

# BURGLAR FOR FIFTY YEARS

Joseph H. Mack Tells Ogden Court Who Was Responsible for His Career.

SENT TO PRISON AS A CHILD.

Sentenced to Four Years When Ten Years of Age He Was Told By Criminals in Pen.

(Special to the "News.")  
Ogden, Aug. 9.—Sentenced at the age of 10 to the penitentiary to serve four years instead of being committed to the reform school was the direct cause of a career of crime covering close upon 50 years, according to the story told by Joseph Henry Mack, alias Charles Johnson, who appeared before Judge Howell in the district court yesterday upon the charge of attempting to commit burglary in the second degree. The defendant, who is 60 years of age, made a most pathetic appeal and painted a picture of his life which ought to afford food for thought. According to the story told he never really had a chance since the day he was 10 years old and was sent to the penitentiary in Canada to associate with criminals. From then he learned all he knew and as the result he has been a menace to society for half a century. In addressing Judge Howell the man who pleaded guilty to burglary in the second degree said:  
"I would like to say a few words. When I arrived in this city last February, I was a stranger in the city. I was broken down, I hadn't a dollar in my pocket. I came to the city—for the first week I lived I hardly knew. I never ate more than one meal a day and I slept in the cheapest lodging houses. I went around looking for work. About the end of the week I secured employment from Mr. Pearce. I had about a dollar or a dollar and a half in my pocket. I met an old time friend down at one of the restaurants. He was a crooked man. He asked me what I was doing. I told him I was working in a machine shop. He had made up my mind to settle down and be a good citizen. He asked me how I was fixed. I told him I had no money and no clothes. He gave me a dollar and with that change I bought some medicine that I needed. At the end of the week I got some wages and bought some clothes and bought some more medicine."  
WAS A CHURCH-GOER.  
"At the end of the week I met Dr. Carver and he introduced himself to me and from that time on to the day I was arrested I used to go to his church on Sunday evenings. I told him my trouble, what my past record was to a great extent and he became interested in me.  
I told him all I cared for is if you will make arrangements with some one that will do something for this reformation. He made arrangements for me to go to Dr. Gordon. I went to him, but there was no relief at all. My work was not steady. It was expert work for expert work all the time. On the average I worked about three days a week, so that the money I did earn was just sufficient to buy me some clothes and medicine and pay my board. I wrote Dr. Carver a letter and I told him everything that was in my heart. He told me a few days afterwards at the shop and he told me he had received the letter and he would meet me some time and talk the matter over."  
ASKED TO MAKE TOOLS.  
"This old-time friend of mine kept asking me and urging me if I would make some tools for him, burglar's tools. I thought if he was a doctor, he was under to him, and I considered it, and I didn't intend to make them. I told him I didn't want anything to do with that business at all.  
I went to the Hot Springs and staid all day and took what treatment they had, and I came home to the hotel that night and it was the first night in 10 or 15 months' time that I had a decent night's rest. I thought if only this treatment will do me that much good, what would a month or six weeks do? Now, I can get this month or six weeks' rest if I will do what this man wants me to, for he had promised me a hundred dollars. Then I met him. Now I never sought him, he always sought me out, and when he came that evening I said, I have got your tools made. He said, I will give you that hundred dollars. I promised and then you can go to the Hot Springs."

