'NO SECRETS' IS NEW NAVAL THEME TALL TALES Printed Trimmings of Silk Used on

United States, Britain and France Sign Pact to Inform One Another of Annual Construction; Italy May Agree.

By WILLIAM C. UTLEY

EFORE the recent naval conference began in London it was a foregone conclusion that nothing in the way of a treaty agreement between the principal powers limiting or reducing portant. the quantity of naval armaments would result. Prevention of a world naval race was the highest hope held out by any of the dele-

gates. Conditions were uncertain with war clouds brooding over Europe, Asia and Africa, and with Japan already having announced her intention to break the 5-5-3 ratio of the old Washington and London pacts.

Predictions were correct. Old trea-@ ties were scrapped at St. James' palace. But out of the wreckage of former treaties arose a new idea which gives fair promise of bringing a solution to the problem of meeting changing international conditions over the years-a problem which all too often readers long-term treaties with rigid limitations impractical.

of the new plan to do away with na- effect, an out and out alliance betions' inherent distrust of one another. Under its precepts the signatory na- senate regard these notes in the latter tions, rather than conceal their naval vein, ratification of the treaty would are called for, however, when the building programs (often because such | undoubtedly be less certain. programs are out of line with treaty limitations), furnish one another with complete information each year as to the entire building programs which they plan for that year.

No Quantitative Limits. Under the "informational" plan there

apy nation can build-although there nations are not likely to be offended

agreement" to maintain the naval par- also be given for these changes. ity principle between the United States and Great Britain, they have in some Even more important is the tendency quarters been suspected of being, in tween the two countries. Should the

> It would be a mistake, naval authorities point out, to suppose that the treaty in itself will provide any important results. Its importance lies, rather, in the new trend of naval bargaining which it establishes.

Because no ratios are defined, and are no limits on the number of ships | no quantitative limitations prescribed,

of any fighting ship is laid, all signatories must be duly notified as to its intended category, its displacement, di-

mensions, speed designed, type of machinery, type of fuel, accurate number and caliber of all guns over three inches, approximate number of guns under three inches, provision for mine laying, torpedo tubes and the number tion by the United States senate is ex- of aircraft which can be carried. When pected, although there was some alarm | the keel is actually laid notice must on this point because of notes ex- immediately be given, as it must again changed by Britain's Anthony Eden when the ship is completed. If during and America's Davis. While the notes | the construction changes in design of ostensibly are merely a "gentlemen's any ship are altered, notification must

expected that these lists will be "padded"

every year so that the actual loss in any

bargaining which follows will be unim-

Further, four months before the keel

Notification is not necessary upon ships of the auxiliary type, such as hospital ships, repair ships, tankers, transports and the like, or upon craft of less than 100 tons burden. Exchanges of lists of all such minor ships treaty goes into effect.

Competition Cost Reduced

The limitations which the treaty imposes upon the sizes of ships and their guns are designed to reduce the cost of competition in naval building, by making it more uniform. These limitations are modified by a number of "escape" clauses which are inserted to make provisions for extraordinary circumstances, such as war.

Success or failure of the "informational" plan depends greatly upon how well the nations, even those who did not sign. stay within the qualitative limitations of the treaty. Should Japan depart drastically from these limitations in her new naval building it is almost certain that the worth of the treaty would be reduced. for the United States and Great Britain are not only agreed to maintain the 5-5-3 ratio by keeping pace with Japan's building, but would have to design their new building programs to offset the competition in the Far East.

The size limit for battleships remains at 35,000 tons, because of the need for that type of ship in the United States navy, with its extensive coast lines to defend; minimum is 17,500 tons. Guns are limited to 14-inch size tentatively; if Japan's new ships carry 16-inch guns, the limit will move up two inches.

