

TO THE BIMETALLISTS.

Bryan's Letter Offering Hope and Encouragement to His Faithful Supporters.

Nothing to Regret—An American Financial Policy for the American People.

LINCOLN, Nov. 7.—W. J. Bryan has given out the following letter addressed to the bimetalists 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 bimetalism. They have fought from conviction, and have fought with all the zeal which conviction inspires. Events will prove whether they were 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 be such as to bring about 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 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 been vanquished, they have been overcome. They believe 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 odds. For the first time during this generation public attention has been centred upon the money question as the paramount issue, and this has been done in spite of all attempts to divert the attention of the people from the gold standard. The Republican campaign held out the delusive hope of international bimetalism, while the Republican leaders labored secretly for the gold standard. The gold standard Democrats have publicly advocated the election of the Indiana ticket, while they labored secretly for the election of the Republican ticket. Trusts and corporations have tried to excite a fear of lawlessness, while they 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 the money lenders at home and abroad; in spite of the coercion practised by corporation employers, and 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 loss of a few states, and that too, by very small pluralities, has defeated bimetalism for the present, but bimetalism emerges from this contest stronger than it was four months ago.

"I desire to commend the work of the three national committees which have joined in the management of this campaign. Co-operation between the members of official political organizations is always a difficult, but it is less so this year than usual. The 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 committees of the Democratic, Populist and Silver parties for their efficient, untiring and unselfish labors. We have laid the foundation for future success, and will be remembered as pioneers when the victory is at last secured.

"No personal or political friends need grieve because of my defeat. My ambition has been to secure immediate legislation, rather than to enjoy the honors of office. Therefore I desire to leave no personal feeling of loss. Speaking for the wife who shared my labors, as well as for myself, I desire to say that we have been amply repaid for all that we have done. The millions of our fellow citizens, so kindly expressed in the 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 the devotion of friends, and our lives strengthened by the appreciation of that affection, which we prize as the richest reward this campaign has brought. The face of the enemy rejoicing in victory, let the roll be called for engagement, and let us urge all the friends of bimetalism to renew their allegiance to the cause. If we are right, as I believe we are, we shall triumph. Until convinced of his error let each advocate of bimetalism continue the work. Let all 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 the 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 most 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 held themselves gold standard Democrats will become bimetalists and be with our party, or become Republicans, and thus open enemies; before that year arrives the trusts will have convinced still more people that a trust is money, and that state welfare and to public safety; before that year arrives the evils of the gold standard will be even more evident than they are 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 restoration of the free and unlimited coinage of

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CANADIAN APPEALS

THREE MONTHS IN JAIL

possible temptation, goes about London and takes articles under no pressure of need. When arrested she had plenty of money. Your lordship must have noticed the testimonials to the Castles' character and how instantly this vast amount of bail was found. Suddenly the lady takes to this practice of taking things and packing them away. The insanity of the proceedings is proved by her handing to one tradesman a fur which had a private mark upon it, and by her taking the toast racks, etc., of the Hotel Cecil. Clearly, then, some explanation is required for these strange circumstances, such as some one having called medical witnesses, for of course such matters are not fit for forensic discussion.

Mr. Castle, who had re-entered the court room as Sir Edward Clarke began, listened with flushed face for his action. Dr. Wm. Chapman Grigg, specialist in diseases of women, and leading physician at Queen Charlotte's lying-in hospital, having thirty years' experience, testified that he had formed the opinion that the disease from which Mrs. Castle was suffering was one of those which are almost always accompanied by mental disturbance, causing difficulties in her mind, such as delirium, religious mania, etc. In different women, Dr. Grigg added, this disease would take a different form at the time of each disturbance. He asserted that Mrs. Castle had a serious form of this disease, and was unable to distinguish the consequences of her acts. The detention in prison of such a woman, he concluded, would be most serious.

Dr. George Henry Grigg, senior physician in Bethlehem hospital, and lecturer on women's diseases at Guy's hospital, who for thirty years has devoted himself to the study of women's diseases, testified that he was of the opinion that Mrs. Castle had a serious form of this disease, and that it would not endanger her life, but would certainly endanger her sanity.

Dr. Scott, medical officer at Holloway jail, gave evidence the strongest of all in support of the position. Dr. Scott testified that Mrs. Castle would be injurious to her mental and bodily health. The court then ordered the restitution of the stolen articles to their owners. Dr. Scott said he was surprised at the result, in view of the evidence, intimating that he expected a much lighter sentence. He added, however, that the prisoner will be under a doctor's care at Wormwood Street, and that everything possible will be done for her.

Mr. Castle after the sentence remarked: "I am so unwell that I scarcely know what to say about my wife's terrible condition. I wish to thank my friends, many of whom came to the court house, for their continued kindness. So far as I am able to do so, I shall sail direct for America, but I do not know when I shall be enabled to go." The officials of the home office have not as yet replied to the United States ambassador, Mr. Thos. F. Bayard, who wrote on behalf of Mrs. Castle, urging clemency on the ground of her physical condition. It is understood, however, that the letter was marked unofficial.

The Westminster Gazette this afternoon, and other papers of this city, urge the release, upon medical grounds, of Mrs. Castle, who was sentenced yesterday at the sessions to three months' imprisonment without hard labor. The Globe says it strongly believes in the mania defence, and declares the sentence commensurate with the most terrible violation of common justice. "Though," the article says, "certain judges only desire to do what was just."

