

THIRTEENTH YEAR.

BLOODY HATCHETS

This Time They are Worked by the Rebellious Chyennes.

Mr. Morrison Says he Will Again Work for Lower Duties.

The Austrian Government Causes Trouble to the State Department—General Gossip.

THE D.A.J. AT WASHINGTON.

REBELLIOUS CHYENNES.

WASHINGTON, D.C., June 22.—The war department received reports from Fort Reno, Indian territory, dated the 20th inst., to the effect that great excitement prevails there over the threatened outbreak of Cheyenne Indians.

The Southern Cheyennes were making preparations to go on the war path. The troops which had been dispatched to quell disturbances a few days ago were sent to quell the local disturbances among the same Indians.

The war department officials are not alarmed as to the cause of the threatened outbreak.

If the Indians go on the war path there will be great difficulty in quelling them.

The Cheyenne are reported to be making preparations to deal with the Apaches. The country, however, in which the former live is more advantageous to pursue than in the rough and rocky country in which the latter are being followed.

In an interview to-day with an associated press reporter, Representative Morrison of Illinois, said he proposed to introduce another tariff bill at the first session of the next congress.

"At what time during the session?" was asked.

"As soon as I get it ready after congressional convenes," he replied.

"Will the bill provide for a horizontal reduction, as did the measure you introduced during the last session?"

"They say they do not want a horizontal reduction. The truth is they do not want a reduction of any kind."

"Will you provide in the bill a provision which will insure an amount as I provided for in my last bill. It is a number of bills for reducing the tariff will be introduced, but personally I know of no one who is presenting such a measure for consideration."

The president to-day appointed the following postmasters: B. F. Brown, Franklin, Ind.; F. M. F. Spencer, Indian Territory; S. North, Platt, Neb.; John E. Evans, South Dakota; J. Shelby, Princeton, Mo.; J. Thomas E. Evans, suspended; Howell Tatum, Baton, Texas; vice J. F. Osterhout, suspended.

News was received at the war department late this afternoon to the effect that the difficulty with the Cheyennes is becoming very serious.

Gen. Auger has ordered four companies of the fifth cavalry to go to the scene of the disturbance in addition to the companies previously sent to Reno. This makes ten companies at Reno and three additional companies are held in readiness to go at a moment's notice.

Gen. Auger recommends the appointment of a commission to ascertain the cause of the disturbance. The southern Cheyennes are located in the western portion of the territory. The country is level and devoid of trees, except along the streams. Owing to its great extent it is very easy for the Indians to keep out of the way of the troops.

It is believed here that the Indians are not so numerous as they are reported to be. They are said to be good fighters, and fight altogether on horseback. The last trouble with the Cheyennes occurred more than a year ago and continued for more than a year.

It was caused by Indians of that tribe massacring a portion of a family moving overland from Georgia. The Cheyennes are said to have killed the father, mother and daughter were killed, and the four remaining children taken captive. The daughter who was killed before the war was captured with arms and ammunition by an ax as he attempted to get into the wagon in which the children were gathered.

Prior to this massacre the Cheyennes became unfriendly toward the whites. Some years ago a man disguised as an Indian had burned a bride on the Kansas Pacific railway for the purpose of stopping a train that they might plunder the cars and destroy the bridge, soldiers were sent to capture the man implicated. An officer chanced one day to see an Indian alone at a distance.

He drew nearer, fired and killed the Indian was the son of Lone Wolf, the great Cheyenne chief. When he was buried four hundred parties were killed above his grave.

Lone Wolf himself did not participate in the outbreak which followed his son's death. It was thought that the shooting of the young Indian greatly increased the desire to go on the war-path. The massacre of the Georgia family and one year's fighting followed.

Representative Findlay, of Maryland, had an interview with the secretary of state to-day in regard to the action of the Turkish government towards a Turk named Chrysofoudy, who became a naturalized citizen of the United States some years ago.

This man left Turkey and went to Greece where he became naturalized. Afterwards he came to the United States, settling in Baltimore. The question submitted to the department of state was whether or not the Turkish government had any control over Chrysofoudy on his return to his native country after becoming naturalized in this country.

