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The Paducah Sun.

THE SUN IS READ EVERY DAY IN THE WEEK BY MORE PEOPLE IN PADUCAH AND MCCRACKEN COUNTY THAN ANY OTHER PAPER.

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PADUCAH, KY., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 22, 1905.

10 CENTS PER WEEK.

FISCAL COURT HEARS REPORT OF EXPERTS

Warm Discussion by Magistrates Over County Attorney's Fee.

County Clerk Graham Pays Over \$2,846.69—May Have to Pay Over More.

McCracken fiscal court met in special session this morning with all members present and heard a report from Messrs. L. Cominger and Ben C. Weaver, expert accountants of Louisville, who have been at work since last Thursday on the books of County Clerk Charles E. Graham, making out a report of the back tax collections, it having been alleged that County Clerk Graham was short to the county in his back tax collections.

The report was lengthy, covering a period from the beginning of his first term to date, and showed him behind to date in back tax collections \$2,842.69. This delinquency began on April 1st, 1902, and with the report came a check for the full amount. The court room was packed with expectant witnesses who listened with interest to the reading of the report.

Judge Lightfoot called the court together at 11 o'clock and read the report from the bench. It showed all accounts up until April 1st, 1902 straight and no money due the county, but beginning with this date no settlement or report on his collections had been made to the fiscal court. After the reading of the first report a supplementary report was read in regard to the 20 per cent. fee due the county attorney for back tax collections, which was not embodied in the first report. This report seemed to confuse the magistrates and there was much explaining, ending in a committee being appointed to employ an attorney for advice as to whether the county attorney is really entitled legally to this fee or not.

After Judge Lightfoot read the first report, County Clerk Graham made a speech in explanation of his failure to settle. "As far as the state and county taxes, and money due, is concerned," he explained, "I will say I have paid everything in with the exception of the \$2,842.69. This had not been paid until today and I never at any time claimed that it had been paid. As you all know there is no specific time for making a settlement and because I have not settled for this amount of back taxes constitutes no crime for me; I am guilty of nothing and have always been ready to pay any money arising from mistakes I might have made when a demand is made, or when I am shown my mistakes."

"The matter of whether I have done wrong, or acted illegally in the matter, lays entirely with the board, and I might take occasion to say that since my incumbency I have paid more money into the state and county than any other county clerk, by double. During the time of my incumbency I have attempted to conceal nothing and my record is open to all—the books will speak for themselves. As to the 20 per cent. fee of the county attorney, it has been paid and there is no question at all on this point."

"This investigation was started for purely political purposes at this critical time, and if it is a political move first, last and all the time, I have always had the money to discharge my obligations to the county, and been ready to pay over to the county any amount due it when called for, and may add that it has been paid. If any mistakes have been made by me, they have been honest ones and all I ask of this body, and I know I will get it, is fair treatment—then I will be satisfied."

At the conclusion of Clerk Graham's statement Justice Tapp offered a resolution to accept the report of the accountants and the settlement made in the payment of the back taxes due. The resolution was neatly typewritten and gotten up in

Paducah Boy May Soon Be a Millionaire

Mr. Maurice Herschelm, a well-known young chemist formerly with the Gregory vinegar works here, has a chemical formula which promises to make him rich. It is a chemical composition which it is claimed will enable manufacturers of steel to pickle, galvanize, enamel, etc., the metal by a new and revolutionizing process. The formula was invented by the late Arthur Herschelm, who died in Paducah several months ago. His son took up the work, and has recently succeeded in getting a test of the process.

The trial was made at Pittsburg, and is said to have resulted in a more satisfactory demonstration than even the young Paducah himself expected; 210 tons of galvanized wire were run out by Mr. Herschelm's process, it is alleged, in the presence of the Pittsburg men and was a revelation to them. It saves much labor, and ten per cent of the cost of production. At present this sort of work is done with puritic acid and nitric acid.

regular legal form. Before any action was taken on the resolution, however, Justice Tapp asked County Attorney Graves if Clerk Graham had any right to retain the money.

