THE PITZEL MURDERS.

Latest Developments—Evidence Accumulating Against Holmes, the Accused.

Discovery of Bones in a Fireplace in His Room in Chicago.

TORONTO, July 20.—The bodies of Alice and little Nellie Pitzel have at last found a resting place. This afternoon two small graves were opened in St. James' cemetery and in them the victims were laid. Two children's hearses left Humphrey's establishment and met a closed carriage containing the mother, Mrs. Pitzel, Detectives Grier and Cuddy. The mother, although scarcely equal, after her experience of yesterday, to the task of leaving her apartments, insisted on participating in the last sad rites. A short burial service was held at the graves.

The case which the Canadian authorities have against Holmes is very complete, and is much stronger than that which the Philadelphia authorities have. Holmes is traced from the States to this city with the children. His identity is established at the Palmer House, and that of the children at the Albion. Then both the murderer and his victims are recognized at the very scene of the crime, not by one witness, but by several. His motive for committing the deed lay in the fact that Mrs. Pitzel was in the city and might at any time meet the children on the street. Again, Holmes borrowed a spade on the last day the two girls were seen alive, giving his reason that he wanted to make a pit for some potatoes. This, shown to be palpably false, and his going away next day are all strong corroborative facts. The finding of toys belonging to the little girls and of the partially burned clothing of the girls is also a double link in the chain.

Yesterday Mrs. Pitzel identified the bodies of the two children found in the cellar on St. Vincent street as those of her girls Alice and Nellie. The latter she identified by her hair and the former by a peculiarity of the upper front teeth. She was not allowed to see any other parts of the bodies, as both were in such an advanced state of decomposition that they thought the shock would derange her. The inquest on the body of Alice, the eldest girl, was resumed at the police court last night.

CHICAGO, July 20.—The police found last night in a stove in the house formerly occupied by H. H. Holmes, the alleged murderer of the Pitzels, a quantity of charred human bones and part of a watch chain formerly owned by Minnie Williams. The chain was identified by the jeweler who made it. Another important discovery was made to-day, during the search in the old store occupied by Holmes, in which the bodies were said to have been found. While examining this store the police found several shoe buttons and the charred portion of a woman's shoe with several shreds and clothes, portions of a "hook and eye." It was rumored that several more bones had been discovered, but this was denied. All parts of the house were thoroughly gone over in the hunt for clues, the interest, however, centering in the cellar. The place was in a filthy condition, being piled full of old boxes and all sorts of rubbish. The examination of the large ash grate of the Holmes house resulted in another startling discovery, when two more bones resembling human ones were found among the refuse. The bones were badly burned and were handled with great care to prevent their breaking.

The finding of the supposed ribs with the burned woman's shoe, the buttons and the piece of cloth, is considered by the police as practically proving that at least a portion of the body of a woman had been cremated. Late this afternoon a bunch of human hair was found in the chimney of Holmes' house by several newspaper reporters. The stovepipe had been taken down, and clinging to the bricks of the chimney was found a quantity of hair. The police were notified, and on examination the hair found was pronounced as that of a womans.

The discovery was considered of the greatest importance by the detectives in charge of the case. They had been searching for a hidden well, in which it was thought the bodies might have been buried. When the well was opened a quantity of gas rushed out into the cellar, overpowering the searchers. One of the laborers rushed to their assistance and striking a match an explosion followed. Four men were carried out badly burned, but contrary to first reports, it is not thought that any were fatally injured. Search was immediately resumed by another force of men. It was at first thought by the officers in charge that the discharge was caused by dynamite. They hastily surmised that a trap had been laid by Holmes to prevent the possibility of a discovery of the bodies supposed to be buried there. Among the debris found in the house was a bottle of carbolic acid, which gave rise to a wild rumor that opiates had been discovered with other evidence which proves that Holmes had killed his victims with poison and afterwards burned their bodies. The police, laughed however, at the story and declared that the carbolic acid had been probably used as a disinfectant.

