

# COLORADO



*Under  
the  
Turquoise  
Sky*

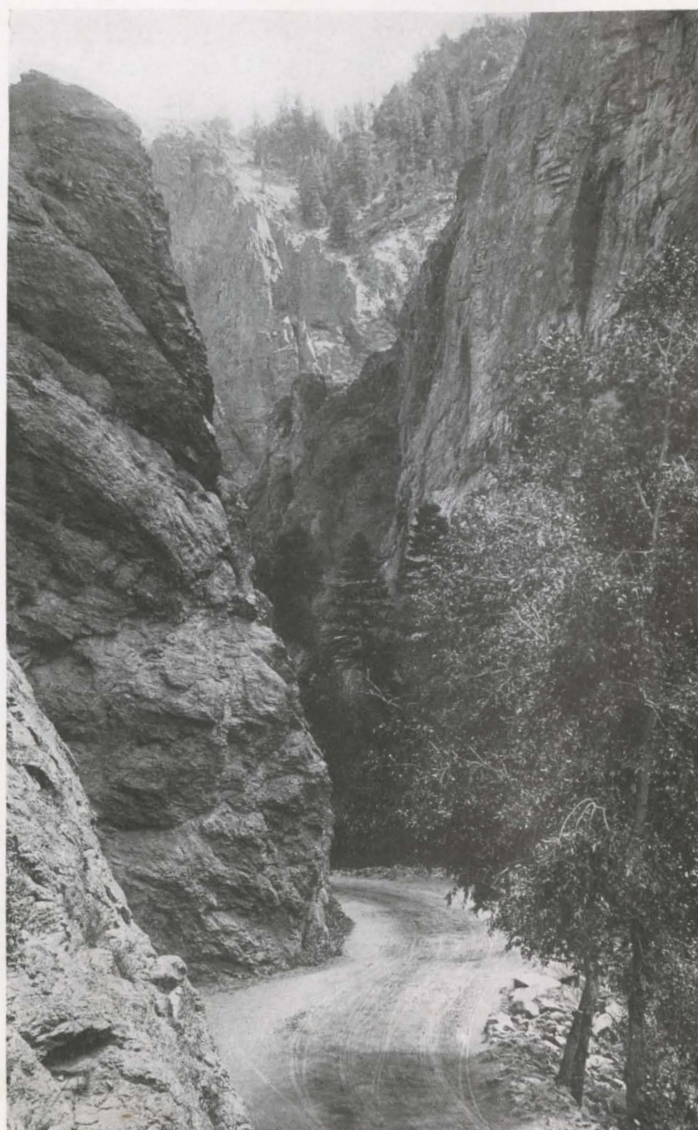
COLECCIÓN

Clubs  
1875  
Impresión  
1875

## Under the Turquoise Sky



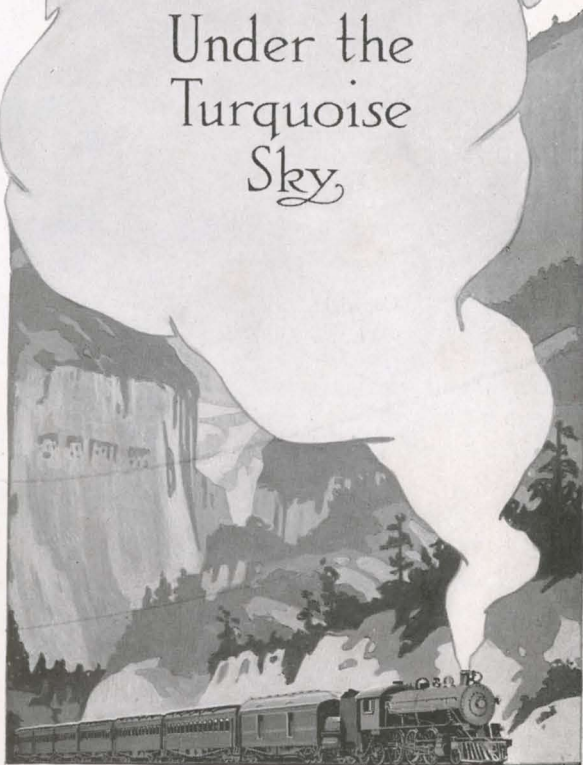
Ye tumbling streams and towering peaks,  
Which fill the soul with ecstasy,  
Belittle every tongue that speaks.  
Would that I might give praise to thee,  
And tell the world of splendors rare  
Which I behold; but I am dumb.  
The spell is on me, visions fair  
Fill my poor brain. Words will not come.



*In the Colorado Rockies*

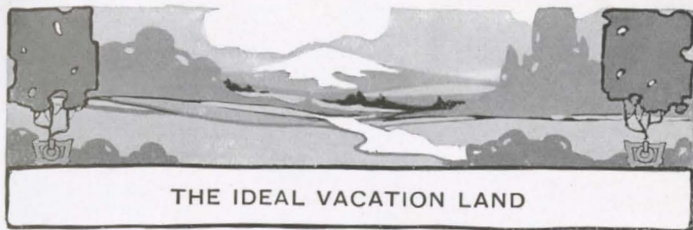
# COLORADO

Under the  
Turquoise  
Sky



Rock Island  
Lines

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L. M. Allen



*Where Nature, in her glorious majesty,  
holds court, and grants the boon of rest  
and happiness to all who come.*



OLORADO presents so many advantages of stimulating environment and climate, of scenic grandeur and cloudless skies, that no attempt will be made in these pages to do more than suggest the innumerable joys which await the vacationist.

Among the Colorado Rockies the essential elements of health-giving pleasure are found in delightful combination. Every promise is fulfilled and a period of rest and recreation brings most gratifying returns in renewed strength and happiness.

Your most exacting demands will be satisfied in Colorado. In such a variety of ways may your desire for enjoyment be gratified, that you will be captivated and drawn back another time to feast your senses in this land of enchantment, with its bracing air and golden sunshine, lofty peaks and cañon depths, sparkling streams and mirrored lakes.

If there are dull moments, you alone will be to blame, for it is the place to do things and to enjoy the doing immensely. One who seeks convivial company may have it in abundance, while one who craves quiet solitude, in which to escape the bondage of routine, forget the whirl of business or social life, and wishes to get close to Nature in a mountain camp, finds in the Colorado Rockies a wealth of opportunities.

There are but few localities where good fishing may not be found. Wild fowls are in abundance and larger game in all its native wildness roams the more remote and less accessible mountain forests and verdant parks.



*Denver, City of Heights—Twilight View*

For those who require, to insure enjoyment, the comforts and conveniences of city life there are excellent hotels or less pretentious stopping places in Colorado's numerous resorts, where every wish may be gratified at slight expense.

The ease and quickness with which the Colorado Rockies may be reached from all sections of the country are very important factors in its constantly increasing popularity.

There are one-night trains from Chicago, St. Louis and Kansas City, with equally good service from a score of other large cities in the Middle West. It is but a two nights' easy trip from the Atlantic seaboard to this natural playground.

Very low railway fares are made effective each summer from all quarters to Colorado and return, and the visit to the Rockies is thus placed within reach of those of modest means. Stop-overs are permitted on tickets to points beyond, and opportunity given for visiting resorts en route.

Denver, Colorado Springs, Manitou and Glenwood Springs are the best known and most popular of Colorado's resorts. It may seem odd to include Denver, a city of over two hundred thousand, in this category, but it belongs there. It is a summer resort, as well as a rich and beautiful city, where one could



spend a month to excellent advantage. It is the best starting point for many attractive one-day trips to and through the mountains, which are but fifteen miles away. It has beautiful parks, summer gardens, scores of good restaurants, hundreds of boarding-houses and a street railway system seldom equaled.

Colorado Springs is an exceedingly beautiful city, which lies almost at the foot of Pike's Peak. Several thousand people of wealth and refinement make the city their home, attracted from all quarters by its charms. Those who seek escape from the noise and tumult of a big city and still feel the need of having at hand all the comforts and conveniences of metropolitan life, will find Colorado Springs, with its excellent hotels, ideal.

Manitou is essentially a pleasure resort, with several large hotels and a great number of smaller ones, to say nothing of innumerable boarding places. It has for many years enjoyed a deserved popularity and entertains thousands of guests annually. The springs and hotel ballrooms are Manitou's centers of activity.



*New Auto Road to Top of Royal Gorge*

Glenwood Springs, with its famous baths, lies in the very heart of the Rockies, about two hundred and ten miles west of Colorado Springs. It is delightfully located in a valley through which flows one of the largest of Colorado's rivers.

Colorado is fortunate in possessing a number of resorts that are different from the general run of summering places. Estes Park is such a place; Wagon Wheel Gap, Eldorado Springs and Manitou Park are others. So, in a way, are the pretty lodges in Platte Cañon. So are any number of the smaller towns and resort places in the interior. They are located on the sides of mountains, on the banks of streams where famous fishing is to be had, or near springs whose waters come bubbling to the earth's surface—queer of taste, hot to the touch, but of unquestioned medicinal value.

Ranch life is one of the greatest of Colorado's possibilities. The picturesque mountain parks in the interior afford splendid fishing in crystal streams. Many well-equipped ranches, where accommodations may be had at very reasonable rates, are located in these parks and provide opportunities for the joys of the outdoor free ranch life with every hardship eliminated.

These are the places that are truly and typically Coloradan. These are the places where one intuitively adopts the simple



*Ranch in the Mountains*

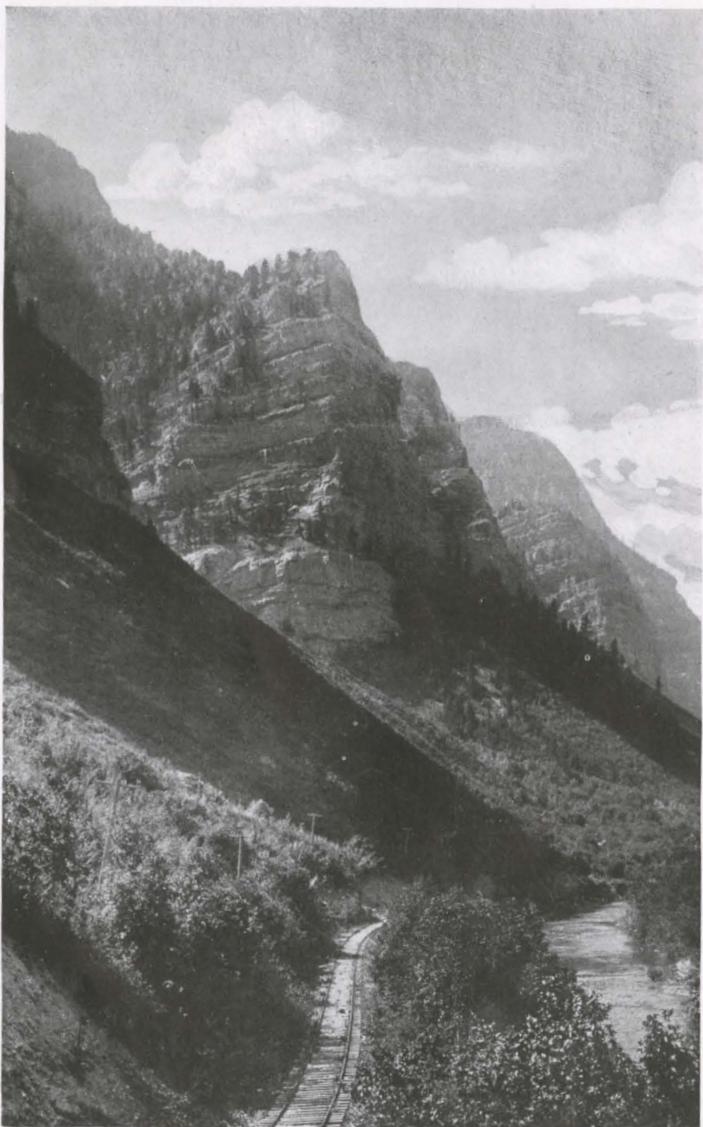


*A Mountain Lake*

life; where, for the first time in years, perhaps, one fully realizes how beautiful is the blue sky and how fine is a breath of air fresh from snowy peaks; how good to be alive.

To see Colorado to best advantage go first to **Denver** or **Colorado Springs**. There one can get one's bearings. They are the tourist's headquarters, the railroad and business centers, the places from which all roads lead into the interior. North of Denver is a rich, irrigated region; east, the rolling plains, sloping gently toward the Missouri; west, a veritable sea of mountains; south lie those gems of cities, Colorado Springs and Manitou, and beyond is Pueblo—the "Pittsburg of the West."

What sort of clothing to wear in Colorado depends largely on what your intentions are. If you expect to spend most of your time in the cities, you should take with you clothing for all the social occasions that are likely to arise, of the weight and texture you would wear at home at that time of year. A light overcoat or wrap for evening wear, a pair of stout shoes for mountain climbing, a soft hat and an old suit are desirable. If you go into camp life or rough it, heavy shoes, flannel shirt and old clothes, with a sweater for emergency, will meet requirements.



*Giant Sentinels*



## SCENERY AND CLIMATE OF THE ROCKIES

*And mountains, that like giants stand,  
To sentinel enchanted land.*

—SCOTT.



WHILE the Alps have isolated peaks such as Mont Blanc and the Matterhorn, attaining an altitude of nearly sixteen thousand and fifteen thousand feet, respectively, the mean elevation of the highest Alpine chain does not exceed nine thousand feet. Colorado possesses more than one hundred and twenty peaks of nearly fourteen thousand feet, and some thirty-five of a still greater height.

The highest village in the Alps is Avers Platz in Switzerland; and Europe's highest inhabited point, the Hospice of St. Bernard in Switzerland, is but eight thousand two hundred feet. In Colorado the city of Leadville is over ten thousand feet above sea-level, with other mining camps still higher. Several mines are worked at an elevation of over thirteen thousand feet.

