

VACATION SCENES IN OREGON

Seacoast Mountain and Valley vie in their Attractions for the Tourist.

the SUMMER PLAYGROUND of the NATION

AQUATIC SPORTS IN VARIETY

Oar, Sail and Paddle Closely Identified with History of Oregon—Hundreds of Miles of Boating Water Open to Launch, Yacht, Rowboat and Canoe.

By Perry E. Stowell.
OREGON, it might be said, was born to the oar, for from the time of the discovery of the mouth of its great river, the Columbia, and its subsequent descent by the intrepid explorers, Lewis and Clark, the boat and oar have played an important part in its development and business history. The Hudson Bay trap-

man was followed by the American settler and he found in the Willamette and Columbia a convenient highway. The sturdy pioneer thought but little of a trip from Oregon City to Vancouver by water, a test of strength and endurance, the sturdy athlete of today would hesitate to attempt, but supplies had to be had, roads there were none, and the water

first of the cities of the Coast to foster rowing as a sport and as a means of recreation, and as far back as the late '60s its first club of athletic young business and professional men was formed. Many of these men are now gray-haired and are the heads of the Northwest's strongest financial and mercantile institutions, while others have taken their last trip across



ABOUT the SNOWLINE in OREGON
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By Frank B. Riley.
RECREATION out of doors is nowhere to be enjoyed in such surprising variety and at such trifling expense as in the Oregon country. Mile upon mile of picturesque ocean shore with cozy cottages and modern hotels attract the pleasure-seeker. In the heart of nearby forested mountains one finds comfortable hostilities placed upon the shores of clear lakes or by rushing trout streams, or set boldly up beside the gleaming glaciers and eternal snow-fields of Oregon's great white sentinel peaks.

Great waterways are close at hand with every attraction for the yachtsman, canoeist and fisherman. Nestling close to the shores of the picturesque islands of the Columbia and Willamette Rivers are the houseboats of the lucky Oregon residents—floating homes as comfortable and many as pretentious as any to be found on the Thames, the St. Charles or the St. Lawrence. An ever-increasing fleet of small craft plies between Portland and her many resorts on the river, which divides the city.

Indeed, as a summer watering-place, Portland itself, the Rose City, with its agreeable climate, its scenic river hills, its parks and its easy accessibility by trolley-car or boat to many nearby retreats, leaves in the minds of many little to be desired.

Of all the resorts the sea beaches attract by far the greatest number, and their popularity is increasing each season. While most of the hotels on the beaches remain open the year around, the season is at its height from June till November. Throughout these months the hotels are crowded, and the thousands of cottages are occupied by the fortunate owners who come from every part of the Pacific Northwest. The fashionable life of the Atlantic beaches is only occasionally apparent here; comfort and freedom from convention still characterize the life of the summer beach colonies, although the season is no without its brilliant aspects and the beaches are dotted with establishments of distinction and elegance.

From Portland the tourist proceeds to the beaches by palatial steamers down the majestic lower Columbia, which, ever widening, attains at its mouth the vast width of eight miles; or he may shorten the journey by taking the train, which hugs the banks of the great river practically all the distance to Astoria. Long Beach is on the north or Washington shore, a beautiful sweeping expanse of 20 miles, unbroken except at the south end by imposing headlands and fantastic arches and coves, and lined with an unending array of summer homes and hotels. A short railroad carries one to his favorite location and hotel which may be at Seaview, Long Beach, Driftwood, Tigra, The Breakers or Ocean Park.

To the south of the mouth of the Columbia are the beaches of the Oregon shore. Of chief importance is Clatsop Beach, the most thickly populated and gayest of the resorts, reached in five hours by train from Portland. Here one finds hotels set in beautiful wooden surroundings as well as directly upon the beach itself. There is an excellent golf course for the lovers of the game; a pier out into the high surf for promenading and deep-sea fishing, and one may whip the upper reaches of Nehalem Creek for trout and get them within sound of the booming breakers.

