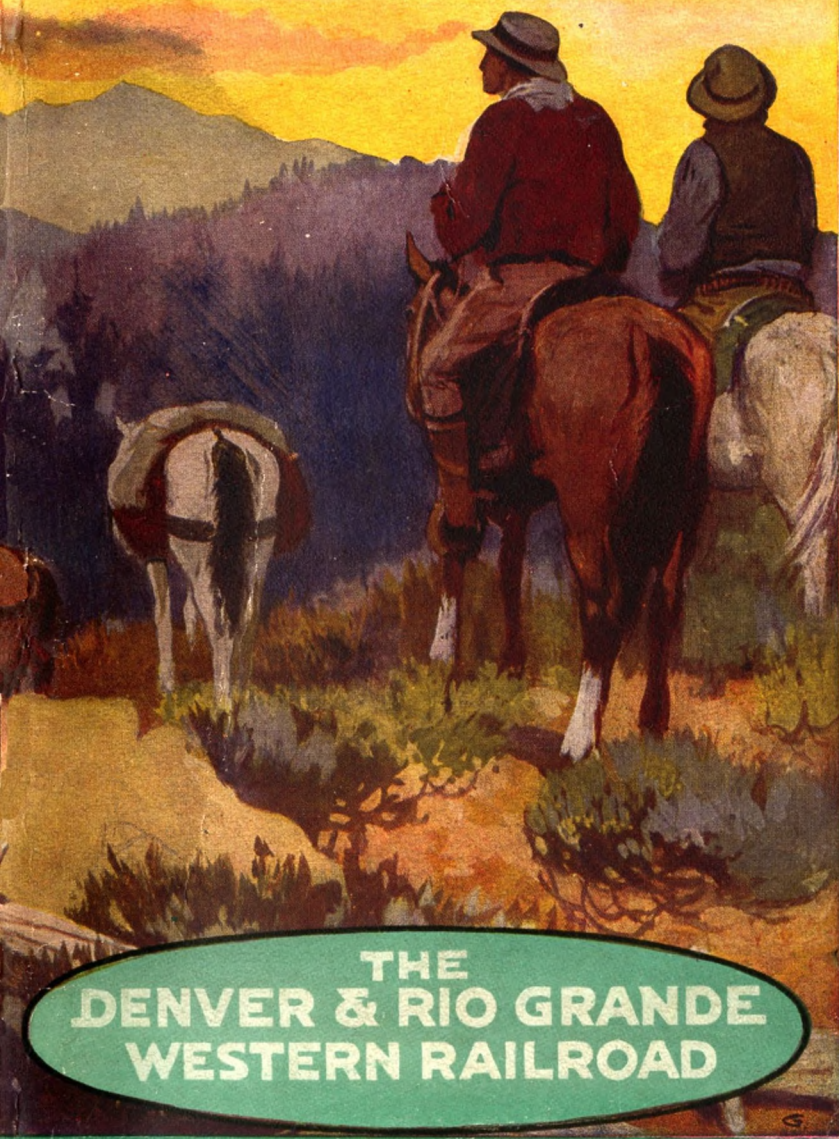


OUTDOOR LIFE IN THE ROCKIES



THE
DENVER & RIO GRANDE
WESTERN RAILROAD



OUTDOOR LIFE *in the* ROCKIES



A Little Book of Information for
the Vacation Seeker, describing the
most desirable Recreation Places

IN

COLORADO, UTAH
AND NEW MEXICO

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DENVER & RIO GRANDE WESTERN RAILROAD



Fishing in the North Fork of White River near Trapper's Lake



Pikes Peak from Pikeview, Colorado

“THE PLAYGROUND OF THE NATION”

Outdoor Life for All
Among the Rockies

AN INTRODUCTION BY EDWIN L. SABIN



THE Rocky Mountain region included within favored Colorado, Utah and New Mexico is by every phase—climate, beauties, recreation, conveniences—the one outdoor place for the world. To the camper is proffered tent-life at perfection; to the wayfarer a wheel, the best of roads, magnificently planned; to the wilderness seeker, a myriad of trails rarely trodden, but hospitably waiting; to the sportsman by rod or gun, fin, fur and feather in abundance; to the natural scientist, animal and plant life of all zones from the temperate to the frigid, and rock formations as varied; to the archæologist, cliff-dwelling and pueblo ruins centuries old; to the artist, marvelous vistas of valley, range and plain, most beautiful effects of sunshine, cloud and shadow, entrancing sunrises and sunsets; to the weary and ill, peace and health; to the well of mind and body, added vigor and feats for testing their endurance. Thousands annually find heart's desire amid peak and vale of America's famed Rockies.

Camping Perfection

Gloriously sunny days, restful cool nights, no dampness, an atmosphere sparkling, crisp, and so transparent as to be a treat to the eyes, with every breath a subtle, healing draught of pungent pine and cedar and fragrant sage—this combination alone makes camping in the Rockies a constant surprise to the initiate and a never-palling delight to the veteran.

Such camping should appeal strongly to the head of a family. It is safe and practicable to take wife and children and to spend weeks or months, the tent for a habitation. In the hospitable Rockies the rains are merely short, stirring thunderstorms, which quickly pass, and are succeeded by brilliant, drying sunshine; chance colds are combated by deep breathing and bounding circulation; the heat is grateful, not sticky, for because of the thin air one may be instantly cool in the shade, and perspiration rapidly evaporates; mosquitoes need not be thought of, so limited they are, and they never bother at night; dirt is mainly pleasant pine needles, granite or porous sand which promotes sanitation; no site is monotonous, and no two sites are alike; water is icy, so that every stream, fed by the melting snows, is a refrigerator.

There always is something for every member of the family to do; for the adults, trout fishing, mountain climbing, berrying, exploring some virgin gulch, roaming stately timber or waving meadows, collecting mountain wild flowers, taking pictures of peak, slope and stream, following bear or beaver sign; for the children, rambles



Camping near New Castle, Colorado

without fear of snake or nocuous weed, all day in the genial sun, surrounded by a thousand wonders which otherwise they never could experience.

After the day ensues invariably a restful night. At the setting of the sun a delicious coolness rushes in. There is no sleep like sleep amidst the open in the Rocky Mountains.

Camping Conveniences

Even the amateur will appreciate a camping region where the weather is absolutely dependable, and helpful. In addition, there is the abundance of pure, cold running water, and of dry fire-wood. Again, the problem of transportation and accessibility must not be overlooked.



An Inviting Meal Out-of-Doors

Throughout the Rockies of Colorado, Utah and New Mexico extends the Denver & Rio Grande Western Railroad, connecting town and wilderness. With camp goods stowed in the baggage car, by Pullman the camper may ride a hundred or a thousand miles, to the locality of his selection, may disembark and plunge into the great friendly open, there to establish his temporary home. When he wants supplies, the railroad will bring them to some near point; when he must leave, speedily he is whirled back to civilization. Thus he saves precious time and much discomfort.



Columbine
State Flower of Colorado

By Automobile

A camping trip by automobile with the idea of halting whenever and wherever a spot appeals, is wholly practicable and will prove thoroughly delightful. It is a recreation trip more widely adopted every year; automobiles are crossing from Colorado to Utah, and carrying their enthusiasm into the heart of the smiling ranges. Good roads lead north and south and east and west, almost without termini, through Colorado, Utah and New Mex-

ico. The soil of this great western mountain country contains enough sand and adobe so that it dries and hardens very quickly, and is marvelously resilient. The rapid evaporation through the thin, crisp air keeps it in the best condition—and it is the same atmosphere which, in conjunction with the inspiring scenes and the dependable weather, tends further to make automobiling amidst the Rockies a joy unspeakable.

The old stage-roads forcing the ranges by celebrated passes still furnish admirable highways; and these stage-road penetrate through all sections, covering those localities not yet reached by the railroad. The various states and their counties are spending millions in perfecting road systems for the pleasure of the tourist.

The Varied Way

Now threading a fragrant, long valley hedged by slope after slope of evergreens, aspens and flowering plants and shrubs, with the snow-ridges above and beyond; now entering a sudden and picturesque little city, nestled like a many-faceted gem set about with design from



Sego Lily
State Flower of Utah

a magician's hand; now climbing up, up, up, by switch-back loops securely ballasted and guarded, to the top of the world and to the very snow itself; now viewing abroad the majesty of the uncounted peaks, now entranced as much, but in different chord, by peaceful vale, and park, and rippling streams; now passing mines, now ranches, now camp or town, and now traversing an apparent utter wilderness of pass or cañon or timber ranks, the traveler who elects to take his out-of-doors by automobile, by horse and carriage, by saddle, or by foot, will find the mountain roads from Denver to Santa Fe on the south and Salt Lake City or Ogden on the west, high-ways of enchantment.

Moreover, owing to the railway facilities, shipment of machine and supplies to any interior point is readily accomplished. Telegraph and telephone are constantly at hand. Ranch or settlement will be found awaiting even in the most out-of-the-way corners. So that, although in the wildest Rockies, the traveler will not be cut off from assistance when required.

Those persons who would travel along by horse and carriage, or by saddle, need not provide their own outfit; for livery conveniences are proffered virtually wherever one may put his finger on the mountain map of Colorado, Utah and New Mexico.

Sites and Scenes

The Rocky Mountain region, as covered by the Denver & Rio Grande Western, provides every variety of site for the camper, and halting places for the wayfarer. He has a choice of elevations, from 4,000 feet, as in the fertile valley of the Colorado River or in the Salt Lake country of Utah, up to 10,000 feet, as upon the sunny slopes of Marshall Pass, Tennessee Pass or the Cumbres Divide along the dashing Osier. There are blue lakes, such as Trout Lake, Lake Electra, Twin Lakes, Marvine Lake, Trappers Lake, the Grand Mesa Lakes, Utah Lake, Lake San Cristoval; there are green or tawny rivers, such as the Eagle, the Arkansas, the Rio Grande, the San Juan, the Colorado, the Gunnison, and their tributaries; there are deep cañons where camp and pines and river are shut in together, the sun by day and the stars by night looking in; spangled meadows like those of the Gunnison and the Tomichi; lofty passes where the aspens yellow early, and

where, behind tent or halted vehicle, is a snow-bank; emerald valleys broad like the San Luis, or small and sequestered, nestle among the hills; clear, tingling mountain brooks innumerable; flowery parks engirted by the dark timber. While everywhere are the pines and spruces and aspens, and the wholesome silvery sage, with the gray granite and the snowy crests sentinel about; spring and summer below, sparkling winter above.

National Forests—The People's Playground

Within the inter-mountain region of Colorado, Utah and New Mexico, traversed by the Denver & Rio Grande Western Railroad, there are twenty-nine million acres of National Forests. These areas have been established by the Federal Government for the use and preservation of the timber, forage and water resources, and as a vast vacation playground for all the people of the United States.

The recreation features of the National Forests are the most prominent of their natural attractions. Big



Tourists' Pack Train in a Rocky Mountain National Forest

game is to be found in the more secluded parts of the mountains, and there are many excellent trout streams, which Federal and State hatcheries yearly restock with young fish to test the skill of the amateur angler. A good system of roads and trails, well marked by signs, provides ready access into the best of Nature's beauty spots, while scattered throughout the forests are countless, secluded nooks, along the banks of lakes and streams, where the camper may pitch his tent. Ordinary camping privileges on Government land are free, and wood for fuel and forage for camp stock may be taken without permit. Firearms are permitted, and one may fish and hunt without restrictions, except those imposed by the game laws of the states in which the forests are located. About all that is required of visitors to the National Forests is that they completely extinguish their camp-fires before leaving them, and maintain clean and sanitary camp and picnic grounds.

The National Forests, as the name implies, are the property of the Nation—of the people of the United States. They cannot be put to better use than for the protection of their natural resources and as a place for recreation. As part owner of these forests, every citizen should be interested in their care and management. If you have not already done so, you are most heartily invited to become acquainted with these vacation wonderlands of the West wherein may be found health, rest and enjoyment.

Phenomena by Man

Man and Nature both have been long at work in this tri-state mountain country to make it the more fascinating, even beyond the fascination of scenic splendor. Back further, apparently, than reach the traditions of the modern Indian, here lived, builded, tilled, loved, fought, died, a race forgotten, except as recalled by their broken pottery and their scattered walls. But in the Mesa Verde region of southwestern Colorado, by the lower Green River of Utah, in the vicinity of Aztec or in Pajarito Park—Bandelier National Monument—out of Española or Sante Fé, New Mexico, the tent of Today may be stationed amidst the deserted habitations of a far Yesterday, and wheel and hoof may invade where centuries ago pressed only the sandaled foot.

These ruins, rapidly coming under Government ownership and study, are the interesting remains of the Cliff-Dwellings. The Mesa Verde National Park is the most celebrated, to date, and should not be omitted. The pueblo ruins are built upon the table-lands or mesas, instead of in the cañon walls. Such are the relics near Aztec or in the Pajarito Park—Bandelier National Monument—New Mexico, and in the vicinity of Pagosa Springs, Colorado. In fact, southwestern Colorado, southern Utah and north-central New Mexico, compose one vast tract of these so-termed “ruins”; some ruins in fact as in fancy, others only dismantled, as if the occupants had stepped out, changing residences.

This tract is alluring to the intelligent man or woman, whether scientist or not. Fortunately it is reached at once by the Denver & Rio Grande Western train service, and thus is made available to the public. A central camp, for the housing of visitors, is maintained in the Mesa Verde; while the New Mexico ruins likewise are convenient by auto, wagon or horse. To explore other areas, less frequented, is wholly practicable; by excursion, for instance, with camp or touring outfit, from railroad point in Utah, southward to the Grand Cañon of the Colorado, viewing, en route, Bryce Cañon, Zion National Park and Cedar Breaks; or from the Mesa Verde country south to the lower San Juan River, the Natural Bridges, the Rainbow Bridge and the Navajo Reservation; or from Sante Fé northwest and west indefinitely.

Phenomena by Nature

Beside the phenomena left by vanished man, phenomena by Nature alone make wonderful this favored mountain land comprised in the triangle of the three states. Such is the celebrated Garden of the Gods, adjacent to Colorado Springs. It and its kindred resort of the Manitou district contain enough of drives and walks and climbs and views and springs and secret nooks to occupy the out-door seeker throughout a summer. There is the national preserve of the Wheeler National Monument, near to Wagon Wheel Gap and Creede, and Colorado National Monument near Grand Junction and Fruita, Colorado, or Bryce Cañon, Zion National Park and Cedar Breaks south of Marysvale, Utah—spots rife with curious weather-carved formations. Then, too, is the Dinosaur

National Monument east of Vernal in the fertile Uintah Basin of Utah, containing the fossil remains of this giant reptile. And there are other parks, some large, some small, like the Grand Mesa Lakes, northeast of Delta, the Hanging Lake out of Glenwood Springs, Monument Park south of Palmer Lake, in Colorado; the Hot Pots region, out of



Hanging Lake, near Glenwood Springs

Heber, Utah; the warm springs of Ojo Caliente at the base of the not yet old volcano Cerro Colorado (Red Mountain), and Taos Valley with its famous pueblos at Taos, out of Taos Junction, New Mexico. For the mountain land of the Rockies is a veritable wonderland.

Those Simpler Joys

But let none overlook the fact that out-door life among the Rockies is made sweet through the very joy of living it. Phenomena are not required—although, to be sure, one never can be deprived, here, of the glories of sunrise and sunset, of the blue and the green and the gold and the white of the long, bright days, of the cloud-shadows sometimes floating across peak and valley, of the grandeur of the occasional short showers sweeping from crest to crest. However, the mountain dweller may suit his methods to his means, his program to his bent, and miss naught. Mountain life is not all in climbing some

peak or "doing" some scene or catching some trout; but the quiet loungee in a hammock amidst the pines, the peaceful gazer from the sunny crag, the slow loiterer in the flowery meadow, realizes that he also is feasting to the full his soul, mind and bodily vigor.

Outing Supplies

The out-doors visitor in the Rockies should not be niggardly with his supplies. In the dry atmosphere foods keep indefinitely—subject, of course, to the appetite. Ice cold water is, as said, plentiful. Bedding should not be stinted. The nights are made for sleeping under blankets; and above 7,000 feet there is apt, any night, to be a frost; not killing but sharp. Think of that, you dwellers of the low and sultry levels! Blankets are superior to comforters, for when wet they dry quicker. Wool is the material to be worn next to the skin—or a preponderance of wool. Medium-weight underwear is light enough. For outer garments khaki is much in favor for both men and women; corduroy is standard, but is more bulky. However, it is warm and weather-proof. Stout leather gloves (horsehide is excellent) should be included, to be used in climbing among the rough rocks and trees; and equally stout shoes, with nailed soles—the heels particularly being thus reinforced. High shoes are in vogue; but shoes of ordinary uppers, and canvas leggings or puttees will be found sufficient. Thus the legs will be protected against rock and brush, and the ankle will have more freedom. Short divided skirts or knickers are the proper attire in this respect for women. Overalls are splendid for the children, and men do not commit any mistake in donning them. A mackintosh should not be forgotten, to be used when sudden showers sweep over; and as dews are sometimes heavy, water-proof shoes are a comfort.



Mountain Lion
In the Red Dirt Country
North of Eagle

Tents may suit the party taste



"Treed"

and means. Because of the dependable climate the simple lean-to, wherein one may stick his head at night, is entirely feasible, and this may be constructed with just a tarpaulin; but a family will require more.

Outing Suggestions

In all the streams above 6,000 feet or thereabouts the trout will be found in cold storage, waiting; in the streams lower, such as the Colorado, are other fish—a so-called salmon, cat, etc. The fly fisher may pin his faith to the neutral tints. Anybody who takes in his kit the coachman, grey hackle, professor, red ant, willow, black gnat, and similar combinations,

will not far miss his guess. Grasshoppers for the bait fisher are plentiful throughout the summer; earth-worms should be imported, although where there is sufficient moisture they seem indigenous to some localities. The rod should be a light fly or bait rod, nine and a half feet long.

Supplies of all nature may more conveniently be purchased at the starting-out place—as Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, Salt Lake, or intermediate towns. And there will be within reach of almost any camp a store, in town or at crossroads, where ordinary wants can be filled.

The outer in Colorado, Utah and New Mexico is asked to read and to observe the game laws and the National Forest regulations against fire. The wild life, in animal, tree and shrub, is one of the great charms of the Rockies; and the person who wantonly destroys it is working a wrong upon himself and an injustice upon others. Even the chipmunks and the columbine have their right to consideration.

Care, also should be exercised in shooting with the high-power rifle.

Outing Seasons

The Rockies invite from May until into December. The late spring has its appeal of fresh bursting verdure; the summer allures with its freedom and coolness; for those who have experienced it, the fall is supreme, when the frosts are painting the long slopes with yellow and maroon, and the days are a constant crisp October, and the big trout are hungry. But spring, or summer, or fall, it is the Rockies, white-crested, blue-hazed, piney and murmurous and waiting. Whoso visits them once, thereafter yearns to come again.



A Rocky Mountain Grizzly Bear



Cheesman Memorial, Cheesman Park, Denver—
Pikes Peak 63 Miles Distant

FROM DENVER

by way of

THE MAIN TENNESSEE PASS ROUTE

to

THE COLORADO-UTAH
STATE LINE



Mount Massive, near Leadville—Altitude 14,404 Feet

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DENVER

Elevation, 5,280 Feet.

Denver, the capital of Colorado, gleams like a jewel in the sun at the very edge of the high plateau, just far enough away from the mountains to give a proper perspective in viewing the serrated edges of the Continental Divide. One can stand in Cheesman Park, in the heart of Denver's finest residence district, and, by sighting along an ingeniously contrived "finder," ascertain the name of every peak of importance in more than 150 miles of the main range.

Denver itself is a city of civic pride; has over 1,200 acres of parks within the city limits, many imposing Government, state and city buildings, substantial business blocks, splendid hotels, first-class stores, churches, schools, libraries, clubs, theatres, and beautiful residences, and maintains a street-car system second to none in the United States. At night Denver is fairly ablaze, giving it the distinctive title, "The City of Lights."

Denver is the gateway to fourteen national parks, thirty-five national monuments and the resort and sight places of the Rocky Mountain region. In the mountains west of the city lie Denver's Mountain Parks, embracing many beautiful peaks, pine-clad mountain slopes and camping grounds and penetrated by a marvelous scenic auto highway.

From the handsome Union Station the trains of the Denver & Rio Grande Western start on their various journeys through the Rockies to Salt Lake City, Ogden and the Pacific Coast, to Colorado Springs, Pueblo, Cañon City, the Royal Gorge, Trinidad, the San Luis Valley, ancient Santa Fé, to southwest Colorado and the Mesa Verde National Park (the home of the cliff dwellers), the trout streams, lakes, forests, resorts, mining camps, and the agricultural and industrial sections of Colorado, Utah and New Mexico.

SEDALIA

25 Miles from Denver.
Elevation, 5,835 Feet.

Good camping grounds in Devil's Head country, twenty miles distant, fine cañon scenery, pine and spruce trees. Wonderful view of mountains and plains from Devil's Head Mountain, on which is located the fire lookout station for the Pike National Forest. Good road to foot of mountain. Government trail to peak. Plenty of good spring water. Good roads and some hunting in open season. There are bear around the foothills, about seven miles from Sedalia. Camp grounds in the Pike National Forest. Supplies and livery at Sedalia. Hotel accommodations at reasonable rates.

CASTLE ROCK

32 Miles from Denver.
Elevation, 6,218 Feet.

Some camping grounds in the neighborhood, on Plum Creek, one to two miles distant. Climate all that could be desired. Supplies at Castle Rock, and from ranches in vicinity.

PALMER LAKE

52 Miles from Denver.
Elevation, 7,237 Feet.

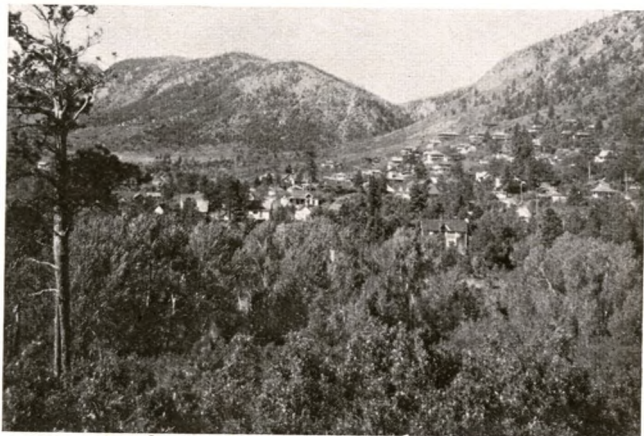
Fine camping grounds one-fourth to two miles from station. Easy walking distance or can be reached by autos which meet all trains. Grounds are public and no charge for their use. Well timbered, excellent water, beautiful scenery and delightful climate. Fair trout fishing in North and South Monument creeks, Stone Cañon, Crook Creek, etc. Palmer Lake is on the exact

summit of the divide between the Platte and Arkansas rivers, just at the foot of the mountains, into which most enjoyable excursions may be made riding, driving or on foot. Supplies and good livery at reasonable rates.

GLEN PARK

½ Mile from Palmer Lake.
Elevation, 7,350 Feet.

