## PACIFIC <br> PACIFIC NORTHWEST




# The Pacific Nardhemest invites you FOR A GLORIOUS VACATION 

IN PRESENTING you with this booklet, The Milwaukee Road-friendly railroad of the friendly west-hopes to assist you in planning just the vacation you have dreamed of. That shouldn't be too difficult for our subject is one of America's fastest-growing playlands-an area that embraces the widest possible variety of scenery, of sightseeing and recreational opportunities.

The Pacific Northwest isn't charted exactly on any map. It is a broad, general area from the west slope of the Continental Divide of the Rockies to the Pacific north coast and contains the Columbia River and its tributaries. This region includes western Montana, northern Idaho, Oregon, Washington and part of British Columbia. Just to make the picture more complete, we'll toss in a brief mention of Yellowstone and some of the Montana country on the east side of the Rockies, and a bit about California, Alaska and the Canadian Rockies.

## So big . . . so varied . . . so beautiful

Since the days of Lewis and Clark, and the toiling wagon trains on the Oregon trail, the northwest has been a storied land of opportunity. Vacation-wise, it is even richer in promise to the travelers of today than it was to the landhungry settlers of the last century.

Most of us, especially if it is our first trip to a certain section, like variety-and in the Pacific Northwest you get it in astonishing abundance. There are the Rocky and Bitter Root Mountains in Montana, the Cascade Range along the coast, with such magnificent peaks as Mt. Rainier, Mt. Baker and Mt. Hood, and the ocean-girt Olympics.

There are rolling upland plains; forests of pine, fir, cedar and hemlock dotted with lakes and laced with sparkling streams. There are broad ocean beaches, sheltered waterways, green islands and rocky, indented shores. Vigorous, cosmopoli$\tan$ cities await your exploration. You can enjoy almost any sport from summer skiing to surf bathing. You can live in a luxurious hotel or camp in a mountain wilderness. And, due to the tempering Pacific current, the climate in the coastal area is mild and genial the year 'round, free from extremes of heat and cold.

Sounds good? It is-even better than we can tell you. The land of surprises! It's hard to imagine how you could miss having your grandest vacation in the Pacific Northwest.

Peaks of the Tatoosh Range jut through the clouds behind these riders at Mt. Rainier's Paradise Valley.



NOT until it was investigated by a government exploring party in 1870 were the wonders of Yellowstone accepted as truth instead of the wild yarns of explorers and trappers. Since then, this first and greatest of our National Parks has become a world-wide attraction visited by more than a million people each summer season.

Yellowstone lies chiefly in Wyoming but extends into Montana and Idaho. It encompasses more than 3400 square miles of a volcanic plateau in the Rockies having an average elevation of 8000 feet with peaks in and around the park rising from two thousand to four thousand

## Yellamstane

feet higher. Within this enchanted land is an incredible array of varied wonders. There are more geysers than in all the rest of the world, headed, of course, by Old Faithful, which erupts its plumy column of steam and boiling water almost at hourly intervals. There are "paint pots" of boiling mud... delicately tinted terraces built up by hot springs . . . cliffs of transparent, glittering obsidian. There is mountain-rimmed Yellowstone Lake, highest navigable body of water on the continent. From the lake, the Yellowstone River cuts its way through the surface rock and leaps down two great waterfalls into the matchlessly beautiful Grand Canyon. A third of a mile wide and more than a thousand feet deep, the canyon is unexcelled for the delicacy and variety of its coloring. Viewed either from Artist's or Inspiration Point, it is a scene of such grandeur that it alone makes the trip well worth while.

Wild life is abundant in Yellowstone. There are deer, elk and buffalo. Friendly black bears beg for handouts at the roadside, and silvermaned grizzlies visit the feeding pits each evening. Trout fishing is excellent in the lakes and streams, and there are well-marked trails for riding and hiking parties.

If you travel to Yellowstone on The Milwaukee Road, you get added enjoyment because you enter the Park via the scenic Gallatin Gateway. That means you have an opportunity to visit for a few hours-or longer if you wish-hospitable Gallatin Gateway Inn.

## VIA GALLATIN GATEWAY



The Inn is situated in the green, irrigated meadows of the Gallatin Valley with the ranges of the Montana Rockies forming a backdrop. Smooth lawns and colorful gardens surround a building of semi-Spanish design that offers every facility for your comfort. There are airy bedrooms, a big, two-story living room, a sunny dining room featuring delicious meals, and the popular Corral cocktail lounge with famous western cattle brands burned into its paneled walls and the floor.

When you leave Gallatin for Yellowstone, you enjoy a thrilling 80 -mile motor trip in comfortable open-top coaches. Your road winds beneath the tall battlements of Gallatin Canyon, crosses and re-crosses Grayling Creek, skirts Hebgen Lake, enters the Park and curves along beside the Firehole River to Old Faithful.

