

Communion

Jan'y } vs. Feb'y
Apr. May Aug

Josiah Sanders 8.00

Wm D. Mills 10.00

Braunson Quattri 10.00

E. B. Coffman 10.00

T. L. Deavers 7.25

Moffett H. Crum

Geo H Brauner 10.00

W. V. Bauserman 10.00

W. E. Whitesel 6.55

Geo. J. Reilly 6.00

Wm. Shepherd 6.00

Geo. H. Dovel 6.00

89.70



1 Josiah Larned

2 Wm E. Mills

3 Brown Butler

4 E. B. Coffman

5 J. L. Leavens

6 ~~C. F. Armstrong~~

7 Maffie H. Leavens

8 Geo. H. Brown

9 H. V. Bannerman

10 ~~J. H. Rhodes~~

11 W. E. Whitwell

12 ~~H. B. Southwick~~

13 John J. Reilly

14 Wm Shepherd

15 Geo. W. Dove

16 ~~Anger S. Rogers~~



If you find the prisoner not-guilty-
you will say so and no more.

^{aiding & abetting or carrying on}
~~aiding~~ If you find the prisoner guilty- of
~~attempting~~ rape as charged in the
indictment- you will say so and
ascertain his punishment- which
shall be death or in your
discretion confinement in the
penitentiary not- less than three
nor more than eighteen years.

^{aiding & abetting or carrying on}
~~aiding~~ If you find the prisoner not-guilty-
of attempting rape as charged in
the indictment- but-guilty- of
assault- and battery upon Mrs.
Hannie Miller you will say so
and ascertain his punishment-
which shall be fine of not- less
than \$5.00 or confinement- in jail
or both -

Chang to the
young

1
Before the jury can find the prisoner, Minor
Hilbert, guilty of being present, aiding and
abetting Oscar Snyder in the ^{Commission} ~~the said Oscar Snyder~~
of the felony charged against him, in the
indictment, they must believe from the
evidence, beyond every reasonable doubt, that
said Oscar Snyder attempted a rape upon
Fannie Miller as in the indictment alleged
and that said Minor Hilbert was present, aiding
and abetting him, the said Snyder, in said at-
tempt.

1

the first can find the former, then
the second, and so on, until the
last is reached. The first is the
most important, and the last is the
least. The first is the most important
because it is the first step in the
process. The last is the least important
because it is the last step in the
process. The first is the most important
because it is the first step in the
process. The last is the least important
because it is the last step in the
process.

The Court instructs the jury ⁽⁹⁾ that if they do not
believe from the evidence beyond a reasonable
doubt that Oscar Snyder attempted a
rape on Fannie Miller, as charged in
the indictment, but believe that he
committed assault and battery on
Fannie Miller, ^{as charged in the indictment} and that Minner Hilbert
was present at the time & by word
or act encouraged, aided or abetted
the said assault and battery, you
may find said Hilbert guilty and
impose upon him a penalty ~~as~~ for
assault and battery.

Instruction No. ~~2~~ 2

The Court instructs the Jury that the burden ~~is~~ upon the Commonwealth to prove every fact necessary to convict the accused of any ~~offense~~ ^{offense} whatsoever, and if they have any reasonable doubt as to any fact necessary to convict the accused as aforesaid, they are bound to give him the benefit of such doubt and find him not guilty; and the Court further tells the jury that by "a reasonable doubt" is meant, "That state of the case which after the entire comparison and consideration of all the evidence in the case, leaves the minds of the jurors in that condition that they cannot say they feel an abiding conviction to a moral certainty of the truth of the charge".

Instruction No. 23

The Court instructs the Jury that even if they believe the evidence in this case demonstrates the probability of the guilt of the accused, still if it fails to establish beyond a reasonable doubt the guilt of the accused, then it is their duty to acquit him, for the jury are instructed that mere probabilities are not sufficient to warrant a conviction; nor is it sufficient that the greater ^{weight} ~~weight~~ or preponderance of the evidence supports the allegations of the indictment; nor is it sufficient that it is more probable that the accused is guilty than that he is innocent. To warrant a conviction of the accused, he must be proven guilty, so clearly and so conclusively that there is no reasonable ^{doubt on} ~~any question~~ ^{the question of his guilt} ~~on any question~~, when all of the evidence of the case is considered together.

