

PROSPECTS OF PEACE.

Come Now Would Mean a German Triumph Says Writer.

Conceding, then, that the success is German, what chance is there that Germany can in the immediate present win into profit or into honorable peace? Here, again, the answer is not doubtful. Great as her successes are, they have been of a character to make further war inevitable. Peace today would leave Germany mistress of Europe. Industrially she would win through the fact that she has ruined the great manufacturing regions of Belgium, Northern France, and Poland, while her own factory districts are undisturbed. But politically her success is even more dangerous to the rest of Europe. She has now ceded back French territory and left Belgium a vassal state. She would have put France out of the number of great powers. It is inconceivable that France, or stricken Belgium, would again stand in Germany's pathway. France would sink to second-rate power, a political dependency on German will, and Belgium inevitably become a Teutonic outpost, a base for pacific penetration.

For Germany, in addition to having occupied French and Belgian and Russian territory, has to all practical purposes absorbed Austria-Hungary and merely added fifty millions to one central empire.

Peace now would mean that 25,000,000 Austrian Slavs would be bent to German purpose; that this vast empire would in its own time descend to the ocean, crush the remnant of independent southern Slavs, and throw the weak Hellenic barrier. Collectively, her foes have not yet been able to defeat her; individually, they would not dare to venture to inter-

pose between Germany and her purpose. The one failure of Germany has been the inability of her diplomacy to keep her rivals apart. Bismark did not make this mistake and German diplomacy would not make it again.

Such peace as is now possible, viewed from London, Paris, or Petrograd, would mean German domination of Europe. To Germany's foes it would mean the recognition of almost all of what Germany has sought, with the perfect realization that the rest would follow inevitably and at no distant date. Recalling how difficult has been the process to unite Russia, England, France, and Italy, who can believe it could be repeated or that Germany would fall to find one necessary temporary ally?

The enemies of Germany, then, still suffering from no serious injury, collectively far richer and far more numerous in population, are convinced that peace now on the best terms conceivable—the restoration of the conditions of the day before the war broke out—would mean a German triumph, perilous, if not absolutely fatal, to all their own National interests. They believe that it would mean a repetition of the Napoleonic time, when war followed war until at last Europe united to curb and destroy Napoleon's dreams of world domination.

It is not necessary to accept this view as correct. But it is essential to recognize that it prevails in all the Allied capitals and that since it does prevail, there is not the smallest prospect of peace short of the exhaustion of some of contestants. To judge from outward evidences, this exhaustion is still a long way off. Every estimate of the duration of the war is a sheer guess, and yet my own conviction, based on all evidence available in all capitals, is that the enemies of Germany are preparing for at least two years

more, and I can detect no present evidence of any breakdown in German resources that suggests that, for the greater part of that time at least, Germany will not be able to defend herself, if not all of her conquests.

There remains the possibility of a decision before that time. If Germany can crush Russia in her present campaign—not locally, but in such fashion as to eliminate her for some months—and then bring sufficient troops and ammunition west to break down French and British resistance before snow flies, complete German victory is likely. But falling a two-fold decision before winter, which is just conceivable, the chance of German conquest seems slight. Her chance of holding off her foes until slaughter and bankruptcy pass human endurance is another matter. But Italian forces are daily growing; British troops must in time become decisively numerous; Russia, despite her handicaps, will always be able to produce new corps with necessary delays. Therefore, to win big, to succeed in the complete sense, I am satisfied that Germany must succeed east and west before Christmas, while Constantinople is still untaken.

In estimating the prospects of peace it is necessary to visualize the situation as the Allies now see it. To them Germany has become a central empire to Memel, but from the Channel to the Gulf of Libau—not from the Etsch to the Belt, but from the Belt to the Balkans, and with but a thin intervening facade, to the Euphrates and the Arabian Desert. This little Balkan interruption would promptly vanish with the signing of peace. Turkey, now a Teutonic outpost, is still the head of Islam, and from Stamboul is and would be preached the gospel that spell ruin to French, Russian, British, and Italian colonial empires from the Straits Settlements to Cape Sparte.

