



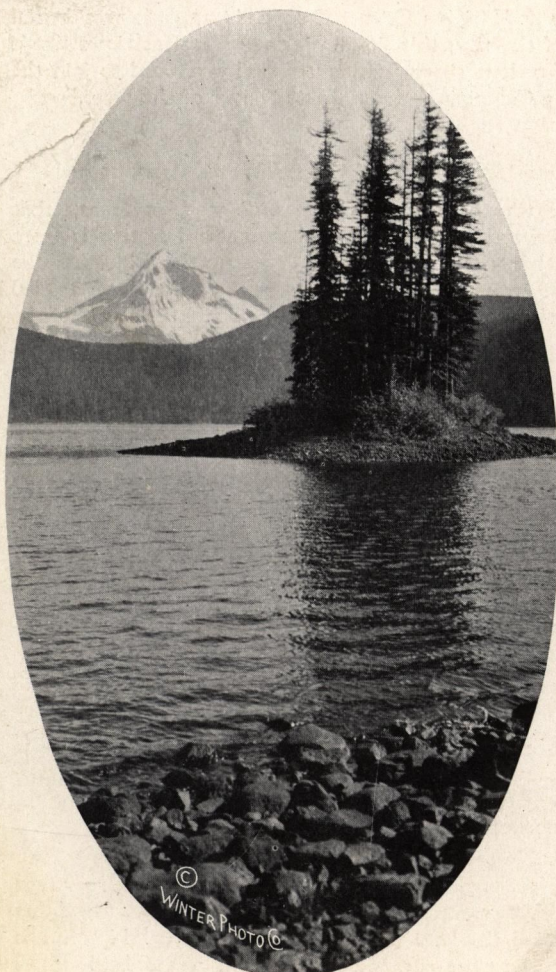
Odell Lake, Oregon



Summit of Chinidere



Pacific Northwest Bathing



Bull Run Lake and Mt. Hood

# Outings

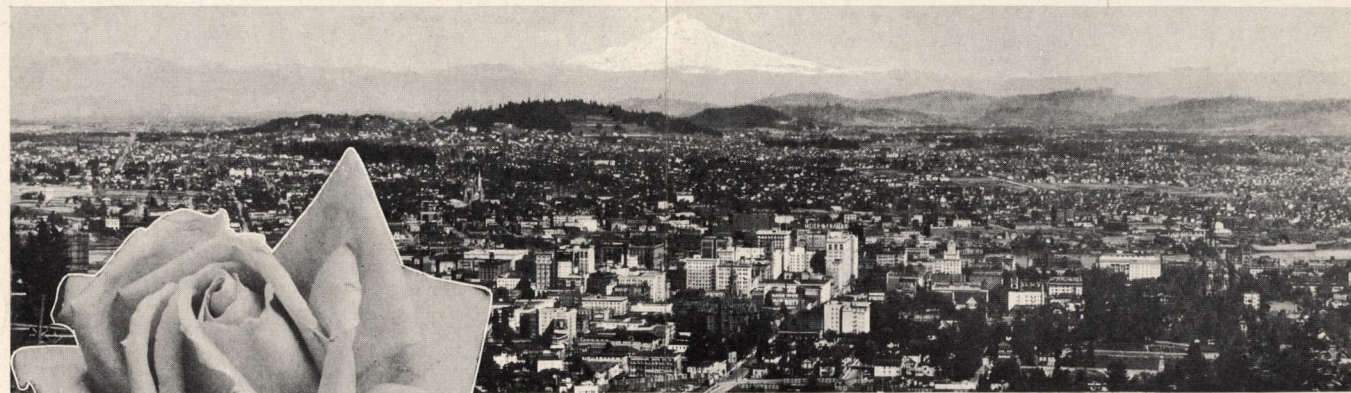
THE PURPOSE of this booklet is to tell you of the beauty spots and the attractions to be found in the Pacific Northwest. In the old days this whole district was termed the "Oregon Country." Today it is better known as the "Summer Playground of America." It is a land of infinite variety and of infinite charm. It is a land of out-of-door delight. When the ever-recurring question, "Where shall we spend our Summer vacation?" presents itself, it is our hope that this booklet may help you solve the question, for whether you want to camp out, visit the seashore, climb the lofty, snow-capped sentinel peaks of the Cascades, or visit the famous beauty-spots of the Pacific Northwest, you will find here the land of your heart's desire.

For generations men have felt the lure of the free and untrammelled West. The Old Oregon Trail is a monument to the realized hopes of the pioneers, who with ox-teams and prairie schooners, crossed the plains to come to the far-famed Willamette Valley, from which they spread out and settled the entire Pacific Northwest. No longer is it necessary to spend six months of hardships and discomfort to come to the land of fish and game and mountain streams, where the climate is mild and where nature is in its most kindly mood. Today one can come with safety, speed and comfort by way of the Union Pacific, the pioneer railroad of the West.

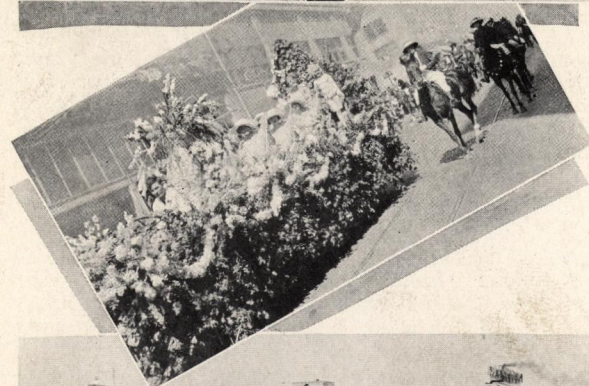
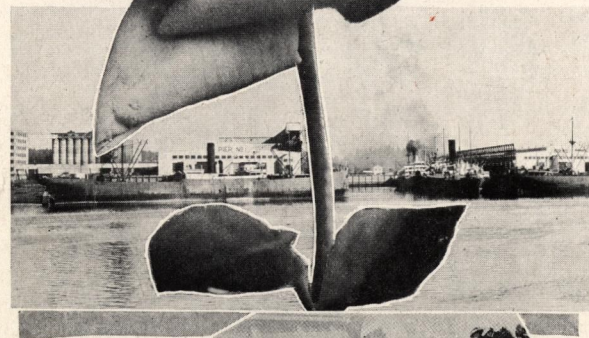
## PORTLAND

PORTLAND, the Rose City, is not only the commercial metropolis of the fertile Willamette Valley, but it is a city of indescribable charm, one that will long haunt your memory with its vernal beauty. Through the center of the city, with many a sinuous curve, flows the Willamette River.





Portland and Mt. Hood



For You a Rose in Portland Grows  
Harbor at Portland Rose Festival Float  
Portland Business District

From Portland Heights, Council Crest and many other residential sections of the city, this liquid highway seems at times like a stream of molten silver flowing tranquilly onward to join the sea-seeking Columbia,—the majestic "River of the West."

#### Portland's Natural Charm World Famous

Tourists who have traveled the wide world over say that nowhere have they seen a city whose natural setting is more beautiful than that of Portland. From Portland Heights one looks down upon the rose-embowered homes and the tree-shaded streets in the foreground. Like a silver ribbon, the course of the Willamette may be traced for many miles. In the near distance, beyond the residence section on the east side of the Willamette, Mt. Tabor, Rocky Butte and other foothills gradually merge into the tree-clad slopes at the base of Mt. Hood. Silhouetted against the Summer sky, cameo-like in its clearness, snow-crowned Mt. Hood dominates the scene. From Council Crest one may see a line of snow-crowned peaks, St. Helens, Mt. Adams, Mt. Hood and Mt. Jefferson, rising like sentinels on guard above the foothills. From your vantage point on Council Crest you can also trace the course of the majestic Columbia as it bears to the sea the gathered waters of a thousand leagues.

#### Her Summer-time Climate Not Surpassed Out-of-doors

The sea-breeze, with its tang of the ocean, mingled with the balsamatic and woodsy odors of the surrounding evergreen forests, help to make Portland, even in mid-summer, a place where one can live and work in comfort and pleasure.

Innumerable tourists who have come to spend a day or two here, have prolonged their visit, have then gone home, sold out and returned to make their homes here, for they have found this favored region the land where dreams come true. Nature has been so lavish in her gifts that the person would be hard to please who could not find a home here.



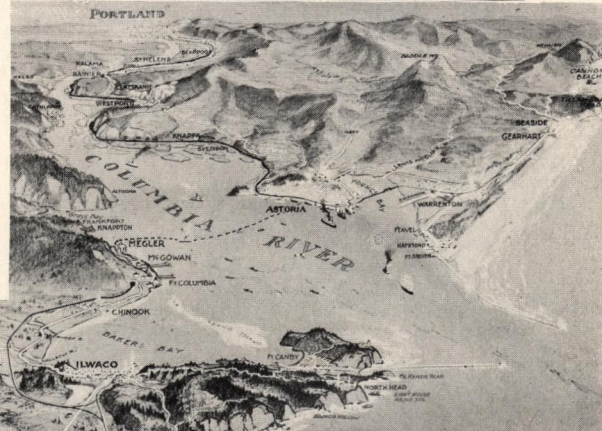
North Beach, Washington

#### ALONG NORTH BEACH PENINSULA

North Beach Peninsula, a needle of land projecting into the warm waters of the Pacific just north of the mouth of the Columbia River, is in many respects unique throughout the chain of ocean-shore resorts which distinguish the coasts of Oregon and Washington.

Stretching over twenty-five miles in a straight line, the waters of the Pacific Ocean wash its shores, while a mile or so away, across its level spaces of woods and groves, Willapa Harbor separates it from the mainland. North Beach thus is rightly termed the perfect beach of the Pacific Northwest. Twenty-five miles of smooth beach sand nearly level and from two to seven hundred feet wide makes a nearly perfect drive-way for the automobilist. It is the longest straight stretch of beach sand on the continent.

