

## THE GREAT SCENIC WEST

We are very pleased that you selected this fine train to take you on your journey through our western states. West from Omaha Union Pacific rails follow the original Overland Route. In earlier days, it was a natural thoroughfare for wandering herds of buffalo, Indian tribes, fur traders, gold seekers, the Overland stage coach and Pony Express riders.

President Lincoln established the eastern terminus of the railroad at Council Bluffs, Iowa, and in December, 1863, ground was broken to inaugurate the first transcontinental railroad.

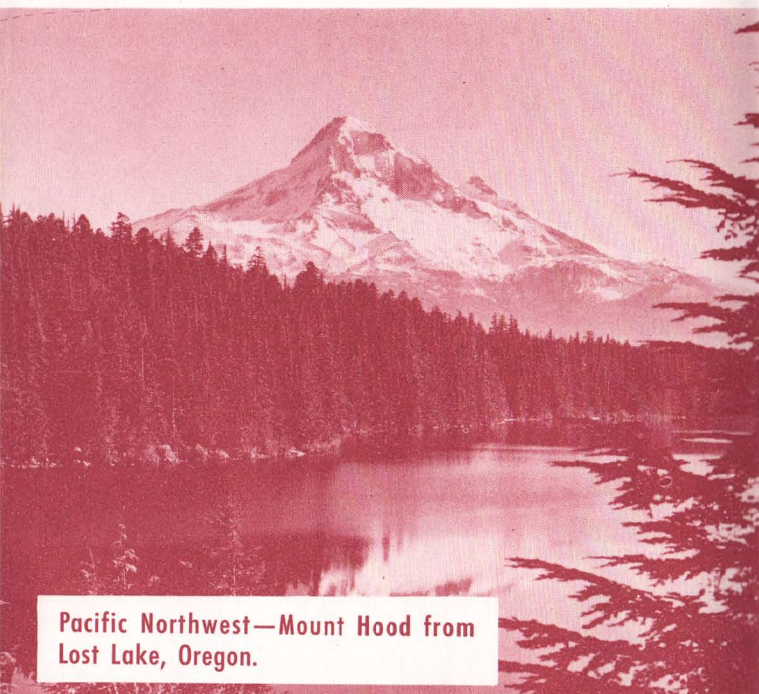
At Granger, Wyoming, the route of the Domeliner "City of Portland" leaves the Overland Route and at about Kemmerer, Wyo., follows the historic Oregon Trail to Portland. This was the earlier name for the Overland Trail, beginning at Independence, Missouri. Later the route from Omaha to San Francisco became the Overland Route; and the railroad's route from Salt Lake City to Los Angeles was once called the "Arrowhead Trail" and the "Mormon Trail". You are traveling over historic ground.

Union Pacific serves more National Parks and popular vacation regions than any other railroad. Among them are Zion, Bryce Canyon and Grand Canyon National Parks, Yellowstone-Grand Teton through the West Yellowstone and Victor Gateways, Rocky Mountain and Mt. Rainier National Parks. Regional vacation areas include California, the Pacific Northwest, Idaho, Utah, Nevada, Wyoming and Colorado.

There are also fabulous Las Vegas, Nevada, and the famous Hoover Dam and Lake Mead... and Sun Valley, Idaho, the world-famed sports center, owned and operated by Union Pacific.

Today, as you ride through the West aboard this Domeliner, you are enjoying comfort in travel never before possible.

