

History of the Potato.

When the Spaniards conquered Peru, in the 16th century, they carried some potatoes to Europe and sent them to the pope. The raw plant was cultivated a little in Spain, Italy, Burgundy and the Netherlands, and from a certain resemblance to the traffic, an esculent fungus growing in the earth, the Italians gave them the name of Tartuffi, or Taratufava, whence the Germans derive their word Kartoffel. The French called them "Apples of the earth," Pommes de terre; while in Austria and portions of Germany, the equivalent expression Erdapfel is used.

John Hawkins first introduced them into England in 1565. Walter Raleigh brought them here in 1584, and finally Admiral Drake in 1585. The latter, sent some to a friend to plant, with the remark that the fruit was excellent and nutritious, so that it would be very useful in Europe. His friend actually planted the tubers, and he grew them nicely. But when the seed balls were ripe, he took these instead of the tubers and fried them in butter, and sprinkling sugar and cinnamon over them, placed them before some company as a great rarity. Of course these balls tasted disgustingly, and the assembly concluded that the fruit would not ripen in Europe. The gardener pulled up the plants and burned them. The gentleman, who chanced to be present, stepped upon one of the baked potatoes as he lay in the ashes, when it broke open and he saw that it was white as snow and mealy, and had such an agreeable smell that he tasted it, and found it very palatable. The new vegetable was thus rescued, but for a century after, it was only cultivated in his garden, and in 1600 the queen of England made the remark in her house book that a pound of potatoes cost two shillings, (about 50 cents).

From England the plant was gradually introduced into Holland and France, but at first it only appeared as an expensive rarity on royal tables, or a decoration in princely rooms. Louis XIV was accustomed to wear a potato blossom in his button hole, and his queen wore a wreath of them as a head ornament at court balls. As in many other instances, scarcity and hunger accomplished a general distribution. The grain crops had failed for several years, and in 1771 a nourishing plant was sought to relieve this need. In 1773 an apothecary, named Parmentier, wrote an essay, to which was awarded a prize by the Academy of Natural Science, and in this he directed the attention of political economists to the potato. He also cultivated several acres of them himself. The king was so delighted with the excellent yield that he exclaimed, "You have found bread for the poor!" But the poor, and especially the peasants, would not try them, but despised and scorned the strange bulb. Parmentier now adopted a stratagem. He made a public announcement, that his potatoes were now ripe, but that they were so valuable that he had obtained from the king a special protection, and every one who stole a potato would suffer a double penalty. This worked perfectly. The peasants came at night and stole the potatoes, carried them home, and on trial found them so good that in a short time every corner of the field was dug over and cleaned out, and the next spring hundreds of peasants planted stolen potatoes.

The potato was introduced into Germany still later, although planted in the botanical gardens as early in 1588. In many parts they were introduced in the years of famine in the thirty years' war, and then in the beginning of the 18th century they were cultivated and prepared in various ways as food for feeding hogs, for powder, and in making starch. Every time the grain harvest failed, the potato made rapid advances into favor. The manner in which the Prussian government aided its introduction is well told by the celebrated Nettlebeck in his autobiography. "I was a youngster about 6 or 7 years old, and just cutting on trousers—say about 1743 or 1744—when there was a dreadful scarcity, so that many persons died of hunger. In the following year the city of Kolberg received a present by the favor of Frederick the Great, a thing utterly unknown up to that time. A large freight wagon full of potatoes came to the market place, and an announcement was made throughout the city and suburbs that every owner of a garden should be at the city hall at a certain hour, and by the grace of the king a benefit it was to be conferred on them. People began to conjecture what that had to do with the gift, and the less they knew the more they wondered. The city fathers now exhibited the fruit to the assembled multitude, and a long lecture was delivered on planting, cultivating and cooking them. It would certainly have been much better to have given them out written or printed instructions, for in the noise and tumult very few paid any attention to the lecture. On the contrary, the good people took the highly praised tubers with wonder, smelled and tasted and shook their heads. Some were thrown to the dogs, who snuffed about them, and of course rejected them with disdain. Judgment was pronounced against them. "See," said they, "they have no smell, no taste, and even the dogs will not eat them; what help will they be to us?" The belief was general that they grew on trees. Very few were planted as they should have been, some sticking single ones in the ground here and there, paying no further attention to them. Others piled them in heaps and threw a little dirt over them.

"The next year another load of potatoes was sent, but experience had taught them something, and a person was sent along who understood the cultivation, and who aided in the planting and took care that they were attended to."

