

Happy Bluebirds' Motifs for Linens



Pattern 1315

Bluebirds are for happiness—so runs the legend. This dainty pattern in 10-to-the-inch crosses will add a cheery touch indeed to your towels, pillow cases, scarfs or cloths. Do these simple motifs in natural color, or two shades of one color. Pattern 1315 contains a transfer pattern of two motifs 5 1/4 by 12 3/4 inches; two motifs 6 by 7 1/2 inches; and four motifs 3 1/2 by 7 inches; color suggestions; illustrations of all stitches needed; material requirements.

Send 15 cents in stamps or coins (coins preferred) for this pattern to The Sewing Circle Needlecraft Dept., 82 Eighth Ave., New York, N. Y.

Write plainly your name, address and pattern number.

Foreign Words and Phrases

Non compos mentis. (L.) Not of sound mind. Ex parte. (L.) Of or from one side only. Non est inventus. (L.) He has not been found. Pax vobiscum! (L.) Peace be with you! Statu quo ante bellum. (L.) As it was before the war. Sur le tapis. (F.) On the carpet; under consideration. Vinculum matrimonii. (L.) The bond of matrimony. Tabula rasa. (L.) A blank tablet. Sine qua non. (L.) Without which not; an indispensable condition. Ad hominem. (L.) To the (individual) man. In extenso. (L.) Fully; at length; unabridged.

SEE THIS CROSS IT'S FOR YOUR PROTECTION



Self-Knowledge. Self-knowledge is the property of that man whose passions have their full play, but who ponders over their results.—Disraeli.

GOOD RELIEF of constipation by a GOOD LAXATIVE. Many folks get such refreshing relief by taking Black-Draught for constipation that they prefer it to other laxatives and urge their friends to try it. Black-Draught is made of the leaves and roots of plants. It does not disturb digestion but stimulates the lower bowel so that constipation is relieved.

BLACK-DRAUGHT purely vegetable laxative. Personality Plus. The very best "personality" is to be sincere.

A FARMER BOY. ONE of the best known medical men in the U. S. was the late Dr. R. V. Pierce of Buffalo, N. Y., who was born on a farm in Pa. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has for nearly 70 years been helping women who have headaches and backache associated with functional disturbances, and older women who experience best results. By increasing the appetite this tonic helps to rebuild the body. Buy of your druggist. New size, 50c. liquid \$1.

