

THE ADAMS SEPARATION

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Mr. and Mrs. Adams, having concluded that marriage is a failure, agreed to separate. Mr. Adams owned the house, but Mrs. Adams owned the homestead in which she had been born, and she decided to go there to live. Perhaps I am not right in including Mr. Adams with his wife in considering matrimony a failure. He was a steady going business man whom nothing appeared to trouble, and whenever he took any action it was not on impulse, but after deliberation.

Mrs. Adams departed on Monday and on Tuesday afternoon returned to her husband's house to procure some articles that she had forgotten.

"Who are you?" she asked of the person who received her. "The housekeeper."

"Well, I'm Mrs. Adams. I have left some things upstairs in my room that I want."

She brushed past the housekeeper, went upstairs, tried her bedroom door and found it locked. She called to the housekeeper for the key. The housekeeper informed her that Mr. Adams had locked the doors of the rooms he wished kept closed and committed the keys to her charge. She did not feel at liberty to permit any one to enter any of those closed rooms.

"But I am—I mean I have been—the mistress of this house. I wish you to give me the key to my room."

"Not without Mr. Adams' order."

Mrs. Adams was nonplused. She had not considered what it would be to find herself locked out of her own bedroom. Flouncing into the library, she threw off her wraps, unpinning her hat and laid it on a table with an air of one who proposed to settle herself and remain till the crack of doom.

"Will you wait for Mr. Adams to return?" asked the housekeeper deferentially.

"What is that to you?" "Nothing, but I thought it might be something to you since Mr. Adams told me he wouldn't dine at home today, but at his club, and he will spend the evening there."

"I will dine at home," said Mrs. Adams decisively.

"I have no orders as to a guest at dinner; therefore I have not prepared anything."

"I'll not trouble you to prepare anything. Send Susan to me."

"Mr. Adams has discharged Susan."

"Discharged Susan! I told him to keep Susan."

"I thought you and Mr. Adams had separated."

"Never mind about that. I don't propose to give up my house to your management."

She whisked off to the telephone room and shut the door.

"Give me the Athenaeum club—I mean 4568."

When the club answered Mrs. Adams asked if her husband was there, and on being told that he was she desired that he be called to the phone; his wife desired to speak to him.

This was reported to Mr. Adams in the reading room. He noticed that the words wife and husband had been used instead of Mr. and Mrs. Adams. When he took up the receiver and was asked "Who is this?" he replied:

"Mr. Adams."

"I'm your wife," was the reply.

"Oh!"

"I'm at home."

"Your home or mine?"

"Both our homes. I see that I have scarcely left it when you have got in a housekeeper."

"Just so."

"And she has refused me admission to my own room."

"Whose room?"

"My room—mine, mine! Do you hear?"

"Oh!"

"I'm going to stay here till you come home to dinner and let me into my room."

"There isn't any dinner there."

"I shall order one sent in from Blakesley's."

"For one?"

"No; for two."

"Who's the other one?"

"You."

"Oh!"

"Frank, I've come to the conclusion that this separation is all nonsense."

"Nonsense?"

"I'm going to stay just where I am. I wish you to come home at once and discharge this housekeeper. I don't want her in the house."

"Oh!"

"Well, will you come?"

"Of course, if I'm sure of a dinner."

"I'll attend to that."

"Well, I'll be there by 6."

"All right. Goodby."

"Goodby."

When Mr. Adams appeared his wife was somewhat mollified. Indeed, she was quite ready to be very good to him. Her bitterness against the housekeeper, however, remained the same. Mr. Adams greeted his wife as though nothing unusual had happened. He called the housekeeper in and introduced her.

"Miss Ellen Burbank."

"What?"

"My half sister. By the bye, you two have never met, I believe."

"Frank, you have been putting up a job on me."

Adams and Miss Burbank laughed. That ended the Adams separation.

CROWN SIAM'S KING.

An Elaborate Ceremony for Occasion at Bangkok.

Bangkok, Siam, Dec. 4.—The coronation of King Ching Maha Vajiravudh was carried out here with elaborate ceremony. Festivities in honor of the event have been held throughout Siam. Many foreign representatives are taking part in the ceremony.

WHY STEP WAS TAKEN

Statement by Clarence Darrow in McNamara Case

MEN WERE CONSIDERED

Chief Counsel for the Defense in a Bad Physical State—How the Negotiations Were Conducted.

Los Angeles, Dec. 4.—All known angles in the unexpected termination of the McNamara murder case were summed up Saturday night by Clarence S. Darrow, chief counsel for the defense, in a statement dictated to the Associated Press.

