

Gypsies to Go Modern, Says New King



Discard of the colorful costumes which have so long distinguished their nomadic race, and entrance into legitimate trades as good American citizens, is the aim of Steve Stanley of Detroit, whose recent coronation as king of the gypsies ended a struggle for the throne that threatened to split the ancient race. King Stanley's unprecedented preachings met with considerable opposition, but his successful coronation would seem to indicate that the American gypsy tribes will soon cease their wanderings and settle down to the more prosaic life of their adopted country, with just an occasional trip on the road. King Stanley, who is a graduate of the New York City college, is shown above with two of his sisters who illustrate the new and the old in gypsy costume.

SCIENCE WILL SEEK COCOS ISLAND GOLD

New Metal Detector to Be Tried by Expedition.

Washington.—The elusive caches of pirate gold on Cocos island that have defied maps and diggings of fortune hunters for more than a century, now must dodge the delicate instruments of science. An expedition now on the island is reported pinning its hopes on a newly developed metal detector. "Cocos island, which is 16 square miles of lofty, forest-covered mountains and furrowed valleys, owes its fame to the activities of pirates along the coasts of Central and South America from the Seventeenth to the early part of the last century," says a bulletin from the National Geographic Society.

"After Capt. Edward Davis looted Leon, Nicaragua, in 1685, he sailed for Cocos, buried his treasure and rested until his next plundering expedition. In the early eighties, Benito, a former Portuguese naval officer who was a scourge to shipping in the Caribbean, felt that his old balliwick was becoming too well policed for his profession, rounded the Horn, preyed upon towns and shipping along the Pacific coast and sought refuge on Cocos. He also buried treasure on the island before he and his crew were captured.

"Loots of other pirates have been reported buried on Cocos, but the famous loot of Lima, perhaps, is the chief magnet of modern expeditions to the island. Gold and silver and precious stones worth millions that were accumulated by the Spaniards from the natives and from richly adorned Inca temples, were hoarded in Lima when a revolution broke.

"The Lima mint was filled with gold and silver and the Lima cathedral was a vault of wealth. The cathedral chalice were solid gold, studded with priceless gems. Golden altars equipment glistened in the dim light of the edifice. Diamond-studded vestments beamed with a new radiance with every movement of the priests who wore them. There were chasubles of gold adorned with rows of diamonds, rubies, emeralds and sapphires.

"Fearing seizure of these treasures by the revolutionists, Lima city fathers sought a ship as a hiding place.

Another Fast Finn



Much is expected from Eino Purje, tall distance runner from Finland, in the Olympic games. In his native land he covered the 1,500 meters in 3:50.

U. S. BIRTH RATE REACHES LOWEST POINT IN YEARS

But Fewer Babies Die During First Year.

Washington.—The birth rate in the United States dropped during 1931 to the lowest point it has reached since the establishment of birth registration in this country nearly 17 years ago, according to statistics made public by the bureau of the census.

At the same time, the bureau reported, the infant mortality rate showed a continued decline in the year, dropping to its lowest level since such statistics have been systematically compiled. During the year the infant death rate was 61.7 for every 1,000 live births, as compared with a rate of 64.7 in 1930.

The birth rate for the country in 1931 was 17.8 for every 1,000 of population, according to the bureau's report. In 1930 the rate was 18.9. The 1931 birth rate in Illinois was 15.4, compared with 16.7 in 1930.

The total number of children born in this country during last year was 2,084,443, as compared with 2,191,012 in the preceding year.

Of the more than 2,000,000 born in 1931, 126,645 died in their first years of life, while in 1930 the number reached 141,670.

The registration area on which the

bureau's report was based includes all except two states and comprises 94.7 per cent of the total population of the country.

In the rural part of this registration area the birth rate and infant mortality rates were higher than in the urban section, the report showed, while the still birth rate was lower. The rural section had a population of 59,338,000, while the urban section had a population of 57,560,000.

In the city area the birth rate was 17.5 per 1,000 of population; the infant mortality rate was 60.8 per 1,000 births, and the still birth rate was 4 for every 100 live births.

In the rural area the birth rate was 18.2; the infant mortality rate 62.0; and the still birth rate 3.7.

Household Questions

Indian meal rubbed over a greasy sink will make the task of cleaning it much easier.

When serving grapefruit and oranges in salads use scissors and cut off all the white portion.

If the soup is too salty, grate a raw potato in it and continue cooking for a few minutes. The potato will absorb the salt.

When children's stockings become worn at the knee cut them off about the length of socks and crochet a shell stitch at the top for a finish.

To renovate a soiled couch hammock, try painting it any desired color. The canvas will take the paint very well. Two coats are generally needed.

Bread dough may be kept a number of days if a small amount of bicarbonate of soda is added to it. The dough keeps bread from souring. The dough must, of course, be kept in an icebox.