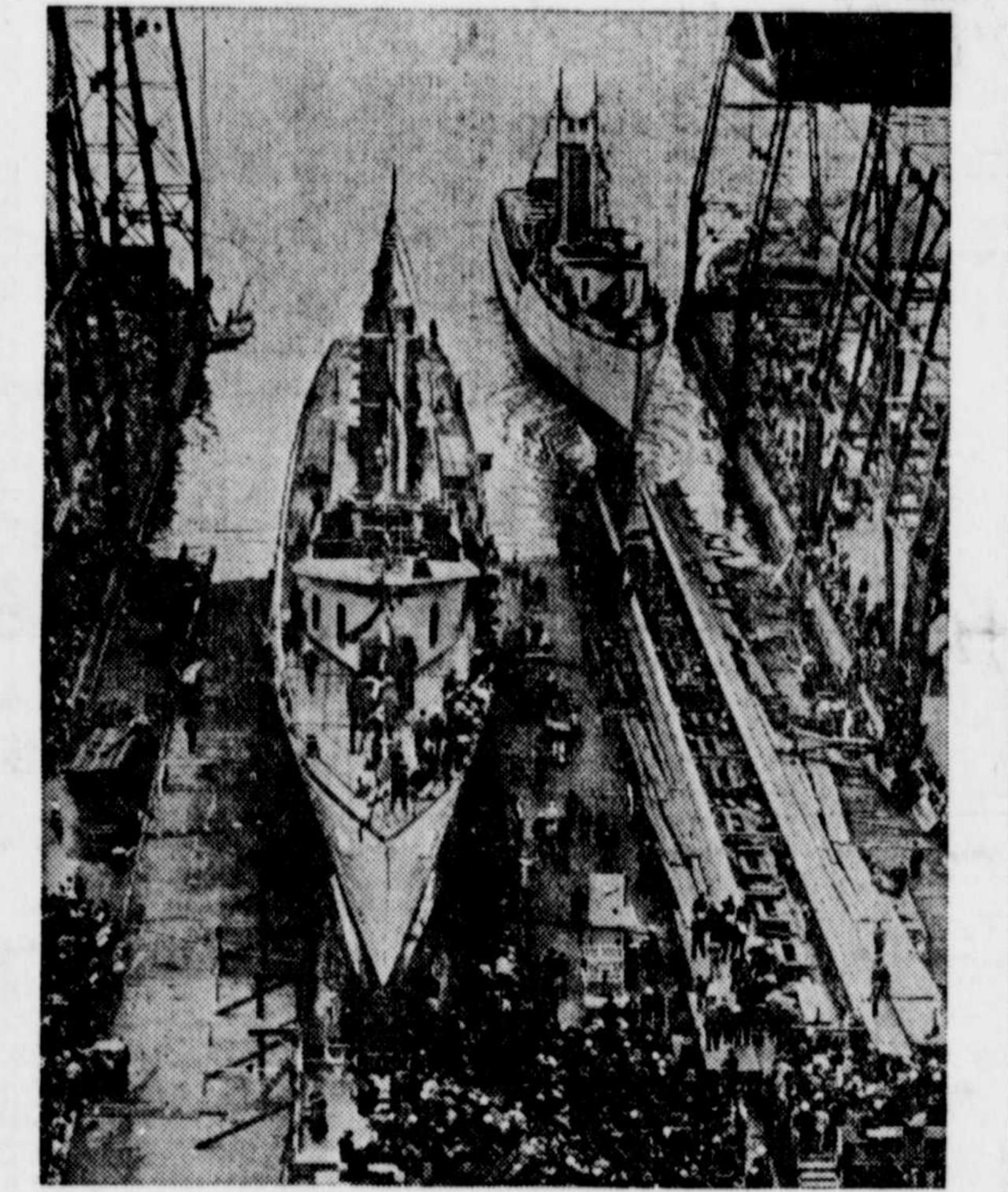
There is a second category of battleships which has been created for the nations whose purses will not permit the giant capital ships. This "B" category comprises ships of not more than 8,000 tons with guns of at least 10-inch dimension.

Large-Cruiser "Holiday."

Under the division of "light surface vessels" come three classes: (a) Ships up to 10,000 tons carrying 8-inch guns; (b) ships from 3,000 to 8,000 tons carrying not over 6.1-inch guns, and (c) ships under 3,000 tons carrying not over 5.1-inch guns.

