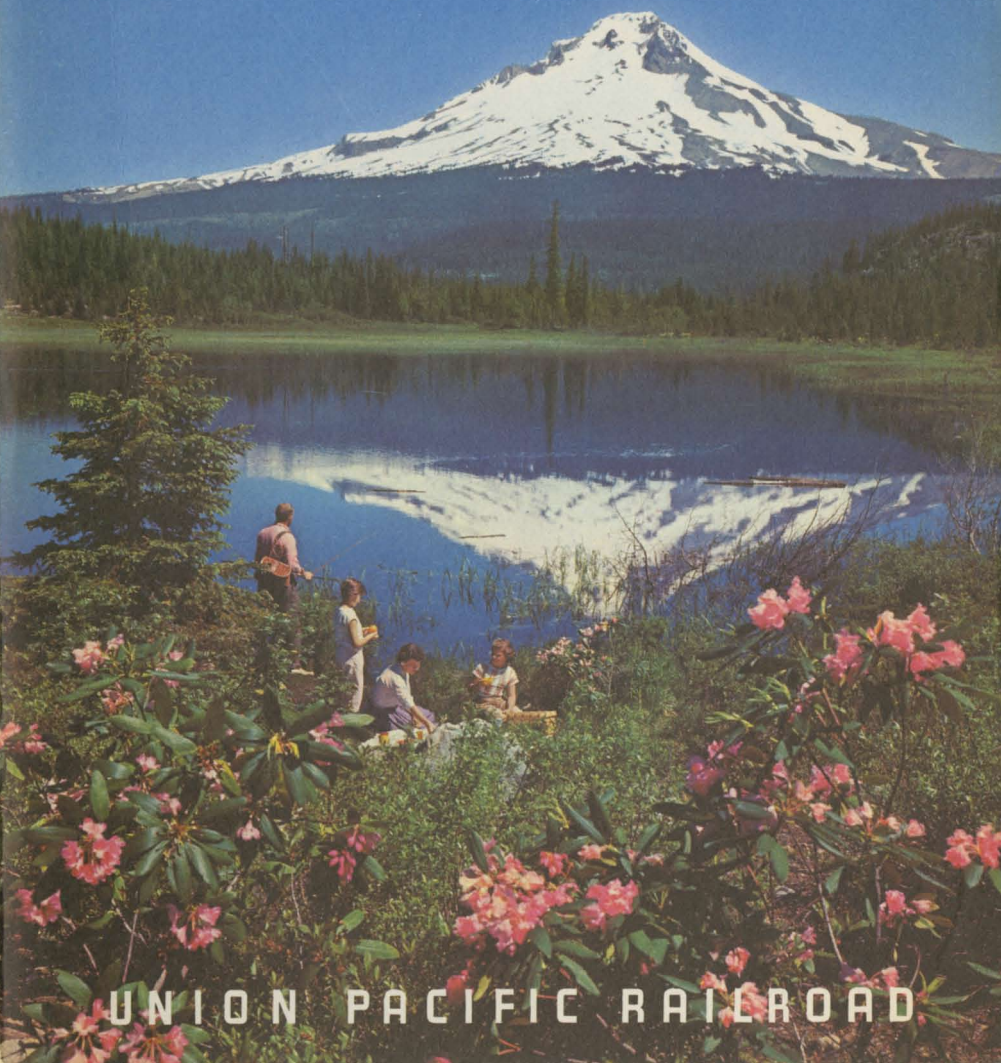
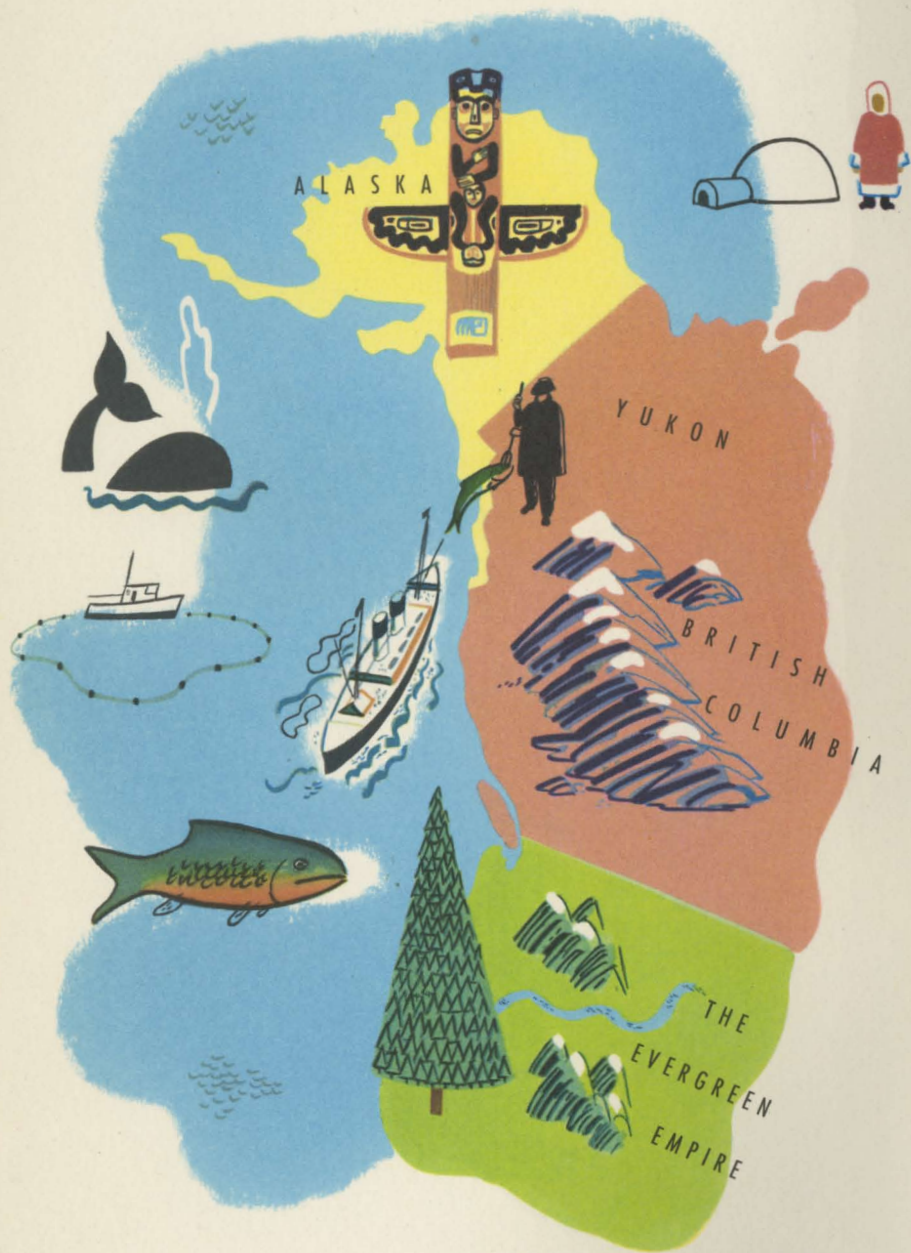


PACIFIC NORTHWEST AND ALASKA



UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD



(Front Cover) Trillium Lake near the foot of Mt. Hood, Oregon

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. Our young nation first heard of it from the Lewis and Clark Expedition, guided over the Rocky Mountains in 1805-06 by Sacajawea, the heroic Shoshone Indian woman.

A Nature Made Highway

The Oregon Trail was one of the most remarkable natural highways known to history. Selected originally by the instincts that guide wild animals in their choice of easy grades, it was followed by Indians, explorers and fur traders. Discovery of the South Pass in 1812 by Astorian fur

traders eastbound, and later by west-bound fur traders, settled the question of a route to the new Northwest.

Jesse Applegate, leader of the Great Migration of 1843, called the old Oregon Trail a "Path of Destiny." Indians, amazed at caravans of covered wagons streaming summer after summer across their untamed realm, spoke mystically of the "White Man's Big Medicine Road." It was a Trail of American Home-builders.

With the coming of the railroad, however, the Pacific Northwest quickly expanded into an industrial empire and a story book vacationland. When you travel Union Pacific today your route parallels for hundreds of miles the "hallowed ground" of this historic Oregon Trail.

An "International Vacation Empire"

... best describes Oregon, Washington and British Columbia. Vacation travel to Alaska, our new 49th State, is, of course, recommended only during the summer season. With a mild year 'round climate in the other states, making all forms of outdoor recreation enjoyable, together with magnificent scenery, progressive hospitable cities, and friendly people, it is little wonder that the Pacific Northwest is a favored vacation empire.

There are sightseeing trips without number, by train, automobile, sightseeing buses, and by boat. Mountain sports, summer and winter, hiking, horseback riding, camping, swimming and golf on evergreen perfect courses. Thrilling sport for fishermen and hunters. Water sports of all kinds on rivers, placid ocean ways, Puget Sound and inland lakes of exquisite beauty.

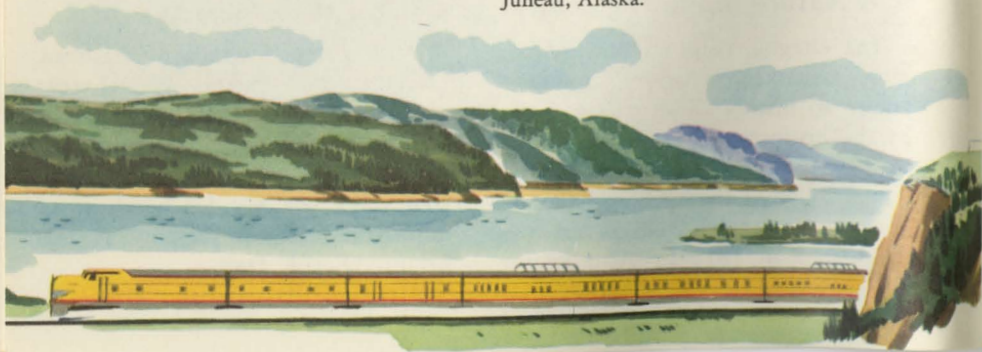
Farther on in this book you will find more detailed information in the sections devoted to Oregon, Washington, British Columbia and Alaska.



