STATUS OF OREGON STATE FINANCES Tardiness Great Evil

By C. C. CHAPMAN, Editor, Oregon Voter

period arrived for their transfer from

general state purposes may be ex-hausted, use of the highway funds

temporarily in the general fund may

This temporary use of highway

does set a bad precedent for abuse.

Nevertheless it would appear to be

justifiable under the law and also by

good business. It woud be unfor-tunate to withhold payment of state

In conclusion, it may be said that

Unofficial reports emanating from uring finer even than this, so that by official sources at Salem have sug-gested that there will be little or no pended balances and prospective redeficit in state finances during 1926, coipts, the anticipated deficit may be despite loss of cigarette tax and other reduced under the \$500,000 but it will revenues by referendum, and that require sharp pencils to get it below state taxes will be reduced by more that sum. than \$500,000 for that year. Whether there are any such probabilities there is little probability that the should be known soon, as the state state will have to go on the warrant tax commission is required to pre- basis, at any rate for any long period pure its estimates and levy for the during 1926, for the reason that mo-1926 state tax early in December of tor vehicle license fees and gasoline this year. Here is how the situation tax, ultimately destined for highway

sizes up at this time:

Direction was given by the last leggeneral fund and there held until the islature to the state tax commission to levy not in excess of one-half mill that fund. This accumulation into for the 1926 requirements of the sol- the general fund, while obligated as dier loan board officially known as the to its final destination, is available World War Veterans State Aid and for cashing warrants so long as it Sinking Fund commission. This year visits in the general fund. While the levy was one full mill. Discre- theoretically the funds available for tion was given to levy less than one-half mill should the state tax commission decide that a learer amount is needed. The prospects are that tide the state through without hav-the levy will be for one-half mill or ing to stamp warrants "not paid for nearly one-half mill. A reduction of lack of funds."
state property taxes of one-half mill, This tempor possibly a little more, may therefore be expected for 1926. If the reducfunds may be regarded as not exactly the best financial practice, and it tion is one-half mill, the state property tax in 1926 will be about \$500,000 less than for 1925, which will be welcome news to property owners.

Likewise, the state tax commission has some discretion as to levies for warrants when funds were on hand other state purposes, but there is no from which they might be paid, prohope that it may reduce the main vided the amounts so paid out could state levy below the \$2,038,432 per- be restored in time to permit their mitted under the constitutional limi- transfer to the highway funds. tation of increase in this levy to 6% Even with this happy prospect for of the previous general levy. This 1926, the deficit at the end of that year the general state levy, for purposes within the 6% limitation was within the 6% limitation, was must be found to cover it. If the cig-\$1,923,049. The increase from this arette tax is upheld by the people, and year's amount, by \$115,383 to \$2,038,- also the bus bill and the 10% bill, 432, would appear to be essential.

32, would appear to be essential. the proceeds of those measures will In fact, what the state really is facing is a prospective deficit, for 1926. They may yield a sufficient amount of from \$500,000 to \$900,000, do to to provide for the 1926 deficit and the referendum of measures which the legislature intended to provide 28 hiennium as are not provided for revenue to cover its appropriation. On the basis of figures before the leg-islature will have that problem be-islature at the time it convened, this fore it, and it bids fair to be a serious deficit would amount to \$1,470,000, as-suming its appropriations were to be the three referred revenue measures as great as ultimately they proved at the November, 1926, election, the to be. But before the session ad-journed, the estimates as to receipts of a crisis in state finances and from income tax and inheritance tax would force resort to new sources of revised upwards by \$350,000. revenue which, if taken to the people New revenue measures, not referend-ed, provide an additional \$208,000 for tion up for a considerable part of the the biennium, and income tax collec-tions have exceeded the anticipation. This is looking into the future, but by nearly \$30,000 more. By virtue of there can be no escape from such a this extra revenue, the theoretical crisis unless it is provided by the deficit now confronting the state is vote of the people at the 1926 election. only \$885,000 for 1926.

