

DIFFICULT TO GET COTTON ABROAD

Central European Mills Badly Hampered—Operating Part Time

Washington, Nov. 11.—The cotton situation as it now exists in central Europe was today explained to Senator Dial of South Carolina after request that Howard W. Adams, representative of the department of commerce in Berlin, make a special investigation and report reached the department by cable and is now for the first time being released for publication.

"The spinners and textile mills in Germany, Holland, Czechoslovakia, Austria and Jugoslavia, only 20 to 30 per cent of their full capacity except in the case of Holland," the report says. "This situation is due not only to the lack of fuel but also to the lack of raw cotton.

"Considering the unfavorable rates of exchange of the German, Czechoslovakian, Austrian and Jugoslavian currency with respect to the American dollar, the spinners and textile mills can afford to buy raw cotton only when they are able to simultaneously market the converted goods for export. This is very difficult for them to do because they can get weeks after purchasing it and the mills can never be sure about the cost of labor two months ahead. The consignments of raw cotton now stored in the warehouses at Bremen, Hamburg, Eisenbrod and other places were bought by the cotton dealers before the crop in the price of cotton in the United States, and consequently the prices (which the owners of these consignments are now asking from the consumers' with the additional cost of the relatively long storage of the goods in the warehouses, render the purchase of this cotton extremely difficult for the mills, because the goods which will be converted from this raw cotton will be too costly for export, and they can not compete with the prices existing abroad in the countries where the mills are using the cotton bought recently. This difference can not be evenly balanced by lower wages existing in Germany, Czechoslovakia and Austria, even if the money of these countries could be converted into money of other countries.

"In order to effect a better method of getting raw cotton into Germany and to eliminate possible speculation, the spinners and textile mills in Germany are now organizing into groups, according to their geographical location.

"Some of such organizations (Verbände) organize private corporations as, for instance, "Ditag" and others, with the purpose of handling, through such a corporation, the imports of raw cotton and the exports of converted goods for all the spinners and textile mills which participate in this corporation. Other spinners and textile mills are endeavoring to do their exporting and importing through a specially organized government department, as, for instance, in the state of Wurttemberg, where a special department buys all the raw cotton necessary for the mills located in Wurttemberg and distributes the raw cotton among them."

An estimate of Germany's possible requirements for cotton is made difficult by the fact that the consumption is dependent upon the deliveries of coal to the German spinning mills. The exchange question furnishes another serious obstacle. It appears that about the only way cotton transactions can be carried out here under existing conditions is by a shipment of this commodity to Bremen and Hamburg and there stored awaiting demands of buyers on terms to be arranged by cable. German cotton buyers offer not the slightest encouragement to be a transaction whereby the cotton would be sold through the ordinary pre-war channels.

Legal Blanks for Sale Here.—The Press and Banner Company.

SUGAR REFINING COMPANY DECLARES 7 PER CT. DIVIDEND

New York, Nov. 11.—Quarterly dividends declared here today by the American Sugar Refining Company were on the basis of 7 per cent. per annum, omitting the extra quarterly dividend of 3-4 of one per cent which the company has paid regularly since 1918.

SISTER MURDERED: BROTHER KILLED

And Another Dying Were Tragedies Of One Negro Family Last Thursday.

One sister murdered, one brother killed in an automobile accident and a second brother lying at the point of death were the outstanding tragedies which happened to a family of negroes by the name of Wiles Thursday.

Olivia Wiles Carr was shot and killed Thursday morning at an early hour in a house on East Whitner St., in Anderson. Her assailant, Annie Cowan, is now in jail charged with murder.

Two of her brothers, Fred and Jim Wiles were riding in a Ford automobile in the lower part of the county and collided with a wagon, which was drawn in front of their speeding car by a run-away team of mules, and as a result of this collision, Jim Wiles was killed outright, and Fred Wiles now lies in a dying condition at his home in Abbeville county.

According to the reports which reached Anderson yesterday afternoon, the two Wiles boys were driving to work in a Ford car, and were traveling at a rapid rate of speed. A run-away team suddenly rushed down an embankment, pulling a two horse wagon behind it, and the car collided with the wagon. The crash was a terrific one, and a support of the top of the machine was broken and the force of the collision pushed this broken support through the body of Jim Wiles. The ragged support was forced entirely through the negro's body, and his death was instant.

Fred Wiles, who was driving the car, was also seriously cut and injured by glass from the windshield and from being struck by pieces of the

Under a new marriage law a Swedish husband and wife may dissolve their marriage on agreement or legal application.

ANDERSON CITY CUTS WAGES OF LABORERS

Anderson, S. C., Nov. 13.—City council here last night voted to reduce wages of common laborers employed by the city from the present rate of \$3.50 to \$2.75 a day, and adopted a resolution requesting the South Carolina railroad commission to reduce telephone rates to the pre-war level instead of granting the raise which the Southern Bell Telephone company is preparing to ask.

DIVIDENDS DECLARED BY VICTOR MONAGHAN CO.

