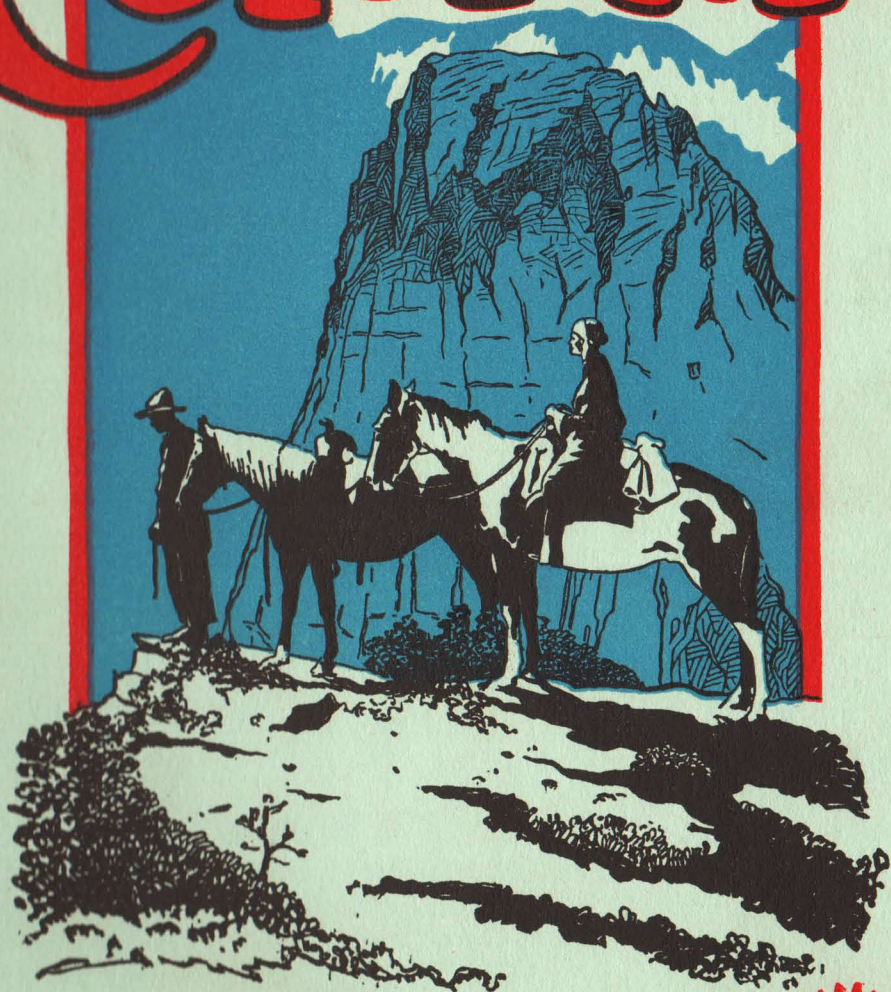


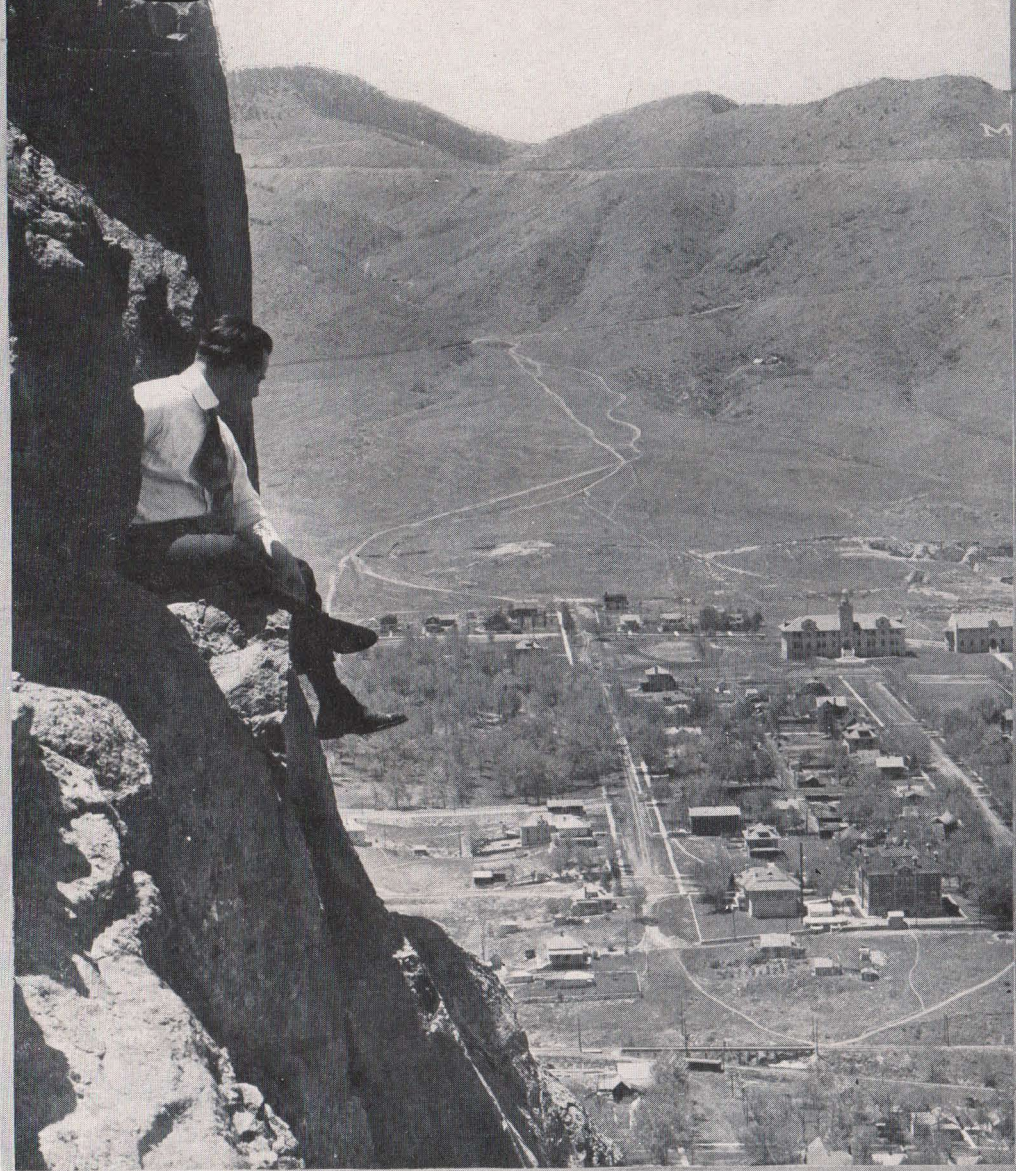
Colorado



**MISSOURI
PACIFIC
LINES**

"A Service Institution"

Colorado





Pike's Peak from Palmer Park, Colorado Springs

COLORADO!

LOFTY ranges from whose summits are born the rivers that reach three oceans and traverse two-thirds of the continent; deep-cut canons in whose granite depths flowers and shrubs make bowers of surpassing beauty; shouldering summits and grassy plateaus in whose evergreen forests roam the elk, the bear and the puma; crystal rivers and streams teeming with fighting trout; great cities, delightful resorts; climate and scenery beyond compare—this is Colorado.

These visions are not of some distant land. Colorado is close at hand, easy to reach, easy to enjoy. It requires no long and wearisome pilgrimage from the plains and the Mississippi Valley. Leaving the humid heat of the lowlands behind, the traveler steps aboard a Missouri Pacific lines train. Without realizing it, the pathway to the West is one continuous rise into a cooler, drier atmosphere. Close-compacted farms are left behind, replaced by level plains. 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 brings a thrill of pride. These are unsurpassed in grandeur. They have sublime aspects and charm characteristic of them alone. No description with pen or brush can convey a complete picture of the spirit and enchantment of Colorado. There are many beautiful paintings in existence; they but faintly breathe the soul of the mountains. The subject is too majestic, changeable and subtle to be grasped and put upon canvas even by the master who senses their very essence. Changing moods, the wonderful play of light and shade,