Americans will do well to recall the situation at the close of the first year of the Civil War. Then, any possible accommodation of the differences would have yielded the South that independence which was its single aim. Peace now would concede to Germany quite as completely the goal of her leaders, of her statesmen, soldiers, and dreamers. It would, in the Allied view at least (and it is from this standpoint that we must look in discussing the prospects of peace), mean the realization of the dream of "world power," Napoleon after Austerlitz, even after Wagram, was not more nearly a world ruler than would William II be, so the Allied capitals believe, if peace came now on any conceivable terms. That is why peace is a forbidden subject in all Allied circles.—From "One Year of War," by Frank H. Simonds, in The American Review of Reviews for August.

FORDS NOT USED IN WARFARE.

Henry Ford Refuses to Ship to Any of the Warring Nations.

Henry Ford is opposed to shipping automobiles to Europe for war purposes. The following intensely interesting article over his signature was published recently by The Chicago Examiner:

I would never let a single automobile get out of a Ford plant anywhere in the world, if I thought it was going to be used in warfare. I look upon war as nothing more than murder—a wasteful sacrifice of human life and a useless disruption of the world's social and economic conditions by parasites who control the governments of the countries now at war. I mean the militarists.

I consider the man who aids the war, whose goods will tend to prolong the war even though they may be sold under the guise of aiding the injured of that warfare, is an accessory to the murders of war.

I can think of nothing lower in the moral scale than a man who will grow rich on the blood of soldiers driven to battle, one against another, for no reason whatever.

Aside from the moral aspect of this slaughter, which lowers the status of humanity to a level of primordial brutishness, I detest the sinful waste of material resources that attends the killing and the disruption of the business of the world, that prevents those men who are spared from the battle line from enjoying the benefits that come from the labor of peace.

Every man's very nature recoils from the sin of this slaughter. No less repugnant is the feeling that the world's progress along every line is halted; that business, science, commerce and everything stimulating to human endeavor are thrown into a jumbled, confused heap. There can be no stability while war lasts, and everything the world does is a vast gamble.

There is nothing to be gained by the nations that are fighting. There is everything to be lost and everything is being lost. The rest of the world, which has no quarrel with either side, is made nearly as great a loser as either of the belligerents, by reason of the legitimate commerce and the uncertainty attending all business and commercial relations.

I have refused from the beginning to sell automobiles anywhere in the world, if it was known that the machines were to be used in this war. I will maintain that attitude to the end of what I believe will be the last of all wars.

Thousands of cars were sought by each of the warring nations, but all were denied, and similar requests will continue to be denied. If other Americans aid the war with the products of their industry, I am sorry for them, as Americans and as men. I am sorry for America because of them.

HOW IT WAS.

"Well, tell your story," directed Squire Peaval.

"Yassah, and t'anky, sah, for de puh-mission!" replied Brother Clapper. "De gen'leman come to muh house and dillified me scan'lous and world without end, mighty nigh. He—"

"What do you mean by 'dillified'?"

"Why, sah, he called me all de bogus names he could lay his tongue to, and stayed right dar, and—"

"Oh, you mean 'vilified,' or, possibly, 'dillydallied'—"

"Yassah! Yassah! He done bofe—bemeaned me like a houn' dog, and done took his time 'bout it, too!"—Puck.

He'd Slept.

Bacon—I saw an autograph quilt the other day.

Egbert—Yes, I've seen them.

"This one had on it the autographs of a lot of preachers and lecturers."

"I've slept under a lot of them."

"What! Autograph quilts?"

"No; preachers and lecturers."

A Disturbing Thought.

"I always feel sorry for the commonplace husband of a brilliant woman."

"Because she outshines him so?"

"Not particularly on that account, but deep down in his benighted soul he must sometimes wonder what on earth she married him for."

THE COW AND HER PRODUCT.

Clemson College Weekly Notes For Farmer and Dairyman.

