

CULBERTSON on CONTRACT

by Ely Culbertson

World's Champion Player and Greatest Card Analyst

1219

SMOKING OUT A PSYCHIC BID

All expert players recognize that the redouble of a negative double in no way affects the duties of the doubler's partner. He should respond in exactly the same manner that he would have responded had the redouble not intervened. The reason for this principle is that the redouble of the negative double is the cheapest bid in the game. It costs practically nothing in the way of present liability or future consequence. Since it merely asks the partner whose bid has been doubled to leave the next move up to the doubler, it can be made with impunity many times when the doubler has no intention of taking any action other than to pass out. Now, if such a redouble is taken as relieving the partner of the doubler from responding to the double, there is a premium upon bluff redoubles. It is only to be expected that the partner of the doubling hand is weak in top cards—after all, a sound original bid and a sound negative double leave very little for the other two hands. The player who fanks his duty of responding to his partner's negative double because a redouble has intervened is a menace to society.

The deal given below shows a remarkable outcome of partnership confidence as to doubling procedure.

East, Dealer

East and West vulnerable

AK8
A10874
94
Q752
QJ
AKQ
103
KQ

AK8
A10874
94
Q752
QJ
AKQ
103
KQ

The bidding: (Figures after bids refer to numbered explanatory paragraphs.)

East South West North

Pass (1) Dbl. Redbl. (2)

Pass (3) Pass (4)

1—A routine psychic bid based on the vulnerability situation.

2—North recognized that one of

TOMORROW'S HAND

West, Dealer

Both sides vulnerable

AK8
A10874
94
Q752
QJ
AKQ
103
KQ

This hand will be discussed in tomorrow's article.

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Mr. Culbertson will be very glad to answer questions on bridge, and will accept a stamped (3-cent), self-addressed envelope and address your question to Ely Culbertson, in care of this newspaper.

Aarons of Montego Bay, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Parkin of Kew, Mr. Donat Delgado, J.P. Miss Marie Sellar, Miss Hilda Broderick, Miss E. L. Broderick, Mr. and Mrs. H. Walcott Mrs. Robert Taylor, Mr. John Broderick, Mr. H. G. Williams, Mr. C. E. Bell.

EXPORT OF CUBAN TOBACCO TO AMERICA

WASHINGTON, October 27.—

Probability that Cuba will fall far short of its 1934 tobacco import quota to the United States was reported today by the department of agriculture.

Under terms of the reciprocal trade treaty Cuba can ship 18,846,000 pounds of tobacco for cigars to the United States this year.

However, latest trade statistics show that Cuba shipped only 11,870,000 pounds during the first nine months of the year, at which rate Cuba would fall about 3,000,000 pounds short of its quota by the end of the year.

NEW ALBERT CANAL

LONDON, Oct. 18.—King Leopold III. and Queen Astrida were present at the opening of the second section of the new Albert Canal between Liege and Antwerp which is to take ships up to 2,000 tons instead of 450 tons, the limit in the present canal.

The Second World War

By

Johannes Steel

Instalment Four.

IT WAS TRUE that employment had increased in certain industries which were directly or indirectly profiting from the armament budget, which had been raised by 600,000,000 marks that year, but this increase of employment, significantly enough, was accompanied by a fall in the total of the pay roll expended by these industries.

For example, the Krupp works, employed 43,409 people in 1933, as compared with 35,647 in 1932. In spite of which this firm's pay roll decreased from 69,000,000 marks in 1932 to 67,000,000 marks in 1933; or in other words, the average income of the workers sank from 1,932 to 1,543 marks a year. At the Hoechst works the number of employed rose during the same period from 19,960 to 20,289 men, and the total pay roll sank from 43,000,000 to 38,000,000 marks, which means that the average income of the worker employed by this firm fell from 2,267 to 1,869 marks. At the I. G. Farben, Germany's great chemical trust, the number of employed people rose from 67,000 to 77,000, while the average earnings decreased from 2,582 to 2,272 marks.

Unemployment, moreover, generally had not decreased—there may have been less people listed as unemployed, but there are no greater number of people gainfully employed in Germany to-day than there were in 1932.