NIGHT OF BURGLARY.  
"Now we come down to the night of the burglary. He asked me that evening when I came from work to get the tools and bring them down to a certain place, which was across from the place that was burglarized, at 11 o'clock. So I came down there at 11 o'clock, and I met him and three other men, and I showed them the tools. Now, he said, there could be another man here. He says, I don't want you to get into trouble, but he says I just want you to stand in a certain corner of the way here and you will get the hundred dollars. I had gone so far into the matter and I got thinking about how much good the Hot Springs would do me, and I yielded. I said, I didn't calculate to do this. I didn't want to do it, but I have gone so far and I will do it. So he took me around the alley way and placed me in position where I could look up the alley way east and west, but I couldn't see where he and the other men went to. I staid there and I don't know whether I dozed off or not, but pretty soon a man came up to me and said, Hurry up and get away. It is all off. Then my friend came up and handed me the tools. I hurriedly put them in my overcoat and went away. When they got up to the middle of the alley way they ran north and south to Twenty-fourth street, they began running and they left me. When I came around the corner, I thought to myself, now I have got into trouble, so I threw the tools away, and then he arrested me. Now that is a true story of this burglary, so far as I am concerned in it, so far as I know anything about it. It was never plotted or planned at all. The idea was that I should make those tools for him and I yielded to the temptation, not because I was hungry and worn out, but because I was sick and I could get that rheumatism cured."

"I expected Dr. Carver down here with that letter and I think if he will produce that letter your honor will understand better what kind of a man I am, better than you can from outside rumors. I have no long lease on life. I thank you, your honor."  
The Court—Does the counsel desire to address the court? Do you desire to be heard upon this matter, Mr. Henderson?  
Mr. Henderson—I know nothing about the facts, may I please your honor?  
The Court—Have you been a good prisoner since you were in jail?  
HOBBO THIEVES.  
Defendant Mack—Well, I am one of those men that try to be as much by myself as possible. Outside of one instance, I think I have been, but even that one instance can be explained away. Your honor is not acquainted with the class of men that are in the



## To Make Good Soap

To make good soap—soap that will give best satisfaction—that will not turn rancid, use **Red Seal Lye**

—the very best on the market. By its use far better soap can be made than with old style lye. Nothing better for softening water. Put up in a convenient sifting top can for household purposes such as disinfecting, cleaning, etc.

AT GENERAL STORES  
**P. C. TOMSON & CO., Manufacturers,**  
Philadelphia, Pa.

jail, you are not acquainted with what we call hobo thieves. Now I got into a cell with a man like that and he got me into trouble in a very easy manner. He broke the lock one day and then he came and asked me if I would whistle out a key like that and I said I would, and when the sheriff spoke to me about it, I told him I did. They are all looking for a chance to get favors from the sheriff and if they can do it any other way they concoct a story and then they go and tell it to him.  
The Court—Where is this key you made?  
A—I think Sebring has it.  
Q—It was a key that fitted the door down there?  
A—Yes, I don't know whether it fitted the door or not, but it was intended to fit the door.  
Q—You knew that when you made it?  
A—No, I didn't; he told me it was made for the lock. I made it just from the piece that he gave me.  
Q—Have you been in jail before in your life?  
A—Yes, your honor, I have, unfortunately. I have struggled and made up my mind never to be in it again. I would have kept out of it all the rest of my life.  
Q—What have you been in jail for, what charges?  
ROBBED CORPORATIONS.  
A—Burglary. I have robbed corporations. My environment has been such that I couldn't possibly escape being a criminal. I never knew any better. What little education I have had in my life, I picked it up myself.  
Q—How old were you when you were first sent to the penitentiary?  
A—Ten years of age. I had been gambling for the last three years. I had no father and mother. I was naturally bright, at least they told me I was.  
Q—Where was that?  
SENTENCED AS A BOY.  
A—Toronto, Canada. I had the name of being a wild boy. The judge told me, "I am afraid if I send you to the reform school, you will contaminate the inmates that are there. Therefore you are sentenced to four years in the penitentiary, where you can't contaminate them and they can't contaminate you." Now, that was my early education. The only friends I ever knew in my life, when I was a little boy among the prisoners. They made me a pet, they taught me all they knew. I listened to their stories and listened to their tales and I thought they were just like me. I spent four years in that place, every day getting educated more and more in crime. There was nobody to take any interest in me. When I finished those four years I was about 15 years of age. I looked out and I saw that 10 months I was back in the same place for five years.

