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.

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The People of the State of California, )

vs.

Plaintiff,

Clarence Darrow,

Defendant.

REPORTERS' TRANSCRIPT.

VOL. 70

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AFTERNOON SESSION. July 26, 1912; 2 P.M.

Defendant in court with counsel.

LE COMPTE DAVIS, on the stand for further cross-examination: MR. FREDERICKS. Q At adjournment of the court, Mr. Davis, we were talking about the time when Mr. Darrow came into the court room on the morning of the 28th of November, after Franklin had been arrested, and of his appearance as to agitation and so forth. Now, did you discuss that matter there in the court room with him, the matter of the arrest of Franklin? A Not any more than he told me there had been an arrest made.

Q And you say he was agitated at that time and you were also, is that correct? A Yes, sir, I thought that our negotiations for the compromise were at an end then. Q And you say you also felt, I presume, that as an attorney in the case where one of the detectives had been arrested on such a charge, might attach some reflection to the attorneys themselves, did you not, Mr. Davis? A Not myself, no, sir.

Q That there might attach some reflection to Mr. Darrow?
A I didn't give a thought to that part of it.
Q And you had a talk with John Harrington, you say, that day at noon in the Higgins Building? A It was afternoon.

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1	Q What time was it? A I would think it would be about
2	between 4 and 5 o'clock or possibly 5 o'clock, about the
3	time we were getting ready to close up the office.
4	Q And at that timewas that after Mr. Franklin had gotten
5	out on bail? A Yes.
6	Q At that time the question of whether or not Mr. Darrow
7	had anything to do with it was discussed, was it not?
8	A No, except the presence of Mr. Darrow in the vicinity of
9	the arrest brought the discussion up, and the statement
10	from Mr. Harrington. 1 can give you the details of it if
11	you wish .
12	Q Well, we will get them presently. A I didn't under-
13	stand what you said .
14	Q We will get them presently. There was, then, some dis-
15	cussion as to Mr. Darrow's position in regard to the matter,
16	him having beenhe having been in the position or in the
17	vicinity at the time of the arrest? A 1 can give you the
18	full conversation and then ycu may judge as to whether
19	there was a question or not and the jury may judge it.
20	We went into the room and Judge McNutt said to me, "1 have
21	been informed that Mr. Darrow as in the presence of in the
22	immediate vicinity that this arrest took place." He says,
23	"Do you know anything about that?" And Mr. Harrington said,
24	"I know one thing, that nobody with this office could have
25	anything to do with it." He said, "I have been here for a
26	long time in the office; I have known Mr. Darrow for a long

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5666 time and I am entirely familiar with all the surrounding 1 circumstances in this case," and he said, "no one in this 2 office could have been connected with it." 3 Q That was the what Mr. Harrington said at that time? 4 A Yes, sir.  $\mathbf{5}$ Q M. Harrington was defending Mr. Darrow and everybody else 6 in connection with that office? A lf you choose to put 7 that construction upon his language. 8 Q You had, however--Mr. Darrow had, however, that morning, 9 told you, I believe you said, that he was in the vicinity 10 at the time of the arrest? A 1 asked him who told him. 11 he said, "I was either going to or coming from some conven-12 tion and he saw it." 13 Q Mr. parrow had told you that? A Yes, sir. 14 Q That morning among the first things? A Well, what lit-15 tle discussion we had. 16 Q In court? A I think he told me here in the court room, 17 yeasir, not in this court room, but in the one just beyond 18 here. 19 Q That was along about 10 o'clock that morning? A A lit-20 tle after 10 1 would think. 21 MR . DARROW . Half past 9, Mr. Fredericks. 22 MR. FREDERICKS. I don't know. 23 A 1 would not pretend to place it within 15 or 20 minutes 24 of the actual time. 25Q Somewhere between 9 and 10, at any rate, between 9 and half 26

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1	past 10? A yes, somewhere botween 9 and half past ten,
2	I would be sure.
3	Q When did you first discuss with anybody the question of
4	Mr. Darrow's having anything to do with this matter?
5	A 1 haven't the slightest idea.
6	Q Well, was this talk with Harrington the first time?
7	A That was the first that 1 remember to have ever had the
8	question arise.
9	Q Mr. Darrow was not present at that time? A No, he was
10	not in the room at that time.
11	Q That question came up by reason of Judge McNutt having
12	learned that Mr. Darrowwas in that vicinity? A He learned
13	it and he said besides that, inthe conversation, "they tell
14	me that he actually had \$4,000 that was taken from the from
15	manthat is the man whom he had given it. I wonder who
16	could have given it to him and have any connection with
17	that." Mr. Harrington spoke up and said he was sure he
18	could not have gotten it from anybody in this office.
19	Q The fact that Mr. Darrow was in that vicinity at the
20	time of the arrest is what called it tois what called
21	it to Judge McNutt's mind and is what he was talking
22	about? A 1 can't say that. I will give you the conversa-
23	tion as it occurred.
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.5668 We are talking about Harrington, John R. Harrington, 1 Q  $\mathbf{2}$ not Job Harriman. A yes, I know. 3 You so understood it? A Yes. He was detective, or Q 4 assistant attorney. 5 Yes. Mr Keetch asked me a question which made me think Q 6 I might have been using the word "Harriman". A No. 7 John R. Harrington, to whom I referred. 8 Isn't it a fact, Mr Davis, that shortly after this Mr Q 9 Darrow showed you his bank books and accounts in the en-10 deavor to convince you of his innocence in this matter? 11 MR ROGERS: We object to that as indelevant --12MR DARROW: Let him answer. A I went over his bank books 13 and accounts. 14 For this purpose and with this idea in mind? A No, Q 15not for the purpose of convincing me that he had not done 16 it, but to show me where all the funds had gone to in his 17hands, etc -- there was not enough money to pay all the 18 attorneys. 19 At that time, however, he did not tell you anything 0 20about \$10,000 having been gotten by him by check in San Fran-21cisco, did he? A I don't know at that time, I don't 22know whether he did or not. I donit remember. 23Didn't you tell Mr Ford he didn't tell you about Q 24\$10,000 in San Francisco at that time? A I told Mr 25Ford he didn't tell me so at the time Mr Ford called my at-26 tention to it, but not at that time, I don't think the

question came up at this time about my examining the books. I think it was at the time he is alleged to have received.

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MR DARROW: Read that answer.

(Last answer read.)

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A My answer is not as clear by any manner or means, my meaning there -- my meaning is this: that the occasion that Mr Ford inquired of me concerning, was not the occasion of my going over Mr Darrow's books. I had a conversation with Mr Ford, it was before the grand jury and I presume he has the testimony on that subject relative to what he asked me about the \$10,000.

Didn't you tell Mr Ford you knew all the moneys re-0 ceived by Mr Darrow, and that Darrow had told you how they were expended and did not mention this \$10,000 in San Francisco? A You mean, that I said to Ford that Darrow did not mention it, or I did not mention it? Q Didn't you say this to Ford? A No, I did not say that. I said I knew all the moneys Mr Darrow received, I was satisfied I did, and I knew how he had expended them, to him, but I never said anything to him about that \$10,000 that Darrow had not said anything to me about the \$10,000, I knew of. My testimony before the grand jury will disclose what I said, I testified before the grand jury. That was written up and you got a copy of it, too, 0 didn't you? A No sir, I got no copy of it.

Q Well, it was written up in this case, I suppose? A I presume so.

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Q Well, I don't care anything about the matter. A Mr Fo rd did ask me if I knew of his receiving \$10,000 at the time he did, he asked me if I was in San Francisco oncertain dates, I told him what dates I was in San Francisco, and he asked me if I knew of his receiving the \$10,000 at that time, and my testimony was that I didn't know of it. Since thinking that over --

MR DARROW: Finish your answer. Wait a minute, he has not finished his answer. A I was going to say, since thinking the matter over, it comes to my mind clearly that is what I said to Mr Ford, I knew Mr Darrow had told me if I was in San Francisco at any time to apply for money at a certain place, but he never told me that he got the \$10,000, that I remember of. He may have done so. Q Welll did you ever apply for money at the place he told you in San Francisco? A No. I always had enough mon ey when I went to San Francisco, without asking anyone for money.

Q You also visited the District Attorney's office representing Mr Franklin several times after his arrest, and talked with Mr Ford in regard to getting the District Attorney to recommend that if Franklin would plead guilty recommend that Franklin, if he should plead guilty, should be let off with a fine, did you not?

Wait a moment. We object to that as not cross-1 MR APPEL: 2 examination; it would be hearsay, incompetent, irrelevant 3 and immaterial for any purpose; it would not affect this 4 defendant, he, acting for Mr Franklin, as his attorney. 5 We didn't go into any conversations between him and Mr 6 Franklin when he was acting as attorney, we simply asked 7 him questions tending to impeach the testimony of Mr 8 Franklin, your Honor, as to what Mr Franklin said to Mr 9 Dafrow, and as to what Mr Darrow said to him in the pre-10 sence of Mr Darrow; we confined our whole examination to 11 They cannot go into conversations outside of the that. 12 defendent for the purpose of bringing out any facts, either 13 to corroborate Franklin or to bring any fact against Mr 14 Darrow; that is a part of their direct case, if they could 15 connect it at all. 16 MR FREDERICKS: This witness has testified to conversa-17 tions with the District Attorney in regard to this matter 18 of pleading guilty, and all that sort of thing. 19 MR APPEL: If there is anything in the record there that

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he said in regard to any conversation he had with the District Attorney with reference to getting anything,

let him show it.

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5672 1 MR. FORD. This is preliminary to the question dealing 2 with this \$10,000 bail money concerning which this witness 3 testified also. 4 MR. APPEL. That does not necessarily mean any conversation, 5your Honor. between Mr. Davisand any member of the District 6 Attorney's office in reference to the \$10,000 at all, it 7would not be cross-examination. 8 THE COURT. if this question is preliminary, however, it 9 can be answered yes or no. 10 MR. APPEL. I submit, the question he undertakes to give 11 the substance and the subject of the conversation, not only 12 what he said, but the substance of what he said, or that 13 they claim Mr. Davis said to the District Attorney. 14 THE COURT. Read the question. 15 MR. FREDERICKS. It goes into the relations between this 16 witness and the entire case. 17(Last question read.) 18 THE COURT. Objection sustained. 19 MR. FREDERICKS. Q Weren't you requested by Mr. Darrow, if 20possible, to make some such arrangement with the District 21 Attorney's office, if you could? A No. 22 Q Weren't you instructed, or didn't you go to the District 23 Attorney's office, after Mr. Franklin had been held to 24 answer in preliminary examination, and didn't you go to 25Mr. Ford and offer to pay that fine out of the \$10,000 bail 26money that was put up?

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MR. APPEL. Waita moment--we object to that upon the ground that it is not cross-examination; it is incompetent, irrelevant and immaterial for any purpose whatsoever; that it doesn't tend to impeach the witness or contradict him in any way, shape or manner, or show any bias or prejudice or interest on his behalf, and it doesn't tend to prove any fact against this defendant, so far as this defendant is concerned it would be hearsay, and, therefore, not admissible against him. THE COURT. Objection overruled. MR. APPEL. We except.

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MR. FREDERICKS. Q pidn't you have a talk about using that bail money or a part of it to pay the fine, with Mr. Ford? MR. APPEL. Wait a moment--we object to it on each and all the grounds stated in our last objection to the last question just propounded to the question, and upon the furthere ground that the question as a question is not competent because it doesn't contain the essential elements of the impeaching question required by the Code; not cross-examination.

THE COURT · Objection overruled.

MR. APPEL. We except.

A My talk with Mr. Ford was exactly the same as my talk with you, Captain Fredericks; that out of the money that was taken off of Mr. Franklin there you people expected to pay

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1	the fine if he plead guilty.
2	MR. FREDERICKS. Q you were willing that itshould be paid
3	out of that? A Out of the money that was taken from him.
4	We had nothing to do with it. I didn't care what you did
5	with it, yes, sir .
6	MR . APPEL. I suppose that may go in subject to the same
7	objection I made before, and the same ruling?
8	THE COURT. Yes, sir; the same objection, the same ruling
9	and the same exception.
10	MR.FREDFRICKS. Q Well, that was 4,000. Did you agree
11	to make up the deficit, if that fine was 5,000, did you
12	agree to make up the deficit between 4,000 and 5,000 out
13	of some other fund? A I did not.
14	Q Now, this is the testimony before the grand jury, Mr.
15	Davis, and 1 will ask you if you did not testify before the
16	grand jury?
17	THE COURT. Just a moment, for the record, the witness
18	answered there. Mr. Appel, I suppose you want the same
19	objection and the same ruling and the same exception?
20	MR. APPEL. Yes, sir.
21	MR. FREDERICKS. Q On the 29th of January, 1912,
22	beginning at line 5: "QYcu have examined local deposits
23	in local banks" 1 think I will have to go back a little
24	further. The question back on page 10, line 26: "QYou
25	never had at any time been informed by Mr. Darrow that he
26	kept the accounts of the McNamara defense fund in any place

other than Los Angeles? A--Never at any time. I will say, Mr. Ford, that the accounts, as far as I knew of it, were open to inspection. I know they were open to inspection by me, as far asthat goes. The defense fund for attorneys fees was slow in coming in and he would say, 'I have a check for so much'.

