

IRISH HOME

It Passes Third Reading in the House of Commons.

GREAT EVENT IN ENGLISH HISTORY

Brilliant Speeches by Leaders on Both Sides—First Reading of the Bill in the House of Lords—Parliament Sessions Adjourned.

LONDON, Sep. 2.—The House of Commons yesterday suspended the 12 o'clock rule in order that the third reading of the Home Rule bill might be concluded before adjournment.

James MacDonnell, leader of the anti-Parliamentary, and the character of finality, which the bill contained, it contained finality in principle. When Ireland should get her National Parliament, it would include finality in the true sense of the term.

Joseph Chamberlain, leader of the Liberal Unionists, while disclaiming all intention of questioning Mr. MacDonnell's sincerity, said that he could not forget how another leader of the Irish, after accepting a bill as a complete settlement of the demands of Ireland, recanted and declared that it was accepted only as a temporary installment.

"If the bill were passed," continued Mr. Chamberlain, "you will have the Irish coming to Parliament, demanding more and more and putting pressure on Ministry after Ministry, until at last some Minister will be found weak enough or base enough to buy the Irish vote by granting 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 completion of a better settlement."

"The bill is now about to go to another place. We probably never shall see it again. (Cheers.) But whether we see it or not, I am convinced that the British people will give the policy embodied in it 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 bad faith. If obstruction was patriotism, he said, closure 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. Whatever might be done elsewhere to delay, resist or obstruct the bill, this solemn declaration could never be cancelled or recalled.

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:

For the motion, 301; Against, 267. When the figures were announced the Irish members sprang to their feet and cheered wildly, waving hats, handkerchiefs and the like, while the opposition members raised counter-cries 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 Rush on the President and Secretary Carlisle.

WASHINGTON, Sep. 2.—There are at present between 25 and 30 vacancies in the position of Internal Revenue Collectors. These vacancies have been occasioned by the collectors' resignations being asked for. It is not yet known what action will be taken by the President 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 legislation now pending in Congress was out of the way. This view of the situation is evidently entertained by many Senators and Congressmen, who knowing of the President's return, crowded the rooms of Secretary Carlisle and Commissioner Miller yesterday urging them to recommend to the President their candidates for internal revenue collectorships.

CHESTER WRECK.

No Cause Discovered Why the Bridge Should Have Collapsed.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Sep. 2.—No more deaths have yet occurred among the injured of the Chester wreck, but Ralph DeForest, the cook, who was so badly scalded, is failing rapidly and it is feared his injuries will prove fatal.

Supt. Gallup of the Boston & Albany railroad was seen 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, Mr. Gallup said that he was at loss to know where to lay the blame. The civil engineers of the road have been working on the matter, but as yet he has been unable to find any cause why the bridge should collapse.

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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 result was that Dr. Biggs found the sprillum 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 on the case Dr. Jenkins and Dr. Edson said yesterday that they were unable to account for the manner in which Crowe contracted cholera. Dr. Edson remarked that the fact of his having worked in sewers was perhaps the only clue.

The Mrs. Rhoda Black, who lives at No. 83 Fluke 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 Lewis died 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 visited 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 cholera.

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Surgeon General Wyman and Dr. P. H. Baillache, of the service, and Chief Surgeon Joseph J. Kingdon, of Quarantine, have been for two days collecting 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 Jersey 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 guarantee the city. General Wyman will have charge of the railroads and Dr. Jenkins of the water front.

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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 offices to the Reading's Market Street station in this city. 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 accept it.

Mr. Taylor yesterday issued an order restoring all the Lehigh Valley officials to their 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.

STRIKE IMPENDING.

Continued Dissatisfaction Among New York & New England Employees.

HARTFORD, Ct., Sep. 2.—It is reported from East Hartford that there is every indication that the New York & New England employees—trainmen, shopmen, clerks and telegraph operators—will go on strike. The feeling is intense that the cut of 10 per cent made by President McLeod is unnecessary, and the more the men consider it the more settled their determination appears to be.

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

A Bloody Crime.

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QUEEN OF THE SKY.

Johnston's Bird—A Record for a Pigeon.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Sep. 2.—Fred Bowen's homing pigeon, Johanna, arrived home at 7:15 a. m., yesterday, from Pensacola, Fla. The bird was liberated on Saturday, Aug. 6, at 10:30 a. m., and has made the trip of 1,168 miles in 26 days, which is the world's record for a female bird. Johanna was bred by Mr. Bowen and is of the same stock as Darby and Joseph, his two male birds who hold the world's record, made over the same course.

Commercial Vacation.

NEW YORK, Sep. 1.—The New York Produce Exchange will be closed from 2:15 p. m. Friday, Sep. 1, until 10:30 a. m., Tuesday, Sep. 2.

Deposits at Home.

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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.

Rescuers Pay No Attention to Single Bodies but Are Only Attracted by Numbers and Scores—Many People Estimated the Dead at a Thousand—Over Two Million Dollars of Damage.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Sep. 1.—A special to the Chronicle from Beaufort, S. C., says: Over 800 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 beaches, the undergrowth and shrubbery, the marshes and the inlets are revealing dead bodies every time investigation is made. Those who are at all posted about the country and the habits of the people in the storm-stricken sections are confident in their prediction that the death toll will run as high as 600. Some of the best people of this section of the State, even 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 havoc by Sunday's storm. Advice from the sea coast are summed up from Charleston papers. Mr. R. Robinson gives a graphic story of the effects of the storm in the low country. He had just arrived from Walterboro and stated that from Blischoff's Place on the Edisto 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 Walterboro, 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.

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 resulted from the storm on every shore of the islands is greatest here or else it has been more authentically stated. Thirty odd negroes were found dead on the beach and the number was expected to be largely increased before the death toll was finally closed.

Several gentlemen from this city, who were in Port Royal or Beaufort during the 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 neighboring sea islands has been something terrible. The death toll 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 Carolina, 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 quite destroyed. The experience of Capt. Whitely and his wife and family of ten children on Castle Pickney on the night of the storm was a terrible one. The wind blew the store house to pieces and blew away all the ship chandler's stores and his dwelling was so exposed that it was seen to be dangerous to remain in it. He and his family sought shelter from the fury of the tempest to the leeward of the fort, and with his children stood out the storm, occasional waves breaking over the balcony. Three of the little ones were six months to three years of age and stood like the old ones, without whimper.

The fury of the winds and waves was so great that some huge masses of wood for building bays, and weighing 4,500 pounds, were moved from their places and rolled about like beach balls on the water. One of these weighing 4,500 pounds was found about the place, much timber. The place is in ruins, and in spite of all efforts, his brave family are in the holding the fort.

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