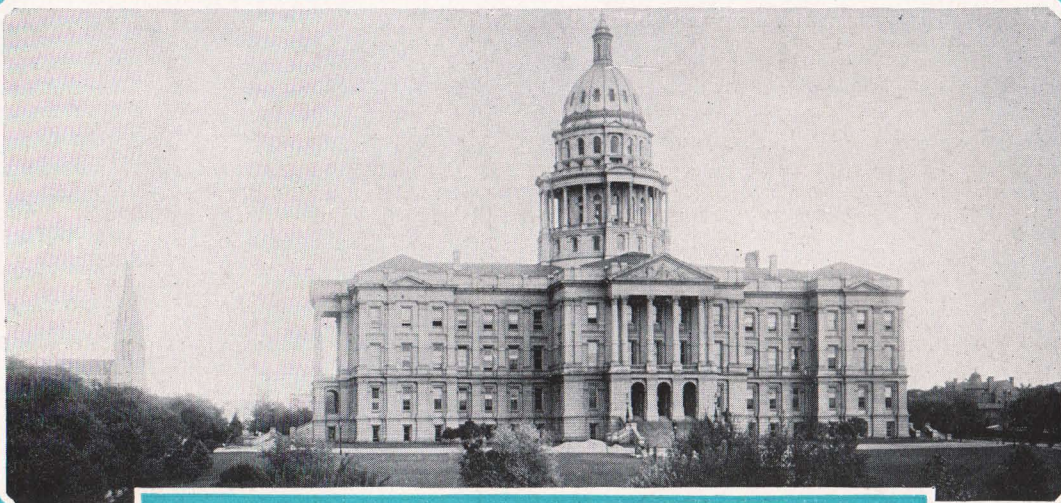
the delicate coloring, the music of the trees and streams, the brooding silence of the mountains elude the artistic genius. The Rockies are one of the great mysteries of Nature and will always cast a spell upon man. Like the ocean, they remain unconquerable, compelling.

Pueblo. With the mountains still in the distance, the train rolls through green fields and groves into Pueblo, the second largest city in the State.

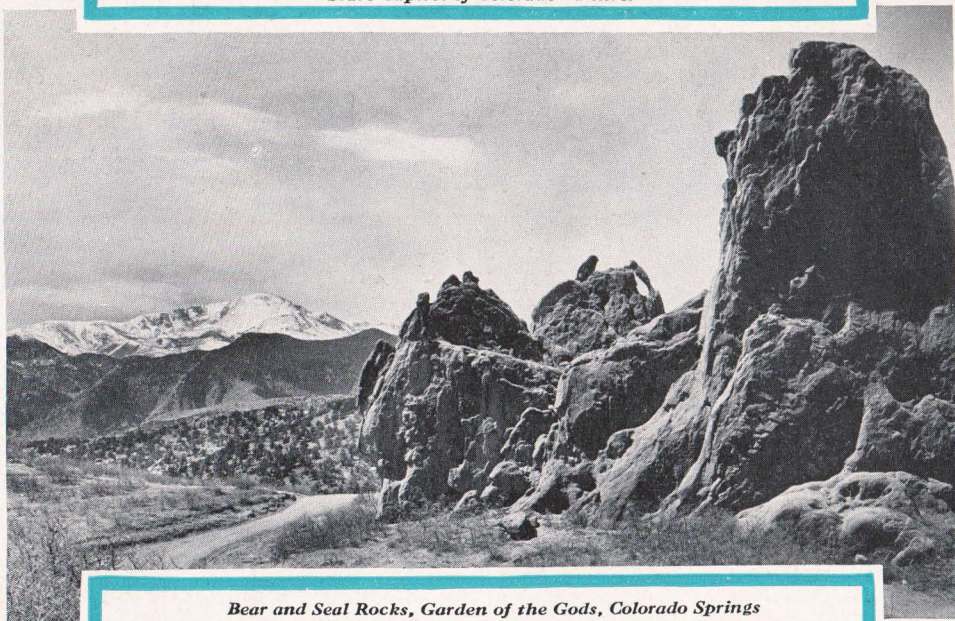
The traveler, accustomed to regard Colorado only as a playground of the nation, finds in Pueblo every evidence that this State has vast commercial interests. The city has well been called the "Pittsburgh of the West." It is the western terminus of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, and the gateway to the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

A stop in Pueblo is suggested to begin your acquaintance with the State by visiting the Mineral Palace, the great steel plants and the beautiful residence district. The city is an important industrial center. Considerable 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.

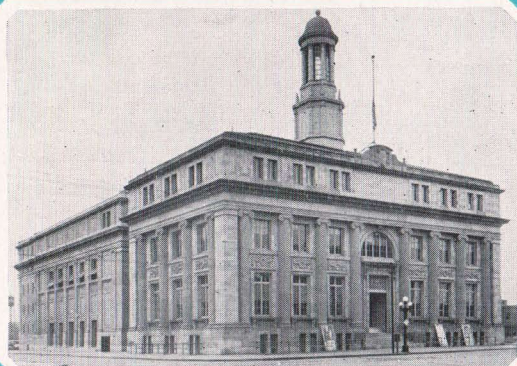
Pueblo is the primary gateway to the San Isabel National Forest, Colorado's newest playground. It is one of the most picturesque and beautiful virgin playgrounds of Western America—a veritable "diamond in the rough" vacation land. A description of this forest and its attractions is contained in another booklet, en-



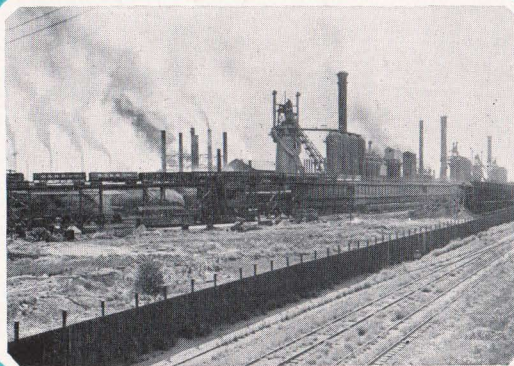
State Capitol of Colorado—Denver



Bear and Seal Rocks, Garden of the Gods, Colorado Springs



Pueblo City Hall



Pueblo Fuel and Iron Company

titled, "The San Isabel National Forest of Colorado," which will be forwarded to you upon request.

Round trip tickets to Salt Lake City, Utah, or beyond (via Mo. Pac.-D. & R. G. W.-Western Pacific) include free side trip from Pueblo to Colorado Springs and Denver (provided starting point is east of Geneseo, Kan.). Application should be made to conductor before reaching Pueblo. This permits you to go to Denver and Colorado Springs without additional rail fare. (Note: Similar arrangement is available for passengers purchasing round trip tickets west of Salt Lake to points East of Geneseo, Kan.)

Colorado Springs. This beautiful city of 30,000 inhabitants is famous as a health and pleasure resort, and has an ideal climate. It is of 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 especially noted.

Colorado Springs has handsome clubs, beautiful, costly churches and schools, dozens of fine hotels. There is a college, with spacious, attractive grounds. In some one of the many parks there is usually to be found evening entertainment. Smooth roads radiate in every direction. For a month, or even more, a motorist may enjoy this region, and on each of the days take an entirely different route. Many go even beyond Canon City, and enjoy a trip over the famous "Sky Line Drive" and Royal Gorge Highway to the top of the Royal Gorge through Phantom Canon to Cripple Creek.

Street cars make all parts of the city and suburbs easily accessible; Manitou and Colorado Springs are connected by street cars, railroads and boulevards. South of Colorado Springs, at the foot of Cheyenne Mountain, is Broadmoor which is reached by electric cars.

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. To accommodate adequately the pilgrimage of visitors, a \$400,000 bathhouse recently has been completed. Because of its social diversions, Manitou has long been called the "Saratoga of the West." Here are scores of hotels, the social activities in which are particularly brilliant.

Manitou has hundreds of cottages, ranging from pretentious homes of stone to the board and slab structures perched on the shelves of the hillside. It also has tenting grounds which are popular. Everyone in Manitou has a good time; the scenery and wonders are just as accessible to the tenters as to the dwellers in the hotels.

Pike's Peak Region. This is one of the wonder trips

of the world. Pike's Peak is the monarch of the Rampart Range. It was first seen by Major Zebulon M. Pike, November 13, 1806, when he was leading a small exploring party of United States soldiers. 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. Today, although 14,109 feet above sea level, it is easily conquered. There is an auto highway—a double-tracked boulevard, also a cog road all the way to the summit of Pike's Peak, with a maximum grade of 10%. Trip may be made one way by Cog Road, other way by auto, both ways by auto, or both ways by Cog Road.

From the summit of Pike's Peak you have 60,000 square miles of scenery spread out before you. Because of its isolated position at the very extremity of a great 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.

Cripple Creek Trip.

This is one of the most delightful mountain trips in America. The Midland Terminal Railway ("The Cripple Creek Scenic Line") crosses high divides, climbs nearly a mile, and penetrates a region where it would be difficult to place a trail. The train leaves Colorado Springs in the morning, runs west through Manitou, up Ute Pass Canon, through the mountain resorts of Cascade, Green Mountain Falls and Woodland Park to the first range and boldly assaults the mountain backbone.