POTPOURRI

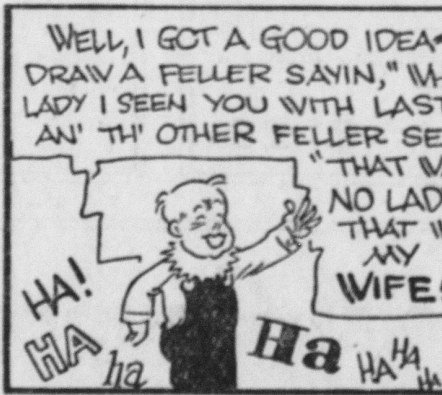
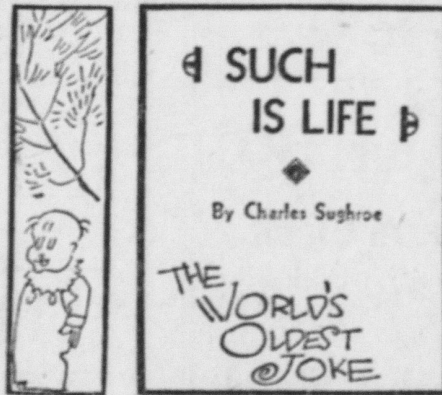
Camphor

Camphor is obtained by distilling wood chips and bark of a tree of the laurel species grown most extensively in Japan and surrounding islands. After it has been freed of volatile oil and refined, it is very valuable as a medicine. It is also used in the manufacture of celluloid and some explosives.

Latest From Paris



One of the latest of Parisian fashion creations is this white woolen costume with a white and navy blue crepe de chine blouse. From Worth.



BEING LAUGHED AT

By THOMAS ARKLE CLARK
Late Dean of Men,
University of Illinois.

It is Goldsmith, or at least I think it is, who speaks of the frightened boy going home through black woods at night— "Whistling aloud to keep his courage up."

Bluster is generally an outgrowth of fear. It is a camouflage to conceal a man's real feelings. Cynicism and insolence are more often than otherwise the disguise of self-consciousness and sensitiveness.

I think, very likely the main reason for this is that we want to simulate virtues or characteristics which we do not have, and are afraid of being laughed at if our friends discover our lack. And if there is one thing more than another which youth cannot meet or endure it is laughter.

"The fellows would laugh at me," clinches any argument in favor of granting a youthful request.

When Joice was editor of our college paper he ridiculed everything that was being done for the control of student conduct and advocated all sorts of revolts and irregularities.

I had thought I knew him pretty well during his first years in college, and he had struck me as a shy sensitive boy with high ideals and a distinct sense of honor. He dropped in to the office one day, and we got on to his principles as presented in the daily.

"I can't believe that you actually think the things you are writing," I said to him. "If you do you are an entirely different fellow from what you were last year and before. What's the cause of it all?"

He hesitated a moment. "I'm awfully sensitive," he explained, "and the thing that I cannot bear is the thought that if I stand for things that are conventional and right, people may laugh at me and call me a mollycoddle. I can't stand ridicule."

"What are you going to do when you get out of college?" I inquired. "I'm going to be a lawyer."

I laughed. "Well, you'd better get used to being laughed at early in life," I said, "or some day they'll laugh you out of court."

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GABBY GERTIE



"Whether the car beats the train or not the motorist usually gets a cross."

Time is money, but is it, always?

women philanthropists. A British naval officer anchored at Cocos and ordered his crew to find the treasure, but all he gained was a severe reprimand from the British admiralty when he reached England.

"Coconuts (from which the island gets its name) and bananas grow wild. Wild pigs scamper through the forests, myriad birds swarm its trees, fish abound in surrounding waters, coffee, sugar and vegetables can be grown in its fertile spots, fresh water is plentiful and its naturally tropical atmosphere is tempered by sea breezes and frequent rains. Yet Cocos has never been successfully colonized. However, the arid Galapagos islands, its neighbors 350 miles to the southwest, are permanently inhabited.

"For a short time Costa Rica maintained a penal colony on Cocos Island and besides pirates, it was visited from time to time by whalers. One treasure hunter remained on Cocos for several years in an unsuccessful attempt to colonize it."

Marriages in Nevada as Well as Divorces Boom

Reno, Nev.—One reason why Nevada's marriage business is booming as a rival to divorces, insofar as money-making is concerned, is that a license issued in any of the 17 counties may be used in any part of the state. This is an aid to those desiring secrecy, as a license may be secured in some tiny hamlet which is a county seat and used in Reno.

From Coffee to Oil



Here's the tribute of coffee growers of Colombia to John D. Rockefeller, oil king, in recognition of the latter's "contribution toward the advancement of science and health and of the benefits which plantation workers have enjoyed through the activities of the Rockefeller foundation." The bronze bust of Mr. Rockefeller was unveiled at the Palace of Hygiene in Bogota as a part of the recent coffee day celebration.

He that can work is a born king of something.—Carlyle.

ODD THINGS AND NEW—By Lane Bode

9 7 14 4
16 2 11 5
3 13 8 10
6 12 1 15

A MAGIC SQUARE THAT TOTALS 34 IN 280 DIFFERENT WAYS... Constructed by E.P. Gaines

R. P. WILLIAMS, of Springfield, Ohio — CIRCLED THE BASES ON A BASEBALL DIAMOND IN 12 4/5 SECONDS — 1900

THE MOST MARRIED WOMAN — WAS NEVER DIVORCED! ADRIENNE GUIMARCHE of Belgium, HAD 50 HUSBANDS AND 625 SUITORS....

TWO SOLIDS — CAMPHOR AND MENTHOL MAKE A LIQUID IF RUBBED TOGETHER..

(WNU Service)