

COMMISSIONERS' PROCEEDINGS

The Board of County Commissioners met, pursuant to adjournment, November 6 and 7, 1911, all the members present.

Current Expense Claims Allowed

Anderson, J. A., livery for superintendent	\$ 29.50
Anderson, J. A., livery for county engineer	2.00
Anderson, J. A., livery for Commissioners	3.50
Anderson, J. A., livery for Superintendent	14.00
Bensel Fuel Co., wood for County farm	6.75
Bensel Fuel Co., fuel for Court house and county farm	252.70
Bruning, L. L., burial of indigents	51.25
Bruning, L. L., burial of indigents and expenses	85.90
Carlisle, E. F. and Sons, meat for county farm	15.85
Cochran, D. P., livery for county physician	6.00
Cochran, D. P., livery for sheriff	2.50
Cole, Wm., expense as deputy sheriff	11.90
Colfax Gazette, printing for County engineer	5.00
Colfax Gazette, printing for County clerk	12.00
Colfax Gazette, county printing	20.25
Colfax Gazette, stationery superintendent	29.00
Colfax Gazette, stationery treasurer	39.00
Colfax Gazette, supplies for county auditor	12.50
Colfax Ice and Fuel Co., ice for court house	5.75
Conner, P. J., livery for county nurse	5.00
Conner, P. J., livery for sheriff	2.00
Commoner Printing Co., miscellaneous printing	71.25
Cox, R. A., county farm expense	21.70
Dobson, W. R., livery for county engineer	16.00
Dobson, W. R., livery for superintendent	12.00
Dreifus, S. & Co., repairs at court house	5.10
Dreifus, S. & Co., office supplies for assessor	5.20
Eastep, J. B., expense as deputy sheriff	14.05
Eitel, H. C., drug supplies	2.70
Eitel, H. C., sundry supplies for county farm	20.55
Elberton Flour Mill Co., feed for county farm	8.15
Ellis, Samuel, expense as county commissioner	5.55
Fulmer, Elton, services as expert witness	50.00
Germania Insurance Co., premium on court house insurance	40.00
Glass & Prudhomme Co., supplies for auditor	24
Good, J. R. and Co., repairing for county farm	25
Hamburg-Bremen Insurance Co., premium on court house insurance	80.00
Hartford Insurance Co., premium on court house insurance	60.00
Henderson, J. A., hardware etc., for county farm	2.45
Hodgkins, H. C., inspecting bridges	10.20
Hodgkins, H. C., inspecting bridges	47.50
Housekeeper & Durfee, painting county farm barn	176.00
Hutchinson, R. R., auto hire for superintendent	39.80
King, A. E., supplies for treasurer	6.70
King, A. E., supplies for auditor	3.65
King, A. E., supplies for superintendent	4.90
King, A. E., supplies for sheriff	50
Martin, A. H., final payment for building county farm barn	805.75
Mattson, J. O., expense as superintendent	18.50
Mattson, Mrs. J. O., clerical work for superintendent	39.85
Milwaukee Mechanics Insurance Co., premium on court house insurance	80.00
Mullins, J. S., livery for sheriff	5.50
McCaw, J. M., expense as county engineer	19.15
McCroskey, S. M., sundry cash expense	96.10
Nixon, J. L., livery for sheriff	5.00
Pacific Coast Stamp Wrk., supplies for sheriff	4.50
Pacific Tel. and Tel. Co., Phone service for October	67.85
Pennsylvania Insurance Co., premium on court house insurance	100.00
Phillips, A. W., expense as deputy supt.	15.35
Phillips, A. W., expense as deputy supt.	20.30
Roberts, L. L., guarding prisoners	12.00
Shaw & Borden Co., stationery for county clerk	22.50
Shaw & Borden Co., book binders for auditor	16.50
St. Ignatius hospital, care of indigent sick	398.00
Star Livery Stable, livery for county engineer	6.00
Stotler, F. L., expense as deputy prosecuting attorney	11.45
Swain, Wm. M., architect fees	111.00
Vedder & Eisinger, court house repairs	20.25
W. W. P. Co., light for the court house and county farm for September	41.80
W. W. P. Co., light for the court house and county farm for October	42.25
Whitlow, M. W., expense and freight	8.08
Wright & Tierney, county farm sewer	1927.80
Zimmerman, P. L., supplies for county farm	55.45

