Domestic Tragedy Of The Browns And Bradleys.

CONDITION IS STILL CRITICAL

Physicians Say, However, That Arthur Brown's Chances for Recovery Have Improved.

PERITONITIS IS FEARED.

Wounded Man Has Not Given Out A Statement Since He Went On the Operating Table.

Arrangements for the Defense of Mrs. Bradley Have Been Made-She Remains in Custody of Police.

(Special to the "News,") Washington, D. C., Dec. 10 .- The condition of former Senator Brown was reported at noon today as follows: slight symptoms of improvement, Possibility that he may live." But as n all cases of gunshot wounds in abdomen, the danger of septic compliations, is exceedingly great. While pulsation may be satisfactory and

ing newspaper there, and his son, Arthur Brown, Jr., a student in the University of Chicago, arrived tonight and saw their father for a moment.

WOMAN HYSTERICAL.

Mrs. Bradley was taken from the Mrs. Bradley was taken from the First precinct police station to the House of Detention at 9 o'clock yesterday morning. She was hysterical all day. She made frequent inquiries as to the condition of her victim. Her attorneys say she is on the verge of collapse. She was in conference with her lawyers for more than two hours today and they directed that she see no on except Senator Sutherland and her physician.

OFFERS OF MONEY.

According to the police, a number of prominent western politicians have notified her they are willing to furnish money for her defense. Several local restaurants today telephoned the matron at the House of Detention that they would gladly serve Mrs. Bradley's meals free of cost. A representative of the Salvation Army also offered assistance, Mrs. Bradley is held without bail on the charge of assault with intent to kill. She will not be given a preliminary hearing until the extent of Mr. Brown's injuries are known. ARRANGEMENTS FOR DEFENSE.

Arrangements are being perfected today for the defense of Mrs. Bradley both by Salt Lake and Washington attorneys. A telegram from Mrs. Bradley retained the local firm of Barch & Bagley, and they communicated with Judge A. E. L. Leckie of the law firm of Leckie, Fulton & Cox of Washington. He is now in charge of Mrs. Bradley's case and has probibited further communication with her on the part of reporters.

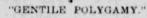
her on the part of reporters.

The account of what happened at the Hotel Raieigh in Washington where Senator Brown was shot at 3:30 o'clock Saturday afternoon is given as follows by the Associated press dis-

patchese: Mrs. Bradley arrived shortly after

When arrested Mrs. Bradley made no resistance. She was asked for a statement of the incident, but referred all those who inquired to Senator Sutherland of Utah.

"Senator Brown had been a guest at the Raieigh since Dec. 5," said Mr. Tally, "having come here to argue a case before the United States supreme court The case was expected to be called Monday. Mrs. Bradley arrived today just before noon. She registered as A just before noon. She registered as A. B. Brown and was assigned a room in the usual way. So far as I am aware she made no inquiry about Senator Brown, and no one about the hotel knew that they even were acquainted with each other. How she found his room, which merely happened to be room, which merely happened to be on the same floor as her own, although the two apartments were some distance removed from each other. I do not know. Only Senator Brown and Mrs. Bradley knew anything of their meeting and, to me at least, neither one of them youchsafed the slightest explanation."



costume including her hat. One of her

was made by Mr. Tally. In opening his coat and waistcoat he discovered that a bullet had penetrated his abdomen. He sent for some brandy and poured it down Senator Brown's throat. The

wounded man was growing rapidly weaker, and Mr. Tally directed the ser-

vant to summon the emergency hospital

WOMAN REFUSED TO LEAVE.

The woman continued in the room while Mr. Tally was attending to Senator Brown, but offered no assistance. Finally Mr. Tally ordered her to leave the room. She declined with abso-

Senator Brown, despite the shock of the wound, retained consciousness. He made no statement to Mr. Tally beyond the one indicating that he had been shot by Mrs. Bradley.

