

# Colorado for the Tourist

"© WISWALL, DENVER"

Union Pacific  
"Standard Road of the West"

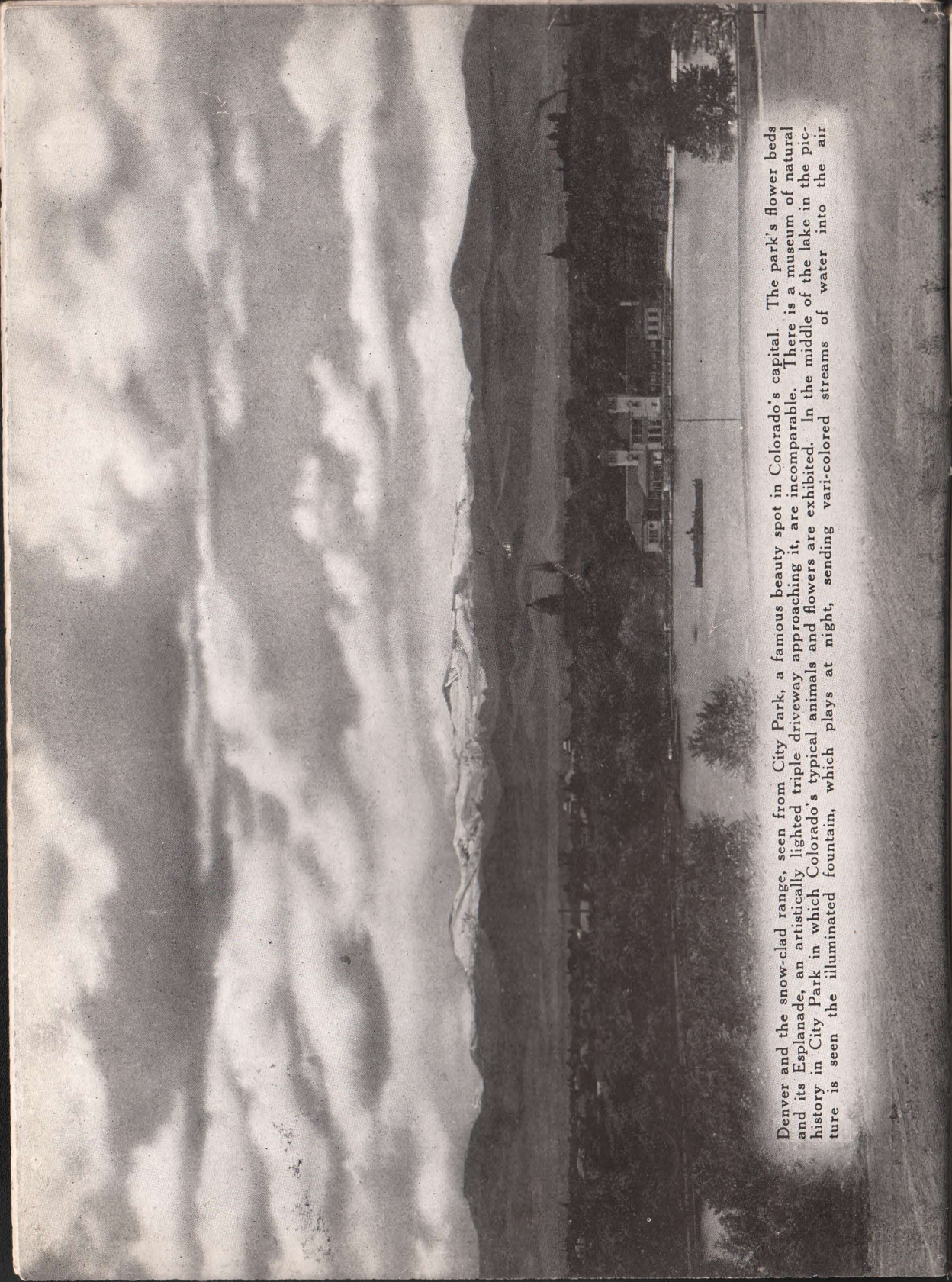






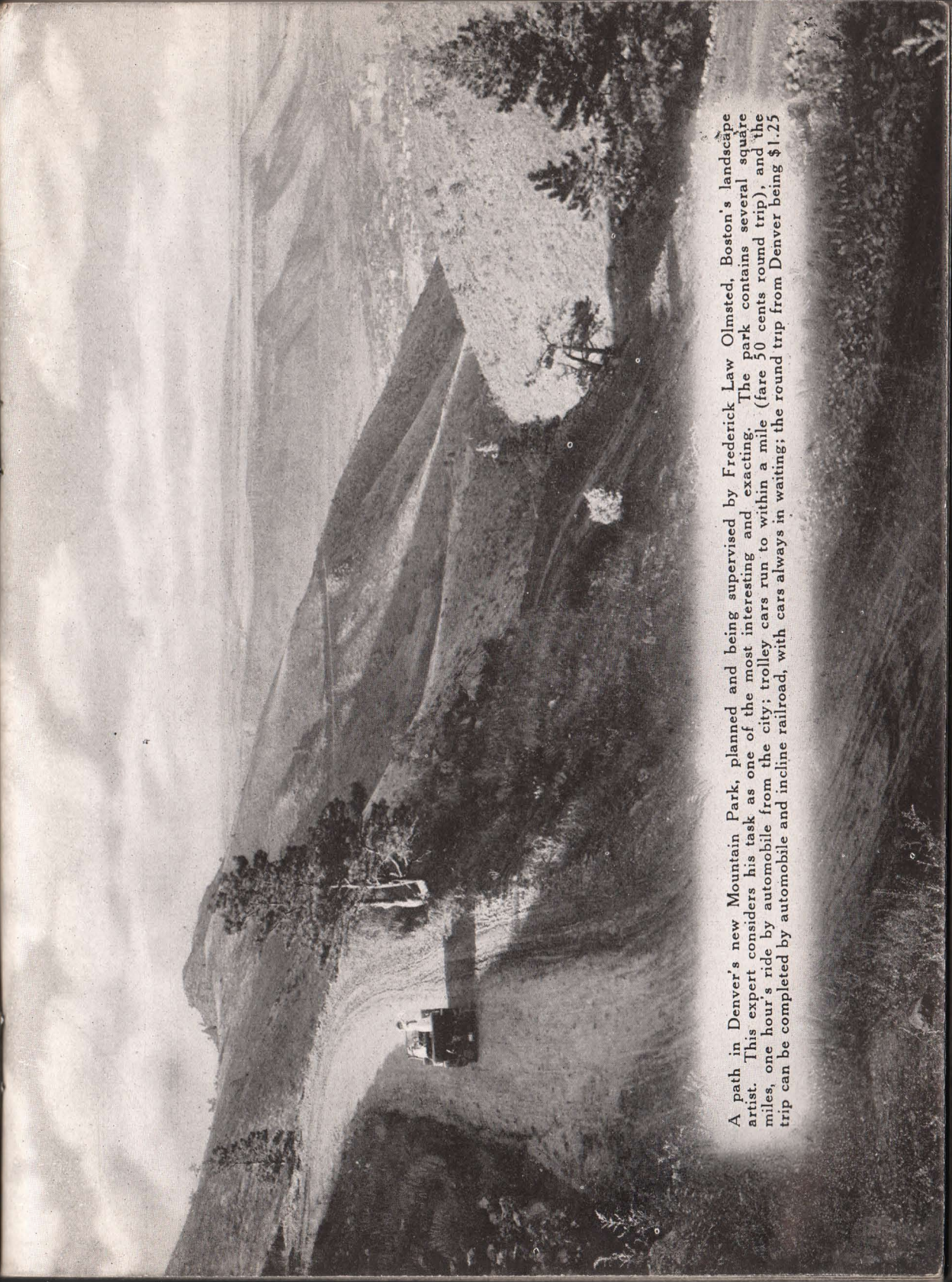
Denver's most fashionable residence district, as viewed at twilight from Cheesman Memorial, a splendid classic structure of Colorado marble along the lines of the ancient Acropolis. Beyond the city in the background are seen the foothills and the white capped peaks of the main range. The view is one that enthalls the stranger and for his instruction and convenience there is at the Memorial an index whose pointers identify and name each peak of prominence in a stretch of 150 miles





