



Scenic beauty along the S.P. & S. Ry.



A TRANSCONTINENTAL SYSTEM OF RAILWAYS THROUGH AMERICA'S WONDERLAND

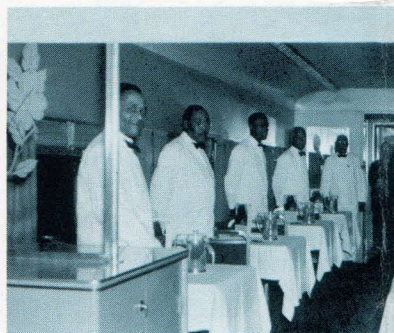
The lines of railway traversing the northern states between the Pacific Northwest and Chicago pass through a wonderland presenting passengers a splendid, varied and ever-changing range of scenery.

Indeed the great Columbia, Missouri and Mississippi rivers, with their myriad mountain tributaries and lakes, the Glacier and Yellowstone National Parks and the grand mountain ranges—the Cascade, Bitter Root, Kootenai and Rocky—and their rich history of discovery and exploration, fascinate the traveler with a wealth of sustained interest.

Between Portland, Pasco, Spokane, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Chicago, Denver, Omaha,

Kansas City, and St. Louis, this system is composed of the Spokane, Portland and Seattle Railway, the Northern Pacific and Great Northern Railways, and Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad.

Over these lines between Portland, Pasco, Spokane, Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago are run two of America's fastest and finest streamlined trains, the Empire Builder and the North Coast Limited, providing passengers every feature of modern railway travel for their comfort, pleasure and economy. Also

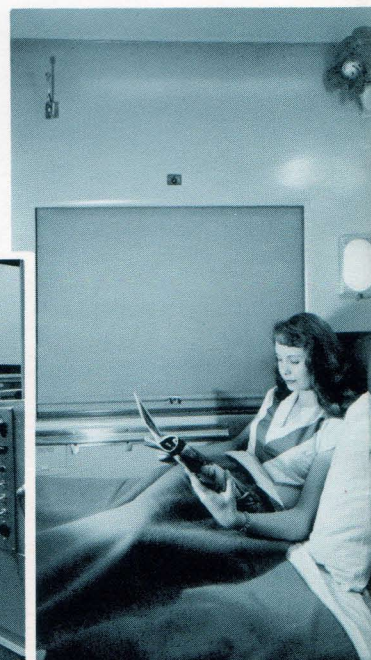


*Front cover—
"Beacon Rock, a
short distance east of
Skamania, Wash."*

*An S. P. & S. Ry.
dining car.*



*The interior of a duplex roomette: a
private room by day.*



*At night the duplex roomette
is transformed into comfort-
able sleeping quarters.*

AY SYSTEM...The Northwest Scenic Route

operating over this scenic route are the streamlined Western Star and the Mainstreeter. Day trains via S.P.&S. Railway, Pasco, and Northern Pacific Railway, with fine equipment between Portland and Spokane give passengers rare views of the scenery.



Agents of these and other railways throughout the United States and Canada sell tickets, arrange sleeping car accommodations and supply information covering these and other routes as desired.

Additional copies of this publication or other details will be furnished on request.

- R. A. Lawrence, Traffic Manager
1101 American Bank Building, P. O. Box 571
Portland 7, Oregon
- E. H. Block, Asst. Traffic Manager
1101 American Bank Building, P. O. Box 571
Portland 7, Oregon
- W. J. Crosbie, General Passenger Agent
1101 American Bank Building, P. O. Box 571
Portland 7, Oregon
- K. C. CLAUSON, GAPD (SP&S-GN Rys.),
607 S. W. Washington, Portland, Oregon
- A. T. Mercer, GAPD (SP&S-NP Rys.),
439 S. W. 6th Avenue, Portland, Oregon
- A. H. Stuckert, General Agent,
Old National Bank Building, Spokane, Washington
- C. M. KOENIGS, General Agent, Passenger Dept.,
Davenport Hotel, Spokane, Washington
- R. E. Matthews, Jr., District Passenger Agent,
Northern Pacific Ry. Station, Spokane, Washington



An S.P. & S. Ry. lounge car.



In the ladies' lounge of an S.P. & S. Ry. coach.



This comfortable S. P. & S. Ry. coach seats 56 persons.

UL • CHICAGO • Connecting Routes East

THE COLUMBIA RIVER AND CASCADE RANGE

Nature has lavished beauty and grandeur upon the wonderful country of the Pacific Northwest.

We have shown many of the outstanding scenes along the rivers and in the mountains which may be seen to splendid advantage through the windows or from observation lounges of the trains of the Spokane, Portland & Seattle Railway Company.

East of Portland this line is part of a great transcontinental system with trains to Pasco and Spokane and the large cities of the Mid-West.

These trips through the heart of this wonderland of the Pacific Northwest give the traveler rare views, ever-changing in color and composition, for hundreds of miles.

The pictures tell the story of mountain, river, forest and waterfall, while the text adds some items of distance, elevation, history, points of interest, and other data along the route.