In Yellowstone, passengers are housed at luxurious hotels which are strategically located in the Park. Old Faithful Hotel is considered one of the largest log buildings in the world, and the hotel at Canyon is famous for its exterior and interior beauty. There is plenty to see and activities galore in Uncle Sam's largest National Park. You'll enjoy the informality of Yellowstone and the friendliness of the people you meet.

Westbound passengers to Yellowstone on The Milwaukee Road's new O L Y M P I A N HIAWATHA reach Gallatin Gateway Inn in late afternoon and do not leave for the Park until next day after lunch. Passengers on the electrified COLUMBIAN arrive in time for lunch and leave shortly after. Even though your stay be a short one, your host and his staff will be ready and waiting to make every minute delightful.


# DUDE RANCHES des MONTANA and WASHINGTON 

THERE are people who will tell you, with gestures, that dude ranching is just a childish reversion to playing cowboy and Indian. And just as articulate a group of strictly big town characters can hardly wait for summer and the chance to get back on the range for a few weeks. We can't settle the argument, but we can give you a general idea of what ranch life is all about.

First of all, there is no such thing as a "standard" dude ranch. There are big, elaborate layouts with luxurious main lodges and uniformed waiters, and there are little working outfits where the half a dozen guests eat with the cowhands
and not infrequently pitch in on the chores. There are ranches on rolling plains and in virgin forests . . . on rivers, lakes and rocky mesas . . . close to busy cow towns and tucked away high up at the head of a mountain valley. Some of them have skeet layouts, tennis courts and badminton. Some of them simply offer horseshoes and a game of blackjack in the bunkhouse.

So much for differences, but there are similarities. Ranch life centers around the corral. Everybody from grandma to the kids rides. If you don't know how, you will learn mighty quickly under the guidance of a wrangler who grew up in the

> Along hillsides of pine, fir and juniper, these Rocky Mountain dudes are enjoying a typical day in the saddle. Every trail in Montana leads to new adventures.

Part of the fun of a pack trip from the home ranch is the time spent beside a blazing campfire telling tall tales to match the height of western stars.

saddle. Furthermore, practically every ranch has a swimming hole of some kind-natural or arti-ficial-and there is always good trout fishing nearby. Westerners know what mountain air does to eastern appetites, so the food is always good and plentiful.

You'll ride skyline trails and explore secret valleys. You'll give your horse a breather on the top of high plateaus where the foothills roll away in waves to the hazy mountains. You'll take overnight pack trips on which you sleep in a bed roll under a sky blazing with stars, and develop a fine talent for beating the other guests back to the chuck wagon. You'll sit in the sun on the corral fence and swap yarns with the wranglers, or perfect your technique with a rope. Even the night life is healthy, as you'll discover the first time you swing through a fast square dance at the town hall or the big barn of the Lazy M.

Where do you do all this? At dozens of places along the main line of The Milwaukee Road. Ranches in Montana center around Baker, Miles City, Forsyth and Harlowton, at Three Forks, Great Falls and Butte, farther west in the Flathead, Swan Lake and Clearwater regions above Missoula, in the inter-mountain country of Washington and along the slope of the Cascades.

If you're a tenderfoot, it isn't a bad idea to spend a few days at Gallatin Gateway Inn. Within easy driving distance are a dozen or more ranches in the Gallatin, Madison, Bridger and Absaroka ranges of the Rockies, and you can pick out just the sort of place that strikes your fancy. Or you can simply get in touch with one of The Milwaukee Road Tour Bureaus listed on the last page of this folder, tell them what you have in mind and ask for a recommendation.



## BUTTE . . FOUNDED ON GOLD, BUILT ON COPPER

BACK in the gaudy days of the frontier west, Butte was founded as a mining camp by the men who panned gold nuggets from the waters of Silver Bow Creek. They did all right, too, but Butte never reached its growth until the discovery of rich veins of another metal-copper.
Lying in a bowl of hills just west of the Continental Divide of the Rockies, Butte overlies 2700 miles of shafts and tunnels, a whole city under a city. From these "diggings" has come about onethird of the copper mined in the United States, and they have produced as much as one-fifth of the total world output. Much of the ore is smelted at Anaconda, a few miles outside the city. You can see the giant chimneys from your train window.

With a population of more than forty thousand, Butte still retains much of the vigor and drive of its early days. There is plenty of activity, day or night, and the hospitable people are so proud of their town that they will gladly show you around and fill you with tall tales of its exciting past and great future.

Butte boasts an art center, a tiny Chinatown, a pleasant amusement park and the famous School of Mines of Montana University. All in all, Butte holds a pretty good hand, and its optimistic miners aren't likely to be bluffed out of the pot. After all, they're backed by a record of wealth production unequalled by any city of comparable size.

