



**THE NORTHWEST WINTER  
SPORTS CLUBS EDITION**



**WINTER  
SEASON  
- 1936 -**

Winter  
Wonderland



Visit the world-renowned ski grounds of Paradise Valley! Enjoy the unobstructed snow slopes that amazed eastern skiers and European competitors in last year's U. S. Championships held at Mount Rainier.

Traverse at least a part of skidom's grandest downhill cruise—the four mile race of the Silver Skis—along the side of the majestic mountain itself.

It's truly superlative ski country. An unlimited variety and expanse of ski slopes—all covered with snow so deep that virtually no obstacles thwart your runs.

And centered in this winter wonderland are two modern hostleries affording comfortable appointments and a wide range of accommodations.

Paradise Inn, fully reconditioned, this winter offers cardinal surroundings to northwest skiers for the first time. Paradise Lodge, last year's ski headquarters, operates throughout the year. Accommodations range from \$4.50 without bath for two, European Plan (without meals) to \$7.00 with bath single, American Plan (with meals).

Proximity of Mount Rainier also induces skiing here. The all-year highway leads to Narada Falls parking area, only 72 miles from Tacoma. One-mile trails from Narada to Paradise are maintained by the National Park Service. And to glide down the ski trail back to Narada climaxes any day's skiing.

For information or reservations call Rainier National Park Company, ELiot 4900, Seattle, or MAin 0189, Tacoma.

CONTRIBUTING TO THE PLEASURE OF YOUR VISITS TO PARADISE

CAMMARANO BROS.  
WEST COAST FRUIT & PRODUCE  
COMMERCIAL IMPORTING CO.

CARSTENS PACKING CO.  
COLUMBIA BREWERIES  
MEDOSWEET DAIRIES, INC.

**RAINIER NATIONAL PARK COMPANY**

# REMOVAL SALE

LOWEST PRICES ON

# SKIS

HICKORY SKIS \$3.75  
 ASH or BIRCH SKIS \$2.95  
 ADJUSTABLE  
 BINDINGS \$2.25  
 SKI PANTS PURE WOOL \$4.95  
 SKI PARKAS WATER PROOF \$5.95  
 SKI BOOTS MENS \$5.95  
 SKI BOOTS LADIES \$5.49  
 SKI OUTFIT, Skis,  
 Bindings and Poles \$5.95

SKI EQUIPMENT  
FOR RENT

**J. Warshal & Sons**  
1014-16 FIRST AVENUE

## Dependable Ski Equipment

Rucksacks  
 Lunch Packs  
 Wind Mitts  
 Canvas Climbers  
 Seal Skin Climbers  
 Mohair Climbers  
 Canvas Gators  
 Ski Poles  
 Ski Bindings  
 Ski Caps

Ask your dealer for  
**ALPINE PRODUCTS**



# SKI

## WINTER SPORTS MAGAZINE

Vol. I January, 1936 No. 1

Edited and Published by  
Al Nydin and Harry Randle

Orville Borgersen  
Photographs

Clay Nixon  
Attorney

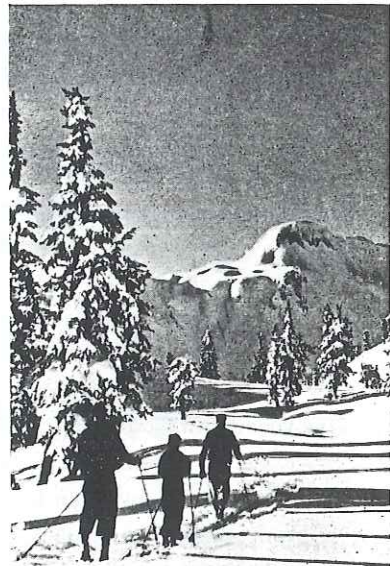
### ASSOCIATE EDITORS

Peter Hostmark  
*President Pacific Northwestern Ski Association*  
 Ed Loners  
*President Washington Alpine Club*  
 Hans Otto Geise  
*Washington Ski Club*  
 Frank Bush  
*General Secretary Wenatch YMCA*  
 Earl Little  
*President Leavenworth Winter Sports Club*

### ADVISORY COUNCIL

Carl Zappfe  
*President Seattle Ski Club*  
 Elvin P. Carney  
*President the Mountaineers*  
 Dr. Otto Strizek  
*President Washington Ski Club*  
 Carl Mahnken  
*President Seattle Ski Council*  
 Victor Larsen  
*Seattle Ski Club*  
 Ben Thompson  
*Washington Ski Club*

**SKI** will be published monthly (November, December, January, February) in the winter season of 1936 and 1937. Per copy 25c, subscription for 4 issues 75c. Address all editorials and business communications to Ski Magazine, 1502 Textile Tower, Seattle, Wash. Advertising rates on application. Tacoma Representatives, Miller Associates, 108 10th St.



Skiing at Mt. Baker.  
Photo by Orville Borgersen.

## Take a SKIING TRIP

—on what you can  
save at Sears!

There is a wide selection at  
your nearest Sears store of

SKIS  
 BINDINGS  
 POLES  
 WAX  
 SHOES  
 PARKAS  
 JACKETS  
 TROUSERS

Everything for winter sports,  
at real money saving prices!

# Sears, Roebuck and Co.

Retail Stores

## We Make Our Bow

**T**ODAY we greet you on the news stands, on the sporting goods counter or in your club lounge. In making our shy but decorous bow, we hope to deserve your felicitations and may your criticisms if any be mel-  
lowed by knowing that this is our birthday. You have accepted this invitation to our party and may our pages both entertain and enlighten you.

We are the outgrowth of a Northwest sport that is no longer in it's swaddling clothes and in tribute to the fine support of the winter sports clubs we owe our ad-  
vent into the field of letters. If you are a member of a winter sports club Ski is your magazine—use it as a medium of expression.

We will return to you in the winter season of 1936-1937 with four complete issues. Our major news will emanate from the Northwest but we will also give you some interesting slants on skiing in other sections of America and abroad. You will be taken on a snow train to Tokachidake in Japan; to Lake Placid; to Garmisch-Partenkirchen and other distant fields. You will be supplied with touches of humor, fashions and mountain photograph splendors . . . contributed from authoritative sources that can paint an authentic portrayal.

Support your magazine—SEND IN YOUR SUBSCRIPTION NOW.

### - FILL OUT AND MAIL -

**SKI WINTER SPORTS MAGAZINE**  
1502 Textile Tower - Seattle, Washington

Please send me a subscription to the four issues (October, November, December and January) of Ski Magazine—1936-1937 season.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_

State \_\_\_\_\_

Enclosed find 75c (73 $\frac{3}{5}$ c subscription, 1 $\frac{2}{5}$ c tax) in money order, check or stamps.

# BONE-DRY

## HAND MADE

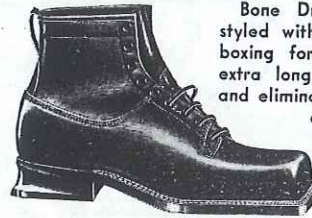
# Ski Shoes



*The Choice of  
Veteran Skiers*

Throughout the West at important ski resorts you will find Bone-Dry Ski Shoes predominate.

### NORWEGIAN TYPE

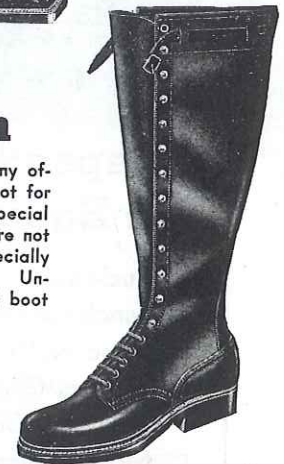


Bone Dry Ski shoes are custom styled with a special laminated toe boxing for maximum protection, an extra long heel protects the shank and eliminates buckling, giving greater shoe surface on the ski.

Made in both stitch down and welt models

### Western Sportsman

Throughout the West, Army officers have adopted this boot for field service, made of special Orange tan uppers, which are not only good looking but especially serviceable in all weather. Unquestionably the finest sport boot made at any price.



### The BONE-DRY Knock-a-Bout ALL PURPOSE BOOT

Rapidly growing in popularity, this smart boot is especially serviceable for western wear, light in weight, easy to get on and off, its lack of hooks and lacing make it especially practical for all outdoor work or sport wear.

At your dealer's or write for illustrated folder and prices.



**BONE-DRY SHOE  
MANUFACTURING CO.**  
TACOMA, WASHINGTON

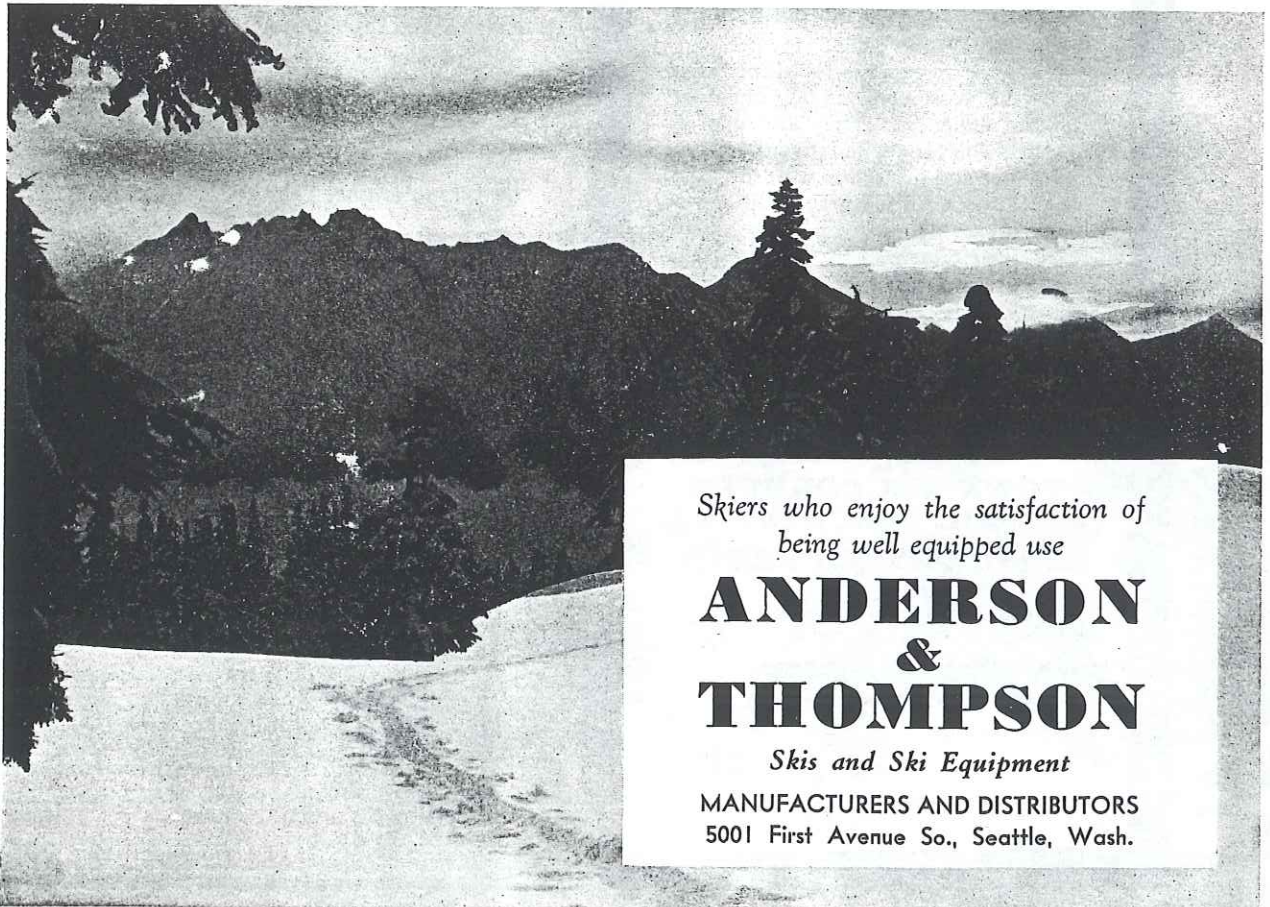


# ... track to bests "sno- go" shop for

professional type ski suits from 14.95 to 29.75  
balloon silk parka with hood 10.00 • imported hand-  
sewn Arlberg ski shoes 15.00 • imported English belts  
of felt 1.50 • ski hats with visors 2.50 • felt suspenders  
Mt Rainier shoes 8.50 • eye shields • ski bags

*Best's Apparel*

FIFTH AT PINE

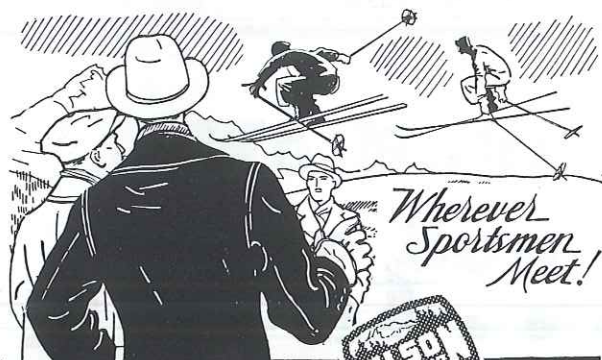


Skiers who enjoy the satisfaction of  
being well equipped use

**ANDERSON  
&  
THOMPSON**

*Skis and Ski Equipment*

MANUFACTURERS AND DISTRIBUTORS  
5001 First Avenue So., Seattle, Wash.



# Filson's

*Alaska Outfitters  
Since 1897*

Wherever sportsmen meet you will find Filson clothing predominate. The same quality . . . the same styling that made their name famous with the gold miners and prospectors back in the 80's during the Alaska gold rush, has earned for them an international fame among outdoor sportsmen.

Today Filson's customers number thousands from all corners of the globe. Their reputation and growth has been built on their ability to make out door clothing that could not only satisfy the needs of the man that lived out of doors; but the sportsman as well.

Filson's garments are faultlessly styled by the West's outstanding out door clothing designers. They are tailored to satisfy completely and give the maximum wear and protection with the least weight, they grow old gracefully, never losing their style or good looks. They retain their comfort, their smart styling through the hardest wear year after year.

Visit Filson's out door clothing department, here you will find the correct wearing apparel for every out door work or sport need.

Seattle Authorized Agents for

**TOWN and COUNTRY  
SKI CLOTHES  
BONE-DRY SKI SHOES**

If you haven't our catalog a request will bring it to you immediately.

SEND CATALOG TO:

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

CITY \_\_\_\_\_



## Table of Contents

	Page
Our Mountain Rendezvous by Al Nydin .....	5
Beginners' Tips on Skiing and Clothing by Harry Rundle .....	7
The Olympic Games by Hans Otto Giese .....	9
Spring Skiing by Orville Borgersen .....	13
The "Sport of Kings" by Ed Loners .....	15
Tacoma—the Gateway by E. R. Fetterolf .....	16
Wax and Weather by Scott Edson .....	19
The Curtain Rises by Peter Hostmark .....	20
Skis as Transportation by Ohme Daiber .....	22
With the Clubs .....	23
Leavenworth Area by Earl Little .....	24
Ski Trails in the Wenatchee Valley by Frank Bush .....	26
Skiing in Dollars and Cents .....	27
Ski Buses to the Summit .....	27
Skiing Oddities .....	28
Ski Schedules .....	28
North Bend .....	29
Skiing at Snoqualmie Pass by Wm. J. Maxwell .....	30
Cover and Incidental Sketches by Harry Randle	

# O ur Mountain Rendezvous

*A Myriad of Fine Highways  
Lead to Glamorous Ski Trails*

*By* **Al Nydin**

**A**NOTHER season of skiing has arrived. Not a mere fancy or a fad but a thrilling sport that has just caught on with the local populace. The mountaineers, the habitual sportsmen, the social registerites, the youth from our schools, all ski conscious are playing no small part in carving for the Northwest a niche in the map of the world as a truly great rendezvous for the winter sports.

