

SUCH IS LIFE—Another Cruel Buffet

By Charles Sughroe

Ox Sledge of Funchal Survives Motor Advent



Automobiles, motor busses and trucks now crowd the narrow streets of Funchal, capital of the Madeira Islands, but it is the native carro, or sledge, drawn by a pair of patient oxen, which catches the eye, says the National Geographic society.

In one of these two-seated, curtained and canopied "oxy-cabs," which resemble big baskets on runners, the traveler glides along the smooth, polished cobbles to the cog railway, which carries him up a steep incline to pine-clad heights, 3,300 feet above the sea. A feature of the ascent is the shower of flowers tossed by blossom-laden children, who scamper after sledge and slow-moving funicular. This graceful act, unfortunately, is marred by the insistent clamor: "One penny! One penny!"

The return trip from the mountain can be made in a toboggan sledge, which offers an exciting ride. The speed of the passenger and cargo sledge is slow, but the downhill "running carro" provides real thrills. This broad armchair, on runners is used in descending selected routes of tilted streets. Two men hold the sledge in leash by guide ropes; as it starts down the slippery stone paths they hop on to the back platform and the slide begins!

See Britain's Past in Heraldry Show

Relics of History Opened to Public for First Time.

London.—For the first time in history the public was admitted to the sacred precincts of the college of heralds, when that institution held an exhibition here to celebrate the four hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the granting of its charter by King Richard III.

The Heralds, Clarenceux king of arms, Lancaster herald, Rouge Dragon pursulant, under the direction of the hereditary earl marshal of England, are inextricably linked with the spacious days of British history, when men were all brave and jousts and tourneys occupied that place in public affection now filled by ball games and the gridiron. Even today the college is an extremely busy institution, particularly when a coronation or some other magnificent state function is in prospect. Its everyday work calls for the qualities of artist and lawyer, poet and magistrate, master of ceremonies and arbitrator.

Heraldry is a fine art which is also an exact science, and it is one of the duties of the college to direct and control the design of the crests and coats of arms with which the most newly created lordling wishes to embellish his automobile and household silverware. Further, the college renders indispensable service to students

of history, chivalry and genealogy, with its ancient records and its deep knowledge of precedent and custom.

Stresses Value of Tradition.

"In times when many disruptive tendencies are at work the value of tradition is brought home to those who have the stability and continuity of our civilization at heart," said the foreword to the catalogue of the commemorative exhibition, and that sentence may help to give some understanding of one of the most amazing and fascinating shows ever seen in London.

The college of heralds is so old—it was probably in existence long before its charter was granted in 1848—that it refers to centuries as lightly as others speak of years. In this exhibition were seen pedigrees of the Fifteenth century which trace the origin of the Saxon kings back to Adam and Eve. This magnificent velum makes the intriguing suggestion that Adam "died of the gout."

Earl of Lemonade Recited.

The college of heralds touches at so many points in the history of these islands that it was not surprising to see a prayer book of King Charles II, lent by King George; while near by was the pedigree of Admiral Lord Nelson, and signed in the admiral's own shaky hand. This tree is of very modest size, compared with some of the vast charts which were on display.

The negro slave, Henri Christophe, who became king of Hayti, created a nobility of his own which included two peers with the high-sounding titles of "the Duke of Marmalade" and "the Earl of Lemonade." The original register of arms of this exotic nobility was in the exhibition.

Among grants of arms was the draft of a grant to John Shakespeare of Stratford-on-Avon, father of the poet, and an interesting note in defense of his granting these arms by the garter king of arms of that day, when it was claimed that they too closely resembled the arms of Lord Mauley.

Of particular American interest was the picture of Heralds proclaiming the Peace of Versailles in 1783, by which the independence of the thirteen colonies was recognized by the mother country.

Ax Found in New York Believed Made in 1600

Albany, N. Y.—An ax found at Amsterdam, N. Y., recently is of Seventeenth century, European workmanship—probably a Holland product—the National museum at Copenhagen, Denmark, has informed state museum officials.

