

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF SCHOOL DISTRICT FUNDS.

Table with columns: No. of District, Credit Balance, Receipts from State, Receipts from Tax Collections, Total, Payments to Treasurer, Payment to State, Balance, Credit Balance. Lists districts 1 through 60 with their respective financial figures.

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF CITY, TOWN AND VILLAGE FUNDS.

Table with columns: CITY TOWN AND VILLAGE, Balance Jan. 1, 1914, Receipts from all sources, Total, Payments to Treasurer, Balance Jan. 1, 1915. Lists various locations like New Ulm, Sleepy Eye, Springfield, etc.

DITCH BONDS OUTSTANDING TO BE PAID BY PRIVATE PARTIES.

Table listing ditch bond holders and amounts: State of Minnesota (\$5,466.00), Union Investment Co. (3,000.00), C. E. Donnan & Co. (52,000.00), Farson, Son & Co. (70,000.00). Total: \$130,466.00.

ABSTRACT OF TAX LIST FOR 1914.

Table listing tax amounts for various categories: For State Revenue, etc. (\$46,942.43), For State School, etc. (16,206.17), For interest and principal on State Loans (15,327.34), etc.

THE HEART OF POLAND.

Cracow, its Buried Patriots and the Hill of Kosciusko. Cracow is the ancient capital of Poland, the city around which cluster most of the glorious memories of that lost but not forgotten kingdom. There for more than 400 years the kings of Poland were crowned and buried, and for more than 300 years it was their seat of government.

The foregoing statement as prepared by the County Auditor is approved by the Board and respectfully submitted to the tax payers of the county.

J. P. GRAFF, Com. 1st Dist. CHRISTIAN ROLAND, Com. 2nd Dist. JOHN HENLE, Com. 3rd Dist. CHARLES L. PALMER, Com. 4th Dist. HERMAN POLKOW, Com. 5th Dist. Board of County Commissioners, Brown County, Minn. Attest: LOUIS G. VOGEL, County Auditor, ex-officio, Clerk of Board.

MADE HIM A PROFESSOR.

He Didn't Know Very Much, but His Bluff Won the Appointment. In one of the Japanese papers are some reminiscences of the war with Russia, and among them is the following: When peace was concluded between Japan and Russia the study of the Japanese language became something like a craze among Russians. At Harbin, for instance, Japanese were in great demand as teachers of their mother tongue. Many Japanese barbers and laundries shut up their shops and became instructors of Japanese.

SEEK THE BRIGHT SPOTS.

Don't Grouch in the Gloom, but Look Up and Be an Optimist. He who thinks the world is full of good people and kindly blessings is much richer than he who thinks the contrary. Each man's imagination largely peopled the world for himself. Some live in a world peopled with princes of the royal blood; some in a world of paupers and privation. You have your choice.

A Tartar Courtship.

Among the Tschulan Tartars a curious mode of "popping the question" exists. The Tschulan bachelor in search of a wife, having filled a brand new pipe with fragrant tobacco, stealthily enters the dwelling of the fair one upon whom he has bestowed his affections, deposits the pipe upon a conspicuous article of furniture and retires on tiptoe to some convenient hiding place in the neighborhood, local etiquette requiring that he should expect this strategic movement apparently undetected by the damsel of his choice or any other member of her family. Presently he returns without further affectation of secrecy and looks into the apartment in a casual sort of way. A single glance at the pipe he left behind him enables him to learn the fate of his proposal. If it has been smoked he goes forth an accepted and exultant bridegroom; if not, the offer of his hand and heart has been rejected.

No Business Good Business.

"Yes," said the quiet man, "business has been good with me this week—or bad—I don't know which you would call it. I have been busier than the company likes to have me." "What do you mean by that? Is there an employer who does not like to have his employees work? Could I get a job there? It seems to me that such a position would suit my temperament exactly." "The company doesn't care to have anything doing in my department. It would be glad to pay me my salary and never have me do a stroke of work." "What an ideal job! What kind of a place is it?" "I am an adjuster of death claims for a life insurance company."—New York Press

Sandy's Advice.

