The members of Oregon’s nine federally recognized tribes and Travel Oregon invite you to explore our diverse cultures in what is today the state of Oregon. Hundreds of centuries before Lewis & Clark laid eyes on the Pacific Ocean, native peoples lived here – they explored; hunted, gathered and fished; passed along the ancestral ways and observed the ancient rites.

The many tribes that once called this land home developed distinct lifestyles and traditions that were passed down generation to generation. Today these traditions are still practiced by our people, and visitors have a special opportunity to experience our unique cultures and distinct histories – a rare glimpse of ancient civilizations that have survived since the beginning of time. You’ll also discover that our rich heritage is being honored alongside new enterprises and technologies that will carry our people forward for centuries to come.

The following pages highlight a few of the many attractions available on and around our tribal centers. We encourage you to visit our award-winning native museums and heritage centers and to experience our powwows and cultural events. (You can learn more about scheduled powwows at www.traveloregon.com/powwow.) We hope you’ll also take time to appreciate the natural wonders that make Oregon such an enchanting place to visit – the same mountains, coastline, rivers and valleys that have always provided for our people. Few places in the world offer such a diversity of landscapes, wildlife and culture within such a short drive. Many visitors may choose to visit all nine of Oregon’s federally recognized tribes. To simplify your
journey, we’ve provided maps that lead you from one tribe to the next, beginning in Grand Ronde and ending in Warm Springs.

Indian people are traditionally hospitable and generous in nature, and eager to educate non-tribal members about their culture. However, spiritual teachings, sacred ceremonies and burial grounds are not openly shared with the public. While each tribal nation in Oregon decides how best to balance community and tradition, we ask that visitors follow some basic rules of Indian Country Etiquette – be attentive to signage and individual tribal rules; refrain from bringing alcohol, weapons or drugs onto tribal land; ask before photographing or recording any individual or event; refrain from picking up or removing artifacts; and stay clear of burial grounds and religious ceremonies. By following these basic rules, you’ll help minimize misunderstandings or violations of our customs, and will ensure the protection of our sacred and ceremonial areas and historical artifacts for generations of tribal members and visitors to come.

As you take in Oregon’s awe-inspiring landscapes, take a moment to reflect on the fact that these estuaries, rivers and lakes were first navigated by Native Americans in dug-out canoes; these very ridges and valleys have always been our home and the source of our food, clothing and shelter. Imagine a hunting party on horseback scouting for game, or a fisherman tossing his net from a solitary canoe to supply a salmon dinner for his family.

Many adventures await you as a guest of the first nations of Oregon State. We hope you will visit us to enjoy all that Oregon Indian Country has to offer.

For comprehensive information on traveling around Oregon, go to www.TravelOregon.com.
For Information on Visiting the Tribes

Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs
1233 Veterans St.
Warm Springs, OR 97761
541-553-1161
www.warmsprings.com
www.kahneta.com
www.museumatwarmsprings.org
www.visitcentraloregon.com

Confederated Tribes of The Umatilla Indian Reservation
I-84, Exit 216
Pendleton, OR 97801
800-654-9453
541-276-3165
www.umatilla.nsn.us
www.tamastslikt.org
www.wildhorseresort.com
www.pendletonchamber.com
www.eova.com

The Burns Paiute Tribe
100 Pasigo Street
Burns, OR 97720
541-573-2088 ext. 240
www.burnspaiute-nsn.gov
www.harneycounty.com
www.eova.com

The Coquille Indian Tribe
3050 Tremont Ave.
North Bend, OR 97459
541-756-0904
www.coquilletribe.org
www.oregonsadventurecoast.com
www.visittheoregoncoast.com

Cow Creek Band of Umpqua Tribe of Indians
2371 NE Stephens, Suite 100
Roseburg, OR 97470
541-672-9405
www.cowcreek.com
www.landofumpqua.com
www.southernoregon.org

The Klamath Tribes
501 Chiloquin Blvd.
Chiloquin, OR 97624
800-524-9787
541-783-2219
www.klamathtribes.org
www.klamoyacasino.com
www.discoverklamath.com
www.southernoregon.org
The Confederated Tribes of the Grand Ronde are the proud peoples of the Umpqua, Rogue River, Molalla, Kalapuya, Chasta, Clackamas, Multnomah, Salmon River, Tillamook and Nestucca Bands and Tribes whose Oregon roots go back thousands of years. Since their forced relocation to a site near the Yamhill River, the Grand Ronde have overcome adversity to build a thriving community and establish one of Oregon’s most popular visitor destinations, convenient to urban centers, the coast and the celebrated vineyards of the Yamhill Valley.

