

Rocky Mountain Views



On the Rio Grande, The Scenic Line of the World



ROCKY MOUNTAIN VIEWS

On the Rio Grande, "Scenic Line of the World"

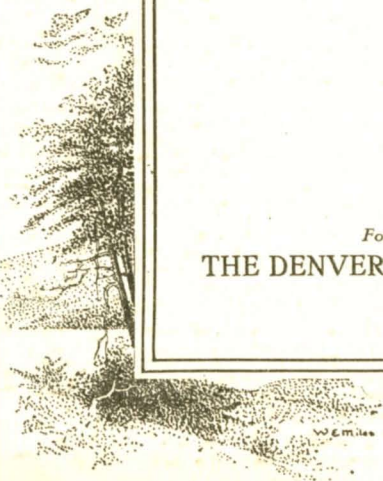
*Consisting of Twenty-Three Colored Views
from Recent Photographs*

Made Exclusively for
THE INTERSTATE CO.
DENVER, COLORADO

For Sale Only en Route on
THE DENVER & RIO GRANDE WESTERN
RAILROAD

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EXPLANATION OF SUBJECTS ILLUSTRATED

THE COVERED WAGON

American history contains no chapter more thrilling than that which deals with the Argonauts of '49 and the stubborn courage which drove them on and on through the lurking dangers and heart-breaking reverses of the frontier.

Accustomed as we are to speak of the pioneers of the past, we are apt to forget that Denver and Colorado have their pioneers of the present, whose problems are even more subjective than those of our people of earlier days.

But enterprise and courage and vision are needed as much today, perhaps even more so, than yesterday. The past and the present are tied by indissoluble bonds—for we look back in order that we may better gauge the distance we have yet to go.

And now, Colorado—beautiful, colorful Colorado—responds to all that men and women may have in the capacity for living and loving, working and playing—still the land of promise, measured only by the vision and courage and enterprise of its present pioneers.

CASTLE ROCK

Thirty-three miles from Denver the tourist will observe, to the left beautiful Castle Rock, one of Colorado's landmarks in the days of the old wagon trains across the prairies, before the time of steam roads. Wasted away for centuries, it is left in the form of a large castle, from which the town of Castle Rock gets its name.

PALMER LAKE

Palmer Lake is a beautiful sheet of water, 52 miles south of Denver. This point was formerly called "Divide"—a very significant and appropriate title, as on the crest of this summit the waters divide, flowing northward into the Platte, which empties into the Missouri, and southward into the Arkansas as it wends its way to the Mississippi. This lake was named in honor of General Palmer, the projector and builder of the Denver and Rio Grande Western Railroad, recognized as the most beautiful scenic line in the world.

ELEPHANT ROCK

This is one of the most remarkable freaks of Nature in the Rockies. Nature's mysterious forces have here fashioned out of rock a gigantic likeness of an elephant, which is so true to life as to be actually startling in realism, and one might imagine its having been transplanted from India's jungles.

COLORADO SPRINGS

The city of sunshine and broad streets, nestling at the foot of Pike's Peak, whose hoary head is seen rising into the clouds in the distance. It is a beautiful city of

Colors that ravish the vision;
Odors of balsam and pine;
Landscapes that smile in their beauty;
Ozone that's tonic as wine.
Regal peaks pointing to heaven;
Ancient things mingled with new.
Daring souls found you and made you
Our homeland, supreme 'neath the Blue!

--P. L. CORBIN, Denver

30,000 people, 6,000 feet above the sea. Many of the most famous scenic trips of the Rockies are made from this point, including the Crystal Park Auto Drive, Cheyenne Canon, Seven Falls, Helen Hunt's grave, Cave of the Winds, Garden of the Gods and the famous cog-road leading to the summit of Pike's Peak.

PIKES PEAK

Guiding sentinel for the pioneers of the gold rush days, this historic mountain annually lures thousands of pilgrims to its summit, where, 14,109 feet above the sea, they behold one of the most glorious scenic panoramas in the world. Discovered by Capt. Pike in 1806.

The little city of Manitou is located at the very base of the peak on a branch of the Denver and Rio Grande Western Railroad. Here are the famous effervescent soda and iron springs, from which the city of Colorado Springs, 5 miles away, was named. It was here that the Indians brought their sick, naming the place "Manitou"—the great spirit. The famous Pike's Peak cog railroad still operates from Manitou.

SKY LINE DRIVE AND CANON CITY

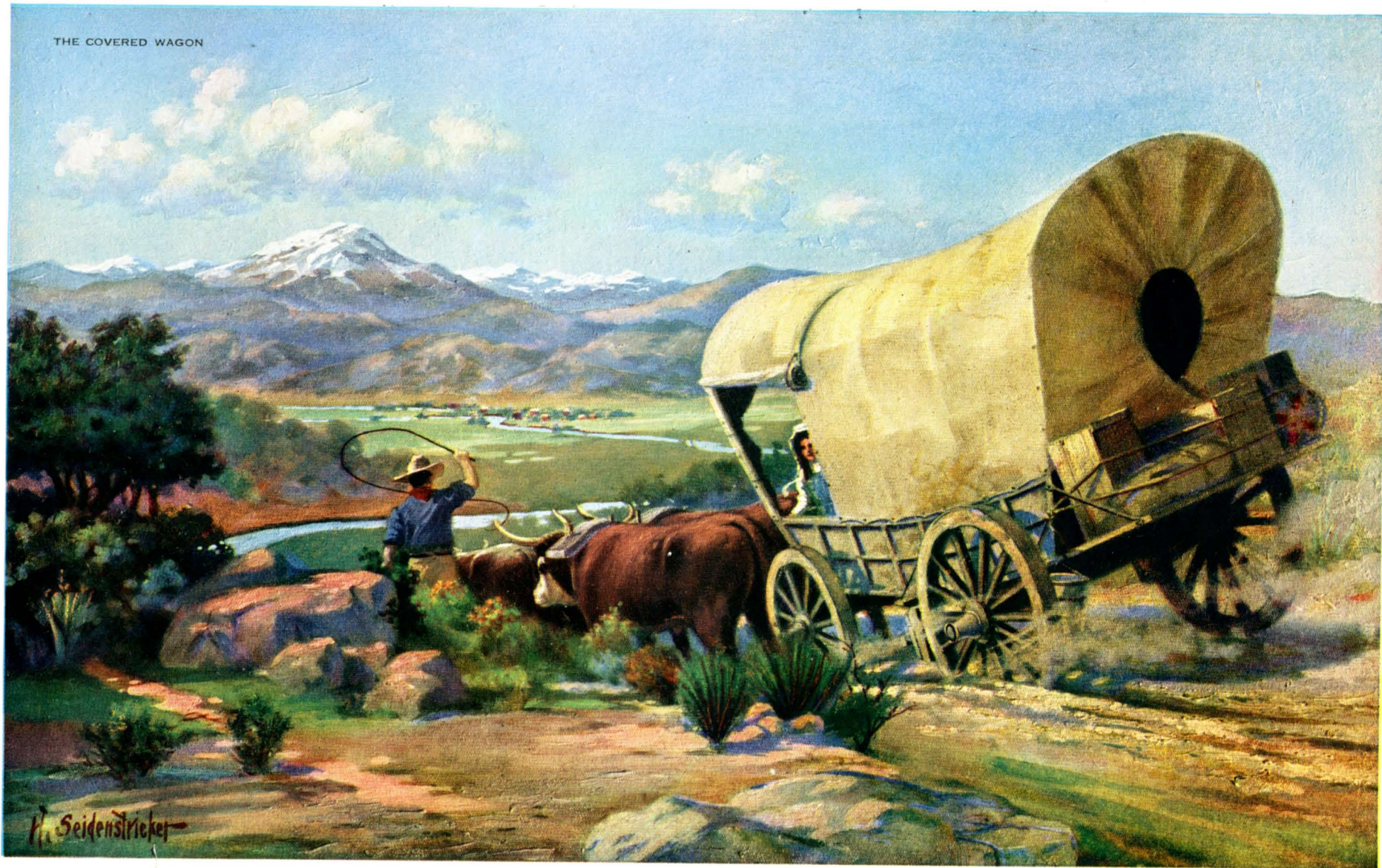
Nestling in a pocket of the foothills of the Rockies at the eastern entrance of the famous Royal Gorge lies the orchard town of Canon City, guarding the mouth of the Grand Canon of the Arkansas. Well-ordered fruit trees, berry patches and truck gardens are everywhere. Soil and climate vie to make Canon City a large and famous producer. The town is one of beautiful streets and homes, has an important coal output, and possesses iron and soda springs, hot and cold. It has 1,000 miles of fine auto roads, and modern hotel accommodations. The Sky Line Drive is a noted scenic trip, being used enroute to the top of the Royal Gorge, whence one may gaze down to the bottom of the abyss 2,627 feet, nearly a half mile. At Canon City is located the State Penitentiary. Stopovers will be allowed on the Denver & Rio Grande Western within ticket limits. Canon City has a population of about 6,500.

THE ROYAL GORGE

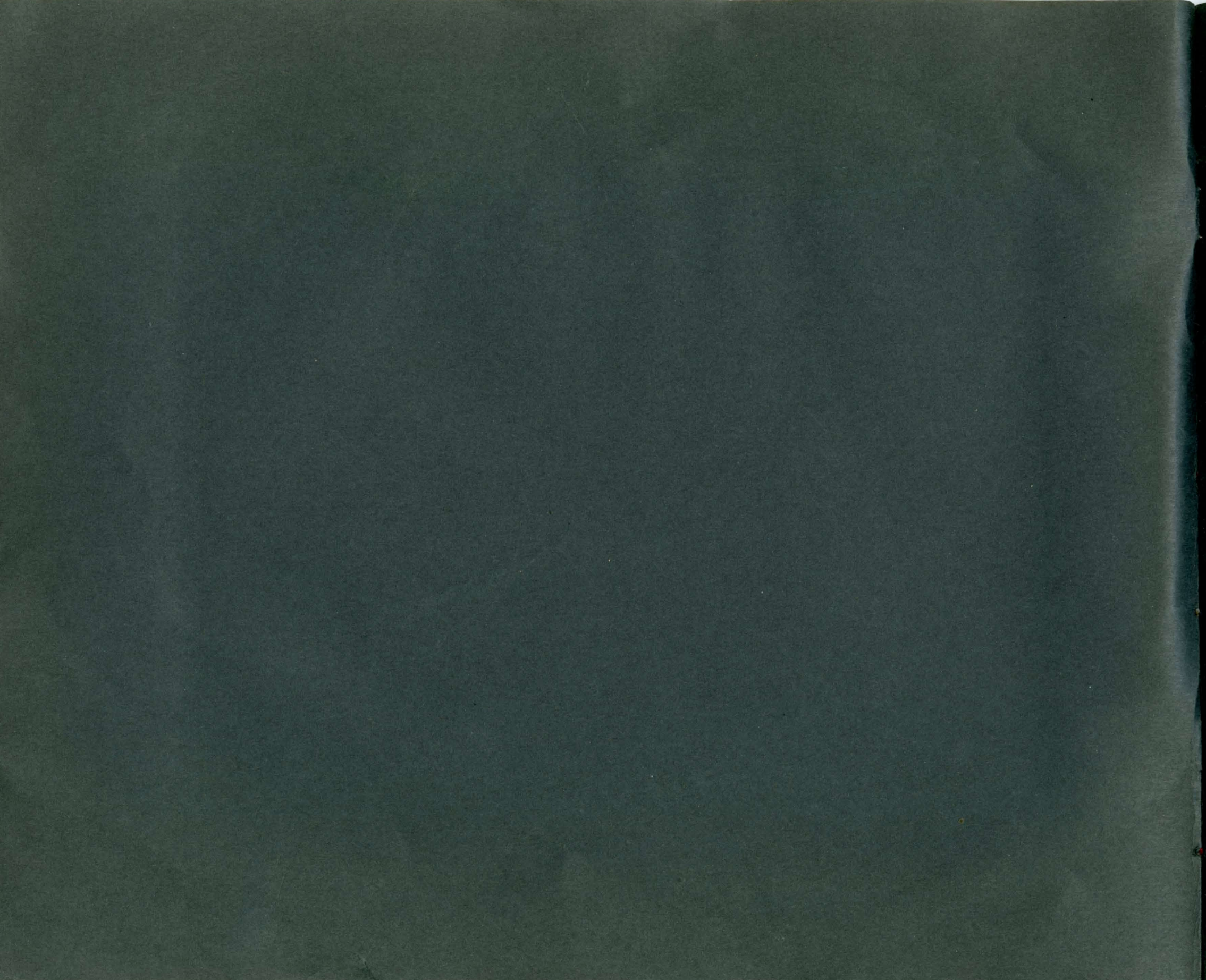
(Illustration also on cover)

