

Reserve District No. 12

Report of the Condition of the

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

at Coquille, in the State of Oregon, at the close of business, June 28, 1917.

RESOURCES	
1. Loans and Discounts (except those shown on b & c)	\$ 24,001.07
2. Overdrafts unsecured	2.70
3. U. S. Bonds (other than Liberty Bonds 1917)	
4. U. S. Bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)	\$12,500.00
5. U. S. Bonds and certificates of indebtedness owned and unpledged	1,000.00
6. Total U. S. Bonds (other than Liberty Bonds)	13,500.00
7. Bonds, securities, etc.: pledged as collateral for State, or other deposits (postal excluded) or bills payable	\$12,000.00
8. Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned and unpledged	\$25,500.00
9. Total bonds, securities, etc.	45,000.00
10. Stock of Federal Reserve bank (50 per cent of subscription)	1,000.00
11. Value of Banking houses	\$23,000.00
12. Equity in banking houses	20,000.00
13. Furniture and Fixtures	6,500.00
14. Net amount due from approved reserve agents in New York, Chicago and St. Louis	2,741.05
15. Net amount due from approved reserve agents in other reserve cities	26,226.65
16. Net amount due from banks and bankers, (other than included in 14 or 15)	8,000.00
17. Other checks on banks in the same city or town as reporting bank	61.75
18. Outside checks and other Cash Items	250.91
19. Fractional Currency, nickels, and cents	183.50
20. Notes of other national banks	1,845.00
21. Lawful reserve in vault and net amount due from Federal Reserve Bank	29,214.54
22. Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer	500.00
TOTAL	\$268,977.35
LIABILITIES	
23. Capital stock paid in	\$ 50,000.00
24. Surplus fund	10,000.00
25. Undivided profits	7,200.51
26. Less current expenses, interest and taxes paid	3,328.00
27. Circulating notes outstanding	12,500.00
28. Net amount due to banks and bankers (other than included in 14 or 15)	2,757.41
29. Demand deposits subject to Reserve:	
30. Individual deposits subject to check	148,004.73
31. Certificates of deposit due in less than 90 days (other than for money borrowed)	20,247.97
32. State, county or other municipal deposits secured by pledge of assets of this bank	20,000.00
Total demand deposits subject to Reserve, items 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34 and 35	190,252.70
TOTAL	\$268,977.35

State of Oregon }
County of Coos }
I, L. H. Hazard, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
L. H. HAZARD, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 29th day of June, 1917.
Seal J. J. Stanley, Notary Public for Oregon.
My commission expires January 6th, 1920.
Correct—Attest: A. J. Sherwood, C. T. Skeels and O. C. Sanford.
Directors.

LEARNING TO FLY

Letter From Coos County Boy at the Aviation School in San Antonio, Texas.

The following from one of Coos county's selected boys, stationed at San Antonio, Texas, may be of interest to our readers, especially as it will give a definite idea of the time necessary to actually get into the aviation game after enlistment:

Provisional Aviation School Squadron
2nd Co. E, San Antonio, Tex.,
June 8, 1917.

8:30 Friday afternoon. We finished our afternoon drill period and are now sitting in our tent in our undershirts enjoying the refreshing breeze. We drilled two hours this forenoon and did this afternoon. Our drilling consists merely in marching around and turning, and keeping straight lines. Every morning also during drill period we are given calisthenics—we jump and wave our arms and dance up and down until we work up a good sweat.

My throat is all well now, and I am in condition to enjoy life more than formerly. Schreiber, who was taken to the hospital with measles a week ago last Monday, is back in our tent. He is not able to work or drill yet. He has a sore throat still and a hard cold.

We are getting all we can eat now. There is not a great variety but it is cooked all right. Last night for supper we had stew as the main food, iced tea, rice, potatoes and bread. This morning we had corn flakes and milk (condensed of course), hash and coffee. At dinner today we had eggs cooked with raisins and with sugar in it. It is the first time we have had eggs since I have been in the army.

Yesterday we were on fatigue. We are being put on fatigue more now, I think. Several companies have been assigned to squadrons and while they are waiting to be shipped they do no fatigue, so it throws a little more on the rest of us. If I am in this camp long I shall get so lazy that I shall not know how to work. Wednesday we were sent up to the gravel pit to load trucks with gravel. Seven or eight truckloads of men went up, about two hundred men from three or four companies. There were about thirty trucks to load. A certain bunch of men was detailed to load a certain truck, and after working a half hour the men were relieved by another bunch. While working men with shovels stood by until the shovels were picked up and the other men worked and the others rested; so we worked only half the time while we were working, and only worked half the time we were in the gravel bed. We were in the gravel bed about two hours and a half. In the afternoon I worked about fifteen minutes helping to load two trucks, and the rest of the time lay in the shade of a bank waiting to be called, and I was not called until nearly time to quit, and then every one in my detail got on the water line and waited for a drink until time to ride back to camp. The gravel pit is about a mile and a half from the camp.

