Name of the Assessment

The Money Market

systematically certain sum each month in the Bank Opportunities often open to people who have

Are you in a position to take advantage of a good business opportu-

Deposit your meney with the Savings Department of

The **Bank of Anderson**

The Strongest Bank in the County.

DISCUSS QUESTION OF EVACUATION OF YERA CRUZ BY AMERICAN FORCES

(Continued from Page One.)

as soon as possible. It has been pointed out that the American garrimight be placed in an embarrassby Carranga and those of the conven-tion carried on their conflict near the city of Vera Cruz, as the Washington government is desirous of maintaining absolute neutrality as between the

two factions.

It was suggested after tonight's conference that the Washington government might await some formal expression from the convention at Agoas Callentes as well as from General Eulalio Gutterrez, whom it has selected as provisional president, become withdraway. fore withdrawing the American troops. General Gutterrez told American consular agents that as soon as he was sworn in he would issue a proclamation calling the points desired by the United States. As Gutfarrez was to have taken the oath at the convention last night, temorrows dis-

convention last night, tomorrow's dis-patches may bring word that he too has complied with the demands of the United States.

Even though the American forces are withdrawn, however, it is not befleved that the \$1,000,000 and up-wards in customs duties collected by the American officers will be turned over by the Washington administra-tion until a central government. over by the Washington administra-tion until a central government dries out of the present taggled situation. The convention having declared itself supreme, it is pointed out, probably would look with disfavor on the deliv-ory by the American government of the runds to Carranza, who it had or-dered deposed.

Secretary Garrison told Secretary Bryan before the White House con-Bryan before the White House conference that the troops were ready to embark, all arrangements having been completed some time here. Twenty four hundred marines also will be taken away by the war department's transports, as the navy has no sdequate number of vessels to carry them away. The troops will go to Texas City and the marines probably to Pensacola, Pla, or Guantanano.

The political pituation in Mexico had not cleared, according to the latest official advices. General Carranga asked the convention for an extension of 15 days to discuss the question of a successor to whom he would deliver the executive power but the request was denied.

Although officials had no complets

request was defied:

Although officials had no complete ing the impending settlement, without navises, there were intimations that parleys were continuing by telegraph botween the convention and Carransa was helpful in stabilizing prices in the London market.

LAST EFFORT TO MAINTAIN PEACE

General Carranza and General Gutienez Exchange Views By Tol-graph.

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 11,-In a las

MEXICO (ITV, Nov. II.—In a last effort to maintain peace, denural Venustiano Carranza and General Eulistia Gutterres, elected provisional prastile of Merico by the Aguas Callentus peace, convention extranaged views by Agraph last night. The text of the messages was stade gublic Congat.

General Gutterris informs General Carranza that he will diverged the supplication limiting his tenure of office to twenty days inless the convention orders wherevies. He calls on General Carranza that he will diverged the supplication limiting his tenure of office to twenty days inless the convention orders wherevies. He calls on General Carranza to resign in the interest of unity and peace, caying General Villis will deliver over his power to being informed of General Carranza replying says that he shows not recognize the validity of General Guttarras realgnation.

General Guttarras polyting says that he shows not recognize the validity of General Guttarras vection. He says he heaver will resign until he is next as a sool of Villa and asks Guttarras to meet hir to discuss the question.

The attacks made by Zapata followers on the outstarts of the stry are growing in intensity to the Constitutionalist forces are repolating them.

MARKET REPORT Good Roads a Prerequisite to

The names and addresses of buyer

and seller; The number of bales sold or the

quantity, in pounds;
The date of delivery.
That delivery is to be made accord-

ing to the "United States standard grades" to be promulgated by the

That low grades of cotton, or very

short staple cotton cannot be delivered in settlement of the contract.

specifically describing each bale of

The regulations provide that the

prohibitive tax of two cents a pound,

prescribed for contracts not conforming with these stipulations, shall be

paid by the purchase of stamps to be affixed to contract of sale.

Under the act no tax is imposed on

spot cotton transactions, but the price of cotton for future delivery must be fixed by the price in spot markets to

be designated by the secretary of agriculture. The designation of these

markets has been left blank in the ten-tative regulations, and probably will

be decided upon after the hearings.

