Warring Small Nations Defy Edicts Of Paris Because The Allies Are Unable To Use Force

Labor Troubles and Unwillingness of Troops to Fight Complicate Dissolution of Big Five by Attitude of Italy and Aloofness of Japan; European Anarchy Feared Unless Solution Is Found Soon.

By JOHN LLOYD BALDERSTON.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—Have the affairs of Europe, victor nations and vanquished alike, appeared more desperate than now. Peace that was to have brought an olive branch has only divided and embittered still more populations ready to fly at each others' throats. Most sinister symptom of all, economic recovery throughout most of the continent has scarcely commenced. For instance, four-fifths of the coal mines of Europe lie idle because of disputes as to ownership and the disposition of the coal when mined, while all nations clamor to the United States for coal, not one-twelfth of which we can supply.

The prostration of industry throughout all countries excepting Great Britain has spread the spirit of class warfare, and even in England 2,000,000 workers are supported by government subsidy. Unable in their own lands to get production started because of the breakdown in transportation and international credits, the rulers of the great powers now find themselves unable to enforce their decrees on the smaller nations.

Great Powers Defied.

What the autocrats of Paris have been trying to conceal from the world of their own impotence was revealed as by a lightning flash when the Rumanian army advanced through Hungary, hurling and ravaging captured the capital city of Budapest and seized vast quantities of war material and food, all in direct defiance of the great powers. The subsequent withdrawal of Rumania with soft words will not alter the fact that she got what she wanted. And similar independence on a smaller scale has been shown by every country in the near east.

The writ of Paris no longer runs outside of Britain. France, Belgium and Holland, Scandinavia and western Germany. Broadly speaking, the rest of Europe is either in a state of complete anarchy or is acting as it chooses. Even Italy, officially classed as one of the great powers, has washed her hands of cooperation with the allies in trying to bring about order, and the decision of the new premier Nitti to withdraw Italian troops from all the intermilled activities was greeted at home with enthusiasm.

Accounts of new wars, revolutions, plots and intrigues merely add to the confusion and disgust of most American readers, who have neither time nor inclination to unravel so tangled a skein. But our whole future is wrapped up in this sad business, and we cannot afford to look on with the same lack of comprehension we did in 1914. In this story I propose to paint with broad strokes the general European situation as it is today rather than supplement the endless details of particular rows and horrors which the cables carry daily.

Two main perils confront Europe today; all others are secondary. One is the revolutionary movement everywhere, fostered and encouraged by the success of the Russian soviet republic in holding out. The second, in my opinion as serious, is the breakdown of the balance of power.

What is the balance of power? After the world dominion of Rome was destroyed by the barbarians, a period of anarchy supervened until after the reign of Charlemange a rough equilibrium was brought about between the nations. The theory of the balance of power was nothing new; two thousand years ago Polybius defined it thus: "No should so great a power be allowed to anyone as to make it impossible for you afterwards to dispute with him on equal terms concerning your manifest rights."

All Coalition Wars.

From Charlemange onward this became more and more the policy of the Western world. The wars against Philip of Spain, Louis the Fourteenth, Napoleon and in our time, William the Second were all at bottom coalition wars based on the desire to restore the balance of power. All nations, whatever their quarrels or conflicting interests or old enemities, were at any time ready to band together to fight a country that seemed to aim at power over all.

Is this a history lesson, and why drag Pericles and Charlemange into a news story? Because a little "high-brow" discussion of the balance of power is essential to an understanding of the present situation in the world; it is to the destruction of the balance of power that the present formidable and alarming symptoms in Europe are mainly due.

It is not pleasant to say that our country has failed in what she set out to do in this war. We beat Germany and that at least was something. Germany tried to overturn the balance of power and rule the world as Rome once did, and thanks to us she failed. But our president denounced the balance of power as an old, outworn theory that led to continual war, and proposed in substitute for it a league of nations that was to rule, not by division but by union, not by "balance of power" but by "community of power."

On Verge of Anarchy.

