

KEY TO DARROW CRYPTOGRAMS USES COURT

Prosecution Meets Defendant's Invitation to Decipher Telegrams

Jurors Propound Queries Regarding the McNamara Defense Fund

LOS ANGELES, July 31.—Striking at the main reliance of the defense—that it had been agreed to have the McNamara plead guilty before the bribery exposé—the prosecution in the trial of Clarence S. Darrow produced evidence today purporting to refute any such claim. The evidence consisted of telegrams which tended to show that Darrow had authorized, on the day following Bert Franklin's arrest, an expenditure of \$1,000 to regain documentary evidence seized by the Indianapolis authorities.

After devoting early in the trial to a cross examination, which revolved around the Indianapolis end of the McNamara case, Assistant District Attorney W. J. Ford suddenly produced a code telegram sent by Leo M. Rappaport of Indianapolis, attorney for the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, addressed to Darrow and dated November 23, 1911.

CRYPTOGRAM DECIPHERED

He asked Darrow to identify it and the witness with a smile said he probably could if it were translated for him. Ford immediately called to the jury board and wrote the cryptogram and its translation upon it.

The body of the message as translated read: "May I spend thousand to regain Indianapolis evidence?"

Another telegram sent by Darrow to Rappaport the same day was produced, which, deciphered, reads: "May spend thousand if necessary."

Another code message dated December 1, the day of the plea, read: "The authorization to spend the money. The defense apparently was surprised upon learning that the prosecution had the key to the code used by the McNamara defense, an Assistant District Attorney Ford volunteered the information that he had worked it out himself.

DARROW EXPLAINS

Darrow explained the telegrams between himself and Rappaport by saying they followed the same plan as the code telegram. The Indianapolis evidence sought by the defense consisted of correspondence files belonging to the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers first seized by the Indiana state authorities and later taken by the federal officials working on the so-called dynamite conspiracy case.

"We did not want them, then and we want them now," declared Darrow. "I instructed Rappaport to use every legal means to recover the papers which the state court had ordered returned to the Iron Workers and which subsequently were taken possession of by the United States marshal on the order of Federal Judge Anderson."

REMITTANCE STOPPED

"I sent the telegrams to Rappaport on December 1 telling him not to spend the money, because I had learned that the American Federation of Labor was not to furnish me any more funds and I wanted to stop the money."

The Lockwood bribery affair which is the charge upon which Darrow is being tried, was not mentioned during today's cross examination and Franklin's name was not mentioned when Darrow, in response to a question by Ford, said that he had not employed Franklin and did not know who did.

Darrow's movements from the time of the McNamara arrests until the beginning of the trial of James B. McNamara, his relations with leaders of union labor, his negotiations with Detective Guy Biddinger and his visits to San Francisco were gone into at length, with apparently no new developments. Darrow also was asked many questions as to the evidence that would be used against the McNamaras.

"As a matter of fact," asked Ford, "were you not convinced long before the end of the trial that the case was hopeless, because of this evidence which had been gathered in Indianapolis?"

DARROW WASN'T CONVINCED

"I was not convinced," was the reply. "I did not think that such evidence could be introduced in that case, as it had nothing to do with the blowing up of the Times, but one can never tell what a judge or a jury will do."

He said he did not fear the production of the clock, dynamite and nitro glycerin found in Indianapolis and elsewhere in Indiana and Ohio, and as to the correspondence taken from the offices occupied by John J. McNamara, he said: "It was up to me to protect everybody interested."

The conclusion of the direct examination was devoted largely to the testimony of John R. Harrington, the Chicago lawyer whom Darrow had employed as his chief investigator in the McNamara case.

DEFENDANT'S GUEST

Harrington, said Darrow, was a guest at his home while he was negotiating with Special Federal Prosecutor Oscar Lanyon and until he went before the federal grand jury here.

"He told me all that time," said Darrow, "that he had informed Lanyon he knew nothing that would reflect upon me."