During the week ended June 20, the board of review of the pension office has sent a certificate of denial for the issue of certificate of pension 887 original and 997 increase claim. There have been rejected 965, and 631 have been sent back to adjudication of the division of the office for further evidence. A total of 3,880 cases disposed of. The number for the week ended June 13th was 3,233, and for the week ended June 6th, 2,784. About 200 cases out of the increase claims were acted on by the pension office for the month ended June 13th were rejected, and this is about the average per cent of such claims rejected.

Official confirmation of the report from Vienna that the Austrian government will not receive Mr. Kieley as the representative of the United States government cannot now be obtained. The secretary of state and the Austrian legation refuse to talk upon the subject. There are indications, however, that point to the substantial correctness of the report.

The Civil annoyances that the blood stained flag of the fifty-third Illinois infantry, to the general attention was recently called, has been sent to the governor of Illinois. Upon examining the facts in the case, the war department came to the conclusion that the regiment acted very bravely and were entitled to their colors.

There were a number of dismissals from the department of justice to-day including one of Assistant Attorney General and a number of law clerks. It is understood that all the forces were dismissed to whom the civil service rules do not apply.

GEN. GRANT'S EIGHTH MONTH.

THE HERO OF APPATOMOX SLEEPS WELL AND ABIDES MUCH REVERSED.

MOUNT MCGREGOR, June 22.—Dr. Douglas said this morning that it was just eight months since Gen. Grant became his patient.

He said the recent storm had disturbed the patient somewhat, but that the bright bracing treatment administered and the force were administered to whom the civil service rules do not apply.

WANTED, MALE HELP

Queen Victoria's Wary Efforts to Fill the Premiership.

Salisbury Reported as to Assume the Office.

Gladstone Consents to Labor with the Liberals—Dilke Gives his Assurance.

MARY KLEMAN'S STORY.

THE DISTRESSED PRISONER DENIES HER CONFESSION OF FAMILY POISONING.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 22.—Mary Klemm, who is said to have confessed to poisoning her father, mother and sister at Dubuque, Iowa, and to have attempted to poison her sister's family at Rose Hill, is still being held at the jail aloof from visitors. She arose early to-day and was looking quite bright when Dr. Blunhardt visited her. "Well, Mary, how do you feel to-day?" asked the doctor, as he commenced counting her pulse. "I feel a great deal better," she answered. "My head is clearer and my thoughts come more freely than they have for several days."

The doctor then talked to her about her sister's family and the trouble she is in, and after a while asked her in reference to her confession. "I do not believe I ever said I committed those crimes," she said, "but if I did I do not remember it, and did not know what I was talking. Remember, the report of my visiting my mother and talking to her, and then it seems to fade from my memory. I don't see how they could think I would kill my father. Indeed, indeed, I did not, and I could not have confessed if I had desired to do so. I have nothing to confess. I never poisoned nor attempted to poison father, mother, sister or any of my sister's family at Rose Hill."

The doctor then allowed the conversation to run in another channel and questioned her closely to discover if there were any traces of insanity.

"Do you think her insane?" was asked of the doctor.

"I do not, and am satisfied she is sane. She has been badly treated, and is suffering from a complication of disorders, which makes her extremely nervous and sensitive, but otherwise she is all right."

"What do you think of her confession?"

"I think she is sane. She does not know what took place that night. She was in the hands of reporters and others from 4 p. m. until 2 a. m. She is afflicted with hysterical paralysis and an affection of the spinal cord."

SMOOTH MR. MACKIN.

THE CONVICTED POLITICIAN STILL LEADS THE DEMOCRATIC HOSTS.

Special Telegram to the Bee.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 22.—Reputable members of the city are "red-hot to-day, and still a-bleating," the immediate cause being the discovery in an obscure office of a call for democratic primaries, to be held next Saturday. The object is the selection of county committeemen for the next year. Polling places are also to be designated and judges named. But the last straw on the back of the Democrats is the fact that the call is signed by J. V. Van Pelt, president, and Joseph C. Mackin, secretary. Since his release from prison Mackin has been very conspicuous around town. He lives at one of the best hotels, frequents the most fashionable style, and is very prominent in the theatres and other places of amusement. Mackin's effrontery in signing a call has even astonished his friends.

