OFFERED BRIBE TO

## LOVE LETTERS TO ARTHUR BROWN

One Enraged Mrs. Bradley to Murder.

WRITTEN BY MRS. A. ADAMS

Passionate Epistles From the Slayer to Her Lover.

SHOW HATRED OF HIS WIFE

With Tears and Sighs, Woman Carries Story to Shooting-She Urged Him to Install Her in Wife's Place.

WASHINGTON, D. C. Nov. 20 .- That Mrs. Bradley did not come to Washington with any intention of killing ex-Senator Arthur Brown, of Utah, and that she did ] not even remember shooting him, she told the jury in her trial today. The statement was not reached until the afternoon session of court, the first half of the day being given largely to the introduc tion of letters from Brown to Mrs. Bradley and from her to him, very few of

The real tragedy formed the subject of the afternoon sitting. At that time Judge Powers brought out the full statement in his examination in chief. This consumed only a few minutes and as soon as he concluded District Attorney Baker entered upon his cross-examination. He devoted comparatively little attention to the shooting itself, but, going back to the early days of the relationship between Brown and Mrs. Bradley, sought to show by reading letters and questioning the witness that she had deliberately undertaken to break up Brown's home and that she was at enmity with Mrs. Brown as early as 1901. He also brought out the fact that Mrs. Bradley and Mrs. Brown had originally been strong friends and that this friendship even extended beyond time of the birth of Mrs. Bradley's first child by Brown.

Frequent Tears, Sighs and Sobs.

Mrs. Bradley was upon the whole more were times when she burst into tears or sank into sighs and sobs, but these were less frequent than on Tuesday. voice was, however, at all times indis-tinct and faltering, and she was heard with the greatest difficulty. She made no complaint of fatigue today, and left the witness stand at the end of the day in the same simple black gown she has worn since the beginning of the trial, and as before it was relieved only by a bit of white lace about the throat.

The fact that upon first going to own's room at the Raleigh Hotel Mrs. Bradley found there a letter from Mrs. Annie Adams, the actress, to the Senator was dwelt upon at some length by Judge Powers, making it evident that it is his intention to attempt to show that the diate motive for the killing of Brown. That letter was read at length by Mr. Wells and was as follows:

Letter Which Provoked Murder.

Saturday P. M., Dec. I. 1906. Phila. My dearle, my dearle: The world seems to ave taken on another hue because perchance have heard from you—from you, which means so much. I was, as I told you, very fearful of the contrelemps at the house and sorry it could not have been avoided. I think your idea of living there must be given up. wondered at gates being open as I passedbolts and bars would seem the proper thing. Poor, misguided soul, who can't see better results from a more dignified procedure and give what courage and strength it requires for continued onslaughts. I wish the Winter were over. I do hops you can arrange a change of date for case mentioned, but do worry more than necessary. What is to be and right must prevail in the end-so they tell us. I shall not be in the bill week after next. 10th, and they say for four or five weeks or until Boston, and may stay in New York or where I please; will know definitely next week and write you at W. I do so wish to have a pleasant time in New York and trust time shall be arranged. I fear this will hardly reach you before leaving S. L., and may send it to W. instead if ad-dress comes, and it should by Monday.

Does Not Know How to Hate.

Did you say I must hate with your hate and love with your leve? Love you—the latter part I can piedge myself to, but hate has never seemed a compenent part of my make up somehow. Perhaps, dear, you can discover it somewhere and then we can devise the hest use for it. If a necessity arises, but love ever seeme the best, and I hope ever will, for I am overflowing with that sweetest and dearest of human thought and feeling for you, and you are all, so you see there is no room for aught else. That is my religion, and you and I are to become true believers in the divine command, "Love ye one smother." Believest thou this? I answer "Yea, verily." I spent my Thankskiving day giving thanks for you and my very happy state of feeling, which one year ago I never dreamed could be possible—it seems too sweet to be real. I am not going to send this until I get address, so possess my soul in patience. Pitth. So surprised to learn you are enroute and so glad. Have been fearful of many things: I will write you tomorrow at length of my movements. I think we leave here early on Sunday, 8th, or Monday, for M. J. from Canada. However, will arrange and write you fully. How soon must you get back? Let me know eitherhere or Empire Theater. New York. Must get to work. Love, dear heart Answer.

