The Democrat.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF COUNTY AND CITY.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 13, 1904.

Since Henry Watterson turned his Courier Journal over to a stock company and permitted trust managers to become the owners of the stock, he has lost all influence with the democrats of Kentucky. There was a time when Watterson was considered a democratic leader, now he is only a democratic knocker.

The United States Steel Corporation, the Beef Trust and the hundreds of other trusts, which have been organized in defiance of law and exist for the purpose of restricting production, fixing prices, destroying competition and cutting wages, should not have a single defender or apologist in a democratic convention.

The Manchester Press, like every other republican organ in the land, is adding its yelp to the effort now being made to prevent the nomination of Congressman Hearst at St. Louis. If the republicans actually believe that Mr. Hearst would prove a weak or undesirable candidate, why this herculean effort to prevent his nomination? They believe that Mr. Hearst is the only man the democrats can elect, and that accounts for their great desire for his defeat at St. Louis.

Collier's Weekly says that only demagogues ask for the enforcement of the criminal statutes against the trusts.

There are no crimes, murder and treason excepted, greater than the offenses committed by the combinations in restraint of trade, whose operations crush competition, rob consumers, corrupt politics and pervert government. Collier's Weekly, like many other publications, may be dependent upon the trusts for its existence, but even if that be true it is doing its supporters no good by resorting to Billingsgate in defense of one of the worst classes of criminals.

The Press says that, "Things have come to a sweet pass in the democratic party when a man like Richard Olney is passed by for a nonentity like Hearst." What a picnic it would be for the republicans if the democrats could be induced to nominate Olney for the presidency. When was attorney general he refused to prosecute the trusts, and sneered at the Sherman act and called it unconstitutional. The Sherman act has been before the Supreme Court, and while some of the judges did not think that it applied to a corporation like the Northern Securities Co. no judge held the law unconstitutional.

History Again Repeats Itself.

Once upon a time three tailors met in one of the back streets of the great city of London, and subscribed and sent forth a petition which read: "We the People of England, etc." Inspired, possibly by the action of the three London tailors, Representative Springer, of Buchanan County, S. W. Mercer, of Iowa City, and G. W. Cullison, of Harlan, met somewhere in Des Moines last week, and proclaimed themselves the democracy of the State of Iowa.

This trio met a few weeks ago and decreed Gen. Miles the choice of the democrats of Iowa, for president, and if the General ever had any prospects in this state that finished them. His name has not since that "conference" been even so much as mentioned in a democratic convention.

Disowning the Judges.

The Press, like nearly every other republican paper in the country, is shooting at the democrats on account of the conduct of the judges in the Merger case, who were appointed by Cleveland.

The Ottumwa Democrat disowns Justices Fuller, Peckham and White of the United States supreme court; denies that they are democrats and ventures the opinion that not one of the trio voted for Mr. Bryan. We think the following a candid statement of the views of the average democrat on this subject:

"The justices are supposed to be appointed for their understanding of law, and the fact that they are appointed for life, unless removed for cause, should place them above party considerations, unless they have more pride in party than in righteousness.

It is worthy of comment that these three justices were appointed by Grover Cleveland, and if he had not taken careful note of their decisions on the bench in other capacities, it is probable that they were commended by the interests that have come to be designated as trust and combine. It is not necessary or even seemly to charge that they have distorted the law. Different men view the law in different ways. There are all sorts of shades of opinions on all sorts of questions among the judges of the United States eligible to promotion, and this being true all that is necessary to serve a certain end is to select the men who may conscientiously hold to that view. It is not assuming too much to conclude that this plan was followed by Grover Cleveland, who is personally much inclined to believe in the absolute accuracy of all his own views, and in the fallacy of views opposed to his own. It is possible that he really believed that the government would go to wreck and ruin unless the trusts of various kinds were bolstered up, when he was elected on a platform that was opposed to the trusts and by men who sought to overthrow all such combines. The responsibility for the presence of trust advocates on the supreme bench rests with Grover Cleveland in three cases out of the four that have been noted, which is another argument for the continued retirement of the politicians holding views in common with his own.

Democracy Against Plutocracy.

The struggle between democracy and plutocracy in this country is no sham battle. Men like August Belmont, who are dashing about the country and making a great deal of noise, are not democrats, and it is rank hypocrasy for them to pretend that they are. If they cannot, by the use of vast sums of money, procure the nomination of a candidate at St. Louis more favorable to Wall Street than Roosevelt, they will vote for Roosevelt.

