

ROOSEVELT IS BELIEVED READY TO DECLARE EMBARGO

BAN ON ARMS SHIPMENTS DUE BY NIGHTFALL

Doubt President Can Much Longer Ignore Fact War Has Begun.

HELD 'MORAL' GESTURE

U. S. Exports to Both Warring Nations Have Been Negligible.

By United Press

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—Official Washington today believed President Roosevelt would recognize officially that a state of war exists between Italy and Ethiopia before nightfall, and thus would issue a proclamation suspending an embargo on the shipment of arms and ammunition to both belligerents.

Officials, scanning dispatches from the scene of fighting, were doubtful that the President could ignore much longer the neutrality law passed by the last Congress which requires him to issue such a proclamation "upon the outbreak of war between two foreign governments, or during the progress of such war."

Although the language of the law might permit indefinite delay in the application of an arms embargo, it was said, the plain intent of the resolution was that the President should act within a reasonable time after official dispatches had confirmed existence of a state of war between any two or more countries. Officials here feel that such a condition now exists beyond all reasonable doubt.

Ruling May Come Today

The consensus was that a presidential announcement would be forthcoming late today—possibly after the League of Nations Council has had an opportunity to vote on the question of applying penalties against Italy as a covenant violator.

In some quarters it was believed possible that the arms embargo proclamation would not be issued until Sunday or Monday—after the League had taken definite action.

Informers quarters appeared to feel that inasmuch as a declaration of an American embargo would be largely a moral gesture, nothing in particular could be gained by waiting. Officials here felt that dispatches from both newspaper correspondents and American diplomatic representatives in the trouble centers indicated existence of a state of war.

Italian Credit Is Low

The practical effect of laying down an embargo on arms and munitions shipments to Italy and Ethiopia was believed here to be almost nil. Only a few hundred dollars worth of war implements have been shipped to Italy in any one year since 1928, and none whatever to Ethiopia.

Italian credit is at low ebb in this country's private financial marts, and government credit is denied her under the Johnson Act which forbids granting of credit to, or the flotation of loans in this country by governments which are in default on their debts to the United States.

Ethiopia has neither credit in this country nor means of transporting supplies if purchases were made here.

Cotton Not to Be Included

Some apprehension was manifest in commercial and financial circles that an embargo might include such basic commodities as cotton, copper, brass, steel, wool, sugar and certain chemicals. Official circles indicated a belief there was no justification for such fears. Senator Key Pittman (D., Nev.), chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, in answer to questions from the floor at the time the neutrality act was being debated, assured his colleagues that cotton, copper and other basic commodities would not be affected.

Although the President is given wide latitude in formulating the list of articles which may be considered "arms, ammunition and implements of war" to be embargoed, it is not generally believed that he is authorized to include basic or "borderline" commodities in that list.

LIGHTNING SHAVES OFF WHISKERS OF ITALIAN

Mustache and Beard Missing After Bolt Strikes Residence.

By United Press

PARMA, Italy, Oct. 5.—It is certain that Luciano Codecuppi had a beard and mustache and it is just as certain that after a thunderbolt he was clean shaven. He says the lightning shaved him.

Here is his story:

Codecuppi, who lives in the village of Fivore, on San Pancrazio, was leaning out of the window watching the lightning flicker across the fields when a sudden flash seemed to hit the house and threw him back into the room. When he put his hand to his face he found that his mustache and beard had disappeared.

Otherwise he was uninjured.

PADDLES 300 MILES

Canoist Makes River Journey from New York to Massachusetts.

By United Press

BOSTON, Oct. 5.—John Goetz believes in paddling his own canoe even though it is more than 300 miles. Goetz, 35, paddled a 75-pound Canadian canoe from New York city to Watertown, Mass., in 14 days averaging about 20 miles a day.

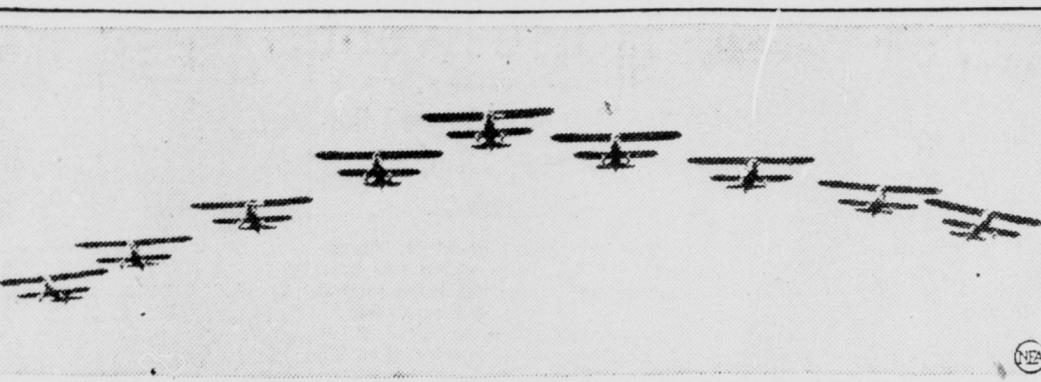
MINK GET PLANE RIDE

Three Pair Make Air Trip From Fairbanks to Juneau.