The only other letters read during the day were three from Mrs. Bradley to the Roothell. She was evidently on her way to the Knutsford.

Kiss Away Kis Sadness.

Margie, Mrs. Bradley, said, was a personal discussion for the lifetid, whose name she did not wish to give. The third letter ran:

Brown's Farm, July 23, 1902, 7:15 P. M.

Wednesday.

My Own Dear Arthur: Supper over and before I go down to the house, will write you and the my religion, and feel to the regard of familiar the form of five and the part of the man form of the lot—the man for the form of the family 23, 1902, 7:15 P. M.

Wednesday.

My Own Dear Arthur: Supper over and theyore I is a flood of the food of familiar to five a five and the feel of the food of familiar the five of th Did you eas I must hate with your bate

Brown, which were introduced by Mr.

tion. The first of these was written from the Brown farm, and was undated.

It read:

I can do nothing but think—and yet there is no thought in it. There is a sensation of a whirling incessantly—and the din of it all is maddening. To formulate a plan of action seems entirely beyond me. I never could philosophize—and now, if ever in my life, I ought to reason from cause to effect. I am hopeless—one idea coming and being followed in mad haste by one entirely different. Perhaps out of the chaos may come a semblance of order, but I am powerless to bring it about.

Behold how great a matter a little fire kindleth.

Behold how great a matter a little fire kindleth.

Lo has just been here for mama to go and see madaine. Mama refused to go and Lo said madaine. Mama refused to go and Lo said madaine would think they were lying. It would be too bad if madaine should learn the truth, so Lo thinks.

Mama agreed to go in the morning, but madaine may come here. I will write fully and send my messenger, if so. She telephoned Lo that she must see ma without fail today. I think I shall have very little to say—the less the better, isn't it? I still think the best way is for you to talk the matter over in a plain, firm manner and stop her talking to mama or anybody else. She has triumphed absolutely on other occasions—and she will ruin me at once if I do not follow her directions, which I will not do come what way. If you do this, it will not cause a lifelong sacrifice—and certainly to make the spokie will not fall upon tainly to make this public will not fall upon me, but will extend to all my little ones, perhaps to blast the dearest hope of their



League of Republican Clubs, for President.

The gravity of the situation falls action may result to undying regret. action may result in unaying regret.

I beg you to bring your magnificent powers to solve this thing—and do not let it drift another day. Our ship has run upon the reef and neither indifference nor neglect will put it on the broad, peaceful sea again. I fear our sailing in the future will be confined to the shouls, but the pilot

must be on goard all the time.

Do it tonight—procrastination will steal our hope of peace now and hereafter. Do this for the love of me and I will do more As ever, yours sincerely, devotedly, constantly affectionate

Eager to Visit Him.

The second letter from Mrs. Bradley

7, 1901, as follows: Dearest Love: Am real tired. I have sawed since \$130 A. M. this morning until I came down town at 4. Finished tucking my skirt and it will be ready to wear Monday. I went to the Postoffice and got a nice int-ter, got my shorthand book, some trimming for a little vest and am now ready to go home after having gone to the dressmak-er's with Margie. I have to go again in the morning at 9:30. My face is getting better. Arthur still misses his cradle when he goes to sleep in the daytime and at night. I write you all these details so that you wil

know just how everything is with me. I am still in good spirits and high courage. Have heard nothing from the bond. Ought hear today. I have a plan. Let me come to Ogden and we can stay there a day. May I? We are both in good humor for a little visit and next week you will be gone all week, so let me embrace this opp

will leave here on the 7 A. M. train uesday morning, if 1 may. I am loving fondly and tenderly and feel so devoted to you. There does not seem to be a possibility of a desire in my life, dear, that you could not fulfill. I do not know what greater conteniment any one ould know and when one has contentment

they have all of loy in life Casts Ridicule on "Madame."

This is just a little letter, but is not be cause I am loying you any less, but I will write a longer one tomorrow, which you will get at the same time you do this Warmest love and kisses to you, beloved, and all the tenderest expressions of fond love I send. Good-bye.

Yours ever, fondly P. S.-I opened this in order to tell you the latest. Margle and I were walking up State street to see about my hat and Margie said "Oh, look at that Indian chief coming down the street with all his war-paint and feathers on," and on closer view it proved to be madame with a velvet skirt trimmed in wide white fringe that looked like feathers and on her head that white hat with the plumes standing out at th back that gives her such a fly-up-the-crosappearance, and I thought of the war note

(Concluded on Page 5.)

