

acer workings in California. Some of the station names

the Western Pacific the only access to it, for the angler,

enomena. It possesses spectacles such as the Angel's

back to camps of Forty-Nine and Fifty. Until the advent

The Grand Canon of the Feather River Traveling on the Western Pacific

ALIFORNIA'S now famed Grand Cañon of the Feather River supplies the long trail by which the for scenery and service equal to that of its sister Western Pacific Railway gradually ascends or road, the Denver & Rio Grande. Thoroughly down descends the western slope of the massy Sierra to date in its appointments, it unfolds a region not Nevada Divide. The cañon is only seven hours by rail from ly fascinating but instructive, much of which is now for Francisco, and proportionately less from Stockton, e first time penetrated by a railroad. cramento and other California inland points; while the

wn of Portola, at its upper end, and the city of Oroville, lower Lake Pass, in eastern Nevada, and covering the its lower end, together with a host of hotel and cottage housand miles of peak, plateau, cañon and valley separating esorts in between, and a convenient train schedule, afford e wonderful inland sea and the dazzling Pacific, in its flight e desirable facilities for overland passengers who wish to e Western Pacific never palls or falters. Its rails are the nly thoroughfare to the West's greatest phenomenon, next The cañon proper extends from just above Oroville to the Great Salt Lake—the Great Salt Beds. It is the only Keddie, eighty miles; however, on forty miles more to railroad through the Grand Cañon of the Feather River—that Portola the country still is rifted and beautiful, although not so rugged. In places, as in the Red Gorge, below Keddie, and mighty rift of the dreamy Sierra Nevada, which, with course of ninety spectacular miles, rivals those other cañons of the he tremendous gorges of the Merlin and Cresta localities, Rockies. It follows the famous old trail of the overland the cañon is a chasm; in places it widens out into gentler emigrants along the Humboldt River, in Nevada's mining phases. The railroad also changes in course, from the nd ranching country, and in Utah and Nevada it exhibits, stream's edge to the cañon walls a thousand feet above the amidst a constant panorama of varying scenes, desert boiling current. But ever the blue-misted high Sierras hedge about, emerald-clad to their summits, and the air is phenomena to be witnessed, heretofore, only from the stageet with scent of bush and tree. coach or saddle. It traverses the heart of California's richest The Cañon of the Feather was the scene of the earliest orange and olive section, at Oroville, and it is the only railroad

e hunter and the explorer, was by stage or pack outfit. by a new route across the southern end of that silent sea, and -day it is open to all comers-to woman and child as a little further on enters upon the Great Salt Beds. Here, v as to adventurer. for thirty miles, the roadbed is laid upon white, solid salt from The trout fishing has long been noted as the best in one to fifteen feet thick and extending four miles on either ifornia, and the streams are annually restocked. Hunting hand. From the summit of the Toano Range, which is the grouse, doves, quail, ducks, snipe, rabbits, and so on, is divide into Nevada, a superb vista of the wondrous salty satisfactory; much of the large game—deer, bear and desert of the Great Basin is given. Across Nevada and clear has scarcely been disturbed. The country bordering to the Sierra Divide of California the route is a constant heavily timbered, broken and romantic. succession of such views—of sharp, mysteriously tinted ranges The altitudes throughout the cañon vary from 202 at standing sentry over brooding desert basins, whose solitudes roville (its exit) to 3,223 at Keddie, and 4,832 at Portola. are broken by green irrigated meadows and valleys and the onsequently the visitor has a wide range of choice among e many resorts, or on the surrounding peaks, which rise

All the run across Utah and Nevada and eastern California made in an atmosphere of crystal clearness and crispness; The weather in the cañon is a delight and a great relief ret altitude is not otherwise noticeable, for the grade never rom the heated lowlands. The days are sunny and comexceeds one per cent., so easy are the ascents and descents. ortable: the nights crisply cool; there are almost no storms.

amp sites, as well as lodging accommodations, are excellent. The Pacific slope of California is reached by the historic rings, cold or warm, pure or mineralized, abound; gnats Beckwith Pass over the Sierra Nevada—the lowest railroad mosquitoes are absent; flowers and fruits grow freely, pass of the Sierra, being only 5,118 feet elevation. Here d ranches and country stores are always within easy reach, also entered the Forty-Niners; and now the way down the irnish produce and staples. storied cañon of the Feather and out to Oroville is again The cañon penetrates a country of remarkable natural

