J. D. FREDERICKS. IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA. IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES. Dept. No. 11. Hon. Geo. H. Hutton, Judge. The People of the State of California, Plaintiff. No. 7373. VS. Clarence Darrow, Defendant. REPORTERS' TRANSCRIPT. VOL. 7 INDEX. Direct. Cross. Re-D. Re-C. Bert H. Franklin, 474

K643 H6L87 D2 RBR+

• 5£ ÷

Vol 7 to 9

Bert	Η.	Franklin	Vol,	7
Bert	н.	Franklin	Vol.	8
- 1	**		רבזי	a

```
1-Smith
```

May 31, 1912. 9:30 o'clock A.M.

- Defendant in Court with Counsel. 2
- Jury called; all present. Case resumed. 3

4

BERT H. FRANKLIN, on the stand for 5

- further direct examination: 6
- MR FORD: The last time you were in Court. Mr Franklin. 7
- you were testifying aoncerning a conversation had with Mr 8
- Darrow in reference to a paper at the Alexandria Hotel.. 9 Will you state what that paper was? A It was a list of 10
- names of men that appeared upon the list, as I had them, of 11
- jurors in the McNamara case. 12
- Any particular venire? 13
- MR ROGERS: It may be well not to lead him. 14
- I don't know the number of it. 15
- MR FORD: Well. with reference to any date. 16
- The 25th day of November, 1911. 17
- What other name appeared upon that --18
- MR APPEL: Your Honor, of course we interpose no objection 19
- to this evidence of the witness concerning the contents of 20
- papers and documents, believing it is under our objection 21
- that it is secondary; that we made heretofore, no foundation 22 laid.
- MR FORD: Mr Franklin --24
- THE COURT: Now wait a moment. You want to get Mr Appel's 25
 - statement? 26

1 MR FORD: I don't care anything about his statement. Ι withdrew the question. I was interrupted before I finished. 2

THE COURT: All right, go ahead; propound your question. 3 MR FORD: You stated that Mr Darrow pointed to two names 4

upon that paper and George N Lockwood was one of them. 5

MR ROGERS: He has not stated anything of the kind, as I 6

understand it. 7 MR FORD: Yes, he did, on Saturday.

8

23

MR ROGERS: I may be mistaken. If he has stated it he 9

doesn't need to state it again. 10 MR FORD: mm I just directed his attention to that statement. 11

What was the name of the other person appearing upon the 12

list to which he had directed your attention? 13

MR APPEL: Wait just a moment. Of course, we said before 14

we made objections to the introduction of any oral state-15

ments concerning the contents of papers not being the best 16 evidence, secondary; and no foundation laid. I say, I don't 17

want to interrupt the witness as we go along here, as it is 18 admitted to be objected to on those grounds and with the 19

same ruling of the Court. 20

MR MCRD: If we seek, your Honor, to establish a document by 21 that class of evidence it would be secondary evidence and 22 no foundation has been laid, and it would be improper.

wish to state we are not attempting to prove the documents, 24

but simply directing the attention of the witness to such 25 matters in order that the conversation concerning it may be

26 brought up, that is all. Not seeking to prove the documents.

- The 9th venire is in evidence here itself, and is the best 1
- 2 evidence of its own contents -- should be the 11th venire.
- THE COURT: All right, proceed then. 3
- MR FORD: Answer the question. A Read the question. 4
- (Last question read by the reporter) 5
- What was the name of that other person? A A K Kruger. 6
- of the Palms.
- Do you know Mr Kruger? A Yes sir. Q. 8
- Where does he reside? A Just south of the Palms in 9
- this County. 10
- THE COURT: Mr Franklin, you will speak just a little louder. 11
- We have this fan operating up here and it makes it necessary 12
- to talk a little louder. A Yes sir. 13
- MR FORD: Now, have you stated all the conversation that 14
- occurred at the Alexandria between you and Mr Darrow on that 15
- 16
- told. If you will read it to me I can tell you. 17
- Just state the entire conversation, now, so that we may 18

occasion? A I don't remember just what part of it I have

- start fresh. that you had with Mr Darrow at the Alexandria. 19
- IM APPEL: Wait a moment. 20
- MR ROCERS: That is unique, your Honor, but we will let it go. 21
- MR FORD: There has been a break of a day and a half and the 22
- witness doesn't remember everything he stated in that conver-23 sation.
- 24 I went into the Alexandria Hotel, to the Grill Room of 25
 - the Alexandria Hotel, and met Mr Darrow and Mr Lincoln Stef-26

fins at a table on the west side of the dining-room. Darrow asked me to have dinner and I told him I had been to He asked me if I would have a drink and I told him He then pulled from his pocket a paper and pointing to the name of George N Lockwood and A K Kruger, he made the statement, "that looks better": and I said, "yes, that looks better". He then requested me to take the list or the paper to my office and compare them with the reports as rendered by my operators and mark those that were good and those that were bad for the defense. I informed him that under his instructions that I had some time before that taken all of. the reports as rendered as fast as they came in and were typewritten. I had taken the originals and the copies to his office.

470 He then instructed me to get Mr. Russell, who had the combina-1 tion of the safe, and had charge of those records, as 1 2 understood it, and have him come to the office and compare 3 them and make a report on them. He also informed me that 4 there were two of his men, one of which worked with--for 5 me, rather, part of the time, and part of the time for Mr. 6 Darrow personally, either at his office or at my office, 7 but I don't know which he said at the present time, and 8 that they would assist me in any way I could and get two or . 9 three more of my men and get busy. 10 Q What were the names of these two men whom he referred to, 11 A Keene, Fitzpatrick and Cooley or Cooney, 12 I don't know which, Cooley, I think--Cooney. 13 Q P. J. Cooney? A yes, sir,-1 then bid him goodnight 14 15

XX

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

and left.

Q You went to the office, did you then? A

Q Did you see Mr. Cooney or Mr. Fitzpatrick that night? A did.

Where? A At my office.

Q Did you direct them what you wanted them to do? MR. ROGERS. That would not be leading at all, if your Honor please. I think this is a character of witness that ought not to be led. We have requested it three or four times, and I assign the question as misconduct, because I think the district attorney knows better; it has been called

to his attention over and over again, and I protest against

I did-

1 his conduct.

- 2 MR. FORD. I maintain I have a right to ask if he did ask
- 3 them to do anything and what it was. I have not led
- 4 him or suggested to him what it was--I will put it in the
- 5 mildest form I possibly can. Withdraw that.
- 6 Q BY MR- FORD. What was said and done between you and Mr.
- 7 Cooney and Mr. Fitzpatrick?
- 8 MR. APPEL. We object to that on the ground that no founda-9 tion has been laid, hearsay; incompetent, irrelevant and
- tion has been laid, hearsay; incompetent, irrelevant and immaterial to any purpose.
- 11 THE COURT. Objection overruled.
- 12 MR. APPEL. We take an exception.
- 13 A I told Mr. Fitzpatrick and Mr. Cooney that I intended to
- 14 send that list of names with Mr. Mayer, another one of
- my operators, who was there, to the office of Mr. Darrow
- and have them compared and that I would get a report from
- 17 Mr. Mayer that night late and I would send a report on the
- men I wished them to look up by the chauffeur of an auto-
- 19 mobile that would be at their residence at 6 A.M. in the
- 20 morning--6 A.M. And they left. No, I--pardon me--I told
- 21 Mr. Cooney and Mr. Fitzpatrick that all names appeared on
- 22 the list as given to them by the chauffeur in the morning
- that were marked N.G., that they were to repair to the neighborhood in which those people lived and, if possible,
- 24 heighbolhood in which those people lived and, if possists
- get a telephone and telephone to the person whose names
 - appeared thereon, and tell them that / name had been

drawn upon a jury list for the McNamara case and if they 1 didn't wish to serve that they had better get away from home 2 because it was necessary to have a personal service for 3 them to appear in court. 4 MR . APPEL . I move to strike out the statement of the witness 5 as to what he informed Fitzpatrick and Cooney and what 6 instructions he gave them with respect to the telephoning 7 referred to by him to the proposed jurors, upon the ground 8 that it is incompetent, irrelevant and immaterial, no 9 foundation laid, has nothing to do with the issues in the 10 case, and it is immaterial to any matter of thing in this 11 case. 12 THE COURT. The motion to strike out is denied. 13 MR . APPEL. We take an exception. 14 Q What particular part of the country did you send Mr. 15 Fitzpatrick and Mr. Cooney? A I think it was in the 16 vicinity--17 MR . APPEL. The same objection as last. 18 THE COURT. Objection overruled. 19 MR . APPEL . Exception . 20 If my memory serves me correctly. I sent them into the 21 southwesterly portion towards Moneta, Cardena, and in the 22 vicinity of Long Beach, and I am not certain about that but 23 I think I gave them one name at South Pasadena. 24

What was the purpose intended by you in giving those

25

26

directions --

MR . APPEL. We object to that on the ground that it is in-1 competent, irrelevant and immaterial, hearsay--2 3 MR . FORD. I didn't finish my question. MR. APPEL. Well, then, finish your question. 4 MR, FORD. I will ask counsel to give me a little time, Mr. 5 Franklin, wait a moment and give Mr. Appel time to object. 6 7 I have waited. I have not answered. MR. FORD. I will withdraw the question and reframe it. Q What object had you in notifying these men, these jurors, 10 to avoid jury service? MR. APPEL. We object to that on the ground it is incompet-11 12ent, irrelevant and immaterial, hearsay; no foundation it has nothing to do with the issues of this 13 case, calls for an opinion of the witness, calls for his 114 conclusion, calls for his own individual intentions, and 15 16 no foundation laid in any way, does not tend to connect the defendant with any of the matters about which he testified. 18 MR. FORD- He is testifying to his own intent, your Honor, and certainly if he remembers his own intent that would be 19 a fact concerning which he is the very best person quali-20.21 fied to answer. 22 MR . ROGERS. We think that is immaterial. THE COURT. I think the objection that it calls for his 23 24 conclusion is well taken and it is sustained on that ground MR. FORD. His own intent, your Honor? 25

THE COURT. It is a conclusion of the witness.

