

# Semi-Annual Report

Of the County Clerk of Coos County, State of Oregon, showing the amount of claims allowed by the County Court of said County, for what allowed, amount of Warrants drawn, and amount of Warrants outstanding and unpaid from the first day of January, 1925, to the 30th day of June, 1925, both dates inclusive.

ROAD FUNDS		
General Road Fund, Rights of Way, Bridges, New Grades, Etc.	\$ 75,281.80	
Market Road Fund, Labor, Material, Etc.	21,896.56	
Special Road Fund, Labor, Material, Etc.	25,544.58	
70% District Maintenance, Labor, Material, Etc.	24,392.10	\$147,114.04
GENERAL FUND		
Sheriff's Office, Salaries, Office Expense, Etc.	\$ 11,123.62	
County Clerk's Office, Salaries, Office Expense, Etc.	5,515.75	
County Treasurer's Office, Salaries, Office Expense, Etc.	2,178.05	
Assessor's Office, Salaries, Office Expense, Etc.	1,681.01	
School Superintendent's Office, Salaries, Office Expense, Etc.	2,213.87	
District Attorney, Expense, Salary of Stenographer, Etc.	494.70	
Coroner, Fees, Etc.	309.51	
Board of Weights & Measures, Salary and Expense	153.19	
Health Unit, Salaries, Traveling Expenses, Etc.	2,433.01	
Vital Statistics, Fees of Registrars	107.75	
Herd & Meat Inspector, Salary, Supplies, Etc.	1,657.86	
Dairy Inspector, Salary	300.00	
Live Stock Indemnity, Indemnity paid	284.44	
Justice Court, Fees of Justices, Constables, Etc., Jurors, Etc.	894.75	
Juvenile Department, Salary Juvenile Office, Expense, Etc.	1,342.58	
Circuit Court, Bailiffs, Reporter, Jurors, Witnesses, Etc.	5,600.31	
County Court, Salary of County Judge, Commissioners, County Farm, Salaries, Provisions, Feed, Medical Attention, Etc.	1,658.85	
Other Farm, Relief Furnished	6,977.18	
Dependent Mothers, Monthly Allowance, Printing Briefs, Etc.	4,561.00	
Insane and Feeble Minded, Examinations, Supplies, Etc.	118.04	
Jail, Board of Prisoners, Salary of Jailor, Etc.	7,404.86	
Conveying Prisoners, Expense	86.97	
Court House, Hall of Records, Janitor, Supplies, Etc.	947.59	
Court House, Old Building, Janitor, Supplies, Etc.	984.94	
Court House, Furniture and Equipment	628.38	
Elections and Registrations, Judges and Clerks, Ballots, Etc.	1,274.63	
Publishing and Advertising, Publishing Notices, Etc.	759.88	
Auditing and Accounting, Services	914.00	
Publicity Fund, Donation	62.60	
Tax Refunds, Refunds	185.54	
Special Counsel and Legal Expense, Printing Briefs, Etc.	704.95	
Scalp Bounty, Bounties, Trappers Salary, Etc.	1,055.00	
County Agricultural Agent	1,500.00	\$ 75,285.55
Indigent Soldiers Fund, Relief Furnished	454.00	454.00
Liquor Law Fund, Salary of Officers	3,209.02	3,209.02
<b>Total Amount of Warrants Issued</b>		<b>\$226,012.61</b>

# Semi-Annual Summary Statement

Of the Financial condition of Coos County, State of Oregon, on the 30th day of June, 1925.

LIABILITIES		
General Fund Warrants outstanding and unpaid	\$213,164.23	
Estimated Accrued Interest	9,592.39	
Indigent Soldiers Fund	149.00	
Liquor Law Fund	7.00	
General Road Fund	121,897.91	
Estimated Accrued Interest	2,743.50	
Market Road Fund	16,386.50	
Estimated Accrued Interest	49.14	
Special Road Funds	19,587.16	
Estimated Accrued Interest	222.40	
Bond Project No. 4	29.14	
70% District Maintenance	3,954.99	
70% District Maintenance Overdraft	21,099.77	\$408,923.23
<b>Net Resources</b>		<b>\$432,526.75</b>
RESOURCES		
Funds applicable to payment of General Fund Warrants	\$ 70,326.16	
General Road Fund Warrants	154,741.03	
Special Road Fund Warrants	38,973.18	
Market Road Fund Warrants	39,720.55	
Bond Project No. 4	29.14	
Dog License Fund Warrants	406.63	
Liquor Law Fund Warrants	4,377.68	
Unpaid Current Taxes	532,875.61	\$841,449.98
BONDED INDEBTEDNESS		
Road Bonds, 1916 Issue Unpaid	181,000.00	
Road Bonds, 1921 Issue Unpaid	100,000.00	
Road Bonds, 1922 Issue	100,000.00	
<b>Total outstanding and unpaid Road Bonds</b>	<b>\$381,000.00</b>	