At a time when the Scots had considerably less love for their southern neighbors than in these days a father, taking leave of his son, said: "Sandy, ma bairn, ye're about ta gang up ta London. Tak' a' th' siller ye can frae the English—ta' everything ye can frae them. But mind ye, Sandy, they're a braw fechtin' people, so be careful w' them. Never fecht a' baid mon, fer ye canna catch him by th' hair."—Arzonaut

It Makes a Difference.

In Lever's "Charles O'Malley" the hero's boast while on his way to a duel, "I can break the stem of a wine-glass at fifteen paces," was met by his friend and mentor with the comment, "Yes, but the wineglass hasn't a pistol in its hand."

Sensible men show their sense by saying much in few words.—Franklin.

JOHN MUIR AND TREES.

The Great Naturalist's Plea For the Preservation of Forests. Few men loved and knew trees better than John Muir, the naturalist of the Sierras. He fought hard to preserve the forests, and in one of his books he says: All sort of local laws and regulations have been tried and found wanting, and the costly lessons of our own experience as well as that of every civilized nation show conclusively that the fate of the remnant of our forests is in the hands of the federal government and that if the remnant is to be saved at all it must be saved quickly. Any fool can destroy trees. They cannot run away, and if they could they would still be destroyed—chased and hunted down as long as fun or a dollar could be got out of their bark in the hands of the federal government and that if the remnant is to be saved at all it must be saved quickly.

AN ARCTIC DRAMA.

Playing to the Coldest House Known in Theatrical History. Many and many a play has had a chilly reception. But imagine what it must have been to witness a play or to be an actor therein in a temperature 25 degrees below zero. It was a company of American sailors who made the record of playing to "the coldest house" known in dramatic history. Dr. Kane, the famous arctic explorer, told an audience at old Masonic hall along in the fifties of a play given at an exceedingly low temperature by the crew of one of the ships on the 14th of February, 1851. The play was the farce called "The Mysteries and Miseries of New York."

The Practice of Kicking.

Kicking, like charity, should begin at home. It ought to be the duty of everybody at home to object, persistently and effectively, to the specific overcrowded street car, the badly paved road, the encroaching doorstep, the neglected yard, the motorcar and the reckless railroad—especially if he have any personal part in the maintenance of similar abuses. If the tendency of these evils were rightly apprehended, it is a part only of the effort that is expended presumably in objecting to the generalized, foreign and futile subjects were bestowed on specific and tangible details, if we would forego the emotional pleasure of the impersonal "muckrake" to assail the evil at our very feet—especially if each one of us were careful to avoid offense in matters of the same kind—our country would surely be a much fairer one.—Unpopular Review.

No Accent.

Many stories are told of a former Canadian bishop who had passed his youth in Scotland, but flattered himself that not a hint of his origin could be gained from his speech or manner. One day he met a Scotchman, to whom he said at last abruptly, "Hoo lang hae ye been here?" "About sax years," was the reply. "Hoot, mon?" said the bishop sharply. "Why hae ye na lost yer accent, like mysel'?"

When Astronomy Was Young.

The ancients called Venus by the name of Hesperus when she was even in the star and by the name of Phosphorus when she was morning star, for until her motions were studied it was not known that the two stars were one and the same planet.

Coin Abrasion.

By mere waste caused by coins rubbing one against another the civilized world, it is said, loses one ton and a quarter of gold and eighty eight tons of silver annually.

Japan and the Figure 4.

There are no fours nor 4's in Japanese telephone directories because the names of the figure four shi is the term for death.

Boys in forming life attachments should not overlook the association of that fellow Will Power.—Omaha Bee.

AMERICAN ACHIEVEMENTS.

