COMBED COTTON.

New Style of Gin Which is Invention of Texan.

Bennettsville, S. C., March 15.—The cotton gin saw, for more than a hundred years, considered such a marvel of perfection that no attempt was made to improve upon the principle of Whitney's invention. It is true that great improvements have been made, but all of them have recognized the necessity of the saw to cut the lint from the seed.

There is a new invention now, however, which is destined to revolutionize the ginning of cotton. The inventor is J. T. Fuller, a Texan, and he calls his machine "The Fuller Combing Gin." Mr. Fuller experimented with his invention in Texas till he got it about perfected, and he then desired to demonstrate its merits in the eastern part of the cotton belt. It was natural that he should have been directed to Marlboro, the best cotton county east of the Mississippi, as the place to make an exhibition of his gin.

Mr. Fuller is now in Bennettsville, and has one of his gins in operation at the oil mill ginnery. Your correspondent called on him there today and found him in overalls with greasy hands, hard at work, adjusting his machine, which had been put in the place of one of the oil mill's gins and connected with its driving machinery. Mr. Fuller is a man of unusual intelligence and information, and impresses one as possessing indomitable energy, perseverance and will power. He told of the time and money that he had spent perfecting his invention and then went into an explanation and demonstration of its merits.

This gin separates the lint from the seed by a combing process. The comb consists of steel wire hooks in a revolving cylinder. There are no ribs like those in a saw gin, but there is a stationary comb above the cylinder, through which the teeth of the revolving comb pass. The result is that the lint is pulled from the seed uninjured, instead of being cut to pieces by a saw. In the presence of your correspondent some of the same lot of cotton was run through the combing gin and a saw gin. There was so much difference in the looks, feeling and strength of the lint obtained by the two processes that one could hardly believe that it was not two very different grades of cotton. L. C. Breeden, the manager of the oil mill, says that he carried two of these samples to cotton buyers in town and asked for bids without telling them anything about the different processes by which they had been ginned. He was offered a quarter of a cent more for the comb-ginned cotton than the other. Mr. Fuller says that the difference in the true value is much greater than this, as buyers and manufacturers have not yet found out how much the preserving of the staple intact will add to the strength and lasting quality of thread and cloth. Your correspondent saw a thread see-sawed against a tooth of the combing gin without being injured, but when it was drawn against a tooth of the saw gin it was instantly cut in two.

Mr. Fuller also claims several other advantages for his gin. It will gin wet cotton, as it will not clog up and produce fire by friction against the ribs. The cotton does not fall from the feeder on top of the saws, but below the ginning comb, to another revolving comb, which throws the cotton through a third revolving comb, up to the ginning comb, which catches it in its hooks and carries the lint through the stationary comb, where it is drawn from the seed. A stick or a nail, or a handful of dirt, thrown into a gin, does not affect its operation, as they cannot reach the ginning comb. Unlike the saws of a saw gin, the ginning combs can be stopped in a moment by touching a lever at the side of the gin, without stopping the engine or any other part of the gin. The comb teeth are independent of each other, and if one gets damaged, it can be taken out like a sewing machine needle, and another quickly put in its place.

Mr. Fuller intends to go to Memphis, Tenn., next week to make another demonstration. Before leaving here he will be glad to explain and show the operation of his machine to any cotton grower or other who may be interested. He is making arangements to have the gins manufactured at Charlotte.

WARNING ORDER.

In the United States court in the Indian Territory, Southern district:

Mattie B. Foster, plaintiff, vs. W. T. Foster, defendant.

The defendant W. T. Foster, is warned to appear in this court in thirty days and answer the complaint of the plaintiff.

Witness the Hon. Hosea Townsend, judge of said court and the seal thereof, this 24th day of February, 1906.

(Seal) C. M. CAMPBELL, Clerk.
By GEO. T. OATES, Deputy.

Cruce, Cruce & Bleakmore, attorneys.

Sam H. Butler, attorney for non-resident.

First published Feb. 25, 1906.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that on Saturday the 31st day of March, 1906, I shall apply to the United States court for the Southern district of the Indian Territory, at Ardmore, for an order authorizing the sale of the following described property:

The S E ¼ of N W ¼, S W ¼ of N W ¼, N E ¼ of N W ¼ of S W ¼, the N ½ of N E ¼ of S W ¼ and N W ¼ of N W ¼ of S E ¼ all in Sec. 25, T 5 S, R 1 E and containing 120 acres (120) in the Chickasaw Nation, Indian Territory.

Said property being the property of Willis Watson and Richardson Watson, minors.

(Signed) C. D. WORTHAM, Curator.

By Potter, Bowman & Potter, attorneys.

First published March 8, 1906.

LOCAL UNIONS.

THE ARDMORE TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION, No. 640.—Meets first Sunday in each month at 3 p. m. at Union Hall. J. W. Golledge, president, L. R. Marston, Jr. Secretary.

RETAIL CLERKS I. P. UNION, No. 635—Meets second Monday night in each month. G. C. Sain, president; L. S. Sheikowitz, secretary.

BARBERS' JOURNEYMEN INTERNATIONAL UNION—Meets first and third Monday nights in each month. Jim Wilkins, president; Elmer Wright, secretary.

CARPENTERS' AND JOINERS' OF AMERICA, No. 1028—Meets every Thursday night, 7:30, at Union Hall. B. F. Cox, president; D. N. Ferguson, secretary.

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS—Meets second and fourth Friday nights of each month. E. M. Parker, president; A. A. Holcomb, secretary.

RETAIL CLERKS' I. P. UNION, No. 635—Meets second and fourth Monday nights in each month. Louis S. Sheikowits, president, L. B. Horn, secretary.

BRICKLAYERS', MASONS' AND PLASTERERS' INTERNATIONAL UNION No. 9—Meets every Saturday night. J. H. Dixon, president; A. B. Brown, secretary.

PAINTERS, DECORATORS AND PAPER-HANGERS UNION NO. 228.—Meets the second and fourth Saturday nights of each month at Union Hall.

T. J. WAGES, President.
T. C. WARNER, Secretary.

TEAMSTERS' UNION, No. 583—J. B. DeArmond, president; G. W. Young, secretary.

WARNING ORDER.

In the United States Court in the Indian Territory, Southern District:

Nancy Arabella Puryear, plaintiff, vs. E. H. Puryear, defendant, No 6536.

The defendant, E. H. Puryear, is warned to appear in this court in thirty days and answer the complaint of the plaintiff, Nancy Arabella Puryear.

Witness the Honorable Hosea Townsend, judge of said court, and the seal thereof this 17th day of February, 1906. C. M. CAMPBELL, Clerk.

(Seal) By W. S. CROCKETT, Deputy.

P. B. H. Shearer, attorney.

Attorney for non-resident: J. J. Stobaugh.

First published Feb. 18, 1906.

WARNING ORDER.

In the United States court in the Indian Territory, Southern district:

Eula Ward, plaintiff, vs. Will Ward, defendant. No. 6557.

The defendant Will Ward is warned to appear in this court in thirty days and answer the complaint of the plaintiff, Eula Ward.

Witness the Honorable Hosea Townsend, judge of said court, and the seal thereof, this 27th day of February, 1906.

(Seal) C. M. CAMPBELL, Clerk.
By W. S. CROCKETT, Deputy.

Cruce, Cruce & Bleakmore, attorneys.

S. H. Butler, attorney for non-resident.

First published Feb. 28, 1906.

WOODMEN CIRCLE.

Meets first Monday afternoon at o'clock and third Friday night at o'clock in each month.

MRS. A. E. CURTIS, Guard,
MRS. T. H. STURGEON, Clerk.