BURGLARY AGAIN.  
Q—What was that for, burglary again?  
A—Yes, burglary again.  
Q—What was it you took the first time, what was it you broke into and what was it you took?  
A—Running into hallways and taking anything I could see.  
Q—What was it you did the second time?  
FIVE YEARS MORE.  
A—The second time was just precisely the same. This time the judge gave me five years in the same penitentiary, and I went there and every time that I was there I was about as pleasant as they could make it. Of course when I came there I associated with roughs and crooks. I put that

five years in. Nobody ever took any interest in me.  
AGAIN ARRESTED.  
I was arrested again in June, 1870. By this time I had grown up and I had studied considerable and thought a good deal to myself and studied matters in general and when I was brought before the court at this time I was charged with burglary. This time it was a night time burglary. When the court asked me if I had anything to say why the sentence of the court should not be passed upon me, I asked him to look over the records of the court of April, 1860, and he could see recorded there the sentence and conviction of a child 10 and a half years of age. If he kept any minutes of the trial he would find out the remarks that had been made. I called to his mind the words he said to me, that he was afraid to send me to the reform school, for fear I would contaminate those boys, but he would send me to the penitentiary, where were all the rogues and cut-throats of the country. I went there the same as a boy would go to school. I met those murderers, rogues and cut-throats as you call them. They were all the friends that I knew, they taught me all that I did know. I learned the lessons that they taught there, the only lessons I ever knew in my life. I have come out here and I have put those lessons into practice to the best of my ability. I said, "Your honor, can you find it in your heart to sentence me to that penitentiary again after educating me as I have been? If you have sent me to the reform school, I might have been taught something else." Well, he told me then, he considered the matter and looked over the record and found that I told him the truth. He told me that instead of sentencing me to the long term he had intended to, he would reduce the time to five years. Now, I was just in my early manhood and five years at that time, I had had a little money and seen a good time, it was just the same as death to me. I took desperate chances and I went into the courtroom window, a matter of 45 feet, and I got away. I didn't put in that five years. I got away and staid away, but I led the same kind of a life. I had led the same kind of a life up until a few years ago. It isn't second nature, it is first nature. It has been instilled into me from my first childhood. It may have been hereditary, for all I know, but certainly in the environment the temptations were forced upon me.

NEVER KNEW ANY BETTER.  
I didn't choose it myself. I was sent there and I have never known any better. The time has come when I have been robbed myself several times and from that time on I have never robbed an individual man; I never did rob a woman and I have never understood the moral wrong of robbing a corporation. Sometimes I have made money enough to keep me for a year or two in what they call good society, go off somewhere where I wasn't known and rest and be quiet and I have studied the matter over, but I have never seen the moral side of that question. I never could see when I was doing wrong. I saw I was running risks. The only wrong I could see was that I might get into prison and be punished for it, but I didn't see the moral side of it. The only time I ever meant to settle down was when I came to this city and I made up my mind then that I would live a square life for the few years I had to live and I have done my best and if I ever get out of where you are going to send me, it is my intention to be a square, honest man. I may after a while see the moral side of the

## A LUNCH SUGGESTION

## Grape-Nuts

with cream or good milk.

Add a little fruit and you can laugh at the lunch problem these hot days, and yet keep cool and well nourished.

This simple lunch will carry you the whole afternoon and leave you well fed and contented.

A fact, and easily proved by trial of

## GRAPE-NUTS.

## "There's a Reason"

Defendant Mack—Well, I am one of those men that try to be as much by myself as possible. Outside of one instance, I think I have been, but even that one instance can be explained away. Your honor is not acquainted with the class of men that are in the

question. I am studying it, but I am no hypocrite, and I can't tell you that I see in the same light that you or any other honest man would, it being instilled into me so that it is second nature, but I do see the error of my way. Now, I have told your honor the plain truth. If your honor will defer this sentence until you can get that letter from Dr. Carver, I wish you would do it; probably you could get it by this afternoon, because I said before, it is a confidential letter.

## NERVOUS WOMEN

Take Horsford's Acid Phosphate.  
It quiets the nerves, relieves nausea and sick headache and induces refreshing sleep.