Situated along the scenic Salmon River Highway, Spirit Mountain Casino (www.spiritmountain.com) offers 254 rooms decorated in a rich tribal motif; R.V. and camping facilities are also available. Spirit Mountain boasts five restaurants, including Cedar Plank Buffet, the Pacific Northwest’s largest buffet. Adult entertainment includes regular appearances by leading acts (like Jay Leno, Cheech & Chong and Patti LaBelle) and the extensive gaming opportunities – over 2,000 slots, keno, blackjack and poker, among many others – that have made Spirit Mountain Oregon’s #1 gaming destination. The Tribe donates six percent of the profits from Spirit Mountain Casino to the Spirit Mountain Community Fund. The fund has contributed over $50 million to local non-profit organizations since it was established in 1997. For the kids, there’s PlayWorld, a supervised entertainment center that includes a jungle gym, arcade, craft center, theater and café.

Photo at top: Tribal member Deitrich Peters, left, dances during the Grand entry of the 2008 Grand Ronde Veterans’ Powwow.
**Take a Drive, Take a Hike**

Spirit Mountain is ideally situated on the eastern flanks of the Coastal Range, less than 30 minutes from the coast and just over an hour from Portland. Many guests will opt to take a drive east to experience the excitement of Oregon’s largest city or west to witness the grandeur of the rugged coastline. Others may stay around Yamhill County to visit a few of the famed wineries that have helped give Oregon Pinot Noirs a worldwide reputation for excellence.

If you’d rather move about under your own power, there are a number of excellent hiking trails within a 10-minute drive of Spirit Mountain. The Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde (www.grandronde.org) maintain trails and campgrounds on their land in the community of Grand Ronde; there are 12 waterfalls you can hike to (Trail maps are available at the Tribe’s Natural Resources Dept.). At Fort Yamhill State Park (funded in part by the Tribe’s Spirit Mountain Community Fund) there’s an interpretive trail that highlights 19th century life in the Yamhill Valley, both from the U.S. soldiers’ perspective and the tribal viewpoint.

**Celebrations & Culture**

The Confederated Tribes of the Grand Ronde host several events that give visitors a vibrant taste of both Native American tradition and modern tribal life. The second weekend in July marks the Veterans’ Powwow, which honors all veterans, both from within and outside the tribe. Held on the recently opened Uyxat Powwow Grounds (Uyxat is the Chinuk Wawa word for “trail”), this gathering brings together people from all walks of life. Tribal members in full regalia enter the grounds next to non-tribal vets, many of whom arrive astride Harley-Davidson motorcycles. This is a wonderful cross-cultural experience! In a time when many tribes are losing their traditional languages, the Confederated Tribes of the Grand Ronde have a language immersion program with pre-kindergarten and kindergarten children as well as adult education in Chinuk Jargon, which was once spoken from southern Alaska to southern Oregon.

The third weekend in August marks the arrival of the Contest Powwow – the biggest celebration on the Grand Ronde calendar, and one of the largest powwows in the western United States. The tone for the event is set on Saturday evening, when tribal members serve all visitors a grand communal dinner, in the Pacific Northwest tradition of potlatch (a Chinuk word for “gift” or “to give away”). Potlatches have long been held by tribes in Oregon, Washington and British Columbia to share riches in times of abundance. As the powwow proceeds, native dancers from across North America compete for prizes in many categories—traditional dancing, fancy dancing and grass dancing among others. Many crafts and tribal foods are available from more than 50 vendors who attend.

**Veterans’ Memorial**

Whichever direction you roam, you’ll want to make a brief detour to view the Grand Ronde Veterans’ Memorial, which features a man and a woman dressed in traditional clothing side-by-side. Four granite pillars surrounding the figures are etched with the names of tribal members and non-tribal residents who’ve served in the Armed Forces. The monument was designed by a Grand Ronde Tribal member.
The ancestral tribes and bands of the Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians have been nurtured by the bounties of the Pacific for countless generations. Under the terms of eight treaties with the United States, the following tribes ceded their homelands – which includes all of western Oregon – and were removed and confederated on the Siletz Reservation: Clatsop, Chinook, Klickitat, Molala, Kalapuya, Tillamook, Alsea, Siuslaw/Lower Umpqua, Coos, Coquelle, Upper Umpqua, Tututni, Chetco, Tolowa, Takelma, Galice/Applegate, and Shasta. Each of these tribes contribute to the unique history and culture of the Siletz, which we hope to share with you – our visitors.