Around the commanding Tillamook Head new beaches are found—Elk Creek and Cannon beaches, rivaling all others. Here there is a wild and beautiful mountainous background and the great stretches of sand are here and there pierced by towering pinnacles and domes of rock. Further south is Yaquina Bay and Newport in particular favor with the cities and towns of the interior from whence comes a great population each year to enjoy to the fullest the summer joys of fishing and boating and surf bathing at the favorite Nye Beach.

Splendid steamers of the type seen upon the Hudson carry the pleasure-seeker up and down the noble Columbia, amid scenes of such beauty and grandeur as places this river beyond comparison with the Hudson and all other American waterways. Like the Rhine, it has its legends. Its history, though its legends be of the Indians and its history the story of intrepid explorers. Up through the Grand Canyon of the Columbia, by steamer or train, the health-seeker in a day reaches attractive resorts in the mountains—Collins' Hot Springs, amid wild and beautiful surroundings directly upon the river, a health retreat with modern accommodations; Bingham's Springs Resort, at the base of lofty peaks by the Umatilla River; and, in Eastern Oregon, Hot Lake, with an area of 40 acres, the ancient "Medicine Camp" of the early Indians and now the white man's "Arkansas of the West."

This is one of the most pretentious of the health resorts, with extensive sanitariums and bath-houses. The flow of

the springs is about 1,000,000 gallons an hour and the waters have great curative powers. Other mineral springs resorts in different localities might be mentioned by the score, among them St. Marline Springs, Wilhoit Springs, Boswell Springs, Cascade Mineral Springs, etc., all with varied attractions.

From the town of Hood River on the Columbia one may proceed by coach through a beautiful valley and, ever ascending through great forests, at last on the evening of the first day reach Cloud Cap Inn at the snow-line of Mount Hood, a peak of surpassing beauty, the favorite of all Oregon, which towers in snowy splendor above the array of Cascade Mountains. From the Inn, which is as charming as ever met the eye of an Alpine traveler, one is within easy tramping distance of many great glaciers, and if he yield to the fascination of the supreme feat, he may, with ordinary courage, cover the four thrilling miles to the summit.

Once the climbing fever is upon him, he may next conquer Mount Adams, whose vast white dome towers across the Columbia to the north, and rest from his efforts in camp at Trout Lake—the mecca of fishermen; and Mount St. Helens, of startling resemblance to the sacred mountain of Japan, will claim his attention. A summer in the McKenzie River country is attractive, and here stand more snow mountains, Mount Jefferson, Mount Pitt and the Three Sisters, with the promise of more delights and added problems for the climber.

If the mountain-lover wishes to know the great peaks under ideal conditions of commissary and camp comfort he is welcome to share in the outings of the The Massana—a mountain-climbing organization corresponding to the Alpine clubs of Switzerland, the Apalachian clubs of the Eastern states and the Sierra Club of California.

In Southern Oregon the vast Klamath Lake country abounds in opportunities for hunting, fishing and boating, and scores of other regions might be mentioned with innumerable streams and lakes. From Grants Pass the tourist makes the trip to the Oregon Caves; to the Grey Back Mountains, the home of big game, and to the resorts of the Rogue River country.

And it is through this Rogue River valley, or from Ashland or Medford, that the journey is begun to Oregon's supreme attraction, Crater Lake, of indisputed rank among the four great wonders of



YACHTING ON WILLAMETTE NEAR PORTLAND.

must ever baffle the descriptive powers of the most sympathetic and eloquent writers.

In 1902 a National Park of 240 square miles was created surrounding the lake. Roads are being constructed through the park and there is now under way the building of comfortable accommodations such as are found in other National Parks for the comfort of sight-seers who, until this year, have established individual camps upon the sweeping escarpment which encircles the lake. It is scarcely exaggeration to say that it is the dream, early of realization, of every Oregon resident to some day see Crater Lake, and with the new and more rapid transportation to the lake, there is no excuse for the tourist making the error of passing it by.

Portland's Street Railway System.