Carnegie Offers Millions to Defeat the Schemes of Predatory Wealth.

Carnegie may not have any better title to his millions than some of the rest of them, but he is making better use of what he has than the average possessor of ill gotten money. It is well known that the owners of predatory wealth are not fully satisfied with Roosevelt. He allowed one case to be prosecuted under the Sherman Act, and that makes them long for the return of the good old days when Cleveland and Mark Hanna stood between them and punishment for their crimes. They have organized under the leadership of August Belmont, and have commenced using all the money they can place to induce the democrats to nominate some man like Cleveland at St. Louis.

Encouraged by the success of Mark Hanna in 1896 they calculate that, with a trust protector as the nominee of one of the great national parties, money would do the rest.

But conditions have changed during the past twelve years, and the conspirators have already bumped up against trouble on all sides. But that which troubles them most just at present is the way Andrew Carnegie is acting. Mr. Carnegie has not alone refused to join their conspiracy, but he has come out and publicly announced that he will furnish President Roosevelt's campaign committee with all the money it can use to defeat the conspirators.

That No Instruction Order.

Andrew Carnegie's threat, to furnish all the money that can be used to protect Roosevelt from defeat by a trust made candidate at St. Louis, does not end the struggle on the part of the trusts.

The order, "Send an uninstructed delegation to the St. Louis convention," was issued from the trust headquarters in New York, and is now being echoed by every trust agent, every Wall Street manipulator, every 1806 deserter from the democratic party, and every republican organ that is required to do the bidding of the trusts or lose standing in that trust ridden organization.

The object of the conspirators' order is quite clear. They know that if the wishes of the rank and file of the democratic party govern, no trust protector can be nominated at St. Louis. For that reason they will stifle, if they can, the voice of the common people.

And again, it would be a great victory for predatory wealth if it could secure the nomination of some man at St. Louis, who enjoys the confidence of the trusts. That would put off till some future time the inevitable conflict between democracy and plutocracy. In an open fair battle between these forces democracy will win, and that accounts for the desperate struggle now being made to head off a trial of strength.

We have faith in the masses of the people, and that faith justifies the belief that the representatives of the common people will be numerous enough at the St. Louis convention to overthrow and defeat every plutocratic scheme.

Our Des Moines Letter.

From Our Special Correspondent.

The Thirtieth General Assembly grows more and more interesting as it becomes more than evident that its days are numbered. The Gifting Committee haveworked busily and of the hundreds of bills that remained of those which had been introduced, thay have picked out what they considered the most important and have presented them to the Senate. In this way a great number of bills have been disposed of.

The most exciting event of this week was consummated on Saturday just before noon when by a vote of 20 to 26, it was voted not to concur in the House Resolution in recommending the pardon of Sarah Kuhn. This case has been most interesting and has aroused much sympathy. A young women and beautiful, married to a man twice her years, who was a cripple and in poor health happened to be riding with her husband on a country road at the time he drank some beer into which powdered strychnine had been placed. Because of the circumstances surrounding her, suspicion fell on the young woman and she is now serving a life sentence in the penitentiary at Anamosa. The committee on Pardons in the House voted for her pardon, the Senate against it. Opinion is divided in regard to the girl and on Friday evening and Saturday morning, the Senate was crowded with people anxious to hear the outcome. The time was occupied with speeches by Senaters Bruce, Gilliland, Courtright, Dowell and others in behalf of the young woman, by Smith of Mitchell, Turner and Saunders who were in favor of allowing the decision of the Court to stand. The pardon failed to pass the Senate so Sarah Kuhn must continue to serve out her life sentence for the murder of her husband.

The opponents of the Board of Control for the Educational Institutions of the State scored a victory Wednesday when the House voted to submit the bill, which had already passed the Senate, to the Judiciary Committee. This Committee immediately settled matters in a meeting held after the House adjourned and now the board is a dead letter for the next two years. As it seemed to be largely friends of the State University who were opposing the bill, this may be regarded as a victory for that institution. Another victory scored by the friends of this school was the passage of a bill by the House providing for a Bacteriological Laboratory to be located at Iowa City. One of the strong bills of the Session passed the House this week, having passed both houses without a dissenting vote. This bill it is confidently expected will materially improve conditions among the juvenile criminal class. For the Court may according to this bill use its discretion and instead of inflicting on a child who has committed crime from ignorance rather than criminal intent, a long prison sentence, it may take the child away from vicious surroundings and by placing him in a home where his environment is good and wholesome, may reclaim the child and make of him an upright and lawabiding citizen. Such a law is worthy and is deserving a thoriugh trial.

