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BEATEN BY BOYCOTT.

A Colored Man Who Thinks He Hasn't Been Made a Postmaster Because

WANAMAKER WAS WARNED

That Such an Appointment Would Injure His Business.

SECRETARY HALFORD NOBODY'S FOOL

Colored Citizens of Newberry, S. C., Have a Red in Pickle for the Postmaster General—'Lige Halford Denies That He Edits the McKee-Harrison Telegrams—Sixth Auditor Coulter Once More Collides With the Civil Service Commission—President Harrison Thinks the Late Campaign Wasn't Run for the Benefit of Ex-Officeholders—The Galena Being Rushed to Readiness for Duty in Haytian Waters—Bill Jones, the Avenger, Once More Heard From.

Postmaster General Wanamaker is now under fire. The colored Republicans of a little South Carolina town, where there are no white Republicans at all, accuse him of withholding the commission of a colored postmaster because the Philadelphia business house of the Postmaster General was threatened with a boycott if he didn't withdraw the appointment. Secretary Halford declares he is not quite a fool. Sixth Auditor Coulter again runs amuck with the Civil Service Commission.

MORE PARTISAN THAN PROPER.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

WASHINGTON, July 17.—The colored Republicans of the county of Newberry, S. C., have a rod in pickle for Brother John Wanamaker, President Harrison's Postmaster General. According to the stories told here by colored men, they have been led to believe that the Postmaster General is mixing the affairs of the Postoffice Department and his Philadelphia business house together.

Henry Kennedy, a colored man from Newberry, who was a delegate to the Chicago convention, is in the city at present, the bearer of a set of resolutions adopted at a mass meeting in Newberry, on the Fourth of July, recommending one Charles W. Whitmire for postmaster of that lively town of 4,000 inhabitants. In connection with Whitmire's candidacy for the appointment, Kennedy and his friends tell the following interesting tale:

A Threatened Boycott by the Whites.

Whitmire was appointed Postmaster at Newberry by Postmaster General Wanamaker, last May. His numerous friends rejoiced at his success, for he was very popular. The population of the town of Newberry is two-thirds colored, and they control the county by overwhelming numbers, but the white people of the town objected to the Postmaster General's appointment, and the newspapers of the State advised the predominant element to withdraw to a man their patronage from the princely merchant of Philadelphia.

The idea took, and Mr. Wanamaker found his mercantile interests the subject of a boycott. Before this he had written to Whitmire, notifying him of his appointment and requesting him to come on here to receive his commission. Before the young man arrived, however,

The Boycott Had Been Declared,

and when Whitmire put in an appearance the Postmaster General told him that he would be compelled to withhold the appointment for the reason that he had learned that there were white Republicans in the town, and he preferred that a white man should hold the post.

Mr. Wanamaker was told there was not a white Republican in the town of Newberry, nor was there one in the county, for that matter, who was identified with the party before the election of President Harrison.

Whitmire was then told to return home, with the understanding that his commission would be forwarded to him. Days and weeks went by, and still

The Commission Was Withheld.

Then letters and telegrams began to pour in to President Harrison and the Postmaster General, giving the strongest indorsements, and asking that Whitmire should be made postmaster at Newberry.

Some three weeks ago the young man returned to Washington with the names as indorsers, of more than 4,000 of the people of his State and county, and with those the names of every member of the Republican Executive Committee of his State with the exception of two.

Robert Smalls, the colored leader of South Carolina, who had been appointed as Collector of the Port of Beaufort, called on the Postmaster General and said: "Mr. Wanamaker, I indorse Whitmire for postmaster of Newberry, as does every colored man in his section. There is

Not a White Republican

in the town of Newberry, nor in the county. If you can find one I will pledge you my word to resign my position the very day you find him."

But still the boycott was not removed, and the Postmaster General failed to issue Whitmire's commission. Kennedy, therefore, came to Washington in his behalf. He says frankly, however, that judging from what the Postmaster General has told him he does not believe Whitmire will get the place.

Kennedy insists on connecting Whitmire's failure to the fact, as he expresses it himself, that Mr. Wanamaker has goods to sell in Philadelphia.

Got Just as Good a Job.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

WASHINGTON, July 17.—Mr. William M. Henry, of Kittanning, one of the delegates to the Chicago Convention, mentioned in these dispatches last evening as being booked for a good place in the Treasury Department, was to-day appointed Chief of the Indian Division, which is the office of Second Controller Gilkeson.

NOT QUITE A FOOL.

