

MOHAVE COUNTY MINER, KINGMAN, ARIZONA, JANUARY 25, 1895

Harvey Hubbs, cash paid J M	
Murphy per order board for	
trip to Phenix, R R tax cases	35 00
Cash paid M E Paris by order	
board	25 50
John Ellis, sanitary com White	
Hills	52 00
H H Watkins, insurance policy	10 92
William Richards, lodging F.	
Hamilton	39 00
James Roeborough, lion scalp	25 00
Kingman Merc Co—	
July 10—Cowan one lamp	60
" 22—" one hand rest	1 25
" 27—Dr Ealy 2 shirts	2 00
Aug 7—Cowan, 1 pr butts	10
Aug 10—Dr Ealy 2 shirts #2; 1 n	
shirt 60c; 1 pr drawers 60c; 1	
pr socks 10	3 30
Aug 26—Dr Ealy 1 lb candles	20
	7 45
W Koshland, supplies for Mrs.	
Coit, indigent	45 00
Supplies for John Hartman	30 00
J W Michael, moving dead house	7 50
W G Blakely, services as court	
com	4 50
J M Murphy, services dist atty	250 00
J W Emerson, repairing chairs	1 50
Bancroft Whitney Co, law books	
for dist atty	31 00
Gaddis & Perry, 1 legal blank	
case dist atty	21 15
1 lynx scalp	1 00
	22 15
W H Taggart Merc Co, board 3	
months Frank Hamilton	45 00
Clothing	5 25
	50 25
Henry Lovin, salary sanitary	
com	52 00
Mary Harrington, 235 meals to	
county prisoners	54 05
J M Teeter, moving dead house	5 00
Kingman Merc Co supplies fur-	
nished J C Asbury	30 00
Harvey Hubbs, salary as treas-	
J E Perry, salary as Probate	
Judge	100 00
Dr Ealy, salary as Co physician,	
care of indigent and medical	
supplies	64 57
A H Smith, salary as immigra-	
tion commissioner and descrip-	
tive work	140 00
L O Cowan, salary as recorder	250 00
John Hughes, fees justice of the	
peace	48 53
J M Barrett, work on road dist	
No 7	98 05
JANUARY MEETING.	
W E Frost—	
July 2—1 day supervisor	5 00
" "—16 miles at 40c	6 40
" "—3 days supervisor	15 00
" "—16 miles	6 40
Aug 13—1 day	5 00
" "—Milage	6 40
" "—19—2 days	10 00
" "—Milage	6 40
" "—26—2 days	10 00
" "—Milage	6 40
Sept 16—1 day	5 00
Sept 16—Milage	6 40
Sept 28—1 day	5 00
Sept 28—Milage	6 40
Dec 16—1 day	5 00
Dec 16—Milage	6 40
	111 20
Kean St Charles—	
Jan 13—Seven poll tax books	
and seven road tax books	28 00
Oct 11—Minutes board 37 inches	3 70
" 11—Proposals for bids 41 in.	4 10
Dec 21—Minutes of board 22 in.	2 20
Jan 3—Minutes of board 12 inch.	1 20
Oct 12—Envelopes 500 Probate	
Judice	3 00
Oct 12—Envelopes 500, dist atty	
Oct 19—Labor proof blks 300	12 00
Oct 19—Acknowledgments 300	12 00
Oct 20—500 letter heads linen,	
Probate	4 00
Nov 3—Certificate blanks 300	12 00
Nov 3—Affidavit blanks 400	24 00
Nov 3—Venire for jury 300	18 00
Dec 1—No 11 envelopes, record-	
er, 250	3 00
Dec 1—No 11 envelopes 250 for	
clerk court	3 00
Dec 13—200 special report blks	8 00
Dec 15—Blanks, L O Cowan, 250	10 00
Dec 21—Certificate blks Probate	
Judice 100	4 00
Dec 21—Probate clk blks 100	6 00
" "—Probate Judge blks 3	
sides 100	8 00
Dec 21—Letter heads 500 dist	
attv	3 00
Dec 25—Bond blanks, 200	12 00
Jan 1—5 ream 16 lb legal cap	
paper	35 00
Dec 9—Bill heads, recorder, 250	3 00
Dec 9—Bill heads clerk court 250	3 00
	225 20

