

OAKS GROW FROM ACORNS  
BEE ADS BUILD BUSINESS

# THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

BIG BUSINESS OR LITTLE—  
BEE ADS WILL BOOST IT.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871.

OMAHA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 2, 1905—TEN PAGES.

SINGLE COPY THREE CENTS.

## OPERATORS ARE OUT

Telegraphers on Great Northern and Northern Pacific Ordered to Strike.

OVER TWO THOUSAND MEN AFFECTED

Company and Employers' Organization Unable to Make Terms.

STATEMENT BY OFFICIALS OF RAILWAY

They Say that Over Eighty Per Cent of the Men are Satisfied.

DENIAL BY RESIDENT PERHAM

Say Only 10 Per Cent of Men Has Failed the Increase Offered

ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 1.—All the telegraph operators of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific systems were ordered to strike tonight at 11 o'clock by President Perham of the Order of Railway Telegraphers.

According to the officials of the telegraphers' union between 1,500 and 2,000 men will be affected by the strike. President Perham declares that by 12 o'clock tomorrow 90 per cent of the operators will be out. The railway officials maintain that they will be able to fill the places of most of the men and that they will suffer nothing more than a temporary inconvenience by the move.

Differences between the Great Northern Railroad company and its telegraphers reached a climax today, when nearly all telegraphers on the main lines of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific quit their places. The men claim it is a lockout on the part of the road because they will not accept the terms offered. The company claims that 80 per cent of the men are satisfied. It is reported that it employs the company proposes a schedule of wages which it claims gives an increase to the men amounting to \$20,000 annually. The men, on the other hand, claim this increase amounts to only \$7,000 or \$8,000 annually for about 1,500 men.

Statement by the Parties.

President Perham of the Railway Telegraphers union said today:

But one man has failed us. Elsewhere they have gone out unconditionally. In the Twin Cities or any of the other stations I want to see a lockout. This is not a lockout.

A statement issued by the Great Northern says in part:

All of the points at issue between the company and the telegraphers have been adjusted with one exception. This is the question of the payment of overtime. The company has offered to pay overtime at the rate of one and one-half times the regular rate. The telegraphers' committee has demanded that the overtime be paid at the rate of two times the regular rate.

Lockout on Northern Pacific.

Shortly before noon today General Manager Horn of the Northern Pacific sent an order to all telegraph operators employed by the system from St. Paul to the coast that they should accept the terms of settlement of the strike. The order stated that if the telegraphers refused to accept the terms of settlement, the company would leave the service. Just how many men refused to accept the company's terms is not yet known. After having issued the ultimatum to the men Mr. Horn gave out the following statement:

Mr. Perham, president of the order of railway telegraphers, this morning advised me that he intended to go to the limit both in the matter of the strike and in the matter of the rate of pay. He has been very firm in his position. The Northern Pacific started a lockout of its telegraphers because of a strike vote taken on May 25. The telegraphers were issued July 6, and these with the vote are still hanging over his head in spite of the fact that during negotiations the points of difference have been pretty generally cleared up. The Sunday rule demanded is different from any in the United States and would cost the company of the telegraphers about \$100,000 per year. The company's rate of pay is not excessive, but on the other hand it is considerably higher than on most of the roads in the same territory. It has made liberal increases to its telegraphers during the past five years.

As compared with 1900, the same positions that existed in that year are paying in 1905 \$10,000 additional per year. The only positions in 1905 which were not increased in 1900. These, of course, take the 1905 higher rates. Comparing the 1905 positions with those of 1900, the telegraphers are receiving an increase of annual pay amounting to \$100,000.

The increases made May 1 and those agreed upon at the recent conference took up about \$200,000 over and above the \$100,000 paid prior to May 1 of this year. The telegraphers' union has a substantial demand made by the committee in the first proposition and repeated in their proposition of July 6. It is made liberal in the proposition that at no time has it been the intention of the operators to make concessions which would enable the company to pay the same rate of pay as they are now receiving. Before actual negotiations were commenced they fully decided to call a strike. Friday when we concluded negotiations they were still hanging over our heads.

The road was in this position. Mr. Perham or his committee could inaugurate a strike of our telegraphers. They would not see it. They would neither accept nor refuse the company's proposition. They would not sign the company's proposition and with a result a lockout was inaugurated today.

Will Tie Up Spokane Division.

