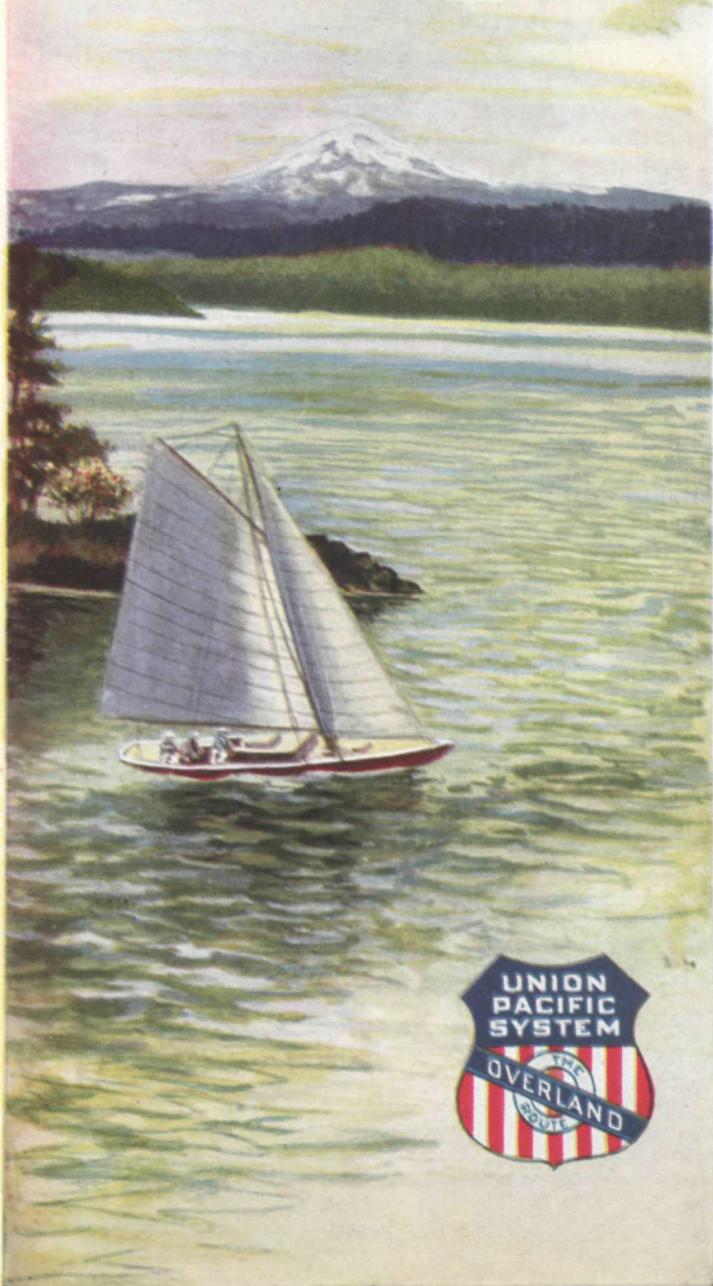
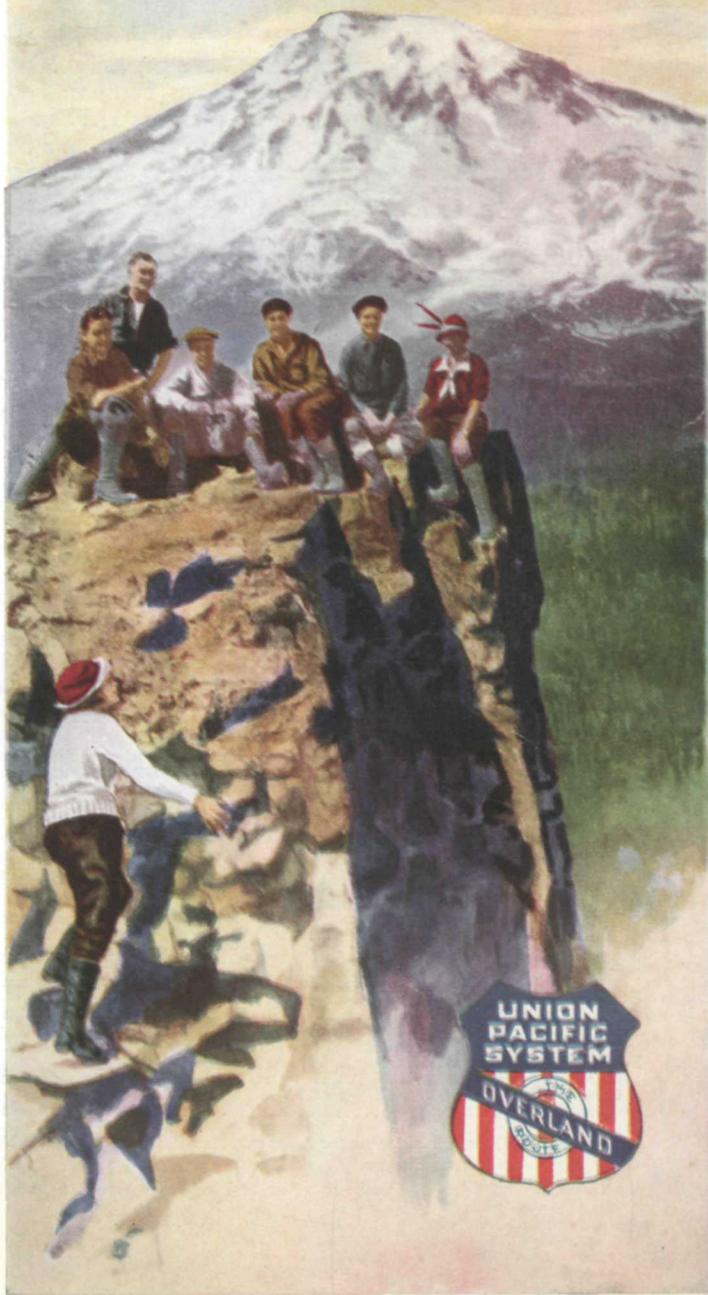
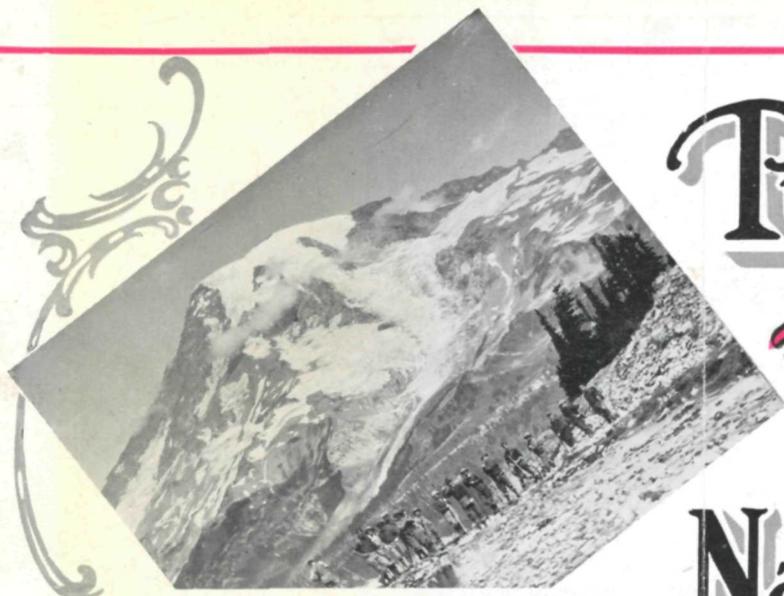