But receipts from other state activ- the optimism as to avoiding deficit in ities also are greater than were ex-pected. In proportion as this increase revenue will be required to cover that is maintained, the \$885,000 prospec-deficit and the minimum essential tive deficit will be reduced. Also, requirements of the 1927-28 biennium, there are some appropriations which and that the prospective half-mill re-will not be needed in their entire duction of state taxes has no relation amounts, promising a further reduc-tion in the deficit of approximately \$250,000. It is not unreasonable to expect that, by taking into account the probable unexpended balance of collected for another purpose, but it such appropriations, and the probable will be none the less real and can be increased receipts from other revenue wiped out only by revenues other than sources, that the prospective deficit can be whittled down to \$500,000 for The figures upon which foregoing 926.
State officials may find ways of fig-sources, and are as follows:

STATE FINANCES, 1925-1926 BIENNIUM Receipts, Appropriations and Deficit	
Receipts	Amount
1925 millage taxes outside 6% limitation	\$ 3.451.952
1926 millage taxes outside 6% limitation, estimated	2.967.012
1925 property taxes within 6% limitation	1,923,049
1926 property taxes within 6% limitation, computed	2,038,432
	2,846,446
1925-26 miscellaneous receipts, budget estimate	100,000
1925 excess receipts from inheritance tax	100,000
1925-26 estimated additional receipts from increase of tax on in-	****
surance premiums	105,000
1925-26 estimated additional receipts from public utilities tax	75,000
1925-26 estimated receipts from divorce suit filing fees	28,000
1925 receipts from income tax	773,432
Unexpended balances, estimated, from appropriations prior to 1925	288,038
Unincumbered cash balance, Dec. 31, 1924, general fund, repre-	
senting that portion of 1924 income tax collections which had	
not been expended during 1924	320,849

Total receipts	\$14,917,210
Appropriations and millage taxes, as listed in Blue Book, 1925	
issue, page 167, for disbursement during 1925-26, (less 1/4-mill	
soldier loan millage, \$537,500)	\$15,803,068

Deficit Notes to Foregoing Table.

yields \$4,267,762, or slightly more for Blue Book total (see page 167). the 1925-26 biennium. This amount As to the cash balance of Dec. 31 does not reach the state treasury, but 1924, this would have been \$216,89

dier loan miliage. In the event of tax, the state general Book miliage tax estimates were bas- balances of 1923 appropriations tend ed, the millage taxes will yield slight- ed to wipe it out. ly more. Any such excess in yield In proportion as actual receipts ex goes direct to the activities for which ceed those listed as coming from the miliage is levied. Part of the miliage taxes are not voted by the people, however, so they come within able to expect \$100,000 reduction of 6% limitation. As to millage deficit from such receipts. within the 6% limitation, the excess In proportion as appropriations b yield would give that much more the 1925 legislature are not expende money to the benefited activities, but tivities subsisting from other than millage appropriations. In proportion as such excess levies divert mon-thority of the emergency board would ey from the general fund, the estimat-increase the deficit, unless equaled ed deficit for 1926 will be increased. by receipts under the auto title trans-For each 1% of such increase in as- fer act, which seems doubtful. al fund, thus increasing the deficit whether the deficit can be reduced by that amount.

tions and millage taxes is taken from State Sam A. Kozer, makes public the the 1925 Blue Book, excepting that figures he is compiling in relation to one-half mill, \$537,500, has been detected.

ducted on account of the reduction of Neither of the foregoing total fig-ures includes the two-mill tax for state aid of elementary schools, which \$15,803,068 instead of \$16,340,568, the 1926 soldier loan millage of at least

885,858

As to the cash balance of Dec. 31 is distributed by and in the counties larger if that amount had not beer in which the tax is collected. The estimates as to receipts from the 1926 millage taxes are those in the Blue Book, except that one-half mill has been deducted as to the solutions in 1924 over the \$1,250,000 estimated to be raised by an income the valuation of taxable property ex-ceeding that upon which the Blue end of 1924, except as unexpended

leave that much less in the duced. It is reasonable to expe

Expenditures sanctioned under au-

sessed valuation, approximately \$20.

Taking all the foregoing probabilities into consideration it is doubtful much under \$500,000, but we will Likewise, the total as to appropria- know more about it after Secretary of

SURPRISE PARTY ENJOYED.

