

FAIR WARNING TO SPOILSMEN. Cleveland Says His Party Will Fail at Every Point if the Offices Only ARE EVER KEPT IN MIND.

He Acknowledges Gratitude for the Hard Work of Friends. For All That, He Declares There is Much Else to Be Thought of Than a Division of the Spoils—Contempt and Disgrace Would Be Invited and Merited, He Says, if That Were His Party's Chief Concern—Harrison's Official Plurality in Pennsylvania Is 63,747—What the Populists Would Do With the Railways—Mrs. Lease Might Be Induced to Accept a United States Senatorship—Fooman Has a Show for Congress.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—The Democratic statesmen here to-day discussed the dinner given to Mr. Cleveland by Henry Villard at Sherry's last night. It had been whispered all along that Mr. Villard would either like to be Secretary of the Interior or Minister to Berlin. It was ascertained, though, that Mr. Villard has not yet informed Mr. Cleveland of the desires attributed to him.

Once again it was authoritatively stated that Mr. Cleveland had no present intention of calling an extraordinary session of Congress, and that he has not considered a single name for his cabinet and will not consider names for some time to come.

The significant speech which Mr. Cleveland made at the Villard dinner last evening was only this afternoon made public. It caused a deal of talk to-day. This is what Mr. Cleveland said:

Mr. Villard and gentlemen: I find it impossible to rid myself at this moment of the conflicting emotions which stir within me. I see here assembled good and staunch friends who have labored incessantly and devotedly for the success which has crowned Democratic effort in the campaign just closed, and I cannot forget how greatly these efforts have been characterized by personal attachment and friendship for the candidate selected to carry the Democratic banner. This awakens a sense of gratitude which is a great pleasure for me to thankfully acknowledge. I confess, too, that I have fully shared in the partisan satisfaction which our great victory is calculated to arouse in every heart so thoroughly Democratic as mine. It is seldom given to any man to contemplate such a campaign, so masterful, arranged in his behalf by such good friends, followed by such a stupendous and complete triumph.

Somber Thoughts Will Intrude. I should not, perhaps, introduce anything somber on this occasion, but I know you will forgive me when I say that every feeling of jubilation and every sense of gratitude is so tempered as to be almost entirely obscured by the realization, nearly painful, of the responsibility I have assumed in the sight of the American people. My love of country, my attachment to the principles of true Democracy, my appreciation of the obligation I have entered into with the best and most confiding people in the world, and a consciousness of my own weakness and imperfections, all conspire to fill my mind with sober and depressing reflections. When I consider all that we have to do as a party charged with the control of the Government I feel that our campaign, in stead of being concluded, is but just begun. What shall our performance be of the contract we have made with our countrymen, and how well shall we justify the trust they have imposed in us? If we see nothing in our victory but a license to revel in partisan spoils and to fall at every point, we are unworthy to enter upon our work, and if we make apparent endeavor to do it to cover for seeking partisan advantage, we shall incur the contempt of our countrymen and discharge our duty to the people without complete party harmony in patriotic action, we shall demonstrate our incompetency.

The Lights of Hope and Safety. I thank God that far above all doubts and misgivings, and away beyond all difficulties, we may conspicuously see the lights of hope and safety. The light we see is the illumination from the principles of true, honest and pure Democracy—showing the way in all times of danger and leading us to the fulfillment of our duty and the redemption of all our people. This light is kindled in the love of justice and in devotion to the people's rights. It is bright in a constant patriotism and in a nation's proud and unshakable confidence in our undying by other lights of false Democracy which may be kindled in broken faith, and which, shining in hypocrisy, will, if followed, lure us to the rocks of failure and disaster. If we see stern labor ahead of us, and if difficulties loom up on our horizon, let us remember that in thickest weather the mariner watches most anxiously for his true light.

Who in our party charged with any responsibility to the people has not pledged devotion to the principles of true Democracy, and who among us has made pledges with intent to deceive? I have faith in the manliness and truthfulness of the Democratic party. My belief in our principles and my faith in our party constitute my trust that we shall answer the expectations of our countrymen and shall raise high aloft the standard of true Democracy to fix the gaze, for many years to come, of a prosperous, a happy and contented people.

that ex-Governor William M. Stone, of Iowa, now Assistant Commissioner of the General Land Office, will be appointed Commissioner, vice Thomas H. Carter, resigned.