The Union Pacific System operates a rail line along the entire peninsula connecting the numerous towns and resorts. The



Topographical Map of North Beach



North Head Lighthouse  
Fishing Rocks





Seaside, Clatsop Beach, Oregon

journey from Portland by rail or boat to Astoria, thence by steamer across the mouth of the Columbia, gives a fair foretaste of the delight in store after reaching North Beach.

Taking the train at Megler on the Washington side, the traveler is carried along the shores from Holman, where the sea is first seen, through the attractive little towns which lie along the beach. Seaview, Shelburne, Beach Center, Newton, Long Beach, Tioga and Ocean Park, all touching skirts, are passed on the way to the northern limits of the resorts.

**Illwaco**, the largest town along this line, offers interesting sights to the visitor. Canneries, fish traps and saw mills make this little place a prosperous community. A delightful side trip for tourists is Sand Island where the most extensive seine-fishing operations in the northwest are carried on.

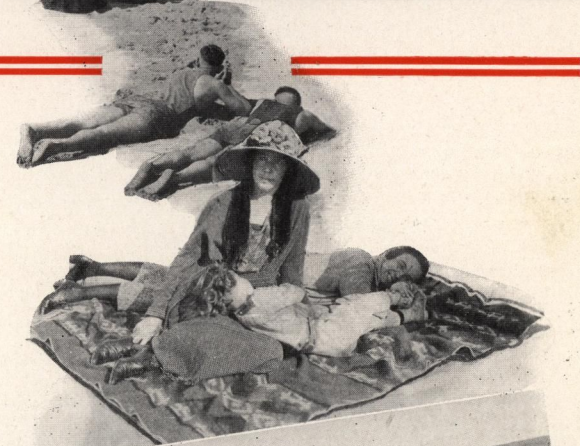
Three Miles away is North Head Promontory, where **Fort Canby**, a permanent United States fort, is located. North Head Lighthouse rests on the high point overlooking the ocean. Here the Government Weather Bureau has established a station to protect the shipping interests. A large navy wireless station is in constant operation and is always within touch of ships at sea. These interesting points are open to visitors at all times.

**Long Beach** is an incorporated city proudly conscious of its superiority as a summer resort. The Chamber of Commerce, a body of enterprising men, are alive to everything which tends towards civic pride and improvements and are ably seconded by other associations, especially the Ladies' Aid Association. Visitors certainly are given a glad welcome in this thriving city. Hill Military Academy, of Portland, Oregon, a school for boys and young men, have established a summer school and camp in Long Beach open during the months of July and August. Boys and young men between the ages of 5 and 16 years may here enjoy a splendid out-door vacation besides receiving each day instructions in the fundamentals such as reading, arithmetic, spelling and penmanship regardless of their regular school progress or grades. Permanent buildings near the center of the city make a homelike place for the boys.

**Nahcotta**, the terminus of the railway, a little place of beautiful cottages and homes, is proud of its summer school camp. Miss Elliott of Walla Walla conducts a school for girls and finds the location ideal for the purpose.

Nahcotta is the boat and rail gateway to North Beach from all points in western Washington.

All places of interest on the peninsula are easily reached from Long Beach which is advantageously situated for side trips. **Baird's Hollow**, a natural cove on the ocean front offers wonderful bathing and fine picnic grounds. **Dead Man's Hollow** and the **Rocks** where deep-sea fishing can be indulged in with much



Solid Comfort  
Promenade at Seaside  
Cannon Beach



Rockaway Beach, Tillamook County, Oregon

success. **Bear River**, five miles from the city, is prolific in salmon trout, brook trout and other fish for the fly caster. Nearby the famous cranberry bogs can be visited. These vast areas of the red browned berry are a source of great wonder to the visitor and should not be overlooked. A Government experimental station is here located and the industry gives employment to many.

The quaint old town of **Oysterville** should be visited. Here are seen vast piles of oyster shells ready to be dumped back into the bay for purposes of propagation. The famous Olympic oysters are taken from these waters.

The climate of the North Beach Peninsula is at all times mild and salubrious. Especially during the summer months is the weather ideal for outdoor recreation. Indoor amusements are not overlooked in Long Beach. A modern salt-water natatorium gives ample play for the tank swimmer. A roomy dance hall for evening parties is one of the great attractions at the beach.

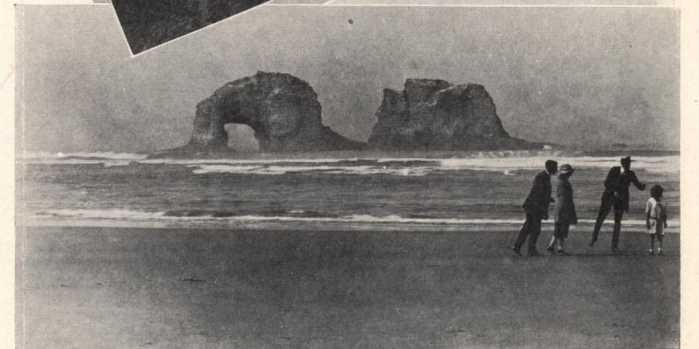
#### BEACHES SOUTH OF THE COLUMBIA

**Clatsop Beach** on the Oregon side, extends southward from Fort Stevens for twenty-five miles, to Tillamook Head. To the southward of Clatsop Beach is **Cannon Beach**. **Seaside** is the metropolis of Clatsop Beach. From a small summer-resort village it has grown, until it is now a substantial city with paved streets and every modern improvement. It has numerous excellent hotels, and because of its proximity to Portland, and its accessibility, it is largely patronized by tourists, as well as by the residents of Portland and the Willamette Valley.

**Gearhart Park**, three miles north of Seaside, has a splendid bathing beach and many beautiful Summer homes. By July 4th the first unit of a large new resort hotel, "Gearhart-by-the-Sea," will be opened for the entertainment of guests.

The promoters of this enterprise have fixed "Premier Beach Resort of the Northwest" as their goal, and the equipment this season will easily accommodate 150 guests with all of the conveniences and delights of a high-class watering place—golf, tennis, bowling alleys, natatorium, surf bathing, boating, fishing, hunting, hiking, etc., and 18 miles of hard sand racing beach.

**Cannon Beach** is one of the most picturesque beaches on the Oregon Coast. A good road leads through heavy timber from Seaside to Elk Creek on Cannon Beach. One of the favored hikes of Summer vacationists is to walk from Cannon Beach to



Fair Bathers  
Bay Ocean  
Twin Rocks





Beach at Newport, Oregon



Granville Rocks near Moclips, Washington



Ravages of the Sea, near Moclips

Neah-kah-nie Mountain. In making this trip one passes a succession of rugged headlands, storm-torn, out-jutting rocky cliffs and sea-worn and sea-washed caverns. Reed's Tavern near Neah-kah-nie Mountain is the usual terminus of the trip, though some hardy hikers continue on down the beach to Rockaway or Tillamook. Another favorite jaunt from Seaside is the climb to the summit of Tillamook Head from which one's sea-seeking gaze may see the Tillamook Rock Lighthouse and the steamers plying up and down the coast. Another hike often taken by experienced mountain climbers is the ascent of Saddle Mountain, whose rugged cliffs rise to the height of 3,316 feet.

Astoria, rich in historic lore, founded by John Jacob Astor more than a century ago, is the port of entry of the Columbia Basin and is a city which every tourist should visit. It is located near the mouth of the Columbia River and is a hundred miles from Portland.

Seaside visitors take the Spokane, Portland and Seattle Railway at the Union Station, Portland, while passengers for North Beach points de-train at Astoria, taking the ferry steamer of the Union Pacific across the Columbia to Megler. The Columbia River Highway is hard surfaced the entire distance between Portland and Seaside. Those who prefer the river trip to North Beach points may travel on the boats of the Harkins Transportation Company, which will honor all railroad tickets to North Beach points.

#### TILLAMOOK COUNTY BEACHES

The Tillamook County Beaches are reached by way of the Southern Pacific train through the Tualatin Valley, thence across the summit of the Coast Range and along the picturesque Salmonberry and Nehalem Rivers, to Nehalem Bay.

Neah-kah-nie Beach, rich in legend and story, and the site of the reputed wrecking of the Beeswax Ship, lies just to the southward of Neah-kah-nie Mountain. It rises sheer from the ocean to a height of 1,800 feet. Just to the south of Neah-kah-nie Beach is Manzanita Beach.

Passengers on the train reach these beaches from Wheeler, at which point they take a launch to Nehalem and thence an auto stage for two miles to Neah-kah-nie or Manzanita Beach. The Garibaldi Beach stretches for miles to the southward, with Manhatta Beach, Lake Lytle, Rockaway, Elmore Park, Saltair, Ocean Lake, Watseco and Barview, like beads on a chain of gold, for in the afternoon sunlight of a midsummer day the sandy beach, smiling and surf-kissed, looks like a golden fringe on the jade-green skirt of the sea.

Just across Tillamook Bay lies **Bayocean**. It is reached by launch from Bay City. One of the favored jaunts from Bayocean is the Three-Arch Rocks. As you go down the coast from the Garibaldi beaches, you pass through **Bay City** on your road to **Tillamook**. Tillamook is the county seat of Tillamook County and the cheese metropolis of the West. **Netarts, Ocean-side, Neskowin and Pacific City** are popular resorts in the vicinity of Tillamook.

