

Through Colorado and Yellowstone Park to the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition



THE answer to the mental query, "How shall I spend my vacation this summer?" is found in the unusual outing opportunities presented by the wonderful West this season.

Colorado is America's vacation land, and the Rockies offer more joys, more delights, more of everything to make an ideal vacation, than any other place on earth.

Yellowstone Park, with its curious and brilliantly colored formations and pools, its geysers, and, beyond all, its gloriously beautiful canyon, affords experiences and pleasures never to be forgotten.

The Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition will be of compelling interest. Here will meet the old and the new, the Orient and the Occident, the primitive life of the Northern wilds and the exquisite luxury of far Cathay.

Then there are the Alaskan cruise to the land of the midnight sun, glacier and totem pole, and, if you will, California, with her inspiring Yosemite, Big Tree groves and charming resorts.

All these may be included in one delightful tour by the Rock Island-Frisco-C. & E. I. Lines, at comparatively slight cost. Superb trains, such as the de luxe "Rocky Mountain Limited" and "Golden State Limited," the "Mountaineer," "Colorado Flyer" and the "Southeastern Limited," provide every detail of modern, perfect railway service and make the journey itself a pleasure. Some idea of the moderate expense may be gained from the examples of low rates shown on page twenty-two.

Through Colorado and Yellowstone Park

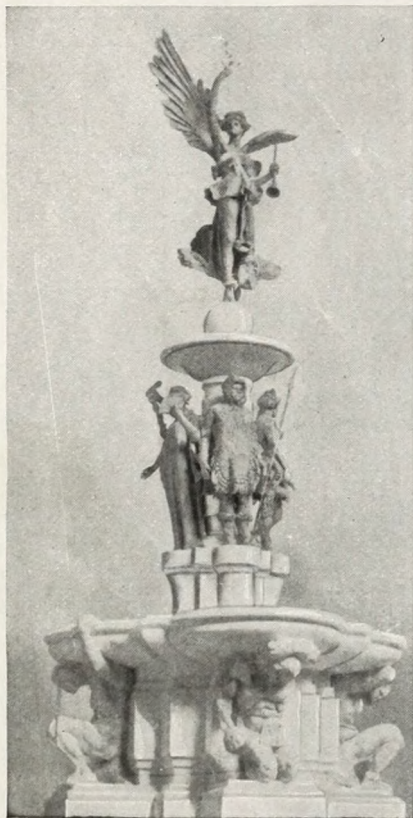
The Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition, which opens in Seattle June 1st, and continues until October 16th, will be an event significant, not only in the history of the Northwest, but of the entire Pacific territory as well, since it marks both the maturing of a primeval country and the greater invasion of the Orient by the occidental spirit of activity and progress. The exposition will be the focal point of the thousand influences from the wilds of Alaska and the Yukon to the tropic islands of the Pacific and the ancient lands of Cathay.

Never has there been such an opportunity for the American citizen to become acquainted with the industrial and commercial conditions and opportunities of this fertile territory, and with its people and their picturesque and bizarre habits.

But for the Easterner and citizen of the Middle West the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition is of even greater interest, since for him it may be made the climax of an exceptionally diversified and interesting tour.

A Comprehensive Tour of the West

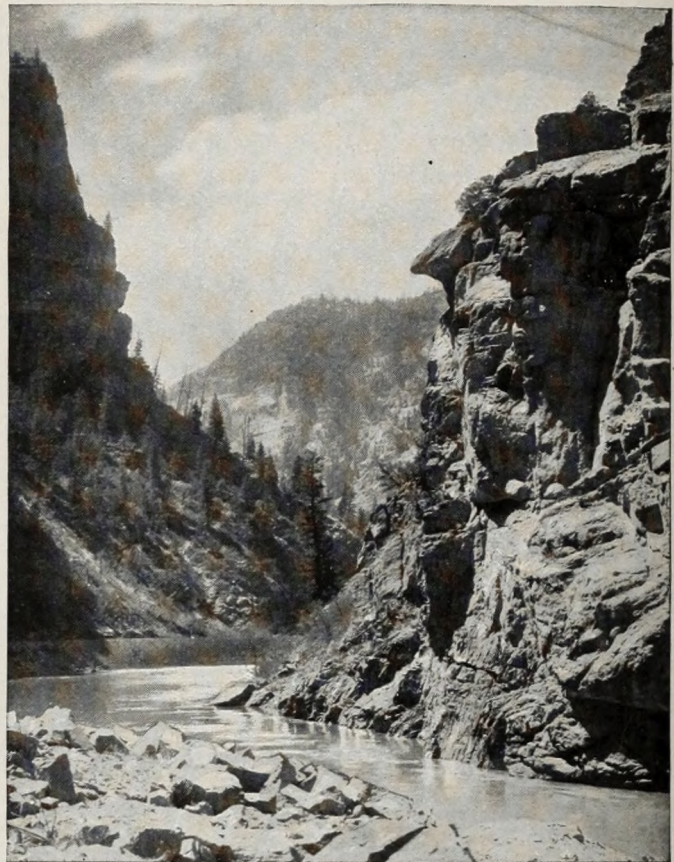
This is an age of variety and novelty. In travel, as in everything else, we desire to obtain the maximum of enjoyment for the minimum of expense, time and trouble. This is just what the traveler over the Scenic Route of the Rock Island - Frisco Lines will receive.



Spirit of the Pacific

Summertime is relaxation time. Then is the routine of labor given over, at least for a short period, and life becomes varied. We change our occupations, our surroundings, our thoughts, thus gaining renewed strength and inspiration, renewed energy and enthusiasm for the tasks of the winter months.

The West, with its great altitudes, its refreshing air, its clear skies and glorious sunshine, its cool nights, its snowy mountain ranges and isolated peaks, its uplands and mountain forests, its canyons and fertile valleys, its tumbling brooks and deep trout pools, and its far horizons, the West is



Canyon of the Grand River, Colorado

Summerland, and calls the lover of the great out-of-doors with irresistible power to come away from the press of the city, to forget the noise and irritation of traffic in the vast and overwhelming quiet of the unspoiled wilderness where the winds of heaven blow free and fresh from the snowy skyline, bringing the fragrance of the clean evergreen woods.

And all this may be enjoyed by the traveler over the Rock Island-Frisco Lines, without extra cost, without extra time, without extra trouble. Think of a route that includes all the choice features of the great West!

The Way to Go

From Chicago or St. Louis the luxurious trains of the Rock Island-Frisco Lines traverse the rolling prairie lands of the Middle West to the Missouri River, and thence over the level fields of Kansas to Denver or Colorado Springs, where there are opportunities to visit Pike's Peak, Manitou and the many other points of interest. From Denver or Colorado Springs the route is through the heart of the Rockies by way of the mountain city of Leadville, the famous Glenwood Springs and through the Colorado fruit belt to Salt Lake City, with the Mormon temple and its romantic and mysterious past. The route through Utah traverses the

to the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition

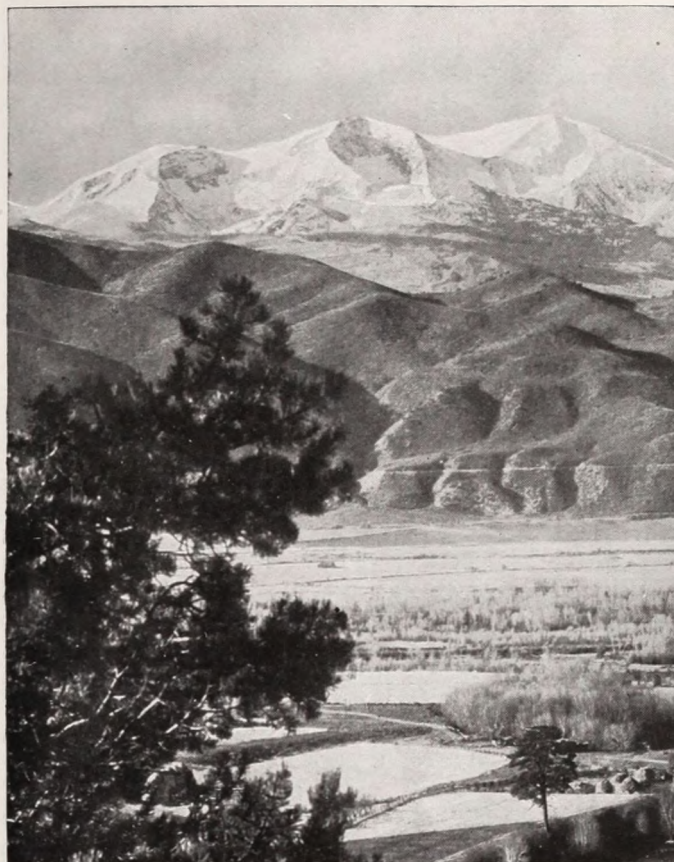
most beautiful section, where the desert has been made to blossom like a garden by means of irrigation, in strange contrast to the wilder and more desolate stretches of Idaho. There is opportunity to include, in a side trip, at very slight expense, Yellowstone Park with its geysers, its canyons and falls. From this point the line lies across the southwestern corner of Idaho, with the archaic rockbound hills and the mines, on to Oregon, where the great waters of the Columbia rush to the sea, and where the jewel cities of the Pacific Coast nestle under the ice peaks of Mount Baker and Mount Rainier.

Here is a trip that in itself should tempt every vacationist this summer. But with the exposition as its goal the trip becomes a prelude, leading up to the marvels of the exposition. The more the traveler sees of the country whose future development is prophesied in the exposition, the better will he comprehend it. The Rock Island's scenic route, taking in, as it does, all the characteristic and noted points of the West, gives a bird's-eye view of that section of the continent. Into this one delightful journey, as in no other, all the significant points are gathered.

Fifty-nine Great Conventions

The Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition is but one of many attractions to draw tourists West this summer. There are to be fifty-nine great conventions held in Seattle during the progress of the exposition, many of which are of national import, among them being the annual meeting of the American Institute of Banking, the convention of the Dramatic Order of the Knights of Khorasan, the International Convention of the Epworth League, the meeting of the Uniform Rank of Fraternal Brotherhood, the national meeting of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Sovereign Grand Lodge, and the summer session of the National Editorial Association.