BETS CAN NOW BE PAID On the Official Vote in Pennsylvania, for It Is Here Announced.

HARRISBURG, Nov. 18.—[Special.]—The official returns of the vote in all the counties of the State for Presidential Electors, Justice of Supreme Court, Congressmen at Large and other State offices have been received and computed. President Harrison polled 516,011 votes. President-elect Cleveland's 432,264 and General Bidwell's 25,123; Harrison's plurality, 63,747. General Weaver polled 8,714 votes, and the Socialist Labor electors 898 votes. General Daniel H. Hastings received one vote for elector in Bucks county, Charles Glass one in Lawrence county, and George W. Childs and Charles Heber Clark one each in Montgomery county. Judge John Dean received 210,262 votes for Justice of the Supreme Court; Justice Heydrick, 446,001; Ames Briggs, Prohibitionist, 22,302; R. McCombs, People's party, 7,031; N. L. Cries, Socialist Labor, 540; Dean's plurality, 64,291.

General William Lilly received the highest number of votes cast for Congressman at Large, 512,537. Major Alexander McDowell polled 511,433; George A. Allen, 448,714; T. P. Merritt, 447,456; Simeon B. Chase, Prohibitionist, 23,697; James T. McCrocy, Prohibitionist, 22,530; S. P. Chase, People's party, 7,405; J. W. Larson, 7,315; J. Mahlon Barnes, Socialist Labor, 674; Thomas Gundy, People's party, 633.

WHAT POPULISTS WILL DO. They Expect to Run the Railways of Kansas to Suit Themselves.

TOPEKA, KAN., Nov. 18.—Governor-elect Levelling to-day gave the first authoritative statement of the policy that he and his fellow Populist officers will follow in the management of the State's affairs during their incumbency. Nothing, he said, would be done to impair the credit of the State. None of the wild schemes which their opponents had credited to the Populists would be put into effect. The only radical legislation would be that in relation to the railways. In the first place, the present Republican Board of Railway Commissioners would be dissolved for a Populist board, and a bill would be passed investing it with the full authority to fix rates and with power to enforce them.

The People's party, Mr. Levelling added, would not touch the Kansas lottery, but would raise rates in Missouri, Illinois and other Western States. A maximum rate bill would probably be passed. The Railway Commission would also probably be made elective instead of appointive, so that the people could have the right to name its members.

POORMAN HAS A SHOW. Irregularities at Polls Near Bellaire May Result in Out-Pearson.

BELLAIRE, O., Nov. 18.—[Special.]—There is a political meal in connection with the late election in this county which will probably change the announced result in this Congressional district, electing C. L. Poorman to Congress with a plurality of 188 over A. J. Pearson. The precinct in question gives a Democratic majority of 234 and it may be thrown out.

MRS. LEASE'S PLATFORM. Not Exactly a Candidate for Senator, but She Never Lost a Fight.

WICHITA, KAN., Nov. 18.—Mrs. Mary E. Lease said this afternoon: "I have never announced myself for the United States Senate, but any fight is made upon me on the ground of race and it is claimed that I am constitutionally ineligible. I will most certainly enter the race and make a test case of it."

MCKINLEY SPEAKS AGAIN. Repeating His Statement That the Cause Can Afford to Wait.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Nov. 18.—[Special.]—At the annual meeting of the Garfield Club here to-night, Governor McKinley paid an eloquent tribute to the memory of James A. Garfield. His only reference to the late political campaign was in his closing sentence, as follows: "The cause may have to wait. It may be temporarily retarded, but in the end the people will not see it perish. For it is our country's cause, and it represents the highest destiny of the citizen and the greatest prosperity of the Republic."

OIL CASES DECIDED. The Inter-State Commerce Commission Rules Against the Independent Folk.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—The Inter-State Commerce Commission to-day, in an opinion by Commissioner McDill, announced its decision of the three cases of the Independent Refiners' Association, of Titusville and Oil City, Pa., against the Western New York and Pennsylvania Railroad Company and others.