(These notes are prepared weekly by the Dairy Division of Clemson College which will be glad to answer any questions pertaining to dairying.)

Buttermilk is fine feed for poultry and hogs.

Pails or cans which have open seams or are not soldered smoothly are sources of contamination.

It is a good plan to name every cow and train her to recognize her name. It will help in handling the herd.

Milk is nature's most valuable food product. In money value, it is exceeded only by corn as a product of the soil.

A good buttermaker is generally worth more than he is getting. A poor one, on the contrary, is always dear at any price.

Have a healthy herd. The margin of profit in dairying is so close that a farmer with a diseased herd is badly handicapped.

To obtain best results from a dairy, regularly must be the watchword. Cows should be milked regularly at a fixed hour morning and evening.

A change of milkers generally has an unfavorable influence on the yield of milk. It should, therefore, be avoided as far as possible.

Milk left in the udder is not only lost to the milker, but acts as a check to further secretion. Failure to milk clean and dry results in gradual shrinkage of milk flow.

See that the periods between milkings are as nearly equal as possible. This is especially important with heavy milkers. The more uniform the milking, the greater the production.

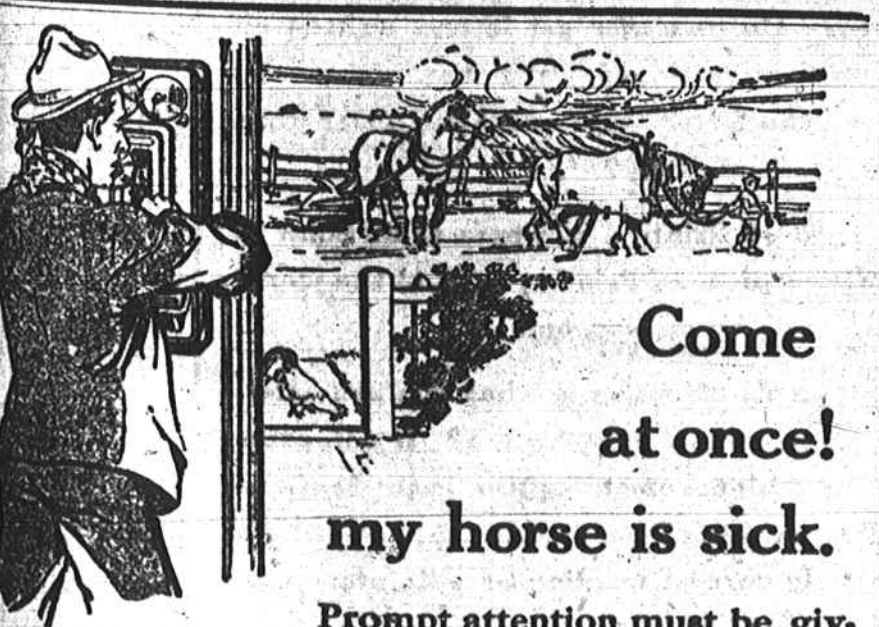
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FRANK BURIED IN BROOKLYN.

Small Funeral Party and Some Curious Persons at Grave.

New York, Aug. 20.—The body of Leo M. Frank, who was lynched near Marietta, Ga., Tuesday morning, today was buried in Mount Carmel cemetery, Brooklyn. The automobile hearse and the cars carrying the immediate relatives of the dead man traveled at a high rate of speed over the six-mile route from the home of Frank's parents to the cemetery in a vain attempt to elude newspaper men and photographers.

Frank's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph Frank, the widow, and Frank's sister, Mrs. Otto Stern, and her husband occupied the automobile that followed the hearse. A dozen other relatives and friends occupied three additional automobiles. A crowd of scarcely more than a hundred people was in front of the Frank home when the body was carried out at 9:15 o'clock. Twenty minutes later the hearse had arrived at the cemetery and ten minutes after that the last burial services were concluded. About 40 curious persons were in the cemetery when Frank's body arrived. They crowded close to the grave during the services.