County of Coos  
I, Robert R. Watson, County Clerk of Coos County, State of Oregon, ex-officio Clerk of the County Court of said County and State, hereby certify that the foregoing to be a true and correct statement of the amount of claims allowed by the County Court of said County for six months ending June 30, 1925, on what account the same were allowed, the amount of Warrants drawn, the amount of Warrants outstanding and unpaid as the same appear on the records of my office and in my official custody.  
WITNESS, my hand and seal of the County Court affixed this 16th day of July, 1925.  
Robert R. Watson, County Clerk  
By J. W. Leneve, Deputy.

# Semi-Annual Statement

Of the County Treasurer of Coos County, Oregon, for the six months ending June 30, 1925, of money received and paid out, from what sources received and on what account paid out.

GENERAL FUND		
Cash on hand last report	\$113,130.63	
State and County Tax	327,228.80	
Penalty and Interest	12,138.09	
Certificate of Delinquency	636.05	
Sheriff's Mileage	873.90	
Fines	1,692.90	
County sales of produce	1,165.67	
Rent on Cottage—County	45.00	
Refunds	144.97	
Car Seizures	140.97	
Pasture County Farm	3.00	
Insurance on Burned Car	841.73	
County Clerk Fees	5,399.89	
Interest from Banks	4,386.91	
Herd and Meat Inspector	824.05	
Scalp Bounty Warrants	56.75	
Rights of Way—Hauling Wood Cooper	5.00	
Rights of Way Balance—Cooper	56.39	
Sale of Sprinkler	10.00	
Sale of Old Flow	5.00	
Rent of Scraper	12.50	
Redemption of Bandon City Warrants a— First National Bank	6,729.96	
Fees Inspecting Auto Camp	45.00	
Motor Vehicle License No. 252050 Sam Koser	28,948.46	
Fram Secretary of State—F. R. Rental	419.37	
<b>\$504,549.66</b>		<b>\$504,549.66</b>
GENERAL ROAD FUND		
Warrants Redeemed	\$ 62,357.02	
Interest on Warrants	2,334.56	
Interest on Bonds	12,177.50	
Express charges	.40	
7 1-2 Days Compensation—Carnahan	15.00	
Warrant No. 1694	115.00	
Sun Printing Co.	7.50	
Bank Exchange	41.70	
To 70% Fund	12.00	
Court order	5,258.63	
Balance June 30, 1925	154,741.03	
<b>\$237,655.79</b>		<b>\$237,655.79</b>
GENERAL SCHOOL FUND		
Orders Redeemed	\$ 73,639.40	
Refund Cash Ball	500.00	
Balance June 30, 1925	8,175.01	
<b>\$82,314.41</b>		<b>\$82,314.41</b>

State of Oregon  
County of Coos  
I, T. M. Dimmick, County Treasurer of Coos County, Oregon, hereby certify that the foregoing is a true

and correct statement of the amounts received and paid out, and remaining on hand in the Treasury, of Coos County, Oregon, for the six months ending June 30, 1925.  
WITNESS, my hand this 15th day of July, 1925.  
T. M. Dimmick, County Treasurer.

# Semi-Annual Statement

Of the amount of money received for taxes and paid to the County Treasurer by the Sheriff of Coos County, Oregon, for the six months ending June 30, 1925, for the State, County, School, Special School, Road, Special Road, Cities, etc., as follows:

Month	Report No.	Amount	Total for month
January	823	\$ 14,253.65	\$ 23,115.76
	824	8,862.11	
	825	5,208.95	
	826	1,697.62	
February	827	2,727.23	\$ 14,989.07
	828	5,355.27	
	829	629,468.16	
	830	15,620.05	
March	831	13,799.92	\$ 2,867.76
	832	6,845.93	
	833	4,906.17	
	834	11,695.69	
May	835	16,686.59	16,686.59
	836	8,130.04	
June	837	4,404.23	12,534.27
Total for the period			\$749,656.61

State of Oregon  
County of Coos  
I, E. P. Ellingsen, Sheriff and Tax Collector for Coos County, Oregon, do hereby certify that the foregoing statement is true and correct.  
WITNESS my hand this 18th day of July, 1925.  
E. P. Ellingsen, Sheriff and Tax Collector.  
By Geo. O. Leach, Deputy.