Leaving Canon City the train winds its way along the river to the entrance of the Royal Gorge, which is a gigantic chasm in the heart of the mountains, cut from the summits of the lofty peaks to the very foundation stones. At the bottom flows the Arkansas River, "the mother of the Royal Gorge." Along this river follows the Denver & Rio Grande Western Railroad, an engineering feat once looked upon as well-nigh impossible. In the center of the Gorge, the base is only 30 feet wide, necessitating the building of the now-famous Hanging Bridge, suspended over the roaring canyon stream. Another remarkable engineering feat is the new suspension bridge for pedestrians and automobiles, which spans the canyon walls at a height of 1,053 feet—twice as high as any other bridge in the world. Nine-inch cables each containing 2,100 strands of No. 9 steel wire support the main span, which is 880 feet long. The entire bridge is 1,260 feet long.

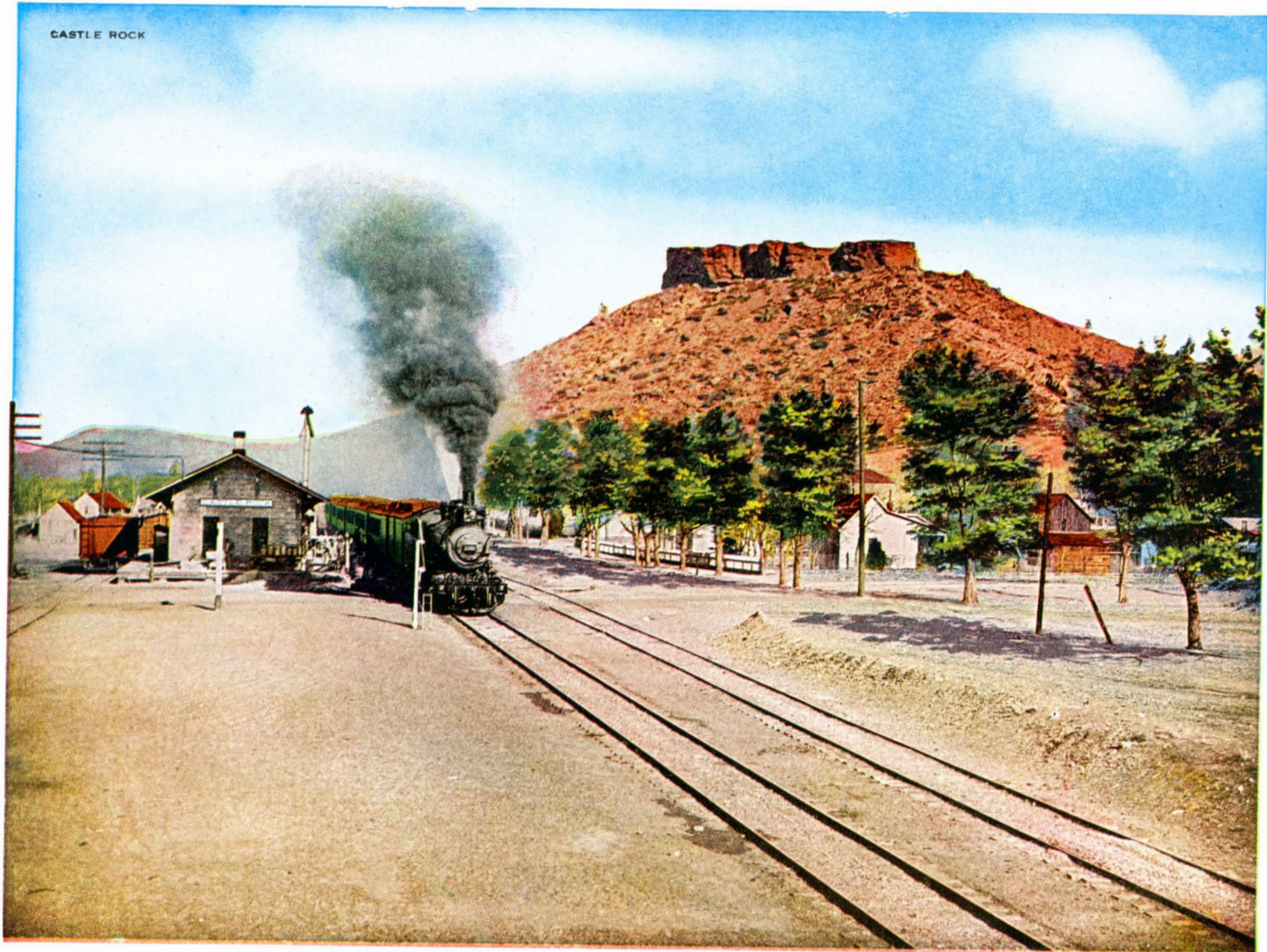
THE COVERED WAGON

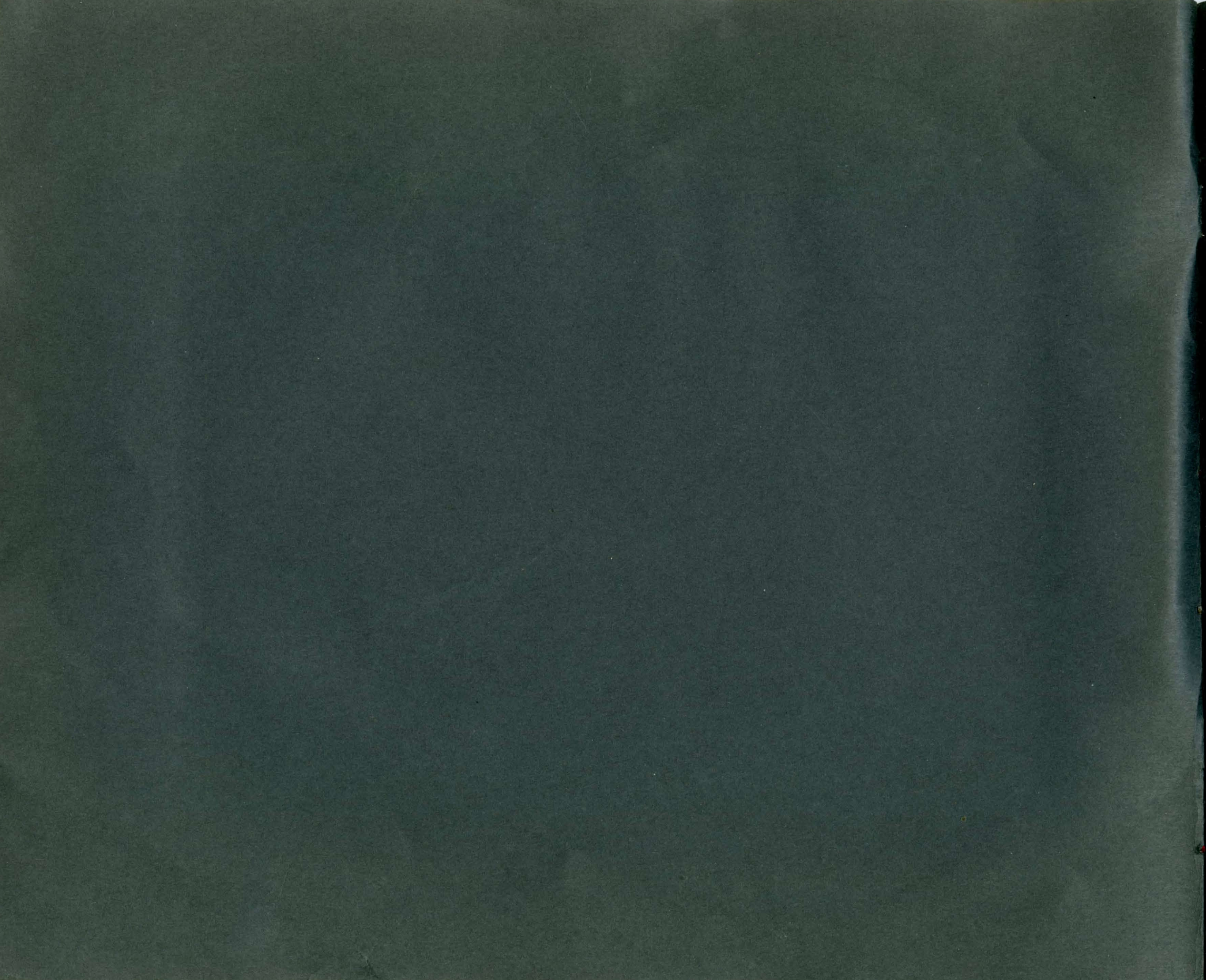


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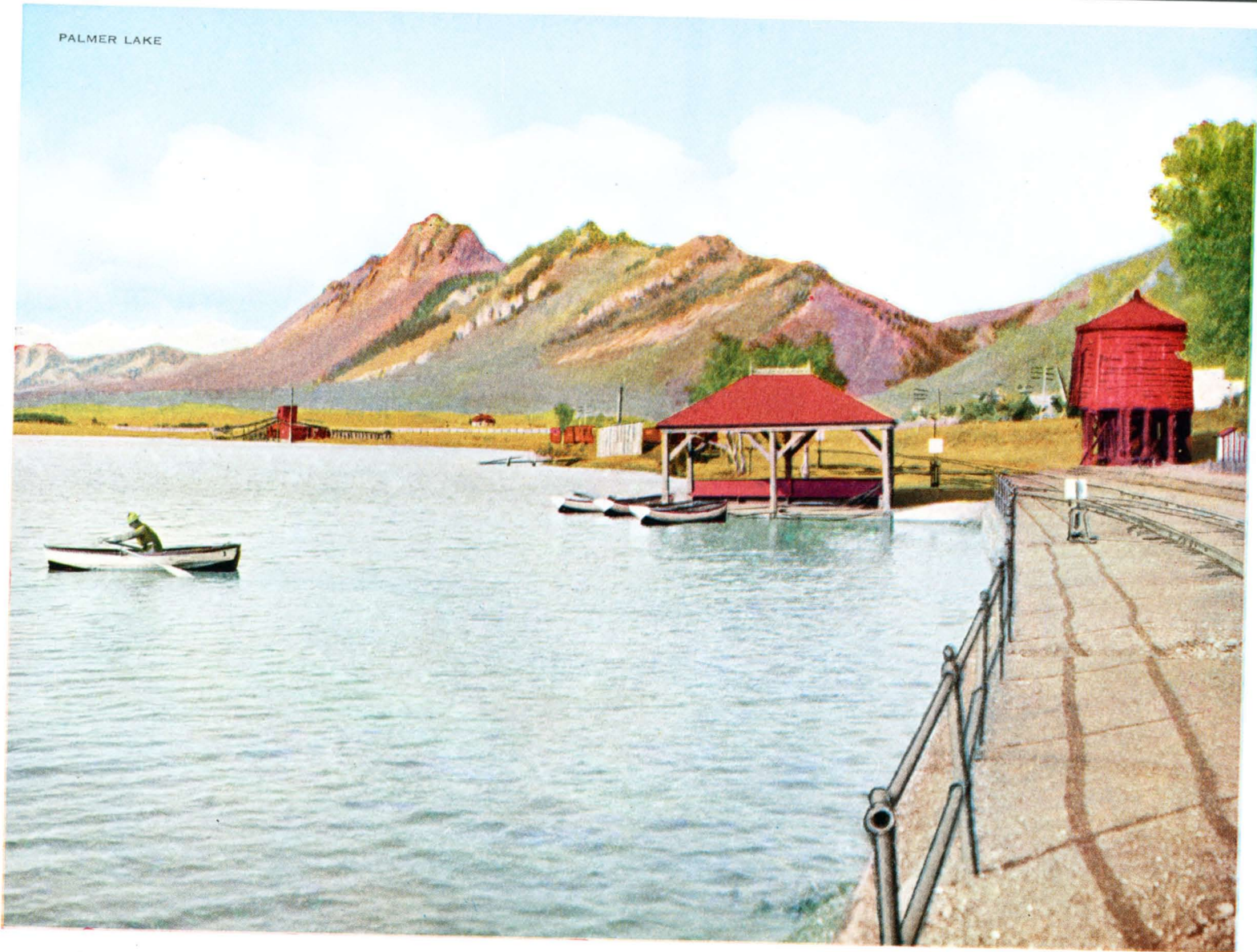