The route from Marysville, through Sacramento to Stockide, the Rock of Gibraltar, the Checkerboard, the Natural ton, gives glimpses of the extensive bay-and-river traffic of h, Camel's Hump Mountain. Indian Creek Cañon, out the lower Feather, the Sacramento and the San Joaquin Keddie, is spectacular in the extreme. And from Keddie Belden are struck the curious Hot Springs Valley, the rivers, and displays the immense truck-garden system of the famed delta region-America's Nile. From Stockton the vil's Kitchen, Cinder Cone, and the sulphur area of road, swinging to round the Contra Costa Hills, through mpa's Hell. Back of Blairsden, where is located the new eather River Inn and Camps, is the chain of forty-two cherry and peach orchards, emerges upon the bay at handsome Oakland, whence the Western Pacific ferries ply across to lakes, on the high divide. Stages, auto and horse, run from the principal points, and guides may be quickly procured

Denver and Colorado, the Gateway for all Rocky Mountain and Pacific Coast Trave Agathia Needle

Traveling on the Rio Grande

AND CONNECTIONS STANDARD GAUGE NARROW G

The Denver & Rio Grande Railroad and the Western Pacific Railway Combine a Direct Route Across the Continent with a Trip Through America's Grandest Scenery.

the world in their search for the beautiful and

interesting. That is why the great bulk of transconti-

nental travel is booked via the Denver & Rio Grande

Railroad from Denver to Salt Lake City. The Denver &

Rio Grande casts a gigantic loop of steel about Colorado,

where the Rockies are the highest, and where from the car

windows the tourist can view the majestic peaks in all their

varying moods and colors. Without the loss of time, or the

sacrifice of comfort, the transcontinental passenger can take

advantage of the world's most wonderful panorama of

mountains, plains, mining camps, pleasure resorts, healing

mineral springs, deep woods, towering peaks, awe-inspiring

gorges and fruitful valleys. A ticket from Denver to Salt

Lake City, on the Denver & Rio Grande, means more than a

general air of prosperity, which substantiates its claim as the

After leaving Denver, the traveler on the Denver & Rio

Grande skirts the foothills of the Rockies. Palmer Lake is

and Manitou, at the foot of Pike's Peak. From Pueblo, the

industries, the traveler turns westward to Cañon City, with

its famed Sky Line and Royal Gorge drives. Here the train

the world traversed by steel rails. The walls of solid granite

uspended above the river to let the rushing water pass.

rise sheer 2,627 feet above a gap so narrow that the rails are

Farther west, at Salida, one route climbs over Marshall Pass,

stupendous engineering achievement, and takes the traveler

hrough the celebrated Black Cañon of the Gunnison, one of

the scenic features of the world's most famous trout stream.

stages, no disfiguring snowsheds cutting off the view on

Tennessee Pass. It runs down through the cañons of the

Eagle and Grand rivers, through Glenwood Springs, queen

whole region known as the territory of the Denver & Rio

Grande, is celebrated for the beauty of its scenery, its cool and

racing air, its continuous sunshine and its bountiful resources.

The main line crosses the Continental Divide by easy

the first resort passed through. Then come Colorado Springs

center of the nation's greatest independent steel and smelting

business metropolis of the Rocky Mountain region.

Colorado Springs, Manitou and Pike's Peak

TIKE'S PEAK, that historic beacon summit which guided the early explorers across the Great Plains rears its snowy crest in the midst of a veritable wonderland. Here Nature is seen in her grandest as well as most fantastic moods. Great mountain peaks are here—massive, gigantic—lifting themselves into the regions of perpetual snow. Here are a half-dozen stupendous cañons, each miles in length, whose rock walls rise perpendicular a thousand feet. Here medicinal springs gush orth for healing and refreshment. Here are costly hotels ith recreation grounds, and inviting highways, penetrating ne mountains or stretching across the plains, where the notorist finds never-ending delight. From here one can ven motor to the wonderful Royal Gorge. Colorado Springs is a city of 30,000 inhabitants, where

