

Dinner



Farming

Rio Grande



Menu



JUICES

Grapefruit Juice, 25
 V-8 Cocktail, 25
 Orange Juice, 25; Double, 35
 Tomato Juice, 25

SOUP

Soup, Tureen, 30; Cup, 20

FISH

Fresh Fish Available, 90
 Mountain Trout, Rio Grande, 1.25

EGGS

Poached on Toast, 45
 Omelette with Tomatoes, 75
 Boiled, Fried, Scrambled, or Shirred, 35

SALADS

Combination, 40
 THE SALAD BOWL, 40
 Lettuce and Tomato, 40

POTATOES

Hashed Browned or Lyonnaise, 25
 Cottage Fried, 25

VEGETABLES

Seasonal Vegetables, 25

BREAD

Ry-Krisp (Non-fattening), 15
 White, Rye or Whole Wheat, 15
 Bread or Crackers with Half and Half, 35

CEREALS

Dry Cereals with Cream, 30

TOAST

Dry or Buttered Toast, 15
 Milk Toast, 40
 Cream Toast, 50

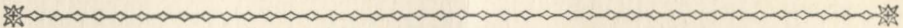
DESSERTS

Ice Cream, 25; with Sweet Wafers, 30
 Roquefort Type Cheese, Toasted Wafers, 35

BEVERAGES

Coffee, Cup, 15; Pot, 25
 Decaffeinated Coffee, or Instant Postum, Cup, 15
 Cocoa, Cup, 15
 English Breakfast, or Orange Pekoe Tea, Pot, 25
 Pasteurized Milk, or Buttermilk, Bottle, 15
 Malted Milk, 25

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 Baby Soup...
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 Apricot } Sa
 Apple } Sa



Waiters are not permitted to serve verbal orders.
 Guests will please call for check before paying and compare amounts charged.
 No check issued for less than 25c for each person.

Service outside of Dining Car, 25c extra for each person served.

If there is a particular dish you desire, not listed, the Steward will gladly furnish, if available.





Rio Grande Dinner

Please Order by Number - Write Selections on Meal Check

Manhattan Cocktail—.50

Martini Cocktail—.50

Old Fashioned Cocktail—.50

No Bar Service When Patrons Are Awaiting Meal Service
or After 9:00 PM

Soup—Julienne Vegetable—or—Consomme, Vermicelli

1. Native Mountain Trout—Rio Grande..... 1.50

2. Shredded Chicken a la King on Toast..... 1.35

3. Roast Sirloin of Beef—Mushroom Sauce..... 1.50

Special Lamb Chop Dinner—1.65

Hashed Browned Potatoes

Seasonal Vegetable

Hot Muffins

Combination Salad—French Dressing

Freshly Baked Pie

Chocolate Nut Sundae

Half Grapefruit

Roquefort Type Cheese—Toasted Wafers

Coffee

Tea

Milk

Buttermilk

Standard Dinner—\$1.10

A. Baked Meat Loaf—Creole

B. Fresh Fish, Lemon Butter

Potatoes and Vegetable

Hot Muffins

Coffee

Tea

Milk

Saccharin available, if desired

Parents may share their portions with children

Half portions will be served children under twelve, at half price

We are proud of our employes. We will appreciate it if you
will write us about any unusual courtesies they show you.

H. I. Scofield


Passenger Traffic Manager

C. A. Wall

Acting Supt. Dining Car and Hotel Dept.

Denver & Rio Grande Western Railroad, Denver, Colo.

(All prices listed hereon are at or below ceiling prices as of April 4th to 10th, 1943)



THRU THE ROCKIES — NOT AROUND THEM

FARMING

Typical of the diversified farming practiced in the high mountain valleys of Colorado is our cover scene. The central field of alfalfa is bordered in the foreground by one of oats, and to the left by a field of rye. Dominating the scene is one of the many majestic peaks of the Colorado Rockies.

Agriculture is Colorado's most important source of wealth. It is the minerals in the soil—not the precious metals which lie under it—that are the foundation of the state's economy. The products of agriculture produce twice as much of its yearly income, as do those of its mines.

The history of agriculture in the Centennial state dates back more than six centuries to the mysterious Cliff Dwellers of the southwestern corner of the state, who grew maize and other crops on the high table lands and moist valleys of the Mesa Verde region. After their disappearance, farming was forgotten for many hundreds of years, as the less civilized Indians who supplanted them lived a nomadic existence of hunting and fishing. Not again until 1852 were permanent farming communities established by Spanish-Americans in the San Luis valley, and during gold rush days many farms were laid out in the river bottoms along the eastern base of the foothills.

Farm and pasture lands now comprise three-quarters of the state's acreage. A wide variety of fertile soils, usually rich in mineral matter, characterize the arable lands, and the generally mild, sunny climate is a factor of importance in producing high-quality crops.

Successful agriculture in the temperate zone requires the cultivation of at least one row crop in rotation with grains and legumes or grasses, in order to avoid exhausting the soil of its growth-producing minerals. As a consequence, Colorado farms are noted for their diversity of crops.

No story of Colorado agriculture would be complete without some mention of irrigation. Insufficient rainfall in this high, dry state, has led to the establishment of intricate systems of dams, reservoirs and irrigation ditches which have reclaimed many areas, transforming them from barren deserts to fertile fields and orchards. Only the state of California exceeds Colorado in the area of land under irrigation.

Particularly important in these troubled times is the production of food-stuffs for a nation at work and at war, and Colorado's agriculture is playing a vital part in this mighty task.

DENVER AND RIO GRANDE WESTERN RAILROAD