Naval Race Spectre Rises on Abrogation of Washington Pact.

(Continued From First Page.)

consequences, the Japanese Ambas-sador performed his duty light-

He emerged from Secretary Hull's office, after a 15-minute talk, with a broad smile, lighted a cigarette, and bantered with newspaper men who surrounded him and laid down a barrage of questions.

Japan will leave no stone unturned to achieve a new agreement limiting naval strength," Saito declared. "Will Japan take the lead in seek

ing a new agreement?" he was asked 'Japan will not assume to take the · ·leadership," Saito answered, "but will co-operate wholeheartedly in all international efforts Collaborationthat's the thing."

The Ambassador was accompanied to the State Department by K. Fujii, counselor of the embassy. Photographers held them up several minutes but the Ambassador had to stop for only a matter of seconds in the diplomatic waiting room before the ticking clock outside Hull's office struck 12 and he was ushered in.

Saito, after delivering his government's note, handed Hull a copy of the press statement issued by a foreign office spokesman in Tokio, and one he had himself prepared.

Talked About Christmas.

But even then all was not serious as Saito and Fujii, when they emerged, smilingly volunteered that they also had been "talking about Christmas, the terms of the Washington naval

"Although the Japanese government has given notice, according to the terms of the Washington Naval treaty, of its intention to terminate the agreement, it has done so with the sincere hope to have a substitute accord that will embody the proposals we have made."

exhibition at the Smithsonian In-

IL DUCE PREPARES

Redoubles Efforts to Put

Italy at Peak of Power

Next Year.

ROME, December 29.—Italy believes

elsewhere, and intends to prepare dur-

ing the coming 12 months for any

An increasingly bitter boundary

To Enroll 1,500,000 Boys.

of another category, the "Sons of the

So as to furnish the army with

more recruits. Mussolini in 1935 will

swing with new vigor into his more

and better babies campaign. Italy

has just passed the 43,000,000 mark in

population, and Il Duce hopes to see

it close to 44,000,000 at the end

of 1935. Italy is now easily the sec-

ond largest country of continental Europe in point of population.

state in full career. The 22 corpora-

every activity of Italian industrial,

commercial, transport and profes-sional life, will receive their practical

May Replace Chamber.

appearance of the Chamber of Depu-

elected by the various categories of

budget-for the first time in four

During 1935 Italy will continue

striving for naval parity with France.

THREAT OF ANGLO-U.S.

AGREEMENT MAY ALTER

(Continued From First Page.)

for another convention to replace the

Denunciation of the Washington

treaty and automatic expiration of the

supplementary London pact at the end

Admiral Isoroku Yamamoto, Japan-

Yamamoto May Visit U. S.

at Washington early next year. The

final decision, however, rests with

Both British and American quarters

today joined in lamenting Japan's

denunciation of the treaty, although

one American source expressed the opinion that the long-awaited action

might help clear the international

Ambassador Tsuneo Matsudaira visited the foreign office to deliver a

text of the denunciation as a matter

of courtesy. Washington later will

Claudette Colbert Iff.

oppose his visit to Washington.

Yamamoto will sail for home just as

Washington agreement.

years.

The new year, too, may see the dis-

ages of 6 and 8, will be completed.

At the same time the enrollment

By the Associated Press.

possible crisis.

"One feature of these proposals har been given, in my opinion, undue emphasis by critics." he added. "That is the claim for equality. We have also proposed a radical reduction in naval armament capable of agres-

"We are proposing the total abolition of the big and expensive war-ships covered by the Washington treaty, i. e., capital ships and aircraft carriers. We are ready to go down to as far as the half of our present naval strength. But too little has been

'On both material and mora grounds we earnestly desire a sub-stantial reduction that will free the nations of anxiety regarding the possibilities of war. We want the others to be free of any anxiety regarding us, and we want to be free of any regarding them."

New Pact Proposed.

The official statement of the Japan- empire adjacent to Italy's colonial ese foreign office spokesman proposed possessions, and the frequently disa new pact and suggested that it turbed state of continental politics should rest not upon a ratio principle, during 1934 have strengthened Benito municate to you the following but on the formula of an agreed com- Mussolini in his determination to be mon upper limit for the armaments to ready for whatever may happen, inbe retained by each power." | formed quarters said today.