#### NEWPORT-BY-THE-SEA

Newport is Oregon's pioneer seaside resort. A pleasant ride on the train from Albany or Corvallis brings the Summer vacationist to Yaquina, where a steamer is taken across Yaquina Bay to Newport. **Nye Beach, Agate Beach and Otter Rock Beach** are largely patronized on account of the beauty of their location. Hunting for water agates, surf-bathing, hiking to Foul-weather Lighthouse, clam-bakes, digging rock oysters, trout fishing, going out over the bar in a small boat to catch cod, sea-bass or halibut, bon-fires on the beach, all make the time spent at the coast seem all too short.

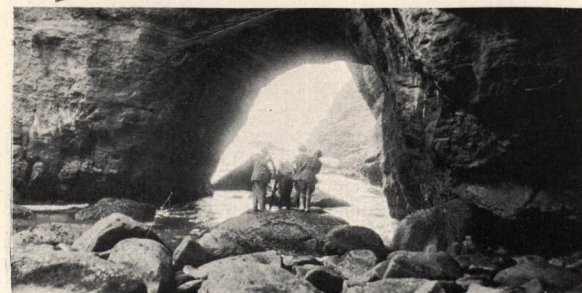
#### THE COOS BAY COUNTRY

The Coos Bay Country is reached by railroad from Eugene. There is an infinite variety of natural attractions on this trip. Mountain streams and forested slopes, waterfalls and inland lakes succeed each other in kaleidoscopic variety. **Lakeside** on Ten-Mile Lake, and **Florence** on Siuslaw Inlet are two of the popular resorts of Coos County.

**North Bend and Marshfield**, on Coos Bay, are thriving, growing cities and are the outfitting points for deer hunters and fishermen. From these two cities numerous roads radiate to nearby beaches or mountain resorts. **Bandon**, at the mouth of the Coquille River, is not only the seaport of Curry County, but it is in the very heart of Summer vacation-land. From Bandon southward, to **Port Orford** and **Gold Beach** at the mouth of the Rogue River, there lies a wonderfully picturesque stretch of ocean beach. Back from the beach in Curry County, one can find matchless big game hunting, as the hills are full of deer and bear and the streams teem with trout.

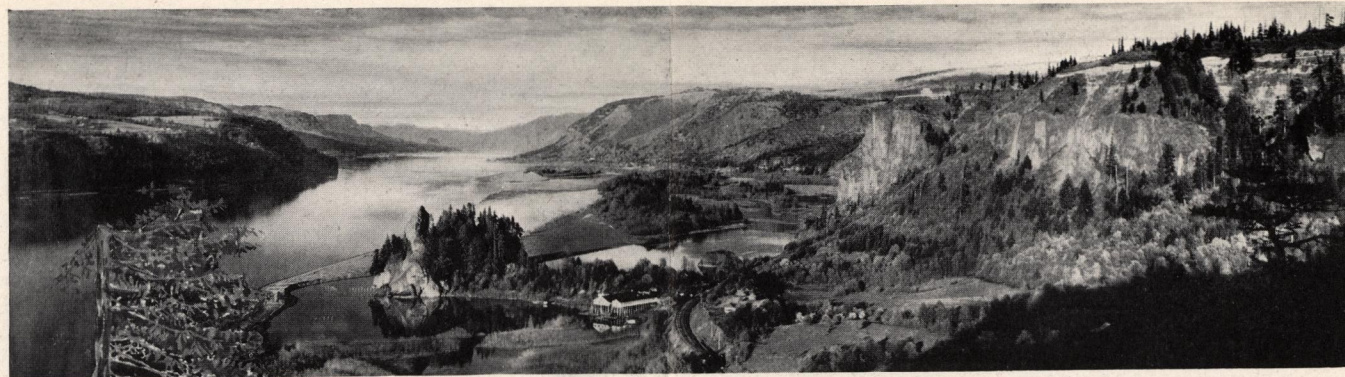


What are the Wild Waves Saying?  
Grays Harbor Lighthouse  
Moclips Beach

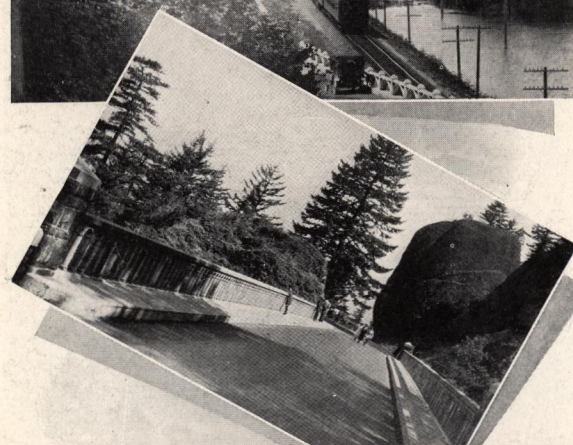
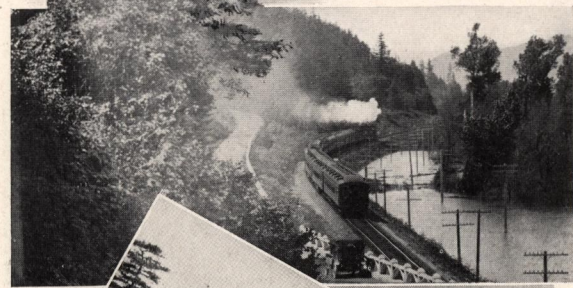


In the Good Old Summer Time  
Yaquina Lighthouse  
Entrance to Devil's Punch Bowl





West Portal Columbia River Gorge



The Union Pacific parallels the Columbia River Highway at Shepperd's Dell  
Columbia River Highway at Shepperd's Dell  
Mitchell Point Tunnel

### WASHINGTON BEACHES

From **Grays Harbor** one can go southward along the coast to **Willapa Harbor**, or northward, a score of miles to **Moclips**, and find ideal coast conditions. **Aberdeen** is located at the head of Grays Harbor and is reached by way of the Union Pacific.

From Aberdeen an auto stage connects with **Westport**, **Cohasset** and **Glen Grayland**, as well as **Tokeland** on Willapa Harbor. If travel by water is preferred, the trip may be made by boat from Aberdeen to most of the resorts around Grays Harbor. Surf bathing, clam-digging, sea-fishing and canoeing are the favorite recreations at most of the Grays Harbor resorts. These beach resorts can be reached from the south by way of a branch of the Northern Pacific from Chehalis to South Bend, as well as by a branch of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul from Mayton, Centralia or Chehalis, to Raymond. At South Bend or Raymond a boat may be taken to Tokeland, thence by auto stage to the Grays Harbor beaches and Aberdeen.

**Aberdeen** is the metropolis of southwestern Washington and is the trading center for an extensive logging and lumbering district. It has a population of approximately 20,000 people.

**Hoquiam**, with a population of about 10,000, joins Aberdeen. From Aberdeen or Hoquiam one may go by a branch line of the Northern Pacific or by auto stage to Moclips, Pacific or Sunset Beaches. These beaches are famous for their bold and jutting headlands and their picturesque environment.

### THE QUINALT COUNTRY

At **Moclips** an auto stage can be taken for the picturesque Indian village of **Taholah**, which lies at the mouth of the Quinalt River. The Quinalt Indians, living as they do where the Quinalt River joins the sea, are expert boatmen and fishermen. From time immemorial they have caught the Quinalt or Blue-back salmon, trading it in the old days to inland tribes for furs or skins, but more recently selling it to the white men.

**Quinalt Lake**, like an opal in a chalice of silver, is fed by the snow-formed streams of the Olympic Mountains. Its crystal-clear, and ice-cold waters are the home of innumerable Rainbow, Cut-throat and Dolly Varden trout. Fishermen from all over the Northwest come here each season to match their wits with those of the wary, firm-meated, speckled beauties. One of the worth-while trips of the West is to make the trip by canoe on the Quinalt River, from its outlet in Quinalt Lake to where it joins its waters with those of the mighty Pacific. The ideal way to make this trip is to hire a Quinalt Indian to take you in his



Shepperd's Dell Bridge, Columbia River Highway

canoe for the forty-mile run. The trip is one that will make the pulses of the most sluggish stir, for in places the Quinalt River, crested with foam, dashes madly through interrupting rocks and swift rapids, only to spread out below in a calm and tranquil pool which narrows at its lower end into more rapids, so that the trip is a succession of thrills. Giant trees and dainty maiden-hair fern line the banks. Here and there the smooth grass-clad banks come down to the water's edge, while elsewhere the banks are formed of rugged water-worn cliffs across whose surface may be seen at times, small streams, leaping to the river below, their wind-blown waters looking like a filmy veil spread across the black face of the cliff.

From Lake Quinalt a trail leads up the Quinalt Valley, thence onward and upward into Paradise Valley and on into the high Olympics. It is a trip to be made with pack horses and it is a trip that once made will never be forgotten, for here the traveler is in the forest primeval. Trees centuries old rise on all sides, supporting a dark green canopy overhead, while beneath one treads on a soft carpet of forest litter, on which the sunlight, making its way through the interlacing boughs overhead, weaves strange and fantastic patterns. Here and there in the dense forest of cedar, spruce and hemlock, are open parks in which there is a riot of color, from the profusion of wild flowers. It is a country of springs and streams, fed by the everlasting snows of the high Olympics.

Westward from Lake Quinalt lies Queets Valley, where the fishing is equally good and the scenery equally inspiring. Here too, you will see the famous Roosevelt Elk herd. It is an inspiring sight as one comes to a turn in the mountain trail, to see one of these antlered monarchs of the forest pause for a brief inspection before fading into the forest like a shadow.

The Grays Harbor country is a sportsman's paradise. Deer, bear, bob-cat, pheasant, grouse and quail are abundant and on the lakes are to be found countless geese, brant, ducks and other waterfowl. Good roads make much of this country accessible and from these roads well-built forest trails lead into the wilder districts.

There are many excellent hotels at the various beach and lake resorts in this district.