Chinook Winds Casino Resort (www.chinookwindscasino.com) rests above the beach in Lincoln City – tide pooling, beachcombing and for the hearty, a bracing Pacific swim – are just seconds away! All of the 227 suites and rooms overlook the Pacific. In addition to a casino with more than 1,200 slot machines, keno, bingo, craps, roulette, blackjack and poker, Chinook Winds offers many amenities for gamers and non-gamers alike. These include five restaurants, an indoor-heated swimming pool, sauna and spa, an 18-hole golf course, a health club, “Play Palace” (supervised childcare), the “Concerts by the Sea” showroom, and Logan Road RV Park (www.loganroadrvpark.com). Hee Hee Illahee RV Park (www.heeheecillahee.com) is just an hour away in Salem, with shuttle busses running to and from Chinook Winds on Sunday, Monday and Wednesday.

Photo at top: View of the Pacific & Cascade Head from Chinook Winds Casino Resort Hotel
EXPLORING LINCOLN CITY AND BEYOND

Lincoln City is one of Oregon’s most popular coastal towns, and many visitors use a stay at Chinook Winds as a jumping off point to explore the region’s many charms. In the winter months, beachcombers can search for handcrafted glass floats that are scattered along the beach as part of Lincoln City’s Finders Keepers celebration. Some visitors like to simply hunker down in their room to watch the awesome surf displays that accompany winter storms. Shoppers enjoy walking through Lincoln City’s downtown, which includes a glass-blowing studio, where you can watch or try your hand at glass-blowing, several popular antique shops, Tanger Outlet Mall with over 60 retail outlets, restaurants to suit any taste, and many gift/curio shops.

Outdoor activities abound around Lincoln City. Early spring and late fall are great times to spy gray whales as they migrate up and down the Pacific coast. These majestic animals are frequently viewed from land at several points along the Lincoln City shoreline; whale watching boat tours are also available from Depoe Bay. Many enjoy hiking along the rugged headlands on this part of the coast. The views of Cascade Head to the north and Cape Foulweather to the south are sublime! Strong, reliable winds have made Lincoln City’s beaches one of the world’s best places to fly a kite. Annual spring and fall kite festivals draw flyers from around the world.

In November, the Restoration Powwow is held in the convention center at Chinook Winds, giving visitors another chance to immerse themselves in Siletz powwow culture. The Tribe houses many baskets and artifacts within their Cultural Offices located at 402 Park Way (Government Hill) in Siletz, Oregon.

TRIBAL CELEBRATIONS & CULTURE

The second weekend in August, the Siletz people (www.ctsi.nsn.us) and visitors gather to celebrate the Nesika Ilahee Powwow in Siletz, Oregon, one of the premier Powwows in the Pacific Northwest. Guests can peruse native crafts, watch dancing competitions and sample salmon cooked over an open fire. In November, the Restoration Powwow is held in the convention center at Chinook Winds, giving visitors another chance to immerse themselves in Siletz powwow culture. The Tribe houses many baskets and artifacts within their Cultural Offices located at 402 Park Way (Government Hill) in Siletz, Oregon.

“Nun-Nust-An” (MADE FOR YOU)

Many different tribes from the Columbia River to the California border were brought together to form the Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians. The ancestors of the Siletz spoke at least ten different languages. Coastal people relied on sea lion, whale, shellfish, ocean fishes and salmon for their sustenance while inland people were dependent on deer and elk, as well as salmon and acorn soup. The coastal Siletz have a word – “nun-nust-an” that translates as “made for you.” It speaks to the belief that the Creator provided everything people needed to sustain life in the waters and on the rocks along the shore.
The ancestral territory of the Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw Indians extends from north of Florence to Coos Bay in the south, and east into the Coastal Range. The tribes established permanent winter villages along rivers, building pit houses lined with cedar plank; they built seasonal camps upriver to follow salmon and lamprey migrations. The land and sea provided well for the tribes—in addition to salmon, their diet included flounder, sturgeon, herring, seals, whales, sea bird eggs, crustaceans, elk, deer, seaweed, roots, and berries and camas roots.

