Sides-First Reading of the Bill in the House of Lords-Parliament Sessions Almy Midnight.

Theory, Sep. 2.—The House of Com-mons paterday suspended the 13 o'clock who is suffer that the third reading of the Reas who still might be concluded before

house the leader of the anti-Parthouse the bill did not have the best character of finality, which its contended any home rule me it contained finality in principle. When Include finality in the true since of the term.

term.
Joseph Chamberlain, leader of the Lib-eral Unionists, white dissigning all in-tention of questioning Mr. Incarchy's sin-cerity, said that he could not voogst how another leader of the trish, after accepting abili as a complete settlement of the de-mands of Iroland, recented and declared that it was accepted only as a temporary installment.

"If the bill ever be passed," continu Mr. Chamberlain, "you will have the Irist coming to Parliament, demanding more will have the Irish coming to (Farinament, aumanding more and more and putting pressure on Ministry atter Ministry, until at last some Minister will be found week enough or base enough to buy the Irish vote by granting find somether. final separation. ("Hear! Hear!")

The mischief that the government has

done by introducing this policy is irreparable. It has made enormously more difficult the government of Ireland; it has postponed indefinitely the hope of the the government of the hope of the detion of a better settlement. he bill is now about to go to another.

the bill is now about to go to anotherbe. We probably never shall see it
in. (Cheers.) But whether we see it
iot, I am convinced that the British
ple will give the policy embodied in it
auth-blow at the first opportunity ofd them."

a death-blow at the first opportunity offered them."

John Morley, Chief Secretary for Ireland, held that the opposition to the bill under discussion had been conducted in he said, cloture was patriotism. In regard to the argument that there was no finality about the bill, he had never claimed a finality for any solution of any deep-rooted political question. There was no such thing. In concluding Mr. Morley said that after seven and a half years of controversy this popular assembly, which was virtually supreme, was about to pass the Home, Rule bill for Ireland. Whateves might be done elsewhere to delay, tested to obstruct the bill, this solemn declaration could never be cancelled or realled.

called.

The time having arrived for the third reading of the bill, the Speaker formally put the motion and ordered a division of the House. Mr. Gladstone was the first to record his vote and Mr. Morley was the last. Each was accorded an ovation, as was also Mr. Balfour. The division resulted:

iteu: For the motion, 301; Against, 267. When the figures were announced the

ror the motion, out, against, son.
When the figures were announced the
Irish members sprang to their feet and
cheered wildly, waving hats, handkerchiefs and the like, while the opposition
megabers raised counter-cheers and shouts
of 'Resign," "Resign." The House then

adjourned.

Immediately afterward the sitting of the
House of Lords was resumed and five
minutes later the Home Rule bill passed
the first reading.

THIRTY VACANT JOBS -A Great Bush on the President and Secre-tary Carlisle.

ate-ican s of 376,-247,-btful

bouses

Washington, Sep. 2.—There are resent between 25 and 30 vacancies present between 20 and 30 vacancies in the position of Internal Revenue Collectors. These vacancies have been occasioned by the collectors' resignations being asked for is not yet known what action will be taken by the President in the matter of sur-. It resident in the matter of filling these places. It has been understood that no new appointments unless the good of the public service urgently demanded it, would be made until the financial legislalegisla-fout of ation is would be made until the financial legisla-tion now pending in Congress was out of the way. This view of the situation is avidently not entertained by many Sena-tors and Congressmen, who knowing of the President's return, crowded thereome of Secretary Carlisle and Commissioner Miller yesterday urging them to recom-mend to the President their candidates for internal revenue collectorships.

CHESTER WRECK

No Cause Discovered Why the Bridge Should Have Collapsed.

SPRINGFIRED, Mass., Sep. 2.—No more deaths have yet occurred among the in-lared of the Chester wrock, but Ralph De-terest of Boston, the cook, who was so dded, is failing rapid

badly scalded, is failtilly rapidly and it is feared his injuries will prove fatal.

Spip, Gallup of the Boston & Albany raliced was even by a reporter, but he said that he could not give much additional, information to what had already been given. As to the cause of the wreck, the Gallup said that he was at less to know when to lay the blame. The civil angular of the read has been working on on the saidtee but as yet he has been unable to lied, say cause why the bridge

In the Long Interference of Borillo Security and Borillo Security and Borillo Security and Borillo Security Right Issue of Borillo Security again Issue of Bor

Communicates incompassion manuscript.

