

THIS STATE LEADS.

Has More Spindles Than Any Other of the Southern States.

Columbia, Sept. 9.—South Carolina still leads the southern states in the number of spindles, there being 4,053,472 spindles in this state, according to a statement prepared by the department of agriculture.

A feature of the report is that there has been an increase in the use of electric power generated by water, while there has been a decrease in steam power. The report is to August 15. There were 3,846,117 spindles in the state last year, thus the increase for the year is over 200,000. There was an increase of over 1,000 looms.

The following is the statement issued by the department:

	1910.	1909.
No. of spindles.....	4,053,972	3,846,117
No. of looms.....	97,998	96,281
Horsepower.....	20,395	29,680
H.-P. steam.....	72,727	29,680
H.-P. (electric, generated by water)	57,042	41,958
H.-P. (electric, gen. by steam)	12,415	17,325
Total H.-P.	162,579	165,968

PAWN HOMES TO BUY AUTOS

Thousands of Mortgages for Cars Tie up Millions in the West.

An extended inquiry has shown that there are upward of 400,000 automobiles in the United States, approximately valued at \$600,000,000. It is estimated that one-half of this vast sum is invested in auto vehicles for commercial purposes and actual utility to replace the work of horses, but that the other \$300,000,000 is invested in autos for pleasure, outdoor sport and luxurious living.

The inquiry, covering a period of five years shows a tremendous growth in the automobile industry. It also shows that there is a desire on the part of a great number of persons to own automobiles even at the expense of their homes.

In the middle west, far west and parts of the south the inquiry shows that a large percentage of automobiles have been purchased by people upon mortgages given on the vehicles or their homes.

In Minneapolis, it is reported, one automobile firm holds mortgages on 1,500 homes. In Wisconsin the mortgages on autos and other property for the purchase price are estimated at \$4,000,000. Nebraska has \$9,000,000 in mortgages based on auto purchases; in Kansas the estimate is \$4,000,000 in the last three years. The money tightness in Iowa is charged to the same condition. In Indianapolis more than 2,000 persons are reported to have given mortgages recently to buy automobiles. In Wyoming only 5 per cent. of auto purchases are represented by mortgages, but it is reported that 15 per cent. of the purchasers are persons who cannot afford the luxury.

In the east the reports indicate that there are fewer mortgages, and in thrifty New England the custom does not appear in the records. From the western and southwestern sections and in some parts of the east the reports show that the bankers and other financial interests are refusing accommodations to borrowers for the purpose of purchasing automobiles. A bank officer in Newark said that the savings banks have been losing deposits from automobile purchasers. In one of the suburban districts of New York it is reported there has not been a single transfer of house property in four months, which is attributed to the heavy purchases of autos in that section.

How He Escaped.

Two Americans were disputing as to which had experienced the greatest cold in winter. Said one: "In the part of Iceland where I was last summer the ground is frozen so hard all the year round that when they just want to bury a man they just sharpen his feet and drive him in with a pile hammer." The other replied: "Yes, I know that place, didn't stay there long—found it not bracing enough for me. Went on to a small town further north. The hotel where I was staying caught fire. My room was on the top story. No fire escape or ladders in that primitive settlement. Staircases burnt away. Luckily kept my presence of mind. Emptied my bath out of the window and slid down the icicle."

KERSHAW JAILER ASSAULTED.

Knocked in Head by Negro Prisoner. Three Escape.

Camden, Sept. 10.—The jailer of Kershaw county was attacked by a negro prisoner in the jail here to-night at 7:30 o'clock.

The jailer was called upstairs by the prisoner to fix a part of the sewerage, which the negro claimed was out of order. Upon arriving at the cell he was knocked in the head by the prisoner, and during the attack three negro prisoners, two men and one woman, escaped.

PINK FRANKLIN TO HANG.

Resentenced by Judge Sease and Date Fixed for December 23.

Orangeburg, Sept. 6.—Pink Franklin, the negro who killed Henry E. Valentine, a constable in this county, and whose case has become of national interest, was sentenced this morning by Judge Thomas S. Sease to be hanged by the neck until dead between the hours of 12 noon and 4 o'clock p. m. on Friday, December 23. The case of Pink Franklin has been appealed to the State supreme court and to the United States supreme court upon constitutional questions, both courts affirming the circuit court that convicted Franklin.

Jacob Moorer of this city and John Adams of Manning, Franklin's attorneys, made earnest pleas for a new trial before Judge Sease this morning. The motion for the new trial was upon the record and minutes of the trial court and upon after-discovered evidence. Moorer introduced an affidavit of Tony Jerry, a witness for the State in the original trial, who in the affidavit stated that he gave untruthful testimony and that Franklin made no statement to him that he was not going to be arrested or that he saw Franklin with a pistol.

Judge Sease overruled the motion of the defendant's attorneys and ordered Franklin to stand up in the dock and receive his sentence.

The judge stated that the day for the execution was fixed in December, so that Franklin's attorneys might, if they so desired, appeal to the State supreme court, which meets in Columbia in November. Moorer stated that they would perfect the appeal and were very hopeful of victory.

Immigration We Need.

We are of the opinion that the South does not need more laborers. We already have too many for the work that is done. In fact, one-half the men who do farm work could do more than all now do if properly equipped and directed. We have too many laborers and too many "bosses" and overseers and idle proprietors already. What we need is more working owners; men who will own land and direct the farming of it themselves. We need more farming in person and less by proxy.