Saturday from his home at Alpine. telling and refreshments was spent. A very pleasant surprise party was The surprise on Mr. Bennett was given Mr. Bennett on Friday evening, quite complete.

honoring his birthday. About 40 of the neighbors were present and a G. L. Bennett was in the city on very pleasant evening of games, story

in Modern Business

Executives of our large business organizations are spending much time and trying all manner of ex-periments in an effort to induce em-

ployees to be punctual.

A wide investigation and search into "the history of being late" shows that "business tardiness" has been creeping upon workers in the United States for many years, and that the problem has assumed large proportions in its effect on company

morale, says Thrift Magazine. Fundamentally, lateness, if habitual and without good cause, is an act of dishonesty on the part of the employee with respect to his rela-tions with his employer.

A few years ago many employers tried the plan of imposing a fine for tardiness, but this did not work satisfactorily, and is no longer resorted to by progressive business overally them. organizations.

A new plan has been tried by a number of business concerns, and apparently it is working out better than anything previously attempt-ed. In brief, it puts a bonus on punctuality and at the same time establishes an honor roll in the or-reprisented.

Turning State's Evidence State's evidence is testimony given by a person implicated in a given by a person implicated in a crime. Such evidence is presumed to incriminate others. A person who gives such testimony is said to "turn state's evidence." Usually in such cases there is a direct or implied promise from the authorities not to prosecute the person who testifies for the state. Naturally such immunity from prosecution is not promised by the prosecuting officers unless there is lack of sufficient evidence to convict those against whom the evidence is directed.—Path-

Those Fool Questions The bright red motorcar skidded violently across the road, shot through a hedge and landed on its

'Had an accident?"

"Had an accident?"

The motorist bit back the angry words that rose to his lips.

"Oh, no," he replied, "not at all. The fact is I've just got a new car, so I brought the old one out to bury it. Have you a pick or spade you could lend me? I don't seem to make much headway digging by machinery."

Theatrical "Run"

"Your show is the worst we have ever had here," said the manager of a theater in a western town as handed the manager of the touring company his share of the box of-

"That's strange!" said the mana-ger of the company. "Why, when we played in Omaha we had the longest run in the history of the

city!"
"I'm sorry!" replied the manager of the theater. "Sorry about what?"
"Sorry the audience abandoned

When Chocolate Was New France has just been celebrating the third centenary of the arrival of chocolate in 1624. The Spaniards brought it from Central America. and soon it was the rage in Paris.

Chocolate took a long time, comparatively, to reach England, but in lest there appeared the following advertisement in London: "In Bishopsgate street, in Queen's Hend alley, at a Frenchman's house, is an excellent West India drink called

Covering All the Ground

chocolate to be sold, where you may have it ready at any time, and

unmade, at reasonable rates."

He was a small-town tallor who takes his vacation in jerks. When things become dull in his piace of business he locks up the store and leaves for a while without saying anything to anybody about it. Being told by a friend that he should have some excuse to give to his customers when he takes impromptu vacations, he printed a large sign which at frequent intervals he placed upon the front door of his driver crawled painfully out of the wreck and stood looking at it, the pleture of gloom.

After a while, a passer-by looked through a hole in the hedge.

"Hello!" he exclaimed cheerfully.

Which at frequent intervals he placed upon the front door of his business place, bearing this legend:

"This shop is temporarily closed. Am sick, out of town, attending a funeral or fishing."—National Republic.

NOTICE OF SCHOOL MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the legal voters of School District No. One of Morrow County, State of Oregon, that a SCHOOL MEETING of said district will be held at the Council Chambers in Heppner, Oregon, on the 28th day of November, 1925, at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon for the purpose of discussing the budget hereinafter set out with the levying board, and to vote on the proposition of levying a special district tax.