Puget Sound



Rainier National Park





Puget Sound *and* Rainier National Park



COME to Puget Sound where mountain and valley, trout stream and roaring surf, dense forests and well-kept orchards, great cities and rural hamlets present an ever-changing panorama. All who delight in scenic attractions, life in the open, diversified amusement and a glimpse of an Empire in the making, will find this the promised land.

What is your desire—luxurious hotel life in a great city or a rustic camp high in the mountains, fishing in fresh or salt water, sailing, cruising, motoring, hiking, mountain climbing, golf or tennis? To each of these can be given a perfect answer.

Western Washington, with its State and National parks, its good roads, mountains and water courses, its thriving cities of Seattle, Tacoma, Olympia, Bellingham, Everett and others invites the attention of all seeking pleasure, health and success in the great open.

Included in this enchanting land, easily accessible, are the Olympic peninsula, Canada with its wonder places, Vancouver and Victoria, and the famed Grays Harbor country.

It is the great port of health and happiness. Come to Puget Sound.



Climbing Mt. Rainier
Narada Falls, Rainier National Park
Chukanut Drive, Puget Sound, near Bellingham



Yachting, Puget Sound



Puget Sound from Highway



Lake Washington



Olympic Hotel, Seattle



University of Washington



Civic Center, Seattle

The Charmed Land

The charm of the Puget Sound country lies in its infinite variety, furnishing as it does unequalled opportunities for excursions by rail, steamer or motor into a veritable wonderland. Its climate is equable and invigorating, stimulating the interest of the tourist in pilgrimages from snow-capped peaks to surf-bound coasts. Or it may be that the placid beauty of Lake Crescent or the thundering majesty of Snoqualmie Falls prove more attractive. Truly it is the playground of the country, and while summer tours are most often desired, the great outdoors can be enjoyed in winter too, and Christmas golf has become a feature in this favored land.

Diversity of scenic attractions alone do not make a country prosperous. In Western Washington the investor or the homeseeker will see much of interest. The business man finds remarkable opportunities for establishing himself in a growing country plenteously endowed with natural resources, with enough established industry to encourage the investor. The homeseeker is impressed with the splendid educational facilities and unexcelled climatic conditions.

The Puget Sound Region Teeming With Industry

A short trip from any one of the larger cities reveals the basic wealth of the Puget Sound region. The mighty stands of timber, the fishing docks and canneries, manufacturing plants, berry fields, dairy farms, orchards and poultry ranches attest the abundant resources of the country. Favorable sites for new factories are adjacent to the cities. Hydro-electric power is low in cost and everywhere available. The winter and summer temperatures are most inviting for those seeking a location for a new enterprise. Transportation facilities, by land and sea, are ideal. Not only is the section connected by rail with every important center of the North American continent, but steamships, plying the Seven Seas, are constantly arriving at and departing from Puget Sound.

You'll Like Seattle

It smiles down upon you like Rome from its seven hills, each of which commands a sweeping view that is unsurpassed, sometimes of Lake Washington, then again of the great docks where perhaps an Oriental passenger liner is arriving or departing. Another vantage point shows the great central



PORT OF SEATTLE
GATEWAY TO ALASKA, SIBERIA AND THE ORIENT

Seattle from Elliott Bay



American Lake near Tacoma



Stadium and High School, Tacoma



Port of Tacoma



Winthrop Hotel, Tacoma

waterfront where vessels from Alaska or British Columbia, in the Oriental or Intercoastal service, are constantly shifting, while the boats of the "mosquito fleet" are darting in and out. Still another hill is high above the great manufacturing center, and another gives a bird's-eye view of the railroad yards. The impression received during a tour of several hours about the city is one of progress and industry combined with all outward evidences of culture and social life.

Its Scenic Glory Unmatched, and How It Grows!

Standing on any of these hills a remarkable panorama is unfolded to the gaze. To the east is the Cascade range with its snow-capped ridge culminating with Mount Baker to the north and Mount Rainier to the south, the Olympic range across the Sound, also perpetually snowcapped, and with a foreground of dense forest growth.

Seattle is the metropolis of the Pacific Northwest, and since its founding in 1852 its growth has been phenomenal. At the last census it was credited with a population of 315,000, but today the number of its residents is estimated at 400,000. The city is well built, and its streets often are reminiscent of some great eastern metropolis, its modern banks, office buildings, and hotels being such that they would be a credit to a much larger community.

Busy With Business, but Plenty of Time for Play

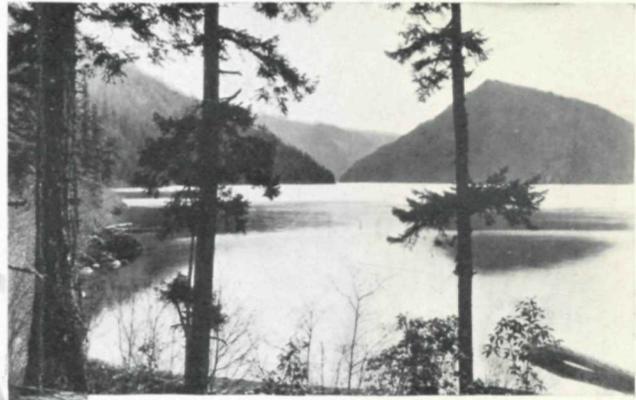
Seattle has a system of parks, boulevards and playgrounds that is worthy of extended comment, the municipal golf course at Jefferson Park now having twenty-seven holes, but another nine holes being in contemplation. Indeed, Seattle has thirteen golf courses. It maintains tennis courts in every section of the city, while there are innumerable bathing beaches main-



Tacoma and Mt. Rainier



Snoqualmie Falls



Lake Crescent

Rosemary Lodge, Lake Crescent

tained on Sound and lake. In addition there are some twenty-four playgrounds for the children, and at each competent supervisors are in charge. The University of Washington is located on a 582-acre campus bordering on Lakes Union and Washington, and a visit to the campus should be included by those who take the thirty-five mile boulevard tour skirting the Sound and lakes.