BETWEEN PORTLAND, PASCO AND SPOKANE

The eastward trip is described below, but the westbound trip may be followed by reading from the end of the text.

Miles from
Portland

**Through the Cascade Range
Along the Columbia and Snake Rivers**

Miles from
Spokane

0

PORTLAND (Union Station). **Pop. 412,100.**

Elevation, 32 Feet

380

The Chinook Indians were the first to use the site of Portland as a port. In 1845 the town-site was platted on a 640 acre donation claim owned by Amos L. Lovejoy from Boston, Mass., and Francis W. Pettygrove from Portland, Maine. A coin was tossed to decide the name of the settlement and Pettygrove won; therefore, the little clump of houses was officially named Portland.

Portland, "The City of Roses," is the 29th largest city in the United States and the financial, commercial and industrial center of the vast Columbia River Basin and is located

on the Willamette River near its confluence with the mighty Columbia, just 100 miles from the Pacific Ocean.

Portland's harbor, 35 ft. deep, 500 ft. wide with 30 miles of waterfront, has excellent modern terminal and dock facilities.

Trains follow the shore of the Willamette River, with its ocean-borne commerce, thru an industrial section of the city, past mills, docks, steel works, and manufacturing plants. They then cross the Willamette River on a double tracked bridge, 1,769 feet in length. The draw span of this bridge is one of the longest in the world—521 feet. The route then passes through an extensive cut in the peninsula between the Willamette and Columbia Rivers, and across North Portland Harbor, and next across the Columbia River, a span of 2,806 feet, to the Washington shore. Mt. St. Helens, elevation 9,697 feet, may be seen to the north, and Mt. Hood, elevation, 11,225 feet, is visible directly east, up the Columbia River.



The Columbia River (looking east) near Bingen-White Salmon, Washington. The tracks of the S. P. & S. Ry.'s water-level route are visible on the Washington shore.

10 VANCOUVER, WASHINGTON. Pop. 41,664. Elevation, 46 feet 370

Junction with the Northern Pacific and Great Northern lines leading to Tacoma, Seattle and British Columbia.

Nearby the Hudson's Bay Company founded in 1825 the post and headquarters of its extensive trading operations throughout Western Canada and the present states of Oregon, Washington, Idaho and part of Montana. For many years its Chief Factor, Dr. John McLoughlin, exercised political as well as commercial dominion in this vast empire.

Vancouver has important manufacturing enterprises, deep water harbor, large fruit canneries, prune packing plants and grain elevator. Clark County, of which Vancouver is the county seat, is a great producer of Italian prunes of superior quality, as well as other fruits and berries. For several miles east of this city extensive prune orchards and their dryers may be seen on each side of the track.

Between the track and the Columbia River are the Kaiser Shipyards which built a large number of the ships used in World War II.

To the west is the first major aluminum plant built in this area and is still in operation on a permanent basis. Near the station is the SP&S Ry. grain elevator, one of the largest west of the Missouri River, with a capacity of 5,250,000 bushels.

Mt. St. Helens may be seen to the north.

Between Vancouver and Pasco, 221 miles, the railway follows the north shore of the Columbia River.

24 CAMAS. Pop. 4,725 Elevation, 48 Feet 356

The name is derived from "Camas", a blue-flowered, sweet-flavored bulb which was a favorite food of the Indians. Here is one of the largest paper and pulp mills of the country which processes the spruce and other woods from this great river's bordering forests.

28 WASHOUGAL. Pop. 1,577 Elevation, 48 Feet 352

The name Washougal means rushing water. The seat of a large woolen mill, where the fleeces of Washington and Oregon are turned into the finest goods for shipment throughout the nation. More prune and garden districts.

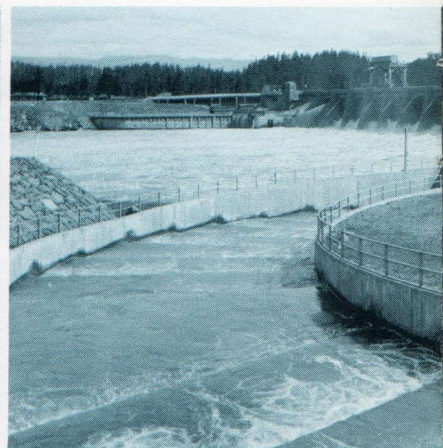
Moving eastward, the great foothills of the Cascade Range are skirted, and the river's course through this massive barrier is followed for about 100 miles.



Cape Horn Tunnel.

