

7. Tom's Rock Lean-to on Eagle Island was built in 1922 with permission from the state.



Tom's Rock on Eagle Island, Photo by R Cilley

8. Hotel Algonquin was built in 1884 by Jabez Alexander of Vermontville and named "Alexander's". He sold it to John Harding in 1890 who renamed it "Algonquin." It operated as a luxury hotel from 1884 to 1914 when it was turned into a sanatorium for Tuberculosis patients. It resumed as a hotel from 1920 to 1922. Edmond Guggenheim later bought the property and donated it to the Trudeau Institute in 1964. It is the current site for the Trudeau Institute.



Algonquin Hotel, Courtesy of Janet Bristol

9. Martin's Hotel was built in 1849 by William F. Martin. It was one of the first hotels in Saranac Lake and was referred to as the Saranac Lake House or Martin's. It provided lodging for up to 80 guests. It was popular with woodsmen, hunters, and socialites including Theodore Roosevelt and members of the Philosopher's Club.



Martin's Hotel, Photo Library of Congress

10. Mark Twain Camp was so named because Samuel Langhorne Clemens, his wife and two daughters spent the summer of 1901 at the Kane Camp.



Mark Twain Camp, Photo by Jack Drury

Lower Saranac Lake Paddling History Tour

"Lake of the Clustered Stars"



Photo by Rivka Cilley

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Historic Camps on Lower Saranac Lake

Information & Photos from Historic Saranac Lake: localwiki.org/hsl/

1. Hotel Ampersand opened in 1888 and quickly became a popular tourist vacation hotel. It could accommodate 300 guests. It included a nine hole golf course, music concerts and dances. The hotel was a popular place for people to boat, fish and swim.



Hotel Ampersand , Photo Library of Congress

2. Pinehurst Camp was built in @1885 by the Ehrich family, owners of the Ehrich Brother's department store in New York City. Robert L. Stevenson was a frequent visitor. William H. Haase bought the property in 1907 and developed it into what became known as Pinehurst Camp. Haase came to the area due to tuberculosis. He was the owner of Franklin Refrigerator Co.



Fanner, 14 July, 2010

Pinehurst Camp, Photo by M. Wanner, 2010

3. Rock Ledge or Guggenheim Camp was built by Richard Limburg in 1898, a governor of the New York Stock Exchange. Edmond Guggenheim purchased the property in 1917. It was bought by Wadham Hall in 1963 and deeded to the Catholic Diocese in 1968 to be run as a camp for teenagers.



Guggenheim Camp, Photo by Max Wanner

4. Knollwood Club was built in 1899-1900 as a six-family complex with the original members being Louis Marshall, Daniel Guggenheim, Max Nathan, Elias Ashiel, George Blumental and Abram Stein. Each owner had his own camp building while a casino, boat-house, a caretaker's house, and several out-buildings were community owned and managed. In addition to the caretaker and the main housekeeper each family also had its own guide. Herb Clark was Louis Marshall's choice and, together with two of the Marshall sons, Bob and George, the trio made history by becoming the first to climb all of the 46 major Adirondack peaks. Today the Marshalls are the only remaining generation of the original six members.



Knollwood Club Boathouse, Photo by R Cilley

5. Steele/Swain Camps was built by Charles Swain, a banker and Philadelphia lawyer. He later deeded the property to Ida Steele, a close relative. In the summer of 1926 the camp was rented to Ambassador Baron Nobile Giacomina De Martino, Italy's envoy to the United States during Mussolini's term of power.



Swain Camp, Photo by M. Wanner 2013

6. Duso's Marina or Cresnet Bay Camps was founded by Harry Duso in 1924. On the first floor of the main boat house, there was a convenience store that sold groceries, gas, and ice.



M. Wanner, 29 June, 2012

Duso's Marina by M. Wanner