## HENS GO CRAZY IN ALASKA.

Continuous Daylight in Northlands Has Curious Effect on Poultry.

Special Correspondence.  
Seattle, Aug. 8.—As all old prospectors will tell, and it is expected that those most famous in the history of Alaska and Yukon will be present at the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition which will be held in Seattle from June 1 to Oct. 15, 1908, the three months of almost continuous sunlight each summer in the northland has an odd effect on most newcomers.

As a matter of fact a man accustomed to seven hours sleep each night, find upon going to Alaska that he cannot easily adjust himself to the altered conditions. Most people get sleepy when the dark comes, and do not think of sleeping in daylight. As a result men go for day after day when first in the north with little inclination to sleep. A man has to train himself in Alaska and Yukon to go to bed with the sun shining high in the sky. Those who need darkness in order to slumber comfortably have to pin blankets over the windows and go to a great deal of extra trouble to produce it. It is said in the early days that the chickens that were first brought to the north in the summer time went crazy for want of rest. They waited and waited for the sun to set in order to know when to go to roost, and as it continued to shine, the fowls went without sleep until they were exhausted. This story is hardly verified, but it is true that the continuous day has a very odd effect on men and animals alike, and it takes a few weeks to get accustomed to it.

## TEMPLE NOTICES.

The Mantle Temple will close July 13, and reopen Aug. 27, 1907.  
LEWIS ANDERSON, President.

The St. George Temple will close on Friday, June 28, 1907, and reopen on Tuesday, Aug. 27, 1907.  
DAVID H. CANNON, President.

The Logan Temple will close on Friday, July 19, and reopen on Monday, Sept. 2, 1907.

## SUNDAY CONCERT, SALT LAKE.

Fine program, afternoon and evening.

## MCCARTHY HOME SORROWING.

"Baby Alleen" Passes Away After Brief Illness of Cholera Infantum.

Particularly pathetic was the death of Baby Alleen, the 17-months-old and only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. McCarthy, 818 east First South street. Little Alleen was well and happy at the first of the week, but several days ago became ill. A doctor pronounced her ailment cholera infantum, her sickness being superinduced by the prevalent heat and humidity. All that modest skill and loving care could do was done for the infant and last night she seemed to be feeling better than she has during the past few days. She was sleeping easily shortly after midnight and the worried mother and father spent a happy night, believing Alleen was on her way to recovery and planning a trip into the mountains, where the child could escape the city heat. The end came at 6 o'clock this morning when the infant passed away quietly.

The father and mother are devoted parents, and as this is the third time death has taken an infant from the home their sorrow is intensified. Mr. McCarthy is traffic manager of the Salt Lake Hardware company, and is one of the most popular traffic officials in the west. He has been connected with railroads in this city in the past and Railroad Row is sore at heart in sympathy with the most popular former member of its circle. The funeral arrangements had not been made up until noon today.

## Not so Weak.

Dave Montgomery, who does acrobatic stunts in "The Red Mill," is a great admirer of the Irish. "An Irishman is strong even in his weakest moments," says Mr. Montgomery. "Listen to this:  
"An Irishman, coming over on one of the big liners, was seasick and bending over the rail in great distress.

An officer of the deck stopped near him and remarked:  
"You seem to have a weak stomach, Pat."  
"Straightening up and throwing out his chest the Irishman replied:  
"Wake nawthin'! O'm throwin' as far as any wan on this ship, sorr!"  
—Young's Magazine.

## CHURCH NOTICES.

The high priests' quorum of the Ensign stake will hold their regular monthly meeting in room 21 Brigham Young Memorial building, at 10 o'clock next Sunday morning, Aug. 11, 1907. A full attendance is requested.  
HAMILTON G. PARK,  
LEVI W. RICHARDS,  
VERNEE L. HALLIDAY,  
Presidency.