Attorney Graves replied that there was no fixed time by statute or law in which to make such settlements and the motion to adopt the report of the accountants, leaving the payment or settlement out of the question, was then carried.

The question of the supplementary report was then brought up and Attorney Graves explained that he had assigned his 20 per cent fee for back collections to Clerk Graham, the latter paying a lump sum for it. It is the duty of the county attorney to send out notices of back tax dues, but it is the judgment of courts that property cannot be sold for back taxes, and there was a question raised as to whether the mere fact that a county attorney sent out the notices, which was as far as he could go towards prosecuting the sale of property for back taxes, would entitle him to the 20 per cent. Attorney Graves explained that he had read the decision and the late Judge Bishop had decided that the courts could not give a judgment against property for sale for back taxes, and that a precedent had been set in other county attorneys collecting the 20 per cent. when they did no more than send out the notices. He stated that he had sent out all notices and never failed to perform all duties required.

Attorney Graves also stated that this 20 per cent. fee matter was brought up simply to confuse the court and make political capital and that if the board of magistrates did not want to take his decision in the matter of the legality of collecting the 20 per cent., it could get another attorney to give advice. Justice Barber and Gholson spoke briefly in explanation of the matter and Justice Tapp offered a motion that inasmuch as a precedent had been set in the collection of this fee by the county attorney, and the court had upheld it, that the board vote to take his decision in the matter of the legality of collecting the 20 per cent., it could get another attorney to give advice.

Justice Barber and Gholson spoke briefly in explanation of the matter and Justice Tapp offered a motion that inasmuch as a precedent had been set in the collection of this fee by the county attorney, and the court had upheld it, that the board vote to take his decision in the matter of the legality of collecting the 20 per cent., it could get another attorney to give advice.

Justice Sheehan thought that inasmuch as Attorney Graves was so greatly concerned, "in deep water," he put it, he thought the board should get additional counsel to decide the point. Attorney Graves very heatedly denied that he was "in deep water," and stated the matter was brought up simply to confuse the board and make political capital; moreover, that he knew the "Dirty Son of a Gun" who did it, and also who incidentally had placed the county judge in a false light with him, Mr. Graves. Mr. Graves grew very angry and was a one time on the point of mentioning names, but refrained.

Justice Gholson thought that because a precedent in the collection of this 20 per cent. had been set, he did not think the board should go ahead and allow it unless it was legal; if it was not it was up to the board to find out. In conclusion he moved that a committee of three be appointed to select an attorney to pass on the point.

The motion was carried unanimously and Judge Lightfoot appointed on the committee Justices Barber, Thompson and Young.

The court then adjourned until 3 (Continued on Page Eight.)

SOLDIERS RESTED AFTER THE RETREAT

Gen. Kuropatkin Cheers Them Up and Expresses Hope.

Booming of Guns Heard Today—Soldiers Have Confidence in New General.

OTHER NEWS FROM THE FRONT

With Russians at Guntzing, Wednesday, March 22.—The rear guard now occupies Siplingha, seventy miles north of Tieling.

Pursuit is slow, the main Japanese army apparently remaining at Tieling. Four days' rest at Tieling gave us a chance to reform our retreat, which has since been orderly.

Gen. Kuropatkin arrived yesterday from Harbin and was given an ovation. He spoke, hoping the army would soon retrieve its losses. The soldiers have much confidence in Linévitch.

Couriers report a force of irregulars operating eastward. They were cut off before they heard of the battle of Mukden and compelled to retire northeast, probably making for Kirin. The booming of big guns on the right flank is audible today. (Guntzing 106 miles north Tieling.)

Russia Needs Seamen. St. Petersburg, March 22.—A Li-bau telegram says that the organization of a fourth squadron is delayed by the inability to secure seamen. Many officers are untrained boys and the crews are largely peasants.

