

NUMBERS RETURN AT AN EARLY DATE

General March Announces That Demobilization of Army Will Be Hastened

TOTAL CASUALTIES MORE THAN THOUGHT

Larger Number Accounted for in Part, However, by Trivial Wounds.

Washington. — Demobilization of the American expeditionary forces, already in progress with the movement homeward of sick and wounded will be hastened by the return at an early date of eight divisions of National Guard and National Army troops, eight regiments of coast artillery and two brigades of field artillery. This announcement was made by General March, chief of staff.

Total American casualties to November 11, when hostilities ceased, were 236,117. This includes, General March said, killed and died of wounds, died of disease, unclassified deaths, wounded, prisoners and missing.

The divisions which, General March said, have been designated by General Pershing to return soon as the sick and wounded have been moved to the United States are:

National Guard—Thirty-first (Georgia, Alabama and Florida); Thirty-fourth (Nebraska, Iowa, South Dakota and Minnesota); Thirty-eighth (Indiana, Kentucky and West Virginia), and Thirty-ninth (Arkansas, Mississippi and Louisiana.)

National Army — Seventy-sixth (New England); Eighty-fourth (Kentucky, Indiana and Southern Illinois); Eighty-fourth (North Illinois, including Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi and Southern Alabama).

The coast artillery regiments to be returned soon as possible were announced as the Forty-sixth, Forty-seventh, Forty-eighth, Forty-ninth, Fiftieth, Seventy-third, Seventy-fourth and Seventy-fifth.

The two field artillery brigades to be brought home are the Sixty-fifth, and the One Hundred and Sixty-third. Eighty-two aero squadrons, 17 construction camps and several special units from England will be brought home as soon as transportation facilities are available, General March said.

Casualties sustained by the Americans were tabulated by General March as follows:

Killed and died of wounds, 36,154.
Died of disease, 14,811.
Deaths, unclassified, 2,204.
Wounded, 179,625.
Prisoners, 2,163.
Missing, 1,160.
Total, 236,117.

Many Trivial Hurts.
While the total losses at first glance appeared to be almost double the total estimated by officers here as probable, analysis of the table, it was pointed out, shows that among the 179,000 wounded are included the names of thousands of men whose injuries were so trivial they never were admitted to hospitals and the record of their injury was kept only in company and regimental dressing stations.

MAGISTRATE COURT.

Last Saturday was the time set for trying a case of riot brought by Mr. Lovell as prosecutor against Mr. W. C. Mishoe, a farmer who raised crops this year on the plantation of George J. Holliday, near Conway. The place had been rented for next year by the new owner, Mr. W. C. Adams, to Mr. Lovell. Lovell wanted possession of the place before Mr. Mishoe had moved away and this brought on the difficulty. There is a cross indictment against Lovell for trespass on land after notice. The cases were continued by the Magistrate until another time.

ENEMY MUST STOP CRUELTY TO ALLIES

London Warns That Rationing Depends on Future Treatment of Prisoners.

London.—The British Government has warned the German Government by wireless that in any question of provisioning it would be obliged to take into account the conditions under which British prisoners in Germany are being released, unless the cruel treatment which these prisoners are receiving is discontinued. "Information reaches His Majesty's Government," the message says, "of a shocking lack of organization in the release of British prisoners in German territory, and of their return march on foot, miserably clothed, without food or transport and with no escort or guides, to the Allied lines, with the result of lamentable suffering and heavy mortality."

"His Majesty's Government cannot tolerate continuation of this cruel treatment and must insist on adequate arrangement being made in all the above respects by the German authorities with whom the responsibility lies. Otherwise we shall be compelled to take this into account in any question of revictualing Germany or satisfying the requirements of the German population."

"His Majesty's Government is ready to lend all available assistance by forwarding food, clothing and transport to prisoners' camps where they are not otherwise forthcoming, and are addressing Allied commanders in this sense.

"Please acknowledge receipt." Since Saturday military and civil prisoners have been constantly brought to Paris by Eastern Railway trains. Nine hundred arrived on Sunday, 1,100 on Monday, 300 on Tuesday morning and more yesterday. Ten thousand are reported to be on the way.