We have innumerable mountain resorts and perfect conditions for the advancement of the sport. A mild climate and close proximity to the centers of population makes it doubly inviting. Golf may be played in the lowlands and skiing in the mountain tops. At least 200,000 people should climb the mountain trails this season and enjoy the thrill of skiing down their slopes.

From the Pyrenees to the Swiss Alps and across vast Asia to the peaks of Japan no more can be offered. Mt. Rainier, projecting over 14,000 feet above the sea has in all probability been our most widely publicised tourist attraction, yet it is but one of the intermittent peaks that

form a high coast line panorama stretching from British Columbia southward into Oregon.

The Northwest is awaking to the fruitful possibilities of the rugged terrain within it's borders. The winter sports clubs, first to realize these natural advantages, laid the foundation that has quickened the public pulse, not alone to share in the sport, but to proclaim to the world, the splendor, the adaptability, the convenience of this newest of winter playgrounds. Skiing in the Northwest is not local, not national, but international, and with the march of time the visions of the pioneers of the sport will be realized in this—the Switzerland of America.

No longer is it necessary to entail the dangers of exploring virgin fields. Thanks to the ceaseless efforts of well coordinated Ski organizations one can skim down mountain sides on well charted courses. The daring skier, too, can fly across the lip of the jump knowing all precautions for his safety have been provided.

Fine highways lead to these glamorous skiing grounds, picturesque inns invite you to their crackling firesides



*Snow ghosts stand sentinel  
across your path.*

Photo by Orville Borgersen.



and true western hospitality. They are but a few hours run from the coastal cities with scheduled busses and trains available. A thrill, indeed, from these mild Pacific shores to the cool, embracing enchantment of snow-carpeted mountain sides.

Mt. Rainier and Snoqualmie Pass, because of their proximity, are the popular centers for the skiing enthusiasts of Seattle, Tacoma and vicinity. But a few hours away by easy driving they are readily accessible for the skier who has but a day to spare. Mt. Rainier affords two skiing grounds; the older established courses on the south slopes. Here one finds the world-famed Paradise and Longmire Inns and the great National Park and Forest Reserve.

Paralleling the ancient Nisqually Glacier with its roaring underground waters was the site of the Olympic Tryouts and National Championships of 1935. The dazzling slalom courses from high up in the peaks to Paradise Inn are a challenge to daring skiers of experience, while the gently sloping clearings adjacent to the Inn invite the novice and the lesser skilled.

This winter rendezvous is reached only by automobile or bus. The two large Inns and a number of cabins provide for your comfort, and a variety of rates and accommodations are commensurate with your demands. Much of the winter social life prevails here and when the sports of the day are ended one can enjoy a cosmopolitan atmosphere or the fan-fare of the fireside.

Snoqualmie Pass, the mountain summit between Eastern and Western Washington is Seattle's closest skiing grounds. Sixty-five miles distant on paved highways it is the mecca for thousands who have but a day to spend. Ski jumping tournaments are held here and it is a popular center for winter sports clubs, several of them maintaining private lodges while public accommodations are afforded in cabins well provided for your comfort. Here are courses that offer a delightful challenge to the skillful skier while the novice will find many sharing his or her trials and tribulations.

*Mountain Lodges such as these house members of the Ski Clubs.*

*Photo by Orville Borgersen.*



Swinging northward is Bellingham, the starting point to Mt. Baker, so well advertised by proponents of the Evergreen tourist lure. Widely heralded as a summer resort, Mt. Baker, this winter, truly comes into the fold as a winter playground. Automobiles now can be driven to the doors of the Inn and accommodations at moderate prices will prevail. Mt. Baker is a natural skiing center, the picturesque splendor of the scenery, the wide open spaces and the gradual slopes readily beckon the skiing fans. A Ski-Esculator, a new innovation for skiers of the Northwest is now in operation. This device permits one to ride to the summit of a long hill and return on skis.

On the eastern side of the Cascade mountains is Leavenworth, an established skiing center fostered by an energetic group of Ski enthusiasts as can be found anywhere. Through a government grant a large area has recently been cleared of trees and stumps permitting an unobstructed ski terrain of some forty acres. Here some of the important tournaments are held each year. Their daily patronage is largely from the middle section of the state and though in a less populated area large attendances are not uncommon. Leavenworth and the adjacent cities of Cashmere and Wenatchee provide hotel accommodations for the visitor as there are no resorts catering to winter trade. The Puget Sounder will find that the railroad is the best means of access to this center, though the motorist can enter by way of Snoqualmie Pass to Cle Elum and then across Blewett Pass to Leavenworth. Stevens Pass is the closer highway but seldom open in the winter season. Visit Leavenworth in your winter sports quest. Try their inviting slopes. Your knowledge of winter sports rendezvous will not be complete without doing so.

Mt. Hood in Oregon, Mt. Spokane in Eastern Washington and Grouse Mountain in British Columbia are other favorite winter sports rendezvous that will be touched upon in future editions of this magazine. Other less frequented regions such as Chinook Pass, Natches, Stampede and many others too numerous to mention have their staunch followers. There are many skiers, too, who seek the unchartered courses with all their thrills and dangers and to these hardy pioneers of ski trails is owed the safety and comfort of the established centers.

As yet the railroads have not undertaken a comprehensive plan to develop new skiing territory. Some special trains have been run at irregular periods in the past few years but lack of side tracks, shelters, and steep grades for standing, have proved too great a handicap. With the tremendous gain in local skiing interest, and a strong movement to publicize this natural tourist attraction, a way will be found and snow trains will soon be a reality.

To you readers who have never skied, share in this joyful, vigorous sport. Nature has been kind to provide you with this outdoor winter playground right in your own backyard. From fire side to mountain side is a distinct contrast, but a short step, and a new design for living.



# Beginners Tips on Skiing and Clothing

*A Personal Observation By* **Harry Randle**

**S**NOW is in the air. The carnival of winter sports is on. The roads that lead to ski trails are crowded. Veteran skiers again enjoy the sheer exuberance of conquering lightning fast mountain courses and the beginner, too, with some timidity, accepts this challenge. Skiing is no longer regarded as an exclusive sport for the daring few but a recreational adventure for thousands of sports loving men and women. The Mountaineers, the Washington Alpine Club, the Washington Ski Club, The Seattle Ski Club and other such organizations have blazed the trail and it is through these clubs, their members and ski coaches that the novice can gain proper instruction and training in the various phases of ski technique. Apply for membership in one of these winter sports clubs, enjoy the congeniality of new friendships and share in the privileges of organized parties and courteous, competent advice.

Your first venture on skis will no doubt entail a few falls. Awkward and embarrassing perhaps, but seldom injurious. The beginner should find some solace in knowing that even the veteran skier occasionally has the same experience. Anyone may master the art of balancing on skis without help. Anyone may slide down a slope without the advice of an instructor but few beginners know how to cope with the tree that stands so solidly in the path, or how to negotiate the ups downs of the rolling terrain ahead. These emergencies must be faced in order to get the most from skiing. How to



*No sport compares with the exhilarating thrill of the ski ride.*

Photo by Orville Borgersen.

stop, how to climb, and how to make turns are the first requirements of beginners.

When the novice has finally negotiated a slope right side up, the next concern is learning how to make a quick stop without resorting to the necessity of an awkward fall or sitting down.

If falling is unavoidable, select the place if possible, crouch low and fall to rear and side. The proper manner of stopping, however, may be accomplished by any one of several maneuvers—but Double Stemming or the Open Christiana are methods recommended for the beginner. The former method requires that the toes of the skis are kept closely together while spreading the legs so that the rear ends of the skis are far apart. In preparing for the stop the legs should be straightened with the upper part of the body bent slightly forward and the weight evenly distributed. The Open Christiana permits either an uphill turn and the resultant slackening of speed or a complete stop. The steering or inside ski should turn inward, cutting the snow and carrying all the weight of the body. The knees should be bent slightly. The outside ski will follow until both skis parallel each other. It is necessary to crouch lower with the weight distinctly on the inside ski. When the turn has been effected the outside ski should be tilted inward to wedge the snow for a complete stop. Mastering these methods gives the skier the knowledge and confidence to ascend higher up the slopes and truly enjoy the sport.

Climbing may be accomplished by either the Herring Bone (forward movement) or Zigzag (side-climbing). The latter method is the simpler for the beginner as there is less likelihood of slipping—going obliquely in one direction, do a kick turn then proceed in the opposite direction.

Selecting the proper ski clothing depends largely on the personal tastes of the wearer, however there are certain requisites such as lightness of weight, complete freedom of action and wind-proof material that should be considered. Women are offered a wide variety of styles and colors to gratify their particular fancies while the men are more uniformly garbed. The sporting goods and department stores and some of the women's shops display the newest in winter sports wear and are well qualified to help in the selection of the proper ensemble.

The comparatively moderate climate often found in the mountains of the Northwest combined with the brisk energy exerted by the active skier makes it unnecessary to be burdened with heavy, combersome clothing. Everyone should wear full-length light weight woolen undergarments. Two light woolen sweaters are desirable, first the sleeveless kind, then one with sleeves and a fairly

high neck. These should be long enough to tuck well into the ski trousers. A jacket or parka completes this ensemble.

Three pairs of woolen socks should be worn to assure the maximum of foot comfort. First, a soft white sock about calf high, then a heavier one about the same height with the ski trouser drawn over them. A third pair, shorter and heavier are worn outside the trouser legs and turned down over the boots. Colorful ankle wraps are sometimes used to tie down the tops of the socks.

Ski boots are offered in a wide variety of prices and styles. Some excellent makes are manufactured locally from specifications of experienced skiers. As they are the most important item of ski apparel a careful selection should be made. The ski-boot is square toed, should be well built, durable and sufficiently roomy to accommodate the three pairs of socks worn.

An all wool heavy mitten is required. They are subject to considerable wear on the ski pole handles when climbing and are often in contact with the snow. On very cold days a woolen glove may be worn under the mitten, or a second mitten of waterproof, wind-breaking material.

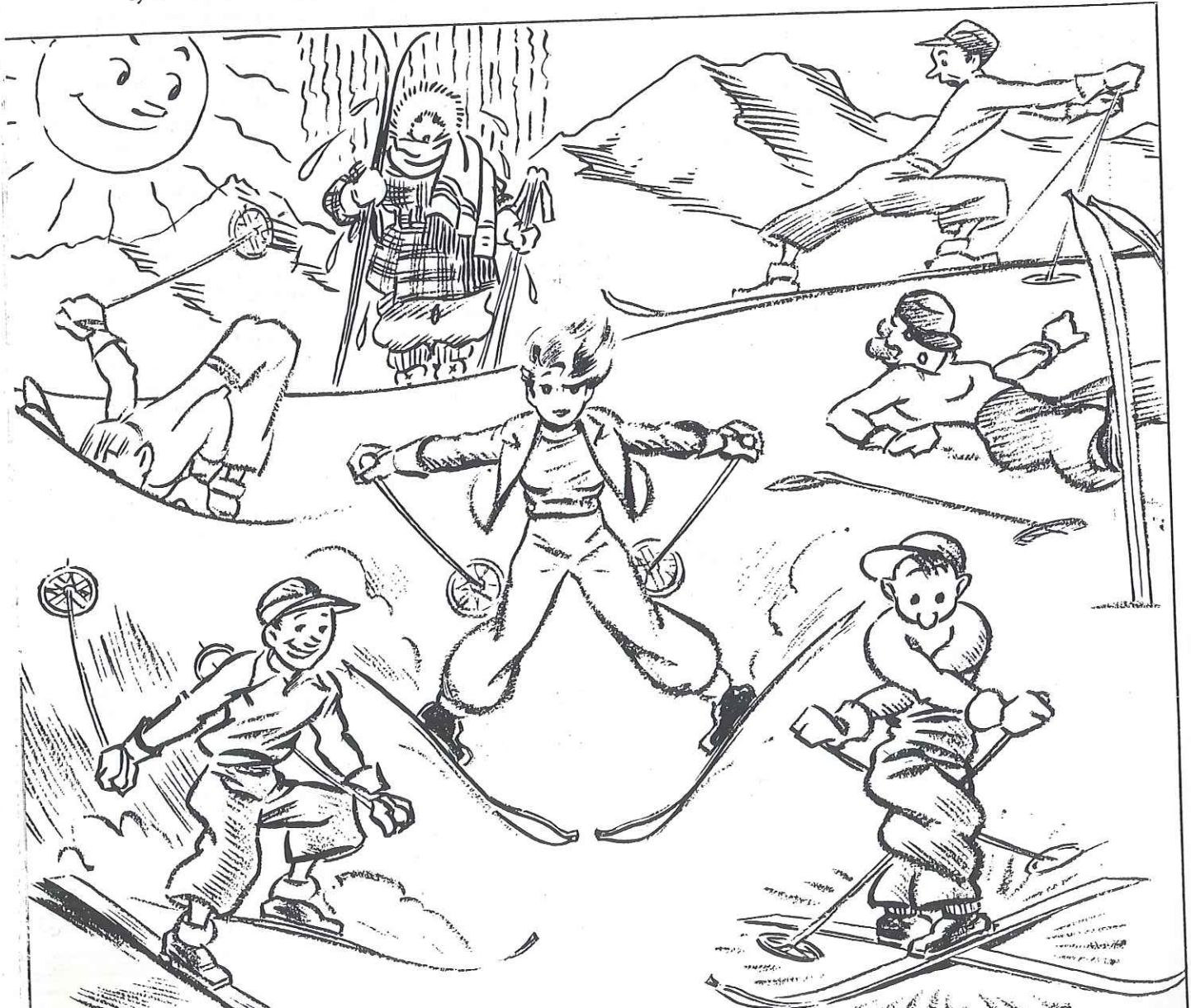
The long beaked ski cap is the desirable headwear. It is not likely to be blown off and the vizor is restful for the eyes. There are other coverings for the head such as the

parka which offers complete protection in inclement weather. Sun goggles are a protection from the glare of the snow.

Cosmetics are necessary to safeguard milady's charm. A protective cream or some similar face preparation is advisable where the sun rays are strong and the air is dry. Gentlemen, too, should submit to these perfunctory charms for sunburn and windburn show no quarter.

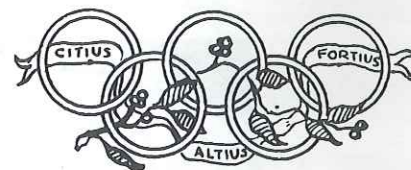
Skis and ski poles are offered in a wide range of prices, sizes and materials. The proper length of the ski is the one that touches the cup of the hand held straight overhead. The ski binding or harness should be selected with care. Sporting goods salesmen are usually experienced skiers and will conscientiously fulfill these requirements. The salesmen, too, will attach the bindings to the skis and adjust them to the boots. A pair of strong light weight ski poles and the equipment is complete. Waxing the skis to meet the demands of changing snow conditions is fully dwelt upon elsewhere in this publication.

