INTERNATIONAL LAW IS DISCUSSED IN GERMANY BREAK

as the basis for early laws of every character, namely, the general consent of those to be bound thereby, strength-ened by custom and continued ac-There is no common su-

nation can prescribe a rule for others, keep us out of war now unless it be none can make a law of nations." Again, in a later case (the Scotia, However, the President did have the none can make a law of nations." Again, in a later case (the Scotia, 14 Wall, 187) the same court said: "Un-14 Wall, 187) the same court said: "Un-doubtedly, no single nation can change the law of the sea." The law is of universal philication

The law of the sea." The law is of universal obligation, and not a statute of one or two nations: it rests upon the common consent of and the public. He was weighed and it rests upon the common constant of and the putner, civilized communities. It is of force, not because it was prescribed by any superior power, but because it has been would in all probability have stood by rough the constant of the people

The United States Supreme Court in the case of Ware vs. Hylton says:

The case of ware vs. Hylton says: The law of nations may be considered of three kinds, to-wit: General, conventional, or customary. The first is universal or es-tablished by the general consent of mankind, and hinds all nations. The second is founded on express consent, and is not universal, and only binds those nations that have assented to it. The third is founded upon tack con-ment, and is soligatory on those mations who have adopted it.

sources of international law has been given by George B. Davis, Lieutenant-

States Military Academy (1900): The Roman Law, The Jus Gentium, Cun-tor and Usage, Treaties and Conventions, Cun-the Municipal Law of States, The Judgment of International Courts or Boards of Arbi-ration. The Decisions of Municipal Courts in would have maintained our people with him, would have maintained our peace. bill tup National resources to a point where we would be no longer depend-timed a doctring to the world that proches, Biographies of Eminent Statesmen, the Work of Text Writers, International Latories. The Histories of Important tables of Contentional Among the earliest branches of inter-stional law to receive attention was

national law to receive attention was that relative to commerce on the sea. During the Middle Ages a number of, codes or systems of rules on this sub-ject were developed. Many of the prin-ciples have stood to the present day, though touching such questions as the mutual rights of neutrals and belliger-tons on the sea in time of war. Minor ents on the sea in time of war. Minor on Conflict of Laws, sec. 2, says:

It is true that occasionally individuals are It is true that occasionally individuals are interested in the questions raised and are intervated in the cause of international com-siduations, perhaps of war, but it is not as adividuals that public international law in-writing in their behalf of condemns them, t is because individuals necessarily form a constituent part of every state, part of which the nation as a whole is made up; and as no trijury can be inflicted on one part of the body or by one member without the which the nation as a whole is made up, and as an injury can be inflicted on one part of the body or by one member without the participation of the whole, so no member of the body politic can be injured without damage to the material interast, the dignity, and the henor of the whole. It is because of this blow to or by the state that public constined law interfers in such matters.

International law interferes in such matters. Congress only has authority to deunder the provisions of the the state itself, as the state received on. The President can put the full legal price of the land at that onstitution. down an insurrection or resist an in-

rasion, but cannot declare war upon a

About all the progress made relative to the capture of private property on water has been to abolish privateering and greater protection for the rights of neutrals. The law on this point at the present time is found in the Declaration of Paris (1858), which is as follows: 1. Privateering is, and remains abolished. 2. Neutral fact covers enemy's goods, with the exception of contraband of war. 3. Neutral goods, with the exception of ware, are not liable to capture under the enemy's flag. 4. Blockades in order to be binding, must be effective, that is to say, maintained by a the full intrinsic value, equally bind-ting const of the enemy. Both United States and Spain abided by the provisions of the States and Spain abided

rion. Before the year 1917 is num-bered with those of the past .,000,000 of the flower of our land, perhaps many more, will have been called to the colors to add to the butchery and in turn to ORTLAND, Feb. 17.—(To the Edi-tor.)—The basis for the authority of international law is the same he basis for early laws-of every be butchered. The great fallacy of the slogan, "He