A special dispatch to the "News" from Washington today says that the bullet did not perforate Senator Brown's bowels, and that it was located in the pelvic bones. Before the operaed in the pelvic bones. Before the operation Senator Brown dictated telegrams
to his daughter at Columbus, summoning her to the bedside, and to Annie
Adams, mother of Maud Adams, telling her that he had been shot.

A good deal of comment is likely to
follow the affair, in which the case willbe confused with Mormon polygamy. In
an interview Mrs. Bradley gave it out
that this was "Gentile" polygamy, and

that this was "Gentile" polygamy, and not Mormon."

DEATH HOURLY EXPECTED.

Name of Senator Arthur Brown is on Every Tongue Today.

The name of Senator Arthur Brown is on almost every tongue up and down Main street today. News of his death it awaited with more curiosity than pity, and the queeries expressed as to the facts than to express indignation against the woman, who shot him, or sympathy for the victim.

Nearly everyone knew Senator frown. Today they are telling how he was one of the greater "ring gen-erals" of the Utah bar, and are telling how he was born with a brilliant intellect and no sense of moral obliga-tions, while there was the keenest sense of financial obligations. His word, and his financial affairs, it

With the good things about him, that many friends despite himself, there are stories which show not moral depravity, as a sense of moral responsibility and duty.

Old residents will recall the fact that enator Brown went almost insane with anger when he was arrested while anger when he was arrested while rooming with Mrs. Bradley and fairly fumed around the police station. He will be remembered as being a cripple with a broken leg a year or more ago, which he secured while kicking the rear of a wagon, the front wheels of which had splashed mud on him as it passed down main street

ACTIVE IN POLITICS.

In Utah he was an active partici-pant in politics during the last cam-paign, as manager of Parley Chris-tensen's candidacy for the congression-al nomination. In his chosen field of law practise he appeared in the recent hearing of Chief of Police George A. Sheets, on the charge of compounding a felony by lending aid and assistance bunko gang that robbed the McWhirters. In this case he conduct-ed the examination of the McWhirters n the way that brought out so many daring facts about the bunko game, being retained as an assistant attorney for the state.

The case is one calling for much moralizing and comment in the way of mentioning moral laws. The sentence The wages of sin is death" has been quoted and quoted again up and down the street, and everyone is driving the lesson home that sooner or later, inevitably in every case, one's sins will find him out. Mrs. Bradley is looked uopn as a nemesis in skirts and with a handbag large enough to hold a big revolver, and the fatal ending to the tragedy of life that began when the two met at a political convention in 1896. In the drama, which is fashioned on the lines of the old Greek plays with tragic themes, the quarrel with Mrs. Brown, the final separation of the lovand the reconciliation again with Brown, were the first two parts of the trilogy, and in the final scene at Washington it was only the old Greek "Fate," in action, meting out the

punishment for sin in obedience to laws mere mortals do not fully comprehend As a glimpse into exhibits of the law of life, the Brown case will rank with the greater novels and essays. It is the old tale worked out first in the book of Job, and the kind of data from which moral laws of "Thou shalt not" are

EMOTIONAL INSANITY.

Mrs. Bradley will go on trial. If the fury were empaneled here in Utah where all the sad story has been known where all the sad story has been known as it progressed, step by step, there would only be one kind of verdiet, in all probability. "Emotional insanity" would be accepted readily, and there would be but slight inclination to query as to whether the insanity extended a minute beyond the psychological instant in which the bullet was fired. Like the unwritten law which allows Like the unwritten law which allows a father to protect his household from the marauder who would force engrance. in the night, the law that gives a womman the community's justification in seeking to legalize the names of her children, and refuses to justify a man who withholds this boon to those whom he has brought into the world, is just as much in force as though it were written in the formal codes,



As She Looked When She Became the Bride of Clarence A. Bradley, From

Senator Brown did not seem to feel the community's sentiments in this regard. He flaunted every one of his private family matters before the public and refused to be frozen out of the life was a delegate, and it was here that the which his brilliant mental powers the extreme to young lawyers. of the hopeful youngsters at the have received many a lift from him, and among those who were closely in touch with him are Asst. County Atty.

