

# COLORADO



*The Highway to the Heights*







# Colorado

America's Roof Garden  
*reached by*

MISSOURI  
PACIFIC  
IRON  
MOUNTAIN

"The Highway to the Heights"



J. T. Hendricks  
General Traffic Manager

C. L. Stone J. G. Hollenbeck  
Passenger Traffic Manager General Passenger Agent

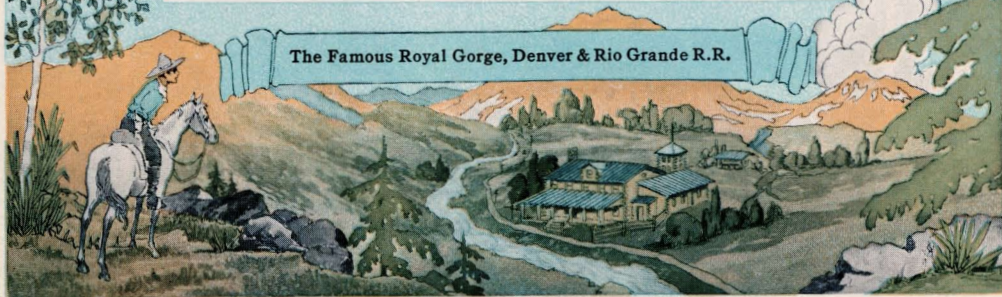
J. E. Davenport H. H. Butler  
Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent

Saint Louis

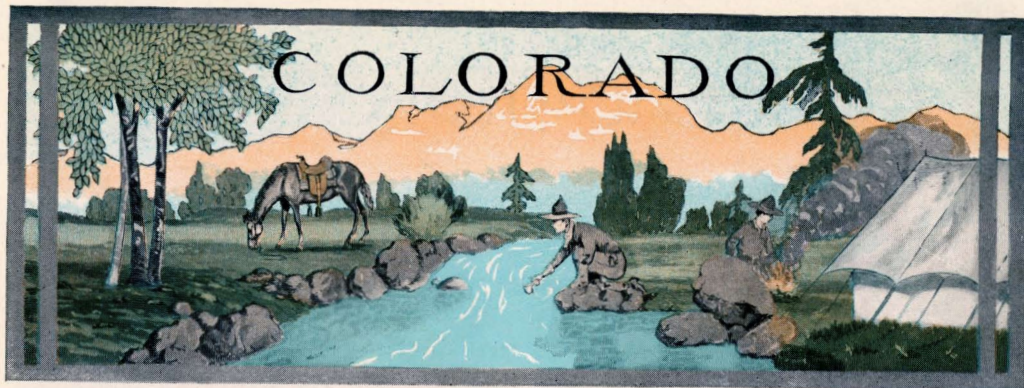




The Famous Royal Gorge, Denver & Rio Grande R.R.







**C**OLORADO! What pictures the sonorous Spanish word brings to the imagination! The lofty ranges, from whose summits are born the rivers that reach three oceans and traverse almost two-thirds of the continent. The deep-cut cañons, in whose granite depths the shrubs and flowers make unexpected bowers of beauty. The shoulder-ing summits and grassy plateaus in whose evergreen forests roam the deer, the elk, the bear and puma, the rabbits and grouse in almost the profusion of a primeval wilderness. The crystal rivers and streams, in whose pellucid pools the trout are waiting to seize the feathered lure. The great cities and resorts, where every comfort and enjoyment of civilization is added to the delights of the scenery and climate. All these weave an enchanted web of all that is best in the great scheme of things.

These visions are not of some distant land, requiring days of expensive travel to get there. Colorado is close at hand, easy to reach, easy to enjoy. Because this favored vacation land gives much and requires little, there is no long and wearisome pilgrimage from the plains and the Mississippi valley to reach it. Leaving the humid heat of the lowland behind, the traveler steps aboard a new Missouri Pacific train. From locomotive to rear car practically everything about the trains in the Colorado service is new. Even the



Pike's Peak from North of Colorado Springs





# COLORADO



In City Park, Denver



The Capitol Building



Denver, the "Mile High" Capital City





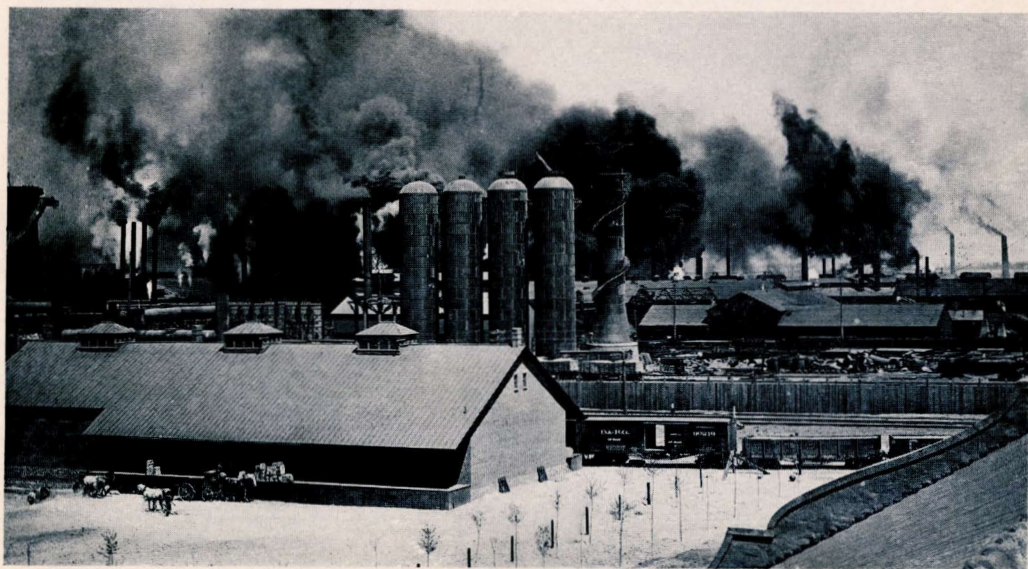
# COLORADO



road itself has been practically rebuilt, making traveling the pleasure it should be when one leaves home for rest and recreation.

The train which whirls you along, lighted by electricity, cooled by electric fans, is a foretaste of Colorado joys. Without realizing it, the pathway to the West is one continuous rise into a cooler, drier atmosphere. At last the close-compacted farms are left behind, replaced by the level, cloudless expanse which will some day be given up entirely to dry farming. The air has tonic qualities; the sun has a new brightness.

And then, across the West, out of the far distance, rises an amethyst wall, with crown of pure white—the Rocky Mountains. To the patriotic American the first sight of the mountains may well bring a thrill. These are not surpassed in grandeur by any others in the world. They have many sublime aspects and many milder charms that are characteristic of them alone. No description with pen or brush can convey a complete picture of the spirit and charm of Colorado. Mountain scenery has ever eluded the grasp of the most artistic human mind. There are many beautiful paintings in existence and they but faintly breathe the soul of the mountains. They form a subject which is too majestic, changeable and subtle to be grasped and put upon canvas even by the master who senses their very essence. There is always absent from the picture the life, the changing moods, the wonderful play of light and shade, the delicate coloring, the music of the trees and streams, and, above all, the brooding silence of the mountains, which impresses one who looks upon them, and even then their spirit is but partially caught. They are one of the great mysteries of Nature and will always cast a spell upon man. Like the ocean, they remain an unconquerable, compelling force in the scheme of things. Man will continue to



In Pueblo, the "Pittsburgh of the West"





climb their rugged sides and stand upon their tops, but he will utterly fail to understand them.

With the mountains still in the distance, the train rolls through green fields and groves into Pueblo, a great smoking, humming beehive of industry, the second largest city in the State.

The traveler, accustomed to regard Colorado only as a playground of the nation, finds in Pueblo every evidence that the fifth State in the Union has vast commercial interests. The city has well been called the "Pittsburgh of the West." It is the western terminus of the Missouri Pacific Railway, and the gateway to the whole Rocky Mountain region and the far West. From here the traveler may go north, or south, or west, to find himself at some city of interest to tourists, or at some popular resort among the high mountains, the noted cañons, or the great wilderness regions of the State.

We would suggest that you stop in Pueblo, beginning your acquaintance with the State by visiting the Mineral Palace, the great steel plants, and the beautiful residence districts. The city is one of the most important industrial centers west of the Missouri River. The bulk of the steel rails used on western railways are produced here. It lies 4,672 feet above sea level, in a valley at the junction of the prairies with the foothills of the Rockies, on both banks of the Arkansas River.

In reading resort literature of the Missouri Pacific Railway which deals with Colorado and the West, you will have seen that a ticket will be issued free for the side trip to Denver and return, on all tickets reading over the Missouri Pacific Railway to Pueblo, thence over the Denver & Rio Grande to Salt Lake City or Ogden or beyond—or on any ticket which reads to any point west of Cañon City,



Lake Minnequa, Pueblo's Popular Amusement Resort





# COLORADO



Colo., via the Denver & Rio Grande from Pueblo, provided the passenger has used the Missouri Pacific all the way from the Missouri River to Pueblo. Application should be made to the conductor before arriving in Pueblo. This permits you to go to Denver, and see all that is to be seen there, both in the city and on the numerous side trips. It also permits you to stop at Colorado Springs and Manitou, the headquarters of tourist activities in the Pike's Peak region. And all this, let us repeat, without a cent of additional cost to you.

Close to Pueblo are two summer resorts which will interest those who wish to spend some time in this immediate vicinity.

**Beulah**, twenty-seven miles southwest of Pueblo, in the Greenhorn Range, is an excellent camping ground. Daily mail stage from Pueblo; fare, \$1.00 each way. Several automobile lines run daily from Pueblo in summer, and this is the most popular auto drive out of the city. Many Pueblo people have summer homes here. There is a combination of mountain scenery, running water, meadow and orchard which is alluring. There are several hotels furnishing accommodations at reasonable cost.

**Rye**, thirty-five miles southwest of Pueblo, is reached by automobile from Pueblo, \$2.50, or stage, \$1.50; fifteen miles west of Graneros, daily mail stage, \$1.50. This beautiful little village, at the foot of Old Baldy (altitude 12,230 feet), is becoming one of the most popular summer resorts of this section. The Greenhorn River, flowing through the village, and the St. Charles River, only a short distance away, abound in salmon, and rainbow and mountain trout. Game is plentiful in the mountains. There are two hotels, and also a number of summer cottages nicely furnished for rent.



Pueblo's New Courthouse



A Pueblo Residence





After seeing Pueblo, unless you have decided to go to some near-by resort for a time, you naturally inquire what you should do next. Our suggestion is that you take advantage of the free side trip to Denver, stopping first at the beautiful resorts of Colorado Springs and Manitou, in the shadow of Pike's Peak.

No matter where you go in this part of the State, the scene is dominated by the mighty mountain which every traveler associates with many of his happiest memories of Colorado. It is the most famous of all the peaks of the Rocky Mountain Range, the goal of early explorers, the mile post of California pioneers on their journey across the plains. Where once the determined advance guard of civilization struggled onward toward a newer, richer land with slow moving caravan, the present generation is whirled along in a splendid train, giving little thought to the hardships of the past because the pleasures of the present are so prominently in the foreground.

**Colorado Springs.** This beautiful residence city of 30,000 inhabitants is ideal, consider it from what point you will. It is famous as a health and pleasure resort, has an ideal climate, and supplies enough attractions to give you an almost infinite variety of entertainment. It is of great commercial importance, and the greater proportion of the wealth of the Cripple Creek gold field is centered here. This accounts in part for the large number of fine private residences for which the city is specially noted.

Colorado Springs has handsome clubs, beautiful and costly churches and schools, and dozens of fine hotels. There is a fine college, with spacious grounds. In some one of the many parks there is usually to be found some evening entertainment and band concert. Beautiful roads radiate in every direction. Nowhere, within the same area, is there as great a variety of wonderful scenery so easily accessible by



Monument Valley Park and Cheyenne Mountain, Colorado Springs

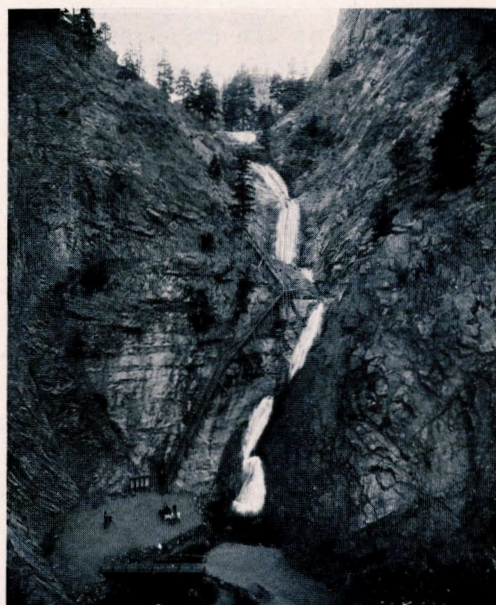




# COLORADO



Balance Rock, Garden of the Gods



Seven Falls, South Cheyenne Cañon



Pike's Peak Avenue, Antlers Hotel and Pike's Peak, Colorado Springs





automobile as in the immediate vicinity of Colorado Springs. For a month, or even more, a motorist can enjoy the roads of this region, and on each of the days take an entirely different route. Many go even beyond Cañon City, and enjoy a trip over the famous "Sky Line Drive" and the Royal Gorge Highway to the top of the Royal Gorge—making a round trip of about 130 miles.

