ANOTHER RAILROAD DISASTER.

A Passenger Train Jumps the Track and Crashes Through a Three-Story Brick Building—Engineer Killed and Twelve Persons Injured.

WASHINGTON, August 18.—Train No. 1 on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, coming from the West, due here at 6:20 A. M., came thundering into the city over Metropolitan Branch to-day, and at a curve nearly a mile away from the Y began blowing "down brakes!" For some reason the brakes were not put down. The air brakes it was stated, did not work, and the engineer began blowing his distress whistle for brakemen to put on the regular brakes. Either the brakemen did not heed the signal or it was not given in time to be of use. The train, flying at a frightful rate, came thundering down towards the sharp curve at the Y. On the south side of the Y, in a little corner made by the intersection of the tracks, was located a railroad signal tower, a brick structure three stories high, where railroad men are employed to regulate signals and switches at the Y. When the train turned the sharp curve of the Y with fearful headway, the cars behind the engine flew the track and smashed into the signal tower, and in an instant there was a wreck which for confusion has seldom been equaled in railroad annals. The engine was dragged from the track and ploughed through dirt and mud a distance of 150 feet and rolled over. There it lay, giving forth its steam and hot water in great jets. Near the engine lay Hamilton Brosins, the engineer, crushed and dying, and his fireman with several bones broken. Behind the engine was a scene of panic and confusion. One car was crushed and nearly buried under the tracks and the timbers of the demolished building. Two sleepers and one passenger coach remained on the track. The mail, express and baggage cars were rolled over and their sides crushed in. A fire alarm was sounded, which brought the fire department and police to the scene. Ambulances were hurriedly sent for, and a corps of physicians came, summoned from every direction. Many injured passengers were removed and taken to neighboring houses. In this way eighteen or twenty people were got out of the wreck. Some of them were only slightly injured, while others suffered with bones broken and bodies badly bruised and cut. In the upper floor is an observatory, where Wm. Baxter, a railroad signal man, was at work. On the ground floor Joseph Haley, a young man employed by the railroad company, was engaged cleaning lamps. Baxter, realizing the impending danger in time, gave a shout to Haley and leaped from the tower to the ground, breaking his arm and was badly shaken up. Haley below, however, was buried in the ruins of the house. When he was disinterred it was found that timbers had fallen so as to protect him from the tons of brick and mortar above him. He was badly frightened and bruised and blinded by lime and plaster.

THE STORY OF "NANCY FAT."

How R. B. Elliott Tried to Make a Social Queen of Her and Failed.

The New York *Herald* says: Not long since there was a brief notice announcing the death of "Mrs. General R. B. Elliott," wife of the late negro congressman who, a few years ago, took such an active part in South Carolina politics. Possibly no woman of the present century has experienced such a sudden change from indigence to opulence or has risen so quickly in the social scale. She was owned by a family in Columbia, S. C. Her name was Nancy, but on account of her plump figure she bore the suggestive appellation of Nancy Fat. She was an amiable, humble creature. Happy and indolent, with no ambition or pride of character, she was as contented while engaged at the most menial toil and drudgery, as when, arrayed in fantastic and gaudy attire, she danced as belle of the shuckings. During the period of Republican rule, Elliott while in Columbia was one afternoon driving behind his splendid pair of bays. He was dressed in his usual style of black broadcloth and lavender kid gloves. At the corner of one of the streets he saw a picture that proved to be the key to his destiny. It was "Nancy Fat." She had just drawn a bucket of water from the pump, and it was balanced on her turbaned head, the crystal drops trickling down her brown face and neck, and she laughed good naturedly. Her skirts were tucked high, and there was a generous display of bare feet and ankles. The effect was instantaneous, and the congressman in broadcloth was hopelessly infatuated with the merry, ignorant water carrier. The result was a speedy courtship and marriage. The transformation was wonderful as it was sudden. From the washtub and the cooking stove she became mistress of a magnificent home on one of the fashionable streets of Columbia. Elliott was a man of brilliant intellect and unbounded ambition. He was one of the leading spirits of the Republican party, and was regarded as one of the most intelligent negroes who was ever known in the South. He was from Boston, Mass., he was a finished scholar and a successful lawyer. His alliance with the untutored Nancy caused general surprise. Yet she was received by his friends with courtesy and kindness. One day I was passing her house in company with her former mistress, when we espied a sight that was droll and amusing. Beside a marble fountain surrounded by rare exotics sat Mrs. Elliott. She was arrayed in a costume of most extreme elegance. Peeping beneath her skirts of amber satin we plainly saw her bare brown feet. As she saw us she quickly tucked them under her skirts, and exclaimed good naturedly: "Now, old missis, don't laugh at your nigger; you know I never did like shoes. If the General saw me he would scold, but every chance I get I just slip them off. All this finery can't make me forget the happy days when I was plain 'Nancy Fat,' and now I am Mrs. General Congressman Elliott." Much amused we passed on, and left her with her bare feet in the damp sand of the fountain. A few years later Mrs. Elliott became a prominent feature in the Republican society of the State, and also figured conspicuously in Washington. It was during General Grant's administration at one of the balls that she caused such a sensation on account of the devoted attentions she received from certain prominent white politicians who wished to make conspicuous their approval of the social equality law. The brilliant negro congressman is dead. And only a few days ago the woman whom he endeavored to elevate by all that wealth and power could do, died in poverty and obscurity.