The great fallacy of the slogan, "He su-su-igate apparent, even to those who were de-d on ceived thereby. Matters have now ean gone to the point where he could not this be expected to do other than he has done during the last week or so, and, nited of course, the Nation will stand by him.

in the internal administration o United States, Isn't it well to him-taken a course that would have given us peace absolutely, made our Nation great and proclaimed an ideal treatles before such demonstrations? DWIGHT E, HODGE.

both Christian and moral. Were two men engaged in a per-sonal combat with knives and I to run

of the gold he offered me, a revolver to use on the other, I would be con-sidered in law, and would be, guilty as the homicide. What is true of in-dividuals is equally true of nationa,

in express consent, and is not univoral, and inv bindis those nations that have assented to it. The third is founded upon tacit con-sidered in law, and would be, guilty as the homicide. What is true of in-twe adopted it. The following enumeration of the sources of international law has been two by George B. Davis, Lieutenant-colonel and Deputy Advocate-General, J. S. A. professor oblaw at the United States Military Academy (1900): The Roman Law, The Jus Gentium, Cus-

But he did not, and America must pay for her share in the diabolical work, until what was true of slavery is now repeated, and for every drep of blood shed by the instrumentalities furnished by us we shall have recom-pensed with at least one dron from had mothers began in a country that had no allegiance to any nation-no country seriously claimed it-and that they "worked out their own salva-tion" in a way that reflects greater credit on their independent level-headedness and courageous persistency in the right discution of the resistency

pensed with at least one drop from the best in our own veins. It is true that these sentiments are not in accordance with those generally held, but they are right, and not in-consistent with a firm stand for our in the right direction than is comconsistent with a firm stand for our own rights. C. C. HAMMERLY.

own rights. LAND DECISION IS CRITICISED

Money Received by State Only Part of Real Purchase Price.

PORTLAND, Feb. 16 .- (To the Editor.)-I note the decision of Judge Campbell validating the deeds tissued by the state to Benson and Hyde. The judge holds that "there was evidence that Hyde agents had obtained the land brough fraud, but the found mark touring cars, etc. etc., and among half-grown school children it is little, if any, better. Of course this is merely the result of indifference to a question which includes many related ones, that through fraud but the fraud was against the parties who were used for obtaining the land rather than against the state itself, as the state received it has a state itself. should engage a more general consideration among all our people. But, speaking again of the approach

ing celebration of that memorable day way back in 1859 when the dream of asion, but cannot declare war upon a There are at least two points of error the pioneers was made a reality, least in the judge's rulings. First, while the matter be so generally remembered that the attendance will be of such proportions that it will show a the capture of private property or the matter be possible to possible the matter be the such proportions that it will show a

The second secon and equity "fraud vitiated all con tracts." W. H. ODELL, "But it is a misnomer. In early day

to this effect: "You will illegally destroy one Amer-ican life, one American ship, one dollar of non-contraband American goods at of the original articles, and pro-

our peril." Then he will proceed to call af once "This Constitution and the laws of Quiescence. There is no common superior among nations to promulgate principles of international law, and on the other hand no single mation can prescribe a rule for others, agreeter than prescriber a rule for others, agreeter than pres

nowithstanding." "Now, if any Japanese feels agand of neutral rights thereunder; that this comes as the climax of a sucgrisved by legislation of the kind con-sidered, he has his remedy in the Fed-eral courts, whose pronouncaments are certain: until they are reversed, no one cession of overt acts calculated to try the patience of all neutral nations; that in this conflict it devolves upon neu-tral nations to enforce, when the bel-ligerents are unable to do so, the rules of war, international rights in general,

has any cause for complaint. The only question is: How sweeping is the treaty with Japan? Until that is decided adversely to the Japanese and the principles of humanity which are the base of civilization; that the claims their protesting is intermeddling in the internal administration of the continuance of this war, waged as it is in utter disregard of neutral rights by Germany, has become unendurable: that the United States calls upon all consider actual conditions of laws and