26

scanned by LALAWLIBRARY

was a frameup. Now, it seems to me that the acts and the

ideas of this man showing what he was doing, whom he was working for, whether—he has testified here that he was warning certain men whose names appeared on this panel; that is, that they were being warned by some telephone call that their names did appear so they could get away and not be served. Now, it seems to me that it is very material to show whether thosemen so warned were favorable to the prosecution or favorable to the defense. Now he is stating he marked them N.G. Of course, that might mean—and in the generally accepted sense might mean something else.

scanned by LALAWLIBRARY

THE COURT: That is a hieroglyphic term; why don't you have Smith 2 him explain it? 3 MR ROGERS: If your Honor please, I expect that they will 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

13

14/

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

28

24

25

26

cover it up, now, that I call their attention to it, but so far the witness has not seen fit to say that he did this at #r Darrow's direction. He has not said, notwithstanding he has gone all over the conversation, that Mr Darrow had given him -- he has not said that Mr Darrow told him to do anything of the kind. I expect he will say so now, doubtless, but it has not come up yet, and therefore the conversation is without foundation and is absolutely incompetent. I will put my finger on the face of it all, it is collateral --MR FORD: If the Court please, whether Mr Darrow had told him to do so or whether he had told him not to do so is wholly immaterial. Here is a man acting in concert with Mr Darrow, and Mr Darrow is responsible for every act done by this witness during the time that the conspiracy was in existence, and as long as those acts and declarations were in furtherance of the conspiracy, and that is the law. MR ROGERS: That never was the law in any civilized country and never will be the law in any civilized country, and

counsel cannot show me one syllable in any law that holds

scope of his employment are material.

or declares the acts of a man outside of his directions and

MR FCRD: Just state Mr Franklin, what the letters N G mean?

1 A No good.

8

26

- 2 Q No good for whom?
- 3 MR APPEL: We object to that, if your Honor please; that is
- 4 asking for an opinion of the witness, trying to add to some
- written document; trying to interpolate something into a
- 6 written document. Your Honor has allowed him to state what
- 7 those letters had without the document being here; without

our being able to cross-examine the witness about those

- 9 documents, and not appearing here, and now he says the
- 10 letters N G appeared there in those documents. Now he is
- 11 asking him what N G means, and he says "no good". I supposed
- 12 anybody knew that when they say a fellow is N G they mean he
- is no good. Now he says, "no good for whom"? We object to
- what was in his mind. It is one of those things that would affect the defendant's mind, that must be given in evidence.
- 16 MR FREDERICKS: That cannot all be shown at once, your Honor;
- has to be shown a little at a time, and step by step.

 18 THE COURT: Overruled.
- 19 MR APPEL: Exception.
- 20 LR FORD: Answer the question, nogood for whom?
- 21 A Now Mr Ford you will have to make your question
- A Now, Mr Ford, you will have to make your question a
- 22 little plainer.
- 23 Q You have answered that the letters H G stood for no
- good. We ask you for whom they were no good? A On that
- 25 Particular paper? Q Yes. A I can't answer that question,

Mr Ford, for this reason; I did not prepare that paper and I

- did not mark them. They were marked by one of my operators 1
- 2 and I can't tell you.

9

11

19

laid.

- Had you ever gone over these names with Mr Darrow? 3
- 4 These particular names on this venire?
- I mean with any of the names that appeared upon the 5
- 6 venire? A Yes sir. I had.
- And had you discussed whether or not they were N G for 7 8
- the prosecution or N G for the defense? MR ROGERS: Object to that as leading and suggestive;
- incompetent, irrelevant and immaterial, and no foundation 10
- THE COURT: Just a moment, gentlemen. Read that last 12
- 13 question.
- (Last question and objection read by the reporter) 14
- THE COURT: Overruled. 15
- MR ROGERS: Exception. 16
- I don't remember any name that appeared on that particu-17
- lar venire except the names rather of George N Lockwood and 18
- A K Kruger, I think the initials are, and a man, I think,
- 20 whose name was Ijams, something of the kind, who lived in
- 21 Lankershim. We had discussed previous to that time the
- merits, you may say, of Mr Lockwood and Mr Kruger. 22
- IR FORD: Now, at these various -- in these various discus-23
- 24 sions, was it or was it not your custom to use the letters
- H G to indicate the conclusions you had arrived at in ref-25 erence to any particular juror? A That was usual, yes sir. 26

- That was your custom? A Yes sir. Now, under your custom, when you used the letters N G. it meant no good for which side did you mean they were no good?

5в MR. APPEL. Wait a moment, we object to that on the same 1 ground I stated in our previous objections to this line of 2 testimony. 3 THE COURT. Overruled-4 MR . APPEL. Exception. 5 A No good for the defense for whom I was working. 6 MR- FORD. Q And then when you saw the letters "N.G." 7 opposite the names of these jurors, whom you directed, 8 Cooney and Fitzpatrick to warn, to avoid jury service, you 9 understood that it meant they were unfavorable to you? 10 Unfavorable. 11 MR . APPEL . Just a moment. Just see if we can get a ruling 12in our favor. 13 MR. FREDERICKS. All counsel has to do is to ask for it. 14 MR. FORD. Well, make the objection. I will ask the witness 15 to answer the question if you are not going to make your 16 objection. 17 THE COURT. Go ahead, Mr. Appel. 18 MR. APPEL. I am waiting for the district attorney to in-19 struct me or command me. I object to the question on the 20 ground it is incompetent, irrelevant and immaterial; calling 21for hearsay evidence, calling for the conclusions of the 22 23 Witness; calling for his opinion and no foundation laid, and 24 because the question assumes a conclusion not testified to 25 by the witness and he is putting a construction upon the evidence of the witness which is not warranted by the 26

evidence, but it is the conclusion of the district attorney

and we assign his conclusion in his question, that conclusion, as misconduct and error.

3 MR • FORD • Now, if the Court please, I desire to be heard

in that matter just a moment. Whatever the witness may have thought at the time the paper was shown to him, was

have thought at the time the paper was shown to him, was a conclusion on his part at that time. It was, however,

a conclusion upon which he acted, and a conclusion which he carried out in directing men to do certain things. That

was a conclusion, we will admit, but now whether or not such

a conclusion existed in the mind of the witness at that

time is a fact which we desire to introduce in evidence and the witness' testimony as to whether or not he had a conclusion, and as to what that conclusion is, is a fact

10

17

18

I did.

concerning which we desire to have him testify at this time, and believe it admissible—what that conclusion was at that time.

THE COURT. Objection sustained.

MR. FORD. Now, what did you do, if anything, on Sunday the 20 26th of November, 1911? A Everything that I did?

Q Well, I will-did you see George N. Lockwood that day?

23 Q At what place? A At his house at Walnut station.

MR . ROGERS. May I suggest --

Q That is near Covina, this county? A Not a great way from Covina.

Q Who else was present at that time? A During my conversa

- tion with Mr. Lockwood? 1
- Q During your conversation with Mr. Lockwood. A Not any 2
- 3 body.

12

14

20

22

24

- Q Just state what was said and done between you and Mr. 4
- Lockwood at that time and place. 5
- MR. ROGERS. He has not given the time, if your Honor 6
- please. He might say what time of day it was, possibly. 7
- MR. FORD. We have given the date. 8

we are entitled to it.

near as you can remember.

A About 11;30 A.M.