# SPOKANE 

## for power, parks and mountain lakes

BETWEEN the westernmost range of the Rockies and the Cascades lies a vast, rolling upland that is known as the "Inland Empire." In the heart of this area that counts wheat, orchards and lumber among its riches is its "capi-tal"-Spokane, trading center for a population of over 700,000.
Spokane is a husky, growing city that has recently come to the fore in the light metals industry. With plenty of available water power, it ranks high in the production of aluminum, and has several large rolling mills. Proud as they are


It isn't far from the heart of busy Spokane to any of a dozen lovely mountain lakes.

of their industrial progress, Spokane's people are even more likely to tell you about the city's two thousand acres of beautiful parks and their fine system of boulevards. With a fairly mild year 'round climate, the parks boast an astonishing variety of unusual trees, shrubs and flowers.

Another of the nice things about Spokane is the fact that it lies in the center of a recreational area of rare charm and beauty. Within a radius of a hundred miles there is the shadowy St. Joe River -highway for little towboats pulling log booms to the mills-and a score or more of lovely lakes set in low mountains. Chief among the lakes are Coeur d'Alene, Chatcolet, Hayden, Pend Oreille, Newman, Priest, Spirit, Liberty and Twin. The Pend Orielle River and Box Canyon are other scenic points.

Most of the lakes are cool, clear and deep, and lie in the folds of wooded hills or of sizable mountains. The fishing, boating and bathing are all excellent, and there are comfortable resorts to handle visitors. Almost any place you go, there will be golf courses and tennis courts nearby, and there are plenty of forest areas for pack trips or camping.


FEW visitors to Spokane will care to miss seeing Grand Coulee Dam, the largest structure ever made by man. The one-day trip in comfortable, air conditioned motor coaches carries you through a belt of rolling farm lands where the golden fields of wheat stretch as far as the eye can see. There are orchards, too-the source of the big yellow and red Delicious apples that reach the markets of the country each autumn.

Then comes the Dam-a giant, concrete structure that impounds the waters of the Columbia River to form a lake 151 miles long that stretches up to the Canadian border. So vast is this project that the lake and the waters used to irrigate adjacent lands have worked a noticeable change in the climate of the region.

The great turbines and generators of Grand Coulee Dam develop nearly $2,700,000$ horsepower, and there is enough water stored to provide irrigation for $1,200,000$ acres of land! Though the Dam is complete, the irrigation project is still in the process of growth.
Viewed from the up-stream side, the Dam is simply a rather low, arched roadway stretching between rocky cliffs at opposite sides of the head of the lake. As you drive across the wide, 4,300foot concrete highway that surmounts the structure, and get a look at the downstream side, you begin to get a realization of the size of this project. Later you will visit the powerhouses. You will stand at the foot of the spillway and hear the thunder of the roaring streams of falling water.

You will see schematic models and listen to an interesting lecture on the building and operation of Grand Coulee. And you will notice that the Dam seems to grow with each new view until it finally gives an indelible impression of overpowering size.

Your visit to Grand Coulee can also be planned to include a delightful 47 -mile trip on the Lake in a modern cruiser that carries you from Miles right up to the spillways. After leaving Coulee, your coach winds through sagebrush country to the barren but ruggedly impressive dry falls of the Columbia. In prehistoric times, the river followed this channel and plunged over a waterfall two and a half times as high and five times as wide as Niagara.

West of Spokane and south of Grand Coulee, The Milwaukee Road crosses the Columbia River at Beverly. Just to the south is the giant Hanford Works that played a principal role in the developments of the atomic bomb. A little farther west is the Kittitas Valley, home of the Big Apple and dude ranches. Ellensburg, on the main line, is the chief city of this area.

Not far from Ellensburg, the ascent of the Cascades begins. The mountains are mostly timber covered except for rocky upper slopes. Just before the crest at Snoqualmie Pass you see Lake Keechelus and then the Seattle Water Shed, Cedar Falls to Landsburg.


A snorting tow-boat hauls a log boom on the St. Joe.


Air conditioned, Diesel buses take you to Coulee Dam.

A formal garden with a background of natural woodland.


Tiere is the


## PUGET SOUND COUNTRY



PUGET SOUND is a huge arm of the Pacific Ocean that stretches from Olympia northward for more than 125 miles to Bellingham and the San Juan Islands. Its deeply-indented shoreline provides hundreds of sheltered bays and inlets, and it is dotted with innumerable islands ranging in size from an acre or two to fifty mile long Whidby. To the north, Puget Sound opens into the Strait of Georgia, beginning of the famed "inside passage" to Alaska. To the west, the Sound connects with the Pacific Ocean via the Strait of Juan de Fuca.

