The Evening paper is the paper of Today, the morning paper is the paper of Yesterday.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

5 O'clock -EDITION.-

PROSPERITY AND LIBERTY.

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BRYAN SPEAKS,

He Talks Feelingly and Eloquently.

IS GRATEFUL TO FRIENDS,

And Urges Bimetallists to Continue the Work of Education.

HE PREDICTS SUCCESS IN 1900.

There Will Then Be Only Two Parties, Gold and Silver

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 6.—Bryan today gave out the following:

"To the bimetallists of the United States:

"Conscious that millions of loyal hearts are saddened by temporary defeat, I beg to offer a word of hope and encouragement. No cause ever had advocates more brave, earnest and devoted than those who have espoused the cause of bimetalism. They have fought from conviction and have fought with all the zeal which conviction inspires. Events will prove whether they are right or wrong. Having done their duty as they saw it, they have nothing to regret. The Republican candidate has been heralded as an advance agent of prosperity. If his policies bring real prosperity to the American people, those who opposed him will share in that prosperity. If, on the other hand, his policies prove ruinous to the people generally, those opponents who do not belong to the office-holding class, or to the privileged class, will suffer in common with those who opposed him.

"The friends of bimetalism have not been vanquished; they have simply been overcome. They believe the gold standard is a conspiracy of money changers against the welfare of human rights, and until convinced of their error they will continue the warfare against it.

"The contest has been waged this year under great embarrassments and against great odds. For the first time during this generation, public attention has been centered upon the money question as a paramount issue. Much ridicule has been done in spite of all attempts upon the part of our opponents to prevent it.

"The Republican convention held out the exclusive note of international bimetalism, while the Republican leaders labored secretly or gave indifferent assent. The national Democratic party publicly advocated the election of the Indianapolis ticket, while they labored secretly for the election of the Republican ticket. Trusts and corporations gave that to excite the fear of lawlessness, while they have been defying law, and American financiers have boasted that they were the custodians of the national honor while they were betraying away the nation's financial independence.

"But in spite of the efforts of the administration and its supporters; in spite of the threats of the money vendors at home and abroad; in spite of the coercion practiced by corporation employers; in spite of trusts and syndicates; in spite of the enormous Republican campaign fund, and in spite of the influence of a hostile daily press, bimetalism has almost triumphed in its first great fight. The line of a few states, and that too by a very small plurality, has defeated bimetalism for the present, but bimetalism emerges from the contest stronger than it was four months ago.

"I desire to comment on the work of the three national committees which have joined in the management of this campaign. Cooperation between members of distinct political organizations is always difficult, but it has been less so this year than usual. Unanimity of purpose and concerted action have removed the friction to a minimum. I hereby express my personal gratitude to the National committees as well as to the executive officers of the national committee of the Democratic, Populist and Silver parties for their efficient, untiring and unselfish labors. They have laid the foundation for future success and will be remembered as pioneers when victory is at last achieved.

"No personal or political friend need grieve because of my defeat. My ambition has been to secure immediate legislation relative to silver, and the results of office, therefore defeat brings to me no personal loss. Speaking for the wife who shared my labors as well as for myself, I desire to say we have been amply repaid for all that we have done, in the love of millions of our fellow citizens as kindly expressed. The knowledge I have gained with personal contact has broadened my sympathies. We find no compensation for whatever efforts we have put forth. Our hearts have been touched by the devotion of friends, and our lives shall prove our appreciation of their affection, which we pray as the richest reward which this campaign has brought.

"To the face of the enemy retiring in the victory, let me bid farewell to an engagement, and urge all the friends of bimetalism to renew their allegiance to the cause. If we are right as I believe we are, we shall yet triumph. Until convinced of his error let each advocate of bimetalism continue to work. Let all other issues retain their organization, hold regular meetings and circulate literature. Our opponents have increased in this reminder, and must now put their house in the text.

"Instead of talking mysteriously about "sound money" and "an honest dollar," they must now elaborate and define financially their system. Every step taken by them should be publicly considered by silver clubs. Our cause has prospered most where the money question has been longest discussed among the people. During the next four years it will be studied all over this nation, even more than it has been studied in the past.