To facilitate legislation, the Senate decided to appoint a Sifting Committee, and under their management, business has proceeded rapidly. This Committee consists of the following: Dunham of Delaware, Jamison of Clarke, Smith of Mitchell, Molsberry of Louisa, Crossley of Madison, Courtright of Blackhawk and Wilson of Clinton.

A bill that has consumed probably more outside time than any other measure this Session was reported out by the Sifting Committee on Tuesday morning. It is the celebrated Drainage Bill, the original of which was introduced by Senator Hartshorn of Wright. It is a bill for an act to promote the public health, convenience and welfare by providing for the location, establishment and construction of ditches, drains, or water courses and prescribing the method of so doing. It gives the Board of Supervisons power to straighten or widen natural water courses, to establish drainage districts, to construct levees and to do other things conducive to public utility and health, the drainage of surface waters from agricultural lands being deemed such a benefit. The bill goes on to provide that when land is injured by too much water and is therefore unfit for cultivation, a petition signed by one or more of the land owners may be sent to the supervisors who may then appoint an engineer to investigate the matter, to proceed to remedy the defect if he considers it wise and to assess the costs to those whose lands are benefited by the improvement. As this is a measure that is earnestly asked for by land owners all over the state and as a special committee had spent several weeks in night session in behalf of the bill it was considered a safe measure to place upon the statute books and it accordingly passed both Houses with very little discussion. The Senate passed it Tuesday morning, the House Tuesday morning, so it is now a law.

It was hoped by many of the members that adjournment might be taken Saturday but it is clear that such is now impossible. So the Legislature will be in session until Monday or Tuesday next at which time it will adjourn sine die.

Board Proceedings.

STATE OF IOWA, DELAWARE COUNTY, } ss.

Be it remembered that on this 4th day of April, A. D. 1904, it being the first Monday of said month, the Board of Supervisors of said county met in regular session.

Present, J. J. Kirkwood, W. B. Robinson, members, and R. B. Davis, county auditor. Absent Thomas Lindsay.

W. B. Robinson was chosen chairman pro tem.

Auditor's report of warrants issued in vacation was approved.

Auditor's report of fees is approved.

Board proceed to consider claims.

Class 1—Books, Postage, Etc.

Matt Parrott & Sons books etc	108 80
Egbert, Fidlar & Chambers "	60 65
Manchester Press publishing etc	119 67
Manchester Democrat " "	71 90
Delaware County News "	215 68
Earlville Phoenix "	46 00
Iowa Publishing Co maps not allowed	
W M Welch & Co books	20 00
F E Dutton certificate of redemption	10 90
Hammond Stephens & Co books	9 50
M J Yoran " supplies	3 00
Pittman Copy Holder Co " continued	
Miller Davis Printing Co tax tables	45 00
J G Lewis stamps	10 75
Midland Chemical Co supplies	25 50
National Publishing Co	68 17
E W Sedgwick night watch	6 00
John Latimer expense	7 18
Levoy Bros books	30 00
F S Webster stamps	5 40
Callaghan & Co books	6 25
Joe McCormick supplies	6 25
Stearns & McCormick "	2 04
A Thorpe "	7 30
O Atkinson "	18 75
Lawrence & Gromr, supplies	51 30
H C Smith "	127 35
R B Davis, expense	18 05
Frank Joseph "	31 90
Delaware County News, supplies	17 25
A D Brown, supplies	15 50
T Wilson, plat work	28 00
Matt Parrott & Sons continued	
Hopkinton Leader, publishing	65 30
F E Dutton expense	17 62
J E Davis, maps	6 00
A M Cloud, expense	61 17

On motion the board adjourned until Tuesday, April 5th, 1904.

Tuesday, April 5th, 1904.

Board met as per adjournment; members all present; board proceed to consider claims.

Class 3.

Carter & Purvis, labor and material	407 65
H W Weltelien, repairs	43 95
Simon & Atwater "	7 65
G H Keyes, "	2 90
Geo Stack, unloading coal	23 80
Manchester Lumber Co, coal	165 00
J G Anderson, labor	9 50
Carhart & Nye, steel ceilings	179 93
R J Lawman, wood	2 00
Manchester Water Works	17 85
D R Lewis, repairs	3 75
Alex Sefstrom, repairs	3 75
Hollister Lumber Co, coal	154 36

Class 5.