At most winter sports centers, skis, bindings and poles can be rented for temporary use, though ski clothing is not always available. There is a natural hesitancy on the part of the beginner to purchase ski equipment. A trial on the slender, swift boards finds a new convert to the thrill of skiing and a complete new outfit adds its color and glamour to the increasing thousands.



# The Olympic Games

By **Hans Otto Giese**



*Mrs. Giese was chairman of the reception committee of the last Olympic Games Tryouts and National Tournament, and was a vital factor in bringing these events to the Northwest.*

**I**N 1936 the XI Olympiad of the modern age will be held at Berlin, Germany. It will be the most immense athletic spectacle the world has ever seen. Forty-nine nations with far over four thousand athletes, more than ever before, will compete for the highest honors, and as the Olympic oath says, "for the glory of sport and the honor of their nation."

The Olympiads of ancient Greece started in the dim past, but since 776 B. C., when Koroebus won the foot race, the names of the victors were recorded, and time was measured exclusively by the four year periods between Olympiads. These ancient Olympic Games were the most important national and religious festivals of ancient history. They were held at Olympia during the late summer on the third full moon after the change of the sun. First, only Greeks could participate, but later under Roman rule, other as well.

In the beginning there was only the short foot race or sprint ("Stadion") of about 192 m. or a little over 200 yards. Later, there were gradually added the middle distance race ("Diaulos"), the long distance race ("Dolichos"), then wrestling and the pentathlon. The pentathlon consisted of five events: broad jump, javelin, sprint, discus, and wrestling in the order named with progressing eliminations in each event so that for the wrestling there remained only the two greatest all around athletes to compete for the final victory. Here is the start of all around athletic proficiency being recognized as a far greater feat than winning one specialty. Still later there were added fist-fighting (with heavy metal knuckles), chariot-racing, and foot racing in full armor.

The only prize was a wreath of olive branches cut with a golden knife by a priestess from the trees of the sacred woods adjoining the stadium and the temple grounds.

During these games all wars and strife ceased as if by miracle, and the sacredness and inviolability of the Olympic Games and of those who travelled to witness them were universally observed in all of Greece. The Persians in 480 B. C., during one of their invasions of Greece were greatly astounded to find the Greeks celebrating their Olympic Games which were then at their height, as if nothing else mattered. When they were informed

of what these games consisted and that the only prize was an olive wreath, they exclaimed to their leader: "Woe onto us, Mardonius, against what kind of people have you led us? They hold their contests, not for gold and silver prizes, but for manly virtue alone." That was the ideal; manly virtue, the honor to one's home-town, the glorification of a physically perfect body of ideal beauty.

With the later decline of Greece, corruption and professionalism set in, and in 393 A. D., the ancient Games were held for the last time.

For over fifteen hundred years nothing was done. Floods and earthquakes covered the sacred grounds of Olympia. Its temples collapsed, its stadium deteriorated. During the nineteenth century, however, the German archaeologists Winckelmann and Curtius, with large funds appropriated by the German government for that purpose, excavated the ruins of the beautiful temples and the whole scene of the ancient Olympic Games.

They pieced together what the written records failed to show: the great beauty of those temples and grounds, the magnificent statues of Greek deity and of the victorious athletes, showing to a much fuller extent the fine ideals behind the Olympic Games in surroundings of art and culture.

This in turn caused the Frenchman, Baron Pierre de Coubertin, to start out in his endeavor to revive the Olympic Games in modern times. He finally succeeded and in 1896 the first modern Olympiad was fittingly held at Athens, Greece, in a marvelous stadium of white marble, a gift of the Greek patriot Averoff to his country.

The competitive events were adapted to modern athletics, but the enthusiasm of the 100,000 spectators knew no bounds when the Greek peasant Sotirios Luis won the Marathon race over the historic course that Pheidippides covered in 490 B. C. when he ran to his death to bring the news of the Greeks' decisive victory over the Persians to his people in Athens. The next two places also went to Greeks and three Greek flags flew from the masts—a fine omen for the revival of the Olympic Games of ancient Greece and their ideals.

There followed the Olympiads at Paris in 1900, St.



Upper left: "Skit" Smith; Center: Ellis-Ayr Smith; Right: Grace Carter; Lower Right: Darroch Crookes; Left: Don Fraser, Washington's entries in the skiing events of the Olympic Games at Garmisch-Partenkirchen, Germany.

Louis in 1904, London in 1908, and Stockholm in 1912, with a steadily broadened scope. The VI modern Olympiad had been awarded to Berlin, Germany, for 1916, but the war intervened. In modern times so far, Olympic Games do not stop war. And the war spirit lasted even longer, for in 1920 at Antwerp and also in 1924 at Paris, the German athletes were not even invited to participate. The last two Olympiads at Amsterdam in 1928 and Los Angeles in 1932 saw an unbelievable progress in both athletic achievements and in technical organization.

Besides, since 1924, competition was expanded to include winter sports. The first Olympic Winter Games were held that year in Chamonix in the French Alps, followed by St. Moritz in 1928 and Lake Placid in 1932.

In 1936 the XI Olympic Winter Games will be held February 6th to 16th at Garmisch-Partenkirchen, Germany, in the Bavarian Alps. There will be ice-hockey (with teams of eighteen nations entered), figure-skating, speed-skating, bob-sled racing, and skiing with 18 km. and 50 km. cross country, military patrol, and relay races, ski-jumping, and men's and ladies' slalom and downhill racing and certain combined events.

A large ski-stadium has been constructed accommodating almost 100,000 spectators. Two colossal ski jumps are there allowing for leaps of 200 feet and 300 feet respectively. Also, all the cross country races will start and finish there. Over 120 km. of race courses and emergency courses have been secretly marked out already. A half dozen different slalom and downhill courses have been selected to suit all weather and snow conditions. All are located in the finest Alpine scenery.

Also, a large ice arena has been constructed with artificial ice, holding over 20,000 spectators. The famous bob-sled run has been improved to perfection. In all branches of winter sports, great preparations have been made for the most perfect technical organization with the latest modern equipment for every purpose. Twenty-eight nations with over one thousand athletes will compete for the glory of winter sports and the honor of their nation. Then at Berlin, the summer Olympic Games will be held from August 1st to 16th, 1936. They will start with a relay torch race from Olympia, Greece, from where the sacred fire will be brought by more than 3000 athletes of Greece, Bulgaria, Jugo-Slavia, Hungary, Austria, Czecho-Slovakia, and Germany, to Berlin. Each will carry a torch to pass on the sacred flame for a distance of about 2,000 miles, which will take about ten days. The first runner will probably be the present Lord Mayor of Athens, and the last one will be Sotirios Luis, the Greek who won the first Marathon race in modern times. He will light the Olympic flame at the enormous new Olympic Stadium at Berlin.

Simultaneously, the Olympic flag will be hoisted, a clean white flag with the five colored rings symbolic of the five continents, blue for Europe, yellow for Asia, black for Africa, green for Australia, and red for the Americas, all linked together as a symbol of unity.

The Olympic Bell, ten tons in weight, specially cast of German steel, will then ring in the Games. It bears the inscription "Ich rufe die Jugend der Welt" which means "I call the youth of the world." Thereupon Chancellor Adolf Hitler, the leader of the German people, will

officially open the XI Olympic Games of the modern era.

The athletes of all nations will assemble behind their national flags. The Olympic hymn will be played and sung by a specially selected choir. Then the athletes will take the Olympic oath, and competition will start the following day.

It will include track and field athletics with the all-around decathlon of ten events, gymnastics, weight lifting, wrestling, boxing, fencing, rifle shooting, horse-back riding, bicycling, swimming, modern military pentathlon (riding, fencing, shooting, swimming, and running), soccer football (25 nations entered), European handball, lawn hockey, polo, and American basket ball. Rowing, crew racing, and canoeing will be held at the regatta course at Gruenau near Berlin. Yachting will take place at Kiel on the Baltic under the efficient handling of the German navy.

At Berlin in the great stadium, built upon the personal request of Chancellor Hitler, the names of the victors in the various events will be immediately carved in stone on the columns provided for that purpose.

There will be all kinds of sport exhibitions, notably mass calisthenics by twelve hundred Swedish gymnasts and several thousand German ones, then a baseball game between a Japanese and an American team, a Lacrosse game, and motorless gliding which is fast becoming a major sport in Germany.

At the same time will be held numerous special art exhibitions, concerts, and music festivals, an International Youth Rally, a congress for physical education teachers and another one for sport physicians. The City of Berlin is actually rebuilding whole streets and main thoroughfares and constructing new subways and other facilities to accommodate all traffic demands. All streets will be heavily flagged and decorated, the schools will be

closed and all the students will line the streets through which the official parade will lead to the stadium.

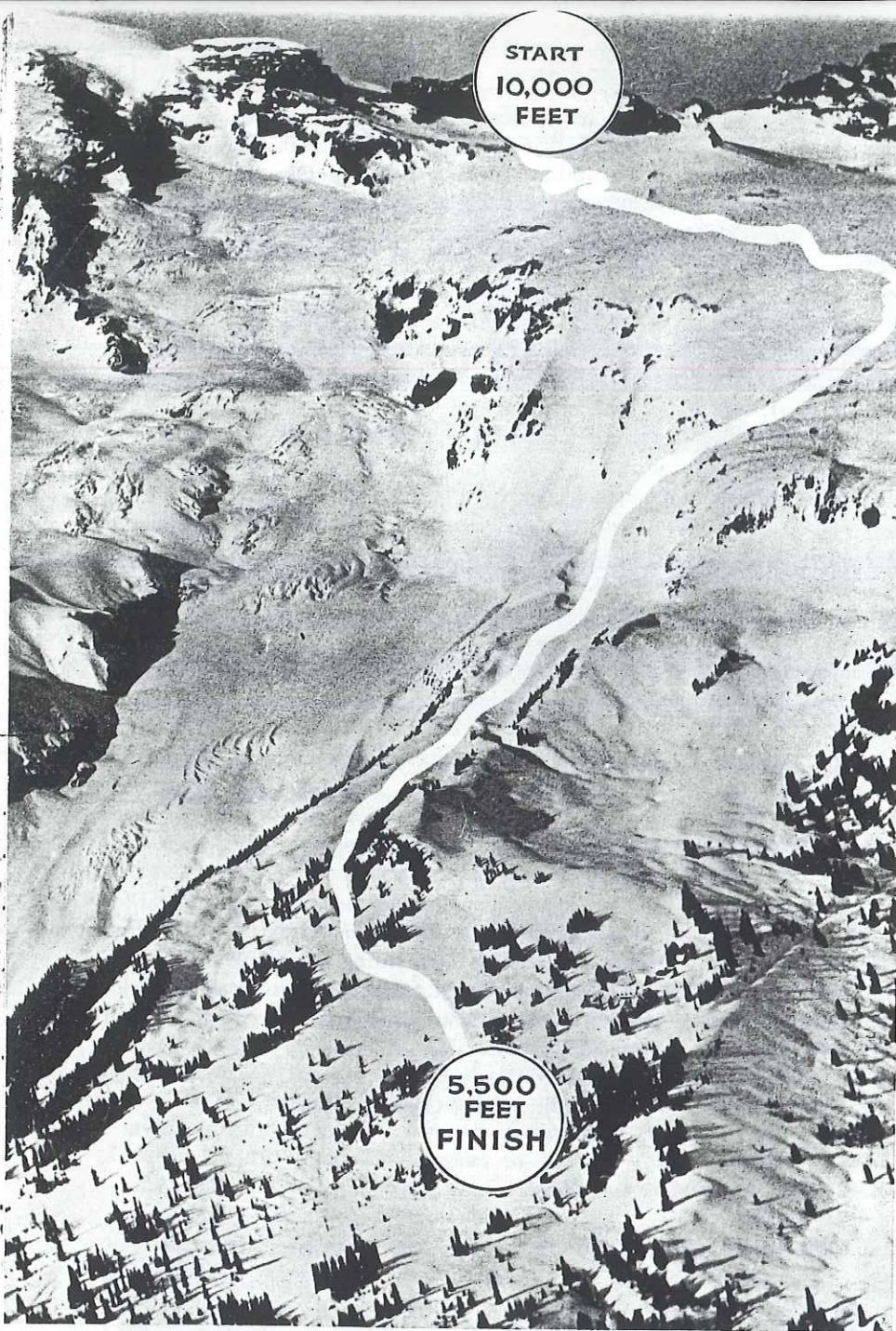
The athletes will be housed in an Olympic Village patterned after the successful example set in Los Angeles, which will be in a beautiful pine forest with special training and the finest social facilities. Each national team will have a German army officer as its adjutant, and a number of university and high school students for errands and as interpreters. The North German Lloyd will furnish thoroughly trained stewards and cooks to assure each team native food. Everything will be done to make life in this Olympic Village unforgettable for the visiting athletes. Even a pair of storks will perch on its highest structure, the large assembly building. May they impart the strength and beauty and spirit of those athletes to their own kind so that they in bringing new generations into this world, may instill in them this strength and beauty and spirit!

The German people as a whole, and the athletic and government authorities in particular, have apparently done everything possible to assure the most marvellous Olympic Games of all times, a spectacle never to be forgotten by the visitors, and an experience never to be equalled for the participating athletes. They have done so not only from the standpoint of athletics but also with the wider point in view of creating through the many social and cultural contacts offered, a finer and deeper understanding and appreciation amongst the youth of the world for one another from all the different nations. And this, no doubt, will serve to form lasting friendships to be of the greatest service and value to athletics as one of the major factors in modern international relations to the end of maintaining peace amongst humanity and for continuing and furthering more than ever the fine ancient ideals and the spirit of the Olympic Games.



Start of the Downhill Race at the Olympic Tryouts—Paradise Valley.

Photo by Orville Borgesen.




---

The Downhill and Slalom course at Rainier National Park—scene of the Olympic Tryouts and National Championships.

---

*Skiing* . . . .  
**FOR THE LOVE**  
**OF Thrills**



Thrills of flying snow and dizzy descents—thrills, knowing your apparel is proper, stylish and the best your money can buy—that your skis, poles and harness are recommended by experts.

**JACKETS . . . . PANTS**  
 Smartly tailored outfits made of blue Navy Regulation Melton Cloth. Waterproof, windproof, lightweight, and rugged.

**PARKAS . . . WINDBREAKS**  
 Windproof and water repellent Meta Cloth and Rayon Twill Par-

kas. Zipper fasteners, detachable hood. Colors: red, blue, green, white. Norwegian Cambric Windbreaks.

**SKIS . . . . POLES**  
 Hickory and Laminated Skis, Bamboo and Silk wrapped Poles. Eight types of bindings. Complete Ski Shop.

*University*  
*Book Store*



# Spring Skiing

By **Orville Borgersen**

*Eminent Photographer of  
Northwest Winter Scenes*

**S**KIING, truly a winter sport, reaches its greatest height and fulfillment of pleasure as the winter storms have finished showering their white plume over the mountain slopes.

Another December rolls along and thousands of ski enthusiasts begin waxing their skis and challenging the uncertainty of weather. In January and February many heavy snow falls pay their respects, resulting in fine powder snow skiing. Quick possible changes of weather at elevations of 6000 feet to 8000 feet make long tours impractical at this time of the year.

As the season advances into March and April, the snows have fallen and clear sunny days prevail. In bidding old man winter adieu, we don our spring ski costumes, consisting of light knickers or shorts, sleeveless shirts and other abbreviated clothing to take advantage of the sun's rays for that much desired Alpine sun tan. It has been stated by well known physicians that a trip into the mountains on the sun-lit snow slopes increases the red corpuscles of the body, building up a strong resistance to disease.

