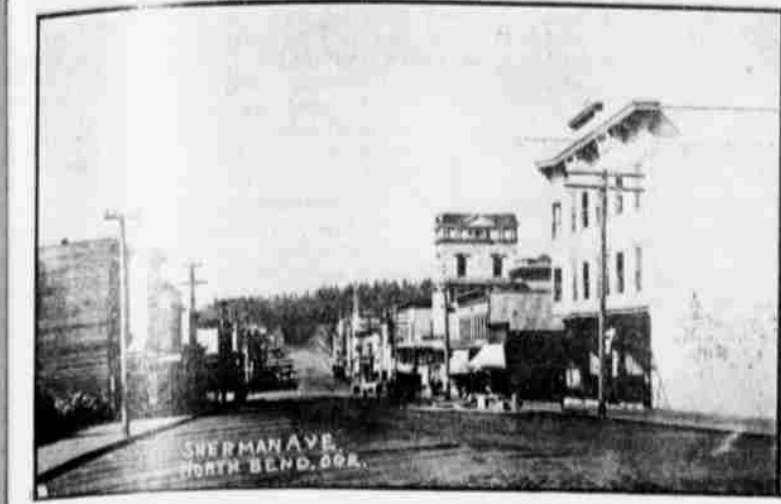


# HISTORY OF NORTH BEND

(Continued on page 7.)

March 1, 1904; C. K. Shaw, March 1, 1904, to February 12, 1907; H. F. Stone, February 12, 1907, to July 9, 1907; A. F. Johnson, July 9, 1907, to January 16, 1909; E. J. Caffery, January 16, 1909, to October 12, 1909; E. P. Anderson, October 12, 1909, to January 11, 1910; W. G.

and the election of the following as the first officers of the city: L. J. Simpson, mayor; Charles Eckhoff, August Tyberg, C. T. Fariss, C. M. Byler, Peter Loggie, and Victor Anderson, Aldermen; T. H. Chapman, recorder; L. F. Falkenstein, treasurer; and E. M. Shaner, marshal. These officers held their positions until the second Tuesday in January, 1904. The judges of this election were: Charles Eckhoff, J. W. Groat and Peter Loggie; and the clerks of election were: E. A. Keane, Wm. Vaughan, and Wm. Lawlor.



VIEW OF SHERMAN AVENUE, NORTH BEND.

On December 22, 1903, the legislative assembly of the State of Oregon enacted a charter for the city, which provided, among other things that the power and authority of the city should be vested in a mayor, common council, recorder, treasurer and marshal, all of whom should hold their offices for two years, except that of the persons elected as aldermen at the election of December 5, 1903, three of them should hold office but one year, the three to retire at the end of one year to be determined by a ballot of the aldermen elect. This charter served as the basis of the city government until September 22, 1908, when by proclamation of the mayor a charter proposed by initiative petition, and adopted by the people on September 15, 1908, which repealed the first charter, was declared to be in full force and effect. This charter has never been amended and is now the fundamental law of the city.

The original boundaries of the city were not what they now are. An election was held on the 27th day of May, 1907, which election resulted in the addition of what is known as Bangor, Porter, Plat "B" and other Kinsey properties, to the territory of the city, and extending its boundaries to their present limits.

L. J. Simpson, the present mayor of the city, has held that office ever since the organization of the city, except from September 14, 1909, to January 3, 1910. Mr. Simpson resigned on September 14, 1909, because he believed his business was going to take him from the city, but he was re-elected at the December election. During the period that Mr. Simpson was not mayor, George D. Mandigo, by virtue of his office as president of the council, was the mayor of the city.

The other offices of the city have been occupied as follows:

**Recorder—**  
T. H. Chapman, July 7, 1903, to January 20, 1907; F. M. Rummell, January 20, 1907, to January 14, 1908; J. W. Gardiner, January 14, 1908, to January 4, 1909; A. H. Derbyshire, January 4, 1909, to date.