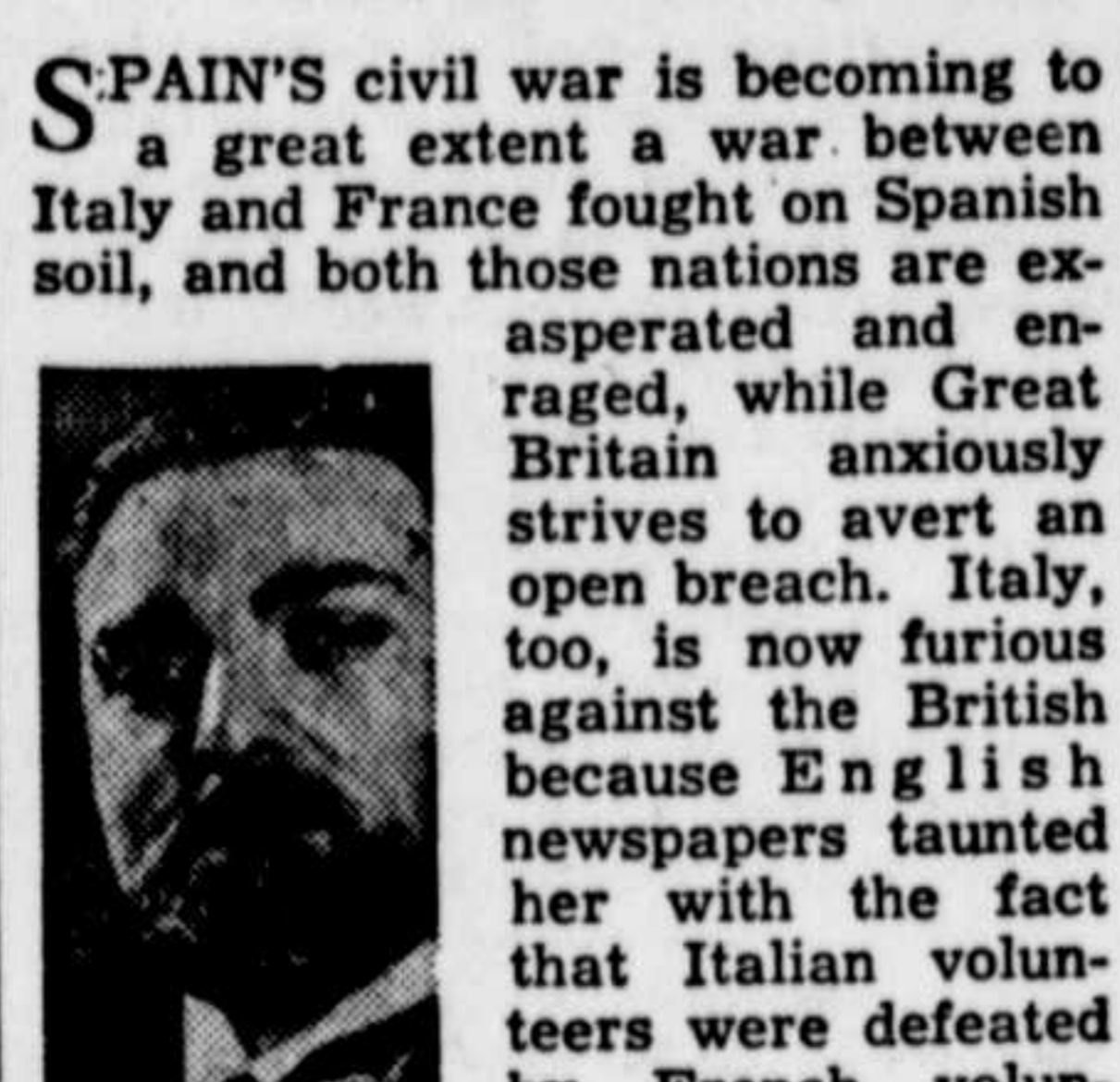
Granulated Eyelids, Sties, Inflamed Eyes relieved with one single application. ROMAN EYE BALSAM. 50c in Jar at druggists or Wholesale Drug Co., 100 Gold St., N.Y. City.

NEW YORK HOTEL YORK. 100 Broadway. 100 Rooms. Opposite Macy's. Free Buffet. Double 12.50. Single 7.50. Includes breakfast. The City of New York.

News Review of Current Events the World Over

Spanish War Bringing Italy, France and Great Britain Into Conflict—Lewis Ends Chrysler Sitdown Strike—Martin Warns Henry Ford.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD



Dino Grandi

SPAIN'S civil war is becoming to a great extent a war between Italy and France fought on Spanish soil, and both those nations are exasperated and enraged, while Great Britain anxiously strives to avert an open breach. Italy, too, is now furious against the British because English newspapers taunted her with the fact that Italian volunteers were defeated by French volunteers in recent victories won by the loyalists northeast of Madrid. Count Dino Grandi, Italian ambassador to London, told the subcommittee of the international committee on non-intervention that he would not discuss the withdrawal of foreign volunteers from Spain and that not a single Italian fighting in the Spanish war would be ordered home until the conflict ended.

France's response was quick and startling. Foreign Minister Yvon Delbos proposed to British Ambassador Sir George Clerk that France and Britain assume a naval blockade of Spain to keep Italian troops from landing to join the fascists. The British and French governments thereupon agreed, with full knowledge of other European powers within the non-intervention committee, on "all points" of a program to make non-intervention completely effective and decided it was imperative to prevent, even by force, any further Italian landings. No decision was reached to send warships at once for this purpose.

In Rome the belief was expressed that if France appealed to the League of Nations against alleged dispatch of Italian troops to Spain, Europe would come near to war. A spokesman for the government angrily repeated the official denial that Italy had sent any volunteers to Spain since February 20, when the international agreement for non-intervention was reached.

The indignant outburst by Grandi followed closely on a speech which Premier Mussolini delivered in Rome. Alluding to the League of Nations' sanctions against Italy during the Ethiopian war, of which England was the chief promoter, Il Duce shouted: "It has been said that the Italian people forget easily. Error! Error! On the contrary, the Italian people have a tenacious memory and know how to bide their time. We waited 40 years to avenge Adowa, but we succeeded."