- MR . ROGERS. We can all see that, we have been in court, 9
- if your Honor pleases, too long to be fooled with that kind 10
- of a thing. He ought to give the time of day. Ask him 11 what he did on that day and then he goes on and calls atten-
- tion to one particular thing. Let us have the time of day, 13
- MR. FREDERICKS. There is nothing to it, if counsel will 15
- 16 make his objection. MR. ROGERS. I have made my objection, no foundation laid 17
- for it. 18
- Q BY MR. FORD. Just state the time of day you saw him, as 19
- THE COURT. The question is withdrawn, I understand. 21:
- Q BY MR. FORD. Just state the conversation at that time 23

and place. A I told Mr. Lockwood I wished to speak to

- 25 him. We walked to the rear of his house and entered the
- 26 barn--the stable--I asked him if he had been served with a

- 491 jury summons in the McNamara case and he told me no he 1 had not, and I told him I wished to have another talk with 2 him in regard to acting as a juror. "Well," he said. 3 "Fert, that is a dangerous proposition", and asked me what 4 I could do. I told him that I could give him \$500 in cash 5 and guarantee him that he would get \$3.500 more at the 6 conclusion of the trial of J. B. McNamara, if he voted for .7 acquittal. He told me that he would think the matter over 8 until the next afternoon at about 4 o'clock, when he would 9 come to Los Angeles and ring me up on the telephone and 10 tell me where we could meet. I requested that he come to 11 the office but he said that he didn, t wish to do that and 12 it was left in that way. I gave him my telephone numbers 13 and left and I told him at that time I was ready at that time 14 to give him \$200 in cash if he wished to accept it. 15 That was the substance of the conversation you had at that time? A As I remember it; yes, sir .
- 16 17
- 18 Did you receive a telephone message next day from him?
- A I did. 19 20 About what time of day? A At about 5:30 o'clock, I
 - believe.
- Where were you at that time? A At my office. 22

21

24

25

ete 1 Just state what the conversation was over the telephone with Mr Lockwood at that time and place? A Mr Lockwood 2 said -- or a man I supposed was Mr Lockwood -- it sounded 3 like his voice -- he said. "Bert. it was impossible for me 4 to come in to-day. I had to irrigate my alfalfa", and I 5 asked him what he wished to do. He then asked me if I 6 could come out to his house that night. I thought the 7 matter over for a moment and told him I could. I asked him 8 what time he wished me to come -- no. I told him I would be 9 there about 8:30 o'clock, and he requested that I come out 10 about nine, that his wife was ill, and would at that time 11 be asleep, and we would not disturb her. I told him I would 12 be there as near that time as possible. 13 Returning to your conversation of Sunday, Movember 26. 14 1911 -- withdraw that question for a moment -- do you know 15 Captain White? A Captain C E White? 16 Yes. A Yes sir. 17 Did you ever mention him at any time in any conversa-18 tions with Mr Lockwood? 19 IR ROGERS: I submit again, if your Honor please, we are 20 entitled to have this witness relate the conversation without 21 suggestion, without intimation, without telling him in which 22 conversation any particular thing belongs. Here comes 23 counsel again with the tip that the conversation --24 IR FORD: (Interrupting) -- If your Honor please. I object 25 to the use of the word "tip" by counsel We have a right to 26

ask this withess' attention to a particular matter, and I 1 defy counsel or anybody else to say this is a tip. It was 2 simply directing him to the certain occasion, axa asking him 3 if he ever had any conversation concerning that man, and then' 4 I will follow it up and ask him when and where and what the 5 Conversation was. This witness has had a great many conver-6 sations with various people. MR ROGERS: I say again, it was a suggestion and a tip, 8 deliberately made, and I will show it to him. 9 THE COURT: Mr Ford -- Now, Mr Pogers, the Court will hear 10 you and I want to say to you gentlemen, we will proceed 11 orderly; it is absolutely necessary; when counsel has the 12 floor of either side, he has a right to be heard, and if he 13 says anything that is improper the Court will act upon it, 14 but the Court must act as the sole judge as to whether or 15 not counsel's language is proper to be used in Court. 16 MR ROGERS: I want to call your Honor's attention to this 17 matter --18 MR FREDERICKS: There is no objection being made. 19 MR ROGERS: I call your attention to this matter: The ques-20 tion began this way: "Returning for a moment to the con-21 versation of the 26th, I will ask you whether Captain White's 22 name was ever mentioned, or do you know Captain White?" 23 What was the necessity for impressing that statement"return-24ing now to the conversation of the 26th"? Why was not 25 counsel willing to say What was the conversation of the 26th 26

1 let us have it call, let us hear what was said on the 26th". 2 He went over the conversation of the 26th, the witness said 3nothing about Captain White, and now he comes back and says "Returning for a moment to the conversation of the 26th". 4 then he withdraws that question for the moment, and then he 5 says "Do you know Captain C E White?" I say again that it 6 was a deliberate tip to tell him of the conversation of the 7 8 26th; it could not have been for any other purpose or object. 9 and it was not included in the question; it was leading and 10 suggestive, and it ought not to be necessary; this is the kind of a witness, if your Honor pleases, who ought to be 11 12 asked to relate the conversation and to that we have not objected. Let him relate the conversations as they oc-13 curred, let counsel say "on the 26th, did you have a con-14 versation" as he has been, without our objection at all. 15 16 But now, when he needs something that was not put into the conversation of the 26th, he says to the witness: "Return-17 ing now for a moment to the conversation of the 26th". then 18 he says "I will withdraw it for a moment", and branches off 19 20 onto something else, and says "Was Captain White's name ever mentioned, or do you know him?" 21 22

26

23

24

1 7 p I have been in court too long, if your Honor please, $\mathbf{2}$ not to see that; every man in this courtroom can see it. 3 the witness can see it, and that is not fair with this kind 4 of a witness--with the statement in front of them that 5 they have had Mr. Franklin make and swear to, which they 6 have never seen fit to furnish us a copy of, they take 7 advantage of the situation and before them they have his 8 statement signed and sworn to by him, by which they are 9 proceeding, and now, if your Honor pleases, we are entitled 10 to the enforcement of at least the ordinary rules of examina-11 tion and evidence. As the courts very frequently say, 12 sometimes the only protection a defendant has against a 13 witness of this kind is the strict enforcement of the rules 14 of evidence. I can show you dozens of cases where that 15 comes in, and if your Honor please, I submit when they 16 ask for conversations all they ought to do is to ask this 17 witness, who seems to be willing enough, what was said at 18 a certain time, what conversation did you have, was that 19 all of it, can you remember any more, is there anything 20 else you can tell us, and then not go back when they seem 21 to need something and put it in. I say, it is unfair, if 22 your Honor please, and I protest against it. 23 MR. FREDERICKS. Now, may it please the Court, we bow with 24 reverence to counsel's knowledge of the law and to his great! 25 long years of experience in court, and concede all that. But, 26

We also claim that he has no right to make such a speech as

- he has made now. There is a way of examining witnesses 1
- that has been in existence since courts were. That is to 2
- ask questions, and those on the other side who do not 3
- approve of those questions have the right to object to 4
- them and then the dourt rules on the objection. Now, there 5
- is no objection filed, there is no objection asked, there 6
- is nothing that the Court can rule on, and yet counsel takes 7
- advantage of the situation to make a long speech. Now, 8

9

that may be intended for the Court--

- THE COURT. (Interrupting-) 1 understand counsel objected 10 on the ground the question was leading and suggestive. 11
- MR. FREDERICKS. (Continuing) -- no, I do not think there is 12
- any objection made at all. I listened carefully and there 13
- has been no objection made. Now, so far as--if counsel 14 Wishes to discuss the merits of the thing, if he is dis-15
- cussing it, we will discuss it --16
- THE COURT. (Interrupting) I am assuming that the objection 17
- 18 as stated is before the Court.
- MR. FREDERICKS. (Continuing) -- very well, I will reply with 19
- that idea in mind. Here is a witness on the stand who is 20
- narrating conversations that occurred almost over half a 21
- year ago, he has been narrating, as the Court will notice, 22
- many such conversations . It is true that this witness ! 23
- testimony shows that he is an accomplice and that his 24
- 25 testimony should be viewed in a manner the statute says, and 26

it should be scrutinized very carefully, and all that, but

that does not mean that we shall not try to show this jury in every honorable and proper way that we can, just what the truth was, and if the witness is asked to tell what happened at a certain conversation last October, and has gone over that conversation but has forgotten to tell some particular point, are we barred fromknowing and remembering or thinking what we do, what that particular point is? Are we barred now from asking that witness such questions as will call his attention to that point in order that it may be brought out to the jury and put in testimony?

Pete 1 Or must we drive on and forget it. leave it out, and thereby $\mathbf{2}$ deceive the jury, deceive the jury against our own interests. 3 perhaps? It is the purpose of an examination to let the 4 jury know just what happened. Now, that is all we are aim-5 ing to do, we want the jury to know just what this witness 6 testifies happened there, and we only want to do those things 7 that will show that to the jury, and it cannot be said we must 8 stop a witness when he has said what occurred and narrated 9 it, and we feel morally sure in our own mind he has for-10 gotten something. Would it be proper for us to stop then. 11 would it be proper for the Court to permit us to stom then? 12 Certainly not. We must go as far as possible. Of course. 13 we cannot suggest answers to the witness, and we do not intend to, but to say the difference between a question 14 15 that is leading and one that is not leading is a relative 16 matter, a relative difference, and the vice of a leading 17 question is putting the answer in the witness' mouth, but, 18 directing his attention to some particular thing which he may have inadvertently left out, certainly has no vice to 19 20 it: if it has, then we must pass on and deceive this jury and go on, knowing that we have done it. Now, we cannot 21 do that. I think there are two sides to these things, and 22 we only want to go as far as will be fair to bring out the 23 entire matter, and then let this jury weigh the witness' 24 25 testimony with the scales provided for it. m th 26 LR FORD: Now, if the Court please, I want to make a state-