It is a truism that travel is the best educator. Here is an exceptional opportunity for education and pleasure



Mount Sopris and Roaring Fork Valley, Colorado

combined. The entire gamut of Western life is comprehended in the route offered by the Rock Island-Frisco Lines to Seattle, returning either by way of their Southern Route through delightful California and El Paso, the line of lowest altitudes and longest level stretches, or by way of the northern lines to St. Paul and Minneapolis, which are themselves pleasant summer resorts. The traveler may see everything, from the villages that the prairie dogs build in the desert to the cities that men have raised from the wilderness, or have perched on sheer abysses. Nor need the tourist be content with only seeing these wonders from the car window. There is ample and generous provision made for stop-overs at all the central points of interest, and from these there are countless one-day trips that may be made to adjoining attractions.

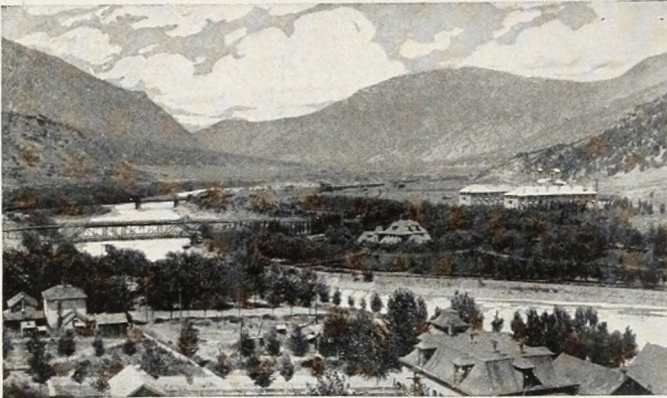
The Picturesque West

First of all in interest to the traveler are the people. The West is full of bold-hearted, loyal Americans, who are the foundation stones of the nation. There is the farmer, whose spirit has been



Pike's Peak and Garden of the Gods

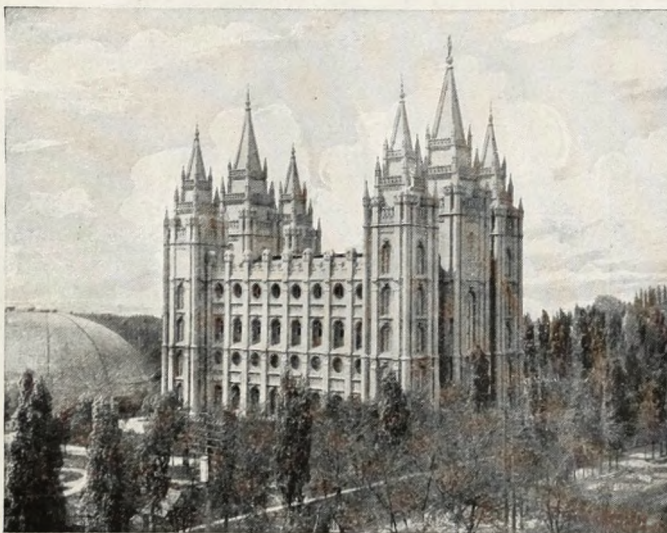
Through Colorado and Yellowstone Park



Glenwood Springs—in the Heart of the Rockies

undaunted by storm or drought; there are the stock-grower and the cowboy with his sombrero, his lasso and bronco; there is the shepherd, who keeps his lonely vigil from month to month, with no sound other than the bleating of his charges; then there are the types of "Mexicanos," the half-breeds and the Indians, and, almost as picturesque, the peasant immigrant, working in the boundless sugar-beet fields of Colorado; then there are in the cities countless interesting types of miners and speculators, who, in a day, have risen to great wealth. On the prairies are the sod-houses used by pioneer farmers; in the hills are miners' shacks on some forlorn claim, or the shaft house of some hopeful mine. The prosperous fruit raisers, the rough and hardy lumber jacks, the fisher, and, finally, the hundreds of picturesque types that will pour in from the headwaters of the Yukon and from the mountains and mines of Alaska to complete the collection.

Along with the fascination of this kaleidoscopic flow of



The Temple, Salt Lake City

humanity there is the interest attaching to the engineering wonders of the railroad, which winds in and out of the canyons, shooting across dizzy heights and boring through solid rock. Again there is the strange and vivid contrast of the West with itself. There are the mountains and wildernesses of Colorado, the deserts of Utah and the mountains of the far Northwest, all of sublime and awful proportions and grandeur, and all inspiring the same emotions in different ways.

On the Way Through Colorado

Colorado itself is sufficient attraction to call thousands West every summer, but it is only one of the many splendid features offered by the Rock Island-Frisco Lines en route to the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition. Colorado is the great out-of-doors land. The air is an elixir of youth and one may tramp or climb all day long without becoming fatigued.

The Rock Island is the only road with direct line from the East into both Denver and Colorado Springs.

Through trains are operated to both points, the road branching at Limon, and the two trains arrive practically simultaneously at either point.

Denver, the capital of the State, is a fine introduction to the beauties of the Rockies, since one may gain a panoramic view of the Front Range, with the line of snowy peaks beyond. Denver is in itself of interest to the traveler, since it is a city of exceptional beauty. It is Western only in its delightful climate, and in the wonderful scenery; a vista of the mountains greets one at every street end. A famous view of the mountains is that from the top of the capitol building. To the west the plain rises in precipitous brown foothills to the green-clad mountains, which lift to a continuous line of snowy peaks as far as the eye can reach from north to south. Pike's Peak on the south, Gray's Peak and Long's Peak on the north are the principal landmarks.

One-Day Side Trips

There are innumerable short trips to be taken from Denver and the traveler will be well repaid if he takes advantage of the proffer of a stop-over at this point. Among the more notable trips are those to Mount McClellan, over the Georgetown loop, along "the Switchback," over the mountains into Estes Park, around "the Horn," up Platte Canyon, over the Switzerland trail, and to Steamboat Springs.

For the McClellan trip one takes an early-morning train and arrives by way of the mining town of Silver Plume at Mount McClellan, which is the highest regularly operated railroad station on the continent, early in the afternoon.



to the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition



Old Faithful Inn, Yellowstone Park

The Estes Park trip, which is of particular interest to sportsmen, requires more time, since the trip there by rail and stage or automobile takes the greater part of one day.

An entire day is needed to enjoy the "Switzerland trail," but the scenery about the sky-high terminals of Ward and Eldora is exceptionally fine.

There are a number of trips of varying length to be enjoyed up Platte Canyon, which is the site of many noted summer resorts. Fishing abounds at all of these resorts.

The trip around "the Horn" takes an entire day, also. The ride is through the famous agricultural districts of Northern Colorado, always with a shifting panorama of the blue mountain ranges above the brilliant greenfields. From Denver the route to Colorado Springs lies for seventy-five miles along the edge of picturesquely wooded foothills, past Castle Rock, Palmer Lake and hundreds of other equally beautiful unnamed spots. Colorado Springs is the home



Sunrise on Old Faithful

of many whose mines have made the adjacent country famous. The broad, tree-lined streets have palatial residences and there is a most cosmopolitan charm in the social life. Five miles west is Manitou, the gayest watering place of the Middle West. Here, during the summer season, come throngs of pleasure-seekers, who make it a veritable Saratoga. From these two points there are again many side trips to tempt the traveler to enjoy his privilege of a stop-over.

Up Pike's Peak

No one thinks of going West without making the ascent of Pike's Peak; but no one who has never been to the top of the famous old mountain has the slightest conception of the truly marvelous beauty of the views across the mountains and plains. There are a variety of ways of making the ascent suited to one's pleasure, and each has its own unique charm. The most popular is by means of the cog railway. As the train rises from the ravines of the foothills the view grows in



Coaching Through Yellowstone Park

ever-broadening circles across the earth, which gradually drops away into a flat, monotonous waste, while the traveler soars skyward across canyons and about projecting shoulders of the mountain, as if borne on the wings of an eagle.

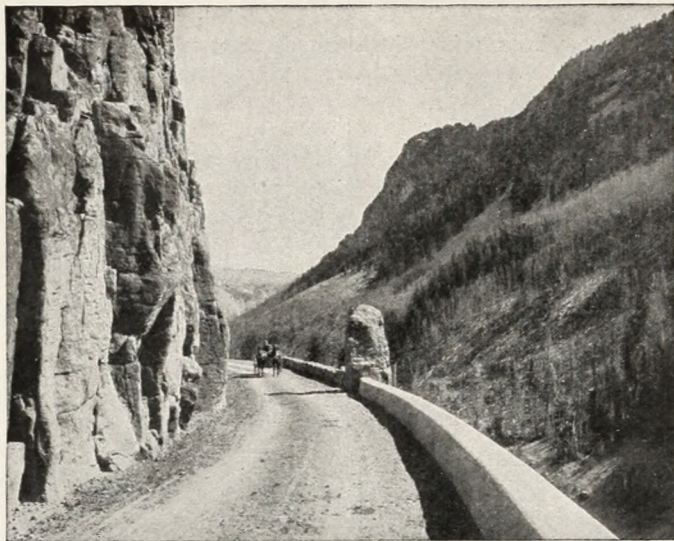
Another one-day trip, equally noted, is that to Cripple Creek, on which, if possible, the views are even more entrancing than those gained in the ascent of the Peak.

A drive through the Garden of the Gods, where strangely shaped rocks are scattered over the reddish soil of the prairie, as if left by sportive gods from play, is a source of gratification and inspiration. The views of Pike's Peak and of the surrounding country are especially enjoyable.

North and South Cheyenne Canyons, with Helen Hunt Jackson's grave and the Seven Falls, are also well worth the short time required to visit them.

From Colorado Springs the two routes which carry the traveler across the continental divide have been compared

Through Colorado and Yellowstone Park



Golden Gate, Yellowstone Park

to strings of jewels, each gem priceless in itself, so continuous are the beautiful spots. The constant shifting of mountain stream, of multi-colored cliff, of canyon and wild forest is like a dream.

Secure in a palatial train, one glides over a road that is an engineering marvel—now across dizzy heights on a span of steel; now clinging to the side of a precipice; now boring beneath massive mountains; now gliding through a solitude whose primeval silence is broken only on occasion by the roar of the transcontinental train, the whole scene interspersed with mountain resorts and thriving towns, verdant fields and snowy peaks.



In the Grand Canyon, Yellowstone Park

In the Heart of the Rockies

Chief among these points of interest are the Royal Gorge, where the train crawls between the roaring torrent of the Arkansas River and the rock walls, rising sheer 2,627 feet toward the sky, and Hell Gate, where, seemingly suspended between earth and sky, the train glides along the edge of a precipice 2,000 feet deep, while close on the other side the jagged rocks of the mountain pile far overhead. Here there is the sensation of "being on top and looking down," as never before. At this point the road goes around fourteen miles in order to accomplish a descent of half a mile, so rugged is the topography. One of the interesting features of the trip at this point is found in the strangely colored walls of Red Rock Canyon, which are a deep and vivid red, contrasting strangely with the brilliant green of the foliage under the blue sky. At Buena Vista one gains a superb view of the Collegiate Range, which takes its name from the three highest peaks, Mount Princeton, 14,190 feet, Mount Yale, 14,187 feet, and Mount Harvard, 14,375 feet. There is also a noble view of the upper valley of the Arkansas at this point.