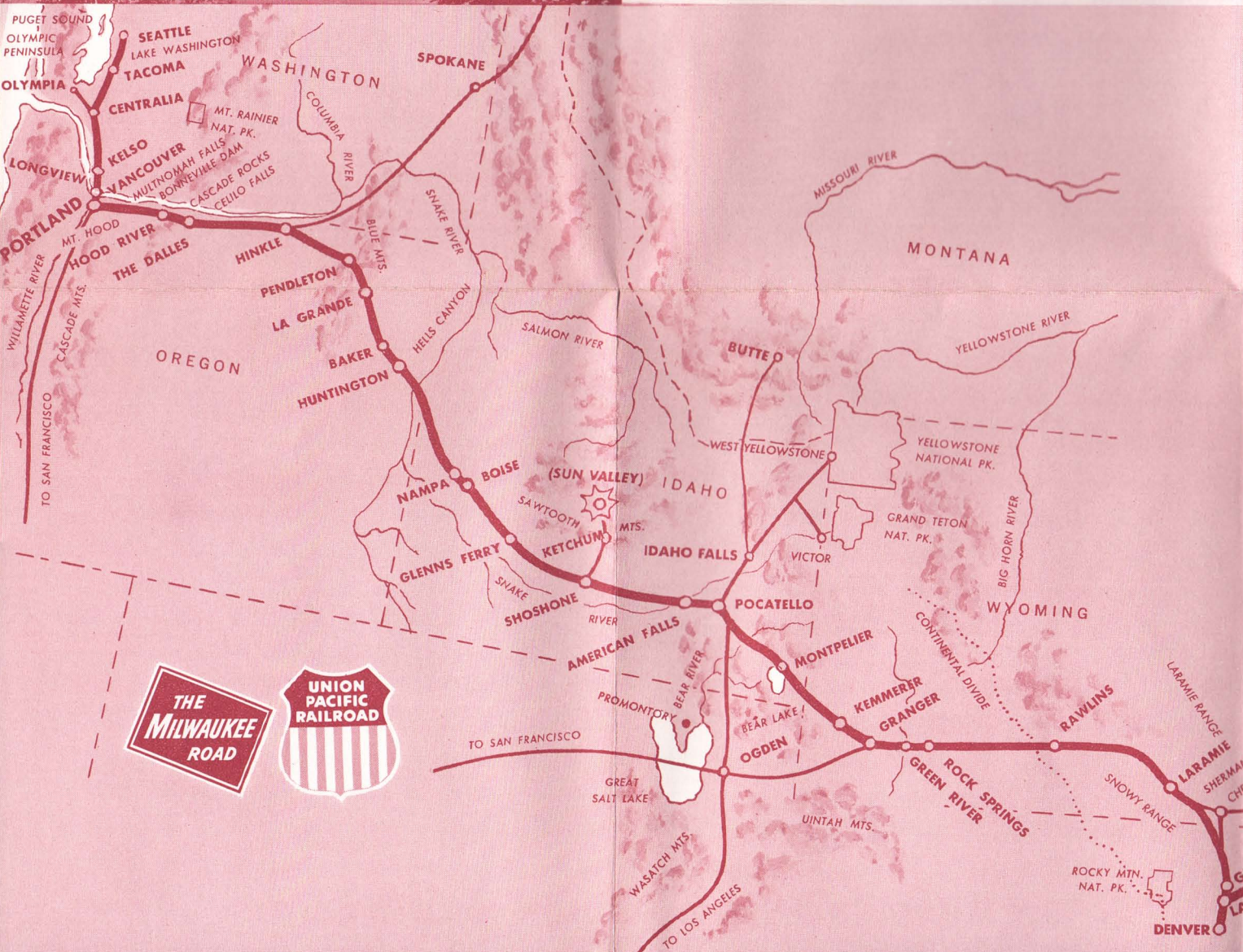
It is hoped that this folder will help to acquaint you better with the historic West and add to the pleasure of your trip. There are many interesting spots, and a changing scenic panorama, to be viewed through the train windows.



Pacific Northwest—Mount Hood from Lost Lake, Oregon.



Part of Chicago's famous Michigan Boulevard skyline.



## DESCRIPTIVE TIME TABLE

### Welcome Aboard the DOMELINER



#### "CITY OF PORTLAND"

It is a pleasure to have you as our guest on the Domeliner "City of Portland". This is the only train between Chicago and the Pacific Northwest that provides all three types of Dome car service.

Coach patrons will enjoy the unreserved seats in the dome "observatory" of the Dome Coach. In all coaches you will find latest style reclining reserved seats with adjustable leg and head rests, for day and night comfort.

Sleeping car accommodations are also of the latest design with a choice of berths, roomettes and bedrooms. Union Pacific dining cars are noted for serving favorite menu selections at popular prices. You have a choice of three beautiful dining rooms on the Dome diner, so try all three. In the Dome Lounge car you'll enjoy the Dome view-room, main lounge, cocktail lounge or the private card room. Pullman patrons also find the beautiful Redwood Lounge car an added treat.

Note: Dome cars are for use in daytime and early evening... for viewing please, not sleeping. Patrons must return to their assigned Coach or Pullman accommodations to sleep.

