WITH TO-DAY'S ISSUE.

Full and complete reports each day in THE DISPATCH of the trial of the Homestead men, commencing WITH TO-DAY'S ISSUE.

THREE CENTS.

FORTY SEVENTH YEAR.

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, Hee 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-Poorman Has a Show

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE,]

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.

Cleveland Minces None of His Words.

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 stanch friends who have labored incessantly and devotedly for the success which has crowned Democratic effort in the canvass just closed, and I cannot forget how greatly these efforts have been charac-terized 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 theroughly Democratic as mine. It is seldom given to any man to contemplate such a campaign, so masterfull, 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 even my sense of grat itude 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 oppressing 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 con-tract 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 we shall fall at every point. If we merely profess to enter upon our work, and if we make apparent endeavor to do it a cover for seeking partisan advantage, we shall invite contemps and disgrace. If we attempt to 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 difficul ties, we may constantly 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 political duty and the redemption of all our piedres. 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 promise. Let us not be misled to our undoing by other lights of false Democracy which may be kindled in broken faith, and which, shining in hypocricy, will, if followed, lure us to the rocks of failure and disgrace. 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, sponsibility to the people has not pledged his 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

The National Democratic headquarters, No. 139 Fifth avenue, broke camp to-day. Hereafter letters for the officers of the committee should be sent to their personal

MORE CIVIL SERVICE EXTENSION.

Mr. Ecosevelt Wants the Rules to Cove District of Columbia Employes.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18 .- Commissione Roosevelt, of the Civil Service Commission, has recommended that the civil ervice laws be extended over the emloves of the District of Columbia.

It is proposed to take into the classified truce and make amenable to civil service gulations the clerks in the employ of the estrict government, together with the schers in the public schools. It is also sired to extend civil service regulations far as may be practicable to the police ad fire departments.

Carter's Successor Already Selected,

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

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 Presidental Electors, Justice of Supreme Court, Congressmen at Large and other State offices have been received and computed. President Harrison polled 516,011 votes to President-elect Cleveland's 452,264 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, Charles Glass one in Lawrence county, and George W. Childs and Charles Heber Clark one each in Montgomery county. Judge John Dean received 510,292 votes for Justice of the Supreme Court; Justice Heydrick, 446,001; Amos Briggs, Prohibitionist, 22,302; R. B. McCombs, People's party, 7,031; N. L. Criest, Socialist Labor, 540; Dean's plurality, 64,291. General William Lilly received the highest number of votes cast for Congressman at

est number of votes cast for Congressman at Large, 512,557; Major Alexander McDowell polled 511,433; George A. Allen, 448,714; T. P. Merritt, 447,456; Simeon B. Chase, Prohibitionist, 23,667; James T. McCrory, Prohibitionist, 22,930; S. P. Chase, People' party, 7,468; G. W. Dawson, 7,313; J. Mahlon Barnes, Socialist Labor, 674; Thomas Gundy, People's party, 635.

WHAT POPULISTS WILL DO.

They Expect to Run the Railways of Kansa to Suit Themselves.

TOPEKA, KAN., Nov. 18 .- Governor elect Lewelling 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 States 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 rela-tion to the railroads. In the first place, the present Republican Board of Railway Commissioners would be displaced 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. Lewelling added, wanted to see the rates in Kansas conform to 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

Knock Out Pearson. BELLAIRE, Q., Nov. 18 .- [Special.]-There is a political mess 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 224 and it may be thrown out.

It is claimed that the judges were not sworn, that the election was held in a kitchen and that whisky was dispensed in the room, all of which considerations or either of them is enough to invalidate the

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 if any fight is made upon me on the ground of sex, and if it is claimed that I am constitutionally ineligible, I will most certainly enter the race and make a

test case of it. "Heretofore, I have always won in every contest I have entered, and I have opinions from some of the best jurists in the country that no legal objection exists to prevent the election of a woman to the United States

M'KINLEY SPEAKS AGAIN,

Repeating His Statement That the Caus

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 campain 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 ou country's cause, and it represents the high est destiny of the citizens and the greates prosperity of the Republic.

