Bourbons Hold County Vote Lead

New registration figures for Los Angeles county showed that Democratic ranks are still leading the Republicans approximately 7 to 4.

Total voting strength of the county stands today at 1,233,479. Of this total, 727,585 are Democrats and 440,738 are Republicans, with the strength of the other parties practically negligible in comparison. Los Angeles city has 703,504 registered voters, and the other 43 cities and the unincorporated area have 529,975.

Chimp With Toothache Yanks Offending Molar

ST. LOUIS (U.P.)—Jackie, a chimpanzee at the zoo, had a toothache. Several of his companions tried to pull the aching molar with their fingers but were unsuccessful.

Zoo attendants then gave Jackie a pair of pliers, and after a little experimentation he clamped them around the tooth and yanked it out. The other chimpanzees then stomped the tooth, shrieking imprecations.

Sardine Fishermen Hit By Spanish Cork Scarcity

SEATTLE (U.P.)—The Spanish war is being keenly felt by sardine fishermen of the Pacific Coast, Capt. Henry C. Fox, superintendent of the Salmon Bay terminals, said as fishermen outfitted for opening of the season.

"All cork used in outfitting the sardiners come from Spain, and the men are beginning to feel the effects of the war in that country," Fox said.

Texas to Have More Sheep

LUBBOCK, Tex. (U.P.)—A record number of sheep, probably reaching a total of 300,000 will be pastured and fed on the South Plains this winter.

FOR THE NEW YEAR

Helaine Moler, youthful screen player, admires the unique features of the new 1938 Servel Electrolux gas refrigerator, first of a shipment of 38 carloads now en route to Southern California.

Home-makers who viewed the new Electrolux models at either the National Home Appliance company or the Torrance Plumbing company's showrooms were impressed this week by the beauty of the exterior treatment the streamline effect of which has been enhanced by a "disappearing hinge", invisible when the door is closed.

Dealers point out a number of important changes in the interior which add to the superior convenience of this product. The most interesting is a unique flexible steel grid, which enables instant release of ice cubes without the aid of hot water. Made of stainless steel, this grid will release one or all of the cubes as desired, merely by pressure.

Ease of handling the ice cubes and trays is further insured by a new type of trigger tray release which brings such powerful leverage into play that the finger only is required to break the tray loose from the freezing compartment. An adjustable cold storage tray is another feature of the new Electrolux. Adjusted to a lower level directly underneath the freezing unit, this cold storage tray will accommodate bottles and bulkier foods, such as roasts.

A new "easy to read" cold indicator is placed in the cabinet, assuring the home-maker at a glance that the proper temperature is being maintained. Operation of the 1938 Servel Electrolux assures the dependable silence which is characteristic of this superior type of refrigeration. The silence, of course, is due to the fact that a gas refrigerator requires no moving parts.

Read The Herald Weekly

Fern Playground Opens Tomorrow

With a new director, Mrs. Danta Boyd, in charge, the Fern Avenue school playground reopens tomorrow afternoon and will be operated from 3 to 5 o'clock Monday to Friday afternoons. All children in the vicinity of the school are invited to join in the games, two new ones, "one-bounce volleyball" and "one-goal basketball" being slated for action in addition to the regular schedule.

Chicken-Bean Feed Stars 20-30 Meet

Climaxing a six weeks campaign of progress in the 20-30 club a chicken and bean banquet was served in the Daniels cafe Wednesday evening. Elmer Riley, captain of the Cinch Checkers or winning team with his assistants fed on chicken, while Joe McNeil, captain of the Horses' Necks and his helpers ate the beans.

At the business session plans for the President's Birthday Ball were completed. Jimmy Rahl, past president, is in charge of arrangements for this Jan. 29 event.

TO LOMA LINDA

Mrs. Ernest Ashton started the New Year by entering Loma Linda sanitarium near Redlands for clinical examination and treatment. She has been seriously ill from an intestinal disorder at her home, 1726 Martina, for some time.

LOCAL COPS LOSE

Redondo police officers defeated local badge-bearers yesterday in a pistol match at the beach city range, 1,127 to 1,065. The local team was composed of Sergeant Schumacher, Officers Evans, Travioli, Haslam and Speheger.

DANCE PRACTICES HELD

Dancing classes are being conducted for Narbonne high school students who wish to learn how to "step it" and be prepared for the annual banquet festivities Jan. 18. "The Navy" will be the function's theme.

THEY WORK FOR YOU

Watch the experts work in the fascinating model kitchen filmed in The Herald's movie Cooking School coming Jan. 12, 13 and 14 at the Torrance theatre.

SIDELIGHTS of INDUSTRY

LOOKING BENEATH THE SURFACE

Modern methods of oil-well drilling, and of oil production as well, enable engineers to determine with reasonable exactitude just how much oil is available from a given field. As a matter of fact so great is the progress of the past 17 years or so, that it is now comparatively a simple task to estimate the amount of oil in a field.