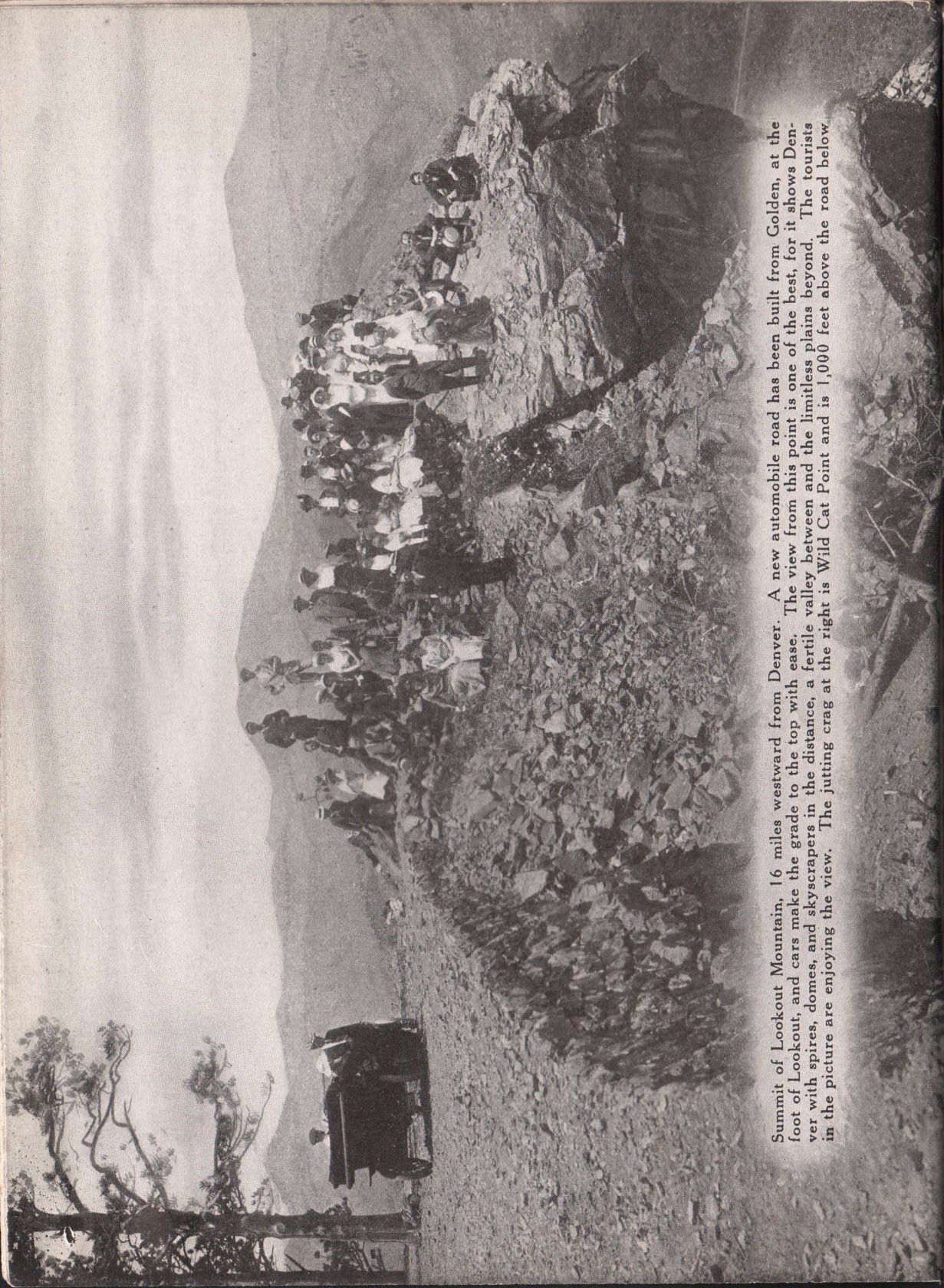
Denver and the snow-clad range, seen from City Park, a famous beauty spot in Colorado's capital. The park's flower beds and its Esplanade, an artistically lighted triple driveway approaching it, are incomparable. There is a museum of natural history in City Park in which Colorado's typical animals and flowers are exhibited. In the middle of the lake in the picture is seen the illuminated fountain, which plays at night, sending vari-colored streams of water into the air





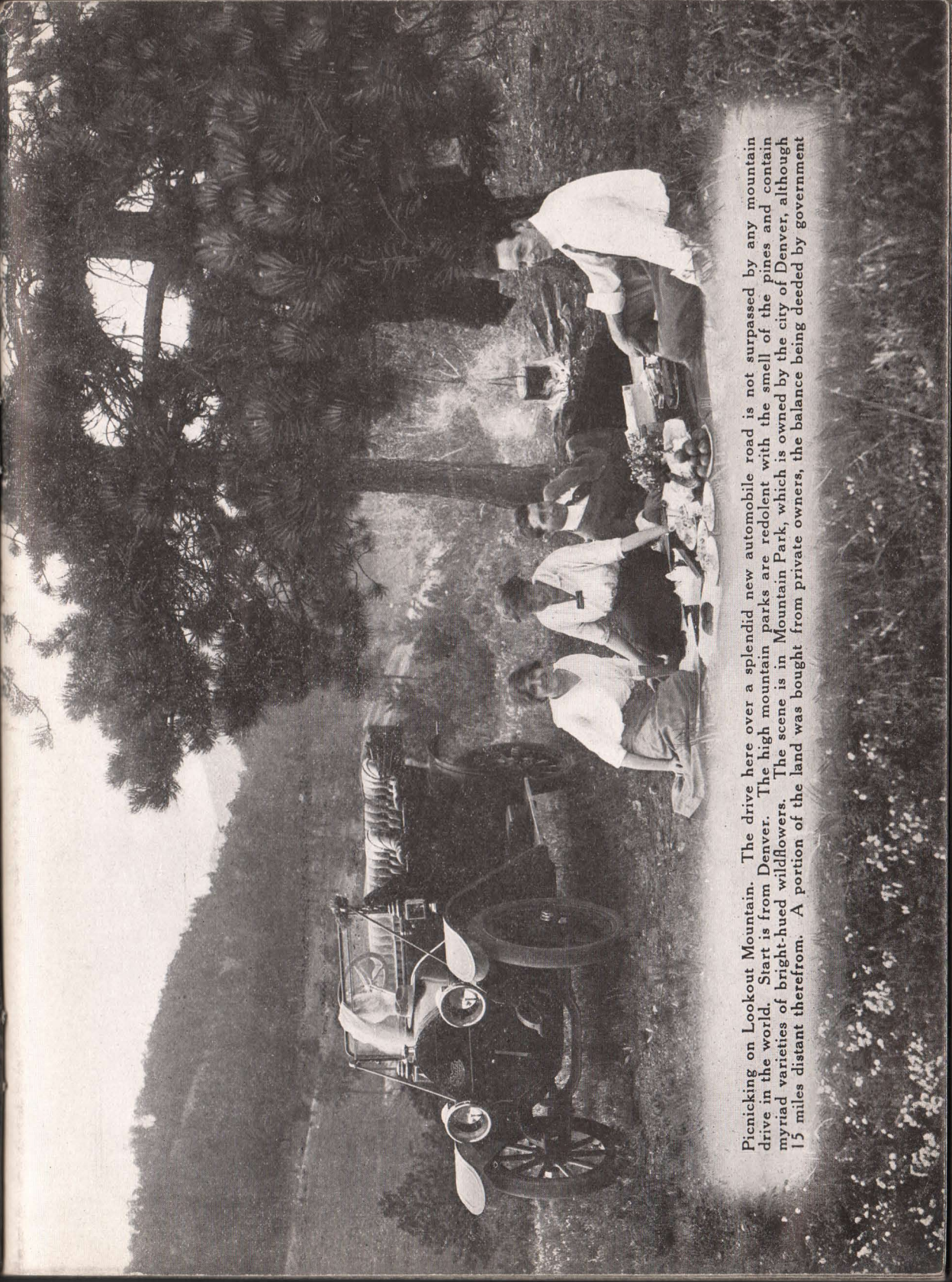
A path in Denver's new Mountain Park, planned and being supervised by Frederick Law Olmsted, Boston's landscape artist. This expert considers his task as one of the most interesting and exacting. The park contains several square miles, one hour's ride by automobile from the city; trolley cars run to within a mile (fare 50 cents round trip), and the trip can be completed by automobile and incline railroad, with cars always in waiting; the round trip from Denver being \$1.25