Instruction No. 24

\$ 4

The Court instructs the Jury that upon the trial of a criminal case by a jury, the law contemplates a concurrence of twelve minds in the conclusion of guilt before a conviction can be had. Not only is this true with respect to the guilt of the accused but it is likewise true with respect to the degree of the crime. Therefore, although the jury may believe from the evidence that the accused is guilty, still if any individual member of the jury, after having duly considered all of the evidence in this case, and after consultation with his fellow jurors, should entertain a reasonable doubt as to the degree of the guilt of the accused, it is his duty not to surrender his own convictions as to such degree of guilt, simply because the balance of the jury entertain different convictions with respect to such degree.

Instruction No. ~~2~~ 5

The Court instructs the Jury that ^{there is no} ~~it is the duty~~ duty
on the accused to point out any other criminal agent or to
show to the jury really who did commit the offense charged in
the indictment. The prisoner is presumed to be innocent
until his guilt is established, nor is he to be prejudiced by
reason of his inability to point out the guilty party, nor
is he called upon to vindicate his own innocence by naming
the guilty party.

Instruction No. ~~10~~ 5 6

The Court instructs the Jury that while the burden of proving an alibi to the satisfaction of the jury rests upon the accused, yet, at the same time, the necessity of the Commonwealth proving beyond every reasonable doubt the actual presence of the accused when the crime was committed is not dispensed with, when his presence is essential to the commission of the crime.

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§ 7

The jury are instructed that a reasonable doubt is such a doubt as may be honestly and reasonably entertained as to any substantial and material fact essential to prove the offence charged. Reasonable doubt must be based upon the evidence, or that is suggested by the evidence, or grows out of the evidence, itself. It must not be an arbitrary doubt, without evidence to sustain it. It must be serious and substantial in order to warrant an acquittal. It must be a doubt of material fact or facts necessary for the jury to believe to find a verdict of conviction, and not of immaterial and ^{non-essential} ~~essential~~ circumstances.

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
DO hereby certify that the within and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original as the same appears in the records of the Department of the Interior.

WITNESSED my hand and the seal of the Department of the Interior at Washington, D. C., this 1st day of January, 1901.

JOHN W. FOSTER,
Secretary of the Interior.

7 8

The court instructs the jury that the credibility of the witnesses is a question exclusively for the jury, and the law is that, where a number of witnesses testify, directly opposite to each other, the jury is not bound to regard the weight of evidence as equally balanced. The jury have the right to determine, from the appearance of the witnesses on the stand, ^{their interest if any is shown,} their manner of testifying, and their apparent candor and fairness, their apparent intelligence or lack of intelligence, and from all the other surrounding circumstances appearing on the trial, which witnesses are more worthy of credit, and to give credit accordingly.

Corn. v M. Hilbert
Another prison in lieu
Refused

The Jury are instructed that if they believe from the evidence that Oscar Snyder has been acquitted by a jury of the felony charged against him in the indictment, then they cannot find the prisoner, Minor Hilbert, guilty of being present, aiding, counselling and assisting the said Oscar Snyder in the commission of said felony (of which he has been acquitted) as charged in the indictment, unless the Commonwealth, on whom the burden rests, has shown to the jury, by evidence, beyond every reasonable doubt, that said acquittal was wrong. That is, that said acquittal is prima facie proof of the innocence of the prisoner, Minor Hilbert, as to his being present, aiding, counselling and assisting the said Oscar Snyder in the commission of said felony.

Exhibit
G. W. H. H. H.
G. W. H. H. H.