OIL CASES DECIDED.

The Inter-State Commerce Commissio

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 Independant Refiners' Association, of Titusville and Oil City, Pa., against the Western New York and Pennsylvania Railroad Company and others. The main points decided are that it is the duty of the carrier to equip its road with the means of transportation

Where oil is transported by the carrier both in barrels and tank cars, and the use of the tank cars is not open to shippers im-partially, but is practically limited to one class of shippers, the charge of the barrel package in barrel shipments in the absence of a corresponding charge on tank ship-ments between like points is a discrimina-tion against the former in favor of the latter for which no legal jurisdiction has been

shown in these cases.

The oil rates from Oil City and Titusville to New York and Boston points exclusive of the charge for the barrel package in barrel shipments are not shown to be unreasonable. An agreement for the pooling of traffic between a carrier by rail subject to the act to regulate commerce and a carrier by pipe lines does not fall within the description of contracts prohibited by section 5 of that act.

KNIGHTS FOR PEACE.

Members of the Order and of the Federa

tion Need Not Choose Between Them. St. Louis, Nov. 18.-The consideration of the report of the Committee on Laws at the K. of L. convention is consuming more time than it was generally supposed. The report presents many important changes to the constitution. Almost every amendment suggested by the committee has been made A proposition was made to instruct all Knights now connected with the Federa-tion of Labor to withdraw therefrom. Some pretty strong speeches were made in support of this proposition, the general sentiment being that a policy of conciliation had been tried long enough. The teeling that there was no cause for difference between the rank and file of the two or remissions prepaided and the propositions. Carter's Successor Already Selected, ganizations prevailed, and the proposition WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—It is announced was voted down by a vote of 82 to 36.

THE SCUM OF THE EARTH

PITTSBURG,

IS THE EPITHET APPLIED TO PINKER-TONS BY A COMPATRIOT.

He Says Other Detective Agencies Are No Better, Not Even Himself - He Says Evidence Is Often Manufactured-How the H. C. Frick Strike Was Pealt With-The Homestead 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. Referring to the H. C. Frick Coke Company trouble of several months Coke Company trouble of several months ago, witness was asked whether the men went to Pennsylvania under arms. He replied that they did not take arms, but that they were armed at Pittsburg with Winchesters sent in advance from Chicago. He said that Mr. Pinkerton's orders were that they should be armed with clubs only, and Mr. Foley confessed that he disobeyed orders in causing the men to take Winchesters. But he did so to save life and to prevent disorder. He said that miners and iron men were only in terror of force.

ron men were only in terror of force. In the atternoon Robert Bruce, of Chicago, declared that Pinkerton men were usually the seum of the earth, and that one of Pinkerton's present superintendents is an ex-convict. The men of other agencies, he declared, were no better than Pinkertons, as a rule.

"I would not believe a detective under oath," he declared. "Does that apply to yourself?" asked Senator Peffer.

"Well, yes; I will apply that to myself," said Bruce.

He closed by declaring that in strikes detectives were often induced to manufacture evidence, as their employers would imagine that they were doing nothing if they failed to report progress of some sort. The in-quiry will be resumed to-morrow.

John W. Halloway, a Pinkerton man who had been through all the Homestead trouble, gave a minute account of the fight on the barges. The Chicago men, he said, were not uniformed or armed until they boarded the barges, and, so far as he knew, were not sworn in as deputy sheriffs. This was in direct contradiction of the testimony given

STILL NON-PARTISAN.

The Temperance Women in Session a

Cleveland Stick to Their Principles. CLEVELAND, Nov. 28 .- At the convention of the Non-Partisan W. C. T. U. today an effort was made for an indorsement 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 meet-ing. Among the important resolutions adopted by a rising vote were the follow-

Now, as in the past, we are doubly com-mitted to the principles of total abstinence and prohibition, and the march of events but increases our conviction that to do our best work and to secure the best results the political work of our society must be non-partisan.

lany suggestions of a change of the name

of the organization were offered, but it was decided to let well enough alone.

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.

