

# The Timber Wealth of Bandon Vicinity

## By C. R. WADE

From the ship building timbers of Maine to the redwood forests of California, not a more remarkable and valuable area of timbered land can be found than that of the Northwest Pacific Coast. Natural climatic conditions have produced such a remarkable quality and quantity of timbers as cannot be surpassed elsewhere, and the excellent facility for shipping the same to all remote parts of the commercial world will shortly command the attention of capital and labor, and will shortly develop upon our coast as a center, a maritime trade unequalled in the annals of history.

However destructive the commercial world may be to standing forests, yet the world's demands for many generations to come, can be supplied alone by the Northwest forests of the Pacific Coast.

Even at the present time rapid strides in the development of lumber

ping facilities afforded by her harbors, better perhaps than can be found adjacent to many of our greater tracts of virgin forests.

Port Orford cedar, locally called white cedar, is our most valuable timber, is almost impregnable to worms or other destructive insects, and is especially adaptable for ship timbers—many vessels having been built of this material forty years ago, being today as sound as the day when launched. White cedar logs, perfectly sound, have been found encased in the root or stump of green trees at least 500 years old, thereby demonstrating that the log has laid intact not less than that many years—such a specimen from this county being upon exhibition in the Forestry building at the Portland Lewis and Clark Exposition in 1905.

This timber is especially suitable for the sash and door, box and shingle market, and many demands

timber can be found in this vicinity, some of the best tracts scaling as high as six and seven million feet of lumber to a single quarter section of land. The Coquille river, finding its source in the midst of this forest of Port Orford cedar, affords, in the absence of railroads, a convenient and exceedingly cheap method of transportation to the various mills, to be found along the river banks, and from there to be loaded directly on sea going schooners.

RED CEDAR—This kind of timber grows in somewhat limited amounts, along the Coquille river, and while not as profitable as white cedar, nevertheless finds a steady demand at the saw mills and especially among shinglemill men.

Red and yellow fir are abundant in this county and compare very favorably with any to be found upon the coast. These trees grow to enormous sizes and often run 100 feet

there is absolutely no comparison between the hemlock of the coast and the hemlock of the east, so far as relative values are concerned.

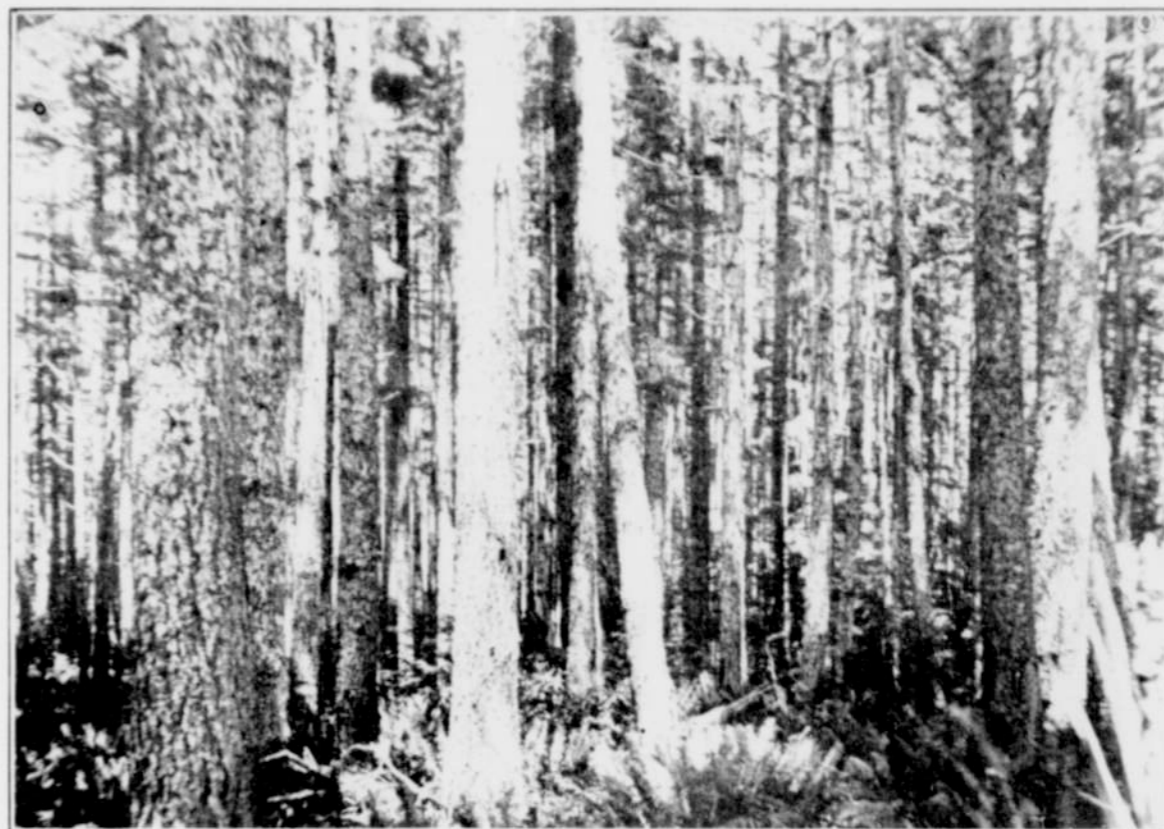
MAPLE—Is found in varying quantities above the tidewaters of the Coquille and other rivers, and is used chiefly for cheap furniture, flooring and inside finishing, but is a product of only secondary qualities.