bring this war to a speedy end, and to form a league of sufficient strength and magnitude to enforce peace in the future: that the imme-WHEN WAS OREGON MADE STATE? Ploneer's Son Thinks There Is Much diate and specific course of action on the part of this Government shall be the declaration of an embargo against

all neutral nations of Europe which do not agree to cease all trade and diplomatic intercourse with the Teu-tonic allies, as well as against the Teutonic allies themselves; that any nations which do not agree to assist

us in this enterprise will be consid-ered to be giving ald and comfort to the enemics of mankind. That the neutral nations, would not willingly agree to such an embargo is unthinkable, with the possible ex-

the state of the European neutrals. These would be driven into its adop-tion by economic necessity. And when they all range themselves on the side of the allies in an economic war they soon become active participants in military operations in very self-defense. That Germany foresees this fact is evident from her concentration of troops on the Dutch and Swiss borders

The tremendous weight of this em bargo on the already staggering Ger-man nation, added to the tremendous moral influence upon their own almoral influence upon their own al ready badly frightened people will com

in the right direction than is com-monly awarded them. If you should ask offhand a gathering of 50 pushing and successful business men in Portland when Oregon was ad-mitted into the Union you would be surprised to discover the puzzled ex-pression on the faces of a large per cent of them as they acknowledged they didn't know, although they are well up on the latest seven-passenger touring cars, etc., and among halfpel an early peace on terms which will uphold the rights of humanity, national independence and security, and the principles of international law. Woodrow Wilson would go down in history as one of the great figures of the age. Now is his opportunity. Is he shrewd enough to see it and

strong enough to grasp it? BRYAN R. DORR.

HEIGHT OF PROGRESS REACHED

Pilgrim Fathers, Indians and Chinese Symbolize Legislative Plan.

VANCOUVER, Wash., Feb. 10 .- (To the Editor.)-History records that a few centuries ago our forebears set sail from their native heaths far o'er the seas for a land undeveloped, un-

restricted by religious intolerance and prohibitive legislative effectments, in in the course of time the land that ou Pilgrim Fathers chose as a mecca o Pigrim Fathers chose as a mecca of freedom became known to the progeni-tors of the aforesaid Pilgrim Fathers as the land of the free, etc. The un-tutored, savage red man also roamed at will this vast freedman's domain, un-molested, unrestricted in his quest of a livelihood; he fished the limpid streams without fear of molestation on the part without fear of molestation on the part

"pep." and the dominating feature is sociability of the genuine pioneer type, and that is going some. of the deputy game warden; he did not lie awake at nights pondering on the advisability of honding the latest sewer

Indifference to Early History.

will answer the Kaiser, in diplomatic language, to be sure, but in words to this effect: "You will illegally destroy one Amer-

gained by hindering or helping either side. While it may be true that the peace propagandists have not the welfare of individual Americans of questionable sincerity in view, they certainly seem to have the future honor and welfare, of all America uppermost in their minds. It is sometimes possible to goad children into smiting their parents, even while engaged in a bitter struggle with others, but neither the children nor their traducers will reap any respect of gain.

any respect of gain. Genuine and wisely, directed patri-otism and loyalty to the United States demand at such a time as the present. that we coolly abstain from intimidat-ing either side, because to do so would not make us better Americans, but second-class Germans or second class Englishmen

Being descendant and having arise Being descendant and having arises chiefly from two parent countries now engaged in a most terrific struggle and having taken a solemn oath to establish and maintain here a new family. willing and ready to adopt desirable brothers and sisters from the two parent and other countries, self-interest demands that we restrain our-selves, mainful as it may be to stand selves, painful as it may be to stand aside from taking part in the striking down. If to that it must come, of either the father-in-law or the mother-in-iaw. Family interest and family wel-fare command and cry sloud: We can-not afford it! Intercession and mediation are our only honorable and profit-able course. G. M. HIRSCH. able course.