Tanson, County Atty, Parley P. Christensen, Atty. David M. Haigh and a number of others.

BEGINNING OF THE END.

The affair with Mrs. Bradley is only of a series of love affairs in which Brown demonstrated his peculiar view of moral obligations. He He graduated from Antioch college, Ohio, in 1862, and from Michigan law course in 1864. He admitted to the Michigan bar in this year, and soon began to show that pow er in generalship that won him so many cases in this state. He prac-tised there for 15 years, and had extensive success that brought his name into prominence. Then began the pub-lic scandals that finally terminated at Washington when he was brought to death's door by the third woman whom he had wronged. His first wife was a Kalamazoo girl of excellent education and reputable family. His name became associated with that of Isabelle Cameron, whom it was said he had es-tablished in a fine home, furnished with ment for fashionable living. He paid no attention to the gossip, was seen with her in public, and was vainly remonstrated with by his friends, of whom there were always many.

WHEN THE CRISIS CAME.

Finally a crisis came in Michigan. Hundreds of Brown's friends repudiated him. His wife was separated from retaining the custody of their only tried to shoot her rival on finding he in Senator Brown's office one night. The end of it was that Brown came west, in 1876 an outcast from his own community. The daughter of his first wife is now 30 years of age, and has al-ways lived estranged from her father. Her mother was heartbroken over the reatment accorded her.

the west, and for a year or two no trace of the former scandal followed them. Brown began a brilliant career before the bar, and even returned to Kalamazoo in 1879 to conduct a long fight to be appointed as guardian of his father's estate, alleging that his father was in-competent. The answer from the father was that the son was a drunkard and immoral, and had squandered the money formerly placed in his hands Reaten in the case Brown returned to Otah, secured a divorce from his Michigan wife, and married Isabelle erop, the ceremony being performed by a traveling minister named Bradford. INTENSE HATRED.

The hatred of Brown knew no bounds and it was not long until he was back in his old town, with his new wife, and their little son Brown, where a father, full of the same kind of hate, refused either to see Senator Brown or their son. The former wife meanwhile had secured a divorce, and is now living with her daughter, Alice, in Columbus, where the daughter is engaged in newspaper work, and the mother teaching

Twelve years ago Senator Brown formed a partnership with Judge Hen-derson, and this was the only partnership of his career. In the past 12 years he has amassed considerable wealth, ship of his career. In the past 12 years be has amassed considerable wealth, which includes a splendid home on east South Temple street, a big ranch in Idaho, a number of smaller ranches, and a large number of mining claims. The political career of Senator Brown began in aspirations expressed early in his career here. But his personal life overcome the advantage of his bril-

most of the other Utah delegates bolted in favor of the Bryan silver movement. meeting occurred that started the chain mination in Washington.

ABOUT MRS. BRADLEY.

Mrs. Bradley is a brilliant woman mentally, but not personally beautiful. She was secretary to the state Republican committee for several years, Sena-Brown having secured her the position on his return from the St. Louis convention in 1896. Before her mar-riage to Bradley, which occurred in Salt Lake, while she was a clerk in a ounty office, and Mr. Bradley was em-loyed at the Rio Grande offices, her came was Anna Madison, and she came here from Denver at the age of 20

Just prior to Senator Brown's departure for Washington, Mrs. Bradley with her four children, two of whom she says are Brown's lived at the Wilson. She frequently called on Senator Brown at frequently called on Senator Brown at his office and it is said tried to induce him to right the wrong he had done her by marrying her. It is also said that on the occasior of such visits he would leave the office. She broke into his home on South Temple street, and ordered out the aged housekeeper. Brown did not go home until he had induced her to vacate, sleeping in the meantime down town at his office. meaptime down town at his office.