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

Color Photo Credits

In addition to reproductions of color photos taken by Union Pacific staff photographers, we wish to acknowledge additional fine color subjects from these well-known Pacific Northwest photographers: Ray Atkeson of Portland; Bob and Ira Spring of Edmonds, Wash.; Steve McCutcheon, Anchorage, Alaska; and Charles Ott, McKinley Park, Alaska. Also to the following for both photographic and information material: Canadian Pacific Ry.; Greater Vancouver Tourist Ass'n.; Oregon State Highway Commission; Department of Commerce, Olympia, Washington; Alaska Travel Division, Dept. of Economic Development and Planning; and Gray Line of Juneau, Alaska.





Boulder Range rises above Wood River, near Sun Valley, Idaho

IDAHO

"The Gem of The Mountains"

AT THE gateway to the Pacific Northwest is Idaho, and the gateway city is Pocatello. Here the Union Pacific built the first of its great freight marshalling or classification yards for expediting transcontinental freight to and from the northwest. At Pocatello the Chicago-Omaha-Portland line intersects with the Los Angeles-Butte service. All passenger, mail, and freight transfers are made here for points east, west, south and north.

During the summer season, Pocatello is the "crossroads of the Northwest" tourist traffic . . . the gateway to Yellowstone and Grand Teton National Parks. (See page 4)

The Snake River Valley is Idaho's most populous region with prosperous cities of Idaho Falls, Pocatello, Twin Falls and Boise, the state capital. In this area most of the state's widely advertised potatoes are grown.

North of the valley to the Canadian border is the greatest continuous mass of mountains in the nation. Shoshone is the southern gateway to this unrivaled vacation country. Best known are Ketchum and the internationally famed summer and winter resort of Sun Valley. Farther west are Payette Lakes and Boise River playground.

(Continued on Page 5)



Tetons from Jenny Lake Lodge

GRAND TETON NATIONAL PARK

THIS smaller but spectacularly beautiful Park, while a neighbor of Yellowstone, is entirely different. It is the famed Jackson Hole area, rich in pioneer history when it was the crossroads of the North American fur trade.

The Teton range is an imposing sight of rugged snow-capped peaks. Besides its pinnacled peaks and canyons are many beautiful lakes, glaciers and a forest empire. The Snake River begins nearby.

You may enter via Union Pacific gateway at Victor, Idaho, and leave via the western entrance to Ashton seeing both parks on one easy tour.

Grand Teton Lodge Company operates the new and fabulous Jackson Lake Lodge, Jenny Lake Lodge, new Colter Bay area, as well as sightseeing buses. In this area, too, are many fine dude ranches.



Lower Fall of the Yellowstone

YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK

THE oldest and largest of our national parks is "Nature's Wonderland." Poets have written about it, and artists have painted it, but to believe that such a region is possible, you must see with your own eyes its geysers, bubbling cauldrons, canyons, and other phenomena, plus the variety of animal wild life.

From Union Pacific's popular gateway at Ashton, Idaho, buses of the Yellowstone Park Company take you through scenic Targhee Forest for a breakfast stop at West Yellowstone, nearest entrance to Old Faithful Geyser. The tour includes the major scenic wonders of the Park with overnight stops available at popular hotels or lodges at Old Faithful, Lake, Canyon or Mammoth. If desired, you may leave via Grand Teton National Park to Victor, Idaho.

The wonders of the Park are explained to you in lectures or guided walks by the Rangers and Naturalists of the National Park Service.



Stanley Basin and Sawtooth Range, a few miles north of Sun Valley, Idaho

(Continued from Page 3)

The scenic climax is the Stanley Basin, with its beautiful lakes, forest and meadows at the base of the aspiring peaks of the Sawtooth Range. A paradise for fishermen, trail riders and hunters, much of its grandeur is preserved in the Sawtooth Primitive Area. Farther north, in the Bitter-root Range, is the largest stretch of wild mountain and forest country left in the United States. Here at the headwaters of the Salmon, Selway and Clearwater rivers, are three million acres of protected wilderness. Probably no place in the nation contains

more big game including deer, elk, moose, bear, mountain goat and big-horn sheep, than Idaho's wilderness areas.

Near Sun Valley is also Idaho's Craters of the Moon National Monument with its fantastic volcanic craters, lava caves and cinder cones which give it the same pock-marked look as the surface of the moon.

Boise, the capital, is noted for its beautiful flower gardens and great orchards in the area.

But before we leave Idaho let's have a look at one of its famous attractions . . . Sun Valley.

SUN VALLEY

Internationally Famous Sports Center

NESTLING in a bowl-shaped valley of the Sawtooth Mountains in central Idaho is Sun Valley, renowned winter/summer recreational resort.

Sun Valley opened in 1936 first as a ski resort, but soon became equally popular as a summer playground.

It was the first ski resort to introduce the popular and inexpensive "Learn-to-Ski" weeks.

Sun Valley's ski school is the largest and most experienced in the country. There are ski runs and slopes to your liking whether you are a beginner or an expert . . . with eight electrically

operated ski-lifts you are assured more downhill skiing than anywhere in the world. There's also ice-skating, sleigh rides, outdoor warmwater swimming, and the gay "after ski" fun. In the evening you'll enjoy informal dancing at the Lodge or "The Ram" in Challenger Inn.

Sun Valley didn't "just happen" to become America's most famous winter sports resort. Nature endowed it with long, sunny slopes, ski-perfect powder snow and calm, wind-free climate. Add to that the excellent accommodations and service and you'll see why Sun Valley is so popular.





A skier's paradise for over twenty-five years

Sun Valley summers with warm sunny days, cool nights, and pollen-free air, at an elevation of 6,000 feet, make it ideal for family vacations.

Nice thing about Sun Valley . . . you don't have to be an athlete to enjoy its many charms. There's a wonderful variety of fun for all — from outdoor ice skating, riding, tennis, and swimming . . . to golf on new 18-hole course, fishing, skeet shooting, and chair lift riding. Evenings are gay and informal, with music, dancing and movies. The children are delighted with the supervised playground, and

baby sitters are available at any time so the parents enjoy more freedom.

There's a variety of accommodations to fit your vacation budget. You are sure to find just what you want at luxurious Sun Valley Lodge, comfortable Challenger Inn with room rates as low as \$7 per day, European plan, or the so economically priced "Chalet-Dormitories" with four beds to a room. Wherever you stay all facilities are open to you . . . with real Western hospitality.

The winter season starts about December 20 and ends in early April. The summer season is from May 1 to Labor Day, with a fall closing date of around October 21.

For an ideal winter or summer vacation you are invited to visit Sun Valley, Idaho, owned and served by Union Pacific Railroad.

From Ruud Mountain: part of golf course in foreground, Sun Valley village in right center, town of Ketchum at foot of Baldy Mountain in Sawtooth National Forest.

OREGON

A Young State, A Historic Past

Bruno Heceta, the Spanish mariner, was the first white person to see the coast of what is now Oregon in 1775. Capt. Robert Gray, in 1792, was the first to sail up the river now bearing his ship's name, the Columbia.

Explorations by Lewis and Clark, who wintered on the Oregon Coast in 1805-06, led later to the greatest migration of people in history, during the 1840's and 50's. Out of this great Oregon Country sprang an American territory, including most of the Pacific Northwest states of today, and, finally, a state on February 14, 1859. The first commercial enterprise was started by John Jacob Astor at Astoria in 1811. Organization of the first United States government on the Pacific Coast was in Oregon territory.

Eastern Oregon

From the East the Union Pacific trains enter Oregon at Nyssa, and near Huntington again touch the Old Oregon Trail, where the Snake River is crossed for the last time. Here the Old West still lives with cowboys, Indians, miners and loggers much in evidence.

Baker is the center of a sportsman's paradise, for big game hunting and dude ranches. It is the gateway to spectacular Hell's Canyon, the Grand Canyon of the Snake River, the deepest and wildest gorge in the U. S., a thousand feet deeper than the Grand Canyon of the Colorado.

LaGrande, on the Grande Ronde River, at the base of the Blue Mountains, is the gateway to the Wallowa Mountains. One of America's finest ranges, the Wallowa's

snow-capped peaks soar amidst an unspoiled wilderness of sparkling lakes and rugged canyons cut by the clear cold waters of tumbling trout streams in a setting of fragrant pine forests. Chief resort centers are Enterprise and beautiful Wallowa Lake. From the town of Joseph you may also visit Hap Point, the observation point for viewing Hell's Canyon.

LaGrande is also the home of the Indian Festival of Arts, held late in June. The Festival provides a stage for exhibition of artistic expression of today's Indian people. All artforms are presented, including the performing arts as well as fine arts and authentic traditional Indian culture. Outstanding Indian artists from all over the nation present their works or perform, according to their individual talents. The Festival has grown rapidly and has become a unique celebration entirely different from the familiar western type show such as the well-known Pendleton "Round Up."

Continuing to Pendleton, the train goes through 40 miles of the Blue Mountains, where the Anthony Lakes Recreation Region is most popular.