Our correspondent ignores the fact that, while Britain is trying to starve fermany, Germany is trying to starve Britain. By standing aside, as he proposes, the United States would cease to be neutral, would become the prac-

tical ally of Germany and would aban-don its rights to travel and trade by sea-a right which has been undis-puted until this war began. It would take sides in the mutual starvation campaign with the nation which has carried on the war in lawless and in-human disregard of American rights by taking more than 200 American

by taking more than 200 American standing to the amount of about \$30, able to buy their plates of German fries, 900,000, drawing interest at an aver-not taken a single neutral life in the see rate of nearly 5 per cent, which means \$1,500,000 a year, or more than 100 a day. Including Sundays, and the other necessaries of a struggle for daily life, and not charge them to dear papa after bar of bonds goes merrily on. What is to be the limit? Many home-Americans off the sea highways under threat of being killed. Were Ameri-cans to heed this warning, they would

their rights and would practice, gross partiality for Germany by aiding her in the starvation of Great Britain, If by exercising their well-established rights. Americans aid the defeat of Germany's purpose, that fact is due to circumstances created by Germany, not by the United States. The suf-fering which results to the Germany nor by the United States. The sufpeople from our insistence on these it to be done at the expense of the rights is primarily due to the acts of these property owners affected—in most cases injuriously? It is high time that the homeowners

Aspirations Voiced Long Ago by Ste-hen Maybell. POBTLANO, Feb. 9.—To the Editor.) Old-timers will remember that about 40 years ago Oregon had a poet "lariat"

40 years ago Oregon had a poet "lariat" whose name was Stephen Maybell. They will also remember that for years along about that time they were dreaming of the day when a bridge would span the Willametic at this point.
Maybell attempted to voice the hopes and aspirations of the people along this line in an alleged "poem." Since his gald to Eastern bondholders, and on the lith of the interest of our public officials to serve the interest of our public officials to serve the interest of the people along this interest to do any rollef being afforded matters are permitted to get. The tests of the people, but it seems to be an opportune time to the interest of the interests of the people and of any rollef being afforded matters are permitted to get works.
It seems to be an opportune time to resurrect and republish Maybells Maybells Maybells Maybells Maybells of the interests that proy upon the follows.

System of Paying for Something Long

Since Extinct Provokes. PORTLAND, Feb. 17 .--- (To the Edi-

tor.)-One of our daily papers recently

There are doubtless citizens alive to-

cans to heed this warning, they would dishonor their country, would abandon their rights and would practice, gross For instance, the citizens of Rose Gavernment Declared to Waste Much

BRIDGE LONGINGS IN VERSE Aspirations Voiced Long Ago by Ste-mach Maybell. POLITIANS, Feb. 2.—To the Editor.) —Old-timers will remember that about

whole sum.

The

Arrow in Milwaukie's first school, because of the procession to his grave, and the military band from Yang. The second the procession to his grave, are samely steemer plying the procession to his grave, are samely steemer plying the procession to his grave, are samely steemer plying the procession to his grave, are samely steemer plying the procession to his grave, are samely steemer plying the procession to his grave, are samely as the first of the long-haired, impocumbons, important built in Orego.
Are for Mr. Kamm, his was no ming the history and had the name of under the transfer of the history and had the name of under the lines, drew the plans and supering the history and had the name of under the transfer of the down-and out the or the origin of the transfer of the down-and out the origin the history and had the name of under the transfer of the down-and out the origin of the transfer of the down-and out the origin of the transfer of the down-and out the origin of the transfer of the down-and which the history of the down-and which the the best of the transfer of the down-and which the the origin of the transfer of the down-and which the the origin of the transfer of the down-and which the the origin of the transfer of the down-and which the transfer of the down-and t BOND ISSUES GROW TIRESOME system a teacher grew up under by booking at her or him. I feel that I am competent to know what a correct edu-cational system is, and Professor Alder-man is the right man with the right

aim. We were sent out chasing bugs, carried the information that the city was still paying interest on bonds that had been issued for the construction of the old Madison-street bridge also been issued for the construction had been issued for the construction of the old Madison-street bridge, also on bonds issued for the purchase of the old Morrison-street bridge, and even the bonds issued for the purchase of the ferry that at one time plied be-tween East and West Portland at the foot of Morrison street. There are doubtless citizens alive to-