Greenville, S. C., Nov. 11.—At a meeting today of the board of directors of the Victor-Monaghan Company, operators of a chain of cotton mills, a quarterly dividend of 2 1-2 per cent on the common stock and 1 3-4 per cent on the preferred stock was declared. The dividend is payable December 1 to stockholders of record.

demolished wagon. Both the wagon and the automobile were wholly wrecked from the terrific impact when they came together.

How the team of mules became frightened; and how they came to dash into the road from the embankment just as the car was passing is unexplained. The accident occurred in the extreme lower part of the county, near the Abbeville line and the wounded man was taken to Abbeville county to his home.

Brothers of Murdered Woman

The two negroes were brothers of the murdered woman, Olivia Carr. A relative came to Anderson yesterday to inform Olivia Carr of the death of her brother and to summon her to the bedside of her other brother who was thought to be in a dying condition. The relative was shocked when he reached Anderson and found that Olivia Wiles had been murdered just before the time of the accident which resulted in the death of her brother.—Daily Mail.

AVERAGE COAL PRICES PARTLY CAUSED BY FOREIGN BIDDING

Washington, Nov. 13.—Foreign demand for American coal was an important factor in high domestic coal prices along the Atlantic seaboard during the first nine months of this year, but it was only a minor factor in the creation of high coal prices for the country as a whole, the interstate commerce commission declares in a report prepared for the senate.

The report made public today, is in response to a resolution adopted by the Senate last June calling for an investigation of the effect of coal exports on domestic prices.

"It would be an error to assume that fundamentally the high prices paid for spot coal are to be ascribed mainly to the large exports," says the report. "There also has been abnormal domestic demand and the several factors together afforded an opportunity for the exacting of prices not justified by the cost of production." During the first nine months of 1920 the commission's tables show that a total of 30,273,379 tons of coal left the country of which 22,560,013 tons was export coal and 6,713,366 tons was for foreign bunkers.

With an estimated production of 357,142,857 tons for the first nine months of 1920 the export and foreign bunker coal for the nine months was 8.5 per cent of the estimated total production," the commission declares.

"In particular situations the foreign demand plays a much more important part than is indicated by the comparison of total production and export for the United States as a whole."

During the period covered the commission showed that the export and bunker coal passing through

New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Hampton Roads and Charleston amounted to more than one half of the shipments to these ports. Railroads serving those ports, the commission asserts were forced to buy spot coal at the exorbitant prices quoted at those ports and were directly affected by the upbidding of prices by foreign buyers.

In July, 1920, the average price per net ton of coal at the mine was \$3.25 for contract coal compared with \$2.41 per net ton in July, 1919 the commission said, while spot coal in July was \$6.01 per net ton at the mine against \$2.38 in July a year ago.

12 BURIED TODAY IN ARLINGTON CEMETERY

Washington, Nov. 13.—Observance of Armistice Day in Washington today was marked by the burial in Arlington national cemetery of twelve officers and enlisted men who died while serving overseas, with the navy and marine corps. A detachment of blue jackets and marines formed a guard of honor as the flag draped caskets were carried from the receiving vault at Arlington to the graves. Representatives of the Washington chapters of the Red Cross and posts of the American Legion participated in the ceremonies.

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REDUCED PRICES ON LADIES' GOODS

On account of the late fall and the low price of cotton we find ourselves overstocked in some lines. Now, we must reduce our stock and we believe the PRICES GIVEN BELOW WILL DO THE WORK

SUITS		COATS		DRESSES	
\$20.00 Suits for.....	\$15.38	\$10.00 Coats for.....	\$ 7.50	\$10.00 Dresses for.....	\$ 7.50
27.50 Suits for.....	20.63	12.00 Coats for.....	9.00	12.00 Dresses for.....	9.00
28.00 Suits for.....	21.00	12.50 Coats for.....	9.38	25.00 Dresses for.....	18.75
32.00 Suits for.....	24.00	13.50 Coats for.....	10.13	27.50 Dresses for.....	20.63
35.00 Suits for.....	26.25	15.00 Coats for.....	11.25	30.00 Dresses for.....	22.50
36.50 Suits for.....	27.38	29.00 Coats for.....	21.75	32.50 Dresses for.....	24.38
40.00 Suits for.....	30.00	30.00 Coats for.....	22.50	35.00 Dresses for.....	26.25
43.00 Suits for.....	32.25	33.50 Coats for.....	25.13	37.50 Dresses for.....	28.13
45.00 Suits for.....	33.85	35.00 Coats for.....	26.25	40.00 Dresses for.....	30.00
50.00 Suits for.....	37.50	36.00 Coats for.....	27.00	47.00 Dresses for.....	35.25
55.00 Suits for.....	41.25	40.00 Coats for.....	30.00	47.50 Dresses for.....	35.63
57.00 Suits for.....	43.75	45.00 Coats for.....	33.85	50.00 Dresses for.....	37.50
60.00 Suits for.....	45.00	55.00 Coats for.....	41.25		
75.00 Suits for.....	52.50	60.00 Coats for.....	45.00		
		65.00 Coats for.....	48.75		
		100.00 Coats for.....	70.00		

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