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"Q You have examined local deposits in local banks? "A Not local bank but simply what he showed me; the bank book; what he had put in and what he had drawn out. "Q Were you ever informed by Mr. Darrow at any time that he had cashed any checks received from the American Federation of Labor at any other place other than at Los Angeles? "A 1 never was.

"Q Wereyou ever informed that he had received a check from Frank Morrison the latter part of August, 1911, which was cashed or endorsed to O. A. Tveitmoe--cashed by O. A. Tveitmoe in San Francisco? A No.

"Q Were you ever informed by Mr. Darrow that Mr. Tveitmoe kept any portion of the fund received from outside sources? "A Never was.

"Q Or that Mr. Tveit moe was to use any of those funds? "A l never heard anything of that kind. Mr. parrow never gave me that information.

"Q Mr. parrow never gave you that information? A Mr. parrow never gave me that information at any time." Did you so testify?

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1 MR APPEL: Wait a moment. Now, we object upon the ground 2 that it is not cross-examination; upon the further ground 3 that it does not tend to contradict or impeach the witness 4 in any manner; that it doesn't tend to impeach or contradict 5 any statement made by him, either on cross or direct examination; that if asked on cross, that it is upon a matter 6  $\overline{7}$ which was not cross-examination, and that they are not en-8 titled to contradict the witness upon any matter drawn by 9 them as a fact on their side of the case, and upon which 10 the witness was not examined by the defense on direct. .11 That is is incompetent, irrelevant, and immaterial and hearsay, 12 and not admissible for any purpose; not binding upon the 13 defendant. 14 THE COURT: Objection overruled. 15 MR APPEL: We except. 16 Α I testified that way. That is true. 17 MR FREDERICKS: That is true? A That is the truth. 18 0 At the time George Behm came here to Los Angeles, how 19 long had you known Mr Darrow? A Very short time before 20 I met Mr Behm. 21 Two or three weeks or two or three days? A I wouldn't 0 22know whether it was two or three weeks or two or three 23 davs. I don:t know whether he came with Mr Darrow or not. 24If he did, I am satisfied I never saw him for a few days 25afterwards; probably a week, is my best recollection. 26 0 And had you met Mr Darrow prior to that time?

1 Α Prior to the time he. came here? Yes. A Never. 2 Q 3 MR DARROW: Just a moment. You mean prior to the time Mr Behm came, or prior to the time I came. 4 5 MR FREDERICKS: prior to the time you came. MR DARROW: Permit me to state something to you. I was 6 here first, a week or so. 7 MR FREDERICKS: I am coming to that. A That is what I 8 9 said. Youwere here -- Mr Darrow was here a week or so be-10 ର୍ 11 fore Mr Behm came? A yes sir. 12 Q Prior to that Mr Darrow was a stranger to you, was he? Well, I think now that I must have known Mr Darrow 13Α 14 longer than that. I met Mr Darrow when he first came here 15to take up the preparation of the case. Iwas thinking that that was at the beginning of the trial. Mr Behm 16 didn't come here for -- I would think ten days after Mr 17 18 Darrow did. 19 Well, wasn't it about like this: Mr Darrow came out Q\_\_\_ 20 here first, at the time that these men were arraigned and 21the matter of their plea -- appeared for them and the 22 matter of their plea went over for a month or so and he 23went back to Chicago, and he came out here again? A Ι 24believe that is right, although I don't have definite re-25collection enough about it to swear whether he ever went 26back to Chicago or not. It slipped out of my mind if he

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5678 did. 1 2 Q Did you meet him when he first came here? A I met him when he first came here. I know. 3 Q At any rate, you hadn't known -- you didn't know him 4 before he came out here on this case? A Never. 5 All right. We will put it that way. And then you 6 Q. remember after he was here, do you, for a few days, he 7 8 went away and was gone probably a month? A Your statement of it leads me to believe it was so, but I don't have 9 any definite recollection of it now. 10 11 Q Does your memory approximate that? A I would think so, yes sir. 12 So that at the time Mr Behm was here, Mr Darrow and Q 13 you were comparative strangers; correct? A Well, every 14 man must be a judge of that for himself. 15 16 Q When did you first talk over this question of these two men pleading builty with Joe Scott, if ever, or have 17 it talked over in the presence of yourself and Joe Scott? 18 19 The first time that I ever talked it with Mr Scott Α or heard Mr Scott talk it with anybody else, was on Thanks-2021 giving day. 22As far as you know, is that the first time that Mr Q 23Scott knew that these men were talking of pleading guilty? 24 Α As far as I know. 25That was thanksgiving Day? A Thanksgiving Day. Q 26Mr Scott was one of theattorneys in the case? A Q He

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1 was.	
2 Q Right along w	ith the rest of you every day in court?
3 A He was.	
4 Q On that same	Thanksgiving Day, didn't Mr Darrow then
5 inform Mr Scott i	n your presence that they were thinking of
6 making a plea of	guilty? A Not in my presence, he didn't.
7	m Mr Scott of that fact? A No sir; Mr
8	with Mr Scott before I got into the place
9 of meeting.	
	; is that it? A Before I got to the
11 place of meeting.	
	place of meeting? A I think we went
13 from Mr Darrow's	office.
14 Q That was Than 15	ksgiving Day? A That was Thanksgiving
Day.	
	Scott didn't come into the jail accident-
	ople were there? A He was at the
jail. Whether he	came in accidentally or not, I don't
20 know.	
21	ed from the office over to the jail who
22	Thanksgiving Day? A I don't know
23	was along, or whether hewas not along;
24	her Mr Steffens went along at the same
25 there.	hether I went by myself, and met them
26	irst time you personally discussed this

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1	question of pleading guilty, with J. J. McNamara? A When
2	was the first time I did personally?
3	Q Yes. A At Thanksgiving Day.
4	Q When was the first time you personally discussed the
5	question of these men pleading with J. B. McNamara; at
6	the same time? A Oh, I presume the first serious dis-
7	cussion I had with him was at that time.
8	Q Thanksgiving Day? A Yes.
9	Q So that your only knowledge as to whether anyone else
10	had previously discussed this question with either of
11	those men, is hearsay? A yes, from what the men told me
12	and what the boys
13	Q What somebody told you. A What somebody told me and
14	what the boys themselves told me.
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1	MR. DARROW. Will you read that question and the answer?
2	(Last two questions and answers read.)
3	A When 1 refer to the "boys" 1 refer to the McNamara
4	Brothers.
5	MR. DARROW. 1 don't know whether that answer explains
6	the question or is a full answer to the question or not.
7	A What is that?
8	MR . DARROW . 1 don't know whether that answer makes it
9	clear as to what you mean.
10	MR. FREDERICKS. 1 will go at it a little further, anyway.
11	Q What time in the day was this discussion you had with
12	J J McNamara? A You mean at the county jail?
13	Q Yes. Thanksgiving Day.
14	MR . APPEL . 1 object to that, because he has gone all over
15	that, your Honor.
16	MR . FORD. Not yet, on cross-examination.
17	A lt lasted practically a whole
18	THE COURT. Wait a minute until we get a ruling on it.
19	The objection is overruled.
20	A It lasted practically the whole day.
21	MR. FREDERICKS.Q Practically all day? A We went there,
22	I presume it was about 10 o'clock, and went out and had
23	our dinner and we were there again inthe afternoon and
24	that is thetime I telephoned to you.
25	Q When you telephoned to me at 2 o'clock, you had not
26	succeeded in getting the consent of both of them to plead
	guilty, is that correct? A Yes, we had.

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the Angeles County Law LOPPER 682 Q At 2 o'clock? A Yes, and a long time before that, 1 but there were many things we had to take into considera-2 tion, many things that had to be done with reference to 3 John's mother and things of that kind that we took up 4 practically the whole day. Mr. Darrow, I know, took instruct 5 tions for the mother, and instructions about various 6 things and that took up practically all day long.  $\mathbf{7}$ Q Well, they had not both consented to plead guilty prior 8 to the time Mr. Lincoln Steffens left, had they? 9 MR. ROGERS. That is misleading, if your Honor please, and 10 not cross-examination. They may have consented separately 11 and may have consented together, and what not, and that 12 question does not bring the matter out and does not give 13 the witness an opportunity to explain, not cross-examination. 14 THE COURT. Objection overruled. 15

16 MR . ROGERS . Exception .

17A I thought they had. I don't know what time he left, but18I am satisfied they had.

Q All right] you think they had. Now, there are two or 19 three conversations here 1 want to ask you about. You say 20 that at this conversation on the 14th day of January with 21Mr. Parrow and Mr. Franklin, and yourself, up in your office 22or the library of your office-- A Mr. Rush's room. 23 Q Ves. Mr. Rush's room, Franklin said that Johnston had 24come to him from Mr. Ford? A That is what he told us. 25Q Now, did you hear that Mr. Johnston stated the first time 26

1 he ever took this matter up he took it up with Mr. Ford at the request of Mr. Franklin? 2 MR · APPEL. We object to what he heard Mr. Johnston state. 3 MR. FREDERICKS. This is preliminary. 4 MR . APPEL. It is not cross-examination, it is not even 5 preliminary. 6 MR. FREDERICKS. 3 I will ask the other question too, and  $\overline{7}$ then the court can determine whether it is or not. 8 MR. APPEL. I object to his telling the witness as to whe-9 ther he heard Johnston state anything contra ry to his 10 statement or any modification of his statement as to what he heard Franklin say on the 14th day of January, and 12 it is incompetent, irrelevant and immaterial for any pur-13 pose whatsoever. He has no right to tell him what 14 Johnston said or any one else said. The only question is 15 what hetestified to, is what Franklin said at that time 16 and that was only in contradiction of Mr. Franklin's 17 testimony, only in part. Mr. Franklin did admit that he 18 said that Johnston came to him and that he told him certain 19 things and we asked him whether or not hesent Johnston to 20Mr. Ford and he denied it and he admitted substantially the 21This is Franklin, not what Johnston conversation. 22testified, we never asked Mr. pavis whether he had any con-23 versation with Mr. Johnston or whether he heard Mr. Johnston 24say anything, we simply asked him to testify as to the 25facts which we thought and we still think were contra-26

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dicting Mr. Franklin as to that conversation. Mr. Franklin testified whatever he said there was a matter which was suggested to him by Mr. Davis and Mr. Darrow and we asked Mr. Davis whether or not they suggested that or whether Mr. Franklin said that as coming from Mr. Johnston, who pretended, or claimed, as the witness stated, that he came from Mr. Ford.

MR • FREDERICKS. It is a matter of refreshing the witness's memory, to see whether after he would hear that would cause him to possibly doubt that Franklin had said that Johnston came from Ford.

MR. APPEL. That may be done in a star chamber proceeding, you may tell a party that so and so said so and so, and how dare you say this, to make him change his testimony, but that cannot be done in court, you cannot tell a witness so and so has said so and so in court or elsewhere, now after 1 told you he said so, do you still adhere to your testimony about what you have said heretofore--that is not proper.

THE COURT. pead the question.

(Last question read.)

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THE COURT. Objection overruled.

MR. APPEL. We take an exception.

A I don't know that I understand the question the way you put it, did I ever hear Johnston say so?