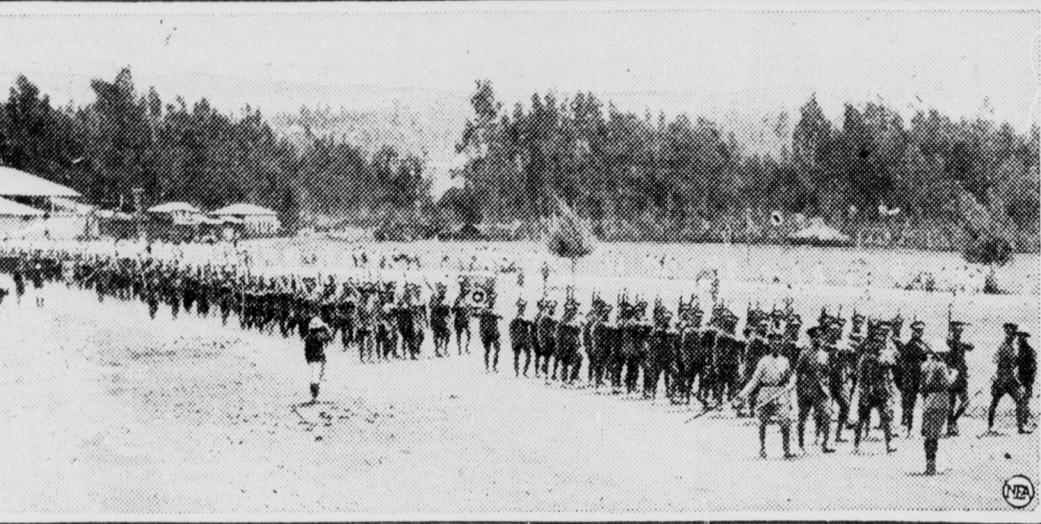
By United Press

JUNEAU, Alaska, Oct. 5.—Three pairs of live mink were shipped by plane to Frank Yasuda at Fairbanks by Charles Rudy of Juneau. The sleek, brown animals were moved in a special three-compartment crate, one pair to the compartment. They showed no ill effects from their ride.

WINGS OF DEATH WHIR OVER THE EMPIRE OF HAILE SELASSIE



Soaring in perfect flight formation, this squadron of Mussolini's air fleet gives an indication of Italy's might in the sky, herald of doom as Italian armies advance into Haile Selassie's empire. First thrust of the war was made from the air as bombers swept over the Aduwa sector, raining death on villages far below them.



Pride of Emperor Haile Selassie's armies, the Imperial Guard here is shown in a great parade near Addis Ababa before leaving for the Ogaden front to face the Italian Invaders. Throngs of natives watched the crack regiment as it marched by in the valley, behind which wooded slopes rose to meet the bare mountains far in the background.



While Mussolini girds the pick of Italian youth for battle, young and old men rally to Ethiopia's defense. Note the graybeard (second from right) and lack of uniforms.

Italian Raiders to Bomb Railroad Bridges From Air

Duce's Squadrons Thus Hope to Isolate Capital of Ethiopia.

(Continued From Page One)

take. Hence there seemed no chance of a dangerous incident.

Statements of Italian officials indicate complete satisfaction with the Italian operations so far, and resentment of reports that they are operating to the suffering of civilians.

It was believed that the fall of Adigrat and Aduwa would be announced simultaneously in order that celebrations might be even gayer.

Soek Friendship of Natives

It is indicated that the Italian general staff and the government jointly have planned carefully to win the friendship of the Ethiopians in their field of operations.

A government spokesman repeated today that the first task of the soldiers as they march through the Ethiopian country is to distribute food and he asserted that at many places inhabitants voluntarily handed the Italians their weapons.

It was repeated also that no information being received of casualties and that reports so far have been fanciful because there has been no means on either side of tabulating them.

Concede Fee Courageous

It is said frankly that the Ethiopians are courageous and that pressure from them on the advancing columns is expected to increase.

But it is asserted also that many, seeing that resistance is futile, surrendered with their arms and that at many centers of population the inhabitants actually welcomed the Italians.

There have been many reports questioning the loyalty of the Eastern Ethiopians to the Ethiopian central government. Many persons in the east are nomadic and in recent years the tribes have crossed and recrossed frontiers, particularly in the south, without regard to territorial status, to seek pasture for their flocks. In the north, up to the day of the Italian offensive, caravans were arriving in Eritrea to buy at the markets of border towns.