The President's Private Secretary Hasn't Lost All Self Respect—He Doesn't Consider That He Has Been Editing Telegrams to Newspapers.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

WASHINGTON, July 17.—Quite a flutter was occasioned among the correspondents this morning by the appearance of a special telegram from Deer Park in an Albany newspaper, asserting that Secretary Halford had edited the telegrams which were sent from that point on the day of Mrs. Harrison's arrival. The story ran that the correspondents who were on the Kilrain train, on which Mrs. Harrison and her companions also were, filed a lot of specials at the telegraph office in regard to the bump of the head of Baby McKee, giving various sensational versions of how it occurred, telling how the baby was examined and prescribed for by the doctor who was in attendance on Jake Kilrain, and that all of these specials, save one to a New York City paper, were scanned and edited by Mr. Halford before they were put on the wires.

"It is a lie," said Mr. Halford, warmly, when his attention was called to the very serious charge this morning. "The only foundation for the story is this: When we arrived at the station a young man came to me and said he was the station agent, and would be glad to aid me in any way possible. After a moment's conversation he showed me some manuscript which he said contained some account of the trip from Washington to Deer Park, and asking if it was reasonably correct, as he wished to send it to a newspaper. I scanned it hurriedly, and suggested that one passage, where Kilrain's doctor was referred to as attending the child, be slightly changed, as it wasn't necessary to connect the name of Mrs. Harrison with Kilrain in any way. I ran my pencil through this passage, and made one or two other trivial corrections, as the young man was apparently anxious to have a correct account. That is all there is of it. I'm not quite a fool, and would therefore hardly presume to alter telegrams that had been filed."

MORE PARTISAN THAN PROPER.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

WASHINGTON, July 17.—Captain T. B. Coulter, of Ohio, the Sixth Auditor of the Treasury, seems determined to run amuck with the Civil Service Commissioners. A day or two ago he requested the resignation of a colored Democrat who was a clerk in the classified service in his office. The young man laid the case before the Commissioners, and it is probable that a test will be made of the power of the Captain in the premises. It was not claimed that there was any other charge against the clerk than that of being a Democrat.

Notwithstanding this near prospect of trouble, Captain Coulter to-day demanded the resignation of another clerk in the classified service, and does not admit that there is any other reason than the clerk is a Democrat. This last person decapitated is E. J. Mossman, of Gallipolis, O., who received a salary of $1,800 and is said to have been a very efficient clerk. These two removals are the boldest violations of the civil service law that have been known, and it is probable the commission will take them up in an energetic way.

NEW MEN TO HAVE A CHANCE.

The President Thinks Ex-Officeholders Need No General Vindication.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

WASHINGTON, July 17.—Major Clark, who was discharged from his position as Chief of Division in the Land Office, has been treated to a piece of President Harrison's mind. The Major went up to the White House and told the President that he wanted vindication, and furthermore, that the particular variety of vindication which would suit his case was reappointment to his old position. The President inquired: "How long were you an officeholder?"

Clark replied: "About 23 years."

"Then," said the President, "I think that you have had your full share, and you must step aside and let some other equally good Republican and equally capable man have an opportunity. There seems to be a mistaken idea that the fight last fall was to put the ex-officeholders back again."

In this connection it is a significant fact that not one old chief of division has yet been appointed in the Treasury Department.

GETTING THE GALENA IN SHAPE.

She May be Sent to Hayti to Relieve the Ossipee.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

WASHINGTON, July 17.—"We are getting the Galena ready for sea as rapidly as possible," said Commodore J. G. Walker, this afternoon, "and it may be necessary to send the vessel to Hayti to relieve one of the ships now stationed there. The Ossipee has been in that fever-infected part of the world long enough, and if an order to change station is made, it will be with a view to relieving that vessel. On the other hand, the Kearsarge has been but a short time in Haytian waters, and is likely to remain a few weeks longer.

"Under existing circumstances no vessel should be kept at Hayti over a month, and, if matters are expedited at New York, the Galena may be put in readiness for a cruise to Hayti. Thus far no order to that effect has been issued, but there is a possibility of it if the necessary repairs are completed in time."

THE AVENGER POPS UP AGAIN.

He Appears This Time in the Role of an Amateur Pugilist.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

WASHINGTON, July 17.—Bill Jones, "the avenger," who shot a bullet through a window of the District jail at the assassin Guiteau, was heard from again to-day in the Police Court, where he was arraigned on a charge of assaulting Christman Luttman.

Last evening at a picnic at Berry's Woods, it was testified, Luttman was misbehaving at the picnic; that Jones was called on as he was driving along in a buggy, and he took Luttman off the ground, and that when Luttman endeavored to strike him with his cane, he held him, and, after receiving two blows from the cane, Jones struck and knocked him down and left him. "The avenger" was discharged.

PLANS OF THE PRESIDENT.