The new Hotel Olympic opened recently is one of the finest structures in the West, and will play an important part in future tourist traffic. It has 600 rooms, and is located in the very heart of the city, on a slightly eminence, commanding a view of Sound and mountains.

Visit the Wonderful Markets, Libraries, Schools, Churches and the Picturesque Residential Sections

Visitors in Seattle invariably seek the public markets conducted by the city and classed as the most distinctive and interesting imaginable, with rare displays of edibles from orchard, farm and sea. The best time to visit the public markets is in the forenoon.

Little has been said about the churches, lodges, schools or libraries, but that goes without saying. All of the cities are well equipped with those advantages that make for the higher life. In Seattle one residential section after another is pointed out, and one has to ponder for a long time over the question

of which is the more sightly. Mt. Baker Park is separated by many miles from Magnolia Bluff, but lying between are such distinctive residence sections as Queen Anne Hill, the University District, Interlaken, Montlake, Denny Blaine Park, Capitol Hill, First Hill and Beacon Hill, each representing a forward march in the development of the city.

Seattle's Back Country a Tremendous Stimulus to Manufacturing

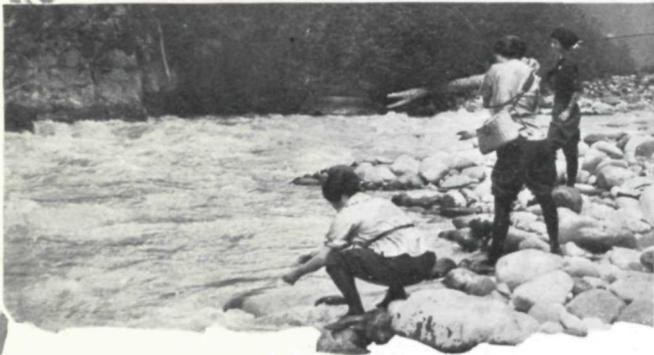
Seattle's prosperity is based upon manufacturing of all kinds, lumbering, fishing, railroading, foreign commerce, the Alaska trade, and miscellaneous industries. For a back country it has a chain of valleys, highly productive, which reach to the base of the Cascades, and it is also a leading distributing point for the Pacific Northwest, an empire rich in forests, fisheries, minerals, horticulture and agriculture. Railroads and highways lead north to Canada, and regular steamship service is maintained to Oriental ports, Honolulu, Alaska, Victoria, Vancouver and Prince Rupert, B. C., California and all local and intercoastal points.

There are dozens of delightful motor tours that can be taken in the neighborhood of Seattle. Each one reveals a new vision of an artistic panorama in marine, valley or mountain scenery. Completely encircling Lake Washington, which is one of Seattle's prime attractions, is a fifty mile paved highway. From this highway on the east diverges the Sunset Highway to Issaquah, Lake Sammamish, Snoqualmie Falls and the Snoqualmie Valley. If the visitor has but limited time, the trip to Snoqualmie Falls should be the one selected for a day's outing. The inn at the Falls is noted for its excellent service. And if he wishes to extend his tour, he can take the climb to the summit of the Cascades, where at Lake Keechelus Inn delightful accommodations may be found.

As the hub of the 2,000 miles of shore line of Puget Sound, Seattle is an excellent headquarters point, and the Seattle Chamber of Commerce's Tourist Information Bureau will be glad to outline trips for anyone who writes or calls for information.



Fishing on the Elwha, in the Olympics



In the Olympics

Fair Anglers

Hood Canal

Government Canal Locks

Tacoma, City of Homes

As Tacoma comes into view the visitor recalls having read somewhere that it has a population of 125,000 people, that it is a great lumber manufacturing and smelting center of the Northwest. This is purely statistical and conveys no adequate conception of the city as it really is, built on a series of hills, rising like terraces above the blue waters of Commencement Bay, which is an arm of Puget Sound, and which forms a harbor that has approximately sixty miles of shore line and docking facilities for vessels of all sizes. From the new Winthrop Hotel, looking across the water and manufacturing sections, mountain peaks rise majestically in the background. Tacoma is the gateway to Rainier National Park, and from the city many other trips can be taken.

But Tacoma, above all, is a city of homes. Well kept lawns and shrubbery, and roses blooming profusely everywhere, evidence the personal pride which the Tacoma houseowner feels in his property.

There are twenty-three parks in the vicinity and four charming lakes, with shores lined with a dense growth of evergreen, alder and dogwood. Near American Lake is Camp

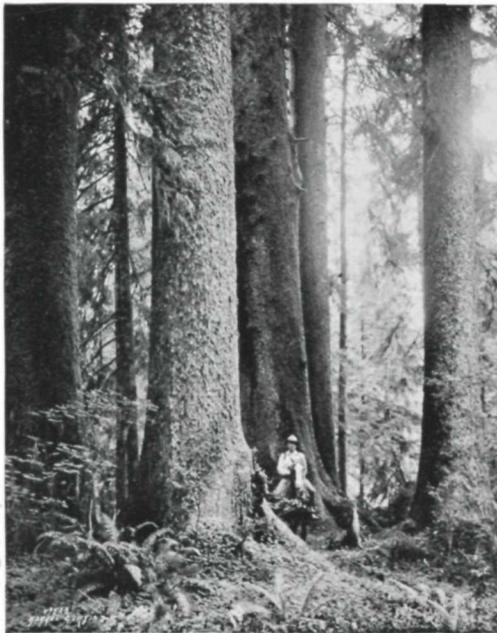
Lewis, one of the largest permanent army posts in the whole country, the reservation containing 6,000 acres. Nearby are some of the most beautiful suburban homes to be found anywhere, and the Country Club, which is in the same locality, is one of the finest in the West.

The Lumber Capital of America and the Largest Door Producer in the Nation

One visiting Tacoma for the first time cannot help but be greatly impressed with the extent of its growing number of lumber and furniture manufactories. It is in truth a great center of the lumber industry, and its ambitious residents speak of it as "the lumber capital of America." The finished product, in addition to commercial sash, doors and blinds, includes artistic furniture, this industry as a whole having become so extensive that Tacoma is now classed as one of the great woodworking centers of the world. Its output of doors last year was 4,530,929, the largest factory product of this commodity in the United States. The Tacoma Smelter, another great industry of the city, receives its supply of ore from Alaska, British Columbia, the interior, and from distant points such as Chile and the Orient. These great industries, with many lesser manufacturing plants and canning establishments, contribute to the city's prosperity. Tacoma is fast becoming a center for moving picture productions, a large and



Navy Yard, Bremerton



Forest Trail, Olympic Mountains



Camping in heart of Olympics



Olympic Highway near Lake Quinault

fully equipped plant having been established there recently. Picture makers from Southern California also frequent Tacoma, all of which is accounted for by the unrivaled background of Commencement Bay and Rainier National Park.