Q Did you ever hear that Johnston had testified here in

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1	court													and
2	that [	he	did n	ot	come	to	Fran	klin	at	Ford	l's :	reque	st?	
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1	MR APPEL: Wait a moment.
, 2	Q Did you ever hear that he said that?
3	MR APPEL: We make the same objection, on the ground it
4	is incompetent, irrelevant and immaterial, not cross-
5	examination.
6	THE COURT: The objection is sustained.
7	Q Now, you had some conversations which you have nar -
8	rated here, with Mr Franklin, in the presence of a third
9	party? A What conversations are those?
10	Q Well, in the presence of Mr Darrow, for instance,
11	on the 14th of February. A January.
12	Q January, I should say you and Franklin and Mr Dar-
13	row beeing present; just relate that entire conversation.
14	A Mr Franklin came to the office, and I told him to
15	walk into Mr Rush's room, that Mr Darrow and I would be in
16	in a few minutes I was going over some matter with Mr
17	Darrow he went into Mr Rush's room, and I went in with
• 18	him and he said, "I made an appointment yesterday to meet
19	you, because I thought it was important to tell you the
20	situation in the case." I said, "What is it?"
21	Q That was in Mr Darrow's presence? A Mr Darrow was
22	present at that time he said, naming the day it was,
23	I don't know whether it was yesterday or day before
24	but he named the day "Colonel Tom Johnston came to me and
25	said Mr Ford had sent him to me; that he had instructed
26	Colonel Johnston to say to him that if he would come
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1 through and tell what he knew about Mr Darrow that he 2 might plead guilty and he would be fined, and that his 3 fine would be taken out of the amount of money that had 4 been taken from Mr Lockwood or Mr White at the time of the arrest", and Mr Darrow spoke up and said, "Well, what 5 do they say Darrow for? Why do they mention Darrow any 6 7 more than they do Job Harriman or Mr Davis or Mr Scott?" 8 Then Franklin said, "The Colonel said that Mr Ford in-9 structed him to say to wr Franklin that if it involved any 10 other other local man that he need not open his mouth or 11 say anything about it", and I said, "What did you say to 12 the Colonel?" He said, "I told the Colonel that I knew 13 nothing against Mr Darrow, that he had been one of the 14 best friends I ever hed, that if I told Mr Ford the truth 15 about it that he would not believe it anyway, as to who 16 it was that gave me the money", and he looked over at me 17 and he looked also at Mr Darrow, and he said, "Mr Darrow 18 has been one of the best friends I ever had, and he would 19 be the last person in the world I would lie about", and 20 with that about ended the conversation. 21 Now, up to that time had you had any talk with Frak-Q 22lin about a third man, a third man, whom he didn't know, 23and nobody knew, and that he could not find, who had 24given him this money, a stranger? A Well, unless the 25court instructs me that I must answer that question, I

regard it as a professional privilege not to answer what

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1	your client said to you, outside of the presence of third
2	persons. If the court so instructs me, of course, I
3	will be compelled
4	THE COURT: Do you insist on the question?
5	A I don't think the Captain himself would do it.
6	MR APPEL: I object upon the ground it is not cross-exam-
7	ination.
8	MR FORD: Already been decided when Mr Johnston was on the
9	st and .
10	THE COURT: I am asking you if you insist upon an answer.
11	The objection of the defendant is overruled. A You mean
12	my objection?
13	THE COURT: No; the defendant's objection. I have inquir-
14	ed of the District Attorney whether or not he insists on
15	an answer to the question?
16	MR FREDERICKS: Well, I was just thinking about it, your
17	Honor.
18	THE COURT: Take your time.
19	MR FREDERICKS: Well, if it is the law that he should
20	answer, I guess I should ask it. I ask it.
21	THE COURT: Read the question, Mr Reporter.
22	(Last question read by the reporter.)
23	MR APPEL: Now, your Honor, your Honor will see that the
24	question itself inserts in there an argument of counsel,
25	that you talked with Mr Franklin about a man he didn't
26	know and that nobody knew. Now, let him ask him the

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straight question, had Franklin said anything to you about the third man having given him the money; not about a man he didn't know, not about a man nobody knew, in view of the evidence here in this case, certainly if Mr Franklin --Do you object upon the ground that it is ar-THE COURT: gumentative? That it is argumentative, your Honor, and be-MR APPEL: cause it involves matters not testified to. THE COURT: I agree with you, it is argumentative. 0bjection sustained.  $\mathbf{24}$ 

5690 MR. APPEL. We don't object to his stating what Franklin 78 1 told him before that time. 2 MR. FREDERICKS. Then we will go back to the first of it 3 and start in. Q When did you first have your conversation 4 with Mr. Franklin, Mr. Dayis, in regard to this matter? 5 MR. DARROW. You mean the whole matter? 6 MR. FREDERICKS. In regard to the matter of the bribery 7 for which he was arrested? A The first time 1 went to see 8 him was at the jail. 9 Q What did he tell you? A He told me he was not guilty. 10 That there had been a job put up on him; that he realized 11 it immediately after he had handed the money to Mr. White; 12 **1**3 that he was going up to the stree to turn over Mr. Lockwood /14 to some officer and have him arrested. Q Well, by job put up--he was going to have Lockwood 15arrested? A That is what he said, he was going to turn 16 分 him over to an officer. Q This was down in he jail, was it? A This was down in 18 the jail. 19 Q What else did he say? A And that he would have no 20 trouble about proving his innocence; that he was not 21 worrying a bit except being in jail, and if I would get him 22out of jail there wouldn't be any trouble for him to show 23 the matter in its true light. That is about all the con-24 versation there was at that time. 25Q When did you have the next conversation with him? 26

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1	A Oh, I don't know whether I had another one with him
2	that afternoon, but I don't think I did Probably in a
3	day or two.
4	Q Well, you related some conversation that you had after
5	he was let out on bail, I think the next day, when some-
6	cne else was present. Didn't you have a conversation that
7	night with him up in your office? A I don't think I did.
8	Q Up at Franklin,s office? A 1 know 1 didn't in Frank-
9	lin's office; I never had any conversation with him at
10	night in his office.
11	Q Did you the next day in his office? A The next day
12	at his office probably I did.
13	Q Did you have one that same day, the 28th, at his of-
14	fice? A 1 don,t think 1 did.
15	Q Well, the next day, what was that conversation?
16	A Probably went over the whole matter. Now, I had so many
17	talks with Mr. Franklin it will be absolutely impossible
18	for me to state what occurred at any one conversation or
19	what occurred at another conversation. Where you converse
19 20 21	with a man 50 or a hundred times about a case it is almost
21	impossible to remember what was said at any one particular
22	conversation.
23	Q We will drift along as near chronologically as we can.
24	A But the matter came up and 1 told him to have a conversa-
25	ticn with Governoe Gage, and that I would do anything
26	that 1 could to help him along in the matter. There wasn't

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1	much discussion with reference to histo the facts of the
2	case for a week or so afterwards, except what 1 discussed
3	with him in the jail, to the best of my recollection .
4	Q A week or so afterwards you did discuss the matter
5	very fully with him? A When the preliminary examination
6	was held and the facts came out there, we discussed the
7	matter with him.
8	Q Where was that-you say "we discussed the matter?"
9	A 1 discussed the matter with him.
10	Q Where was that? A Probably at my office, some on the
11	way from the office, from
12	Q What did he say about the facts in the case?
13	MR · APPEL · That is objected to upon the ground it is
14	incompetent, irrelevant and immaterial and not cross-
15	examination and hearsay. And 1 again say to the court
¥.6	that this matter is pending now before the Superior Court
17	as to the guilt or innocence of this man. If they will
18	bring Mr. Franklin here and Mr. Franklin says that Mr. Pavis
19	is released from all obligations in the matter 1 am per-
20	fectly willing to testify. I think it is due me, your
21	Honor, that that be done. I will have no hesitation there
22	after.
23	MR . FREDERICKS. Well, 1 thinkthe court having already
24	ruled that the same matter might be gone into with Mr.
25	Johnston
26	MR. APPEL. About this question whether it be cross-
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THE COURT. That is another matter. 1 think so far as Mr. Davis's objection is concerned, as to the consent of Mr. Franklin, the matter has been very fully gone into in regard to the testimony of Mr. Johnston. He was also an attorney for Mr. Franklin--the court has ruled that in view of the fact that Mr. Franklin came here as a witness and testified to the entire matter, covering the whole story, that that in itself released his attorneys from any obligation, but there is this objection made by Mr. Appel it is not cross-examination.

MR · APPEL · Here is the idea, your Honor . We could not examine this witness in regard to what Franklin stated or what he did not state except upon those points upon which Mr. Franklin testified to. Your Honor can see that. We couldn't ask him what did Franklin say to you, generally, because the other side would have psaid, "Why, there was no foundation laid." Mr. Franklin has testified to certain conversations in which he says Mr. Davis said certain thing s and Mr. parrow sad certain things. we did that by way of explanation, your Honor, or why he made statements concerning this third man and from whom he got the money. It came out when he testified that he had told Mr. Engle and somebody else certain things about a third man and he said then, your Honor, the reason he made those statements was because he had an understanding with Mr. Darrow and Mr. Davis on the same day a few moments before, meaning the 14th, and that Mr. Davis and Mr. Darrow had virtually joined in putting scanned by LALAWLIBRARY

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1	up that story for him to tell Mr. Ford about it, and he	<b>)</b>
2	said that was not his own creation, but it was the cre	ation
3	of Mr. Davisand Mr. Darrow.	
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Now, we contradict that by Mr Davis, everywhere, wherever 1 he has mentioned Mr Davis, that Mr Davis was to do this or 2 to say this, we have called Mr Davis' attention. We use 3 him as an impeaching witness only. We couldn't ask him 4 what did you tell Mr Davis, in a general way, because 5 6 we would not have been allowed to do it, therefore, we 7 use him simply as an impeaching witness, concerning declarations made by Mr Franklin, which we claim are contra-8 dicted by this witness. There the matter is before the 9 10 jury in that sense. Now, they take Mr Davis and say to him, at some other time or place, or at any other time or 11 12 place, except the times to which you have testified, what 13 did Franklin say to you? We contend, your Honor, that it might have been possible for us to have examined Mr Frank-14 15 lin in reference to that: didn't you tell Mr Davis at such 16 and such a time this and this and this, and that, and then 17 we could have brought Mr Davis here to prove by him as 18 to the truth of those facts, under the rule announced by your Honor, and under the decisions, but we couldn't do 19 that -- we didn't do it. Now, suppose Franklin, during 20 21any time, your Honor, made any declarations to Mr Davis 22which are prejudicial to this defendant, assuming --23or prejudicial to any other person -- I don t anticipate 24it, but assume that we could prove that. Now, he, as a co-25conspirator, could not -- they could not introduce his 26 testimony, his evidence, after the alleged commission of

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the offense in his recital of the occurrence, because that 1 2 is by way of recitation. It is only those verbal acts 3 when in the pursuance of the object of the conspiracy. 4 that can be given inevidence. It takes it out of the 5 category of hearsay evidence, but here is a crime alleged to have been committed on the 28th day of November, 1911. 6 7 Now, here is the attorney for Mr Franklin is asked now, what did Franklin tell you about all the facts of the case? 8 For what purpose? Not because Franklin is upon trial here, 9 10 but a third party is upon trial. Gan they introduce the 11 declarations, the recital of Mr Franklin to this witness, 12 with no one else, as against this defendant? I say they 13cannot do it. Can they do it upon any other pretext? They 14 cannot do it. Can they do it for the purpose of showing 15 the relation of attorney and client? Can they do it for 16 the purpose of showing the state of mind of this witness? 17 I say no; you can only show the state of mind of this wit-18 ness, but not what somebody told him, but what he may have 19 told somebody. If he denies his interest or his bias or 20 prejudice for the party in whose favor he testifies. If I 21go upon the stand and testify to a fact, and they want to 22show I am interested, and that I may possibly have shaded 23my testimony, they may ask me generally, you say so and so, 24to so and so; then show my interest. It is right that 25they should ask me if I deny my interest in the case. 26They have a right to show it by specific declarations of

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1 the witness, but not by what somebody told me. That 2 doesn't tend to reflect the condition of my mind in ref-3 erence to the case or in reference to any of the parties, and I submit to your Honor, it is not cross-examination. 4 Your Honor can well see how much hearsay can be brought . 5 6 in here, and are we going to try now, the question of the 7 guilt or innocence of Mr Franklin by introducing evidence 8 here of his declarations to his attorney, and the declara-9 tions of his attorney to him; his advice to him, and the 10 possible situation as between client and attorney, as 11 against this defendant; declarations not made in his pre-12 sence. It might be admissible in evidence, if your Honor -13 please, as cross-examination in some manner, had Mr Darrow 14 been present; if Mr Darrow responded to what was said or 15conducted himself in any particular manner or remained 16 silent or acquiesced in any statement made by Mr Franklin 17 to Mr Davis, but he not being present, not being there 18 don't know it himself. Assuming, your Honor, that I were stand. 19 upon the witness, and a third party was here, and I was 20asked to relate what the prosecuting witness told me, and 21I said, why, the prosecuting witness told me that he, 22defendant, and he went out here to steal a cow, if the 23charge was larceny, for stealing a cow, against the third 24party; would that be admissible in evidence? And yet, if 25I was called upon the stand to contradict some statement 26 of the prosecuting witness, could they go into all those declarations either for or against the defendant? They are not admissible unless the prosecuting witness's attenunless Mr Franklin's attention was called to any tion\_-

1 Now, if Mr Franklin had said upon the witness stand.  $\mathbf{2}$ your Honor, if Mr Franklin had said upon the witness stand. 3 "I told Mr Davis that Mr Darrow was innocent", could they 4 bring that out for the purpose of proving that fact, un-5 less he came upon thestand and said, "I told Mr Davis 6 he was guilty." If he had said, "I told Mr Davis at a 7certain time and place that Mr Darrow was guilty", then 8 we could pring Mr Davis to ask him whether or not he did 9 say or not, but they cannot go into any other declara-10 tions of that kind. I submit it is not cross-examination, 11 and opens the field here to a vast amount of redirect ex-12amination, your Honor, upon which we have not questioned 13 the witness at all, and in view of the fact, your Honor, 14 they can bring declarations of Mr Franklin sainst Mr 15Darrow here, and corroborate him, because Mr Franklin, s 16 testimony here, your Honor, stands uncontradicted, and no 17 one has contradicted that he said, after arrest, that he 18 said he told the fact to Engle and others about Mr Darrow-19 Lawler and Engle, he told Lawler and Mr Ford concerning Mr 20 Darrow, yet, in one part of his testimony he says here, 21"I never told any man on God's foot stool that Darrow had 22given me that money." Is it to contradict that state-23ment of their own/witness that they want to ask Mr Davis 24about that? We didn't touch upon that. I submit it is 25not cross-examination. 26