He Will Return to Deer Park for a Couple of Weeks' Stay.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—While the President has not yet definitely determined upon his plans for the summer, he has in part mapped out his movements during the hot weather. It is probable that he will leave Washington for Deer Park on Saturday. He does not expect to return to the city for about two weeks, and will transact at Deer Park any business requiring his immediate attention. This visit to Deer Park and the President's contemplated stay at Bar Harbor as the guest of Secretary Blaine will constitute the President's vacation.

There will be no Cabinet meetings held there, and if any heads of departments desire to bring matters to the President's attention it can be done over the telegraph wires or by visit to the President. There will be no formal Cabinet meeting tomorrow.

Private Secretary Halford will spend a few days of each week at Deer Park.

JACK THE RIPPER'S WORK.

All the Usual Marks of Mutilation, but No Parts Missing.

LONDON, July 17.—A woman whose body was found in Castle alley, in the Whitechapel district, last night, was middle-aged. Her throat was cut to the spine. When the body was found it was lying on its back. The body had been mutilated in the fashion of former Whitechapel murders, but no part was missing.

Warm blood was flowing from the wounds when the body was discovered. A policeman, who with the watchman of an adjacent warehouse, must have been within a few yards of the spot where the murder took place when it was committed, heard no noise. Policemen have been placed at fixed points in Whitechapel since the murders of this character began there, and since the murder preceding that of last night officers have been stationed at a point within 100 yards of the scene of the latest tragedy. An old clay pipe smeared with blood was found alongside the body. It is supposed by the police that this will furnish a clue to the murderer, although it may have belonged to the victim. Several arrests of suspected persons have been made, but they have been discharged from custody, there being no proof on which to hold them.

It is stated that a letter was received by the police officials before last night's murder in Whitechapel, signed "Jack the Ripper," in which the writer said that he was "about to resume his work."

NO REST EVEN IN THE GRAVE.

The Bodies of Two Murderers Not Wanted Near the Innocent Dead.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

BOSTON, July 17.—The burial of Augustus Rosenberg, the threefold Somerville murderer, has caused a kick of goodly size on the part of lot owners whose relatives are buried in the vicinity of the spot selected for the murderer's last resting place. Astral Place is the name of the avenue, but indignant lot owners call it "Murderers' Row," from the fact that Noland, the other Somerville murderer, is also buried there. In fact, Noland's coffin was partially uncovered while the grave which was to hold Rosenberg's body was being dug.

There is a feeling that the stigma which always follows such a crime will attach to the memory of the innocent ones who in life were far from being associated with murderers. Such strenuous objections are being made that it is probable the murderers' bodies will be removed.

TUBES AND PIPES PUT UP.

The Wrought-Iron Manufacturers Meet and Agree to Raise Prices.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, July 17.—A meeting of the Wrought Iron Pipe and Boiler Tube Manufacturers' Association took place this afternoon at the Oriental Hotel, Coney Island. Those present were Joshua Rhodes, C. B. Herron, J. H. Murdock, and D. E. Lyon, of Pittsburg; J. Don, of Troy; G. Timmins, of Syracuse; A. Wheeler, J. Roland and L. J. Piers, of Philadelphia; A. L. Murphy, of Conshohocken; L. J. Hearne, of Wheeling; J. J. Speyers and C. Wharton Hoover, of Norristown.

It was agreed that an increase of from 2 to 2½ per cent should be placed on tubes and pipes.

L'ANGELUS COMES TO AMERICA.

France Unable to Pay for the Great Masterpiece of Millet.

[BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.]

LONDON, July 17.—[Copyright.]—J. T. Sutton, of American Art Association, New York, telegraphs your correspondent tonight: "It is settled. Millet's masterpiece 'l'Angelus' is mine. It will be exhibited in the American art gallery this summer."

The picture comes to Sutton by reason of the fact that he is the next highest bidder to M. Proust, the Minister of Fine Arts of France, to whom it was knocked down for 554,000 francs. Sutton bid 553,000 francs. The French Government has not been able to pay for it.

OVERCOME BY FOUL AIR.

Four Men Perish in a Cesspool and Three Others Narrowly Escape.

LINCOLN, NEB., July 17.—This afternoon one of a party of four, trying to recover a watch from a cesspool, was overcome by foul air and fell in. A friend tried to rescue him and fell in. Others came to help and one by one seven men fell into the water, which by this time was full of muck and slime from the vault. Three were rescued, some by men who afterward perished in attempting to save the others. The dead are James Crawford a bricklayer; Albert Kunkler, a laborer; John Cleary, a blacksmith, and Frank Maloney, a plasterer.

PLUNGE OF A TRAIN.

Passenger Cars Go Over a Ten-Foot Bank—Passengers Cut Out.

