

## COLLECTIONS AND PAYMENTS.

Collections.	Amount.
Current tax.	\$386,738.47
Interest, penalties and costs.	1,802.70
Delinquent tax.	5,334.03
Private redemption.	137.49
Public lands.	10,576.97
Liquor license.	27.90
Proceeds from sale of court house bonds.	50,478.42
Sale of Lumber.	137.00
Sale of hunting licenses.	80.24
Reimbursed for care of paupers.	254.06
Fines.	6,732.00
State apportionment.	254.06
State of Minnesota on account of wolf bounties.	178.17
Filing fees of candidates, primary and general election.	739.12
State of Minnesota on account, care of non-resident, smallpox patients.	50.00
Forfeited deposits with applications for liquor licenses.	525.83
Interest on bank deposits.	1.50
Collections from quarantined patients cared for by the county.	60.00
Sale of town manuals.	30.00
Collection of jury fees.	30.00
Balance on hand in treasury Jan. 1, 1902.	30,504.80
Total.	122,242.30
Total payments.	171,194.13
Cash on hand Jan. 1, 1903.	41,152.23
	\$212,254.30

## RESOURCES AND LIABILITIES.

Resources.	Amount.
Cash in drawer.	\$328.55
Deposit in First National Bank of Bemidji.	15,370.37
Deposit in Lumbermen's State Bank of Bemidji.	10,741.58
Deposit in First State Bank of Blackduck.	8,278.92
Deposit in Bank of Bagley.	1,567.90
Deposit in Merchant's Bank of Bemidji.	5,657.97
County taxes, 1901 and prior years.	12,578.88
County taxes, 1902.	11,833.63
Court house and grounds.	500.00
Old court house and lots.	3,000.00
County jail.	18,000.00
Poor farm and buildings.	6,500.00
Furniture, fixtures and etc. on poor farm.	1,000.00
Books and official records of the county.	42,000.00
Vault fixtures.	3,000.00
State of Minnesota due on account of care of non-resident quarantined patients.	5,000.00
	\$222,164.74
LIABILITIES.	Amount.
Bonds, outstanding.	\$122,000.00
Warrants, outstanding.	61,543.97
State of Minnesota, sale of hunting licenses.	187.00
State of Minnesota, state lands and interest.	1,344.06
State of Minnesota, state loans with school districts and towns.	5,762.16
Net resources.	23,396.66
	\$222,164.74

## DINKELSPIELERS.

Der viskey uf to-day is der headache uf to-morrow.

Efery man dot is approachable vas nod touchable.

Ven ve ged vot ve vant ve chenerally doan't vant id.

Der uneggspected always habbens ven you least eggsspectation id.

Knowledge is ven ve learn to forget dings dat doan't do us any good.

I know a man dot reads all der latest novels und still eats pie mit a knife.

Many a man finds der current turned off ven he tries to use his vill power.

Money ain't eferyding in dis world, bud id takes a man mit money to be lief so.

Dare has been enough hot air abould der price uf coal to keeb us varm dis vinter.

Dit you efer notice id dot der bigger der humbug vot a man is der longer vas his viskers?

Der most convincing talker punctuations his conversation mit many dumb moments.

I know a chentleman dot can speak sefen languages, bud his talk is so cheap I hate to listen py id.

De fairst question peoples ask abould der man dot amounts to something is how much is his amount.

"Id is nefer too late to mend," as der yoman eggssclaimed ven she sat ub til 2 a. m. to darn her husband's stog-gins.

"Better late den nefer" looks vell in de proverbs, bud id ain't much good on payday.—George V. Hobart in Chicago American.

## LITTLE THOUGHTS.

Opportunity generally knocks during office hours.

Health brings wealth more often than wealth brings health.

Castles in the air are all right until we try to move into them.

"Everything comes to the man who waits," but not while he waits.

The man who has never been tempted may be unintentionally honest.

He who plans trouble for others is the architect of his own misfortune.

The first thing to do, if you have not done it, is to fall in love with your work.

Were it not for love, many a girl would be unable to make herself miserable.