DEFER GAMBLING CASES

Hearings of 25 Suspects Postponed Until Oct. 18.

Cases against 25 men arrested on gambling charges Thursday night in a police raid at 217 N. Illinois-st were continued yesterday in Municipal Court to Oct. 18.

AGED TRIO REUNITED

Three, Whose Ages Total 220 Years, Meet in Massachusetts.

By United Press

MARLBORO, Mass., Oct. 5.—Two sisters and a brother whose ages total 220 years were reunited here. They are Mrs. Leander Dupont, 72, of this city, Mrs. Marion Fugere, 78, of Westboro and Angus Landry, 70, of Sydeny, N. S.

War News Is Withheld

It was asserted that the Italian advance had proved the falsity of Ethiopian claims that all troops were held on a line 18½ miles behind the frontier in order to avoid any possibility that they, not Italians, might be the attackers.

Aduwa is only 28 miles from the frontier, Adigrat is about 15. Yet it is asserted, considerable resistance has been offered the Italian column in the area between these towns.

The public was unaware still,

Game Lands Increased

HARRISBURG, Pa., Oct. 5.—In 15 years Pennsylvania has purchased 463,374 acres of game lands with \$1,647,708 collected by the game commission for the sale of resident hunting licenses. Before the end of the year, 46,000 acres will be added.

Eucher Club to Meet

The Independent Eucher Club will meet Tuesday at the home of Mrs. Nora Winter, 133 N. East-st.

ITALY CENSURED FOR INVASION IN LEAGUE REPORT

Language Held Tantamount to Verdict of 'Guilt' Against Rome.

(Continued From Page One)

immediately try to designate an aggressor. In so doing, it will consider much documentary material in addition to the report of the committee.

The three final paragraphs of the committee's report throw into high relief the contrast between the Italian and Ethiopian attitudes since the clash at Aduwa on Dec. 5, which brought the quarrel between Mussolini and Haile Selassie into the arena of international diplomacy.

They point out that Ethiopia has accepted all proposals for a peaceful settlement, whereas Italy has consistently refused to admit that the dispute could be settled in accordance with the League covenant.

Expounding the Ethiopian attitude, it says that Ethiopia sought to have the League settle the Aduwa incident, but agreed to submit the matter to arbitration when Italy demanded such action under the 1928 Italo-Ethiopian treaty.

Delegates Are Plainly Worried

Gravity of the crisis confronting the League showed in every face among the diplomats gathering from all over the world for their first meeting since Italian troops poured across the Mareb River into Ethiopia.

Baron Pompeo Aloisi of Italy avoided interviewers when he arrived at 7:30 a. m. from Rome and Premier Laval of France, detraining from Paris 90 minutes later, hurried to an immediate conference with the French league delegation.

Laval probably must commit France definitely within the next few days for or against co-operation in enforcing anti-Italian sanctions that Great Britain asked last week. His cabinet yesterday gave him a free hand to negotiate such an agreement, implying only the condition that Britain promise future similar co-operation in other emergencies.

Armistice to Be Sought

A member of the committee of 13, representing all members of the council except Italy, revealed that the League Council probably will request commanders of the Italian and Ethiopian armies to order an immediate halt of hostilities pending peaceful settlement.

Simultaneously the Council will create a new subcommittee, probably of five major powers, to report on circumstances of the invasion of Ethiopia and, undoubtedly, to designate Italy formally as an unprovoked aggressor.

The report of the committee of 13 will submit to the Council today, covering circumstances of the Italo-Ethiopian dispute from the time of the famous patrol clash at Ual Ual last year to the date of Italian invasion of Ethiopia, is a stern indictment of the entire Italian program.

Full Blame Put on Italy

It declares that Ethiopia has attempted "loyally to fill its obligations under the covenant," while Italy has disregarded its promise in the covenant and in the treaty of 1922 to settle its differences with Emperor Haile Selassie's country by arbitration.

A member of the committee, leaving the midnight conference at which the report was completed in a stormy atmosphere, described the report as "an act of accusation."

Representatives of Russia, Turkey and Poland disapproved some aspects of the report but were overruled. They may bring their objections more forcibly to the fore in the meetings today of the full committee and the Council.

Vladimir Potemkin of Russia and Kemal Husnu of Turkey lodged reservations against recognition in the report of the treaty of 1906 in which France, Great Britain and Italy apportioned "Spheres of influence" in Ethiopia without Ethiopia's consent. Tytus Komarnicki, Polish member, disputed on juridical grounds some of the committee's interpretations of the treaty.

Pre-Parley Talk Arranged

It was expected that Laval, Aloisi, Tecla Hawari of Ethiopia, Foreign Minister Maxim Litvinoff of Russia and Anthony Eden, Britain's minister to the League, would confer privately before the Council meets.