H H Watkins, stationery for Co	
officers	8 45
T A Goin, work on road	166 00
S M McCowan, election services	3 50
H H Watkins, insurance on ct	
house	94 50
J M Barrett work on road dist	
No 7	60 50
W G Blakely, special judge court	
com	9 00
J S Kolar, work on safe	1 50
R E Brawn, work on road dist	
No 1	118 65
The W H Taggart M Co—	
Oct 10—1 pr overalls Dr Ealy	1 00
" 19—1 o shirt, Dr Ealy	1 75
" 23—1 canvas vest, Dr Ealy	1 25
" 23—1 pr drawers	1 00
" 23—1 lb candles	20
" 31—1 canvas coat	2 75
Dec 7—Candles	20
Jan 1—3 months bd F Hamilton	45 00
" "—Sundry mdse for indig	12 46
Dec 26—610 lbs coal Judge Mc-	
Kinney	3 05
Jan 1—2 brooms, sheriff	1 20
" "—1 case coal oil sheriff	3 75
" "—Matches	1 00
" "—1 feather duster sheriff	2 00
" 4—1 pr shoes, sheriff	2 00
" 4—3 papers tax, sheriff	25
" 9—1 pr overalls	1 00
Mdse by McKinney	2 22
Coal by McKinney	80
Mdse by McKinney	3 70
Board McKenny by Yuen Hing	
Wo	2 35
	88 93
Yuen Hing Wo—Meals for jury	8 00
John Ellis, salary sanitary com	52 00
W F Grounds, work on road dist	
No 3	83 00
L O Cowan, fee clerk of court	18 00
J H Johnson, 2 days services as	
supervisor and milage	12 40
William Grant—	
Dec 16—1 day	5 00
" "—29 miles at 40c	11 60
" 31—1 day	5 00
" "—29 miles	11 60
	33 20
Harvey Hubbs, services as treas.	250 00
James Roeborough, salary as	
sheriff, assessor, janitor, jailor,	
and guard	775 00
William Koshland, supplies fur-	
nished Mrs. Coit and John	
Hoffman, indigents	75 00
H P Ewing, interpreters fees and	
taking testimony	15 00
H P Ewing 10 days services	
special filer	40 00
William Grant, 7 lynx scalps	7 00
G S Haskins, work on road dist	
No 6	125 75
Kingman Merc Co—	
Nov 30—L O Cowan, hatchet	75
Dec 9—J M Murphy, lamp	5 00
	5 75
William Grant, supplies fur-	
nished Robert Hart	34 75
W G Blakely, services et com	13 50
Thomas B Shipp, 1 lynx scalp	1 00
L O Cowan, salary recorder	250 00
Croesus Rogers, 3 lynx scalps	3 00
Mrs F Nobman, meals for Rob-	
ert Hart	4 35
Mary Harrington, 198 meals to	
prisoners	45 54
L O Cowan, fees and salary dist	
court clerk	31 00
M E Paris, work on road dist	
No 6	30 00
A Corowall, 2 lynx scalps	2 00
James Roeborough, fees in crim-	
inal cases	329 31
Henry Lovin, salary sanitary com	52 00
M Redman, justice fees criminal	
cases	16 80
O T Porter, justices fees criminal	
cases	24 35
A E Ealy, salary county physi-	
cian, care Co. patients, medi-	
cine, etc	826 42
Gaddis & Perry, 1 case coal oil	
and three little files	6 00
J E Perry, salary Probate Judge	100 00

says that in counties of the 4th, 5th and 6th class the salaries shall be in full for all services.

A man with a "pull" is a dangerous thing and our county recorder seems to have a lead-pipe cinch. Carefully examine the bill of George D. Bernard & Co., rendered Mr. Cowan, and observe the possibilities of a big, fat, juicy "rakeoff." Take the book of deeds, mortgages and miscellaneous record and we will certify that this same publisher furnished them to us at 18¢ per volume, with 20 per cent off, making the price to us 14 40¢. You will observe that these duplicates are put in at 23 35¢. What a nice fat commission 8.95¢ is on a 23 35¢ book! Follow us on through the bill. The catalog price of steel, ivory-handled office knives, such as was furnished to Cowan, is 19 60¢ per dozen, with 50 per cent off. This would leave the net price to the purchaser of one half dozen 4 90¢. As will be seen, the charge made for this 1/2 dozen is 13.10¢. Again the catalog price of the knife blade eraser, as furnished, is from 9¢ to 15¢, with the usual 50 per cent off. This eraser is charged for at 18 75¢ per dozen. Given the benefit of the highest list price of 15¢, with the discount off and the neat sum of 11 25¢ net profits results. So on down through the whole list. Pens that cost 76 cents net are charged for at 1 55¢. That little bill of George D. Bernard & Co. of 184 83¢ represents a net commission of 92 43¢. Did Mr. Cowan get this commission? If he didn't, who did? Was it lost between the Bernard Company and the county? Or did it steal away and lose itself in the trackless waste of Arizona? Dear reader you can draw your own conclusion as easily as our recorder draws his salary.