### COLUMBIA RIVER HIGHWAY

Rich as is the storied Northwest in natural charm, the Columbia River Highway is one of her choicest treasures. It extends from the shores of the Pacific along the mighty Columbia to the eastern boundary of Oregon. It is one continuous vista of matchless scenic attractions. Breath-taking views of massive monoliths and castellated crags are succeeded by filmy, lace-like

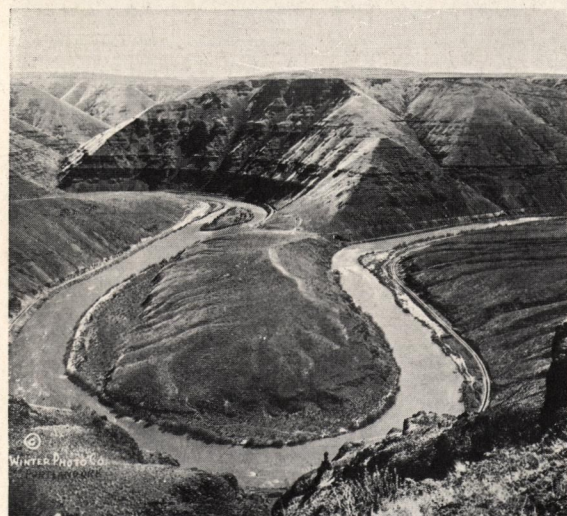


Multnomah Falls





Three Sisters and Oregon Grand Canyon



Broken Top, Cascade Range  
Horseshoe Bend, Deschutes Canyon

waterfalls or vistas through the trees of exquisite bits of shrubbery and wild flowers. Here the road winds by gentle grades and sinuous curves to some tall promontory, from which one's enraptured gaze can see mile on mile of gleaming, sparkling water where the Columbia breaks its way through the rocky barriers of the Cascades. For once man has worked with nature and preserved all of the natural beauty of the scene. Artistic concrete bridges span the streams and ravines that lead from the palisades above to the gleaming river far below. Here the road winds through the solid rock, a tunnel having been made, the sides of which have been pierced by windows, through which one catches entrancing glimpses of the river and of the opposite shore.

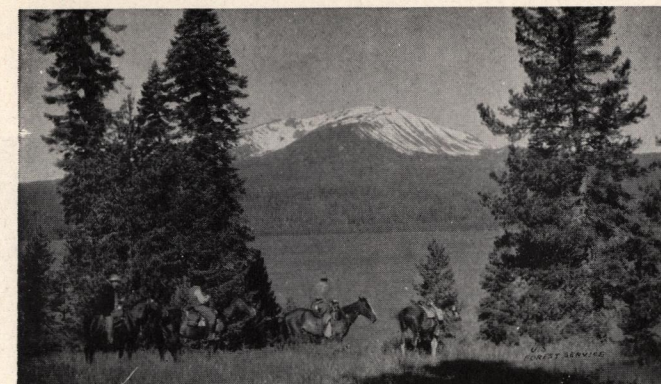
#### A Scene of Fable and Song and Story

You are traveling now through the country of fable and song and story, for here is the fabled Bridge of the Gods. Here too the intrepid Lewis and Clark made their way on their memorable journey more than a hundred years ago. As you look down on the swift rushing waters you can see in fancy a canoe with a painted Indian warrior in its prow. You can see, too, the French voyagers in their batteaus, coming down from the far-flung tributaries of the Columbia, to bring their season's catch of furs to the Hudson Bay Company of Fort Vancouver. Later the emigrants came down the river from The Dalles on rafts, on which were piled their wagons and household goods. Here and there you will catch glimpses of Mt. Hood, its rose-like tints at sunset, seeming to glow as though lit by inner fires. Later you can see it wraith-like and dim, like the ghost of some mighty monarch guiding the plain.

Hood River and The Dalles are prosperous and historic cities on the Columbia River Highway. Near Hood River is situated the famous **Columbia Gorge Hotel**, built originally to give to Oregon a beautiful tourist hotel that would attract sightseers from all parts of the world and add to the attractiveness of the Columbia River Highway, also help in the big work of making the Northwest the Summer Playground of America.

Numerous other excellent hostleries are to be found along the Columbia Highway. At Hood River the tourist would do well to arrange to make the trip to **Mount Hood Lodge**, **Cloud Cap Inn** or the **Homestead**, resorts that are making possible a more intimate and glorious acquaintance with the Mt. Hood region, rapidly coming to the attention of out-of-door lovers at the most attractive mountain fastness in the West. From any one of these points, the ascent of Mt. Hood can readily be made.

The Hood River Valley is one of the scenic gems of Oregon and will well repay one for the time and effort spent in visiting it. There are numerous excellent Summer hotels in the valley.



Crescent Lake at Head of Deschutes



Climbing Mt. Hood

#### THE SKYLINE TRAIL

Mountain climbers and nature-lovers will soon be able to follow the Oregon Skyline Trail along the summit of the Oregon Cascades from Mt. Hood to Crater Lake, a distance of 260 miles. The average elevation of the trail is more than a mile above the sea and the trip may be made between the middle of July and the first of October. Those who are not experienced in mountain climbing would do well to hire a guide. The trip is one of indescribable variety and includes camping, fishing, hunting, hiking, mountain climbing and seeing nature in all of its primeval beauty. The trip can be made either via Portland, Hood River or The Dalles. Making it from south to north, the starting point would be Medford or Klamath Falls. If one does not care to make the entire trip, the Skyline Trail may be reached by auto from Eugene on the Pacific Highway, or from Bend on The Dalles-California Highway. The far-famed McKenzie Highway from Eugene to Bend, crossing the Cascades, bisects the Skyline Trail. The trip from Bend to Elk and to Odell and Crescent Lake can be made during the Summer months by auto.

The United States Forest Service issues an Oregon road and recreation map, which it would be well to study before making the trip over the Skyline Trail. It is a trip that should not be taken hastily. It is better to spend six weeks or two months in making the trip and it should be made with saddle horses and pack horses. A limited amount of supplies can be secured at Odell and Crescent Lake but it would be wise to carry along all of the supplies needed for the trip.

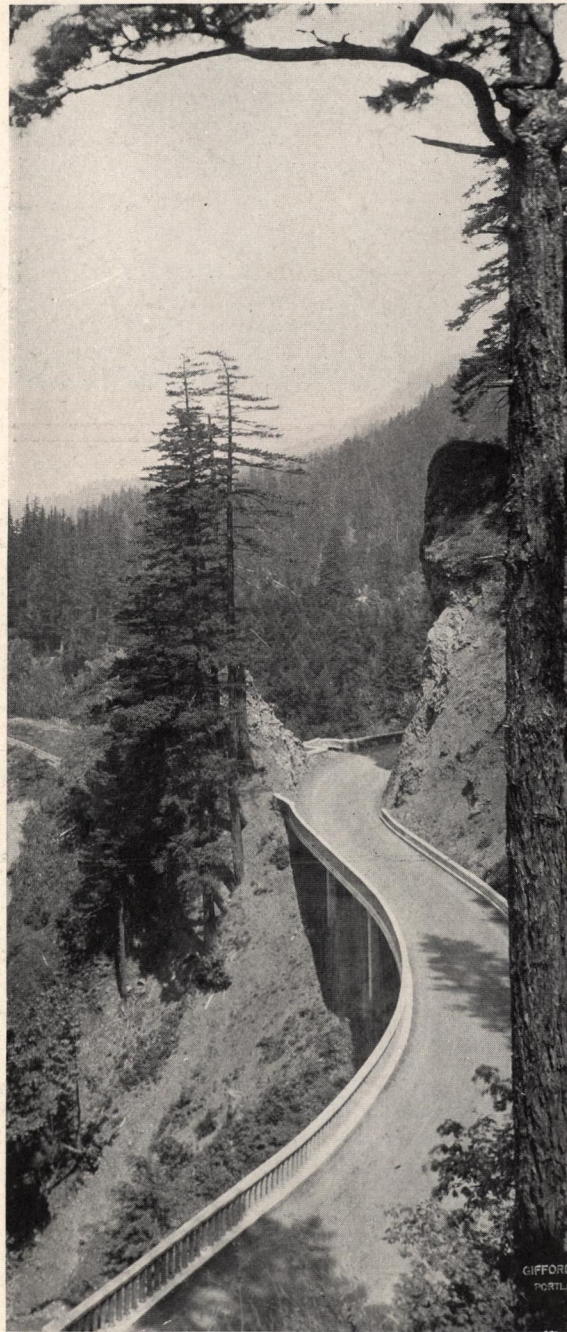
One gets some idea of the beauty and variety of the scenic attractions of this trip when it is learned that there are more than 250 lakes along the 260-mile stretch. Not all of these are on the trail, of course, but all of them are readily accessible from the trail. In addition to the lakes there are six major snow-peaks along the route, peaks such as Mt. Hood, Mt. Jefferson, the Three Sisters, Three-Fingered Jack, and Mt. McLaughlin. Many of the smaller lakes along the Skyline Trail fairly teem with mountain trout.

The Forest Service is always glad to cooperate with campers and tourists and in return they expect thorough cooperation in seeing that campers leave a clean camp and a dead fire. Campers, travelers and tourists are expected to follow fire and sanitation rules. The Forest Service reserves camping places for the tourist, where there is good grass for horse-feed at convenient intervals. They also keep the trails up, watch for incipient fires and do everything possible to preserve the charm and beauty of the West's out-of-doors Vacation Lands. Before making the trip, it would be well to see a forest ranger, who will be glad to furnish advice that will be of value in making the trip.



