

SALISBURY OUT, GLADSTONE IN.

Only a Few Formalities Now Before the Friends of Ireland Are in Power.

A CLEAR MAJORITY OF 40 Secured by the Home Rulers on the Vote of No Confidence.

Joseph Chamberlain Leads a Bitter Unionist Attack on the Incoming Government—He Charges a Conspiracy of Silence on the Part of the Liberals and Predicts an Early Downfall—An Effort to Create Dissensions and Discredit the Future Foreign Policy—Gladstone Tensely Answers One Objection—His Friends Present a Solid Front on the First Important Test.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—The Tory Government of Great Britain and Ireland is at an end, for a time at least. Only a few formalities are now necessary before Gladstone and his associates assume control.

This majority of 40 is the full strength of the opposition to Salisbury and coercion, and gives assurance that the "Grand Old Man" will take up the reins with a remarkably harmonious coalition at his back.

The House was packed when Parliament assembled this afternoon. Every seat was taken, and crowds were standing on the floor and in the gangways.

When the debate on the address in reply to the Queen's speech was resumed, Mr. Chamberlain took the floor. He said that the Liberal Unionist influence was not measured by their numbers in Parliament.

He agreed that the issue between the Unionists and Home Rulers had been decided for a time by the country, but when Mr. Gladstone went on to say that it was irrelevant to do anything more than expel the Government without asking what would follow, he must protest.

A Charge of Inconsistency Entered. Mr. Gladstone was not consistent, for while refusing to explain his policy he gave answers in writing to Mr. Justin McCarthy's questions.

What was the foreign power of the incoming Government? Parliament heard nothing on that subject. The speeches of Messrs. Gladstone and Morley sometime ago had led many at home and abroad to believe that they designed an early evacuation of Egypt.

Mr. Chamberlain said that the position of Italy toward the allies had formed an important part of the speech of Mr. Morley. Continuing, he said he hoped that Lord Rosebery would be the new Foreign Minister.

Not alone on foreign but also on many of the questions the Liberal sections maintained a conspiracy of silence, and he did not much wonder at it. If Mr. Gladstone tried to satisfy the demands of the different sections of the party besides the Irish members, the assurance given one section might displease another, and the displeasure of one section might be fatal to the Gladstone Government.

31 Welsh members returned pledged to the establishment of the Church. They seemed content to postpone the realization of the Welsh desires, but insisted that the establishment should have second place in the Liberal programme.

All the Nationalists concurred that the Irish question must dominate to the exclusion of British reforms. The prospect of Welsh disestablishment being the background was not pressing.

Where were the so-called Independent Liberals with their programme of British reforms first and home rule afterward? Mr. Labouchere appeared to have been sobered by visions of coming official responsibility.

Mr. Redmond had said that there must be no English veto; that if there was any veto at all it must be exercised on the advice of Irish ministers.

Mr. Gladstone kept faith with the Irish members he would offend England; if he kept faith he would offend Ireland.

Two Absolute Essential Conditions. The two conditions absolutely essential to any treaty, first they must agree among themselves; next they must rely upon the moderation of their Irish allies.

Mr. Gladstone's speech was not measured by their numbers in Parliament. They remained an undoubted political force, nor lessened by their opponents calling them political apostates or an ill-starred abortion.

Mr. Gladstone went on to say that it was irrelevant to do anything more than expel the Government without asking what would follow, he must protest. The coming Government had been rightly described as a nebular hypothesis. It was so for the Unionists.

Mr. Gladstone interposed, said there was a precedent in the course pursued by the Government which assumed power in 1841. Sir Henry James, Q. C., said that there had been a full debate in the House of Commons on the subject of the new Government.

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ting the question, and was again greeted with sustained and repeated applause. The House divided at midnight. When Mr. Gladstone returned from the lobby the whole Liberal party rose and cheered him.

The noise having subsided Mr. Balfour and the whole body of Conservatives rose, and amid prolonged acclamations, Mr. Balfour moved that the House adjourn all Tuesday next.

Features of the Night. The gravity of the occasion was seen in the crowds waiting in the saloon yard till past midnight, the group filling the lobbies and packed in the galleries within the house.

After the meeting adjourned O'Donnell made this statement to the newspaper men: "Since I have been away from Homestead I have visited Toronto, Canada, Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse, Utica, Lockport, Albany and New York City."

Indorsed by the Advisory Board. "In all these towns I met the labor leaders and boomed the Homestead cause. My every move was made with the authority and indorsement of the Advisory Board."

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PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 11.—Application for an injunction against the striking workmen was made to-day by Manzer, Wiener & Co., cigar manufacturers of this city.