Wilson failed in Paris to secure this aim. As a result of the war, the balance of power has been destroyed, but there is no "community of power," and most of the world is on the verge of anarchy. When the president now urges the senate to ratify the league he brought back, he is looking not to the present but to the future.

The league may, if it gets started, develop into a world organization to keep the peace. As at present constituted it is merely an alliance of America, Britain, France, Italy and Japan to impose their will in the interests of peace and order and in their own interests.

This alliance, league or no league, has in effect existed in Paris during and since the peace conference. But there have been and are rifts in the lute. Japan is the dominant power in half of the world, indeed the only strong native government in the east between California and the frontier of France; and the sincere adhesion of Japan to the pact is more than doubtful. Her ambitions in Asia, her anxiety to find an outlet for her crowded population, together with the opportunity presented by the downfall of Russia, and her failure to secure racial equality in Paris, combine to make her annoyed with the behavior of the western white nations.

One nation from five leaves four. Out of the four great powers, which fought the war together in Europe, two show separatist tendencies. One of these is the United States. Our refusal to keep a large army in Europe, when doubts that the veteran troops of Europe would consent to remain longer in arms were pressed upon Wilson, alarmed our allies, though they politely said nothing. We are hesitating to ratify the league agreement, because we do not want to be called upon to interfere in every little European quarrel. But if we refuse to make ourselves responsible for the peace of Europe, we cease to be an effective member of the league as at first conceived.

Italy Favors New Alliance.

If we are counted out, one from four leaves three. Italy's growing separation from her allies is more marked and more certain than ours. Robbed and tricked at Paris, as most Italians think they were, many of them favor a new alliance with Germany and German Austria against the French and the new "Danubian confederation" of Jugo-Slavs and Rumanians.

The old pro-German party of Giolitti is gaining ground daily. There are indications of this in all sections of the press and in the organs of the late premiers Orlando and Sonnino a leaning towards the central powers is manifest. The former Germanophil press has thrown off its mask entirely; the Resto del Carlino recently remarked, "The economic question is today a genuine international political question, and Germany, Austria and Hungary show that they understand it and can solve it better than France, England or America."

Next day the same paper continued: "As France, England and America are equipping armies to carry out their designs of world domination, and as these also menace us, let us defend ourselves. It will not be difficult; we shall perhaps not even need to move a cannon or machine gun. It will suffice to tell the peoples of Europe, Asia and Africa distinctly that Italy always the trium-vertate no longer, and will under no circumstances obey the tyrants of congress. The consequences of such a step on the part of our government, if it had the courage to take it, would be enormous. The Austrians, Magyars, Bulgars, and Turks, even the Egyptians, would fight in greater surety if Italy was with them in spirit, and if they knew that the Italian army would under no circumstances aid the triumverate. Beaten at the congress of Paris, we can be the supreme arbiters of European politics, if only we have the courage to use our strength."

Italy Counted Out.

These words, of course, do not represent Italian government sentiment. But Italy has withdrawn her soldiers from all interallied activities, stopped shipments of munitions from going through Adriatic ports to allied troops in the east, and it seems safe to count Italy out, as an effective member of the Paris council, willing to back up her words with deeds.

One from three leaves two. By elimination, we have reduced the Paris allies to two powers, England and France, whose rulers are willing to use force anywhere on the continent to carry out the conference decrees. They are willing, but can they? Italy and Japan are doubtful. America remains a great factor, in some ways the greatest, because she controls more economic strength than anyone else. But the last resort everything in such conditions as maintain in the east depends on soldiers, the willingness and ability to use them.

And from what I hear it is extremely doubtful whether labor in either England or France will permit the use of Tommies or Poilous in trying to settle boundaries as Paris wants them settled. Labor is in such a position in both countries that Clemenceau and Lloyd George dare not defy it. If Germany tried to kick over the traces, at least at present, the old war feeling would revive and prompt action could be taken by willing troops; but the men who fought the war do not want to fight again to enforce decisions in the near east upon populations they know nothing of and care nothing about. And I do not think they will so fight, with labor at home backing them up as it is.

Weakness Stands Revealed.

