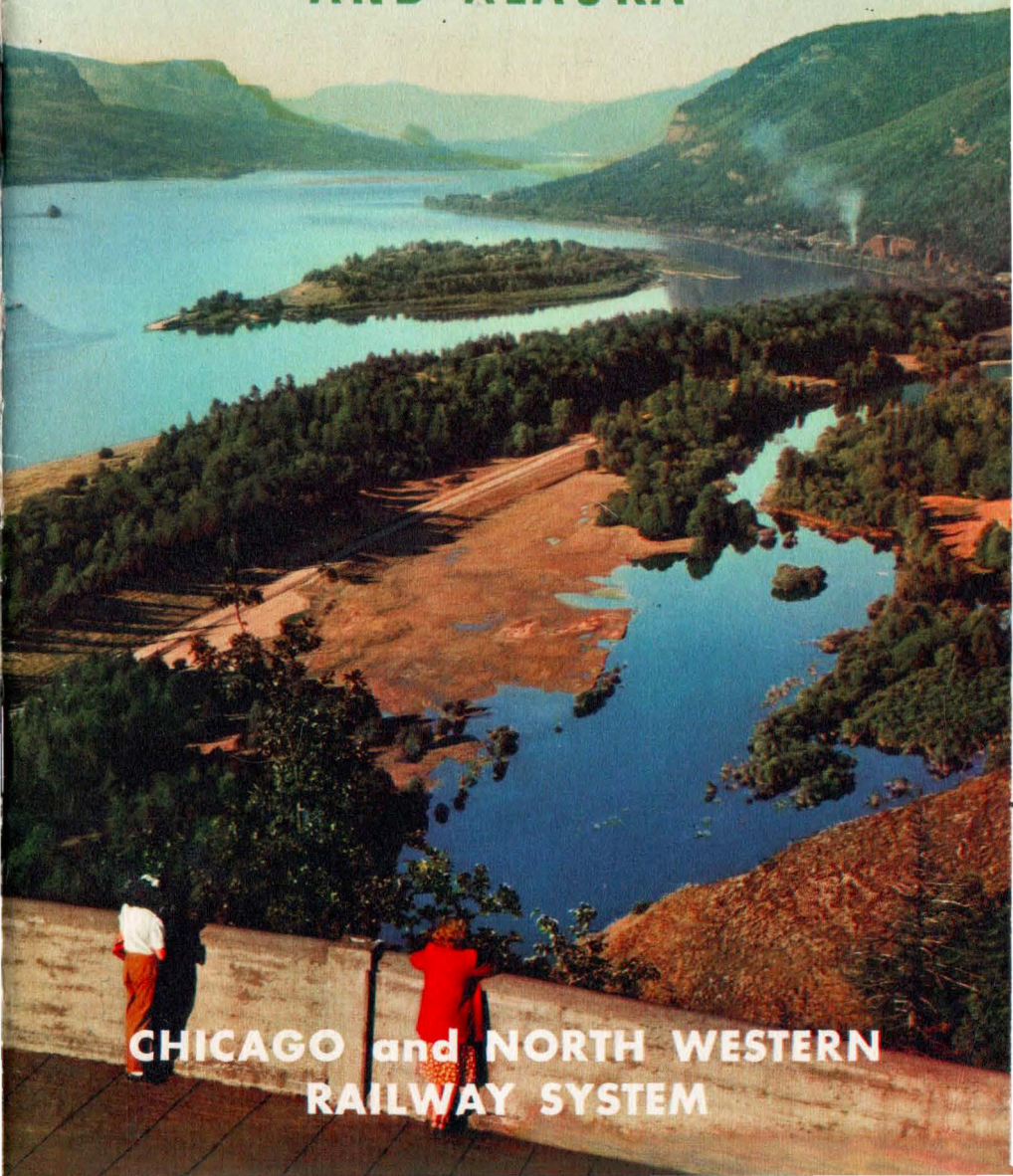
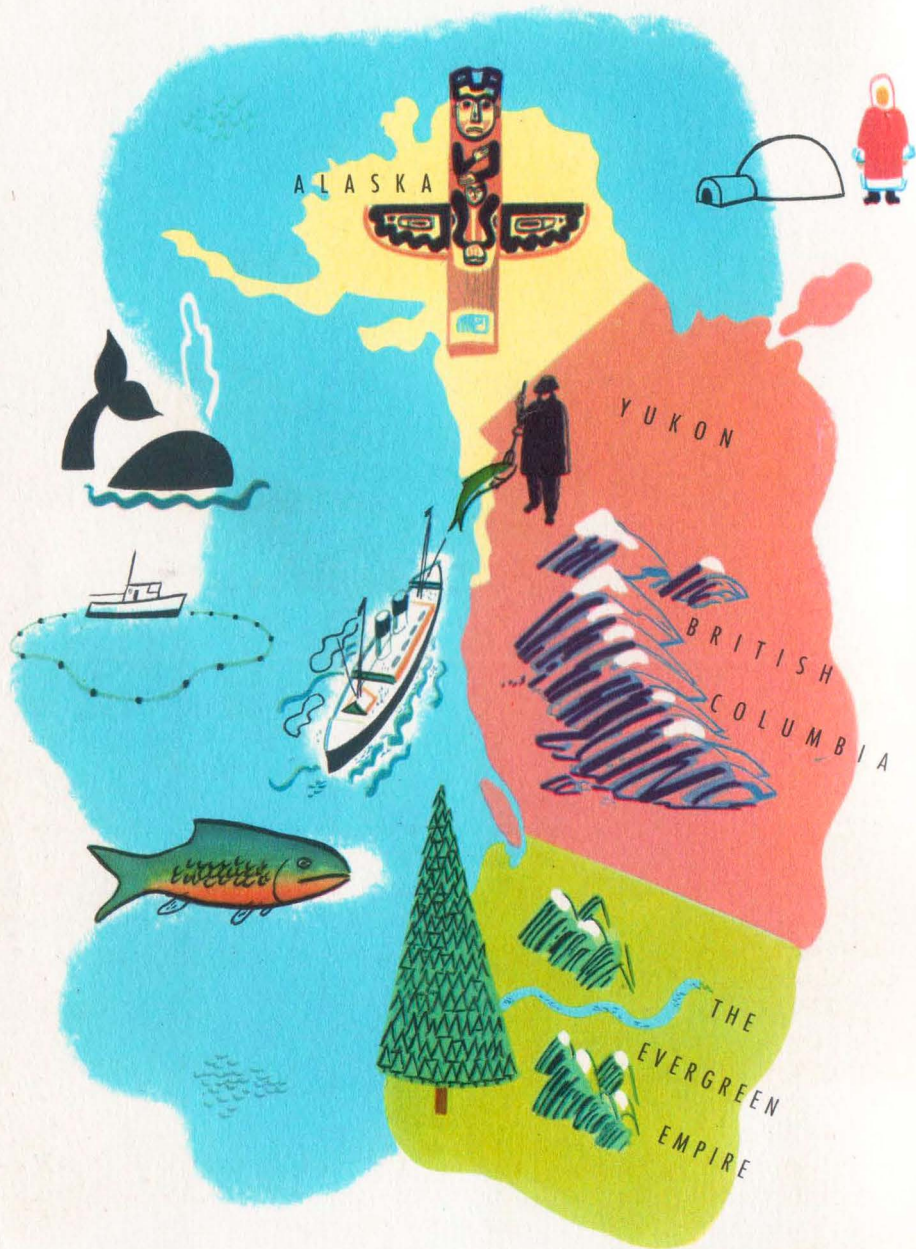


PACIFIC NORTHWEST AND ALASKA



CHICAGO and NORTH WESTERN
RAILWAY SYSTEM



(Front Cover) The beautiful Columbia River Gorge from Crown Point

The Pacific Northwest

AND ALASKA



THE great Pacific Northwest was once considered a mysterious far-away land where a mighty river came roaring down to the Pacific Ocean past tremendous mountains and primeval forests. Not until the early years of the 19th century was this vast territory opened. Once penetrated, however, the Pacific Northwest quickly expanded into an industrial giant and a story book vacation land.

With a delightful year 'round climate, making all forms of healthful outdoor sport enjoyable at any season, together with magnificent scenery, progressive, hospitable cities, and friendly people, it is little wonder that the Pacific Northwest is a favored vacation region.

There are sightseeing trips without number, by train, automobile and boat! Mountain sports, hiking, horse-back riding, camping, swimming and boating! Golf on perfect courses. Thrilling sport for hunters and fishermen! Water sports of all kinds on rivers, placid ocean, Puget Sound and inland lakes of exquisite beauty.

And there are things to see—places you have longed to visit: National Parks, mighty snow-clad peaks, feathery waterfalls, famous rivers and evergreen forests.

Yes, you will enjoy every minute of your visit to the Pacific Northwest, and, like thousands of others, will return to your home to sing its praises.



Payette Lake in central Idaho's wilderness

Idaho

GEM OF THE MOUNTAINS



AT THE gateway to the Pacific Northwest is Idaho, "The Gem of the Mountains." You swing into Idaho through Pocatello along the famous Oregon Trail, traveled by the pioneers. Little did they dream of the comfort and speed at which you retrace their plodding footsteps westward.

There are hundreds of places of scenic interest that invite you to linger in Idaho. Boise, the capital, is noted for its beautiful flower gardens and the great orchards round about.

Hot springs are numerous, and in Craters of the Moon National Monu-

ment are mysterious ice caves and lava beds. A short distance from Minidoka are huge cataracts; the fascinating Snake River Gorge, and majestic Shoshone Falls.

Farther north in the primitive fastness of this great state lie hundreds of little-known beauty spots, among them Payette Lake.

Continuing westward you soon cross into Oregon and arrive at Pendleton, site each August of the famous "Round-Up" rodeo and Wild West show.

But, before we leave Idaho let's have a look at another famous attraction of the State.

Sun Valley



AMERICA'S FOREMOST YEAR 'ROUND SPORTS RESORT

TUCKED away in a pocket of the Sawtooth Mountains in central Idaho lies famous Sun Valley, America's foremost year 'round sports center.

Sun Valley, in winter, is a skier's paradise. There are long timber-free slopes for the skilled skier—gentler inclines for the novice.

Besides skiing there is ice-skating, sleighing, dog-sledding, skijoring and swimming. At night there is music, dancing and good-fellowship.