In many places the government was obliged to use compulsory measures, and dragoons watched the peasants to see that they planted potatoes. In other places the priests and clergy endeavored to enlighten the people and stimulate them, but everywhere the progress was slow.

Before it had been fairly established the disease appeared, which first, in 1764, infested Erzgebirge, then in 1780-1790 South Germany and Hanover, and in 1820 West Germany. In the great famine of 1770 in Bohemia, where they had no potatoes, 180,000 persons starved, while in Silesia, where potatoes were already cultivated, all lived.

In Switzerland, potatoes were frequently cultivated as early as 1730; in the famine of 1771, they saved thousands of lives, but they did not come into general use until the beginning of this century, and principally since the scarcity of 1817.

If great things have been done by faith why may not great things still be done?

The power that could break the seal and roll back the stone, can also break the power of death and roll back the burden of sin from the heart.

LET US PUT YOU On the Right Track. COHEN

THE LEADER OF LOW PRICES WILL DO IT.

We don't expect any man to buy here who can do better anywhere else. We put our whole heart into clothing-buying and selling. We employ every talent, and we have the experience, strive for every perfection, and have got the art down to a nicety. While some are showing how fine we've got, anybody can sell cheap clothes—there's no knack about that. We've got the lowest prices, but at \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50 and \$4.00, where expertness counts, cleverness is taxed, where competition is declared out of the race, where it's "neck and neck" with the best of custom tailors. And just think of what a saving it is. A little more than is asked for the cheap trade, but a great deal less than the tailors demand—about half. What worth have words when everybody claims to be a tailor? You've got a standing invitation to look us over and see if we are not showing three times the variety of suits that is to be found anywhere else. You are assured satisfaction in every purchase, not the "as good as dead," but a guarantee that there can be no better made. There's no chance of our not being able to suit you. Such an immense time must hold everybody's size and everybody's style. Some of the "back-clothes" advertise clothing in any shape as the fashionable sort, but their idea is like their clothes—ancient. The styles this season are of the moderate sort in length, but not extending beyond. This way for the correct style at lowest prices that can be made for the best clothes.

COHEN, The Clothier and Furnisher.

Wanted. 5 SHARES STOCK IN GREENWOOD COTTON MILL. 5 SHARES STOCK IN GREENWOOD OIL MILL.

Address, CITY BANK, Greenwood, S. C. May 27, 1896, 1f

Mutual Aid, Loan and Investment Co., Atlanta, Ga.

ABBEVILLE LOCAL BOARD. J. R. Blake, Jr., President. Walter L. Miller—Attorney. DIRECTORS. R. W. Cannon, C. V. Hammond, Walter L. Miller, C. D. Brown. An excellent investment company. July 31, 1885, 1f

WALTER L. MILLER, Attorney at Law.

Abbeville, S. C. I also represent a number of investment companies. Loans made on Abbeville or Greenwood City real estate. OFFICE on Law Range.

Winthrop College Scholarships

EACH COUNTY IN THE STATE IS ENTITLED to an annual scholarship in the Winthrop College at Lock Hill as it has representatives in the House of Representatives. These scholarships will be awarded upon a competitive examination to be held at the County Court House on July 30th, at 9 a. m. Applicants must be not less than fifteen years of age and must have a good knowledge of the common school branches. The expenses of attendance do not exceed \$2.50 a month for board, furnished room, heat, light and washing. For further information and a catalogue, address:

President D. B. Johnson, Rock Hill, S. C. May 27, 1896, 1f

GLENN SPRINGS HOTEL, Glenn Springs, S. C.

The Queen of Summer Resorts. NEW HOTEL with large cool piazzas, electric hot water works, baths and a complete system of sewerage. Good roads for driving, large lawn shaded by native oaks, telegraphic connection, mail express in hotel, R. R. depot 300 yards front hotel, and THE BEST MINERAL WATER on the Continent. For rates of board apply to SIMPSON & SIMPSON.

For Water apply to PAUL SIMPSON. June 22, 1896, 4f

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE!

\$360,000. WRITE TO OR CALL on the undersigned or to the Director of your Township for any information you may desire about our plan of Insurance. We insure your property against destruction by FIRE, WINDSTORM OR LIGHTNING, and do so cheaper than any Insurance Company in existence.

Remember we are prepared to prove to you that ours is the safest and cheapest plan of Insurance known.