The railway station for Glen Park is Palmer Lake, as noted before. Here is one of the most delightful camping places in the Rocky Mountains. Hotel accommodations at the Y. W. C. A. The spot is ideal, and arrangements can be made for board, cottages and tents at reasonable rates.



Overlooking the Cottages at Glen Park

PINE CREST

1 Mile from Palmer Lake.
Elevation, 7,237 Feet.

Fishing in Monument and South Monument creeks and in the reservoirs. Thirty cottages, eight designs. Cottages built to suit the tenants, with modern conveniences, for sale or rent. Hotel accommodations at The Inn for cottagers and transients. Dancing pavilion, modern steam-heated swimming pool, billiards and pool, bowling alley, six tennis courts. Amidst the rugged Rockies, near Palmer Lake.

MONUMENT

55 Miles from Denver.
Elevation, 6,972 Feet.

Monument Rock, eight-five feet high, from which the town takes its name, lies two miles to the west. Forest Service Nursery two miles from town; 2,000,000 young trees. Fair fishing in Monument reservoir and creek, a quarter mile from station, and South Beaver Creek, three and one-half miles southwest of Monument. Nearest supply point, Monument. Good hotel accommodations at reasonable prices.

COLORADO SPRINGS

74 Miles from Denver.
Elevation, 6,038 Feet.

Crowded within the Pikes Peak region are perhaps more scenic wonders, mineral springs and vistas of peak, valley and plain than in any other like area on the globe. This region has unequalled attractions for the two-or-three-day tourists, but

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it carries even a stronger appeal to the person who desires to spend a longer time, or an entire summer. Two hundred and fifty mountain trails accessible from Colorado Springs and Manitou lead to places of great beauty off the beaten path, and provide an almost unlimited opportunity for hiking, picnicking, kodaking and exploration. Many auto roads lead out on the plains or into the heart of the mountains. Stratton Park, a picturesque recreation ground tucked away at the foot of the mountains and at the entrance to the Cheyenne cañons, is reached by street car from Colorado Springs. Emerging into South Cheyenne Cañon one is suddenly amazed at finding himself at the foot of the giant Pillars of Hercules, towering rock masses on either side of the little stream. Continuing, the scene is one of rugged grandeur, and at the end of this defile the famous Seven Falls spill their silvery spray down the precipice. North Cheyenne Cañon with its rugged granite walls, pine-covered slopes and beautiful waterfalls is one of the favorite places of interest in the Pikes Peak region. This cañon is a part of the Colorado Springs park system. A splendid auto road has recently been built through this cañon and up over the ridge and



Broadmoor Golf Links, Colorado Springs

down through Bear Creek, a parallel cañon. This trip is famed for an ever-changing view of expansive plain and pine-clad mountain slope. The Garden of the Gods, also part of Colorado Springs' unique municipal park, has been popularized to a greater extent by the building, just within the Gateway Rocks, of "The Hidden Inn," a rest house resembling the Indian pueblo of the Southwest. The recreational facilities of Monument Valley Park, the beautiful 150-acre park within the city's limits, have been greatly augmented by a splendid outdoor swimming pool and a bandstand. The automobile highway to the summit of Pikes Peak, which is the World's Highest Highway, was completed to the top of the famous mountain in 1916, and touring cars are operated daily during the summer from Colorado Springs and Manitou. Crystal Park, at an elevation of nearly 9,000 feet above sea level and 2,500 feet above Colorado Springs, nestles in a natural amphitheatre of 1,200 acres, studded with



In North Cheyenne Cañon, Colorado Springs

a lovely growth of meadow grass, exquisite flora and ferns, and offers any number of delightful nooks and corners, ideal for picnicking or any kind of a gathering seeking enjoyable seclusion for their outing. The park is accessible by private automobile over a toll road. From Colorado Springs a side trip of fifty miles, through marvelous scenery, may be taken to the celebrated gold-mining camps of Cripple Creek and Victor.

The Corley Mountain Highway has recently been constructed on the road bed of the old Cripple Creek Short Line Railroad. Views of beauty, grandeur and variety unfold like a panorama. The Pike National Forest, through which the highway extends, contains many natural beauty spots which provide splendid places for picnics and invite the visitor to stroll amid the most pleasant surroundings.

Accommodations may be secured at reasonable rates near the entrance to Cheyenne cañons, at Manitou and at the Ute Pass resorts. At these various places there are many furnished and unfurnished tents and rustic cabins which may be secured. There are a number of auto camp grounds well equipped with lights, water and other conveniences. Some have cabins in connection. Colorado Springs and Manitou form the gateway to the southern part of the Pike National Forest, which is visited each year by over 400,000 campers and tourists. There are excellent camping sites on Government land in the mountains, easily reached by good roads, where the visitor is at liberty to pitch his tent and use all the wood he needs for fuel, without permit. Picnic grounds abound, and attractive sites for summer homes may be obtained on application to the Forest Service. The wonderful climate and the manifold attractions of the Pikes Peak region are particularly delightful for the summer camper, and afford the unusual combination of life in the heart of the mountains with all the conveniences of the modern city close at hand.

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There are two excellent golf links at Colorado Springs, and this sport is a favorite year-round pastime. Northeast of the city is the home of the municipal golf course, the Patty Jewett Memorial Field, with a turf course. The links command a magnificent view of the entire mountain range. South of the city is the Broadmoor Hotel course, which is one of the finest in the country. The rules of both provide for the extension of privileges to visitors.

The first settlement in the Pikes Peak region was at Colorado City, on August 12, 1859. The first capital of Colorado was located here, and the old log cabin that was the first capitol building is still standing. Colorado Springs was founded July 31, 1871, and while both cities adjoined each other, they remained separate municipalities, until April 3, 1917, when it was voted to annex Colorado City to Colorado Springs.

There is a great number of hotels and boarding houses in the Pikes Peak region, ranging from the simplest to the finest in the land. It is conservatively estimated that upwards of



On the Pikes Peak Auto Highway

10,000 visitors can be satisfactorily accommodated during a single day.

While fishing opportunities are limited, Colorado Springs is the outfitting point for many of the better known fishing resorts along the western section of the Denver & Rio Grande Western.

MANITOU

Manitou, on a branch of the Denver & Rio Grande Western Railroad, five miles west from Colorado Springs, is the home of the celebrated Manitou Soda and Iron Springs, and has become justly famed as Colorado's most famous watering place.

As far back as the Indian lore extends, the aged medicine men told their disabled warriors of the rejuvenating waters to be found at the foot of the great white mountain—Pikes Peak. Today, the learned physicians of the white men tell in scien-

80 Miles from Denver.
Elevation, 6,318 Feet.

tific phraseology of the medicinal properties of these same waters.

There are sixteen mineral springs, different in analyses but all of pleasant taste and beneficial effect. Recently a bath house was erected at a cost of over \$400,000.00. It is pronounced to be the best equipped and finest hydro-therapeutic establishment in the United States. The waters of the radio-active soda springs are used throughout the establishment.

Manitou is the center of all the scenic attractions of the Pikes Peak region. Even within the city limits are located the Williams Cañon, Cave of the Winds, Temple Drive, Ute Pass, Rainbow Falls, Crystal Park, Mt. Manitou Scenic Incline and the start of the famous Cog Road to the summit of Pikes Peak, as well as all the mineral springs of the region. The Garden of the Gods, and Mesa Drive are immediately adjacent.

The city of Manitou provides auto camp grounds and many opportunities are afforded for camping within the immediate vicinity; furnished and unfurnished cabins may also be rented at reasonable rates, while the many hotels and boarding houses make Manitou a most desirable place to spend the vacation months. Protected from the winds of the plains, the winter months are most delightful, and Manitou is fast becoming an all-year-round resort.

FOUNTAIN

87 Miles from Denver.
Elevation, 5,577 Feet.

Fountain lies in the well wooded valley of the Fontainequi-Bouille. To the north, a splendid view of Cheyenne Mountain is given, and thence to Pueblo the Greenhorn-Rampart Range forms a hazy dreamland to the west. Far to the south may be descried the poetic Wahatoya, or twin Spanish Peaks, rising



Manitou, Colorado

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13,620 and 12,720 feet from the plains. Fine camping grounds, with good shade and mountain water, at Rock Creek, seven miles west of Fountain; reached by good roads. Supplies and good hotel accommodations can be secured at Fountain at reasonable rates.

PUEBLO

119 Miles from Denver.
Elevation, 4,668 Feet.

Situated on the eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains in about the center of the Arkansas Valley. The territory embraced in this valley, extending from the Royal Gorge to the Colorado-Kansas State Line, is said to be the largest single irrigated area in the world. Manufacturing and intensive agriculture are the two leading industries. The Colorado Fuel & Iron Company steel plant, employing 6,000 men, provides special guides to escort visitors through the plant at 9:00 a. m., and 2:00 p. m. daily.

Pueblo is a modern city of 60,000 population, located within an hour's drive of the great San Isabel National Forest, comprising 651,200 acres. This forest has recently been opened to the public through the construction of first-class highways. It is rich in legends of the past and of the trials of the strong men who blazed its trails.

Pueblo has 330 acres of city parks and 600 acres of mountain parks, first-class municipal auto camp grounds and good hotels. Pueblo has a municipal, government approved, landing field for airplanes. A division of the 120th Observation Squadron Air Service is stationed here. Hundreds of persons visit Pueblo each year for the purpose of drinking and bathing in the noted Clark Magnetic Mineral Spring water, noted for its cures of rheumatism and other diseases. The attractive mountain resorts of Beulah, 27 miles southwest, and Rye, 35 miles southwest, are well patronized during the summer season, both having good hotel accommodations and summer cottages for rent.

BEULAH

27 Miles Southwest of Pueblo.

Beulah, in the foothills of the Greenhorn Range, is an ideal recreation spot.

It is a beautiful, fertile valley, with inexhaustible springs



Looking West on Pine Drive, Beulah, leading into San Isabel National Forest

of pure water as well as numerous mineral springs, and crystal streams that entice the tourist up fern-decked cañons into the fisherman's paradise or the unbroken forest of the hunter's dream. Its shady drives and mountain trails invite to endless pleasure jaunts.

The most beautiful views reward the artist and mountain climber. It is on the edge of the Wet Mountain division of the San Isabel National Forest, which contains magnificent forests of pine, spruce and silver fir, and many excellent camp sites.

The hotels are good, and furnished cottages can be rented for the season. Daily automobile stage service and satisfactory telephone connections make Beulah a favorite playground.



Road Scene, North Hardscrabble Cañon, San Isabel National Forests
35 Miles Southwest of Pueblo.

RYE

A beautiful little village at the foot of Greenhorn Mountain, reached by daily automobile stage from Pueblo. The Greenhorn River flows through the village, and only a short distance away is the St. Charles River, both abounding in rainbow and mountain trout. Bear, mountain lion, grouse and smaller game are plentiful in the mountains adjoining. Magnificent scenery; splendid mountain trails. Facilities for camping in the nearby San Isabel Forest are unsurpassed. Complete outfits can be obtained at low costs. Summer cottages, nicely furnished, can be rented at nominal prices. Good hotel accommodations. Supply point, Pueblo.

FLORENCE

152 Miles from Denver.
Elevation, 5,199 Feet.

Good camp grounds and fair fishing on scenic South Hardscrabble Creek in the Florence mountain camp area of the San Isabel National Forest, twenty miles south. Summer cottages may be had in the mountains nearby at reasonable rates. Good fishing and camp grounds on Beaver Creek, ten miles north. From Florence, north, is Phantom Cañon highway, famous scenic drive to Cripple Creek. South are beautiful drives through the San Isabel Forest to Wet Mountain Valley. Outfitting points for trips in all directions.

160 Miles from Denver.
Elevation, 5,344 Feet.

CANON CITY

Between Cañon City and the entrance to the Royal Gorge, six miles west, there are many places where campers may find suitable locations. The soda and iron springs on the western border of the town are noted for their health-giving properties. Two miles east of Cañon City is a mammoth swimming pool, 40x150 feet, supplied by earth-heated, mineralized artesian water. A beautiful trip may be made from Cañon City to the summit of the Royal Gorge, going one way via the famous Sky Line Drive, a twenty-mile trip, requiring three hours, at a fare of approximately \$2.00 per capita for a party of three or more persons. The Tunnel Drive takes one up into the Royal Gorge about three miles, and is one of the most spectacular and beautiful drives about Cañon City.

On the road to the Royal Gorge, seven miles from Cañon City, is Vista Lodge, where meals may be secured and tents rented for 75 cents a day, \$3.50 a week and up. Here are excellent camp grounds, good water and plenty of free wood.

Congress has granted to Cañon City eight square miles of territory, including the top of the Royal Gorge, for a city park. Refreshment stands have been established and make it an ideal place for tourists and pleasure seekers.

Standing on the brink of the Royal Gorge one may look for hours into the deep crevices and small cañons, view the beautiful Rocky Mountains and the unparalleled snow-capped Sangre de Cristo Range, and watch the Rio Grande trains winding through the narrow walls and appearing like toys.

Cañon City is the nearest point for supplies, where fishing and camping outfits may be obtained, as well as automobile service for excursions into the Wet Mountain Valley. Fair fishing in the Arkansas River between Cañon City and Parkdale, which has been stocked in the past four years with over 2,000,000 trout, 250,000 being put in last year.



The Sky Line Drive, Cañon City

PARKDALE

171 Miles from Denver.
Elevation, 5,800 Feet.

This station is at the western end of the Royal Gorge, nestling at the north side of a natural park, with mountain peaks all around. There is some fishing at this point, and there is ample room for campers on the banks of the Arkansas River along the auto highway. Many trails lead through the mountains, making this spot a beautiful place for a day's outing.

TEXAS CREEK

184 Miles from Denver.
Elevation, 6,210 Feet.

Good camp grounds near Hillside and Vermont stations on Westcliffe Branch, on public and private lands. Hunting and fishing good. Westcliffe is the supply point.

WESTCLIFFE

209 Miles from Denver.
Elevation, 7,861 Feet.

On Westcliffe Branch, twenty-five miles from Texas Creek. An ideal summer climate, where the nights are delightfully cool and the days not too hot. Excellent hotel accommodations



One of the Covered Cooking Places, Squirrel Creek Cañon,
San Isabel National Forest

at moderate rates. The town is located in the geographical center of the San Isabel National Forest, noted for its many and varied scenic attractions, including the Sangre de Cristo and Greenhorn mountain ranges. Travelers claim that the magnificent view of the mountains from Westcliffe is unsurpassed in any other part of the world. Here Nature unfolds a panorama whose sublimity delights the eye; the rugged peaks and timbered slopes of the Sangre de Cristo to the west and south, the snow-capped summits of Princeton, Yale and Harvard, to the north, all combine to form a view never to be forgotten.

On the Forest Reserve are innumerable desirable camp sites, with plenty of free wood and pure cold water. It is the policy of the Forest Service to encourage visitors and no restrictions are imposed, except that visitors are required to use every precaution to prevent forest fires and maintain a sanitary camp. The numerous natural lakes and mountain streams in this vicinity contain several varieties of trout and afford excellent sport for the

angler. All the varieties of large and small game animals of Colorado are found in the mountains in this locality.

The camp sites are easily accessible by automobile from Westcliffe, where supplies of all kinds may be obtained. Several cabins have recently been built in desirable locations at the foot of the mountains which can be rented furnished with everything except bedding. The owners are prepared to furnish guides, saddle and pack animals. The San Isabel Inn, a summer resort at the foot of the range, eight miles from Westcliffe, three and one-half miles from Verdemont, is prepared to accommodate fifty guests. The location is ideal and the cuisine and service unexcelled. Saddle horses and guides may be obtained here. Fresh vegetables, milk, butter and eggs at ranches close to camping grounds.

Oak Lawn summer resort at the foot of the Sangre de Cristo Range, nine miles southwest of Westcliffe, has a number of one and two-room furnished cabins, a good boarding house, dancing pavilion, etc. Saddle horses and guides furnished.

Alpine Lodge, in the mountains ten miles southwest of Westcliffe, is another popular summer boarding house.

SAN ISABEL NATIONAL FOREST

Westcliffe, Colorado.
Nearest Railroad Sta.

Surrounding Westcliffe is the San Isabel National Forest, where rises abruptly a high, sharp line of mountains, dark with forests along their base and white along the summits with everlasting snow. By day they gleam in dazzling white; by night



Deweese Lake and the regal Sangre de Cristo Range, near Westcliffe, Colorado

they seem but the ghosts of mountains; and in the evening when the light on the high peaks turns to rose and violet before it dies, they are beautiful beyond description.

In these mountain regions there is much to entice the dweller in the lowland cities. Numerous clear, cold streams that have their rise high up amid the peaks and cañons and lovely mountain lakes, mirroring the passing clouds and the forest on their shores, tempt the traveler to tarry awhile and rest.

Sangre de Cristo (Blood of Christ) Range, 75 miles long, is torn, rugged and high, being often spoken of as the "Alps of Colorado." Within this range are unscaled peaks, unexplored

caves, and bottomless pits that beckon to the daring. The origin of the sand dunes, the largest body of inland shifting sand in the United States, has not been solved to the satisfaction of all. Animate and inanimate life in the way of crustacea exists along the crest of this giant range 14,000 feet above sea level.

The forest is the home of a greater diversity of game than can be found in any other like region of the West. The Rocky Mountain bighorn, black and white-tailed deer, elk, bear, mountain lion, lynx, fox and wild-cat are still numerous in the fastnesses of these mountains. Ducks, willow grouse and sage chickens abound in and about the forest. In the higher ranges and inaccessible places will be found the ptarmigan, a quail, living near the top of the world all year long. Around the foothills are turkey and California quail. There are three varieties of mountain trout; the native, rainbow and eastern brook; all snappy biters and veteran fighters. The streams are constantly under supervision of United States Forest Rangers who attend to the stocking and planting of fry which is received regularly from State and Federal hatcheries.

SALIDA

215 Miles from Denver.
Elevation, 7,050 Feet.

Fine camp grounds at Wellsville, six miles east on the Arkansas River. Hot springs and bathing facilities; two improved, medium size indoor and one large outdoor plunge pools; camp grounds free to patrons of the springs. The snow-capped peaks of the Continental Divide are accessible by auto or horseback. Ideal camping grounds along numerous streams in the nearby mountains. Camp grounds are free. Rainbow and native trout provide sport for the angler. Salida has the purest of mountain water and a delightful climate. A new scenic spiral driveway up Tender-foot Mountain, which overlooks the city has recently been completed. The Salida Chamber of Commerce will provide free transportation to parties desiring to make the trip. Poncha Hot Springs is located five miles southwest of Salida; fine, large, free camping grounds. Here is a large swimming pool, bathing facilities for the afflicted, and tents and cabins may be secured at reasonable rates. Good fishing in the South Arkansas and on Monarch Branch of the Denver & Rio Grande Western Railroad. Fine mountain camp grounds in North Fork country, eighteen miles from Salida. Good hotels, livery and garages at Salida, and outfits for the camper.

CRESTONE

274 Miles from Denver.
Elevation, 7,881 Feet.

On the Crestone Branch, eleven miles from Moffat. (Occasional freight service only).

Crestone nestles in a large grove of fine old cottonwood and pine trees at the foot of Crestone Mountain, altitude 14,291 feet. The scenery in its vicinity is unsurpassed in diversity and grandeur; hunting and fishing are of the best, and it is an ideal camping ground. A beautiful trail, eight miles long, leads through Crestone Cañon, at the head of which is located Lake Crestone, South Crestone Lake and Williams Lake, all in San Isabel National Forest. Trout are plentiful in the mountain streams and lakes, and boats may be secured at Lake Crestone. These lakes are reached from Crestone on burros or horseback.



Sand Dunes of the San Isabel

Bear, wild cat, grouse and other game abound in the vicinity. A good Forest Service trail leads from Crestone over the Sangre de Cristo Range to Westcliffe in the Wet Mountain Valley. Crestone can be reached by stage or automobile, daily except Sunday, from Moffat. Camping grounds are free. Crestone has a good hotel and general stores, where supplies of all kinds can be purchased.

HOOPER

280 Miles from Denver.
Elevation, 7,576 Feet.

On the Villa Grove Branch, sixty-five miles from Salida.

About Hooper is a chain of lakes, ranging in distance from six to twelve miles, which afford excellent duck hunting in season. Hotel accommodations, conveyances and supplies at Hooper.

MOSCA

287 Miles from Denver.
Elevation, 7,572 Feet.

On the Villa Grove Branch, seventy-two miles from Salida and fourteen miles from Alamosa.

Mosca is situated in the heart of the best wild duck country in the state, being only eight miles from the famous San Luis Lakes, which cover a thousand acres. Mosca is the nearest point to these lakes; has good hotel accommodations and plenty of automobiles for transportation purposes.

BUENA VISTA

240 Miles from Denver.
Elevation, 7,968 Feet.

Good camping grounds within town limits, good water and plenty of shade. Excellent camping grounds at the mouth of Cottonwood Cañon, five miles away, reached by a splendid road. Fishing in Arkansas River half a mile from town, in Cottonwood Cañon, five miles away, and at Cottonwood Lake, 10 miles distant, reached by a splendid road through a beautiful cañon. This whole country is in the very heart of the mountains, well wooded, well watered and containing many bands of mountain sheep. Furnished cottages may be secured in town and a few cabins at Cottonwood Lake. Automobiles and carriages can be ob-



Boys Camp, near Buena Vista, Colorado

tained, and plenty of pack burros. Two good hotels, American or European plan. Hot mineral springs and summer hotel at Hortense, nine miles away, are reached by stage; ample accommodations; also Cottonwood Springs, five miles away, no hotel accommodations, but splendid camping grounds. Water especially good for stomach, bladder and kidney trouble. Mounts Princeton, Yale and Harvard, in the Collegiate Range, offer an expanse of wild mountainous country not surpassed in Colorado, and very easily reached. You can take your choice between an outing with all the conveniences of a summer resort, or an outing which is really roughing it in the very heart of the mountains.

CLEAR CREEK RESERVOIR

(Granite Station)

257 Miles from Denver.
Elevation, 8,943 Feet.

A lake of clear water, one mile long by one-half mile wide, surrounded by well-timbered hills, one and one-half miles east of Granite. The reservoir is well stocked, and excellent fishing is afforded. Boats may be obtained at the lake, and tents may be rented at \$5.00 per week. A large dancing pavilion adds to the attractions of this resort. The climate and surroundings cannot be excelled for a summer outing.

TWIN LAKES

(Granite Station)

257 Miles from Denver.

Twin Lakes, in the Leadville National Forest, nine miles distant from Granite and eighteen miles from Leadville, by daily—except Sunday—auto stage, is one of the most delightful and romantic spots in Colorado. The scenery is superb, fishing excellent, and the camp grounds on public lands are well timbered, shady and cool. Cottages may be rented if desired, and there are good hotel accommodations. This is the home of the land-locked salmon and Mackinaw trout, which at their prime weigh from ten to twenty-four pounds, affording the fisherman the greatest sport to be had in the state. Hunting, boating, burro and horseback riding are among the many sports that may be en-

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joyed at Twin Lakes, and bathing in the lakes is delightful during the summer months. Long distance telephone at Twin Lakes. Supplies from Leadville, Granite or at Twin Lakes.