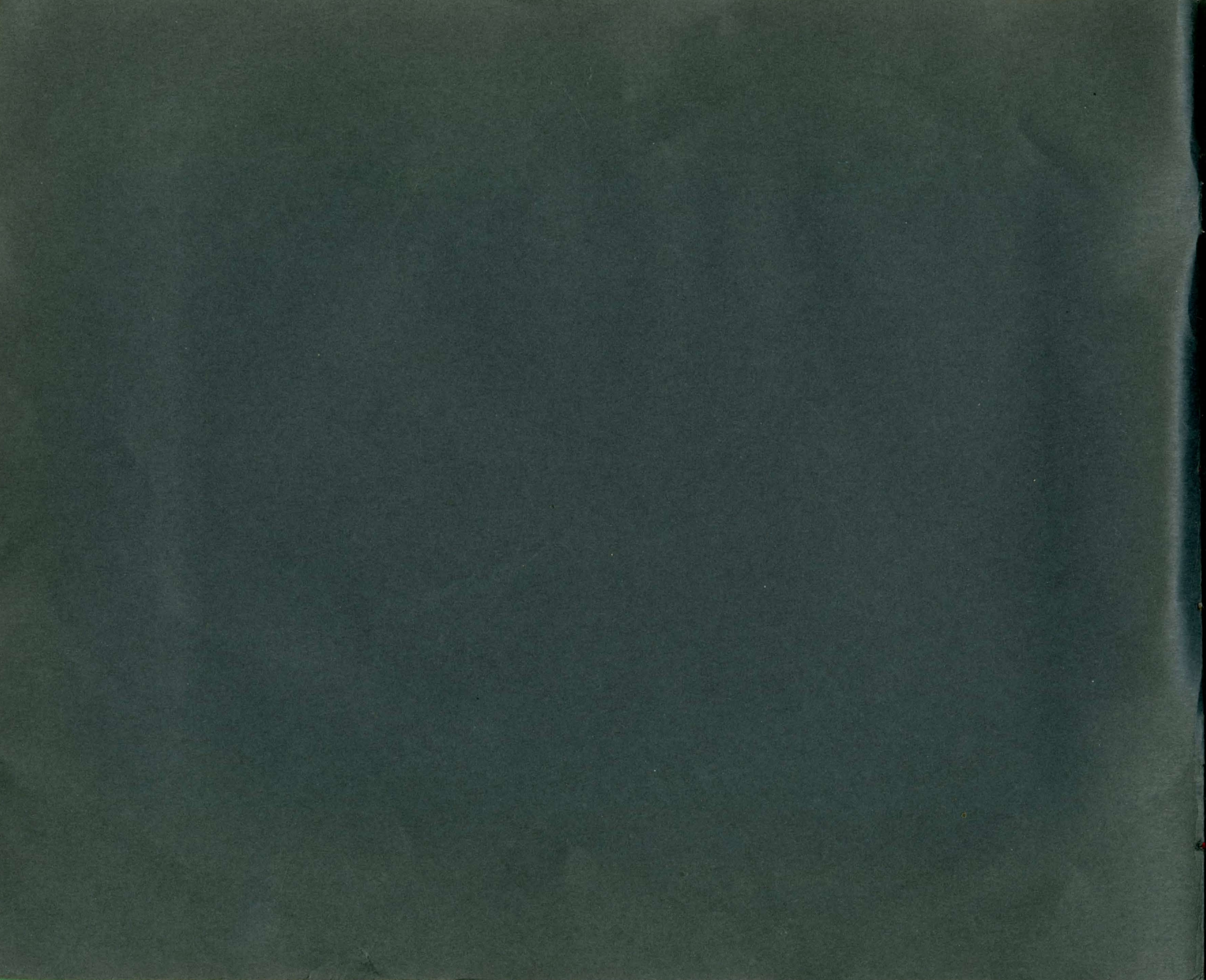
CASTLE ROCK



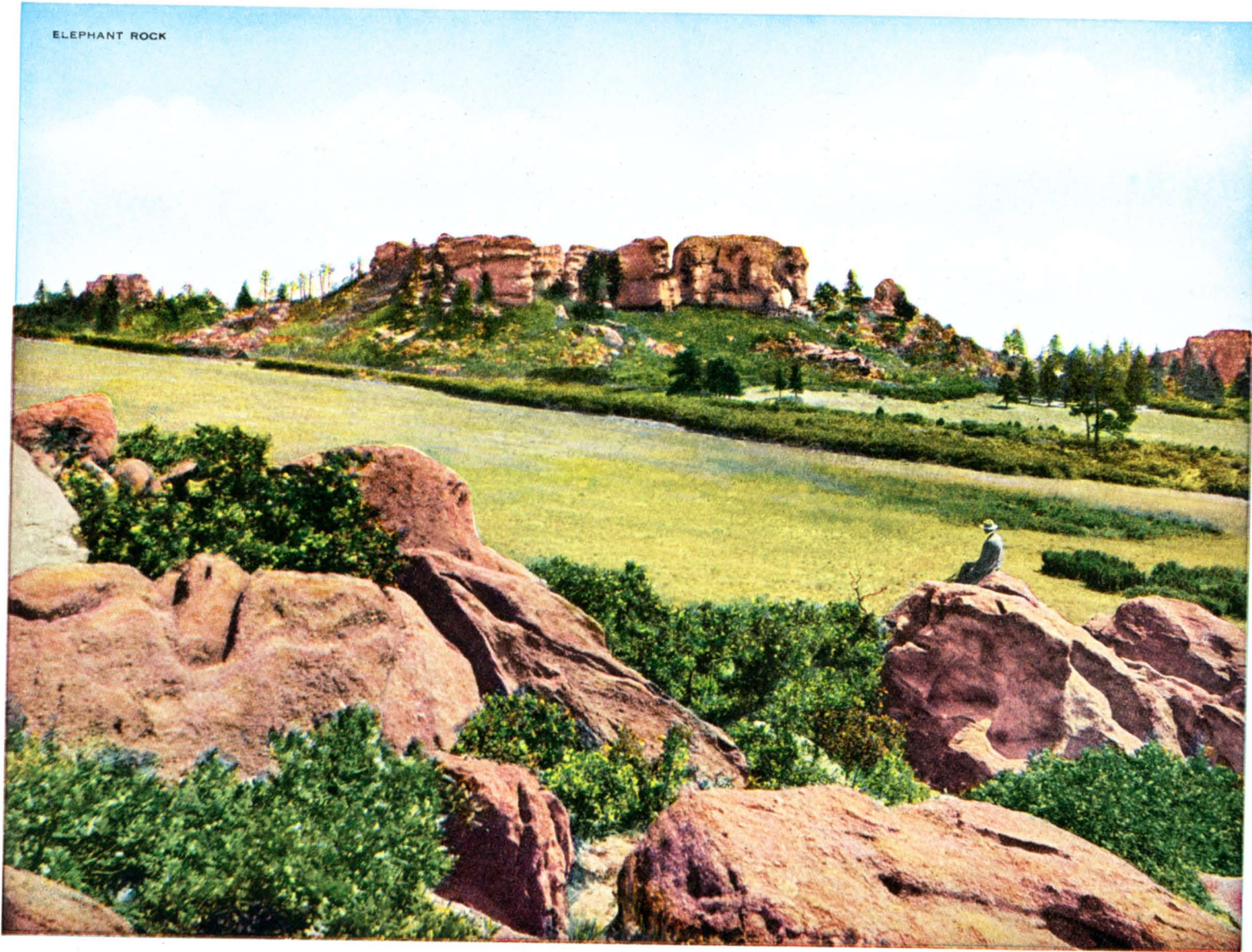


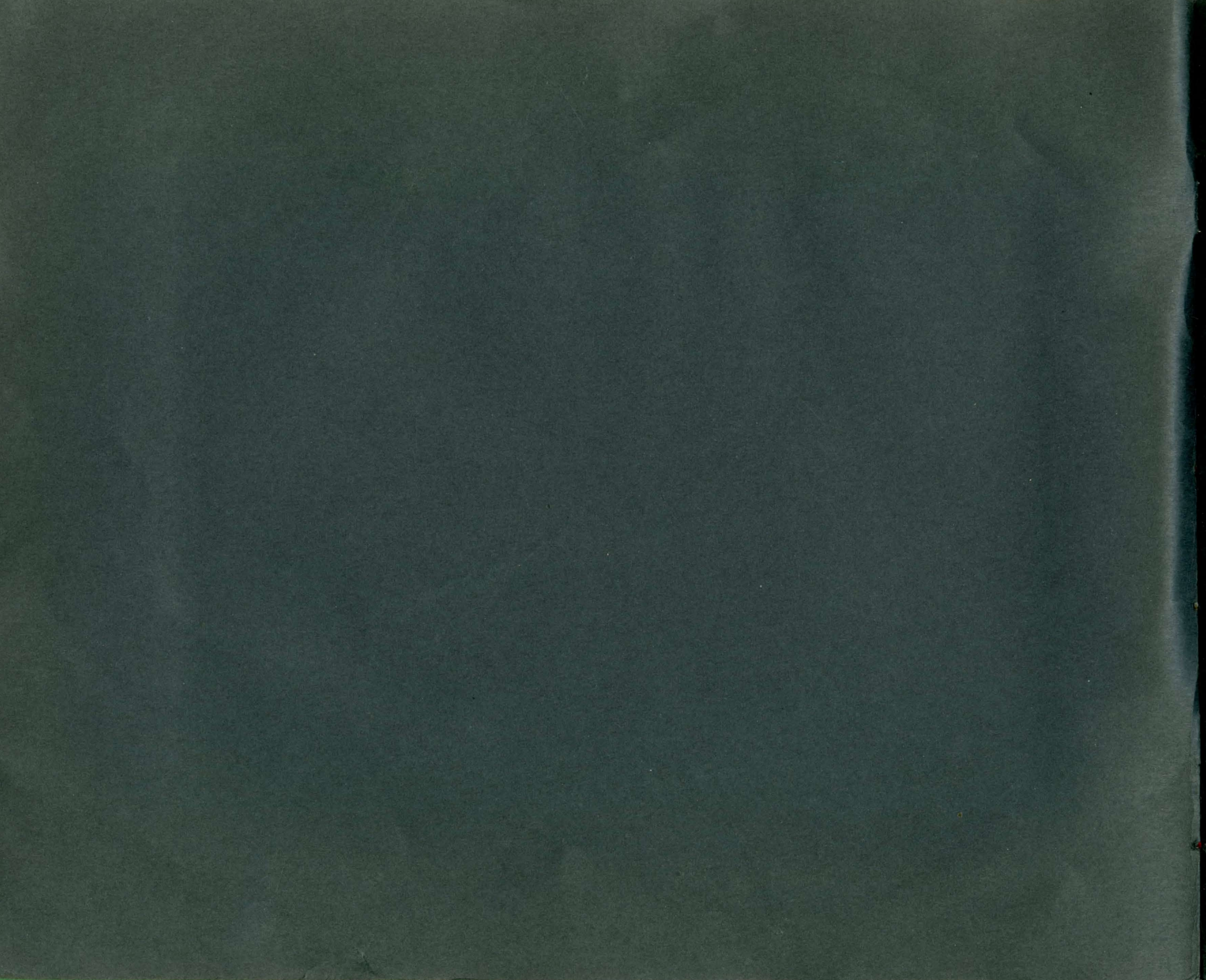
PALMER LAKE



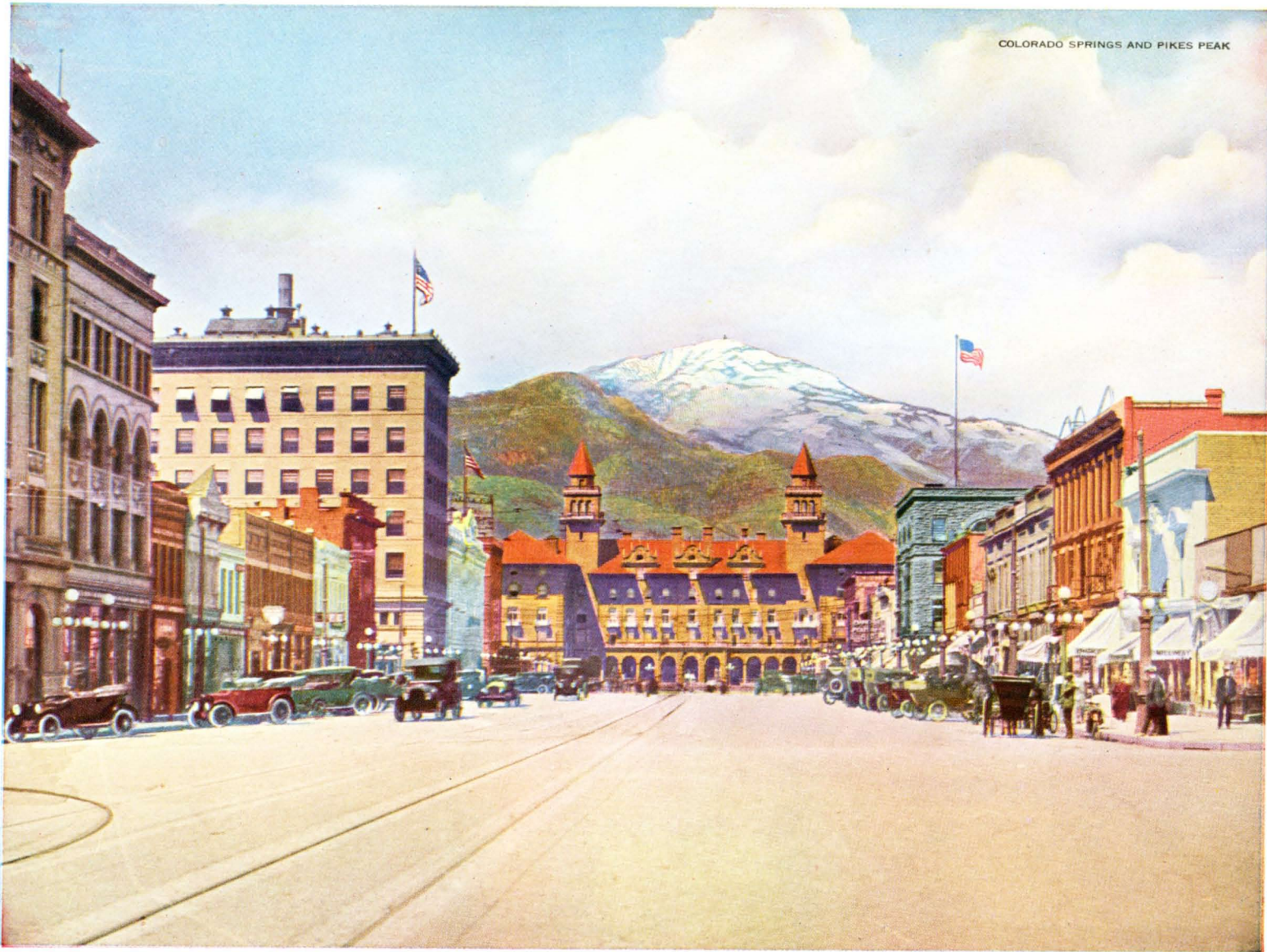


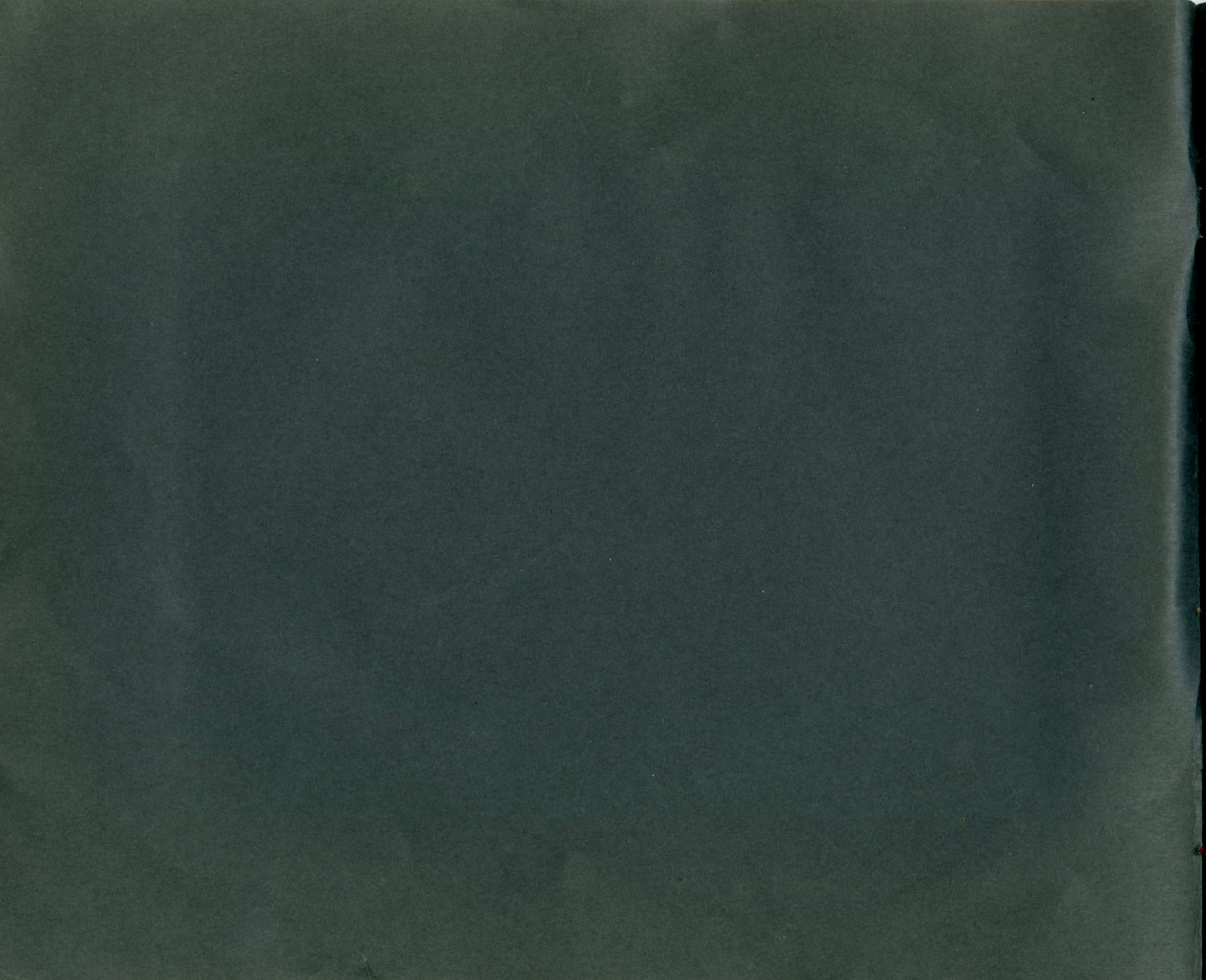
ELEPHANT ROCK





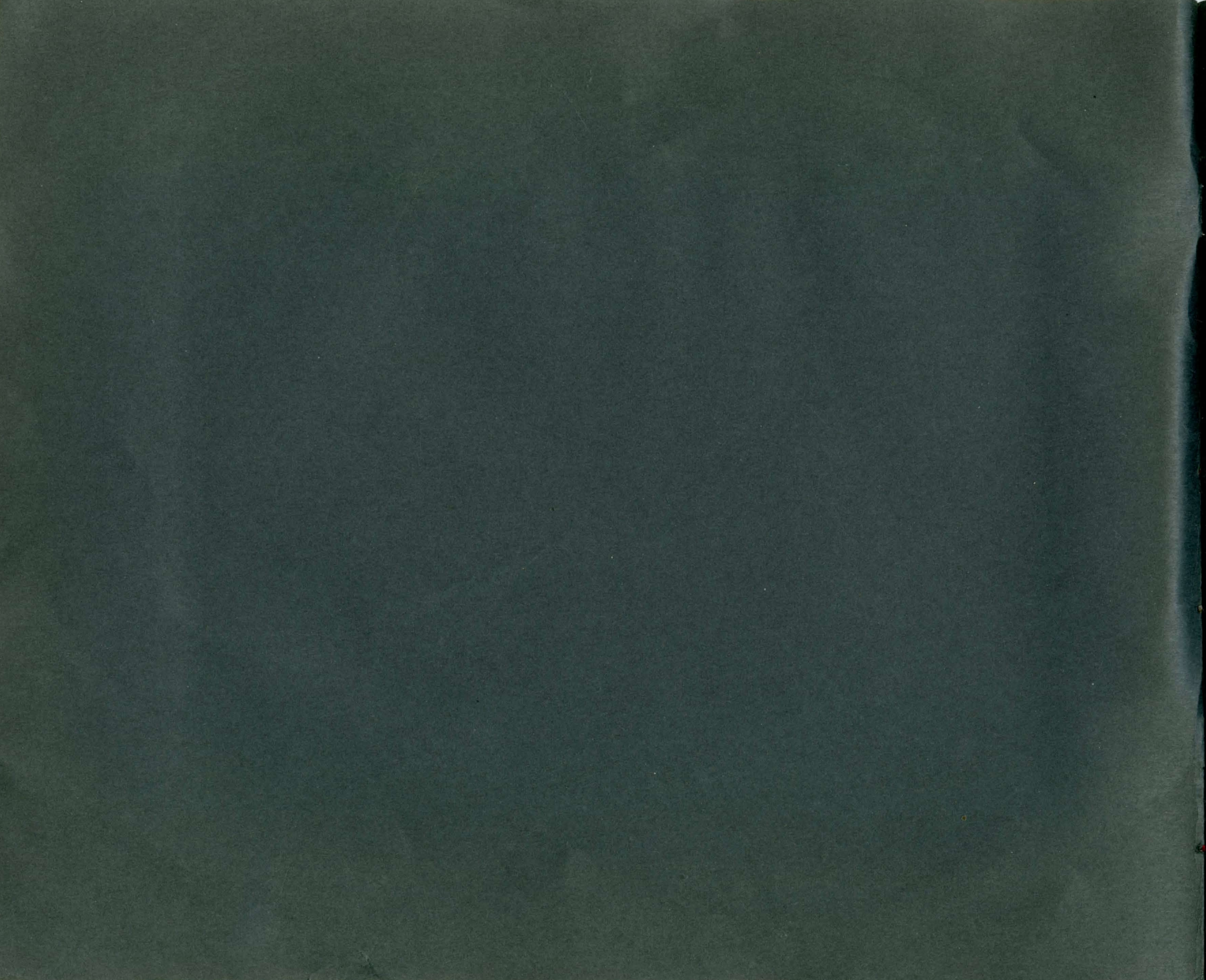
COLORADO SPRINGS AND PIKES PEAK





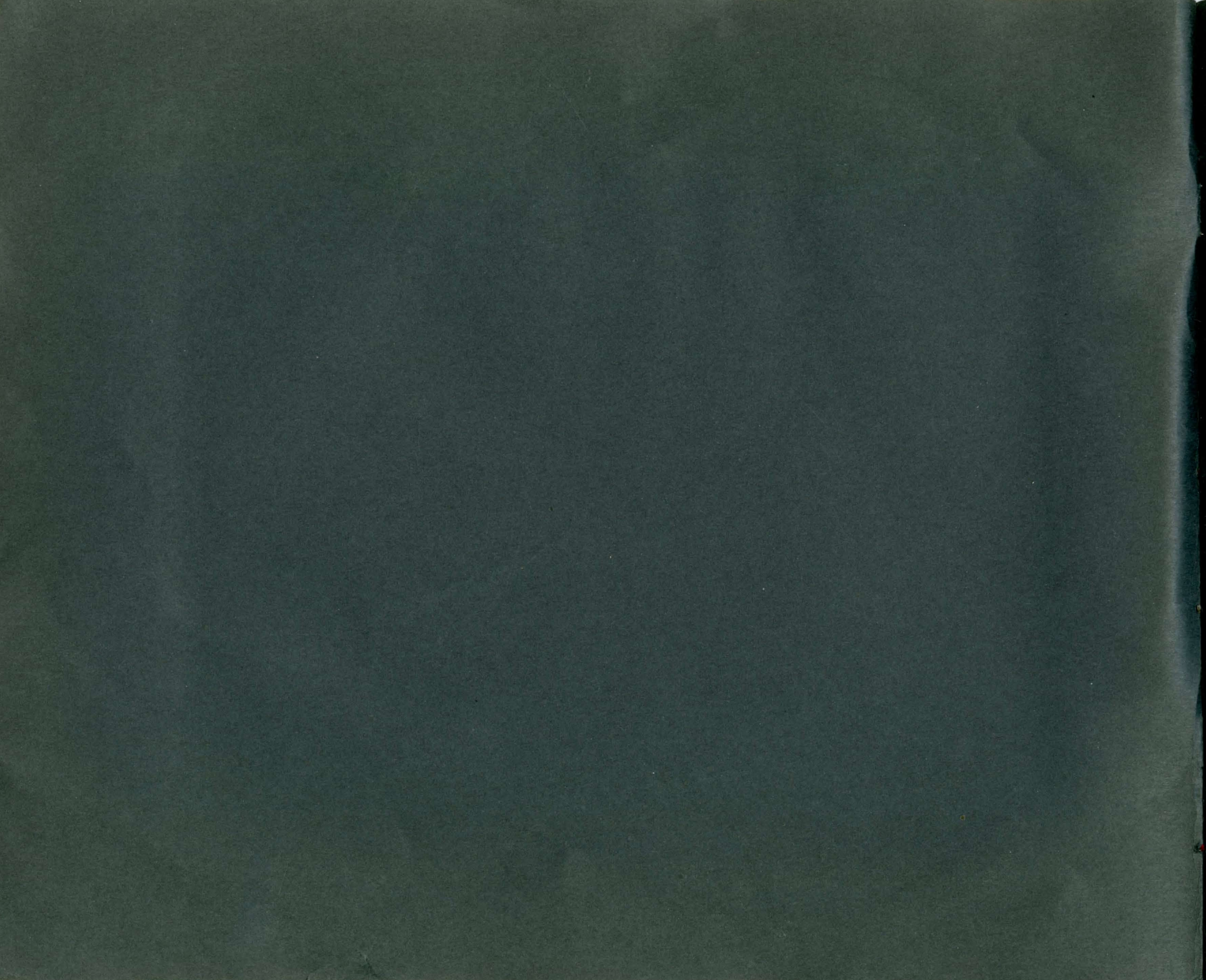
PIKE'S PEAK





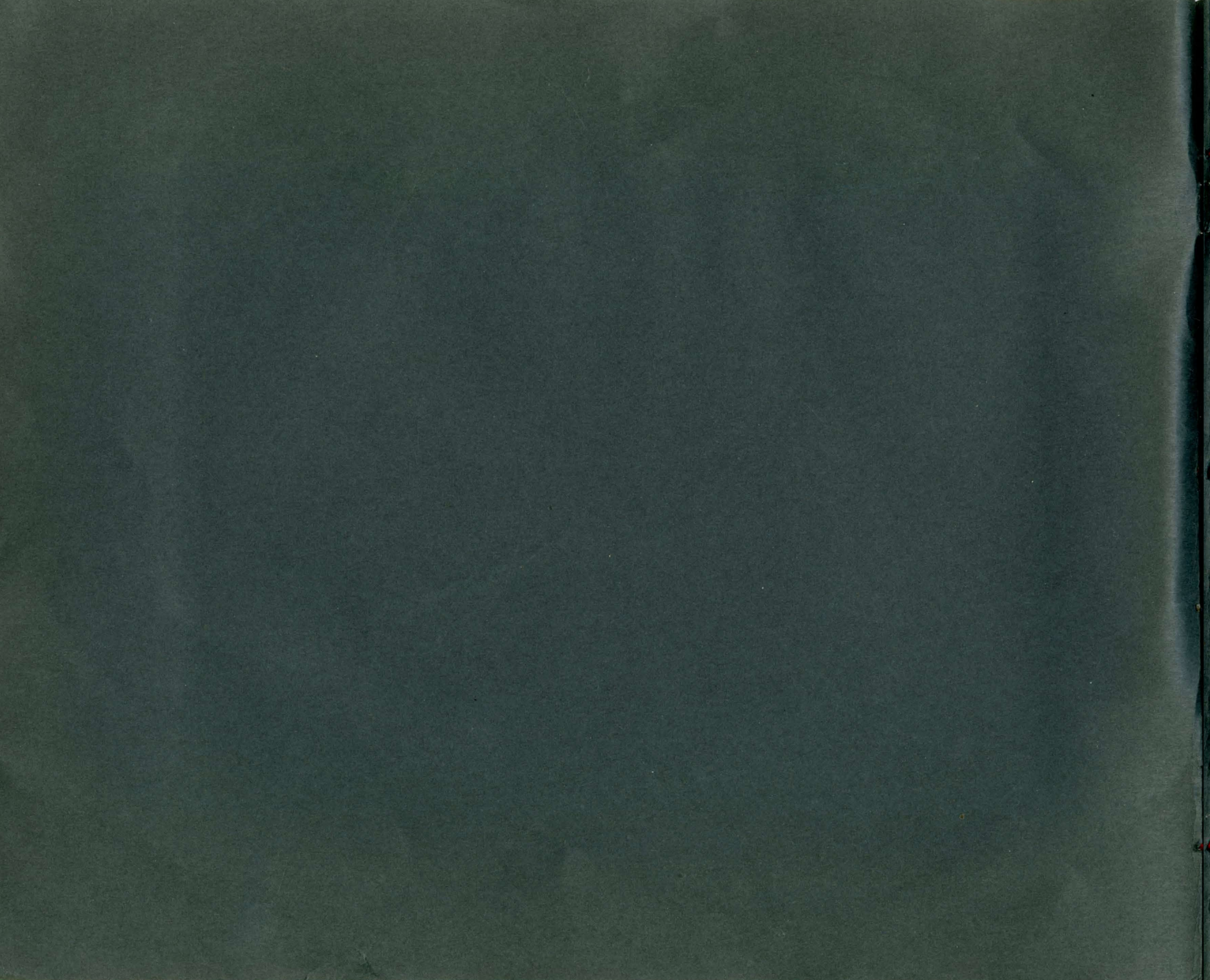
SKYLINE DRIVE AND CANON CITY



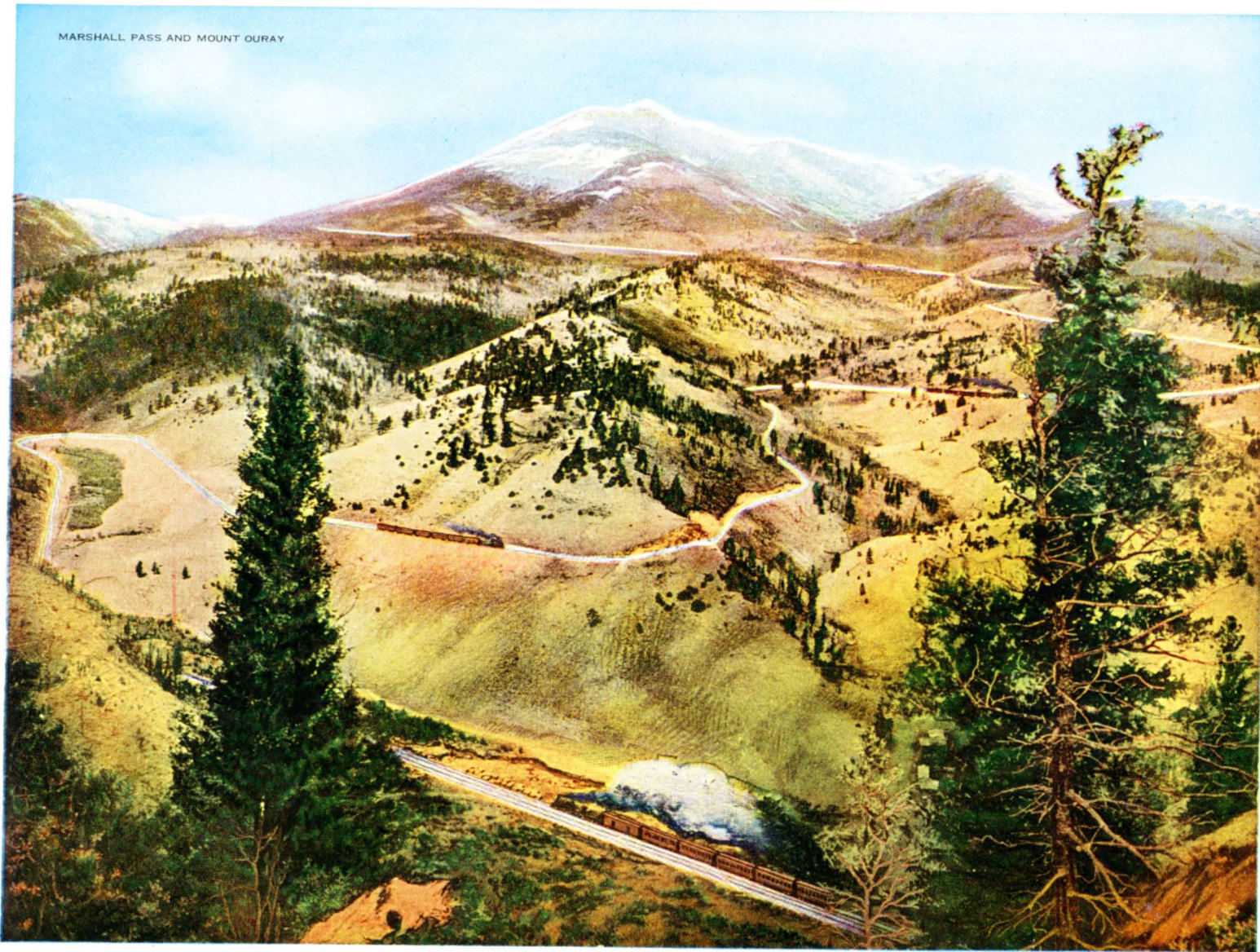


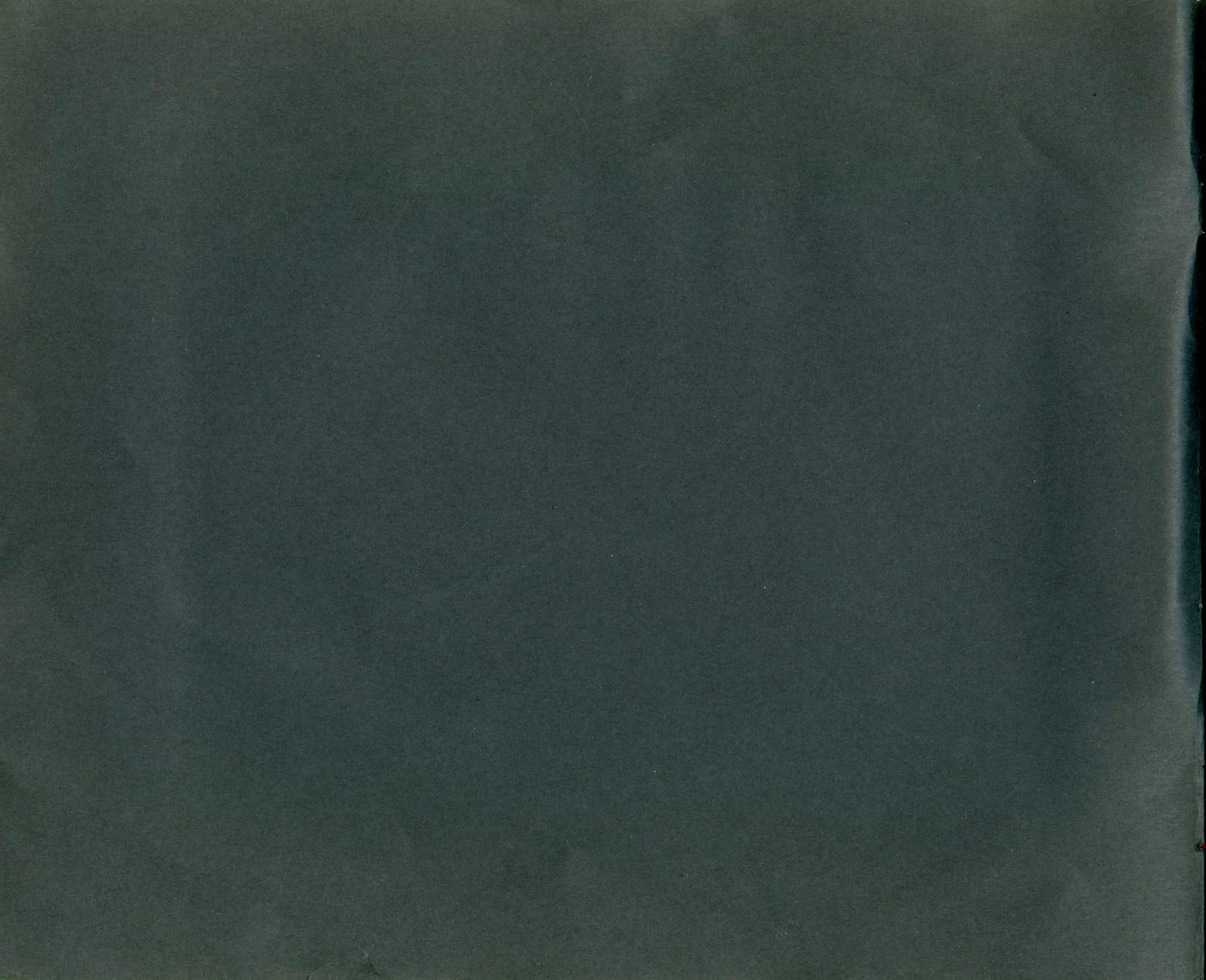


ROYAL GORGE



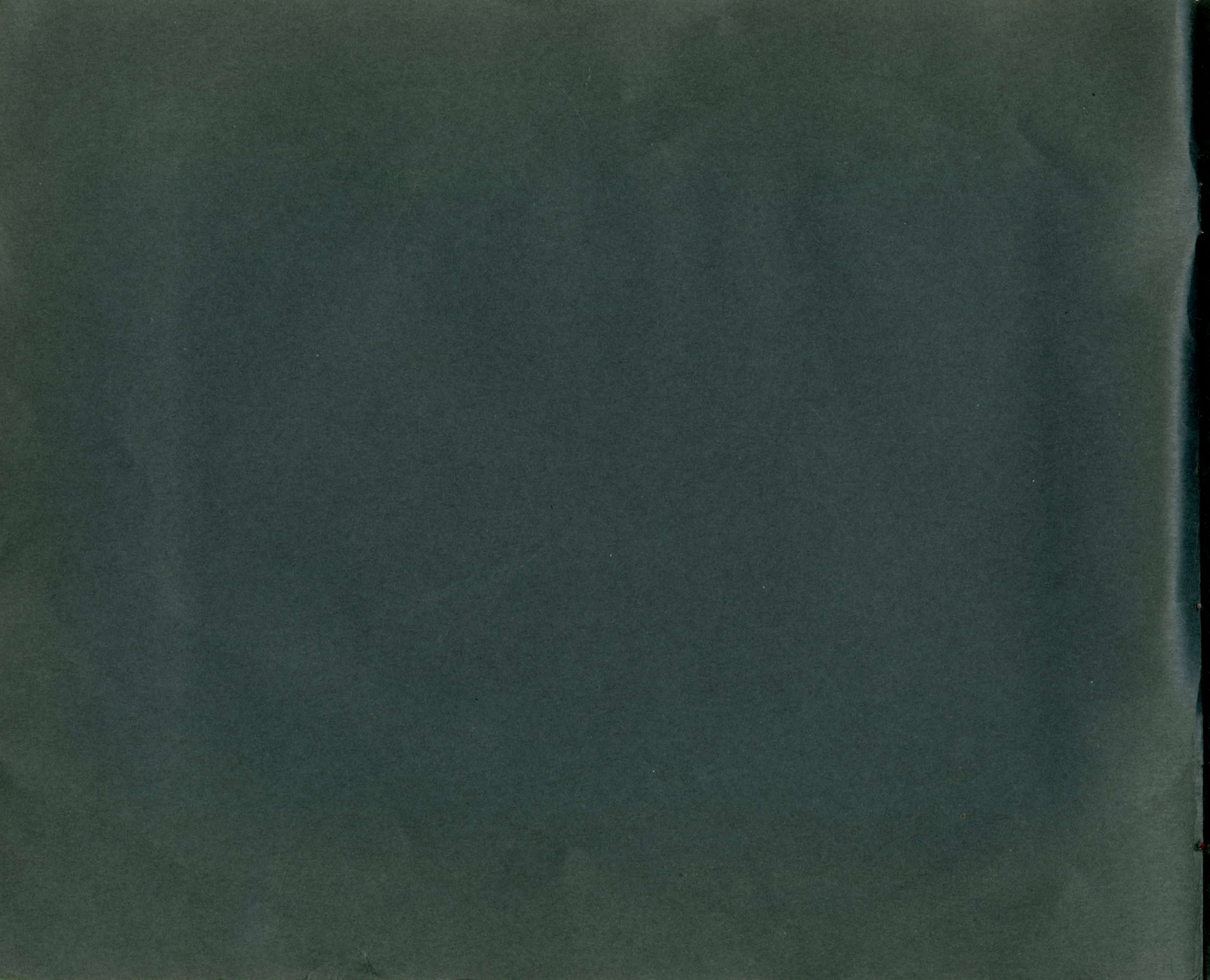
MARSHALL PASS AND MOUNT OURAY





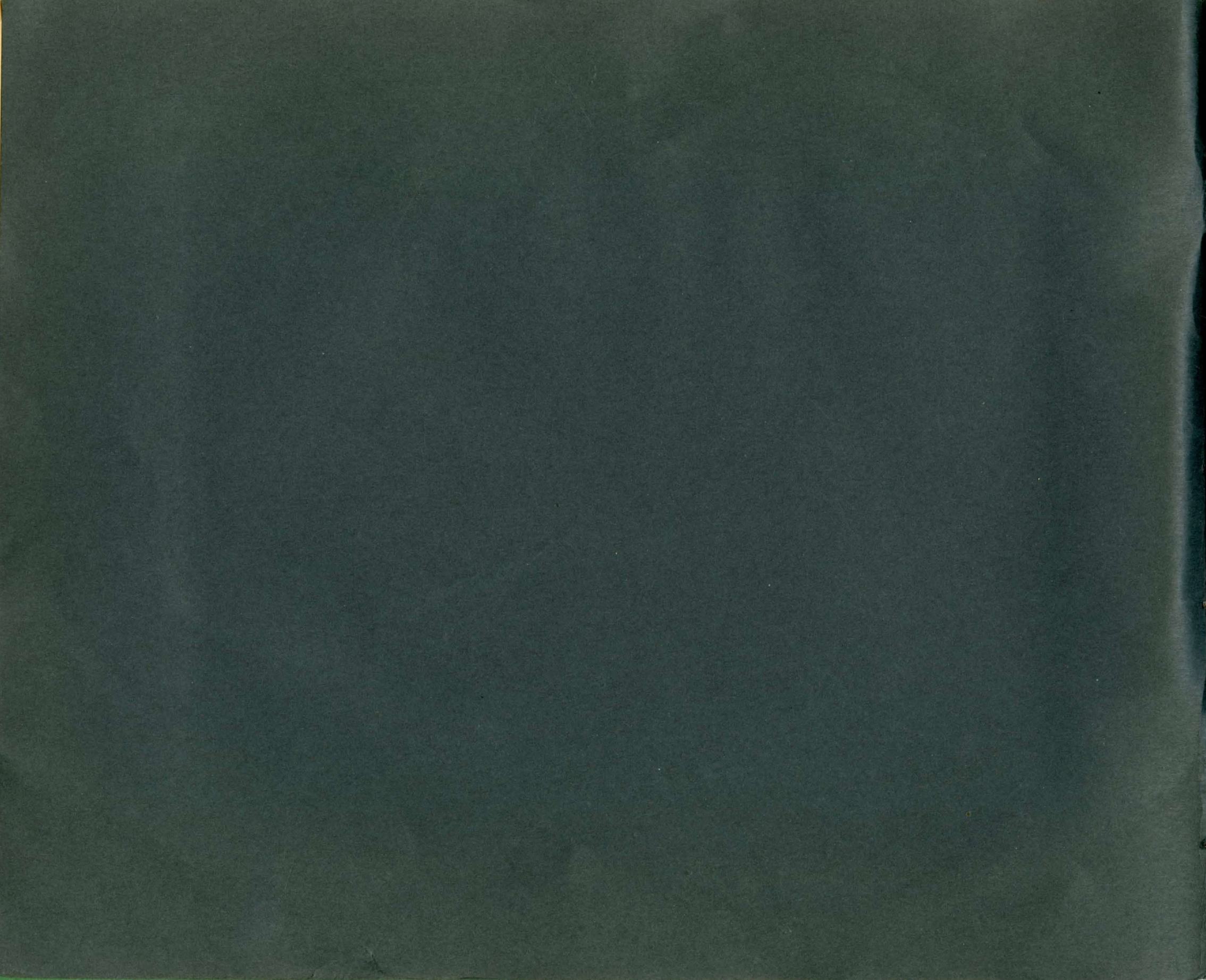


THE SNOW ANGEL OF MOUNT SHAVANO





THE SNOW ANGEL OF MOUNT SHAVANO



MOUNT PRINCETON



THE SNOW-CAPPED PEAKS OF THE ROCKIES







LEADVILLE AND MOUNT MASSIVE







EAGLE RIVER CANON

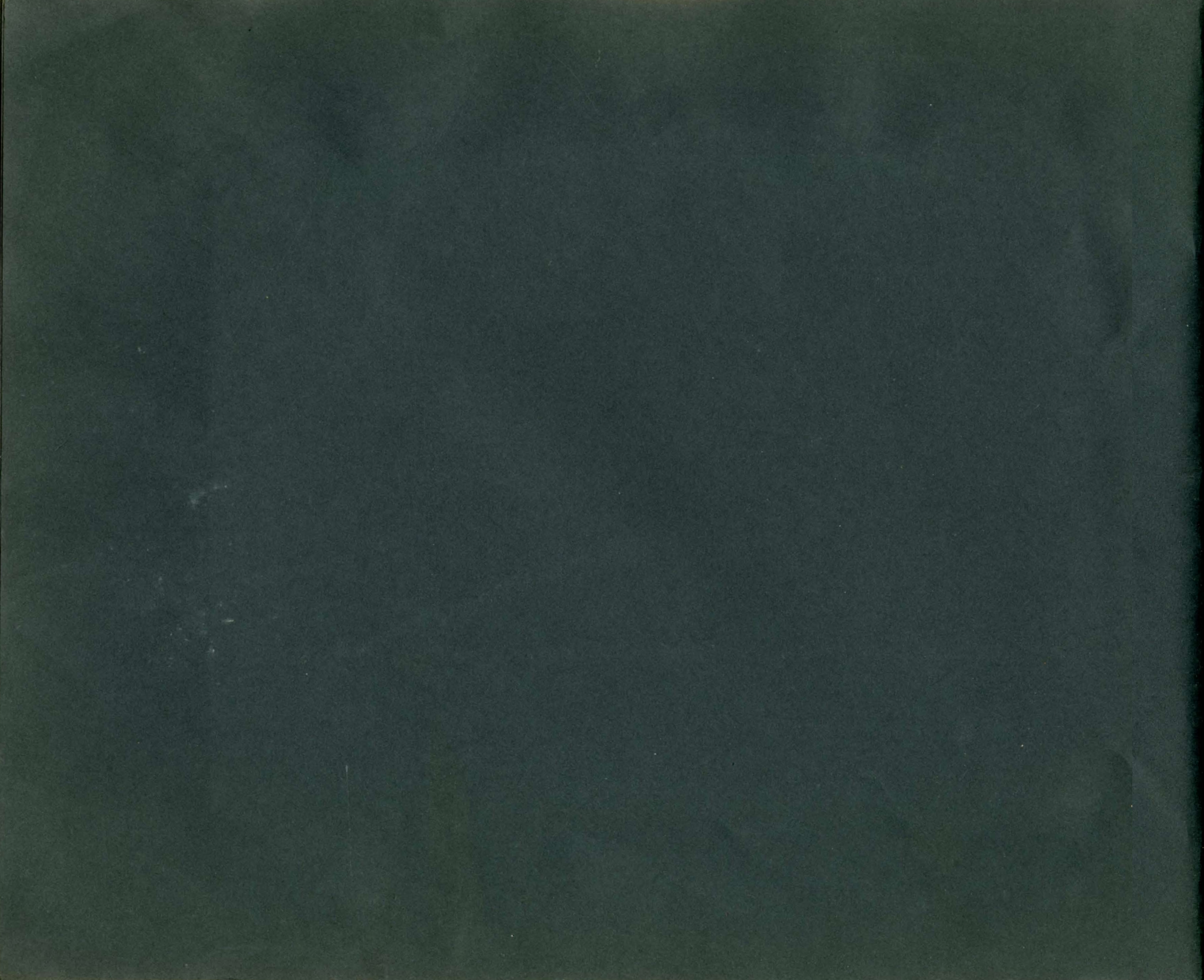
MOUNT OF THE HOLY CROSS





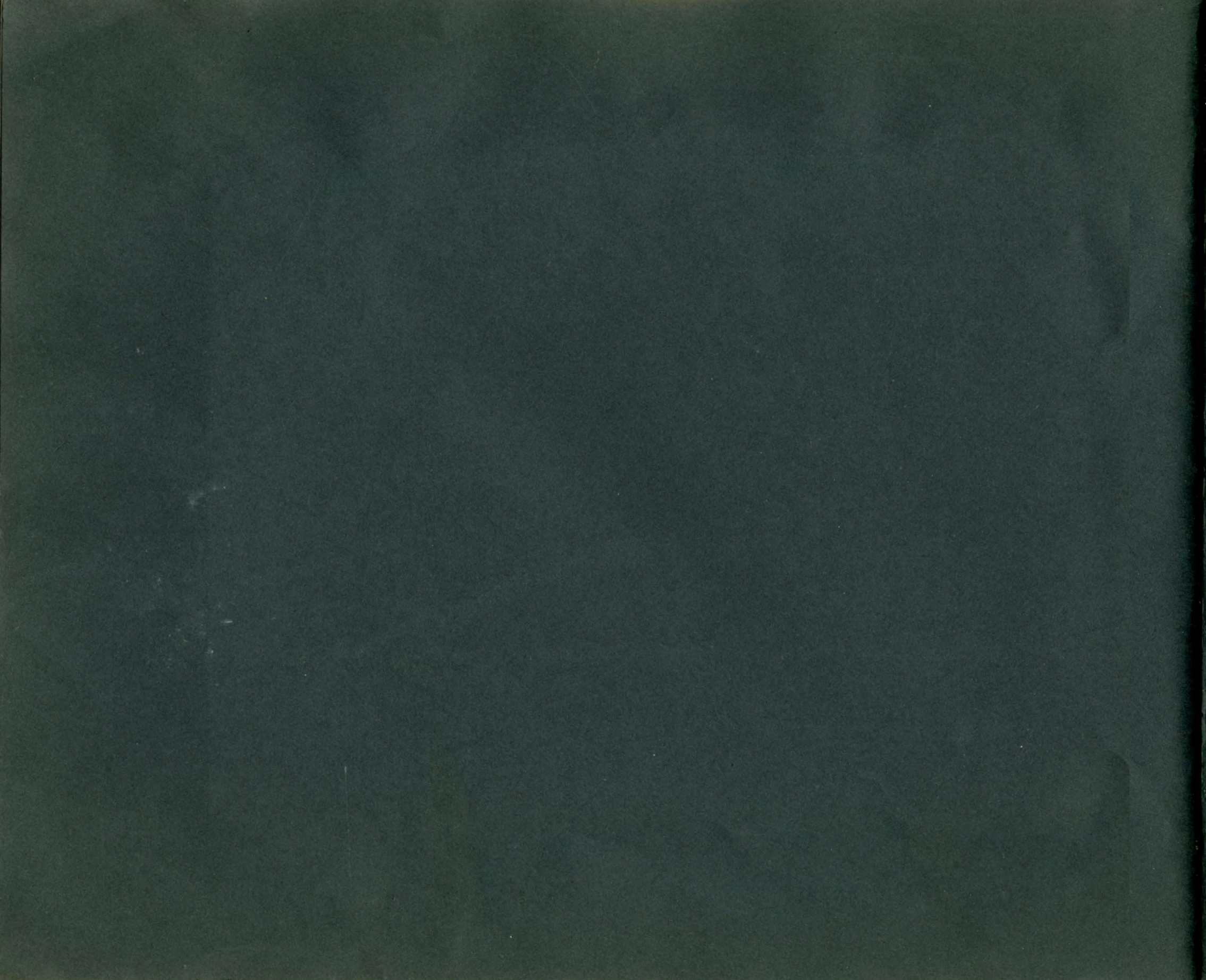
WALLS OF THE CANON, COLORADO RIVER



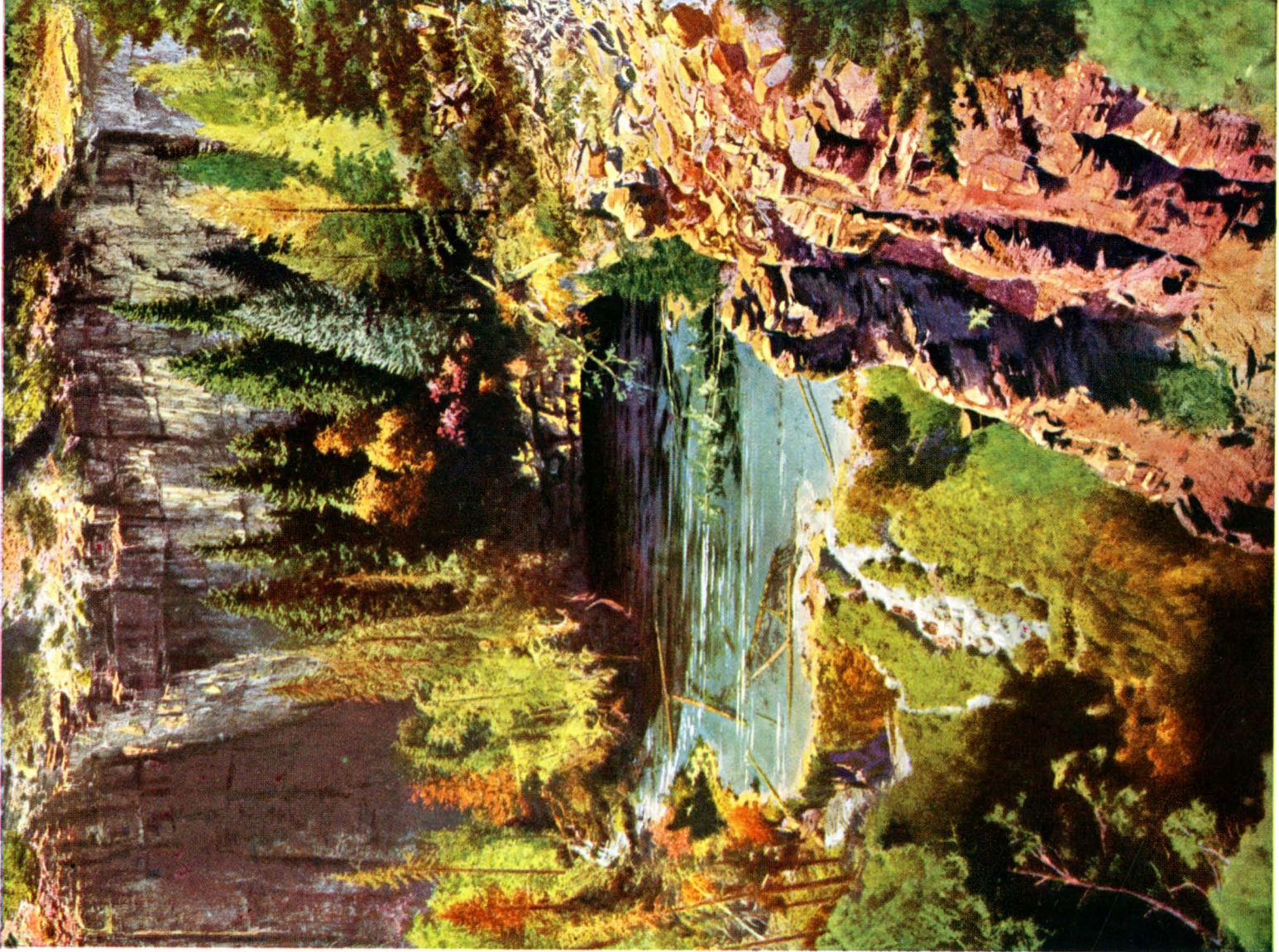


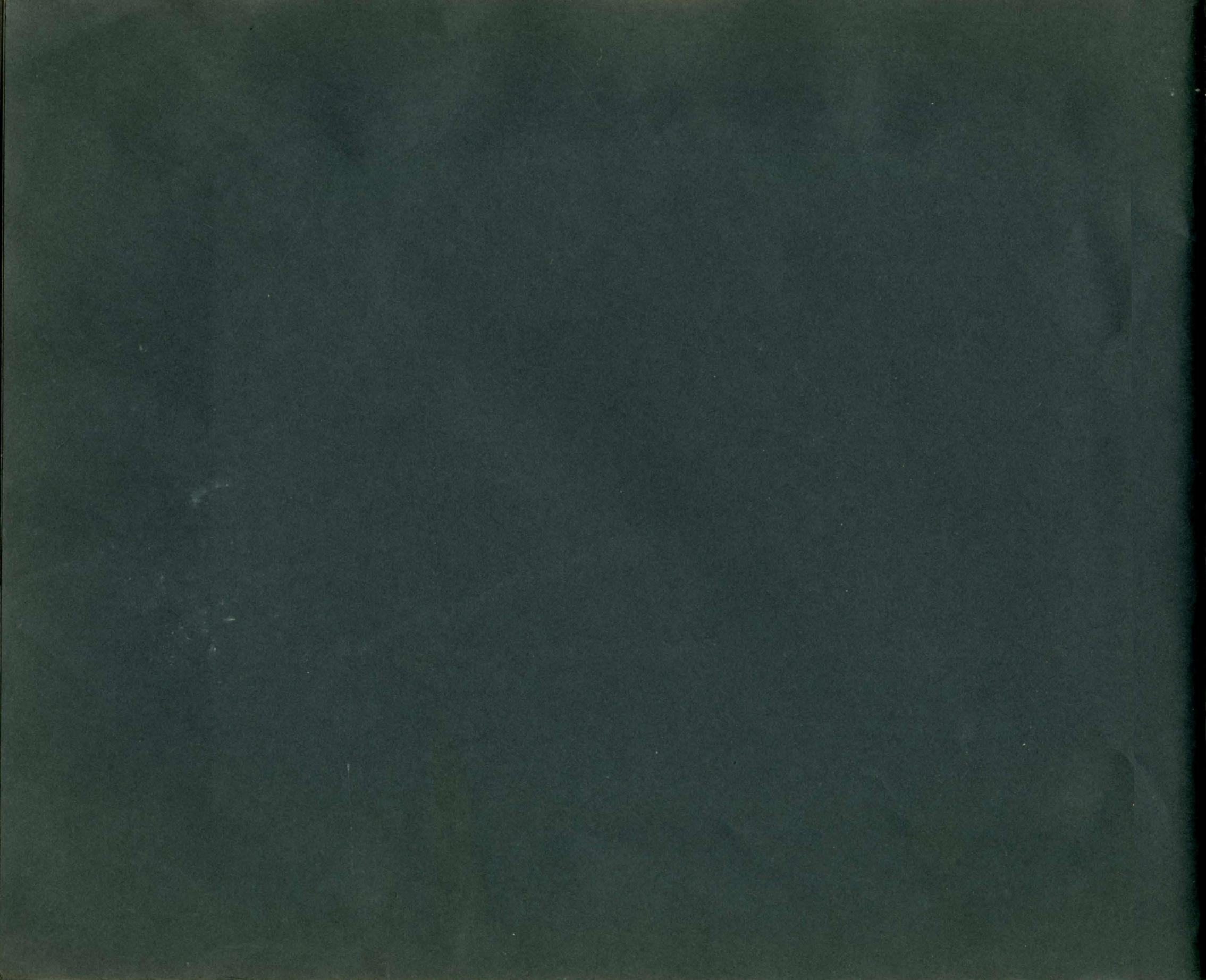


SHOSHONE



HANGING LAKE







GLENWOOD SPRINGS

CURECANTI NEEDLE, BLACK CANON OF THE GUNNISON





FOLTEC GORGE



ANIMAS CANON



EXPLANATION OF SUBJECTS ILLUSTRATED---Continued

MARSHALL PASS AND MOUNT OURAY

