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TWO CENTS A COPY.

The Silk Market

has never been in a more demoralized condition than it is today. Prices have dropped and dropped until there is nothing left to pay for raw silk, while many looms are idle in consequence.

The bottom has undoubtedly been reached now, and chances are that silk will never again be offered at such ridiculous low figures, for makes will in future limit the supply to the demand, thereby restore former reasonable values.

This being the fact, we believe that the collection still visible in which he admitted the killing of a score of persons of both sexes and in all parts of the country he refuted everything, and almost his last words were a pointed blank denial of any crimes committed except the deaths of two women and hundreds of men.

After the man was condemned for the scaffold he denied all complicity, particularly in the murder of the father for whose death he stated he was suffering the penalty. Then with the prayer of the spiritual attainments of his wife he recited a few low spoken words to those about him that the train was sprung, and beyond a few incidental post-mortem details the execution which culminated one of the worst criminal stories known to criminology was ended.

BODY REMOVED.

After the body had been lowered from the scaffold and placed upon the stretcher and the stiffened knot removed, the black cap was taken off. The face was bathed and distended, and slightly discolored, and the eyes were half closed.

The lips were drawn back and the teeth protruded. A bruise and an abrasion around the neck, where the rope had tightened, was visible above the coat collar. After the body had been viewed by the physician and had been washed out of the corridor into the jail yard. Here it was placed in an ordinary cheap pine coffin. One noticeable thing about the coffin was that it was wide enough and deep enough to hold two persons.

The little casket was carried a few steps outside and then placed in the wagon and conveyed to the Roman Catholic cemetery of the Holy Cross.

The only persons in the cemetery were the undertaker and his assistants, two grave diggers, a woman, and a couple of policemen.

The little casket was carried to the receiving vault. When the vault was reached the object of the extra size of the coffin was disclosed.

Holmes' dread of an autopsy haunted him continually. When he realized that he was to avoid it, he began to think of ways and means to prevent it being attempted. The last act in the receiving vault was performed at Holmes' express command.

The lid of the coffin was taken off and the body was lifted out and laid on the ground. Then the bottom of the coffin was filled with sand, the body

then replaced in the coffin and completely covered with the cement.

It was Holmes' idea that this cement would harden around his body and prevent any attempt at grave robbery.

The lid of the coffin was closed under the guard of two watchmen, who will remain on duty all night.

Tomorrow afternoon the body will be interred in a grave in the cemetery, and it is probable that at that time religious services will be conducted by Father Dailey.

HOLMES LEFT NO WILL.

Holmes left no will and left no confession. This is according to Mr. Rotan. He says he knows Holmes made no will and, while the murderer gave him this news, he believed it to be true.

The lawyer says that he is confident that these masons relate only to private business matters. As yet Mr. Rotan has had no opportunity to examine them.

Despite Mr. Rotan's belief to the contrary, it is possible that when he examined the papers left by Holmes he may find a confession among them. This is the belief of George Chamberlain, of Chicago. Mr. Chamberlain is a lawyer and general manager of a mercantile agency in Chicago and is here representing certain creditors of Holmes and the chief of police of Chicago.

KILLED NINE PERSONS.

Mr. Chamberlain says that he has proof that Holmes killed at least nine people and likely more, but that Holmes has left some confession of these murders. At an interview with Mr. Chamberlain yesterday he promised to furnish him with some material to further him in his efforts to recover some of the money due his clients. In his opinion, Holmes gave a report to his clients that he would not actually give the district attorney a veritable "Jolly" about the Pitzel family and Minnie Williams being still alive.

Mr. Chamberlain said that the trial was extremely dramatic.

"Holmes, you are a murderer, I will hang you in Philadelphia for the murder of Benjamin Pitzel."

REMARKABLE NERVE.

Holmes' nerve was still with him, he said: "I defy you. You have no evidence to prove my guilt." Mr. Gifford, his attorney, was equally determined at Holmes' trial, and said: "You will surely hang in Philadelphia for murdering Benjamin Pitzel."

The trial and conviction followed, the last attorney endeavoring to prove during the trial, through Detective Geyer, that Holmes also killed the Pitzel children, but Judge Arnold, before whom the trial was held, said he knew nothing of the girl's fate. The partially consumed bodies that were found in the Chicago "caskets" are now in the care of the attorney for the missing. Holmes was taken to the district attorney's office to "confess." Mr. Graham, his attorney, who had been retained by Holmes, gave a report to the district attorney that he would not be compelled to give the Pitzel family and Minnie Williams being still alive.

Mr. Graham said: "The trial was very dramatic, and the Commonwealth was prepared to prove that Holmes also committed the crimes."

Holmes embraced the Catholic faith when it became evident to him that he was to be hanged.

He said: "I do you no harm. You have no evidence to prove my guilt." Mr. Gifford, his attorney, was equally determined at Holmes' trial, and said: "You will surely hang in Philadelphia for the murder of Benjamin Pitzel."

THE CAREER OF HOLMES.

Herman W. Mudgett, better known as Henry Holmes, was born at New Haven, Conn., April 11, 1858. He committed bigamy by marrying Myrtle B. Hopkins. A few weeks thereafter Holmes applied in Chicago for a divorce, and obtained it in January, 1891, when the court dismissed it owing to the non-appearance of the complainant and Holmes continued his bigamous career.

Herman W. Mudgett, alias Holmes, was born at Gilmon, N. H., May 16, 1858. On July 4, 1888, he married Clara A. Loveman, of Albany, N. Y., and Jan. 28, 1889, he committed bigamy by marrying Myrtle B. Hopkins. A few weeks thereafter Holmes applied in Chicago for a divorce, and obtained it in January, 1891, when the court dismissed it owing to the non-appearance of the complainant and Holmes continued his bigamous career.

Holmes was indicted for the murder of Pitzel on Sept. 2, 1894, of Benjamin F. Pitzel, his fellow-conspirator. The murder was committed in the dwelling No. 135 Callowhill street, Philadelphia, on the afternoon of the first degree, the afternoon of the Pennsylvania Supreme court of the verdict and the recent refusal of Governor Ladd to grant a respite, are so well-known that the narration of these facts is unnecessary.

Holmes was captured in Boston, Mass., in the latter part of 1894, by Owen Hanna, who was sent to拘捕他。 Holmes was upon the strength of a telegram from Fort Worth, Tex., where he was wanted for horse-stealing and for other charges of larceny. At that time officials of the

HOLMES PAYS THE PENALTY.

The Notorious Murderer Hanged at Philadelphia.

HE REFUTES HIS CONFESSION.

On the Scaffold the Condemned Man Denies Causing the Death of But Two Persons--An Execution Devoted of Sensational Features.

Philadelphia, May 7--Murderer Herman W. Mudgett, alias H. H. Holmes, was hanged this morning in the county prison for the killing of Benjamin F. Pitzel.

The drop fell at 10:12 o'clock, and twenty minutes later he was pronounced dead by the prison officials, Dr. Sharp and Dr. Butcher.

The execution was in every way entirely devoid of any sensational features. To the last he was self-possessed and showed no sign of giving a word of advice to Assistant Superintendent Richardson as he was arranging the final details. He died as he had lived, unconcerned and thoughtful apparently of the future. Even with the execution still visible in the room in which he admitted the killing of a score of persons of both sexes and in all parts of the country he refuted everything, and almost his last words were a pointed blank denial of any crimes committed except the deaths of two women and hundreds of men.

The insurance officials had given up for believing Holmes had murdered Pitzel and the three children, so when the prisoner arrived in Philadelphia he was urged to make another "confession." And he did, but it was different from the one made in the courtroom.

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