Early spring skiing has attracted and made Switzerland the health resort of Europe, where people from all the world come to get outdoor exercise and bask in the sunny slopes amid high mountain air.

We in the Pacific Northwest are particularly fortunate and can boast of one of the longest ski seasons in the world. Spring and mid-summer skiing starts about March and continues as late as June or July. At these late dates we turn to the vast sun-lit expanses of ski ground that lie between glaciers. With the two great peaks, Mt. Baker to the north and Mt. Rainier to the south, one can find much late skiing. Due to the nearness of the ocean, these mountains get more precipitation than any other accessible ski area. It is well to note that the average snowfall in Switzerland is only about 7 feet while these mountains average 18 feet to 21 feet.

Most of the ski climbing expeditions of mountains have

---

*Bathing suits, bronzed bodies and glorious sunny days  
accompany Spring Skiing.*

Photo by Orville Borgersen.

been made in the spring of the year, this insuring the party favorable weather conditions and settled snows which cut down the hazards of avalanches, covered crevasses and loose cornices.

The first crossing of Mt. Rainier on skis from Paradise Valley on the south side of the mountain to the White River on the north side was made by Dr. Otto Strezik, Ben Spellar and the writer. This was only possible during the month of March where at the elevation of 11,000 feet we side-stepped and wound our way through and over crevasses on Muir Glacier, Ingraham Glacier and Emmons Glacier. We were rewarded by one of the finest downhill runs any of us had ever experienced when we culminated our trip with the run down Inter Glacier to Camp Starbo.

The Seattle Junior Chamber of Commerce cannot be praised too highly. It has been the pushing force behind the popularizing of spring skiing and the publicizing of one of our greatest natural resources to the world.

He who has once experienced the glorious sunny days and week-ends amid vast white slopes and mountain summits will always return to the home of spring skiing—the Pacific Northwest.



*As June advances we turn to the vast sun-lit expanses of Ski-Ground that lies between Glaciers.*





# The 'Sport of Kings'

By **Ed Loners**

*President of the Washington Alpine Club*

**E**IGHT or ten years ago the person carrying a pair of skis on the running board of his car attracted as much attention as though it were a deer or a bear being brought in from the hunt. To carry one's skis and pack down to the depot in the street car, to catch the train for the snow-fields, was to put one's self in an imaginary frame, for all to stare and wonder. One was told that snow-shoes probably would serve the purpose of snow travel better as only ski-jumpers used the ski. However, upon leaving town and upon arriving at the ski fields, one was in a very exclusive fraternity of true sportsmen, those who partook in the "Sport of Kings." At Mt. Rainier after a day's superb skiing in Paradise Valley, they would assemble, this hardy group of less than a score, and dine at the Old Winter Lodge as one large family. At Mt. Baker the picture was different. First we would procure a key to the timber-line cabin and once there, the mountain was ours. At Stampede Pass we would live in unoccupied railroad shacks and partake of our sport in small groups. Snoqualmie Pass was still out of the picture because of the narrow dirt road being closed during the winter at a point twelve miles below the Summit's Crest.

Gradually as our skis were continually paraded through town, others began to get the bug, the number growing enormously as the years rolled past until today the picture is indeed a changed one. A week-end at Mt. Rainier is now the common thing; not the unusual. One drives to within a scant mile of the large open lodges, thus being relieved of the long six-mile hike which led to the Old Winter Lodge and its large drum heater around which, years ago, the old school chatted. Once a big Sunday meant the day on which fifteen or twenty skiers were assembled at Paradise Valley at one time. Now on any Sunday one will feel lost among the thousands at this great ski-ground. Accommodations and equipment may be secured as easily as though in the city.

At Mt. Baker the picture is much the same although the number is smaller, this year those who journey there



*Crowds gather on week-ends and holidays at every popular Winter Sports Playground.*

Photo by Orville Borgersen.

may also enjoy being pulled uphill on a sled, so that they may ski downhill continuously. There is also a possibility of ice skating to complete the sports program. This is an advance indication of the center of another of the Northwest's Winter Sports Playgrounds. To go to Stampede Pass now means a train ride in special cars for skiers, being housed while there, in special accommodations near the snow-fields, and to ski with a group of considerable size. The skiing thousands probably were not responsible for; but certainly helped to obtain the paving of the Snoqualmie Pass Highway and to have it kept open the year round. They are, however, responsible for obtaining much winter parking space in the Pass and are also responsible for a good share of the winter's traffic to the Pass. To this end Naches Pass is also being developed.

In order that this sport has been able to so sensationally prosper in the past three or four years, it has been necessary of course to obtain, improve, and sell all kinds of ski equipment and accessories. Laminated skis, modern bindings, ski shoes and many of the essentials were heretofore unknown in this region. Now however, after importations, duplications, and education of sales people handling ski equipment, we have developed an industry which may some day make Seattle famous for the manufacture of ski equipment. Whether we become famous through it or not, this industry is supporting many of our local citizens and its successful furtherance is worthy of our combined support.

The Northwest is now ready to take over the esteemed title of "THE SWITZERLAND OF AMERICA." Truly it has everything to offer with its ski grounds, unsurpassed in the United States. Centers of population are within very short driving distances of these playgrounds. Mt. Rainier, Mt. Baker, and the entire region's beautiful scenery and invigorating air are things impossible to describe in words. Skiing, "The Sport of Kings" now available to all is here to stay. The snow-fields are here, the climate is here, the enthusiasm is here, the equipment is made here; what more could one desire for the successful promotion of such a venture? Such a situation has come to be known as a "set-up," and to our "set-up" there is a future of unlimited benefit and prosperity for the Northwest.

*Good eats and a hearty welcome await you at the*

# HALF-WAY HOUSE

16 MILES TO TACOMA ❖

16 MILES TO SEATTLE

*Bill and Midge*

# Tacoma

**T**ACOMA, nearest metropolitan center to all five gateways of Rainier National Park, is striving through a continuous program to develop the skiing industry of the Paradise area. That the efforts have been effective is shown clearly in the increase in number of stores in this city displaying winter sports merchandise as a department, or exclusively.

Six years ago when the Chamber of Commerce and service clubs joined in staging the first Tacoma Winter Sports Carnival, it was estimated that there were 200 pairs of skis privately owned in the Puget Sound area. Today the figure stands at approximately 10,000 pairs owned by individuals.

Looking back from present plans for the sixth winter sports celebration it is almost laughable to reflect on what means it was necessary to devise as an excuse for entertaining that first crowd of 5000 in 1930. A few brave individuals tried skiing on the road or jumping from a temporary runway into the swamp of Longmire Springs. The remainder contented themselves with a snowshoe baseball game and a snowball fight. Added to difficulties of that first venture was insufficient facilities at Longmire for that large a crowd and failure of kitchen equipment to operate.

Compare that with the present spacious facilities of Paradise Inn, the thrilling ski competition and extended opportunities for beginners in skiing, and one has the answer on how far winter sports recreation has developed in Rainier National Park. Those in Tacoma interested in the promotion of this industry believe that its development has only begun.



## THE WINTHROP

TACOMA'S LEADING HOTEL

Fireproof Building

250 Rooms

All With Bath

Garage in Connection

First Class Coffee Shop and Tavern Room

Only 56 Miles to Rainier National Park

Busses leave from this Hotel daily

## ... The Gateway to Rainier National Park

Tacoma Chamber of Commerce and civic organizations were pleased at the opportunity to join with Seattle and the Washington Ski Club in sponsoring the 1935 national downhill and slalom championships and Olympic tryouts at Paradise. This was the greatest program yet developed for selling the nation on the outstanding opportunities offered the ski enthusiast at Rainier Park. The recent statement of the Literary Digest referring to the downhill course being the most spectacular and difficult in the country is a directly traceable result of the national championship meet.

Our job of selling, however, is not over. We have only started, as is shown by "Vanity Fair" when it refers to "that great new skiing center of the West, Yellowstone National Park." Apparently its editors knew that a new area was developed in a national park but they were still too hazy in their conception of the West to realize that what they meant was Rainier National Park.

The answer is that we in the Puget Sound area must carry the burden of selling the Pacific Northwest's Winter Sports facilities. It will take more events of regional and national importance to finally convince the East that we have the "ideal" in skiing. Only through selling them this idea can we expect to expand Rainier National Park's winter season to the prominence it deserves, and in this program Tacoma expects to play a prominent part.

In the meantime, our facilities both in the Park and in local stores rapidly improve. A great variety of merchandise is being offered, the highway is steadily improved, and the Park Company offers all the comforts and conveniences of a metropolitan hotel. Added



## RHODES

BROTHERS - TACOMA

### *Rhodes is Ski Headquarters!*

For information about skiing or ski equipment inquire at Jim Collin's Shop on the first floor. He has everything you'll need from 28 different kinds of wax to the finest skis. Outfits, parkas, socks, gloves and shoes for men are here, too.

The smartest as well as most practical outfits, gloves, socks, scarfs and caps for women will be found in our Sports Shop, third floor. Let Rhodes outfit you!

# KIMBALLS

*Sporting Goods Store*

1015 Pacific Avenue

TACOMA, - WASHINGTON

Shop at Kimballs—the Store  
for all sport minded people.

Kimballs stock a most complete  
line of

## SKIING Equipment

Kimballs in Tacoma are located  
at the gateway to Rainier Na-  
tional Park—the Paradise for  
Skiers.

# 48 Years

Serving the Northwest with the  
Highest Quality Merchandise  
and Service.

At Kimballs you will find every-  
thing for the sportsman from

## 8 to 80

Everyone is invited to visit our  
new store

1015 PACIFIC AVE.

## TACOMA, WASH.

Phone MAin 6168

**BONE-DRY***Norwegian Type*  
**SKI SHOES**

Full range of sizes and styles in widths for all the family. We carry a complete line of Outdoor Shoes for every Work and Sport need.

● LARGEST STOCK of OUTDOOR SHOES in the NORTHWEST ●

*Mail Your Shoes  
Here for Factory  
Method Repairing*

Ski Shoes and other Outdoor Shoes require special equipment for proper repairing. Here, factory method trained Shoemakers repair your shoes on the same type of equipment used in making them originally.

● MAIL ORDERS Filled Promptly. WRITE FOR PRICE LIST ●

**BONE-DRY  
SHOE STORE**

11th & Commerce, Tacoma

*This Issue of*  
**SKI**

**is** an example of how smart modern type faces and carefully planned typography can "pep up" a publication. • Smart new typefaces catch the eye and give your printed message that "interrupting" appearance that snaps casual interest to attention.

●  
PUBLICATIONS  
CATALOGUES  
Color Printing  
Die Cut Labels

**MILLER  
and MILLER**  
108 So. 10th St. TACOMA

**Tacoma**

to this is the growing interest in Tacoma and elsewhere in the manufacture of skis and other Winter sports equipment, all building a greater interest in our new business, that of taking advantage of Rainier National Park's great resources as an "all year vacationland."

**Kimball's Ski Club**

1. Kimball's club has for its motto "More and Better Skiers Enjoying the Opportunities so Near at Hand."
2. It has for its purpose the introducing of non-car drivers to enthusiastic car owners.
3. The acquaintance thus achieved affords the most economical transportation to all points of skiing facilities.
4. There is no charge or dues other than the fare of one dollar paid by each passenger to the driver of the car.
5. The passenger thus gets a dandy trip almost too reasonable, and the driver has his motoring expenses paid and can afford to furnish frequent transportation to the mountain.
6. The skiers are picked up at their homes, or in case of outside members, a central point is agreed upon for meeting.
7. The club is growing fast and the enthusiasm shown is indicative of the great interest in this exhilarating sport.

LET'S GO NOW.

**Richardson's**

SKI EQUIPMENT  
● HEADQUARTERS ●  
FOR TACOMA  
**928 Commerce St.**  
"The Store for Good Sports"

**Exhilarating!  
Invigorating!**

After the greatest of all sports, drink the greatest of all beers—Alt Heidelberg . . . pale, sparkling beer . . . every drop energizing and wholesome and delicious. Always keep it handy when friends drop in. Enjoy the prince of beers—obtainable everywhere.

**COLUMBIA  
BREWERIES, Inc.**  
TACOMA

Rapidly Winning Public Favor

**PRODUCTS**

Base Wax ♦ Klister ♦ 2 Downhill Waxes ♦ Dry Snow Climbing and Gliding ♦ Liquid Ski Dressing

**Cascade Outing Supply Co.**  
Manufacturers and Distributors  
5206 Brighton St. Seattle

**Cammarano  
Bros., Inc.**  
*Tacoma*

**BOTTLERS and  
DISTRIBUTORS**

Pierce County Distributors for  
**Rainier Beer**



Photo by Orville Borgersen.

# Wax and Weather

By **Scott Edson**

Skiing is perhaps the oldest of sports. The earliest mention of skiing occurs in Procopius (526-529 A. D.), who mentions a race of "Skrid-finnar," that is, gliding Finns.

It is probable, however, that skis were in use for centuries before Procopius wrote. Be that as it may, skiing is a new sport in the Northwest. Perhaps you new skiers will find this waxing chart a help.

In general the proper wax to use is controlled by three factors, namely:

1. Temperature of the air.
2. Weather conditions, i.e., clear, snowing, etc.
3. Nature of the snow.

Conditions Nos. 1 and 2 are easy to determine, while No. 3 is the factor which causes the most difficulty.

This chart is intended as a guide only, and should not be taken as absolute. It attempts to simplify this waxing problem as much as possible. The waxes named on the chart are for both running and climbing.

If you use seal skins or ski sox for climbing then use A-21 Shellac, Downhill Schuss, etc., for running.

## HELP HINTS WORTH REMEMBERING

The hard waxes are generally always good running waxes and some will climb in new dry snow.

Soft waxes run in cloggy and damp snow and some will climb. Others will climb in dry snow.

Klister waxes are for thoroughly wet snow. Or they can be used for base waxes applied with a hot iron.

Follow the wax maker's directions for that particular wax only.

The thumb and palm of the hand are the best tools for applying wax—but carry a scraper to remove wax from the skis.

Allow your wax to cool or set before using your skis.

Wax that will work in the morning will not always work all day. Watch snow and temperature changes.

A good base wax is essential.

It is hard to wax while on a tour. Carry wax next to the body to keep it warm and soft.

If your skis do not climb, put some climbing wax under the feet. Ordinarily Stjerne No. 1 and Klister are good climbing waxes.

Waxes can be used in combination. Klister touched up with Medium is an example. Experiment and experience is required.

Extreme heat ruins the properties of many waxes.

Don't be a wax bum. Buy and use your own.

With apologies to Andy Anderson, Norvel Gregg, and "Skiing History" by Arnold Lund.

## WAXES GROUPED FOR COMPARISON

Make of Wax	For New Dry Snow	For New Snow at Freezing	For Cloggy Snow	For Wet Snow	For Crust	Base or Ground Wax	Down Hill Only (Fast)
ALPINE ANDERSON THOMPSON				KLISTER*		GROUND WAX*	
BRATLIE	No. 1*	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3		No. 5 LIQUID	No. 4 or 5
CASCADE	YELLOW TOP*		BLACK TOP	KLISTER GREEN	KLISTER		DOWNHILL* SILVER STREAK
CIRINE	GLIDING WAX*		STIEG & KLEB			GROUND	
DUNZINGER	MIX	MEDIUM		KLISTER	SKARE	GROUND	
OSTBYE	BLACK*		RED*	KLISTER*		GROUND*	
RECORD	MIX*	MEDIUM*	KLISTER VOX*	KLISTER*	SKARE VOX*		KANONEN SCHUSS
SEEBERG	MIX*	MEDIUM*	STIEG & KLEB		SKARE	GROUND	
SOHM	No. 1		No. 2	KLISTER			SLALOM
STJERNE	ANGRA BLUE		KLISTER GOLD			ANGRA RED	
UTTERSTROM	No. 2		No. 1				
	No. 3		No. 2	KLISTER			

\* Particularly good waxes for this region.