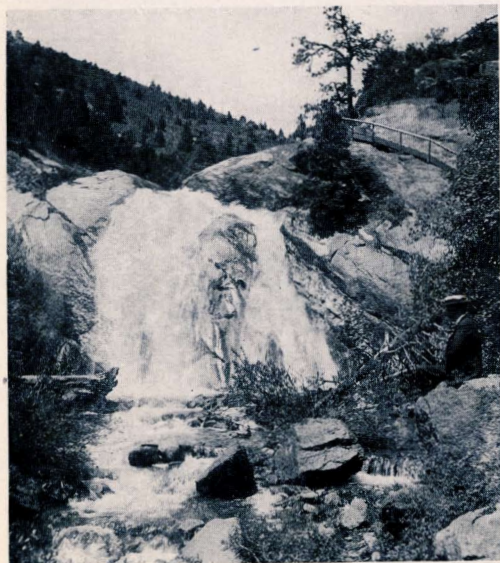
Electric street cars make all parts of the city and suburbs easily accessible, and Manitou and Colorado Springs are connected by street cars, railroads and boulevards. To the south of Colorado Springs, at the foot of Cheyenne Mountain and reached by electric cars, is Broadmoor. It has a fine hotel, a casino with a celebrated orchestra and restaurant.

**Colorado City.** This town of 5,000 inhabitants lies between Colorado Springs and Manitou. It was the seat of the first territorial government. Four large ore-reduction works are located here, as well as extensive railway repair shops.

**Manitou.** This charming summer resort is hidden among the hills that form the base of Pike's Peak. There are groups of mineral springs, soda, sulphur and iron, which make it a Mecca for health seekers. Because of its social gaieties, Manitou has long been called the "Saratoga of the West." Here are scores of hotels with their nightly hops and other diversions, making the social season particularly brilliant.

Manitou has hundreds of cottages, ranging from pretentious homes of stone to the mere shells of boards and slabs perched on the shelves of the hillside. It has also tenting grounds which are popular. Every one in Manitou has a good time; the scenery and wonders are just as accessible to the tenters as to the dwellers in the hotels.

And now, having gained some idea of Colorado Springs and Manitou, it will be well to gain some idea of the Pike's Peak region. This includes those many points



Ramona Falls, North Cheyenne Cañon



Gateway Rocks, Garden of the Gods





# COLORADO



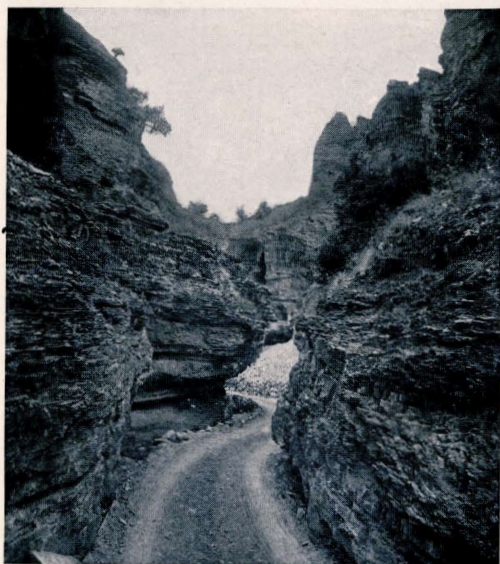
of interest which can be visited in one day or less, giving the tourist opportunity to return to his place of abode to sleep.

**Pike's Peak.** Trains morning and afternoon; also sunrise trains. This is one of the wonder trips of the world. Pike's Peak is the first of the great mountains to rear itself from the plain, the monarch of the Rampart Range. It was first seen by Major Zebulon M. Pike, heading a small exploring party of United States soldiers, November 13, 1806. It took him ten days' marching to reach the base of the mountain. Pike declared, after futile attempts to scale the peak, that no human being could ascend to its pinnacle. To-day, although 14,109 feet high, it is easily conquered. The cog railway lacks one-tenth of a mile of being nine miles long, but in this distance it rises more than 7,000 feet.

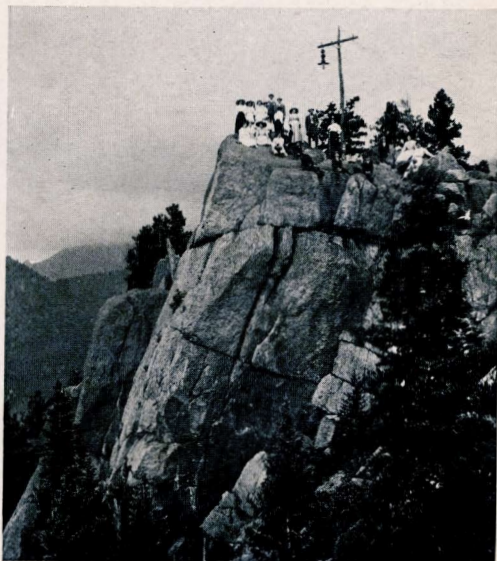
From the summit of Pike's Peak you have 60,000 square miles of earth spread out before you. No other accessible elevation in the world affords so extended a range of vision. Because of its isolated position at the very extremity of a grand spur of the Rockies, Pike's Peak guards both mountain and plain, and from its summit you look upon as widely different scenes as the whole world can offer. By the aid of a telescope Denver can be seen eighty miles to the north.

Many tourists enjoy making the trip up Pike's Peak on horseback. The trip can be made in a day. Some venturesome spirits walk to the summit, going one day and returning the next. This is regarded as hazardous, owing to the sudden mountain storms.

**Cripple Creek Trip.** This is one of the most wonderful mountain trips in America. The Colorado Springs and Cripple Creek District Railway, known to tourists as "The Short Line," in less than forty miles crosses three high divides,



The Narrows, Williams' Cañon



Eagle Cliffs, Mt. Manitou Park





# COLORADO



Soda Springs, Manitou



Polo at Colorado Springs



Manitou, at the Foot of Pike's Peak Cog Road





# COLORADO



climbs nearly a mile, and penetrates a region where it would be difficult to place a trail. It has been called the "one-day trip that bankrupts the English language." The train leaves Colorado Springs in the early morning, runs straight west to the first range, and boldly assails the mountain backbone. As it ascends, sweeping views of the city and the plain below are obtained. North and South Cheyenne Cañons lie far below, dwarfed almost into insignificance. St. Peter's Dome, a pinnacle of granite, is encircled almost at its summit. The railway cost \$100,000 a mile, double the amount estimated.

Across the top of the first range and away west through parks and cañons runs the track; sometimes far up the mountain side, sometimes by the little clear brook at the base, sometimes in forest, and again on the edge of a precipice. Ahead rises the great bulk of Bull Hill, covered from foot to summit with the clustering and smoking stacks of mines that have added millions to the world's store of gold. Over another divide and you come to the town of Victor. You may board a trolley car here for a circle tour of the great mining district, or go on to Cripple Creek and take the electric car there.

To see the Cripple Creek District you must take the "Electric Circle Tour," an eighteen-mile ride among the world's famous treasure vaults.

**Crystal Park Auto Trip.** Luxurious automobiles built especially for this trip leave Colorado Springs and Manitou daily, morning and afternoon. The continuous round trip consumes four hours, allowing over thirty minutes in the Park; or you can go in the morning and return in the afternoon.

The trip is over a private right-of-way that in many places has been blasted out of the solid rock. As you follow the windings of the road, everything in the Pike's



Crystal Park Auto Trip, Showing Switchbacks Below





# COLORADO

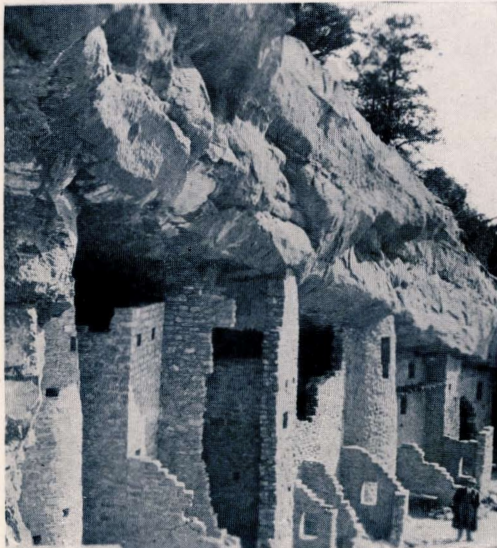


Peak region, with the exception of the Seven Falls, can be seen. Far below on the right is Williams Cañon, up which the famous Temple Drive leads to the Cave of the Winds. At Artist's Point you have a view of Manitou, Colorado Springs and Colorado City. To the right are the reconstructed Cliff Dwellers' Ruins in Red Cañon. Still farther to the right is Black Cañon.

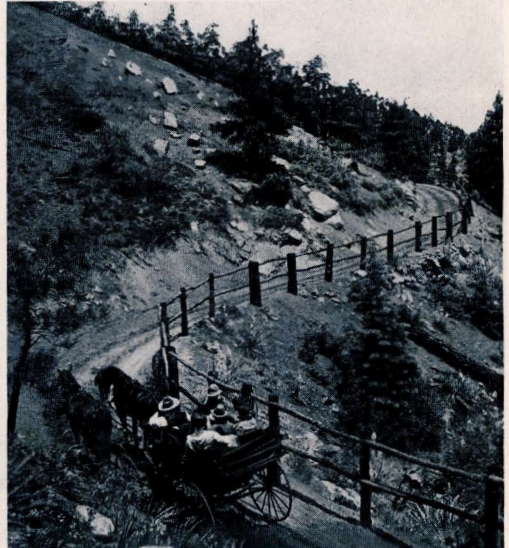
Pike's Peak is seen straight ahead from Observation Point. At Point Sublime is a tremendous sweep of mountains and plains, with Cheyenne Mountain just in front of the automobile. The town of Fountain can be seen thirteen miles south of Colorado Springs. Other points of interest are the Garden of the Gods, Cedar Mountain, Queen's Cañon, Black Cañon, Williams Cañon and Ute Pass. On a clear day you can see through Ute Pass to Long's Peak, 135 miles north, in the vicinity of Denver.

At last you come to the park itself, a natural amphitheater of over one thousand acres, nestling at the foot of Cameron's Cone, some nine thousand feet above sea level. Over two hundred varieties of wild flowers bloom in the park during the season. The property was purchased from the estate of the late John Hay, Secretary of State under McKinley. It was in this beautiful retreat that he wrote his monumental *Life of Abraham Lincoln*. On this trip you pass the site of his cabin—only the foundation is left. The park received its name from the many rare crystals found here.

**Garden of the Gods.** This is a public park, the property of Colorado Springs. It comprises about 480 acres, and lies four miles northwest of Colorado Springs, two miles north of Colorado City, and about two and one-half miles northeast of Manitou. A fine driveway leads from Manitou through the Mushroom Park and



Cliff Dwellings, Manitou



High Drive, Colorado Springs





# COLORADO



the Garden of the Gods to Glen Eyrie, and over the Mesa to Colorado Springs. A half hour's carriage ride, shorter by automobile, longer by burro, brings you to the entrance of this wonderland. Gateway rocks (330 feet high), Cathedral Spires and Balanced Rock are objects of special interest. In this region titantic forces have been at play, and gigantic rocks have been sculptured by wind and water through the ages. The visit requires about three hours.

**Mushroom Park.** This private park of one hundred acres (no admission fee is charged) lies north of the Manitou Boulevard, just opposite the Crystal Park road entrance. Reached by street car also, it lies to the west of the Garden of the Gods, and is usually included in the drive to that park. It takes its name from the peculiar rock formations.

**Palmer Park.** This was donated to the city by General William J. Palmer, its founder. It is located two miles northeast of Colorado Springs, and includes the famous Austin's Bluffs. From the top of the bluffs a splendid view of several hundred square miles of mountain and plain may be had.

**Stratton Park.** Located four and one-half miles southwest of Colorado Springs, at the entrance of North and South Cheyenne Cañons. Reached in fifteen minutes by street car. Given to the city by Winfield Scott Stratton, discoverer of the Independence mine. Free concerts and dancing. Refreshment pavilion.

**North Cheyenne Cañon.** A city park reached by street car, five miles southwest of Colorado Springs. Contains numerous cascades, wonderful rock formations, and other striking features.