PHILADELPHIA, July 20.—The Press to-day prints an interview with Holmes who insists that he can prove an alibi with reference to the murder of the Pitzel children in Toronto. He says the authorities cannot prove that Pitzel was murdered in this city. In view of the finding in Chicago of a charred body supposed to be that of Minnie Williams, Holmes says: "I am as innocent as a new-born baby of the charge of murdering the Pitzel children. The last time I saw the boy, Howard Pitzel, it was in Indianapolis. Miss Williams was then in Detroit. We had arranged that she should take Howard East, so one afternoon I sent the boy to her in Detroit, and she took Howard East and stopped at Buffalo. I went East with the two girls and finally wound up at Toronto. We had been there a short time when my wife arrived. She knew nothing of the existence of the Pitzel children. Mrs. Pitzel, Dessa and the baby came to Toronto shortly after. Neither Mrs. Pitzel, my wife, nor Alice and Nellie Pitzel knew of each other's presence in that city. Mrs. Pitzel was then very delicate. The man Hatch was in Toronto at the time. I finally decided to send Alice and Nellie Pitzel on to Niagara Falls, where Minnie Williams and Howard were. I had quite a hard time keeping the children's presence hidden from Mrs. Pitzel. I succeeded, however. I escorted them to the railway station, the four of us got on the train and I rode probably a mile out of the city with the children. When I was about to get off the train Hatch suggested that he accompany the girls a few stations further so there would not be any mistake about their tickets. Nellie and Alice were traveling on half fares, and he can tell where they can be found if anybody can. I came back to Toronto about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, and four hours later Mrs. Pitzel and the two children had boarded the train for Burlington, as it was thought better that she should rest in some quiet, healthy place. Before leaving Toronto for Burlington with my wife next morning I met Hatch; but there was no question asked about the children, as I wanted the matter kept from my wife. When we arrived at Ogdensburg, on our way to Burlington, Mrs. Pitzel was there. After sending my wife to a hotel I went to see Mrs. Pitzel. Hatch came to town in a few days and rented a vacant house, where he put in a bed, chair and a little stove. Hatch never lived in a hotel. All our trunks were taken to this house and kept there until we left for Burlington. One afternoon I took Mrs. Pitzel to Hatch's house and showed her the trunks, one of which needed mending. She saw the bed, chair and little stove and can tell about it to this day. We stayed at Ogdensburg for over a week and then went to Burlington. Mr. Hatch went to Montreal to attend to some business. Hatch and I were engaged in buying furs and other goods and smuggling them across the border When we were about two weeks in Burlington, or three weeks after the two Pitzel girls had left Toronto, I went to the telegraph office to wire Hatch in Montreal to go to Niagara Falls, and the Pitzel children and Miss Williams went off to Europe. I had written a message and was about to hand it to the operator when Hatch walked into the office.

"It was a surprise to me to see him there when I was under the impression that he was buying stuff in Montreal. Where he had been since I left Ogdensburg up to that time I don't know. I wish I did, and don't think this prison would be my home to-day if I knew. The district attorney, superintendent and all the insurance people will tell you Hatch is a myth. The insurance officers and agents know better. Why, I had scarcely thought of the occurrence in the telegraph office in Burlington, when one day last December Peary, the insurance agent, asked me who the man was I met in the telegraph office. I answered Hatch. The company's detectives tracked me all through the country, although I tried my best to avoid them. They know very well who Hatch is, as they know he was in Burlington. I am also positive that they know much more about his movements than I do. Going back to Toronto again and finding the two bodies in the cellar of the St. Vincent street house, I can say with all confidence I can prove an alibi to any charge that may be brought against me there. I can get six of the best known business men to swear I could not have rented the house where the bodies were found at the time stated. Hatch may have treated the children all right, but where did they get to if not to London with Minnie Williams? I am eager to go to Toronto and stand my trial for the murder of Nellie and Alice Pitzel."