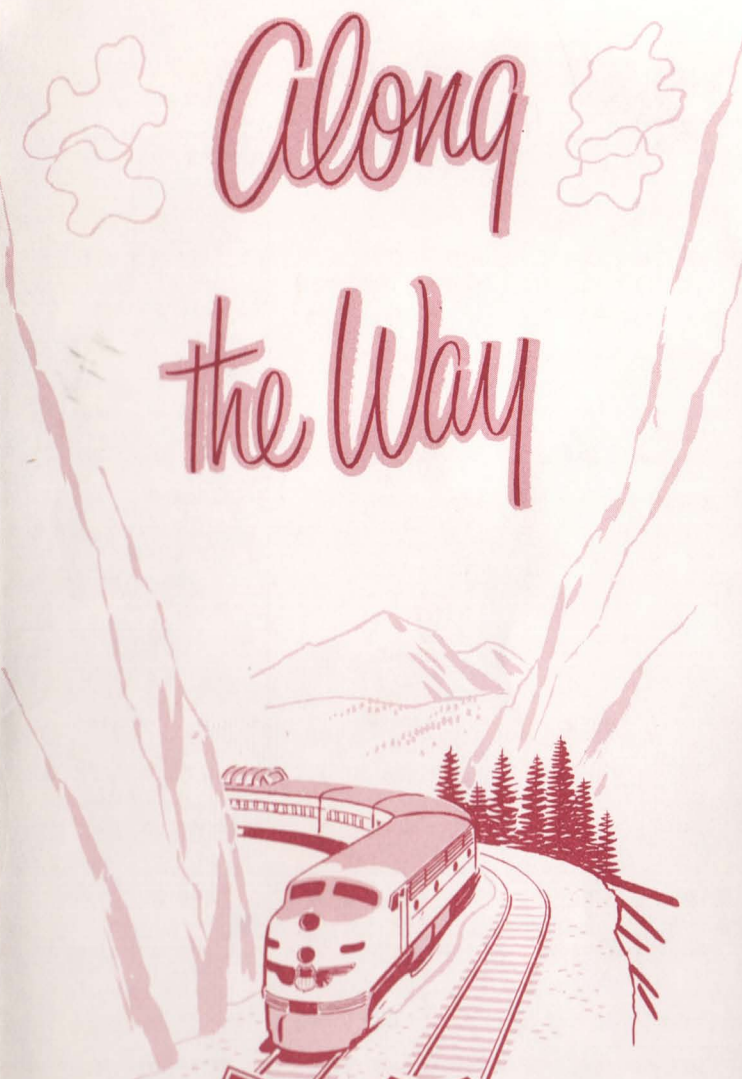
Please ask any conductor, dining-car steward, or porter for assistance or for any information not contained in this leaflet.

Our fleet of fine trains include the Domeliner "City of Portland," "City of Denver," "City of Los Angeles," "The Challenger," and "City of St. Louis" and the Streamliners "City of San Francisco"... and... "City of Las Vegas" (between Los Angeles and Las Vegas).

