

# IT IS M'KINLEY.

## Republican Candidate Gets a Large Popular Plurality.

Will Get at Least 265 Votes in the Electoral College—Returns of the Various States.

New York, Nov. 6.—M. A. Hanna, chairman of the republican national committee, gave out the following statement at two P. M. Thursday:

"Sufficient returns have been received to satisfy me that the following states have been carried for McKinley and Hobart without doubt:

- California ..... 9
- Connecticut ..... 6
- Delaware ..... 3
- Illinois ..... 12
- Indiana ..... 11
- Iowa ..... 7
- Maine ..... 4
- Maryland ..... 6
- Massachusetts ..... 10
- Minnesota ..... 12
- Michigan ..... 14
- North Dakota ..... 3
- New Hampshire ..... 4
- New Jersey ..... 10
- New York ..... 36
- Ohio ..... 21
- Oregon ..... 3
- Pennsylvania ..... 23
- Rhode Island ..... 4
- South Dakota ..... 3
- Vermont ..... 3
- West Virginia ..... 5
- Wisconsin ..... 12
- Wyoming ..... 7
- Total ..... 265

"This insures their election by a majority of 41 in the electoral college, if every other electoral vote goes against us.

"Another most significant feature of this victory is the fact that McKinley and Hobart's election has been secured by a plurality of over 1,000,000 of the popular vote—the largest ever given.

"I am confident that we shall secure the other two electors in Wyoming and the 13 in Kentucky; North Carolina (11 votes) is in doubt.

"The importance to the country of this result cannot be overestimated and is a matter of congratulation to all loyal and patriotic citizens of the United States."

### JONES CONCEDES THE ELECTION.

Gives His Reasons for Defeat of the Democratic Candidate.

Chicago, Nov. 6.—Chairman Jones formally conceded the defeat of William J. Bryan Thursday night and made his last presidential campaign statement to the public. The free silver standard was really lowered late Wednesday night, so far as



WILLIAM M'KINLEY.

the election of 1896 is concerned, when advices were received at headquarters from West Virginia conceding the electoral vote of that state to McKinley, but it was decided not to make a public announcement of the fact until Thursday. In the meantime, Stone arrived in Chicago from Missouri in response to Senator Jones' telegram. The national committee chairman, the governor and Campaign Chairman Campbell were in conference Thursday evening in the senator's room, and at its conclusion the following statement was given to the press:

"The result of the presidential election is apparent. It has been one of the closest contests that the people have been called on to determine in recent years. We have claimed the election on our advice from states that were admittedly in doubt, in which we knew there had been many frauds and from which there were evidences of tampering with the returns. It seems now to be apparent that, while Mr. Bryan, after making the most brilliant campaign in the history of our country, has carried most of the states claimed to be doubtful, but has not carried enough to assure his success in the electoral college. Bryan electors have been chosen in all the states south of the Potomac and Ohio, except West Virginia, and all those west of the Missouri except California and Oregon. He has 190 electoral votes, and this number may be increased by final returns from states yet in question.

### Cause of the Defeat.

"Thus this remarkable campaign closes with the election of William McKinley. The result was brought about by every kind of coercion and intimidation on the part of the money power, including threats of lockouts and dismissals and impending starvation; by the employment of by far the largest campaign fund ever used in this country and by the subordination of a large portion of the American press. The president-elect and his party are under pledge to the American people to continue the gold standard and by its operation to restore prosperity to this country. As chief executive Mr. McKinley will have the cordial support of the millions of patriotic Americans who have cast their votes for William Jennings Bryan. They bow to the majesty of the office, and abide by the result with none of the mutterings that would have come from the money power had it been unsuccessful. They are confident the gold standard cannot give the promised prosperity, but will gladly welcome it if it comes. They will continue the great struggle for the uplifting of humanity and to the maintenance of the dignity of our country in the establishment of an American monetary system. And the democratic party, aided by its present allies, will still uplift the bimetallic standard and bear it on to victory.

### "JAMES K. JONES.

"Chairman of the Democratic National Committee."

### CONGRATULATES THE VICTOR.

Mr. Bryan Sends a Telegram to the President-Elect.

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 6.—At 8:25 Senator Jones' telegram to Mr. Bryan that he had given up the fight was handed to Mr. Bryan at his residence. "You may say," said Mr. Bryan to the reporters, "that the election of McKinley is conceded and that I will issue a statement soon."