Mrs. Howard, wife No. 3 of H. H. Holmes, arrived in this city last night in response to District Attorney Graham's dispatch. She is being closely guarded from interviews and no information will be given as to her whereabouts. On Monday she is expected to have a conference with Mr. Graham for the purpose of throwing some light on Holmes' movements in Toronto and elsewhere.

FORMOSAN REPUBLIC.

WASHINGTON, July 20. — The state department has received from Minister Denby, at Peking, a dispatch, dated June 13, concerning the late republic of Formosa. He gave a translation of the official declaration of independence of Formosa, and says:

"The 'republic will go into history as the most short-lived government that ever existed. The Japanese have taken Kealing, which is only 18 miles from the capital, Tarpelfu, and order there will soon be restored. Ex-Governor Tang was inaugurated on the 25th of May, and he and his cabinet have already left the island, and it is questionable whether the people are at all concerned at the change of government of the island. The movement for independence was organized by the officials.

"There are 50,000 Chinese in Formosa. They are all armed. Many of these braves are now in Amoy fighting foreigners. The forts at Kealing were, as is usual with Chinese forts, indefensible in the rear, though they were very strong on the seaside, and were provided with Armstrong, Krupp and machine guns."

The Formosan declaration of independence recites that the Japanese have affronted China by annexing Formosa; that the people are resolved to die before they will serve the enemy, and have determined in council to convert Formosa into a republic. It is said frequent conferences have been held with foreign powers, who hold that the people of Formosa must establish their independence before the powers will assist them.

THE HUDSON PALISADES.

NEW YORK, June 22.—The Palisades commission, who, with the people of New York and New Jersey, are intensely interested in the salvation of the noble series of basaltic cliffs extending along the west bank of the Hudson river from destruction by building corporations, have accomplished a great advance toward the completion of their work. Commissioner Morse has been doubtful as to the government's right to condemn property for park purposes. He suggested that the Palisades reservation be turned over to the war department, and this will be done.

The commanding nature of the cliffs and the wide range which could be secured from them would give to New York a Gibraltar. They of course command the Hudson, but they do more than that. From their bank New York and Brooklyn will be under the protection of high power guns of modern construction, and the sound, only five or six miles away, could also be commanded. Besides even this the commissioners believe that by fortifications along the Palisades Hudson river, in case of siege, could always be kept open for the food supply of the great cities at its mouth.

A MISSING SOCIETY MAN.

BUFFALO, July 22.—J. Herbert Moffatt, the young society swell and man about town who deserted his wife, a Brantford, Ont., lady and child and fled abroad last May with $3,000 of his father's money, has been heard from. He is in Capetown, South Africa, working for a firm of tanners. The news is contained in a letter written by Moffatt to a prominent society woman of this city. He does not state the capacity in which he is employed with the tanning company, but says he intends going to the diamond diggings very soon. He wrote nothing about his home-coming. Mrs. Moffatt is at present with her parents in Brantford.

For Worms of all Kinds.

SIRS,—I have used Dr. Low's Worm Syrup for Worms with excellent results. I can recommend it to all others who are troubled with worms. EMMA HIXON, Glen Oak

CABLE NEWS.

Further Particulars of the British Elections—The Government Still Holds Its Own.

An American's Opinion—Large Spanish Reinforcements for Cuba—Berlin's Industrial Census.

LONDON, July 22.—The polling thus far leaves the state of parties as follows:

Conservatives	298
Liberal Unionists	55
Total for the Government	353
Liberals	114
McCarthyites	54
Parnellites	7
Labor	2
Total for the Opposition	177

The Standard this morning prints a letter headed "An American view of the elections," signed "Jonathan," and commenting on the brutality of the election mob. He says he has read with growing amazement and disgust the formidable list of assaults upon women published daily, and has not known which to admire most, the dasterdly brutality of the Radicals who commit them or the cowardly supineness of the reactionaries who allow them to be made.

The prolonged drought in Scinde, a province of Bombay, threatens the entire failure of the cotton crop.