LEADVILLE

276 Miles from Denver.
Elevation, 10,200 Feet.

Leadville, the highest city in the world, is in the center of the great gold and silver mining district which became famous in the late seventies. On account of its lofty position and the famous mines which are so easily accessible, the city is of extraordinary interest to the tourist, and for the sportsman it is a most convenient outfitting point for the fishing grounds along the Eagle River and at Twin Lakes, both localities being well stocked with mountain trout. In the immediate vicinity are the Arkansas River, Tennessee River and Lake Creek, and the beautiful Turquoise and Evergreen lakes, fed from clear, ice-cold



U. S. Government Fish Hatchery at Evergreen Lake

streams from the Saguache Range. All abound in trout. Good camping grounds on public and private lands.

Located near Leadville is one of the largest and best equipped United States fish hatcheries, which distributes enormous quantities of young trout in the adjacent lakes and streams. The headquarters of the Leadville National Forest are located in this city. Good hotels and restaurants as well as livery and automobile facilities.

TENNESSEE PASS

281 Miles from Denver.
Elevation, 10,240 Feet.

This station is situated at the very top of the great Continental Divide. Excellent camping grounds on public domain are within short walking distance. The high altitude has proved most beneficial for tubercular trouble. Fishing very good within two miles from station. Splendid spring water. Beautiful scenery, thickly timbered pine forests and cool weather in hot months make this an ideal camping ground. Postoffice at Tennessee Pass. Supply point, Leadville, eleven miles.

PANDO

289 Miles from Denver.
Elevation, 9,209 Feet.

Situated in Eagle Park, the first fishing camp on the Eagle River, eighteen miles from Leadville, and one of the most desirable places to camp and fish. Delightful summer climate and the finest of water. At this point in the river fish range in size from eight to sixteen inches. Fishing is good from the opening to the close of the season. No hotel accommodations, but partially furnished cabins can be secured at from \$5.00 to \$10.00 per

month. Pando has a postoffice, express and freight depot, and telegraph office. Leadville and Red Cliff are supply points.

RED CLIFF

294 Miles from Denver.
Elevation, 8,608 Feet.

Many good camping grounds on public lands. South for a distance of fifteen to twenty miles is an unsettled mountain country, abounding in springs, small streams and lakes such as Whitney Lake, 9 miles south; Cleveland Lake, 11 miles southwest; Gold Park, 12 miles south and Homestake Lake, 14 miles southeast of Red Cliff. These lakes are well stocked with trout. Good hunting; all kinds of small game. Plenty of shelter cabins at Gold Park furnished with beds and cooking utensils; bedding and supplies must be furnished by persons using the cabins. To reach these lakes, guests usually walk or take saddle horses which can be secured at \$3.00 per day. Good auto road to Gold Park from Red Cliff. At Red Cliff, splendid spring water everywhere; beautiful scenery, thickly timbered with pine trees, with good fishing in Eagle River, Turkey and



MOUNT OF THE HOLY CROSS

Homestake creeks. Streams stocked with native and rainbow trout. Hotel accommodations. Gilman, Colorado, inland town on top of Battle Mountain, three miles from Red Cliff, is reached by a mountain auto road, completed at a cost of \$130,000.00. This road is said to be one of the finest scenic drives in the state.

Twelve miles from Red Cliff is the famous Mount of the Holy Cross, located in the Holy Cross National Forest; the area of which exceeds one million acres. Surrounding this mighty shrine of the outdoors is a sweep of tumbled mountains cut by deep cañons through which toss crystal streams. Game and fish are plentiful in this region. Some of the lakes were stocked many years ago and very little fishing has been done in them since.

North for one hundred miles is wild mountain country. Piney Lake is a considerable body of water on the mesa, twelve miles north, and a good place for camping and fishing.

MINTURN

302 Miles from Denver.
Elevation, 7,825 Feet.

Good camp grounds within short distance from the station on railroad company's lands, for which no charge is made. Eagle River, with excellent water, is well stocked with trout. Splendid fishing and good hunting up Gore Creek, and good camping grounds. Bolt Brothers' Lake, containing twenty-two acres, is located three and one-half miles east of Minturn. It is an excellent location for camping out. There are boats on the lake and cottages for rent. Ranches supply bread, butter, eggs and milk. Piney Lake, located ten miles north from Minturn, is one of the most beautiful camping grounds in Colorado. The lake contains eighty-four acres, and the fishing is the best in that part of the state. Piney Creek, which rises in the rugged Gore Range, winds through beautiful mountain meadows and cascades through tight box cañons for a distance of twenty-five miles to its junction with the Colorado River, and affords some of the finest stream fishing in the state. There are row boats on the lake and excellent cottages which may be rented for the day, week or month at reasonable rates. Reservations should be made in advance through Mr. A. Marugg, Proprietor, Minturn, Colorado. Good small and big game hunting in the territory traversed by Piney Creek.

EDWARDS

(Formerly BERRY'S RANCH)

312 Miles from Denver.
Elevation, 7,300 Feet.

This is the well-known fishing point on the Eagle River, often called "The Frenchman's." Excellent fishing up Lake Creek, where good camping grounds are available. Supply point, Edwards.

WOLCOTT

319 Miles from Denver.
Elevation, 6,976 Feet.

This station is situated on the Eagle River, one of the famous trout streams of the state; camping grounds close to the station. There is a good hotel, general store and garage at this point. This is one of the most accessible routes to Piney Creek, a distance of twelve miles. Auto can be secured at Wolcott to make the trip. Within a two hours' ride from Wolcott station, bear, deer and all small game can be found.

EAGLE

329 Miles from Denver.
Elevation, 6,598 Feet.

Good public camping grounds, well timbered, fine scenery and excellent water almost any desired distance from the station. Good trout fishing in the Eagle River and Brush Creek. A wonderful view of the Continental Divide and the Eagle River country can be had from Castle Peak, twelve miles north of town. A good Government trail leads to the peak, on which is located the fire lookout station of the Holy Cross National Forest. One of the most interesting caverns in the West is Fulford Cave, fourteen miles from Eagle up East Brush Creek. It extends several thousand feet from the entrance and has never been fully explored. A natural fountain in the interior leaps fifteen feet in the air, bubbling from an unexplored source. In this "living

cave" water perpetually freezes, drips, cascades and rushes in phantom streams to create weird sounds. The cave can be reached by auto road from Eagle. Hotel, auto livery and food supplies can be obtained at Eagle.

GYPSUM

336 Miles from Denver.
Elevation, 6,325 Feet.

Good fishing and fine camp grounds on upper Gypsum Creek, about ten miles distant; also Sweetwater Lake, about twenty-eight miles distant by good wagon road, affords excellent sport for the angler. Good hotel accommodations in season, and fine camping grounds. It is an interesting drive from Gypsum



Fishing on the Sweetwater

to Sweetwater Lake, passing over the lava beds near Dotsero and within a mile of an extinct volcano; also Colorado River Cañon, en route, cannot be surpassed for beauty and ruggedness. A regular stage line is in operation between Gypsum and Riland, twenty-five miles distant, which is the postoffice and supply point for the Sweetwater Lake country. See Rio Grande general timetable folder covering days operated, etc. Livery, automobiles and supplies obtained at Gypsum.

SHOSHONE

350 Miles from Denver.
Elevation, 6,119 Feet.

In the Cañon of the Colorado, 350 miles from Denver. Some good camping grounds, with the marvelous Hanging Lake and Coffee Pot caves near by. In this vicinity is good mountain lion, bobcat and bear hunting, and plenty of grouse in season.

GLENWOOD SPRINGS

360 Miles from Denver.
Elevation, 5,758 Feet.

As a health and pleasure resort, Glenwood Springs is almost unrivalled. It is a beautiful spot located at the western end of the Cañon of the Colorado River, and has attained wide fame, both for its marvelous hot springs and for its Hotel Colo-

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rado. The spacious bath house and vapor caves afford ample facilities for the treatment of the sick, while the great open-air bathing pool is a source of delight to everyone during both summer and winter. Glenwood Springs is most picturesquely located and beautiful drives may be taken into the Colorado River Cañon and to various other mountain sight places. The angler will find Glenwood Springs most conveniently located for fishing trips to the streams in the vicinity, where excellent trout fishing will always be found in season. Some of the finest stream fishing in the state may be had along the Frying Pan, with good accommodations at Ruedi, Biglow, Norrie and Nast; also good fishing and accommodations at Woods Lake Resort; all easily reached by auto from Glenwood Springs at reasonable rates.

The golfer will find first-class links at Glenwood. Many good camp grounds on No Name and Grizzly creeks, three to seven miles from town. Cañon Creek, eight miles, Roaring Fork,



Swimming Pool at Glenwood Springs, Colorado

one mile, are excellent fishing streams, both reached by good wagon roads. Grouse shooting in foothills near by. Bobcat, bear and mountain lion hunting within five miles of town. Good duck shooting five miles distant. Fine scenery, well timbered, excellent water, good fishing. Easily reached by good roads are the trout hatcheries, a five-mile drive; time required, about two hours; cost 75 cents per capita for party of four or more; any number of people can be taken care of.

Hanging Lake, near the Colorado River Cañon, ten miles east of this resort, is one of Nature's wonders, a peculiarity rarely found. It is a beautiful body of water hanging on the side of a mountain in a basin formed by a very gradual deposit from the water itself. Luxuriant pines, ferns and moss combine

with the lake and falls to form one of the most beautiful spots in the Rockies. The trip can be made for \$1.00 per capita for party of five or more; this makes an attractive drive for parties desiring an outing for half a day or a day. Marvin Lake, forty miles; Big Fish Lake, sixty miles; Trapper's Lake, fifty miles; Deep Lake, twenty-eight miles, and Sweetwater Lake, forty miles, in the White River National Forest, afford excellent hunting and fishing, and can be made with saddle and pack outfit at a cost of about three to five dollars per capita per day, including guide. The trip to Sweetwater Lake can also be made by auto from Glenwood in two and one-half hours. At Glenwood Springs are to be found vapor caves, the only natural rock caverns exhaling mineral vapor to be found in the entire world. Headquarters for Holy Cross and White River National forests are located at Glenwood, at whose offices information of value to campers and hunters, as to trails, good camp locations, etc., is given free of charge.

CARBONDALE

373 Miles from Denver.
Elevation, 6,181 Feet.

On the Aspen Branch of the Denver & Rio Grande Western, thirteen miles from Glenwood Springs.

Lying at the foot of Mt. Sopris, one of the most beautiful peaks in the state, and at the junction of the Crystal and Roaring Fork rivers, Carbondale is the gateway to some of the finest scenic drives in Colorado.

From Carbondale can be reached Thompson Creek, three miles; Avalanche Creek, ten miles; Sopris Creek, seven miles; Cattle Creek, three miles; while the Crystal and Roaring Fork rivers provide splendid camp and fishing grounds many miles distant. Twelve miles above the town, the Frying Pan River joins the Roaring Fork and offers a variety of fine camp and fishing grounds. These streams are all stocked each year by the Carbondale Fish and Game Association. Several lakes in the vicinity also afford good fishing.

Splendid camping grounds and outing places, with plenty of good spring water and firewood, are within easy reach by team or auto.

Twelve miles from Carbondale on the Crystal River are some mineral springs where no fee is charged for bathing. No hotel accommodations here but excellent camp places are nearby. From here it is only a few minutes drive to Redstone, a beautiful summer resort where hotel accommodations and summer cottages are to be had.

ASPEN

403 Miles from Denver.
Elevation, 7,874 Feet.

On the Aspen Branch, forty-three miles from Glenwood Springs.

Aspen is the center of one of the greatest trout fishing areas of Colorado, there being eighty lakes and many streams well stocked with trout each year from a local hatchery and other sources. Four of these streams can be reached within thirty minutes' walk from town. Other fine fishing places can be reached by auto, or a drive of a few hours; still other places, higher in the mountains, require an outfit for camping, which,



An Outing Party in the Maroon Lake District, near Aspen, Colorado

combined with mountain climbing and grouse hunting, makes an excellent outing.

Full information as to roads and trails and the best camping, fishing and hunting grounds may be obtained from the Supervisor of the Sopris National Forest, whose headquarters are located in the town.

There are beautiful camping places everywhere along the streams, and the foliage is abundant. The lakes, almost without exception, are located high in the mountains and generally in the pine forests. There are some excellent camping places established in these forests. Hunting, with the exception of grouse, is not a feature in this section. The Elk Mountain Range, in Pitkin County, with a series of peaks over 14,000 feet, offers hazards to the mountain climber equal to any in the state.

Winter sports, at Aspen, consists of skating, skiing, coasting and tobogganing.

NEW CASTLE

373 Miles from Denver.
Elevation, 5,562 Feet.

Camp grounds of first-class character all the way from two to seventy-five miles from the station. They are on the public domain, well timbered; good water, fine fishing and hunting in the open season. New Castle is situated on Elk and Cañon creeks, which abound with trout. Livery and food supplies obtainable at New Castle, which is nearest postoffice. It was from New Castle that President Roosevelt entered the mountains for one of his famous bear hunts.

RIFLE

387 Miles from Denver.
Elevation, 5,310 Feet.

Beaver Creek, six to ten miles south of station, affords excellent camp grounds. Upper Rifle Creek, Rifle Falls, Piceance Creek and Flag Creek, twelve to forty miles north of station, are all desirable camping locations. Fine municipally-owned

camp grounds, including Big and Little Box cañons, on Rifle Creek; free camp sites. Good hotel service at reasonable rates. Good garages furnish all classes motor transportation to and from camping and fishing locations on White River, Marvine Lake, Trappers' Lake, Fitzgerald's Ranch and other outlying points. Small supplies and horses may be obtained from nearby ranches. Good fishing and hunting in the vicinity of Rifle. Rifle is also debarking point for the big game country in the vicinity of Meeker, fully described in the following paragraph.

MEEKER

42 Miles North of Rifle
by Auto Stage.

Meeker is situated in the heart of the finest fishing and game country in the state, and naturally the entire surrounding country affords many sites for the location of desirable camps for hunters, fishermen, health and pleasure seekers generally. Meeker has excellent stores and auto service, is headquarters for guides, and with this point as a base, excursions into the game country, varying in distance from five to one hundred miles, may be made, well repaying the participants for the outlay of time and money. The principal places are along the North and South forks of the White River and on the White River itself, Marvine Creek, Trappers' Lake, Big Fish Lake, Marvine Lake and numerous tributaries of the streams named. A few miles east of town is the White River National Forest, noted for its big game, trout streams and excellent camp sites. Parties who prefer hotel accommodation to camping can be provided for at the hotels of Meeker or at the game and fish resorts known as Idlewild, twenty-seven miles from Meeker, Patterson's Home, thirty-two miles, and at various ranch houses along the river, at a very reasonable cost. From Idlewild to Trappers' Lake the distance is thirty-one miles; to Marvine Lake, twenty-two miles; from Patterson's Home to Marvine Lake,



Fishing in the North Fork of White River

six miles; Trappers' Lake, eighteen miles; from Elk Lodge to Trappers' Lake, six miles. Big Fish Lake, two and one-half miles; Marvine Lake, twelve miles. Furnished or unfurnished cabins may be rented at any of the above resorts at very reasonable rates. Arrangements for transportation to these places may be made at Meeker. Guides, horses, wagons, pack horses, dogs, fishing tackle, guns, ammunition, tent and camp equipage, together with all manner of food supplies, are obtainable at Meeker at reasonable rates. The country around Meeker is prolific in all kinds of big game, such as deer, elk, bear, mountain lion, etc., and in the open season is the Mecca of many sportsmen from all over the United States. Excellent trout fishing in all of the lakes and streams and good small game hunting nearby. Meeker is the central point and the principal postoffice, though mail may be sent to other points in the vicinity, depending on the location of the camp.

GRAND VALLEY

404 Miles from Denver.
Elevation, 5,104 Feet.

Fine camping grounds; fair fishing and good hunting eight to twenty miles, on Battlement and Parachute creeks. Twelve miles north of Grand Valley are the beautiful Parachute Falls, making a drop of one hundred feet, which may be reached by auto. Good bear, bobcat and mountain lion hunting. Hotel accommodations and livery may be obtained at Grand Valley, which is also the postoffice.

DE BEQUE

417 Miles from Denver.
Elevation, 4,945 Feet.

Grand Mesa Lakes, twenty-five miles south, by private conveyance. There are twenty large lakes and countless small ones, and fishing is excellent. Splendid scenery and good water. Nearest postoffices and supply points, Delta and De Beque. Roan Creek and tributaries, Carr Creek and tributaries, lying five to thirty miles north of De Beque, afford excellent camping facilities, with splendid hunting and fishing in the open seasons. Some lands private, with nominal charge, and others on public domain. Ranches and lodges take boarders at reasonable rates. Livery and supplies to be secured at De Beque.

COLLBRAN

440 Miles from Denver.

Twenty-three miles southwest of De Beque, in the Plateau Valley, reached by stage daily except Sunday.

Good trout fishing in both Plateau and Deep creeks, from one to three miles from Collbran. Leon Lake, at the head of Plateau Creek, about twenty-five miles distant, and Silver Lake, at the head of Deep Creek, about eighteen miles distant, afford excellent trout fishing. Both streams are kept well stocked, the Collbran Fishing Club having a fish hatchery on the ground. The Plateau Valley is surrounded by the beautiful Grand Mesa. It abounds with innumerable streams and lakes filled to overflowing with mountain trout of the finest, and is embraced in the Grand Mesa National Forest. From Leon Peak, which is used by the Forest Service as a fire lookout point, an excellent view of the Grand and Battlement mesas may be had. Near by is the Grand Mesa Lakes region, noted for its wonderful outdoor life attractions. The headquarters of the Grand Mesa

National Forest are located in the town. Supplies can be obtained from either De Beque or Collbran.

GRAND JUNCTION

450 Miles from Denver.
Elevation, 4,583 Feet.

In and around Grand Junction may be found most ideal and delightful places to camp and spend one of those world-famous Colorado summer vacations.

Mesa and Alexander lakes are located about forty-five miles from Grand Junction, on the Grand Mesa, the world's largest flat-topped mountain, in the Grand Mesa National Forest—660,000 acres of lakes, mountain streams, groves of spruce and aspen and wild flowers—a vast fairyland in the heart of the Western Slope of the Rockies. Around these two groups of lakes may be found good camping facilities and most excellent fishing. Grand Mesa can be reached by auto from Grand Junction at a cost of approximately \$5.00 per person. Three excellent auto highways lead to and over the top of this wonderful mountain. The visitor may, within an hour, travel from the orchards of the valley through the various zones of vegetation to the Alpine climate of Grand Mesa. See description of Grand Mesa Lakes on page 54.

The Colorado National Monument is but eight miles from Grand Junction, and is reached over a good auto road. Parties can go through the park and return in a day. Camping parties can take their necessary equipment and enjoy the outdoor life. Tents can be rented at reasonable prices, and parties can be transported to the park and return at a cost of about \$5.00 for the party, numbering one to five persons; this charge includes waiting time for three or four hours at the Monument. Horses can be obtained for about \$1.50 per day. An excellent guide is always on hand to convey visitors through the park at a very reasonable price.

COLORADO NATIONAL MONUMENT

This area was set aside as a national monument May 24, 1911, and embraces a series of monstrous and unusual natural monuments not be found elsewhere in the entire West. In some instances these monuments rise to a height of 400 feet above the ground, varying from perhaps 75 to 150 feet in diameter at the base. There are more than a score of these enormous monuments and any number of smaller ones. The park contains some of the most beautiful cañons in the state, and there are also multitudes of queer work and freaks of nature. Within the monument are numerous everlasting springs of mountain water, and there is a great variety of trees and mountain flowers.

Mr. John Otto has acted as custodian of this monument since June 7, 1911, and, single-handed, has surveyed and built many good roads and trails and has carved steps in the monoliths, which form the chief scenic features.

This playground, eight miles from Grand Junction and two miles from Fruita, may be reached over good auto roads from either place, and can be visited in a day of sight-seeing. Camping parties can take tents and provisions and spend a most delightful vacation among these wonderful cañons.

FRUITA

460 Miles from Denver.
Elevation, 4,510 Feet.

White River, thirty miles north; Douglas Creek, thirty-five miles east, and Piñon Mesa, thirty miles south, with Kahnah Creek running near, furnish fine camping grounds. Excellent fishing in any of the streams and good hunting in the surrounding country. Reached from Fruita over good roads. Good auto service at reasonable rates. Several days can be spent to advantage among the monoliths in the Colorado National Monument, the entrance being only two miles from Fruita. Good hotel accommodations obtainable here.

LOMA

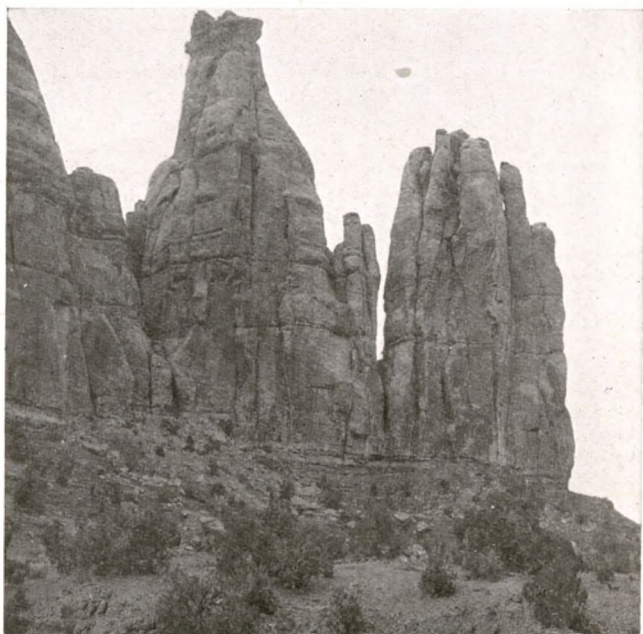
466 Miles from Denver.
Elevation, 4,525 Feet.

Salmon and white perch fishing in Colorado River, two miles. Beautiful Horse Thief Cañon; scenery grand. Deer hunting in season ten to fifteen miles. Postoffice and supply point. Loma. Good hotel accommodations.

MACK

469 Miles from Denver.
Elevation, 4,540 Feet.

Fine rabbit hunting. Mack is the junction point with the Uintah Railway, which runs north to Watson, a distance of sixty-three miles, and is the gateway to the Uintah Basin, where fine trout fishing may be found, and particularly near Duchesne in Fish and Granddaddy lakes. The Dinosaur National Monument is reached from Vernal in the Uintah Basin. Good hotel accommodations and supplies at Mack, Vernal and other Uintah Basin towns.



Court Group, Colorado National Monument



Lake San Cristoval, near Lake City, Colorado

FROM SALIDA
by way of
MARSHALL PASS
to
GRAND JUNCTION AND OURAY



The Stage Line—"Around the Circle" Trip between Ouray and Silverton

SARGENT

257 Miles from Denver.
Elevation, 8,477 Feet.

A number of good camping grounds along Tomichi Creek but a short distance from the station. Excellent trout fishing within walking distance. Cool summers and abundance of fine water. Climate ideal. Sargent nearest postoffice and railway station; supplies and good hotel accommodations can be obtained here.