Across the top of the first range and away west through parks and canons run the track; sometimes far up the mountain side sometimes by the little

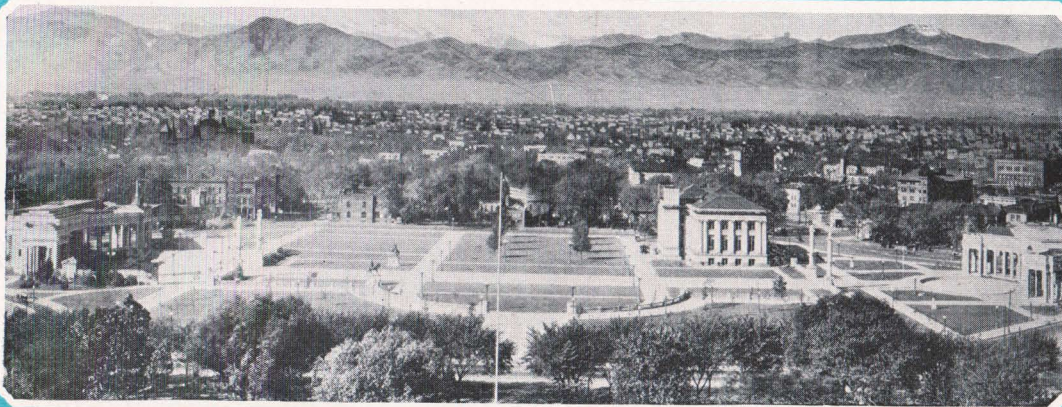
clear brook at the base, sometimes in forest, and again on the edge of a precipice. Ahead rises the great bulk of Bull Hill, covered from foot to summit with mines that have added millions to the world's store of gold. Over another divide and you come to the town of Victor. The train returns to Colorado Springs in the early evening.

Broadmoor-Cheyenne Mountain Highway. Cheyenne Mountain has always been considered one of the most beautiful mountains in Colorado. This winding road on the eastern face of the mountain gives the tourist one of the most spectacular trips in the world. It is the ideal of mountain scenery.

In the construction of this road modern skill has triumphed over the most redoubtable obstacles. The ascent is accomplished by a zig-zag course, swings and curves that overcome a heavy grade in the shortest possible time; the road clings to the cliff of rugged rocks, while far below, Broadmoor, Colorado Springs and the Valley are constantly in view. Notwithstanding the rugged



*Cathedral Spires, Garden of the Gods,
Colorado Springs, Colo.*



Looking from the steps of the State Capitol, across the green lawns of the Civic Center, toward the snow-capped Colorado Rockies



Denver's Welcome Arch at Union Station



The Undying Spirit of the West



Buffalo Bill's Grave and Pahaska Tepee

character of the mountain, absolute safety is assured; the curves are all very wide and no banking is necessary.

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 and about two and one-half miles northeast of Manitou. A fine driveway leads from Manitou through the Mushroom Park and the Garden of the Gods to Glen Eyrie, and over the Mesa to Colorado Springs. Gateway Rocks (330 feet high), Cathedral Spires and Balanced Rock are objects of special interest. In this region Titanic forces have been at play and gigantic rocks have been sculptured by wind and water through ages. The visit requires about three hours.

Mushroom Park. This private park of one hundred acres 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 canons. Reached by automobile, and in fifteen minutes by street car. Given to the city by Winfield Scott Stratton, discoverer of the Independence mine. Refreshment pavilion.

North Cheyenne Canon and the High Drive. A city park reached by automobile and street car, five miles southwest of Colorado Springs. Contains numerous cascades, wonderful rock formations and other striking features. Through the canon up over the ridge and down through a sister canon winds a ten-mile-high drive famed for its wonderful views of mountain and plain.

Modern Woodmen Sanatorium. Ten miles northwest of Colorado Springs. An institution owned and maintained by the Modern Woodmen of America, for free treatment of its beneficial members afflicted with tuberculosis. An interesting "city" in the heart of the mountains.

Williams Canon and Cave of the Winds. The Cave of the Winds is reached by Temple Drive, a motor highway through Williams Canon. Admission charged. In the cave are found beautifully wrought stalactites, stalagmites and other crystalline formations. It is an underground journey of one mile through caverns lighted by electricity.

Cliff Dwellers' Ruins. Located in Cliff Dwellers' Canon, near Mansions Park, Manitou. In easy walking distance from the street car. Admission charged. Here you 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 rocks. Indians live in the Indian Pueblo during the summer and are engaged in 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 today. No trace of this ancient people can be found.

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. The lower station of the Incline Railway is just west of the Ute Iron Springs.

Ute Pass and Rainbow Falls. Reached by train or automobile. Beautiful scenery along Fountain Creek, which the Ute Indians followed in making their celebrated trail centuries ago. The drive passes Cascade, Green Mountain

Marguerite Falls, Estes Park



Fishing in Bear Creek Canon



Horseback riding in Rocky Mountain National Park



Seven Falls



The Helen Hunt Falls



Corley Mountain Highway



Pike's Peak Avenue, Colorado Springs, Colo.

Falls, and Woodland Park, extending to Manitou Park, twenty miles from Manitou. This is a favorite summer resort within the Pike National Forest, as are all the places just mentioned in Ute Pass.

Palmer Lake. Twenty-two miles north of Colorado Springs. 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 among the pines. This fascinating resort is visited yearly by thousands of sight-seers who enjoy its scenery, climate and fishing. Excellent hotel service.

Corley Mountain Highway. Forty-five miles of incomparable grandeur, leading into the heart of the Rocky Mountains. The highway extends from Colorado Springs to Cripple Creek where the most famous gold mines in the world are situated. It is built over the old roadbed of the Short Line Railroad, the highest point being 10,000 feet above sea level. The highway is a two-way motor road, the grade being that of the average city street. The entire trip may be made in high gear, something unusual for mountain highways. A wonderful view of the plains to the east and the Rampart Range of the Rockies on the west may be had from the Corley Highway.

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 serves to give you some idea of the wonderful possibilities contained in a summer in Colorado.

Let us now continue north from Colorado Springs and make our headquarters for a time in Denver (visiting Palmer Lake en route).

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 thirteen 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, and is the gateway to twelve national parks and thirty-two national monuments.

Denver is an active business city with manufactories 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 surrounding rich mining and farming country, its wholesale trade, its extensive railway facilities, its manufacturing interests, and to the untiring energy and genius of its people, who are numbered among the most progressive citizens of the United States.

You will be impressed by the beautiful parks, lawns and boulevards of Denver. Constant irrigation is responsible for greensward that the lowlands cannot duplicate, and for brilliant displays of blooming flowers as well.

To get your bearings and for a quick understanding of the city, it would be well to take an automobile tour of Denver. On this trip you will see the United States Mint, Auditorium Building, City Hall, Terminal Buildings, Public Library, Post Office, all hotels, the theater district, the State Capitol, the Civic Center, and 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 during prescribed hours.

Only three blocks from the Capitol grounds, at the corner of Cherokee Street and West Colfax Avenue, is the United States Mint. Closed to visitors.

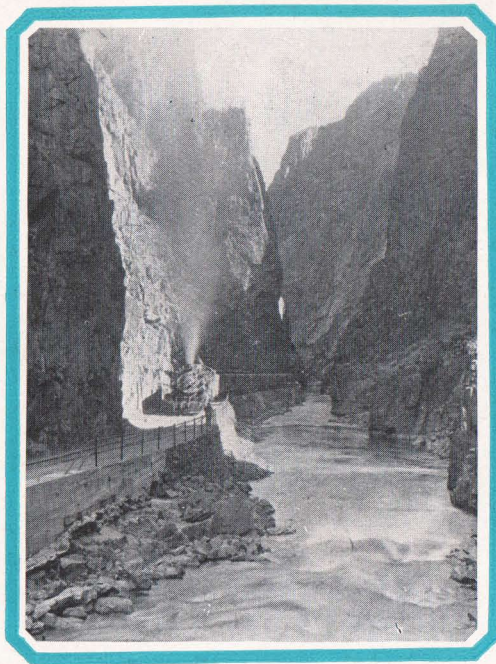
Besides several excellent theatres and a municipal auditorium, Denver has a number of attractive amusement parks. Several have summer theaters. The Auditorium, which was built by the city, has a seating capacity of 12,000.

One-Day Trips from Denver

With Denver as the starting point there are a number of one-day trips that well repay the sight-seer. Readily accessible from Denver are some of the highest peaks in the Rocky Mountains. By all means arrange your Denver schedules so that you can take some of these trips.