**Treasurer—**  
L. F. Falkenstein, July 7, 1903, to January 9, 1906; C. S. Winsor, January 9, 1906, to January 4, 1909; J. W. Gardiner, January 4, 1909, to January 2, 1911; C. S. Winsor, January 2, 1911, to date.

**Marshal—**  
E. M. Shaner, July 7, 1903, to

Barnes, January 11, 1910, to February 14, 1911; E. P. Anderson, February 14, 1911, to date.

**Note:** Beginning with the term of E. J. Caffery the title of the office of marshal was changed to that of Chief of Police, that being the name provided for that office by the new charter.

**Attorney—**  
Guerry & Hollister, April 19, 1905, to January 14, 1908; N. C. McLeod, January 14, 1908, to July 28, 1908; C. E. Maybee, July 28, 1908, to July 12, 1910; J. G. Mullen, July 12, 1910, to date.

**President of the council—**  
C. T. Fariss, January 10, 1905, to January 9, 1906; J. E. Lyons, January 9, 1906, to January 8, 1907; C. T. Fariss, January 8, 1907, to January 14, 1908; Geo. D. Mandigo, January 14, 1908, to January 3, 1910; Peter Loggie, January 3, 1910, to January 2, 1911; L. F. Falkenstein, January 2, 1911, to date.

**Councilmen—**  
Charles Eckhoff, July 7, 1903, to March 14, 1905; Peter Loggie, July 7, 1903, to January 10, 1905; Victor Anderson, July 7, 1903, to January 9, 1906; C. T. Fariss, July 7, 1903, to January 14, 1908; August Tyberg, July 7, 1903, to January 13, 1904; C. M. Byler, July 7, 1903, to January 13, 1904; J. E. Lyons, January 10, 1905, to December 31, 1906; T. W. Pennie, January 10, 1905, to January 8, 1907; Wm. Dolan, January 10, 1905, to January 8, 1907; J. I. Curran, April 19, 1905, to January 9, 1906; W. S. Spoor, January 9, 1906, to January 9, 1906; Sylvester Johnson, January 9, 1906, to January 14, 1908; Abraham Van Zile, January 8, 1907, to January 4, 1909; M. G. Coleman, January 8, 1907, to January 4, 1909; Charles Calef, January 8, 1907, to January 14, 1908; J. A. Allen, April 9, 1907, to January 14, 1908; L. F. Falkenstein, January 14, 1908, to January 3, 1910; Frank Mess, January 14, 1908, to January 14, 1908; Henry Hoeck, January 14, 1908, to January 3, 1910; Geo. D. Mandigo, January 14, 1908, to January 3, 1910; J. F. Bode, July 14, 1908, to January 4, 1909; August Heeling, January 4, 1909, to January 2, 1911; L. A. Frey, January 4, 1909, to October 25, 1910; Peter Loggie, January 4, 1909, to January 2, 1911; Manley M. Strawn, January 3, 1910, to November 10, 1910; J. A. Jacobson, January 3, 1910 (incumbent); Edgar McDaniel, January 3, 1910, (incumbent); R. A. Wernich, October 25, 1910, (incumbent); R. A. Wernich, October 25, 1910, to January 2, 1911; Henry G. Kern, November 10, 1910, (incumbent); J. A. Ward, January 2, 1911, to October 24, 1911; Ira B. Bartle, January 2, 1911, (incumbent); L. F. Falkenstein, January 2, 1911, (incumbent).

The first wharfinger of the city

was T. B. James who served from January 16, 1906, to October 12, 1909, when W. H. Painter, the present incumbent, succeeded him.