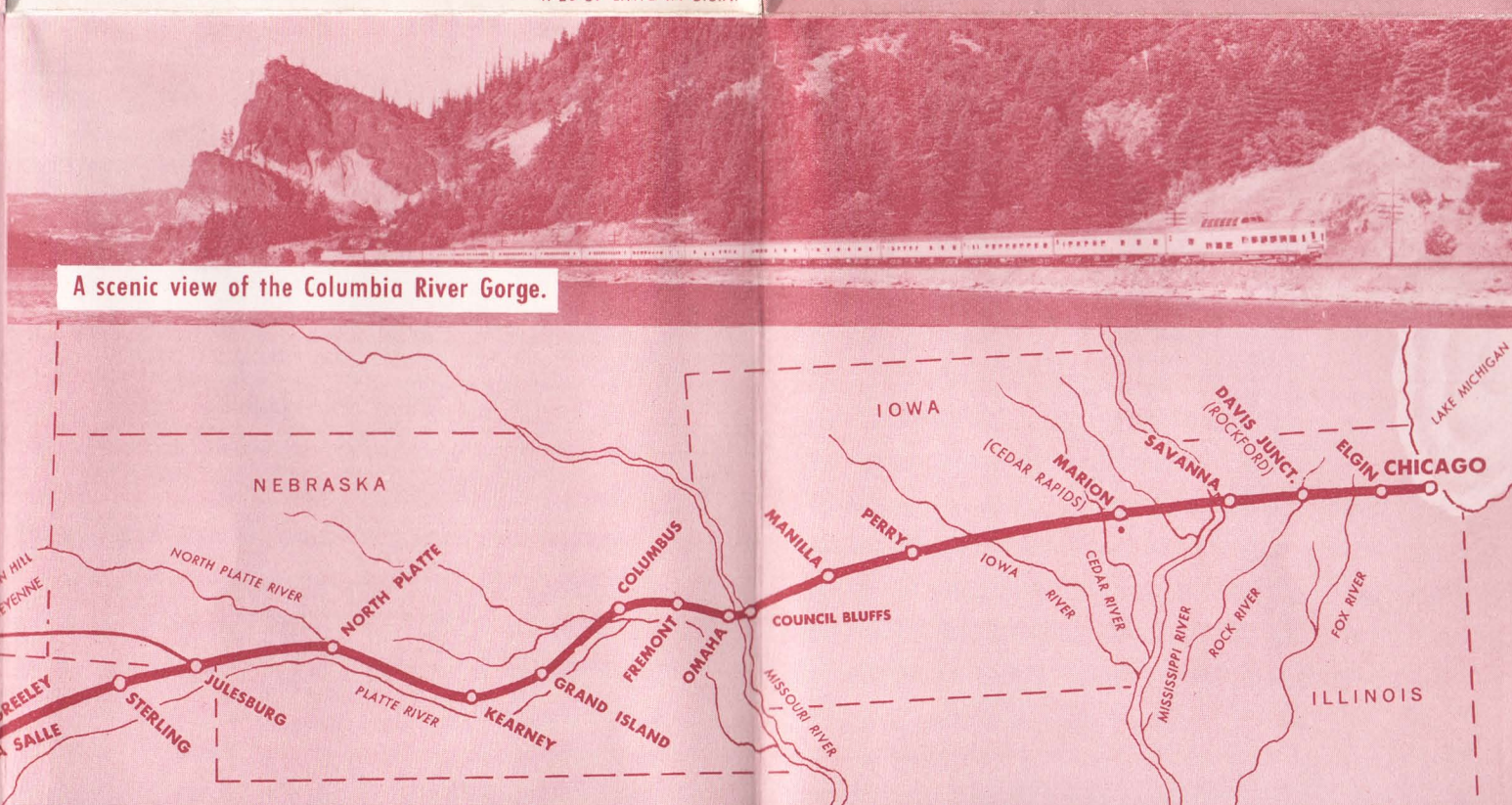


11-20-59 LITHO IN U.S.A.

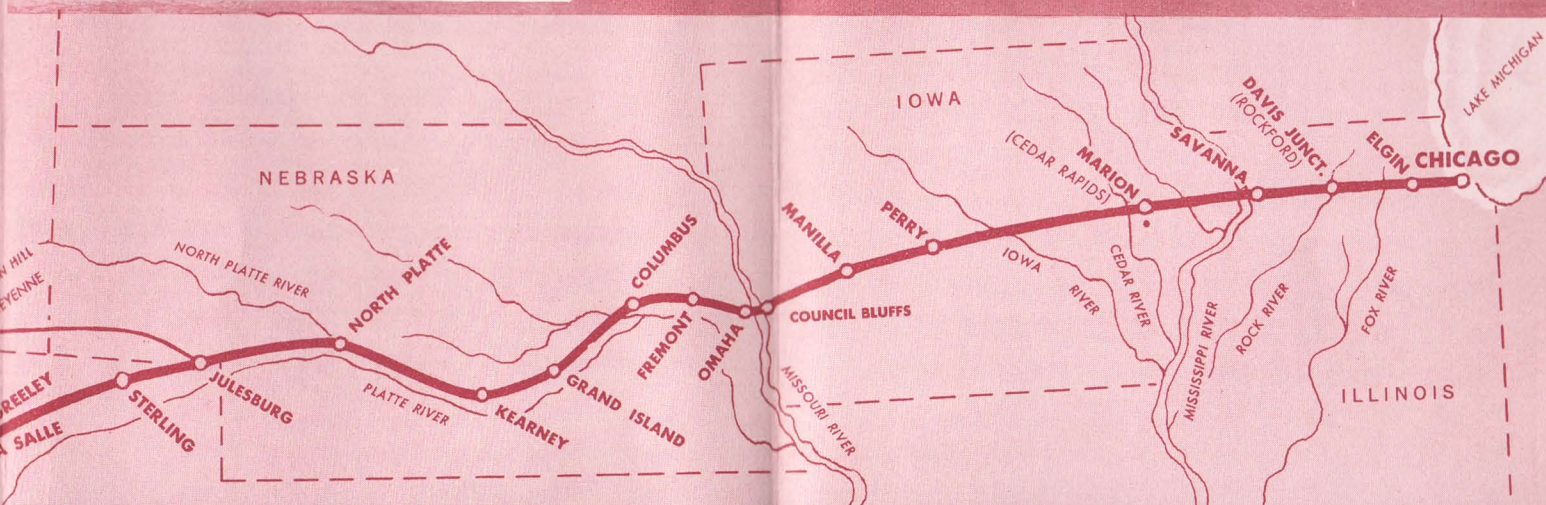
## DESCRIPTIVE TIME TABLE



### Domeliner "CITY OF PORTLAND"



A scenic view of the Columbia River Gorge.





# Highpoints on Your Trip

## DOMELINER “CITY OF PORTLAND”

You are traveling through some of America's most scenic country, with historic sites and the rugged West just outside the window. The landscape changes as the miles slip by, with prairies, farmlands, deserts, sagebrush plains, distant mountain horizons, and intriguing canyons with

dashing streams, along this pioneer route of early western travel. To help you enjoy your trip through this magnificent country, the list below provides you a schedule, the distances from terminals in each direction, and brief descriptions of interesting points along the route.

