

# THE CONTINENTAL MAGAZINE



**In the Rockies—Skiing That's Different**  
**Lordly Living in France**

**WINTER 1975-76**



1976 Lincoln Continental with 30,000 miles.

1976 Cadillac with 3,000 miles.

October 14, 1975. The Sausalito Handicap.  
How did Lincoln Continental's ride hold up after 30,000 miles?

**68 out of 100 Cadillac owners agree.  
A 1976 Lincoln Continental with 30,000 miles  
has a better ride than a new 1976 Cadillac.**



There's only one way to find out how the riding quality of an automobile will hold up over 30,000 miles: drive it 30,000 miles and see for yourself.

We drove this 1976 Lincoln Continental 30,000 highway miles. Then an independent testing company set out to measure its ride against a very tough competitor—a brand-new Cadillac with just 3,000 break-in miles.

We called this unusual test the Sausalito Handicap. One hundred Cadillac owners from the San Francisco area test-drove and test-rode both cars over the identical route.

And after 42 miles of highway driving and riding, 68 Cadillac owners out of 100 said the 1976 Lincoln

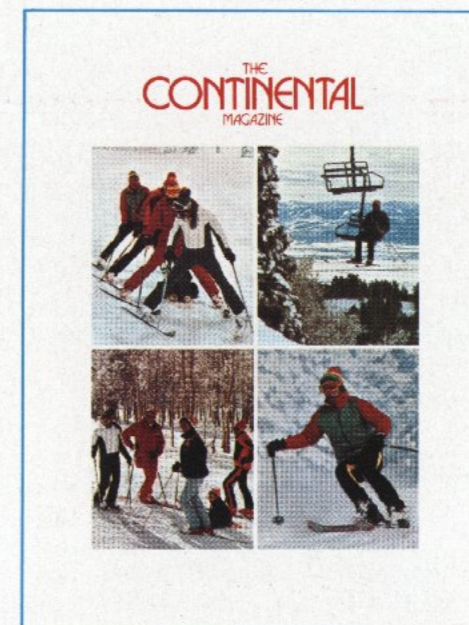
Continental—the car with 30,000 miles—had a better ride than the brand-new Cadillac!

Maybe the way this Continental's ride held up tells you why a separate survey projects that over the last four years more than 40,000 Cadillac drivers have switched to Lincoln Continental or Continental Mark IV Experience is, after all, the best teacher.

Experience Continental for yourself by talking to your dealer about buying or leasing a 1976 Continental.

**LINCOLN CONTINENTAL**

LINCOLN-MERCURY DIVISION 



Vol. 15 No. 3

Winter 1975-76

The front cover shows four scenes of skiing in the Grand Tetons, Wyoming.  
The story appears on page 2.  
Photographs by Leonard P. Johnson

**CONTENTS**

**Civilized Skiing in the Grand Tetons**

Boyd Norton

**2**

**The Beauty of Tiles**

**6**

**Fine Dining on the Bicentennial Trail**

John Dorsey

**9**

**Lordly Living in France**

Mary Augusta Rodgers

**14**

**Autographs—More Than a Signature**

Bodil W. Nielsen

**18**

**A Wrap-up of Today's Fishing Tackle**

Robert H. Brown

**20**

**Orchids—The Great Passion of Amateur Flower Growers**

**23**

**Luxurious Continental Options**

Inside Back Cover

**BOARD OF PUBLISHERS**

W. S. Walla, Chairman; E. S. Gorman; A. B. Connors; T. G. Daniels; J. B. Vanderzee; J. C. Turnacliiff, Division Coordinator

**EDITORIAL STAFF**

Manager, Consumer Publications, P. E. McKelvey; Editor-in-Chief, Robert M. Hodesh; Art Director, Malcolm T. Young; Art Editor, Leonard P. Johnson; Designer, Patrick W. Barney; Associate Editor, William E. Pauli; Fashion Editor, Nancy Kennedy