Mr. Bryan had not clung to the hopes held out to him by some of his enthusiastic followers and was prepared for the news. His wife, too, knew that nothing encouraging was to be expected. Her natural good nature came to the fore when she realized that the strain was over and she laughed and joked with those about her, while Mr. Bryan also chaffed the newspaper men.

Immediately after receiving Senator Jones' telegram Mr. Bryan wrote the following dispatch:

"Hon. William McKinley, Canton, O.: Senator Jones has just informed me that he returns indicate your election, and I hasten to extend my congratulations. We have submitted the issues to the American people and their will is law.

"WILLIAM J. BRYAN."

### M'KINLEY TO HANNA.

The Successful Candidate Discourses on the Result.

Canton, O., Nov. 6.—Mr. McKinley Thursday night sent the following telegram to Mr. Hanna in New York:

"Canton, O., Nov. 6.—To Hon. M. A. Hanna, Waldorf Hotel, New York: Your telegram announcing the result of the election has been received. I beg you to accept my hearty thanks for your past 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 warm approbation of your countrymen everywhere. I will be pleased to have you convey to your associates of the national committee my high appreciation of their efficient services.

### Due to Patriotism.

"The people in their majesty, ignoring party lines, have declared their detestation of repudiation and dishonor, in whatever specious guise they may be presented. They have with the same mighty power affirmed their devotion to law and order and their undeviating respect for justice and the courts. They have maintained their unflinching determination to support and uphold the constituted authorities of the country and have thereby given new vigor and strength to our free institutions. They have, indeed, again consecrated themselves to country, and baptized the cherished ordinances of free government with a new and holy patriotism.

### Victory for the Whole People.

"The victory is not to party or section, but of and for the American people. Not the least of the triumphs of the election is the obliteration of sectional lines in the republic. We have demonstrated to the world that we are reunited people in purpose as well as in action, and manifested in the great cause the spirit of fraternity and brotherhood that should always characterize our common and equal citizenship and have proven conclusively that in a country of equal privileges and equal opportunities the insidious doctrine of hate or of class or sectional distinctions cannot prevail. Let us as Americans straightway devote ourselves to the upbuilding of America, to the peace, honor and glory of our common country. Party dissensions should no longer divide or rack the public mind, nor the zeal or temper of either side deter any citizen from patriotic devotion to the good of all.

"WILLIAM M'KINLEY."

### RETURNS BY STATES.

Synopsis of the Latest Available News Regarding the Election.

Chicago, Nov. 6.—From late dispatches the following results of the election are obtained:

KENTUCKY—Republicans claim the state by from 600 to 1,000; democrats place their majority at 2,000; legislature republican.

INDIANA—Latest official and unofficial returns place McKinley's plurality at 20,119. Congressional delegation, nine republicans, four democrats. The democrats have elected Robert W. Meirs in the Second district, W. T. Zenor in the Third, William S. Holman in the Fourth and W. F. Robinson in the Twelfth. The legislature is 22 republican on joint ballot.

IOWA—The total vote cast in the state is in excess of 510,000 votes, estimating the prohibition and Palmer votes together at only 5,000. Of these votes, 236,711 were cast for William McKinley and 219,118 for William J. Bryan, giving McKinley a plurality of 17,593. This is not only the largest vote ever cast in the state, but is the largest republican vote by 70,000, but it is also the largest republican majority ever given in Iowa. Garfield's majority having been 45,000.

TENNESSEE—Reports indicate that the state is for McKinley by a small margin.

KANSAS—Kansas has, without a doubt, elected Bryan electors. This is conceded by Republican State Chairman Simpson, populist State Chairman Breidenthal claims the state for the fusion ticket by 13,000, while the republicans assert that the majority will be nearer 5,000. The democrats will probably have four or five of the eight congressmen, and will more than likely have the legislature, insuring the election of a populist United States senator to succeed William A. Peffer.

WYOMING—Complete returns from all but 87 precincts in Wyoming, give Bryan a plurality. Osborne (dem) has 26 plurality. Osborne (dem) has 26 plurality. The indications are that the republicans will get one elector, owing to the arrangement of the names on the ballot, and a supreme judge, and that the democrats will get two electors and the congressmen.

WEST VIRGINIA—Complete returns cannot be got for several days, but the republican electors have from 8,000 to 10,000 plurality and the solid electoral vote of the state will be given to McKinley.

