VICTIMS OF HOLMES.

BONES OF THE WILLIAMS GIRLS SUPPOSED TO BE FOUND.

Were Dug Up Near the House Foremerly Occupied by the Murderer—A Woman's Dream Caused the Discovery—The Texas Floated.

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 18.—A lot of bones, not yet known whether they represent those of one or two women, have been dug up not far from the house formerly occupied by the murderer, H. H. Holmes, at Evanston. For six consecutive nights Mrs. Andrew Parker of 2044 Evanston avenue dreamed of uncoffined bodies and she induced her husband to dig in the spot indicated by the dream, 150 yards from her house. He found nothing, but Mrs. Parker's dream came again Wednesday night, more real than ever. Yesterday morning her husband dug and found a skull, several ribs and the arm and leg bones of a woman. The Evanston police examined the bodies and claim to have evidence that they are the remains of either one or both of the Williams sisters, supposed to be Holmes' victims.

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 18.—In the dense woods between North Evanston and Willamette, a grave has been found full of human bones. The discovery was made by A. H. Parker of Evanston. The spot is only a few rods from the house in which H. H. Holmes lived at Willamette and it is thought that the bones may be those of some of his victims. The bones had evidently been interred within two years and were apparently placed in the grave without a coffin and no clothing of any sort was found. From the sizes of the bones it is thought they must be from several people.

The New Alliance.

London, Sept. 18.—A St. James paper in the discussion of its proposal of a new dreibund, to be formed by Great Britain and the United States and Italy for the settlement of the Armenian questions, says:

"If Great Britain, the United States and Italy presented the sultan with a joint demand that certain conditions must be complied with in three days' time it is highly probable that his Russian advisers would intimate to Abdul Hamid that he would have to yield, and it is not impossible that the demand of the three powers would presently become that of united Europe. If Abdul Hamid was advised against his own interests so strongly that he refused to yield to them, an Anglo-Italo fleet with such American vessels as could arrive on time could force the Dardanelles and dictate terms in the Bosphorus.

"The mere existence of such an alliance would probably be sufficient to convince not merely the sultan, but persons and powers of greater weight that the atrocities must end."

The article in the paper concludes with the following statement:

"In the event of graver complications ensuing, the new dreibund would enable us to face them with the material support of a fine navy, whose additions to ours would make us equal to any possible combination, and would give us the moral support of the gigantic civilized nations, which no other state would care to have among its opponents."

Weyler's Orders Resented.

New York, Sept. 18.—A dispatch from Havana says: Capt. Gen. Weyler's order, recently issued, putting a line of officials in command of irregular guerrilla and volunteer forces, is bitterly resented, and in consequence thereof many desertions are occuring. At Sagua la Grande, where Capts. Irogyen and Quintero of the regular army were lately appointed, one-third of the men have disappeared.

At Camarones, a Santa Clara town, the local Spanish guerrilla went over to the enemy in a body a few days ago, and, returning with the insurgents, assisted the latter to capture a government fort in the suburbs. They then raided the town, looted stores and ransacked various private residences, seized the local archives and carried off the municipal seal. At Bayamo, Santiago de Cuba, a mounted Spanish guerrilla force, armed with Mansur rifles, at the expense of Bayamo merchants, recently went over to the rebels, joining Calixto Garcia. The captain is a nephew of Garcia, and obtained his commission from Martinez de Campos, former captain general.

Capts. Carreras and Olavar Rieta of the Sagua la Grand guerrilla forces, who have Americans and native pacificos of that vicinity, have been relieved of their commands and both thrown into a local fortress to await court-martial. Carreras is alleged to have captured, tied and shot prisoners of war, as well as pacificos, without the formalities of a trial.

The silver coinage through the month of August aggregated $2,650,000.

Alleges Fraud.

New York, Sept. 18.—A special from Valparaiso, Chile, says:

Some months ago several members of congress denounced the government's management of the telegraph lines, alleging gross frauds. The matter was suppressed, but now charges are again made to the same purport. It is reported that an investigation will be made and surprising revelations are expected.

Friends of President Montt in the house and senate are preparing a demonstration in his honor before he leaves the executive chair.