James McCommic said that he was the
rear brakeman on the Manhattan Beach
train that was run into. When they
stopped he saw a red signal and went
hank 400 or 500 feet. He looked around back 400 or 500 feet. He looked around and saw a white light in tower No. 5 and was then signalled by the engineer 10 re-turn, and did so. He did not watch the turn, and did so. He did not waton the tower light signal as he ran back and did not have time to go back far enough to place a torpedo on the track, according to the rules of the rallroad company, before he was signalled to return to his train. After being called back, and after reaching his train, he heard the whistle of the Rockaway train. He then started towheat expin and bad got about six or go back again and had got about six or seven car lengths from his train when the

collision came. T. Rudden, brakeman of the Rockaway train at the time of the collision, said that if he went back and was signalled to return before he had gone three-fourths of a mile he would place a couply of torpedoes on the track on his own judgment, even if he had gone back only 100 feet when he was

had gone back only 100 feet when he was signalled to return.
Hugh O'Neill, night watchman at Harman's tin factory, testified that he did not see any brakeman go back from the Menhattan train and thathe could not have gone back more than ten or fifteen feet or he would have seen him. His testimony was to the effect that little attention was paid to signals and incompetent were employed in the tower.

he would have seen him. His testimony was to the effect that little attention was paid to signals and incompetent were employed in the tower.

The man in the tower back of where the society occurred, testified that he asked the towerman of the tower shead three times it his block was clear and he answered back twice that it was not clear and the thint time it was. "I signalled him that the Rockaway train had entered, which he answered by one belt. After the collision, and I heard a crash, the towerman in No. 5 gave me five, belts that the track was not clear."

Knott, who is the towerman at tower No. 5, was instructed by Coroner Brandon, as he had similarly instructed all the train hands under arrest, that he need not testify to anything that he thought would incriminate him and he declined to testify at all.

The jury considered the case over an hour and returned the following verdict: ,'We find that the 13 persons killed in the collision came to their death by shock caused by a collision between a Rockaway Beach train and a Manhattan Beach train on the night of August 26, 1983, at a point between signal blocks Nos. five and six of the Long Island Railroad Company as a towerman at tower No. 5 on the night of the collision. We exonerate from all responsibility the train crews of both trains and also the towerman at tower No. 6. We censure the practice of the Long Island Railroad Company as a towerman depends upon the watchfulness of a ingle towerman."

Knott is in jail.

LEHIGH HERSELF AGAIN.

LEHIGH HERSELF AGAIN. Old Officers Back in Their Former Positions.

PHILADELPHIA, Sep. 3.—Negotiations that have been pending for some time between officials of the Reading and the Lehigh Valley railroads have about closed, and the latter will transfer its officers to the Reading's Market Street station in this This action disposes of all rumors about alliances with other roads and shows that the traffic arrangements between the

two will remain undisturbed.

The position in the Board of Directors of the Lehigh Valley made vacant by the resignation of George C. Thomas has been tendered to General Traffic Manager John Taylor, and it is probable that he will sceept it. two will remain undisturbed.

accept it.

Mr. Taylor yesterday issued an order restoring all the Lehigh Valley officials to the positions and titles held by them before the alliance with the Reading. This is a formality, and makes only one change in title—that of J. Heckman, Assistant General Freight Agent, who will be General Freight Agent. Freight Agent

- STRIKE IMPENDING

Continued Dissatisfaction Among New York & New England Employes.

HARTFORD, Ct., Sep. 2.—It is reported from East Hartford that there is every indicast the New York & New Engand telegraph operators—will go on strike.
The feeling is intense that the cut of 10 per out made by President McLeod is unper cent mans by treatment and necessary, and the more the men consider it the more settled their determination ap-

it the more settled their determination ap-pears to be.

The committee now in Boston to confer with President McLood has full authority to decide the matter without reference to any board of arbitration. The men, in conversation, say that runless McLood gives the committee some positive assurance as to when wages will be restored to the old figures they will not accept the cut, but will strike.

A Bloody Crime.

A Bloody Crime.

Rimaners, N. J., Sep. 2.—August, Flood, of Elisabethport, attempted to kill his wife-yeareday by outling fair on the head with a fewer. He there out his own shreat plants of the property of

A Case Officially Reported at-

The Patient Had Been Werking en Sewers-Thorough Quarantine Established From the First and No Spread of the Disease Apprehended.

