THE COQUILLE VALLET BENTINES, COQUILLE, ORBGON, FRIDAY, AUGUST 2, 1918.

# SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT

of the County Clark of Coos County, Sinte of Oragon, Minuting the amount and number of claims allowed by the County Court of said County, for what allowed, amount of warrants draws, and amount of warrants outstanding and unpaid, from the first day of January, 1918, to the 50th day of June, 1918, oth inclusive

General Road Fund Road Bond Fund Special Road Fund

BOAD FUND Rights-of-way, Building and Maintaining \$ 92,012.37 Roads, Ferrice, Bridges; Supplies, Sal-aries and Expenses of Roadmaster's and 2,353.63 Surveyor's Offices.

GENERAL FUND

Justice Court-Fees of Justice of Peace, Constable, Jurors, Wit-

Circuit Court-Salary of Bailiff, Reporters, Jurors, Witnesses,

Circuit Court-Salary of Bailiff, Reporters, Jurors, Witnesses, Special Counsel; Meals, etc. County Court-Salary of Judge, Commissioners, and Stenograph-er; Office and Traveling Expenses, etc. Sheriff's Office-Salaries, Office Expense and Equipment, etc. Clerk's Office-Salaries, Office Expense and Equipment, etc. Treasurer's Office-Salaries, Office Expense and Equipment, etc. Assessor's Office-Salaries, Office Expense and Equipment, etc., School Superintendent-Salary of Supt., Supervisors, Board of Examiners, Supplies, Traveling Expenses, etc. District Attorney-Enforcing Criminal Laws, Stenographer, Of-fice Expenses, etc.

Publication Dolingment Tax List-Tax Rebates-Taxes Refunded Surveyor (Government Corners)-Re-Establishing Government Corners ..... Auditing------Cattle Indemnity-Tubercular Cattle Slaughtered under State

Law Forestry Department—Salary of Fire Warden, etc. .... Demonstration Farm—Salary and Expenses of County Agricul-turist Refunds-....... Scalp Bounty-State Scalp Bounty-One-half paid by State.... State Tax-State Tax paid by Tressurer...... WAR EMERGENCY FUND

War Emergency Fund-Expenses of Local Military Board, Food Campaigns, etc. INDIGENT SOLDIERS' FUND

Indigent Soldiers' Fund-Relief Furnished ......

Total Warrants Issued by the County Clerk, Plus State Tax Paid by the Treasurer, for Six Months Ending June 30th, 1918. . \$235,994.38

# Semi-Annual Summary Statement

of the financial condition of the County of Coos, State of Oregon, on the 80th day of June, 1918. Linbilities

To Warrants drawn on the County Treasurer and Outstanding and Unpaid-General Fund..... 

To Warrants drawn on the County Treasurer, and Outstanding and Unpaid-Road Bond Fund.....

I State Tax to State Treasurer. I Express on Office Supplies. Infer to Special School Dist. No. 39. Infer to Indigent Soldiers' Fund. Infer to General Read Fund. Infer to General School Fund. Infer to School Library Fund. Infer to School Library Fund. Infer to Sinking Fund (Read Bonds). Transfer to War Emergency Fund..... Cash on Hand June 30th, 1918.....

### **BOAD FUNDS**

5A6 37 Cash on Hand December 31st, 1917, (General Road and District 1,077.14 14,556,82 1,000.00 4.012.85 Rec'd from Sale of part of Ford Car..... Rec'd from Sale of Pifing...... Rec'd from Sale of Pifing..... 17.50 45.45 1,779.09 Rec'd from 5% Land Sales. Rec'd from G. W. Harry-Donation.... Rec'd from J. D. Clinton-Donation.... Rec'd from R. N. McCarthy account Damages. Rec'd Transfer from General Fund. Rec'd Transfer from Bond Project No. 2. OVERDRAFT June 30th, 1918. 62.44 6,812.26 10.00 4,472.51 25.75 846 96 10.00 6,428.31 84,450.60 842.10 1.680.82 5,617,60 1.087.70 106,638.26 62.50 Disbursements Paid on County. Road Warrants (General and District Order 127.14 511.03 Fund) ...... \$ 88,629.38 909.10 Paid Interest on Road Bonds..... 9,059.10 Paid Interest on Road Bogds. Paid Express on Cancelled Coupons..... Transfer to Bond Fund Project No. 2.... Transfer to Bond Fund Project No. 5.... Transfer to Special Road Fund Distrit No. 19..... .21 5.189.18 6,756.75 \$3,300.00 1.575.40 84,35 617.31 3.241.85 \$106,638,26 4,581.08 SCHOOL FUNDS Receipts 305.27 Cash on Hand December 31st, 1917..... \$1.817.2 846.00 Transfer from General Fund. A..... 35,210.00 -59.81 \$37,027.29 40.50 Disbursements Paid on County Superintendent of Schools' Orders..... 393,12 \$36,295.45 Cash on Hand June 30th, 1918..... 731.84 150.0 108.30 \$37,027.29 County of Coos State of Oregon 750.00 I, T. M. Dimmick, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct statement of the amounts received, and paid out and remaining on hand, in the County Treasury of said County, for the six months ending on the 30th day of June. 1918. 292.00 31,444.75 Witness my hand this 19th day of July, A. D., 1918, T. M. Dimmick, 604.83 County Treasurer. 574.00 LOSES ALL HER RELATIVES mi-Annual Statement, 1918