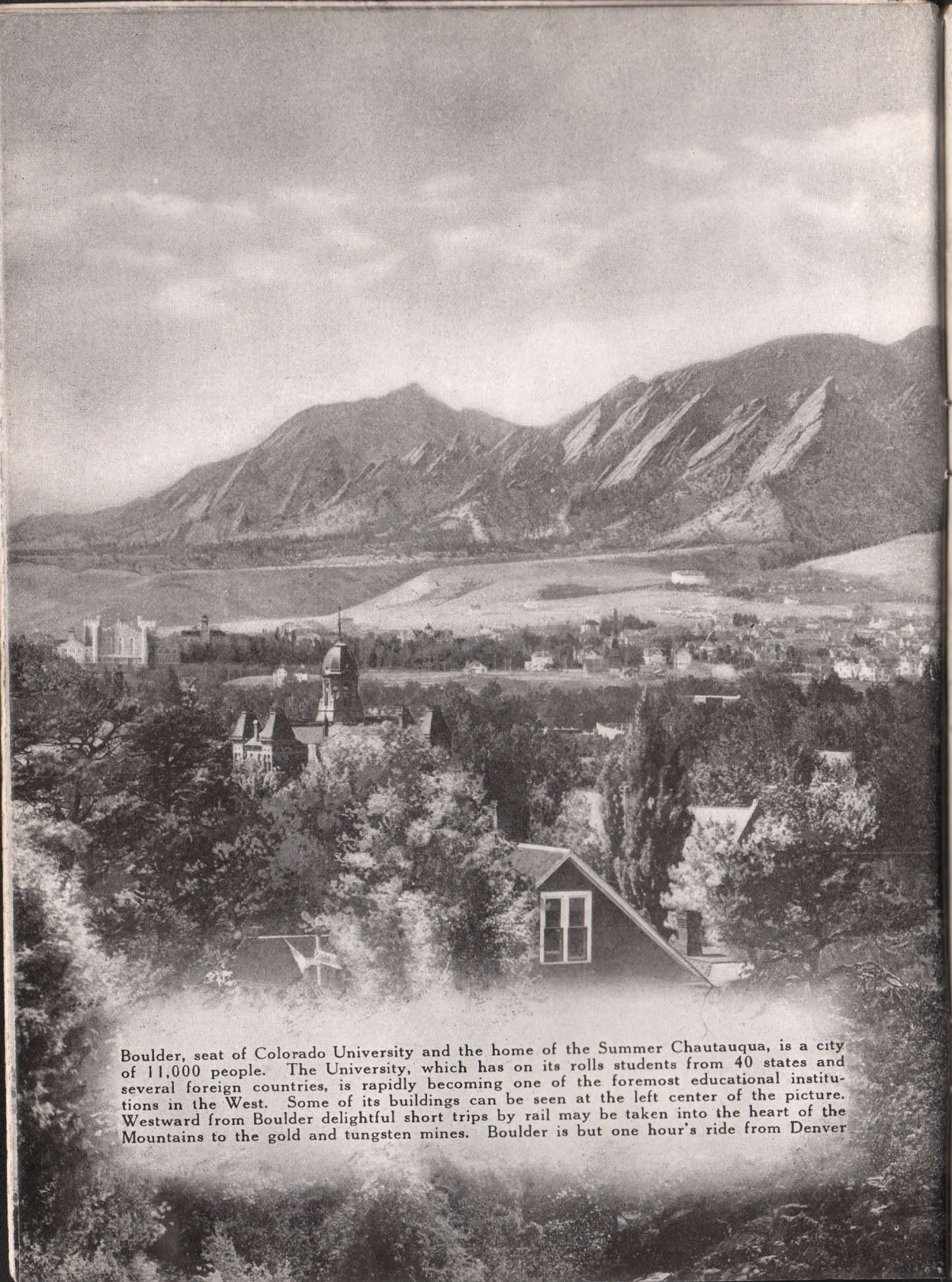
Summit of Lookout Mountain, 16 miles westward from Denver. A new automobile road has been built from Golden, at the foot of Lookout, and cars make the grade to the top with ease. The view from this point is one of the best, for it shows Denver with spires, domes, and skyscrapers in the distance, a fertile valley between and the limitless plains beyond. The tourists in the picture are enjoying the view. The jutting crag at the right is Wild Cat Point and is 1,000 feet above the road below.





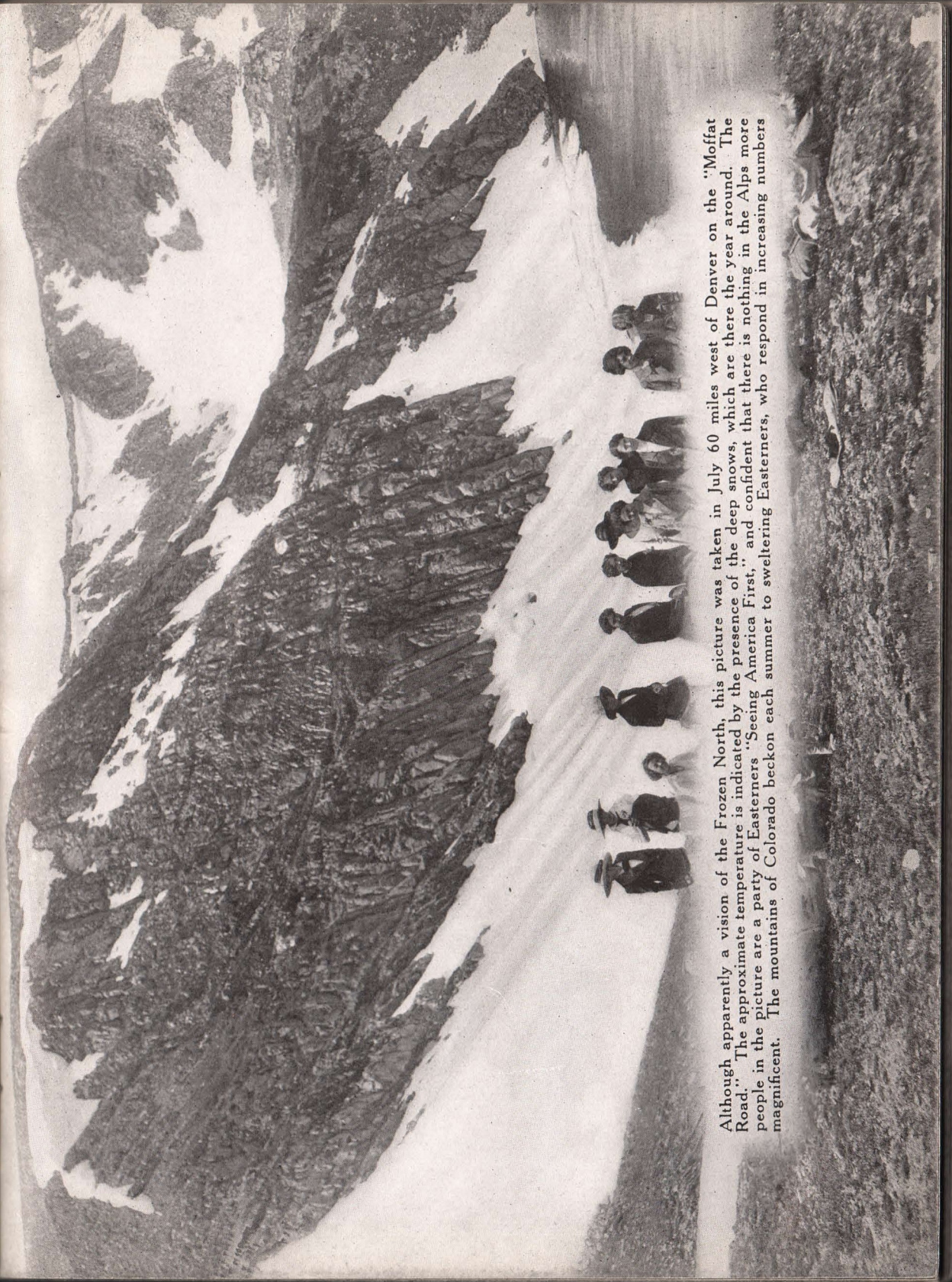
Picnicking on Lookout Mountain. The drive here over a splendid new automobile road is not surpassed by any mountain drive in the world. Start is from Denver. The high mountain parks are redolent with the smell of the pines and contain myriad varieties of bright-hued wildflowers. The scene is in Mountain Park, which is owned by the city of Denver, although 15 miles distant therefrom. A portion of the land was bought from private owners, the balance being deeded by government