# POULTRY

## WHITE DIARRHEA IS CAUSED BY A GERM

White diarrhea in chickens, a very infectious disease which may be transmitted from chick to chick by contact, is caused by a germ which multiplies rapidly in the body of the chick, causing a severe diarrhea that proves fatal in a large majority of the infected flocks. It has been definitely proved that hens which appear healthy may carry in their organs of reproduction the germ which causes this disease and which manifests itself in the young chicks within two or three days after hatching. Healthy chicks in the same incubators or brooders may become infected by contact, or by eating food or drinking from vessels that have become contaminated with the droppings of these sick chicks.

White diarrhea usually develops quickly, causing a heavy loss in chicks that are a few days to a week or more of age. The chicks huddle together, appear sleepy or stupid, and have no appetite. The droppings are white in color and this causes a condition called "pasted up behind." The chicks die within a few hours or days after the disease is noticed.

All sick chicks should be killed and, along with all litter, refuse, and feed that is found in the brooder house, burned. All utensils used in and about the brooder house and the house itself, should be thoroughly cleaned, scalded with boiling water, and disinfected. Only healthy chicks should be put in the disinfected brooder house. It is best if possible to move them to entirely new quarters.

No satisfactory medical treatment for infected chicks has been found. The disease may be prevented by hatching eggs from disease-free flocks.

Certain drugs used in the drinking water aid in preventing the spread of disease in chicks. Bichloride of mercury in the proportion of 20 grams to every gallon of water is recommended. Sour milk or buttermilk should form a good part of the ration. To save a flock when the infection has once started requires constant care and untiring efforts.

## Direct Sunshine Is Fine Food for Young Chicks

Feed your chicks sunshine if you want them to grow rapidly and strong. Scientists say that leg-weakness in chicks reared indoors is caused, not by the wrong feed, but by the lack of direct sunshine which enables them to use their food in building a good, strong skeleton. And by direct sunshine they mean sunshine that has not lost most of its effect by being sifted through glass or cloth. Leg-weakness is at the seat of many chick troubles, preventing sufficient exercise and making it difficult for the chicks to secure their feed.

It is therefore important that the chicks be allowed outdoors on the sunny days as early as possible. A little while each day is better than not at all. A small yard can be provided so as to simplify getting them back into the house when desired. If, because of cold weather, the chicks cannot be outdoors, the windows should be opened at the bottom so as to allow the entrance of the sun's rays without interference.

Green stuff such as clover sods that have been grown in the sunshine, yolks of egg laid by hens that have been on range, and crude cod liver oil, fed at about 1 to 2 per cent of the ration, will help to make up for the lack of sunshine, but most poultry keepers will prefer to use sunshine whenever possible.—Cora Gake, Extension Poultry Specialist, University of Minnesota.

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## Seed Poultry Yards for Prevention of Diseases

Success with chicks depends largely upon the condition of their runs. The most effective prevention and control of diseases and parasites transmitted through the soil, is to provide a heavy growth of vegetation which will clean up the soil. This applies particularly to coccidiosis, intestinal worms, and tuberculous.

Alsike, blue grass, and timothy or vetch and rye are very satisfactory seed mixtures for brooder runs and poultry yards. A generous application of lime will aid in the growth of vegetation and cleansing the soil. Seeding the yards in this way not only overcomes the disease contamination of the soil, but provides an abundance of green feed in the yards which is so essential for the chicks in the spring.

The brooder houses should be moved so the ground occupied by chicks this year can be seeded now. They should be placed on new ground each spring

and the following year they may be returned to the ground on which they now stand.

## Free Range for Poults

Poults should not be allowed free range until they are about six weeks of age, after which time there is little danger from ordinary disease. Before that time they should be inclosed in a pen about 18 inches high. They will need special care during storms and should not be allowed to go through the grass while the dew is heavy. Both hens and poults should be examined frequently for lice, and if they are found they should be dusted twice a week.

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