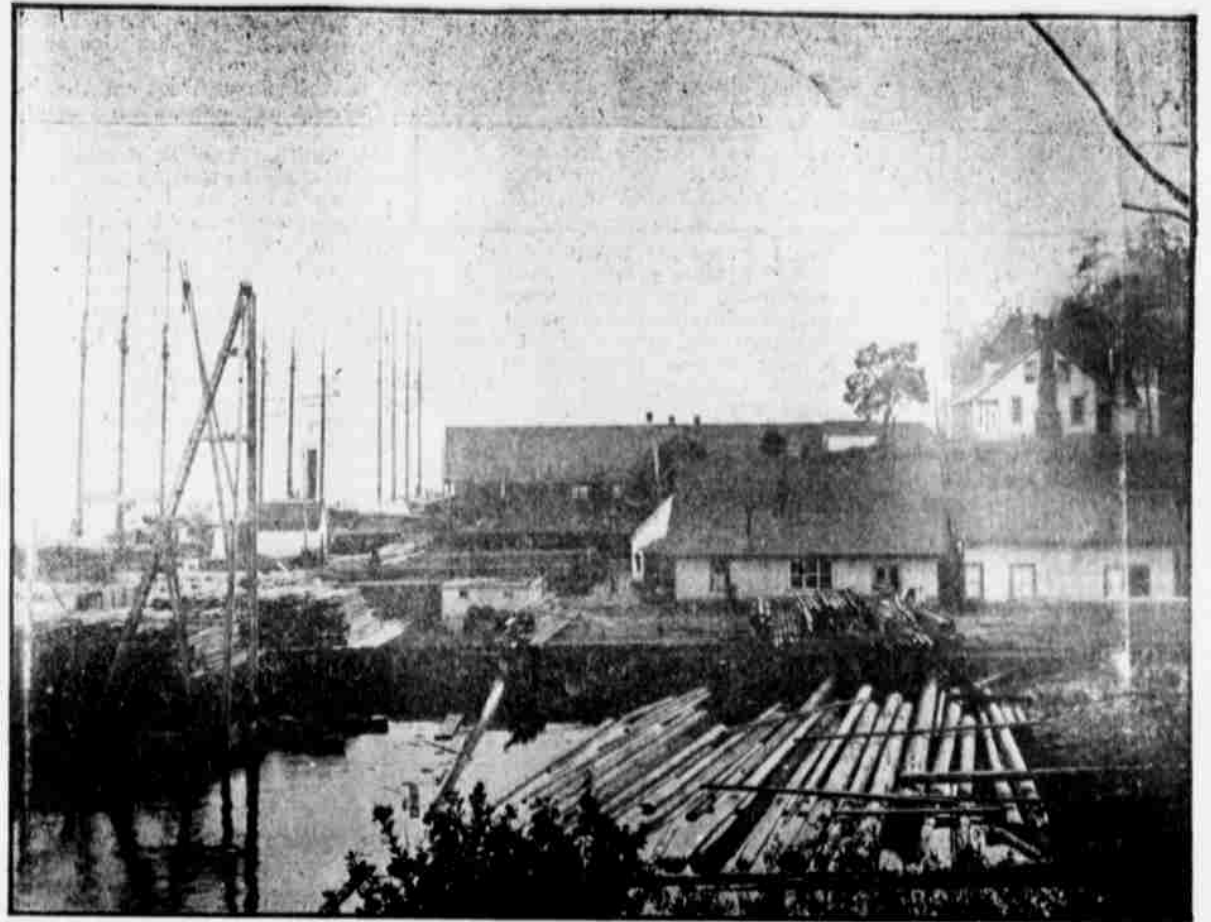
L. A. Whereat was the first city engineer, being appointed on February 14, 1905. Since that time Oakley & Arnold, S. N. Arnold, and F. H. Brigham have served in that capacity.

The first meeting of the council of the city of North Bend was held July 7, 1903, in the drafting room of the Simpson Lumber Company. The first business transacted was the passage of a resolution declaring that the members of the council were duly elected and qualified to act as aldermen of the city of North Bend.

