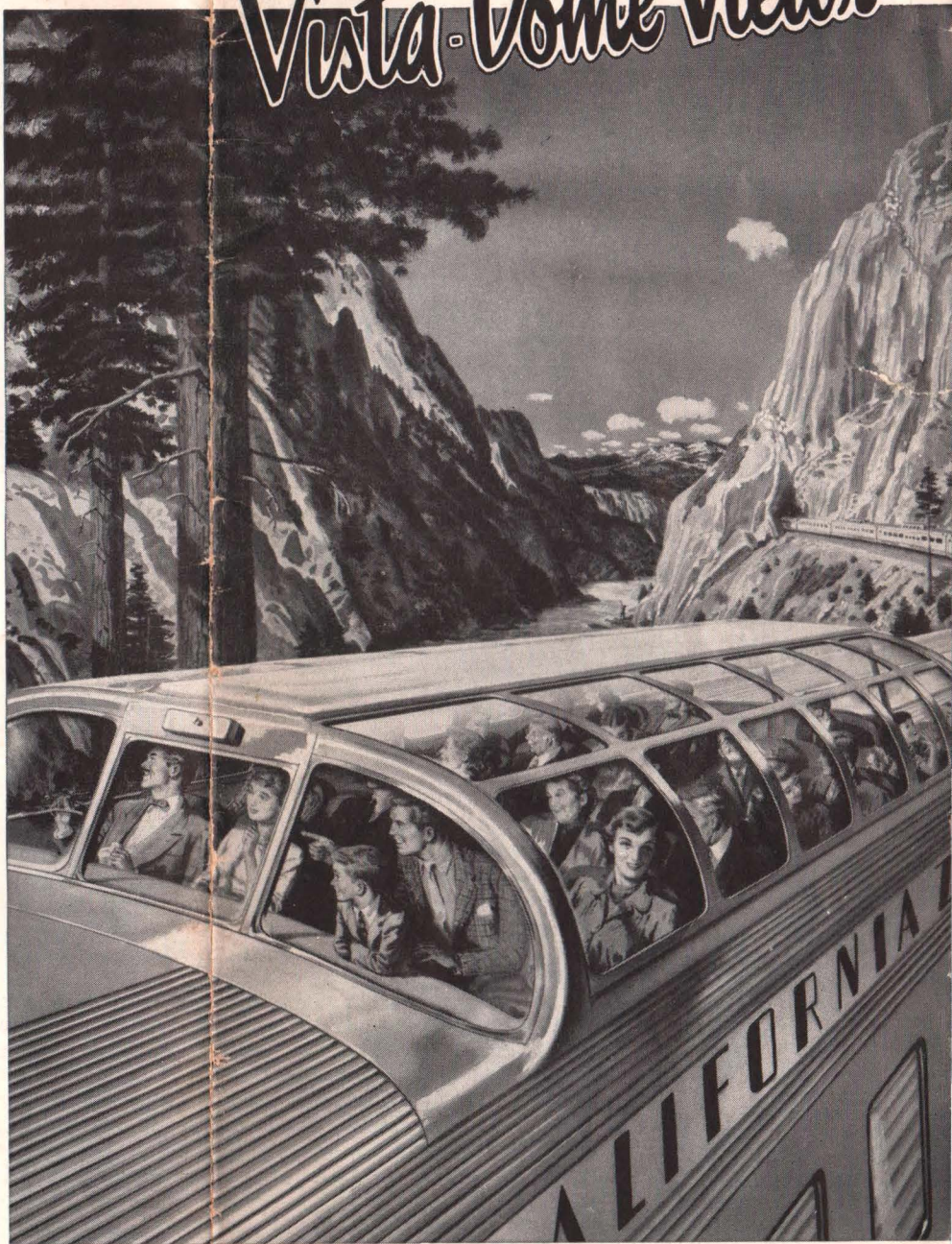


Thrills Galore!

When You Travel
"The Scenic Way"
Across America

Burlington
Rio Grande
Western Pacific

Vista-Dome Views



aboard the
California Zephyr

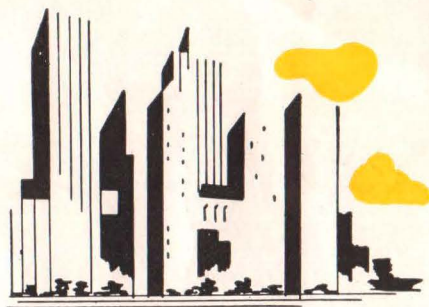


Today -

As you enjoy scenic thrills while traveling at smooth speed in luxurious comfort, think of the amazing achievements since the days of hardy pioneers and covered wagons. Abundant harvests where buffalo once roamed . . . Attractive farm homes where perhaps Indian tepees were pitched . . . Thriving towns which may have sprung from favorite stopping places of early wagon trains . . . Cities which grew to greatness from the humble beginning of a frontier trading post.

As you view the results of western progress your trip is made more interesting and enjoyable, and the train which is carrying you to your destination is clearly seen as one of the truly great achievements — an accomplishment in speed, comfort, beauty and service which not even a dream could have pictured just a few years ago. Thus, this booklet of historical and current information regarding areas traversed by day is dedicated to the greater enjoyment of your trip on the California Zephyr over "the Scenic Way across America." The outstanding features of the train are shown on the inside back cover.

BURLINGTON • RIO GRANDE • WESTERN PACIFIC



Beauty by day... all the way

The California Zephyr is the only transcontinental train between the Great Lakes and the Golden Gate which has been scheduled to give travelers the choicest of western scenery by day. This ultra-modern train offers the greatest of travel thrills—an unobstructed view of western wonderlands from air-conditioned, glass-enclosed Vista-Domes. Following are brief comments about some of the points of interest along the route from Chicago to San Francisco. Eastbound passengers should read forward from last page.