The total amount of money needed by the said school district during the fiscal year beginning on June 15, 1925, and ending June 30, 1926, is estimated in the following budget and includes the amounts to be received from the county school fund, state school fund, elementary school fund, special district tax, and all other moneys of the

BUDGET

PERSONAL SERVICE:	No.	Salary		
Superintendent	1	\$2,800.00	\$2,800.00	
Principal		1,900.00	1,900.00	
Teachers	1	1,350.00	1,350.00	
	4	1,305.00	5,220.00	
	1	1,800.00	1,800.00	
	2	1,215,00	2,430.00	
	2	1,170.00	2,340,00	
	4	1,125.00	4,500.00	
Janitor	1	1,540.00	1,540.00	
Clerk	1	200.00	200.00	0.00
Total		1		\$24,070.00
MATERIAL AND SUPPLIES:				W.XI
Furniture (desks, stoves, curtains,	etc.)			
Supplies (chalk, erasers, etc.)	1170	***************************************	500.00	
Library books			200.00	
Flags			10,00	
Playground equipment			50,00	
Janitor's supplies			300.00	
Fuel			1,300.00	
Light and water			375.00	
Postage, stationery and printing			75.00	
Total				\$ 2,960.00
MAINTENANCE AND REPAIRS: Buildings and grounds			*\$1,650.00	\$ 1,650.00
	ennyn.	urtus is the special	Maria de Compression de la Com	¥ 1,000.00
INDEBTEDNESS: Bonded, and interest thereon			\$6,180,00	
Total				\$ 6,180.00
INSURANCE:			\$ 180.00	
Total				\$ 180.00
MISCELLANEOUS:			W1001111211XV	
Premium clerk's bond			1	
Audit of clerk's books				
Total	нописы			\$ 75.00
EMERGENCY:			\$ 525.00	
Total			-	\$ 525.0
Total estimated amount of ing the year	mone	y for all pu	rposes dur-	\$35,640.0
. ESTIMATI	ED R	ECEIPTS		
From county school fund during t				1
From state school fund during t	he co	ming schoo	3.00	
From state school fund during t year From elementary school fund di	Alexan.		700.00	

general fund wherewith to finance ac- \$250,000 reduction of deficit by virtue From elementary school fund during the coming school year 3,300.00 Estimate of probable unexpended balance at end of current year . Estimated amount to be received from all other

sources during the coming school year

Total estimated receipts, not including proposed tax \$14,834.00 RECAPITULATION Total estimated expenses for the year .. Total estimated receipts not including proposed tax. 14,834.00

\$20,806.00

Balance, amount to be raised by district tax The indebtedness of District No. One is as follows: Total bonded indebtedness Total amount of all indebtedness . Dated this 2nd day of November, 1925.

Attest: VAWTER CRAWFORD, District Clerk.

S. E. NOTSON, Chairman Board of Directors.

People of All Periods Have Prized Cinnamon

Cinnamon is the inner burk of a small evergreen tree that is a na-tive of the island of Ceylon, south of India. The tree is now also grown in Java, the West Indies, Brazil and Egypt, but no other cinnamon approaches in quality that grown in

Its history takes us back to remote antiquity and it was held to be a present fit to give to kings and other potentates. It was known to the ancient Hebrews and is menthe ancient riebrews and is men-tioned in Exodus 30:23 as one of the component parts of the holy anointing oil, which Moses was com-manded to prepare, and in Proverbs 7:17, it is mentioned as a perfume. Revelations 18 describes the fall of the Great Babylon, and in the enum-eration of the merchandise of the doomed city, cinnamon is mentioned in verse 13, and it is connected with "odors and anointments, and

frankincense." Cinnamon was imported into Judea by the Phoenicians or by the

Arabians The best cinnamon from Ceylon is a thin, smooth bark, of a light yellowish brown color, highly fragrant, and to the taste sweet, warm and pleasingly aromatic, the taste being due to the presence of an aromatic oil to the extent of from one-half to 1 per cent. Cinnamon is used as a condiment in cooking and as a flavoring in medicines.

Wise at Last

An old man was leading two lively calves out to pasture in the morn-ing. When he came to the field he tied one of the calves to one of his boot straps and the other to the opposite boot strap, while he opened the rickety gate. The calves proceeded to run away. When he was picked up, much the worse for wear, his wife asked him:

"Didn't you know any better than to do a foolish trick like that?" "Yes," he answered. "I hadn't been dragged four rods before I new my mistake."

Try This Test

Close your eyes and walk at a tree or other object some distance away. You will find that you veer widely in one direction or the other. Right-handed men frequently go to the right, left-handed to the left. This is probably due to small irregularities in the stride, one leg working a triffe more strongly than the ing a trifle more strongly than the other. The only person who can walk a straight line is a blind man, who has trained his sense of direc-tion to an exceedingly high degree because of his affliction.