DOYLE

269 Miles from Denver.
Elevation, 8,062 Feet.

Some fishing and good camp grounds on public domain. Cochetopa Creek, about twenty miles from Doyle, is a fine trout stream, and there are many good camp grounds along its banks. Supplies can be obtained at Doyle.

WAUNITA HOT SPRINGS

8 Miles from Doyle.

Waunita Hot Springs is located eight miles from Doyle, in a beautiful park in the heart of the Rockies, and is reached over a good road passing through some of the grandest of mountain scenery. Stage will meet trains at Doyle on application to Stitzer Brothers, Waunita Hot Springs.

Though isolated in the mountains, the visitor, for health or pleasure, will find in every hour of the day something to attract him and hold him, fascinated, to this charming resort. Fishing excursions, hunting trips, mountain climbing, bicycle riding, swimming, gathering wild flowers, pool, croquet, lawn tennis, golf, etc., are a few of the many forms of recreation. Excellent trout fishing is found within a few miles of the hotel.

Waunita is not only a resort for invalids, but many people of wealth and culture are making it their summer residence.

For many years thousands of invalids have visited this resort and gone away rejoicing, relieved from their sufferings.



A Shady Nook by a Babbling Brook, in the vicinity of
Waunita Hot Springs, Colorado

The hot water comes rushing from the earth in large volumes, charged with the life-giving radium emanation, which is utilized to overcome diseases by drinking the water, inhaling the gas and applying the water directly to the diseased part. There are some two hundred of these springs located in two groups, and the amount of flow is estimated at 5,000,000 gallons per day. All of the waters are radio-active, but some of the springs more so than others.

A complete test of the efficacy of these waters, however, can only be made by taking the baths. For these every modern appliance is in use. The large swimming pool is the delight of all visitors. Aside from the pools, there are vapor and tub baths, which are complete in every appointment.

Good hotel accommodations can be obtained at reasonable rates, and furnished cottages may be secured by those who do not desire to take rooms at the hotel.

PARLIN

277 Miles from Denver.
Elevation, 7,952 Feet.

Located at the confluence of the Quartz and Tomichi, surrounded by beautiful mountain meadows. Fine mountain scenery in the immediate vicinity. Miles of fine trout fishing in the Tomichi and Quartz, and splendid hunting; bear, coyotes and small game plentiful in the hills within a mile or so of the station. Some supplies may be secured at Parlin, but most are gotten from Gunnison. Numerous good ranches are in the immediate vicinity, affording excellent accommodations for tourists. Parlin is within easy excursion distance of the famous Black Cañon of the Gunnison.

OHIO CITY

285 Miles from Denver.
Elevation, 8,500 Feet.

On the Pitkin Branch of the Denver & Rio Grande Western Railroad, nine miles from Parlin.

Good fishing in Quartz Creek, near town, and in Boulder Lake, six miles distant. Excellent camping grounds in the immediate vicinity and large game in the surrounding hills. Supplies and hotel accommodations at Ohio City.

PITKIN

292 Miles from Denver.
Elevation, 9,188 Feet.

On the Pitkin Branch of the Denver & Rio Grande Western Railroad, fifteen miles from Parlin.

Excellent fishing and camping grounds. The branches of Quartz Creek afford forty miles of fishing streams well stocked with trout. Beautiful mountain scenery, with Mount Fairview (14,200 feet), looming upward seven miles from town. The fire observation station of the Gunnison National Forest is located on the summit of this mountain. Good roads and trails lead to the various points of interest. Good hotels and furnished cabins can be secured at reasonable rates. Autos, livery, pack animals and saddle horses may be secured. Supplies of all kinds carried in stock by local dealers. Waunita Hot Springs is seven miles distant.

GUNNISON

289 Miles from Denver.
Elevation, 7,683 Feet.

Gunnison is situated in the upper end of a delta formed by the junction of the Gunnison River and Tomichi Creek. These

are two of the greatest trout fishing streams of Colorado; the fame of the Gunnison especially being nation-wide. Ohio Creek, Beaver Creek, East River, Quartz Creek, Cochetopa Creek and many other smaller streams are located in the immediate vicinity of Gunnison and afford the finest trout fishing in the entire country. Wild game abound in the gulches near the town. Mountain lion hunting is a favorite sport of the ranchers. Field shooting is the finest, there being plenty of grouse, ducks and other small game. Within a few miles of Gunnison, bear are found. Excellent hotel accommodations. Being centrally located, Gunnison is a fine supply and outfitting point for camping, fishing or hunting parties. Waunita Hot Springs nestles among the pines at the base of Tomichi Dome.



Both Sexes Enjoy Fishing in the Gunnison

The Western State College is located at Gunnison and during the summer months more than 1,000 students are in attendance, a great many of them accompanied by their parents, who find this a delightful place for a summer vacation. Gunnison is nationally known as the "Sunshine City of the World." The sun shines practically every day in the year, and the famous La Veta Hotel owes a part of its popularity to the fact that the manager gives free a meal or room to each of its guests every day the sun fails to shine. The management has been obliged to make good only seven times in thirteen years. There are twenty-five one-day trips which can be made from Gunnison into the mountains and cañons on all sides, the automobile roads in the vicinity being most excellent.

The headquarters of the Gunnison National Forest, where information on roads, trails, camping and fishing grounds may be obtained, are located in the town.



Looking Down Taylor and Gunnison Rivers—Almont, Colorado

COTTONHURST ON THE GUNNISON

293 Miles from Denver.
Elevation, 7,680 Feet.

Cottonhurst, four miles from Gunnison, is a real ranch, with a magnificent stretch of that "King of Trout Streams"—the Gunnison. Not only some of the largest trout on record have been caught here, but fishermen of all degrees are well rewarded.

Cozy log cabins with fireplaces, good beds, and three good meals a day make life worth living for fishermen and others seeking health and recreation.

Chicken hunting on the ranch and in nearby hills is fine, and roads are splendid. Poultry and vegetables are raised on the place, and one of the best herds of Advanced Registry Holsteins in the state supplies an abundance of dairy dishes.

ALMONT

299 Miles from Denver.
Elevation, 8,042 Feet.

On the Crested Butte Branch, eleven miles from Gunnison.

Located at the junction of the Taylor and East rivers, which form the Gunnison. Here are forty miles of excellent trout fishing on the Taylor River and Clear Creek, Taylor River abounding in large rainbow trout and Clear Creek in native trout. Many good camp grounds on public domain near station free of charge. Excellent fishing in all streams in neighborhood. Numerous cabins and a comfortable hotel building at Almont add materially to the attractiveness of the place as a summer resort. One of the best fishing and resort places in the state. A large dancing pavilion has been constructed and excellent orchestra music is provided almost nightly.

From Almont a wonderful twenty-five mile auto trip can be made to Taylor Cañon and Taylor Park. Probably nowhere else in the Rocky Mountains will be found a trip that can be made by auto which furnishes so great a variety of wild grandeur as Taylor Cañon.

JACK'S CABIN

305 Miles from Denver.
Elevation, 8,309 Feet.

On the Crested Butte Branch, sixteen miles from Gunnison.

To the northward is Crested Butte, Colorado's famous anthracite coal camp, and still farther northward lies Italian Mountain, a great metalliferous mining section. If you would roam in a perfect wilderness of flowers as a diversion from fishing and hunting, you have but to start from Jack's Cabin to the northward, and soon you will find yourself in a veritable riot of color. The gulches and hills in northern Gunnison County are famous for their wild flowers. Taylor and East rivers are easily accessible, and both give the fisherman full measure of pleasure for his efforts. Good hunting in season. Ranchers in the neighborhood will furnish board and teams for travel over the country.

CRESTED BUTTE

316 Miles from Denver.
Elevation, 8,878 Feet.

On the Crested Butte Branch, twenty-eight miles from Gunnison.

Crested Butte, Colorado's most famous coal camp, producing Mesa Verde period bituminous and older anthracite, is situated in the heart of a range of snow-crested peaks known as the Elk Mountains, surrounded by beautiful pines and quaking aspens, midst a profusion of lovely wild flowers, luxuriant grasses and soft velvet moss, making an ideal camping ground for the traveler. Four racing mountain streams, East River, Brush Creek, Coal Creek and Slate Creek, are alive with trout. Elk, black-tailed deer, mountain lion, cinnamon and silver-tipped bear are still common in this locality. Half a century ago the Ute Indians made this place their summer home. In their savage imagination there was no country on which the Great Spirit



Fishing in Taylor River near Almont, Colorado

smiled so benignly, no streams which teemed with finer fish, and no country where the trophies of the hunt were so varied and abundant. Three miles distant the trail leading to their shrine, the summit of Gothic Peak, where their chief, Ouray, made his daily worship to the Great Spirit, is still discernible. The clear, cold streams, healthful climatic conditions, and magnificent mountain scenery combine to make this locality one that the hunter and fisherman will long remember. Mountain grouse may be flushed any time during season in plentiful numbers. The flora of this section is remarkable for its many beautiful species and is a lure to the botanist. From Crested Butte a wonderful ten-mile auto road leads to Irwin Lake, one of the most beautiful lakes in the state and one of the highest points in the mountains that can be reached by auto.

HIERRO

294 Miles from Denver.
Elevation, 7,530 Feet.

Flag station on the Denver & Rio Grande Western Railroad, six miles west of Gunnison on the Gunnison River, at the mouth of Beaver Creek. Excellent camping grounds. Said by some to be the best fishing on the Gunnison River. Good cottages close by, foot bridges and ferry boats crossing the river, making this an ideal vacation spot.

IOLA

209 Miles from Denver.
Elevation, 7,450 Feet.

There are many desirable camping grounds along the banks of the Gunnison within short distance of the station, and fishing in the Gunnison River is excellent. At Iola is a good hotel, and livery may be obtained there, as well as supplies. A number of new cottages have been built, at and near this point and it is sustaining an enviable reputation for accommodation and hospitality to tourists.

CATHEDRAL RANCHES

34 Miles from Iola.

These ranches, a tract of 800 acres, are located 34 miles south of Iola, easily reached by auto stage over a beautiful road



The Critical Moment—Gunnison River, Colorado



A Drive up Henson Creek, near Lake City, Colorado

through a maze of mountain grandeur and afford an opportunity to enjoy a vacation on a real cattle ranch. Furnished cabins or tents are available at reasonable rates. Splendid trout fishing nearby. Bucking and roping contests, horse racing, branding, dehorning and other cattle ranch activities going on all the time. Saddle and pack horses and guides obtainable from the ranch.

CEBOLLA HOT SPRINGS

18 Miles from Iola.

Cebolla Hot Springs are reached by stage, daily, except Sunday, from Iola over good auto road. Here are located a number of rustic cabins which may be rented for a nominal sum; bath facilities free. The various kinds of mineral waters found at this point are said to have cured almost every known disease, and the baths are especially beneficial for rheumatism. Free access to springs and baths. Excellent trout fishing in the vicinity, and provisions may be obtained locally.

TROUTHAVEN

303 Miles from Denver.
Elevation, 7,400 Feet.

A secluded fishing resort where cabins are obtainable; excellent free camping places. A couple of small mountain streams empty into the Gunnison River near this point and trout fishermen are exceptionally successful here.

CEBOLLA

307 Miles from Denver.
Elevation, 7,354 Feet.

One of the finest and most desirable fishing points along the Gunnison River. Has gained a world-wide reputation in recent years for the number and extraordinary size of trout caught there. Cebolla River empties into the Gunnison at this point. Both streams are kept plentifully stocked with trout. Excellent hotel and fourteen log cabins.



Entrance to the Black Cañon of the Gunnison

SAPINERO

314 Miles from Denver.
Elevation, 7,255 Feet.

Numerous public camping grounds along the many beautiful mountain streams and natural springs. Mountain and brook trout in abundance in Elk Creek, Sapinero Creek, Pine Creek and Gunnison River. Up these streams from five to twenty miles are found blue and willow grouse in abundance, and some larger game. Sapinero is located near the mouth of the Black Cañon, at the junction of the Lake Fork and the Gunnison, one of the most beautiful scenic spots in Colorado. This is where the larger trout abound, many prize trout having been caught in the Black Cañon of the Gunnison, making Sapinero a popular resort for fishermen who like to test their tackle on the big fellows. First-class hotel accommodations and log cabins in connection at reasonable rates. Supplies and conveyances can be secured at reasonable figures.

LAKE CITY

351 Miles from Denver.
Elevation, 8,686 Feet.

On the Lake City Branch, thirty-seven miles from Sapinero.

Good camping grounds from five to thirty miles distant on public domain. Good trout fishing along the entire length of Lake Fork of the Gunnison River, from Sapinero to fourteen miles south of Lake City. Lake San Cristoval, Crystal Lake and Thompson Lake are well stocked with trout and good catches are made all through the season in both streams and lakes. There are 125 miles of good trout streams in this vicinity, easily reached by auto or on horseback from Lake City. Lake San Cristoval (altitude, 8,997 feet,) four miles distant, is one of the largest and most beautiful bodies of water in Colorado. Here is a

splendid twelve-mile drive, skirting the very edge of the lake. Delightful climate and an ideal spot for camping. Some of the most magnificent scenery in the Rockies is found in this vicinity. Partially furnished cottages may be rented by the day, week or month at very nominal rates. Good auto roads and trails to all parts of the surrounding country.

Supplies and livery at Lake City.

CIMARRON

329 Miles from Denver.
Elevation, 6,906 Feet.

Situated in the Black Cañon of the Gunnison. Fine camp grounds from two to fifteen miles from the station on Cimarron River; excellent fishing on the Gunnison River, and for twenty miles on the Big and Little Cimarron. Camp grounds on public domain adjoining streams, for which there is no charge; good water in streams and fine timber; scenery very beautiful and climate delightful. Cimarron nearest postoffice and supply point. Good board at Cimarron and at ranch houses at reasonable rates. The Denver & Rio Grande Western maintains an excellent eating house at this point.

MONTROSE

352 Miles from Denver.
Elevation, 5,811 Feet.

Montrose is situated in the heart of the great fruit belt, on the Uncompahgre River. The streams and lakes where trout abound are easily reached from here, and the hunter may find deer, bear and mountain lion in the mountain ranges surrounding the valley. Good hotels, restaurants and rooming houses afford accommodations at reasonable rates. Supplies and auto service may be secured at moderate costs. An up-to-date municipal camping ground is maintained with free water, stoves and fuel.

RIDGWAY

377 Miles from Denver.
Elevation, 7,003 Feet.

On the Ouray Branch, twenty-six miles from Montrose.

Good camp grounds, no charge. Plenty of shade and fine scenery. Dallas Creek, two and one-half miles; Cow Creek, five to eight miles; Beaver Creek, eight miles; and Owl Creek, five to eight miles, afford good fishing and fine water. Splendid camping grounds, beautiful scenery. Uncompahgre Hot Springs, located two miles south of Ridgway, is a popular health resort. The water is radio-active, 132 degrees Fahrenheit, with a flow of 300 gallons per minute, and is said to be particularly beneficial for rheumatism, Bright's disease, etc. Bathing and plunge facilities are available. Camp houses may be secured here; also saddle horses.

OURAY

387 Miles from Denver.
Elevation, 7,721 Feet.

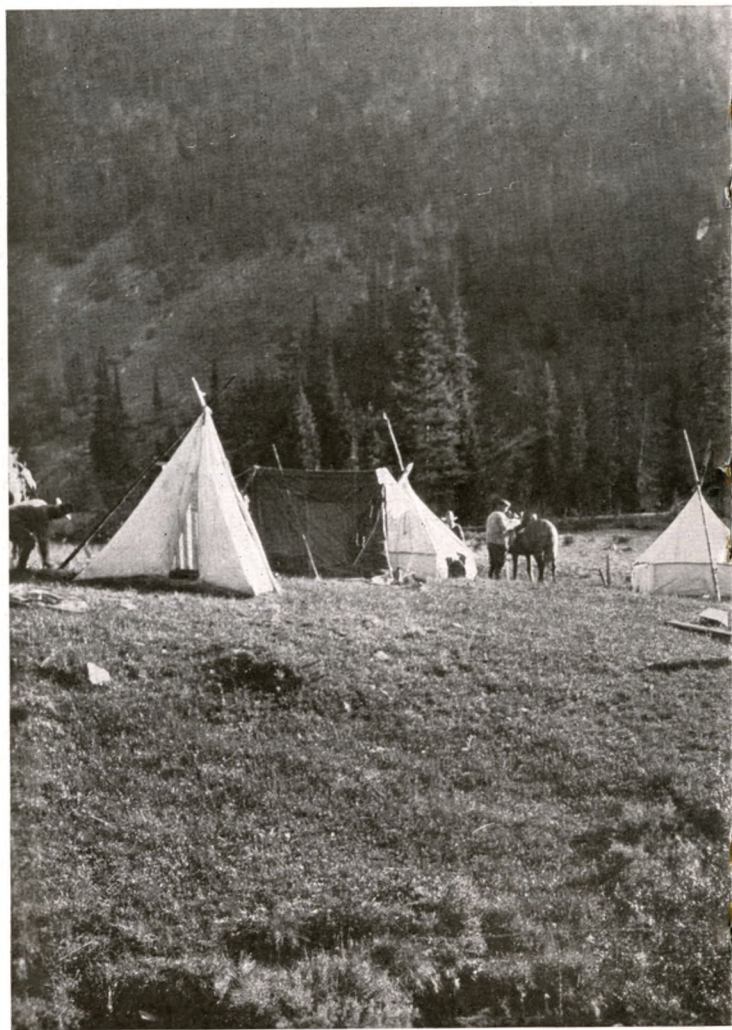
On the Ouray Branch, thirty-six miles from Montrose.

Ouray is ideal in climate, superb in scenic attractions, perfect in automobile and livery facilities for visiting attractions; will average with other Western towns in the matter of hotel accommodations, and offers some of the most charming sites for camping of any section in the state. Box Cañon is a



Ouray, Colorado

gash in the mountain from 400 to 600 feet deep and from 20 to 35 feet in width, right in the city limits. Lake Lenore, three miles north of Ouray, affords good boating and offers facilities for camping amid a wilderness of trees and wild beauty. Horse Thief Trail, improved and made comfortably passable by the Forest Service, gives one the thrill of a trip to an altitude over country that was once inaccessible save to the outlaw who retired there for safety. A Forest Service trail leads to Blue Lakes, to the north of Mount Sneffels. This trail winds through the wildest of mountain fastnesses, over grassy slopes where the columbine reaches perfection, on cliffs that seem to be bounded on one side by eternity and the other by the blue sky, and from which objects can be discerned on account of the perfectly clear atmosphere, at a distance of 100 miles; over moraines the history of which would take one back to the days when the world was young, and finally landing one at the lakes right at timberline. The larger of the two lakes, some sixty acres in extent, is half surrounded by perpendicular cliffs, and has a depth not yet determined. The trip back is through Yankee Boy Basin, past the Atlas Mine and Mill, the Revenue Tunnel and the Camp Bird Mill. Every hundred yards of this trip is a joy and causes the blood to run a trifle faster with the many thrills that await at each turn of the trail. The Ouray-Durango State Highway is one of the wonders of the mountains; it enters the narrow gorge of the Uncompahgre Cañon and is cut out of solid rock for miles,



A Camp on the Conejos River is



in the Rio Grande National Forest

emerging in Ironton Park, a comparatively flat, level tract with a profusion of flowers that combine to make the trip one never to be forgotten. This highway is one of the automobile routes to and from Mesa Verde National Park. Good fishing is to be had in Dallas River and Cow Creek, tributaries of the Uncompahgre River, at distances varying from fifteen to twenty miles from Ouray. The game in this section consists of deer, grouse, bear, mountain lion, lynx, bobcat, marten and fox.

This is the starting point of the Circle Route stage for Silverton, a distance of twenty-four miles, through the Uncompahgre and Durango National Forests. Complete outfits may be secured at Ouray for camping and tourist excursions into the surrounding country.

DELTA

373 Miles from Denver.
Elevation, 4,980 Feet.

Good camping grounds may be had on Surface Creek, Ward Creek, Young's Creek and the Gunnison River, five to forty miles from Delta. The fishing is good and climate delightful. Good grouse hunting. Most of the camp sites are located in the spruce timber and afford good shade and cool resorts.

Twenty-five miles northeast of Delta are the Grand Mesa Lakes. Auto stage service is operated daily from Delta through the Surface Creek fruit district to the town of Cedaredge, thence by auto to the Lakes twelve miles distant. From this point the road makes a steady ascent, and, upon looking back, one sees the mammoth checker-board of the Uncompahgre and Gunnison valleys, where Nature and man play their big game of life. The climb takes one through a continuous change of growth and scenery until the big spruce come into view and the road picks around through the aspen pockets, and soon the grade eases down through great stretches of mountain parks, where lie the lakes at an altitude ranging from 7,500 to 10,500 feet. Good auto road from Delta to the lakes.

Postoffices at Delta, Cedaredge, Eckert, Austin, Hotchkiss and Paonia. Supplies may be obtained from all these points, though the largest stores will be found at Delta. Good hotel accommodations.

The headquarters of the Uncompahgre National Forest are located in Delta.

GRAND MESA LAKES

The Grand Mesa, the great recreation ground of the Grand Mesa National Forest, is located on the western slope of the Continental Divide in Delta and Mesa counties, and lies between the Gunnison and Colorado rivers, two of the most important streams of Colorado.



One of the Many Lakes on the Grand Mesa

To the lover of Nature and out-of-doors the special charm of the Grand Mesa lies in its countless emerald lakes set in basins formed by volcanic eruptions and surrounded by forests of coniferous timber. From vantage points on the rim rocks of the Mesa dozens of lakes may be seen at one time. The most extensive body of water in this region is Island Lake with an area of over five hundred acres. Many of the other lakes, such as Alexander, Ward, Twin Barron, Eggleston, Forrest, Butts, Star, Leon and Trickel Park vary in size from twenty-five to one hundred acres or more.

Until recent years it has been a field only for a few, but with the Government road and trail development it is now accessible to all. The nearest rail points to the Mesa are Delta, Grand Junction and De Beque, all thriving towns along the Denver & Rio Grande Western, with ample auto, livery and outfitting facilities. These waters lie twenty-five miles northeast of Delta. Auto stage service is operated between Delta and Cedaredge, which is twelve miles from the lakes and the nearest postoffice.

The particular value of the Grand Mesa for recreation purposes comes from its accessibility, the fine camping grounds available and the excellent trout fishing which the lakes and streams of the region afford. The Grand Mesa is a paradise for the amateur angler. The trout streams and lakes of the Grand Mesa National Forest are regularly stocked with young fish from Government, State and private hatcheries, and excellent fishing is to be had during the entire summer season. Big game

Outdoor Life in the Rockies

56

animals are not abundant on the Mesa, although elk, deer and mountain sheep on the higher mesas are observed. A few bear, mountain lion, bobcat and lynx are found in the forest.

For those who would enjoy the outdoor attractions of the Mesa region, but do not care to camp out or "rough it," excellent accommodations are available at a summer resort operated by the Grand Mesa Resort Company (address Delta, Colorado) in the vicinity of Alexander Lake. This company has thirty cabins provided with stoves and beds which are rented for \$1.00 a day and up. Auto hire from Cedaredge; for three or more in party, \$1.50 per capita; from Delta \$4.00; for three or more in party, \$3.50 per capita.