LOVE TURNED TO HATE.

east he told friends that he might get shot by the woman, and if he should be, his will was in the office safe, stenographer obtained a ticket to San Francisco for Mrs. Bradley, and it is understood that she intended to start up a little store in Goldfield as a help to supporting herself and her children. Whether or not Brown cared for her in his will is not known. It is generally his will is not known. It is generally believed that he has hated her and loathed her since she turned against him in his trial, when he was given the alternative of going back to his wife, Isabelle Cameron, or going to the peni-tentiary on her complaint. In this trial Mrs. Bradley pleaded guilty in the hope of keeping Brown away from his wife, and continuing their alliance. Her friends have explained that Senator Brown had promised to secure a di-vorce when the love affair between them began, and renewed the promise many times, up till the public trial in which Mrs. Bradley turned against him hen brought face to face with the roblem of giving him up, or breaking up his other family

BRADLEY-BROWN SCANDAL. Husband Driven to Drink and Finally Goes to Prison.

The relations between Arthur Brown and Mrs. Anna Bradley for several years past have been public scandal in Utah and Idaho, Since the day the two . efficinals were introduced by Mrs. brown until the culmination last Saturday in Washington, D. C., sensation has followed sensation, leaving in its

Thirteen years ago Anna Maddison and Clarence A. Bradley were happily wedded. Bradley was a bright young man and held a position of trust with the Rio Grande Western. Mrs. Bradley was a talented and accomplished young woman well known in political a women's club circles. Two childr were the issue from the union and was introduced to Arthur Brown by the wife of the latter. Subsequent de-velopments saw Bradley on the downward path taking solate in drink. Things went from bad to worse and Bradley was frequently arrested for drunkenness. Finally he endeavored to brace up and went to Nevada. For a time he filled several positions accept-ably. It was while working for the Ne-vada California & Oregon rallicout that his only office was that of junior senator from Utah which he held from Jan. 22, 1896 to March 4, 1897. In 1895 he was a delegate to the National Re-

convicted. His sentence was two years in the state prison at Carson. The fact that he was an exemplary prisoner secured for him a pardon after serving 18 months. From that time to this he dropped out of sight.

THE FIRST MEETING.

Mrs. Anna M. Bradley and Arthur Brown first met at the Great Northern hotel at St. Louis in the summer of 1896. Senator Brown was then a dele-gate to the Republican national con-vention, held in that city. Mrs. 1830el Cameron Brown accompanied her hus-band to St. Louis. Mrs. Bradley also was in the city. Both she and Mrs. Brown were prominent club women in Salt Lake, being members of the Poet's Round Table club.

After the introduction in St. Louis Mrs. Bradley took an active part in the ars. Bradley fook an active part in the subsequent campaign and was closely associated with the senator, Frequent visits of Mrs. Bradley to Senator Brown's office led to an ultimate separation between Mrs. Bradley and her husband, but it was not until last February that Mrs. Bradley asked for a divorce from her convict husband on the grounds of desertion. This step was taken so that the woman could marry Arthur Brown, providing she could so persuade him.

persuade him.

In the spring of 1900 a child was born to Mrs. Bradley. He was christened Arthur Brown Bradley. Some months later Senator Arthur Brown went to Los Angeles and Mrs. Bradley followed

WIFE FINDS LETTERS.

In the meantime Mrs. Brown had resolved to act and put a stop to scan-dal. She visited the private apartments of her husband in the Central block, where she found, among other evidence a big bundle of letters from Mrs. Bradley to her husband. These were written in cipher, but the key had been left behind by the senator and their trans-lation was easy. Taking the cipher Mrs. Brown promptly wired a long tele-gram to her husband in Los Angeles which must have cost in the neighbor-hood of \$10. This she sent collect.

He in turn promptly wired Judge H. P. Henderson to commence attach-ment proceedings against Mrs. Brown to recover the letters. Action was de-ferred and the suit never came to trial In the meantime Mrs. Brown secured the services of Col. Tatlock and in-structed him to institute proceedings against her husband for separate main-

FIRST SEPARATION.

For some time the couple lived apart. In the spring of 1902 Mrs. Arthur Brown swore out a complaint against Mrs. Bradley, charging adultery. When the warrant was served by Deputy Sheriff Axel Steele, he found both Brown and Mrs. Bradley together. After a scene Brown accompanied Mrs. Bradley before a magistrate and furnished her

A few days later a similar charge was filed against Arthur Brown, Both were given a preliminary hearing and bound over to the district court. It was eventually shown that under the statutes of Utah a wife could not testify against her husband. The cases were never tried.