This upper limit should be fixed as | In 1935 Italy's new juvenile military

low as possible, the spokesman said, service will go into full effect. Boys adding that in order to render it diffi- 8 years old will begin their drilling cult for one power to attack another, and young men of 23 who have finbut easy to defend itself, the "offen- ished their military service will consive arms should be totally abolished tinue drilling on Sundays and in vaor drastically reduced, and the defen- cation time for another 10 years. sive arms adequately provided."

"In the light of these basic principles," it was added, "it is impossible for the Japanese Government to Wolf," 1,500,000 boys between the acquiesce in the continuation for a further term of the Washington treaty of naval limitation, which not only permits the retention of the offensive arms, but admits disparity in naval strength through the adoption of a

'Moreover, the allocation of an inferior ratio, so detrimental to our national prestige, is bound to remain a source of permanent and profound discontent to our people."

FRENCH PLAN AWAITED.

Scheme Expected to Be Sent Other Pact Signatories.

PARIS, December 29 (A).-With the presentation today, by Ambassador Naotake Sato, of Japan's denunciation of the Washington naval treaty France's own scheme for future naval limitation was expected shortly to be communicated to the other signatories to the defunct pact.

France's naval tonnage today has 50 per cent margin over that of Italy, excepting in capital ships, and French naval experts freely admit they want to keep at least that margin

PEACE NOTE SOUNDED.

Tokio Denies Desire to Enlarge

TOKIO. December 29 (AP).-Japan's foreign office sounded the gong of peace today while formally denouncing the Washington naval treaty, and in a formal statement took what was interpreted as a step toward avoiding a threatened naval race.

Japan has not, the statement said, "the slightest wish to enlarge her armaments."

Offensive Arms Opposed.

"In order to render it difficult for any power to attack another, but easy the Americans have said repeatedly to defend itself, offensive arms should the conference is useless unless the be totally abolished or drastically re-Japanese change their attitude. duced and defense arms adequately provided for," it said. ese representative at the discussions The hope was expressed that anhere, is remaining to discuss certain other pact might be concluded superaspects of the naval situation with the

seding the Washington treaty, but the statement made clear that any new agreement must conform with Japan's three powers, however, will be through diplomatic channels. "basic principles." "The allocation of an inferior ratio is so detrimental to our national pres-

tige that it is bound to remain a source of permanent and profound him instructions and may return by way of the United States, indicating discontent to our people," said the the possibility of bi-lateral discussions

Agreement Desired.

"Our government desire fervently to arrive at an agreement just and fair to all parties concerned and entirely in accord with the spirit of disarmament.

nation of the Washington treaty, to pursue with undiminished zeal friendly negotiations with other powers. * * Japan endeavors to promote the cause of peace by establishing the principle of non-menace and non-aggression through suppression or drastice reduction of offensive

Mudhole Stops Thief.

Ancestor of Modern Wirephoto Described



Notes Are Exchanged by Saito And Hull in Treaty Abrogation mitting instrument being actuated indirectly by the varying degrees of light, instead of by sound waves, as

State Secretary Issues Statement of U. S. Attitude on Pact.

Termination Is Held Source of Genuine Regret to U. S.

The actual denunciation yesterday by Japan of the 12-year-old Wash-ington naval limitations treaty was ac-1935 will be crucial in Europe and compished in the following words: The Japanese Ambassador, Hirosi Saito, handed this note to Secretary controversy with Ethiopia, African

> "I have the honor, under instructions from my government, to com-"In accordance with article XXIII of the treaty concerning the limitation of naval armament, signed at Washington on the 6th February, 1922, the government of Japan hereby gives notice to the Government of the United States of America of their intention to terminate the said treaty which will accordingly cease to be in force after the 31st December, 1936.

"Accept, sir, the renewed assurances of my highest consideration "(Signed) HIROSI SAITO." Hull handed back to Saito this

American note of acknowledgment: "Excellency:
"I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your excellency's note of December 29, informing me that the government of Japan gives notice to the Government of the United States of America of its intention to terminate the treaty limiting naval armament signed at Washington on February 6, 1922, which will accordingly cease to be in force after the 31st of December, 1936.