Geo M Thorpe, labor	20 90
V A Morgan, "	5 50
Anders & Philipp, supplies	51 91
F D Noys, supplies	3 30
T J Hennessey expense	35 95

Class 6.

T J Hennessey	28 40
" "	21 00
R W Fishel	4 50
" "	2 00

Class 7.

R B Davis, extra work	100 00
H J Schwietert continued	
W R Robinson, exp. to state meeting	20 02

Class 10.

W P Harris trustee	5 00
J B Kenny "	3 00
R C Hilliger "	5 00
John Schlickmann "	8 00
Robt Wilson "	5 00
T R Keith "	4 00
Frank Crosier "	6 00
Jerry Mahoney "	4 00
J R White "	2 00
E J Carpenter " not allowed	
L L Parker "	4 00
F A Mead "	2 00
L J Gates "	2 00
Jno Hetherington "	2 00
Geo H Heyer "	4 00
L L Parker "	4 00
J R Dunham, Sr, clerk	8 00
John Carrothers, trustee	2 00
J P Ball "	4 00
J L Gilbert, assessor	96 60
G M Lail "	30 28
I O Odell "	90 90

Class 11.

Frank Johnson, rent	5 50

Class 13.

Insanity of J R Sanford.

E M Carr, commissioner	$ 3 00
E G Ditmer "	3 00
John Georgen "	6 25
J S Merten, witness	7 00
T J Hennessey, sheriff	34 00

Insanity of Cecelia Steger.

E M Carr, commissioner	3 00
P E Triem "	3 00
John Georgen "	5 50
T J Hennessey, sheriff	20 00

Insanity of T J Jacobs.

E M Carr, commissioner	3 00
R W Fishel, expense	6 50

Class 14.

State vs Ike Colson.

J M Pearse, j. p. not allowed
Thos Hennessey, sheriff..not allowed

State vs Heikey.

J M Pearse, j. p. not allowed
Thos Hennessey, sheriff..not allowed

State vs John Taylor.

J M Pearse, j. p.	2 50
R W Fishel, sheriff	2 25

State vs Clarence Henry.

T J Hennessey, sheriff	24 88

State vs Dennis Morarity.

M V Newcomb, j. p.	4 25
W W Taylor, constable	8 40
Kate Morarity, witness	1 40
August Stota "	1 40
John Little "	1 40

State vs Theo Twisler.

P W Beacom, j. p. ..continued
Steve Uhl, constable.....continued

Class 15—Grand Jury.

J W Davis, bailiff	20 00

Class 16—District Court Expenses.

J B Hoag, bailiff	20 00

State vs Wm Barr.

John C Crockett, coats	63 00
John Malven, bailiff	20 00

State vs D H Witherell.

T J Hennessey, sheriff	23 40

State vs Lewis Letts.

T J Hennessey, sheriff	23 40

State vs W B Thomson.

W E Graham, witness	1 35

Class 19—Inquests.

Buchanan County	10 00

Class 22.

N W Feltes, damages, claimed $198 25 allowed	15 00
Iowa Inst for Feeble Minded children	45 33
W H Crall, damages not allowed	
Iowa School for Deaf	7 95
T Wilson, labor not allowed	

Class 8 Poor outside poor farm

J H Stewart relief	29 97
C Atkinson "	37 00
Sterns & McCormick relief	69 00
R C Currie relief	15 35
Bush & Eppens relief	19 80
J E Beckner "	2 00
Peterson & Flack "	58 43
E J Carpenter "	1 65
Drybread & Marcham relief	3 00
E S Donaldson M D "	10 00
Hoyt & Dunham "	8 25
T M Eldredge relief	34 45
C W Strader "	90
Wm Hockaday "	24 00
W T Giles "	17 00
Reed & Moulton "	109 18
P E Triem "	19 75
Clayton County "	Not allowed
Geo F Potts "	28 34
R C Currie "	2 75
Manchester Lbr Co relief	4 75
August Luense "	14 67
W W Myers "	36 00
L P Cummings M D "	26 25
Lillian Brazelton "	10 00
C. W. Talmadge "	4 60
D J Schnitiger "	13 00
A T Kirkwood relief	25 00
S P Thorpe "	13 25
Anna M Earhart "	15 00
C C Morgan "	63 42
L T Cummings "	31 68
R G Brooks "	12 00
H Livingston M D relief	83 45
J R White Jr "	7 00
Hollister Lumber Co "	48 25
H A Sumpman M D "	7 00
Hoesher & Co "	81 78
Hunt Bros "	13 60
Geo H Heyer "	13 75
J A Morse "	2 00
Kenyon & Co "	8 55
H G Graham & Son "	29 63
A D Brown "	15 00
H C Graham & Son "	17 55
J J Lindsay "	9 50
Thorpe Bros "	5 50
The Emporium "	26 97
E South "	19 00
Dolphin & Keegan "	15 00
Hollister Lbr Co "	11 50
C D Corell "	13 25
Dittmer & Dittmer "	49 00
Adam Libe "	30 10
Holscher & Co "	8 50