1 ment. I examined this witness with reference to a conver-2 sation that occurred on Sunday, November 26th. I then went 3 over to a telephone conversation on Monday, the 27th. Then it was suggested to me by Captain Fredericks that the 4 5 conversation in relation to Mr White had not been brought 6 out. I immediately turned to ask the witness if he had 7 testified to all the conversation that occurred on Sunday. 8 but I didn't finish the question for this reason: this is known to me, and is known to your Honor, and known to 9 10 everybody who tries cases in courts, that the witness had 11 already testified, as he thought, fully to all the conver-12 sation that occurred the preceding day. If I had asked him 13 that question, not knowing what was in my mind, he would 14 probably have come to the conclusion that he had testified 15 in full, and would have so answered. It would have been 16 absolutely necessary for me to attract his attention to 17 the particular portion of the conversation that I wanted 18 brought out. I did not say "Did you on such and such a 19 time and place do such and such a thing in reference to 20 such and such a man?" I asked him if he knew Captain White, 21 and if he had had any conversation, not the day before or 22 any other day, but I asked him two questions: "Do you know 23 Captain White?" And he says. "You mean Captain C E White?" Said he did know him. I then asked him if I said "Yes". 24 he had any conversation at any time with Mr Lockwood. I have 25 a right to attract his attention in that matter. That is 26

not a tip and I ask the protection of this Court, and I want , 1 to know whether I am going to get it, from insinuations 2 such as made by counsel, insinuating that I have deliberate-3 ly tried to put something in the mouth of that witness. 4 I don't think it is a fair construction on my language. 5 I want to know whether the Court is going to protect me 6 against it? 7 THE COURT: I think your point is entirely without merit; 8 the distinction between what counsel on the other side 9 designates a "tip", and what you designate as a suggestion, 10 is of alittle consequence to my mind, except perhaps the 11 form, the phraseology, that amounts to pretty much the 12 same thing in its last analysis, and I see no occasion 13 for feeling advanced on that subject. 14 MR FORD: I think the word "tip" as used by counsel is a 15 slang term. He can stop anywhere short of profanity. 16 Perhaps he will swear at me next time and your Honor will 17 18

come to the conclusion --

19 20

21

22

23

24 25

THE COURT. I do not un derstand the word tip as being 1 offensive in any way shape or form and cannot construe it 2 as such. Perhaps not as convenient a term as "suggest"; 3 in its last analysis It seems the same thing. I under 4 stand the English language. Let's not waste any time 5 on these matters. 6 MR. ROGERS. I do not object to his asking if he had a 7 conversation on the 26th and in that way getting before 8 the jury the truth of this thing, which we desire as much 9 as they, and which we will spend some time in endeavoring 10 to reach in the interest of the truth of this testimony, 11 which we desire to have before them, for God knows we, 12 as much as they, desire to have this witness' testimony, 13 which we do not concede to be the truth, and we have the 14 right to measure this testimony. 15 MR. FREDERICKS. Now, counsel is making an argument on this 16 witness' testimony and are we to sit here and listen to it, 17 whether this witness is telling the truth. 18 MR. ROGERS. We have a right to contest that testimony by 19 the rules which centuries have sent down to us; we contend 20 that his testimony is not true and we have a right to test 21 it by each of the combined rules that the ages have brought 22 to us, and the law has laid it down; the law his 23. common sense, and therefore we have the right to say that 24 the rule shall be abided by, if so it may be. Now, the 2526 rules are that you cannot suggest to a witness, but there

1 are times when counsel may be permitted to suggest and $\mathbf{2}$ lead, in the discretion of the Court, that is where it appeals 3to the Court as a matter wherein he should exercise his 4 leniency, and to a certain extent overlook the strict 5 This is not one of those cases. Counsel should 6 say if he is going to avoid such arguments, as he has had, 7 he should say, as I believe I would say, if I had sat where 8 he is, "Do you remember of saying--of mentioning Captain 9 White to Mr. Lockwood? Yes. When was that done? 10 conversation and let him tell and not give it to him as 11 counsel did. Now, turning to the conversation of the 26th-12 1 withdraw that question, -did you ever talk about Captain 13 Why, I tell your Honor -- I withdraw nothing. It 14 was a subterfuge and a suggestion. There can be no other 15 construction to it. If this witness is as a matter of fact telling the truth, let's trust him to tell it without 16 being bolstered and without being suggested to, and I 17 appeal to your Honor that if your Honor Will go through the 18 19 decisions as we have gone, and if your Honor desires to see them you shall see them, that an accomplice's testimony 20 21 must be given in accordance with the strictest rules of 22 testimony, and it is to be viewed with distrust, and no dis-23 cretion on the part of the Court should be allowed to permit 24 leading and suggestive questions and it must be corroborated 25by evidence which by itself--

MR. FREDERICKS. Isn't that an argument to the jury?

MR. ROGERS. And in order that that may be done, in order 1 that the corroboration may be relating to the exact matter, 2 the exact testimony must be given without suggestion. Now, 3 in this matter, I don't know whether this is a proper place 4 to bring it up, but I spent a great deal of time, according 5 to the record, protesting to this conduct on Thursday -- 1 6 mean on Wednesday. I spent a great deal of time protesting 7 against it and the record/your Honor said over and over 8 again that this witness should not be led, and there should 9 not be suggestion to him, and I renew my protest at this 10 time and I inexporate it in the record as an exception to the 11 district attorney--12 MR. FORD. Your Honor seems to be under the impression 13 that the question asked by me was suggestive. 14 ask--1 asked that question to bring out a certain thing 15 that I attracted the mind of the witness to address a 16 certain matter with reference as to the manner which he 17 should testify on that matter. There was absolutely no 18 suggestion by the question. 19

20

21 22

23

24 25

504 The question is absolutely not leading in that sense or Bmith form. The question before this Court is: "Did you ever 2 mention the name of Captain White to Mr Lockwood in any conversation". That is the question, if you will have it 4 read. 5 MR APPEL: May I offer a suggestion? I think that the 6 criticism of Mr Rogers only referred to the language used 7 in the question. Counsel seems to take it Mr Rogers 8 referred to some purpose of counsel. We are only saying 9 that the construction which the question -- the various 10 questions propounded in reference to that subject was in 11 effect a suggestion to the witness something that he should 12 testify. How there is nothing in that -- now, the word 13 "tip" is not necessarily insulting at all. It is used very 14 commonly. It is a short word and many people don't know 15 anything about the use of the word "suggestion" and they 16 use "tip" and all that, and in reference to Captain Freder-17 icks objecting to our saying that --18 MR FORD: If the Court please, I object to any further argu-19 ment on the subject except the objection before the Court, 20 instead of discussing Mr Rogers, or Captain Fredericks, or 21 anybody else. 22 MR APPEL: We have rights ourselves, and I insist --23 THE COURT: Proceed, Mr Appel, and present your objection. 24 IR APPEL:

I am trying to make peace here. Now Captain

Fredericks takes offense because Mr Rogers says something

25

26

scanned by LALAWLIBRARY

1 about --

 $\mathbf{2}$

16

17

18

19

20

21

MR FREDERICKS: Oh no, I haven't taken offense at anything.

MR APPEL: Mr Rogers said in law it is deemed --

4 If the Court please, I wish they would not use

that as a handle in order to repeat the argument made upon

5 6 the question of fact and credibility of the witness to this

7 jury, and I charge that it is an attempt on the part of both 8

of them to tip the jury off to the argument that they are . 9 going to make later on, and the thing before this Court at 10 the present time is an objection to the question, and I ask

11 that your Honor direct the gentlemen to confine their re-12 marks to the objection of the question of law before the 13 If this argument is continued longer I ask that the

14 jury be excused in order that the evident object of their 15 remarks may not be accomplished at the present time.

affect this jury. Out of sympathy for the jury I ask that they be MR FORD:

MR APPEL: They seem to be afraid anything we say will

excused. MR APPEL: I have the greatest sympathy for you. You don't

seem to understand what I am trying to get at. I am simply

22 stating Mr Rogers was speaking from a legal standpoint in 23 reference to the testimony of an accomplice. That being his 24 statement, that the meaning in law, that the reason why

25testimony of an accomplice requires to be corroborated by 26 credible independent evidence because it is deemed to be

shady: to be viewed with distrust, but there is no harm in 1 saying that which the law says itself, and the law says that 2 your Honor is bound to tell the jury that, and then the jury 3 will get it from your Honor. How, what difference does it 4 make if you take a dose of salts in coffee or take it in 5 pure water; you have it both ways. 6 MR FREDERICKS: Just one word in closing, and it will take 7 me just a moment -- the point is only this: We are ready 8 to meet counsel on the argument of this case before the 9 jury when the time comes, but we are bound by the rules of 10 law. This witness is going on to tell a story. It is 11 evident: it is their intention to remind the jury, to call 12 to the jury over and over again, to get the jury scared of 13 this man's testimony, to think they have got to look at it 14 with blinders on and all that, and terrify them, and to 15 hold it up, and all that, and keep them from believing it. 16 Now that is the reason why we don't want to go into these 17 things until the right time comes. Counsel wants to read 18 it to the jury again. Now, the jury knows this is an ac-19 complice, why thrash it out today, tomorrow and the next 20 day and the next day. 21 THE COURT: Gentlemen, I think the argument has gone too 22 far. 23

MR APPEL: Your Honor, we take ax exception to anything our said by both of these prosecutors concerning purposes here and assigning too us improper methods because it is

24

25

misconduct and although it has little effect on me, coming from the source it does --