Three Rivers Casino and Hotel

The Three Rivers Casino and Hotel (www.threeriverscasino.com) sits on 100 acres of rolling dunes, and makes a perfect base for your exploration of the central Oregon coast. Each of the hotel’s 93 rooms and suites boasts a 42” LCD TV and cushy comfortable king-sized beds amid warm, relaxing decor. Three Rivers has 5 restaurants offering everything from simple sandwiches to sizzling steaks. Gaming enthusiasts will find a bright and spacious casino offering the newest and most popular slots and video games, plus roulette, craps, blackjack, poker, bingo and keno. Three Rivers attracts top-flight entertainers to the central coast, and guests thrill to acts ranging from the Smothers Brothers to Tony Orlando.
Fun Times in Florence

Florence (www.florencechamber.com) is a treasured coastal getaway for Oregonians and out-of-state visitors alike, offering year-round amenities and boundless outdoor activities. The past beckons along the banks of the Siuslaw River in Historic Old Town, where old restored buildings house new gourmet dining and boutique shopping. Florence hosts a number of festivals throughout the year, including the Winter Folk Festival (January) Rhododendron Festival (May), Florence Rods 'n Rhodies (TBA) and Chowder Blues & Brews (September).

Florence is surrounded by water – 15 freshwater lakes, the rambling Siuslaw River and, of course, the magnificent Pacific Ocean. Anglers are drawn here for bass and trout fishing in the lakes, salmon, steelhead and sturgeon fishing in the Siuslaw and tuna, halibut and other bottom fish in the ocean. Whatever your preference, professional guides are available. Whale watching, kayaking, sailing, surfing, and crabbing are also popular aquatic pastimes. The best time to spy a whale is from mid-December to mid-January; look for telltale “blows” (a white puff of vapor from the whale’s blow hole), then periodic spouts.

Golfers will want to set aside a few days to explore Florence’s fine courses. There’s Sandpines Golf Links, named America’s best new public course by Golf Digest in 1993. Designed by Rees Jones, the course alternates between pine forests on the front nine and dunes-riddled links on the back. Nearby Ocean Dunes winds thru wild dunes bordered by gorse and heather; you might think you’re in Scotland! In addition, horseback riding – inland or on the beach – hiking, and bicycling allow for unique views of the ever-changing scenery.
The Coquille (pronounced “Kō Kwel”) have lived in southwestern Oregon for countless generations within the Coquille River watershed and along the coast to the south reaches of Coos Bay. Living in houses fashioned from cedar timbers and planks, they fished for salmon and lamprey, hunted deer and elk and gathered native nuts and berries for sustenance. Despite the devastation that befell the Coquille with the arrival of white settlers and the tribe’s subsequent relocation, they persevered. Today they operate a number of successful forestry and business ventures, including The Mill Casino Hotel & RV Park.

The Mill Casino Hotel & RV Park (www.themillcasino.com) takes its name from the sawmill that once operated here on the banks of Coos Bay. The hotel offers over 200 luxurious waterfront rooms, including the newly opened seven-story Hotel Tower. Rooms vary from the contemporary to a Northwest lodge-inspired décor and come complete with custom-made Pendleton blankets or bedspreads. The Mill’s many amenities include an indoor pool, two outdoor hot tubs, a fitness room and an arcade. Guests can choose from five on-site dining options, including the bay-front Plank House Restaurant. Gaming enthusiasts have ample opportunities to test their luck, with over 700 slots, blackjack, roulette and poker, and live entertainment is provided most nights, featuring both local talent and national touring acts.
The Coquille Indian Tribe

Fun Among the Dunes & Surf

Coos Bay rests at the southern end of a unique natural phenomenon – the Oregon Dunes National Recreation Area. Formed by centuries of wind and surf, the dunes extend some forty miles down the coast from Reedsport, and reach heights of over 500 feet. ATV and dune buggy enthusiasts throng here to experience the thrill of traversing these sandy expanses with the crash of the waves in the distance. Vehicles can be rented; visit www.oregonsadventurecoast.com for a list of local vendors and travel information.

The dunes that give riders such enjoyment north of Coos Bay provide golfers with equal pleasure just south, at Bandon Dunes Golf Resort. Since the first course (Bandon Dunes) was opened in 1998, two more courses have been designed, with another on the way. Bandon Dunes is now lauded as one of the world’s greatest golf resorts, and visitors travel the world over to ply its rolling fairways. A little closer to The Mill, the Coos Bay Country Club offers a challenging 18-hole layout. (The Mill offers golf packages for the Coos Country Club and shuttle service to the Coos Country Club and Bandon Dunes.)