On motion the Board adjourned until Wednesday April 6th, 1904.

Wednesday, April 6th, 1904.

Board met as per adjournment. Present J J Kirkwood and W. B Robinson members and R B Davis, auditor.

Recorder's report of fees received for the quarter ending March 31st 1904 is approved.

Clerk's report of fees received is approved.

Sheriff's report of fees is approved.

Annual report of James J. Brunkan, Justice of the Peace in and for North Fork Twp. is approved.

The official bond of E H Blanchard Steward of the Poor Farm is approved.

Resolved that there be transferred from the Poor Fund to the Poor Appropriation the sum of Five Hundred Dollars and the Auditor is authorized to issued warrants on order of the Steward of the Poor House and Farm.

Resolved that the school fund loans as made by the Auditor since January 1st 1904 be approved.

Resolved that the clerk of the district court is authorized to satisfy, cancel and release the fine of $10 and costs in the case of State of Iowa vs. J K P Bolsinger recorded in criminal Judgment Docket number eleven on page 240 of Records of Delaware County, Iowa, the same having been once paid by J K Bolsinger.

Resolved that the auditor be authorized to issue a warrant of $1.35 in favor of J J Lindsay for fees in State of Iowa vs J K P Bolsinger.

Petition of J W Davis is granted.

Resolved that the Board of Supervisors have no authority to grant the petition and remonstrance of the trustees of Oneida Township under the present road laws. Reference is more particularly made to sections 1582 A 1583, 1598 and 1598 of the supplement to the code of 1897.

Resolved that the taxes on S ½ Lot 10 Loomis Add to Manchester be remitted for the year 1903.

Resolved that the taxes of the following named parties be remitted:

J W Houton, Masonville, Iowa.
Henry Gienappe, North Fork Twp.
Mrs Abbie Kahl, Oneida, Twp.
Mrs Joseph Hemming, North Fork Twp.
B Pierce, Earlville, Iowa.
Hannah Bass, Colesburg, Iowa.
J D Smith, Colesburg, Iowa.
Caroline Littlefield, Hopkinton, Iowa.

Petition of Jas. Ryan to refund poll tax is granted

Petition to refund to Susan Bockner the tax on $1,000.00 is granted it being an erroneous assessment.

Petition of D R Lewis to remit the tax on $2,000 is granted, it being an erroneous assessment.

Petition of Mrs E T Newcomb is continued.

Petition of the I C R R Co is continued.

Application of Ellen Nora Oehler for remission of taxes is not granted.

Petition of John Hudman is not granted.

Petition of Barbara Mitsch is granted.

On motion the Board adjourned until Thursday, April 7th, 1904.

Thursday, April 7th, 1904.

Board met as per adjournment.

Members all present.

Resolved, That after a thorough investigation of the law, a careful consideration of the best interests of Delaware County and for the absolute safe-guarding of the finances of said county, it is hereby resolved that the intention of the law is that all bills and claims against the county should be audited and allowed by the Board of Supervisors in session and that warrants should only be issued by the Auditor after such bills are audited as aforesaid by the Board.

Therefore it is resolved that the resolutions and custom of the Board in the years past authorizing the auditing of claims in vacation by the individual members be rescinded and discontinued, and the past custom of signing order books in blank by the different members for each other be stopped and the auditor is not to issue warrants upon bills until audited by the Board.

It is therefore further resolved, that in order not to handicap and delay necessary business, and yet to permit the auditing of all bills by the Board and thus better safe-guard the County's interest, that hereafter the Board will be in adjourned session at their usual place of meeting on the last Saturday of each month for the purpose of passing on and auditing all bridge and road claims.

It is further resolved that hereafter all purchases and contracts for supplies and material for Delaware County must be made and entered into by and with not less than two members of the Board, except as to small contracts for supplies, provided otherwise hereinafter, otherwise they are void.