SPOKANE, Wash., Aug. 1.—A. Beamer, superintendent of the Idaho division of the Northern Pacific, has left for the coast to get the decision of the telegraphers regarding the ultimatum of Manager Horn. Tomorrow he will close all offices where he remains in the union. The union is strong on this division, and it is claimed a general tie-up will result.

Placing Nonunion Operators.

TACOMA, Wash., Aug. 1.—Division Superintendent Albee of the Northern Pacific left Tacoma this morning in his private car, in which were a number of nonunion operators. At each station between Tacoma and Portland Superintendent Albee asked the operators to sign an agreement that they would not go on strike, but remain faithful to the company under all conditions. It is reported that new operators were placed at South Tacoma, Bucoda, Tenino and other points between Tacoma and Centralia. The operator at Lake View refused to sign the agreement and the wire was cut out.

## KEEP TIMBER FOR SETTLERS

Government Establishes a New Reserve in South Dakota.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—(Special Telegram.)—Another forest reserve has just been proclaimed in the western part of Harding, Butte county, S. D., under name Short Pine forest reserve. It consists of two small hill areas containing an aggregate acreage of about 10,000 acres, lying west of the Slim Buttes forest reserve. The two areas are separated by a stretch of prairie land about five miles wide, known as Pleasant Valley. These hills constitute the only preserved and probably only future source of fuel supply for numerous settlers occupying the surrounding fertile prairie lands, who were attracted to the region largely on account of the presence of the accessible timber on these hills. The locality is the most advantageous in that section of the state for a forest reserve, as it stands of timber being generally fair and in places dense, with conditions unusually favorable to reproduction. The permanent reservation of the two tracts by protecting the timber and regulating its use, will result in great benefit to the settlers of the surrounding region. Stockmen, also, who use the grazing land in this locality will be protected in the better and more permanent use of the range, as the forest reserve regulations will guard against injury to the range through overgrazing, while allowing full utilization of the forage products.

Rural free delivery route No. 5 has been established October 2, at Columbus, Platte county, Nebraska, serving 372 people and 56 houses.

Writers appointed for South Dakota routes: Colton, route 1; Holden Brown, carrier; Adolph Brown, substitute. Dell Rapids, route 5; Nels Thompson, carrier; Lewis Henderson, substitute; route 6; Mrs. N. Sather, carrier; Earl Standaum, substitute.

## CATHOLIC FORESTERS MEET

Largest Fraternal Insurance Society of Church is in Session at Boston.

BOSTON, Aug. 1.—The seventeenth biennial convention of the Catholic Order of Foresters was opened here today and will continue until Friday. This order is the largest Catholic fraternal insurance society in the country, having about 115,000 members. Contests for various officers, particularly for that of high medical examiner, for which there were four candidates, made the annual election of unusual interest.

The delegates assembled at Faneuil hall today and marched to St. Stephen's Roman Catholic church, where a solemn high mass was celebrated. Afterward the members returned to Faneuil hall, where the convention was called to order by Thomas J. Cannon of Chicago, the high chief ranger.

Greetings to the convention were extended by Lieutenant Governor, Charles G. D. Gould, Jr., representing the commonwealth, Congressman John A. Sullivan and Chairman Daniel Whelton of the Board of Aldermen.

Tonight's session of the convention was devoted to the discussion of a number of minor constitutional amendments. The election of officers will take place tomorrow afternoon which the question of the exclusion of liquor dealers from membership in the order will be taken up. It is expected that this matter will be the subject of extended debate.

## GUNBOAT SHORT OF OFFICERS

Condition on the Bennington that May Account in Part for the Explosion.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Aug. 1.—The naval court of inquiry which is hearing evidence in the disaster to the gunboat Bennington resumed its sessions today behind closed doors. Some but not all witnesses are admitted to meetings and no disclosures of the proceedings will be made until the final report is formulated, and then probably only after transmission to Washington. It is understood that a portion of this report will deal with the alleged shortage of officers on the Bennington, to which reference was made by Commander Young in a letter to Admiral Goodrich three days before the explosion, in which he said he had on the gunboat only four officers, young and experienced.

All of the injured sailors remaining yesterday at Annapolis hospital, where there are fifty-three of the Bennington's men. Those whose condition is still serious are Seaman Muehler and Sullivan. Dr. Brown, surgeon of the hospital, and Dr. assigned to the barracks hospital and Dr. assigned to the barracks hospital and Dr. assigned to the barracks hospital.