# GOING! GOING! GONE!

One More chance to get P. M. O. Values on Summer Clothes

## TOMORROW

\$18.50 Summer Suits . \$13.90  
\$15.00 Outing Suits . \$10.00  
\$10.00 Panamas . . . \$5.00  
\$ 5.00 Straws . . . . \$2.50

EVERYTHING "SUMMERY" REDUCED ONE-FOURTH TO ONE-HALF.

**Doullon Madsen Owen & Co.**  
111-113 "WHERE THE CLOTHES FIT" 111-113  
Main Street Main Street

# Saturday at Keith-O'Brien's

August is a month of bargains.  
It is the month between seasons  
It will be an active month—Not a month of profit-making for summer stocks must be closed out as fall styles are on the way. Regular lines, slow selling lines, old lots, broken assortments of summer merchandise are going at sharp price-reductions. No wonder our customers are interested. No wonder August Saturday's are stirring bargain days at Keith-O'Brien's. Saturday is the working man's shopping day. Saturday is the biggest day in the week at this store. Our Cash receipts exceed the charges. What a world of meaning that sentence contains when it is considered that Keith-O'Brien's is the finest store in Salt Lake. It clearly means it is the most popular store, notwithstanding the fine quality and the reliable character of our merchandise.

### Saturday in the Candy Section

Cream nut loaf, regular 50 cents a pound for 40c.  
A chocolate coated molasses taffy, regular 50 cents a pound for 40c. Exceptionally good.  
A cream Filbert Balls, regular 40 cents a pound for 25c.  
Toasted Marshmallows, packed fresh every day—15 c box.  
Don't forget to take home a box of K-O-B. Chocolates.

### Dainty Neckwear Specials.

TURN-OVER COLLARS—Embroidered in light blue, pink, red and white in the Swastika and fleur de lis, 3 for 50c.  
WASH COLLARS—Embroidered and lace trimmed, 65c and 75c values for 50c.  
MARIE ANTOINETTE RUFFLES—Used for the front of shirt waists, 25 per cent discount.

While you are shopping, or mingling with friends, an interesting orchestra will render popular airs

### Light Wool Suit and White Linen Skirts.

Two Unusual inducements are Scheduled for Saturday. The styles are accurate. For first choice forenoon Shopping is suggested

Eton Jackets suits in light colors. This spring styles. No better inducements has been offered this Spring. Regular \$1.75 to \$35.00 for . . . \$9.75

White linen skirts in pleated and flared styles trimmed and plain. Also light-colored wool skirts, made of very pretty fancies . . . . . One-Third Off

### A Genuine Soap Sale for Saturday

F. B. Q. Toilet Soap, regular 15c for . . . 5c  
Glycerine Toilet Soap, regular 10c for . . . 5c  
Castile Toilet Soap, regular 25c for . . . 10c

Hat pins, assorted colors, regular 25c for 10c each.

Japanese folding fans, assorted colors, values up to 25c, for 10c each.

I. B. Klemert's Lingerie dress shields, sizes 2, 3, or 4. Regular 30c, 35c, and 40c. Choice for 25c pair.

Oxford Ties regular 15c for 10c.

### Ladies Hand Bags.

Blacks and assorted colors for summer use, values upward to \$2.45, choice for 98c.

### Soiled Wash Belts.

Values upward to 75c for 25c.

### Saturday Waist Special

White net waists, with fancy pattern yokes of lace, edged with val trimmings. 50c values for \$2.45.  
Elegant \$3.00, \$4.00 and \$4.50 white waists, made of lingerie, lawn Swiss and null materials; daintily trimmed with laces and dembroderies—\$2.45.  
Silk Juniper Waists in navy blue, brown, green and red; also Roman stripes in all the light shades. Sold regularly at \$6.75. For Saturday, \$4.95.

### Boys' Medium Weight Suits in Mixtures—Half Prices.

These suits are medium weight and not too heavy for summer. They can be worn all fall and are splendid school suits. This is really an opportunity.  
Boys' suit, in mixtures, knickerbocker and straight trousers—values up to \$3.95 for \$1.95.  
Girls' white dresses—half prices.