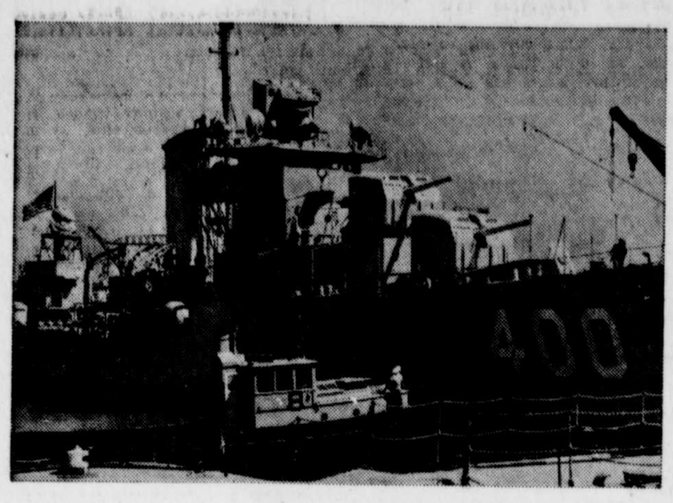
News Review of Current Events

CHANCE FOR RECOVERY

President's Call for Help Indicates Compromise . . . He Demands Election of Liberals to Congress



Speediest ship in our navy, the destroyer McCall, was commissioned at the Mare Island navy yard in California. The McCall, first privately built navy vessel since 1921, has a specified speed of 38½ knots, but in recent tests was reported to have averaged 42 knots. It carries four 5-inch guns and four quadruple torpedo tubes and is especially fitted for quick attacks on capital ships.

Edward W. Pickard
SUMMARIZES THE WORLD'S WEEK
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Signs of Compromise

THERE are distinct indications of compromise and co-operation in the American picture, and hopes for restored prosperity are somewhat revived. The stock market has become unusually active, and private enterprise is awakening. Unfreezing of three billions in stored-up credit is expected to result from new banking regulations ordered by the President. Thousands of contracts for approved projects to cost almost $500,000,000 have been sent to all parts of the country by the Public Works administration.

Mr. Roosevelt, in his latest radio address to the nation, said: "In simple frankness and in simple honesty, I need all the help I can get," and it seems that the people are ready to give that help if the administration will do its part.

Notable in the President's talk was the admission that mistakes have been made not only by his opponents and by industry and labor, but also by government leaders. He sharply attacked reactionaries in business, blaming them for much of the current depression.

Asserting his continued belief in individual enterprise and the profit motive, he criticized the recent congress for failing to enact his program for government reorganization and legislation to aid the financially depressed railroad industry. At the same time, however, he said the legislators "achieved more for the future good of the country than any congress between the end of the World war and the spring of 1933."

Wants Liberals Elected

MOST of the President's radio speech was frankly political. He declared himself the leader of the liberals and held that, as such, it was his privilege to intervene in state primary and election campaigns for the purpose of insuring the defeat of those whom he characterized as conservatives, the opponents of his policies.

This aroused the indignation of many Democratic statesmen like Senators Burke of Nebraska and King of Utah.

"I believe the people in the districts and states will resent the President's interference," Burke said. "If we were to follow the course he has suggested, we would all be goosestepping behind a leader no matter how beneficent that leader may be. I do not approve of that course."

Senator King asserted the President should not use the great advantage he has in controlling the purse strings of the huge spending program. "People who have fought for the Democratic party for a great many years do not like interference in their state affairs by outsiders," he said. "I do not believe the President should meddle in the primary elections of the Democratic party or any other party."

General opinion was that Mr. Roosevelt had widened the split in the Democratic party and by his words had placed the stamp of his approval on the attempted "purge" directed by Corcoran, Cohen and others of his advisers.

Latest War Scare

BOMBING of loyalist Spanish cities and of British ships in Spanish ports by Generalissimo Franco's insurgent planes led directly to the most recent war scare in Europe. It was reported in London that the loyalists had threatened to bomb Italian and German cities if Franco did not call off his airmen, and in Italy it was asserted that this probably would be regarded as an act of war and would be the cause for appropriate action.

The rumors were denied, but their dissemination may have done some good, for information reached the British government that Franco had ordered his aviators to stop bombing British merchant vessels.

However, this news was followed immediately by dispatches saying two more British ships had been bombed in the ports of Valencia and Alicante, several seamen being killed or wounded.

Swedes Celebrate

AMERICANS of Swedish descent by the thousand and many from Sweden gathered at Wilmington, Del., for the celebration of the 300th anniversary of the landing in America of the first Swedes and Finns. From the old country came Crown Prince Gustaf Adolf with a large party, but he was confined to his suite on the liner Kungsholm by illness. His place was taken by his son, Prince Bertil.