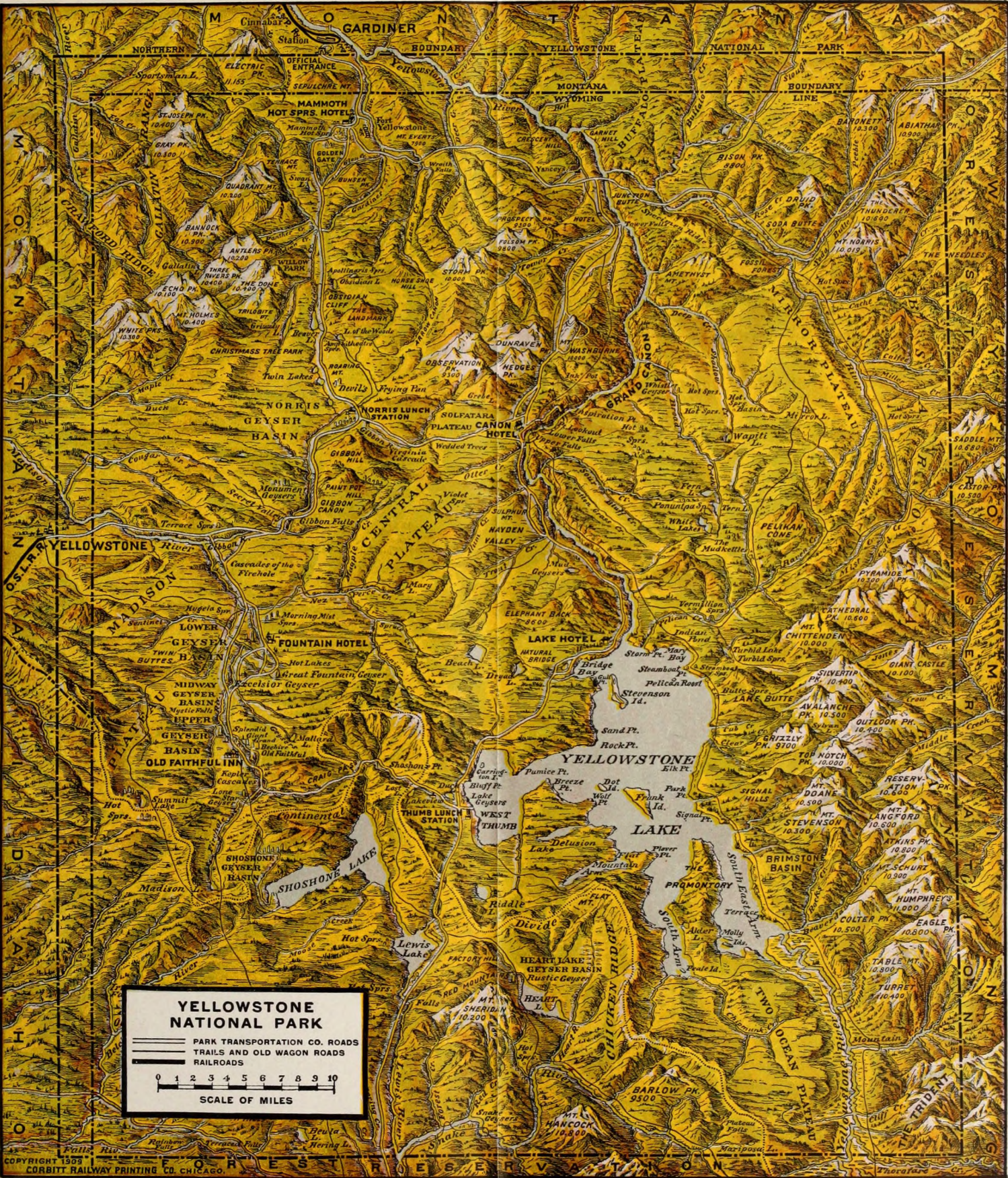


A Washington Orchard

At Leadville, which is the largest mining camp in the world, one enjoys a comprehensive view of the barren mountains and the broad valley, with mines and smelters in every direction, two miles above the sea-level. Back of the picturesque town with its medley of modern buildings and cabins rises Mount Massive, the highest peak in Colorado, which lifts its hoary head 14,424 feet skyward.

Crossing the continental divide, at an altitude of more than ten thousand feet, a descent is made to the canyon of the Eagle River, where the clear waters of this mountain stream fall into those of the Grand, beneath the heights of Holy Cross Mountain.

Perhaps the most beautiful sight to be discovered in the entire trip is the vista of Mount Sopris rising from the fertile valleys and forests of Roaring Fork Valley. It is claimed by competent artists that nowhere in the world is there a more beautiful mountain picture.



YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK

PARK TRANSPORTATION CO. ROADS
 TRAILS AND OLD WAGON ROADS
 RAILROADS

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

SCALE OF MILES

Through Colorado and Yellowstone Park



Agriculture

At Glenwood Springs

Another of the characteristic and tortuous canyons marking one of the two routes is that of the Grand, where the red and black walls are frequently pierced by tunnels, and when the train suddenly shoots out from one of these and the traveler finds himself within a stone's throw of the Hotel Colorado at Glenwood Springs, he is filled with amazement. Ten minutes before he had believed himself far from civilization; but here, in a twinkling, are all the comforts of a palatial hotel and the beauties of one of the world's most famous resorts.

Here in a corner of the great barren hills that shoulder each other like surly giants, protected alike from the strong winds, the intense cold and heat and the cares of a crowded and jaded world, is the greatest health resort of the State. Long before white men had ventured so far into the heart of the wilderness, the Indians brought their sick here to be cured by the springs, of which there are ten large ones and countless smaller ones. There is also a great swimming-pool of warm mineral water, accommodating a thousand people.



The Arctic Circle

Manufactures

Certainly this is an inviting spot for a brief rest from the train. Here the traveler may stop over a day or so and enjoy the fishing and hunting, which is yet abundant in the heart of primeval nature; engage in the splendid drives throughout the surrounding country; take the waters, and continue, refreshed in mind and body.

From Glenwood Springs the train follows the windings of the Grand River through South Canyon, where some of the largest coal mines of the West are located, out to the broad level valley of the Grand, which is one of the finest fruit districts in America. On every side there are orchards stretching across the valley to the base of the blue hills. Beyond Grand Junction the river turns south and is soon lost to view, the mountains fade on the horizon to the rear, and soon one crosses the State line between Colorado and Utah. New mountain peaks come in view to the northwest, where the Wasatch Range looms up from the surrounding country, clean and cool against the blue sky, while all about is the dazzling yellow of the soil. This is a typical stretch of arid land, millions of acres of which have been changed into garden spots by irrigation.



Seattle, from the Harbor

to the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition

The Mormon Capital



A Washington Forest

The fame of Salt Lake City, the city that has blossomed in a desert beside a dead sea, has spread throughout the entire world. When the traveler visits it he understands why. With all the advantages and improvements of the metropolis, Salt Lake City still suggests a beautiful country town, with its broad avenues of trees and blocks the size of farms. It was never intended to be a city by the Mormon pilgrims, who, some fifty years ago, selected this as the site of their chosen land; it was to be a farming community, and on the foundation has grown this wonderful city. Lying between the green waters of the great lake and a shoulder of the mountains, the site is perfect.

The short years since the Mormon leaders first pitched their tents here have worked miracles; the desert has been made to bring forth bounteous crops by means of irrigation; beautiful buildings have been erected; a great population has peopled the former wilderness. Aside from the natural beauty attaching to the city, it will interest the traveler because of the religious belief, which was the cause of the migration west and to which so large a number of the population of this section loyally adhere. Chief among the sights of the city are the great temple, which took forty years to construct, and the great, dome-topped tabernacle, which stands beside it.

Salt Lake itself is one of the great natural wonders of the world. With the same density as the Dead Sea, it has seven times the extent, and the waters are of a beautiful greenish hue and of great clarity. There are four hundred million tons of salt in the lake. As is well known it is impossible to sink in the buoyant waters and a bath is most exhilarating.

Utah is a State of rare and peaceful beauty; in every direction stretch the gardens, the orchards and cultivated fields of the farmers. The fertile valleys are dotted with tiny villages nestling in the greenery at the base of the mountains. The second town of the State, Ogden, thirty-seven miles north of Salt Lake City, is built at the foot of the beautiful Wasatch Range, and the canyons and cliffs come to the very edge of the city.

Yellowstone Park

Yellowstone National Park lies almost directly north of Salt Lake, so located as to be easily accessible as a side trip from Salt Lake City or Pocatello without inconvenience and at slight expense. America's Wonderland contains more than three thousand square miles of wild and weird scenery.



A Street in the Exposition City

to the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition



Fine Arts Building

No one should think of going to the exposition without seeing the Yellowstone, and it may be arranged to accomplish this on the way out to the coast through the interesting Yellowstone gateway, or, if one should return by the northern route, through the Gardner gateway, thence to St. Paul and Rock Island-Frisco Lines home.

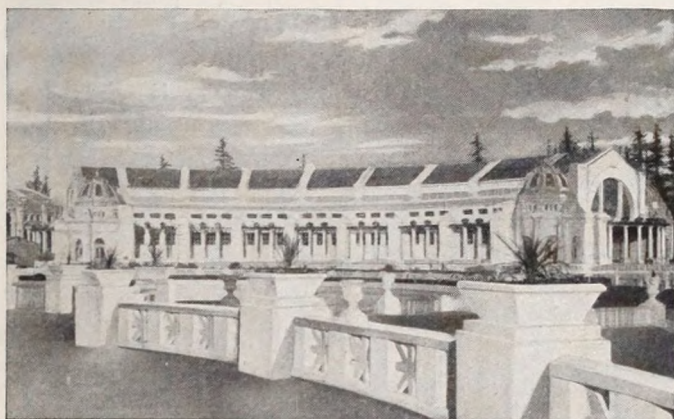
Here Nature has collected all her choicest curiosities. In the noble setting of the mountains there are strangely tinted cliffs and terraces; hundreds of geysers and mud volcanoes, hot springs, cascades, falls, outlandish rocks, lava formations, paint pots, lakes and canyons. Nowhere could the tourist find so many natural freaks and so much beauty within the few days required to make the circuit of the park. The expense is such, too, that the traveler of most modest means can easily afford the trip.