It is hereby further resolved that all officers of Delaware County must file their full claim and statement for fees and services against the county during the year when said services were rendered and fees earned, and that a complete settlement must be had with each officer at the end of each year.

It is further resolved that all bills and claims against Delaware County must specify dates, prices and amounts of goods or labor furnished and should be presented for auditing and allowance not later than the second regular meeting after they were furnished the County.

It is further resolved that each member of the Board is hereby authorized to purchase small bills of supplies and material that may be necessary from time to time in repairing bridges and other necessary county work, the itemized bill thereof to be filed by the seller and audited by the Board as other claims against the county.

It is hereby further resolved that the treasurer of Delaware County is authorized to advance the full amount in each of all freight bills presented him against Delaware County from time to time after the same are approved by at least one member of the board of supervisors, and retain the same as cash and return them at the next meeting of the board of supervisors for auditing and allowance as other claims.

On motion the Board adjourned until Friday, April 8th, 1904.

Friday, April 8th, 1904.

Board met as per adjournment,

Members all present.

The official bond of L H Smith as assessor in and for Colesburg is approved.

The official bond of M P Hennessy as deputy sheriff is approved.

Resolved that the county auditor draw a warrant in favor of W B Robinson for $13 to pay up the doctor bills of Captain Wellman of Masonville, Iowa.

Class 7 continued.

W B Robinson	session work	27 00
J J Kirkwood	" "	29 00
Thos Lindsay	" "	16 00
W B Robinson	committee "	51 75
J J Kirkwood	" "	68 00
Thos Lindsay	" "	69 80

Class 4.

Will Garvin, labor	39 50

Resolved that the auditor be authorized to issue warrants for all bills allowed at this session.

Minutes read and approved.

On motion the Board adjourned until Saturday April 30th, 1904.

R B DAVIS, County Auditor. THOS LINDSAY, Chairman of Board.

Warrants Issued during Vacation.

Auditor's Office, Delaware County, Iowa. Manchester, April 2, 1904.

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors of said county:

Gentlemen—The following is my report of warrants issued during vacation, on the various funds of said county, since your January session 1904.

Respectfully submitted,
R. B. Davis, County Auditor.

Class 1—Printing, Postage, etc.

Del Co Tel Co, rent	$ 10 50
Edward Thompson & Co, book	6 50
Del Co Tel Co, rent	10 50
" "	10 50
	$ 38 00

Class 6—Sheriff.

T J Hennessey, salary	$ 33 33
" "	33 33
" "	33 33
	$ 99 99

Class 7—County Officers.

D B Davidson & Co, commission	$ 152 23
F E Dutton, salary	125 00
Geo Newman, "	50 00
John Georgen, "	108 33
Josephine Georgen, salary	50 00
R B Davis, salary	100 00
F J Smith, "	50 00
F D Joseph, "	104 15
W S Logan, "	45 00
F E Dutton, "	125 00
Geo Newman, "	50 00
John Georgen, "	108 33
Josephine Georgen, salary	50 00
R B Davis, salary	100 00
F J Smith, "	50 00
F D Joseph, "	104 15
W S Logan, "	45 00
	$3049 67

Class 15—Grand Jury.

John Krapfl, juror	$ 3 55
J H White, "	3 85
G W Keith, "	3 55
C H Parker, "	3 10
Herman Scherbring, juror	4 30
John Krapfl, juror	75
J H White, "	75
G W Keith, "	75
Herman Scherbring, juror	70
C H Parker, witness	2 35
J M Pearse, "	1 35
Robt Fishel, "	2 60
S H Morgan, "	2 60
R M Marvin, "	1 35
Ed Cowles, "	1 35
Emeline Stevens, witness	1 35
Viola Stevens, witness	1 35
Thomas Ryan, "	2 05
F S Griffin, "	5 75
Cap Wellman, "	2 00
Ralph Coats, "	2 00
Wm Blake, "	2 00
Edward Letts, "	2 05
Mrs E Letts, "	2 05
Wesley Letts, "	2 05
Mabel Letts, "	2 05
Casper Westemeier, "	2 85
Paul Steyer, "	2 65
Henry Grawe, "	2 85
James Maroney, "	2 85
Henry Mutre, "	3 05
Patrick McGrath, "	3 00
E J Kruemple, "	3 45
John Krnemple, "	3 45
Martin Steyer, "	3 05
Steven Shindler, "	3 05
A E Clark, juror	15 60
W P Hurley, "	16 10
C G Hamblin, "	17 60
R G Brooks, "	20 00
John J Carrothers, juror	18 80
J S Reeder, juror	16 00
W L Storey, "	14 35
Laurie Bronson, clerk	14 00
	$ 219 85

Class 16—District Court Expenses.