One prominent Democrat said to-day: "I have never seen a man so bold as Mackin. He has made a public declaration of his name attached with 5,000 votes to the democratic party in Cook county. And this is done in the face of the fact that he is a convict, and that he is a man of the sea, and Sinbad had an easy burden to bear, in comparison."

As a result of the indignation, it is thought that the Democratic party will induce respectable Democrats to turn out on Saturday and defeat the Van Pelt-Mackin combination.

Robertson Without Hope of Staying.

Special Telegram to the Bee.

NEW YORK, June 22.—The report in the Washington Post concerning the New York collector house and reflecting on Collector Robertson put political gossip and customs officers in this city to talking to-day. The collector, although apparently little disturbed, considers the statement too significant to allow it to pass unnoticed, and answered your correspondent accordingly. He said to-day: "I have never heard of the collectorship, nor have I made any application for it. I have made no effort in that direction. Since the formation of the republican party I have always given my support to the republican party, and for that reason I would not be considered for Cleveland to reappoint me. If I were in Cleveland's place I would give the collectorship to some democrat whose fitness was unquestioned and whose political character the fullest confidence of the democratic party. The collector's department was not used in the last campaign to the slightest extent in behalf of Blaine, nor did I do anything for Blaine's election, and I only regret that I could not have done more."

The Turners' Festival.

NEWARK, N. J., June 22.—The prize turning contests of the bundest were continued all afternoon, and some unusually fine feats of strength and skill were displayed, particularly in jumping and climbing the long rope hand over hand, in which the New Yorkers and the Chicagoans appeared to excel all competitors. Large crowds were upon the grounds all afternoon, and it was expected that the first prizes for teams will be secured to-day. The New York, Newark or the St. Louis team, and that the second prize will be secured by either the Milwaukee or the Dayton team. This evening Max Sachs, chairman of the committee of arrangements, fell from the grand stand and dislocated his hip.

Element's Attack the Crops.

MINDEN, La., June 22.—A severe storm passed over this section about 1 o'clock yesterday, doing great damage to the corn crops. It lasted about 20 minutes, leaving a track about a mile wide.

STANTON, Va., June 22.—A severe wind storm passed over this section yesterday, doing great damage to the crops. The wind was from the west, and the crops were blown down in many places. The damage was particularly heavy in the western part of the county, where the crops were blown down in many places.

Thomas Knott Jumps 105 Feet.

CINCINNATI, O., June 22.—Thomas Knott, a stone cutter, who lives at Dayton, Kentucky, when on the middle of the Newport & Cincinnati railway bridge this afternoon suddenly jumped over and descended to the deep water below. He was unhurt and commenced at once to swim for dear life. Some fishermen picked him up and took him ashore. He says he was not attempting suicide but jumped from a sudden impulse. He was perfectly sober, and was returning from Cincinnati, where he had sought in vain for work.

WANTED, MALE HELP

Queen Victoria's Wary Efforts to Fill the Premiership.

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Gladstone Consents to Labor with the Liberals—Dilke Gives his Assurance.

THE PREMIERSHIP.

CABINET CONFERENCES.

LONDON, June 22.—Sir H. F. Pombony, the queen's private secretary, called upon Salisbury at noon to-day. It is supposed he was to deliver another message from the queen. During the conference of conservative leaders the secretary called again and had a second talk with Salisbury. The endeavor of the queen was to bring about an understanding between the liberal and conservative leaders, that the former may continue in office, or later to take office and carry on the government unopposed.

SALISBURY ACCEPTS.

LONDON, June 22.—As a result of the queen's efforts the marquis of Salisbury has resolved to accept Gladstone's promise to use his influence with the liberals to prevent factions of opposition. It is expected that Salisbury will announce the formation of the cabinet to-day, with Mr. Bourke, probably, as chief secretary for Ireland. We will be then issued for the re-election of the cabinet members.

