The Best

Remedy.

Management .

MOTHERS READ THIS.

tery, Nausea, Coughs, Cholera Infantum, Teething Children, Cholera

Morbus, Unnatural Drains from

the Bowell, Pains, Griping, Loss of

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The number of cities with more than 100,000 inhabitants is exactly the same-twenty-seven-in Germany and the United States.

The statistician of the Horseshoers' Protective Association shows that, despite the bioycle craze, there are more horses in the country than ever.

Agriculture furnished sixty-three per cent. of total United States exports in eight months ended August 81, a slightly smaller proportion than a year before.

The total numl or of failures for the erst nine months of 1896 was the irgest on record and exceeded the ber of the worst nine months of the panic year, 1893.

The anniversary of the coronation of the Sultan of Turkey was celebrated the other day. From signs in the air it may be the last, predicts the New Orleans Picayune.

The Legislature of Vermont is composed of 126 farmers, forty storekeepers, fourte in lawyers and the rest "scattering"-a notable preponderance of farmers and scarcity of law-

A great many students live in New Haven, Conn., and take the full college course at Yale on three hundred dollars per annum, which includes board and room for forty weeks and free tuition.

Is there a conspiracy against the pupils of the Indian schools? asks the Chicago Record. The Government has just ordered for them 68,000 pounds of dried peaches, 75,000 pounds of dried apples and 82,000 pounds of prunes!

If all the heavy hauling wagons in all parts of the country districts were fitted with tires four inches wide the roads would be twenty-five per cent. better, expert road-makers claim, than they are at present. France has fine roads, and in that country four inch tires are required by law.

That much discussed animal the American hog" has been found at least, its fossil remains. "bad lands" by an ex-

d are said to prove that the animal must have been as large as a medium sized e ephant.

Menceforth horseshoeing [must be racked among the professions, announces the New York Tribune. At any rate no one is to be permitted to engage in this vocation without having submitted to an examination before a board of experts representing the State. The shoeing of a horse is a nice job, and many a fine animal has been ruined by a bungler. The appointment of State examiners smacks of paternal government, but the enactment of the new law seems to be viewed with considerable favor by owners of horses.

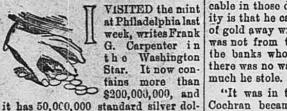
Commenting on the recent launch of a heavily-armed United States "revenue cutter" for use on the great lakes, the Montreal Gazette says that in this matter the English and the American Governments "are in about the same position. They have both gone as far as the limitations of the treaty will allow, and it is evident that in the case of Gresham the United States Government is sailing very close to the wind. It is, of course, perfectly fair and right that each Government, should make adequate arrangements for the protection of the fisheries and kindred purposes; but whoever goes a step further is no friend either of the Dominion of Canada or of the United

In the Postmaster General's report for the last fiscal year a number of interesting figures are given, showing the cost of our enormous mail system. The total expenditures for the year aggregated 390,626,269, against re ceipts amounting to only \$82,499,208-These figures reveal a deficit of \$8, 127,088, which, however, is less than the shortage for the year preceding by \$1,679,956. The report further shows that 4,184,327 special delivery letters passed through the mails during the year. The average time required for the delivery of these letters was only seventeen minutes. The net profit of the system for the year was somewhere in the neighborhood of \$100,-000. The number of postage stamps, stamped envelopes and postal cards issued during the year reached the enormous sum of 4,195,665,528, showing an increase of seven per cent, over the preceding year. The value of this entire supply is fixed at \$79,178,101, or \$740,000 less than actual sales. The increase of second class mail matter was nearly twelve per cent. during the year. The total weight of all the bundles was 349,000,000 pounds. The total number of registered packages sent through the mails was 15, 106,836. Some idea of the vast proportions of our postal systemmay be derived from the foregoing figures.

Civio virtue is a good text for the preacher always, but a better thing for ten ounces short. He went to the suevery citizen to guard in his daily life. perintendent of the mint and charged asked.

DIRECTOR PRESTON CHATS ABOUT SOME DIG THIEVES.