Editorial correspondence should be addressed to THE CONTINENTAL MAGAZINE, Ford Motor Company—Room 961, The American Road, Dearborn, Mich. 48121



**Lincoln-Mercury Division**

For subscription information, write to THE CONTINENTAL MAGAZINE P.O. Box 1999, Dearborn, Michigan 48121. To change address, send new address, together with name and old address, exactly as shown on back cover, to The Continental Magazine at the same address. The Continental Magazine is published by Lincoln-Mercury Division, Ford Motor Company. Copyright © 1976, Ford Motor Company, Dearborn, Michigan. Printed in the U.S.A. All rights reserved.

# Civilized Skiing in the Grand Tetons

The slopes are steep and thrilling, but these Wyoming ski places thrive on dignity and the quiet life

by Boyd Hunter

Few ski areas in the nation would care to brag of the number of days, weeks or months when skiers cannot schuss their slopes. That's understandable, since winter resorts are bare for a good percentage of the year. Even in the Rockies, a region noted for superb and dependable snow, the season at most places begins in November and is ended by April.

However, there is a ski resort where the management might actually brag about the length of its off-season because it is so short. In a normal year at this skier's paradise it is possible to begin in October and not hang up your skis until the Fourth of July—a mere three to four months of pause between seasons. The name of this amazing place is Grand Targhee. It is one of skiing's best kept secrets.

Situated in northwestern Wyoming, Grand Targhee is made remote by the proximity of the Teton Range. Important to Grand Targhee

is the fact that this granitic barrier, approaching 14,000 feet in elevation and extending some 40 miles south of Yellowstone National Park, exerts a primary influence over the region's weather. Intercepting frequent storms from the Northwest, the Tetons generate some of the wintriest weather in the nation. And Grand Targhee, lying at the edge of the Tetons' western slopes, is the direct beneficiary of all this—some 500 inches of snow in an average year!

Equally difficult to find today are regions that have remained as unsullied as this one. Grand Targhee lies in the heart of one of America's last great reaches of unspoiled wilderness. Within sight—and almost within sound—of this resort grizzly bears still roam. Immediately adjacent to the ski area itself are nearly a quarter of a

million acres of the Targhee National Forest planned for preservation as a wilderness area by the Forest Service.

It would seem that this resort must be overrun with people. Quite the opposite is true, however. In its splendid isolation, Grand Targhee has remained relatively undiscovered. That's not to imply that facilities here are primitive, for they are not. In fact, dollar for dollar, Targhee must rank as one of skiing's great values. First, the dependable snow assures perfect conditions throughout the season, an important factor for the skier who wants the most from his or her winter vacation dollar.

As for sleeping and meals, the resort is strictly first class, but at





affordable prices. For example, an overnight luxury condominium to sleep eight can be rented for only \$8 per person per day. There are 250 overnight accommodations at the resort itself, with another 250 or so available in nearby Teton Valley. On the epicurean side, you will not find a great selection of eating establishments here. But Targhee's restaurant serves excellent food in pleasant surroundings. Before enjoying

dinner, you can also soak away the aches of a hard day's skiing in the heated, year-round pool.

Finally, in times when lift tickets elsewhere keep climbing ever higher in price, you'll be pleasantly surprised at prices here. It is the kind of skiing bargain that will appeal to families who might have considered a resort vacation a little out of reach.

And what about the all-important skiing itself? Can Targhee compare with other great ski areas? Let's put it this way: Those accustomed to the confinement of trails at

other resorts will find Targhee's slopes as liberating as they are exhilarating. This is vast, open-slope skiing, at or above timberline for the most part and with more than 1000 acres of skiable terrain. For sheer excitement and challenge, few other places on the continent can match it.