The Texas Floated.

Newport, R. I., Sept. 18.—The United States battleship Texas, which went ashore at the mouth of the harbor Wednesday night, floated early yesterday morning apparently uninjured. Four tugs were required to get her into deep water and the work was accomplished after half an hour's steady strain. The divers who made a thorough examination of the hull of the Texas report they find she was in no way damaged and will not have to be docked. It is stated there will be no need of court martial to determine the responsibility. The engineer in charge in reversing the gear admits the fault as his, as he misunderstood signals.

Washington, Sept. 18.—Capt Glass, commander of the battleship Texas, telegraphed the navy department yesterday morning from Newport that the ship went ashore Wednesday evening on the sands of Goat island, while entering Newport harbor and that she floated at 1:30 yesterday morning apparently uninjured. The department will wait until full mail advices come before ordering an investigation.

Doomed to Dissolution.

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 18.—The federal authorities made a show of force at the Kansas City Live Stock Exchange yesterday afternoon, and as a result the firm of Greer, Mills & Co., which was suspended by the exchange last week for non-payment of fines aggregating $1000, is again a member of the exchange. Until noon yesterday there had been every indication that the board of directors would ignore the order of Judge Phillips of the federal court, directing that the suspended firm be reinstated pending a hearing on the 28th instant, but when United States Marshall Shelby went to the exchange yesterday afternoon prepared to arrest every member of the board of directors, a meeting was quickly held and the suspended firm was reinstated. Some of the heaviest buyers and packers of the country are supporting Greer, Mills & Co., and it is believed that whatever may be the outcome of the litigation, the exchange is doomed to dissolution.

Charged With Robbery.

Ardmore, I. T., Sept. 18.—Acting on information received by wire from the sheriff of Dallas county, Texas, United States Marshal Booker yesterday arrested the celebrated Charley Dennis, on a charge of highway robbery. Dennis is alleged to be the partner of Desperado Putty, recently mixed up in the killing of a deputy United States marshal on the Rock Island, and is counted a hard man. The marshals were warned to look out for a fight, but he was captured while eating dinner in a local restaurant. The capture is considered a very important one.

Health Association.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 18.—The American Public Health association yesterday adopted resolutions favoring the taking of health officers out of politics and favoring the establishing a national board of health at Washington. A committee of five, with President Licegea, of Mexico, at its head, was appointed to determine the length of time infectious diseases are transmissable. The next meeting will be held in Toronto.

Blue and Gray Meet.

Hagerstown, Md., Sept. 18.—The men who wore the blue and the men who wore the gray at the Antietam battle met here yesterday to do honor to the dead of the old Philadelphia brigade. The occasion was the unveiling of a handsome $25.000 monument. The orators of the day were Col. Thomas J. Stewart, Capts. John E. Reilly, W. W. Kerr and Govs. Lowndes of Maryland and Hastings of Pennsylvania.

Found Unconscious.

Bonner Springs, Kan., Sept. 18.—Harley, the 4-year-old son of A. W. Pettit, a druggist, and Charley Waters, 3 years old, were found in an unconscious condition Wednesday in the cellar under Mr. Pettit's drug store. They had overturned a five-gallon cask of gasoline, and as there was no explosion, the children were nearly suffocated by the fumes. Both were pronounced dead soon after being taken from the cellar.

Dispensary Investigation.

Columbia, S. C., Sept. 18.—The state board of control, investigating the dispensary scandal, adourned Wednesday night. No further facts were elicited at the evening session. Action in the matter was deferred to the next regular monthly meeting of the board, in October.

The Secretary in France.

Brest, Sept. 18.—Mr. Hilary A. Herbert, secretary of the United States navy, visited Admiral Barres, the maritime prefect, yesterday, and afterward inspected the warships in commission an the marine reserves.

Bombs Discovered.

Constantinople, Sept. 18.—The police announce that they have made an important discovery of bombs and explosives and incriminating documents in an Armenian house in the Faubourg Scutari. Two of the leaders and many of the members of the Armenian committee have been arrested in connection with the discovery and have confessed their guilt.