"Harrington also told me," said Darrow, "that if I had had any regard for myself I would have let the McNamara case run on for two years, so that we could all make plenty of money."

Before Assistant District Attorney Ford began his questioning, several of the jurors propounded queries to the defendant. Juror Golding wanted to know how many persons were interested in the McNamara defense fund.

Darrow said 2,000,000 union labor men had been asked to contribute 25 cents and that about a fourth of these had responded, but many in other walks of life had contributed. Socialist organizations were contributors to the fund, he said.

STATE FUND IS TURNED OVER TO GRAND ARMY

SACRAMENTO, July 31.—Governor Johnson today turned over to the Grand Army of the Republic of California a fund of \$25,000 appropriated by the legislature of 1911 for the use of the patriotic organization in helping to defray the expenses of the national convention to be held at Los Angeles next month.

WILD HORSES RACE IN OZONE Cowboys Master Demoniac Steeds

Upper left corner: Walter Lynch "dragging" in an exhibition of fancy riding. Upper right corner: Earl Simpson riding a bull. Lower illustration shows Aviator Roy Francis flying into the Salinas Rodeo from Watsonville.



Immense Crowd Sees Outlaws of the Ranges In Rodeo Sports in Salinas

By ARTHUR L. PRICE [Special Dispatch to The Call]

SALINAS, July 31.—When there is a wild horse race something breaks loose.

Suddenly at the crack of Frank Griffin's revolver this afternoon 10 wild horses, which were prone on the ground with men sitting on their heads, were wild and woolly in Salinas valley and thereabouts—and something broke loose at 10 particular and moving points in Sherwood park.

The preliminary to the mounting was not a child's play. First the cowboys were instructed to take their saddle on to the track and wait while the horses were brought to them.

Then the crowd of horsemen went into the corral and lassoed the horses that were needed—outlaw horses from the ranges that have never submitted to the weight of leather and never will, peaceably.

SADDLING AN ORDEAL

The horses were brought on to the track at the end of lassoes, and they reared and pranced and jerked and started commotion of all varieties. They were brought up to the riders and the ordeal of saddling was undertaken.

None of the horses wanted to be saddled. Most of them reared up and fell backward. A brilliantly shined cowboy with good strong teeth would set them in the rear ear of the horse and that would subdue the creature for a few minutes and the cowboy would raise to the riders and the order of saddling was undertaken.

When the signal was given for the race to start, those who were to ride the fallen horses stood over and the horse would raise to its feet to find the rider on its back. It would keep on rising high into the air, stiff legged, it would come down and rise again.

Ten horses were doing this within the space of 100 feet square, in front of the grandstand. The riders clung on. Several nearly lost their seats and their reputations, but they stayed on in spite of the equestrian earthquake that broke under them every two seconds.

The air was full of all colors—red, green, blue, yellow, orange, plum and violet—"chaps" and shirts, horses and riders. When the horses grew weary of bucking they were started around the mile track. Earl Simpson and Radcliffe came in first and second, respectively, but were disqualified and the race went to J. W. Nevius of Sacramento, first and Santos Barnell second.

An that was only one of the 12 events which marked the opening of the wild west program at the Salinas rodeo.

CROWDS FLOCK TO SCENE

Though it was but the first of five days of wild westing, the stands were filled to capacity at the concourse of horseback spectators stretched for 200 yards. If the people of California fully understood what this show is it would attend three times the grandstand room to accommodate them.

This should be a California event—not a Salinas valley event—and next year, through the efforts of Edward Breen, Frank Griffin and other leaders of Salinas cowboy interests, it will be a California rodeo, this Salinas rodeo. Here is the wild west—that is, the cow country—in its bright simplicity of hand "chaps" and shirts, of intrepid horsemen and dashing cowgirls.

The participants in this show are not "professional showmen" who have forgotten what it is to ride the range or her cattle, but real workers among cattle who, having done their season's work, gather in Salinas, the county seat of the cow country, and enjoy themselves at their ranch sports.