In summer and fall Sun Valley

offers a host of diversions. Many varieties of trout and other game fish abound in nearby lakes and streams. The hunter finds excellent big game and game bird shooting. Other forms of outdoor recreation include skating on an outdoor artificial ice rink, golf, tennis, badminton, swimming, horseback riding, archery, bicycling, canoeing, trap, rifle and pistol shooting.

A completely equipped playground allows the children to romp and play under the watchful eyes of an ex-

Winter at Sun Valley





perienced supervisor. A vacation at Sun Valley is a delight for every member of the family.

All the comforts of a metropolitan hotel are yours during your stay. Both Sun Valley Lodge and Challenger Inn offer a variety of accommodations on the European plan. The Inn resembles a quaint Alpine village.

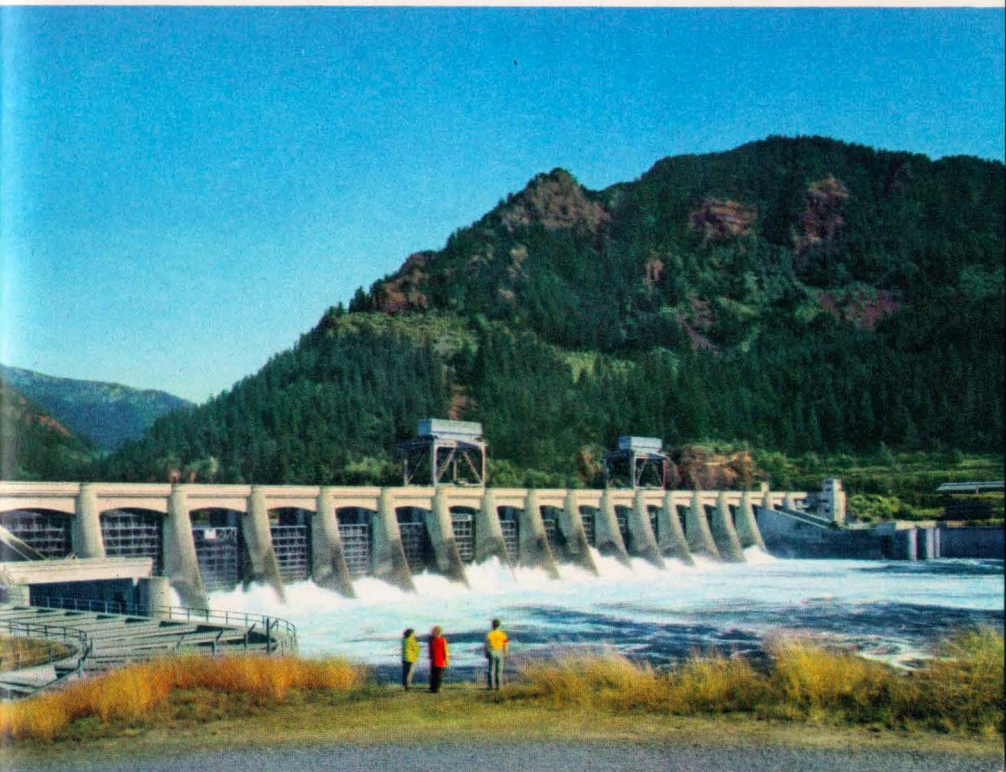
Sun Valley is just a short distance north of Shoshone, Idaho, on Union Pacific's main line to and from the Pacific Northwest.



COLUMBIA RIVER GORGE

FROM the luxurious comfort of a North Western—Union Pacific train you see some 200 miles of magnificent scenery as it unfolds in the verdant Columbia River Gorge. One moment you travel past the foot of

Bonneville Dam harnesses the mighty Columbia River.



sheer walls of stone; next the sweeping breast of the river lies before you. Mile after mile your train threads along the river, now in the shadows of soaring cliffs, then past garden-like islands, foaming cataracts and waterfalls. Always in the distance the giant peaks of the Cascades stand silent guard over the rich valleys at their feet.

Indians fishing at picturesque Celilo Falls.



COLUMBIA RIVER HIGHWAY

YOU may take your choice of two ways of seeing the beauty of the Columbia River Gorge. Your railroad ticket is good from The Dalles, Oregon, to Portland on either a C&NW—UP train, or Overland Greyhound motor coach over the famed Columbia River Highway.

The highway is 337 miles long and extends from Pendleton, Oregon, to Astoria, at the mouth of the Columbia River. It passes 11 waterfalls in 11 miles, and through the Columbia River Gorge for 65 delightfully scenic miles.

At The Dalles, or any convenient point west of there, you may leave the train, transfer to a motor bus, and continue through the Gorge to Portland.



THE DALLES

THE Dalles was named by Frenchmen. It means "a trough through the flat plates of rock." Here the Colum-



Indian maids at Pendleton Round-Up

bia River's rushing waters are lashed into furious pools and boiling, churning rapids.

The scenery around this thriving city is inspiring. The great white cones of Mt. Hood and Mt. Adams may be seen reaching for the sky.

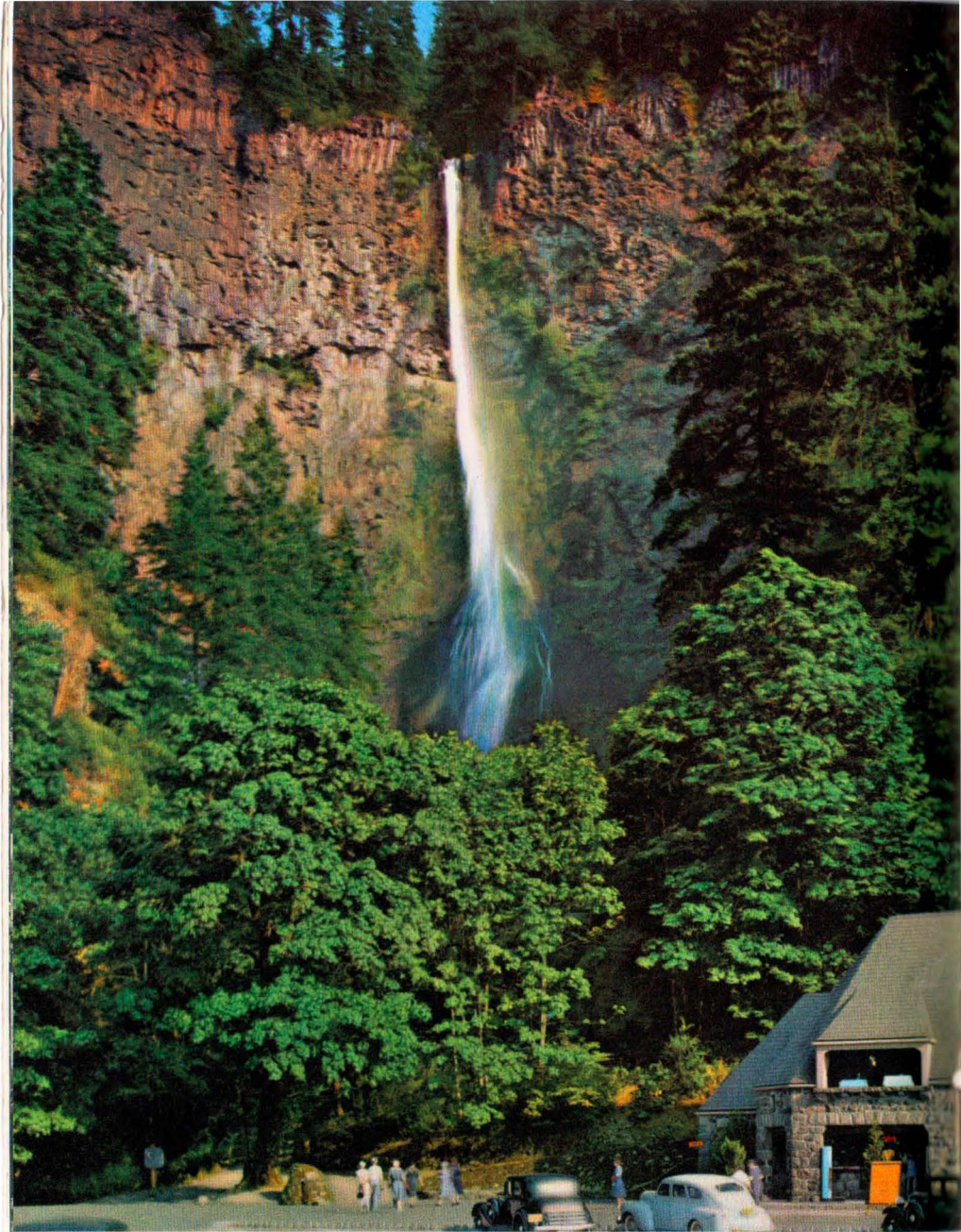
Westward the highway climbs to Mitchell Point Tunnel, where through windows cut in solid rock you are treated to a sublime view.

BONNEVILLE DAM

THE gigantic Bonneville Dam may be seen from C&NW—UP trains and Overland Greyhound motor coaches. Completed in 1938, at a cost of more than \$100,000,000, it is located 42 miles from Portland, a little northwest of Mt. Hood.

Columbia River salmon runs are passed over the dam by a huge fish ladder "stairway" more than a mile long.

Bonneville Dam provides much of the power for the Pacific Northwest.



Graceful Multnomah Falls, seen from North Western—Union Pacific trains

MULTNOMAH FALLS

NOW begins a march of natural wonders—petrified trees, St. Peter's Dome, Beacon Rock, a Lewis and Clark landmark, Shepperd's Dell, Oneonta Gorge and Multnomah Falls. C&NW—UP trains and motor coaches pass directly in front of this entrancing waterfall, affording a perfect view. The water leaps downward more than 600 feet. As it tumbles into the pool at the base of the cliff, it forms a gorgeous white veil of misty spray. An entrancing sight is to see the falls floodlighted at night.

MT. HOOD SIDE TRIP

AN interesting side trip to be made from either Hood River or Portland is the one to snow-clad Mt. Hood, which rears its venerable crest 11,245 feet above sea level. Sheathed in

Lobby of Timberline Lodge, Mt. Hood



All forms of winter sports are popular in the Pacific Northwest.



seven glaciers, its cloudy summit is a challenge to mountain climbers, and it is America's most climbed glacial peak.