Of the amount of money received or taxes and paid to the County Treasurer by the Sheriff of Coos County, Oregon, for the six months ending on the 30th day of June, 1918, for the State, County, School, Special School, Road, Special Road, Cities,

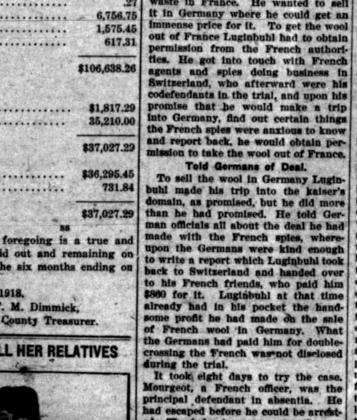
Amount received and paid to the County Treasurer during the months of: \$237,783.83

January .....\$ 4,027.54 18,000.00 February ..... 28,042.39 April ..... 9,524.19 May ..... 12,017.62 June ..... 8,032.94

45,771.01

1.500.00

16,324.52



\$80,912,13

31,444.75

105.10 2,000.00 84,450.60

35,210.00

13,000.00

10.947.22

168,945.62

427,720.38

704.20

in Prison.

Republic Anxious to Keep Out of Trou

ble, but is Nest of Plotters-Es-

plonage Trials Daily

Occurrence.

Berne .-- A remarkable spying feat

was executed by a Swiss citizen named

Luginbuhl. He succeeded in getting paid from both sides, the French as

well as the Germans, receiving profit-able favors from both, and finally landed in the meshes of Swiss law. Luginbuhl was one of twenty-one de-

fendants in a celebrated espionage case just concluded in a local court.

With one exception all were found guilty, including Luginbuhl. Sentence

waste in France. He wanted to sell

as deferred.

Mourgeot, a French officer, was the principal defendant in absentia. He had escaped before he could be arrest-ed. The judge in pronouncing the ver-dict of guilty said Mourgeot had broken the word of honor given by an officer when he escaped from a hos-pital. He was found gullty of hav-ing organized the French spy system in Switzerland. He hired German deserters to tell him all they knew. All this was, however, only a minor of-fense, according to Swiss law. Had Many Activities.

His principal crime was treason committee against the Swiss republic. He observed the movement of Swiss troops near the French border and



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(Prepared by the United States Depart-ment of Agriculture.) After separation, the cream should

be placed immediately in cold water and stirred occasionally from the bottom with a stirring rod until the temperature is below 60 degrees Fahrenhelt at least, and preferably below 50 degrees Fahrenheit, Fresh cream should never be mixed with cream from previous skimmings until it has been thoroughly cooled, as the addition of warm cream raises the temperature of the older cream and hastens sour-ing. Water is a much better cooling agent than air, because it is a better conductor of heat and is capable of absorbing greater quantities of heat. In cooling, the best results are obtained when ice water is used. A dairy Luginbuhl was anxious to buy wool raste in France. He wanted to sell in Germany where he could get an the could get an

water alone is used, it is necessary to change it several times a day. For that reason the cooling tank should be between the well and the stock tank, so that all water pumped for the stock passes through it. A spring or a stream of cold water is very satisfactory, because it performs the work continuously without attention.

