EDITORIALS

A Story of Contrasts

One of the principal arguments offered in efforts to put the government in the power business is that the government can offer "cheap" power to its customers.

The accomplishment of a private utility right here in

California goes a long way toward refuting the claims of the public power advocates.

Southern California Edison Co., through the investment of private capital, has made much of Southern California's spectacular development possible through its "Big Creek" project, one of the world's greatest hydro-electric developments located about 250 miles north of Los Angeles.

The private utility company uses waters of melting snows in the High Sierras to turn a series of turbo generaof the line, the water is still available for irrigation purposes in the vast San Joaquin Valley.

Cost of the "Big Creek" installation has been placed at more than \$164,000,000 — money belonging to the 80,000 stockholders who own the Edison Co.

The taxpayers have not only been spared the pain of digging up taxes for this expenditure, but the private utility has paid enormous taxes on its investment over the years to local, state, and federal governments.

Contrast this with the Tennessee Valley Authority, which was originally authorized as a flood control measure. At the time of its inception, the production of electric power was considered a by-product.

At the time the constitutionality of the TVA act was

being tested in 1938, officials of the huge project said there was no plan or intention then or in the future to construct

Investment in electrical power facilities now totals more than a billion, eight hundred million dollars.

The contrast is clear. In the case of the Southern California Edison Co., the private investor has made the funds available and those using the power pay enough for its cost of production and to return the money invested in the system-along with paying a full load of taxes each

In the case of the TVA, the producers and users of power are subsidized by every taxpayer in the United States, including those in the Southern California Edison Co, area who have set up their own power systems.

We used to say as children that "there's more than one

Apparently there is more than one way to produce

Opinions of Others

"In our book, the heroes of the day are those anonymous doctors out in California who succeeded in putting back the leg of a young foundry worker after it had been chewed off by a crane.
"This, we think, is progress. We would be far more

proud to have had ever so slight a hand in this victory than to have controlled the lunik camera that (they say) shot the back of the moon."-Versailles (Ky.) Sun.

* *

"Fidel Castro has unleashed a vitriolic attack on the United States and staged a huge rally designed to whoop up anti-American sentiment in Cuba. He is now, at least, out in the open with his communist-inspired plans."-Louisburg (N. C.) Times.

"It isn't so much the decline in revenue that has hurt our railroads as the increase in expenditures. They have had to pay for a lot of things they do not receive. Firemen, for instance, used to have to shovel a lot of coal. Now they sit in ease while diesel motors glide along the tracks. Yet railroads have not ben able to economize beause of this improved locomotive that costs near the million dollar

"The new locomotives pull longer trains, but extra help has to be paid, even though not needed.

"It is high time more people recognize that this is a buyers' market—and that means transportation service. It is possible to price anything out of the markets. Once priced out of the market, it is too late to do anything about the jobs lost."—Salem (Ind.) Leader.





Today TVA is the biggest single power producer in Average Consumer Has Faith the United States and most of the power is steam generated. Congress has appropriated \$1,944,000,000 (or nearly two billion dollars) worth of interest-free bonds for TVA. Congress has appropriated \$1,944,000,000 (or nearly In Dollar, Reporter Claims two billion dollars) worth of interest-free bonds for TVA. In

By Reynolds Knight

The average consumer is increasingly inclined to regard slow inflation as prob-

But he's doing his part in braking the almost inevitable rise in prices. He tends to react to price increases by spending less rather than

These are the findings of the University of Michigan in its latest survey of consumer attitude. The average consu-mer has confidence in the dol-lar and believes that adding to savings deposits is a good to savings deposits is a good way to save. Also, he's in-creasingly more interested in diversifying his savings and investments.

What would be the wisest thing to do nowadays with money over and above what one needs? To this question asked by the survey, people with an annual income of less than \$7500 overwhelmingly voted for savings accounts and savings bonds. People with incomes of more than \$15,000 chose common stocks and real estate.

In the \$7500-15,000 bracket (20 per cent of all American families) banks and bonds were the favored investments of 45 per cent, common stock and real estate of 40 per cent. The remaining 15 per cent favored "both together."