**South Cheyenne Canon.** Five miles southwest of Colorado Springs. Reached by street car. Private grounds; admission, fifty cents. The entire cañon, a distance



Palmer Lake





# COLORADO

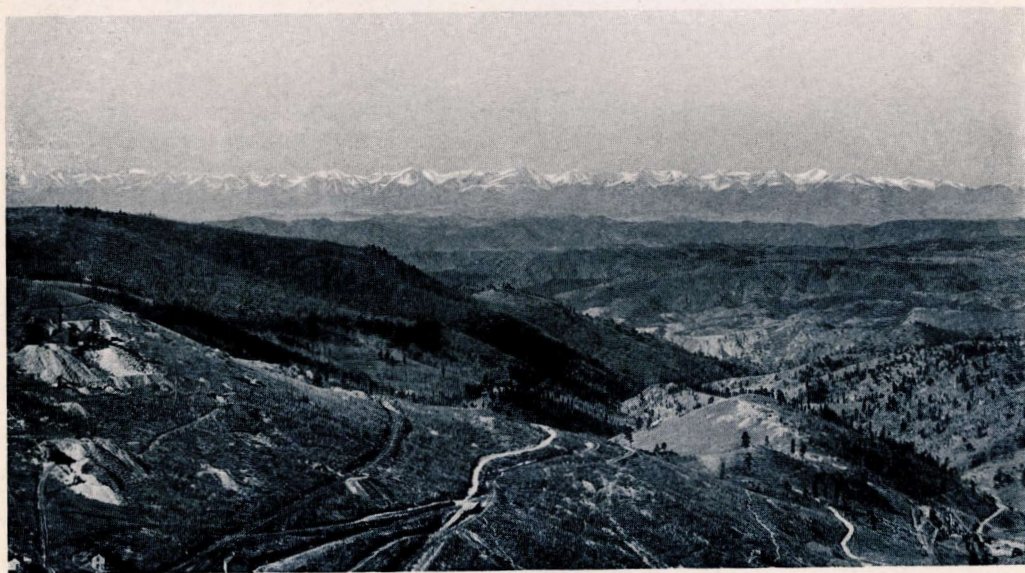


of a mile and a half, presents a succession of beautiful views, including the famous Seven Falls. The rock walls are often 1,200 feet high.

**Williams' Cañon and Cave of the Winds.** The Cave of the Winds is reached by Temple Drive, a carriage road through Williams' Cañon. Admission to the cave, \$1.00. In the cave are found Nature's own handiwork in the form of stalactites, stalagmites and other crystallized formations. It is an underground journey of one mile through caverns lighted by electricity.

**Cliff Dwellers' Ruins.** Located in Cliff Dwellers' Cañon, near Mansion's Park, Manitou. In easy walking distance from the street car. Admission, seventy-five cents. Here you can see the principal features of the most noted ruins, located under an immense overhanging cliff, 175 feet long, reconstructed of the original rock. There are interesting collections of pottery, relics, implements and hieroglyphic rock. Indians live in the Indian Pueblo during the summer and are engaged in dances, pottery making, bead working and other native crafts. In the presence of these ruins you are looking upon a dead civilization whose mysteries, hidden in the forgotten centuries of the past, baffle the wise men of to-day. No trace of this ancient people can be found. Time has swallowed them up and refuses to give up its secrets concerning their history.

**Mount Manitou Scenic Incline.** Mount Manitou, a prominent mountain of the Front Range, lies just west of Manitou. Its summit, Mount Manitou Park, covering forty acres, is reached by Mount Manitou Scenic Incline. This incline is one of the longest and highest railways of its kind in the world. From the summit, 9,500 feet above sea level, a panorama of ten thousand miles of plains, mountains and forests is spread out before you. Trails lead to the tops of all the crags

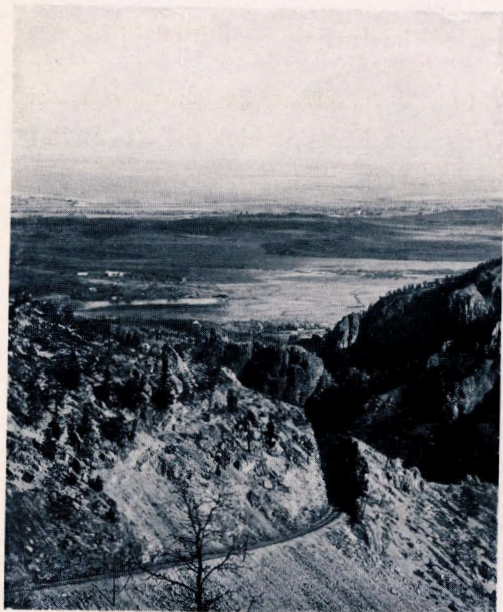


The Wonderful Sangre de Christo Range, from near Cripple Creek





# COLORADO



The Plains, from Cripple Creek Short Line



Among the Cripple Creek Mines



On the Road to Cripple Creek



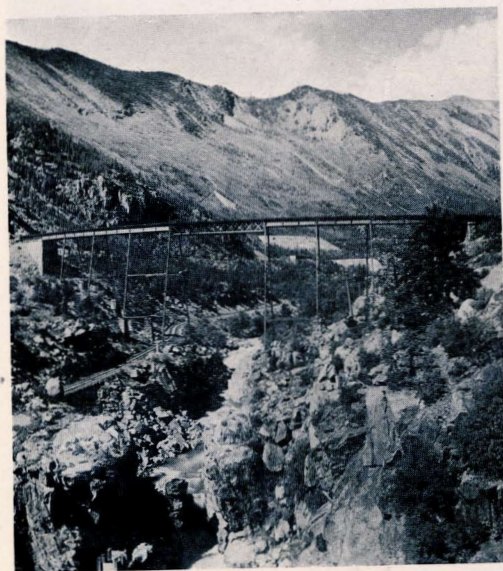


which stand out so boldly. The lower station of the Incline Railway is just west of the Ute Iron Springs.

**Ute Pass and Rainbow Falls.** Reached by carriage or trains of the Colorado Midland Railway. Beautiful scenery along Fountain Creek, which the Ute Indians followed in making their celebrated trail centuries ago. The drive passes Cascade, Green Mountains Falls and Woodland Park, extending to Manitou Park, twenty miles from Manitou. This is a favorite summer resort, as are all the places just mentioned in Ute Pass. Skelton's Ranch, another resort, is at no great distance.

**Palmer Lake.** Twenty-two miles north of Colorado Springs. A stop-over point, if you desire, on your free side trip to the Pike's Peak region and Denver. The resort is built about a picturesque lake on top of the "Divide." The north end drains into the Platte River; the south end into the Arkansas. Adjacent on the southwest are Glen Park, Colorado's Summer Chautauqua, and Pine Crest, with many beautiful cottages nestling amidst the pines. This fascinating resort is a Mecca for tourists and is visited yearly by thousands of sightseers who revel in its charms of scenery, climate, fishing and excellent hotel service. The world can be explored from one end to the other, but no more picturesque spot can be found than Palmer Lake and its environment.

This short account of side trips from Colorado Springs and Manitou by no means exhausts the list of interesting places which may be visited in the Pike's Peak region. It merely serves to give you some idea of the wonderful possibilities contained in a summer in Colorado. Let us now continue north from Colorado Springs, stopping at Palmer Lake either going or coming, and make our headquarters for a time in Denver.



The Wonderful Georgetown Loop and Mt. McClellan





# COLORADO



## DENVER

**Denver**, the capital of Colorado, is the largest city between Kansas City and the Pacific Coast. It lies in the north central part of the State just fifteen miles from the east base of the Rocky Mountains, which stretch along the western horizon in a chain of unbroken beauty for 175 miles. It is exactly one mile above sea level. Before you have been in the city a day you will readily admit that it deserves its title of the "Queen City of the Plains."

Denver is a hustling, active business city of 213,381 inhabitants, with manufacturing employing thousands of men. This does not render it any the less attractive for the tourist. In fact, it merely provides more instructive entertainment than could be found in a city entirely devoted to resort life. You should study Denver carefully because it is the economic and intellectual capital of the Rocky Mountain region. The city is served by nine railways. Its prosperity is due to the rich mining country around it, its wholesale trade, its admirable railway facilities and its manufacturing and farming interests, and last, and by no means least, to the untiring energy and genius of its people who are numbered amongst the most progressive citizens of the United States.

Prepare for the surprise that the beautiful parks, lawns and boulevards of Denver will occasion. Constant irrigation is responsible for greensward that the lowlands cannot duplicate, and for brilliant displays of blooming flowers as well. By its charter the city must employ a fixed percentage of all expenditures for public improvements in the purchase of park land. This gives the city a park system, connected by imposing boulevards, that will be a credit to it for all time.



Summit of Mt. McClellan





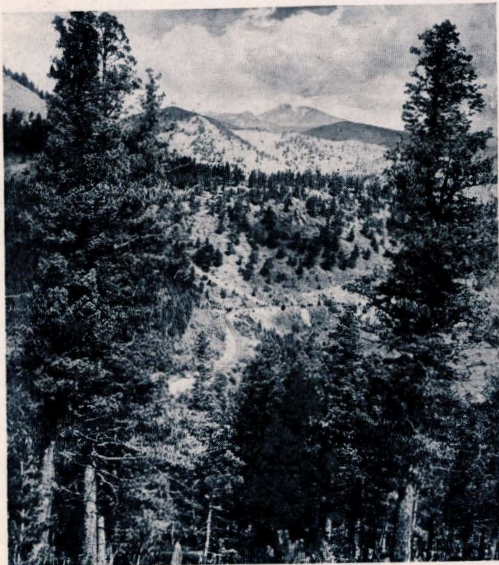
# COLORADO



To get your bearings and for a quick understanding of the city, it would be well to take an automobile tour of Denver before you do anything else. An automobile starts each hour, and the trip requires about an hour and a half. Fare, 75 cents. On this trip you see the United States Mint, Auditorium Building, City Hall, Terminal Buildings, Public Library, Postoffice, all hotels, the theater district, the State Capitol, the site of the new Civic Center, and fifteen miles of boulevards lined with residences which are noted for their beauty. Stops are made at Observatory Point in Cheesman Park, for the wonderful view of mountain and plain extending over 200 miles; and at City Park with its famous Zoo of native wild animals and the Colorado Museum of Natural History.

The Colorado State Capitol is a pretentious structure of Colorado granite, which cost \$2,500,000. From the dome there is a splendid view of the city, the surrounding country and the mountains. Visitors are admitted to the dome any time between eight o'clock in the morning and four o'clock in the afternoon. In the basement of the building is the mineral collection of the State, considered the finest and most complete in existence. Here also is the exhibit of the State Historical and Natural History Society, comprising relics of the early days, and stuffed birds and animals native to the State; a museum of war relics, an exhibition of horticultural and agricultural products and others. The Cliff Dwellers' Exhibit is of especial interest.

Only three blocks from the Capitol grounds, at the corner of South Thirteenth Street and Colfax Avenue, is the United States Mint. From ten to twelve in the morning, and from one to there in the afternoon, visitors may see the gold and silver from Colorado mines being coined into money. One who wishes to complete the experience of seeing how the metals are treated from the time they are taken from the



On the "Switzerland Trail"



Platte Cañon





# COLORADO



mine until they are minted into coin of the realm should also visit a smelter. It is one of the most interesting features of a trip to Denver. One of those industries has a smokestack 325 feet high, the largest in America, and the third largest in the world. The Omaha and Grant smelters are reached by the Stout Street car line; the Globe in Globeville, some distance from any car line, may be approached over either the Stout Street or the Argo. The Argo smelter is in Argo, reached by the car line of that name.

Besides several high-class theaters and a municipal playhouse, Denver has a number of attractive amusement parks. These have all the up-to-date devices and attractions that make such metropolitan playgrounds interesting. Several have, in addition, high-class summer theaters. The Auditorium, which was built by the city, has a seating capacity of 12,000. Here W. J. Bryan was nominated in 1908 for the presidency.

## ONE-DAY TRIPS FROM DENVER

With Denver as the starting point there are a number of one-day trips that well repay the sightseer. They take you into the heart of the mountains, and you carry back with you memories of some of the grandest scenery in the world. Readily accessible from Denver are some of the highest peaks in the Rocky Mountains. By all means arrange your Denver schedule so that you can take some of these trips.

**Georgetown Loop.** During the summer three trains leave Denver Union Depot at convenient morning hours for the Loop over the Colorado & Southern Railway. Sixteen miles from Denver the train passes Golden, formerly the capital city of the State. The State School of Mines is located here. Thence a plunge is made at once into Clear Creek Cañon, whose picturesque course the train follows for



Clear Creek Cañon



Camping in Platte Cañon



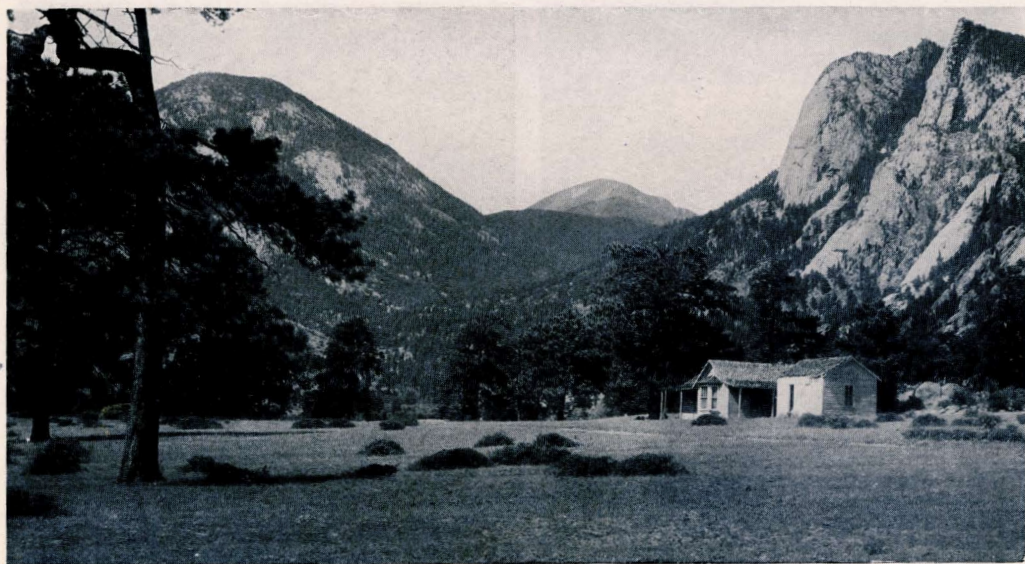


nearly forty miles. The scenery is wild and rugged, and comprises everything from the small, open parks to the stern cliffs that tower to grim summits. From Idaho Springs, an attractive mining town visited by health seekers because of its soda springs, to Georgetown, a distance of fourteen miles, the scenery is in marked contrast to that presented in the lower part of the cañon. The banks widen, and the train climbs through a beautiful valley.