The hero of the most daring event today was "Rough House" Clyde Taylor, who, with his father, owns and operates a ranch in Parkfield. The event in which Taylor distinguished himself is called "dogging a bull."

The sport is to ride on horseback at full speed alongside of a speeding steer, reach over from the saddle and grab the horns of the steer, jump to the ground, clinging to these horns, and wrestle the bull to the dirt.

HOW TRICK IS DONE

The Monterey county cow punchers have a better system of subduing the bull than did that fine and virtuous giant in "Quo Vadis." They don't attempt to break the bull's neck; they are more expeditious. With the left hand the "bull dogger" grabs the right horn of the bull and with his right hand he clutches the bull's snout and holds it with a vice like clasp that the bull gives up resigned, deciding to

CITY WILL PAY HIGH FOR TWIN PEAKS LEAKAGE

Municipality Bears Seventy-Five Per Cent of Blame for Defective Reservoir

For the leaks in the Twin Peaks reservoir 75 per cent or the blame should fall on the city and 25 per cent on the contractors, Healy-Thibbitts, according to the division of the cost decided upon yesterday by two of the three engineers appointed by Mayor Rolph to investigate the defective work.

Rolph held a consultation last night with the board of works commissioners and the special engineers, M. M. O'Shaughnessy, Howard Holmes and William R. Eckart, to determine how the cost of fixing the leaks should be borne.

According to O'Shaughnessy and Eckart, the \$8,000 expense should be met primarily by the city, the contractors to pay \$2,000 and the city \$6,000. Holmes, it is understood, considers that the contractors should not be made to suffer at all, but the division of the costs as laid down by the majority of the three engineers probably will be adopted.

KOSHLAND SOME LINGUIST

Supervisor Adolph Koshland, who is known as a financial expert, also proved himself a linguist of much versatility yesterday when he acted as the representative of Mayor Rolph in entertaining a group of foreign visitors aboard the fireboat David Scannell.

To the Chinese consul, who speaks Spanish fluently, Koshland talked the talk of his fatherland, and when he bade all his guests adieu said good-bye in three tongues and told the mayor about it in a fourth, which was just plain English.

Mr. Collector J. O. Low yesterday appointed Frank X. Foley, who for many years has been a civil service employe and expert accountant in the office, to the position of chief deputy collector. This office was held by Low and became vacant when he was appointed tax collector following the death of David Bush. The vacancy was filled by R. A. Miller, whom Low yesterday made expert accountant.

SMALL PARS NEEDED

Declaring that the lack of parks or "breathing places" in the apartment house district surrounded by Nob hill buildings, and nurse maids to sit with their charges in vacant lots, Belle J. Miller, 1224 Leavenworth street, yesterday called the attention of the park commissioners in a letter to the great need of small parks.

The Ocean View Improvement club alleges in a communication to the supervisors that the wooden bridge at San Jose avenue and Regent street, a temporary structure erected by the Ocean Shore railway is in a dangerous condition and unsafe for teams and pedestrians. The club also petitions the supervisors to fill the gap in San Jose avenue sewer by constructing a stone pipe line in the avenue between Liebig and Goethia streets.

WATER COMPANY HALTS DUST LAYING WORK

Injunction Against Supervisor Cuts Off Supply [Special Dispatch to The Call]

REDWOOD CITY, July 31.—As an outgrowth of a quarrel between officials of the Bear Gulch Water company and Supervisor F. H. McEvoy of San Mateo county, a temporary injunction was issued today by Judge George H. Buck restraining the supervisor from using water for sprinkling the roads. August 3 was the day set for arguments on a permanent injunction.

Several weeks ago the water company directed Supervisor McEvoy to discontinue the use of water on the roads because the supply was said to be short. McEvoy, charged with keeping the roads in good condition, persisted, and the company sent men out to cut the pipes.