CHICAGO, ILL.

Altitude: 595 ft.
San Francisco: 2537 mi.

Chicago is not only the center of America's rail transportation systems at the crossroads of U. S. manufacturing and distribution, but it can boast of many unusual attractions and advantages. Its parks, boulevards and beaches, stretching for many miles along the shores of Lake Michigan, give the nation's second city a "front yard" second to none in the world. Chicago is rich in cultural and educational facilities; it also has many stores and shops of national fame. For your enjoyment, Chicago's diversified entertainment answers any demand, for here is the gigantic magnet which draws an ever-increasing host of recreation and pleasure seekers as well as business and convention visitors.

AURORA, ILL.

Altitude: 650 ft.
San Francisco: 2499 mi.
Chicago: 38 mi.

From a prominent stagecoach transfer in the 1830's Aurora—birthplace of the Burlington in 1849—has developed into a thriving industrial center and city of beautiful homes.

MENDOTA, ILL.

Altitude: 750 ft.
San Francisco: 2454 mi.
Chicago: 83 mi.

Center of a prosperous agricultural area and nearby coal fields, where this fuel was first discovered in the United States by Joliet, in 1673.

PRINCETON, ILL.

Altitude: 700 ft.
San Francisco: 2433 mi.
Chicago: 104 mi.

One of America's most attractive small cities, with magnificent elm trees transforming streets into cathedral arches.

KEWANEE, ILL.

Altitude: 855 ft.
San Francisco: 2406 mi.
Chicago: 131 mi.

A widely known industrial city which was settled in 1836 by New Englanders. Spoon River, made famous by Edgar Lee Masters' "Spoon River Anthology," has its source nearby.

GALESBURG, ILL.

Altitude: 785 ft.
San Francisco: 2375 mi.
Chicago: 162 mi.

Settled in the late 1830's, Galesburg is today an important manufacturing and distributing city. Historically, it was one of the key stations on the "Underground Railroad" during the Civil War period, and its Knox College, chartered in 1837, was the scene of the famous Lincoln-Douglas debate in 1858.

MONMOUTH, ILL.

Altitude: 770 ft.
San Francisco: 2358 mi.
Chicago: 179 mi.

This city was named to commemorate the Revolutionary War battle of Monmouth, New Jersey. It is a marketing center for a corn and feeder cattle area, and is widely known for its manufacture of pottery. Monmouth College, organized in 1856, is located here.

MISSISSIPPI RIVER

Our country's greatest river (the boundary between Illinois and Iowa) is crossed 26 miles west of Monmouth. Its name, meaning "River of the Meadows," was given to it by the Indians, though it was more reverently known to them as the "Father of Waters."



BURLINGTON, IA.

Altitude: 530 ft.
San Francisco: 2331 mi.
Chicago: 206 mi.

Before the coming of the white man the site of this city was known to all Indian tribes as neutral ground because of its hills of flint which provided material for implements and weapons. During the 1850's thousands of emi-

grant wagons passed through here, and hundreds of steamboats docked to discharge freight to be hauled inland. In 1887, George Westinghouse perfected the air brake on West Burlington Hill — over the same right-of-way traversed by the California Zephyr.

MT. PLEASANT, IA.

Altitude: 725 ft.
San Francisco: 2304 mi.
Chicago: 233 mi.

Iowa Wesleyan College is located here. On the campus are the Executive Offices and Memorial Library of the P.E.O. Sisterhood. Iowa's first courthouse was erected

here in 1839. One of the first plank roads in the state was completed from Burlington to Mt. Pleasant in 1851.

FAIRFIELD, IA.

Altitude: 775 ft.
San Francisco: 2282 mi.
Chicago: 255 mi.

An important manufacturing town and the home of Parsons College. The first Iowa State Fair, held here in 1854, was a typical frontier event. The Public Library Museum is inter-continental in scope.

OTTUMWA, IA.

Altitude: 650 ft.
San Francisco: 2257 mi.
Chicago: 280 mi.

Situated on the banks of the Des Moines River, the site of Ottumwa was originally the favorite camping place of many Indian chiefs.

Today this prosperous and beautiful city is the largest pork-processing center in the midwest. Six miles east of Ottumwa, at Agency, Iowa, General Joseph M. Street, Indian Agent, established a trading post and agency in 1838. As the train approaches Agency from the east, a tall shaft, in memory of General Street, Major Beach and Chief Wapello, Fox Chief and friend of the white man, may be seen to the north.

MISSOURI RIVER

The river the Indians knew as Mini-Souri is the boundary between Iowa and Nebraska, and is at all times a turbulent stream. Early traders navigated it by boats which were hauled up stream by men on shore with towlines over their shoulders. By 1857, a large fleet of steamboats operated as far north as Omaha.

OMAHA, NEBR.

Altitude: 1,040 ft.
San Francisco: 2036 mi.
Chicago: 501 mi.

Omaha is a city of varied industries, and one of fine retail stores, beautiful homes and excellent educational facilities. It is the nation's fourth largest rail center

and one of the country's foremost grain, livestock and meat-packing cities. It was named for the Omaha Indians who originally occupied this site. Fur traders were located here as far back as the 1820's. The Lewis and Clark explorers and the Mormon pilgrims passed by here.

PLATTE RIVER

The Platte figured extensively in the early history of the west, its course being a natural route for the pioneers. The Mormons followed the north bank for several hundred miles. The Oregon Trail and the Pony Express route followed the south bank.

LINCOLN, NEBR.

Altitude: 1,150 ft.
San Francisco: 1981 mi.
Chicago: 556 mi.

Founded in 1864, Lincoln became the state capital in 1867, and today it is distinguished by a ten million dollar capitol building — one of the most beautiful in America.