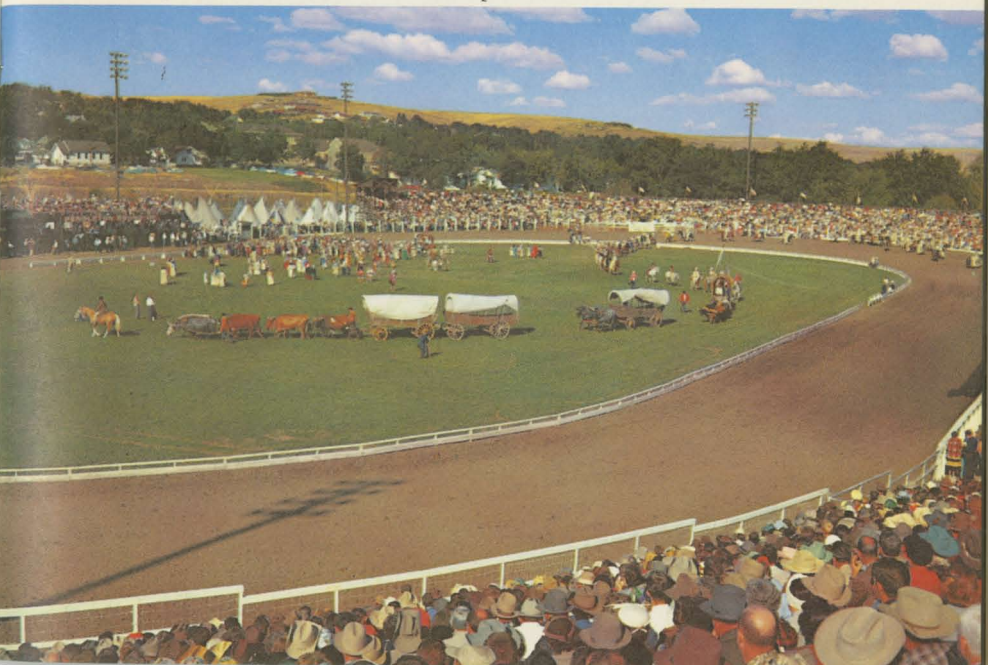
In the heart of the sheep and cattle country, Pendleton is the home of one of the West's greatest rodeos, the "Round Up" staged each September. Native Umatilla Indians add color to the show.

You'll remember Oregon for the unusual freshness of each vacation setting. You'll be impressed by the size and scope of its scenic grandeur and the variety of things to see. We believe your family will enjoy their vacation more, too, if you treat them to a trip via the Union Pacific.



Wallowa Lake in Eastern Oregon

The world-famous Pendleton "Round-Up"





Hood River Valley, Oregon . . . snow-capped Mt. Adams in Washington

COLUMBIA RIVER GORGE

YOUR first glimpse of the Columbia River, when arriving from the East on the Domeliner "City of Portland," is about 80 miles east of The Dalles. You'll want to be up by 6 a.m. to see this wondrous "River of the West."

For many miles it forms the boundary between Oregon and Washington. It cuts a water level passage for Union Pacific through the Cascade Mountains. Your train affords unsurpassed scenic views for over 200 miles. From time to time the grandeur of Mt. Hood, Mt. Adams and other peaks of the Cascades may be seen. As the Gorge deepens you cross dashing streams, pass many waterfalls along the great palisades . . . you'll see



Beacon Rock, St. Peter's Dome, then Horsetail Falls, Oneonta Gorge, and the finest waterfall in the Columbia Gorge, Multnomah. Before reaching Portland you'll see the graceful Bridal Veil and Latourell Falls.

Eastbound from Portland the schedule of the Domeliner "City of Portland" brings all of this beautiful scenery to you again in the early afternoon.

THE DALLES

AS you approach The Dalles from the east, Mt. Hood looms out of the foothills to the south . . . and enroute east this is your last look at Mt. Hood.

"The Dalles" is derived from the French word "dalle" meaning flagstone and was applied to the narrows of the Columbia River above the present city by early French-Canadian fur traders. Early in 1957 the spillway gates of The Dalles Dam were lowered and a 27-mile reservoir was formed, covering the once famed Celilo Falls. This new hydroelectric project provides new power and irrigation for industrial and agricultural development.

Today the city of The Dalles is a trade center for a wide area featuring canneries, aluminum and lumber industries.

BONNEVILLE DAM

THE "Bridge of the Gods" spans the Columbia at Cascade Locks; then the great Bonneville Dam appears. The Dam was completed in 1938, at a cost of more than \$100,000,000, and provides much of the power for the Pacific Northwest.

A sight the visitor will long remember is that of salmon ascending fish ladders on their journey from the sea to their spawning grounds. This fishway is a staircase of water providing a route around the dam for migrating fish. The annual migration of Columbia River salmon occurs usually in late April and early May, and at intervals until late September. The Dam is 42 miles east of Portland, and may be easily visited on bus tours from that city.

Looking down the Columbia River: The Dalles Dam, city of The Dalles and mighty Mt. Hood





Timberline Lodge and Mt. Hood cloaked in winter's garb

MT. HOOD LOOP TOUR

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.

From Hood River, the valley of same name extending 20 miles south, from the Columbia to Mt. Hood, is an area noted for the finest of apples, pears, and cherries. Its genial climate makes the region attractive all year for fishing, hunting and recreation.

From Portland the Loop Tour combines two of Oregon's major scenic areas, the Columbia River Gorge and Mt. Hood. The scenic drive via Crown Point passes 11 waterfalls in 10 miles and provides access to eight State Parks. In a day's time you can go from Portland past the rhododendrons to the

glaciers of Oregon's mightiest mountain, through moss-draped timberlines to irrigated orchards, and back through the rugged Columbia River Gorge, to the bulb and rose farms on the edge of Portland.

High on Mt. Hood's southern slope is rustic Timberline Lodge where you may wish to spend some vacation time. It is a mecca for winter sports fans and summer vacationists. Skiing is popular from early fall until late June. Excellent accommodations are available at reasonable rates. Timberline Lodge is owned by the Federal Government and leased by the Forest Service to private operation. Located at 6,000 ft. elevation, it is just three-and-a-half miles below the summit of Mt. Hood. Above the lodge, nine

glaciers form vast perpetual snow fields. The "Magic Mile" chair lift carries tourists in summer and skiers in winter up four thousand feet higher on Mt. Hood to one of Oregon's finest vantage points.

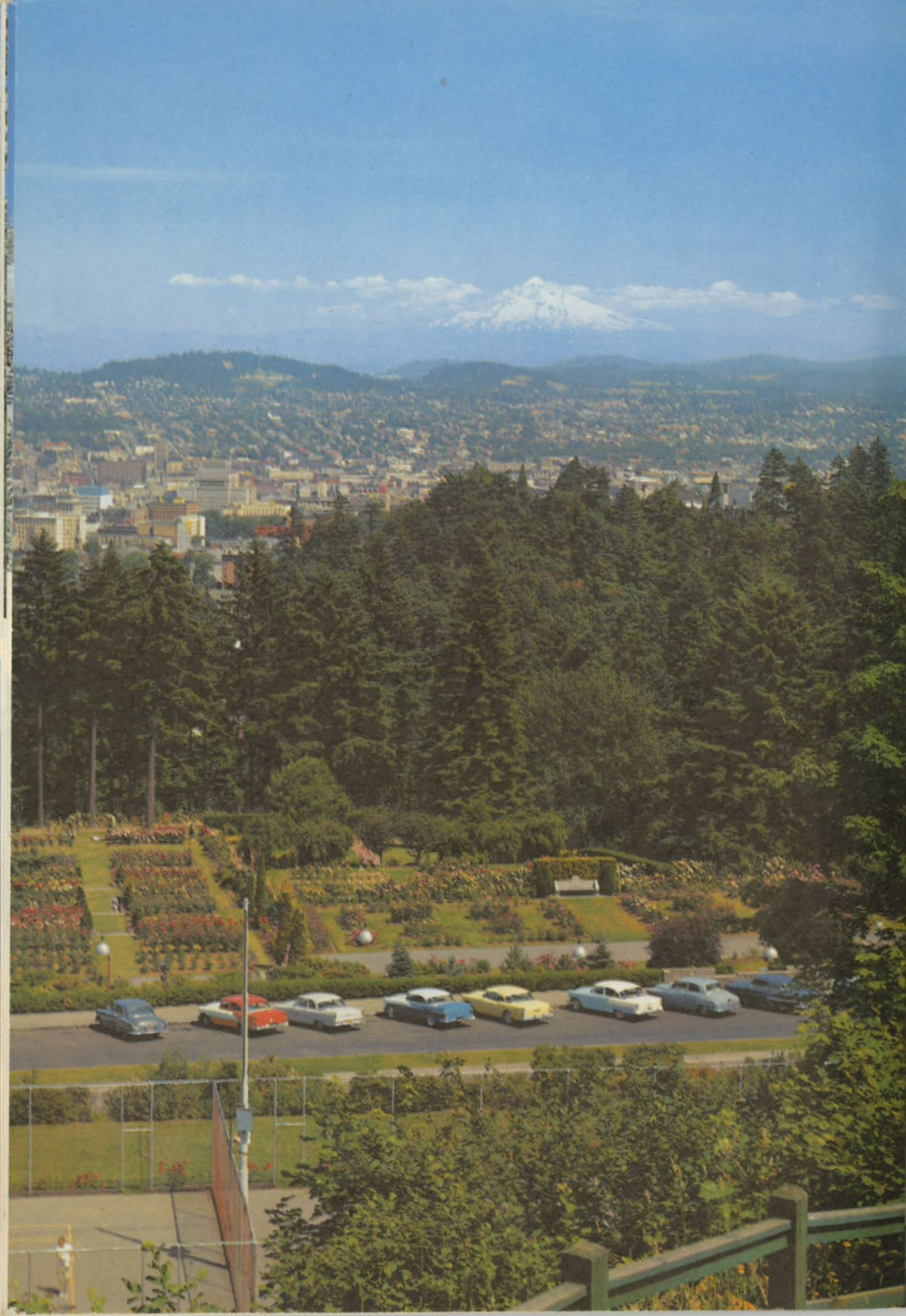
The activities at Timberline Lodge are varied. A new heated, glass-enclosed outdoor swimming pool for year-'round use is popular. There's a near-by golf course. Horseback riding and pack trips are available at Rhododendron, 20 miles down the mountain. For those who seek relaxation without active sports there are nature walks in wooded glades of the national forest and the Alpine meadows are smothered in wild flowers.

MULTNOMAH FALLS

FROM the Astra Dome cars on the "City of Portland" your eyes have feasted on the enchanting scenes of the Columbia River Gorge . . . and now, your train passes directly in front of Multnomah Falls, affording a perfect view. This beautiful column of water falls 541 feet down a sheer cliff, hesitates upon a terrace, then plunges another 79 feet. As it tumbles into the pool at the base of the cliff it forms a white veil of misty spray. But you'll want to come back on a tour from Portland to enjoy it at leisure; it's an entrancing sight to see the falls flood-lighted at night.

