

WILL CONTROL CONGRESS.

LATE RETURNS GIVE REPUBLICANS MAJORITY IN SENATE.

After March 4th They Will Reorganize Both House and Senate and Direct Legislation as They See Fit and Big Business Desires.

Washington, Nov. 8.—A Republican majority in the next congress of at least two in the senate and of not less than 43 in the house was assured from returns today from the scattering doubtful districts of last Tuesday's elections. Word from Detroit of election in Michigan, upon almost complete unofficial returns, of Truman H. Newberry, Republican candidate for the senate over Henry Ford, Democrat, increased the Republican senate roll to 49, a bare majority. The Democrats have 46 with the Idaho contest between Senator Nugent, Democrat, and Former Governor Gooding still in doubt on the face of almost complete unofficial returns. Nugent has a majority of nearly 500, but Gooding has demanded an official count which will be made November 15.

Returns from the last missing house district, the Second Montana, where a Republican was elected to the seat now held by Representative Jeannette Rankin, unsuccessful Independent candidate for the senate, were received today.

On the face of now complete unofficial returns the political line up of the next house is as follows: Republicans 239, Democrats 194, Independent 1, Socialist 1.

Prospect of holding not less than 49 seats in the senate regardless of the outcome of the Idaho contest, place the Republicans in a position to take control of the senate from the Democrats and reorganize it. With 49 votes necessary to control, however, Republican leaders realize that organization will depend upon unbroken partisan alignment. They recall that, even before the Democrats went into control of the senate with President Wilson's inauguration in 1913, they had a majority of the senate but were unable because of Republican factional defection, to elect Former Senator Gallagher president pro tempore.

When the new senate convenes March 4, next, however, such difficulties, according to Republican leaders, are not expected.

Republican control both of the senate and house and harmony of action between the Republicans of both bodies are expected to have much effect on legislative policies.

Like the reorganization of the house, Republican organization of the senate principally affects chairmanship and majority control of committees besides legislation. Seniority of service is the almost unbroken precedent in the senate as in the house, of electing committee chairmen.

With the Republicans intact their majority to organize the senate Senator Lodge of Massachusetts under the seniority of rule would succeed Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska as head of the foreign relations committee. Al-

though the belief here now is that the peace treaty will be ratified before Democratic control ends, this committee will have many important after-the-war problems.

Heading the powerful senate finance committee, with its jurisdiction over bond and tax legislation would be Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania in place of Senator Simmons of North Carolina.

Senator Warren of Wyoming is expected to head the appropriations committee of which Senator Martin of Virginia now Democratic leader, is chairman. Mr. Warren is senior member of the military and agriculture committees, but is expected to prefer the appropriations committee chairmanship.

The military affairs committee of which Senator Chamberlain of Oregon is chairman is expected to go to Senator Wadsworth of New York, next in line after Senator Warren to secure the chairmanship.

The naval committee, chairmanship, held by Senator Swanson of Virginia, is regarded in doubt. Ranking Republican member in order, Senators Penrose, Lodge, Smith of Michigan; Page of Vermont and Poindexter. With Senators Penrose and Lodge heading the finance and foreign relations committees and Senator Smith retiring, Senator Page is next in line for the chairmanship but is expected to prefer the agriculture committee chairmanship leaving Senator Poindexter to take the naval affairs.

The judiciary and commerce committee chairmanships also rest upon preferences finally made by ranking Republicans. Senator Nelson of Minnesota, is senior on both. If he should choose the latter of which he was once chairman, Senator Dillingham of Vermont, who once headed the immigration committee, would be in line for the judiciary body and if Senator Dillingham should prefer his old committee, Senator Brandegee of Connecticut ranks next for the judiciary leadership. Preference by Senator Nelson for the judiciary committee would leave Senator Jones of Washington in line to take the commerce committee.

The interstate commerce committee with its jurisdiction over legislation affecting government control in the railroads and telegraph and telephone wires, falls to Senator Cummings of Iowa as successor to Senator Smith of South Carolina.

Besides these preeminent committee chairmanships, prospective chairmen of other important committees follow:

Banking and currency, Senator McLean of Connecticut, vice Senator Owen of Oklahoma.

Privileges and election, Senator Kenyon of Iowa, vice Senator Pomeroy of Ohio.

Manufactures, Senator La Follette of Wisconsin, vice Senator Reed of Missouri.

Postoffices, Senator Townsend of Michigan, vice Senator Bankhead of Alabama.

Education and labor, Senator Borah of Idaho, vice Senator Smith of Georgia.

Selection by the Republicans of a president pro tempore to succeed

Senator Saulsbury of Delaware, who failed of reelection, is a matter of some speculation. Senator Lodge is scheduled to remain leader of the Republicans, with Senator Brandegee mentioned for the honorary presiding position.

Senator Martin of Virginia, now majority leader, is expected to head the Democrats again in the new congress with Senator Gerry of Rhode Island mentioned for the place of Democratic whip now held by Senator Lewis of Illinois, who was defeated.

MUST FEED THE WORLD.

Demands for Food in Europe Will Continue for Sometime.

