

COUNTIES BORDERING ON OCEAN

Where Grass Perennially Green Makes Rich
Butter and Sawmills Cut Big Timber.

DIVIDED from the rest of Oregon by the Coast range of mountains is a stretch of territory bordering on the Pacific Ocean, in which are Tillamook, Lincoln, Coos and Curry counties, with parts of Lane and Douglas intervening between the first two and last two of the counties named. It is dependent mainly on the ocean for transportation to the rest of the world, the barrier between it and the interior of the state being broken only by the Corvallis & Eastern Railroad, which runs from Albany to Yaquina Bay.

It is a land of heavy rainfall and mild temperature, which makes it peculiarly favorable to the dairy industries. It abounds in timber, some of it of high quality, suitable for furniture, and has many sawmills, gold mines in the mountains and on the beach, and fisheries and canneries on the rivers. It only lacks better railroad communication to become one of the most productive sections of the state.

LAND OF FINE DAIRIES.

Tillamook Leads in Butter and Cheese but Needs a Railroad.

IN REPORTING upon the progress of Tillamook County during the past year, it is to be said that her various lines of industry have advanced with a steady growth. Times have been prosperous, and the laborer and producer have received good returns for their toil. As in past years, there has been an increase in the amount of land under cultivation, and a general betterment in town and country in our buildings and improvements. Here and there a new schoolhouse has been erected, a new county road opened, a new church built, or a new creamery established.

The county has an established reputation for its dairy products, and during recent years special attention has been given to the production of cheese. The total product has greatly exceeded that of any previous year, and is estimated at nearly 2,000,000 pounds. Unquestionably Tillamook County is the banner cheese county of the state. Her product commands the very highest market price, and usually a premium over that of other sections. The present state dairy and food law, which requires all cheese to bear the name of the county where manufactured, has enabled the cheese-producers of Tillamook County to build up a valuable reputation by means of the intrinsic merit of their product. The county has equal facilities for making the finest butter, and the butter product is estimated at 75,000 pounds. The lack of railroad connection has, however, hindered the marketing of the product. Cheese has netted the producer about 12 cents per pound, and butter about 21 cents per pound.

Side by side with the dairy industry stockraising is extensively carried on, and it is estimated that there are more cattle in the county than ever before. Sheep-raising is also a gradually-growing industry, and Angora goats are being introduced in increasing numbers.

Need of a Railroad.

Tillamook's magnificent forests are well known and remain practically untouched. The sawmill industry has about maintained its own. Extensive development of this industry can hardly be expected until better transportation facilities are provided by the deepening of the bars at the mouth of the harbors, the improvement of the channels and the construction of a railroad. It is the general belief that the great transcontinental railroads will not permit the construction of a railroad into Tillamook until they see Tillamook lumber begin to move in large quantities by water. Many are of opinion that a line of electric railway could be easily constructed from the Willamette Valley into Tillamook County, utilizing water power which nature has provided, with the result of immensely developing a section which has long been neglected, and the natural resources of which only await the magic touch of capital. Many wonder why the capitalists of Portland do not take up such a project as this, and thus not only make a profitable investment for themselves, but provide a valuable trade-feder for their city. The county has land and other natural resources for the support of a large population, and as yet scarcely a beginning has been made in the development of these resources.

It is believed that the fish industry has held its own, and that the Elmore Packing Company's plant on Tillamook Bay has packed about the usual quantity of salmon.

A new industry, which promises to develop, is the towing of logs by sea from the Nehalem River to Astoria by the Wheeler Lumber Company, of Vossburg.

Building Good Roads.

Tillamook County is not behind any other county of the state in road improvement. During the past year she has expended large sums of money in this line. Perhaps no people are more generous in voting taxes for the support of the schools. In addition to a good private academy, which has an extended curriculum, there is at Tillamook City an up-to-date public school, with a complete four-year high school course. This building was completed during the past year at a cost of about \$2000.