High on Mt. Hood's southern slope, the government has built massive, rustic Timberline Lodge, a mecca for winter sports fans and summer vacationists. Skiing in winter and all forms of outdoor sport in summer are enjoyed. Excellent accommodations are available at reasonable rates.

The mile-high chair lift carries tourists in summer and skiers in winter a thousand feet higher on Mt. Hood to Silcox Hut, one of Oregon's finest vantage points.



Freighters docked on Willamette River, Portland



Portland

"THE ROSE CITY"



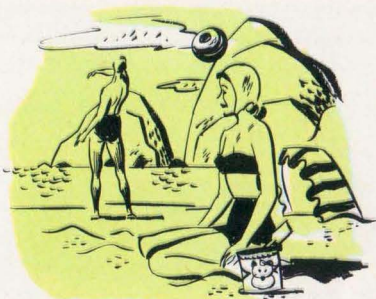
"FOR you a rose in Portland grows" is the Rose City's welcome to the world. It is not an empty boast as Portland's yards and porches all have their bush roses and scarlet ramblers. The colorful Rose Festival, held in June each year, turns the city into a fairyland of rose-decked and sweet-scented beauty, drawing great throngs.

North Western — Union Pacific paid tribute to Portland by naming its fast streamlined train, "City of Portland." It makes the run daily between Chicago and Portland in 40 hours. The fine "Portland Rose" train also heralds the fame of the Rose City.

Portland's ideal location at the head of the prosperous Willamette Valley is probably one of the cogent reasons for its rapid growth to a city of 420,000 people. The city's western hills are lined with strikingly beautiful homes. Views to the north and east, overlooking the city, present inspiring scenes climaxed in the rugged, snow-mantled peaks of Mt. St. Helens and Mt. Hood.

Portland's matchless harbor shelters ships of all nations, and here they take on cargoes of lumber, textiles, wheat, wool, fruit and flour.

The incomparable Oregon Coast presents countless opportunities for surf-bathing, hiking, bicycling, horse-back riding, clamming, agate hunting and splendid fishing.



ASTORIA AND PACIFIC BEACHES

EASILY reached from Portland is beautiful old Astoria, first city in the Pacific Northwest. Founded in 1811 by fur traders, it is about nine miles

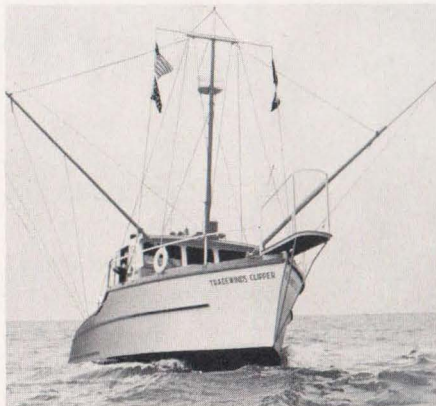
from the mouth of the Columbia. A prosperous city with a large maritime commerce, it is noted for its canning industries, salmon and tuna fisheries.

From Astoria a commanding view of the river may be had with the blue saddle and pinnacled horn of Saddle Mountain to the rear, and the great ocean to the west. Near by at Seaside is the end of the old Oregon Trail.

Rich in Indian legend and romance, the Oregon beaches extend from Seaside south to Bandon. Charming ocean resorts such as Seaside, Gearhart and Cannon Beach are virtually continuous along this stretch of the coast. Summer guests at the hotels and resorts indulge in numerous outdoor sports including bathing, boating, hiking, fishing and hunting.

Twenty-eight miles east of Salem, the state capital, is Silver Falls State

*Deep-sea fishing is popular
off the Oregon coast.*



Park. The region comprises 1,500 acres of wooded canyons and precipitous chasms, including nine waterfalls, six being over 100 feet high. It has excellent picnic grounds, a new lodge, open the year 'round, with dining room and coffee-bar service.

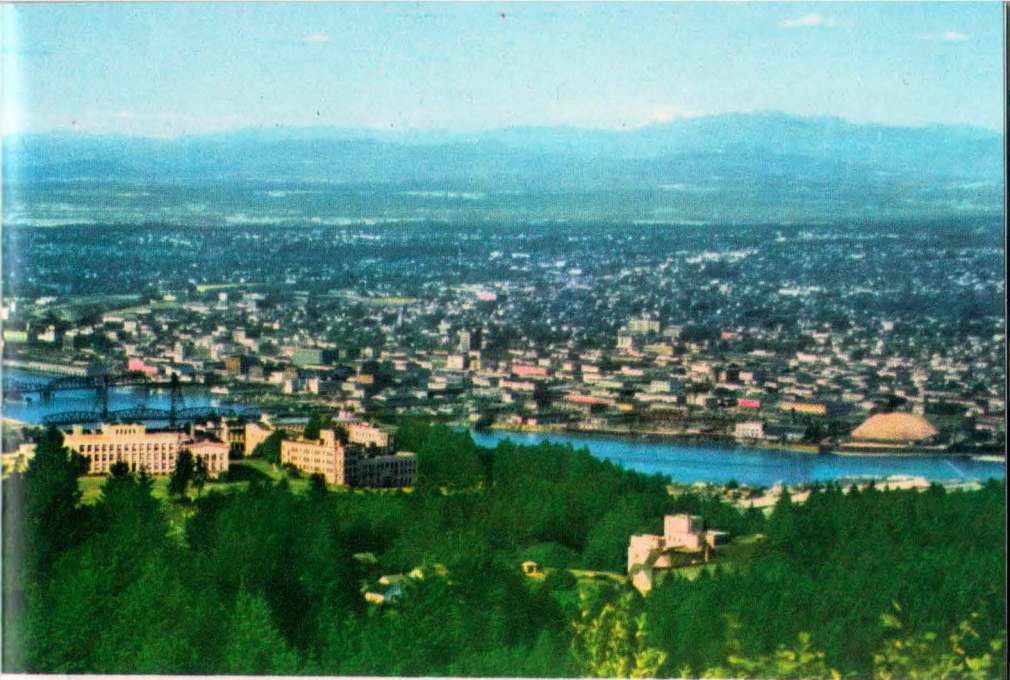


SKYLINE TRAIL

A THRILLING experience for the visitor is a horseback ride over lofty Skyline Trail. Winding and twisting from Mt. Hood to Mt. Jefferson, it runs through the Cascade Range south to Crater and Klamath Lakes. It traverses an Eden of lakes, peaks, glaciers, forests and swift rivers.

The city of Bend is located in scenic central Oregon and offers a host of diverting recreations. There is fine angling in the Deschutes River, also in Lakes East and Paulina.

Other attractions are lava caves to explore, fossils to be sought, forest trails to follow and mountains to scale.





State capitol, Salem, Oregon, symbolic of the progressive Pacific Northwest

CRATER LAKE

NESTLING in the green folds of the Cascade Range from the Columbia River to the California border are more than 700 clear, cold mountain

Crater Lake Lodge



lakes. Greatest and most spectacular of these is Crater Lake in Crater Lake National Park in the southern Oregon Cascades, reached from Klamath Falls, Chiloquin or Medford. Here is an exquisite jewel-like lake of deep sapphire blue—a gem of unbelievable color. It lies in the crater of an ancient volcano. Without visible outlet, the lake is chemically pure and fresh. It is six miles in diameter, 2,000 feet deep and its rugged rim walls rise 500 to 2,000 feet above the placid surface of the lake.

Rowboats, launches and guides are available at the large, comfortable lodge on the southern rim. Phantom Ship and Wizard Island break the

surface of the lake and seem to float in dreamy enchantment. In the evening an atmosphere of mystery broods over the surface of Crater Lake.

Rainbow trout dart about through the clear waters and limit catches are common. Mountain peaks in the vicinity may be scaled on mule-back.



OREGON CAVES

HIGH in the heart of the Siskiyou Mountains is a great series of weird and amazing caverns known as "The

Marble Halls of Oregon." From the rail station at Grants Pass they are 37 miles by auto-stage. The caves are a marvel to behold, containing miles of winding passages, large rooms, and hundreds of stalagmites and stalactites. One column is said to be 80,000 years old.

