

PACIFIC COAST SCENERY.

THE WEST SHORE presents several views of Pacific coast scenery this week that comparatively few tourists ever see. The one most accessible is the Columbia river view given on page 278, which shows the big stream near the mouth of the Little White Salmon river. The latter takes its rise from the glaciers of Mount Adams, in Washington, and joins the Columbia nearly opposite the mouth of Hood river, on the Oregon side. It is near the entrance to the Columbia river wonderland, which so delights the soul of the sightseer. The harmonious proportions of the scenery robs a picture of the sublime grandeur that the scene itself inspires, for some of nature's most grotesque and imposing handiwork is there displayed on a magnificent scale.

Lake Ten-ie-ya is one of the most beautiful of the lesser features of California scenery. The public is familiar with the stupendous magnificence of the famous Yosemite valley; every tourist visits that locality. But the rugged country and the imperfect means of transportation in those high altitudes of the Sierra Nevadas discourage most people from the effort to explore more fully the natural wonders hidden in the mountain fastnesses. About fifteen miles east of Yosemite falls is the picturesque little lake shown on page 269—Lake Ten-ie-ya. It lies at a high altitude near the boundary line between Mariposa and Tuolumne counties, and on the edge of the great Mono ba-

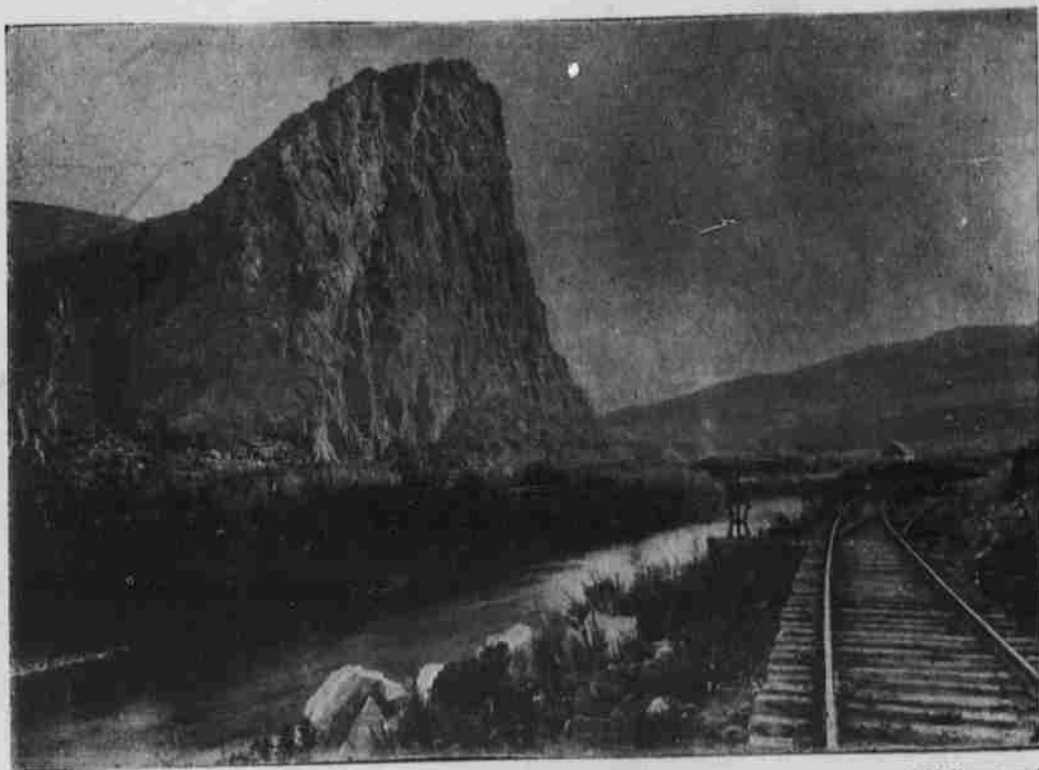
course the road keeps to the valleys as much as possible, but the rugged character of the country brings many interesting natural features within the view of the tourist. One of these is presented in the picture on this page—Kieth's spur in southern Idaho. The snake river there flows around a bold point of rock several hundred feet tall. It is a prominent feature of relief in the valley.

ANSWERS TO PUZZLES.

The following are the answers to the puzzles appearing in THE WEST SHORE of April 18:

- No. 43—People living in glass houses should not throw stones.
 No. 44—West shore boys and girls.
 No. 45—T, tea, tears, are, S.
 No. 46—Welhelmina.
 No. 47—1, cat; 2, cage; 3, drum; 4, bare; 5, dear; 6, dream; 7, fair; 8, mend; 9, March; 10, plank; 11, rice; 12, Sherman.
 No. 48—Labour not to be rich; cease from thine own wisdom.

At a recent meeting of the directors of the Blue Mountain Irrigation & Improvement company, at Pendleton, it was decided to put a party of engi-



KIETH'S SPUR, ON THE UTAH & NORTHERN R. R.

M. M. HAZELTINE, PHOTO.

sin. This lake was not seen by white men till 1850, when a company of troops pursued a band of predatory savages to the beautiful valley and captured their chief, Ten-ie-ya, after whom the lake was named. The thievish propensities of those Indians could not be conquered by generous treatment, and after numerous raids, captures and paroles the tribe was finally broken up completely and the treacherous Ten-ie-ya was killed. There is current a very romantic story about his having died of a broken heart, but well-authenticated history states that he died of a broken head. The lake is deep and clear and in the midst of towering mountains. The view presented is looking northward, and through the gap may be just descried the hoary summit of Mount Dana, nearly 13,000 feet in height, one of the most prominent peaks of the Sierra Nevada range.

Cypress Point, which is pictured on the same page with Lake Ten-ie-ya, is a place of scenic interest on the California coast, just south of Monterey. A bold rock, that seems to be the northern end of the Santa Lucia mountains, puts out into the ocean. A number of large cypress trees cling to the seamed rocks, giving to the point its name. Looking to the southward across the small bay Point Carmelo appears in the hazy distance. Cypress Point is one of the most interesting features about Monterey.

The Utah & Northern railway, between Pocatello, Idaho, and Butte City, Montana, passes through a section abounding in picturesque scenery. Of

neers in the field who will make the preliminary survey of the ditches, and contour the reservoir site. Two contours will doubtless be made of the reservoir, one of a 50-foot level and one a 100-foot level. The reservoir will be situated at the forks of McKay creek in the Blue mountains northwest of the city of Pendleton. If completed on the plan proposed it will make a lake nearly the shape of a triangle, with each side two miles in length, and will be 100 feet in depth at the deepest point. This will be a very pretty little body of water, and as the location is superb for a summer resort, no doubt people will flock to its banks from Pendleton and Walla Walla to spend the heated season. Boat riding, fishing and hunting would furnish amusement for the pleasure seekers. There will be two main ditches, one extending down the ridge between McKay and Birch creek and the other to the east of McKay creek, heading the gulches leading into Tutuwillow. Both will render much land very productive, all tributary to Pendleton. Indeed, the realization of the plans of the Umatilla Irrigation company and the Blue Mountain Irrigation & Improvement company will be the making of Pehdleton.

Washington State Treasurer Lindley's report for the quarter ended March 31, shows \$150,389 to be in the treasury, credited to the various funds as follows: General, \$4,483; military, \$149.25; school, \$97,617.74; interest, \$13,968; fish commission, \$273; tide land, \$25,059.59.