

# RAILROADS WILL SOON MAKE RESOURCES OF COOS COUNTY ACCESSIBLE



COOS COUNTY COURT HOUSE  
PHOTO - T. L. GRAVES



CAPE ARAGO-COOS BAY, OREGON.  
PHOTO BY FAY E. WARD.



YELLOW OR DOUGLAS FIR.  
FAIRVIEW-OREGON.



A COOS BAY RANCH  
PHOTO BY GARRETT.



NORTH BEND OREGON  
PHOTO - FAY E. WARD.

When the good ship Captain Lincoln was wrecked on the almost unknown shore of the western coast of the United States, more than 24 years ago, at the middle of night and in the dead of winter, there was probably not one among the survivors dashed upon the beach by angry waves who imagined himself fortunate to escape the sea. It was known to the United States dragoons landed in that ill circumstance that savage Indians inhabited the coast of the Oregon Country, and that in but few localities had the white man set up his abode to any degree. Two men are still residents of Coos County, in the vicinity of Coos Bay, who landed in that unexpected and certainly not agreeable fashion, and their pride in the advancement that has been compassed and in which they have shared is justified. Philip Brack and H. H. Baldwin are the two men, whose continued health in old age bears testimony to the healthfulness of the climate.

Announcement that the Southern Pacific will build a branch to Coos Bay from Drain by way of Gardiner, thence along the coast, utilizing the only water-grade pass through the Coast Range Mountains, has aroused widespread interest in the county. There have been railroad projects more numerous than one could enumerate on the fingers of both hands to connect Coos Bay, the finest harbor between the Columbia River and San Francisco Bay, with the outside world by rail communication, but this is the first in which a responsible, strong transcontinental system is the principal. According to the announced purpose, trains should be operating between Portland and Coos Bay points during 1916.

### Towns of Coos County.

The principal harbor on the coast of Coos County is Coos Bay, but lighter-draught vessels enter the Coquille River. The United States Government has expended about \$400,000 on the improvement of the Coos Bay bar and about \$250,000 at the mouth of the Coquille River, which, with the recent appropriation of \$25,000 to be expended on the bar and river this year, it is thought will insure a good channel of not less than 15 feet of water on the bar at low tide, and will thus enable light-draught coasting schooners to navigate the river as far up as the City of Coquille, the county seat. It is estimated that an additional expenditure of \$250,000 will insure a bar channel 1500 feet wide and 30 feet deep. The tributaries of Coos Bay are North, South, Willasco, Pony, Coal Bank, Bethum and Catching Sloughs, or inlets, and Coos River, all of which are navigable and are important waterways leading into the main bay.

and cheese factories, 4 salmon canneries, 14 sawmills, 27,000,000 feet of timber, 450 square miles of coal, 5 coal mines in operation, 3 shipyards, beautiful scenery, the finest in the world, fresh-water lakes and waterfalls, 20,000 acres of rich bottom land to be reclaimed, the balance of trade always in her favor, nearly every product that it consumes, great gold belt through the southern end, fine country for hunting and fishing. The county has saw and door factory, two furniture and box factories, five shingle mills, three iron foundries, nine newspapers, one daily; two woolen mills, brickyard and plant, some 200 steam and gasoline boats and crafts of various kinds. The 26 postoffices are the following, of which the first 10 are money order offices and the first three are international: Marshfield, Coquille, Myrtle Point, Alleganey, Arago, Bandon, Ballards, Empire, North Bend, Templeton, Bancroft, Bridge, Doora, Etelka, Fairview, Gravel Ford, Lee, McKinley, Maxwell, Norway, Parkersburg, Prosper, Remote, Rural, Sitkum and Sumner.

### Ocean Beach Resorts.

Coos County will be famed as a Summer resort. Its beaches are already celebrated far and wide. They are Bandon Beach, Sunset Bay, Big Creek Bay and South Bay. One can bathe in the surf at these resorts or indulge in the sport of deep-sea fishing. The Seven Devils country, south of Cape Arago lighthouse, gives one most picturesque coast scenery. Ideal camping grounds can be found on any of the many beautiful streams and lakes that go to make up Coos County's system of waterways. North of Coos Bay, in what is known as the sand hills, is the hunting ground for wild geese and ducks, which collect in large numbers around the numerous fresh-water lakes that nestle among the sand hills. Here nature requires but a modicum of effort to gain a livelihood. Oregon is the greatest berry country in the West. Nearly all the domesticated berries of the Eastern States grow wild in the woods of Coos County—strawberries, raspberries, dewberries, thimbleberries, salal berries, Logan berries, salmon berries, blueberries, blackberries and huckleberries. The summer is the dry season and the conditions make life for several months ideal.