The Puget Sound country includes western Washington from the Cascades to the sea, Vancouver Island and part of British Columbia. To the people of this area, the Sound is a highway cut by steamer and ferry routes, a cruising ground for yachts and small craft of all types, and a playground dear to fishermen and waterfowlers.

With its blue waters caught between heavily forested shores, its mountainous horizons, its busy cities and quaint fishing villages, Puget Sound is endlessly beautiful and fascinating. We'll be visiting many points along its shores, but our first stop is at its largest port-

## SEATTLE Gin of DESTINY



N ITS brief career Seattle has risen from a roaring lumber camp and jumping-off point for the Alaskan gold fields, to the leading industrial city of the northwest. With its fine deepwater harbor, its extensive docks, wharves and rail facilities, Seattle is a leading world port. Like other Washington seacoast cities, it is on the short sea lanes to Hawaii, Russia, Japan, Korea, China and the Philippines.

Beautifully situated between Puget Sound and the 27 -mile-long Lake Washington, Seattle has
a climate that is tempered all through the year by the warm Pacific current. With only the slightest urging, flowers bloom gloriously almost all year, while there are more varieties of handsome evergreen trees and shrubs than the average easterner ever dreamed of. The dogwood blooms twice and even three times a year in this gardener's paradise.

From almost any of its many hills, Seattle offers memorable views. To the west are the sparkling waters of the Sound, and beyond them the rugged


Though it's more than a 70 -mile drive away, snowcrowned Mt. Rainier looms above Seattle.


This fine library graces the campus of the $U$. of Washington.
Ferry or steamship trips on Puget Sound are always likely to take you near one of Uncle Sam's warships.
granite peaks of the Olympic mountains. To the southeast, the broad, snow-crested cone of Mt. Rainier holds the rosy light of sunset long after the city is in shadow. Far to the north Mt. Baker rises in queenly grace from the snowy Cascades.

Things to do-things to see
Enjoying the scenery far from exhausts Seattle's entertainment possibilities. The downtown business and shopping district boasts modern theaters offering stage and movie attractions . . . fine department stores and smart shops . . . luxurious hotels . . . a colorful and interesting outdoor market. The restaurants of the city are a source of unfailing delight to any good trencherman. To all the standard dishes, Seattle adds a magnificent array of choice seafoods-giant Dungeness crabs as big as lobsters . . . huge Willapa oysters and tiny Olympias that run four or five dozen to a cocktail . . . tasty native shrimp . . . chinook, King and sockeye salmon . . . trout, clams and scallops. You can dine superbly at a fine hotel, at a waterfront oyster bar or at a restaurant in Chinatown featuring oriental dishes that will give you a new conception of Chinese cuisine.

Buses, ferries and steamers make the transportation problem easy in and around Seattle. One trip you'll want to take starts by steamer from a downtown dock. You go out into Elliott Bay, past the Smith Cove shipyards and Fort Lawton military reservation, through the Ship canal and government locks to Lake Union. Then on to Lake Washington, past a fine residential area to the mile-long, concrete pontoon bridge, and back through beautiful parks to downtown Seattle by motor coach.

This trip around three sides of the city gives you close-ups of warships and commercial vessels . . . seaplane bases and yacht anchorages . . . parks, beaches and lovely homes . . . the fine campus of the University of Washington. There is no better way to get acquainted with Seattle in a few too-short hours.

## Tacoma .. . LUMBER CAPITAL



THIRTY miles south of Seattle on the deep water harbor of Commencement Bay lies Tacoma. A city of 143,000 , it is older than its sister to the north, and still retains its leadership in the manufacture of forest products.

Though it has mills, factories, smelters and a busy waterfront, Tacoma takes special pride in its handsomely landscaped parks, its advanced school system and the beauty of its residential areas. There are plenty of fine golf courses and excellent facilities for small boat sailing. Two ferry docks offer frequent sailings to Vashon Island, Gig Harbor and other points. Not far from the
"Narrows" is Point Defiance with a log stockade and a reproduction of the original Fort Nisqually, the first building in Tacoma.
Among the smaller, but none the less interesting cities that you may wish to visit is Olympia, capital of Washington. Its executive mansion, judicial and capitol buildings are among the finest in the country and are surrounded by a park and formal gardens. Westward, on the shores of Gray's Harbor, are Hoquiam and Aberdeen, twin industrial cities that are centers of the lumbering industry and have some of the largest veneer mills in the country.


> Cloud-capped Mount Rainier in all its majesty . . . viewed from Fairy Pool.

# Laok ther :s THE MOUNTAIN! 

FROM as far north as the San Juans and as far south as Longview, people look every fine day to see if Mt. Rainier is visible. Endlessly fascinating to natives and visitors alike, it is easy to understand why Rainier was known to the Indians as "the mountain that was god."