Again, there is another little matter to which the attention of the public should be drawn, and that is the little matter of 50¢ that the supervisors draw from the treasury's depths at each quarterly meeting and hand over to its clerk for "contingent" expenses. What becomes of these numerous 50¢ and where the board obtains its authority for this depleting act are questions in the solution of which we confess we are up a stump.

Paragraph 427 of Arizona's revised statutes makes it the duty of the recorder to file with the board of supervisors at each quarterly meeting a certificate of all fees collected by him during the quarter and upon failure to do so the board shall immediately remove him from office. No such report has ever been filed.

As the recorder and clerk of the board of supervisors is presided over by the same gentleman we might just as well dissect this office right now. The record of the board, as kept, is one of the lamentable excuses for a record of the proceedings of a body corporate it has ever been our lot to gaze upon. The chirography is excellent, but there the excellence stops as suddenly as John Kolar's horse. Instead of the carefully prepared record no part of the work done by the board at their meetings, except the formal allowance of bills and a few minor details, goes in. A citizen goes before the board to urge a proposition and no mention is made of it; communications are received but are cast into eternal oblivion by the clerk. Many of the important records of the board are tastefully arranged in a miscellaneous heap in an old beer barrel in the vault, while others nestle in dusty boxes and unkept pigeon holes. Everything bespeaks a lack of order, knowledge and system. We are not the only one that has observed the loose and careless way in which the record of the board is kept; even members of the board have used their choicest language in describing it to their friends on the street, but they lacked the backbone to make their clerk do his work properly. With the above exposition of the recorder and clerk of the board we leave him to the tender mercies of the taxpayers and the public generally.

Editorial courtesy prevents us from dipping deep into the bills presented by Kean St Charles to the board of supervisors, and allowed by them without a murmur, but one glaring fraud stands out so boldly that we cannot restrain our inclination to take a shy at it. We refer to the charge of 120¢ for 2,000 bill heads for the county. Granting that the paper used was of the best, and all that, the highest price ever charged by this office for the same work was 7¢ per 1,000. What a nice little take that overcharge of 106¢ on a small job was.

By order of the district attorney 2,000 complaint blanks were printed at a cost of 120¢. Dear taxpayers 2,000 of these blanks will last Mohave county just 20 years, as that has been far more than

the average of such cases in the last twenty. The district attorney and clerk have had printed during the year blanks to the amount of 10,400 and costing over 500¢. In fact the offices are littered with badly printed blanks from musty, unused, obsolete forms or the crude production of the courthouse talent. Many of them have to be entirely remodeled before it is possible to use them. Mr. St Charles is a populist, but our democratic (?) district attorney and recorder have fallen so in love with him that they are willing to confer on him the title of blank blanker to the county during their term of office.

Like the juggler, who draws from the spectator's hat a baby's wardrobe and a last year's unreceipted board bill, we are tempted to exclaim, Ah! What have we here? When we look over the bills of our supervisors, on whose brows the seal of virtue and honesty has been indelibly impressed. Mr. Grant, at the meeting held in July, certified to the bill, as itemized in the July account on the first page, and drew his per diem from the treasury for April 3, July 1, 2, and 3, a total of four days and milage. In October, you will observe, Mr. Grant again includes his services for July 2, and draws 5¢ for the same. But he does not stop there. He puts in a bill of 5¢ per diem and 11 40¢ milage for a mythical meeting on September 16, 1895. We are sorry to state no meeting of the board was ever held on the uneventful 16th of September, 1895. Mr. Grant is the republican member of the board and its chairman. Republicans are supposed to be boodlers on principle. Never will we believe that a populist, a man who comes from out the cloak that covers the rottenness of the old parties, into the purity of a new life, would ever take from the poor, overburdened taxpayer an unlawful dollar. But sad are we to confess that we find Mr. Johnson following the example of Mr. Grant (observe the bills of July and October) and duplicates the bill of July 2 and puts in his bill for the mythical meeting of September 16th. Mr. Frost, unlike Mr. Johnson, belongs to the party of tariff for revenue, and Jones he pays the freight, William, when a bill is presented that don't suit his caliber, gets up on his hind legs and, in the choicest of Cockney dialect, dilates on the extravagance of people in general and the prevailing propensity of people to rob the already overburdened taxpayer on all occasions. Poor William. He fell into the common error of mankind and was laying up for himself a few ecads for the dry days that may come, when the hides of the festive beef steer wrinkle up and the brilliant sunlight shines through. He lays away his per diem for July 2, 1895, but did not try any hill making until last week, when he tries another shy at old July 2d. Not content with bringing that turnadouble out he takes a whack at the milage and stakes out 6 40¢ on the turn. Then having plenty of ink to spare, he sizes up September 16th as another good day for a 5¢ per diem and a 6 40¢ milage. Two other days, when Mr. Frost was hunting the festive long horn, was charged for and, proud of his chirographic ability, he draws his "dough" as promptly as though he had earned it. The bills of the board show the loose method in vogue and the great and crying necessity of a change. Take, for instance, the important matters of the board of equalization: Few if any of the proceedings have been signed up by the chairman, and, in fact, it is hard to tell what day or year the meetings were held. Actions of this kind might possibly raise a question as to the legality of the levy and complicate the revenue supplying machinery of our county government. We acknowledge, without asking the consent of the board, that they, or it, are very pigheaded, and this selfsame pigheadedness has caused them to refuse to acknowledge any laws for their government. Of course, in some instances they have the opinion of the district attorney that many of the obnoxious laws have been "repealed." The repeal of the laws exists only in the fertile imagination of the aforementioned district attorney. For the benefit of the district attorney we would suggest that he could put in to great advantage many days and weeks of his spare time posting himself on the statutory law of Arizona. Of course, he would have to prepare himself for a calamitous meeting of the next legislature, as that law making body might "repeal" all he knew. How convenient it is for a board of supervisors to have a law repealed for their especial benefit when the occasion requires. William Richards is the proprietor, and a friend of the family (board). Frank Hamilton is and has been an indigent

