

THE CRIMINAL WITNESS.

[CONCLUDED.]

"May it please your Honor and gentlemen of the jury," I said, as soon as I looked the witness out of countenance, "I came here to defend a man who was arrested for robbing the mail, and in the course of my preliminary examinations I had access to the letters which had been torn open and returned for money. When I saw the signature of Nancy Luther, I went out and got the letter which I now hold, for I remember having seen one bearing the signature of Nancy Luther. This letter was taken from the mail bag and it contained seventy-five dollars, and by looking at the postmark you will observe that it was mailed the day after the hundred dollars were taken from Mrs. Naesby's drawer. I will read it to you if you please."

The Court nodded and I read the following, which was without comment, that made by the postmaster upon the outside. I give it verbatim:

"SISTER DORCAS:

"I send you here seventy-five dollars which I want you to care for me till I can I can come to see you. I am afraid it will get stole, don't speak word to a living soul but this I don't want nobody to no I've got my money, ya want will ya, I am fast rate only that god for nothing snipe of its madworth is hear yet—but I hope to give her now, ya no I note to ya bout her, give my love to all inquirin' friends, this is from your sister till death."

"NANCY LUTHER."

"Now, your Honor," I said, as I gave him the letter, and also the receipts, "you will see that the letter was directed to Dorcas Luther, Sonoma, Montgomery county. And you will observe that one hand wrote that letter and signed the receipt, and the jury will also observe. And now I will only add, it is plain to see how the hundred dollars were disposed of. Seventy-five were sent off for safe keeping, while the remaining twenty-five dollars were placed in the prisoner's trunk, for the purpose of covering the real criminal. Of the tone of voice of the letter, you must judge, I now leave my client's case in your hands."

The case was given to the jury immediately following their examination of the letter. They had heard from the witness' own mouth that she had no money of her own, and without leaving their seats they returned a verdict of "Not guilty."

I will not describe the scene that followed; but if Nancy Luther had not been immediately arrested, for then, she would have been obliged to seek protection of the officers, or the excited people would have maltreated her at least. If they had not done more, the next morning I received a note from the jury in which I was told that the within was but a slight token of the gratitude due me for my efforts in behalf of the poor, defenseless man. It was signed by several citizens, and contained one hundred dollars. Shortly afterwards the youth, who first begged me to take up the case, called upon me with all the money he could get, and told me that I had already been paid, and refused his hard earnings. Before I left town I was a guest at his wedding—my fair client being the happy bride.

THE FIGHT AT DAME EUROPA'S SCHOOL.

Showing how the German Boy Thru the French Boy, and how the English Boy looked on.

Mrs. Europa kept a dame's school, where boys were well instructed in modern languages, fortification, and the use of the globe. Her connection and teaching were good, for there was no other school where so sound and liberal an education could be obtained. At the time of the old pupils held masterpieces in other important establishments, two of which may be mentioned as consisting chiefly of dark, swarthy youths, decidedly stupid and backward, but I should say that there was a large modern academy full of rather cocky fellows, who talked big about the institutions of their school, and talked, for most part, through their nose.

The lady at Mrs. Europa's were of all sorts and sizes—good boys and bad boys, sharp boys and slow boys, industrious boys and idle boys, pugnacious boys and pugnacious boys, well behaved boys and vulgar boys; and of course the good old dame could not possibly manage them all. So, as she did not like the masters to be prying about the playground, she chose from among the biggest and most trustworthy of her pupils, five monitors, who had authority over the rest of the boys, and kept the unruly ones in order. These five, at the time of which we are writing, were Louis, William, Aleck, Joseph and John.

If a dispute arose among any of the smaller boys, the monitors had to take the line into the cause, and if possible to settle it amicably. Should it be necessary to fight the matter out, they were to see fair play, stop the encounter when it had gone far enough, and at times to uphold justice, and prevent any and all bullying.

The power thus placed in their hands was, for the most part, exercised with discretion, and to the manifest advantage of the school. Trampy little quarrels were patched up, which might otherwise have led to the punishing up of brutes, and black eyes and nose bumps, a time, when two little underlings had red with their backs into a corner of the playground to fight about nothing at all, did the dreaded appearance of Master Louis or Master Joseph, and the boys would force them to shake hands. The worst of it was that some of the monitors themselves occasionally took to bullying, and then, of course, it became more than over the duty of the rest to interfere. There lingered a tradition in the school of a terrible row in times past, when a monitor named Nicholas made a most unprovoked attack upon a quiet but very dirty little boy called Comstock, John and Louis stuck up for the child boldly, and gave Nicholas such a thrashing that he never got over it, and soon afterwards left the school.