Many of these men are in extremely poor physical shape and in a state of deep mental depression, one being able to see at a glance that they have suffered terribly from hunger.

ONCE MIGHTY FLEET CAPTIVE INTO PORT

Germany, as a naval power, ceased to exist last week. The heart of her mighty fleet—fourteen ships of the line, seven light cruisers and fifty destroyers—surrendered to an armada of British, American and French vessels, the greatest fighting force that ever stood out to sea.

The minutely detailed program of submission laid down by the commander of the British fleet was carried out strictly according to plan. The German warships, strung out in a single column almost twenty miles long, appeared at the rendezvous at the appointed time and were led into the Firth of Forth between twin columns of allied ships which overlapped the Germans at each end. The enemy craft anchored in the Firth under guard, as prisoners.

FREER MOVEMENT FOR COTTON ALLOWED

Washington.—Restrictions on the exportation of raw cotton to Great Britain, France, Italy, Belgium and Japan were removed today by the War Trades Board and the committee on cotton distribution. The order is effective December 2.

Exportation restrictions on raw cotton going to Spain, whereby the quantity of exportable was limited and allotted among the various shippers, also were withdrawn, effective November 22. After that date applications will be considered with a view of granting licenses freely.

The cotton meeting in Columbia last week decided that the farmers should hold their cotton off the market and demand 35 cents per pound for their product.

NEW BATTLESHIP MAY TAKE WILSON ABROAD

Washington.—If President Wilson attends the peace congress as now seems likely, he will sail under the auspices and protection of the American navy. It is probable that the 32,000-ton dreadnaught New Mexico, the newest and latest of our great battleships to be commissioned will carry the president to Europe. An honorary escort fleet of destroyers and battleships will convoy the New Mexico.

While there is no precedent for a president of the United States sailing to Europe during his term of office, there is precedent for his leaving the country. Both Taft and Roosevelt went to the Canal zone and dined with the president of Panama in that nation's capital. Taft, during his term, dined with President Diaz of Mexico at Juarez, Mexico.

CONGRESS FOR SOUTH GOES TO BALTIMORE

Washington.—The South's part in winning the world war occupies a prominent place in the theme of the tenth annual convention of the Southern Commercial Congress in Baltimore, December 8 to 15. World commerce after the war, international reconstruction and other important subjects in addition to the constructive program framed at a conference at Atlanta in October find a place on the official program made public here.

HUN GOVERNMENT HAVING TROUBLE

Berlin.—The left wing of the Social Democrats and the ultra radicals launched their anticipated fight on the national assembly during the course of a largely attended meeting of the workmen's council for greater Berlin called by the executive board of the soldiers' and workmen's council. It was presided over by Hermann Molkenbuhr and Herr Mueller, joint bi-partisan chairmen of the body which considers itself the highest authority in the present government and incidentally claims the right to disband the cabinet if the latter refuses to carry out its policy.

Herr Mueller, who is the independent representative in the committee chairmanship, asserted at the meeting that an attempt to convene the national assembly is a plain endeavor to give the bourgeois control of the new democracy. He demanded a socialist republic and added:

"A national assembly would be our death warrant. The path to it can only lead over my dead body."

Today's opposition to the Ebert-Schiedmann program foreshadows internal strife that is calculated to disrupt the present government. While Hasse is known to be in favor of a national assembly because of its immediate bearing upon American food relief and the peace negotiations it is plain that his faction is a unit against the proposition.

SUBS SURRENDERED TO BRITISH FLEET

London.—Twenty German submarines were surrendered to Rear Admiral Reginald W. Tyrwhitt, thirty miles off Harwich, Wednesday morning at sunrise, according to a press association dispatch. These are the first U-boats to be turned over to the Allies by Germany.

Admiral Tyrwhitt received the surrender of the German craft on board his flagship, a British cruiser.