Cooling tanks of various types may be obtained from dairy-supply houses or may be made on the farm. A satisfactory wooden tank may be made of two-inch planed cypress boards properly bolted together, painted on the out-side and olled on the inside. Concrete makes a most serviceable tank which can be constructed by anyone accustomed to working with that material. A very simple and cheap cooling tank may be made also from two or more vinegar barrels-one for each cream can. Whatever the style of tank, the pipe canveying the water to it should be large enough to carry the full stream from the pump. Upon entering, the inlet pipe should be car-ried to within a few inches of the bottom by means of an ell and a short plece of pipe, so that the cold water may be conducted to the bottom, thus forcing the warmer water at the top through the outlet pipe. The out-let pipe should be at the end of the tank opposite the inlet pipe, of sightly larger diameter, and so high that the water will be nearly at the tops of the cans. Lock nuts and sheet pac' ing may be used to make tight joints where pipes enter and leave the tank. Cream cans should stand on cleats in the tank, so that water may circulate under as well as around them.

In order to afford protection from the heat, a cooling tank should have a tight cover and be placed in the dairy house or under a shed, where it will be protected from the hot winds and direct rays of the sun. If water does

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To Warrants drawn on the County Treasurer, and Outstanding and Unpaid—Indigent Soldiers' Fund Te Warrants drawn on the County Transurer, and Outstanding	89.00
and Unpeid-War Emergency Fund	16.00 429,129.89
-	C. Land
Total Liabilities	\$748,614.25
By Funds in hands of County Treasurer applicable to the Pay- ment of Warrants	\$294,294.01
Ry Estimated Unpaid current taxes applicable to the payment of of County Warrants	454,320.24
Total Resources	\$748,614.25

State of Oregon

(Seal)

te of Oregon County of Coos ss I, L. W. Oddy, County Clerk of the County of Coos, State of Oregon do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct statement of the number and amount of the claims allowed by the County Court of said County for the six months ending on the 30th day of June, 1918, on what account the same were allowed, and the amount of warrants drawn, and the amount of warrants outstanding and unpaid as the same appear upon the records of my office and in my official custody. Witness my hand and the seal of the County Court of said County this

16th day of July, A. D. 1918.

L. W. Oddy, County Clerk.

## SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT

of the County Treasurer of Coos County for the Six Months ending June 30th, 1918, of money received and paid out, from whom received and from what source, and on what account paid out. GENERAL FUND

State and County Tax	\$225,813.90
	3.062.14
Penalty and Interest	
Advertising Costs	196.77
Certificates of Delinquent	
Foreclocure Costs	1.96
Rec'd from Sheriff's Mileage	
'Rec'd from Interest on Bank	Deposits
Rec'd from Clerk's Fees	
Rec'd from Scalp Bounty	
Rec'd from Fines	
Rec'd from 5% Game License	B
Rec'd from Sale of Candidate	Petition Blanks
Rec'd from County Farm-Sa	ales
Rec'd from County Farm-Re	fund account Heisner children
Rec'd from Profits-County C	lerk's Expense account
Rec'd from Clerk's fee for ma	king list of voters
Rec'd from Refund by 1. S. S.	mith Stationery Co
Rec'd from Refund by Neil M	eGilvary
Rec'd from Refund by A. R. R.	Cay
Rec'd from Transfer from Wa	r Emergency Fund
TO THE ADDRESS ADMAINTER STREET, MANAGEMENT AND ADDRESS ADDRES	A CALL AND A CALL THAT IS A CALL TO A CALL THAT AND A CALL AND A

\$425,444.47 of Oregon County of Coos W. Gage, Sheriff and Tax Colof Coos County, Oregon, do certify that the foregoing is nd correct. ess my hand this 10th day 918 W. W. Gage, if and Tax Collector of Coos Oregon. By C. A. Gage, Deputy.

Valuable Thermo new quick-acting thermometer, claimed to take ten measurements a second, depends on the varying electrical resistance of a very fine wire of 65 parts of platinum and 35 of iridium. The wire can be used up to 1,850 degrees C. and a galvanometer connected in a circuit indicates the resistance and the temperature. The instrument is especially adapted for measuring the temperature changes in the cylin-ders of steam or explosion engines.

Camphor Plantation.