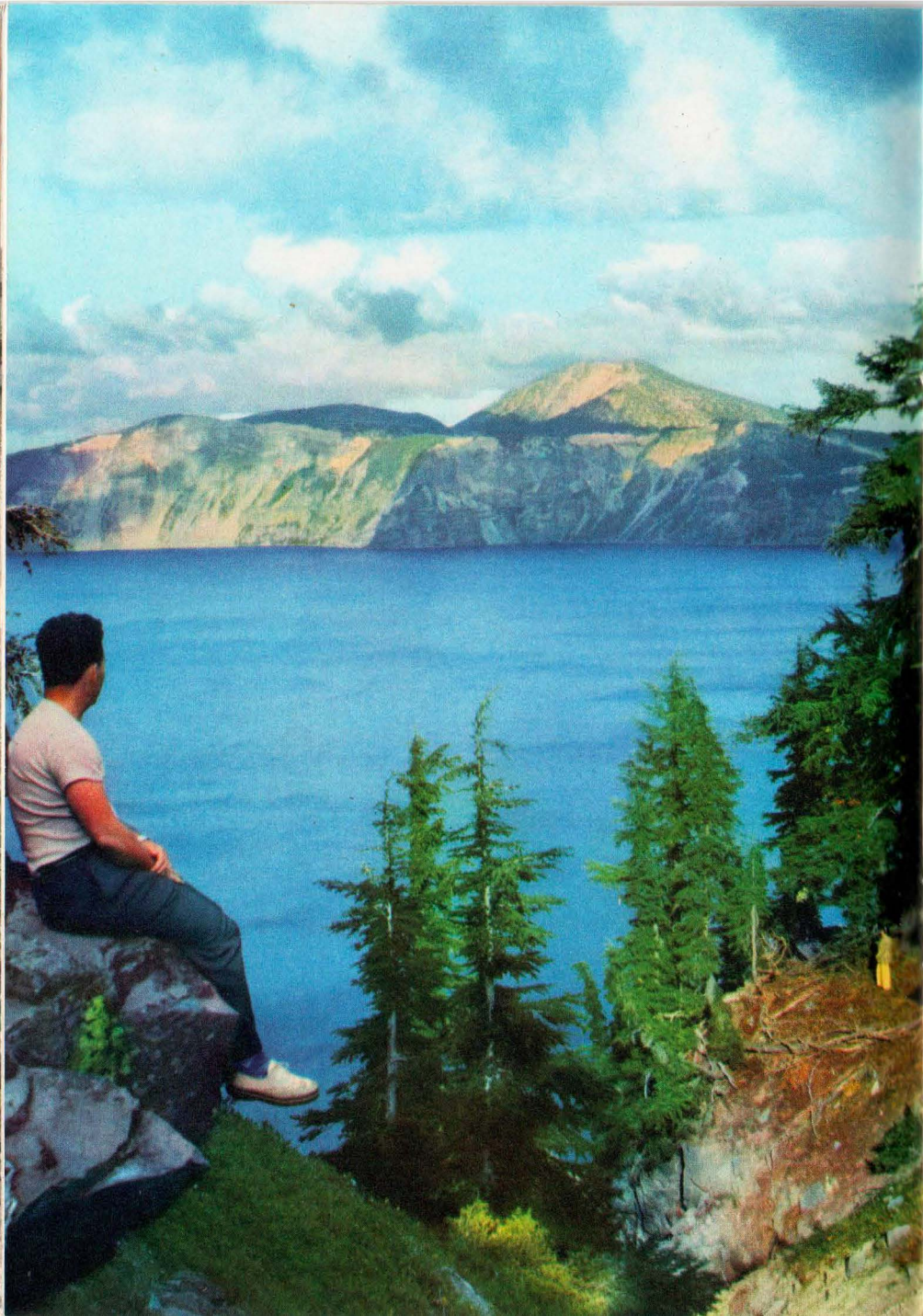
LONGVIEW

LONGVIEW, Washington, a colorful inland city, 50 miles from the sea, was built from a model. After its site had been chosen by the Long Bell Lumber Co., in 1922, the city was planned as a unit.

Longview's natural deep harbor frontage on the Columbia and Cowlitz Rivers, and the fact that it is served by four railroads, assure excellent shipping facilities.

Jefferson Square and Civic Center, Longview, Washington







PUGET SOUND

VISITORS to the Northwest never fail to be charmed by Puget Sound, a 2000-mile arm of the Pacific Ocean extending from the Straits of San Juan de Fuca to Olympia, capital city of Washington.

Numerous boat trips make it possible to explore the beauties of San Juan Islands, 172 in number. Other delightful cruises on Puget Sound are those to the narrow, scenic fjord

of the Hood Canal; to the Bremerton Navy Yard; and to Bainbridge and Vashon, two large islands adjacent to Seattle.

With the jagged Olympics on the west and the majestic Cascades on the east, the fame of Puget Sound's marine beauty has traveled far.

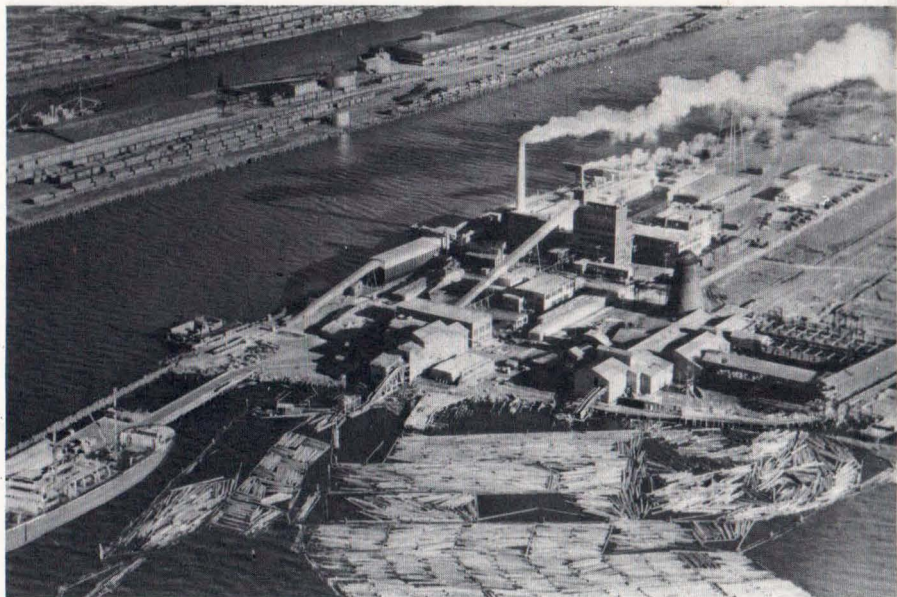
Ferry service is available between all ports on the Sound.

MT. BAKER NATIONAL FOREST

ONE hundred fifty miles northeast of Seattle, and 58 miles east of Bellingham is Mt. Baker National Forest. Between the glacial-robed peaks of Mt. Baker and Mt. Shuksan nestles Mt. Baker Lodge.

Looking across Chain Lake to stately Mt. Baker





Lumbering is one of the major industries of the Pacific Northwest.



State Capitol, Olympia, Washington

In the wilderness of Mt. Baker National Forest is a profusion of rugged mountains, narrow, shoe-string valleys, hemmed by sheer slopes, and numberless icy glaciers. 'Mid all this splendor are little up-land meadows, lakes, waterfalls, and hundreds of delicate wild flowers. Motor coach service is available twice daily from Bellingham and once daily from Seattle in the summer.

OLYMPIA

AT THE head of Puget Sound, 33 miles southwest of Tacoma, lies Olympia, capital city of the State of Washington.

Situated in the heart of the lumber country, Olympia has several large wood veneer and shingle factories. It is also noted for its oyster

industry and canneries. Stone quarrying is carried on extensively. In the surrounding country diversified farming is practiced. The famous Olympic forests, abundant with game fish and big game, are easily reached from Olympia by highway and horse-back trails. Olympia is one of the gateways to Olympic National Park.

TACOMA

NORTHWARD from Portland, North Western—Union Pacific trains swing nearer to the Cascades as you approach hospitable Tacoma, city of over 140,000. You seem to reach Tacoma and its towering background, the "King of the Cascades," at the same time, for glorious Mt. Rainier

is only 40 miles away and seems much closer.

There is captivating charm in Tacoma's location, situated as it is on rolling hills that slope down to Commencement Bay, one of the finest harbors in the world. Stretching back from the southern and western shores of the bay is Tacoma's industrial section, where an endless supply of finished products are turned out from mills, factories and smelters.

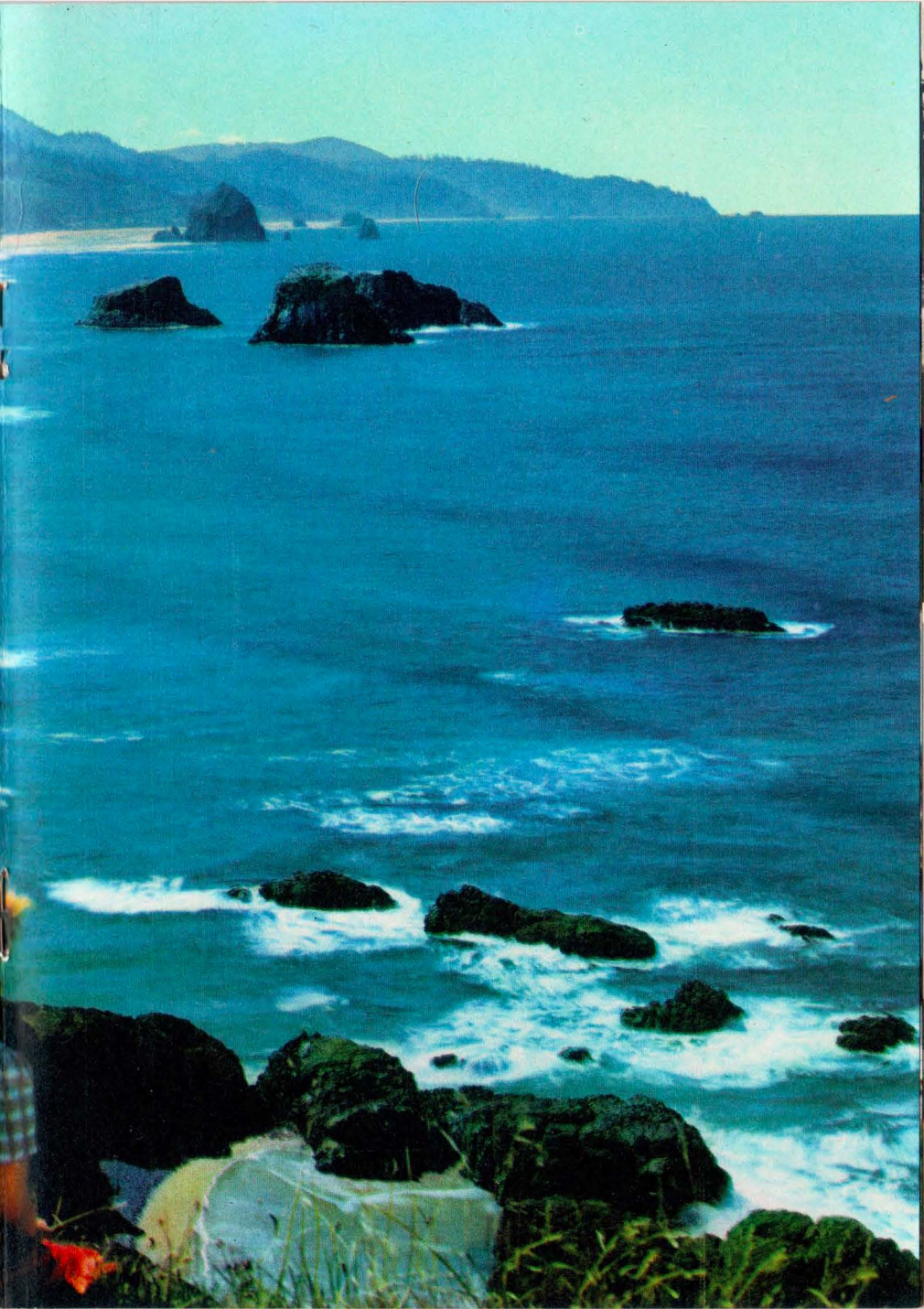
Many yacht and speed-boat pleasure cruises and salt water fishing trips may be taken from this end of Puget Sound. Tacoma is a natural starting place for scores of auto excursions into the Olympics and Cascades.