Says War Will Follow War. St. Petersburg, March 22.—Count Tolstol, in an interview, reiterates his views on the inefficiency of the proposed governmental reforms. He says: "This striving for a renewal of the state is impossible until the people have within themselves the image of the living God. Civilization has become savage. When the war with Japan is finished there will be war with India and Tibet. Human happiness is only attainable when each individual will do his utmost, one in the workshop, another in the field and another to compose sonatas; it only matters that each fulfills his duty, creates some good positive, and great will come of itself. Reform is of little value when humanity is savage."

The Third Squadron. Canea, Island of Crete, Mar. 22.—The Russian Third Pacific squadron under Admiral Nebogatoff, has left Suda bay for Port Said.

Japan May Seize Island. Victoria, B. C., Mar. 22.—Advices received by the steamer Hyades state that an expedition may be sent from Hokkaido to capture the Island of Sagalien, regarding which the Japanese feel they were cheated, when Russia forced the exchange for the Kuriles.

The Japanese shared the fishing privileges, which amounted to a million and a half dollars a year, with the Russians until recently, and now strong petitions are being made to the Japanese government to recapture the island. May 7th is the thirtieth anniversary of its occupation by the Russians and demonstrations are being made, seeking to have it restored by that date. It is probable that the expedition will be sent coincident with the movement against Vladivostok.

Russians Escaped. London, Mar. 22.—A Reuter dispatch says that the Russians have reached a place of safety but stragglers are cut off by the Japs. The haven is not named.

Commands First Army. St. Petersburg, March 22.—Gen. Kuropatkin has been appointed commander of the first Manchurian army. The appointment is gazetted in the official messenger.

A Great General. St. Petersburg, March 22.—The Russian army in Manchuria is still to have the services of Kuropatkin, who is considered by many in spite of his sorites and reverses, the best general and foremost strategist of the Russian army.

Sinking All feeling of personal bitterness because of his supersession and all the old time enmity between himself and Linévitch in a patriotic desire to be of service to the fatherland, Kuropatkin volunteered to remain in any capacity with the army which he had so long commanded. The tender has been accepted by the emperor and gratefully received by the new leader of the grand army.

Many to Be Executed as Spies. London, March 22.—The Tokio correspondent of the Telegraph says the Chinese governor of Liao Yang and thirty-two of his relatives have confessed to acting as Russian spies since the outbreak of the war. It is announced, the correspondent adds, that they will be punished according to martial law.

A correspondent at Aden of the Mail reports thirty-four steamers laden with 100,000 tons of coal waiting at Jibuti for the Russian fleet, which is expected there at the end of the month.

RUPTURE IMMINENT IN MINERS' AFFAIRS

The Operators and Union Men Fail to Agree.

Operators Force the Miners to Exclude J. D. Wood From the Joint Conferences.

STRIKE PREDICTED BY SOME

The usual talk of a strike in the Southwestern Kentucky coal fields for April 1 is at present indulged in. Every year the miners and operators hold meetings and wrangle and each side declares it will never give in, and it usually winds up at the last minute by both sides making concessions.

The miners' convention at Louisville and the joint conference of miners and operators following it, have been unusually hot this year.

In this miners' convention there came near being a fight when J. D. Wood and others paid their respects to one another from a personal standpoint.

The joint conference would have broken up in a row had not J. D. Wood been excluded from the meeting. Wood is the well known agitator of Central City who started out from Paducah three years ago with a show company playing a story based on the Hopkins county miners' strike events. Wood was the hero but he did not last long. He is well known in Paducah, however, and the operators took a dislike to his ways at Louisville yesterday and said they would decline to discuss the scale further unless he was put out.

He was accordingly excluded and had to learn the proceedings from a shorthand report taken to him in the lobby. Mr. Wood claims that unless the operators agree to the miners' demands, there will be a strike, but others do not take such a pessimistic view of the situation, and think all differences will be adjusted.

Mr. Wood, in discussing the matter, said: "The miners of this district mean business. They came here to discuss the wage scale with the operators in a frank and open manner, but the operators have tried all along to avoid an open discussion. They have asked for time, and committee meetings several times, and when they got them they absolutely refused to make any concessions. They alone have delayed the work of this joint conference. The reason they do not want to discuss this question with me in open convention is that they know that I have the facts and the figures that cannot be controverted."