ALDER—Exists as a second

mostly in the foothills and above tidewater, being a wood of very fine grain, exceedingly hard and susceptible of a remarkably high polish, and as a finishing wood cannot be excelled; and bids fair to rival the walnut, oak and other timbers of the East. The grain is seldom straight, but in the curved and winding lines of the grain, fancy can trace all kinds of images. The color varies

paradise, and some of the older residents and pioneers who have taken advantages of the earliest opportunities offered to construct a mill on one of the Coos County waterways have accumulated a very comfortable fortune, and many equally good opportunities for future fortunes still await the man of energy and brains.

The timbered area immediately tributary to Bandon, consists of the



Second Growth Timber Along the Coquille River



Scene in a Logging Camp Near Bandon

and shipping trade is being made. It has already overreached the bounds of the local market and establishing itself in the markets of New York, England and Japan. And yet the Northwest lumber trade is in its infancy, and the future is accordingly wonderfully promising.

Among the other counties within this district nature has given Coos

for white cedar doors are coming to this vicinity from the far away port of New York, while from San Francisco comes many demands for cedar shingles, in single orders for five and six million lots. Yet, thousands of feet of this valuable timber, worth better than \$50 per M. in the markets, are wasted here, in the clearing of farm lands, in the building of roads, fences and in the on-

to the first branch, and are especially adaptable for ship masts, many of which have been made 115 feet long without being spliced. Material made of this kind of timber is excellent for joists, stringers, bridge-work, shipbuilding materials and all kinds of construction work where timbers of especial strength are required.

SPRUCE—Which grows in con-

sums have been offered by Eastern parties who chanced this way. Farmers on the foot hill land grub up and burn entire forests of this kind of timber, which if transferred to the Atlantic Coast would bring enormous fortunes.