OHIO—Chairman Kurtz, republican state committee, says McKinley has good 52,000 to 53,000 plurality in Ohio. The republicans have 15 congressmen and democrats 6.

DELAWARE—McKinley will have between 2,000 and 3,000 plurality. There are but three counties in the state. The republicans elect a senator in Kent county, giving them control of the senate. The democrats will have a majority of one on joint ballot.

MINNESOTA—The plurality for McKinley in Minnesota is 51,284. Clough is elected governor over Lind by a plurality of 5,068.

OREGON—Practically complete returns from all counties of Oregon except five give McKinley a plurality of 3,154.

IDAHO—Bryan probably has 10,000 majority. The democrat-populist ticket is all elected, including Gunn, for congress. Clegg, democrat senator, is elected.

WASHINGTON—Later returns show that Bryan's majority in Washington, as also that for Lewis and Jones, free silver congressional candidates, will be about 12,000, with Rogers (fusion), for governor, probably 800 less.

MICHIGAN—The total vote of Michigan appears to have been in round numbers 485,000, of which, for governor, Pingree received 275,000; Sligh, 205,000. Pingree's actual plurality has increased to 70,300. McKinley is about 16,000 less. The legislature is now estimated as follows: Senate, 25 republicans, 6 fusionists; house, 80 republicans, 20 fusionists.

NEBRASKA—Complete returns from 44 out of the 93 counties of the state received at populist state headquarters give Bryan a 7,084 majority, and Holcomb (fusion) for governor, 10,645. It is estimated from figures that Bryan's majority in the state will be about 10,000, and Holcomb's about 18,000.

ILLINOIS—Illinois is in McKinley's column by a plurality of between 140,000 and 150,000. Figures received up to late Thursday night from the various counties show a plurality of 144,444.

WISCONSIN—The plurality of McKinley in Wisconsin has gone above the 100,000 mark. He has now over 102,000 plurality, with nearly all the counties in the state heard from.

SOUTH DAKOTA—Both parties claim the state, republicans by from 500 to 700

majority for McKinley, and democrats by 1,000 majority.

CALIFORNIA—Returns from 2,251 precincts out of a total of 2,377 in California give McKinley 144,952; Bryan, 138,756. There are 125 precincts yet to hear from, which in 1892 gave Harrison 1,732; Cleveland, 2,068; Weaver, 356.

NORTH DAKOTA—Eight hundred of the 1,345 precincts in the state give McKinley a majority of 2,000. Johnson, candidate for congress on the republican ticket, runs ahead of the state ticket by 500, but the entire state ticket will be elected.

MISSOURI—The estimated plurality for Bryan in the state is 60,000; Stephens, for governor, 40,000. Nearly all the cities are returned complete. The few country precinct returns received show small gains for the democrats. Bierman, for governor, against whom the republicans worked hardest, suffered some, but in many places led his ticket.

NEW YORK—Corrected returns from all counties in New York state give McKinley a plurality of 266,678. Only one county—Schoharie—was carried by Bryan.

TEXAS—Latest estimates place Bryan's plurality in Texas over 100,000 and Culberson's, democratic nominee for governor, 80,000. All the democratic candidates for congress are elected.

COLORADO—The result of Tuesday shows Bryan carries the state by over 100,000, two silver congressmen elected, Shafreth and Bell both reelected and a legislature which insures the return to the senate of Henry M. Teller. The governorship is still in doubt, but Adams, democratic republican, and Bailey, populist and silver party, claiming election.

UTAH—The democratic, silver republican and populist fusion on the Bryan elector polled approximately 60,000 votes and the McKinley electors 15,000. The Palmer-Buckner electors received only a few scattering votes. The vote for King, democrat, for congress, is about 47,000; Holbrook (rep.), 27,000, and Forster (pop.), 700.

MONTANA—Full returns are not yet at hand, but the cities and largest counties have reported and bear out estimates previously sent out that Bryan's majority will be 15,000. The Palmer-Buckner ran considerably behind Bryan, but his majority is large. The entire state fusion ticket is elected and the democrats will have a majority in both branches of the legislature.

NEVADA—The total vote cast in Nevada was about 12,000, of which McKinley will receive about 1,200 and Bryan the balance, according to the returns which have thus far been received. The returns indicate the election of Nevada, silver democrat, for congress, and every other candidate on the silver democratic ticket.