Some of the Big Things to the Credit of This Great Country. Americans founded the first government under which all men were equal before the law. Since the Declaration of Independence was published to the world the democratic idea has hourly received impulse until now its march seems irresistible. Americans were the first to demonstrate the feasibility of relying on a citizen soldiery to defend the land and its institutions against foreign or domestic attack. Americans were the first to abolish titular distinctions and to deprive social eminence of any support save character or the consensus of those who chose to consider themselves socially elect. It was an American who invented the steamship. An American invented the telegraph. An American invented the telephone. An American invented the electric light. An American invented the reaper which makes it possible to feed the billion and more people on this planet. It was an American, too, who invented the sewing machine. Americans also were the conquerors of pain when they discovered how, by means of sulphuric ether, the tenderest human nerves could be made insensible to the surgeon's steel. Americans opened the ports of Japan to the nations of the world, made a path into darkest Africa, and an American crowned the geographical achievements of his countrymen by discovering the north pole.—Pittsburgh Press.

HUMOR OF LINCOLN.

How the President Sized Up the Confederate Forces. A visitor once asked Lincoln how many men the Confederates had in the field. The president replied very seriously: "Twelve hundred thousand, according to the best authority." The visitor asked as he said: "Good heavens!" "Yes, sir, 1,200,000. No doubt of it. You see, all of our generals when they get whipped say the enemy outnumbered them from three or five to one, and I must believe them. We have 400,000 men in the field, and three times four make twelve." A delegation once waited upon Lincoln to ask the appointment of a certain man as commissioner to the Sandwich Islands. Besides his fitness for the place, they urged his bad health. But the president in reply said, "Genlemen, I am sorry to say that there are eight other applicants for that place, and they are all sicker than your man."

Bolivia's Electrical Storms.

Owing to the peculiar topographical formation of Bolivia, electric and other phenomena are of constant occurrence, the principal zone where such disturbances take place being the Altiplano, or grand plateau. As the atmosphere is heavily charged with electricity both in summer and winter, dry or electric storms are of frequent occurrence both on the plateau and in the valleys. Before the rainy season sets in electrical accumulation becomes considerable on the plateau region, its most violent manifestations taking place toward the eastern section of the tablelands. An electrical storm in these regions is always a most imposing spectacle, as the tremendous force of the wind, almost equal to a hurricane, and the heavy electrical accumulation in the clouds produce terrible atmospheric explosions and violent detonations, while the surface of the ground sparkles and crackles.

Scattered.

Pat was employed on an engineering job a few miles out of the city and was carried to his work by an express train, which accommodatingly slowed up near the scene of his labors. One morning, however, the train rushed through the cut without reducing speed, and the superintendent of the job looked in vain for Pat. At last he saw a much battered Irishman limping back down the ties and called to him: "Hello, Pat! Where did you get off?" Pat turned stiffly and, waving his hand toward the steep embankment, sighed: "Oh, all along here!"—Life.

Keeping Mulberry Leaves.

Mulberry leaves, the chief diet of silkworms, can be preserved for a long time in cold storage if placed in well ventilated boxes of not more than three cubic feet capacity at a temperature of between 33° and 36° degrees F. The silkworms eat them just as if they were fresh.—New York World.

Compromise.

"Dear lady, your child grows prettier every day." "Oh, you exaggerate, sir." "Well, men, let us say—every other day."—Man Lahti.

Change in the Meals.

Boarder—Here's a nickel I found in the bush. Landlady—Yes, I put it there. You've been complaining, I understand, about lack of change in your meals.—Boston Transcript.

NAMES OF OUR EARTH.