Another gravel bed is closer and sometimes we go there. We were there yesterday afternoon and I guess that I probably worked an hour during the afternoon. In the forenoon we were sent up to the other camp and six of us were detailed to clean up the camp incinerators where the kitchen refuse is burned. The man in charge of us led around and had us wait in several places, and finally a truck arrived and we loaded a little stuff into it and then rode about a mile to the dump and dumped the stuff off. Then we returned and loaded the ashes from one incinerator and took it down to the dump and then returned to our own camp and our tents and waited for dinner. There were only two of us from this tent. The other fellow is Loughlin, from near McMinnville. Schreiber is from there also.

A man by the name of Parsell went to the hospital last week, also with measles. He taught school at Enterprise last winter, quitting to join the army. He was a fine fellow, twenty-five years old. The youngest fellow in this tent is eighteen, a fellow named Barrow, from Prairie City, Oregon. The oldest man is twenty-seven. His name is Scripture. I have forgotten what he calls his home. He has been in the west for several years, but I think his native state is Iowa or Kansas, or some similar state. He just told me that Oregon City is his home. Scripture is twenty years old and from Centralia, Wash. Loughlin is twenty-one and Schreiber is twenty-two. Loughlin, Barrow, Schreiber, Shambly and I have formed a pretty firm friendship. We feel as if we had known each other a long time. Two of the men in the tent are away all day, one being a truck-driver and the other a mechanic. The ninth man is from near Salem. His name is Egan. As Parsell is in the hospital now we have only nine cots at present. We

will have another man put into our tent at any time. Neither Barrow, Loughlin, Shambly, Schreiber nor I use tobacco. I doubt whether there is another tent in the tent where half the companies do not smoke.

My vaccination here is permanently scabbed over now. Several men still have open sores. Every man who joins the army is vaccinated, without regard to previous vaccination.

Your letter returned from Vancouver reached me today, with your letter of June 1.

6:00—For supper tonight we had lead tea, corn and slum gullion. When I speak of lead tea I mean tea cooled with ice. It is cooler than artesian water, but there is no danger of getting frostbitten from drinking it. Slum gullion is thin stew, very good usually and presumably nourishing. Usually there is a good deal of meat in it. We have had tack sometimes instead of bread. Hardtack is small crackers about an inch and a half square and thicker than ordinary crackers, likewise harder to eat. I usually pocket mine and eat them during the day.

After eating a meal the dishes are washed in a basin of water that I carried out among the men. As they finish eating they rise from their seats on the ground and wash their dishes. Soon the water becomes heavy with floating chunks of perfectly good grub. I always save a little tea, coffee or water in my cup and wash my utensils with that as I cannot stomach the idea of bathing them in such heavy slop. Some men lick their dishes and dry them in the sun.

The men in the next tent are now quarrelling over the quality of men from the various states, each, of course, maintaining in favor of his own state.

There are men in this company from several states. In the whole camp there are men from practically every state.

Our mail service is all right now. The mail for each company comes to the company headquarters tent and is called off when we come in from drill. If any mail is not called for, owing to a man's not hearing his name called, the letters are taken to the tents and given to the man to whom they are addressed.

Concerning your remarks about the aviation section, I shall be able to give more information about it when I get some. I still expect to fly, but not for some time. When I enlisted I was told that it would probably be a year before I would have charge of a machine. From what I have learned I think nearly all the men here will have the opportunity to fly. Some of them will not be physically able to stand the change of air pressure or to control the aeroplane. Several who have been up in machines have been so frightened that they do not want to try it again. A good many have no desire to fly, but are hoping for jobs driving trucks or as mechanics. Mechanics have a good chance to fly as they are often on aeroplane crews if I can. When a company is assigned to a squadron each man signs up for something definite. If he knows no trade he may be put anywhere. As I know something about gas engines I think my chances are pretty good. As the U. S. is so unsteady in its preparation it is slow getting anything done.

I suppose you will be home soon now. I should like to be there too. It will be a nice vacation for you I suppose that on account of the late season the grass and trees are in their best spring greenery now. If I were so situated that I could work out my fatigue on the ranch I could probably accomplish a good deal.