CONNECTICUT—Revised returns (official) from every town in the state show that McKinley's plurality is 54,142. The republican majority on joint ballot in the legislature will be 214. Cooke, republican, for governor, has a majority of 44,340 and a plurality of 52,392 over Sargent, silver democrat. Bryan carries only three of the 167 towns in the state.

ARKANSAS—Returns from the election indicate that Bryan's majority in this state will not exceed 55,000. Congressman W. L. Terry ran 300 ahead of Bryan in this city. All the democratic candidates for congress are elected by increased majorities.

VIRGINIA—The latest returns indicate a plurality of from 15,000 to 20,000 for Bryan. The democrats elect their congressmen in the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh and Eighth districts. The Ninth district is conceded to the republicans by about 1,500 majority. The Tenth is very close, both sides claiming it.

NORTH CAROLINA—National Democratic Committeeman Josephus Daniels says Bryan's majority in the state approximates 15,000 and he is absolutely safe; that the contest for governor is not yet certain, but indications favor the election of Russell. It may take an official count to determine. The populists have elected congressmen in the First, Third, Fourth, Sixth and Seventh districts, the democrats in the Fifth and Eighth. Republicans in the Second certain and the Ninth probably, but the latter is in doubt.

RHODE ISLAND—Returns from Rhode Island show that McKinley has carried the state by a plurality that will approximate 23,000.

NEW JERSEY—The latest returns from New Jersey make but little change in the result sent out Tuesday night. McKinley's plurality is 74,591. Seven of the eight republican candidates for congress are elected.

PENNSYLVANIA—Returns indicate that McKinley will carry the state by 175,000 plurality. Harrison's plurality in 1892 was 63,747.

SOUTH CAROLINA—Bulletins from all parts of the state show a plurality for Bryan of over 40,000. Democratic congressional, state and county tickets also had large majorities.

MARYLAND—McKinley has carried Maryland by 25,000 majority.

GEORGIA—Georgia returns a solid democratic delegation, but by reduced majorities. Bryan's majority in Georgia is estimated at 25,000.

MASSACHUSETTS—McKinley has carried Boston by 12,000 and Massachusetts by over 100,000. Williams, the democratic candidate for governor, is defeated by Wolcott (rep.) by 150,000.

MAINE—There was a general falling off of about 25 per cent in the total vote, compared with that of the state election. The probability is that the republican plurality will be 40,000.

MISSISSIPPI—Mississippi gives Bryan a majority of 50,000. The vote for Watson will not exceed 10,000.

LOUISIANA—Louisiana gives 35,000 majority for Bryan and elects six democratic congressmen. In consequence of the Australian ballot a tight vote, only two-thirds of that of the state election in April, was polled.

FLORIDA—Indications in Florida point to a plurality of 15,000 in the popular vote for Bryan.

### SUMMARY.

Pluralities Given by the Various States to the Candidates.

Following is a table giving as far as possible the probable pluralities of the candidates:

FOR M'KINLEY. FOR BRYAN.

New York... 275,000 Missouri... 60,000  
Pennsylvania... 235,000 Texas... 45,000  
Illinois... 144,300 Georgia... 25,000  
Ohio... 50,000 Tennessee... 10,000  
Indiana... 20,000 Virginia... 30,000  
Mass'ch'tts... 168,718 Alabama... 35,000  
Michigan... 53,000 N'rh Carolina... 10,000  
Iowa... 72,000 Kansas... 13,000  
Kentucky... 60,000 South Carolina... 40,000  
Wisconsin... 102,000 Mississippi... 50,000  
New Jersey... 85,812 Arkansas... 30,000  
Minnesota... 50,000 Louisiana... 35,000  
California... 5,000 Nebraska... 9,650  
Maryland... 25,000 Washington... 10,000  
Maine... 60,000 Colorado... 110,000  
W. Virginia... 12,000 South Dakota... 5,000  
Connecticut... 54,142 Florida... 15,000  
N. Hamp're... 35,000 Idaho... 10,000  
R'nde Isl'nd... 12,000 Montana... 15,000  
Vermont... 3,000 Nevada... 3,000  
Oregon... 3,242 Utah... 10,000  
Delaware... 750  
N'rh D'k'ta... 8,000 Total... 566,150  
Wyoming... 500

Total... 1,557,562  
Plurality... 991,412

Big Hurl by Safe Blowers.  
Toronto, Ont., Nov. 3.—The office of the treasurer of Toronto university was entered Monday night the safe blown open and \$1,500 extracted.