Fortune in Gold Dust and Nuggets -Trusted Employes Who Did Not Resist Temptation-Some Curlous Storles.



he knows more about the mint, per- had been stealing for years." haps, than any other man connected with the Government. He has been of the robbery?" I asked. in the employ of the United States two years ago, Henry C. Cochran, the 10n. Much of this bullion had been There have, however, been big losses

ROBBING THE MINTS. Negus with the theft. Negus was "He sold it right back to the mint from which he had stolen it," replied that he had stolen \$10,600 worth of Mr. Preston. "He did not dare to do gold dust. As you may see from the this without remelting it, as the gold letters here in the records of the de- was so fine that it would be sure to partment, the treasury officials be- create suspicion. He had at his home lieved his confession, but they did not a crucible and he remelted the gold, think he should be arrested, as he had mixing it with silver and lead. This made restitution. He was allowed to last product he sent to us through the go free. Within a few weeks he sailed express company, and was able to do for Europe, and that was the last that so without suspicion. We found one was ever heard of him. There was no bar of gold in Cochran's house the day cable in those days, and the probabil- he confessed, and we also found \$5000 ity is that he carried a goodly amount in gold eagles. It was a curious house. week, writes Frank of gold away with him. The robbery It was honeycombed with secret clos-G. Carpenter in the was not from the treasury, but from the Washington the banks who sent in the gold, and was found. Cochran kept up his stealthere was no way of telling just how ing to the last. The day the weighing

"It was in this way that Henry S. lars in a single vault. The San Fran- mint," Director Preston went on. Uncle Sam guards his hoard. Every same as that of Negus. During his atom of gold and silver is watched, and, although the mint has handled more than a billion and a half dollars worth of bullion since it was founded. worth of bullion since it was founded, geon, who was treasurer of the United only a small part has been lost. Still States when he was appointed. It is bondsmen. Uncle Sam is, however, the temptation to theft is great, and he who advises the appointment, and still \$12,000 or \$13,000 short from every now and then the Treasury De- he describes Henry S. Cochran as that." partment finds a shortage in some of honest, able and courteous. Cochran the mints or in the Government seemed to be crazy for gold. He fell I asked. assay offices in different parts of the in love with the precious metal, and West. The true details of such thefts when we found that he had robbed the tentiary for a term of six years and seldom get into the newspapers. They mint of \$113,000 he hated to give up are filed away in the records of the his stealings and he complained He weighed 250 pounds when he was Treasury Department and in the minds bitterly when the money found in his arrested. He does not weigh 150 of the detectives and officials who have aided in exposing the crimes. During appointed weigh clerk he was about his theft was discovered." the past week I have heard the stories twenty-three years old. When his of a number of such robberies, and, robbery was discovered he was sixtyin my study of them, I have had ac three. He was then a deacon in the cess to the records of the treasury, in Presbyterian Church, and was organconnection with R. E. Preston, the izing a campaign for the Salvation director of the mint. Mr. Preston Army in the neighborhood in which the United States millions of dollars has charge of all the mints in the he lived. He had been married and by guarding its treasures, and he was divorced. He had a grown-up daugh-

"How did you come to suspect him "It was through his own actions," Treasury for the past forty years, and replied the director of the mint. "He he is to-day one of its most efficient had, fyou know, the charge of the officers. You remember how, about vaults which contained the gold bull-

"He sold it right back to the mint was completed Cochran came down early. He was there before any of the it has 50,000,000 standard silver dol- Cochran became weigh clerk of the lars in a single vault. The San Franching." Director Preston went on weighed part of the gold. The vault cisco mint has, I am told, more than "He took the place of a thief, and was open, and there was a truck in it \$50,000,000 worth of precions metal store is no telling how soon he became stored away, and in the vaults of the a thief himself. He told me that he finding no one about, picked up mint at New Orleans there are now did not steal anything from the mint twenty of these bars, and, one at a something like \$20,000,000 worth of until after the deposit of that \$16,000,- time, threw them into the ventilator gold and silver. During my stay in our Philadelphia treasure house I was with the mint lasted for more than between the roof of the vault and the shown the different methods by which forty years and his position was the floor above. When he confessed he

"He was tried and sent to the peniseven months. He is now in prison. "Do you think he was insane?"

"That is a question," replied the director of the mint. "He seemed to be a monomaniae on the subject of gold. He claimed that he had saved indignant when the gold was taken He is the chief "watch dog" of Uncle ter. He appeared to be eminently from him. Since that time we have not kept gold and silver, and respectable in every way and still he nature, and there will probably never be a robbery of that kind again.' "Has Uncle Sam ever lost as much

as this in the past?" "There was little loss in Cochran's case," replied Director Preston. "The money was nearly all recovered. weigh clerk at the Philadelphia mint, untouched for years. In the vault in the past. In 1855, just about the time that I entered the Treasury Department, Uncle Sam lost \$150,000 at the San Francisco mint. When one of the settlements was made it was found that this much was short. The smelter and refiner claimed that this was waste, that it had been lost in refining or had escaped un the fi

CALF WITH THREE LEGS.