The conversations may decide whether Great Britain, already rushing warships from all parts of the world to the Mediterranean Sea, the Gulf of Aden, the Red Sea and the East African coast, is to challenge the determination of Mussolini to obtain dominance over the rich mines and farm lands of Ethiopia, and incidentally the headwaters of the all-important Blue Nile.

It was generally believed that Eduard Benes of Czechoslovakia would, as president, convene the League Assembly for Tuesday or Wednesday to act on the requirement of the covenant for penalties against any member nation which engages in warfare of aggression.

FINDS LONG-LOST RING

Discovered by Farmer 31 Years After Disappearance.

By United Press

MANNING, Ia., Oct. 5.—Mrs. Grover Steen found a gold ring lost 31 years ago, while picking strawberries. The initials indicated it belonged to a former tenant of her farm, Mrs. Henry Langbein, now of South Dakota.

INTELLIGENT PREPARATION

Makes every meal at Seville interesting, unusual and different—everything seasoned just right—cooked and served correctly!

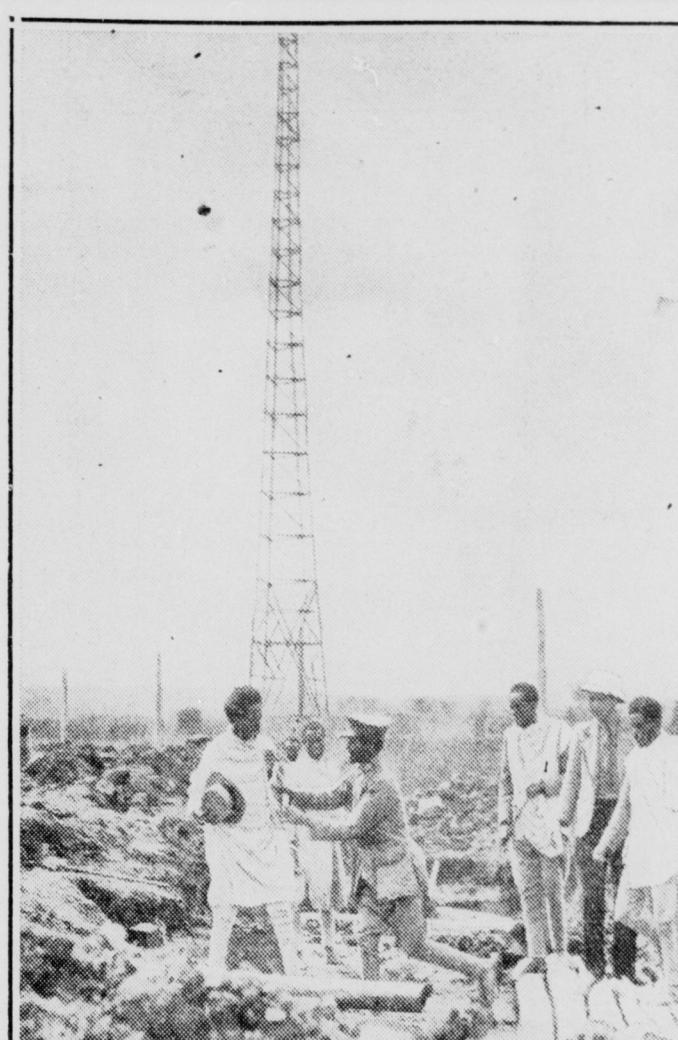
Answer Approved by Herriot

It is understood that the note avoids a specific answer to British questions regarding use by British ships of French naval bases and other questions of similar import. It states in general terms that France would regard any attack on a nation applying measures ordered by the League as an unprovoked aggression, with the exception of minor "incidents" of the type sometimes manufactured.

Former Premier Edouard Herriot today characterized the French answer as "wise and prudent."

There were further indications today of the opposition of French Right elements to any course that might embroil this country with

ADDIS ABABA READY FOR BOMBING RAIDS



Closest military secrecy is maintained about the bomb-proof dugout recently completed on the outskirts of Addis Ababa, one of the few wherein natives will take refuge if Mussolini's air raiders bomb the capital city as they did the cities of Adigrat and Aduwa. Above a soldier warns away a native who has strayed into the construction area. In the background is an aerial mast of the radio station that links Ethiopia with civilization.

Simultaneous to the bombing attack, the Italian army is reported to have taken refuge in the dugout, which is located in a wooded area. The dugout is a simple structure with a thatched roof and a single entrance. The interior is dark and cramped, with several people visible inside. The entrance is a small opening in the side of the hill, with a wooden door that is slightly open. The ground around the dugout is rocky and uneven. In the background, there are some trees and bushes, and a small stream flows nearby. The sky is overcast and hazy.

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