Visit Olympia, Gateway to the Last Frontier

Paved highways lead to Olympia, the state capital, and a truly interesting place, also to the Olympic peninsula, the last frontier of America, and to Gray's Harbor, Rainier National Park, Seattle, and points north. All places of interest are connected by a great boulevard system.

Just opened is the new Hotel Winthrop, last of six new and elaborate hotels which have recently been built in this section, at Hoquiam, Aberdeen, Olympia, Seattle, Tacoma and Everett. Everything has been provided in these cities to insure the comfort and pleasure of visitors.

Tacoma is a great commercial port, having steamship connections with the four corners of the earth. The distance between Tacoma and Seattle is about forty miles, and there are numberless trains, trolleys, boats and motors moving back and forth between the two great centers.



Recreation in Puget Sound Country

The North Sound Country Famously Scenic

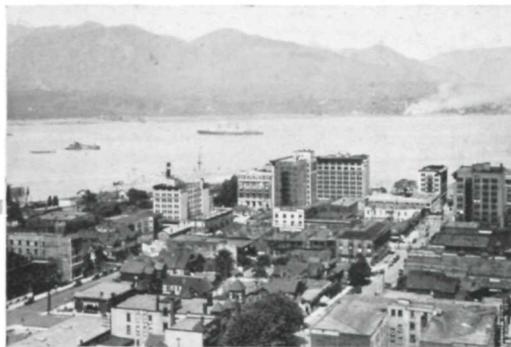
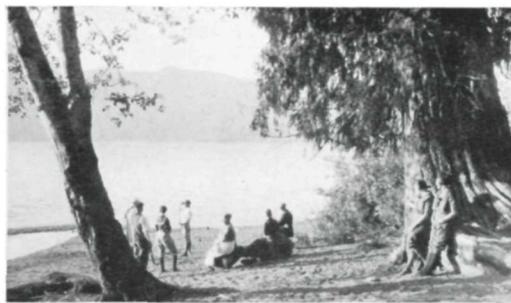
Northward the Pacific highway is paved the entire distance to Vancouver and important points of interest enroute are Everett, Mt. Vernon, Bellingham, each being a thriving town with good hotel accommodations. Part of the route is along the Sound, and the Chuckanut Drive, just outside Bellingham, is said to be one of the justly famous scenic roads in the country. From an elevation one looks through openings in the dense forest, across the placid water of the bay and strait to the many islands in the San Juan group, across to the Canadian shores.

Of course, there are many other ways of getting into Canada. American and Canadian boats make regular trips daily, and in addition many ferries operate from Seattle, Anacortes, Bellingham or Port Angeles. Some of these ferries go through the picturesque San Juan Islands, which are partly in American and Canadian waters, touching Nanaimo or Sydney, which are ports on Vancouver Island, at the south end of which is the city of Victoria.

Other ferries operate across Puget Sound and Hood's Canal, so that visitors may enjoy the Olympic peninsula, and then board another ferry at Port Angeles for the trip into Canada. As this is written largely for the visitors unacquainted with the geography of the country, it is pointed out that the waters of the Strait of Georgia, the Strait of Juan de Fuca, Admiralty Inlet, Puget Sound, with innumerable inlets and bays, separate the mainland of the United States from the Olympic peninsula and the mainland of Canada from Vancouver Island.

The "Georgian Circuit" a Grand Experience

To make the trip any number of combinations of rail, steamship and automobile can be worked out. The circle tour has been often termed the "Georgian Circuit" and can be made in six or seven different combinations. Here are examples: By rail or by the Pacific highway direct from Seattle to Vancouver, ferry from Vancouver to Nanaimo, southward from Nan-



Lake Quinault

Vancouver, B. C.



Packing in Olympic Mountains

Roosevelt Elk in the Olympics

aimo to Victoria with opportunity to enjoy some of the principal points of interest in Canada which, of course, would include stops at Westminster, Vancouver and Victoria. From Victoria a ferry operates to Port Angeles, and from this port the Olympic peninsula is accessible, and returning via the Olympic highway the visitor is in direct line for Seattle, Tacoma or Portland. Or return by ferry or highway can be made direct to Seattle.

Puget Sound Boat Tours Full of Novelty and Thrills

With new roads and ferries being established to care for this growing tourist business, it is impossible to give schedules, but the information desks at Puget Sound hotels will be supplied with full details as the season advances. In addition to the regular steamboat service, ferries will operate this year to all the principal islands of Puget Sound, to the Olympic peninsula and to Canada and this service will be one of the features of summer tourist travel. To those who come by rail with the intention of passing many golden hours in this Charmed Land, it will be of especial interest to note that in

addition to the sightseeing busses, "For Hire" cars with experienced drivers, can be procured for tours into the Olympic peninsula and Canada. Short boat trips about Puget Sound are numerous, and to those living inland it will prove a novelty to tour the country by water. All the principal ports such as Tacoma, Seattle, Bremerton (U. S. Navy Yard), Bellingham, Port Townsend, Port Angeles, and Anacortes, have excellent boat service, each one of which affords the visitor ample opportunity for studying the contour of the Sound and enjoying the wonderful marine view. One boat goes through the picturesque San Juan Islands, others circle Bainbridge Island or Vashon Island.