Denver's Mountain Parks. Sixty-five-mile scenic Lariat auto trip, including Colfax Viaduct, Rifle Range, Old House where George M. Pullman invented the Pullman car, Golden, State School of Mines, Lariat Trail, Double Hairpin Curve, Windy Point, Clear Creek Canon, Wildcat Point (2,000 feet higher than Denver), Summit of Lookout Mountain, view of Denver and the Plains, Colonel Cody's (Buffalo Bill) Grave, Pahaska Tepee and Cody Museum, Snowy Range, Colorow Point, Lover's Lane, Genessee Mountain, Bergen Park, Fillius Parks, Troutdale-in-the-Pines, Evergreen, Bear Creek Canon, Park of the Red Rocks and Morrison. Paved road from Denver to Golden and from Morrison to Denver—remainder of trip is through mountains and canons. This trip can be made by auto at a cost of \$4.00 in twelve-passenger buses or for \$5.00 in seven-passenger cars.

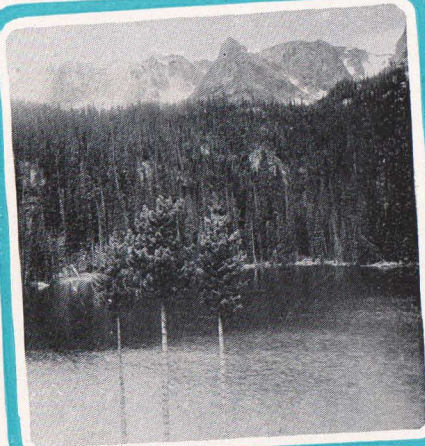
Echo Lake—Mount Evans. A one-day automobile trip taking you away up toward the Continental Divide, terminating at Echo Lake, near the foot of Mount Evans, fifty miles from Denver. The highway traverses a charm-



Royal Gorge



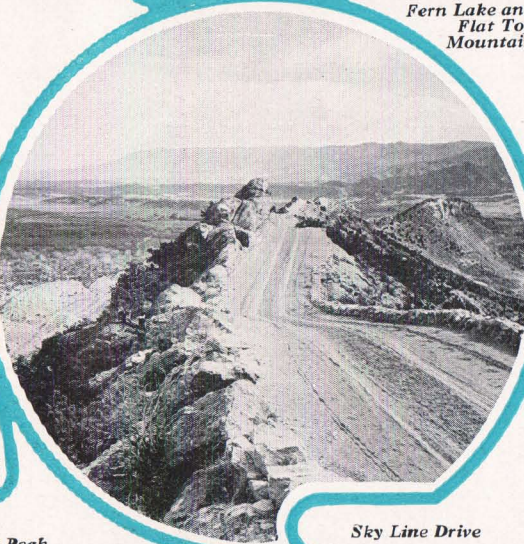
Mountain Lake



*Fern Lake and
Flat Top
Mountain*



A View of Pike's Peak



Sky Line Drive



Scene in San Isabel Forest



Long's Peak, Estes Park, Colo.

ing variety of country, leaving Denver on a paved road through a small-farm section to Golden, then up Lookout Mountain on Lariat Trail where you will see the tomb of Buffalo Bill and the museum erected to his memory by the City and County of Denver, under the stewardship of Johnny Baker, who was associated with Buffalo Bill. From Lookout the road passes Genessee Mountain; Hosa Lodge, the mountain home of the American Legion; Bergen Park; then over Squaw Pass to the shoulder of Chief Mountain, altitude 11,000 feet, where the high mountains loom up in ponderous array: Pike's Peak, Mount Evans, Gray's Peak, Torrey's Peak and Long's Peak, all over 14,000 feet high, are in view. From this point there is a slight drop to Echo Lake. The return route is through Idaho Springs to Bergen Park, Evergreen and down Bear Creek Canon past the Red Rocks. Luncheon stop en route. Bus fare, \$7.00.

Georgetown and Silver Plume. During the summer months automobiles leave Denver at convenient hours for these points. Thirteen miles from Denver the road passes Golden, formerly the capital city of the State. The State School of Mines is located here. This trip gives you a fine view of Denver Mountain Parks and the Georgetown Loop from the auto highway, with privilege of stopover at Idaho Springs, Georgetown and Silver Plume. Through Vernon Canon to Denver Mountain Parks, Hosa Lodge, Bergen Park; then west to Idaho Springs, Georgetown Loop, Silver Plume and intermediate points. Bus fare \$7.00; luncheon en route.

The Platte Canon. The Colorado & Southern Railway reaches the resorts of this beautiful canon, which is famous for its many delightful spots for summer outings and for its fine trout fishing. There are good hotels, and everywhere through the canon are scattered bungalows, cabins and tents for those who wish to get as close as possible to the heart of the mountains.

Estes Park. Seventy-five 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, or auto all the way. 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 golf links, miles of natural-surfaced road for the motorist, and bridle paths and trails. There are many large, well-appointed hotels. The hunter is within a day's journey of the mountain wilderness, and the angler can whip a different stretch of water every day.

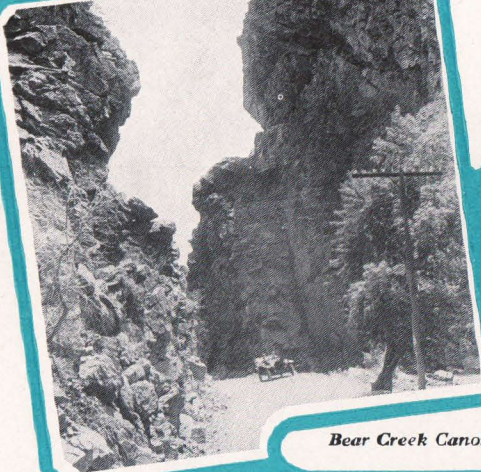
Rocky Mountain National Park Circle Tour to Grand Lake. A delightful automobile trip is planned by the Rocky Mountain Parks Transportation Company from Denver to Estes Park by way of the Big Thompson Canon; from Estes Park over Fall River Road to Grand Lake, and returning from Grand Lake to Denver by way of Berthoud Pass, a distance of 240 miles, which can be made in two days or more, at a cost of \$25.50. Stop-over can be made during the summer season.

Cheley Colorado Camps. The great Rocky Mountain National Park with its Alpine trails, majestic peaks and crystal lakes, its great wealth of animal life and vast stretches of forest and stream, affords an ideal location for the Cheley Colorado Camps for Boys and Girls. The three camps are under the same management and general staff; each, however, with its Resident Director and group of qualified Counselors, but all united in the same high purpose and dedicated to a more comprehensive and rational training of youth. It is this fact that has given these camps a national reputation and a recognition as among the best in the West.

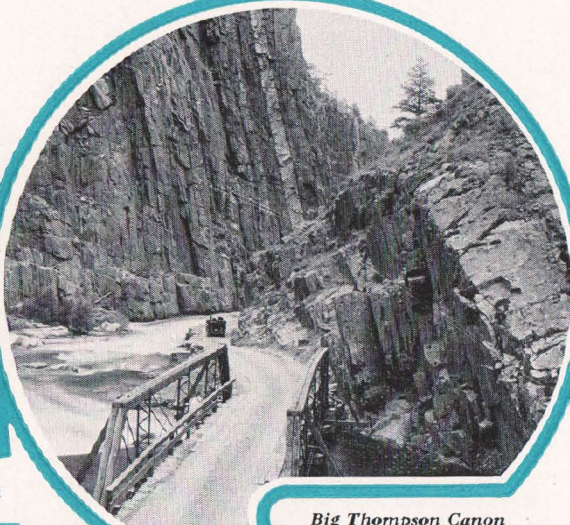
"Around the Circle"

This is one of the most remarkable railroad journeys 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.

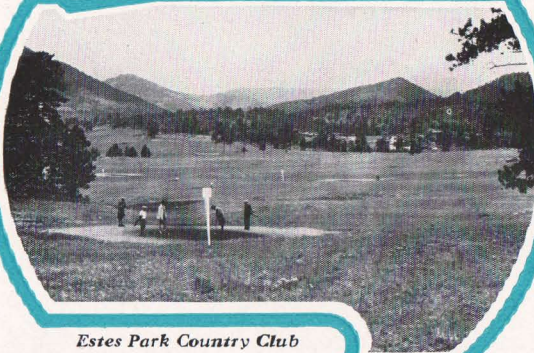
The "All-Rail" tour is over the Denver & Rio Grande Western Railroad, and after leaving Pueblo you travel via the Royal Gorge, Salida, Marshall Pass, Black Canon of the Gunnison, Montrose to Ridgway; thence via the Rio Grande Southern Railway, Telluride, the Ophir Loop, Rico, Mancos (Cliff Dwellings),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



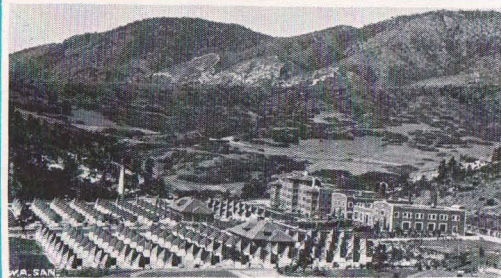
Bear Creek Canon



Big Thompson Canon



Estes Park Country Club



Modern Woodmen of America Sanatorium



Lariat Trail—Denver Mountain Parks

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 Canon to Durango.