One of these employes was arrested upon McEvoy's order a few days ago and his case is awaiting trial. McEvoy says that officials of the company seek to ruin him politically by shutting off the water supply and then charging him with failure to "lay the dust." Former United States Senator Charles N. Felton is president of the concern.

OROZCO QUITE A SNOB Rebel Doesn't Recognize Uncle Sam

General Pomposity Receives American Consul At Juarez a la Cipriano Castro

MEXICO CITY, July 31.—Two Americans were hanged near Cananea, Sonora, within the last 48 hours. Their bodies were found today and the incident was reported to President Madero tonight by the governor of Sonora. The governor has ordered an investigation. He believes the two men were executed by rebels in order to precipitate American intervention. The victims have not been identified.

JUAREZ, Mex., July 31.—General Pascual Orozco, commander in chief of the Mexican rebels, late today coolly declared that he did not recognize the United States government. He made the remark to Thomas Edwards, American consul here, who called at the rebel leader's quarters to deliver a message from Secretary of State Knox. Orozco said, he did not recognize. However, he was glad to see Edwards, he said, and to receive him as an American citizen. Orozco accepted the message from the American consul without further comment. Edwards, then excusing himself, left the room.

Orozco declared today that he did not want intervention and that "if the United States will throw down the barriers and let us have all the ammunition we can buy, I promise in 60 days to have peace restored in Mexico and a stable government in charge."

"If anybody wants intervention it is Madero and his family, who are worth millions," declared the rebel chief in conclusion.

Stream of Refugees

EL PASO, Texas, July 31.—Another special train, bearing 400 refugees from the American settlements in the Casas Grandes district, arrived here tonight. This makes more than 1,500 refugees, mostly women and children, stranded in this city.

The refugees report that at Pearson, 200 miles northwest of the border, hundreds of refugees are mobilizing from the mountain settlements. Colonia Juarez and Colonia Duran practically are deserted of women and children. A group of 100 arriving at Pearson from Colonia Garcia reported that these babies were born on the journey, the mothers suffering great hardships on the ride in rough farm wagons.

Overland from Colonia Diaz, west of the Casas Grandes district, moving a wagon train with 500 persons, nearly the entire population of that colony. Wagons, canvas covered as were the historic prairie schooners, bear the women and children while the men walk or ride on horses by the side of the caravan. This group is due to arrive tomorrow morning at Eschita, N. M., a few miles west of this city. A local railway has arranged to give many of the men immediate employment.

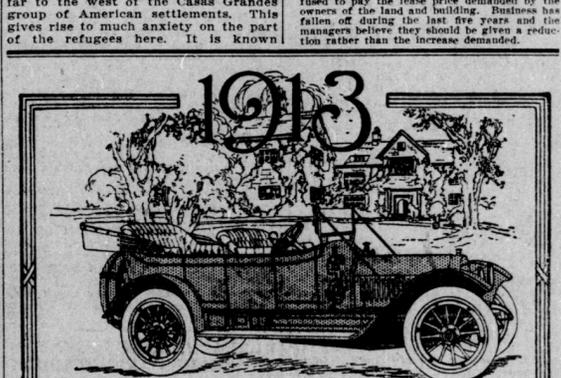
Nothing has been heard from Colonia Morelos, in the state of Sonora, far to the west of the Casas Grandes group of American settlements. This gives rise to much anxiety on the part of the refugees here. It is known

STEVEDORES' STRIKE IS LOOKING SERIOUS

DULUTH, Minn., July 31.—The stevedores' strike at the Northern Pacific docks at Duluth and Superior is assuming a serious aspect. A dozen freight steamers are tied up for lack of men to unload. The strikers predict that by Saturday the company will concede to their demands.

FAMOUS HOTEL CLOSES

St. Louis, July 31.—The famous old Southern Hotel, for 50 years one of the best known hostilities in the country, has closed its doors. The managers refused to pay the lease price demanded by the owners of the land and building. Business has fallen during the last five years and the managers believe they should be given a reduction rather than the increase demanded.