No construction will be permitted between the minimum of 17,500 tons for capital ships and the top limit of cruisers of 10,000 tons. Since a "holiday" has been declared on the construction of 10,000-ton cruisers for six years, the non-construction zone will actually exist between 8,000 and 17,500 tons. The United States, which prefers the larger type of cruiser, will begin building some of the 10,000-ton class when the "holiday" is over.

The existing treaties declare a limit of 1,850 tons, but this has been thrown from his roll and showed it to the



New U. S. Destroyers Cassin and Shaw Being Launched From Philadelphia Navy Yards as Fleet Is Increased.

inclined to the opposite view.

Norman H. Davis, the American delegate, said that the foremost accomplishments of the new treaty were "the provisions which for the first time introduce the principle of advance notification of building programs combined with a rigid and detailed system of exchange of information."

In his speech at the signing ceremony, Davis said:

"We have undertaken to keep each other informed not only of our current construction in navies, but also of our projected construction. We undertake to notify erch other of all vessels which we contemplate laying down. Anyone who thin's for a moment will realize the manifest advantages of such an undertaking. Dread of the unknown has been a seriously disturbing factor in international

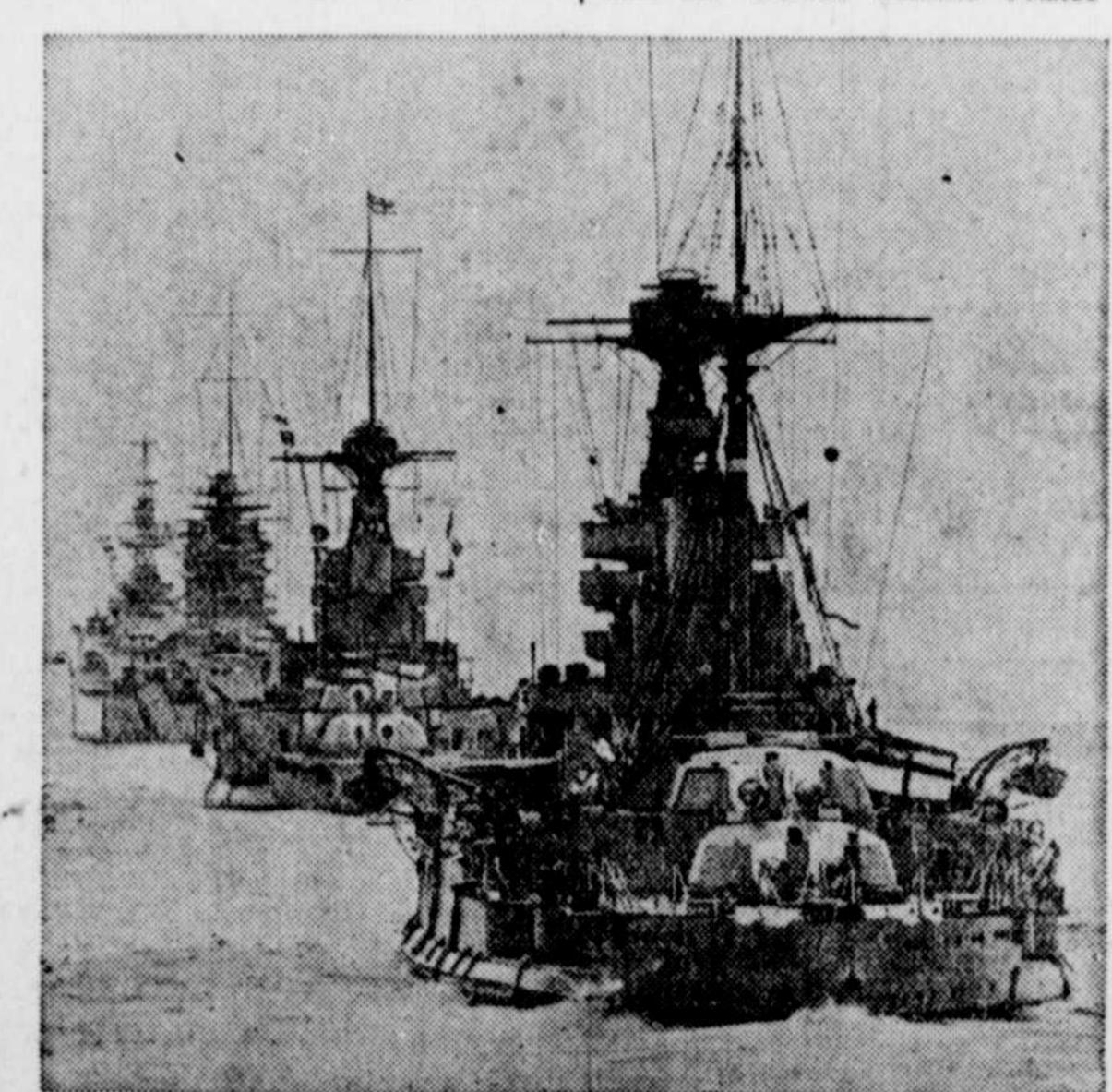
"The fear of what your neighbor is about to do causes distrust and suspicion which may in turn lead to a competitive increase in armaments. We hope to eliminate this fear in respect of naval armaments by telling each other frankly and honestly in advance of our intentions. We believe that such an act will tend so to regulate the rapidity and development of the construction of one nation that it cannot be regarded as a menace to others."