The jury are instructed that if they believe from the
evidence that Oscar Snyder has been acquitted by a jury of
the felony charged against him in the indictment, then they
cannot find the prisoner, Minor Hildner, guilty of being pre-
sent, aiding, counselling and assisting the said Oscar Snyder
in the commission of said felony (of which he has been acquit-
ted) as charged in the indictment, unless the Commonwealth
can show the burden rests, as shown to the jury, by evidence,
beyond every reasonable doubt, that said acquittal was wrong.
That is, that said acquittal is prima facie proof of the in-
nocence of the prisoner, Minor Hildner, as to his being pre-
sent, aiding, counselling and assisting the said Oscar Snyder
in the commission of said felony.

Carrie Hilbert

Repared

The Jury are instructed that if they believe from the evidence that Oscar Snyder has been acquitted by a jury of the felony charged against him in the indictment, then they cannot find the prisoner, Minor Hilbert, guilty of being present, aiding, counselling and assisting the said Oscar Snyder in the commission of said felony (of which he has been acquitted), as charged in the indictment.

Case No. 1000

Report

The jury are instructed that if they believe from the evidence that Oscar Hyder has been supplied by a boy of the name charged against him in the indictment, then they cannot find the defendant, Oscar Hyder, guilty of being present, aiding, counselling and assisting the said Oscar Hyder in the commission of said felony (of which he has been acquitted), as charged in the indictment.

Revised

The Court instructs the Jury that the accused is presumed to be innocent of the offense charged against him in the indictment, and this presumption of innocence goes with the accused through the entire trial and applies to every stage thereof until his guilt is established beyond every reasonable doubt.

Report

The Court instructed the jury that the accused is pre-
sumed to be innocent of the offense charged against him in the
indictment, and this presumption of innocence goes with the
accused through the entire trial and applies to every stage
thereof. Will the jury in reaching their verdict keep this
in mind.

Revised

Instruction No. 2.

The Court instructs the Jury that upon the trial of this case if a reasonable doubt of any fact necessary to establish the guilt of the accused as charged in the indictment be raised by the evidence, or lack of evidence, such doubt is decisive and the jury must acquit the accused, since a verdict of "not guilty" means no more than that the guilt of the accused has not been established in the precise, specific, and narrow form prescribed by law.

W. H. H.

Postmaster No. 11.

The first instance is that upon the trial of this
case it is a remarkable fact that no witness is called
the result of the evidence as arranged in the indictment is taken
to the evidence, or least of evidence, much doubt is made
and the jury must accept the evidence, since a verdict of
"not guilty" seems to be the result of the evidence
and not from evidence in the evidence, specific, and entire
from evidence of it.

Instruction No. 3.

Revised

The Court instructs the Jury that every man, in the eye of the law is presumed to be innocent until he is proven guilty beyond every reasonable doubt, and not only is the burden of proving the guilt of the accused on the Commonwealth, but to warrant a conviction his guilt must be proven beyond every reasonable doubt. Circumstances of mere suspicion are not sufficient and that before you can convict the accused, you must be satisfied not only that the circumstances are consistent with the accused having committed the offense charged against him in the indictment, but you must also be satisfied that the facts are such as to be inconsistent with any other rational conclusion than that the accused is guilty. If you doubt this, then you must acquit the accused.

10/1/20

Instruction No. 1.

The Court instructs the jury that every man, in the eye of the law is presumed to be innocent until he is proven guilty beyond every reasonable doubt, and that only in the case of proving the guilt of the accused on the basis of the evidence presented to the jury, and the jury being satisfied beyond every reasonable doubt, shall they find him guilty. If the jury is not satisfied beyond every reasonable doubt, they must find him not guilty. The Court instructs the jury that the burden of proof is on the State, and that the State must prove the guilt of the accused beyond every reasonable doubt. If the jury is not satisfied beyond every reasonable doubt, they must find him not guilty. The Court instructs the jury that the burden of proof is on the State, and that the State must prove the guilt of the accused beyond every reasonable doubt. If the jury is not satisfied beyond every reasonable doubt, they must find him not guilty.