If my interpretation of the facts be accepted, the weakness of the imposing congress of powers in Paris now stands revealed. Hitherto at least, a country's strength in the world has rested in the last analysis upon her armed force. The big five are defensively strong, because they have the power if attacked to defend themselves; indeed Britain and America are so strong, they can scarcely be attacked. But the left five is offensively weak, it cannot enforce its decisions by arms, because of dissension between the five dominant countries and because the plain people in most of them will not countenance the use of troops for interfering in other lands no matter how lofty the motives of intervention. The soldiers now mobilized know the peoples will be behind them, if they do not want to fight.

If the Paris dictators have any power left throughout suffering Europe it is because they control the food, the raw materials and the credits.

America in these respects stands strongest of all, with England second, France and Italy are weak; Japan counts only in Asia. But the big five cannot agree concerning the disposition of economic aid, their strongest weapon is paralyzed; and it is no secret that the bitterest commercial jealousies have been aroused between all of the countries concerned.

If all the facts were known of the sordid intrigues in progress, our hands I think would show the cleanest; but we have lost at least and can most afford to be generous.

Now we get back to our old friend the balance of power. In the middle ages it was only when one country threatened to dominate Europe that the principle of the balance was involved and other countries coalesced against the ambitious one. Continual wars between more or less equal nations were the rule and aroused no objections. In the 19the century, to maintain peace, the balance of power theory was enlarged and balancing coalitions formed, of approximately equal strength, which acted together to prevent war between small countries that might drag all Europe into strife. The object of these coalitions was peace, although Prussia, afterwards Germany, used them to prepare her own hour to strike for world mastery.

Back to Small States.

We are now witnessing a revival of the wars of the middle ages. The balance of power has broken down; the three last autocratic empires, sole survivors of the imperial tradition, have dissolved. For the first time since Augustus assumed the purple there is no longer a European Caesar—czar and kaiser were both corruptions of the Roman title. Europe has again dissolved into small states, Germany and France and Italy are the largest left; but Germany is prostrate and Italy, facing a revolutionary crisis, is drawing away from France.

There is no "balance" between competing groups of nations; thus one weak but partial safeguard of peace has gone. There is no unity. Much depends on France, for France however exhausted remains the strongest military and economic power on the continent. But at the last these days everything comes back to labor; and soaring prices and business paralysis in France have not left that gallant country, whose sacrificed 1,500,000 lives against Germany, in any position to assume unaided the task of policing Europe. Moreover, if the wishes of a section of French politicians and financiers should be followed and France should attempt to dictate to the continent while keeping on good terms with England and America, the old cry would go up that one power was seeking to rule alone.

The world has never since Charlemagne permitted this. No doubt a coalition would be formed against France if she sought to revive the dictatorship of Napoleon, which at present is unlikely.

Who Can Stop Them.

But as things stand, with no dictator and no balance of power, who or what is to restore peace and prevent constant struggles between Poles, Russians, Ruthenians, Rumanians, Magyars, Bulgarians, Jugo-Slavs and Bohemians and Southern Slavs? These struggles are at present moderated by the blockade threat; but once England and America have to feed the starving and the new countries think their food supply is assured, all the records of history indicate they will fly at each other unless prevented. And who is going to stop them?

No doubt in time, by a couple of devasting wars the balance of power can be restored, new empires or soviet republics arising and absorbing their neighbors until an equilibrium is reached again. But such a process of natural selection will take generations and depopulate Europe.

Unless this hopeless prospect is to be realized, one of two alternatives must be brought about. A hegemony of one power over the world might revive the old "Roman peace," and this power can hardly be France, for a sea power means economic strength, and France lacks sea power. Japan is too small, too weak and too far away to dream of ruling the whole world; she will confine herself to Asia. There remain America and England as candidates. I will not pursue these speculations further.

The other alternative is a realization of president Wilson's dream of a "community of power," a United States of the world. Of this at present the selfish interest of individual powers affords no hope, and that part of Wilson's program was either defeated or indefinitely postponed by the peace conference.

