

**Personal Property Tax**

Anderson, Andrew O.	57
Anderson, Chas. E.	7.00
Anderson, Chris	4.57
Anderson, Henry	4.87
Anderson, Nils	4.03
Anderson, Oscar	3.41
Anderson, P. A.	12.19
Anderson, R. A.	9.43
Asper, Aleck	8.47
Asper, Louie	10.57
Baxter, R. E.	5.92
Bergene, Edwin	9.12
Bergene, O. A.	15.18
Bergene, Oscar	1.90
Blom, Alfred	4.84
Blom, August	6.86
Blom, John	2.64
Blom, J. & Co.	4.37
Boe, E. E.	3.55
Boe, John	5.08
Boe, Leonard	4.68
Borgstorm, Albert	13.00
Bubacle, L. A.	2.06
Bus, D. C. A.	7.90
Carter Thresher Co.	2.85
Corbitt, Wm. F.	51.51
Dalasko, Gustav	6.15
Dammann, Bertha	12.27
Dean, Mrs. S.	27.24
Dean, W. H.	6.44
Dralle, C. W.	7.12
Eastman, G. W.	10.62
Ellingson, Carl	5.25
Ellingson, Lars	3.28
Ellingson, Lewis	4.41
Emery, Grant	5.46
Fahje, Peter	10.46
Fardahl, John J.	10.29
Fardahl, John O.	4.33
Fardahl, Louis	1.45
Fardahl, Melvin	1.14
Finkelson, G. N.	8.42
Flemming, Matt	12.78
Flemming, Mike	8.16
Gomer, Herman	12.25
Gage, Fred	3.84
Griffith, T. P.	3.17
Gustavson	22.09
Hagen, Estate	5.87
Halverson, Otto	9.48
Hans, Bene	9.43
Hanson, Christian	4.00
Hanson, Erick	22.83
Hanson, Oscar	4.48
Hartje, Wm	13.56
Hartman, Geo.	43.30
Haugen, B. P.	20.00
Hobbett, Ole O.	5.68
Hoffman, Geo.	10.80
Hogberg, John	1.94
Hoppin, G. R. & Son	11.21
Huseby, A. A.	7.60
Huseby, B. J.	12.33
Johnson, August	1.14
Johnson, C. & F.	10.53
Johnson, Frank	14.59
Johnson, Jim	5.80
Johnson, Joel P.	5.25
Johnson, J. R.	11.40
Johnson, Ole O.	5.9
Jech, Frank	9.50
Larson, Albert	7.66
Larson, Art	6.21
Lett, Gustav	6.77
Lund, Theo.	12.55
Loomis, Irvin	15.79
Matteson, Saml.	5.24
Matteson & Co.	2.75
Matteson Bros.	17.64
Matteson, John	1.46
Neubauer, Otto	6.46
Neus, Mike	7.33
Newkirk, Adolph	12.90
Olson, E. J.	15.58

Osmundson & Co.	5.40
Osmundson, Henry	10.73
Peterson, John	4.58
Peterson, Louis	4.37
Pederson, M.	11.71
Peterson, Mrs. P.	3.90
Pinke, Max	.87
Qualee, Carl	3.56
Quast, Henry	8.18
Reagan, M. P.	10.99
Rogne, John	7.16
Rolf, Herman	8.73
Rolf, Herman F.	4.91
Rolf, Louis	7.56
Rattjer, John	6.88
Sathre, A. S.	7.02
Sathre, P. J.	9.06
Setteer, Otto	5.60
Severson, Martin	13.05
Shaw, John	5.43
Sickmann, Henry Jr.	30.26
Siewert, Fred	16.28
Slinde, A. S.	8.88
Slinde, O. O.	.70
Snorthum, J. K.	9.88
Sorenson, John	2.08
Stadheim, John	6.68
Studer Estate	9.42
Studer, Mrs. Carline	3.28
Swenson, Anton	4.64
Swenson, Mrs. Clara	4.04
Thompson, Chas.	17.38
Tiedemann, Henry	.856
Tow, Saml.	12.82
Tuftte, A. O.	4.89
Tuftte, Carl	4.53
Tysseling, Wm. & Son	54.57
Ulven, O. A.	8.12
Warbelow, Mrs. G.	.43
Weise, Rev. G.	.28
Wiste, A. A.	12.83
Wiste, A. O.	5.36
Wohlens, Henry	7.77