Moon's Visibility

Owing to the facts that the rotation of the moon on its axis and its motion around the earth are not quite uniform, and that the mo axis is not quite perpendicular to its orbit, we see extra portions of the eastern and western faces and the north and south caps. The mocalled the librations of the moon, and they allow about three-fifths of the moon's surface to be visible at one time or another.

NOTICE OF MEETING OF TAX LEVYING BOARD OF THE CITY OF HEPPNER

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on Saturday, the 28th day of November, 1925, at the hour of two (2) o'clock in the afternoon of said day at the Council Chambers in the city of Heppner, Oregon, the tax levying board of said city of Heppner will meet for the purpose of discussing and considering the tax budget herein-after set forth of said city of Heppner for the fiscal year beginning January 1st, 1926, and any taxpayer of said city of Heppner may at that time appear and be heard either in opposition to or in favor of the tax levy set forth herein, or any item thereof.

BUDGET ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES

PERSONAL SERVICE	2 5 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	1
Chief of Police		
City Recorder	300.00	
City Attorney	240.00	
City Treasurer		
Superintendent Water Works		
Bookkeeper Water Plant Health Officer	7 NO. 10 TO STORY	
Health Omcer		
MATERIAL AND SUPPLIES		\$ 3,540.00
Lights	. 1 000 00	
Printing		
Fuel		
Fuel	-	
Total		\$ 2,065.00
MAINTENANCE AND BRIDGES		
Streets and Bridges	\$ 5,000.00	
Water Supplies	2,000.00	
Total	Here:	\$ 7,000.00
FIRE DEPARTMENT		
Hose and Extras	\$ 1,000.00	
Storage and Gas, Fire Truck	100.00	
Total		\$ 1,100.00
INTEREST	ring to the second	
Bonded Indebtedness interest sinking fund	\$ 6,400.00	
Total		\$ 6,400,00
BOND REDEMPTION		
Redemption Water Bonds	\$ 5,000.00	
Total		\$ 5,000.00
MIGCELLANEOUS		
Rent	\$ 120.00)
Incidentals	1,000.00)
Total	-	\$ 1,120.00
Total SPRINKLING STREETS		\$ 500.00
Total estimated expenditures		\$26,725.00
ESTIMATED RECEIPTS		
Water collections	\$11,800.00)
Pastime licenses	120.00)
Theater license	50.00	
Deay licanus	50.00	
Bill board Hoone	10.0	
Longe one filling station	12.0	9
Dog licenses	80.0	
Dog licenses Fines	160.0	,
Total estimated receipts		\$12,282.00
RECAPITULATION		
Total estimated expenditures for the year 1926	\$26,725.0	0
Total estimated receipts for the year 1926	12,282.0	0
Total amount to be raised by taxation		\$14,443.00

LEVYING BOARD,

By W. G. McCARTY, Chairman. By EARL W. GORDON, Clerk.

ORIGINAL ESTIMATE AND ACCOUNTING SHEET SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. ONE

This original estimate shows in parallel columns the unit costs of the several services, material and supplies for the three fiscal years next preceding the current year, the detail expenditures for the last one of said three preceding fiscal years and the budget allowances and expenditures for six months of the current year. ("Six months of the current year" means six months of the last school