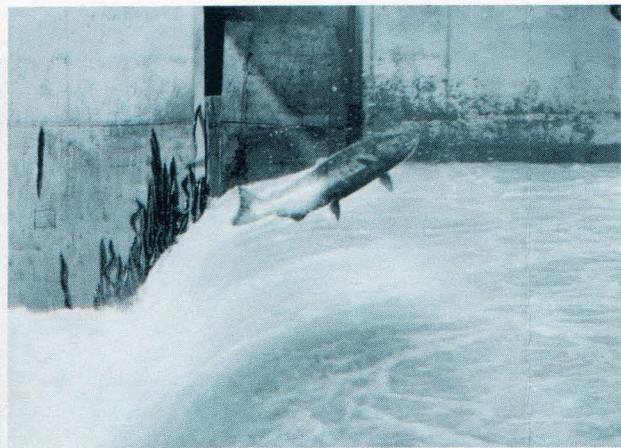
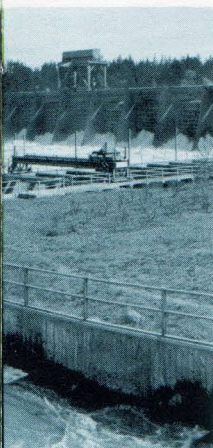


Bonneville Dam.



Fish ladders at Bonneville Dam.

- | | | | |
|-----------|--|---------------------------|------------|
| 35 | CAPE HORN | Elevation, 48 Feet | 345 |
| | <p>Just west of the station is Cape Horn, the western rampart of the mountains, a promontory, sheer to the water, through which passes the railway tunnel, 2,369 feet in length. On the Oregon heights west of Cape Horn is Crown Point, height 730 feet, a viewpoint of splendid vantage on the wonderful paved and scenically spectacular Columbia River Highway, which extends from portland eastward, and forms part of a system of highways which "loops" Mt. Hood and returns to Portland.</p> <p>Opposite is Latourell Falls, one of the beautiful cataracts which gather their waters in the forest uplands and drop them over the rock cliffs into the Columbia River.</p> | | |
| 38 | PRINDLE | Elevation, 51 Feet | 342 |
| 42 | SKAMANIA | Elevation, 51 Feet | 338 |
| | <p>Opposite these points is a series of graceful waterfalls, Wahkeena, Multnomah (620 feet in height, and named after an Indian Chief; for comparison, Niagara is only 164), and Horsetail.</p> <p>A short distance east of Skamania the railway skirts the base of Beacon Rock, named by Lewis and Clark, a basaltic formation 840 feet in height, covering about 17 acres, said to be second in size to Gibraltar. This rock was used as a guide by voyagers for years and by the Indians for centuries. Across the river is St. Peters Dome, 2000 ft. high.</p> <p>The influence of the tide of the Pacific Ocean, about 150 miles distant, reaches a point some three miles east of Skamania. To the north is Mt. Hamilton, a fine climb as an introduction to more ambitious scaling of snow peaks.</p> | | |
| 49 | NORTH BONNEVILLE. Pop. 564 | Elevation, 74 Feet | 331 |
| | <p>Close to the railway is the north end of Bonneville Dam, one of the government's greatest power-navigation projects, costing in excess of \$81,000,000. This includes a \$3,500,000 salmon fishway. Construction of the dam started in 1933 and was completed in 1943.</p> <p>The immediate mountains are from 2,000 to 5,000 feet in altitude.</p> | | |
| 50 | FORT RAINS | Elevation, 74 Feet | 330 |
| | <p>Here was the scene of Indian troubles in 1856 in which General Philip Sheridan, then a lieutenant, figured. It was also near this location that the golden spike was driven, March 11, 1908, marking completion of S. P. & S. line between Pasco and Vancouver.</p> | | |

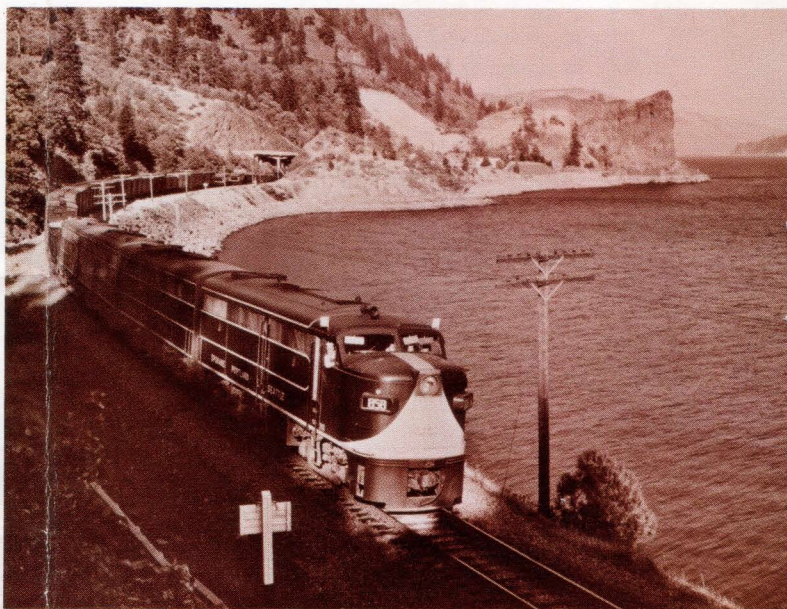


A salmon climbing the fish ladders at Bonneville.



Weather Bureau Rock, 1½ miles east of Stevenson, Washington.