The year will see the corporative "In accordance with the pertinent tions founded in November, embracing provision of article 23 of the treaty, I am today transmitting to the other powers a certified copy of this notificaion and am informing them of the date on which it has been received "Accept, excellency, the renewed assurances of my highest consideration "(Signed) CORDELL HULL."

ties replaced by a corporative cham-ber in which the deputies would be Hull Terms Treaty Abrogation Source employers and employes, and not by the voter at large. Italy hopes in 1935 to balance her Of Genuine Regret

Secretary Hull's statement on the American Government's attitude She is, in fact, rapidly reaching that relative to the termination of the reaty was as follows:

"The American Government has received the Japanese government's notice of intention to terminate the Washington naval treaty. We, of course, realize that any nation has JAPAN'S NAVY STAND the right not to renew a treaty; also that any movement toward disarmament to be successful must rest on

Source of Genuine Regret. "This notification is none the less source of genuine regret to us, believing as we do that the existing

of 1936 both technically provide that treaties have safeguarded the rights the signatories meet in an open naval and promoted the collective interests conference within the next year, but of all of the signatories. "The recent conversations at London, which have been carried on in a spirit of friendship and good will, have revolved around the question whether a movement of international co-operation and disarmament can

rest on the principle of equality of

British. Future conversations of the armament rather than on the principle of equality of security. "Each nation naturally desiresand we stand unalterably for that view-to be on a basis of absolute equality with other nations in the soon as the Tokio government sends matter of national security. Experience teaches that conditions of peace or measure of disarmament cannot be promoted by the doctrine that all nations, regardless of their vary-

ing and different defensive needs, Tokio, since some Japanese quarters shall have equality of armaments. What has been achieved up to the present time toward insuring conditions of peace has been based on a mmunity of objective, a community of conception of the general interest and a community of effort.

No Invasion of Rights. "The treaties thus far concluded ereign rights of the participating governments, and they have proformally advise the signatories of the denunciation.

of the participating nations be estab-lished by voluntarily undertaking on good turn for him—thieves who had taken the machine had to leave it frest. "Nothing serious—just a rest," there, studio officials said. was reported today to have entered mean that that treaty ceases to be grandchildren, great-grandchildren. One in effect as of the date of notification; the provisions of that treaty return of the brothers is Henry H. Blood, Governor of Utah.



AMBASSADOR HIROSI SAITO, Of Japan, photographed yesterday as he left the State Department.

"There consequently remains a per-riod of two years within which the interested nations may consider the situation that would be created by the abandonment of the naval treaties. and the American Government is ready to enter upon negotiations whenever it appears that there is prospect of arrival at a mutually satisfactory conclusion which would give further effect to the desire of the American Government and the American people-and it is believed that of the other governments and peoples concerned-that the nations of the world shall not be burdened by avoidable or extravagant expenditures on armament.

"The question presented, when the Washington treaties were negotiated, and which prompted each delegation to the signing and each country to the ratifying of those treaties, was that of promoting peace through dis-armament and co-operative effort agreements voluntarily entered into. along certain defined lines. The objectives then and there envisaged are still fundamental among the objectives of the foreign policy of the United States.

"To this high purpose the people of this country, in a spirit of sincere friendship toward all other peoples, will continue unswervingly to devote their own efforts, and earnestly in-voke like efforts on the part of

TRIAL DATE IS SET

Urschel Ransom Suspects' Case Fixed for February 18.

OKLAHOMA CITY, December 29 A).-The trial of four persons recently indicted on conspiracy charges in connection with the \$200,000 Charles F. Urschel kidnaping was set today for February 18 by Federal Judge Edgar S. Vaught.

Judge Vaught at the same time set February 11 for the arraignment of Ben B. Laska, Denver attorney, one of those indicted. No date has been set for the arraignment of Edward Feldman, but the other defendants fames C. Mathers, Oklahoma City attorney, and Alvin H. Scott, held in iail since his removal from Roseburg, Oreg., have pleaded not guilty.

Family Funerals Scarce.

SALT LAKE CITY (A).-A record for long life is claimed by descendants of William and Jane Wilkie Hooper Blood, Utah pioneers. No adult deaths have occurred in the Mudhole Stops Thief.

