## J. D. FREDERICKS.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES.

Dept. No. 11.

Hon. Geo. H. Hutton, Judge.

The People of the State of California,

VS.

Plaintiff,

Direct. Cross. Re-D. Re-C.

No. 7373.

Clarence Darrow,

F. L. Stineman,

Defendant.

REPORTERS' TRANSCRIPT.

VOL. 61

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## AFTERNOON SESSION. July 15, 1912; 2 P.M

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- 3 THE COURT. Mr. Jones was onthe witness stand.
- 4. MR . FREDERICKS. We don't care anything about that.
- 5 MR. APPEL. Before we take up the examination of other
- 6 witnesses here, I would like very much to request the
- 7 | court for an order, ordering the transcript of the testimony
- given by Mr. Tveitmoe before the grand jury, in reference
- 9 to the matter of \$10,000 which is claimed to have been
- 10 obtained by him in one of the banks in San Francisco.
- 11 THE COURT. You want this for the same reason that similar
- 12 testimony was wanted, Ithink, in the case of Mr. Cooney?
- 13 MR . APPEL. Yes .
- 14 MR FREDERICKS I don't know what case Mr. Tveitmoe
- 15 testified before the grand jury .
- 16 MR . DARROW Testified in this case.
- 17 MR. FREDERICKS. Yes, you mean for the definednat?
- 18 MR. APPEL. No.
- 19 MR. DARROW. It seems to me that I have seen it but I can't
- 20 find it.
- 21 MR. FREDERICKS. Well, when do you want it?
- 22 MR · DARROW I would like it today ·
- THE COURT. Perhaps the District Attorney has an extra
- 25 MR. FREDERICKS. 1 understand the situation. Mr. Tveitmore
  26 testified before the grand jury on this investigation after

THE PERSON NAMED IN

- 1 the indictment. Mr. Tveitmoe said he wanted it written up,
- 2 is that the idea?
- 3 MR. DARROW That is it.
- 4 MR. FREDERICKS. Mr. Tveitmoe is their withess. I don't
- 5 know of any proceeding by which such an order can be made.
- 6 | It is a matter I have not considered any. Of course, Mr.
- 7 Tveitmoe is their witness--he can tell them--well, 1 don't
- 8 know that he could either. I doubt if it will be proper to
- 9 order it written up.
- 10 MR. APPEL. It is a matter for the court entirely.
- 11 THE COURT. Well, this is a matter that ordinarily might
- 12 come up in chambers -- it was mentioned in chambers and 1
- 13 told Mr. Appel I could see no reason at that moment why it
- 14 should not be done. I thought it better to have the
- 15 application made in open court and make the inquiry. Here
- 16 is a witness who has testified on some pertinent issue
- 15 d without and had appetited on come ber armond record
- 17 in this case.
- MR. FREDERICKS. Well, if he had testified
  THE COURT. Whether their witness or not makes no difference.
- 19 THE COURT. Whether their witness or not makes no difference.
- 20 MR. FREDERICKS 1 think that is all the difference. If he
- 21 had testified against themthey would have a right, probably,
- 22 if they had a right at all they would have a right, based
- 23 on the idea that they should know what he testified at
- 24 previous times, I don't know, being their witness I can
- 25 see no reason why they should know what he testified to at
- 26 | a previous time. He is their witness, not ours.

- MR. DARROW. He was called by the State. 1
- MR . FREDERICKS . Not in this case. 2
- MR . DARROW . In that matter, he was called by the state. 3
- MR. FREDERICKS. We have a right to use that on cross-·4
- examination to see if he testied the same thing that he 5
- testified there. 6
- 7 MR . DARROW. He was called by the state and then you didn't
- examine him. 8

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- MR. FREDERICKS. Oh, yes, but he is not our witness. 9
- MR. DARROW. He isn't anybody's witness so far. 10
- MR. FREDERICKS. No. 11
- THE COURT. 1 don't know, Captain Fredericks has raised 12
- the question as to the power of the court to order it. 13
- Now, if that comes within the purview of statements that 14
- leged or for any reason, legal reason, the defense could 16

cannot come out I will hear from you. If it is privi-

- not have it. My present mind is they are entitled to it. 17
- MR . FREDERICKS . As the court is probably aware, I was not 18
- familiar with the matters in the inception of this trial. 19
- I was not familiar with the grand jury work. I was in the 20
- I don't know, if I did know I would know what to 21
- say, but I simply know from what counsel says that he 22
- was a Witness before the grand jury at some time. Now, I 23
- don't know any more about it . I think probably the matter 24
- can be taken up between Mr. Ford and Mr. Appel and your 25 Honor and determine it in that way, what is right and what

is proper, what should be done.

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MR. Appel. The peculiar position about it is this, your Honor, I will be frank, with your permission. He has been advised that he ought not to disclose to us what he testified there. We have not got the information. There are matters which will be necessary to inquiry of him here in court, not to get all of the facts from him, but there were matters which they inquired of him, as I understand, that is, I imagine so, I can't see any reason why he should have been examined on this branch of the case except to get information that they might use against Mr. Darrow here. Now, those matters will probably come out here on crossexamination, and upon redirect examination and in that view we certainly ought to have the testimony on both sides, that we might properly introduce all of his statements that were made properly and wholly get all the information that he may have revealed in reference to this matter. Your Honor will see that it will be very convenient for both sides to examine the witness if we have what he testified to. Here is the idea: We know--1 don't know whether it was stated here in open court or not, but we know there are matters which are pending in some other court. The witness may verl well on the stand refuse to testify to certain matters, if they in any way affect any case pending against him. Now, your Honor, we are entitled to have that testimony so that we may not unduly and

improperly examine the witness with reference to any matter which may affect some other case. Now, we are not concerned about any other case as far as we are concerned, but
we are concerned concerning which information there is
there concerning this case and we cannot from a mere
questioning ask him to disclose any matter which he may
say, "why, it may affect some other proceeding, I dedine to
testify to it."

Having the record here, we don't go into it. Your Honor 1 2 can see -- we can see, and counsel can see, we might determ 3 ine whether the witness' rights are in anyway violated. 4 It is, in fact, very convenient, and very proper we 5 should have it. 6 MR FREDERICKS: As I take it, the situation is like this: 7 it doesn't make any difference what Mr Tveitmoe said be-8 fore the grand jury, whether he said anything or whether 9 he didnit say anything before the grand jury would not be 10 a matter of evidence here, unless it could be used on cross-11 examination of a party exainst which he was called. Now, 12 any fact that he testified to before the grand jury can be inquired into, if it is pertinent here, by the defense, 13 just the same as it was inquired into there. The only ad-14 15 vantage that -- well, there would be advantage to the ad-16 verse party in having a previous statement, such as the 17grand jury statement, in corder to use it and test the wit-18 ness' recollection and test his veracity, perhaps, see if **1**9 he didn't testify differently at another time. Of course, 20 we are not assuming that he would, or anything of that 21kind, but that would be an advantage to the prosecu-22 tor, if we have such a statement, I think we are entitled 23to that advantage, and if the witness testifies now he 24 should be required from his memory to tell the same story 25that he did when he went before the grand jury, and should 26 not be prmitted to see what he testified to before the

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   grand jury.
               He is supposed to be relating facts here
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- 2 which occurred. He was supposed to have been relating facts
- 3 before the grand jury which occurred, and if he relates
- · 4 here facts just as he related them before the grand jury.
- 5 all well and good, but if he does not, here is the grand
- 6 jury testify, and he doesn't know what it is and it could
- 7
- be used on cross-examination. Now, that would be the
- 8 notion I would see in the whole proposition; it seems to me
- 9 if a witness is going to testify to certain facts, why,
- 10 he remembers them, he can testify to them. That is gen-
- 11 erally, our position here.
- 12 MR DARROW: Your Honor, if I may say a word about it --
- 13 of course, there is no question of privilege here, that
- 15 in this case we have received, as far as the court could

is not involved here, and a witness before the grand jury,

- 16 get it, the testimony of other witnesses whose testimony
- 17

was taken, and there is no reason why we should not re-

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- 19 MR FREDERICKS: Is his name on the indictment?
- 20 MR DARROW: I think not.

ceive this.

- 21 MR FREDERICKS: Then he did not testify.
- 22 MR DARROW: I told you, Mr Fredericks, I thought he tes-
- 23 tified after the indictment was brought, but in this case,
- 24however.

- 25MR FREDERICKS: Oh, that would be impossible.
- 26MR DARROW: Oh, no, there were a number of witnesses call-

- 1 ed.
- 2 THE COURT: What you want is the testimony of Mr Tveit-
- 3 moe in this case, either before or after?
- 4 MR DARROW: yes sir: that is all.
- 5 MR FREDERICKS: There can be no testimony after the case.
- 6 THE COURT: I don't know as to that. Mr Darrow says he
- 7 thinks there was.
- 8 MR DARROW: I am sure it was.
- 9 MR FREDERICKS: It must have been in another case, if it is
- 10 after the indictment.
- 11 THE COURT: If it is in another case, then the applica-
- 12 tion has no force, if it is made in another case.
- 13 MR DARROW: There is testimony in reference to this mat-
- 14 ter.
- 15 THE COURT: You can take an order for the transcription
- 16 of Mr Tveitmoe's testimony in this case.
- 17 MR FREDERICKS: Well, then, will not the court assume any
- 18 testimony that was given after the filing of this indict-
- ment was not in this case, mist have been in some other
- 20 case?
- 21 MRIARROW: Your Honor, it was the testimony in reference to
- 22 this transaction of his, upon which other witnesses have
- 23 testified in this case.
- 24 THE COURT: The record of the reporter will cover that,
- and if the reporter is in any doubt as to whether the tes-
- timony was in this case or not, he will naturally refer the

matter, back to the court, but if the reporter is told to take that order and comply with it, it is his duty to do so, and if he is in doubt as to whether or not it is in this case, he will refer the matter back to the court.

MR FREDERICKS: We would like the reporter to get the order directly from the court.

THE COURT: The order is now made that he will transcribe the testimony in this case before the grand jury; there is no application for any testimony in any other case, and of course, no order is given for the testimony in any other case than the testimony in this case.

F. L. STINEMAN, a witness called on behalf of the defendant, being first duly sworn, testified as follows:

## DIRECT EXAMINATION

MR APPEL: What is your name, please? A F. L. Stineman.

- Q Where do you reside, please? A Now at Ocean Park
- Heights.
  - Q yes sir. How long have you resided in this county?
  - A Well, the last time about three years; maybe very near
- four.

- Q And prior to that time, you used to reside here in this county? A Off and on coming here for the last ten
- 25 years, I think.
  - Q How old are you, Mr Stineman? A 40.

Mr Stineman, what was your business or occupation dur-ing the last three years, in a general way? A I have been a hotel-keeper. At what place, please? A Hotel Decattr, Ocean Park, Q Any other business or occupation? A No sir. Were you connected with one of the banks here? A yes sir. What bank was it? A The Merchants Commercial. Q And did you hold any office there? A One of the di-rectors. 

- 3p 1
- Q And do you hold any office there now? A No, sir.
- 2 Q Are you acquainted with Mr. Pirotte? A Yes, sir.
- 3 Q And with Mr. Watt? A G G Watt?
- 4 Q Yes. A Yes, sir.
- 5 Q How long have you been acquainted with Mr. Pirotte?
- 6 A I don't know exactly, I guess about two years or some-
- 7 thing like that.
- Q And with Mr. Watt? A Well, ever since I have been in Ocean Park, for the last three years, I think.
- 10 Q Mr. Stineman, are you acquainted with the defendant
- here? A I have met him three or four times, I think.
- Q Recently, or a long time ago or when? A No, it has
- been recently since I knew Mr. Darrow.
- 14 Q Were you intimately or socially acquainted with him?
- 15 A No, sir.
- 16 Q Just in a passing way? A I was introduced to thim
- one evening by Mr. Cavanaugh when I was inthe hotel business,
- about two minutes, I guess, and the next time I was brought
- into it was after this come up, I never met him until after
- 20 | that.

- Q Are you acquainted with one, Bert Franklin? A Well, I
- 22 know him.
  - Q Do you remember when you first met him, Mr. Stineman?
- $_{24}$  A Yes, sir.
- Q About when? A Well, I think it was in March, it was
- 26 at the Alexandria.

