

DRIVEN INSANE BY HIS CRUELTY

Is Mrs. Bradley's Defense on Charge of Murdering Brown.

HER VERSION OF SHOOTING

Salt Lake Witnesses Tell of Her Haunting Former Lover's House. Says Brown Rushed at Her Before She Fired the Gun.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—That the defense of Mrs. Annie Bradley, on trial in Criminal Court No. 1, on the charge of murdering ex-United States Senator Brown, would be insanity was made evident by the testimony of the jury today by her attorney, Mr. Hoover.

The prosecution consumed the entire forenoon in conducting the examination of its witnesses in chief to prove the facts of the killing and, when it rested the case, Mr. Hoover followed with his preliminary outline of the case for the defense. He detailed the principal events of Mrs. Bradley's life and entered minutely into the circumstances of her intimacy with Mr. Brown. According to Mr. Hoover's statement, it will be shown that there is a taint of insanity in Mrs. Bradley's family.

The testimony presented today by the prosecution was all intended to show premeditation on the part of Mrs. Bradley in killing Brown. The court adjourned at 2 o'clock until next Monday.

What She Told Detective.

The first witness of the day was Mrs. Martha Thornburg, matron of the police station No. 1, where Mrs. Bradley was taken immediately after the tragedy. She told of the visit to the prisoner by United States Senator Sutherland, whose language was not heard by the witness, and also a visit by Detective Sergeant Grant, of the local police force. She says she heard the detective tell Mrs. Bradley that anything she might say would be used against her.

Mrs. Bradley had freely consented to talk, and no difficulty had been encountered by the detective in procuring a statement from her.

Lieutenant Hartley, of the police force, corroborated Mrs. Thornburg's testimony concerning the visit of Mr. Grant and his warning, but he said that Mrs. Bradley had told the detective she did not wish to make a statement.

After further testimony to pave the way for Mr. Grant's statement, he was called to the stand, but before he could proceed Mr. Hoover made objection on the ground that Mrs. Bradley's statement to the detective was not voluntary and therefore not admissible. Judge DeLoach decided, however, that it was proper, and Mr. Grant proceeded. He said:

"Mrs. Bradley told me that she was a companion of Mr. Brown; that she had lived with him for a long time and had children by him. I asked her how she came to shoot him, but she would not answer that. I asked her if she had brought the pistol with her in a red bag. She said she had not acted on impulse, but had thought out the deed for a long time and had made up her mind to do it. If Mr. Brown did not do right by her she was going to kill him."

Wanted Brown to Marry Her.

Policeman Lamb also testified that Mrs. Bradley had told him she had had the revolver a long time, and had brought it with her to Washington. He said at the time Mrs. Bradley was very nervous and her face was distorted.

Dr. Charles D. Wiltz, who dressed Senator Brown's wounds at the Emergency Hospital, testified that the wounded patient's hand was powder-burned. This fact was brought out by the defense, evidently for the purpose of showing a possibility of self-defense.

Albert H. Kelley, of Salt Lake City, was introduced for the purpose of showing premeditation on Mrs. Bradley's part. He said he had known Mrs. Bradley for 20 years, and that when he had met her on the street in Salt Lake City in June or July, 1905, she told him she was making her own living by keeping a rooming-house.

"I asked her if Senator Brown was not putting up for her expenses and she replied that he was only paying for her what he felt like to pay. She said she didn't want his money, but wanted Brown himself, and if he did not acknowledge the parentage of her second boy she'd kill him. I advised her against such a course, adding that the children were sufficiently handicapped by the fact that she was the mistress of the man and that she should not commit the crime of murder; but she persisted and declared she would shoot him."

Mr. Kelly said he advised Mrs. Bradley to take the money if Brown refused to keep his contract to marry her. He was cross-examined by Judge Powers, who had not before taken active part in the proceedings.

Carried Pistol in Muff.

