

JACOB REICHERT

X

ACTION OF EJECTMENT.

Plaintiff

:

vs.

:

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF BALDWIN COUNTY

JEROME SHEEP, ET AL.

:

ALA., SPRING TERM, 1924.

DEFENDANTS

X

ORAL CHARGE OF THE COURT TO JURY:

Gentlemen, this is a suit brought by J. H. Reichert against Joseph Sheep, a corporation, and Fanny I. Becker for the purpose of recovering certain lands particularly described in the complaint.

The burden of proof in cases of this kind is upon the plaintiff to reasonably satisfy you from the evidence that he is entitled to a recovery of the lands and unless he so reasonably satisfies you of that fact, then as a matter of law his case would fall.) The plaintiff, in this instance, claims under a patent that was issued to the representatives of Louis Durett and the property was conveyed under this patent to the representatives of Louis Durette and to their heirs. In order for the plaintiff to recover he must reasonably satisfy you that the parties named in the power of attorney which was executed by certain parties who claimed to be the heirs at law, next of kin and representatives of Louis Durette, deceased, or that some one of the parties named in this power of attorney was a legal representative, heir at law or next of kin to Louis Durette.

*To Max Collins*

The plaintiff also claims under a deed that was made by the heirs at law of Louis Durette through one Anna LeLand who was given a power of attorney to handle this particular tract of land and was also executed by Anna LeLand individually---

MR. STEVENS: You mean a deed to Max Collins?

(--Yes, sir, under this power of attorney.) The question the court wishes to submit to you for inquiry is whether or not the grantors named in the deed or conveyance by Anna LeLand as power of attorney for the heirs of Louis Durette or his legal representatives are the heirs or legal representatives of the said Louis Durette? The plaintiff claims that this number of parties who signed the power of attorney to Anna LeLand and whose names were afterwards signed to a deed of conveyance by Anna LeLand individually and acting through this power of attorney to Max Collins are the legal representatives or heirs of the said Louis Durette.

The question has arisen as to whether or not there has been or was a marriage between Louis Durette and Isabella Durette. Now as to whether or not that marriage was a legal marriage it is for you to determine from the evidence in this case. If the said Louis Durette and Isabella Durette lived together as man and wife, held themselves out as man and wife, acknowledged that they were man and wife and went, past as man and wife that in law would constitute a marriage, whether there was any ceremony or not.

Then the question for you to further determine is the fact to whether or not the plaintiff in this case has reasonably satisfied you from the evidence that the names of the parties who signed to the power of attorney to Anna Leland and afterwards signed by Anna Leland to the deed to Max Collins were the legal heirs or representatives of Louis Durette? If you are satisfied from evidence that they were or any one of them was the legal representative or a lawful heir of Louis Durette then and in that event the plaintiff would be entitled to recover but if after weighing the evidence in the case you are not reasonably satisfied that the particular parties named in the power of attorney referred to in the deed of conveyance which was made by Anna Leland acting as attorney for the heirs of Louis Durette and individually, if you find that to have been established to your reasonable satisfaction, then your verdict would be for the defendant.

The burden of proof, as I stated, is on the plaintiff to satisfy you from the evidence that the plaintiff is entitled to it. It matters not whether the defendant has any title to this property because the plaintiff must recover on the strength of the plaintiff's title and failing to make out a title to the property would satisfy you from the evidence entitled a recovery, the plaintiff would fall and would not be entitled to recover the property.

Now you heard the depositions read in evidence and you those depositions and treat them the same as if the witness been on the stand and testified. You have also seen the witness on the stand and you may look at their demeanor on the witness stand and if there has been any conflict in the evidence you weigh the conflict in the evidence to determine who has spoken the truth and which one you believe to be the witness entitled in the case to determine the verdict that you may arrive at have no right to capriciously reject the testimony of any but you give that witness the faith and credit that you think the evidence in the case that the witness is entitled to.

MR. STEVENS: I would like to suggest one line, the  
instruct the jury as to the winteres-  
ness, what the law is on that, I am  
written charge.

MR. BRIGHT

MR. CANNIFF: We reserve no exception.  
THE COURT: The question is for the jury to decide.

THE COURT:

We reserve no exception  
for these

The question is for the jury to decide.

the question who are the heirs of Louis  
Durette or any one of them.

State of Alabama, Conecuh County.

I HEREBY CERTIFY That the above and foregoing is a true  
and correct transcript of the oral charge of the court to the  
jury in the case therein mentioned.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand on  
the 25th day of July, 1924.

*W.D. Lefford*  
Official Court Reporter  
21st Judicial Circuit of Ala.

J. H. Reichert, plaintiff,

George H. Sheip, Inc., and  
Fannie L. Becker, defendants.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF ELLIOTT COUNTY  
STATE OF KANSAS

AT LAW.

Come the above named defendants and move the Court to ~~any~~  
the deposition of Mary O. Thomas, a witness on behalf of plaintiff,  
whose deposition heretofore has been taken and filed in the cause,  
this motion being upon each of the following separate grounds:  
1. Said deposition was taken upon written interrogatories  
under a commission ordering the taking of the same upon interrogatories  
and the affidavit filed shows us the only ground or reason for  
the deposition that the said witness is a woman.

2. The affidavit filed in said cause shows us the only  
ground for taking the deposition of the said witness that she is a  
material witness for plaintiff. The affidavit was made  
written interrogatories on behalf of the plaintiff to the  
and notice given to the defendant was merely a notice of  
interrogatories and the commission issued to the Commissioner  
of the said deposition instructed and authorized the taking of  
deposition upon interrogatories.

3. Said deposition was taken under sub-division 1  
4050 of the Code of Kansas, and not under sub-division 2  
of the same section, and it was taken under written interrogatories  
and the affidavit filed to support the issuance of the  
no reason for the taking of the deposition other than  
she was a woman and that she was a material witness.

4. Under the laws of Kansas a deposition in a  
cause may be taken upon written interrogatories under sub-division  
4050 of the Code of Kansas.

James M. Conner  
John G. K. Conner  
ATTORNEYS FOR DEFENDANTS

Baldwin  
State of Alabama--Mobile County

CIRCUIT COURT

November Term, 1918

J.W. Reidert

Fannie Becker &  
George W. Sharp  
Inc.

Buymmire  
Mobile, Ala. Nov 18th 1918

We

appear for

Defendant S

in the above entitled cause and for answer to the  
complaint plead "Not guilty."  
A defendant demands a trial by jury

*6/26*  
APPEARA

*J. S. Rich*  
vs.  
*Frazer & Co.*

*Jones & Co.*  
Filed in Off

*7/2/18*

*J. S. Rich*

*Refiled  
use Amend  
25th day of*

*✓*