This is the "Backbone of the Continent," 10,856 feet above the level of the sea, and reached by the Denver & Rio Grande Western Railroad after climbing the steepest grade of any trans-continental line in the world. In the background is Mount Ouray, an extinct volcanic mountain nearly 14,000 feet above the sea and snow-covered the year round. The panoramic view from this point is most magnificent. The waters from the highest point reached by the railroad flow eastward to the Atlantic and westward to the Pacific.

THE SNOW ANGEL OF MOUNT SHAVANO

Mount Shavano is named after one of the old Indian Chiefs of the Ute Tribe. It is 14,238 feet high and is part of the Continental Divide. It overlooks the valley in which lies the beautiful little City of Salida and is also part of the Cochetopa National Forest.

The Angel is seen at its best in the late spring and early summer and is formed by the snow. The figure is about 500 feet long and the wingspread is a little less. Several poems have been written on the Snow Angel.

MOUNT PRINCETON

Nestled on the eastern slope of the Great Divide is the beautiful little city of Buena Vista. In the background are the three towering peaks, Mounts Princeton, Yale and Harvard, named in honor of the three most prominent American colleges. The southernmost of these is Mount Princeton, shown in the picture. Buena Vista is an attractive summer resort, and its hot springs are of value to the invalid.

THE SNOW CAPPED PEAKS OF THE ROCKIES

Rising in all their grandeur and rugged beauty, the noble peaks of this picturesque panorama reach into the realms of perpetual snow to elevations of 14,000 feet and higher. The Colorado Mountain Club has made several trips to this mountain climber's paradise.

LEADVILLE AND MOUNT MASSIVE

Still climbing skyward, we arrive at Malta. Here we get the first view of Leadville, the world's most famous mining camp, at the highest altitude of any incorporated city in the world—the home of the "Little Johnny," one of the richest gold mines in the state of Colorado. To the west stands snow-covered Mount Massive, as a sentinel guarding the city of treasurers, for this is the land of gold and silver.

EAGLE RIVER CANON

Beyond Leadville is the wonderful Canon of the Eagle, with its many mines and its beautiful dashing river. Near Belden station one can see from the car windows the little mining city of Gilman, 2,000 feet above the tracks. It is through this canon that the Denver & Rio Grande Western has recently completed its double tracking, westbound trains taking one side of the river, and eastbound the other.

MOUNT OF THE HOLY CROSS