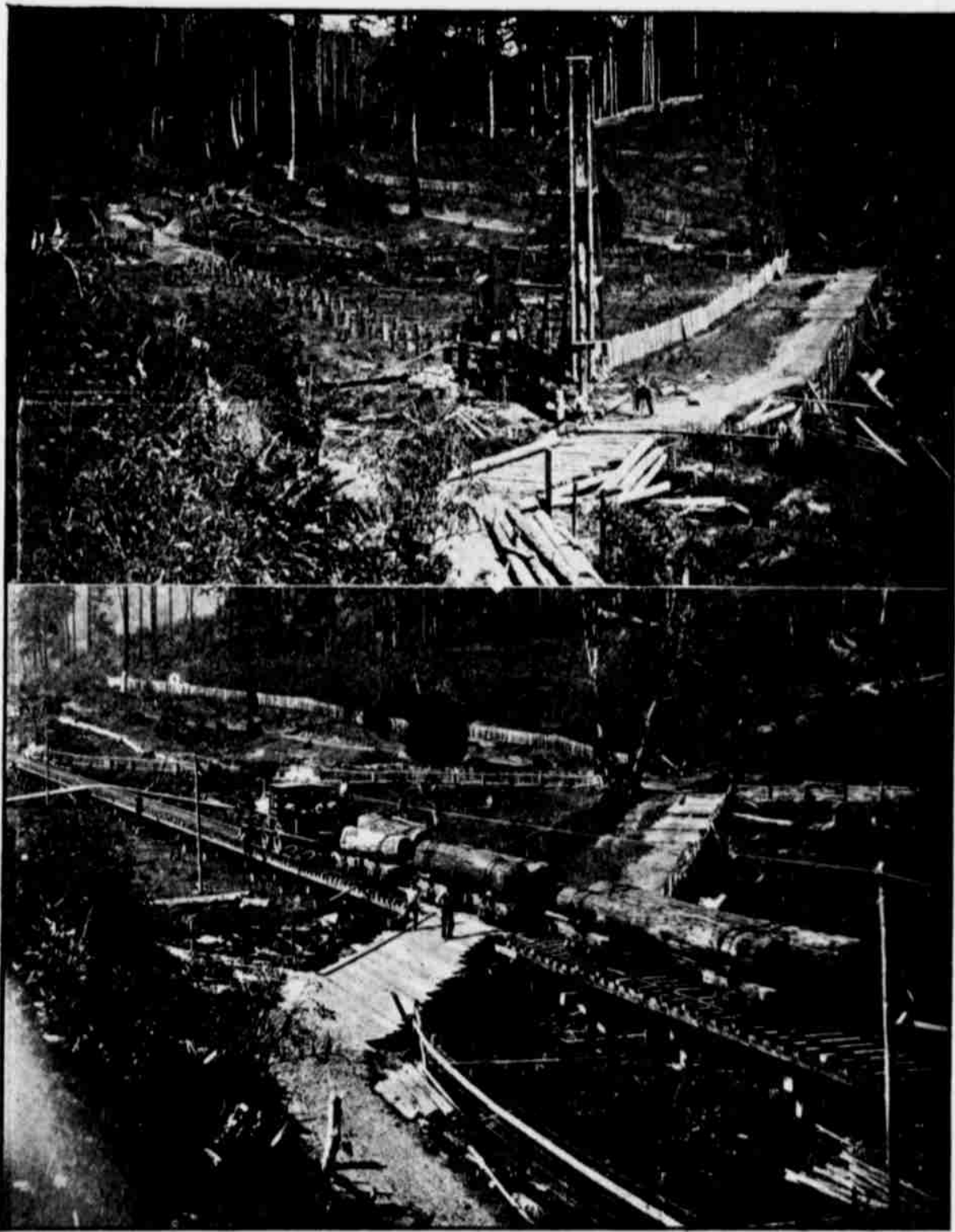
The first ordinance passed by the council of the city was passed at the first meeting of the council. This ordinance fixed the time and place for holding the regular meetings of the common council of the city. The time fixed was the first Tuesday of each month and the place fixed was the drafting room of the Simpson Lumber Company.