**TOWN CLAYTON**

Allard, H. E.	9.12
Anderson, Mrs. Tom	9.86
Anderson, J. H.	14.98
Brown, B. N.	11.49
Benson, B. A.	14.42
Barnhart, H. E.	7.64
Bustad, Ed.	15.95
Boe, Simon	9.58
Brown, Melvin	17.30
Baldner, P. J.	11.79
Bohn, Simon	14.97
Boey, Mrs. H. A.	.34
Boe, Less	2.09
Boe, Elmer S.	5.20
Corcoran, M. H.	16.06
Oulp, Theo.	5.42
Coleman, D. M.	.66
Callan, M. J.	14.82
Clayton, Chas.	21.39
Cassedy, Thos.	30.68
Danielson, O. C.	22.58
De Vriess, Henry	8.99
De Vries, Harn	7.00
Ellwood, Kensey Co.	16.50
Erickson, Iver	15.50
Finkelson, Peter	13.43
Friehart, Henry	6.57
Fruth, John M.	12.22
Grebno, Frank	2.25
Harvey, Robert J.	5.88
Helgson, Jacob	14.92
Hovda, Oscar	10.58
Hanson, P. F.	10.40
Hines, A. E.	6.85
Hegg, Klemet	6.16
Hanson, G. L.	11.87
Jenson, M.	4.37
Johnson, O. A.	10.65
Johnson, A. O.	5.47
Jennings, John	10.16
Jacobson, Gus	15.26
Julson, E. J.	9.42
Keenan, J. J.	16.00
Kujins, Ira A.	4.64
Knoll, Fred	13.04
Koener, Otto	11.11
Kiefer, Ed	10.78
Kuhn, G. W. Jr.	8.92
Lewis, Geo. J.	6.99
Lomboldt, Jens	14.08
Means, C. E.	8.60
Meathow, Frank	9.59
Njes, E. J.	7.88
Olson, O. T.	1.89
Olson, P. A.	26.66
Osborn, Reily	1.87
Pattee Bros.	30.07
Peterson, Ed	8.75
Ryks, S.T.	6.57
Rowell, Grant	7.72
Rudlong, O. A.	5.21
Ramsell, A. J.	14.91
Rud, John	4.09
Rothenburg, Fritz	14.95
Rolf, Wm.	5.87
Rebine, A. K.	10.30
Sawwell, Loda	7.26
Spring, J.	11.78
Sorenson, Chris	4.08
Stoeckbrand, Lena	10.54
Sheldof, F. C.	13.07
Schroeder, Robert	28.25
Severson, S.	14.89
Sorflaten, John	9.18
Shang, F. J.	11.59
Swanson, Nels	.60
Thorson, Oscar	3.82
Thomason, Andrew	5.81
Ulvescker, Andrew	.90
Unrer Dahl, Olie	6.61
Unrer Dahl, B. O.	11.37
Uglum, O'e	15.25
Uglum, Iver	5.18
Veunker, Harn F.	8.51
Viste, E. N.	5.18
Wigness, E. A.	43.25
Wigness, Ruben	1.80
Wigness, Artie	1.14
Wiste, T. H.	12.81
Wiste, K. E.	1.14
Wettstein, John	8.23

**GERMANS SUFFER IMMENSE LOSSES**

**Their Latest Attempt to Take Warsaw is Costly.**

**ISSUE STILL IS UNDECIDED**

**Russian Force Has Crossed the Bzura River and is Seriously Threatening Teuton Invaders.**

London, Feb. 7.—On his chosen ground to the west of Warsaw, General von Hindenburg, the German commander, is continuing his costly struggle to break through to the Polish capital. At the same time the Russians further to the north have pressed forward and after crossing the Bzura river they are seriously threatening the Germans with an outflanking movement.