The law also provides that disputes

clded by the secretary of agriculture.

To this purpose the regulations pro-vide an elaborate machinery for ex-amination of cotton delivered in dis-

Cotton Seed Oil

oil was lower for December under il-quidation, while later months were

the strength in lard and a better de-mand for compound lard. Final prices

Liverpool Cotton

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 11.-Cetton, spot

in good demand; prices quiet. American middling fair 5.62; good middling 4.66; low middling 4.05;

good ordinary 3.36; ordinary 2.36.

The sales 8,000 bales, including 7,300 American and 500 for speculation
and export. Receipts 5,856, including
4,312 American.

Futures closed quiet.

Dry Goods NEW YORK, Nov. 11.-Wool manufacturers were foday reported to be greatly troubled by the English em-bargo on colonial wools. Worsted yarns were higher with trading light.

Chicago Grain

the wheat market today a sudde

Adopt Amendment.
LIVERPOOL, Nov. 11.—The directors of the colton exchange today dopted the following amendment to he rules permitting ilmited trading

were five points lower to four

higher.
The market closed steady.

to delivery of cotton shall be de

Wili Consider Regulations of **New Law on Cotton Gambling**

Representatives of All Branches of Cotton Producing and Marketing Industry Will Be Heard at Hearing Before Secretary Houston and the Treasury Officials.

taxation, must show

secretary of agriculture.

cotton to be delivered.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—Regulations for administration of the new law to eliminate socalled gambling features from cotton future contracts will be considered at hearings beginning here tomorrow before Secretary Houston and treasury officials. Repre sentatives of all branches of the cot-ton producing and marketing industry will be heard. The statute goes into effect February 18, 1915.

By prescribing a federal tax of two cents a pound on all cotton sold for That the seller shall give the buyer five days before delivery, a memo-randum setting forth the grade, and future delivery, except under con-tracts conforming to regulations of the department of agriculture, the law is expected to prevent speculation and manipulation of prices on cotton exchanges. Tentative regulations al-ready have been framed and submit-ted to those interested, who now will be given an opportunity to criticize

Federal officials are anxious to have the entire machinery for administra-tion of the law arranged well in ad-vance of the effective date, so that the trade may become familiar with new conditions. Promulgation of standards for cotton to be accepted as legal "de-livery" will form the basis for the principal discussion during the hear-

A tentative set of standards pre-pared by the bureau of markets will be exhibited for information of cotton traders and for suggestions.

The department's regulations, as amination of cotton delivered in distentatively framed, provide that fuputed cases, collection of evidence, ture sales, in order to be exempt from and filing of complaints.

Financial

NEW YORK, Nov. 11 .- Continued

improvement in the financial situation was again in evidence today. This was seen in the removal of virtually all restrictions against dealings in

all restrictions against dealings in unlisted securities, official intimation of an early reopening of the cotton exchange and the unanimous vote of the clearing house association on the question of reducing reserve requirements from 25 to 18 per cent, in accordance, with the provisions of the federal reserve law which becomes effective at the beginning of next week.

Apart from another decline in ex change on Germany, which was re-flected in a lower quotation for marks the market for various forms of for-

elga resultance was without material change. Sterling cables were higher at the outset but recoded later in the

The outcome of the recent naval en

gagement in the Indian ocean found response in record-breaking ship-

ments of cotton, as well as another reduction in marine insurance rates. Sentiment regarding steel trade conditions was more cheerful al-though little new buying was report-

though little new buying was reported. There were reports of a better foreign demand for copper metal, but this had no effect on quoted prices, which were unchanged.

Call money was a trille firmer, but enormous loans were made at 51-4 per cent. Time accommodations showed an easier trend. Commercial paper was more freely accepted at the lower rates recently quoted, the inquity coming mainly from New England.