HOTCHKISS

398 Miles from Denver.
Elevation, 5,369 Feet.

On the North Fork Branch, twenty-five miles from Delta.

Excellent camp grounds on LaRoux, Crystal, Smith Fork and Holy Terror creeks and Gunnison River, ten to twenty-five miles distant. Situated on public domain, well timbered, abounding in game of all kinds, including trout and bear, and amid magnificent scenery. Reached by good wagon roads and trails. Supplies, livery, etc., at Hotchkiss. Postoffices at Hotchkiss, Crawford and Maher.

PAONIA

406 Miles from Denver.
Elevation, 5,694 Feet.

On the North Fork Branch, thirty-three miles from Delta.

Splendid camping grounds on public lands on Holy Terror, Hubbard, Elk, Big Muddy, Little Muddy, Bear and Cow creeks and Gunnison River, five to thirty miles from station by good wagon roads and trails. Camp grounds on timbered land amid a profusion of beautiful scenery. Good trout fishing. Good cabins at Beezley's Ranch, 17 miles east of Paonia on Anthracite Creek; \$1.50 per day. Bear hunting around Paonia said to be getting better each year. Grouse plentiful and limit easily secured. Guides, autos and saddle horses can be secured at Paonia at reasonable rates.

SOMERSET

415 Miles from Denver.
Elevation, 6,065 Feet.

On the North Fork Branch, forty-two miles from Delta.

Good auto road from Somerset to Crested Butte over Kebler Pass, one of the most beautiful drives in Colorado.

Snowshoe Cabins are located on Coal, Anthracite and Snowshoe creeks, three fine fishing streams, seven miles from Somerset. Cabins and cottages for rent; autos, pack horses and guides for hire. Bathing, meals and lunches at Snowshoe Cabins, the principal cutting resort within thirty miles.

Grouse, bear, deer, several herds of elk, and other game may be seen within walking distance.

Good camping grounds and supply stations for all requirements of campers. Fine auto roads to all parts of the surrounding country.



Trout Lake, Colorado

RIO GRANDE SOUTHERN RAILROAD
FROM RIDGWAY

by way of

TELLURIDE AND MANCOS *to* DURANGO



Ophir Loop and Cathedral Spires

PLACERVILLE

404 Miles from Denver.
Elevation, 7,321 Feet.

Good camping grounds from one-half to twenty miles distant, reached by auto; grounds both public and private, no rental charge; both timber land and plains; very fine scenery; trout fishing in creeks tributary to San Miguel River; small game. Good hotels at reasonable prices. Nearest postoffices, Leonard, Saw Pit, Placerville and Norwood, last three towns being supply points.

TELLURIDE

422 Miles from Denver.
Elevation, 8,755 Feet.

Telluride is located in one of the most picturesque spots of Colorado. Beautiful trails lead to Silverton, Red Mountain and Ouray, where can be found many desirable locations for healthful camps. Good fishing in the South and Lake forks of the



Telluride, Colorado—In Its Mountain-Enclosed Cup

San Miguel and Trout Lake, which are of easy access. Grouse are to be found within a radius of ten miles, and in the Lone Cone and Mount Wilson districts adjoining, bear hunting is a favorite pastime. Telluride is a good outfitting point for fishing and hunting trips in the nearby Montezuma and Uncompahgre National Forests, and livery, supplies, tents, etc., may be secured at reasonable rates.

OPHIR

422 Miles from Denver.
Elevation, 9,236 Feet.

Excellent camping grounds near Ophir, Matterhorn, Trout Lake and Lizard Head stations, and the South and Lake forks of

the San Miguel. Camp grounds on public domain, amid most magnificent scenery, on timbered and open land. Good hunting and fishing in open seasons. Postoffice and supplies at Ophir.

TROUT LAKE

426 Miles from Denver.
Elevation, 9,802 Feet.

This magnificent sheet of water lies within a few steps of the railway and affords many delightful camp grounds. It is an ideal summer camping resort. Myriads of trout inhabit the lake; the climate and scenery are superb and the pleasures of a camp at this spot are many. There are ranches in the vicinity where small supplies may be secured. Boats may be rented if desired. There is no rental charged for camping. Postal accommodations at Ophir station; supplies may also be obtained at this point.

RICO

443 Miles from Denver.
Elevation, 8,737 Feet.

Many delightful camping grounds on Dolores River, Coal Creek, Scotch Creek and their tributaries, from two to twenty miles from station, amid grand scenery and delightful climate. Fine soda springs inside city limits. Excellent mountain water in the streams and fine fishing and hunting in open seasons. Dunton Hot Springs, sixteen miles distant, is a fine resort, with good bathing facilities, and surrounded by excellent camp grounds. All camp grounds are in the midst of a fine timbered region on public domain, affording cool, shady retreats. Rico and Dunton nearest postoffices and supply points. Good livery to be secured at Rico at reasonable rates.

DOLORES

479 Miles from Denver.
Elevation, 6,957 Feet.

Dolores is the gateway to the hunting and fishing country in the Montezuma National Forest, where there are many good camping places, good trout fishing, some bear and all kinds of small game. Arrangements for pack outfits to take parties to the Natural Bridges of Utah, about one hundred and twenty-five miles distant, can be made at Dolores.

MANCOS

499 Miles from Denver.
Elevation, 7,008 Feet.

Excellent trout fishing in the Mancos River. Good lion, bear and bobcat hunting in this vicinity. This is debarking point for the wonderful ruins of the ancient homes of the Cliff Dwellers. Automobiles leave Mancos daily at 2:00 p. m., and parties are taken to the Spruce Tree Camp, in the Mesa Verde National Park. Splendid views of portions of four states are seen going to and coming from the Park.

To the north of Mancos lies the Montezuma National Forest, noted for its fine camping sites and excellent trout streams, full

information on which may be obtained at the forest supervisor's office, located in the town.

From Mancos is also reached the Natural Bridges in southeastern Utah, about one hundred and thirty-five miles distant, as well as the Navajo Indian Reservation, sixty miles away, the home of the Indians who make the famous Navajo blankets and rugs, no two of which are exactly alike, being made without pattern of any kind.

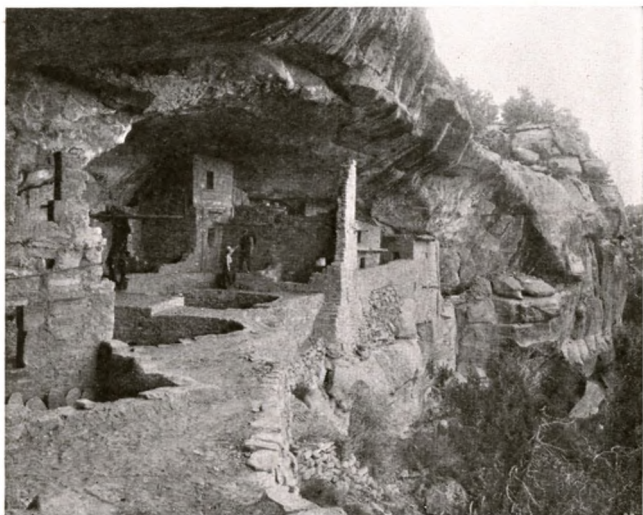
All kinds of outfits, supplies and conveyances may be procured at Mancos for the various trips.

The Mancos-Mesa Verde Club invites visitors to the free use of its rooms while in the city.

MESA VERDE NATIONAL PARK 26 Miles from Mancos.

Of all the many ruins of prehistoric cliff dwellings in the southwestern United States, those in the side cañon of the Mancos on the Mesa Verde in Montezuma County, Colorado, are for many reasons the most remarkable, and 48,966 acres have been set aside by Congress as the Mesa Verde National Park.

The Mesa Verde National Park is one of the few large tracts of land in the United States which has been taken from the public domain to preserve the antiquities it contains. It is the most extensive reservation for this special purpose. It is educational in character; its ruins are object lessons for the student of



Balcony House, Mesa Verde National Park



Sun Temple—Excavated by Dr. Fewkes in 1915

archæology. No other national monument or park contains more extensive or more mysterious remains of prehistoric people. In no other is the architecture of that vanished race so well preserved.

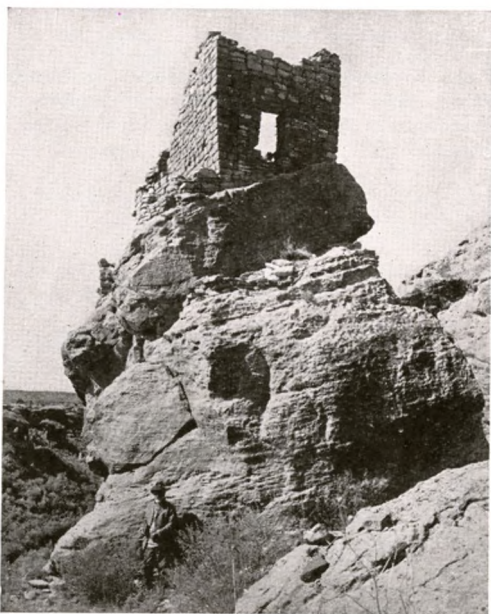
There is a thoroughly comfortable tourist camp at Spruce Tree House, which is twenty-six miles distant from Mancos and reached over the Government automobile highway. Auto fare during park season, \$12.50 for the round trip, including one trip to Cliff Palace, Balcony House, Sun Temple, Temple of New Fire, Square Tower House and Far View House. Meals at Spruce Tree Camp \$1.00; lodging, \$1.00 and \$1.50.



Female Mountain Grouse on Nest

The principal ruins within the Park are Cliff Palace, 300 feet long; Spruce Tree House, 216 feet; Balcony House, Square Tower House, Temple of New Fire, Oak Tree House, Long House, Spring House and Sun Temple, excavated by Dr. J. Walter Fewkes of the Smithsonian Institution during the summer of 1915. Far View House, excavated in 1916, as well as Pipe Shrine House and other ruins uncovered in 1922, is passed en route to Spruce Tree Camp.

Tourists should wear rough-and-ready outing garb—khaki suits and stout-soled, comfortable shoes will prove excellent, as there are some ladders and steep trails to climb in getting into and out of the cliff ruins. The climate is mild, but the nights are cool, so sweaters or extra wraps of some sort will come in handy.



A Prehistoric Watch Tower in Hovenweep National Monument

Hovenweep National Monument is located about fifty miles southwest of Dolores, Colorado, from which place the round trip can be made by automobile in a day. Here, in the various cañons, are found the ruins of numerous round and square towers, cliff dwellings and castles, many of them in a remarkable state of preservation, indicating a high degree of knowledge in the builder's art had been reached by the prehistoric inhabitants.



Trout for Dinner

FROM PUEBLO

by way of

LA VETA PASS AND CUMBRES DIVIDE

to

DURANGO, SILVERTON, FARMINGTON AND
SANTA FE, INCLUDING TRINIDAD
AND CREEDE



Result of a Morning's Rabbit Hunt near Alamosa

TRINIDAD

210 Miles from Denver.
Elevation, 5,994 Feet.

Twenty-five miles from Trinidad is one of the prettiest camping districts in Colorado. From the Spanish Peaks south to the Vermejo is a series of parks, with luxuriant grass and numerous streams flowing through. On the surrounding hillsides are forests of pine and spruce, interspersed with quaking aspen thickets, forming ideal places to camp. It is easy to find unoccupied Government land on which to camp beside the different branches of the Purgatoire River, fed by the perpetual snows of the Sangre de Cristo Range. Nearest postoffice, Weston, a station on the Colorado & Wyoming Railroad, eight miles from Stonewall Valley, a beautiful camp spot. Hotel accommodations obtained at Weston.

Further south is Costilla Park, situated in the center of the range, consisting of many thousands of acres, through which flow the headwaters of the Costilla River. Distance from



Trinidad Peak, Culebra Range, near Stonewall Valley

Weston, thirty miles. Hunting and fishing are better here than in the Stonewall Valley. Bear are found in the adjacent foothills. Good trout fishing in any of the streams.

Tents, supplies, fishing tackle and other equipment can be obtained in Trinidad, and, if preferred, automobiles may be hired there to take parties to the valley or to the Costilla, as well as to the San Isabel National Forest, where good fishing and hunting may be had.

LA VETA

190 Miles from Denver.
Elevation, 7,024 Feet.

La Veta nestles in a beautiful valley, almost surrounded by high mountains which are full of splendid camping places, plentifully supplied with good water, timber and firewood—everything necessary to make camp life pleasant. A number of streams flow from the mountains, all of which supply good fishing. Wahatoya Creek, six miles east of the town, has cut its way through cañons and gorges of almost unsurpassed beauty and grandeur.

One of the attractions of La Veta is the Radio Iron and Sulphur Springs Resort, situated six miles southwest of the town. These wonderful medicinal springs are among the strongest in the state and are noted for their high curative properties. There are two sulphur springs and one iron spring, ranking third highest in the state for radio-activity, and are fast becoming one of the most popular health and pleasure resorts of the state.

The country around La Veta cannot be surpassed for wild mountain scenery. Its streams abound with speckled, rainbow and brook trout. For shade and camping, its creeks have no superior. In the Forest Reserve fishing and camping are allowed, without any cost to the camper. One of the prettiest trips for a party desiring to see the varied character of Colorado scenery is to take a horseback ride to the summit of the West Spanish Peak, twelve miles distant, and locate the towns of Alamosa, Trinidad, Pueblo, Colorado Springs, La Junta and Walsenburg.

The Cuchara Camps, twelve miles south of La Veta, on the beautiful Cuchara Camps Valley Ranch, afford excellent fishing and an occasional bear for the grown-up hunter. A more beautiful spot than that on which the camp is located will be hard to find, situated as it is in the San Isabel National Forest, in the midst of beautiful pine, balsam, spruce and fir. A commissary, restaurant, dancing pavilion and golf links are offered for the convenience and entertainment of the visitor. Cabins may be secured at reasonable rates.

FORT GARLAND

228 Miles from Denver.
Elevation, 7,936 Feet.

Located at the foot of Sierra Blanca, fourth highest peak in Colorado, on the north, with the foothills of the Sangre de Cristo Range on the east. The oldest government fort in Colo-



Spanish Peaks, from Lake Miriam

rado was established here in 1854. The fort is still in excellent preservation and can be seen from the train, about one-fourth mile south of the station. Good camp sites can be reached in almost any direction at distances varying from two to twelve miles; the nearer points are easily accessible by automobile or wagon; those higher in the mountains on horseback. Good trout fishing in Sangre de Cristo and Trinchera creeks, which flow within easy walking distances of the town. Two large reservoirs, five miles distant, are also well stocked with trout. No better duck shooting anywhere than can be had on these reservoirs. The ascent of Sierra Blanca, altitude 14,363 feet, is made from Fort Garland. This trip requires three days, the greater part of the distance by wagon or on horseback. Good camping grounds can be found at timberline, with plenty of water. A magnificent view of the great territory to the north and east as far as Pueblo and Colorado Springs, is had from the summit, not to mention the fine scenery of the mountain itself, the surrounding peaks and the view into the San Luis Valley extending far to the southward. A fine herd of buffalo, numbering some two hundred, is confined within the Trinchera Park, covering thirty-six square miles of mountains, valleys and streams, located seven miles east of Fort Garland. San Luis, San Pablo, Chama and La Valley, sixteen to twenty-five miles inland, are reached by stage daily from Fort Garland. Good automobile roads radiate in all directions into the hills and across the valley to the westward. Hotel accommodations, camp and fishing supplies and livery service, both automobile and team, are to be had at Fort Garland.

232 Miles from Denver.
Elevation, 8,415 Feet.

BLANCA

Blanca is the first station of importance in the San Luis Valley, and the junction point with the San Luis Southern Railway, which runs south to the New Mexico border. Sierra Blanca, the highest point in southern Colorado, 14,363 feet, is but seven miles distant. Tourists may outfit here for the mountain climb, a trip which takes from two to three days, as the climbers wish. Here are good hotels, guides and burro trains for the trip. The scenery is magnificent, and the garages are ready to furnish autos for short or long trips through the mountains. Arrowhead Lodge, seven miles north of Blanca, at the foot of Sierra Blanca, is a favorite outing point, offering every facility of a "dude ranch." Accessible by car are old Fort Garland, the great Trinchera Estate grounds, with their herds of buffalo and other wild animals, and the quaint and historic San Luis, one of the oldest towns in Colorado, as well as the beautiful Mountain Home and Sanchez reservoirs, great artificial lakes far in the hills.

Trout fishing is of the very best, the streams, Ute, Sangre de Cristo and Trinchera, being well stocked and furnishing the finest sport within a half hour's easy ride from Blanca. The nearby reservoirs and streams also furnish most excellent duck shooting through the season. In the hills are to be found all kinds of game, including bear and mountain lion. For those who have a taste for mineralogy, a season can well be spent prospecting on the sides of Sierra Blanca, which offers to the

student or prospector the finest opportunity for study. Geological students will find here more opportunities for the study of that science than in any other part of the West. Hotels and boarding houses are good, with reasonable rates. Autos of high grade are for rent by the garages as well as by private parties. The stores carry excellent stocks for those wishing to outfit for the mountains.

ALAMOSA

252 Miles from Denver.
Elevation, 7,546 Feet.

Alamosa is the geographical center of the San Luis Valley, and has excellent hotel accommodations. Two hours' drive will put the fisherman on the upper Rio Grande, the Conejose or the Alamosa River, where splendid fishing may be found.

San Luis Lake, twenty-two miles distant, affords fine bass fishing and excellent duck shooting. The lake is controlled by the San Luis Valley Lakes Fish and Gun Club of Alamosa, but membership is open to anyone at cost of \$5.00 per year or guest privileges may be had at \$1.00 per day. Lake reached over good auto road.

Without doubt the San Luis Valley affords the best duck shooting of any section in the state. Here the ducks stay and feed winter and summer on the moss and grass, which is always



The San Luis Valley is Famous for its Duck Shooting

green around the flowing artesian wells. There is rarely ever a day during the open season that the sportsman is unable to bag the limit of ducks.

DEL NORTE

283 Miles from Denver.
Elevation, 7,880 Feet.

On the Creede Branch, thirty-one miles west of Alamosa. In the heart of one of the best fishing districts of the state. The Rio Grande flows through the town, and trout fishing is good from this point to the headwaters of the stream, one hundred miles west, on the Continental Divide. At frequent intervals, creeks empty into the Rio Grande, and fly fishing is good

on all of them. Excellent hotel accommodations, first-class garages, repair shop and auto livery. Municipal camp ground, free water and light, one block from station. Del Norte's mineral spring, situated in the center of the town, is very efficacious in the treatment of kidney ailments and rheumatism. Big game hunting, twenty miles west of town; good camping accommodations.

SOUTH FORK

298 Miles from Denver.
Elevation, 8,188 Feet.

On the Creede Branch, forty-six miles from Alamosa.

Situated at the confluence of the South Fork and the Rio Grande. Good hunting and fishing. Camping grounds in vicinity. Saddle horses may be hired for trips into the interior. Telephone connection with outside points. On the upper branch of the South Fork there are several large lakes well stocked with trout. Tents and supplies may be obtained at South Fork. Board and room at reasonable rates.

WAGON WHEEL GAP

312 Miles from Denver.
Elevation, 8,449 Feet.

On the Creede Branch, sixty miles from Alamosa.

The country in the vicinity of Wagon Wheel Gap, South Fork, and in fact all up and down the Rio Grande for a distance of thirty miles, will be found to be one of the most de-



Landing a Big One, Rio Grande Reservoir, near Creede, Colorado

lightful portions of the state, affording many beautiful spots for camping. The fishing in the Rio Grande, Goose Creek and other streams is excellent. At Wagon Wheel Gap are the famous Hot Springs, noted for their curative properties. The Hot Springs Hotel, with its strictly modern cottages, heated with hot water, two large swimming pools, and the magnificent bath house, is situated on Goose Creek, a short distance from the Rio Grande. Good camp grounds are within a short distance of the railway. The Wheeler National Monument, fifteen miles

from Wagon Wheel Gap, is a constantly growing attraction. Teams are not necessary, except for excursions into the interior. Long distance telephone at Wagon Wheel Gap.

WHEELER NATIONAL MONUMENT

The weird rock formations which constitute Wheeler National Monument are at the headwaters of a branch of the Rio Grande Del Norte, in the Rio Grande National Forest, thirteen miles from Creede and fifteen miles from Wagon Wheel Gap, on the southern slope of the ridge forming the crest of the Continental Divide. The park is only 320 acres in extent, but in this limited area has been crowded a world of wonders.

Here one finds great masses of fantastically carved rock, with pinnacles, fluted columns and wave-like erosions, which are a puzzle to the geologist and a source of open wonderment to the



Amidst Nature's Handiwork, Wheeler National Monument

layman. The monument is named in honor of Captain George M. Wheeler, U. S. A., who in 1874 carried on explorations in that portion of Colorado under the direction of the War Department.

The altitude of the park is 11,500 feet, and inspiring views of the crest of the continent, including the distant San Juan Range, can be secured from many points in journeying to this monument. The sides and bottoms of the cañons of this monument abound with rock forms which have no equal anywhere else in the world. Huge pines surround the park and make a velvety green background for the white rock, out of which most of the formations have been eroded. There is an ever-changing panorama from the rims of the cañons, while from below one gets the full effect of the fluted columns, which stand out like the pipes of some great organ, and of the many spires which rise on every hand.

Reached over good trails from either Wagon Wheel Gap or Creede; distances fifteen and thirteen miles, respectively.

321 Miles from Denver.
Elevation, 8,852 Feet.

CREEDE

On the Creede Branch, sixty-nine miles from Alamosa.

Creede is situated in the heart of the Rocky Mountains, close by the Rio Grande, one of the best trout streams in Colorado, and has over two hundred miles of fishing streams and tributaries within the borders of Mineral County, as well as some of the largest lakes in the state, all abundantly stocked with different varieties of trout. The great Clear Creek Falls, Clear Creek and Upper Rio Grande are considered among the finest trout waters in the state. These noted places are reached by good roads.

In Mineral County more than four hundred wild elk are at large under the protection of forest rangers, and are not an uncommon sight to the traveler. Creede has one of the largest commercial trout egg hatcheries and fish supply lakes in the United States.

Creede also contains many other attractive features for the outer in its great mines, tunnels, mills, etc. During the hunting season much game is killed in this section. The surrounding mountains near Creede are full of interest to the tourist.

Antlers Park, five miles from Creede, is one of the most attractive fishing places on the Rio Grande. Splendid, well-furnished cottages are located close to the river. The table is supplied with the best of ranch produce.

Texas Club, situated on Clear Creek, twenty miles from Creede, offers good fishing and hotel accommodations at reasonable rates.

Wheeler National Monument, thirteen miles from Creede, is reached over a good Government trail.

261 Miles from Denver.
Elevation, 7,609 Feet.

LA JARA

Plenty of good camping grounds, public and private, both free. Timber lands, grand scenery. Trout fishing, bear, coyote and rabbits. Conejos, Alamosa and La Jara creeks. Exceptionally good duck shooting at La Jara springs, seven miles southwest of the town. Supply point La Jara. Reasonable automobile and livery service. Climate unsurpassed; good water and grass.