"The year 1900 is not far away. Before that year arrives international bimetalism will cease to deceive; before that year arrives, those who have called themselves gold standard Democrats will become bimetalists and go with our party, or they will become Republicans and thus open eyes, perhaps, that just arrives trusts will have convinced still more the people that a trust is a menace to private welfare, and to our republic's safety; before that year arrives, the evils of the gold standard will be even more evident than the years now, and the people will be ready to demand an American financial policy for the American people, and will join with us in the immediate institution of the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation.

W. J. BRYAN."

ANARCHISTS HEARD FROM.

Republican Leaders Receive a Red Hand "Warning."

It Is Written in Greek So as to Convey Its Meaning More Effectively.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—The Herald this morning says that the New York anarchists held a post election meeting and it was decided to "tolerate" or give the Republicans a trial. A warning was written in Greek and sent to the Republican leaders. The following is a translation:

"Take care you don't follow too much in your footsteps. Be not too elated. We are with you. We are the workingmen. It is a bad time for them. Keep your solemn pledges of the revolution will follow. A violent death to the traitors."

THE RED HAND.

Copies were sent to Mark Hanna, Thomas C. Platt, Chairman Hobart of the Republican national committee, Chauncey M. Depew, Senator Quay, Warner Miller and Frederick S. Lamb, national committeemen. It was asked rather much that the leaders of these gentlemen undertook Greek and an amendment was about to be offered to send the "warning" in English, when Prof. Robert Ross Scott, who gravely explained that the purpose of sending it in Greek was to enable each recipient to ponder over it and carefully weigh its meaning.

Mr. Hackett mined his "warning" and when a copy received by the journal was translated to him, he laughed.

Chauncey M. Depew's letter from the "Red Hand" reached the waste basket.

Mr. Gibbs read his and seemed to enjoy it, and Thomas C. Platt said when he perused the screed: "I would rather much myself than be President." Mr. Platt has always publicly advocated the election of the Indianapolis ticket, while they labored secretly for the election of the Republican ticket. Trusts and corporations have tried to excite the fear of lawlessness, while they have been defying law, and American financiers have boasted that they were the custodians of the national honor while they were betraying away the nation's financial independence.

"But in spite of the efforts of the administration and its supporters; in spite of the threats of the money vendors at home and abroad; in spite of the coercion practiced by corporation employers; in spite of trusts and syndicates; in spite of the enormous Republican campaign fund, and in spite of the influence of a hostile daily press, bimetalism has almost triumphed in its first great fight. The line of a few states, and that too by a very small plurality, has defeated bimetalism for the present, but bimetalism emerges from the contest stronger than it was four months ago.

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W. J. BRYAN."

THE NEW CABINET.

State Makers at Work for President-Elect McKinley.

HEED FOR SECRETARY OF STATE.

Mark Hanna May Have the Postmaster General's Portfolio.—Several Other Changes.

CHICAGO, Nov. 6.—A special to a morning paper from Washington, D. C., says: State makers are at work here already trying a cabinet for President-elect McKinley and the names mentioned range from Speaker Reed for secretary of state down to John C. Cowan of Nebraska, for attorney general.

It has been suggested that Mr. McKinley might follow precedents and tender the portfolio of the state department to Speaker Reed, inasmuch as the latter was the strongest competitor for the nomination at St. Louis. On the other hand, however, it is believed, a reduction in the speakership of the Fifty-fifth Congress would be more acceptable to Mr. Reed than the post of premier of the new administration. Next in line with Speaker Reed, according to the current gossip, stands Henry Cabot Lodge, who would make an ideal secretary of state. Such an appointment would be popular in the east and New England in particular, owing to the rapidly Americanizing of the present secretary of Senator Hoar of Massachusetts.

Three other names are also mentioned in connection with the department of state—Senator Allison of Iowa, Davis of Minnesota and Sherman of Ohio having supporters for the place at the head of the diplomatic branch of the government. Senator Sherman is also named in connection with the treasury portfolio. Senator Proctor of Vermont is being urged to return to the war department, where he was secretary under President Harrison, and in the same connection, the name of General Alger of Michigan is also suggested. Representative Henderson of Iowa, and Senator Mandersen of Nebraska have also come to the front as being among the possibilities for secretary of war.