The celebrated Jungfrau Railway in Switzerland, the highest in Europe, ascends a mountain with an elevation of thirteen thousand seven hundred feet. In Colorado the Manitou & Pike's Peak Railway reaches the summit of Pike's Peak, an elevation of more than fourteen thousand feet; the Colorado Midland crosses the mountains through Busk Tunnel at an elevation of nearly eleven thousand feet; the Moffat Road crosses the divide at Corona, eleven thousand six hundred feet, and the Denver & Rio Grande at Fremont Pass, Marshall Pass and Tennessee Pass, at nearly as great altitudes. There are wagon roads over numerous passes in Colorado of twelve thousand feet upwards.



*A Vista of the Cripple Creek Trip*

In Switzerland the cog railroad from Vitznau to the summit of the Rigi Kulm has a length of four and a half miles, in which the ascent is a trifle more than four thousand feet. In Colorado the cog railroad from Manitou to the summit of Pike's Peak has a length of eight and three-quarters miles, in which the ascent is over eight thousand feet, or an average of eight hundred and forty-six feet per mile, the maximum grade being one thousand three hundred and twenty feet per mile.

In Switzerland eight thousand five hundred feet is the usual line of perpetual snow. In Colorado the "timber line" is eleven thousand feet.

The attractions of Colorado are not confined to scenic grandeur, great altitudes, vast cañons and seas of plains. Climate figures most conspicuously in a wealth of assets.

Davos Platz, in Switzerland, at an elevation of five thousand two hundred feet, is considered the most desirable of the high-altitude health resorts of Europe. Climatologists and specialists of international fame say that Colorado is far superior to Davos

Platz for pulmonary and kindred troubles, having a higher average temperature, less rainfall, less humidity, and about twice the number of hours of sunshine.

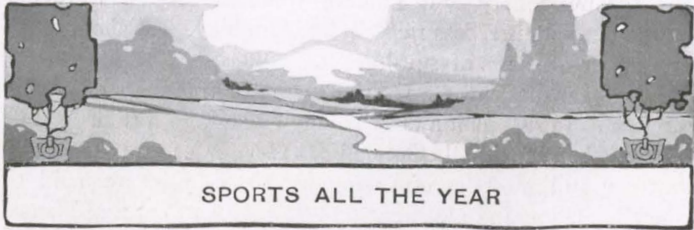
Each year marks the arrival of increasing numbers of people who confirm this opinion after having given both a trial.

This is true of all Colorado. Her cities are especially attractive and most careful attention is everywhere paid to proper sanitation and cleanliness, but he who would find Nature in her sweetest moods hies himself to some of the out-of-the-way places and for a period his letters bear queer superscriptions, while he revels in that loveliness of scene and climate which has made Colorado famous.

It is only within recent years, however, that the world has awakened to the fact that Colorado's climate is delightful the year 'round. Its special characteristics are minimum precipitation, low humidity and maximum sunshine. There are a few cold days in winter and some hot days in summer; but the absence of humidity minimizes the effects of both. Hot nights are unknown, while a winter's residence in Colorado will forever banish the idea that it is a boreal country, given over to inclemency and snow.



*Cañon of the Grand River*



*Oh, what have I to do with Time?  
For this the day was made.* —EMERSON.



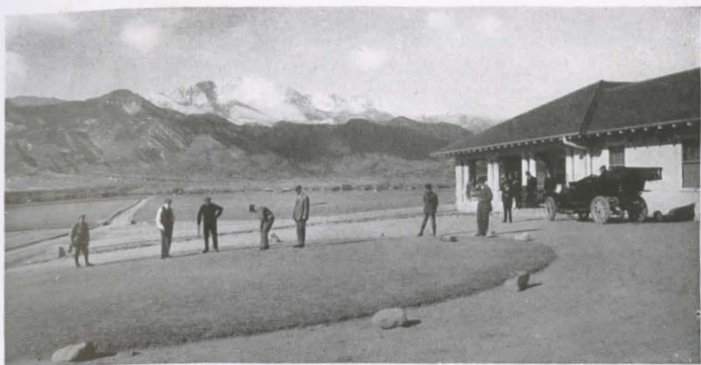
COLORADO is a perennial vacation land, where one may be happily and profitably occupied every hour in the day. At some resorts, Colorado Springs and Manitou for example, there are so many pleasant things to do that one is frequently placed in the embarrassing position of having to decide off-hand between golf, polo, riding, driving, tennis, cricket, coaching, bathing or automobiling, each giving promise of the greatest enjoyment which the sport affords.

In Colorado golf is always in season—in winter as well as in summer. When Eastern links are buried in snow and sodden with rain and thawing frost, the Colorado golfer is pursuing the elusive ball over fair green, the sunshiny, invigorating winter days adding zest to the game.

It is in the summer, however, that the courses make their greatest appeal and the visitor establishes new records, a mile above sea-level. The keen and invigorating mountain air, the sparkling sunshine and the sight of snow-clad mountains constantly tempt one to make golf the real business of life.

Denver has a large coterie of enthusiasts and several fine courses. At no point in the State, however, is the game more popular than at Colorado Springs. At this resort are two of the best courses in the West. The Colorado Springs Golf Club has an excellent and very attractive new eighteen-hole course, which has been pronounced one of the sportiest extant. It is on the northeastern edge of the city, commanding a magnificent view of the entire mountain range, and is within





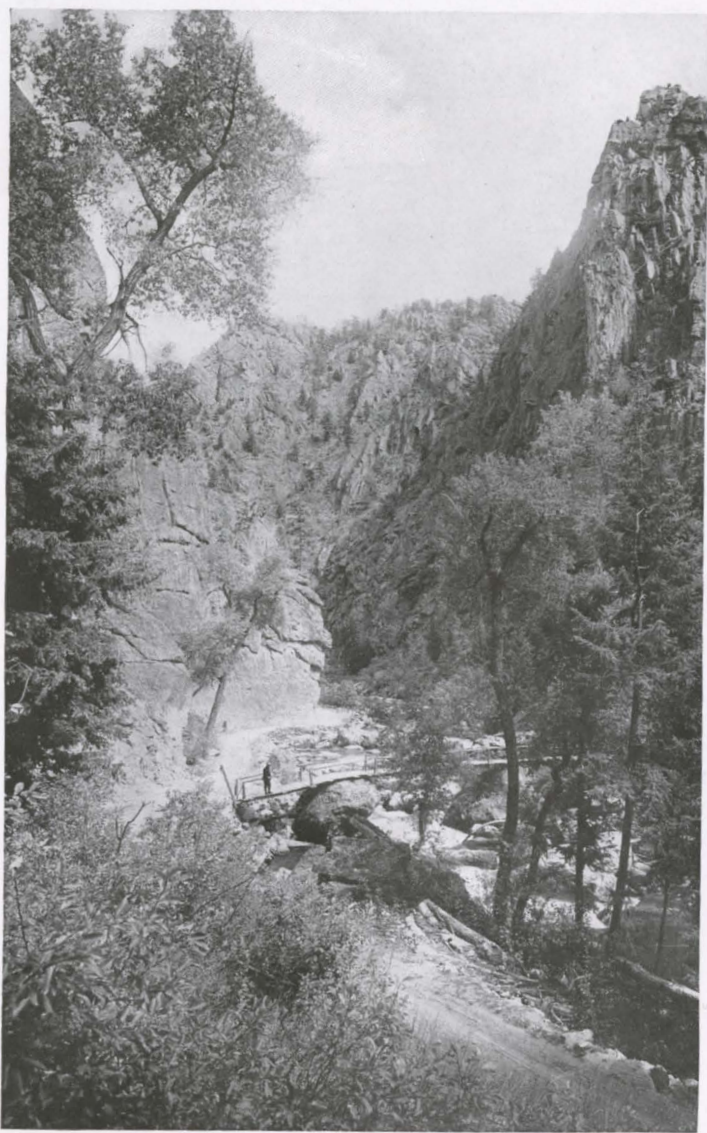
*Golf is Always in Season*

easy access of town by trolley car, auto or carriage. The course covers a tract of one hundred and fifty acres of sandy loam, covered with turf. There is no lack of hazards. They consist of arroyos, bunkers and sand traps, so placed that accurate play is at a premium. A topped ball stops in rough ground, while a slice or a pull lands it out of bounds or in a trap. An attractive clubhouse, of the mission type, provides every convenience.

The older club of Colorado Springs, known as the Cheyenne Mountain Country Club, is located at Broadmoor, and easily reached by a twenty-minute trolley ride. The course is laid out at the foot of Cheyenne Mountain. Groves of scrub oaks, creeks and draws furnish natural hazards. The scenery is remarkably beautiful.

At the clubs of both Denver and Colorado Springs, professionals are in attendance and guests may obtain cards.

Denver, Colorado Springs and Glenwood have as fine polo fields and as enthusiastic players as are to be found anywhere in the country. Cricket and tennis are in high favor, while the excellence of Colorado's roads has contributed much to make automobiling popular. The boulevard from Denver to Colorado Springs and Pueblo, skirting the foothills, the Colorado Springs-Cañon City highway, the Ute Pass road, and others in almost every direction, offer rare opportunities for coaching and motoring and command unsurpassed views of the mountains.



*A Likely Spot*



## SIX THOUSAND MILES OF TROUT STREAMS

*I wind about, and in and out,  
With here a blossom sailing,  
And here and there a lusty trout,  
And here and there a grayling.*

—TENNYSON.



COLORADO is a veritable paradise for sportsmen. Its six thousand miles of trout streams and five hundred lakes that lie high up in the mountain ranges, mesas and parks are stocked with several species of native trout, such as the black-spotted trout, the Rocky Mountain brook trout (*Salmo purpuratus*) and the Rio Grande trout (*Salmo spilurus*). The yellow-finned trout is also found in Twin Lakes, Lake County, and several other native varieties are found in Grand Lake, the Frying Pan River, the South Platte River, the Gunnison River, the Bear River, the White River, the Grand River and other streams.

For several years past Colorado has maintained a fish hatchery near Denver, and others are operated at Glenwood Springs, Twin Lakes, Gunnison and Durango. The United States Government has a large hatchery at Evergreen Lake, near Leadville. From these establishments millions of young fish are turned into the streams of the State each year with splendid results. Among the varieties which have been very successfully introduced are the rainbow trout (*Salmo irideus*); the Eastern brook trout, a red and yellow speckled trout, now regarded by some as a char (*Salvelinus fontinalis*); the European brook trout; the yellow salmon trout, from Maine; the Mackinaw trout; the Loch Leven trout, from Scotland, and the famous Lake Tahoe trout from Nevada.



*Hanging Lake*

The streams of Colorado equal those of Maine for sport, while the superiority of scenery, climate and comparative freedom from mosquitoes give Colorado a decided advantage for a fishing holiday.

In the wilder parts of the higher mountains and parks and in the more remote portions of the lower country are mountain lion or panther, black bear, cinnamon bear, grizzly bear, silver-tipped bear, wild cat, lynx, wolf, coyote, porcupine, fox, badger, beaver, also black-tailed deer, elk, antelope, grouse, duck, goose, snipe, crane, rabbit, squirrel, mountain quail and dove. These animals may be found near the headwaters of the Arkansas, the Frying Pan, the Rio Grande del Norte, the Roaring Fork, the Gunnison, the Yampa, the Grand, the White, the San Miguel, the San Juan and other rivers. All these points are easily reached by railroad.

The game and fish laws of Colorado, a brief synopsis of which is given, are subject to change and should be procured by application to the State Game and Fish Commissioner at Denver:

Open season for one deer with horns, October first to sixth of each year. Coursing game with dogs is prohibited.

Mountain sheep, antelope, elk, bison, beaver, partridge, Mongolian pheasant, ptarmigan, wild turkeys and quail are protected at all seasons and must not be taken.

The open season for prairie chickens, mountain and willow grouse extends from August fifteenth to October tenth and for sage chickens from August first to September first. Doves may be shot from August first to September first, except in altitudes of seven thousand feet, July tenth to August tenth.

Wild ducks, geese, snipe, brant, swans, cranes, plovers, curlews and other wading marsh and shore birds and water fowls may be taken from October first to March first.

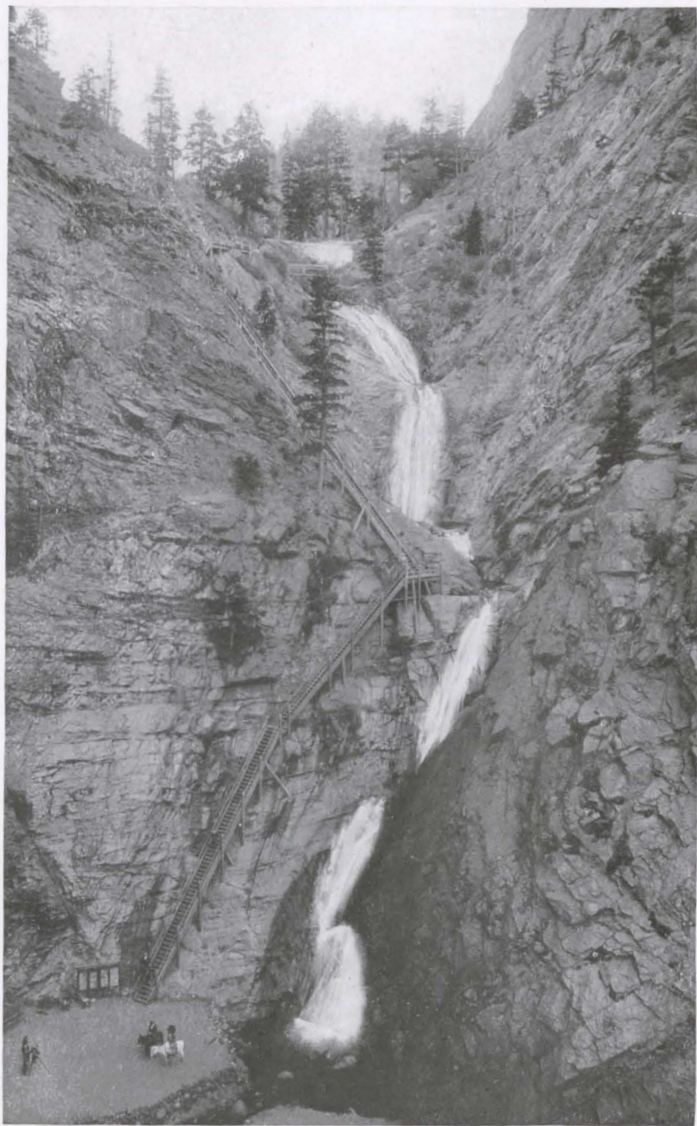
The law fixes the open season for trout from May twenty-fifth to October thirty-first, and no trout may be taken less than seven inches in length.