Preparations are being made in Madrid to dispatch large reinforcements of troops to Cuba, and by Aug. 15th 20,000 infantrymen, 1,250 cavalry, 12,000 artillery and 1,000 engineers will leave for Havana.

The news of Captain-General de Campos' victory has been confirmed. With 1,200 troops he routed 5,000 insurgents. The insurgents left 500 dead and wounded and 150 dead horses on the battlefield.

According to the Turkestan Gazette, the Dungans of the district of Siningfu have revolted against the Chinese and besieged and captured the town of Suanhoustin, where they found that the Chinese governor and all his family had committed suicide.

The Russian portion of the Chinese loan, amounting to fixteen million pounds sterling, has been covered five times here and fifteen times in Paris.

A cablegram from Hyogo, Japan, reports the presence of cholera.

Advices from Salonica state that a body of 125 Macedonian insurgents had an encounter with a detachment of Turkish troops near Strumnitza. The insurgents were dispersed.

The Catholic gymnasium of Strasburg is being subjected to an investigation by the government owing to the fact that the pupils have on several occasions cried "Vive la France." In addition, a bust of the Emperor was demolished, and many utterances said to constitute ground for prosecution have been reported to the government authorities.

The industrial census gives Berlin a population of 1,618,381 against 1,734,239, the figures given by the local statistics.

Rudolph Gneist, professor of jurisprudence in the University of Berlin, and formerly instructor to Prince William of Germany, is dead.

Official returns show that the harvest in Hungary does not exceed the average, but is equal to it. For 1895 the amount of blighted wheat is from 10 to 30 per cent. Autumn corn has been reaped in many districts and there has been no complaint as to its quality.

The Spanish trans-Atlantic line has reduced by one half its freight rates on sugar shipped to the United States.

It has been definitely ascertained that 25 houses have been totally destroyed and 59 partially destroyed by the remarkable sinking of the earth here. The disaster has turned nearly 2,500 persons out of their homes, for it is feared that other houses will collapse in the district.

The first division of the Ecuador patriot army has left Guayaquil via Newchimbo, and the second division will follow via Babahoyo. General Alfaro and his staff will start Monday via Chimbo, prepared to meet all emergencies. A general civil war is probable. The titular government at Quito obstinately refuses to consider all reasonable overtures for the bringing about of peace, but it is generally believed that it is too weak to make a lengthy resistance.

Nat. C. Goodwin started to-day upon a five weeks' bicycle tour of England. Just before his departure Mr. Goodwin read the play "In Missouri" to William Terriss, who decided that it was unsuitable for English production. Mr. Goodwin said: "I have given up all hopes of acting in London. The English do not want American acting, and it is the height of folly to go against their wishes. England is a delightful place for Americans to visit and spend money, but not to act in."

In view of the attitude of M. Stambuloff's widow and his own unwillingness to expose his faithful servants to insult, Prince Ferdinand announces that he is compelled to forbid all state officials taking part in the funeral. Ferdinand's decision is due to the action of Madame Stambuloff in refusing to accept his funeral wreaths.

WINNIPEG WIRINGS.

WINNIPEG, July 20.—H. Galbraith, the representative of Taylor & Sons' safes here, died suddenly yesterday.

WINNIPEG, July 22.—A lad named Barrie was badly crushed by an electric car on Main street this afternoon. He is in an unconscious state at the hospital.

WINNIPEG, July 22.——(Special)—It is said to be probable that Premier Bowell will visit the territorial exhibition at Regina next week, in which event he would extend his trip to the Pacific.

Alex. J. Smith, late Manitoba government immigration agent here, died suddenly on Saturday night.

Barley cutting has commenced in the southwestern portion of the province. The weather is hot and clear to-day, just what is required to ripen the crops.

Before Judge Bain this morning the liquidators of the Commercial bank passed a number of claims put in by creditors upon which 37 per cent. will at once be paid. An application will be made to-morrow morning for leave to declare another dividend, the payment of which will be made about August 10 if the application is allowed.