The members of the "voluntary" labour corps were listed in the official statistics as employed people, that is to say, the Reich paid their membership fees due to the Reich Labour Service Institute but did not make the contribution due to the Reich Unemployment Insurance Institute, which was made by all other employed people. As far as the Storm Troops were concerned, it was naturally a matter of opinion whether they should be regarded as employed people; certain it was that they did not do any constructive work, and their sole occupation was exercising on parade grounds.

If we put these people on the unemployment list we reach the staggering figure of at least ten million unemployed in the Third Reich.

The fall of the general wage level, coupled with the failure to reduce unemployment generally, was reflected by the fact that the total income of the German people was decreasing rapidly. While it amounted, according to the Reich Institute of Statistics, in the first half of 1933 to 23.35 milliard marks, it fell, according to the same source, in the second half of the year, to 22.80 milliard marks.

This is amply demonstrated by the continuous decline in the consumption of vital foodstuffs, household goods and clothing imports of groceries to Germany fell in the year 1933 by 400,000,000 marks, in spite of which there was no increased agricultural production at home.

Although the prices for agricultural produce rose, according to Herr Darre, Minister of Agriculture, by 20 per cent, the total income from German agriculture in 1933 was only 10 per cent. higher than in 1932. The increase of prices only accentuated the decrease of consumption by the mass market, whose purchasing power fell while prices rose.

All other figures then available showed the declining trend in the economic life of the nation. Tax receipts were 20 per cent. lower in 1933 than in 1932 and the income of the German Federal Railways (Reichsbahn) declined by 19.1 per cent. during the same period. There were one-third fewer foreign visitors to Germany during 1933 as compared with 1932. The postal budget showed a fall of income by more than 100,000,000 marks within a year. The Reich budget, which by now has been juggled into unintelligibility even to experts, indicated a drop in customs receipts of 175,000,000 marks.

As a result of Nazi Germany's aggressive behaviour in foreign affairs and her belief that she could create an economically self-contained Teutonic Empire, her export

trade was in a similar desperate plight.

In spite of the fact that the external value of the Reichsmark had been reduced by 30 per cent. in order to enable Germany's export industries to do some effective dumping, the German trade balance was in January 1934 passive for the first time in four years. The deficit amounted to 5,500,000 dollars and had increased by the first of March to 8,750,000 dollars. It was not likely that the Government's further restriction of imports would affect Germany's trade balance substantially in the face of the continuous decline of her exports.

A striking illustration of this development was given by the following facts. Soviet Russia, for example, bought in 1932 626,000,000 marks' worth of industrial equipment from Germany. In 1933 the Soviets had reduced their purchases to 292,000,000 marks and it was estimated that Germany's exports to Russia in 1934 would not reach the total of 30,000,000 marks.

France had already reduced her purchases by four hundred million marks the year before and was continuing to apply strict quotas, while Finland and Scandinavia reduced their imports from Germany during 1933 by sixty and forty-one million marks, respectively. Altogether, the decline of Germany's exports alone had put some four hundred thousand highly skilled and specialised craftsmen out of work.

The economic picture as it presented itself after fifteen months of Nazi rule could be summarised thus:

(1) Prices had risen and wages had fallen; the national income had been reduced and the living standard of all wage earners had been lowered.

(2) As a result of the curtailment of the social services, there were 20 per cent. more suicides and a marked decline of national health and general welfare of the people.

(3) There was a slightly increased employment and a vastly decreased consumption of all vital foodstuffs and household goods. Fantastically increased profits for the big producers and decreased purchasing power of the consumer, as well as continued proletarianism of a large section of the populace.

(4) An export trade that had dwindled to nothing. A budget that was dishonest and unbalanced. A currency that was not safe and a credit that was nil.

By the first of August, 1934, the German market had been congested by the issuance of a total of 2.3 billion marks or government bills which were spent in support of the dumping efforts of the German export industries for the creation of work and armaments. Apparently, as far as the Nazi economists are concerned, there seems to be no limit to these "wonder bills." But it must be kept in mind that it is impossible for Germany to buy the raw material she needs so badly with the scrip.