Mt. Hood Lodge  
Elk Meadows on South Side Mt. Hood





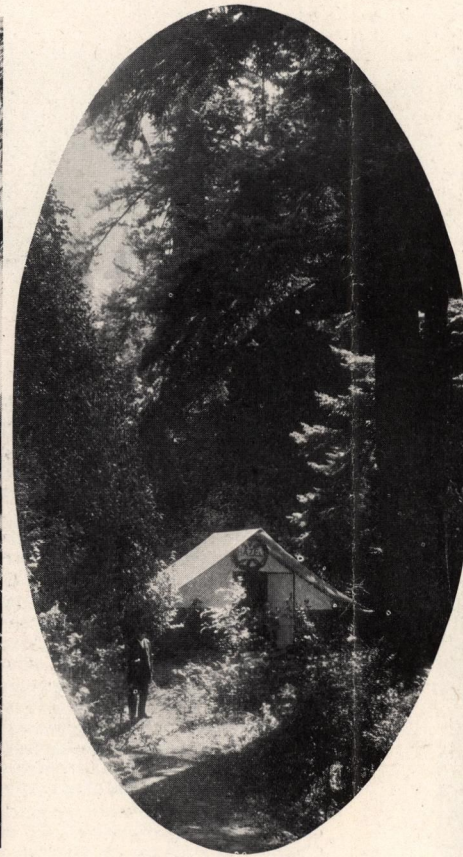
Tooth Rock



Punch Bowl, Eagle Creek



Mt. Hood and Lost Lake



Tent House at Lancaster's Lodge

#### LANCASTER LODGE IN THE GORGE OF THE COLUMBIA

**I**N THE HEART of Columbia Gorge, where tradition is the richest, legend the rarest and history the most romantic, Engineer Samuel C. Lancaster has pitched his tents for the benefit of those who love the out-of-doors. The Great Architect has fashioned no more charming spot. Here primeval nature is in its most alluring form. Beneath the stately evergreens, underbrush and wild flowers add the touch of springtime beauty to the scene. When the prairies of the midwest have turned brown from the ardor of the midsummer

Table Mountain—the north abutment of the far-famed and fabled Bridge of the Gods, whose great stone arch once spanned the river—lies just across from the camp. Table Mountain towers more than half a mile above the Columbia while Mt. Hood, 22 miles distant, rises to a height of 11,308 feet and forms a vista of beauty and delight of which one never tires. Lost Lake, like an unplumbed mirror, has been made accessible through the construction of a good road by the U. S. Forest Service. Its snow-formed waters are 3140 feet above the surface of the sea and on its surface you may see the inverted reflection of Mt. Hood in all its varying moods.

The Columbia River Highway and the Union Pacific trains make Lancaster Lodge accessible and from it you have a perfect wonderland at your command. The camp is not far distant from the State Fish Hatchery at Bonneville. It consists of 72 acres and provides all the modern camp conveniences at moderate cost.



Guardians of the Columbia

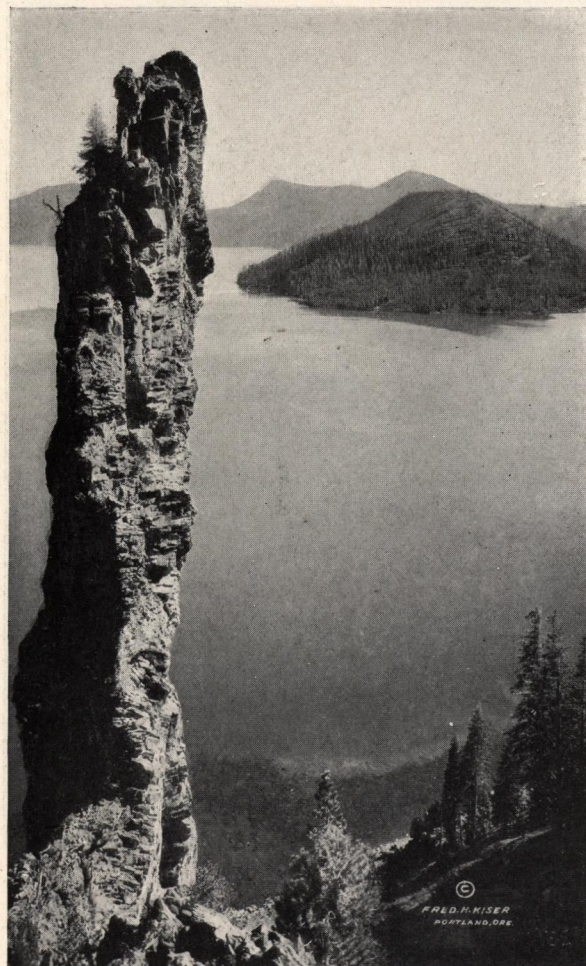
sun, the site of Lancaster Lodge is still in all its vernal beauty of spring's livery of green.

Here the majestic sea-seeking Columbia, sky-reflecting mountain-born lakes, glacial-fed streams, snow-crowned sentinel peaks, rugged headlands over which streams leap to fall in filmy veils to the river far below, massive monarchs of the forest whose stately tops sway more than 200 feet above the soft carpet of forest litter below, dainty ferns, fragile and beautiful, ice cold springs all add to the delight of those who spend their summer vacation in this favored spot.





Crater Lake, Oregon



Harp Rock, Crater Lake

### CRATER LAKE NATIONAL PARK

No other description fits Crater Lake than that of awe-inspiring. This sapphire sea of silence and mystery is the crowning gem, not only of Crater Lake National Park, but of the West. It is 81 miles from Medford, 62 miles from Klamath Falls and 120 miles from Bend. The season is from July 1st to October 1st. It is located on the crest of the Cascade Range in southwestern Oregon and the surface of the lake is 6,177 feet above the sea. It takes its name, Crater Lake, from the fact that the lake lies in the crater of Mt. Mazama. The lake is four miles across, it is circular in form and its unbelievably blue waters are 2,000 feet deep. Its shimmering surface is never quite the same. It responds to every mood of sunlight and shadow and of the ever-changing sky. If you can imagine an opal four miles in diameter, whose varying shades range from the deepest blue to the palest jade with glimpses of sea-green framed in a setting of massive and forbidding crags which rise in places to a height of 2,000 feet above the sky-reflecting surface of the lake, you will have something of an idea of Crater Lake.

A trail has been built around the edge of the lake. It is one of the most spectacular and unique drives in Oregon. From Crater Lake Lodge on the rim of the lake, you can go by auto or trail to Llao Rock, Anna Creek Canyon, Garden of the Gods, Diamond Lake, Mt. Thielsen, Garfield, Glacier and Vidae Peaks, as well as to the Watchman, Sentinel Rock, Sun Notch, Scott Peak and the Pinnacles.

Another trip that will long linger in one's memory is the 30-mile launch ride around the lake and the visit to Wizard Island, whose lava cone emerges steeply from the surface of the lake. Phantom Ship, a rugged, sky-seeking pinnacle that rises from the lake, comes and goes as the sunlight or shadow passes over the lake, as elusively as the Flying Dutchman. Anglers find joy in taking from the ice-cold waters of the lake, five and six-pound trout. Motor boats and rowboats, as well as guides, saddle-horses and pack-horses, can be procured at Crater Lake Lodge.

The trip to and from the lake is an ever-changing vista of beauty. The road from Medford to Crater Lake is, in part, county road, while the latter end of the road is built by the National Government. It follows the winding course of the Rogue River, first through smiling orchards and later through dense forests of Douglas Fir and Sugar Pine. Lunch is served at Prospect. Rogue, Elk, Mill Creek Falls, Rogue River Rapids, the Natural Bridge, Union Creek Gorge, Castle Creek Canyon and Anna Springs Camp are all worth visiting. If you visit Crater Lake by way of Klamath Falls, the road winds along the picturesque shores of upper Klamath Lake and past historical old Fort Klamath.



Wallowa Lake, Oregon



Wallowa Lake Park

### OREGON CAVES NATIONAL MONUMENT

The Josephine Caves, or The Marble Halls of Oregon, as they are usually termed, are located southwest of Grants Pass. By the Williams Creek route the distance is 36 miles, 26 of which are by automobile and the remainder of the way by forest trail. The other entrance to the caves is known as the Holland route and is 52 miles by automobile. The main entrance to the caves is at an elevation of about 4,000 feet. For mile after mile long galleries, stalactite covered, opening here and there into large rooms, wind beneath the surface of the mountain. To travel through these marble caves is like making a visit to fairyland. The United States Government provides a guide, so that visitors may explore this subterranean maze with safety.

### WALLOWA LAKE PARK

Is reached by way of the Union Pacific by a branch line from La Grande, eastern Oregon, which goes for 85 miles through the Grand Ronde Valley by way of Wallowa Canyon and Wallowa Valley to Joseph, which prosperous little city is near the shore of Wallowa Lake.

The Wallowa Lake district is often termed, and justly so, "The Switzerland of the Pacific Northwest." It is a country which delights the mountaineer for within the limits of Wallowa Lake Park there are more than sixty lakes, many of which are glacier-formed, being fed from the eternal snows or green-blue glacial ice. Many of the mountains are thickly forested with a dense growth of pine and fir and tamarack, while others rise steeply, the summits of their serrated crests reaching an elevation of more than two miles.

The Park is equipped with tents provided with wooden floors. An excellent dining room is maintained in the main building.

A bowling alley, a well equipped dance hall, row boats, saddle and pack horses for jaunts into the mountains, and all sorts of camp equipment are among the Park's conveniences.

At Elks Pasture a large log clubhouse has been built by the Elks of Eastern Oregon as a summer rendezvous for members of that fraternity.

As a place for summer vacations, where nature's most rugged picturesque and thrilling phases are closely related to comfortable living conditions, Wallowa Park will be hard to match.