The Geysers

Perhaps the most famous attraction of the park is found in the geysers, which are grouped in three general basins.



Manufactures Building



Horticultural Hall

Old Faithful, which every seventy minutes shoots two hundred and fifty thousand gallons of scalding water a hundred and fifty feet in the air, continuing for three minutes, is the most noted of these. Among other spectacular geysers are the Fountain, the Giant, the Lone Star, the Constant and the Minute Man, and there are hundreds of others. Obsidian Cliff, a natural cliff of volcanic glass, from which the Indians used to make arrowheads, is a remarkable and interesting sight. Yellowstone Lake is a great sheet of clear water hemmed in by irregular rugged hills, affording pictures of rare beauty.

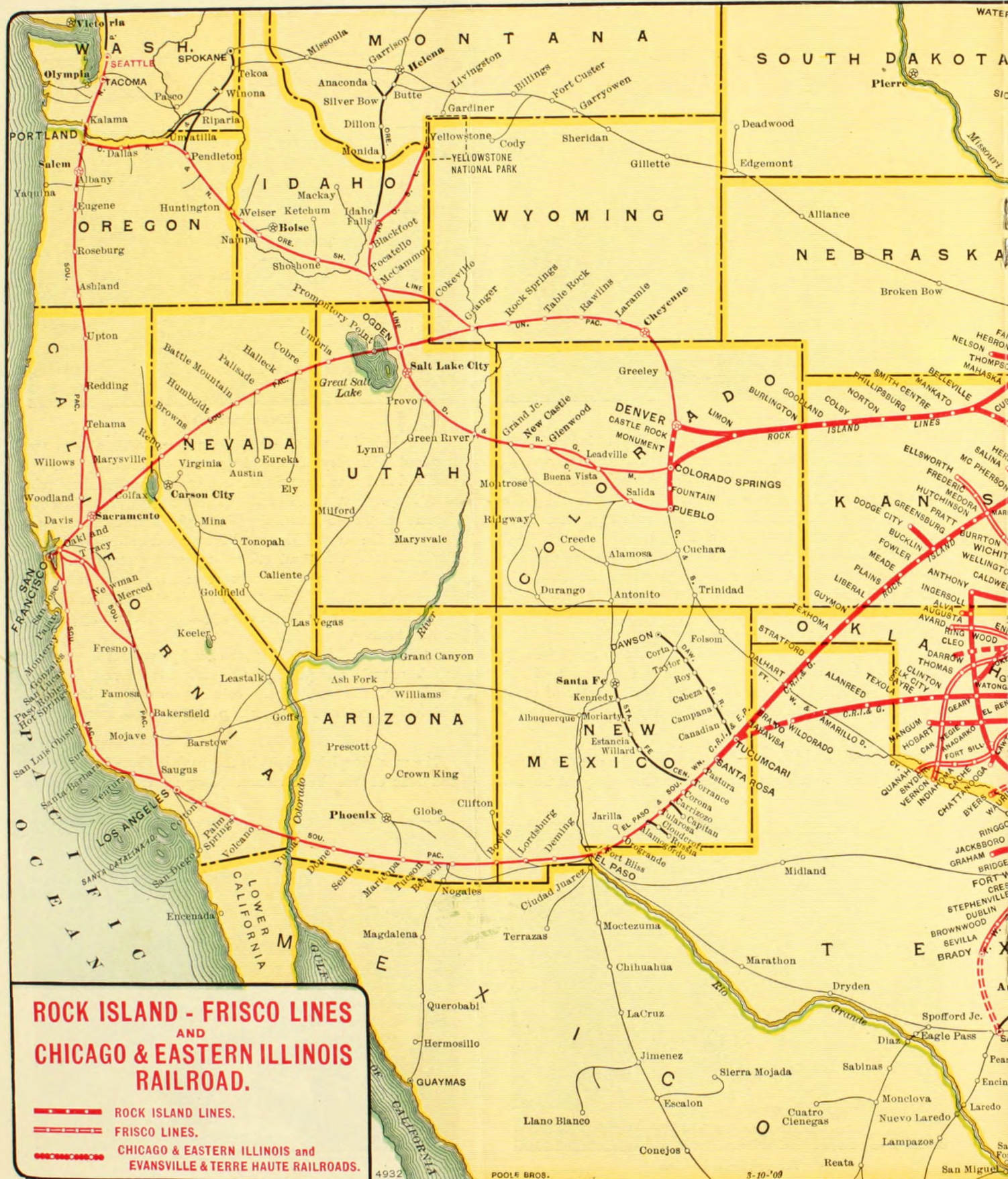
At Mammoth Hot Springs, the headquarters of the cavalry which patrols and protects the park from forest fires and vandalism, the exquisitely colored formation known as Pulpit-Terrace, and Liberty Cap excites great interest.

The Great Falls of the Yellowstone

The most inspiring sight in the park is that of the canyon and falls of the Yellowstone. Leaping from the uplands

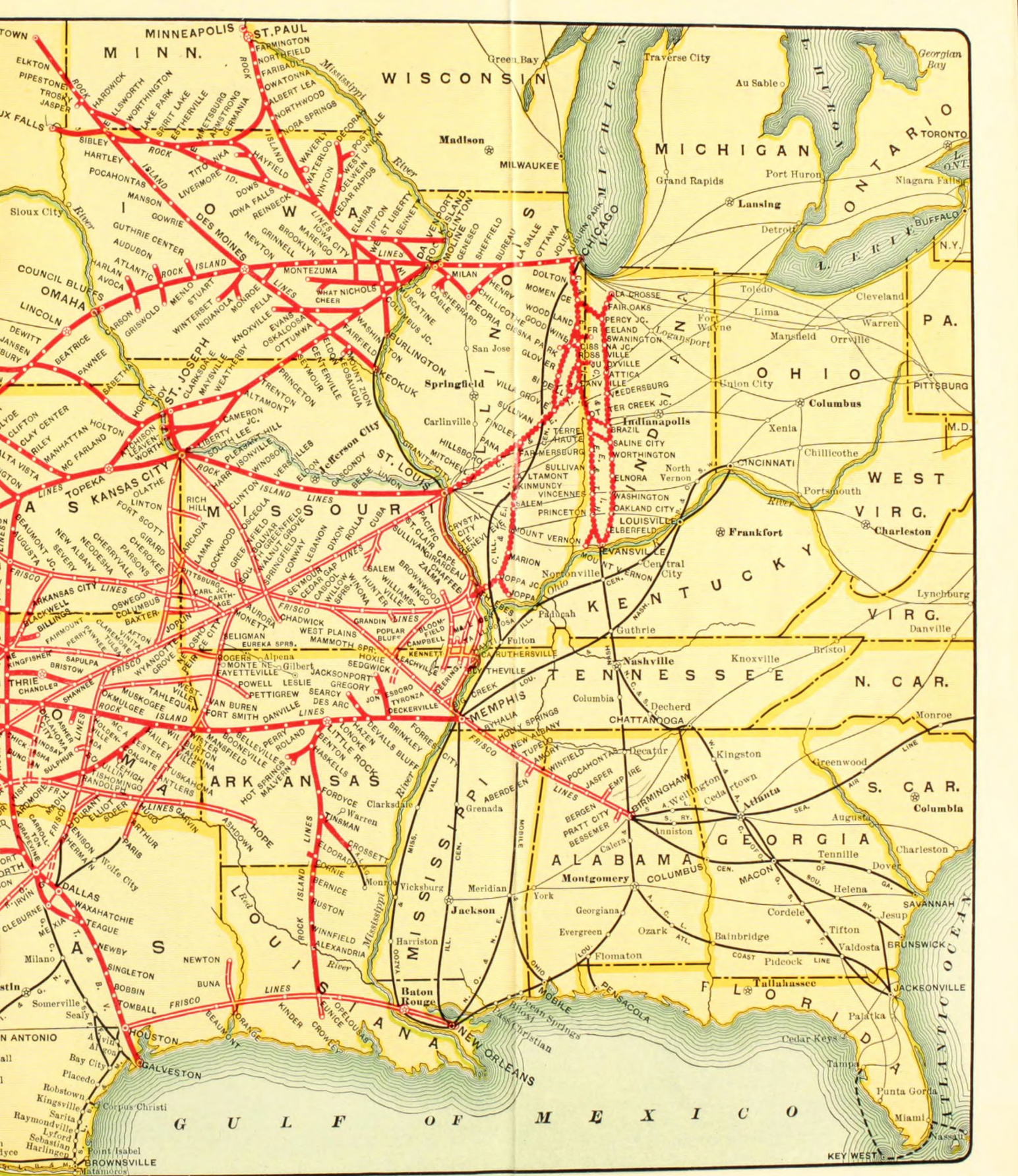


Geys Fountain Basin

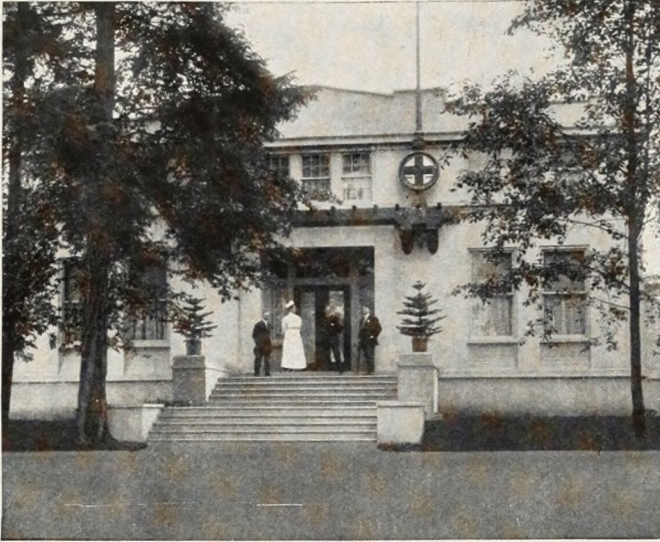


**ROCK ISLAND - FRISCO LINES
AND
CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS
RAILROAD.**

 ROCK ISLAND LINES.
 FRISCO LINES.
 CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS and
EVANSVILLE & TERRE HAUTE RAILROADS.