Multnomah Falls and Domeliner "City of Portland"





PORTLAND

"The Rose City"



YOU will enjoy cosmopolitan Portland, the Pacific Northwest's famed "City of Roses." It is not an empty boast that "For you a rose in Portland grows." Early in June each year the people of Portland honor the rose in a week-long, world-famous "Portland Rose Festival." The mythical "Kingdom of Rosaria" is ruled by a queen and princesses chosen from the city schools. Thousands of visitors come for the pageantry, parades, water and ski races, coronation ceremony and special events.

Located on the Willamette River near its confluence with the mighty Columbia, 110 miles from the ocean, Portland is the largest fresh-water maritime port on the Pacific Coast, and is served by over fifty steamship lines.

Portland's ideal location at the head of the prosperous Willamette Valley, the goal of the immigrants of covered wagon days, is one of the many reasons for its growth to a city of almost 400,000 people, with more than 800,000 in the metropolitan area.

In the city is vacation recreation to suit everyone . . . there are 125 parks; for instance, the 103-acre Washington Park boasts the International Rose Test Gardens, and famous statuary. There are 18 golf courses, 10 are public with very low fees. Other points of interest are the Art Museum; Sanctuary of Our Sorrowful Mother, an open air grotto; Forestry Building; Museum of Science and Industry; Planetarium and famous landmarks of pioneer days. College and high school football games are played in the Multnomah Civic Stadium.

During the summer season Portland has Pacific Coast League baseball, horse racing at Portland Meadows and greyhound racing at Fairview Track.

Portland's new zoological gardens gained nationwide attention in 1962 when its growing elephant colony produced the first baby elephants in this country in nearly half a century. The large variety of animals are displayed in clean natural settings surrounded by colorful gardens. The zoo also features a miniature railroad, powered by a scale model diamond-stack steam locomotive, with a scenic route winding around the grounds over trestles and through tunnels.

Portland is the hub of a wide variety of vacation playgrounds: Mount Hood and Timberline Lodge, the Columbia River Scenic Tour, and less than 100 miles to the west is Oregon's spectacular shoreline with fine beach parks. To the south are the awesome Oregon Caves, and Crater Lake National Park. Views to the north and east present inspiring scenes climaxed by Mount St. Helens, Mt. Adams and Mount Hood.

In the city an organized 50-mile scenic drive has been charted covering all the points of tourist interest. The Portland Chamber of Commerce Visitors Information Center at 1200 S.W. Front Avenue, staffed with courteous attendants, provides free information and literature.

The Union Pacific has paid tribute to Portland by naming its two popular trains serving the Pacific Northwest after the city: the Domeliner "City of Portland" and the Streamliner "Portland Rose."

SOUTHERN OREGON

SOUTH from Portland you'll be interested in Corvallis, home of the Oregon State University; Eugene, home of the University of Oregon; Springfield, west entrance to the beautiful McKenzie River area; and Roseburg, the "Timber Capital of America."

An abundance of scenic charm makes Southern Oregon a "must" on your Beaver State vacation. You'll find Gold Rush history preserved at Jacksonville, near Medford. At Ashland the annual Shakespearean Festival is staged during all of August each year. The Rogue and Umpqua Rivers are haunts of experienced trout fishermen. Grants Pass is the northern terminus of the famous Redwood Empire.

CENTRAL OREGON

THE EASTERN slope and valleys below the Skyline Trail is an Eden of lakes, peaks, forests and famed trout streams. From Mt. Jefferson and the Metolius River on the north, and peaks of the Three Sisters, to Crater and Klamath Lakes on the south, you'll never put away your camera or fishing rod.

The city of Bend is located on the Deschutes River where there is fine fishing as well as in Paulina and East Lakes nearby. Other attractions are age-old lava beds, petrified wood and a haven for rockhounds. Forest and State Park facilities supplement modern accommodations.

Mt. Jefferson towers over the Metolius River, one of the finest trout streams, along eastern slope of the Cascade Range, Oregon





A golden statue of "The Pioneer" tops State Capitol in Salem

SALEM

THE CAPITAL of Oregon is the state's third largest city. The Willamette Institute (now University) at Salem, was founded in 1842. Salem is the site of the Cherryland Festival each July, and the Oregon State Fair in September.

Twenty-eight miles east of Salem is Silver Falls State Park. The region is comprised of 1,500 acres of wooded canyons and precipitous chasms, including nine waterfalls, six being over 100 feet high. It has excellent picnic grounds and a modern lodge.

OREGON CAVES

HIGH in the heart of the Siskiyou Mountains is a great series of weird and amazing caverns known as "The Marble Hills of Oregon." The caves are a marvel to behold,



A cavern in Oregon Caves

with miles of winding passages, large rooms, and hundreds of stalagmites and stalactites, many centuries old. The Oregon Caves National Monument, open May to October, is about 37 miles by auto-tour from Grants Pass. A Swiss type Chateau provides modern accommodations.



CRATER LAKE NATIONAL PARK

ON THIS SPOT, about 7,000 years ago, stood the mighty 12,000 foot volcano, Mount Mazama. This great mountain literally "blew its top," when one of the earth's greatest eruptions occurred, causing the mountaintop to collapse and form the crater. Later the Lake was formed from rain and snow . . . it has no inlet and no outlet, and has a sounded depth of 1,996 feet. It is the central figure of this 250-square-mile National Park on the crest of the Cascade Range in southern Oregon.

A major charm is that the whole lake and its setting can be taken in by the eye at one time. It is deceptively large, about 20 square miles, 6 miles wide, and has 20 miles of shoreline. Surrounding cliffs rise from 500 to 2,000 feet above the water, accented by rugged prominences such as Cloud Gap and Llao Rock. The great depth of the lake makes it a gem of wonderful blue.

Wizard Island, an inactive cone, and Phantom Ship are two islands which further enhance the lake's interest and beauty.

The Klamath Indians knew of, but seldom visited Crater Lake. They regarded the lake and the mountain as the battleground of the gods. The lake was discovered on June 12, 1853, by John Wesley Hillman, a young prospector in search of a "lost mine."

Mountains, lake and trails blend to give the tourist a playground with facilities for fishing, boating, hiking or just plain loafing. Two 33-passenger launches make trips circling the lake or to Wizard Island and the Phantom Ship. A Park Naturalist goes along on one of the trips each day to explain the reasons for the many colors, geology, flora and fauna. A Park Naturalist

also leads daily walks along the Park's trails pointing out rare flowers, birds and wild life . . . and to remind you "*Do Not Feed The Bears!*"

The lake is stocked with Rainbow Trout and Sockeye Salmon. Most fishermen troll for them from a boat, though some fish from the shore, and limit catches are common.

The Sinnott Memorial, with its broad terrace overlooking the lake, serves as an orientation point. On the terrace are field glasses and a large relief map of the region. Ranger Naturalists give informal talks daily at 10:30 a.m. and 3:00 p.m. In the evening illustrated lectures are given in the huge lounge of Crater Lake Lodge, or at the Community Building.

Crater Lake Lodge at Rim Village has modern rooms, cottages and cabins, dining facilities and cocktail lounge. Accommodations are available from about June 15 to Sept. 15, and advance reservations are necessary.

The Greyhound Bus Lines serve Medford, Klamath Falls, and Grants Pass. From about June 15 to Sept. 15, Pacific Trailways, and their connecting lines, provide daily auto-stage service between Portland, Bend, Medford or Klamath Falls and Crater Lake . . . as well as sight-seeing trips around the lake.

Since the park is open the year 'round, you may enjoy Crater Lake's fantasy of snowy splendor and winter sports. There are no over-night accommodations from about Sept. 15 to June 15, but daytime warming-hut facilities are provided at Rim Village. National Park Rangers are on duty all year.



ASTORIA AND OREGON BEACHES

FROM the broad mouth of the Columbia River at the busy seaport of Astoria to Oregon's southern boundary stretch 400 miles of ever-changing seashore, a marine realm of smooth beaches, forested headlands, rugged cliffs, colorful wild-flowers, resort villages and thriving cities.

There is oceanside recreation of every kind . . . horseback riding, golfing, hiking, surf and sun bathing, bicycling on ocean beaches, crab fishing, clam digging, fresh and salt-water fishing. Driftwood, seashells and agates are abundant.

Easily reached from Portland is historic Astoria, first city in the Northwest, founded in 1811 by fur traders. It is the fishing capital of the Northwest. There are interesting tours of the port, of salmon and tuna

packing plants. The Astoria Regatta and Fish Festival is an annual summer attraction.

Just south of Astoria is Old Fort Clatsop, winter headquarters in 1805-06 for the Lewis & Clark Expedition. It has been rebuilt in exact replica and is open to the public.

Seaside is the largest resort city on the Oregon Coast and marks the end of the Old Oregon Trail. Nearby are the popular beach resorts of Gearhart and Cannon Beach, the latter one of the most picturesque in the nation. From Seaside to Coos Bay, Bandon and Gold Beach on the south . . . a coastal climate most refreshing, air-conditioned by the Pacific Ocean, makes this an ideal year-round playground.

Clam digging at Long Beach, Washington



WASHINGTON

The "Evergreen State" . . . Variety Vacationland

Washington State offers vacation attractions to challenge the most demanding and ambitious tourist. With a variety of magnificent scenery, including many of the world's wonders "only hours apart", and an ideal summer climate, the state has recreational facilities to suit the most discriminating. It offers exceptional salt and fresh water fishing, boating, swimming, hiking, camping, big game hunting and winter sports in season. Within the state are 67 state parks, 7 national forests and two national parks, Rainier and Olympic.

Washington's winter sports and ski facilities, too, offer variety for novice or expert. There are numerous fine facilities less than an hour from metropolitan centers, or skiing in more remote areas of scenic grandeur.

The "Evergreen State" is divided by the Cascade Range, as in Oregon, into two distinctly different regions. Western Washington is a lush, green, water wonderland . . . while the eastern part is high, flat or rolling irrigated sunlands.