Hope Japan Will Sign.

The treaty was signed by Great Britain, France and the United States. Japan is going to sign the submarine protocol agreed to during the negotiais hoped that Japan will also sign it.

Assuming that the proper bodies in | sign it. each of the signatory nations will ratify the treaty, it will become effective ter the treatles of Washington in 1920

are limits upon the size of the ships. | by being regarded as inferior. Neither But when the building information is | will nations which sign the treaty be submitted each year, it is believed that | restricted from building over quantitathe various nations will be able to ef- | tive limitations should they find themfect annual agreements which will be selves suddenly plunged into a war. mutually satisfactory. To the lay ob- Under the Washington and old London server it might appear that the notifi- treaties the signatory nations were cation principle might hasten a naval bound to stay within certain limits rerace rather than deter it. But dele- gardless of the way in which their regates to the London conference were lations with non-signatory nations into the discard because France and



Parade of British Home Fleet Five Miles Long Is Led by Giant H. M. S. Renown.

might change during the span of the

Treaty Lasts Six Years.

While the new treaty will last for tions. Italy, it is believed, will sign the six years, expiring on December 31, to 23,000, with 6.1-inch guns. Two thouentire treaty before the year is out. It 1942, it will provide for constant consultations between the powers which

During the first four months of each | merit in the new treaty other than the year each signatory nation is now required trend away from secrecy and the January 1, 1937, which is the day af- to send to each of the other signatories a suspicion which nearly always arises complete list of all the naval building from it. and London in 1931 expire. Ratifica- which it plans for that year. It is to be

Italy never did agree to that limit and have already built destroyers of consid-

erably larger size. Aircraft carriers, formerly limited to sand tons is now the absolute limit of

all submarines. It would be hard to find any real

@ Western Newspaper Union.

As Told to: FRANK E. HAGAN and ELMO SCOTT WATSON

Battle of the Rattlers

CEATS of strength almost legendary, though their hero is very much alive, are heard in the Cumberland mountains of Preston Brooks, Sewanee,

"Buck," as Preston is best known, drove a light automobile. It negotiated mountain trails easily despite a weakness for punctures. As frequently as tires went flat Buck would jerk away the offender, repair and replace it, all without bothering to jack up the wheel.

"Puncture disease annoyed me only once," Buck stated, explaining a fortnight's absence. "My last repair patch was lost, six days ago, in an isolated cove that is twenty-seven and one-half miles from anywhere. "I got stubborn. Decided to stay

there indefinitely. Finally, near starved, I headed for home, flat tire and all. "Don't believe I could have held out if I hadn't steered into a wild cow, down on the mountainside. The flivver hit the cow plumb center and boosted her into the air. Before she landed, I'd milked and stripped her dry. Did it with my left hand, too, scooping the milk into my mouth with the right.