THE COURT. Mr. Appel, you have no right to use that language. 1 Mr. APPEL. We protest to being scolded by the district 2 3 attorney or any one else. Now, cases have been reversed for that, and I protest, your Honor, to this man standing 4 up here and telling your Honor in the presence of this jury 5 6 that we are trying to intimidate this jury or we are tying 7 to put upon them any false ideas. No such thing. We are 8 trying to present this case on our side as we deem just and 9 fair, and according to the little intelligence and the 10 little thought that we have, and we don't ask for any assis-11 tance on the other side as to legal knowledge or as to anything else, and I object, your Honor, this man got 12 up before this jury and state anything of that kind it 13 14 would be error. It is misconduct on their part, and I 15 went into this discussion good naturedly and tried to make 16 peace and tried to show of how little moment the whole 17 thing was and Mr. Fredericks wants to get a lot of praise 18 here--THE COURT. Don't get personal. /I will state just exactly 19 what I feel and what I mean, and I mean no disrespect in 20 21 any way, shape or manner to your Honor. 22 THE COURT. Your personal remarks, however, in regard to the

23 district attorney or any one else--24

25 THE COURT. 1 heard none.

8

26 MR . APPEL. Your Honor allowed them to tell this jury and

MR . APPEL. How about his personal remarks?

to tell your Honor that we were trying here to influence 1 this jury and intimidate them about the testimony of this 2 witness. How about that? 7s that fair? 3 THE COURT. No, sir, it is not. 4 MR. APPEL. wave I no right to protest, your Honor? 5 is all I want to do. 6 THE COURT. centlemen, I agree with Mr. Appel's last state-7 ment that this whole matter is too trivial to occupy the 8 large amount of time it has. The objection is that the. 9 question is leading and suggestive. The counsel insists, 10 as they have aright to insist, the examination of this 11 witness shall be by the strict enforcement of the rules of 12 edidence. I think that the question from which it is pro-13 pounded, the manner in which it is presented is subject 14 to that exception, and that the objection is well taken 15 and it is sustained. 16 MR. FORD. Your Honor, may I have the question read? 17 MR. ROGERS. It has been sustained. I don t see any --18 MR. FORD. I think your Honor has forgotten the question. 19 Mr. Rogers himself conceded that the question was proper in 20 its form. What he objected to was the questions that had 21 been preceding it and withdrawn. I leave that to Mr. 22 Rogers himself. 23 THE COURT That is not my understanding of the situation at 24

all. The objection has been sustained. You can have it

read if you want it. The Court will take a recess at this

25

26

scanned by LALAWLIBRARY

time of five minutes.

1

2

- (Recess for 5 minutes.)
- 3 (After recess, defendant in court with counsel. Jury all
- present.)
 - MR. FORD. Now, to save argument, if the Court please, 1
- want to state in advance that after all this discussion the
- 7 witness' attention has probably been called to something
- 8 that indicates that the entire conversation was not testified
- to and I will, therefore, ask him if there are any other

 matters concerning the conversation of Sunday the 26th with
- 10 matters concerning the conversation of Junuary the Both 11 Mr. Lockwood that you have not testified to, Mr. Franklin?
- $\frac{1}{12}$ A Yes.
- |Q| Just tell the jury what it is. A The question arose
- as to how Mr. Lockwood could be assured of receiving his money
- in case he voted for acquittal. I told Mr. Lockwood that he could rest assured of ereceiving the money, but that I was
- willing to make any arrangements that suited Mr. Lockwood
- 18 to guarantee the payment of that money. I suggested to him
- that Captain White, Captain C E White, be asked to take the money and pay it to Mr. Lockwood upon my order. He objected-
- 20 money and pay it to Mr. Lockwood upon my order. No objects
 21 pardon me-he said that he didn't wish to have anything to
- 22 do with Captain White and suggested--not at that conversa-
- tion, no. 1 told him I would see him the next afternoon
- 24 as I have testified to heretofore, and it would be made 25 satisfactory to him, I thought.
- Q Now, coming to the telephone conversation, have you told us all that was said over the telephone on Monday the

27th, about half past five in the afternoon, between you and Mr. Lockwood? A No, sir. Q Tell the jury what else occurred, at that time. said, "Shall I bring the Big Fellow with me?", he said, "Yes."

-Petel Q Now, did you have any conversation with Mr Darrow $\mathbf{2}$ after your visit to Mr Lockwood on Sunday, and before 3 your telephone conversation on Monday? A Yes sir. 4And at what time and at what place? A My first con-5 versation with Mr Darrow in regard to my conversation with 6 Mr Lockwood on Sunday, November 26th, was about 9 o'clock 7 in the morning of Monday, November 27th, in his office in 8 the Higgins Building. Mr Darrow and myself being present. 9 What was the conversation? A I repeated to Mr Dar-10 row the gist of the talk I had had with Mr Lockwood .-- the 11 exact language I used at that time I am unable to state, but 12 I informed him that Mr Lockwood arrive in Los Angeles the 13 next afternoon and would call me at my office at about 4:30. 14 4 or 4:30 o'clock P.M., and that I had agreed with Mr Lock-15 wood that if we could come to an understanding in regard to 16 the security of the balance of the money to be paid, other 17 than the first \$500, that I thought Mr Lockwood would act 18 as a juror and follow my request as to the manner as to the 19 way he would vote for or against acquittal. I told him 20 that -- I requested him, rather, that during the forenoon 21 that he get for me the sum of \$4,000, that I would see him 22 during the noon hour and soon after adjournment of court, 23 I think, and at that time I wished him to turn over the 24 \$4,000 to me that I could make the negotiations with Mr 25 Lockwood, if possible, when he rang me up in the afternoon. 26Mr Darrow's answer was: "I will try to get the money, if I

- 1 have time." I said that if we wished to continue negotia-
- 2 tions it would be necessary to have the money at the noon
- 3 hour, that I had made arrangements to meet Mr Lockwood
- 4 before he would return to his office in the afternoon. That
- 5 is all of the conversation that I had at that time that I
- 7 Q Now, did you meet him again at any time before your
- 8 telephone conversation? A I did.

remember at this time.

- 9 Q And at what time and place, and who was present?
- 10 A I met Mr Darrow some time between 12 and 2 in his
- office in the Higgins Building.
- 12 Q That was on the Monday following your conversation with
- 13 Mr Lockwood? A That was on the 27th day of November, on
- Monday.

 15 Q What was said and done between you and Mr Darrow at
- 16 that time, on Monday noon?
- 17 MR POGERS: The time and place.
- 18 Q Monday noon, at his office, in the Higgins Building.
- 19 he stated -- A Between -- pardon me-- I asked Mr Darrow
- 20 if he had brought the money -- that I had -- the money with
- 21 him, that -- I might not attempt to repeat the exact lan-
- 22 guage -- that I might conclude any negotiations that I might
- have with Mr Lockwood that afternoon when he called. Mr
- 24 Darrow told me that he didn't have the money -- I have for-
- 25 Sotten his reason for not having it, but at least he told
- 26 me he didn't have the money, and then I repeated again the

- 1 request that he get it for me that afternoon, if possible,
- 2 and that I would see him some time after 5 o'clock that
- 3 evening. That is the substance of the conversation as I
- 4 remember it at this time.
- 5 Q Then you didn't see him again after that noon conver-
- 6 sation until you had the telephone conversation with Mr
- 7 Lockwood? A No sir, I did not.
- 8 Q After you had your conversation with Mr Lockwood on
- 9 Monday afternoon, did you again see Mr Darrow before you
- 10 went out to Mr Lockwood's house? A I did.
- 11 Q At what time and place, and who was present?
- 12 A At about 5:30 o'clock in the office of Mr Darrow in
- 13 | the Higgins Building in this city.
- 14 | Q What was said and done at that time and place?
- 15 A I asked Mr Darrow --
- 16 MR ROGERS: Anybody present?
- 17 Q By Mr Ford: Anybody else present? A Mr Darrow and
- 18 | myself being present.
- 19 Q Anyone else present?
- 20
- 21
- 22
- 23
- 24
- 25
- 26

Not to my knowledge. I then told Mr. Darrow that I had 1 2 teceived a telephone call from Mr. Lockwood, requesting me to call at his residence that night to--that night--I then 3 asked him if he had gotten the money and he informed me 4 that he had not, but if the safety deposit department of 5 the bank, the name of which I have forgotten--was open, 6 that the money could be procured, and/then took down the 7 telephone and phoned some place that I don't know anything 8 about, and when he hung up the 'phone he told me that the 9 safety deposit department of the bank was closed and he 10 was unable to get the money that night. I then requested 11 and asked if he could have the money for me in the morning. 12 He said, "Yes", that he would guarantee -- no, pardon me, he 13 didn't use that expression -- he then informed me that he 14 would have the money at his office in the Higgins Building 15 the next morning some time before 9 o'clock. That is about 16 all of the conversation we had at that time \(\psi \) remember of--17 well, possibly -- he asked me who was going to drive me out. 18 I told him intended to use the same machine that I had 19 always used. That is about all that I remember of. 20 21 Q What machine had you always used up to that time, in visiting Mr. Lockwood? A It was the same machine that Mr. 22 McKelvey had owned, it was at that time owned by Mr. 23 24 Hoffman . Q What next did you do that evening after talking with Mr. 25 I went back

Darrow, on Monday evening, November 27th?