- Q At the Alexandria? A Yes, sir.
- 2 Q Do you remember who, if any one, was present at that
- 3 time? A Why, Mr. Watt and Mr. Pirotte and I don't know, I
- $^{4}$ think there was somebody else that was sitting there
- talking to him, and I had an appointment with Mr. Watt, 5
- 6 they came up with me in my car that morning and I told
- them I would meet them there, when I came in about 12 o'clock 7
- I met them in the Alexandria there and was introduced to Mr. 8
- Franklin. 9

- Q pid you continue to see Mr. Franklin any portion of that 10
- evening? A He rode down in my car to the beach with Mr. 11
- Watt and Mr. Pirotte? 12
- Q pid you see him again? A not until he telephoned 13
- to me to meet him up town on a little business and 1 met 14
- him, I think it was three or four days after that. 15
- Q And you met him at his office? A No, sir, I met him 16
- at the Alexandria. 17
- Q Do you know whether or not on that day you and he and 18
- any other persons dined together at any place here inthe 19
- city? A Yes, sir, I met him; he telephoned me and ask me
- to come up town to take lunch with him and on my way up 1 21
- 22 met Mr. Watt at Venice and he came up with me and we met Mr.
- Franklin at the appointed time at the Alexandria and he 23
- wanted us to go out to have lunch, so we went over to the 24
- Bristol Cafe. 25

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Q Now, there at the Bristol Cafe you and Franklin and Mr.

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Watt, I believe, being present, in this city, sometime the early part or the middle part of March of this year, and no other persons to my knowledge being then present, you may state whether or not at a conversation then had between you and Mr. Franklin and the other persons I have named, and in your presence and in your hearing, whether or not Mr. Ffanklin, speaking concerning the subject of this case and concerning Mr. Darrow, did or did not say as follows: "That if parrow would give up certain evidence that he had against compers that he would be released, that Compers was the man they wanted because Gompers was the head of the union and that Burns wanted to break that up or break the unions up, and that Burns would get Gompers before they got through", and then upon his making that statement did you or did you not say to him, "Why do they want to get Darrow?" and didn't he say, "Oh, he has been defending the unions and is a prominent man on their side," and didn't you then say to him, "Where did you get the money for Lockwood," or "to pay Lockwood," and didn't he say, "Outside parties furnished it, Darrow never gave me any money to fix jurors or anything of that kind, " and didn't he further say, after some other conversation, "For God's sake, don't repeat this conversation," or words to that effect or in substance or meaning the same thing? A He never mentioned Mr. Lockwood's name. He said Mr. Darrow never gave him the money, that a Frisco man gave him the money and he

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Q In other respects how would you answer the balance of that question, yes or no? A Yes.

Q Now, in order to make your answer last given and the modification that you have made in reference to what I have asked you, did he in speaking of the money being given to him by a Frisco man or words to that effect, did he mention for what purpose that money had been given to A I don't believe he did. him?

Q This conversation, if I may be allowed to ask you, occurred, that is, the conversation I am asking you about, occurred about the 21st day of March, as well as 1 can remember it, am I correct upon that? A Well now I couldn't just exactly say the date, it seems to me like it was earlier than that. I thought it was about around the 14th or 15th of March.

CROSS-EXAMINAtion.

MR • FREDERICKS • Q How long after your first introduction

to Mr. Franklin was this meeting in the Bristol Cafe, Mr.

Stineman? A It must have been about three or four days.

Q And had you seen Franklin in the meantime? A No, sir.

MR · APPEL · Take the witness ·

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several people present and there was no conversation in regard to the Darrow matter at all, was there? A When I

Q When you met him in the Alexandria Hotel there was

first met him? Q Yes, inthe Alexandria hotel. A Nome that I heard. Q mone that you remember? A No. Then you and he and Mr. Watt and Mr. Pirotte went down · 4 in the automobile and you left them out at Venice? A No, at Ocean Park . Q Or at Ocean Park. You had no conversation, then, of a private nature? A Not I. Mr. watt sat in the front seat with me. 

- 1 Q And then thesecondtime you met Mr Franklin in the
- 2 Bristol Cafe, and this time you met him up in the Bristol
- 3 Cafe was the very next time after the Alexandria meeting?
- 4 A yes sir.
- 5 Q You had not gotten any better acquainted with him
- 6 than that. Now, how did you come to go to the Bristol?
- A Why, to have lunch there. Mr Franklin says, "Where do
- 8 you go?" I says, "Sometimes to the Hoffman", and he says,
- 9 "Do you ever go to the Bristol?", and I said, "Sometimes."
- 10 Q Who invited you? A Mr Franklin.
- 11 Q Franklin invited the party? A Yes sir, and he paid
- |12| for the lunch.
- 13 Q And he paid for the lunch? A Yes sir.
- 14 Q It was noon time? A Yes sir.
- 15 Q How soon in the conversation did this matter come up,
- the matter of your asking Mr Franklin whether Mr Darrow
- had given him that money or not? A That was after we had
- 18 had lunch, and I had went away and came back again. Well,
- 19 we were there then about three-quarters of an hour, and
- 20 during that time.

- 21 Q After lunch? A Yes sir.
- 22 Q Were you drinking anything particularly, excessively?
- 23 A As far as I know I think they were about three gin
- 24 fizzes drank.
- 25 Q Three all around? A I don't know.
  - Q You mean three to each person? A Well, I don't

- 1 remember whether Mr Franklin drank three or not. 2 Well, he appeared to be sober, did he? A I think 3 so. · 4 Q Why was it you asked Franklin whether Darrow had given 5 him any money or not? A Well, he said Mr Darrow would 6 never be tried, and I asked him why, and naturally, any-7 body would ask him that question, and he said Mr Darrow, 8 would not live to be tried. He said he was a sick man, now, 9 and he says, if he does live, if he will go to the Dis-10 trict Attorney and give certain evidence against higher-11 ups, a man by the name of Gompers, he said, that he would not 12be tried, and then I says to him, I says, "Well, did he 13 give you the money?" And he says, "No, he didn't give 14 me the money, that a Frisco man gave me the money", and 15 immediately after that, he says, "I am talking too much", 16 he says, now, he says, "boys; don, t repeat what I have 17 told you." 18 And that was along about the forepart of March? A Well 19 as near as I can remember, it was around about the 14th or 20 15th, around in there. 21 Q Mr Darrow had already been indicted? A I don't know 22 as to that. 23 Mr Franklin had also been held to answer
  - by the Justice's court, and his trial was pending? never paid much attention to that. I just happened to drop into this there, you know, and I didn't pay much attention

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- to the trials at all.
- 2 Q Were you there for the purpose of getting some kind
- 3 of a statement out of Mr Darrow in regard to this matter?
- 4 A I was not.
- 5 Q Had you ever talked with Pirotte and -- at that time
- 6 in regard to the Darrow matter, in regard to getting Mr
- 7 Franklin to make a statement in regard to it? A I did
- 8 not.
- 9 Q At no time? A No.
- 10 Q What were you doing up in town that day, how did you
- 11 come to be up here? A I was coming up quite often just
- 12 then. I was just buying the La Petite theatre, and I had
- 13 quite a good deal of business up town there, and every time
- 14 I would come up, I would always come through Venice and
- ask some of the boys down there, if they didn't want to
- 16 come up town, take a ride.
- 17 Q And you brought Mr Watt with you this day? A Mr Watt.
- 18 Q No one else? A I don't think so.
- 19 Q Did you at that time know that Mr Watt and Mr Darrow
- 20 were great friends? A I did not.
- 21 Q Mr Watt never told you that? A No sir.
- 22 Q Mr Wavahaugh introduced you to Mr Darrow, did he?
- 23 A Yes sir.

- Q Was that after this? A Oh, no, that was -- that was
- 25 in February, I think, when I met Mr Darrow.
  - Q Isn't this what Mr Franklin told you -- Franklin

told you that Mr Davis told him that he, Davis, probably could get him, Franklin, off with two years, and Franklin said that he went home to Mrs Franklin and told her that, and told her that if he got off with two years, and served his time, which he thought it was his duty to do, that she would be taken care of and the family would be taken care of by Mr Darrow, and that his wife thereupon remarked at that time that she admired the stand he was taking and agreed with him on the matter, but if he brought a dollar of dishonest money into the house, that she would have him in 24 hours. Isn't that what he said about the Darrow matter at that time?

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MR APPEL: Wait a moment. We object to that as not cross-examination; it is incompetent, irrelevant and immaterial for any purpose whatsoever. We only laid the foundation, your Honor, in regard to what Mr Franklin denied having said.

MR FREDERICKS: Well, if this conversation did occur, and this witness remembers it, it would have a further bearing, probably on the testimony that he has already given, and if he doesn't remember it, it would have another bearing.

MR APPEL: No, your Honor, here is the proposition: here is the stand I take. We asked the witness, your Honor, whether or not --

THE COURT: I think I have your point, Mr Appel, and

don't see the District Attorney's theory in asking that question on cross-examination. MR FREDERICKS:" I will state the witness has said that a certain conversation transpired --·4 THE COURT: This is solely an impeaching witness. MR FREDERICKS: I understand that. Now, we are preparing to question his memory and veracity, which we have a right to do. We don't have to take his statements as true. MR APPEL: They can't introduce any hearsay against this defendant. MR FREDERICKS: Can't I finish? THE COURT: Yes. MR FREDERICKS: Now, then, Mr Franklin says in his testi-mony -- this is what happened, this is what he said --

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THE COURT. That is what I am trying to get at, if you will give me the book page, that is what I am trying to get

3 at.

FREDERICKS. I am reading from notes, page 871, '72 and MR 4

173 is where it is extracted from. It is our notes, bottom of page 872.

THE COURT That may change the situation a little, Mr.

Appel.

MR · APPEL. Your Honor will see this, if you will permit me to state our position. We put a Witness upon the stand and we ask him whether or not he made a certain statement to

another, which statement, if he made it, would be statements out of court tending to congradict the Witness in some

particular, to which he has testified to in court. We ask

him whether or not he made certain statements and the witness says "No, I did not," but he volunteers a state-

ment, your Honor, not pertinent to the question. It is 17 hearsay, and it should not be allowed where he denies the 18

conversation in toto, he should not be allowed to substitute some other statement; it would be hearsay as against the

defendant or concerning his relation to the case. Now, we say that that is hearsay. If a witness says I made a state

ment not exactly like that, and I will explain, and he makes his statement coming close to or with respect to the subject

of the inquiry of the cross-examiner, it may be allowed for the purpose of explaining his answer as not being an entime

1 denial of the conversation, but tending in some way or 2 other to modify and explain it, but the Witness has no right 3 to go and say, "1 didn't make that statement at all." that is the end of that. That is a period to that, that is 4 the end of the subject. He denies that conversation; he 5 didn't deny having had the conversation, it is not denied 6 in that, but he denies that he said these things which he 7 is asked concerning. Now, when the other witness comes 8 on the stand he says yes he made that statement, that is 9 what he said. Now, is it proper on cross-examination to 10 introduce some other different statement that the witness 11 who was questioned concerning that statement is alleged to 12 have made? Would it not be the introduction of evidence 13 by way of cross-examination which would be irrelevant and 14 immaterial, not only to the inquiry but irrelevant and imma-15 terial to the case. Here is the subject he said con-16cerning Darrow, concerning the fact whether or not he got 17 the money from Mr. Parrow. Here is this other statement 18 which they ask him, is not what his relations were with Mr. 19 Darrow in respect to the consummation of the alleged crime 20 and the participation of Mr. Darrow in relation to the con-21 summation of the particular crime or his relation to the 22 Witness, but here is the statement that he says Mr. Dagis 23 told him that somebody else told him. Isn't that the 24highest class of hearsay, and isnit that the highest kind 25 of error to introduce in a case of this kind? I submit, 26

1 your Honor, that the elements of cross-examination sur-2 rounding an impeaching Witness must be close, must be 3 limited, must be limited to the inquiry, must be limited  $^{4}$ to the point under discussion, must be limited to the denial of the witness whose testimony is undertaken to be 5 impeached. He must not ask him whether or not he made 6 other statements concerning other persons or concerning 7 other subjects, he should not be allowed to do that . If 8 the witness is upon the stand he is asked -- now, in a 9 case of larceny he goes upon the stand and testifies that 10 he saw a certain person steal something and he is asked 11 upon the stand, isn't it a fact you are the one who stole 12 it? No. Didn't you tell Mr. Stineman down there that 13 you and somebody else went over there and while you were 14 watching on the outside this other person went in there 15 and stole the articles in question, and he said, No I did. 16 not say that, I said this: I went over to my wife and I 17 said to here that a third party had told me this and that 18 and that. Can it be, then, introduced in evidence when 19 the impeaching witness is upon the stand? I submit, if 20 your Honor please, under the guise of cross-examination a 21 statement of this kind should not be allowed in evidence. 22 It is not proper; it is not cross-examination. 23 MR. FREDERICKS. I can make it very plain. 24 THE COURT. Just a moment, let me read this portion of the 25

transcript.

