

BRISBANE

THIS WEEK

Herr Goebbels Brags
One American at Rest
Mother Was "Mean"
Another Hapsburg

In Berlin, Herr Goebbels, minister of propaganda, praising Hitler, says, "There will be no kaiser or king." He might have added that none is needed, since in Hitler Germany has a kaiser, king and dictator, "three-in-one." Herr Goebbels boasts: "Hitler does not start the day asking 'What do leading bankers say?' Rather, bankers begin the day asking 'What does Hitler say?'"

Germany has no monopoly of that condition. Herr Goebbels will be surprised to hear how many bankers and other gentlemen in this country, who once thought they had money, begin the day asking, "What does Roosevelt say?"

One American at least is out of his troubles forever. Mr. Medlock, forty-eight years old, rents cotton land in Greenville county, South Carolina, and thought he knew how much cotton he ought to plant to pay rent for his farm. After he had finished planting, government inspectors measured his cotton fields and ordered him to plow under three acres. He had gone beyond his allowance. Medlock complained to his family for two or three days, then went behind the barn and shot himself through the heart, deciding that he, instead of the excess cotton, should be "plowed under."

Little Nora Ruth Nielforos may with confidence recite the prayer: "Forgive us our trespasses, as we forgive those that trespass against us." Because she had been disobedient, her mother, as shown in court, held the six-year-old child's fingers over a gas flame, "burning them severely." The child's mother, sentenced to 35 days in jail, was freed when the little girl told the judge: "I love my mommy. It was a bad, bad girl and picked things up after she told me not to. She never was mean to me before." It is to be hoped that the mother will never be "mean" to her again.

Prince Von Starhemberg, in a private conference, saw Dictator Mussolini, and gossip suggests that Mussolini will encourage Austria to restore a Hapsburg, the young Otto, to Austria's throne.

Otto, young heir of the Hapsburgs, is extremely good looking, would deeply interest any movie director.

But, why people as intelligent as the Austrians should think of taking on another Hapsburg after what the last Hapsburg did to them is hard to understand.

There is little enough left of Austria now. Do the Austrians want Italy or Germany to take that little, or divide it between them?

Never adopt a plan unless you know all about it.

William Bryant, in the Louisiana penitentiary, read about Dillinger's "escaping from prison with the aid of a toy pistol, made of wood, terrorizing guards by the dozen, taking away their weapons."

A newspaper clipping about that pistol was found on Bryant's body after he had been shot dead, trying the same "wooden pistol" escape method.

Bryant and his fellow convict, William Chandler, whittled out two toy pistols—two surely would be better than one. They and eleven other convicts that followed them were all killed, wounded or caught.

It is a pleasure to hear from the United States Chamber of Commerce that there are "only" seven millions out of work in this country. Mr. Green union labor head, says ten millions, but the chamber says that is "exaggeration."

On the other hand, statistics show that one family in every ten in New York city is "getting home relief," which is our substitute expression for the dole. In New York 671,800 persons are on the dole, 7,000 more than the previous highest record. That does not indicate diminished unemployment.

Government says it will "bar profiteering" on food, following the drought. Many administrations have said that, many times, but there is no "bar."

Where there is a scarcity there will be profiteering, and there is a scarcity. Secretary Wallace says it will increase the cost of living 6 to 7 per cent next winter.

Sikorsky, who made the biggest passenger plane now flying successfully, the S-42 Brazilian clipper, predicts "50-ton aircraft," three times as big as S-42.

The 50-ton, heavier-than-air ship will come, pass and seem like a toy compared with real airships of the future. Columbus, in his tiny caravel, might have predicted a sailing ship 100 feet long. He could not have dreamed of a ship 1,000 feet long, driven by steam.

The San Francisco Chamber of Commerce, reasonably, objects to removal of the government's gold from California to Colorado, with "earthquake hazard" offered as an excuse. California wonders, if the government's real reason was fear of attack from across the Pacific, why it does not say so.

SUCH IS LIFE—Another Cruel Buffet



By Charles Sughroe

Says WILL ROGERS

BEVERLY HILLS. — Well all I know is just what I read in the papers. Did I ever tell you about going up to the strike in Frisco. Well I had as I told you been to the general strike in England away back in 1926. So I wanted to see what one that we would put on would do. Over in England I never saw anything as quiet in my life. Why I used to walk the streets wishing two dogs would

fight just to scarce up some excitement. Not even a newspaper was published. Well I had always been going around bragging, (and every time I met an Englishman) complimenting him on the stability of his race, the feet on the ground attitude that the Englishman is famous for. I used to say why if we ever had a general strike in any part of our country, one half would kill of the other half.

Well then along comes this one up in San Francisco, and so I grabbed the quickest plane and up I went. Got in there at night. Everything was as quiet, no street cars running, no taxicabs, and the pilot had to drive us in from the airport. Just a few restaurants were open, 18 to be exact. This was the night of the first day of the general strike. The strikers allowed them to open. As you went to enter your hotel there was a guard or two on deck to see you didn't enter, unless they knew you, or if you had previously registered there and had your registration card from the clerk of the hotel. Prowled around quite a bit that night. Quite a few private cars, not many people on the streets, but all quiet. The National Guard soldiers that were on guard there and had been for a couple of weeks. They were stationed down on the water front, didn't see them till the next day.