# The Curtain Rises on Competitive Skiing - *By* Peter Hostmark

**S**OME twenty years ago a few intrepid mountaineers set aside their plodding snowshoes and took to the lean swift running skis. Organized cross-country races were arranged and a new sport was introduced in the Northwest—a sport bereft of spectator thrill but purely for the enjoyment of those engaged in it. Followed the organization of ski clubs, the building of mountain lodges and the great recreational ski movement was on. The clubs confining their activities within their own membership with no thought of publicity or encouraging public interest, soon found a new outlet for their enthusiasm in individual engagements. Came the ski jumping tournaments within the club, followed the slalom and downhill races. Interclub engagements were sought and arranged. The public interest in these spectacular feats on skis quickened. The desirability for cooperation between the clubs on tournament dates became evident; competent judges were needed, and many other details relative to staging successful tournaments. A new association of the participating clubs was formed and this association was soon knocking at the door of the National Ski Association and eventually gained admittance into this group.

It was in 1930 that the newly formed Seattle Ski Club planned its first jumping tournament. Invitations were sent out to other clubs in the Northwest to participate and it was shortly discovered that the Cascade Ski Club of Portland, Oregon, planned a similar tournament on the same date. Showing the finest spirit of sportsmanship the Cascade Club postponed its tournament and offered their support to the Seattle Club. Seventeen strong they arrived at the Snoqualmie Camp—all of them expert skiers. When a few weeks later the Cascade Ski Club held their tournament at Mt. Hood, officers of the various clubs held a meeting to discuss ways and means of cooperating in order to avoid conflicting tournament dates and to settle other matters of common interest. As the meeting was informal no action could be taken at the time. In the fall of 1930 the Cascade Ski Club invited all known ski clubs of the Northwest to send accredited delegates to a meeting in Portland. Six clubs were represented and on November 23rd, 1930, the Pacific Northwestern Ski Association was founded.

The new group was incorporated and applied for membership in the National Ski Association. Fred H. McNeil of the Cascade Ski Club was the first president of this newly formed alliance. The choice of president was fortunate indeed for amateur skiing in the Northwest. Thru his excellent leadership the sport was developed

Mr. Hostmark, president of the Pacific Northwest Ski Association and an engineer by profession, received his early training in Europe. He is the designer and consulting engineer on several of the official Ski Jumping hills in the Northwest, and in collaboration with Carl Zappfe, president of the Seattle Ski Club, has recently obtained government money for a new Ski Jumping hill at Snoqualmie Pass.

to an undreamed of degree in the next few years. Mr. McNeil worked hard and untiringly. A born leader, he was re-elected year after year. He welded the organization together into one solid unit and sought and obtained the cooperation of everyone interested in the development of skiing.

One of the first problems of the association was to provide expert judges and officials for the jumping tournaments. Up to 1930 the various tournaments had been judged in a more or less haphazard fashion. A system was developed to license the judges but the requirements were made so stringent that today it is easier for the proverbial camel to go thru the eye of the needle than for a skier to become a judge. Only licensed judges can officiate at an Association tournament.

The next step was to check up on the jumping hills used by the clubs in order to safeguard the skiers. It became mandatory that all jumping hills have the approval of the Association as to size, shape and condition.

The Pacific Northwestern Ski Association constitutes the highest regional authority on competitive skiing. It awards tournament dates to its member clubs and conducts all competitions according to rules and regulations as required by the National Ski Association. When new and local problems are encountered it is the duty of this organization to solve them.

All actions of the Board of Directors are carefully considered and tested before they are passed on. This Board consists of one representative from each club and three tournament skiers. Due to this sort of representation only progressive rulings beneficial to the majority are passed on. New questions that may arise are first submitted to a selected committee for approval before being presented to the Board of Directors for a decision.

Jumping tournaments were established for a considerable time before downhill and slalom races sought official recognition. This type of competition was distinctly a new departure for association skiers in the Northwest. A tournament was awarded to the Seattle Ski Club to determine what effect this type of skiing would have on the sport in general and if there would be enough public interest shown to warrant its adoption. This tournament proved very successful and slalom and downhill skiing became a part of the association program. With this acceptance, every effort was made to organize and promote these new competitive events on a sound basis. Last winter's competitions proved how well organized this type of skiing had become and what an overwhelming response there was to it.

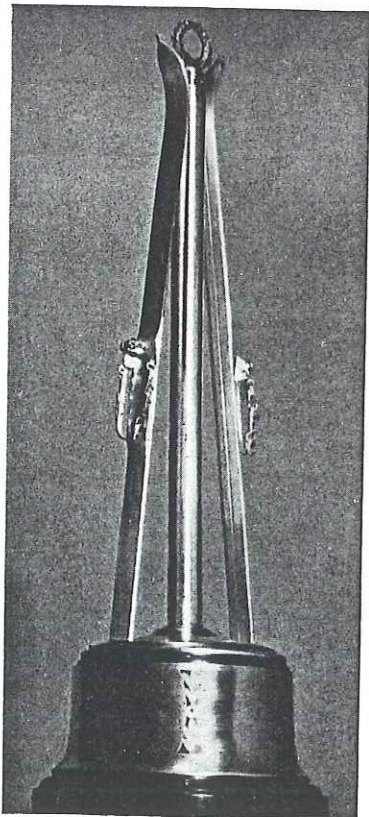
Today the Pacific Northwestern Ski Association comprises seven clubs: The Seattle Ski Club and Washington

Ski Club of Seattle, Cle Elum Ski Club, Leavenworth Winter Sports Club, Spokane Ski Club, Cascade Ski Club of Portland and the Skyliners of Bend, Oregon. Aside from internal duties the association represents the Northwest in national ski affairs and controls all Northwestern international competition.

### The Silver Skis Trophy

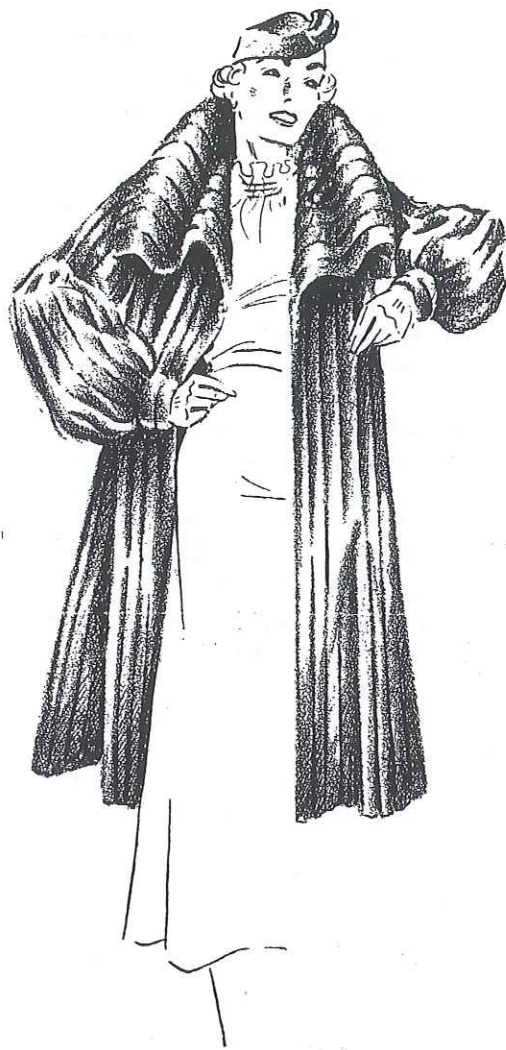
On April 19th the Silver Skis Trophy, unique in the annals of winter sports awards, will again be presented the winner of the daring four-mile dash from Camp Muir (10,000 feet above sea level) to Paradise Valley, one mile below. This marks the third annual recognition of downhill ski racing supremacy sponsored by the Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

Mr. Carl Zappfe, silversmith, who manufactured the Silver Skis Trophy and many other athletic awards, says, "If the demand for trophies is a measure of competitive winter sports events, the Northwest is due for a tremendous growth in outdoor exhibitions." With new clubs being organized and new skiing territory being developed on every mountainside, it is evident that trophies are becoming as indispensable to the sport as the snow itself.



# F U R S

*By Borgersen*



S. B. Borgersen  
AND HIS  
4 SONS

423 SENECA ST.

Opp. Olympic Hotel

Phone ELiot 1414

# Skis As Transportation

By **Ohme Daiber** - *who makes his hobby his business at Eddie Bauer's*

**S**KIS have been in use for centuries—even before the Christian era. They were originally used as a means of transportation. Early Lapland skis were about 10 feet in length, some were longer. With these skis great distances were covered in a surprisingly short time. In the northern and mountainous countries of Europe skis were the only means of transportation during three to six months of the year. In contrast to the long skis of the Laplanders, those used in Norway and Sweden during the 16th century were only about three feet long and were made of leather and fur. Early in the century Gustaf Vasa, a young Swedish nobleman, is said to have taken to skis and fled before pursuing forces of Denmark who then ruled Sweden. In 1523, shortly after his flight, he was made king of Sweden. Making war on Denmark he finally freed his country from foreign oppression.

Englishmen have been skiing for over 300 years. Skis were first introduced into Devonshire. Their use has since developed and increased in popularity to the extent that today England boasts one of the largest ski clubs in the world, the Ski Club of Great Britain.

In 1882 Fridtjof Nansen led an expedition across Greenland. Skis were used rather extensively and proved so satisfactory that another expedition was undertaken in 1888. This second expedition was accomplished almost wholly on skis. In some places where conditions were suitable sails were rigged. By their use the party were able to cover almost unbelievable distances in comparatively short time. More recent expeditions to the north and south poles by the Amundsen and Byrd parties found skis to be a most important if not indispensable part of their equipment. They also played an important part in the ascent of Mt. McKinley by the Leek-Lindley expedition in 1932. Five hours were spent relaying packs in one stage of the climb. This distance on the return trip was covered in three minutes on skis. Last winter a National Geographic Society expedition spent three months exploring and mapping the rugged mountains of the Yukon. Without skis this party could not have covered the great distances that they did. Much of the 1200 mile trip was done on skis. A sledge was improvised and fifty pounds was carried for twenty-five miles. Later a similar sledge was used with the dogs. In both cases skis facilitated the transportation of supplies.

The earliest record of the use of skis in military service dates back to the time of Gustavus Adolphus in Sweden. Norway equipped her armed forces with skis in 1710. In

Russia there is a record of a march made by troops from Finland. These men, in full marching order, made the trip in twenty-nine days. It was not until 1902 that France and Italy formed their first Alpine ski forces. It is interesting to note that these infantrymen on skis are expected to be able to make thirty-seven and a half miles over mountain terrain in one day. Italian army skiers are expected to cover as much ground in a given time as the cavalry could do on horseback. A Swiss army skier is on record for having gone twenty-five kilometers (fifteen and five-eighths miles) in less than an hour and a half. During the World War practically all European forces had alpine divisions equipped with skis. In some locales winter travel was impossible without them.

In various parts of the world, where snow conditions make ordinary means of transportation impossible, skis have been put to use. In Norway, Sweden, Lapland, and even in South America mail is carried by ski runners. Norwegian skiers are employed to carry the mails over the high Andes between Chile and Argentina. They have been used for years as a means of transportation by hunters, trappers, rangers, telephone and power company linesmen, and for carrying the mails in both the United States and Canada. Their use for sport is a fairly recent development.

Skiing was first taken up as a sport during the winter of 1860 in Telemark, Norway. It was enthusiastically received and soon spread over the entire Scandinavian peninsula. During a Swedish tournament a skier from Lapland hung up a record for the two hundred and twenty meter race (one hundred and thirty-eight miles) in twenty-one hours and twenty-two minutes over level country. It was not until 1883 that skis were introduced into Switzerland. This first pair were a present to a monk in a high Alpine monastery who in time became quite proficient in their use. In turn others in the monastery, too, became proficient. From this modest beginning Switzerland has grown to be a world mecca for skiers.

The world is full of beautiful skiing country and world travellers are sure to find skiers wherever snow is to be found. In the United States the public has taken to skiing to the extent that every week-end finds literally thousands gathered at the numerous winter sports centers of the country. The ski like the automobile was made for practical service, but how much they have added in their use for pleasure, is immeasurable.



# With The Clubs

## *Intimate Highlights on Activities*

### LEAVENWORTH WINTER SPORTS CLUB

The small amount of snow so far this year has many a skier watching the sky and praying for the fog to lift and some good old snow clouds to roll up. We are not the only ones, though. A letter from Fred McNeil of Portland is full of big tears. Only 6 inches on Mt. Hood. We can beat that, though. We have a pair of sixes. Fred wanted us to take an option on 20,000 apple boxes and have them ready for the Cascade Ski Club tournament the 26th. Okay, Fred, we will get the boxes but you will have to carry the snow. One apple box tournament is enough in our young lives.

Most of the active skiers have had one or two week ends on Stevens Pass. The roads are fine and there is over four feet at the summit. Good powder, too.

Lots of interest in the cabins at Blue Meadows at Mad Lake. The club doesn't have them engaged yet, though they are all stocked for the winter and private parties may have them by contacting the owner.

The cabin at Josephine is filled for the winter. Everyone not already signed up is out for the winter. There is a story going around that there may be a new one ready for next winter. We hope so.

The newly organized Wenatchee Valley Ski Club at Wenatchee is starting out with a "Gelandesprung." We are looking for a lot from them. Walt Anderson and Frank Bush are the sparkplugs. Plans are under way for some good inter club competition this winter. A joint club invitational slalom and downhill meet is brewing for an early spring tournament on Stevens Pass. Possibly to come at apple blossom time.

The Eighth Annual Jumping Tournament will be the highlight of the season,

as it always is. Plans are going ahead quite smoothly and we hope with all the improvements on the hill to have the most successful tournament ever. By the time Helge and Bakke are back from Salt Lake there should be enough snow to jump on and it's an even bet there will be a new hill record before tournament day. Will see you all Feb. 9. —EARLE LITTLE.

### THE MOUNTAINEERS

**SPECIAL SKI EVENTS.** The Mountaineers are pioneers of skiing in the Northwest, being the first organization to hold winter outings at Mount Rainier, where the first Mountaineers owned skis in 1914, startling the oldtime snowshoe brigade; the first to provide special accommodations for enthusiastic skiers, and the first to offer trophies in ski competition. At the present time the Club has nine challenge cups for men and women, in addition to a number of individual awards for skiing proficiency.

Three of the competitions are held each year at Snoqualmie Lodge where are presented the Harper cup for the men's cross-country race, the cup for the women's cross-country race and the Outdoor Store cup for ski jumping. At Meany Ski Hut, annual contests are also held: the two University Book Store cups for the men's and women's cross-country races; the Hayes slalom cup for men; the Walsh slalom cup for women; and the Maxwell downhill cup for men. The downhill course has a vertical drop of fifteen hundred feet in a mile and a half and has been covered in a clocked time of two minutes flat. In addition to these, there is the annual ski patrol race—the only one of its kind in the U. S. — for the Anderson-Grigg trophy. It is a twenty-mile race between three-man teams carrying full equipment, from Snoqualmie Lodge over the crest of the Cascades to Meany Ski Hut.

