Ask Me Another
A General Quiz

The Questions

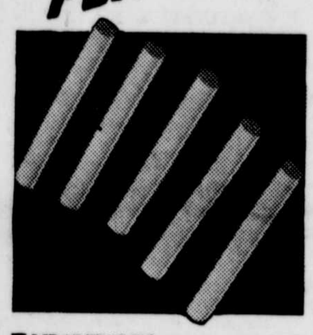
1. Here is the first line of a well-known poem: "I could not love thee, dear, so much." Can you give the second line?
2. What country is known as "The Land of the White Elephant"?
3. What is the greatest depth in the Atlantic?
4. An Andalusian is a native of what country?
5. Which is smaller, an atom or an electron?
6. What does the nautical term "dead reckoning" mean?
7. Why are Pullman porters generally called "George"?

The Answers

1. "Loved I not honor more."
2. Siam is known as "The Land of the White Elephant."
3. Nearly 5½ miles (28,680 feet), north of Puerto Rico and Hispaniola.
4. Spain.
5. An electron is smaller than an atom.
6. A method of ascertaining the approximate position of a vessel from the course steered and the distance covered when the heavenly bodies of light are obscured.
7. Probably from the name of George M. Pullman, builder of the first Pullman cars.

By burning 25% *slower* than the average of the 15 other of the largest-selling brands tested—slower than *any* of them—CAMELS give smokers the equivalent of

5 EXTRA SMOKES PER PACK



IMPARTIAL laboratory tests of 16 of the largest-selling brands show which one of them gives the most actual smoking *per pack*. The findings were:

1 CAMELS were found to contain MORE TOBACCO BY WEIGHT than the average for the 15 other of the largest-selling brands.

2 CAMELS BURNED *SLOWER* THAN ANY OTHER BRAND TESTED—25% SLOWER THAN THE AVERAGE TIME OF THE 15 OTHER OF THE LARGEST-SELLING BRANDS! By burning 25% slower, on the average, Camels give smokers the equivalent of 5 EXTRA SMOKES PER PACK!

3 In the same tests, CAMELS HELD THEIR ASH FAR *LONGER* than the average time for all the other brands.

Yes, Camel's fine, slow-burning, more expensive tobaccos *do* make a difference. Delicate taste... fragrant aroma...smoking pleasure at its best, *and more of it!* The quality cigarette *every* smoker can afford.

CAMEL

THE CIGARETTE OF COSTLIER TOBACCOS

PENNY FOR PENNY YOUR BEST CIGARETTE BUY!

WEEKLY NEWS ANALYSIS BY JOSEPH W. LaBINE

Hitler, Duce Lay Groundwork For Five-Power Conference To Escape War Over Danzig

(EDITOR'S NOTE—When opinions are expressed in these columns, they are those of the news analyst and not necessarily of this newspaper.)

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EUROPE:
Another Munich?

One fear long entertained but little discussed by France and Britain is that Danzig might simply and peacefully declare its union with Germany. If Poland then went to war, she would be labeled as an aggressor. This crafty scheme has been brewing in Adolf Hitler's mind ever since it became apparent that German force in Danzig would be met by Polish-French-British force. But originally it was Benito Mussolini's idea, for a conflict over Danzig would enmesh Italy just as a war over Sudetenland would have brought similar consequences last autumn. Already tired of aiding Germany's aggrandizement at the risk of their own necks, rank-and-file Italians were about ready to junk the Rome-Berlin axis.

A more exalted statesman than Der Fuehrer, Il Duce sent his son-in-law foreign minister, Count Galeazzo Ciano, to confer near Salzburg with German Foreign Minister Joachim von Ribbentrop. The apparent decision, pressed by Count Ciano and ultimately accepted by Hitler, was that Danzig was not worth a war. Having thus counseled moderation, Mussolini had again pressed his pants and entered once more the good graces of France and Britain. He was now set to repeat the history that led to last year's notorious Munich conference.

RIBBENTROP AND CIANO
Danzig isn't worth Italian blood.