The surrendered submarines will proceed to Herwich in charge of their crews. The U-boats were boarded by British crews and interpreters and proceeded to Parkston Quay, nearby. The Germans will leave the submarines there and board transports for their return to Germany.

Twenty more submarines will be surrendered on Thursday and twenty on Friday.

GLASS LEADS AS M'ADOO SUCCESSOR

Washington. — President Wilson has not intimated who he will appoint to succeed William Gibbs McAdoo as Secretary of the Treasury and Director General of the Railroads, but people in Washington are busy picking men for him. The favorite on the cards for Secretary of the Treasury is Representative Carter Glass of Virginia, who is on his way back to the United States from France. A late man in the running is A. Mitchell Palmer, now Alien Property Custodian, whom the President considered for a Cabinet position when he first went to the White House. Friends of Mr. Palmer claim that Mr. Wilson actually selected him for Secretary of War, but being a Quaker Mr. Palmer would not accept.

The two persons most discussed here for the Cabinet are Mr. Glass and Bernard M. Baruch. It is thought that the President would like to name Mr. Baruch upon his record as Chairman of the War Industries Board, but there would be opposition to him on the ground that he had been a Wall Street speculator or trader. It is feared sticklers from the West and South might resist his confirmation.

GERMAN CASUALTIES TOTALLED 1,580,000

Copenhagen.—Up to October 31, 1,580,000 German soldiers were killed and the fate of 260,000 was not known, the Vorwaerts of Berlin says; it learns on reliable authority. Four million soldiers had been wounded, some several times. The newspapers adds that there were 490,000 German prisoners in hostile countries.

SEND LINEN TO RED CROSS.
Contributions to the linen shower for the Red Cross, to be sent to the American Base Hospital in France, will please be sent to the Red Cross rooms no later than Friday, Nov. 29th.

AMERICAN SOLDIERS SAIL FROM LIVERPOOL

Liverpool, Friday, Nov. 22.—Several thousand American soldiers sailed for home today on the liners Lapland and Minnehaha. The men marched to the landing stage amid rousing cheers.

MARION COUNTY BOY.
In the casualty list of the United States army published in this country last Monday, appears the name of Private Fernie E. Brown, as being added to the list of soldiers lost when the transport Otranto went down in collision with the steamer Kashmir in British waters last October 6th. Mr. Brown was from Marion, S. C.

WON'T BE FREED BY END OF WAR

Washington.—No general demobilization of the Marine Corps is anticipated at the present time. The Navy Department will probably need the present strength of the marines for many months to come.

HORRY MAKES QUOTA.

Horry County has made the full quota of pledges for contributions to the United War Work Campaign, and this was announced by Mr. A. E. Goldfinch several days ago as Chairman of the Committee in this County. This County usually subscribes to the full amount that is asked for in such campaigns.

NEW CASES REPORTED.

As the week advances still more new cases of influenza are being reported to the health authorities. In some cases the belief is expressed that the disease, now mostly among the small children, was spread by the children in the lower grades in school, though of course this is not sure. One family did not send back to school when the former quarantine was lifted some time ago and there is not a case in that particular family, though this would not be much of a criterion as to where the new outbreak was spread.

GERMANY DRIFTS TO POLITICAL CHAOS

Lack of Harmony and Strong Tendency Toward Separatism

London.—The chaotic political conditions in Germany are emphasized in reports received here from Amsterdam and Copenhagen purporting to reproduce direct telegrams from Germany. There is a sharp divergence of opinion in regard to the make-up of new Germany.

There is a general lack of harmony in different parts of the country and a tendency toward separatism. Bolshevik ideas are declared to be growing in the west, where a Rhenish republic is said to be planned.

The Bremen soldiers and workmen's council at a meeting declared itself in complete accord with Bolshevism and resolved to call on the Bolsheviks in Russia to help introduce communism.

The Spartacus group at Dusseldorf is reported to have proclaimed a proletarian dictatorship and arrested the burgo-master of the city.

Dr. Karl Liebknecht, the radical socialist, was acclaimed at a Spartacus meeting in Berlin, which issued an appeal to the workers to emulate the Russian Bolsheviks. The meeting refused to listen to moderate socialist speakers.