EDGEFIELD, S. C., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1896.

He Has Only One Front Leg, and Vas Born That Way.

There is a three-legged calf at Shickshinny, Penn. The triped belongs to S. C. McDaniels. Five months ago his faithful family cow presented him with Ben. Ben is the name of the calf that has become famous for being not like other calves. His right leg is entirely missing. Both hind legs are perfectly formed



and placed. His left fore leg is also just as perfect as any call's, but it is almost in the middle of his body. All the ribs are naturally formed, reaching all the way to the neck. There is not even the trace of a shoulder blade on

the right side.
The calf weighs 250 pounds, and

can run and play as lively as any calf with a full set of legs. Store piles and ditches are not obstacles to him-he frisks over them, tail high in the air, using his fore leg on the principle of a jumping pole. He has been much petted, and follows the members of the McDaniels family about like a dog. At the tender age of four weeks Ben

left his mother and went with his master on a jaunt about the surrounding country, attracting considerable attention and earning considerably more than his living expenses, thanks to the willingness of Americans to pay to see freaks. He has not missed a meal in his life, and is unusually strong and healthy. - New York Journal.

Care of Driving Horses, A livery man who has been in the business many years, has this advice to give people who have only one horse:
The man who keeps a horse for his own use occasionally, and for the use of his family whenever they feel like driving, must remember that such an animai is more liable to catch cold than one which works steadily. Whenever the horse is driven any distance

COAT AND BASQUE.

SOME NEW ATTRACTIONS IN WOMAN'S APPAREL.

Stylish and Attractive Coat With Slashed Collar-An Exquisite French Model Basque of Striped Beige Cloth.

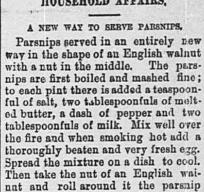
OBACCO-brown cloth, velvet tons are stylishly combined

dress, this circular comb is surmounted by a small wreath of roses, which also holds back the pompadour roll in front and encircles an airylooking structure of curls and puffs, the wreath being finished by a high white aigrette on the left side.

NEWEST MODES IN WAISTS.

Peacock blue and green shot silk made this stylish waist, which is one of the newest modes. The rolling collar and cuffs of white linen are adbraid and smoked pear but- justable and can be removed to have laundered when necessary, or when in the smart top garment de- made to match the waist they can be picted in the first large illustration. permanently secured. A handsome The picturesque hat of brown felt, stock collar of satin ribbon is tied unwrites May Manton, is trimmed with der the collar in a large bow at the

Appetite, Indigestion and all Dis-eases of the Stomach and Bowels PITT'S CARMINATIVE e the standard. It earries children over the critical period of teething, and is recommended by physicians as the friend of Mothers, Adults and Children. It is pleasant to the taste, and never falls to give satisfaction. A few doses will demonstrate its su-perlative virtues. Price, 25 cts. per bottle. For sale by druggists. *********** HOUSEHOLD AFFAIRS,



pulp until you have a good sized nut.

Roll in egg and cracker dust and fry a

light brown in deep fat that is smok-

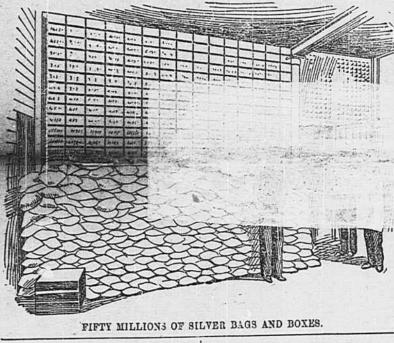
ing. Serve hot,-St. Louis Star-Say-

Two quarts of flour, one tablespoonful of butter, one tablespoonful of salt, one yeast cake, two tablespoonfuls of sugar, two and a quarter cups of milk. Dissolve the yeast in onehalf cup of lukewarm milk; add one tablespoonful of the sugar, and mix with one cup of the flour to a soft dough. Put in a bowl, cover and let stand till very light. Mix the remainder of the flour with the salt and sugar, put the light dough in the centre, and mix the remainder of the milk, working in at the same time the butter. Knead until very smooth, put in a warm bowl and set away until light. Divide the dough in small pieces, roll out in long, slightly tapering sticks, twist in pretzel shape and lay in buttered pans. When light, brush with the white of one egg beaten with two tablespoonfuls of milk