James H. Rowan, of Salt Lake City, who was employed as a watchman at Mr. Brown's residence, told of a scene created by Mrs. Bradley in November, 1905, when she tried to gain admission to Mr. Brown's house. He said she carried a pistol in her muff. He said that two nights afterward he found the woman in Brown's back yard, when she told him that she had got the gun for Mr. Brown, but that if any one interfered he would get "the same that Mr. Brown would get," adding, "I am a virtuous woman." She said then she wanted to see Mr. Brown through the window, or hear him, and remained for five minutes.

Judge Powers questioned this witness minutely in response to promptings from Mrs. Bradley, evidently with the purpose of showing that he had not seen a pistol in her possession, but the man maintained his story. He also refused to admit that Mrs. Bradley had said that the reason why she wanted to hear the Senator's voice was because she loved him, in reply to questions from Mr. Powers the witness said that on the occasion of Mrs. Bradley's visit she had to throw a number of stones against the house, saying that she wanted to annoy Brown all she could, "so that he would have a pleasant night's rest."

Would Drive Brown Crazy.

She then told the witness that she was a poor woman and that Brown was the father of two of her children. She added that she had Brown all over her and would soon have him in an insane asylum.

"I replied," said the witness, "that if she did not behave Brown would have her in the police station, whereas she said: 'They will never get me in jail. They may

put me in an asylum, but if they do I'll get out.'"

The last witness called for the prosecution was Max Brown, son of the former Senator. He was called merely for identifying the victim of the tragedy.

When Mr. Brown left the stand the Government rested.

Mr. Hoover, of Mrs. Bradley's counsel, first outlining the defense, sketched the nine years' association of the two, and said:

Wrongs Suffered From Brown.

"We will show that she told her physician that with his own hands Arthur Brown had performed more than one abortion on Mrs. Bradley, and that as late as the Spring of 1906 she had made another effort to have her relieved of a 7-month-old child, which was born only to die."

Mr. Hoover also declared that Mrs. Bradley was suffering from the effects of a miscarriage at the time of the killing of Brown on December 8, 1906. It would also be shown, he said, that two aunts of Mrs. Bradley have been insane and that the insanity of one of them, a Mrs. Shrewsbury, had homicidal tendencies, also that Mrs. Bradley had worried herself into Mrs. Bradley's affection, and had her so estranged that she could not go to her family, and maintained a complete domination over her. Brown, he declared, held her as his slave and she was utterly dependent upon him. Mr. Hoover declared that Brown had incited Mrs. Bradley to procure a divorce after the divorce was granted, promising to marry her. "We will show you that by reason of his treatment of her the woman was absolutely crazy."

Recognized Boys as His.

He then proceeded to give the names of witnesses, including Mr. Henderson, a Federal grand juror, who had severed partnership with Brown because of the latter's treatment of Mrs. Bradley. Moreover, it would be shown, said Mr. Hoover, that Brown had recognized the paternity of her boys, and that she was in constant communication with him.

Mr. Hoover said that Brown's private secretary had furnished Mrs. Bradley with \$300 to take her to California, and that instead of going there she had come to Washington. She had not previously known that Brown had come to Washington, Mr. Hoover said, and had changed her plan and had come to Washington with the purpose of persuading Brown to legitimize the children by marrying her. Mr. Hoover contended that there had been no premeditation in the killing, but that Mrs. Bradley had become so depressed with sorrow upon first entering Brown's room at 9 o'clock on December 8, she picked up and read a letter from a woman making an accusation in New York.

Says Brown Rushed at Her.

"We will show," he continued, "that when that afternoon, Mrs. Bradley entered the room Mr. Brown was pale and agitated and asked her what she was doing there."

"I have come here," she replied, "to see if you will not do what you should do for my children."

"He said that he would not, and rushed upon her with curses. When she rushed at him, she fired the revolver, but whether once or twice she does not remember. Not until she heard the sound of the shots did she awaken from her dazed condition."

Mr. Hoover said it would be shown that Brown had bought the pistol with which he was killed and had given it to Mrs. Bradley, telling her to use it on Mrs. Brown, if she bothered her.

Court then adjourned until Monday.

MINING CONGRESS CLOSES

Delegates Choose Columbus, O., as Next Meeting Place.