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

Canon 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. There are so many beautiful scenes that one should by all means stop here. Back of Canon City runs a sharp, rocky ridge of limestone. In former years it was so sharp a man could not walk on it. This has 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 the hills of Royal Gorge Park.

The Royal Gorge. This is one of the most famous canons in the world. You can drop pebbles from the Skyline Drive into the turbulent Arkansas River half a mile below. The top of the Royal Gorge belongs to Canon 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. 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. What centuries it has stood, grim, impenetrable, silent, no one knows. Even at mid-day, from the depths of the canon, the stars may be seen shining down. Soon the cliffs recede and the Royal Gorge gives way to the

Grand Canon of the Arkansas. The scenery is of the same wild, massive beauty for seven miles.

Salida. This is an important railway junction. To the south is a view of the Sangre de Cristo Range of the San Isabel National Forest such as the sight-seer does not get from Pike's Peak or Cripple Creek. To the northwest the Collegiate Range rises snowy, massive. To the southwest are seen the cloud-swept peaks of Mount Ouray and Mount Shavano. Between these pinnacles the train travels over

Marshall Pass. You will enjoy the experience of crossing the Continental Divide at an altitude of 10,856 feet, two miles above tide water. On one side the water rushes to the Atlantic; on the other, to the Pacific. The scenery is magnificent; range after range of mountains in echelon, until sky and mountain crest merge, miles distant. The divide is almost at the timber line. Descending the farther slope of the pass, the train arrives at

Gunnison. If you are a fisherman, you will wish to make one of your stops at Gunnison. Anglers delight to fish the Gunnison River, which the train now follows. At Sapinero station the river and railway enter together the Black Canon. This gorge has a pictorial value all its own, although you will find it neither 'black' nor gloomy. The canon walls are pleasingly 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. Emerging from this canon you leave the mountains behind, 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.



Canon of Colorado River near
Glenwood Springs, Colo.

The Stage Route

Ouray. To the eye Ouray is completely walled in by an amphitheater of precipitous cliff. Its site is a natural park, the walls of cliff being banded with strata of different colors.

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

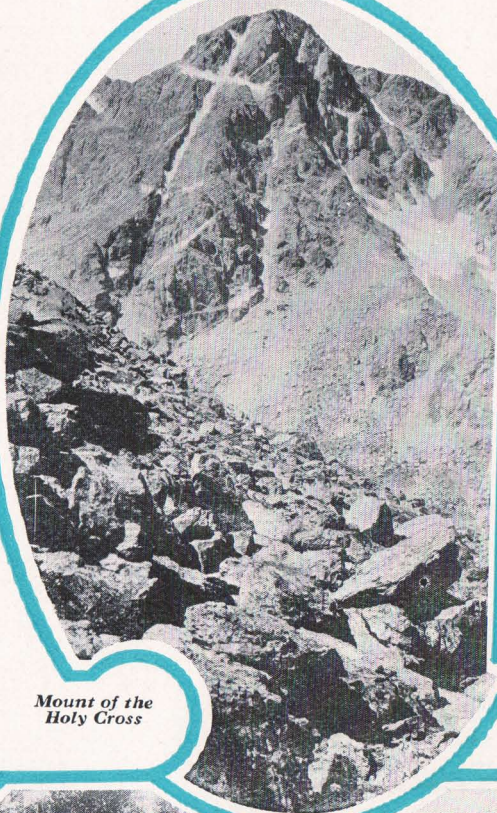
camps, past and present, are seen. Where the stage line crosses Bear Creek is a straight, uninterrupted waterfall of 253 feet. At Red Mountain, 11,025 feet above the level of the sea, you are transferred to stage which carries you still farther into the clouds along the side of Red Mountain, not beginning the descent to Silverton until it has attained an altitude of 11,235 feet.

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.

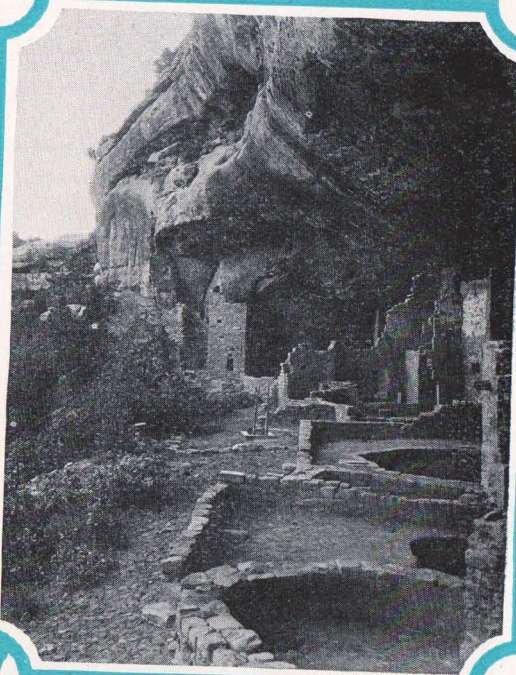
Las Animas Canon. The ride from Silverton to Durango, through the Durango National Forest, is one of great beauty. Thirty-four miles of the forty-five is through Las Animas Canon, which differs from all others upon this route. In places the track is upon a shelf of rock, a gorge below and the perpendicular 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.

The Rail Train

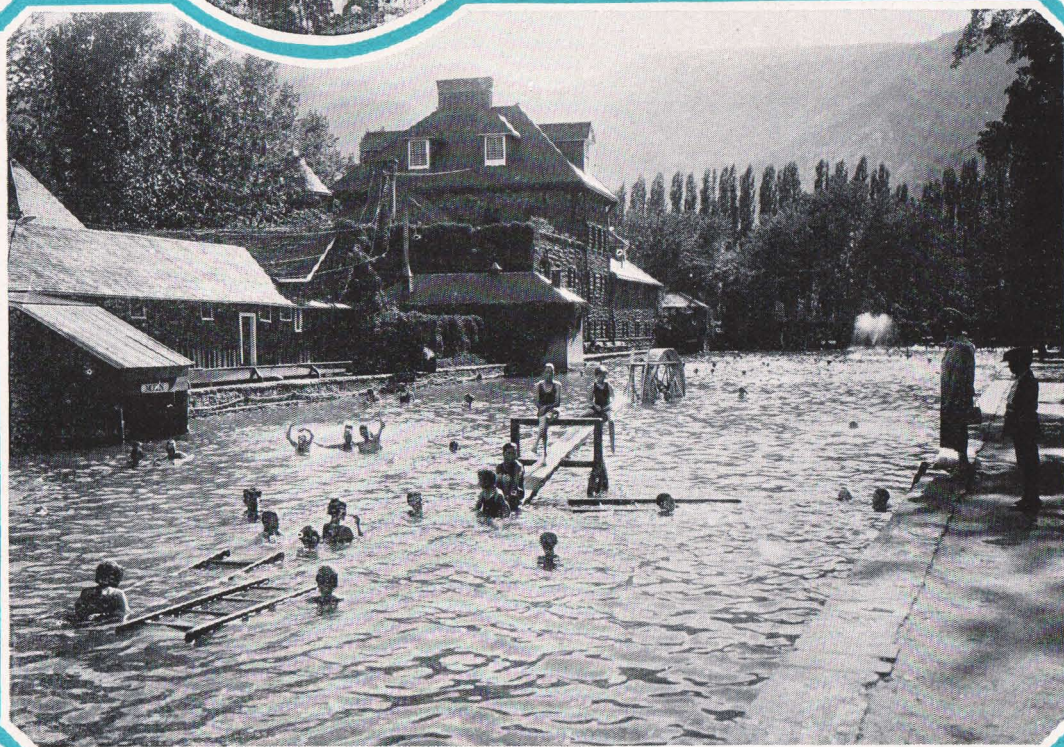
Dallas Divide. The ascent furnishes a superb view of the snow-capped Uncompahgre Mountains. You coast down the pass to Vance Jct., from which there is a spur to



*Mount of the
Holy Cross*



Spruce Tree House



Open-air swimming pool, Glenwood Springs

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 Spires, 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.