Through Colorado and Yellowstone Park



Exposition Emergency Hospital

the great river plunges 112 feet over a rock ledge and dashes onward toward the lower or great fall, where the flood leaps downward 310 feet to the narrow channel of the canyon. The sight of this wonderful white drapery of water against the multi-colored background of the rock walls, with a far vista of forested hills beyond the headwaters, is such as to fill one with awed wonder at the vastness of Nature and the sublime marvel of her solitude.

The Government has entire control of the park, and has spent over a million dollars in building roads and bridges and stocking the range with the famous herds of bison, buffaloes, elk and antelopes. Every provision has been made for the tourist. No electric or steam lines are allowed within the reservation, and the use of firearms is not permitted. There are five large hotels, accommodating from 250 to 450 guests each, so located as to divide the 158-mile tour of the park into easy distances. There are several shorter trips that may be made by those who wish to economize on time and there are longer tours also.

Volumes might be written of the delights and wonders of Yellowstone without approaching the indescribable variety and beauty of her strangely tinted formations, her geysers and steaming pools, and her primitive landscapes. Transportation through the park is by comfortable stage coaches. The chain of excellent hotels is maintained by the Yellowstone Park Association, but those who prefer a little closer touch to Nature find satisfactory opportunity by use of the Wylie Permanent Camps, or by joining camping parties arranged under other responsible auspices.

Continuing the journey from Pocatello, the route lies across the southwestern corner of Idaho and into Oregon. Here on every side are extensive tracts awaiting the developing hand of the miner, the lumberman, the agriculturist.

One begins to gain an idea of the wonderful progress and future of the West, which is so interestingly exploited at the exposition in Seattle. Through Oregon the country becomes less rugged and the fertile river valleys are more frequent.

At length the train sweeps into view of the majestic flowing waters of the Columbia, the great waterway of the Northwest, along which are located the greatest salmon fisheries of the world.

The scenery must recall that of the Palisades or of the Rhine, but it is more stupendous, more romantic. The swift, deep waters flow along the base of the steep, dark wooded hills, from which, at frequent intervals, leap mountain brooks in beautiful cascades.

New America

Here is the new America; here are cities and towns, not yet a quarter of a century old, that are beehives of commerce and which are destined to be the great commercial and shipping centers for the northern Pacific world. Twenty years ago the inland town of Spokane, lying near the eastern line of the State of Washington, was a village of 2,000 people; to-day it is a bustling city with 97,000 inhabitants. Portland, at the junction of the Willamette and Columbia rivers, in full view of the Cascade Range and Mount Hood, is ideal as to climate and scenery. There are countless water trips to be enjoyed from this point and the Annual Rose Festival, which takes place in June, is a fete of exceptional color and beauty.



Mount Baker



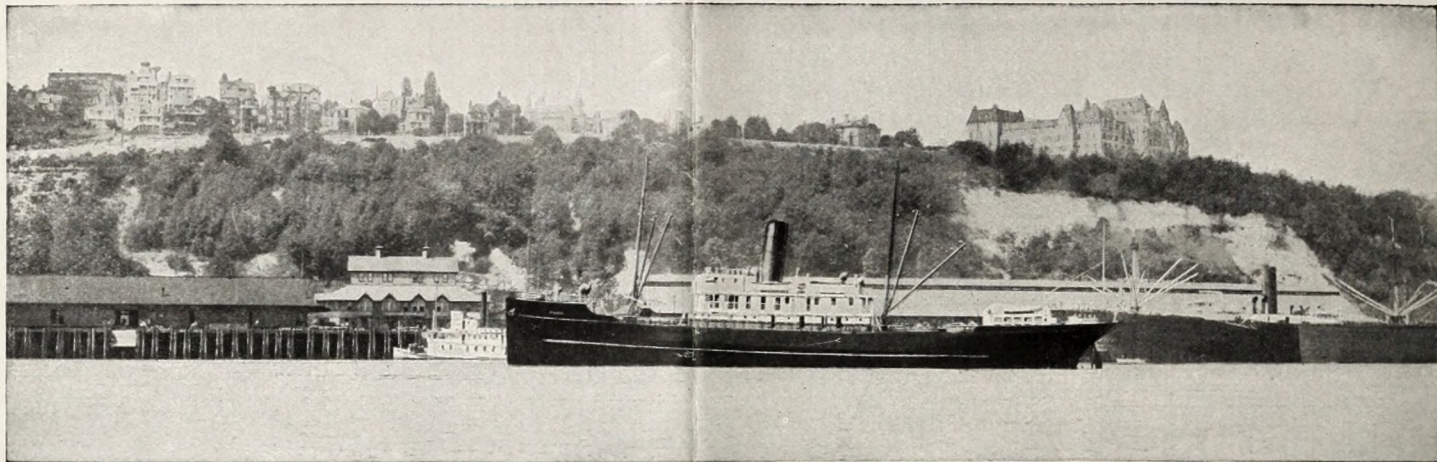
Map of
SEATTLE
 WASHINGTON

Showing location of
**The Alaska-Yukon-Pacific
 Exposition**
 and Lines of Transportation

Railroads ——— Street Car Lines - - - -

**ELLIOTT
 BAY**

Through Colorado and Yellowstone Park



Waterfront, Tacoma, Wash.

The Puget Sound country, north of Portland, is one of the most attractive and fertile districts in America, its soil and climate being especially well adapted to the raising of fruit and grain. Scattered along the lovely shores of this placid body of water are many prosperous towns, among which is the city of Tacoma, with its immense flour and lumber mills and smelters.

The Exposition City

Seattle, situated on the eastern shore of the sound, between the fresh-water lakes of Washington and Union, and in full view of the snowy mountain ranges, is the largest and most beautiful city of the State. Situated on one of the great lines of travel encircling the world, Seattle is the last port of departure of the traveler who is seeking a short route to the Orient and the first port of arrival for the return voyage. The wonderful strides which it has made

bespeak volumes for the untiring energy of its citizens and the loyal support given to its great enterprises. This is the great nerve center for the far Northwest and for the many lands bordering on the waters of the Pacific. Hither come the treasure ships from the goldfields, the fishing banks, the fur traders of Alaska; the tramp vessels from the Indies, with their chests of spices; the freighters from Japan, from China, from Siberia, from Korea, from the Philippines, from Hawaii, from Malay and from Australia.

In such a city is "The World's Most Beautiful Exposition" to be held. The Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition exploits most attractively the resources and potentialities of Alaska and the Yukon territories in the United States and the Dominion of Canada. It will make known the vast opportunities of



Outward-bound, Portland Harbor

to the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition



Tacoma's Terraced Lawns

trade with the countries of the Pacific, and demonstrate the marvelous development of Western America. There is no need to urge the far-reaching and vital importance of such an exposition. Not only will it advertise these territories to the world at large, but it will discover to the territories themselves broader ideals of achievement.

There could be no more perfect natural setting for an exposition than that chosen. The site is on the campus of the University of Washington, a tract of hundreds of acres of wooded upland, bordered by the waters of the two lakes and with far vistas of the sound, mountain ranges, Mount Rainier, the highest mountain in the United States, and of Mount Baker. On its gently sloping terraces the highest development of architectural landscape gardening has been accomplished in the arrangement of buildings, gardens, fountains and plazas, the Cascades and Geyser Basin forming the center of the general decorative scheme, by sunken gardens, full of the luxuriant bloom of the Northwest, beyond which are formal gardens and lawns, the vista ending in groves of native evergreens. Above these, in the distance, rises the sublime peak of Mount Rainier, eighty miles away, while to the northwest are the Selkirk Mountains, to the west the snow-crested Olympics, and to the north Mount Baker.

Entering the grounds through the main gate at Puget Plaza one passes directly to the exposition monument, standing in the plaza before the United States Government building and at the head of Cascade Court, a descending series of graceful pools. About the court and Geyser Basin, half way down the easy slope, are arranged the main buildings of the exposition, including the Agriculture, Manufactures, State Fisheries, Mines, Machinery, Fine Arts, Transportation, Foreign, Audi-

torium, Forestry, United States Government, Canada, Japan, Alaska, Hawaii, Philippines and Government Fisheries. Many State and minor exposition buildings are scattered throughout the grounds. The majority of these buildings were completed early in the spring and the exposition will be unique in that it will be ready when the gates open. It is also remarkable in that more of its buildings have been erected for permanent use than at any other exposition ever held, and seven of the great palaces are to revert to the State University. In all \$10,000,000 have been spent on the fair, of which amount \$600,000 were expended by the United States Government.

The United States Government Exhibits

Although the exposition will specialize along the lines of agriculture, forestry and mining, there will be no dearth of other educational and interesting features. Each of the unknown lands of the far-away Pacific, from the natives of the coral reefs in the Southern seas to the ivory-carvers of the land of the midnight sun will be represented, plying their crude and curious crafts. The United States Government will have on view a gigantic model of the reclamation work being carried out along the Grand Canyon; there will be a model farm on which there will be every modern device; there will be a fox farm, showing one of the most interesting undertakings of the Northwest; there will be machines for the testing of wood, the first to be shown; improved concrete-testing machines; the largest tree in America; a salmon cannery in full operation; a restaurant where you may eat fish in one hundred different fashions; the largest gold and copper nuggets from Alaska; one million dollars in pure gold, so arranged that every night it vanishes by clockwork into the concrete vault especially built for its protection; the most recent inventions in flying machines and submarine vessels; a collection of old masters from the best private and public collections of the world, together with a gallery of the best of contemporary paintings; collections of rare Japanese antiques loaned by the Mikado; exhibitions from Great Britain, France,



Oregon's Fairest Blossoms

Through Colorado and Yellowstone Park



Magnolias, Portland

Germany, Russia, the Netherlands, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Formosa, the East Indies, the Dutch New Zealand, Siam, Korea, China and the insular possessions.

There will be fleets of war vessels from the various world powers during the summer, and the most famous bands of America will daily give open-air concerts, while in the stadium scores of the world's champions will participate in athletic events.

The Pay Streak

The amusements of a hilarious nature will be arranged along the "Pay Streak," and many novelties will be added to the old favorites from "the Pike" and "the Midway." Besides these there will be balloon and airship contests, a motor boat race to Juneau, submarine boat contests, Eskimo races in native craft, rowing regattas, life-saving exhibitions, sham battles and military competitions.

Throughout the summer each week will be observed by various reunions and special days, which will bring together visitors from all parts of the world. Prominent among these will be Kansas Day, July 10th; Colorado Day, July 15th; Oklahoma Day, July 26th; Dixie Day, July 30th; Missouri Day, August 3d; Mississippi Day, August 4th; Illinois Day, August 5th; Indiana Day, August 7th; Minnesota Day, August 9th; Iowa Day, August 12th; Nebraska Day, August 17th; New Mexico Day, August 20th; South Dakota Day, August 27th; Texas Day, October 7th.