It is the celebrated Loop between Georgetown and Silver Plume that evokes the breathless wonder of the tourist. As an example of man's great engineering skill it is world-famous. It is a constant climb from one point of grandeur to another. Every time that it seems the passengers on the train will lose the view they have been drinking in, the track turns suddenly and brings them back to behold the same scene from the other side of the car at a higher elevation and more bewildering in its ramifications. At last, high on Leavenworth Mountain, you have five tracks in view. Then another turn shuts out the sight of the famous Loop and discloses in another valley the pretty village of Silver Plume, the pioneer silver-mining district of Colorado.

**The Switzerland Trail.** The train leaves Denver about 8.00 A.M., over the Colorado & Southern Railway. Without change of cars you are conveyed through Boulder, seat of the University of Colorado, to the Crest of the Continent in less than three hours, scenes of unsurpassed beauty being constantly revealed in a panorama of plain and mountain. You may make either Eldora or Ward your destination. Both are interesting mining towns.

**The Platte Cañon.** The Colorado & Southern Railway reaches the resorts of this beautiful cañon which is famous for its many delightful spots for summer



In Beautiful Estes Park





# COLORADO



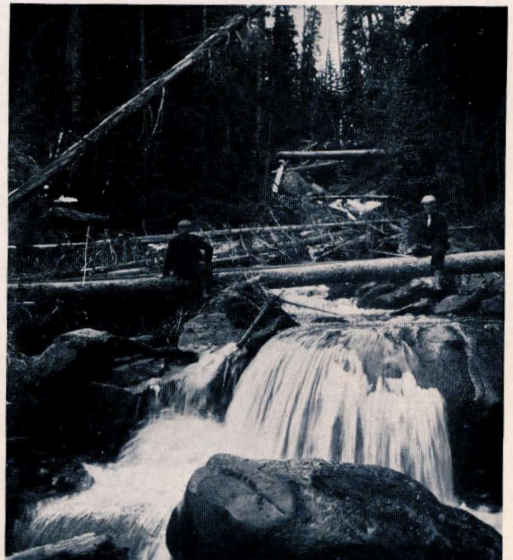
outings and for its fine trout fishing. Grant, the farthestmost station, is reached by noon, and passengers are back in Denver by 6.00 P.M. There are good hotels, and everywhere through the cañon are scattered bungalows, cabins and tents of those who wish to get as close as possible to the heart of the mountains.

**Mount Morrison.** Reached by interurban service of the Colorado & Southern Railway, or by automobile. This is a marvelous natural park and amusement ground. The Park of the Red Rocks has many wonders. The longest incline railroad in America is operated to the top of Mount Morrison. An attractive mountain inn offers exceptionally good accommodations. There is trout fishing in Bear Creek.

**Estes Park.** Seventy miles from Denver in the grim shadow of Long's Peak lies Estes Park, one of the most popular summer resorts of the northern part of the State. It is reached by the Burlington at Lyons, and by the Colorado & Southern at Loveland. Visitors to the Park go one day and return the next, by the other railway line if preferred. Within a circle, formed by a spur of the mountains, are 100,000 acres of the most beautiful park land imaginable. Fifteen mountain peaks surround it, furnishing a background of rugged beauty. Whether you wish the diversions of civilization or the allurements of Nature unconfined, you can have your wish fulfilled here. There are five different golf links, miles of natural-surfaced road for the motorist, and bridle paths and trails for those who love a spirited horse. Tennis is popular, and the ten large, well-appointed hotels have many hops and other social functions. The hunter is within a day's journey of the mountain wilderness, and the angler can whip a different stretch of water every day, and still have left many places unvisited along the Big Thompson and its tributaries.



Shawnee Lodge, Platte Cañon



Fan Falls, Frying Pan River





# COLORADO







This is a detailed historical map of Colorado, showing its geographical features, major cities, and transportation routes. The map is oriented with North at the top. It includes state boundaries for Montana, New Mexico, and Nebraska, as well as the Canadian border to the north. Major cities like Denver, Colorado Springs, and Pueblo are prominently marked. The map also shows various mountain ranges, rivers, and smaller towns. A scale bar at the bottom indicates a distance of 5666 feet. The map is credited to "POOLE BROS. CHICAGO." and is dated "5-16-'12".





# COLORADO



## "AROUND THE CIRCLE"

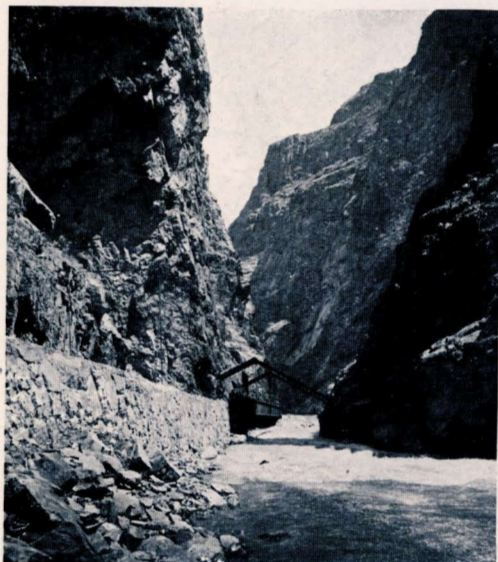
This is one of the most remarkable trips in the world, and you should not miss it under any circumstances. It gives you the most comprehensive grasp you can possibly get of the wonders of Colorado. There is the "All-Rail" tour and the "Rail and Stage" tour. The fare from Denver for the round trip is \$28.00. On the "Rail and Stage" tour there is an extra charge for a ticket on the Silverton Railroad of \$1.00 or \$1.60, depending upon at which of two stations you take the train.

The "All-Rail" tour is over the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad, and after leaving Pueblo you travel via the Royal Gorge, Salida, Marshall Pass, Black Cañon of the Gunnison, Montrose to Ridgway; thence via the Rio Grande Southern Railway, Telluride, the Ophir Loop, Rico, Mancos (Cliff Dwellings), to Durango, Toltec Gorge, Phantom Curve, San Luis Valley, La Veta Pass, and back to the starting point.

The "Rail and Stage Tour" is the same as far as Montrose. Then you go to Ouray; thence, via Circle Route Stage Line, Ouray to Red Mountain; Silverton Railroad (Rainbow Route) to Silverton; Animas Cañon to Durango.

After leaving Pueblo the first place of great interest is Cañon City, and here the great beauty of the tour "Around the Circle" may be said properly to begin.

**Cañon City.** By rail it is eighty miles from Colorado Springs, but by the new scenic highway it is only thirty-eight miles. The city lies close to the eastern entrance of the Royal Gorge, and is noted for its hot and cold mineral springs and for its beautiful orchards. Scenically, there are so many beauties that one should by all means stop here. There is nothing else in the world to which the famous Skyline Drive can be compared. Back of Cañon City runs a sharp rocky ridge of limestone. In former years it was so sharp a man could not walk on it. This has



The Spectacular Royal Gorge from Above and Below





# COLORADO



been cut off by convicts and the rocky crest widened to a twenty-foot roadway. Both sides are almost perpendicular. As you ride along you gaze down on one side upon a beautiful orchard town, on the other side you look down into a deep red mountain valley and across into the hills of Royal Gorge Park. Automobiles use the drive in the morning, carriages in the afternoon. The drive can be made for fifty cents.

**The Royal Gorge.** This is one of the most famous cañons in the world. You can get a good view of it as the train passes through, but since you are stopping at Cañon City for the Skyline Drive, ride also to the top of the Royal Gorge, distant eight miles from the town. You can drop pebbles into the turbulent Arkansas River half a mile below. The Royal Gorge belongs to Cañon City, being included in a grant of eight square miles made by Congress for a city park.

The Royal Gorge is a titanic cleft in the mountains made by the Arkansas River in gaining the plains. Because words cannot describe it, thousands of tourists each year make the trip, and come back spellbound with wonder. Imagine titanic granite cliffs rising from 1,000 to 3,000 feet from the bed of the stream. Narrower and narrower the gorge becomes, until at the Hanging Bridge the passage is but ten yards wide. On either side at this point the cliffs tower 2,627 feet. Viewed from its floor or from the top of its beetling brow, it becomes a mystery to the mind. What forces wrought it no one knows. What centuries it has stood in all its grim impenetrable silence no one knows. Its length and its breadth and its height can be figured in so many feet and inches, but they are measurements that are no ordinary ones and leave a strange weird chain of thought in their wake. The Royal Gorge still remains unconquerable and unconquered. Even at mid-day the stars may be



Sky Line Drive, Cañon City





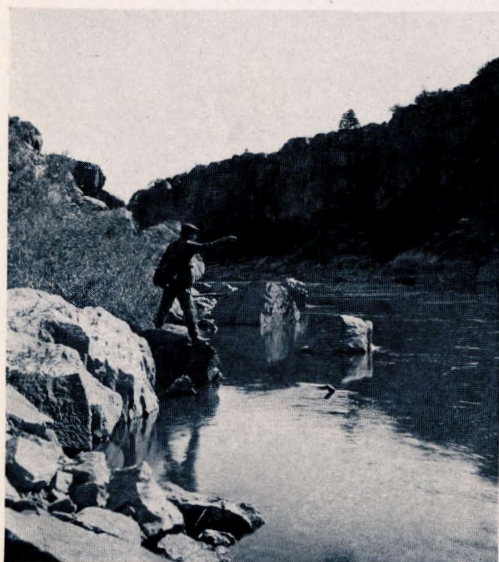
seen shining down into the cañon. Soon the cliffs recede somewhat and the Royal Gorge itself gives way to the

**Grand Cañon of the Arkansas.** The scenery is of the same wild, massive beauty for seven miles. Then comes a series of pretty parks which fringe the track until the train reaches

**Salida.** This is an important railway junction. Those who are taking the "Around the Circle" tour continue west over the narrow gauge line, but not until they have gazed in wonder on the scenery for which Salida is famous. To the south is a view of the Sangre de Cristo Range such as the sightseer does not get from Pike's Peak or Cripple Creek. To the northwest the Collegiate Range rears itself in snowy masses. To the southwest are seen the cloud-swept peaks of Mount Ouray and Mount Shavano. Between these the train soon travels over

**Marshall Pass.** You will enjoy the experience of crossing the Continental Divide at an altitude of 10,856 feet, more than two miles above tide water. On one side the water rushes to the Atlantic; on the other to the Pacific. The scenery is almost matchless in magnificence, range after range of mountains piled one behind the other until sky and mountain crest melt into each other miles in the distance. The divide is almost at the timber line. Descending the farther slope of the pass, the train soon arrives at

**Gunnison.** If you are a fisherman, you will wish to make one of your many stops at Gunnison. Anglers delight to haunt the banks of the Gunnison River, which the train now follows. At Sapinero station the river and railway enter together the Black Cañon. This gorge has a pictorial value all its own, although you should not expect to find it "black" or gloomy. The cañon walls are pleasingly



Trouting in the Gunnison



Curecanti Needle





# COLORADO

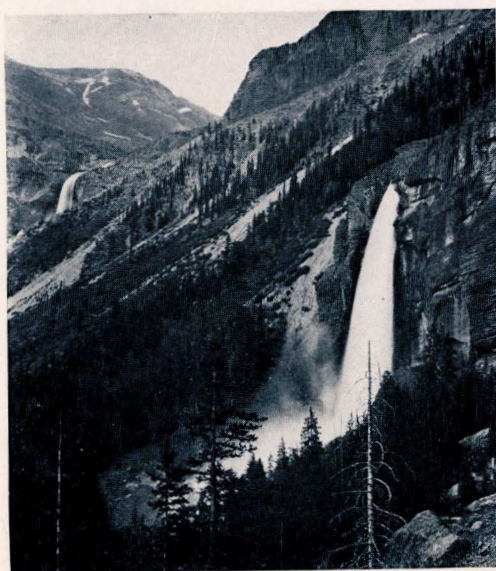


colored and are constantly opening to display rifts and parks. Chipeta Falls is a beautiful mountain torrent on the right, and farther along on the left you see the tremendous splinter of Curecanti Needle piercing the clouds. On emerging from this cañon you leave the mountains behind you, because at Cimarron the topography of the country changes. The pine-clad mountains give place to the flat-topped elevations known as tablelands or mesas.