The right given to take or kill game and fish is limited to food purposes only, and to twenty pounds of trout in any one day. Similar definite restrictions apply to all game.

Non-residents must, in all cases, procure licenses for hunting and fishing from county clerk or game commissioner, for which moderate fees are charged. No game or fish may be transported out of the State, except by special permit from game commissioner. Severe penalties are prescribed for all violations of law.



*A Catch in the Gunnison*



*Seven Falls—Cheyenne Cañon*



## COLORADO SPRINGS AND MANITOU

*Nor these alone, but every landscape fair  
As fit for every mood of mind,  
Or gay or grave, or sweet or stern—was there  
Not less than truth designed.*

—TENNYSON.



WHILE any description of the Pike's Peak region must needs be sadly inadequate, that of Mr. George Rex Buckman presents a most attractive word picture:

“The Rocky Mountains, in their majestic sweep through the North American continent, culminate midway in their course and within the limits of the State of Colorado. Here is the ‘Crest of the Continent’—its supremest uplift—where from a vast central plateau, itself six thousand feet above the sea, rise hundreds of granite peaks into the regions of perpetual snow. Here the waters of a continent are divided and great rivers flowing to either ocean have their source. Here are cañons and gorges, awe inspiring and stupendous, which testify to the hoary age of the mountains they cut asunder; and a score of peak-encircled parks, any one of which might constitute a principality. Here are the continent's treasure vaults, where veins of gold and silver seam the granite mountains. Here are medicinal springs for healing and refreshment; and here, under skies of deepest blue, lies a sun-bathed land with a climate whose delights and perfections the lowland dweller may not know.

“Scarcely more than three decades have passed since this region was a *terra incognita*, the hunting ground of the Indian and the home of wild beasts. Three hundred miles north-



*Cathedral Spires—Garden of the Gods*

ward had swept the stream of the California Argonauts, to whom these culminating ranges had been but gigantic barriers blocking their way to the Golden Gate and the Eldorado of their dreams. Far to southward lay the Santa Fe Trail—that dusty highway strewn with the bleaching bones of man and beast, which linked the western outposts of our civilization with the ancient land of the Spaniard and with all the mystery and charm of the sunny Southwest. Far removed from the highways across the plains, these mighty mountains had heretofore remained untrodden by the foot of the emigrant or trader; only a few adventurous explorers had as yet penetrated their fastness. And to all of these the chief guiding beacon had been a single snowy peak, visible for fifty leagues, that rose companionless from its brown foothills and from the very edge of the Great Plains.

“If the thought had ever arisen in the minds of the early explorers that a city should some day be planted at the foot of Pike’s Peak, it had no doubt been quickly dismissed as the flight of a too exuberant fancy; but when, in 1870, Gen. William J. Palmer started his Denver & Rio Grande



Railway southward from the frontier settlement at Denver these seemingly Utopian dreams were not far from realization. For among the many projects connected with the material conquest and development of the new region, not the least important was that of the founding of a little city which should from the beginning present especial attractions to the invalid and valetudinarian. That this city should be located in the Pike's Peak region was a foregone conclusion. Accordingly, a tract of ten thousand acres was purchased and a course of intelligent and generous expenditure entered upon by the Colorado Springs Company. Thousands of trees were planted along the avenues of the new city and costly irrigation works constructed, making possible the umbrageous avenues and shrubbery-dotted lawns which to-day delight the eye of every visitor and form one of the city's chief attractions.

"From the beginning the growth of the little city was steady and, at times, rapid. Wisely directed must have been this growth, for the visitor of to-day finds here at the foot of Pike's Peak a city of thirty-five thousand inhabitants, with abundant evidences on every hand of continued prosperity and growth;



*Pike's Peak from North of Colorado Springs*



*Monument Valley Park—Colorado Springs*

its shaded avenues lined with beautiful and, in many cases, costly residences, with fine hotels and handsome business blocks; possessing a magnificent water system, by which the purest water is piped from crystal lakes high up on the side of Pike's Peak; lighted by electricity; supplied with an extended telephone system, and having many miles of electric railway, perhaps the most modern system in the West; complete modern sewerage; numerous and costly public school buildings and highly favored as the seat of Colorado College; having a handsome opera-house and six clubs, two of which occupy their own delightful homes; with many handsome and costly church edifices and numerous sanitariums, hospitals and other charitable institutions; with a casino to find whose equal in elegance and completeness one must visit the most noted of the Old World spas—a city, indeed, affording to residents and visitors all the conveniences and comforts and a large share of the advantages and pleasures incident to modern city life, yet lying ever in the majestic presence of the overshadowing mountains and close to Nature's heart.

“Colorado Springs in many respects is unique; one may search the world over and not find another city exactly like it.

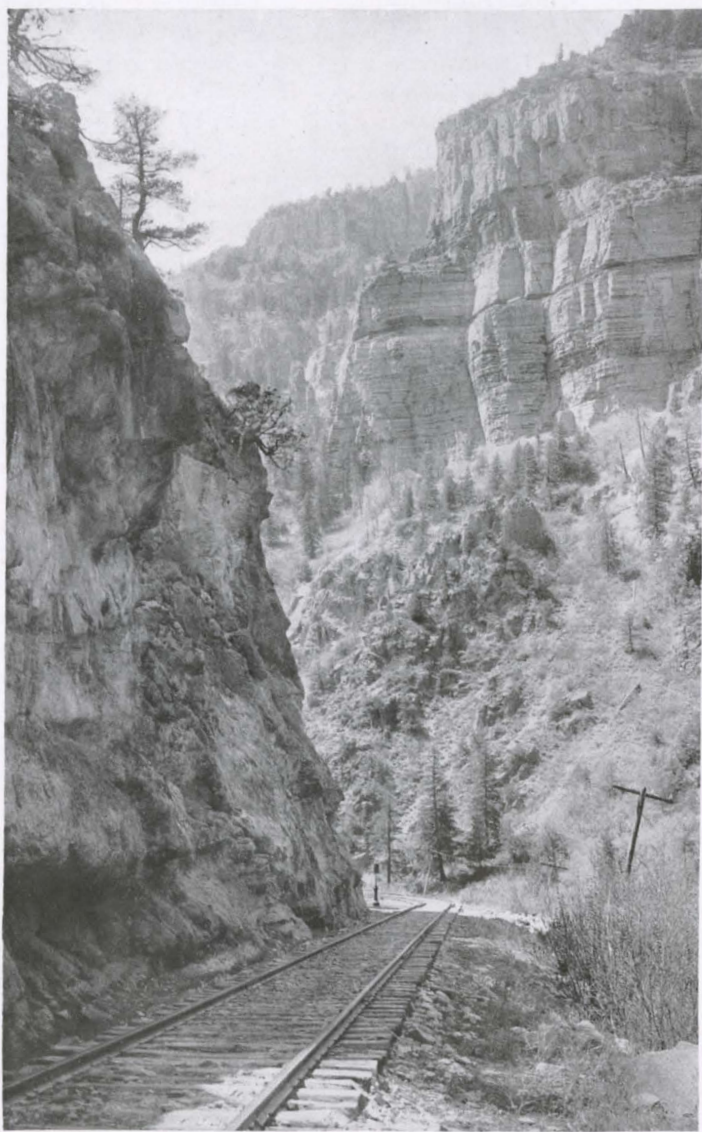
To the new-comer it is an anomaly, albeit a charming one. His first glances fail to reveal the basis upon which rests this evident prosperity and growth. No large manufactories are seen sending forth volumes of smoke; the surrounding country is manifestly inadequate to support such a city. But he is not long in discovering that, whatever the city's future may be by reason of its importance as a railroad center and the continued development of the rich mines in its immediate vicinity, however these may mold its future, it owes its present importance and peculiar character, in largest measure, to the fact that it possesses a climate of remarkable health-restoring qualities and delightful at all seasons of the year, and to the further fact that its scenery in grandeur and variety is unrivaled upon the continent. Climate and scenery, then, are the chief foundation stones upon which this beautiful and attractive city has been built."

"The empire of climate," wrote Montesquieu, "is the most powerful of all empires;" the settlement of the Rocky Mountain region in general, and of Colorado Springs in particular, bears witness to the truth of this assertion. More potent than all the gold and silver in her mountains and all the abounding resources of a virgin land has been her health-giving and health-restoring climate in bringing to these upland plateaus an ever-increasing population from almost every quarter of the globe.

Manitou, the Saratoga of the West, is close under the very shadow of Pike's Peak, almost surrounded by lofty mountains,



*Among the Pines in Platte Cañon*



*Through the Heart of the Rockies*



*Mount Sneffles*

at the entrance to Ute Pass, and but a little way from Ruxton and Williams' cañons; its fountains of health have bubbled and blessed mankind for centuries. The Indians knew them and appreciated their worth, and named them reverently after the Great Spirit, by which cognomen the place is known to-day. There are fourteen springs in all, no two alike, and one the largest soda spring in the world. Some of the waters, charged with their own gas, are bottled for table use, and shipped extensively; others are used where they flow, for bathing.

Five large hotels and many smaller ones and boarding-houses are fully occupied in the season by those who, by experience, have proven the efficacy of these waters. Fashion long ago stamped Manitou with her approval, and this irregular, secluded, mountain-bound village is alive in summer with all the gaiety of youth, the altitude adding much to the exuberance of spirits ever manifest.

Manitou presents a remarkable attraction to those who are unable to visit the Cliff Dwellers' ruins at Mesa Verde, in the



*Cliff Dwellings—Reproduction—Manitou*

southern part of the State. Cliff dwellings have been constructed with great care in their original form, and are so ingeniously assembled as to excite the favorable comment of expert archæologists and others who have explored the ancient habitations of the prehistoric races, now easily accessible from Mancos.

The Manitou ruins are easy of access, being but a five-minute ride or a ten-minute walk from the car line. To add to the interest which naturally attaches to these features, a group of Navajo Indians are present to amuse the visitors with their strange dances, fantastic costumes and wonderful arts of rug weaving and pottery making. A new auto road, affording a splendid bird's-eye view of Manitou, just built, connects the cliff dwellings with Williams' Cañon.

Few more inspiring drives are possible than that from Colorado Springs northwest across the flower-strewn mesa toward Glen Eyrie and the Garden of the Gods. Out on the high plateau the dry, thin air tingles with electricity and the sky is a cloudless azure. To our right the plains lie in illimitable expanse. Before us Pike's Peak rises in solemn majesty, with

neighboring elevations apparently as high. We note the haze upon the summit and the barrenness of desolation that marks it; lower down the timber line, above which nothing appears to grow, and lower still various forms of vegetation.

These silent mountains are always company.

But see! the Garden of the Gods! Here, indeed, one's fancy may run free. Untrammelled by human limitations, Nature has outdone herself. If this be not the garden of the Gods, 'twas here they must have toiled to lend enchantment to the earth.

We see here rocks in strangely garish colors, red and gray and white, in enormous masses, lofty buttresses, towers and pinnacles, besides formations of lesser size, in fantastic shapes that readily lend themselves to the imagination, and in which one sees as many pictures as in a fire of coals on a winter night, or the clouds of heaven in a summer sky.

Geologists tell us that these are sedimentary strata, which once lay horizontally upon the mountain's breast, but that some gigantic convulsion of Nature threw them into their present perpendicular attitude, with their roots, as it were, extending hundreds of feet underground. The erosion of water, when this was all the Gulf of Mexico, accounts for the shaping.



*Polo is a Favorite Diversion at Glenwood Springs*

The Garden of the Gods is, perhaps, better known and more intimately associated, in the popular mind, with the scenic wonders of Colorado than any other of the multitude of her attractions.

The curious formations are so like the animals and structures for which they were named many years since, as to arouse suspicion that man has had some hand in their shaping.

For generations these have been sources of interest and wonder, and so they will continue for generations to come.

The gateway to the Garden is really the grandest feature, its great rocks rising perpendicularly on either side to twice the height of Niagara, framing in rich terra cotta a most entrancing picture of the blue and tawny peak, apparently only a little way on the other side. But once within the majestic portals, gifted with a lively imagination, one may see without end the grotesque or grand, as the spirit moves.

The Garden of the Gods is a part of the park system of Colorado Springs, having recently been given to that city by the heirs of the late Charles Elliott Perkins, by whom it had been acquired in 1879. Under the provisions of the gift it must forever be maintained free to the world.



*Mount Massive—Colorado's Highest Peak*





*Here are old trees, tall oaks and gnarled pines,  
That stream with gray-green mosses ; here the ground  
Was never trenched by spade, and flowers spring up  
Unsovn, and die ungathered.*

—BRYANT.



HERE are innumerable interesting trips which may be made to points in the vicinity, all easy of access, each with its own peculiar attractions.

Stratton Park is four and a half miles southwest of Colorado Springs, at the entrance to North and South Cheyenne cañons. It is a beautiful pleasure ground dotted with several small lakes, where band concerts, dances and other excellent attractions are provided. Electric cars carry one directly to the entrance.

Palmer Park, a natural beauty spot, the gift of the late Gen. William J. Palmer, is two miles northeast of Colorado Springs. It is intersected with fine driveways and bridle paths, affording one of the finest views of Pike's Peak, the great Front Range and the vast plains. Two magnificent boulevards connect it with Colorado Springs.