All the news from London was of an optimistic character. A ruling empitting members of the British board of trade to deal in stocks dur-

New York Cotton

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—Todas's developments in local cotton trade circles indicated an evrly resumption of futures tradible. At a meeting this arternoon, the plane submitted by the special committee for the organization of a clearing boune were approved except in some minest details and referred back to the board of managors, but this now appears to be the only matter under consideration that has not been definitely settled and it is not expected that the acheme will be put into operation before the opening.

Reports that any advance of \$500 was aid for contra exchange memberahips here, were supposed to reflect increased optimism. December constructs were a shade lower on the curb here at 7.50 to 7.55. Southers upot martiels, however, were generally steady and unchanged to 1-se higher.

New Orleans Cotton

NEW OTLEANS, Nov. 11.-Incre

COTTON DEMAND

IMPROVEMENT IN

中非代码 农民工工工业业业 1995年

Better Demand Abroad Cause Rapid Rise in Ocean Freight Rates.

(By Associated Press.)
NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 11.—Shipments of cotton from United States ports today were larger than receipt Exports amounted to 61,660 but while receipts were 57,433 bales.

Improvement in the demand was noted at several important ponits Lecally spot prices were advanced one-eighth, middling 711-16, while Dallas rose one-sixteenth to 71-4 for mid-dling. On October 24 that market stood at 6 cents for middling but since there has been a steady enhancement of values, amounting in all to a cent and a quarter a pound, or \$6.25 a bale Foreign exports today consisted of and 36,325 bales to ports on the con-traint of Europe and elsewhere. The fatter total included 5,463 bales clear-ed from the Pacific coast for Japan. Shipments coastwise amounted to 12,-697 bales. Foreign clearances thus far this week at 127,664 bales against

85,189 last week.
One result of the better demand for cotton from abroad has been the rap-id rise in ocean freight rates, shippers paying today 95 cents a pounds for cotton from here to Ge-

SUBSCRIBING FREELY

TO RED CROSS FUND

(Continued From Page One) believed that they will respond very readily to the call.

readily to the call.

Any money contributed to this cause will be accepted by The Intelligencer and from day to day a list of those making any contribution will be printed in the columns of The Intelligencer. When a sufficient fund is on hand to make it possible, the money will be forwarded to Washington to the headquarters of the Red Cross society. NEW YORK, Nov. 11.-Cotton seed generally higher on covering of shorts and buying by refiners, together with

Cross society.

The Louisville Courier-Journal has started a fund for this same purpose, and speaking editorially on the sub-ject the Courier-Journal says;
"The Courier-Journal, as its readers

"The Courier-Journal, as its readers know, has opened a subscription at the instance and request of the Amercian commission for relief in Belgium. This in nowise interferes with the idea and organized effort of the good women of Ahchorage. All our efforts united will scarcely suffice to meet the awful, the deadly need.

"The people of the United States are but just beginning to be aroused to the truth that between six and seven militons of human beings in Belgium—little, noble, heroic, unoffending Belgium—are in dire want and imminent peril of starvation. Nothing so appalling has ever addressed The marget closed steady. Spot. 5.25@5.38; November 5.25@5.35; December 5.29@5.41; January 6.57@5.58; February 6.65@5.70; March 5.86@5.88; April 5.90@5.94; May 6.08@6.09; June 6:10@6.21. Total sales 16,300.

ing so appalling has ever addressed itself to man. The worst that visited the South in the derkest days of our travair a sorrow was as nothing

"God's help is the invocation an "God's help is the invocation and God's help be our help! Words walk limp and fall with a kind of parelysis from the pen. Deeds, quick, and brave—self-sacrifice not idle sympathy—will alone respond to the Christicall; each widow with her mite for the sake of the myriads of the widows and the orphans of Belgium; each child with its penny for the sake of childhood and Christmas, never a sur-too small to save some suffering neighbor in Chrit."

CHICAGO, Nov. 11—Peace talk gave Marchbanks and Babb Previously contributed

A number of people in this office yesterday heartily enforced the movement and stated they were anxious

the wheat market today a sudden downward turn after an early advance due to active buying for export. The close was unsettled at the decline of 5-8 to 3-4 net. Corn finish 1-8 to 1-801-4 off, cats unchanged to a shude lower, and provisions 5 to 150 17.1-2 above last night.