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MR . APPEL. If your Honor please --

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THE COURT. As soon as I have read this, Mr. Appel. I want

mind you, if your Honor please, what I was

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to get this. All right.

MR . APPEL.

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going to say is this: That we are notasked--we are not

permitted under the rules of law and under the rules of

procedure in this case to say to Mr. Stineman on the stand,

Now, Mr. Stineman you met Mr. Franklin there, go on and state

all that he said to you. We are not permitted to do that.

We are not permitted to say to Mr. Franklin, Now, Mr. Franklin

you met Mr. Stineman at such and such a place, go on and

state all you said to him. The rule for impeachment is

restricted to two questions: One, did you or did you not at

a certain time and certain place, and certain persons being

present, make this particular statement, no matter how many

other statements he may have made, but the particular state-

ment which is pertinent to the inquiry. No. Then we must

18 strictly follow that question when we put the impeaching

witness on the stand and we are not again permitted under

the law to say to him, state all that was aid. We must call

21 the attention of the witness to the particular language

that we used in the impeaching question, and those rules

23 are adopted for the proper, regular and logical way of

proving a point in the case, which is the point in issue,

not that he may have said that the president of the United

States said to him this and that.

1 or that anyone else said to him this and that, but the 2 question is, did you or did you not say this, and nothing 3 else and nothing more. So I say in this kind of an in-´4 quiry, he cannot, either on cross-examination or in any 5 other way, introduce hearsay statements. It is just as 6 much error to have it introduced in that way, as if the 7 witness were asked directly the question to state all that 8 Mr Franklin said. 9 MR FREDERICKS: Cross-examination, your Honor, which is 10 entirely different --11 MHE COURT: I don't care to hear from you, Captain. 12 The foundation question is on page 872, and '3. A little 13 broader scope than the ordinary foundation questions. 14 In respect to the question this matter was brought out, I 15 think counsel has a right to meet it in this way. Ob-16 jection overruled. 17MR APPEL: We take an exception. 18 MR FREDERICKS: Does the witness remember the question? 19 A I remember some conversations that he was having there 20 at the time, but I don't just exactly remember all of it. 21 THE COURT: Would you like to have Captain Fredericks' 22 question read? A I would. 23 THE COURT: Read it. 24(Last question read by the reporter.) 25

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No sir, he didn't say all of that. He said part of int. MR EREDERICKS: What part did he say? scanned by LALAWLIBRARY

- 1 MR APPEL: We object to that, now, your Honor please, upon
- 2 the ground it is incompetent, irrelevant and immaterial,
- 3 | and hearsay and not pertinent to the inquiry, and not per-
- 4 tinent to the impeaching question or to the matter in-
- 5 volved in the impeaching question, and hearsay.
- 6 THE COURT: Objection overruled.
- 7 MR APPEL: We take an exception.
- 8 MR FREDERICKS: What did he say? A He never mentioned
- 9 anything about Mr Davis. He was saying something about
- 10 he ought to stand pat and take his -- and take his sen-
- 11 tence, and that his family would be taken care of.
- 12 Q Didn't he tell you that Mr Darrow had agreed to take
- 13 care of his family under those circumstances? A He did
- 14 not.
- 15 Q He said they would be taken care of? A They would be
- 16 taken care of, yes.
- 17 Q Did he say by whom? A He did not.
- 18 Q And de you know how long Mr Franklin had known Mr Watt
- 19 at that time? A I never knew he knew him until we met
- 20 at the Alexandria.
- 21 | Q Well, was he introduced to him at the Alexandria?
- 22 A He was in there talking to him, I expect, before I
- 23 came in.
- 24 Q And then you two men who had known Franklin just
- 25 three or four days, and this was the second time that you
- 26 had met him, he unbosomed himself and toll you all of the

secrets -- the secret manner in which he had gotten the money to pay over to Lockwood, is that what you wish us to understand?

MR APPEL: Wait a moment. We object to the question, your Honor, because it assumes Mr Watt only knew Franklin for two days, and furthermore, it assumes a condition of facts not testified to by the witness, and he asked the witness for his opinion or what he wants him to be understood, and what manner he would desire himself to be understood here, as testifying. We object to that as argumentative?

THE COURT: Objection sustained.

- MR FREDERICKS: How long did you say you had been in charge of the Decatur Hotel? A Well, I guess very near a little over two years, I think.
- Q Who had it before you? A Mr Evans.
- Q Were you employed there before you had charge of it?
- A No sir.
- Q How long have you known Cavanaugh? A Ever since I have been in the hotel business.
- And how many times did you meet Mr Darrow down there after you were introduced to him, on the werage? A Well, sir, I met him three -- four times, altogether, until I met him here yesterday -- no, it was Saturday, I think, or Friday, when I was summoned to come up here. I met him there when I was introduced to him, and then when I was akked to go up to his apartments to tell him all this conversa-

- 1 tion.
- 2 Q How often did you meet Mr Cavanaugh down there?
- 3 A Well, I couldn't say as to that, you know, him being
- an officer down there, coming up often onto the hotel and
- 5 around that way.
- 6 Q He hangs around the Decatur a good deal, doesn't he,
- 7 that is, spends a great deal of his time around there?
- 8 A Not that I ever knew of.
- 9 Q Did you ever meet Mr Franklin again after this time,
- 10 down at the -- that is the restaurant, the Bristol?
- 11 A Did I ever meet him at the Bristol?
- 12 Q Again, anywhere? A yes sir, I met Mr Franklin on
- 13 | the street one day, and hestopped and shook hands with me,
- 14 and said he had some business or some words that he wanted
- 15 to tell me about some day, and that was all.
- 16 Q The Bristol Cafe, was the Bristol here in Los Angeles,
- 17 and not the Bristol Pier? A No, it was here in Los
- 18 Angeles.
- 19 Q How long were you in there altogether? A Well, I
- 20 guess we were in there I guess, three-quarters of an hour,
- 21 before I left, and I was gone, probably, half an hour,
- 22 and then I came back -- we were there probably three-quar-
- 23 ters of an hour longer.
- 24 Q Did you go out in connection -- did your going out
- 25 have any connection with Mr Franklin, and your visit

there? A No sir, I had an appointment with my attorney. 1 2 I don't inquire into your private business. 3 MR APPEL: He has a right to explain. 4 MR FREDERICKS: I didn't care to go into it against his 5 wishes. A I had an appointment with an attorney 6 in regard to the property I was buying at Ocean Park. 7 What did you say to Mr Franklin, that started him 8 in the sentence, that you have narrated here. What sentence do you mean? Q That Mr Darrow had noth-9 Α 10 ing to do -- that Mr Darrow didn't give him the money? 11 That was when he was telling about Mr Darrow would 12 never be tried, and during that time, why, he was talk-13 ing, making these remarks, I asked him those questions. 14 Did you at that time, or have in your mind at that 15 time, that Mr Franklin had already made a statement in re-16 gard to the entire matter to the District Attorney? A I 17 did not. I didn,t pay much attention. Didn't have that in your mind? A No sir. 18 19 MR APPEL: Wait a moment. Do I understand that you mean 20 no, that he did know or that he didn't know, or that he 21 had notice. 22 MR FREDERICKS: I took it to mean that he didn't know. 23 A Will you please ask that question again? 24You didn:t know that Mr Franklin had made a statement 25 in regard to the Darrow matter to the District Attorney

prior to the time when he was talking to you? A No sir.

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I never knew that at all. Did you know that he had been before the grand jury prior to that? A No, I hadn't read anything about it. Did you have any special inter est in finding out from Mr Franklin whether Mr Darrow had given him the money or not? A I had not.

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- Q was there anything that prompted you to ask that ques-
- 2 tion of him? A No, I just asked him because he was making
- 3 those remarks about he would not be tried.
- 4 Q That was on account of his health he was saying that?
- 5 A Yes, sir.
- 6 Q Why was it that you came into the matter as to who gave
- 7 | him the money? A 1 don't know; I was just simply.
- 8 sitting there and I just asked him that question. I had
- 9 heard him talking about that.
- 10 Q Well, Franklin appeared to you perfectly rational at
- 11 the time he was talking, did he? A I think so, the second
- 12 | time 1 had ever met him.
- 13 Q Never had met him before but one time and the first
- time you had ever talked to him about this Darrow matter?
- 15 A Yes, sir.
- 16 Q Had you ever talked to Mr. Cavanaugh about the Darrow --
- the charge against Mr. Darrow before this? A I don't
- 18 believe I ever did.
- Q And you were not at all interested in the matter in
- 20 any way shape or form? A None whatever.
- 21 Q Simply idle speculation and curiosity on your part that
- 22 prompted you to ask a man for a secret, that prompted you
- 23 to ask a man a question as to who gave him the money to
- 24 bribe another one, that was simply idle curiosity? A 1
- 25 didn't ask him who gave it to him to bribe him? I asked
- 26 him who gave him the money. I didn't say bribe.

- 1 Q You meant that? A I didn't mean it. I didn't say it,
- 2 | 1 just asked him who gave himthe money.
- 3 Q You referred to the money that was given to Lockwood?
- 4 A I don't know what he was going to do with the money. I
- just asked him who gave him the money.
- 6 Q The money you were referring to was the \$4,000 that
- 7 Lockwood was supposed to have gotten? A In their conversa-
- 8 tion.
- 9 Q That is what you meant? A That is the money they
- 10 | had reference to while they were talking. His conversa-
- tion was all to Mr. watt, you know, and I was just sitting
- 12 there probably--
- 13 Q Did he say anything further--you were out for half an
- 14 hour? A My business with him there was altogether of a
- 15 different nature.
- $_{16}$  Q You were out half an hour? A Yes.
- Q You don't know, of course, what Mr. Watt and Mr. Franklin
- were talking about while you were out, they didn't refer
- 19 to that again after you came back? A They may have taken
- 20 it up again; I don't know whether they repeated it or
- 21 not, 1 don't know that.
  - MR . FREDERICKS . That is all .

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- REDIRECT EXAMINATION.
- 25 MR. APPEL. Q Mr. Stineman, isn't it a fact that in a general way, the reason of you having seen Mr. Franklin

- 1 at the times and in the manner you have indicated here is 2 because he had solicited some collections from you? 3 MR . FREDERICKS . That is objected to upon the ground it is 4 leading. This is their witness. 5 MR . APPEL. He has asked him. your Honor . THE COURT. It is leading but harmless. Objection over-6 ruled. 7 That was my business up there with him, he was going 8 to open a detective pagency with Mr. Pirotte and I was 9 going to try to help him out a little if 1 could. give 10 him a little business. Mr. Franklin was going to coldect 11 a note for me, and that was my business with Mr. Franklin, 12 and I was just simply a drop-in there. 13 MR. FREDERICKS. Q What kind of business were you going to 14 give him? A I had some notes that I told him that if he 15 could collect them, the party lived uptown, I would be 16 glad to get the money on them. 17 Q You would be glad to have him collect the notes? 18 Why, yes. 19 This man who had been bribing jurors? 20 MR · APPEL · That is argumentative · 21 THE COURT. Objection sustained. 22
  - REDIRECT EXAMINATION.

MR . FREDERICKS. That is all.