VINCENNES, IND., July 17.—At 11 o'clock to-day the Cairo and Vincennes north-bound passenger train No. 2 met with almost complete demolition two miles south of Mt. Carmel, Ill. Twelve to 15 passengers were seriously injured. The passenger train was rushing along at a speed of about 35 miles an hour, and went down a ten-foot embankment. Most of the passengers were extricated only by cutting into the coaches with axes. The engine did not leave the track.

M'KEESPORT GETS LEFT.

The Next Scandinavian Saengerfest Will be Held at Minneapolis.

CHICAGO, July 17.—It was decided today that the next Saengerfest of the Scandinavian singers of America should be held at Minneapolis, July 4, 1890. The other contestants were Philadelphia, New York, McKeesport and Omaha. A promise of a guarantee fund of $10,000 and a per diem to all visiting singers secured the prize to Minneapolis. To-night the singers concluded their festivities here with a grand "sexa," or stag party at Aurora Turner Hall.

Lover and Father Killed.

PHILADELPHIA, July 17.—Last night Louis Clabrado, while pursuing his 14-year-old daughter, who was eloping near Waterford, N. J., with Michael Vinopolo was shot by the lover, who in turn was battered to death by Clabrado's friends. All are Italians.

A Life Prisoner Breaks Jail.

LOUISVILLE, July 17.—Dr. J. Fouragan, who was recently convicted at Bardstown, Ky., of the murder of his brother-in-law, J. H. Hayes, and sentenced to the penitentiary for life, broke jail at that town last night.

A $40,000 Fire in a Small Town.

SHELLROCK, IA., July 17.—Seven business buildings were burned here last night. Loss, $40,000; insured only in part.

THE K. OF L. ABROAD.

Mrs. Barry Bearing a Charter to a New Assembly in France.

POWDERLY TALKS ON EDUCATION

And Thinks Greater Secrecy About the Ballot Box Necessary.

A NEED FOR REFORM IN PENNSYLVANIA.

A Reformed Socialistic Idea Concerning State Ownership.

Mr. Powderly tells the reporters that Mrs. Barry is taking the first K. of L. charter to France. He points out the need of educating workmen and advocates ballot reform. He tells how coal fields might be operated by the Government.

CHICAGO, July 17. — General Master Workman Powderly, of the Knights of Labor, and his coadjutors, Holland, Wright, Hayes, Devlin and Costello, got fairly down to business at their Sherman House headquarters to-day. "The charter of the first assembly of France," said Mr. Powderly to a reporter, "was prepared this morning and started on its way to the old country. It was given to Mrs. Barry, the general director and instructor in woman's work, and she started for Philadelphia, from whence she starts for Paris. The first assembly has been organized for some time, but we have held back the charter, preferring to send it by a special messenger."

"Is anything being done, or will anything be done, by your board to bring back the seceding members of the Knights of Labor who have organized a rival order?"

"Oh, no. We do not want them back. We are stronger without them. They formed the disturbing element in the order and we were glad to have them go. They were hostile to the principles of the Knights of Labor. Now that they are out we have no hostile feeling toward them, and are perfectly satisfied to have them succeed. It is not our purpose to do them any injury."

Then there was a general running talk on the course to be pursued by the order to solve the problem of labor troubles, and it developed that no single line will be followed out, but a series of educational efforts, the most important of which is ballot reform.

EDUCATION A NECESSITY.

"That something of this kind is necessary can be seen by the state of affairs in my own State, Pennsylvania," said Mr. Powderly. "There, in the coal fields, the laborer is under the grind of the millstones. Every effort has been made to convince him that his remedy is in his own hands at the polls, but when election day comes he walks up and votes, as usual, for the old parties and for men who go to Congress and sell out. There laborers cannot plead ignorance. Every man over 18 years of age has had a chance to post himself, and why is it that he votes against his own interests? It is a question easy of solution to the thinker and reader of to-day, and the only remedy is the secret ballot, where the citizen can vote without fearing to express his own feelings and bring misery upon himself by his vote. Several bills have been prepared for the development of this theory, but not one of them covers the requirements. It is only a pretense.

A SOCIALISTIC THEORY.

"Another lesson in the Knights of Labor school will be the teaching of the members in regard to some reformed socialistic theories—that the coal fields belong to the Government, for instance, and should be operated by the Government without profit, or that it should lease the lands to firms which shall continue their operation steadily, a lock-out or a shut-down to result in a forfeiture of the lease."

It was decided by the Executive Board that the next general executive session of the Knights would be at Atlanta, commencing on the second Tuesday in November.

Mr. Powderly was asked about the joint circular issued some months ago signed by the chief officers of the different labor organizations calling on the members to work in harmony and declaring that the interests of all were common. "We did issue such a circular in March," he said, "but it did not in any sense look toward a fusion of all the bodies in one organization, as I have heard intimated. It will not be referred to in this meeting."