Mussolini had just returned from a visit to Libya, Italy's North African colony, and on that trip he made a patent bid for Italian leadership of the Moslem world. This, and his intention to build a naval base on the Red sea which would challenge British control of the Indian ocean are irritating Great Britain, which is not yet ready to check Mussolini by a display of armed force. She will be ready, however, before very long, for she is expending vast sums on her fleets and naval establishments.

Germany is not taking active part in these international spats just now, but is awaiting developments. Hitler is absorbed in his domestic difficulties and the threatened break with the Vatican.

DR. HANS LUTHER is soon to be replaced as German ambassador to Washington by Dr. Hans Heinrich Dieckhoff, a veteran diplomat who is now secretary of state for foreign affairs. He was counselor of the embassy in Washington from 1922 to 1926 and has been a staunch friend of Americans. Dieckhoff is described as belonging to the "Ribbentrop group" in German affairs, and is a brother-in-law of Joachim von Ribbentrop, German ambassador to London.

UNDER the persuasion of Gov. Frank Murphy of Michigan, John L. Lewis, head of the C. I. O., and Walter P. Chrysler, chairman of the Chrysler motor corporation, were brought together in more or less peaceful conference at the state capitol in Lansing. The immediate result was an agreement that the sit-down strikers should evacuate the eight Chrysler plants in Detroit, and that the corporation should not resume production during the period of negotiations. Six thousand strikers had held possession of the plants since March 8 in defiance of court orders and the governor, as in the case of the General Motors strike, had been extremely reluctant to authorize forcible methods of enforcing the law. He had, however, insisted that the men must obey the law and court orders, and the

concession by Lewis was a victory for the governor, as well as for the corporation which had declared it would not negotiate while the men held its plants. Mr. Chrysler also has asserted the company would not enter into any agreement recognizing any one group as sole bargaining agency for all employees at the moment. It seems likely that this Michigan case will put an end to the epidemic of sit-down strikes. Most of the smaller strikes in the Detroit area have been settled, and in Chicago and elsewhere vigorous action by the authorities has brought sitdowners to their senses.

President Roosevelt had steadily refused to take a public stand concerning this new weapon adopted especially by the Lewis labor group, but finally yielded to the pleas of his lieutenants so far as to agree to hold a conference on the matter on his return to Washington from Warm Springs. Secretary of Labor Perkins has shown a partiality for the sit-down strike, and various New Dealers have defended it; but others in the administration, like Secretary of Commerce Roosevelt, have condemned it. And in the senate and the house it has been attacked by Democrats and Republicans alike.

IN THE big mass meeting of workers held in Detroit, Homer Martin, president of the United Automobile Workers, addressed himself to Henry Ford, saying: "Henry, you can't stop the labor movement. You can't keep your workers from joining the labor movement even if you have a 'fink' (company sympathizer) at every mill and in your factory. The best thing for you to do, Henry, is to get ready to do business with your organized workers."

Mr. Ford is on record as saying that his company will continue to make cars as long as a single man will continue to buy them. In reply to Martin's threat, Harry Bennett, Ford chief of personnel, says: "What Martin calls 'organized labor' is not going to run the Ford Motor company. For every man in the company there is a Roubin plan that might decide he wants to follow Martin and take part in a sit-down strike there are at least five who want their job and don't want a strike."

The Rouge plant employs 87,000 men. The minimum wage is \$6 a day, or 75 cents an hour for the eight hour working day. The plant operates five days a week, with the exception of the blast furnaces which must be kept going seven days a week.

AMELIA EARHART'S globe-circling flight ended, for the present, at Honolulu when she cracked up her \$80,000 "laboratory plane" at the take-off for Howland island. By a quick thinking and action she saved her life and those of Capt. Harry Manning and Fred J. Noonan, her navigators, but the plane was so badly damaged that it had to be shipped back to the Los Angeles factory for repairs. The daring aviatrix sailed immediately for San Francisco, asserting that she would resume this as soon as possible.

As the big plane rushed down the runway for the take-off it swayed badly, the right tire burst and the ship went out of control. The left undercarriage buckled and the left wing slashed into the ground. The ship then spun to the right, crashed down on its right wing, and the right motor snapped off the right wheel. Miss Earhart quickly cut the ignition switches, so there was no fire, and no one was injured.

