



SENSATIONAL SURPRISE

Letters Are Introduced by Prosecutor Hawley.

WIFE LEFT COURTROOM

On the Introduction of the Damning Letters Defendant Turns White as Marble.

ARGUMENTS TO BEGIN TODAY

In the Adams Case Yesterday Prosecutor Hawley Sprung Letters Written by Adams in Which He Admits His Guilt to His Brother—Arguments Today.

SPOKANE, Wash., Nov. 21.—The forenoon session of the District Court at Rathdrum, Idaho, in the Steve Adams trial, today, was taken up in developing points in the evidence by the defense.

Steve Adams was recalled by Mr. Hawley and asked if he knew the time his wife came to the penitentiary to reside in the women's ward. Adams was unable to give the date. He was then asked if in a conversation with Huesner he said, in effect, "I don't want my wife to suffer for my crime."

"No, I did not," said Adams. Warden Whitney denied telling Mrs. Adams he wanted her to cheer Steve and saying, "He had gone through a terrible ordeal and is feeling very bad."

McFarland was recalled by Mr. Darrow, and denied saying to Mrs. Adams that he had talked to Steve and promised him immunity if he would only make a statement corroborating Harry Orchard and go through with it.

The most dramatic incident in connection with the trial was the introducing of two letters by Prosecutor Hawley, counsel for the state, this afternoon. The defense objected to their being read to the jury but Judge Wood declared them property identified. During the reading of the first letter Mrs. Adams arose from beside her husband and left the room in tears. She did not return for an hour. Adams turned marble white and was motionless. His attorneys were non-plussed. The letters were not introduced in the evidence at the Wallace trial from the fact that it was not known that copies of them had been kept. Warden Whitney of the state penitentiary found them soon afterward. They were written between the time Adams confessed and had signed his confession. Darrow, when the letters appeared, set his jaw and went to work again as if it were the first day of the trial instead of what was supposed to be the last for taking testimony. The letters were written by Adams while in the Idaho penitentiary to Mr. and Mrs. Oliver and to his brother, W. T. Adams, their general tenor being disclosed in the following extract:

"I was glad to hear you believe my innocence. I wish to God that I was, but I fell into bad company, and was led to commit a number of most vile sins, breaking the laws of both man and God. Had I stayed with my church and with the raising of my poor parents who are, I believe in Heaven, I would be a free man today, but I allowed myself to be led into sin most damnable. I am going to try and undo what I have done and sin no more."

Each side has introduced its instructions, the state asking as before for murder either in the first or second degree or manslaughter. The defense has charged few of its suggestions.

Judge Wood wants to finish the arguments by Saturday and will convene court at 9 o'clock tomorrow when R. E. McFarland and Henry P. Knight, for the state, have agreed to consume two

hours each. McFee and Heitman take the same length of time for the defense. Darrow and Hawley said that they will not consume more than three hours each but Judge Wood said he would not limit them. There will be a night session tomorrow night, but the defense may have little surrebutal tomorrow morning. After that the arguments will take up the time.

UNRULY LAWYERS.

Attorneys For Former Minister of Instruction Defy Senate in Rome. ROME, Nov. 21.—The trial of Nunzio, the former minister of Public Instruction, who is charged with having defrauded the state treasury, is raising incidents daily which are more or less scandalous and undignified for the Italian senate, a body with many historical traditions to maintain. The case is being heard by the Senate sitting as a high court.

Nunzio was in the beginning placed in a common jail but he succeeded in obtaining permission to be considered a captive in his own house. He also managed to secure the further concession of not being imprisoned in the room of the senate while the trial was in progress. Yesterday he protested against the presence of policemen in his house while the trial is going on, declaring this to be an insult to himself and family.

Nasi's lawyers, backed by their client, are behaving in an unsumy manner. They refuse to obey the president of the Senate; they use strong language before the court; they yell and shout during the hearing and their conduct generally has brought forth protests from the senators. Their objection to any central resulted yesterday in their withdrawal from the chamber and they sent a letter to the president of the court saying they abandoned their client in order to protect themselves in the complete exercise of their functions. When this occurred the president adjourned the sitting, but he ordered Nasi's lawyers to be present today, threatening them otherwise with forcible arrest for contempt of court.

ALLOTMENTS BEGUN

Applications Received in Satisfactory Amounts.

NEW CERTIFICATES SOUGHT

Allotments May be Made on Basis of National Bank's Assurances That New Circulation Will be Taken Out to Full Amount Allotted Them.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—Announcement was made today by Secretary Cortelyou that the allotments had already begun of the new one year treasury certificates for which subscriptions were invited in the circular of the treasury department issued Monday. The allotments of two per cent Panama bonds will not be made until after all the bids are submitted at the close of business hours, November 30. The secretary intimated this afternoon that the applications for both bonds and certificates are being received in satisfactory amounts but he was not prepared as yet to disclose volume of subscriptions and allotments.