- | | | |
|-----------|--|--|
| 51 | BRIDGE OF THE GODS
This bridge replaced the legendary natural rock bridge which collapsed, causing the formation of the Cascades of the Columbia which are now covered by Lake Bonneville. | 329 |
| 54 | STEVENSON. Pop. 584
County seat of Skamania County. Table Mountain stands about two miles to the north. Much of this district is in National Forests, on both sides of the river. Backwater from the Bonneville Dam forms Lake Bonneville. A million dollar plywood plant is in operation at this point.
About three miles east just north of the track stands Weather Bureau Rock, on top of which was located an important U. S. weather station, from which weather forecasts were made hourly to points east, north and south. | Elevation, 98 Feet
326 |
| 58 | CARSON
Adjacent are St. Martin's and other Mineral Springs, mountain health resorts on Wind River. Eastward the railway follows around the base of Wind Mountain, a symmetrical cone 2,500 feet in height.
Across the river between Carson and Cooks is Shellrock Mountain, a mammoth pile of loose rock. | Elevation, 98 Feet
322 |
| 73 | UNDERWOOD | Elevation, 101 Feet
307 |
| 76 | BINGEN-WHITE SALMON. Pop. 2,100
The center of extensive fruit orchards, also has an important wood-treating plant.
Some forty miles northward stands Mount Adams, 12,326 feet in height, hidden by intercepting lesser mountains, but reached by good highways from Underwood and Bingen-White Salmon, along the beautiful White Salmon River, crossed at Underwood, and through the fertile apple and berry districts of the White Salmon Valley. Mt. Adams is one of the favorite climbs for lovers of the great Alpine sport. Hotels are located in Bingen-White Salmon and near the mountain. | Elevation, 101 Feet
304 |



The Columbia River near Cooks, Washington.

South 35 miles is seen Mt. Hood, 11,225 feet, one of the most beautiful of the many peaks of perpetual glaciers and snow fields which mark the wonderful Cascade Range across Washington and Oregon. A toll bridge may be seen connecting with Hood River, Oregon (Pop. 3,700). Highways lead through its valley of apples well up the slope of Mt. Hood, where there are hotels from which the climb of the mountain may be made, and around its south and west bases, thence to Portland.

On the south slope of Mt. Hood at an elevation of 6,000 feet is the notable \$1,000,000 Timberline Lodge, rare in situation, which commands a great panorama of mountains, forest and river scenery, with unique architecture, furnishings and accommodations for long or short visits. It is reached from Portland by a motor trip of 61 miles, through garden lands and forests, along crystal mountain streams. It is in the heart of a great ski land.

This lodge has taken high rank among mountain resorts, and as a prime rendezvous for ski enthusiasts.

This majestic mountain may be seen at many other points eastward to Cliffs, particularly near Lyle, Northdalles and Wishram.

85

LYLE. Pop. 300

Elevation, 101 Feet

295

A short distance west of Lyle are four tunnels, opposite the first one of which is Mema-loose Island, an ancient Indian burial ground.

At Lyle the railway crosses the Klickitat River, which a branch line follows on its route of 41 miles and a climb of 1,610 feet to Goldendale (Pop. 2,050), named for early settler John J. Golden, in the heart of a fertile valley reaching eastward from Mt. Adams; here grains, grasses, fruit, etc., are grown, and sheep and cattle are raised, hidden to the traveler along the river by the great rock bluffs which intervene, as is true throughout much of this entire trip.

94

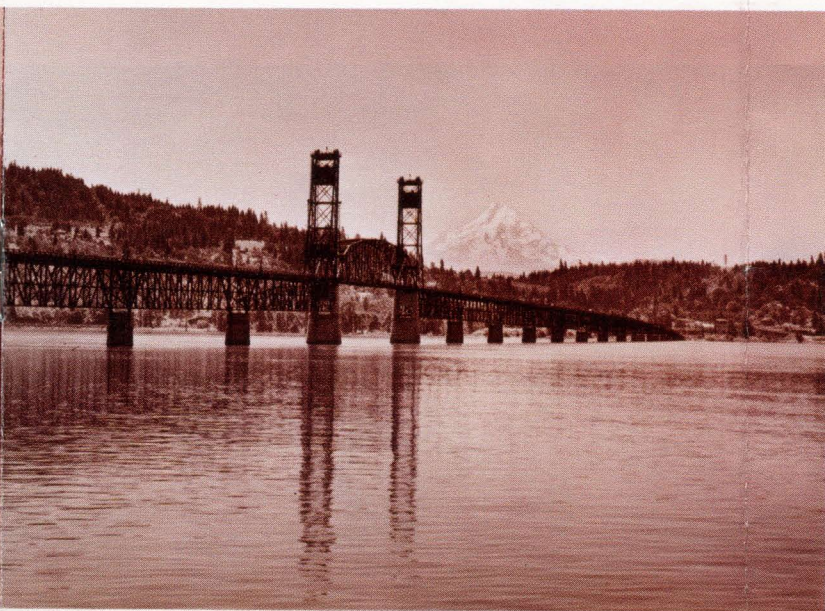
NORTHDALLES

Elevation, 123 Feet

286

Across the Columbia River from this point is the city of The Dalles, Oregon (Pop. 7,645), an important station on the early covered wagon overland route. The Oregon Trail, which reached from Independence, Mo., to the Oregon coast, played an important part in the settlement of this great territory.