Representative Boutelle of Maine, now chairman of the House committee on naval affairs, is being urged for the secretaryship of Secretary Herbert, to the very disappointment of his friends say Mr. McKinley could not find a man for this place better posted than the Maine congressman.

In making up the cabinet, the West is not being discriminated against in regular name for postmaster general in that of Representative Henry, of Wisconsin, chairman of the Republican congressional committee. There is some talk too of Mark Hanna for this portfolio, as well as H. Clay Evans of Tennessee, who was defeated in his own congressional district by Mr. Hobart. Ex-Governor William R. Merriam of Minnesota and ex-Congressman Lafe Pollette, of Wisconsin are also thought of for the secretaryship of the interior department.

It is frequently urged that a graceful act of courtesy would be to tender the post of secretary of state to ex-President Harrison, but it is considered doubtful whether he would accept. E. W. Feraker of Toledo, Ohio, would like to succeed Senator Voorhees, he also named as a cabinet minister to embrace. For attorney general the names of Judge McKenna and McComas of California and Maryland respectively are most frequently heard and Captain J. C. Cowan of Omaha is considered among those entitled to be heard on this subject. New York would like to have the secretaryship of the treasury, and Cornelius N. Bliss and T. C. Platt are candidates for that position. Senator Quay of Pennsylvania is also named in connection with the navy department. It is believed Secretary Morton will be canvassed in the agricultural department by a western man and Governor Morrill of Kansas is mentioned for this place.

BUSINESS BOOMING.

Glass Factory to Employ More Hands at Work.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 6.—The Commercial Tribune special from Muncie, Ind., says:

Ball Brothers' Glass Factory company say they will build another mill at once, employing 300 more hands.

The Indiana Iron company, which has worked about one-tenth capacity for a year is flooded with orders and will resume with 800 hands next Monday.

The Midland Steel company reports an immense influx of orders. The Muncie Iron company put their men at work on twelve hour schedule. Five other factories report more orders than in any one week for five months past.

The window glass industries are idle because of a strike.

REVIVAL OF AN ENCOURAGING NATURE.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 6.—The most significant feature of the revival of business feeling and upon the election of McKinley is the fact that it is looking to the near future. Industries about to be started and new changes for employment of mechanics, clerks and laborers issue.

The Valley road directors are already preparing bonds with a view of promptly resuming construction south of Fresno and in other directions. This work will employ several hundred workmen. The Southern Pacific company's managers anticipate a boom in freight business and look to giving increased employment in the car shops and along the road in consequence of this improvement. From all directions come to hand reports of an encouraging nature.

Prospective Commissioner of Pensions

ROCKFORD, Ills., Nov. 6.—Friends of Gen. Thomas G. Lawler, ex-commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, will urge his name for President-elect McKinley for the appointment of commissioner of pensions when the proper time arrives. He is one of the most popular men in the Grand Army organization and while it is hard to find a place in the cabinet for every state in the Union.

A Poor Opinion of Corbett.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—There is an impression abroad in sporting circles that anybody can shaft Corbett now. The latest to try the game is the western champion, who lost a sparring point to Steve O'Donnell. Dixon may be the next. O'Donell's manager Billy Madden promulgated the following:

"If the sporting public want to see whether Corbett has gone back or not I'm willing to let Steve O'Donnell go against him for ten or fifteen minutes, or as long as Corbett pleases. O'Donnell has always held his own with Corbett and he could have done better had he not been entirely easy to the champion."

Killed Himself.

FREMONT, Neb., Nov. 6.—Joseph D. McDonald, a well known and popular citizen of Fremont, died instant killing his wife at their home.

The cause for the act was mental unhealthy, due, it is said, to financial reverses in mining investments in Colorado.

He was a railroad contractor and built all the south Platte branches of Northwestern road in Nebraska, the Elkhorn system, and was reported to be worth over $100,000.

OF INTEREST TO MINERS.

The McArthur-Forest Patents for the Cyanide Process Void.

