

Coquille River

Long is the path of an unending river, whose length
path to the sea

Is ever the path of a selfless giver, yielding abundantly,
Giving as mothers do, forever, to the lush lands lining its banks,
Of food and raiment, asking never, never, return or thanks.

Not as the streams that beat round rocks are, this is a wordless tide,
Calm as the full-fed herds and flocks are that move at its grassy side.
Bright as the summer it takes small heed of, bright as the rippled grain,
Cool as the winter it drinks its meed of, cool as the misting rain.

Carrying burden to that ocean whose winds blow salt from the west,
With the smooth and level and hasteless motion of a cloud afloat to its rest.
Spreading its wealth, on wings of water, that men of the land may reap,
Claiming at last, as the sea's own daughter, in the arms of her mother, sleep.

—Frances Holmstrom

Finest Turf Grass Grown in Coos County

Coos County has the distinction of producing the best fine turf grass seed to be found anywhere in the world. This industry started in 1924 and is now rapidly developing into one of major importance.

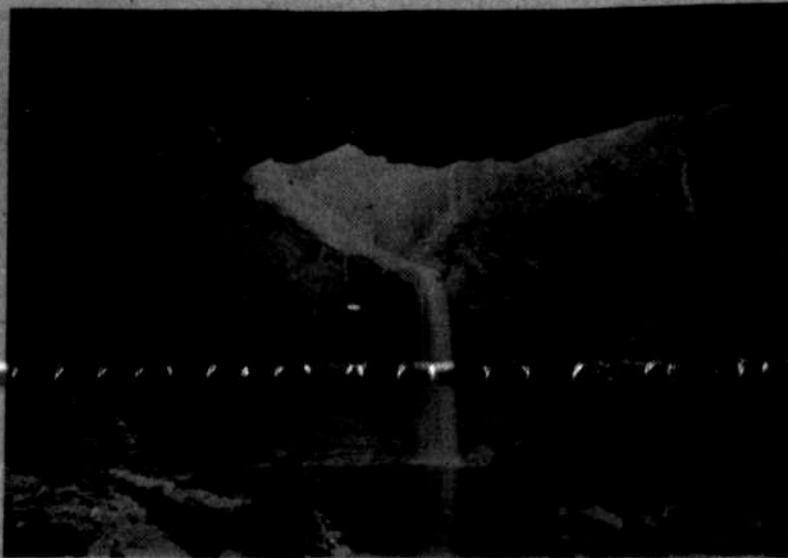
The industry was developed by Lyman Carrier, for 20 years engaged in agricultural investigations for state experiment stations and the United States department of agriculture. During the World War he was assigned the task of locating sources of fine turf grass seed to take the place of the German bent seed then shut out of this country by the blockade.

As a result of Mr. Carrier's efforts the vegetative method of planting creeping bent runners or stolons, now an important commercial industry in the east, was perfected and introduced, the harvesting of Rhode Island bent in New England was started and with the discovery of the wonderful creeping bent of Coos County he put the United States in the lead in the production of fine turf.

The seed is harvested from a native grass found on the low grounds over the entire county. It is a valuable hay and pasture grass on low wet lands but its chief value is for lawns and putting greens on golf courses. For this purpose it is "the last word in fine turf." So superior is it to other grasses of this nature it sells readily at prices two to three times that of imported bent grass seed from Germany and New Zealand.

Much of the success of this product is due to

Lost Creek Falls, Above Sitkum



Herewith presented is one of the most beautiful water scenes in Coos county, but because of its inaccessibility has been seen by comparatively few people. It is located eight miles above Sitkum and a mile and a half off the old Coos Bay Wagon road, the trail leading over a steep mountain.

There is a sheer drop of 100 feet from the rock lip to the pool, which measures 150 feet across. The Cave of the Winds alongside the pool is 100 feet deep.

Lost Creek flows into the East Fork and is said to have derived its name from the fact that the first white man known to have seen this beauty spot was lost when he discovered it.

Beef Cattle, Sheep and Goats Range Hills

The natural prairies located on the hills among the timber in the southern part of the county provide excellent range for the several thousand head of beef cattle ranged there. Most of these cattle are Herefords and are raised successfully to the market age with very little additional feed being supplied. The natural grass produced in these prairies is an unusually strong feed and the 50 or 60 carloads of cattle marketed each year are fattened on this grass.



tion the trade-mark "COCOOS" from the county of Coos, was coined and registered with the secretary of the state of Oregon, the United States patent office and the commissioner of patents of Canada.

Up until the present time there has been scarce the way it has been marketed. While the two grasses are distinctly different, government seed analysts can not with any degree of certainty, distinguish the seed of Coos County grown creeping bent from the seed of ordinary redtop. In order to protect the purchasers from the fraud of adultera-

Logged-off lands which have been properly burned and seeded provide excellent range for sheep. At the present time some 20,000 head of sheep are owned by wool growers of Coos county and these are grazed largely on the cut-over and open hill range. As a general rule there is very little snow even in the hills during the winter time. This makes it possible for ewes to lamb in February. They are raised with very little additional feeding. The open winters also makes it possible for ewes to range in February. These early lambs then in turn are ready for market by the fore part of June and command higher prices than lambs marketed later during the season.

Goats while not numerous are proving their value at clearing land on some farms in the county. Brush which can be kept down if enough goats are pastured, is one of the limited factors in proper range management, and goats, in addition to producing mohair, are valuable from this standpoint.

ly enough bent seed produced to take care of the demand on the Pacific Coast. California alone boasts of having 1000 Cocos putting greens. As the supply of seed increases, it is being introduced into other parts of the country and experimental tests are being conducted in Australia, France, Scotland and England.

What this industry means to the bent grass growers of Coos County is easily seen. The price paid for the privilege of threshing the hay is about twice the ordinary price on the farm for grass hay. The threshed hay is left with the owner to feed. He eats his cake and has it. The yields of cured hay average around three tons to the acre, making it the most profitable hay crop per acre grown in the United States.

Nosler Business Block and Apartments



One of Coquille's substantial business blocks is that of S. M. Nosler, on the corner of First and Hall streets. On the first floor are the Nosler Grocery and sub-agency of The Hub of Marshfield, while the second floor is used as apartments.

Camp Grounds of Recreational Use

Close to 800 improved free forest camp grounds in the 13 national forests of Oregon are being prepared for recreational use this season, according to announcement of the Pacific northwest regional forest office in Portland.

The improved camps include provisions for mountaineers who want to "rough it," a slightly higher order of facilities for hunters and anglers, and still more of the comforts for motorist campers.

The typical camp ground provides piped running water, individual parking places, camp sites with out-of-doors stoves, tables and benches. Sanitary facilities and community kitchens, supplementing the camper's own cooking and tent equipment, are among the accommodations.

Last year more than 1,500,000 visitors enjoyed camp grounds, resorts and summer homes in Oregon and Washington national forests. More than 25 per cent of the recreationists were from outside the state in which they were camping.