Lincoln is a prosperous manufacturing, wholesaling and retailing city and a leading education center . . . the University of Nebraska, College of Agriculture and Nebraska Wesleyan University being located here.



As we approach Denver, we have a 200-mile panoramic view of the towering and irregular profile of the Rockies, with Long's Peak to the northwest and Pikes Peak to the southwest, both easily visible on clear days.

DENVER, COLO.

Altitude: 5,280 ft.
San Francisco: 1498 mi.
Chicago: 1039 mi.

Built on the favorite camping ground of the Arapahoe tribe, Denver was established in 1858. In that year the gold fever was at high pitch and the new Denver

became a busy place where gold seekers and supply caravans gathered. "The Mile High City" is the only American municipality owning and maintaining a system of mountain parks outside its city boundaries. It is a city of prosperous business and industry as well as a great vacation center.

Westward from Denver our route is through some of the wildest and most rugged sections of the far-flung Rockies. Here are miles of gorges and canyons lined with solid rock; rushing, tumbling streams; dense evergreen forests reaching up to timberline; gem-like lakes in story-book settings; and always the silent, overtowering mountains. Here is an incomparable region — one where nature has expressed herself in unbounded beauty and grandeur. Camera fans will want to have plenty of footage, using double the normal exposure time when taking photographs from inside the dome.

PLAINVIEW, COLO.

Altitude: 6,782 ft.
San Francisco: 1474 mi.
Chicago: 1063 mi.

From this vantage point almost one-fourth of Colorado's total area can be seen spreading eastward in a magnificent panorama.

TOLLAND, COLO.

Altitude: 8,886 ft.
San Francisco: 1451 mi.
Chicago: 1086 mi.

Here can be seen three levels of the old railway grade which surmounted Corona Pass at elevation of 11,666 feet. This slow, arduous and costly operation was abandoned upon completion of the Moffat Tunnel in 1928, the eastern portal of which is about three miles west of Tolland.

MOFFAT TUNNEL

San Francisco: 1448 mi.
Chicago: 1089 mi.

This bore through the Continental Divide is 9,239 feet above sea level at its apex, 4,021 feet under the lofty crest of James Peak. The

track through the 6.2 mile tunnel is laid with continuous jointless welded rail.

WINTER PARK, COLO.
Altitude: 9,076 ft.
San Francisco: 1441 mi.
Chicago: 1096 mi.

Located near the west portal of Moffat Tunnel, Winter Park offers ideal winter snow conditions, six ski tows, large open slope, lodge and other facilities for skiers.

GRANBY, COLO.
Altitude: 7,937 ft.
San Francisco: 1423 mi.
Chicago: 1114 mi.

Western gateway to Rocky Mountain National Park. Sixteen miles north of this point the Colorado River has its source in beautiful Grand Lake, the highest yacht anchorage in the world. Granby is a central point in Middle Park, which ages ago, was the floor of an inland sea. Today this region is an extensive natural park and special favorite with trout fishermen.

HOT SULPHUR SPRINGS, COLO.
Altitude: 7,662 ft.
San Francisco: 1412 mi.
Chicago: 1125 mi.

These springs once steamed sulphurously in nature's own setting but are now housed for the convenience of

visitors. Their healing powers were well known to the Indians of the region, and it is said that Chief Ouray, mighty ruler of the Utes yet great friend of the white men, was brought here on a litter and completely cured of inflammatory rheumatism. Departing, he left this testimonial in charcoal on a cabin door: "Heap good!"

BYERS CANYON, COLO. In Byers, a canyon of entrancing beauty, the Colorado River is a sparkling stream between sheer granite walls, giving no hint of the surging power it will deliver far to the southwest at massive Hoover Dam.

KREMMLING, COLO.
Altitude: 7,322 ft.
San Francisco: 1395 mi.
Chicago: 1142 mi.

Center of one of Colorado's great Hereford cattle breeding areas. Kremmling is situated at the eastern entrance to Gore Canyon. Possessing a distinctive wild majesty, Gore Canyon is longer, deeper and more rugged than most western canyons. This spectacular gorge has been described by geologists as the strait through which ocean waters once entered to form an inland sea, now Middle Park.

ORESTOD, COLO.
Altitude: 6,710 ft.
San Francisco: 1369 mi.
Chicago: 1168 mi.

Eastern terminus of the Dotsero Cutoff—the 40-mile link connecting the Moffat Tunnel and Royal Gorge routes of the Rio Grande. The name is the reverse spelling of Dotsero (see below).

RED CANYON, COLO. A brilliantly colored scenic favorite with travelers. The "pagodas", chiseled by the elements in the likeness of Buddhist temples, are strange multi-colored rock formations that have withstood the onslaught of time. The route between Orestod and Dotsero is the Dotsero Cutoff, constructed in 1934 to complete the Colorado River Scenic Shortcut.

DOTSERO, COLO.
Altitude: 6,155 ft.
San Francisco: 1331 mi.
Chicago: 1206 mi.

Here the Eagle River joins the Colorado. And here the railroad joins the Rio Grande's Royal Gorge route from Pueblo. From this point a survey was made of the Colorado River in 1885. As the initial point, it appears on the record as ".0" (dot zero). Hence the name.

GLENWOOD CANYON, COLO. This color-splashed winding canyon, extending practically the entire 18 miles between Dotsero and Glenwood Springs, is one of the outstandingly beautiful regions of the entire trip. Sheer walls of red rock rise in rugged grandeur on both sides, blanketed in numerous places by myriad evergreens. Each turn brings a new and different series of grotesque and magnificent formations which only time and the elements can produce. At the bottom, the turbulent Colorado River rushes over jagged boulders and around rocky sentinels in a seemingly mad rush to reach the sea, just as it has done for countless centuries.