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MR. APPEL. Q He represented to you he was a great collec-

- tor, didn't he? A Yes, he represented quite a good many
- 2 things, he was a great man.
- 3 Q Mr. Stineman, did you ever see Mr. parrow at any time
- 4 in your life any more than two minutes before you talked to
- 5 Mr. parrow in reference to what you had heard Mr. Franklin
- 6 say at this time? A I never met him--I don't think it
- 7 | was two minutes -- just introduced to him by Mr. Cavanaugh
- 8 and I was called back into the hotel.
- 9 Q And that was before this thing occurred? A Oh, yes; yes,
- 10 that is quite a long time ago.
- 11 MR . APPEL. That is all.
- 12 MR FREDERICKS. That is all.
- 13 MR. FORD. If the court please, I understand that your
- Honor has made an order that the testimony of Mr. Tveitmoe
- be written up, provided it had been taken during the ex-
- amination of the witnessess which resulted in the present
- 17 indictment?
- 18 THE COURT. Yes.
- 19 MR . FORD. Or during that investigation.
- 20 MR. DARROW. He said in that case.
- 21 MR FORD. Or in that case or in that investigation?
- 22 THE COURT. Yes.
- 23 MR FORD The indictment shows that investigation ended
- and the indictments were returned onthe 29th day of
- 25 | January, 1912. I want to state to your Honor the fact is
- 26 Mr. Tveitmoe was never a witness before the grand jury up to

- 1 that time and did not at any time appear before the
- 2 grand jury until the 16th day of February, 1912, and we
- 3 | therefore ask that your Honor vacate the order.
- 4 THE COURT. There is no order to vacate. The application
- 5 was for an order for the transcription of the testimony
- 6 given in this case. Now, if there was no testimony given
- 7 in this case there is nothing for the reporter to trans-
- 8 cribe.
- 9 MR . FORD. 1 understood there was--
- $^{10}$  | MR. APPEL. That is a matter which we will have a right to
- 11 | introduce evidence on.
- 12 | THE COURT yes, sir.
- 13 MR. APPEL. And we will ask the process of this court to get
- 14 every grand juror here and your Honor should not, I most
- 15 respectfully urge, should not take the mere statement of
- 16 | counsel here.
- 17 THE COURT. Mr. Appel, I am afraid you do not catch my
- 18 | statement, I say, there is no order to be vacated.
- 19 MR. APPEL. 1 am anticipating the trouble such a proposi-
- 20 tion as that will make--your Honor will see right at the
- 21 outset, and I do not wish to state it, but if they have a
- 22 copy of that, your Honor, they have a right to ask Mr.
- 23 | Eveitmoe upon the stand whether or not he said so and so
- 24 and so, and the moment they say that we would have a right
- 25 to ask him whether or not he said the balance that may
- 26 appear in the transcription of that testimony, under the

rule announced in the Supreme Court of this state, concerning the deposition of testimony of witnesses with reference
to the subject,

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once being called into court, and once being alluded to, the portions of it read, and portions of it used, the other side, the side producing the witness, have a right to introduce the whole of it, and how can we be placed here in position, upon an equality with the other side? Why, your Honor should extend the process of this court, with equal liberality to one side as to the other, and I know your Honor has that principle of law in your mind when you made that order, that we should be, under the law and under the constitution, that we should have the process of the court, and get all the information that is with in the breast of the court, and within the knowledge of the District Attorney, to get such matters as are pertinent to the issues here, and no more than the District Attorney is entitled to.

THE COURT: You have your order, and if the reporter is unable to comply with the order already made, then I will hear from you further on the matter.

MR MARROW: Your Honor, Mr Ford's statement, and your Honor's statement following are probably confusing. This evidence was taken in this case, it was taken after the indictment was found, but was taken in this case, and I think a copy of it is right here, and your Honor can see in the meantime the character of it, and what case it was in, and we have just as much right to be told now as if it was taken before the indictment. Where is the dif-

- 1 | ference?
- 2 MR EREDERICKS: It is an impossibility.
- 3 MR DARROW: The defendant has a right to know what there
- 4 is, what there is against him, and this man is not so far a
- 5 witness for anybody.
- 6 THE COURT: That may become a question of fact to be de-
- 7 termin ed whether or not it was taken in this case. Of
- 8 course, I could not order, and you would not ask that the
- 9 testimony of a witness who might be subpoensed as a wit-
- 10 ness here, who testified in some other matters which might
- 11 be an entirely foreign matter.
- 12 MR DARROW: But your Honor could tell in a moment by
- 13 looking at this transcript.
- 14 THE COURT: It becomes a question of fact, if the reporter
- 15 is unable to deliver the transcript; then it becomes a mat-
- 16 ter of fact.
- 17 MR D ARROW: But it is first to be written up and submitted
- 18 to the court, and it is before your Honor, and you can see
- 19 it.
- 20 MR FORD: It will not be written up on the order, if it was
- 21 taken after the investigation closed, and the indictment
- 22 was returned.
- 23 | THE COURT: Mr Petermichel, did you take the testimony?
- 24 Did you examine your notes?
- 25 MR PETERMICHEL: Yes, I think I did, your Honor. Mr Ford
- 26 | would know positively.

- 1 MR FORD: He took it on the 16th of February, 1912.
- 2 THE COURT: And the indictment was returned when?
- 3 | MR FORD: January 29th.
- 4 THE COURT: Then, that raises the question of fact whether
- 5 or not it was taken in this case.
- 6 MR FREDERICKS: There is nothing before the court now.
- 7 | Mr Tveitmoe may never be a witness, he may want to get
- 8 this stuff for some other reason.
- 9 MRD ARROW: It will come to us, not Mr Tveitmoe.
- 10 MR FREDERICKS: Mr Tveitmoe, I mean, may want it for some
- 11 other reason.
- 12 THE COURT: It is a very warm day, and as long as there is
- a matter to be worked out here, that is a matter for
- 14 chambers, \_ will dispense with the jury and take it up
- 15 | with counsel.
- 16 MR APPEL: No, your Honor, this is a matter which we de-
- 17 mand as a matter of right in this case; it is
- 18 a matter which we intend to introduce evidence here upon
- 19 the stand concerning that money, about which Mr Tveitmoe
- 20 testified before the grand jury; that is a matter, your
- 21 | Honor, which we intend to use here upon the trial, and it
- 22 is a matter which we demand as a matter of right, your

Honor in your

- 23 | Honor, because we ask your Honor's discretion, to place
- 24 us, and to place this defendant, who was not a party to
- 25 that proceeding there before the grand jury' not being
- 26 present, being ex-parte, which is information in the hands

1 of the other side, because some of their representatives 2 were present there, we ask your Honor to furnish us with 3 It is not right, your Honor; they have no business 4 to object to that. We are here pleading with your Honor 5 to allow us to do that, and they have no right to object. 6 Can it be possible, your Honor, that it lies in the mouth 7 of the District Attorney to say that when we appeal to a 8 court with reference to a record made here in this case, 9 the grand jury acting under the orders in this court, 10 empaneled by this court to look into these matters, comes 11 in and makes a record and that record becomes a matter of 12 this court, the grand jury is a part of this court, and 13 we are asking your Honor to furnish that record. Can 14 it be said that it lies in the mouth of any party to a 15 suit to say that we shall not have that? 16 Mr Appel, you and I are not a part in this THE COURT: 17 matter. The court has made its order, and the only ques-18 tion is whether or not the issue of fact has been raised 19 by Mr Ford's statement. That must be tried and disposed 20 of, and whether or not it is necessary to keep the jury 21 here during that time --

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- MR . APPEL. That is what I am addressing myself to: That
- that issue of fact cannot be raised by the other side
- All we have to do is to satisfy your Honor of the fact that
- he testified in reference to this case.
- THE COURT. In reference to this case, yes.
- MR . APPEL. And to reasonably satisfy your Honor that there
- was reasonable ground to believe that that statement which
- he made there concerning this case may be neessary to be
- used in the examination of this witness, either by one side
- or the other.
- THE COURT. But I cannot presume, particularly in view of
- 12 Mr. Ford's statement, I cannot presume that the testimony
- 13 given a fortnight after the indictment was returned was
- 14 in the case.
  - MR . APPEL. Well, shall we try that issue now? We will ask
- for a subpoena to get the grand jury here, the Secretary
  - and everybody else.
    - THE COURT. It seems to me that is a matter we will have to
- try.
  - MR . FORD. If the Court please, just a moment. The
- 21 defendant is entitled only to the transcript of the testi
  - mony that wastaken before the grand jury at the time the
- indictment was returned, that is all they are entitled to.
  - Now, if we have gone on and made other investigations, it
- matters not what they may be, whether made in the grand
- jury room or made out of the grand jury room; if we have

some statements from Witnesses it matters not whether they were made in the grand jury room or out of the grand jury room, we cannot use those statements as evidence in this case if Mr. Tveitmoe is called by the defense as a Witness in this case, we cannot use this transcript, it will be absolutely valueless to us in every way if he tells the truth when he is on the stand, and if he told it when he was before the grand jury, and if the matters covered the same matters upon which he was examined while. he was before the grand jury. Mr. Tveit moe, if called by the defense as a witness in this case, takes that stand and tells the truth, and it is presumed he did tell the truth on any occasion when he appeared before the grand jury, and tells the truth here, that his statement is abso-14 lutely valueless to us, of no value whatever: a witness is not entitled to a record merely to aid him in framing his 16 testimony upon the stand, in guarding his answers against impeachment, there is no such privilege attaching to any witness. If Mr. Tveitmoe takes the stand and tells the truth he does not need any guards against his testimony 20 given on any other occasion if he has told the truth, and the only object of this, your Honor could be, the only object there could possibly be in getting testimony that he might havegiven on some other occasion is to enable him not to tell the truth, because he can tell that without any record, but to enable him to avoid the pitfalls that 26

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people are led into when they tell falsehoods: to avoid 1 saying something that will not be in entire harmony with 2 3 something he may have said on some other occasion. As a matter of law, on the 29th day of January, 1912, the 4 investigation of this case ended, as far as this indictment 5 6 was concerned, and whatever the labors of the District Attorney might have been in other matters to ascertain 7 whether other people had any connection with it, or to 8 ascertain any other phases of the situation or to inquire 9 into the guilt or innocence of any other persons is abso-10 lutely no concern of this defendant. All he has got to 11 do--it is in evidence here, your Honor, there is a check 12 endorsed by Mr. Darrow and Mr. Tveitmoe, that is an exhibit 13 in this case --14 THE COURT. I don't care anything about the merits of the 15 gidence, Mr. Ford, or who it hurts or whom it benefits. 16 The only question is. whether or not the testimony as given 17 by Mr. Tveitmoe before the grand jury was in this case. 18 MR. FREDERICKS How could that be, that is an impossibility. 19 The case is closed. 20 MR . FORD . The case ended, as far as this defendant was 21 concerned. There might have been other phases of the 22 same case, there might have been other phases of other 23 crimes committed upon which he was examined; he might 24 perhaps have covered even the same ground to a certain 25 extent. Three or four men commit a crime, the testimony 26

in one case will be almost identical to that in the other case · but when one defendant has been indicted and his investigation closes; the grand jury does not, when it starts out to investigate somebody else's complicity in that matter, the grand jury does not have to furnish the defendant with the other testimony because the testimony ended when the indictment returned. And your Honor could not lawfully make an order requiring the testimony to be divulged which was given after the 29th day of January . THE COURT. The court would not make an order in some other case and counsel, of course, would not ask it. The question is whether or not this was given in this case. The defendant has offered to show it was given in this case. 

1 MR FORD: They offered to show it by the subject matter,

2 | which is absolutely improper, if the case ended on the

3 29th day of January, and the testimony was not given until

the 16th day of February, it is absolutely improper to go

5 into the subject matter, and they cannot go into the sub-

ject matter to show it.

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7 THE COURT: When was this indictment returned?

MR FORD: The 29th day of January, 1912, and the indict-

ment is here, the clerk has it.

10 | THE COURT: 29th day of January.