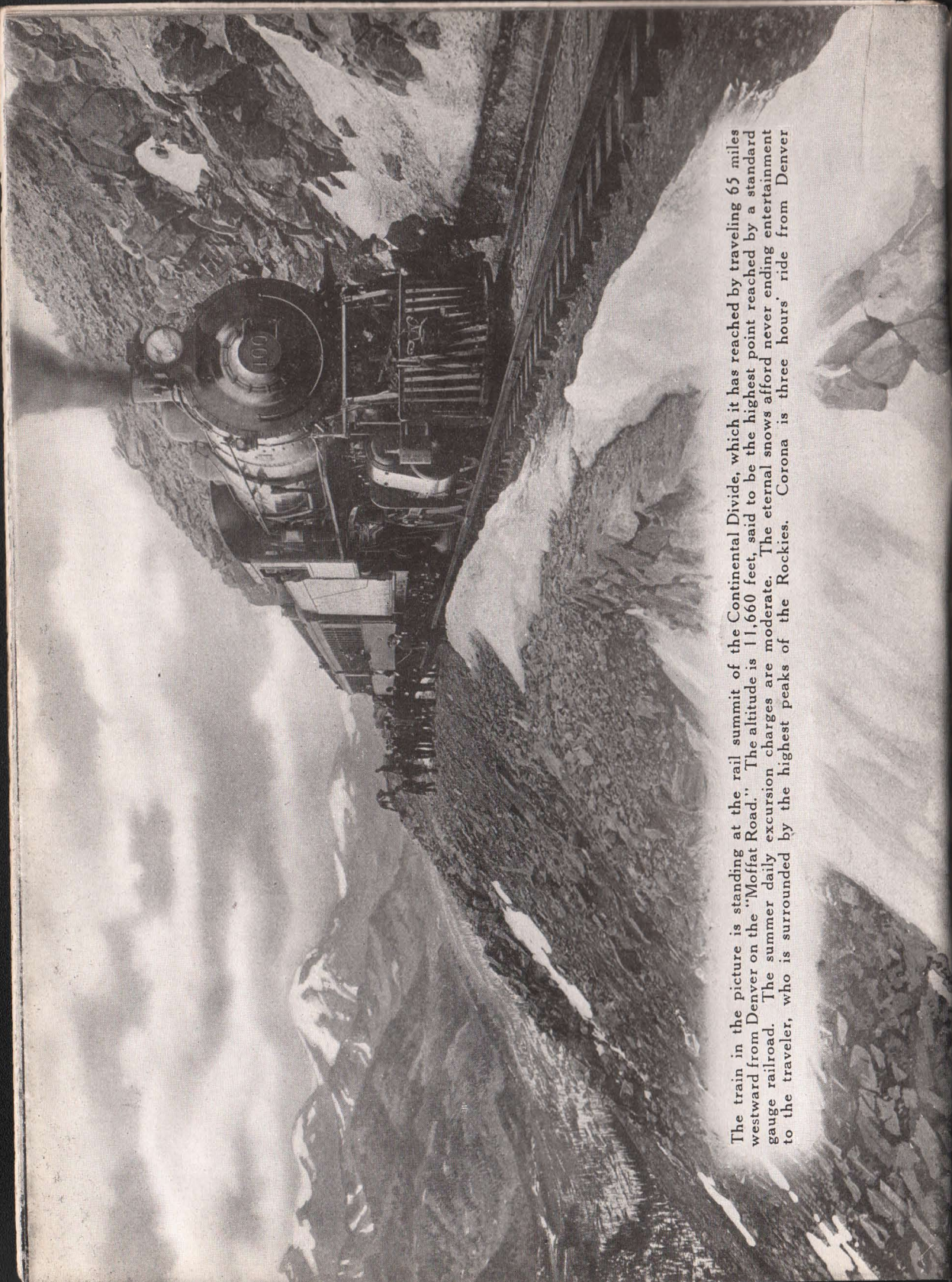
Boulder, seat of Colorado University and the home of the Summer Chautauqua, is a city of 11,000 people. The University, which has on its rolls students from 40 states and several foreign countries, is rapidly becoming one of the foremost educational institutions in the West. Some of its buildings can be seen at the left center of the picture. Westward from Boulder delightful short trips by rail may be taken into the heart of the Mountains to the gold and tungsten mines. Boulder is but one hour's ride from Denver