Chief Engineer Stewart of the Winnipeg & Great Northern is still very sanguine about that line. Before he went South yesterday he expressed the opinion that grading will begin in two weeks, and that 120 miles of track would be laid this year.

The special attractions at the Winnipeg exhibition were continued to-day and will finish to-morraw. Most of the stock exhibits have gone West for the Brandon and Regina summer fairs.

Prof. Saunders, director of the experimental farm, Ottawa, passed through the city to-day en route to the Pacific coast on a trip of inspection.

PARLIAMENT PROROGUED.

The Session Brought to an End With the Speech From the Throne.

Col. Prior Suggests a Suitable Recognition of Hayhurst's Victory at Bisley.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, July 22.—Parliament was prorogued to-day with the usual formal ceremonies. In the speech from the Throne His Excellency said:

Hon Gentlemen of the Senate; Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

In bringing this session of parliament to a conclusion I have to congratulate you on the industry and zeal which have marked your labors. The necessary legislation having been passed, the treaty of commerce with France, from which favorable commercial results may be expected, will, as soon as ratified, be put into force by parliament. The negotiations with Newfoundland, to which reference was made at the opening of the session, I regret to say, have not resulted in any agreement for the present. The reply of the provincial legislature of Manitoba to the remedial order issued by my government on the 31st of March last was considered to be of such a character as to justify a postponement of further action until next session. I am pleased to observe the grant of parliament in aid of the fund contributed by the Canadian people for the benefit of the family of Sir John Thompson. The amendments which have been made to the law relating to the civil service will, it is believed, result in an increased efficiency and economy. The legislation of the session will, I trust, lead to an improved administration of criminal law, to the advancement of commerce and the extension of railway and telegraphic communication.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

I thank you for the liberal provision which you have made for the service for the current year.

Hon. Gentlemen of the Senate; Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

In relieving you from your duties I venture to express the hope that you will find among the people you represent a continuance of that prosperity which marked the opening of the year.

While the Commoners were awaiting summons to the prorogation in the Senate, Colonel Prior drew the attention of the government to the success of Private Hayhurst in winning the Queen's prize. He held that this signal victory for the Dominion should be recognized by a special grant or medal commemorative of the occasion. Colonel Prior concluded an interesting speech by remarking that Hayhurst's achievement had done more to advertise Canada than thousands of dollars spent by the government for immigration.

Hon. Mr. Dickey admitted the force of the argument of Col. Prior, who himself had commanded the first Bisley team. The matter of the medal, he said, would be one for future consideration.

The fact is commented on that British Columbia is the only province which was fully represented at the closing sitting of the House of Commons. The B. C. members left for home to-night.

Hon. Sir M. B. Daly has been reappointed Lieutenant-Governor of Nova Scotia.

MONTREAL MATTERS.

MONTREAL, July 22. — (Special) — La Banque du Peuple will be able, it is thought, to pay off its circulation inside of sixty days. After this a fund will be accumulated for the payment of depositors. Mr. A. de Martigny, cashier of La Jacques Cartier bank, and Mr. Warwick Chipman, of the Montreal clearing house, will take hold of the bank's affairs.

Andrew Boyd, of the late firm of Boyd, Gillies & Co., who went to Liverpool on the steamer Mariposa, will, it is said, be brought back to Canada at the instance of Crown Prosecutor Quinn, in connection with the trial of Chas. Jenkins and John Hayes on the charge of incendiarism. The destruction by fire of the above firm's warehouse a few weeks ago gave a clue to the detectives in running down the firebugs. The police have failed to establish any connection between the men arrested and the New York firebugs.

Quon Lung, a Chinaman in the employ of Ching Kee, a wealthy Chinaman, was found dead this morning in front of Ching Kee's place, 59 Mount Royal avenue. Murder is suspected, and the body of Quon Lung has been taken to the morgue where an inquest will be held. The face was battered and there was a bad wound on one arm.

Benjamin Giroux, a retired farmer of Cote des Neiges, was crushed by an electric car on Saturday evening at Park and Mount Royal avenues.