To say that Rainier's 14,408 feet make it our third highest peak doesn't begin to suggest its true majesty. For this mountain is not surrounded by sisters of almost equal height. Rising from a forested lowland, its solitary position and the symmetry of its mighty cone lend it matchless beauty and impressiveness.
From Seattle or Tacoma, you can visit Mt. Rainier National Park via Washington Motor Coach or on a regular, escorted Park tour in open-topped buses. Passing under the log arch, you soon reach Longmire Springs where there is

a Ranger station and a museum. From there, a superbly engineered mountain highway winds on some nine miles to Paradise Valley at the $6,000-$ foot level. Here are Paradise Inn and Lodge, operated by the Rainier National Park Company. Both places offer accommodations that include every facility for your comfort. There are beautiful lounges with open fireplaces, sunny dining rooms and wide porches.

From Paradise Valley, you can take anything from a half-hour stroll to a week-long riding trip that will completely circle the mountain. There are guided trips each day, either on foot or on horseback, to such objectives as the ice fields of the glaciers, Muir Camp, and Pinnacle Peak in the nearby Tatoosh mountains. With rented hobnailed boots and alpenstock, you can hike up to green meadows carpeted with scores of varieties of mountain flowers, and go sliding on the corned snow at the side of the glaciers. If you are an enthusiastic mountaineer, you may want to sign on for the two-day trip to Columbia Crest via Muir Camp, or to climb to the upper snow fields for a little summer skiing.

Your time on Mt. Rainier, whether it is half a day or a full week, will pass all too swiftly and leave some wonders unexplored.


## "Peaks in the Sea" THE OLYMPIC PENINSULA



ACROSS the Sound from Seattle and Tacoma lies a huge rectangle of land called the Olympic Peninsula that includes the great Olympic National Park created by a special act of Congress in 1938.

Easily accessible by ferry, motor coach and private car, the Peninsula is a favorite playground for Washingtonians and visitors alike. Your trip may well start by ferry to Port Townsend where you pick up the 350 -mile Olympic Highway Loop that completely circles the recreational area.

A few miles to the south, your road twists along the wooded shores of Discovery Bay, a sheltered
harbor where Captain Vancouver's ships lay at anchor on the first voyage of discovery through Puget Sound. It is this mountainous, northern half of the Peninsula that contains the National Park area. Shortly beyond Port Angeles, a road branches off the main highway that takes you along the swift-flowing Elwha River up onto Hurricane Ridge in the heart of the Olympic mountains. This is the route taken by the first party of white men who explored the interior of the Peninsula less than fifty years ago.

From Hurricane Ridge with its isolated ranger station, the grand peaks of the Olympics rise around you. There is Angeles, Fitzhenry, Seattle, Meany, Queets, Bogachiel, Christie and Olympus. Within your range of vision are Vancouver Island, the San Juans, the Strait of Georgia, Mt. Baker and Mt. Rainier. Nowhere in the world is there a more inspiring panorama of forest, sea and mountain scenery.

Ahead lies Lake Crescent, blue as a sapphire under the sheltering peak of Storm King, and a favorite vacation spot. Comfortable hotels and rustic cabins offer varied accommodations, and there are fishing, riding, bathing and boating to be enjoyed.

The little town of Forks is in the heart of the lumbering district where even temperatures, a long growing season and well-distributed rainfall produce astonishingly rapid growth of hemlock, Douglas fir, cedar and pine. A side road near Forks leads to the Quillayute Indian towns of Mora and La Push at the mouth of the Quillayute river. These Indians produce fine baskets and other artifacts, but they are known primarily as a maritime tribe that undertook long sealing and fishing voyages in their narrow dugout canoes. Today most of the fishing is done from small salmon trollers, and you can arrange for a trip on one of these stout little craft. There are cabins



Across the sapphire blue waters of Lake Crescent looms 1500-foot Storm King peak.


Toward evening at Ruby Beach, this party is glad to take time out for a campfire songfest.
and wide sand beaches at La Push, and an opportunity to go clamming on the tidewater flats.

Farther on, at the head of Quinault river, is lovely Lake Quinault, with a fine hotel, camping grounds and cabins. Here, as in the other lakes, there are tyee and trout of several varieties. Fishing the river from a narrow dugout canoe is a thrilling experience for any angler.

Along its shore, the Peninsula has popular resorts at Ruby Beach, Pacific Beach, Moclips and Copalis. Here are wide beaches where the clam diggers gather in search of the famed geoducks-giant clams that run big enough to provide chowder for a whole family. Beyond is the huge inlet of Gray's Harbor with the lumbering towns of Hoquiam and Aberdeen.