New York, Sep. 2.—The discovery of the spirilium of cholera in cultures made from the discharges of the dead and living natients in Jersey City was announce the Board of Health yesterday by Prof. Biggs, the bacheriologist of the Health Depertraces. A hipt of what was to be re-vealed brought many canitarians to Santvesies brought many satisfactors were the Jersey City Health Board, Prof. Hunter af the New Jersey State Board of Health, Health Officer Jenkins, Dr. A. H. Doty, Sanitary Superintendent C. F. Roband Commissioners Edson and In the afternoon a statement was given out that the case of Martin Crowe, who died at the City Hospital, Jersey City, after examination by Dr. Doty, Chief Inspector of contagious diseases, has been pector of contagious diseases,

determined to be one of Asiatic cholera.

The case of Mrs. Rhoda Black is still

under investigation.

Crowe, who was a man without any permanent home, had been working in Jersey City, and died Aug. 30. He had been in the hospital only two days when he died. The case excited suspicion and the New York experts were called. The re-New York experts were called. The result was that Dr. Biggs found the spirilum of cholera in the material furnished

by Dr. Doty.

Dr. Jenkins was notified, and with Dr. Edson went to Jersey City. They went with the intention of tracing the origin of the disease. After working all night the case Dr. Jenkins and Dr. Edson yesterday that they were unable to account for the manner in which Crows concholera. Dr. Edson remarked that the fact of his having worked in sewers

was perhaps the only clew.

The Mrs. Rhoda Black, who lives at No. The Mrs. Rhoda Black, who lives at No. 83 Fiske avenue, Jersey City, mentioned in the statement given out by the Health officials. is a neighbor of the Lewis's in whose house Mrs. Ann Lewisdied last week after eating crabs. Three others in the same neighborhood who had feasted on crabs in Mrs. Lewis's house died about the same time. She wisted Mrs. Lewis's house, but according to her story did not eat any crabs. According to the opinion of Health Inspector Benjamin, it is hardly probable that she has cholers.

As son as Crowe's case became suspi-

Inspector Benjamin, it is hardly probable that she has cholers. As soon as Crowe's case became suspicious in the hospital, he was quarantined and the health authorities feel confident that no secondary case will follow. President Wilson and Dr. Jenkins would not say just what quarantine regulations had been decided upon.

An emergency hospital large enough to accommodate 100 patients has been established a mile out on the meadows. Dr. George Keeler and Jane Ferrol, a trained nurse, are it charge. The first patient was received there at seven o'clock last evening. He was Albert McParland, a tin-smith, 25 years old, who lives at 228 Slater street, Paterson. He came to look for work and was found sick in the street and was hustled off to the emergency hospitalians. for work and was feath a star in what was not as and was hustled off to the emergency hospital as a suspect. Later Dr. Keeler concluded it was beer and not cholera and McParland will probably be sent home to-

Surgeon General Wyman and Dr. P. H. Bailhache, of the service, and Chief Sur-geon Joseph J. Kingoun, of Quarantine, have been for two days collecting data and statistics in connection with the Bailha

have been 10 two days chalcand data and statistics in connection with the cholera cases.

Health Officer Jenkins, of New York City, is in consultation with the local health authorities.

A conference was held at Jessey City police headquarters last evening to devise means for stamping out cholera. Acting Mayor Simpson said the city had a cholera fund of \$30,000, left from last year, which it was ready to expend. It was also ready to cooperate with the Federal Government and the State of New York.

Surgeon General Wyman said the Government would do all it could to stamp out the disease and would furnish money. It was decided measurably to quarantine the city. General Wyman will have charge of the reliroads and Dr. Jenkins of the water front.

Dr. Bond, of New York, will be put in charge of the city's sanitary work.

President Fenney said the case of William Norton, the first victim, had been traced to some fruit imported from Smyrna.

QUEEN OF THE SKY. Homing Pigeons.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Sep. 2.—Fred Bow-re ho ming pigeon, Johanna, arrived home 5.7:15 a. m., yesterday, from Penascola, at 7:10 a.m., yesterday, from Penasoola, Fia. The bird was liberated on Sasurday, Aug. 5, at 10:30 a.m., and has midd the trip of 1,183 miles in 26 days, which is the world's record for a female bird. Johanna was bred by Mr. Rowses and in a at 7:15 a. m Johanna was used by at, hower and hot the same stock as Darby and Joseph, his two male birds who hold the world's record, made over the same course.

Commercial Vacatio

Naw Yoax, Sep. 1.—The New York Produce Exchange will be closed from 2:15 g. m. Friday, Sept. 1, until 10:30 s. m., Tuesday, Bugt. 5.