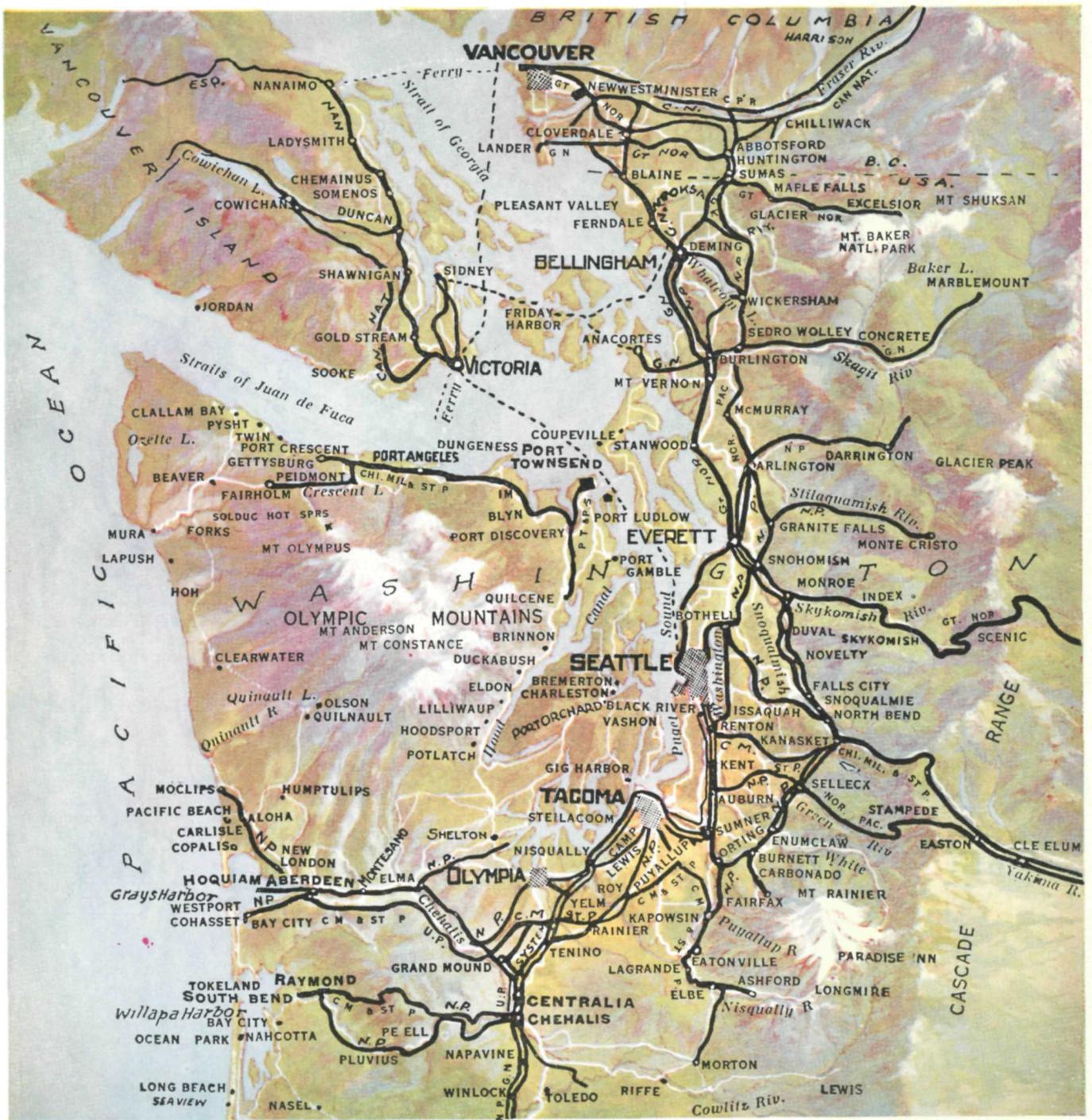
Don't Miss the Trip Through the Government Locks

Still another passes in review before the central waterfront of Seattle, then into Puget Sound, turns at West Point Light and enters Salmon Bay. From here the boat is lifted through the Government locks, second only to those at Panama, and moves through Lake Union which is surrounded on all sides by the hills of Seattle. Moving eastward the route is under the University Bridge, and passengers are given a full view of the University campus, then through the Portage Canal and out



Parliament Grounds, Victoria, B. C.

Map Showing Topography of Puget Sound Region



Rainier National Park



The above topographical map will be found useful in visualizing the prominent features and recreation centers of Rainier National Park. Twenty-eight glaciers, large and small, clothe the mountain. Radiating from the crest like the arms of a giant starfish these rivers of ice creep through fourteen valleys until the warmer air of the lower slopes converts them into rivers of water.



Paradise Road, Rainier National Park



Paradise Inn

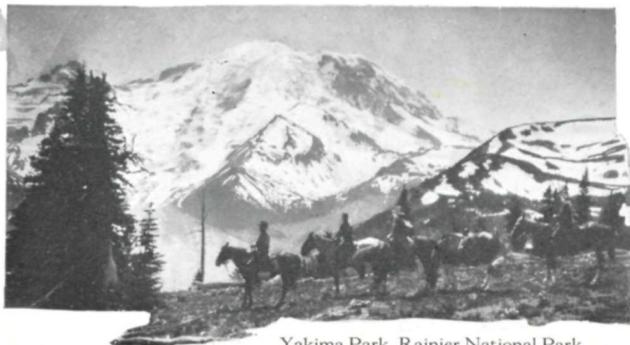
National Park Inn

into Lake Washington, which is seventeen miles long and from three to five miles wide. The boat trip ends at Leschi Park where conveyances await the passengers who are shown the entire boulevard system from the Mt. Baker Park residence district to the University campus, a succession of artistically built residence sections, well paved boulevards with marine and woodland vistas, with every now and then a glimpse of Rainier. This entire water and automobile tour can be taken twice daily and consumes but a few hours, the passenger being safely deposited at his hotel at the conclusion of the tour.

Olympic Peninsula a Land of Adventure and Rugged Grandeur

Destined to become one of the favored tourist centers of America, and that within a very few years, the Olympic peninsula, occupying the extreme northwestern corner of the United States, is worthy of extended mention. It is bounded on the north by the Strait of Juan de Fuca, on the south by Grays Harbor and Chehalis river. Its entire west coast is lashed by the waves of the Pacific, while on the east Puget Sound with its myriad canals, bays and inlets, marks the boundary.

This peninsula includes within its area four counties—Clallam, Jefferson, Grays Harbor and Mason, while Kitsap county takes in the Hood canal section.



Yakima Park, Rainier National Park

It is a land of contrast and charm, while its interior, densely forested and bisected by that perpetual snow clad Olympic range, is to date almost devoid of population. Yet on its borders are some of the most prosperous and modern communities of Western Washington. In the long ago the country was inaccessible and only visited by the hardy logger or the venturesome mountaineer and camper. Today the state has almost completed the Olympic highway which will eventually circle the entire peninsula. Lake Quinault, Pacific Beach, and Copalis Beach can be reached by motor from Aberdeen and Hoquiam, reached by trains of the Union Pacific.

Picturesque Hood's Canal a Delightful Trip

Along the picturesque Hood's Canal the highway is completed from Olympia through to Lake Cushman, Port Townsend, Sequim, Port Angeles, Lake Crescent and Mora, which is in the northwestern corner of the area. Then there are three steamships daily leaving Seattle for Port Townsend where rail connection is made for all points along the northern border. Lastly many ferries operate across Puget Sound to land the visitor at some point on the Olympic highway, thus saving the long drive around the lower end of the Sound. Hotels, luncheon places and summer resorts abound in this section, but if one has the time and possesses the adventuresome spirit, the real way to derive full enjoyment would be to outfit at Grays Harbor, Port Townsend, or Port Angeles and with a competent guide strike out for the interior of this new wilderness on a camping trip into the very center of this wilderness. Here one gets life in the open to his heart's content and while at all times far from the haunts of men, trails, wagon roads and highways lead back to the richly furnished steamship or train.