Revised

Instruction No. 4.

The Court instructs the Jury that though they may believe from the evidence that there are circumstances which may afford strong grounds of suspicion against the accused, yet circumstances of suspicion merely without more conclusive evidence are not sufficient to warrant the conviction of the accused.

Page 7

Examination No. 4

The Court instructs the jury that should they not believe from the evidence that there are circumstances which may explain the presence of medicine against the accused, but which appear to explain merely that the accused is a person who is not entitled to be present in the vicinity of the accused.

Revised

Instruction No. 7.

The Court instructs the Jury that to warrant a conviction the evidence should be such as if true, would exclude all rational doubt of the innocence of the accused. The accused is presumed to be innocent until his guilt is established, and he rests secure in that presumption of innocence until proof is adduced which establishes guilt beyond a reasonable doubt and whether the proof be direct or circumstantial, it must be such that excludes any rational hypothesis of the innocence of the accused. The guilt of the accused is not to be inferred they must be inconsistent with his innocence.

Corn

Dear Augustus

Prav's sentence
Leaves my heart

Com. v. Hill

Revised

The Court instructs the jury that upon the trial of this case if a reasonable doubt of any fact necessary to establish the guilt of the accused as charged in the indictment be raised by the evidence, or lack of evidence, such doubt is decisive and the jury must acquit the accused, since a verdict of "not guilty" means no more than that the guilt of the accused has not been established in the precise, specific, and narrow form prescribed by law.

L. J. 100

The Court instructs the jury that upon the trial of
this case if a reasonable doubt of any fact necessary to es-
tablish the guilt of the accused as charged in the indictment
be raised by the evidence, or lack of evidence, such doubt is
decisive and the jury must acquit the accused, since a verdict
of "not guilty" means no more than that the guilt of the accused
has not been established in the precise, specific, and narrow
form prescribed by law.