268 Miles from Denver.
Elevation, 7,736 Feet.

ROMEO

The Conejos River, with its gorges, is noted for its most beautiful scenery and excellent fishing. Excellent automobile roads to fishing and camping grounds up the Conejos River. Many cottages and inns offering splendid accommodations with modern equipment. Excellent hotel accommodations at Romeo. Camping and fishing equipment may be secured from the stores. Free camping grounds. Auto and livery service at reasonable rates.

276 Miles from Denver.
Elevation, 7,888 Feet.

ANTONITO

In the opinion of sportsmen who have hunted and fished from Maine to California and from Manitoba to the Gulf of Mexico, few places contain such a great variety of natural features that appeal to the lover of outdoors as the territory lying immediately to the west of Antonito between the Conejos and San Antonio rivers, embracing an area of approximately six hundred square miles of mountain scenery of indescribable gran-

deur, covered with forest of majestic pines, spruce and quaking aspens; places where as yet no human foot has trod, carpeted with wild ferns and every wild flower known in the Rocky Mountain region, and shadowed by perpetually snow-clad peaks. Within this area are one hundred placid lakes whose waters abound with native and eastern brook trout, and whose outlets form roaring, tumbling cataracts and swiftly running streams teeming with trout. Along the Conejos River, at distances varying from 17 to 30 miles from Antonito, are a number of well equipped fishing resorts, noteworthy among them being the Conejos Rainbow Trout Lodges, twenty-seven miles, and the Barlow Dude Ranch, thirty-one miles northwest of Antonito, where cabins or tents may be secured at reasonable rates, together with saddle horses and guides. Good duck shooting surrounding Antonito. Hotel accommodations and auto service at reasonable rates. Antonito and Conejos nearest supply points.



Conejos Trout Lodges near Antonito, Colorado

TAOS (N. Mex.)

25 Miles from Taos Junction.
Elevation, 7,087 Feet.

Taos, with its ancient Indian pueblos, lies in a picturesque valley setting, twenty-five miles distant by auto stage from Taos Junction, the nearest railroad point, on the Santa Fé Branch, fifty-six miles from Antonito.

There is only one Taos, the tourist will say, yet there are three of them, each with a charm of its own. Fernandez de Taos, the county seat of Taos County, with the Kit Carson home, with rambling streets and all-embracing hospitality, with its frontier ways and home comforts. Near by is Ranchos de Taos, with its attractive old church, its rural byways, its homey adobe houses with inviting patios and unexpected vistas of hollyhocks. And to crown it all are the two community pyramids, the Indian Pueblo de Taos, still inhabited by the descendants of the first builders, the wonder of anthropologists as well as of the casual sightseer. The pueblo, founded over four centuries ago, has not lost one bit of its oldness. Here are found, in superlative degree, the beautiful, the historic and the quaint; here the ancient, the mediæval and the modern meet and blend; here three races, three languages and three civilizations, each with its own man-

ners, customs, religions and ideals, meet and progress, side by side; here oriental mysticisms and languor come in contact with occidental practicality and vigor.

Toas prides herself on having the oldest and largest colony of artists anywhere west of the Mississippi River. Artists come from far and wide to study and paint primitive Indian life.

The crowning event of the year at Taos is the festival of San Geronimo, held annually on September 30. This feast, dedicated ostensibly to their patron saint, is really a thanksgiving to the sun-god for the harvest. This festival, so old that the patriarchs of the pueblo know not its beginning, each year attracts spectators from all over the United States.

There are many delightful camping places, and excellent fishing may be had within a few hours' ride from Taos. Deer, black, brown and cinnamon bear, and turkey are plentiful. There is good quail shooting in the valley, and after the early snow falls bobcat and mountain lion can be procured with the aid of a good horse and dogs. The headquarters of the Carson National Forest are located at Taos.

Comfortable hotel accommodations at Fernandez de Taos.

OJO CALIENTE HOT SPRINGS

(N. Mex.)

344 Miles from Denver.

Ojo Caliente Hot Springs is located on the La Madera Branch, about two and one-half miles from Ojo Caliente station. The springs are noted for their medicinal properties, and are particularly beneficial in the treatment of rheumatism, stomach troubles, nervous affections, diseases of the kidneys and bladder, blood disorders, etc. Here are located hot mineral baths, including open air swimming pool, concrete-lined, with good dressing room accommodations, interior hot plunge, individual plunges and baths. A number of cottages and an excellent hotel provide accommodations for a hundred guests. Nearby is an ancient Mexican church, and many unexplored ruins where interesting relics can easily be found. Patrons met at Ojo Caliente station when advance notice is given the hotel management. The springs are also reached from Taos Junction by automobile over a good road. Excellent climate. Good fishing and camping places on various streams at distances varying from fifteen to twenty miles.

EMBUDO (N. Mex.)

348 Miles from Denver.
Elevation, 5,821 Feet.

On the Santa Fé Branch, seventy-two miles from Antonito.

Beautiful camping grounds twenty-two to twenty-five miles from Embudo; safe to sleep out the year around. Excellent trout fishing in streams that can be easily waded their entire width. Turkey, deer and bear in season. Beautiful scenery that attracts landscape artists from all over the country. Some of the oldest settlements in the United States can be seen hereabouts. Necessary to bring own tents, camping outfits, etc. Teams and pack animals available at all times. Autos can be used nearly to camping grounds.

ESPAÑOLA (N. Mex.)

367 Miles from Denver.
Elevation, 5,590 Feet.

On the Sante Fé Branch, ninety-one miles from Antonito.

Very good camping grounds, with excellent trout fishing, deer, wild turkey and bear in season. Both teams and auto-

mobiles can be hired at reasonable rates. Good, modern hotel in Española; rates reasonable. The San Gabriel Ranch at Alcalde, N. M., twelve miles north of Española, offers first class accommodations to tourists, featuring pack and automobile trips to points of interest in New Mexico and Arizona, with expert guides.



Prehistoric Ruins of Puyé, Bandelier National Monument

The Indian villages of Santa Clara, San Juan, Nambé, San Ildefonso and Tesuque are in the vicinity of Española and are well worth visiting. Thirteen miles southwest of Española are located the Puyé Cliffs, perforated with hundreds of caves that were the dwelling places of a prehistoric people, and may be reached by auto.

BANDELIER NATIONAL MONUMENT PAJARITO PARK

The Bandelier National Monument of 18,000 acres, within the confines of Pajarito Park, contains the ruins of prehistoric cave and communal dwellings. This preserve is cut by cañons, perforated with caves, dotted with stone tents, and embellished with acre upon acre of most gorgeous wild flowers. In the Cañon of the Rito de los Frijoles are found the elliptical village of Tyuonyi, the Ceremonial Cave high in the cañon walls and made accessible only by three long ladders and steps hewn in the tufa, the talus villages of the Serpent and the Sun clans, all excavated by the School of American Archæology. Nestling on the banks of the purling brook, is the House of the Ten Alders. From here trails lead to the Stone Lions and Stone Pumas, to the Painted Cave and to the Pueblo of Cochiti. Further north in this same locality are located the Puyé, Otowi, Tsankawi, Navawi and Tchirege ruins, all appellations for community houses, which at one time had as high as 500 to 1,600 rooms, or, as in the case of San Marcos, 3,000 rooms.

These prehistoric ruins may be reached from Española or Buckman, the distance varying from eight to fifteen miles.

BUCKMAN (N. Mex.)

379 Miles from Denver.
Elevation, 5,545 Feet.

On the Santa Fé Branch, 104 miles from Antonito.

Around Buckman are many hunting and fishing haunts, and interesting trips can be made to ancient ruins and Indian pueblos. Wagons, horses, guides, pack and camp outfits may be secured at Santa Fé or Española for any kind of a vacation, whether it be a trip into the fish and game country or a visit to the many interesting and historic points of northern New Mexico.

SANTE FÉ (N. Mex.)

401 Miles from Denver.
Elevation, 6,968 Feet.

On the Santa Fé Branch of the Denver & Rio Grande Western Railroad, 125 miles from Antonito.

Good camping grounds are located on the Pecos Reserve, a distance of thirty-five miles, reached by private conveyances at reasonable rates. A portion of the grounds are private, but terms for rental are reasonable. Grounds are beautifully timbered, located on the Pecos River, a very beautiful stream and well stocked with mountain trout. The climate is invigorating, and substantiates New Mexico's claim to the title, "The Sunshine State." The office of the Supervisor of the Santa Fé National Forest is located here.

Santa Fé, the capital of New Mexico, and said to be the oldest city in the United States, is of great interest to tourists because of its antiquities and its connection with the early history of the country. There is evidence that this locality was inhabited as far back as 1325, which would antedate the Pilgrim Fathers by nearly 300 years. The queer streets, the low adobe houses, the historical building and the Mexicans themselves serve to make a stay in the "City of Holy Faith" a most interesting and enjoyable one.

The Old Governor's Palace, a historic structure with adobe walls 300 years old, has been occupied by Spanish, Pueblo, Mexican and American governors. The American Institute of Archæology is located in this building, also the New Mexican Historical Society. The latter maintains a museum free to all visitors. The rarest archæological specimens are classified and exhibited in this museum. The old San Miguel Church, which is still in use, was built about 1550 and contains an old bell and altar paintings of great age.

It is claimed that Santa Fé is located in the heart of the most interesting fifty miles square in the United States, and one may visit every point of interest in this area from Santa Fé by comfortable touring car stage lines at reasonable rates. Delightful trails from Santa Fé lead through the hills, past Indian pueblos and picturesque villages with quaint mission churches, older and better preserved than those of southern California, to snow-covered peaks and precipitous cañons.

One of the most unique and charming places that interest the visitor to Santa Fé is the Bishop's Lodge, about four miles north of Santa Fé. The architecture is the Spanish-Indian type which

prevails throughout this region and presents a beauty and charm so remote and strange that the visitor may well imagine himself in a foreign land. The Lodge is modern and up-to-date in every respect and offers all of the comforts and conveniences of the leading metropolitan hotels, but with an atmosphere distinctively home-like and without any of the unnecessary conventions of fashionable resorts. Outing clothes are worn at all times.

From Santa Fé and Española are easily reached the pueblos of Santa Clara, San Juan, San Ildefonso, Tesuque, Pojuaque, Nambe, etc. The pueblos resemble closely the structures of the old Aztecs or valley people, and intimate connection is traced between the Pueblo Indians, the Aztecs and the Cliff Dwellers. A typical pueblo is one mass of adobe, filled with rooms, the stories constituting terraces. Entrance is gained by ladders reaching to doors in the sides of these terraces. The mode of life is communistic, and each pueblo has its governor. Feast days are many; on them occur dances, races and ceremonials.

OSIER

314 Miles from Denver.
Elevation, 9,637 Feet.

Good camp grounds, hunting and fishing. The famous Toltec Gorge, three miles east, is one of the most attractive cañons in Colorado, noted for its sublime scenery and good fishing. The fish in the gorge are native and rainbow, and run up to six pounds in weight. The distance through the gorge is about 800 yards, and the angler is assured of real sport and a full creel. Fishing is excellent in the Los Pinos for twenty miles above and below the gorge.

LOS PINOS WATER TANK

321 Miles from Denver.
Elevation, 9,706 Feet.

Good fishing in the Los Pinos River, which, together with the Brazos River, seven miles south, Conejos River, seven miles north, Elk Creek, six miles north, and La Manga, five miles north, is noted for large catches of trout. A beautiful scenic trip is the timberline trail to Blue Lake.

CUMBRES

326 Miles from Denver.
Elevation, 10,015 Feet.

Good camping and fishing grounds two miles north on the Los Pinos River, also good fishing in Garcia Lake, three-fourths of a mile south. Cubres is situated at the summit of the Continental Divide, one mile north of the New Mexico line.

CHAMA (N. Mex.)

339 Miles from Denver.
Elevation, 7,863 Feet.

Beautifully located at the foot of the Conejos Range of mountains, in probably the least known and one of the best fishing grounds on the Denver & Rio Grande Western System. The Brazos, Navajo, Los Pinos, Elk Creek and Chama rivers are all noted trout streams within easy distances. An organized fishing club keeps the streams well stocked with all varieties of trout. Rigs, saddle horses and autos can be secured at reasonable rates. The Daggett Ranch, ten miles south, offers good camp grounds and is prepared to furnish saddle horses. Good camping grounds near the town or on any of the streams. Good bear hunting in the surrounding mountains. Scenery is unsurpassed.

MONERO (N. Mex.)

359 Miles from Denver.
Elevation, 7,252 Feet.

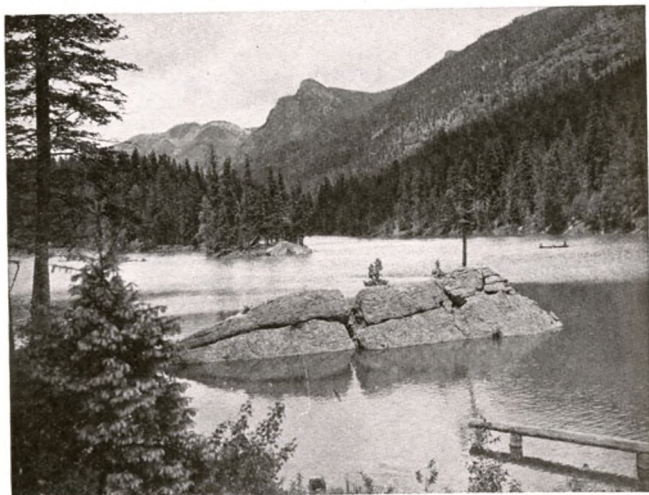
Twelve miles distant from Monero lines a chain of three beautiful lakes, where ducks and geese are plentiful during the open season; also the larger game, bear, wolf, wildcat, coyote, fox and lynx. No hotel accommodations at Monero.

PAGOSA SPRINGS

416 Miles from Denver.
Elevation, 7,108 Feet.

On the Pagosa Springs Branch, thirty-one miles from Pagosa Junction.

Here are located the great Pagosa Hot Springs, temperature 153° F. A comparative analysis of its waters shows the same medicinal properties in practically the same proportions as those of the famous Carlsbad Sprudel Springs in Germany. These waters relieve and cure many sufferers of rheumatism, skin and kidney troubles each year and send them home cured or greatly improved. There is a number of hotels here, some heated by



Born's Lake, near Pagosa Springs

water from the hot springs, and tourists may enjoy the benefits of the baths and also fishing and excursions to points of interest, of which there are many that claim attention.

Pagosa is the camper's paradise. Here are numerous streams and lakes, well stocked with eastern brook, rainbow and native trout. Pagosa Springs has a rod and gun club, which, with the co-operation of the county commissioners, attends to the stocking of streams each season. Within a day's drive of Pagosa Springs are the Navajo, Big Blanco, Little Blanco, San Juan, Turkey, Wolf, Piedra, Williams and Weminuche creeks, Upper Pine River and numerous small streams, all well stocked with the speckled beauties. Among the lakes are Born's Lake, Palisade, Turkey Creek Lake, Lost or Granite Lake, the Gun and Rod Club lakes, and many others. The climate is unusually fine, making camp life ideal.

Along the streams and around the lakes found in the San Juan National Forest, which surrounds the town at a distance of a few miles on all sides, are some of the most beautiful camping places in the West. For the hunter there is plenty of bear, lion and bobcat all the year around, and grouse in season. For the mountain climber there is Pagosa Peak, Saddle Mountain, Eagle Mountain, Treasure Mountain, Old Square Top, and many others, all reaching far above timberline.

During the summer the mountain berries are very plentiful and the flavor cannot be surpassed. The hills are covered with beautiful flowers all season, and the mountains abound in columbine. Full information on roads and trails in the San Juan National Forest, and the location of the best camping and fishing grounds may be obtained from the forest supervisor, whose headquarters are located in Durango. Good, permanent accommodations at all the lakes. Automobiles, teams, pack and saddle horses, and competent guides may be secured at reasonable rates and complete outfitting done for any trip undertaken. Nearest postoffice and supply point, Pagosa Springs.

IGNACIO

421 Miles from Denver.
Elevation, 6,437 Feet.

From Ignacio there is fine fishing thirty-five miles up the beautiful Pine River, at the head of which are located the Emerald Lakes, where a hatchery stocks the river and lakes with trout. Deer and bear hunting in season. Good hotel and livery accommodations at reasonable rates.

BAYFIELD

10 Miles from Ignacio.

Bayfield is located on the Pine River, where fishing is fine; also good camping grounds. Daily stage leaves Ignacio for Bayfield; fare, \$1.50. Good hotel accommodations.

DURANGO

447 Miles from Denver.
Elevation, 6,520 Feet.

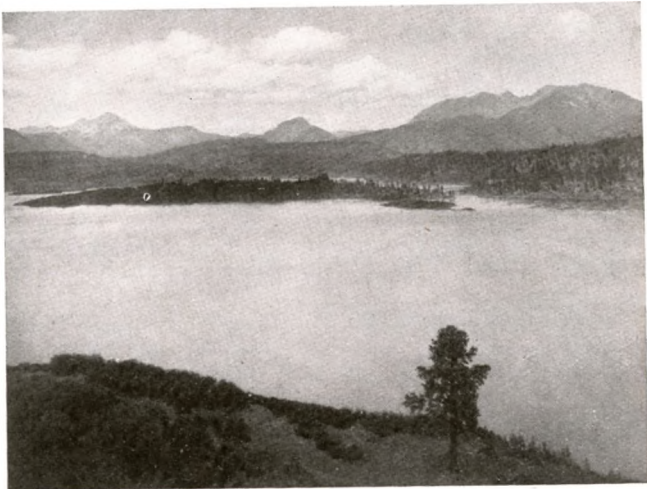
Nature's scheme is abundantly filled in the Durango district, the center of the "Silver San Juan" region. The weird and fantastic, the sublime and the beautiful are encountered in



Emerald Lake at the Head of Pine River

this region in a greater and more interesting degree than in any other section of similar size in any country on the globe. Far-famed scenic Switzerland might easily be lost in a half hundred delightful spots within this wonderland. Here the tourist is treated to a new surprise at every turn. Rounding a sharp curve here, he encounters a beautiful waterfall whose roar has filled his ears for a mile as it hurtles over a cliff to disappear in a chasm far below. Again upon his vision bursts the brilliant coloring of a vast bed of mountain flowers spread in profusion over the landscape. At another spot he comes suddenly upon a sharp promontory to see the river winding far below between th precipitous walls of a mighty cañon like a distant silvery ribbon.

Nine large streams provide a thousand miles of real fishing in the San Juan country. These streams are all well stocked, and it follows that splendid fishing is found in their waters. Along their spruce-lined banks may be found attractive camp-



Lake Electra, near Durango, Colorado.

ing grounds. At Emerald Lakes, 40 miles from Durango, there is excellent fishing, midst unexcelled beauty and grandeur. The Pine, Piedra, Florida, Vallecito, Hermosa, Animas, Cascade and many other streams in the Durango National Forest are easily accessible nearly to their headwaters and these portions may be reached by saddle horse and pack trains. Autos, camping outfits and supplies may be arranged for in Durango for the outing twenty to fifty miles distant.

Tourists are welcome to make headquarters at the rooms of the Durango Exchange, where information may be had about points of interest.

Trimble Hot Springs and Hotel, nine miles north of Durango, in the Animas Valley, is one of Nature's beauty spots.

Temperature of water 90° to 110° F. Many diseases and disorders yield quickly to these waters.

Lake Electra, covering an area of 1,000 acres, under lease to the Electra Sporting Club, situated twenty miles north of Durango, on the Silverton Branch, is kept well stocked with trout. Excellent fishing, hunting, motor boating and camping facilities. Railroad station Tacoma. Permits can be obtained from the secretary in Durango.

Duck and grouse shooting in season. Large game also plentiful.

Information on roads and trails and camping and fishing grounds may be obtained at the headquarters of the Durango Exchange.

SILVERTON

492 Miles from Denver.
Elevation, 9,300 Feet.

On the Silverton Branch, forty-five miles from Durango.

This beautiful little city is a nucleus for every kind of mountain sport. Peaks on all sides offer attractive walking, riding or driving trips. At a distance of five miles south, Mineral Creek gives opportunity for fishing, while fifteen miles in another direction Pole Creek joins the widening Rio Grande, both bearing a wiggling burden of the wily trout. Did federal and



Out-of-Doors near Silverton

state laws permit, every kind of hunting might here be enjoyed—quail, grouse, pigeon, rabbit, mountain sheep, bobcat, deer, elk, bear, lion, and birds of passage fretting the surface of placid mountain lakes and resting on the peaks as they come and go. If true recreation means change of thought and occupation, a trip to one of the mines will afford pleasure as well as instruction.

Hotel facilities are good as well as reasonable. Livery stables supply dependable mounts for men, women and children, and garages are equipped to give first-class service.

AZTEC (N. Mex.)

477 Miles from Denver.
Elevation, 5,686 Feet.

On the Farmington Branch, thirty-six miles from Durango.

Good camp grounds near station. Hunting and fishing fair. Some remarkable ruins of the prehistoric Cliff Dwellers are located one mile from this point. The principal ruin is of the well-known pueblo type, a large E-shaped structure of approximately 500 rooms. The first story is standing and twenty-four

rooms are complete in that the original ceilings are intact. Many of the second story rooms are standing and in some cases part of the third also. The ceilings are supported by large beams, cut and dressed with stone tools, and are an interesting exhibit of what could be done in the Stone Age. The plot of land bearing the Aztec Ruin was presented by deed of gift from the American Museum of Natural History to the United States, and by proclamation of President Harding established a National Monument on January 24, 1923. Many other prehistoric ruins lie in this region on private land; most of them have been covered by debris for hundreds of years. Automobiles will take tourists to these ruins at very nominal charges. Aztec and Blanco, New Mexico, nearest supply points.

FARMINGTON (N. Mex.)

491 Miles from Denver.
Elevation, 5,305 Feet.

On the Farmington Branch, forty-nine miles from Durango.

This station is the principal point of entrance to the Navajo Indian reservation, being located three miles from its eastern boundary. The reservation covers an immense tract, extending far to the south in New Mexico and west into Utah and Arizona. The Indians themselves, with their primitive mode of living, traditions and religious ceremonies, are naturally the principal objects of interest. They are noted for the beauty and artistic workmanship on their rugs and jewelry. The vacationist, however, will find the country itself delightful; Zane Grey, in his novels "Riders of the Purple Sage" and "The Rainbow Trail," vividly describes its charm.

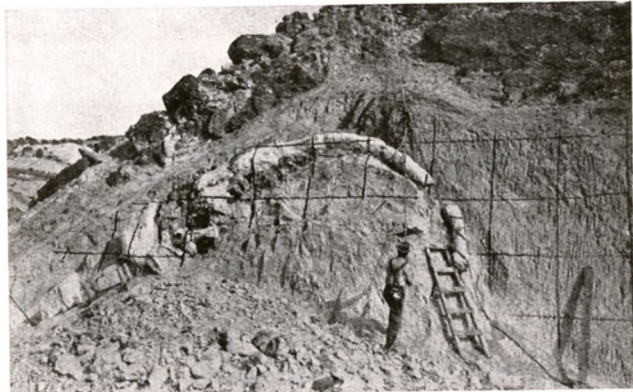
Pueblo Bonito, probably the largest known prehistoric ruin of the pueblo type, is located forty miles south and can be reached by auto from Farmington.