Miles from CHICAGO	Westbound Schedule No. 105	Stations and Places of Interest	Eastbound Schedule No. 106	Miles from OMAHA	Description	Miles from OMAHA	Westbound Schedule No. 105	Stations and Places of Interest	Eastbound Schedule No. 106	Miles from PORTLAND	Description
0	Lv. 3:45 P. M. (CST)	CHICAGO (Union Station)	Ar. 8:35 A. M. (CST)	488	Terminal of the Western "CITIES" Domeliner fleet operated by The Milwaukee Road and the Union Pacific. Chicago, our second largest city, is the rail crossroad of the Nation, a leader in industry, agriculture and the arts, known for its parks, beaches, "Loop" district and Michigan Boulevard. West of Chicago your Domeliner speeds through attractive suburbs, past Bensenville freight yard and then through rich agricultural country.	1076	Ar. 4:49 P. M.	COKEVILLE, WYO. (No Stops)	Ar. 5:52 A. M.	856	A few miles east of Cokeville, a ridge separates the desert and Bear River Valley, which reaches into Idaho. This is sheep and cattle country, and has the world's largest deposit of phosphate. Bear Lake to the south straddles the Utah-Idaho border.
80	Ar. 5:03 P. M.	DAVIS JUNCTION, ILL. (No Stops) (Rockford)	Ar. 7:10 A. M.	408	Rockford, Illinois, a bustling manufacturing city of about 100,000 population, is on the Rock River about 12 miles north of Davis Junction.	1107	Ar. 5:20 P. M.	MONTPELIER, IDAHO	Ar. 5:20 A. M.	825	A pioneer town, Montpelier is a farming community. Thirty-one miles west is an old health resort, Soda Springs, with 30 mineral springs, in the region occupied by Idaho's rapidly expanding chemical industry.
138	Ar. 6:03 P. M.	SAVANNA, ILL.	Ar. 6:07 A. M.	350	Here you cross the Mississippi at one of its widest points. To the south lie Clinton, Iowa, and the Tri-Cities of Davenport, Rock Island and Moline.	1154	Ar. 6:07 P. M.	BANCROFT, IDAHO (No Stops)	Ar. 4:37 A. M.	778	Bancroft is at the head of Gentile Valley, where 60,000 acres are irrigated. Nine miles west, the Portneuf River follows the tracks. At Lava Hot Springs, in a canyon, are curative springs owned by the State.
227	Ar. 7:26 P. M.	MARION, IOWA (Cedar Rapids)	Ar. 4:43 A. M.	261	Marion is the stop for patrons from and to Cedar Rapids, Iowa's second largest city and a leader in agriculture, food processing and machine products.	1206	Ar. 7:00 P. M.	POCATELLO, IDAHO	Ar. 3:30 A. M.	726	Named for Chief Pocatello who helped arrange lands for the railroad, second largest city in Idaho, home of Idaho State College and a large phosphate fertilizer industry, it is transfer point for all rail service to and from Salt Lake City, Yellowstone, and Butte, Montana.
362	Ar. 9:24 P. M.	PERRY, IOWA	Ar. 2:37 A. M.	126	Many farm products of the rich Corn Belt are packed or canned here, and agricultural implements are manufactured.	1231	Ar. 7:32 P. M.	AMERICAN FALLS, IDAHO (No Stops)	Ar. 3:09 A. M.	701	The large reservoir here serves both power and irrigation projects. The Snake River here flows west from its sources in the western Wyoming mountains to the Oregon border, eventually flowing into the mighty Columbia.
423	Ar. 10:21 P. M.	MANILLA, IOWA (No Stops)	Ar. 1:47 A. M.	65	Manilla is a junction point on The Milwaukee Road where another line diverges northwestward to Sioux City, Iowa, and Sioux Falls, South Dakota.	1314	Ar. 8:46 P. M.	SHOSHONE, IDAHO (Ketchum, Idaho) Gateway to the Sawtooth Mts. and SUN VALLEY	Ar. 1:47 A. M.	618	From here the branch line and deluxe motorbus service take guests to and from Sun Valley, Idaho, the world's most famous sports center. Ranking first for skiing, its winter sports also include most other snow and ice activities, and warm water swimming in glass-enclosed pools. Plenty of indoor activities, too, with music and dancing. During summer, ice skating is enjoyed, with golf, fishing, shooting, riding, other indoor and outdoor sports. Various types of accommodations make Sun Valley popular for every sports enthusiast, regardless of pocketbook. Reservations are advisable.
484	Ar. 11:06 P. M.	COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA (No Stops)	Ar. 12:50 A. M.	3	Eastern terminus of the Union Pacific Railroad. Historic site of the starting point of the nation's first railroad to the Pacific by decree of President Lincoln on March 7, 1864. An early trading post, outfitting point for western expeditions. High bluffs line the edge of the valley along the Missouri River.	1366	Ar. 9:40 P. M.	GLENNS FERRY, IDAHO	Ar. 12:55 A. M.	566	Division point on the railroad, it is an important agricultural community in this farming area.