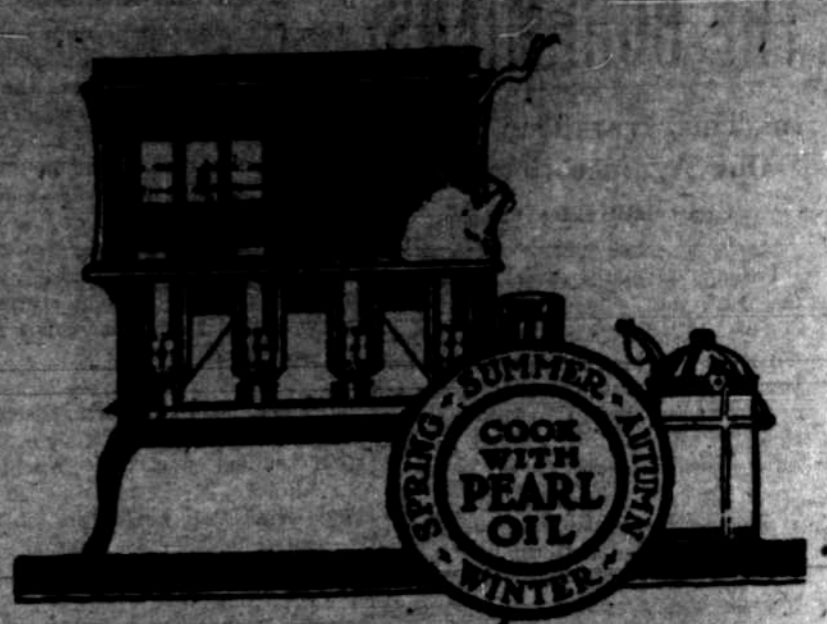
Here in camp most of the men do not think the flying dust much of a joke. The wind blows nearly all the time and the dust flies all the time. Every day small cyclones whirl through the camp lifting everything that is loose. When they hit a company of men they leave the men looking like pinheads of dirt. Everything we have is dusty—our cots, blankets, clothes and ourselves. We think our dishes are clean if they have only dust in them. We never clean our cups before drinking unless they are filled with ants.

I took a walk two days ago after supper. I went a couple of miles north. The country was very pretty in the evening sunlight and everything was green. I passed corn and cotton, and when I turned back I was coming in sight of more inviting looking farms.

Scripture has just finished shaving now and is wiping the blood from a cut nose. I will try my luck at shaving now.

I am enjoying life here. It is something different from what I have ever had before. Except for the dust I have no complaint to make of the climate, but when I get back to the United States I shall be content to allow Texas to remain in memory. I have no desire to take up a homestead here.

T. S. EASTON.



ALL THE YEAR 'ROUND

Cooler cooking in summer—better and more economical cooking all the year 'round. A good oil stove will cook anything that wood or coal range will cook, and do it better because of the steady, evenly-distributed heat. All the convenience of gas. Meals in a jiffy, and a cool kitchen in summer. The long blue chimneys prevent all smoke and smell. In 1, 2, 3 and 4 burner sizes, with or without ovens. Also cabinet models. Ask your dealer today.

NEW PERFECTION OIL COOK STOVE

FOR SALE BY

COQUILLE HARDWARE CO.

Items From the Bay.

(From the Coos Bay News.)
Wm. Preston, hook-tender at Camp 6 at Powers, was brought to Mercy Hospital Wednesday, to undergo treatment for a fractured skull. His recovery is anticipated.

A number of officers of the Oregon Coast Artillery, including Capt. Fred Gettins, of Marshfield, were notified last week to appear in Portland on the 25th for officers' school.

The Marshfield Honor Guard Girls who canvassed the city in connection with the Food Census, reported that 78 acres are planted within the city limits and 6 1/4 additional were to be cropped. There are 1,800 lots in crops, and 507 members of the Marshfield Garden Club.

Joe Hauser, whose home was recently searched and liquor found therein, appeared before Recorder Butler, Saturday, and pleaded guilty to having liquor in his possession. He had put up \$100 bail for his appearance, and the recorder fined him that amount.

Mrs. Archie Hahn and two daughters arrived from Proviences, R. I. Wednesday, and left the following morning for Dora to visit her sister, Mrs. M. C. Miller. Mrs. Hahn is the twin sister of Mrs. Bennett Swanton, and will visit relatives at several points in Oregon before returning east.

An examination was held before Judge Watson while he was here Thursday, and he ordered that Reece Wright, son of Mr. and Mrs. Cal. Wright, be committed to the asylum at Salem. The patient suffered from sunstroke while assistant engineer on a Standard Oil tanker in the Mediterranean, and was cared for at a hospital in Scotland for a time, finally being brought home at the request of his parents.