The Shiprock Indian Agency is thirty-six miles west from this point, while the great rock itself is still twelve miles beyond. This stupendous mass rises 1,600 feet above the plains and from a distance resembles a ship under full sail. The Navajos claim that by this rock their ancestors were transported through the air from the far Northwest. To them the rock is sacred.

Garages where automobiles may be had for all points on the reservation are located at Farmington and at the Shiprock Indian Agency. Good hotels at Farmington and Shiprock; rates reasonable. Daily stage from Farmington to Shiprock. Free municipal camp grounds with free fuel and water, are located at Farmington.

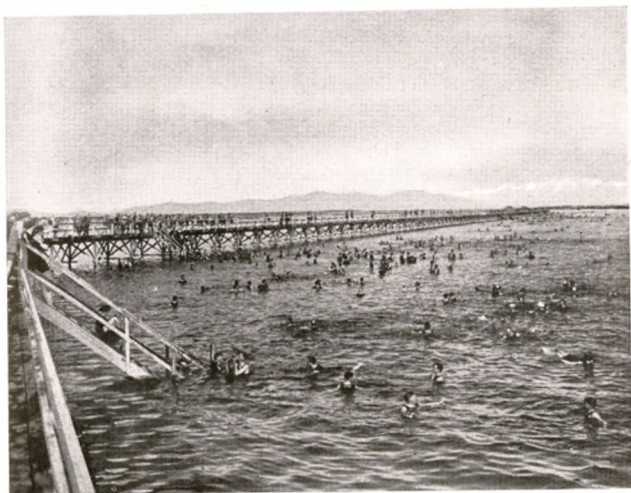


The Hunter's Friend



A Quarry in Dinosaur National Monument

OUTING POINTS
along the
DENVER AND RIO GRANDE WESTERN
IN THE STATE OF UTAH



Bathing at Saltair Beach, Great Salt Lake

DINOSAUR NATIONAL MONUMENT

The Dinosaur National Monument comprises eighty acres of land in Uintah County, Utah.

As one would infer, the Dinosaur National Monument derives its name from the fact that it contains deposits of the dinosaurian fossils. In no other part of the world has there been found as large a deposit of such fossils as are contained within the limits of the monument. The reptile, which is supposed to have walked the earth some fifteen or more million years ago, is the largest animal known to have existed upon the earth. A complete skeleton unearthed in the Dinosaur National Monument and now mounted in the Halls of Vertebrate Anthropology in the Carnegie Museum at Pittsburgh, is 100 feet long and 20 feet high. The fossilized bones of this extraordinary animal are embedded in the rock of Dinosaur Peak, and the excavations that have taken place under the auspices of the Carnegie Museum indicate that a great number may be found to exist there, as the quarry has been a continual surprise in the great number of species of these strange and gigantic animals, and in the almost complete skeletons and skulls which it has already produced. This monument may be reached by the following routes:

From Mack, Colorado, a station on the main line of the Denver & Rio Grande Western Railroad, connection is made with the Uintah Railway, on which a train is run over Baxter Pass to Watson, Utah, a distance of sixty-three miles, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday each week. From Watson, automobiles convey passengers fifty-four miles to Vernal, and from that point there is a good wagon and automobile road to Camp Gulch at the foot of Dinosaur Peak, eighteen miles east; or leaving the Denver & Rio Grande Western Railroad at Helper or Price, Utah, there is an automobile stage to Vernal.

WESTWATER

488 Miles from Denver.
Elevation, 4,316 Feet.

Fair bear and deer hunting, also grouse, sage hen and prairie chicken in season on Piñon Mesa, fifteen miles from station. Splendid water and good camp grounds along the Colorado River, half mile from station. Pack outfits and guides can be secured at Westwater, which is the nearest supply point and postoffice.

THOMPSON

528 Miles from Denver.
Elevation, 5,133 Feet.

"The Gateway to an Empire."

Excellent camping grounds in La Sal Mountains, fifty miles south; good trout fishing and big game hunting in a country but little frequented. Excellent auto service. Parties should furnish their own camping outfits.

This is also the gateway to the great Natural Bridges and other scenic wonders of southeastern Utah, which are spoken of by experienced travelers as having no equal in the world. Daily auto stage service to Monticello, via Moab, a distance of 105 miles, fare \$10.00; Monticello to Blanding, daily except Sunday, 25 miles, fare \$2.25. Camp supplies can be obtained at all inland points, also guides.

NATURAL BRIDGES NATIONAL MONUMENT

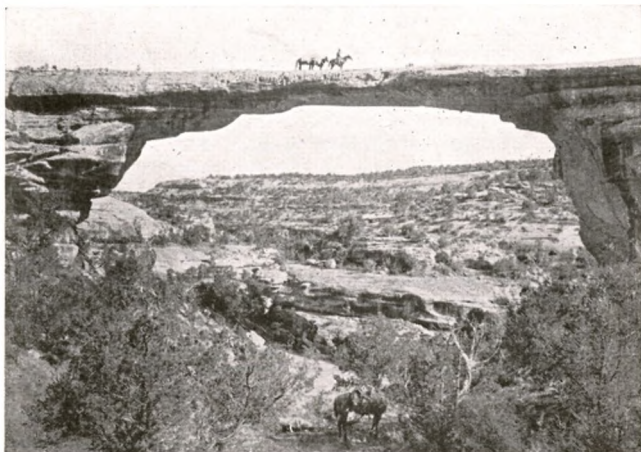
The Natural Bridges National Monument comprises three small tracts of land in southeastern Utah, and three great natural bridges—the Sipapu, also known as the “Augusta” Bridge; the Kachina, also known as the “Caroline”; and the Owachomo, also called the “Edwin” Bridge. Sipapu is said to mean “gate of heaven”; Kachina, “guardian spirit”; and Owachmo, “rock mound.” The two first named bridges spring from the high walls of White Cañon, while the “Edwin” spans Armstrong Cañon. They are the result of remarkable and eccentric stream erosion, and are among the largest examples of their kind which have been found, the greatest—the Augusta—having a height of 222 feet, being 65 feet thick at the top of the arch, which is 28 feet wide and has a span of 261 feet. The height of the span is 157 feet. The two other bridges are also very large, and all three are within a distance of five miles.

The monument also includes many prehistoric ruins of cavern and cliff dwellers, and two cavern springs containing some prehistoric ruins. These are located approximately thirteen and nineteen miles southeast of the three bridges. There are two routes by which the Monument may be reached.

Leaving the railroad at Thompson, Utah, auto stage may be used via Moab to Monticello, thence to Blanding, a total distance of about 130 miles. From that point guides and pack horses are necessary to reach the Monument, about sixty miles distant southwest of Blanding. Detraining at Mancos or Dolores, Colorado, on the Rio Grande Southern, automobile may be used from either of these points to Blanding, Utah, thence by pack horses to the bridges about sixty miles southwest. The distance from Mancos or Dolores to Blanding is somewhat less than from Thompson to Blanding but there is no regular stage service and special auto arrangements would have to be made. The trip via this route to or from the Natural Bridges can be combined with a visit to the Mesa Verde National Park.

RAINBOW BRIDGE NATIONAL MONUMENT

The Rainbow Bridge National Monument is located within the Navajo Indian Reservation, near the southwest corner of San Juan County, Utah, and may be best reached by outfitting at Blanding, Utah, thence by saddle and pack horses to the Natural Bridges Monument and down the Grand Gulch and the San Juan River, about 160 miles southwest from the Natural Bridges Monument. Routes to Blanding are outlined under “Natural Bridges National Monument.” The Rainbow Bridge is 309 feet above the water, and its span is 278 feet. Among the known extraordinary natural bridges of the world, this bridge is unique in that it is not only a symmetrical arch below, but presents also a curved surface above, thus having the appearance of a rainbow. The trail from the Natural Bridges National Monument to the Rainbow Bridge National Monument affords opportunities for one to view magnificent scenery, prehistoric cliff dwellings, vast caves and cañons—the trip is well worth taking.



Edwin Natural Bridge, Natural Bridges National Monument

GREEN RIVER

555 Miles from Denver.
Elevation, 4,075 Feet.

Good camping grounds adjacent to station and for several miles up and down the Green River, reached by private conveyance. Private grounds mostly, but usually no objection to camping on same. A day's ride with good pack outfit brings one to the head of Rattlesnake Cañon, at the top of the divide between the great Uintah country and the Green River Valley. Here you are in the midst of the bear and deer country. Plenty of the best water, wood, etc., making ideal camps.

Some fish in the Green River, small game near station and large game (such as deer and bear) are plentiful twenty-five to forty miles out. Supplies, conveyances and packs can be secured at Green River station. Fine scenery, fishing and hunting may be had on this trip.

PRICE

619 Miles from Denver.
Elevation, 5,541 Feet.

The Strawberry River, about fifty miles distant, is reached over a good mountain road by auto. Excellent fishing, good mountain water, plenty of timber and grass, and beautiful camp sites on public domain, making ideal camps. Scenery very fine. The Strawberry and Currant Creek, about thirty miles north, are well stocked with mountain trout and furnish some of the finest stream fishing in the state of Utah. Ten miles north of the Strawberry River is the famous Strawberry Lake, over a mile in width and nearly five miles long, well stocked with trout, many weighing from ten to twenty pounds. Two fishing camps are maintained, one at each end of the lake, where boats and necessary fishing paraphernalia may be secured. From Strawberry Lake one drops down from the summit of the Uintah Mountains into Daniels Cañon with its beautiful camp sites and wonderful mountain streams well stocked with trout. This cañon opens into Provo Cañon, famous for its summer resorts, and

through which the Heber Branch of the Denver & Rio Grande Western runs. Automobiles may be secured at Price at reasonable rates to make this trip.

SCOFIELD

660 Miles from Denver.
Elevation, 7,675 Feet.

On Pleasant Valley Branch, fifteen miles from Colton.

Good camping grounds on Fish Creek in the vicinity. Public grounds. Good fishing on Gooseberry Creek, some miles distant, but necessary to pack; also other points two to five miles from station, in timber lands. Scenery grand; altitude 8,000 feet; weather cool during entire summer. Good duck hunting and some deer within five miles of Scofield. Scofield nearest postoffice and supply point.

THISTLE

681 Miles from Denver.
Elevation, 5,040 Feet.

Good camping grounds on Diamond Creek, five to ten miles distant. Public grounds, reached by wagon. Good water in Diamond Creek, and unusually good fishing. Timber along creek; fine mountain scenery. Thistle nearest postoffice and supply point.

FAIRVIEW

713 Miles from Denver.
Elevation, 6,033 Feet.

On the Marysvale Branch, thirty-two miles from Thistle.

Good camping grounds about six miles distant, on Small Creek. Public lands, well timbered. Very good fishing twelve to thirteen miles distant on Huntington Creek. Good camping grounds, well timbered. Good sage hen, rabbit and prairie chicken shooting. Fairview nearest postoffice and supply point.

MT. PLEASANT

720 Miles from Denver.
Elevation, 5,857 Feet.

On the Marysvale Branch, thirty-nine miles from Thistle.

East of Mt. Pleasant, about ten miles, and extending a distance of approximately twenty miles north and south along the mountain top, is a series of plateaus, which provide splendid camping grounds during the summer months. The streams provide fine fishing; water and feed are plentiful; the scenery is magnificent and the timber and undergrowth provide ample shade for all purposes. Bear are plentiful throughout the mountains, and deer are numerous. The fishing grounds are reached by several good wagon roads, and are about four hours' drive from Mt. Pleasant.

SPRING CITY

725 Miles from Denver.
Elevation, 5,696 Feet.

On the Marysvale Branch, forty-four miles from Thistle.

The San Pitch Mountains, about four miles west of the city, afford some of the finest mountain scenery in the state. Numerous deep, narrow cañons, heavily timbered with fir, spruce, balsam, and aspen, provide ideal camp sites. Black Cañon, Reader Cañon and Joe's Valley are favorite camping grounds. Oak Creek Falls in Oak Creek Cañon are among the most beautiful in the state. Mountain trout are quite plentiful in a number of the mountain streams within a day's ride of Spring City. Some bear, mountain lion, deer and other large game are found in the hills. In the swamp country, three miles west, and along the San Pitch River, duck and geese abound in season. Campers

must furnish their own equipment, but conveyances may be secured from the local livery and transfer company.

EPHRAIM

735 Miles from Denver.
Elevation, 5,543 Feet.

On the Marysville Branch, fifty-three miles from Thistle.

The Manti Forest is reached by automobile over a ten-mile highway from Ephraim. Deer are plentiful, and blue, ruffed and sage grouse are fairly numerous. Excellent trout fishing in Ferron Reservoir, Indian Creek, Lowry Water, Lost Lake and other lakes and streams that are accessible by automobile. To the west of Ephraim, along the San Pitch bottoms, geese and ducks are abundant. Bear are fairly numerous in the mountains east of Ephraim. Horses, automobiles and camping outfits can be secured at Ephraim at reasonable rates.

MORONI

746 Miles from Denver.
Elevation, 5,495 Feet.

On the San Pete Valley Branch, eleven miles from Ephraim.

Four miles northwest of the city lies a portion of the Manti National Forest. Here within a small space Nature has worked with a lavish hand,—deep, narrow cañons with precipitous walls from whose bottoms stars may be seen during the day, pinnacled rocks, balanced rocks, rocks taking the form of animals and a natural bridge, making a wonderland well worth visiting.

The Wales Reservoir, west of the city, furnishes excellent duck shooting in season as well as good bass fishing. Rabbits are numerous along the river bottoms and in the hills nearby. Deer are plentiful and bear, wildcat and mountain lion quite numerous in the mountains. Camping here is on private grounds, but no charge is made.

MANTI

742 Miles from Denver.
Elevation, 5,530 Feet.

On the Marysville Branch, sixty-one miles from Thistle.

Good hunting in the mountains nearby; bear, deer and mountain lion in season. Beautiful camping places at Funk's Lake, full of bass, a natural reservoir in a basin, high mountain peaks on the east and low foothills on the west and north; five miles from Manti by private conveyance. Grounds are private, but rental reasonable. Manti Cañon, five miles distant, reached by private conveyance; ideal camp sites with picturesque scenery and good trout fishing in the streams. Rabbits, sage hens, and prairie chicken abound. Nearest postoffice and supply point, Sterling, one-half mile. Gunnison Reservoir, five miles from Manti, abounds in fish and water fowl in season.

RICHFIELD

785 Miles from Denver.
Elevation, 5,308 Feet.

On the Marysville Branch, 104 miles from Thistle.

Thirty miles from Richfield, and reached over a good auto road, is Fish Lake Resort, a "Sportsman's Paradise," lying at an altitude of 8,000 feet, surrounded by mountain peaks, fanned by mountain breezes, shaded by groves of pine and quaking aspen, and watered by cool springs. Here are two good hostleries. Tents equipped for camping purposes, with stoves, cooking utensils, beds, electric lights, etc., may be rented at reasonable rates. Boats are kept for lake fishing, as well as a complete assortment of hooks, lines and camping-out supplies. For those who



Mackinaw caught before breakfast, Fish Lake, near Richfield, Utah

desire stream fishing, the Fremont, or "Dirty Devil" River, the Seven Mile Creek and U. M. Creek, within easy reach of Fish Lake, offer splendid opportunities.

The hills surrounding Fish Lake are covered with a never-ending variety of wild flowers, and in season the hunter may find sport on the hills, where grouse and sage hens abound. The lake contains native, steel-head, rainbow, eastern brook, grayling and the large mackinaw trout. Native trout are caught weighing from one to five pounds, steel-head and rainbow as much as ten pounds, eastern brook from one to five pounds, and mackinaw have been caught weighing twenty-three pounds. No other place in the West offers such a variety and such large fish.

Several well equipped garages at Richfield, where autos can be secured with or without drivers at reasonable rates; trip to Fish Lake can be made in two hours; some fine stream fishing in Clear Creek Cañon, twenty-four miles distant, over an excellent road.

Information on roads and trails and camping and fishing ground may be obtained at the headquarters of the Fillmore National Forest in Richfield.

ELSINORE

793 Miles from Denver.
Elevation, 5,335 Feet.

On the Marysvale Branch, 112 miles from Thistle.

Good camping grounds in Monroe Cañon, four miles distant. Fine fishing; magnificent scenery. Monroe Hot Springs, four miles from Elsinore, and reached by daily automobile stage, is noted for its medicinal springs. An analysis of the water shows great curative properties, particularly adapted to the treatment of rheumatism. The water is not only palatable, but is really a pleasing drink. In addition to the curative power of the water, bathing is delightful. Several private baths are provided, and there is a large swimming pool, where hundreds may bathe,

romp and play in the water. Amusements of all sorts are available, as well as good hotel accommodations.

Good camping grounds in numerous cañons at short distances from Elsinore; fine scenery, and good fishing within eight or ten miles.

MARYSVALE

813 Miles from Denver.
Elevation, 5,839 Feet.

The terminus of the Marysvale Branch, 132 miles from Thistle.

Splendid camping grounds along the Sevier River and adjacent cañons, on Government land. High mountains rise on both sides, and mountain streams teeming with trout pour into the Sevier River, at frequent intervals. Country is well timbered. Marysvale supports several good stores, hotels, garages and livery stables. Panguitch Lake, at a distance of sixty-five miles south of Marysvale, furnishes good fishing and is situated in a cañon with good camping grounds all around on public land. Panguitch, nearest postoffice and supply point, fourteen miles from Panguitch Lake. Several good stores, hotels and garages. Some of the best fishing in the state is no doubt found here. Good hunting in the surrounding country, close to station—bear, deer, mountain lion, rabbits, grouse and a few quail.

To the south of Marysvale lies a section of country which until very recent years has been little known other than to local residents, and has often been referred to by writers as "America's Last Frontier." Because of the much better view afforded from the North Rim of the Grand Cañon of the Colorado, an increasing number of persons each year are making the trip from Marysvale, a little more than two hundred miles. The automobile highway from Marysvale to the Grand Cañon of the Colorado passes through the Sevier National Forest. Within this forest can be found, within thirty minutes drive from the main road, trout streams affording excellent fishing, beautiful mountain lakes and springs. Prominent among the attractions of the Sevier National Forest is Bryce Cañon, said by many to be the most beautiful spot on earth.

Utah boasts one of the most magnificent scenic circle trips in America. In character of scenery and variety of wonders, it is unique. It cannot be matched in any other region of the explored world. Beginning at Marysvale and traveling over the Grand Cañon Highway, the tourist visits Bryce Cañon National Monument and Kaibab National Forest and comes finally to that glorious objective, the Grand Cañon of the Colorado. Then doubling back over the wonderful Kaibab trail and the Zion Park Highway, he is primed for new scenic explorations on the homeward journey. The two points remaining of supreme interest are Zion National Park and Cedar Breaks. Or, the log may be reversed by rounding the "circle" the other way. Automobile transportation lines, engaged in conducting tourist and sightseeing parties through southern Utah and northern Arizona, operate automobiles from Marysvale to the Grand Cañon and return, visiting en route the attractions named, or the trip may be made direct to any of the principal points and return.

BRYCE CAÑON

The most glowing descriptions of Bryce Cañon National Monument convey little idea of the thrill one gets when first viewed from the vantage point of the rim. The first emotion, as one's eye sweeps the weird expanse of broken and chaotic forms, is akin to fear. The walls rise 800 feet above the bottom of the amphitheatre; the coloring is dazzling and bizarre; the monolithic columns, towering up like thin gleaming shafts, beget a sense of instability; the myriad spires reflect in the sun like a bewildering fairyland. And over the grotesque scene reigns silence, deep and impressive. In the presence of this strange panorama, one can only remain speechless and reverent. Here, surely, is the handiwork of the gods!

Bryce Cañon in the truest sense of the word is not a cañon, but a wilderness of eroded forms, grouped without suggestion of geologic design, in a deep and jagged basin. Among the cliffs and spires wind tortuous paths, which make the area accessible to its remotest corners.

To see Bryce Cañon at sunrise or sunset is to see it at its best. Then the halo of sun-glow blends in a miracle of colors the prismatic tints of the walls, the shafts and the looming crags and peaks. The dominant color-tone of Bryce is a brilliant pink, with all the hues of the rainbow intermingling in the strata of the worn formation.

One leaves Bryce with a sense of having glimpsed an ancient ruin, vast in proportion, rich in historic lore and sacred in its monumental form. The Silent City, the Gargoyle Ridge, the Stone Sphinx and the Bottomless Well are scenes that will remain in the tourist's memory of the flaming cañon.



A portion of Bryce Cañon, Utah

GRAND CAÑON OF THE COLORADO

The Grand Cañon of the Colorado, the terminus of the delightful fifty-five mile road through the Kaibab National Forest, is another point of supreme interest reached by traversing the wonderful circle route. Those who have viewed this "divine abyss" from every vantage point declare that the North Rim, which is 1,200 feet higher than the south, reveals the grandest panoramic spectacle. Indeed, it is doubtful if one can say he has seen the Grand Cañon in all its flaming glory unless he has viewed it from the North Rim.

Bright Angel Point yields a view of the Cañon that is vast in scope and ineffably beautiful. At the feet of the awed spectator are majestic vari-colored temples with architectural



Grand Cañon of the Colorado from the North Rim

adornments that outrival the most fantastic dreams of the artist. Thirteen miles away the south wall of the chasm looms dimly through the intense blue haze, the sun-glow tipping the jagged edges with a dash of vivid red. It is a vision of beauty, a scene that has moved many a spectator to the silent tribute of tears.

The Kaibab National Forest, threaded by motorists on their way to and from the Grand Cañon, is pronounced by all who are competent to appraise its beauty to be one of the distinctive scenic places of America. It is an area of 1,072,900 acres of yellow pine, fir and spruce—perched aloft on the vast Kaibab plateau. The forest is delightfully accessible. One may explore it for miles through open spaces and winding trails. The forest is a sanctuary for beast and bird—the home of the famous white-tailed squirrel and the haunt of thousands of deer. Camping places are plentiful and inviting.

ZION NATIONAL PARK

Zion National Park is also reached from Marysvale, and comprises 76,800 acres of land in Washington County, Utah.

Zion National Park is a labyrinth of cañons. To explore all the beckoning heights and to pry into the endless number of caves where dwelt the ancient cliff men, would require more years than are allotted to the life of man. One thing that strikes the visitor about Zion, almost to the point of bewilderment, is the variety of its structure. The country is strange, incomparable to anything one has ever seen or imagined. One comes upon it without precedent in his memory of visited places and is appalled by the panorama that unfolds before him. At every turn one beholds some fantastical thing that thrills him with the joy of discovery. Now it is a wall sheer and smooth, displaying in its even strata all the color splendor of a rainbow; now it is a jagged sky line, cut sharp and clean; or a vista of exquisite beauty seen from the rim of a spacious valley.

The Great White Throne is perhaps the most striking monumental structure in the entire Park. Its walls rise 2,850 feet above the floor of the cañon. Atop of it are 440 acres of standing timber. Much as one yearns to know Zion intimately and to explore her remotest nooks and corners, he must be content to touch only at the places of outstanding interest, and then pass on. But he must not miss seeing the Great Temples, the Three Patriarchs, the Mountain of Mystery, Angels' Landing and Cable Mountain.