If this story seems unduly pessimistic, the writer can only plead an honest effort to present the situation as it seems. Conditions in the past, and perhaps by substituting economic for military pressure we can restore and maintain peace.—Copyright 1919, by the McClure Syndicate.

Mosquito Bites.

Just as soon as you feel the effect of the Malarial Germs after being bitten by Malaria Mosquitoes, it is advisable to take GROVE'S TASTELESS chill TONIC to destroy the Germs and remove the Impurities. Pleasant to take. 60c per bottle.—Adv.

Germs can't live where Oxo is used. It cuts grease, keeps a sink clean and sanitary. Sheers Hardware Co., 219 Texas St. Phone 47.—Adv.

Allison Has Furlough Before Being Discharged

LIEUT. J. P. ALLISON, of 2721 Wyoming street, El Paso, has returned after serving for 11 months overseas. He was stationed at Dijon and Le Mans, France, in the motor repair unit 309. He is now home on a 14 day furlough, and will return to San Antonio and receive his discharge about September 1, after which he will return to El Paso and make his home with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Allison.

Sailor Gets Discharge; Returns To His Home

JOHN LAUGHLIN, former Herald boy for Fort Bliss, entered the navy August 9, 1918, went to San Diego, Calif., and was stationed there three months; and was then sent to Hampton Roads, Virginia, where he was stationed nine months. He has received his discharge and returned home. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Laughlin, live at Fort Bliss.

For Skin Made Flabby and Wrinkled by Heat

Sun, winds and flying dust often cause squinting and other contortions which make wrinkles. You can quickly get rid of every line, however caused, by using a harmless wash lotion made by dissolving an ounce of powdered saxolite in a half pint of witch hazel. The ingredients can of course be had at any drug store.

When depressed by the heat and you want to freshen up quickly for the afternoon or evening, bathe the face for a few moments in the saxolite lotion. You'll find this more refreshing than an hour's rest. It is fine for everything that appears of faddiness so common in hot weather.—Adv.

GRAY HAIR VANISHES

under the La Creole treatment. La Creole will bring back gray, gray streaked, or faded hair to its youthful color and beauty. La Creole contains no dyes and so does not change the color of the hair suddenly. It works with nature and its effect is gradual but certain.

La Creole HAIR DRESSING

promotes that healthy condition of hair and scalp which nature intended, so refined people use it gladly.

It must not be confused with dyes—gives no fixed lock—can't stain scalp—nothing to wash or rub off.

Makes hair soft and beautiful. Eliminates dandruff. Guaranteed to bring back hair's color—or money refunded.

Write for fascinating booklet, "La Creole," Hair Essential.

At druggists and toilet counters. Price $1.00.

If your Dealer can't supply you, send his name and address. We will see that you are supplied.

Van Vleet-Mansfield Drug Co., Makers Memphis, Tenn. 13

HAIR ON FACE WHAT CAUSES IT

It has been proven by the world's greatest authorities that it stimulates and increases hair growth to merely remove it from the surface of the skin. The only common-sense way to remove hair is to attack it under the skin. DeMiracle, the original sanitary liquid, does this by absorption.

Only genuine DeMiracle has a money-back guarantee in each package. At toilet counters in 60c, $1 and $2 sizes, or by mail from us in plain wrapper on receipt of price.

FREE! book mailed in plain sealed envelope on request. DeMiracle, 129th St. and Park Ave., New York.

NUXATED IRON

increases strength of delicate, nervous, run-down people in two weeks' time in many instances. Used and highly endorsed by former United States Senators and Members of Congress, well-known physicians and former Public Health officials. Ask your doctor or druggist about it.

Those Everlasting KELLY Springfield Tires and Tubes

PERRY-BANNELL TIRE CO.

Free Road Service. Phone 146

Mills at Stanton St.

C. P. RUSSELL, Mgr.

MINING MACHINERY. HOISTS.