Rico. After going through Lizard Head Pass, you come to Rico, a mining town, and then follow the Dolores River through the Dolores Canon 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.

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.

For a short distance the train travels through northern New Mexico. At Dulce is the agency of the Jicarilla Apaches. The Indians meet the trains and offer specimens of their handiwork. As the train passes out of New Mexico, it climbs the Cumbres Divide, presenting a lovely picture. This marks another crossing of the Continental Divide, this time at an altitude of 10,015 feet.

Toltec Gorge. Instead of being close to the water, you are 1,500 feet above it, gazing down into a 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, go from Antonito 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 bathhouse and many cottages. Creede is a typical mining town, rivaling Leadville in the richness of its silver output. North of Wagon Wheel Gap is the 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 to 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. It is suggested, however, that you take longer. Your ticket is good until October 31st, 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 during your Colorado vacation.

Westward to Glenwood Springs

Since you plan to get acquainted with all of Colorado, you must go to Glenwood Springs. En route, stop over for a day or more at places famous in Colorado history.

Let us take the Denver & Rio Grande Western 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 enhances appreciation of the wild canon.

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, 14,399 feet; Princeton, 14,177 feet, and Yale, 14,172 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.

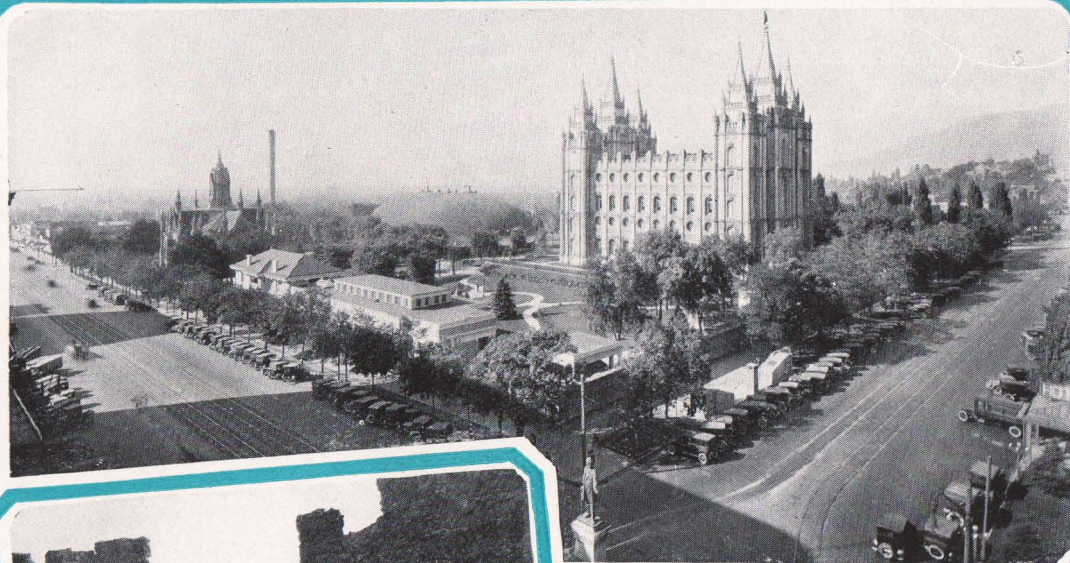
Leadville. This is the greatest mining camp in the world. Once it had a reputation as a "bad" town, but such days are only memories now. The value of the gold and silver production of this camp runs into hundreds of millions of dollars. It is almost two miles above sea level. Be sure to make a trip through the celebrated Yak tunnel, by which many of the most valuable mining properties are reached. The highest mountains in the State, Mount Massive (14,404 feet) and Elbert (14,420 feet), are in full view to the west.

Tennessee Pass. Again we cross the Continental Divide, this time at an altitude of 10,240 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.



Utah State Capitol, Salt Lake City



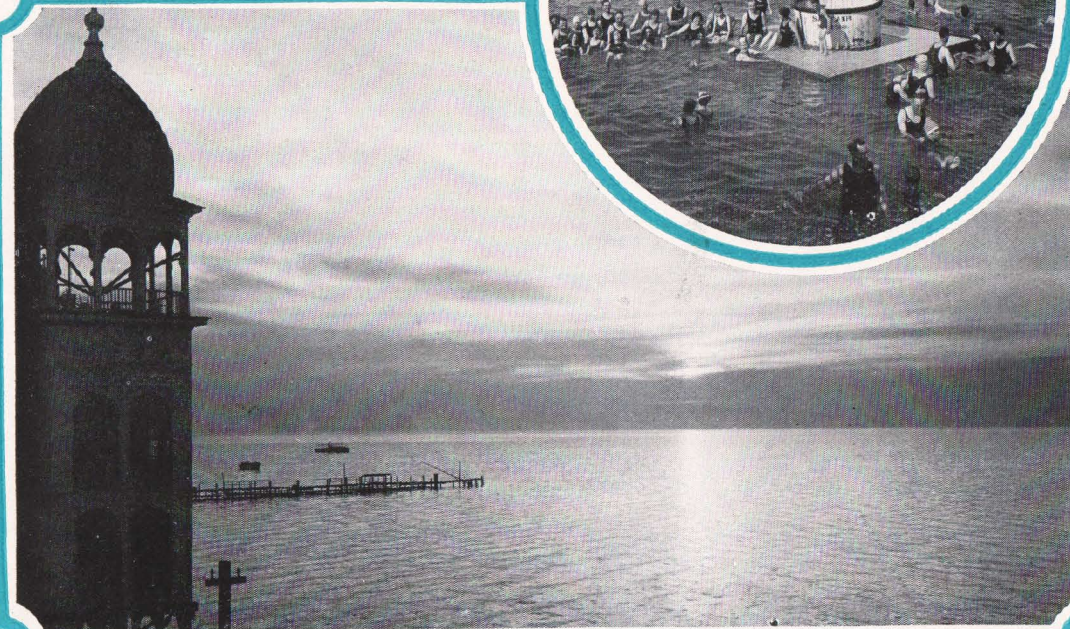
Temple Square, Salt Lake City



*Castle Gate
Price River Canon, Utah*



*At Saltair
Beach*



Sunset on Salt Lake, near Salt Lake City, Utah



One of the Numerous Camps for Boys

Eagle River Canon. As the train glides through this canon, you are treated to the unusual sight of mines being worked all up and down its near-perpendicular walls, some 2,000 feet high on either hand. There are tracks through the canon on both sides of the Eagle River, which is a famous fishing stream.

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 ailments of the human system. Here is the great swimming pool, fed by a hot spring, where the sufferer from rheumatism may swim in the open and at the same time lend himself to the curative powers of the water.

Only a few miles into the Rockies and, especially to the north, in the Marvine Lake and Trapper's Lake district of the White River National Forest, one finds the haunts of wild game. Hanging Lake, ten miles east of Glenwood, is reached from the Colorado River Canon 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 drives along the Taylor State Road to Dotsero.

Carbondale and Aspen. These are favorite resorts in the Holy Cross National Forest, south of Glenwood Springs, on the Aspen Branch of the Denver & Rio Grande Western Railroad.

For the vacationist with a flair for getting off the beaten path and seeking out some of the finest and the most unusual scenery, there is nothing that can equal a horseback or hiking trip across Pearl Pass. From Aspen to Baldwin, the route leads past eighty beautiful mountain lakes, charmingly clustered within a twenty-five-mile radius, all offering unusual sport for the fisherman. The beauties of this section are said to beggar description and the journey to be well worth the time of anyone who delights in seeking out the unusual and novel. Aspen is one of the richest silver mining camps in the country and boasts of scenery rivaling the majestic Alps. Five excellent fishing streams converge at Aspen.

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 purchase your ticket 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.

Salt Lake City

This city, the seat of the Mormon religion, has many historical associations. The great object of 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.

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.

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. The New Saltair Pavilion, on Great Salt Lake, is open during the summer season.