Christian Berg, of Coos county, who failed to register and recently went to Roseburg where he surrendered to Sheriff Quine, was allowed to register there on Friday. Berg explained that he had been working in the timbered district of Coos county for several months past and had no knowledge of the war census until it was too late to register. He said he then hastened to Roseburg and offered his services to the Government.

Items From Arago.

Charles Stauff, of Marshfield, visited over Sunday with his mother and brothers at the Stauff ranch.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Carl welcomed a fourth son into their family last Friday, June 22.

The Sunday school at Arago has discontinued for the summer months. Mr. Ben Moomaw is building his second silo now, and will fill it with corn this fall.

Realty Values Drop at the Bay.

A drop of 50 per cent in the price of lots at the Bay is thus reported by the Harbor:

K. V. Kruse this week purchased two residence lots adjoining his home in Porter for \$200 each. This is considered the greatest sacrifice in city property ever made. The lots which Mr. Kruse purchased for his home several years ago cost him \$400 each.

Lots of Trout Fry Coming.

Tuesday morning word was received from Master Fish Warden Clanton to the effect that there will be a carload of trout fry on Train No. 1 tonight and that measures for their distribution should be arranged at once. The Coquille Rod and Gun Club held a meeting at A. J. Sherwood's office Wednesday evening to make arrangements for getting the fry out into the streams tonight. It is said that there will be at least eighty cans of fry for Coquille and this will require about fifteen cars with at least two men to the car. For this reason every fisherman and all those interested in the sport should offer the use of their cars and meet the train this evening. As Myrtle Point was to get an equal number of cans of fry arrangements were made with the sportsmen of that city as to where each delegation should plant the fry so that none of the streams will be overstocked.

Warden Clanton also stated in his letter that it was his intention to send us a half car of cat fish later and that at the same time he will send an additional half car of trout fry, which should stock practically all the streams reached from this city in a day's drive. Mr. Clanton did not state in his communication the variety of trout which are included in the coming shipment but it is supposed that a large portion of them will be rainbow as this is the main part of the planting over the state at this time. It is to be hoped that there will be no hitch in the proceedings and that every one of the small fish will be placed in a stream within a few hours of their arrival here.

The Vanishing Elks.

When at Salal Springs, about 15 miles from Port Orford, and while on their way from fixing the telephone line to Agness, Jas. Crew and Harry Pearce last week saw three elk—two cows and one bull. The animals were at the spring that supplies the camping place with water, and when disturbed they trotted out on the hillside and watched the boys make camp. In years gone by there were many elk from where these were seen, on over into the country at the head of Elk river. Where hundreds of these noble animals used to roam but a scattering remnant is left, and in this once favorite range perhaps 15 or 20 elk are all that remain—enough to increase, if protected, but the wildness of the country in which they run makes it impossible to watch them closely and there is no doubt but that unscrupulous hunters are taking toll from this little band that promises soon to be like the buffalo—a memory of the past.—Port Orford Tribune.

Rustler and Roamer Sold.

A Gold Beach dispatch says that Captain Peter Olson received \$28,000 for the gasoline schooners Rustler and Roamer from R. L. Macleay of the Macleay estate. The two crafts have been freighted there for a number of years and their cost was much below what was paid for them now.

Buy your season tickets now for the Chautauque.

Buy your season tickets now for the Chautauque. July 15 to 22. Price \$2.50 for adults.

Low Round Trip Fares

to
Many Points in July
Independence Day, July 4

On Sale July 3 and 4. Return July 5
between all Southern Pacific stations in Oregon

N. E. A. Annual Convention

Portland, Ore., July 7-14, inc.
On Sale July 6-13, inc. Return July 18
from all Southern Pacific Oregon stations to Portland

Eastern Cities via California

On Sale on various dates in June, July, Aug. and Sept.
Liberal Stopovers. Limit 3 months

Newport and Tillamook Beaches

On Sale Daily. Return Limit Oct. 31
Week End on Sale Saturday and Sunday. Return Monday.

See our Local Agent for information
John M. Scott, General Passenger Agent, Portland, Oregon

SOUTHERN PACIFIC LINES

We, the undersigned, have taken over the

Gardner & Larsen Garage

and Machine Shop, with all its equipment.
Our aim is to turn out all repair work promptly and on time.
Our policy will be a fair price for the work performed to one and all.

The Oxy-Acetylene Plant

is the best welding process known. We have a thoroughly competent man in charge of this department.
Automobile Repairs, Willard Storage Service Station, Machinery Repair, Welding.

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Burt Doyle