Within the boundary of the Park are several fine specimens of natural bridges, the largest having a 150-foot span, with a height of seventy-five feet at the middle of the arch. Almost at the gates of Zion is a petrified forest. Some of the trees are giant specimens with trunks a half-hundred feet in length and four and one-half feet in diameter.

CEDAR BREAKS

Tucked away in the mountain fastnesses between Parowan and Cedar City, on the road from Marysvale to Zion National Park, are the wonderful Cedar Breaks, so called because the tangled and broken area is strangely apart, topographically, from the surrounding country. It can be approached to advantage from either side and is reached by traversing cañons of endless interest and charm. Ascending to the Breaks from the Cedar City side, the motorist gets a fine view of Ashdown Gorge. This chasm is incredibly narrow. One feels an impulse to throw out his arms in an effort to tip the walls. The sides of the gorge rise sheer to the awesome height of 3,000 feet. Once the rim of the Breaks has been reached, the wild country is seen in a thrilling sweep of vision from a lofty eminence at the terminus of the cañon. Before one is a broken area of fifty miles square, bewildering in immensity and startling in conformation. Its wonders unfold in bizarre panorama, disclosing grotesque eroded forms, peaks that rise skyward to dizzy heights, promontories in dim silhouette and yawning chasms that fill one with a sense of recoiling.

CASTILLA SPRINGS

685 Miles from Denver.
Elevation, 4,915 Feet.

Castilla Springs, health and pleasure resort, eleven miles from Springville. The resort has two large swimming pools as well as private hot water baths, which are highly beneficial to sufferers from rheumatism and kindred diseases. Hotel accommodations at moderate rates. Hunting and fishing in immediate vicinity.

SPRINGVILLE

606 Miles from Denver.
Elevation, 4,555 Feet.

Within easy reach from the Denver & Rio Grande Western station at this point are a number of hunting and fishing places, famous throughout the West. Noteworthy among these is Hobble Creek Cañon, six miles distant, by good automobile road. The streams of this cañon abound in trout. The surrounding hills are ideal stamping grounds for the sportsman, who is permitted to shoot furred and feathered game in season. Camping grounds at Kelly's and other ranches may be had at nominal cost.

Utah Lake, a fresh body of water, lying three miles to the west of Springville, is easily accessible by motor or other vehicle. Excellent fishing and duck shooting in season.

The great Strawberry Lake in the Uintah country is reached from Springville by two automobile roads, one through Spanish Fork-Diamond cañon and the other via Provo Cañon, both routes being famous for their scenic, game and fishing attractions. Camp accommodations and supplies may be had on the Strawberry during the hunting and fishing seasons.

Good stores, hotels and garages at Springville.

SPANISH FORK

700 Miles from Denver.
Elevation, 4,558 Feet.

On the Tintic Branch, four miles from Springville.

A number of good camping grounds along the shores of Utah Lake, three to six miles from the station; good fishing in the lake, and many wild ducks in the open season.

Lincoln Beach, located on the southern shore of Utah Lake, ten miles west of Spanish Fork, is noted for its many hot mineral water springs. Good boating facilities; excellent black bass fishing in open season; also catfish. Ducks and geese in season.

Good camping grounds and supplies obtainable at the beach.

PAYSON

707 Miles from Denver.
Elevation, 4,610 Feet.

On the Tintic Branch, eleven miles from Springville.

The shores of Utah Lake, ten miles distant, afford many delightful camp spots. Good fishing and duck shooting in open season. Cottages and hotel accommodations at reasonable rates can be secured at Townsend's Park, five miles up Payson Cañon. Good fishing and hunting. Postoffice, livery and supplies at Payson.

GOSHEN

718 Miles from Denver.
Elevation, 4,530 Feet.

On the Tintic Branch, twenty-two miles from Springville.

A number of good camping grounds are located on the shores of Utah Lake, three miles from station. Good fishing in the lake and many wild ducks in open season. Hotel accommodations, supplies and livery may be obtained at Goshen, which is nearest postoffice.

PROVO

701 Miles from Denver.
Elevation, 4,517 Feet.

Excellent private camping grounds can be had at Upper Falls resort and at Vivian Park, located on the Provo Cañon Branch, eleven and twelve miles respectively from Provo. Nearest postoffice, Vivian Park, May 15 to October 1. Good tents are furnished at a rental of from \$4.00 to \$8.00 per week. These grounds are on Provo River, in the heart of the cañon, where fine fishing for mountain trout and black bass can be had. Sage chicken hunting is also a feature of the cañon. At Utah Lake four miles from Provo, tents can be secured at reasonable rental, and good fishing, boating and bathing are available. The headquarters of the forest supervisor of the Uintah National Forest are located in Provo. From Wildwood Station on the Provo Cañon Branch is attained the summit of Mt. Timpanogos, altitude 11,957 feet, which, with its glacier one mile long and a quarter of a mile wide, is conceded to be the most beautiful peak in Utah. From the summit of the mountain can



Climbing the Glacier on Mt. Timpanogos, Utah

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be viewed beautiful Utah Lake glistening on the western border of Utah Valley.

CHARLESTON

723 Miles from Denver.
Elevation, 5,430 Feet.

On the Provo Cañon Branch, twenty-two miles from Provo.

Good camping grounds on private lands at nominal rental, along the Provo River. Good fishing in streams, shady camp grounds and delightful scenery and climate. Postoffice, livery and supplies at Charleston. Strawberry Valley, described under Heber, is also accessible from Charleston.

HEBER

727 Miles from Denver.
Elevation, 5,559 Feet.

On the Provo Cañon Branch, twenty-six miles from Provo.

There are numerous places in Provo Cañon which offer tempting attractions to parties desiring to camp out, chief among these being Spring Dell, Upper Falls and Vivian Park, at all of which places hotel accommodations may be secured. There are also tents for rent to parties who wish to avail themselves of the same, a nominal rate being charged. There is excellent trout fishing in the stream which runs through the cañon, and grouse and small game upon the hills. In the immediate vicinity of Heber are the Hot Pots at Midway, about three miles from the Heber depot. The water in these Hot Pots, or hot springs, contains lime and sodium and is of benefit to persons affected with rheumatism. About one mile beyond the Hot Pots is Hoover's Grove, which is quite popular as a camping ground. But by far the most popular camping place is Strawberry Valley, about twenty-five miles distant, and easily reached by good roads. A few miles east of Heber are a number of extinct crater lakes; also petrified trees, some of which are four feet in diameter. Automobiles may be secured for \$10.00 per day and expenses of driver. Here are all kinds of game, both large and small, and the finest specimens of brook trout are to be found in abundance. There are several hotels at Heber, at which good accommodations may be had.

GENEVA

710 Miles from Denver.
Elevation, 4,502 Feet.

Resort located on the shores of Utah Lake, which is twenty miles in length and twelve miles wide, in the heart of Utah Valley, at the foot of the Wasatch Mountains. Hotel accommodations. Good camping grounds at small rental. Fine bass and trout fishing. Lake boating.

AMERICAN FORK

714 Miles from Denver.
Elevation, 4,563 Feet.

Good camping grounds on shore of Utah Lake, one and one-half miles from station, also in American Fork Cañon, seven to twenty miles distant. Both reached by private conveyance. Free private grounds at the lake. Public grounds in the cañon. Grouse and sage hens in cañons. Catfish, bass and trout in Utah Lake. Artesian water on lake shore. Seven miles from American Fork station in American Fork Cañon and on the road to the summit of Mt. Timpanogos is Timpanogos Cave National Monument. This recently discovered cave is some 700 feet long, and hardly anywhere else may be seen such beautiful and intricate formations in such profusion. It is a veritable jewel casket and not the least of its charms is its location; a magnificent view may be

had from its portals, while every crook and turn of the winding trail gives some new angle and frame to the rough and picturesque scenery of American Fork Cañon. The auto road running up the cañon leads to many beautiful and popular camping places. Fine springs and clear, cold running water in the cañon. At the Utah Lake Resort there is a swimming pool, dancing pavilion and motor boats on the lake, as well as a good hotel and small cabins. Autos can be secured at American Fork.

LEHI

717 Miles from Denver.
Elevation, 4,550 Feet.

Five miles southwest of Lehi, near the shore of Utah Lake, is located Saratoga Springs, a delightful spot among the trees, containing splendid medicinal waters, particularly beneficial for rheumatism. Here is a splendid open-air swimming pool supplied with hot mineral water; also an indoor pool. Large open air pavilion, supplied with tables and benches for free use of patrons. Single and double cottages equipped with electric lights, stoves and bedding are for rent by the day or week at very moderate rates. An excellent cafe is also maintained. Dancing, bathing, lake boating and good fishing.

MIDVALE

735 Miles from Denver.
Elevation, 4,365 Feet.

Private camping grounds and summer resort at Wasatch, eleven miles east of Midvale, in Little Cottonwood Cañon, Wasatch Range of mountains. Reached by auto stage line from Sandy, Utah, daily except Sunday; fare 60 cents each way; street car from Midvale to Sandy. Good free camping grounds at Wasatch; also a number of cottages which may be rented at a nominal sum. Beautiful scenery and excellent trout fishing.



Lake Martha at Brighton, Utah

SALT LAKE CITY

745 Miles from Denver.
Elevation, 4,233 Feet.

"Camping out" is a favorite summer diversion of residents and visitors in Salt Lake City. There are many ideal camping-out places, some of them within a few minutes' drive from the city, others a short ride through beautiful cañons to shady retreats, all of them alluring and attractive. City Creek Cañon, within a few miles of Temple Square and directly east of the State Capitol Building, gradually widens out as it reaches the summit of the hills, many miles away, affording many beautiful camping grounds. Emigration Cañon, the trail of the



Pine Crest Inn at the Head of Emigration Cañon

Mormon Pioneers, is another cañon close to the city offering a magnificent panoramic view of the ranges and valleys in all directions. Pine Crest Inn, located at the head of the cañon, is a delightful resting place. The location is ideal, cool and inviting. A stream of cold, refreshing spring and snow water rushes down the cañon. Parley's Cañon is a few miles to the south and east of Salt Lake City on the main Lincoln Highway. The Park City Branch of the Denver & Rio Grande Western Railroad winds in and out of Parley's Cañon to the summit. This cañon also has several popular resorts and splendid camping facilities for visitors. The cañon presents a succession of shady places along its entire length, suitable for camping, with the novelty of good fishing and hunting as well as mountain climbing in the immediate vicinity. Big Cottonwood Cañon may be reached by automobile stage through the Holliday summer home district and up to the Brighton Hotel. Brighton is twenty-five



Lake Blanche, Cottonwood Cañon, Utah

miles from Salt Lake City and is surrounded by numerous lakes and smaller cañons, each offering innumerable attractions for the visitor. Here are fishing, hunting and mountain climbing at an altitude of nearly 9,000 feet, far above the heat of the city. The Forest Service maintains not less than a score of fully equipped camp sites along the Big Cottonwood which offer alluring retreats for the visitor. Rugged Millcreek and Little Cottonwood cañons, likewise offer numerous attractive camp sites. Information on the best places to camp, fish and hunt in the mountains may be obtained at the headquarters of the Wasatch National Forest located in the city. Saltair Beach, located fifteen miles west of the city on Great Salt Lake, is famous the world over for its salt water bathing. The waters of the lake are saturated with salt and are so heavy that it is impossible for bathers to sink. Dancing, boating, amusements and picnics are also features of the resort. Suburban trains run every half-hour during the season; fare 35 cents round trip. Lagoon, fifteen miles from Salt Lake City, offers bathing, dancing and picnicking. Frequent interurban service.

Within the city the principal points of interest are probably those in connection with the Mormon Church, being the famous Temple and Tabernacle, the Bee Hive House (formerly the home of Brigham Young's wives), the Lion House, Brigham Young's grave, etc. Within the Tabernacle is one of the largest pipe organs in the world. The console has 270 different appurtenances consisting of stops, couplers, etc. The organ contains between seven and eight thousand pipes ranging in length from two inches to thirty-two feet and capable of thousands of tonal variations. Free organ recitals are given in the Tabernacle at 12:00 Noon, week days; Sundays (except first of each month) at 2:00 p. m. Fort Douglas, the United States Military Post, is also located near the city. Salt Lake City is the natural outfitting point for most of the trips mentioned in Utah, and as all

tourists would naturally want to see the attractions of this quaint and picturesque city of the Mormons, it is well to purchase your ticket to that point and make your diverging trips therefrom.

Twenty-five miles from Salt Lake City, and reached by the Denver & Rio Grande Western Railroad, is the city of Bingham, where is located the greatest copper mine in the world. Nestling in a narrow mountain valley, Bingham, with its crooked, narrow streets and houses perched picturesquely upon the mountain slopes, bears the stamp of a Western mining camp with an individuality all its own. The sight of a solid mountain of copper being torn down with steam shovels, loaded into cars and by means of switch-backs hauled down its slopes, will leave an indelible impression upon the mind for a long time to come.

OGDEN

782 Miles from Denver.
Elevation, 4,293 Feet.

Ogden Cañon, one of the beauty spots of the West, offers many excellent camping sites, and is reached from Ogden by a fine paved boulevard, stretching from the city's business district to a point nine miles beyond the mouth of the cañon. An electric line, the Utah Rapid Transit, runs the full length of the cañon, some sixteen miles. The Ogden and Weber rivers and their tributaries provide good fishing.

The Hermitage and Pineview, mountain resorts, located in Ogden Cañon, seven and nine miles, respectively, from Ogden, offer modern hotel accommodations at reasonable rates.

The Utah Hot Springs, eight miles north of Ogden, and the Sanitarium, at the mouth of Ogden Cañon, are famous for their highly mineralized waters of fine healing quality. Both are reached by rapid electric car service.

The valley surrounding Ogden is noted for its excellent duck shooting, and many modern gun clubs accommodate the shooter. Arrangements can be made by tourists to shoot at one of these clubs, at a modest expense. Good bear and deer hunting within fifteen miles of Ogden, in the mountains east of the city.

Information as to resorts, best places to camp, fish and hunt in the mountains may be obtained from the Ogden Chamber of Commerce.



Ogden Cañon, Utah



All the Comforts of Camp Life—On the White River

Condensed Game Laws

COLORADO

In Effect April 1, 1925.

Open season for trout and grayling (not less than seven inches long), running streams, May 25th to October 31st; in lakes at an altitude not exceeding 7,500 feet, May 1st to October 31st, and in lakes at an altitude of over 7,500 feet, June 15th to October 31st; for bass, catfish, perch, sunfish and wall-eyed pike, May 25th to October 31st. No fishing permitted between the hours of 8:30 p. m. and 4 a. m.

Open season for deer, October 12th to October 15th.

Open season for prairie chicken, mountain and willow grouse, September 15th to October 1st.

Open season for ducks (except wood ducks), geese, brant, coot, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, black-bellied and golden plovers, and greater and lesser yellowlegs, September 16th to December 31st.

Open season for sora and other rails (except coot), September 1st to November 30th.

No open season on beaver, elk, mountain sheep, antelope, pheasants, wild turkeys, sage chickens, quail, partridge, ptarmigan, dove or wood duck.

Limit—One deer having horns with two or more points on each horn. Mountain and willow grouse, three in the aggregate of all kinds in a day or in possession at any one time. Prairie chickens, 15 in any one day or in possession at any one time. Ducks, 25 in a day or in possession at any one time. Geese and brant, 8 each in a day or in possession at any one time. Coot and all rails, (except sora), 15 in the aggregate of all kinds in a day or in possession at any one time. Sora, 25 in a day or in possession at any one time. Black-bellied and golden plovers and greater and lesser yellowlegs, 10 in the aggregate of all kinds in a day or in possession at any one time. Wilson snipe or jack-snipe, 15 in a day or in possession at any one time.

Limit—Fish (except carp, suckers, whitefish, white salmon and squawfish), ten pounds in a day; and no person shall have more than twenty pounds in possession at any one time.

"No person shall shoot or engage in hunting any game, whether protected by law or not, or in fishing for any fish, whether protected by law or not, without having first procured a license therefor, and having at the same time such license in his possession." (Women, and children under sixteen years of age, do not require a fishing license.)

Licenses and fees are as follows: Resident combined fishing and small game hunting license, \$2.00; resident big game hunting license, \$5.00; non-resident fishing license, \$3.00; non-resident small game hunting license, \$5.00; non-resident big game hunting license, \$25.00.

All shipments of game or fish require transportation permits, whether within the state or to or from other states.

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UTAH

(In Effect April 1, 1925).

Open season for trout, bass, and mountain herring, June 15th to November 30th, both dates inclusive, except in Strawberry Reservoir, Wasatch County, but no tributaries thereto, except Strawberry River, Indian Creek and Horse Creek Pond, July 1st to October 20th; and in Fish Lake, Sevier County, June 15th to October 20th.

Unlawful to have in possession trout or other game fish less than seven inches in length, or black bass less than eight inches long. Unlawful to sell any game fish or game of any kind. Unlawful to fish by artificial light. Unlawful to fish from anchored boats at Fish Lake. Guides must be licensed at Strawberry Reservoir and Fish Lake. No fishing permitted between 9:00 p. m. and 4:00 a. m. May be taken with the line and rod held in hand; two fly or baited two hooks.

Limit: Ten pounds (plus one fish) of fish per day, 25 pounds in possession.

Open season for deer, October 20th to 30th, both dates inclusive; one male deer with horns five inches or more in length.

Open season for pheasant, sage hen, blue and ruffed grouse, quail and mourning doves, with limits, may be declared by commissioner.

Open season for ducks, geese, swan, snipe, sand-piper, plovers, willets, curlew, godwits, avocets, coots and Wilson jack-snipe, October 1st to December 31st, except in Washington, Kane, Grand, Emery, Uinta, San Juan, Iron, Beaver and Millard counties, October 1st to January 15th, following.

LIMIT: Twenty-five ducks or 8 geese and 17 ducks; not more than 25 of both in any one day, or not to exceed twenty-five of all varieties of the following game birds: Ducks, geese, swan, snipe, sand-pipers, plovers, willets, curlew, godwits, avocets, coots or mud hens. Not more than fifteen Wilson jack-snipes in possession.

Open season for bear, September 1st to May 1st.

Licenses must show warden license and signature.

Licenses and fee are as follows: Resident combined fishing and small game hunting license, \$2.00; resident big game hunting license, \$5.00; non-resident fishing license, \$3.00; non-resident combined fishing and small game license, \$5.00; non-resident big game hunting license, \$10.00.

NEW MEXICO

In Effect April 1, 1925.

Open season for deer with horns at least six inches long (horns to accompany carcass at all times), November 20th to November 30th, inclusive. Limit: One deer during open season.

Open season for tassel-eared gray squirrels, November 20th to November 30th, inclusive.

Open season for wild turkey (classed as big game), November 20th to November 30th, inclusive. Limit: Three turkeys during open season.

Open season for native or crested, Messina, California or hermit quail, November 1st to December 31. Limit: Twenty in possession in any calendar day.

Open season for turtle and white-winged dove, September 1st to December 15th.

Open season for ducks, geese, brant, Wilson snipe, coots or gallinules, October 1st to January 15th.

Open season for black-bellied and golden plovers and yellowlegs, September 1st to December 15th.

Open season for rails (other than coots or gallinules), September 1st to November 30th.

Bag Limit: Ducks 25 (except wood or eider ducks), geese and brant, 8; rails, coots and gallinules, 25 in the aggregate of all kinds; plover, 15 in the aggregate of all kinds; Wilson or jack-snipe, 25; woodcock, 6; doves, 25 in any one day.

Open season for trout, large and small mouth bass, crappie and ring perch, May 30th to November 25th, except in lakes or reservoirs of NOT LESS THAN ten square miles in extent, where the open season is from April 1st to November 30th. Limit: Trout (not less than six inches in length) 50 or ten pounds of trout and one trout; 50 other fish or fifteen pounds of other fish and one fish (no bass less than seven inches in length) for each person in any one calendar day.

"It shall be unlawful for any unnaturalized foreign-born resident of New Mexico or of any adjoining states to hunt for, capture, kill or wound any wild birds or game animals within this state; and to that end it shall be unlawful for any unnaturalized foreign-born resident of New Mexico, of the adjoining states, to use or have in possession, or under control within this state, any shotgun or rifle of any kind."

LICENSE

Non-resident, big game, bird and fish.....	\$35.25
Non-resident, big game and bird.....	30.25
Non-resident, big game	25.25
Non-resident, bird	10.25
Non-resident, fish	5.00
Resident, big game, bird and fish.....	2.50
Resident, big game and bird	2.25
Resident, big game.....	1.50
Resident, bird and fish	2.25
Resident, bird	1.25
Resident, fish	1.00



A Famous Hunter on one of his Big Game Quests in the Rockies

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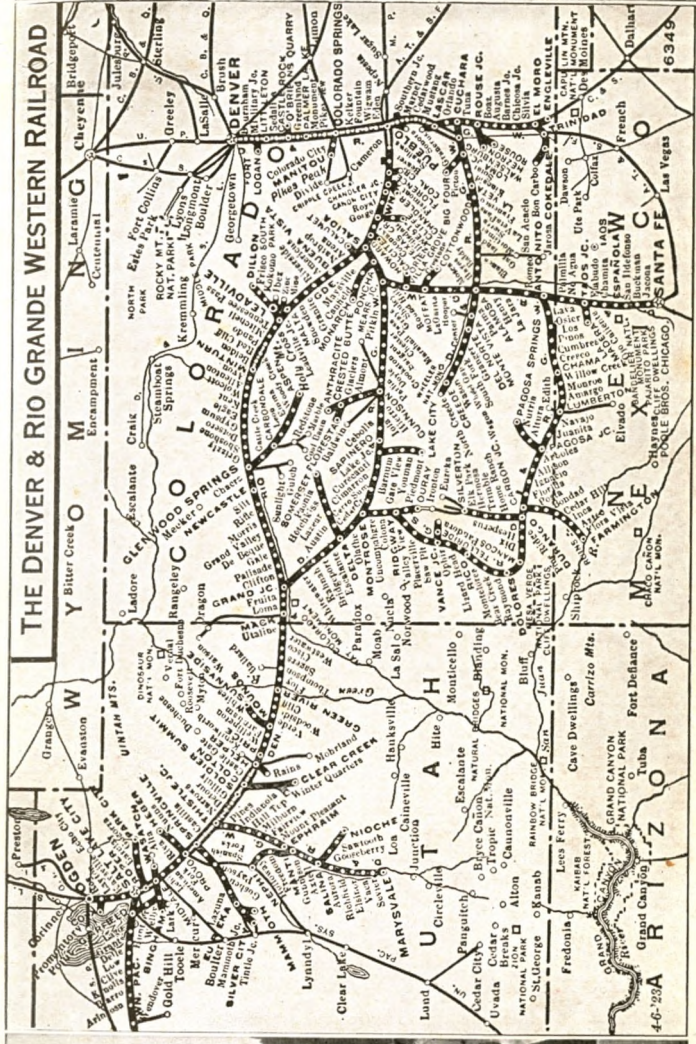
DENVER & RIO GRANDE WESTERN

Passenger Representatives

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