JOPLIN, Mo., Nov. 15.—The closing session of the American mining congress today resulted in practically unanimous vote for Columbus, O., as the next meeting place. It is expected that the board of directors will recommend Columbus.

The entire morning session was devoted to a heated discussion concerning a resolution presented thanking the State of Utah for the gift of its Schuchert mine as an experimental station and about noon a motion was made that the resolution be laid upon the table and not considered further at this meeting.

Those opposed to the adoption of the resolution said it would not be policy for the congress to endorse any school in preference to any other school system. It would lend its endorsement to any certain kind of machinery.

BRIEF NEWS BY TELEGRAPH

Havana.—To show the gratitude of the country for good government, the Chamber of Commerce here has decided to give a banquet to Governor Magoon.

Los Angeles.—Sewer-diggers in the Inglewood section, by taking cyanide of potassium at the bungalow of the post, George F. Sterling, at Carmel-by-the-Sea, a colony of artists and writers on the Pacific Coast below Monterey. No reason is assigned, and her friends say they seek in vain for some explanation. Miss French enjoyed good health, and her life to all appearances ran smoothly, giving every promise of a very brilliant career. For some years past she had been a contributor to various Coast magazines, and some of her verse had found its way into Eastern publications. Miss French came here originally from Los Angeles, where her father now resides. She was 24 years of age.

Stage Robbery Explained.

DENVER, Colo., Nov. 15.—The \$22,000 worth of pay checks for the miners of

WALSH CLAIMS IMMUNITY BATH

Because Railroad's Books Were Used to Obtain Evidence.

LAWYERS WILL ARGUE IT

Running Fire of Objection Causes Judge to Bring Question to Issue. Whole Library of Books Is Taken to the Court.

CHICAGO, Nov. 15.—A long-drawn-out argument between opposing counsel, in which the court took part from time to time, over what is regarded as practically a plea for immunity, because the books of the defendant had been used in the Federal grand jury investigation of his affairs, consumed the afternoon session of court in the trial of John R. Walsh, on a charge of having misappropriated funds of the bank with which he was associated. The question of immunity was not settled when adjournment until Monday morning was taken, Judge Anderson announcing that he would reserve his decision until later.

Basis of Immunity Plea.

The immunity plea was based upon the fact that the books of the Southern Indiana Railway Company were used as evidence by the Federal grand jury in its examination, which resulted in the indictment of Mr. Walsh, and were about to be used by the Government in the present trial. The books were being examined and entries in them read by National Bank Examiner H. P. Moxey under a steady fire of objections from the other side, when the court interrupted with the statement that no headway was being made.

"Let the jury be excused," he said, "and we will settle this question right now."

John S. Miller, of counsel for Mr. Walsh, declared that he was not ready to meet the issue, and it is expected that he will be given an opportunity on Monday to cite authorities in support of his contention.

Many Books in Evidence.

The early part of the day was occupied by the identification of the books of the Chicago National Bank. Ex-Cashier Jackson, of the bank, was on the stand and he named the books as they were presented to him. There were about 600 of them in court, and the identification process was tedious and slow. Account books of various other institutions in which Mr. Walsh was interested were identified by witnesses.

When all these had been marked as exhibits, Mr. Moxey produced an alleged memorandum note signed January 1, 1904, due June 1, 1904, for \$32,000. Witness showed that the collateral for this note was a bond of the Illinois Southern Railroad for \$100,000. The collateral was removed, according to the books, June 1, by J. S. Wilder.

POETESS COMMITS SUICIDE

Nora May French Takes Poison Without Apparent Cause.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 15.—Nora May French, poetess and tutor, ended her life yesterday by taking cyanide of potassium at the bungalow of the post, George F. Sterling, at Carmel-by-the-Sea, a colony of artists and writers on the Pacific Coast below Monterey. No reason is assigned, and her friends say they seek in vain for some explanation. Miss French enjoyed good health, and her life to all appearances ran smoothly, giving every promise of a very brilliant career. For some years past she had been a contributor to various Coast magazines, and some of her verse had found its way into Eastern publications. Miss French came here originally from Los Angeles, where her father now resides. She was 24 years of age.

