

ODD THINGS AND NEW—By Lane Bode



WHAT'S IN A WORD?

BONFIRES WERE ORIGINALLY BONEFIRES—MADE BY BURNING HUMAN CORPSES...



THE FLUTE GOT ITS NAME FROM AN EEL..

SUGGESTED BY W. W. PHILLIPS



THE PYTHON CAN LIVE FOR 3 YEARS WITHOUT FOOD...



LEONARD ROSS 6 Year Old Circus Performer KEEPS 7 PUNCHING BAGS GOING AT THE SAME TIME...

(WNU Service)

Mme. Magda Lupescu Again Escapes Assassin's Bullet

Police Dog Saves Life of King Carol's Favorite.

Bucharest.—A German police dog saved the life of Madame Magda Lupescu when a Rumanian officer secretly entered her bedroom with the intention of killing her. Madame Lupescu was wounded in the arm, her chambermaid shot through the abdomen.

This was the second attempt upon the life of Madame Lupescu in her villa in Bucharest.

The beautiful Jewess, for whom King Carol was prepared to sacrifice his throne, was saved from certain assassination when her faithful police dog sunk his teeth in the arm of Colonel Taranu, former Rumanian military attaché in Paris.

Taranu dropped his pistol before he could fire the shot that was aimed at Madame Lupescu's heart. Colonel Taranu, together with four other Rumanian officers, was arrested.

The discovery that both attempts to kill Madame Lupescu were made

by Colonel Taranu created a sensation in Bucharest.

His enmity toward Madame Lupescu is declared to be the result of his transfer from Paris, where he was Rumanian military attaché, to Focsani, a small Rumanian city. He believed Madame Lupescu to be responsible for it, and resolved to take revenge.

His first attempt to assassinate her took place last Easter but was unsuccessful. He was able to flee undisturbed.



OF INTEREST TO THE HOUSEWIFE

Powdered starch rubbed over soiled spots on wall paper will remove them.

When making peppermints waxed paper is much better to drop them on than a pan. If waxed paper is

Natty Summer Blouse



Paris offers this crocheted blouse which can be made up quickly by any woman who is moderately handy with her needle, and can be worn any time of the day and any time of the year. It is being featured in New York in ivory, pale, yellow or French blue wool. —Woman's Home Companion.

Never Too Late for Love

By H. IRVING KING

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MARGARET HOWARD'S case should be a warning to all girls of marriageable age. After, as everybody said, "flinging herself at the head" of Howard Harrop, Howard had jilted her. Had Margaret been in love with a faithless wooer? Well, no—as a matter of fact she had not. She had, however, been rather in love with his motor car, his yacht and his country house, and she felt the blow keenly.

There had never been any formal engagement between Margaret and Howard, but he had paid her marked attention—and then gone off and married somebody else, leaving her to wear the willow. Well, after all, Margaret was not wholly to blame for her part in the incident—she had been brought up that way—first to consider the fortune and then the man who possessed it.

Harrop's fortune could have balanced him very well indeed. Her failure was due entirely to that human equation which no system ever yet invented has been able wholly to eliminate from the affairs of men—or women. At first naturally, Margaret was much chagrined.

"Served me right," was Margaret's final verdict on the affair. People talked and Margaret rose to the occasion, setting afloat a rumor that she had jilted Howard and not Howard her—a rumor which she fostered and circulated with such tact and persistence that when it came to the ears of Harrop he half believed it himself.

But after all she felt rather "out of it." She saw young people making love, getting engaged and marrying around her and wondered if there was not somewhere in the world "another life without which her life was incomplete." And then her parents died and left her little or nothing; and then her great aunt died and left her a great fortune. And Margaret was now thirty years old.

Together with her aunt's estate Margaret took over as manager of it the man who had so long conducted the financial affairs of her estimable and deceased relative. There is no use in disguising it—strike up the band! here comes the hero. Phillip Cummings, the financial director aforesaid, was of about Margaret's own age—perhaps a year or two younger, though he looked older. He was a staid, quiet person.

Naturally he and Margaret were thrown very much together in the way of business, and to her surprise, the young lady found that she was lingering over business matters with her secretary longer than was absolutely required by the circumstances. What did this mean? Could it be—? But pshaw! she was thirty years old. She saw no signs that she had awakened in Phillip Cummings' sentiments which she now realized had taken possession of her own heart. Was she destined never to be loved? What was there about her that debarred her from experiencing, once in her life, the joyous knowledge that some one loved her?