- 1 to my office, I called up the station where Mr. Hoffman--
- 2 that Mr. Hoffman used for his calls for his machine, and
- 3 requested him to come to the office with the machine and
- wait there until I arrived. I then left and had my dinner
- 5 at the restaurant immediately above the Chamber of Commerce
- 6 Building. I went back to the office and got in the machine
- 7 at about 6:30 o'clock, requested the driver to drive me
- 8 to east Los Angeles, which he did. Q What place in East Los Angeles? A I went to the resi-9
- 10 dence of Captain C. E. White, I think, on Avenue 24, but I
- 11 am not sure.
- 12 Q Had you ever talked with Captain C. E. White prior to
- 13 that time in reference to this matter? A I had.
- 14 Q When and where was the first time you had talked to Cap-
- 15 tain White about this matter? A Monday, the 27th day of
- 16 November, 1911.
- 17 Q Aat what time of day? A I think in the forenoon, about
- 18 11 o'clock.
- 19 Q And at what place? A At his place of business on north
- 20 Broadway in this city.

- 21 Q Do you know the number of his place of business on north
- 22 Broadway? A 1 do not. It is near the corner of Avenue 24
- 23 and North Broadway, known at that time as Downey Avenue, I
- 24 believe.
- 25 Q Just state who was present and what was said and done 26 at that time between you and Captain White. A I went into

the store and met a gentleman whose name I don't know, and 1 asked him if Captain White was there. He told me yes, he 2 was in the back room. About that time Captain White made 3 his appearance from the rear of the store. I said, "How 4 do you do, Captain?" And he says, "Hello, Bert", or some 5 thing to that effect. I says, "Captain, I would like to 6 talk to you for a moment or two privately." He says, "All 7 right, come in the back room. We repaired to the back room 8 and as we sat down the same gentleman that was in the front 9 of the store came in to where we were and Captain White 10 introduced me to him, but his name I have forgotten--and 11 12 informed me it was his partner in the jewelry business. That gentleman asked Captain White a few questions in regard 13 to matters of business and left and went towards the front 14 of the store. I then informed Captain White that I was 15 working for the defense in the McNamara case and that I 16 wished to talk with him in regard to a matter of the utmost 17 importance and of the utmost secrecy. He assured me that I 18 19 could do so and said anything I repeated to him he would 20 keep inviolate. MR . ROGERS. He would do what, please, Mr. Reporter? 21 (Last statement read.) 22 A Keep inviolate. I then told him that I had opened nego-23 24 tiations with George N. Lockwood, working towards the end 25 to have him act as a juryman, one of the jurors in the McNamara case, and that in furtherance of that I had told 26

Mr. Lockwood that I would give to him the sum of \$4,000, \$500 of which was to be paid in cash and the \$3,000--\$3,500 was to be held in trust by a mututal friend, and that I had suggested him. He says, "My God, Franklin, I wouldn't trust George Lockwood as far as I could throw a bull by the tail." Well, I said, Captain, I believe that George Lockwood is this kind of a man, that if he gives me his word that he will do a certain thing that he will do that thing, and Captain said, "If you are satisfied, why, other people should be."

- Pete 1 I then asked him if he would be the custodian of that three thousand five hundred dollars. He said he didn't 3 know whether he had better take that up or not, and asked 4 me what was in it for him. I told him if he would be cus-5 todian of that money and pay it to Mr Lockwood upon my order 6 that I would pay him the sum of \$100 for his trouble. And 7 he then asked me when these transactions were to take place, 8 and I told him I had an engagement to see Mr Lockwood in 9 the afternoon and that I probably, unless he objected, would 10 bring Captain Lockwood to his house that evening at about 11 6:30 o'clock. He said that would be all right. That is the 12 substance of the conversation as I recall it at this time. 13 MR FORD: I do not want to start any argument, the matter is 14 not of very much importance, but if counsel do not object to my suggesting to him, going to suggest the name of that 15 16 pertner. Is that all right? 17 MR ROGERS: Mes. 18 By Mr Ford: The name of that partner, was it Mr A H 19 New, was it not? Mr Franklin, or do you recall it?
 - 20 The name is familiar to me, but I do not know whether
 - 21 in that connection or not; I don't remember. I would;
 - 22 know him if I saw him.
 - 23 MR FORD: No harm done.
 - 24MR ROGERS: That is such a new proceeding, too.
 - 25 By Mr Ford: Now, that conversation occurred, I believe
 - |you stated, in the morning before you had the telephone con-

- versation? A mAt about 11 a.m. on the 27th day of November. 1 1911. 2 Now, did you at any time report that matter to Mr Dar-3
- row, about Captain White acting as custodian? A Yes sir, # did. 5

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

- When and where was the first time you discussed that 6 matter with Mr Darrow? A I think at his office. between 12 and 2 o'clock, of November 27, 1911. 8
 - At that time, what was said between you and Mr Darrow in reference to that subject? A I told Mr Darrow at that time that I had seen Mr White, that he was a man in whom I had the utmost confidence, and that it might become necessary to use him for a stake holder, or words to that effect -- I don't think I used the word "stakeholder".
 - I have forgotten just the language.

night at about 6:30 o'clock.

- What reply, if any, did Mr Darrow make to that? He asked me if I thought Cap was all right, again the second time, and I said "Yes". I thought he was.
- You told Captain White, I understood you to testify, that you would bring Mr Lockwood to his house. White's house, that evening after Lockwood telephoned; is that correct ? A I testified I told Mr White that I would, with his permission, bring Mr Lockwood to his house that
- Was it or was it not your antention to pay the money to Lockwood at White's house that night? A Yes sir.

- Now, returning again to the evening that you arrived 1 at White's house in the machine, did you me et Mr White there at that time, Monday evening? A Yes sir. 3 Did you have a conversation with him? A Yes sir. 4 Who else was present? A His wife, as I recall it at 5 this time, was in the parlor of their residence when I went 6 in, and after speaking to me a moment she left. I don't 7 know where she went. 8 No one else was present at any time except the Whites 9 during the beginning, as you testified? 10 MR ROGERS: Possibly you are going to lead. 11 MR FORD: Possibly, that is my habit; I wanted to save time. 12 Withdraw the question. 13 Was anyone else present? A Not while I talked to Mr 14 White, nd sir. 15 Just state what was said and done and (indicate in your 16 conversation during just what portion of the time Mrs White 17 was present? A I talked to Captain White about five min-18 utes; about one minute of that time Mrs White was present, 19 the first minute of my conversation. 20 Now, what was said while she was present? A "Hhw do you 21 do, Mr Franklin? I am glad to see you. How are you getting 22 along, and how are your family?" I said: "Very nicely. 23 thank you; and how are you?" That is about all, and she 24left.
 - After she left, what was said and done between you and

Captain White? A I told Captain White of the telephone that I had received from Mr Lockwood, telling him it was impossible for him to meet me that afternoon, and that I had an engagement that night to Meet Mr Lockwood at his place at Walnut Station. I asked him if he wished to go with me for a ride, and he said no, that he didn't think he cared to go. I then asked Captain White to be at --asked him if he could be at the corner of Third and Main Street/at about 15 minutes till 9 the next morning, the 28th day of November, 1911. He said that he could, if I wished him to. 23.

or as to whether that was a parenthetical remark for the benefit of the Court and the jury and counsel, because I knew that counsel would argue the very thing he argues and I desired to avoid any such argument, either at this

24

25

- 1 time or later. I knew that counsel would discuss the 2 unnaturalness of such a statement, I knew that counsel 3 would attempt to construe the parenthetical remark of $\mathbf{4}$ this witness into meaning that the witness had related 5 and testified that he said that . 6 MR . APPEL. We object to what he knew. 7. MR. FORD. I have the floor, have I not? 8 MR. APPEL. But I am objecting, your Honor, to this state-9 ment of what he knew, or what we would do about it, because 10 he naturally leaves us to answer those things and it is 11 objectionable--12 MR . FORD. We submit the matter to the Court. 13 MR . APPEL. -- and what he thought that we would do or 14 would not do. 15 THE COURT. I want to give you every necessary latitude 16 to examine the witness, but within the strict rules of 17 evidence, it seems to me, in presenting the testimony of 18 the witness, if he has made statements that come up, what 19 occurred in chronological order, you should ask the witness 20 what followed, and you get the evidence. 21FORD. I am strictly within the rules. If your Honor MR 22 will indicate uponwhat ground the objection is sustained, 23 I will ask that the question be read. 24
 - MR . FORD And I will state this at this time, there is no difference inrules of examination between witnesses of this

THE COURT . pead the question .

25

kind and any other kind, excepting in this, that some—

times leading and suggestive questions are permitted, but

your Honor may feel under circumstances in this case with

this prticular witness, that your Honor will not allow me

to ask him leading and suggestive questions, and that is
entirely
a matter/within your Honor's discretion and over which I

have no quarrel. But, there is no difference in rules of examination of this kind of a witness and any other kind

9 of a witness.

10 MR. ROGERS. In order that the question may be understood,
11 I request that your Honor direct the reporter to read the
12 previous answer of the witness.

13 THE COURT. Yes, read the question and answer.

14 (Last two questions and answer read.)