GLADSTONE'S PROMISE.

Gladstone has made a promise to Lord Salisbury to give the new government as much time as possible during the remainder of the session. The correspondence between the party leaders will probably be presented to parliament to-day.

THE FUTURE PROGRAMME.

It is stated that the leaders have arranged to make an effort to carry the Welsh intermediate education bill, the Australian confederation bill, Irish national education bill, and the minister for Scotland bill. Lord Salisbury declines to include the Scotch crofters bill. The seats bill will be finished to-night. Parliament will sit to-morrow to obtain royal assent and then adjourn for the re-election.

THE NEW CABINET.

Following is an authentic list of the new cabinet: Prime minister and secretary for foreign affairs—The Marquis of Salisbury. Secretary for the treasury—Sir Stafford Northcote. Chancellor of the exchequer—Sir Michael E. Hicks Beach. Lord high chancellor—Sir Havelock Gifford. Lord president of the council—Viscount Cranbrook. Lord privy seal—The Earl of Harrowby. Secretary for the home department—Sir Richard Cross. Secretary for the colonial department—Sir Frederick Stanley. Secretary for war—The Right Hon. Henry Smith. Secretary of state for India—Lord Randolph Churchill. First lord of admiralty—Lord George Hamilton. President of the local government board—Arthur James Balfour. President of the board of trade—The Duke of Richmond. Representative James has been vice president of the council—The Hon. Edward Stanhope. Lord lieutenant of Ireland—The Right Hon. Edward Goschen. The minor offices have not yet been filled.

DILKE GIVES HIS ASSURANCE.

Sir Charles Dilke, addressing a meeting of liberals last night, said he was prepared to give the conservatives reasonable assurance. He wished to study in Ireland a plan for the development of the parliament of the Welsh, Scotch and Irish bodies. Much of the business of that parliament is not now competent to discharge. He will visit Ireland as soon as possible for that purpose. He believed that many Irish officials were in favor of decentralization, and many agreed that it was necessary to abolish Dublin castle. He thought that Lord Salisbury's record in the matter of bluff and brag, and was not likely to induce the liberals to enter into a formal compact.

PEEPS AT THE CONTRACT.

The Daily News, in an editorial, says that no specific pledges have been given; that a general promise has been offered; that the giant's strength of the opposition shall not be used like a giant.

DUBLIN, June 22.—Earl Spencer has started for London. It is rumored that Chamberlain and Dilke will visit Ireland shortly, not to deliver speeches, but to inquire as to the greatest extent to which it would be practicable to carry the local government scheme.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

REMAINS LOST. BAHIA, June 22.—The British steamer Guardians from London for Brazil was lost at Arbroth. Males and passengers saved.

THE HUSBAND AT WORK. LONDON, June 22.—A dispatch from Tehran states a letter received there from Herat shows the Russians established a good understanding with the Jamshidi and Hirkachi tribes who dwell in the mountainous districts of the districts of Afghanistan, and who are willing to submit to Russian rule.

FRENCH PROTECTION.

PARIS, June 22.—It is reported that the Sultan of Morocco claimed French protection but it is not known what circumstances.

BOLLER EXPLOSION.

PARIS, June 22.—A dispatch from Barcelona, Lilia, states that the boiler in Carre's scouring works exploded to-day, killing seven and wounding forty persons.

SUEZ CANAL CLEARED.

SUEZ, June 22.—The traffic of the Suez canal is now fully resumed. The interruption of mail by the sinking of the great dredger was not so serious as was thought. Seven mail boats succeeded in passing through the obstruction.

DYNAMITERS TO HOLD A MEETING.

PARIS, June 22.—A meeting of Irish dynamiters was held at Mone yesterday, at which it was resolved to call a convention at Antwerp. The speakers made the usual violent attacks upon England.

A CONVENTION MADE KNOWN.

The official Gazette publishes the text of a protocol of March 7, 1885, arranged by England, Germany and Spain defining the rights of England and Spain in the archipelago and Borneo, and establishing freedom of commerce with the islands.