The entrances to North and South Cheyenne cañons are five miles southwest of Colorado Springs and may be reached by electric railway, affording frequent service, or by carriage. North Cañon, with its three-mile drive, open to the public, discovers numerous cascades and wonderful rock formations and leads into Bear Creek Cañon drive. An admission fee is required by the owners of the South Cañon, which, among other interesting features, includes the Seven Falls and the Pillars of Hercules.

Cheyenne Mountain is a favorite spot.



*Wood's Lake*

Ruxton and Williams' cañons, Cave of the Winds and Ute Pass are five miles west of Colorado Springs. The trail to Pike's Peak traverses Ruxton Cañon. Rainbow Falls are in Ute Pass, and the Cave of the Winds, to which an admission fee is required, is in Williams' Cañon.

Glen Eyrie, the home of the late Gen. William J. Palmer, three and a half miles northwest of Colorado Springs, is open to the public. Its rock formations are similar to those in the Garden of the Gods, and are well worth a visit. Echo Rocks and Major Domo deserve special note.

Monument Valley Park extends north from the Rock Island Lines station two and a half miles. A most elaborate and beautiful parking system, with walks, lakes, falls, mineral springs, floral displays and pavilions, Japanese bridges, fountains, esplanades and Italian sunken basins.

Bruin Inn, a romantic log cabin, located at the head of North Cheyenne Cañon, offers rest and refreshment.

Broadmoor Casino is two and a half miles southwest of Colorado Springs, on Cheyenne Lake. It is a delightful resort, with boating and mountain climbing, and is reached by carriage road and electric railway, with frequent service.

The Cheyenne Mountain Country Club, one of Broadmoor's attractions, is splendidly equipped and provides tennis, baseball, cricket, polo, bowling and an excellent golf course, dividing honors with the Colorado Springs Golf Club which lies northeast of Colorado Springs. Both clubs are well known for their cordial hospitality, and visitor's cards to either may readily be obtained on proper introduction.

Bear Creek and North Cheyenne High Drive, a fine road, connecting the two scenic gorges, starting at entrance of North Cheyenne and coming out over the Bear Creek road and Colorado City boulevard, is most delightful.

Mount Manitou Park, with its pine-clad slopes, its rugged crags, and its wide-sweeping views of mountain and plain, is a favorite spot. It is reached from Manitou by an incline railway.





*North Cheyenne Cañon*



*On the Way to Crystal Park*

Crystal Park, fifteen hundred feet above, and eight miles from Manitou, is a most interesting spot. It has been made easy of access by the construction of a splendid roadway, and is comfortably reached by a line of high-class automobiles from Colorado Springs and Manitou. The ride along the winding mountain road, in the shadow of giant cliffs, beside yawning chasms, unfolds a constant panorama of wondrous beauty and scenic grandeur.

But the ride is not all. The park itself is an alluring combination of meadow and forest with numerous delightful nooks and corners adapted to quiet restfulness. There are wild flowers in profusion, great quantities of beautiful crystals, and mountain trails for those more strenuously inclined.

Ute Pass resorts, reached by Colorado Midland Railway direct, or by stage connection, include Manitou, Cascade Cañon, Green Mountain Falls, Crystola, Woodland Park, Skelton's Mountain Ranch and Manitou Park, all notable and furnishing accommodations for summer tourists in hotels, cottages or tents. The pass abounds in rocky gorges and the scenery is remarkable. Occasional meadows and warm slopes are brilliant with wild flowers. During the summer, daily "wild flower excursion" trains are run to Spinney, sixty miles

west. The trains are composed of open observation cars and stop frequently to allow excursionists to gather wild flowers and secure pictures.

Through Ute Pass runs the Lincoln Highway. This is the central transcontinental route through Colorado. It has recently been rebuilt by convict labor and is a splendid automobile road.

Pueblo has been called the "Pittsburg of the West" because of the Bessemer plant of the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company, the large ore smelters and manufacturing plants located there.

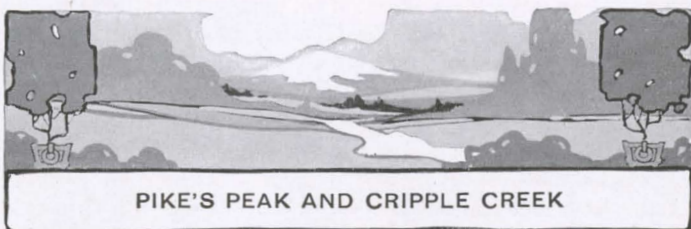
Situated at what might be termed the head of the rich Arkansas Valley, it is the market place for all of the products of this two-hundred-mile stretch of rich, irrigated farm land, with its alfalfa, melons, sugar beets, live stock, garden and dairy products and thrifty orchards.

Pueblo is a thriving city, particularly fortunate in her climate, with three hundred sunshiny days per year and a temperature equable to a marked degree. There are numerous large hotels, several theaters, and medicinal springs which are said to possess great therapeutic value. Many beautiful residences and attractive cottages, fine buildings and metropolitan conveniences serve to make this busy city an interesting point to the tourist.

The Rock Island Lines, extending from Colorado Springs southward, terminate at Pueblo, to which through service is operated from the East.



*Lake Clara—Pueblo*



*The rocky summits, split and rent,  
Form'd turret, dome or battlement,  
Or seem'd fantastically set  
With cupola or minaret  
Wild crests as pagod ever deck'd,  
Or mosque of Eastern architect.*

—SCOTT.



ALTHOUGH there are at least twenty-five loftier mountain-tops in Colorado, Pike's Peak is the eminence which is first thought of in connection with the Colorado Rockies. It is first to be inquired for by the new-comer and first to be pointed out by the experienced tourist or Coloradan. One reason for this is that from its position in the first eastern range it can be seen one hundred miles away, and its white top has been a landmark ever since its discoverer, after whom it is named, despairingly said that its top would probably never be trodden by mortal man. But to-day one may start from the foot of General Pike's statue in Colorado Springs and in less than three hours, with no more exertion than is necessary to board an ordinary railway train, find himself at the very summit.

So far as mere ascent is concerned, Pike's Peak has been as thoroughly conquered as any mountain of equal height. There are several ways in which the summit may be reached—on foot, on horseback, by burro, by carriage or by rail, but the last is by far the easiest and most expeditious.

One may travel over several hundred thousand miles of steel rails in this country and find nothing like the eight and three-fourths miles of cog railroad which connects Manitou with the



*Eagle River Cañon*

top of Pike's Peak, and which to traverse is one of the sensations, as it is one of the privileges, of a lifetime.

Think of it! To be steadily, irresistibly and safely carried up an average grade of eight hundred and forty-six feet to the mile till you are nearly three miles above the level of the sea!

The cars, each seating fifty passengers, are so constructed that the wonderful view is not in the least obstructed, and the seats are so arranged that the occupants have a level sitting at all times. In the ascent the locomotive pushes from behind, and in the descent precedes the train. It is probably the safest, as well as the most astonishing, railroad in the world. There is nothing, in fact, that need deter anyone able to travel at all from making this trip—one never to be forgotten.

The view of the plains and the adjacent mountains, the peaks and cañons, vegetation and no vegetation—"great rough seams in the mountain-sides, as if fire and water had been at work for ages to waste and overturn; dreary areas of red and brown and gray rocks; masses of timber; bits of green in the far-down valley; Nature everywhere in her original forms, and



her abounding waste of wealth;" all this, increasing in extent, in interest and in majesty as the car goes upward, forms one grand crescendo of vision, such as under no other circumstances ever falls to the lot of man to behold.

There is one trip out of Colorado Springs which is the quintessence of Colorado—mountains, plains, rocks, cañons, railroads, beauty, sublimity, thrills, wonder, admiration, geological phenomena, and the greatest gold-mining camp on the continent—all reduced to a ten-hour limit.

The great gold-mining camp of Cripple Creek is reached from Colorado Springs by standard-gauge railroad. The scenery is grand and inspiring, view upon view following with dramatic rapidity—a magnificent glimpse of the plains is had, of Colorado Springs, its beautiful southern suburb, Broadmoor, Cheyenne Cañon, and from one spot the smoking chimneys of Pueblo, forty-five miles away. Observation cars permit full enjoyment of the scenic grandeur.

Cripple Creek is one of the most important mining districts in the world, exceeding in the value of its output anything in California or Alaska. In most camps gold is only a by-product,



*On the Way to Cripple Creek*



*Sangre de Christo Range from Cripple Creek*

more actual value resulting from the deposits of lead and silver with which the gold is mingled; but here gold is supreme. Purely, therefore, from a spectacular point of view, or that of the tourist, this country, high in air, presents the most interesting industrial exhibit on the globe. Here, hidden deep in the granite's close embrace, is the treasure for which so many human beings the world over are ceaselessly striving. Far beyond the simple appliances of the old-time miner, and as impossible to reach with unaided human hands as if it were in the very center of the earth, these treasures of the mountains yield themselves only to the impact of drills driven by electricity. Enormous power and enormous capital are both necessary to work the mines of Victor and Cripple Creek. Everything is on a big scale—the machinery, the force of workmen, the management generally.

Nowhere in all the world is it possible to inspect so comfortably and conveniently the workings of an extensive gold

camp as in this wonderful section. And what surprises the towns themselves afford! The mental picture of rough cabins clustered in confusion and disorder on the mountain-sides finds denial in substantial buildings and regular streets, with the location of the mines indicated by strictly modern structures.

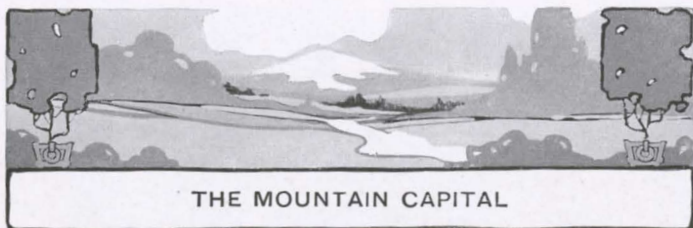
To see the location of practically all the principal mines in this district one has only to take, on arriving at Cripple Creek, the high-line division of the electric terminal to Victor and return to Cripple Creek the other way. This can be done easily during the few hours spent there; and, in addition, the view of the great Sangre de Cristo range of mountains, fifty miles away, from the electric car line, would be worth all the trouble, had one till then been blindfolded. Gold mines, such as are found here, afford rare interest, but that view of the mountains is the climax, the apex, the acme of this great excursion.



*Maroon Peaks*



*Gore Cañon*



## THE MOUNTAIN CAPITAL

*That hamlet now a city is,  
Its log-built huts are palaces ;  
\* \* \* \* And overlooks on either hand  
A rich and many-watered land.*

—WHITTIER.



IN erecting their log cabins in the meadows where Cherry Creek joins the South Platte River, the first seekers after gold in Colorado, along in 1858, builded better than they knew, for no finer site for a great city could have been selected. Here were broad, level meadows, stretching in gentle slopes to the streams, and constituting an ideal location for a center of commercial activity. Denver is near enough to the mountains to get the full benefit of the breezes that in summer blow steadily from their snowy heights, and far enough away from them to escape the uncertain weather conditions, where the air currents from the plains meet those from the peaks. The mountains rise to the west of the city and their ragged outline may be followed against the sky for more than two hundred miles—from Pike's Peak on the south to Laramie Peaks on the north.

Denver, which is the capital of, and the largest city in Colorado, is one mile above sea-level, and was named after Gen. James W. Denver, first governor of Kansas Territory, of which Colorado was then a part.

It has nearly two hundred miles of street railway lines, nearly three hundred churches and public school buildings and eleven colleges and academies. Here are a public library of one hundred thousand volumes, several metropolitan daily papers, some twenty banks and trust companies, and a number of



*Denver*

theaters and attractive summer gardens; more than twenty clubs, and some twenty-three hospitals and asylums are maintained, and it claims the finest summer climate of any city in America.

There are innumerable beautiful residences, and these are so general that the statement has been made that no city in the country can boast of so large a proportion of attractive and artistic homes. The public parks, with a total area of more than a thousand acres and easy of access, are maintained with great care and few cities can offer their equal in beauty and interest.

Denver has more good hotels than any American city of twice its size, and, if you except San Francisco and Los Angeles, a greater number of interesting one-day excursion trips than any other city on the continent.

The quickest and, in many respects, the best way for the tourist to see Denver is by means of the "Seeing Denver" cars and automobiles, which make the circuit of the city frequently



*From Capitol Hill*

each day during the summer season. These cars may be boarded at convenient points, and take one not only through the city itself, but through the suburbs. The distance covered is about twenty miles and the expense involved is within the most modest means. A competent man accompanies the car and points out objects of interest.

Many of the most interesting localities in Colorado may be visited, and some of the grandest scenery in the entire world viewed in the course of a day's journey from Denver. Several of the one-day excursion trips from Denver are suggested in the following pages. The information as to the hours of departure of trains from Denver should, of course, be verified after arrival in that city.

Prominent among the celebrated one-day trips from Denver is the far-famed Georgetown Loop trip through rugged Clear Creek Cañon. Trains carrying observation cars leave Denver



*Poised Rock—Platte Cañon*

over the Clear Creek District of the Colorado & Southern Railway at convenient morning hours, returning to Denver during the afternoon. The mining towns of Georgetown and Silver Plume, and the Georgetown Loop, truly a marvel of engineering skill, are noteworthy features of the trip. The scenic beauties of this trip linger long in the memory of all who make it. In fact, as one well-seasoned globe-trotter remarked, "The Georgetown Loop trip is one constant exclamation point from the moment one gets well into the depths of Clear Creek Cañon."

The Sunrise Peak Passenger Tramway offers to the visitor to Silver Plume a thrill and a series of pictures never to be forgotten. An aerial railway, the splendid construction of which is one of the world's engineering achievements, is operated from Silver Plume to McClellan's Sunrise Peak. The cars, each accommodating four persons, are suspended from heavy steel cables and make the round trip between Silver Plume and the summit, a distance of a little more than one and one-fourth miles, in one hour. More than three thousand feet vertically are overcome en route.



"The Switchback" train leaves Denver over the Clear Creek branch of the Colorado & Southern Railway at about eight in the morning, arriving at Central City before noon and returning to Denver in time for dinner.

Estes Park embraces a part of the territory northwest of Denver, which the United States Congress is now being asked to convert into The Rocky Mountain National Park. This proposed park in the wilds of the Continental Divide contains 700 square miles of natural scenery as "beautiful as any to be found in the United States, or indeed in the world." It is most conveniently reached by the Colorado & Southern morning train from Denver to Loveland, where direct connection is made with a well-equipped automobile line, covering an interesting ride of three hours. It is provided with excellent accommodations in the way of hotels and well-equipped ranches, with every opportunity for riding, fishing and other out-of-door recreation, amid surroundings of unusual natural beauty.

The Western Conference of the Young Men's Christian Associations maintains fine quarters, which afford rare outing facilities for its members.

It is a splendid place to spend a mountain vacation.

One of the most satisfactory one-day excursion trips in the State, and a trip the Colorado visitor should not fail to take, is



*Long's Peak from Estes Park*



*Shawnee Lodge—Platte Cañon*

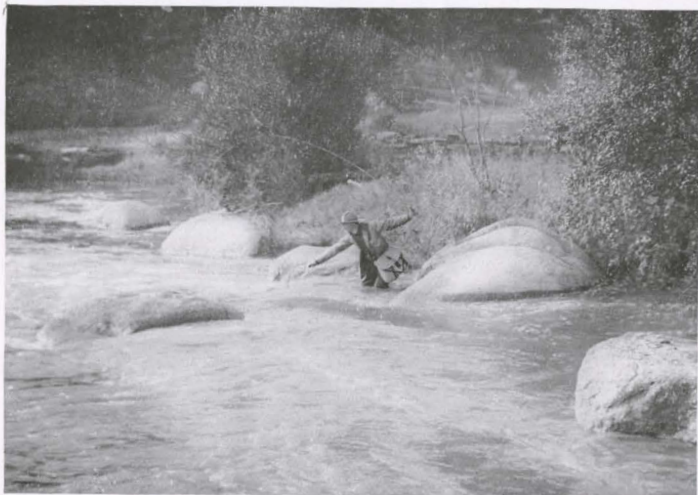
up the "Switzerland Trail." The train leaves Denver over the Fort Collins branch of the Colorado & Southern Railway in the morning, arriving at Eldora and Ward, the sky-high terminals of the Denver, Boulder & Western Railroad's "Switzerland Trail" at noon. The distance from Denver is but sixty miles, and passengers may return in time for dinner.

The train for the Platte Cañon resorts leaves Denver over the Leadville line of the Colorado & Southern Railway at about eight in the morning; arriving at Grant, distance sixty-six miles, before noon, the train continues its journey over the mountains to Leadville. Platte Cañon is famous for its many pleasant summering spots and excellent trout fishing. Passengers by the morning train for Grant or intermediate stations can be back in Denver before dark. A very considerable percentage of Colorado's visitors make a point of spending several days in Platte Cañon.

For the trip "Around the Horn," train leaves Denver over the Fort Collins branch of the Colorado & Southern Railway at about eight in the morning, and passing through Boulder, Longmont, Loveland, Fort Collins and other prosperous towns

in the most flourishing agricultural section of Northern Colorado, reaches Greeley, the home of the "Greeley potato," and the terminus of the outward journey of ninety-nine miles, about noon. After a stop for luncheon, passengers are returned to Denver, reaching that city in time for dinner. This is an exceedingly interesting trip, giving visitors an opportunity to see something of the agricultural wealth of Colorado.

Boulder is the seat of the Colorado State University and meeting place of the Colorado Chautauqua, as well as the center of the northern oil fields of Colorado. Golden (seat of the State School of Mines and location of the State Industrial School), Morrison (location of the State Industrial School for Girls) and Fort Collins (seat of the Colorado State Agricultural College) are all within an hour or two's ride of Denver, over branches of the Colorado & Southern Railway. Boulder is also reached via the Union Pacific, and Golden is within an hour's ride via the Denver Tramway Interurban service, and the Denver & Intermountain, both electric lines. The Denver & Interurban Railroad also provides superb electric service between Denver and Boulder.



*A Promising Spot in the Frying Pan*



*Eldorado Springs*

Eldorado Springs is twenty-seven miles from Denver on the Colorado & Southern Railway or Denver & Interurban R. R. (electric)—but an hour's ride—adjacent to Boulder. Nestled in picturesque South Boulder Cañon, it reminds the Old World tourist more, perhaps, of a typical Swiss village than any other town in the State.

The scenery here is superb, combining impressive mountain height, sparkling waterfall and all the rest that is beautiful and grand in Colorado landscapes. Natural warm swimming-pools are an added attraction.

Mount Morrison, reached by the Colorado & Southern Railway, possesses many attractions. A splendid hotel and swimming pool, a natural park of curious rock formations, miles of beautiful drives and mountain trails, an inclined railway to the summit of Mount Morrison, from which magnificent views on every hand delight the eye, all combine to make a visit to this resort a memorable occasion.

The Denver, Northwestern & Pacific, locally known as "The Moffat Road," and now in operation a distance of two hundred and fourteen miles between Denver and Steamboat

Springs, crosses the crest of the continental divide at an elevation of eleven thousand six hundred and sixty feet, amid perpetual snow. This provides a favorite day's outing, replete with interest. The trip takes the tourist to the midst of great banks of snow, during the hottest days of summer, in a little more than three hours' ride. Tolland, where the greensward of Boulder Park affords a pleasant picnic ground, and Arrow are attractive intermediate stations.

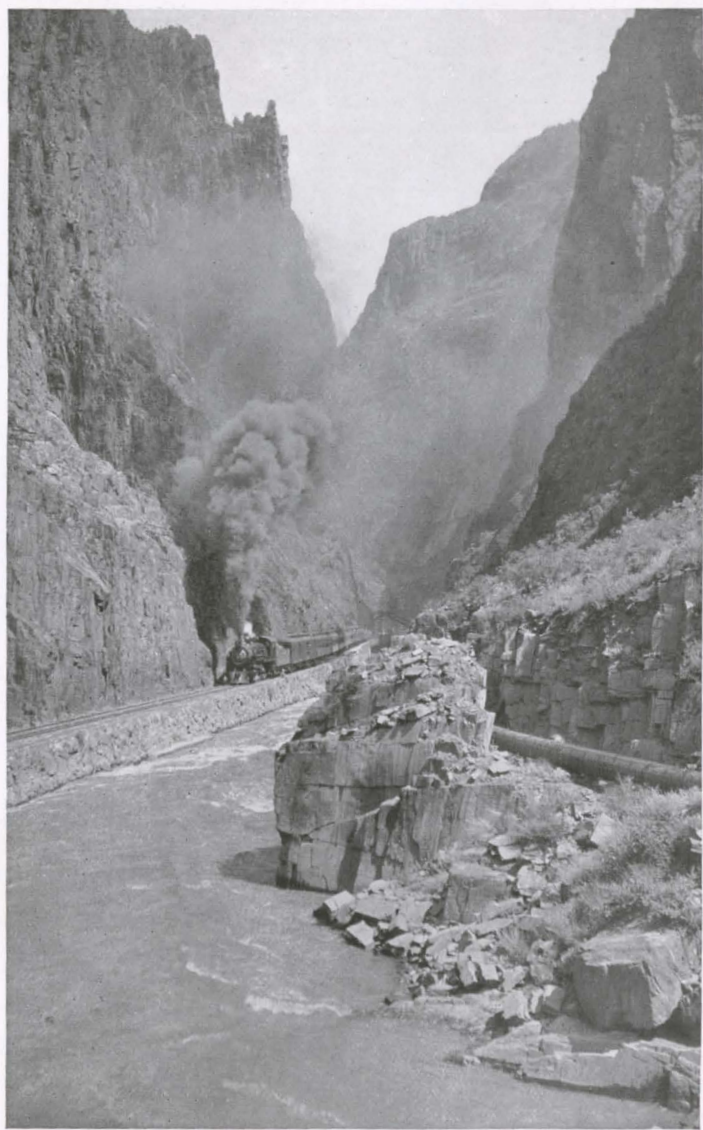
Steamboat Springs, notwithstanding its former lack of railway facilities, has long been famous for the curative properties of the hot and cold waters from its more than a hundred springs. It is the gateway to a vast territory of agricultural possibilities, and to the forests beyond, in which wild game may be found in abundance.

The waters in that vicinity offer excellent fishing, having been seldom visited by fishermen. Rare sport is promised to the angler who explores the Grand and Yampa rivers and their tributaries.

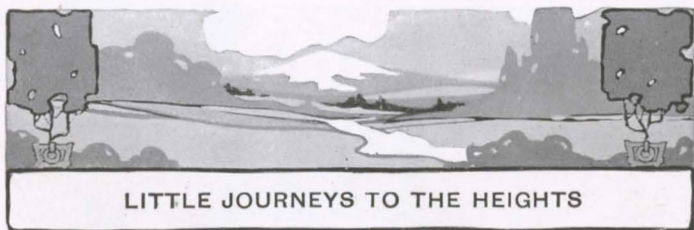
These short excursions comprise one of Colorado's great delights and the expense is comparatively nominal.



*Georgetown Loop*



*Royal Gorge*



LITTLE JOURNEYS TO THE HEIGHTS

*Ah, why  
Should we, in the world's riper years, neglect  
God's ancient sanctuaries, and adore  
Only among the crowd, and under roofs  
That our frail hands have raised.*

—BRYANT.



ENVER, Colorado Springs and Manitou are not the only places in the State which the visitor should see. They are not *in* the mountains. They are only the gateways to an empire of delightful resorts and ideal camping sites which lies beyond. It is not possible to more than briefly mention a few points of special interest.

Overlooking the town of Buena Vista and the broad valley of the Arkansas, the Collegiate Range, Mount Princeton, Mount Yale, Mount Harvard, all three attaining an altitude of more than fourteen thousand feet, make an imposing spectacle.

Forty-six miles beyond, the Colorado Midland Railway crosses the mountains over Hagerman Pass through the famous Busk Tunnel. The line at this point is a marvel of engineering skill and the scene both on the ascent and descent of the mountain is one of panoramic grandeur.

Colorado Midland trains for Buena Vista, Leadville, Glenwood Springs, and the numberless camping, fishing and hunting resorts intermediate, leave Denver morning and evening, passing through Colorado Springs, Manitou, Ute Pass and the famous South Park region around Leadville, Hell Gate, and through Red Rock Cañon.



*Sky Line Drive—Cañon City*

The Royal Gorge is a stupendous cleft in the Front Range of the Rockies, through which rushes the turbulent Arkansas River, and is utilized by the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad, to the delight of all who pass that way. This climax of all the grandeur of the Grand Cañon of the Arkansas lies midway in this wonderful chasm, and the view obtained from the trains as they cross the famous hanging bridge, where the perpendicular walls of the cañon rise to a height of nearly three thousand feet above the track, is one long to be remembered.

From Cañon City—the gateway to the Royal Gorge—with its great orchards and attractive truck gardens, a wonderful driveway has been built to the top of the gorge. The “Sky Line Drive,” as it is called, affords magnificent views of the surrounding country and mountain ranges, but the climax is found in peering down from the brink of the chasm upon the river and railway three thousand feet below. This drive connects with the new scenic automobile highway between Cañon City and Colorado Springs.

Leadville, the largest and most famous silver-mining camp in the world; Tennessee Pass, one of the highest in Colorado; the Cañon of the Grand River; Glenwood Springs, the principal watering-place of the State; Grand Junction, at the junction of



the Grand and Gunnison rivers, and many other points of interest in Western Colorado, are on the main line of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad to Salt Lake City. Nearly all these localities are also reached by the Colorado Midland Railway, while Colorado & Southern trains reach Leadville over passes of stupendous height and through many prosperous mining camps, with a branch through Alpine Tunnel to Gunnison.

“Around the Circle”—a thousand miles through the heart of the Rockies—comprises a four days’ tour over the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad, which embraces its most famous scenic features. The journey is one of constant interest, leading south to Cuchara Junction, over La Veta Pass to Alamosa, in the San Luis Valley, thence by the narrow gauge to Antonito, thence west, the railroad continually crossing and recrossing the border between Colorado and New Mexico, through Toltec Gorge and other interesting localities to Durango. From Durango there are two routes northward to Ridgway—one around the great Ophir Loop and through Telluride and other noted mining camps; the other through the beautiful Animas Cañon to Silverton and Red Mountain, and over the famous stage line to Ouray, from which point the railroad is resumed to Ridgway.



*Buena Vista and Mt. Princeton*



*Wagon Wheel Gap*

The ruins of the Cliff Dwellers, on the Mesa Verde, are some twenty-five miles from Mancos, on the first-named route. They are reached after a wagon trip of fifteen miles and horseback for ten miles, and the journey is not difficult. The ruins are wonderfully preserved and amply reward the visitor. From Ridgway the two "Circle" trips are alike, through Montrose and the Black Cañon of the Gunnison and past the famous Curecanti Needle. Traversing the Tomichi Valley and climbing the western slope of the Saguache range of mountains, over Marshall Pass, descending the eastern slope of the range, the train soon reaches Salida, where a standard-gauge train from Leadville is boarded and the journey to Denver through the Arkansas Valley and the Royal Gorge is completed.

Wagon Wheel Gap is delightfully located among the mountains in Southwestern Colorado, and is a famous fishing resort. An excellent hotel and annex cottages provide satisfactory accommodations, and a well-equipped bathhouse affords facilities for the use of the medicinal waters for which it is noted.

Glenwood Springs, in the estimation of a great many people, is the most attractive resort in Colorado. On the main lines of

the Colorado Midland and the Denver & Rio Grande railroads, it is reached by a twelve hours' ride from Denver.