"When I turned the cow out to graze again only one tire had air in it. A rattlesnake attacked me and I jerked off the tire, air and all, and fenced with the snake. His hollow fangs pierced the innertube but I held on and as the tire flattened, the snake swelled. He exploded, finally, and I came home. And here I am!"

The Flying Pond

MIEAR Buffalo, N. Y., lives a farmer who once had a pond back of his barn but he doesn't have it now. George H. Schicker tells the reason

One evening last winter the farmer saw a flock of wild geese settle down on his pond. He ran for his shotgun but before he arrived at the pond was too dark to see the geese plainly enough to shoot one. So he decided to wait until morning to try to bag a

That night there was a sudden drop in the temperature. In the cold frosty dawn the farmer hurried out to the barn and peered around the corner. Sure enough, there were the geese sitting quietly out in the middle of the pond. He stepped out into the open and raised his weapon. Immediately the geese set up a terrific clamor. The next moment their threshing wings were carrying them high into the air and with them went the farmer's pond-frozen solidly to their legs.

Citizens of northern New York now look forward with dread to the coming of every winter. They are afraid that a large flock of wild geese may some time alight on Lake Ontario, that a sudden change will freeze it to the legs of the big birds and that they will lose their lake just as the farmer lost his pond. Residents of northern Ohio are also said to be alarmed over the possibility that the same thing may happen to Lake Erie.

Clothes and the Man

TATHEN Walter Howey and Frank VV Carson, widely known newspaper executives, "teamed" on the Chicago Herald and Examiner years ago, their after-business adventures made history. At five minutes past three one marn-

street, having been persuaded to participate in a game of chance and profiting handsomely thereby. At Clark street a ragged stranger approached. Instantly, Howey peeled \$20

ing they strolled happily on Randolph

"This is yours," orated Howey. "Just remove your clothes. Cross the street

and touch the county building." The unfortunate hesitated. He was Stepping gingerly, he removed all but b. v. d.'s, appraised the apparently deserted streets, and weakened. Howey

pressed the money into his hand. "Take it," said the editor. "All you gotta do is touch the building." As the victim, grabbing the \$20, reached the county building, Carson yelled for the police. One of Chicago's finest appeared magically. "Catch him,"

low's crazy!" Nine seconds later the naked man, clutching \$20 tightly, turned a corner in advance of the policeman, firing wildly. "Think of it," gasped Carson. "More money than he's seen in months. but naked. And not even a pawnshop