SPANISH PLAGUE.

COROLIA REPORTS. MADRID, June 22.—Official reports from the cholera districts of Spain are as follows: Valencia City, 29 new cases, 20 deaths; Valencia province, 380 new cases, 172 deaths; Murcia City, 65 new cases, 31 deaths; in the towns adjoining the city of Murcia 146 new cases, 52 deaths; in the remainder of the province of Murcia, 60 new cases, 27 deaths; Cartagena, 20 new cases, no deaths; Castellon de la Plana province, 66 new cases; Castellon de la

GORDON A PRISONER.

ANOTHER STORY FROM SYRIAN SOURCES—THE MAHDI'S PRISONER. Special Telegram to the Bee.

NEW YORK, June 22.—The Herald's Rome cablegram says: Information from Italian military channels at the Red Sea has just reached the Italian government that Messedani Bay, the former governor of upper Egypt, has written to the Italian commander there that he had recently seen a Syrian who had passed three months at the residence of the mahdi after the fall of Khartoum. He says the mahdi was severely wounded, but not dead, and that Gordon recovered. The story is credited at Misowah and forms the subject of official dispatches.

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Five Black Brutes Swung Into a Villain's Eternity.

Justice Appeals to 5,000 Men and Her Prayer is Heard.

The Murder and Rapine of Mrs. Randolph Hazell Avenge With Ready Ropes.

TEXAS JUSTICE. FIVE NEGROES LYNCHED. Special Telegram to the Bee.

ELKHART, Texas, June 22.—At 2 o'clock this morning five of the black fiends who participated in the outrage and murder of young Mrs. Randolph Hazell, were taken out and hanged. The coroner's investigation was in progress until midnight Saturday. The prisoners were in a large vacant store room which was guarded by twenty deputy sheriffs. During the progress of the inquest at one place in the village, another examination looking to the identification of the guilty parties was going on before Justice Parks. At this point twelve suspiciously connected persons were examined separately. The investigation developed the fact that Andy Jackson, near whose house the murdered body was found, was found to have been refused water out of the Hazell well. Jackson's wife had been in the habit of going to this well daily and drawing water, and fearing a prologue to the tragedy she had refused to supply the well with so much water. In her examination before Justice Park Mrs. Jackson partially admitted that she threatened to kill Mrs. Hazell, but that she had refused to divulge all she knew. Her young daughter Lizzie was finally sworn, and after a little coaxing and threatening, confessed that she knew about the plot to murder Mrs. Hazell. Lizzie told her story. She said her mother, whose name also was Lizzie, and father hatched the plot to murder Mrs. Hazell. Learning that Hazell was almost dead, Lizzie's mother was brought in and confronted with her daughter's confession. The mother broke down and supplemented the confession with the sickening details of the crime. She said she accompanied the men to Mrs. Hazell's house, and showed them where the bed stood. After they had carried their victim some distance from the house they lay in wait for the black fiends who were to hold a pistol at her head the other three brutes assaulted her. Mrs. Jackson confessed she stood by and saw the outrage perpetrated. She said she saw the black fiends who killed her and dragged her body to the place where it was found. As soon as the coroner's verdict in accordance with the facts, at 1 o'clock this morning the verdict was generally known on the streets and signs of wailing white men began to form on the corners of the day and night teams from the country had been bringing men with long guns. At 2 o'clock fully 5,000 men were in line and not a single negro was seen anywhere. The mob marched to the store room where the prisoners were confined. At first the deputy sheriffs inclined to show fight but the leader notified them it was useless. "We will kill every one of you if necessary in order to hang these brutes," said the leader. The mob picked out the three negroes named, and they were taken to the spot where the murder was committed. There, near the negro church, on the corner of the street, they were hung by the neck. They were asked no questions and given no time to pray. It seemed as if the mob could not get them hanged quickly enough. There were still two other prisoners who are likely to swing for the same crime. They knew the outrage was going to be committed. The funeral of Mrs. Hazell occurred yesterday afternoon, the entire population attending.