Columbia, Nov. 9.—William Elliott, food administrator for South Carolina, has received the following telegram from Herbert Hoover of the recent changes brought about by Austria's dropping out of the war:

"The interallied food council in London is discussing the possibility of diminishing the percentage of substitutes used in wheat bread by January 1 in all allied countries in view of the new situation caused by the Austrian armistice. This must result in greater safety of the Mediterranean sea routes and increased accessibility of Indian and Australian wheat supplies, even if Germany does not immediately quit the war. This should make sufficient wheat from these countries available during the winter to reduce the amount of substitution in the bread of allied countries and allow substitutes now being imported to the allies to be used for dairy feeds, of which there is a great shortage. The same situation regarding feeds exists in the United States, and this would also be greatly relieved by relaxing the use of substitutes in bread. The altered war situation would thus enable us to secure better adjustment between human and animal food.

"The change in the war situation, however, does not alter the total food demands upon the United States, but will increase our load, and, therefore, there will be increased demand for economy.

"We must now participate in the preservation of the newly liberated nations in Austria from starvation and it is anticipated that while some wheat may be needed from the United States, the largest part of our exports to that quarter will be corn, rye, barley, and oats. The Austrian merchant shipping must be placed in service before exports can be started to them."

MAJ. MANNING PROMOTED.

Wyndham Manning Made Lieut. Colonel of Field Artillery.

Columbia, Nov. 9.—Governor Manning has been advised that Maj. Wyndham Manning, one of his sons in the United States army, has been promoted to be lieutenant colonel of the Three Hundred and Seventeenth Field Artillery Regiment.

Colonel Manning is serving with the artillery forces in France.

A graduate of the United States Military Academy at West Point, he retired from the army several years ago on account of ill health. While acting as commandant of cadets at Porter Military Academy, Charleston he was made captain of the Carolina Light Dragoons, Troop A, South Carolina Cavalry, National Guard and commanded this troop during its long stay on the border.

At the outbreak of the war he was transferred to the artillery branch and went to Fort Oglethorpe as an instructor with the rank of captain. Assigned to Camp Jackson, he was soon promoted to be major and went overseas as adjutant of the One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Field Artillery Brigade.

Maj. Bernard Manning is in the same artillery brigade, which is commanded by Brig. Gen. Andrew Moses, well known artillery officer, who is very popular in Columbia.

ON AUSTRIAN TERRITORY.

Troops of Macedonian Army Enter Bosnia.

Saloniki, Nov. 9.—It is officially announced that the allied troops have entered Safejeve, Bosnia.

ADMIRAL SIMS IN LONDON.

Has Not Taken Part in the Armistice Negotiations.

Paris, Nov. 9, 11.11 A. M.—It was learned this morning that Admiral Sims is not taking part in the armistice negotiations as American representative, but has gone to London.

SOLDIER TRAIN WRECKED IN ILLINOIS.

Three Killed and Twenty Injured in Collision.

Aurora, Ill., Nov. 9.—A train bearing hundreds of soldiers from Camp Grant, who came to witness the football game at Chicago with Camp Taylor squad was wrecked in collision with a passenger train near here today. Three dead were taken from the wreck. The injured will number twenty troops, an officer says.

TO FORCE KAISER'S ABDICATION.

Socialists Will Wait Until Armistice is Signed.

Washington, Nov. 9.—Diplomatic dispatches coming through Switzerland today say official German information shows that Socialists are delaying steps to force the Kaiser's abdication, pending "expected signing of the armistice."

DRY FORCES LEADING.

Victory Seems Certain in Minnesota.

St. Paul, Nov. 8.—Returns on the State-wide prohibition amendment which were nearing completion tonight showed the dry forces leading by about 8,000 votes. As the amendment must receive a majority of the votes cast at the election to be adopted, a victory for the wets seems certain unless the missing country precincts return big majorities.

NO SUDDEN STOP.

THERE WILL BE NO IMMEDIATE CANCELLATION OF WAR CONTRACTS.

Chairman of War Industries Board Makes Announcement of Course to be Followed.

Washington, Nov. 8.—Chairman Baruch of the war industries board authorized the statement tonight that the coming of peace will not result in immediate cancellation of war supply contracts, but that contracts will be cancelled gradually as requirements are reduced, making it possible to lift curtailments and restrictions upon ordinary industrial activities.

"For some time to come," said Mr. Baruch, "assuming the armistice will be signed for a period to be determined by the war making agencies of the government contracts must continue on a wide scale. This circumstance applies to a considerable share of present contracts. As the demand for raw materials is lessened by the reduction of war requirements and the cancellation of war contracts, and when such cancellations are made, the raw materials so made available will be released and allocated by the war industries board, for use in supplying civilian and export demands, which through curtailment, have been seldom checked during the war. In addition to the ordinary commercial requirements there will be a heavy flow of materials released to supply the demand for the great reconstructional work required by the European countries.

"At the same time there is to be a gradual falling of the restrictions and curtailments that have been imposed upon industry by the exigency of the war so as to allow as promptly possible free flow of all supplies to peace channels.