1630
511

Commonwealth

Mrs. Hilbert

City 15.00

John 2.50

Winnipeg at 38.10

Grand Jury 3.51

Young Rogers 5.20

Police 5.10

Barnhart 5.01

Marty 4.50

Frank Lister 5.40

Brown 5.20

Leah 4.50

Frank 5.12

Bauer 4.50

Harmon 5.10

Lawrence 4.20

Marty 5.30

Stff

Five

140.25

13.31

127.50

85 in

127.50

1250
1350
4145
6021
12750

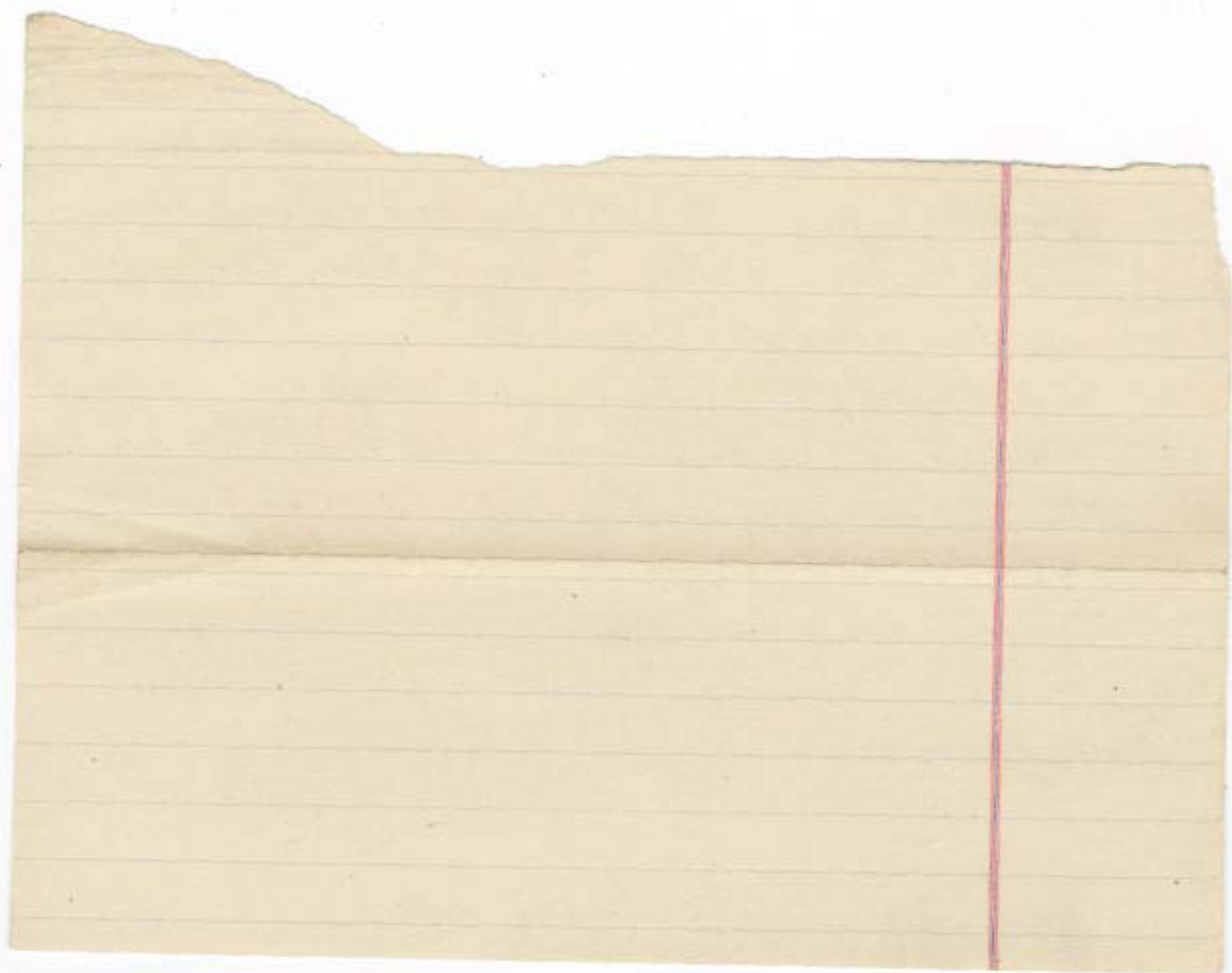
Chambers
Hickel
Coats

12.20
17.20

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17.20

12.20
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12.20
17.20

We the jury find the accused Minor
Hilbert ^{with} not guilty of the felony charged
in the indictment, but guilty of assault
and battery in manner and form as
charged in the indictment; and we ascer-
tain his punishment at confinement
in the County jail for the term of
seven months and that he pay a
fine of Eighty five dollars.



Commonwealth of Virginia,

County of Rockingham, To-wit:

In the Circuit Court of said County:

The Jurors of the Commonwealth of Virginia, in and for the body of the County of Rockingham, and now attending the said Court at its September term, in the year 1910, upon their oaths present that Oscar Snyder on the 4th day of September in the year 1910, in the said County, did with force and arms in and upon one Mrs. Fannie Miller, a female over the age of fourteen years, to-wit; the age of Seventy-two years, feloniously make an assault and feloniously did attempt her the said Fannie Miller then and there unlawfully and feloniously by force and against her will to carnally know and abuse and that he the said Oscar Snyder did then and there in his said attempt to commit the felony and rape aforesaid violently break into the residence of said Fannie Miller and violently seize hold of her person and throw her upon a bed and lifted her clothes and choked and beat her and lay upon her and declared his purpose to have carnal knowledge of her, the said Fannie Miller. And the jurors aforesaid, upon their oath aforesaid, do further present that

Mina Hilbert upon the day and year aforesaid in the County aforesaid, unlawfully and feloniously was present counselling aiding and assisting the said Oscar Snyder the felony and attempted rape aforesaid to do and commit, against the peace and dignity of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

Upon the evidence of C. C. Miller, Mrs. Fannie Miller, J. A. Crowsheim, James Alexander and Ashley Alexander witnesses sworn in open Court and sent to the Grand Jury to give evidence.