The climate of Seattle is never extreme; when the mercury reaches 80 they call it hot weather there. The citizens have long been preparing for this exposition and every accommodation has been provided for the comfort and convenience of the visitors. There are scores of first-class hotels and every purse and taste can be satisfied. Aside from these there are many private boarding and lodging houses, where the visitor will find that the proverbial hospitality of the Westerner is not a myth. Lists of these boarding and lodging places, together with the rates, may be obtained at any of the information bureaus which will be established in all the depots and docks and also on the exposition grounds. The visitor will find that every citizen is co-operating with the exposition management to make his stay pleasant and the living problem will be easily solved, leaving the mind free to the delights of the city and exposition.

There are a variety of ways in which to reach the exposition, which lies at the very edge of town. Only ten minutes are required by car line from the heart of the business district and there are five double-tracked lines to the grounds.



A Glimpse of Tacoma

to the Alaska-Yukon

To the Land of the Midnight Sun

While in Seattle the traveler should not forget the wonders of Alaska, only three days away, over a beautiful waterway. The trip by steamer for twenty-five hundred miles through the famous Inside Passage requires only a short time and is most moderate in cost. Here is the land of the midnight sun, of the gold mine and the totem pole; here are landlocked narrows; here are deep silent fiords reaching far up into the mountains; here are the towering, jagged glaciers which crash into the sea. From the steamer one may view the following glaciers: Muir, Taku, Davidson, Windom, Mendenhall, Patterson, Baird and Elephant, and opportunity is given to explore a number of these. Several de luxe cruises, of a fortnight each, will be operated during the season, and frequent sailings of regular steamers have been arranged. The wonderful popularity of the Alaska cruise necessitates book-



Mount Rainier

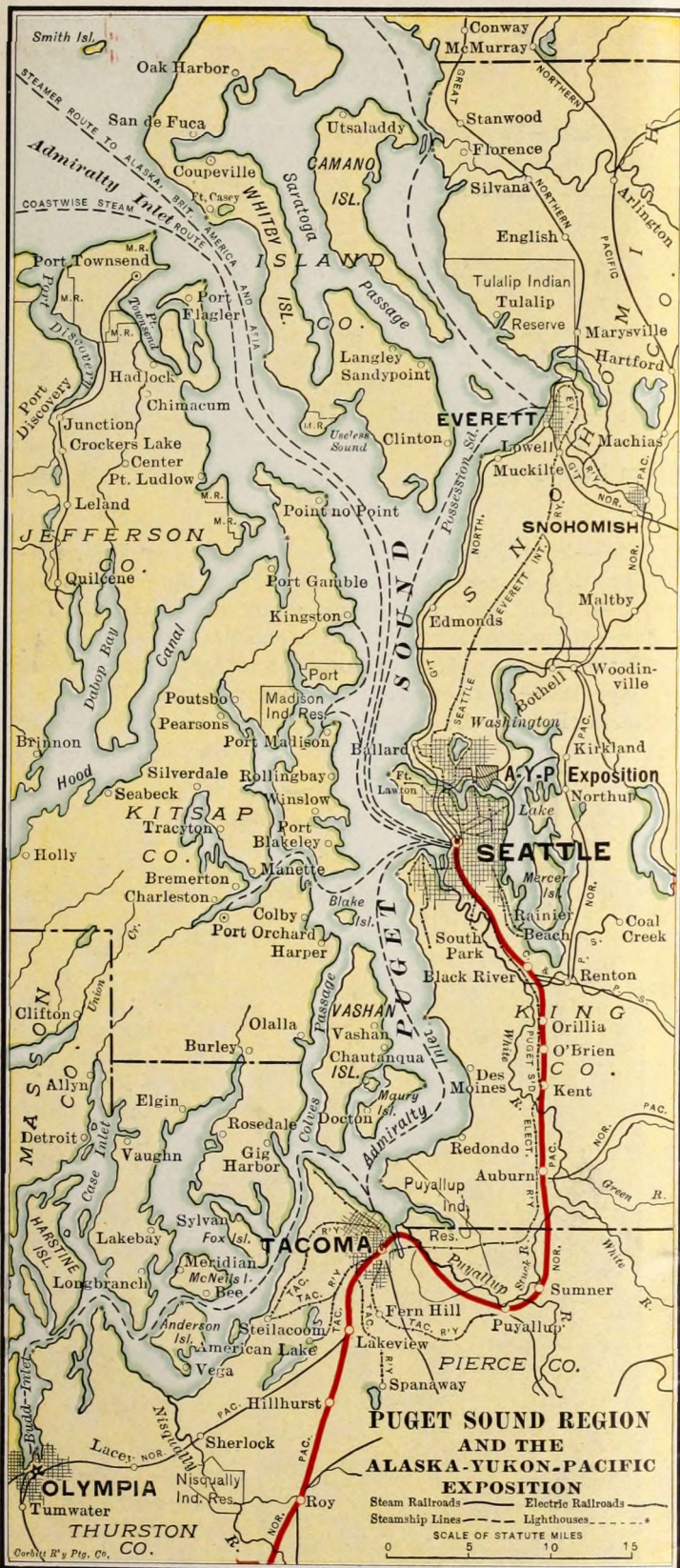
Copyright 1903
W. P. ROMANS

ing space as long in advance as circumstances permit, and in this Rock Island-Frisco representatives will be glad to assist.

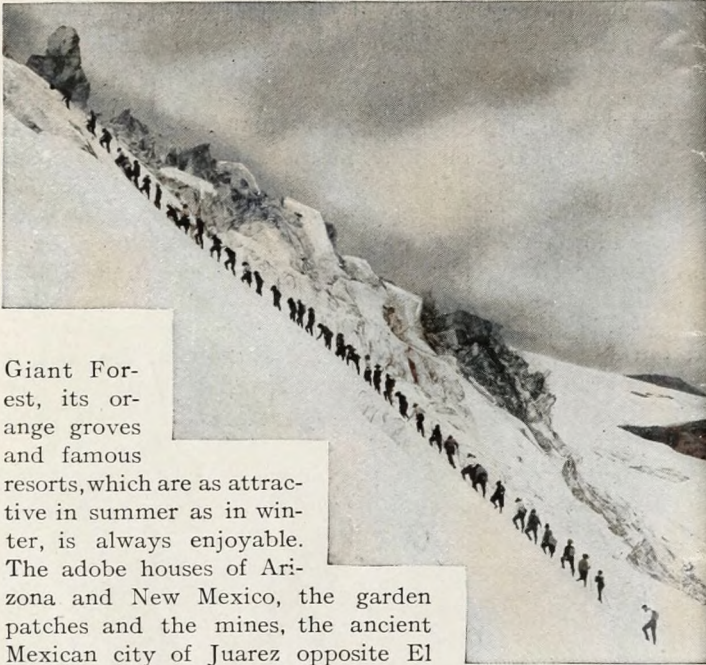
For the traveler who would yield to the spell of Hawaii and the Orient there is easy communication by palatial steamships.

The Return Trip

And now which way home? There are several solutions. One may return by any of the several lines through the Northern United States or through the scenic grandeur of the Canadian Rockies, connecting with the Rock Island Lines at Minneapolis and St. Paul. Or, having gained a comprehensive view of the mountain scenery of the West and North, he may return through California, and by way of El Paso and the Rock Island Lines, the route of the lowest altitudes and longest level stretches. In this way one sees a totally new country. California, with its Yosemite Valley and



Through Colorado and Yellowstone Park



Up Mount Baker in July

Giant Forest, its orange groves and famous resorts, which are as attractive in summer as in winter, is always enjoyable. The adobe houses of Arizona and New Mexico, the garden patches and the mines, the ancient Mexican city of Juarez opposite El Paso, the wonderfully fertile lands of the new Southwest, are all interesting.

Among other events that will entice the vacationist West this summer and will give him opportunity to enjoy the exceptional attractions offered by the Rock Island-Frisco Lines are the National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, in Salt Lake City, and the annual convention of the National Educational Association in Denver. For both of these great preparations have been made, and the beauties of Colorado and Utah will appear in their most gorgeous apparel.

A Calendar of Special Events at the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition

(Subject to Change)

June

1st—Opening Day; 3d—St. Paul Day; 4th—Minneapolis Day; 9th—Grocers' Day; 10th—Dominion of Canada Day; 10th—American Institute of Electrical Engineers; 11th—Japanese Navy Day; 12th—Commercial Travelers' Day; 14th—British Columbia Week (June 14-19); 15th—Flag Day (D. A. R. and S. A. R.); 16th—Grand Commandery, Knights Templar, of Washington Day; 21st—Inland Empire Week (June 21-26); 22d—Washington State Day; 26th—Firing

the Blast—Pay Streak Wide Open; 28th—Grand Military Carnival (June 28—July 3); 28th—National Lumber Manufacturers' Association.

July

5th—Pythian Week (July 5-10); 6th—Epworth League (July 6-12); 9th—Oregon Day; 10th—Kansas Day; 12th—Montana Day; 13th—Wisconsin Day; 14th—Manufacturers' Day; 15th—Colorado Day; 16th—Tacoma Day; 19th—Michigan Day; 20th—National Editorial Association Day; 26th—Oklahoma Day; 28th—Elks' Day; 29th—New Jersey, West Virginia, Delaware Day; 30th—Dixie Day (All Southern States)

August

2d—Scandinavian Day; 3d—Missouri State Day; 4th—Mississippi Day—Visit of Gov. E. F. Noel; 5th—Illinois Day; 7th—Indiana Day; 9th—Grand Army of the Republic Day; 9th—Minnesota Day; 10th—Arizona Day; 11th—Japan Day; 12th—Iowa Day; 16th—Pennsylvania Day; 17th—Nebraska Day; 18th—German Day; 20th—New Mexico Day; 23d—North Dakota Day; 25th—Hawaiian Day; 27th—South Dakota Day; 28th—China Day; 30th—Norway Day.

September

1st—Dewey Day; 4th—Seattle Day; 7th—New England Day (All the New England States); 8th—Farmers' Day; 9th—California Day; 10th—San Francisco Day; 11th—United Spanish War Veterans' Day; 13th—New York State Day; 15th—Idaho Day; 16th—Utah Day; 19th—I. O. O. F. in Convention (Sept. 19-22); 20th—Nevada Day; 24th—Ohio Day; 27th—Live Stock Show (Sept. 27-Oct. 9); 30th—Wyoming Day.