Another coveted award is the Silver Ski

pin, which may be worn by any Club member who successfully completes thirteen prescribed cross-country ski trips and also passes the second class ski test. These ski tests are based on the well-known British Ski Club's tests and divided into three classes, for which badges are given.

A Ski Team, consisting of from five to eight of the Club's most expert skiers, is selected each year to represent the Mountaineers in outside competition. The Ski Committee is in charge of the competitions, tests and ski events, arranges monthly programs at the Clubrooms, shows winter sports movies, and recommends proper clothing, waxes and equipment.

Today the Club maintains two lodges, the Snoqualmie Lodge near Snoqualmie Pass, and the Meany Ski Hut at Martin on the Northern Pacific Railroad. Aside from the regular winter trips at the Club lodges and special ski outings, individual members have made some of the outstanding pioneer ski trips of the Pacific Northwest, the most notable of which was the first ski ascent of Mt. Baker, in 1930, by Bob Sperlin and Ed Loners. Members of the club have been among those to make the first ski ascents of Mt. St. Helens and Mt. Adams. They have also made ski trips into the Olympics and the high Cascades.

### TACOMA BRANCH

Irish Cabin is the rendezvous for outings of the Tacoma Mountaineers, but open to all members. One-half mile from the entrance to Rainier National Park on the Carbon River Road, it is well situated for trips into the park and among the surrounding meadows, lakes and mountains. There are awards for climbing twenty-four of the peaks in the vicinity. Built of cedar shakes, accommodating fifty people. Irish Cabin boasts the attraction of a fine recreation hall.

### SKI TRIPS

The tentative schedule of Mountaineer races for 1936 is as follows:

January 12, 1936—Meany Ski Hut  
Men's eight-mile cross-country race.

February 2, 1936—Meany Ski Hut  
Women's 2½-mile cross-country race.

February 2, 1936—Meany Ski Hut  
Men's downhill or straight race.

Women's slalom race.

Men's slalom race.

February 16, 1936—

Twenty-mile Ski Patrol Race from Snoqualmie Lodge to Meany Ski Hut.

February 22, 1936—Snoqualmie Lodge

Women's cross-country race.

Men's ski jumping competition.

Harper Cup Race for novice skiers having had less than twenty-five months' experience.

### MEANY SKI HUT

Meany Ski Hut, on the eastern slope of the Cascades near Stampede Pass, is used only during the winter season, when it is popular with beginners and experienced skiers. Great open slopes on nearby hills make for the best sport, while the beginners may cavort safely on Hell's Half Acre, the practice slope at the Hut itself. The Hut lodges fifty-two people and is a five-minute walk from the Martin railroad station. A special week-end rate is made by the Northern Pacific Railroad.

### PENGUIN SKI CLUB

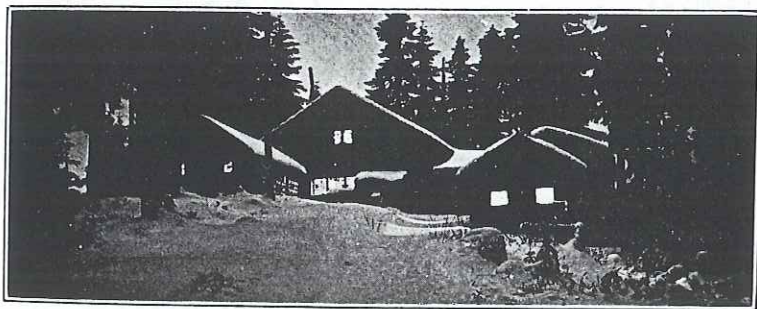
#### NACHES PASS

How many of you have ever heard of that Pass? All of you no doubt, but few have ever skied there. Last year skiers

(Continued on page 28)

### SNOQUALMIE LODGE

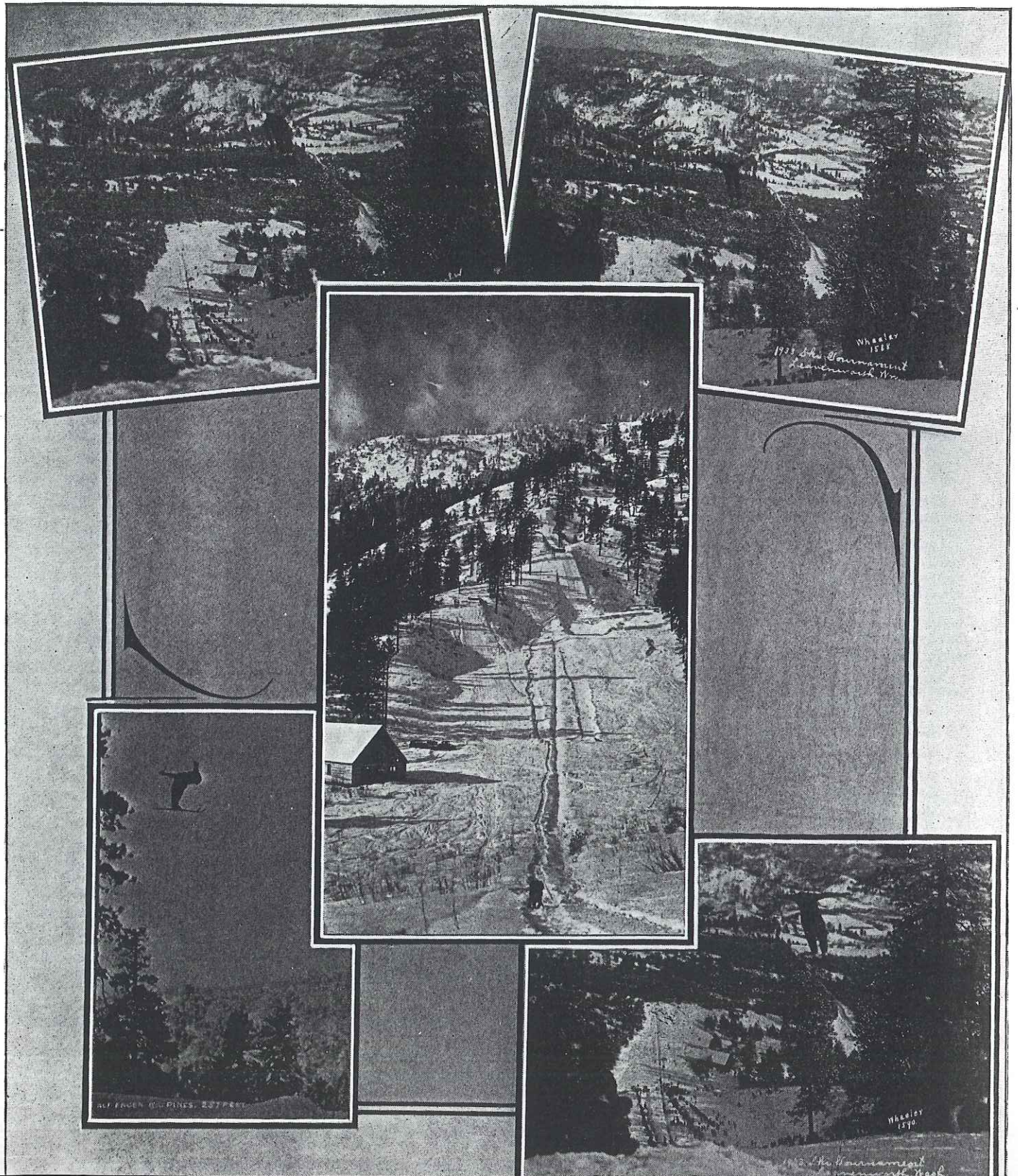
*Snoqualmie Lodge, built in 1913, is the year round lodge of The Mountaineers. Situated in the Cascade Mountains, two miles south of Snoqualmie Pass, a short distance from the highway. Silver Peak basin, which affords the finest skiing in the region, is within easy reach.*



# Leavenworth Winter Sports Area

By **Earl Little**, *President*  
*Leavenworth Winter Sports Club*

**F**OR those who have only a few hours to ski during the day, the Leavenworth Winter Sports Club with the cooperation of the U. S. Forest Service has cleared a large area at the club grounds. This offers open hillsides both gentle and steep slopes, running into a great cleared area. Trails and runs lead away from the ground in all directions. The club offers two warming huts open at all times to the public. Several jumping hills are on the grounds. There are all sizes, from little 18-inch ones up to Leavenworth's famous big A hill. With the help of the C. C. C. crews the big hill has been



# Garland's "The Orondo"

Sporting Goods and News  
Headquarters

111 Orondo Ave. Phone 5055  
Wenatchee, Wash.

## FRANK BUSH

General Secretary  
Wenatchee Y. M. C. A.

"SKI" Representative

Manufacturers of

### SLEEPING BAGS & KNAPSACKS

Made to Order

WENATCHEE TENT &  
AWNING CO.

Mail Orders Received Wenatchee, Wash.

## .. SKIS ..

Also a  
COMPLETE LINE  
of

### SPORTING GOODS

Trade With

## Wells & Wade

And Save Money

Wenatchee, Washington

Headquarters for

### Sports Trophies and Plaques

PANGBORN'S, INC.

Jewelers

Wenatchee, Wash.

Anderson-Thompson  
Ski Equipment

at

"The Store of Personal Service"

Anderson Hardware Co.

Mike Anderson Henry Padoshek  
Wenatchee, Wash.

entirely rebuilt and while the size of the hill has not been increased it is much safer to jump on and longer jumps than have ever been made can now be made with as much safety as the shorter ones were before.

The club grounds are only a mile from town and you can drive your car within 50 yards of the warming hut and put on your skis at once. One building has all modern facilities with hot and cold water, a large fireplace, as well as stoves for warmth. A convenient lunch room opens from the main warming room. All facilities are for the public and every one is welcome at all times.

#### SUGGESTED TRIPS

Blue Meadows at Mad Lake. Two or three-day trip. For advanced skiers. Suggest trail lunch, tho not necessary. Cabins stocked with food, fuel, blankets. Possible five-hour trip in good conditions.

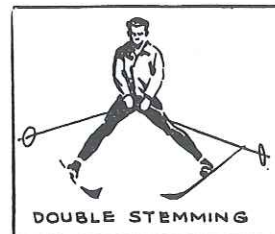
Chumstick Mt. open country above timber line. Fine runs from top of mountain back to car; some timber, few rocks or clips. About 4 or 5 hours to mountain from car up Derby Canyon. Easy trip back to car.

Side trips from Stevens Pass Highway. Starlite Lake and Summit Mt. 1½ hour from car to Lake, all open. Alpine type summits around lake. Wonderful runs from top of mountain to car on highway. Terrain for all skiers.

Lake Valhalla and Lichenberg Mt. Northwest side mountain above timber line. Alpine meadows around lake. Advanced skiers.

Most recommended trip for all day, trail lunch. Leave car at summit of Stevens Pass, ski over divide from Stevens Pass into Mill Creek basin, and on to Lake Susan Jane and Lake Josephine, 2 miles apart. From Lake Josephine up on to the side of Jim Hill Mt. and back down Mill Creek to highway 9 miles from summit. Alpine summits after crossing divide into Mill Creek basin. Not hard climbing except short climb from Susan Jane over ridge to Josephine and back to Susan Jane for trip down Mill Creek basin. Not necessary to go down to Josephine from Susan Lake except for the fine runs which can be taken as you like it. 12 to 14-mile trip. Some timber in lower Mill Creek basin.

All trips offer powder snow most of the time until spring skiing, dry snow all the time. No rain. No wind crust except in higher areas. Very little change in temperatures at various altitudes. (Nice for wax bums, should only have to give them one can of wax each day.)



Double Stemming to

## McCracken's Men's Store

For Correct Men's and Women's

### ● SKI APPAREL

Clothing by Hirsch-Weis  
Ski Shoes by Currin Greene

## SKI HEADQUARTERS

A Full Line of  
Equipment and Accessories  
Wenatchee Cycle Shop

232 So. Wenatchee Wenatchee

"Where Skiers Dine"

Look for Neon Sign

## TUMWATER CAFE

Mrs. John Shea

Leavenworth, Wash.

## LITTLE'S LEAVENWORTH, WN.

### SKI CLOTHING

Mittens Caps

Pants Shoes

Windbreakers

Parkas

### SKI TOGS OF ALL KINDS

## Skiers ..

Automotive  
Service  
Complete

The "YES SIR" Garage

Leavenworth, Wash.

# Ski Trails in the Wenatchee Valley

By **Frank Bush**, General Secretary of the Wenatchee Y. M. C. A.

**A** "SKIERS PARADISE" is not an extravagant designation to properly describe the facilities available to addicts of the "hickory slabs" and the snowy slopes, as found in the Wenatchee Valley. A greater range and variety of skiing cannot be found anywhere else in the Pacific Northwest. Ideal snow conditions; accessibility; ski runs and slalom slopes of all descriptions; ski trip possibilities from one to seventy-five miles in length; airplane trips to the highlands, returning on skis over miles of rolling, downhill terrain for as many miles as you wish to tackle; all this validates the enthusiasm we have for our ski country.

## FOREST SERVICE AIDS SKIING

Two of the ideal ski areas in this valley are to be found at Leavenworth and Stevens Pass. The alert Leavenworth Winter Sports Club prevailed upon the Forest Service and the C. C. C. authorities to accept the project of clearing 40 acres of tantalizing mountain slopes and the erection of a beautiful Ski Lodge, just outside Leaven-

worth, to be used for recreational ski purposes. The Stevens Pass district has already been termed by skiing authorities as comparable to the best ski terrain to be found in the Northwest, and a contemplated clearing and building project by the Forest Service similar to what is being done at Leavenworth, and which will be undertaken in 1936, will make it a mecca for skiers. With the completion of the road work on Stevens Pass, the road can be kept open all winter and will probably attract more skiers from West of the Cascades than from the Wenatchee Valley, because of its proximity to large centers of population on the Coast.

## SKI TRIPS

Wenatchee Valley skiers glory in the number of good ski areas within a few miles of their homes, and the variety of skiing there is to choose from. One may ski literally in the back yard, or desiring better facilities may take trips of from one to sixty-five miles only, to get incomparable skiing. Neither are we confined to "areas" to satisfy that skiing hunger, because there are dozens of trip possibilities through interesting country, varying in length from one to seventy-five miles. A small group from the newly formed Wenatchee Ski Club have a fifty-mile trip arranged that will take them from Lake Cle Elum over the ranges through Paddy-Go-Easy Pass, down Meadow Creek and Icicle Canyon to Leavenworth. Eating and sleeping provisions were laid in during the Fall, at three cabins for overnight stays, and at the last stop at Chatter Creek Guard Station beds are made and table set with place cards, awaiting the coming of the ski party.