Robbed and Murdered.

ATLANTA, August 15.—The body of Luke McNamara, a baker, was found on the railroad yesterday, horribly mutilated. A hole supposed to have been made by a bullet and two gashes supposed to have been made by a knife were found on the body. Late Saturday night McNamara was in the city drinking and started to walk home. He then had money in his pocket, but the money was gone when the body was found. The impression gained ground that the man had been killed and robbed and placed on the railroad track. Two negroes found in the locality were arrested and blood was found on the clothing of one. They deny their guilt, but are held. The body was so badly mutilated that the hole and gashes could not be positively identified as the bullet and knife wounds. McNamara's home was in Lexington, Ky. He was about 22 years old.

If you are looking for a beautiful place to spend the rest of the summer with family or friends, you cannot do better than to visit the famous All-Healing Mineral Springs of Gaston county, North Carolina. *

A TRIP TO CENTRAL AMERICA.

An Interesting Voyage Made by Two South Carolinians.

Some time ago THE RECORD announced that Mr. Preston Haskell, of this city, and Mr. F. H. McMaster, of Winnsboro, had gone off on a trip to Central America. The young tourists have returned, the former stopping in Saratoga and the latter coming directly home. Mr. McMaster passed through the city yesterday on his way to Winnsboro, and in conversation with a reporter gave the following account of the voyage:

"We sailed from Charleston on the 5th July in the ship Yemassee and reached New York on the 9th. The following day we embarked in the Ozama for Central America. We stopped first at Turk's Island, which is under English rule, and which is noted for its salt trade. We next touched at Cape Hayti, the chief port in the Hayti Republic, where they deal principally in logwood. There is an old fort there which is said to have been built by Columbus. This is one of the most interesting places that we visited. It is surrounded by bluffs and mountains, which are a mass of living green the year round. The village is quaint and picturesque, and the houses have no chimneys. Negroes are the dominant race, a white man not being allowed to own property there. A standing army of blacks is maintained at a daily expense of fifteen cents per capita. Insurrections are common. We stopped there two days, and thence went to Porte-au-Plata, in the San Domingo Republic, where we saw immense sugar plantations. Samana was our next point, and we would gladly have pitched our tents there, for it is the most beautiful place in the world. The scenery is like a picture of fairy-land, and there is none in Europe to surpass it. From there we went to San Domingo, the oldest city on the Western Continent. There is a perfect network of telephone and telegraph wires there, and an excellent street car system in operation. There is a church there built in 1507 and another built in 1514. There is an altar in the latter, of solid silver, said to contain the remains of Columbus. We next went to Azua City, where Cortez was town clerk when he conceived the idea of conquering Mexico. This was our last point, and we then sailed for home, reaching New York on the 11th, and arriving in Charleston on the 15th."—*Columbia Record.*

A Mysterious Murder in Charleston.