## FORAKER SCORES ONE IN OHIO FIGHT

Indorsed by State Republican League.

CHALLENGED BY TAFT MANAGER

Vorys Calls for Primary to Decide Preference.

CLAIMS GREAT MAJORITY

Committees of Club League Declare Against Elimination of Senator and Proclaim Champion of Protective Tariff.

COLUMBUS, O. Nov. 20. - United States Senator J. B. Foraker, of Ohio, was today indorsed for re-election to the Senate and for the Republican nomination for President at a joint neeting of the executive and advisory ommittees of the Ohio League of Republican Clubs at a meeting held in this city. The committees also declare that they have no sympathy "whatever with the proposition that has been advanced that Senstor Foraker be eliminated or retired from public life because he was not able to agree with the President as to the rate bill or joint statehood for New Mexico and Arizona, nor about the Brownsville matter.'

The action of the joint committees at once brought out a challenge from A. Vorys, manager of the Taft Presidential canvass, for a popular primary to determine the choice of the Ohio Republicans of a candidate for President.

The meeting of the joint committees of the Ohio Republic League was held this afternoon. About 5000 ardent supporters of Mr. Foraker, members of the committees or holding proxies, were in attendance. The resolution fadorsing Mr. Foraker said in part:

Look to Foraker as Saylor.

With him (Mr. Foraker) for President, the polley of protection to American indus-tries and American labor would not fear the attacks of its enemies, whether made in the open by avowed free traders or by those who, in the gube of friends, profess to improve it by a downward revision of duties, and every American cifizen, white or black, and no matter how humble, would feel that there would be a fearless enforcement of laws that have been enacted

for the protection of his rights. At this time of business depression and tions, his nomination would be especially helpful. It would arouse the old-tims spirit of Republicanism, restore confidence and insura victory.

It is for such reasons we present Joseph Benson Foraker as our standard-bearer and appeal to Republicans everywhere to join us in his support.

Challenge From Taft Manager.

When asked for an expression of opinion relative to the action taken in Congress.

at the meeting, Mr. Vorys, manager of the Taft compaign, directed the following statement:

The resolution professes that the commit-tee is representing the SS counties of Ohio. As a matter of fact, the members of the committee were not elected by the Republi-cans of the several countles of this state. At the time this committee was aunounced it was generally understood that it was appointed and its members were named by a friend and representative of Senator Foraker. The action of the committee therefore, is not surprising. I hope the this action may precipitate what the friend of Secretary Taft so much desire, and that is an opportunity for a direct expressiby the Republicans of Ohlo of their cho for President, I am actisfied Ohlo Republicans are overwhelmingly for Taft.

Constitution Violated

Attention was called by friends of Mr. Taft to section 13 of the constitution of the Ohio League of Republican

Clubs, which says; This league shall not in any manner en-deavor to influence the action of any Na-tional, state, county or municipal conven-tion, nor shall it indicate as a league any preference for any candidate before any political convention, nor shall it as a league recommend any person as an applicant for any official position.

NATIONAL DRY CONVENTION

Prohibitionists Meet in Columbia

First Week in June. CHICAGO, Nov. 20 .- The National Convention for the selection of the Presidential nominee of the Prohibition party will be held in Columbus, O., during the first week of June, 1998. That fact was announced at the meeting of the party in this city today. Fifteen hundred and eighty delegates and alternates will at-

eighty designtes and atternates will at-tend, the ratio being one delegate and one alternate for each 160 votes cast for Jacob Swallow for President in 1804. Charles R. Jones, of Chicago, was elected chairman of the National com-mittee W. G. Calderwood, of Minneap-olis, secretary, and Felix T. McWhitter, of Indianapolis, treasurer. The National Prohibitionist was endorsed as the of-ficial organ of the party.

Democratic Committee to Meet.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20. - Chairman Thomas Taggart, of the Democratic National Committee, went back to French Lick, Ind., last night to prepare a re-ception for the National Committeemen who will be his guests on Friday. The meeting, though an informal one, will naturally see plans for the National Con-vention and the Presidential campaign discussed. The National committee will meet in Washington around the holidays to fix a time and place for holding the next National convention.

