

HOLMES'S VICTIMS ARE NOT ALL DEAD.

One, It Is Said, Now Swings a Flag at a Chicago Railroad Crossing.

Police Officers Show That the Murderer Has Exaggerated His Crimes.

Still, They Will Dig Up the Cellar Where He Says He Buried Emily Van Tassel.

MRS. HOLMES' FAITH IN HER HUSBAND

Both She and Her Mother Believe His Confession Was Due to a Love of Notoriety or That He Is Crazy on Crime.

Chicago, April 13.—Chief of Police John J. Badonoch and Inspector Fitzpatrick, of this city, will dig up the cellar under the store at No. 1151 Milwaukee avenue, where H. H. Holmes conducted a fruit and confectionery store under the name of Francis White, and where he claims he buried the body of Emily Van Tassel. The search is to be made in a day or two.

Chief Badonoch said today: "I have not yet read the confession of Holmes obtained by the New York Journal, as I left the city Saturday evening, did not return until this morning and have been busy on other police affairs all day. From what I have heard I am inclined to think Holmes may have exaggerated his crimes."

At this point Inspector Fitzpatrick said to the Chief: "Well, in view of the fact that this statement of Holmes's has been published in a reputable New York paper, we ought to make the search. It is a duty we owe to the public, and neglect to follow the alleged view would certainly provoke criticism."

Chief Badonoch agreed with the inspector. Inspector Fitzpatrick, who, with Chief Badonoch, had charge of the investigation of Holmes's crimes last summer, and who superintended the search and excavations in the cellar of Holmes's "Castle," said: "I have carefully read the confession of Holmes, and it is my opinion that Holmes has lied regarding many of the crimes he accuses himself of. As a matter of fact we only obtained knowledge or traces of ten murders. I believe he killed ten people. These are Benjamin B. Pitzel, Alice Pitzel, Nellie Pitzel, Howard Pitzel, Minnie B. Williams, Annie Williams, Mrs. Julia L. Connor and her twelve-year-old daughter, Emeline Cigrand, and Emily Van Tassel."

"There are some things in Holmes's confession at variance with facts. Holmes says he killed Robert Latimer, an ex-janitor of one of his buildings. Now, there is a gateman out at a Sixty-third street railroad crossing whose name is Robert P. Latimer, who says he worked for Holmes once as a janitor. He still swings a red flag out there and is very much alive. Dr. Russell, whom Holmes claimed to have killed, is alive in Minnesota, and was in this city last summer when Holmes was in prison."

"As to his statement that Natalie and Minnie Williams never met in Chicago, that Natalie was killed before Minnie arrived here, it has been well established by the evidence of scores of persons that the two girls were frequently seen together in this city during the summer of 1893. Chief Badonoch will bear me out in this."

"Yes, that is true," said the Chief. "THE KILL WAS TOO SMALL." "Another statement Holmes makes in reference to the alleged killing of L. W. Warner is that he and his victim walked into the hall and that he doctored out, and slitting the door, burned Warner up. Now, a man could not have walked into that hall. A body would have to be thrust in, as the hall was not over two or three feet high. And besides, my information is that Warner is still alive."

Chief Badonoch then said: "It seems from what the inspector says that Holmes told the truth regarding some of his crimes, and lied in regard to others. If he should ever make another confession, which he may not do, he may confine himself strictly to the truth, and if he does this I am inclined to think that he would publish it in book form, the proceeds of the sale to go to his wife at Wilmette."

Mrs. H. H. Holmes, the second wife of the murderer, who was a Miss Belknap when she married Holmes, at Minneapolis, nine years ago, when shown the confession of her husband, said: "That is his writing, and it is his signature. Oh, why did he write it? Who told him to write such a legacy to his child? I thought I had known the weight of sorrow, but this blow is the heaviest of all."

"Then you believe he has told the truth, do you?" "No; for I can no longer have faith in what he may say. If he were to say that he made the statements upon his oath I could not believe him."

"What reason would he have for not telling the truth?" "I really think of a number of reasons—first, perhaps, the desire for money. All his life his creed has been that 'money makes everything right.' He knows that this little one," referring to the daughter, "will have to make her own way in the world. His idea of obtaining money might have been to provide a sum to care for her. He would not send it to me. He knows that I would not touch a penny of money that came to him by dishonest means. The world will not believe this of me, but it is true," she said, with a trace of bitterness in her voice.