J. R. BLAKE, Jr., Agent, Abbeville, S. C. J. FULLER LYON, Pres. Abbeville, S. C.

BOARD DIRECTORS. G. M. Anderson, Ninety-Six Township. J. M. Major, Greenwood. P. W. Sullivan, Cokesbury. W. B. Acker, Donnalts. M. B. Clinckscapes, Due West. T. L. Haddon, Long Cane. J. W. Scott, Southville. E. W. Watson, White Hall. J. W. Watson, White Hall. Capt. John Lyon, Cedar Spring. W. F. Leason, Abbeville. Dr. F. Leason, Diamond Hill. H. A. Tennant, Lowndesville. A. O. Grant, Magnolia. J. T. Horton, Calhoun. T. J. Britt, Bordeaux.

Abbeville, S. C., Feb. 18, 1896. Mr. J. R. Blake, Jr., Pres. of M. F. I. Co. Dear Sir—Please accept our thanks for check of \$500 to cover recent loss of our dwellings by fire. For cleanliness and safety we cheerfully commend the Farmers Mutual Fire Association of Abbeville County to all who desire insurance on their property. EDWARD ROEBE, W. W. ASHLEY.

The Family Altar.

I do not believe I am a pessimist, and I hope I am mistaken when I think that there are fewer family altars than formerly.

No revival meeting can be called a decided success unless as a result of it some parent has been led to set up a family altar.

I'm glad when I read in a field note that so many have agreed to pray in their families. Thank God for such a training. It is an easy matter for the old devil to prevail upon an old blackguard to rip out an oath before a young boy; but how difficult, sometimes, it is to get the father of that boy to lift his voice in prayer before him! Such an attitude before his children is unworthy of the Christian parent.

The devil advertises sin; why may not the Christian advertise his Christianity? No better influence can be brought to bear upon the young mind than that of an earnest prayer to God in his presence, that he may be led aright through the temptation of life. Young people brought up under such influences make good church members, Epworth Leaguers, and never get too old to go to Sobobath school.

God bless the memory of those old fathers in Methodism who used regularly to gather the family together, read from the "Old Book," sing a song of Zion, and then pour out their souls to God for his direction and counsel. This is striking at the point of training up a child in the way he should go. Few children who are thus reared bring their parents to sorrow in their old age.

Go in to the churches of to-day, and it is easily noticeable that a large per cent. of the congregation do not kneel in prayer—and they, too, members of the Church! The cause of this is found in many cases in the lack of devotion at home.

O, for a decided stand for Christ along the line! Lord, give us more consecrated family altars! Such will insure a revival of the "old time religion."

The lover never blames the right man for his bad luck. To those who know God's voice he is always telling his love.

Our friends may leave us, but God will still be very close. There are too many people who have more religion than love.

We once read the story of an Englishman who had married himself because they had brought his tea without sugar. There are hours in life when the most trifling crosses take the form of a calamity. Our tempers are like an opera-glass which makes the object small or great, according to the end you look through.

He who never connects God with his daily life, knows nothing of the spiritual meanings and uses of life; nothing of the calm, strong patience with which his may be endured; of the gentle, tender comfort which the Father's love can minister; of the blessed rest to be realized in his forgiving love, his tender fatherhood.

To Cure a Cold in One Day. Take six or eight Bromo Quinine Tablets. We refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. At 35c's.

For Rent. THE premises lately occupied by me, April 8, 1894, 1f EUGENE B. GARY.

Restaurant.

I would announce to my friends and RESTAURANT "LIME" in the block of Washington street, where I will be glad to serve the public with as good meals as the provisions of the market will afford. HARRIET E. ADAMS. Oct. 1, 1895, 6ms.

In 1870. The report of the School Commissioner, H. J. Lomax, puts the number of pupils in attendance upon the public schools for 1870 as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Category and Count. Whites, males 64; females 68; Colored, males 62; females 68; Grand total 2,349.

Nov. 18—Death of Joseph T. Moore, July 22 death of D. K. Sondley. Mrs. Anna Hamlin, aged 98. August — Sisters of Mercy, and Bishop J. M. Brown lay the corner stone of the A. M. E. church. Aug. 19—Dr. Samuel Fair died. Judge Orr's letter stating that he would vote for Scott and Ransler. W. A. Lee and Miss V. D. Cade married.

June 7—W. T. Branch and Miss Annie C. Wilson married. 1871. April 1—The safe of the Treasurer of Abbeville County was robbed of \$15,000 on the night of April 1, 1871. April 21—The telegraph line is nearly completed to Salsuda Old Town.