HAVE MANY CASES OF SPANISH FLU

Dr. C. V. Akin of the United States public health service, in charge of influenza control work says that while no very definite figures as to the number of cases of influenza in South Carolina at present could be given, he estimated that there are from eight thousand to ten thousand persons suffering from the disease.

The disease is under control in practically all sections. In speaking of outbreaks that have occurred during the past few days in widely separated localities, Dr. Akin said that when the quarantine was lifted, people went back to their normal way of living over night, many of them taking no further precautions to protect themselves. Visiting was indulged in, and in some cases, reinfection of towns and communities occurred. This reinfection made itself evident in a few days, and there are still many cases of the disease scattered through the State.

MAGISTRATE'S COURT.

In Magistrate W. H. Chestnut's Court last Saturday morning George L. Todd, a farmer living near Hickory Grove, pleaded guilty to failure to work the road after being warned by the over-seer; and was fined by the Court the sum of \$6.00, which is the amount of the road tax he would have had to pay.

It appeared at the hearing that Todd had actually worked the road six days, but on a different road from the one he had been notified to perform the labor on. He had some dispute with the over-seer, a Mr. Holt, and did not work when warned to appear on that particular section of the highways. Going over to another road he worked the required number of days on a different section but this did not answer the law as the Magistrate explained it to him.

OVERSEAS UNITS MAY ARRIVE THIS WEEK

Washington.—First units of the American expeditionary forces to return from overseas are expected to arrive in New York about the end of the present week.

Gen. March, chief of staff, announced that 382 officers and 6,614 men of the air service and other detachments, training in England now are homeward bound on the Minnekahda, Lapland and Orca, British liners. The first two ships left Liverpool last Friday and the Orca sailed on Saturday.

PARIS PREPARES TO WELCOME WILSON

Great Reception Will Be Given President at the French Capital

GEORGE AND ALBERT TO BE THERE SOONER

Allied Rulers Will Be Feted With Military and Civic Honors.

Paris.—President Wilson is expected to arrive in Paris about December 12th, according to information here. King George and Queen Mary of Great Britain will visit Paris at the end of November. King Albert and Queen Elizabeth of Belgium will come on December 5th, to be followed by President Wilson.

Popular demonstrations will mark the visits of the President and the rulers of Great Britain and Belgium, who also will be entertained at a service of fetes and official functions, which will take the form of military and civic celebrations of the Allied success in the war.

It is expected President Wilson will occupy private mansion in the residential section of the capital. No plans for his entertainment have been announced except that he will be given a reception on his arrival by the municipal council. A commemorative medal will be presented to the President at the reception.

The arrival of the President is expected to be coincident with the resumption of the activities of the inter-Allied conference. The peace congress then will begin to take definite form.

PEACE CONFERENCE BRINGS QUESTIONS

Washington.—Aside from the personnel of the American delegation and the preparations for President Wilson's journey to France, interest here in the peace conference centers on what nations are to participate in the deliberations.

The entente powers and the United States have born the brunt of the war and their representatives will outline a plan of procedure for the conference. These powers also will determine the extent of the participation of other nations which have declared war on the central powers, others which only severed diplomatic relations, still others which observed a "benevolent neutrality" toward the associated nations, and finally, the neutral nations which might seek representation on the ground that their future will be vitally affected by the expected decisions of the conference.

GERMANY IS HOSTILE TO WILLIAM AND SON

London.—From a special investigation in Western Germany the correspondent of the Daily Mail at The Hague writes that there is considerable hostility against the former German Emperor and his eldest son. The correspondent says that after William Hohenzollern had entered Holland a thousand German soldiers arrived at the frontier and demanded that they be allowed to pursue and kill him. They were turned back by Dutch frontier guards.

The correspondent does not believe that the former Emperor could reach Berlin in safety, no matter what guarantees might be given. The former Crown Prince is universally hated also. His life in Germany, the correspondent says, would not be worth an hour's purchase. He is under the closest guard in Holland, owing to fears of an attack.