This refers to the statement of a local paper to-day that the leaders of all the labor organizations, save the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, had agreed to combine to oppose the encroachments of employers.

FOUR UNKNOWN BODIES FOUND.

A Quartet of Unidentified Victims of Water and Fire.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

RONDOUT, N. Y., July 17.—The bodies of three unknown and unidentified men have been taken from the Hudson river and Rondout creek, within the past three days. From their clothing and effects found upon their persons they are all believed to have been laboring men. The last was taken from Hudson river, off Flatbush, last night, and is supposed to be John Donnelly, late of Brooklyn, who has been working in brickyards in this city, and is now missing. The body is apparently that of a man 28 to 30 years old, 6 feet tall, full head of brown hair, and reddish mustache.

Another mysterious death is believed to have taken place early this morning. A barn was totally destroyed, with its contents, and in the debris were a skull and human bones, burned almost to a crisp. It is thought that a tramp sought refuge in the barn and the fire was started from a pipe he had been smoking before falling asleep.

FLOODS IN TEXAS.

The Colorado River on a Rampage and the People Take to the Hills.

COLUMBUS, TEX., July 17.—The Colorado river at this point is 31 feet high and rising. The low lands are all inundated and crops are entirely destroyed. The damage along to the cotton crops in this county is estimated at $500,000. People are moving to the high lands, expecting the river to wash over everything before morning. Melons, fences and ferry boats are coming down the stream too numerous to count.

It has been raining here for three weeks, and crops that are not flooded are almost lost in the woods. One foot more will cut off all railroad communication.

COL. HEMPHILL DEAD.

He Swore in the Famous Bucktails—An Iron Man and Politician.

ERIE, July 17.—Colonel James Hemphill, a well-known iron master, politician and citizen, died to-night, at the age of 72. Deceased was a native of Philadelphia. During the war he commanded the Thirty-seventh Pennsylvania Volunteers, raised in the vicinity of Lock Haven. As Marshal under Governor Curtin he swore in the famous Bucktails. He was a prominent Mason. He leaves a widow and son and daughter.

ROBBED OF HER LITTLE BABE.

Two Prominent Philadelphians Arrested on the Charge of Abduction.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

PHILADELPHIA, July 17.—William D. Stevenson, a druggist at 1500 South Ninth street, and Dr. Charles A. Usilton, living at 1232 South Tenth street, were arrested today, on warrants issued by Magistrate Smith, on the oath of Lillie Connor, employed as a domestic by the physician, charging them with conspiring to abduct her new-born babe, and accusing the druggist of being the father of the child. Both defendants waived a hearing, and Stevenson was held in $2,200 and Dr. Usilton in $800 bail to answer at court. Miss Connor's parents live in Ashland, this State, and about a year ago she came to this city, working as servant in the doctor's family. The girl says she became acquainted with the druggist through visits to his store to have her employer's prescriptions compounded.

The girl alleges that she was subsequently sent to the house of Mrs. Mabry, 512 Cantrell street, where, on January 14 last, she became a mother. Dr. Usilton attended her, and five days later a woman visited her and exhibited a note, written on one of Dr. Usilton's blanks, setting forth that "Mrs. Jones, of 1624 Germantown avenue, will take your child and care for it properly." She was very weak and unable to offer any resistance, and against her will, she says, the babe was taken away. When she had recovered she went to 1624 Germantown avenue, and was astonished to find that no such person as Mrs. Jones lived there, nor did anyone in the neighborhood know the woman. She communicated her case to relatives, who advised her to prefer charges against Stevenson and the doctor.

A WINDOW GLASS BOOM.

Last Season's Output the Largest Ever Known—Pittsburgers in Office.

NEW YORK, July 17.—The semi-annual convention of National American Window Glass Manufacturers was held to-day at the Windsor Hotel. President F. L. Bodine, of Philadelphia, presided and there were present representatives of the following cities: Philadelphia; Bridgeton, N. J.; Blossburg, Pa.; Pittsburg; Ravenna, O.; Zanesville, O.; Barnesville, O.; Massillon, O.; Quaker City, O.; Toledo; New Albany, Ind.; Rock Island, Ill.; New Castle, Pa.; Meadville, Pa. The business of the meeting consisted of a report of the glass situation by President Bodine and the election of officers. F. L. Bodine, President; Thomas Wightman, of Pittsburg, Vice President; Wm. Loeffler, of Pittsburg, Treasurer, and O. F. Frazee, of Canestota, N. Y., Secretary, were elected. The President's report stated that the general production of the season was the largest ever known. The imports were also large, being 30 per cent of the entire consumption. Almost all of the increased production and consumption was west of Pittsburg. The prospect of the trade during the coming year was bright. Since the 1st of January 1,250,000 boxes of French glass have been imported, and since the starting of the fires in September last 3,200,000 boxes of American glass have been put out. The next meeting will be held in Washington, January 15, 1890.