May 5—Miss Mary G. Belter and Mr. James H. Perrin were married in the Episcopal church. Miss Mary Jones, of Newberry and Capt. L. W. Haddon, of Abbeville, were married May 10—W. B. W. Howe elected Episcopal Bishop. June 4—H. P. Hammett President C. & G. road was in town.

The State of South Carolina, COUNTY OF ABBEVILLE.

PROBATE COURT. In the matter of the Estate of Hugh Robinson, Deceased. Notice to Debtors and Creditors.

ALL persons indebted to said estate must settle without delay, and those holding claims against the estate must present them properly attested to either JOHN ROBINSON, J. L. ROBINSON, R. L. ROBINSON, W. W. ROBINSON, Executors. April 30, 1896.

IF

Doors, Sash, Blinds, CEILING, FLOORING, MOULDING, DRESSED AND ROUGH LUMBER, SHINGLES, LATHS

Or anything in the LUMBER LINE are wanted, don't fail to see J. H. LATIMER.

P. B. SPEED'S

Is the Place to Get Anything in the Line of DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

Orders by Mail attended to at once.

Sugar, 17 lbs. to the dollar. Aug. W. Smith. See Aug. W. Smith's line of lace curtains. Towels! see our line, Aug. W. Smith. The prettiest and cheapest lot of embroidery you ever saw at Aug. W. Smith's. A pretty line of checked muslins and nainsooks at Aug. W. Smith's, and cheaper than you have ever seen them.

Make Returns.

ALL Executors, Administrators, Trustees and Guardians are required by law to make returns to the Judge of Probate on or before the 1st day of March of each year. Feb. 17, 1896. Probate Judge.

Desirable Place for Sale.

WE offer our homestead at Cokesbury for sale or exchange. Premises in fine repair. 50 acres of first-class land. Land well adapted to fruit and all crops. Pure cold water and perfectly healthy location. Wyatt Aiken, Abbeville, S. C. Sept. 3d, '95, 1f.

E. F. GILLIARD, WATCHMAKING

able to restore any broken part to its original condition and guarantee same. If you have any broken watch, remember. Watch Repairing is my SPECIALTY, and will be done as cheap as first class work can be done. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

R. C. Bernau, THE JEWELER.

GROCERIES. No. 5 Washington Street. I will carry a full stock of GROCERIES AT THE LOWEST PRICES. GIVE ME A TRIAL.

W. F. Cross. Livingston & Perrin.

DEALERS IN—All Kinds of Groceries, FRESH MEATS, SAUSAGE, HOG HEAD CHEESE AND FISH. CANNED GOODS of every description. Fresh Bread always on hand.

FOR SALE!

MY HOUSE AND LOT in the city of Abbeville, bounded by lands of A. W. Jones, Lewis Parker, Trinity Church lot and others. Further information given on application.

Also, Three Hundred and Forty-One (341) Acres, more or less, in the County of Abbeville, Lowndesville township, bounded North by lands of Jacob Martin, South by lands of W. Speed, East by estate of Thomas Cunningham, West by lands of William Cook.

Arthur Parker. Abbeville, S. C., April 22, 1896, 1f

Apportionment of the School Fund of Abbeville County for School Year 1895-96.

Table with 3 columns: Name and No. of District, Amt's T. last Yr., Amt's T. exp'd. T. Ninety-Six No. 1, 1863 24 \$20 081639 24.

Remember the place, No. 2 Washington street. ABBEVILLE HOSPITAL. H. D. REESE, SURGEON.

MARKET department.

Remember the place, No. 2 Washington street. ABBEVILLE HOSPITAL. H. D. REESE, SURGEON.

Wedding Presents, Clocks, and JEWELRY.

Prices Down. H. D. REESE, THE PEOPLE'S JEWELER.

A Complete and Full STOCK OF THE CELEBRATED Metropolitan Brand of Mixed Paints

OF JOHN LUCAS & CO. always on hand at the City Drug Store.

PRICES IN ONE GALLON CANS by the single can \$1.25. A liberal discount to painters using large quantities. Oct. 25, 1895, 1f

Drink Vichy water. Speed. We have a nice line of Nunnally's candy in stock. Speed. Don't fail to get a glass of Vichy Lemonade these hot days at Speed's.

Save money and get the newest and most stylish suit by buying yours of Cohen. We have just received a large supply of iron tools. It is one of the best blood purifiers. Speed. We have just received a large lot of tangle-foot fly paper, which we are selling at 40c a box. Speed.

3 lbs. tomatoes, 90 cents a dozen. Aug. W. Smith.

A ONE MINUTE CHAT.