Prince Bertil

The principal event of the opening ceremony was the presentation of a monument erected by Sweden on the landing site. The presentation was made by Prince Bertil and accepted by President Roosevelt. Then the President presented the monument to Gov. Richard McMullen for the state of Delaware.

After the monument ceremony there was a lawn party attended by Crown Princess Louise.

The celebration was continued for four days in Delaware, New Jersey and Pennsylvania, parts of which states were embraced in the New Sweden founded in 1638 by a company of 150 Swedes and Finns sent to America by Gustafus Adolphus.

Mustn't Seize Hainan

THE British and French envoys in Tokyo warned Japan that any occupation of Hainan, Chinese island off the south coast of China, would be met by joint Franco-British action. The island, which lies near French and British trade routes, was bombed by Japanese flyers.

Germany is recalling the Germans who have been acting as advisers to the Chinese army, and diplomats believe Germany may now give active aid to Japan.

Ireland Installs Hyde

IRELAND'S first president, in the person of Dr. Douglas Hyde, was installed in St. Patrick's hall, Dublin castle, where former viceroys held their social functions. The ceremony was conducted entirely in Gaelic and was witnessed by state and church officials, members of parliament and representatives of foreign countries. Among the last was American Minister John Cudahy.

Douglas Hyde

Dr. Hyde read and signed a declaration in which he promised to defend the constitution and dedicate himself to the service of the people of Ireland. Prime Minister De Valera made a speech in which he said:

"You are now our president, freely chosen under our own laws, inheriting authority and entitled to the respect which Gaels ever gave to rightful chiefs. Not all the territory of Ireland is at the moment under your sway, but the justice of our claim and the tenacity of the Gaels will set that right."

President Hyde has been a poet, historian and educator. He is the son of a protestant clergyman and it is hoped he will bring about a union of Roman Catholic Ireland and Protestant northern Ireland.

For Naval Expansion

IMPETUS was given the naval expansion program with PWA allotments of $27,883,000 for the enlargement, extension and remodeling of existing plants and facilities of the navy department.

With orders for full speed ahead the navy department said that 113 projects, approved by Mr. Roosevelt, will be under way by August 15. Among the projects are power plant improvements, foundry building, high frequency radio station, fleet moorings, turret assembly facilities, improvements to ship building ways, structural assembly, electric and sheet metal shops, water storage, railroad tracks, noncommissioned officers' quarters, storage buildings and other improvements.

Some for Every State

NO SOONER had President Roosevelt signed the pump priming measure than the flood of federal money was released. The Public Works administration of which Secretary Ickes is the head, made public two lists of grants and loans covering 590 projects in every state in the union with a total estimated cost of $148,795,895.

Secretary Ickes

Four more lists were ready, and these, PWA officials said, would complete the "first push" toward a $2,000,000,000 construction program to provide work and stimulate industry. Officials further estimated that these initial groups of projects may run as high as 1,500 or 2,000 with a cost of $600,000,000.

Federal grants under the PWA procedure cover 45 per cent of the cost and, when a PWA loan is made, 55 per cent. The difference between the estimated overall cost of the projects and the sum of loans and grants made by PWA is supplied by the various applicants.

Fish Attacks Hamilton

HEATED discussion over immediate control of campaign funds among members of the Republican national executive committee, meeting in Washington, gave Rep. Hamilton Fish of New York an opportunity to renew his fight on National Chairman John Hamilton, whose removal he demanded.

Rep. Fish

With Hamilton out of power, Fish said, the Republicans would win 10 senate seats and 100 house seats. With Hamilton at the helm, he warned, Republican gains would be reduced by half.

Rep. Joe Martin of Massachusetts and Sen. John Townsend of Delaware, chairmen, respectively, of the house and senate G. O. P. campaign committees, have demanded allotment of funds from the national committee and exclusive control of their expenditure. Hamilton has resisted these demands.

Representative Bertrand Snell of New York, Republican leader in the house, told the committee that he intended to retire from public life and would not seek re-election this fall.

Group for Labor Survey

NINE men and women were appointed by the President as members of a special commission that will study the workings of the British labor disputes law and Swedish labor relations. Most of them already are in Europe ready to begin their work.

The group is composed of Lloyd K. Garrison, dean of the University of Wisconsin law school; Robert Watt, American Federation of Labor representative; Gerald Swope, president of the General Electric company; Henry I. Harriman, former president of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States; William H. Davis, chairman of the New York labor mediation board; Mrs. Anna M. Rosenberg, regional director of social security for New York; Charles R. Hook, president of the American Rolling Mills company; Miss Marion Dickerman, principal of Todhunter school, New York, and William Ellison Chalmers, assistant American labor commissioner in Geneva.