The Danish authorities point out that the date the ax is believed to have been manufactured coincides with arrival of the first colonists from Holland, between 1612 and 1634.

Paul R. HoJohn, a contractor, discovered the ax near an old stone fence.

Avoidable Murders,

By LEONARD A. BARRETT

Accidents by automobiles seem to be on the increase. Fatal injuries caused by automobile accidents in 1933 numbered slightly over 850,000, and deaths amounted to 29,900, an increase of 700 over the previous year.

Occasionally, one hears of an insurance company cancelling the double indemnity payable on death by accident. The premium on accident insurance has also increased due to the additional hazards involved. We are not surprised at this when we read in a recent city report that during the "first five months of 1934 there were 540 fatalities, or 106 more than in the corresponding period of 1933."

Upon examination of exhaustive reports on automobile accidents occurring last year, one is astonished to discover that the majority of these accidents are not caused by mishaps to old or second-hand cars, but to new cars.

Oriental Touch



There is an oriental feeling in this white crepe tunic dress for afternoon wear. White dotted navy blue belt and lacings through the buttons are a strong color accent. The hat, bag and shoes carry out the white navy color scheme.—From Milgrim.

Bad brakes or weakened parts of old cars are frequently blamed for these misfortunes, but investigation has proven this is not true. If the blame cannot be placed on the condition of the car itself, where else shall we look for it? There is only one other source, and that is the driver himself. Undoubtedly most of the accidents are caused by haste. Speeding, when the way is clear, is not so much at fault as haste to pass another car, or to beat a red light. Many persons try to save ten minutes of time with no definite idea in mind what they will do with that ten minutes after they have saved it. Just the idea of "getting there" is at the basis of most of our troubles. Poor judgment may also be put down as a contributing cause which prompts one to take unnecessary risks. Downright recklessness is a serious fault. This spirit of indifference to consequences may be caused by drink or certain abnormal mental conditions. Doubtless there are some persons from whom the privilege of driving a car should be taken away. The fact that in the majority of our states any person, regardless of fitness, may drive a car, in itself presents a very serious hazard. The public should at once be spared the danger from irresponsible drivers.

Is the remedy for this menace to be found in legislation? Increased police vigilance may help some, but with the increased traffic it seems impossible to make this efficient. Watch the other fellow—take no chances, seems to be the wiser course.

© Western Newspaper Union.

The Ark and Dove Ships The Ark and the Dove were the ships which brought the first settlers of Maryland to this country. The Ark was a ship of 350 tons burden and the Dove a pinnace of 50 tons. They sailed from Cowes, Isle of Wight, and landed their passengers at St. Marys City in the spring of 1634, after a voyage which took the whole winter.

The Household

By Lydia Le Baron Walker

IT IS a good idea for children to have small allowances. Pin money was the name given to allowances, which were meant to be spent on trifles. This was when pins were scarce, and women wanted money with which to buy them. Pins were not considered essential, but desirable luxuries which indicated incomes above the necessities of life. To have pin money was a mark or evidence of riches. Today with pins a common commodity and necessary articles, the term pin money has been superseded by that of allowance.

I have dwelt on the name pin money, partly because mothers can help their little folk to earn their allowances by picking up pins. When I was a little girl I was given a penny for each six pins I picked up from anywhere else could not be included. Needles counted a penny each. They were scarcer and considered more dangerous to have where they could be trodden on, and perhaps broken. You can imagine how clear the floors were kept from both pins and needles, and how we children revelled in the days when the seamstress or the dressmaker came to the house to work. Today vacuum cleaners can be damaged by gathering up pins and needles, so why not let the youngsters earn some pin money by keeping the floors free from pins and needles, and thereby help fill their wee purses or banks with the proceeds of their labor?