People who lament that they are not appreciated seldom appreciate others.

When a man gives health for money he makes the poorest investment of his life.

The man who never gets enough will enjoy what he has more than the man who gets too much.

It is singular that the man who can always tell how it should be done never did it, or anything like it.

## OBSERVATIONS BY THE OWL.

The sun of prosperity often withers the soul.

Be firm, but not offensive, in your opinions.

## POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Occupation is the best time annihilator.

Love makes a young man sober and an old man giddy.

Busy men are seldom afflicted with fits of melancholy.

Wise people respect the man; fools respect his good clothes.

Some men know just enough to make fools of themselves.

Any man who does you an ill turn will never forgive you for it.

Some societies spend a dollar in an effort to raise a dime for charity.

Where should we be to-day if Adam had died with all his ribs in his body?

His satanic majesty expects to pave several miles of new streets this year.

Working for relatives is about as satisfactory as eating soup with a fork.

When a man runs short in his accounts he is apt to run long in his travels.

Taking a tumble and taking a drop are not synonymous, but one often leads to the other.

Children's idea of a father is a man who never puts gray on their plates where they want it.

Cupid probably confines his operations to the parlor in winter owing to his scanty wardrobe.

If some types of beauty were more than skin deep they might prove fatal to the possessors thereof.

A lot of trouble is stirred up by people who insist on saying things when they have nothing to say.

Next to knowing when to grasp an opportunity the most important thing is to know when to let go of it.

Nothing seems more edifying to some people than to see a bow-legged man chasing his hat in a windstorm.

It is said that anointing a bald head with onion juice will make the hair grow. If bald go lose yourself in the woods and try it.

A New York woman is suing her husband for divorce on the ground that he is a fool. He says the mere fact that he married her prevents him from setting up any defense.—Chicago News.

## MANY MEN

Speak scornfully of women with the idea that it is witty.

Stand upon a dignity which is painfully forced and stilted.

Assume a tone of voice intended to give them an upper-crust rating.

Take on the most positive ways when they are the least informed.

Take delight in boasting of their attention to affairs of the household.

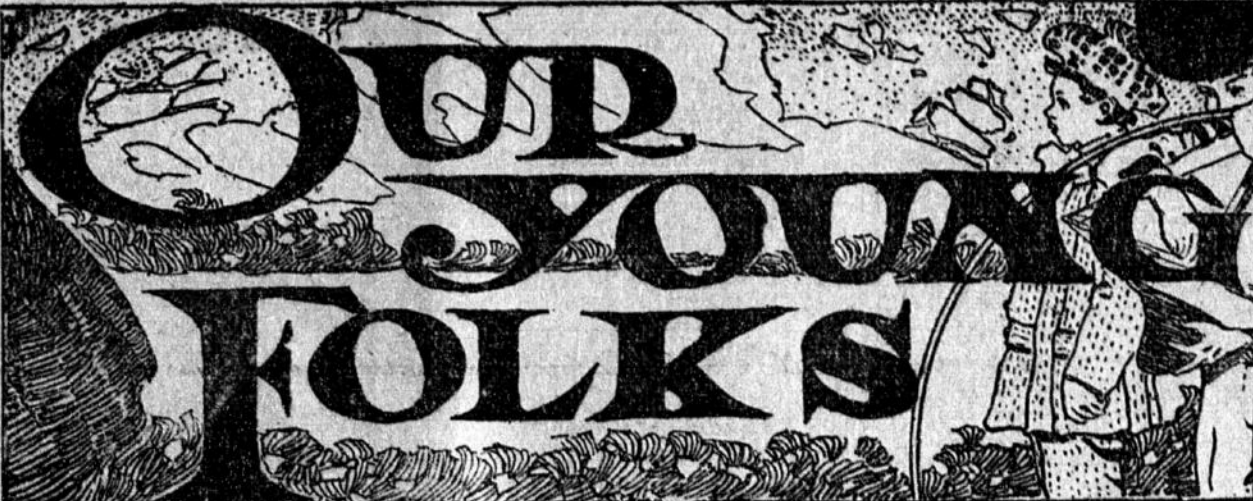
Know so many things in an imperfect way as to impair their general usefulness.