A Ketchikan (Alaska) Totem Pole

October

7th—Texas Day; 11th—Alaska Week (October 11-16); 16th—Alaska Day. Grand Closing Event. Hurrah Day.

to the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition



The Glaciers Are But Three Days from Seattle

Other Events This Summer

National Association Woman Suffrage

Seattle, July 1-7, 1909

An event of significant importance to women which promises to be of more than passing interest.

N. E. A. Annual Meeting

Denver, July 3-9, 1909

Denver is always an interesting metropolis, but the more so during convention time. Numerous one-day side trips can be enjoyed at small expense. N. E. A. folder on request.

Epworth League International Convention

Seattle, July 7-12, 1909

Seattle will attract thousands this year. Why not plan to visit the exposition at the time of the Epworth League International Convention?

B. P. O. E., Grand Lodge Reunion

Los Angeles, July 11-17, 1909

On your visit to the coast this summer plan to attend the "Elks'" Reunion. You will then see Los Angeles at her best. An elaborate program has been prepared and visitors are assured of a most enjoyable time. Folder descriptive of the event on request.

G. A. R. National Encampment

Salt Lake City, August 9-14, 1909

An ideal time to visit the "City of the Mormons" is during the G. A. R. Encampment. Folder describing the city and its environs sent free on request.

Rose Festival

Portland, June 7-12, 1909

The Rose Festival is one of the gala events of the Pacific Northwest. Make it a point to attend, then visit the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition at Seattle, and return to Portland in time to attend the

Northern Baptist Convention

Portland, June 25 to July 2, 1909

Other events of importance are:

National Editorial Association

Seattle, June, 1909

Annual Convention, National Association of Retail Grocers of the United States

Portland, June 2-5, 1909

American Institute of Bankers

Seattle, June 21-23, 1909

National Irrigation Congress

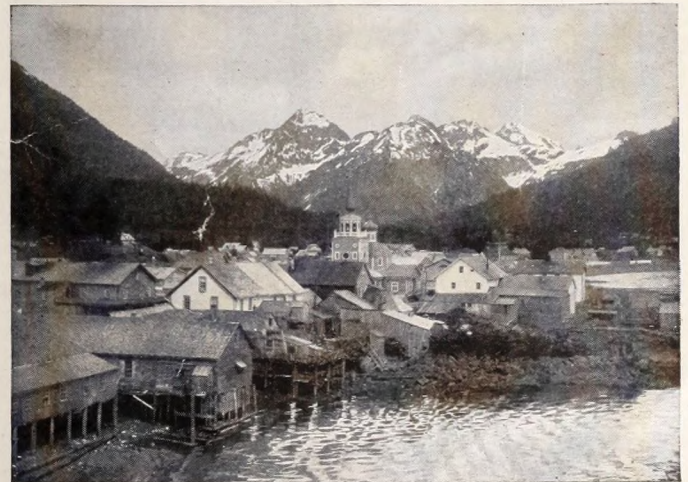
Spokane, August 9-14, 1909

National Pharmaceutical Association

Los Angeles, August 16-21, 1909

The Independent Order of Odd Fellows

Seattle, September 20-25, 1909



Sitka, Alaska

Through Colorado and Yellowstone Park

Table of Round-Trip Fares To the Pacific Coast, Account Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition at Seattle

FROM	TO	Tickets on Sale			Tickets on sale June 1-2, June 24 to July 10, July 27 to August 6, 1909, all inclusive
		Daily, May 20 to September 30, 1909, inclusive			
		Seattle, Tacoma, Everett, Bellingham, Wash., Portland, Ore., Victoria, Vancouver, New Westminster, B.C. Via Direct Routes	San Francisco, Los Angeles and San Diego Via Direct Routes	San Francisco via Portland in One Direction	
Council Bluffs, Iowa		* \$50 00	\$60 00	\$65 00	\$50 00
Omaha, Neb.		* 50 00	60 00	65 00	50 00
St. Joseph, Mo.		+ 50 00	60 00	65 00	50 00
Atchison, Kan.		+ 50 00	60 00	65 00	50 00
Leavenworth, Kan.		+ 50 00	60 00	65 00	50 00
Kansas City, Mo.		+ 50 00	60 00	65 00	50 00
Springfield, Mo.		56 60	63 10	69 85	53 10
Minneapolis, Minn.		50 00	71 75	71 75	60 15
St. Paul, Minn.		50 00	71 75	71 75	60 15
Des Moines, Iowa		55 40	65 70	70 55	55 70
Rock Island, Ill.		57 50	69 25	73 40	59 25
Davenport, Iowa		57 50	69 25	73 40	59 25
Chicago, Ill.		62 00	72 50	77 25	62 50
Peoria, Ill.		59 25	69 25	74 25	59 25
Danville, Ill.		62 50	72 50	77 50	62 50
Evansville, Ind.		62 75	72 50	77 65	62 50
Terre Haute, Ind.		62 50	72 50	77 50	62 50
Princeton, Ind.		62 75	72 50	77 65	62 50
Vincennes, Ind.		62 50	72 50	77 50	62 50
Hoopeston, Ill.		62 30	72 50	77 25	62 50
St. Louis, Mo.		57 50	67 50	72 50	57 50
Memphis, Tenn.		66 50	67 50	77 00	57 50
Birmingham, Ala.		72 70	72 50	82 60	62 50
Joplin, Mo.		54 50	60 90	67 70	50 90
Fort Smith, Ark.		59 40	63 00	70 95	53 10
Little Rock, Ark.				77 00	57 50
Fort Worth, Tex.		60 00	60 00	70 00	50 00
Dallas, Tex.		60 00	60 00	70 00	50 00

* Via St. Paul, \$53.90. † Via St. Paul, \$55.40. ‡ Via Atchison, Leavenworth, St. Joseph or Kansas City, \$53.90. § Via St. Paul or Minneapolis, in one direction, \$71.75.

Details Concerning Routes, Stop-overs, Baggage, Etc.

Direct Routes to Seattle and Tacoma

Via Rock Island-Frisco Lines to Denver, Scenic Lines through Colorado, Salt Lake City, Ogden, Huntington and Portland; returning, same route.

Via Rock Island-Frisco Lines to Missouri River or Denver, thence via Cheyenne and Granger or Ogden, Huntington, Portland; returning, same route.

Via Rock Island-Frisco Lines to Denver, Scenic Lines through Colorado, Salt Lake City, Ogden, Huntington and Spokane.

Via Rock Island-Frisco Lines to Missouri River or Denver, thence via Cheyenne and Granger or Ogden, Huntington and Spokane.

Via Rock Island-Frisco Lines to Missouri River or Denver, thence via Billings.

Via Rock Island-Frisco Lines to St. Paul, thence via any northern line. From stations on the C. & E. I. and E. & T. H. Lines via Chicago or St. Louis and routes mentioned above.

Direct Routes to Portland, Ore.

Via Rock Island-Frisco Lines to Denver or Colorado Springs, Scenic Lines through Colorado, Salt Lake, Ogden and Huntington.

Via Rock Island-Frisco Lines to Missouri River or Denver, thence via Cheyenne and Granger or Ogden and Huntington.

Via Rock Island-Frisco Lines to Missouri River or Denver, thence via Billings and Northern Pacific through Butte or Helena and Spokane or via Great Northern through Spokane.

Via Rock Island-Frisco Lines to St. Paul, thence any northern line. From stations on the C. & E. I. and E. & T. H. Lines via Chicago or St. Louis and routes mentioned above.

Direct Routes to Everett, Bellingham, Victoria, Vancouver, New Westminster

Via Rock Island-Frisco Lines to Denver, Scenic Lines through Colorado, Salt Lake City, Ogden, Huntington and Spokane.

Via Rock Island-Frisco Lines to Missouri River or Denver, thence via Cheyenne, Granger or Ogden, Huntington and Spokane.

Via Rock Island-Frisco Lines to Missouri River or Denver, thence via Billings.

Via Rock Island-Frisco Lines to St. Paul, thence any northern line.

From stations on the C. & E. I. and E. & T. H. Lines via Chicago or St. Louis and routes mentioned above.

Direct Routes to San Francisco, Los Angeles or San Diego

Via Rock Island-Frisco Lines to Denver or Colorado Springs, Scenic Lines through Colorado, Salt Lake City, San Pedro Route through Los Angeles.

Via Rock Island-Frisco Lines to Denver or Colorado Springs, Scenic Lines through Colorado, Salt Lake City, Ogden and Southern Pacific.

Via Rock Island-Frisco Lines to Missouri River or Denver, thence via Cheyenne, Salt Lake City and San Pedro Route or via Cheyenne, Ogden and Southern Pacific.

Via Rock Island-Frisco Lines to Denver or Colorado Springs, Santa Fe Route through Albuquerque.

Via Rock Island-Frisco Lines to Denver or Colorado Springs, thence via Dalhart and El Paso.

Via Rock Island-Frisco Lines to El Paso and Southern Pacific.

Via Rock Island-Frisco Lines to Fort Worth, thence via El Paso or via San Antonio and El Paso.

Tickets may read going and returning via same route as shown above, and in many instances tickets may read going via one route and returning via another.

From stations on the C. & E. I. and E. & T. H. Lines via Chicago or St. Louis and routes mentioned above.

Side Trips Through Yellowstone National Park

Side-trip tickets through the Yellowstone National Park may be secured in connection with such tickets as read through Colorado, at Salt Lake City or Ogden, Utah, or at Pocatello, Ida., at very reasonable rates, ranging from \$25.00 to \$55.00, depending upon length of time and distance covered in the park. These include transportation and board.

Side-trip tickets through Yellowstone National Park may also be secured at Livingston, Mont., in connection with any of above tickets reading via Billings or St. Paul and the Northern Pacific Railroad, at rates of \$55.00 and \$28.00, the former including transportation and five and one-half days' hotel accommodations; the latter, transportation only.

to the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition

Details Concerning Routes, Stop-overs, Baggage, Etc. —Continued

Stop-overs will be allowed as follows: On going trip, at and west of Missouri River gateways (Omaha to Kansas City, inclusive), St. Paul, Duluth, Memphis, New Orleans and Port Arthur, up to and including October 20, 1909, by which time destination must be reached.

On return trip stop-over will be allowed, within final return limit (October 31, 1909), at and west of Port Arthur, Chicago, Peoria, Bloomington, St. Louis, Memphis and New Orleans.

Tickets will be good for return only when validated at destination, or at an intermediate point en route returning, where a "Joint Agency" is located. A fee of 50 cents for each ticket is charged at time ticket is validated.