Louis K.O.'s Schmeling

JOE LOUIS of Detroit, the "Brown Bomber," stands the undisputed heavyweight champion of the world. His amazing victory over Max Schmeling of Germany in the Yankee stadium at New York gave him that status. In less than one round the challenger was hammered to the floor three times by the crashing blows of Louis, and his seconds threw the towel into the ring, for the German was quite helpless. The referee declared Louis the winner by a technical knockout.

The loser said his defeat was caused by a blow over the kidney. X-ray examination of the German after the battle showed a projection from a vertebra was broken. The blow was not a foul for it was not struck in a clinch.

Eighty thousand persons witnessed this epochal battle, the shortest heavyweight championship bout in history. Louis got 40 per cent of the gate and 20 per cent went to Schmeling.

TOWN OF THE PASSION PLAY

Judas in Private Life Paints Pictures.

Oberammergau Gives to the World Drama of Christianity Every Decade

Prepared by National Geographic Society, Washington, D. C.—WNU Service.

A CHANGE which emphasizes unchanging tradition has taken place in Oberammergau, Germany, the small Bavarian town where every decade a performance of the Passion Play attracts thousands of visitors. The change came through the death of Anton Lang, for thirty years the former Christus of the Passion Play. Death, however, changes the players but does not stop the presentation of the Passion Play, which for centuries has been performed to fulfill a vow of the villagers in the Seventeenth century.

Until about 150 years ago the sight of the towering mountains filled the people of Oberammergau with awe; in fact, fear; and they were looked upon more as drawbacks than as objects of beauty and inspiration.

The custom of offsetting the depressing effect of the looming rocky background by vivid color still prevails, and besides old but ever fresh fresco paintings depicting scenes from the Bible on the walls of the houses, new ones are beginning to decorate several homes. These show a more modern trend, and generally are done by young Bavarian artists. They lend vivid color to a street scene already bright with houses painted yellow, pink, green, and blue.

Hardly a house lacks a balcony, and this, like all the windowsills, is lined with a profusion of flowers.

Green shutters and painted frames around the windows put a special stress on the "eyes" of most homes.

Usually near the door, in large letters, is exhibited the name and occupation of the owner, who might well appear to be the proprietor of the entire valley as he complacently walks through the streets and fields, hills and mountains. Born here, he feels himself part of all this.

In the Home and Fields.

The inside of his birthplace breathes the same spirit. The center is not the kitchen whence the healthful, frugal meals come, but the living room with a carved wooden crucifix solemnly hanging in one corner. There is the cradle of family life. There the men and women and children assemble when they come home from field or shop.

The fields yield just enough grass for the cattle and potatoes for the people, though most of the villagers have their own little gardens.

Farmhouse and stable are usually in one building. This saves the peasant many a step in bad weather and keeps him always near his beloved cows, which in turn help supply warmth in the long, cold winter.

The arrival of the White King is hailed by everybody, for the thick blanket he always spreads over the mountains and the valley does not mean being buried for four or five months.

Oberammergau lies in about the same latitude as Montreal, and masses of snow cover the mountains, at times to a depth of 30 feet. Many visitors come to try their luck on skis, and skiing becomes an easy accomplishment for the local youngsters.

St. Peter Distributes Milk.

Singing and whistling, Hubert Mayr, the St. Peter of the Passion Play, drives his little pony cart through the town every day, distributing milk among the people. How happy and pleased he is that at last his life's dream has come true and he has become "St. Peter"!

The meek manners of Hugo Rutz, the village blacksmith, would never lead one to guess that on the stage he was the fiery high priest, Caiaphas, inciting the mob against Jesus.

Anton Lechner, teacher of drawing at the local woodcarving school, is just as much of a surprise.

Ludwig Lang, fierce-looking Barabbas on the stage, is a peaceful cowherd who may be seen walking along the street at 6 o'clock almost any morning, driving a herd of cows into the fields and hills, and not returning until 6 at night.

That is the rush hour for the cows, and traffic has to comply with their whims as they slowly trot homeward, never minding the honking of automobiles that might get into their path.

The Play Is Their Life Mission.

Just as the ability to act seems to be in the blood of the majority, the people of Oberammergau hold a deeply inbred feeling of personal responsibility toward their important task, their sacred tradition. They live and die for their play. They do not play to live, but live to play—which may at times appear incomprehensible to the hurried traveler, rushing in and out again without ever penetrating more deeply into the meaning of the villagers' work, habits, and customs.

All amusements, such as dancing, are prohibited during the solid year of preparation for, and concentration upon, the Passion Play. Yet the village, during its six months of rehearsing under Georg Lang's most able direction (there are more than 30 families of the name of Lang in Oberammergau), dons festive attire. Houses look more attractive. Gardens, streets, walks, and parks hum with activity.

The year 1940 will display about the same course of things, but there will be more buses and automobiles from May until September. Once again, for a period of five months, the village will be handed over, willy-nilly, to the countless visitors, their prejudices and criticisms, their whims, their admiration and praise of what is but natural to those laboring in the homes and playing on the stage of the mammoth theater before 6,200 spectators, occasionally as often as five times a week.