Art and big business have joined forces to help spread culture in a novel manner. A beverage company is spend-ing \$1,000,000 on a unique merchandising idea which employs the use of art mas-terpieces as the highlight of terpieces as the highlight of ackaging program for five of its products.

Schenley Industries has selected 60 different paintings



"Our chidren know all about what society owes them. Ap-parently a lesson that hasn't been taught is what they society."-Virginia P. Held.

"A procrastinator is one who puts off until tomorrow the things he's already put off until today."—Griff Nib-

"Inflation, as we get it, is when everybody is so rich that no one can afford anything."—Changing Times.

"A constant drip will wear away a stone—or a welcome.

—D. O. Flynn.

from Europe and the United States and has made full color reproductions about 12x14 inches. These are rolled around special cardboard tube containers into which the bottles are inserted. The

entire package is placed in a cellophane gift-wrap.

A unique feature of the Schenley collection is that 19 of the masterpieces are now hanging in two museums behind the Iron Curtain and ware near hefore available. were never before available in this country as full-color art prints. These master-pieces, confiscated from Rus-sian industrialists and nobility during the Russian revolution, include works by Picasso, Van Gogh, Monet, Gaugin, Pissaro, Matisse, Renoir, Rousseau and Sisley.

An ink maker has come up with an antidote for office-derived stains on stenos' derived stains on stenos' hands—a foil-wrapped "tow-elette" used without water and requiring no towel for final drying . . An 8 mm. movie camera so small it can be carried in a shirt pocket takes either still pictures or 25 feet of action film . . Automatic potato peeler for tomatic potato peeler for homemakers is connected to water faucet by flexible tube, removes only thinnest layers of skin and grinds peels fine enough to run down the

The so-called "genderizing" trend in consumer products has turned up again. Mind-ful of the success of gender-ized wallets, electric shavers, sunglasses and other items now designed differently for men and for women, the W.

A. Sheaffer Pen Company has introduced the first fountain pen exclusively for males.

Called Sheaffer's PFM (Pen For Men), the new writing instrument is big and bold, with ink capacity said to be 50 ner.

ink capacity said to be 50 per cent greater than previous

"Our market research convinced us that 'genderizing' is necessary to the realization of the sales potential for quality writing instruments neuter gender pens featured for many years are not enough to develop the sales picture to its fullest extent," said president Walter A. Sheaffer II.

Sheaffer II.

"Accordingly, we are providing a complete line of pens to meet the needs of customers of both sexes. The Lady Sheaffer collection of pens, designed especially for women and introduced in mid-1958, was our first move in this direction. Now we're following up with Sheaffer's lowing up with Sheaffer's PFM—as exclusively masculine a product as the old mustache cup."

Around Boston, the word is! If you're in a hurry, don't lunch with Robert Farring-

ton. The reason is that Farrington, a young advertising man, has organized a one-man crusade against poor restaurant service

restaurant service.

Farrington took a newspaper ad offering membership in "Tippers Anonymous" to all who believe that tips are compensation for prompt and courteous service. For a dollar fee, he supplies a wallet-size tablet of "report cards" for waiters. The idea is for the diner to fill out a card rating the waiter's performance as "excellent," "good," "fair," "poor," and leave the card alongside an appropriate "fair," "poor," and leave the card alongside an appropriate

tip.
Farrington's friends, while admiring his spirit, prefer not to risk the wrath that's likely to follow a poor report card.

The number of government workers of all types has more than tripled in the last 30 years and is now around the 10-million mark, while corporate employment rose in the same period from 20 million to 31 million . . . Since the quiz show scandals, a leading hotel chain finds that guests are returning "souvenirs" taken over the years . . . Dividends paid stockholders of American companies have

Law in Action

years and is now around the American companies have grown in the last seven years from \$9 billion to \$13.5 billion, while the number of investors has almost doubled from 6.5 million to 12.5 mil-

Church and State

constitution says: "Congress shall make no law respecting establishment of religion, or prohibiting the

soon after the religious up-

heavals in Europe. Hence our

free exercise thereof . . " Our nation is not against religion, but we have a long standing policy that citizens can hold their own beliefs without government med-

Yet our government does give some aid to religion as when we exempt schools and colleges, religious or from taxes.