That is the Decision of the High Court at Pretoria, the Capital of Transvaal.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—T. W. Trollope, an attorney of this city, has received a cablegram announcing that the high court of Pretoria, the capital of the Transvaal, republic, had declared void the McArthur-Forest patents for the cyanide process for the recovery of gold. This decision was given in a suit brought by the combined gold mine owners of Johannesburg and at Transvaal.

The announcement is said to be of great interest to gold miners.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Strength in it of the Several Parties, by States.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—A table prepared by the Associated Press from the telegraphic returns up to midnight shows the election of 238 Republicans to the next house, 124 Democrats, 19 Populists, seventeen are independents in number which perhaps should be slightly increased, as two of those classified as Democrats have independent leanings. Some districts are in doubt, and in one alone have been made in Indiana Washington and South Dakota and three districts in Texas in the list, owing to the meager and conflicting returns. Washington has generally gone Democratic or independent on Congressmen. The list by states is as follows.

Alabama—Six Democrats.

California—Two Democrats, one Populist and Independent; Eighth district doubtful.

Arkansas—Six Democrats.

Colorado—Two Democrats, three Republicans, two Populists probably.

Colorado—Two Populists and Independents.

Connecticut—Four Republicans.

Delaware—One Democrat.

Florida—Two Democrats.

Georgia—Eleven Democrats.

Idaho—One Populist and Independent.

Illinois—Five Democrats, sixteen Republicans; Thirty district doubtful.

Indiana—Four Democrats, eight Republicans.

Iowa—Eleven Republicans.

Kansas—One Democrat, two Republicans, five Populists and Populists.

Kentucky—Seven Democrats, four Republicans.

Louisiana—Five Democrats, one Republican.

Maine—Four Republicans.

Maryland—Six Republicans.

Massachusetts — One Democrat, twelve Republicans.

Michigan—Two Democrats, ten Republicans.

Minnesota—Seven Republicans.

Mississippi—Seven Democrats.

Missouri—Twelve Democrats, three Republicans.

Montana—One Populist and Independent.

Nebraska—Four Democrats and two Republicans.

Nevada—One Populist and Independent.

New Mexico—One Democrat.

New Hampshire—Two Republicans.

New Jersey—Eight Republicans.

New York—Fifteen Democrats, twenty-nine Republicans.

North Carolina—Two Democrats, one Republican, five Populists and Independents.

Ohio—Five Democrats (same indicated by Populists), fourteen Republicans; First and Twelfth districts doubtful.

Oregon—Two Republicans.

Pennsylvania—Three Democrats, Seventeen Republicans.

Rhode Island—Two Republicans.

South Carolina—Six Democrats.

South Dakota—Returns incomplete.

Tennessee—Six Democrats, three Republicans, Tenth district doubtful.

Texas — Ten Democrats; Fourth, Seventh and Tenth district incomplete.

Utah—One Democrat.

Wyoming—One Democrat.

Vermont—Two Republicans.

Virginia — Eight Democrats; two Republicans.

Washington—Unreported.

West Virginia—Four Republicans.

Wisconsin—Two Republicans.

Fitzsimmons and Sharkey.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 6.—Bob Fitzsimmons arrived from the East, accompanied by his wife and baby, last night, and will at once proceed to get into condition for his meeting with Tom Sharkey, which comes off before the National Athletic club on December 8 next.

THE AFTERMATH.

Supplementary Election Returns of Today.

KENTUCKY STILL DOUBTFUL.

Particulars of Congressional Elections in the Various States—Other Items.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 6.—At 10 o'clock this morning silver men were claiming the state, basing their contention on mistakes in the returns published from the First, Third, Seventh, Tenth and Eleventh districts. They state that, exclusive of the Eleventh district, mistakes in several counties change the result several hundred in favor of Bryan.

The Gray county chairman this morning reports that the vote west McKinley, 1,089; Bryan, 693. McKinley majority, 396, instead of Republican plurality, 1,000.