488	Ar. 11:45 P. M.	OMAHA, NEBRASKA (Union Station)	Ar. 12:30 A. M.	0	Named for the Omaha Indians. Here many wagon trains, including the famous Mormon exodus westward, crossed the Missouri. It is the world's largest cattle market, second largest meat center, butter and poultry capital. Nine different railroads enter Omaha, headquarters of Union Pacific Railroad. Father Flanagan's BOYS TOWN is seven miles west.	1441	Ar. 10:55 P. M.	BOISE, IDAHO	Ar. 11:40 P. M.	491	A distributing center and capital of Idaho with a population of 35,000. Its principal industries are fabricating and dairying. There are several natural hot springs in the area.
Miles from OMAHA 0		Platte River		1932	Near Omaha, the Platte River flows into the Missouri from its sources in Colorado and Wyoming. Along this great wide river valley was the original western trail, now route through Nebraska of Union Pacific Railroad.	1460	Ar. 11:18 P. M.	NAMPA, IDAHO	Ar. 11:15 P. M.	472	An important point for refrigerated shipping, this is an irrigated valley, with sugar beets, dairying, and near Idaho's great fruit belt. Nine miles west is Caldwell, home of College of Idaho.
37	Ar. 12:32 A. M.	FREMONT (Conditional Stops)	Ar. 11:51 P. M.	1895	Named for General Fremont, explorer of the Overland Trail, Fremont is a thriving seed, nursery and hatchery city, with numerous sandy lakes.	1492	Ar. 11:52 P. M.	NYSSA, OREGON (Conditional Stops)	Ar. 10:42 P. M.	440	Here the Snake River separates Idaho and Oregon in the heart of a rich agricultural area. Water from Lake Owyhee irrigates thousands of acres. The lake, formed by a high dam on the Owyhee River, lures the harder sportsmen whose reward is fine fishing.
82	Ar. 1:09 A. M.	COLUMBUS	Ar. 11:13 P. M.	1850	Crossing the Loup River near its junction with the Platte, your Domeliner passes through this important agricultural trading center.	1542	Ar. 12:55 A. M. (MST)	HUNTINGTON, OREGON	Lv. 9:55 P. M.	390	A few miles east of Huntington, the Snake River begins its course northward to join the Columbia, flowing through famous Hells Canyon, deepest gorge in North America—8,000 feet deep at He Devil Peak. Terminal of the original two railroads from the east and the west to serve Oregon, Huntington is Union Pacific gateway to the Pacific Northwest.
144	Ar. 2:09 A. M.	GRAND ISLAND	Ar. 10:19 P. M.	1788	Named for an island in the Platte River, where U. S. Cavalry attacked a band of Cheyenne Indians for firing upon a mail courier, in 1856. Settled next year by German farmers from Davenport, Iowa, it is today an important livestock and sugar market, and a division point on Union Pacific.			TIME CHANGE			Westbound, set watch back one hour. Eastbound, set watch ahead one hour.
186	Ar. 2:45 A. M.	KEARNEY	Ar. 9:40 P. M.	1746	Fort Kearney, now in an extensive irrigated land area, was, when the railroad was being built, the point at which serious Indian warfare began. Kearney is home of Nebraska State Normal College.	1590	Ar. 1:10 A. M. (PST)	BAKER, OREGON	Ar. 7:35 P. M. (PST)	342	This is Powder River Valley, with Blue Mountains in the background. Originally a gold mining town named for Lincoln's friend Col. E. D. Baker, it is a farming, mining and lumbering community. Gateway to "Hells Canyon."
281	Ar. 4:05 A. M. (CST)	NORTH PLATTE, NEBR.	Ar. 8:20 P. M. (CST)	1651	Division point on Union Pacific, former home of "Buffalo Bill," and a rich agricultural district, this is where North and South branches of Platte River flow together.	1642	Ar. 2:10 A. M.	LA GRANDE, OREGON	Ar. 6:30 P. M.	290	Shipping center of the Grande Ronde Valley, and also for Wallowa Valley, it is a region rich in lumber, fruit, mining and general farm products. At southern end of this valley is a hot spring flowing a million gallons a day of curative waters into Hot Lake.
		TIME CHANGE			When traveling westward, set watch back one hour, Mountain Time. When traveling eastward, set watch ahead one hour, Central Time.	1716	Ar. 4:20 A. M.	PENDLETON, OREGON	Ar. 4:26 P. M.	216	For approximately 40 miles the tracks go through the beautiful Blue Mountains, with forest and dashing streams near the tracks.
363	Ar. 4:20 A. M. (MST)	JULESBURG, COLO.	Ar. 6:12 P. M. (MST)	1568	Historic Julesburg was once a terminus of the Union Pacific Railroad. Early immigrants during the Covered Wagon days usually crossed the South Platte at Julesburg.	1748	Ar. 5:05 A. M.	HINKLE	Ar. 3:50 P. M.	184	Home of the annual Roundup every September, and center of a rich agricultural area, particularly wheat and green peas. The tracks follow the Umatilla River, which is used for irrigation.