With the shoreline so close by, water activities abound. Deep sea fishing charters operate out of nearby Charleston, and whales can often be seen in the early winter months from Shore Acres State Park, which is home to five acres of botanical gardens.

Tribal Celebrations & Culture

The biggest public event on the Coquille tribal calendar is the Mill-Luck Salmon Celebration, held the second weekend in September. Freshly caught salmon is cooked in pits along the bay, buried in hot coals in the traditional manner, and also slow-roasted on stakes over fires. There’s live music, dancing and native craft demonstrations, plus abundant vendors selling both crafts and traditional tribal foods. A unique facet of the Salmon Celebration is a series of canoe races held out on Coos Bay. Visiting tribes bring their canoes to compete, and spectators line up behind the boardwalk to cheer the paddlers on. On Saturday night, the Celebration features musical performances by noted native American musicians such as Michael Looking Wolf.

For those eager to learn more about the Coquille Tribe, there are several displays in The Mill Casino. At the tribal language exhibit above the lobby of The Mill Hotel, you can hear a story told in Miluk and Hanis, two primary languages of the early Coquille people. Other Coquille artifacts are preserved in the Coos Historical & Maritime Museum (www.cooshistory.org), which also showcases the region’s rich timber and shipping past. (Coos Bay is the largest natural harbor between Seattle and San Francisco, and played a significant role in the growth of the Pacific Northwest at the turn of the 19th century.)

Coquille Cranberries

The Native people of the Northwest, including the Coquille, have enjoyed the health benefits of cranberries for millennia. The tribe cultivates organic cranberries under the Coquille Cranberries (www.coquillecranberries.com) brand and has been a pioneer in organic cranberry production. With the longest growing season of the major producing areas, cranberries grown on the Oregon Coast achieve a deeper color and a sweetness that cannot be duplicated anywhere. Cranberry products are available at Ko-Kwel Gifts in The Mill Casino Hotel.
‘Before Oregon’ the ancestral homeland of the Cow Creek Band (www.cowcreek.com) ranged from the Cascade Mountains in the east to the Coast Range of mountains in the west, and north from the Rogue River to the Calapooya Mountains, encompassing the entire Cow Creek watershed. The Cow Creek Band found ample game, salmon, roots and berries here. Today, the Cow Creek Band of Umpqua Tribe of Indians have established a number of successful enterprises in and around the town of Canyonville, south of Roseburg.

Destination Seven Feathers

Seven Feathers Casino Resort (www.sevenfeathers.com), ranks in the top 20 of Pacific Northwest Resort properties and is one of the fastest growing destination resorts in the region. It’s a place where service is delivered by the friendliest people on earth in a location of outstanding natural beauty. The amenities allow for folks from all walks of life to enjoy a premier resort experience without feeling pressured. It’s a place where you have choices. At Seven Feathers, you’ll experience the thrill of Nevada-style gaming, fabulous food & libations, cabaret shows, full service spa, indoor pool, fitness center, world-class RV resort (www.sevenfeathersrvresort.com), nationally recognized travel center and unmatched personal service.

Photo above: South Umpqua Falls
World Renowned Jerky

Tribally owned and based in Canyonville, Umpqua Indian Foods (www.umpquaindianfoods.com) has gained national attention for its outstanding line of premium beef steak jerky products. Hand cut from select beef, then marinated to perfection in secret brine recipes before smoking, Umpqua Indian Foods jerky is simply the best on the market.

Quaint Canyonville

Curio and crafts collectors will want to linger in the small burg of Canyonville, which is one year older than the state of Oregon. It’s the site of an Applegate Trail Interpretative Kiosk, and home to antique shops, a bead shop and several collectibles stores. Promise Natural Foods & Bakery is a favorite local spot for coffee and a treat. While many tribal relics have been retained by elders in their homes, some fine Cow Creek Umpqua artifacts (including baskets, game rocks, pestles and deerskin clothing) are on display at the Canyonville Pioneer Indian Museum (www.southumpquapioneers.org). The museum also has exhibits depicting pioneer life, including displays of cooking utensils, crockery, needlework, and crude furniture used by early settlers. Canyonville hosts its annual 4-day heritage fair, Pioneer Days, the last full weekend in August including a full range of entertainment, fiddle contest, local artisans and vendors, pie auction, and more.