## ZEIGLER WILL CASE SETTLED

Widow is Given Cash by Adopted Son in Lieu of Dower.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—By a payment of \$250,000 to the widow, the late William Zeigler will contest was settled today. Justice Gleiboh in the supreme court signed an order authorizing Justice G. M. Anderson, executor of the estate, to pay Mrs. Zeigler \$250,000 in cash and 4,000 shares of Royal Baking Powder company stock, valued at \$1,800,000. William Zeigler, the 14-year-old adopted son of the testator, consented to the settlement, which is a release of all Mrs. Zeigler's dower rights and all her claims against the estate of William Zeigler.

The will, the validity of which this suit was a test, left to Mrs. Zeigler the use of the city and country houses of her husband and an income of \$50,000 a year. The residue of the estate was given to the adopted son. Mr. Zeigler left real estate valued at \$4,000,000 in New York state and also about \$800,000 in the states of New Jersey and Connecticut.

## STOPS DIGGING AT PANAMA

Work on Canal Will Be Suspended Pending Better Preparation for Work.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—The executive committee of the Isthmian Canal commission has about decided to suspend any attempt at digging the canal until better preparation for the work, cables the Herald's correspondent at Panama. The present situation will be replaced by vigorous reforms.

Chief Engineer Stevens will live at Columbus or Ancon.

## ANDREWS' BODY IN RIVER

Found Ledge Against Log Near Place Where He Was Last Seen Alive.

SEARCH HAD BEEN CONDUCTED ONLY BY A LARGE NUMBER OF MEN FOR FOUR DAYS AND BLOOD-BOUNDS WERE ALSO USED.

PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., Aug. 1.—(Special Telegram.)—The lifeless body of Isaac R. Andrews, the missing Omaha attorney for whom search has been in progress for four days, was found lodged against a log in the Platte river at Cedar Creek, about 5 o'clock this evening. The discovery was made by John Davis, who was searching along the river near the place where Andrews was last seen alive.

The matter was at once reported to County Attorney Rawls, who ordered the body taken from the river and left intact until coroner Boeck can reach the scene. A close inspection of the body has not been made but there were no visible indications to point to foul play. A watch was found in one of his vest pockets and Attorney Brown of Omaha arrived late this evening and will assist the coroner and the county attorney at the inquest tomorrow.

Isaac R. Andrews was born in Baraboo, Wis., fifty years ago. He was at home when quite a young man and went to Clinton, Ia., where he engaged in the practice of law, having attended college in his native city. He remained in Clinton for a number of years and in the fall of 1887 he came to Omaha where he practiced for two years alone, and in 1889 the firm of Brome, Andrews & Shehan was formed. This firm did a large business for a period of three years when it was dissolved by mutual consent in the spring of 1892. Since then Mr. Andrews has been practicing alone. Mr. Andrews was a member of the Elks and was in good standing in all the Masonic bodies.

H. C. Brome, former partner of Mr. Andrews, is perhaps the most intimately acquainted with the deceased. Mr. Brome, in company with H. C. Palmer left late last night for Plattsmouth, and will take charge of the body immediately upon arriving there.

Mr. Andrews' family consists of his wife, Mary Girard Andrews, president of the Omaha Women's club, and a son, boy of 15 years, who has recently been graduated from the Omaha High school.

Mr. Andrews left his home in Omaha last Friday to go to Cedar Creek, in Cass county, where he was interested in a gravel pit. After supper he left his home and down the railroad track to hunt squirrels and no one, so far as known, saw him alive after that. Saturday, Sunday, Monday and yesterday the search for him was kept up, bloodhounds being used in the effort to pick up the trail. The finding of the body was the first news from him, barring the report by telephone that he had been seen by Ashland and Leavitt.

## HANLEY CHARGED WITH FRAUD

Farmers' Alliance Leader Accused of Using Mails to Sell Stock in Bogus Ranch Company.

ST. PAUL, Aug. 1.—John C. Hanley, publisher of the Alliance Advocate, and well known throughout the west as a leader in the Farmers' alliance and other political movements, has been arrested by United States Marshall Grimshaw on a charge of using the mails in connection with a scheme to defraud.

The charge is that in advertising matter sent through the mail for the purpose of selling stock in the Consolidated Farm and Ranch company, Hanley represented that this company had acquired the property of the Morris Co-operative ranch company, now in the hands of a receiver, which representation is claimed to be false. His hearing is set for August 12.