Thus another great battle for Warsaw is on, involving perhaps a greater loss of life than any other conflict in the war. The issue is still undecided, but the Russians assert the initiative has passed to them, although further furious German attacks are expected.

The more complex and important struggle in the Carpathians is dragging.

In certain sections of the front the Austrians are on the offensive and the capture of 4,000 more Russians is reported. A statement from Petrograd contained the admission that the Russians had retreated in the region of one of the mountain passes.

**Battle is Very Significant.**

Particular significance is attached by military strategists to the outcome of the campaign in the Carpathians, on the ground that it probably will decide the mastery of this region for the remainder of the war. Should Austria gain a definite victory her territory would be freed from the menace of invasion.

The western war zone has seen virtually no change during the week, but there are many reports of German preparations for renewed activity in Belgium. The German threat of a submarine blockade may be a factor in this situation; the theory being advanced that the Germans expect the allies to attempt to force them back from the coast, with the idea of destroying their submarine base.

Desultory fighting is in progress in the Argonne and Alsace, but elsewhere in the western war zone activity is diminished. The German attack in Flanders, although leading to several days of brisk fighting, has not developed into an important engagement and apparently the onslaught has been abandoned.

**WILSON INDIGNANT AT MISUSE OF FLAG**

Washington, Feb. 8.—President Wilson discussed with Counsellor Lansing of the state department steps that this government will take to protect the American flag from further misuse by belligerents' ships. The conference at the White House lasted half an hour.

It is understood the president is greatly chagrined at the action of Captain Dow of the Lusitania in running the Stars and Stripes up on his vessel to protect her from German submarines.

Counsellor Lansing has instructed Ambassador Page at London to cable a full report of the Lusitania incident and also to thoroughly investigate reports that the American flag is being used by British vessels whenever their captains deem it expedient to hide the identity of their vessels.

The president, it is understood, will protest immediately to the British government against the practice.

**British Army of 3,000,000.**

London, Feb. 6.—The army estimates, to which parliament will devote the first part of next week's session, give the number of effective men in the army, exclusive of those serving in India, at 3,000,000.

**DEATH TOLL IS TWENTY-ONE**

**Mine Explosion Results From an Open Lamp.**

Fayetteville, W. Va., Feb. 8.—The death of Remus Chandler, a negro, increased the number of victims of the explosion in the Carlisle mine of the New River Coal company, to twenty-one. One hundred and eighty men were entombed and of the 180 who escaped Chandler was the only one hurt seriously.

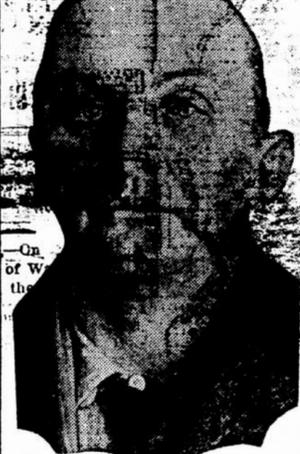
W. L. Thomas, chief clerk of the state department of mines, who inspected the Carlisle working, said that the explosion resulted from the ignition of gas from an open lamp.

**Prominent Shriner Dead.**

Scranton, Pa., Feb. 7.—Fred A. Hynes, aged sixty-five, Los Angeles, Cal., past imperial potentate Ancient Arabic Order, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine of North America, died here after three weeks' illness.

**WERNER HORN.**

**Dynamiter Who Made Attempt to Destroy Canadian Bridge.**



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**GETS THIRTY DAYS IN JAIL**

**Maine Takes Action to Hold German Bridge Dynamiter.**

Vanceboro, Me., Feb. 5.—Pending a determination at Washington of his political status the state caused Werner Horn, the bridge dynamiter, to be sentenced for thirty days in the county jail. It is expected that before the expiration of this period he will be surrendered to the federal authorities for a hearing on the application for his extradition to Canada.