"The war industries board will continue to exercise its functions until the peace treaty is signed, to the end that the readjustment of the matters on which it has been acting may be made in as orderly a manner as possible.

"A committee named by the president has been and is now at work to bring about the best mechanism of bringing about readjustments from a war to a peace basis. The report of the committee may take the form of suggested legislation.

"The whole effect of the readjustment plans will be to the end of bringing about necessary changes with as little dislocation as possible and the full opportunity for all to benefit as in the past by individual ingenuity, vision and fair dealing."

WEATHER HELPS CORN.

Increase of Thirty Million Bushels.

Washington, Nov. 8.—October weather conditions resulted in an increase of 30,000,000 bushels in the country's crop of corn. The department of agriculture's November crop report today placed the preliminary estimate of production at 2,749,195,000 bushels. While the crop is smaller in size than last year's, its food value is materially greater because the quality this year is more than ten points higher.

With a wheat crop of about 919,000,000 bushels which is some 103,000,000 more than the average of the last five years, and large crops of rye, buckwheat, potatoes, rice, beans, onions and cabbages, the country's food crops this year have been bountiful.

The crop of tobacco is a record one by 70,000,000 pounds, being 1,266,686,000 pounds this year.

BIG CROP OF TOBACCO.

Never so Large as This Year in History.

Washington, Nov. 8.—Never before was there a crop of tobacco so large as this year's. With the exception of Tennessee and Kentucky, every Southern State increased its production this year, North Carolina leading with an increase of 38,000,000 pounds over last year's large crop. The production by States, the department of agriculture announced today is: Virginia 150,997,000 pounds, an increase of 21,000,000 pounds; North Carolina 242,220,000, increase 38,000,000; South Carolina 62,208,000 pounds, increase 11,000,000; Florida, 4,416,000, increase 1,000,000; Tennessee 62,018,000, decrease 17,000,000; Kentucky, 338,170,000, decrease 38,000,000.

The quality this year is 87.7 compared with 86.4 last year; the acre yield 871.8 pounds, compared with 816.0 last year.

SUNDAY WORK DISCONTINUED.

Navy Yards Will Stop Sunday Work Beginning To-Morrow.

Washington, Nov. 9.—The Navy department today issued an order discontinuing, until further notice, all Sunday work at navy yards and other shore stations of the navy. The order will be effective tomorrow.

American Prisoners.

Three Alabama Men in German Prison Camps.

Washington, Nov. 9.—The names of Americans in German prison camps include at Rastatt, Ollie Carter, Gadsden, Ala., Sylvester Clements, Geneva, Ala., and Private Arthur Edwards, Meltonville, Ala., is reported at an unknown camp.

NEW SPANISH CABINET.

Count Romanones, Strong Man of Spain, Asked to Form Government.

Madrid, Nov. 9, 2 A. M.—King Alfonso has asked Count Romanones to form a new ministry. The latter has promised to answer by noon today.

Seems as if the government ought to take over the entire supply of one or two of these patent medicines. If they are up to their advertising, an army properly primed with them ought to be able to clean up the enemy in half a day.—Los Angeles Times

FURLOUGHS FOR WORKMEN.

Negro Limited Service Draftsmen To Be Transferred to Construction Division.

Washington, Nov. 8.—The announcement, just made by the department, that negro limited service men would be furloughed to work on projects under the supervision of the construction division of the army and that 20,000 men will immediately be sent to Camp Jackson and other camps for this purpose, is the most important order yet issued looking toward a demobilization of American troops. Besides Camp Jackson, the men are soon to go to Camp Wheeler, Camp Sevier and to Charleston, where much work is to be undertaken in the near future.

This means, according to the best information available here, that not only will no more men be sent across seas, but that as quickly as possible those already in camps will be furloughed in the manner indicated until they be officially mustered out of the service. There is now no necessity for additional American troops being sent abroad, it is said here, and no reason why those in camp should be held with nothing to do while the work of mustering them out is in progress.

The second important step lies in the fact that after construction work is supplied, labor interests generally throughout the country will be similarly supplied. This will be of ma-

terial help to many of the agricultural districts where farm labor is decidedly short.

All over the South, especially in South Carolina, Georgia and Florida, there is a dearth of help and nothing that the war department could do would so materially assist that section now as furloughing of farm help, both white and negro, until mustered out of the service.

MAXIMILIAN WILL TAKE MESSAGE.

Chancellor Will Communicate Armistice Terms to Reichstag.

Paris, Nov. 9, 4.25 A. M.—It is regarded as probable in well informed circles that Prince Maximilian, the German chancellor, will today communicate the terms of armistice to the committee of reichstag leaders and will himself convey their vote to authorize the plenipotentiaries to sign the armistice.

PRINCE MAX HOLDS ON.

Kaiser Clings to Remnant of Power and Retains Imperial Chancellor, Copenhagen, Nov. 9.—Emperor William has not accepted the resignation of Prince Maximilian, according to a Berlin message today. The message adds that the emperor asked Maximilian to continue holding the office provisionally until a final decision has been reached.



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