The Knox county silver chairman reports a plurality of 1,155, a difference in Bryan's favor of ten votes. The secretary of the Democratic committee concedes if McKinley's plurality in the Eleventh district exceeds 14,000 Bryan loses the state. The Republicans claimed the plurality in the Eleventh district will easily exceed 14,000. They concede what the silver men claim as to the other mistake county, Knox, in their estimate. In many counties the total vote is held back, only partial returns being sent in, and charges of ballot box tampering by them and set. Probably the entire vote in Owsley county will be thrown out by the state canvassing board in consequence of violations of the election law Tuesday. A Democratic primary was held with the greatest energy, the Democratic election officers serving also as primary officers. Bryan's plurality in this county is 2,225, if the vote is thrown out it means the election of C. K. W. C. F. Breckenridge in the seventh district by a majority of 700. Breckenridge will claim the seat if his opponent, Amazing Irwin.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 6.—The Times says today: J. G. Carlisle will be J. C. Blackburn's successor as senator, if he will accept. By Tuesday's election the vote of the legislature increase 70 on joint ballot for Republicans, which they could not elect, but not a majority. Thus the gold standard Democrats are masters of the situation. In addition one Republican member elected Tuesday owes allegiance to a pledge in writing that in consideration of the support of gold Democrats he would vote for Carlisle for senator.

NORTH CAROLINA.

RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 6.—Populists elect congressmen in the first, third, fourth, sixth and seventh districts. Republicans in the second, eighth and ninth; Democrats in the fifth district. Russell, (Rep.) is elected Governor by 1,000. Bryan carries the state by 17,000. In the legislature, Republicans will have 50, Populists, 49; Democrats, 61; doubtful, 18.

DELAWARE.

WILMINGTON, Del., Nov. 6.—At one o'clock this afternoon the canvassing board is still in session, counting the votes of Newcastle county. They were at work all night surrounded by a howling mob. The impression had gone forth that Democratic canvassers intended to count out W. H. Flynn, Republican for sheriff. The Republicans swore vengeance if this was done. The count for sheriff by tallies made by clerks, however, showed that Flynn, notwithstanding changes, was still 184 ahead. Sheriff Gillis has sworn in 100 deputies. The sidewalks of the city is also assembled at the armory, four blocks from the court house. The sight of the militia only served to increase the excitement.

WYOMING.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Nov. 6.—Returns received up to noon give Bryan 9,810, McKinley 9,236. Osborne, Republican for Congress 9,864, Mondell, Republican, 9,196. Fifty-seven precincts to hear from, estimated Republican by 200.

CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 6.—All the precincts in California, Oregon and Nevada from which the returns were received, and McKinley's plurality in the state up to date is 8,136, a loss of 757 votes during the day. The missing precincts are in remote sections and will not be heard from for several days. They cannot materially change the result, as their total vote in 1892 was only 4,136.

In that year these precincts gave Cleveland 2,676, Harrison 1,382, and Weaver 78, a plurality for Cleveland over Harrison of 506.

There may be a slight gainer the Democrats this year, but it is safe to say that from the total of returns by the Western Union Telegraph company McKinley carries the state by at least 8,000 votes. The congressional situation is much the same. It is now be known that the Republicans have elected three congressmen and the Democrats two. Bennett to the first, Hilborn in the third and Loud in the fifth are safe for the Republicans, while in the second and fourth districts the Democrats have elected Devlin and Shafter. In the sixth and seventh districts the vote is very close and the official count may have to decide the issue. Wright, the Democratic incumbent, lead Romer, Republican, by 227 votes. Of the missing precincts four are in Fresno county, three in Kern, fifteen in Modoc, one in Merced and three in Riverside. It is claimed that the majority of these precincts are Democratic, and if that is so Castle's election seems secured. The legislature will be doubtful Republican both in houses.

Returns from the interior counties are coming in slowly and it may be several days before the vote is complete. Bryan is making small gains, but cannot increase his vote enough to reduce the majority of McKinley by more than a few hundred. The original estimate of 5,000 Republican majority still stands. The close and pointed contests in the State and Seventh congressional districts are the features of the situation. In the former McLaughlin claims he is safe but the Bulletin says that he has a very small lead over Barnes, the Bryan candidate and as there are only a few precincts to hear from he should be elected. In the seventh district the situation is reversed, as Bowers claims his election by about 300 while the returns indicate that he is running behind by about 200 while twenty six precincts missing.

