

How the Spoils of War Will Be Divided—"If"

A German Victory Will Mean the Reduction of France to a Second-Class Power, With the United States and Great Britain the Only Great Powers Not Under the German Domination, Says the Independent—And Then Watch Out for the "Yellow Peril."

The New York Independent, in a leading article discussing the European War, concludes with this forecast of what will be the outcome of the contest.

Now what after the war? That is the greater question. Let us suppose Germany and Austria, by a sudden dash to overcome all obstacles and to capture Paris in 1870, to escape the combined navies and to repel the Russian rabble, what would happen then?

First Austria would annex Serbia and Montenegro, despite Italy's protest, and any other of the Balkan nations that might help Serbia. Russia would lose her Polish province and the neighboring provinces of Russia would go to Germany, from Riga to Warsaw, closing the Baltic to Russia and facing her on the Pacific Ocean, very likely with Finland or whatever else in the way of contiguous territory she may demand, driving Russia to the east. Then to the west, Germany would annex Belgium and Luxemburg and extend her French border by the taking of the French line of defenses, so as to make France a second-rate power. France would lose to Germany all her African colonies except Algeria, while the Belgian Congo would give more German sunshine. Great Britain would suffer less, for her own territory and her colonial empire would be protected against the German fleet. She would suffer chiefly in prestige. Germany would be the greatest military power in the world. Russia again humbled and Great Britain and the United States the only two great powers that would not be dominated by her. The whole English-speaking world would be more closely joined in sentiment and purpose and in practical alliance. Military autocracy would rule continental Europe from Berlin.

But let us suppose that the Alliance against Germany and Austria should be successful, what would follow?

First and foremost, Alsace and Lorraine would be returned to France. Next, instead of France losing her African colonies, the German colonies in Africa would probably be taken by France and England. Surely Germany would lose her foothold in China to whom the German concession would be returned by Japan. What advantage Russia would gain beyond her relief from fear of Germany and Austria we cannot conjecture, but all Poland would become wholly Russian and self-governed. But Austria's loss will probably come in another way.

The important result of German defeat is yet to be considered. We must believe it would be the end of the imperial dynasties of both Germany and Austria. It will be remembered that the defeat of France in 1870 made France a republic, never again to be ruled by

king or emperor. We may expect a like result in case of the defeat of the present two emperors. They would have utterly lost their prestige in their own countries, and would be held responsible for loss of national honor as well as for terrible loss of property and life. It is they that have inaugurated the war; and the dynasties must suffer for it. The Socialists are already strong in Germany, dangerously so, and they are already anti-imperialist. They would even now acclaim a republic. They are not so strong in Austria, but Hungary is only loosely attached to Austria, and when the political revolution comes that will make Austria a republic, it is likely that Hungary will set up for herself, as she tried to do in the early '50s, under Kossuth, whose son is now a chief Hungarian leader. Thus a great war would accomplish what came so near a success in 1848. Europe would become a continent of republics, for when Germany and Austria dispose of their rulers by divine right, the smaller nations, Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Belgium, Holland, will begin to consider, as Norway already questions, whether the luxury of a king is not one that will be dispensed with. Even Russia may drift with the tide, although on the winning side, and Italy will soon follow the example of her south European sister nations, France, Switzerland and Portugal, and the Spanish throne will totter. Only the English throne will be safe, and that will be safe only because the House of Lords will be drastically reformed, and Great Britain will be a republic under a permanent titular king who will, because he is not elective, be maintained as an interesting archeologic relic saved from the time when the ax tempered disobedient kings. The liberal ministry will be returned to a long lease of power, as was our republican party after the civil war.

Then the civilized world will be ruled by the people. Then there will be a long peace between the nations, not to be broken by any great war, which God forbid, Russian pressure or Anglo-Saxon arrogance shall provoke China, and the last great war of the world, the yellow peril that Emperor William anticipated, shall come. But it will not come. While China will learn western civilization as Japan has already learned it, the better western influences which are converting the west to the doctrine of peace and good will, will yet forbid western insults or aggression, and will assure the sense of justice and patience and good will in the east, so that with the rule of peace-loving peoples will come the kingdom of heaven in the republics of the world.