MR FREDERICKS: The point is this: cross-examination of

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1 the witness is for the purpose of ascertaining the wit-2 ness' memory and veracity, his ability to recite correct-3 ly those things which he attempts to narrate. Mr Franklin 4 has said that this witness told him, or that he collaborated 5 with this witness about making up this story about a third 6 man. The witness has said he didn't not at a certain time 7 and place --8 MR D ARROW: Or any other place. 9 MR APPEL: Or any other place. 10 MR FREDERICKS: Did this witness say he did not at any 11 other place? 12 MR APPEL: Yes sir. 13 MR FREDERICKS: Very well. If this witness said on direct 14 examination, did not make this statement to him, either 15 at the time specified or at any other place, then it be-16 comes the duty of the cross- examiner to interrogate this  $17^{-1}$ witness as to the other conversations which he had with Mr 18 Franklin. 19 MR D ARROW: You misunderstood\_what I said. 20MR FREDERICKS: Sey it again, and see if I can get it. 21 MR DARROW: I said, which is a fact, that Mr Davis said 22 he never prompted or essisted or told Mr Franklin to make 23 this statement at that place or any other place. 24MR FREDERICKS: Or any other place; that is what I am argu-25ing. 26MR DARROW: You are arguing that Franklin never said it any

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Now, this witness, having so stated on MR'FREDERICKS: direct examination, that Franklin never had this conversation with him, it now becomes the duty on cross-examination to inquire of him what Franklin did say at the various conversations, in order that the jury may determine what their relations were, in order that the jury may determine the probability of this witness' memory and the probability of reciting correctly the facts, in order that the jury may know the relations between the two, and the things they did talk about, and, in other words, in order that the jury may weigh, as between this witness and the other, the question as to which is reciting correctly, the facts, and it certainly becomes now, more than ever, since counsel has/called my attention -- called the attention of the court to the fact that the witness here has denied the fact that Franklin never made the statement to them. It becomes now absolutely necessary to go into all the conversations that he had with Mr Franklin.

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1 MR. DARROW. , f the court please. Just a moment. 1 2 explicitly corrected Mr. Fredericks, but then he didn't seem 3 to understand what I said. Mr. Davis was not asked whether 4 Franklin eversaid that he got this money from some third 5 man or not; Mr. Davis was asked specifically whether he. 6 Davis, had told Franklin to say any such thing at his office  $\overline{7}$ on the 14th or at any other time or place, and that he answered, that is the question; I thought 1 set Mr. Fred-8 ericks right, but I evidently did not. He was asked whe-9 10 ther he, Davis, ever at any place or time told Franklin to make such a statement. 11 MR. FREDERICKS. That is the way I understood it. 12 13 MR. DARROW. That is not the way you stated it. MR. FREDERICKS. That is the way I thought I was stating 14 15 it. 1 wish to assure the court 1 have a good deal of delicacy, a good deal of feeling, being an attorney myself, 16 and having some regard for the traditions of the profes-17 sion and the tradition that an attorney must not relate 18 what the client tells him; 1 am frank to say 1 was loath 19 to ask this, but it is the law, as the court has ruled, and 20 being the law it is my duty to follow the law, and that 21is the question. 22MR. APPEL. Your Honor, just one work finally. Now, the 23 very object of counsel in asking this question shows that 24 he is not pursuing what he wants to do. He wants to ask 25Mr. Davis whether or not he made that -- whether he suggested 26

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that Franklin should say that a third party had given him the money at some other time than the 14th. That does not call for what Franklin told him; he cannot prove, your Honor, that Davis told Franklin to say those things by getting the declarations of Franklin to the witness . that Any one can see that does not require any law, just requires a little reasoning . If I go upon the stand and I say I never told your Honor such and such a thing to represent such and such a thing, then they ask me on the other side, "Why, what did his Honor tell you upon different occasions?" That would be no cross-examination of that point. They could ask me. "What did you tell him upon other occasions in regard to the subject only" but they can say to him, "Didn't you tell him upon other occasions, prior to the 14th day of January -- " that is the question at issue . Now, didn't you tell him prior to the 14th day off January that he shall say to Mr. Ford that a third party had given you the money, that the party was from San Francisco or from Chicago--that is true, but they cannot ask this witness, "What did Franklin say to you?" or on the denial of the witness that he made a suggestion of that kind to Franklin, there is no use throwing dust upon a proposition of that kind and trying by any sort of artifice or by any sort of sophistry, your Honor, to get in here declarations of Franklin to this witness in the guise of cross-examination as aquestion as to whether or not Davis suggested to him

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a certainstate of facts or not. Is there any trouble to reason that out?

MR. FORD. There is one other ground, if the court please--MR. APPEL. I thought we were going to stop this. MR. FORD. There is one line of authorities I was going to name. It has been argued to this court that is, where a part has been introduced the whole conversation may be introduced and one conversation about a person and about whom he is testifying, all of that conversation may be introduced in order to explain that evidence, presumably to enable the jury to decide by comparison with the other conversations whether the witness is telling the truth as to the particular conversations or not, and to explain it, and that matter has been argued fully to this court and your Honor has decided that parts of conversations introduced the whole of it may be admitted.

MR. APPEL. I will point out the absolute undougness of thatreasoning also. We did not introduce any conversations. They introduced the conversations themselves, your Honor. We put the witness on to deny that state of facts. Franklin said on direct examination that Darrow had given him the money and it is true that on Cross-examination we had a right to ask him, "Didn't you tell Engle or others naming the witnesses--"

MR.FORD. Engle, who is that?

MR. FREDERICKS. You mean Dingle?

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- 1 MR. APPEL. If that is not his name I will call him by any 2 other name. We are all liable to make these mistakes --3 THE COURT. It is of no consequence. 4 MR. APPEL. It is of no consequence, your Honor. Now, let 5 us see the reasoning of these gentlemen. We did not intro-6 duce those conversations, we did not ask this witness as 7 to the conversations or to any particular conversations he 8 had with Mr. Franklin, they introduced Mr. Franklin and he 9 said that Darrow gave him this money. on cross-examina-10 tion we have, as a matter of right, to say to him, "Didn't 11 you tell others, didn't you tell Johnston, for instance, 12didn't you tell others, that a third party had given you 13 the money? Didn't you describe that third party? Didn't 14 you say that if you could get time, if you could get a few 15weeks or thirty days, didn't you send work to Mr. Ford that 16 if you could get a little time that you could get that man, 17 that you could come through and show him who gave you the 18 money; that you had engagements with him and he had not kept 19 them, you had been trying to find him since your arrest and 20 you had not been able to do it, didn't you describe a man, 21didn't you point to a third party as a party who gave you 22It is right and just that we should ask him the money? " 23on cross-examination, and he says, "No, no, it was this 24way, 1 did say that," he couldn,t deny it that he had said 25it, because he had said it to many -- ""but Davis and Darrow, 26down there on he 14th day of January, told me to say that

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to try to make Ford believe that and Mr. Davis suggested to 1 me that if 1 made that statement and made Ford believe that 2 it would leave Darrow out of any complicity in the commis-3 sion of this offense", and that is the language of the 4 He said that, that is, he denied that he didrecord. 5 say so of his own accord, and how does he get out of it? 6 By putting it upon Davis and Darrow, that they fabricated,  $\mathbf{7}$ they made up that story, which would have been, your 8 Honor, the most terrible evidence against Mr. pagis and 9 against Mr. parrow. We did not introduce the conversa-10 tion; add the elast we bring Mr. Davis upon the stand and ask 11 him, "Did you suggest to Mr. Franklin that he should make up 12 such and such a story and say that?" And Davis says, "No." 13Now, the witness Franklin, having said that was suggested 14 to him upon two or three ocaasions, we then say to Mr. 15Davis, "Did you suggest that to him upon that day or 16 upon any other time and place or any other time" and the 17 witness says, "No." Now, what becomes of the theory of 18 the District Attorney when we introduce a conversation, the 19 whole of the conversation may be introduced. The whole of 20the conversation had, on he 14th day of January, has been 21 interrogated of this witness and he has given it to you a 22 little while ago and we made no objection. Now, if 1 23call Mr. Davis's attention to any other time included in the 24statement of Mr. Franklin that he suggests it to him two or 25three other times prior thereto, and if it was suggested 26

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to him after the 14th day of January, it would not have any significance here, because Mr. Franklin says on the 14th day of January this story was invented, but to contradict him we asked him whether or not he had made a statement of that kind to Mr. Johnston two days prior to the 14th, to show the absurdity of his testimony, and he admitted he had such a conversation with Mr. Johnston two days before the 14th, whenhe was supposed to be his attorney then, your Honor. Now, we introduced no conversation on the part of this Witness; we introduced contradictions, flatfooted contradictions, perfectly resposive to the attitude, to the position of Mr. Franklinhere upon the stand. Now, they want to ask him, "What did Franklin say to you upon other occasions?" is that pertinent? Is that connected with the testimony of this witness so that it may be cross-examination? Can they, under such an excuse as that, undertake to go into all that Franklin said to him here? Now, if your Honor pleases, we do not want anybody to think that this witness, or that we are afraid that this witness is going to say that Franklin at any time told him that Mr. parrow had given him any money. Itnis not that, or gave him the particular money in question; it is not that; it is this: that under the guise of this cross-examination they undertake to bring in here a whole lot of irrelevant matter which may possibly, if your Honor pleases, upon redirect examination extend this examination

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forever, and try other additional issues which were not introduced here by the prosecution themselves. We are here with this witness responding to a situation put here before the jury by the District Attorney, and no more, and any other declarations made by Mr. Franklin to him, 1 say, is hearsay and is not proper, it is not cross-examination. THE COURT . I want to make a brief examination of the trans- $\overline{7}$ cript before ruling on the objection, and I will do that during the recess. 

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2	MR FORD: Before your Honor takes a recess, I want to call
	your Honor's attention to another authority, in the case of
3	People versus Doyell
4	MR APPEL: I do not wish to interrupt counsel, but
5	MR FORD: I do not want to argue.
6	MR APPEL: Of course, your Honorhas a right to hear counsel,
7	but I submit, if he does argue that we have a right to
8	respond; that is all, and this argument will be indetermi-
9	nable.
10	MR FORD: I want to site your Honor a case, the case of
11	People versus Doyell, in the 48th Cal., which relates to
12	fabricated testimony.
13	THE COURT: yes, I have had my attention called to that
14	several times during the trial.
15	Gentlemen of the jury, bear in mind your former admo-
16	nition. We will take a recess for 15 minutes at this time
17	(After recess.)
18	(Le CompteeDavis on the stand.)
19	THE COURT: The objection of the defendant is sustained.
20	A I think I remember, you said the next conversation I
21	had with him.
22	MR FREDERICKS: Well, then, we will go back a step.
23	You have narrated the conversation in the city jail.
24	Did you ask him at that time where he got the \$4000?
25	A I did not.
26	Q Did he tell you? A He did not.