The Dalles bridge joins The Dalles on the Oregon side with the highway on the Washington side.



Toll bridge across the Columbia River near Bingen-White Salmon, Washington.

97

DALLESDAM

283

Started in 1952, the major construction of this \$350,000,000 project was completed in 1957. Purposes of the dam are to improve the river for navigation, to provide needed hydroelectric power for the Pacific Northwest and to provide easier irrigation facilities. The Dalles Dam has 14 power generating units, and also has fish handling facilities similar to Bonneville.

East of famed Celilo Falls, now covered by the lake created by The Dalles Dam, and west of Wishram is the Oregon Trunk Railway bridge. It is 4,197 feet long and its piers rest on small islands of rock.

106

WISHRAM. Pop. 700**Elevation, 166 Feet**

274

Named for the ancient Indian village where Indians gathered from near and far to barter with the Klickitats who fished for salmon in the Celilo Falls. These they dried and packed for trading purposes.

This is a division point, and junction with the Oregon Trunk Railway, a subsidiary line which leads southward through the depths of the interesting Deschutes River Canyon to the great stock, farming and lumbering sections of Central Oregon. It affords a splendid trip to a region of a dozen snow peaks, a myriad of mountain lakes and rivers, and great belts of pine forests—a very paradise for the vacationist, fisherman, or hunter. An elevation of 3,600 feet is attained in 150 miles.

The impossibility of navigating the hard miles between Northdalles and Wishram forced portages by Lewis and Clark in October, 1805, and Astor's men in February, 1812.

The traveler is now east of the Cascade Range, and will note that the trees have been left behind, for the annual rainfall here is not enough to produce the luxurious growths found west of the range.

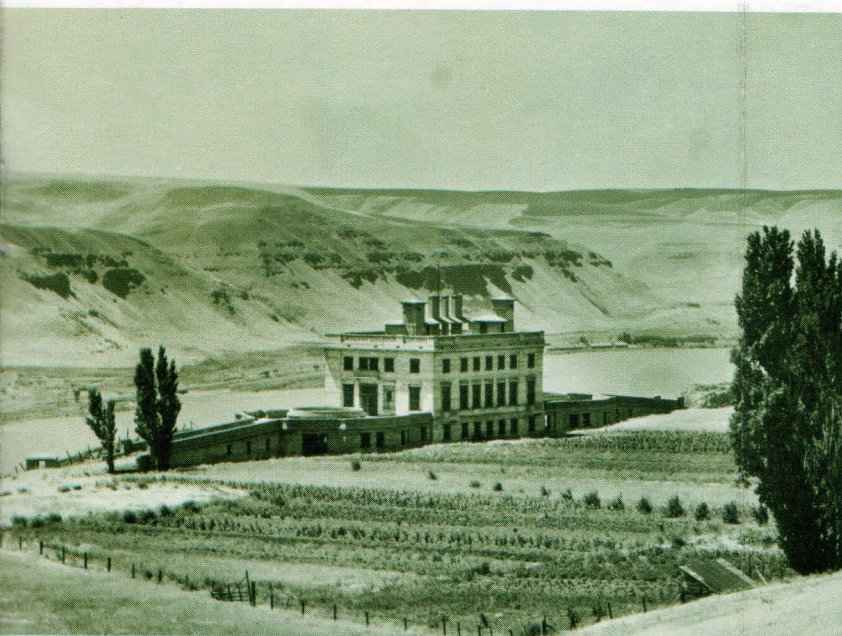
Spokane, Portland & Seattle Railway—Oregon Trunk Railway bridge at Wishram, Washington.