EXPENDITURES

ITEM E	Estimated	of the last	and budget r six months school year.	Expenditures for three fiscal year next preceding the last school year		
	penditures or the en- suing chool year	Expenditures in detail	Budget allowance in detail	Expenditures for last of three-year period	Second year	First year
PERSONAL SERVICE:						
	\$ 2,800.00	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	\$ 1,400.00	\$ 2,800.00		
Principal	1,900.00	500000000	900,00	1,800.00	1111	
Teachers, 1	1,350.00		697.50	1,395.00		
4	5,220.00		1,957.50	3,915.00		
1	1,800.00	O CHERNOLDER	810.00	1,620.00		
2	2,430.00		607.50	1,215,00		
2	2,340.00		2,340.00	4,680.00		
4	4,500.00	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE	1,125.00	2,250.00		
Janitor	1,540.00		773.00	1,546.00		
Clerk	200.00		100.00	200,00		
Stenographer		18.50	18.50	37.00		
Other services		358,66	358.65	717,31		
	\$24,070.0	\$11,087.66	\$11,087.65	\$22,175.31	\$21,674.03	\$25,816.70
						7.11
MATERIAL AND SUPPLIES:	* ****	\$ 134.79	\$ 134.78	\$ 269.57		
	\$ 150.0 500.0	1 1 100000000	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1,191,90		
Supplies (chalk, etc.)	200.0	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2				
Library books	10.0		04.20	Audito		
Flags	50.0		1			
Playground equipment	300.0		218.18	436.36		
Janitor's supplies	1,300.0	7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7				
Fuel		7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7				H = 1
Light and water	375.0 75.0	71				
Postage and stationery	70.0	10.01	10.01	27.00		
Total-Material and Supplies	\$ 2,960.0	0 \$ 1,856.04	\$ 1,856.03	\$ 3,712.07	\$ 2,683.15	\$ 2,929.38
MAINTENANCE AND REPAIRS	2000					
Buildings and grounds	\$ 1,650.0	0 269.57	269,58	539,15		
Total-Maintenance and Repairs	\$1,650.0	0 \$ 269.57	\$ 269.58	\$ 539.15	\$ 206.52	\$ 697.68
				000110	-	-
INDEBTEDNESS: Bonded, and interest thereon	\$ 6,180.0	\$ 2,198.00		\$ 4,396.00		
Bonded, and interest thereon All other indebtedness and interest thereon		\$ 2,198.00 2,514.4	3 2,514.4	\$ 4,396.00 5,028.87		
Bonded, and interest thereon		\$ 2,198.00 2,514.4	3 2,514.4	\$ 4,396.00 5,028.87	\$10,40\$.16	\$16,491.98
Bonded, and interest thereon All other indebtedness and interest thereon Total—Indebtedness INSURANCE:	\$ 6,180.0	\$ 2,198.00 2,514.41	3 \$ 4,712.4	\$ 4,396.00 5,028.87 4 \$9,424.87		\$16,491,98
Bonded, and interest thereon All other indebtedness and interest thereon Total—Indebtedness		\$ 2,198.00 2,514.41	3 \$ 4,712.4	\$ 4,396.00 5,028.87 4 \$9,424.87		\$16,491.98
Bonded, and interest thereon All other indebtedness and interest thereon Total—Indebtedness INSURANCE: Insurance	\$ 6,180.0	\$ 2,198.00 2,514.41 00 \$ 4,712.4	3 \$ 4,712.4 3 \$ 199.3	\$ 4,396.00 5,028.87 4 \$9,424.87 8 \$ 398.66	\$10,40\$.16	
Bonded, and interest thereon All other indebtedness and interest thereon Total—Indebtedness INSURANCE: Insurance Total—Insurance	\$ 6,180.0	\$ 2,198.00 2,514.41 00 \$ 4,712.4	3 \$ 4,712.4 3 \$ 199.3	\$ 4,396.00 5,028.87 4 \$9,424.87 8 \$ 398.66	\$10,40\$.16	