Those who are acquainted with Mrs. Holmes have faith in her as a true Christian woman and a devoted mother. "AN INHERENT DESIRE FOR FAME." "Another reason which might have prompted Mr. Holmes to write such a confession," continued Mrs. Holmes, "was his inherent desire for fame. Often have I heard him repeat what he declared to be the motto of his life: 'Mediocrity in nothing.' He knew that such a confession as he has written would cause him to be regarded for all time as the greatest criminal on earth. Knowing the vanity of his nature, this reason I know would be strong enough to induce him to make the confession. But in my heart I believe that he wrote that confession because he is insane. I do not believe he is guilty of the crimes he pretends to confess. Why, if he was such a faithless destroyer of human life, did he not kill me and our little daughter? It would be easier to die—

to live. I should not say that, but you know it is true. You know that financially our lot is hard; that there is no truth in the stories that some believe, that Mr. Holmes gave us large sums of money. If he ever made all the money that it is said he did, what did he do with it? It is a question which might be answered. He was always hard on for money. There have been times when he knew there was not even the money to buy food for us in the house. If he had as much money as is alleged would that be the case? Would he have written to us just after he was placed in prison: 'My greatest worry is that you and mother will suffer for means of support?'"

"Have you thought of going to Philadelphia?" "No; not now. At one time I did think I should go, but now he does not want to see me, nor do I wish to see him. I would go at any sacrifice if there were anything I could do for him."

Holmes's mother-in-law, Mrs. Belknap, said, referring to the confession: "I cannot believe it is true. I just cannot believe that such a man as I have known him to be could commit such awful crimes. He must be insane. I know he was if he ever was guilty of the crimes he charges himself with. I knew that he did wrong in money matters, and I have been forced to believe he deceived us about other women; but I do not believe he is guilty of the crime of murder. Why, in the last letter which my daughter received from him he said, 'Tell mother there are deeds of swifdilling in my life, but no horrors.' In spite of all that has been brought out against him; in spite of his self accusations, I cannot forget his goodness to me, and I will cling to my faith in him. I cannot believe that he could have lived such a life of goodness and kindness toward us and of guilt and crime toward others."

HE IS ANGRY AT DEPEW. Chairman Hackett Said to Be Displeased with His Talk About McKimley.

Chairman Hackett, who is presumed to be in charge of Governor Morton's Presidential interests during the absence of Mr. Platt, is said by eye-witnesses to have jumped at least three feet out of his chair when he finished reading the Chauncey M. Depew interviews published in the newspapers yesterday morning. Some people go so far as to say that he was heard to pronounce under his breath the word "traitor."

The trouble appears to be that Mr. Depew said to the newspaper reporters that everywhere between New York City and San Francisco he found McKimley enthusiastic. In view of the fact that New York is one of the States traversed by the Depew party, his declaration that he did not meet with any Morton people after he left this city is considered somewhat remarkable. His train made several stops in the Empire State, both going and coming, and yet, according to a literal construction of Mr. Depew's own observations, not a single Morton man came within sound of his voice between New York and New York.

Mr. Depew is one of the delegates-at-large from this State to the St. Louis Convention. He is supposed to be heart and soul for Morton, and upon this assumption he had been selected by the Governor to present his name to the St. Louis Convention. In view, therefore, of Mr. Depew's official relations to the Morton boom, his open admission that he encountered nothing but McKimley sentiment between New York and California is considered little less than high treason by Governor Morton's close friends.

SOUND MONEY CAN WIN. Chairman Harry Thinks This Will Be the Main Issue at the Chicago Convention.

Philadelphia, April 13.—William F. Harry, chairman of the National Democratic Committee, has returned from Chicago, where he has been attending a meeting of the Committee of Arrangements, which is perfecting plans for the coming National Convention. Mr. Harry said the committee had made satisfactory financial arrangements for running the convention, and had made a highly satisfactory inspection of the new Coliseum Building, in which the convention is to be held. This building, when completed, will comfortably seat 15,000 spectators, and the plans have led the alcohol used in the various processes.

ALCOHOL AMENDMENT LOST. Important Action by the House Ways and Means Committee.