At a meeting of the council held on the first day of September, 1903, the purchase of Lot six of Block twenty, for the sum of \$300.00, was authorized. The lot was purchased as a site for the city jail. At the same meeting Alderman Peter Loggie was selected to draft the plans for a jail. At this meeting the first sidewalk was ordered laid, and the recorder was instructed to advertise for bids for the building of a city jail, and the construction of a wharf and an approach to such wharf.

On September 19, 1903, the contract for the construction of the city



ORIGINAL SIMPSON MILL BUILT ON SITE OF FIRST SAWMILL EVER BUILT ON COOS BAY.



SCENES ON SIMPSON LOGGING RAILWAY AND ALONG LINE OF NEW ROUTE.

## Some Facts About Coos Bay Country

Coos Bay's banks are conservative and rank high among the monetary institutions of Oregon. Any investment made at the present time in Coos county, is sure to yield a bountiful return.

Coos Bay's ocean commerce has increased at least 200 per cent during the past three years.

The spring, summer, autumn and winter diseases of the south and east are unknown on Coos Bay.

The little towns and villages of Coos county are growing as rapidly, in proportion, as Coos Bay.

Coos Bay has voted three hundred thousand dollars to be spent in improving her land-locked harbor.

Besides its timber and agricultural wealth, Coos county has treasures of coal, gold and platinum.

No genuine case of sunstroke was ever reported in Coos county, and nobody was ever frost-bitten here.

Any investment made at the present time on Coos Bay is sure to yield a bountiful return in days to come.

Marshfield has school buildings and a public school system as good as can be found in any western city.

A small piece of land purchased in Coos county is the best possible insurance against the adversities of the future.

Shipbuilding is an important industry here, and furnishes opportunity for investments that are very attractive to some.

Churches of all creeds may be found on Coos Bay, and newcomers are pretty sure to find others of their faith here.

Transcontinental railroad builders recognize the advantages of Coos Bay and Southwest Oregon. A race of construction work and railroad building is now being run.

Fruit growing and the manufacture of fruit products will become a leading industry of Coos county. Apples, berries and vegetables are big money-makers.

Babies begin life right and get plenty of pure air from the start, and old persons add years to their lives because of the equable climate of Coos Bay.

Wholesale merchants of Coos Bay report a general increase in business of about thirty per cent during the past year, thus demonstrating the growth of the place as a distributing center.

Real estate men of Coos Bay report that there was a tremendous increase in business during the year 1911, the transfers including important business property and many small homes.

fall was let to Lockwood & Horn, whose bid was \$349.00. A contract was also let for the construction of the wharf and approach to C. A. Painter. These were the first public structures erected by the city.

The first caucus or convention for a selection of candidates for municipal officers was held in the pavilion in Simpson Park on December 2, 1903, and the first election, after the organization of the city was held six days later at the same place. The judges of this first election were C. R. Ing'le, E. C. Mather, and C. Prker, and the clerks of the election were E. A. Keane, Sig. Hanson and W. S. Turpen.

The contract for the first city hall was let at a meeting of the common council of the city held on the eleventh day of October, 1904. The successful bidders being Smoak and Henek, and the sum bid \$1,800.00. The plans for the building were drawn by F. H. Brigham. This building was destroyed by fire and on August 14, 1906, a contract was let to Houck & Smoak to erect the present city hall, which, according to the contract was to be completed on September 30, 1906.

The first ordinance levying a tax for municipal purposes was levied by ordinance No. 25, passed on the 10th day of January, 1905. The tax levied was a five mill tax.

The first franchise granted by the city was granted to W. U. Douglas, on the fifth day of January, 1904. This was an electric lighting franchise.

Mo-or boating is an everyday sport in the sheltered waters of Coos Bay.

