

and Light Company. I did not receive one particle of help from Mr. Scott as promised.

About November 1, 1922, I secured work doing house to house soliciting for a nationally advertised Hosiery concern. My wife left the employ of the Utah Power & Light Company about April, 1923. I have continually worked for the above concern from November 1, 1922 to April 21, 1924, and have a large clientele of customers that I can face and look straight in the eye. My record with this concern and my customers will vouch for my word and honesty.

Mr. Scott and I did not mingle with each other from about June, 1922 to February 1, 1923. The first information I had that I was going to be tried was through the Salt Lake Telegram about February 1, 1923. About February 10, 1923, I called on Mr. Ramage at his office in the Boston Bldg. and asked him if what I saw in the Telegram was correct and he said it was. I remarked "Then your word isn't worth a d--." He answered, "It could not be helped, but everything is fixed so there would be no conviction." About this time, Mr. Scott stepped in the office and spoke to me in a friendly manner. We were discussing the procedure we would take at the trial, and I asked Mr. Ramage "How about the time checks. I am going to tell the truth about them." He said "Just a minute, I will fix the story on the time checks." At that he picked up his phone and called up Keith O'Brien's store and asked for Mr. Godfrey, the Credit man, and asked him when Mrs. Harter had left their employ, answering Mr. Godfrey "Allright" and repeating supposedly Mr. Godfrey's answer "About September 1, 1922." Then he told me to say that Mr. and Mrs. Paul Harter, who had done extra work in the Recorder's office, did the work on the time checks and were put on the payroll under assumed names.

I told Mr. Ramage to secure Douglas Swan for the defence to testify as a handwriting expert as he had a reputation as a handwriting expert. Ramage said it was not necessary, so by the Court's order Mr. Goddard was certified as a handwriting expert. When on the stand he was shown the seven warrants charged in the informations against me, and upon being asked whose handwriting the endorsements were, he replied he was not prepared to say. So he was given permission by the Court to take the warrants home and the next day upon being asked the same question again he replied he was not prepared to say. Upon motion of Mr. Ramage, Judge Iverson gave a directed verdict to the Jury of Not Guilty on the first count. These exhibits are at the City and County Building and I will make this statement: If any handwriting expert of repute will testify that the endorsements on these warrants are in my handwriting, I will gladly serve two years on each warrant of my own free will.