Mr. Darrow's statement is as follows: "No motive of any sort entered into the disposition of the McNamara cases except the welfare of the men accused of murder."

"How much their efforts had to do with the state's attorney I cannot tell, but it was at their intercession that negotiations were begun by attorneys for the defense. I expected the final action every day after this action commenced, and it was taken the first minute that an understanding was reached. It was impossible to delay action beyond the time an understanding was reached, on account of the imminent danger we were in for two weeks of having the matter become public property and thus making the end difficult to achieve."

Labor Not Harmed.

Earlier in the day Mr. Darrow had said:

"I cannot talk about it, but organized labor was not hurt and the leaders would not be so bitter if they knew the facts."

Mr. Darrow was perturbed by the reports that labor leaders had been led to believe the defendants innocent and that they had no advance information on the plea.

The impracticability of taking the labor leaders generally into their confidence, it is thought, is one reason that it was not done, though it is known that Darrow sent messages to several prominent labor leaders a week ago urging them to come here for a conference.

"Just ten days," continued Mr. Darrow, "we talked with the McNamara brothers about pleading, but only in the last few days did things come to a climax."

"How did they feel about the matter?"

"Well, they accepted their fate with resignation, but felt glad I think that they had averted a possible death penalty for one of them."

Darrow declared that as the parole laws covered the cases of the McNamaras, John J. might be out after serving a brief term. As for James B., with a life imprisonment sentence, the situation would be more difficult.

Though many statements purporting to have come from the McNamaras have been current, counsel announced Saturday that the brothers had not been interviewed since they left the court room Friday, and would not be until after sentence was pronounced on Tuesday night.

Attorney Darrow will take a few months' rest at his country home here and will return to Chicago in the spring. The relation of the McNamara case to the local political situation came in for a big share of discussion Saturday.

"I'm afraid it means the defeat of Job Harriman, Socialist candidate," said Mr. Darrow, "but it will not hurt the Socialist movement here. It will get stronger in a short time. I'm sorry for Job Harriman."

All Up to Committee.

"The citizens' committee, I should say, had practically everything to do with the settlement of the McNamara case," said Mr. Darrow when informed of District Attorney Fredericks' statement on the subject.

"I could not act without an opening. The committee made this opening. I made no proposition to have James B. McNamara plead guilty until after the committee had begun its work. I could not."

Fredericks' statement concerning Stevens is completely his own conjecture," Darrow continued. "It is not true."

"Did you put Stevens on?" some one asked.

"I did not," said Darrow. "He acted entirely on his own initiative and authority, so far as the defense is concerned. We did not get him to do what he did."

Darrow said, in explaining his position, that he repeatedly had said to Fredericks that if the district attorney saw any way of ending the trial he, Darrow, wanted to know about it.

OUTCOME OF BOMB TRIAL AROUSES CONTROVERSY

Prosecution Accuses Defense of Setting Writer on Trail; Opponent Calls the Story an Invention.

Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 4.—District Attorney Fredericks gave Saturday a full account of the negotiations leading up to the plea of guilty entered in the McNamara murder trial. He declared that in making the agreement whereby James B. McNamara pleaded guilty to murder and John J. McNamara to dynamiting the Llewellyn Iron Works, counsel for the defense came to his terms and that outside influences did not prevail upon him.

Men of standing in the community, he said, had been "up against him" with pleas that in the interests of peace and society James B. McNamara be allowed to plead guilty and that the case against



CLARENCE S. DARROW.

his brother, John J., be dropped. These pleas, he said, he still steadfastly rejected.

"I told them I was not running society," he said.

"Some of the men, after talking it over, expressed their willingness to let me handle the matter in my own way."

Fredericks declared that since July he had had an offer from the defense to let James B. McNamara plead guilty to save John J. McNamara.

"A month ago Darrow and I were talking in court half-seriously about it. The court stopped proceedings, so we quit," he said.

"That afternoon Darrow came to me and made virtually the same offer and I refused to accept it."

"If you ever change your mind let me know," Darrow said as he left.

"I never will, I replied. Then Darrow and Lincoln Steffens got together and Steffens went down town to get a man to come to me to urge me to agree to Darrow's proposal. The matter was put to me but I refused to consider it and they did not urge me. Two days later some of them gave me a typewritten statement and it was practically the same thing."

It was at this juncture District Attorney Fredericks says he told the opposition he was not "running society."

"I said I knew I had the goods," he continued, "and I did not propose to lie down."

"I asked two or three others, also of the same crowd, if they thought I'd made a mistake and they told me they thought the case was perfectly safe in my hands. Meanwhile I had talks with Darrow and Davis and stood pat that both men must plead guilty. The matter of punishment did not interest me, but I knew and counsel for the defense knew that if J. J. McNamara wanted to save the life of his brother he could help by coming through."

"On Wednesday night the citizens had another meeting. I knew all along that the proposals were Darrow's and I knew that I had the goods. Thursday, one of them called me up and said some of them might come to see me."

"If you have any influence with them, tell them to run along and tend to their own business, I said, and they did not come. Darrow and Davis came again and they said they could not get the joint confession. I told them in that case I'd go ahead with the trial, and that I'd rather proceed with it anyway."

"Finally, they said they would take my terms and both men pleaded guilty. That is the history of the negotiations."

As to Bert H. Franklin, the defense investigator, arrested on a charge of bribery, Fredericks said that the termination of this case might make a readjustment in counsel and said he thought perhaps former Gov. Harry T. Gage, as counsel for the defense, might drop out and be replaced by Davis.

SAY THEY SHOULD BE HANGED.

Strong Comment Upon McNamaras From Big Union Leaders.

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 4.—That the McNamara brothers should be hanged, not imprisoned, was the conviction expressed Saturday in statements made by officials that have headquarters in Indianapolis.

"The McNamaras took human life and just in any other case the penalty should be life for life," declared Frank Duffy, national secretary of the carpenters and joiners' union. "They deluded us and we went down in our pockets for them. We don't want such men in organized labor." "It is awful," said J. W. Dougherty, international secretary of the book binders' union. "As far as I am concerned, they cannot hang them up too high to suit me."

W. J. Spieres, secretary to James M. Lynch, president of the international typographical union, who is out of the city, said he would speak for Mr. Lynch when he said that "hanging was none too good for anarchists such as the McNamaras are." He added, "It is a crime against humanity as well as against the law. They deserve the extreme penalty." "Union labor has learned a lesson," said W. D. Huber, president of the carpenters and joiners' union. "In the future we will look into cases like this a little deeper before we dig into our pockets."

"LABOR BETRAYED."

Frank Morrison Says Federation Stands for Law and Order.

Washington, Dec. 4.—Secretary Frank Morrison of the American Federation of Labor, issued a statement Saturday, declaring that the McNamara brothers had "betrayed the confidence of organized labor, which believed them innocent," and that they should receive punishment commensurate with the crimes which they committed.

"Organized labor stands for law and order," says the statement. "Every effort that the representatives of unions have put forth to raise money for the

defense was predicated to the belief that they were the victims of outrageous persecution and were being made scapegoats.

"The criminal acts of which the McNamaras stand self-confessed, merit the condemnation of every member of organized labor and society as a whole. The American Federation of Labor stands for government by law and will not be remiss in even an implied attempt to condone unlawful acts."

WOULD GLADLY PULL THE ROPE.

Wyatt Says McNamaras Were Traitors to Humanity.

New York, Dec. 4.—"They are traitors to the cause of union labor," said Calvin Wyatt, right hand man of Samuel Gompers, Saturday, in discussing the case of the McNamaras. Wyatt, who is general organizer in charge of the New York office of the American Federation of Labor, was bitter in his denunciation of the brothers. "I will make it broader than that," he continued, "they are traitors to humanity. There is no place in the world for such men. As for that you will find traitors everywhere. Why, there was one even in Christ's chosen 12. But beside the McNamaras, Judas Iscariot and Benedict Arnold pale into insignificance. I do not believe in capital punishment, but if I did I would gladly pull the rope about the McNamaras myself."

MRS. McNAMIGAL BITTER.

Says She's Done With Husband and Will Get a Divorce.

Chicago, Dec. 4.—"I'm all done with Ortle McNamigal forever, or I will be when the court grants me my divorce," said Mrs. McNamigal, wife of the man who confessed to blowing up the Llewellyn Iron Works at Los Angeles, and who here Friday night. "My suit was filed a month ago."

"He is nothing to me any more. The shock of his admission to such a crime was almost more than I could stand at the time, for I was still in bed. But my health has been restored and everything is turning out well for me."

"I have not heard from my husband since I filed my application for divorce, and do not care whether I ever hear from him again."

BURNS DECLARES GOMPERS KNEW

Detective Says Labor Leader Was Not Deceived by McNamaras' Declaration of Innocence.

Indianapolis, Dec. 4.—"Mr. Gompers knew all the time the McNamaras were guilty," said W. J. Burns, the detective, who caused the arrest of the McNamara brothers. "When Gompers says he was surprised and that the McNamaras deceived him by their declarations of innocence, he tells what is not true."

"He knew it when he conferred with the heads of the international unions on the question of raising funds for the defense of the prisoners. Some of the other union men knew it, too."

A BALTIMORE PROPOSAL.

Defense Fund Should Go For Families of Victims.

Baltimore, Md., Dec. 4.—The Baltimore American suggested yesterday that the \$100,000, raised by union labor for the defense of the McNamaras, be used for the relief of the families of victims of the Los Angeles Times disaster. The American says in part: "The American suggests that the fund be promptly set apart for this purpose. It would thus be made in truth a defense fund, one that would protect the families of the dynamic victims from suffering from want. Union labor leaders should act promptly in the matter and give to the country proof of their sincere anxiety to lighten the hard lot of the innocent sufferers from McNamara's crime."

"MURDER IS MURDER," T. R.

Otherwise Colonel Roosevelt Has Not a Word to Say.

New York, Dec. 4.—"Not a word," said Theodore Roosevelt Saturday afternoon when asked to comment on the McNamara case. "But," he added quickly, "just turn back to my editorial in The Outlook, entitled 'Murder is Murder,' and compare what I said then with what is being said now."

FEDERAL CASE GOES ON.

Government Investigation at Indianapolis Continues.

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 4.—Investigation of the McNamara dynamiting conspiracy announced to be along lines that may uncover violations by certain associates of the McNamara brothers of the federal statutes by agents of the department of justice here without interruption by the plea of guilty of the McNamaras at Los Angeles. Information further than that evidence was being put into shape for presentation to the federal grand jury when it resumes its sessions here Dec. 14 was available at the office of United States District Attorney Charles W. Miller.

"Manifestly it is improper for us to discuss now details of the ultimate scope of this inquiry," said Clarence Nichols, Mr. Miller's assistant.

Trial of Detectives Next Spring.

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 4.—Detective William J. Burns and Detective James Hosiek of Los Angeles will be tried in the criminal court at Indianapolis early next spring on the indictments charging them with kidnaping John J. McNamara, according to Prosecutor Frank P. Baker Saturday. The exact date, he said, had not been set.

STOKES' CONDITION DANGEROUS.

His Counsel Says He Is Not Expected to Survive Many Hours.

New York, Dec. 4.—W. E. D. Stokes, the millionaire sportsman whose sudden illness stopped his cross-examination in the trial of two chorus girls accused of shooting him, was reported in a dangerous condition last night, said the sick man's special counsel.

"Stokes' special counsel said the sick man was not expected to survive the night; but if he recovers he will be unable to testify for a long time."

GUGGENHEIM TO QUIT.

Writes That He Will Not Seek Re-election As United States Senator.

Washington, Dec. 4.—Senator Simon Guggenheim has written to Mr. McDonald, chairman of the Republican state central committee of Colorado, that he will not seek re-election as a United States senator. He says he has come to this decision because his own interests and those of his family require him to give his attention to his business affairs.

FIVE KILLED OUTRIGHT

Two Others Are Dying as Result of Explosion

OF BOILERS IN TOW BOAT

Pieces of Boat's Machinery Hurling Over Town of Avalon, Pa., Tearing Away Chimneys and Wrecking Station.

Pittsburg, Pa., Dec. 4.—With a concussion that broke hundreds of windows in Avalon, six miles below this city, the boilers of the towboat Diamond exploded while in the Ohio river off that point yesterday morning, killing the captain and four of the crew, injuring five others, of whom two are dying, and wrecking the boat.

Pieces of machinery were hurled over the houses of Avalon, tearing away chimneys, while the roof of the Pennsylvania railroad station was wrecked. The cause of the explosion is unknown.

HER MARRIAGE IDEAS RADICAL.

Individual Freedom Urged by Woman Orator.

New York, Dec. 4.—Miss Jane E. Owen, widely known in England and continental Europe as an anti-Socialist writer and speaker, is visiting America to study social conditions. She is the wife of Harry Phillips, formerly alderman and deputy-mayor of Westham, London, who attracted attention here a few weeks ago, because of his altercation with Father Vaughan, aboard the steamship Olympic, in regard to the question of woman's rights.

Mrs. Phillips, or Miss Owen, as she insists on being called, has radical ideas on marriage, divorce and woman suffrage. Saturday she made some pertinent remarks on these subjects.

"Most marriages are tepid affairs," she said, "and consequently the children of such marriages are ordinary, mentally and physically. This is the reason why we have so few budding geniuses in the present generation. To improve posterity, we must begin to now and educate children to live. Stimulate thought, rather than instill maxims, ought to be the watchword of every parent and teacher."

Referring to the marriage of Max Eastman, the Columbia professor, who organized the New York Men's League for Woman's Suffrage, and Miss Ida Rauh, of the Woman's Trade Union league, and their determination to maintain their individual freedom, Miss Owen said:

"I think their idea is quite right. I insist on being called by my own name, as you know, and this is with the consent of my husband. There is no reason why a woman should sink her personality in her husband's."

FAINTS LEAVING COURT.

Autoist Whose Companions Were Killed Chasing Bridal Party Pleads.

Boston, Dec. 4.—John J. Gormley, who was driving the automobile which turned upside down, causing the death of Miss Julia C. Galvin and Miss Mary Gaffey, when in pursuit of a bridal party in Roxbury on Thanksgiving day, fainted as he left the office of Judge Williams of the Roxbury court Saturday morning. He had gone to the office to plead to a charge of manslaughter in causing Miss Galvin's death.

Gormley pleaded not guilty to the charge, waived the reading of the complaint, and this is with the consent of my husband. There is no reason why a woman should sink her personality in her husband's."

INDICTED PACKERS NEAR TRIAL.

Attorneys Will Make Final Appeal For Stay to Supreme Court To-day.

Chicago, Dec. 4.—Counsel for the indicted meat packers, who are fighting for a postponement of a trial of their clients until they can test the validity of the Sherman anti-trust act, Saturday delivered to United States District Attorney Wilkerson, copies of briefs which will be filed with the supreme court to-day.

Loy Meyer and John S. Miller, leading counsel for the packers, left for Washington yesterday. The trial has been set before Judge George A. Carpenter for Wednesday morning and will proceed, it is expected, on that date, unless the supreme court grants a stay.

It is considered doubtful that the supreme court will interfere.

MARRIES MAN WHO SHOT HER.

Ann Deinaeh, Wounded Fourteen Times, Now Mrs. Louis Spoler.

Sterling, Ill., Dec. 4.—Ann Deinaeh, who was shot fourteen times by Louis Spoler a month ago, was married to Spoler Saturday. The girl, just out of a hospital, said she did not care for Spoler until he showed his love by shooting her, rather than see her marry another.

CHALLENGE FROM D. F. DAVIS

Offers to Refund Money if Dr. Howard's Specific Will Not Cure Any Case of Constipation or Dyspepsia.

D. F. Davis is seeking the worst case of dyspepsia or constipation in Barre or vicinity to test Dr. Howard's remedy for the cure of those diseases.

\$50 condition is he that this remarkable medicine will effect a lasting cure in a short time, that he offers to refund the money should it not be successful.

In order to secure the quickest possible introduction, D. F. Davis will sell a regular 50-cent package of this medicine at half price, 25 cents.

This specific of Dr. Howard's will cure sick headache, dizzy feelings, constipation, dyspepsia and all forms of malaria and liver trouble. It does not simply give relief for a time; it makes permanent and complete cures.

It will regulate the bowels, tone up the whole intestinal tract, give you an appetite, make food taste good and digest well and increase vigor. Joy and happiness will take the place of that "don't care whether I live or die" feeling.

ATTITUDE TOWARD SHUSTER.

U. S. State Department Considers Him Merely An American Citizen.

Washington, Dec. 4.—The state department at Washington is treating the case of W. Morgan Shuster, the young American treasurer-general of Persia, whose official head has been demanded by the Russian government, as that of an individual American citizen. Al-

IN WOMAN'S REALM

Combs, can be cleaned almost instantly if placed in hot, not boiling, water in which soda has been dissolved.

WHEN MAKING APPLE FLOAT TRY ROASTING

the apples instead of stewing them. The pulp is removed from the skins and mixed with the whites of eggs.

An excellent furniture polish is made of equal parts of olive oil, vinegar and alcohol. Rub in with one woken cloth and polish with another.

When removing spots from clothing, etc., with gasoline, to prevent it from making a circle around the spot, add a teaspoon of salt to a small quantity of gasoline.

In putting shirtwaists or blouses into a drawer or shirtwaist box, slip a sheet of tissue paper between them; the extra trouble is worth while, for the waists will keep fresher.

Putting on children's overshoes is always troublesome unless the rubbers are so loose that they are really uncomfortable.

Have a shoe horn convenient and you will be surprised at the ease with which they go on. There will be a saving of both time and patience.

When ironing, have a number of coat-hangers upon which to put shirt waists or children's dresses; transfer from clothes rack to hooks in a closet provided for the purpose, says the Modern Priscilla. This saves time and trouble of folding the clothes and keeps them in better shape.

Coffee custard without eggs—Make