Find it necessary to tell how exceedingly liberal they are in money affairs.

Assume an indifference to the opinion of others which they are far from feeling.

Make themselves object of notice in a diningroom through negligence of table etiquette.

Allow their conversation to become ponderous and pedantic through a desire to appear learned.



## Polly's Pride Was Humbled.

Walter T. Pierce of South Charleston, O., who recently received an appointment as fellow of romance languages at the Johns Hopkins university, tells an amusing incident concerning nature studies.

A tree had blown down on his father's estate near South Charleston and a baby owl was orphaned by the catastrophe. The gentleman took the bird under his care and in time it grew to maturity residing in a neighboring tree and on most friendly terms with the household.

Not long afterward a relative asked that her pet parrot be permitted to remain with the family during her own absence from home, and Polly was duly installed. Received with all cordiality, Polly declared war at once and met friendly advances with a fierceness of beak and claw that caused the most daring to retreat.

Her cage was set inside the pane of a window. One morning as she swung leisurely to and fro repeating for the millionth time the brilliant words, "Polly, good morning!" the great gray owl fluttered softly down, perched on the sill beyond the glass and looked solemnly in upon her.

There was one blood-curdling shriek from the affrighted parrot, and the next minute she lay in a dead faint on the bottom of the cage.

It was a meek and stricken bird that finally returned to consciousness, and for the remainder of her stay she gratefully sought the friendly protection of whoever would deign to notice her.—Baltimore Sun.

## CONUNDRUMS.

Why are women like salad? Both need a great deal of dressing.

Why did P. T. Barnum have more chance to get to heaven than anyone else? Because he had the greatest show on earth.

Why can't the news from England ever be fresh? Because it comes through salt water.

Why is a lady's belt like an ash cart? Because it goes around and gathers the waste.

Why are books your best friends? Because when they bore you you can shut them up without giving offence.

## A Doll's Palace

## Made of Corks

Old bottle corks may seem to some people utterly useless, but if any ordinarily ingenious boy or girl will collect a lot of them, and follow the simple directions here given, he or she can produce something unique and pretty.

When cut into a cube, or a small brick, a cork bears a close resemblance, in miniature, to many kinds of stone. When a number of them are combined, they look like old speckled and indented masonry. They have lots of brownish-gray spots and little cavities.

Get as many old corks as you can, therefore, and cut them into little bricks, using a sharp penknife for the purpose. With them you can build a very quaint model of a house or castle. They may be fastened to-

gether with fine wire, or with glue. It is sometimes desirable, in work of this kind, to give the cork some other shape, or to round the corners, and this may be done with the knife, using

seance, and the spirits of St. John the Evangelist and St. James were invoked. Then she was asked by the spirits to lay \$1,000 which she had with her on the table and told that when she returned home she would find \$2,000 in a chest of drawers, a portion of which sum she was enjoined to give toward the building of a new church. As she could not find the \$2,000, she informed the police.

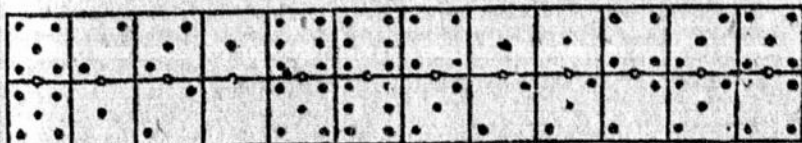
## Hairpin Water Mill.

Fasten two hairpins together with a little wax or by tying at several points with thread so that they look

the legs of the pin and balance it on the point of a lead pencil stuck on a saucer with wax. The groove between the individual pins makes it easy to balance the apparatus and also affords a channel for a few drops of water which you pour gently on the top with a spoon. The water follows the bent ends and escapes as two horizontal jets in opposite directions, while the little mill turns swiftly on its pivot, the motion of each end being opposite to that of the jet on that side. The motion may be kept up indefinitely by adding a drop or two of water whenever the mill slows up.

## Effective Trick to Be Done

## With a Set of Dominoes



Lay twelve dominoes face down in a row with their long sides together. Then announce that you will call off their numbers by spelling and proceed to do so as follows:

You spell, aloud, "o-n-e, one," as you say "o," you move the right-hand piece to the left end of the line, as you say "n," you move the second piece (which is now on the right end) to the left end; as you say "e" you move the third piece in the same manner, but as you say "one" you turn up the fourth piece, and, sure enough, it is a blank or one. This you lay aside and count "t-w-o, two," carrying three pieces in succession from the right to the left end and turning up the fourth, which proves to be deuce-blank, or two. In this way, you may go on until there is only one piece left, and that when turned will be found to be double-six, or 12.

It is a very effective trick, because you spell the names of the numbers and move one piece for each letter. There are lots of such tricks that depend on mere counting, but in this it seems as if the dominoes must have some mysterious knowledge of English spelling, knowing, for example,

that there are five letters in the word "three" and only three letters in the word "six."

In some other language in which the names of the letters are different you would think the trick would not work.

But it will. Everything depends on the arrangement of the dominoes.



which is different for different languages.

For English the four, beginning at the left, is 10, three, five, one, 11, 12, seven, two, four, six, eight, nine.

The diagram shows how the dominoes should be arranged but it is not necessary in every case to use the particular piece here shown. One, of course, must be ace-blank, but four can be ace-three, double-deuce, or four-blank, and so on.

## Dog Killed His Master.

While a sportsman named Danlere at Courcoury, France, was placing a waterfowl in his game-bag recently, he stood his double-barreled rifle on the ground, the muzzle pointing at his chest. Suddenly his dog, with a joyous bark, sprang toward him, and one of his paws catching the trigger the second charge exploded and passed through his master's heart, killing him instantly. M. Danlere's body was afterward discovered through the pitiful howling of the dog.

## Interesting the Birds.

A scientist once put an automatic music box on the lawn and spent many hours watching the robins, blue tits and other birds gathering about it. A looking glass put up where the birds can see themselves in it is also very attractive, while a combination of a musical box and a looking glass pleases the birds more than anything else one could put out for their amusement.

We often find people who have but a single idea and an entirely useless one at that.

## Amusing and Instructive

## Game for the Young Folks

Here is a game that is equally well suited to recess at school or to the sitting room at home in the evening. Boys and girls will find it both entertaining and instructive, especially those that have a taste for drawing. But a knowledge of drawing is not



## A City of Indiana.

at all necessary, as success in playing the game depends more on the idea than on the execution. At the same time it will give practice in drawing. If played as a recess game it might be well to get one of the teachers to act as judge; if at home, one of the older members of the family might serve. This, however, is not essential, for the players may select one of their own number as judge.

Any number of persons may play; in fact, the more players the better the game. Each player is furnished with a sheet of paper and a pencil, and when all are seated the judge tells them the object of the game, which is to make the name of a city into a rebus; or, rather, to represent the name of a city by a rebus. A rebus, you know, is a sort of puzzle, in which things are represented by pictures.

Each player is to think of a city and must keep the name secret. Having thought of one that he may represent by one or more pictures he makes his drawing and submits it to the judge. A time limit should be fixed within which the drawing must be finished, but this should not be too short, for good work of that kind cannot be done in a rush. When the drawings have all been finished they should be arranged so that all the players can examine them and guess what names they are intended to represent.

Two prizes should be offered, one for player who guesses more of the names than any other player does, and the other for the player whose work is done best. The judge makes the decision. By agreement it may be allowed for each player to write under his drawing what state or country the city belongs to, but no other int-



## A City of Austria-Hungary.

mation of the name should be given to the players.

The two illustrations printed here show how the rebuses are made. They should be very simple.

## A NEGLECTED TOMB.

## MONUMENT TO REVOLUTIONARY HERO IN DECAY.

Erected by the Corporation of the City of New York on the Grave of John Paulding, It Is Forgotten in the Stress of Modern Times.

The good people of the staid old Revolutionary war town of Peekskill, N. Y., are uttering remarks about New York. They are saying that the metropolis, with its vast appropriations each year, its many historical societies, and the apparent interest manifested there in preserving historical spots and sites, should take better care of a monument it erected three-quarters of a century ago at Peekskill; that it should send up a committee to ride out to the old Vancortlandville cemetery and look at the condition of the monument. A few dollars expended wisely, they say, will put the stone, the iron fence, and the surroundings in proper condition.

The monument stands where are buried the remains of Gen. Seth Pomeroy, the Revolutionary war hero, to whose memory the Sons of the Revolution erected a handsome shaft in the new cemetery a few years ago. Near by is the historic St. Peter's church, one hundred and fifty years old, within the walls of which Gen. Washington worshipped.

A study of the letters on the monument, after scratching off the moss and lichens, brings to light the inscriptions. On the front of the pedestal is the following:

Here repose the mortal remains of JOHN PAULDING, Who died on the eighteenth day of February, 1818, in the 60th year of his age.

On the south side of the stone the whole tale of Paulding and his deed is recited in concise yet comprehensive language.

On the morning of the 23d of September, 1780, accompanied by two young farmers of the Co. of Westchester, (whose names will one day be recorded on their own deserved monument), he intercepted the British Spy, Andre; Poor himself He disdained to acquire wealth by the sacrifice of HIS COUNTRY.

Rejecting the temptation of Great Rewards, he conveyed the prisoners to the American Camp, and by this noble act of self-denial the treason of Arnold was detected, the designs of the enemy baffled, West Point and the American Army saved, and these United States.

Now by the grace of God free and independent from most eminent peril.

On another side are these words:

The Corporation of the City of New York erected this tomb as a memorial sacred to PUBLIC GRATITUDE.

On the two sides that are without inscriptions are carved in bas relief the reverse and obverse of a medal voted by Congress on Nov. 1, 1780, to the three captors of Andre.

On Dec. 4, 1826, during the Mayoralty of Philip Hone, the council of New York passed a resolution directing that a monument be erected to the memory of John Paulding. The members of the committee were Gideon Ostrander, John Agnew, John Lozier, James Cox, Abraham M. Valentine, all dead long ago.

James Kain and Francis Kain were employed to design, prepare and erect the monument. It is of white marble, simple in design, a pyramidal shaft on a pedestal, in turn on a base. The stone is inclosed by an iron fence.

The monument was dedicated on Nov. 22, 1827, a party of New Yorkers and officials coming from the city in the old steamboat Sandusky to participate in the ceremonies. William Paulding, then mayor, delivered the dedicatory address.

Few of the millions of residents of New York city know that in its early history its mayor and officials sailed up to Peekskill, and in the old cemetery two miles north of the village dedicated a monument that its public spirit had inspired. Public spirit, it has been said frequently, should now keep it in good condition.

## Famous Financier's Protested Note.

John W. Reilly, 400 East Fayette street, recently found among some old papers belonging to his father the protest on a note of Robert Morris, the famous American financier of the Revolutionary war. A copy of the note is as follows:

"Nine months after date I promise to pay unto John Nicholson, Esq., or order, two thousand dollars, value received, Oct. 2, 1794.

(Signed) Robert Morris. (Indorsed) John Nicholson. "For" John Vaughan. "Ab. Van Buren."

A regular notice of protest, signed by Peter Lohr, a notary public in Philadelphia, is appended. It is dated July 4, 1795, and states that "at the request of the Bank of the United States, went to the counting house of Robert Morris, drawer of the note, and there exhibited the same to his clerk and demanded payment. He answered that the said note could not be paid at present."

It seems a singular irony of fate that a note of the man who largely devised the financial system of the new republic, who freely pledged his personal credit for the conduct of its war for freedom, and at one time was obligated for over \$1,400,000 to keep a campaign moving, should go to protect on the anniversary of the nation's birth.—Baltimore Sun.