Rumors leaked out that Il Duce was loud in acclaim of the Vatican's sincere efforts for peace via negotiation. But Il Duce was not so high-minded. Laying the groundwork for a five-power conference (Germany, Italy, Poland, Britain, France) he intended to settle not only the Danzig issue but a few others as well, attaining his own end by winning colonial concessions from France.

(London heard that Danzig's League-appointed commissioner, Dr. Karl J. Burckhardt, had visited Hitler in Berchtesgaden with British authorization to transmit a "compromise" proposal. Hitler's counter offer was reportedly taken back to Poland by Dr. Burckhardt.)

While all Europe awaited an official invitation, the controlled Berlin press laid down a preparatory barrage by thundering that the "European powder barrel may explode" unless the Danzig issue is settled speedily. Significant in this picture was Russia's position. Should British-French military authorities drop their Moscow conversations like a hot biscuit when Mussolini makes his bid, observers agreed Paris and London would be guilty of a heinous crime. But both democracies assured no such thing would happen.

AGRICULTURE:
Paper Money

Script first made news in farm circles this summer when orange and blue stamps were adopted to help dispose of surplus commodities to relief families. Successful, the plan was next tried with non-reliefers. Latest development is Secretary of Agriculture Henry A. Wallace's announcement that food script will soon be used on a nation-wide basis.

Coming up soon is even bigger script news. In Washington, Georgia's Sen. Richard B. Russell Jr. made known a "certificate plan" he will introduce at the next session of congress to solve the farm problem. Its gist:

The secretary of agriculture would give growers certificates covering their allotted portion of a normal domestic crop. For example, a cotton grower who got 200 pounds from each of his 10 acres over the previous five-year average, would get certificates for that part of his 2,000 pounds which is ordinarily sold domestically. To purchase this cotton, domestic buyers must also buy the certificates, paying for them the differential between the market price and parity price. If the parity price were 15 cents and cotton sold at 10 cents, certificates would cost five cents a pound.

Biggest advantage of the plan is that it lifts the burden of parity payments from government shoulders. Disadvantages: (1) It is merely a disguise for unpopular processing taxes, and would ultimately raise costs to consumers; (2) it still leaves the export problem unsolved.

Other farming news:

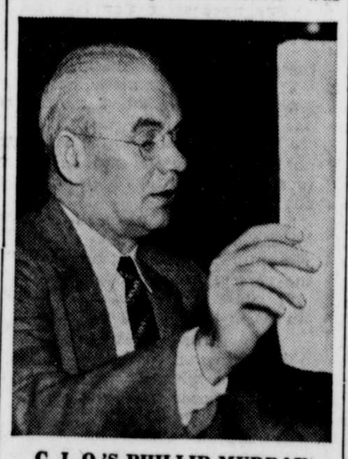
¶ Revised and extended to July 31, 1940, was the wheat export subsidy program. Under the old plan, government-purchased wheat was sold to exporters. New plan: Exporters will buy wheat direct from mills and elevators, seek a foreign market and advise the agricultural department how much subsidy they need to finance the export.

¶ Corn crop estimates were placed at 2,450,888,000 bushels, or 111,000,000 bushels under the previous month's estimate. Reason: Hot and dry weather. Meanwhile winter wheat estimates rose from 547,767,000 bushels to 550,710,000.

BUSINESS:
What Challenge?

What congress did or did not do to help or hurt business and labor offers a meaty conversational melange this month. Reason: Congress' refusal to try more pump-priming left the burden of recovery proof on the shoulders of private enterprise. But at the same time congress did little (in business' eyes) to alleviate business' tax and labor woes. Therefore both business and labor jumped into the national political arena soon after adjournment, one anxious to encourage a trend, the other willing to hop the bandwagon for whatever it was worth.

First word came from President Howard Coonley of the National Association of Manufacturers, who wrote his membership that business should be encouraged by the "conservative" trend in congress, but that "further positive action" was needed. One positive action: Amendment of the Wagner labor act.