11 MR FORD: The 29th day of January, and it was 17 or 18 days

12 later that Mr Tveitmoe appeared as a witness before the

13 grand jury. Now, our contention is that they cannot show

that he was a witness in this case, because this case

absolutely ended, and they cannot go into the subject mat-

ter of Mr Tveitmoe's testimony before the grand jury, be-

cause the grand jurors are bound by the provisions of sec-

tion 926 to keep secret whatever they may have learned dur-

ing the sessions of the grand jury, and they cannot dis-

close it under any circumstance whatever, except two; one

of them, in an indictment for prjury against a witness,

and the other for perjury committed before the grand jury,

and the other where the witness has made a statement be-

fore the grand jury that is inconsistent with the testimony

given by him upon the stand. Now, if they call Mr Tveit-

moe as a witness or, put it on the other hand, if we call

Mr Tveitmoe as a witness and put him on the stand and he testified to a state of facts that was inconsistent with what he gave before the grand jury, then, if they know that to be a fact, -- I don't know how they are going to find it out -- if they should know it, they could call the members of the grand jury, and show he made an inconsistent statement before the grand jury. Right here and now. We avow our intention of not falling Mr Tveitmoe; we are not going to vouch for him as our witness; we must vouch for our witnesses, if we call him to the stand, and if they call him as a witness, and he makes statements inconsistent with his testimony before the grand jury, and then we put in the testimony given before the grand jury, they are entitled to have it, and not before that, not until that foundation has been laid, not until that contingency arises, and they cannot, merely upon the mere possibility that something might occur in the future, demand that the secrecy of the grand jury be violated in order that a witness may frame his testimony to fit with that given beefore the grand jury upon some other occasion. MR APHEL: Your Honor, the very argument of counsel seems to show very forcibly the importance of this matter, and the necessity that the order should be made. The basis for this order, your Honor, they contend, and they have contend ed all along here, that this money was obtained by Mr Tveitmoe, given by Mr Tveitmoe to Mr Darrow, that Mr Dar-

1 row should give it to Mr Franklin, and so far as the evi-2 dence is concerned on the part of the prosecution, forms 3 one link in the chain going to show the circumstances and 4 going to show who the participants in this alleged affair were concerned; his very statement that he would not 5 6 vouch for the word of this witness Tveitmoe, shows the 7 attitude in which Mr Tveitmoe is intended to be placed be-8 fore this jury. Of what? Of having had a criminal knowl-9 edge, and a criminal design and having performed a crimi-10 nal act with the intention to foster the commission of a 11 crime, the crime for which this defendant stands here to be 12 tried now. Now, they disavow all intention of putting 13 Tweit moe on the stand; they have put everybody else on 14 the stand, all the malfactors, and all those who have dip-15 ped their dirty fingers in this mess, have been put upon the 16 stand here, as widling witnesses to crucify the good name 17 of this defendant, and this avowal to vouch for them, and 18 their disayowal that they will votich for the veracity 19 and the truth of the witness Tveitmoe, and yet, they hold, 20 your Honor, within their grasp, and they hold within 21 their possession, the very thing and the very informa-22 tion to which, under all the rules of decent procedure 23 and proper dealing with a defendant who is being tried 24 for his libery here, should be given to him, that he may 25 stand upon an equal footing with the prosecution. 26 prosecution ought, always, under and all circumstances,

be fair to a defendant; they should withhold nothing from him, especially when it is a matter of record; they should withhold nothing from him which they themselves have found it possible to get into a record; they call him before the grand jury, and they vouch then for his truth and veracity, and we have a right to show, your Honor, that when they closed this case, -- and it is an item of evidence, and it is a circumstance to which we are entitled to show under the rules of law and under the rules adopt- . ed by the principles and maxims of jurisprudence, as they have been codified and clarified by the legislative enactments of this state, that he who withholds information from a jury withholds it because if he would produce it, it would have been a sinst him. They mentioned Tveitmoe as a link in the chain of evidence against Mr Darrow; they put their witnesses upon the stand to show here this witness Tveitmoe was here upon the stand once; he was here in the court room, they didn't dare call him, and we have a right to show affirmatively, your Honor, what evidence he gave before that grand jury, and we have a right to show to this jury here, that because it was against them that they suppressed it just as much as they have suppressed any other piece of evidence.

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We are entitled to that. There are two parties to this case, one upon the one side, the People of the State of California represented by counsel upon the other side as a public prosecutor of this county, upon the other side-if this were a case between two individuals, if your Honor please, if I was upon one side and one of these counsel was upon the other and we were trying a case before your Honor and our side should show that a certain witness had knowledge of certain facts which indicated that they should be material to my side of the case and I should purposely leave that witness off the stand, I should suppress that evidence, I should say that I do not want the statement of this witness, would not the other side have a right to show your Honor what that Witness knows, what he had informed the other side about, what this witness here informed the People of the State of California through his examination before the grand jury and that they purposely suppressed it? Then we would be entitled to the instruction under this code to this jury as a rule of law to be followed by them that he who suppresses a fact, supprresses the testimony of a witness does it at his own peril as a matter of law, that if he would have produced it it would have been against him. We are entitled to that, to the benefit of the situation, and for the purpose of making more effective that point here in this court we have a right to show what the/information was to them. there any question upon that? If there is any question

upon that, your Honor, I can cite the authorities bearing 1 my construction of the law with reference to that and that 2 we are entitled to show that the suppression of evidence 3 has taken place here in this court, that that man Tveitmoe 4 went before the grand jury and in the presence of the prose-5 cutors there testified in reference to this case and to 6 the participation of Mr. Darrow in reference to the handling 7 of that money, if he ever handled it at all. We have a 8 right to show that they did not put that evidence in 9 because they knew it was favorable to this defendant and 10 we have a right to show the nature and quality and weight 11 and degree of that evidence as an item tending to show that 12 they are conscious of the fact that had they produced that 13 evidence here we would have been entitled, your Honor, 14 legally, to a motion on our part to have this jury instruct-15 ed to acquit this defendant. And I say that we are 16 entitled to that record for the purpose of showing here, and 17 there is no use disguising this fact here, we must be frank 18 and plain and honest with all sides, there is no use dis-19 guising our position and every position that we take and 20 every advantage that we may gain from the situation with 21 that record furnished to us. They are doing the same thing 22 right now, they are pleading, your Honor, that that record 23 be not made up, they are putting here the evidence before 24 this jury. Now, your Honor, their same course of suppres-25 sion which they did when they closed this case without 26

1 putting a material and important witness who should have 2 been put upon the stand, and who should have told this jury, if it is true, "I did go there to that bank, at the 3 request of Mr. Darrow, and I drew that money from there, 4 those \$10,000 and I gave it to Mr. Darrow, " if that is a 5 fact, so that this man could come here upon the stand and 6 meet that fact manfully and honestly, but, if on the con-7 trary Tveitmoe should have made a statement directly 8 opposite to that situation we are entitled to that state-9 ment. Fair dealing, any fact known to this prosecution in 10 favor of this defendant. It was as much their duty to 11 introduce it in evidence before the close of the case as 12 it is to introduce any facts known to them that was against 13 him, and the issue is now, was there a suppression or was 14 that can only be explained thoroughly to the there not; 15 satisfaction of this jury and to this court by the record 16 of what Tveitmoe stated before the grand jury in the 17 presence of the representatives of the people of the 18 great State of California. We have a right to say to 19 this jury they knew these facts, it is there in the record 20 and they dare not put that witness upon the stand. I 21 submit, your Honor, we are entitled to that record upon 22 all those conditions named. 23

be for us to put witnesses on the stand whom we did not believe, that is, to put witnesses upon the stand whom we

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MR. FREDERICKS. What an absurd thing, your Honor, it would

believed were not going to tell the truth. What an absurd thing it would be. Is that concealing evidence? If we believe a man is not going to tell the truth--and we must put on the stand, we put the people onthe stand who we believe are going to say the truth, we do not put the people onthe stand for the defense. Mr. Tveitmoe is here and they can call him. He will tell them what he is going to swear to, he will tell them perhaps more freely than he will to us. The evidence shows Mr. Tveitmoe is not an entire stranger to them, in fact, he is better acquainted with them than he is with us .

He will tell them what he is going to say, and he will swear to.

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MR FORD: Mr Tveitmoe is under subpoena here. We are criticized for not calling him to the stand. He was under subpoena by the defense, and they made a statement they were going to call him, and Mr Johannsen to the stand.

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THE COURT: I don't care to go into that matter.

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MR FORD: We are charged with not daring to put him on the stand, and we certainly ask the same privilege to reply.

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coursel has gone on here for 15 minutes absolutely unlimited, and unrestricted in any way, and out of order, they

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were allowed to call two witnesses, they were given per-

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mission to call Mr Tweitmoe and Mr Johannsen, and after putting Mr Johannsen on the stand, they decided not to put

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Mr Tveitmoe on the stand. We called Mr Tveitmoe to the

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stand, but decided we preferred to take him on cross-

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examination, rather than direct examination at any time, be-

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cause of the restrictions placed upon us upon direct ex-

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amination would be such we would be only doing our own

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side harm, because we would be limited, and would not be

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allowed to impach our own witness if we made him our wit-

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ed from the general rule excluding witnesses on the ground

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that his assistance was necessary to the defendant in this

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case, and day after day hesat here, presumably giving them all the assistance that lay within his power, and I have

not any doubt but what he did do that; I believe that counsel, when they asked that he be excepted from the rule upon that ground, were stating the actual facts to your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr Ford, we are getting too far from the question involved here, which is whether or not the defense is entitled to that transcript. I think the matter has been fully presented at this time. The time for usual afternoon recess has arrived, and I want to reflect on the application for a short time, and will rule as soon as the court convenes.

(Jury admonished. )

We will take a recess for 15 minutes.

(After recess.)

THE COURT: In regard to the application of the defense for the testimony of Mr Tveitmoe given before the grand jury on the 16th of February, it now appearing that the indictment was returned on the 29th of January, the previous order of the court will be modified to this extent: the reporter is instructed to write up any testimony that may appear as given prior to the date of the indictment; that is to say, the 29th day of January, but not thereafter.

MR APPEL: We take an exception and we offer to show that the testimony called for by us in our application, was testimony taken by the grand jury comerning this case, and

1 concerning the offense upon which the defendant is now 2 being tried, and we ask permission of the court to call wit-3 nesses to the stand to show the nature and the character of 4 their testimony, and -- we object to the mling of the 5 court on the ground there is no testimony in this case or 6 before the court, no legal evidence, tending in any manner 7 to show that the testimony in question was not taken in 8 this case, and during the sessions of the grand jury when 9 the subject matter of the indictmen t here exainst this 10 defendant upon which he is being tried, was not investi-11 gated; on the contrary, we offer to show that the testimony 12 which we call for was taken during the sessions of the 13 grand jury when the subject matter of the indictment upon 14 which this defendant is being tried, was then under investi-15 gation before the grand jury.

16 THE COURT: The offer is denied.

MR APPH: We take an exception.

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D. V. NICHOLSON, a witness called on behalf of the defense, being first duly sworn, testified as follows:

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## DIRECT HXAMINATION

MR APPEL: You may state your name, please.

A D. V. Nicholson.

Q Mr Nicholson, how old are you, please? A I will be 20 in January.

- 1 Q January of the year 1913? A Yes sir.
- 2 Q What is your business or occupation? A Reporter on
- 3 the Examiner.
- 4 Q Where is your place of residence? A I live at
- 5 Venice, California.
- 6 Q Do you know Bert H. Franklin? A Yes sir.
- 7 Q Were you acquaint ed with Bert H. Franklin on or about
- 8 the 15th day of December of last year? A Iwas.
- 9 Q And did you then know where he office was? A I did.
- 10 | Q Did you on or about that time see him in his of fice
- 11 | in this city? A I did.
- 12 | Q In the Chamber of Commerce Building, on Broadway?
- 13 A yes sir.

- THE COURT: Will you kindly give me the page, Mr Appel, and
- 16 I can follow you.
- MR APPEL: Commencing with page 831, your Honor please.
- Did you also see him at his house? A I did, sir.
- 19 Q In what orders, were those interviews, if any, with one
- respect to which came first, and which one came last, the
- one at his house first, or the one at the Chamber of Com-
- merce first? A The one at his office in the Chamber of
- 23 Commerce came first.
- 24 Q At the Chamber of Commerce, at the ofice of Mr Franklin
- om on about the times stated by me in my previous ques-
- 26 tion, you and Mr Franklin being present, and you and he
  - alone engaging in the conversations that I am going to re-

present. fer to, there possibly being other persons, but not in the immediate hearing, and whose names I cannot state, did he or did he not, at that time and place, in the course of your conversation with him, say to you that Mr Darrow never gave him and money to bribe any jurors, and that Mr Darrow never kn ew anything about any bribery of any jurors at any time; in words to that effect or substance or meaning the same He did. thing? A MR FORD: The date is fixed December 15th? He did? MR APPEL: yes. Α yes sir.

That was at his office? A That was at his office.

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- Q Did yousubsequent to that time speak to him at his home in relation to the same subject? A I did.
- Q How long after that conversation at the Chamber of Com-That I recall perhaps two weeks. merce?
- Q About two weeks after December 15th and on or about the last days of December, 1911, did you have a conversation with Mr. Franklin at his home, you and Mr. Franklin alone joining in that conversation and in that conversation did he or did he not say to you substantially or in effect or in words meaning the same thing, that Mr. Darrow had never given him any money to bribe any jurors and that Mr. Darrow did not know anything about any bribery of jurors at any time? A No, not at that time. Mr. Franklin at that time
- Q Wait a moment. Did you ask him any question pertaining to that subject? A , did.

refused to discuss the case in any way whatsoever.

- Q Did he at that time then say he would not answer that question? A Yea sir; he did.
- MR . APPEL . Take the witness .
  - **CROSS-EXAMINATION.**
- MR · FREDERICKS · Q Did you ask him that question? A did.
- Q Why did you ask him that question if a few weeks before he had told you down in his office that Darrow had not given him the money? A I desired, if possible, to get

- 1 further inform tion in regard to that.
- 2 THE COURT Read that last answer, I didn't hear it.
- 3 (Last answer read by the reporter.)
- 4 MR. FREDERICKS. Q yow long was it after you interviewed
- 5 him in the office before you asked him the question out
- 6 to the house? A About two weeks I should say.
- Q You asked him the same question out at the house he had
- answered you down at the office two weeks before? A Words
- 9 to that effect.
- $_{10}$  Q And you were gathering news? A Yes, sir •
- 11 MR . FREDERICKS. That is all.