Washington, April 13.—Important action was taken by the House Ways and Means Committee this morning with reference to the bill repealing that section of the tariff law which makes alcohol for use in the arts free. The sub-committee which reported this bill brought forward an amendment the effect of which was to deprive the Court of Claims of jurisdiction of all accrued claims of manufacturers for rebate under existing law. The amendment was defeated by a majority of the committee. Mr. Russell, of Connecticut, who is strongly opposed to the repeal of the free alcohol used in the various processes, preparing a bill which is framed on the lines of the English law, which provides that manufacturers shall be free, and that the Treasury shall be protected against fraud by special agents having charge of the alcohol used in the various processes of manufacturers. Mr. Russell's substitute for the sub-committee bill will be considered at Wednesday's meeting.

NEW POINT OF LAW RAISED. Can Property Owners Make Street Street Keepers Pay Rent?

A new point of law, raised by Lawyer Louis Levene, will determine the right of storekeepers in this city to exact rents from owners of stands who have erected them in front of the storekeeper's premises, after they had received a permit to do from the Mayor's Marshal.

Isaac Siskin is the owner of a corner saloon at No. 61 Forsyth street. Michael Susserman, after obtaining a permit from the Mayor's Marshal, erected a soda water and candy stand in front of the saloon. He paid his month's rent regularly up to this point, but refused to pay this month's rent upon the ground that the security given him by Siskin was sufficient to cover any indebtedness on his part, and Siskin instituted suit to recover this month's rent.

TRYING TO BETTER IRISH CONDITIONS.

Chief Secretary Balfour Introduces a New Land Bill in the House of Commons.

Anti-Parnellite Leader Predicts That His Compatriots Will Be Greatly Disappointed.

MORLEY PLEASUED WITH SOME PARTS. The Measure Is Characterized as an Intricate Collection of Small Bills Rather Than a Comprehensive Measure or a Basic Proposal.

London, April 13.—In the House of Commons today Mr. Gerald Balfour, Chief Secretary for Ireland, introduced the Irish Land Bill. In doing so he referred to its complex and intricate character, and said it was more like a collection of small bills than a comprehensive measure formed to carry out a basic proposal.

The Land Act of 1881, he added, had initiated an agrarian revolution, transforming the system of land tenure. During the past fifteen years there has been a reduction of agricultural values that nobody in 1881 expected. This had added to the difficulty of the questions involved in the settlement of the land question.

The keystone of the Unionist policy since 1881 has been to establish a peasant proprietary in Ireland, and a single instead of dual ownership of land. This bill aimed to be the final goal of Irish land legislation.

Mr. Balfour reviewed the effects of the successive land acts as tending to extend the holdings of farmers and peasants. He held that the Ashbourne act of 1885 better assisted to the purchase of land than the act of 1881.

A LITTLE OF EACH. The present measure would carry out the best principles of the Ashbourne act, would adopt several of the features of Mr. Morley's bill of 1885, and would add a series of provisions amending the procedure of previous acts and facilitate a working purchase system. The clauses adopted from Mr. Morley's bill included the provisions defining the legal position of a tenant at the end of the statutory term, which every one admitted was necessary in order to remove doubts in re-fixing the judicial rents.

Other provisions simplified the procedure, enabling tenants to purchase and landlords to sell without the coming of a sub-committee. NOT A VERY WARM COMMENT. In conclusion, Mr. Balfour said that the bill might not be all that the Nationalists wanted, but he held that it would be fair and beneficial to both landlord and tenant.

APPEALS TO THE CHARITABLE. Home for Friendless and Destitute Women Needs Money.

The Day Star Industrial Home for Friendless and Destitute Women will remove from its present quarters No. 213 West Twenty-fourth street, May 1 to the double house No. 149 West 24th street.

SAYS HE WAS ABUSED AT ELLIS ISLAND. Salvador Di Matteo, of No. 11 Prince street, complained to United States Commissioner Shields yesterday that he had been assaulted without cause by two gatekeepers at Ellis Island.

Deserted Child Found in a Park. While on duty in Pelham Bay Park last night Policeaman Horn found a well-dressed baby boy lying on the ground near the Prospect Hill tower. The child was about two months old. No trace of the mother could be found, and the child will be turned over to some foundling asylum.

Hood's Pills. Stimulate the stomach, rouse the liver, cure biliousness, headache, dizziness, sour stomach, constipation, etc. Price 25 cents. Sold by all druggists. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

LILLIAN NORDICA TO WOMEN.