C. I. O.'S PHILLIP MURRAY
Had something on his mind.

(In Washington, the LaFollette civil liberties committee opened its hearings by accusing Mr. Coonley's N. A. M. with "deliberate" attempts to promote "organized disregard" for the Wagner act. N. A. M. called the report a "gross misrepresentation of fact.")

Next day C. I. O.'s Vice President Phillip Murray, whose Boss John Lewis has been in the public dog house ever since he called Vice President John Garner an "evil old man," appeared on a radio network to urge that President Roosevelt summon business, government and labor leaders to a national unemployment conference. The Murray position: "Unemployment is America's No. 1 social, economic, and political problem . . . Failure to solve it constructively might very well rock the foundations of our government."

Hesitant to tack political implications on what appeared to be an honest, labor-sponsored move against unemployment, many business leaders nevertheless held their tongues-in-cheek wondering what Phillip Murray had in mind. Should C. I. O. emerge from such a conference as a Great Peacemaker, business' drive to modify John Lewis' pet Wagner act would be seriously hamstrung.

Briefly . . .

AT WASHINGTON—Round-the-world Flyer Howard Hughes applied for a right to make a substratosphere flight from New York to Paris.

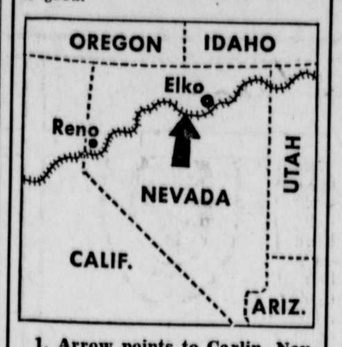
AT KNOXVILLE — A federal court upheld President Roosevelt's right to oust Dr. A. E. Morgan as chairman of TVA.

AT CAMPOBELLO, N. S.—President Roosevelt announced he would shove this year's Thanksgiving ahead from November 30 to 23. Reason: To space holidays more evenly.

AT LANGLEY FIELD, VA.—Nine army fliers were killed in a bombing plane crash. Same day, at San Diego, two navy fliers were killed.

NEWS QUIZ

How well do you read the paper? Deduct 20 from a 100 score for every question you miss. Anything above 60 is good.



1. Arrow points to Carlin, Nev. Why was it in the news?
2. Rio de Janiero was similarly in the news the same day. Why?
3. What wealthy newspaper publisher has been indicted for evading income taxes?
4. What was wrong with the heart of a baby recently born in Manila, P. I.?
5. True or false: Congress appropriated $13,000,000,000 for the fiscal year 1939-40.

(Answers at bottom of column.)

POLITICS:
New Forecasts

When wallop-trading between legislative and executive branches characterizes a session of congress, there is every reason to expect that each side shall take its version of the story to that final judge—the People. In themselves such post-session rebuttals are merely rehashed opinions, yet President Roosevelt's peculiar interest in the 1940 election will continue to make bigger and better headlines until he decides to seek a third term or retire to Hyde Park.

Worthy of note, therefore, was his comment on signing the Ashurst bill creating a federal court budget officer. At that time he boasted that all objectives of the 1937 court reorganization plan had been accomplished despite the plan's defeat as an entity. Next day he charged congress' defeat of his neutrality and lend-spend legislation was leading business over a precipice. On the third day he created a sensation by warning he would bolt the Democratic party in 1940 if the convention decided on "conservative . . . or lip-service candidates" and a "straddlebug platform."

TEXAS' RAYBURN
"I am for . . . John Garner."

This served to produce 1940 forecasts from previously silent sources. Nebraska's Sen. Edward R. Burke predicted the President would organize and lead a new "liberal" party. He also thanked Mr. Roosevelt for bringing about such a realignment, terming the present labels "Democrat" and "Republican" as "an offense to the intelligence of the electorate."

Most sensational development, however, came from the President's own house leader, Texas' Rep. Sam Rayburn. Probably smelling a party rift, he wired this reply to a query by the Fort Worth Star-Telegram: "I am for that outstanding Texan and liberal Democrat, John N. Garner, for the presidential nomination in 1940, believing that if elected he will make . . . a great President."