The first and only bearing camphor antation of any size in this country is located at Satsuma, Fla., says Pop-ular Science Monthly. It contains 

Painting a Pine Floor. Deck paint is the technical name of 229,094.27 the paint that was used on a white pine kitchen floor. Three costs were 232.40 given, and as it contained consider-able dryer, it dried overnight. When the last cont was thoroughly dry it was treated like a hardwood floor 3.638.01 3,908.65 149.50 881.90 with a coat of floor way. This pro-tected the paint and made the floor easier to take care of. 31.87 3.30 216.45

37.35

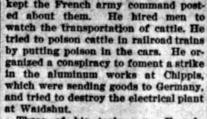
Chinese Women Soldiers. China had women soldiers long be-fore they were known in Russia. Dur-ing the Tae Ping rebellion, 1850, wom-en as well as men served in the ranks. 50.00 8.68 8 75 4.50 In Nanking, in 1853, an army of 500,-1.70 000 women was recruited.. They were divided into brigades of 13,000 each and, were commanded by women of 476.35 d were co 427.720.81

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Seeing her castle destroyed and her old servants murdered by the Huns was the trying ordeal experienced by Dr. Antoinette d'Artagnan, & French woman doctor, now in the United States. She is the last of that name in France. She has been wounded and gassed, receiving medals from King Albert of Belgium and General Petala. Her chateau was within three miles of the Belgian border when the Germans came and destroyed everything, including rare works of art, tapestries, paintings and everything they could lay their hands on. Nothing now remains but a pile of stones to mark this once beautiful castle. She hopes to recover her health in this country, far from the scenes of horror that she has witnessed, and then intends to return to help the American woman doctors in France.

exeuererererererererererere "WOPS," "BOHUNKS." ETC., BANNED

Camp Gordon, Atlanta, Ga.-"Wopa," "dagoes," "bohunks" and similar names may not hereafter be applied to nonnglish-speaking soldiers at amp Gordon. General Sage as issued an order requiring diers and officers to so conduct themselves toward non-English-speaking soldiers that no prejudice, antipathles or hu-miliation may arise.



Three of his tools were French men, who also succeeded in eluding the Swiss law. It was discovered at the trial that these men made it their business to buy factories that were selling to Germany. They bought the factories with French money and made an immense profit for themselves by the transaction.

The most prominent of the Swiss defendants was Dr. Bruestlein, a lawyer. Revelations disclosing his activities created a sensation in all Switzer land. The court condemned him se-verely. Among the other defendants were a Swiss army sergeant and an army policeman. Both were found guilty of taking French money for furnishing information about army novem

The whole of Switzerland seems to be a hotbed of spies. Espionage trials are going on almost continuously in many of the cities. Germans, Austrians and Italians are implicated as well as the Swiss themselves. The public is usually excluded from these trials because Switzerland wants to avoid as much as possible being drawn into the ratalifications of spydom which might jeopardize the neutrality of the republic.

### GOOD SAMARITAN IS REPAID

Woman Who Befriended Soldier Re-ceives \$10,000 Insurance When Man Is Killed.

Nevada, Mo .- Mrs. S. H. Mellet, owner of a small home bakery here, has received word from the war department she will receive \$10,000 insurance on the life of Thomas H. Price, a soldier who recently died from the accidental discharge of a guin

aboard a transport. Price came here several years ago, ill and penniless. Mrs. Mellet took him to her home, nursed and cared for to her home, nursed and cared for him until he was well, and then helped him secure a job. Assigning of his war risk insurance to her was the only way he could show his gratitude, he told her, just before leaving.



Taking Temperature of Wash Water.

not flow continuously through the tank it may be advisable to insulate the tank, as an insulated tank uses less ice and requires less frequent changing of water than an ordinary one. Tanks of that type may be purchased at a reasonable cost, or the insulation may to put on at home. To insulate a tank at the lowest possible cost, six inches of dry excelsior, shavings, or sawdust, tightly packed on the sides, bottom, and cover of the tank, will serve the purposent kept dry.

On many farms It is customary to churn only two or three times a week. Where this is the case the cream from each separation should be kept in the cooling tank until about 12 hours before the churning. In order that the cream may ripen uniformly, it should be placed in one receptacle, thoroughly mixed, and warmed slowly to a temperature of from 65 to 75 de-grees Fahrenheit. Frequent stirrings with the stirring rod and the use of a thermometer are necessary to insure uniform and proper temperature throughout. Fresh cream should not be added after ripening has begun.