Chiselled out by the forces of Nature, centuries before the dawn of human history, was this sacred emblem, which is visible far to the left after passing through Eagle River Canon and just before reaching Minturn. High up, almost to the mountain's top, stands this monument of Christianity in the form of a cross of snow. During the warm days of June, July and August it is very plain, being caused by the winter's snow remaining in two transverse canons on the mountain side.

WALLS OF THE CANON, COLORADO RIVER

The Eagle River joins the Colorado near Dotsero, and soon the train enters the magnificent Canon of the Colorado River, whose walls, with their wonderful resemblance to masonry, rise many hundreds of feet above the track. The Colorado is

one of the largest streams in Colorado, and its great canon presents a succession of beautiful scenes which no tourist should miss.

SHOSHONE

About midway down the Canon of the Colorado River is situated Shoshone, at the intake of the Colorado Power Company, whose tunnel carries the water two miles through the mountains to a point where it is returned to the river, and whose wires, suspended on steel towers, extend over the mountains to the city of Denver, 300 miles away, furnishing the "Queen City of the Plains" with electricity for power and illumination.

HANGING LAKE

A beautifully clear and sparkling body of water, set like an emerald gem in a basin hollowed out of the mountain side, near Glenwood Springs, Colorado. The side of the mountain consists of a series of terraces covered with moss and other luxuriant growth, over which the clear water from the lake flows in veil-like sheets. The lake itself, with the towering cliffs above it, and the terraces below, presents, amidst its setting of evergreen trees, a scene well worth visiting.

GLENWOOD SPRINGS

On the westbound trip Glenwood Springs is reached just after passing through the beautiful Canon of the Colorado River. This is an ideal health resort because of its hot mineral springs—ten great and many small ones. The large springs are estimated to send forth, every minute, 8,000 gallons of boiling water, equaling thirty times the flow of the Hot Springs of Arkansas. Here is situated the Hotel Colorado, one of the most magnificent hostelrys in the Rocky Mountain region. Among the big trees, lawns, drives, terraces, etc., is the famous open-air swimming pool, while a quarter of a mile away is the great Vapor Cave.

CURECANTI NEEDLE, BLACK CANON OF THE GUNNISON

This is where the Denver & Rio Grande Western Railroad gets its official emblem. The "Needle" is a towering natural monument of solid stone, located in the Black Canon of the Gunnison, on the Marshall Pass Line. Truly there is no gorge in all the Rocky Range that presents a greater variety of scenic grandeur. The Curecanti Needle is the most striking feature, while a short distance away is beautiful Chipeta Falls.

TOLTEC GORGE

En route to Durango the train makes numerous windings and turnings along the border line between Colorado and New Mexico—sometimes in one state and sometimes in the other. As the advance is made around the mountain spurs and deep ravines, glimpses are caught of profound depths and towering heights, and then the train, after making a detour around Phantom Curve, plunges into the blackness of a tunnel and emerges above the impressive Toltec Gorge, at an altitude of 9,600 feet. Soon after leaving the tunnel the Garfield Monument will be seen on the left, near the brink of the great charm.

ANIMAS CANON

Northward from Durango the train traverses the beautiful Valley of the Animas—the full Spanish name being "Rio de las Animas Perdidas," or "River of Lost Souls,"—with its fields of waving grain, its well kept orchards and gardens and its thrifty homes. Soon the valley becomes more broken and contracted, the approaching walls grow more precipitous and the smooth meadows give place to stately pines and sighing sycamores. The road climbs and clings to the rising cliffs, and presently the earth and stately pines have receded and the train rolls along a mere granite shelf in mid-air, but the startled traveler quickly loses all apprehension in the wondrous beauty and grandeur of the scene.