GLENWOOD SPRINGS, COLO. Famous for its Yampah Springs which pour their therapeutic mineral waters into the world's largest warm water, open air swimming

pool. The consistent warmth of the pool water permits year-round swimming. Waters of the Roaring Fork, Frying Pan and Crystal Rivers here enter the Colorado. They drain the vast recreation area in the Glenwood-Aspen-Redstone triangle—favorite of fishermen, big game hunters, skiers and other sportsmen.

RIFLE-DEBEQUE, COLO. Between these two Colorado Valley towns the California Zephyr reaches the mid-point on its 2,537-mile journey. Primarily an agricultural and livestock producing area, the surrounding rock cliffs have a high oil content and are included in the 67,000 acre Naval Oil Reserve. A pilot plant at Rifle is carrying on experimental work for extracting the oil from shale.

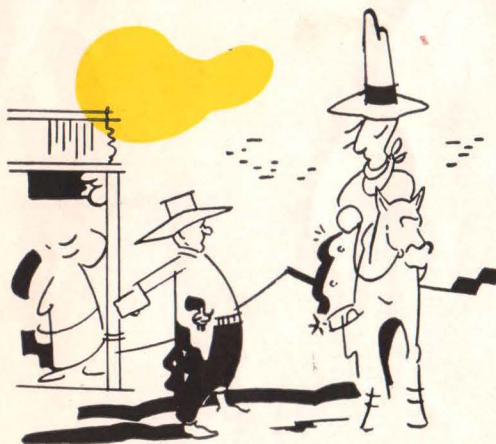
PALISADE, COLO.
Altitude: 4,730 ft.
San Francisco: 1236 mi.
Chicago: 1301 mi.

Palisade is the principal packing and shipping point for Colorado's famed peach region—the "Grand Valley" between this point and Grand Junction. Annually this

area produces one and a half million bushels of luscious high-altitude fruit.

GRAND JUNCTION, COLO.
Altitude: 4,573 ft.
San Francisco: 1224 mi.
Chicago: 1313 mi.

Located at the junction of the Colorado and Gunnison Rivers, this city is the trading hub of a vast agricultural and scenic empire and is the rail gateway to Mesa Verde National Park, Colorado National Monument and Grand Mesa.





The Californ

Scheduled to Show You the Wonders

The schedule of the California Zephyr is so arranged that hundreds of miles of spectacular mountain scenery may be enjoyed during daylight hours.

Westbound, the departure from Chicago is in mid-afternoon with arrival in mile-high Denver about breakfast time the next morning. All day the route is through the majestic Colorado Rockies, with their snow-capped peaks, rock-walled canyons, evergreen forests, and tumbling streams. Salt Lake City is reached in the evening, and next morning the Zephyr enters California through Beckwourth Pass in the heart of the mighty Sierra Nevada. For 120 miles the tracks follow the twists and turns of the enchanting Feather River





nia Zephyr

of This Scenic Route in Daylight Hours

Canyon, where countless scenic thrills make this one of the enjoyable highlights of the entire trip. Oakland, San Francisco, and the Golden Gate are reached in the afternoon.

Eastbound, passengers aboard the Zephyr likewise traverse the delightfully scenic regions between dawn and dusk. Leaving San Francisco in the morning, all of the beauties of the Feather River Canyon and the Sierra may be seen before nightfall. Arrival in Salt Lake City is in the early morning, and after a full day's trip through the Rocky Mountains, Denver is reached in the evening. Shortly after noon the next day is "journey's end" at Chicago Union Station.

RUBY CANYON, COLO. An aptly named canyon where nature presents a riot of reds from pink to russet, highlighted by sparse but brilliant greens, and all colors mirrored by the crystal waters of Colorado River.

UTALINE, COLO.
Altitude: 4,343 ft.
San Francisco: 1190 mi.
Chicago: 1347 mi.

Located directly on the line dividing Utah and Colorado, in Ruby Canyon. A boundary marker on the canyon wall displays the two state names.

WESTWATER, UTAH
Altitude: 4,340 ft.
San Francisco: 1185 mi.
Chicago: 1352 mi.

Here the Colorado River, now developing into the powerful stream which carved Grand Canyon of the Colorado, rushes southward toward its destination,

the Gulf of California. In the 238 miles between Granby, Colorado, and Westwater, is seen the dramatic development of a small mountain stream into a great and mighty river.

THOMPSON, UTAH
Altitude: 5,160 ft.
San Francisco: 1145 mi.
Chicago: 1392 mi.

Rail gateway to Utah's impressive Arches National Monument, where 144 natural "windows" in the massive rock outcroppings range from peepholes to arches 153 feet

in height. Thompson is an important shipping point and supply center for sheep raisers, whose extensive flocks graze in the adjacent territory.

GREEN RIVER, UTAH
Altitude: 4,080 ft.
San Francisco: 1118 mi.
Chicago: 1419 mi.

At this point, the lowest on the railway route between Denver and Salt Lake City, the California Zephyr crosses the historical Green River. Here, in the early days, was

located the fur trading post of the notorious Wild Bunch. Zane Grey's "Robber's Roost" is a thrilling tale of this vicinity. Today Green River is the center of a rapidly developing dry-farming area.

PRICE-HELPER, UTAH
Altitude: 6,120 ft.
San Francisco: 1043 mi.
Chicago: 1494 mi.

Center of the richest coal mining region of the west. Workable deposits in the area are virtually inexhaustible; known reserves are sufficient to supply the United States for three centuries at the present rate of consumption. Price is the rail gateway to Dinosaur National Monument.

CASTLE GATE, UTAH
Altitude: 6,120 ft.
San Francisco: 1043 mi.
Chicago: 1494 mi.

Here the Price River has carved a narrow passageway thru solid gray sandstone. The imposing portals resemble a gateway in the walls of an ancient castle.

SOLDIER SUMMIT, UTAH
Altitude: 7,455 ft.
San Francisco: 1022 mi.
Chicago: 1515 mi.