J. R. Good & Co., for surveyor's stakes, 75c, were rejected.

Road and Bridge Claims Allowed

Brown, Joseph M., lumber on Codd bridge	58.86
Janney, J. W., extra work on Codd bridge	24.55
Loomis, W. W., two fresnos Potlatch Lumber Company, Colfax, lumber	18.50
Potlatch Lumber Company, Colfax, lumber	31.40
Potlatch Lumber Company, Hay, lumber	5.50
Potlatch Lumber Company, Oakesdale, lumber	26.20
Potlatch Lumber Company, Palouse, lumber	104.80
Potlatch Lumber Company, Rock Lake, lumber	416.27
Potlatch Lumber Company, St. John, lumber	662.30
Standard Lumber Company, Colton, lumber	10.70
Standard Lumber Company, Garfield, lumber	85.60
Standard Lumber Company, Garfield, lumber	59.38
Standard Lumber Company, Pullman, lumber	20.92
Standard Lumber Company, Pullman, lumber	13.65

Campbell, Jas., labor and team	28.80
Finch, Fred, labor	14.50
Getty, G., labor	10.25
Gumm, J. A., labor and team	31.05
Gaston, A., labor	12.00
Kinder, S. D., foreman	14.10
Kinder, C. H., labor and team	21.15

District No. 3

Colfax Ice and Fuel Co., fuel Denker, W. A., blacksmithing	114.65
Driefus, S. & Co., tools and supplies	63.75
Gilbert Hunt Co., machine extras and supplies	7.25
Hays, H. P., labor and team	34.00
Meckling, A. W., blacksmithing	37.00
Potlatch Lumber Co., lumber	6.55
Reed & Ripley, drayage	16.00
Hurlbert, J. W., labor and team	11.50
Beattie, P., labor	.90
Mulcahy, J. W., labor	9.60
Hitz, Felix, labor	16.80
Vinner, Fred, labor	4.80
Sullivan, M. J., labor	4.80
Main, J. W., labor	30.00
Rise, Joe, labor	4.80
Bodine, Frank, labor	12.00
Strickler, S. M., labor	26.40
Mulcahy, J. W., labor	10.80
Hitz, Felix, labor	10.80
Malone, I. B., labor	27.60
Reisenauer, Frank, labor	30.00
Ottstad, G. E., labor	25.20
Casaday, A. O., labor	25.20
Hill, Geo., labor	44.40
Lipscomb, D. W., labor	56.20
Sturdevant, C. H., labor	3.30
Frazier, W. G., labor	67.20
Mostyn, Tom, labor and team	79.20
Enerson, E. O., labor	21.60
Bloom, John, supervisor	64.00

District No. 4

Clark and Eaton Co., tools and supplies	6.90
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District No. 6

Booth, R. S., labor and team	11.00
Flock, J. C., team and labor	4.50
Flock, Shirley, labor	2.50
White, Fred, labor	2.50
Hinchiff, C. H., labor and team	4.50
Hooper, J. W., foreman and team	15.00

District No. 7

Barton, Joe, labor	16.80
Bosart, Roscoe, labor	42.00
Boyd, A. R., foreman	60.00
Bunting, Joe, labor	18.00
Bunting, Joe, labor	18.00
Cable, Dan, labor	16.80
Chitwood, Jim, labor	16.80
Duthie, J. P., coal	5.35
Gulixon, Arthur, labor	26.70
Whitlow, M. W., freight	26.40
Batty, T. D., labor and team	10.00
Dahn, S., labor and team	7.50
Schroffen, Albert, labor	5.00
Damb, S., labor and team	45.00
Herboth, Geo., labor	13.50
Kaufman, Nick, labor	27.00
Louis, Mike, labor	13.50
Bush, John, labor	12.50
Wilke, Fred, labor and team	28.50
Vivoda, A., labor	10.80
Kaufman, J., labor	13.50
Clouse, R. E., labor and team	52.00
Nelson, J. W., labor and team	36.50
Thompson, R., labor and team	27.00
Burth, P. A., labor	15.00
Wiley, A. R., supervisor	56.00
Reisenauer, M., labor and team	3.50
Schumacher, M., labor	9.60