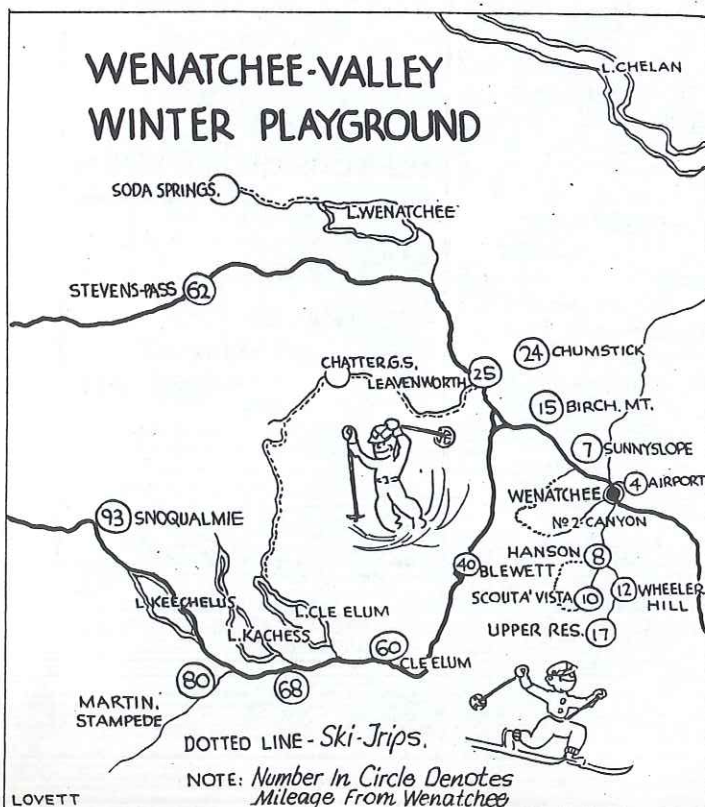
## SKIING VIA AIRPLANE

Classified under the spectacular may be mentioned the jumping hills at Leavenworth, which admittedly compare with the best, and which the Leavenworth Winter Sports Club yearly develop and improve according to the latest specifications. Also there are the unusual possibilities presented by being able to get airplanes with skis to take parties of skiers to points up in the hills from where they ski back down slopes of all percentages of grade, to their cars at the airport. This is not a fanciful possibility, as some Wenatchee skiers have been doing this for several years.

## POWDER SNOW

Not the least of the factors contributing to good skiing in this Valley is the powder dry snow conditions. To one who has skied at Coast skiing playgrounds and found wet, crusted or icy snow conditions seventy-five per cent of the time, this perhaps is the best feature.

A bouquet of roses should be given to the U. S. Forest Service for the excellent work they have done, and are doing, in developing and promoting skiing in the Wenatchee Valley, or in fact in the entire Northwest. The skiers have no better friends than the men of the Forest Service.



Shop with  
Confidence  
at  
**WINDY LAGLIE'S  
SPORT STORE**  
... where Service  
is friendly  
and  
**Quality  
is assured!**



1330-2 Sixth Avenue  
Opposite Washington Athletic Club  
SEneca 2141

## Driving up?

COMPLETE AUTO SERVICE

Let us put your CAR in  
shape for mountain trav-  
eling conditions . . . .

**Tires - Chains**  
**Anti-Freeze**  
**Auto Heaters**  
**Batteries, Etc.**

**Washington Athletic  
Club Garage** *Opposite W. A. C.*  
**1318**

Sixth Avenue  
**SEATTLE**



## Skiing in Dollars and Cents

### Do You Know .

6,400,000 miles were travelled in automobiles by skiing fans of the North-west during the winter season of 1934-1935.

\$91,000 was spent for gasoline.

\$19,000 was spent for tires, oil, batteries, etc.

18,000 automobiles entered Rainier National Park.

Approximately 60,000 people occupied these automobiles.

It is estimated 100,000 additional people participated in or witnessed skiing at other nearby centers of the sport.

Approximately \$400,000 was spent at the resorts.

A few years ago all these resorts were closed for the winter season.

This increased patronage has necessitated substantial investments for additional quarters and new equipment.

The demand for new skiing localities required new roads and gave employment to hundreds.

\$60,000 was spent locally for skiing clothes and equipment.

There are forty firms in Seattle selling this merchandise.

There are twenty manufacturers of skis and ski equipment in Seattle that do a nationwide business.

Prior to 1930 we imported all our equipment from the east coast and Europe.

There are over 3,000 members of Ski Clubs in Seattle.

The membership showed an increase of 47% over the previous year.

Ski Clubs owned \$40,000 in taxable property in 1934.

Last year the Olympic Trials and National Ski Championships, alone, gave to the Northwest over one-half million dollars in free publicity.

A rapidly expanding winter sports industry expending over \$500,000 in one year is worthy of public support.

—NOTE: From a business survey conducted by Carl Mahnken and the Seattle Ski Council.



## Ski Busses to the Summit

Are you going skiing next Sunday morning? Have you an automobile? You have? Well, why don't you leave it at home and go the safe, pleasant way—by bus. The University Book Store in Seattle offers just such a service. Leaving the Book Store at 7:15 in the morning you arrive at Snoqualmie pass two hours later. The busses are large, spacious affairs accommodating 21, 30 or 32 passengers. They are warm, comfortable and driven by men experienced in winter driving. You will enjoy the trip thoroughly relaxed, talking, singing, and laughing with your companions. No slipping off the road, getting stuck in a snow bank or

frozen radiators. The fare is only \$1.50 and the return trip is made at a time that allows you the maximum of daylight skiing. Make your reservations now for next Sunday's outing. The Book Store too, rents skis and accessories for your convenience.

The Ski clubs maintaining lodges at Snoqualmie Pass find this service particularly desirable as the ski busses are parked close to these lodges. Members are urged to get together and travel in one bus. If any group is sufficiently large enough to occupy one of the busses the return trip will be made at any hour designated.

## With The Clubs

(Continued from page 23)

met there — said "Hello" — became acquainted—agreed it was one of the best places in the Northwest to ski—talk of a club started—it wasn't until the evening of Nov. 15, 1935, however, that the club really formed—on that night 13 charter members gathered at the home of Don Rooks and the club was definitely organized.

At the time of this writing we are less than one month old—but watch us—we are going places and do things.

### SEATTLE SKI CLUB

The Seattle Ski Club, founded in 1929, is devoted exclusively to skiing and sponsors no other activities as a club. At the present writing we have a membership of 120 and confine our skiing largely to the Snoqualmie Pass where we maintain our lodge. We are definitely a family club and instruction for younger skiers is part of our program.

This year the club is host to the Pacific Northwestern Ski Association championship tournaments—the senior meet is February 21 and 22, the junior meet on March 22. We also hold an annual members tournament including events for all ages. Informal competition is encouraged and during holidays there are usually one or two impromptu meets.

The club has recently decided to accept junior memberships for children whose parents do not ski. These memberships, limited to 200, may be secured by application to officers or members.

### WASHINGTON ALPINE CLUB

Our general program this year is to use our cabin in Snoqualmie Pass as much as possible as a base for our ski trips which are planned as follows:

Ski trips from Guye Cabin every Sunday, weather permitting, after January 1, 1936; but not definitely assigned to any particular date. These trips will be to different places, such as:

- Ski Trip to Martin.
- Climb of Granite Mountain on Skis.
- Ski Trip into Silver Peak Basin.
- Ski Trip to Pineapple ("Wac") Pass.
- Ski Trip to Snow Lake.

These trips will be conducted on the particular Sunday on which both the snow and the weather appear most suitable; capable leaders being at Guye Cabin on each week-end as ski instructors. We will also have a joint ski meet with the Commonwealth Ski Club to uphold our right to retain the gold trophy cup now held by the Washington Alpine Club. This cup is an inter-club trophy which is contested for by a many-event ski meet, slalom, downhill and cross-country running for both boys and girls of the two clubs. Other trips later in the year will be taken to Naches Pass, Paradise Valley, and Mt. Baker.

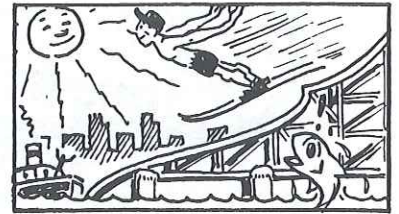
This year we have a girl ski chairman in recognition of the years she has efficiently worked on the committee as a member of that committee. Of course she has men on her committee who are her ambassadors between other clubs, etc. Of course we had a large Christmas and New Year party at our cabin.

This will give you only a brief idea of the ski activity of our club as lined up to date. This system of indefinite schedule has worked out very well in the past year and that is the reason for its use again this season.

—ED LONERS.

(Continued on page 31)

# Skiing Oddities



Imagine yourself strapping on skis with the temperature hovering above 90 degrees in the shade; imagine yourself gliding swiftly down a slope on these skis with the summer sun beating a brown tattoo on your hands and neck and face. Incredible! Not at all. It began with a toboggan slide in the 19th century when salt was substituted for snow at the worlds fair in Chicago and reached its climax in September, 1927, when the Norge Ski Club of Chicago staged a daring ski jump on a course of ordinary soap slickened with Crisco.

A slide 100 feet high with a runway of 150 feet had been erected on the municipal terminals over Lake Michigan. With the sun soaring over 85 degrees and news reel men clicking their cameras, several veteran Ski jumpers of the club, dressed in bathing suits and carrying skis mounted the frame structure.

120,000 spectators looked eagerly and expectantly upward as the jumpers took off one by one down the

steep incline and splashed uninjured into the cool waters of Lake Michigan.

Fifty thousand spectators held their breath on a chill February afternoon at Cary Hill, Indiana, as they witnessed a world record twin jump of 187 feet on imported snow. It was the Ruud brothers, Sigmund and Birger, who came down the slide hand in hand to exhibit as an astounding a feat in ski jump technique as ever registered in the annals of ski jumping.

A ski jumping tournament took place in Michigan last summer in honor of Johanne Kolstad, an eminent Norwegian ski jumper visiting this country. The event was staged by a Michigan Ski Club. Straw was substituted for snow, yet the participants closely approached jumps of 100 feet on this improvised course.

*Editors Note: Submitted by Vistor Larsen, noted jumper and tournament judge, formerly a member of the Norge Ski Club or Chicago.*

## Schedule of Ski Events . .

- JANUARY** 25-26—Cascade Ski Club, Portland, jumping, cross-country.  
26—Tacoma Winter Sports Carnival, Paradise Valley, Mt. Rainier Fifth Annual Carnival to be sponsored by the Tacoma Chamber of Commerce. Novice slalom for men and women, Women's slalom, men's slalom.
- FEBRUARY** 1-2—Spokane Ski Club, Spokane, jumping.  
2—Paradise Valley, Women's downhill, men's slalom.  
8-9—Leavenworth Winter Sports Club, Leavenworth, jumping, cross-country.  
9—Paradise Valley, novice slalom for men and women.  
15-16—Skyliners, Bend, Oregon, jumping, cross-country.  
16—Paradise Valley, women's slalom, men's slalom.  
22-23—Seattle Ski Club, Seattle, Pacific Northwestern championships, jumping, cross-country.  
23—Paradise Valley, novice slalom for men and women.  
29—Cascade Ski Club, Pacific Northwestern championships in down hill and slalom (exhibition jumping tentative.)  
1—Paradise Valley, novice slalom for men and women.
- MARCH** 1—Pacific Northwestern championships continued.  
8—Paradise Valley, women's downhill, men's downhill.  
15—Paradise Valley, women's slalom, men's slalom.  
22—Paradise Valley, novice slalom for men and women.  
22-23—Seattle Ski Club, association championships for junior jumping and slalom and downhill.  
29—Paradise Valley, women's downhill, men's downhill.
- NOTE**—Washington Ski Club also plans a date in March for slalom and downhill at Mt. Baker.
- APRIL** 4-5—Spring Ski Carnival, Paradise Valley, Fifth Annual Carnival to be sponsored by the Seattle Junior Chamber of Commerce, downhill, slalom and cross-country.  
11-12—Washington Ski Club, Paradise Valley, downhill, slalom and exhibition jumping.  
19—Silver Skis Downhill, sponsored by the Seattle Post Intelligencer, Four-mile course from Camp Muir (10,000 ft.) to Paradise (5,500 ft.)  
26—Rainier National Park Slalom Championships, women's slalom, men's slalom.
- MAY** 3—Rainier National Park Novice Slalom Championships, novice slalom for men and women.
- CANADIAN DATES**  
FEBRUARY 12-13—Princeton for Brenton Brown (international) trophy.  
FEBRUARY 18-19—Revelstoke tournament, downhill and slalom championships and Alberta championships.  
MARCH 13-14—Well's B. C., Western Canada championships, jumping and cross-country.  
29—Vancouver zone championships, Vancouver, B. C.  
APRIL 10—(Good Friday) British Columbia championships, jumping and cross-country.  
12—British Columbia championships, downhill and slalom.

## Stop! at Glazier

For Toques, Gloves and Mitts  
Sox and

*Outdoor Apparel*

### GLAZIER Dry Goods

North Bend, Wash.

## McGrath CAFE ❖ HOTEL TAP ROOM

North Bend

●  
*Quality -:- Service*

*"Where the Skiers Always Meet"*

## North Bend Garage

M. H. Tinglestad, Prop.

●  
*Plymouth  
De Soto*

●  
Wrecker Service, Repairs, Storage

Authorized Headlight Station

Chains Batteries

Firestone Tires

North Bend, Wash.

Phones 235 & 245 Day & Night

## North Bend *A Last Frontier*

The rugged pioneer reached the summit of Snoqualmie Pass, slowly, methodically, he loosed his knapsack to the ground. The long climb over an uncharted course had been a hard one. He reclined comfortably on the smooth surface of a boulder and studied the trail below him. His eyes followed the winding path that lay between jagged rocks and blackened stumps that far down the mountain-side gave way to a straight and unobstructed course. Beyond this nestled a rambling village over which queer shadows were cast by a fast receding sun.

The years have rolled by and high in the slopes near Snoqualmie Pass that same trail, today, is followed by skiers. The village, too, remains the last frontier to the Northwest's most frequented winter sports area. Here in this happy little town, North Bend, the shops, hotels and dining places are teeming with activity. Through her streets an endless caravan of ski-bound motorists pass. Alert to the possibilities afforded them, the townspeople are expanding, modernizing and providing all the little requirements that add so much to the comforts of the visitor. Shelves are plentifully stocked with all the things you thought you couldn't get away from home, excellent meals and comfortable rooms are at your disposal. Stop at North Bend, accept their hospitality. You will want to tarry awhile.

True Quality in Kodak  
Finishing. ❖ We use  
Velox Exclusively.

## SNAP SHOT SHOP

Mrs. L. Paddcock ❖ Loren Smith  
218 University Street  
Eliot 3003 SEATTLE ●

## R. Flakstad & Co.

*Importers of*

FANCY FOOD PRODUCTS

1406-8 Western Ave. SEATTLE, WASH.

## Skiers . . .

*Stop at*

## CASCADE MOTORS

North Bend—East End

*for*

GAS OIL CHAINS

ANTI-FREEZE

Towing—Phone 641

*Smiling Associated Service*

## CHAS. KELSKO

North Bend Meat Market

Fresh and Salt Meats

*Our Specialties*

HAM BACON LARD

Phone 31

**Last Stop** for Lodge Supplies  
**Groceries Fruits Vegetables**

LEE BROS. GROCERY

Art and Al

Open Evenings till 9

## Hey! Skiers!

It's the

● **Barrel Cafe**

in

North Bend—East End

*The Last Stop*

HAMBURGERS BREAKFAST

LUNCHES DINNERS

OPEN ALL NIGHT

IN NORTH BEND

Stop at the

McCLELLAN HOTEL

For Good Accommodations

Plenty of Heat

Hot & Cold Water Clean Beds

Prices Right Dancing

Subscribe to

## SKI Magazine

# Skiing at Snoqualmie Pass

By William J. Maxwell

**F**IVE years ago for the first time, the highway through Snoqualmie Pass was, by the use of modern snow removal equipment, kept open for winter traffic. Prior to this only a few venturesome skiers visited there during the winter months. Being the nearest accessible ski area to Seattle, vast numbers of enthusiasts of all degrees of proficiency — some experts, and multitudes of beginners strapped their skis to their cars and headed for the Pass.