And that will come in the end, and will be only delayed if those who made the battles should be victors in this gigantic conflict.

America's Part

A VERY notable appeal has been made to Americans by H. G. Wells, the English writer, to recognize that "upon your nation rests the issue of this conflict."

"It rests with you," he exclaims, "to establish and secure or to refuse to establish and secure the permanent peace of the world, the final ending of war."

Appealing in this emergency to American public sentiment in behalf of the allied forces, Mr. Wells continues:

"You know that the Czar has restored the freedom of Finland and promised to reunite the torn fragments of Poland into a free kingdom, but probably you do not know that he and England have engaged themselves to respect and protect from each other and all the world the autonomy of Norway and Sweden, and of Sweden's vast and tempting stores of mineral wealth close to the Russian boundary. We ask you not to be too cynical about the Czar's promises, and to be prepared to help us and France and him to see that they become real. And this with regard to Scandinavia is not only Russia's promise, but ours. This is more than a war of armies; it is a great moral upheaval, and you must not judge of the spirit of Europe today by the history of her diplomacies. When this war is ended, all Europe will cry for disarmament. Are you going to help then or are you going to thwart that cry?"

At the time this was being published in London the same sentiment was being voiced in New York by Nicolas Murray Butler, president

of Columbia College:

"Civilization in all its history has never faced so alarming a crisis. The whole world is in a moral and economic convulsion owing to this wicked, causeless and devastating war. Unless public morality is dead and statesmanship bankrupt, steps should be taken without a day's delay to stop it. The government of the United States should act again and firmly. Under our leadership Italy, Holland, Switzerland, Argentina, Brazil and Chili should quickly earnestly and insistently proffer mediation under the terms of The Hague conventions, to which all belligerents are signatories and in accordance with the dictates of humanity and of common sense."

But one meaning can be given to these and other notable utterances of a similar character. In the end, and that end cannot be far removed, the United States, and the peoples of the western continent are going to be called upon to decide the issues of the conflict, and through friendly offices to attempt to bring about a working readjustment in Europe.

If at that time the United States shall stand without flinching for disarmament the United States can without any question dominate the policy of the world. For not even in Russia and Germany will be found a determined opposition to the final American judgment.

Now is not the time to be talking about arming America. Now is the time to be getting in readiness to do the greatest service in the cause of universal peace that was ever done by any people at any time.

THE CALL TO BATTLE.

Stand up, you men, to be shot down!
Nor ask the reason why
The great ones who depend on you,
See fit to have you die!
Small odds to them what comes to you
Or what the reason why,
You pay the price of sacrifice—
It is not they who die!

What matters it, although you fall,
That they should stand? 'Tis fate
fate
Apportions what is humble lot
And what the world calls great.
Your right is human, theirs divine;
Which you must not deny;
They drive you into war's red din—
It is not they who die!

They call you brave men, tried and true,
Your country's hope and pride,
But wherein lies for you the prize,
When you have bled and died?
Your wives and children, homes and lives
Count little with the high
Who sends you where death sweeps
the air—
It is not they who die!

They are the masters who command;
Your part is to obey!
They play the game for their own fame,
And, win or lose, you pay.
Stand up, you men, to be shot down!
Nor ask the reason why
The rulers call for you to fall—
It is not they who die!

—Exchange.

SHOE PRICES ARE GOING UP

Increase of \$1 or More a Pair Predicted — Foreigners Seek Leather

Have you laid in a supply of shoes yet, or are you just contemplating it? If you haven't you better get busy or they'll be out of reach of your pocketbook.

Manufacturers of shoes, belting and other leather products have been pursuing a policy of hand to mouth buying and stocks generally are low.

Agents for foreign countries are here obtaining estimates for leather for armies consisting of millions who must be furnished with shoes, belts and knapsacks, while horses need harness and saddles.

The hide markets are critical. The United States produces only half the hides it uses, and with the importation of hides cut off the tanners have only 50 per cent of the amount of material needed. The shortage in the kill of cattle at thirteen leading packing plants from January 1 to date, compared with the same period last year is 400,000, a decrease of 15 per cent.