THE SCUM OF THE EARTH IS THE EPITHET APPLIED TO PINKERTONS BY A COMPATRIOT.

He Says Other Detective Agencies Are No Better, Not Even Himself. He Says Evidence Is Often Manufactured—How the H. C. Erick Strike Deal With—The Associated Guards Not Sworn in as Deputies, Says One Witness.

CHICAGO, Nov. 18.—In the Pinkerton investigation to-day Senators Peffer and Gallinger questioned Captain P. Foley, a Chicago Pinkerton official. The Captain was asked whether the Pinkerton agency had a stock of arms. He replied that they had 400 rifles and 2,000 revolvers, but the men had strict orders not to use arms except to defend themselves.

In reply to questions put by Senator Peffer, Captain Foley described the theory of evictions in mining camps. Evictions were not made without legal processes, but the Sheriff of the county was unable to serve the papers without assistance from the Pinkerton men, because those who were not in sympathy with the tenants were afraid to serve the papers, and those who were in sympathy with them would not refer to the Sheriff of the county.

It was Inspector Byrnes who first learned that the Mafia existed here. Now it is known that branches of the secret order are very strong in New York, Boston, Providence, Chicago, St. Louis and other cities. It is also known by the authorities that the Mafia has been murdering in several of the cities of the United States. The assassination of Placomo was laid at the door of the Mafia, but the members of that order are so secretly banded together that the murderers have never been arrested or brought to justice.

A Marked Man Seeks Protection. A marked victim of the Mafia has asked for protection at the police headquarters from the agents of the order, who are sworn to kill without mercy. The Mafia, an intelligent Italian. He has told the story of how he is being hounded and the threats and warnings he has received to Detectives Formosa and Alonzo.

STILL NON-PARTISAN. The Temperance Women in Session at Cleveland Stick to Their Principles.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 18.—At the convention of the Non-Partisan W. C. T. U. to-day an effort was made for an endorsement of the Keely drink cure. In lieu of this the convention passed resolutions of God-speed to any remedial agency having the same end in view. Francis Murphy addressed the meeting. Among the important resolutions adopted by a rising vote were the following:

Now, as in the past, we are doubly committed to the principles of total abstinence and prohibition, and the march of events has increased our determination to do our best work and to secure the best results of the political work of our society must be non-partisan.

IT SPOILED THE WATER. The Body of a Man Who Had Mysteriously Disappeared Found in a Well.

ROCHESTER, PA., Nov. 18.—[Special.]—On the Tennis farm, Brady's run, yesterday the dead body of Isaac Kennedy, who disappeared suddenly from the neighborhood about ten months ago, was found. For some time past the water in the well used by the Tennis family has been polluted and finally it became so bad that members of the family were made sick by drinking it.

GLADSTONE'S CLOSE CALL. Almost Trampled Under Foot by a Team of Omnibus Horses.

LONDON, 18.—Mr. Gladstone seems to be unfortunate in meeting with accidents, but he is equally as fortunate in escaping injury. As he was crossing Piccadilly last evening, he stepped directly under the heads of a team of horses attached to an omnibus that was swaying around a corner. The driver pulled the reins back upon their harness. Mr. Gladstone was walking rapidly, and to this is due the fact that he escaped injury. The horses or the pole struck him a slight blow on the shoulder. He staggered, but did not fall. The omnibus covered himself and escaped to the pavement uninjured.

A NEW PARKHURST. He Does a Little Slumming and Gets Evidence for a Grand Jury.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 18.—[Special.]—Rev. Dr. H. M. Wharton, of the Brantley Baptist Church, was so impressed with the sensation created by Dr. Parkhurst, of New York, that he determined to acquire similar notoriety in this city. With the assistance of two reporters he succeeded in locating several well-dressed and as many saloons that sold liquor after the hour set by law. He also did a little slumming, and related some things he saw to his congregation.

A New York Italian Forced to Seek the Protection of Police Against THE BANDED ASSASSINS.