Snow-clad Mt. Rainier looks down on the modern city of Tacoma.





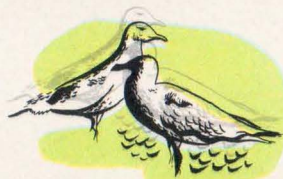
*Looking down the Oregon coast toward
Cannon Beach from Ecola State Park*





View of Seattle's modern business district

Seattle



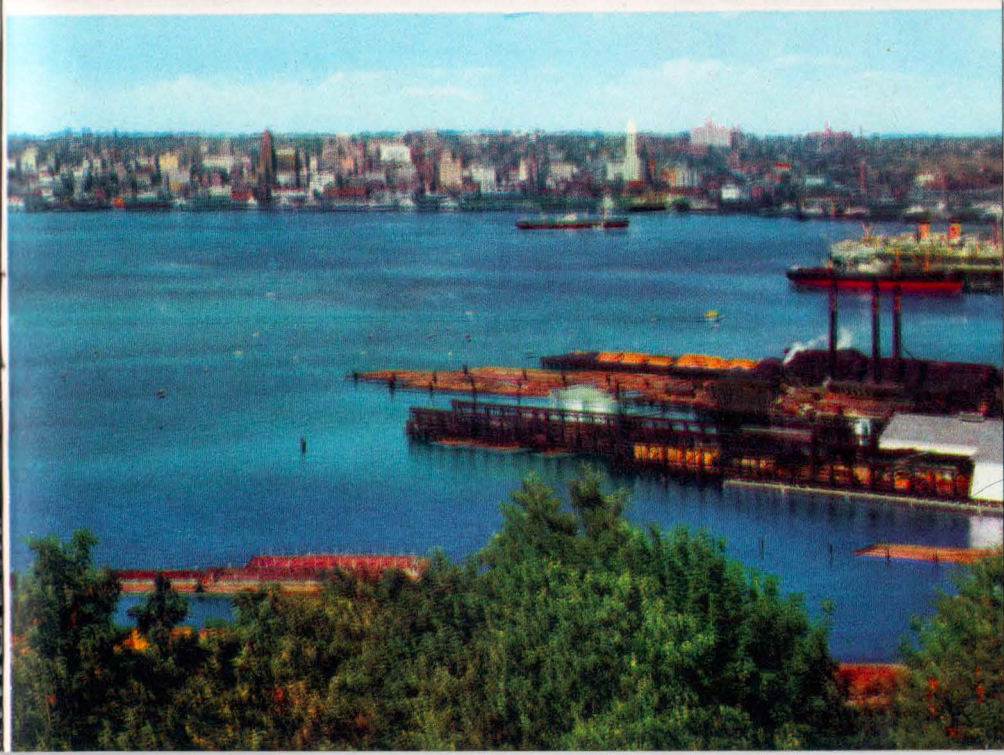
THE North Western—Union Pacific route is northward around the shores of Puget Sound to Seattle, the metropolis of the Northwest. On arrival you at once feel the progressive spirit of the Northwest, and begin to understand why Seattle has expanded to a population of over 470,000 people.

The hum of the Pacific Northwest's mighty industries gives a revealing hint as to Seattle's rapid growth. Flour, lumber, pulp and paper mills, fisheries, canneries,

factories, and many other industries are interesting and educational to observe. Huge hydro-electric projects round about will fascinate you.

Seattle lies above Puget Sound's Elliott Bay and borders on inland Lake Washington, linked with the Sound by an eight-mile ship canal. Lake Union forms a part of the chain. This gives Seattle both fresh and salt water harbors, the former in the heart of the city. This is the nearest United States port to Asia,

Seattle from West Seattle across the bay →
Seattle from West Seattle across the bay →



and with such fine harbors, it is natural that an immense volume of ocean commerce is carried on. On the streets, also, the traveler will encounter many odd costumes, strange languages, and alien faces.

A sightseeing tour of the city brings into focus Seattle's lovely residential areas, parks, playgrounds, golf courses, zoological gardens, boulevards, bathing beaches, schools, colleges, and the beautiful state university. You will breathe deeply of the mild, healthful air, laden with the sweet fragrance of lobelias, roses and rhododendrons, for this is a region of flowers.

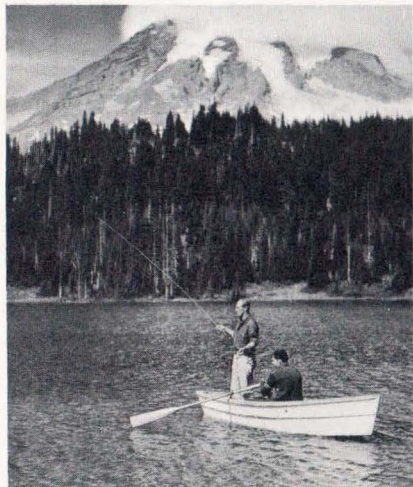
The citizens of Seattle are proud of their 46 fine parks, 36 playgrounds, and 18 golf courses. Fort

Lawton is near by, and the United States Navy Yard at Bremerton is just across the bay. Countless scenic attractions of the state are reached from Seattle. There are boat cruises to San Juan Islands and British Columbia. Rainier National Park is only 90 miles away. From Seattle one can also visit Snoqualmie Falls, Lake Keechelus, Mt. Baker, Mt. Baker National Forest, Lake Crescent in the Olympics, and the Puget Sound Navy Yard.

Travelers also find Seattle a popular point of departure for Alaskan cruises.



The Pacific Northwest offers fishing variety



MOUNT RAINIER

MOUNT Rainier in Rainier National park rises to a height of 14,408 feet. The Indians called the mammoth white cone "The mountain that was God"—and justly so, for it takes supreme command of the entire Cascade range.

Mount Rainier seems to rise directly from sea level. So staggering

Golfing is enjoyed the year 'round. →



are the proportions of Mount Rainier that even neighboring mountains take on the appearance of mere foothills. It is the third highest peak in continental United States, and covers 100 square miles, nearly one-fourth of the whole Park area.



*Mirror Lake reflects the image of
Mt. Rainier*

The history of Mount Rainier is interesting. Like all volcanoes, it has built up its cone by erupting cinders, lumps of lava, and occasionally flows of liquid lava. These have solidified into layers of hard, andesite rock. At

one time it probably reached a height of 16,000 feet. Then, it is believed, a tremendous explosion took place, destroying the top part of the mountain and reducing its height some 2,000 feet. A vast crater formed, surrounded by a jagged rim. Within the crater, which measures nearly three miles across from north to south, two smaller cinder cones were built up and these adjacent cones together now form the main summit of Mount Rainier.

Mount Rainier is not known to have had any eruptions during historic times. During the nineteenth century the old volcano appears to have been mildly active at long intervals, but today it is dormant. However, considerable heat remains in the ashen reservoirs as evidenced by the steam jets that continue to issue at the summit, and by the warm springs at its base.

Crowned with a halo of snow, Mount Rainier carries upon its shoulders 28 glaciers. It is said that no single peak glacier system in the world can compare with this. Another characteristic of Mount Rainier is the huge Douglas fir forests that girdle its base. Between the pines and the ice is a belt of wild flowers, presenting a riot of color, and ranging from the snowy Alpine lily to the flaming Indian paint brush.

Rainier National Park is easily reached from Seattle or Tacoma. Regular auto stages run from both cities to the borders of the Park,

and up to Paradise Valley on the timberline. There is a similar service from Tacoma and Yakima to Sunrise Lodge in Yakima Park, reached through Rainier's northeastern entrance.

True hospitality and comfortable, modern accommodations may be found at National Park Inn at Longmire Springs, and Paradise Inn and Lodge at the foot of the glaciers. Entertainment, log fires at night,

dances and pleasant companionship while away happy hours. Guided horseback parties are taken to points of greatest scenic interest. Icy streams offer good trout fishing, and the higher elevations above Paradise lure the skier and winter sports enthusiast.

The season at Rainier is from June 23 to September 2, but splendid accommodations are available the year 'round.