- | | | | |
|------------|--|----------------------------|------------|
| 114 | MARYHILL. Pop. 25 | Elevation, 175 Feet | 266 |
| | <p>The Sam Hill peace museum, Maryhill Castle, containing royal relics from Europe, was dedicated in 1926 by Queen Marie of Roumania and opened to the public May 14, 1940. Stonehenge Memorial to World War I dead, a circle of giant stones, stands on the hill just north of the station. It was erected by Samuel Hill and is a reproduction of Stonehenge on the Salisbury Plain in England.</p> <p>A splendid highway climbs the high bluffs on its way to Goldendale (Pop. 2,050) and Yakima (Pop. 38,336).</p> <p>Eastward the valley widens and the adjacent hills are lower, yet at Cliffs, Goodnoe, Sundale and other points, their perpendicular walls of columnar basalt support great slopes and rounded tops, beyond which lie grain and grazing lands.</p> | | |
| 147 | ROOSEVELT. Pop. 125 | Elevation, 230 Feet | 233 |
| | <p>A road leads northward across the wide "Horse Heaven" country devoted to grazing and grain and over a high divide to the Yakima Valley. Across the river is Arlington, Oregon.</p> | | |
| 192 | PLYMOUTH. Pop. 100 | Elevation, 284 Feet | 188 |
| | <p>Opposite is Umatilla, Oregon, where the Oregon Trail reached the Columbia River after passage of the Blue Mountains seen far to the southeast—over which the pioneers trudged with oxen and covered wagons in the 1840's to gain homes for themselves and the "Oregon Country" for the United States.</p> | | |
| 195 | NORTH McNARY | | 185 |
| | <p>Named in honor of the late U. S. Senator from Oregon, Charles L. McNary, this Lock and Dam was completed in 1956, just 9 years after its construction started. Like Bonneville Dam and The Dalles Dam, it is a multi-purpose project planned for the development of the water resources of the Columbia River and its tributaries. Its 14-unit powerhouse has a capacity of nearly a million kilowatts — enough to supply the needs of a city of</p> | | |

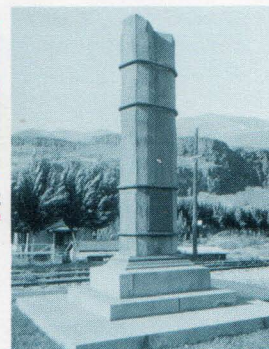
750,000 people. McNary Dam provides a slackwater reservoir 61 miles long which offers boating, fishing and other recreational activities.

SP&S Railway tracks have been relocated for a distance of almost forty miles along the Columbia River because of the increased height of the water backed up by the dam.



Maryhill Museum, built by Sam Hill, near Maryhill, Washington.

216	YELLEPIT This station named for an Indian chief with whom Lewis and Clark exchanged greetings October 19, 1805. About opposite this point Astor's overland expedition reached the Columbia River January 21, 1812, after months of extreme fatigue and near starvation. Twin Pillar Rocks may be seen slightly to the west and across the river. Opposite North McNary is "Hat Rock", 485 feet in height.	Elevation, 323 Feet	164
224	FINLEY Between the railway tracks and the river are two chemical companies and a dry ice plant—evidence of Washington's growing chemical industry.		156
229	KENNEWICK. Pop. 10,106 This is a district under irrigation where choice fruit and berries are grown. At Kennewick the Columbia River is crossed on a bridge almost a mile in length.	Elevation, 352 Feet	150
231	PASCO. Pop. 10,228 Pasco is an important division point and junction with the Northern Pacific Railway lines leading to Seattle, Tacoma, Walla Walla and the East. Here the Snake River empties into the Columbia River, and at this point Lewis and Clark reached the great river of their quest and camped October 16-18, 1805. Richland, Washington (Pop. 21,809) is located 14 miles northwest of Pasco. Administrative headquarters of the government's Hanford Atomic Energy project are located here. Between Vancouver and Pasco the grade of the track has followed the level of the river, a maximum of .2 of 1%—scarcely perceptible—as the elevations indicate; and the maximum curvature is 3 degrees. Eastward from Pasco the maximum grade is only .4 of 1% on the climb of the great plateau of Eastern Washington. The excellence of this engineering through a mountainous country makes for the pleasure and comfort of passengers by the ease in train movement. Leaving Pasco the railway follows the Snake River for 40 miles, gradually climbing higher along the walls of its canyon, across lateral ravines on high steel bridges, giving wonderful views of the brown, yellow and gray landscape.	Elevation, 358 Feet	148
269	FARRINGTON Just east of this point the Snake River is left, the train passes through a tunnel 2,494 feet in length, traverses the interesting Devil's Canyon for five miles, and leaves it by another tunnel 2,220 feet in length.	Elevation, 719 Feet	110
278	KAHLOTUS. Pop. 151	Elevation, 888 Feet	102
291	WASHTUCNA. Pop. 316 Between these points the shore of a lake is traversed. The surrounding country is devoted to grazing and growing of grain.	Elevation, 1,067 Feet	88



Memorial to the early pioneers at Wishram, Wash. This column can be seen from the train.

335	LAMONT. Pop. 101	Elevation, 1,947 Feet	45
	This place is on the western edge of the great Palouse grain belt, which extends far to the east and south.		
	Through this section of the expanding plateau numerous cuts in rock have been necessary to preserve the excellent grade of track, which reaches its greatest elevation, almost 2,300 feet, near South Cheney. At Amber and elsewhere lakes and scattered pine trees enrich the landscape.		
361	SOUTH CHENEY	Elevation, 2,292 Feet	19
	Here are vast plateaus of eastern Washington. To the east is Cheney (Pop. 2,685) where the Eastern College of Education of the State of Washington is located.		
378	SPOKANE Spokane, Portland and Seattle Railway-Northern Pacific Station	Elevation, 1,920 Feet	0
380	SPOKANE Spokane, Portland and Seattle Railway-Great Northern Station	Elevation, 1,871 Feet	0
	Spokane (Pop. 195,500) derives its name from the Indian tribe of the same name meaning "Children of the Sun". It is the eastern terminus of the SP&S Ry. and the second largest city in Washington and the center of extensive farming, lumbering and mining area known as The Inland Empire.		
	The Spokane River divides the business district from the North side residential district and produces a series of waterfalls of rare beauty which are seen from the train near the SP&S passenger station.		
	Numerous beautiful lakes—Coeur d'Alene, Hayden, Medical, Pend Oreille, Priest, Spirit and others—are easily reached by rail or bus.		
	The gigantic Grand Coulee Dam is 92 miles west of Spokane.		
	Through trains of the Spokane, Portland and Seattle Railway run via the Northern Pacific Railway east of Pasco and Great Northern Railway east of Spokane.		