Drilling exploratory wells is one way to obtain the measurement. Pressure existing a mile or more beneath the earth's surface tells the engineer what help he may expect from nature in lifting the oil; also what subsurface conditions may be encountered. Exploratory drilling was once as much a hit-or-miss proposition as was oil prospecting. Now both are sciences, not exact, perhaps, but with much of the guess-work eliminated.

Geophysical surveying with seismograph and gravimeter determines the area of the field. Improved coring practice discloses the thickness of oil-bearing formations. Analysis of well samples reveals the percentage of pore space filled with oil. These data, with a report on the quantity and quality of oil already produced, provide sufficient evidence for the engineer to reach a fairly accurate conclusion as to the field's future yield.

These evidences of progress in eliminating guess-work tend to increase the confidence of oil men in their growing ability to find oil wherever it may be and whenever it is wanted. Once in a while they make errors, but by and large they are using science to better advantage than did their predecessors—and they aren't depending on luck!

The known oil reserves, today, are well over 100 percent larger than those estimated 10 years ago, or at any time previous to 1925.

TOMORROW IN THE AIR

Stunt flights may catch the headlines, but tomorrow's big progress in aviation is being made right now in laboratory test-tubes and petroleum refineries. All this trouble planes starting on long-distance flights now are having with carrying an adequate supply of fuel may disappear—at least the problem definitely is headed for solution—through the development and use of high-octane gasoline.

The average family automobile is getting along well on 70 octane fuels, but the airplane needs 100 to 130 octane fuels—and is going to get them. High-octane means more power and speed from the same airplane motor, and larger pay-loads, greater cruising range, and vastly improved safety in air travel.

Development of the new fuels has been under way since 1928, when refinery technologists went to work to meet the demand of the U. S. Army Air Corps for more power and greater speed without increasing engine size. An 87 octane fuel pointed the way. It gave the war birds a full third more horsepower per cubic inch of engine displacement, much faster speed, quicker take-off, and rapid climb. Commercial air lines took the hint, asked the technologists to consider the needs of air freight and passenger transports, and the result is that real long distance flying is just around the corner—and coming fast!

A lubricating pit 60 feet long has been installed in a Pacific Coast service station, so that operators can lubricate three motor cars or trucks simultaneously.

TOO MUCH GUSH ABOUT GUSHERS

"Gushers" represent the more dramatic and romantic in petroleum industry operations, but as an actual matter of fact the bulk of the world's oil supply comes from wells which no longer "gush." Average production of the 340,990 wells in the United States, for instance, is only 8.1 barrels a day. This is called "settled" production, and is the type of production of oil-field workers, refinery employes, farmers, royalty owners, and others depend for their livelihood.

There are other wells, known to oil men as "strippers," whose average production is small but steady. In Pennsylvania, where there are 82,050 oil wells, the average production per well is only about one-half barrel per day.

On a one-way voyage across the Atlantic, Great Britain's pride, the "Queen Mary," consumes 32,500 barrels of fuel oil.

WHAT'S IN A BARREL?

What's in a barrel of crude oil? None can answer that question completely and satisfactorily, for a barrel of oil really is a treasure trove still being fathomed by scientific research. Even today pages would be needed to list the products derived from crude, a product which, in itself, has little use.

The touch of the technologist's magic really has transformed the barrel of crude into something quite different from the day it was produced to obtain a few galons of kerosine, or a can-full of lubricating oil. In 1936, for instance, the 42-gallon barrel of crude yielded more than 18 gallons of gasoline and naphtha, two gallons of kerosine, 16 gallons of gas oil and fuel oil, better than one gallon of lubricating oil, and a number of other products, many of them used by every person in today's civilized world!

Several oil wells in the United States have been drilled to depths greater than 10,000 feet, or about two miles. Drilling engineers say they can drill three-mile wells with present equipment.

Oil is produced in 22 states, refined in 35, and marketed in all.

TIRES FROM WELLS

A dustless type of carbon black, made from petroleum sources, is an essential ingredient of modern rubber tires. The product is made largely by burning waste petroleum gases, and it puts into tires the quality of long mileage. Carbon black finds industrial uses also in the manufacture of printing ink, paints, lacquers, enamels, etc. New uses are being sought.

NEW 20-30 OFFICERS

New officers of the 20-30 club here are Ronald Coil, president, who succeeded Jim Rahl; Roy MacReynolds, vice-president; George Figueredo, secretary-treasurer; Alver "Tillie" Johnson, sergeant-at-arms, and Henry Carlson, Joe Higgins, Dick Pullman and Joe McNeil, directors.

No Christmas Trees From Sequoia Park

SEQUOIA NATIONAL PARK, Cal. (U.P.)—There will be no Christmas trees cut in Sequoia National Park this season, it was announced by F. E. Elliot, forest supervisor, in answer to requests for the trees.

Elliot pointed out that if the sale of the Christmas trees was allowed, the forest would soon be stripped of its natural beauty. To prevent illegal cutting, a patrol has been organized.

Smoke Watchers at Posts

ST. LOUIS (U.P.)—St. Louis took a cue from the western forest areas and installed 20 "rangers" at vantage points in the city to watch with binoculars for smoking chimney stacks as part of a drive to combat the local smoke nuisance.