Well then I went over to see General Johnson. Found a bell boy, (Oh yes, all the hotel help had to stay in the hotel, as they were supposed to strike to). Cafes were closed but they served you meals in your rooms. Well this bellboy was delivering General Johnson's pants that he had pressed, so I grabbed them, and delivered em to him in person. If it hadn't been for me the General would have had any breeches. He was just going to start out that morning to break the strike. He was to go to the University of Northern Cal at Berkeley, that's the branch of the University of Cal which is at Los Angeles. He was to be given

the By-Feta-Fy or the Phy Sigma Gama, or some one of those Greek clubs affairs. He was to get a key.

Well it's funny but the whole aspect of the strike changed when it was made general, and it began to interfere with your business. You can be in favor of something, (and lots of good folks were) but when they saw the trucks that was moving, moving with a sign on em saying it was by permission of the strike committee, well all that rubbed em the wrong way. They got to thinking, "Here look what this might lead too, to have somebody tell you just what you can do." Well the old American spirit bobbed up, and that really was the beginning of the end of the general strike.

I have read that one never did win. It just is not in the cards. Lots of time individual strikes when they are just, and conducted along fair lines have won their case, and they should, for manufacturers have associations for their mutual betterment, bankers have associations to see how they can help each other out, and there is nothing fairer than workmen having unions for their mutual benefit. Its helped to keep wages up in San Francisco, and its a strong union town, but when the people felt that the Reds were running the thing, and that it wasn't really done for the sole benefit of the striking men, but just to raise the devil generally, why the folks turned against em. Even Mr. Green head of the whole Federation said it was a mistake.

But what I want to get over is that the people were just as down to earth, as peaceful, and as law abiding as you ever saw. Again a dog fight would have, constituted excitement. There is lots of Reds in the Country, but you would be surprised at the amount of Whites when the real showdown comes. This strike will do more to get em weeded out than any strike for its been proven that they "Gummed" this one up. So the minute one starts telling some other union gathering what to do, somebody will holler, "Yeah, what about San Francisco."

Things are brightening up, men with money for industry when they see they have a good chance to run their business, will start running it again. If we just had some more jobs. That's what's needed.

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 purveyor, 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 tournaments 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 vellum makes the intriguing suggestion that Adam "died of the goute."

Earl of Lemonade Recorded.

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 1763, 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 1664.

Paul R. Hohjoh, 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.

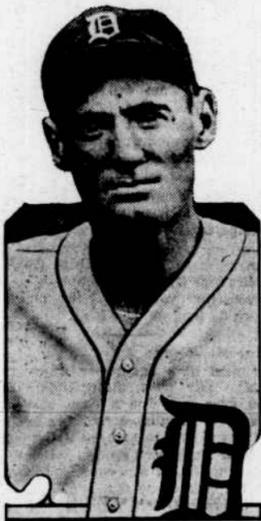
Bad brakes or weakened parts of old cars are frequently blamed for these misfortunes, but investigation has proven this is not true. If the blame cannot be placed on the condition of the car itself, where else shall we look for it? There is only one other source, and that is the driver himself. Undoubtedly 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.

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.

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 Lane Bode



SPEED BOATS —
SMALL BOATS GIVEN WINGS UNDER WATER TO MAKE THEM SOAR CAN WITH NO MORE POWER DOUBLE THEIR SPEED BY SKIMMING THE SURFACE OF THE WATER.

AN EXPENSIVE MOVE!
THE U.S. GOVERNMENT IS PAYING \$5,000 TO MOVE A SINGLE TREE, A GIANT MAGNOLIA, IN THE WASHINGTON MALL.

SNOW CREAKS!
SNOW CREAKS WHEN IT IS TOO COLD TO MELT UNDER PRESSURE, AND THE DRY CRYSTALS SLIP OVER EACH OTHER.

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 off the floor. Pins 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 reveled 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 household. 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.

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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.

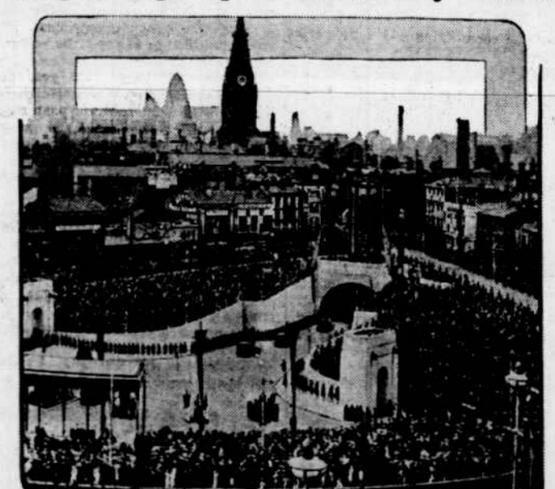
"Courting Mirrors" Among Antiques in Alden Home

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.

King George Opens the Mersey Tunnel



Scene in Liverpool, England, as King George performed the ceremony of opening the great Mersey tunnel connecting that city with Birkenhead. The tunnel was named "Queensway" in honor of Queen Mary, who was present at the opening.