His Wife Poisoned by Agents, His Young Son Stilletoed, and HIMSELF MARKED FOR MURDER.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—When Antonio Placomo was mysteriously murdered in front of the Cooper Union a few years ago, Superintendent Byrnes, then Inspector, made the discovery that a foreign secret assassinating society known as the "Mafia" had agents in this city and country, and that the order was flourishing in several of the cities of the United States.

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A HITCH IN THE POOL. Caused by the Letting of the Cat Out of the Bag Too Soon.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—The agreement of the Presidents of the Trunk Lines to establish a pool for the division of all westbound freight traffic between New York and Chicago, was to have been followed by similar action governing eastbound business. For this purpose there was called a joint meeting of the Trunk Line Presidents and the Managers of the Central Traffic Association.

BLAINE ILL AGAIN. The Ex-Secretary Recovering From an Attack to Which He Is Subject.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—Ex-Secretary Blaine is confined to the house with a cold contracted Tuesday last. His condition is now very much improved, and it is expected that he will be entirely restored to health in a few days. Mr. Blaine's well known timidity about his health caused him to take to his bed at the first indication of trouble, but the members of his family have never felt any alarm at his condition.

BLAINE'S NAME FORGED. By a Clerk in the Eastern Division of the Pension Office.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—A neatly dressed man called at the banking house of Dubois & Co. in this city, yesterday and presented a note for \$100 made payable to Hon. James G. Blaine, and bearing the forged indorsement of that statesman. The note was signed "D. S. Carraway, Pension Office."

NEARLY HOGGLED HIS HEAD OFF. A Soldier's Home Took His Head-Off Attempt at Self-Butchery.

ERIE, Nov. 18.—[Special.]—George Kennedy, an inmate of the Erie Soldiers' and Sailors' Home, made a horrible attempt at self-butchery to-day, puncturing his stomach a dozen times with a sharp knife, and then haggling his head nearly off with a razor.

He Is Married to Margaret. TERRE HAUTE, IND., Nov. 18.—[Special.]—In a letter to a friend here Gus Pabst admitted that he is married to Margaret Fisher. He says they will live here and that she will quit the stage.

he fears that he will be murdered before he gets away. He says that Francesco Mortorello, the bandit in Italy, has often made the assertion that he would kill Mario's death some day. The man I saw in Italy, who made the confession, is a country boy, gave information before his arrest.

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CATHOLIC EDUCATION. An Authoritative Statement of the Action of the Archbishops' Conference on the Subject—Parochial Schools to Be Enlarged—Home and Sunday Training.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—The Conference of Archbishops was concluded to-night. The question that has engaged the attention of the Archbishops to the largest extent is that of parochial schools. Not until to-day was any real progress made, and the following report indicates a compromise upon the question. The matter, as given out by the private secretary of Archbishop Corrigan, is entitled, "Report on Parochial Schools," and is as follows:

A meeting of the Archbishops of the United States took place at the residence of the Most Rev. Archbishop of New York, on the 16th of November, 1892, to consider the best means to provide for the religious education of such children as are not at present attending the parochial schools or Catholic schools of any kind, the assembled prelates unanimously agreed on the following resolutions:

First—To promote the erection of Catholic schools that there may be accommodation in them for more, and, if possible, for all our Catholic children, according to the decision of the Firstenary Council of Baltimore and the decisions of the Holy See.

Second—That as to children who at present do not attend Catholic schools, we direct, in addition, that provision be made for them by Sunday schools, and also by instructions on some other day or days of the week, and by urging parents to teach their children the Christian doctrine in their homes. These Sunday and week day schools should be under the direct supervision of the clergy, aided by intelligent lay teachers, and, when possible, by members of religious teaching orders.

Other resolutions upon matters discussed by the conference will be presented by the publication of the press by the prelates.

sworn foes, the Homestead ironworkers standing six and seven deep behind the railing.

The prisoner himself, Sylvester Critchlow, is a strapping fellow, with a florid face, in which the most imposing feature is a long silky mustache, a reddish yellow in color. His eyes are small and dark, and his profile clean-cut and regular. It is a pleasant, manly face, the prisoner's, and he looks what he said yesterday morning he was, an American of English descent.

