

THE HERALD PUBLISHING COMPANY Torrance, California

DEVOTED TO THE PROGRESS AND DEVELOPMENT OF TORRANCE Published weekly at Torrance, California, and entered as second-class matter January 30, 1914, at the postoffice at Torrance, California, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF TORRANCE C. P. ROBERTS - - - - Publisher and Owner

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THE REASON WHY

The other day, when Turkish authorities ordered all warships of more than one thousand tons to withdraw from Turkish waters, under threat of drawing the fire of land batteries, there happened to be a United States destroyer within the proscribed area. Upon receipt of the "order," the commanding officer was overheard to say to the emissary who delivered it, that "the world has moved since Turkey bought its torpedo boats," and that "the Turkish people are nice people and didn't want any trouble." He then proceeded to bring his ship up close to the guns of the land batteries and dropped anchor.

He was not fired upon, as threatened.

This story was told in the clubs of London, and created quite some favorable comment. Some said the American officer was crazy, others complimented him for his courage, and all who heard it felt admiration for a man who would not back

down before a Turkish bluff.

It is that undefinable something about offlicers of the Amercan navy which has made it invincible. A man who cares so little for his own life, and the lives of the men under him, to fight for a principle involving the honor of his country, can be trusted in any emergency. He is a splendid example of what American naval officers and men are made of, and what they can do. And yet, we have some good, but misguided citizens, in this country who want our navy scrapped!

AUTO THEFT LAWS

We note where the Ohio legislature has passed a law pro viding a penitentiary sentence of from five to ten years for the theft of an automobile. It reads like a good law, and we believe motorists would do well to urge their representative to put forward a measure of this kind at our own capital. Some of us can remember when the theft of a \$150 horse meant someone would be strung up by the neck. Yet today a man can steal a \$1500 auto and tomorrow he is walking the street a free citizen. The sum of \$150 wasn't any harder to get a few years back than it is hard to get the sum of \$1500 now. And when a man steals, the principle is the same, whether he takes a stick of candy from a baby or a costly sedan from a banker. What is needed is more penitentiary sentences for auto thieves. And the sooner every state enacts a law similar to the one passed in Ohio the safer the motoring public will be.

"AIN'T NATURE GRAND?"

A Michigan man recently paid the sum of \$50,000 for a There's a saying about Nature being grand, but that isn't what made this one strawberry plant worth \$50,000 to the Michigan man, who declares he got a rare bargain, though some declare he was "stung." Nature never produced a fruit or a vegetable worth that much money until the brain of man got to working and made possible its improvement and development. Few of the fruits or vegetables we eat today were fit to eat until the brain of man worked on them, and cultivated them. It is so with all the things which Nature has provided to sustain life. Man has through his persistent work in breeding larger and better varieties brought about varieties such as the \$50,000 strawberry plant. Nature is wonderful—but no more so than the brain of man,

DANGER OF BORROWING

Listen to a classic print-shop fable: Once upon a time a nickel-nurser sent his kid to borrow the neighbor's paper, and the kid upset a hive of bees and soon was covered with lumps. His father ran to help him, and caught his chin on a clothes-line and sprained his back, and fell and and broke a \$25 watch. The clothes pole fell over on the car and smashed the wind-shield, and mother, rushing out to see what occasioned all the excitement, upset a five-gallon churn of cream into a basket of kittens, drowning them. The electric flat-iron burned through the ironing-board while she was out of the kitchen, setting fire to the house, and the firemen broke all the windows and chopped a hole in the roof. The baby ate a jar of pickles and got cholera morbus, and the doctor's bill was \$15. The daughter ran away with the hired man during the excitement, the dog bit a neighbor's kid and the calves ate the tails off of four night-

Moral—Subscribe to your home paper. Don't borrow it!

TAX REFORMS NEEDED

Secretary of the Treasury Mellon says there will be no full return to prosperity in this country unless there is a reform of the present system of federal taxation. He says the worst feature of our present system is the enormous tax imposed on

large incomes.

At first glance the average taxpayer will disagree with him, and contend that the larger the income the more reason for imposing heavy taxes. But there is a different way to look at it. Some men of large means are now assessed as much as 58 per cent of their earnings each year. It would be all right if they had to march up and pay it, as the small taxpayer is forced to do. But they don't. They simply take their money and invest it in government bonds or tax-free securities, draw a nice sum of interest on their money—and escape the payment a nice sum of interest on their money—and escape the payment of taxes on every dollar they have invested in such securities. Billions in these tax-free bonds were issued during the war, and it is the man who has money to pay taxes on who gobbles them up. The same is true of state and municipal bonds. Under our Constitution the federal government cannot tax these Since the rich have transferred their old bonds and their money as fast as they get it to this form of investment their income from that source escapes all taxation. And Secretary Mellon shows that the tax on incomes of \$200,000 or over has declined

from \$800,000,000 collected by the government in 1919 to \$300,-000,000 collected last year.

