

## What You'll See In Coquille

The Hub and County Seat of Coos County

A city of more than 4,000 population with everyone employed.

The fastest growing city of the Oregon Coast Highway.

Scores of beautiful homes with well kept lawns and surroundings, property owned principally by the occupants.

A payroll in its mills and factories of more than 1200 men and women.

Cheese and butter plant of Swift & Co., largest on the Pacific coast.

Whey condensing plant, one of three in the entire state of Oregon, manufacturing a product for chicken feed, etc.

More than 100,000 head of live stock, more than any other county on the Pacific coast.

A city-owned water works system.

A factory manufacturing myrtlewood novelties from a tree found in no countries other than southwestern Oregon and the Holy Land.

Two of the finest and most up-to-date movie theatres in Oregon.

Well-lighted streets at night.

One of the best and most modern hotels along the Oregon Coast Highway.

Modern business establishments with up-to-date stocks of merchandise.

Service stations with alert courteous attendants.

## Lumber Is Greatest Asset

While lumber is Coos county's greatest asset, constituting one of the largest stands in the world, with an estimate of more than 30,000,000,000 feet of Douglas fir, Port Orford cedar, spruce, hemlock, alder, myrtle wood and many others, in the county fire patrol area, still it is fast giving way to agriculture, which bids fair within the next 15 to 20 years, to become the largest factor in the upbuilding of the entire county.

Large sawmills in the valley and on Coos bay manufacture this timber into lumber, which is shipped by water and rail to all parts of the world, the ocean going freighters loading at Port Orford, Bandon and Coos bay.

Lumber by-products, principally for the manufacture of battery separators, veneer, Venetian blind stock and various purposes, are also located in Coquille, Bandon and on Coos bay. The Coquille valley also has two shingle mills.

This locality is the only place in the world where myrtle wood grows in commercial quantities, being manufactured into furniture and novelties of all kinds.

## Green Peas Produce Heavy Yield

Three years ago, for the first time, the growing of green peas for the summer and early fall markets of the country, was attempted in the Coquille valley, and so successful was the result that it has been continued, with plantings of 100 or more acres. The yield has, in the main, been quite satisfactory, producing in some instances as high as 6½ tons to the acre with a fair average being set at better than three tons. The plantings are made so that the crop will come on after the crops of other localities have been harvested and sold, and when there is a demand from all sections of the United States for green peas. These peas are carefully picked and sorted, packed in hampers, and then shipped to the market centers in refrigerator cars, only the smallest and tenderest finding their way to the housewives' tables. The larger and older peas are canned in local canneries, and because of their high quality find a ready sale from the counters and shelves of the stores all over Oregon.

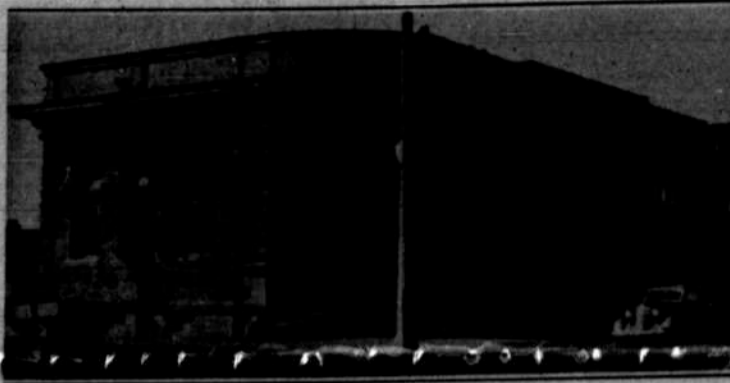
With the coming years it is predicted that this is an industry that will develop to a point where hundreds of acres will be planted in the Coquille valley, thus necessitating the operation of a large cannery in the county.

## Alfalfa And Other Forage Crops Thrive

While the growing of alfalfa was first attempted in this valley some ten years ago, only during the past few years has the industry been developed to the extent of becoming an important factor in providing green succulent feed for dairy cattle during the driest months of the summer. It is also valuable as a hay crop, producing from six to eight tons per acre on land suited to agriculture.

Clover, including ladino, white, red and alsike, produce large yields, and many of the grasses, such as rye, orchard, tall oat, fescue, blue grass, and red top likewise bring heavy yields of hay and

## Coquille's Municipal Building



This structure houses the offices of city recorder and treasurer, city engineer, police and fire departments on first floor, besides containing the assembly room for city council; basement contains jail rooms, while in the second story section is the city library.

pasture. While common vetch and oats is the most common combination used for hay productions, the increase in the production of alfalfa is gradually filling the places previously taken by the former. This increase is due in some measure to the summer irrigation of fields. Unusually high yields of Tangier peas are providing feed for silage purposes.

