

CITIZENS MAY SELL CONTRABAND GOODS OF WAR

Private Transactions, Even in Contraband Goods, Do Not Violate Neutrality.

LAW DOES NOT PROHIBIT

Acting Secretary of State Says Articles May Be Subject to Seizure, but That Is One of Fortunes of War.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—Commercial transactions between the belligerent governments of Europe and private citizens of the United States in no way affect the neutrality of this country...

Commerce Entirely Open. "In the first place," the statement adds, "it should be understood that generally speaking, a citizen of the United States can sell to a belligerent government or agent any article of commerce which he pleases. He is not prohibited from doing this by any rule of international law, by any treaty provision, or by any statute of the United States."

Prohibited from Doing This by Any Rule of International Law, by any treaty provision, or by any statute of the United States. It makes no difference whether the articles sold are exclusive for war purposes, such as firearms and explosives, or articles of ordinary clothing, horses, etc., for the use of the army or navy of the belligerent.

A neutral government is not compelled by international law, treaty or statute to prevent those sales to a belligerent. It is the duty of the American citizens to do nothing to affect the neutrality of the United States.

It is true that such articles as those mentioned are considered contraband and are, outside the territorial jurisdiction of a neutral nation, subject to seizure by the enemy of a purchasing government, but it is the enemy's duty to prevent the articles from reaching their destination—not the duty of the nation whose citizens have sold them.

Obligation Not Imposed. "If the enemy of the purchasing nation happens for the time to be unable to do this, that is one of the misfortunes of war, but it imposes no obligation on the neutral government to prevent the sale."

Neither the President nor any executive department of the Government possesses the legal authority to interfere in any way with the trade between the territory of a belligerent and the territory of a neutral country. There is no act of Congress conferring such authority or prohibiting traffic of this sort with European nations, although in the case of neighboring American republics Congress has given the President power to proclaim an embargo on arms and ammunition when, in his judgment, it would tend to prevent civil strife.

Expeditious Are Prohibited. "For the Government of the United States itself to sell to a belligerent nation would be an un-neutral act, but for a private individual to sell to a belligerent any product of the United States is neither unlawful nor un-neutral, nor within the power of the Executive to prevent or prohibit."

The foregoing remarks, however, do not apply to the outfitting or furnishing of vessels in American ports or of military expeditions of American soldiers in aid of a belligerent. These acts are prohibited by the neutrality laws of the United States."

2 COLONIES MAY MERGE

NEW FOUNDLAND CONSIDERS UNITING WITH CANADA.

Possibility of Defeat of Allies by Germany Revives Idea of One Government. ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Oct. 14.—The possibility of a union of Newfoundland and Canada is receiving renewed attention from political leaders here as a result of the European war.

Advocates of this idea point out the danger to this colony of a separate existence if misfortune should come to the allies in the present struggle and they emphasize also the strategic advantage to Canada of the possession of Newfoundland at the mouth of the St. Lawrence River.

In this connection the possible fate of the French island of Miquelon, in the event of a German victory, is being considered on account of its suitability as a naval coaling station.

Six years ago a German cruiser made a lengthy stay in St. Johns Harbor and her officers took many trips to the suburbs. They also went down the coast to the fishing settlements at St. Pierre. It is now believed they made extensive notes during their visit. The harbor of St. Pierre is recognized as one of the best in this region, as it is free of ice during the winter.

RIVER TUNNELS BEGUN

Two New Tubes to Connect Manhattan With Brooklyn.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—Work was started today on two new tunnels under the East River to connect Manhattan with Brooklyn. Ground breaking exercises took place yesterday afternoon. The tunnels will connect Whitehall street, Manhattan, and Montague street, Brooklyn, as a part of the so-called dual rapid transit.

The plans call for the construction of a third tunnel under the East River that will join the Fourteenth street section of Manhattan with Brooklyn. It is estimated that the work will take three and one-half years.

Still another subway tunnel will extend from Old Slip, Manhattan, to Clark street, Brooklyn. The works together constitute one of the largest contracts ever let in New York City. The total cost will be more than \$12,000,000.

NEW MURDER TRIAL DENIED

Supreme Court Rules Against Leo M. Frank in Atlanta.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 14.—Leo M. Frank, under sentence of death for the murder here in April, 1913, of Mary Phagan, an employe of the pencil factory of which Frank was superintendent, lost his application for a new trial, the Georgia Supreme Court deciding against him. The court held that

armies," said the officer, "and no matter how we try we cannot always control their acts. You have seen how well disciplined our soldiers are. There is no drunkenness, but there are some stupid fools, and if you tried to go to Brussels while the soldiers are excited by the shooting and killing of their comrades by civilians some stupid fool might make a mistake. He would see that you were not Germans and might mistake you for English. Or else some underofficer might be disagreeable and refuse to accept your explanations."

The officer made no secret of the German policy regarding sniping. "The Germans do not war on civilians, only soldiers, but when civilians fire on our soldiers from houses we burn the house and those within are shot."

Brussels would be taken that day, said the officer, if it had not already been taken.

As a matter of fact, the Germans had already entered Brussels, and were in the outskirts of the town. There had been no resistance from the Belgians, largely through the efforts of the United States Minister, Brand Whitlock, who argued with the Burgomaster and convinced him of the folly of exposing an unfortified city to destruction because of a futile resistance to an overwhelming force.