Depre Steps at Home.

[See on Sep L - Changery Local Statement Laboration and Laboration See Second Laboration See Laboration

SOUTH STATE

The War Despuis

SAVANNAE, Ga., Sep. 2.—The tag Penison that left Savannah Thursday morning to get the remainder of the pass the wrecked steamer City of Savannah arrived here yesterday afternoon with all the missing ones. They were heartly weight

comed.

Reports of disasters and frightful loss of life | 11 along the coast north of Tybes continue to arrive. The storm does not seem to have been severe south of Sa-A number of wrecks are report between Savannah and Brunswick, but

Detween Savannah and Brunswick, but mostly in exposed harbors. Washisorox, Sep. 2.—Senator Butler has returned from the south, but when he reached Washington he found a felegram from Pork Royal Informing him of the conreaueu wasnington he tound a telegram from Port Royal informing him of the condition of affairs there and urging him to join with the other members from his State and see what could be done to relieve the people who are in distress. The Senator will call upon the Secretary of War and endeavor to secure some action by that department in the way of an order providing a supply of tents and rations for those who are homeless and without food. The Senator does not see any hopes of securing relief through legislative action, for Congress hias always in the past declined to appropiate money for this sort of relief, holding that was the duty of the State. Mr. Butler will do everything in his power though to bring relief of some sort to those who are suffering.

SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

United States and British America Show Remarkable Increase in Numbers and-Influence Within Eight Years.

Sr. Louis, Sep. 1.—At the seventh in-ternational Sunday School convention, in session here, President J. G. Harris of Selma, Ala., in his address, held that evangelization should be turned toward those elements of our own country not yet fully fitted for citizenship-the foreigner mi grating to our shores and the negro with us. Of the foreigners, recent events, notaony the New Orleans riots, were evidence of the need of the spirit of Christ. Of the negro, he would depreciate not one whit of the advancement already made and he paid high tribute to those marked examples of ability of some of the race. Yet there remained much to be done to instill into the negree time apparent to the members. bly the New Orleans riots, were evid into the negro a true conception of manhood and womanhood. That they were rising in the scale of true citizenship could not be denied, and they were entitled to every be denied, and they were entitled to every aid in the uplifting of the race. In conclusion, he declared that the spirit of Christ would ere long rule the world, and "We will war no more, and all shall be nuder the rule of the prince of peace." As the speaker closed the convention rose in pledge of the recognition of no North and no South in the work of evangelization of the negro.

the negro.

The convention then proceed to the

The convention then proceed to the nomination of the various committees, and as the roll call proceeded it developed that thre-sixths of the United States was represented, while every section of British America hada full delegation.

Statistical Secretary E. Payson Porter of Ney York has completed his report. The totals show a remarkable growth all along the line. They are as follows: Sunday schools in the United States and British America, 130,197; teachers and officers, 1,372,558; scholars, 10.870,104. Total, 11,611,109. In 1875 there were 69,272 Sunday schools, 783,805 teachers and 6,062,064 scholars; a total of 6,350,869.

RUNNING BEHIND.

Uncle Sam's Expenses in Two Months Exceed His Income \$17,000,000.

WASHINGTON, Sep. 2.—The official comparative statement of the receipts and ex-penditures of the United States, issued in detail from the Treasury Department, show that the receipts for August were \$7,000, that the receipts for August were \$7,000,-000 less than for July, while the expenditures were \$6,000,000 less. The expenditures for the two months of the present facel year exceeded the receipts \$17,000,000. This excess had to be drawn from the Tressury available eash which was reduced of course, just that amount, or at the rate of \$3,300,000 per month.

The exactement above one significant decrease in the item of pensions which were \$4,000,000 less than were the payments under this head in July.

FABULOUS PR_FITS.

FABULOUS PR.FITS

Seventy Deliars a Share Paid on Chicago City Railway Stock.

CHICAGO, Sep. 2.—Directors of the Chicago City Railway Company, at their regular quarterly meeting, declared diviregular quarterly meeting, declared divi-dends on the stock which constitute an acdend on the source unparalleled in the history gregate almost unparalleled in the history or dividend paying enterprises. They ordered the payment of a regalar quarterly ordered the payment of a regular quarteely divided for a per cent. and a local divided of 2 per cent. and a local divided of 2 per cent. both of course, in cash. In addition they voted to distribute \$4,500,000 in "Alley L" stock to stock-holders and also to divide among them \$5,000,000 of "Alley L" bonds. With "Alley L" stock figured on a basis of \$70 a share, and the bonds of that company estimated at \$38, the dividends declared amount to nearly \$70 a share.

