

Arkansas State Archives

## Arkansas Digital Archives

---

United States Western District Court of  
Arkansas records, 1893-1908

United States Western District Court of  
Arkansas records, 1839-1908

---

**Abstract, account current with Jacob Yoes, U.S. marshal; includes miscellaneous expenses for Western District Court; Stephen Wheeler, clerk; Alexander May, janitor; James Cancaney, stenographer; William Mellette, assistant U.S. attorney; A.H. Garland, attorney general**

Follow this and additional works at: <https://digitalheritage.arkansas.gov/western-district-court-2>



Part of the [United States History Commons](#)

---

### Recommended Citation

Item 40\_08\_09, United States Western District Court of Arkansas records, Arkansas State Archives, Little Rock, Arkansas.

Use and reproduction of images held by the Arkansas State Archives without prior written permission is prohibited. For information on reproducing images held by the Arkansas State Archives, please call 501-682-6900 or email at [state.archives@arkansas.gov](mailto:state.archives@arkansas.gov).

The United States in account with Jacob Jus, Marshal of the U. S. for the Western District  
of Arkansas, for Miscellaneous Expenses of the U. S. Courts for the quarter ending July 31, 1889,  
being expenses for May term, 1889, at Fort Smith Arkansas

VOUCHERS.		CLAIMANT.	EXPENSE.	WHEN AND BY WHOM DIRECTED.	FOR WHOM INCURRED.	IF STATIONERY OR RECORDS, BY WHOM RECEIVED.	AMOUNT.	TOTAL.
LETTER.	No.							
A.	1	J. N. Mayer Co	<del>Repairs</del> Gas	U. S. Court	May U. S. Clerk	Stephen Wheeler	1.55 <sup>00</sup>	
"D"	1	Springer Bros Electric Light Co	Gas	" "	Contract " "	Court Room	6 <sup>25</sup>	
"I"	1	Alexander May	Janitor	" "	Marshal since	" "	58.33	
"K"	1	Deupre Hardware & Lumber Co	Stationery	" "	Contract	" "	125 <sup>00</sup>	
"M"	1	Deupre Hardware & Lumber Co	Sawdust	" "	Marshal. June	" "	1.50	
"	2	Various parties	Repairs	" "	Court - U. S. Seal	" "	22.77	
"	3	H. M. Ayer & Co	Various articles	" "	June	" "	26 <sup>00</sup>	
"	4	Mayer Co	Wagon Co	" "	July	" "	13 <sup>00</sup>	
"	5	Water Co	Water	" "	Contract	" "	18	
O	1	Blum Co	Spittoons	" "	June	" "	21 <sup>00</sup>	
B.	1							268.61
	2							
	3							
	4							
	5							
	6							
	7							

## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,

Washington, D. C., July 1, 1888.

ARRANGE THE ACCOUNTS OF FORM NO. 9 (ON THE OTHER PAGE) IN CLASSES, AS FOLLOWS:

VOUCHERS.	Nos. 1, 2, 3, &c.
A. Stationery .....	"
B. Records.....	"
C. Fuel.....	"
D. Lights.....	"
E. Moving Records.....	"
F. Experts.....	"
G. Interpreters.....	"
H. Laborers.....	"
I. Janitors.....	"
K. Stenographers.....	"
M. Miscellaneous Expenses.....	"
O. Furniture for Court-rooms.....	"

United States Marshal

Sir: The circular of April 15, 1887, informed you that the appropriation to defray the miscellaneous expenses of the United States courts for the fiscal year 1888 provided for certain expenses upon the authority of the Attorney General.

These expenses include per diems of jury commissioners, clerks, and halliffs, expenses of a judge holding a term of court outside of his judicial district, and for meals for jurors, and include all others. No. 9. Any statement of expense may be enclosed with a special explanation when forwarded on

## NOTES.

1. Records: The estimates accompanying "Form No. 9" for records must state, (a) the character of the books; (b) for whose use purchased, with an endorsement by the presiding judge that such records are needed by the other—attorney, clerk, or marshal; (c) with the judge's approval of the price.

2. When a judge needs stationery for official use, (a) you will request him to make a written itemized list; (b) the list, with prices annexed, should be forwarded to the Department; (c) and when you have, upon direction, purchased the stationery and delivered it to the judge he will endorse his receipt; (d) the voucher. No stationery is to be supplied to a marshal, an attorney, or a clerk.