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 tour three distinct trips which give a thorough understanding of American life and American geography from



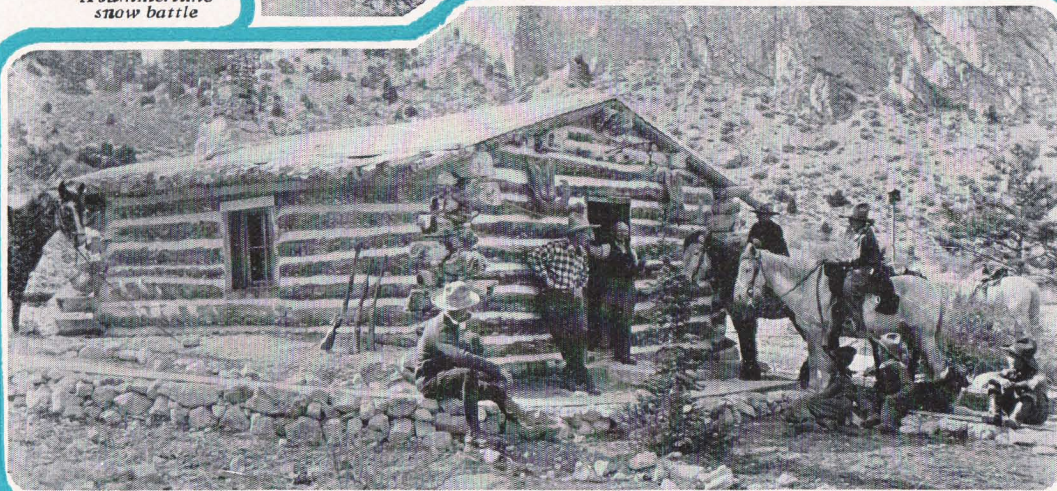
Ready for a day's outing



*A summertime
snow battle*



Fried while they're Fresh



Visiting an old-timer

the Rocky Mountains to the Pacific Ocean, Colorado and Salt Lake City comprise one trip; the second is through the Yellowstone National Park, and the third is to the Pacific Coast.

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, canons, waterfalls, forests and geological phenomena.

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 auto 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 central picture of Yellowstone landscape. Its eruptions take place every sixty-five to seventy minutes with marked regularity, a trait which 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. Visitors watch, fascinated, for hours.

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 deepest 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.

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.

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 Union Pacific Railroad, if you wish to go direct to southern California. If you wish to go first to San Francisco, take the Western Pacific Railroad, which traverses the celebrated Golden Feather River Canon.

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. 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 reach foreign soil after a few hours' motoring.

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.

Colorado— Not Far Away

This wonderland is all so close, so easy to reach, so easy to enjoy. There is no long, weary pilgrimage. It is thought by many people, in planning a trip to the

West, that there is little of interest to be enjoyed until the Rocky Mountains are reached. Such is not the case, however, for those who select the Missouri Pacific Lines. This is the oldest railroad running west out of St. Louis and naturally its builders sought the most populous centers as well as the most attractive route. From the very moment the train pulls out of the great Union Station in St. Louis, the pleasures of the trip begin.

Missouri Pacific passenger trains traverse the most attractive suburbs of St. Louis, along the Meramec and Missouri rivers for almost one hundred miles, thence across beautiful western Missouri, and through Kansas City, one of America's most progressive cities. The fertile fields of eastern Kansas are crossed, leading to the great open country, where plains are bounded seemingly by the very horizon. The air grows cooler and drier; the clouds are left behind.

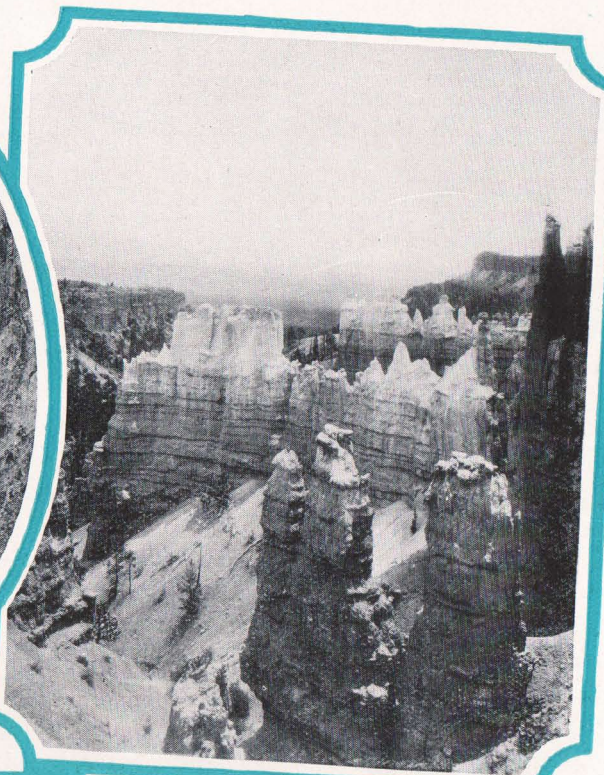
And then across the West there rises an amethyst wall with a crown of pure white, the Rocky Mountains.



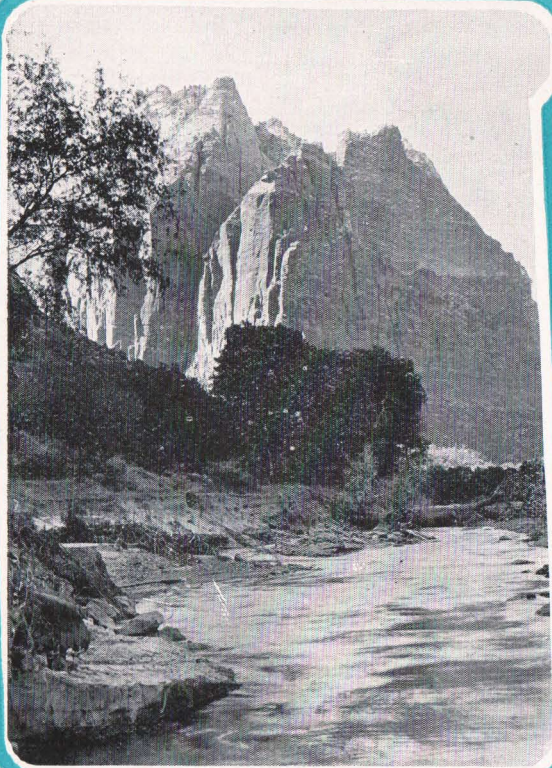
"Bandit of the Road"
Yellowstone National Park



Yellowstone Canon with Lower Falls



Bryce Canon, National Monument, Zion Park



In Zion National Park



Hotel, Yellowstone National Park



Sunset in the Golden Gate

St. Louis and Kansas City

The Natural Gateways Between the East and the West

St. Louis is the natural and logical gateway for travel between the East and the West. Passengers using the Missouri Pacific from St. Louis find, in the very gateway of their journey, a city of abundant and varied attractions. A stop-over of a few hours in St. Louis will be well worth while, and the same is true of Kansas City, on the western edge of Missouri, famous, especially, for its beautiful parks and boulevards.]

Missouri Pacific Lines Service

Missouri Pacific Lines service means luxurious observation sleeping car accommodations, the perfection of dining car service and special attendance, with unceasing precaution for your safety. Through service consisting of Pullman sleeping cars of the most modern type, of steel, are operated between St. Louis, Kansas City and Colorado—Utah and California.

To California

Travelers between the Mississippi River and California have the greatest opportunity for sight-seeing offered anywhere in America. Such a trip involving a journey through the Great Western Wonderland, will unfold a display of scenic grandeur that is not duplicated any place else in the world.

"The Scenic Line of the World"

The Denver & Rio Grande Western Railroad, over which the through sleepers operate between Pueblo and Salt Lake City, has long been known as "The Scenic Line of the World," passing through the famous Royal Gorge, over Tennessee Pass, through the canons of the Eagle River and the Colorado River, through Glenwood Springs, Castle Gate, over Soldier Summit, and into the beautiful gardens of Utah and Salt Lake City.

The "Scenic Limited" is operated over the Western Pacific Railroad between Salt Lake City and San Francisco, crossing over the lower end of Great Salt Lake, over the great salt beds, through the Feather River Canon for 120 miles, said by world travelers to be the most picturesque canon in America, thence through the wonderfully fertile Sacramento Valley into Oakland, and across the bay by ferry into San Francisco.

May Our Travel Experts Help You Plan Your Trip?

If you contemplate making a trip to Colorado or the West, write to our nearest representative (see page 23). He will give you complete information as to rates and train schedules, and will render every assistance possible. 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, and on what date you plan to start.

Special Summer Tourist Rates

From May 15th until September 30th round-trip tickets are on sale at special summer tourist rates to Colorado points and Salt Lake City, points in the Pacific Northwest, and California, excepting from Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska points to destinations in Colorado and Utah, where the dates of sale are from June 1st to September 30th. Round-trip summer tickets to Yellowstone Park are on sale June 1st to September 13th. 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, for instance, one should wish to extend his outing to Utah or California, it would be an advantage to have the through rate from starting point rather than to rebuy after his Colorado stay.