Tourists' Auto Camp, Paradise Valley Ice Caves, Rainier National Park

Quinault River Trip Full of Thrills

The Olympic range is one succession of scenic surprises. It is a land of lakes, chief of which might be mentioned Lake Crescent which has several good hotels on its shores and which is famed among sportsmen for Beardslee trout. Ozette Lake in the extreme western end of Clallam County lies in the heart of one of the wildest sections, and while it is accessible it is only visited by those seeking solitude and adventure. Lake Quinault is where the famous Quinault salmon is caught. It tastes entirely different from any other species of either salmon or salmon trout and seems to be indigenous only to this one section. On this lake Indian guides can be secured to take the visitor in a canoe down the Quinault river and out into the broad Pacific. Arrangements for this novel trip can be made at the Pacific Beach Hotel, which by the way serves a midday meal that has made the place famous.

Mount Olympus Reigns Over a Wild Domain

If the visitor wishes to penetrate this country by established routes of transportation, arrangements can be made to purchase steamship and railroad tickets directly from Seattle, and at Port Townsend and Port Angeles further arrangements can be made for more extensive motor or camping trips. The number of tourists penetrating that region during the last few years has steadily increased. In the heart of this unbroken, wild country, which is a sportsman's paradise, rises Mount Olympus, towering above the other peaks, and appearing as a sentinel guarding the whole vast unsettled area.

They are boring for oil in the Olympics and the whole country gives indication of being heavily mineralized. Manganese, copper, iron and coal have been discovered, but the country has never really been prospected.



Forest Road in Rainier National Park

Rainier National Park

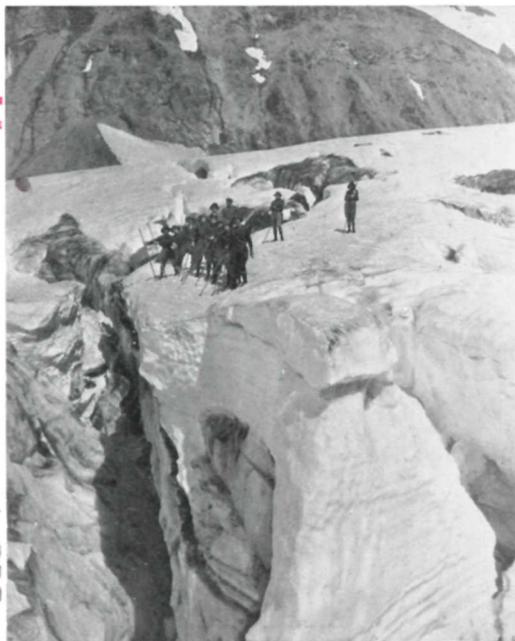
JOHN WESLEY CARTER, pastor of the Church of the Good Shepherd, Racine, Wisconsin, was a recent visitor to Rainier National Park. He was so charmed and inspired by the wonderful vision that on his return home he wrote a brochure that has since run into many editions of several thousands copies. Here is the introductory paragraph:

"Thousands flock to the mountains every year to feel their uplift and health as they learn their song and mingle and enrich their own little ongoings with those of Nature. One who is born among the mountains loves to revel in the color glory of their care-killing scenery. Going to them is going home, for they are the fountains of life as of rivers. What feelings surge through the soul, when, toil-worn, we leave the city with its grime and shams for the mountains dressed in the snows of Heaven; or go from the murky river of the city to its crystal source; from man to God.

"It seems an unpardonable sin, unless born upon the ocean or plains, or physically unfit, for people to live under the shadow of a great mountain but never to see the outlook from its summit. How much smaller is one's conception of things as he looks up at the domes and spires from the streets than when looking down upon that hive of humans from the summit."



Hospitality to a Wayfarer



Ice Fields of the Nisqually Glacier

The Great Fire Mountain Noblest of All

John Muir once wrote: "Of all the fire mountains which like beacons once blazed along the Pacific Coast, Mt. Rainier is the noblest." Seen from Tacoma or Seattle this vast mountain appears to rise directly from sea level. It is almost 250 feet higher than Mt. Shasta, its nearest rival in grandeur and mass. It is overwhelmingly impressive, both by the vastness of its glacial mantle and the striking sculpture of its cliffs. So colossal are its proportions that mountains of ordinary size are dwarfed by comparison to mere foothills. In height it is third in the United States, being exceeded only by Mt. Whitney, California, 14,501 feet, and Mt. Elbert, Colorado, 14,420 feet. In round numbers, it stands 11,000 feet above its immediate base and it is nearly three miles high, measured from sea level. It covers 100 square miles of territory, or one-third of the area of Rainier National Park.

The altitude of the main summit had been in doubt for many years. In 1913 the United States Geographical Survey, in connection with its topographic surveys, made a new series of surveys by triangulation at close range. The figures thus reached are 14,408 feet, and now commonly accepted as the official elevation. With the great care, skill and science exercised in obtaining these measurements, it is not likely to be in error by more than a foot or two and may be regarded as final.



Climbing Tatoosh Range, Rainier National Park

Midsummer Coasting, Rainier National Park



Glaciers, Flower Carpeted Meadows, Splendid Trails, Comfortable Hotels and Camps, a Veritable Wonderland

Rainier National Park is rightly called the Mountain-Glacier Wonderland. The great mountain itself, the marvelous glaciers, slowly and mysteriously moving down their separate canyons; the far stretching flower-carpeted meadows; the miles and miles of splendid trails and highways; the modern hotels and comfortable camps, both pay and free, constitute a situation of tremendous interest and appeal. Visitors are urged to allow ample time, certainly not less than three days, for the full enjoyment of these wonderful conditions. Indeed, a full month may be well spent in this great park, with a new and interesting spot to visit every day.

Rainier National Park is reached direct from Seattle or Tacoma, either by auto stage service or by trains. If by the former the entire distance is without transfer. If by the latter transfer is made at Ashford and the tour thence is a world-famous drive over a wonderfully paved and hard surface highway through a region of great interest and beauty.

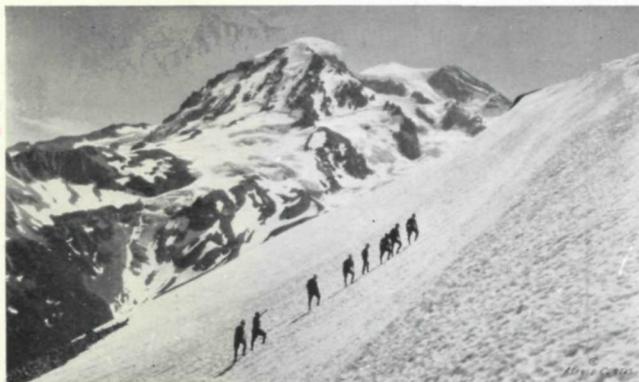
Paradise Inn Just What Its Name Suggests. You Will Imagine Yourself in Paradise While There

Paradise Inn is wonderfully located—right in the midst of the great things of scenic and natural interest. A short walk from the Inn takes one into the beautiful wild flower meadows and to those great mysterious rivers of ice slowly creeping down the mountainside; to the side of rushing crystal streams, to great cascades and waterfalls, and to the high ridges which reach into the very sky. There never was a mountain hotel more admirably located than is Paradise Inn.