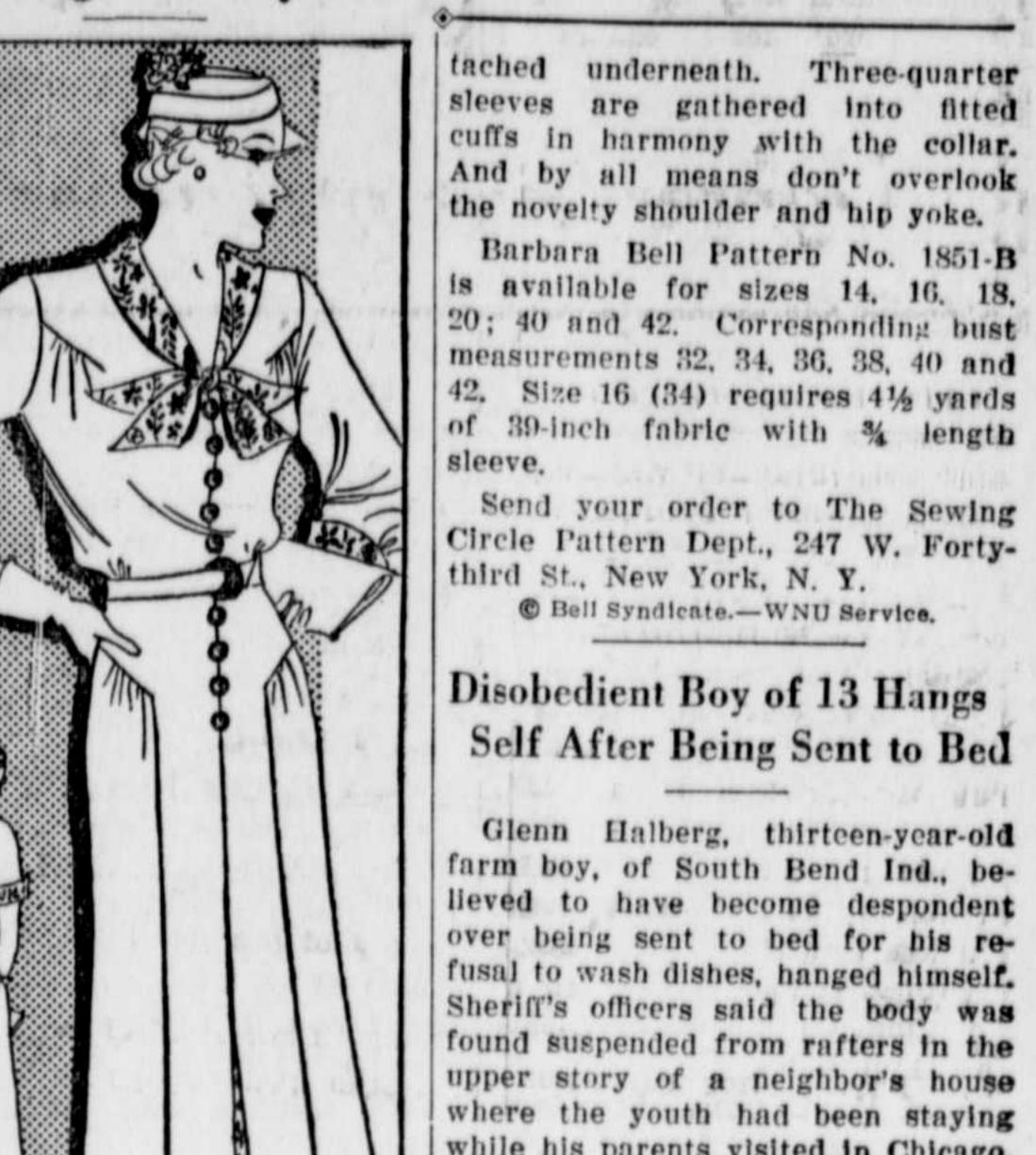
screamed Carson, pointing. "That fel-

The sequel, heard infrequently, is when Carson arrived home an hour later his apartment was jimmied. A complete outfit of clothing was missing. Costlier objects were untouched.

@ Western Newspaper Union. Foods Deteriorate

general, foods deteriorate on ageing with varying intensity. This is manifested by such visible conditions as mold, rot and loss of moisture which is concomitant with a hardening effect. Many times, however, this deterioration can only be detected by the change in aroma and flavor, as with butter and eggs, and coffee belongs to this class. One of the greatest causes for spoilage in foods is the presence of oxygen. This gas is instrumental in changing some of the various constituents of foods which have an affinity for it and thereby alters the flavor of the entire food. The chemical composition of the roasted coffee bean is such that it is very easily attacked by oxygen.

Elegant Daytime Frocks of One Color



Pattern No. 1851-B

liver, bowels and stomach.-Adv.