Charleston is much excited over the murder of Mr. Thomas F. Croghan on the night of the 15th inst. All that appears now to be known is that Mr. Croghan went into his house after his work on Monday afternoon. How late he stayed up is not known. It was stated by one of the colored persons on the premises that Mr. Croghan frequently stayed up late at night, and occasionally made or warmed up some coffee before retiring. The assassination evidently took place on Monday night, for a bowl of coffee was noticed untouched on the table yesterday morning. On the floor was lying an old musket undischarged. It is not unlikely that this was simply pushed from its place near the door, where it was kept, by the body as it was being dragged from the room. It is not probable that the murderer would have approached close enough with a gun loaded with buckshot—a certain shot and sure death—to have aroused the suspicion of the intended victim. The most probable positions at the time of the killing were that Mr. Croghan was sitting in his dining-room at the table facing the door that opens on the east piazza. Just behind him was a door opening upon the passageway dividing the two lower rooms. The murderer entered through a window, got into the passage and approached its door. The back of his victim was partly toward him, and he fired the fatal shot which, with well directed aim, took effect in the left side. The motive for the murder was evidently to get money. Mr. Croghan was an elderly man and was of so quiet and amiable a character as to have had no enemies. Sam Hunter, a negro, made such statements before the coroner's jury as to induce the belief that he was either the murderer or was accessory to the crime. He is now under arrest. The whole affair seems as much involved as the famous McKnight murder in Charleston some months ago.

Creswell on Politics.

Ex-Postmaster General Creswell, of Maryland, who was a member of Grant's administration, and an early and latter-day stalwart, and who now figures at the head of an important national bank at Washington, recently said: "I have not been very active in politics for the past few years. Republican politics have become so sentimental and ceremonious that it is almost a waste of time to attempt to do any effective work. It sometimes looks to me as if the party surrendered all its vigor when it passed out of the hands of its founders and leaders for two decades and took up with management inspired by fine theories and riding hobbies. Taking the men who are putting themselves forward as candidates and comparing them with Lincoln and Grant, we are forced to admit that the timber is on a decline.

"I am taking very little part in Maryland politics. Our fighting chances are thrown away by personal rivalries and struggles for personal aggrandizement in a political way. I have kept out. The Republican party might control the State. The Democratic vote is yearly growing less. The 22,000 Democratic majority on the Governorship in 1879 fell to 12,000 in 1883, and on the Presidency President Cleveland had 11,000, as against 15,000 for Hancock. This only shows the drift of political sentiment, unaided by such methods of unity and discipline as were in vogue when the Republican party was in its prime."

Powderly Stigmatized as a Tool of Capitalists.

The Coopers' Union of Cincinnati has issued a statement of its reasons for seceding from the Knights of Labor as follows:

1. Because it seems to us clear and proven beyond doubt that Powderly is a traitor to the working men: that he is sanctimonious and untrue as well as a tool in the hands of the capitalists.

2. Because all the good the order possesses is only on the paper of the constitution, but never could be found in reality. It is opinion that it is the fault of the officers, who always paralyzed the enforcement of the best parts of the constitution.

3. Because all the strikes, even when they were won already, were lost at the last moment by Powderly and the District Master Workmen.

4. Because, although the members pay the year around continually, they never find any assistance when they need it.

5. Because the temperance principles of the order Knights of Labor are in our opinion, unworthy of a free working man, and because they are antagonistic to our interests.

It Astonished the Public

To hear of the resignation of Dr. Pierce as a Congressman to devote himself solely to his labors as a physician. It was because his true constituents were the sick and afflicted everywhere. They will find Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" a beneficent use of his scientific knowledge in their behalf. Consumption, bronchitis, cough, heart disease, fever and ague, intermittent fever, dropsy, neuralgia, goitre or thick neck, and all diseases of the blood, are cured by this world-renowned medicine. Its properties are wonderful, its action magical. By druggists.

"This is the unkindest cut of all," said the public man, when he saw his picture in the newspaper.

GENERAL NEWS NOTES.

Items of Interest Gathered from Various Quarters.

Cholera is reported to be on the increase in Malta.

The Scotch yacht Thistle has just arrived at New York.

The Republican State Convention of Pennsylvania has declared for Blaine.

The Key West Board of Health reported two more new cases of yellow fever yesterday. No deaths.