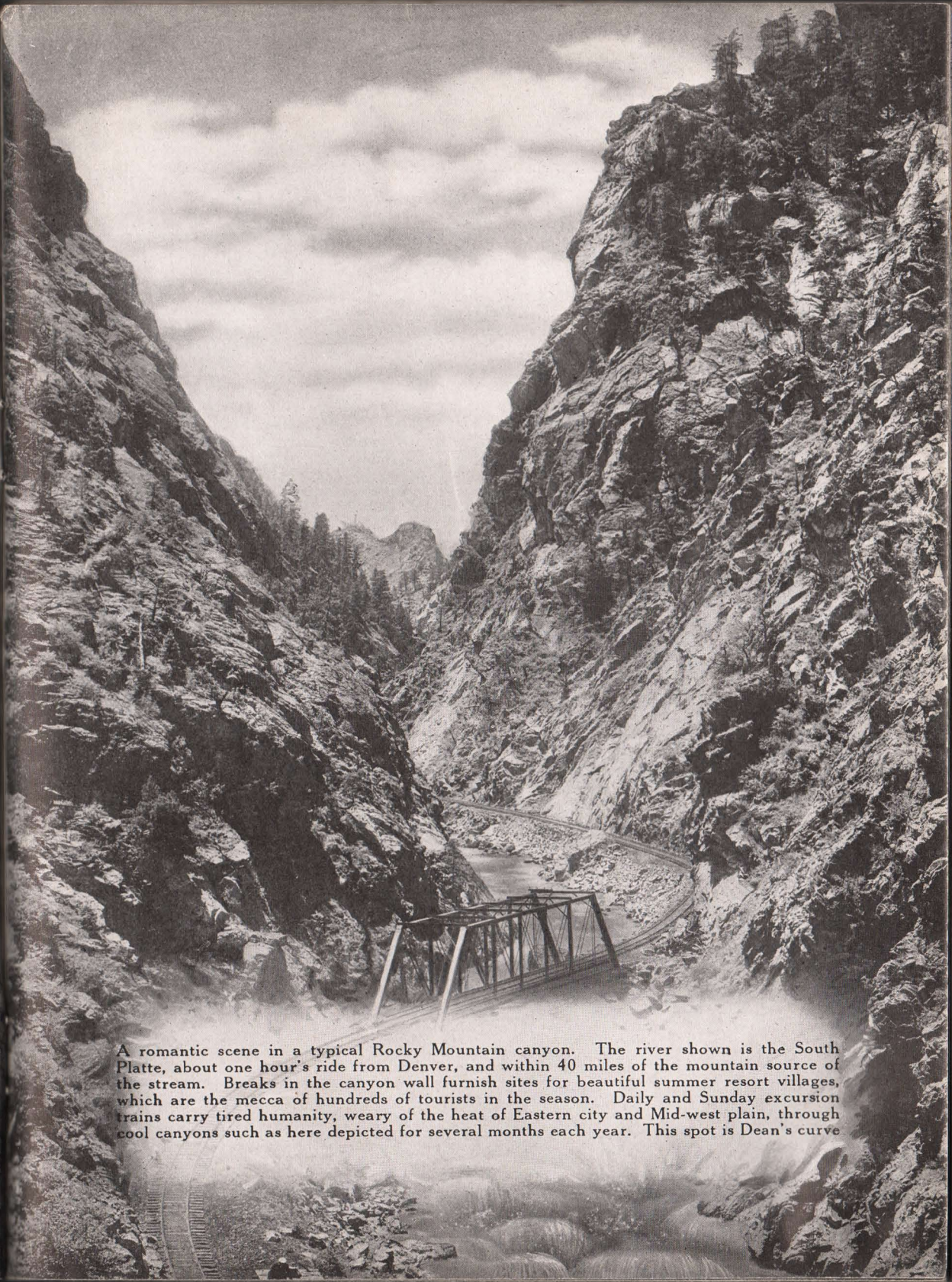
Although apparently a vision of the Frozen North, this picture was taken in July 60 miles west of Denver on the "Moffat Road." The approximate temperature is indicated by the presence of the deep snows, which are there the year around. The people in the picture are a party of Easterners "Seeing America First," and confident that there is nothing in the Alps more magnificent. The mountains of Colorado beckon each summer to sweltering Easterners, who respond in increasing numbers





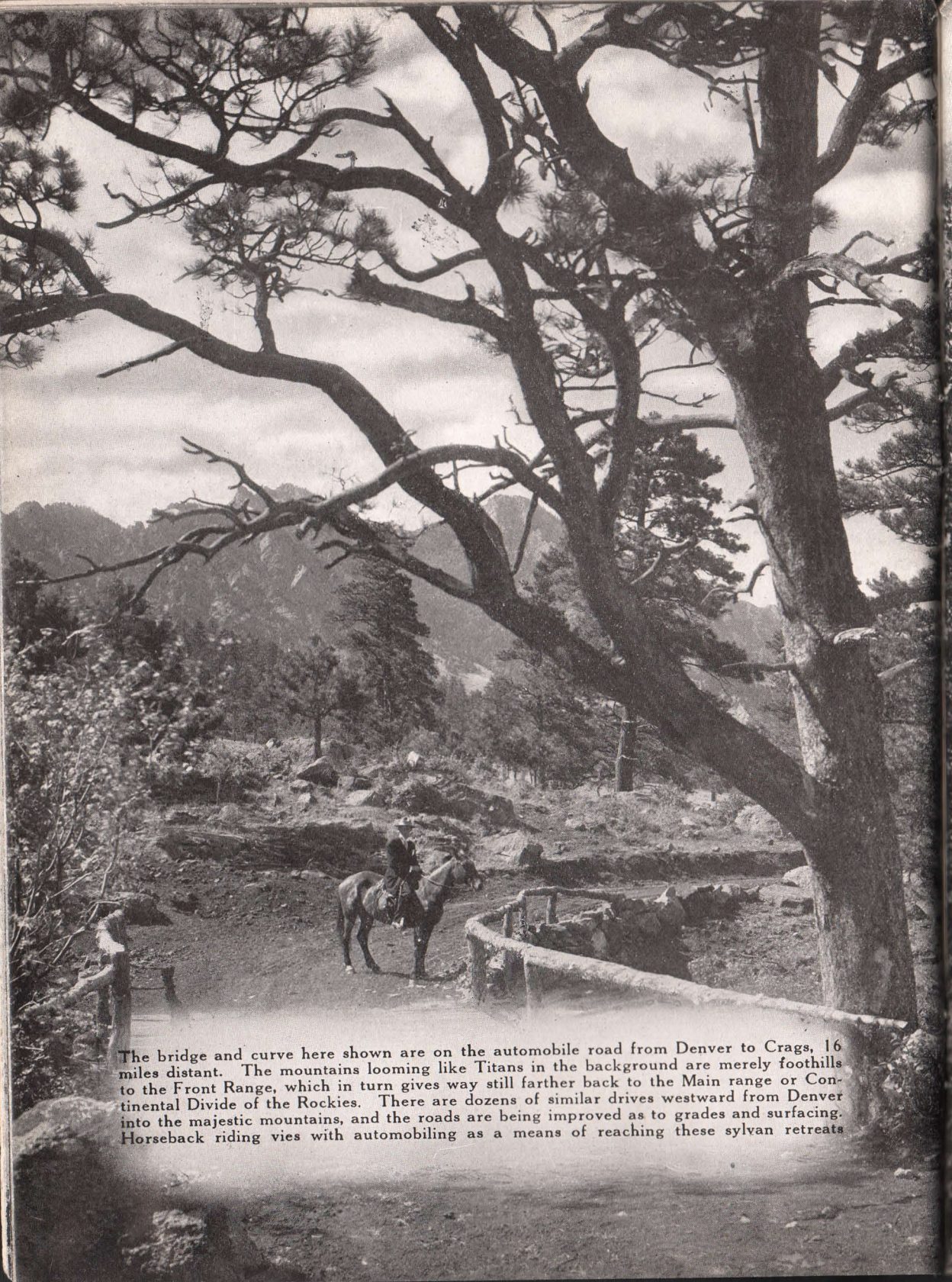
The train in the picture is standing at the rail summit of the Continental Divide, which it has reached by traveling 65 miles westward from Denver on the "Moffat Road." The altitude is 11,660 feet, said to be the highest point reached by a standard gauge railroad. The summer daily excursion charges are moderate. The eternal snows afford never ending entertainment to the traveler, who is surrounded by the highest peaks of the Rockies. Corona is three hours' ride from Denver





A romantic scene in a typical Rocky Mountain canyon. The river shown is the South Platte, about one hour's ride from Denver, and within 40 miles of the mountain source of the stream. Breaks in the canyon wall furnish sites for beautiful summer resort villages, which are the mecca of hundreds of tourists in the season. Daily and Sunday excursion trains carry tired humanity, weary of the heat of Eastern city and Mid-west plain, through cool canyons such as here depicted for several months each year. This spot is Dean's curve