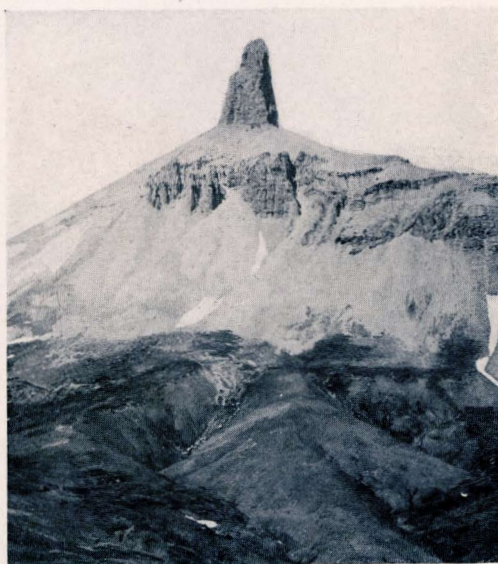
**Montrose.** This is a turning point of the tour. The general direction is south, through the fertile Uncompahgre Valley. Twenty-five miles from Montrose is Ridgway, where, as has been explained, the tourist has the option of one of two courses to Durango. For those who elect the stage route, this interesting feature of the journey begins at Ouray, which is reached by rail from Ridgway.

**Ouray.** To the eye Ouray is completely walled in by an amphitheater of precipitous cliff, with no portal apparent. Its site is a natural park, the walls of cliff being banded with strata of different colors. In one place is an area underlaid by hot springs, and here the grass and cress are green all the year.

The stage ride to Red Mountain is a continuous delight. One feels in intimate touch with the mining life of the West. Prospectors are encountered with their pack trains along the road, and many mining camps, past and present, are seen. Where the stage line crosses Bear Creek is a straight, uninterrupted waterfall of 253 feet. At Red Mountain, 11,025 feet above the level of the sea, you are transferred to the Rainbow Route Railway. This remarkable railway carries you still farther into the clouds along the side of Red Mountain, not beginning the descent to Silverton until it has attained an altitude of 11,235 feet.



Bridal Veil and Ingram Falls, near Telluride



Lizard Head





# COLORADO



**Silverton.** This is a typical mining town of 3,000 inhabitants. Many mines are above timber line. Eight feet of snow on the level is not uncommon in winter.

**Las Animas Cañon.** The ride from Silverton to Durango is one of great beauty. Thirty-four miles of the forty-five is through Las Animas Cañon, which differs from all others upon this route. In places the track is upon a shelf of rock, a gorge below and the perpendicular cliff above. Through a gap you can make out the Needle Mountains, pale purple in the distance, their row of peaks seemingly as thin as splinters. The last miles of the trip are through the placid Valley of the Animas. In this valley is Trimble Hot Springs, with a hotel and the usual resort life. The waters have a pronounced curative value.

And so, if you have taken the stage route, you come through a wonderful mountain country to Durango. Let us suppose, however, that you elect the "All-Rail" tour. Then your progress from Ridgway has been different. First of all comes the

**Dallas Divide.** The ascent furnishes a superb view, eastward, of the Uncompahgre Mountains, plashed with snow. You coast down the pass to Vance Junction from which is a spur to

**Telluride.** This mining camp is in a basin surrounded by rugged peaks. Among the scenic features are the Bridal Veil Falls at Pandora.

**Ophir Loop and Trout Lake.** Southward bound from Vance Junction you come to the celebrated Ophir Loop, upon the side of Ophir Mountain. Cathedral Spire, a stately pinnacle, will excite your instant admiration. And then, suddenly, you see over the crest Trout Lake, a shimmering sheet of water at the foot of Beattie Mountain. About the lake, which teems with trout, are many delightful spots for camping.



Indian Pueblo de Taos, New Mexico





# COLORADO



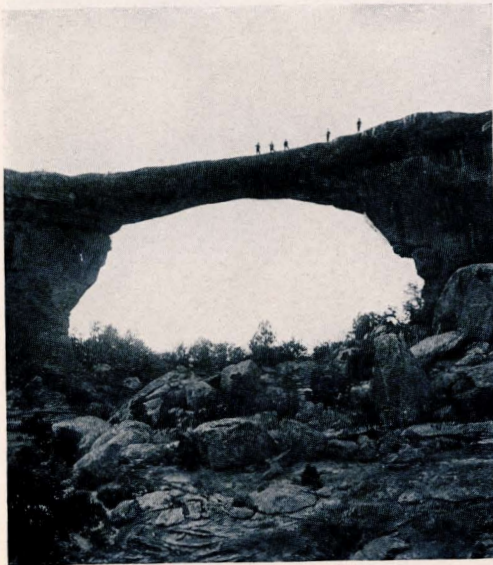
**Rico.** After going through Lizard Head Pass, you come to Rico, a mining town, and then follow the Dolores River through the Dolores Cañon to the town of Dolores. Here those who are going to the Cliff Dwelling ruins in the Great Mesa Verde National Park often leave the train. It is better, however, to go on to Mancos, twenty miles farther. Those going to the wonderful Natural Bridges of southern Utah set out from Dolores. The tour now turns to the east and soon Durango is reached.

**Durango.** One of the largest smelters in the State is located here. Much coke is manufactured from the extensive coal deposits. The desert has been reclaimed by irrigation, and wonderful crops add to the town's prosperity. From here, if you wish, you may make a side trip to the Aztec Ruins at Aztec, New Mexico, thirty-five miles to the south on a branch line. A side trip may also be made, after leaving Durango, to

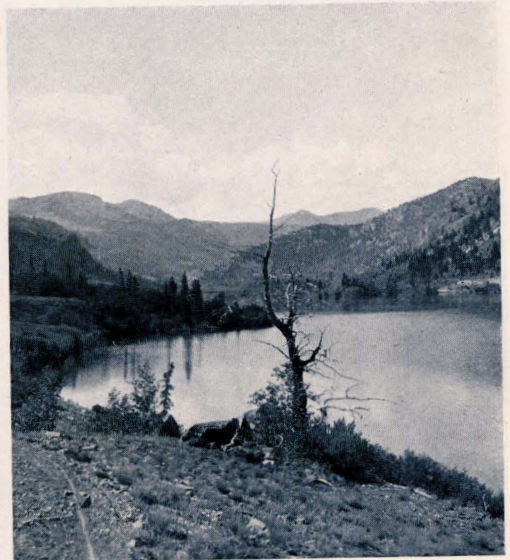
**Pagosa Springs.** Here are found the "healing waters," as the name indicates, of the Ute Indians. The water is approximately that of the Carlsbad Sprudel Spring. Hunting and fishing and the attractions of resort life interest those who do not feel the need of the water. The scenery is particularly fine.

For a short distance the train travels through northern New Mexico. At Dulce is the agency of the Jicarilla Apaches. As the Indians meet the trains and offer for sale specimens of their handiwork, the scene is always picturesque. When the train passes out of New Mexico, climbing the Cumbres Divide, the view back into the new State is beyond all description. This marks another crossing of the Continental Divide, this time at an altitude of 10,015 feet.

**Toltec Gorge.** Your sensations while passing through this gorge are new. Instead of being close to the water, you are 1,500 feet above it, gazing down into a



Natural Bridge in Southern Utah

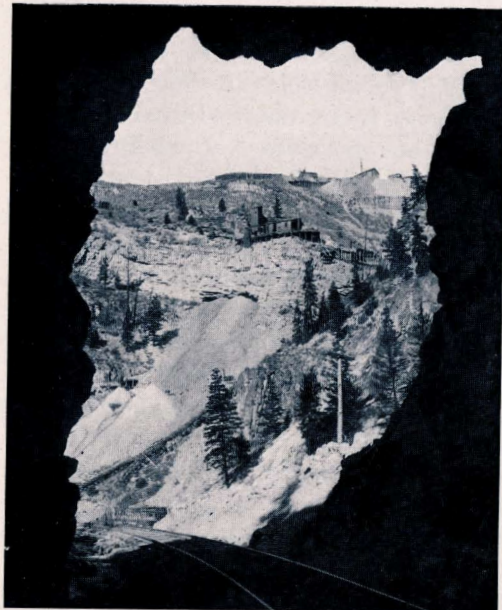


Beautiful Lake San Cristoval





# COLORADO



Tunnel, Eagle River Cañon



Cañon of the Grand River



Double Track, Eagle River Cañon, Denver & Rio Grande Railroad





# COLORADO



gloomy abyss with abrupt, jagged sides. The train runs upon a balcony of rock suspended over the very brink of the gorge.

**Antonito.** This is an agricultural and stock-raising center. If you have the time, and who wouldn't take it on such a trip as this? go from Antonita by the branch line to Santa Fe, New Mexico. Here you get in touch with the oldest Spanish life in the United States, and breathe a foreign atmosphere that is delightful in its old-world picturesqueness.

**Alamosa.** From here an interesting side trip may be made to

**Wagon Wheel Gap and Creede.** The former has medicinal springs. There is a large hotel, a modern bath house and many cottages. Creede is a typical mining town, rivaling Leadville itself in the richness of its silver output. North of Wagon Wheel Gap is the new Wheeler National Monument Park.

**La Veta Pass.** At an elevation of 9,242 feet the summit is reached, giving a beautiful view of the Sangre de Cristo Mountains at the north, and of the Culebra Range to the south. Beyond the Pass, after traversing the coal field region, is Cuchara Junction. Here a sharp turn to the north is made for Pueblo, Colorado Springs, Manitou and Denver, unless you wish to take a final side trip to Trinidad, the largest city in southern Colorado.

You have now come back to your point of departure, filled with enthusiasm for the wonders of Colorado. If you wish, the trip can be made in four days. We would suggest, however, that you take longer. Your ticket is good for sixty days, and you may stop anywhere you wish and as long as you wish within this time limit. Go leisurely; give the mountain air and mountain scenery time to revive you mentally and physically. There is no trip just like this in America, and you should make it sometime during your Colorado vacation.



Glenwood Springs and Hotel Colorado





# COLORADO



## WESTWARD TO GLENWOOD SPRINGS

Since you plan to get acquainted with all of Colorado, you must go to Glenwood Springs, stopping on the way at several places which are of great interest. It is all well enough to describe a town as a typical mining camp, but even typical mining camps have distinct characteristics, and always the scenery is different from that of every other place. For that reason, do not neglect to stop over for a day or more at places famous in Colorado history because they are merely set down as typical mining camps.

Let us take the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad from Pueblo, going for some distance over the same route covered by the "Around the Circle" tour. The beauties of Nature in her wildest mood are such that this second trip between Pueblo and Salida is always a welcome one. Anticipation is heightened by memories of the previous journey through the heart of the mountains, and the second trip through the Royal Gorge only increases our love for the wild cañon.

**Buena Vista.** This pretty little place lies just twenty-four miles beyond Salida. Cottonwood Lake and several groups of hot springs, with ample hotel accommodations, make it a favorite summer resort. Opposite the town rise three of the greatest peaks of Colorado: Harvard, 14,375 feet; Princeton, 14,196 feet, and Yale, 14,187 feet.

**Twin Lakes.** The railway station is nine miles distant, at Granite. Some tourists prefer to come from Leadville. You can get a stage from either place. Twin Lakes are the largest lakes in the mountains. There are good hotel accommodations and many cottages for rent. This is the home of the landlocked salmon and Mackinaw trout, which weigh from ten to twenty-four pounds.



Temple Square, Salt Lake City





# COLORADO



**Leadville.** This is the greatest mining camp in the world. Once it had a reputation as a "bad" town, but such days are only memories now. Up to January 1, 1908, the camp had produced in gold and silver \$398,000,000. It is almost two miles above sea level. Be sure to make a trip through the celebrated Yak tunnel, by which many of the most valuable mining properties are reached. The highest mountain in the State, Mount Massive (14,424 feet), is in full view to the west.

**Tennessee Pass.** Again we cross the Continental Divide, this time at an altitude of 12,176 feet. The crest of the Pass is pierced by a tunnel half a mile long, the farther end opening upon the Pacific slope.

**Red Cliff.** From this town the Mount of the Holy Cross is most easily attained. Just west of the town commences the beautiful

**Eagle River Cañon.** As the train glides through this cañon, you are treated to the unusual sight of mines being worked all up and down its well-nigh perpendicular walls, some 2,000 feet high on either hand. There are tracks through the cañon on both sides of the Eagle River, which is a famous fishing stream. No matter where you leave the train between here and Glenwood Springs, either in the Eagle River Cañon or in the Cañon of the Grand River, which is soon reached, the fishing is all that the most ardent angler can desire.