The result in both districts will not be certainly known until all the votes are in. The other congressional districts show practically no change from yesterday's results.

OREGON.

PORTLAND, Ore., Nov. 6.—Complete returns from all but three counties in Oregon give McKinley 46,241, Bryan 41,915. McKinley's plurality 4,326. In the state election last June the three missing counties cast a total of 2,459 and gave a Republican plurality of 215.

WASHINGTON.

SPOKANE, Wash., Nov. 6.—Late returns from different portions of the state indicate that the majority for Bryan electors, congressman and the entire fusion ticket will be larger than anticipated, a conservative estimate placing it at 12,000.

The next legislature will consist of 14 Republican senators 29 fusion senators, 14 Republican representatives and 60 members, and one Populist district yet to hear from.

TACOMA, Wash., Nov. 6.—Returns so far received indicate that the silver fusion party will control the Washington Legislature by over fifty majority. The lowest will say tomorrow that the partial returns received on the legislature indicate by comparison as follows:

Senate: Republicans 15; silver Republicans (counted 2); holdover 11; Total 34. House: Republicans 29; silver Republicans 14; holdover 24. Total 78. Total number Republicans in legislature 29; total number holdover, 35; total number fusion senators 30; fusion majority 24. It is believed to be possible that with complete returns two more members will be added to the Republican column. Twelve of the Republican senators are holdovers.

PORTLAND, Oregon, Nov. 6.—Practically complete returns from all but Okanogan, Island and Skamania counties in the state of Washington show that Bryan's majority in 1892 over Bryan's majority 10,148. For governor, Rogers, Populist, 46,146; Stalkner, Republican 32,147. Rogers' plurality 2,941. Lewis, Democrat, and Jones, silver Republican, are elected to Congress by about 8,000 majority.

MCKINLEY THANKS HANNA.

And Felicitates the Whole American People.

CANTON, Nov. 5. — President-elect McKinley tonight sent the following dispatch to Mark Hanna at New York:

CANTON, O., Nov. 5.

To HON. M. A. HANNA, Waldorf hotel, New York:

The telegraphic message, announcing the result of the election, has been received. I beg you to accept my hearty thanks for your great services in the cause of sound money and protection throughout the campaign now closed and gloriously won. They were most generous and effective and will receive the gratitude and admiration of your countrymen everywhere. I will be pleased to have you convey to your associates of the national committee my highest appreciation of their services. The people to their majesty, ignoring party lines, have declared their detestation of repudiation and dishonor in which the opposition party they may be prevented. They have with the same mighty power affirmed their devotion to law and order and their unswerving respect for justice and the courts. They have proclaimed their unbending determination to support and uphold the constitutional authorities of the country and have thereby given new vigor and strength to our free institutions. They have, indeed, again consecrated themselves anew to the work of the ordained ordinances of free government with a new and holy patriotism. The victory is not in party or section, but it is the victory of the American people. Not the least of the triumphs of the election is the obliteration of sectional lines in the republic. We have redeemed the honor of the world that we are a hundred people in purpose as in name. We have established in the great cause the spirit of tolerance and mutual confidence which always characterize our common and equal citizenship and have proven conclusively that in a country of free institutions and free government the traditional distinctions of race or class or sectional distinctions cannot prevail. Let us, as Americans, unite today with the spirit of love in the upbuilding of America, in the peace, honor and glory of our common country. Party dissensions should no longer divide or rent the country nor should our hearts or temper of either side deter any citizen from patriotic devotion to the good of all.

WILLIAM McKINLEY.

A reporter of the Associated Press called on Maj. McKinley tonight and found him in his library chatting with a number of friends.

"Do you feel the effects of your success?" Maj. McKinley was asked.

"Oh, I don't care to be interviewed, but I will say that the patriotic efforts of the men of both of the old parties have brought about the result. Animated and devoted as have been the efforts of Republicans everywhere, equally energetic and zealous was the attitude of the sound money Democrats. Then, the power of the country, the intelligent and enthusiastic efforts of the great journals of both parties, have been a mighty factor in the result and aid to the Republican cause."

SENT TO JAIL.

Three Months' Imprisonment for Mrs. Castle.

A MOST EXCITING TRIAL.