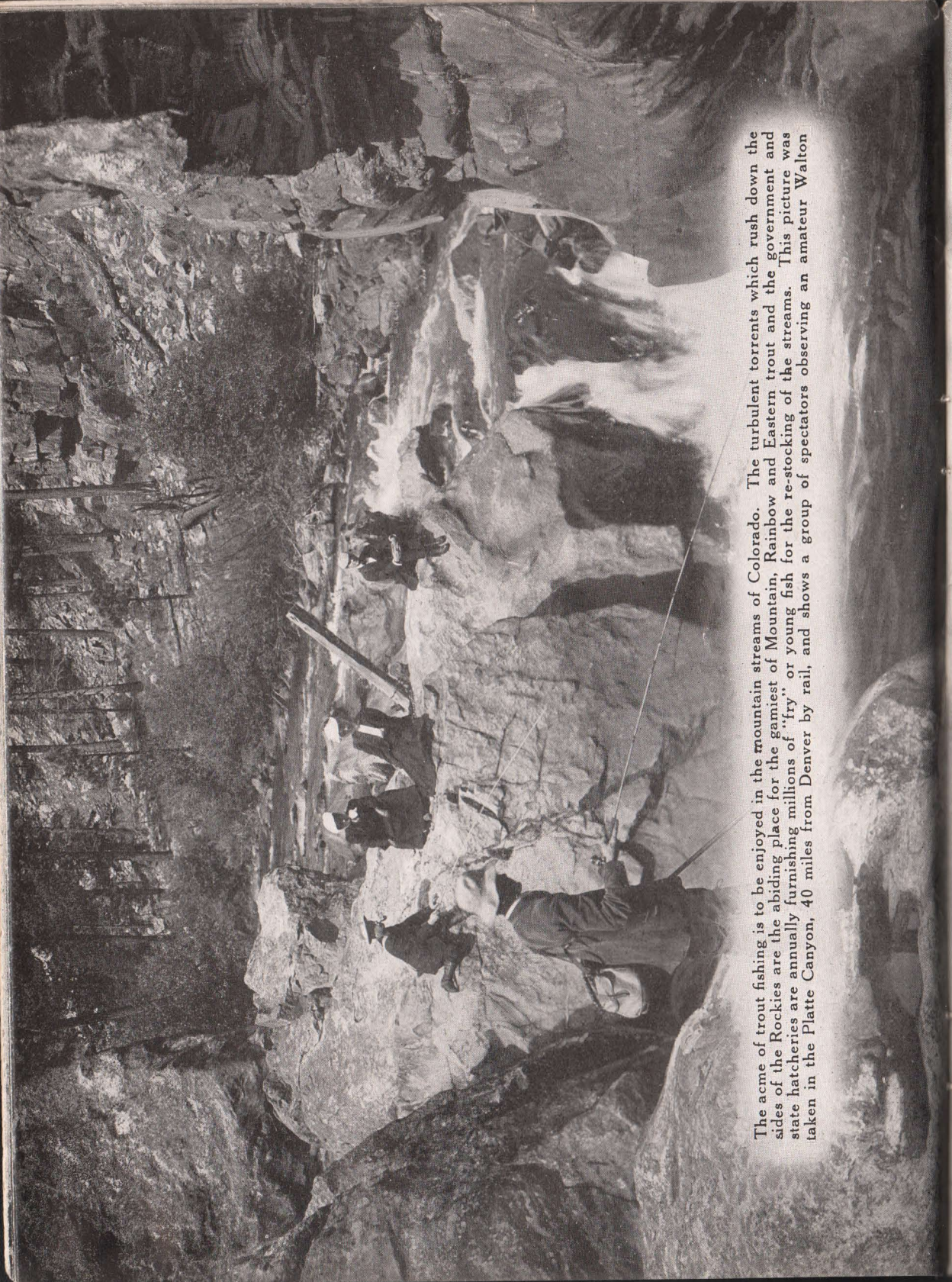
The bridge and curve here shown are on the automobile road from Denver to Cragg, 16 miles distant. The mountains looming like Titans in the background are merely foothills to the Front Range, which in turn gives way still farther back to the Main range or Continental Divide of the Rockies. There are dozens of similar drives westward from Denver into the majestic mountains, and the roads are being improved as to grades and surfacing. Horseback riding vies with automobiling as a means of reaching these sylvan retreats





Over the Mountains to the Land of Gold describes in brief the course and destination of the Florence & Cripple Creek Railroad, better known as the Cripple Creek Short Line. Starting at Colorado Springs it pursues its serpentine way for a distance of 50 miles to the cities of Cripple Creek and Victor, whose mines have produced \$300,000,000 in gold in their 22 years of history, and are still outputting the precious yellow metal at the same rate. The scenery enroute to Cripple Creek is magnificent, as the picture indicates





The acme of trout fishing is to be enjoyed in the mountain streams of Colorado. The turbulent torrents which rush down the sides of the Rockies are the abiding place for the gamiest of Mountain, Rainbow and Eastern trout and the government and state hatcheries are annually furnishing millions of "fry" or young fish for the re-stocking of the streams. This picture was taken in the Platte Canyon, 40 miles from Denver by rail, and shows a group of spectators observing an amateur Walton





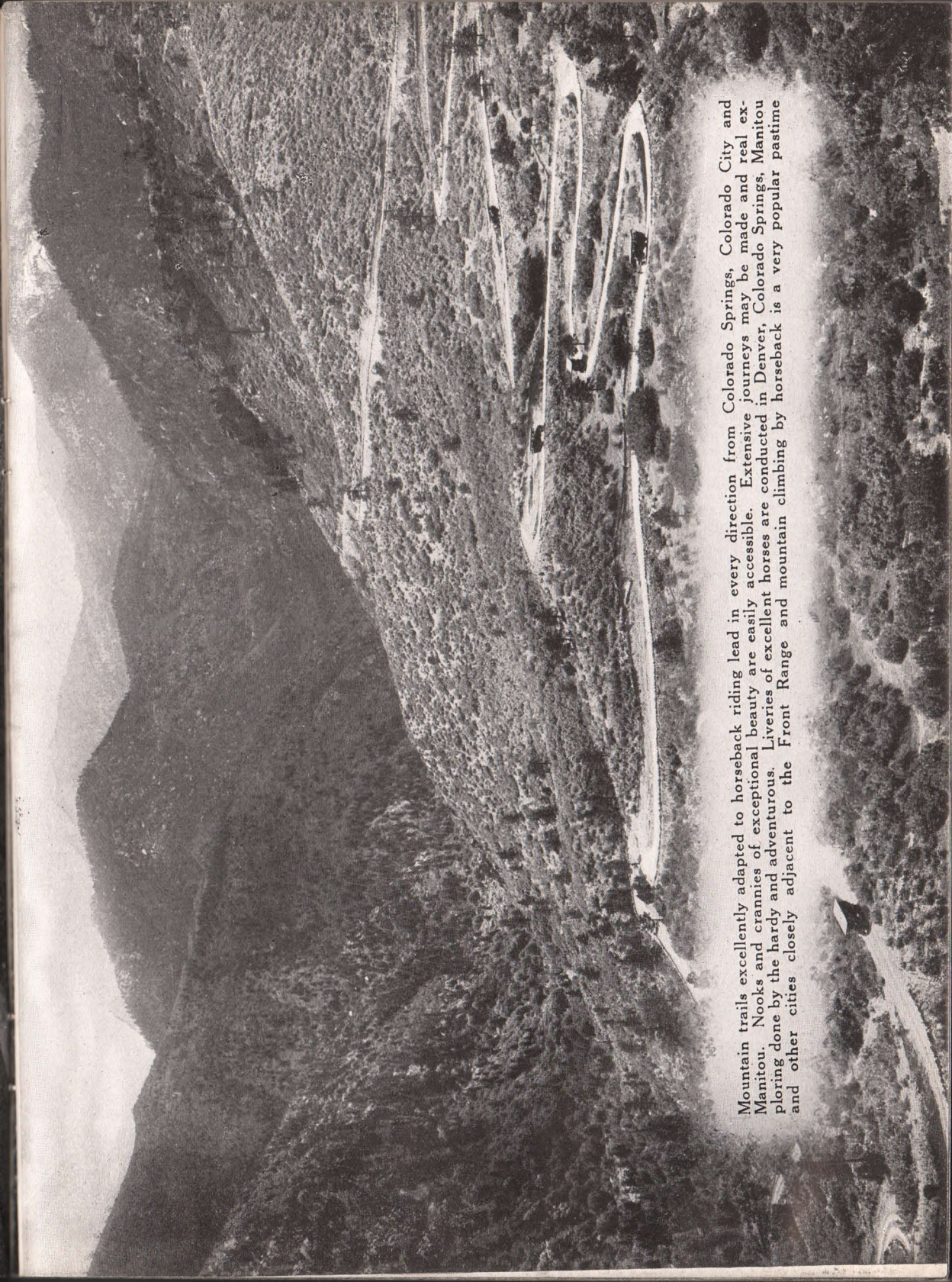
Immediately northeast of Colorado Springs and commanding a magnificent view of the Front Range of the Rockies, with Pike's Peak as a centerpiece, is the Colorado Springs Golf Club. The grounds and turf links are the finest in the West. Golf is played the year around, for the rare clear air is particularly adapted to this game. Visiting golf players are welcomed at this Club. At times interesting matches determining State and Western championships are played here