Deputy Sheriff George W. Ross alleged that when Horn discharged an explosive under the Canadian end of the Canadian Pacific railway bridge over the St. Croix river he maliciously damaged property in this town, where windows in a few residences were broken by the concussion.

Horn was a willing party to the proceedings and pleaded guilty.

**DEPUTIES INDICTED FOR STRIKE MURDERS**

New Brunswick, N. J., Feb. 6.—Fifty-two indictments charging murder were returned by the Middlesex county grand jury against twenty-six of the twenty-seven deputies locked up in the county jail here on charges of murder in connection with the shooting of nineteen strikers at Roosevelt, N. J., Jan. 19.

Two indictments were returned against each of the twenty-six deputies. Two of the nineteen men who were shot died of their injuries and each of the prisoners was indicted in connection with the death of each striker.

One of the twenty-six indicted men is at large. Of the twenty-seven in jail two, John H. Nolan and Frank Coyle, were discharged from custody, no indictments having been found against them.

**NINE MEN BURN TO DEATH**

**Sleeping Woodmen Perish When Explosion Ignites Shack.**

Kane, Pa., Feb. 4.—Nine men were burned to death and six others were seriously injured in a fire which destroyed the sleeping house of the Tionesta Chemical company at Mayburg, Forest county.

The men were employed in the forests as woodsmen and at night slept in a cheesecloth lined frame building erected for them. The house was heated by gas and it is believed increased pressure in the mains caused an explosion which fired the building.

**"TOO MUCH LEGISLATION"**

**Cause of Business Troubles, According to James J. Hill.**

New York, Feb. 7.—J. J. Hill of St. Paul in an interview here said: "The trouble with conditions in this country is too much legislation. We are passing through a period of readjustment to meet new conditions resulting from legislative acts enacted by the last congress."

**KILLS WIFE AND CHILDREN**

**Des Moines Man Also Shoots Self, Probably Fatally.**

Des Moines, Feb. 6.—Frank Amado, an employe in a roundhouse, shot and killed his wife, his eight-year-old daughter and his one-year-old son. Then he probably fatally wounded himself.

The police say Amado was jealous of a boarder.

**Speaker Clark Renominated.**

Washington, Feb. 5.—Democrats elected to the house in the Sixty-fourth congress unanimously nominated Speaker Clark to succeed himself and chose Representative Claude Kitchen of North Carolina to become chairman of the ways and means committee and majority floor leader when Representative Underwood goes to the senate.

**HIS APPEARANCE CAUSES SURPRISE**

**John D. Rockefeller Before Federal Commission.**

**CARNEGIE ALSO TESTIFIES**

**Steel Magnate on Stand Adopts Jovial Mood and Declines to Sit While Answering Questions.**

New York, Feb. 6.—John D. Rockefeller, testifying before the federal commission on industrial relations, asserted he would "be happy to surrender" his holdings, in whole or in part, and let the workers have a voice in the board of directors, just as all other stockholders do, thus giving them some of the profits of their labor. He would be very happy also, he said, to see the workers his partners in business.

With Andrew Carnegie, who also appeared as a witness, Mr. Rockefeller joined in defending the foundations which they have endowed with their wealth and neither would say he believed the institutions constituted a menace to the religious, political or educational liberty of the people of the United States.

A desire to promote the welfare of mankind and that alone, they said, prompted them to establish the foundations which bear their names. Charles A. Lindbergh, representative in congress from Minnesota, preceded Mr. Carnegie on the witness stand. He gave it as his opinion that there should be taken from banks "the exclusive privilege of controlling money and credit which they have by government authority."

**Audience Mostly Toilers.**

Widely different was the manner in which Messrs. Rockefeller and Carnegie faced the commission. The audience was composed largely of representatives of labor, Socialists, individualists and members of the Industrial Workers of the World.