Wm Shepherd
Freeman

Freeman

Dem. m. m. / each

Chickadee

Refractory

Essex Vmlden and
Minor of West

A fine Bull

Little Lang

1910 Dr. & Co., Angkor
Gummi & Co., Siam in
1910 in Siam

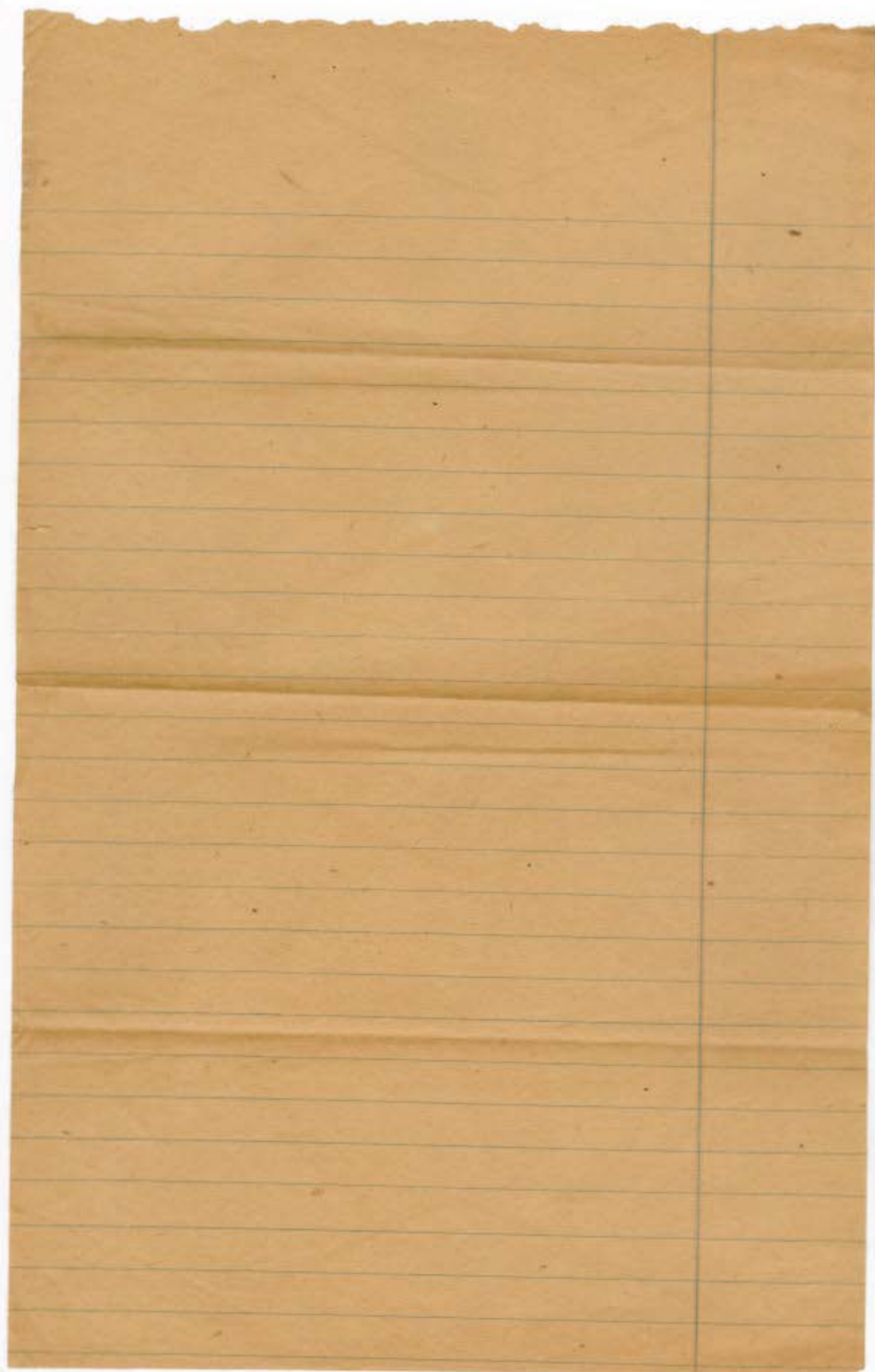
As the jury find the accused, Minor Hilbert, not guilty of the felony charged in the within indictment, but guilty of assault and battery in manner and form as charged in the indictment; and ascertain his punishment at confinement in the County Jail for the term of seven months, and that he pay a fine of Eighty five Dollars.