420	Ar. 5:07 A. M.	STERLING, COLO.	Lv. 5:24 P. M.	1511	Sterling is a wholesale distributing point for sugar, live stock, wheat, barley, and beans, produced on over 130,000 acres of irrigated farms in the area.	1768		COLUMBIA RIVER			At Hinkle, main line junction for Spokane and the Inland Empire, is the newest and one of the most modern freight yards on the Union Pacific. Famed McNary Dam is about ten miles distant, to the northwest.
513	Ar. 6:27 A. M.	LA SALLE, COLO.	Lv. 4:03 P. M.	1418	La Salle is a shipping point for sugar beets, potatoes, wheat and live stock.	1848	Ar. 6:40 A. M.	THE DALLES	Ar. 2:15 P. M.	84	For many miles the Columbia forms the boundary between Oregon and Washington. It flows from the north where it makes a large loop in the Canadian Rockies after leaving its source in southern British Columbia. It cuts a water level passage for Union Pacific through the Cascade Mountains and a spectacular 200 miles of scenic gorge. Dams provide both irrigation and hydroelectric power. Waterfalls may be seen many places where mountain streams drop over basalt cliffs.
560	Ar. 7:35 A. M.	DENVER, COLO.	Lv. 3:15 P. M.	1371	Known as the "Mile High City", Denver is the Capital of Colorado and gateway to the Colorado Mountain Playgrounds with many fine resorts and dude ranches. Situated just 14 miles from the eastern base of the Rocky Mountains, the first settlement was made in 1858 when gold was found. Denver's metropolitan population now exceeds 750,000 and its modern skyscrapers seem to top its mountains. Just south of Denver, near Colorado Springs, is the new U. S. Air Force Academy.	1869	Ar. 7:08 A. M.	HOOD RIVER, OREGON (Flag Stops)	Ar. 1:44 P. M.	63	As you approach The Dalles from the East, Mt. Hood looms out of the foothills to the south. On the north, The Dalles Dam, a new hydro-electric project, backs up the tremendous volume of the Columbia River. The Dalles is a trade center with railroad shops, canneries, and lumber industries.
	Lv. 8:00 A. M.	DENVER, COLO.	Ar. 2:50 P. M.	1371		1893	Ar. 7:37 A. M.	BONNEVILLE, OREGON Bonneville Dam (No Stops)	Ar. 1:15 P. M.	39	40 miles north is Mt. Adams. Mt. Hood is up Hood River, two hours by car south from the city, which is a fruit-shipping center. Columbia River Highway may be seen between here and Portland as it follows the gorge, through tunnels and over bridges.
612	Lv. 8:50 A. M.	GREELEY, COLO.	Ar. 1:50 P. M.	1319	Greeley, on the Cache la Poudre River, was settled in 1870 by New England colonists under the patronage of Horace Greeley of the New York Tribune.	1932	Ar. 8:30 A. M.	PORTLAND, OREGON	Lv. 12:30 P. M.	Miles from SEATTLE 183	Beacon Rock on the north bank was an Indian signal point, above it towers "St. Peter's Dome." Here famous Bonneville Dam is located, the limit of the Pacific tides. Along the dam is the fishway, a water staircase for salmon.
686		SHERMAN HILL Hermosa Tunnel		1246	This picturesque rocky land, with its stubby evergreens and fast streams, abounds with fish and game. It is the highest land on Union Pacific's system, yet appears only as rolling rocky hills. Hermosa Tunnel is 1800 feet long, used by eastbound trains. Westbound, the new track runs south of Sherman Hill, an easier climb but as picturesque as eastbound. Wild antelope are abundant, and bands may be seen from train windows, grazing on the sparse plains.	9	Ar. 9:21 A. M.	VANCOUVER, WASH.	Ar. 11:58 A. M.	174	Near Bonneville are Horsetail Falls. West a few miles are Multnomah Falls, falling 541 feet to a terrace, then ten feet of cascades before a 69-foot drop to the river. Another three miles west are Bridal Veil Falls, and 4 miles farther, Latourell Falls, alongside the tracks. Seven miles west may be seen Mt. St. Helens, north.
711	Ar. 10:44 A. M.	LARAMIE	Ar. 11:58 A. M.	1221	Lumber from mountain forests is the chief industry. The Medicine Bow Mts. on the west, and the Laramie Mts. to the east, shelter this city. Just west of Laramie one can see the Snowy Range Mountains to the south. All around are cattle and sheep ranches. Named for an early fur trapper, Jacques La Ramie, it is the location of University of Wyoming.	48	Ar. 10:05 A. M.	KELSO-LONGVIEW, WASH.	Ar. 11:14 A. M.	135	Called "Rose City" for its spring, summer and autumn rose blossoms in nearly every yard, Portland is Oregon's largest city and a Columbia River port for world shipping. The climate is kept mild by ocean currents. The Willamette River flows into the Columbia from the south, at Portland. The ocean is only 96 nautical miles away.