Inadequate parking facilities caused much congestion. This has since been remedied by the competent efforts of the State Highway Department in widening highways and the day and night snow removal work of the highway crew equipped with the most modern machinery for this purpose. While snow varying in depth between eight and fourteen feet affords ample coverage of stumps and logs, the denseness of the forest impeded greatly its fullest use, and many skiers were attracted to more distant open areas.

Two years ago in December, through the persistent efforts of Mr. Ben Evans in charge of playfields of the Seattle Park Board and a few other enthusiasts, government money was obtained to develop a ski area. The Forest Service cooperated in a very generous manner. A tract of land was leased without charge to the Park Department. Land that had been plotted for private homesites were withdrawn from private use that they might more fully meet the needs of the public. A Forest Service truck together with saws, axes, etc., was placed at the disposal of the Park Department to daily transport about forty CWA workers from the North Bend district to cut and trim

trees covering four acres of hillside laying above a meadow which afforded a satisfactory runout for the daring skiers who soon assembled in large numbers. A warming shed for shelter was constructed as an added convenience.

The Forest Service throughout the State and nation is responding nobly to this newer form of forest use. Ski clearings and trails have been constructed to meet the ever-growing enthusiasm for the sport.

As many as six hundred people, men, women and children, played on this municipal ski course on Sundays and holidays, while Saturday usually saw at least one hundred people at one time. Hundreds came but because of the limited space and crowded conditions would not return and did their skiing at more remote places.

The urgent demand was for clearing more trees.

Due to the towering mountain hemlocks that predominated in the Snoqualmie Pass area and the massiveness of their branches during much of the season, it is difficult to travel through the woods. The removal of dead snags and small evergreens would slightly help the situation but would be wholly inadequate towards the greatest growth of this "Seattle's Own Ski Playground." The time has come when we as a people must choose whether a huge ski development shall take place and Seattle and neighboring communities reap the fullest reward both commercially and recreationally.

A plan has been suggested to cut trees, dig and cover drainage ditches, cover parts of narrow gullies with

## SPORT TOGS *For Skiing*

ENJOY your winter sports to the utmost in garments especially designed for freedom of action, long wear, proper weight and protection against the elements. "Sport Togs" made by the Seattle Woolen Company meet every requirement for perfect satisfaction.



For Sale by all Leading Dealers

### SEATTLE WOOLEN CO.

MANUFACTURERS SINCE 1893

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON



logs and link wide diagonal runways from one forest opening to another, thereby providing room for several thousand skiers to enjoy themselves.

In some cases it would be advisable to build with logs artificial starting places to utilize unused flat spaces. Such small knolls would accommodate many beginners and keep them segregated from the more daring skiers.

All these betterments can be made without affecting the scenic beauty of the highway—a few evergreens could be planted to shield any unsightly summer condition. The danger of soil erosion and flood intensification is not a factor as the filling of gulches with occasional log barriers will fully compensate for any forest removal. The funds can probably be obtained as a part of government work projects as ninety-five per cent of cost would be labor. The complete development of Snoqualmie Pass Ski area will not detract from other places of a commercial nature, but by continually developing new enthusiasts will intensify their patronage.

Great credit should be given the Forest Service for their earnest efforts to preserve the primeval forest as a heritage of the people. It is the writer's opinion, however, that the territory immediately adjoining the municipal ski course is far more valuable cleared of trees and used as a ski area rather than for any other purpose. Forest conservation of merchantable timber does not mean in the concept of the Forest Service the utter and perpetual withdrawal of the forest from use, rather it is held that the selective cutting of mature trees is beneficial to the forest and a source of revenue to the public.

We have then to choose: does conservation mean to keep our ski hills in comparative idleness — unused through the ages—or to yield to the demand of young America that they be given an adequate winter playground. The high school boys and girls are the skiers of today and tomorrow. They cannot afford trips to distant places and to expensive hotels, but they must have physical activity to develop fully and to satisfy their love of adventure.

The exhilaration of swift running skis, the purity of mountain air, the achievement of skill and the approbation of their companions, the feats of daring on skis . . . all these give to young America an outlet of exuberant spirits. It is a youth movement worth while. It teaches them teamwork, self control, good sportsmanship, ability to overcome obstacles, to endure and enjoy a mountain storm and to really know the outdoors in all its varying beauties and vicissitudes. Let us then work ceaselessly for the further development of skiing in Snoqualmie Pass.

## With The Clubs

(Continued from page 28)

SKI SEASON—that time of year which many of us look forward to with a great deal of anticipation. A time when we can forget everything as we glide down the snowy slopes.

Looking back, on Washington's Birthday, 1927, we find some twenty members of the Washington Alpine Club boarding the North Coast Limited to Stampede for their first ski trip. Not more than two or three had tried the gentle art of skiing but the trip resulted in much enthusiasm for the New Year party the following year, with a turnout of ninety-five members. However, there were few skis in evidence. The following two years the numbers decreased but the would-be skiers increased.

In 1931 there was much agitation among the membership for a ski cabin where they could spend the week-ends and really improve their technique. Thus Guye Cabin was erected during the summer of 1932 and was ready for the ski season of that year. It is now the center of much activity during the winter months.

It is the desire of the Ski Committee to have instruction at Guye Cabin every week-end during the ski season and also to have several scheduled cross-country trips. The following ski trips are scheduled for this season: Silver Basin, Pineapple Pass, Commonwealth Basin, Martin

and Stampede and as a climax to the season, a climb of Granite Mountain.

The Washington Alpine Club has never had competitive skiing as an objective but anyone having aspirations in that direction, have the whole-hearted support of the membership.

—WILMA WARNER, *Chairman.*

### WASHINGTON SKI CLUB

With a program of expansion, directed mainly towards the one purpose of providing its members with clubhouse accommodations at every ski grounds accessible from Seattle, the Washington Ski Club, infant member of the Northwest Ski Association, offers a real "where-to-go" and "what-to-do" bureau for its large membership.

Having a well-handled National Tournament and Olympic Tryout Meet neatly tucked beneath its belt, the new club decided last fall that the next thing on the card was to offer something for its members. And that something could mean only two things—a place to stay when skiing, and ample instruction on how to enjoy that skiing.

After a successful tournament as was staged at Mount Rainier last April, stepping into the shoes of Otto Sanford, as president of the Washington Ski Club, was no backyard or smalltime job for Dr. Otto K. Strizek, the present and capable president.

Realizing the necessity for providing something for the club itself, Strizek's first plan was to offer ample clubhouse accommodations for everyone, with the result that the Washington Ski Club, today, has the finest array of ski lodges for

**GB**  
**SKIS**

▲ SKI KING BINDINGS ● PARKAS ● CASCADE WAXES ● RAFTAN FRAME PACKSACKS ● SKI POLES ● DURAL EDGES ● CANVAS CLIMBERS ● MITTS ● GOGGLES

**Gerber Brothers**  
Manufacturers  
2600-1st Avenue                      Seattle

Northland *Made to Order*  
**SKI BOOTS**

● FOR TOURING  
Built of the finest material  
—No Buckling in the shank.

● FOR JUMPING  
Built to your own specifications—finest wormanship.

**GLENN STEWART** ●  
103 Yesler                      Seattle, Wash.  
Write for Measurement Chart

Creators of Charmed Land  
Knitted Sportswear

**Octonek**  
KNITTING COMPANY

●

Knitted Dresses                      Knitted Suits  
Ski Sox                      Mittens

Sweaters of All Types for Both  
Men and Women

●

MAin 2296  
1626 Fifth Avenue  
Seattle, Washington

its organization of any ski club in the United States.

At Mount Rainier and at Mount Baker are offered splendid accommodations, with space for 128 persons at Rainier, and 40 at Mount Baker. Other lodges are located at Snoqualmie Pass and at Silver Springs, the gateway to Naches Pass.

Having plenty of places to ski, the Washington Ski Club has undertaken the problem of attempting to make its entire membership proficient on skis. The ski director, Bob Hayes, with his committee has planned an extensive program of ski instruction and ski tests, directed towards the plan of making every interested member a proficient skier. This also with the idea in mind of instructing each member in such a manner that extensive ski trips in the mountains can be taken with absolute safety. To teach the members of possible dangers to avoid on ski tours is one of the aims of the instruction course.

Harking back to the past, it is recalled that scarcely more than a year ago the Washington Ski Club was organized. Its admission to the Northwest Ski Association was more or less probational. Its permanency, however, was immediately assured, when shortly after its formation the club sent one of its members back to Chicago by airplane to bid for the National Downhill and Slalom Tournament and Tryouts for the American Olympic team. This granted, the club became almost at once a smooth-working machine that staged what is considered the most successful national tournament ever held in the United States.

The success of this club is but a reflection of the ability of the Northwest to produce good skiers. There are many such clubs, equally capable, and it is expected that the future years of skiing will develop many more.—BEN THOMPSON.

#### WENATCHEE SKI CLUB

Climaxing a growing interest in recreational skiing throughout North Central Washington, the Wenatchee Valley Ski Club was formed in Wenatchee early this winter.

Among the pioneers of the movement was Walter E. Anderson of the Wenatchee national forest staff, already known as "the daddy of the Leavenworth Winter Sports Club". When district ranger at Leavenworth, Anderson made what is believed to be the first jump on skis in that community which has since become famous among skiing centers. He later took a prominent part in the organization of the Leavenworth club. On moving to Wenatchee he pioneered the idea of a club here.

Fred Ball, formerly prominent in Seattle skiing circles as a member of the Mountaineers, was among the first to introduce recreational or cross-country skiing in the valley, enthusiasm spreading rapidly as a result.

Other individuals personally enjoyed the sport so much that they made of themselves one-man committees to boost skiing among their friends. Foremost among them was Harold Bolin. His wife and four daughters first fell victims to "skitis", and he then proceeded to spread the disease to his acquaintances, exposing one or two at a time. Among others who have aided in promoting the sport are Del McCracken, Harry Lovett and Bob Thomas.

Plans for a local organization turned into action with the coming of Frank Bush,

formerly secretary of the Seattle ski council, to Wenatchee as secretary of the Y. M. C. A. His desire to form a local organization met with enthusiastic support, thanks to the groundwork already laid by other pioneers, and the natural advantages of the district for the sport.

The first call for a generous turnout brought an attendance of 30, the number growing with each succeeding meeting until more than 100 active members were enrolled.

The club has the following objectives:

1. Get members out skiing and provide instruction.
2. Promote skiing generally, as a recreational activity and as a spectator sport.
3. Encourage merchants to handle proper equipment.
4. Develop skiing facilities.

Officers of the organization are: Walter E. Anderson, president; Frank Bush, vice president; Marjorie Wotring, secretary; and O. Jim Forney, treasurer. Trustees and standing committee heads are: Paul Scea, finance; Bob Thomas, publicity and membership, and John Parkhil, trips.

—BOB THOMAS.

Editor's Note: The Highlites on Ski Club activities are welcomed by Ski Magazine. Remember four issues of this publication will appear in the winter season of 1936 and 1937. Get your subscription in NOW.

## COPPER

## and ZINC

## HALFTONES LINE CUTS

Complete Art Service

## LIBERAL

## ENGRAVING CO.

907 1/2 Commerce + Tacoma

A cup of

## CORONA BLEND COFFEE

Makes  
Skiing  
More Fun



## COMMERCIAL IMPORTING CO.

Importers & Roasters  
Seattle, Wash.



## it's Hallberg's

—where the Ski Trail Ends

Damp clothing does not dampen your appetite for the sizzling hot Sunday night dishes served at . . .

## Hallberg's

Restaurant

511 Pine St.

Directly across from  
Frederick & Nelson

Trail Lunches Prepared EL 3272



CUSTOM BUILT SKIS  
SKI ACCESSORIES

MAIL ORDERS

404 Aurora

EL. 2179

Seattle

Capitol Hill  
Rents its Skis From

## Broadway Cycle

1714 B'dway, Near B'dway Hi  
Evenings 'till nine

## THE SKI HUT

RENTALS—SKIS AND  
EQUIPMENT

4246 U. Way.

Ev. 0990

# A FEW BAUER SPECIALS

## COMPLETE GUARANTEED OUTFITS

- |          |  |   |   |
|----------|--|---|---|
| <b>1</b> | Hickory Flat Top nicely finished skies, Norwegian Gressvig Popular Bindings, Imported Ski Poles .....  | } | <b>\$6.45</b><br><small>WITH CANVAS CLIMBERS</small>  |
| <b>2</b> | Hickory Ridge Top "Silver Streak" Skis, Norwegian Gresshoppa Adjustable Slalom Bindings, Rubber Foot Plates and Leather Gripped Tonkin Poles ..... | } | <b>\$14.95</b><br><small>WITH CANVAS CLIMBERS</small> |
| <b>3</b> | A. & T. Laminated Skis, Gresshoppa Adjustable Slalom Bindings, Leather Gripped Tonkin Poles .....  | } | <b>\$17.95</b><br><small>WITH CANVAS CLIMBERS</small> |
| <b>4</b> | A. & T. Laminated Skis, Flat Top, A. & T. Adjustable Bindings, Imported Ski Poles .....  | } | <b>\$13.45</b><br><small>WITH CANVAS CLIMBERS</small> |

## JUST for SPORT

Bauer Ski Shoes—Properly constructed for good skiing .....	\$6.95
Bauers Norwegian Super Quality Virgin Wool Ski Sox .....	\$1.25
Bauers Norwegian Super Quality Virgin Wool Ski Mitts .....	\$0.98
Bauers Gauntlet Leather Reinforced Ski Mitts .....	\$0.90
Bauers American Made Waterproof Ski Caps .....	\$1.15
Bauers Holmenkohlen Padded Norwegian Ski Caps .....	\$2.50
Bauers Fine Ski Pants, Men's or Women's .....	\$4.45, \$5.50, \$6.25, \$8.50, \$9.25
Bauers All Wool Ski Jackets .....	\$3.95, \$5.00, \$5.95, \$8.50, \$9.50
Bauers Ski Parkas and Windbreakers .....	\$4.95, \$5.95, \$6.75, \$7.50

Ski Poles	Ski Wax	Ski Bindings
ALL WELL MADE	ALL BRANDS	Gressvig or Haug .....
\$1.45    \$1.95	Standard Tins ..... 25c	Popular .....
\$2.95    \$3.45	Large Tins ..... 35c	Rex .....
		Balt Type .....

# EDDIE BAUER

*"Who Trades as Bauer's Sporting Goods, Inc."*

**SENECA 2525 SEATTLE, U. S. A. 2nd at Seneca**

# BAUER'S

1935

.. Ski Season ..

1936



# SKIS

# TOGS

Pictorial photograph  
courtesy Orville Berger

AND  
ACCESSORIES

*Quality from all parts of the world--*

## Bauer's Ski Catalogue *Have You a Copy?*

IF NOT

**Write, Phone or Call for One**

**OUT OF TOWN SKIERS** will find it most convenient and saving, for we accord them every *Bauer Service* including free delivery to all points in the U. S. A.

**SE 2525 EDDIE BAUER** 2nd at SENECA  
**SEATTLE**

**WORLDWIDE SKIS GUARANTEED** Against Breakage for the Entire Season