### Timber and Lumber Products.

Twenty-seven billion feet is the estimate of the merchantable timber in Coos County. The timber growth consists of fir (Oregon pine) of three species, red, yellow and white; red and white cedar, spruce, hemlock, yew, myrtle, maple, ash, white and live oak, alder, dogwood, madrone, chittam and numerous smaller growths, principally crabapple and willow. The relative percentages of the timber is approximately, as follows: Fir, 75 per cent; white cedar, 10 per cent; spruce, 10 per cent and hardwood, 5 per cent. The white cedar is valuable wood for finishing purposes and for shipbuilding. It is exclusively used on this coast for the manufacture of matches. The main body is found only in Coos County, Douglas and a portion of Josephine Counties. The myrtle is a fine-grained wood used in the manufacture of furniture. It is beautifully grained and su-



FORKS OF COOS RIVER  
4 MILES UP STREAM  
FROM COOS BAY.

ceptible of a very fine polish. It wears smooth and does not splinter, and is, therefore, used in shipbuilding for windlass stocks, bits, check jaws, chais, fender rails, etc.

### Mines, Minerals and Stone.

Four hundred and fifty square miles of Coos County's area is underlaid with a superior quality of lignite coal. Only about two square miles have been mined. In many places three and four strata, from three to six feet thick, overlay each other. There are two large mines in extensive operation, but several others are in progress of development. In 1854 a boulder was found weighing about 300 pounds which yielded about \$1700 in gold. In 1858 a surface pocket yielded over \$2000, and several finds of less value have since been made. Prospecting is difficult, owing to the dense growth of timber and brush. Ledges have been discovered in the mountains, and in considerable quantities in beach placers. The beach deposits, when first discovered, were immensely rich. They were discovered in 1852, and have been worked about every year since, being replenished by the action of the surf, panning out the slides from the bluffs.

### Dairying and Stockraising.

The mild climate of this region, the abundant rainfall and the unsurpassed richness of the soil, make Coos County especially adapted to dairying and stockraising. There are 17 public creameries in Coos County, and all are doing a profitable business. This industry, which has been the chief one, will greatly expand as the country is settled up, as there is only about one-twentieth of the county that has been reduced to cultivation. On the tide and marsh lands the grass grows luxuriantly the year round, so that stock usually needs no other feed. Butter and cheese of the best quality are made here, and find a ready market at good

prices. One dairyman receives an annual income of from \$1600 to \$1800 from 31 cows.

### Horticulture.

No section of the Pacific Coast is better adapted to general horticulture than Coos County. The fruit industry, although yet in its infancy, is destined to become one of our greatest resources. Coos County fruit has established a reputation for itself in San Francisco, where most of the products are shipped. The annual production is yet small, and consists principally of apples, pears, plums, prunes and cherries. The low rolling hills and benches are found to be ideal fruit land. Another important branch of horticulture which promises to become a great industry in Coos County is the raising of cranberries. Though the amount of land now devoted to the culture of these berries is small, it is sufficient to thoroughly demonstrate the adaptability of the sandhill strata, where wild cranberries grow in abundance to the culture of these berries. A new industry that is attracting much attention is hopraising. J. B. Moomaw, of Arago, planted about nine acres two years ago as an experiment, and the second year harvested 12,867 pounds, which sold readily in the market, and were rated an old hops, bringing 2 cents. Mr. Moomaw has put out 40,000 plants, and others in the neighborhood will also put out large tracts next season.

### Coos Bay Salmon Fisheries.

Salmon fishing is one of Coos County's very important industries. Coos Bay and the Coquille River have an excellent run of chinook, silver-side and steelhead salmon of excellent quality; and the Government hatcheries, which have been established on South Coos River and the

Coquille River, insure the continuance of good runs, and the preservation of that kind and class of fish. There are at present four canneries and two cold-storage plants handling the fish in their seasons. Large quantities of steelhead are also shipped to Coos Bay from the Umpqua and Rogue Rivers and packed by the Coos Bay cold-storage plant at Marshfield. Clam and crab-fishing promise to become each quite an industry on the lower Coquille and Coos Bay.