There are some the second segmething, we all this was our prepa-never insued, but these improvements have long since ceased to exist, and not even the memory of most of our citizens can recall what some of our trained our long since the second se what Shakespeare meant when he

overboard at a point deep enough as not to hinder navigation. And he is, no doubt, correct. It might be well also to mention the

fact that the periodical sale at aus of quartermaster and ordnance sup-plies of the United States Army and and assessments. There must be a limit to assessments and taxes some-where. And the interest charges that the city now pays are unnecessary to a large extent.

arger powers, and who, in consideratio thereof, has surrendered the right of en-mains in war, or making any treaty which might involve it in war. Belgium, Switzer-land and Laxemburg, also the Congo Free State in Africa, are neutralized states.—En-cyclopedia of Law.

Germany's violation of the neutrality Belgium has reference to this form of agreement which she entered into to

protect these small countries. According to the accepted laws of na-tions Germany became an outlawed ma-According to the accepted laws of na-tions Germany became an outlawed na-tion upon her violation of the neutrality ef Belgium and being such outlawed nation she had nothing to lose by vio-lation of international law upon the sea in time of war. The time for one na-tion to break diplomatic relations is when it commits the first offense, and not wait until it had committed the of-fense a hundred times. It only goes to show how patient we have been with Germany in these matters, I hope Ger-many will modify her policy to the ex-tent of not violating international law further. MARK T. KADY. MUNITIONS TRADE IS OPPOSED

A permanently neutralized state is one tracts." W. H. ODELLA the integrity of whose territory and inde-endence have been guaranteed by the ALIEN LAND LAWS NOT NEW in Oregon and even as late as the earl '70s our Summer wind from the north west was called a 'chinook,' so name

Japanese Declared Fully Protected by Treaty Provisions.

because it blew into the Willamett Valley from the coast regions inhabite by the Chinook Indians north of th MARSHFIELD, Or., Feb. 9 .--- (To the entrance of the Columbia. Among th Editor.)-While I am not informed as to the actual content of the bill before chinook wind was a 'clearing-up' wind. the Idaho Legislature restricting the Now it signifles precisely the opposite ownership of land as against aliens, nevertheless, it seems to me both the press and the Japanese are unduly ex-cited. Such, or similar laws, are not . e., a wind from the south, followed by

"With the past 25 years the word has

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which follows.

Behind the pines had such the sun And darkness hung o'er Oregon, When on the banks o' Willamette A youth was seen to set and set And set and sing unio the meon, A wild, yet sweet, pathetic tune---"They're going to build. I feel it yet, A bridge across the Willamette."

The flatboat drifted slowly o'er And reached at last the other shore, The captain, brave, courageous noul? Pushed her to land with fishing pole, When, Larkt from o'er the waves a str That youth, that voice, that wild re "They're going to build. I feel it yet, A bridge across the Willamette."

Dark grew the night, the south winds blew Down came the Oregonian dew; Down mountain sides the forcents poured, The streamfets rose, the rivers roared; Still sung that youth with webbed tors, 'Neath umbereil, in rubber clethes— "They re going to build, I feel it yet, A bridge across the Willamette."

the impression that The Oregonian prefers war against the Germans, even at this crucial time, to a peace with honor, as has to a fair extent been maintained during the critical period of the last 30 months. By stating that "the food situation is becoming more and more serious"

