

# CANADA OIL SHIPMENTS THREATENED

## Higher Freight Rates May Stop Outgoing Movement of Supply

TULSA, Okla., Sept. 12. (UP) Domestic oil companies have prepared petitions setting forth that increased freight rates on crude petroleum from southwestern United States to Canada may result in loss of this market to Soviet Russia.

The protests, it was planned, will be presented this month at an executive session of the Western Trunk Lines association. This association approved the demands of the Canadian Pacific and Canadian National railways for the increased freight rate. The Southwest Freight Bureau concurred.

### BUSINESS THREATENED

The increased rate, shippers declared, is sufficient to put out of business all companies shipping exclusively to the smaller refiners in Western Canada.

They pointed out the rates would raise to an exorbitant price the oil which such refiners must purchase.

The new rate, ranging as high as 40 per cent more, is applicable only on shipments going to Canadian refiners, who do not receive by rail at least 65 per cent of the refined by-products made from the American crude.

The Imperial Refining company, leading refining and marketing company in Canada and controlled by the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, protested that the small companies in Western Canada who distribute their refined products by tank car in their immediate trade territory were underselling the market.

### RATES PROTESTED

Shippers in the mid-continent area, led by the Danciger Oil & Refining company, and the Fred Norton Oil company, both of Tulsa, and brokers and shippers from the Chicago area, protested the increased rates both with the Southwest Freight Bureau and in the interstate commerce commission as being discriminatory and threatening existence of their international trade.

### UPWARD

UPWARD, Sept. 12.—The singing school which was held at the Upward Methodist church has been brought to a close.

A. N. Goodwyn and son, of Jacksonville, Fla., are at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Jackson for the summer season.

Mrs. Mary Laughter, of Shelby is visiting with her sister, Mrs. John Jackson.

Miss Lois Blackwell called to see Miss Anna Jackson, last week.

Mrs. A. A. Bane who has been seriously ill is improving.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Walden had at their dinner guests recently, Mr. and Mrs. O. T. Parie and children, Mr. and Mrs. Barrie Edney, all of Union Hill.

### Production of Licorice

Licorice has not become a successful commercial crop. It grows wild over large areas in Spain, Italy, southern Russia, Asia Minor and southern Asia. This country, however, uses quantities of licorice.

Ninety per cent of it finds its way into the tobacco industry, about 5 per cent into confectionery, and 5 per cent into medicine. Its principal medicinal use is to disguise the taste of acrid drugs.

### Plenty of Water Possible

If all pumps in the New Orleans drainage system were operated to capacity at one time, they would handle three billion gallons, or thirteen million tons of water in four hours. That is enough water, say experts, to float 260 ships the size of the Leviathan.

### Tree Six Feet Thick

The largest known tree in Montana is six feet in diameter and estimated at 1,000 years old, forestry agents report.

# JEWISH REFUGEE MOVEMENT OUT OF GERMANY DECLARED GREATEST IN FOUR CENTURIES

## THIS for You, Dame Rumor!



In answer to rumors that they were planning a divorce, Ruth St. Denis and Ted Shawn, famous dancers, struck this affectionate pose for the cameraman at Beekman, Mass., where they are beautifying their Berkshire estate. Rumors of separation arose when Miss St. Denis abandoned dancing to appear in a play at Ogunquit, Me.

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## Over Half the 90,000 Who Have Fled Find Refuge in France

By FREDERICK KUH United Press Staff Correspondent

PARIS, Sept. 12.—(UP)—Of the 90,000 refugees from Germany, mainly Jews who crossed the frontiers in the largest migration of their race in more than four centuries, almost half have sought a haven in France.

German events have caused the greatest hegira of Jews since thousands were ejected from Spain at the end of the 16th century. Even the exodus of the Jewish masses from Tsarist Russia has been eclipsed.

Rigid frontier control, an outgrowth of the World war, has confronted the fugitive German Jews with difficulties far more harrowing than ever before. Prevalence of unemployment has made the assimilation of German fugitives a source of constant despair.

Those administering relief to German refugees here estimate that 25,000 now are in Paris, another 15,000 elsewhere in France and the remainder scattered in Palestine, Poland, Holland, Czechoslovakia, Switzerland, Belgium and Britain.

### WAYSIDE STATION

For some, Paris merely is a wayside station on their longer trek to Palestine, Tunis, Morocco, Indo-China, Argentina, Brazil, Uruguay, South Africa or Australia. Approximately 600, however, have found occupations on French farms. Only a tiny minority secured employment in offices and factories.