Cow Creek Band of Umpqua Tribe of Indians
Waq’li’si- Hello! Klamath Indian Country – also known as the Klamath Basin, in Southern Oregon – is the original homeland of the Klamath, Modoc and Yahooskin Indian People. They have occupied this area since the beginning of time. As you travel in this beautiful land the Klamath Tribes call home, you’re encouraged to visit the breathtaking places so important to their culture – and enjoy the many outdoor opportunities this extraordinary land offers.

**Klamath Lake – A Place of Prayer**

Klamath Lake is the largest freshwater lake west of the Mississippi. The lake and surrounding wetlands are a favorite destination for bird watchers; more than 430 species, including sandhill cranes, pelicans and the largest concentration of bald eagles in the lower 48 states, are drawn here. (During peak migration times in the fall, more than a million birds pass through this area.) When traveling along the lake, you’ll drive past a steep mountainside; this ridge is called nii Laks (meaning sunrising place). It is where the Klamath people came to think and pray. Today they pray for the protection of the Lost River sucker (the c’waam), and the return of the steelhead trout and the Chinook salmon (c’iyaal’s).

Photo above: The road to Kla-Mo-Ya Casino
Crater Lake – A Spiritual Place

Crater Lake is known as giiwas in the Klamath language, which means Spiritual Place. Over 7,000 years ago, the Klamath people witnessed an extreme, sudden and violent volcanic explosion, which collapsed Mt. Mazama’s mountaintop, creating a giant crater where its peak used to be. The Klamath Tribes have oral histories about this place as it is part of their original land base and is sacred to the native people. Shimmering in incredible blue hues, Crater Lake is one of the most breathtaking sights you’ll ever see. When you visit you cannot help but feel the awesome power and spirituality that encompasses giiwas.

Kla-Mo-Ya Casino

Near the main turn-off for Crater Lake you’ll find Kla-Mo-Ya Casino (www.klamoyacasino.com). Kla-Mo-Ya (an acronym of the three tribes) rests on 40 acres along the Williamson River in the town of Chiloquin, 22 miles north of Klamath Falls. Its design – which mimics the ambiance of a mountain lodge – blends unobtrusively into the natural surroundings. Kla-Mo-Ya offers over 380 slot machines and 6 blackjack tables for gaming customers, and the best dining for miles at the Still Waters Buffet and Rapids Deli. Several B&B’s and hotels are available in the area. For accommodations and sightseeing information go to www.discoverklamath.com.

Ample Sunshine, Extraordinary Beauty

The Klamath region enjoys an average of 300+ days of sunshine each year, and promises tremendous outdoor adventure opportunities. There’s world class golfing, fishing, sailing, canoeing, mountain biking, camping, horseback riding, snowmobiling, ice skating and much more. Whatever your passion, the Klamath people say “Gelwipga naalam giisdat” - “Come visit our Homeland.”

Don’t Look for the ?WLaLLoon?a Falls

(A means ‘all along the top’ in the Klamath Language)

A bit south of Kla-Mo-Ya Casino is the city of Klamath Falls, in the heart of the Klamath native lands. Before the Link River Dam was built in 1921, there was a small cluster of falls here that gave the city its name. The Falls, (known as ?WLaLLoon?a to the native people), are gone, but the Link River Trail wanders past their former site, and is a place of nature and history. ?WLaLLoon?a is where Winema Riddle was born. She was a historical and prominent figure in the Modoc War, along with tribal leaders like Captain Jack and Scarface Charley. You can learn more about the trail and the history of the Modoc War by visiting one of the museums in Klamath Falls, or by visiting the Lava Beds National Monument. Always remember... true history is a great part of any journey.
Members of the Burns Paiute Reservation are primarily descendants of the “Wadatika” band of Paiute Indians, who take their name from the wada seeds they collected near the shores of Malheur Lake. The Wadatika roamed central and southern Oregon, from the Cascades to the Idaho border and the Blue Mountains south to the Nevada border. Finding enough food in the high desert was a challenge, and small family groups would travel with the seasons, collecting seeds, berries and roots and hunting small animals, deer, mountain sheep, elk and fish. Today, the Wadatika call land north of Burns home.