"With the past 25 years the word has been grafted into the speech and the written hanguage of vast territory east of the last 30 months.
By stating that "there is barely enough food it any kind to sustain the population, which includes the bridge across doi Willamette!" So Winter rains and Summer Sovers, our delief that springs up in Wilter is called a chinook.
"Thus we see, in an age of high civalitation and universal knowledge, they vicinstitudes of written worlds. William to cut and the case of a main or a main or a main is being carried out. Now, the right or for end."
WILSON'S OPPORTUNITY IS SPEN President Said to , Have Chapter to present to a summer the seriousness of the stitustion, temporarily waves his rights and the stitust that froze hes blood: a benevolent or sympathizing bystander.
President Said to , Have Chapter to the stitus the role of a benevolent or sympathizing bystander.
President Said to , Have Chapter to the stitus the stote of the stitus the stote of the stitus the stote of the stitus the state of the stitus the stote of the stitus the stitus the stote of the stitus the stote of the stitus the stitus the stitus the stote of the stitus the stote of the stitus the stitus the stitus the stote of the stitus the stitus the stote of the stitus the stitus the state of the stitus the stitus the stote of the stitus the stitus the stote the stitus the stitus the stote the stitus the stitus the state the stitus the stote of the stitus the stitus the stitus the stote the stitus the stote the stitus the stote the stitus the stitus the stote the st

CHARLES B. MOORES.

tion of the interests that prey upon the people, is now attempting to pass a law that will prevent the schools from purchasing their own bonds. What possible excuse can there be for such a law, except to burden further the taxpayers for the benefit of bond investors? If the school city has money in its sinking funds, why further the taxpayers for the benefit of bond investors? If the school city has money in its sinking funds, why should it not purchase its own bonds and save to itself the interest that would otherwise be paid to private in-dividuals, and further save the com-mission for the sale of bonds? For the sale of a recent issue of city bonds a commission of \$1200 was paid. This mould not have been precessary if the he sale of a recent issue of city bonns a commission of \$1200 was paid. This would not have been necessary if the city had used its available money in its sinking funds and purchased the its sinking funds and purchased the its provide the sale of a recent function would probably func-into a neat figure. In almost every city of any size one can find places dealing in old cavalry is provide the sale of a recent function would probably func-into a neat figure. In almost every city of any size one can find places dealing in old cavalry is provide the sale of a recent function would probably func-into a neat figure. In almost every city of any size one can find places dealing in old cavalry where revolvers canteener haversacks.

Kind of Teaching.

sabers, revolvers, canteense haversacks, etc., where he can buy articles at as For the sale of the bonds for the \$125,000. The city received 93 cents issue, and the taxpayers will have to for the 5,000 more than they received the taxpayers will have to the best are all the Merrise construction of Broadway bridge, ag-gregating a par value of about \$1,700,-

repay \$125,000 more than they received that were once used by the Oregon Na-tional Guard? One of the most com-

pact and handy portions of military equipment has been relegated to the discard for some other and newer "wrinkle," and this writer has been public is patient and longsuffering, but there is a point beyond which patience will not go, and some yond vainly trying to find out what became of these packs, thinking he might be day the people will arouse themselves sufficiently to elect public officials who will serve the interests of the people. In these days of a roll of butable to get one to carry on hunting jaunta in the mountains. As a matter of preparedness, instead

and a loaf of bread for a dollar, little homeowner has got to demand the practice of economy and conservation on the part of public of, ficials in the expenditure of public money. A. SHAPIRO. of storing the displaced Krag-Jorgen-

would it not be wise to apportion them to the various states, where they could be made to serve in an emer-gency until other rifles could be sup-plied? I admit the Krag-Jorgensen to be a rifle that is not so fast nor as accurate as the new Springfield re-conter yet the older rifle in the hands PROF. ALDERMAN IS COMMENDED

Writer Says Retention Means Right PORTLAND, Feb. 12.- (To the Edi-tor.)-Permit me to add my congratu-lations to the School Board for retain-ing Professor Alderman for another well-placed bullet from a Krag causes

1

Contention Made That Honor Consists in Keeping Off Sea. PORTLAND, Or., Feb. 15.—(To the Editor.)—The editorial entitled "Light on Germany's Action" and your im-plication that the present peace propa-gandists "are in effect traitors" leaves the impression that The Oregonian prefers war against the Germans, even at this crucial time