The Vienna correspondent of the London *Times* confirms the statement that Lord and Lady Randolph Churchill are living in retirement near Vienna.

It is semi-officially stated that cholera in Sicily has been overcome and that there is not longer any danger of the disease spreading at Naples or Regina.

Ex-Governor Luke Blackburn, of Kentucky, who has been dangerously ill at Frankfort for some weeks, is rapidly sinking.

Dukes, the colored editor of a paper in Montgomery, Ala., has been expelled from the city for publishing an article insulting to white women.

The Russians are forming cantonments at Little Kargazoli, near Sarikat south of Shighnan. The railway from Chadjui to Bolkara is nearly completed.

The receipts of the government since August 1st amount to \$18,306,833, and the disbursements to \$4,990,433, being an excess of receipts of \$13,316,390.

Hon. Samuel Hall, of Atlanta, a Judge of the Supreme Court of Georgia, is in a critical condition at Asheville, N. C., having been stricken with paralysis.

The Cincinnati *Commercial-Gazette* is vigorously supporting Foraker for Governor. The *Enquirer* does not appear to be supporting anybody.

Tennessee will vote on the liquor question on the 29th September. From now until that date the State will ring with "pro" and "anti" eloquence.

The coroner's jury at Chatsworth hold the section master blameable for the great railroad disaster, in that he failed to patrol the track for six hours before the train came. He has been arrested.

Americans are the most luxurious people in the world. Sara Bernhardt says Paris is niggardly compared to New York. She sighs for the money bags of the land of the free.

Two hundred weavers in Edwards' Company mill, at Augusta, Me., have struck for higher pay. The company say they will close their mill before the will accede to the demand.

A monument of beautiful design will soon be placed over the grave of Chester A. Arthur. Besides this he will have a monument in New York city, erected by voluntary subscriptions to the amount of \$30,000.

Many years ago Punch suggested that the best way to prevent railroad accidents is to lash one or two directors to the locomotive. This advice is old, but the possibility that it may be wise is suggested very often.

The Canadian Department of Fisheries have no information as to the alleged sinking of an American fishing schooner, with the loss of her entire crew, off Buctouche, N. B., and express disbelief in the report.

J. N. Page, book-keeper of Beauchemin & Co., wholesale stationers of Chicago, has absconded, after raising a \$25 check to \$25,000 and getting it cashed. He had lost 25,000 in bucket shop speculations.

Rural guards have been located at all terminal points as far north as Jimulco and a company of fifteenth regiment will be stationed at Jimex to quell any interference at that point. No more trouble is expected.

Professor O. S. Fowler, the noted phrenologist and lecturer, died at his residence near Sharon Station, Conn., yesterday morning, after an illness of only thirty hours of spinal trouble, superinduced by a heavy cold.

The Chicago express on the Cleveland and Pittsburg road, which left Chicago yesterday evening, jumped the track at Bayard station, near Alliance, Ohio, wrecking one sleeper. One person was killed and three seriously injured.

Mrs. John Herbert, an inmate of Joliet, Ill., hospital, has been asleep ever since the twenty-fourth of last December. She has wasted to a shadow. The doctor pronounce in the most remarkable case of catalepsy on record.

Since Charles H. Reed, Guiteau's lawyer, tried to drown himself his wife has come back to him. That's just like a woman. Thousands of good wives in this country are engaged in the dismal underdating of trying to reform worthless husbands.

Bordeaux, France, has been visited by a hurricane which destroyed an enormous amount of property. The storm caused a collision at Areachen, of two excursion trains, wrecking several cars and injuring seventeen persons.

It is said that the damages to be paid by the Railroad Company, incident to the Chatsworth disaster, will seriously embarrass the corporation. Two men are under arrest, suspected of having set fire to the bridge recently burned.

Blind Tom has been formally delivered into the custody of his new gaurdian Mrs. Elizabeth Bethune, and has gone with her from Alexandria, Va., to New York. He declares he will never play again till he gets back to Virginia.

The family of Wm. Turner, a prominent mill man of Mobile, Ala., ten in all, are sick from the effects of poison in ice cream eaten on Friday night. The case of Mrs. Turner is considered quite serious, and the sufferings of all are very severe.