Crest of Utah's Wasatch range, named to commemorate the resting place of soldiers buried here in 1860. Leaving Soldier Summit, the line drops down the western

side of the range, thru colorful Spanish Fork Canyon and into the Great Salt Lake Valley.

PROVO, UTAH
Altitude: 4,510 ft.
San Francisco: 972 mi.
Chicago: 1565 mi.

Third largest city in Utah and hub of a vast area rich in agricultural and mineral wealth. In nearby freshwater Utah Lake the Jordan River—named for its

biblical prototype—has its source, flowing northward into Utah's "dead sea"—Great Salt Lake.



GENEVA, UTAH
Altitude: 4,544 ft.
San Francisco: 966 mi.
Chicago: 1571 mi.

In an incomparable setting at the foot of Mt. Timpanogos—"sleeping princess"—is the Geneva Steel Company's modern plant, symbol of Utah's industrial progress.

MIDVALE-MURRAY, UTAH These two cities, four miles apart, combine to form an important center in Utah's metal-mining and smelting industry.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH
Altitude: 4,390 ft.
San Francisco: 928 mi.
Chicago: 1609 mi.

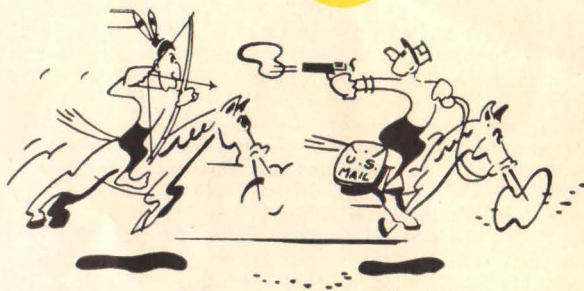
This beautiful city is unique, not only for its interesting location between Great Salt Lake and the Wasatch Mountains, but for the romance of its origin

and the inspiring history of its commercial and cultural development. It is a city of unusually wide streets, beautiful parks, imposing public and business buildings, and fine homes. Temple Square is the impressive setting for the magnificent, six-towered Mormon Temple and the celebrated Tabernacle. The city was founded on July 24, 1847, by a little band of 148 Mormons, led by Brigham Young. Then began the transformation of a desert into the great and rich agricultural and industrial empire it now is. Salt Lake City marks the boundary between the Mountain and Pacific Time Zones; watches should be reset at this point.

GREAT SALT LAKE, UTAH Largest inland body of salt water in the western world, Great Salt Lake is but a remnant of a sea which long ago covered a considerable portion of Utah's Great Basin. Its area is 2,000 square miles—approximately 75 miles long with a maximum width of 50 miles. By evaporation, the original inland sea left expansive salt deposits which are seen for many miles from the train windows.

ELKO, NEVADA
Altitude: 5,060 ft.
San Francisco: 665 mi.
Chicago: 1872 mi.

Elko is the largest city on the Western Pacific line in Northeastern Nevada and is an important mining, agricultural and stock raising center. Elko is located in the Humboldt National Forest, on the shores of the amazing Humboldt River—the longest in Nevada, flowing for 1,000 miles within the state. It rises in the hills and disappears into the floor of the desert, seemingly having no beginning and no ending. The route of the California Zephyr crosses the Humboldt River twenty-six times.



WINNEMUCCA, NEVADA

Altitude: 4,325 ft.
San Francisco: 532 mi.
Chicago: 2005 mi.

One of Nevada's leading cities, situated between the Santa Rosa and Humboldt Ranges, Winnemucca is a distributing and shipping point for farm products and stock. The name Winnemucca was that of a Piute Indian Chief and is fabled to mean "One Moccasin".

VIRGINIA RANGE

Altitude: 7,200 ft.
San Francisco: 378 mi.
Chicago: 2159 mi.

Skirting this range on the east, and to the south of the railroad is Pyramid Lake—largest remnant of a vast prehistoric lake. The Nevada-California line is crossed at the northern tip of the

RENO JUNCTION, CALIF.

Altitude: 4,936 ft.
San Francisco: 342 mi.
Chicago: 2195 mi.

From here a branch line extends southeast to Reno—"Biggest Little City in the World", and beyond to Carson City, Nevada, state capital, and the historic mining town of Virginia City.

BECKWORTH PASS, CALIF.

Altitude: 5,001 ft.
San Francisco: 327 mi.
Chicago: 2230 mi.

The California Zephyr crosses the summit of the Sierra Nevada through Beckworth Pass, named after Jim Beckworth, an Indian Scout, guide, protector and leader of many emigrant trains, who discovered the Pass when the Gold Rush was at its height. Although the surrounding mountain peaks are over 9000 feet high, the Pass here is of such a low altitude that it permits an easy grade to be maintained. (Western Pacific main line grades do not exceed 1%).

PORTOLA, CALIF.

Altitude: 4,834 ft.
San Francisco: 321 mi.
Chicago: 2216 mi.

Portola is at the headwaters of the Feather River and also the eastern entrance to beautiful Feather River Canyon, through which we pass. The town was named for Don Gaspar de Portola, first Spanish governor of California in the late 18th century, at the time Father Junipero Serra was building the California Mission Trail.

FEATHER RIVER CANYON, CALIF. For 118 miles the California Zephyr follows the serpentine path of the Feather River through the Sierra Nevada. The canyon is an unending source of breathtaking beauty. For centuries, the river has cut this deep gorge. Its rugged sides are covered with forests of pine and spruce. In

the clear, deep blue pools of quiet waters between foaming rapids, the ever-changing colors of the canyon are reflected. In 1849, there were many dramatic gold strikes along the Feather River.

FEATHER RIVER INN, CALIF.

Altitude: 4,399 ft.
San Francisco: 309 mi.
Chicago: 2228 mi.