Warehouse receipts to the value of $2,000 representing goods stolen from Boyd, Gillies & Co., before the fire, have been found in possession of Haynes, the man arrested for arson, and claimed to be one of a desperate gang of firebugs.

STAMBULOFF'S FUNERAL.

SOFIA, July 22.—The funeral of ex-Premier Stambuloff on Saturday was prolific of scenes in the streets. The police were under orders to secure tranquillity along the route. The friends of M. Stambuloff and members of their households assembled at the murdered man's house. About 3 o'clock the cortege started for the cathedral. Representatives of the foreign powers except Belgium followed the funeral train. The attendance was small, owing to the notice placarded last evening, detailing the accusations leveled against the deceased and urging the people not to take part in the obsequies.

Three hundred paces from the house the spot was reached where Stambuloff fell by the daggers of the assassins. Here M. Petroff, who was with the deceased when he was attacked and who was himself wounded, made a speech. His head and arm were wrapped with bandages. In an impassioned harangue he charged the enemies of Bulgaria with murdering a man to whom the country owed her independence and the prince his throne.

He was speaking when a loud cry was raised: "Run for your lives." A terrible panic ensued. The crowd made a rush to escape. Men and women were trampled upon, and children carrying wreaths threw down the flowers and fled screaming. A detachment of gendarmes rode up with drawn swords. Their appearance increased the panic, but after a while they succeeded in restoring order. When, however, the procession resumed its march, it had lost many of its adherents, all the foreign diplomats having retired except the representatives of Germany, Servia and Roumania.

The funeral train had hardly started again when a second panic broke out, causing another scene of confusion. Some order was re-established and the cemetery was finally reached. Here there was another shocking scene. The enemies of M. Stambuloff and the friends of Major Panitza, who was executed some years ago for conspiracy, at the instance of M. Stambuloff, had organized a hostile demonstration against the dead statesman. The grave of Panitza had been decked with flowers and flags, and a large crowd, who had been attending a requiem to his memory, assumed a menacing attitude in the path of the hearse. A detachment of cavalry galloped up just in time to prevent a collision. When the grave was reached the coffin was lowered in silence. There was no oration over the remains, and no ceremony to mark the delivery to earth of the former powerful ruler of Bulgaria beyond the hooting and hurrahs of enemies. It is said the panic was started by a shot at the carriage bearing the wreaths sent by the town of Tirnova and by the Union Club, from which M. Stambuloff was going on the fatal night.

CANADIAN NEWS.

(Special to the COLONIST.)

TORONTO, July 22.—A dense fog prevails here and the Modjeska, a steel steamer plying from here to Hamilton, ran aground off the lighthouse while groping about in the fog seeking the western channel.

TORONTO, July 22.—There is a reliable report here that a combine has been effected and that coal will advance 50 cents a ton within a few days.

TORONTO, July 22.—Wm. Hancock, a young man in the employ of Kilgour Bros., was drowned in the Humber river on Saturday by the upsetting of a boat.

TORONTO, July 22.—Jack Bargins, a month ago, upon hearing that the police were coming to arrest him for forgery, ran into an inner room and cut his throat. He was cured and sentenced to the Central prison, where he again cut his throat, this time very seriously.

SMUGGLING CONSPIRACY.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Judge Durand, special counsel of the Government for the prosecution of the Pacific coast smuggling conspiracy and Chinese cases, lately tried at Portland, Or., has just filed his report to the Attorney-General at the Department of Justice. In reference to the steamship Wilmington he claims that while she ostensibly did a legitimate business, the chief profits were obtained by smuggling opium and unlawfully bringing into the United States Chinese laborers. So profitable was it that the managers concluded to purchase the Haytien Republic, which was fitted up with apartments for smuggling and with conveniences for carrying Chinese coolies. For each Chinese laborer landed the steamship company obtained $125, although the regular passage in the Chinese cabin was only $6. Judge Durand says the trials clearly showed that there was a combination between the steamship company and the customs officials whereby Collector James Lotan received as his share of the transaction $50 a head for each Chinese laborer landed. Subordinate officials received fees of small amounts. The report then goes on to show how Special Agent C. J. Mulkey was brought into the deal by which he received $1,200 a month in advance, as well as a "side deal" in opium.

