

Unemployment Pay Boost For New Claims Only

Unemployment insurance claims filed the first of the year will continue to be paid at the old rate of a maximum \$20 a week instead of at the new maximum rate of \$25 a week, it was emphasized here today by Fred Boren, Unemployment Insurance manager at the local office of the California Department of Employment, 1628 Craven avenue, Torrance.

Some jobless insurance claimants have assumed, Boren said, that their compensation checks would be boosted as soon as the new law liberalizing benefit payments went into effect the first of the year.

However, these liberalized payments apply only to new claims filed after the turn of the year and do not affect those claims filed prior to that time, it was pointed out. Furthermore, the law specifically prohibits the cancellation of valid claims filed under the old law in order to take advantage of the new higher benefit rate.

Asked if potential claimants during the few weeks preceding the new law's effectiveness had been advised to defer filing their claims until after January 1, Boren pointed out that it is to the advantage of many claimants to have filed their claims instead of waiting.

First, it is now necessary to earn considerably more to obtain the new liberalized maximum payment of \$25 weekly.

Also, those claimants with high earnings in only one calendar

Four Local Men Enter \$65,000 Model Contest

Four Torrance men are listed among youths from throughout the United States entered in the 1948 Fisher Body Craftsman's Guild competition for designing and building of model automobiles.

The Torrance entrants are: Tommy Barnes, 255 223rd st.; Duane D. Brimley, 2435 Gramercy; Bob W. Browning, 1020 Acacia ave.; and Kenneth E. Mosher, C.C.M.O. No. 12.

The Craftsman's Guild is offering a total of \$65,000 in awards, including eight university scholarships, to the boys who design and build the best model cars this year. Entrants are between the ages of 12 and 20, and are divided into junior and senior divisions. The Torrance entrants will compete first for the 14 state awards offered in California. The top junior and senior winners then will vie with other boys from neighboring states for regional honors, and 40 regional winners will receive trips to the national Guild convention to compete for one of the eight university scholarships.

Deadline for shipment of models is July 1.

Quarter might not be eligible under the new law for any benefits at all.

Finally, earnings in the July to September quarter of 1947 will not be used in computing benefit payments under the new law before February, 1948, Boren explained.

Story Of The Family Cow Is Interesting

When man domesticated the cow little did he realize what a marvelous animal he had control of, says C. V. Castle, Los Angeles county farm advisor. By means of selection and by use of the laws of heredity he has improved that original cow until now she produces many times as much milk as she once did.

Now when the world is short of food the cow is appreciated more than ever as she can produce her marvelous milk without use of so much of the grains that the human race is crying for. According to Castle, the cow, whose digestive system differs from that of the human in that she has four stomachs instead of one, can make use of food products that the human cannot use.

The cow uses one of her stomachs as a factory where she employs as factory hands billions of bacteria and protozoans to create good proteins out of poor ones. They digest fibrous materials which the human stomach cannot use. They make vitamins that the cow can use and pass on into the milk. For this reason, says Castle, the cow can take the grasses and the hay from the field, the pulp from the sugar beet factory, the meal from mills that press oil seeds, the by-products from the flour mills, the cull dried fruit and many other products that man passes up, and can make them into milk, the greatest food that nature can conceive.

REG'LAR FELLERS—No Thoroughfare



REG'LAR FELLERS—Slightly Delayed



Steel Capacity Figures Told By Company Head

Supplementing the announcement made recently of the 1948 steel capacity figures for the steel industry, Benjamin F. Fairless, president of United States Steel Corporation, stated that as of Jan. 1, 1948, United States Steel had a rated annual capacity for the production of steel ingots and castings amounting to 31,226,200 net tons. Fairless pointed out that this capacity represents a net increase of 3,431,200 tons, or 12.3 percent, since Jan. 1, 1940. The corporation's rated annual blast furnace capacity at Jan. 1, 1948, amounted to 24,860,500 net tons of pig iron and other ferrous products, a net increase in the past eight years of 2,494,700 tons, or more than 11 percent.

The foregoing figures do not include 300,000 net tons of additional steel producing capacity and 1,000,000 tons of additional blast furnace capacity which are now in course of installation by United States Steel.