for several years past and during all these years the board of supervisors have paid 13¢ per month to Mr. Richards for Mr. Hamilton's lodging. Just think of it! 156¢ per year for one small room with a bed in it, when the finest apportioned bedrooms in Kingman are going begging for about one-half of that sum. Mr. Hamilton is also boarded at a hotel in Kingman at the solicitation of the board. That Mr. Hamilton has to ask aims of the county is no fault of his, but the supervisors have no right to throw away the people's money in this way when they have arrangements made with a physician for the care of such cases.

To-day there is a gentleman in Kingman, a man who is receiving aims from the county without his knowledge or consent; nor would he consent to receive it did he know. Great philanthropists are these supervisors, but, as usual, it is the peoples money, not their own.

The board has on many occasions allowed claims that had they ever been just accounts against the county, had become outlawed and the board prohibited from paying.

Can the board show any statement that the district attorney is required to file with them quarterly? We don't believe it can. We fear this is another clause that will have to be repealed at the next meeting.

In conclusion we will say that all the laws concerning county governments may have been repealed, but the fact remains that the supervisors put in duplicate bills and drew the money thereon from the county treasury of Mohave county. The amounts are small, but the same laws cover the abstraction of small amounts as that of great ones.

PAR. 420. (SEC. 40.) The board (supervisors) must have prepared by the clerk, and under their directions, prior to their regular January meeting, a statement in duplicate, showing:

First. The indebtedness of the county, funded and floating, the amount of each class and the rate of interest borne by each class of such indebtedness, or any part thereof.

Second. A concise description of all property owned by the county, with an approximate estimate of the value thereof, and the amount of cash in the county treasury subject to the payment of such indebtedness.

Third. The rate of taxation for county purposes, as shown by the last levy made by the board.

One of the statements mentioned in this section must be filed with the board on the first day of the January meeting, and the other forwarded immediately, by mail or express, to the territorial treasurer, who shall include in his biennial reports to the governor a digest and synopsis in tabular form, of all reports received by him under the provisions of this section, and shall name therein the counties, if any, who have failed to make the reports as herein reported.

The board, at its last meeting, made an order requiring the sheriff to make up the statement embraced in the foregoing act.

PAR. 412. (SEC. 32.) says that the supervisors must not hear or consider any claim against the county unless the claim has been presented within six months after the last item of the account has accrued, but nevertheless the board goes right on allowing claims over one year after they have been contracted. We refer to the bill of A. M. Cowie, M. D., for medical attendance on J. C. Asbury, deceased. A county physician resided in Kingman who was thoroughly capable of caring for the patient and who was paid a salary for his services and yet an outside physician was called in and nine months afterward the board allowed him one hundred dollars for this service.

At the last meeting they allowed bills for election services, which service was rendered one year ago last November.

Come and See Us.

Every person knowing themselves indebted to the MOHAVE COUNTY MINER must settle their accounts in full before the first day of July. We must have money and now is the time to bring or send it in.

ANSON H. SMITH.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that neither the Ora Plato or Mariposa mines, nor the owner thereof, will be responsible for any debts contracted by the lessees thereon in working said mines.

J. A. WILSON.

Fort Bidwell, Cal., April 20, 1895.