How the Play Is Presented.

From 8:15 a. m. to 5:25 p. m., with two hours' recess for lunch, the thousands watch the performance with tense interest from beginning to end, never turning their eyes, which are often dimmed with tears, from the recently built and modernized central stage.

In front of it, flanked by the house of Pilate and the palace of Annas, opens the proscenium, 140 feet wide, on which—rain or sunshine—the mass scenes take place and the 47 members of the chorus—all local talent—appear, led in and out by the majestic figure of the Speaker of the Prologue, whose task is to introduce each act of a tableau. He has more lines than any other member of the cast.

There are 24 of these artistically set and lavishly mounted pictures, irregularly scattered among the 16 acts and representing scenes from the Old Testament, running parallel with the New.

The very beginning of the performance, announced by the boom of a cannon discharged on a distant hill, plunges the audience into deep silence, and absorption. Orchestra, choir, prologue, and tableaux heighten this mood; then the curtains part.

Impressive Climax of the Drama.

Now Christ triumphantly enters Jerusalem. The jealous priests begin their work against Him, while Christ bids farewell to His Mother and friends at Bethany before returning to the city of His doom.

There the last Supper unites Him and His twelve disciples once more. Judas hastens away to betray His Master in the Mount of Olives. Christ is seized.

The afternoon sees Him before the high council, slandered, mocked, and jeered, and eventually sent to Pontius Pilate, who passes Him on to King Herod. Peter repents his sin of denial, whereas Judas finds no way out but the rope.

Christ is scourged and crowned with thorns, and presented to a raging mob in a scene of highest dramatic values. Pilate finally hands Him over to His enemies, and, with the Cross on His bleeding shoulders, Christ staggers up to Golgotha to be fastened to the Cross, to die, pierced by a spear in realistic manner.

We see Him rise again from the tomb, and, in the finest of all tableaux, ascend to Heaven

Filet Squares Form Lovely Table Cloth

Pattern 1726.

Crochet these lacy companion squares in odd moments—then combine them into an exquisite cloth or spread! The rhythmic design is set off by easy K-stitch. Pattern 1726 contains charts and directions for making squares; materials required; illustrations of squares and of stitches.

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

AROUND THE HOUSE

Storing Silverware.—If silverware which is to be stored for some time is packed in white flour it will not tarnish.

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Paint Brushes.—To clean paint brushes simmer them in vinegar for 30 minutes and then wash in soapsuds. Whitewash splashes can be removed by rubbing lightly with a rag dipped in hot vinegar. Paint stains on glass will yield to a rub with a cloth dipped in hot vinegar.

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Sunlight in Rooms. — There should be direct sunlight in every room of a house at some time during each day.

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Slow-Cooked Roast.—A low temperature over a larger period of time gives a much more tasty roast than one cooked more quickly at a high temperature.

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Hanging Pictures. — Paste a strip of sandpaper across the bottom of the back of a picture. That will help keep it hanging straight on the wall.

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Save the Floors.—Carefully arranged newspapers make good paddings under fiber rugs and mattings, because the dirt which sifts through may be easily removed with the newspapers.

How Women in Their 40's Can Attract Men

Here's good advice for a woman during her change (usually from 38 to 52), who fears she'll lose her appeal to men, who worries about hot flashes, loss of pep, dizzy spells, upset nerves and moody spells.

Get more fresh air, 8 hrs. sleep and if you need a good general system tonic take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made *especially for women*. It helps Nature build up physical resistance, thus helps give more vivacity to enjoy life and assist calming jittery nerves and disturbing symptoms that often accompany change of life. WELL WORTH TRYING!

WORMS quickly removed from children or adults by using the famous remedy, Dr. Peery's "Dead Shot" Vermifuge. No castor oil or anything else is needed after taking "Dead Shot." 50c a bottle at druggists or Wright's Pill Co., 100 Gold St., New York, N. Y.

Watch Your Kidneys!

Help Them Cleanse the Blood of Harmful Body Waste

Your kidneys are constantly filtering waste matter from the blood stream. But kidneys sometimes lag in their work—do not act as Nature intended—fail to remove impurities that, if retained, may poison the system and upset the whole body machinery.

Symptoms may be nagging backache, persistent headache, attacks of dizziness, getting up nights, swelling, puffiness under the eyes—a feeling of nervous anxiety and loss of pep and strength.

Other signs of kidney or bladder disorder may be burning, scanty or too frequent urination.

There should be no doubt that prompt treatment is wiser than neglect. Use *Doan's Pills*. *Doan's* have been winning new friends for more than forty years. They have a nation-wide reputation. Are recommended by grateful people the country over. *Ask your neighbor!*

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