Eastern Washington

East of the Cascades the state is noted for its vast and fertile wheatlands, great cattle and sheep ranches, and irrigated farmlands. Contributing to the wealth of this area is the growing of the famous Washington apple, as well as pear, peach, cherry, green pea and hops production.

Near Spokane, the capital of the great "Inland Empire", is Grand Coulee Dam probably the world's largest hydroelectric and reclamation project. The dam is second only to Mt. Rainier in number of tourist visitors. Many other large dams along the Columbia and its tributaries, form a vast power pool which attracts large industrial developments such as the great aluminum reduction plants.

Western Washington

Here the mountains meet the sea in a matchless combination of breath-taking beauty, and Washington lives up to its name as the "Evergreen State".

The ocean beaches in the southwest are one of the state's top tourist attractions. Long Beach, over 28 miles in length, is reported to be the longest, unbroken beach in the world. Twin Harbors Beaches extend south of Aberdeen to Tokeland. Westport is a famed port for sport salmon fishing. The beaches are favorite haunts for clam digging and crab fishing. The North Beaches extend from Grays Harbor to the Quinault Indian Reservation.

Aberdeen and Hoquiam, almost twin cities on Grays Harbor, are southern gateways to the Olympic National Park.

To the north across Juan De Fuca Strait lies Vancouver Island and picturesque Victoria with all its flavor of Old England. To the east of the island lies the Puget Sound, an inland salt waterway of challenging beauty.

Continuing Puget Sound's waterway northward, stretches the Strait of Georgia. Along the shores of the inlets and islands, to tempt the gourmet's palate, the delicate Dungeness crab and tasty butter clams grow to perfection.

In this corner of the state you'll find some of the most ruggedly beautiful mountains . . . the most popular are Mount Baker and Mount Shuksan, glistening in reflected beauty from dozens of high meadow lakes.

Southward, near Seattle and Tacoma, is famed Mt. Rainier National Park. On its foothills is Paradise Park, most aptly named, a beautiful vacation playground.

Washington indeed welcomes you as a visitor to her vacationlands, confident that one visit will leave you with a desire to return again.



Mt. St. Helens from beautiful Spirit Lake, Washington

VANCOUVER, LONGVIEW AND OLYMPIA

VANCOUVER, across the Columbia from Portland, is the oldest town in the state. Established as a fort in 1825, by the Hudson's Bay Company, today it is a bustling, industrial city and a great shipping port. It is Washington's fourth largest city and was named for the British explorer, Capt. George Vancouver.

LONGVIEW, a model industrial city, was founded by the Long-Bell Lumber Company in 1922. Here is one of the largest lumber manufacturing plants in the world, and guide service is provided for visitors to witness the conversion of huge Douglas fir logs into lumber. A natural deep harbor frontage on the Columbia and Cowlitz Rivers makes Longview also an important port.

OLYMPIA, the capital of the state, is on the southernmost inlet of Puget Sound. It is a commercial center, the port of an



State Capitol, Olympia, Washington

area rich in timber, agricultural and mineral resources. The oyster industry is outstanding and you have no doubt enjoyed the famed "Olympia" oysters. Excellent highways lead west to the famous Olympic forests, abundant with fish and big game, and northward to the vacationlands along the Hood Canal. Olympia is also one of the gateways to Olympic National Park.



Cascade Mountains reflected in deep blue Crater Lake, Oregon

Golfing at Oak Bay Course, Victoria, B. C.—Mt. Baker in distance





Autumn tinted Highwood Lake and Mt. Shuksan, Washington

Mt. McKinley, Alaska, tops all peaks in North America



TACOMA

NORTHWARD from Portland, the Union Pacific route swings nearer to the Cascades as you approach hospitable Tacoma, city of over 155,000. It is situated on a series of terraced hills surrounding 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. Diversification best describes industrial Tacoma, historically the "Forest Products Capital of America". In recent years, Tacoma's natural advantages have attracted many other types of industries.

Point Defiance Park, a 638-acre reserve of primitive forest and miles of woodland roads, contains rose and flower gardens, bathing beaches, historic Fort Nisqually, a deep sea aquarium and the world's largest municipally owned boathouse with boats and fishing gear for rent. Other attractions of the city are the state historical museum, the world's largest totem pole, and Wright Park.

Due to cool summers and mild winters Tacoma's six evergreen golf courses can be enjoyed virtually all year. Winter sports are popular from mid-fall to late spring-time in the Cascade Mountains.

The Tacoma Narrows Bridge (nation's fourth longest suspension bridge) connects the mainland with the Olympic Peninsula.

Many yacht and speed-boat cruises may be taken as Puget Sound's scenic islands and winding waterways extend for miles on either side of Tacoma.

Nine miles from Tacoma is the Puyallup Valley where are located the nation's largest daffodil, iris and tulip farms. Early in April each year Tacoma joins with Puyallup and Sumner to celebrate the renowned Daffodil Festival.

Tacoma's slogan is "Gateway to Mt. Rainier National Park" as it is the nearest metropolitan city to all five entrances. Union Pacific's escorted tours from the east use this gateway.





Your tour bus stops for view of The Emmons Glacier on Mt. Rainier

MOUNT RAINIER NATIONAL PARK

MOUNT RAINIER, a towering, ice-clad extinct volcano, is the distinctive feature of Mount Rainier National Park. 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.

Rising to a height of 14,410 feet "the Mountain" is the most superb landmark in the Pacific Northwest . . . you see it from fifty, a hundred, two hundred miles away. So staggering are the proportions of Mt. Rainier that even neighboring mountains seem like mere foothills. It is the second highest peak (only Mt. McKinley in Alaska is higher) in the Pacific Northwest, and covers 100 square miles, about one-

fourth of the whole Park area. Meadows of flowers, Alpine lakes, cascading rivers, and dark forests are all a thrilling part of its foreground. Mountain and foreground combine in a natural masterpiece, truly one of our country's major scenic wonders.

The history of Mount Rainier is interesting. Like all volcanoes, it has built up its cone by eruptions and lava flows in geological time. At one time it probably reached a height of 16,000 feet. Then, it is believed, a tremendous explosion took place, destroying the top of the mountain and reducing its height some 2,000 feet.

Crowned with a halo of snow and ice, Mt. Rainier carries upon its shoulders 26

glaciers. It is said that no single peak glacier system in the world can compare with this.

There is recreational fun for all: fishing in streams and lakes, hiking, mountain climbing (by permit and with guide), and "nature coasting" on the summer snows using the famed Rainier Park "tin pants". There are horseback trips, with experienced guides, over the Skyline Trails for close-up views of forests, flower fields and glaciers. The 90-mile Wonderland Trail completely encircles Mount Rainier.

During the winter heavy snows blanket the park, but the Paradise Road is kept open for skiers. Ski tows operate (Dec. 1 to May 1), at Paradise. A snack bar and warming hut are available in the Paradise Lodge during the winter, but no overnight accommodations are available.

From mid-June to early September the Rainier National Park Company operates daily bus service from Seattle and Tacoma to Paradise and Sunrise Parks. True west-



ern hospitality and comfortable, modern hotel accommodations are available at the National Park Inn at Longmire, and at Paradise Inn and Lodge at the foot of the glaciers. Sunrise Lodge has meal service but no overnight accommodations.

The efficient Rangers and Naturalists of the National Park Service are at hand for nature walks and evening lectures.

A visit to Mount Rainier is a "must" on any trip you plan to the Pacific Northwest.

Skiing on the slopes of Mt. Rainier near Paradise Inn





Seattle skyline, Space Needle and new "Seattle Center"

SEATTLE

THE Union Pacific route is northward around the shores of Puget Sound to Seattle, the largest city in the Pacific Northwest, with a population of 561,000. The city is cradled between two mountain ranges, Cascades on the east and Olympics on the west.

Seattle, "City on the Water," rises out of sheltered Puget Sound, separating its salt waters from a tranquil 24-mile-long fresh water playground, Lake Washington. Lake and Sound are linked by ship canals, Lake Union in the heart of the city, and the Chittenden Locks, second only to Panama in the Americas. The canal has extended Seattle's water front to 193 miles where more than 2,000 ships tie up at the piers annually, from many foreign lands.

Those who missed Seattle's World Fair of 1962 may still enjoy several of its features which have been converted into a permanent "Seattle Center." Among them are the Space Needle which affords a 360 degree view of the city, harbor with ocean

traffic, Olympic Mountains on the West, and the Cascades including Mt. Rainier. Other attractions are the International Fountain, Opera House, Playhouse, Arena, Coliseum, the Hall of Industry, Commerce-Fashion-Interiors pavilion, and two umbrella-roofed buildings. The Memorial Stadium and the lighting, lawns and landscaping have also been retained. The Monorail will continue to serve the "Seattle Center."

Busy ferry boats—of the most extensive ferry system in the world—depart for many towns and islands around the Sound. From Anacortes (reached by car or bus), a superbly scenic ferry trip takes visitors to Vancouver Island through the beautiful San Juan Islands. During the summer steamships sail from Seattle to Victoria, on Vancouver Island, and to Vancouver, B.C., from where there is other steamer service to Alaska. Seattle has long been known as the "Gateway to Alaska."

Seattle is an ideal vacationtime city, enhanced by a water wonderland setting. Whether you actively enjoy outdoor sports or prefer to play spectator, relaxation is yours. You can catch a salmon within shouting distance of Seattle's skyline . . . wonderful beaches, both salt water and fresh, beckon . . . and golf is year-around, with three municipal and half a dozen public courses, as well as private clubs.

As the pleasure boating capital, Seattle stages many races and sailing regattas . . . the early August Seafair will thrill you, as will the music of cruising Christmas Ships at holiday time. There are also six major ski areas within easy distance of the city.

Sightseeing tours by land and water provide a pleasant way to enjoy Seattle's magnificent scenery, picturesque historic sites, and unique points of interest . . .

including the Arboretum, a 267-acre park with more than 2,000 species of trees and plants; the famous Floating Bridge across Lake Washington, the largest floating structure ever built by man, a 4-lane super-highway 6560 feet long, to Mercer Island, Bellevue and other communities. The University of Washington is located in Seattle. Fort Lawton is nearby . . . across the Sound is Bremerton, "Home of the Pacific Fleet," where you may visit the largest U. S. Naval Shipyard on the Pacific Coast. Many other scenic attractions are conveniently reached from Seattle: Snoqualmie Falls, Lake Keechelus, Mt. Baker; Mt. Rainier is only 90 miles away, and, across the Sound, the famed Olympic Peninsula.