West portal of S. P. & S. Ry. Fort Wright Tunnel, Spokane, Wash.



Along the Snake River, three miles west of Farrington, Washington



THE OREGON ELECTRIC RAILWAY

(Subsidiary of the S. P. & S. Ry.)

The Oregon Electric Railway tracks, devoted to freight traffic only, extend south from Portland, up the Willamette Valley to Eugene. Eugene is 120 miles south of Portland in the 180-mile-long, 60-mile-wide Willamette Valley. Fertile soil, abundant rainfall and a mild climate make the Willamette Valley the garden spot of the Pacific Northwest, as well as the great commercial and industrial development center of Oregon.

Salem, the capital and third largest city of Oregon, is 50 miles from Portland. Near Salem the earliest agricultural settlement, the first mission station and the first school in the Pacific Northwest were established in 1835 by the pioneer missionary, Jason Lee.

Albany, 80 miles south of Portland, is the important trading center of three counties. From Albany, founded in 1848, the Santiam branch of the Oregon Electric Railway runs 45 miles east into the great Santiam Forest on the slopes of the Cascade Mountains. The Oregon Electric Railway, a subsidiary of the Spokane, Portland and Seattle Railway, taps some of the greatest timber stands of today. Near the end of the branch is Sweet Home, with a population in 1950 of 3,620. In 1930, before the railroad was constructed, the population was only 189.

Eugene is the second largest city in Oregon and is the cultural and industrial center of the upper Willamette Valley. Here is located the University of Oregon, established 1876.

Hundreds of industrial plants including warehouses, grain elevators and food processing plants, as well as numerous sawmills, plywood and other timber products plants, are located on the Oregon Electric south of Portland.

THE OREGON TRUNK RAILWAY

(Subsidiary of the S. P. & S. Ry.)

The Oregon Trunk Railway runs from Wishram, Washington south up the Deschutes River Canyon to Bend, Oregon—a distance of 151 miles. This area of Central Oregon is about 3,600 feet above sea level. Pine forests and huge cattle and wheat ranches cover the region.

Maupin, Madras, Metolius, Redmond and Bend lie between Wishram, Washington and Bend, Oregon on the Oregon Trunk Railway. This is wheat and cattle country. A large grain elevator is located at Maupin. Madras is in the heart of a new irrigation project. This central area of Oregon differs from the heavily wooded region west of the Cascades. This is a higher, more arid land of massive hills and gullies. It abounds in wildlife. The rivers are full of fish.

THE ASTORIA-SEASIDE BRANCH

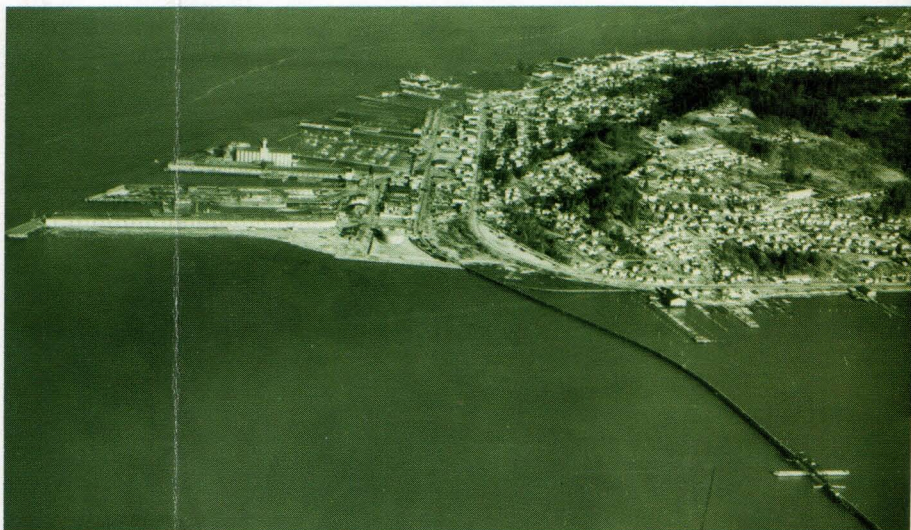
(of the S. P. & S. Ry.)

