



C. B. R. & E. R. R. CO.'S WHARF, MARSHFIELD

OREGON

THE State of Oregon contains 95,274 square miles, or 61,000,000 acres, an area equal to the six New England states and the state of New York combined. If as densely peopled as the state of Massachusetts it would have a population of more than 30,000,000 souls. Its 500,000 inhabitants are contented and prosperous. Her resources are so great and varied, that men of every calling in life may find a field for the exercise of their best energies and highest ambition. Here the capitalist, the lumberman, the agriculturist, the horticulturist, the miner, the stock raiser, the dairyman, the fisherman, the florist, the apiarist, the raiser of poultry, the laboring man and men of the professions may find a field for the display of their talents.

COOS COUNTY

IS bounded on the north and east by Douglas county, on the south by Curry and Josephine counties and on the west by the Pacific ocean. It has more than forty-five miles of frontage on the ocean, and extends inland about the same distance. Its boundary is supposed to follow the crest of the mountains and is very irregular. It has been settled for more than fifty years and has from ten to twelve thousand inhabitants, within her borders. Notwithstanding its resources, owing to the lack of railroads, its growth has been slow. Yet we believe that nowhere in this broad domain is there laid a better foundation for the rapid building of a city than here on Coos Bay.

The surface of the country is mainly hilly and covered with timber and brush. The streams which traverse it and flow into the bay and ocean, afford fertile valleys which are especially adapted to dairying, stock raising, gardening, fruit growing, etc. These hills vary from gently sloping to those of a more abrupt character and get larger as they near the Coast Range. Much of the uplands possess a rich soil which when cleared produces an abundance of grass on which stock thrive the year around. The principal streams of the county are the Coquille and Coos rivers and their tributaries, though a number of streams (commonly called sloughs here) flow into the bay. Some of these are navigable for miles, and afford a highway for vessels which are constantly plying them in handling the business of the bay.

The Coquille river has its outlet into the ocean at Bandon, some fifteen miles south of the bay, but a very large portion of the produce

of the Coquille valley finds an outlet through Coos Bay, where the excellent harbor permits the use of larger vessels.

The C. B. R. & E. R. R., which runs twenty-eight miles south from Marshfield to Myrtle Point at the head of navigation on the Coquille river, gives direct communication and affords transportation facilities between the two sections. It is claimed by those who have made investigations that a channel or canal cut for less than a half-mile between the head of Isthmus slough and a tributary of the Coquille river would connect the tide water of these streams with the bay and bring the two sections into closer commercial relations.



A COOS RIVER SCENE

CLIMATE

THE meteorological conditions make the climate of our Pacific Coast analogous to the west coast of Europe. The warm Japan current, rarifying the atmosphere in winter, draws into the partial vacuum so formed the warmed winds of the equatorial regions, producing rapid vaporization. The result is a warm humid atmosphere, establishing an extraordinary wealth of vegetation between the Coast Range and the ocean. The seasons in this portion of Oregon are distinguished by the wet and dry rather than by the usual designation. The wet season is by no means uniformly wet or rainy, nor must the dry season be supposed to indicate a dearth of moisture; but during the wet season 75 per cent of the annual precipitation occurs, while in the dry season comes the other 25 per cent in the shape of occasional showers. The dry period extends from May 1 to October 15. There are a few showers usually in September, which become more frequent until the middle of November; thence to March 15 frequent rains are expected. From March 15 to May 1, intermittent showers as in October.

There are no extremes of temperature at any season, the mean temperature being about 52 degrees, the thermometer rarely rising above 80 deg. in summer, or falling below 30 deg. in winter. Snow rarely falls, and when it does it seldom remains longer than 12 hours on the ground. Frost that penetrates the ground is very unusual. Crops never fail and droughts are unknown. The annual rainfall amounts to from 50 to 60 inches, sufficient for all crops. No matter what the day temperature may be, the nights are cool and comfortable for sleeping; snowing hours nights are therefore unknown. The breezes from the ocean render the atmosphere not only pleasant, but unusually healthful. There are perhaps few if any places on the globe that are more healthful than Coos Bay. Fog is only occasional, and are never dispelled by the sun's rays.