Feather River Inn, near Blairsden, California, is one of the most beautiful resorts in North America.

The Inn is famed for an all-green golf course and a 150 foot outdoor swimming pool. In one of the most exquisite areas of the Feather River Canyon, the Inn is surrounded by towering mountains, and not far distant are twenty-one lakes and many miles of mountain streams. The game preserves and National forests are a never-ending source of enjoyment for the hunter, the out-doorsman, the hardy hiker—a paradise for the fisherman.

WILLIAMS LOOP, CALIF.

Altitude: 3,949 ft.
San Francisco: 295 mi.
Chicago: 2242 mi.

Fourteen miles southwest of Feather River Inn is Williams Loop, so named because the rails form a circle of approximately one mile. The railroad

was constructed in this manner so as to maintain the maximum of one percent grade, thereby insuring smooth, comfortable travel for rail passengers.

KEDDIE, CALIF.

Altitude: 3,227 ft.
San Francisco: 281 mi.
Chicago: 2256 mi.

Keddie is the starting point for the trip to Lassen Volcanic National Park, where Mount Lassen, the only live volcano on the North American Continent is located.

RICH BAR, CALIF.

Altitude: 2,502 ft.
San Francisco: 265 mi.
Chicago: 2272 mi.

Rich Bar derived its name from the fabulous amount of twenty-three million dollars in gold that was taken from the Feather River by early miners. On the opposite side of the river is a monument to Nancy Ann Bailey, one of the pioneer women who died here in 1850.

BIDWELL, CALIF.

Altitude: 332 ft.
San Francisco: 213 mi.
Chicago: 2324 mi.

General John Bidwell discovered gold here on July 4, 1848, precipitating the gold rush to the Feather River country. The suspension bridge at this point was built in 1854 with cables that had to be brought from the east via the long and arduous route around Cape Horn.

OROVILLE, CALIF.

Altitude: 205 ft.
San Francisco: 205 mi.
Chicago: 2332 mi.

Oroville (Spanish for "Gold City") occupies a scenic site at the western entrance to Feather River Canyon. The site of rich placer mining operations, it was also the scene of the older gold "dredging" method of mining. By watching for the orderly piles of rock, one may see remnants of the old "dredging" operations along the banks of the Feather River. Because of the fertile soil and beautiful climate, it is a center of great agricultural production. Olives and oranges are the principal products. Standing today, is the "Mother Orange Tree", which grew from three orange seeds planted here in 1856.

MARYSVILLE, CALIF.

Altitude: 60 ft.
San Francisco: 179 mi.
Chicago: 2358 mi.

An early distributing point for the gold "diggins", now a brisk city—the center of farming and orchards, and commonly known as the "Peach Bowl" of the world.



AMERICAN RIVER, CALIF.

Altitude: 23 ft.
San Francisco: 140 mi.
Chicago: 2397 mi.

Gold was discovered near here on January 24, 1848, by James W. Marshall. The discovery marked the beginning of a great empire, now the State of California. Mining is still carried on in this area.

SACRAMENTO, CALIF.

Altitude: 23 ft.
San Francisco: 139 mi.
Chicago: 2398 mi.

Sacramento was founded in 1839. It was the western terminus for the Pony Express and "the store" for miners working the mountains and rivers during the Gold Rush

Era. Today, Sacramento is the Capital of California. It is beautiful, sedate and prosperous—the center of one of the most fertile agricultural regions in the country. It is also the site of Sutter's Fort, erected in 1839 by Captain John Sutter, discoverer of gold in California.

STOCKTON, CALIF.

Altitude: 30 ft.
San Francisco: 94 mi.
Chicago: 2443 mi.

Stockton is the principal city in the San Joaquin Valley . . . a region noted for its food canning operations and for its wine and flowers. It has become a major

manufacturing center, and because of deep-water facilities on the San Joaquin River, it is an important inland shipping point.

LIVERMORE, CALIF.

Altitude: 485 ft.
San Francisco: 48 mi.
Chicago: 2489 mi.

This delightful agricultural community, nestled in a lovely valley, was named for Robert Livermore, who, following the early Mission Fathers, was the first to engage in fruit and grape growing.

OAKLAND, CALIF.

Altitude: 25 ft.
San Francisco: 7 mi.
Chicago: 2530 mi.

This widespread community on the east shore of the San Francisco Bay, is the third largest city in California. It is an important shipping center. Located here is Mills

College. In nearby Berkeley is the University of California (the world's largest university), while twelve miles away in Moraga is St. Mary's College.

OAKLAND PIER, CALIF.

Altitude: 14 ft.
San Francisco: 4 mi.
Chicago: 2533 mi.

The California Zephyr terminates at the shores of the East Bay. Passengers embark for a thrilling ferry-boat ride of three and a half miles across the Bay to San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO BAY

San Francisco Bay, famed in history and story-books, is seventy miles in length and varies from three to ten miles in width, extending to several important agricultural areas. Here is the Gateway to the Pacific through which ships have for generations carried the products of America to the Orient and brought back to our shores goods from far-away countries. The San Francisco Bay was the embarkation point from which men were supplied and transported to thrilling victory in World War II. The harbor accommodates a large portion of all Pacific Coast shipping.

Paralleling the route of the ferry-boat is the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge, the largest bridge in the world. It is of multiple construction, with double deck traffic facilities. Two huge suspension spans connect San Francisco with Yerba Buena Island, and a cantilever suspension from the island to the East shore. While passing under the Bridge, one may see the famed Golden Gate Bridge, the longest suspension bridge in the world, which connects San Francisco with the Northern Pacific Coast. Also visible from the ferry-boat is the Federal Penitentiary on Alcatraz Island, as well as Treasure Island, where San Francisco held its last great International Exposition, and which today is an important United States Naval Base.