15 MR. FORD I will withdraw the question, in the form it 16 is before the Court.

Q BY MR. FORD. Directing your attention, Mr. Franklin, to the last words of your answer. "28th day of November."

the last words of your answer, "28th day of November,"

s tate whether or not those were the words used by you to
the witness or whether they are an explanation to the Court

21 and jury?

17

18

24

25

22 MR . ROGERS . Huh !

23 MR. FORD. Withdraw that.

Q State whether or not those were the words used by you to the witness, Mr. White? A No, sir, those are my own

26 Words.

Q Are you endeavoring to testify with regard to that conversation verbatim or in substance? MR. ROGERS. Now, if your Honor pleases, that is the most unique kind of a situation. Of course, we have all been impressed--MR. FREDERICKS. 18 there an objection? MR. ROGERS. I am about to make one and I will make it when my good time comes. MR. FREDERICKS. I suppose so.

-Smith MR ROGERS: If your Honor please, a witness attempt to 2 relate a conversation and attempt --3 MR FREDERICKS: We object to the counsel making an argu-4 ment to the Court when there is no objection. 5 THE COURT: We will assume counsel is going to make an 6 objection. 7 MR FREDERICKS: We assume that the objection shall be made 8 first in order that we may understand what the argument is, 9 first. 10 THE COURT: Yes. Mr Fredericks is right. 11 MR ROGERS: Objected to on the ground it is leading and 12 suggestive, and calling for the witness to make a certain 13 explanation which is out into his mouth intentionally and 14 which they desire to have him use in order to explain. 15 A man having certain infelicities that appear in his testi-16 money, any man who has been listening to the testimony, if 17your Honor please, that has sat around the court-room for 18 any length of time --19 MR FORD: I ask that the jury be excused now. 20 MR ROGERS -- knows that that testimony --21 THE COURT: The jury will not be excused. 22 MR ROGERS: Knows that the testimony sounded like a 23 recitation Saturday afternoon in the old red school-house. 24 It sounded as if he were repeating everything that he had 25 repeated over and over, time and time again. He used words

that are not natural to him, apparently. We are not ob-

jecting to his using the words that he used in stating 1 a truth in fact, but on the contrary, that the District 2 Attorney has written out and got before him. Now, counsel 3 realizes that, and having realized it and now just about 4 the time everybody else in the court-room realizes it, now 5 he seeks to explain it and account for it to the jury. 6 is trying to make an argument to the jury. He said, well this did sound awfully unnatural and we would like to 8 have the witness explain it, so it won't sound so unnatural. He is trying to get into the testimony right now, leading 10 him so, the witness is going on to relate the conversation 11 and relate the substance of it as best he can -- no object-12 ion to that, but realizing just what I have said he says 13 now, after three or four different questions, not one of 14 which was proper, some of which he withdrew and some of 15 which were objected to and objection sustained; now, I am 16 using my own words, I am not attempting to relate it verbatim, 17 I have no doubt that is true; everybody knows it is not ver-18 batim conversation because, of course, opinions may differ 19 as to whether the conversation occurred that way or not, 20 but it is apparent, if your Honor please, that he is merely 21 attempting to get before the jury an expression of something 22 that he realized was apparent all the time. Every man and 23 woman in the court-room knew that this witness was reciting 24 something, and it sounded like it, and now he is going to 25 say -- explain why you appear to be reciting, and I contend, 26

- if your Honor please, he ought not to do that. I say there is nothing objectionable about the question itself, but the question -- the whole situation is objectionable, the last five or six questions are objectionable, and this question,
- bearing in mind the other questions, is objectionable. Now,
- this witness ought to be handled just in accordance with the rules of law and merely give us a fair show.
- THE COURT: I believe and agree that with you as to that part of it, but I cannot see your point in regard to this question. 10
- This question I am admitting is not objection-MR ROGERS: 11 able in its form; that question is not objectionable; it is 12
- objectionable only considered with the other questions and 13 the purpose of it.
- THE COURT: The witness should answer the question; objection 15 overruled. 16
- MR FREDERICKS: There is another point, your Honor. 17
- THE COURT: There is nothing before the Court at this time. 18

20

22

- 23
- 24
- 25

MR. FREDERICKS. I am going to put something before the 1 8 Court. Learned counsel for the defense saw fit to say 2 that this witness, in his judgment, was deciding something 3 written out for him by the district attorney and submitted 4 That is the statement of counsel. Now, I am per-5 fectly willing to earn my bread and butter the best 1 know 6 how in the practice of the profession that I have chosen 7 for the purpose of earning my bread and butter, but I have 8 never considered that it was necessary in doing that that 9 I should be compelled to endure such statements as that. 10 THE COURT. I would like to have the Reporter read that 11 statement. I did not understand it that way. I understood 12 Mr. Rogers to say that the district attorney had the state-13 ment before him. 14 MR. ROGERS. Certainly. I didn't mean that captain Freder-15 icks wrote it. I know he didn't because he was not in the 16 State of California when it was done. 17 MR. FREDERICKS. That is assuming that somebody did write it? 18 MR. ROGERS. He has had a chance to see it again and look 19 20 it over. MR. FORD' I wish to say for the sake of counsel, and like 21 everybody else, like every attorney, I have interrogated 22 witnesses at various times in reference to what they know 23 about the case. Sometime ago I took the statement of what 24Mr. Franklin has told me about the facts in the case in the 25presence of a stenographer, and to the best of my know-26

- 1 ledge and belief he has never seen it since.
- 2 THE COURT. What is there before the Court?
- 3 MR . FREDERICKS. Nothing, your Honor.
- 4MR. APPEL. I think it is a matter--
- 5 THE COURT Absolutely nothing before the Court unless you
- 6 want to present something.
- 7 MR. APPEL. There ought not to be any statement of fact--
- 8 THE COURT I quite agree with you there should be no state-
- 9 ment of fact, and I again admonish the jury as to this
- 10 particular discussion and as to the other discussions that
- 11 have taken place this morning, that the statements of
- 12 counsel oneither side, are not to be regarded as testimony
- 13 in any way, shape or form.
- MR. FORD. I want the question to be answered, then I will 14
- suggest another matter to the Court. Answer the question: 15
- 16 (Last question read by the reporter.)
- A As I have said in all of my answers I don't attempt and 17
- it is impossible for me to give the exact language using. 18
- I am attempting to give the gist of all conversations 19
- that 1 attempt to relate. Q Now, attracting your attention 20
- toyour conversation in your answer the 28th day of Novem-21
- 22
- ber, state whether or not those were the words used by
- you at that time in your conversation to Mr. White? 23
- 24A They were not.
- MR . FORD. Now, if the Court please, before I proceed fur-25
- 26 ther, to ask any further questions of this witness, I want

to call your Honor's attention to a matter that is really 1 not a small matter and it is not done in any spirit of 2 criticism of counsel, but that is this: There is atime 3 when counsel will address the jury on the value and effect 4of the testimony of every witness, they will discuss with 5 the jury the effect of this witness: testimony. 6 will have a right at that time to claim that his answers 7 are unnatural; that it is a frameup or a fake or any other 8 terms that best express their methods and habits of think-9 ing, but this is not the time and they haven't the right, 10 during the examination of the witness, for the purpose of 11 disconcerting the witness or for any other purpose, or for 12 any purpose, to influence the mind of the jury or any other 13 persons, to discuss the effect or value of this witness' 14 testimony, that the apparent misunderstanding of the witness 15 or apparent truthfulness of the witness. While there is 16 nothing before the Court 1 ask your Honor that the first 17 time that occurs on either side to immediately stop the 18 proceedings. I think as a matter of decorum in court and 19 as a matter of respect to the Court, and the methods of 20procedure that your Honor ought to stop that the very next 21 attempt that is made upon that matter. I don't desire 22 to participate in a discussion at this time. Just 23 24 simply make the statement.

Q Now, Mr. Franklin--

25

26

THE COURT. I think your comments are out of order, Mr. Ford

- 1 MR. FORD. Q Mr. Franklin, after having this conversation
- 2 with Mr. White what did you do in the evening of November
- 3 27th? A I left his residence, got in the machine and was
- 4 slowly driven towards the residence of Mr. Lockwood, arriving
- 5 at Mr. Lockwood's house at about 8:45 o'clock P.M.
- 6 Q Did you see Mr. Lockwood at that time? A 1 did.
- 7 Q Have a conversation with him? A I did
- 8 Q Who was present at the time you had the conversation
- 9 with him? A Nobody but Mr. Lockwood and myself, to my
- 10 knowledge.
- 11 Q Where was the chauffeur? A He was inthe machine--I
- 12 don't know.
- 13 Q Where was he when you left him? A In his machine.
- Q Just state what the conversation was at that time between
- 15 you and Mr. Lockwood.
- 16
- 17
- 18
- 19
- 2021
- 22
- 23
- 24
- 25
- 26