BRADLEY WOMAN ATTACKED.

Friends intervened and an agreement was made that Brown and Mrs. Brad-ley should keep away from each other, the former agreeing to go to California, However, Brown went to Pocatello, where he was joined by Mrs. Bradley. As soon as Mrs. Brown heard of this she took the next train north and met the pair in room 10 of the Pacific ho Mrs. Brown attacked Mrs. Bradley and most disgraceful scenes lowed. For seven hours the family dirty linen was washed in the presence of an attorney who accompanied Mrs. Brown to Pocatello. Twice Mrs. Brown assaulted the woman, who had taken her husband from her, and twice was prevented from doing her bo On both occasions she said she harm would kill Mrs. Bradley.

REFERRED TO FIRST WIFE.

During the painful interview, Brown is alleged to have frequently speering ly referred to the circumstances which led to his deserting his first wife and oming to Utah with Mrs. Brown, who vas now realizing the anguish participated in by the wronged first wife of twenty years previous. The interview ended by Mrs. Brown telling her husband to leave with Mrs. Bradley

She then returned to Salt Lake and took up her residence at the home at 105 east South Temple street, After some months of peace, Brown returned to Salt Lake and Mrs. Bradley followed from the Idaho ranch, where she had been living. Both took up their residence at the Independence hotel, on west Third South stret.

Upon the death of Mrs. Brown the old relations with Mrs. Bradley were resumed and the woman assumed the

name of Mrs. Arthur Brown.

Mrs. Bradley apparently was infatuated with Brown. Before the death of the wronged wife Mrs. Bradley was offered, through attorneys, a \$5,000 home in any part of the city and \$100 a month if she would relinquish her claims on Brown. and sustained herself and children on next to nothing.

It was an open secret before Arthur Brown left for Washington two weeks ago that Mrs. Bradley threatened to kill Brown if he would not marry her and right her with the world.

THREAT TO KILL. Before Brown left for Washington he is said to have said to an associate, "If she shoots me, my will is in the safe over there." This was in reply to the statement made to him by his associate that Mrs. Bradley had a gun and was going to kill him.

Mrs. Bradley called at the office here a week ago on Saturday and was told that Arthur Brown had gone to Washington. Previous to this arrangements had been made to send her and the children to San Francisco. She left, osten-sibly for the coast on a ticket purchase 1 for her at the instigation of Brown. At Ogden, however, she telephoned to the ticket office in Salt Lake that issued the transportation and asked for au-thority to have it changed for one east.

This was given and she ultimately arrived in Washington on Saturday with but \$1.25 in her possession, determined make Brown marry her or else shoot She shot him.

WOMAN PLEADS GUILTY.

Mrs. Brown promptly employed private detectives to shadow the pair and they were again arrested on This was in the fall of 1902. Upon being arraigned both waiv preliminary hearing and they we held for the district court. Sub-quently Mrs. Bradley electrified all the court room by cooly pleading guilty to the charge of immorality with Arthur Brown. The senator, however, plead 'not guilty,' and stood trial. The evidence against him was strong, but the jury brought in a verdict of not guilty. Mrs. Bradley was released on her own recognizance and was never

brought up for sentence.

Shortly afterwards another child was born to Mrs. Bradley, and Arthur Brown is said to have later acknowledged that he was the parent. The

(Continued on page two.)

BELLAMY STORER STICKS TO STORY

Declares He Obeyed Explicit In structions in Acting as He Did About Promotion.

HAD AUDIENCE WITH PIUS X

Says President Said He Would View With Satisfaction Ireland's Election to Cardinalate.

Practically Calls Roosevelt a Tyrant, Claiming Government is Centered in One Man.