### Cities and Towns.

On the Coquille River there are Bandon, at its mouth, with a population of energetic and up-to-date business men, who spare no pains to build up their town on a substantial basis. They have a woolen mill, broom-handle factory, match factory, iron foundry and machine shops, two sawmills, two shingle mills, United States Government works, lighthouse, life-saving station, a bank duly incorporated under the laws of the State of Oregon, two regular ocean-going vessels to San Francisco, a gravity water system, public schools, churches and societies. It is one of the most famous and favored Summer resorts on the Coast. Its beaches are scenic and adapted to bathing and the usual sports and amusements of such places, and is the distributing point and headquarters for freight and storage for all of Northern Curry County, having large warehouses built expressly for this purpose.

### Coquille, Seat of County.

Is the county seat of Coos County, has a population of 1300 or 1500, incorporated. It has two Methodist churches, one Episcopal church, one Presbyterian church, one Disciple's church, three hotels, ten general stores, two hardware stores, two livery and feed stables, three meat markets, one meat-packing house, and other lines of business. Coquille City is beautifully situated immediately upon the north bank of the Coquille River, high enough to be above the highest rises of water, and is supplied with electric lights, telephone, public water works, and other modern appliances. It is 15 miles from the ocean, in

a direct line, close enough to have all the benefit of the sea breeze, and yet distant enough to escape the direct sea winds.

### Other Trade Centers.

Myrtle Point, on the same river, is about ten miles above Coquille, at the head of navigation for steamers on the river, is a bustling town of about 100 inhabitants, toward which the fertile lands of the North, East and Middle Forks of the river converge and make this town a distributing point for these wealthy farming districts. It is also the headquarters and distributing point for the rich gold mining districts of the South Fork, the combined payroll and output of which amounts to many thousand dollars each month. The city owns its own water system, which is new, and is also lighted by electricity, with its main street well paved with rock. It is very beautifully located and is one of the most busy trading points in the county.

### Industries at North Bend.

This is the next town in order as one comes into the bay from the sea, after passing Empire City. This is a new town, but without doubt the old adage about the new broom will apply to this new town of almost marvelous growth, and which, for the age of it, is without a precedent on the Oregon coast, for thrift, enterprise and rapid growth and development, and the prophecy so commonly heard of late that the entire peninsula from Marshfield to "Tar Heel Point" will be one great city in the no distant future is within the range of possibilities. This place is only two years and a few months old and claims a population of 1500 people, so the following figures will give a more definite idea of what foundation it has:

Plants	Men employed	Capital	Yearly output
Simpson Lumb. Co.	150	\$1,000,000	\$150,000
Shingle mill	25	10,000	27,000
Saw and door factory	60	50,000	41,000
Machine shops	12	10,000	25,000
No. Bend ship yards	40	10,000	75,000
Woolen mill	25	200,000	125,000
Furniture factory	150	50,000	200,000
Milk condensery	20	35,000	50,000
Totals	602	\$1,855,000	\$1,031,000

### Marshfield, Metropolis of Coos.

Marshfield claims the distinction of being the largest and chief commercial town of Coos County. Its population numbers about 1500. It has three weekly newspapers and one daily. Local and

long-distance telephone, excellent water system, two banks, a volunteer fire department, car shops and roundhouse of the C. B. R. & E. R. R. & N. Co., shipyards from foundry, cold storage plant, large sawmills, brewery, coal bunkers for the shipment of the coal product by sea-going vessels, has a fine school building, which is the home of an excellent graded and High School, wholesale houses and various mercantile establishments, a good representation of professional men, is at the head of navigation on the bay for ocean-going traffic, and is a general distributing point for the rich farming districts, logging camps and mines on the different branches of the Coos River and the bay, and is an all-round, up-to-date, modern Western city.

### Not to Blame for Accident.

PORTLAND, Aug. 5.—(To the Editor.)—The item in The Oregonian of this morning in regard to an auto truck running into a cart and endangering the lives of the occupants, does us an injustice as it is not in accordance with the facts. One of our trucks loaded with trees for Pilkington's nursery was crossing Burnside bridge some distance behind the cart which was damaged. In this cart were two men, one of whom was driving the single horse attached to the cart and the other was leading another horse. The latter horse became frightened at something, reared up and jumped, landing with its forefeet in the cart, overturning it. The man who was driving retained hold of the lines and pulled to such an extent that the horse backed the cart into our truck which had stopped still the instant the accident occurred, about 20 feet distant. Mr. Pilkington was on the truck at the time and telephoned us to this effect, confirming in every particular the report made by our driver, immediately on his return to the station. We were in no way to blame for the accident or any damage resulting therefrom.

### OREGON AUTO-DESPATCH.

### BUSINESS ITEMS.

If Baby is Cutting Teeth  
Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and diarrhoea.