The consolidation company was organized a few months ago under the laws of South Dakota with Hanley as president and capital of \$20,000. The government claims that the new company has practically no assets and in order to induce investors to buy stock in the new company the promoters pretended to have secured the property of the old company.

Mr. Hanley is now in the hands of a receiver and is claimed to have assets of only \$45,000 with an incumbrance in the shape of a \$17,000 mortgage. In some of the literature sent out by Hanley it is represented that the property is worth \$100,000.

The circulars sent out names among the officers of the Consolidated company A. J. Wheden of Omaha, secretary; A. H. Inley, Des Moines, Ia., as one of the directors.

## MOODY IS AT OYSTER BAY

Attorney General Confers with President Regarding Granting in Agricultural Department.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., Aug. 1.—Attorney General William H. Moody arrived here today. He has been on a week's vacation along the Atlantic coast in the Dolphin. After he was landed here the Dolphin proceeded to the New York navy yard, where it will be fitted out for the use of the Japanese peace envoys. They will make the trip from Oyster Bay to Portsmouth, N. H., in the vessel. Attorney General Moody drove out to Sagamore Hill. His mission here at this time is to consider with the president the cases which have been turned over to the Department of Justice in the Agricultural department.

Inquiries are now being made by the attorney general into the scandals developed by the leak in the cotton report and the case of Dr. George T. Moore, who resigned because of his connection with a nitro-cotton scandal.

After the disposal of the president's executive business this morning he and Mr. Moody had an opportunity to consider interruptedly the questions which brought the attorney general to Oyster Bay. They spent the forenoon on the Sagamore Hill grounds, taking a horseback ride this afternoon. No statement about the results of their conference was made. The attorney general expects to leave tomorrow morning for New York, where he will go directly to Washington.

## SPEAKS FOR WILLIAMSON

Attorney for Oregon Congressman Urges Good Reputation of Client as Reason for Acquittal.

PORTLAND, Ore., Aug. 1.—Judge A. S. Bennett, in the United States court today, commenced the principal argument for the defendants Biggs, Gesner and Congressman Williamson. H. S. Wilson, counsel for the defense with Judge Bennett, ended his argument today which was begun yesterday afternoon.

Judge Bennett charged that District Attorney Henry was seeking "the big fish," but not the men big in crime. He asked why the millionaires who have been allowed to steal thousands of acres of the government's land were allowed to go free while the men big only in reputation and standing among their neighbors were chosen for prosecution. He alleged that "New Williamson" is the big fish the government is after and that Biggs and Gesner were entangled in the net because they must be caught to get the other.

Judge Bennett showed the former good character of the defendants and maintained that this should be a strong point in their favor.

## EMPLOYERS LIFT THE BAN

Union Teamsters Are Restored to Old Places in Former Strike-bound Houses.

CHICAGO, Aug. 1.—Police were removed today from the wagons of many of the firms that have been strikebound for four months. Correspondingly many union drivers were restored to their old places. The Employers' association, following the determination of the Lumbermen's association to restate union teamsters in a body, had decided to lift the ban placed on all strikers this week. The action was taken despite the fact that the Coal Teamsters' union had ignored the employers' threat to rehire any of the strikers until all should vote to call the strike off.

A boycott against five big coal companies is still on.

## REGISTRATION IS ORDERLY

People After Utah Land Are Flocking to the Three Registration Points.

DENVER, Aug. 1.—Advices from Grand Junction, Colo., and Vernal, Price and Provo, Utah, indicate that the work of registering applicants for homesteads in the Utah reservation is proceeding in an orderly manner. The register station opened at 8 o'clock today and will continue for twelve days. Thousands of people are in line at the registration places, although early registration affords no advantage to the applicants, as the land will be distributed by a drawing which will begin on August 15.

A dispatch from Grand Junction says that fully 5,000 strangers have already arrived in that city, most of whom intend to register. About 4,000 men spent the night in the Auditorium where the registration is being held. The first man in line was William Wayback of Duray, Colo. Those left in line when registration closes at 8 o'clock each evening will receive tickets entitling them to their places in the line the next day. Several of the churches have been converted into sleeping apartments for strangers in the city.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Aug. 1.—Registration of applicants for land on the Utah reservation was begun at 8 o'clock this morning at Provo, Price and Vernal, Utah. At Provo, registrations were made at the Parker school house and the Proctor academy. Exactly forty-four applicants were in line at each place. There were no disorders. At Price, there were seventeen registrations in the first fifteen minutes, and the registrations proceeded quietly and with no excitement.