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I presume the court means that that objection will Q 1 stand to this line of questions? 2 THE COURT: yes sir, that is the purpose of it; the pur-3 pose of hearing the long argument on it. 4 MR FREDERICKS: When, if ever, did you first learn where 5 he got the \$4000? A I never learned where he got it, 6 actually. 7Do you know of your own knowledge whether or not he 8 ever went to Governor gage's office and consulted him 9 in regard to the facts of his case? A I have seen him 10 there, and have seen him when he said he was going there. 11 and coming back, but as to the consultation he held with 12 the Governor, I don't know of my own knowledge. 13 You don't know whether he ever had any or not, of your 14 0 15own knowledge? A No sir. Who else were attorneys for Mr Franklin, say, at the 16 Q time he plead guilty? A I dont know unless I would say 17 that Mr George Adams and yourself; I don,t know. 18 Q Well, was Mr Appel also his attorney that morning, 19 when he plead guilty? A I saw Mr Appel there, but if he 20 was, he came into the case without any consultation with 2122me about it. Now, let's see; we have got the conversation of the 23 Q 2414th. Did he say anything at that conversation on the 14th about having gotten this money from some stranger, compara-25

tive stranger? A Except he referred to it in the manner

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1	that I said, that if he told Mr Ford the truth about it,
2	that he told Colonel Johnston that if he told Mr Ford
3	the truth about it, he would not believe him.
4	Q Well, he had talked it over with you about having
5	gotten this money from a stranger, and you think that is
6	what he referred to? A Well, this is what he said to me
7	on that subject. If you want me to say and the court
8	rules I have to
9	THE COURT: I don't think there is any privilege here at
10	all, Mr Davisk as far as that is concerned.
11	A At the time of the preliminary examination at which
12	time Governor Gage and I were representing him
13	MR FREDERICKS: Of the Lockwood or the Bain? A When
14	the testimony Lockwood case, I think it was or Bain,
15	I won't be sure whichever one was held first
16	MR FORD: That is the Lockwood. A When the statement
17	was made that the money was paid to Mr White by Mr Franklin,
18	on the way back I asked him if Captain White if they
19	could prove by Captain White that the money was paid to
20	him by him, Franklin, and he said, I guess they can come
21	pretty near it. Well, I said, "Who gave it to you?"
22	Well, he said, "The party that gave it to me they will
23	never get; he is not in the city." Then, you will remem-
24	ber, I presume, Mr Fredericks, I spoke to you about it
25	and told you I thought if you wented to get the right
26	party you would have to look for a third party, and you

and I held quite a long consultation about it. 1 Well, you were Mr Franklin's attorney at that time? 2 Q Yes, but I didn't tell you what Mr Franklin said. 3 Α Q I know that. A Igave you what my opinion was about it. 4 0 But you were not dealing with the District Attorney 5 6 at that time and giving him any information that would be of any particular use and comfort to him, were you, on 7 8 that subject? A I don't know; you were insisting at 9 that time that -- said to me that on the connection of Mr Darrow with it -- I was saying I didn't think he had 10 anything to do with it, if anybody gave it to him it was a 11 12 third party, and I gave you my reasons for thinking so. 13 with the exception of what Mr Franklin had said to me. Well, that story of a third party, then, was a differ-14 Q. 15 ent story from the one that Franklin first gave you 16 down in the jail, was it not? 17 MR APPEL: Wait a moment. I object on the ground it is 18 assuming a state of facts not t estified to by the wit-19 ness, or that Franklin told him anything down to the jail 20 about the third party. The witness just testified a 21little while ago, your Honor, that Mr Franklin did not 22tell him from whom or what person he got the \$4000, and 23 he says the only time he ever heard about it from Mr 24 Franklin or asked him in referance to the matter was this 25time at the preliminary examination, one of those two cases, and the question assumes that he and Mr Franklin 26

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1	had told Mr Davis down at the jail anything in reference
2	to that matter. Upon the other ground, it asks for an
3	opinion or conclusion of the witness, not cross-examina-
4	tion in that respect. He cannot tell
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139 <sup>1</sup>	THE COURT. 1 think it is calling for a conclusion or
2	opinion. I think it is not competent. Objection sustained
3	on that ground.
4	MR. FREDERICKS. Q ¥ou remember having a conversation with
5	Mr. Ford up in your own office just before you went before
6	the grand jury in which you said, "Well, if Darrow is guilty
7	l hope you don't get him."
8	MR. APPEL. Just a momentlet me hear that question.
9	(Last question read by the reporter. )
10	MR . APPEL. Now, we object to that question, your Honor,
11	upon the ground that it is incompetent, irrelevant and
12	immaterial and not cross-examination, and simply trying
13	to introduce a hypothetical condition of things which
14	would not be evidence one way or the other; statement
15	based upon a mere probability or possibility, if, if.
16	lt isn't the assertion he was guilty; it is not the as-
17	sertion of a fact, it is simply the expression of a wish,
18	a desire, based upon a possibility of such a thing and
19	if. I submit it is not cross-examination.
20	MR. FREDERICKS. Shows thewitness's feelings, that is all.
21	MR.FORD. Shows the witness's friendship for the defendant.
22	THE COURT. You will have to lay a foundation for that.
23	MR.FORD. We have a right to show a witness is extremely
24	friendly to the defendant. We are not required to ask
25	him in any particular manner or form. We can show it by
26	acts and declarations as well as by asking him the straight scanned by LALAWLIBRARY

5714 question. We have a right to prove it by any competent 1 evidence. The Code provides the precise facts in dispute 2 may be proven or any other fact from which that fact may be 3 logically deducted, and in this case, a witness said 4 even if Mr. Darrow is guilty I hope you wont get him, or 5 you wont convict him, that would be an expression from which 6 the jury might draw the logical deduction that this witness 7 is extremely friendly to Mr. Darrow. Now, we are not 8 required to ask him, are you friendly or unfriendly. The 9 question was about a conversation in your office just before 10 you went before the grand jury. That is the foundation as 11 to the time, place and persons present. 12 MR. APPEL. 1 am not talking about that foundation. 1 am 13 talking about this foundation: They raise an issue here 14 in their own minds; they have not asked the witness whether 15 he is very friendly, unfriendly or extremely friendly to 16 the defendant or not. They have not asked him whether his 17 desire is that Mr. Darrow be acquitted or his attention is 18 not called to any declarations that might contradict a denial 19 on the part of the witness, and that is the foundation that 20is always--that is, they must raise an issue: are you 21 friendly or unfriendly to the defendant? Are you extreme-22ly desiroushe should be acquitted? The witness says, 23"No, I am not desirous he should be acquitted," then they can 24 say, didn't you say so and so at such a time? They must 25raise an issue in order to call for declarations tending 26

to prove the fact or what the witness may assert about a 1 party, that is the way to raise the issue. 2 MR . FORD. We are not seeking to impeach the witness on 3 this point. 4 MR. APPEL. The code says that any assertion which may  $\mathbf{5}$ prove a specific fact in dispute--there is no fact in dis-6 pute that can be proven by any declaration of the witness  $\mathbf{7}$ here. 8 MR . FORD. We are not seeking, if the court please, to 9 impeach the witness, we are seeking to introduce a piece 10 of evidence from which the jury may conclude the relations 11 that existed between this witness and the defendant . Now, . 12 we don't have to ask a straight question. We can ask about 13 any facts which will throw any light upon the subject. We 14 don't have to ask the witness if he is friendly or un-15 friendly, and seek to impeach him if he doesn't give a 16 satisfactory answer. We can put a set of facts to the wit-17 ness and let the jury conclude what his feelings worr. 18 THE COURT. The Court has tuled onthat question several times 19 in this case and I think in this particular matter. If not, 20 objection sustained. 21 MR. FREDERICKS. Q you did talk to Mr. Ford in regard to 22having Mr. Franklin plead guilty, did you not, Mr. Davis? 23A yes, sir. 24were you representing Mr. Franklin at the time? A I was. **ହ**ା 25Did you talk with Mr. Franklin and get his consent to Q 26scanned by LALAWLIBRARY

5716 plead guilty? A No. I did not. Mr. Franklin maintained 1 his innocence to me for a long long time until practically 2 he went to plead guilty. I think he will say so. 3 Q you say he maintained his innocence for anlong, long time 4 but he finally ceased to maintain his innocence to you.  $\mathbf{5}$ did he not? A The day he came up in to court and I was 6 sitting in Judge Willis's chambers, he came in, was the  $\overline{7}$ first time he told me he was going to plead guilty. 8 Q Well, is that the first time that he told you that he 9 told you he was guilty? A It is the first time that he told 10 me he was guilty. 11 Q .Then why were you seeking to secure or see what could 12 be done if he did plead guilty if you didn't know if he 13 was or not? A Simply from the evidence in the case, con-14 vinced me that he was guilty. 15 Q Didn't Mr. Ford tell you in one of these negotiations that 16 he would accept a plea of guilty of Fraklin and extend 17 leniency to him. providing Franklin would tell him where 18 he got that \$4,000? 19 MR. APPEL. Wait a moment -- we object to that as immaterial 20 and hearsay and not cross-examination. Whatever the Dis-21 trict Attorney said to him cannot be given in evidence. 22That is sort of a self-serving proposition. 23THE COURT. Let me have that question again. 24 (Last question read by the reporter.) 25

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1 MR ROGERS: Your Honor please, it is well to bear in mind 2 on the testimony of Franklin himself, is that on the 14th 3 day, your Honor, he met a man named Dingle, as he left 4 the office, and at which a conversation occurred between 5 himself and Mr Davis. Thereupon, I think that night or 6 the succeeding night, the record will show, very close 7 to the same night, and he got into communication with Mr 8 Ford, and from that time on, day after day, at the same 9 time: that he was supposed to be telling Mr Davis some 10 one thing and another, he was really acting for Mr Ford, 11 under his direction, and, on the 25th ---12MR FREDERICKS: These questions refer to a time before 13 that, if Mr Rogers --14MR ROGERS: Eefore the 14th of January? 15 MR FREDERICKS: Yes, they refer to the time before that. 16 MR FORD: I don,t think counsel wants to misstate the tes-17timony. The testimony says that Franklin made a written 18 statement on January 25th it was not until two nights 19 before that he had told Ford anything. 20THE COURT: You can argue the testimony to the jury when 21the time comes, but not now. Let's have that question. 22There seems to be a misunderstanding as to the date. 23MR FREDERICKS: I will fix the date, before the 14th 24of January. 25MR D ARROW: I would just like to correct that statement--26 Mr Ford has a habit of making so many: Mr Franklin swore

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1	that he testified before the grand jury on the 20th.
2	MR FORD: The 29th.
3	MR DARROW: The 20th, the record shows it.
4	MR FORD: The record is wrong then.
5	MR ROGERS: Anything he said after he began these nego-
6	tiations with Mr Ford
7	MR FORD: If the record shows that Franklin testified be-
8	fore the grand jury on the 20th
9	THE COURT: Let's get the question now.
10	MR FORD: I think that is an error in the record that has
11	got to be corrected.
12	THE COURT: Read the question now. (Last question read
13	by the reporter.) Now, the time to which this question
14	refers is fixed at a time prior to the 14th day of Jan-
15	uery.
16	MR FREDERICKS: Yes.
17	THE COURT: All right. Answer the question.
18	MR DARROW: Exception.
19	A I think he did.
20	MR FREDERICKS: Did you communicate that to Mr Franklin?
21	A I do not think I did, I do not think I said anything
22	to Mr Franklin at that time about entering a plea of guilty
23	for him, he had said hewas innocent.
24	Q Why didnot you tell that to Franklin, if you recall what
25	the reason was? A I may have said it, although I don't
26	have any recollection now, whether I did or not.

5719 Have you any recollection as to whether Franklin ever 1 0 said anything in reply to that, if he did say it? A At 2 that time? 3 Q Yes. , A No, I do not have any recollection of 4  $\mathbf{5}$ taking up anything definitely with Mr Franklin until 6 after that.  $\mathbf{7}$ It was not because you didn't want Mr Franklin to tell Q where he had gotten the \$4000, was it. Mr Davis, you 8 9 didn't report this to him? A I didn't care whether he 10 did or not, it was a matter with him. 11 Q Didn't you tell Mr Ford that if that contingency hap 12 pened and Mr Franklin plead guilty, he would only do so 13 on condition that the entire investigation of the bribery 14 matter was ended and stopped? 15 MR APPEL: We object to that on the ground it is not cross-16 examination, it is incompetent, irrelevant and immater-17 ial, calling for hearsay evidence, not in the presence of 18 the defendant, not binding upon the defendant. 19 THE COURT: Objection is sustained. 20 MR FREDERICKS: Now, there was a conversation you testi-21fied to on direct examination which you had with Mr Franklin 22the next day after his arrest. Do you remember where that 23was and who was present? A What was the conversation, 24Captain? I have forgotten now. 25Well, I just have made a note here you had a conver-0 sation with Franklin, you were testifying to having a .26

5720 1 conversation with Franklin on the next day. Do you 2 remember having such? A Oh, I had a conversation, cer-3 tainly, with him, the next day. 4 Q As your direct examination was confined only to conver-5 sations you had when there were third persons present, 6 this must have been probably one where Mr Darrow was pre-7 sent. Do you remember having a conversation when Mr Dar-8 row was present the next day after Franklin's arrest? 9 Α (No response.) 10 Well, I will jump over that. Maybe it will come to Q 11 vou. I cannot recall. I think what they inquired A 12of me about on the direct examination, if Mr Franklin 13said a certain thing about Mr Darrow, on the next day, is 14 what I think I was interrogated about. I have no definite 15 recollection of what the conversation was. 16 Q Do you remember a conversation now, which you had 17 with Mr Franklin the next day after his preliminary exam-18 ination? 19 MR DARROW: Well, where do you refer? I object unless he 20states where and calls his attention to it. 21 THE COURT: Objection sustained. 22 MR FREDERICKS: I do not care enough about it to look it 23 up. 24 Q This man that came to you and told you about Diekel-25man, was Billy Gannan, wasn't it? A He didn't come 26to me at all; he came to Mr Darrow.

