

Coquille Herald.

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COQUILLE, COOS COUNTY, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, JULY 26, 1905.

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Walter Culin, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
COQUILLE CITY, ORE.
Kronenberg Bldg. Telephone 3.
Next Door to P. O.

Stanley & Burns,
Attorneys-at-Law,
Real Estate, Collections,
Specialties—Criminal and U. S. Land
Cases, Notaries Public.
COQUILLE, OREGON.

J. D. WETMORE
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Office at
Residence of J. A. Collier.
Phone 111.

A. J. Sherwood,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
Coquille, Oregon

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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
Coquille, Oregon.

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City Recorder, U. S. Commissioner, Gen-
eral Insurance Agent, and Notary
Public, Offices in Robin-
son Building,
Coquille, Oregon.

A. F. Kirshman,
DENTIST.
Office two doors South of Post office.
Coquille Oregon.

COQUILLE RIVER STEAM BOAT CO
Str. DISPATCH
Tom White, Master,
Leaves Bandon 7 A.M. | Arrives Coquille 10 A.M.
Coquille 1 P.M. | Bandon 4 P.M.
Connects at Coquille with train for Marshfield
and steamer Echo for Myrtle Point.

Str. FAVORITE
J. C. Moomaw, Master,
Leaves Coquille 7 A.M. | Arrives Bandon 10:45 A.M.
Bandon 1 P.M. | Coquille 4:45 P.M.

Str. ECHO
H. Jams, Master,
Leaves Myrtle Point 7 A.M. | Arrives Coquille 9:30 A.M.
Coquille City 1 P.M. | Myrtle Pt. 4:00 P.M.
Daily except Sunday.

Str. WELCOME
W. R. Panter, Master,
Leaves Myrtle Point 7:30 P.M. | Arrives Coquille City 1:00 P.M.
Coquille City 7:00 A.M. | Myrtle Pt. 10:00 A.M.
Connects with lower-river boats at Coquille
City for Bandon and intermediate points.
Ample barges for handling freight.

Sewing Machine Repairing.
David Fulton, of this city, is an expert
cleaver and repairer, and anyone in
need of his services will do well to call
at his residence or drop him a card.

For Sale.
A good home in this city, on
easy terms.
Enquire at this office.

COOS COUNTY OREGON

*The Land of Flowers and Sunshine
and Showers... No Cyclones, No
Blizzards... Room for Half a
Million People... Safe Invest-
ments for Capital, Large or Small.*

Coos County is situated on the Pacific ocean in Southwestern Oregon, bounded by a coast line of fifty miles on the west and by Curry county on the south and by Douglas county on the east and north. It has an area of about 1450 square miles.

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 \$800,000 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 \$55,000 to be expended on the bar and river this year, it is thought will insure a good channel of not less than fifteen 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.

Coos Bay is, next to the Columbia, the most important and best harbor along the Oregon coast, and 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, Willanche, Pony, Coal Bank, Isthmus and Catching sloughs, or inlets, and Coos river, all of which are navigable and are important waterways leading into the main bay.

The Coquille river has also several important tributaries, mainly the North, South, East and Middle forks besides many creeks and sloughs of more or less importance. All of the above streams drain a vast area of the finest and most productive bottom lands to be found anywhere in the world.

The climate of Coos county is directly under the influence of the Japan current and is exceedingly equable. Flowers bloom out of doors the year round and the grass is always green. Observations during a period of fourteen years, show that the greatest snowfall at any one time was one and one-fourth inches and that during eight of these fourteen years absolutely no snow fell in the valley regions of the county. The thermometer here seldom registers below the freezing point, and the maximum heat is generally below 80 degrees Fahrenheit. The United States observatory at Bandon at the mouth of the Coquille river, has the most equitable temperature of any of the observation stations in the United States, as shown by the civil service reports: The temperature in January ranges from 49 to 70 degrees. The mean temperature for the year is about 52.2 degrees. The difference between the three summer and the three winter months is about 11 degrees. The average yearly rainfall is about 44 inches. The prevailing wind in the summer is northwest and in the winter from the southwest, both pure and healthful winds coming direct from the Pacific ocean.