mere railroad ride. It means the swift unfolding of the West's he visitor may enjoy all the comforts and conveniences great story of beauty, romance and industrial development. ith a large share of the pleasure and advantages, of modern Denver itself has countless attractions to offer the visitor. ty life. It has ample hotel accommodations for the throngs The unique Welcome Arch at the Union Depot; the inspiring who seek it at all seasons of the year. This delightful cit view of the great range of the Rocky Mountains from the essentially one of homes, where the families of many of State Capitol, looking across the city's costly and artistic he State's most influential business men reside. It has Civic Center; the United States Mint; the auto or street car andsome clubs, beautiful and costly churches and schools, and is the seat of Colorado College.

trips to City Park, Cheesman Park and Inspiration Point; the great Natural History Museum at City Park; and the Colorado Springs is environed by a greater number and one-day trip to Denver's Mountain Parks, or the Rocky Mounariety of scenic wonders, easily accessible, than any other tain National Park—all these and many other attractions ike area on the globe; superb roads and boulevards, and in combine to heighten the impression of charm, which Denver any cases lines of electric railway lead to the numerous creates at first view because of its sightly buildings, wide, points of interest. clean streets, its never-ceasing flood of sunshine, and the Among the more noted points of interest are: Pike's Peak:

> ne Crystal Park Auto Trip, Mt. Manitou Scenic Incline ne Garden of the Gods, the trip to Cripple Creek, North nevenne Cañon and the famous High Drive, South Cheynne Cañon and the Seven Falls, Stratton Park, Broadmoor, Ianitou, Williams Cañon, Cave of the Winds, and Ute Pass Off the beaten path there are scores of places of unrivaled

base of Pike's Peak, lies Manitou, the "Saratoga of the West." plunges through the Royal Gorge, the mightiest chasm in Here are the mineral springs to which the Indians brought neir sick long before the coming of the white man; and, since he healing waters were the gift of the Great Spirit, they med their paradise "Manitou." Sparkling, effervescent hly agreeable to the taste and adapted to the cure of eviation of many chronic ills, these soda and chalvbeat ound on the Atlantic Coast or in California, and there

> The town itself is beautiful, with its well-kept lawn bordering trees, fountains, and gay pavilions, covering the springs; while, clinging Swiss-like to the hillsides, of embowered in the greenery which fringes Fountain and Ruxton creeks, are numerous picturesque summer homes.

of western health resorts, and thence to Grand Junction, Near Manitou are found the wonders of cañon and gorge through the most highly developed orchards in the world. of dizzy height and awful depth, of gigantic rock-form and weird cavern, and the beauties of dashing mountain stream and of sylvan peak-guarded dell. Here are rare flowers for the botanist; in the cañons by which the mountains are gashed and riven the geologist may read the world history Here, too, is the great Peak, whose snowy summit (14,109) feet) may be gained via the Pike's Peak Cog Railway, auto northward to Ogden, the second city in size in Utah. The mobile road, or reached afoot or on burro back.

ters are a prime attraction of the resort.

Nature has indeed dowered Manitou with a prodigality elsewhere unmatched, and it has justly received the palm as the most charming of summer resorts.

Eagle of Grand Canons—Glenwood Springs Pleasure Resorts and Climate of Colorado

Continental Divide at Tennessee Pass, the traveler enjoys the novel sensation of coasting down the upper reaches of the Pacific side of the Rockies. hrough grassy mountain parks. Soon one enters the Cañon the Eagle River, where a dazzling series of pictures is infolded. Prosperous looking ranches testify to the fertility of the valleys, while high on the mountain slopes are perched reat mines. This is one of the most prosperous mining and gricultural districts of the West, and titanic electric plants stify to its power possibilities. The Cañon of the Eagle, immediately east of its junction

with the Grand, just above Glenwood Springs, is excelled only by that of the Grand itself. Each river runs through narrow rocky cleft in the mountains whose walls rise sheer hundreds of feet from the edge of the river on either side As Eagle River narrows, and its clear waters are merged

into the turbulent Grand, its fertile banks are exchanged for ombre masses of scoria, and rent and riven rock. This is e Grand River Cañon, where the space between water and ky is blocked by cañon walls varying from black to glowing imson. Several tunnels have been cut in the Grand Caño and as the train emerges from the third, Glenwood Springs