Talking With Soldiers Forbidden. We were instructed by the officer to retreat to our hotel and not to go about in the outskirts of the town. We were not to talk to soldiers even if the latter were disposed to talk, and not to appear to be counting troops or guns, and not to be seen on the streets more than was necessary. He said that the secret police had reported our presence in the city and that from a score of sources we had been reported as suspicious characters who should be unscrupulously watched.

With this excellent advice we returned to our hotel and if anybody tried to tell us military secrets or if anybody made any attempt to start a conversation we were most unresponsive. In our imagination every communitarian stranger was a member of the secret police.

We were in for an indefinite period of detention in Louvain and in this respect less fortunate than the King of Belgium. He was in Louvain two hours before we arrived, but had gotten out in time to escape capture. We had gotten in just in time to be captured.

America to Supply Much War Material for Hostiles.

Steel for Bayonets, Ammunition, Lockjaw Anti-Toxin Are Ordered.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 14.—An order for 6000 tons of steel to be used in making bayonets was placed here today by the French government. Another order for 5000 tons of steel for the British concerning plate for armored motorcars. Several thousand tons of this plate, varying in thickness from three-fourths of an inch to one inch, have been sought daily in this market for two months.

ALTON, Ill., Oct. 14.—An order for ammunition received by a local cartridge company yesterday will necessitate the employment of several hundred additional hands and the operation of the factory day and night for six months. The order was placed by a New York banking firm, which did not disclose the identity of its client. The ammunition, however, is to be delivered at New York.

READING, Pa., Oct. 14.—A Reading firm today received a contract from the English government for 50,000 stretchers to be used in carrying wounded from the field. They are to be furnished at the rate of 1000 a week.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 14.—An order for 6000 packages of lockjaw anti-toxin for the French and English troops has been placed with a firm of chemical manufacturers by the British government. The anti-toxin is to be used especially for the immunization of troops who are obliged to fight in trenches.

The order is one of the largest ever placed in this country for lockjaw anti-toxin and it will take from six to eight months to manufacture it.

Oval and Square Picture Frames

Special 48c to 98c Most of Them Are Worth Double

—These frames will stay with us for but a day or two. We keep the factory continually busy supplying us. They are the best lot of frames we have had in many months, and every lot received seems to look better than the last.

—In this new shipment, just received, are \$1.00 Picture Frames for 48c

—In oak and mission finish, walnut and rosewood veneer and antique gold finish, in plain and ornamental designs. Made from 1-inch and 1 1/2-inch mouldings, in sizes 8x10 to 10x12.

\$1.25 Picture Frames for 68c

—Hand-carved designs, in many sizes from card size to and including 7x9 frames. These frames come in old gold finish, artistically carved.

\$1.25 to \$1.50 Oval Frames for 59c

—Frames in old gold, brown and black finishes, in sizes from 8x10 to 16x20. Made from 1/4-inch to 2-inch moulding, in plain or ornamental designs.

\$2.50 Picture Frames for 98c

—Every size from 10x12 to 16x20, in mahogany, carbon brown, old gold and mission finishes, plain or carved effects. Mouldings in these frames range from 1 to 3 inches.

—EVERY FRAME IN THIS ASSORTMENT IS FITTED WITH GLASS AND BACK READY FOR THE PICTURE.

ALBANY-CORVALLIS PRINTERS JOIN. ALBANY, Or., Oct. 14.—(Special)—A temporary organization of the Albany and Corvallis printers was effected here yesterday at the Albany Hotel. A committee was appointed to prepare a uniform wage scale, which will later be adopted, and a petition was signed asking that a charter be granted for the Albany-Corvallis Typographical Union by the head organization.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Oct. 14.—The Wilson Administration, after consultation with the Democratic leaders in the Senate, has decided to support Roger Sullivan in his Senatorial fight in Illinois, and Secretary of State Bryan has been ordered to let up in his fight on him. Roger Sullivan represents every-

Three More Days of the First Annual "Sewing Week Sale"

Advertisement for Sewing Week Sale featuring Dress Goods, Silks, Millinery Trimmings, and Materials Suitable for Undergarments. Includes prices for items like Longcloth, Sea Island Nainsook, and Turbans.

Advertisement for Latest Trimmed Millinery at Lowest Prices, featuring \$10 Turbans and Small Trim'd Hats \$7.50, \$5 Trimmed Hats for \$3.95, and \$7.50 Trimmed Silk Velvet Hats \$4.95.

Advertisement for Oval and Square Picture Frames, Special 48c to 98c, with a list of various frame styles and prices.

Advertisement for FRENCH EMBROIDERED LINGERIE, Unlaundered, Which Explains These Special Prices, featuring various styles of gowns and drawers.

Advertisement for LEISHER'S FREE SEWING MACHINES, featuring a list of various models and their features.

Advertisement for SULLIVAN WINS WILSON, detailing the political victory of Roger Sullivan over Woodrow Wilson in the Illinois Senate race.

Advertisement for Specially Made and Specially Priced New Blouses in Four New Styles, At \$1.35, featuring illustrations of different blouse styles.

Advertisement for Lipman Wolfe & Co. Merchandise of Merit Only, featuring Lace Curtains and 1200 Pieces of Every New Kind of Neckwear.

Advertisement for VICTOR & COLUMBIA TALKING MACHINES, featuring various models and their features.

Advertisement for \$22.50 Boucle Coats Special at \$14.85, featuring a detailed illustration of a woman in a coat.

Advertisement for OLCOTT ADMITS MISTAKE, Emergency Board Members May Hold Over Till January 1, and other news items.