President C. W. Wells, of the United Mine Workers of District No. 23, and C. A. Barnaby, of the scale committee of the miners, did not share the same view of the matter as Mr. Wood. They were inclined to believe last night that everything could be settled without a disruption of the joint conference. They deplored the fact that the matter had been made public.

Secret Service Men Watch Beef Trust Witnesses Very Closely.

Chicago, March 22.—Fifteen secret service men have been brought to Chicago to guard the witnesses who will appear and testify before the special grand jury which today began the investigation of the transactions of the so-called "beef-trust."

So great is the desire of federal officials to maintain strict secrecy in the investigation that every witness who testifies will be closely guarded by one of the secret service men to prevent his being approached by newspaper men or agents of the packers.

C. B. Morrison, who was yesterday appointed district attorney, declared that any person detected speaking to or inquiring the name of any of the witnesses would be liable to contempt of court.

Suicide Clause Is Valid in Ohio According to the Supreme Court.

Columbus, O., March 22.—The supreme court yesterday affirmed the validity of the suicide clause in an assessment policy. The decision was given in the case of Perry P. Tisch against the Protected Home Circle, an assessment insurance society. Tisch had his wife's life insured for \$1,000 and a short time thereafter she died by her own hand. The company refused to pay the policy, claiming the suicide agreement was valid and had now been sustained by all the courts.

May Lose Arm. Wickliffe, Ky., March 22.—Tracy Lamar, who was one of the participants in the barber shop shooting affray Saturday night is reported not to be doing so well, and may yet lose the arm that was so badly lacerated. L. Buckhalter, the accidental wounded party, left for St. Louis yesterday to have the ball extracted from below his ear, an operation the physicians here did not care to undertake.

TURKISH TROOPS ANNIHILATE BAND

Forty Bulgarians Were Killed in 3 Hour Battle.

Hungarian Opposition Party Threatens to Cause Trouble if Demands Are Not Granted.

GERMANY COURTING FRANCE.

Salonica, Mar. 22.—A Bulgarian band of forty was annihilated by Turkish troops in a three hour fight in the Ghevghel district. The Turks lost three killed and nine wounded.

Breath Threatened. Vienna, March 22.—In regard to the military demands of the Hungarian opposition party, the executive committee of the leading Kosuth party decided today to obstruct every cabinet excluding the principle of the oppositional demand without the consent of the opposition. This means practically a breach between the crown and parliament.

Rumors are current that the emperor is considering the appointment of a provisional cabinet, which will dissolve parliament and bring about new general elections.

France and Germany to Make Up. London, March 22.—The Chronicle claims to have the authority of the German embassy at London for stating that Germany is anxious for a reconciliation with France and that Emperor William is desirous of getting on terms of closest friendship with the French government. According to the high official of the embassy whom the Chronicle interviewed, the present moment is considered most opportune to arrive at an understanding, the Russian Japanese war having entirely changed the political situation. Germany, this official said had reason to reconsider a Franco-Russian alliance as directed against herself.

Peace with Mad Mullah. London, March 22.—In pursuance of the arrangement arrived at December last between Great Britain and Italy to offer the Mad Mullah an assignment of a settled sphere in Somaliland, together with graziers' rights in certain parts of British and Italian territory, for which the Mad Mullah binds himself to keep the peace, an agreement has been concluded at Italg, a village in Italian territory, between the Mad Mullah and the Italian diplomatic agent, Signor Pestalozza.

By its terms the Mad Mullah undertakes to observe peace toward both Great Britain and Italy. The arrangement puts an end to the difficult and costly British expeditions against the Mad Mullah and delivers the protectorate tribes from his continual devastating raids.

Counterfeit Portuguese Money. Lisbon, March 22.—The government discovers that a quantity of counterfeit Portuguese bond is circulating. A Portuguese army officer has been arrested and distinguished personages are reported to be involved. The banks had eighty thousand dollars of the counterfeits and many are believed to have been sent abroad.