You can write your own vacation ticket on the Olympic Peninsula. Take it easy at a modern hotel . . . swim, fish and sail . . . hike shadowy trails to hidden mountain lakes . . . pack off into the wilderness with a guide and a string of horses... dig clams or hunt mountain lions... scale the spectacular blue glacier of Mt . Olympus or lie on a sunny beach. They're all yours to enjoy in this farthest west section of the popular Evergreen Playground.


## Tht. Baker

AMERICA'S SWITZERLAND

TRAVELING north out of Seattle, there are any number of vacation objectives that merit just as much time as you can give them. And right near the top of the list stands Mt. Baker.

Located in a National Forest of two million acres, of which 75,000 have been set aside for recreational purposes, Mt. Baker dominates the northwestern edge of the Cascades. A delightful drive of about forty miles from Bellingham takes you through magnificent stands of virgin timber to rustic Mt. Baker Lodge in the heart of the alpine region at an elevation of 4,200 feet. Nearby are the flower-decked Heather Meadows and crystal-clear mountain pools. Beyond Panorama Dome and Kulshan Ridge rises the 10,700 foot crest of Mt. Baker with its year 'round blanket of snow. Over to the east is 9,000 foot Mt. Shuksan and the jagged ridge-line of the Cascades.

There are tiny chalets and cabins to stay at, trails for hiking and riding, plenty of opportunity to go trout fishing, and winter sports such as skiing and tobogganing are possible for eight or nine months of the year.

 precipitous shore, with variations in altitude of 500 feet or more, every turn in the road unfolds a new and even more glorious view over the blue, island-dotted waters of the Sound. There are snug coves, rocky promontories and green islets. Farther out are Orcas, Lopez and other of the main San Juan islands. You'll see attractive summer homes along the shore and there is usually a fleet of small cruisers, sailboats and fishing boats in the protected waters.
Bound for the cannery is this boat load of King and "humpback" salmon at La Conner.
while and can be made conveniently from Anacortes. Several sailings daily touch at Lopez, Shaw and Orcas Islands, and at Friday Harbor on San Juan. This latter is the largest and most developed agriculturally, but the majority of the resorts are on Orcas Island. There are pleasant small hotels and lodges at Deer Harbor, West Sound, East Sound, Doe Bay, Olga and scattered all along the shore. Orcas also boasts delightful Moran State Park with camping grounds on inland lakes and a lookout tower on 2400 -foot Mt. Constitution. A drive to the top of the mountain pays off with a magnificent view of all the islands and of the mainland mountains all the way from Mt. Baker to Mt. Rainier and the Olympics. Mt. Entrance, near Olga, is 1200 feet high, and Turtleback Mountain, near West Sound, is almost 1500 feet. Hiking, boating and excellent salmon fishing are the principal ingredients of a San Juan vacation.



It could be any of a dozen picturesque harbors, but this shot was made in late afternoon at Anacortes.

Around the point comes your modern ferryboat. In a few minutes you'll be out among the San Juan Isiands.

# A 7uld Athoad to victoria and vancouver 



AS LONG as you are as far north as Seattle, it would be a shame to miss taking a brief excursion into Canada. And it's so easy to do. At Seattle, you can board a modern ferry boat for an overnight trip to Victoria via Port Angeles, or you can take a trim Canadian "Princess" liner for a delightful day sail to Victoria or an overnight trip to Vancouver. No passports are needed.

Your cruise to Victoria from Seattle is northwesterly across Puget Sound and the strait of Juan de Fuca. It is this historic waterway that connects the Pacific Ocean with the Sound.

Victoria, at the southeastern tip of huge Vancouver Island, has long been known as the most British of Canadian cities. Though its industries expanded during the war, it remains predominantly a city of homes, of parks and rose gardens.

Flanking the pretty harbor are the handsome Parliament Houses, and the chateau-like Empress Hotel. There are wide streets of shops featuring fine English china, woolens and antiques. Everyone takes time out for tea, and dinner at the big hotel or one of the good restaurants is something to remember if you go for mutton chops or the roast beef of old England.

You'll want to take a trip through beautiful Butchart Gardens, out around the fine golf course and along the gorse-covered bluff above the sheltered beach.

Vancouver is interesting in an entirely different way. Big and bustling, its downtown section has more the air of a typical American city. It has fine hotels, stores and shops, and a general air of cleanliness and prosperity. Stanley Park, on the edge of town, is a unique feature. This 10,000 -acre tract is an outdoor playground for all Vancouver. It has miles of paths, roads and bridle trails, football fields, pavilions and cricket grounds, boat landings and benches, and all of it is magnificently landscaped. There's a race track nearby, and Vancouver has an interesting oriental section.


wITH steamer service amplified by new ships going into operation in recent years, the voyage from Seattle to Alaska is rapidly gaining in popularity. Traveling through the protected waters of the famous "Inside Passage," you enjoy one of the most beautiful cruises in all the world. There are green headlands, deep fjords, tall mountain peaks and cliffs of ice where glaciers come down to the sea.

