WEEK'S NEWS



FOURTEENTH YEAR-No. 13

CORP. TO LOCATE HERE

Calder Asks L. A. Police To Clean Up Shoestring Strip

Up Here to Serve Pacific Ocean'

FIVE ACRES PURCHASED

Company to Have Unit in Operation Early in May

Connect Torrance

Will Give Away Dahlia Bulbs

"Uncle Danny" Ensign, Officer at First National Bank Is 75; Recalls Pioneer Days in Utah Three-Way Contest Gets Hot

Dan Ensign, officer and guard of the First National Bank of Tornance was 75 years old Saturday and his associates at the bank presented him with a large birthday cake. The cake, 22 inches long, 18 inches wide and four inches high was decorated with a birthday greeting to "Uncle Danny" and 75 candles.

"Uncle Danny" as he is affectionately known in the bank and throughout Torrance spent the early part of his life as a pioneer in Utah. He was born in 185a at Sait Lake City. His parents had just arrived at Sait Lake and had not yet had time to build their home. Uncle Danny was born in a tent made by throwing a tarpaulin over the uplifted tongue of a covered wagon.

At the age of eight little Dan At the age of eight little Dan Carten Country Country Country Carten C

Man Who Saw Abe Lincoln Shot Will Speak at M. E. Dinner Here

J. Peckham of Schultz, m & Schultz, Ford dealers, rested in the work of the ital Public Safety Confer-hich has emphasized during the relationship between

George Peckham

ge Peckham Talks on Traffic Cast Selected in Senior Play

Stray Cats" Is Name Given Soon

Will Broadcast Ball Scores of **Torrance Outfit**

Nears

"BATTLE OF DODGERS" Supporters of Two Tickets Fire Pamphlets at One
Another

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. McMillan of os Angeles, were the dinner uests of Mr. and Mrs. F. C. raisley of Post avenue, last Sun-

What's On In Torrance

, March 30—Methodis in afternoon, Baptist sup-n evening. ay, March 31—Episcopa sale_at Safeway Market , April 1—Services in al

Observations

The Latest Naval Limitations Proposal from London Doesn't Fool Washington—The History of Naval Reductions—The Part the Public Should Play

By W. HAROLD KINGSLEY

GREAT BRITAIN'S latest proposal for naval limitations looks it a gesture on the part of canny John Bull. And the state of partment, as might have been expected, regarded the suggestivith the coldness which it deserved.

Properly to understand the subject of naval limitations as now stands one must go back to the Washington conference a trace the history of sea-power disarmament from the Harding a ministration.

ministration.

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PRESIDENT HARDING invited the five great sea powers

Washington in 1921 to consider proposals for limitations in size, gun-mountings and number of capital ships. Great Brita Japan, France, and Italy sent delegations to the conference. He ing the American delegation was Charles Broans Hughes.

While the results of the conference were not entirely satisfact to those who wished to see almost complete naval disarmamy te they constituted long steps in the direction of peace.

Capital ships include only battleships. The conference did deal with the auxiliary arms such as cruisers, submarines and divovers.

three. That meant that we would be allowed an equal tonnage in battleships with Great Britain and that Japan would be allowed three-fifths of that tonnage. Limitations were also fixed on aircraft carriers.

NAVY men and super patriots were not pleased at the bargain made by the United States. As a result of the limitations treaty the United States had to serap two battleships, almost completed at a cost of millions. As a result also we agreed not to fortify Guam or Manila in the Pacific, but Great Britain was allowed to fortify Singapore, which is regarded as the most strategic naval position in the Orient.

Despite these dissatisfactions a long step toward the elimination of competitive naval gonstruction was taken.

The aftermath of the conference was anything but conductve to the future peace of the world.

No sooner had the treaty limiting battleships been signed than Japan, France and Italy launched sigantic submarine building programs and Great Britain began laying keels for a score of fast, light cruisers.

These programs gave the direct lie to the expressed desires of these three nations for actual naval limitations. Consider these facts. With capital ships limited France built enough submarines to give her the largest fleet of light undersea boats in the world. Japan built so many heavy submarines that she now has the largest fleet of heavy undersea craft on the globe.

CREAT BRITAIN began to worry. The strongest arm against of Great Britain in the channel of in the Mediterranean is the submarine. Great Britain's commerce, upon which the tight little island is dependent, converges near Gibraltar and in the English channel. With grave misgivings Downing Street therefore say.

The United States likewise watched these building programs with anything but satisfaction. President Coolidge therefore, called a second conference for the purpose of imposing limitations on submarines, cruisers and destroyers. Great Britain and Japan accepted the invitation. But mark this. France and Italy refused to become p

leggers Feel Safe in Area

BEYOND TORRANCE LINE

Letter Seeks Anti-Booze Campaign by L. A. Police Dept.

Chief of Police Calder today mally requested the Chief of ice of Los Angeles to clean-up pooze business in the "shoestr

LEGION AUXILIARY