## BRYAN'S STATEMENT.

Says the Cause of Bimetallism Is Not Dead.

Offers Consolation to His Followers—Feels No Personal Loss in Defeat—Triumph of Free Coinage Predicted for 1900.

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 7.—William J. Bryan Friday afternoon gave out the following statement to the bimetallicists 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 supporters more brave, earnest and devoted, than those who have espoused the cause of bimetallicism. 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 the advance agent of prosperity. If his policies bring real prosperity to the American people those who oppose him will share in that prosperity. If, on the other hand, his policies prove an injury to the people generally, those of his supporters who do not belong to the office-holding class, or to the privileged classes, will suffer in common with those who opposed him.

### Are Not Vanquished.

"The friends of bimetallicism have not been vanquished; they have simply been overcome. They believe that the gold standard is a conspiracy of the money changers against the welfare of the human race 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 the paramount issue, and this has been done in spite of all attempts upon the part of our opponents to prevent it. The republican convention held out the delusive hope of international bimetallicism, while republican leaders labored secretly for gold monometallism. Gold standard democrats have publicly advocated the election of the Indianapolis ticket while they labored secretly for the election of the republican ticket. The trusts and corporations have tried to excite a fear of lawlessness while they themselves have been defying the law, and American financiers have boasted that they were the custodians of national honor while they were secretly bartering away the nation's financial independence. But in spite of the efforts of the administration and its supporters; in spite of the threats of money loaners at home and abroad; in spite of the coercion practiced by corporate employers; in spite of trusts and syndicates; in spite of an enormous republican campaign fund and in spite of the influence of a hostile daily press, bimetallicism has almost triumphed in its first great fight. The loss of a few states, and that, too, by very small pluralities, has defeated bimetallicism for the present, but bimetallicism emerges from the contest stronger than it was four months ago.

### Commends the Three Committees.

"I desire to commend the work of the three national committees which have joined in the management of this campaign. Cooperation between the members of distinct political organizations is always difficult, but it has been less so this year than usual. Interest in a common cause of great importance has reduced friction to a minimum. I hereby express my personal gratitude to the individual members, as well as the executive officers, of the national committee of the democratic, populist and silver parties for their efficient, untrifling and unselfish labors. They have laid the foundation for future success and will be remembered as pioneers when victory is at last secured.

### Feels Repaid.

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

### Call for the Next Campaign.

"In the face of an enemy rejoicing in its victory, let the roll be called for the next engagement and urge all friends of bimetallicism 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 bimetallicism continue the work. Let all silver clubs retain their organization, hold regular meetings and circulate literature. Our opponents have succeeded in this campaign and must now put their theories to the test. Instead of talking mysteriously about 'sound money' and 'an honest dollar' they must now elaborate and defend a financial system. Every step taken by them should be publicly considered by the 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.

### Before Nineteen Hundred

"The year 1900 is not far away. Before that year arrives, international bimetallicism will cease to deceive; before that year arrives those who have called themselves gold standard democrats will become bimetallicists and be with us or they will become republicans and be open enemies; before that year arrives, trusts will have convinced still more people that a trust is a menace to private welfare and to public safety; before that year arrives the evil effect of a gold standard will be even more evident than they are now, and the people then ready to demand an American financial policy for the American people will join with us in the immediate restoration of the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the present legal ratio of sixteen to one without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation.

"W. J. BRYAN."

### Gold at St. Louis.

St. Louis, Nov. 7.—There has been a steady flow of gold into the United States subtreasury here since the election, averaging \$45,000 daily. Assistant Treasurer Small says he expects this to continue for some time. He believes that the outflow, which has grown smaller daily, will soon cease altogether. There is now about \$1,750,000 in gold in the St. Louis subtreasury.

## THE INDUSTRIAL WORLD.

Mills and Factories Opened Up—Many Men Given Work.