COAT WITH SLASHED COLLAR AND PICTURESQUE HAT OF BROWN FELT.

relvet-edged ribbon and brown ostrich centre back. Belt to match closed



Philadelphia to be reduced to bullion. | coin the bullion.



gold dust and substituting black sand the door and the floor. He had carfor it in some of the deposits. He ried it off, ber by bar, in his lunch took occasion to reweigh several de- basket, or in his trousers pocket, and posits when Negus was not present, had taken it to his home in the suburbs Many of them have escaped punishand found that they were from five to of Philadelphia.

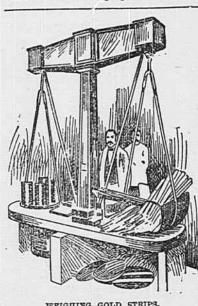
stole bars to the value of \$113,000 from which the robbery was made from the gold vault, stealing it bar by there were \$16,000,000 worth of gold bar from a stack of sixteen million bars. This vault had not been opened dollars' worth of gold bullion, which for six years. The gold had been was there stored away. Mr. Preston brought from the assay office in New was one of the officials who superin- York in 1891 and stored away in 1887. tended the putting away of that bul- I aided in putting it in. The gold lion, and he was acting director of the | bars were piled up crosswise like railmint at the time that Cochran's theft road ties, and they were arranged, as was discovered. The first steal in the usual, in a series of melts. When we Philadelphia mint occurred forty-three | put the gold in the vaults we put each years ago, just before Mr. Preston en- | melt by itself. Each gold brick has its tered the Government service, and, number, and it is marked as to the curiously enough, this theft was de- melt to which it belongs, so we can tected by Cochran, who was an under to!l just exactly how many pieces of clerk of the robber, and who by ex- gold there are in a vault, just where posing his superior got the place of each piece is and just what it weighs. weigh clerk, which he held for forty This bullion was weighed twice before years, and in which he was at the time it was put in. There were about nis own great robbery occurred. Dur- twenty five tons of it. I superintending the investigation at Philadelphia ed the weighing. I helped to seal the the thief, Cochran, told Mr. Preston doors of the vault when we were the story, and Mr. Preston repeated it through and saw that everything was secured. From time to time the vault "It was away back in 1853," said the was inspected, but the seals were indirector of the mint, "when a vast tact, and no one had any idea but that amount of gold was coming from Cali- the gold was all there. About two fornia that the first big robbery oc. years ago Secretary Carlisle gave curred. The culprit was James E. orders that this bullion be coined. Negus, and he was the weigh clerk of The vault was opened and more than the mint. There was at this time no | 400 pounds of gold were missing. We assay office at New York, and all of the. had little trouble in detecting the gold dust and nuggets were sent by thief. Cochran had been much excited which they had not touched on account the banks of the different cities to when I told him of the intention to of its beauty. It was filled with pansies,

"He objected, and said the gold was with rose bushes and geraniums. They ure, and he for a long time carried on so nicely piled up, and was such a beau- had dug about two feet down into this a systematic stealing from the differ- tiful sight to show to visitors, that the | bed when they found a big earthen Government had better bring some of pot which was covered at the top with ness to take charge of them, weigh its bullion from New York and coin it. melted wax. Breaking this, they disthem and put them into the vault until I laughed at this, the Cochran then they could be melted. By taking a insinuated that the gold might not be nugget or a pinch of dust from each all there. When he found that we deposit he was able to steal thousands | really intended to coin the gold, he of dollars, and he probably carried on came over to Washington to see me, his stealings during the whole of the thinking there might be yet a chance four years that he was in the employ to stop it. He called at my house here of the mint. Cochran was at this time at 11 o'clock one night, and asked if it separating tanks by means of a boy working in the mint. He acted was really true that the Government as Negus's assistant. He was led to was going to take the gold out of that placed vault. I replied, 'Yes.' He then said: 'Well, you won't find all the gold the silver. By the action of the acid, never rightly weighed, and it is not shape of a fire black precipitate, and there.' It was at this time that I be- the silver solution was washed away. gan to suspect him, an ta said to mywelf. 'Well, if any of that gold is lost, I think you know where it is. A day or so after this we opened the vault, and we found the gold was just \$113,- cipitate. The watchman unscrewed 000 short. Still, the seals were intact. The steel walls of the vault were spoon, ladled out a few spoonfuls a day unbroken, and there was no sign as to where the gold had gone. Cochran was worth about \$20, and he laid the seemed very nervous, and upon finding that he was suspected, he confessed he was the thief. He showed how he had fished the gold out with a crooked gold by melting it, and he sold the wire. He would pull it down from the pile and drag it to the door of the vault, and then by slightly pushing the door at the bottom he was able to