Senator Riddleberger is still in jail in Westminister, Va. The grand jury has been called together to act upon indictments against those who recently sought to rescue him. It is thought the parties can be identified.

It is reported that 150 Ute Indians are fighting at Beaver Creek, fifteen miles from Meeker, Wyoming. Great consternation is said to prevail among the whites, but the authorities seem to think the reports of the trouble are exaggerated.

Reports from Anderson county, S. C., establish the fact that the Murray prohibition bill has been defeated by a heavy majority. In Laurens the result is in doubt, with the probabilities favoring the measure.

The damage caused by Wednesday's storm is very serious. In London three persons were killed, and a number of churches and houses were struck by lightning. In the country, also, there was much destruction of property, and many persons are reported to have been killed.

President Cleveland telegraphed to Chairman Patterson Thursday authorizing the Pacific Railroad Commission to use their own discretion in the matter of employing counsel in the contest against officials of the Central Pacific railroad in the United States Circuit Court at San Francisco.

The engineers of the first and second division of the Mexican Central Railroad struck on Monday. The cause of the strike is supposed to be the discharge of one of their number. These divisions extend from the City of Mexico to Calera, a stretch of 1,200 miles.

If you could be in Japan next Friday you would behold one of the grandest spectacles in nature, a total eclipse of the sun. These phenomena do not appear to us on this side of the world often. The last one visible here occurred in 1786, and it will be a long time before another.

A dispatch from Knoxville, Tenn., says a bloody affray took place at Coal Creek Wednesday night, between Davis Adkins and John Mahaffey and his young brother Ben. Knives were used, and all parties were frightfully cut. Ben Mahaffey is dead and his brother is not expected to live. Adkins is under arrest.

Ex-Congressman Frank Hurd, who is an intimate friend of Roscoe Conkling, says that Mr. Conkling makes more money than any lawyer in New York. He recently got \$30,000 for his services in one case. In less than six years Conkling has paid off \$200,000 liabilities, about half of which he owed as security for the late A. B. Johnson, of Utica.

Secretary Lamar some months ago had a letter from an old lady in Ireland, asking if he knew where her son was. The kind-hearted Secretary set an inquiry on foot, and found the son had killed a man and been hanged for it in one of the Territories. The Secretary hardly knows how to write to the old mother.

The White river Ute Indians have sent runners to Uncompahgzre camp, Black Foot, Sioux, Crows and three tribes in Colorado, Wyoming, Montana and Idaho for aid. Colorow knows that he must fight, and this will be the decisive battle, and that it will end the Indian question forever. He has determined, it is said, to have the other tribes brought into the present difficulty, and while the outbreak has been local so far, he wants to make it a general one.

The Georgia Inter-State Convention of Farmers met in Atlanta on Wednesday morning. There was a large attendance and delegates were present from the best class of farmers. The meeting was called to order by Hon. J. T. Henderson, Commissioner of Agriculture of Georgia. Prayer was offered by Rev. Henry Clay Morrison, pastor of the First Methodist Church. Addresses were delivered by Governor Gordon and Mr. H. W. Grady.

The President of the World's Woman's Christian Temperance Union, Mrs. Margaret Bright Lucas, of London, and Miss Frances E. Willard, Vice President for the United States, and Mrs. Hannah Whitall Smith, of Philadelphia, Secretary, have sent out a call to Christian women in every land and of every denomination who are interested in temperance reform to observe the 12th and 13th of November next as days of prayer for the success of the work in which they are engaged.

Crossing Niagara on a Bicycle.

A Buffalo special says: Alphonso King of New York this afternoon successfully accomplished the feat of crossing the Niagara torrent below the cataract on a water bicycle. One trip was made from the American to Canadian shore in four and a half minutes, and, contrary to expectation, the rapids did not capsize the novel craft. The apparatus consisted of two long zinc cylinders for buoyancy, and the propelling power was a bicycle wheel with small paddles attached. When mounted on the machine the tubes sank so low in the water that King appeared to be riding a regular wheel across the gorge. He wore a high hat, a Prince Albert coat and rubber leggings, the latter being the only protection from the water. A boat load of reporters, rowed by Tom Conroy, the noted guide, went along to rescue King in case he capsized. The current carried him diagonally in the direction of the Whirlpool Rapids, but he had sufficient control of the bicycle to succeed in the performance. Several thousand persons, including Prince Devanwongse and the other Siamese visitors, saw the feat and cheered when it was accomplished. Dr. John A. Lanigan, on behalf of Buffalo admirers, presented King with a costly gold medal.