Seattle maintains a hospitable Tourist Information Center to help you enjoy your visit to the city. (Phone Chamber of Commerce for location.)

Fishing below Snoqualmie Falls, near Seattle





Olympic Range from Hurricane Ridge



Scene in famed Olympic Rain Forest

OLYMPIC NATIONAL PARK

West of Puget Sound is a land of unspoiled and rugged beauty with glacier-cloaked mountain peaks, sparkling rivers, sapphire blue lakes, hot springs, the mysterious rain forests, sprawling sandy beaches, and primitive Indian villages. This is the Olympic Peninsula—one of the nation's largest wilderness areas.

In the heart of this vast region is one of our newest national parks (1938), Olympic National Park, within the Olympic National Forest. In addition to its scenic grandeur, recreational facilities include fishing, hunting, boating, swimming, hiking, camping and winter sports.

Dozens of craggy peaks rise to snowy heights in this primitive vacationland surrounding Mount Olympus, the highest peak 7,954 feet. The best of the primeval rain forests can be seen in the valleys of the Quinalt, Queets and Hoh Rivers.

Lake Crescent, nestled in the mountains

in the northern part of the park, is considered one of the most beautiful lakes in the nation. You will find modern hotel accommodations there, also at Lake Quinalt at the southern entrance.

Although Olympic National Park is open all year, the most favorable weather is in the summer and early autumn. The Olympic Loop Highway circles the entire peninsula, and spur roads lead to vantage points of scenic grandeur within the Park, such as the wildflower meadows along Hurricane Ridge from which the mountain views are superb. U-Drive Service is available in Port Angeles, and in all the larger cities of the Puget Sound region.

The Park may be entered from Olympia, Aberdeen and Hoquiam without ferrying. Regular ferry service is available across Puget Sound and Hood Canal; also between Victoria, B. C., and Port Angeles during the spring and summer. National Park headquarters are at Port Angeles, Washington.

PUGET SOUND

THE Sound, an enchanting water playground, has 2,000 square miles of sheltered inland bays, studded with jewel-like islands, sandy beaches and, in breathtaking contrast, glacier-clad mountains overlooking forests of age-old evergreens.

As you cruise on Washington State Ferries across broad passages and through narrow channels, an ever-changing panorama unfolds in scenic splendor. So easy to visit are the famous San Juan Archipelago, Puget Sound Navy Yard at Bremerton, fascinating Hood Canal, or the tidal rapids at Deception Pass. Each ferry route—there are nine in all—is an exciting voyage. You'll cross the broad Strait of Juan de Fuca and visit a "bit of Old England" as you go ashore at Victoria. Then at Sidney, near Victoria, board another ferry for a cruise through the beautiful San Juan Islands and back to the Mainland. This "Scenic Circuit" is, indeed, one of America's most beautiful water trips.

For the sportsman, no visit to the Sound area is complete without a trip to the "hottest" spots in the nation for salmon fishing—the Pacific Ocean resorts on the Washington shores.



MT. BAKER NATIONAL FOREST

JUST 55 miles east of Bellingham is Mt. Baker National Forest with two of the most photographed peaks in the northwest, glacier-robed Mount Baker and Mount Shuksan. Between them is modern Mt. Baker Lodge whose summer season is July 1-Sept. 15, and winter sports season Nov. 1 to May 31. In summer this is an ideal family vacationland among alpine meadows, sky-blue lakes and trout-laden streams. The Panorama Dome Chairlift provides an additional summer scenic treat. There is even summer skiing on nearby snow fields and glaciers. For your camera: Heather Meadows is one of the world's most photogenic spots any time of the year. There is bus service from Bellingham, as well as U-Drive Rentals.

*Thousands of logs gathered in "booming grounds,"
Port Angeles harbor, Olympic Peninsula*





Indian Canyon, most famous of Spokane's six golf courses and one of the nation's finest, overlooks the entire city.

THE INLAND EMPIRE

SPOKANE

IN eastern Washington between the Cascades, the Blue Mountains and the Bitter Root Rockies is the famous "Inland Empire," a region rich with the treasure of mines, forests, soil and waterpower.

Spokane, the second city in size in the state, with a population of 189,000 is rightfully known as the Capital of the Inland Empire.

The city is beautifully planned and assures the visitor a vacation of variety. In the heart of the city is a series of beautiful falls on the Spokane River. There are 58 fine parks; 14 miles of scenic drives; two municipal golf courses, pronounced as the finest in the Pacific Northwest; Manito Park with its famous Duncan Gardens; and the Washington State Museum. There are excellent resort facilities on most of the 76 lakes within a 50-mile radius of Spokane.

Outstanding, too, is nearby Mt. Spokane State Park, a recreational paradise in all

seasons. Winter sports, with skiing on fine slopes, are enjoyed in a beautiful winter fantasyland, only 45 minutes from the city. Towering Mount Spokane, with a summit of 5881 feet, is the highest peak in Eastern Washington, from where unfold fascinating vistas.

GRAND COULEE DAM

NO visitor, no matter how widely travelled, has ever been disappointed in the spectacle of Grand Coulee Dam. Here, some 90 miles west of Spokane, is man's greatest engineering feat. The dam, 4,300 feet in length, impounds the waters of the mighty Columbia River into 151-mile long Roosevelt Lake, the longest artificial lake in the world. This massive structure is bigger than the pyramids, as tall (550 feet) as the Washington Monument, and the waterfalls cascading down its spillways are more than twice as high as Niagara Falls. No wonder it is Washington's No. 2 tourist attraction, second only to Mt. Rainier.



Apple Harvest time at Lake Chelan, Washington

The golden wheat fields of Eastern Washington



YAKIMA VALLEY

THE Yakima Valley has been transformed from a sagebrush desert into one of the richest farm areas; Yakima County ranks 5th in the nation in farm production. Known as "The Fruitbowl of the Nation", Yakima is the shipping point for apples, pears, cherries, peaches, hops, and other products from 500,000 irrigated acres.

Yakima is the eastern gateway to Mt. Rainier National Park, enjoys winter sports at White Pass Ski Area; nearby are fine dude ranches, the Ginkgo Petrified Forest, and fine fishing and hunting.

BIG BEND COUNTRY

THE Big Bend Country is the home of the Tri Cities of Pasco, Kennewick and Richland, which are located where the Co-

lumbia River bends to the west for its dash to the sea. Richland, a fast growing city, is the townsite and residential area for the huge Hanford Atomic Energy Project.

WALLA WALLA VALLEY

ONE of Washington's oldest cities (area settled in 1836), Walla Walla the home of Whitman College, is also noted for many historic spots, scenic beauty, educational institutions, and vast grain and cattle ranches.

Walla Walla Valley is famous for heavy crops of wheat, peas, vegetables, cherries and purple plums. More than 20 food processing plants in the area handle peas, asparagus, spinach, carrots and other vegetables. One-fifth of the nation's peas are canned or frozen here.

Grand Coulee Dam, world's largest, is Washington's No. 2 tourist attraction





BRITISH COLUMBIA

"From Wilderness to Wonderland"

ACROSS the international boundary to the north lies British Columbia. From Seattle it is easily reached by train, steamship or nearby ferry service. During the summer season Canadian Pacific Steamships operate direct from Seattle to Victoria, making a round trip daily. Washington State Ferries provide all-year service through the San Juan Islands from Anacortes, Washington, to Sidney, 17 miles north of Victoria. During the summer season only from Port Angeles, on the Olympic Peninsula, direct into the unique harbor in the heart of downtown Victoria. In the Province there are several ferry lines serving the Victoria-Nanaimo-Vancouver area.

Canada welcomes the tourist with a minimum of border regulations and delay, and those entering by train or ship will pass border inspection aboard. Legal residents of the U. S. do not need passports, although it is well to have evidence of your citizenship with you.

The Province of British Columbia is larger than the states of California, Oregon and Washington combined, and its history roughly parallels that of these states. It was formed from a territory wrested from Spain, first explored by fur traders, and its future ports visited by Yankee clippers. Like our own California, a gold rush transformed it from a wilderness into a state. It, too, had a "driving of a Golden Spike," in 1885, marking the completion of the Canadian Pacific's trans-Canadian railroad. Today, like its neighbors to the south, the Province's economy depends on lumbering, shipping, agriculture, fishing, mining, petroleum and tourism.

VANCOUVER ISLAND

Measuring 282 miles in length, with an average width of from 50 to 60 miles, Vancouver Island is a continent in miniature, and a composite of all that British Columbia has to offer in scenery and recreational opportunities . . . unsurpassed salt and fresh water fishing, golf, yachting, swimming, mountain climbing, trail riding and winter skiing. The southern tip of the Island enjoys Canada's balmiest climate, considered by the medical profession to be unequalled.

VICTORIA

"Queen City of Gardens"

Victoria, named for a British queen, is the capital and second largest city in the Province. It is a city of gardens, from the flowered-bordered lawns of the Parliament buildings and the Empress Hotel flanking two sides of its Inner Harbour, to the decorative beds that bloom all year in famed Beacon Hill Park. You'll see the world-famous Butchart Gardens, really four gardens in one, and in Thunderbird Park you'll enjoy photographing one of the finest totem pole collections in the world.

Victoria has the reputation of being the most "English" city in the Dominion. The countryside itself is reminiscent of parts of England, and many of its inhabitants came directly from the British Isles. At the impressive Empress Hotel, largest in the Province, you'll enjoy "tea and crumpets" at tea time. At 786 Government Street is the Victoria and Island Publicity Bureau where you can get detailed information.

To most tourists part of the fun of a

Canadian vacation is shopping for imported goods and local handicrafts. Shops in Victoria and Vancouver are well stocked with imported and locally made blankets, cashmere sweaters, Indian handicrafts, linens, leather goods, Scottish tartans and tweeds, British woolens, china by Spode, Wedgwood and Royal Doulton.