Meanwhile, North Dakota's Republican Sen. Gerald Nye saw that a Roosevelt drift toward super-liberalism meant that all parties must follow suit in modified fashion. Said he: "If the Republican party is going to get anywhere in 1940 it has got to make up its mind that its candidate and platform are going to have to be forward-looking and progressive. Both will have to . . . maintain and improve some of the advances . . . established under the New Deal."

Another voice, that of Minnesota's Farmer-Laborite Sen. Ernest Lundeen: "If the A. F. of L. and C. I. O. would get together they would hold the 1940 election in the palm of their hand. The farm vote would swing in and they could march right into the White House."

News Quiz Answers

1. Twenty were killed, 60 injured when passenger train was derailed in apparent sabotage plot.
2. A Miami-Rio de Janeiro plane exploded while landing in Rio harbor, killing 14.
3. Moses Annenberg of Philadelphia.
4. Heart was exposed on top of chest.
5. Argumentative. Budget bureau places actual outlay for fiscal year at $10,472,354,914; Kentucky's Sen. Alben Barkley places it at less; New York's Rep. John Taber calls it $14,061,596,619.

PATTERN DEPARTMENT
SEWING CIRCLE

GIRLS planning to go away to college will be particularly delighted with these gay and youthful patterns—day and night, night and day—these are the ones you want! But everybody with an eye for style and a flair for sewing will like them! The pajamas (1794) are just as easy to tailor as they are comfortable to wear and charming to look at, with the quaint square neckline and triangular pockets. Flat crepe, silk print, broadcloth and flannel are nice materials for them.

Slimming Basque Bodice.

A dress that will send your morale and your spirits soaring, whether you wear it to an office, classroom, or just on shopping trips, is 1797. And why? Because the basque bodice makes your waistline look about as big as a minute, the skirt has a delightfully piquant flare, and the collar and cuffs give you a fresh, appealing, little girl look. Choose flat crepe or silk print for this—or thin wool.

The Patterns.

No. 1794 is designed for sizes 12, 14, 16, 18 and 20. Size 14 requires 5¼ yards of 39-inch material with long sleeves. With short sleeves 4⅞ yards; 4 yards to trim.

No. 1797 is designed for sizes 12, 14, 16, 18 and 20. Size 14 requires, with short sleeves, 3⅞ yards of 39-inch material. With long sleeves, 4½ yards; ¾ yard for collar and cuffs, with 1½ yards pleating.

Send your order to The Sewing Circle Pattern Dept., 247 W. Forty-third street, New York, N. Y. Price of patterns, 15 cents (in coins) each.

(Bell Syndicate—WNU Service.)

'Twas High Time to Call Halt, Thought the Lady

Former Senator Fess was condemning in Atlantic City the war talk that is troubling the world.

"How unreasonable war is," he ended. "It is more unreasonable than the prize fight seemed to the old lady. An old lady said on her return from the big city:

" 'One evening my son-in-law took me to a prize fight. I never saw such a thing. The two men came out on the stage and shook hands like the best of friends, then they began to punch each other all for nothing. They kept on punching till a man in the corner yelled "Time" and nobody answered, so I pulled out my watch and shouted, "Ten o'clock"!' "

A GREAT BARGAIN
VESPER TEA
PURE ORANGE PEKOE
50 Cups for 10 Cents
Ask Your Grocer

Judge Not

Forbear to judge, for we are sinners all.—Shakespeare.

Honest Labor

Honor lies in honest toil.—Grover Cleveland.

Oil Purity
MEANS MORE MILES!

Use *Acid-Free Quaker State* Motor Oil regularly. Your car will run farther before you need to add a quart . . . you save on repair bills. These results are assured because every drop of Quaker State is *acid-free.* You get only pure, rich, heat-resistant lubricant specifically refined to give you care-free driving. Quaker State Oil Refining Corporation, Oil City, Pennsylvania.