Claudette Colbert III.

HOPKINSVILLE, Ky. (AP).—The mudhole in which Dr. John Garner's automobile was bogged down did a was reported today to have entered to the mean that that treaty ceases to be grandchildren, great-grandchildren

SEES IDEA GROW Joe Byrns, Probably Next Speaker of the House, Won't Let His Colleagues "Go Stylish"

by Calling Him "Mister."

For he will continue to be a

man of frills. A plain person of simple wants, simple ways, this new,

near-Speaker has long legs, long

arms. Tremendous brows half

The angular lines of his frame seem

ill suited to the soft curves of his

Southern, drawly voice. He has fire

in his blood, and enjoys a good fight.

But there is no venom in his veins;

muses during an interview, "that

there's not a bit of sense in staying

mad. A lot of the boys here on the

Hill can't go along with me on every-thing. And when they can't, I don't

write it down in the little book. No.

sir, I just tell 'em I'm awful sorry

Easy to talk to, but a little difficult

eant, with each scene a bit bigger,

Born on a farm in Robertson County, Tenn., July 20, 1869, young Joe

six children to get the best schooling

high school in the big city at the age

of 17; went on to Vanderbilt University, joined the Beta Theta Pi Fraternity. Which makes him a fraternity brother of G. O. P. Minority

Got Law Degree.

Because he didn't have much

When he was 26 he went to the

Tennessee Legislature. When he

was 30 he was elected speaker of

Julia Woodward, home-town girl.

"I hate an alibi, especially in poli-

form and I'll always maintain that the

iquor interests and the gambling in-

For years his Tennessee district had

been represented at Washington by

John Wesley Gaines, an oratorical

gadfiv, who skittered about Congress,

making speeches about anything and

everything. But he was always re-

Came a Fateful Day.

Until one turbulent day when a Re-

erests just had me counted out."

He's been defeated but once-

torney of Nashville.

noney he took a short cut to law

was 21.

"Well, now, it seems to me," he

hide large, dark eyes.

he hates a grudge.

sorta sensible to me."

Noah Steiner Amstutz, who built the few crude pieces of paraphernalia from which have sprung the modern wirephoto machines that will soon tury now. Joseph Wellington Byrns, the tall Tennessean who's going to be the next Speaker of the House, has send pictures around the world, is a been saving that to congressional colleagues who attempted to "go stylish The Star will begin publication of virephotos next Tuesday, using As-So they've been calling him Joe.

sociated Press pictures transmitted on a Nation-wide hook-up extending from New York to San Francisco and from Miami to the northern border. Amstutz, now a research engineer and patent attorney of Valparaiso, ind., was a farm boy in Ohio when a chance remark that some one somewhere was sending pictures over wires inspired him with the idea of trans-

mitting photographs by telegraph. Referred to Old Experiment.

Original Device Inventor in

Capital on Visit—Star

Service Begins Tuesday.

visitor in the Capital.

The remark probably referred to he early attempts of F. C. Bakewell of England, to transmit handmade sketches over a telegraph wire in 1850, 14 years before Amstutz was born. "The first sketch transmitted by Bakewell was that of a criminal," Amstutz said. "The day after the ransmission he received letters that five of the criminals had been caught and that the sixth would soon be in

the hands of the police."

It was not until 1888, 38 years after Bakewell's doubtful success with line frawings that Amstutz succeeded in sending the first photograph by tele-The next year he improved the

machine and called it the "electro-

artograph" which two years later was

patented after a picture had been sent over a 25-mile wire in eight This machine was described as "a marriage of the photograph and telephone." The process was founded on the use of undulatory or varying currents of electricity, somewhat on the principal of the telephone—the trans-

with the telephone transmitter. This variation was suggested by a stumbling fall on a garden hose. Amstutz noticed that the pressure on the water changed when the weight of

the stumbler was removed. "It is that same principle that is being applied in the newly perfected machines," Amstutz said. "The thing we lacked most in those days was precision. We didn't have anything to compare with the tolls and equipment of today. Everything we used, in com-parison, was crude. This present simlification follows my early idea."