Grain and provisions closed:

Wheat, December \$1.151-4; May \$1.21.7-8.

Corn, December 683-8: May 711-2. \$1.217-8.

Corn, December 683-8; May 711-2.

Oats, December 491-4; May 531-4.

C5sh grain; Wheat, No. 2 red.

\$1.135-861153-8; No. 3 hard, \$1.13

5-861.153-8.

Corn; No. 2 rellow, 741-263-4.

Oats, standard, 4861-4.

the rules bermitting intriced in Truces;
"(m and after tomorrow and until furn er notice sales of May June American and May Expelian may be made without restrictions except that the price must not be below the minimum of 4.55d for May-June American and 7.66d for May Egyptian." It is the duty of every farmer to eas that his wife is supplied with every equipment to lighten her al-hers.

The Betterment of Rural Life

Improved Roads From the Farm to Nearest Railway Station An Urgent Necessity and Essential to Economical Marketing of Farm Products. Fairfax Harrison, President of Southern R. R., Makes Speech at Koad Congress.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 11.—President Wilson today informed the American Road congress, in session here, that he considered good roads a prere-quisite to the betterment of rural life in a number of directions.

"Improved roads, especially improved community roads from the farm to the nearest railway station, are an urgent necessity," said the president. "They are essential to the economical marketing of farm products, and for the development of the educational and social institutions of the country." the country."-

The president's views were expressed in a letter to Austin B. Fletcher, State highway engineer of California and president of the congress. Mr. Wilson had been invited to attend the meeting of the congress, but finding that he was compelled to be absent, sent a letter which he asked to be communicated to the meeting.

Relative to movements to obtain

Relative to movements to obtain furreased funds for the construction of highways, the letter said:

viding additional funds may be, even more important are the matters of better road administration and the better maintenance of roads already constructed. The nation is now ex-pending more than \$200,000,000 annual ly for the construction and mainten ance of roads and it is clear that we are not getting the results we should

"The proper planning for road sys tems in States, the development of better methods of administration State and local and the proper main-tenance of roads, will, I am sure, reeive particular attention from your hody. When the people are convinc-ed that they will receive full value for every dollar expended on roads they will be brought more easily to an appreciation of the need for further expenditure and will make the requisit provisions."

President Fairfax Harrison, of the Southern railway, was, one of the speakers and dwelt upon the import-ance of good roads to the growing derelopment of the South. He said:

"In the early days of the good roads novement, a meeting such as this in he South would properly have devoted its time largely to emphasizing the advantages of good roads, but, while educational campaigns to teach the value of good roads are no longer seeded in the South, the holding of the American Road congress in Atlanta; will tend to stimulate the good roads movement in all of the Southern States. As soon as the present business depression, growing out of the effect of the European war on the market for cotton, has passed away, as it surely will, and when the onward progress of the South has been resumed one of the ways in which it will be manifested will be in greater activity in road building.

"When road improvement is taken up in any community, it is important that it be started right, and I shall venture to speak to you briefly on he American Road congress in Atlan

venture to speak to you briefly on what, I think, is one of the most important matters that must be decided before actual work can be commenced. That is: the selection of the

"It is almost invariably true that the community embarking on a policy of highway improvement is not finan-cially able to rebuild all of its roads at one time. Those in charge of its road policy must decide which of the

A number of people in this office yesterday issurity enforced the more ment and stated they ware analous to contribute to the cause and would do so A an exty date.

Mexico Capital

Thrown Into Panic

Thrown Into Panic

Thrown Into Panic

The Assessed Press;

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 11.—A dash by a party of Yaqui Indians and soldiers in two automobiles through the ornical downtown streets of the capital coxy, discharging help dramms caused the disputation of a rebuilt of the Country. The very listory of the country of

mail carrier brings to the farmer his appreciated, because few farmers keep books in which they take account of their own time and that of their teams as well as of their hired men, statistics prepared by the United States department of agriculture show States department of sales farm pro-that the cost of hauling farm pro-ducts to a shipping station is a very large percentage of the otal cost of large percentage of the otal cost of their carriage to their final markets and is out of all proportion to the charges made for their transportation by rail or water. An improved road reduces this cost and has the effect of bringing outlying farms nearer to the shipping point by re-ducing the time required for hauling, and it tends to advance the value of each farm that it passes.