nce vielded Manitou to their white master, delighted to ing their sick and feeble to a large group of mineral springs ng in a mountain valley, 5.758 feet above the sea, where ne Grand and Roaring Fork rivers meet, which the white an called Glenwood Springs. The Denver & Rio Grande ed Glenwood on the great highway between the Atlanti and the Pacific, and all that remains of her primal past is to

found in her beautiful scenery and in the abundant game The ten great, and many smaller springs at Glenwood, ossess healing qualities the equal of any on the continent. n output of 8,000 gallons of natural hot water is made ever ur by the largest of the group, this being many times th put of the hot springs of Arkansas. A magnifice

th house and one of the largest outdoor pools in the world ave been built, and the bathing facilities, at any season of ne year, are excellent. The vapor caves, hewn out of solid k, are also an attractive feature. Hotel accommodations in Glenwood Springs are of the possess great curative properties. best. The "Colorado" is as fine a resort hotel as can b

ockies and, especially farther north in the Marvine Lake and

apper's Lake district, one finds himself in the haunts of

The Hanging Lake, ten miles east of Glenwood, is reached by

e many lesser hotels. For those who enjoy outdoor rames, there are polo, golf and tennis. Pretty routes for horseck rides and automobile trips abound; in fact, the wild outdoor life one can live at Glenwood is its chief charm. A trip by train or automobile to the beautiful resort of Redstone, and a visit to Marble, where a mountain of the ourest Carrara marble is being quarried, are among Glenood's many side attractions. Only a few miles into the

From Grand Junction the line runs through the orchards and productive fields of Utah, including beautiful Utah Valley, where one glimpses Utah Lake, a great body of fresh water, and all too soon the traveler arrives at Salt Lake City, seat of the Mormon Church, a city, like Denver, which no one can afford to miss, and then continues thirty seven miles

HE land of sunshine" is one of the descriptive terms applied to Colorado. Government Weather Bureau reports indicate that the title has been well earned. Official records show an annual average of 357 sunshiny days for twenty years. One of the chief benefactions of such a flood of sunshine is a great decrease in humidity. Colorado's atmosphere is crisp and electric, and an almost perfect specific for the cure of pulmonary and asthmatic troubles. This dry, rarefied atmosphere is noticeable in winter as well as summer, and Colorado is gaining steadily in fame as an all-the-year-round resort. A prominent physician, in a paper read before the Academy

of Medicine in New York, said: "At Colorado Springs, for instance, in a given period, one month, there will be twentyeight good days-at Dayos, in Switzerland, only twenty. At Colorado Springs during the shortest days of winter the to the pleasant and complete change and to the balmy, invalid may enjoy eight hours of sunshine—at Davos only four and one-half. In early spring, as soon as the snow nvigorating influence of the winter climate. The high, d begins to melt, invalids are compelled to leave Davos, while Colorado Springs they may remain with benefit throughout

Colorado's mineral springs will do for other ailments

what the climate will accomplish in curing pulmonary and onchial troubles. Springs of the highest medicinal value Only a few years ago the Ute Indians, who had long e scattered over the various sections of Colorado traversed by the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad. These springs are located in picturesquely beautiful spots, without exception, and the health-seeker cannot fail to benefit from the triple advantages of healing waters, an invigorating climate, and a scenic background that is a constant invitation to the outdoor life, which is more potent in its curative power than

> ny physician's prescription.
>
> Colorado Springs and Manitou, at the foot of Pike's Peak, re world-famous health resorts. The Indians tested th urative properties of Manitou's waters long before the white nen came, and the favorable decision of the red men has

> Glenwood Springs, unexcelled anywhere in the world as health resort, is described elsewhere in this publication. Wagon Wheel Gap, near the headwaters of the Rio Grande River, is a splendidly appointed resort, amid beautiful surroundings. The hot springs of Wagon Wheel Gap

Pagosa Hot Springs are located in one of the ideal hunting and fishing districts of the West. Here is one of the largest hot springs in the world, whose cures are attracting healthseekers in increasing numbers.