Health-Giving Paine's Celery Compound the Best Spring Remedy.



Mme. Nordica has the distinction of being the first great prima donna of American birth.

She testifies to the health-giving effects of the greatest product of American medical science—Paine's celery compound.

Writing to the Wells & Richardson Co. from Boston, on Feb. 24, Nordica said: "It certainly gives me great pleasure to testify to the health-giving effects of Paine's celery compound. I truly believe it to be the best of all spring remedies."

HOUSE-CLEANING TIME means work and worry at the best. But it's wonderful how much bright witted inventors have done to lighten these burdens.

MADAME PORTER'S BALSAM. "To-morrow may be too late!" This lady believed that it's coming mon sense. She has made hosts of friends, because she knew how to prepare this Balsam, and they say: "Had it not been for 'Madame Porter's,' the cold and cough would have been worse, perhaps fatal."

MILLINERY. Think of as nearly a perfect assortment as can be made—big, comprehensive, full of the Paris spirit.

Catarrhal Deafness. 88 per cent of all deafness is caused by Catarrh. To cure your first cure your catarrh with Booth's "Hyomel" Pocket Inhaler Ointment, the "Austrian" "Dry Air" Treatment.

COWPERTHWAIT'S Reliable Carpets. LONG CREDIT. 104 West 14th St. CARPET CLEANSING. STORAGE WAREHOUSE AND MOVING VANS. THE THOS. J. STEWART CO.

Tuesday, April 14th Sale of Ladies' Underwear.

- Cambric Gowns, (Empire design,—with Hamburg edging and insertion), 65 cts. (High neck, or empire design, trimmed with fine embroidery), \$1.25. Nainsook & Cambric Gowns, (trimmed with embroidery, Torchon, or point de Paris), \$1.95 & \$2.45, about one-half value. Cambric Drawers, (with ruffle of embroidery), 35 cts. Nainsook Drawers, (with deep ruffle of embroidery), 75 cts. Cambric Skirts, (umbrella shape,—trimmed with deep ruffle of embroidery), 98 cts. (umbrella shape,—trimmed with point de Paris lace or embroidery), \$1.95. Silk Skirts, (umbrella shape,—striped black Taffeta—or changeable silk), \$5.85. Lord & Taylor, Broadway & 20th St.

EST'D 1807. Chatham Square COWPERTHWAIT. Row of 7 Stores. WILL SOON TAKE TWO MORE STORES. Furniture, Carpets, Etc. Everything for Housekeeping. Immense Stock! Greatest Variety! Lowest Prices!

\$65 worth—\$1 weekly. \$100 worth—\$6 monthly. \$1000 worth—\$50 monthly. Any amount on as Liberal Terms. Collections made if requested. OPEN SATURDAY EVENINGS.

WONDERFUL CURES. Testimony from a physician for RIPLEY BROM-LITHIA. Read—HARTFORD, Conn., Dec. 9. "While stopping at your city my attention was called to your R. B. L. Water. I write you, unsolicited, to add my testimony to the merits of your wonderful discovery of nature's own remedy."

For little folks as well as big—and just as much thought given to the making and finishing of the pigmy garments as of the others. Dresses of pretty pink-and-white and blue-and-white flannel, neatly made, 1, 2 and 3 yrs., 35c. Gingham Dresses, pretty neat checks, 1, 2 and 3 yrs., 30c. Gingham Dresses, neat pink-and-white and blue-and-white stripes, trimmed at neck and sleeves with embroidery and feather binding, 1, 2 and 3 yrs., 50c. Gingham Dresses, neat checks, square yoke of 3 rows neat Hamburg insertion between box pleats, 1, 2 and 3 yrs., 75c. Two styles Gingham Dresses, check and stripes, one style suitable for a boy, trimmed with embroidery, 1, 2 and 3 yrs., 85c. Fine pink-and-blue chambray Dresses, pleated pointed yokes, trimmed with beautiful embroidery, 2 and 3 years, \$2 and \$3. Similar Dresses, very fine gingham, checks and stripes, trimmed with beautiful embroidery, 2 and 3 years, \$3.50, \$3.85, \$4.50 and \$5. Tan Kid Oxfords, cloth top, \$1.65. Bicycle Leggings, 35c to \$2.

THE MAN who has had over 20 years' experience in the sale of the only reliable, safe and sound JOHN B. WOODBURY, 137 West St., New York.