OLYMPIC PENINSULA

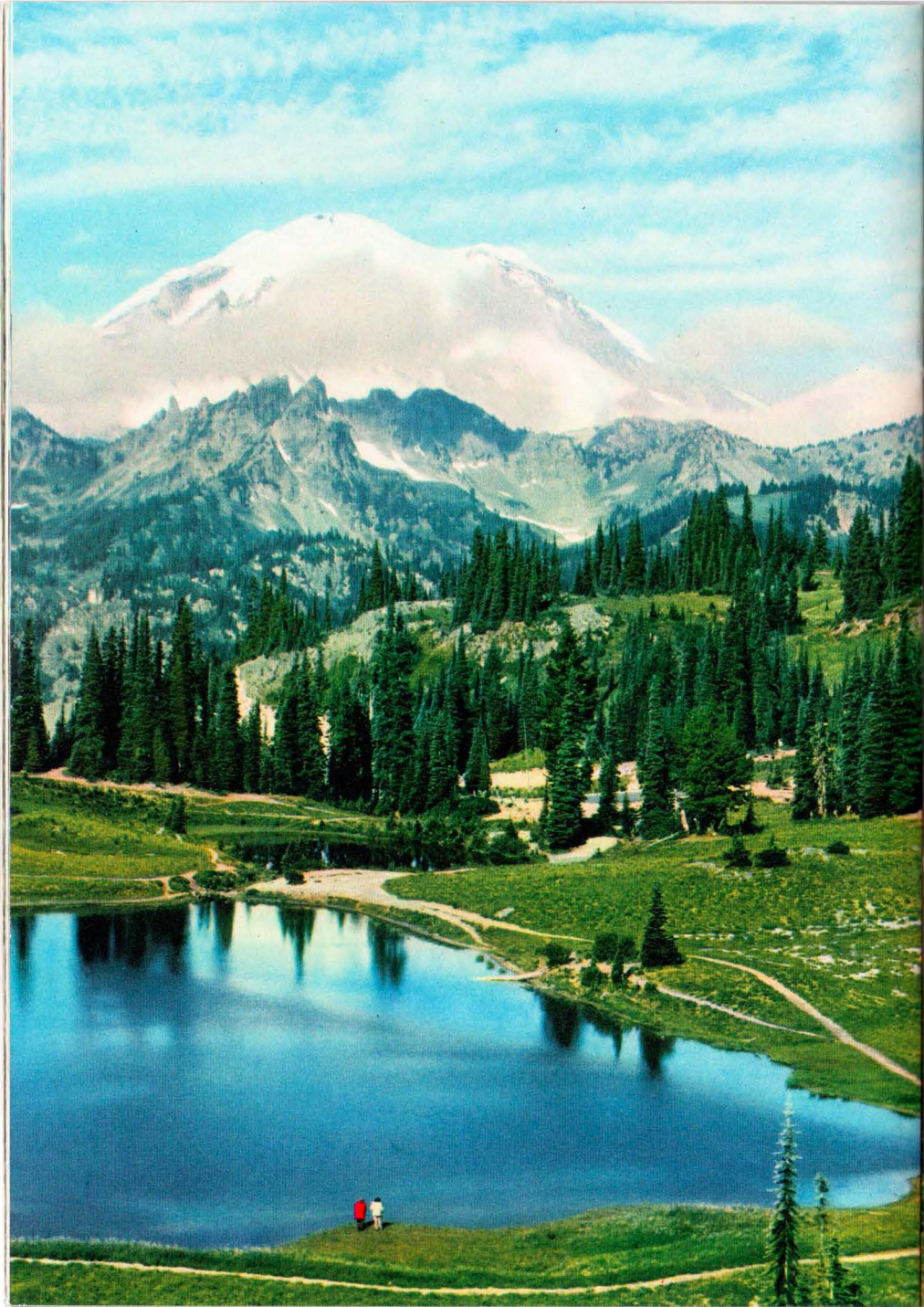
GRAYS HARBOR

NORTH from the mouth of the Columbia River along the Washington coast lies Grays Harbor, a seaport community composed of three thriving cities: Aberdeen, Hoquiam and Cosmopolis. These cities are important wood-working and fishery centers and have a combined population of 35,000. Aberdeen and Hoquiam are also gateways to an enchanting, yet little known, region of sublime and unspoiled mountain beauty—Olympic National Park.



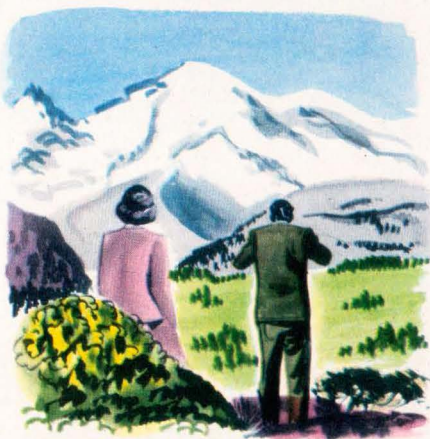
OLYMPIC NATIONAL PARK

A PRIMITIVE wilderness of over 640,000 acres, located in the northwest corner of the State of Washington, is Olympic National Park, so



named in June 1938. Dozens of craggy peaks rise to snowy heights in this vast and primitive vacation land surrounding Mount Olympus. In the region are more than fifty glaciers and permanent ice fields. Far below, the meadows are carpeted with wild flowers, and the deep canyons are wooded with forests of spruce, fir, hemlock, and cedar. Some of the giant trees reach a height of 300 feet. Moderate temperatures prevail throughout the year.

Two government-supervised chalets are operated in the Park for visitors. Good hotel accommodations are found at Olympic Hot Springs on the Elwha River. Saddle horses for rides and pack trips are available at Lake Quinault, 42 miles north of Hoquiam.



Olympic National Park may be reached from Seattle by ferry service across Puget Sound to Port Townsend and Port Ludlow. From Olympia it may be reached over the Olympic Highway.

On the trail at Hayden Pass, Olympic National Park



← Mt. Rainier, looking across Tipsoo Lake near Chinook Pass



Spokane, metropolis of the Inland Empire

THE INLAND EMPIRE

SPOKANE

LYING in eastern Washington between the Cascades, the Blue Mountains and the Bitter Root Rockies is the famous "Inland Empire." In the heart of this scenic area lies Spokane, a prosperous city of over 160,000 people, rich in friendly hospitality, natural resources, industries, homes and priceless scenery.

There is a series of mighty falls on the Spokane River right in the center of the city, and here, also, stand the power houses which provide electric current for Spokane.

Within a fifty-mile radius are 76 mountain lakes. A two-hour drive from the heart of the city brings you



to the top of Mt. Spokane, highest peak in eastern Washington, where you may gaze over the "Inland Empire" into the Canadian Rockies.

GRAND COULEE DAM

NO visitor, no matter how widely traveled, has ever been disappointed by the gorgeous spectacle of Grand Coulee Dam. Mighty man-made obstacle, Grand Coulee temporarily detains the thundering Columbia, the nation's foremost power stream. The

WALLA WALLA VALLEY

giant generators at Grand Coulee produce billions of kilowatt-hours of electric energy for the Pacific Northwest's throbbing industries.

Near the Union Pacific line between Spokane and Ayer is Palouse Falls, a beautiful cataract, with a greater drop than Niagara.

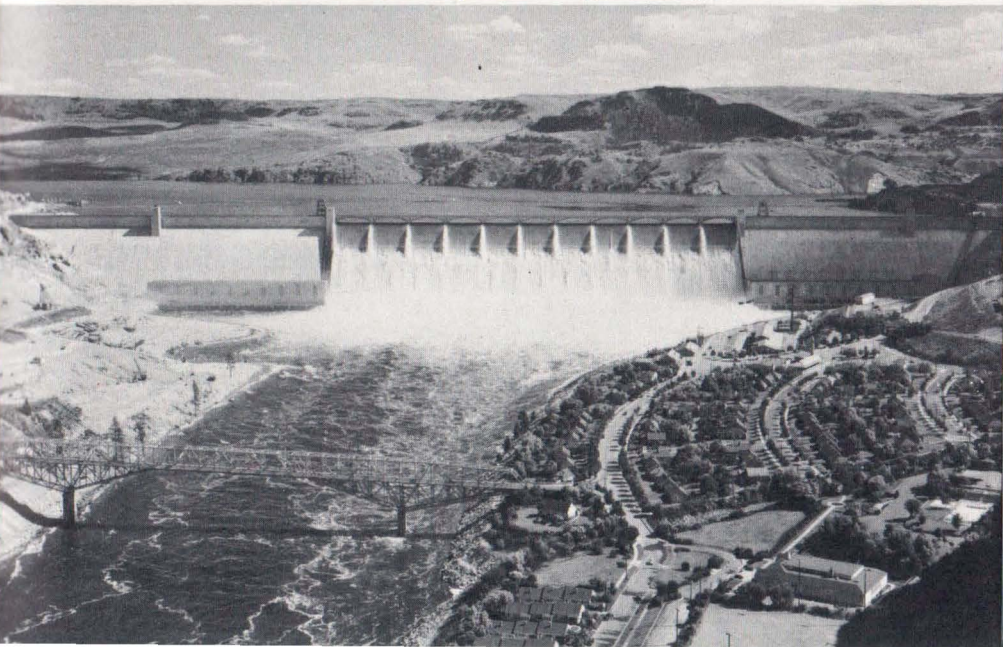
YAKIMA VALLEY

ONCE a barren desert, the Yakima Valley is now verdant and prosperous due to the magic of irrigation. The thriving city of Yakima, served by Union Pacific, is the hub of activity for the valley. Yakima County ranks first nationally in production of apples and pears, and is a national leader in total agricultural production.

IN the Walla Walla River Valley, rich in production of fruit, vegetables and grain, lies bustling Walla Walla, which means "place of many waters." Here Whitman College was erected in memory of Marcus Whitman, frontier missionary, who was killed near here in 1847 by raiding Indians.

Within a 50-mile radius of Walla Walla there are 14 vegetable canneries, producing about 6,000,000 cases annually, including one-sixth of the nation's canned pea pack; also 8 freezing plants processing frozen fruits and vegetables. Two each of these plant operations are within the city limits of Walla Walla. The fruit, vegetable and grain output of the Valley totals more than 27 million dollars annually.

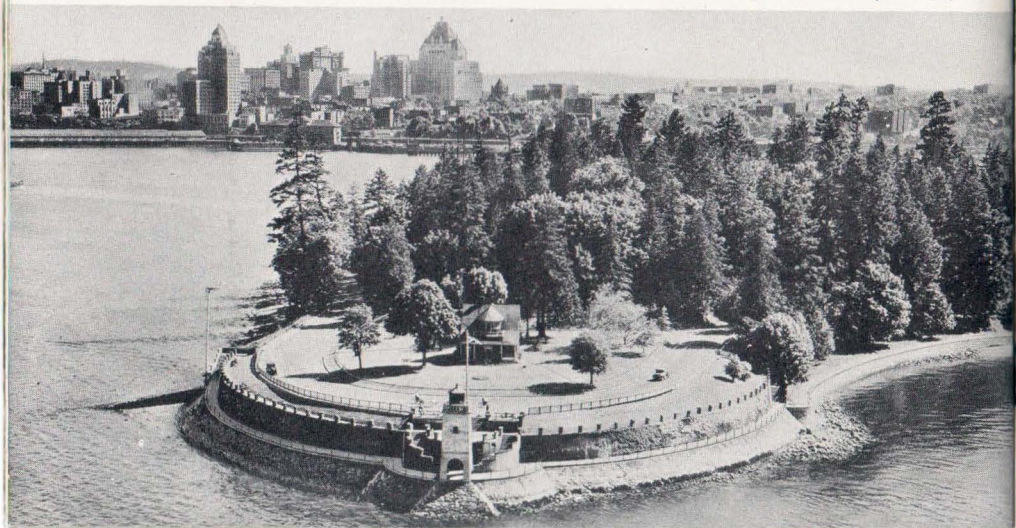
Grand Coulee Dam furnishes irrigation and power to a vast territory.





The sightly campus of the University of Washington, Seattle

Stanley Park and Brockton Lighthouse, Vancouver, B. C.





Parliament Buildings, Victoria, B. C.



BRITISH COLUMBIA

ACROSS the international boundary to the north lies British Columbia. It can be reached by train, steamer or motor, but the steamer trip on Puget Sound is, perhaps, the most enjoyable. Some of the most thrillingly beautiful mountain scenery on the North American continent is to

be found here, as well as quaint, old-worldish cities. There are regular daily sailings from Seattle to the capital city of Victoria, which you will find extremely fascinating.