### Hot Lake Sanatorium

Hot Lake, the "Big Medicine" of the Indians, and the favorite resort of elk and deer in the old days, lies but a few rods from the main line of the Union Pacific. Here a strictly modern and up-to-date sanatorium has been built and the abundant flow of boiling water which feeds Hot Lake is utilized in the work of restoration of health for ailing humanity. The water is highly mineralized and its temperature is 196 degrees.



Mirror Lake and Eagle Gap, Oregon  
Camp Tents, Wallowa Lake Park, Oregon  
Aneroid Lake, Oregon





Mt. Rainier from Puget Sound near Tacoma



Mt. Rainier from Spray Park  
On Trail to Paradise Glacier

### PUGET SOUND

Like the famous land-locked sea of Japan or the Inland Passage through Alaska, Puget Sound combines the beauty of land-locked sea with that of wooded isles. Not only does it mirror skies unbelievably blue, but it reflects rugged headland and wooded shore, making the trip one of infinite variety and matchless charm. Scores of sheltered inlets furnish ideal camping places for those who want to get away from paved streets and brick walls. Swimming, boating, camping and fishing are found here in their highest perfection.

### RAINIER NATIONAL PARK

Within Rainier National Park is the highest snow-covered peak in continental United States. When you stand on the volcanic-formed crest of Mt. Rainier, you are 14,408 feet above the level of the sea. On the rugged sides of Mr. Rainier, you can trace the slowly moving ice fields of 28 separate glaciers, having an area of more than 45 square miles. Rainier National Park has the largest single peak glacial system in the entire country. After visiting Mt. Rainier you no longer wonder why the Indians termed it "the Mountain that was God." The view from the summit of Mt. Rainier is worth crossing the continent to see. Far below you can see mountain and foothill, glacial lake and tumbling mountain streams, forests and open parks, deep canyons and mist-like waterfalls and everywhere, in open park and beside melting snowbanks, you will see a profusion of beautiful Alpine flowers.

The main entrance of Rainier National Park is 56 miles south-east of Tacoma and 96 miles from Seattle.

**Longmire Springs** is the site of National Park Inn, as well as being a public camping ground. It is six miles from the entrance to the park and is the outfitting point for innumerable trips on horseback or afoot, to the beauty spots on the sides of the mountain. The government has built a splendid highway, to make accessible the principal scenic attractions in the Park, such as **Nisqually Glacier**, **Narada Falls** and **Paradise Valley**, which is the end of the highway and one of the popular camping places. Ice and flowers, as well as sunshine and shadow, meet in Paradise Valley. **Paradise Inn** deserves the reputation it has earned, of being one of the finest resort hotels in any of the National Parks. Those who do not care to stay at Paradise Inn will find tent camps with camp service supplied at moderate cost, so that one may live in the park at a cost of from fifty cents to \$10.00 a day. At both Paradise Valley and Longmire Springs mountain equipment and hiking gear may be secured at a nominal rental charge.



Paradise Inn, Paradise Valley



National Park Inn,  
Longmire Springs



To go by rail, leave Tacoma 8:40 a. m., arrive Ashford 11:18 a. m. Auto connection to park. Returning, leave Ashford 3:13 p. m., arrive Tacoma 5:50 p. m. Round trip from Tacoma to Longmire Springs, \$5.00; to Nisqually Glacier, \$6.00; to Narada Falls, \$7.00; to Paradise Valley, \$8.00. From Seattle, \$2.00 additional.

By Rainier National Park Co. autos. Leave Seattle and Tacoma daily at 8:00 a. m. Returning, cars leave Paradise Inn at 3:00 p. m., reaching Tacoma at 7:30 p. m. and Seattle 8:30 p. m. Auto rates: Round trip, Tacoma to Longmire Springs, \$9; to Nisqually Glacier, \$10; to Narada Falls, \$11; to Paradise Valley, \$12. From Seattle \$3 additional.

Reservations at hotels and camps in the park should be made in advance, if possible. Union Pacific ticket agents will gladly assist in necessary arrangements.

### SAN JUAN ARCHIPELAGO

If you took a handful of pearls and scattered them on green velvet, or better still on changeable green silk, you would have some idea of the San Juan Archipelago, for here 132 islands are scattered in promiscuous confusion in the midst of the sea-green waters of Georgia Strait and the Straits of Juan de Fuca. Innumerable narrow channels wind between the islands and as one makes the trip by boat from Seattle ever-new vistas of beauty may be seen in the bays and inlets that abound throughout the archipelago.

Orcas Island is one of the largest of the San Juan group. Mt. Constitution, which is more than two thousand feet high, is on Orcas Island and it forms the highest elevation of any island in the group. From the summit of Mt. Constitution a wonderful view may be had of the island-strewn inland sea of Puget Sound. Orcas, East Sound, West Sound, and Olga are supplied with summer resort hotels and tourist camps. Boats for the San Juan Islands leave Colman Dock at Seattle, Sundays, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 8:00 a. m. The round trip fare to Bellingham is \$4.60.

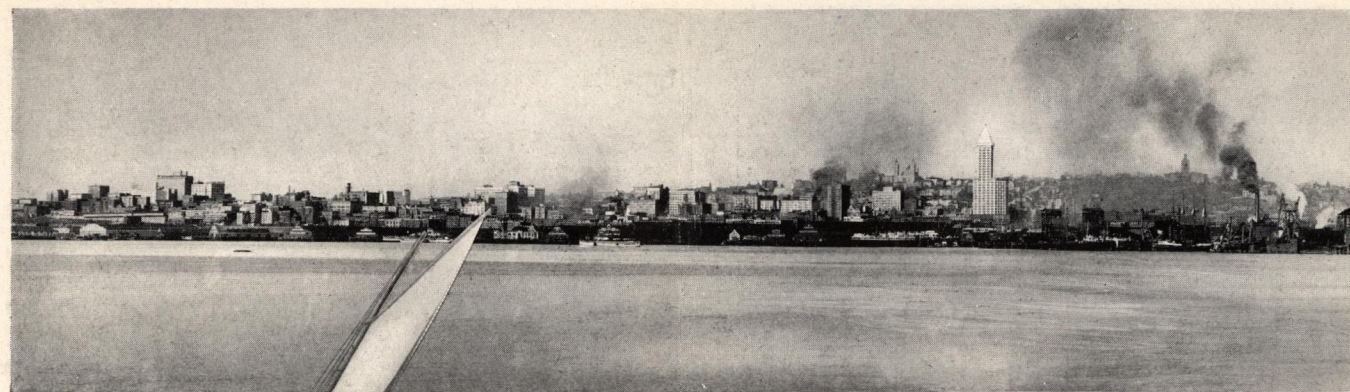
### THE GEORGIAN CIRCUIT

This famous international highway is located in a scenic wonderland. Starting from Tacoma or Seattle you follow the Pacific Highway to Everett, a thriving city of 25,000 population. Thence you go to Stanwood, Mt. Vernon, Burlington, and on to Bellingham, which has a population of 30,000 and which is the usual starting point for the trip to Mt. Baker National Park. From Bellingham you go over a well-made and well-maintained highway to Blaine at the International boundary. Crossing



On the Road to Mt. Rainier  
Mt. Rainier from Mirror Lake, Indian Henry





Seattle from Elliott Bay



Lake Washington Boulevard  
San Juan Islands  
Seattle Business District

"the Line" at Blaine, you enter Canada and proceed to New Westminster and thence to Vancouver, the metropolis of British Columbia, a city with all the progress of the communities on the other side of the line, and yet having certain old-world charms distinctive and peculiar to itself. Leaving Vancouver on a ferry steamer, you travel for 40 miles across the Gulf of Georgia, to Vancouver Island, not only the largest, but the most beautiful island on the American Pacific Coast. After taking in the sights of picturesque and historic Nanaimo, you travel over a splendid highway to Victoria, the capital of British Columbia, sometimes called the dream city of the West. At Victoria you take the ferry steamer across the Straits of Juan de Fuca to Port Angeles, where detours can be made for Lake Crescent and Sol duc Hot Springs. Leaving Port Angeles the road goes by way of the Olympic Highway to Port Townsend, Washington's pioneer port of entry for deep-water ships. From here you proceed southward in the very shadow of the Olympic Mountains with Hood Canal to your left, to Hoodport, Shelton and on to Olympia, the head of navigation of Puget Sound and the capital of Washington.

#### HOOD CANAL

Hood Canal is a canal only in name, for it is not man-made, but is a natural body of water, an estuary of Puget Sound. Hood Canal is 50 miles long and from the roadway wonderful views can be had at all times of the snow-crowned Olympic Mountains. From Union City, at the head of navigation on Hood Canal, to Seattle, your speedometer will mark 80 miles. Popular outing centers on the Olympic Peninsula are Brinnon, Duckabush, Lilliwaup, Hoodport and Union City. At all of these places excellent accommodations can be had either in resort hotels or in tourist camps and from them numerous trails lead to the nearby lakes, fishing streams and beauty spots. Steamer service from and to Seattle is regular and convenient during the summer season, but before perfecting plans for a trip it would be well to inquire at the City Ticket office of the Union Pacific, 1405 4th Ave., Seattle, for the latest information.

#### OLYMPIC PENINSULA

If you are planning to go to the "Far West," the Olympic Peninsula is the place of which you are in search. It is in the extreme northwestern part of the State of Washington and is bisected by a chain of snow-capped peaks whose summits rise sharply from the coast line to an altitude of from 5,000 to 8,000 feet. Mt. Olympic is the loftiest of the peaks in the Olympic Mountain Range. Lake Crescent, ten miles in length, and from one to three miles in width, is one of the most popular outing



Tacoma and Mt. Rainier



Stadium and High School, Tacoma

points in the Olympic Peninsula. The mountains slope gently to the side of the lake. Here one may enjoy the mingled attractions of sandy beach and tangled wildwood. Here the happy Summer days may be idled away reclining at ease on a moss-covered bank beneath giant trees, or by plying the rod in the riffles of the mountain streams or fishing on the lake. Lake Crescent and the Olympics are accessible by auto from Seattle, Tacoma and Olympia or by ferry to Bremerton and thence by auto along Hood Canal, or you may go by boat direct from Seattle to Port Angeles on the north of the peninsula and thence by auto stage. There is daily boat service from Seattle. At Lake Crescent you will find excellent hotels with reasonable rates. The Carlsbad of America, as the Sol duc Hot Springs are sometimes termed, is 18 miles from Lake Crescent and here you will find a good hotel and excellent camping facilities.