The 100 miles down the Columbia River from Portland, Oregon to Astoria, Oregon and thence 18 miles south to Seaside, Oregon are spanned by the Astoria-Seaside Branch of the S. P. & S. Ry. Seaside, on the Pacific Ocean, is the western terminus of the S. P. & S. Ry. Many lumber mills are found on this branch over which only freight travels.

Astoria, at the mouth of the Columbia River, is the oldest American settlement on the Pacific Coast. It was founded by John Jacob Astor in 1811. Extensive ocean terminal and rail facilities are found here. Lumber, commercial fishing, salmon canneries and shipping activities mark the long Astoria harbor line.



Oregon Trunk Railway bridge over the Crooked River Canyon, near Opal City, Oregon.



Astoria, Oregon—served by the S. P. & S. Ry.

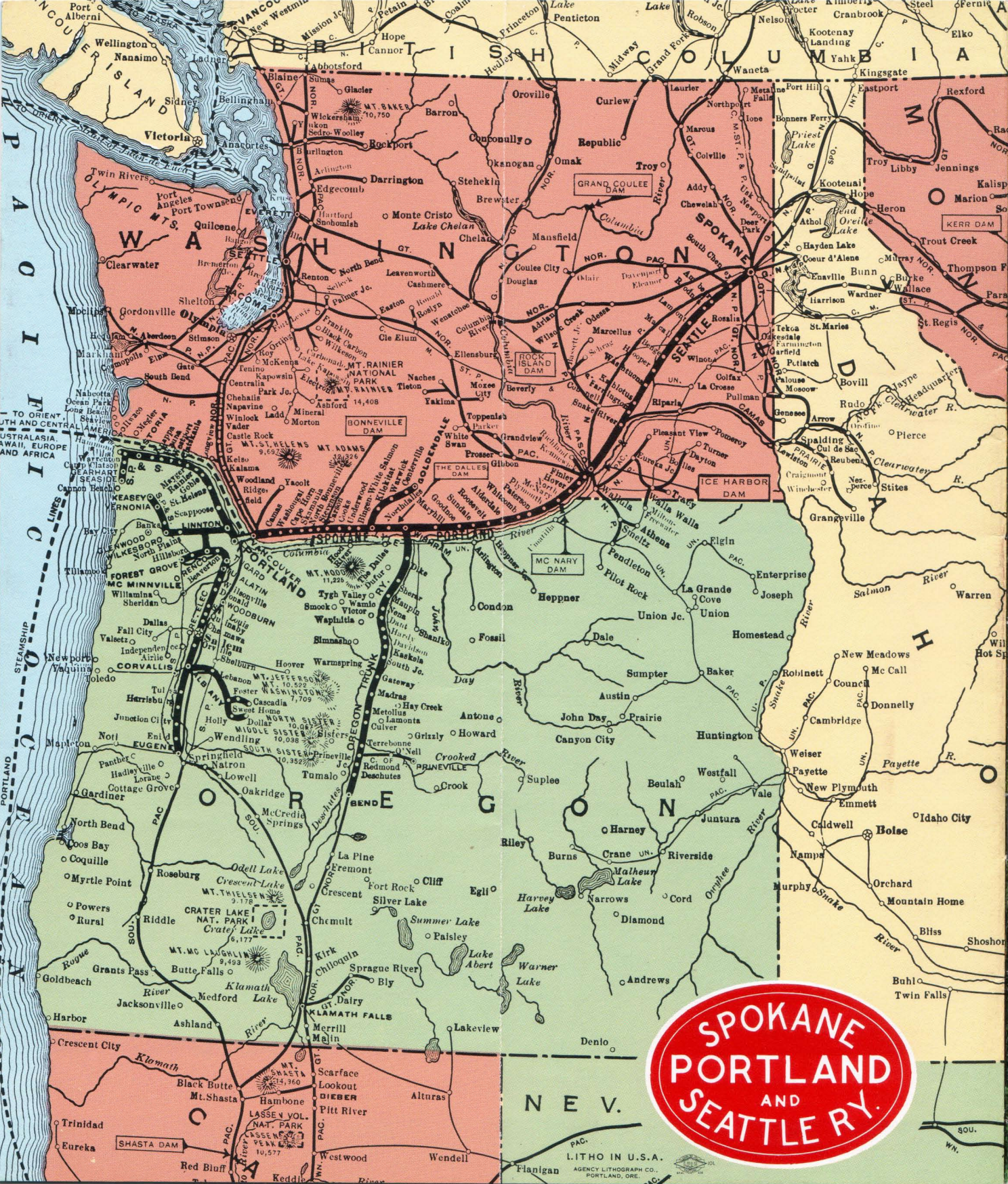
AY SYSTEM...The Northwest Scenic Route



The Columbia River near Cooks, Washington.

Ship and Travel "the Northwest's own Railway"

UL • CHICAGO • Connecting Routes East



**SPOKANE
PORTLAND
AND
SEATTLE RY.**

N E V.

LITHO IN U.S.A.

AGENCY LITHOGRAPH CO. PORTLAND, ORE.