768	Ar. 11:33 A. M.	MEDICINE BOW (No Stops)	Ar. 11:08 A. M.	1164	Scene of the opening incidents in Wister's novel, "The Virginian"; Elk Mountain, 11,162 feet high, lies 15 miles south. Ten miles west, at Como, are fossil dinosaur beds.	110	Ar. 11:25 A. M.	EAST OLYMPIA, WASH.	Ar. 9:43 A. M.	73	Not to be confused with Canada's city of the same name, Vancouver is Washington's oldest city, an industrial and trading center, on the Columbia across from Portland.
788	Ar. 11:51 A. M.	HANNA (No Stops)	Ar. 10:50 A. M.	1144	Named for Ohio Senator Mark Hanna, this town produces, from nearby mines, excellent soft coal. The large peak to the north, between here and Rawlins, is St. Mary Peak.	145	Ar. 12:10 P. M.	TACOMA, WASH. Gateway to Mt. Rainier National Park	Ar. 8:57 A. M.	38	40 miles down the Columbia are these neighboring cities of fishing and lumbering industry. At Longview one of the world's largest mills converts Douglas fir into lumber and wood products.
828	Ar. 12:29 P. M.	RAWLINS	Ar. 10:15 A. M.	1104	General Rawlins was Secretary of War under President Grant. Rail division point, it is a mining and livestock town, also location of the state penitentiary where fine leatherwork is produced by prisoners.	183	Ar. 1:15 P. M. (PST)	SEATTLE, WASH. Beginning of the Inland Waterway Passage to Alaska	Lv. 8:05 A. M. (PST)	0	Olympia, the state capital, is served at East Olympia rail station.
857	Ar. 12:56 P. M.	Continental Divide—CRESTON Red Desert (No Stops betw. Rawlins and Green River)	Ar. 9:47 A. M.	1075	South of the tracks is the Divide marker. From this point waters flow east to the Atlantic or west to the Pacific. To the west, and north, lie hundreds of square miles of shifting sand dunes. The Red Desert, once Indian hunting grounds, is now sparse winter range for sheep.						World seaport, Tacoma is a city of forest industries, and many others. Scenic waterways, parks, gardens and farms interest visitors. Within an hour-and-a-half by car is Mt. Rainier National Park, open all year, with dense forests, and belted with flowers at its low 5,400-foot summer snowline. Mt. Rainier is 14,408 feet high, only 87 feet lower than Mt. Whitney—highest in U. S.
947	Ar. 2:16 P. M.	ROCK SPRINGS (Flag Stops)	Ar. 8:25 A. M.	985	Named for large springs of saline water discovered by a Pony Express rider detouring to avoid a band of Indians. To the southeast lie large natural gas fields. Rock Springs is also the center of an important cattle and sheep-raising region. Northward a scenic highway leads to dude ranches, Grand Teton National Park and to the south entrance of Yellowstone National Park. Southward are the Aspen Mts.						Largest city of the northwest, this world seaport is on a bay off Puget Sound, with Lake Washington at its edge. Low-cost hydro-electric power has made Seattle a favored manufacturing city. University of Washington is located here. Steamships from Seattle take visitors to Puget Sound ports, such as Victoria and Vancouver in Canada; as well as the thousand miles up the Inland Passage to Alaskan ports.
962	Ar. 2:40 P. M.	GREEN RIVER	Ar. 7:55 A. M.	970	This river flows south from the Wind River Mountains through the magnificent Uintah Mountains by rugged deep canyons down to the Colorado where it begins to cut the Grand Canyon. Above the station, north, is Castle Rock; south is "Man's Face" on the bluffs.						
992	Ar. 3:20 P. M.	GRANGER (No Stops)	Ar. 7:25 A. M.	940	An important station on the Overland Trail. From Granger a main line of Union Pacific runs west to Ogden, Utah, where Domeliners and trains serving San Francisco join the Union Pacific system. South from Ogden, through Salt Lake City, Union Pacific serves Los Angeles, Las Vegas, and the Utah-Arizona Parks.						
1032	Ar. 4:02 P. M.	KEMMERER, WYO. (Flag Stops)	Ar. 6:40 A. M.	900	Originally junction point for Oregon Trail. Kemmerer is a mining and livestock center, with game hunting and fishing nearby. Ten miles west are fossil beds of prehistoric animals.						

When you travel with us, you are on the route that serves more of the great National Parks and scenic vacationlands than any other. Plan to join us again, stop over at the places that interest you most, tour the National Parks and historic cities. Your ticket or travel agent can arrange all accommodations for you.

THE MILWAUKEE ROAD • UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD