

Official Proceedings of the County Board of Marshall County, Minnesota.

Adjourned meeting of the County Board, held March 5, 1912.

Meeting called to order by the chairman at 10 o'clock a. m. All members present.

Minutes of the annual meeting read and approved as read.

Resolved, that when this meeting does adjourn, we adjourn until April 2, 1912, at 10 o'clock a. m.

Upon the application for a private bridge, of one Maria Klungnes, affected by county ditch No. 20. I would recommend that the sum of about \$325.00 be allowed for such a bridge.

March 5, 1912. O. L. HAMERY, Commissioner P. B. Malberg offered the following resolution in writing and moved its adoption:

That the engineer, O. L. Hamery, engineer in charge of county ditch No. 20, be instructed to draw plans and proceed to have a private bridge constructed across county ditch No. 20 for Maria Klungnes, residing on sw 1/4 sec. 19, twp. 155, range 42, not to exceed the sum of \$325.00.

Commissioner C. Wittensten seconded the motion and same being put received a majority of the votes of the members of the county board and was duly carried and was by the chairman, then presiding, so declared.

Commissioner C. Wittensten offered the following resolution in writing and moved its adoption:

Resolved, that Carl F. Adolphson be, and he is hereby appointed as a committee to consult with the towns of Tamarac and Wanger concerning the building of a bridge across Tamarac river, on state road between said towns, and advertise for bids and let contract if satisfactory arrangements can be made with said towns.

Commissioner P. Nordlund seconded the motion and same being put received a majority of the votes of the members of the county board and was duly carried and was by the chairman, then presiding, so declared.

Commissioner C. Wittensten offered the following resolution in writing and moved its adoption:

Resolved, that Carl F. Adolphson be, and he is hereby appointed as a committee to consult with the Village of Argyle concerning the building of a bridge across Middle river, on state road No. 1, and is hereby authorized to advertise for bids and let contract if satisfactory arrangements can be made with said Village of Argyle.

Commissioner P. B. Malberg seconded the motion and same being put received a majority of the votes of the members of the county board and was duly carried and was by the chairman, then presiding, so declared.

Commissioner C. Wittensten offered the following resolution in writing and moved its adoption:

Whereas, Emil W. Ostlund and twenty-nine others, male residents, legal voters and freeholders of congressional township one hundred fifty-six (156) north, of range forty-one (41) west, in Marshall County, Minnesota, have petitioned the county board of Marshall county to organize said congressional township as a town, and it appearing by said petition and it being shown to the satisfaction of said county board that said congressional township contains not less than twenty-five male freeholders who are actual residents and voters thereof, and that said petitioners constitute a majority of the male resident freeholders and male voters of said congressional township, and the said petitioners having determined the name of the said town to be Mud Lake, and the said county board deeming said petition regular in all respects;

Now, therefore, be it resolved, by said county board, that said petition be and the same hereby is in all things granted, and the said congressional township 156 north, of range 41 west, be and the same hereby is organized into a town pursuant to the laws of this state, and that the said town be and hereby is named "Mud Lake," and that the boundaries thereof be and they hereby are fixed and determined as follows, that is to say: that the boundaries thereof shall be the boundaries of the present congressional township 156 north, of range 41 west; and

Be it further resolved, that the said first town meeting of the electors of said town be held at the residence of Christ Norbeck, in section four, in said town of Mud Lake, on Saturday, the 30th day of March, A. D. 1912, beginning at the hour of nine o'clock, a. m. of that day, and that the county auditor cause ten days' posted notice of said meeting to be given in said town of Mud Lake.

Commissioner P. B. Malberg seconded the motion and same being put received a majority of the votes of the members of the county board and was duly carried and was by the chairman, then presiding, so declared.

Commissioner C. Wittensten offered the following resolution in writing and moved its adoption:

Resolved, that the sum of \$50.00 is hereby appropriated out of the General Revenue Fund to the Potato Contest of Marshall County, and the County Superintendent is further authorized to

procure seed for one-eighth of an acre of Marshall and Roseau, same being the northeast corner of section 3, town 158 north, range 43 west, in said county of Marshall, be and the same hereby is designated a state road for the purpose of having the same constructed or improved in accordance with the provisions of said law.

Commissioner Carl F. Adolphson seconded the motion and same being put received a majority of the votes of the members of the county board and was duly carried and was by the chairman, then presiding, so declared.

Commissioner P. Nordlund offered the following resolution in writing and moved its adoption:

Resolved, that C. Wittensten be and he is hereby appointed as a committee to advertise for bids and let contract for grading and installing culverts on state road No. 10.

Commissioner P. B. Malberg seconded the motion and same being put received a majority of the votes of the members of the county board and was duly carried and was by the chairman, then presiding, so declared.

Commissioner C. Wittensten offered the following resolution in writing and moved its adoption:

Resolved, that Peter Nordlund be and he is hereby appointed as a committee to advertise for bids and let contract for bridge No. 434 on state road No. 11, if satisfactory arrangements can be made with the town of Oak Park.

Commissioner P. B. Malberg seconded the motion and same being put received a majority of the votes of the members of the county board and was duly carried and was by the chairman, then presiding, so declared.

Commissioner C. Wittensten offered the following resolution in writing and moved its adoption:

Resolved, that L. P. Brandstrom is hereby appointed as a committee to advertise for bids and let contract for bridge No. 388 on state road in Spruce Valley, if satisfactory arrangements can be made with the town board of Spruce Valley.

Commissioner Carl F. Adolphson seconded the motion and same being put received a majority of the votes of the members of the county board and was duly carried and was by the chairman, then presiding, so declared.

Commissioner C. Wittensten offered the following resolution in writing and moved its adoption:

Be it resolved, that the sum of four hundred (\$400.00) dollars be appropriated out of the General Revenue Fund to the Marshall County Anti-Tuberculosis Association for the purpose of paying for the services of visiting nurses or other necessary medical attention, or advice in preventing the spread of tuberculosis in Marshall county or for the purpose of disinfecting any building, room, residence, hotel or other place in such county infected with tuberculosis.

Commissioner P. Nordlund seconded the motion and same being put received a majority of the votes of the members of the county board and was duly carried and was by the chairman, then presiding, so declared.

Commissioner C. Wittensten offered the following resolution in writing and moved its adoption:

Resolved, that the annual reports of fees, emoluments and gratuities for year 1911, of Peter H. Holm and James R. Mack be and the same are hereby approved.

Commissioner Carl F. Adolphson seconded the motion and same being put received a majority of the votes of the members of the county board and was duly carried and was by the chairman, then presiding, so declared.

Motion made and seconded that the county auditor advertise for bids for THE WARREN REGISTER and Commercial West.

March 5, 1912.

Commissioner P. B. Malberg offered the following resolution in writing and moved its adoption:

Pursuant to Section nine (9), Chapter thirty-three (33), General Laws of 1911, be it resolved by the county board of the County of Marshall, State of Minnesota, that the road herein, to-wit:

Beginning at the south boundary line of Marshall county, same being the quarter corner between sections eight and nine, town 154 north, range 43 west, and running thence north along the section line, between sections eight and nine, four and five, township 154 north, of range 43 west, and between sections 33 and 28, 29, 30 and 21, 16 and 17, 8 and 9, and 4 and 5, township 155 north, of range 43 west, and between sections 32 and 33, 25 and 20, 20 and 21, 16 and 17, 8 and 9, and 4 and 5, in township 156 north, range 43 west, thence east on the township line, between section 4, town 156 north, range 43 west, and section 33, township 157 north, of range 43 west, to the southeast corner of section 27, thence north on the sixteenth section line through section 27 and eighty rods north on the sixteenth section line into section 22, thence east on the sixteenth section line to the section line between sections 22 and 24, thence north on the section line between sections 22 and 23, 14 and 15, 9 and 10, 2 and 3, township 157 north, of range 43 west, and between sections 24 and 25, 26 and 27, 22 and 23, 14 and 15, 10 and 11, and 2 and 3, township 158 north, range 43 west, and terminating at the county line between the counties

of Marshall and Roseau, same being the northeast corner of section 3, town 158 north, range 43 west, in said county of Marshall, be and the same hereby is designated a state road for the purpose of having the same constructed or improved in accordance with the provisions of said law.

Commissioner Carl F. Adolphson seconded the motion and same being put received a majority of the votes of the members of the county board and was duly carried and was by the chairman, then presiding, so declared.

ORDER SETTING OFF FREEHOLDER FROM ONE SCHOOL DISTRICT TO ANOTHER.

Whereas, the petition of Isak P. Holte, a freeholder of school district No. 135 in this county, with the approval of the county superintendent endorsed thereon, representing that he is the owner of the lands hereinafter described, which are situated in school district No. 88, and asking that his lands may be set off from said district No. 135 to said district No. 88, for the following reasons: It is 3 miles to school house in district No. 135 and only 1 mile to school house in district No. 88, from my place;

I was not here when any 135 was organized and did not know anything about it; I was presented to the county board of this county, at a session of said board held on the 3rd day of January, A. D. 1912, for the purpose of said board commencing on the 5th day of March, A. D. 1912, at the county auditor's office in the City of Warren, in said county; and whereas, it was further ordered in order that notice of the time and place of such hearing be given by posting a notice of said hearing in three public places in each of the school districts, personally, a copy of said notice, at least ten days before the time appointed for such hearing, and by giving two weeks' published notice thereof in THE WARREN REGISTER, a newspaper printed and published at Warren in said county; and whereas, at the said session of said board commencing on said 5th day of March, A. D. 1912, proof of the due publication, posting and service of said notice of hearing as there-in directed and required, more than ten days prior to said last named date, having been made and filed, said petition was publicly read and considered by the board, with the evidence which was said by said interested parties for and against granting the prayer of the petitioner and being satisfied from all the evidence produced at such hearing that the allegations of said petition are true, and said board being of opinion that the prayer of said petitioner should be granted, it is hereby ordered and determined, that the following described lands owned by him, to-wit:

2 1/2 NW 1/4, NW 1/4, NE 1/4, NW 1/4 SE 1/4, Sec. 27, Twp. 158, Range 43, N. 135, be and the same are hereby set off from school district No. 135 to said school district No. 88, and said lands are hereby made a part of said last named school district for all purposes whatever.

By order of the County Board, Dated the 5th day of March, A. D. 1912. L. P. BRANDSTROM, Chairman of the County Board of Marshall County, Minn.

Attest: A. G. LUNDGREN, County Auditor and Ex-Officio Clerk of Board.

Application of Mrs. Josephine Conrad for reduction of assessment and taxes on personal property in Village of Argyle, rejected.

Motion made and seconded that Lars Sagstuen be appointed assessor for assessment in District No. 1, Marshall County.

On motion the following road and bridge appropriations were made: Town of Moose River, \$150.00. Town of Wright - \$300.00.

On motion the following bills were audited and allowed as follows: Miller-Davis Printing Co., blanks and postage for judge of probate, \$ 1.13. Miller-Davis Printing Co., blanks for judge of probate, .75. Miller-Davis Printing Co., supplies for register of deeds, 9.75. Miller-Davis Printing Co., blanks for judge of probate, .75. Miller-Davis Printing Co., blanks for judge of probate, 1.12. Miller-Davis Printing Co., blanks for judge of probate, 2.98. Miller-Davis Printing Co., blanks for county auditor, 10.65. Miller-Davis Printing Co., blanks for judge of probate, .75. Miller-Davis Printing Co., blanks for judge of probate, 1.11. The Pioneer Co., real and personal property assessment books and blanks for county auditor, 255.10. The Pioneer Co., typewriter stand for county auditor, 10.00. The Pioneer Co., blanks for judge of probate, 1.47. The Pioneer Co., blanks for judge of probate, 2.90. The Pioneer Co., supplies for county officers, 60.40. Fritz-Cross Co., register of teachers' reading certificates for Co. superintendent, 13.32. Fritz-Cross Co., supplies for county treasurer, 1.50. Fritz-Cross Co., supplies for county officers, 37.45. Fritz-Cross Co., supplies for county auditor, 1.00. W. O. Braggans, services as justice of peace, drawing grand and petit jurors for May, 1912, term, 3.00. W. O. Braggans, justice fees, case of State vs. Gordon Hull and A. W. Olson, 34.85. W. O. Braggans, cash paid for typewriting paper for use in district court, 27.00. J. Biedermann, coroner's fee and expenses in case of Frans Fransson, 13.78. J. Biedermann, coroner's fee and expenses in case of E. Dady, 14.00. J. Biedermann, coroner's fee and expenses in case of Hans N. Lind, 17.00. Hugh H. Nixon, 2 days' services overseeing teachers' examinations, 6.00. Adair Ash, conducting state teachers' examinations, 6.00. John B. Erickson, 3 days' janitor work during teachers' examination at Warren high school, 3.00. City of Warren, electric light and water for December, 1911, 79.77. City of Warren, electric light and water for January, 1912, 39.27. City of Warren, electric light and water for February, 1912, 39.27. Wm. Neumann, oak table top for typewriter stand for auditor, 2.50. Carl Hanson, listing foreclosures and final decrees for transfer, 17.25. Warren Machine and Iron Works Co., supplies for court house, 18.50. Duluth Elevator Co., coal for court house, 179.65. Spaulding Elevator Co., coal for court house, 90.00. M. L. Larson, supplies for court house, 11.10. Am. Sanitary Products Co., supplies for court house, 11.50. E. A. Silverness, 1 day with team disinfecting the house of Emil Blomberg, Remington Typewriter Co., 1/2 doz. rib-

bon coupon book, for auditor, 3.50. Walter Fee, constable fees and expenses, case vs. John Dutchy, 4.60. A. J. Nordstrom, cash paid for telegraph messages, 2.35. John Anderson, cash paid for weighing seven loads of coal, .70. C. L. Stevens, publishing delinquent tax list, 257.40. C. L. Stevens, publishing proceedings of annual meeting, 61.00. C. L. Stevens, publishing financial statement for 1911, 948.05. C. L. Stevens, blanks for county officers teachers' examinations, 4.40. Grygla Eagle, publishing notice of teachers' examinations, 2.80. Marshall Co. Banner, publishing notice to tax payers, 1.80. O. L. Hamery, services as engineer on Co. Ditch No. 16, 8.48. O. L. Hamery, services as engineer on Co. Ditch No. 20, 296.58. O. L. Hamery, services as engineer on Co. Ditch No. 22, 67.52. O. L. Hamery, services as engineer on Co. Ditch No. 22, 22.69. On motion adjourned.

CARL F. ADOLPHSON, Vice-Chairman County Board, Attest: A. G. LUNDGREN, County Auditor.

HOW TO POLISH FURNITURE. Crude Oil, Turpentine and Benzine Make an Effective Mixture. When one has new and highly polished furniture to take care of, if the care for it is not done correctly there is sure to arise some dissatisfaction. For this there is only one remedy—to learn how to do it correctly and then follow the instructions always.

A furniture polish of which there is none better can be made of two parts crude oil, one part benzine and one part turpentine, but this should not be applied directly to the furniture without a preliminary cleaning.

Taking a chamois and cold water, rub the surface to be polished very gently after first having given it a careful dusting. When done rubbing with the chamois dry well with a soft pad of cheesecloth or some other equally soft rag, and then you are ready for the real polishing of the varnished surface.

There should be no lack of wads of old discarded cotton kerchiefs the worse for trips to the laundry being quite suitable. Slightly saturate one of these wads with the oil mixture and go over the surface that is to be polished very briskly. After having done this the dry cloths are utilized in the taking up of the excess oil that is on the varnish, generally very little if applied with discretion. It is well to remember that it is far better to make several frequent applications than to try to apply an excess quantity of oil at one time to make it suffice for any length of time.

When an article of furniture is polished correctly as above set forth it will not require to be polished more than four to six times a year unless the air be very dusty, when a polishing every month or so will be none too much, as dust is injurious to nicely varnished surfaces, and the only thing to do is to give it polishings regularly.

HOW TO CARE FOR THE EYES. Suggestions For Relieving Strain and Allaying Inflammation. When one is forced to work under a light that is placed too high for eye comfort and cannot be readily adjusted, it is far better to use an opaque green shade over the eyes than to allow the sight to become permanently injured.

A good quality of shade can be purchased at your stationer for the modest sum of a quarter, and the relief you will find in it will be more than worth the small expense.

Should the eyes become irritated near the eyelash use a wash of lukewarm sterilized water having tucked therein as much boracic acid as the water will take up.

One can prepare a pint bottle of this and have it ready for use at any time. The only thing necessary being to place the bottle in a cup of warm water so as to make it lukewarm before using.

Should a white sediment form at the bottom of the bottle in crystal form the infusion is by no means spoiled, as this is only a very small extra quantity of the boracic acid which has been absorbed by the water and is in no way harmful.

More than a certain quantity—say a heaped teaspoonful to a pint of water—will not be absorbed, so there is no fear of making the water too soft, as only a certain degree can be achieved in this direction.

Use of this when the lids become irritated, applying with a well cleaned eye-cup, will save you from many a painful and patience trying styes or an abscess of the eyelid, which is most discomfiting and which makes its appearance at the most inopportune time.

How to Make Dill Pickles. Wash the cucumbers thoroughly and cut off all bruised or spotted parts. Put in an earthen crock, cover with water and add salt until an egg laid in the water will float to the top. Let stand twenty-four hours, then pour off brine. Put in glass jars or, if large pickles are used, in a stone crock. To one gallon crock use one-quarter of a pound of horseradish cut in pieces, one-quarter pound mustard seed, two large handfuls of dill. Heat white vinegar to the boiling point and pour it over the pickles. They must be covered well. Then cover the crock with a stone cover, tie a thick cloth over it. Keep in a cool place. If small pickles are used and put in glass jars add some small red peppers and small white onions.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Items include Walter Fee, A. J. Nordstrom, John Anderson, C. L. Stevens, Grygla Eagle, Marshall Co. Banner, O. L. Hamery, etc.

WHY PARKS ARE A BENEFIT. Improve Social and Moral Conditions of Community. PAY WELL AS AN INVESTMENT

How Kansas City Has Profited by Its Parking System—Methods For Towns to Adopt in Securing Parks—Why Attractiveness Pays.

The old idea of parks was that they are luxuries and are chiefly for those who had time and taste to enjoy the beautiful. A city or town that could afford parks was regarded much in the same light as a rich man who possessed in his own home beautiful paintings, statuary and other works of art.

Soon it was seen that parks not only furnished pleasure, but greatly increased the health and happiness of the people and improved the social and moral conditions of the communities.

As it is almost self evident. Granted, then, that parks, parkings, clean streets and everything else that goes to make up the City Beautiful do add much to the pleasure, happiness, morals and health of the people, are these not reasons enough to inspire every city, town and village to go to work at once to secure these things? But I shall pass over all these good reasons and consider for a moment the commercial side of the subject. From the standpoint of the dollar, parks do pay, and they pay big.

Kansas City is a notable example of what has been done in the last few years. Ten or twelve years ago the people there realized that almost nothing had been done to beautify their town and attract the home builder and business man. They quickly adopted a plan for the city and worked out a system of parks and boulevards, costing \$9,000,000. Already it has proved to be a profitable investment, and they are getting back in increased taxes, due to the enhancement of values, more than enough to justify the outlay. In opening some of the first parks and boulevards they had to fight their way by condemnation proceedings, etc., but it was soon seen that in whatever part of town these improvements were going on property increased in value, so that it was not long before every part of the town was clamoring for such improvements, in some cases even offering to pay for them. Today the people of Kansas City are enthusiastic over their civic improvements, and they say that parks pay.

What has been the case in Kansas City has also been true in many other places. After studying this question for several years I am convinced that the average town or city is not indifferent to these things, but they simply don't know how to make a start. If only a few enthusiastic, public spirited people will get the matter on their hearts they will soon find a way.

Of course the best results cannot be attained in one or two years. It takes time, and the people should not become impatient. I would say to all towns desiring parks, etc.:

First—Employ a good architect to make a plan.

Second—Devise ways and means to secure funds.

Third—Secure land for parks as early as possible, large tracts on the outskirts and several small tracts in the thickly settled neighborhoods.

Fourth—Go to work systematically and intelligently to beautify the grounds.

Fifth—Don't expect everything to be done in one or two years. It takes time to do these things, and no doubt mistakes will be made. It would be remarkable if they were not. But if the proper start be made and honest and interested men are managing it they can hardly fail to obtain good results in the end.

In conclusion I would emphasize the fact that if a town expects to attract people it must make itself attractive. In this day and time no intelligent man cares to live in a town lacking in beauty and health, and the towns that make the best increases in population in the next ten or twenty years will be largely the ones that do most to make themselves attractive by civic improvements.

Attest: A. G. LUNDGREN, County Auditor.

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