Trimble Hot Springs and Ouray Hot Springs are great attractions of the San Juan region, and offer every inducement the health-seeker can desire. The waters of Poncha Springs, on the upper slope of the Continental Divide, are hemically the same as those of Hot Springs, Ark. Cottonwood Hot Springs, and Mount Princeton Hot Springs, near Buena Vista, are admirable. Cañon City possesses both

On the Santa Fe branch of the Denver & Rio Grande, eleven miles from Barranca, and reached by stage, is Ojo I from the Grand River Cañon around a series of natural Caliente, whose hot waters attract many health-seekers. These are only a few of the health resorts along the

races, over which the water falls with lace-like effect. The lake is an emerald sheet of water at the head of these teraces, its outer edge projecting somewhat over the wall below, he whole forming a unique combination of scenic beauty.

Pleasure Resorts and Climate of Utah The Attractions of Salt Lake City

indicate that this pride is well founded. Utah autumns and winters are delightful, and the impression that the State is one of summer attractions alone is rapidly being dispelled. Winter days in Utah are warm and sunshiny, and the variations in temperature are not severe. Of the climate of Utah an eminent physician writes: "The most rapid and satisfactory results have been noticed in that large class of American invalids whose leteriorated health and loss of nervous, mental and physical gor has been caused by overwork, worry, mental strain tc., and who without any recognizable specific cause, exhibit arious distressing symptoms of functional disorder, such as neuralgia, sleeplessness, dizziness, mental depression, weak digestion, disturbance of the circulation, etc. As might aturally be expected, these patients usually respond prompt

eer from these diseases than other cities of the same size With such climatic advantages, it is not strange that the health and pleasure resorts of Utah are extending the seasons and that many of them are open to visitors all th ear round. Medicinal springs, generally in romantica eautiful spots in the mountains, are found in all parts of Uta Near Salt Lake City itself are to be found the celebrated Warm and Hot Sulphur Springs. Within easy walking

distance of one's hotel is the Sanitarium, where the boiling waters of the Hot Springs, three miles distant, are pumper nto baths and pools. About ten minutes' street car ride vill carry one to Warm Springs, noted for their curative Ogden Hot Springs, only a few miles from the city of

Ogden, has special accommodations for sufferers from eumatism and kindred ills.

Monroe Hot Springs, four miles from Elsinore station, on he Denver & Rio Grande, can be reached by daily stage.

Heber Hot Pots, near Heber City, the terminus of the Provo Cañon branch of the Denver & Rio Grande, are conical hot springs, which are among the greatest natural wonders in the West. Water is piped from the largest of these hot prings to an up-to-date bath house.

Brighton, a beautiful spot in the heart of the Wasatch Mountains, surrounded by lakes and lofty peaks, is reached from Park City on the branch line leading to that point from Salt Lake City, for whose residents it is a favorite summer resort with good hotel accommodations.

Parley's Cañon—At several points in this cañon, from Pharaoh's Glen, Old Arm Chair and Felto, are favorite hot and cold mineral springs.

Denver & Rio Grande. At all these places can be found hotels and bath houses, some of which are without superior in point of luxurious appointments.

TTAH is proud of its equable climate, and statistics

West in Salt Lake City, whose romance of pioneer day is not more absorbing than its story of civic develop

ment in later years. The old Salt Lake City was t most important stopping place on the trails to the far Wes of a vast mining and agricultural empire, but the romance of rly days still clings to it. The towering modern sky-scrape which tell of Salt Lake City's later development, overloo indmarks which are an imperishable part of western history Salt Lake City itself is one of the justly celebrated reson of the world. Its dry, pure air, peculiar to the high altitude

Saltair, the famous bathing pavilion and amusement reson

on the shores of America's Dead Sea. This miniature ocean

Chief among the attractions of Salt Lake City itself is

of the Rocky Mountain region, is indescribably bracing. The traveler's first and most natural inquiry, on reach Salt Lake City, is: "Where and how can I get a glimpse of Great Salt Lake?" Hourly, during the summer, trains run t

air and sunshine are unfavorable for the production and surrounded by the peaks of the Wasatch Range and dott velopment of germ diseases, and Salt Lake City is muc' with numerous islands, is never to be forgotten, whether o views it sparkling in the midday sun or colored with wonderful sunsets, which are nowhere more impressive the when glimpsed from Saltair. The bathing in Salt Lake affor unique experience to the individual who has never tr wimming in water that is twenty-two per cent, solid matte he heavy proportion of salt creates a buoyancy which make impossible for one to sink in Salt Lake. A great dancing pavilion, accommodating 1,000 couples at a time, a first-class estaurant, and surrounding devices of the Coney Island type combine to make Saltair a place where the visitor can spen any enjoyable hours, days or weeks.