**Glenwood Springs.** This is one of the most popular of Colorado's health and pleasure resorts. Here are hot springs, larger than any others in the world, outside of Colorado, whose waters are known cures for many of the inner and outer ailments of the human system. Here is the great swimming pool, fed by a hot spring, where the sufferer from rheumatism may have a good time swimming about in the open air and at the same time be absorbing medicine. Here are vapor caves, where



Street Scene, Salt Lake City



D. & R. G. and W. P. Passenger Station, Salt Lake City





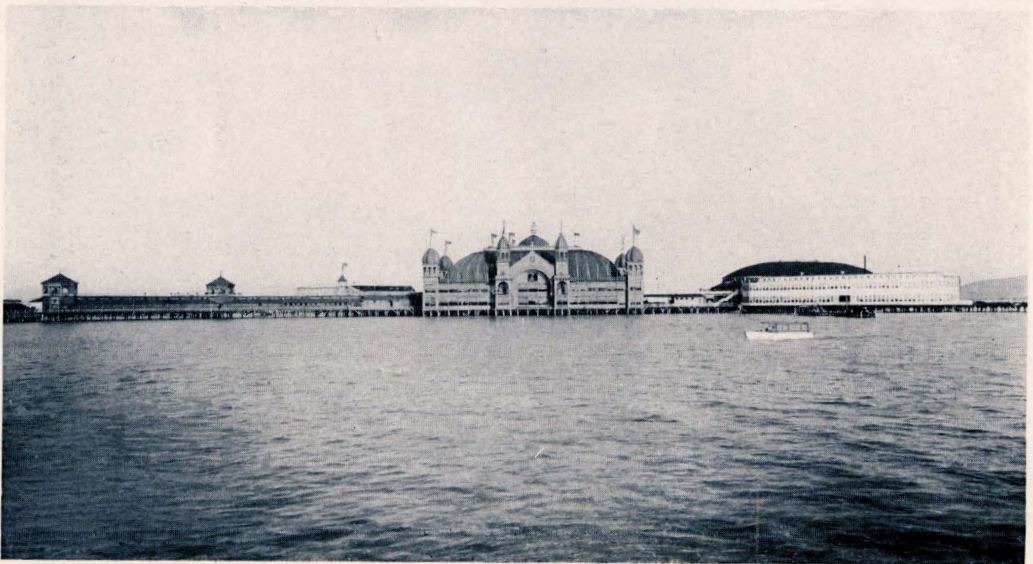
hot medicated steam from Nature's own laboratory smoke humors from the blood. Here are great cañons to explore, heights to climb; here are polo and tennis grounds, resort hotels with nightly hops, camping grounds and cottages. And on every side just beyond the enclosing cañon walls is the wilderness. No wonder this is a rendezvous for fashion, gaiety and health.

Pretty routes for horseback rides and automobile trips abound. Only a few miles into the Rockies and, especially in the Marvine Lake and Trapper's Lake district to the north, one finds himself in the haunts of the wild game. The Hanging Lake, ten miles east of Glenwood, is reached from the Grand River Cañon by a series of natural terraces, over which the water falls with lace-like effect. The lake itself is an emerald sheet of surpassing loveliness. One should by all means visit the Fairy Caves, and drive along the Taylor State Road to Dotsero.

**Carbondale and Aspen.** These are favorite resorts south of Glenwood Springs on the Aspen Branch of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad. They have beautiful views of the mountains, and there are many fine camping sites. The fishing is excellent at both places.

To the west of Colorado lies Utah. You would do well to regard a visit to the capital of this State as a part of your Colorado trip. It seems only fair to yourself, since you are so close, that you take the time to see the headquarters of the Mormon church. If you see that your ticket reads through to Salt Lake City, you can have all the joys of Colorado and, added to them at slight additional expense, a trip to Salt Lake City.

The first place of importance after leaving Glenwood Springs for the west is Grand Junction. It is a thriving business center, surrounded by the most wonderfully productive orchards of peaches and apples, cherries and apricots, in the world.



Saltair Beach, Salt Lake City





# COLORADO



Golden Gate, Yellowstone Park



A Wylie Permanent Camp



Great Falls of the Yellowstone River in Yellowstone Park





# COLORADO



Continuing westward from Grand Junction, you pass through scenery of rugged beauty. At last, longing for a sight of peaceful lands, you come to the beautiful valley in which, like a brilliant flower in a mass of foliage, lies Salt Lake City.

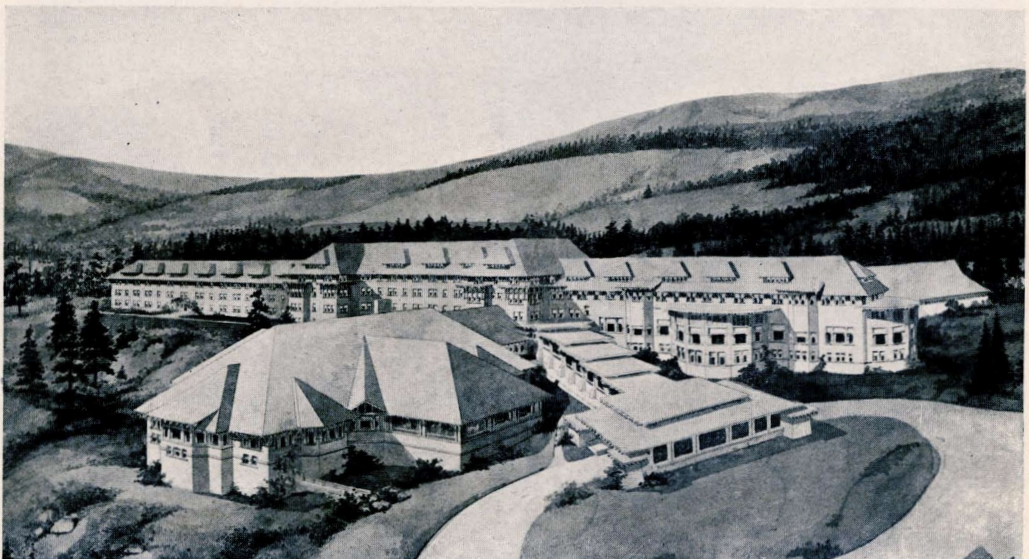
## SALT LAKE CITY

This city, the seat of the Mormon religion, has many historical associations. The great object of the interest to tourists is Temple Square. Here are situated the great ecclesiastical buildings of the faith, including the Temple, Tabernacle and Assembly Hall. The Tabernacle, with its great organ and its wonderful acoustic properties, has been styled an architectural miracle. Though built by a pioneer people, at that time wholly removed from any touch with the rest of the country, it is without a flaw. The great Temple, built of solid granite, requiring a lifetime for its construction, is a monument of human energy which for solid, enduring quality ranks even with the pyramids.

Fifteen miles west of the city is a rival for the interest and attention of the tourist—the Great Salt Lake. It has an area of 2,500 square miles, and is six times as salty as the ocean itself. Numerous small islands ornament its bosom, of which. Antelope and Stanbury are visible from the train between Salt Lake City and Ogden.

Saltair Beach, the famous bathing resort, is reached by hourly trains from Salt Lake City. The bathing is superb; one cannot sink on account of the density of the water, which contains sixteen and two-thirds per cent salt.

For those who have more time than need be devoted to an outing in Colorado, we are going to suggest the pleasure to be derived from combining in this one western



The New Grand Cañon Hotel, Yellowstone Park





# COLORADO



tour three distinct trips which give a thorough understanding of American life and American geography from the Rocky Mountains to the Pacific Ocean. Colorado and Salt Lake City comprise one trip; a second is through the Yellowstone National Park, and the third is to the Pacific Coast. Let us first consider the trip from Salt Lake City to the wonderful park which has been set aside for the enjoyment and pleasure of the people.

## YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK

Beyond Salt Lake, accessible via Ogden, is the Yellowstone National Park, one of the world's great wonder places, with its geysers, cañons, waterfalls, forests and geological aggregation.

It is said that within the confines of the government reservation are more of Nature's curios than are to be found in any other region in the world. The western gateway to the park is reached by railway at Yellowstone. Here there are commodious hotels, from which stage lines are operated through the park. Visitors who desire to live out-of-doors can secure camp quarters within the boundaries of the park. Five or six days are required to visit all the prominent show places.

Yellowstone Park occupies the northwest corner of Wyoming, overlapping a few miles into Montana on the north, and Idaho and Montana on the west. It is fifty-five by sixty-five miles in size, and was set apart by Act of Congress in 1872 for the enjoyment and pleasure of the people. The season is June, July, August and September.

Old Faithful Geyser is the center picture of Yellowstone landscape.\* Its eruptions take place every sixty-five to seventy minutes, with marked regularity, a trait which



Upper Geyser Basin, Yellowstone Park



Coaching Party in the Park





gives the geyser its name. The great blast of water, shooting upward 150 feet and falling at its base in sprays and mist and steam, reflects all the colors of the prism, producing an astonishing effect. Visitors stand fascinated for hours to see it play again and again.

Other notable geysers close to Old Faithful are the Beehive, the Grand and the Lone Star. The Giant, at intervals of from two to four days, throws up a column of water to a height of 250 feet for an hour and a half. In the Norris Basin are the Black Growler and the Hurricane. These consist of small apertures through which steam rushes with such tremendous force that it may be heard for miles. The tints and hues of some of the pools of geysers formation are of marvelous beauty.

Near the northern boundary of the park is a group of about seventy active springs, known as the Mammoth Hot Springs, which hold carbonate of lime in solution. Their deposits have built across a small valley a series of terraces whose beauty causes ceaseless wonder. In the lower Geyser Basin are the Mammoth Paint Pots, a group of mud springs with colors that vary according to the mineral ingredients in the steam.

Yellowstone Lake is a beautiful body of water, and the tourist has ample opportunity to acquaint himself with it, as one of the hotels, and also one of the camping sites, is beside it. The Yellowstone River flows out of it, and after a series of rapids passes over the Upper and then the Lower Falls. The former is 109 feet in height, and the other has a sheer descent of 308 feet. Both are of indescribable majesty, and form fitting introductions to the wonderful Grand Cañon of the Yellowstone, which lies just beyond. It would be useless to attempt to paint in words the brilliant coloring produced upon the sides of the mighty chasm by thermal springs. Mingled



Rainbow Cañon, Nevada, on the Salt Lake Route





# COLORADO



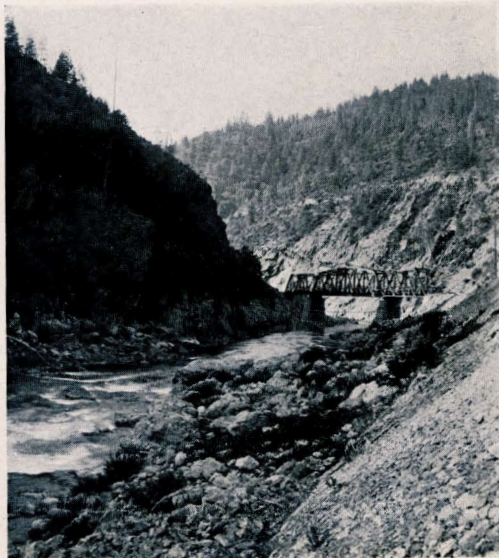
in the picture with the orange, yellow, red and purple of the cliffs are the green of the pines and the white foam of the turbulent river far below.

The park is under the supervision of a superintendent who is appointed by the Secretary of the Interior. It is policed by troops of the United States cavalry, and no hunting is permitted. As automobiles are not allowed in the park, stage coaches are the principal means of transportation. There is a steamboat on Yellowstone Lake. It is customary for tourists to patronize either the licensed Yellowstone Park Hotel Company or one of the licensed camping companies, the most prominent of which is the Wylie Permanent Camping Company. The five hotels are at Lower Geyser Basin, Upper Geyser Basin, the north shore of Yellowstone Lake, the north rim of the Grand Cañon, and at Mammoth Hot Springs.

## CALIFORNIA AND THE PACIFIC COAST

Returning from the Yellowstone National Park, you now follow the setting sun to the Pacific Coast if you wish to include in your summer outing the three memorable trips in one. If you travel by the Southern Pacific Railway, you come only as far as Ogden; if you choose one of two other routes, you return to Salt Lake City. From the seat of Mormon government take the San Pedro, Los Angeles & Salt Lake City line if you wish to go direct to southern California. If you wish to go first to San Francisco, take the Western Pacific Railway, which traverses the celebrated Golden Feather River Cañon.

Telling you where to go in California is indeed a big task. The State is so large and offers such variety of climate, sights and amusements that the difficulty is not so much in knowing what to say, but in deciding what shall be left unsaid. There

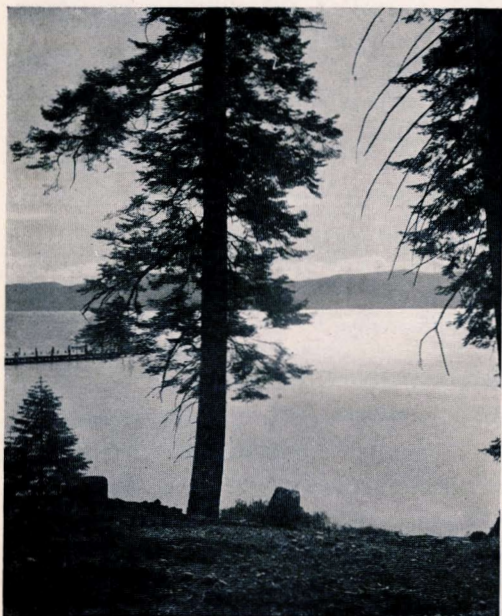


Scenes in Wonderful Feather River Cañon, along the Western Pacific Railway





# COLORADO



Beautiful Lake Tahoe, California



Western Pacific Railway at Big Bar



Western Pacific Railway Tunnels in Feather River Cañon





# COLORADO



are certain places, however, which must be mentioned as a matter of course, and it may be well to begin with San Francisco.

The home of the Panama Exposition has always been one of the "show cities" of the world. No one considers himself a cosmopolite unless he can talk understandingly of San Francisco. Since the fire, it is practically a new city, but the old spirit of gaiety remains to make the stay of the visitor pleasant. In addition to the sights offered by the city itself are many one-day side trips to such points of interest as Mount Tamalpais, Oakland and Berkeley.

Going south along the coast, stops should be made at Palo Alto, San Jose and Monterey, the one-time home of Robert Louis Stevenson. Here is the Hotel Del Monte and the celebrated Seventeen-Mile Drive. Continue south to Santa Barbara, and from there go to Los Angeles. This is a wonder city, indeed. Its rapid growth, its progressive civic spirit, and its remarkable facilities as a tourist center make it the logical place for headquarters during a visit to this part of California. Close at hand are Pasadena, Santa Catalina Island and the miles and miles of beach resorts. There are many side trips to be made to towns of the interior that are bowered in orange blossoms at certain seasons of the year. By all means continue south to San Diego. It is the ideal resort city of southernmost California, and so close to the Mexican border that you can take an automobile and in a short time find yourself on foreign soil.

Nothing has been said about a tour to the northern part of the Pacific Coast, but it will well repay a visit. The more important cities are Portland, Tacoma and Seattle, and—across the border—Victoria and Vancouver. Alaska seems but a step beyond. It, too, is a region of wonders well worth while.



At Hotel Del Monte, Monterey





## MODERN TRAVEL COMFORTS FOR THE COLORADO VISITOR

Through St. Louis, Kansas City, Memphis or Little Rock—the principal gateways to the West—the Missouri Pacific-Iron Mountain offers the most convenient route to Colorado, with through service to Colorado Springs and Denver; through the Royal Gorge, across the Continental Divide at Tennessee Pass, into the Grand Cañon to beautiful Glenwood Springs; past orchards and gardens, Grand Junction, down the Western Slope to Salt Lake City, bringing within reach of the visitor all of the attractions of the mountains and plains.

Nearby is Ogden and its neighbor, Yellowstone Park, with a thousand offerings at this time of year. Farther to the northwest is Portland and Seattle. To the west is San Francisco, and to the southwest, Los Angeles, Pasadena and the Southern California Country.

Thus, if the tourist can spare the time, he can, at comparatively small expense, combine three of America's most enjoyable trips in one—Colorado, Yellowstone and the Pacific Coast.

The Missouri Pacific operates two through trains every day from St. Louis and Kansas City to Colorado. These trains are equipped with cars of the latest and best design—Pullman Standard Drawing-Room Sleepers, Free Reclining Chair Cars, comfortable high-back-seat Coaches and "Our Own" handsomely appointed Dining Cars, serving meals a la carte.

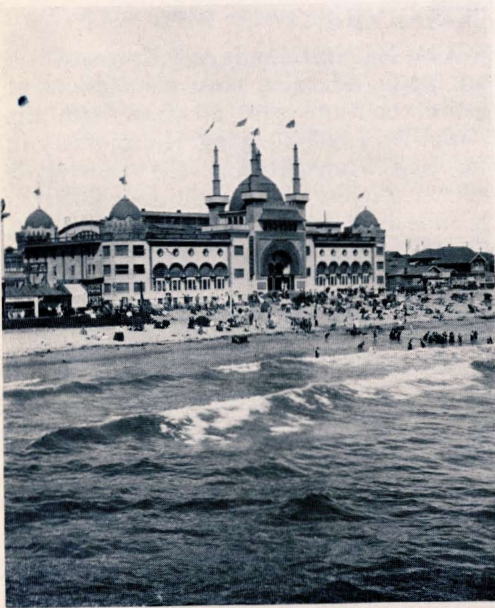


Hotel Potter and Shore at Santa Barbara





# COLORADO



The Beach at Ocean Park



Among the California Missions



A Missouri Pacific Dining Car





### SPLENDID TRAIN SERVICE

Missouri Pacific trains for Colorado and the West leave St. Louis and Kansas City, daily, morning and evening, at very convenient hours, affording close connections at St. Louis, Kansas City and other junction points en route with all lines from the East, South and North. The morning train from St. Louis (leaving Kansas City in the evening) has a through Sleeping Car for San Francisco via the Denver & Rio Grande to Salt Lake City, and the Western Pacific. The evening train from St. Louis (leaving Kansas City the following morning) carries a through Sleeping Car to San Francisco, via the Denver & Rio Grande to Ogden, and the Southern Pacific.

An excellent service is maintained from Wichita to Colorado, and also from Little Rock, via the Iron Mountain, through Ft. Smith, Coffeyville and Wichita.

This extensive train service establishes the Missouri Pacific pre-eminently as the line to Colorado—The Highway to the Heights—and tourists from points in the Mississippi Valley and the East using this line to Colorado, Yellowstone and Pacific Coast points find in the trip itself an added vacation pleasure.

Passengers from the North, South or East, arriving in St. Louis en route to Colorado and the West, make connections with this service under one roof at the large Union Station, continuing their journey without delay in a freshly ventilated car, and with the same comfort which was theirs on the first installment of the trip. It is practically a through service from all the larger cities east of the Mississippi River.



On the Missouri Pacific between St. Louis and Kansas City—the Picturesque Route to Colorado





# COLORADO



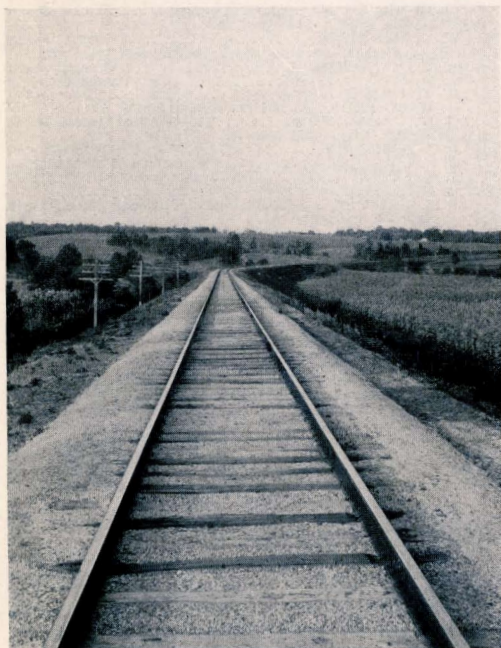
## LET OUR REPRESENTATIVES HELP YOU PLAN YOUR TRIP

If you contemplate making a trip to Colorado or the West write to our nearest representative (see page 48) and he will take pleasure in giving you complete information as to rates and train schedules, and will render every assistance possible to make your trip comfortable and pleasant. His long experience with tourist travel and familiarity with rates, routes, etc., enables him to help you plan a trip which will permit you to see the most for the time and money you propose to invest. In your letter state plainly to what point you intend going, on what date you will start, and whether you desire sleeping car reservations made (for how many) and on what train. Do not hesitate to ask all the questions that occur to you.

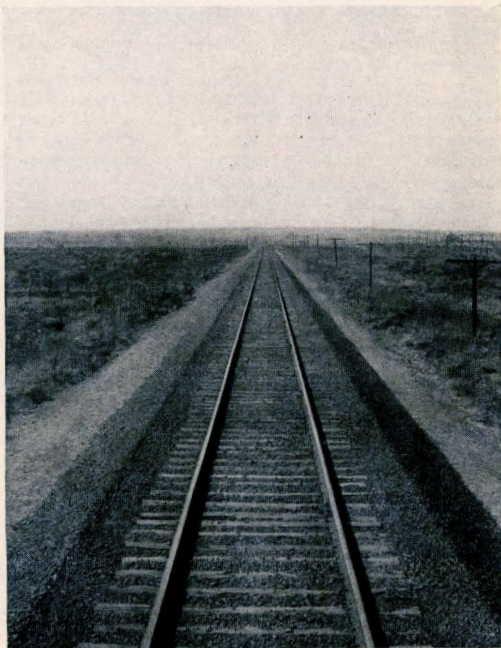
## SPECIAL SUMMER TOURIST RATES

From June 1st until September 30th round-trip tickets are on sale at special summer tourist rates to Colorado points, Salt Lake, Yellowstone Park, points in the Pacific Northwest and California. These tickets are good for return until October 31st. They permit stop-overs at pleasure, with many pleasant side-trip features.

In purchasing tickets the traveler will find it economical to buy direct to final destination—to the extreme limit of his journey. If one, for instance, should wish to extend his outing to Yellowstone Park, it would be an advantage to have the through rate from the starting point rather than to rebuy after his Colorado stay. The Yellowstone Park, the Pacific Northwest or California tickets purchased via the Missouri Pacific-Iron Mountain, permit not only long stop-overs en route, but, for a small additional charge, they offer the advantage of many diverse routes, enabling the tourist to go one way and return another.



On the Missouri Pacific in Central Missouri.



On the Colorado Division of the Missouri Pacific,  
Approaching the Rockies.





# COLORADO



## REPRESENTATIVES.

**VALUABLE ASSISTANCE.**—The following MISSOURI PACIFIC-IRON MOUNTAIN Representatives will call upon parties contemplating a trip to Colorado or the West, and will cheerfully furnish them lowest rates of fare, maps, guides, time tables, etc., or they may be addressed as follows:

**ALEXANDRIA, LA.**—  
DAN JACOBS, Asst. General Freight and Passenger Agent  
R. M. SCOTT, Ticket Agent  
**ARKANSAS CITY, KAN.**—M. A. SPENCER, Ticket Agent  
**ATCHISON, KAN.**—C. M. RATHBURN, Ticket Agent  
**AUBURN, NEB.**—A. McNAUGHTON, Ticket Agent  
**AURORA, MO.**—G. M. KIRBY, Ticket Agent  
**BUTLER, MO.**—E. C. VANDERVOORT, Ticket Agent  
**CAIRO, ILL.**—J. E. LUBY, Ticket Agent  
**CARTHAGE, MO.**—O. C. DONAHEY, Ticket Agent  
**CHARLESTON, MO.**—C. A. SACKREY, Ticket Agent  
**CHATTANOOGA, TENN.**—  
E. R. JENNINGS, Traveling Passenger Agent  
Room 420 James Bldg., corner Eighth and Broad Sts.  
**CHICAGO, ILL.**—110-12 South Clark St.  
ELLIS FARNSWORTH, General Agent, Passenger Dept.  
H. C. HALVERSON, Traveling Passenger Agent  
IRVINE M. KELLER, Traveling Passenger Agent  
J. J. McQUEEN, Jr., Traveling Passenger Agent  
W. H. DONNY, City Passenger Agent  
**CINCINNATI, OHIO**—204 Traction Bldg.  
J. A. STELTENKAMP, General Agent, Passenger Dept.  
W. J. FROST, Traveling Passenger Agent  
LEE B. SCHEURER, City Passenger Agent  
**COFFEYVILLE, KAN.**—W. H. TESTER, Ticket Agent  
**COUNCIL GROVE, KAN.**—A. T. COFFEY, Ticket Agent  
**DALLAS, TEX.**—703 Wilson Bldg.  
C. S. BLACKMAN, Traveling Passenger Agent  
**DENVER, COLO.**—cor. Seventeenth and Stout Sts.  
C. H. JACKSON, General Agent  
GEO. H. BAKER, Traveling Passenger Agent  
**DE SOTO, MO.**—G. E. LOGAN, Ticket Agent  
**FORT SCOTT, KAN.**—  
J. E. KLUSEMAN, Passenger and Ticket Agent  
**FORT SMITH, ARK.**—  
A. T. SANDERS, Passenger and Ticket Agent  
**HASTINGS, NEB.**—W. A. STRONG, Ticket Agent  
**HELENA, ARK.**—C. E. SILLIMAN, Ticket Agent  
**HERRIN, ILL.**—E. M. SWISHER, Ticket Agent  
**HORSE CAVE, KY.**—G. W. SMITH, Trav. Passenger Agent  
**HUTCHINSON, KAN.**—P. J. LEIMBACH, Ticket Agent  
**INDEPENDENCE, KAN.**—F. E. COLYER, Ticket Agent  
**INDEPENDENCE, MO.**—T. A. JOHNSON, Ticket Agent  
**INDIANAPOLIS, IND.**—Rooms 516-518 State Life Bldg.,  
15 E. Washington St.  
C. D. BOYD, Traveling Passenger Agent  
**IOLA, KAN.**—E. E. MUNGER, Ticket Agent  
**JEFFERSON CITY, MO.**—C. G. JOHNSON, Ticket Agent  
**JOPLIN, MO.**—114 W. Fourth St.  
H. A. COOPER, District Passenger Agent  
A. H. SCHUHR, City Passenger and Ticket Agent  
**KANSAS CITY, KAN.**—J. J. KESSLER, Ticket Agent  
**KANSAS CITY, MO.**—624-625 Midland Bldg.  
R. T. G. MATTHEWS, Asst. General Passenger Agent  
F. A. McINTYRE, Traveling Passenger Agent  
R. G. NORRIS, Traveling Passenger Agent  
J. M. CLOYES, City Ticket Agent, 901 Main St.  
VICTOR L. WULF, City Passenger Agent, 901 Main St.  
L. R. WELSH, Passenger Agent, Union Depot  
L. S. BANKS, Ticket Agent, Union Depot  
**KIOWA, KAN.**—F. F. LYON, Ticket Agent  
**LAKE CHARLES, LA.**—H. L. PUCKETT, Ticket Agent  
**LEAVENWORTH, KAN.**—230 Delaware St.  
P. C. LYON, Passenger and Ticket Agent  
**LEXINGTON, MO.**—A. S. LOOMIS, Ticket Agent  
**LINCOLN, NEB.**—Twelfth and O Sts.  
E. W. HUKILL, Passenger and Ticket Agent