THIS IS NOT AN ADVERTISEMENT for repairing buggies, but let us suppose having your buggy repaired and the workman would make some spokes in the wheels shorter than the rest, bore the hole out of center and out of plumb and have the axle crooked. Do you think any workman could alter such defects without a great deal of expense, new wheels and so on? You know he can't, you can see this. If on the other hand, you have your watch repaired and it is done in a similar way, and may even be adjusted to positions with paper wedges and the like; you can't see it but the defects are there and new parts will have to be substituted. We have all the tools to repair your watch in a workmanlike manner, and having served a regular apprenticeship in

To know Christ well, is to become a magnet for him. He who borrows trouble has to pay a heavy interest. Lifting on the burden of another beats training in a gymnasium for increasing strength. How dare any Christian man live below the highest ideals of character and conduct that are set before him in the Bible. Pride sometimes prevents men from doing mean things; but the man who refrains from doing meanness only because of his pride needs reconstruction after the gospel plan. The man who will not accept the Bible, because he cannot see through everything it contains, might just as well stay in bed on a cloudy day, because he cannot see the sunshine. Open your heart every morning to Christ. Let him enter and repair the strings that sin has broken, and sweep them with his skillful fingers, and you will go out to sing through all the day. Only when the song of God's love is singing in our hearts are we ready for the day.

WM. H. PARKER, President. JULIUS H. DuPRE, Cashier. A. W. SMITH, Vice President.

The Farmers' Bank of Abbeville.

DEPOSITS SOLICITED. Capital \$75,000 Profits 6,500 DOES GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS. Buys and sells Exchange and makes Collections. A Savings Department has been established. Amounts received of \$1 and upwards. Interest at 4 per cent, payable quarterly.—January, April, July, October. Small accounts increase rapidly. Directors—W. H. Parker, A. W. Smith, W. C. McGowan, J. R. Blake, H. P. McCrex, F. B. Speed, H. M. Haddon, Dr. F. E. Harrison, A. B. Morse.

DEBBRUHL & LYON, Attorneys at Law, ABBEVILLE, S. C.

Office—Law Range, O'Neal Building No. 1.

LEAVELL & GAGE, Greenwood, - S. C.

MARBLE, GRANITE & IRON FENCING. We are home folks. Buy direct from the Quarries, do first-class work and sell as cheap as any firm North or South. Yours very truly, LEAVELL & GAGE.

W. S. COTHRAN, Proprietor. A. G. FAULKNER, Manager. THE ABBEVILLE LUMBER CO. We are prepared to fill all orders for Dressed and Rough Lumber, Doors, Sash, Blinds, Frames, Shingles, Brick, Lime, Cement. In short anything needed in the construction of a House.

FOR Fine Fresh Fancy Physic GO TO Harrison & Game. UNDER NEW HOTEL.

—HAS EVERY KIND OF— SHOE AND SLIPPER to make your feet look pretty and comfortable and the prices are not out of the reach of the millions. Call and see what he has to sell. Yours for Pretty Foot Wear, THOS. R. DAVIS.

National Bank of Abbeville, Abbeville, S. C.

Capital, \$75,000 Surplus, 15,000 Officers: J. ALLEN SMITH, President. L. W. WHITE, Vice-President. BENJ. S. BARNWELL, Cashier. Directors: J. G. EDWARDS, Abbeville, S. C. J. C. KLUGH, Abbeville, S. C. L. W. WHITE, Abbeville, S. C. W. JOEL SMITH, Abbeville, S. C. BENJ. S. BARNWELL, Abbeville, S. C. A. J. MOSE, Abbeville, S. C. J. ALLEN SMITH, Abbeville, S. C.

DOES A General Banking business, provides the greatest security and convenience for its Depositors. Is ready at any and all times to make loans based upon such safe collateral as our country affords.

Buists' Fresh Garden Seed

—SOLD BY— H. W. LAWSON & CO. We have just received a large stock of SCHOOL BOOKS. All kinds that are used in the public schools. H. W. Lawson & Co.

Drink Vichy water. Speed. We have a nice line of Nunnally's candy in stock. Speed. Don't fail to get a glass of Vichy Lemonade these hot days at Speed's.

Save money and get the newest and most stylish suit by buying yours of Cohen. We have just received a large supply of iron tools. It is one of the best blood purifiers. Speed. We have just received a large lot of tangle-foot fly paper, which we are selling at 40c a box. Speed.

3 lbs. tomatoes, 90 cents a dozen. Aug. W. Smith.