### NEW ATLANTIC GREYHOUND

Empress of Ireland to Cut Down Canadian Record.

MONTREAL, Que., Nov. 20.—(Special.)—The Royal Mail Steamship Empress of Ireland, from Liverpool November 15, was reported 125 miles east of Cape Race at 8 A. M. today, and is expected to reach Hallfax at noon Thursday November 21. After land. Thursday, November 21. After landing the mails, she will proceed to St. John, N. B., where she is expected to arrive at midnight the same day. Time of passage, five days and 14 hours.

Improve Rivers in Montana.

HELENA, Mont., Nov. 20 .- A call was today issued by the Heiena Commercial Club for a meeting of citizens of this state, to be held here November 26, for the purpose of forming a state associa tion to bring about the securing from Congress of a just share of the river and harbor appropriations for the bet-terment of the Missouri and Yellowstone Rivers. In the early days, these two streams afforded practically the sole means of transportation, and it is urged that by clearing their channels and putting on boats, much can be situation. The movement has the indorsement of the Montana delegation

# **GOLD OF FRANCE**

Relief Is Promised in Reports From Paris.

BANKS READY TO SEND COIN

Governments Said to Have Been Negotiating Directly.

PRESS HINTS AT RESULT

Treasury Notes With Federal Guarantee May Serve as Security for Bills on Which Funds Will Be Forwarded.

PARIS. Nov. 20 .- The International houses which have been trying for several days to induce the Bank of France to sell gold for shipment to the United States have received indefinite answers. One of these bankers said today that he believed the Bank of France was holding off, pending the result of the negotiations which, he says he has reason to believe, are progressing at Washington directly between the two Govern-

This banker expressed the opinion that a direct transaction on the basis of United States Treasury notes was mpossible, as the Bank of France can only discount three-months' paper. At the same time the transaction could be accomplished indirectly by accepted bills drawn upon Parls banks, as J. Pierpont Morgan & Co. proposed last week, using possibly Treasury notes as collateral with a Government guaran-

Deal to Permit Loan.

Some such deal is hinted at in the following seemingly inspired statement, printed this evening in the Liberte

"The laws of the Bank of France do not authorize direct participation in the projected issue of United States Treasury notes, but we believe we know that a combination designed to permit Franch banks to lend their aid in the

operation has been considered." The sudden awakening of the French to the necessity of doing all in their power to aid the United States is reflected in an article published by the semi-official Temps tonight, written by Jacques Siegfried, who insists that Franco cannot afford to hesitate if the opportunity offers. He discusses the natural and artificial means by which the United States can obtain European gold, in the former case by the sale of products of the soil or good securities, which are now at low figures, and

in the latter by credit operations. Credit Best in World.

for the Treasury Department at Washington, to which point the offers are being M. Siegfried, however, points out that a prejudice exists in Europe

#### against American finance bills, "contrary to the credit of the United States Government, which is the strongest in the world." He says:

President Roosevelt has only to lift a finger and European gold would rush out in exchange for any sort of Government paper. During every crisis the main object is to restore normal conditions. These would be established more rapidly if the Government intervened, and more slowly if things were allowed to adjust themselves. Whichever method is adopted by the Americans, they should be assured of our sid. Circumstances make France at present the greatest, if not the sole, reservent the greatest is a final for the servent that a commercial crisis follows a financial crisis, the extensiveness of the former depending on the acuteness of the latter.

Ready to Send Gold.

All Europe has been seeking by ever means in its power to diminish the duratio of the intensity of the crisis. We have in directly aided America by sending gold to England. We are now ready to send it gold direct, if given the opportunity. I either case, either alone or with the aid of triends. America will emerge from her diff culties and it is to be hoped that she wi profit by the lessen she has received.

The Temps article then proceeds to point out what it regards as faulty in the American financial system, insisting, above all, on the necessity for

Samuel Gompers, President of the

American Federation of Labor,

Who Accuses Manufacturers' As-

the establishment of a Central Gov

ernment bank on the model of the

French, German' and English banks,

The French may be represented with be-ling lacking in the spirit of commercial enter-prise which characterizes the Angle-Saxon, but it must be recognized that in financial circles they can give a lesson to other na-tions. The Americans could new with profit harken to the teachings of such men as Clement, Jugler, Leon Say and Gourd.