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 6.—Alexander Brown, head of the banking house of Alexander Brown & Sons, who, a few days ago, was credited with having said that nothing less than \$16,000,000 was simply waiting McKinley's election for its investment in industrial enterprises in Maryland, said Thursday:

"Some time ago I stated that \$16,000,000 was ready for investment in this state in the event of McKinley's election. While I cannot give the details regarding the transactions involving the money, I can say that it is available, and that it will be immediately invested in pulp mills, iron mills, various other manufacturing and in the promotion and development of the industrial interests of Baltimore and the state and that thousands of men will be benefited thereby. Capital has confidence and its influence toward the return of general prosperity will soon be felt."

North Tonawanda, N. Y., Nov. 6.—One of the biggest demonstrations ever witnessed in Niagara county took place here Thursday afternoon when the Niagara iron foundry, at Ironton, was formally opened and 300 additional men given employment. At 2:30 o'clock a procession was formed and, preceded by a brass band, marched to the iron works. There the furnaces had been prepared for lighting, and promptly at three o'clock President-Elect McKinley touched a button in his house at Canton and the electric wire connecting it with the furnace emitted a spark which ignited the inflammable material and the new blast furnaces were put in operation.

Anderson, Ind., Nov. 6.—The Arcade File, Eucastic Tile, American Plate Glass, American Wire Nail, Anderson Nut and Bolt and minor companies, employing over 4,000 men, have posted notices that they would put their plants in full operation on full time and with full forces Monday for a steady year's run. The National Tin Plate company and others state that the orders on hand will insure steady operation for a year. Window-glass men intimate that the wage scale will be signed without further trouble and all the plants in the nation will resume.

Cleveland, O., Nov. 6.—The Cleveland Veneer Door company, employing more than 100 men will start on full time next Monday morning. The Standard Sewing Machine company, which has been running short handed and on short hours, will start to-day on full time with their usual force of 450 men. The Van Dorn iron works, employing 300 men, which has been running but five hours a day, started Thursday morning on a nine-hour schedule.

Dowagiac, Mich., Nov. 6.—As an alleged result of the election the Dowagiac Manufacturing company's drill works will start up Monday morning. They employ 150 men.

Columbus, O., Nov. 6.—King, Gilbert & Warner, proprietors of a large steel-making plant here, called their employees together Thursday and informed them that the plant would be put in full operation as soon as possible. Several departments started Thursday. They employ about 2,500 men, but the plant has been idle nearly all this year.

Wheeling, W. Va., Nov. 6.—The iron and steel business is feeling a general revival. The Whitaker iron works, Riverside, and Wheeling Steel and Iron company will be working to their full capacity by Monday.

## MRS. CASTLE GUILTY.

Sentenced to Three Months' Imprisonment or Shoplifting.

London, Nov. 7.—The trial of Mr. and Mrs. Walter M. Castle, of San Francisco, charged with shoplifting, took place in the sessions house at Clerkenwell Friday and resulted in Mr. Castle being acquitted and Mrs. Castle being sentenced to three months' imprisonment without hard labor. There were seven indictments against the prisoners charging them with stealing articles, the total value of which was £43, 10 shillings.

Application has already been made to the home office for Mrs. Castle's release, and it is understood that her sentence is practically formal and that she will be liberated in a few days.

The Central News announces that a petition was lodged at the home office Friday afternoon praying for the queen's clemency in the case of Mrs. Castle. United States Ambassador Bayard has also addressed a note to Sir Matthew W. Ridley, home secretary, on the subject.

Several of the merchants who had testified to having lost property found in the possession of Mrs. Castle, said after the trial that they were convinced that the lady was mentally irresponsible and that they had no expectation that she would be convicted.

Commenting upon the conviction of Mrs. Castle, the Chronicle says that if ever there was a distinct case of kleptomania, it is that of Mrs. Castle. A pamphlet will be issued here saying that most people will be pained and surprised by the sentence imposed on Mrs. Castle. There was a complete absence of motive in her offenses, and the medical testimony might fairly have prompted a nominal sentence.

### Pardon for Liliuokalani.

Honolulu, Oct. 29 (per steamer Australia to San Francisco, Nov. 6).—The Hawaiian government has granted a full pardon and restoration of her civil rights to ex-Queen Liliuokalani, based upon the fact that during her parole she has faithfully kept the terms of her partial freedom.

### Sent to Prison.

Los Angeles, Cal., Nov. 6.—Carlos Martyn, the son of Rev. Carlos Martyn, of Chicago, pleaded guilty Thursday to swindling and was sentenced to five years' imprisonment in the state penitentiary.