

# DESERET EVENING NEWS.

12 PAGES—LAST EDITION

## TRY TO STRENGTHEN INSANITY PLEA

Famous Alienists to be Called in Behalf of Mrs. Anna M. Bradley.

## JUDGE HENDERSON A WITNESS

Heard Brown Tell Mrs. Brown That She Had Been Curse Of His Life.

Asked if Brown Ever Got Angry, Repiled, "He Was Angry at Somebody Always."

(Special to the "News") Washington, D. C., Nov. 22.—It is probable that when court adjourns today the attorneys for the defense in the Bradley trial will have presented all the evidence they have to offer except such as may be presented by experts in mental diseases.

Today the principal witnesses were Judge Henderson, Col. Sam King, and Lyman Shrewsbury. The two former through their intimate relations with the late Senator Brown, were able to testify as to his habits, his jealous disposition, and irascible character. They also swore to the belief that Mrs. Bradley was temporarily insane and expressed an unqualified opinion that her mental condition was due to her treatment by Brown.

Shrewsbury, who is an uncle of the defendant by marriage, proved a valuable witness in that he proved that a trait of insanity is in the family. His own wife, sister of Mrs. Bradley's mother, he swore, frequently attacked him with a butcher knife under the delusion that he was trying to remove her furniture and on one occasion took a pistol to him. His father-in-law, he declared, was also of unsound mind. Apparently the defense has established a basis for a verdict of temporary insanity, and a number of celebrated alienists have voluntarily testified in behalf of Mrs. Bradley without compensation.

The closing days of the trial will likely be a battle of experts, but the prisoner himself as well as Brown's closest friends and business associates have apparently, through their testimony, made it easy for the jury to come to the conclusion that the woman must have been insane at the time the shot which ended Brown's life was fired.

## ALIENISTS TO BE PUT ON WITNESS STAND

(By Associated Press)

Washington, Nov. 22.—The defense in the trial of Annie M. Bradley, charged with the murder of former Senator Arthur Brown, of Utah, in this city last December, today endeavored to strengthen its plea of insanity by introducing expert testimony on this subject. Several alienists of note were present expecting to take the stand during the day. Among these were Dr. Britton D. Evans, medical director of the New Jersey state hospital for the insane, and Dr. Chas. G. Hill, of Baltimore, professor of gynecology at Georgetown University, will testify. Although it is not claimed that at the present time Mrs. Bradley is insane, these experts will be put on the stand to show that for some time previously and on the date of the tragedy, Mrs. Bradley was mentally irresponsible, caused by the several criminal operations, and by the many wrongs which Brown is alleged to have heaped on her, culminating in his change of heart.

As the case progressed, interest in it increased. Long before the doors to the courtroom were opened this morning a crowd of men had gathered in the corridor waiting an opportunity to hear the testimony and get a glimpse of the frail little woman who has achieved so much notoriety.

ALBERT R. BARNES.

The trial was resumed at 10:00 o'clock. Albert R. Barnes, assistant attorney-general of Utah, who was on the stand yesterday for the defense, continued his testimony.

Judge Powers, counsel for Mrs. Bradley, stated that the expert testimony probably would not begin until Monday. The hypothetical question that would be propounded to the medical men, had not yet completed. It embraces the examination of all other witnesses would be concluded today and that an adjournment would be taken until Monday.

Mrs. Bradley looks much worn, as if she had had a sleepless night. She carried a large cream white chrysanthemum which had been presented to her, and that she had promised to marry her, and that he had promised that before Mrs. Brown died, get a divorce and marry her. She said he was putting off and off giving her no satisfaction. She was much disturbed when he asked if I would not go and talk with Brown. She thought I might have some influence with him.

Mr. Barnes said he refused to do so and Mrs. Bradley then asked him if he thought Brown ought to live. "I told her that in the circumstances Brown should not live and give his name to these children," witness said. "She begged me to go and I still refused. She cried and said if Senator Brown should send for me, I would go, and I told her I would. Shortly after that I was asked to go to Brown's office."

BROWN ASKED HIS ADVICE.

The witness then repeated what he had told Mrs. Bradley following his talk with Brown. "I told her," he said, "that when I went into Brown's office he took me into his private room and closed the door. He then said to me, 'Mrs. Bradley is determined to have you ever seen her. What shall I do? What do you think I better do?'"

"A few times I have," said Mr. Barnes approached the point

of relating what he had said in answer to Brown's request for advice. Mrs. Bradley leaned back and bowed her head. She raised it but once during Barnes' recital.

"I said: 'Now senator, you have asked that question, I am going to speak very plainly on this subject,'" said Mr. Barnes, continuing. "I told him, 'Mrs. Bradley claims that those two younger boys are your children. Now, I said, 'Senator, you have never directly admitted to me that they are your children and I am not going to make any accusation, but you know yourself, you know whether those are your own children or not. If they are your children, he is butting into things you can do as a man's son; that is to marry Mrs. Bradley. Even if you don't live with her but a day, or not at all, you should marry her and give these children a name.' He said: 'Do you think so, Barnes?' I replied that I most certainly did. He then ushered me to the last degree."