It Was Called Ga by the Greeks and Terra by the Latins. Answering the question, "Who named our planet the earth? Why could it not have had a romantic and beautiful name such as astronomers have given to the planets Jupiter, Venus, Mars or Neptune? Our planet alone has the utilitarian, but not graceful name the earth," Edgar Lucien Larkin in the New York American says: The good Anglo-Saxon folk gave the name earth to this, our world, and the British dwindled the word down to earth. But is this not fully as romantic as the name Ga, given to it by the Greeks, and Terra by the Latins? Ga is indeed commonplace, but Terra is highly romantic. Classic mythology tells that Terra was one of the most ancient deities and wife of Uranus and mother of Oceanus, the Titans, Cyclopes, Giants, Thea, Rhea, Themis, Phoebe, Tetys and Mnemosyne. And she is the same deity as Tellus. But Tellus was the most ancient goddess after Chaos. In later mythic ages she was called by the exceedingly romantic names Cybele, Rhea, Vesta, Ceres, Tithea, Hona Dea, Proserpine and others. And when sailing under the euphonious titles she passed through many very romantic episodes. At times she got into romantic difficulties when circulating around with other goddesses and gods.

POWER OF ELOQUENCE.

Financial Effect of Whitefield's Sermon on Ben Franklin. Whitefield made seven visits to America. He brought great blessings to our land. Whittier wrote of him thus: The flood of emotion, deep and strong, troubled the land as it swept along. But left a result of colder lives. In Philadelphia he preached with such effectiveness that the dancing rooms were discontinued, and the ball and concert rooms were shut up "as inconsistent with the gospel." Benjamin Franklin tells that in Philadelphia 30,000 heard him with ease. Ben was caught with the matchless delivery of his sermons. "I happened in a meeting in the course of which I perceived," writes he, "that he intended to finish with a collection, and I silently resolved that he would get nothing from me. I had in my pocket a handful of copper money, three or four silver dollars and five pistoles in gold. As he preached I began to soften and concluded to give the coppers; another stroke of his oratory made me ashamed of that and determined me to give the silver; and he finished so admirably that I emptied my pockets wholly into the collection dish, gold and all."—Christian Herald.

Spanish Boys' Game.

Spanish lads have a game which they call "Hobbybull," and it has something on the American kiddies' bobbyhorse, according to those who have seen it. The boys of Malaga and other Spanish cities find an immense amount of excitement and amusement in mock encounters with the bobbybull, which is merely a framework mounted on wooden wheels and has a pair of horns lashed to its forward end. Armed with a scarlet cloth, one of the boys inflicts the bobbybull, while another operates the "animal." If the matador has talent in the art of taunting and teasing and the other lad is spirited the game may become serious. Boys in training to become matadors practice regularly with the bobbybull and consider such play a part of their training.—Philadelphia North American.

Qualities of the Topaz.

The name of the precious stone inserted in the ring of Gyges has not been handed down to us, but it is probable that it was the topaz, whose wonders Philostrates recounts in the life of Apollonius. An attribute of the sun and of fire, the ancients called it the gold magnet, as it was credited with the power of attracting that metal, indicating its veins and discovering the treasures. Heliodorus in his story of Theagenes and Charicles says that the topaz saves from fire all those who wear it and that Charicles was preserved by a topaz from the fiery vengeance of Arsaces, queen of Ethiopia. This stone was one of the first talismans that Theagenes possessed in Egypt. The topaz at present symbolizes Christian virtues—faith, justice, temperance, gentleness, clemency.

Our Moral Codes.

Our moral codes were invented not to prepare men for heaven or for Utopia. They were invented by men who were none too good themselves to protect themselves from people who were not much worse. There are great differences in human beings as to the amount of knowledge and wisdom which they possess, but there is small difference in regard to the amount of goodness or baseness that they manifest.—Mowry Saben in Forum.

A Suffering Case.

"Those detectives have just arrested as osteopath as a felon." "That must have been a painful duty." "Why painful?" "Didn't it give them a bone felon on their hands?"—Haitmore American.

Sure.

"Why do we always speak of the full moon?" asked the boob. "On account of its quarters and halves, I suppose," replied the cheerful idiot.—Cincinnati Inquirer.

All human things of dearest value hang on slender strings.—Edmund Waller.