VANCOUVER, B. C.

"Where the Mountains Meet the Sea"

THIS is Canada's third largest city with a population of over 700,000 in the metropolitan area. Greater Vancouver, including the thriving Fraser River port-city of New Westminster, Burnaby, and the North Shore municipalities, is Canada's gateway to the Orient, and Alaska.

Few cities can equal Vancouver's setting of natural beauty with the magnificent back-

drop of the snow-tipped Coastal Range towering above, and the sparkling waters of the Strait of Georgia and Burrard Inlet on two sides of the city. Entering its fine harbour, via steamer or ferry, under the Lions Gate Bridge is a thrill you'll long remember.

Vancouver is one of the world's really different vacation cities and you sense it the moment you step aground. You'll enjoy the excitement of discovering something new, something different around every corner, knowing you'll find vacation pleasure at every turn. A seaport of world importance, ships bring to Vancouver the wares and romance of the seven seas, and its fine department stores and many small specialty shops are a shopper's delight. Here, too, the Oriental and Occidental meet, and its Chinatown is famed for fine Chinese or exotic Oriental food.

A mecca for thousands of tourists each year, Vancouver has a myriad of things to

Empress Hotel (right) as seen from lawns of the Parliament Buildings, on Inner Harbour, Victoria, B. C.





The Royal Canadian Mounted Police are a world-famous symbol of Canada

do and see. All the family will enjoy the world-famous Stanley Park, 1000 acres of natural-forest playground, where on summer evenings Broadway-type musicals are produced in the unique "Theatre Under the Stars." Grouse and Hollyburn mountains, also Seymour chairlift, only minutes from downtown, offer you the experience of riding by chairlift to the summits, 4,000 feet above the city, for superb views. Take a thrilling boat trip out through the great harbor with its fishing boats and ocean liners, or cruise into the sheltered waters of fjords reminiscent of Norway. The Gray Line offers a variety of bus tours.

All outdoor sport facilities are provided by a friendly people. Popular spectator sports include Pacific Coast League baseball, and the exciting Canadian-style pro-football. The Empire Stadium is the scene of many major sporting events, including those typically British, as well as colorful pageants and civic events.

Vancouver's mild climate, with no extremes between day and night, is inviting any time of the year. You will be welcome at the Greater Vancouver Visitors Information Center at Georgia and Seymour Streets. The Union Pacific maintains an office in the Burrard Building at 1030 West Georgia Street.

The "Mounties"

Do not be disappointed if you do not see any scarlet-coated Mounties you are used to seeing on TV or in the movies. They are ever-present but wear brown uniforms and drive ordinary cars in their daily duties. They still appear in their bright uniforms on many civic occasions. The Royal Canadian Mounted Police is a highly trained and efficient corps, organized along military lines. They are responsible for maintaining law and order, and also serve the tourist in many helpful ways.



ALASKA

Our 49th State

A NEW American adventure is a visit to Alaska. The "Lure of Alaska" is more than a phrase, as you will learn on your first trip to the "Land of the Midnight Sun."

Less than 2c an acre!? Yes, that was the price Uncle Sam paid for Alaska in 1867. What was once called "Seward's Folly" turned out to be the greatest real estate bargain of all time. Few, then, could envision the wealth that would be taken, or the strategic value of Alaska today.

Alaska hasn't been exactly hidden. It's a bit difficult to hide that huge chunk of territory comprising 586,400 square miles—more than twice the size of Texas.

Maybe Jack London and Rex Beach stories planted a desire in your heart to visit Alaska some day. The atmosphere of those rugged pioneer days still lingers but is giving way to the new Alaska, still a frontier, but a modern one. Instead of gold fever, today it is an oil boom and the excitement of a new strategic state. Three-fourths of its 226,000 population is composed of migrants from all of the other states, native Eskimos and Indians make up the other fourth.

After your trip to the Pacific Northwest, aboard a modern Union Pacific Domeliner, and you've enjoyed your choice of its many attractions . . . your port of departure for Alaska is Vancouver, B. C.

Three steamship companies operate passenger service, during the summer season only, from May through September. Tours are available via steamships of the Canadian Pacific, Canadian National and Alaska Cruise Lines.

Round trip cruise rates, Vancouver to Skagway, all outside rooms with berth and meals included, vary depending on type of accommodations. An example of regular season rates would be from \$235 to more than \$500. Thrift Season sailing (late May, early June and September) are \$225 to \$345. There is a variety of all-expense tours, some one-way by boat and one-way

by air. A 21-day all-expense tour via boat both ways, for example, is only \$795 during regular season, or \$695 during the Thrift Season.

The Alaska state ferry system ("Marine Highway") operates 108-auto, 500-passenger vessels on a schedule of six sailings a week out of Prince Rupert, B. C. to Ketchikan, Wrangell, Petersburg, Sitka, Juneau, Haines and Skagway.

Four STATES-ALASKA air carriers connect with Union Pacific at Seattle for daily flights to various points in Alaska. These carriers, too, offer a variety of tours.

You should plan months ahead for steamer reservations . . . any Union Pacific office or your travel agent can give you complete details, schedules and costs to Alaska via the line of your choice.

If you are now ready to take this trip to Alaska, it could be along these lines:

"The Inside Passage"

Steaming north from Vancouver your ship cruises through the Strait of Georgia, the Johnstone Strait, Queen Charlotte Sound, the Lynn Canal, and on up to Skagway. The Inside Passage extends almost a thousand miles, where nature's grandest masterpieces are for your eyes and camera to capture . . . great mountain peaks edge up from the placid waters, shorelines are heavily forested, you pass fleets of fishing vessels, and along the shores you will see wild animal life, old Indian villages, resorts and summer homes. You are never out of sight of the mainland and thousands of islands shelter your route from the Pacific, which in this area is warmed by the Japanese current.

Ketchikan, your first port of call in Alaska, is a colorful fishing and lumbering town. You'll see totem poles (as shown on page 40) and an Indian ceremonial house. From an observation platform at Ketchikan Creek, right in town, you'll see salmon leaping on the way to their spawning grounds.

Farther north along the island-studded waters is Wrangell in a lovely harbor near the mouth of the Stikine River. Then there's Petersburg, a clean jewel of a town, a bit of Scandia.

Two-thirds of the way up the Alaska panhandle you call in at Juneau, the Capital. Your Gray Line bus will take you almost up to the face of Mendenhall Glacier (shown below). You'll visit the State Museum and its Alaskan lore, see famous paintings at the Nugget Shop, and visit the fine Baranof Hotel. Then there's the Red Dog Saloon with its rustic atmosphere.

You cruise on 100 miles up the Lynn Canal and your camera will be very active as this beautiful waterway is bordered on both sides by awe-inspiring alpine and glacial scenery.

Your next stopover is at Skagway, which is as far as the steamers go. You will relive its "days of '98" when there were dance-halls, gambling palaces, and such immortal citizens as "Soapy" Smith. Skagway citizens open the old Golden Nugget Saloon for

you, complete with gaming tables (souvenir gambling money only) and Can Can girls. For your added enjoyment they will dramatically re-enact the famous "shooting of Dan McGrew."

From Skagway you can take the exciting trip over the White Pass and Yukon narrow-gauge route—a marvel of railroad engineering. You either return to your ship or go on to Whitehorse, Yukon Territory, where you take a modern bus on the Golden Horseshoe tour to Haines, and pick up your steamer, or go on to Fairbanks, the Golden Heart of Alaska. A bus tour of the Fairbanks area takes you to the giant gold dredge, the University of Alaska museum, through the lush farming district and gardens. If you wish you can also board a sternwheel river boat for a 4-hour cruise on the Tanana River.

Fairbanks is the hub of transportation for Interior Alaska. It is from here you can take off on fascinating air tours to Eskimoland, Kotzebue or Barrow where the sun never sets in summer.

Gray Line Tour bus at Mendenhall Glacier, near Juneau





An "All America" city . . . Anchorage is Alaska's largest city

Mount McKinley National Park

From Fairbanks you can go to the park via highway transportation or the streamlined Alaska Railroad. You'll stay at the modern McKinley Park Hotel. Buses or limousines operate daily during the summer (June 1 to Sept. 15) from the hotel to Camp Eielson, 66 miles distant, for magnificent views of Mount McKinley. Denali, "The High One," was the name given by the Indians to mighty Mount McKinley, North America's highest peak, its snow-covered head reaching a height of 20,320 feet. Chances are you'll see moose, caribou, mountain sheep and bears. National Park headquarters are near the hotel and railroad station.

The Alaska Railroad, government-owned and operated, has its headquarters in Anchorage. It runs 470 miles from Seward to Fairbanks, via Anchorage, through picturesque mountain country.

From the park you can retrain for Anchorage, Alaska's largest city with about 82,000 area population. This new (founded in 1914) city is a bustling center with a number of first-class hotels and cafes. From there bus trips are available to Portage Glacier and the Matanuska Valley farming area.

From Anchorage you can retrace your route by train and bus, or fly back to Juneau for the steamer voyage back to Vancouver.

You will be impressed, as are most Alaska visitors, with two things: the incredible beauty of the country, and the friendly people. In a national park visitor survey there was an overwhelming number of comments, "We like Alaska's friendly people." You, too, will enjoy Alaska for these and many other reasons. Plan to visit our new 49th State—on your next vacation trip to the Pacific Northwest.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD

FIRST WITH THE FINEST



THE Union Pacific was the first railroad to provide the Pacific Northwest with transcontinental streamlined trains.

For many interesting miles the Union Pacific Route parallels the historic Oregon Trail, climaxed by almost 200 miles along the spectacular Columbia River.

Today, one of the finest trains between Chicago and Portland is the Domeliner "City of Portland." It, like the Domeliner

"City of Los Angeles," provides accommodations and service unmatched on American (or World) rails.