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JORDAN G WATT,

- called as a witness on behalf of the defense, being first duly sworn, testified as follows.
  - DIRECT EXAMINATION.
- MR. APPEL. Q Where do you reside? A Living in the city at present, Los Angeles.
  - Q How old are you, Mr. Watt? A I am in my 53rd year.
  - Q What is your present business or occupation? A Why, my business interests are in the north largely at the present
- 22 time. I have been connected with the City of Venice for
- 23 the past 6 or 7 years, though. Not at present.
- Q How long have you resided in this county? A Why, since 1905.
- 26 Q And mostly at what place inthis county? A Ocean Park

- 1 or Venice it is called now.
- 2 Q And what business or occupation did you follow at
- 3 Ocean Park, Venice, now? A 1 was tax collector and
- 4 Warshall for pretty nearly a year, deputy city clerk and
- 5 | city clerk.
- 6 Q And those different occupations, what length of time
- 7 did they cover in all? A Why, the city clerk I was
- 8 elected two times for city clerk, four years.
- 9 Q After severing your connection with the city administra-
- 10 tion of the city of Venice, what business did you engage
- in then? A Why, I resigned my position as city clerk last
- 12 August to go north on account of the illness of my son-in-
- 13 law at that time and he and I were interested in the drug
- business together. I went to look after the business
- 15 during the time he was sick.
- 16 Q At what place, Mr. Watt? A That was in Montana; Dixon,
- 17 | Montana.

- 18 Q When did you return to the county of Los Angeles?
- $_{19}$  A The last week in February last.
  - Q When you returned where did you go to reside? A Venice.
- 21 Q And you contined to reside there up to what time?
- 22 A A short time ago, about three weeks.
- 23 Q In February last were you acquainted with Mr. parrow?
- $_{24}$  A Yes, sir.
- 25 Q How long hadyou been acquainted with him prior to that
- 26 time? A About three years, personally acquainted, 2 or 3

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25 , 26 . (years, I am not sure.

- Q And had that acquaintance continued after February -- continued tup to the present time? A Yes, sir.
- Q I want you to state to the court and the jury whether or not that acquain tance was of an intimate and friendly character?  $\Lambda$  Surely was.
- Q Were you acquainted with Mr. Pirotte last February?
- A Yes, sir.
- Q And with Mr. cavanaugh? A Yes, sir.
- Q How long had you known Mr. Cavanaugh? A 7 think about
- 4 or 5 years from the time he first came to the city of Venice.
- Q And you know Mr. Steineman? A Yes sir.
- Q How long have you been acquainted with Mr. Stineman?
- A 3 or 4 years.
- Q When you returned in February last to Venice, do you remember having heard of the past indidents concerning the McNamara case and the arrest of Mr. Franklin? A I read of them in the newspapers here. Heard of them incidentally as they were talked on the street.
- Q Do youknow Bert H. Franklin? A 1 met him three or four times.
- Q When was the first time you met him, as nearly as you can remember? A The first week in March.
  - Q And whereabouts did you meet him? A 1 met him purely accidentally, one evening I was walking up the ocean

front, 1 think it was near the Decatur Hotel, Marine street.

Were you then introduced to him? A Mr. Pirotte intro-

After that introduction did you go anywhere with him or

We went into the Decatur bar and Mr. Franklin--I am not.

in company with any one else, if there were more than one?

From there did you go anywhere else? A Went over to

The Casino is almost diagonally in front of the Decatur

sure who it was, somebody bought some light drinks.

Q Diagonally across the ocean front? A Front walk,

Q Now, while there at the Casino you and Mr. Pirotte and

the subject of opening a detective agency was discussed?

Mr. Franklin being present, you remember whether or not

Q was then any suggestion or any statement made by Mr.

Franklin or any one else in your presence with reference

to your interesting yourself in such a business as that

the Casino restaurant and had dinner.

Hotel? A Diagonally across.

a detective agency or not?

Mr. Pirotte and he were together, right at the corner, I

think. Pirotte was standing near the telephone--police

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telephone box.

duced me to Mr . Franklin.

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- MR . FORD. Objected to upon the ground that no foundation has been laid, incompetent, irrelevant and immaterial in
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that the impeaching question, if there is any, must be 1 put to the witness the same in form as it was put to the 2 witness who he seeks to impeach. 3 THE COURT. This is for the purpose of fixing the time and 4place and circumatances. 5 MR. APPEL. Not only that but for the purpose of showing 6 how or inwhat manner, the conversation that I am going to 7 ask him about came about. Throw light around the con-8 versation for the purpose of showing its probabilities or 9 improbabilities. 10 THE COURT 1 think you are entitled to the question. 11 Then they should have put that to Mr. Franklin. MR . FORD. 12 MR . APPEL. We did . 13 MR . FORD . What page? 14 MR . APPEL . Well, I will read it to you. 15 MR • FORD • What page? 16 MR. APPEL. 859, "Did you suggest that he interest him-17 self with you, " etc. 18 MR . FORD. He just answered that question 19 20 21

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- THE COURT: The court has held that coursel is entitled to the question.
- A The question was, was it suggested to me the proposition of going into the detective agency?
- MR APPEL: At that time? A It was.
  - Q By whom? A Why, Mr Franklin. I wouldn't be sure which one it was, but the subject came up this way. Mr Franklin passed me his card, and said that he was a detective, and said that he and Mr Pirotte had been talking of going into the detective business together, and asked me what I thought of it.
  - Q You say that he passed over his card to you? A Yes sir.
  - Q Have you got that card? A I think it is here somewhere about my old clothes. There is the card.
    - Q Is this the card? A That is the same card, the one --
  - the only one I ever had from him. Maybe a little memorandum on the back of it, I disremember that.
  - Q It was not on the card when it was given to you?
- 21 A No.

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Q With reference to this card I am attracting your attention to the printed portion of it, that is, what I would call the face of it and not the back of it, that is the front of it, and not the opposite side of the front. You recognize that card as the one he then pased over to you?

- 1 A That is the card, yes sir.
- 2 Q And is that the card-- that is the printed portion
- 3 of it, in the same condition now that it was then, that is,
- 4 | without reference to a little wear and tear? A I think it
- 5 is. Icertainly didn't change it any.
- 6 Q Did you read the card then? A I did.
- 7 MR APPEL: I offer this in evidence.
- 8 MR DARROW: You better see what the memorandum is.
- 9 MR APPEL: The memorandum is not in evidence.
- 10 MR FORD: I would ask permission to ask him one question
- 11 about the memorandum. Whose handwriting is that on the back?
- 12 A It is in mine.
- Q It was not on the card when you got it? A No sir.
- 14 : There is no reference to the memorandum on
- 15 the back of it.
- 16 MR APPEL: No.
- 17 MR FREDERICKS: No objection.
- 18 MR APPEL: If you should afterwards think it is material,
- 19 you may inquire. What exhibit will this be?
- 20 THE CLERK: Defendant's exhibit K.
- 21 MR APPEL: I will read it, with your permission. I am read-
- 22 ing that portion of the card on this side, that is --
- 23 Phones, Main 382. Home A-4899. Night phone, West 2454. Bert
- 24 H. Franklin, Detective Agency, 531-A Chamber of Commerce
- 25 Building, Los Angeles, Cal. Formerly United States Deputy
- 26 Marshal." On the left side of that portion which I have

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   read is as follows: "We are in a position to give all bus-
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    iness entrusted to us our personal attention. For a
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   numb er of years in charge of criminal investigation
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   in the Sheriff's office, Los Angeles County."
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THE COURT: Defendant's exhibit K.

MR APPEL: Now, when that card was produced, and when you noticed the name and read it, you may state whether or not in the discussion concerning the opening of a detective agency at that place, whether or not Mr Pirotte, in your presence and in the presence of Mr Franklin, did or did not state to Mr Franklin that he, Franklin, was in some trouble?

13 MR FORD: Justamoment. What page?

14 MR APPEL: Page 859.

15 MR FORD: 859 refers to the first meeting with Pirotte,

16 doesn't it?

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17 MR APPEL: 859 --

18 THE COURT: Any objection?

MR FORD: yes. 859 refers to a meeting between Franklin

and Pirotte. The objection is that no foundation is laid.

MR APPEL: That is the conversation with Mr Pirotte.

This is a question, your Honor, that I put to the witness. mistaking the c casion. This refers to a conver-

sation with Mr Pirotte.

THE COURT: You withdraw the question?

26 MR APPEL: Yes sir.

Q Well, you may state whether or not in speaking with reference to the opening of a detective agency, whether or not anyone there, either you or Mr Pirotte, mentioned the fact that Mr Franklin was then in some trouble.

MR FORD: Object upon the ground no foundation has been laid showing the time, place and persons present where Franklin was asked such a question.

MR DARROW: If the court will wait a minute, I think we will find it.

THE COURT: We will wait.

MR FREDERICKS: I think you will find something of it at page 865, according to my notes.

MR APPEL: Now, I will again reframe my question. At that meeting at the Casino, after the opening of the detective agency was commenced to be discussed and in the course of the discussion of the opening of the detective agency, did you or did you not at that time say to Mr Franklin, you have been in some toouble lately, that might affect it, meaning the opening of the detective agency, did you or did you not? A I did.

Then, didn't he say, why, I havebeen in a little trouble, but I am out of it already, and then didn't you say, why they have got another case against you, haven't they, in the same matter, and then didn't he reply, they will do nothing about the Lockwood case, or something to that effect, they are holding it over my head

That

1 to make me testify against Darrow, or words to that effect or in substance or meaning the same thing? is the substance of the conversation. 4 Mr Watt, did you have any other conversation or meet-5 ing with Mr Franklin there at the Casino at any other time? 6 A Yes sir. 7 How long aft er that first conversation at the Casino 8 Three or four days; I am not sure; very shortly. 9 Who, if anyone, was present then? A Mr Pitotte, Mr 10 Franklin and myself. 11 If I may be allowed to ask you a question so as to 12 fix the day -- was it in the evening? A In the evening. 13 Was that the occasion or the evening of the day when 14Mr Stineman, Pirotte, yourself and Mr Franklin went from 15/ Los Angeles in Mr Stineman's auto to the beach? A It is. 16 Now, I will ask you whether or not either at the Casi-0 17 no on the occasion last named, you and Mr Franklin and Mr 18 Pirotte then being together, and being the only three per-19 sons joining in the conversation, I will ask you whether 20 or not at that time the subject of Mr Darrow's connection 21 with the case was discussed? A

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It was. Now, I will ask you whether or not in the course of that discussion concerning that subject, whether or not Franklin in your presence and in the presence of Mr Pirotte stated to you that Mr Darrow had never given him a dollar or any money for any corrupt purpose or to

bribe any jurors, or anything else or words to that effect? MR FREDERICKS: Just a moment. MR APPEL: yes, just a moment. I will give you the page; page 864, commencing with line 16. 

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- MR. FORD. That is the first dinner or the second dinner?
- 2 MR . APPEL The second dinner .
- 3 MR . FREDERICKS. Are you sure that does not go back into
- 4 the second dinner?
- 5 MR . APPEL . We will find out.
- 6 MR. FORD. That is relating to the first dinner.
- 7 MR. APPEL. Well, the witness can answer.
- 8 MR. FORD. But the foundation relates to the first dinner
- 9 and that is part of the same.
- 10 MR. APPEL. I am asking him whether or not it was at the
- 11 second dinner.
- 12 MR MRD We object on the ground no foundation has been
- 13 | laid. This question was asked Franklin concerning the
- 14 | first dinner.
- 15 MR. APPEL. I submit the question. I am not very particu-
- $_{16}$  | lar, your Honor, at which conversation it was, so that  ${\mathbb C}$
- 17 any ruling made by the court will be satisfactory to us.
- 18 THE COURT. Well, let us have the answer, the objection is
- 19 overruled.
- 20 A What was the question, again, please?
- 21 MR. APPEL. I will repeat it again. I refer to the second
- meeting which you said occurred 3 or 4 or such a number of
- 23 days after the first conversation at the same place, at
- 24 the Casino, and I have referred tothat, being the occasion
- when you and Mr. Stineman and Mr. Pirotte and Mr. Franklin
- 26 went in Mr. Stineman's auto to the beach and I will ask

1 you if at that conversation at the Casino inthe evening, 2 whether or not then there was a discussion in which Mr. narrow's complicity in the matter of the bribing of jurors 3 4 was discussed and whether or not at that time and place, and the persons named, Mr. Franklin did or did not make the 5 6 statement to you or in your presence that Mr. parrow never 7 gave him a dollar of money for any corrupt purposes to 8 bribe any jurors, or anythingelse, or words to that 9 effect? A That is the substance of the--10

MR. FORD. Pardon me--1 want to add the objection now, that unless it is understood that this is the dinner at which watt and Pirotte and Franklin were present--

MR . APPEL . Yes, that is what I said .