District No. 8

Rice, Albert R., foreman and team	7.50
Jennings, Forest, labor	3.75

District No. 9

Meckling, A. W., blacksmithing	15.50
Barr, Clay, supervisor and team	62.00
Jones, Carl, labor and team	9.00
Long, Stanley, labor and team	18.00

Surveyor's Cost Bills Allowed

Improvement Road No. 4	
McCaw, J. M., expense	4.75
Hunter, D. A., assistant and expense	22.75
Ristvedt, Tom, assistant	8.00
ong, Wm., assistant	6.00
Moller, Harvey, assistant	6.00
Dawson, A. H., hotel fare	27.00

Improvement Road No. 5

McCaw, J. M., exp.	4.75
Hunter, D. A., assistant and exp.	29.05
Ristvedt, Tom, assistant	8.00
Johnson, N., assistant	5.00
Grimes, W. B., assistant	5.00
Dyer, Clifford, assistant	5.00

Justice Court Cost Bills Allowed

West, H. H., justice fees, State vs. Simonson	3.00
Wires, C. A., constable fees, State vs. Simonson	2.10
Neil, W. R., justice fees, State vs. Deligan	2.50
Neil, W. R., justice fees, State vs. O'Donnell	2.50
The claims of W. R. Neil for justice fees in the cases of State vs. McGovern, State vs. McGinnis, State vs. Bates and State vs. Plovman were rejected.	

Indigent Soldiers' Claims Allowed

Horne, H. H., relief, \$10.00 per month for six months	60.00
Davidson, E., relief, \$25.00	25.00

Orders as to Taxes

Tax for 1904 amounting to \$4c on lots 13-18, block 4, H. D. Smith's add. to Endicot were ordered cancelled, it appearing to the board that such lots did not exist for the year 1904.

Upon the application of W. M. Duncan, tax of 56c for the year 1905 on 22 acres in the seq of 20-14-42 was ordered cancelled for the reason that said tract was at that time government land.

Upon the application of J. W. Spitzer, taxes for the years 1908, 1909 and 1910 on the E½ of SW¼ and lots 3 and 4-18-13-39 were ordered cancelled for the reason that said land was government land and not subject to assessment for any of said years.

It appearing to the board upon the application of Adam Felker that W½ of lot 15, Shehan's addition to Farmington was assessed for the year 1910 as being inside the corporate limits of Farmington while it was and is outside corporate limits, it was ordered that \$2.00 city tax paid thereon be refunded.

It appearing to the board upon the

application of Charlotte M. Kruegel that a part of lot 10, block 3, Campus Park addition to Pullman was doubly assessed for the years 1906 and 1909 taxes for said years amount to \$6.92 charged against said lot were ordered cancelled.

The taxes for 1908 and 1909 on a tract in Guy assessed to Mrs. W. A. Parvin amounting to \$14.88 were ordered cancelled for the reason that the tract was also assessed for said years as town lots and the taxes paid thereon as such.

Upon careful examination it appeared to the board that in transcribing the assessment of lot 3, block 1, Pullman for the year 1910 from the detail list to the assessment roll, the value of the improvements were erroneously transcribed and made to appear on the assessment roll as \$899.00 instead of \$300.00 as shown on the detail list. The matter being purely a clerical error on the part of the assessor; the taxes amounting to \$26.00 on the excess valuation were ordered cancelled.

Upon the application of the O-W. R. R. & N. Co. corroborated by careful investigation on the part of the board, school taxes of District 181-36 for the year 1910 amounting to \$129.45 and for District 180-6 for the same year amounting to \$691.38, in each district charged against the right of way and personal property of said O-W. R. R. & N. Co., were ordered cancelled for the reason that the rates of levy in districts 6 and 36 intended to cover indebtedness for which those districts were alone responsible were extended on the property included in districts consolidated therewith and which were not liable for any part of the indebtedness of said Districts 6 and 36.

Road Matters

The hearing in the matter of the J. I. Major's road was continued to the first Monday in February, 1912, at 2:00 o'clock p. m.

The hearing in the matter of the Klaveno road was continued to the first Monday in February, 1912, at 1:00 o'clock p. m.

The Grinnell road which was ordered established September 18, 1911 was ordered to be opened.