More Indian Atrocities.

DENVER, Col., June 22.—A Tribune-Republican Durango special says: A messenger from Dolore's valley arrived this afternoon. He says the Indians killed a man named Genthner, seriously wounded his wife, and burned the house, barns, etc. The messenger confirms the report that cowboys killed six of a family of Indians. Another messenger arrived this evening, reporting that Indians had killed a man named Genthner, and carried his wife into captivity. Capt. Perrine, who was engaged in the Montezuma valley with two companies, sent Capt. Dougherty, with the latter's command, to the scene of the murder. It is stated that the commander at Fort Leavenworth, Pennell's brother, died yesterday of a fever. The girl said she had a company of cavalry to intercept Dougherty, fearing he might lose his discretion and seek revenge for his brother and the captivity of his sister-in-law.

Failure of a Big Lumber Firm.

ELMIRA, N. Y., June 22.—A. S. Turner, individually, and A. S. Turner & Co. made assignments this morning for the benefit of their creditors. The firm were extensive lumber dealers and operators in the Adirondack region. Upwards of 1,000 hands are thrown out of work. The assets and liabilities are large, but the amounts are not known.

A Building Crushed.

ST. LOUIS, June 22.—Several arches and columns in the sub-cellar gave way Sunday afternoon, and a large part of the basement and first floor fell carrying down an immense safe. To-day another section of the floor fell with sixty headstamps of sugar. There were 600 bushels stored on the basement floor and their weight was too great. The loss is nearly fifty thousand dollars.

Gas to Be Used in Steel Mills.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 22.—By the first of next month every iron and steel mill in Pittsburgh and vicinity, with one exception, will be using natural gas as a fuel. This will reduce the consumption of coal 38,250,000 bushels per annum, or one-seventh of the yearly output of the region tributary to Pittsburgh. It will also throw out of employment thousands of firemen, coal heavers and shovellers.

Rajah of Borneo Toured Dies.

BOSTON, Mass., June 22.—Joseph W. Terry died this morning at his residence on Boston Highlands. He was for many years president of the Borneo trading company at Hong Kong. He also shared high honors and profits in Australasia, having been created rajah of Borneo.

Cuban Rebels Repulsed.

HAVANA, June 18.—Official news from Sanago de Cuba reports the defeat by the government forces of the band of Libano Sanchez. Two encounters took place, on June 13 and 15. One of the bands was wounded and the other dispersed. Troops continue in pursuit of the rebels.

Invited His Wife Into Death.

CAIRO, Ill., June 22.—Charles Bowe, colored, wrote his wife at Paducah, Ky., to meet him here. When she arrived to-day Bowe cut her throat and also stabbed her in the back and arm. Jealousy is supposed to be the cause. The woman will die. Bowe was arrested.

Friends Forced Him Under.

NAPA, Cal., June 22.—Charles Krug, of St. Helen, one of the most prominent vintners of this state, failed to-day. His liabilities are \$236,000; assets, \$181,000. The cause of the failure was the endorsement of notes for friends.

The Mexican Editors.

SAN MARIANO, N. M., June 22.—The Mexican editorial excursions reached El Paso, Texas, yesterday morning. They will spend the day at Las Vegas and Hot Springs. Tomorrow they will proceed to Topeka and Kansas City.

Japs Anxious to Get Away.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 22.—A steamer from Yokohama to day brings the news that 30,000 Japanese have applied for permission to emigrate to the Hawaiian Islands.

The Penn Bank Case.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 22.—Evidence in the Penn bank conspiracy case was concluded this afternoon. After the points of law had been submitted, S. Schoyer, jr., addressed the jury for the prosecution. He was followed by Judge Curtis, counsel for the defense, who was speaking when the court adjourned. The addresses will be concluded to-morrow morning and the case will be given to the jury in the afternoon.

Government Forces Make Advances.

LIMA, Peru, June 22.—The government forces occupy Tingo about twelve miles from Aerepuzpa. The papers all have articles expressing hope of an early pacification of the country through the efforts of the commission which left here Saturday.

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