> ne Mormon Temple, one of the most impressive structure in the world. The Temple itself is closed to visitors, but the ther features of Temple Square are free, including the gre bernacle, with its famed organ. Other points of interest nclude the Beehive House, Lion House, Amelia Palace, t ve of Brigham Young, Pioneer Monument, Eagle G City Wall, built in 1850; Salt Lake Theater, built in 1862 obe houses of early settlers, the River Jordan, Ft. Douglas.

S. Military Post: etc. No city in the West offers more one-day scenic trip From Salt Lake City one can visit the old Mormon Tra

by trolley. At the head of Emigration Cañon is Pinecrest. here one finds a well-appointed and handsome hotel. The Denver & Rio Grande Railroad offers an attractive rip through the cañons of the Wasatch, including glimpses Parley's Cañon, Park City, Heber, Provo, America

Fork, Lehi and Midvale. twelve to twenty-five miles from Salt Lake City, are groups Trips to the great mining districts of Park City, Tint of cottages, boarding-houses and tenting grounds. It is Bingham cannot fail to be of interest and profit. convenient to the city that these resorts, notably Ogden Cañon affords an enjoyable trip from Ogden.

Provo Cañon-Along the Provo River, nine to twelve niles from Provo station, on the main line of the Denver & tio Grande, are located "The Falls" and "The Forks" in utiful Provo Cañon.

Fish Lake and Panguitch, which are reached from Richfiel

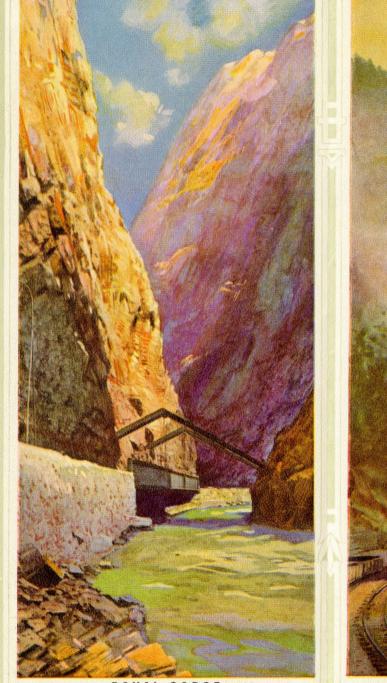
nd Marysvale stations, on the Marysvale branch of the Denver & Rio Grande, are popular camping-out resorts in e mountains, where fishing and hunting are excellent.

This and other handsomely illustrated publications mailed free equest to any Passenger Representative, or: BODE K. SMITH, FRANK A. WADLEIGH.

rict without exhausting its attractions.

st. General Passenger Agent, Passenger Traffic Manager. Western Pacific Railway, Denver & Rio Grande Railroad SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

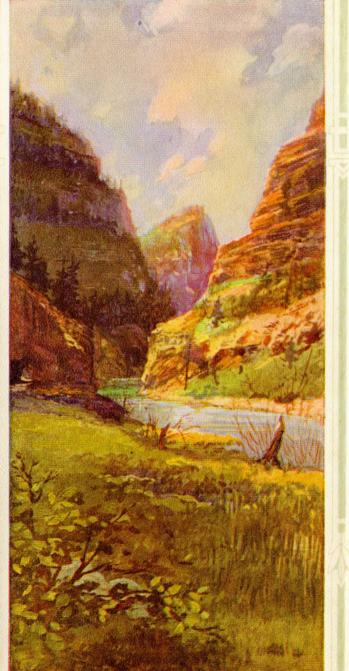
one can spend an entire season in the northeastern Ut