But there she was, debarred by the very nature of things, from any betrayal of her real feelings in the matter. Suppose she should, inadvertently, betray herself; and should meet with no response! The thought was so horrible. She would see as little as possible of Phillip; would hold him at a distance lest she should hold him too near. The result was that an icy barrier seemed to arise between the two who had before been on a relation as nearly "chummy" as the positions of employer and employed permitted. Phillip felt the change.

Things could manifestly not go on this way. One day Phillip offered his resignation. "You will find everything in order, I think," said he, "and naturally I will stay until you provide yourself with another manager."

"But why do you resign, Phil—Mr. Cummings?" asked Margaret. He noticed the slip and blushed—and Margaret blushed, too. "Are you not satisfied with your salary—or is it your employer that you are dissatisfied with?"

"My salary is most satisfactory," replied Phillip, "and until lately my employer had been all kindness."

"Then you have noticed a change in me of late?"

"I have, Miss Howard."

"To what do you ascribe this change?"

"To my presumption."

"Your presumption? Pray when have you presumed?"

"Oh, Miss Howard," cried Cummings, do not question me—pray let me go—it is best."

"Phillip," said she, using his Christian name without hesitancy, "do you really want to leave me?"

Their eyes met and for a moment they gazed at each other without speaking. Then he said, "I don't want to leave you—and you must know I don't. But what else is there for a poor beggar like me to do?"

"Do? Why, stay with me—forever." Half an hour later Phillip was saying "How the gossips will talk—I shall be pointed out in the streets as a fortune-hunter. But let 'em gabble."

"And they will say of me," replied Margaret, "that, after being jilted by everyone else, I had to take up with my secretary." And that's exactly what the gossips did say, but Phillip and Margaret didn't give a picayune—they were happy.

Larger Bank Notes Growing in Favor

Hoarding One of Reasons Advanced by Financiers.

Washington.—Paper currency of high denomination has notably increased in the last three and one-half years. In outstanding \$100, \$500, \$1,000, \$5,000 and \$10,000 notes the net gain has been \$732,198,550. Outstanding \$5,000 and \$10,000 bills decreased \$148,135,000, while other high denomination paper gained \$880,333,500 between January 31, 1929, and June 30, 1932.

Neither the treasury nor the federal reserve has analyzed the paper money data to the extent necessary to determine the exact reason for the tremendous gain in the \$100, \$500 and \$1,000 bills. Hoarding and the use of money in large units by gangsters, racketeers, bootleggers and other illicit gentry have been advanced as factors in the large amount of outstanding bills in the \$100 to \$1,000 group.

Recently at the Institute of Public Affairs at the University of Virginia, Edmund Platt of New York, vice president of the Marine Midland corporation and former vice governor of the federal reserve board, was asked whether he thought \$1,000 and \$10,000 notes were "money" in the sense of useful circulating medium and why they were issued by the federal reserve system. Mr. Platt said that the only issue of \$1,000 notes by his bank he could recall had been one which was sent to Cuba. Mr. Platt understood that the bills were to be used for betting on horse races.

Robert Warren of New York asserted that \$10,000 bills were used instead of gold by those who, lacking

confidence in banks, have withdrawn their money from deposit and transferred it to safety deposit boxes to the amount of about \$2,000,000,000.

In determining the amount of hoarding, treasury and federal reserve experts have considered the requirements of business and the amount of currency in circulation. On this basis, hoarding has been estimated as running from \$1,500,000,000 to \$2,000,000,000, including the abnormal volume of money maintained in vaults by banks to meet emergencies. On June 30 the total amount of money in circulation was \$5,605,041,717, or an increase of \$374,000,000 during the year in the face of declining business. Circulation at the end of the 1932 fiscal year was \$948,000,000 higher than June 30, 1929, and \$1,174,000,000 higher than June 30, 1930.

Considerable doubt is expressed in Washington whether criminal elements make great use of banknotes of above \$1,000. Normally, they use "more negotiable" money. Not much change in their banking habits has been noted. Nevertheless, \$100, \$500 and \$1,000 bills may be used to a considerable extent in the bootlegging business. Hoarders of large sums undoubtedly use bills of \$100, \$500 and \$1,000.

Between January 31, 1929, and June 30, 1932, the largest gain in outstanding bills was that of the \$100 denomination; it was \$441,246,300. The \$500 bills increased \$177,100,250; the \$1,000 bills, \$261,987,000. In \$5,000 bills there has been an increase of \$13,000,000 since January 31, 1929; in the last six months it came to \$1,000,000. But from 1929 to this month a net decrease of \$48,505,000 is recorded.

Five and \$2 bills decreased. The reduction in outstanding \$10,000 bills, as shown by treasury books, was \$429,630,000. However, of that amount \$320,000,000 was accounted for by the retirement in May, 1929, of a reserve in gold certificates maintained in the New York assay office, bringing the actual decrease in the \$10,000 bills to \$99,630,000. As these bills were sent to the treasury for redemption they were retired.