Further dumping efforts on the part of the German heavy industries, supported by government subsidies and invisible exports, will inevitably force England and France and later also the United States into retaliation a development which in itself contains many imponderables conducive to political incidents. The more difficult it is for Germany to sell abroad in order to procure foreign exchange with which to pay for raw material, the sooner she will be forced into an aggressive

Recipe to make a Grey Hair Remedy.

A. L. Paulson, M.D., who has practised medicine in New York City for many years, gave out the following recipe: "Grey, streaked or faded hair can be quickly turned black, brown or light brown, by the following remedy that you can make at home.

"Merely get a box of Orlex powder at any drug store. It costs very little and no extras to buy. Dissolve it in 3 ozs. of distilled or rain water and comb it through the hair. Full directions for use and a gold bond guarantee come in each box.

It is safe, does not rub off, is not sticky; or greasy and leaves the hair fluffy. It will make a grey-haired person look twenty years younger.

policy to bring about the creation of an economic unit of Middle Europe, which will give her sovereignty and access to the raw material sources she needs.

This is one of the reasons why the German drive in Austria will not cease until it has been brought to an end by the force of arms. A single example clearly illustrates the fact: the ore deposits owned by the Alpine Montan Gesellschaft which is closely allied with the Thies Steel Trust, are one of the main reasons for the German drive upon Austria.

The very moment Germany begins to devalue the mark, which is absolutely unavoidable, it probably means the end of the gold standard in France, Holland, and Switzerland, where deflation has reached its utmost limit.

Such a development will be the signal for an onslaught upon workers by the respective industries of all industrial nations of Europe, an onslaught which will quickly find military expression.

Holland and Belgium will probably not be able to maintain the gold standard beyond January, 1935, with the result that France and Switzerland will immediately have to follow.

Once the international dumping race has started, there can be only one end, and that is the transformation of the economic war into a military war. While it is quite possible that further loans and barter agreements will save Germany from falling into a total economic collapse, eventually Germany will have to expand territorially or abandon her autarchic policies. This would mean the end of a capitalist Germany and necessitate a form of state capitalism as the only means of keeping the German economic machine going.

International banking circles are fully aware of such a possibility and are doing all they can to prevent its development.

For example, immediately after Montagu Norman's July visit to the United States a concerted drive began in Washington to grant, through the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, credits for German raw material purchases. This came on the heels of the Anglo-German agreement, which was concluded during the third week of July 1934 resulting from the pressure of the Manchester spinners upon the Foreign Office, which forced the Government into a relaxation of the exchange regulations for German imports from England.

This, in turn, culminated in the appointment of Dr. Hjalmar Schacht as supreme economic dictator of Germany. All these manoeuvres, however, can only bring temporary relief and cannot take the place of continued expansion for Germany, which would give her industries unhampered access to ample raw material sources.

Thus, for example, the Nazi drive to co-ordinate Austria with Germany is not an end in itself. It is but an initial step in the realisation of German dreams of a self-contained Reich stretching from the Baltic to the Adriatic. Only a Third Reich of these territorial dimensions would make Germany independent of the world for all vital raw material sources.

Mussolini, however much he may dislike the idea of an aggressive Germany with a population of seventy-two million people as a neighbour of Italy, cannot successfully prevent it but by war. He has played his cards badly and lost much prestige. In the early days of the Hitler dictatorship, Goering, Goebbels and others among Hitler's collaborators made several trips to Rome with the double purpose of obtaining advice on matters of government and of using the good offices of Mussolini to placate world opinion, which was shocked and bewildered at the development in Germany.

Mussolini hoped that in return he might succeed in diverting Nazi foreign policy into channels which would lead to Italy. In this he has failed completely, and Italian troops will march into Austria when its co-ordination with Germany takes place.

In addition, Mussolini will have to consider the Austro-German minority in the Southern Tyrol comprising 250,000 people who will soon become articulate in any case. Italy's efforts are now directed to the formation of an Italo-Austro-Hungarian bloc, with an eventual re-orientation of the Hapsburgs and the creation of an economic union in view. Since the realisation of such a plan would drive an effective wedge into the French system of alliances, it will encounter the immediate hostility of France and her satellites, of Yugoslavia in particular.