There are no sudden changes in the temperature. Blizzards and cyclones are unknown here. There is no malaria, no hot summers nor hard winters. Ripe strawberries are picked from the vines at Christmas time. Potatoes and other vegetables are planted in February, and grow, too.

In a pamphlet of this character, brevity is imperative in discussing every topic; so in the following list are given the most important resources, the products and the industries; but only the most important are named. Coos county has 475 miles of wagon roads, 77 school districts, 26 postoffices, 31 road districts, 29 voting precincts, 3000 voters, 15,000 people, 17 creameries and cheese factories, 4 salmon canneries, 14 sawmills, 27 billion feet of timber, 450 square miles of coal

5 coal mines in operation, 3 ship yards, 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, great diversity of garden products, roses blooming in January, room for half a million people, the most equable climate in the United States, 2 furniture and box factories, 1 sash and door factory, 5 shingle mills, 3 iron foundries; 9 newspapers, one daily, 2 woolen mills, 1 brick yard and plant; some 200 steam and gasoline boats and crafts of various kinds. The 26 post offices are as follows, of which the first ten are money order offices and the first three are international, to-wit: Marshfield, Coquille, Myrtle Point, Alleganey, Arago, Bandon, Bullards, Empire, North Bend Templeton, Bancroft, Bridge, Dora, Etelka, Fairview, Gravel Ford, Lee, McKinley, Maxwell, Norway, Parkersburg, Prosper, Remote, Rural, Sitkum and Sumner.

COOS COUNTY WANTS:
More people, terminus of trans-continental railroads; coast railroad from San Francisco to Portland; electric road from Eugene to Coos bay and other points; railroad extended from Myrtle Point to Roseburg; a banking warehouse; trust company to loan money on real estate; building and loan association; wooden-ware factory; pulp mills; and the opening up of her vast coal mines.

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 light house furnish some most picturesque scenery. Ideal camping grounds can be found on any of the many beautiful streams and lakes that go to make up Coos county's 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. It is proverbial that the people of Oregon take life easy. 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. Therefore one can go out in the woods and get his living with little more than his rod and gun. 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, chittim and numerous smaller growths, principally crabapple and willow. The relative percentage of the timber is approximately as follows: Fir 75 per cent; spruce 10, and hardwood 5 per cent. The white cedar is valuable wood for finishing purposes and for ship building. It is exclusively used on this coast for the manufacture of matches. The main body is found only in Coos, Curry, Douglas and a portion of Josephine counties. The myrtle is a fine grained wood used in the manufacture of furniture, is

beautifully grained and susceptible to a very fine polish. It wears smooth and does not splinter, and is, therefore, used in ship building for windlass stocks, bits, chocks jaws, chais, fender rails, etc.

The most available timber resources of the county are now confined to the Coquille valley. The large mills of Coos bay having practically exhausted the most easily available timber on the streams putting into the bay, are now beginning to draw their supply of logs from the Coquille river, which will amount to many millions of feet per year.

MINES, MINERALS AND STONE.
Four hundred and fifty square miles of Coos county's area is underlain 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 1865-6 a boulder was found weighing about two hundred pounds which yielded about \$2700 in gold. In 1896 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 assaying from \$4 to \$750 per ton, but every one is looking for the source of the rich boulders. There is much base ore, and specimens of nearly pure copper have been found in the streams, and platinum has been found in considerable quantities in the beach placers. There are probably fifty or seventy-five small placers being operated in Coos and Curry counties. High bars have been found which prospect very rich, but owing to the considerable amount of expense necessary to get water to them they have not as yet been mined. North and south of the mouth of the Coquille river are beach mines; two miles back from the present coast formation is an old beach formation which is very rich in fine gold and has yielded considerable wealth. 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.

HOP RAISING.
A new industry that is attracting much attention is hop raising. J. B. Moomaw of Arago planted about nine acres two years ago as an experiment, and the second year harvested 12,667 pounds, which sold and were rated in the market as old hops, bringing 29 cents. Mr. Moomaw has put out 40,000 plants and others in the neighborhood will put out large tracts next season.