THE DURRANT MURDERS.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 22.—The police claim to have found a woman who will prove a very important witness in the trial of Theodore Durrant for the Emanuel church murders. The condition of the body of the murdered girl made reasonable the inference that her murderer had spattered his clothing with blood. The blood had spurted to the walls of the book closet, indicating that there had been a struggle. The police searched in every nook and corner of the church for some trace of the clothing. They found none, and no better success rewarded their efforts at Durrant's home. This failure was construed to mean a flaw in the prosecution's chain. In a singular way it is said to have been repaired. If Durrant be the murderer and acted with Minnie Williams as he did with another member of Emanuel church, there would be no blood marks on his clothes. The prosecution has secured a witness who will swear to the actions of Durrant on another occasion than that of the murder.

THRILLING EXPERIENCE.

UTICA, July 20.—The passengers on the Montreal express, on the Adirondack & St. Louis railroad, due Thursday evening at Utica, had a thrilling experience. As the train rounded a curve on a heavy down grade, seven miles above the Fulton chain of lakes, where ex-President Harrison is spending the summer, Engineer William Brassel, of Utica, saw 500 feet in front of him a trestle a quarter of a mile long enveloped in flames. The flames were shooting twenty feet above the track. It was impossible to stop the train before the trestle was reached. With lightning like decision the engineer threw the throttle wide open. The train rushed swaying through the flames and stopped safe on the other side. Before it came to a standstill the burning trestle fell in a heap of ruins on the rocks fifty feet below. There were seventy-five passengers on the train.

FATALITIES.

ST. JOHN, N B, July 22.—James Gibbon, postmaster of Collins, King county, was thrown from his carriage on Saturday and instantly killed.

QUEBEC, July 22.—The three year old daughter of Alfred Thibault was fatally burned on Saturday.

BRADFORD, Ont., July 22.—The twelve year old son of Wm. Craig of West Gwillimbury was killed by a horse.

UNION BANK OF NEWFOUNDLAND.

ST. JOHN'S, July 22.—(Special)—A warrant for the arrest of the directors of the defunct Union bank on charges preferred by the official liquidators has been issued by Judge Conroy. The arrests were deferred in order that the accused may secure bondsmen.

EFFECTUAL.—Charles J. Booth, Olivewood, Cal., says: "I have used Ayer's Pills in my family for several years, and have always found them most effectual in the relief of ailments arising from a disordered stomach, torpid liver, and constipated bowels.

The coming woman (when she is come) —Come, young lady, it is time to go. I do not let my son have beaux after 10 o'clock.—Syracuse Star.

THE PITZEL MURDERS.

Holmes the Accused Charged With Other Capital Crimes—Evidence Continues to Accumulate.

The Wife of the Suspect Will Be a Strong Witness for the Prosecution.

CHICAGO, July 22.—The search for the bodies of the missing Williams girls was resumed at the "castle" of H. H. Holmes, the suspected murderer, to-day. The police found a rope hidden beneath a quantity of rubbish. At one end is a plaited loop and at the other a "hangman's" noose. About the knot and on the noose were found several dark spots, which the police immediately concluded were blood stains. The length of the rope is such that were the plaited loop attached to the upstairs wall of the secret dummy waiter shaft, a body hanging from the noose would just clear the floor at the bottom of the shaft. This incident has convinced some of the detectives that Holmes' alleged victims had been pushed through the upstairs door of the dummy waiter and strangled to death in the shaft below. Other officers, however, refused to advance a theory and the rope was submitted to an analyist to determine the character of the stains.