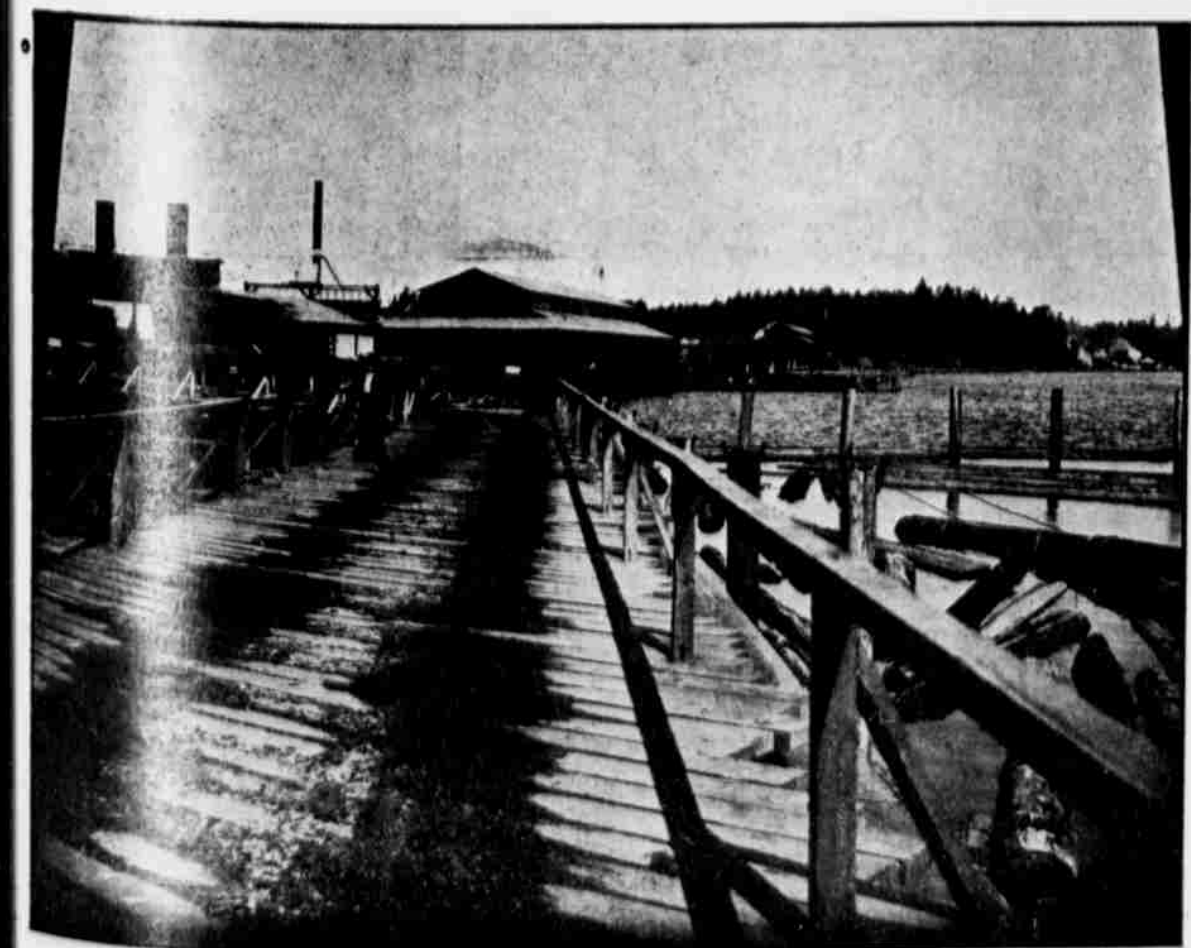
As a sportsman's resort this county offers as fine attractions as can be found in the state. Fish and game are abundant, and as an outing section, free from the heat and discomforts of many other places, Coos county stands in the front rank.

The magnificent Pacific ocean is always within the reach of all in Coos county who want a whiff of the salt air or who desire to take a plunge in the surf.

The small capitalist can find an unlimited number of opportunities in Coos county to engage in business and join in the general prosperity and progress.



BRIDGE ON LOGGING RAILWAY.



PORTER MILL AND SHIP YARDS IN DISTANCE.