*Rubican Point
Lake Tahoe, Cal.*



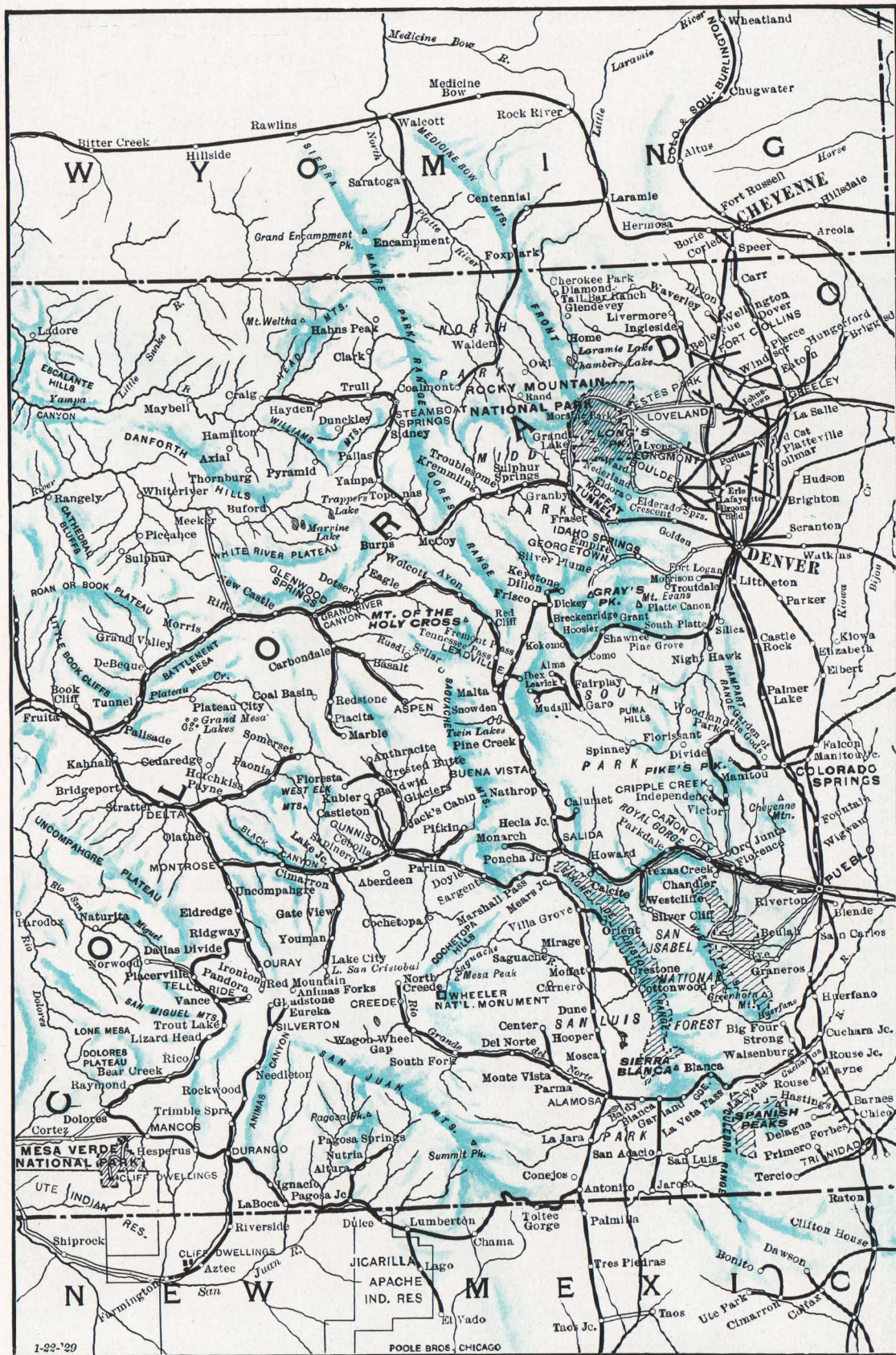
*Yosemite
Falls*



Feather River Canon



A typical California mission



Recreation Places in the Heart of the Rockies

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Austin, Texas—M. L. MORRIS, Division Passenger Agent, Stephen F. Austin Hotel (Phone 7755 and 6096)

Beaumont, Texas—SAM L. O'BAUGH, City Passenger and Ticket Agent, Beaumont Hotel

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Cleveland, Ohio—V. K. NORBERT, General Agent, 1219 Terminal Tower (Main 0339)

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New York, N. Y.—D. I. LISTER, General Eastern Passenger Agent, 811 Brokaw Building, 1457 Broadway (Wisconsin 2180-81-82)

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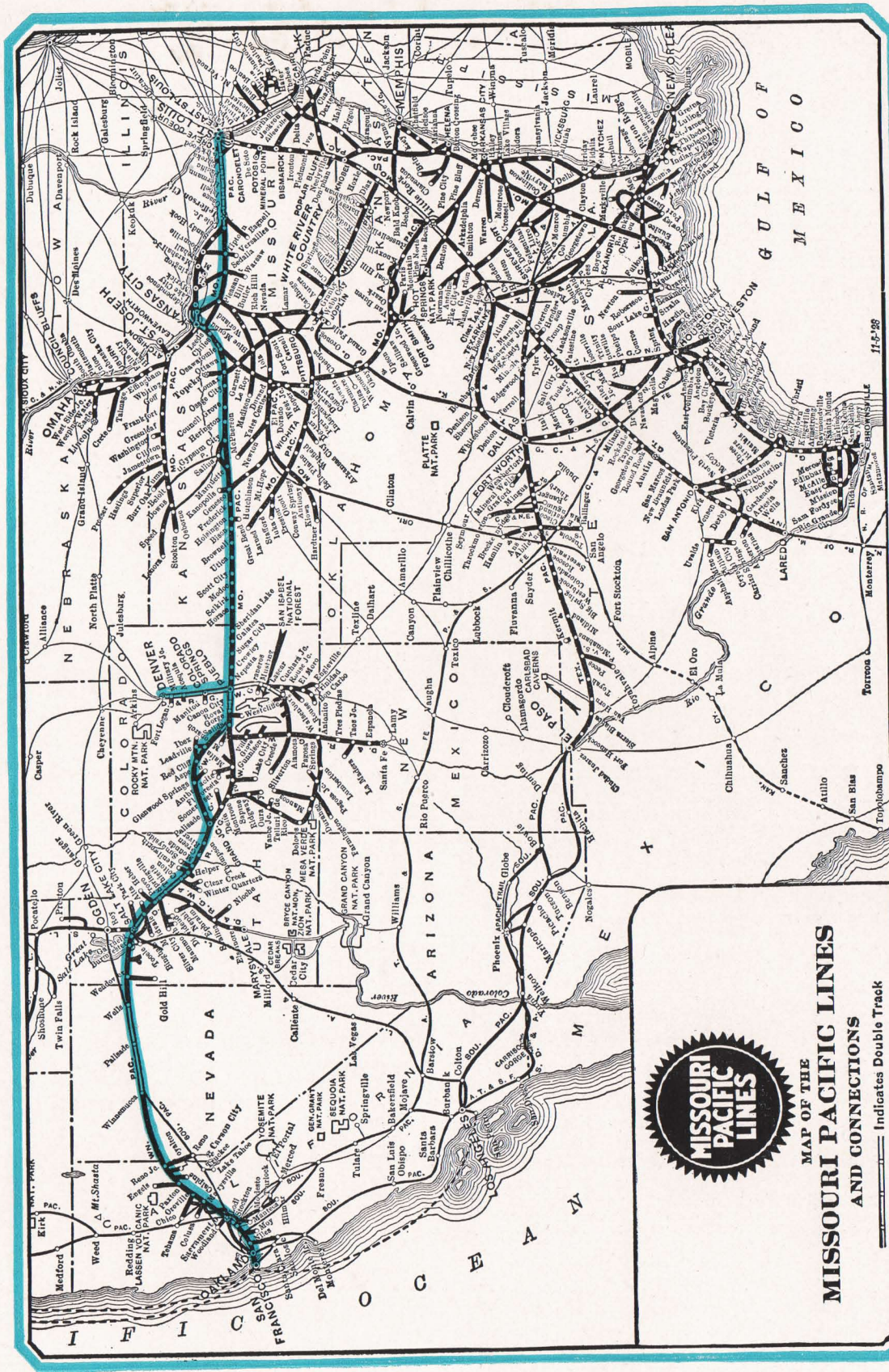
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Route of "The Scenic Limited" West

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