But, in interpreting the constitution, the courts have ruled against any law that would single out one religion above the others.

Where there is no such favortism, the courts have up-held laws which for ex-ample, allowed bus service at the taxpayers' expense for all school children, including pupils in religious schools.

The separation of church

Our nation came into being and state came slowly, and on after the religious up still offers problems. In one state or another questions still persist as to whether teachers may read the Bible or pray in class, or under what conditions the schools may excuse students to attend religious exercises.
The 1787 ordinance for the

Northwest and Southwest territories encouraged religion. Early government land grants supported schools, then mostreligious. And it was not until 1860 that Congress limited land grants for education to "state universities" and "common schools."

In 1798 President Washington sent missionaries to Indian tribes as did other presidents in their turn. Not until 1897 did Congress quit sub-

1897 and Congress quit sub-sidizing Indian missions.

The federat government still keeps chapains in Con-gress, the Armed Forces, and on certain government lands. The G.I. Bill sent veterans to religious schools and federal religious schools, and federal funds aid many hospitals, re-ligious or otherwise.

Note: California lawyers offer this column so you may know about our law-

Ancient Ruins Worth Rough Jungle Travel

Regarded by many as one the wonders of the world Anghor Wat in Siemreap, Cambodia, more visited today by tourists than at any time since its rediscovery in 1861 by French naturalist Henri Mouhot.

Abandoned in 1349 A.D. Abandoned in 1349 A.D. these magnificent ruins had been taken over by the jungle. A vast effort at restoration was begun by the French and disclosed to an amazed world some of the most masworld some of the most massive and ornate buildings on earth. Work also was carried out on Anghor Thom, one mile from its more famous contemporary, Anghor Wat.

* * *

Engineers who view these magnificent ruins are amazed at the knowledge of the 12th century artisans who seem-ingly worked with nothing but crude tools assisted by hundreds of thousands of hundreds of thousands of slaves. Almost every square inch of the immense struc-tures are embellished with skillful carvings, depicting historic and religious events of the period in which con-struction was made of brick and sandstone, all held to-gether by a mysterious bind-er.

* * *

To us the art seemed a little tiresome but experts on the Khmer achievements agree that it is some of the best of its kind on earth. The entire city seems to have been made up of scores of temples dedicated to dozens of different gods and Hindu and Buddhist priests.

Said to dwarf any other ruins in the world, Anghor Wat and Anghor Thom are so large that bigness alone rec-ommends them to the sightseer who must pay a price in a rather uncomfortable trip to a steaming jungle that even now is reducing an d crumbling the soft sandstone to debris.

* * *

Many tourists who go to Bangkok avoid the journey to Siemreap because of a limited airplane schedule and all but impassable roads. Furthermore, they must anticipate an overnight stay in an ancient French hotel that may have atmosphere but little else. Mosquitos seem to thrive on occidental blood and women, particularly, return to civilization kuite a bit worse for the wear, Middleworse for the wear, Middle-aged men also suffer sore muscles and stiff joints from climbing over ruins and ne-gotiating doorsteps originally built for elephants.

But if you like jungle at-mosphere a journey to Cam-bodia is recommended. You'll see elephants at work and you'll hear all the strange

listlessly watching the day go by and you'll see many toiling in the rice fields with faithful water buffalo.

* * *

One can ride in dilapidated automobiles or take a somlar bicycle taxi, as we did, and see life at first hand in the little town of Siemreap or along the river. It is a memorable lark for the passengers and seems to be pleasing to the bicycle chauffeurs. It was the bicycle chauffeurs. It was late evening when we embarked on what we supposed was going to be a 15-minute ride. Instead, we were carted through the main section of town, where scores were cooking their dinners in the open or lining up for the American motion pictures.

In limited French we tried to explain we were ready to return to the hotel. A thunderstorm was coming up with the roads already just short of being quagmires. They cheerfully misunderstood and instead turned to an open road, pedaled through a temple, where they respectfully doffed their caps, and headed

We gave up and held on as the little carriages bounced over a muddy jungle path along the river. The boys kept repeating a few English words such as "Hello, Goodbye and O.K.," ringing their bells and exchanging greetings with friends and relatives. Many were bathing in the river or cooking over charcoal fires. All greeted us hospitably, particularly the children.

children.