Mr. Harrison. Foreman

Drum	1.50
Ham	1.10
Beef	1.10
Pork	1.01
Butter	1.15
Eggs	1.70
Wheat	2.55
Barley	3.95
Oats	5.10
Hay	8.70
Grain	10.00
Stock	2.00
Total	41.47.55

We the Jury find
Oscar Snyder guilty of
assault and battery and
fix his punishment at
8 months in Jail and a
fine of Seventy Five Dollars (75)

Wm Shepherd Foreman





STATE CONVICT ROAD FORCE
(VIRGINIA PENITENTIARY.)

J. B. WOOD, Superintendent.

H. M. JOHNSON, Asst. Supt. *D. F. O'Neil*,

RICHMOND, VA.

July 12, 1911.

Clerk, Rockingham County,
Lexington, Virginia.

Dear Sir:

I enclose herewith copy of pardon, duly executed
by the Governor, pardoning Oscar Snyder, who was convicted
in your Court in the month of October, 1910. Snyder has
accepted this pardon, and has been released.

Yours truly,

D. F. O'Neil

C-S

Assistant Superintendent

STATE CONVICT ROAD FORCE

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE



ALBION W. BROWN, Governor

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE, MAY 10, 1935

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE

MAY 10, 1935

Chief, Memphis County

Memphis, Tennessee

I received your letter of May 10, 1935, regarding

the Governor, regarding Jack Taylor, who was arrested

in your County in the month of October, 1934. Taylor has

admitted this matter, and has been released.

Yours truly,

Albion W. Brown

Albion W. Brown, Governor

Commonwealth of Virginia,

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME--GREETING:

WHEREAS, at a Circuit Court held in and for the County of
 Rockingham in the month of October, in the year
 one thousand nine hundred and ten
 Oscar Snyder

was convicted of
 and was thereupon sentenced to be imprisoned in the work on roads
 for the term of eight months and fined \$75 and, and whereas it appears
 to the Executive that he is a fit subject for clemency,

THEREFORE, I, W.M. HODGES MANN, Governor of the Commonwealth
 of Virginia, have, by virtue of authority vested in me, pardoned and do
 hereby pardon the said Oscar Snyder and do order that
 he be forthwith discharged from imprisonment, but upon the terms and con-
 ditions following, namely:

That the said Oscar Snyder will conduct himself in the
 future as a good, law-abiding citizen; and if ever again he be found guilty
 of a violation of the penal laws of the Commonwealth this pardon shall be
 null and void.

Given under my hand and under the lesser seal of the Commonwealth, at
 Richmond, this 7th day of
 July, in the year of our Lord
 one thousand nine hundred and eleven, and
 in the one hundred and thirty sixth year of
 the Commonwealth.

BY THE GOVERNOR:

W. M. Hodges Mann

Acting

Secretary of the Commonwealth

I, Oscar Snyder, hereby accept the above pardon with the
 conditions therein set forth.

Witness:

J. E. Thomas

Dear Sir,
Pardon

FILED
JUL 14 1911
D. H. LEE MARTZ,
CLERK.



100c