

# The Orangeburg News.

VOLUME 8.

GOD AND OUR COUNTRY.

ALWAYS IN ADVANCE.

THE ORANGEBURG NEWS.

Published every Saturday Morning.

ORANGEBURG NEWS COMPANY.

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Her answer was plain, straightforward and frank, bright, honest and humorous. I give it in her exact words. "My parents are German and they are very old, they are also very poor. It was as much as they could do to support themselves. Often I have looked upon my poor mother and pitied her, she was so old and her family so large to keep. I am only sixteen. One day I thought I could assist my mother by going out in the world and working for myself. I told her all my thoughts, and she said that I might go. She kissed me when I went away and told me never to forget that I was a lady and that she was my mother. I went to Richmond, the conductor of the cars allowed me to ride free. I there first put upon me the clothes of a boy."

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Gail Borden, the "Condensed Milk man," died in Colorado county, Texas, on Sunday, January 11th, in the seventy-third year of his age. Mr. Borden first came to New York from Galveston, Texas. In 1850 he invented what is called meat biscuits, containing in the smallest possible space, all the nutritive of the beef or other meat used in its manufacture. After thorough tests, both in this country and Europe, the highest authorities pronounced the "meat biscuit" an excellent article, retaining unimpaired the nutritive properties of its constituents. A council medal was awarded at the great exhibition at London in 1851. The report on the subject says: "A more simple economical and efficient form of portable concentrated food than the American meat biscuit, has never been brought before the public. Mr. Borden toiled incessantly, and often under great discouragements, in producing this article, but he still saw a defect in it, which was the agency used in desiccation. After further experiments for several years, he perfected a process by which pure bro is reduced to a solid form. He next turned his attention to making condensed milk. Preparations of milk were known in Europe and in this country, but they were too costly to admit of general use, and moreover, foreign substances were introduced which were less nutritive than new milk. Mr. Borden was the man to overcome all obstacles in this matter, and he set to work with great zeal and confidence. His experiments were long and expensive, but he at length succeeded. The first factory which he established was at Litchfield, Connecticut, and the demand for the milk still increased. In 1860 more extensive works were erected in Dutchess county, New York, on the line of the Harlem Railroad, where three vacuum pans were employed, capable of working 5000 gallons per day. Another factory was established at Brewster's, Southeast, Putnam county, another at Livermore Falls, Me., and another at Elgin Kane county, Illinois. The two latter having each a capacity of 2000 gallons per day. At the latter place there is also a factory for the manufacture of extract of beef.

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"I suppose," said Gunn, "that Mr. Kemper has no insurance on his life."

"No," said Mrs. Kemper.

"Well, I'd like to get him to take out a policy in our company. It's the safest in the world; the largest capital, smallest rates and biggest dividends."

"Of course, if you wish to," said Gunn, "don't you think he can be induced to insure?"

"I hardly think so," replied Mrs. Kemper.

"He is in good health, I suppose?"

"Not lately."

"May I ask if he has any considerable wealth?"

"Not a cent."

"Then of course he must insure. No poor man can afford to neglect such an opportunity. I suppose he travels sometimes; goes about in railroad cars and other dangerous places."

"No, he keeps very quiet."

"Map of steady habits, I suppose?"

"Very steady."

"He is just the very man I want," said Gunn. "I know I can sell him a policy."

"I don't think you can," replied Mrs. Kemper.

"Why? When will he be home?"

"I'll call on him. I don't know any reason why I shouldn't insure him."

"I know," replied Mrs. K.

"Why?"

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