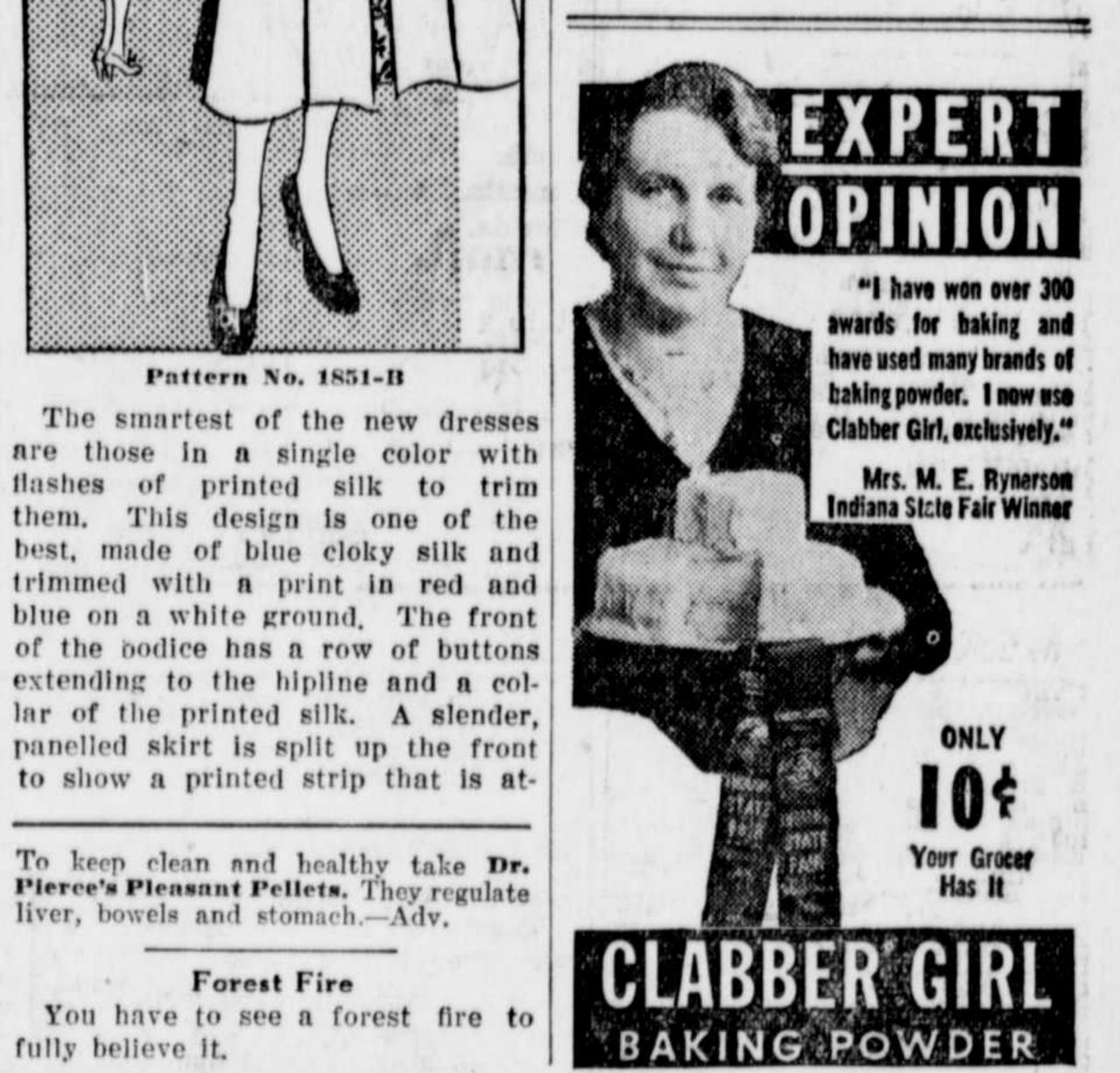
fully believe it.

Forest Fire

Glenn Halberg, thirteen-year-old farm boy, of South Bend Ind., be-

@ Bell Syndicate. - WNU Service.

lieved to have become despondent over being sent to bed for his refusal to wash dishes, hanged himself. Sheriff's officers said the body was found suspended from rafters in the upper story of a neighbor's house where the youth had been staying while his parents visited in Chicago. The boy had become morose over his parents' absence.



This story will interest Men and Women

TOT long ago I was like some friends I 1 have...low in spirits...run-down...out of sorts...tired easily and looked terrible. I knew I had no serious organic trouble so I reasoned sensibly...as my experience has since proven... that work, worry, colds and whatnot had just worn me down.

The confidence mother has always had in S.S.S. Tonic... which is still her stand-by when she feels run-down...convinced me I ought to try this Treatment... I started a course... the color began to come back to my skin ... I felt better ... I no longer tired easily and soon I felt that those red-blood-cells were back to socalled fighting strength...it is great to feel strong again and like my old self. Os.s.s. Co.



"Yes, I have come back to where I feel like myself again."

TONIC Makes you feel like yourself again.