PAPER CHASE THIS AFTERNOON

Last Hunt Club Ride Until Thanksgiving Day Cup Event.

With the Horse Show a thing of pleasant history, the members of the Hunt Club will again take up their cross-country paperchase. The one which will be held this afternoon will start near the Clinton Kelly school-house, East Twenty-sixth and Powell

Saturday Specials

ON SALE ALL DAY



89c PICTURES 89c 20x27 Inches Gilt Frame Regular Val. \$2.50



89c Reg. Val. \$1.50 TEA KETTLE—Nickel Over Copper 89c Reg. Val. \$1.50

POWERS THE STORE THAT SAVES YOU MONEY

DIGNIFIED CREDIT FOR ALL FIRST AND TAYLOR

The Colorado Coal & Coke Co., lost a few days ago from the stage that runs between Longdale and Cokedale, were found yesterday by a couple of boys and returned to the company, Charles Macomber, driver of the stage, who was arrested on suspicion of having stolen the package, has been released.

JEVNE AND HORGAN WIN

Scores in Three-Cushion Billiard Tournament at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 15.—Lloyd Jevne, of Chicago, defeated Horace B. Lean, of St. Louis, handily in today's game of the three-cushion billiard championship tournament. The score was 99 to 41. Jevne's high run was 4, his average .57, safeties 11; Lean's high run was 4, average .50 and safeties 17.

In the 15th game played tonight John G. Horgan, of Elmira, N. Y., defeated Joseph W. Capron, of Galt, Canada, 50 to 35. Horgan's high run was 4, his average .45 and safeties 19; Capron's high run was 4, average .40, safeties 15.

CANAL IS FINALLY OPEN

Steamer Makes Trip Through Illinois & Michigan Canal.

ROCK ISLAND, Ill., Nov. 15.—The United States steamer Marine reached Rock Island this afternoon from Hennepin, Ill., completing the first trip through the recently opened Illinois & Michigan Canal. The steamship was met by a delegation of citizens and greeted by a chorus of whistles. A general jollification followed. The canal, which is the first ever built by the United States Government overland, is 80 miles in length and cost \$500,000.

Auto Company Goes Bankrupt.

CHARLOTTE, Mich., Nov. 15.—A voluntary petition in bankruptcy was filed today at Grand Rapids by the Dudson Automobile Company of this city. The book value of the assets is \$250,000; unsecured debts \$150,000.



Physicians Often Prescribe Sunny Brook Whiskey

PURE OLD whiskey as an efficient tonic and stimulant. For fifty years it has been an established fact that Sunny Brook Whiskey is an ideal invigorator, possessing all the wholesome qualities that can only come from scientific distillation and careful aging. Every bottle is sealed with the Government "Green Stamp" assuring full age, proof and quantity. All First Class Dealers Sell It. SUNNY BROOK DISTILLERY CO., Jefferson County, Ky.

Blumauer & Hoch, Distributer PORTLAND, OR.

Kicking

INSTINCTIVE action before entering the house—clearing off the clinging mud or snow. Every blow is a mighty wrench at the shoe—at every stitch in its every seam. It takes the honest stitching of the Crossett Shoe to stand the abuse given so often without a thought.

CROSSETT SHOE

Makes Life's Walk Easy. LEWIS A. CROSSETT, Inc., No. Abington, Mass.

Call on our agent in your city, or write us

Advertisement for OZOMULSION, featuring a fisherman carrying a large fish and text describing its benefits for health and vitality.

Advertisement for Keith's Konqueror shoes, featuring an illustration of a man in a suit and text promoting the shoes as a necessary investment for men.

Advertisement for Sinceridad cigars, featuring a large illustration of a cigar and text describing it as 'The Real Havana Cigar'.

Large advertisement for Uneda Biscuit, featuring a decorative border and text describing the biscuits as nutritious and fresh, with a 5-cent price tag.