SARAH ALTHEA NOT SHARON'S WIFE.

The California Supreme Court Again Decides Against the Woman.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, July 17.—The notorious Sharon divorce case was probably ended to-day by the State Supreme Court decision reversing Judge Sullivan's ruling granting Sarah Althea the rights of property of a wife and ordering a new trial in the case. This is the second decision of the Supreme Court. The first affirmed Sullivan's decision in the case. Then the Sharon heirs appealed on the ground that the findings were not warranted by the evidence, and on this ground the Supreme Court to-day upheld their appeal.

This decision dealt a death blow to secret marriage not solemnized by Church or State. The best lawyers here believe that this ends Sarah Althea's case, as she would have to prove on a new trial that the marriage with Sharon was known to the public, which would be impossible. Nearly all her witnesses have deserted her. Sharon's estate was worth $15,000,000, and she would have received one-third of that amount if she had won the case.

THE CHINESE IN MEXICO.

Investments in Mines, Garden Lands and Fisheries in Lower California.

CITY OF MEXICO, July 17.—Advices from Lower California state that the Chinese syndicate, who have bought a half interest in the Masac concession, regard the ore in the Real mine as looking well, and miners will soon be put to work there, receiving as wages from $2 to $3 per day. The Chinamen are already talking of importing Chinese laborers direct from China to Ensenda by the projected oceanic line to be put on by Claus Spreckles.

The syndicate have also bargained for extensive tracts of land to be used for market gardens, and for valuable fishing privileges along the coast of the peninsula. All this will necessitate an investment of no less than $1,000,000 of Chinese capital.

A PRELIMINARY CANTER.

The Joint Committee on State Charities Classifies the Poor and Vicious.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

CAPE MAY, July 17.—The Joint Pennsylvania Committees of State Charities met at the Stockton to-day and made suggestions to one another as to the best course to adopt to secure information in reference to the mode adopted by the United States Government and the several States and foreign countries and to get the latest reports and information as to the disbursement of funds. The report prepared classifies the dependent section of the population of Pennsylvania, and the measures taken by the State and charitable institutions for their relief or reform.

The committee met again to-night but simply adjourned out of respect to the death of Senator John M. Stainton, of Lancaster.

MRS. PILLOW WANTS $100,000.

The Widow of a Confederate General Brings Suit for Slander.

MEMPHIS, July 17.—The attorneys for Mrs. Mary Pillow, filed a bill in the Circuit Court this morning against Colonel Clay King for $100,000 damages for defamation of character and slander. The present suit is the outcome of a suit commenced in Chancery last month by Colonel King, enjoining Mrs. Pillow from taking possession of certain property in Arkansas which she claimed had been deeded her by King. Colonel King in his bill made some severe charges against Mrs. Pillow. Mrs. Pillow is the widow of General G. J. Pillow of Confederate fame and is connected with some of the best families in Tennessee.

Fatal Kittanning Point.

ALTOONA, July 17.—John Duffy, aged 28, was killed, and Thomas Towey, aged 32, seriously injured at the Kittanning Point this morning. In getting out of the way of a train on one track they got in front of a moving engine. Both were from Cleveland.

CAME WITH A CRASH.

Death Swoops Down on a Lehigh Valley Railroad Passenger Train.

TWO GONDOLA CARS FULL OF COAL

Run Down a Steep Grade and Telescope Two Cars Filled With People.

TWO PERSONS ARE KILLED OUTRIGHT.

Four More Mortally Wounded, and Fifty Others Seriously Injured.

Two gondola cars, loaded with coal, crashed into a passenger train on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, near Shamokin, yesterday, killing two men outright, mortally wounding four others, and seriously injuring 50 more. It is supposed that mischievous boys started the coal cars down a grade, causing the awful accident.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

SHAMOKIN, July 17.—An accident on the Lehigh Valley Railroad one mile east of this place, at 6 o'clock this evening, caused by two gondolas loaded with coal crashing into a passenger train, resulted in the death of two and the mortally wounding of four others, while fifty were more or less seriously injured. The dead and wounded are:

DEAD.

AARON SHIPE, single, a carpenter at Hickory Swamp colliery, killed by being crushed between a tank of the locomotive and the platform of a car.
JOHN ROUSH, married, employed as a carpenter at Hickory Swamp, killed in the same manner.

WOUNDED.