The federal tax law as a revenue producer is a failure. And the quicker the small taxpayers of this country realize it and tell their congressmen so the better off they are going to be,

FREAK LAWS

First Kansas and then California startled and, at the same time, amused the world with the serious discussion of freak laws more freakish than anything ever dreamed of in comic opera or musical comedy. California outdid Kansas in the matter of preposterous proposals, but we saved our face by putting most of them into the legislative waste basket. After all, our political vaudevillians did not actually pass laws regulating the learnth of hed lives and the start of the laws the start of the start of the laws the start of the

length of bed linen and the size of canary bird cages.

But these comedy items were trifles compared with the bills that hae just been introduced into the legislature of New Hampshire. One of them is to make eight hours' sleep in every twenty-four compulsory; another provides for the appointment of a commission to investigate all homes and determine whether they are happy, while a third would decree that no woman shall marry her grandson.

ry her grandson.

This last is a reversal of the old ecclesiastical injunction that a man may not marry his grandmother, but perhaps in New Hampshire it is the skittish grandmother rather than the solemn grandson that calls for regulation.

solemn grandson that calls for regulation.

Investigating homes to find if they are happy should provide rare sport for those that are never happy unless prying into the private affairs of other people, but perhaps the object of the bill is to find out whether there are any new legislative means by which people can be made more miserable.

The bill to make eight hours' sleep compulsory is the only sane measure on the list. If there is any legislative method of curing insomnia the world will want to hear it, but it may be found that the idea is merely to compel people to remain in bed for eight hours in order to keep them out of mischief that Congress and legislatures have been unable to problith or shellsh gress and legislatures have been unable to prohibit or abolish.

SPANKING

An Oakland man has been sentenced to five days in the city prison for giving his 20-year-old bride an old-fashioned spenking when she stayed out all night. While it is true, as the melodramatic hero frequently remarks, that "no man should ever lay his hand upon a woman save in love and affection? there are many that will incline to the belief that but for the intervention of the law he was not so very far wrong. His cruelty and imprisonment for the same may lead to a divorce, but the fact that he sought to settle the matter by a spanking instead of suing for divorce is presumptive evidence that he wanted to keep the home together. His method is not to be tolerated in these days, but in former times it was often effective. Its chief drawback, however, was that while a husband might spank his wife for staying out all night, a wife could not retaliate with similar punishment when her husband did the same thing.

THE NEWEST FAD

We note in the daily papers that the newest fad Americans have been urged to adopt is the theory of "auto sugges-It was introduced in this country by a Frenchman, tion." named Coue, and it appears to be taking a firm grip upon residents of the United States.

Coue says auto-suggestion helps people get well. He has taken the gist of religion and philosophy, and applied them to healing disease. Perhaps the most important point he makes is that it is not the will but the imagination that has most to do with self-healing. The sum of the whole matter is that he does not ask a patient to have faith, nor to believe something that is not true, nor to use his will, nor to expect the doctor to cure him. He asks the patient to use his imagination. He says that each night when you have gone to bed to close your eyes and then repeat twenty-three times, with your lips moving, these words: "Day by day, in every way, I am getting better and better." Before getting out of bed each morning, close our eyes and again repeat those words twenty-three times. It is essential that you move the lips, just as though you were speaking

Coue says these words will bring the imagination into play, and that good results will soon be noticeable. He has written a book on the subject, and it is selling like wildfire. There are other "cures," but we give this as one of the simplest. And you are invited to try it out to your heart's content—just the same as thousands of other Americans are now doing in various parts of the land.

NOT A KING'S JOB

Our new governor feels a reissuing proclamations, calling upon the people to do this or that, as though he were a king, and they were his subjects. However former governors may have felt Friend Richardson does not feel that he is in the king business. Moreover, it will come as a relief to have proclaimed no more bean days, melon days, grape days, don't-be-cross-with-your-wife days, and all the rest of the special calendar. The 365 days of the regular system make a pretty crowded year as things are at best, without having any more crowded in.—San Diego Union. ever former governors may have felt

You never can tell about the styles. A few years from now girls may be buying freckles at the drug

Doctors say there's 50 miles of hair on a woman's head. That's all right, so long as she keeps it out of the soup and the butter.