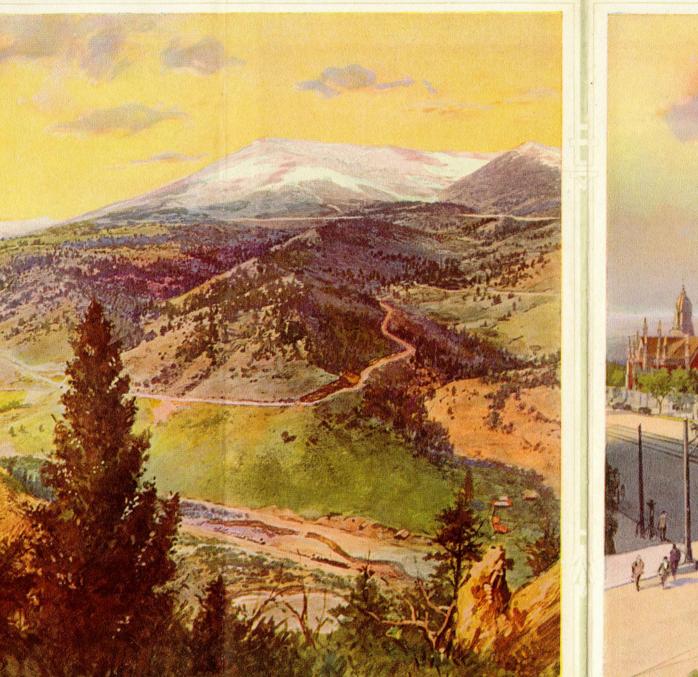
ROYAL GORGE, COLORADO



EAGLE RIVER CAÑON, COLOR<mark>ADO</mark>



CAÑON OF THE GRAND RIVER, COLORADO



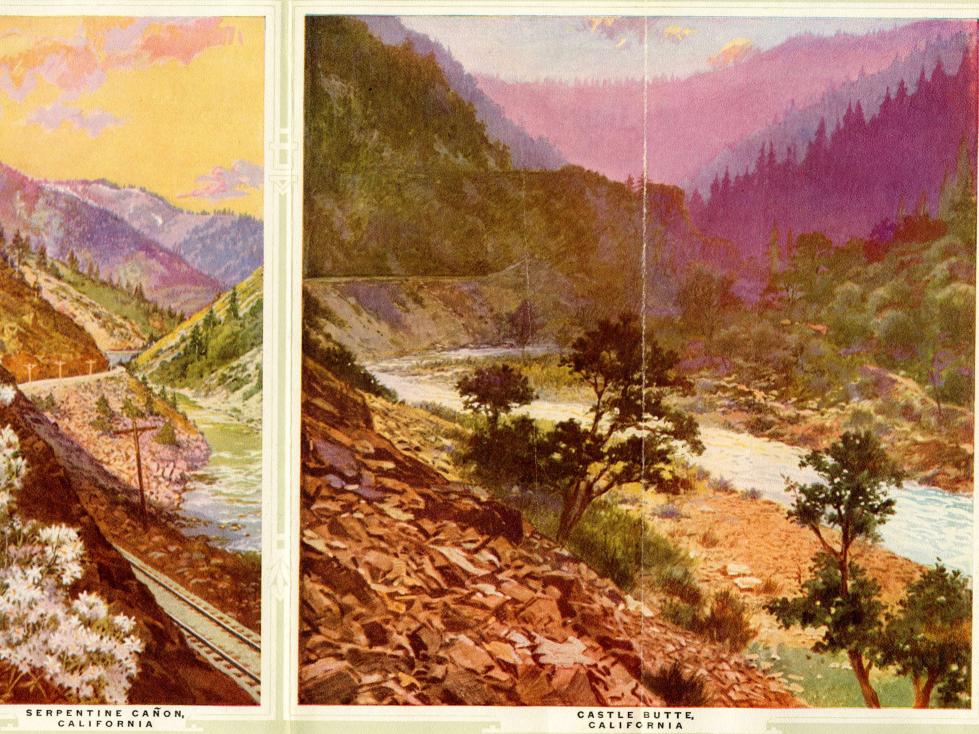
MARSHALL PASS, COLORADO



TEMPLE SQUARE, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH



CROSSING GREAT SALT LAKE, UTAH



CASTLE BUTTE, CALIFORNIA