TEN passengers, two pilots and a stewardess were killed when a big Transcontinental and Western airliner crashed near Pittsburgh. No one survived the disaster. The plane, from New York for Chicago, had been awaiting a chance to land at the Pittsburgh airport, circling around, and suddenly fell from a height of only about 200 feet. Presumably the motor failed.

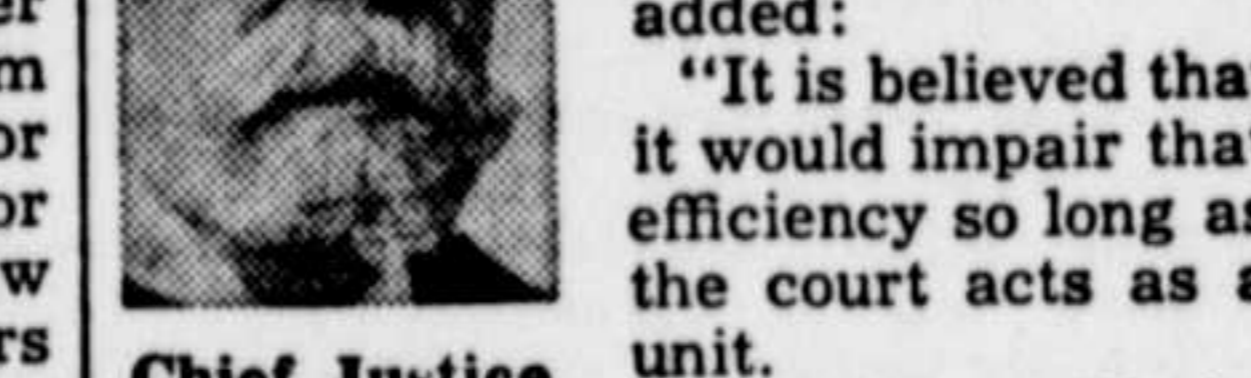
CONGRESSMAN RALPH E. CHURCH of Illinois raised a storm in the house by making a fierce attack on Adolph J. Sabath, also of Illinois and dean of the house. Sabath is chairman of the committee to investigate real estate bondholders' reorganizations, and Church accused him of "questionable practices," demanding in particular an explanation concerning benefits reaped by the Chicago law firm of Sabath, Perlman, Goodman & Rein as a result of Sabath's activities.

Democratic leaders rushed to the defense of Sabath, and finally stopped Church's attack by forcing adjournment. Sabath was furious and promised a reply at length.

JOHN DRINKWATER, distinguished British poet, novelist and playwright, died suddenly of a heart attack in his sleep at his home in London. He was only fifty-four years old and seemed in normal health. Drinkwater's historical plays were widely known in the United States, particularly "Abraham Lincoln," and "Robert E. Lee." He had just completed a motion picture for the coronation of King George VI of which he was both author and producer. The film deals with "the king and his people" from the time of Queen Victoria to the present.

NEAR Salem, Ill., a chartered bus carrying a roller skating troupe from St. Louis to Cincinnati crashed into a bridge abutment, overturned and burned. Of the 23 occupants, 19 were killed outright and another died in a hospital. The accident, listed as one of the worst ever occurring on an Illinois highway, was caused by the explosion of a tire.

CHIEF JUSTICE CHARLES E. HUGHES created something of a sensation by sending to the senate judiciary committee a letter declaring that an increase in the number of Supreme court justices, as proposed by President Roosevelt, "would not promote the efficiency of the court." He added: "It is believed that it would impair that efficiency so long as the court acts as a unit."



Chief Justice Hughes

"There would be more judges to confer, more judges to discuss, more judges to be convinced and to decide. The present number of justices is thought to be large enough so far as the prompt, adequate and efficient conduct of the work of the court is concerned." Mr. Hughes said his letter was approved by Justices Van Devanter and Brandeis. He made it clear that he was commenting on an increase from the standpoint of efficiency and "apart from any question of policy," which he said, "I do not discuss."

Senator Burton K. Wheeler of Montana, Democrat, was the first opposition witness called before the committee, and he started in by reading Mr. Hughes' letter. Before entering the committee room he said he believed the administration would eventually accept a compromise plan. He advocates a constitutional amendment, permitting congress, by two-thirds majority, to override Supreme court invalidation of acts by congress, provided a national election had intervened between invalidation and overriding.

