

evidence strong enough to exclude every other reasonable hypothesis.

It is immaterial whether the prosecutor was guilty of adultery or not. Even if the jury believe that the improper relations did take place, nevertheless if Mrs. Hirsch and Cook took advantage of that fact to extort money these two people conspired illegally and it is the duty of the jury to find her guilty.

If a man suspects that a crime is about to be perpetrated he has a right to use all legal means to expose the crime and protect himself. If the jury believe there was a conspiracy in this case Mr. Candler had a right to get Forrest Adair or any one else to assist him in exposing the crime. No express demand for money is necessary to render the defendant guilty of blackmail if their conduct was such as to impress Mr. Candler or Mr. Adair as being equal to a demand. The law says extort and not demand.

If there was no conspiracy to begin with and Cook caught Mrs. Hirsch in the act and subsequently charged Mr. Candler with the crime of adultery and Mrs. Hirsch submitted in the accusation and joined him in making the accusation and from then on acted with him, if any accusation was made, she is equally guilty. The defendants need not begin as conspirators if pending the completion of the crime they become conspirators. If you believe beyond a reasonable doubt that Mrs. Hirsch and Cook were engaged in a conspiracy to extort money from Mr. Candler it is your duty to bring a verdict of guilty.

It is my duty to charge the jury that law is made for the whole state; for white and black, old and young, man and woman, good and bad. That the law is no respecter of persons; that if there was sufficient reason to withhold punishment from the guilty party provision had been made which would authorize application for reprieve or pardon in the proper department in the state capitol. That the jury must not move to conviction with the idea of subsequent pardon.

The fact that the defendant is a woman has nothing to do