This led to an investigation, and yesterday Kennedy's dead body was found in the well. It was so decomposed that the feat-ures were unrecognizable, but the remains were identified by means of a ring on one of the fingers. Two men are under suspicion of having guilty knowledge of the manner of Kennedy's supposed murder, but no steps were taken to bring them to account, ecause of the lack of proof.

GLADSTONE'S CLOSE CALL

Almost Trampled Under Foot by a Tean 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 swinging around a corner.

The driver pulled the horses back upon their haunches. 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 a short distance, then re-covered himself and escaped to the pavement uninjured.

A NEW PARKHURST.

He Does a Little Slumming and Gets Evi-

dence 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 of two reporters he succeeded in locating several swell dens 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.

The result is that the grand jury has indicted the places enumerated and summoned the preacher, one of his class leaders and the two reporters as witnesses.

BIG DAMAGES AWARDED

Against Park Bros. & Co. by the Circuit Court in New York City.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18 .- The case of Robert G. Bushnell against Park Brothers & Co., Lim., of Pittsburg, Pa., for breach of contract, has been on trial in the United States Circuit Court before Judge Townsend and a jury since October 27. A verdict was rendered this evening awarding to the plaintiff damages amounting to \$80,523, including

A Youngstown Underwriter Cut in Twain. Youngstown, Nov. 18 .- [Special.]-B. Frank Cook, a leading insurance writer, was instantly killed to-night at the Market guard-gates were down for a passing train when Cook started across and was struck by the pilot of another train, hurling him under the trucks of the first car, cutting the body in two

HOUNDED BY MAFIA.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER . 19,

A New York Italian Forced to Seek the Protection of Police Against

THE BANDED ASSASSINS.

His Wife Poisoned by Agents, His Young Son Stilettoed, and

HIMSELF MARKED FOR MURDER.

He Was the Fon of a Nobleman Who Had Contracted Their Batred.

PLOTTING FOR A LUROPEAN FORTUNE

NEW YORK, Nov. 18 .- When Antonio Flaccomio was mysteriously murdered in tront 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. The assassination of Flaccomio 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. Several arrests were made, but the arrested parties had to be

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 was responsible for a number of mysterious murders that have been committed in this country in recent years. A Marked Man Seeks Protection.

A marked with seeks Protection at the police headquarters from the agents of the order, who are sworn to kill him. The man is Marzio Gindice, 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 Alonece. The former is one of Inspector McLaugh.

ceived to Detectives Formosa and Aloncee. The former is one of Inspector McLaughlin's Italian detectives.

Gindice asserts that his wife, who died a
year and a half ago, was poisoned by agents
of the Maña, robbed and her body stolen
from the grave where he had the remains
interred and buried elsewhere so that he
could not find it. His wife left property in
Italy, he says, and in order to gain possession of this the Maña is seeking his life and
that of his 11-year-old son. This is not that of his 11-year-old son. This is not the only reason he gives, however, for the Mafia wanting to murder him. The story told to Detective Formosa be-

gins 30 years ago, when he was a small boy in Italy. His father, he said, is an Italian nobleman. In 1860 a murder was committed in the parish where his parents lived. His father was a wealthy man, against whom the lower and criminal classes had a great

Enmity Descends From Father to Son. To cover up the real marder his father was arrested and threwn into prison, where he was kept for three years, notwithstanding that he was innocent of the crime. At his paying a large sum of money. Several Italians who were identified with the Mana bore a grudge against the elder Gludice, which has been transferred to the son. Marzio came to this country in 1867. He studied pharmacy for three years, but gave up his studies and never graduated. He went into business here, making balloons and selling flowers. He traveled all over the country, attending fairs, where he sold the articles ne manufactured.

He says that he has been hounded now for several years and threatened with death. He has gone from one place to another to escape assassination. Since the death of his wife, the agents sworn to kill him have been on his track more persist-ently than ever. Francisco Mortorello, a bandit who is now in Italy, sent three men bandit who is now in Italy, sent three men here to kill him, he says, a few years ago. The men, he says, are Augustrio Mortorello, Francisco's brother, Rigo Gindice, Marzio's own stepbrother, and a third man whose name he does not know. Augustrio Mortorello, he says, is at the head of the Brooklyn branch of the Mafia.