Mr. Carnegie went to the witness stand from a seat in the audience. He declined to sit while reading answers to a list of questions submitted by the commission or while he was being interrogated. He was in a jovial mood.

The answers he gave to questions caused the audience and the commissioners to roar with laughter more than once. Mr. Carnegie enjoyed that. When he left the stand he said he had not spent such a pleasant afternoon in many years.

Mr. Rockefeller was assisted to the stand by members of his personal staff. Seating himself with much difficulty he started to read his answers. His voice was scarcely audible. Mr. Rockefeller appeared to have aged much since giving testimony in public last.

**GOVERNMENT CLOSES EIGHT STOCK YARDS**

Washington, Feb. 7.—As the result of discovery of foot and mouth infection in Chicago, Indianapolis, Louisville, Buffalo, Cincinnati, Jersey City, Pittsburg and Columbus the department of agriculture instructed its inspectors to close yards in those cities to interstate shipment of live stock after shipments in transit are disposed of.

**MANY MINERS ARE ENTOMBED**

**All But Ten Escape Safely From West Virginia Colliery.**

Fayetteville, W. Va., Feb. 7.—One hundred and sixty-eight men were entombed in the ruins of the New River Coal company at Carlisle, near here, by an explosion.

All but ten succeeded in making their way to the surface. They report that six of the men in the section where the explosion occurred were killed, but they knew nothing of the four others.

Rescue parties were at once organized to search the workings.

**JAPANESE CREW IS SAVED**

**Tokio Reports Cruiser Asama Struck by Uncharted Rock.**

Tokio, Feb. 6.—An official report received in Tokio on the loss of the Japanese cruiser Asama off Lower California says that all the crews have been saved.

The Asama struck an uncharted rock off the northwestern coast of the Mexican republic. The extent of her damage is not known.

**GOES TO THE PEOPLE NEXT**

**Suffrage Resolution Adopted in New York Senate.**

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 5.—The woman suffrage resolution passed by the legislature in 1913 was adopted in the senate by a unanimous vote. It previously had been adopted in the assembly. The voters now will be given opportunity to vote on a constitutional amendment.

**STATE NEWS BITS**

**Various Happenings of the Week Throughout Minnesota.**

John H. O'Neil, of Park Rapids, member of the state forestry board, former member of the Minnesota legislature and one of the prominent politicians of the state, is dead at Park Rapids following an illness of several weeks. Mr. O'Neil was 70 years old. He was one of the early conductors on the Northern Pacific railroad, serving in that capacity for eighteen years. Later he built the Great Northern hotel at Park Rapids, and had conducted it up to the time of his death.

The state board of control will ask the legislature for permission to sell or lease the old Stillwater prison, according to Chairman C. W. Vasey. "The old prison is worth about \$60,000 for manufacturing purposes," said he. "We would like permission to dispose of it altogether or to lease it so the power plant might be put into operation again. If we are enabled to sell the building the money would help establish an institution for caring for defectives."

The death of Fritz Land, eighty-two years old, at the state soldiers' home removed one of the "free soldiers" who fought in Kansas in the preliminary engagements which led up to the Civil war. He was one of those who put down the guerrilla insurrection led by Quantrell's band, of which the Younger brothers were notorious members. Mr. Land has been a resident of the soldiers' home since November, 1907.

State wolf bounty warrants for \$6,336.50 were issued by State Auditor J. A. O. Preus to pay for 844 wolves killed in Minnesota in January. Since 1866, when the wolf bounty was established, it has cost the state a total of \$661,000. The annual charge is now greater than fifty years ago, the appropriation for the current year being \$25,000, which, it is estimated, will be short \$15,000 of the sum needed.

Frederick Zahn, pioneer merchant of Minneapolis and Civil war veteran, died recently in the soldiers' home after an illness of sixteen months. Mr. Zahn saw three years' service in the Civil war as a member of Company D, Second Maryland, and later as a hospital orderly. While engaged in the second battle of Bull Run