## Ready Market Available For Vegetables

An industry that offers many opportunities for the man who understands agriculture is the raising of vegetable crops, and the lands of Coquille valley, together with the favorable climate, are admirably adapted for this purpose, assuring good yields which can always be sold at very fair prices.

Most of the vegetable crops sold on the markets here and on Coos bay are imported. However, there are several truck gardeners, who, during the past two or three years, have branched out considerably, and their products always take precedence over those imported. Hearty co-operation between the truck gardeners and the local dealers has resulted in making conditions more favorable for both parties.

## Small Fruits Do Well

The growing of small fruits has been a practice in Coos County since the settlement of southwest Oregon, more than 75 years ago, although there are not enough small fruits grown in Coos County to supply the home demand in its present proportions.

This does not mean that there is a profitable field here for the unlimited expansion of the industry. It does mean, however, that people who live on the land are missing some of the best things in life by failure to raise the small fruits needed for home use and possibly some for the local market.

Raspberries, strawberries, loganberries, youngberries, gooseberries, currants, all do well when planted in the right location and given the proper care.

This is not a one crop country. Many crops throughout the year with ready cash markets and excellent transportation facilities assure success to those engaged in agricultural pursuits.

## Corn Grows Prolifically In Coos County

For several years now investigations and tests carried on in the Coquille valley have proven that corn can be grown in this county to a highly successful degree for silage purpose.

It was J. L. Smith, of Coquille, Coos county's first county agent, to whom credit must be given for popularizing the earlier varieties of Dent corn. Mr. Smith established a number of "certified farms" where the seed could be matured and kept free from contamination by other varieties, and also created an interest in the production of corn for other than silage purposes.

Other county agents, who have since followed Mr. Smith have further developed the growing of corn for silage usage that today practically every farm devotes acres to the raising of the product.

Resulting from the interest created by Mr. Smith was the institution of Coquille's annual fall festival, known as the "Corn Show," started in about 1916, and with one of two exceptions held consistently, when exhibits of farm products as well as other resources of the valley are displayed. The street decorations are usually large and long green corn stalks holding ears of corn that would compare favorably with those states and sections which boast of producing the unusual in corn.

Green corn forms one of the important feeds for dairy cows in the fall when the pastures are not as good as in the spring. It is a good milk producer and can be fed with little loss in the open meadows.

## Rivals California In Flower Growing

California has been called the "Garden State," but very few people know that Coos County, Oregon, is a close rival, so close in fact, that the fame of the beauty of her flowers, both wild and cultivated, is the incentive for numerous caravans every summer composed of flower lovers, club leaders and flower magazine editors who wish to see with their own eyes, Coos county flowers, trees, shrubs and bulbs.

In Coos county, we can raise anything that can be raised in California and a great many things that they can't raise there. Take bulbs for instance: at Bandon, "Bandon by the Sea," as the tourist knows it, there are several small farms where such bulbs as the Bermuda or Easter lily, the Regal lily and the narcissus in variety are raised for their bulbs on a commercial scale. All through Coos county the dahlia and gladiolus are raised to a perfection never dreamed of by their sponsors.

The towns of Coquille, Marshfield, North Bend, Bandon, Myrtle Point and Empire all have thriving garden clubs that hold at least one flower show a year in their communities.

Here the camellia can be and is raised to a state of perfection, growing into small trees instead of shrubs. Roses do well in the county, and may be seen in profusion.

Bandon flower lovers go in for the dahlia, gladiolus and bulbs while at Myrtle Point the finest pansies in the United States are raised commercially.

Palm trees bloom all the year round in Coos County. The roads and highways of the county are beautiful with flowers, as well as the evergreen trees. The rhododendron, the azalea, the single white syringa, the beautiful greasewood, and many others mingle their blooms with other shrubs and trees and make our highways veritable lapses of beauty.

The rhododendron grows here to a perfection not found any where else, and every year many truckloads of these beautiful shrubs and the azalea are taken out of Coos county to be used by nursery men on which to graft other varieties.

Coos county is the home of the famous myrtle wood tree found only in southwestern Oregon and the Holy Land. Beautiful novelties are made from this wood.

No home or rather garden lover considers his garden complete without its pool and rock garden; water lilies grow readily in our climate.