It is the intention of the police to make every effort to have H. H. Holmes, the insurance swindler, brought here to answer the charges of having murdered the Williams sisters. The local officers are convinced that the murder of the Williams girls was first committed by Holmes, and they argue in consequence that he should stand trial for it first. They claim to be able to produce evidence that he did murder the sisters. It has developed that the substance upon which the first report of the finding of the bones of Minnie Williams is in the hands of detective Grier, of Philadelphia. It is said he visited Chicago two weeks ago and secured positive proof that the body had been burned in the stove in Holmes' office. It was also learned yesterday that detective Grier would come to Chicago after making a complete search for the remains of Howard Pitzel in Detroit, and will co-operate with the Chicago officers in whatever is done hereafter. No work was done in the basement of the Ongwood house on Sunday, but fifteen men will be put to work in the morning digging it up. The work that has thus far been done in that direction has been without system, and it is just as likely as not that evidences of the crime have been more deeply buried as that one might have been disclosed. The tank in which the explosion took place on Saturday has been filled with water and will require the services of the fire engine to pump it out before the investigation can proceed. Clarence A. Phillips, now in the grocery business, says he helped to build the tank in Holmes' house, which exploded on Saturday. It was at first used, he said, in glass blending experiments and later in experiments in making illuminating gas. Phillips' acquaintance with Holmes cost him $1,400 and his wife.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 22.—Mrs. Holmes, wife of the accused murderer and insurance swindler, left here for Philadelphia yesterday at the instance of the prosecuting attorney of that city. Mrs. Holmes herself would not talk, but her intimate friends to whom she confided her purposes say she has forsaken her husband. It was also stated by Mrs. Holmes that the assertion of Holmes that he was not in Toronto, but absent with his wife when the Pitzel children disappeared, is not true, and that wherever Holmes was at the time he was not with Mrs. Holmes. Moreover, Mrs. Holmes says she was with Holmes in Chicago at the time Miss Williams disappeared. This intimate friend of Mrs. Holmes believes she will tell all she knows about her husband and will be a strong witness in prosecuting him.

NEWFOUNDLAND'S FINANCES.

ST. JOHN, N. F., July 23.—(Special)—Hon. Robert Bond, colonial secretary, and Hon. George Emerson, executive councillor, arrived from England to-day. Mr. Bond, after arranging the colonial loan for which he visited the United States, attempted to raise a special loan to assist the local savings bank. The opposition papers say that he failed, and the government organ is silent on the subject, so the public think that he was unsuccessful. The reason given is that British investors were dissatisfied at the action of the Whiteway party in voting full salaries to all the members and officials of the legislature in defiance of their retrenchment promises. The Government party holds a torchlight procession in honor of Mr. Bond to morrow night. The resignation of Hon. Augustus Harvey from the Executive council is expected before long.

OVER MONTMORENCY.

QUEBEC, July 22.—Francois Prevost, Paul Cote, J. Berthiaume and J. Caron started to descend a steep slope at Montmorency Falls, when Cote slipped and fell a distance of fifty feet and sustained fatal injuries. Caron and Berthiaume started to assist him, when Prevost, who had been drinking, threw off his coat and hat and leaped over the precipice, landing on the rocks 200 feet below. He was terribly mangled and death must have been instantaneous. Cote cannot recover from his injuries.

McGILL'S NEW PRINCIPAL.

The Canadian Gazette says: "The new principal of McGill bade farewell to Dundee last week and, in the words of the Dundee Advertiser, the leave-taking was 'in every sense worthy of the city, the occasion and the man.' Principal Peterson has proved himself to be a citizen of large aims and interests as well as a man of culture and scholarly attainments. He has by no means had a bed of roses in Dundee, but the experience should serve him well in the larger sphere which the principalship of McGill opens for him."

Shaved Himself.

"Ha!"

The murderer paused.

"I must account for this pool of blood upon the carpet, and the great dark, sanguinary stains upon the wall," he hoarsely whispered.

He pressed his hand to his brow and presently he had it.

"I will shave myself in this apartment!" he said.

Accordingly, when they came and found him they suspected nothing.—Detroit Tribune.