Miscellaneous

The report of the superintendent of the poor farm for the month of October, 1911, was approved.

The report of the checking clerk for the month of September, 1911, was approved.

The county auditor's certified list of salary warrants for the month of October, 1911, was approved.

The county superintendent was granted an appropriation of \$100.00 from the current expense fund and was given permission to use the funds now in the institute fund to defray the expenses of the county institute which will convene November 27, 1911.

An allowance of \$31.75 was granted to Mrs. M. P. Cannon, Pullman, for care and expenses incurred for the Brady children.

The bond of the Spokane & Inland Empire Railway Co., in the matter of the electric light and power franchise through the town of Thornton and certain adjacent county roads was approved.

W. A. Hardesty of Oakesdale and Joseph J. Lynch of Palouse were each granted an auctioneer's license for a term of one year.

The board placed with Beall & Company, Portland, Oregon, an order for 4828 lineal feet of corrugated culvert pipe, various sizes, to be delivered in the several commissioner's districts after February 1, 1912.

A petition was filed by Peter Mullin of Desmet, Idaho, asking for a franchise for a telephone line along the Tekoa road leading eastward from Tekoa to the state line. Hearing on the petition was set for December 4, 1911, at 11:00 o'clock a. m.

A petition for a franchise to construct and maintain an electric light and power transmission line along portions of the county road running from Rosalia to Malden was presented to the board by Eugene Enloe of Spokane, Washington, and a hearing was ordered thereon for December 4, 1911, at 3:00 o'clock p. m.

The formation by the county superintendent of school district No. 178 was approved by the board, said district includes section 24, fractional 25 and 36, township 12, range 44, sections 19, 30, 31 and 32 township 12, range 45, sections 5 and 17 and fractional 6, 7, 8, 18 and 20, township 11, range 45 and fractional section 1, township 11, range 44.

In the matter of the classification of Whitman county, the board adopted a resolution and order directing the clerk of the board to notify the various county officials of Whitman county to appear before the board on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in February, 1912, at the hour of 11:00 o'clock a. m. to show cause, if there be any, why the county should not be changed from the 7th to the 8th class.

The board adjourned to meet November 20, 1911, at 10 o'clock a. m.

morning and sitting down to partake of a daintily served breakfast than to glance hurriedly over the front page of one's favorite newspaper and see it covered with startling headlines. It matters little what has happened during the night to shock the community, so long as it satisfies one's appetite for sensational news. It can be a fatal conflagration, a fearful railroad wreck, a gigantic bank robbery, a horrible murder, or even a scandalous divorce case. All one asks is that it be something big, with column after column of harrowing details. The newspapers are fully alive to what is expected of them, but it is not always easy to supply the demand. There are times when the metropolitan languishes for news of any description. There are no disastrous fires, trains run without mishap, burglars go on a vacation, society leaders act with decorum—in a word the city is deadly dull. Further consideration of the tariff remains the most thrilling topic the newspapers can find to write about.

The murder of the aristocratic Asturia, therefore, was hailed by the editors as an unmixing journalistic blessing, and they proceeded to play it up for all it was worth. All the features of a first-class sensation were present. The victim, Robert Underwood, was well known in society and a prominent art connoisseur. The place where the crime was committed was one of the most fashionable of New York's hostleries. The presumed assassin was a college man and the son of one of the most wealthy and influential of New York's citizens.

True, this Howard Jeffries, the son was a black sheep. He had been mixed up in all kinds of scandals before. His own father had turned him out of doors, and he was married to a woman whose father died in prison. Could a better combination of circumstances for a newspaper be conceived? The crime was discovered too late for the morning papers to make mention of it, but the afternoon papers fired a broadside that shook the town. All the evening papers had big scare heads stretching across the entire front page, with pictures of the principals involved and long interviews with the coroner and Capt. Clinton. There seemed to be no doubt that the police had arrested the right man, and in all quarters of the city there was universal sympathy for Mr. Howard Jeffries, Sr. It was terrible to think that this splendid, upright man, whose whole career was without a single stain, who had served his country gallantly through the civil war, should have such disgrace brought upon him in his old age.

