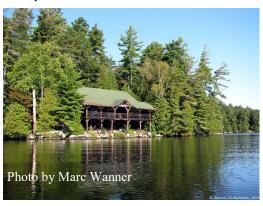
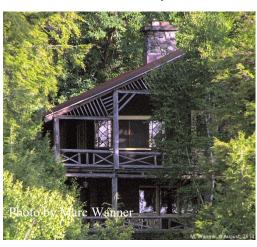
7. Camp Eagle Island was built in 1903 for former Vice President & NY Governor Levi Morton. Architect William Coulter designed the buildings. Henry Graves Jr., a NY City financer, bought the property in 1910 and donated it to Maplewood South Orange, NJ Girl Scout Troop in 1938. It operated as a girl scout camp until 2009. It was purchased by Friends of Eagle Island in 2015 with plans to resume the scout camp.



8. **Moss Ledge** was designed by William Coulter in 1898 for Isabel Ballantine, the granddaughter of the beer baron of NJ Peter Ballantine. It was William Couter's first Adirondack Great Camp commission.



9. **Prospect Point** was built in 1903 for Adolph Lewisohn, a NY copper magnate & financer. Architect William Coulter designed the European style hunting lodge chalets. William Distin designed the other buildings. There are 28 major structures. In 1940 the camp was sold and operated as Sekon in the Pines. It was sold in 1950 and operated as Camp Navarac, a summer camp for young Jewish girls. It was purchased in 1969 by Young Life, a Christian ministry that operates it as a children's camp.



10. The Prospect House/Saranac Inn was built in 1864 to accommodate fifteen guests. It expanded over the years with lodging up to 100 guests. It was sold in 1886 and renamed the Saranac Inn. They renovated the structure to accommodate 250 guests by 1909. It became a large, luxurious hotel with options for guests to stay in lakeside cottages and platform tents. At its height it could accommodate 1000.



Photo by Marc Wanner, Riddle House

Upper Saranac Lake Paddling History Tour

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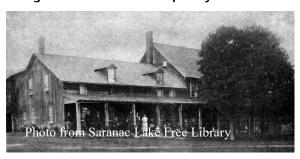
Historic Camps on Upper Saranac Lake

Many thanks to author Sally Svenson & Historic Saranac Lake

1. **Rustic Lodge** was originally built by Jesse Corey in 1850 at Indian Carry. He provided room, board, guides, boats and transportation. He was the first person to settle on Upper Saranac Lake. In 1897 he sold it to Eric P. Swenson and S.A. Swenson who operated it as a lodge until 1913 when they decided to use it for private use. They tore down the grocery store, lodge boat house and ice house to build a camp.



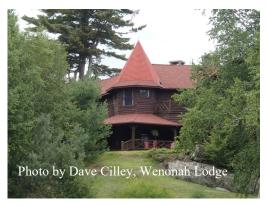
2. Bartlett Carry Lodge was built in 1854 by Virgil & Caroline Bartlett on the 267 acres of land that they owned. It was officially called the "Sportsmen's Home", but was referred to as Bartlett's. They provided lodging, guides, boats and food for up to fifty guests. It was a popular connecting point between Upper and Middle Saranac Lakes. Mrs. Bartlett had the reputation for providing excellent food and hospitality.



3. Fish Rock Camp/Sekon Lodge was built in 1893 as a Great Camp for Isaac Seligman (German-Jewish) and his family. It was designed and built by William Coulter. It had twenty major structures including six lodges, two boat houses, smaller cabins, staff housing and other buildings. The main lodge burned down in 1904. The camp was subdivided into 5 parcels and sold many times. It later became Sekon Lodge, which was owned and operated by M. Vladek Willy from 1953-1964. It is now privately owned.



4. **Wenonah Lodge** was built for New York stock broker & V. President of Chrysler Corporation, Jules Bache in 1915. The architecture design was a combination of Japanese & Victorian. The camp was used to entertain heads of state and industry, as well as many stars of stage and screen. It has seven main buildings. It was sold in 1988 to the Wenonah Corp.



5. The **Wawbeek Lodge** was opened in 1889 at the south end of the lake in connection with the Sweeney Carry to the Raquette River. They had cottages, luxurious hotel rooms or tent platforms to accommodate up to 200 guests. It was originally owned by Ben Hart. It burned down shortly after it was closed in 1913. It was rebuilt in 1930 and operated as a hotel, and later a boys' camp, which burned down in 1980. The cottages that remained are owned privately.



6.Camp Arodasi/Forestcraft was built in 1890 by John Dunlap. Arodasi is Isadora, his wife's name, spelled backwards. From 1920 to 1947 John Kirby, from Texas, owned this camp, but called it Dixie Pines Camp. Starting in 1948 it operated as a children's camp with a focus on teaching them to make decisions on their own. It is still operating.