The location is unrivaled—in the very heart of the Rockies. The principal hotel, the "Colorado," has no superior between Denver and the Pacific Coast. Hot weather is unknown; the climate is delightful and some of the best hunting and fishing in the Rocky Mountain region is to be found in the vicinity. Bear, deer and grouse are numerous. The lover of outdoor sport is never at a loss for something to do, for at Glenwood the facilities for lawn tennis, golf, riding, driving and polo are most satisfactory.

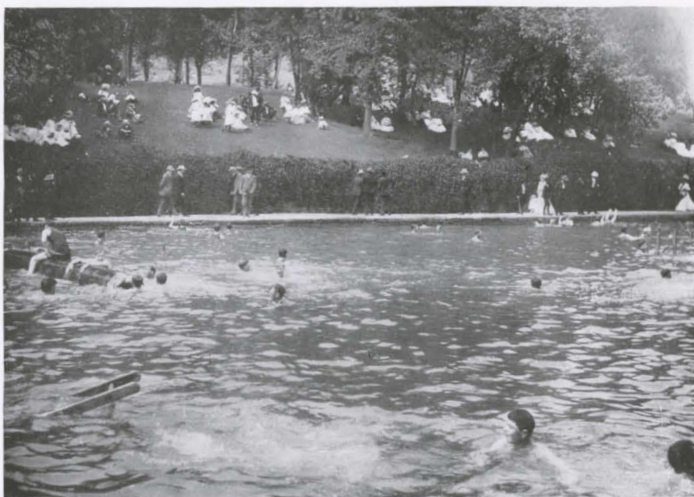
Glenwood's greatest attraction, however, is its swimming pool, more than fifty thousand square feet in area, and filled with water of a temperature of about 90 degrees. The pool is in use the year 'round.

In cold weather the vapor from the water rises and protects the head. Warm, covered passages lead from the bathhouses to the pool, making it possible to enter the water without exposure to the cold air. As novel a sight as one would wish to see is a group of bathers enjoying themselves in the pool at Glenwood, bathing in the open air during a snowstorm, and with entire safety.

In its vapor cave baths Glenwood Springs has another unique attraction. The caves are practically as Nature left them and



*Glenwood Springs*



*In the Pool—Glenwood*

are heated by springs coming out of the rocks. The temperature is about 112 degrees. The bathhouse adjoining the caves is equipped with showers, douches, shampoo slabs and other necessary appliances.

The Hotel Colorado at Glenwood is not a sanitarium, and yet it is probably true that one is much more likely to be benefited by a stay of two or three weeks there than if one spent the same length of time at a sanitarium. The hotel has a competent resident physician, and if one wishes one can regulate one's habits and diet in such a way as to materially add to the benefits for which the climate is responsible. The hotel usually opens for the summer season about May fifteenth.

The Fairy Caves, fourteen hundred feet above and directly behind the hotel, are most appropriately named. They run for quite a distance into the mountain and are of much more than ordinary interest. They are grotesque chambers, lighted by electric lights, with stalactites hanging from the ceilings. The caves are easily reached on foot or by horseback or carriage.

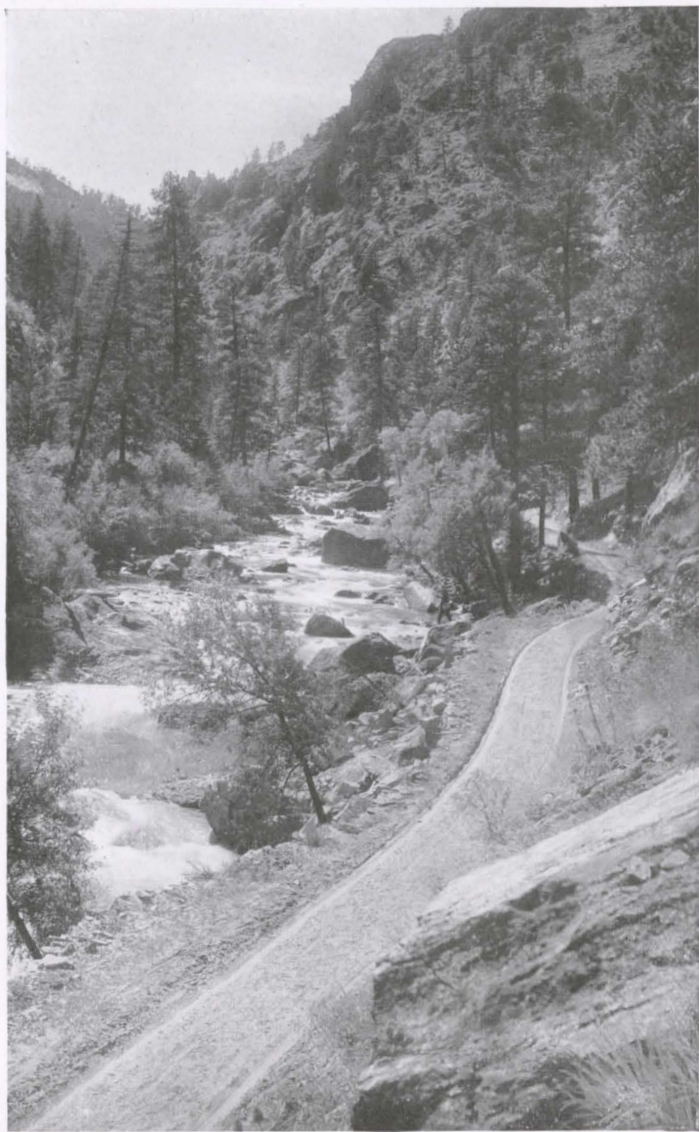
There is almost no end to the opportunities for mountain

climbing and compensating exploration. Excellent, sure-footed saddle horses are easily obtainable. Well-defined trails, disclosing interesting features at every turn, lead into the mountains, and day after day may be spent delightfully and without repetition in the wilds which lie so close to the luxury of a modern hostelry.

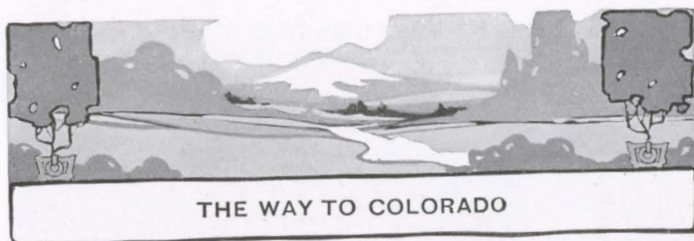
The Taylor State Road, running for fifteen miles from Glenwood Hot Springs to Dotsero, through the famous Glenwood Cañon of the Grand River, affords a most beautiful drive and view of wild mountain scenery. No-Name and Grizzly creeks, which come tumbling down the mountains, empty into the Grand River two miles and five miles respectively from Glenwood. Shoshone Falls are eight miles distant. A trail up Dead Horse Gulch, just beyond, leads to the wonderful Hanging Lake on the side of the cañon, twelve hundred feet above the Grand River. Pen cannot picture the delights of this mountain climb or the perfect beauty of the lake itself, but that the reward for the effort is ample is the never-failing verdict.



*Mount Sopris*



*On the Way to Estes Park*



*Good-by to Pain and Care! I take mine ease to-day;  
Here where these sunny waters break  
And ripples this keen breeze, I shake  
All burdens from the heart, all weary thoughts away.*

—WHITTIER.



SHORT study of the map is all that is required to understand why the Rock Island Lines comprise the most desirable routes to and from Colorado.

Their Eastern gateways—Chicago, St. Louis, Memphis—provide union depots where connections from all points are conveniently and expeditiously made with their direct lines to the Rockies.

The territory traversed possesses unusual interest. From Chicago the Rock Island Lines traverse the fertile farm lands of Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska and Kansas, passing through many important cities and scores of thriving, busy towns and villages. From St. Louis the route through Missouri is interesting and picturesque. Tickets from Chicago may be routed through Omaha, Kansas City or St. Joseph, in either direction, and will be honored to St. Louis on the return trip, if desired, affording an opportunity to diversify the journey.

Of particular importance to the tourist are the exclusive facilities in Colorado which these lines provide.

The Rock Island Lines enter both Colorado Springs and Denver directly, obviating the necessity of going through one point to reach the other—although one may do so, if desired—affording the tourist who is ready to return from Colorado Springs or Denver ample direct service without loss of time and additional travel and insuring connections beyond

	FEET		FEET
Mount Oso.....	13,640	Mount Hunchback.....	13,133
Mount Grayback.....	13,615	Mount Sheridan.....	12,785
Mount Rosalie.....	13,575	Tarryall Pass.....	12,176
Mount Guyot.....	13,565	Alpine Pass.....	11,606
Mount King Solomon.....	13,550	Breckenridge Pass.....	11,503
Trinchera Mountain.....	13,546	Hagerman Pass.....	11,495
Mount Buffalo.....	13,541	Berthoud Pass.....	11,349
Mount White Rock.....	13,532	Fremont Pass.....	11,330
Mount Arapahoe.....	13,520	Bellevue Pass.....	11,000
Mount Dunn.....	13,502	Marshall Pass.....	10,856
Mount Dolores.....	13,502	Hayden Pass.....	10,780
Cottonwood Pass.....	13,500	Tennessee Pass.....	10,240
Mount Kendall.....	13,480	Cochetopa Pass.....	10,032
Sultan Mountain.....	13,336	Cumbres.....	10,015
Argentine Pass.....	13,286	Trout Creek Pass.....	9,346
James' Peak.....	13,283	La Veta Pass.....	9,242
Mount Homestake.....	13,227	Ute Pass.....	9,198
Mosquito Pass.....	13,185	Poncha Pass.....	9,059

Seventy-two unnamed peaks between 13,500 and 14,300 feet in height are not in this list.



*Grand Lake and Mount Craig*

#### Elevation of Lakes.

NAME	FEET	NAME	FEET
Upper Chicago Lake.....	13,000	Green Lakes.....	10,000
Middle Chicago Lake.....	11,900	Trout Lake.....	9,802
Lower Chicago Lake.....	11,600	Twin Lakes.....	9,357
Cottonwood Lake.....	10,700	Grand Lakes.....	8,153
Evergreen Lakes.....	10,500	Palmer Lake.....	7,237
Loch Ivanhoe.....	10,204		





*Gray's and Torrey Peaks as Seen from Mount McClellan*

Population and Elevation of Towns. Census 1910

PLACE	POP.	FEET	PLACE	POP.	FEET
Alamosa .....	3,013	7,536	Grand Junction ..	7,754	4,608
Antonito .....	700	7,876	Gunnison .....	1,026	7,681
Aspen .....	1,834	7,931	Glenwood Springs	2,019	5,747
Black Hawk.....	668	8,045	Georgetown .....	950	8,489
Boulder .....	9,539	5,350	Greeley.....	8,179	4,639
Breckenridge ....	833	9,534	Idaho Springs ...	2,154	7,556
Buena Vista.....	1,088	7,958	Las Animas .....	2,008	3,887
Cañon City.....	5,162	5,363	Leadville.....	7,508	10,185
Colorado Springs.	29,078	6,036	Longmont.....	4,256	4,980
Colorado City....	4,333	6,128	Manitou.....	1,357	6,336
Corona.....	200	11,660	Ogden .....	25,580	4,296
Creede.....	741	8,840	Ouray .....	1,644	7,710
Central City.....	1,782	8,516	Palmer Lake.....	125	7,224
Cripple Creek ...	6,206	9,591	Pueblo.....	44,395	4,690
Del Norte.....	840	7,868	Salt Lake City ...	92,777	4,224
Denver .....	213,381	5,188	Silverton.....	2,155	9,300
Durango .....	4,686	6,517	Salida .....	4,425	7,038
Estes Park .....	300	7,000	Silver Plume.....	460	9,189
Fort Collins .....	8,210	4,994	Telluride.....	1,756	6,744
Florence .....	2,718	5,187	Trinidad .....	10,204	5,985
Granite .....	250	8,930	Victor.....	3,162	9,728



## HOTELS AND BOARDING PLACES

*Meet me in the green and amber glade  
Where golden glints of moted sunbeams swim.*

While the following list is reasonably accurate, it is not possible to guarantee the rates. Negotiations may be made in advance by addressing "The Manager" in each instance. Many pleasant boarding places are necessarily omitted for want of specific names.