His Wife Poisoned to Death.

Marzio formerly lived in Brooklyn. It was there that his wife died last year. She had been sick 15 days. The Mafia, he said, tried to palm off one of their members as a doctor, but he discovered the fraud. Shortly before his wife died, an Italian priest came to the house and ordered everyone out of the nouse and ordered everyone out of the room. The priest sent him out for medicine. While he was gone he alleges that the priest induced the dying woman to give him \$500, which he said he would send to her brother, Antonio Buone, who is a

When his wife died her body turned a reddish hue, but the attending physician gave a certificate of death from pneumonia. She was buried in the Holy Cross Cemetery in Brooklyn. Later, he says, the body was taken from the grave without his knowledge and removed to another part of the cemetery, where he has never been able to find it. He says that his enemies had

the body exhumed.

The money which his wife gave to the priest was never sent to her brother. Gindice says he knew nothing of the money affair until a few months ago, when he re-ceived a letter from friends in Italy telling him of the confession made by Luiga Gautrino, an Italian who was living in Brooklyn at the time of his wife's death and went back to Italy where he died. Revelations of a Death-Bed Confession.

Before he died he confessed that Gindice's Melore he died ne contessed that Gindle's wife had been poisoned by agents of the Mafis, in order to get her money and property in Italy. He gave the name of the priest who got the money, and confessed that it was not sent to the dead woman's brother. He also confessed that the same persons who caused the death of Mrs. Ginlice were sworn to kill her husband.
Gindice told Detective Formosa that he went to see the Italian priest, who, he said, was connected with a church in Brooklyn. He accused him of keeping the money. The priest, he said, threatened to have him killed if he said anything about the matter. He has been warned a number of times since that he would be killed if he did not

keep quiet.

Two years ago, previous to his wife's death, while he was walking along Court street, Brooklyn, he was shot at. About a year ago his 11-year-old son Michael was slashed across the face by some unknown parties, and by some means poison was injected into the wound. The lad recovered, however. He has the sear on his face. Gindice says his letters are intercepted, and he is being hounded night and day. keep quiet.

Would Hound Him Across the Ocean. About three months ago, he says, he made up his mind to go to Italy to get posmade up his mind to go to Italy to get possession of his wife's property. His enemies got word of it, and they tried to get him to go in company with a young man who, Gindice says, he has since learned was one of the Mafia, and who was to murder him at the best opportunity. Gindice is trying to get enough money to get back to Italy, but

he fears that he will be murdered before he

He says that Francisco Mortorello, the bandit in Italy, has off a made the assertion that he would he saraio's death some day. The man I made the confession, a fine the dice, gave information before his Maja was organized all over Matia was organized all over
States. Gindice says the brother
dead wife is a Judge in Italy. Gindice
armed himself, and is constantly on the

Detective Formosa told him the police would do everything in their power to pro-tect him. The case is being investigated.

CATHOLIC EDUCATION.

An Authoritative Statement of the Action of the Archbishops' Conference on th 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: At a meeting of the Archbishops of the

At a meeting of the Archishops of the United States held 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 retigious education of such children as do not at present attend the parochial schools of Catholic schools of any kind, the assembled prelates unanimously agreed on the following resolutions: lutions:
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 decrees of the Third Plenary Council of Baltimore and the decisions of the Holy

Second-That as to children who at pres-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 children. 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.

No other decision upon matters discussed by the conference will at present be com-municated to the press by the prelates.

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. The Central Traffic and Trunk Line associations work in harmony, the former regulat-ing in a measure all eastbound rates origin-

ing in a measure all eastbound rates originating west of Pittsburg and Buffalo and the Trunk lines controlling westbound traffic.

There was a hitch, however, in the programme. The Trunk Line Presidents calculated that the plan for a pool would remain secret for some time to come—possibly until the proposed amendments to the inter-State commerce act were effected. The publication of the details of the new pool for westbound traffic brought things to a temporary standstill, and the result is that no agreement has been signed creating an no agreement has been signed creating an eastbound pool. It is thought this does not mean that one will not be formed, but it will be postponed until they see how the westbound pool is received and how it operates. It has been decided to restore and maintain eastbound rates, as has been done with reference to the westbound rates.

BLAINE ILL AGAIN.

The Ex-Secretary Recovering From an At-

tack to Which He Is Subject. WASHINGTON, Nov. 18 .- Ex-Secretary Blaine is confined to the house with a cold contracted Tuesday last, but his condition is now very much improved, and it is expected that he will be entirely restored to ealth 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. The cold was accompanied by the usual fever, and it was, therefore, deemed best, as a matter of extreme precaution, to summon Dr. Frank Hyatt, Mr. Blaine's regular physician. Under his treatment the fever was reduced and the distinguished invalid is recovering. Mr. Blaine is subject to indispositions of this character, and the present attack is attributed to the recent

udden changes in the weather. While neither the members of Mr. Blaine's family nor he himself regard his condition with alarm, there are others who do not look upon his present attack so lightly and view it with apprehension.

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

He was placed under arrest, and then he frankly admitted that he had forged the name of James G. Blaine to the note. He told the officers his name was Davis S. Car raway; that he was married, and that he was a clerk in the Eastern Division of the Pension Office.

NEARLY HAGGLED HIS HEAD OFF.

ldiers' Home Inmate's Horrible At-

tempt 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 stom-

ach a dozen times with a sharp knife, and

then haggling his head nearly off with a Mutilated as he is, he is still alive, although his death is only a question of hours. Kennedy was a veteran of Company G, Thirteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry, and has wife living in Harrisburg.

Disease Stricken Christy Park.

McKeesport, Nov. 18 -[Special.]-The spead of typhoid fever, scarlet fever and diphtheria is assuming alarming proportions at Christy Park. In one family there are two cases of malignant typhoid and two cases of scarlet tever. In another house there are three cases of diphtheria. neonle ascribe the trouble to the use of the "Yough" water, but the physicians insist that the river water has nothing to do with

THE FIRST HOMESTEAD

rester 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. Brennen Wanted the Indictment Quashed Because of Irregularities in Folding the Names of Jurors in the Wheel.

Homestead murder cases would come up in the Criminal Court yesterday filled the corridor leading to the court with a big and s 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-complex-

oned 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 carance went there was not much difference between the detectives and their



Sylvester Critchlow, on Trial for Murder. 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 vellow 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 Colm. Nothing in his attire distinguished him from the swarm of lawyers about him; he was plainly dressed in a dark suit, som 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 Messra William Brennen, 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 buttonbole, taking a hand now and then. The two lawyers from the



Judge Kennedy Overrilling 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 proceed ings 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. There were nearly as many legal lights on the other side of the counsel table. The Commonwealth's legal battery included District Attorney Clarence Burleigh, his

The announcement that the first of the f assistant, H. L. Goehring, D. F. Patterson, E. Y. Breck 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 on the bench, but the latter was not present in the afternoon. Judge Kennedy will hear the

The morning session was a long one, run-



ning 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. Critchtow Pleads Not Guilty. After Critchlow had plead "Not Guilty" in a firm, clear voice to the indictment, Mr. Brennen for the defense made a motion to quash 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

Twelve names were called, and 12 very respectable samples of humanity were turned lown before the first juror satisfactory to ooth sides bobbed up in the shape of a solmn-looking citizen with an Uncle Sam chin-tuft, Peter Roth, by name, a stone nason, from the Thirteenth ward, Allegheny. He is the foreman of the jury. Be-



William J. Brennen, the Leader of the Defense. fore the other 11 joined Mr. Roth the full panel of 60 men had been exhausted. Of these 60, 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 said with a ton or two of emphasis that they bad formed and expressed opinions which no law or evidence they 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 hope of getting the juror to admit that his views might change

as 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, Pittsburg. didn't mines 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. Barleigh got rid of him in a

W. Dale, well known as "Nick"