French Hailed Success

When Amstutz's success in 1891 became known, he gained world-wide recognition. In Paris, La Grande Revue commented: "This development is, indeed, a genuine attainhat the designer can claim the honor of being the first to solve, in a practical manner, the interesting prob-

Amstutz did not confine his activiies to picture transmission by wire, however, for he studied photo-engraving as well, and was the inventor of the first automatic half-tone engraving machine. He called it the "akrograph," and it, too, is in the Smithsonian. Later he wrote "The Handbook of Engraving," still an authority on the subject. After considerable success as an en-

gineer, he spent four years abroad. In London he appeared at the Royal Institution, and later became a fellow of the Royal Society of Art. Amstutz is in Washington as the ruest of his two daughters during the holidays, Mrs. Hugh Roberts, presiient of the Washington College. of Music, 1810 Connecticut avenue, and Mrs. Owen C. Holleran of the Cava-

In Capital Letters

BY GENEVIEVE FORBES HERRICK.

ON'T bother about the league's frothy speech that he yelled across the aisle:

There's no frills about "John Wesley Gaines, John Wesley Gaines, thou monumental pile of brains.

The laughter that shook the room reverberated throughout Tennessee And moved Joe Byrns to run against During the campaign-Mr. Byrns

likes to recall the scene—he was booked to face a hostile audience. From the day, in 1909, when the ob-They came wearing the big, red scure Democrat from Nashville, newly Gaines buttons. Joe Byrns began to come to the Sixty-first Congress, retalk in his quiet drawl. He heard ceived a freshman place on the obsomething drop on the floor. It was scure Indian Affairs Committee, to the day, in 1934, when the nationally a Gaines button some one had tossed to the ground. Byrns went on. Three important Democratic floor leader was more buttons plunked to the floor. Every sentence, then, was punctuated boomed for Speaker in the Seventywith the falling of Gaines buttons, the falling of Gaines votes. Choice Believed Certain.

"One of the prettiest sights I've ever seen," Byrns reflects, "was that floor, after the meeting, just covered with And it's a safe bet they'll keep on calling him Joe when he becomes Speaker, which he's sure to do just those pesky buttons. A beautiful sight.' as soon as Congress is convened next

Two Joes in Congress.

When the votes were counted, Joe Byrns went to Congress.

Another Joe (the Republican Uncle Joe Cannon) was Speaker. Old Joe put young Joe, the Democrat, on the Indian Affairs Committee. When the Democrats swung into power, Byrns was switched to the powerful Appropriations Committee. On this committee he gradually worked up, by the laws of seniority, until he became its

Last year, when he was made minority leader, he, unlike many of his predecessors, gave up his chairmanship; gave all his energy

He likes people, and people like him. He lives quietly at a hotel; calls his wife "mother"; goes to very few they can't go along, but maybe we parties.

can get together the next time. Seems For a quarter of a century, now, he's been telling them not to call him "mister," just plain Joe. After next to interview because his life is no drama made up of a series of smashing third acts. It is, rather, a pagin the cload rooms, but on the floor of the House " will have to be "mister" (Copyright 1934 by North American Newspaper Alliance, Inc.)

went to country school, plowed his father's fields; knew neither luxury A. F. G. E. TO SPONSOR nor want. His parents wanted their CIVIL SERVICE WEEK possible. That's why they moved on to Nashville. The farm boy finished

Observance Planned to Stimulate Interest in Protection of Merit System.

In what is announced as an effort after two years at college, and got his to create public interest in the Govaw degree a month or so before he ernment service and the extension and He started to practice law, "and had devil of a time at first." protection of the merit system, the yesterday: American Federation of Government Employes is preparing to sponsor a which now produces crops of fruits, "National Civil Service Week" from hundred dollars per acre and some-January 13-19, it was announced yes-

The date coincides with the fifty-1902, when he ran for prosecuting at-Service Commission is indorsing the duced by the families who came up tics." he will tell you. Then he'll add: But I ran on a law-enforcement plat-

"This observance," said a statement from the federation, "will give the opportunity to develop facts as to the and later of the even greater agriwork actually done in the Government service and the character of the lated a development which has liter-Government's employes. Many mis- ally swept aside the leisurely Spanish apprehensions, some of them delib- life seemingly so firmly established." erately fostered, have been spread through the country, and as a result, phases of history met concurrently at there is a far too prevalent opinion the Mayflower with the American His-in many quarters—though this has to torical Association. Group meetings a large degree been overcome in recent were held on periods of ancient and years-that Government jobs are modern history at almost every quarpublican got so irritated by his col- largely sinecures."