NORTON WEAVER, legs and face fearfully lacerated.
LEVI ALBRIGHT, head cut and leg broken.
IRVIN KASHNER, both legs broken and head cut.
JOHN BAKER, slate picker, shoulders broken.
UNKNOWN HUNGARIAN WOMAN, leg and wrist broken and head badly cut.
JAMES HODGE, leg broken and face cut.
PATRICK BRITTAIN, legs frightfully mangled; will probably die.
MIKE BRITTAIN, back broken; injuries considered fatal.
WILLIAM LINDERMAN, conductor, bruised about the body and face cut.
ENGINEER ALBERT REED, legs injured, face and head badly cut.
MICHAEL GABLE, head cut and badly bruised.
MRS. JOHN MCHUGH, serious internal injuries.
JOHN MILLER, Polander, collar-bone broken.
JOE FREDERICKS, back broken; will die.
JACOB KULP, head, face and legs cut and bruised.
JOHN DARAT, legs mangled.
JOHN THOMAS, fracture of jaw and face cut.

MOST OF THE VICTIMS MINERS.

The above list of wounded was all that could be obtained up to the time of filing this dispatch, as many of the injured passengers left the scene of the disaster immediately after the collision, some living at Springfield, Luke Fidler and other mining hamlets surrounding this city. The wounded were principally miners and laborers employed at different collieries between this place and Mt. Carmel, and were coming home from work.

The train left Hickory Swamp, a village four miles east of here, several minutes before 6 o'clock. After a run of one mile the train ran on the main track, previous to which time the branch road was concealed from the main track by a "V" shaped mountain. As the last car passed the switch, Flagman John Metz, who was on the hind end, glanced up the main line and was paralyzed at the sight. One hundred yards behind, enveloped in a cloud of dust, came two loaded coal cars, rushing down upon the doomed train like an arrow from a bow.

SCARCELY A SECOND'S WARNING.

The passenger train was somewhat behind time, and was skimming down the tracks at a speed of 40 miles an hour. Without a second thought Metz yelled to the inmates of the car and then jumped. He landed safely alongside a pile of railroad ties, four of which he at once threw over the rails, but the runaway cars cut them like a knife.

By this time the inmates of the two passenger cars, which were literally packed, beheld the danger, and a wild scene of confusion ensued. A simultaneous rush for the doors was made. A few succeeded in gaining the platforms and safely jumped off when a jam occurred in the doorways. Then a number leaped through the open windows and rolled down a steep embankment.

Mrs. John McHugh leaped from her seat and shouted to the men in the rear car: "Clear the way for me." Instantly the men, who were fighting like demons to get out, cleared a passage way, through which the woman ran onto the platform and jumped off the flying train into the creek.

THEN THE CRASH CAME,

and in a second many of the tenants were writhing about the floors, while others were rushing over their bodies to gain the open air.

After the runaway cars struck, they passed through the passenger cars like a bullet, the coal flying about as though fired from a battery of Gatling guns. The scene that followed was terrible.

All this time the wrecked train kept the track and rushed on toward Lakefield station at full speed. Two miles down the line the engine left the track and the cars telescoped. Here is where the most damage was done. After the clouds of dust had cleared away the uninjured went bravely to work, and in an hour succeeded in extricating the dead and wounded.

WHAT CAUSED THE WRECK.

The cars that caused the wreck started from the Excelsior colliery, two miles east of Coal Run switch. There were four cars standing on the siding below the colliery, and it is supposed that mischievous boys, in order to procure a ride, uncoupled two and loosened the brakes. When nearing a patent switch leading to the main street, the brakes were put on, but the boys, unable to tighten them, became frightened, jumped off, and took to the woods.

Wrecking crews are at the scene of the disaster, and will have the road open for traffic by morning. The road will sustain a loss of $15,000.

A BIG RAILROAD DEAL.

The Chicago and Alton to Be Sold to the Missouri Pacific.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

CHICAGO, July 17.—A private dispatch from New York states that Vice President McMullin, in obedience to cable advices from President Blackstone, of the Alton road, who is now in London, held a long conference with leading Eastern bankers, at the office of Drexel, Morgan & Co., regarding the sale of the road. Various reports were current in regard to the pending deal, but nothing very definite could be ascertained. It is surmised that the purchaser of the Alton will be either the Missouri Pacific or the Northwestern.

The Alton is conceded to be in splendid condition and able to earn at least 6 per cent on its stock in almost any condition of railroad affairs. Its purchase at 125 (or the purchase of a controlling interest in the stock) would, it is thought, be an excellent investment, as it would insure the elimination from the Western railroad situation of a troublesome factor and enable the Western roads to once more secure paying rates.

SAILING THE AIR.

A Company Organized at Boston to Build Air Ships—Peter Campbell's Aerial Vessel Makes a Trip and Seems to be Lost.