#### SEATTLE AND SURROUNDINGS

SEATTLE, the metropolis of the State of Washington and the largest city of the Northwest, sits proudly on a hilly site, fronting Elliott Bay, between Lake Washington and Puget Sound. It has a waterfront of 140 miles. To the west are the snow-capped Olympics, and to the east the lofty Cascades. In these mountain ranges are myriads of resorts, from the pretty nooks on the rivers and brooks, to the snow-encircled meadows of the higher reaches.

Seattle is the chief gateway to Alaska and the last American frontier. It ranks among the healthiest cities of the world. It is the starting point for the Orient, and the landing place of many who come to seek fortune in the new world.

Transcontinental and interurban railroads, ocean steamers to any point on the Pacific, paved highways and established automobile lines provide transportation everywhere.

#### TACOMA AND ENVIRONS

TACOMA is one of the important cities of Washington. Its great industrial establishments, its well laid out streets, its magnificent stadium and its charming location, make it an inviting mecca for tourists.

Mount Rainier National Park is its near neighbor. Three hours by auto takes one to the foot of glaciers that are great and grand as any ever found and are claiming the attention that is their due.

Tacoma's live organizations cater to the visitor. The city overlooks Commencement Bay, where launch rides to the islands, yachting, bathing and other pastimes are found. There are many localities where one wearied with business cares will find health in the life-giving breezes from the mountain and sea.



Country Club, Tacoma  
Mt. Queets, Olympic Range, Washington  
Tacoma Municipal Dock





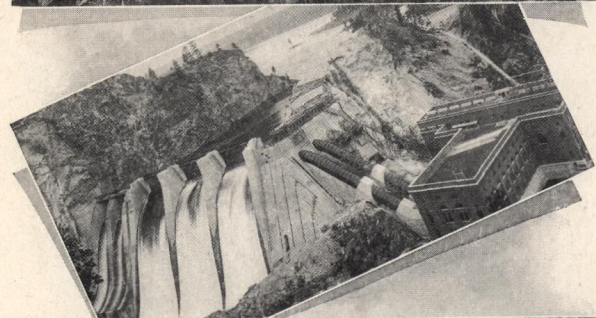
Liberty Lake, near Spokane



Waits Lake, Wash.



Beauty Bay, Lake Coeur d'Alene, Idaho



Birdseye View of Spokane  
Long Lake Power Station, Spokane  
Honeymoon Bay, Newman Lake, Washington

### SPOKANE AND THE INLAND EMPIRE

**S**POKANE is the metropolis of the Inland Empire. It is a clean, progressive and rapidly growing city. One need not seek far to find plenty of scenic charm in the vicinity of Spokane. Inland lakes, undulating plains, turbulent mountain streams and many forest fastnesses surround the city of Spokane. In the old days it was called Spokane Falls, because it is located just where the river leaps over a rocky ledge, furnishing abundant electrical waterpower, to which factor much of the growth and development of Spokane is due. In proportion to its population Spokane has the largest park area of any community in the United States. Within the city limits of Spokane 1,939 acres are utilized for park purposes. What is said to be the finest motor tourist camp in the Pacific Northwest, is located in Spokane. The Board of Park Commissioners have donated fifty acres in a beautiful forest of pines for the pleasure and convenience of auto tourists. Buildings have been erected in which are stationary tubs, shower baths and other sanitary conveniences.

Spokane is one of the points that no tourist visiting the Pacific Northwest can afford to miss. It has within a radius of 150 miles more than 200 lakes, varying in size from little snow-formed lakes of a few acres, to the size of Coeur d'Alene and Lake Pend d'Oreille, the latter of which is one of the largest bodies of fresh water in the United States. Lake Coeur d'Alene, which is 34 miles distant from Spokane, has a length of 25 miles. Here is a list of some of the best-known lakes, also of their attractions and the distance from Spokane.

- Badger—32 miles. Rail or motor.
- Benewah—55 miles. Trolley and boat line.
- Chelan—180 miles. Rail and 3-mile stage ride. Comfortable hotel and inns. Mountain climbing.
- Chatcolet—Steam, trolley and boat. In forest reserve.
- Coeur d'Alene—34 miles. Trolley. Largest body of fresh water in United States at so high an altitude.
- Deer—40 miles. Steam line.
- Diamond—39 miles. Steam lines to within three miles.
- Fish Trap—38 miles. Steam line and auto bus.
- Hayden—37 miles. Trolley or motor. "A bit of Switzerland."
- Hauser—25 miles. Steam train or motor.
- Loon—35 miles. Steam, trolley or motor.
- Liberty—16 miles. Trolley. "Spokane's Inland Seashore."



Lake Pend d'Oreille, Idaho



Beauty Bay, Coeur d'Alene, Idaho

- Little Pend d'Oreille—80 miles. Steam line and stage.
- Medical—17 miles. Steam or motor.
- Newman—21 miles. Steam line and bus.
- Priest—80 miles. Steam, stage and boat.
- Pend d'Oreille—69 miles to upper end. 50 miles to lower end. Steam and trolley.
- Soap—116 miles. Steam line and stage.
- Spirit—42 miles. Steam line.
- Twin (Upper and Lower)—36 miles. Steam line.
- Waits—50 miles. Steam and motor.
- Williams—36 miles. Steam line.

Practically all of these lakes have hotels, and there are many places where cottages or tents are for rent. There are usually stores which cater to the tourist, but the visitor will do well to learn in advance as to what may be available. There is an information bureau in Spokane which makes a specialty of advising tourists, while officers of the Chamber of Commerce count it a pleasure to impart information. The Union Pacific offices have men familiar with the country and they will be glad to assist the stranger in making out an itinerary.

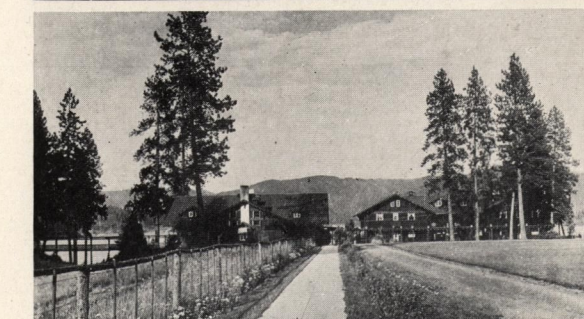
The inviting places are waiting for the coming of those who love the open and appreciate what is best in Scenic America. There is another asset of value to be considered. The Pacific Northwest is the greatest health resort on which the sun shines, and a vacation spent here will impart renewed vigor and prolong life.

### LEAVE A CLEAN CAMP AND A DEAD FIRE

The Forestry Department of the Government is doing a marvelous work for the benefit of the public. Conveniences are provided and everything possible is being done to make comfortable the tourist and the camper. Cooperate with the department.

- Burn all papers and other combustible refuse.
- Bury cans, bottles and other things which will not burn.
- Pull tent stakes.
- Leave a little firewood.
- Keep the water supply pure.
- Do not deface signs or mar green trees.

The one hundred per cent American puts out his camp fires, cleans his camp and leaves a little wood for the next camper, who may arrive late at night, or in stormy weather, or with an indisposed companion on his hands.



Camp at Canoe Bay, Priest Lake, Idaho  
Fishing in Priest Lake, Idaho  
Bozanta Tavern, Hayden Lake, Idaho