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1	Q Did you see him at all? A He took me into the room
2	where he was; I didn't know his name. I can give some-
3	what of a description of him, but I couldn't tell you his
4	name.
5	Q Well, try your hand at a description. A I think he
6	was a man built something like Mr Timmons back there.
7	Q Rather slender, about 150 pounds? A And stood rath-
8	er erect, yes, and my recollection is that he had a slight
9	mustache; I won, t be sure.
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15p	1	Q And age about what? A I would say anywhere from 37 to
. –	2	37.
	3	Q Did you ever hear of Billy Gannan? A lf I have ever
	4	heard of him, 1 don't recall the name or anything 1 heard
	5	about him.
	6	Q You were not present in Chicago when Mr. Darrow had a
	7	conversation with George Behm at any time ever, were you?
	8	A 1 was not.
	9	MR. FREDERICKS. I think that is all.
	10	
	11	REDIRECT EXAMINATION.
	12	MR. APPEL. Q Mr. Davis, one question I wish to ask you.
	13	Don't you remember that when Mr. Franklin came in before
	14	Judge Cabaniss and entered his plea that you and I were
	15	then engaged in trying the case of People against
	16	A Connors?
	17	Q One of those Connors cases? A yes.
	18	Q It was not the Connors case, but the other one?
	19	A The Maple case.
	20	Q The other one.
	21	MR.FORD. Bender.
	22	Q The Bender case, and we were examining the jury at
	23	that time? A yes.
	24	Q And had I ever appeared in court for Mr. Franklin in any
	25	of those cases? A You never did and you never have, so
	26	far as 1 know, at any time.

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1	Q pont you remember that Mr. Franklin at that time stood
2	near Mrthat Mr. Ford went into Judge Cabaniss's chambers
3	and then came out and Mr. Franklin came and stood over by
4	the side of Mr. Ford, and there was no one representing
5	him in entering his plea, that Mr. Ford took charge of the
6	whole matter there in court? A He took charge of the
7	MR. FREDERICKS. We object to that as calling for the con-
8	clusion of the witness.
9	THE COURT. Objection sustained.
10	MR. APPEL. Exception.
11	Q Isn t this the fact, that whatever was said on behalf
12	of Mr. Franklin was said by Mr. Ford?
13	MR.FORD. We object to that as calling for a conclusion of
14	the witness, as to whether anything that was said was said
15	on behalf of Mr. Franklin.
16	THE COURT. Objection sustained.
17	MR . APPEL. We take an exception . We offer to show now, in
18	view of the cross-examination of the witness upon the
19	matters as to who represented Mr. Franklin at the time of
20	entering his plea, we offer to show that Mr. Franklin came
21	in there, into that court room, and that Mr. Ford appeared
22	there upon the scene, calling there, went into Judge
23	Cabaniss's chambers, that he came out, that the case on
24	trial then was interrupted for some moments in order to
25	take the plea of Mr. Franklin and that Mr. Franklin was then
26	represented by no one except Mr. Ford.

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1	THE COURT. You may make the showing.
2	MR · APPEL. I offer to show that.
3	THE COURT. But not by conclusions of the witness, but
4	by statements of what was said and done.
5	MR.FORD. We have no objection to counsel showing it
6	by competent and relevant facts, by competent testimony.
7	MR. APPEL. We offer to show that by the witness.
8	MR · FREDERICKS · We maintain, your Honor, that it is en-
9	tirely immaterial.
10	MR · APPEL. The insinuations came here, you know, I was
11	representing this man.
12	THE COURT. The Court has held that you may make the
13	showing.
14	MR · APPEL. 1 want to show he was the only person repre-
15	senting Franklin.
16	THE COURT. You can show he was.
17	MR . APPEL. Well, then, we will put Judge Cabaniss upon the
18	stand.
19	MR. FREDERICKS. If Appel says he was not representing
20	him
21	MR. APPEL. Then I ask why
22	MR * FORD. 1 will tell you why. I had a copy of the court
23	records made and 1 noticed, much to my own surprise, ac-
24	cording to that record, Mr. Franklin was represented in
25	court by attorneys LeCompte Davis and H.H. Appel.
26	MR • APPEL. We are not responsible

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1	MR . FORD . That probably is true, but we have not offered
2	it as evidence.
3	MR. APPEL. We are not responsible for incompetencies
4	MR.FORD. If you will permit us to make an explanation
5	MR · APPEL · You knew it was not true ·
6	MR. FORD. I didn't know anything about it until 1 saw
7	it in the record.
8	MR . APPEL . You knew very well 1 had nothing to do with
9	this case.
10	MR. FORD. Captain Fredericks has just said that if
11	you say you were not his attorney let it go at that.
12	MR. APPEL. 1 do say it, your Honor, 1 never was his attor-
13	ney, and, furthermore, 1 will say right here, your Honor,
14	that man talked to me from day to day as his friend and
15	l have kept his confidence as sacred as if I had been his
16	attorney and I never uttered a word of what he has said
17	to me, either as attorney for Mr. Darrow or any other living
18	manhe came to me
19	THE COURT. Under the stipulation of the District Attorney,
20	Mr. Appel's statement is accepted as if it were made under
21	sworn testimony .
22	MR · APPEL · _1f they desire to call me as to what he said,
23	l will do so.
24	MR . DARROW . If your Honor will excuse me just a moment, 1
25	want to call counsel's attention to the statement 1 made,
26	which is to be found on page 1371, Volume 18.
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1	MR · FREDERICKS · A question of fact?	
2	MR. DARROW. yes, as to Franklin, as to the time he appeared	L
3	before the grand jury.	
4	MR.FORD. Mr. parrow, after consultation1 was under the	
5	impression he went there on January 29th, the date the	
6	indictment was returned; I may be mistaken and if I find	
7	during the night it was the 20th instead of the 29th 1	
8	will announce it in court.	
9	AR . DARROW · I want to read it right now.	
10	THE COURT. Let us see about this witness, he is very	
11	anxious to get away.	
12	MR. DARROW. It came up here in connection with the witness.	
13	THE COURT. All right.	
14	MR.FORD. If the record shows at the present time in	
15	regard to what Mr. parrow says, it was on the 20th, and that	
16	is a fact, I do not see any necessity of reading it.	
17	MR . DARROW . I want to show it .	
18	MR. ROGERS. Counsel said the 29th and we want to show	
19	the record says the 20th.	
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1	MR FR EDERICKS: We don't care whether it is the 29th or
2	the 20th.
3	MR DARROW: We care.
4	THE COURT: I will hear foom you, Mr Darrow.
5	MR DARROW: On page 1371 Mr Franklin says: "I have a mem-
6	orandum here which shows I appeared before the grand jury
7	on January 20th, 1912". Mr Appel then says, "I offer
8	this in evidence, your Honor; I will read it, with your
9	Honor's permission (reading) 'January 20, 1912. Home in the
10	morning. In the afternoon went before the grand jury,
11	later to track meet.""
12	MR FORD: I think probably that is correct, and I was
13	mistaken, your Honor, when I made the statement a few up
14	minutes ago as to the date. However, I will look it and
15	affirm it in the morning if necessary.
16	THE COURT: All right.
17	MR APPEL: Mr Davis, oncross-examination, the statement
18	was brought out from you that after Mr Franklin had inform-
19	ed you about the third party having given him the money
20	and he was not in the city you informed Mr Fredericks of
21	that fact. Didn't Mr Fredericks at that time say to you
22	that Mr Browne would go to San Francisco? A I didn:t
23	inform Mr Fredericks that Mr Franklin had said so.
24	Q That you said to him a third party A What?
25	Q That a third party, he better look for a third party?
26	A I told him, in my opinion, he better look for a third

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1	party.
2	MR ROGERS: A little louder. A I told him, in my opinion
3	he better look for a third party. He never said any-
4	thing about Mr Browne going to San Francisco, but I saw
5	by the press a day or so afterwards hewas going there for
6	that purpose, that Mr Browne said he was looking for a
7	third party.
8	MR FORD: I move to strike out the last part of the wit-
9	ness' answer, as not responsive to the question, as being
10	hearsay, what Mr Browne had said in the newspaper.
11	THE COURT: What Mr Browne said will be stricken out.
12	MR FORD: And what the newspaper said, will be stricken out
13	also, your Honor? What the witness saw in the newspaper
14	is not responsive to the question, and certainly is not
15	competent testimony.
16	MR APPEL: It is only fixing the time of the conversa-
17	tion. Whatever was said in the newspaper is not evidence.
18	MR FORD: We have not got the date of the newspaper, so
19	that does not fix anything.
20	THE COURT: Strike it out.
21	MR APPHL: All right.
22	Q Now, Mr Davis, there is a matter here which may possi-
23	bly left in confusion and I beg leave to ask you this
24	question: When did you assent or consent to the ples of
25	guilty of the McNamaras? A on Sunday night, when Judge
26	Mc Nutt and I were talking, and he said "The boys said
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it would be all right with organized labor", and he said, "Davis, this is going to be hard enough for Dafrow anyhow, he has got burden enough to bear, without having you objecting to it", and he says, "that is one reason why I am glad I can talk with you tonight by yourself; I think you ought to come over and consent to this matter", and I said, "Under the view of the boys as to what you say, he being leading counsel, I am perfectly willing." Q That was on Sunday before the arrest of Franklin? A yes sir. Q Now, on the following Monday, as you have already têstified, the next day, Monday, after seeing Mr Fredericks,

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tified, the next day, Monday, after seeing Mr Fredericks, and reporting back to Mr Darrow and the other parties and having then some sort of a basis for understanding what term of years J. J. McNamara would get, was there or was there not a mutual assent and consent on the part of the attorneys that such a plea as that should be entered, and such a term of years for J. J., and J. B. should be accepted?

MR FREDERICKS: We object to that on the ground it calls for a conclusion of the witness.

MR APPEL: I do notwant to ask him what was said. MR FORD: I think it has been covered fully by direct testimony and cross.

MR APPEL: This is in enswer to a question by the District Attorney, up to that time nothing was done and noth-

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1 ing was agreed upon, and all that; he asked him a lot 2 of those questions, some of which we objected to, and some 3 we didn't object to, and this is in order to bring the matter clear before the jury. 4 5 MR FORD: The witness has stated the facts and counsel 6 cannot ask the witness' opinion. 7 MR APPEL: I will ask him in this way: when you came back 8 from Mr Fredericks' office, and stated to Mr Darrow or to 9 Steffens and to the other attorneys if there were any 10 others there, that Mr Fredericks had suggested that the 11 term of years that he would recommend for J. J. McNamara 12 as to punishment would be, say, 10 years, and with a life 13 sentence for J.B., I will ask you whether or not at that 14 time anyone connected with the defense, including espec-15ially Mr Darrow, rejected or dissented or said anything 16 contrary to their acceptance of that proposition or not 17 NR FORD: We object to that on the ground that the portion 18 which refers to the words "rejected or dissented" calls 19 for a conclusion of the witness; on the further ground 20 that the matter has been fully covered on direct examina-21tion and cross-examination as to the actual facts there. 22 MR APPEL: I am asking whether such a thing occurred, and 23he can say yes or no, and then I can ask him what was said. 24 MR FORD: The objection is it is fully covered insofar as 25it is competent. 26 THE COURT: The objection is overruled, and the witness may

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1	answer yes or no. A No.
2	MR APPEL: Now, what did they say then, ipon your giving
3	them that information that you got from Mr Fredericks?
4	MR FORD: We object to that on the ground it is fully
5	answered on direct and cross-, and it is not redirect
6	examination.
7	THE COURT: The objection is overruled.
8	A Well, as I said, Mr Appel, they instructed me to go
9	ahead and bring negotiations to a settlement to get J.J.
10	fff if possible, and if not, to get any less term than
11	ten years, and if I could notget any less than that to
12	take the ten years and life for J.B.
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17p 1	Q Then as 1 understand, the instructions given to you by
2	Mr. Barrow and the other gentlemen were to the effect you
3	should make such arrangements, if possible, to get J J with-
4	out any punishment or if not to get a less term than 10
5	years, and if not possible to enter a plea or to arrange
6	for the entering of a plea of guilty on the part of both
7	McNamaras and accept the 10 years punishment for one and
8	the large imprisonment for the other, is that right?
9	A ¥es, sir .
10	Q Did you assent to that? A I did, or I would not have
. 11	gone and negotiated it .
12	Q There is one fact 1 did not touch upon on direct examina-
13	tion. Do you remember having any settlement with Mr.
14	Franklin sometime late in December, after the plea of
15	guiltyor early in December after the plea of guilty by
16	the McNamaras, having a settlement concerning his claims
17	for work and labor and so on? A I do.
18	Q Did you then have a settlement with him on behalf of the
19	defense? A I paid what he said was due and owing to him.
20	Q pid he at that time or at any other time prior to that
21	time furnish a statement of his expenses or what was actually
22	due him, that is by figures? A No, not in writing, but
23	he stated that they owed him about so much, so much money
24	he had paid out to these people that had made the reports
25	for him and so forth, and he didn't go into any extended
26	or minute details of the business, but he said there was

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so much due and I asked Mr. parrow and he said that he thought that he had about that amount.