The Prisoner Almost Drops Dead When Hearing the Sentence.

SYMPATHY OF JUDGE AND COUNSEL

Castle Acquitted and His Wife Expected to Be Let Free, too, in a Week.

LONDON, N. Y. 6. (Copyrighted 1896 by the Associated Press.)—The trial of Mr. and Mrs. Walter M. Castle of San Francisco, charged with simplifying, took place in the session house of Clerkenwell and resulted in Mr. Castle being acquitted and Mrs. Castle being sentenced to three months' imprisonment without hard labor.

There was much interest taken in the case, especially among the members of the American colony. Several ladies arrived in court together at 8:45 a. m. Among their number were the wife of Chairman McConnell of the Clerkenwell session, and Miss Chapman of Kentucky. It was noticed that there were quite a number of Hebrews present. During the morning a goodly number of artists representing different newspapers put in an appearance for the purpose of making sketches of the Castles in the air outline drawings. With the view of possible changes and in order to expedite matters as much as possible, three jurors were summoned. By 10:15 a.m. many seats usually occupied by jurymen were filled with well dressed ladies.

Mrs. Castle, when she came into the court room with prison attendants and a professional nurse who had her in charge, was given a seat in the dock. Soon afterwards Messrs. Lewis and Williamson, solicitor for the treasury, arrived and a few minutes later the indictment filed in. Among the late arrivals was Mr. E. P. Clarke, son of Sir Edward Clarke, Q. C., ex-solicitor general, who had been engaged as additional counsel in behalf of Mrs. Castle. He was pointed out what is known here as the middle class, mainly shopkeepers.

At 10:30 a.m. the case was opened, the Castles being called by the clerk of the court to surrender to their bail of $250,000.

Then counsel for the defense took the floor, although Charles Matthews, senior counsel for the prisoners, was not present. The decorum quiet of the court room was broken by the hysterical sobbing of Mrs. Castle, whose husband supported her in the dock. Both prisoners were attired in black and seemed to be weighted down with sorrow. Traces of deep suffering were visible on their faces. Mrs. Castle especially appeared to have aged considerably since her arrest a month ago at Hotel Cecil, on the charge of having stolen various articles, such as furs, etc., from different stores in this city.

When Mrs. Castle had become somewhat more composed, the business of the day was resumed. Mr. Castle stood up calmly in the dock of the court, in a monotonous tone, read the indictment and called upon the male prisoner to plead. "Not guilty," answered Mr. Castle in strong voice, as a flush passed across his face, only to leave him paler than ever.

Mrs. Castle was then called upon to plead, but Mr. Williamson, who said his client, Mrs. Castle, would plead guilty to all the indictments, which were then read separately, Mr. Castle pleading at the same time not guilty to each separate charge. The scene was a distressing one. The sobs of Mrs. Castle could be heard even in spite of the efforts made by the bailiff to soothe her distress. She was heavily veiled and looked to and fro with tearful sobbing. She took a handkerchief up to her face there to hide, concealing her features from the inquisitive watching glances of newspaper artists who were present in the court to illustrate or describe.

NO EVIDENCE AGAINST CASTLE.

After the wearisome work of reading the indictment had been completed, Horace E. Avery opened the case for the prosecution. He said he appeared on behalf of the treasury department. He said, after careful consideration, unless his lordship expressed a view to the contrary, there appeared to be no evidence against the male defendant, adding: "I shall proceed on that assumption and shall not offer any evidence against him. At the police court we were obliged to proceed against both prisoners, but now, the wife pleading guilty permits the withdrawal of the evidence against the husband.

The judge thereupon replied: "I have read the depositions and can see nothing in them incriminatory of the husband's innocence. Therefore I am prepared to accept the prosecuting counsel's view of the case."

The judge thereupon instructed the jury they could not convict a man against whom no evidence was presented.

During these formalities Mr. Castle stood in the dock, dazed and impassive. Sir Frank Lockwood, Q.C., then arose and said: "I appear with Mr. Gill and Mr. Graham Campbell for Mr. Castle. Before the prisoner is discharged, I wish to say a word on the terrible position whence he is in."

Mr. Clarke here suggested that Mrs.