"The administration will compromise, don't worry," Wheeler said. "They can't get more than thirty-five Senate votes for the President's plan. Public opinion, which swayed toward them for a while, is now swinging heavily against them." Prominent among the witnesses for the opposition to the President's plan was Raymond Moley, former head of the "brain trust" and now professor of public law at Columbia university. He was outspoken in denouncing some of the Supreme court's decisions and favored the amendment method. He told the committee he might as well not have a constitution at all as to pack the Supreme court for the purpose of securing favorable judicial construction. Carried to its logical conclusion, he said, the President's proposal will mean "destruction of the Constitution."

President H. W. Dodds of Princeton, Dr. Theodor Graebner of St. Louis, prominent Lutheran leader, and representatives of the National Grange, oldest nonpartisan organization of farmers, also appeared before the committee to argue against the bill.

SEVERAL investigations into the terrible explosion that destroyed the fine London Community school in east Texas and killed nearly 500 pupils and teachers were under way, but at this writing the cause of the disaster has not been determined. The most plausible theory was formed when D. L. Clark, field foreman for the near-by Parade Oil company, testified that the school had been using "wet" gas from the pipe lines of the company. This is a residue gas rich in butane, a highly explosive compound of carbon and hydrogen, and it is considered too dangerous for home use. Clark said he first learned the school was using the gas when he was notified that Superintendent W. C. Shaw of the school wanted it shut off. School employees said the change from "dry" to "wet" gas was made only a month ago on order of the school board chairman. That gentleman said the company knew of the use of the gas.

SPANISH government forces were victorious in some heavy fighting on the Guadaljara front northeast of Madrid, their chief gain being the capture of Brihuega, headquarters of the insurgents. The latter, however, scored in the University City quarter of the capital, and on the southern front were preparing to attack Pozoblanco, the key to mercury, lead, sulphur and coal mining territory.

Paris claimed to have information that Germans had supervised and manned a line of fortifications along the Spanish Moroccan coast that threatens British control of the Strait of Gibraltar.

Harmonizing With Spring



THIS week's crop of fashions seem fully as sweet and gay and long-awaited as lovely Spring—with which they're meant to harmonize. Mary, Sue and Emily, three charming standees, know how to have day in day out chic without forfeiting that pretty silver lining in their new Spring purses.

Hints From Mary's Boudoir. "I'm especially fussy about the slip I wear, perhaps that's why I always sew-my-own! I never miss the few hours it takes, and I can depend the difference for a finer, better-wearing fabric. A slip that's well-behaved is a joy to yourself—others as well—and just as easy to have. So take a tip from one who knows: choose this model and a good fabric and you'll have no further slip troubles."

A Lift for M'Lady. "A new frock means more to me than a new fabric and a change of color—it means a lift, a new lease on life!" So says Miss Sue, a snappy sophomore who sews. "I decided 1232 had the kind of newness I want; the clever cut of the waistcoat bodice first caught my fancy and the saucy swing skirt made me sign on the dotted line. I go for simple necklines, and I like lots of buttons too. You should see my version in royal blue silk crepe—really, it's something to be proud of."

Designers Win Praise. "Smart Matron your granny," retorts Emily to an intended bit of flattery regarding her new welcome-to-spring frock. "If I look as young as I feel I'll be mistaken for a La-La-Lo! But honestly, this new dress gives me a more dressed-up feeling than any I can remember in Spring gone by. I think Sew-Your-Own designers are smart to give us '40's some of that swing the youngsters rave about. Do you suppose they sympathize with the poor young men who are urged nowadays to 'Swing, Swing, dear Mother-in-law!'"

Pattern 1909 is for sizes 14 to 20 (32 to 46 bust). Size 16 requires 2 1/2 yards of 39 inch material. Pattern 1252 is for sizes 12 to 20 (32 to 38 bust). Size 14 requires 3 1/2 yards of 39 inch material plus 1/2 yard contrasting. Pattern 1233 is for sizes 34 to 52. Size 36 requires 5 1/2 yards of 39

PLEASE ACCEPT THIS Magnificent 4-PIECE SILVER SET

for only 25c complete with your purchase of one can of B. T. Babbitt's Nationally Known Brand of Lye



How to Get Your Silver Set. To get your 4-piece Silver Set, merely send the band from any can of Lye shown at right, with 25c (to cover handling, mailing, etc.) with your name and address.

TEAR OUT THIS ADVERTISEMENT AS A REMINDER

475