National Park Inn is the big tourist hotel at Longmire Springs, nestling among beautifully wooded foothills. It is a real summer resort in the National Park. The climate there is delightful; the altitude ideal—2,732 feet. Hay fever is impossible. Best of hotel service; plenty of entertainment. Formal service in effect June 15 to September 15. Company cars operating from Seattle, Tacoma and Ashford stop for luncheon here.



Sky Line Trail, Rainier National Park



Fairy Falls, Stevens Canyon, Rainier National Park



Climbing Ice Fields, Rainier National Park

Yakima Park, Rainier National Park

Ascent of the Mountain Should be Made From Paradise Inn

The ascent of Mt. Rainier is ordinarily made from Paradise Valley by what is known as the Gibraltar route, which has proven to be by far the safest and most convenient of all the routes, and is really the only route readily available to the tourist public. It starts on the south side of the mountain, which is the only side upon which permanent hotels and tourist camps are located. The country surrounding the other sides of the mountain is still in a virgin state of wildness, except for a few trails that traverse it, and is frequented only by parties of mountaineers who carry their own camping outfits.

Paradise Inn, in Paradise Valley, is the logical base from which to make the climb. Equipment may there be obtained and guides secured, and under no circumstances should the climb be attempted without being directed by skilled and experienced guides. This caution is emphasized because mountain climbing is a science all by itself, and if undertaken without due training and preparation, is nearly sure to end disastrously.

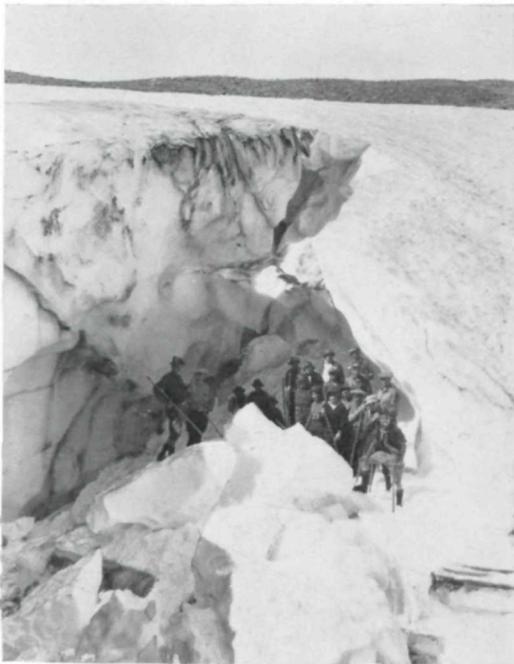
Guide Service Headquarters are at Paradise Inn. There are nightly lantern slide and moving picture talks explaining all points of interest in the Park, and telling about the guide and other service available. Saddle horses are available for the Sky-line and other trails. A full supply of outing suits, heavy walking shoes especially calked for service on the ice, alpenstocks and other necessary equipment, suitable for men, women and children, will be found at Guide Headquarters.

Transportation Facilities and Hotel and Camp Accommodations Now Ideal

Rainier National Park has grown in public favor tremendously during the last three or four years, and it may be frankly said that this better favor has come about because of improved travel facilities and better hotel and camp accommodations.



Nearing the Summit of Mt. Rainier



Crevasse of Paradise Glacier



Mt. Rainier and Mirror Lake



Crags above Paradise Inn

This Tells the Story of Rainier National Park's Amazing Popularity

It has been this modern and adequate provision for comfortable traveling and comfortable living that has so rapidly built up the visitors record at Rainier National Park from approximately 12,000 people per season back in 1914, to 123,708 in 1923, to 161,473 in 1924, and to 173,004 in 1925.

The great ice-clad mountain, the limitless and mysterious glaciers, the great forests, the gorgeous wild flowers and the glory of it all has been there from the beginning, and nothing has been added to or taken away from the beauty or the majesty of this handiwork of the Great Architect, and the people were told, and told, and told, but they heeded not and they came not, until there were good roads and good cars and good hotels; then they came aplenty, and the end is not yet.

The Good American's Education Is Not Complete Until He Has Seen the National Parks

Rainier National Park is tremendously worth while. It is quite as wonderful as any of the other National Parks. What greater commendation than this may be given, for each of the nation's playgrounds has its wonders and its individuality. Indeed, that is the charm of the National Parks; their vast



Aurora Lake, Klapatchee Park, Rainier National Park

difference, one from another. Seeing one counts for that one alone; they must all be seen before the interest of the good American is satisfied and his education completed. The National Parks are now a part of the nation's life, and sooner or later every red-blooded man, woman and child in the land will claim a share in these treasure troves of health, freedom and happiness.

No attempt is made in this brief review to quote fares or report time schedules. The Rainier National Park Company issues an attractive little folder in which that information is given complete and in most elaborate form. It is available in every ticket office, tourist bureau, hotel, chamber of commerce and other public place anywhere in the West. Ask for it

Help Uncle Sam Prevent Forest Fires

The Forest Service of the Government is doing a marvelous work for the benefit of the PEOPLE. Let's cooperate earnestly.

Before leaving your camp ground, take an inventory to see that you haven't left anything—sparks of fire, for instance, or camp rubbish.

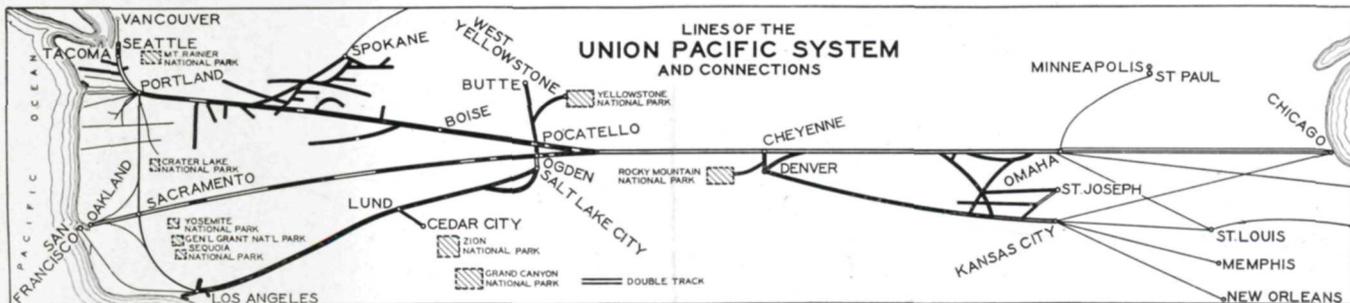
The fine art of being a safe camper consists in being dead sure that EVERY spark is out.