"On account of the great interest of the farmer in good roads, I believe that those responsible for the road policy of any community should endeaver to expend such funds as may be available so that the largest pos-sible number of farmers may be ben-efited and that this may be accurasible number of farmers may be benefited and that this may be accuraplished by improving first the roads
that radiate from a market town or
shipping station.

Mecklenberg county fucroased 57 per
cent., as compared with an increase of
but 36 per cent. for the State of North
Carclina as a whole, and the population of Charlotte, the county seat, in-

"If the amount of money available is quite small, it may be necessary to limit expenditures, for a time, to a single road, but where sufficient money can be obtained, the benefits will be more widely distributed if the money can be expended on several, or all, of the important roads radiating from the town. While it is possible that, on a given road, the greatsible that, on a given road, the greatest benefits will be obtained by spend-

est benefits will be obtained by spending the money that may be available and the road at a distance from the town, the general policy. I believe, should be the improvement, first, of that part of the road leading out from the town.

"If the policy of dividing the money available among several roads rather than concentrating it on a single road shall be adopted, it may not be practicable to improve an extended mileage on any one of the roads. This will, however, permit the largest number of people to share in the benefits, for the farmer driving into town from any direction, oven though he may live beyond the end of the road. from any direction, even though he may live beyond the end of the road,

ing power to the benefit of the merchants in the town where he may trade. Improved highways radiating from a fown, widen the area from within which the farmer may profitably market his products and buy his supplies in the town. Good roads in any community are also an important factor in attracting farm settlers, who

will bring increased trade to

purely industrial towns and cities which may seem not to depend largely on any back country-towns in which the trade of the surrounding farmers is relatively of little import-ance in the total volume of their business. Such towns are nevertheless interested in developing systems of radiating roads such as I have suggested. Even in the largest city, a letters and the newspapers which keep him in touch with the events of the world. While is it not generally appreciated, because few farmers keep interested in building up nearby sources of cheap and fresh supplies for hi sproduce market as he is in the maintenance of good schools.

"With bad roads that are almost impa-sable during certain seasons of the year the area within which milk, and perishable articles generally, can be successfully produced for the city roads this area is greatly extended. A system of good roads out of a city may mean, for a large part of the population, the difference between fresh food and the cold storage warehouse.

"I may emphasize the point I am endeavoring to make by citing the concrete example of Mcklenberg county, N. C. That county was one of the first in the State systematically to take up the matter of road im-provement. The United States census reports show that in the 20 years from 1890 to 1910, the population of

one county with one and three-fourths

may live beyond the end of the road, will have an improved highway for at least part of his hault to town. Then, as additional funds become available, from year to year, each of these roads may be extended further into the country, until, in time, they form connections with similar radiating road constructed by other communities, and the entire locality is provided with a network of good to roads.

"While a system of radiating roads of this kind will benefit the farmer aprimarily, it will also be helpful to the town. In an agricultural community, without substantial manufacturing enterprises, the town is practically supported by the trade of the farmers of the surrounding country. A good road, to the degree that it may enable a farmer to market to better advantage, increases his purchasing power to the benefit of the mer.

Continued From Page One.

Continued From Page One.

Stockholders and actual dividend payments to them.

The stope of such a task has been the subject of comment among those with have heard this plan broached. It was been the subject of comment among those with have heard this plan broached. It was been the subject of comment among those with have heard this plan broached. It was been the subject of comment among those with have heard this plan broached. It was been the subject of comment among those with have heard this plan broached. It was been the subject of comment among those with have heard this plan broached. It was been the subject of comment among those with have heard this plan broached. It was been the subject of comment among those with have heard this plan broached. It was been the subject of comment among those with have heard this plan broached. It was been the subject of comment among those with have heard this plan broached. It was been the subject of comment among those with have heard this plan broached. It was been the subject of comment among those with have heard this plan broached. It was been the subject of comment among the subject of comment among those with his plan

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