At San Francisco, Cal., Oliver Winthrop was found guilty of robbery the other day.

A WARSHIP AGROUND.

BATTLESHIP TEXAS STRIKES A ROCK.

She Was Coming Into Harbor When the Accident Happened and is Stuck Hard Fast—The Vessel is in a Dangerous Position.

Newport, R. I., Sept. 17.—The battleship Texas, which left the North Atlantic squadron yesterday afternoon for the purpose of getting a supply of torpedoes here, struck a rock while coming into the harbor at 5:50 o'clock and is hard and fast. She rests on the rock amidships and resisted all attempts made by the tug Aquidneck to dislodge her. The position of the vessel is a dangerous one, and should a storm set in it would go hard with her. The place where the vessel struck is almost directly opposite the torpedo station.

The tug Aquidneck arrived alongside the Texas within half an hour after she struck and quickly got a line out. The warship, however, proved too heavy for the tug to handle and was apparently firmly fixed on the rock. The tug was obliged to give up the attempt to float the monster battleship last night, but will make another attempt at high water, which will be at 3 o'clock to-day. Several tugs and possibly the giant wrecker Right Arm will assist her.

Capt. Glass when seen last night refused to be interviewed. He gave orders to let no one come aboard the vessel. The department at Washington has been notified of the accident. The Texas is a second-class two-turret battleship of 6315 tons displacement and 8000 horse power. Her speed is seventeen knots an hour. She was built in 1889-90 and cost $2,500,000.

Diaz' Message.

City of Mexico, Sept. 17.—The address delivered yesterday evening by President Diaz on the opening of congress, referring to diplomatic affairs with the United States, is in part as follows:

On the 6th of May last a convention was concluded at Washington whereby the international water boundary commission between Mexico and the United States was empowered to study certain questions bearing on the distribution of the waters of the Bravo and Grande rivers. The water boundary commission has settled two grave questions of disputed territory arising from changes in the bed of the Rio Grande, one relating to the Chamisla tract, claimed by both commissioners on behalf of their governments, and the other regarding the San Elizario islet, which was awarded by both commissions to Mexico.

Referring to the attack on the Nogales custom house, the president says Mexico's legation at Washington has been instructed to draw the attention of the department of state to the case, and that as soon as the judicial investigation now in progress at Sonora is completed the extradition of the guilty parties will be asked of the United States.

The president then goes on to refer to the recent attempt to hold a Pan-American conference in Mexico City to consider the Monroe doctrine. This idea originated with the government of Ecuador. Though the congress has dissolved after only a few meetings, and without accomplishing anything, it does not follow that its aims will not some day be attained.

The mining industry in Mexico had made remarkable progress, as is evidenced not only by the large number of grantis, but by the returns of the exports of the precious metals, which during the first nine months of the fiscal year ending June 30 last amounted to $50,860,000, against $38,309,000 in the corresponding period of the preceding year.

The most important part of the message relates to the financial situation in Mexico, her cash revenue amounting last fiscal year to $50,000,000, the largest annual revenue yet recorded, and the year closed on June 30 with a surplus of $4,500,000. The surplus is now in excess of $6,000,000.

One Dead, Three Injured.

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 17.—One workman was killed and three others perhaps fatally injured yesterday morning by falling pile bricks at the site of the old Grand Pacific hotel, LaSalle and Jackson streets.

Dead: John Monon.

Injured: Patrick Rush, head crushed and body badly bruised; Edwin Baldwin, leg broken and badly bruised.

The injured men were taken to the county hospital.

A number of other laborers had narrow escapes. The accident was caused by the caving in of one of the old brick foundations of the hotel against which had been piled tons of loose brick.

Two Big Suits.

New York, Sept. 17.—Robert H. McCracken began suit yesterday against James Pendleton Cruger and others to seize "Wall street and other real estate to satisfy a judgment for $72,033 obtained in Texas in 1881 against Cruger."

A suit of similar nature was filed by D. Sullivan & Co., bankers, of San Antonio, Tex., against the same defendants for $68,799 for money loaned Cruger.

Charges of fraud in obtaining the credits and transfers of real estate are alleged.