Perfect order was maintained both at the Frank home and at the cemetery, and the police at both places found nothing to do.

Mrs. Lucille Frank, the widow, appeared calm and restrained until the burial service had concluded. Then she collapsed and was carried to an automobile. The services were conducted by Rabbi Alexander E. Lyons, of Brooklyn, and Rabbi David Marx, of Atlanta.

Miss Mattie Emma Sammonds was instantly killed near Greenville Sunday morning when the car driven by her brother was turned over. The family was in the car at the time enroute to a country church to attend preaching. The driver attempted to pass a vehicle and in so doing ran into a ditch and the car was overturned.

Mrs. Mary H. Gibbs, wife of Capt. W. M. Gibbs, died at her home in Columbia Sunday.

A modern and sanitary barn to house 100 cows will built at the State Hospital for the Insane.

TIMELY POINTERS FOR ORCHARD AND GARDEN

(Clemson College Bulletin.)

In purchasing a house plant, choose one that is stocky and just beginning to bloom.

It is "now or never" in regard to planting vegetables for a successful fall garden.

It pays to set celery in a wide, deep furrow so that the dirt may be gradually worked to it as it grows.

Do not permit the remains of summer vegetables to decay in the garden. They will cause the development of troublesome diseases.

There is often profit in growing such plants as cabbage, tomatoes and sweet potatoes for sale in your neighborhood or home town.

A few plants of rhubarb will produce enough to supply the family. Rhubarb makes delicious pies and sauce. Plant the root stalks in early fall in rich, moist soil.

Are you planning for an exhibit of fruit at the county or state fair? Write to the Horticultural Division of Clemson College for formula for preserving specimens of any particular fruit.

It is now time to put in your orchard cover crop. Do not neglect this important feature of orchard work. Both crimson and burr clover make excellent covers for the orchard, but if these cannot be had, use rye or oats.

Order seed now for making a lawn. Kentucky blue grass with white clover is a good combination. Blue grass sown at the rate of three bushels and white clover four pounds to the acre will make a good lawn.

Remember that when you buy trees through a tree agent you are generally paying the agent's salary and the cost of delivering the trees to you. It is always best to buy trees from a reliable nurseryman. You can then be sure of what you are getting.

Gov. Manning will preside at the conference of governors in Boston today when military unpreparedness by the United States will be discussed.

Saunders county has organized a livestock association.



NATURALLY.

Joax—His life is full of trials.
Hoax—Indeed!
Joax—Yes; he's a lawyer.

Horrifying Discovery.
At the end of his month's vacation, Said Plumpley, "I'm feeling fine; Pulse 70—no variation; Waist measure—gosh!—59!"

True to Type.
"Is that your new hired man, Ezry?"
"Yep. He's a wonder, too. Never says a word and never seems ter think."
"How's he about meal time?"
"Pretty spry."
"Well, there's one thing certain, Ezry. He ain't subnormal."

Persuasion.
"I hear you're a peace advocate," said Mr. Dolan.
"I am that," replied Mr. Rafferty.
"Yet you've had two fights in the week."
"I have. I want peace, and I want the fellow to want it as much as I do."

A Different Slant.
Rankin—Beambrough has a terrible cold in his head from raising his hat to the ladies.
Phyle—That's an altogether new form of the tipping evil.—Judge.

Cause for Congratulation.
Employer—Mr. Quill, when you came in this morning I detected the odor of liquor about you.
Clerk—That's fine, sir! Shows how very much better your cold is, sir.

MIGHT IMPROVE HIM.

He—You've broken my heart by refusing me. I'll never be the same man again.
She—Well, come around when you are a different man, and I'll see how I like you then.

Quite So.
I would not care to live away And never go across; The life insurance that I'd pay Would be a total loss.

The Right Term.
"I wrote up those athletic achievements from some magazine foot notes."
"I should think it would be correct in the case to call them feat notes."

Paradoxical Attitude.
"There is one thing queer about a man's running for office."
"What's that?"
"His running depends on how he stands."

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