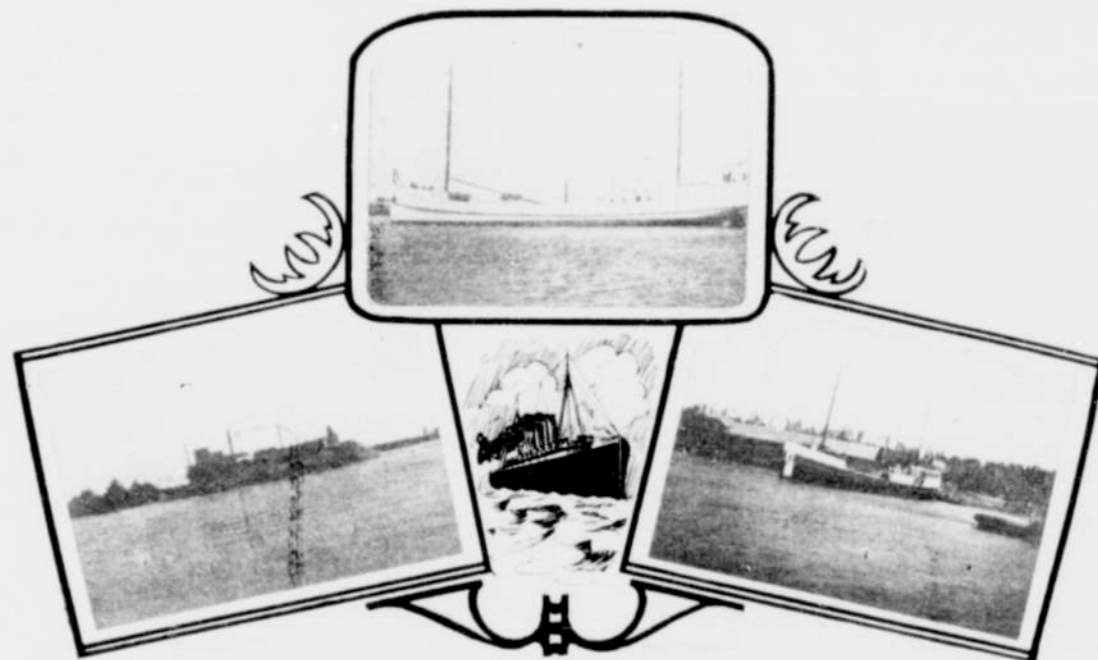
Notwithstanding the value and remarkable qualities of this timber, the percentage of it used for commercial purposes is too small to be of much consideration.

MYRTLE should be by no means of least consideration in Coos County. This timber is found

growth timber in large quantities all from very light to almost black, free over the lowlands, especially in localities where the oldest timbers have been burned, is usually small in size, bears good finish, and may be used for cheaper furniture. Experience has demonstrated that for

entire Coquille River basin, which, it may incidently be noted, comprises over three-fifths of Coos County, in addition to which much of North Curry County timber can find a way to market at no point nearer than Bandon. While the most and the best of

finished in this material, fabulous



Three Vessels Built at Bandon.

pulleys it is the best wood that can be found on the coast. After it is dried and polished it remains in place under almost all conditions.

Alder is especially valuable for pulp manufacture, and in view of the prospective pulp and paper mills for Bandon, will no doubt find an enormous demand, and be a source of much profit.

Coos County is a timberman's

standing timber available to market has been taken up and is owned by corporations or by private individuals as yet a very small per centage of it has been turned to profits, the logging camps have scarcely more than made a beginning in the gigantic task of clearing the forests of the Coquille Valley, and of making the rich land available for agricultural purposes.

It is a task of many years that will require additional capital and labor and is one of the few undeveloped fields of the West that offers special inducements to immigration, colonization, occupation, speculation and a new civilization.

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"Snaking" Logs Thru the Timber near Bandon

county an abundant proportion of valuable forests, in addition to which is the Port Orford cedar, world-famed for its excellence as shipbuilding material, and which alone can be found in Southern Coos and in Curry Counties.

One of the further advantages of Coos County is the excellent ship-

slaughter of civic development. The second growth white cedar finds a ready market in San Francisco, for piling, telegraph and telephone poles, for railroad and mining purposes, and many ship loads of such timbers are annually shipped from the Bandon harbor.

Thousands of acres of this kind of an-

siderable quantities on the uplands, is coming into a steady and stronger demand from outside markets as a valuable finishing material, its stumpage bringing as high as 50 per cent more than fir.

HEMLOCK—Is found scattered among other timbers and is of value, timbermen of experience say

Lumber-Carrying Sailing Vessels Drying their Sails After a Rain.