1—32 HP 4 cylinder self contained Mine Hoist
1—25 HP Witte, single drum Standard Gas Hoist
1—40 HP Fairbanks-Morse Single Drum Gas Hoist
1—60 HP Western Single Drum Gas Hoist
1—6x8 Vulcan SIDE Steam Hoist, complete.
1—10x12 Edgewood SIDE Steam Hoist, complete.
1—14x20 Vulcan SIDE Steam Hoist
ALL FOR IMMEDIATE SHIPMENT

Southwestern Wrecking Company

300 San Francisco Street

"THE POPULAR"

Cor. Mesa Ave. and San Antonio St. | Private Branch Exchange 2300. | Mail and Phone Orders Promptly Filled.

Bewitching Fall Hats

An Endless Choice at $7.50

IT will be a joy to you to see this captivating display of New Fall Millinery. The newness of these hats is very apparent—and you will find ever so many varieties in shapes—in trimming at the surprisingly low price of $7.50.

Zibeline Sailors

An exceedingly interesting item in the display is Zibeline Sailors. These come in medium and large shapes in colors of Brown, Green, Tan, Navy Blue and Black. The brims have an underfacing of Lyons Velvet.

Tailored Hats

Besides the Sailors you will find dozens of the season's best styles in Tailored Hats in this offer. Lots of these are Turbans and Tricornes. Lyons and Panne velvet creations are seen in variety. Many of these are trimmed in Ostrich feathers; Pompons shown on others; Perky bows and stick-ups ornament others. Here is a fascinating variety to select from. Choice at $7.50 —5th Floor

Floor Lamps At $19.75

THIS is a most attractive price at which to buy handsome floor lamps. In the collection you will find gold and old rose shades topping artistic birch and mahogany pedestals. The fringe on each shade is either silk or chenille. These are covered with good quality silk and lined in harmonizing colors. Each lamp will prove an ornament in your home. At exceptional value at $19.75 —6th Floor.

Girls' Wash Frocks

THIS is truly the last call on mid-summer dresses for the girl and juniormiss. A beautiful showing of Jap crepes, ginghams, Peter Pan cloth and sheer fabrics. The colorings are gorgeous and the styles have an unusual appeal. Three special lots—

$3.75, $5.95 $7.95

It would appear unbelievable were we to quote original prices—but see the window display and be convinced. —4th Floor.

Becoming Clothes For The Large Women

WOMEN who wear sizes larger than regular will welcome this announcement. The new Fall shipments show an unusually large number of garments for large women. This includes

Suits, Coats, Skirts, Dresses, Blouses

We offer a specialized service for large women in all garments ready-to-wear. We invite you to investigate this special service.

Advance Showing of Fall Furs

THE new Furs for Fall are now being shown. This Fall, the same as always, you can have confidence in any piece of Fur you buy at The Popular. Whether it is an inexpensive scarf or a handsome fur coat. —5th Floor.

Final Disposal of

Voile Dresses at $3.75

"Final" because there are so few left that they should all be sold this week. There will be warm days in September and one of these dresses will much more than repay the buying. These come in pretty printed voiles, some handkerchief linen, two piece dresses in the lot. While they last, your choice $3.75 —Downstairs.

Underwear Section

WE will not be contented until everybody in El Paso has visited the new Underwear Section, where we have combined our Silk, Crepe de Chines, knit and Muslinwear. To interest you in the department we offer the three following attractive specials—

$4.00 KAYSER SILK BLOOMERS

Tomorrow only we will offer Kayser Silk Bloomers, white and flesh, regular $4 qualities at $2.95

$1.00 UNIONSUITS 79c

These are broken lines in lisle and fine cotton Unionsuits. Quite a number of styles to choose from. Some have crocheted tops and others show French band or bodice tops. These are regular $1.00 values. Special tomorrow at 79c

$7.50 PETTIBOCKERS $3.95

Here is a value you simply can't resist if you appreciate a bargain. These are taffeta and silk jersey pettibockers in a full range of colors. Values are regularly $7.50. We make them a special the balance of the week at $3.95 —3rd Floor

Introducing the Fall Season in the Downstairs Store

Fall Suits at $25.00

STYLE and service are certainly combined in these suits. They are plain tailored styles, have 3-4 length coats and come in colors of Brown, Raisin, and Navy. The introductory price is $25.00

Suits For Large Women

BLACK and Blue Serges, also Gray Mohair suits are shown in sizes up to 52. This item still further emphasizes our specialized service for Large Women. These suits are unusual values at $19.85

Prepare Your Boy For School Days

YOU will really enjoy outfitting your boys here. Every requirement for school wear, as well as Sunday's best, is shown. These are clothes that boys like because of their snappy style, the kind parents like because of their better wearing qualities. It is highly advisable to buy before the last minute.