The one hundred per cent American puts out his camp fires, cleans his camp and leaves a little wood for the next camper.

The Union Pacific Library

The following publications, attractively illustrated and containing delightfully complete and authoritative information about the places described, may be obtained on application to any representative of the Union Pacific System:

Puget Sound and Rainier National Park.	Sunny Southern California.
Columbia River Gorge and Mt. Hood.	Yellowstone National Park.
Colorado's Mountain Playgrounds.	Utah-Idaho Outings.
Folder Map of the United States.	Zion National Park.
Pacific Northwest and Alaska.	California.
Along the Union Pacific System Sights and Scenes.	



EXCURSION FARES TO EASTERN CITIES

The period during which these fares prevail is May 22 to September 15, inclusive. Final return limit October 31. In addition to the liberal reduction, as compared with one-way fares, the privilege of going and returning by different routes and of stopover at pleasure may be enjoyed. One way through California is easily arranged, the cost being but slightly more. Side trips to National Parks—Yellowstone, Zion and Rocky Mountain—may also be arranged comfortably and the additional cost correspondingly small.

ZION NATIONAL PARK

In Southern Utah is Zion National Park, the newest of our National Parks, opened to tourist travel for the first time last season. The thousands who visited the Park last year acclaim it a realm of heroic sublimity unmatched in any other region in America. The Union Pacific is expending more than a quarter of a million dollars in improving and enlarging its facilities to take care of the record number of tourists to Zion National Park expected during the 1926 season. The story of this colorful kingdom of scenic splendor is told in most fascinating lore and picture in "Zion National Park," a beautiful book issued by the Union Pacific. Send for a copy. It is free. Excursion fares prevail May 27 to October 1.

YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK

Without stretch of fancy this famous region may be referred to as the biggest thing of its kind in all the West. Nature is on exhibition there in a marvelous variety of freakish and terrible moods. It is a vast 4-ring performance in a sublimely picturesque arena. But big men with big genius have put them into such comfortable touch with each other that they may all be visited and viewed with delightful ease. That's why so many millions have been there and so many millions more are going. No matter which class you are in send for the book "Yellowstone National Park," published by the Union Pacific. It tells all there is to learn until you have been there. Free for the asking. Excursion fares June 1 to September 12.

SUMMER EXCURSION FARES TO ALL RESORTS IN THE NORTHWEST

The usual broad plan of summer excursion fares also prevails throughout the Northwest and includes in its favor all of the prominent beach and mountain resorts. To both Oregon and Washington beaches the period extends from May 15 to September 30, with return limit October 31. To Rainier National Park June 15 to September 15, inclusive, return limit October 31. To Crater Lake National Park June 20 to September 20, return limit three months. To Wallowa Lake June 1 to September 30, return limit October 8. To Aberdeen and Hoquiam May 15 to September 30, return limit October 31. Week-end fares from nearby points in Washington also prevail to the last-named points. All these fares grant liberal stopover privileges.

Inasmuch as the varying conditions surrounding each series of excursion fares make necessary varying conditions of regulation the safe plan in every case is to inquire of some Union Pacific representative, who will cheerfully give any travel information at his disposal.

RAIL AND STAGE TRANSPORTATION TO AND FROM RAINIER NATIONAL PARK

By Train and Auto Stage

Morning train leaves Seattle at 7:30, Tacoma at 8:45, arrives Ashford at 10:45. Afternoon train leaves Tacoma at 3:30, arrives Ashford at 5:20. Returning, morning train leaves Ashford at 8:45, arrives Tacoma at 11:00. Afternoon train leaves Ashford at 4:00, arrives Tacoma at 6:00, arrives Seattle at 7:15. Park Company autos meet all trains at Ashford. Round trip from Tacoma to Longmire Springs, \$5.00; to Nisqually Glacier, \$6.00; to Narada Falls, \$7.00; to Paradise Valley, \$8.00. From Seattle, \$2.00 additional.

By Rainier National Park Co. Autos

Leave Seattle and Tacoma daily at 8:00 a. m. Returning, cars leave Paradise Inn at 3:00 p. m., reaching Tacoma at 7:30 p. m. and Seattle 8:30 p. m. Fares: Round trip, Tacoma to Longmire Springs, \$9; to Nisqually Glacier, \$10.00; to Narada Falls, \$11.00; to Paradise Valley, \$12.00. From Seattle, \$3.00 additional.

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

PASSENGER TRAFFIC REPRESENTATIVES

ABERDEEN, WASH.—3-4 Union Passenger Station, K and River Sts.—
 F. E. STUDEBAKER, District Freight and Passenger Agent
 ASTORIA, ORE.—Union Pacific System Wharf—
 G. W. ROBERTS, District Freight and Passenger Agent
 BEND, ORE.—
 E. A. KLIPPEL, JR., Traveling Freight and Passenger Agent
 EUGENE, OREGON—Osburn Hotel—
 A. W. BAKER, Traveling Freight and Passenger Agent
 LEWISTON, IDAHO.—224 Breier Building—
 H. J. BERGER, Traveling Freight and Passenger Agent
 PORTLAND, ORE.—Pittock Block, Washington and West Park Sts.—
 L. E. OMER, City Passenger Agent
 Consolidated Ticket Office—Third and Washington Streets—
 A. L. ARNOLD, Agent

SEATTLE, WASH.—City Ticket Office—1405 Fourth Avenue—
 H. A. LAWRENCE, General Agent Passenger Department
 SPOKANE, WASH.—727 Sprague Avenue—
 FRANK H. HOCKEN, District Freight and Passenger Agent
 F. M. DE RIEMER, City Passenger and Ticket Agent
 TACOMA, WASH.—114 South Ninth Street—
 WM. CARRUTHERS, District Freight and Passenger Agent
 NORMAN HALL, City Passenger and Ticket Agent
 WALLA WALLA, WASH.—Baker Building, Main and Second Streets—
 W. J. LEONARD, District Freight and Passenger Agent
 YAKIMA, WASH.—Union Pacific Building—
 M. H. WEST, District Freight and Passenger Agent

C. J. COLLINS, General Passenger Agent
 Portland, Oregon

A. C. MARTIN, Asst. Gen'l Pass. Agt.
 Portland, Oregon

W. H. OLIN, Asst. Gen. Frt. & Pass. Agt.
 Seattle, Washington