An industry which promises extensive development is the production of cranberries. All the natural conditions exist in portions of the county, and it is believed that the product cannot be excelled anywhere. The crop of the past year was especially fine, and the growers have reaped a better return than ever before. A new method of gathering, introduced this year, is to separate the berries from the vines by means of common garden rakes, and then flood the patch, and, as the berries float, they naturally collect at a common point, and are saved in a cleaner and better condition than by hand-picking, and at a fraction of the former cost.

Tillamook County has derived a substantial revenue from the sale of cascara bark, which grows here in large quantities.

It is believed that the number of summer visitors to the county was greater during the past year than ever before. As the attractions of our beaches, mountains and trout streams become known, a constantly increasing number of people will naturally come to Tillamook for their summer outing. Railway connections would doubtless bring them by the thousands.

Tillamook City, December 13.

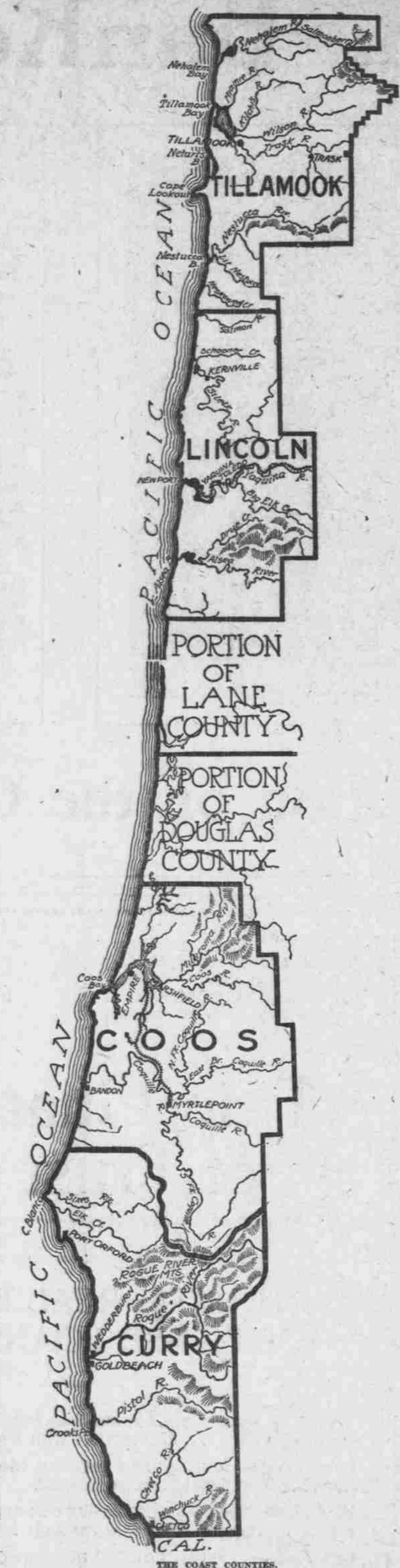
HAS MANY NEW SETTLERS.

Lincoln County Has More Farms and Vast, Untouched Timber Belt.

LINCOLN COUNTY has kept up with the march of civilization during the year 1933. Many homesteaders have settled within her domain within the past year, and many well-to-do farmers from Kansas, Iowa, Nebraska and the Middle West have bought lands and are improving and making good homes.

Hundreds of acres of brush land, both hill and rich bottom lands, have been cleared and seeded to grass. All parts of the county have improved and prospered. All the good timber lands have been taken up by individuals, no acre having ever been laid in Lincoln County. It is estimated that, when title is acquired to all the lands taken during the past two years, the assessment roll will be more than doubled.

Toledo, the county seat, has taken on city airs. She has a gravity system of



THE COAST COUNTIES.

water works, with hydrants. The main street has been planked, and two sawmills are in operation. The public schools are crowded, and there is not a vacant residence.

Newport, the great summer resort of Oregon, has had a wonderfully busy season, and many people from all over the state have built summer cottages. Men are still building pretty houses for those who can afford an outing.