Bonded, and interest thereon All other indebtedness and interest thereon Total—Indebtedness INSURANCE: Insurance Total—Insurance MISCELLANEOUS:	\$ 6,180.4 \$ 180.4	\$ 2,198,00 2,514.4: 100 \$ 4,712.4 100 \$ 199.3	3 2,514.4 3 \$ 4,712.4 3 \$ 199.33 3 \$ 199.33	\$ 4,396,00 \$ 5,028,87 4 \$9,424,87 \$ 398,66 \$ 298,66	\$ 270.00	\$ 160.00
Bonded, and interest thereon All other indebtedness and interest thereon Total—Indebtedness INSURANCE: Insurance Total—Insurance MISCELLANEOUS: Miscellaneous	\$ 6,180.4 \$ 180.4 \$ 180.4 \$ 75.4	\$ 2.198.00 2,514.4: 00 \$ 4,712.4 00 \$ 199.3: 00 \$ 199.3:	3 2,514.4 3 \$ 4,712.4 3 \$ 199.3 3 \$ 199.3 2 \$ 55.1	\$ 4,396,00 5,028,87 4 \$9,424,87 \$ 398,66 \$ 398,66 \$ 110,25	\$ 270.00	\$ 160.00
Bonded, and interest thereon All other indebtedness and interest thereon Total—Indebtedness INSURANCE: Insurance Total—Insurance MISCELLANEOUS:	\$ 6,180.4 \$ 180.4	\$ 2.198.00 2,514.4: 00 \$ 4,712.4 00 \$ 199.3: 00 \$ 199.3:	3 2,514.4 3 \$ 4,712.4 3 \$ 199.3 3 \$ 199.3 2 \$ 55.1	\$ 4,396,00 5,028,87 4 \$9,424,87 \$ 398,66 \$ 398,66 \$ 110,25	\$ 270.00	\$ 160.00
Bonded, and interest thereon All other indebtedness and interest thereon Total—Indebtedness INSURANCE: Insurance Total—Insurance MISCELLANEOUS: Miscellaneous	\$ 6,180.4 \$ 180.4 \$ 180.4 \$ 75.4	\$ 2.198.00 2,514.4: 00 \$ 4,712.4 00 \$ 199.3: 00 \$ 199.3:	3 2,514.4 3 \$ 4,712.4 3 \$ 199.3 3 \$ 199.3 2 \$ 55.1	\$ 4,396,00 5,028,87 4 \$9,424,87 \$ 398,66 \$ 398,66 \$ 110,25	\$ 270.00	\$ 160.00
Bonded, and interest thereon All other indebtedness and interest thereon Total—Indebtedness INSURANCE: Insurance Total—Insurance MISCELLANEOUS: Miscellaneous Total—Miscellaneous	\$ 6,180.4 \$ 180.4 \$ 180.4 \$ 75.4	\$ 2.198.00 2.514.4: 00 \$ 4,712.4 00 \$ 199.3: 00 \$ 199.3: 00 \$ 55.1:	3 2,514.4 3 \$ 4,712.4 3 \$ 199.3 3 \$ 199.3 2 \$ 55.1	\$ 4,396,00 5,028,87 4 \$9,424,87 \$ 398,66 \$ 398,66 \$ 110,25	\$ 270.00	\$ 160.00
Bonded, and interest thereon All other indebtedness and interest thereon Total—Indebtedness INSURANCE: Insurance Total—Insurance MISCELLANEOUS: Miscellaneous Total—Miscellaneous EMERGENCY: Emergency	\$ 6,180.0 \$ 180.0 \$ 180.0 \$ 75.0 \$ 75.0 \$ 525.	00 \$ 2,198.00 2,514.4; 00 \$ 4,712.4 00 \$ 199.3; 00 \$ 199.3; 00 \$ 55.1;	3 2,514.4 3 \$ 4,712.4 3 \$ 199.3 3 \$ 199.3 2 \$ 55.1	\$ 4,396,00 5,028,87 4 \$9,424,87 \$ 398,66 \$ 398,66 \$ 110,25	\$ 270.00 \$ 300.71	\$ 160.00
Bonded, and interest thereon All other indebtedness and interest thereon Total—Indebtedness INSURANCE: Insurance Total—Insurance MISCELLANEOUS: Miscellaneous Total—Miscellaneous EMERGENCY:	\$ 6,180.0 \$ 180.0 \$ 180.0 \$ 75.0 \$ 75.0 \$ 525.	00 \$ 2,198.00 2,514.4; 00 \$ 4,712.4 00 \$ 199.3; 00 \$ 199.3; 00 \$ 55.1;	3 2,514.4 3 \$ 4,712.4 3 \$ 199.3 3 \$ 199.3 2 \$ 55.1	\$ 4,396,00 5,028,87 4 \$9,424,87 \$ 398,66 \$ 398,66 \$ 110,25	\$ 270.00	\$ 160.00

I, Vawter Crawford, do hereby certify that the above estimate of expenditures for the year 1925-1926 was prepared by me and that the expenditures and budget allowance for six months of the current year and the expenditures for the three fiscal years next preceding the current year as shown above have been compiled from the records in my charge and are true and correct copies thereof. VAWTER CRAWFORD, District Clerk.