Well Dressed, Cheerful and Calm. Nothing in his attire distinguished him from the swarm of lawyers about him; he was plainly dressed in a dark suit, some kind of society or club pin in his tie being the only bit of jewelry about him. He appeared to be perfectly calm and cheerful, and deeply interested in the choice of the jury which was to try him. He talked most to Messrs. William Brennan, John F. Cox and William Reardon, the three of his counsel who sat nearest to him.

The Hon. Thos. M. Marshall examined most of the jurors for the defense, Major E. A. Montooth, with a big white chrysanthemum in his buttonhole, taking a hand now and then. The two lawyers from the Pension Office.

THE FIRST HOMESTEAD CASE. Sylvester Critchlow on Trial Charged With the Murder of T. J. Connors, a Pinkerton.

MUCH TROUBLE IN SELECTING THE JURY. District Attorney Burleigh Defines the Kinds of Murder and Riot.

CAPTAIN COOPER'S STORY OF THE BLOODY FIGHT. Dr. McKennan and Superintendent Cowan, of the West Penn Hospital, Identify the Victim and Testify to His Death—He Was Shot in the Right Arm Above the Elbow, the Bullet Severing an Artery—Loss of Blood, Shock and Exhaustion Responsible for His Untimely Death—Dr. McKennan Said the Wound Was Not Necessarily Fatal—Many of the Men Called as Jurors Sympathized With the Homesteaders—The Panel Exhausted Before a Jury Was Selected—Mr. Brennan Wanted the Indictment Quashed Because of Irregularities in Folding the Names of Jurors in the Wheel.

The announcement that the first of the Homestead murder cases would come up in the Criminal Court yesterday filled the corridor leading to the court with a big and a decidedly mixed crowd before the doors opened at 9:30. Of course Homestead sympathizers predominated in the assembly outside the railing, but in the seats inside this barrier attorneys, Pinkerton detectives, mill men, clerks and others who will appear later in the witness box were all jumbled up together.

For instance, the wife and mother of the prisoner, Sylvester Critchlow, sat in the front row, and a few seats behind them, partially concealed during a large part of the morning behind a newspaper, was Captain Cooper, of the Pinkerton New York force, who, on the memorable morning in July, had charge of the barges.

Pinkerton Detectives in Court. Captain Cooper, who is a sandy-complexioned man of determined appearance and athletic build, quietly read his paper, glanced at the jurors as they showed their faces for admission to the box, and twirled his big yellow mustache as if absolutely unmindful of the fact that a warrant was issued for his arrest on a charge of murder long ago. A bunch of half a dozen stout fellows who sat near Captain Cooper were identified as Pinkertons. As far as outward appearance went there was not much difference between the detectives and their

Assistant, H. L. Goehring, D. F. Patterson, R. Y. Breech and John S. Robb, with Messrs. Knox and Reed in reserve. Mr. Burleigh bored the holes in the jury timber, but all his associates' heads gathered into a focus around him every time a subject for challenge was trotted out. The trial began with Judges Kennedy and McClung in the bench, but the latter was not present in the afternoon. Judge Kennedy will hear the case.

The morning session was a long one, running an hour and a half over the usual limit, noon, and every minute of it was given up to the selection of the 12 good men and true who are to find out whether Sylvester Critchlow is responsible for the death of T. J. Connors during the Homestead riot on July 6 last.

Critchlow Pleads Not Guilty. After Critchlow had plead "Not Guilty" in a firm, clear voice to the indictment, Mr. Brennan for the defense made a motion to bring the indictment on the ground of a technical illegality in the drawing of the jurors composing the panel. Judge Kennedy promptly overruled the motion, and the tedious process of filling the jury box began.