One of the Best



Silvio Cucci, seventeen-year-old apprentice, has become one of the leading jockeys of this country and has many victories to his credit, including the American derby and the Arlington classic. Cucci weighs about 98 pounds.

Father Sage Says:

Instead of worrying about when the world is coming to an end, it would be better to develop care in crossing the street.

POTPOURRI

Sheep's Longest Wool

There are many kinds of sheep, but a breed known as the Merino has the longest wool. While the wool clipped from an average sheep weighs but three to eight pounds, as much as thirty pounds may be obtained from these. It is a native of Spain, but is also raised extensively in Australia.

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GAGE AND HIS MONEY

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

At the professional school which he attended they still say that Gage had the most brilliant mind that the school has ever trained.



His family was very poor and so was not able to help him financially even when he was going through high school. He managed in a dozen ways in some of them clever and others quite commonplace, to earn his living while in high school and college. He often lacked proper clothes; sometimes he was only scantily fed, but through it all he managed to do very remarkable work in his studies.

No doubt his poverty prouled him, but if it did he was too grand ever to reveal his true feelings even to his most intimate friends.

Unlike most young fellows who struggle along without friends or position, he fell at once, when he finished his professional course, into a position which brought him clients of wealth who were able to pay large fees for satisfactory service. Gage prospered beyond his most rosy expectations. He made more in a year than he had ever had in his whole life before. He had met a girl after he had left college whose experience had been very much like his own, and, shortly after he took up his practice, they were married.

And here is where they made the great mistake of their lives. As soon as they got money they began to spend it recklessly. Never having had many of the comforts of life, they were now not satisfied without its luxuries. Never having had an adequate income within which to live, when they got one, they lived far beyond it.

Gage made twice as much money as he should have spent, for so skillful was he, and so much in demand that his office was crowded constantly with people eager to consult him. He worked long hours, often coming back to his office at night to finish what the daylight did not furnish sufficient time to accomplish, but the money that he earned he squandered foolishly.

Gage is an old man from overwork at forty. He has accumulated little though he has made much. He has learned to save neither his strength nor his money.

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Same Family Pastors in Swedish Parish 350 Yrs.

Kristdala, Sweden.—For 350 years Kristdala parish, in the Swedish province of Ostergotland, has received its pastor from the same family. The first reverend was named Dureauus Meurling, and his descendant, Dr. Erik Meurling, today holds the same office. In honor of this, two memorial plaques were unveiled on Kristdala churchyard in the presence of the Swedish minister for cults and education and the bishops of Linkoping and Vaxjo.

placed in a pan and made to fit the corners the candy comes out easily when cool.

To remove fruit and vegetable stains from table linen, soak in a strong solution of borax.

Canned fruits are often improved in flavor if turned into kettle and boiled for a few minutes.

Short strips of macaroni inserted in the slit in top crust of a blueberry pie will prevent juice running over.

To disinfect garbage cans burn a few newspapers on top of garbage occasionally during the warm weather.

If a window sticks during the hot weather rub the window cords with soap. The window will then run up smoothly.

Carry a corn popper with the picnic basket. Frankfurts placed in popper and shaken over a hot fire roast perfectly.

Powdered pumice stone moistened and rubbed over the bathtub will remove stubborn stains on the tub without injuring the surface.

Custard pies should be started in a hot oven (375 degrees Fahrenheit) to set the crust, then heat should be quickly reduced to 300 degrees or even less, to bake crust slowly.

When cooking cabbage, place a small pan with vinegar and pepper on the stove where it will simmer while the cabbage is cooking. In this way you will hardly detect any cabbage odor.

Ancient Swedish Manors Are Now Roadside Inns

Stockholm, Sweden.—Old Swedish manor houses, formerly seats for the landed gentry, in many cases have been turned into inns and boarding houses for motorists, according to the Royal Automobile club. These roadside hosteleries are becoming quite popular.

The spring weather has been good this year for the roads and they now are in excellent condition. Owing to the favorable Swedish rate of exchange, a record number of foreign visitors bringing their own cars is expected this summer.

Passes on Loans



Fred C. Croxton, assistant director of the President's organization for unemployment relief, has been "drafted" by the R. F. C. to pass on the requests for loans by the various states as authorized by the relief act.

GABBY GERTIE



"Benjamin Franklin, flying his kite, was no doubt the first to say 'Thereby hangs a tail.'"

SUCH IS LIFE—One on O' Doc!



By Charles Sughroe