Lincoln County is still in its infancy, being the youngest county, except one, in Oregon. Therefore it has many undeveloped resources. There is still over 200,000 acres of Government land within its boundaries. There is, according to the report of the United States Surveyor-General of Oregon, over 200,000 acres of green fir and spruce timber in Lincoln County. Experts have estimated that there are 7,000,000,000 feet of merchantable timber on this land. It would require ten sawmills with a daily capacity each of 100,000 feet, if they ran every day in the year, 15 years to saw and manufacture this timber into lumber; and it would give employment to 100 men for 15 years to operate these mills. Of it a ship with a carrying capacity of 1,000,000 feet of lumber sailed out of Yaquina Bay every day in the year loaded with lumber, it would take her 15 years to transport the fir and spruce lumber from these 25,000 acres of land. There are also thousands of acres of

older timber in Lincoln County. No estimate has ever been made for the reason that it is only within the last year that it has been of any known value.

The State of Oregon, recognizing the value of the salmon industry in Lincoln County, has erected a salmon hatchery with a capacity of 5,000,000 annually, which insures the perpetuation of this industry in this county.

E. F. JONES.
Toledo, Dec. 13.

CURRY MAKES PROGRESS.

Produces Rare Furniture Lumber, Gold, Fish and Butter.

BECAUSE of its location the growth and progress of Curry County has been slow and conservative, and not until the era of railroads will there be any marvelous change, despite her mineral wealth, unrivaled forests and various resources.

The threatened forest reserve has lain like a black shadow over three-fifths of her territory, paralyzing business, causing citizens to swear and immigrants to pass by. Yet, owing to the richness of the strip left along the coast, and the busy stir of industry therein, the population has probably increased 10 per cent, and the assessable wealth exceeded the

preceding year by over \$100,000—not much for a rich county, but a good deal for Curry.

A great many timber claims have been located by people from everywhere, and the omnipresent scripper, but homesteaders have been few and generally are home people. The assessment of the timber claims will add much to the next roll.

Mining developments and prospecting have been on a more thorough and extensive scale than ever before. Some large ditches and flumes have been projected and some completed, on Stars, Elk and Rogue Rivers, and the output of the placers will next year greatly exceed that of any previous year. Beach mining, in a small way, is now in progress, and some claims that have been worked for half a century are as rich as ever, whenever the beach is thoroughly sluiced by heavy storms and surf. A five-stamp mill is on the way to Male Mountain up Rogue River, where E. B. Burns and others have some good gold ledges. At several places development work is being done on promising copper mines. Coal has been found in many places, but not exploited. But until capital and science march hand in hand, the rich mines of Curry will cast but a tiny shadow.

The dairies of the Coast counties of California, Oregon and Washington, because of the great precipitation, equable climate and consequent eternal verdure, are destined to eclipse all others of the world. In Curry, as elsewhere, the dairymen are progressive and prosperous, and their numbers ever increasing.

The run of salmon in Rogue River for 1933 has been far above the average. In October as many as 3000 were taken at one haul, and for quite a period single hauls of two and three thousand were over-day occurrences. This testifies in behalf of hatcheries in no uncertain manner.

New sawmills—aggregate daily capacity probably 20,000—have been erected on Elk, Rogue and Chetco Rivers. All will cut some fir, but the Chetco mill will cut mainly redwood, oak and myrtle, while the others will cut oak, myrtle and Port Orford cedar, the last named being the most beautiful timber in the world, and Curry County has half of all the timber in the world.

The grand success of the Corbin mill in cutting tan-bark oak, shipping it to their factory in Berkeley, Cal., and then manufacturing it into furniture, will be of incalculable benefit in the future. They have demonstrated its vast superiority over all other oak in its beauty, richness and variety of grain. No wood in America equals it in beauty save the myrtle, and Curry is the home of the myrtle, while her oak forests are the largest and finest in existence.

FRANK A. STEWART.
Ophir, Dec. 17.

ANYTHING GROWS IN COOS.