Fairless explained that United States Steel actually had added 7,537,600 net tons to its steel producing capacity during this eight-year period, an increase of 27.1 percent. He added that the corresponding increase in blast furnace capacity during this period was 5,932,500 net tons, or 26.5 percent. Thus United States Steel has increased its basic productive capacity by more than one-fourth during the war and postwar years.

The foregoing net increases in capacity represent smaller tonnage than these actual additions largely because obsolete facilities were taken out of production following their intensive use during World War II, and also because further facilities were sold by United States Steel to other steel companies. These last mentioned facilities, having an annual capacity of 1,292,000 net tons of steel and 1,841,100 net tons of pig iron, have not been lost to the country, as they now are being operated under their new ownership.

The increase in the rated annual steel ingot and castings capacity of United States Steel since Jan. 1, 1947, amounts to 1,679,000 net tons. This increase reflects additions to facilities, as well as restoring to active status certain marginal steel producing facilities which have been kept in operation, although previously authorized to be dismantled, and also includes the full capacity of the steel mill at Geneva, Utah, purchased by United States Steel from the Government in 1946.

Southern California To Increase Colorado Take

Thirsty Southern California cities will take twice as much water from the Colorado river aqueduct in 1948 as they did in 1947.

This prediction today by Julian Hinds, chief engineer and general manager of the Metropolitan Water District, is based on reports showing an estimated increase of 68,000,000 gallons a day, which would bring total daily deliveries to 134,000,000 gallons.

Preston Hotchkis, president of the Colorado River Association, pointed to the record anticipated flow as "further evidence that this area must act vigorously to protect its indispensable water rights on the Colorado."

Announcement of the big jump in use of Colorado river water here followed a survey of the probable needs of the 13 cities and two districts that make up the Metropolitan Water District.

In addition to Los Angeles, the district includes the cities of Anaheim, Beverly Hills, Burbank, Compton, Fullerton, Glendale, Long Beach, Pasadena, San Marino, Santa Ana, Santa Monica, Torrance, the Coastal water district (including Laguna and Brea) and the San Diego County Water Authority.

Biggest customer for the year is expected to be San Diego, which completed a \$15,000,000 connection to the main aqueduct in December, just in time to avert a serious water shortage. It plans to take 62,000,000 gallons a day, according to an estimate from J. L. Burkholder, general manager of the authority.

Los Angeles is the largest user of Colorado river water. The exact amount it will take this year had not been determined but could materially increase the estimates, Hinds said. "In fact," he added, "all of our estimates may have to be revised upwards if population and industrial growth are accelerated or if drought conditions continue."

Hinds said that the Colorado river aqueduct has a capacity of a billion gallons a day. It was planned to take care of the water needs of the next six million population to come to Southern California. This would serve the area's growth for the next 25 years, it was thought when the aqueduct was completed in 1941.

However, according to the Colorado River Association, the 1947 drought and the 1948 rate of expansion indicate that the water time table may be moving ahead of schedule.

The need for early action by Congress to authorize the U. S. Supreme Court to hear the conflicting claims of Arizona and California and then determine each state's fair share of Colorado river water is stepped up by the new report on local water needs," an association statement said.

Unemployment Shows Jump

Unemployment in the Torrance area jumped during the last month with 474 more persons on the idle list, a report from Winona Ellis, manager of the local office of the California State Employment Service showed.

The records show 2453 persons were seeking employment during the month. Male applicants totaled 1629 while the total for the women was 824. Of the male applicants 50 per cent were veterans.

Unemployment was lower than a year ago although the rate has increased steadily since September of 1947, the report stated.

Placement of personnel during December of 1947 was slightly less than for December a year ago. Last month 368 persons were placed in jobs while the figure a year ago was 387.

A breakdown of the registrations showed that 616 applications were on file for managerial, clerical and sales jobs. These included teachers, office and sales managers, engineers, musicians, photographers, stenographers, typists, sales clerks, general office clerks, bookkeepers, receptionists and PBX operators.

In the service trades, including elevator operators, household workers, janitors, waitresses, cooks, bus boys and dishwashers there were 871 applicants.

Skilled trades such as arc, acetylene and combination welders, bakers, rough and finish carpenters, electricians, cement finishers, riggers, marine, bench and shop machinists, and fitters totaled 553 registrants.

There were 398 applications on file for unskilled jobs. Employers with openings that can be filled from the list above are urged to call the local employment service office.

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