

ARMS MAKERS PROFIT AS U. S. URGES PEACE

Quixotic Situation Aired in
Plea to Ratify Em-
bargo Treaty.

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WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—A quix-
otic and astounding situation was
revealed by State Secretary Henry
L. Stimson in his statement sup-
porting President Hoover's mes-
sage asking the senate to ratify the in-
ternational treaty to control the
sale and shipment of arms.
"We frequently find," he said,
"that at the very moment when we
are bending every effort toward
conciliating differences between
friendly states, arms are being
shipped from private manufacturers
in the United States for use in the
threatened or actual conflict."

And, he added:
"The United States, in justice to
its own convictions and its own dig-
nity, never should be placed in such
a position that it could not join in
preventing the supply of arms or
munitions for the furtherance of an
international conflict while exercis-
ing its influence and prestige to
prevent or bring to an end such a
conflict."

Arms Makers Profit

Though the secretary did not con-
nect directly the situation in South
America with the above, he made
clear reference to the war between
Bolivia and Paraguay, in the Chaco,
and the mobilization for war be-
tween Colombia and Peru on the
upper Amazon, now in full swing.
The United States has taken the
lead diplomatically in attempting
first to prevent, then to stop, the
war in the Chaco and now is leav-
ing no stone unturned to head off
the threatened Colombian-Peruvian
conflict.

Meanwhile, arms manufacturers
in Europe and America, it is said,
are selling and shipping all pos-
sible arms to both sides.

Position Held Ridiculous

Secretary Stimson made it plain
that in his opinion the present po-
sition of the United States on inter-
national traffic in arms, which the
convention now before the senate
seeks to control, is ridiculous, con-
tradictory, undignified, humiliating
and often a monkeywrench in the
wheels of the world's peace ma-
chinery.

Having led in framing the cove-
nant of the League of Nations and
the Kellogg pact outlawing war, we
now are in the position of making
money by selling arms to the
violators of those pacts.

Representatives of the United
States signed the treaty of St. Ger-
main in 1919, whereby the leading
world powers agreed to prevent the
promiscuous sale of arms for pur-
poses of war.

Never Ratified Here

This never was submitted to the
senate for ratification. The Wilson
administration quickly was super-
seded by the Harding regime, and
this is what the then State Sec-
retary Charles Evans Hughes, in
part, gave as the reason:

"There is particular objection to
the provision by which the con-
tracting parties would be prohib-
ited from selling arms and ammu-
nitions to states not parties to the
convention. By such provisions this
government would be required to
prevent shipments of military sup-
plies to such Latin-American coun-
tries as have not signed the con-
vention, however desirable it might
be to permit such shipments."

Blocking Own Program

The arms embargo treaty now
before the senate was signed by
eighteen nations, at Geneva, in
June, 1925. It was to become ef-
fective four months after ratifica-
tion by fourteen powers. Fourteen
powers long since have ratified it,
but, according to Stimson, some
of them stipulated that their adhe-
rence was contingent upon certain
other powers doing likewise, the
United States being one.
The United States, therefore, now
is in the position of blocking the
treaty regarded as vital to the
proper working of the peace pacts,
which this country largely initi-
ated.

EMBEZZLING BILL TO PROVIDE STIFF TERMS

Bess Robbins Introduces Measure to
Make Act "Robbing."

Embezzlement will be known as
"robbery," if a bill of Representa-
tive Bess Robbins (Dem., Indianapo-
lis), only woman member of the
general assembly, is passed and
signed. She introduced the measure
Thursday.

At present a banker robbing his
own institution is charged with em-
bezzlement. Despite the amount of
loss the law provides only a two-
to-four-year prison term.

Miss Robbins' bill fixes the pun-
ishment for the crime of embezzle-
ment the same as for robbery at the
point of a gun, with ten to twenty-
five years' imprisonment. The bill
also includes a clause that the
embezzler may be fined not to ex-
ceed twice the amount of property
stolen.

However, a person embezzling any-
thing not exceeding \$25 in value
may be sentenced to jail or the
penal farm for a term not exceeding
one year, under the proposal.

CEMETERY ATTORNEY IS ORDERED OUSTED

Judge Weir Issues Decree in Glen
Haven Case.

Declaring "sharp conflict" may be
expected in settlement of affairs of
Glen Haven Cemetery Association,
Inc., Superior Judge Clarence E.
Weir Thursday ordered removal of
Merle N. A. Walker as attorney for
J. J. Rochford, receiver.

The removal order was issued
over Walker's protest after Weir
said he was informed that Walker
is law partner of an attorney rep-
resenting the Columbia Construction
Company in a suit against the cem-
etery association.

Charles W. Richards was named
to succeed Walker.

Rochford, in a petition for Walk-
er's removal, charged the latter with
failing to co-operate and asked ap-
pointment in his stead of a "dis-
interested" attorney.

Walker served as attorney since
Dec. 22, 1931. The receiver was
named Jan. 19, last year.

Biggest News of 1933

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HERE'S great news. Today you
can get good bread—Wonder
Bread—for 5¢ . . . the first time
that you have been able to buy a
recognized quality loaf at such a
price.

Ask for the new Small-family
size. This is the new loaf thou-
sands asked for, at the price they
asked to pay. Just right for small
families . . . just right for today's
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Has the quality been skimped?
ABSOLUTELY NOT! Wonder
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keep right on being—the finest
bread you can buy at any price!

It's slo-baked from the best Amer-
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to serve Wonder Bread as we are
to bake it!

Bring home a loaf of 5¢ Wonder
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can quickly tell that this is true
Wonder Bread—far better than
ordinary bread. We don't think
you'll ever want to change from
Wonder, once you've served it.

Time: Today! Place: Your
grocer's! Price: 5¢!

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Extra Slices • Bigger Slices

THE BIG ECONOMY LOAF



Here is Large Wonder Bread. Popular with small families for
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Now at a new low price. Ask your grocer.

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