The first to register at Provo was Mrs. Isabel Miller of Elnor, Utah. If reasonably successful she proposes to go on the reservation and establish a home. She is 62 years old and a widow. As she emerged from the booth Commissioner Richards took a snapshot of her. George Jaegers, 79 years old and a civil war veteran, was the first in line at the Parker school.

Good order is being maintained. The railroad is open day and night, but there is little disturbance. No gambling is permitted.

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## CITY COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS

Gas Lighting Contract Goes Over for Another Two Weeks.

COMMITTEE NOT READY TO MAKE REPORT

Expected Fireworks Already to Touch Off, but Illumination is Postponed in Deference to Committee's Rights.

President Zimman did not deliver a speech on gas street lighting at the city council meeting last night. This was not because he was not prepared, but owing to the fact that, contrary to expectations, no opposition was made to the lighting committee's request for more time to consider and report on the bids for the service submitted more than a month ago. Vice President Clabaugh of the gas company has spent some time at the city hall during the past week in connection with the matter. It was anticipated that some of the councilmen would insist on a report of the lighting committee last night, and if it was not obtained they to have the papers taken out of the committee's hands and acted on.

The committee report, signed by all three members, O'Brien, Zimman and Ad Back, stated that the matter was of great importance and that the council were not prepared to grant the committee's request and that this was done.

Street Cleaning Apparatus. Mayor Moores vetoed the resolution proposing to buy 600 feet of Eureka cotton jacket hose for street flushing, for the reason that in his opinion the council had not treated Street Commissioner Hummel in a "courteous or businesslike way."

It also sustained his veto of a resolution proposing to advertise for two street flushing wagons. The mayor said he had been informed that the wagons were not adapted to cleaning Omaha paving, principally because the sewer system lacks frequent catch basins to catch the mud and debris. He recalled the fact that the city had bought "gold bricks" before, notably in the "Jumbo" street sweeping machine, which was consigned to the scrap heap in ninety days, and he announced that he proposed to act as a "safety valve" whereby surplus energy in expenditures might be directed for the council.

City Engineer Rosewater, in a communication, declared the flushing of asphalt streets harmful to the paving, and asked the council to take action to stop it. His letter was referred to the street committee.