WAIT TO BUY CERTIFICATES

New York Banks Want Purchase

Money Left on Deposit.

ment's issue of \$100,000,000 in treasury cer tificates of indebtedness continued today

bankers, who apparently have not reached

a definite decision as to the course they shall pursue. The subscriptions so far received at the local subtreasury seem to

of purchases. The subtreasury officials

are not disposed to make public the amount of subscriptions received there during the past three days, saying they

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Nov. 20.-The Govern-

NEW YORK

BETRAY UNIONISM

BY ALLIED MANUFACTURERS

Gompers Says Big Price

Was Tendered Him.

Calls on Federation Delegates, Who Verify His Story.

EMPHATIC DENIAL IS MADE

Magazine Writer, Named as Go-Between, Declares It Scheme to Offset Effect of Exposures Yet to Be Made.

NORFOLK, Va., Nov. 20 -A great sensation was created in the American Federation of Labor this afternoon by President Gompers in his speech replying to the attacks upon him and other officers of the Federation by the Manufacturers' Association, when he told of an alleged attempt to bribe him at the Victoria Hotel, New York, in October, by a young newspaper man giving his name as Charles Brandenburg. The young man, President Gompers said, declared that he represented the National Manufacturers Association, and was perpared to offer him immunity from all exposures and make him financially secure for the remainder of his life if he would sign a certain paper and otherwise aid in the 'exposure of the other leaders in the American Federation of Labor, with the view to virtually destroying the influence of organized labor.

Produces Original Paper.

The paper, President Gompers said, was to purport to have been signed when he (Gompers) was ill in 1895. This paper, Mr. Gompers said, he had preserved, and while deathlike stillness prevailed in the convention, President Compers drew forth the original document and read it. Mr. Gompers, during his recital of the alleged attempt at bribery, called upon different delegates present who were with him at the time of the interview with Brandenburg to verify his statements. This the delegates, rising in their

seats, did. At the close of President Compers' speech there was a great demonstration, ctor L. Berger, of Milwaukee, the cialistic opponent of Mr. Gompers, deficates of indebtedness continued today claring that although he had come to engross the attention of New York the convention bitterly opposed to the re-election of President Gomners, he will be the one this year to move to make his election unanimous, with a vote of conindicate that the larger banks in this city fidence not only to President Gompers, are temporarily withholding their offers but also to the other officials of the

American Federation of Labor. "This," declared Mr. Berger, "is the answer of the Socialists to the Manufacturers' Association."

Resolutions of Confidence.

A motion offered by F. D. Wryan, of Springfield, Ill., reporting that the Illinois Mine Workers had voted confidence in Gompers and denouncing the Manufacturers' Association, received immediate consideration and was adopted amid en-

After long consideration of the jurisdictional fight between the International Longshoremen and the International Seamen, the Federation today adopted a resolution providing that the longshoremen shall be known officially only as the International Longshoremen Association, with the remainder of the name "Marine and Transport Workers" adopted by the longshoremen omitted.

REPLIES TO GOMPERS' ATTACK

Charges to Forestall Effect of Exposure, Says Brandenburg.

NEW YORK, Nov. 29.-Broughton Brandenburg, president of the National Institute of Immigration, and a magazine writer, said tonight that he was the man referred to by President Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, when the latter, at the convention in Norfolk today, declared that one "Charles Brandenburg," a newspaper man, attempted to bribe him to take part in an "exposure"

of other Federation leaders, In a statement dictated tonight, Mr. Brandenburg emphatically denied that he had attempted to bribe Gompers. He also stated that he had no connection with the National Manufacturers' Association and that his dealings with Gompers were solely in the interests of a publication which he represented. himself, he said, had been the intended victim of a plot that had falled. He declared that Gompers' statement today was an effort to forestall the effect of what he knew was about to be published.

Brandenburg's statement, in part, foldata on the conduct of the American Federation of Labor by Samuel Gompers and cer-tain others of its principal officers since its organization. The material has gradually grown into what will be a great sensation when it is disclosed. Mr. Gompers has made an effort to forestall this. For menths I and my men have been tracked by spies, and Mr. Gompers felt sure that I had a sufficiency of material to make a serious

that a party visited Mr. Brandenburg at the Hotel Victoria, where he was stopping, and attempted to buy him off. The offer he declined, he said, as he had de-

(Concluded on Page 5.)