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Q Who paid that? A I did.

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Q was that paid for any other purpose or for and onaccount of any other matter except to settle what Mr. Franklin then claimed to be justly due him for labor and services performed, prior to the 28th day of November, 1911? A For no other purpose. I paid him and took his receipt. MR. APPEL. That is all.

## RECROSS-EXAMINATION.

MR • FREDERICKS • Q Paid him according to his own figures? There wasn't any dispute? A I didn't do it until I went and asked Mr. Darrow if they were correct.

MR.FREDERICKS. Q Mr. Darrow reimbursed you for what you paid him? A Yes, I got the money from Mr. Darrow, I think, to pay him.

Q How much was the final settlement? A I think the final settlement was \$1500, I don't know. I paid him on two or three different occasions.

Q Never was any further dispute whether any more was owing him? A Never was any further dispute.

Q You thought that money was honestly due him when you paid it to him, did you? A I thought so, both said it was.

Q Mr. Darrow thought so, and did he state so? A I told

5734 1 him that Mr. Franklin said there was that much due to him, and he wanted, if he could get it or part at a time. 3 Mr. Darrow said it was, that he thought that was about 4 right . 5Q Mr. rarrow thought it was about right? A I don't know 6 whether he thought it was just or not. I never asked him. 71 never cared. g Q You didn't think that he was working for the National 9 Erector's Association? 10 MR . APPEL. We object to that . This witness has said 11 nothing in regard to what Mr. Franklin--12 THE COURT . Objection sustained .  $1\mathbf{b}$ MR . FREDERICKS That is all. 14 15 FLETCHER BOWRON, 16 called as a witness on behalf of the defense, having 17 been first duly sworn, testified as follows: 18 DIRECT EXAMINATION. 19 MR. ROGERS. Q Your name, please? A Fletcher Bowron. 20Q Where do you reside? A Los Angeles. 21 Q And the street and number? A 356 South Bunker Hill. 22 Q What is your business or occupation? A Newspaper repor-23 ter. 24 Q And with what paper are you now connected? A Los Angeles 25Examiner. 26 How long have you been in the newspaper business? Q. scanned by LALAWLIBRARY

	5735
1	A Why, I don:t recollect just now, some several years,
2	about three, I think.
3	Q Do yoù know Bert H. Franklin? A 1 do.
4	Q Do you know Harrington? A I do.
<b>5</b>	Q John R. Harrington? A I do.
6	Q Did you ever have a conversation with John R. Harrington
7	relative to Mr. Parrow? A I have.
8	Q Did Mr. Harrington tell youdid he say when he was wait-
9	ing as a witness or to be called before a grand jury that
10	he knew absolutely nothing against Mr. Darrow and couldn't
11	tell anything against him of any kind, that he knew of
12	no corruption or bribery of any sort, or words to that
13	effect or in substance? A Substantially that, yes.
14	Q Now, that was while he was waiting to be called as a
15	witness before the county grand jury in February?
16	A $\frac{1}{r}$ believe it was February; I am not sure as to the
17	date.
18	MR. ROGERS. That is all.
19	MR. FREDERICKS. That is all.
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1	MRS ANNE HARTENSTEIN, a witness called on
2	behalf of the defense, being first duly sworn, testified
3	as follows:
4	DIRECT EXAMINATION
5	MR DARROW: What is your name? A Mrs Anne Hartenstein.
6	Q Where do you live? A 1715 East Forty-Third street.
7	Q What is your business? A Stenographer.
8	Q Were you employed by the defense in the McNamara case?
9	A I was.
10	Q Do you remember who employed you? A Mr Harriman
11	originally engaged me.
12	Q And about when it doesn't make any difference, the
13	exact time? A The early part of the case; I don trem-
14	ember exactly when.
15	Q Now, during a considerable portion of the time where
16	was your office there in the building? A 923 Higgins Build
17	ing.
18	Q That was the room between my office and Mr Harring-
19	ton, was it not? A yes sir.
20	Q And on the opposite side of the hadl from Mr Harriman?
21	A yes.
22	Q You did work for all the people there, more or less?
23	A All who came around and asked for it.
24	Q Did you know Bert Franklin? A I saw him come in and
25	out there, yes sir.
26	Q And of course you kneew Mr Harrington well? A Yes

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1	sir.
2	Q Do you know whether Mr Franklinwent into Mr Harring-
3	ton's room at different times, or whether they were togeth-
4	ee? A yes.
5	Q Often or not? A Almost every day, when Mr Franklin
6	came in.
7	Q How would you happen to see them together? A If I
8	had occasion to go in there or go out of my room, or
9	when I would see them come in.
10	Q And up to what time did that continue? How late, mp
11	to what time was it, the end of the case, or what time?
12	A Why, the day Mr Franklin was arrested.
13	Q Did you have any conversation with Mr Harrington
14	on the day of Franklin,s arrest, do you remember? A yes
15	sir
16	Q On the afternoon that Franklin was arrested, did Mr
17	Harrington say to you that he had no knowledge or intima-
18	tion of any kind of any bribery or corruption in the Mc-
19	Namara case, or any suspicion of it? A Yes sir.
20	Q Where were you at that time? A In Mr Harrington's
21	room•
22	Q Did you have any other conversations with him about
23	this matter later? A Sometime later, yes sir, about a
24	week or so.
25	Q Now, later than that, in the month of December, did
26	you have some conversations with him?

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1	MR FORD: We object to that as incompetent, irrelevant
2	and immaterial, and no foundation laid.
3	MR DARROW: 2840.
4	THE COURT: Objection overruled.
5	MRIARROW: 2840, shout the middle of the page. Did Mr
6	Harrington say to you later than that in December, at
7	different times, that he did not believe Mr Darrow ever
8	had anything to do with trying to bribe any juror?
9	A yes sir.
10	MR DARROW: That is all.
11	
12	CROSS-EXAMINATION
13	MR FORD: The first time you talked with Mr Harrington,
14	what was the words that he used? A I don't remember the
15	exact words.
16	Q What were the words that he used? A I don't remember
17	the exact words.
18	Q I see the exact words Didn't Mr Harrington say to
19	you, "I had no knowledge that there was any corruption
20	going on with the jury during the pendency up to the time
21	of Franklin's arrest?" A Those are the substance of it,
22	but I donit remember the exact words.
23	Q Well, those may be the exact words well, that is
24	all.
25	MR DARROW: Did he say up to the time of the arrest, or did
26	he say he had no knowledge then or suspicion? A He
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1	didn't mention arrest. He simply said he had no knowl-
2	edge.
3	Q And he had several conversations in the month of Decem-
4	ber.
5	MR FORD: Objected to as not redirect. I only akked
6	her one question.
7	THE COURT: Objection overruled.
8	MR DARROW: Several of these conversations in December,
9	did he? A yes sir.
10	MRLARROW: That is all.
11	MR FORD: At that time both Mr Franklin and Mr Harrington
12	were employed by Mr Darrow in the defense? At the time
13	you had these conversations at the time you saw Mr
14	Franklin and Mr Harrington togeth er, you knew that they
15	were both employed by the defense, coming in and out?
16	A Yes sir.
17	Q By the way, when did you get æquainted with Mr Frank-
18	lin, in order to know him, to know who he was? Have you
19	seen him since his arrest? A yes sir.
20	Q Where did you see him? A On the street.
21	Q On the street. At the time you appeared before the
22	grand jury, did you know who Mr Franklin was? A I had
23	been away from the office a little while, and I couldn't
24	think right away who hewas. I remembered afterwards who
25	hewas.
26	Q You told the grand jury you couldn't exactly place

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1	him? You had heard his name you couldn't place him,
2	didn't know him, didn t you? A yes sir.
3	MR FORD: That is all.
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5	FREDERICK M. WEBB, a witness called on be-
6	half of thedefense, being first duly sworn, testified as
7	follows:
8	DIRECT EXAMINATION
9	MR ROGERS: Mr Webb, where do you live, sir? A West Forty
10	First street.
11	Q The number? A 1326 West Forty-First street.
12	Q What is your business or $\infty$ cupation? A I am the
13	president of the Lower California Onyx Company.
14	Q And you were called as a juror in the McNamara case?
15	A yes sir.
16	Q Did you go into the box? A yes sir.
17	Q Did you have the distinguished felicity to be lock-
18	ed up a while with the jury?
19	MR FORD: Objected to as calling for a conclusion of the
20	witness as to what distinguished felicity is.
21	MR ROGERS: All right, if counsel's sense of humor has to
22	be amputated, I will take it right off. Were you incar-
23 94	cerated or sequestered with the jury while you were in
24 25	the box as a talesman? A yes sir.
25 26	Q How long? A From Friday, about 10 o'clock, until
<u>,</u> 20	Monday, about 10 o'clock.

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1	Q While you were in there was there an old man named
2	Bain in the room, one of your compatriots? A yes sir.
3	Q Companions? A yes sir.
4	Q Did you hear him talk any? A I did.
5	Q Where was that that you heard him talk do you
6	remember I am directing your attention, of course, to
7	a particular incident; a conversation which you were kind
8	enough to relate to me. I attract your attention to that
9	matter. Where was that? A Well, the conversation that
10	I overheard took place when Mr Bain was in the passageway
11	to the right and south of the north room in which we slept.
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198	1	Q Did he talk to you? A He was not talking to me, no,
	2	sir.
	3	Q with whom did he talk? A 1 don't know the gentleman's
	4	name. I didn't see the party to whom he was talking.
	5	Q Now, inthat conversation, I am unable to give you the
	6	precise language, not having the book hereit didn't come
	7	up
	8	MR · FREDERICKS. You can ask him what it was as far as we
	9	are concerned.
	10	MR. ROGERS. Q What did Bain say on that occasion?
	11	A Well, I heard him use this expressionI heard him
	12	talking of the McNamara men and he says, "In so far as 1
	13	am concerned, the sons-of-bitches will get all that is
	14⁄	coming to them from me."
	15	MR . ROGERS. That is all.
	16	
	17	CROSS. EXAMINATION.
	18	MR • FREDERICKS • Q How do you know what he was talking
	19	about? A pecause I heard him talking about the McNamaras
	20	and about them.
	21	Q You don't know who he was talking to? A I do not, the
	22	man he was talking to was inthe passage to my right.
	23	Q Do you remember the jury was very much annoyed by some
	24	newspaper photographers during that time and one of them had
	25	a picture of Mr. Bain coming after Mr. Bain with a broom,
	26	you remember that? A No, sir. I was not in the United

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1	States when that took place. I was on the jury for two
2	or three days and I had been away for several weeks and went
3	away immediately afterwards.
4	Q Don't you think he might have been talking about some
<b>5</b>	body that was annoying him? A Not unless the gentleman's
6	name was McNamara.
7	Q Did he use the word McNamara? A yes, sir.
8	Q Or did he say McNam'ara? A Well, he used1 always
9	used the expression
10	Q But what did he use? A McNamara.
11	Q Did he say McNamara? A McNamarą, yes, sir.
12	Q what did he say again, what did you hear? A Why, I
13	have just related it Captain Fredericks.
14	Q Try it again. A of course, it is impossible for me to
15	givethis is the substance: "In so far as I am concerned
16	the sons-of-bitches will get all that is coming to them
17	from me."
18	Q is that everything you overheard? A Why, that is the
19	substance of what I heard and practically all I heard, yes,
20	sir.
21	Q You don,t know who he was talking about, do you? A Why,
22	I heard enough before that to know he was talking of the
23	McNamaras.
<b>24</b>	Q What did you hear nefore that, that is what I want to
25	know? A All 1 heard was the name was mentioned, 1 wasn't
26	paying any particular attention to his conversation until

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1 I heard the name McNamara or McNam'ara, whichever way it is 2 called, I don't know yet which way it is called. 3 Q What did you hear about that? A Well, previous to 4 that expression 1 heard very little other than 1 had 5 my attention called by the name McNamara. 6 I want that sentence, if you remember it, or the sub-ର 7 stance of it, in which McNamara was used. A Well, I have 8 related what 1 heard, Captain. 9 Q Yes, but what you have related as having heard didn't 10 have the word McNamara in it at all, but you say that 11 previously you overheard something, you overheard the word 12 McNamara? A I don't know that I could relate the complete 13 sentence that I heard before that because I didn't have 14 my mind directed to their conversation especially. I was 15not listening to what they said, and my attention was called 16to what was said when I heard the word McNamara, and, of 17 course, I listened then. 18 Well, was that word McNamara the end of the sentence of Q. 19 the beginning of the sentence it had it in? A Well, I 20don t think it was the end of the sentence. Just what 21stage of the sentence it was in--1 was busy engaged at some-22thing else when--23Q what were you engaged in? A Well, my grip had just 24been brought down from home and I was going over the contents 25of that. 26And you didn't see theman he was talking to? τ did Q. Α