A Labor Movement in Augusta.

Augusta is agitated over the following resolutions, passed by the Builders' Trade League of that city:

1. No union man is allowed under any circumstances to work with a non-union man.

2. No union man is allowed to work on any sub-contract work.

3. No journeyman shall act as foreman in any way for less than 25 cents per day in advance of any other man on the same job.

4. No union man shall work or handle any building material, or work on a building where any material is used that is manufactured or sold by any company that does not recognize fifty-eight hours as a week's work.

5. If it be found by any one of the several unions represented by this board of delegates to be advisable to refuse to work or handle any building material of any kind on account of convict labor or refusal of manufacturers to recognize the fifty-eight hour system, all of the unions shall unite in same.

6. There shall be no general strike of any union for wages without serving general contractors with fifteen days' notice.

The League is not yet thoroughly established throughout the State of Georgia, but efforts are being made to do so.

Ben Lawton, a well-known carpenter, is at the head of the League here.

Honoring a Hero.

The Governor and Colonel Evans haying examined all the designs offered for the Evans Medal have selected the one submitted by Messrs. James Allen & Company of Charleston. This is in accordance with the following resolution passed by the Legislature at its last session:

Whereas on the 2d day of December, in the year 1861, the following concurrent resolution was passed by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of South Carolina, to wit:

Resolved unanimously, That the thanks of this General Assembly are eminently due, and are hereby tendered to, Brigadier General N. G. Evans, as gallant son of South Carolina, for the brilliant and decisive victory won by the brave troops under his command at Leesburg.

2. That the Governor be instructed to procure a gold medal, with suitable device, and cause the same to be presented, in the name of the State of South Carolina, as a testimonial of the high appreciation by his native State of his gallant conduct and distinguished services upon that memorable occasion.

Resolved, That the Governor be authorized and instructed to procure and deliver a suitable medal, with the proper device and inscription, to the widow and children of the said Brigadier General Nathan George Evans, in accordance with the terms of the concurrent resolution heretofore passed and referred to in the preamble hereto.

Clergymen's Sore Throats.

An English surgeon claims to have discovered the cause of clergymen's sore throats. No other speakers are affected in this way, and he has come to the conclusion that the malady is induced by speaking down to a congregation from an elevated pulpit, thereby depressing the vocal organs and causing irritation and congestion. If clergymen would hold the head erect and speak up they would never have throat trouble, and even if already suffering to some extent they may cure themselves by speaking in a right position. There are bad habits of phonation, breathing, etc., which a good teacher can easily correct, but the bending forward of the head and hanging over the sermon while reading it is worst of all, and any man can correct himself in it.—Living Church.

There is one man who finds it difficult to get any one to take a drop with him, and he is the aeronaut who jumps out of his balloon holding on to a parachute when he is a mile above the earth.

SELLING HER HUSBAND.

Parting With Him to Another Woman for the Sum of \$50,000.

NEW YORK, August 15.—A case came in Supreme Court Chambers to-day before Judge Donohue, involving the purchase of one woman's husband by another. The title of the case is James F. Malcolm against Sarah A. Robins. The plaintiff is a well-known lawyer and the defendant is otherwise known as Sarah A. Johnson. The lawyer is suing to recover \$10,000 counsel fees for professional advice given Miss Robins. He recently secured an order sending the case to a referee. The motion made this morning by Ira Shafer on behalf of Miss Robins was to reopen the case in order to secure a jury trial.

The argument brought to light a strange story. A few years ago the father of Miss Robins, a very wealthy man, died, leaving \$750,000, and a short time afterwards an aunt died, leaving an additional \$80,000 to Miss Robins for life, the principal to go to her legitimate issue. The heiress was living at the Buckingham Hotel, and two blocks away, at the Windsor, resided Dr. J. G. Johnson, his wife and child.