Lumber, Fruit, Butter, Livestock Products of Happy Community.

FOR material advancement, the past year has been excelled by none in the history of Coos County. In that time, the thriving town of North Bend—a burg of 600 souls—has come into existence as the result of the indomitable energy of Louis J. Simpson, manager of the extensive lumbering and shipbuilding interests of the Simpson Lumber Company, on Coos Bay. The older towns have, with exception, gained in population and industry, and the county enters upon the new year with prospects bright.

No county in the state can boast of a greater diversity of interests than Coos.

LOWER COLUMBIA
TWO COUNTIES WHICH ABOUND IN BIG
TIMBER, BIG FISH, AND DAIRY FARMS

EXPANSION has been the motto on which the Lower Columbia River counties of Clatsop and Columbia have acted in 1933. New sawmills have been built, old ones enlarged, logging roads extended into the forests, adding an army of men to the payrolls of that region, and \$1,250,000 to the value of the annual output.

The salmon fisheries have also proved the unfailing source of wealth they have always been, pouring \$2,500,000 into the people's coffers.

Public improvements have kept pace with private enterprise, and much has been done toward making remote sections accessible.

CLATSOP'S GREAT GROWTH.

Many New Sawmills and Fish Packeries Swell Population.

FOR Astoria and Clatsop County 1933 has been a year of substantial progress. The population of the city has increased from 1600 to 2000 over that of 1932. Mayor Suprenant and other careful observers estimate the increase at a number 3000 to 1500. The registration of voters for the recent municipal election held on December 9, 1933, exceeded that for the election in December, 1932, by 373, and there was about the same difference in the vote cast. The school census shows about 400 more children in the public schools than there were in 1932. On the basis of five in population for every elector or child in school, this makes the increase close to 2000, and there seems to have been a proportionate increase throughout the county.

The assessed valuation of property in the county for the year 1932 was \$1,135,230; for 1933 it is \$1,951,133.

Many New Sawmills.

The increase in the volume of business has also been most encouraging, as shown by the lumber industry. The following sawmills have been built in Clatsop County within the last three years:

Hilman-Walke Company, Westport, built three years ago, and capacity increased 10,000 feet per day (of ten hours) within the last year; present capacity, 70,000 feet per day.

Universal Sash & Door Company, at Smith's Point, in Astoria, completed about 18 months ago; capacity, 20,000 feet.

Three new logging railroads have been constructed in Clatsop County during the last year. They are the road of the Bremner Logging Company, on Young's River; the road of Kelly Bros., near Knappa, and the Montgomery & Mann road, near Bugby. The Root logging railroad on the Lewis and Clark River was constructed last year.

Within the last 12 or 13 months the aggregate daily capacity of the sawmills of Clatsop County (not including the Warrenton mill) has been increased 300,000 feet. As the average price of lumber in Astoria is about \$25.00 per 1000 feet, we have, accordingly, an increased capacity to the value of \$7,500,000 per year. This increase means employment for about 720 additional men.

By the work on the extension and improvement of the Columbia River Jetty, Clatsop County has been given, within the last two years, a permanent harbor for 350 men, tearing the rock from the mountain side at Bugby, and the other for 125 men, working it into the jetty at the mouth of the river.

The Salmon never fails, and propagation of salmon by hatcheries is a complete success. Fish Warden Van Dusen

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During the last year business has been good in all other local industries; and public improvements are beginning to follow the lead of improvement in business. A fund for a new Court House is being raised by taxation. The new County bridge across the Lewis and Clark River has been completed at a cost of \$200,000, and in addition to various other road and bridge improvements, \$300,000 has been expended on the road from Astoria to the Nehalem Valley. This makes \$500,000 expended on that thoroughfare in the last four years, and the improvement is to be continued from year to year according to the original plan. Street improvements costing \$60,000 have been ordered by the City Council of Astoria, and have been completed or are now in progress. Wherever it is possible, the street is filled with crushed rock or macadam, so as to make the improvement of the most substantial and permanent character. Among the improvements of a public nature are the new Presbyterian Church, which cost \$10,000, and the new Catholic Church, which cost about \$12,000.