21 GUNS. Will Be Fired in Honor of President When He Reaches Kentucky.

Louisville, Ky., Mar. 22.—The national salute of twenty-one guns will be fired in honor of President Roosevelt as he enters Louisville the morning of April 4, and also as he leaves a few hours later.

This salute is prescribed by the army regulations, and Col. Biscoe Hindman, of the First Kentucky regiment, has announced that, as it is his duty as colonel commanding, he will arrange that this honor be shown the president. The location of the four cannon, which will be fired twenty-one times, has not yet been fully decided upon.

After Castro. Three Other Countries Will Demand Satisfaction.

Washington, March 22.—It was learned today that Minister Bowen was instructed ten days ago to formally demand of President Castro that Venezuela arbitrate the question of dispute, mainly regarding the asphalt companies and the expulsion of an American correspondent. If Castro refuses the seizure of Venezuela customs ports is likely. In addition to Italy and France, Holland is after Venezuela, demanding the release of five Dutchmen, who are alleged to have been illegally imprisoned for seven months.

Records Smashed. Conrod's Company Sang to a \$17,000 House.

Chicago, March 22.—The production of "Parsifal" by Conrod's Metropolitan Opera company here last night broke the Auditorium theatre record for receipts. Four thousand and thirty-nine persons entered. The receipts were between \$16,000 and \$17,000.

RUNAWAY TROLLEY HURTS ALL ABOARD

Funeral Party Was Returning—Chief Mourner Fatally Hurt.

Two Small Boys Found Frozen to Death in Wisconsin—Folk Pardons Train Robber.

MRS. STANFORD'S FUNERAL

Lancaster, Pa., March 22.—While descending a steep hill on the Lancaster and Southern railway near Martie Forge, a trolley car returning from the cemetery with a funeral party ran away and was wrecked against an embankment at the foot of the hill. Not one of the 31 passengers aboard escaped injury. Thos. Cummings, aged 80, whose wife had just been buried was so badly injured that he will die.

Dead in the Ice. Madison, Wis., March 22.—Dead in the ice on Lake Mendota, Wilfred Bondi, four years old, and Frazier McGowan, a year older, were found by Angus McGowan, father of Frazier. They had attempted to cross the lake with sleds.

Pardons Train Robber. Jefferson City, Mo., March 22.—Governor Folk has pardoned James L. West, convicted of holding up a train on the Missouri Pacific railroad near Sedalia and sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary in 1889. The pardon was issued on the request of the presiding judge at the trial, the prosecuting official and prominent citizens on the ground of extenuating circumstances.

Mrs. Stanford's Funeral. Stanford University, Cal., March 22.—The special train bearing the body of Mrs. Stanford and relatives of the university representatives arrived yesterday afternoon. The body was transferred to a hearse, which led the procession to the Stanford residence on university campus, where it will lie in state until the funeral services on Friday.

Death List 114. Search For Missing Bodies of Shoe Factory Horror at Brockton Abandoned Last Night.

Brockton, Mass., Mar. 22.—Satisfied that there was no chance of recovering additional bodies from the ruins of the shoe factory, the search was abandoned at 11 o'clock last night after 37 hours of constant toil. The revised list, as given out by the police was:

Bodies recovered, 55; identified, 14; missing, 45; reported as escaped, 283.

It now seems probable that but 104 bodies will be buried with their identity positively established.

Need Food. People of Venezuela Said to Be in Bad Way.

Washington, March 22.—Reports have been arriving here for sometime that many people of Venezuela are penniless and in need of food. One foreign diplomat there recently reported that conditions were indescribable and that the strict censorship of everything sent out prevented the world from knowing the actual condition of affairs. All foreigners were closely watched. No official information has reached here regarding the seizure of Italian coal mines for has the French embassy been advised further regarding the affairs of the French Cable Co.

Railroad Men. Are Being Picked for Good Places on the Canal Commission.

Washington, March 22.—Beside Horace Burt, the president is considering President Loree, of the Erie road, and ex-President S. M. Felton, of the Alton road, for places on the new canal commission.