An Oasis in the Sage

The Burns Paiute Tribe operates several businesses around the town of Burns, including the Old Camp Casino (www.oldcampcasino.com) and the adjoining Sa Wa Be Restaurant. Old Camp offers gaming enthusiasts Vegas-style slot machines, blackjack, poker and Bingo seating for 300 guests. There’s also a sports bar that features live entertainment on the weekends. Carnivores will appreciate Sa Wa Be’s specialty – prime rib, cut from locally raised, grass-fed cattle. Lodging is available at the Best Western Rory & Ryan Inn (in nearby Hines); Old Camp also operates an RV Park adjacent to the casino. (A full list of area lodging options is available at the Harney County website: www.harneycounty.com.)
How the Paiute Came to Oregon

(adapted from Paiute/Shoshone legend)

In the beginning the coyote left his homeland in the Americas and traveled East-ward across the ocean in the direction of the rising sun. In distant lands, he acquired a bride and with her had a great number of children. These children were Indians, the forefathers of the great tribes that were to inhabit the North and South American continents.

Preparing to return home, the coyote put them all in a wosa, a woven willow basket jug with a cork. Before his journey, he was instructed not to open the jug until he reached his country in the Rockies and the Great Basin. Being curious, he thought it would not hurt to take a peek when he arrived back on the American continent. But when he opened the jug, the children inside jumped out and scattered in all directions across North and South America. By the time he got the cap back on, the only two persons who remained in the wosa were the Western Shoshone and the Paiute. These he brought home with him. Thus, the Western Shoshone and Paiutes populated the Great Basin.
The Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation— the Cayuse, Umatilla and Walla Walla people— have lived in the Columbia River Plateau of eastern Oregon and Washington for more than 10,000 years. Historically, their culture was built around a yearly cycle of travel from hunting camps in search of deer and elk to fishing spots for salmon to camas prairies and berry patches. Each of the tribes has their own language and traditions. These cycles and traditions were essential for Indians to survive; today, these traditions are kept alive for future generations.

Wildhorse Resort & Casino

Wildhorse Resort & Casino (www.wildhorseresort.com) rests against the backdrop of the Blue Mountains, just ten minutes from the Eastern Oregon Regional Airport and a 3.5 hour drive from Portland and Boise. The Resort boasts 98 rooms and luxury suites and many amenities, including a heated indoor swimming pool, spa and dry sauna. (Guests can also opt to camp or spend the night in a teepee; RVers will find 100 hookups.) There are six restaurants on the property (including a fine-dining venue, Plateau); weekly entertainment includes comedy and live music from regional acts and touring performers like k.d. lang, Wayne Newton, and Charlie Daniels. Gaming enthusiasts will find over 800 slot machines at Wildhorse, and a host of Las Vegas-style games— roulette, craps, poker, keno, blackjack and bingo. There’s fun for the kids too – the Child Entertainment Center includes a custom indoor jungle gym, an arcade, plus Xbox and Wii terminals loaded with the latest games.

Photo above: Teepee village at Wildhorse Resort & Casino
The Cayuse, Umatilla and Walla Walla tribes had a special kind of tent – the longhouse. Longhouses were made with lodgepoles like a teepee, but they were much longer, up to 80 feet in length. The longhouse resembled the modern day “A” frame house in appearance. The covering was made out of “tule” mats. The mats were then placed on the poles and tied down.

Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation
The Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs (www.warmsprings.com) are made up of the Wasco, Warm Springs and Paiute. Historically, the Wasco and Warm Springs bands relied upon salmon caught from the Columbia River as a staple; the Paiutes, who originally called the high plains of southeastern Oregon home, depended on deer and elk for primary sustenance. Diets were supplemented with roots and berries, cultivated with specialized digging sticks, called kapns; wild roots and berries are still harvested today, and used in special meals as well as in daily tribal diets.

Since their re-settlement to the Warm Springs Reservation, the Confederated Tribes of the Warm Spring have established a thriving village, a busy lumber products company and Kah-Nee-Ta High Desert Resort & Casino (www.kahneeta.com). The resort looks out across a steep canyon, where the sun dances across the rimrock, casting ever-changing colors. A variety of accommodations are available, from executive suites in the lodge to teepee rentals and RV hookups. Several restaurants are available on premises, as well as the European-style Wanapine Spa and a Casino, which offers 325 slot machines, blackjack tables and a poker room, with weekly tournaments. The tribes’ namesake hot springs provide water to a double Olympic-sized pool that includes several hot tubs, a kiddy pool and two water slides.

Photo above: Kah-Nee-Ta Resort’s understated design blends in seamlessly with the surrounding terrain.
The Deschutes also boasts world-class fishing for native rainbow trout and steelhead; tribal guides can lead you to seldom-fished waters! Lake fishing for kokanee and trout is also available on nearby Lake Billy Chinook. Linksters will enjoy long fairway rolls at Kah-Nee-Ta’s 18-hole championship golf course. There’s also tennis, volleyball and scenic bike paths – and mineral springs and ample poolside decks if you just want to relax.