DAIRYING AND STOCK RAISING.
The mild climate of this region, the abundant rainfall and the unsurpassed richness of the soil, make Coos county especially adapted to dairying and stock raising. There are seventeen public creameries in Coos county and all are doing a profitable business. This industry which has been one of the chief, 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 around, so that stock usually need no other feed. From milch cows the best results are sometimes obtained by light feeding during certain seasons of the year, but stock cattle on the ranges seldom, if ever, require 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 thirty-one cows. The dairymen and stockmen all being prosperous is perhaps, the best argument that can be used to those wishing to engage in either of these industries.

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 great-

est resources. Coos county fruit has established a reputation for itself in San Francisco, where most of our products are shipped. That our fruit should command the highest prices in the San Francisco market in competition with the fruit of the state of California, about which so much has been said and written, speaks volumes for its excellence. 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 and at no distant day we expect to see the rolling hills and benches, which are now used almost entirely for grazing, covered with fruit trees and supporting a large number of happy and prosperous fruit growers. The small fruits and berries now grow in abundance, many varieties growing wild in the woods. The area suitable for horticulture is large, the soil and climate are here in no unmissable terms, and all that is now wanted is the horticulturist.

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 sand-hill swales, where wild cranberries grow in abundance, to the culture of these berries. This land can be purchased at a very low price. One grower, Mr. C. D. McFarlin, shipped over three thousand bushels of cranberries in 1902 from a very few acres.

FISHING.
Salmon fishing is one of Coos county's very important industries. Coos bay and the Coquille river have an excellent run of chinook, silverside 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 these fish in their seasons. Large quantities of steel heads are shipped to Coos bay from the Umpqua and Rogue rivers and packed at 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 saw mills, two shingle mills, U. S. government light house, 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, is one of the most famous and favored summer resorts on the coast, its beaches being scenic and adopted to bathing and the usual sports and amusements of such places and is the distributing point for and headquarters for freight and storage for all of northern Curry county, having large warehouses built expressly for this purpose.

Coquille, the county seat of Coos county, is situated on the Coquille river about 26 miles from its mouth and 16 miles "as the crow flies" from the ocean; has a population of about 1500, a courthouse that does credit to the county, a public school building that is the pride of every Coquiller, containing 8 rooms, new and nearly all paid for, an academy building owned by private individuals, furniture and box factory, large sawmill, coal mines, three creameries, two newspapers and is well supplied with various mercantile establishments, lighted by electricity and has one of the best water systems in the state, which is owned and operated by the city. It is near the geographical center of the

Knowlton's Drug Store

Besides a complete stock of Drugs and Druggist's Sundries carries Kodaks and Supplies, Phyrography outfits and Supplies.

A. J. SHERWOOD, Pres. R. E. SHINE, Vice Pres. L. H. HAZARD, Cashier

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF COQUILLE, OREGON.
Transacts a General Banking Business

Board of Directors. A. J. Sherwood, National Bank of Commerce, New York City
L. Harlocker, L. H. Hazard, Crocker Woolworth N.Y. Bank, San Francisco
Isalah Hacker, R. E. Shine, First Nat'l Bank of Portland, Portland, Or.

MARSHFIELD General Hospital

A private hospital for the care and treatment of medical, surgical and obstetrical cases. Equipment new and modern in every particular. Rates from \$15 to \$30 per week including room, board, general nursing and drugs.
Miss S. C. Lakeman, Matron.
Marshfield, Oregon.

Claude Fox, General Drayman

Successor to W. H. Mansell.
WILL MEET ALL BOATS AND TRAINS.
All orders handled with carefulness and expedition.

Agent for the best Coos County Coal.

COQUILLE Steam Laundry

PHONE 116
S. M. NOSLER,
PROPRIETOR

Experienced Help Best of Work Reasonable Rates
Special Rates to Families and Hotels

We make our own soap and know its ingredients. No injurious chemicals used. Our baskets will be left at all the principal points on the river. Goods called for and delivered in Coquille City.

Monuments and Headstones

We guarantee better work at lower prices than can be had elsewhere. Do not order Monumental work until you have called upon or written us for prices.

COOS CO. MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS

Telephone, Main 238.
Stewart & White Props. 3rd & D Sts. Marshfield, Ore.
DAVID FELTON, Local Agent, Coquille, Oregon.