One of those places that might rival Targhee is its closest neighbor, the Jackson Hole Ski Area, "just over the hill," as they say in these parts, that "hill" being the Teton Range. Like Targhee, Jackson Hole (or Teton Village, as it is referred to locally) was once the Great Undiscovered. No more. A place like this just couldn't be kept

secret for long. In contrast to its western neighbor's solitude, Jackson Hole is much more of a swinging resort with numerous restaurants, colorful bars and boisterous nightlife. At Teton Village are accommodations ranging from luxurious at the Alpenhof, Hilton Inn, Sojourner Inn or Crystal Springs Inn, to simple economy at the Hostel. In addition, there are more than half a dozen condominiums and apartment houses to choose from. The Village also offers superb gourmet dining and nightly entertainment. Or if your tastes are a little simpler, you may enjoy the relaxed atmosphere of the Mangy Moose. The town of Jackson is only 10 minutes from the area, and here you may rub

elbows with local cowhands or Hollywood directors at the Silver Dollar Bar in the famed Wort Hotel, or take in a melodrama at the Pink Garter Theater, or simply wander along the board sidewalks.

For the really serious skier, Jackson Hole has the challenge. This is *big* mountain skiing—over 4000 vertical feet of it, the greatest vertical descent of all North American ski resorts. Served by a spectacular aerial tramway plus several chairlifts, the runs on Rendezvous Mountain range from merely exciting to near suicidal in one place (Corbett's Couloir). For most people the skiing here is a pleasant escape from frantic lift lines and 10-minute up-and-down runs that one eastern immigrant refers to as "yo-yo skiing." Depending upon your ability and pace, one run from the top of

Rendezvous can take up to two hours, and five full runs a day is a lot of skiing. More than most people can handle, in fact. Like Targhee, this is also largely open-slope, deep-powder skiing—some of the best there is.

Grand Targhee. Jackson Hole. They are alike in many ways, different in many others. Both bring a unique flavor to skiing and both share some mountain country that is unrivalled in scenic beauty. If one had to choose, which would it be? The solitude and simpler fare of Grand Targhee? Or the luxury and swinging atmosphere of Jackson Hole? Big, *big* runs on the eastern side? Equally challenging slopes and extended season on the west? Tough decision. The only resolution to such a conflict is to try them both.

Write to Grand Targhee Resort, Alta, Wyoming via Driggs, Idaho 83422, and Teton Village Resort Association, Teton Village, Wyoming 83025.

All photographs taken at Grand Targhee Resort, Alta, Wyoming, by Leonard P. Johnson



# The Beauty of Tiles

These ceramic squares and hexagons are not only useful, they are works of art as well



Designer working on Franciscan tiles. Photo courtesy Interpace, Los Angeles

Tiles have been a somewhat neglected aspect of the decorative arts in this country. It wasn't until Americans became overseas travelers, following World War II, that they discovered what a world of beauty there is in tiles. Strolling the streets of Spain, Italy, Portugal and Latin America they saw squares and hexagons of ceramic so subtly colored and designed as to open up new horizons of decoration.

Tiles are not exactly new in the U.S. They have been made in Ohio,

Pennsylvania and other clay-rich areas for a century, but for the most part they have been functional and rather drab. By and large their use was confined to kitchens and bathrooms because they were durable and easy to maintain. The colors were generally monochromatic and uninspired.

For some time, of course, we have known about Dutch tiles—Delft—with their cool and soothing shades of blue and the pleasant patterns and scenes glazed on them. It was the Latin countries,



Top: Array of tiles courtesy of Ceramic Tile Institute, Los Angeles; center left: entrance pool designed by Dorothy Paul F.A.I.S.D., Los Angeles; center right: bath (Interpace photograph); bottom left: stairway (Interpace photograph); bottom right: fireplace tiles from Plain and Fancy Accents, San Marino, California

however, that revealed the true possibilities of color in tiles, showing wonderful designs on walls, patios, walkways and tables. Some tiles are such aesthetic achievements that they are preserved in museums; visitors will find them on display in the Prado in Madrid, for example.

Interest in tiles for their decorative possibilities is very much on the rise right now. They are being imported and American manufacturers are broadening their own range of colors and patterns.