

In the Boston elevated street car strike, on June 8, cars were stoned and a crowd of one thousand held up a trolley car at Cambridge, dragged the motorman and conductor off the car and tried to overturn the car.

In Chicago, June 8, one man was killed and another, it was thought, fatally injured, in clashes between union and non-union freight handlers. In arresting Frank Deluca, a striker charged with killing William Weisberger, the police were obliged to chop down the door of his house.

Three hundred striking operatives of the Russell Mfg. Co. clashed with police and deputies near Middletown, Conn., June 7. Women fought the police with finger nails and teeth, while showers of stones, bricks and other missiles were thrown by the men. The Industrial Workers of the

DARROW ON TRIAL

Chicago Labor Attorney Faces Bribery Charge in Los Angeles

Sensational testimony was given in Los Angeles in June by S. L. Browne, head of the Los Angeles county detectives, who related an alleged conversation between Darrow and himself on the morning after the capture of Bert H. Franklin, Darrow's chief detective.

Darrow, the Chicago lawyer, who defended the McNamaras on the murder charge involved in the blowing up of the Los Angeles Times building, up to the time they pleaded guilty, is now on trial himself charged with an attempted bribery.

Detective Browne testified as follows:

Darrow: "My God, Browne, what does all this mean?"

Browne: "Bribery."

Darrow: "Isn't there anything that can be done?"

Browne: "You will have to see the district attorney."

Darrow: "If I had known it was to happen this way, I would never have allowed it to be done."

Browne: "It is what you get from employing a man like Franklin; you ought to have had better sense."

Darrow: "He came highly recommended by United States District-Attorney McCormick. You do the best you can for us and I'll take care of you."

Browne: "You will have to see the 'Big Smoke'."

Darrow's trial is proving to be a long-drawn-out affair. Work of starting to empanel a jury in Los Angeles began weeks ago and testimony against Darrow was still being given late in June. Darrow is on trial on the specific charge of trying to bribe a McNamara juror named George N. Lockwood.

The evidence at the trial indicated that juror Lockwood co-operated with the district attorney to prevent the commission of bribery, receiving Browne at his home, letting him hide his detectives on the premises and affording facilities so the state could become advised of what Franklin said.

Quite early in the taking of testimony a check was introduced in evidence for \$10,000. It was from the proceeds of this check, the state charges, that \$4,000 was used in the Lockwood bribery case. The check was drawn by Frank Morrison, secretary of the American Federation of Labor, on the Riggs national bank of Washington, D. C., and was endorsed by Darrow and also by Olaf A. Tveitmoe, secretary of the California state building trades council, as treasurer of the council's defense fund. The check was returned to Washington through a San Francisco bank. The prosecu-

tion contends that this check was sent by Darrow to Tveitmoe in San Francisco to be converted into currency for Darrow for use in jury bribing. Checks from Morrison to Darrow, aggregating \$207,000 in all, were shown. The last, one for \$10,000, was cancelled by Morrison, upon the confession being made public, the prosecution believes.

George Behm, Portage, Wis., uncle of Ortie McManigal, testified that Darrow had brought him to Los Angeles to get McManigal to repudiate his confession.

"Truth or no truth, you have got to get him to come across," the witness swore Darrow said.

P. J. Cooney swore that he had reported to Darrow that Bert Franklin talked too much and that Franklin had said, "They will never convict J. B. while Bain is on the jury."

Keene Fitzpatrick testified that he had accompanied Bert H. Franklin to Lockwood's home and told of an automobile trip he made with Cooney to surrounding towns to warn prospective jurors so they could avoid service.

Edward Nockels, secretary of the Central Labor council of Chicago, said to have been the personal representative of Samuel Gompers in connection with the McNamara case, was designated as the man who had charge of F. A. Diekelman in Chicago after he had been won over to the McNamara defense, according to the testimony of Diekelman.

Diekelman also testified that Bert Hannerstrom, who "gave him money with which to go to Chicago," had taken him to the office of former Mayor Edward F. Dunne, of that city, where Dunne "had assured him that Hannerstrom was a brother-in-law of Clarence S. Darrow."

John R. Harrington, Chicago attorney, testified that Darrow, last September, showed him a roll of bills which Darrow said contained fifty thousand dollars, while discussing bribe taking. Harrington also said that on the morning of the arrest of Bert Franklin on the charge of attempting to bribe George N. Lockwood, Darrow had said to him: "My

God, if he speaks, I am ruined." The witness likewise declared that it was upon Darrow's order that Mrs. Flora Caplan was taken out of the state; F. A. Diekelman was persuaded to leave Albuquerque, N. M., for Chicago, and other witnesses subpoenaed by the prosecution in the McNamara case were induced to absent themselves.

At a recent meeting of the Central Labor Council of Los Angeles, Darrow was indorsed and the members of the council went on record as ready to support him in his present situation.

On June 24, Darrow's attorneys started a legal battle to get into the record of the trial the stenographic report of conversations between Darrow and John R. Harrington, his former chief investigator, which were transmitted by a secret telephone device. Harrington says the transcript did not turn out well.

court refused a preliminary injunction, paving the way for the verdict which, it was expected, 25,000 employes of the Pennsylvania would part.

The principal difference between the company and the men is said to be over an insistence on the part of the men that steam railroad men be employed on a certain percentage of electric trains running between New York City and Newark, N. J.

Francis Shunk Brown, of counsel for Hemphill, says that the granting of the preliminary injunction would dismiss the suit and that the case would proceed to a final hearing.

Hemphill's petition was substantiated as follows: Hemphill is an employe in employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Co. and a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen. The Brotherhood is an incorporated association, which