The Domeliner "City of Portland" is also the only train between Chicago, Denver and the Pacific Northwest with three types of Dome cars: the Astra-Dome Coach, Lounge and Dining Cars. In the observation room of the Dome Coach (pictured on the opposite page) are 24 unreserved seats affording unobstructed views of the

*You'll wish you had "another pair of eyes" in our Dome Dining Cars:
one for food, another for scenery*





From the Dome Coach, Dome Lounge Car or Dome Diner you'll enjoy many scenic thrills, including Columbia River Gorge

passing scenery or interesting places. Downstairs there are 36 reserved coach seats of the latest style.

In the Dome Lounge Car (for Pullman passengers) you will find appointments and facilities as in a fine club: the spacious main lounge has comfortable chairs and divans facing the wide picture windows, a select train library of popular magazines, current newspapers, and writing desk with free stationery and post cards. On the lower level, too, is a smart semi-private cocktail lounge, and a private card room. Upstairs there are 24 divan-type seats in the Dome, like those pictured in the Dome Coach. Throughout the car there is soft music from tape recordings, or radio for news and sporting events.

The Dome Dining Car is a treat you'll find only on the Union Pacific Domeliners "City of Portland" or "City of Los Angeles." It has three beautiful dining rooms all serving the same fine food for which the Union Pacific is so famous. Our dining

car service has repeatedly won awards from the U. S. Public Health Service. In addition to the unique dining room in the Dome, the spacious main dining room is most delightfully decorated and has a new style of seating arrangements. There is also the private dining room with seating for ten. Union Pacific quality meals are prepared by skillful chefs and graciously served by attentive personnel.

The Domeliner "City of Portland" runs via Denver, in both directions, thus affording stopovers for visiting or sightseeing in Colorado, and provides transcontinental passengers with views of Denver and the Colorado Rockies.

From St. Louis and Kansas City the schedule of the Domeliner "City of St. Louis" makes connections at Denver with the "City of Portland." This means faster schedules for patrons using the St. Louis or Kansas City gateways to and from the Pacific Northwest.

The Domeliner "City of St. Louis" offers Dome Coach, standard dining car service, modern coaches and Pullmans, and club lounge car.



Enroute to or from the Pacific Northwest via Union Pacific you can stop off at Shoshone, Idaho, for a visit to famous Sun Valley. During the summer season you can transfer at Pocatello, Idaho, to through cars for Yellowstone and Grand Teton National Parks. Pocatello is also the transfer point for those enroute to or from Butte, Montana, and other Union Pacific destinations.

Union Pacific is proud of its fine, modern and roomy coaches. The individually reclining seats have full-length legrests for head-to-toe comfort, as pictured at the left. Washrooms are large and clean.

Pullman sleeping cars on this popular Domeliner are of latest design with a choice of roomettes and bedrooms single, double or en suite. You'll enjoy the privacy, comfort and latest innovations of Pullman equipment on this fine train.

While coach passengers may dine in the Dome Dining Car, if they choose, during the peak summer season, and winter holidays, a new Coffee Shop-Lounge Car is added for their pleasure. It has a restaurant type counter, table service and a lounge section. Snack service is available throughout the day, in addition to wholesome meals at "coffee-shop" prices.

Yes, there are many advantages to going by train, by Union Pacific . . . you rest assured in utmost comfort and safety. In the West rail fares are lower, and Union Pacific's liberal Family Fares will make your travel dollars go farther. So treat yourself and family to the finest. We invite you to try Union Pacific's fine Domeliners . . . you'll be glad you did, as have thousands of other satisfied passengers.



Famous Vacation-Lands

Served by
the Union Pacific

In choosing your route to the Pacific Northwest decide now to go Union Pacific which serves so many of the West's national parks and other scenic places—pictured on this page. When you travel to or from the Pacific Coast via Union Pacific you can conveniently include one or more in your itinerary.

A tour through the historic and scenic West is more than an ideal family vacation. For families with children of school age it provides a living lesson in history and geography which can enhance their school year. When you travel by Union Pacific Domeliner you are assured the safest and most comfortable way to see the West.

Any Union Pacific representative will be happy to help you with your vacation plans.

*See list of Union Pacific
offices on following page.*

Let's GO!



COLORADO



YELLOWSTONE NAT'L PARK



GRAND TETON NAT'L PARK



SUN VALLEY IDAHO



ZION, BRYCE, GRAND CANYON NAT'L PARKS



CALIFORNIA



Union Pacific Travel Offices

Plan Your Trip With Expert Help

Let one of Union Pacific'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 Union Pacific offices listed below.

Aberdeen, Wash...3 Union Passenger Sta.
Alhambra, Cal.....51 S. Garfield Ave.
Atlanta 3, Ga.....705 Fulton Nat'l Bank Bldg.
Bend, Ore.....1054 Bond St.
Beverly Hills, Cal.....251 N. Beverly Dr.
Birmingham 3, Ala.....701 Brown-Marx Bldg.
Boise, Ida.....Idaho Bldg., 212 N. 8th St.
Boston 8, Mass.....294 Washington St.
Bremerton, Wash.....228 First St.
Butte, Mont.....609 Metals Bank Bldg.
Calgary, Alta.....717 Lancaster Bldg.
Cheyenne, Wyo.....121 W. 15th St.
Chicago 3, Ill.....1 S. LaSalle St.
Cincinnati 2, O.....303 Dixie Terminal Bldg.
Cleveland 13, O.....1407 Terminal Tower
Dallas 1, Tex.....2108 Mercantile Bank Bldg.
Denver 2, Colo.....535 Seventeenth St.
Des Moines 9, Ia.....407 Equitable Bldg.
Detroit 26, Mich.....612 Book Bldg.
E. Los Angeles, Cal.....5454 Ferguson Drive
Eugene, Ore.....163 East 12th Ave.
Fresno 1, Cal.....207 Rowell Bldg.
Glendale 3, Cal.....406 N. Brand Blvd.
Hollywood 28, Cal.....6702 Hollywood Blvd.
Huntington Park, Cal.....7002 Pacific Blvd.
Kansas City 6, Mo.....2 E. Eleventh St.
Las Vegas, Nev.....Union Pacific Station
Lewiston, Idaho.....Room 7, Union Depot
Lincoln 8, Nebr.....224 S. 13th St.
Long Beach 2, Cal.....221 Long Beach Blvd.
Los Angeles 14, Cal.....434 W. Sixth St.
Medford, Ore.....1307 W. Main St.
Memphis 3, Tenn.....1137 Sterick Bldg.
Milwaukee 3, Wis.....902 Majestic Bldg.
Minneapolis 2, Minn.....890 Northwestern Bank Bldg.
New Orleans 12, La.....210 Baronne St.

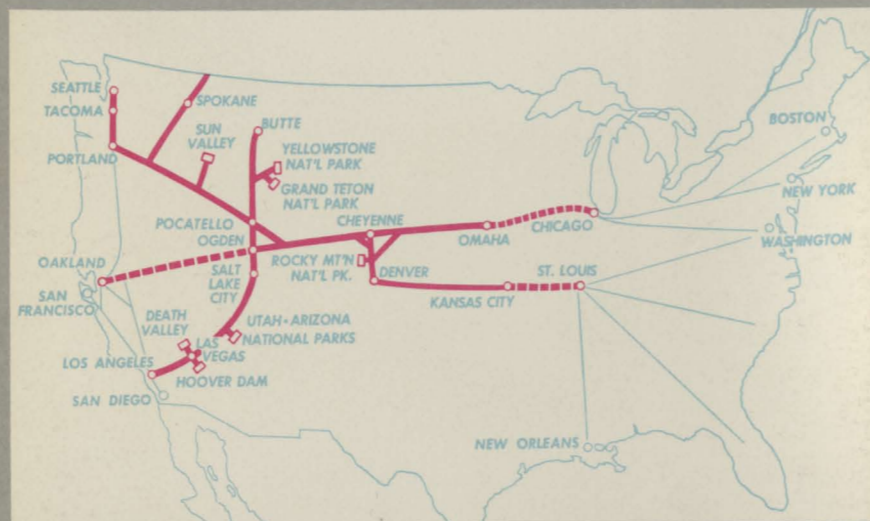
New York 20, N. Y.....626 Fifth Ave.
Suite 350, Rockefeller Center
Oakland 12, Cal.....214 Central Bldg.
Ogden, Utah.....Rm. 100, Union Station
Omaha 2, Nebr.....Cor. 15th & Dodge Sts.
Pasadena 1, Cal.....Union Pacific Station
Philadelphia 2, Pa.....904 Girard Trust Bldg.
Pittsburgh 22, Pa.....1419 Oliver Bldg.
Pocatello, Idaho.....Union Pacific Station
Pomona, Cal.....Union Pacific Station
Portland 5, Ore.....701 S.W. Washington St.
Reno, Nev.....501 N. Virginia St.
Riverside, Cal.....Union Pacific Station
St. Joseph 9, Mo.....602 Corby Bldg.
St. Louis 1, Mo.....1223 Ambassador Bldg.
Sacramento 14, Cal.....217 Forum Bldg.
Salt Lake City 11, Utah.....417 S. Main St.
San Diego 1, Cal.....320 Broadway
San Francisco 5, Cal.....405 Market St.
San Jose 13, Cal.....811 Bank of America Bldg.
San Pedro, Cal.....805 S. Pacific Ave.
Santa Ana, Cal.....305 N. Main St.
Santa Monica, Cal.....307 Santa Monica Bl.
(About June 1, 1963.....1228 Fifth St.)
Seattle 1, Wash.....1300 Fourth Ave.
Sioux City 1, Ia.....418 Benson Bldg.
Spokane 1, Wash.....Union Station
Stockton 6, Cal.....206 California Bldg.
Tacoma 2, Wash.....114 S. Ninth St.
Toronto 1, Ont.....13th Fl. Nat'l Trust Bldg.
Tulsa 3, Okla.....721 Kennedy Bldg.
Vancouver, B. C.....315 Burrard Bldg.
Walla Walla, Wash.....Union Pacific Station
Washington 5, D. C.....600 Shoreham Bldg.
Winston-Salem 3, N. C.....625 Reynolds Bldg.
Yakima, Wash.....Union Pacific Bldg.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD





← REGIONAL MAP



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