3. Requests for stationery for a term of court must state, (a) the time and place where the court is held; (b) the duration of the court; (c) that the articles are for public use during a term of court and are to be kept in your official custody; (d) that no portion of the same will be used by a judge, clerk, or your other, except for use in the court-room during a term; (e) and that none of it will be removed from your control by any one for use elsewhere.

4. Expenses for stationery must be as economical as possible (a) in the amounts requested, (b) in items stated, (c) and in prices; (d) and you are particularly enjoined from including apparently unnecessary and unusual items; (e) and if these be only items of which you have doubts, you will mention it and take for specific instructions.

5. You will limit the items to what is literally meant by the word stationery ("materials for writing"), which excludes fancy paper, fancy envelopes, pocket-knives, pen-knives, gold pens, silver ink-stands, gold or silver pencils, costly paper-weights, ivory paper cutters, office-locks, ivory-handled cases, button-holders, and all expenses purely personal.

6. A fair amount of stationery of good quality will be supplied, but not at unusual expense—not articles of high price when others at a cheaper rate will answer the purpose. In the prices of stationery requested you will protect the interests of the Department. In this matter a good standard of observance is the expense that a man ordinarily, in private business, will incur for himself. Let this three be literally and faithfully followed.

7. Lights: Bills for gas used by the court may be presented (a) only for the term of court; (b) this expense will not be authorized for officers of the court, other than the judges, during intervals of court.

8. Fuel and rent: The same directions are given in relation to fuel and to rent.

9. Stenographers' accounts for stenographic services must state (a) the cause and date in which the services were employed, (b) and the date of the authority given by the Attorney General for the employment; (c) other casual employment must be presented upon its merits, the chief of which is its temporary emergency, when the (d) cause must be one in which the United States is interested, and (e) no stenographer is to be employed continuously for a term of court or a number of days without previous authority from the Attorney General.

10. The same instruction applies to the employment of experts and interpreters.

11. (a) Janitors for rooms rented for court purposes; (b) laborers at a term of court, and (c) messengers for a judge, can only be paid upon authority previously procured from the Attorney General, and the date of approval should appear on "Form No. 9."

12. Miscellaneous expenses, not falling in one of the above classes, should be clearly necessary, excluding food-pots, bars, brushes of every kind, hacking or shaving utensils, tweezers, pocket-books, laundry for clerk, attorney, or marshal, car-tickets, portmanteaux, hack-hires, lunches, refreshments, and all items of personal expense.

13. Telegraph bills to the Department should be paid by yourself, as well as the answers, out of this fund.

14. The expense of furniture for rented rooms will be submitted before purchase is made.

15. Telephones, at the expense of the marshal, attorney, or clerk, payable from the officer's emoluments, are allowed upon proper representation of their necessity; but a telephone for convenience of attorneys having business in court is not allowed.

16. "Form No. 9" should be always used in transmitting these estimates to the Attorney General, be permanently fastened to the vouchers when submitted to the court, and thus forwarded to the First Auditor.

17. These regulations are adopted in your interest as much as in that of the Government. If you follow them carefully you will appreciate their benefit.

18. Each proposed expense must show clearly the liability of the United States, and must not be presented because a similar expense was incurred by your predecessor. No precedent should induce you to incur an expense under this appropriation. Usage cannot alter a law, although it may bind past transactions. The head of the Department is often compelled to exercise his discretion in the allowance of expenses, and many things necessary to be done cannot be anticipated or defined in a circular; but if you show that an expense is essential to the proper action of the Government, instructions will be given to regulate your expenditures within proper limits. That we may, therefore, share these duties and responsibilities, you will clearly set forth the liability of the Government for any proposed expense.

19. A general rule: None of these expenses should be paid until you have in hand the proper authority from the Attorney General; you may be held responsible pecuniarily for deviations therefrom.

20. First get authority for all money expended under this appropriation and avoid loss.

Very respectfully,

A. H. GARLAND,

Attorney General.

## MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES.

(Form No. 9.)

W. H. Miller  
District of Columbia

July 20, 1889.

We have examined and find that the within accounts are correct, reasonable, and just, as stated under the appropriation for Miscellaneous Expenses, U. S. Courts, 1889.

U. S. Attorney

J. W. Miller  
U. S. Marshal.

Folio

Department of Justice,

188.

Approved for \$....., and payment authorized.

Attorney General.

DUPLICATE