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## MRS BRADLEY BARES HER RELATIONS WITH BROWN

### Woman on Trial for Murder of Ex-Senator on Witness Stand

### TELLS A PITIFUL TALE

### Declares Paramour Invited Vengeance If He Ever Proved Untrue.

Washington, Nov. 19.—Practically the entire forenoon sitting in Judge Stafford's court today was consumed in listening to the story of Mrs. Annie Bradley's relations with ex-Senator Brown of Utah, whom she shot and killed in this city in December last. When the witness was taken for lunch, she had not reached the date of the tragedy. Her story dealt with the antecedents, and the details were full of tragic interest and included particulars of the first acquaintance with Brown, the growth of the intimacy, and covered many points of relationship.

**Made Promises of Marriage.**  
Mrs. Bradley claimed Brown made many promises to secure a divorce from Mrs. Brown and marry her, and on numerous occasions had protested his undying affection for her.

**Gave Her a Pistol.**  
She said Brown performed several criminal operations on her, introduced her as his wife, had given her a pistol, and told her it was for protection against Mrs. Brown. She was much affected at many points and often spoke in a mere whisper.

**Called to the Stand.**  
Washington, Nov. 19.—Mrs. Anna M. Bradley, on trial for killing former Senator Brown, took the witness stand today in her own behalf. Her assumption of that position marked the climax in the already famous case. The court room was crowded.

**Witness Believed Her Insane.**  
The first witness was Mrs. Josephine Tighe, a newspaper woman, who related particulars of a call upon Mrs. Bradley at the house of detention Dec. 10, last, when Mrs. Adams also made a call. When Mrs. Adams' presence was announced Mrs. Bradley became excited. Witness said she reached the conclusion Mrs. Bradley was insane.

**Attorney Makes a Mistake.**  
At 10:15 Mrs. Bradley was called. "I call Mrs. Annie Adams," said Judge Powers, and the interest was intensified. He immediately corrected the mistake, announcing he meant Mrs. Annie Bradley. Her voice was low, distinct in tone and firm.

**Tells Life Story.**  
The first questions were directed to developing the history of defendant, who said she was 35, born in Kansas City, educated in Denver, Colo., and had had smallpox and pneumonia and had been badly hurt by a blow on the head when a child.

Said she had resided at Salt Lake City, Utah, since 1890, and married Clarence Bradley. Two children, a boy and a girl, resulted from the union. She was a member of the Woman's Press club and Poets' Round table and gave much attention to civic reforms.

**Became Acquainted with Brown.**  
It was through her connection with these and political organizations she became acquainted with Brown. She said her relations with her husband were unhappy, and she was divorced from him in 1893. Witness told of being introduced to Brown by her uncle, and afterwards coming to know him well while she was secretary of the republican committee.

**Unable to Proceed.**  
The acquaintance continued to ripen until 1898, but when asked to give a description of her relationship, she fell into tears and appeared unable to proceed. When she did open her lips, no one heard except the stenographer. He interpreted the answer: "The acquaintance grew into very intimate relations."

"Did he make manifestations of love towards you?"  
"Many."

"Was a child born to you and him?"  
"Yes; in February, 1899."

**Brings Another Ordeal.**  
"Tell just how you came to enter these relations."

This inquiry brought a long narrative, which was so mingled with sobs and tears and told in so low a tone the stenographer was compelled to repeat the story, which was in part:  
"The senator told me he was very unhappy and wretched. I told him our relations could only result in grief and sorrow, but he replied he would stay by me all my life."

**Gives Consent.**  
"Finally he said: 'Darling, we are

going together through life, so you can't avoid me. I want you to have a son.' After several months I consented."

Consented to what?  
"To his proposition."  
The son was christened in Brown's presence and given the senator's name. He wanted a divorce to marry her, but she wouldn't consent to break up his home, and tried to break the relationship, but he would not have it. Mrs. Bradley then told of the birth of the second child, and a criminal operation performed in 1901 by Brown himself, after which she was very ill.

**Agrees to Marry Him.**  
Mrs. Bradley agreed in 1901 Brown should get a divorce and marry her, but warned him it would cost him his position. He declared he cared for nothing but her. While at Grand Junction, Col., Mrs. Bradley continued, Brown assured her arrangements for a divorce were progressing and a compromise with Mrs. Brown was agreed upon. Mrs. Bradley told him to give his wife and children all the property. He then gave Mrs. Bradley a ring.

**Invited Vengeance.**  
When court reconvened, Mrs. Bradley continued her narrative. She testified Brown at one time said: "If I do not marry you, may God avenge me."

## ARE READY TO PAY

Chicago Banks Willing to do Business on Cash Basis at Once.

## BUT WAIT UPON NEW YORK

Stock Market, However, Fails to Reflect Improvement and Prices Are Low.

Chicago, Nov. 19.—The Clearing House association today sent word to New York that this city is ready to resume business on a cash basis whenever New York is willing to take similar action.

**Chicago May Pay Cash.**  
Chicago, Nov. 19.—Such a beneficial effect has resulted from the issuance of clearing house checks and so improved are conditions generally that members of the Chicago clearing house committee yesterday discussed the advisability of the banks returning to a cash basis. Some financiers predicted that the payment of currency to all customers will be resumed within a week or 10 days.

**Demand for Cash Is Less.**  
New York, Nov. 19.—The premium on currency has begun to diminish and loans of currency were made today at rates ranging as low as 1 1/2 per cent.

**Syndicate Not Heard From.**  
The local subcommittee today received its first official advice from Washington regarding the government's issue of \$100,000,000 in treasury certificates. Subscriptions for nominal amounts were taken, but nothing was known of the \$25,000,000 syndicate said to have been formed to take up a portion of the issue.

**Bank Will Reopen.**  
New York, Nov. 19.—As an evidence of the improvement in the financial situation the announcement was made today that the Twelfth Ward bank, which suspended during the early days of the crisis, will reopen tomorrow.

**Total Gold \$72,000,000.**  
New York, Nov. 19.—Nearly \$72,000,000 of gold has been engaged in the current movement. Lazard Freres announced yesterday that an additional \$25,000,000 had been engaged for importation, making the firm's total engagements \$17,365,000.

**Stocks Open Weak.**  
New York, Nov. 19.—Trivial price changes and a very light volume of business were in evidence in the stock market at the opening today. Small gains and losses were quite evenly divided.

The demand for stocks did not prevail long, and the market turned weak. Severe pressure was centered on St. Paul.

**Dragged to Lowest Point.**  
This afternoon large selling orders were put out in New York Central United Pacific and New States Steel stocks and when they went off rapidly they dragged the general market to the lowest level of the day.

The market closed weak and at a low level.

**Ex-Congressman Injured, Dies.**  
Rockford, Ill., Nov. 19.—Former Congressman William Lathrop, who was injured yesterday by a horse and buggy, died today.

**Castro Again Ill.**  
Caracas, Venezuela, Nov. 19.—President Castro is again in ill health and confined in bed much of the time.

## BLAZE AT PEORIA

Fire in the Wholesale District Does Damage Estimated at \$300,000.

## DEFECTIVE WIRING THE CAUSE

One Man Seriously Injured by Falling Debris—Loss Partially Covered by Insurance.

Peoria, Ill., Nov. 19.—Fire which started in the Leuther building, occupied by Brownlee & Co., agents of the Flint Wagon company; Kircher Carriage company; Peoria Implement company, and Wheelock wholesale crockery firm, at 1 this morning, spread to two adjoining structures which were occupied by the Jobst Bethard company, wholesale grocers, and Arthur Lehman, wholesale liquor dealer.

**Fireman Seriously Hurt.**  
The loss is \$300,000, and is partly covered by insurance. Ben Butler, a fireman, was seriously injured from falling debris. The origin of the fire was defective electric light wires.

## TAFT ESCORTED TO TRAIN BY MILITARY

Secretary of War Leaves Vladivostok for Trip to Europe Through Siberia.

Vladivostok, Nov. 19.—Secretary Taft and party left Vladivostok at 2 this afternoon for St. Petersburg. He was escorted to the train by a large party of naval and military officers. Rigid precautions were taken for his safety by order of the government.

## WOMAN'S COURAGE FAILED

Took Poison After Failure to Execute Russian Terrorist Plot.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 19.—A well-dressed woman, aged about 18, was found in a dying condition today at a station of the Trans-Siberian railroad. She confessed having been selected to execute an important terrorist act, but her courage failed her, she said, and she took poison. The woman was not identified.

**Brick Plants Will Not Close.**  
Chicago, Nov. 19.—E. C. Kimball, manager of the Hydraulic Press Brick company, today declared the reports of the closing down of the 24 plants of the company are untrue.

## WILL ASK CONGRESS TO PROVIDE FOR \$500,000,000 WATERWAY BOND ISSUE

Washington, Nov. 19.—Representative Barthold of Missouri, after a talk with President Roosevelt yesterday, announced his intention of introducing a bill as soon as congress meets to give legal status to the inland waterways commission, which was created by executive act, and another bill providing for a \$500,000,000 bond issue to establish a fund for permanent great waterway improvements, leaving the smaller project to be taken care of in the regular river and harbor bills.

It is proposed to have the waterway commission a permanent body, which shall employ experts and keep congress officially advised as to the merits of waterway projects. Mr. Barthold says the president regards the plan with favor. To a large extent the proposed permanent commission would relieve the rivers and harbors committee of investigation work, and, it is declared, prevent favoritism and political pull from providing for unmeritorious projects.

**Future Should Pay Cost.**  
Of his bond plan, Mr. Barthold said: "I believe that the future generations of the country who will be benefited by improving navigable streams should, as in the case of the Panama canal, bear the burden of the expense."

## HENRY GEORGE DECLARES LAND TAX PANACEA FOR ALL FINANCIAL ILLS

New York, Nov. 19.—Henry George, Jr., was the principal speaker at the single tax conference at Murray Hill Lyceum last night. Others who spoke were Mayor Brand Whitlock of Toledo, Ohio, Raymond Robins of Chicago and William Lloyd Garrison. Mr. George prefaced his remarks with a discussion of the late financial upheaval, and as a remedy for currency stringency advocated the postal savings banks system. Even this, however, or any other elastic currency plan, would not prevent business depression, he said, because "the cause of such depression goes deeper—goes to the root of production, the land."

## DEMOCRAT "IN SPOTS"

Says Bryan of Roosevelt in Address at Lafayette, Ind.

## BUT HE FALLS SHORT

Holds Wall Street, Not the President, to Blame for Money Flurry.

Lafayette, Ind., Nov. 19.—William Ham Jennings Bryan received an enthusiastic welcome when he addressed the members of the Jackson club, a local democratic organization, at its banquet last night. Among others who addressed the gathering were John W. Kern, former democratic candidate for governor of Indiana; Congressman J. A. M. Adair of Indiana, and Congressman J. Thomas Hefden of Alabama. Mr. Bryan spent a busy day visiting Purdue university and the state soldiers' home. In the afternoon he met the democratic chairmen and editors of Indiana and held a public reception.

**Will Accept if "Drafted."**

It was a late hour when Mr. Bryan began his address at the banquet. He said that after serving in two campaigns, he did not feel like volunteering again, although he would accept the presidential nomination in 1908 if "drafted." He took up the question of the volume of currency and said he was glad that the unprecedented discovery of gold had taken the money question out of politics.

Discussing President Roosevelt's attitude on the trust question, Mr. Bryan maintained that the president had at last reached the position that the democrats took 10 years ago, namely, the putting of guilty trust magnates in jail.

**Democrat in Spots.**

"If you ask me if President Roosevelt is a democrat," said the Nebraskan, "I will answer that he is in spots, but the spots are not big enough or frequent enough. When I see him taking

## OBEY INJUNCTION

Printing Pressmen Do Not Strike on Day Fixed to Begin Fight

## FOR AN EIGHT-HOUR DAY

President Says 85 Per Cent of Members are Working Under Satisfactory Agreement.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Nov. 19.—No violations of the injunction of the federal order prohibiting a strike of the members of the International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' union have been reported in Cincinnati, although yesterday was the day set by the organization for the general enforcement of its demands for an eight hour day. An injunction has been issued by the federal court here on representation of the United Typothetae of America that for the union to strike for an eight hour day would be in violation of union agreement between the union and the typothetae.

**Few Fail to Sign.**  
President Berry of the International Pressmen's union, whose headquarters are in Cincinnati, said:

"So far as I know there has not been a single violation of the injunction. Yesterday five-sixths of the subordinate unions in the country signed up with the employers, and 85 per cent of the membership of the union is now working under the eight hour day."

## TWO EARTHQUAKES FRIGHTEEN ITALY

Panic Stricken People Flee from Many Towns and Appeal to the Saints for Succor.

Reggio Di Calabria, Italy, Nov. 19.—The province of Reggio Di Calabria, Italy, was visited by another earthquake at 20 minutes past 2 yesterday afternoon. It was especially severe at Branchaleon, Feruzzano and Bianco, and a number of houses were shattered or damaged.

The people fled to the country. Men and women, rich and poor, priests and soldiers, are thrown together, and the devout are raising prayers to the Madonna and the saints to succor them in their misery.

A second violent shock was experienced in this town at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. The people were thrown into a state of consternation, which was added to by the stories of further damage at Feruzzano. Assistance has been sent to this place.

## OHIO'S \$1,000 TAX ON SALOONS STANDS

Supreme Court Incidentally Affirms Other Laws Which Have Been Attacked.

Columbus, Nov. 19.—The state supreme court today upheld the Aiken law imposing a tax of \$1,000 on saloons in the state as valid. All acts of the last session of the legislature whose validity was questioned because of the illness of Governor Pattison are incidentally upheld by the decision.

planks out the democratic platform, I am glad to endorse him. I have always been glad to commend him when he advocates rate legislation and income tax. The only trouble is that he does not go far enough."

Mr. Bryan declared with marked emphasis that President Roosevelt would not be held responsible for the present financial stringency. Mr. Bryan placed the blame on the Wall street gamblers.

**Iowans Give Bryan Support.**  
Creston, Iowa, Nov. 19.—Democrats of the Eighth congressional district met here yesterday to confer regarding the democratic organization of Iowa. The meeting practically developed into a state conference, as representatives were present from every part of Iowa. Resolutions were adopted denouncing the centralization of power, condemning Hepburn for his opposition to the inland waterways and favoring the nomination of Bryan for president.

## FOG CAUSES A COLLISION

Fast Passengers Meet Head-on on the Vandalia.

Terre Haute, Ind., Nov. 19.—Two fast passenger trains on the Vandalia road collided head-on at Kevay Park, Ill., 3 1/2 miles west of here, early today and Engineer McCleone of the east-bound train was killed. The engineer and conductor of the westbound train were slightly injured. The injured were brought to this city.

The collision was due to a fog.

## HOLDING JOINT SESSIONS

National Municipal League and Civic Association Open Meeting.

Providence, R. I., Nov. 19.—One of

## TRACES WALSH DEALINGS THROUGH MAZE OF BOOKS

the most noteworthy gatherings in the interest of the science of city government ever held in America convened in this city today for the annual meetings of the National Municipal League and American Civic association, which are being held jointly. Attorney General Bonaparte, who was expected to preside at the opening session, did not arrive, but will probably reach the city tomorrow.

## RECEIVER FOR BIG SMELTING COMPANY

Arizona Concern Placed in Hands of Court in Accordance With Recent Petition.

Trenton, N. J., Nov. 19.—Federal Judge Lanning today appointed a receiver for the Arizona Smelting company and Consolidated Arizona Smelting company. Application for a receiver was made a week ago.

## LOBBIES COLLIDE

Women Working for and Against Prohibition Crowd Alabama Statehouse.

## OPONENTS OUTNUMBERED

Children Kept Out of School to Take Part in Fight—Pin Ribbons on Members of Legislature.

Montgomery, Ala., Nov. 19.—When two carloads of Mobile women came to the city today to lobby against the prohibition bill, they found delegations from Montgomery, Selma and Birmingham, who favor the measure, had filled the senate galleries until not a seat was left.

Little children stood in the lobbies and pinned ribbons on everyone who came in. The scene was one of the most spectacular in the history of the state. Children were kept from school to work against whisky.

**Opponents Have Their Day.**  
Montgomery, Ala., Nov. 19.—The presence of ladies using their influence against the passage of a state prohibition bill, was a novelty enjoyed by members of the legislature yesterday. The bill has already passed the house. The women appealed to senators to kill the measure, or amend it to make it effective not earlier than 1910. The first on the ground were Mrs. Emmes Colston, daughter of the confederate admiral; Raphael Semmes and Miss Kirkland, who, as officers of the Mobile schools, say the saloon taxes make it possible to carry on the schools.

**Technical Objections Swept Aside.**  
The pathway for the presentation of this evidence was cleared early in the day by Judge Anderson. Legal technicalities brought up by the defense against the introduction of the books of Walsh's corporations were swept away. The government, as it had promised to do, proved the entries in the books were made in the regular course of business with the bank. Judge Anderson also put aside the question of constitutional privilege raised for Walsh. No proof had been shown, Judge Anderson said, that Walsh was the "corporation sole" of the corporations under fire. The question is certain to bob up later for a final decision.

## BLOW FOR HEARST

Court Knocks Out New York Act for Recount in Mayoralty Contest.

Albany, N. Y., Nov. 19.—The court of appeals has decided the bill passed by the last legislature providing for a recount of the votes in the mayoralty election of New York City in November, 1905, is unconstitutional. The contest was instituted in behalf of William R. Hearst to unseat Mayor McClellan on the ground of fraud in counting the votes. The decision was unanimous.

## MANY SUBJECTS TO DISCUSS

Trans-Mississippi Commercial Congress Meets at Muskogee, Okla.

Muskogee, Okla., Nov. 19.—The 18th annual session of the Trans-Mississippi Commercial congress was begun here this morning. The delegates listened to an address of welcome and effected an organization. Matters of vast importance to the west are to be taken up, including the parcels post, deepening of waterways, sale of public lands, irrigation and drainage of submerged lands.

## RAILROAD WINS TAX FIGHT

Supreme Court Decides in Favor of the Western Alabama.

Washington, Nov. 19.—The case of the Georgia railroad company against the tax authorities of Georgia and of Fulton county in that state, involving the right of the state to collect back taxes on the stock of the Western Railway of Alabama, a foreign corporation, was decided yesterday by the supreme court of the United States against the state. The company sought the assessments on the ground that they were excessive and discriminatory.

## Bank Examiner Moxey Proves Good Witness for State.

## PINS FINANCIER DOWN

Shows Where Millions Were Extracted From Banks for Private Use.

Chicago, Nov. 19.—National Bank Examiner Moxey was on the stand when the Walsh trial opened today. He was shown a "memorandum" bearing the signature of "A. F. Williams" and asked to trace it through the books of the banks to show that the money order for which it called had been used for Walsh's personal benefit.

**Shows Course of Transaction.**

The bank examiner traced the "Williams" transaction through the books of the bank showing it had been drawn for \$97,000 and discounted for \$96,112 and that the proceeds had been placed to the credit of the personal account of Walsh and it was then shown the money was paid over by Walsh to the credit of the Illinois Southern Railway company, an enterprise in which Walsh was heavily interested. Eight other "memorandum" notes were traced through the books by Moxey before adjournment of court at midday.

**Tells Story in Big Figures.**  
A story in vast figures was told yesterday when United States Bank Examiner E. P. Moxey lifted the veil from the secrets of the old Chicago National bank and showed its former president in the light of an Aladdin-like magician rubbing the lamp and producing \$1,000,000.

The government took up in earnest in the afternoon its gigantic task of proving the misapplication of \$7,000,000 of deposits of the bank by Mr. Walsh.

Mr. Moxey was in the witness chair and Assistant District Attorney Fletcher Dobyns asked him questions.

**Traced Over \$1,000,000.**

More than \$1,000,000 was traced through cash books, journals, ledgers, and deposit slips from the vaults of the bank to Walsh's private account, and from there to the use of the Southern Indiana and Illinois Southern railroads and the Chicago Chronicle. Most of this money was obtained, it appeared, on memorandum notes signed by employees of Mr. Walsh and backed up by the collateral of concerns which Walsh was promoting.

The pathway for the presentation of this evidence was cleared early in the day by Judge Anderson. Legal technicalities brought up by the defense against the introduction of the books of Walsh's corporations were swept away. The government, as it had promised to do, proved the entries in the books were made in the regular course of business with the bank. Judge Anderson also put aside the question of constitutional privilege raised for Walsh. No proof had been shown, Judge Anderson said, that Walsh was the "corporation sole" of the corporations under fire. The question is certain to bob up later for a final decision.

**Some of Facts Brought Out.**

The main facts brought out by the government through the testimony of Mr. Moxey are:  
On Feb. 1, 1904, Mr. Walsh obtained \$90,763 through a note signed by M. W. Wells. The collateral was \$100,000 in 4 per cent Illinois Southern railroad bonds. The note was for \$92,000. This was credited to the account of Walsh with the bank and paid in amounts of \$25,000 to the Southern Indiana, \$35,000 to the Southern Indiana, and \$32,000 to the Illinois Southern.  
Feb. 27, 1904, seven notes for \$92,000 each were discounted by the Chicago National bank. Each note was secured by \$100,000 Illinois Southern 4 per cent bonds. Six notes were paid Feb. 27 for \$100,000 each. The difference between the proceeds of the seven discounted notes and the six that were paid was \$29,468.88. Walsh's account was credited with \$25,000. He paid on that day \$35,000 to the Southern Indiana railroad.

**Distributes \$92,000.**  
March 3, 1904, a note signed by R. J. Goddard for \$92,000 was discounted by the bank. The collateral was \$100,000 in Illinois Southern bonds. Of the proceeds, \$91,356, Walsh paid to the Chicago Chronicle \$10,000, to the Illinois Southern \$25,000, and to the Southern Indiana \$25,000. All this was charged to Walsh's account and shown

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