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O'DONNELL'S BACK. He Speaks in Glowing Terms of the Sympathy for the Homestead Men

SHOWN BY LABOR LEADERS He is Warmly Commended by Members of the Advisory Board.

PREPARING FOR A LONG LOCKOUT. The Federation Council to Meet To-day and Outline a Defense.

SUPPORT PLEDGED BY A MILLION MEN High O'Donnell and his young and pretty wife arrived in their home at Homestead 4 o'clock yesterday morning.

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I SAY PUBLIC OFFICE IS A PUBLIC TRUST. CLEVELAND



Shenango Valley Iron manufacturers was held, all the mills being represented. It was the sense of the meeting to stand firm and to ask for a separate conference of the wage scale here August 17.

Grand Chief Arthur says their contracts with the Railroads will prevent them from refusing to ship Carnegie material—Agreements Regarded Sacred.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 11.—Grand Chief Engineer P. M. Arthur, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, was interviewed to-day concerning the reported intention of the Advisory Board of the Amalgamated Association to request all train operatives, including the engineers, to refuse to transport material made by or intended for the Carnegie Company.

"I have not yet read the newspapers," he said, "and therefore do not know exactly what the Advisory Board proposes to do. We have received no notice of their desires, and even if correspondence were opened I don't believe it would result in a boycott for this reason."

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A MYSTERY NO MORE. Lizzie Borden Arrested for the Murder of Her Rich Father and Mother.

AS COOL AS A CUCUMBER. She Waives the Reading of the Warrant and is Locked Up.

A GIRL OF IRON NERVE AND WILL. The Police Certain They Have Made No Mistake in the Matter.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) FALL RIVER, Mass., Aug. 11.—The Borden murder mystery, according to the belief of the police, is solved. At 7:10 o'clock to-night Lizzie Borden was arrested, accused of homicide. For one week the police and other proper authorities have labored unremittently to fasten the crime upon the perpetrator. They believe to-night that they have done it.

The iron nerve and wonderful self-control of the accused woman was never more clearly manifested than when the warrant charging her with the murder of her parents was read to her this evening. This same woman, who yesterday seemed about to give away to her emotion, stood silent and motionless, without a tremor, when Chief of Police Hilliard entered the Borden mansion to serve the warrant upon her.

"Do you wish such reading?" asked Chief of Police Hilliard. "I have further reading on that paper," she said.

As Miss Emma Borden entered this room the crowd blocked the way ahead of her, she stopped and clutched the arm of Mrs. Brigham, and her eyes were full of tears. A reporter approached her and asked her if she had anything to say.

"What can I say?" she asked, pleadingly. She entered her carriage with Lawyer Jennings and Mrs. Brigham, and was driven directly to her home.

The day's proceedings began early this morning with a conference between Chief of Police Hilliard, District Attorney Knowlton and Medical Examiner Dolan. This consultation lasted until after 10 o'clock. Then Dr. Dolan hurriedly drove away.

The next witness called was Mrs. Josephine Tripp, from Westport. She has known Lizzie Borden from childhood. It is said she confirmed the testimony already given by other witnesses, and which shows that between Lizzie and her parents there was a feeling of unaffection, if not of dislike.

No Love Lost Between Them. To the next witness, Mrs. Perry Gifford, the question of the hostile feeling said to have existed between Lizzie Borden and the murdered couple was put. Her answer did not contradict those of previous witnesses.

Attempts to Purchase Poison. After Mrs. Whitehead had testified, the District Attorney and the Chief of Police held another long consultation. At its close both men went to dinner, it was decided at this conference to summon Lizzie Borden before Judge Blaisdell at the afternoon session, and unless something unexpected prevented, place her under arrest.

DR. CARVER CRAVES BLOOD. He Challenges the Editor of a Denver Paper to Fight a Duel. DENVER, Aug. 11.—The famous Dr. Carver, of the Wild West show, has issued a challenge to the editor of the Republican to meet him and give him satisfaction on account of articles appearing in that paper criticizing the doctor's show.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 11.—Heavy thunder showers shortly after 10 o'clock cooled the atmosphere. Three deaths occurred during the day from the effects of excessive heat, which reached a maximum temperature of 92° at 2:30 P. M.

KERNELL ON CORBETT. The Afflicted Comedian Imagines That His Contempt for Jim HAS CAUSED ALL HIS TROUBLE.

He Declares the Fugitive's Manager Has It in for Him

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) ASBURY PARK, N. J., Aug. 11.—The story of the mental condition of Harry Kernell, the Irish comedian, as published exclusively in this morning's DISPATCH, aroused much comment among his friends and neighbors in this city, where he has made his home for the last four years.

"I know where this story comes from," said Harry Kernell, "and I am not at all surprised that it should be published. I am not at all surprised that it should be published. I am not at all surprised that it should be published."

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