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-	not, no, sir.
1	
2	Q What did you say your business was? A 1 am president
3	of the Lower California Onyx Company.
4	Q is that a business that is here in Los Angeles? A Well,
5	their office is here. Their business is conducted in
6	Mexico.
7	Q Where is the office? A 702 South Spring Street.
8	Q That business is that? The name doesn't quite convey
9	to me the meaning of what the business? A We are in the
10	business of quarrying Mexican onyx.
11	Q Of quarrying Mexican onyx? A Yes, sir .
12	Q And have a mine down there?
13	MR. ROGERS. Onyx doesn't come in mines. It comes in
14	quarries.
15	A quarries.
16	MR. FREDER ICKS. The same thing. Have you a quarry down
17	there? A yes, sir.
18	Q Where? A About 250 or 300 miles below San Diego.
19	Q In lower California? A yes, sir .
20	Q And how long have you been in that company? A Since a
21	year ago in March.
22	Q Prior to that what was your business? A I was in the
23	construction business.
20 24	Q Well, more particulary. A Building houses and residences
25	and buildings of all sorts.
26	Q For someone else? A Not much, no. Mostly for myself.
<u> </u>	

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1	l was building mostly for selling.
2	Q And how long were you in that business here in the
3	city? A Oh, about 5 or 6 years.
4	Q Now, this onyx business, dodycu say you had shipped
5	some onyg up into this country? A $\overline{\underline{I}}$ did not.
6	Q Have you? A No, sir, only in small quantities of it.
. 7	Q Sort of a prospect still, is it? A By no means.
8	Q Haven't shipped any of it up? A No.
9	Q Haven't marketed any of it? A Yes, sir.
10	Q where? A New York City, Chicago, Baltimore, Cincinnati,
11	St. Louis, Boston, San Francisco.
12	Q I meant by this country, I mean in the United States.
13	You have shipped some into the United States? A No, sir .
14	We have marketed some but we have not delivered yet.
15	Q You have sold it but not delivered it? A Yes, sir.
16	Q Do you know Mr. Franklin? A I never saw him in my
17	life.
18	Q How many days were you onthat jury? A From Friday until
19	Monday .
20	Q How you got off? A Yes, sir.
21	Q How? A Why, I was asked some question with reference
22	to where I was or the question came up where I was about
23	at a time the explosion took place out near General Otis's
24	house and I said that I was near.
25	Q You heard that explosion? A And you said I would make
26	a better witness than juror.
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5747 Q You heard that explosion? A Yes, sir . 1 Q And therefore was disqualified. Did you give your  $\mathbf{2}$ residence here? A Yes, sir. 3 Q Who are you associated with in business? A H.R. 4 Dodd? 5 A Anybody else? A C. W. Gridley. 6 Q Now, this sentence that you say contained the word 7 McNamara before the one that you heard here you have not --8 can you put that in any more tangible form than you have? 9 A lwouldn't like to say I could because I wasn't--was not 10 listening to other people's conversation especially and 11 1 didn't--1 don't know what came as to the beginning of the 12 sentence, I am sure. 13 Q How long was it between that remark and the next remark 14 which you have detailed here? A Well, something was 15 said on he other side that I didn't hear very clearly, and 16 then followed this remark . 17 Q From the other side of what? A By the other party. 18 Q This other partywas not within your view? A No, sir. 19 Q Nor within your hearing? A He was out in the little 20 room to the right in the passageway. 21Q Who did you first tell this to? A Why, the first 22person that 1 remember telling it to was my associate 23in business, Mr. Dodd. 24Q when did you first tell it to him? A Why, I expect 25within 3 or 4 days after 1 came out of the jury. 26

Q was the word "jury" used in that conversation at all  $\mathbf{2}$ between Mr. Bain and this other man? A I couldn't say to that.  $\mathbf{5}$ 

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1	Q You didn't hear Bain say if he was on the jury he would
2	do anything, did you? A No, I have just related about
3	what I heard.
4	MR FREDERICKS: That is all.
<b>5</b>	MR ROGERS: That is all. I have no short witness, sir.
6	Wait a moment, before your Honor makes the order of adjourn-
7	ment.
8	THE COURT: All right.
9	MR ROGERS: If your Honor pleases, Mr John Drain, a witness
10	whom we expected to call since the trial commenced has met
11	with an accident, it was while hewas down at some health
12	resort, and found himself unable to respond to the subpoe-
13	na sent to require his presence. He has made a written
14	statement, which has been shown to the District Attorney,
15	and he has consented that his written and signed statement
16	may be read to the same effect and purpose as if it were a
17	deposition.
18	THE COURT: Pursuant to that stipulation, it will be
19	received.
20	MR ROGERS: (Reading:) "John Drain makes the following
21	statement: I was standing with F. M. Nickell and Bert
22	Franklin talking about general matters, which I do not
23	now recall, when Frank Dominguez came down the street and
24	I spoke to him, as did the others. Frank then joined the
25	group and shook hands all around, joining in the conver-
26	sation in a general way. Thereupon Franklin invited us
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all to enter the saloon and have a drink, saying, 'You are not ashamed to take a drink with me, are you?' Whereupon we all said that we were not: and I said. 'You know I don't drink anything but buttermilk', to which Franklin replied that that was a good drink, or 'that's all right; take what you want'. Thereupon we entered the saloon and stood around at the farther or inside end of the bar. We were all close together -- almost touching elbows. Franklin was in the middle between Dominguez and myself. The conversation, after a moment or two, drifted around to the subject of jury-bribery, with which Franklin had been charged, and Mr Dominguez, in the courtse of the conversation, said, 'I can't believe that an attorney of Mr Darrow's eminence and standing in the profession would be guilty of anything of that kind; it is absolutely inconceiveable to me that a man of Darrow's character and reputation as a man of honor, would be guilty of such a thing.' I then said. 'I don't believe it, either. I think he is too smart for that.' Whereupon Franklin replied, immediately, "I never received a dishonest dollar from Mr Darrow. He never knew anything connected with this matter. He is too godd a man to do anything of that kind. He is the most kind-hearted, generous and the best man that I have ever known in my life, and would not stand for any corruption or dirty work, ' and more to that effect. This conversation occurred in a loud tone of

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1 yoice on Franklin's part, and could readily be heard by  $\mathbf{2}$ anyone close around. Thereupon a man whom I do not know 3 by name, came over to Franklin and took him by the coat and 4 said, 'No, you boys come over and have a drink with me'. 5 Mr Dominguez and myself declined. Franklin, however, went 6 over with the man, but did not drink with him. The two 7conversed a short time, and thereupon Franklin returned 8 to us. When this man spoke to Franklin, he took Franklin 9 by the sleeve and pulled at the sleeve to get Franklin 10 to remain with him at the other end of the bar, but 11 Franklin pulled away and returned to us. Nothing was said 12about the Darrow matter, or the Franklin matter at that 13time, and we shortly left the saloon, leaving Franklin in 14 the saloon when we left. 15J. H. Drain." 16 MR ROGERS: It will be stipulated Mr Drain was a contract-17 or and formerly street superintendent of the city and one. 18 thing and another of that kind? 19 MR FREDERICKS: yes. 20MR ROGERS: We are almost finished with our testimony, 21excepting one very important witness, who will take some 22time, of course, and we may have some small odds and ends 23 of testimony as one always does have, witnesses who cannot 24come on the moment, or something of that kind, but we are

substantially about what I regard as the most interesting

and vital and important matter of all, which will take,

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1	with proper care and expedition, possibly a part of a day
2	for the examination. Now, it would break it all to com-
3	mence it tomorrow morning. We are very desibus that this
4	jury shall view the premises and shall make a thorough over
5	sight of the premises
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1	and I think that your Honor has agreed, according to
2	stipulation of counsel, that that should be accomplished.
3	We suggest that if it can be done that the jury view the
4	premises tomorrow morning, and that they view them inthe
5	presence of your Honor, as the law requires.
6	THE COURT. Why not go now?
7	MR. ROGERS. I beg your pardon, sir?
8	THE COURT. Why not go now?
9	MR. ROGERS. It is agreeable to us, as far as we are con-
10	cerned, but I would suggest there ought to be some provi-
11	sion ahead of time, if possible, we can get the aid of the
12	police, to keep people away.
13	MR. FREDERICKS. Go down there now.
14	MR . ROGERS . You know how a saloon is down at the corner
15	of Third and Los Angeles, I don't want any crowd gather dig
16	around, it would be disagreeable to the jury and disggreeable
17	to all of us, and I think the proprietor of the saloon is
18	entitled to notice that we are coming down.
19	MR · FORD · Tomorrow is a busy day ·
20	MR . FREDERICKS. We ought to strike out now and go down
21	there.
22	MR · ROGERS · There must be someone agreed upon to point
23	out things, 1 do not want to commence Mr. Farrow's testimony
24	on saturday morning
25	THE COURT. That is another matter.
26	MR • ROGERS. I am not saying he will be our last witness, but
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substantially so. There may be one or two other witnesses such as we have been calling this afternoon, but they can be interlarded at one time or another and 1 am very anxious to simplify the defense, and although we had under the consideration the calling of many persons, but 1 think they would simply be cumulative and according to my judgment, which they seem disposed to follow, to simplify the matter as much as we can--

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THE COURT. Why not go down to Third and Los Angeles right now?

MR. ROGERS. This is the time of day when saloons are very well filled up, sir--you are going to run into a big crowd. I am suggesting that because neither Mr. Fredericks nor your Honor are familiar with such matters. MR. FREDERICKS. You see, Mr. Rogers is defeating the very object we want to accomplish and that is to let this jury go down without having a crowd around. Now, it has been announced that they will go down tomorrow and I think they should not go tomorrow, I think we should adhere to the original idea which evidently slipped Mr. Rogers' mind that we could go and slide down there when everybody didn't know anything about it.

MR. ROGERS. That is agreeable to me. I will speak to the Captain of Police and have the matter kind of taken care of-MR. FREDERICKS. Let the Judge do it.

MR . APPEL. I think we ought to agree to an order of the

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1	court appointing some person who shall be the only person,
2	who shall point out such objects as we may state in the
3	matter.
4	MR. FREDERICKS. I do not think that is necessary, they
5	can see what is there.
6	MR. APPEL. If we want to do it in a formal manner.
7	MR. FREDERICKS. 1think it will be better not to say anything
8	Let the jury see what is there, they can see and they
9	know what a bar is.
10	MR. APPEL. But there are things there, your Honor that the
11	jury may be confused about and will appear here in evidence,
12	certain points and objects referred to inevidence of wit-
13	nesses.
14	MR. FREDERICKS. Can you do that?
15	MR . APPEL . Yes, the court can appoint any person that is
16	familiar with the premises to point out and say this is so
17	and so.
18	THE COURT. I have in mind a person that seems to be a
19	witness that neither party quarreled with.
20	MR . FREDERICKS . Why is it necessary, I do not think
21	anybody ought to say
22	THE COURT. He is on the ground and knows everything about
23	it.
24	MR · FREDERICKS · Let the jury go down, there is nothing
25	there but a bar and a lunch counter and a door and an ice
26	chest and a door that is nailed back.

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1	MR . ROGERS. We want them to see the street.
2	MR. AEPEL' We want them to see Los Angeles street, your
3	Honor, we want them to see the distance between Los
4	Angeles and Wall street; we want them to see the corners
5	of Los Angeles and Third, we want them to see the window
6	where Mr. Browne is said to have looked over there, and
7	see certain things, and there are many windows there and
8	they would not be able to know .
9	THE COURT. We will go down sometime, but we will not
10	advertise it, for the reason that a great many people would
11	be in the way and prevent the very object of the visit
12	and interfere with the clear vision of the very thing that
13	the jury wants to see, and the court will select some
14	suitable and proper person, and before making that selec-
15	tion will confer with counsel on both sides in chambers
16	in regard to such person, and it will not be this after-
17	noon and it will not be tomorrow morning.
18	MR. APPEL. Very well, it may be done at any time that
19	the court may deem best.
20	MR • FREDERICKS • To shorten matters, if the defense will
21	just write out what they want the jury's attention
22	called to and hand that to the court
23	THE COURT. Yes, that is a very good plan.
24	MR. APPEL. Yes, sir.
25	MR. FREDERICKS. That will cover it. I don't know of
26	anything we want to call the attention to particularly.

THE COURT<sup>\*</sup> That is a very good plan and at some convenient time we will adjourn court and go down there, but it will not be tonight and it will not be tomorrow.

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Now, about the session tomorrow? I think we have lost a good deal of time, but I agree with you that it has come to a very important point of the trial and you know, you are going to present the testimony, better than I, if time will be saved by going over until Monday.

(Discussion as to adjournment.) THE COURT. (After admonishing jury.) The court will now adjourn until 10 o'clock Monday morning.

(Here the court took an adjournment until Monday, July 29, 1912, 10 o'clock A.M.)