TOWN EXPENSES SMALL

Mansfield, Mo., a town of 750 people, situated in the crest of the Ozark region, has a full quota of more than fitteen city officials with the various boards and committees, and the total cost of this governing body is less than \$275 a year. The mayor receives \$2 a month, the attorney \$20 a year, the clerk receives fees only, the health officer does not even get the usual \$1 a year, the police judge receives only his fees, the assessor receives \$25. The collector and treasurer each receive commissions that amount to about \$100 a year, and the night watchman gets nothing from the city, his salary being paid by the merchants. John Codey, who holds the combined position of chief of police and street commissioner, gets the highest salary.

Number 23 has for some time been regarded as a "jinx", but we'll bet a perfectly good dime that the year 1923 will be a winner for the man who deem't talk too much and who attords to bis own business worn, deposes and says: that I

Lomita News Letter

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More High-Class Horses Are Needed

The United States Department of Agriculture calls attention to the fact that there is a market for high class, well-bred horses and inules. The small undeveloped animal of poor quality is always a drug on the market, but the offspring of good brood mares bred to pure-bred sires of the right type, if properly developed and broken to harness, nearly always find a ready market.

market.
Figures based on the 1920 census show that about 200,000 fewer colts were produced in the United States in 1919 than were needed to supply replacements of horses and mules replacements of horses and mules on farms alone. About 225,000 high-class animals are needed for annual replacements in cities, making a shortage of more than 400,000 horses and mules produced in the United States in 1919, below the number needed for replacing losses.

the number needed for replacing losses.

The department recommends that farmers produce replacements enough, in connection with general farming, to be able to sell off the older work animals each year. The market demands well-broken and trained horses that will last a long period of years. Therefore, if the coits are broken at about 3 years of age and used on the form a few years, these young horses, together with the breeding stock, will furnish the power for the average farm and the young stock will be increasing in sale value. Horses reach their maximum sale value at about 6 years of age, and the surplus animals should be sold at this time. Well-bred horses and mules that have been properly fed and well broken are usually salable at a profitable figure and should increase the income of the general farmer.

HAS A NEW RULE

Governor Richardson has made a new rule for the Issuance of proclamations. He says, in effect, that executive requests for the people to celebrate bean day, melon day, take a bath week, etc., are entirely unwarranted by law, and that he intends to halt the avalanche of "days" and "weeks," of which we have had such a superfluity for the past few years. Let's set aside tomorrow as Friend-ship day, in thankfulness for relief from these myriad senseless "celebrations," All in favor say "Aye." Now, all together!—San Diego Tribune.

Clean Kidneys By Drinking Lots of Water

Take Salts to Flush Kidneys Back Hurts

Eating too much rich food may produce kidney trouble in some form, says a well-known authority, because the acids created excite the kidneys. Then they become overworked, get sluggish, clog up and cause all sorts of distress, particularly backache and misery in the kidney region, rheumatic twinges, severe headaches, acid stomach, constipation, torpid liver, sleeplessness, bladder and urinary irritation.

The moment your back hurts or kidneys aren't acting right, or if bladder bothers you, begin drinking lots of good water and also get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any good pharmacy; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys may then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for years to flish clogged kidneys and stimulate them to activity; also to neutralize the acids in the system so that they no longer irritate, thus often relieving bladder disorders.

Jad Salts can not injure anyone; makes a delighfful efferyescent liftia-

longer irritate, thus often relieving bladder disorders.
Jad Salts can not injure anyone;
makes a delightful effervescent lifniawater drink which millions of men and
women take now and then to help keep
the kidneys and urinary organs clean,
thus often avoiding serious kidney disorders. By all means have your physician examine your kidneys at least twice
a year.

NOTICE

Of doing business under fictitious

am doing business in the city of Torrance, County of Los Angeles, State of California, under the firm name and style of the Torrance hame and style of the Torrance Wall Paper and Paint Company; that I am the sole owner and man-ager of said business, no other per-son having any interest therein; that my residence is 1811 Gramercy Street, Torrance, California; that the place of business of said company and all business thereof is transacted at 1418 Marcelina Street, Torrance, California.

Torrance, California,

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 29th day of January, 1923.

ERNEST N. TOMKINS, or E. N. TOMKINS, or E. N. TOMKINS.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, ss.
On this 29th day of January, 1923, before me, James L. King, personally appeared E. N. Tomkins, known to me to be the person whose name is subscribed to the within instrument, and acknowledged that he executed the same.

(SEAL)

JAMES L. KING,

JAMES L. KING, Notary Public in and for the City of Torrance and County of Los Angeles, State of California. Pub. Feb. 2, 9, 16, 23, 1923.

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