Vancouver, Canada's great Pacific seaport, lies across Puget Sound and a trifle north on the mainland. Virtually in the heart of the city is a huge virgin forest, and the mountains hover so close they seem to be crowding the city.

From Vancouver there are many exciting trips northward along the scenically beautiful Inside Passage to Prince Rupert and beyond.



ALASKA

IF time will permit, you will not want to miss taking the highly interesting voyage to Alaska by way of the calm and fjord-like Inside Passage.

Purchased by the United States from Russia in 1867 for a sum of \$7,200,000, the value of exports from this rich region has exceeded that figure many, many times.

While gold was the incentive for those who swarmed north in the stampede of '98, many other things were also discovered. Alaska's forests, rivers and fields have, likewise, proved to be veritable "gold mines."

Summer nights have a weird, lovely twilight, giving an uncanny beauty to earthly things. An unforgettable sight is the miracle of the crackling Aurora Borealis turning the sky into a spectacular display of flashing color. Here and there you see the giant totems with their grotesque symbolism. In the south are many stolid Indians, and in the farther north towns you will see Eskimos in their furs.

There are countless fascinating trips to be made to scenic points in the interior—a vast untamed frontier.

From Skagway you can cross the mountains to Carcross, Lake Atlin and the headwaters of the Yukon. From Valdez or Seward there are other interesting trips, especially to Mt. McKinley National Park, embracing majestic Mt. McKinley, highest peak in North America, which rises to a height of 20,404 feet.



Camera Facts



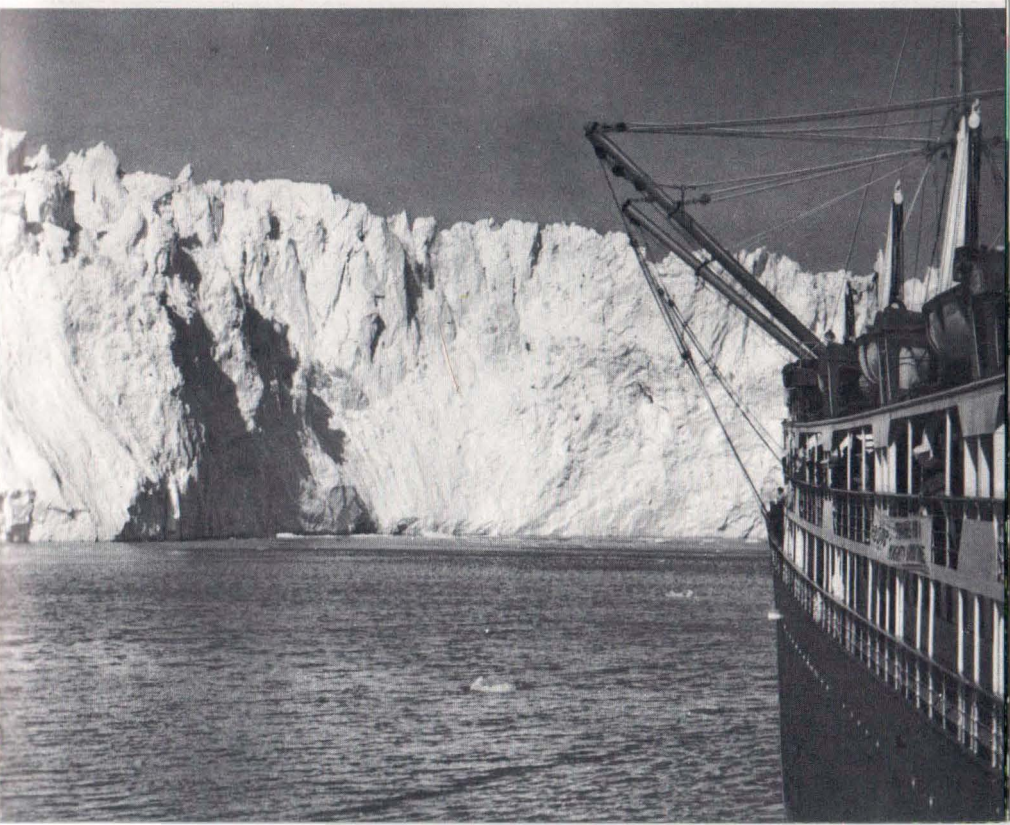
Have your camera ready when you visit the Pacific Northwest for nowhere else will you find such a variety of subjects.

A fairly heavy yellow filter will be helpful in making landscapes on panchromatic film. A light ultra-violet filter or the recommended haze filter is best used with color film.

Mountain scenery, lakes and beaches will stand short exposures while pictures in which green timber predominates will require more exposure, particularly if there are areas of shadow.

Color film gives best results in morning and afternoon light in most cases. When the sun is high overhead the colors have a tendency to be drab.

June is an excellent month for photography in the Northwest, for the principal mountains such as Mt. Hood, Mt. Rainier and Mt. St. Helens are well covered with snow but the valleys and foothills are in summer verdure. August and September are also good months for shooting, particularly in color, but a certain amount of haze will be encountered, making the use of an ultra-violet filter mandatory.



NORTH WESTERN-UNION PACIFIC

FIRST IN THE WEST



THE open door to the vast playground of the evergreen Pacific Northwest is the Chicago and North Western and Union Pacific railroads over the Strategic Middle Route and

the Oregon Trail—the direct, natural course taken by pioneer explorer, fur trader, covered wagon and pony express rider. No better way than this has been found, but finer transportation has been devised, for North Western and Union Pacific will never cease to explore transportation improvements.

The Chicago and North Western was the first railway to operate west from Chicago, and Union Pacific was the first railway to the Pacific coast. The present line was the first transcontinental railroad into Portland. The smartly-styled Streamliner “City of Portland” was the first transcontinental streamlined train and the first of this type with sleeping car accommodations. It is also the first streamlined train to operate on a *daily* schedule between Chicago and the Pacific Northwest. Thousands of travelers have acclaimed its dependability; its luxurious comfort, and its fast, time-saving schedule. There is NO EXTRA FARE.

C&NW—UP operates other fine trains from Chicago to Portland. All of these trains offer low-cost travel in comfortable coaches and sleeping



cars. On the way you partake of moderately priced "Meals That Appeal," tastefully served in attractive dining cars. Modern club-lounge cars are provided where you can read, write a letter, play cards, sip your favorite beverage or engage in friendly conversation with congenial fellow-travelers.

A vacation should begin and end in perfect relaxation. That's why we advise "Travel By Train." That

way you will arrive at your destination rested and prepared to take advantage of every precious minute. On your return home you will be relaxed and ready to pick up the routine of every-day life with renewed vigor and a fresh outlook.

Yes, there are many advantages to going by train, and to get the utmost in comfort and enjoyment on the way, we suggest that you go North Western—Union Pacific!

Streamliner "City of Portland" in the Columbia River Gorge



ENROUTE TO THE PACIFIC NORTHWEST

ANOTHER big advantage of traveling C&NW—UP to the Pacific Northwest is the opportunity to visit other scenic attractions on the way at little or no additional rail fare.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN NATIONAL PARK

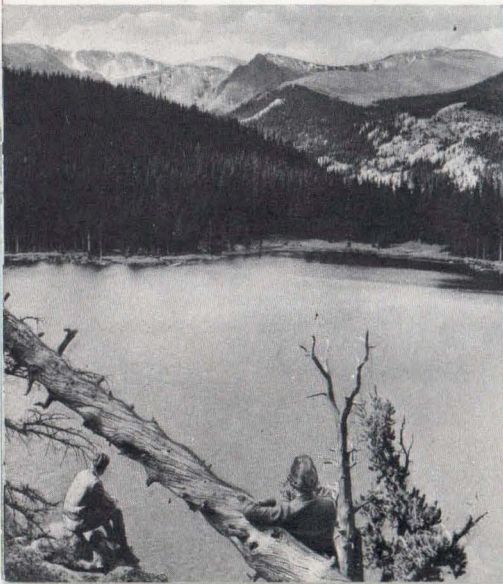
TRAVELING from the East to the West Coast you can stop over in Denver, at no extra rail fare, for a close-up view of the unexcelled mountain scenery Colorado has to offer. The Denver Mountain Parks may be seen in half a day, and the trip to Echo Lake and to the top of Mt. Evans takes a full day. A two-day visit may include sight-seeing at Colorado Springs, Pikes

Peak, and the Garden of the Gods. No trip to Colorado is complete without seeing Rocky Mountain National Park, one of America's better-known mountain playgrounds.

YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK

AT Yellowstone nature puts on its most incredible and fantastic show. Besides fabulous Old Faithful, you will see weird hot springs, bubbling paint pots, tumbling waterfalls, and enormous colorful canyons, on a 2½-day circle tour. West Yellowstone, popular entrance right on the Park boundary, is only a short way from Pocatello, Idaho, on the Union Pacific main line to or from Portland. During the Park season North West-

Echo Lake, Colorado



Old Faithful, Yellowstone Nat'l. Park



ern—Union Pacific operates through sleeping cars from Chicago, direct to West Yellowstone.

ZION, BRYCE CANYON, GRAND CANYON NATIONAL PARKS

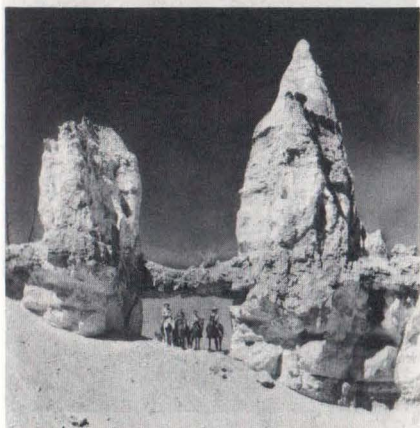
EN ROUTE to or from the Pacific Northwest you may easily arrange for a side trip to the Utah-Arizona national parks, including a visit to historic Salt Lake City. Here are three of the nation's outstanding scenic regions, grouped within easy distance of one another. The Parks can be seen on low-cost, all-expense tours which take from one to five days. Zion is a mighty canyon of massive, towering red and white sandstone monoliths. Bryce is a masterpiece of brilliant rock formations, resembling the ruins of a feudal city. Grand Canyon is especially impressive when seen from the lofty North



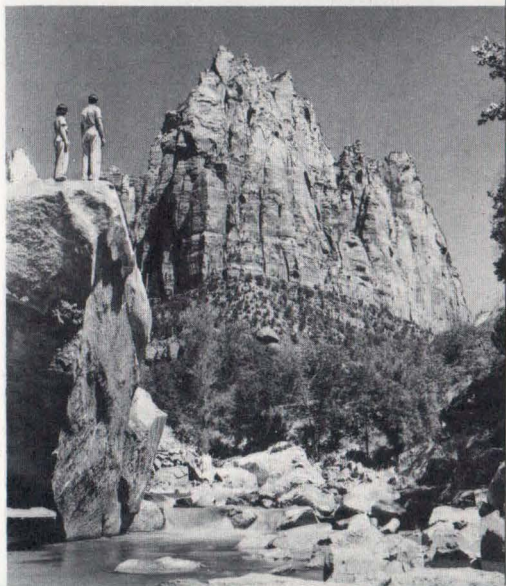
Grand Canyon from Bright Angel Point, North Rim

Rim, site of Grand Canyon Lodge. All offer comfortable, modern accommodations.