Dr. Johnson became acquainted with Miss Robins, made love to her and finally asked her to marry him, saying that though he was living with wife No. 1 at the Windsor he had secured an Illinois divorce and was simply keeping up a pretence of married life. Miss Robins consulted with Mr. Malcolm as to the propriety of the marriage under the circumstances. Her brother, who is a broker in Wall street, heard of what was going on and called on Mrs. Johnson at the Windsor. She denied the divorce. Mr. Malcolm advised against the marriage, but in spite of this Miss Robins and the doctor went to London. It is alleged that they were married there, and that during their residence abroad a child was born. It was about this time that the doctor and the two women began negotiations through their attorneys, Charles H. Reed, the defender of Guiteau, representing the doctor and his latest wife. They endeavored to induce the first wife to seek a divorce in Illinois. She agreed to do this for \$100,000, but the other side were willing to give \$50,000 only. A compromise was effected on this basis, and she went to Illinois and got a divorce in 1886.

After the divorce was obtained the doctor and Miss Robins returned to this city and were married by a clergyman. Lawyer Malcolm, who has been the adviser of Miss Robins, sues for his fees.

SAYINGS BY BOB INGERSOLL.

Extracts from an Address Made by Him in a Lecture in New York.

In a lecture delivered in New York recently, Col. Robert G. Ingersoll among other things said:

If nobody has too much everybody will have enough.

I would like to see this world so that a man could die and not feel that he had left his wife and children a prey to the greed or avarice or necessities of mankind.

There is something wrong in the system when idleness is burdened with wealth and industry with famine.

Get out of your minds that old nonsense about man's free moral agency. A man is no more responsible for his character than for his height, or for his acts than for his dreams. Then you will have charity for the whole human race.

Wealth is no crime, nor is poverty a virtue, although virtue has generally been poor.

There is only one good—human happiness.

To do right is the bud, blossom, and fruit of wisdom.

No perfectly civilized man could be happy while there was an unhappy being in the universe that he knew.

The poor imagine that the rich live in Paradise. I know that the most of them live in a gilded Hell.

No man has the genius or the brain to own \$5,000,000. The money owns him. He is the key to a safe. Yet these men go on accumulating. It is a sort of insanity. Imagine a man—a good, intelligent man—with 2,000,000 coats [laughter], 6,000,000 or 8,000,000 hats [cheers], a billion neckties [laughter and cheers]. Then imagine him getting up at 4:30 o'clock in the morning and working hard all day to get another necktie. [Prolonged applause.]

Great wealth is the mother of crime.

The gulf is growing wide between Lazarus and Dives, only the two have changed places—Dives is in Abraham's bosom.

The rich have scorn and contempt for the poor; the poor envy and hatred for the rich. There must be some way for the loving poor and the sympathetic rich to get acquainted. If there is anything that should bring mankind together it is a common belief, but in this Christian country there is no welcome in the velvet for the rags. I would think much of any religion that would allow the rich and the poor to clasp hands, if only for one instant once a week.

All men are not capable of getting a living now. Some are not cunning enough, not strong enough, not stingy enough.

Millions of machines have been invented to save labor, but the laborer does not own the machine. The machine owns the laborer.

No man should be allowed to own any land that he does not use; but I would not take an inch of land from any one without paying for it.

If it were possible to bottle the air there would be a great American Air-Bottling Association before sundown tomorrow, and millions would be allowed to die for want of a breath if they were unable to pay the monthly air bills.

I would not only see homes made free from attachments for debt, but free from taxation also. Then we would have a nation and a nation of patriots.

There is something about money that dries up the affections. I suppose that one reason of it is that the moment a man gets any money there are so many trying to get it away from him that he thinks the whole race are his enemies.

I don't blame the rich, mind you; they are the natural products of the system. Blame the system.

The first great remedy is the ballot. The poor are in the majority. If the law oppresses them it is their fault. They have followed the fife and drum of some party. No man should go with a party unless it is going his way.

A civilized man will never want to sell a thing for more than it is worth, nor will he want to buy anything for less than what it is worth.

I am not afraid of monopolies. The people will stand oppression to a certain point, and then the end will come.—*N. Y. Sun.*

Pianos and Organs.