Inspiration Point, on the Crystal Park Automobile Road. From Colorado Springs and Manitou to Crystal Park the scenery is a succession of surprises. With peak above and cleft canyon below Inspiration Point is a revelation. The road was blasted out of solid rock on the mountain side and is smooth as a floor. Daily auto trips are made from Colorado Springs and Manitou at moderate charges. Eastern travelers declare the Crystal Park trip one of the best in the Rocky Mountains





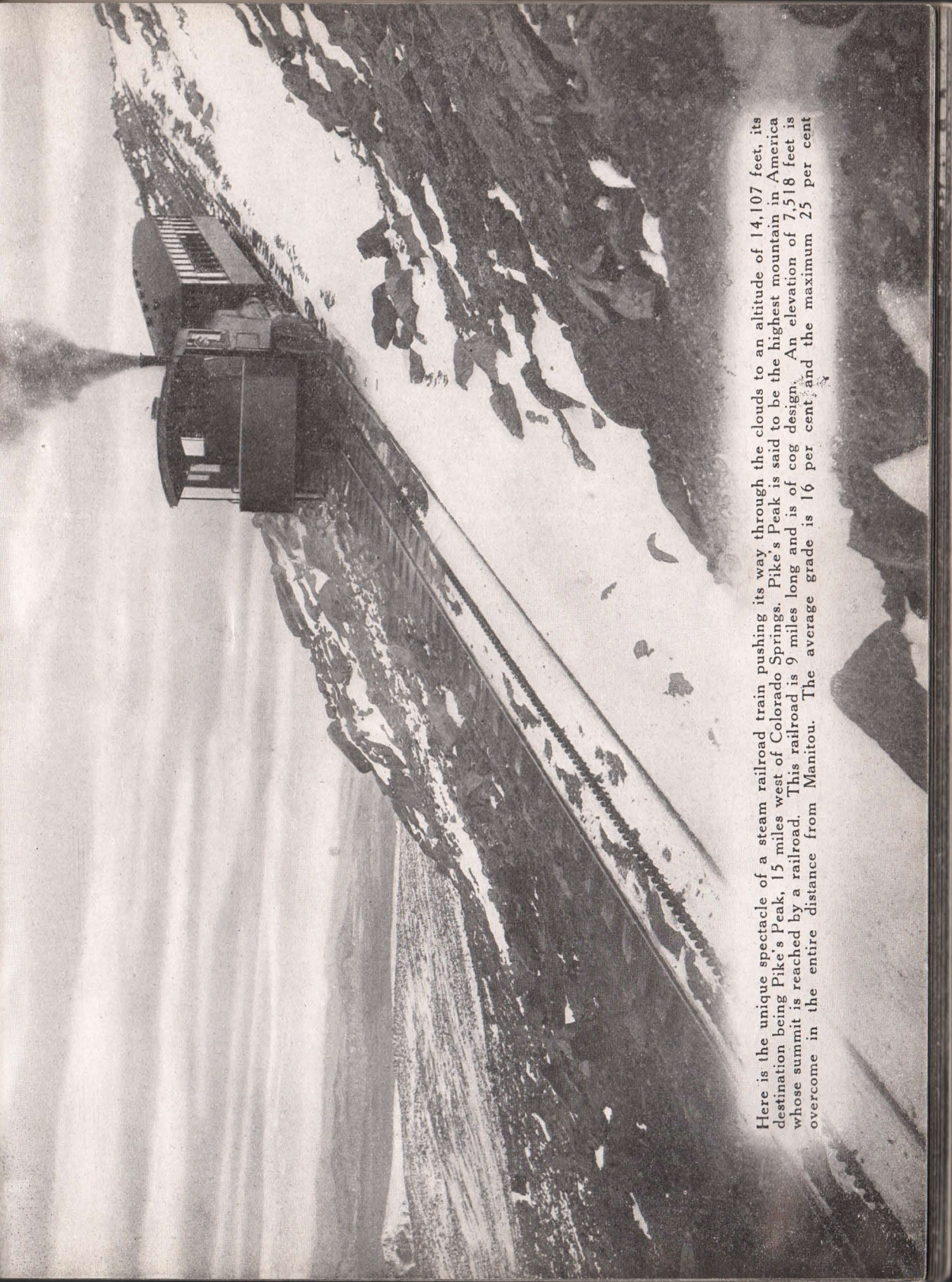
Mountain trails excellently adapted to horseback riding lead in every direction from Colorado Springs, Colorado City and Manitou. Nooks and crannies of exceptional beauty are easily accessible. Extensive journeys may be made and real exploring done by the hardy and adventurous. Liveries of excellent horses are conducted in Denver, Colorado Springs, Manitou and other cities closely adjacent to the Front Range and mountain climbing by horseback is a very popular pastime






The burro, or donkey, sometimes dubbed the "Rocky Mountain Canary" on account of the resonance of his voice, is one of the indispensable aids in mountain climbing and exploring. The party in the picture has started from Manitou on the ascent to Pikes's Peak, the round trip being made in a day by burro trail. Guides are furnished and the sure-footed, long-eared beasts carry their riders to the summit and back in safety and comparative ease. The distance to the peak by burro trail is 12 miles and the grade is a winding, gradual one