"Did he ever get angry?"

BROWN ALWAYS ANGRY.

"He was angry at somebody always," was the quick reply which amused Mrs. Bradley very much. She broke out into a broad laugh and repressed it with difficulty.

CROSS EXAMINATION.

On cross-examination Judge Henderson said that in his interviews with him Mrs. Bradley had appeared to be rational, though very emotional.

SENATOR SUTHERLAND.

Senator George Sutherland of Utah testified that Mrs. Bradley's reputation at Salt Lake for peace and good order was good.

All the witnesses for the defense from Salt Lake were excused today and allowed to return to their homes.

MRS. BRADLEY'S CONDITION.

Speaking of Mrs. Bradley's general condition at that time witness said: "It was most pitiable. I regard her as a broken woman. I would not say she was insane except on the one subject of Arthur Brown. I considered her Arthur's affectionate. She seemed to be absolutely under his influence.

Barnes testified that Mrs. Bradley's general reputation for peace and good order was good.

"Was she rational?" asked Dist. Atty. Baker in cross-examination.

"Yes, and no," replied the witness, who said further that even when he told her the truth about Brown's intentions she never seemed to lose her conviction that he would marry her.

Witness repeated that on all other points than that of new affection for Brown Mrs. Bradley seemed entirely sane, but insisted that she was not so when Brown was involved.

JUDGE H. P. HENDERSON.

When Mr. Barnes was excused Judge H. P. Henderson, former law partner of Senator Brown, who had been called to give an opinion concerning Martin Montgomery, after whom Mrs. Bradley's second boy by Senator Brown was named and said that he was a Michigan attorney, who was an intimate friend of Senator Brown's.

Coming to his own relationship to Senator Brown he said the partnership had begun in 1890. He told of an interview with Mrs. Bradley soon after her first arrest on account of her intimacy with the senator. "I saw her as she came from the office about dusk one night," he said, "and told her she had no right to go into the office; that she must go to his room if she wanted to see the senator and she assented."

Witness told of an interview between the senator and Mrs. Bradley in 1902 at which Mrs. Bradley was present. He was then shown a paper which said Mrs. Bradley had tried ineffectually to get Brown to sign in which he was made to say that he "would compel Mrs. Brown to get a divorce."

He afterwards told Mrs. Bradley he would sign it saying:

"Dolly, I will do anything for you."

BROWN CALLED WIFE A CURSE.

Judge Henderson related that later on Brown addressed his wife, saying, in the presence of himself and Mrs. Bradley, the son (Mrs. Brown) had given a curse to him, that he should not resume relations with her.

"In another interview in 1903 with Mrs. Bradley after her return from the Idaho ranch," continued the witness, "she said she understood I had advised Brown to go away. I said I had. She said she thought I did not know all about their difficulties. She then proceeded to tell me that that was my unfortunate condition. After I said I was in a delicate condition, she said I was to her if that were true I would have nothing more to do with the matter nor with him. I then told her that Brown had been telling me for months that he was doing all he could to end the relationship.

"She broke down and cried and declared there was not a word of truth in his statement that it was understood between her and Brown that he and his wife were to be divorced; that she was very congenial and that he had given up the means to keep his promise. She seemed to go from one emotion to another. At one time she would wring her hands and at another would appear elated, saying it was "All right," and that Arthur would do what he had said he would.

She said that she had entered on the relationship with the understanding that they should become man and wife.

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SAN FRANCISCO BANKS.

They Report the Situation is Improving Each Day.

San Francisco, Nov. 22.—The local banking situation continues to improve to a remarkable degree. The conditions yesterday are said to be the most encouraging and banks and business men generally were in a cheerful mood.

Business was moving along approximately normal lines. There was ample gold to meet essential demands and all lines of business requiring coin were supplied by the banks. And credit is being given to a paper showing that it is needed now for the advancement of his commercial interests.

Coming to his own relationship to Senator Brown he said the partnership had begun in 1890. He told of an interview with Mrs. Bradley soon after her first arrest on account of her intimacy with the senator. "I saw her as she came from the office about dusk one night," he said, "and told her she had no right to go into the office; that she must go to his room if she wanted to see the senator and she assented."

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GOLD ENGAGEMENT PASS \$79,000,000 MARK.

New York, Nov. 22.—Engagements of foreign gold to relieve the money stringency in the United States today passed the \$75,000,000 mark when Lazard Frères & Co. announced that they will be largely Russian, and Hamburg.

Goldman, Sachs & Co. also engaged \$75,000,000 and Kuhn, Loeb & Co., one or \$25,000,000. Lazard Frères also engaged \$17,000,000 from the Bank of France, this making the total for the movement \$79,150,000.

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