We need men with some means and much industry who will buy land, give it their personal attention and build comfortable rural homes, but before these will come in large numbers there must come a change over public sentiment as represented by the most prosperous of our white population. The farmers with small means who are going by the thousands each year into the Canadian Northwest are not going to the cold climate of a foreign land in preference to a hospitable Southern climate of their own country, for any other reason than that the spirit which always attracts immigrants calls them. It is that spirit which says to the desirable citizen: "Come among us, become one of us, share fully with us the rights of American citizenship, and join hands with us in developing and building up our common country." The desirable immigrant responds only to the call which assures him a full share and equal part in all that constitutes the life of a prosperous and homogeneous rural people. There must be no "strings" to the proposition, no reservations, and no assumption of prior or superior rights on the part of any class or part of the population.—Raleigh (N. C.) Progressive Farmer and Gazette.

No Insult Intended.

"Haven't we met before?" inquired the inquisitive, bent-nosed man in the day coach.

"I hope not," replied the short-haired man, who was sharing his seat.

"You hope not!" ejaculatorily repeated the first speaker. "Do you mean that, sir, for an insult?"

"I intend it for just the reverse of an insult, my friend," responded the man with the cropped hair, "and I think you will appreciate my sentiment and feel like thanking me for giving it expression when I tell you that this is the first day in thirty years that I have been out of the State's prison." — Chicago Daily News.

May Cheat Gallows.

Greenville, Sept. 9.—It is possible that the negro, Bunk Sherard, who was yesterday convicted of killing Officer Waldorpha at Piedmont, may escape the gallows. When the negro was brought in court to be sentenced he fell in a dead faint and his groans caused spectators to believe that the negro was in the throes of death. He was carried from the court room to his cell in the county jail and a physician has been in almost constant attendance on him to-day. It seems the negro was almost literally scared to death. The man is still unconscious and the court is in a quandary as to when he shall be sentenced.

CAN'T GET HOME.

Americans Find the Steamers Are All Full.

Our Yankee cousins who have seen all the sights of London and are anxious to get back home again are finding some difficulty in doing so. All the westward steamers are full, and they will have to do some "mighty slick hustling" if they want to reach the land of the free before the Christmas holidays start.

Every year the American invasion of London grows larger and larger, and the Daily Sketch was informed yesterday that this year the number of visitors from the other side of the Atlantic had beaten all records.

The traffic manager of Cook's told The Daily Sketch that the first and second class accommodation on all the ocean greyhounds was booked up till the middle of September, and there was such a rush of homebound Americans that many wealthy travelers were going across steerage rather than wait a turn which might not come till the beginning of October.

"This is not emigration season," he said, "and in consequence there is plenty of third-class accommodation on most of the boats; but for a lady or gentleman who has been accustomed to saloon traveling it must be rather unpleasant to 'pig in' amongst the third classers.

"On some of the big boats there are two-berth cabins, but the accommodation in the steerage generally comprises six and eight-berth cabins, and 20 or 30 people have to sleep together in the same apartment.

"Then, of course, the members of the American upper ten who are having to go home steerage have to land at Ellis island like any of the low class aliens who go across with them and have to pass through the hands of the immigration officer on the other side before they are permitted to land."

While our representative was speaking to the official a wealthy-attired citizen of the United States entered the offices and asked if he could have a couple of berths for himself and his wife on the Mauretania or any other boat that was sailing in the near future.

When told that there was no accommodation in any of the New York boats for a week ahead he turned to the gray-haired clerk and told him what he thought of the Atlantic steamboat services in breezy American.

"It ain't no use your tellin' me I cannot get back home before the end of September," he added, "because I've just got to do it—see? If I can not get back any other way, I guess I shall have to go on one of the cattle boats, young feller. I've got a \$10,000 deal waiting to be fixed up in Chicago in three weeks' time."

In the end the clerk was able to fix his American client up with a double berth cabin in the steerage, and the traveler left the office looking tolerably happy again.—London Daily Sketch.

Hunting for Negro.

Whistler, Ala., Sept. 7.—Two hundred men are scouring the woods in the vicinity of Whistler to-night in search of a negro who is alleged to have attempted to commit criminal assault upon the 17-year-old daughter of Jack Williams at her father's home.

The girl was alone in the house at 7:30 to-night when a negro appeared at the back door and asked for something to eat. When she turned to get food for the negro she was seized from behind and a pistol was pointed at her head. The girl's cries for assistance attracted neighbors to the house and the negro fled. News of the attempted assault spread rapidly and a mob immediately took up the chase.

Heavy Sentence Imposed.

Spartanburg, Sept. 6.—Arrested yesterday to begin a suspended sentence of one year, and later released on bail, Frank Dearman was to-day arraigned in Police Court, charged with being drunk, resisting arrest and cursing officers. Mayor Lee decreed that he must pay fines aggregating \$502.50 or serve one hundred and fifty-five days on the gang.

This was, with one exception, the heaviest sentence ever imposed in Police Court here. Several months ago George Dearman, a brother of Frank Dearman, was given fines aggregating \$16,600 for storing whiskey by the same court.

Taking Less Egyptian Cotton.

Washington, September 8.—Purchases of Egyptian cotton, by American manufacturers for the first half of the present year were only about half the amount taken during the corresponding period last year.

The figures of the foreign trade of Egypt, just received from Consul D. R. Birch, of Alexandria, show the cotton exported to the United States aggregated only \$3,945,012, as compared with \$7,208,733 for the first six months of 1909.

The Greatest

Is what everybody says who has looked at that fine pound paper which we are offering at 15c the pound and envelopes to match at 5c the package. We sold the first shipment at once and have just received a new lot. This paper is easily worth 25c the pound but we are making a special of it as long as it lasts at 15c the pound.

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is the brand of this paper, ask to look at it when you come in, it is a pleasure to show it to you.

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