More than 6000 have been aided by the national committee for German Refugees, victims of anti-Semitism, which has been spending 50,000 francs daily for feeding and sheltering German fugitives. Ninety per cent of those helped were Jews.

With the influx from Germany continuing, the committee now is arranging to shelter a thousand refugees in former army barracks, offered by the French government. Branches are active in Strassbourg, Bordeaux, Marseilles, Metz and Lyons.

### SCHOOL FOUNDED

A small group of well-to-do German Jews has founded a school for vocationally training refugees at Montesson, near here. Five hundred French families have taken German fugitives into their homes.

German now is heard everywhere. More than a dozen socialist, communist and liberal dailies and periodicals, published by German political and radical emigrants, have sprung into being.

In prosperous times, experts assert, the German refugees could be absorbed in industry, agriculture and commerce, as rapidly as they appear. Nowadays, however, their future is at best enigmatic, and until the world recovers economically these wandering Jews and political exiles face a long period of struggle for survival.

### IRISH REPUBLIC BILLS ARE DRAFTED

DUBLIN, Sept. 12.—(UP)—Further move toward establishment of a Republic of Ireland was seen today in the contents of three bills to be introduced in the dail by President Eamon de Valera when it reassembles September 27.

The first proposes to abolish the governor-general's right to veto certain bills relating to the appropriation of money; the second is designed to quash the right of King George to withhold his signature from Irish Free State acts of parliament; and the third proposes to abolish the right of appeal to the privy council.

# Culbertson Game Contrasts With British Bridge

## Visit Marked By Losses In Points And Cash For Britons

By H. L. PERCY United Press Staff Correspondent

LONDON, Sept. 12.—(UP)—The difference between British and American contract bridge is the difference between chalk and cheese, Culbertson's methods and bridge played naturally.

This is the opinion of experts after the recent raid of Ely Culbertson's team on the British preserves, in which the British played with heavy losses, both financially and in points.

In the far-off days before Culbertson, contract bridge in Britain was played naturally, not to say naively. If it was thought a hand would play well in hearts, so it was said. If the partner thought the same, he put the bidding up one, two, or more, according to the extent he fancied his hand.

### THE PLAY

If the hand appeared a good bid stronger than the average, the opening bid would tell the world that a contract of two seemed a sound idea. On a stronger hand still bids of three or four were hazarded. If the partner did not like the suit bid, he would say so by bidding his own suit, or no-trumps. And so on.

Then came sundry experts, who said this method was wrong. A contract of two, they said, should betoken a stronger hand than a contract of three. Partner should bid his own suit, even if he did not dislike the opener's suit—it gives a better picture of his hand. About this time, too, conventional, or artificial, bids that did not at all mean what they said, sprang up.

### BRITISH CONFUSED

British bridge players were confused, wondering what to do next, when suddenly the Culbertson hurricane struck the American bridge world levelled all before it, and built up contract on new methods—the Approach Forcing. Low bidding became the fashion, so as to allow partners to exchange as much information as possible.

This system was making some headway in Britain, when Col. Walter Buller, who stood fast by "natural" or "common-sense" bidding, invited Culbertson to visit London and cross swords with him. Culbertson came, saw and conquered, and the British bridge world capitulated to Approach Forcing, bought Culbertson's "Bridge Blue Book," and played according to its commandments. But there were resisters—notably the Portland and the Devonshire clubs. These he came strongholds of "natural" bidders, who regarded the "Blue Book" as a new edition of "Alice-through-the-Looking-Glass."

Captain Lindsay Mundy, the bridge correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, and a member of the Devonshire, felt that a couple of clubfuls of passive reactionaries was of no particular benefit to British bridge. So he came out into the open with a declaration of war on Approach bidding.

He contended not only that "natural" bidding was natural

to the British mind, but that it was essentially the right way to play contract. All it needed was to be systematized and standardized. Captain Mundy set himself to the task, and the outcome was his Direct System.

Recently the Direct System was played against Approach Forcing when Captain Mundy's team met Culbertson's four for a money prize.

The Americans won easily by an overwhelming number of points.

### Newspaper Ads Showing Uptrend

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12 (UP) A decided upturn in newspaper advertising was announced last night by the NRA, which interpreted it officially as "a definite reflection of renewed confidence on the part of the nation's business executives resulting in larger advertising budgets."