Catholic Congress.

Cathelle Congress.

Baltmong, Sep. 2.—Cardinal Gibbons left yesterday for Chicago, where he will formally open the Roman Catholic Congress, which will meet in that city sextilification. During the Congress the Cardinal will reed a paper on the influence of the Econan Catholic church in promoting the moral and social welfare of humanity.

Eimira Investigation.

Albants, Sep. 9. President, Creig, of the Seite Seiner of Chairting, the designa-bel Tuesday, September 18th, an threshold

NG. COUNTING CORPSES BY THE HUNDRED

> Horrible Details of Sunday's Deadly Cyclone in the South.

SIX HUNDRED BODIES

Sickening Scenes in the Woods and Marshes Around Port Royal

Bescuers Pay No Attention to Bingle Rodies but Are Only Attracted by ens and Scores-Many People Est the Dead at a Thousand-Gver Two Mile lion Dollars of Damage.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Sep. 1.-A special to the from Beaufort, S. C., 20.79: Over 390 dead bodies have been found on islands about Beaufort and Port Royal Over two millions of property has been wrecked near the same points. Both are the direct result of severe storms which swept along the Atlantic coast Sunday night. Every one of the fifteen or twenty islands lying around Port Royal and Beaufort is in mourning.

The beeches, the undergrowth and shrubbery, the marshes and the inlets are re-vealing dead bodies every time investigation is made. Those who are at all pos about the country and the habits of the people in the storm-visited sections are confident in their prediction that the death conndent in their prediction that the death roll will run'as high as 600. Some of the best people of this section of the State. place the loss at more than 1,000.

As the waters recede and the people move deeper into wreckage gathered by the storm the ghastly remains are uncovered. So frequent are these discoveries that a single finding attracts no attention.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Sep. 1.—Accounts continue to come in of general havor by Sunday's storm. Advices from the sea coast are summed up from Charleston pa-pers. Mr. R. Robinson gives a graphic story of the effects of the storm in the low country. He had just arrived from Wal-terboro and stated that from Bischoff's Place on the Ediste river to Jacksonboro, two negroes floated the whole distance on the top of their shanty and reported that all the negroes on the place in the lowlands had been drowned, in all about 100 men women and children. They relate a terrible experience and furthermore state that all of the dwellings are totally destroyed and the place in abject desolation. At Walterborro, Mr. Robinson says, many of the houses had been completely washed from their foundations out into the streets

and all the rice fields were overflowed and all the rice fields were overflowed.

Port Royal, lying on a tongue of land further down the Beaufort river, must have been even more exposed to the fury of the tempest. The place is practically in ruins. Its water front is destroyed and great damage has been done to its buildings. The great loss of life which seculted. from the storm on every shore of the islands is greatest here or else it has been more authentically stated. negroes were tound dead on the beach and the number was expected to be largely in-creased before the death roll was finally finally

Several gentlemen from this city, who were in Port Royal or Beautort during the hurricane, returned to Charleston on the first train which came into the city over the control of the city over the ci hurricane, returned to Charleston on the first train which came into the city over the Charleston & Savannah railway. They report that the loss of life and the destruction of property at those places and the neighboring sea islands has been something terrible. The death roll had already risen to 30 odd, persons, among whom was numbered Dr. Ellis, the newly appointed quarantine officer for the port. Paris Island, where the United States dry docks are building and which stands between the Broad and Beaufort rivers, was swept by the cyclone. The fatality which has pursued the Government improvements since their inception found its culmination Sunday night. The injury could not be accurately calculated.

Beaufort, the prettiest island town in the Cravilinas, is tarvilly demanded.

Sunday night.

Esanfort, the prettiest island town in the Carolinas, is terribly damaged, notwithstanding the fact that it stands six miles up the river. Many of the residences in the town were badly damaged and the wharves are nearly or quiet destroyed. The experience of Capt. Whitaley and his wife and family of ten children on Castle Pickney on the night of the storm was a terrible one. The wind children on Castle Pickney on the night of the storm was a terrible one. The wind blew the store house to pieces and blew sway all the ship chandler's stores and his walling was so exposed that is was seen to be dangerous to remain in it. He and his family sought shelter from the fury of the tempest to the leward of the fort, and with his children stood out the atorm, occa-sisaal waves breaking over the helpes six meeties to three years of age and stood it like the old ones, within

so grout that used for buil 4,500 peccal places and re