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.

Altitude: 65 ft.
Chicago: 2537 mi.

"The city loved around the world" is a great and gay metropolis, with a golden background of industry, trade and

finance, and a character and charm found nowhere else. There is fascination in its hills—its ocean and bay shores along the thumb-like peninsula—its thrilling boulevards and parks which link many foreign quarters, each with its own quaint customs—its unusually fine hostelrys and world-famous eating places—its versatility of manufacture and import-export trade. A monument to "The days of gold, the days of old, the days of '49", San Francisco offers to the traveler and visitor beauty, culture, gay amusement—rare gifts from a cosmopolitan community that is known as "The City that Knows How".



Outstanding Features of

the California Zephyr

The California Zephyr was designed to give travelers between Chicago and San Francisco the ultimate in beauty, design, and modern appointments, and at NO EXTRA FARE.

It is built of stainless steel, is diesel powered, and is the only transcontinental train that offers that exciting travel innovation—the Vista-Dome. These cars add extra enjoyment to the trip, as they permit passengers an unobstructed view of the gorgeous mountain scenery that lends such enchantment to the route of the California Zephyr. The Vista-Dome affords a marvelous opportunity for camera fans—the best results being secured by increasing the lens opening one additional stop. Seats in the Vista-Domes are not reserved.

Highlights of this new, fine train are:

CONVENIENCE AND COMFORT IN

Vista-Dome Chair Coaches

Each California Zephyr has three chair coaches, featuring Vista-Domes. The "main floor" is equipped with deep-cushioned reclining seats and comfortable foot and leg rests. These seats are individually assigned.

The seats recline to three different positions by simply raising the metal knob in chair arm and leaning back to the position you prefer. *Foot-rest* may be raised with your toe to desired position; to lower, press metal pedal. *Leg-rest* is released by pulling plastic knob at base of arm rest, pushing black rubber bar forward with heel.

Other features of these coaches include:

- * Spacious rest-rooms, located beneath the Vista-Domes, with ample toilet and lavatory facilities.
- * Wall-to-wall carpeting.
- * Pleasingly-modern interior decorating.
- * Murals, depicting scenic and historic high-lights of the route.
- * Radio and wire recorder for music, with speakers strategically located for listening pleasure.
- * Public address system for special announcements enroute.
- * Luggage compartments in the rear of each coach for larger pieces; racks over the windows for smaller cases and parcels.
- * Windows are mist-proof, frost-proof, and heat-resistant.
- * Hostess service by a uniformed Zephyrette.
- * Fluorescent lighting.
- * Venetian blinds. Raised or lowered and slats adjusted by slight pressure on release spring.
- * Circulating ice water.
- * Pillow service available.
- * Warmer for baby's bottle. Zephyrette will perform this service.

RELAXATION AND REFRESHMENTS IN THE

Vista-Dome Buffet-Lounge

- * Located between coaches and sleeping cars.
- * Buffet at forward end of car is directly connected with lounge beneath dome.
- * Beverages and sandwiches, etc., served throughout the day and evening.
- * Vista-Dome is for sleeping car passengers.

LUXURIOUSLY-APPOINTED

Sleeping Cars

The California Zephyr offers a variety of sleeping accommodations . . . bedrooms, roomettes, and semi-private sections.

Each room has automatically-controlled heating, ventilating and air-conditioning, which you can adjust to suit yourself, or if you prefer, the porter will do it for you. Individual radio controls—your choice of several stations. Shoe locker (for porter's shoeshine service) is located at eye level for your convenience.

Bedrooms

Bedrooms may be used singly or en suite. When used en suite, the porter will fold back the hinged wall on request.

Bedrooms B, D and F are made up with beds lengthwise of car. Bedrooms A, C and E have their beds across the car.

To adjust seats in Bedrooms B, D and F to any of three semi-reclining positions, merely raise forward edge of seat and move to desired position.

Convenient, compact toilet facilities are provided by commodelets. Pull-down wash basin is emptied by pushing it back into the wall. Toilet is mechanically raised and lowered.

Roomettes

Seats are adjustable to three positions. New-design beds can be lowered or raised without opening door. They are pre-made . . . can be occupied at any time. (Instructions for lowering are shown, but if assistance is desired, call porter.)

COLORFUL, ATTRACTIVE

Dining Car

Among the pleasing features of this car are:

- * Delicious meals, expertly served.
- * Main dining room, seating 32.
- * Four semi-private nooks.
- * "Air curtain" keeps cooking odors from entering dining area.