## RESORT HOTELS IN THE PACIFIC NORTHWEST

Location	Name	Open	Capacity	RATES	
				Day	Week
North Beach, Washington					
Beach Center	Hotel Sunset	Season	75	\$3.00 up	Special
Long Beach	Long Beach Hotel	Season	75	\$1.50 up	Special
	#Driftwood Cottage	All Year	75	\$3.00 up	Special
	Harvest Home	Season	40	\$2.00 up	Special
	Knapp-Wood	Season	10	\$1.50 up	Special
	Chamberlain's	Season	10	\$1.50 up	Special
	Clover Cottage	Season	10	\$1.50 up	Special
	Shagren	Season	25	\$2.50 up	Special
Nahcotta	Bay View	Season	40	\$2.50 up	Special
Newton	North Beach Inn	Season	75	\$3.00 up	Special
	Ocean View	Season	20	\$3.00 up	Special
Ocean Park	Taylor Hotel	Season	50	\$2.50 up	Special
Seaview	Hotel Seaview	Season	60	\$3.50 up	Special
Shelburne	Shelburne Hotel	Season	100	\$3.50 up	Special
Clatsop Beach, Oregon					
Gearhart	Lombardi Cottage	June-Oct	25	\$3.00 up	Special
	Tyberg House	All Year	30	\$1.00 up	European
	Y.W.C.A. Cottage	Jy. 1-Sp. 1	40		On applicat'n
Seaside	Hotel Seaside	All Year	300	\$5.00 up	Amer. Plan
	Locksley Hall	All Year	40	\$3.00 up	Amer. Plan
	Del Mar Apts.	All Year	7		\$15.00 up
	Necanicum Inn	All Year	35	\$3.00 up	Amer. Plan
	Depot	All Year	45	\$2.00 up	Special
	Rollins	All Year	30	\$2.00 up	Special
	Colonial	All Year	80	\$2.00 up	Special
	American	All Year	11	\$2.00 up	Special
	Pacific View	All Year	26	\$2.00 up	Special
	Beacon	All Year	27	\$2.00 up	Special
	Natorium Inn	All Year	15	\$2.00 up	Special
	Kerwell	All Year	40	\$2.00 up	Special
	Royal	All Year	16	\$2.00 up	Special
	Andora	All Year	25	\$2.00 up	Special
Cannon Beach, Oregon					
Ecola	Warren Hotel	All Year	30	\$3.50 up	Special
	Arch Cape	All Year	10	\$3.00 up	Special
	Cannon Beach	Summer	26	\$3.50 up	Special
Moclips Beach, Washington					
Moclips	McCammon	All Year	30	\$4.00 up	Amer. Plan
	Cottages	Season			\$15.00
Pacific	Pacific Beach	All Year	55	\$4.50 up	Amer. Plan
	Tents and Cottages	Season			\$25.00
Willapa Harbor, Washington					
Tokeland	Tokeland Hotel	Season	40	\$3.50 up	\$16.00 up
Newport Beaches, Oregon					
Newport	The Abbey Hotel	All Year		\$1.25 up	Europ. Plan
	Hotel Gilmore	All Year		\$1.00 up	Europ. Plan
	Whitten Camp	Season		\$1.00 up	
	Anderson's	Season			\$8.00 to \$15.00
	Tent City	Season			\$5.00 up
Agate Beach	Agate Beach Inn	Season			On applicat'n
	Cottages and Tents	Season			On applicat'n
Tillamook Beaches, Oregon					
Neah-Kah-Nie	N'h-K-N'e Tavern	Jy. 1-Sp. 5		Amer. Plan	On applicat'n
	Cain's Place			Amer. Plan	On applicat'n
Manzanita	Manzanita Inn	Jun.-Sep.		Amer. Plan	On applicat'n
	Lane's Place	Jun.-Sep.		Amer. Plan	On applicat'n
Manhattan	Manhattan Hotel	All Year			On applicat'n
Rockaway	Elmore Hotel	All Year		Amer. Plan	On applicat'n
Lake Lytle	Lake Lytle Hotel	All Year		Amer. Plan	On applicat'n
Saltair	Saltair Hotel	All Year		Amer. Plan	On applicat'n
Barview	Cottages and Tents	All Year			On applicat'n
Bay Ocean	Bay Ocean Hotel	Jul.-Sep.			On applicat'n
	Bungalow City	Jun.-Sep.			On applicat'n
Bay City	Bay View Hotel	All Year		Amer. Plan	On applicat'n
Tillamook	Til'm k'Todd H'tls	All Year		Europ. Plan	On applicat'n
Netarts	Mrs. J. Olden	All Year			On applicat'n
Mountain Resorts					
Crater Lake, Or.	Crater Lake Lodge	Jul.-Sep.		\$5.50 up	\$33.00 up
Mt. Hood, Or.	Cloud Cap Inn	Jul.-Sep.	40	\$6.00	\$35.00 Am. Pl.
Mt. Hood, Or.	The Homestead	Season		\$4.50	On applicat'n
Hood River Val.	Mt. Hood Lodge	May-Oct	30	\$6.00	\$35.00 Am. Pl.
Hood River Val.	Col. Gorge Hotel	All Year	100R	Europ. Plan	On applicat'n
Mt. Rainier, Wn.	Paradise Inn	Season	650	\$5 to \$10	10% less
	National Park Inn	Season		\$4.50 up	\$17.50 up
	Tents and Cabins	Season		\$1.50 up	\$6.00 up
Wallowa Lk., Or.	Hotel	May-Sep.		Amer. Plan	\$12.00 up
In the Coeur d'Alene Region					
Chatcolet, Ida.	Park Hotel	All Year	20R	\$3.00	\$20.00
Conkling Pk., Ida.	Conkling Pk. Hotel	Season	75R	\$3.75	\$24.50
Hayden Lk., Ida.	Bozanta Tavern	Season	150	\$6.00 up	\$38.50 up
Liberty Lk., Wn.	Zephyr Inn	Season		\$3.00 up	\$20.00
Newman Lk., Wn.	Gillett Hotel	Season	36R	\$5.00	\$30.00
Priest Lake, Ida.	Idaho Inn	Season	52R	\$3.00	
	Northern Hotel	Season	52R	\$3.00	
Spirit Lake, Ida.	Blackwell Hotel	Season	75R	\$3.00	\$15.00

#Garage in connection. Capacity, 20 autos.

## SUMMER EXCURSION FARES TO SEASHORE AND MOUNTAIN RESORTS

Only the more important cities and towns are shown in these tables because of limited space, but proportionate fares prevail from other towns in the same territory. These fares are for the summer season only; in most cases the return limit is October 31st; but to be sure ask the agent. Be careful to study all footnote explanations.

STATIONS	North, Clatsop & So. Pac. Beaches, via Portland.	Crater Lake via Medford.	Oregon Caves via Grants Pass.	Rainier National Park.	Wallowa Lake, Ore.	Aberdeen and Hoquiam.
Aberdeen, Wash.	\$13.10	\$41.45	\$32.40	\$8.00	\$29.30	
Arlington, Ore.	12.45	40.80	31.75		13.80	17.30
Athens, Ore.	17.65	46.00	36.95		10.55	22.45
Auburn, Wash.	13.70			3.90	29.95	7.75
Baker, Ore.	23.50	51.85	42.80		8.35	28.30
Bend, Ore.	18.50	46.80	37.75		23.70	22.60
Castle Rock, Wash.	8.40	36.75	27.70	7.50	24.65	
Centralia, Wash.	10.20	38.55	29.50	5.70	26.40	
Chehalis, Wash.	10.00	38.35	29.30	5.90	26.20	
Cheney, Wash.	24.35	52.70	43.65			
Colfax, Wash.	23.45	51.80	42.75		18.40	27.40
Condon, Ore.	14.90	43.25	34.20		16.20	19.70
Cosmopolis, Wash.	13.00	41.30	32.25	7.90	29.20	
Cottonwood, Ida.	28.00	56.30	47.25			31.55
Dayton, Wash.	19.90	48.25	39.20		13.95	25.40
Elgin, Ore.	21.85	50.20	41.15		4.45	
Enterprise, Ore.	24.95	53.30	44.25		1.35	
Garfield, Wash.	24.40	52.75	43.70		19.35	27.00
Grangeville, Ida.	28.90	57.25	48.20		23.85	32.50
Haines, Ore.	22.90	51.25	42.20		7.80	
Heppner, Ore.	15.50	43.85	34.80		15.65	
Hood River, Ore.	8.45	36.80	27.75		17.80	13.25
Hoquiam, Wash.	13.30	41.65	32.60	8.20	29.50	
Huntington, Ore.	26.05	55.40	45.35		10.95	30.85
Joseph, Ore.	25.25	53.60	44.55		1.00	
Kalama, Wash.	7.30	35.65	26.60	8.55	23.50	7.60
Kellogg-Wardner, Ida.	28.70	57.05	48.00		23.60	28.55
Kelso, Wash.	7.85	36.20	27.15	8.00	24.05	7.00
Kennewick, Wash.	17.25	45.60	36.55		14.20	
La Crosse, Wash.	21.50	49.85	40.80		16.45	
La Grande, Ore.	20.70	49.05	40.00		5.55	25.50
Lewiston, Ida.	14.10	52.45	43.40		19.05	27.65
Milton, Ore.	18.65	46.95	37.90		11.55	
Moscow, Ida.	25.00	53.30	44.25		19.90	28.95
Oakesdale, Wash.	24.20	52.55	43.50		19.15	
Olympia, Wash.	11.60	39.95	30.90	4.80	27.85	
Pendleton, Ore.	16.70	45.05	36.00		9.55	21.50
Pomeroy, Wash.	21.75	50.10	41.05		16.30	
Portland, Ore.	5.00	33.35	24.30	10.80	21.25	9.80
Pullman, Wash.	24.50	52.85	43.80		19.45	28.40
Redmond, Ore.	17.60	45.95	36.90		22.80	
Seattle, Wash.	14.90	43.25	34.20	5.00	31.10	8.80
Spokane, Wash.	25.25	53.60	44.55		20.40	23.80
Sunnyside, Wash.	20.15	48.50	39.45		17.10	
Tacoma, Wash.	12.80	41.15	32.10	3.00	29.05	
Tekoa, Wash.	24.95	53.30	44.25		19.90	
The Dalles, Ore.	9.60	37.95	28.90		16.65	14.40
Union Junction, Ore.	21.35	49.70	40.65		6.25	26.15
Vancouver, Wash.	5.75	34.10	25.05	10.10	21.95	9.10
Waitsburg, Wash.	19.45	47.80	38.75			
Wallace, Ida.	29.30	57.65	48.60		24.25	29.10
Walla Walla, Wash.	18.10	46.45	37.40		12.10	22.90
Walla Walla, Ore.	23.95	52.30	43.25		2.35	
Yakima, Wash.	21.40	49.75	40.70		18.75	26.20

†If destination is Bay City, add 60 cents to fares in this column; if Bayocean, add 75 cents; if Nehalem, 75 cents; if Tillamook, \$1.15; if Neah-kah-nie or Manzanita, \$1.75; if Newport, \$3.25.

†Fares to Ashford only. To Longmire, add \$2.00; to Nisqually Glacier, \$3.00; to Narada Falls, \$4.00; to Paradise Valley, \$5.00, round trip.

Week-end fares to both Beach and Mountain Resorts prevail in many parts of the Pacific Northwest. Inquire of nearest railroad agent for exact information.

Any agent of the Union Pacific System will cheerfully furnish all desired information as to rates of fare, routings, etc., arrange reservations and prepare itineraries if desired. Call on them or address

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