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YOSHIHITO TAKES REINS IN JAPAN

Emperor Orders Resumption of Business While Dead Ruler Remains Unburied

TOKYO, July 31.—Business in the capital and generally throughout the country, which came to a standstill with the death Tuesday morning of the Emperor Mutsuhito, was resumed today, Emperor Yoshihito having expressed the desire that there be no further cessation owing to the festive entailed on the poor people, and the interference with international exchanges.

Emperor Yoshihito was kept busy throughout the day, during which he issued an edict proclaiming his accession to the throne, which he read before a vast concourse of high officers. He also proclaimed his succession to the command of the army and navy.

The Japanese foreign office has notified the foreign powers that the imperial birthday has been changed from November 3 (Mutsuhito's natal day) to August 31 (Yoshihito's birthday). Following the farewell taken of the late emperor's body by the members of the imperial family today the body was deposited in a casket with a quadruple covering, the outer one measuring nine by four feet, and then placed in a special mourning chamber.

On his way to the Aoyama palace, where he is understood to will reside until after the funeral, Emperor Yoshihito was given a great ovation, immense crowds gathering along the streets, where they stood with bared heads.

The exact date of the imperial funeral has not been announced. The special bureau which has been formed for the purpose of making the funeral arrangements, of which Prince Fushimi Sr. has been appointed chief and Viscount Watanabe subchief, with 41 high officials, will meet tomorrow and then probably will reach a definite understanding as to the date. It is believed that the main ceremony will take place at the parade ground where formerly the grand birthday reviews were held.

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GRAND PARADE THROUGH TOWN

The program was run off with remarkable promptness by the officials of the rodeo. The affair started with a parade in which 250 horsemen and horsewomen rode through Salinas. As it was San Benito county day there were large crowds here from Hollister, San Juan and other San Benito towns. There were 250 people in the stands and double that number are expected Sunday when the excursion from San Francisco will come.

The first event on the program was the bull riding contest, in which the cowboys rode young steers—not "Happy Jack's" invincible bull. A dozen of the boys rode on the track.

BARNELL WINS RELAY RACE

The cowboy relay race was a mile race on a third of a mile track, changing the saddle to fresh horses at the end of the two first laps. Earl Simpson, "Happy Jack" Jessa Stauley, Clyde Taylor and Santos Barnell entered. Barnell won, Simpson second.

In the contest for lassoing and riding two horses, the following teams entered: Earl Simpson and W. F. Radcliffe, J. W. Nevius and Ben Dobbins, John Judd and Joe Morris, J. T. Conley and "Butch" Beever. Cliff Taylor and Tom Walker, E. Bardue and F. M. Radcliffe, Marano and F. Gordon, Frank Cassio and Claude Madero, S. H. Mathews and H. Cahill, Cassio and Madero were first and Mathews and Cahill second. Time, 1 minute and 29 seconds.

The quarter-mile chariot race was won today by "Happy Jack." Ben Dobbins was second. Nevius won the Roman standing race, riding two horses, and Dobbins came in second, riding one horse.

Tomorrow will be Watsonville day, with a large attendance from the apple country. Frank Griffin, chairman of the rodeo committee of the Salinas "one big week," said tonight:

"The success of this, the second Salinas rodeo, has decided us to hold this event annually and to effect a permanent organization.

"We intend to make this an annual feature of California life, and in 1915 we will hold the rodeo at the Panama-Pacific International exposition, just as we hold it here, with the active workers from the ranges competing. Our rodeo has been a success, and we intend to perpetuate it."

Advertisement for Amanda Cileau featuring 'GENUINE SALE' and 'TREMENDOUS REDUCTIONS' on coats, suits, dresses, gowns, skirts, and waists. Location: 233 Grant Ave., Between Post and Sutter Sts.

Advertisement for LUBECK'S, Inc. featuring 'FOR SALE—U. S. RIGHTS TO MANUFACTURE AND DISTRIBUTE' of various remedies. Price \$160,000. Location: 602 PACIFIC BLDG., S. F.