Each of the upper boys at Dame Europa's, had a little garden of his own, in a corner of the playground. The boys took great interest in their gardens, and kept them very neat. In some were grown flowers and radishes, which the young cultivators would sell to one another and take into the hall, to help down the bread and butter tea time. Every garden had in the middle of it an arbor, fitted up according to the taste and means of the owner. Louis had the best garden of all, like a garden in full of the most beautiful flowers and ferns, with a vine creeping over the roof, and a little fountain playing inside. John's garden was very good, though not so big as Louis', and he had a very nice arbor. Aleck's garden was a little better than John's, and he had a very nice arbor. William's garden was a little better than Aleck's, and he had a very nice arbor. Joseph's garden was a little better than William's, and he had a very nice arbor.

I must not go on with a few bad smells. For the sake of the school, I will do nothing to encourage any of the boys to engage in any of the commercial games, and it was said that Master John, who had been working unusually hard of late, had sometimes trebled or quadrupled his daily pocket money out of the produce of his tool-house and garden.

To be continued.

DINWOODEY'S

UPHOLSTERY & FURNITURE

Manufactory.

1st. South Street, Salt Lake City

Having purchased some New Machinery, I am

able to do all kinds of Upholstery and

Greatly Reduced Prices

SALE ROOMS:

EAST TEMPLE ST.

SALT LAKE CITY.

A large assortment of

HOME-MADE and IMPORTED

FURNITURE

Constantly on hand

COFFINS.

PLAIN and ORNAMENTAL.

Always in stock.

DESERRET

CO-OPERATIVE NOVELTY WORKS

Jordan Street, 17th Ward.

Half a block west of the Tabernacle

SALT LAKE CITY.

HAVING the latest improved Machinery for

IRON, WOOD & BRASS

Can manufacture all kinds of

Machinery, Tools, Turning Lathes, Planes,

Saws, Gear Cutting and Bolt

Making, and all kinds of

Work, at Low Prices.

OUR FOUNDRY

Has, at present, been the most successful

in the territory, and we are now

making a large quantity of

Cast Iron, and all kinds of

Work, at Low Prices.

WE HAVE AN

A No. 1 MODEL MAKER.

And orders in that line guaranteed to be

filled.

Wanted.

All kinds of Old Cast Iron bought.

A Special Service of the Capital Stock can

be had on application to

W. C. M. I.

Northwestern

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

JOHN H. VAN DYKE, President.

General Agent for Utah, Idaho, Nevada, Oregon, Washington, and California.

Office in Hooper, Eldridge and Co's Bank.

W. C. M. I.

Clothing Department.

GREAT REDUCTION

OVERCOATS!

WINTER CLOTHING.

Now is the Time to Buy!

KNICKERBOCKER PRIZE COLLARS

A FULL VARIETY

Gents' Furnishing Goods.

WALL PAPER AND DECORATIONS.

Labels and Stickers.

Labels and Stickers.

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Great Assets, Dec. 31, 1916, Nearly Forty-Five Millions

Increase in Net Assets in the Seven and a Quarter Years.

THE MUTUAL

Life Insurance Company

OF NEW YORK

144 and 146 BROADWAY.

FOR ITS TWENTY-EIGHTH FISCAL YEAR,

Being for the year ending December 31, 1916.

RICHARD GOODHIND,

OFFICES—OPPOSITE THE SALT LAKE HOUSE,

Agent for Utah Territory.

Net Assets, January 1, 1917—\$25,811,585 71

RECEIPTS:

Premiums and Policy Fees—\$1,100,717 34

Interest on Bonds and Mortgages—1,300,308 88

Commissions—266,844 57

Premiums on Gold and Bonds—100,000 00

Total Cash Receipts—\$2,767,870 79

Disbursements—\$1,447,400 02

Net Assets, December 31, 1916—\$43,939,973 73

CLAIMS BY DEATH—\$1,300,734 03

Matured Endowments—\$7,000 00

Paid to Policy-holders—\$1,307,734 03

Additional Death Claims and Matured Endowments and Post Mortem Death Claims—\$2,246 04

Cash Dividends in Reduction of Premiums and Annuities—\$266,844 57

Surrendered Policies—\$1,300,308 88

Commission to Agents—\$254,000 15

Paid Annuities for Life—\$440,656 87

Taxes, Law Expenses and Office Expenses—\$21,997 30

Advertising, Printing and Stationery—\$24,846 72

Total Disbursements—\$4,313,955 37

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SALT LAKE AND TRUCKER LUMBER

YARD, 1000 SOUTH OF UTAH

CENTRAL RAILROAD.

REDWOOD SHINGLES.

DOBBINS' SOAP

The Best in the World!

No Sand!! No Rosin!! No Clay!!

No Adulteration of any kind!

Children can do the Washing.

No Washboard Required.

No Boiling Needed.

By the use of the Unequalled and

proachable DOBBINS' SOAP, you

can wash clothes, money, fuel, labor, time and temper are

saved. Try it once, and use it ever after-

ward.

Every Grocer sells it!

Every Family uses it!