TOWN	POSTOFFICE	ALTI- TUDE	HOTELS	CAPAC- ITY	DAY	RATES	WEEK
Alamosa	Alamosa		Robinson	40	2.50		
"	"		Victoria	35	3.00		
Almont	Almont		The Marston	200	2.00		
Arrow	Arrow		Arrow Hotel	60			8.00
Aspen	Aspen		Jerome	100	2.25		
Baileys	Baileys	7714	Kiowa Lodge	50			12.00
"	"		Mt. Vernon	40		9.00 to 12.00	
"	"		Fairview	30			10.00 up
"	"		Morrow House	40			12.00 up
Boulder	Boulder	5335	Colo. Sanitarium	100		14.00 to 25.00	
"	"		Boulderado	200	E. 1.00 up		
"	"		St. Julian Hotel	35			10.00 up
Breckenridge	Breckenridge		Denver Hotel	100	3.00		
Buena Vista	Buena Vista	7967	The Bays	75	2.00		
"	"		Princeton	50	.75 to 1.50		
"	"		Cottonwood Springs	50	2.00 up		
Canon City	Canon City	3775	Strathmore	75	\$1.00 up, \$3.00 up, \$4.50 up, \$18.00 up		
"	"		Denton	150			
Cascade Canon	Cascade	7421	Cascade House	75	E. 1.00 up		9.00 up
"	"		Ramona	125	3.00	16.00 to 20.00	
"	"		Easthome	40		9.00 to 15.00	
Cassell's	Cassell's	8530	Cassell's	150		14.00 to 16.00	
Cebolla	Cebolla	7354	Sportsmen's Hotel	75	2.00		12.00
Cliff	Cliff	6952	Cliff House	40			10.00
"	"		Idlehour	35		8.00 to 10.00	
Colorado Spgs.	Colorado Spgs.	6036	Acacia Hotel	250	E. 1.50 up		
"	"		Alta Vista	225	E. 1.00 up		
"	"		Alamo	300	E. 1.00 up		
"	"		Antlers	500	E. 1.50 up		
"	"		Cheyenne	100	1.00 up		
"	"		Grier Hotel	50	E. 1.00 up		
"	"		Elk Hotel	125	E. .75 up		
"	"		Park	80	E. .75 up		
"	"		Plaza	300	E. 1.00 up; A. 2.50 up		
"	"		Rex	125	1.00 up		
"	"		Spaulding	200	E. 1.00 up; A. 2.00 up		
"	"		Star Ranch in the Pines	75	A. 2.50 up		14.00
"	"		The Joyce	100	E. 1.00 up		
Crags	Crags	7040	Crags Resort Co	200			12.00 up
Creede	Amethyst	8852	Zang's Hotel	60	2.00		10.00
"	"		Antlers Park Hotel	20	3.00		14.00
"	Creede		Antelope Park Club	25			10.00
"	"		Broadmoor	125	2.50 up		



### Rustic Lodges in the Rockies

TOWN	POSTOFFICE	ALTI- TUDE	HOTELS	CAPAC- ITY	RATES	
					DAY	WEEK
Cripple Creek	Cripple Creek	9591	National	250	E. 1.00 up	
			Imperial	100	E. 1.00 up; A. 2.50 up	
DeBeque	DeBeque	4945	Moore	100	2.00	
			Glen Beulah Park	20	A. 2.00	
Deckers Spgs.	Deckers		Deckers Hotel	100		10.00 up
Del Norte	Del Norte		Windsor	100	3.00	
Delta	Delta		Delta Hotel		2.50	
			Abbott	150	E. .50 to 1.00	
Denver	Denver	5200	Adams	300	E. 1.00 up	
			Alamo	150	E. 1.00 up	
			Albany	600	E. 1.00 up	
			American	400	E. .75 up	
			Apollo	100	E. 1.00 up	
			Argonaut	150	E. 1.00 up	
			Auditorium	300	E. 1.00 up	
			Astor	100	E. .75 up	
			Bell	100	E. .50 up	
			Belvidere	125	E. 1.00 up	
			Bellevue	100	E. 1.00 up	
			Blanchard	150	E. 1.00 up	
			Bonaventure	100	E. 1.00 up	
			Brevort	125	E. 1.00 up	
			Brown Palace	500	E. 1.50 up	
			Brownleigh Arms	120	E. 1.00 up	
			Capitol Hill	100	E. .75 up	
			Carlton	300	E. 1.00 up	
			Columbia	200	E. .50 up	
			Congress	60	E. 1.00 up	
			Crest	114	E. 1.00 up	
			Dover	175	E. 1.00 up	
			De Soto	150	E. 1.00 up	
			Drexel	150	E. 1.00 up	
			Earl	60	E. .75 up; A. 1.50 up	
			Eleventh Avenue	180	E. 1.00 up	
			Elk	100	E. .50 up	
			First Avenue	200	E. 1.00 up	

TOWN	POSTOFFICE	ALTI- TUDE	HOTELS	CAPAC- ITY	DAY	RATES	WEEK
Denver	Denver	5200	Grand Central	100	E.	.50 up	
"	"	"	Hermes	100	E.	1.00 up	
"	"	"	Howard	125	E.	1.00 up	
"	"	"	Inter Ocean	200	E.	.50 up	
"	"	"	Kaiserhoff	250	E.	1.00 up	
"	"	"	Kane	125	E.	1.00 up	
"	"	"	Lafayette	50	E.	.75 up; A. 1.50 up	
"	"	"	La Hermosa	150	E.	1.00 up	
"	"	"	Law	300	E.	1.00 up	
"	"	"	Markham	250	E.	.75 up	
"	"	"	Madison	150	E.	1.00 up	
"	"	"	Metropole	400	E.	1.50 up; A. 3.00	
"	"	"	Marquette	90	E.	1.00 up	
"	"	"	Midland	100	E.	.75 up	
"	"	"	Millard	160	E.	.75 up	
"	"	"	Monroe	200	E.	1.00 up	
"	"	"	New Broadway	150	A.	1.50 up	
"	"	"	Newport	125	F.	1.00 up	
"	"	"	Oxford	300	E.	1.00 up	
"	"	"	Palms	125	E.	1.00 up	
"	"	"	Paris	80	E.	1.00 up	
"	"	"	Pierce	120	E.	1.00 up	
"	"	"	Plaza	90	E.	1.00 up	
"	"	"	Pleasanton	100	E.	.75 up	
"	"	"	Plymouth	150	E.	1.00 up	
"	"	"	Reo	150	E.	1.00 up	
"	"	"	Rome	80	E.	1.00 up	
"	"	"	Roslyn	100	E.	1.00 up	
"	"	"	St. Elmo	100	E.	1.00 up	
"	"	"	St. Francis	200	Am. and Eu.	On application.	
"	"	"	St. James	400	E.	1.00 up	
"	"	"	Savoy	900	E.	1.50 up	
"	"	"	Shirley	500	E.	1.50 up; A. 4.00 up	
"	"	"	Shirley Annex	900	E.	1.50 up	On application.
"	"	"	Standish	300	E.	1.00 up; A. 2.50 up	
"	"	"	Tours	125	E.	1.00 up	
"	"	"	Toovey	100	E.	1.00 up	
"	"	"	Tremont	75	E.	1.00 up	



Cassell's—Platte Cañon



*The Antlers—Colorado Springs*

TOWN	POSTOFFICE	ALTI-TUDE	HOTELS	CAPAC-ITY	DAY	RATES	WEEK
Denver	Denver	5200	Warren	250	E.	1.50 up	
"	"	"	West	150	E.	1.00 up	
"	"	"	West-Court	150	E.	1.00 up	
"	"	"	Windsor	500	E.	1.00 up	
"	"	"	Wynne	200	E.	1.00 up	
"	"	"	W.C.T.U.(Ladies)	50		1.50	
Dillon	Dillon	8805	Hamilton House	40		2.00	
Durango	Durango		Strater	100	A.	3.00	
Eldorado	Eldorado	8730	Gold Miner	75			8.00
Eldorado Spgs	Hawthorne	5500	New Eldorado	100	E.	1.00 up	
"	"	"	Grand View	30	E.	1.00 up	
Estes Park	Estes Park	7500	The New Stanley	200		5.00	
"	"	"	Brinwood	75	A.	3.00	
"	"	"	Hupp	40			8.00 to 15.00
"	"	"	Hupp Annex	60			10.00 to 25.00
"	"	"	Horse Shoe Inn	50			15.00 to 25.00
"	"	"	Hotel Stanley	250	A.	5.00	
"	"	"	Elkhorn Lodge	150			14.00 to 28.00
"	"	"	Lesten Hotel	100	A.	2.50 to 3.50	12.00 to 20.00
"	"	"	Park Hotel	50	A.	2.50	12.00 to 16.00
"	"	"	Columbines Hotel	30			11.00 to 20.00
"	"	9000	Long's Peak Inn	100			16.00 to 25.00
"	Moraine	8000	Stead's Ranch	200			11.00 to 16.00
Evergreen	Evergreen		Spruce Lodge	25			8.00 to 10.00
"	"	"	Babcock Hotel	25			8.00 to 10.00
Fort Collins	Fort Collins	4972	Linden House	50		2.00 up	
"	"	"	The Northern	150		2.50 up	
Georgetown	Georgetown	8476	Hotel de Paris	50		2.50	
"	"	"	Elliot House	50		2.00	
"	"	"	Hotel Dewey	25		1.25	
Glenisle	Baileys	7826	Glenisle Inn	100		3.00	
Glenwood Spgs	Glenwood Spgs	5758	Hotel Colorado	400		4.00 up	24.50 up
"	"	"	Hotel Glenwood	80	E.	1.00 up; A. 3.00 up	
"	"	"	Kendrick Cottages	100		.50 and up	
"	"	"	Grand Hotel	100	E.	1.00 up	
"	"	"	Main's Cottages	50		.50 and up	
"	"	"	Palace Hotel	50	E.	.50 to 1.00	
"	"	"	The Denver	30	E.	.50 up	
"	"	"	Deep Lake Lodge	50		2.00	
"	"	"	Trappers' Lake Lodge	50		.50 up	

TOWN	POSTOFFICE	ALTI- TUDE	HOTELS	CAPAC- ITY	DAY	RATES	WEEK
Grand Junction	Grand Junction		St. Regis	100	E. 1.00 and 1.50 up		
"	"		The Palace	30	E. .50 up		
"	"		La Court	75	E. 1.00 up		
Grand Lake	Grand Lake	8400	Hotel Bellevue	100		12.00 to 25.00	
"	"		Rustic Hotel	60	2.00		12.00
"	"		Kauffman House	30	2.00		12.00
"	"		Throckmorton Villa	25			10.00
Grand Valley	Grand Valley		Grand Valley House	25	A. 1.50		
Greeley	Greeley	4637	Camfield Hotel	200	3.00 to 3.50		
"	"		Sterling	150	E. 1.00 up		
Green Mt. Falls	Green	7734	New Terrace Hotel	75		9.00 to 15.00	
Gunnison	Gunnison	7685	La Veta Hotel	200	3.00		
"	"		Jointed Rod Resort	12	2.00		12.00
Hot Sulphur Spgs	Hot Sulphur Spgs		Grand	60			15.00 up
"	"		Middle Park	20			12.00 up
Idaho Springs	Idaho Springs	7543	Club Hotel	75	2.50		
"	"		Hotel Bellevue	50	2.50		
Insmont	Insmont	7625	Insmont Arms	40			10.00 up
Iola	Iola	7434	Iola Hotel	50	2.00 up		
Kremmling	Kremmling	7322	Tucker	45			10.00
"	"		Central	30			12.00
"	"		Bergers	35			7.50
"	"		Pinneys	30			12.00
Larkspur	Larkspur	6659	Dakan Ranch	8			7.00 up
"	"		Brookside Inn		1.00 up		
Leadville	Leadville	10025	Vendome Hotel	300	E. 1.00 up		
"	"		Delaware Hotel	100	E. .75 up		
Leal	Leal		Ute Park Resort	100	2.00		12.00
Littleton	Littleton	5372	Commercial Hotel	12			8.00
"	"		Glen Plym	12	1.50		7.00
"	"		Harwood Inn	25	2.00		
Livermore	Livermore		Livermore House	30	A. 2.00		
Longmont	Longmont	4935	Imperial Hotel	100	2.00 to 2.50		10.00 up
"	"		Silver Moon Hotel	50	1.25		
Loveland	Loveland	4972	Bushnell	40	1.00 up		
"	"		Loveland House	40	2.00		
Lyons	Lyons	5300	Welch's Resort	125			12.50 up



Where the Cañon Broadens

TOWN	POSTOFFICE	ALTI- TUDE	HOTELS	CAPAC- ITY	DAY RATES	WEEK
Lyons	Lyons	5300	Elkhorn Ranch.....		Cottages.	
"	"		Billings' Ranch.....	25		10.00
"	"		Ranchouse.....	10	A. 2.00	
"	"		Steamboat Villa.....	30		7.00 up
"	"		Thorncroft.....	35		10.00
Mancos	Mancos		Mancos House.....	50	A. 3.00	
Manitou	Manitou	6336	Arlington Hotel.....	50		8.00 to 10.00
"	"		Bellevue House.....	75		Cottages 5.00 up
"	"		Bonney Blink Hotel.....	75		4.00 up
"	"		Cliff House.....	400	E. 1.50 up; A. 3.00 up.	17.50 up
"	"		Deerpath Lodge.....	500		8.00 up
"	"		Grand View Hotel.....	200	E. 1.00 up; A. 2.50 up.	15.00 up
"	"		Mansions.....	350		15.00 up
"	"		Navajo.....	250		15.00 up
"	"		Ouray Bungalows.....		On application.	
"	"		Pittsburg Hotel.....	200		10.00 up
"	"		Portland Hotel.....	100		8.00 up
"	"		Ruxton Hotel.....	200		12.00 up
"	"		Sunnyside House.....	125	2.00 up	12.00 up
Meeker	Meeker		Meeker Hotel.....	100	1.50 up	
"	"		Miller House.....		2.00 to 3.00	
"	"		Farmer's Home.....		1.50 up	
Monte Vista	Monte Vista		Grand Hotel.....	20	A. 2.00 up	
"	"		Simpson.....	35	E 2.00 up	
Montrose	Montrose	5811	Smith Cent. Hotel.....	20	1.50	
"	"		Belvidere Hotel.....	75	2.50	
Monument	Monument	6974	Monument Hotel.....	15		6.00 to 7.00
"	"		Curtis Ranch.....	10		6.00 to 24.00
Mt. Morrison	Mt. Morrison	5753	Cliff House.....	25		7.00
"	"		Mt. Morrison Casino.....	100	1.50 up	
Mt. Princeton						
Hot Springs	Hortense	8000	Mt. Princeton.....	25		10.00
"	"		Hortense Hotel.....	25		10.00
Nast	Nast		Hotel Hanthorn.....	100		12.00 up
Nederland	Nederland	8265	Antlers Hotel.....	50		10.00 to 12.00
New Castle	New Castle	5562	Albany Hotel.....	24	2.00	8.00
"	"		Tabbard Inn.....	15	1.50	
Ogden	Ogden		Arcade.....	40	E. .50 up	
"	"		Arlington.....	100	E. 1.00 up	
"	"		Belmont.....	40	E. .50 up	
"	"		Broom.....	75	E. 1.00	
"	"		Central.....	30	E. .50 up	
"	"		Colonial.....	60	E. .50 up	
"	"		Cottage.....	60	E. .50 up	
"	"		Denver.....	60	E. .50 up	
"	"		European.....	50	E. 1.00 up	
"	"		Eureka.....	40	E. .50 up	
"	"		Fashion.....	100	E. .50 up	
"	"		Healy.....	75	E. 1.50 up	
"	"		Hermitage.....	25	E. 2.00	
"	"		Hot Springs.....	100	E. 2.00	
"	"		Union Depot.....	75	E. 1.00 up	
"	"		Reed.....	200	E. 1.00 up	
"	"		Sanitarium.....	25	E. 2.00	
"	"		Virginia.....	25	E. 1.50	
"	"		Windsor.....	30	E. 1.00 up; A. 1.25 up.	
"	"		Marion.....	200	E. 1.00 up	
Ouray	Ouray	7806	Wilson Hotel.....	40	3.00	
"	"		St. Elmo.....	100	A. 1.50 up	7.00
"	"		Beaumont Hotel.....			
Pagosa Springs	Pagosa Springs	7108	Commercial Hotel.....	30		9.00
"	"		Rochester Hotel.....	50		8.50 to 10.00
"	"		Springs Hotel.....	50		12.00
"	"		San Juan Hotel.....	10	On application.	
"	"		Strawn Hotel.....	20	On application.	
"	"		Patrick Hotel.....	50	On application.	
"	"		American Hotel.....	20	On application.	
Palisade	Palisade		Gordon Inn.....	30	A. 2.00	
Palmer Lake	Palmer Lake	7237	Rockland.....	150	A. 2.50 up	
"	"		Y.W.C.A. Summer House.....	50		3.50
"	"		Verona Lodge.....	50		10.50 up
"	"		Kinnikinnick.....	75		7.00 up