One reason given is because of so many inquiries in which proposals are not definite. Another reason is that the allotments are being made to a certain degree, where they will have the best effect on the market. The matter of allotments is proving a somewhat delicate one and care is being taken to avoid any well-founded charges of favoritism. It is felt at the treasury, however, that no just criticisms will be against the actions of the secretary if allotments are based chiefly upon definite and binding assurances by national banks that they will take out the new circulation to full amount of certificates allotted them. A movement to threaten banks to take away their public deposits if they do not comply with the wishes of the secretary of the treasury has not even been considered at the department

GRAND JURY DOES WELL

Brings Indictments Against Three Bankers.

ALL ARE ARRESTED

They Plead Not Guilty and Furnish Bail With One Exception and are Released.

PRESIDENT, A NIGHT IN JAIL

The President, Cashier and Directors of Suspended Borough Bank, of Brooklyn, Arrested for Larceny and Forgery in the Third Degree.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—The Kings county grand jury which has been investigating the recent management of the suspended Borough Bank of Brooklyn, today returned indictments charging larceny and other offenses against Howard Maxwell, who was president of the institution when its doors closed, Arthur D. Campbell deposed cashier, and William Gow, director, who holds the controlling interest in the bank's stock. They are jointly charged with larceny in the misappropriation of \$145,000, deposited by the executors of the Carrie McGuire estate. A second charge of larceny and also one of forgery in the third degree is made against Maxwell.

The second indictment against Campbell charges forgery in the third degree and in addition to the grand larceny charge, Gow is indicted for having overdrawn his account to the amount of nearly \$24,000. Maxwell is alleged, also, to have secured overdrafts aggregating nearly \$73,000.

All were arrested and pleaded not guilty. Campbell and Gow each furnished bail in the sum of \$20,000. Maxwell was unable to secure \$30,000 bonds and went to jail for the night. The larceny charges grow out of the establishment of the International Trust Company. It is alleged that immediately after the McGuire funds were deposited Campbell drew a check against the entire amount, and turned it over to the Oriental Bank who were depositors of the newly organized International Trust Company. This check it is alleged was used to make up the capital and surplus re-

quired before the new bank could open. This money was returned to the Borough Bank as fast as stock in the International Trust was sold and all had been returned except \$28,000, to secure which the notes of A. W. Doolittle, Gow's private secretary, was put in. Indictments for forgery concerns the last quarterly statement of the bank. It is understood that the investigation into the Borough's affairs will be interrupted tomorrow when the investigation of the Jenkins Trust Company be begun.

BANK PRESIDENTS MEET.

Will Formulate Plans for Savings Banks to Stand Together in Stress.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—A meeting of the presidents of all the largest savings banks in New York and Brooklyn was held yesterday to take steps to formulate a plan whereby all the savings institutions of the state may stand together in times of stress just as the banks and trust companies do. By thus consolidating the enormous resources of the savings banks of the state, whose total deposits amount to more than a billion dollars, it is figured that the position of each individual institution would be greatly strengthened. To draft a plan by which this desired end may be brought about, it was voted to appoint three committees—one for Manhattan and the Bronx; one for Brooklyn, and the third for the rest of the state. These committees will report at another meeting of the presidents in the near future.

ELECTED OFFICERS.

Trans-Mississippi Congress Adjourns—San Francisco Chosen for Next Meeting.

MUSKOGEE, Okla., Nov. 21.—The Trans-Mississippi Congress elected officers today as follows: President, J. B. Case, Abilene, Kas.; vice-president, Ike T. Prior, San Antonio; second vice-president, W. F. Baker, Council Bluffs, Iowa; fourth vice-president, C. T. Galbraith, Denver; secretary, Arthur Francis, Cripple Creek, Colo. San Francisco was chosen as the next place of meeting.

ARRESTED FOR MURDER.

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 21.—Louise Williams, a young mulatto woman, was arrested here last night on a charge of murder and taken to San Bernardino by a deputy sheriff. It is alleged that the woman threw a five months' old baby girl from a Santa Fe train at Cucamongo last Monday night. The child sustained injuries from which it died. The woman refuses either to affirm or deny her guilt.

NOTED SINGER DEAD.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—Advices from Berlin report the death there of Antonio Mielke, the German dramatic soprano, at one time well known here, of heart disease. Madame Mielke succeeded Lillie Lehmann at the Metropolitan here and sang the leading Wagnerian parts, Esolde and Brunnhilde. She was 53 years old.

PATERNITY ADMITTED

Senator Made Written Statement.

PRODUCED IN COURT

Strong Testimony for Mrs. Bradley by Prominent Friend of Senator Brown.

SMILES NOT TEARS YESTERDAY

During the Taking of Testimony, Yesterday, Mrs. Bradley Smiled Happily as Points Favoring Her Cause Were Brought Out.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—The story of Senator Brown's acknowledgment of the paternity of the two youngest of Mrs. Bradley's children was told today in Judge Stafford's court by other lips than hers. "I acknowledge Arthur Brown and Martin Montgomery as my children by Annie M. Bradley."

Such was Brown's own method of expressing himself on the subject and the legend was inscribed on a soiled and blotted piece of writing paper. It was dated February 10, 1905, and was brought to light by Col. Maurice M. Kaigh, attorney, of Salt Lake, present receiver in the United States Land Office in that city, and a friend of Brown's of 30 years' standing. Col. Kaigh was on the witness stand for about an hour during the afternoon session of court and testified that Mrs. Bradley brought the tell-tale piece of paper to his office just after she had received it from Brown with the ink not yet dry. How she fairly danced into the room and how she beamed with joy as she held the paper aloft and told him that now all would be well. Col. Kaigh related many interesting facts concerning his association with both Mrs. Bradley and Brown and upon the whole made the best witness for the little woman that has yet taken the stand, herself excepted. Other testimony in Mrs. Bradley's behalf was given by Major Samuel F. King who related many incidents going to show that Mrs. Bradley was in a very nervous condition for some time before coming to Washington, and Arthur Barnes, Assistant Attorney-General of Utah. More placid, more capable of asserting control over herself and more resourceful apparently than when she took the stand on Tuesday, Mrs. Bradley left it today after monopolizing it for two days and a half. There were very few tears today, but on the other hand smiles were more frequent on the face of the prisoner than heretofore. There were some references to occurrences in connection with herself and Brown that evidently touched her and aroused agreeable memories. She was pleased when Col. Kaigh told of her presentation to him of Senator Brown's acknowledgment of his children, and she would today have almost justified his characterization of her manner at the time of the original happening.

The year 1901 was crowded with letters from Brown to Mrs. Bradley, according to Mrs. Bradley's statement, but those she preserved began with December of that year. On January 7 he expressed confidence that his wife would agree to a divorce on reasonable terms, "And then," he said, "You and I will celebrate the spring by ending our trouble in uniting for life. The best thing I can say on your birthday is hope and promise, and I believe it will come true and you and I will be rewarded for our affection and devotion to each other by a life of mutual devotion."

On February 17th, he tells her of a call upon Mrs. Brown. "She answered

the bell," he said, "I said I have only a moment. If you will consent I will try to please you but if nothing else will answer, I will bring suit, etc. She said she could not, would not, and wanted to talk no longer. I said it must end here. I will bring suit. And so it ended, I thought rather unexpectedly. I believe she could be persuaded to agree with us and yet as you say, more patience the less action." On the same date he telegraphed: "Refuses, will proceed and win. Don't doubt me." On the 20th he said: "I will turn heaven until I marry you."

GOVERNOR INTERFERES.

Herman-McFarland Fight Only Allowed For Points.

DES MOINES, Nov. 21.—Governor McFarland took a hand in the Davenorth widely advertised Herman-McFarland prize fight this evening and with the aid of a company of militia ordered it stopped even before it began. Later a compromise was arrived at whereby the contests should be for points only and the preliminary bouts were put on.

Both men appeared in the ring for the main event and battled for fifteen rounds, at the end of which Herman was hanging on the ropes, and the fight ended, McFarland had the best of the contest throughout.

MURDER AT SHERIDAN, OR.

PORTLAND, Nov. 21.—A special to the Oregonian from Sheridan, Oregon, states that Enoch Store, an Indian, is under arrest charged with murdering Mrs. Adeline Bond, also an Indian, with whom it is alleged he has been living. Mrs. Bond was found with her head crushed in yesterday. Store is a graduate of the Chemawa Indian School.

MAURETANIA IS LATE

Retarded by Having Encountered Severe Storm.

SEVEN HOURS BEHIND RECORD

On Monday Night She Entered Storm and Shipped Many Seas—Heavy Anchor on Forecastle Deck is Torn from Its Lashings and Tossed About.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—Wireless dispatches from the new Cunard liner Mauretania indicate that the steamer will arrive at Sandy Hook at daybreak Friday, seven hours behind the record of her sister ship, the Lusitania. The aerograms also tell of a severe storm which delayed the Mauretania and record an exciting incident which occurred Monday night.

The small figures made by the steamer that day—461 knots—were due to this incident. While the ship was plunging into the head seas some of them tore one of the heavy anchors from its lashings on the forecastle deck. The following seas and the roll of the ship set it to dancing about the deck and there was danger that damage would be done to the bowplates or the deck.

Captain Pritchard, who was on the bridge, ordered that speed be reduced and he then went forward and personally directed a force of men who tried to capture the runaway. It was the captain himself who finally put a line on the anchor by which it was lashed fast.

The storm which the Mauretania has finally left behind was a fierce one. Then the wind suddenly shifted to the northwest and the clouds cleared away, but the gale was cold and went whistling through the rigging. The wind is now light and the sea smooth.

Later—The new Cunard Mauretania broke her sister ship's record for one day when at noon she completed a day's run of 624 knots. The Lusitania's best record for a single day was 618 knots. The Mauretania's time for the passage, it is calculated, will be about five days and two hours, or about seven hours slower than the Lusitania's.



No wonder that there is a smash-up now and then.