There are now 300 miles of street railway line within the boundaries of or immediately tributary to Portland. The



A QUIET STRETCH of the WILLAMETTE RIVER.

courses were the natural highways. In after years the rise of the salmon industry created a demand for large numbers of boats, and eventually a model was evolved exactly suited to the conditions. The Columbia River fishing boat, a craft of splendid sea qualities, graceful lines, large carrying power and easy of propulsion, either by sail or oar. This boat is known wherever Pacific Coast salmon are caught, from the Sacramento River, in California, to the frozen stretches of the Arctic Ocean.

So it will be seen that rowing has played

the dark river with the ferryman of the

club formed at that time is still in existence, and one of the city's foremost athletic and social institutions, still training young men to the oar and furthering the interest in rowing for the pure love and pleasure of it, building up a sturdy, well-developed race of young men with clear and active minds, the financiers and merchants of tomorrow.

During the past summer this organization, the Portland Rowing Club, after vanquishing all opponents on the Coast, sent



SURF BATHING at NYE BEACH, NEWPORT Thomas Photo.

EXCURSION STEAMER IN CASCADES OF COLUMBIA

its crew East to the National regatta, and the climate of Oregon, from a rowing point of view, is best shown by the performance of this crew, which, after a 3,000-mile trip, won second place against the best oarsmen in America, on strange waters and in a defective boat.

To the lover of aquatic Nature Oregon presents an inviting field, with its thousands of miles of boating water, filled in season with many fish or alive with wild fowl, and the rowboat or canoe enthusiast may find streams or lakes for his craft in any part of its broad domain and the use of the oar or paddle is not confined to any particular season, as it does not form and the pleasure may be indulged in at any time.

The swifter streams, such as the Rogue or the Umpqua, are delightful for canoeing, and the Willamette from Cottage Grove to Portland, some 200 miles, is a favorite trip for many camping and canoeing parties, while the lakes in South-eastern Oregon offer miles of water and the best of hunting.

During the past few seasons several of the more enthusiastic have followed Lewis and Clark's trip from Eastern Oregon to Astoria, down the majestic Columbia to its mouth, negotiating the Celilo Rapids and the swift waters of the Cascades without serious trouble, returning to their business duties hardened in muscle, tanned by sun and full of the joy of aquatic life.

The motor-boat, too, plays an important role in pleasure and business on Oregon's streams, bays and lakes, and, like rowing, Portland is the center of this branch of aquatic; hundreds of "chug-chug" boats fit here and there on its harbor.

The Eastern oarsman, tired of the long and rigorous winters, and the nights of Summer, will find a boon on Oregon waters, and his fellows of the West will extend to him a true Western welcome, should he decide to change his abode and cast his lot in Oregon, whose life has been so closely united to the oar.

Free Trip to Pacific Coast.

The Portland Commercial Club offers \$5000 cash for articles on Portland, Or., and this part of the United States—prices. Many sufficient to pay all expenses for the trip. Write for particulars.

the world. The volcano, Mount Mazama, long extinct, holds aloft this enchanted lake in the hollow of her elliptical crater, 6239 feet above the sea. The lake is about 30 miles in circumference and the reflections, the colors and clearness of its waters, which are of incredible depth,

rolling stock of the Portland Railway, Light & Power Company includes 350 passenger cars, of which 235 are in daily service. The number of employees of the street railway system is approximately 1500, and the average wage of the carmen is 27 cents an hour. The company has

now under construction ten miles of new trackage. Reconstruction and other changes to be made the present year are very extensive. On its various lines and in other improvements connected therewith, the company will spend this year \$1,000,000.

pers were the first to use the streams, and in their bateaux piled the oar on the Columbia and its tributaries, carrying supplies and articles of barter and returning with furs, caught during the mild winters of this region. The Hudson Bay

an important part in the development of the Beaver State and one of its greatest industries. It was but natural, therefore, that Portland, the center of water transportation of the Northwest and of all this activity with the oar, should become the