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MR. FORD. All right. Then there is no objection.

A That was the substance of the latter part of a conversation relative to Mr. Darrow meeting Franklin on the street

MR. FORD. We move that that be stricken out on the ground

on the day of the arrest of Franklin following that.

it is not responsive to the question . The question was,

"Did you say that, " then if he didn't say that counsel has

a right to put it in substance or effect, and we are en-

titled to a yes or no answer as to whether or not

Franklin said that and whether it was the substance; he is

24 stating it was the substance.

THE COURT 1 think you are entitled to a yes or no answer

before you have the substance.

- 1 THE WITNESS. Yes.
- 2 MR. APPEL. Yes, I think it should be yes.
- 3 MR. FORD. He said it or those words, then.
- 4 MR . APPEL. That is subject to his cross-examining.
- 5 THE COURT. No.
- 6 MR. FORD. That is the understanding.
- 7 A No.
- 8 THE COURT. Strike out the answer. Now, what is your
- 9 niswer.
- 10 MR . FORD. The question was, nid he say those words?
- 11 THE COURT. linstructed you to say yes or no and then
- 12 you can make such explanation as you desire.
- 13 A Yes, sir. Can I explain it now?
- 14 THE COURT. You may explain it if you want to.
- A My answer is that was the substance and effect.and
- as near the words as I tecall, that were used.
- 17 MR. APPEL. Q Now, you may state whether or not inthat
- 18 conversation, and as part of the same conversation,
- whether or not Mr. Franklin in addition to the matter
- 20 you already have testified to did or did not say that he
- 21 was smart enough or lawyer enough, one or the other, to
- 22 know that they could not convict him for the Lockwood
- $_{23}$  | case?
- $_{24}$  MR. FORD. pardon me, if you will give me the page.
- MR. APPEL. Page 866, commencing with line 11: For he,
- 26 Franklin, and Lockwood and Fredericks were confederates

- 4966 1 in that case, or words to that effect or meaning. 2 Yes, sir; he said that. 3 And didn't he, in addition to that, also say "Unless 4 it is corroborated they cannot convict me. " or words 5 to that effect? A Yes. sir. 6 nidn't he, at the same time and place, and in that 7 conversation and as part of the conversation I have been 8 questioning you about and in add tion to the matters or 9 things you have already testified to, that is, didn't 10 Franklin say that he and Lockwood had been friends for 11 15 years, or some such time as that? A Yes, sir, I 12 think that was at the first meeting. 13 MR . FORD. Well, now, that is not impeaching Franklin, he 14 says. "I might have done so", he testified on the stand 15 he had done that. 16 MR . APPEL. All right, withdraw the question if that is 17 the case. 18 MR . FORD Well. let it go.
- MR. APPEL. I will withdraw it. I do not want to ask
  him anything that counsel says Mr. Franklin admitted.

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- 1 MR FORD: I presume council can read the record when he
- 2 asks the question.
- 3 MR APPEL: Did he not then say that Mr Fredericks was one
- 4. of the best friends he had on earth? A He did.
- 5 MR FORD: What page is that on?
- 6 THE COURT: Strike out the answer.
- 7 MR FORD: Let us have an opportunity to object. I don't
- 8 care now, your Honor; the witness is too willing to
- 9 answer.
- 10 MR APPEL: All right; let it be stricken out. They are
- 11 entitled to their objection.
- 12 MR FREDERICKS: It is further objected to on the ground
- 13 no foundation has been laid as Franklin admitted he might
- 14 have said it.
- 15 MR APPEL: Yes. He wouldn't say he did say it or wouldn't
- 16 deny or affirm he did.
- 17 MR FREDERICKS: Well, go ahaad. We don't care.
- 18 THE COURT: All right; the objection is withdrawn,
- 19 answer the question.
- 20 | MR FREDERICKS: He has answered, your Honor.
- 21 THE COURT: The answer was stricken out, I believe. It
- 22 | will be restored.
- 23 MR APBIE; Did he say that? A yes sir.
- 24 Q In addition to what you have already testified to in reference to that conversation, Did or did not Mr Franklin
- 26\ adso say in your presence that while he had pleaded guilty

- in the Pain case that it had not cost him anything, as the county had paid his fine? A yes sir.
  - Q Did or did not Mr Pirotte then say to Mr Franklin --
- 4 MR FORD: The page, please.

- 5 MR APPEL: 867, commencing with line 11. -- did or did
- 6 not, Mr Pirotte then say to Mr Franklin in your presence,
- or propound the question to him, that if Mr Darrow had
- given him any money, that if Mr Darrow had given him the
- 9 money, that had been taken away from him when he was ar-
- 10 meted and didnet Mr Empletion them nonly to Direct the
- rested, and didn't Mr Franklin then reply to Pirotte's
- question, Darrow didnit give me any money; but you or we
- must not talk about the case", or words to that effect,
- 13 saying "because I am to be a witness" or words in substance
- 14 for in effect, or meaning the same thing? A yes sir.
- MR FORD: Let me have the question read.
- 16 | THE COURT: Read the question.
- 17 (Question read.)
- 18 MR APPEL: Strike out the words "you or we." but "I".
- 19 MR FORD: The question is answered now.
- 20 MR APPEL: But I want to correct the question, your Honor.
- 21 MR FORD: Ask a new one.
- 22 MR APPEL: "But I must not talk about the case, for I am
- 23 to be a witness."

- 24 THE COURT: All right, if you want to ask the question
- over again in the corrected form.
  - MR DARROW: Your Honor can understand how it is, the ques-

tion was put to Franklin, "you"; that meant Franklin when it was put to him; it is "I".

THE COURT: Yes -- what is your answer to that? A Yes sir.

Q BY MR APPEL: You may state whether or not in that conversation that you had with him at the Casino, in the presence of Pirotte, and I mean the same conversation that we
are now talking about --

MR FORD: What is the page?

MR APPEL: Page 870.

MR FORD: The at is the second conversation?

MR APEL: Yes, that is the onewe are talking about now.

Did or did not Mr Franklin say in your presence and in the presence of Pirotte, that when he, Franklin, was arrested, that he had no appointment with Mr Darrow, and that Mr Darrow didn't know that he, Franklin, was to be on the street at that time? A He did.

Q Did he not, in addition thereto, and as a part of that subject and conversation say, in your presence, that Browne, must have telephoned to get him, Darrow, there?

A He did.

And didn,t you then say to Mr Franklin, or ask him how much money was taken from him, Franklin, when he was arrested, and where he got it from, and didn,t Franklin, in response to that question propounded by you say, then, that there was plenty of money circulating around that the lawyers in the case knew nothing about, or words to

that effect? A mhat was his answer in response to the question, that either I or Mr Pirotte asked him, I wasn't sure which one of us.

MR FREDERICKS: What is the answer, Mr Petermichel?

(Answer read.)

MR APPEL: Now, after that conversation that we have been speaking about, did you again at another time and place in the city of Los Angeles, to-wit, at the Bristol Cafe, hear any conversation or have any conversation with Mr Franklin, on or about the 21 day of March of this year? A Somewhere near that date; I wouldn't be sure; I wouldn't be sure as to the day.

- Q These conversations you had with him, were they all in the month of March? A yes sir.
- Q of this year? A yes sir.
- Q And they succeeded each other in the order in which I have named them or not? A yes sir.
- Q Now, attracting your attention, solely now, in asking you to place your mind upon the conversation at the Bristol Cafe in this city, you may state whether or not at the Bristol Ca e, you and Mr Stineman were present with Mr Franklin? A We were.
- Q You may state whether or not the case of Mr Darrow and the case of Mr Franklin was then brought into discussion, between you three? A It was.
- Q Now, in the course of that discussion, and in the pre-

1 sence of Mr Stineman and at the place already named by 2 me, did or did not Mr Franklin say that if Darrow would 3 give up certain evidence that he has against Gompers. 4 that he. Darrow, would be released, that Gompers is the  $5 \checkmark$ man they wanted, because he, Gompers, is the head of the 6. unions, and Burns wants to break that up, and Burns will 7 get Gompers before they get through, or words to that effect or the same meaning? A He did. And when that statement was made, did or did not Mr 10 Stineman ask Mr Franklin, "Why do they want toget Darrow?". 11 and didn't Franklin respond, "Oh, he has been defending 12/ the unions and is a prominent man on their side?" A He 13 did. 14 And as a part of the same discussion and conversa-15 tion and concerning the subject matter of the conver-16 sation, didn't Mr Stineman then say or ask Franklin, rather, 17 where Franklin got the money for the bribing of Lockwood, 18 or words to that effect, and didn't Franklin say, "Out-19 side parties have furnished it"; that a San Francisco man 20 had furnished it. had given it to him; that Mr Darrow nev-21 er gave him any money to fix jurors, or anything of that 22 kind? 23 MR FORD: You are reading now from page 872? 24MR APPEL: Yes, and after continuing the conversation at 25 some length, and some other things and matters being re-

ferred to him in connection with the subject and of which

- I am not informed, didn't he then wind up that subject of
- 2 | the conversation at that period only, and say, "For God's
- 3 sake, don't repeat this conversation"?
- 4 MR FORD: Now, if counsel will show me what line has
- 5 reference to the San Francisco man, wherein he has read that
- 6 it will save my making an objection.
- 7 MR APPEL: Absolutely none, except I have corrected my
- 8 question in order to conform to my recollection.
- 9 MR FORD: It was not put to Franklin, was it?
- 10 MR APPEL: In order to conform to my recollection now,
- 11 what statement was made, as I remembered it.
- 12 MR FORD: The question was not put to Franklin, then?
- 13 / MR APPEL: Not in reference to the San Francisco man, but
- 14/ we used this expression, \*outside parties had furnished
- 15\\ that.".
- 16 / MR FORD: We object to that on the ground the question was
- 17 not put to Franklin, no proper foundation was laid, the
- 18 same identical question must be put and counsel knows it.
- 19\ and he is inserting something into the record which does
- 20 not belong there.
- 21 MR APPEL: Yes sir, only to correct my motive.
- 22 MR FORD: I don't care what his motives are.
- 23 MR APPEL: I submit it, and I will take the ruling.
- 24 THE COURT: The objection is sustained.
- 25 MR APPEL: Exception.
- 26 MR APPEL: I will ask you now; I will correct my ques-

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1	tion, did he or did he not say in effect or in words mean-										
2	ing the same thing, or in substance what I have asked you,										
3	in my question, except that he did not say "a San Francisco										
4	party or parties gave me the money", and instead thereof										
5	said, "outside parties ave me the money"?										
6	MR FORD: That is such a mixed up question now, I object										
7	to it on the ground it is not intelligible.										
8	THE COURT: I think that is plain. Is that plain to you,										
9	Mr Watt? A yes sir, it is perfectly plain.										
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4974 There was those conversations and added that a Frisco man--2 MR. FORD. Just a moment now, he is putting in--3 MR . APPEL. He is explaining his answer. 4 MR . FORD. The witness should be cautioned to answer just 5 what questions are put to him and not volunteer anything. 6 MR. DARROW. If your Honor willread the next page, on page 7 872 where Franklin said he didn't state anything of the 8 kind, page 872. 9 MR . APPEL. Here, your Honor, here is the proposition: 10 We are asking the witness whether or not he made that 11 statement in substance or in effect--12 MR. FORD. There is no objection before the court. 13 We simply asked your Honor to admonish the witness not to 14 volunteer anything, that is all. 15 THE COURT . The witness answered "Yes" and made a slight 16 explanation of his answer, that is in the record. 17 MR. APPEL. We want that in there for that reason. 18 MR. FREDERICKS Let it stay, we are not asking to get 19 it out. 20 THE COURT ' is all right. It is there. 21 MR. APPEL. yow, in giving your answer you seemed to try 22 to give us an inference that the language I had used and 23

which is included in my question as the matter stated

by Mr. Franklin were in substance as I have stated, but you

were about to make some explanation as to the language used

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- 1 by him having the same meaning as my question indicates.
- 2 | Will you be kind enough to state now in explanation of
- 3 your answer what were actually the words of Mr. Franklin
- 4 in that respect.
- 5 MR. FORD Objected to upon the ground the question has
- 6 already been answered, and object to the long statement
- 7 or lecture onthe part of counsel as having no place in
- 8 the record.
- 9 THE COURT. Before I rule onthat I will ask the witness,
- 10 had you finished your explanation of the answer?
- 11 A Practically.
- 12 MR. APPEL. Then, as I understand +-
- 13 THE COURT. That is scarcely an answer to my question.
- 14 sthere something else you want to say in explanation?
- 15 A Not in regard to that question; no, sir.
- 16 THE COURT. Then the objection is sustained.
- 17 MR. APPEL. Q Then as I understand, in addition to saying
- outside parties that he particularized the parties that
- gave him the money as being a party or parties from San
- 20 Francisco?
- 21 MR. FREDERICKS. I understand thewitness so stated?
- 22 A Yes, sir.
- 23 THE COURT. The witness has again stated it.
- 24 MR. APPEL. 1 am very dull of comprehension. You will
- excuse me for asking for information. Q Now, Mr. Watt,
- 26 you have spoken here of three conversations, one that you