One of The Three Patriarchs, Zion Nat'l. Park



Tower Bridge, Bryce Canyon Nat'l. Park



North Western Travel Offices

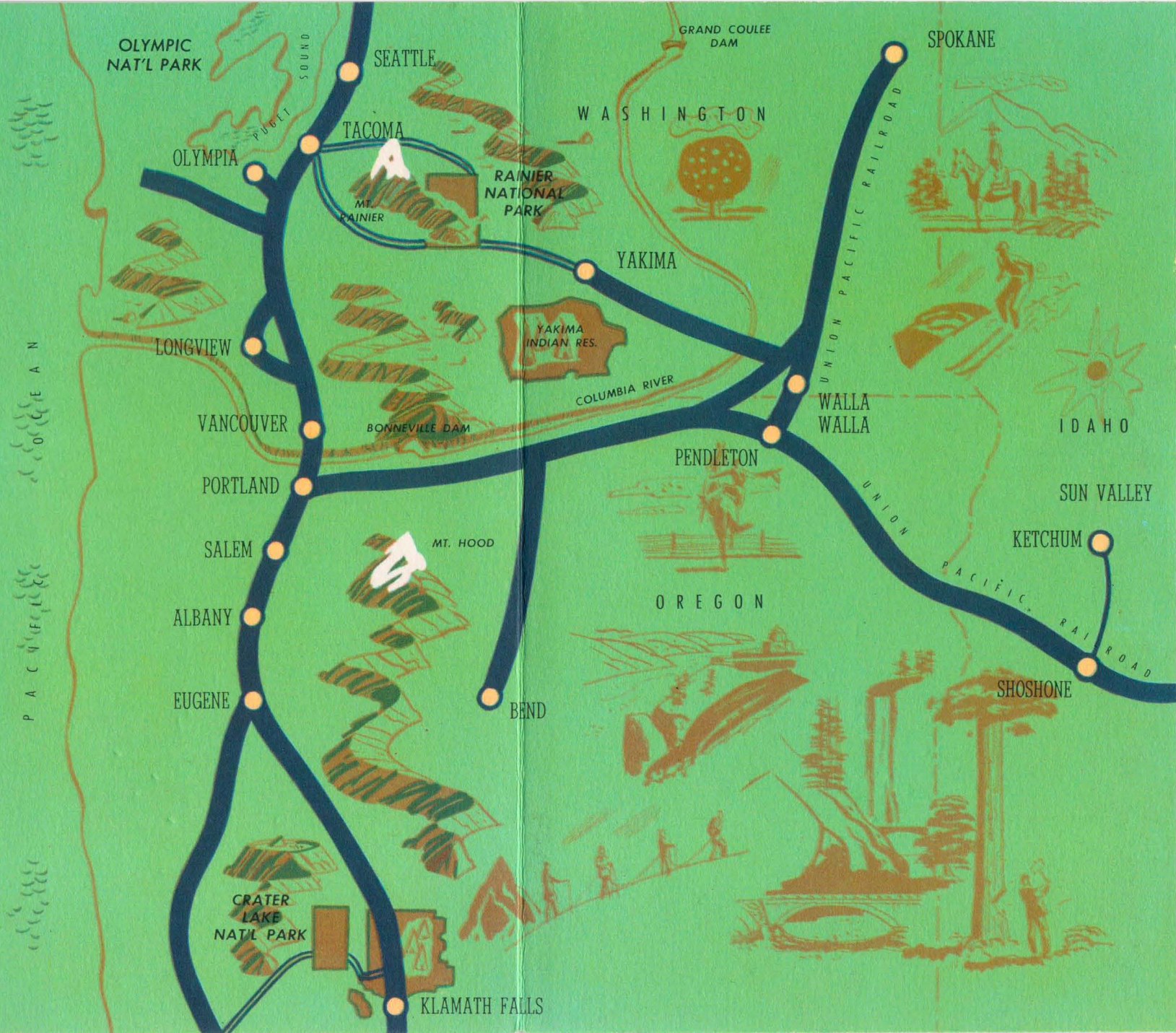
Plan Your Trip With Expert Help

Let one of North Western's courteous and informed representatives assist you with the details of your trip. There is no cost to you and you will find his helpful suggestions will add materially to your enjoyment of the trip. Write, phone, or call at any of the North Western offices listed below.

Atlanta 3, Ga.....504 Volunteer Bldg.
Billings, Mont.....P. O. Box 358
Birmingham 3, Ala.....201 Brown Marx Bldg.
Boston 8, Mass.....212-213 Old South Bldg.
Buffalo 3, N. Y.....202 Ellicott Square
Casper, Wyo.....North Western Station
Cedar Rapids, Ia.....326 First Ave., N.E.
Chicago 3, Ill.....1011 Field Bldg.
Cincinnati 2, O.....202 Dixie Terminal Bldg.
Cleveland 13, O.....1106 Terminal Tower Bldg.
Council Bluffs, Ia.....Broadway Pass. Station
Dallas 1, Tex.....729 Kirby Building
Denver 2, Colo.....216 Patterson Bldg.
Des Moines 9, Ia.....318 Des Moines Bldg.
Detroit 26, Mich.....144 W. LaFayette Blvd.
Duluth 2, Minn.....302 W. Superior Street
Eau Claire, Wis.....North Western Station
Escanaba, Mich.....North Western Station
Eugene, Ore.....163 East 12th Street
Fargo, N. D.....400 First Nat'l. Bank Bldg.
Grand Forks, N. D.....204 Fenton Avenue
Great Falls, Mont.....817 First Nat'l. Bank Bldg.
Green Bay, Wis.....300 Dousman Street
Houston 2, Tex.....708 Main Street
Huron, S. D.....56 Dakota Avenue
Indianapolis 4, Ind.....11 S. Meridian St.
Jacksonville, Fla.....118 West Adams St.
Kansas City 6, Mo.....400 Ry. Exchange Bldg.
Lincoln 8, Neb.....234 South 13th Street
Los Angeles 14, Cal.....510 W. Sixth Street
Madison 3, Wis.....201 South Blair Street
Mankato, Minn.....North Western Station

Mason City, Ia.....426 South Federal St.
Milwaukee 3, Wis.....146 W. Wisconsin Ave.
Minneapolis 2, Minn.....701 Marquette Ave.
New Orleans 12, La.....812 Gravier Street
New York 36, N. Y.....500 Fifth Avenue
Norfolk, Neb.....North Western Station
Oakland 12, Cal.....513 Central Bank Bldg.
Omaha 2, Neb.....814 Brandeis Theater Bldg.
Peoria 2, Ill.....331 Fulton Street
Philadelphia 2, Pa.....1400 S. Penn Square
Pittsburgh 22, Pa.....535 Smithfield Street
Portland 5, Ore.....372 Pittock Block
Racine, Wis.....North Western Station
Rapid City, S. D.....8th and Rapid Streets
Rochester, Minn.....The Kahler Hotel
Rockford, Ill.....505 South Church Street
Sacramento 14, Cal.....1107 9th Street
St. Louis 2, Mo.....314 North Broadway
St. Paul 2, Minn.....275 East Fourth Street
Salt Lake City 1, Utah.....10 S. Main Street
San Francisco 5, Cal.....681 Market Street
Seattle 1, Wash.....515-16 White Bldg.
Sioux City 9, Ia.....201 Benson Bldg.
Sioux Falls, S. D.....421 East 8th Street
Spokane 1, Wash.....1116 Old Nat'l. Bank Bldg.
Tacoma 1, Wash.....P. O. Box 1385
Toronto 1, Ont.....69 Yonge Street
Tulsa 3, Okla.....204 Thompson Bldg.
Vancouver, B. C.....475 Howe Street
Washington 5, D. C.....777 14th Street, N.W.
Winnipeg, Man.....211 Portage Ave.
Winona, Minn.....54 Center Street
Winston-Salem 3, N. C.....515 Reynolds Bldg.

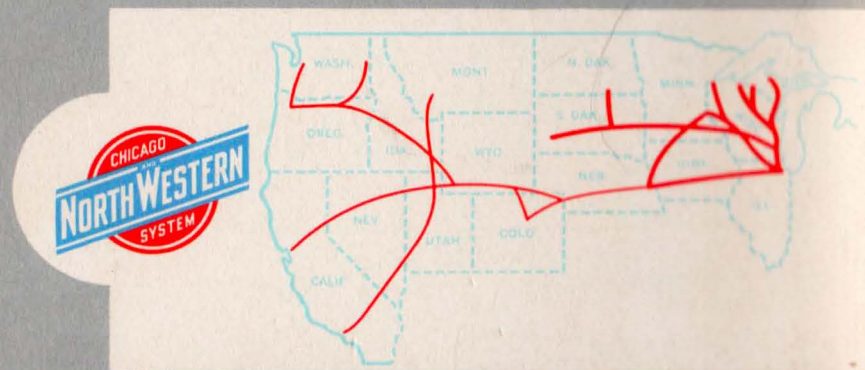
CHICAGO and NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY SYSTEM





REGIONAL MAP

THE SEASONED TRAVELER GOES BY TRAIN



FOR DEPENDABLE TRANSPORTATION

Go "North Western"