Boys' School Suits

Boys' high grade, all wool suits with two pairs of pants. These Norfolk suits are made of the famous Oregon Cassimeres, in comprehensive variety and smart styles. The fabrics were selected for durability and neatness in pattern. The Knickerbockers are lined throughout and well tailored. The sizes range from 8 to 18 years. Specially priced at $18.50

An unusually attractive showing of new hats, ties, shirts, blouse caps, corduroy suits and Knickerbockers. Here is the real point, we have the kind of merchandise you really want: the right things at the right prices. We promise you satisfaction or refund your money. —4th Floor.

EXTRA SPECIAL

WASH VOILES 39c

These are bright new voiles in checks, polka dots and striped patterns, 39 inches wide and an exceptional value at, per yard 39c

REMNANTS

School begins soon and The Popular Remnant Table will supply many items in the school wardrobe. A large selection of all kinds of sheer cotton fabrics, ginghams, crepes, silks, silk linings, organdies, poplins, flaxons, batiste, longcloth, check and striped nainsook, crash toweling, also many great values in table linen remnants and odd napkins. —3rd floor.

For School Wear

School Preparation Week Begins Saturday Morning

EVERYTHING will be in readiness when you come Saturday to select what the boys and girls will wear this school season.

You will find mammoth stocks and prices much less than you had expected to pay.

All children accompanied by an older person will be given a serviceable souvenir.

School Preparation Week is an Annual Event in El Paso

Pershing Would Leave U. S. Dead Overseas As Reminder To Allies

Washington, D. C., Aug. 20.—Gen. Pershing, in a cablegram to the war department, has expressed the opinion that the bodies of American soldiers who died abroad should be left near where they fell.

"I believe that, could these soldiers speakk for themselves, they would wish to be left undisturbed with their comrades with whom they fought the last fight," Gen. Pershing said. "Those who rest in England gave their lives in the same cause and their remains represent the same salvation as those who lie on the battlefields.

"The graves of our soldiers constitute, if they are allowed to remain, a perpetual reminder to our allies of the liberty and ideals upon which the greatness of America rests. I think the sentiments above outlined are held by many who have given this subject thought. These sentiments should appeal to the relatives and friends. I recommend that none of our dead be removed from Europe unless their nearest relatives should demand, after a full understanding of all the sentimental reasons against such removal, and further recommend that immediate steps be taken for permanently improving and beautifying our cemeteries."

COLONEL TO 24TH INFANTRY.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 20.—Col. William H. Johnson, infantry, has been ordered to El Paso. He will report to the 24th infantry, which is at Columbus, N. M.

Steel Helmets Adopted Officially As Part Of U. S. Army Equipment

Washington, D. C., Aug. 20.—Steel helmets having been officially adopted as part of the army's war equipment, steps will be taken to assure a reserve supply of the new type designed in the A. E. F. British helmets now will be disposed of, except for about 500,000, which will be kept until production of the new model in quantities is assured.

When president Wilson cheered a woman at the Paris peace conference he called a representative of American labor. He called for Mary Anderson, the valiant spirit of the National Women's Trade Union league.

Heiskell's Ointment

A touch of Heiskell's Ointment to Pimples or other disfiguring skin eruptions, and the daily use of Heiskell's Medicinal and Toilet Soap, means a clear, healthy skin and a complexion no cosmetic can equal.

Ointment, 60 Cents. Soap 30 Cents. Send 2 cent Stamp for Samples. JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & CO., 1739 Spring Garden Street, Philada.

Use Herald Want Ads