One hundred and fifty pounds of baggage on a whole ticket and seventy-five pounds of baggage on a half ticket will be checked free. Rock Island-Frisco-C. & E. I. Lines will not be liable for loss, damage or delay to baggage, however caused, or whether checked or unchecked in transit, in storage or otherwise, in excess of \$100.00 for a whole ticket and \$50.00 for a half ticket, nor will they be liable for any articles, except wearing apparel.

Rock Island-Frisco-C. & E. I. representatives will be pleased to point out location of the "Joint Agency" where tickets will be validated and to serve you in any other way desired.

Pullman Sleeping Car Rates

(As quoted by the Pullman Company, and subject to change without notice)

FROM	To Seattle, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Tacoma, Portland		
	Standard Sleeper, Double Berth	Standard Sleeper, Drawing-room	Tourist Sleeper, Double Berth
Atchison	\$11.50	\$41.00	\$5.75
Chicago	14.00	49.00	7.00
Council Bluffs	11.50	41.00	5.75
Kansas City	11.50	41.00	5.75
Leavenworth	11.50	41.00	5.75
Omaha	11.50	41.00	5.75
St. Joseph	11.50	41.00	5.75
St. Louis	13.00	46.00	6.50

Equipment of Pullman Sleeping Cars

A drawing-room is a private compartment with an upper and lower berth and a sofa, which can be converted into a lower berth.

The purchaser of a berth, either upper or lower, has the exclusive right to its occupancy.

A section is a lower and upper berth, directly above. The price of a section is double the berth rate.

A stateroom is a private compartment with an upper and lower berth.

Stop-overs are allowed on Pullman tickets at Salt Lake; the limit is 24 hours.

Rock Island-Frisco-C. & E. I. Publications

California—A new and a beautiful book about the Golden State. Forty-eight pages profusely illustrated with new views, many of them not heretofore published. A list of California hotels and resorts is included, as also an entertaining description of the trip to California on the Golden State Limited and the other trains of the Rock Island Lines. Sent for 3 cents in stamps.

Little Journeys in California—A leaflet of semi-descriptive itineraries showing some of the possibilities of a tour in California. A great help in planning the trip. Free on request.

Under the Turquoise Sky—The most valuable publication on Colorado, from the tourist's standpoint, ever issued. The Rocky Mountain region is interestingly described in this beautiful booklet of eighty pages. Contains a complete list of all hotels and boarding-houses in Colorado. Sent on receipt of 6 cents in stamps.

Northern and Eastern Summer Resorts—An attractive book descriptive of Chicago and of the summer resort region of Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota, The Great Lakes, St. Lawrence River and Atlantic Coast. Entertainingly written and beautifully illustrated. Sent on request.

Hot Springs, Arkansas—An attractive little booklet picturing and describing the delights of this great health and pleasure resort, where so many thousands recuperate every year. Sent on request.

Passenger Representatives of Rock Island-Frisco-C. & E. I. Lines

Full information on any and all subjects in connection with the trip may be had by applying to any of the following representatives:

Amarillo, Tex., C. R. I. & G. Ry.	A. B. SPENCER	General Agent
Atlanta, Ga., 6 North Pryor St.	S. L. PARROTT	Dist. Passenger Agent
Birmingham, Ala., 105 20th St., North	F. M. GRIFFITH	Trav. Passenger Agent
Boston, Mass., 288 Washington St.	C. B. SLOAT	New England Pass'r Agent
Buffalo, N. Y., 297 Main St.	H. M. BROWN	Dist. Passenger Agent
Burlington, Iowa	A. L. HOPPE	City Passenger Agent
Cedar Rapids, Iowa	JOHN G. FARMER	Div. Passenger Agent
Chattanooga, Tenn., Patten Hotel Bldg.	R. S. RUSSELL	Trav. Passenger Agent
Chicago, Ill., 91 Adams St.	A. B. SCHMIDT	Gen'l Agent Pass'r Dept.
Cincinnati, Ohio, 38 East 4th St.	H. I. MCGUIRE	Dist. Passenger Agent
Cleveland, Ohio, 715 Euclid Ave.	FAY THOMPSON	Dist. Passenger Agent
Colo. Springs, Colo., 2 Pike's Peak Ave.	W. W. WOOD	City Passenger Agent
Council Bluffs, Iowa, 16 Pearl St.	A. T. ELWELL	City Passenger Agent
Dallas, Tex., St. L. S. F. & T. Ry., 322 Main St.	J. B. MORROW	Southwest. Pass'r Agent
C. R. I. & G. Ry., Cor. Main & Akard Sts.	S. J. TUCKER	City Passenger Agent
Danville, Ill.	O. B. LOZIER	Traveling Passenger Agent
Davenport, Iowa, 320 Brady St.	S. F. BOYD	Division Passenger Agent
Denver, Colo., 17th and Curtis Sts.	G. W. MARTIN	General Agent
Des Moines, Iowa, 423 Walnut St.	GEORGE R. KLINE	City Pass'r Agent
Detroit, Mich., Majestic Building	R. S. TORRINGTON	Dist. Passenger Agent
El Paso, Tex., C. R. I. & G. Ry.	GARNETT KING	General Agent
Evansville, Ind., 210 Upper Second St.	N. K. AGNEW	City Passenger Agent
Fort Worth, Tex., St. L. S. F. & T. Ry., Wheat Bldg.	M. M. MALONEY	City Passenger Agent
C. R. I. & G. Ry., 5th & Main Sts.	V. N. TURPIN	City Passenger Agent
Hot Springs, Ark.	M. J. GEARY	City Passenger Agent
Indianapolis, Ind., 9 Claypool Bldg.	J. F. POWERS	District Passenger Agent
Joplin, Mo., 112 W. 4th St.	L. W. PRICE	Div. Passenger Agent
Kansas City, Mo., 412 and 413 Bryant Bldg.	J. A. STEWART	Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent
9th and Main Sts.	C. W. JONES	City Passenger Agent
Leavenworth, Kan., 424 Delaware St.	J. M. ALLEN	General Agent
Lincoln, Neb., 1045 O Street	F. H. BARNES	City Passenger Agent
Little Rock, Ark., 211 Main St.	JAMES HARRIS	Dist. Passenger Agent
London, Eng., 29-30 Cockspur St., S. W.	ALEX. JACKSON	Gen'l European Agent
Los Angeles, Cal., 555 South Spring St.	J. L. STANTON	Dist. Passenger Agent
Memphis, Tenn., Memphis Trust Bldg.	J. N. CORNATZAR	Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent
Peabody Hotel	E. SUTCLIFFE	City Passenger Agent
Mexico City, Mex., Av. 5 de Mayo, 1-B	DE WITT HAMMOND	General Agent
Minneapolis, Minn., Nicollet Ave. & 4th St.	W. L. HATHAWAY	District Pass'r Agent
Nashville, Tenn., C. & E. I. R. R., 210 4th Ave. No.	S. L. ROGERS	General Agent
Rock Island-Frisco Lines, 416 Church St.	PAUL S. WEEVER	Trav. Pass'r Agent
New Orleans, La., 711-713 Gravier St.	I. T. PRESTON	General Agent
New York, N. Y., 401 Broadway	K. E. PALMER	Gen. East'n Pass'r Agent
Oakland, Cal., 1056 Broadway	M. W. FITZGIBBON	City Passenger Agent
Oklahoma City, Okla., 117 W. Main St.	J. S. MCNALLY	Div. Passenger Agent
{ Rock Island Lines	C. O. JACKSON	Div. Passenger Agent
{ Frisco Lines	J. E. UTT	General Agent
Omaha, Neb., 1323 Farnam St.	G. S. PENTECOST	Div. Passenger Agent
{ H. I. BATTLES	General Agent	
Peoria, Ill., 101 South Jefferson St.	WARREN COWLES	Div. Passenger Agent
Philadelphia, Pa., 1019 Chestnut St.	PERRY GRIFFIN	Dist. Passenger Agent
Pittsburg, Pa., 522 Smithfield St.	L. H. MCCORMICK	Dist. Pass'r Agent
Portland, Ore., 140 Third St.	C. A. HUNTER	General Agent
Pueblo, Colo., 226 North Main St.	GEO. R. CRUZEN	City Passenger Agent
Rock Island, Ill., 1829 Second Ave.	F. H. PLUMMER	City Passenger Agent
St. Joseph, Mo., Sixth and Edmond Sts.	J. J. GOODRICH	City Passenger Agent
{ F. J. DEICKE	Gen'l Agent Pass'r Dept.	
St. Louis, Mo., 900 Olive St.	H. P. MANTZ	District Passenger Agent
{ C. W. HUMPHREY	North'n Pass'r Agent	
St. Paul, Minn., Sixth and Robert Sts.	F. W. SAINT	City Passenger Agent
{ JAS. DOOLITTLE	General Agent	
Salt Lake City, Utah, 14 E. 3d South St.	F. W. THOMPSON	Gen'l Western Agent
San Francisco, Cal., 882 Market St.	C. A. RUTHERFORD	Dist. Pass'r Agent
Seattle, Wash., 322 Pacific Block	GEO. P. CAVE	General Agent
Tacoma, Wash., 208 Nat. Bk. of Com. Bldg.	R. N. GORDON	Trav. Pass'r Agent
Terre Haute, Ind.	J. E. BUDD	City Passenger Agent
Topeka, Kan.	H. H. HUNT	City Passenger Agent
Waterloo, Iowa	C. F. HAYES	City Pass'r & Tkt. Agent
Wichita, Kan., Frisco Lines	F. E. CLARK	Division Passenger Agent
Rock Island Lines	A. E. DOVE	City Passenger Agent

OFFICIALS

L. M. ALLEN, General Passenger Agent	Rock Island Lines	- Chicago, Ill.
A. HILTON, General Passenger Agent	Frisco Lines	- - St. Louis, Mo.
GEO. H. LEE, General Passenger Agent		
	C. R. I. & P. Ry. (Choctaw District),	Little Rock, Ark.
W. H. RICHARDSON, General Passenger Agent	C. & E. I. R. R.,	Chicago.
JOHN SEBASTIAN, Passenger Traffic Manager,		Chicago.
PHIL. A. AUER, General Passenger Agent	C. R. I. & G. Ry.,	Fort Worth
C. W. STRAIN, General Passenger Agent	St. L. S. F. & T. Ry.,	Fort Worth

Through
Colorado
and
Yellowstone
Park
to the

Through
Colorado
and
Yellowstone
Park
to the



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