- 1 had with Mr. Franklin and Mr. Pirotte somewhere inthe early part of March this year at the Casino; the second 2 one a few days after at the Casino and a third one at the 3 Bristol Cafe. The last conversation we have just gotten 4 through. Now, between the first conversation that you had 5 at the Casino and the second conversation you had at the 6 Gasino, you may state whether or not you reported the 7 first conversation to any one connected with the defense? 8 MR . FORD Objected to as cross-examination, impompetent, 9 irrelevant and immaterial, it is a proper question on 10 cross-examination . 11
- 12 THE COURT. Objection overruled.
- 13 A After the first meeting I reported it to Mr. parrow.
- MR . APPEL. Q What you had heard? A What I had heard.
- Q Now, then, at the second meeting you may state here to
- the jury why and for what reason you were there at that
- $_{17}$  second meeting at the Casino.
- MR. FREDERICKS. Objected to as entirely cross-examination
- 19 of their own witness.
- 20 THE COURT. Querruled.
- 21 A The second meeting I purposely sought with Mr. Franklin
- 22 from the fact I was a friend of Mr. Parrow's and I believed
- 23 he was innocent and I wanted to do him all the good I
- $_{24}$  | honestly could.

- $\mathbb{Q}$  And you went there purposely? A Went there purposely.
  - MR . APPEL. That is all.

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- 2 MR. FREDERICKS. Q Well, did you arrange the first meeting
- 3 for the same reason, Mr. watt? A No, sir.
  - Q You were a friend of Darrow's? A Yes, sir.
  - Q And you knew Franklin--you knew Darrow had been indic ted?
  - A Yea sir.
- 7 Q You knew Franklin must have testified against him?
  - A 1 had no intention of meeting Mr. Fanklin whatever; had
    - no thought in my mind that I would ever meet him when I met him the first time.
  - Q Where did you meet Mr. Darrow first? A 1 met Mr. Darrow
  - the first time after he came out of the hospital here in
- 13 Los Angeles.
- 14 Q Did you ever know him anywhere else except in California?
- 15 A Only by reputation.
- 16 Q I didn't refer to that. Did you ever know him anywhere
- 17 else personally? A No, sir.
- 18 Q Except in California? A That is all.
  - Q And where did you meet him the first time? A met him
- $Q_1$  Q Was he living there? A No, sir.
- 22 Q What were the circumstances? A He was in company with
- 23 Mr. Cavanaugh.
- Q Mr. Cavanaugh, that is the policeman down there? A No,
- $_{25}$  | sir, he is sergeant.

at Ocean Park.

Q Police sergeant? A yes.

- 1 Q Mr. Cavanaugh introduced you? A He did.
- 2 | Q And did you become quite intimately acquainted with
- 3 Mr. Rarrow? A We took several long walks aup and down
- 4 the ocean front, talking over various things.
- 5 Q You and Mr. Darrow and Mr. Cavanaugh? A The three of
- 6 us.
- 7 Q The three of you, several times? A Well, once or twice.
- 8 Q Beg pardon? A 1 wouldn't say many times.
- 9 Q About how many? A I remember two occasions meeting
- 10 | him down there.
- $_{11}$  Q Meet him anywhere else except on the beach? A No, sir.
- $_{12}$  Q You became quite friendly with him? A Yes, sir .
- $_{13}\mid$  Q By on the beach you may mean one thing and I may mean
- $_{14}$  another. On the sand? A I mean city of Ocean Park.
- $_{15}$  Q Did you meet him anywhere else except on the water front
- where you walked? A It was on Windward avenue where I
- 17 first methim.
- 18 Q Did you meet him in anybody to house down there?
- 19 A No, sir.

- Q Didn't you meet him in anybody's house? A you mean
- 21 the first time that I ever met Mr. Rarrow?
- 22 Q No, any time, then we will come back. A 1 have met
- 23 him at peoples houses a good many times.
- $_{24}\mid$  Q A great many times? A Yes, sir.
- 25 Q And along about that first time? A No, I didn't say
- 26 along about that first time.

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- Q when was it? A During this present year.
- Q During this year, 1912? A Yes, sir.
- Q And while you were working on this matter here that you have been testifying about? A Long before that; some time before that.
- Q And long before that? A Not very long, no.
- Q And what was it Franklin told you the first time he met youthere at the Casino about Mr. parrow? A Why, in response to the question as--
- Q No, what did he tell you, if you can give it that way?
- A Talking about detective agencies.
- Q Yes, I know, what did he tell you? A And Mr. Pirotte, the conversation was between the three of us, Mr. Pirotte asked him if Darrow gave him, money that was taken from him at the time of his arrest. He said that Darrow did not give him that money.
- Q That was the first time you had ever met him wasn't it?
- A The first time I had ever met Franklin?
- Q Yes. A Yes, sir.
- Q You was a perfect stranger to him? A Yes, sir.
- Q Sitting there at the table with him? A Yes, sir.
- Q in the fore part of March? A Yes, sir.
- Q After Darrow had been indicted? A Yes, sir.
- Q On Franklin's testimony, partly? A I don't know.
- MR . APPEL. We object to that.
- MR. FREDERICKS. You knew Franklin was the man that was

- 1 supposed to have passed the money, and if narrow was 2 indicted at all he must have been indicted partly on Frank-3 lin's testimonv.
- 4 MR. APPEL. We object to that as being very argumentative 5 and asking for a conclusion and opinion of the witness.
  - MR . FREDERICKS . I withdraw the question.
- 7 THE COURT · Question withdrawn · I presume the last objec-8 tion is also withdrawn. It was not ruled on.
  - MR. FREDERICKS. Q But you were a stranger to him? A was akked to loan my assistance in the incorporation of the business.
- 12 Q you were? A Yes, sir.
- What was that, the detective business? A Yes, sir. 13
  - And you were a stranger to Franklin? Franklin, as far as you know, didn't know who you were? A No, I presume not.
- know He didn't/you were a friend of Darrow's, did he? 17
  - A No, sir.

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- Q And he didn't know but what you were a friend of 19\ Darrow's, as far as you know?
- MR . APPEL. That is objected to as mere speculation. 21
- 22 A don't know what he knew in regard to these matters.
- 23MR. FREDERICKS. As far as you know?
- MR .APPEL · Wait a moment -- that is asking him concerning 24
- mental speculations and guesses and we object to that. 25
- THE COURT. Objection sustained. 26

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MR. FREDERICKS. Q And he opened right up there and told you, a perfect stranger, a vital piece of testimony in the case, that all the officers in the country had been trying to find out, that Darrow never gave him that money?

MR. APPEL. We object to thequestion on the ground it is argumentative and is not in the form of a question but is in the form of an argument and in the form somewhat of a speech.

THE COURT. Objection sustained.

MR. FREDERICKS. Q Well, now, Mr. Watt, between the times that you saw him the first time at the Casino, that was on the 7th of March, was it? A 1 think so.

- Q The next time was on the 10th, was it? A A few days after that, probably the 10th.
- Q Well, you made a note of it, didn't you? A It was on this card, that was the only note of those meetings.
- Q That is now on the back of the card? A Yes, sir.
- Q That was the 7th and 10th, between those two dates, you didn't meet him at all? A Saw him momentarily one evening.
- Q But not to talk to him? A Exchanged the time of day.
- Q When did you put those dates down there, did you put them down at the time? A Yes.
- Q Did you put the one of the 7th down at the time on the 7th? A  $_{\mathsf{T}}$  presume I did.
- Q Do you remember? A 1 don't remember directly when 1

- put it down but I presume it was at that time.
  - Q When did you go and tell Mr. parrow about this?
  - A I saw him the night after, the first meeting.
- Q Franklin and you and the other gentleman were simply
- having an ordinary dinner there, were you? You were all
- in your right minds? A Yes.
- Q Sober? A It was ordinary in some respects.
- 8 Q So far as eating and drinking was concerned? A Yes.
- 9 Q You were not intoxicated any of you? A No
- Q You were talking and remember what you said? A Yes
- Q Franklin didn't appear to be intoxicated? A No.
- Q You lived in Ocean Park at that time? A Yes, sir.
- | 13 | Q Have a home there? A I had a home; yes, sir.
- Q Married man, are you? A Yes, sir.
- $^{15}$  Q Family live there, lived there at that time? A My
- wife did.

- Q You didn't go hom that night to dinner? A 1 went
- home that night.
- |19| Q To dinner, I say? A No, sir.
- 20 Q Didn't go home that night to dinner? A No.
- 21 Q It is your usual custom to go home to dinner? A Yes.
- 22 | I have dinner some place; I don't usually eat two
- 23 dinners.
- |Q| No, but you didn't go home that evening? A No, sir.
- 25 MR. APPEL. To dinner.
- MR . FREDERICKS · I mean to dinner, yes. Q Well, you never

notified your wife you were not coming home to dinner that
night? A I got home before it was very late.
Q You had arranged that beforehand to try to get
Pirottehow do you pronounce that name? A Pi-rotte'.
Q To have Pirotte bring Franklin down there and you
would get him together and get him off and have a dinner
with him, hadn't youfixed that up with Pirotte?
A Absolutely not.
Q But the second time, how about that? You had told
Mr. Darrow in the meantime? A Yes.
Q You arranged that, did you? A No, I didn't arrange
the dinner.
Q Well was itdo you know whether anybody else arranged
it? A Why, the dinner was not suggested. I think Mr.
Franklin was responsible for the next meeting.

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Q And he invited you out to dinner again? A Well, he invited himself to come down to Venice from Los Angeles in the machine.

Q Yes, you came down in the machine. I mean, after you were at Venice, he invited you out to dinner? A It was raining that night. Mr Stineman told us good night, and went home, and somebody suggested -- might have been me, to go over to the Casino and have a lunch. We went over and had lunch and some beer.

- Q Was that at your invitation or Franklin's? A Might have been me and might have been his.
- Q Who paid for it? A I think Mr Franklin paid for that one.
- Q Then, Mr Franklin was the one that invited you? A Yes sir, probably did.
- Q But at that time, although Mr Franklin invited you over, you tried to get him to talk for Mr Darrow?

A It was no trouble toget Mr Franklin to talk on this question at any time, because he was always talking about it.

- Q He was always talking about it? A That was the one thing in his mind.
- Three separate times you met Mr Franklin and three separate times he told you Darrow didn't give him the money? A Yes, he added a great many things to it.
- Q Yes, but he did that three separate times? A Yes

sir.

િ	And	those	were	th e	only	thre	e ti	imes	th at	you	ever	met
Mr	Frank	klin to	o tall	k to	him	for a	any I	l eng t	h of	time	? A	Ιt
doe	esn't	requi	re a v	ery	long	time	e to	becc	me ad	qu ai	nted	
wit	th Mr	Frank	lin; h	ne is	of	convi	vial	l and	l soc:	iable	h <b>a</b> bi	its.

Q He gives up his secrets pretty easy? A He seemed to talk pretty easy.

MR FREDERICKS: I am not going to be able to get through, your Honor, and I can probably re ad this testimony and finish bery quickly in the morning.

THE COURT: I was about to ask you if you wanted to finish now; if not, we will adjourn.

(Jury admonished. Recess until 10 o'clock, July 17, 1912.)