Nellie E Corlis, reporter	$ 145 28
J S Wilson, juror	3 55
J S Wilson, "	75
Will Jewell, "	2 10
Henry Naber, "	4 20
John Little, "	4 50
Nellie E Corlis, reporter	12 00
Jacob Smith, juror	4 20
Wm Bradke, "	4 70
J B Morman, "	4 80
J H Gray, "	8 50
Fred Powell, "	7 80
Anton Dingbaum, juror	8 40
Henry Wemke, juror	14 00
George Shearer, "	7 80
Arthur McEnany, "	7 70
A E Dunlap, "	7 20
F C Atwater, "	8 20
W R Porter, "	6 20
C Spence, "	8 80
Isaac Littlefield, "	8 80
James Nelson, "	8 80
J B Clark, "	7 00
A J Eaton, "	7 30
J C Barr, "	7 10
Dan Gifford, "	8 20
A M Cloud, salary	150 00
Nellie E Corlis, reporter	36 00
	$ 563 88

Class 8—Poor outside of Poor Farm.

Mrs E C Lloyd, relief	$ 10 00
H G Millen, "	12 00
H G Millen, "	10 00
John Cruise jr, "	31 00
Barker & Barker, "	25 00
Mrs E C Lloyd, "	8 00
C C Pride, "	15 00
H G Millen, "	12 00
W G Millen, "	10 00
E S Donaldson, "	25 00
Mrs E C Lloyd, "	10 00
H G Millen, "	12 00
H G Millen, "	10 00
G H Fuller, "	50 00
	$ 229 00

Special Poor.

Thos Lindsay, relief	$ 35 00
	$ 35 00

Class 29—Poor Farm.

E H Blanchard, appr	$ 300 00
" "	100 00
" "	100 00
" "	200 00
" salary	50 00
" "	50 00
" "	50 00
	$ 850 00

Class 9—County Road Fund.

Frank Barnd, labor	$ 59 75
E R Stone, material	8 40
Geo Holscher, material	4 50
A J Eaton, labor and board	11 20
Thos Wilson, plats	16 00
City of Manchester, rock	14 00
A Taylor, labor	10 10
Thos Ceath, "	37 50
Thos Lindsay, labor on road in year 1900	149 80
Bert Fowler, labor	16 88
	$ 328 18

Class 22—Soldiers' Relief Fund.

W S Jones	$ 154 32
"	156 33
"	177 13
	$ 487 78

Class 22—Institute Fund.

Amy Boggs	$ 100 00
S B McCormick	17 00
B H Kroeze	10 00
H L Adams	18 00
Dan F Bradley	15 50
S K Myers	5 00
C P Colgrove	25 00
Karl B Stein	30 00
Miss Dolly Twitchell	30 00
Geo H Betts	60 00
	$ 310 50

Class 4—Bridge Fund.

Gus Barnd, labor and material	$ 6 50
D Huyck "	6 50
J W Robinson "	2 50
Geo Pulver "	1 50
Gus Barnd "	5 50
Thos Kelley, est	25 00
W W Myers, labor	5 50
E R Stone, lumber	58 60
Des Moines bridge company material	609 00
George Davy "	17 00
E J Carpenter labor	1 00
Frank Cole "	6 00
William Hockaday lumber	688 47
Dave Crystal labor	1 75
Manchester Lbr Co material	1 60
John P Kremer "	25 00
F L Roff "	21 00
Ryan Farmers' Lbr Co material	9 17
Lynn county lumber and material	54 45
Frank Cole labor	8 00
H B Sill "	8 00
I C R R Co freight	147 75
W F Garvin labor	12 00
W F Garvin "	11 20
W F Garvin "	8 50
W F Garvin "	7 55
W F Garvin "	15 85
Hollister Lbr Co lumber	76 16
Fred Hilsenbeck, labor	22 50
Pat Britt "	4 00
James Prentice, lumber	18 32
Frank Cole labor	1 50
F G Michaels "	2 75
E R Stone lumber	22 85
Myers McDonald labor	1 00
Dan King lumber	2 10
Dan King labor and material	14 65
Thos Lindsay telephone	3 30
Lester Young labor	15 50
Milroy & Johnson material	17 92
W F Garvin labor	36 09
Jack Edmunds "	29 25
Clayton county labor and material	303 88
Des Moines Bridge Co material	251 65
Farmers' Lbr Co "	322 50
W F Garvin labor	3 35
W F Garvin "	14 25
W F Garvin "	6 65
Farmers Supply Co lumber	570 40
Charles Carrel labor	32 90
A Taylor "	15 00
Farmers' Lbr Co lumber	27 00
August Luense damages	40 00
John Luense "	10 00
F L Roff labor	14 00
Total	$ 3,639 68

Bank Robber Gets Four Years.