Thus it became clear that the co-ordination of Austria is but a single point in the Nazi programme, and while Italy and France are crying over spilled milk, the Nazis are actively going ahead with the execution of their expansionist plans. These plans are not new: Nazi foreign policy as a whole is based upon the plans of Alfred Rosenberg, now the head of the Foreign Office of the National Socialist Party.

As far back as 1926, Rosenberg, through his secretary, Dr. George Bell, a Scotchman naturalised in Germany, established contact with Sir Henri Deterding, the British oil magnate. He informed Sir Henri of the foreign political programme which the National Socialists intended to pursue when they achieved

power. Sir Henri, as well as the directors of the Lena Goldfield, who for a long time had been advocating foreign action against the U.S.S.R., saw great possibilities in this plan, and from that day on Deterding supplied the Nazis with money. (To be continued)

Brotherhood Of St. Andrew Annual Convention, Old Capital.

This afternoon sees the return of one of the past glories of the ancient capital, with all its splendour—the Convention of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew.

This the 37th annual convention, is scheduled to begin at 3.45 p.m. in the Cathedral Church Hall, where the delegates attending will be welcomed by Rev. Canon F. A. Jolly, Rector of the Cathedral. The Conferences will be held throughout the day to-morrow, and the anniversary service which will be held to-night in the Cathedral, promises to be a big affair. There is to be a grand procession of the clergy, lay members, Catechists, and Brotherhood men and boys from the Church Hall, into the sacred edifice, where special music will be sung by the choir. All Clergymen attending are invited to robe. An invitation is extended to all to attend.

The many chapters that have registered to attend, is an indication of the success of this year's convention. The General Secretary and Treasurer are both busy enrolling delegates and the folk in Spanish Town who are making the necessary provisions have had to get helpers. The general subject of the Convention is "Some of our needs," and the papers to be read will be very inspiring and helpful.

There is to be presented to the Hon. W. M. Fraser, I.S.O., an address, which has been illuminated by Miss Foster Davis, in appreciation of the honour conferred on him by His Majesty the King. This will take place to-morrow afternoon.

As is customary, the Brothers will assemble outside the Cathedral after the Corporate Communion service, to-morrow morning to be photographed.

The Railway authorities have again granted the special concession to the members travelling by rail. On the whole a bright time is anticipated.

THE PROGRAMME.

Thursday, 8th November.

3.45 p.m. The Cathedral Church Hall, Spanish Town.

1. Address of Welcome: Rev. Canon F. A. Jolly.

2. Reply.

3. Tea.

4.15 p.m. 1st Business Meeting.

1. Opening prayers: Rev. W. L. Brown.

2. Welcome to President: Bro. B. Magnus.

3. Appointment of Convention Officers: (1) Secretary; (2) Assistant Secretary.

4. Remembrance of the Departed.

5. Apologies for absence.

6. Letters of greeting.

7. Report on last Convention.

8. Council Report.

9. Discussion of Report.

10. Suggestion of Date and place for 1935 Convention.

11. Nominations to Council.

12. Notices of motion and question.

5.30 p.m. Dinner.

7.00 p.m. Anniversary service in the Cathedral. Preacher: Ven. Archdeacon J. L. Ramsay, M.A.

8.30 p.m. 2nd. Business Meeting.

1. Election to Council.

TRINIDAD FLOWERS FOR ROYAL WEDDING

Friday, 9th November

8.00 a.m. Corporate Communion in the Cathedral.

Celebrant: Rev. Canon F. A. Jolly.

Lord Bishop of the West Indies.

Preacher: Rev. Canon F. A. Jolly.

9.15 a.m. Cathedral Hall. Breakfast.

10.00 a.m. 1st. Conference.

Roll Call.

1. "The need for loyalty to one's Confirmation Promise."

(a) Paper: Rev. J. P. Bell, B.A., B.D. (b) Discussion.

11.15 a.m. 2. "The need for co-operation between person and people." (a) Paper: Bro. J. N. Ramsay, I.S.O. (b) Discussion.