Statistics from 25 cities showed a 16 per cent gain in newspaper advertising in August 1933, over August 1932. There had been a steady decline in display lineage through the year up to August 1. NRA statistics showed.

Of the 25 cities surveyed, only one, Dayton, Ohio, showed loss and this was only 973 lines.

### GOES TO WASHINGTON

ASHEVILLE, Sept. 12. (UP)—Senator James Hamilton "Jim Ham" Lewis left here Sunday for Washington, where he expects to remain until Thursday. During the past six weeks he has been here for his health and will probably return later this week.

at his worst in drawing and ing, but his other marks are good. His deportment was always the best, witness his first fight with one of his friends. The Prince plays in the park and makes frequent excursions into the country. He drives his own small American auto. He is forbidden to drive the city, or in the country at more than 45 miles an hour, although he is already a very good driver. Often he takes his rifle into the country with him. On other occasions he swims, or fishes in Lake Snagov, not far from the capital. Frequently he appears in the fashionable Chausee in brown nag and flanked by riding tutors.

At Sinia there is an excellent golf course, and the Prince plays it often. He has played tennis, and in a few years he will be given expert instruction in that game.

Michael's entire education under the very watchful eye of his father, King Carol. He is making fast progress in languages. Since he was a child he has spoken Rumanian and English. Last year he learned French, and next year he will start German.

# Prince Michael Learns About His Future Subjects

BUCHAREST, Sept. 12. (UP) On orders from King Carol, Crown Prince Michael, 11-year-old heir to the Rumanian throne, is being brought up in close contact with children from all classes.

During the recent school year, the young prince studied in a class of nine students, which included, in addition to the sons of lawyers, officers and officials, the sons of a locomotive engineer and a postman from a nearby village.

When the class resumes it will have 12 members, including boys from Bukovina, Bessarabia, Rumania, Hungary and Saxony. By throwing him into constant contact with representative children, the King hopes to give Michael an understanding of the various elements which make up the kingdom.

Michael stood second in his class during the last year, the best scholar being the son of an army lieutenant. The Prince was

# EVERYBODY CAN RIDE NOW!

## 25c in city limits for one passenger or four passengers

# JACKSON TAXI SERVICE

PHONE 54 Office Next to Penney's Dept. Store



## IT TAKES HEALTHY NERVES FOR FRANK BUCK TO "BRING-EM-BACK ALIVE!"

● ABOVE—FRANK BUCK lugged tons of rhinos, cobras, tigers, and gorillas across the Pacific to win his famous title, "Bring-'em-back-alive Buck." He has to keep his nerves healthy to follow his strange occupation of capturing wild animals alive!

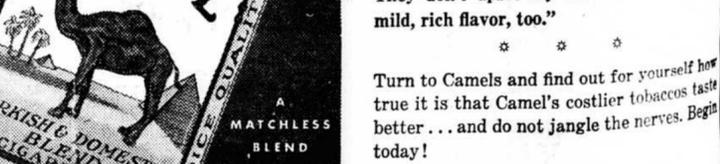
● ABOVE—FRANK BUCK HAS SMOKED his way around the globe with Camels. He says, "I am a steady Camel smoker. Camels are milder, and they don't jangle my nerves."

● WHETHER YOU'RE ON A HOLIDAY, or hard at work, Camels are the cigarettes for steady smoking. Costlier tobaccos do make a difference.

# Steady Smokers turn to Camels

"Bringing 'em back alive is a job packed with thrills, excitement, and real danger," says Frank Buck. "I never would have been able to populate half the zoos in this country, and save my own life a half dozen times by quick action, if I didn't have healthy nerves. I am a heavy smoker, as you noticed if you saw my picture, 'Bring 'em Back Alive,' but I can smoke all I want because I smoke Camels. They don't upset my nerves. I prefer their mild, rich flavor, too."

Turn to Camels and find out for yourself how true it is that Camel's costlier tobaccos taste better... and do not jangle the nerves. Begin today!



IT IS MORE FUN TO KNOW Camels are made from finer, MORE EXPENSIVE tobaccos than any other popular brand. You'll appreciate the mildness...the flavor...the added pleasure in costlier tobaccos.

# Camel's Costlier Tobacco

NEVER GET ON YOUR NERVES NEVER TIRE YOUR TASTE

### ALLEY OOP

By HAMLIN



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