Everything pointed to a speedy trial and quick conviction. Public indignation was aroused almost to a frenzy, and a loud clamor went up against the law's delay. Too many crimes of this nature, screamed the yellow press, had been allowed to sully the good name of the city. A fearful example must be made, no matter what the standing and influence of the prisoner's family. Thus goaded on, the courts acted with promptness. Taken before a magistrate, Howard was at once committed to the Tombs to await trial, and the district attorney set to work impaneling a jury. Justice, he promised, would be swiftly done. One newspaper stated positively that the family would not interfere, but would abandon the scapegrace son to his richly deserved fate. Judge Brewster, the famous lawyer, it was said, had already been approached by the prisoner's wife, but had declined to take the case. Banker Jeffries also was quoted as saying that the man under arrest was no longer a son of his.

As one paper pointed out, it seemed a farce and a waste of money to have

any trial at all. The assassin had not only been caught red-handed, but had actually confessed. Why waste time over a trial? True, one paper timidly suggested that it might have been a case of suicide. Robert Underwood's financial affairs, it went on to say, were in a critical condition, and the theory of suicide was borne out by some extent by an interview with Dr. Bernstein, professor of psychology at one of the universities, who stated that he was by no means convinced of the prisoner's guilt, and hinted that the alleged confession might have been forced from him by the police, while in a hypnotic state. This theory, belittling as it did their pet sensation, did not suit the policy of the yellow press, so the learned professor at once became the target for editorial attack.

The sensation grew in importance as the day for the trial approached. All New York was agog with excitement. The handsome Jeffries mansion on Riverside drive was besieged by callers. The guides on the sight-seeing coaches shouted through their megaphones:

"That's the house where the murderer of Robert Underwood lived."

The immediate vicinity of the house the day that the crime was made public was thronged with curious people. The blinds of the house were drawn down as if to shield the inmates from observation, but there were several cabs in front of the main entrance and passers by stopped on the sidewalk, pointing at the house. A number of newspaper men stood in a group, gathering fresh material for the next edition. A reporter approached rapidly from Broadway and joined his colleagues.

"Well, boys," he said cheerily, "Anything doing? Say, my paper is going to have a bully story to-morrow! Complete account by Underwood's valet. He tells how he caught the murderer just as he was escaping from the apartment. We'll have pictures and everything. It's fine. Anything doing here?" he demanded.

"Naw," grunted the others in disgruntled tones.

"We saw the butler," said one reporter, "and tried to get a story from him, but he flatly refused to talk. All he would say was that Howard Jeffries was nothing to the family, that his father didn't care a straw what became of him."

"That's pretty tough!" exclaimed another reporter. "He's his son, after all."

"Oh, you don't know old Jeffries," chimed in a third. "When once he makes up his mind you might as well try to move a house."

The afternoon was getting on; if their papers were to print anything more that day they must hasten downtown.

"Let's make one more attempt to get a talk out of the old man," suggested one enterprising scribe.

"All right," cried the others in chorus. "You go ahead. We'll follow in a body and back you up."

Passing through the front gate, they rang the bell, and after a brief parley were admitted to the house. They had hardly disappeared when a cab drove hurriedly up and stopped at the curb. A young woman, heavily veiled, descended, paid the driver, and walked quickly through the gates toward the house.

Annie tried to feel brave, but her heart misgave her when she saw this splendid home with all its evidence of wealth culture and refinement. It was the first time she had ever entered its gates, although, in a measure, she was entitled to look upon it as her own home. Perhaps never so much as now she realized what a deep gulf lay between her husband's family and herself. This was a world she had never known—a world of opulence and luxury. She did not know how she had summoned up courage enough to come. Yet there was no time to be lost. Immediate action was necessary. Howard must have the best lawyers that money could procure. Judge Brewster had been deaf to her entreaties. He had declined to take the case. She had no money. Howard's father must come to his assistance. She would plead with him and insist that it was his duty to stand by his son. She wondered how he would receive her, if he would put her out or be rude to her. He might tell the servants to shut the door in her face. Timidly she rang the bell. The butler opened the door, and summoning up all her courage, she asked:

"Is Mr. Jeffries in?"

To her utter amazement the butler offered no objection to her entering. Mistaking her for a woman reporter, several of whom had already called that morning, he said:

"Go right in the library, madam; the other newspaper folk are there."</