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**Chinook Tradition**

In the early fall, Sherar’s Falls on the Deschutes River is the site of an age-old act of sustenance – the dip netting of Chinook salmon. Surrounded by dramatic rimrock canyons, members of the Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs perch themselves on wooden platforms, extending their lodgepole nets into the falls below to hoist fish that can reach over 40 pounds.

**Sunshine & Sports in the High Desert**

Year-round sunshine and ample open spaces make Kah-Nee-Ta an ideal base for those who enjoy the great outdoors. Horses are available (from Ikiutan Stables) for riders eager to roam trails through the surrounding canyons; hikers are also welcome. For water enthusiasts, there’s rafting and kayaking on the Warm Springs and Deschutes Rivers.

**Tribal Culture & Celebrations**

A visit to The Museum at Warm Springs ([www.museumatwarmsprings.org](http://www.museumatwarmsprings.org)) provides insight into the past and present lives of the Wasco, Warm Springs and Paiute. The award-winning museum has 25,000 square feet of display space along Shitike Creek; you can explore meticulously crafted traditional dwellings, including a tule mat lodge, wickiup and plankhouse. Multimedia presentations let you witness a Wasco wedding exchange, or watch yourself on camera as you attempt the ceremonial hoop dance. During summer weekends, you can enjoy live drumming and dance performances and crafts demonstrations.

The Pi-Ume-Sha Treaty Days, held in late June, are a highlight on the Warm Springs social calendar. Native Americans and other guests flock from around the West to experience the powwow, traditional dress parade, all-Indian rodeo and endurance horse race, among other events; you can also sample specialty foods from a host of vendors, including Warm Springs fry bread. Traditional salmon bakes (showcasing drumming and dance) are offered every Saturday in the summer months at Kah-Nee-Ta, featuring Chinook harvested from the Tribes’ ancestral fishing grounds on the Columbia (whenever possible). Salmon bakes can also be arranged for private groups.

**Warm Springs Traditional Native Dancing**

The 18-hole course at Kah-Nee-Ta is open year-round. Guests can relax at the Wanapine Spa.
The casinos operated by Oregon’s nine federally recognized tribes feature Las Vegas-style gaming in a relaxed, friendly atmosphere. Whatever your game – slots, keno, bingo, blackjack, craps, poker and more – you’ll find it at one or more of our casinos. You’ll also find a chance to immerse yourself in our rich tribal cultures among some of the most beautiful scenery you can imagine.

Chinook Winds Casino Resort
Owned by the Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians
1777 NW 44th Street
Lincoln City, OR 97367
888 CHINOOK / 541-996-5825
www.chinookwindscasino.com

The Mill Casino • Hotel & RV Park
 Owned by the Coquille Indian Tribe
3201 Tremont Avenue, North Bend, OR 97459
800-953-4800 / 541-756-8800
www.themillcasino.com

Spirit Mountain Casino
 Owned by the Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde Indians
27100 S.W. Salmon River Highway
Grand Ronde, OR 97347
800-760-7977
www.spiritmountain.com

Kah-Nee-Ta High Desert Resort & Casino
 Owned by the Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs
6823 Highway 8
Warm Springs, OR 97761
800-554-4SUN / 541-553-1112
www.kahneeta.com

The Old Camp Casino
Owned by the Burns Paiute Tribe
2205 W. Monroe
Burns, OR 97720
888-343-7568 / 541-573-1500
www.oldcampcasino.com

Three Rivers Casino & Hotel
Owned by the Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians
5647 Highway 126
Florence, OR 97439
877-374-8377 / 541-997-7529
www.threeriverscasino.com

Kla-Mo-Ya Casino
Owned by the Klamath Tribes
34333 Hwy 97 North
Chiloquin, OR 97624
888-552-6692 / 541-783-7529
www.klamoyacasino.com

Seven Feathers Casino Resort
Owned by the Cow Creek Band of Umpqua Tribe of Indians
I-5 Exit 99, Canyonville
MAILING ADDRESS:
146 Chief Miwaleta Lane
Canyonville, OR 97417
800-548-8461 / 541-839-1111
www.sevenfeathers.com

Wildhorse Resort & Casino
Owned by the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation
I-84, Exit 216
Pendleton, OR 97801
800-654-9453
www.wildhorseresort.com

See pages 4-5 for map of casino locations