Cambodia's economy is about as frugal as any in the so-called Free World. Its legal tender, expressed in "riels" is unstable. The country produces a fair grade of rice and has vast sources of hard woods, including teak. The climate is hot and humid with rain the rule in season rather than the exception.

Roads built through the jungle must be constantly maintained or they are grown over in a few months, That is why when Anghor Wat was abandoned, the jungle took over so fast that the ruins re-mained buried in their own

From the Mailbox By Our Readers

Editor, Torrance Herald

I have just read the article, "Penny for Your Thoughts," concerning the removal of parking meters.

My personal opinion is that parking meters isn't particu-larly the problem. I believe traffic lights in the streets of he business section would be the answer.

I think the great problem is straggling pedestrians. I don't care to shop in Torrance because of it . . . you simply can't get in or out of streets as there is nothing to gauge the flow of pedestrians.

You are forced to sit and wait — about the time one pedestrian has cleared the crosswalk, another has entered. Besides being aggravating to drivers, it aslo congests traffic.

traffic.

I find Sartori and El Prado

the most in need of traffic lights and believe the city would be ahead to try it before removing the parking meters.

The public is accustomed to

parking meters and usually go prepared for them. I see them as an advantage as it prevents monopoly of parking space. It seems to me they would also be an advantage to merchants as they provide space for shoppers in prefer-ence to window shoppers.

The average person has just so much money to spend, and with meters, they get what they want and go on. Otherwise, they might spend a couple of hours looking

around and buying nothing

MRS. D. EVANS Harbor City.

Editor, Torrance Herald
Now that the Chest campaign is virtually over, Fd
like to take the opportunity
of thanking you for all the
wonderful support you have
given us over the past few given us over the past few months. Our coverage in Torrance has been very, very good, and your kind coopera-tion has had a great deal to do with the success of the Torrance campaign, which Torrance campaign, which may well turn out at the final count on Friday to be among the best in the whole Harbor

Even if it does not, we could never have achieved a fraction of what has been achieved without your paper's valuable support, on which so much depends.

so much depends.

As I think you know, my
assignment here ends on
Friday, and I have to attend
the final report meeting in
Los Angeles on that day, it is
unlikely that I shall have another conservativity for letter. other opportunity for letter-writing. For that reason I wanted to get this "thank you" note off to you today, a little ahead of the gun.

It has been a very great pleasure for me to be associated with two and I won!

ciated with you, and I want to wish you the best of luck and continued success for

you and your paper.
Once again, very many thanks.

A. McKAY

(abbr.)
44-Direction
45-Lamb's
pen name
46-Wet
47-Transfix
48-Anger
49-At present
50-Hawaiian
wreath

CROSSWORD PUZZLE

ROSS	6-Hall! 6-Yarn made	HASP SWAB R
easin	from Angora	I GOR TEAR A
ction	goat hair	TONITEMPART
nts	7-Skins	NEEDWAL
ilike	8-Cords	
mine	9-Spanish	PRECEDES
ish	plural article	TOTEMEPESES
ort	10-Tierra del	ABBELECTION
of	Fuegan	
hanals	Indian	
Hanais	11-Lamprey	ITMADORNI
	· 17-Cooled lava	TONESDSPED
tice	19-A state	ALTATABASID
ormance	(abbr.)	
	22-Grass cured	LIEBELULEY
c meter	for fodder	CORPATS
ish	24-Babylonian	
nent	24-Babyloman	

suddenly
27-Band worn
around waist
28-East Indian
palm
29-Enthusiast
(collog.)

(collog.)
38-Corded cloth
39-Detest
40-Fall behind
41-Hebrew letter
42-Shut noisily
44-Rubbed
44-Rubbed
47-Fruit
51-Quido's
high note
62-Press
53-Observes
54-Goal
55-Eft
66-Prepare for
print
57-Once around
track

DOWN

32-Remunera-

33-Ethiopian title

1-Free ticket 2-Border on 3-Handsome 4-Cover with wax