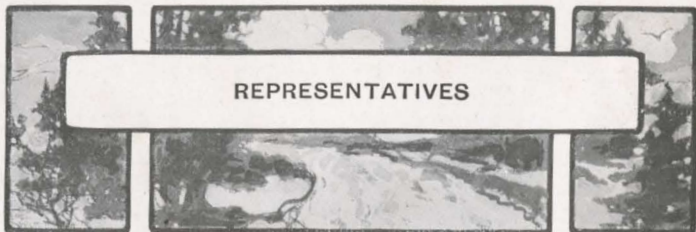
### A Quiet Cañon Resort

TOWN	POSTOFFICE	ALTI-TUDE	HOTELS	CAPAC-ITY	DAY	RATES	WEEK
Palmer Lake	Palmer Lake	7237	Hanks' House	10	1.00	6.00	
"	"	"	Palmer Lake House	12	1.00		
Pine Grove	Pine	6738	Willomere Ranch	25		8.00 to 10.00	
Poncha Hot Spg.	Poncha	7509	Poncha Hot Spgs	50		12.00	
Pueblo	Pueblo	4672	Clark's Mineral Springs Hotel	75	2.00		
"	"	"	Congress Hotel	175	2.50 up		
"	"	"	Hotel Maine	125	1.00		
"	"	"	Lousteaus Hotel	60	1.00		
"	"	"	Midland Hotel	100	E. 50 to 1.00		
"	"	"	New Albany	50	E. 75 to 2.00		
"	"	"	New Amhurst	25	2.00		
"	"	"	Royal Hotel	50	1.50		
"	"	"	Southern Hotel	100	E. 75 up	10.50 up	
"	"	"	Union Depot Hotel	100	1.00 up		
"	"	"	Vall Hotel	150	E. 1.00 up		
Rifle	Rifle	5310	Rifle Falls Ranch	24	2.00	14.00	
"	"	"	Watson's Ranch	15	1.50		
"	"	"	Winchester	75	2.50	14.00	
"	"	"	Rifle House	60	2.00	14.00	
Rye	Rye	7300	Mountain View Hotel	150	1.50 to 2.00	7.50 to 8.00	
Salida	Salida	"	Monte Cristo	50	A. 3.00		
"	"	"	Hotel Denton	50	A. 3.00		
Salt Lake City	Salt Lake City	"	Albert	200	A. 1.00 up		
"	"	"	Angelus	150	E. .50 up		
"	"	"	Belmont	200	E. .50 up		
"	"	"	Chadbourne	100	E. .75 up		
"	"	"	Colonial	200	E. 1.00 up		
"	"	"	Cullen	400	E. 1.00 up		
"	"	"	Cumberland	75	E. .50 up		
"	"	"	Daly	100	E. .75 up		
"	"	"	Elko	100	E. .50 up		
"	"	"	Ely	75	E. .75 up		
"	"	"	Fifth East	150	E. 75 up; A. 2.00 up		
"	"	"	Gold	100	E. 1.00 up		
"	"	"	Golden	100	E. 1.00 up		
"	"	"	Hercules	200	E. 1.00 up		
"	"	"	Heron	100	E. 1.00 up		



TOWN	POSTOFFICE	ALTI- TUDE	HOTELS	CAPAC- ITY	DAY	RATES	WEEK
Salt Lake City	Salt Lake City		Imperial	150	E.	.50 up	
"	"		Kenyon	400	E.	1.00 up	
"	"		La Melle	100	E.	1.00 up	
"	"		Lenox	200	E.	1.00 up	
"	"		Linden	150	E.	1.00 up	
"	"		Luxor	100	E.	1.00 up	
"	"		Metropole	200	E.	.75 up	
"	"		Metropolitan	100	E.	.50 up	
"	"		Moxum	300	E.	1.00 up	
"	"		Normandy	100	E.	1.00 up	
"	"		New Grand	250	E.	1.00 up	
"	"		New York	250	E.	.75 up	
"	"		Semloh	250	E.	1.00 up	
"	"		Orpheum	125	E.	.75 up	
"	"		Palmer	125	E.	.75 up	
"	"		Raleigh	50	E.	.75 up	
"	"		Raymond	90	E.	.75 up	
"	"		Realty	75	E.	1.00 up	
"	"		Rex	100	E.	1.00 up	
"	"		Roy	100	E.	1.00 up	
"	"		St. Cecile	400	E.	1.00 up	
"	"		St. Nicholas	75	E.	.50 up	
"	"		Touraine	75	E.	1.00 up	
"	"		Tremont	250	E.	.75 up	
"	"		Tuxedo	100	E.	.75 up	
"	"		Utah	1000	E.	1.00 up	
"	"		Wellington	70	E.	.50 up	
"	"		White House	75	E.	.75 up	
"	"		Wilson	300	E.	1.00 up	
"	"		Windsor	300	E.	1.00 up	
"	"		Worth	75	E.	.50 up	
Shawnee	Shawnee	8125	Shawnee Lodge	50			12.00 up
			Grand View Hotel	25			10.00
Silver Spruce			Silver Spruce				
Ranch	Estabrook	8108	Ranch				12.50
St. Cloud	St. Cloud	7000	Cherokee Park	150			10.00
Steamboat Spgs.	Steamboat Spgs.	6500	Onyx Hotel	53			10.00 up
"	"		Sheridan Hotel	40			10.00 up
"	"		Bartz Hotel	20			6.00
Trinidad	Trinidad	5994	Aldine	50	A.	1.50	
"	"		Columbian Hotel	200		3.00 to 4.00	
"	"		Coronado Hotel	200	E.	1.00 up; A. 2.50 up	
"	"		Commercial Hotel	175			6.00
"	"		New Metropolitan	40		1.50	
"	"		The Cardenas	70		3.50	
Twin Lakes	Twin Lakes	9333	Twin Peaks Hotel	40			10.00
"	"		Interlaken Hotel	20		2.50	14.00
"	"		Campion	75			14.00 up
"	"		Holt's Hotel	75		1.50	10.00
"	"		Cottage Hotel	20		2.00	10.00
Victor	Victor	9585	Baltimore	100		2.50	
Wagon Wheel	Wagon Wheel		Hot Springs Hotel				
Gap	Gap	8448	and Cottages	150		4.00	
Ward	Ward	9450	C. & N. Hotel	50			7.00 to 10.00
"	"		Columbia Hotel	20			7.00 to 10.00
Woodland Park	Woodland Park	8484	Midland Hotel	50			8.00
"	Terrington		Manitou Park	100			17.50 up
"	Woodland Park		Skelton's Ranch				
"	"		Resort	250			15.00 up
"	"		Woodland Hotel	100			8.00 up
Woods Lake	Thomasville		Woods Lake	75			15.00 up
Yampa	Yampa	7859	Antlers	70			10.50
"	"		Royal	40			10.50
"	"		Monte Cristo	30			10.50





## REPRESENTATIVES

Every assistance in making plans for a summer outing will be cheerfully given by any of the following :

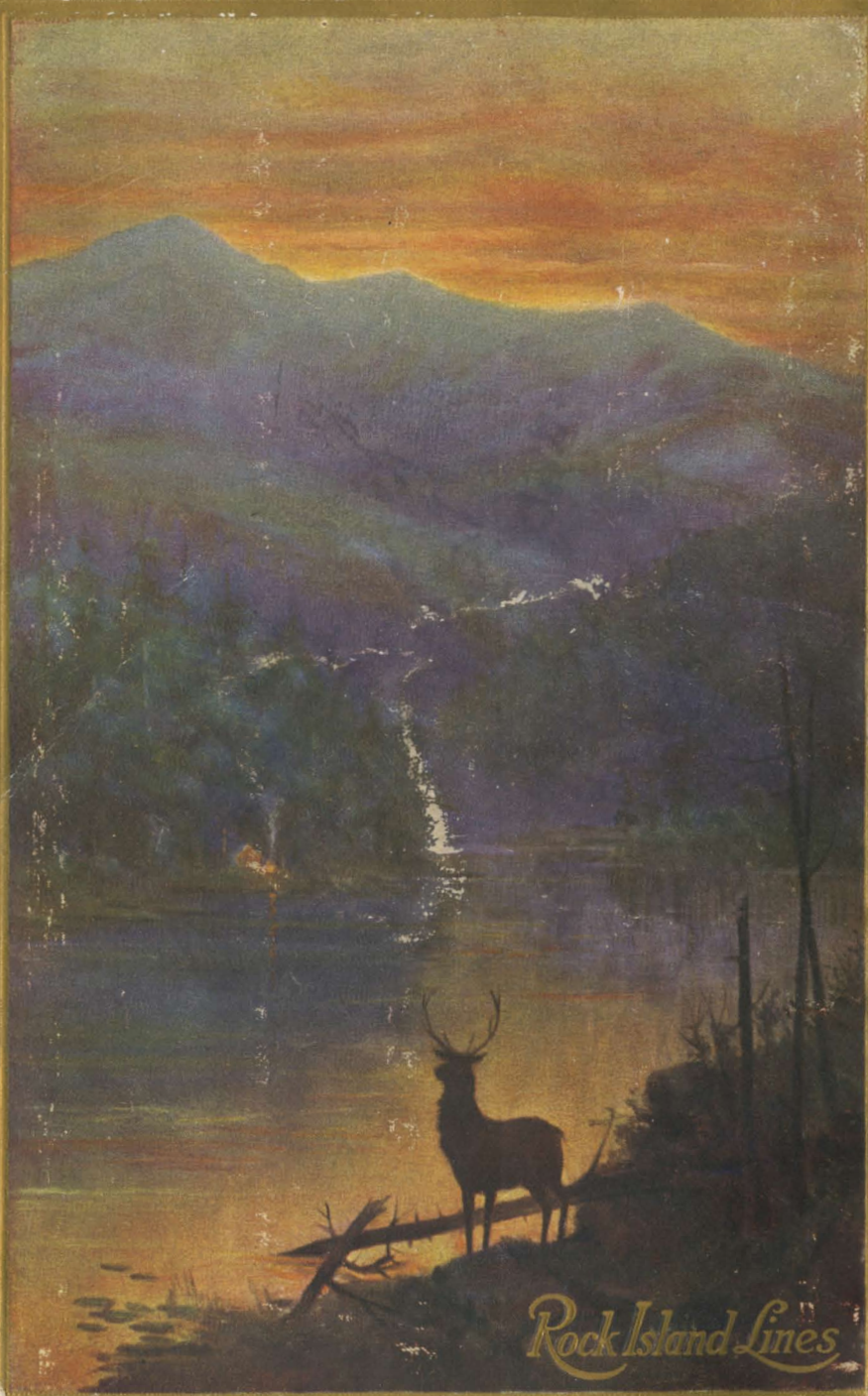
Atlanta, Ga., 18 North Pryor St.	II. H. HUNT	District Passenger Agent
Boston, Mass., 288 Washington St.	S. L. PARROTT	General New England Agent
Buffalo, N. Y., 297 Main St.	R. S. GRAHAM	District Passenger Agent
Burlington, Iowa, 4th St. and First Ave.	A. L. HOPPE	City Passenger Agent
Cedar Rapids, Iowa, 4th St. and First Ave.	JOHN G. FARMER	Gen'l Agent Pass'r Dept.
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Chicago, Ill., Adams and Dearborn Sts.	L. H. McCORMICK	Gen'l Agent Pass'r Dept.
Cincinnati, Ohio, 38 East 4th St.	H. I. MCGUIRE	District Passenger Agent
Cleveland, Ohio, 715 Euclid Ave.	F. A. HAAS	District Passenger Agent
Colorado Springs, Colo., 2 Pike's Peak Ave.	R. S. TORRINGTON	City Passenger Agent
Council Bluffs, Iowa, 16 Pearl St.	A. T. ELWELL	City Passenger Agent
Dallas, Tex., O. R. I. & G. Ry., 1500 Main St.	A. E. DOVE	City Passenger Agent
Davenport, Iowa, 17th and Curtis Sts.	S. F. BOYD	Gen'l Agent Pass'r Dept.
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Indianapolis, Ind., 9 and 10 United Bldg.	J. F. POWERS	District Passenger Agent
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London, England, 29-30 Cockspur St.	S. W. ALEX. JACKSON	General European Agent
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San Francisco, Cal., 691 Market St., Hearst Bldg.	F. W. THOMPSON	General Western Agent
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Tacoma, Wash., 215 Tacoma Bldg.	R. N. GORDON	Traveling Frt. and Pass'r Agt.
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Waterloo, Iowa	A. L. PHILLO	City Pass'r and Ticket Agent
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