

BALANCE SHEET OF ELBA SHEWMAKER, TREASURER OF DECATUR COUNTY, IOWA, JANUARY SETTLEMENT 1915.

Table with multiple columns listing various fund categories such as Permanent School Fund, Temporary School Fund, State Normal, County Road Cash, Paving, Hall, Agr. Coll. Ext., State Institutions, State College, State University, Park, Farmers' Institute, County Institute, Cemetery, Board of Health, Corporation, Soldiers' Relief, Insane, Pauper, Bridge, Contingent Fund, Teachers' Fund, School House Fund, Township Road Fund, County School, County Road, County, State Fund, and various other accounts. Each row includes a description and numerical values.

Table with multiple columns listing items of receipts and disbursements since last settlement, July 1, 1915. Categories include Received of (On hand at last settlement, Tax Collected, Interest on Permanent School Fund, etc.) and Received from State Treasurer. Each row includes a description and numerical values.

Items of Receipts and Disbursements Since Last Settlement, July 1, 1915. Received of: On hand at last settlement, Tax Collected, Interest on Permanent School Fund, etc. Received from State Treasurer: Warrants Paid and Cancelled, Paid School Treas., Twp. Clerks and Paving Co., etc.

Advertisement for Black Silk Stove Polish and Rogers Bros. Silverware. Includes text: 'This is the Stove Polish YOU Should Use', 'Black Silk Stove Polish', 'The Mark on Silverware', and 'ROGERS BROS. 1847'. Features an illustration of a silver fork and a hand holding a stove polish can.

FEBRUARY WEATHER The Coming Month Has Only 29 Days But Hicks Says It Will Be a Stormy Month. A regular storm period is central on January 30th, extending from January 28th to February 4th. Astronomic causes and things to expect—The Moon is farther south on January 30th, it is in perigee, or nearest Earth on February 1st, and in conjunction with Sun and Earth, or at new Moon, on the 3rd. The Moon will be in eclipse with the Sun on the 3rd. This indicates violent electrical activities. These things call for active to dangerous storms, during the last two days of January, and up to the 4th of February.

low up the warm and rainy areas. Should equatorial storms, with wide and intense low barometric depressions, appear in the far south, at this reactionary period, blizzards, driven by high, boreal winds from the northwest, all followed by a great cold wave, may be expected on and not far from the 18th. A regular storm period is central on the 22nd, extending over Sunday the 20th, to Friday, the 25th. Disturbing causes and things to expect—The disturbing periods of Vulcan and Mercury have their centers together on the 22nd. The Mercury period, as may be seen by the storm diagram, extends from the 17th to the end of the month. Meantime the Earth's vernal equinoctial perturbation is increasing in force. The Moon is on the celestial equator on the 20th, on its way to south declination. All these facts indicate very active, if not violent, disturbances during this period. Sudden change to much warmer will appear in the west attended by falling barometer, with possibly rain and thunder storms, as early as the 20th. Your barometer, if you will heed it, will plainly warn you of the approach and intensity of these storms and of the time they will arrive at your locality, in their eastward sweep across the country. Wind, rain and thunder will be succeeded by snow and sleet and changes to very cold; all these phases touching progressively, during successive days of the period, in all parts of the country. Danger of equinoctial storms in the south should be apprehended during and about this period. Do not be caught napping over the great northwest. Watchfulness and preparation will do you no harm, even if dangerous storms do not materialize; if they should appear, lack of caution and readiness will exact of you their toll of suffering and loss and death.

Some of our most violent storms, ending in furious blizzards, follow the full Moon when it falls on or near the celestial equator, and this fact promises to prolong and greatly intensify the storms and other disturbances occurring on or about the 18th, so that a prolonged spell of stormy and hard winter weather will most probably run into, and continue throughout the regular storm period, 20th to 25th. We repeat that there is danger of very severe equinoctial storms in the south, with destructive snow, sleet and cold over most interior parts of the country from about the 18th to 25th of February. A cold wave, far reaching and destructive will be the sequel, or wind up of these great and general disturbances. We have often called attention to the fact the planet Mercury is the "sleet god" and that almost one hundred per cent of our great sleet storms fall within the compass of the Mercury equinoctial braces. At such times the periods begin warm and rainy, but later turn to freezing, until everything becomes coated and burdened with ice. This will prove one of these periods, and we predict that those who have charge of telephone and telegraph and electric wires, had better "stand up and take notice."

A reactionary storm period is central on the 10th, covering Tuesday the 8th, to Sunday the 13th. Disturbing causes and things to expect—The Moon is in quadrature, or at first quarter, on the 10th, and at extreme north declination and in apogee on the 13th. The planet Mars is in opposition, or nearest the Earth on this year, on the 10th. The regular Vulcan period, is, of course, the foundation of this period, accentuated, perhaps by a solstice excitement of the planet Venus, in very close conjunction with the great planet Jupiter. As we enter this period we are to expect a decided change to warmer, beginning in the west and attended by falling barometer and growing cloudiness. During the 9th to about the 11th, these conditions will advance into the great central valleys, breaking into storms of wind and rain. Meantime, rising barometer and change to snow and colder will appear west and north. From about the 11th to 13th, the storm center will pass from central regions to the Atlantic seaboard, with the high barometer, snow and change to much colder following the storms into the extreme east and south. Thus, during the same storm period, we have the three phases of storm and weather passing in rotation order from west to east across the continent: First, warmer, threatening weather, with falling barometer, cloudiness and rain; second, change of winds westward, snow, rising barometer; third, colder and clearing weather with winds from the west and north. Knowing that this is almost an infallible order of storm movements, and weather changes, any intelligent school boy or girl should be able, with the assistance of these forecasts to figure out, with practical precision what day, if not what hour, when the changing phases of storm and weather will strike his or her locality. Not only so, but with a reliable barometer at hand, also a companion hygrometer, any one should be able to say whether or not approaching storms are going to prove violent, or be attended by heavy or little snow or rainfall.

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A reactionary storm period will run its course on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, the 15th to the 18th. This period will be affected by the first stages of the March, of Vernal equinox of the Earth, by the opening of the mercury equinox, and by the Moon's opposition to Earth and Sun, near the celestial equator. Our old readers will remember that the Vernal equinox is often felt in violent West India storms as early as the middle of February, and those who are exposed to the fury of such storms, along the south Atlantic and Gulf of Mexico regions especially should not be unmindful of possible danger at this period. Storms of this period will reach their crisis within forty-eight hours of sunset on the 18th. Rain may be expected during the opening stage of this period, or along the eastern rim of the advancing low barometer; but rain will turn to snow, over central to northern sections, in the general swing eastward of the storm center causing snow and sleet, as the rising barometer, westerly winds and change to colder fol-