Mr Lockwood said: "Bert. let's walk around towards the Smith A rear of the house." I walked with him. We walked into the immediate vicinity of his stable. Lockwood said: "Where is 3 Darrow?" I said: "Why. George. did you think Mr Darrow was 4 coming with me?" He said: "Yes, that is what I understood." 5 "Well", I said, "you wasmistaken; I intended to bring Captain 6 White, but he apparently didn't wish to come." He said. "Well! 7 Bert, what have you got to propose?" I said -- I first 8 proposed that we walk around towards the north line of Mr 9 Lockwood's property, as he told me. At that time we walked 10 north about seventy-five feet to what he said was the north 11 line of his property. I then said "Well George, what con-12 clusion have you come to, and what do you wish to do?" 13 "Well". he said. "I don't know: I don't know hardly what to 14 think about it. I don't like Charley White to hold that 15 money", and asked me if I had any objections to Henry Yonkin 16 holding the balance of the money to be paid him later on. 17 I said I certainly did object to Henry Yonkin having anything 18 to do with any transaction of that kind in which I was inter-19 ested, and at that time asked him if he would accept another 20 gentleman that I mentioned in place of Captain White. He 21 said "No".that he didn't know him, and said Captain White was 22 satisfactory to him. I said, " All right, George; be at the 23 corner of Third and Los Angeles Street at 9 o'clock a.m. 24 tomorrow morning and I will see you there at that time." 25 During the last part of the conversation we were slowly 26

- welking west towards the front line of his property near the
- 2 road. Mr Lockwood then said, "Well, Bert, it is time for you
- 3 to go", and I left after bigding him good-night.
- 4 Q You say that you directed him to meet you at the corner
- 5 of Third and Los Angeles Streets? A I requested him to,
- 6 yes sir.
- 7 Q Was there any other discussion had at that time with
- 8 reference as to where you should meet? A Yes sir.
- 9 Q What was said? A He asked me to meet him in the
- 10 Federal Building in this city and I told him I would not
- 11 do that because I was too well known there.
- 12 Q Was that discussion had before or after the words
- 13 time relating to Third and Los Angeles Street was spoken?
- 14 A Before that.
- 15 | Q By whom was the meeting place at Third and Los Angeles
- 16 Street suggested? A By myself.
- 17 Q Did you report this visit at any time to Mr Darrow?
- 18 A I did.
- 19 Q When -- just pardon me a moment -- after leaving Lock-
- 20 wood's house where did you go? A I came home.
- 21 When did you next meet Mr Darrow? A The next morning
- 22 Vat about 8:45 o'clock -- 8:40.
- 23 Q And at what place? A At his office in the Higgins
- 24 Building, this city.
- 25 Q Who else was present? A Mr Darrow and myself were
- 26 the only ones present.

State what was said and done at that time? A I asked 1 2 Mr Darrow if he had gotten the money; that I had made arrangements to meet Captain White at Third and Main Streets 3 and turn over to him the sum agreed upon; made arrangements 4 to meet him at 8:45. He said that he had not at that time received the money, but that he would ring Job up and find 6 7 out what time he would be at the office with the money. MR ROGERS: Ring up who? Job. I then said. "It is almost time for me to meet . 9 with Captain White", and it was necessary to act quickly. 10 He then took down the 'phone and rang up somebody unknown 11 to me. I don't know who it was he spoke to, but after hang-12 ing it up he said. "Job will be here in about ten minutes". 13 As I recall it at this time, that is all the conversation 14 we had at that time. 15 Did you hear what wr Darrow said in the telephone? 16 Yes. 17 Just repeat that. A He asked if Job was there, and 18 then hung up the 'phone. 19 What next occurred? A In about five minutes Mr Harri-20 man came into the office of Mr Darrow with his overcoat on 21 his left arm. He said, "Good morning, Franklin; good morning 22 Mr Darrow", and walked with Mr Darrow into the room immediate. 23 ly adjoining on the north. 24

How long did they remain in there A In about ten

seconds Mr Darrow came out and handed me a roll of bills, a

25

small roll, and said -- I don't think he made any remark 2 at that time at all; just handed me the money, is my recollection of it. 3 What did you do? A I immediately left the office, 4 went to the elevator, looked to see how much money there was in the roll, and held it in my hand and went down the elevator. 7 How much --8 9 MR ROGERS: Read that last answer. (Last answer read by 10 | the reporter) 11 MR FORD: How much money was there in that roll? \$4,000. 12 A 13 14 15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

scanned by LALAWLIBRARY

Q On what street is the saloon? A On Main Street, just 22 north of Third.

Q On which side of the street? A The west side of the

s treet. 25 Q On the west side, you said? A Yes, sir. 26

23

- 1 Q What occurred in the saloon between you and Cap tain
- 2 White? A We walked up to the bar and I asked Captain
- 3 | what he would have to drink--
- 4 | Q Well-- A Well--1 will give it all to you if you want
- $5 \mid$ it.
- 6 Q Go ahead and give it all. A He said, "Whiskey", and
- 7 | we both drank whiskey, and while the drinks were being
- 8 prepared I handed him the roll of money.
- 9 Q Did you at that time have any conversation in reference
- 10 to the money or your negotiations? A Not at that
- 11 moment, no. sir vater on -
- moment, no, sir. Later on.
- 12 Q What was next said and done? A We left the saloon and
- 13 I walked with the Captain to the corner of Third and Main
- 14 and during the interim of time that we were walking there
- . 15 I told him to pay to Mr. Lockwood \$500 in money, keeping \$350
- 16 to be paid to him at a later date on my order. He sadd,
- 17 | "All right, Bert, I will do the best I can.", or words
- 18 to that effect, and left me.
- 19 Q Did you tell him where Lockwood was? A I did.
- 20 | Q What did you tell him in reference to that subject?
- 21 A I told him that he had agreed to be at Third and Los
- 1 1 told him that he had agreed to be at third and her
- 22 Angeles street at about 9 o'clock.
- Q Where did you go? A I walked about 75 feet behind Cap-
- 24 | tain White east on Third Street towards Los Angeles, and
- 25 | Captain White walked to the east side--northeast corner
- of Third and Los Angeles street, and I crossed in a south

west from Third Street"--pardon me--"you and I had better

- 1 take a short walk. " We then walked west on Main street,
- 2 leaving Captain White there to Third and Main, turned north
- 3 on Main street towards Second. During that time I asked
- 4 him if he had received the money and he said that he had.
- 5 MR . APPEL. Just a moment.
- 6 MR. FORD. I don't know what right counsel has to stop the
- witness unless he wants to object.
- 8 MR. ROGERS. We have every right inthe world to stop a
- 9 witness if we desire to make an objection.
- 10 MR. APPEL. We object to the testimony on the ground it is
- 11 incompetent, irrelevant and immaterial and not permissible
- 12 under the rules.
- 13 MR. FORD. In answer to the question what occurred he
- 14 stated--
 - 15 | THE COURT · overruled.
 - 16 MR. APPEL. We ask that it be stricken out on the same
 - 17 ground as stated.
 - 18 | THE COURT Motion to strike denied.
 - 19 MR. Appel. Exception.
 - 20 MR. FORD. Pardon me just a moment. Q You said you were
 - 21 going west on Main? A I said I went west on Third Street
 - 22 to Main and turned north on Main towards Second.
 - 23 Q Main street runs north and south? A I believe so.
 - 24 | Q Now, go ahead.

Went a little over half way from Third to Second on Smith Λ Main Street, and I stopped and turned partially around --MR APPEL: Wait a moment, we object to the evidence of 3 any act of his or any other act or declaration of anyone 4 else except the acts and declarations of the defendant, 5 upon the ground that they are incompetent, irrelevant, 6 immaterial and hearsay. 7 THE COURT: Objection overruled. 8 MR FORD: Go ahead. A And at that time Mr Browne, from 9 the District Attorney's office, placed me under arrest. 10 Did you see the defendant at that time? A I did. 11 Where was he? A Coming across Main Street in a 12 southeasterly direction. . 13 Did you have any conversation with him at that time? 14 I did not. 15 Was anything said on the part of either one of you to 16 the other? A Yes, the defendant made a statement. 17 What did he say? A I don't remember his exact lan-18 guage. 19 Well, in substance then. A I think he said, "Bert, 20 they are onto you". I made no reply. 21 MR APPEL: Wait a moment. 22 MR FORD: What was next done or said; state what occurred? 23 I walked with Mr Campbell to the office of the District 24 Attorney. 25 Who? A Mr Campbell, to the office of the District 26

Attorney.

scanned by LALAWLIBRARY

4

5

6

8

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

MR APPEL: Wait a moment. We object to this upon the ground that it is incompetent, irrelevant and immaterial, no foundation laid and hearsay.

THE COURT: I am not going to go into that at this time.

The reporter can read the question when Court convenes at

2 o'clock. It is very necessary that the noon adjournments

be very prompt.

IN FREDERICKS: I just ask that the name of ta witness be

called so that the Sheriff may be instructed to look for him
during the noon hour, and if he cannot be found I may ask
for the next one. Harry Skillan. Mr Clerk, you have the
name.

THE COURT: Call the name.

THE CLERK: F F Skillah -- H F Skillan.

THE COURT: Mr Skillan not present?

MR FREDERICKS: We ask that a bench warrant be issued.

THE COURT: I am asking the sheriff. Apparently he is not

present.

MR FREDERICKS: We ask that a bench warrante be issued for

him and put in the hands of the sheriff.

THE COURT: The sheriff reports that he is not here. The

subpoense is regularly returned, is it?

THE CLERK: Yes sir.

THE COURT: Let the bench warrant issue and witness brought

23.