"What did he do with the gold?" I think they should be prosecuted and punished to the full extent of the laws" breadth escape!"-Truth.

get it out through the crack between

Henry Smith, the night watchman, | had been selling bullion. They arrested him and charged him with taking it from the mint. He denied the crime. They then went to his house and thoroughly investigated it. They took up the floors and broke the furniture, but could find nothing. They next attacked the yard. They dug the soil over with spades, and found a little furnace in which gold had evidently it some time been melted. This was shown to the watchman, but he said he knew nothing about it. They then went back and dug up a flower bed,



and the ground about it was covered this there were seven cones of yellow gold, worth, all told, about \$6000. They took this to Smith, and he at once confessed. He had stolen about \$20,000 in less than three years. He had taken the gold from the spoon. The in such tanks treated with acid and water to remove Some of it is missing. It was the gold fell to the bottom in the The tanks were covered and locked at night, but there was a hole in the bottom of them in which a hose was inserted for the washing of the prethe hose, and then, by means of a and took them home. Each spoonful

> I'a neisco." "What was done with this man?" "He was arrested, tried and sent to prison," replied Mr. Preston; "but his fate was rather an exception to that of the mint robbers of the past. ment. I do not believe in this at all

> precipitate aside until he could buy a

furnace and crucibles. With these he

turned the black powder into yellow

product to the builion dealers or San

das it he were on stilts. He was so badly foundered that he was of no further use. If that horse had been covered, he would not have been ruined. Nover permit an uncovered horse to stand with his breast to the wind. Better let the wind strike him broad side."-New York Mail and Ex-

Food of Moles.

Little is known of the habits and food of our native moles. Professor H. Garmen has examined the stomachs of fourteen moles in Kentucky, where it sometimes becomes troublesome -in gardens and lawns by loosening the soil about newly set plants or marring the appearance of the sward. While strongly accused of eating seed corn after planting, it appears that the bulk of its food consists of earthworms and insects, especially the former. It is especially fond of the May beetle, the parent of the white grub, so de structive at times to lawns, and appears not to eat corn or vegetables of any sort .- Now York Independent.

A Rash Admission,

On one occasion a much-respected but dry old friend of the family called on James Harper, and, after a time, asked him how he and his brothers distributed the work between them. "John," Mr. Harper said, goodhumoredly, "attends to the finances; Wesley to the correspondence, Fletcher to the bargaining with authors and others, and-don't you tell anybody," he said, drawing his chair still closer and lowering the tone of his voice-"I entertain the bores."-Argonaut.

Big Yield of an Apple Tree,

Forty-one bushels of apples were gathered this season from a century old tree, which is known to have borne fruit for eighty-six years, in the orchard of R. H. Williams, of West Corinth, Vt. The circumference of the trunk near the ground is twelve feet four inches. - New York Sun.

Extinguishing Burning Oil.

Never throw water on burning oilit only spreads the flame. Dry sand will quickly put out the burning flame by smothering it. If sand is not at hand in such emergency throw some heavy woolen substance, as a rug, a carpet or a damp towel or sheet, over it. Excluding the air is the great secret of extinguishing all fires.

Hare-"Well, that was a hare-

him is so arranged upon a deep band as to provide the fashionable flare.

The one-seam gigot sleeves are of moderate but fashionable fulness, and are completed at the wrists by flaring cuffs of velvet to match the collar. Prettily shaped pocket laps cover inserted pockets. Melton, covert, whipsord and all regulation plain or mixed closkings

stylish coat with decorations of fur, Astrakhan, braid, or plainly finished by machine stitching. To make this jacket in the medium size it will require two and threefourths yards of fifty-four-inch wide

may be employed in making this

LADIES' FRENCH MODEL BASQUE.