Ovation to Kuropatkin. Harbin, March 22.—At the departure southward of Kuropatkin thousands of civilians and soldiers gathered at the station and gave him a great ovation. As the train started, soldiers rushed forward in the surging crowd and grasped the hand rail of the general's car, throwing their fur caps in the air and running some distance with the car. The scene made a deep impression on Kuropatkin, down whose face tears streamed. Removing his cap, he saluted again and again and stood bareheaded on the platform of the car as long as the train was in sight.

The residents of Harbin are uneasy and many of them are departing. The Chinese are withdrawing their deposits from Chinese banks here.

Requisition Signed. Boston, March 22.—The governor today signed a requisition for the return of Appleyard, the traction man, of Buffalo, where he is charged with obtaining money by false pretenses from the German bank.

BOMB THROWING HAS NOT BEEN STOPPED

Six Soldiers and Two Policemen Hurt in Warsaw.

Reported Russia Will Have Compulsory Education Law—Riots Reported in Several Places.

JEWISH PEOPLE TO PETITION.

Warsaw, March 22.—A bomb thrown from the window of a house in Volsk street at 9 o'clock last night exploded in the midst of a passing patrol composed of police and infantry. Six soldiers and two policemen were dangerously wounded. The assailant escaped.

Policeman Shot. Lodz, March 22.—Workmen in a number of factories again struck yesterday. A police official was shot and severely wounded. His assailants escaped.

More Work Stops. Mitau, Russia, March 22.—Agitators have succeeded in stopping all the work on 17 estates in Grabinisky and Hasenpoh districts. Troops have been dispatched to disturbed localities.

Compulsory Education. St. Petersburg, March 22.—It is reported the czar intends to issue an order of compulsory education throughout Russia, and that the Seemstvos will be invited to send delegates here to discuss matters with the ministers of instruction.

Want Jewish Equality. Vienna, March 22.—The Haszman, (newspaper) states that Jewish delegates are getting the signatures of important Russian towns to immense petitions to the president of the committee of ministers of St. Petersburg, asking absolute equality for the Jews.

To Aid Revolutionists. Madrid, March 22.—A socialist newspaper here is raising a subscription to aid the Russian revolutionists.

Reached by the Rivers at Pittsburg at 8 A. M. Streams Now Falling Rapidly—The Worst is Believed to Be Over.

Pittsburg, March 22.—The crest of the flood was reached at 8 o'clock this morning, and the rivers are rapidly receding. The highest point was 29 feet in the Monongahela river.

44 Feet Expected. Wheeling, Mar. 22.—The river is 42 feet, four inches and rising two inches an hour. The weather bureau predicts forty-four feet, as the crest tonight. Hundreds of families are without gas, and it is growing colder. All the railroads are knocked out.

Danger Line at Cincinnati. Cincinnati, O., March 22.—The forecaster predicts that the river will pass the danger line here. It was twenty-one at noon and will be forty likely tomorrow.

Half the City Submerged. Bridgeport, O., March 22.—Over half the city is inundated and street cars and factories are stopped. A big loss is expected.

Examining Trial Tomorrow. Martin Patterson, who killed Tea Macklin, colored, night before last, will be given a hearing tomorrow morning.

The man could not have walked any distance with such a gun shot wound in his breast, the physicians say, and the fact that all the blood near Patterson's house had been covered with ashes, leaves considerable yet to explain.

Today's Markets

Wheat	Open	Close
May	1.15 1/2	1.14 1/2
July	92 3/4	91 3/4
Corn	48 3/4	48 3/4
May	49	48 1/2
Oats	31 1/2	30 3/4
May	30 3/4	30 3/4
Pork	12.82	12.82
July	13.00	12.95
Cotton	7.74	7.68
May	7.68	7.58
July	7.68	7.61
Aug.	7.75	7.67
Oct.	7.75	7.67
Stocks	1.41 1/2	1.40 1/2
1. 1/2	1.60	1.59 1/2