The St. James' Gazette, while agreeing it is a case for clemency in view of the physical condition of the prisoner, if she is released it ought to be clearly understood that the evidence of kleptomania came to nothing. If her counsel had relied on it, he would not have advised her to plead guilty. The evidence was frequent, systematic and artful."

The Daily News comments with severity on the case, saying: "This woman, whose dishonesty is serious, delib'rated on the plea of insanity, and sentenced to three months' imprisonment without hard labor. The case will be applied to the poor as well as the rich. The case will foster the impression that who is rich people steal it is not stealing, but kleptomania. It is difficult to believe that, even at the instigation of counsel, Mrs. Castle would have pleaded guilty if she did not do so."

STORM ON LAKE ERIE.

BUFFALO, Nov. 6.—A strong gale prevailed here last night and vessels had great difficulty in reaching the harbor. The barge C. J. Young is on a reef in the Niagara river below the treacherous Horsehoe reef and is going to pieces. The crew was taken off by the lifeboat saving crew. The wind still continues in gusts of high velocity and much damage has been done to shipping. The steam canal boat Delta and the tug Onchanee came in late last night. The captain of the Delta said that half-way between Erie and Dunkirk the storm struck him. The low line between the Delta and her three consorts parted. The Morgan tried to pick them up but the sea was running too high and the consorts were left to their fate. The consorts missing carried crews of two men each. The wind had been tearing along at an average of 50 miles an hour with bursts of 60 and 70. Several other wrecks are reported. On the lower Niagara river, the storm swept as has rarely occurred before. The water has risen two feet. Trolley and steam cars are running with difficulty.

THE SCHOOL QUESTION.

LONDON, Nov. 7.—(Special)—Those who were expecting an official announcement regarding the school question to be made to-day were disappointed. The cabinet met at eleven o'clock this morning and at once took up the consideration of the proposed terms of settlement, but what progress was made remains a state secret, for at two o'clock, when the cabinet members took to their private rooms, they were informed that there would be no information to be given to the public until next week, probably not before Wednesday. Hon. Mr. Tarte was with the ministers during a portion of the conference.

The case for the Crown was closed to-day in the Hatton murder case. The feeling is general in the city that no case has been made against Moran. The trial will last well into next week.

U. S. ELECTION FIGURES.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—Mark Hanna, chairman of the Republican national committee, has given out the following statement: "Sufficient returns have been received to satisfy me that the following states have been carried for McKinley and Hobart without doubt:

California	9	New York	36
Connecticut	8	New Jersey	10
Delaware	3	Ohio	23
Illinois	24	Oregon	4
Indiana	15	Pennsylvania	32
Iowa	13	Rhode Island	4
Maine	6	South Dakota	4
Maryland	8	Vermont	4
Massachusetts	15	West Virginia	6
Minnesota	9	Wisconsin	1
Michigan	14	Wyoming	1
North Dakota	3	Total	385
New Hampshire	3		

"This insures the election by a majority of 41 in the electoral college, if every other elector's vote goes against us. The most significant feature of this election is the fact that McKinley and Hobart's election has been secured by a plurality of over 1,000,000 popular votes, the largest ever given."

Mr. Hanna was asked how the president-elect would stand on the tariff question. He declined to speak for Major McKinley beyond repeating a statement made by the president-elect before the Marquette club in Chicago, in February last, in which he said he was not an advocate of a schedule, but of the principle of protection.

Kentucky and Wyoming are still in doubt. In the former it may require the official count to determine the result, owing to irregularities. Latest reports indicate that two of Wyoming's votes will go to Bryan. There is no doubt about South Dakota. Returns are incomplete, but McKinley cannot lose the state. The Republican candidate is now sure of 264 votes, and with Kentucky and Wyoming, will have 280 votes and Kansas, North Carolina, Tennessee and Virginia have gone for Bryan. His vote is 107, and with Kentucky and Wyoming would be 183 votes.

HIS EIGHTIETH ANNIVERSARY.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—Associate Justice of the Supreme Court Steven J. Field to-day celebrated the 80th anniversary of his birth. A constant stream of visitors came all day to offer congratulations. The chief justice, presiding in the Chief Justice, paid its respects to the distinguished member. Messengers brought many elaborate things. Rev. Henry M. Field, the Justice's brother, spending some time with him. Chief Justice Field is now reaping the benefit of treatment taken last summer in California, and his 80th birthday found him in good health and spirits.

HOG CHOLERA.

CHATHAM, Nov. 5.—Dr. Ridley, V.S., confirms the report of an extensive mortality among the hogs in the vicinity of Wallaceburg from cholera. He had directed that nearly 1,000 hogs be killed and cremated, and had recommended the government to take immediate steps to quarantine the district.

WRECKED OFF CUBA.

HAYANA, Nov. 6.—The British steamer Coila, Captain Nelson, from the island of Manco, and bound for Charleston with fruit, has been wrecked on the Colored reef off Pinar del Rio about two miles from the coast. Her crew, consisting of thirteen men, abandoned the steamer in her boats. All the documents were saved. The Coila afterwards sank.

THE NOVELTY COMPANY.

ROSELAND, Nov. 6.—(Special)—The most important event of the week in Roseland has been the purchase of the control of the Novelty company by a syndicate headed by Mr. Finch, vice-president of the War Eagle company. Over 400,000 shares were purchased by them at the low price of 60 cents, and two other blocks of 30,000 and 40,000 shares were secured at 5 and 6 cents respectively. The stock is now firm at 15 cents.

There have been particularly good showings in the market belonging to the Big Three company, the Iron Colt and Red Mountain.

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