The slaughter of cattle in South America has practically been stopped because of the present impossibility of shipping beef to Europe, which takes 85 per cent of their meats. Hide prices are up \$6.00 per hundred compared with four years ago and are \$2.00 to \$3.00 higher now than a year ago.

One of the largest shoe manufacturers in the country says:

"No man can tell what the advance in the price of shoes will be. The increase eventually will be \$1 a pair or more."

GERMANY WITH THE KAISER.

Edwin D. Mead, of Boston, the American peace leader, returned to London one day last week from a visit of ten days to Germany and The Hague. He went to Germany to study more directly the best public opinion concerning the war. He met many German thinkers in Berlin and Leipzig, and spoke with many men of every class there and in Cologne, where he was close to the direction of the military operations in Belgium. Every hour there trains of prisoners and wounded were being rushed through and many trains of troops.

Speaking of the general feeling in Germany, he said:

"Discussing now no questions of opinion, I have never witnessed so impressive an exhibition of unity, devotion energy and capacity as Germany presents at this time. Apparently there is not a man or woman in Germany who does not believe Germany's cause to be absolutely just and right. To them the war is an imperative defense of the country against a surrounding circle of jealous enemies. The social democrats, registering their condemnation of the imperialism and militarism which dominates almost all countries and are deluging Europe with blood, take this position as pronouncedly as others. When the war is once over we are sure to see from this party and great reinforcing liberal bodies such a campaign against the whole present European military system as Germany has never seen. The common exclamation was that this must be the last war."

DR. HORSFALL HAS MOVED TO ROOMS 112-14-15, IRVING BLOCK.

Libby COAL. The kind YOU have ALWAYS USED. Phone 72. Pacific Livery and Transfer Company.

Flanagan & Bennett Banks

Of Marshfield and Myrtle Point, Ore.

At the Close of Business September 12, 1914

RESOURCES
Loans and Discounts\$642,163.08
Banking Houses and Real Estate 64,973.94
Cash and Sight Exchange 292,054.46

Total.....\$999,191.48

LIABILITIES
Capital Stock Paid in\$ 75,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits 72,832.56
Deposits 851,358.92

Total.....\$999,191.48

The money in this bank is secured against loss by Night or Day Robbery.

United States depository for Postal Savings.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

INTEREST IS BEING CREDITED AS OF SEPTEMBER 1, 1914 IN SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Bring In Your Pass Books

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF COOS BAY

Safety Deposit Boxes For Rent.

Steamship Breakwater

EQUIPPED WITH WIRELESS.

ALWAYS ON TIME.

SAILS FROM RAILROAD DOCK, MARSHFIELD, DURING THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER AT 12:30 P. M., ON THE 2ND, 7TH, 12TH, 17TH, 22ND AND 27TH H.

Tickets on sale to all Eastern points and information as to routes and rates cheerfully furnished.

Phone 35-J.

C. B. LANDERS, Agent

Inter-Ocean Transportation Co.

Semi-weekly service Coos Bay and San Francisco.

S. S. Redondo

SAILS FROM MARSHFIELD FOR SAN FRANCISCO AND SAN PEDRO, THURSDAY, SEPT. 10, AT 12 noon

Equipped with wireless and submarine bell. Passengers and freight.

S. S. NANN SMITH

Equipped with wireless and submarine bell. Passengers and freight.

WILL SAIL FOR SAN FRANCISCO FROM MARSHFIELD

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, AT 9:30 A. M.

San Francisco office, Greenwich street pier No. 23 and 600 Fife building.

Coos Bay Agent, C. F. McGEORGE, Phone 44.

PASSENGERS FREIGHT STORAGE

Arrow Line Steamers

SAIL FROM

San Francisco
Pier No. 26.
Every Wednesday
3 P. M.

Coos Bay
Every Friday
4 P. M.

Portland
Albers Dock No. 3
Every Tuesday
9 A. M.

THOMAS B. JAMES, Agent

Phone 278.

Ocean Dock

Marshfield.

To Portland every Thursday To Eureka every Monday

THE FAST AND COMFORTABLE
S. S. Geo. W. Elder
NEWLY EQUIPPED

NORTH PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.