Mother's Helpers Mothers can make their little folk feel they are making money and this is so like grown-ups in the business world, that they rather relish the idea. At the same time she can be getting the youngsters to help her in her housework. For example I know of one mother who used to put a penny on the window sill of each bedroom where she wanted the beds made. The penny went to the child who made the bed in the room. I can assure you the beds were made early in the day. The mother inspected the work, and commented on it favorably when the beds were well made, and made suggestions of how to improve the making when she was not satisfied. She did not find fault, but made helpful suggestions, such as telling the child how to smooth the under bedclothes well to make the spread smooth, etc.

There are always some tasks for little hands to do and they will be willing hands if they get some remuneration for their labor. After all this is one way of helping children to learn what it means to be self-supporting. It is a method which works to the advantage of the employer, who is mother in this case, and the employees, who are the children.

The Worker and Her Work. Once upon a time when there was no depression at the moment, a great thinker, John Ruskin, wrote "No amount of pay can ever make a good soldier, a good teacher, a good artist."

or a good workman." It is a saying that contains an undeniable truth. It is not pay which makes any work good, although good work is worth good pay. Just what good pay is depends upon the age or era. For example, in the World War prices soared to phenomenal heights. In the recent depression prices were extremely low. Just now there is the gradual return to the normal. But whatever the pay for the work, its excellence should not be influenced. The worker should endeavor to reach a high level of excellence and maintain it.

The underlying idea in the saying quoted is easy to find. There is a personal equation in all work whether it is craftsmanship, cooking, carpentry, plumbing—and so through all trades and arts. The worker decides whether he will do his or her best, or whether it shall be good only when the pay is high. The crudity of making the money value the criterion of excellence is recognized in a moment. And yet there are persons who slight their tasks unless pay is high.

© Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

May Get Saar Post



It is expected that Miss Sarah Wambaugh of Cambridge, Mass., will be appointed by the League of Nations to oversee the plans for the plebiscite in the Saar, which will decide whether that important mining region shall revert to Germany or remain under control of the league. Miss Wambaugh is an authority on international law.

"Courting Mirrors" Among Antiques in Alden Home

Duxbury, Mass.—Two "courting mirrors" used by the Pilgrims when they wanted to ask young women to marry them are among the treasured antiques at the John Alden home here. They hang in a bedroom of the three century old house. In those days, when a young man was about to propose, he carried a "courting mirror" to her home. When he was admitted he laid it on the living room table. If she picked it up and looked into it during his visit, it was her way of accepting him. If she did not gaze into it, the young swain was out of luck. The John Alden house is the only one in existence in which any of the original Pilgrims lived.

Tigers Get a Texan



Clarence Phillips has been brought from the Beaumont (Texas) team to bolster up the pitching staff of the Detroit Tigers of the American league. He is 6 feet 4 inches tall and closely resembles Walter Johnson.

ODD THINGS AND NEW—By Lame Bode

Advertisement for Speed Boats and Snow Cracks. Includes illustrations of speedboats and a group of people.

Theatrical Note "Dad, what is an actor?" "An actor? My son, an actor is a man who can walk to the side of a stage, peer into the wings filled with theatrical props, dirt and dust, other actors, stage hands, old clothes, and other clap-trap, and say, 'What a lovely view there is from this window!'"

Advertisement for Murine eye drops. Includes illustration of an eye.

Still to Be Found There is no recipe for longevity as far as I can see.—George Bernard Shaw.

Advertisement for Nadinola skin cream. Includes illustration of a woman's face.

Pocket Radio, requires no batteries, tubes, or current. Carry it anywhere. Receives stations within radius 50 miles. Complete with headphones \$2.95. Western Sales Service, 3631 Botanical Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

Advertisement for Free! A Miniature Bag of Gold and Silver Ore. Includes text about the Golden State of Colorado.

Advertisement for Sleep for Baby Rest for Mother. Includes text about Cuticura Soap and Ointment.

Advertisement for Parker's Hair Balsam and Floreston Shampoo.