Cincinnati, Dec. 10 .- Bellamy Storer, former ambassador to Austria-Hungary, today replied briefly to the statements contained in President Roosevelt's letter to Secy, of State Root, which was given to the press last night, insisting on the position he had heretofore taken and reiterating the statements made by him in the statement to the members of the foreign relations committees of congress, made public

Mr. Storer today said: THE ANANIAS CLUB.

"I seem to have been elected a member of the 'Ananias club,' like all others who have come into dispute with President Roosevelt. I am now to be classed with Senators Chandler, Tillman, and Balley, and with others who have questioned some act or word of the president. Like every other American gentleman who has a wife to protect, I undertook to defend her name from insinuations and charges of

falsehood."
Mr. Storer then reiterated much that Mr. Storer then reiterated much that appeared in his first statement which he claims was intended for private circulation, and added that he has four letters bearing on the controversy as to the promotion of Archbishop Ireland, all of which, he asserts, tend to bear out his contention that "I obeyed the explicit instructions of Mr. Roosevelt in acting as I did with regard to the promotion."

Continuing, Mr. Storer said: WHAT IRELAND SAID.

"Archbishop Ireland told me also that the president on several occasions in conversations with him took the credit for the election he now re-

pudiates," Mr. Storer continued: "The crux of the whole matter which led to my removal was the ac-tion taken by Mrs, Storer and myself tion taken by Mrs. Storer and myself with regard to the promotion of Archbishop John Ireland or St. Paul, to cardinalate. In my letter to the president and cabinet I cited letters written by Roosevelt to me speaking in the highest terms of Monsignor Ireiand and expressing the personal wish that the country might profit by his promotion to the cardinalate. Dec. 2, 1903, I had an audience with Pope Puix X at which I transmitted a verbal note, the basis of which had been bal note, the basis of which had been given me by President Roosevelt. I was particularly careful in its preparation and after transcribing it English I translated it into French and coveyed it to the pope.

The communication was as fol-

COMMUNICATION TO POPE.

'He said to me, and authorized to say to your holiness that the arch-bishop of St. Paul is his personal friend, and that he possessed his whole confidence as a prelate and as a citi-zen, that he earnestly desired Monsignor Ireland all the honors in church, and that he would view the greatest pleasure and satisfaction his elevation to the rank of cardinal.'
"Now as to the charge that I acted

without warrant in this matter, I have only to cite the fact that Archbishop Ireland in conversation with me told me that President Roosevelt had told him of all I had done and instead of criticising me for my actions seemed to take great credit to himself.

"Everything was all right until a sec-tion of New York church men began to agitate the elevation of another archebishop other than Monsignor Ireland. They pointed out to Roosevelt that the New York prelate had at least as much claim to the red hat as the archbishop of St. Paul. This resulted in much per-turbation at the White House and let-ters were sent to me by Roosevelt. pointing out that what might be very appropriate as to the opinion of a priate citizen would come with a very ad grace as president of the United States.

VIEWS NOT OFFICIAL.

Every one with a grain of sense knows that. There has never question as to that, I knew in the ensenting the official's views of the presi-dent. This separation of the official and personal sides of the matter is not unique, McKinley did the same thing. He favored the elevation of Mongignor Ireland but he did not do so as the president of the United States. Roosevelt favored the elevation of the archbishop but he did not do so under the great seal of the United States, All that was perfectly clear and there was no chance for miscanstruction.

"On my word, I the ght I was obeying the personal request of Theodore
Rossevelt when I presented his oral
note to Pope Pius X. I caused all the correspondence in

the case to be compiled into a pamphles under legal advice and had it printed in Boston soon after I reached home. wish to state that each of it was sent out with a personal letter requesting personal consideration. The result was that the main part of the pamphlet was sent broadcast from Washington