Lynching Bee.

Guthrie, Ok., Sept. 17.—News reached here last night from Watonga of a lynching which is likely to cause international complications. One night last week S. C. Ruckman, a farmer, living near Fay, Blaine county, was murdered while encamped near Homestead, in the northern part of the county. Ruckman was on his way to Medicine Lodge, Kan., after his wife, who has been there on a visit, and about dark asked Samuel Vickers whether he could come near his house, as he feared violence from two men who had followed him part of the day. Permission was given and the next morning he was found lying across the wagon tongue dead with his skull crushed.

A party started out the next day after Sam Moore, colored, who with a Mexican of the neighborhood had suddenly disappeared, and after a four days' hunt a detail of the Anti-Horse Thief association captured the Mexican, Bapispe Necarori, who was hiding in the Cheyenne and Arapahoe reservation. Blood stains and the possession of property of the murdered man were identified. When he was brought to Watonga there was great excitement and strong talk of lynching at once. Tuesday the public mind became so inflamed that a crowd of 100 men stormed the jail, captured Necorari, took, him to the edge of town and hanged him to a black jack.

The sheriff was powerless to resist, having neither guards nor arms, but the Mexicans in the vicinity hold that he did not try to save the prisoner and are telegraphing the representatives of the Mexican government to demand an investigation and reparation.

Lord Cecil's Reply.

London, Sept. 17.—Lord Hugh Cecil member of parliament and the fifth son of the Marquis of Salisbury, who has been staying with his father at Walmer, has sent a reply to an invitation to attend an indignation meeting of Armenian atrocities, in which he writes:

"Every Englishman must share in the generous indignation aroused by the atrocities perpetrated under the infamous government of the sultan. It is most earnestly to be wished that the indignation may now cease to be confined to our country. Unhappily it would seem that we should be dangerously misleading the Armenians if we made them believe that England alone can save them. Lamentable as it is it appears to be the fact that there is strictly no hope for them till the feeling abroad at least approximates the excitement here. I trust that this may soon happen."

Sultan to be Dethroned.

New York, Sept. 17.—A dispatch from London says: A paper publishes a dispatch from Constantinople saying that the young Turk party is covering the city with placards inciting the people to dethrone the sultan. Serious trouble, it is added, is certain to occur within a week. Old Turkish troop ships are nightly deporting Armenians to the Black sea, where, it is believed, they are drowned.

The British residents, at the instance of the British embassy, have telegraphed to Lord Salisbury, stating that their lives and property are in danger. French residents have taken similar action. British and French fleets are now near the mouth of the Dardaneeles. Fuad Pasha, one of the sultan's aide-de-camps, will be questioned as to how long the forts along the Dardanelles have been checking the passage of the warships. He replied they could stop them for almost half an hour.

Rumors of Another Outbreak.

Constantinople, Sept. 17.—Owing to the Turkish government's communication to the embassies of the powers in regard to rumors of another Armenian outbreak here, the embassies yesterday deputed the foreign consuls to authorize the police to enter foreign houses when necessary to arrest Armenians throwing bombs or shooting therefrom.

Turned Over to Detectives.

Glasgow, Sept. 17.—Edward Bell, the American arrested on the charge of participating with Tynan, Kearny and Haines in the dynamite conspiracy to blow up the residence of Queen Victoria, at Balmoral, while the czar was her guest, was handed over to the Scotland Yard detectives and was taken to London.

Appealed for Protection.

Washington, Sept. 17.—The state department is advised that Tynan, alleged to be the famous "No. 1" of the Phoenix park tragedy, now under arrest at Boulogne, has appealed to Ambassador Eustic, claiming exemption from surrender to the British authorities by reason of his American citizenship.

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 17.—The opening of the Galveston route for west-bound traffic at much lower rates to the west than by the direct routes from New York through Chicago is causing serious trouble to the members of the western emigrant clearing house. Chairman Caldwell is greatly disturbed over the situation, and is making every effort urging the taking of steps to protect the New York and other Atlantic gateways against the reductions named. It is admitted that if something is not done the rail lines will likely be forced into the position of meeting the rates in effect from Galveston.