JOHN H. SMITH.
Astoria, Dec. 13.

TIMBER ITS CHIEF CROP.

Columbia County Shows Increased Output and is Subduing the Land.

COLUMBIA COUNTY'S principal wealth is its forests, and the chief industry is preparing and delivering the products thereof to river and railways ready to be forwarded to the markets of the world.

The total forests output for 1933 is estimated to be from 35 to 40 per cent more than that of 1932. In sawlogs and shingles the increase is estimated at fully 40 per

cent; of cordwood, say, 20 per cent; shingles, 30 per cent; piling, 30 per cent.

Prices obtained for logs and lumber were fully 25 per cent above the market rates of 1932.

Some 11 miles of logging railroads have been constructed this year, being an increase of nearly 50 per cent. These roads are being gradually pushed toward the center of the county and into the Nehalem Valley.

The Western Co-operative Company, of Portland, Wash., is erecting a branch plant at Houlton, and has secured timber tracts on Milton Creek and tributaries as chief sources of supply. It will be ready to operate in 1934.

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Under the present condition of high wages but little land has been cleared. The increased acreage is not over 5 per cent, and of farm products there is less than 10 per cent increase. Livestock is about on a par with 1932. The output of milk products was slightly more than last year.

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Labor is well paid, industry fairly rewarded, and the people of the county as a rule quite prosperous. Many mortgages have been paid off during the year, and the number given is considerably reduced. The county is out of debt, and could have run on a cash basis for five or six weeks had no tax levy been made this year.

Many of the homesteaders who honestly secured claims back in the interior of the county have given up the intention of clearing the land to make homes, and have sold their lands to parties who are in position to remove and market the timber. Timber is being harvested with never a halt. We do not desire a half-the-timber is ripe and ready for the lumbermen. No other crop can be raised on the land until it has been denuded of its forests.

WILLIAM DOLMAN.
St. Helena, Or., Dec. 2.

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Two Counties Which Abound in Big Timber, Big Fish, and Dairy Farms

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First National Bank

OF PENDLETON

Deposits Average \$750,000

LIBERAL AND CONSERVATIVE

The First National Bank of Pendleton opened for business in 1933, and was the first bank in Umatilla County. This bank has always been one of the leading institutions in Eastern Oregon, and has been a large factor in the growth and development of this section of the state. The deposits average three-quarters of a million dollars. The policy of the bank has always been to be as liberal as possible with its customers, consistent with conservative banking, and that this is appreciated is shown by the large amount of business transacted. Mr. L. Ankeny, of Walla Walla, has been the president since the bank was organized. Mr. S. P. Sturgis was for many years the cashier, and at his death Mr. C. B. Wade became the cashier, having been with the bank several years as the assistant cashier.

PENDLETON SAVINGS BANK

The Pendleton Savings Bank was organized in 1933. Since 1934 its affairs have been directed by its present management. In 1934 the bank had a capital of \$50,000 and no surplus. Since that date it has paid semi-annual dividends of 10 per cent, the balance of earnings being carried to surplus. Early in the present year a special dividend of 100 per cent was declared. At the present time the capital is \$100,000, and surplus and undivided profits \$80,000.

The subjoined statement of deposits on dates named shows not only the growth of this bank's business, but fairly reflects the prosperity that has attended Pendleton during the period named:

December 31, 1934	\$74,038
December 31, 1935	128,119
December 31, 1936	123,074
December 31, 1937	278,232
December 31, 1938	414,785
December 31, 1939	512,380
December 31, 1940	550,735
December 31, 1941	78,440
December 31, 1942	765,303
December 10, 1943	807,502

The officers of this bank are: W. J. Furnish, president; J. N. Teal, vice-president; T. J. Morris, cashier, and J. W. Maloney, assistant cashier.

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Foster & Kleiser