**LITTLE ROCK, ARK.**—Union Station,  
F. E. SCHROEDER, Asst. General Passenger Agent  
M. S. KITCHEN, Traveling Passenger Agent  
W. H. GLOVER, Traveling Passenger Agent  
S. T. COOPER, Ticket Agent  
W. W. RICHMOND, Passenger and Ticket Agent  
201 W. Markham St.  
**LOUISVILLE, KY.**—Room 304 Paul Jones Bldg.  
PAUL ESCOTT, Traveling Passenger Agent  
**MARSHALL, MO.**—S. R. SMITH, Ticket Agent  
**MEMPHIS, TENN.**—67 S. Main St.  
ELMER SMITH, Passenger and Ticket Agent  
**MONROE, LA.**—C. T. BEVEN, Ticket Agent  
**MURPHYSBORO, ILL.**—A. W. DUNCAN, Ticket Agent  
**NATCHEZ, MISS.**—  
C. B. BROWNELL, General Agent  
F. W. HARTNER, Ticket Agent  
**NEBRASKA CITY, NEB.**—  
J. S. CLINKINBEARD, Ticket Agent  
**NEVADA, MO.**—H. H. LEDLIE, Ticket Agent  
**NEWPORT, ARK.**—G. P. COFFIN, Ticket Agent  
**NEWTON, KAN.**—T. W. RANDALL, Ticket Agent  
**NEW YORK, N. Y.**—1246 Broadway  
W. E. HOYT, General Eastern Passenger Agent  
C. A. PARKER, Traveling Passenger Agent  
R. H. MACDONALD, City Passenger Agent  
**OMAHA, NEB.**—1423 Farnam St.  
T. F. GODFREY, Passenger and Ticket Agent  
TOM HUGHES, Traveling Passenger Agent  
GEO. E. ABBOTT, Ticket Agent, Union Pass'r Station  
**OTTAWA, KAN.**—JOHN SCOTT, Ticket Agent  
**PARAGOULD, ARK.**—F. C. MACK, Ticket Agent  
**PINE BLUFF, ARK.**—H. N. ATWOOD, Ticket Agent  
**PITTSBURG, KAN.**—G. S. DONAHEY, Ticket Agent  
**PITTSBURG, PA.**—Room 826 Oliver Bldg.  
W. H. RICHMOND, Traveling Passenger Agent  
**PLATTSMOUTH, NEB.**—HUGH NORTON, Ticket Agent  
**POPLAR BLUFF, MO.**—A. McDONALD, Ticket Agent  
**PORTLAND, ORE.**—124 Third St.  
W. C. McBRIDE, General Agent  
**PUEBLO, COLO.**—Central Block, Second and Main Sts.  
J. R. DUCKWORTH, General Agent  
C. M. COX, City Passenger Agent  
W. H. GRIER, Ticket Agent  
H. H. COOMBS, Ticket Agent, Union Avenue Office  
C. W. CLIMENSON, Ticket Agent, Union Depot  
**ST. JOSEPH, MO.**—428 Felix St.  
J. O. BARKLEY, General Agent  
C. F. LECHLER, Passenger and Ticket Agent  
F. E. ERNST, Ticket Agent, Union Depot  
**ST. LOUIS, MO.**—  
J. M. GRIFFIN, General Agent, Passenger Department,  
Seventh and Olive Sts.  
S. E. LOWE, Jr., City Pass'r Agent, Seventh and Olive Sts.  
F. W. SCHWANECK, City Ticket Agent  
Seventh and Olive Sts.  
H. F. JERARD, Traveling Passenger Agent,  
Missouri Pacific Bldg.  
J. N. ANDERSON, Immigration Agent  
Missouri Pacific Bldg.  
W. H. MORTON, Passenger Agent, Room 400 Union Sta.  
B. W. FRAUENTHAL, Ticket Agent, Union Station  
**SALINA, KAN.**—W. S. BOUGHTON, Ticket Agent  
**SAN ANTONIO, TEX.**—401 E. Houston St.  
GARLAND TOBIN, Southwestern Passenger Agent  
**SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.**—656 Market St.  
W. F. SCHMIDT, General Western Agent  
K. K. SMITH, City Passenger Agent  
**SEATTLE, WASH.**—211 Hinkley Bldg.  
J. M. NORTON, General Agent  
**SEDALIA, MO.**—W. S. DENT, Ticket Agent  
**SPRINGFIELD, MO.**—E. B. McNEILL, Ticket Agent  
**TACOMA, WASH.**—124 Perkins Bldg.  
E. D. LAMIMAN, Traveling Passenger Agent  
**TEXARKANA, ARK.**—F. E. GAUDIN, Ticket Agent  
**TOPEKA, KAN.**—F. E. NIPPS, Ticket Agent  
**VAN BUREN, ARK.**—H. W. MITCHELL, Ticket Agent  
**WARRENSBURG, MO.**—J. C. FULLER, Ticket Agent  
**WEBB CITY, MO.**—J. G. WILBUR, Ticket Agent  
**WICHITA, KAN.**—corner Douglas and Wichita Sts.  
C. K. BOTHWELL, Passenger and Ticket Agent  
**WINFIELD, KAN.**—JNO. McINERNEY, Ticket Agent



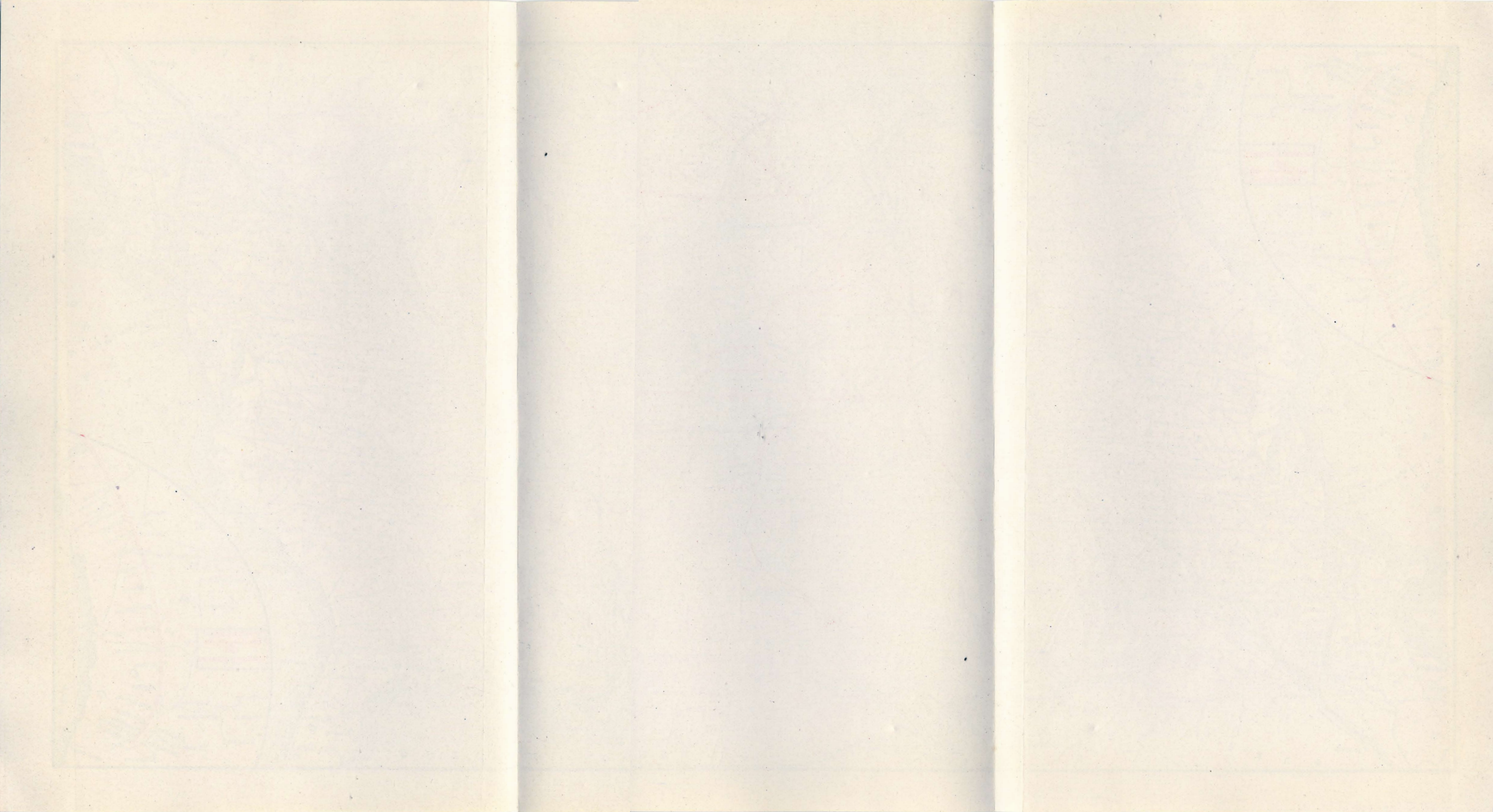


**MISSOURI  
PACIFIC  
IRON  
MOUNTAIN**

**AND CONNECTIONS.**

MAP SHOWING  
CONNECTIONS  
WITH  
LINES IN MEXICO



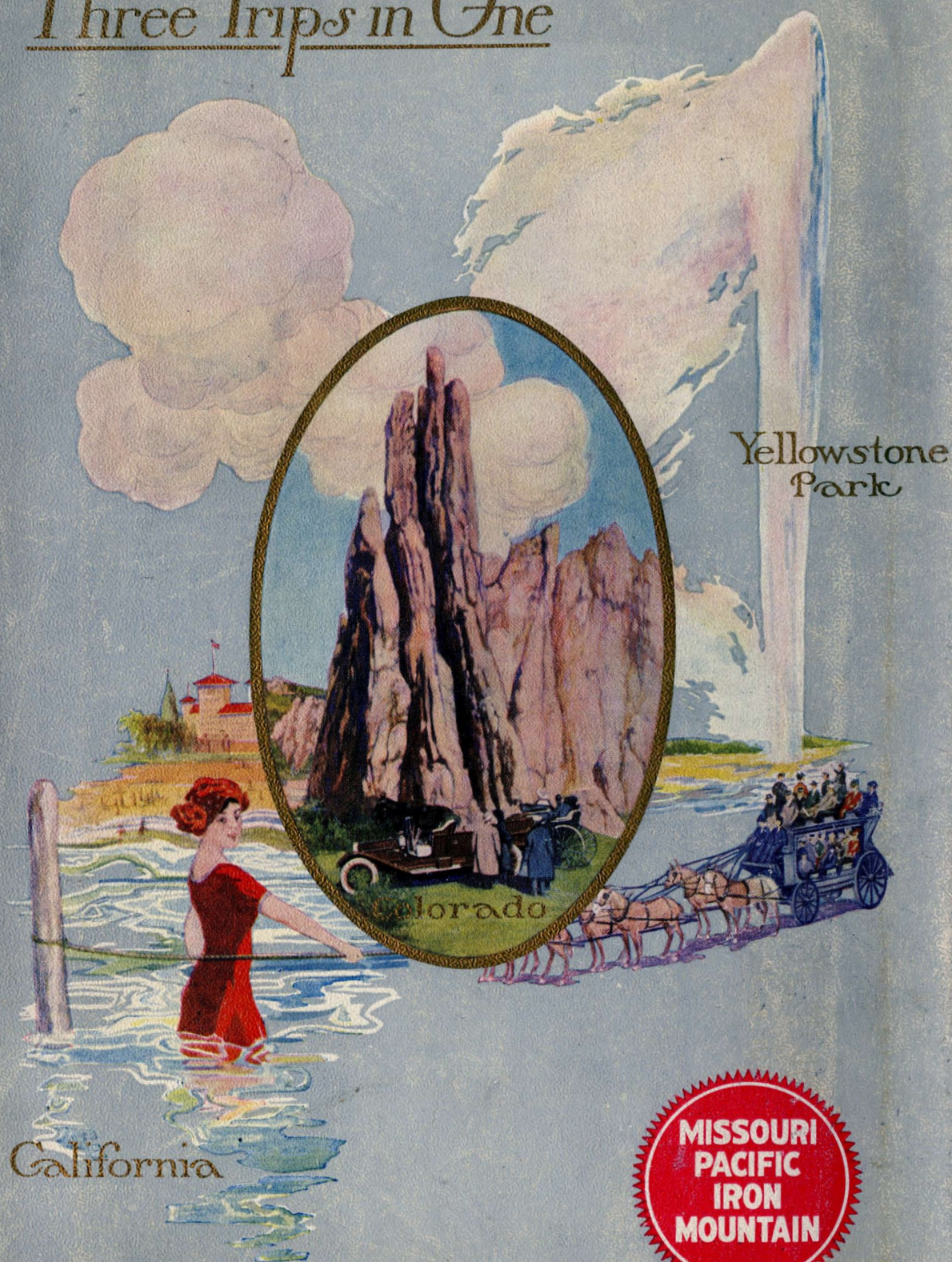








# Three Trips in One



Yellowstone  
Park

Colorado

California

MISSOURI  
PACIFIC  
IRON  
MOUNTAIN