12.15 (afternoon) Council meeting.

12.15 (afternoon) Junior Conference.

"The need for loyalty to one's Confirmation Promise."

(a) Paper: Rev. J. P. Bell, B.A., B.D. (b) Discussion.

1.00 p.m. Lunch.

2.00 p.m. 2nd Conference. "The need for a Stronger Personal Religion." (a) Paper: Bro. W. M. Fraser, I.S.O. (b) Discussion.

3.15 p.m. Presentation of address and Charters.

3.45 p.m. 1. President's Closing Remarks; 2. Vote of Thanks; (3) The Blessing.

4.30 p.m. Tea.

"MRS. ROOSEVELT" FLOWER IS TALLER THAN SHE IS.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31. Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt seemed another "Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt" to-day, and commented, "Why, it's taller than I am." The other and taller one is a Japanese chrysanthemum.

When she went to the Department of Agriculture for a preview of its chrysanthemum show, she found several pots of the "Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt" with plants more than six feet tall, topped by the great yellow blossoms.

George F. Huggins and Company, Ltd., the Royal Mail Lines and the Trinidad Trading Co., Ltd., the Manufacturers have kindly consented to do what they can to ensure the success of the scheme.

REICH REFORM.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—A Berlin correspondent states that in completion of a step in the elaboration of the plans for Reich reform, the Reich Ministry of Justice and the Prussian Ministry of Justice have been merged into one Ministry, the head of which, Dr. Gurtner, will be known as Reich and Prussian Minister for Justice.

A Thrill for those who Suffer from PYORRHOEA.

We offer you an admirable preparation for this distressing malady. If you find your gums are weak and spongy, or bleeding, it's bad. If there is separation from the teeth, with formation of pus, that's the dreaded Pyorrhoea. Make up your mind at once to use "NU-MO". A month will work wonders for you.

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MACARONI

1 lb. PACKETS

AT ALL GROCERS

Adolph Levy & Bro.

ACTUALLY WILTS WHISKERS!

TODAY there is no reason for enduring an uncomfortable shave. If your razor pulls or scrapes, do not altogether blame the razor: Perhaps you are using a shaving cream not suited to your whiskers and your face.

We suggest that you try Mennen Lather Shave. Mennen is the cream which quickly, magically wilts whiskers, and makes them easy prey for any razor. You will hardly believe the blade is actually cutting through, the feeling of it is so smooth and effortless.

You will look closely at the mirror. You will find you've had perhaps the closest, cleanest shave of your life. You will notice a pleasant feeling of stimulating super-cleansing. From then on, we feel sure, nothing but Mennen will ever touch your whiskers. And, after the shave, MENNEN SKIN BALM and MENNEN TALCUM for MEN.

MENNEN LATHER SHAVE

THE CASE FOR BIM GUMP CONTINUES THIS MORNING A KEY WITNESS TAKES THE STAND.

DO YOU SOLEMNLY SWEAR TO TELL THE TRUTH—THE WHOLE TRUTH AND NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH SO HELP YOU GOD?

I DO.

NOW, GUMP—SUPPOSE YOU TELL THE COURT WHAT YOU OWN WORDS JUST WHAT HAPPENED TO BREAK UP YOUR UNCLE'S NUPTIALS—

WELL—THE KNOT WAS BEING TIED—THE PREACHER WAS JUST GOING TO DECLARE THEM MAN AND WIFE WHEN THIS BLOWZING ZANDER CAME RUNNING DOWN THE AISLE—WAVING A MARRIAGE CERTIFICATE SHOWING MILLIE DE STROSS WAS HIS WIFE—

DO YOU BELIEVE MISS DE STROSS WAS SINCERE IN HER INTENTIONS?

WHY IT WAS ALL A FRAME-UP RIGHT FROM THE START—SHE AND THIS ZANDER FELLOW PROBABLY HAD IT ALL PLANNED OUT—THEY GET BIM UP TO THE ALTAR—BUST UP THE MARRIAGE AND TRY TO FLEECE HIM FOR ALL HE WAS WORTH—WHY, I COULD SEE THROUGH THAT WITH MY EYES—

GUMPS