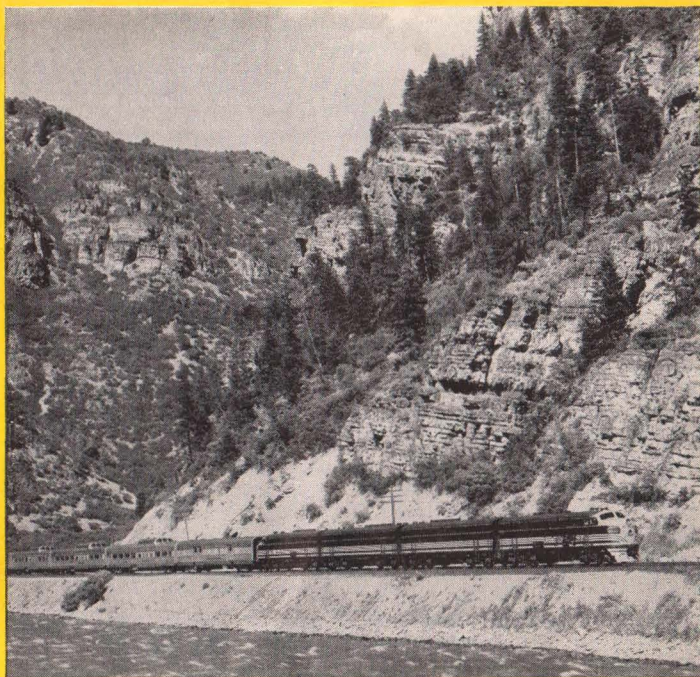
AMERICA'S MOST GLAMOROUS RAILROAD CAR —

The Vista-Dome Observation-Lounge

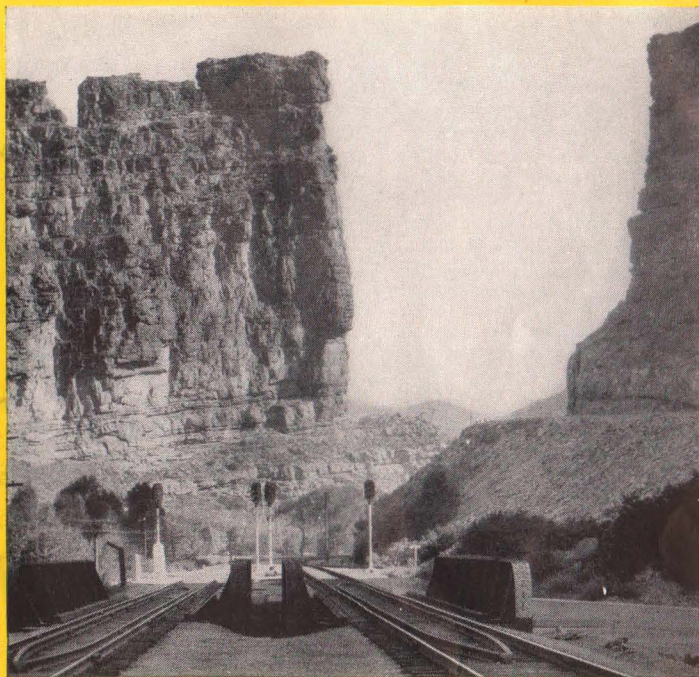
Innovations found here include:

- * Vista-Dome (for sleeping-car passengers).
- * Main-floor lounge, with settees and occasional chairs grouped to suit the convenience of passengers . . . writing desk and magazine library.
- * Sophisticated buffet (located under dome) serving cool, refreshing beverages.

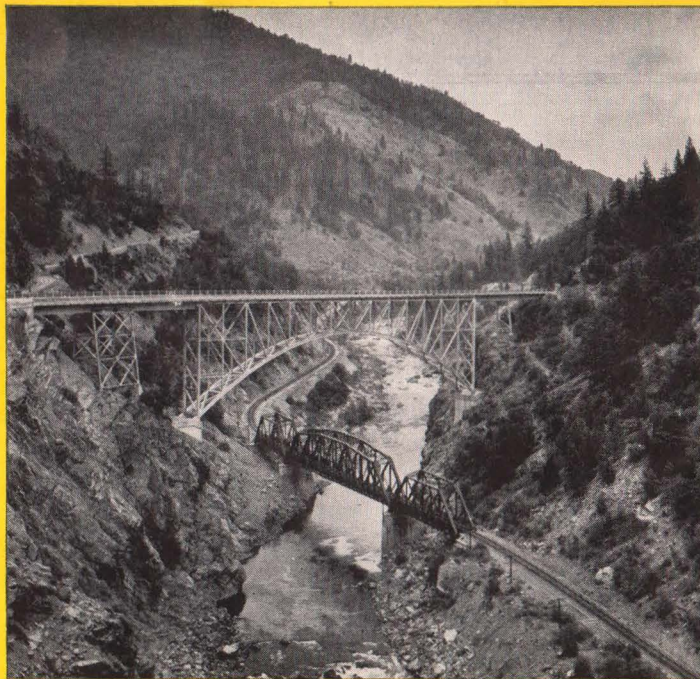
This car also includes a drawing room with shower bath, and three bedrooms located forward of the buffet. Bedrooms A and B have beds lengthwise of car while Bedroom C is crosswise.



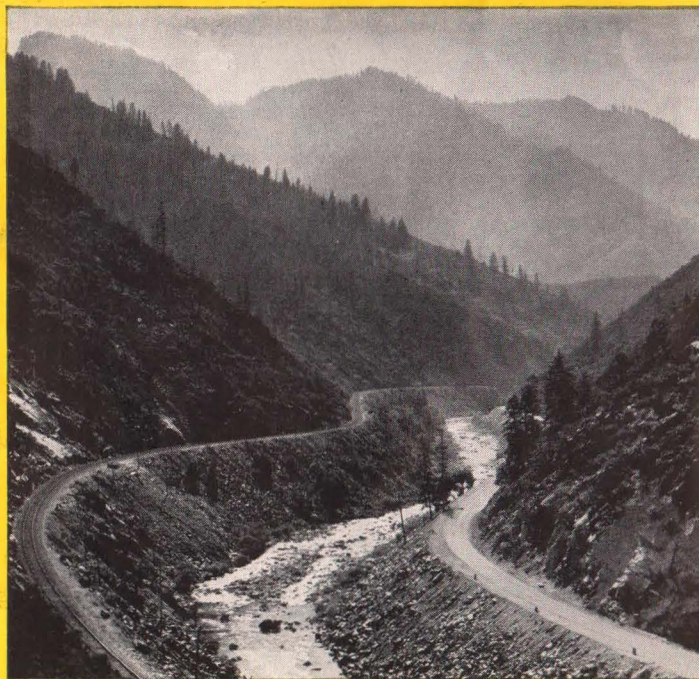
Sheer rock walls and evergreen forests in beautiful Glenwood Canyon.



"Castle Gate" guards the entrance to the Great Salt Lake Basin.



Railroad and highway bridges criss-cross in California's Sierra Nevada.



Every turn in the Feather River Canyon reveals a scenic thrill.