Stops depend on the cruise you take, but common ports of call are Ketchikan and Wrangell, Sitka, Taku Glacier and Juneau, then across the gulf of Alaska to Cordova and Seward, perhaps to Skagway and Kodiak Island. You will see lumber towns and fisheries, Indian settlements with their elaborately carved totem poles, tiny villages settled by the Russians where there are still wooden mosques with onion-shaped towers. You will see the northern lights flickering across the sky, and a summer sun that scarcely dips below the horizon even at midnight.

Those who arrange for stopovers on their cruises can take trips inland to Fairbanks, Dawson and White Horse, or to Mt. McKinley, tallest peak on this continent. Wherever you go, you will
see a fascinating land that holds forth the promise and opportunity of an undeveloped frontier. With its great natural beauty, its wealth of resources and its varied cultures, Alaska has a strong appeal for the adventurous. Maybe you'll want to stay and help this growing territory achieve the statehood for which many Alaskans are now working at home and in Washington.

The visit of a cruise ship is an event in Alaskan perts where the mountains come down to the sea.



wHETHER by returning east via California, or by making a side trip from Seattle or Tacoma, you'll want to visit Oregon and its great river port of Portland.

Like many west coast cities, Portland really grew up during the war years. Lying on the Willamette river but a few miles from its confluence with the mighty Columbia, the city has become an important world port and a center of the ship building industry.

For all its busy, metropolitan air, Portland is predominantly an outdoor city where roses bloom nearly all through the year, and everyone spends as much time as he can in the open. Looming over the nearby hills are the snowy peaks of Mt. Adams and Mt. St. Helens in Washington, and the trademark of Oregon-lovely Mt. Hood.

Easy to take and not to be missed are some world famous drives over fine highways. There's the Columbia River Drive that follows the stream
up through the Cascades and on to the rocky Dalles. En route you see numberless waterfalls including Latourell, Horsetail and Multnomah that range from 193 feet to 620 feet in height. You visit Bonneville Dam that impounds a fiftymile lake and provides the region with electric power ... pass through apple, pear and peach orchards producing some of the world's finest fruit.

The Mt. Hood Loop is a 173 -mile drive that completely circles the grand peak with its glaciers and alpine meadows. You can detour up to Timberline Lodge that is open all year and is a mecca for west coast skiers, or stop over at Cloud Cap Inn. In fact, it is worth-while to spend a couple of days on this drive, as you can enjoy golf, fishing, skiing, riding or mountain climbing.

A visit to the Bonneville fish hatchery will provide a fascinating hour or two. Thousands of tiny salmon-marked with clipped fins-are released each year and go to sea. In four years, they return to spawn in their home streams.

Westward from Portland, the Columbia River Highway follows the river for more than a hundred miles to Astoria, center of the fishing industry. Just to the south are Gearhart, Seaside and Cannon Beach, three of Oregon's most popular beach resorts. Right on down to the California line, the rocky Oregon shore is known for its spectacular beauty.

South of Portland are Salem, capital of the state, and the university towns of Corvallis and Eugene. Next comes Crater Lake National Park, the beautiful Rogue river and Klamath Lake country, and the rich orchard lands around Medford famous for pears and peaches.

A few misguided people ride straight through Oregon on their way from Washington to California. If you do that, you'll be looking out your train window at this glorious country and wishing you had taken our advice, and planned to spend a few days around Portland.



THOUGH it seems almost too good to be true, travelers from many parts of the country going to Seattle-Tacoma via The Milwaukee Road, may return via San Francisco with very little extra rail fare. That's a big bonus in sightseeing fun for only a small additional expenditure of time and money.

Surely San Francisco is worth it. Almost all seasoned travelers rank it among America's truly great cities with a character and atmosphere distinctively its own. San Francisco is both cosmopolitan and metropolitan, and its peninsular set-


At top is San Francisco and the Bay Bridge. Below is a typical southern California beach.
ting overlooking the Bay, the Golden Gate and the Pacific is unexcelled for natural beauty. It has our largest Chinatown... world-famous hotels and restaurants...fine shops and stores that feature the exotic merchandise of the Orient.

If waterfronts fascinate you, you'll spend too much time along the romantic Embarcadero and at picturesque Fisherman's Wharf. Too much because there is such a lot more to see. You'll want to ride the cable cars up the steep streets. To get on top of Knob, Russian and Telegraph hills, and up the Twin Peaks for their magnificent views of the city. You'll want to visit the beautiful Presidio, and to drive through Golden Gate Park with its unrivaled collection of rare trees.