Striped beige cloth made the exquisite basque that closes in centre-front with small buttons and button-holes, as shown in the second large engraving. The waist, of becoming length, is rendered glove-fitting by double bust darts, under-arm and side-back gores with a curved centre-back. A smooth standing collar of velvet fits the ranged over coat-shaped linings and nel, crepon, brilliantine, fine plaid finished at the wrists with flaring vel- and mixed woolens, as well as of silk, vet cuffs. When cut with "V" shaped neck and embellished with trimming, | textures. the waist is suitable to complete a dinner toilette, while the circular or square neck will be appropriate for an evening bodice.

To make this basque for a lady havng a thirty-six-inch bust mea ure, it |

stylish bishop sleeves are fashionably wide, gathered at the top and finished with wrist-bands to which the cuffs are buttoned. The neck is finished with a close-fitting collar, to the upper edge of which the linen collar is bottoned with single stude in front, closing in back on two separate buttons, which are sewed inside the collar. These stylish and becoming waists are neck closely. The one seamed gigot a pronounced feature of the season's modes made of cashmere, French flan-

with silver buckle. Five small tucks

To make this waist for a lady in the medium size, it will require five yards of twenty-two-inch wide material.

satin, brocade and other fancy silk

HATS IN CHANGEABLE VELVET. Mirror velvet will appear in both



TRENCH MODEL BASQUE OF STRIPED BEIGE CLOTH.

will require two and reven-eighths hats and bonnets, unless the hats are yards of forty-four-inch wide material. designed for traveling, in which case they are noticeably modest and severe.

"What is the difference between a hair is so loosely waved and held in a visit and a visitation?" "Well, when the lower end. In the latest style of coiffure the sort of a puff by a semi-circular comb your pretty young sister comes to see that the effect is almost that of the us, that is a visit. When your mamold-fashioned "waterfall." In a very ma comes and stays a month, that is a pretty arrangement intended for full visitation."-Truth.

glassful of jelly into a bright little saucepan; add one tumblerful of hot water, and stir till dissolved and smoothly mixed. Have ready one heaping spoonful of cornstarch blended in one tumblerful of cold water, and when boiling, stir in, and keep stirring constantly till all cooks together for three minutes; then pour out into a large earthen bowl. When thoroughly cold, beat up till very light, with an egg beater, and add thereto, and beat in the frothed whites of the two eggs. All will be perfectly smooth and feathery, a delicate color and flavor. Pour into wet moulds, and set in a cold place till wanted for dessert. Now take the pint of milk, add the two beaten yolks, and two spoonfuls of sugar, with a little salt. Bring just to a boil only, and remove from the fire. Flavor with half a teaspoonful of lemon, and the same of vanilla, and you will be asked probably: "What new flavor is this?" This is the sauce for the fairy pudding .- New York Observer.

The tops of colery dried and rubbed to powder are excellent for flavoring soups and gravies. The celery should be dried in the sun or in a very slow

Olives look very pretty when served on a small glass dish garnished with glossy leaves and small red peppers. If used in the winter pickled peppers may be taken for the garnish.

Rub a curtain pole with kerosene oil until it is perfectly smooth, using a woolen cloth for the purpose. The pole rings will run much more easily if the pole is treated in this manner. Onion juice may be extracted by cutting an onion in half and pressing it against a grater. Salt rubbed over the grater will remove the onion odor

from it, and may be used in cooking. Every housewife should impress upon the minds of her family that the best sauce for any meat is cheerfulness. Laughter aids digestion, and people should never grumble while eating.

The wild southern passion flower, with its circles of purple and white and its fringy lavender rim or border. is beautiful worked upon any white substance, whether it be linen, silk or satin. A spray of it worked across au upper corner of a sage-colorel or light-olive hanging would be very ef-

Hop pillows are frequently of great comfort to a nervous person, and will often soothe a headache. It is well to have one or two of these pillows at hand in case of need. Linen covers, worked with some appropriate motto or a spray of the graceful hops in wash silks, are attractive in appearance, and can always be freshened by being

A German has recently invented a simple device whereby plants may be fertilized at their roots. The instrument consists of a thin and long steel tube, ending in a sharp point. Near the bottom of the tube are a number of holes. The liquid fertilizer is put into a funnel attached to the top o the tube and flows out of the holer at

THE horse is a noble animal. Very often much nobler than the man who