All of the best makes. \$25 cash and balance November 1, at spot cash prices on a Piano. \$10 cash and balance November 1, at spot cash prices on an Organ. Delivered, freight free, at your nearest depot. Fifteen days test trial and freight both ways if not satisfactory. Write for circulars.

N. W. TRUMP,
Columbia, S. C.

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An article entitled "How to Acquire Beauty" is going the rounds. The best way to acquire beauty, if you are single, is to marry her if she is silly enough to have you.

A Texas Magnetic Story.

A story comes from El Paso, Texas, of a magnetic current of air which issues from an artesian well pipe near Sierra Blanco, on the Texas Pacific railway. According to the story, "it has been observed by horsemen that whenever they get in the neighborhood of the well strong magnetic forces are felt, and sparks are given off if the horse's mane is touched. Recently a man from Sierra Blanco was sitting close to the well, and on taking out his pocket knife found a nail, which he had in his pocket, clinging to the knife. He held the knife in the current of air and found the magnetic property was greatly increased. Several weeks ago Superintendent Judy held his pocket knife in the current of air four minutes and the knife is still strongly magtized from the effect. The outflowing current of air is believed to possess remarkable curative properties. Its efficacy is to be tested by experiments upon cases of paralysis and other diseases. The people who live near the wonderful well call it the 'fountain of youth.'"—*Nashville American.*

The 1569 veterans in the Leavenworth Soldier's Home have extended a cordial invitation to the President to pay them a visit. These are veterans who fought during the war—not after it was over.

A NAMELESS CASE.

My case has been a very curious one for about thirteen years. At interals of about one week I would be attacked with spells of severe and most excruciating pain, always commencing in the region of my kidneys. The pain would then go upwards and affect my body and head, and seemed to penetrate my very eyeballs, creating the most intense suffering, lasting about eight hours each spell.

I resorted to all kinds of medicine without benefit. Several doctors treated my case, but none gave relief. I finally used B. B. B. as an experiment, and to my utter astonishment all pain and suffering vanished after using three doses. To the present time I have used three bottles, and not a pain has ever returned. I do not know what was the matter, neither could my physician name the complaint. The B. B. B. acted finely and powerfully upon my kidneys; my appetite has been splendid and my constitution built up rapidly.

R. THOMAS,
Constitution, Ga., May 6, 1886.

Unimpeached Integrity.

I am 55. Broke down twelve years ago, and have not been able to work since. Have lost proper action of my hips and legs. For five years scrofulous sores have appeared on my scalp and nose, and at same time my eyesight began to fail, and for three years have been comparatively blind. Have been treated by eminent physicians of different schools without a cure. I have taken five bottles of B. B. B. (made at Atlanta, Ga.) and all scrofulous sores are gradually healing. Inflammation about my eyes has disappeared and there is some improvement in my vision. Am very much benefited and relieved and begin to feel like a boy again—feel good. My strength and activity are returning in my legs and hips. The B. B. B. acts vigorously upon my kidneys, and the great quantity of matter that has been forced out through the skin is utterly incredible, often so offensive in odor as to produce nausea. I refer to all business men of LaGrange, Ga. P. PROPHITT.

LaGrange, Ga., January 13, 1886.

All who desire full information about the cause and cure of Blood Poisons, Scrofula and Scrofulous Swellings, Ulcers, Sores, Rheumatism, Kidney complaints, Catarrh, etc., can secure by mail, free, a copy our 32 page Illustrated Book of Wonders, filled with the most wonderful and startling proof ever before known. Address, BLOOD BALM CO., Atlanta, Ga.

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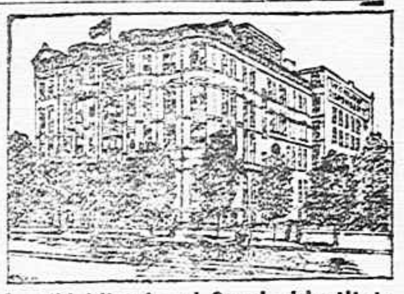

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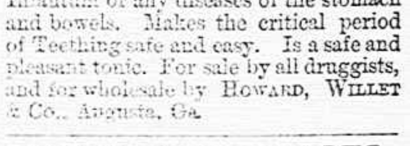

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