C. F. McGEORGE
Phone 44, Marshfield

AGENT

W. H. PAINTER
Phone 421, North Bend

ZU Tickets \$2.00
Marshfield-North Bend Auto
Cars every ten minutes from 6 a. m.
to 12:30 p. m.
GORST & KING, Props.

Low Rates for Handling Trunks

We haul trunks between any points in Marshfield and do general hauling, for reasonable rates.

STAR TRANSFER & STORAGE CO.
Levi Heisner, Proprietor
Phones: 120-J, 49-L, 98-R

CHIMNEYS FIRE PLACES J. N. BAYLISS

Any Kind of Brick Work at Prices That Are Right
And all Work Guaranteed
Call at "The Fireside," Johnson Bldg., 137 Second St. Phone 434-J,
French Range, Boiler Work

ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL.

Steam heat, hot and cold water in every room. Monthly rate \$15.00 and up. Day rates 75c and up. (Want a few Skat players.)

MERCHANT'S CAFE
Popular place for Good Meals.
Prices Reasonable.
Cor. Commercial & B'dw'y

HAVE THAT ROOF FIXED NOW

See CORTHELL
Phone 3171.

SUITS CLEANED AND PRESS-ED—SUITS MADE TO ORDER—GIVE US A TRIAL—
UNIQUE PANTATORIUM
JAY DOYLE & C. O. DAGGETT
256 Central Ave. Phone 250-X.

Pictures & Framing Walker Studio

LAMBETH'S AUTO SERVICE

STAND AT CHANDLER HOTEL PHONE 20.
WILL GO ANYWHERE ANY TIME
NEW CAR AND CAREFUL DRIVING
RATES TO CAMPING PARTIES
LYNN LAMBETH
Owner and Driver.

F. J. SCAIFE & A. H. HODGINS

Marshfield PAINT AND DECORATING CO.
Estimates Furnished
Phone 399-J. Marshfield, Oreg.

THE COOS HOTEL
Formerly of Marshfield
WASHINGTON AVENUE
STADEN STREET
NORTH BEND
C. A. Metlin, Prop.

DRY WOOD

—AT—
CAMPBELL'S WOODYARD
North Front Street,
Phone 379.

KOONTZ GARAGE
Excelsior Motorcycle Agency
LEE TIRES
AUTOMOBILES STORED
COOS COUNTY'S MOST COMPLETE
MACHINE SHOP
MARINE AND AUTOMOBILE REPAIRING
GASOLINE FOR SALE
NORTH FRONT ST. PHONE 180-J
BATTERIES REPAIRED AND CHARGED

NO SAW EDGES
—on—
YOUR COLLARS
If you have them laundered
—at—
TWIN CITY STEAM LAUNDRY

SMITH'S VARIETY STORE,
North Bend,
for Fancy and Domestic
CHINA

SEND YOUR LAUNDRY TO US BY PARCEL POST
WE FURNISH A BAG AND WILL PAY THE POSTAGE ON ITS RETURN

COOS BAY STEAM LAUNDRY
PHONE 57-J. MARSHFIELD

PARIS "HERALD" LOSING MONEY
Jumps from Three to Five Cents to Avoid Suspending.

PARIS, Sept. 19.—The Paris edition of the New York Herald announced that it will raise its price from 15 to 25 centimes (from three to five cents), as its loss under the present price is running to 35,000 francs (\$7,000) weekly and it prefers to raise its price rather than suspend.

Don't forget the Big Fair at Myrtle Point, Sept. 23 to 26.

Big COOS and CURRY FAIR, at MYRTLE POINT SEPT. 23 to 26, in-

NEW FRENCH MONEY ISSUED.
Treasury Bonds Will Be of 100, 500 and 1000 Francs.

BORDEAUX, France, Sept. 19.—President Poincare signed a decree authorizing the issue of treasury bonds, redeemable in from three months to a year, bearing 5 per cent. The bonds are to be called "national defense bonds" and the holders will be given preference in the allotment of future loans. The amount is not mentioned, but the bonds will be of 100, 500 and 1000 francs.

DANCE at FINNISH HALL SATURDAY eve. Given by LINNEA LODGE. KEYSER'S ORCHESTRA.