Bids on Paving. Bids for paving were received as follows: Commercial land company and E. D. VanCourt bidding on lots of the curbing: District 740—Twenty-first street, Dodge to Jefferson, High Murphy, asphalt, class C, \$2.75; brick block, \$2.35; Barber Asphalt company, asphalt, \$1.83; Nebraska Bitulithic company, asphalt, \$1.83; Charles E. Fanning, brick, \$2.75; District 816—Jackson street, Ninth to Twelfth, High Murphy, asphalt, class B, \$2.25; stone, \$2.58; brick, \$2.07; District 818—Davenport, Fortieth to Forty-third, High Murphy, asphalt, class B, \$2.25; stone, \$2.58; brick, \$2.07; District 820—Davenport, Fortieth to Forty-third, High Murphy, asphalt, class B, \$2.25; stone, \$2.58; brick, \$2.07; District 822—Davenport, Fortieth to Forty-third, High Murphy, asphalt, class B, \$2.25; stone, \$2.58; brick, \$2.07; District 824—Davenport, Fortieth to Forty-third, High Murphy, asphalt, class B, \$2.25; stone, \$2.58; brick, \$2.07; District 826—Davenport, Fortieth to Forty-third, High Murphy, asphalt, class B, \$2.25; stone, \$2.58; brick, \$2.07; District 828—Davenport, Fortieth to Forty-third, High Murphy, asphalt, class B, \$2.25; stone, \$2.58; brick, \$2.07; District 830—Davenport, Fortieth to Forty-third, High Murphy, asphalt, class B, \$2.25; stone, \$2.58; brick, \$2.07; District 832—Davenport, Fortieth to Forty-third, High Murphy, asphalt, class B, \$2.25; 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stone, \$2.58; brick, \$2.07; District 852—Davenport, Fortieth to Forty-third, High Murphy, asphalt, class B, \$2.25; stone, \$2.58; brick, \$2.07; District 854—Davenport, Fortieth to Forty-third, High Murphy, asphalt, class B, \$2.25; stone, \$2.58; brick, \$2.07; District 856—Davenport, Fortieth to Forty-third, High Murphy, asphalt, class B, \$2.25; stone, \$2.58; brick, \$2.07; District 858—Davenport, Fortieth to Forty-third, High Murphy, asphalt, class B, \$2.25; stone, \$2.58; brick, \$2.07; District 860—Davenport, Fortieth to Forty-third, High Murphy, asphalt, class B, \$2.25; stone, \$2.58; brick, \$2.07; District 862—Davenport, Fortieth to Forty-third, High Murphy, asphalt, class B, \$2.25; stone, \$2.58; brick, \$2.07; District 864—Davenport, Fortieth to Forty-third, High Murphy, asphalt, class B, \$2.25; stone, \$2.58; brick, \$2.07; District 866—Davenport, Fortieth to Forty-third, High Murphy, asphalt, class B, \$2.25; stone, \$2.58; brick, \$2.07; District 868—Davenport, Fortieth to Forty-third, High Murphy, asphalt, class B, \$2.25; stone, \$2.58; brick, \$2.07; District 870—Davenport, Fortieth to Forty-third, High Murphy, asphalt, class B, \$2.25; stone, \$2.58; brick, \$2.07; District 872—Davenport, Fortieth to Forty-third, High Murphy, asphalt, class B, \$2.25; stone, \$2.58; brick, \$2.07; District 874—Davenport, Fortieth to Forty-third, High Murphy, asphalt, class B, \$2.25; stone, \$2.58; brick, \$2.07; District 876—Davenport, Fortieth to Forty-third, High Murphy, asphalt, class B, \$2.25; stone, \$2.58; brick, \$2.07; District 878—Davenport, Fortieth to Forty-third, High Murphy, asphalt, class B, \$2.25; stone, \$2.58; brick, \$2.07; District 880—Davenport, Fortieth to Forty-third, High Murphy, asphalt, class B, \$2.25; stone, \$2.58; brick, \$2.07; District 882—Davenport, Fortieth to Forty-third, High Murphy, asphalt, class B, \$2.25; stone, \$2.58; brick, \$2.07; District 884—Davenport, Fortieth to Forty-third, High Murphy, asphalt, class B, \$2.25; stone, \$2.58; brick, \$2.07; District 886—Davenport, Fortieth to Forty-third, High Murphy, asphalt, class B, \$2.25; stone, \$2.58; brick, \$2.07; District 888—Davenport, Fortieth to Forty-third, High Murphy, asphalt, class B, \$2.25; stone, \$2.58; brick, \$2.07; District 890—Davenport, Fortieth to Forty-third, High Murphy, asphalt, class B, \$2.25; stone, \$2.58; brick, \$2.07; District 892—Davenport, Fortieth to Forty-third, High Murphy, asphalt, class B, \$2.25; stone, \$2.58; brick, \$2.07; District 894—Davenport, Fortieth to Forty-third, High Murphy, asphalt, class B, \$2.25; stone, \$2.58; brick, \$2.07; District 896—Davenport, Fortieth to Forty-third, High Murphy, asphalt, class B, \$2.25; stone, \$2.58; brick, \$2.07; District 898—Davenport, Fortieth to Forty-third, High Murphy, asphalt, class B, \$2.25; stone, \$2.58; brick, \$2.07; District 900—Davenport, Fortieth to Forty-third, High Murphy, asphalt, class B, \$2.25; stone, \$2.58; brick, \$2.07; District 902—Davenport, Fortieth to Forty-third, High Murphy, asphalt, class B, \$2.25; stone, \$2.58; brick, \$2.07; District 904—Davenport, Fortieth to Forty-third, High Murphy, asphalt, class B, \$2.25; stone, \$2.58; brick, \$2.07; District 906—Davenport, Fortieth to Forty-third, High Murphy, asphalt, class B, \$2.25; stone, \$2.58; brick, \$2.07; District 908—Davenport, Fortieth to Forty-third, High Murphy, asphalt, class B, \$2.25; stone, \$2.58; brick, \$2.07; District 910—Davenport, Fortieth to Forty-third, High Murphy, asphalt, class B, \$2.25; stone, \$2.58; brick, \$2.07; District 912—Davenport, Fortieth to Forty-third, High Murphy, asphalt, class B, \$2.25; stone,