REASONS FOR PAMPHLET

"My reasons for publishing the pamph-let was twofold. In the first place, like any American husband. It was my duty to defend the name of my wife from imputations of alleged wrong-doing; in the second place it was obligatory upon me to defend myself not allow the American nation think that I weakly accepted the action the president in removing me.
"Mr. Roosevelt is a man of great ca-

pability. He is impulsive and head-strong. He is active but his point of view is subject to change like that of every other man. He demands that

which the physicians fear may lead to blood poisoning. HAS MADE NO STATEMENT. Mr. Brown has not given out any Matement since he went on the operating table at the hospital, and the docts will not permit anyone to see him. Gunn of Helena, who came to shington with Mr. Brown to appear him before the supreme court, upon him at the hospital several but was denied admittance to rown's rooms.

elderly woman who refused to her name to the hospital attend-asked to see Mr. Brown. The an said that she is an aunt of the order ranks. She was heavily veiled,

noon. After being assigned to a room she immediately went to Senator Brown's apartment. There were no witnesses to the shooting, but a maid heard the shots and at once notified

CLAIMS JUSTIFICATION. the Capitol City said this afternoon: I regard the patient's chance for revery in such cases as about one in 20 when a patient is of vigorous constitution and below middle age. I know Senator Brown slightly and from appearance and his age, in connection with reported habits, I look upon his chances for life as extremely maintaining remarakable composure

started to leave the room, and I shot him. I abhor acts of this character,

She said she urged Senator Brown to marry her, that he had been instrumental in the divorce between her husband and herself, and that as his wife was dead he could do the "right thing" by her. This, she said, he refused to do. Mrs. Bradley is a brunette, about 38 years old and frail. Her first act after being taken to the police station was to send for Senator Sutherland of Utah, who called on her tonight and had a long talk with her. Senator Sutherland

for him because he was the only man here whom she knew. To him she un-bosomed herself and told the story of her relations with Senator Brown, their parentage to Senator Brown, and that she had named one of them after him. Mrs. Bradley was reluctant to speak of her former husband, but ques-tioning brought out the fact that he was living in Nevada with a second wife by whom he has several children Further questioning disclosed the fac that Mrs. Bradley for two years, to 1902, had served as secretary to state Republican committee and also at one time was editor of the official organ of the state federation of wo-men's clubs. She declared that she had a sister in the newspaper business in Salt Lake, but that she would not com-

"SHE SHOT ME.

Who Fell at the Hands of the Woman He Had Outraged and Dishonored for

·00000

FORMER SENATOR ARTHUR BROWN.

merature nearly normal, 10 min-

s may change the situation at any

One of the most eminent surgeons

In spite of statements of emerg

ency hospital authorities at noon, no

one who has talked with the physi-

cans there since Saturday night be-

leves that he can possibly recover.

He has been semi-conscious only oc-

sionally during the past 36 hours

and this state of semi-stupor is a very

grave symptom in spite of the fact

that temperature and pulse are report-

ed to be nearly normal. All visitors

are excluded, even his son and daugh-

ter who arrived yesterday were al-

lowed to see him only for a few mo-

ments and physicians positively refuse

permit him to be questioned even

police authorities during his in-

Washington, Dec., 10.-Former Sen-

for Arthur Brown of Utah, who was

shot and seriously wounded Saturday

list by Mrs. Anna M. Bradley, still

It was stated at the emergency hos-

pital that he had passed a fairly com-

fortable night, and that his chances

There are symptoms of peritonitis

recovery had improved consider-

sains in a critical condition.

frequent lucid periods,

CHANCES SLIGHT.

According to her statement tonight at the police station, where she talked freely with the newspaper men, Mrs. Bradley came to Washington to dethat Senator Brown marry She said that their relations were well known in Salt Lake,
"I asked him if he was going to do
the right thing by me?" she said,

but in this case it was fully justified." While expressing no sorrow for her act, she declared that she was glad to know that Senator Brown might recover. "I was practically penniless when I got here today," she said, "having only \$1.25, and after paying the cabman all the money I had in the world was \$1."

URGED BROWN TO MARRY HER.

municate with members of her family because she knew that they would come

to her assistance. Up to a late hour tonight she had not obtained counsel.

Manager Theodore J. Tally of the Ra-leigh was notified of the shooting with-He found Brown fully dressed

MRS. ANNIE M. BRADLEY, Whom She Was Divorced.