Twelve names were called, and 12 very respectable samples of humanity were turned down before the first juror satisfactory to both sides bobbed up in the shape of a solemn-looking citizen with an Uncle Sam chin-tuit, Peter Roth, by name, a stone mason, from the Thirtieth ward, Allegheny. He is the foreman of the jury. Before the other 11 joined Mr. Roth the full panel of 20 men had been exhausted. Of these 20, 31 were stood aside for a second inspection, 14 were challenged for cause, and 11 peremptorily. The only ones who escaped were a half dozen absentees or so, some of whom achieved salvation by a doctor's certificate, though attachments were issued for three who failed to answer when their names were called, viz.: George B. Hill, the broker, Ellis M. Rodgers and William Wall.

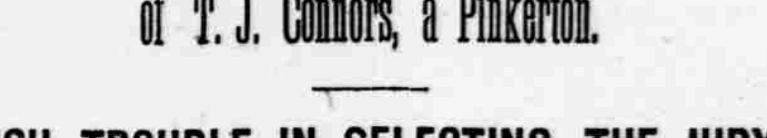
Sifting Out the Jurors. The sifting process revealed a good many rank partisans in the panel; men who had with a ton or two of emphasis that they had formed and expressed opinions which no law or evidence might hear in court could change. Judge Kennedy sustained the Commonwealth's challenge without further inquiry in many of these cases, so plainly did sympathy for the prisoner appear through these jurors' answers. A few the Court examined with a view of getting the juror to admit that his views might change at the trial went along.

J. G. Smith, a Southside glassblower, was one of the challenged who said in a distressingly determined tone that he had an unchangeable opinion. Henry A. Reif escaped on account of conscientious scruples against capital punishment. John Dunn, described on the jury list as an "old gent" of the Seventeenth ward, Pittsburgh, didn't mince matters at all. "My heart wouldn't allow me to try this case," he said, with a big shake of his grizzled gray head. "I couldn't render a verdict; I never could." Mr. Burleigh got rid of him in a hurry. N. W. Dale, well known as "Nick"

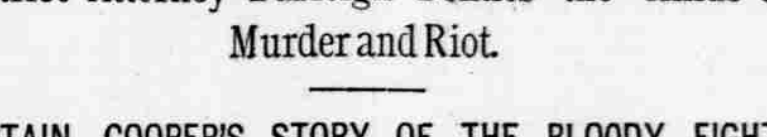
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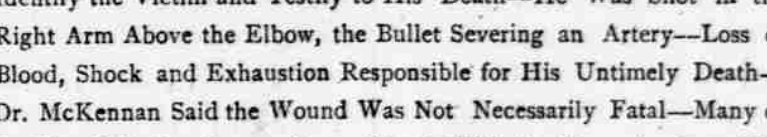
Sylvester Critchlow, on Trial for Murder.



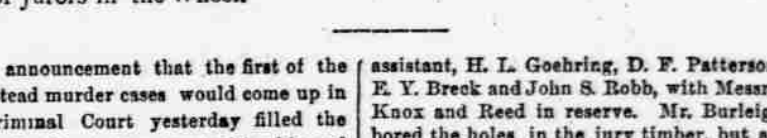
District Attorney Burleigh, Representing the Commonwealth.



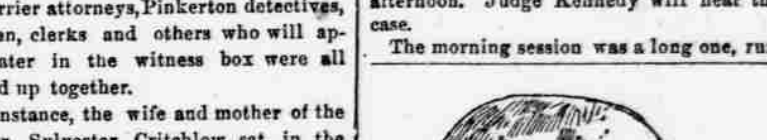
William J. Drennon, the Leader of the Defense.



Judge Kennedy Overruling a Motion.



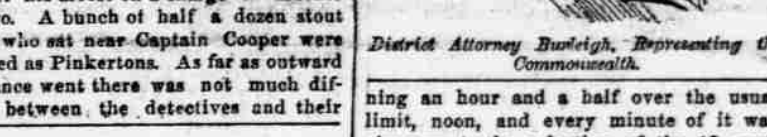
Setting sun, Messrs. W. M. Erwin and Edwin Argo, occupied a sort of Western Reserve in the rear of the counsel table, taking no part in the morning's proceedings in which the local talent, having a personal knowledge of the jury panel, naturally were best fitted to decide who was and who was not desirable in the box.



The counsel for the defense could assert with more practical truth than the little girl in the poem: "We are Seven."



A Big Battery of Attorneys.



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