Within easy touring distance are missions that date back to the Spanish padres, Stanford University at Palo Alto and the University of California at Berkeley. Mt. Tamalpais and the giant redwood trees of Muir Park are near at hand. Not far to the south is Monterey with its scores of buildings more than a century old. There's the Del Monte peninsula with its luxurious hotels and matchlessly beautiful golf courses, and Carmel-by-the-Sea that is considered something special even for California.

If you are going to San Francisco you can continue your trip down to Los Angeles without extra cost in rail fare. Probably the fastest-growing city in the country, the "City of the Angels" definitely merits your attention. You'll want to drive through its hills and canyons, to enjoy its gay night life, to savor the special zest and exuberance of this dynamic city. In and around Los Angeles are the beach resorts of Santa Monica and Venice, Beverly Hills-home of the movie stars, Pasadena and Hollywood. The cinema capital is a powerful magnet for visitors and is about as colorful a town as you are likely to see.

Returning from California you have a choice of route. You can go via Salt Lake City and Denver, or through Arizona and New Mexico with a stop at the Grand Canyon of the Colorado.

# HOME VIA THE Camadian Rochese <br> A fine highway in the Canadian Rockies takes you past the great Columbia ice field. 

0NE of the difficulties of vacationing in the Pacific Northwest is making a choice among the riches that are spread before you. No sooner have we mentioned the delights of returning home via California, than we have to suggest that there's another grand way backthrough the Canadian Rockies.

Going this way, you'd probably save Victoria and Vancouver for the last part of your stay in Seattle, and start back by train from Vancouver. You can stop off at Lake Louise, a brilliant gem in a perfect mountain setting. Then drive to Banff Hot Springs or take the trip up to Jasper.

This entire section of the Rockies is as glorious mountain country as there is anywhere. There are superb hotels and charming chalets. Riding and hiking trails reward you with magnificent views at every turn in the path. There are fine tennis courts, outdoor swimming pools, and golf courses. There is grand fishing in the streams and lakes, plus sailing and motor boating. Colorful mountain flowers bloom in the high meadows, and melting glaciers lace the valleys with crystal streams.

Our northern neighbor is a mighty big country, but you'll have made a good start toward getting acquainted with Canada and Canadian hospitality if you visit Victoria and Vancouver and then head east by way of Banff.



The Lodge in Jasper Park nestles in a secluded valley under towering mountain peaks.

## MORE VACATION TIME, MORE TRAVEL PLEASURE WHEN YOU RIDE ON THE Olympian Hiawatha

Travelers bound to and from the Pacific Northwest gain added pleasure by making the trip on The Milwaukee Road's Olympian HIAWATHA. This Speedliner gives you extra vacation time because it requires only two nights en route between Chicago and Seattle-Tacoma. You save a night and part of a day. Bound west or east, you travel by daylight through Wisconsin's "driftless area" and the lovely Mississippi valley between La Crosse and the Twin Cities. You see the Big Belt Mountains, rugged Montana Canyon, the Continental Divide of the Rockies and the verdant Cascades of Washington.

The Olympian HIAWATHA is a new trainnewer even than is indicated by the fact that it made its first run in summer 1947.

Its equipment includes 48 -seat Luxurest coaches -brand new in 1948-with individual reclining chairs, adjustable footrests, fluorescent lighting and spacious lounging rooms. The cheerfully decorated Touralux sleeping cars are found only on The Milwaukee Road and provide berth comfort and privacy at exceptionally low cost.

Latest addition to the Olympian HIAWATHA are private-room sleeping cars with the glassenclosed Skytop Lounge for crest-to-canyon scenic views. Presented early in 1949, these cars provide accommodations in luxurious double bedrooms and in cozy roomettes. Each space has its own lavatory, wide windows, individual air conditioning and radio controls, circulating ice water and electric outlets. Bedrooms have enclosed lava-
tories, and adjoining rooms may be opened to form connecting suites for family parties.

Open to all passengers on the train is the unusually attractive dining car with space for forty. Table d'hote and a la carte menus offer a wide variety of tempting foods. Providing additional dining and lounging space for all is the unique Tip Top Grill, a full car with a snack section for sandwiches, desserts, coffee and light refreshments, and a smart cocktail room for beverages and fountain specialties.

All cars on the Olympian HIAWATHA have concealed loudspeakers for station announcements and radio music or entertainment.

## Additional service on the electrified COLUMBIAN

Along with the Olympian HIAWATHA, the COLUMBIAN provides a double daily service via The Milwaukee Road between Chicago and the Pacific north coast. Electrically operated for 656 miles over four mountain ranges, this train offers comfortable accommodations in Hiawathatype coaches with reclining chairs, tourist sleeping cars and standard Pullman sleepers. All cars are air conditioned.

Operating on a more leisurely schedule, the COLUMBIAN provides excellent service to Yellowstone via Gallatin Gateway, and is very convenient for passengers who desire to make stops en route.



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