Sioux City, Ia., April 9.—James West pleaded guilty to the robbery of the Payne & Sargisson bank at Luton, Ia., on Jan. 2, and was sentenced to four years' imprisonment. He made a confession in which he said that Paul Roberts, now in jail at Marion, Ia., for robbing box cars, was an accomplice.

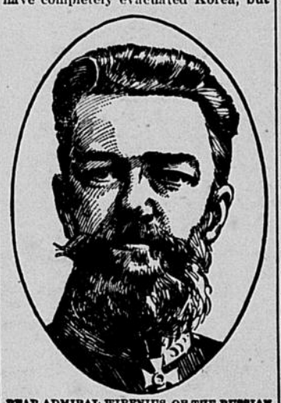
WAR NEWS IS SCARCE

No Confirmation of the Various Rumors That Have Been Freely Circulated.

RUSSIANS ARE OUT OF KOREA

Jap Squadron Seen Steaming for Port Arthur—Russia Not to "Get Busy" Until Next Summer.

London, April 11. — No confirmation has reached London of the various rumors, most of which came by way of Paris, of land fighting, landings by Japanese on the Liao Tung peninsula, the capture of Japanese transports by Russians, etc. Dispatches from various points agree that the Russians have completely evacuated Korea, but



REAR ADMIRAL WIRENIUS OF THE RUSSIAN NAVY.

beyond this there is littlerelifable news. A Chefoo dispatch, which reaches London by way of Rome, asserts that the Japanese squadron with twenty steamers was seen making for Port Arthur. The squadron of Admiral Wirenius has left Cherbourg for the Baltic.

Japs Sighted on the Horizon.

St. Petersburg, April 11.—The generally anticipated attack on Port Arthur did not occur Saturday night, although a telegram received from Grand Duke Cyril reports that the enemy's ships were sighted on the horizon. It is presumed that the Japanese were warned of the extra precautions which had been taken to guard against a surprise. There was no Easter merrymaking at the front. By special dispensation the soldiers and sailors there were relieved of all religious observances on account of the necessities of the military situation. Vice Admiral Makaroff's torpedo flotilla patrolled the open sea, while the warships with full steam up remained outside Port Arthur.

Russia to Get Busy in the Summer.

A high military authority in conversation with the Associated Press explained why General Kuropatkin's plan of campaign does not contemplate a heavy resistance to the Japanese advance at the Yalu. He said: "Our plans on sea and land will converge at a time next summer when Vice Admiral Makaroff's fleet will be relieved by the arrival of reinforcements. Then, if successful on land ,we can clear the sea of the enemy, cut his communications, and the Japanese in Korea and Manchuria will then be at our mercy. The world must not be impatient. The prelude to this war is not yet finished."

BELLIGERENT AMENITIES

Russians Bury a Brave Japanese Officer with Military Honors.

Tokio, April 11.—The body of a Japanese officer found and buried at Port Arthur recently is unquestionably that of Commander Takaso Hirose, who lost his life in the engagement of March 27, when Vice Admiral Togo made his second attempt to bottle up the port. The description of the uniform tallies with that worn by officers of Hirose's rank. The fact that the body had been missing is further confirmatory of this.

The government deeply appreciaes the action of the Russians in giving the remains a military funeral, and officers of the naval staff have requested the Associated Press to express their appreciation of the Russian courtesy. The fragment of Hirose's body which has been brought here will be given a public funeral April 13 according to the Shinto ceremonial. Commander Hirose is the greatset Japanese hero of the war.

BULLETIN BOARDS ARE BARE

All Work Suspended in St. Petersburg Owing to the Easter Holidays.

St. Petersburg, April 11.—The Easter merrymaking is in progress, business is suspended, the government departments are closed and the war bulletins boards are bare, except for the order for the mobilization of the naval reserves. Only three newspapers appear, and they are in the form of flysheets. M. Meshcheriky, in The