six Torrance HeRalo octooer 27, 1957 EDITORIALS

Vote Tuesday!

 hew park sites and improvement of exising parks, and
another $\$ 1$ million to acquire land to clear a safety zone on the west end of the Torrance Muncipal Airport.
And. they will decide whether a seven-man council should replace the presest five mam hody with the mayor to ment of fellow councilimen.
Cily officials, leaders of industry, business, labor groups,
 endebtednes is so relatively small that the $\$ 3$ million park Lisue would not add any appreciable burrden to the tax-
biyers. officials have estimamed that it would add not more than $\$ 4.50$ a y year per fanily.
Trine cost of the e iirport bond issue is to be paid entirely payers anything.
The HERALD urges all of the city's registered voters Co visit their poling place between 7 a.m. and 7 p.m. Tues.
diy and vote "YES" on all measures. FROM THE MALLBOX By Our Readers

## Coming Elections




## REYNOLDS KNIGHT

## Productivity Fights Inflation

| Most economists agree tbat a high productivity rate in manuacturing can act as a powerful deterrent to either a serious inflation or a serious business depression. Increases in output per man-hour can cut labor costs and thereby pave the way for lower prices. Even though the general impression is that the price of almost everything one buys today is up, there is evidence that productivity gains brought about by mechanization have kept prices of many items in recent years lower than they otherwise might have been. <br> The government's Bureau of Labor Statistics points out that productivity gains in manufacturing industries during the postwar years hàve averaged from three to three and one-half per cent a year. There was marked im. provement in 1950, but this was dampened during the later years of the Korean war. There was also sharp improvement in 1954-55, but a eveling off in 1956. <br> For the private non-farm economy as a whole, output of real product per employe hour ran somewhat ahead of employe compensation per hour expressed in constant dollars during the first half of the 1946-56 period. In the second half of the decade, compensation ran somewhat <br> GEARED FOR FUTURE - <br> The nation's $\$ 50$-billion highway program has thrown an illuminating beam upon two factors that play vital roles in finance companies and the banks. Almost 15 per cent of the money spent on any major road program goes into the purphase of equipment, han, vice president of C.I.T. Financial Corp. and executive head of its industrial fi- nancing subsidiary, CIT Corp. | "Instalment financing has become the rule today rather than the exception in buying heavy equipment," says Lenihan. "That's because heavy construction equipment not only gets bigger, faster, and more efficient every year, ly, too. Very few contractors can afford to pay cash for this machinery and still keep sufficient working capital on hand to meet current expenses." <br> THINGS TO COME-A deicer chemical that prevents ice from forming on auto windshields soon will be marketed in pressure spray cans . . . No more sore thumbs for the home handyman: an allpṻrpöse hammering tool is available as an accessory for drills . . . A portable gas refrigerator for campers is said to operate as long as two and a half days on a single dis- posable cylinder of pronane gas. <br> KING-SIZE CARS-A railroad car bulider has borrow. ed a term from the cigaret makers and come up with "King-size' 'tank cars. The acthe bigger cars - 19,000 -gallon capacity as against the conventional 10-000-g a 11 on cars for petroleum products, to cite one example - seems to be opening up a new field for the car builders. <br> The Shippers' Car Line division of ACF Industries, which leases railroad cars to industry, has proved to its customers that maximumload cars can effect considerable savings in the hauling of low-pressure commodities. In the case of the petroleumproducts car, 90 per cent more lading capacity is possicost, it has been per cent more <br> This has led railroad tank car users to begin thinking | in terms of jumbo-sized cars for high-pressure commodis ties (liquefied gases) gases and has resulted in a change in ICC regulations to permit maximum loads. The car builders believe that largescale production of cars of this type represents the coming decade's major potential for the industry. <br> RECORD IN SIGHT-This country's total steel production for 1957 will probably may be in the vicinity of the all-time high, 117, million tons, set in 1955. <br> This optimistic picture is viewed by the industry as it looks back at its production achievement for the first eight months of this year when 78.7 million net tons of ingots and steel for castings were produced - more than in any previous identical period. <br> In producing the record tonnage, furnaces were operated at an average of 88.5 per cent of their capacity. Ir 1955, when the previous eight-month mark was set, to operate its furnaces at about 95 per cent of their ten-rated capacity in order to make an equivalent amount of steel. Capacity then was about 7.7 million tons lower than at the start of this year. <br> "Movies are better'than ever" -for the popcorn and soda pop purveyors, anyhow. U. S. moviegoers spend $\$ 300$ milfreshments, estimates a soft drink manufacturer . . . Rising trend in outdoor vacasales of sleeping bags, tents and related camping equipment 25 per cent next year the price of eggs. How? They are bought up by drug com.- panies to produce vaccine. |
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| THE SQUIRREL CAGE B |  |  |