BOSTON, July 17.—The Aerial Exhibition Association has been organized in this city, with C. M. Ransom, of *Modern Light and Heat*, Treasurer; R. N. Bowlby, Chairman, and Charles B. Basford, Chairman of the Board of Trustees. The object of the association is to assist Dr. A. De Bausset to construct a steel air ship upon the vacuum principle. The ship is to be constructed entirely of thin steel plates of the strongest possible tensile strength and thoroughly braced inside by a new development in mechanics to resist the stress of the pressure of the atmosphere when a partial vacuum is obtained. It is expected to lift 200 passengers and 50 tons of mail or other matter, and also to carry all the machinery and apparatus, with electrical power sufficient to give a speed to the ship of at least 70 miles an hour. Dr. DeBausset has applied for permission to build the ship at the Charlestown Navy Yard. The cost is expected to be $250,000. Dr. DeBausset claims that his plans are approved by the most eminent scientists and engineering experts in this country.

A dispatch from New York tells of the experimental trip of E. D. Hogan, of Jackson, Mich., in the air ship invented by Peter Campbell. The ascent was made from the yard of the Nassua Gas Company's works, at the foot of Morton street, Brooklyn, where the egg-shaped balloon was filled with gas. About 15,000 feet were forced into it. It was estimated that there was gas enough to carry 700 pounds, and 250 pounds of sand bags were put in the car with the aronaut and the electric motor to propel it. The ascent was successfully made, but after the ship had risen several hundred feet the propeller fan, used for raising and lowering the ship, was lost and fell to the ground in Hoop street. This left no means for raising or lowering except by the sand bags and by letting it out. The air-ship started on the way toward the ocean. There was some disagreement among spectators as to the exact direction taken by the air-ship, but the general opinion was that it went toward Coney Island. It was thought by some that the machine had gone out to sea, but it was said, on the other hand, that the aronaut could steer it wherever he pleased. Campbell, the inventor, was anxiously waiting today for news, and telegraphing to different points, but learned nothing of the ship.

SOME MONEY WANTED BACK.

The Reading Railroad Company Purchasing Claims for Taxes Paid to the State.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

PHILADELPHIA, July 17.—The Reading Railroad Company, through its agents, Messrs. C. & H. Borie, is purchasing the claims of the bondholders of the Schuylkill Navigation Company for the taxes retained from the interest payments due by the navigation company during the years 1879 to 1883, inclusive. Only a portion of the interest retained at that time to pay the taxes was used for that purpose by the company, which regarded the imposition of taxes by the State as illegal, and contested it on these grounds. The case has been pending in the courts for a long time, and from recent decisions in parallel cases, declaring the exaction of taxes as unlawful, it is hoped that the amount paid to the State in taxes may be recovered.

The Reading Company is purchasing the claims for the purpose of effecting a compromise on the portion of the interest money retained but not used in the payment of taxes. It claims that a considerable amount has already been purchased by their representatives, and it is said, provided they are successful in making the compromise, they will begin litigation in the courts to recover from the State the amount paid in taxes.

REAL FUN IN THE WILD WEST.

Twenty Men, While Whipping a Cruel Husband, Engage in a Free Fight.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

EVANSTON, WYO., July 17.—John Lewis, keeper of a saloon and gambling house at Fassil, frightfully maltreated his delicate wife to-day. She received an unusually severe castigation last night, being detected in teaching her little boy a prayer. Late last night men of Fassil to the number of 20 visited Lewis' place, armed with blacksnakes, buggy whips and willow switches. They overpowered the fellow and gave him a good thrashing, leaving stripes all over his body, and cutting his face and head badly. Lewis resisted with all his strength and cursed loudly. Becoming personal in his abuse, some men present essayed to quiet him, threatening the use of a rope. A few of Lewis' friends came to his rescue. Revolvers were drawn, and the barking of six-shooters was loud and lively. The room was filled with smoke and the lights were extinguished.

When order was restored, among the men to crawl out from under the billiard tables was one with a shattered shoulder and another with a wounded arm. A bullet passed through the high coiffure of one of the women. The fright and shock caused the woman's prostration, and her condition is now critical.

A DESPERATE AFFRAY.

In a Scuffle in a Foundry One Man is Nearly Burned to Death.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

ELIZABETH, N. J., July 17.—A desperate affair took place last night among some of the molders employed in the Singer factory, Elizabethport, which resulted in one of them, George W. Lake, being thrown among some red-hot castings, his hand frightfully burned, and the arteries of his wrist severed. He is now at Elizabeth Hospital. The fight began by someone calling Lake a scab, which he resented with a blow. He was then set upon by William Johnson and Henry Alwards, who hammered him even while he was prostrate.

Lake nearly bled to death before reaching the hospital. Both his assailants were discharged from the factory to-day, and were afterward arrested and held in $700 bail each for atrocious assault.

A MYS