HISTORIANS FETE FIVE OF FOUNDERS

50th Anniversary Convention Ends---Chattanooga Picked for Next Meeting.

The most successful convention in the 50-year record of the American Historical Association closed last night. at the Mayflower Hotel with a banquet in honor of the association's five surviving founders. Shortly before adjourning, the historians selected Chattanooga, Tenn., as their next convention city. . Speakers at the dinner were J.

Franklin Jameson, chief of the Manuscript Division, Library of Congress; Charles W. Colby of Montreal, a spokesman for Canada; Isaiah Bow-man of New York City, chairman of the National Research Council; Thomas I .Parkinson, member of the association's board of trustees, and W. E. Dodd, United States Ambassador to Germany and retiring president of the association.

Leland Is Toastmaster.

Waldo G. Leland, secretary of the American Council of Learned Sobanquet. The surviving founders and honor guests were Clarence W. Bowen, New York publisher; Davis R. Dewey, economist, of Cambridge, Mass.; Prof. Ephriam Emerton, also of Cambridge; Dr. Jameson and Henry E. Scott Boston editor.

New officers chosen at the annual business session late yesterday were Michael I. Rostovtzoff, professor of ancient history at Yale University and formerly a professor at the University of Petersburg, Russia, president; Charles H. McIlwain of Harvard University and Guy Stanton Ford of the University of Minnesota, vice presidents; Dexter Perkins of the University of Rochester, secretary, and Constantine E. McGuire of Washington, treasurer. 800 Attend Convention.

Approximately 800 historians and

teachers of history assembled for the three-day convention, which marked the fiftieth anniversary of the association. The attendance was at least 150 in excess of that at the largest previous annual meeting. In addition to American historians, scholars came to the session from England, Germany, France, Spain and Russia. Speakers at the closing sessions yesterday included Prof. W. F. Dunaway of Pennsylvania State College, chairman of a joint meeting between the Agricultural History Society and the American Historical Association. This meeting was addressed by Prof. G. S. Wehrwein of the University of Wisconsin and Henry Tatter of Oak

Allen Discusses Grants.

Describing the influence of the Spanish land-grant system of California upon American history, R. H. Allen of the Agricultural Adjustment

"Much of the best land in California nuts and vegetables worth several think like \$200,000,000 in th gate, was once freely granted to settlers in tracts frequently nearly 50,000 second anniversary of the adoption of acres in size. Less than a century the Civil Service act, and the Civil ago an economy and culture introfrom Mexico to settle on these grants still prevailed throughout the region. "However, the discovery first of gold

cultural wealth of the country stimu-Ten societies interested in various ter of the world.

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OF MEN'S FINE CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS

There are plenty of sizes of Suits and Overcoats, there is a wonderful selection of this season's styles and woolens—but we urge your early selection before the stock is picked and culled.

\$1.45 SHIRTS . \$1.09

White and patterned broadcloths, collar attached style. Sizes 14 to 16.

\$1.65 SHIRTS . \$1.49 Fine broadcloths of many patterns and colors.

Collar attached. All sizes.

TIE SPECIAL 55c 2 for \$1.00

Stripes and neat patterns. Boucles and rabbits hair. Also Scotch plaids of wool.

\$2.00 TIES . . . \$1.39 Fine ties of silk. Colorful patterns.

\$2.50 to \$5 TIES . \$1.85

The quantity is limited and at this special price they won't be here long. \$1.45 PAJAMAS . \$1.09

Broadcloth, some patterned, some plain with patterned collars and cuffs.

Wool MUFFLERS 89c Plaid mufflers of all wool. Many colors including black and white,

LISLE SOCKS 5 Pairs \$1.00 English ribbed lisle socks that sold for 35c.

Some have clocks. A variety of colors.

50c Wool SOCKS 39c 3 pairs for \$1.00

All-wool 6x3 ribbed socks. A very special

Schloss and Haddington Suits, **Topcoats and Overcoats**

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