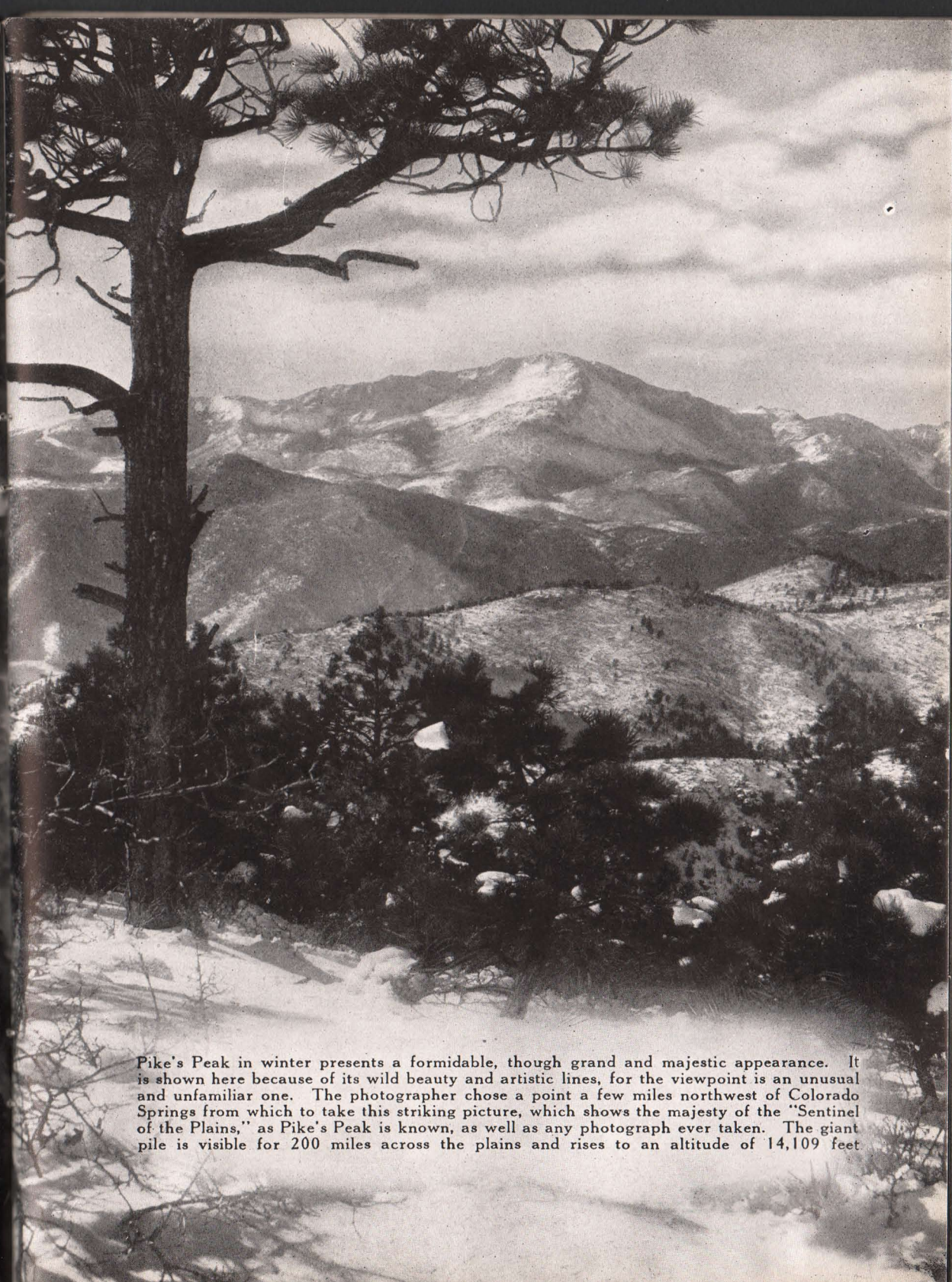
Here is the unique spectacle of a steam railroad train pushing its way through the clouds to an altitude of 14,107 feet, its destination being Pike's Peak, 15 miles west of Colorado Springs. Pike's Peak is said to be the highest mountain in America whose summit is reached by a railroad. This railroad is 9 miles long and is of cog design. An elevation of 7,518 feet is overcome in the entire distance from Manitou. The average grade is 16 per cent, and the maximum 25 per cent.





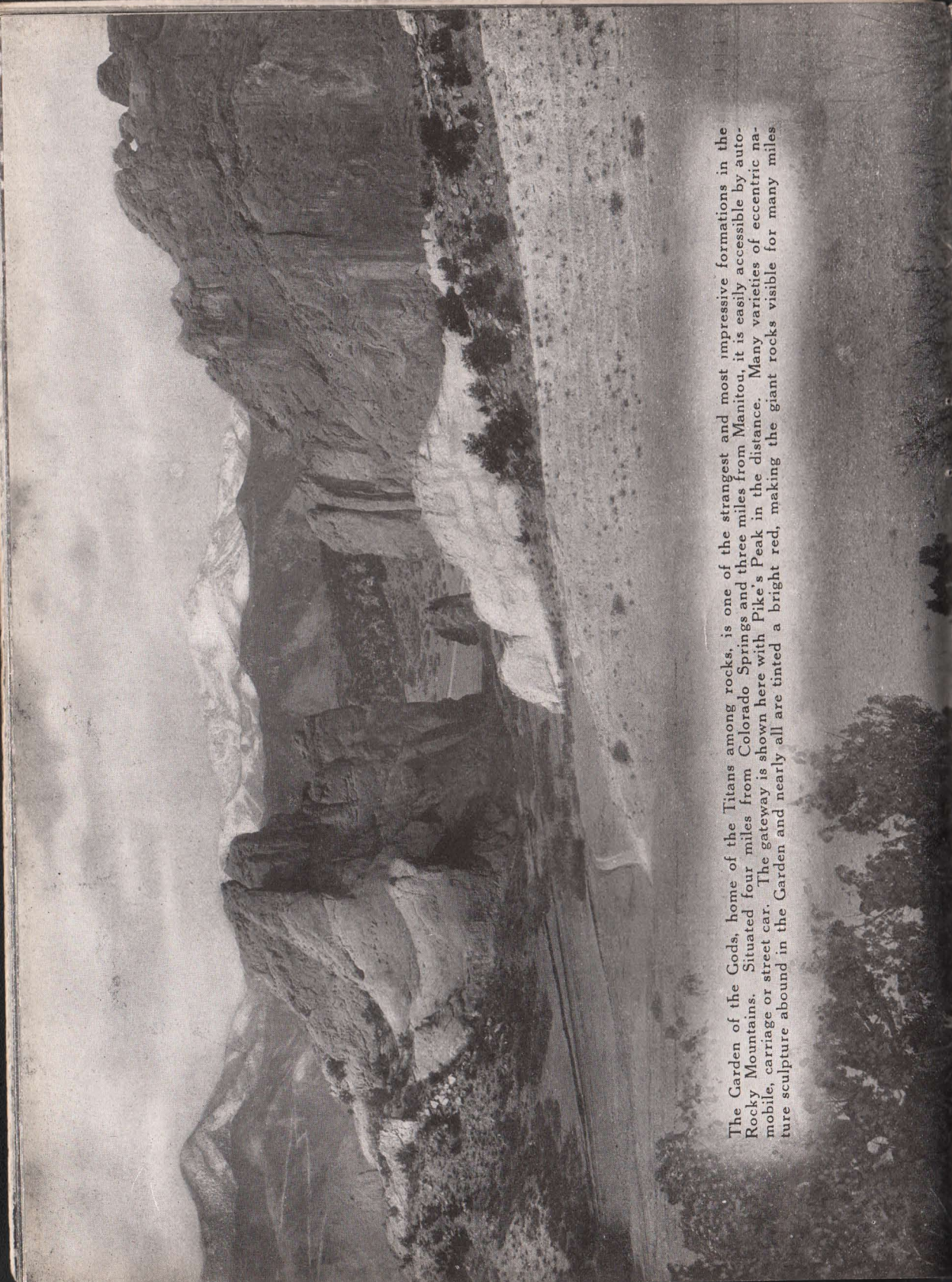
This is the summit of Pike's Peak, showing the end of the cog road, the everlasting snows and the clouds, which appear no higher than the mighty mountain itself. A two hours' ride takes one from the heat of the plains into this restful, cool retreat, where there is a hotel with a good restaurant and an observatory. The view is usually unobstructed by clouds for hundreds of miles in all directions and a vast expanse of plain and mountain greets the eye. Trains run to Pike's Peak all summer.





Pike's Peak in winter presents a formidable, though grand and majestic appearance. It is shown here because of its wild beauty and artistic lines, for the viewpoint is an unusual and unfamiliar one. The photographer chose a point a few miles northwest of Colorado Springs from which to take this striking picture, which shows the majesty of the "Sentinel of the Plains," as Pike's Peak is known, as well as any photograph ever taken. The giant pile is visible for 200 miles across the plains and rises to an altitude of 14,109 feet





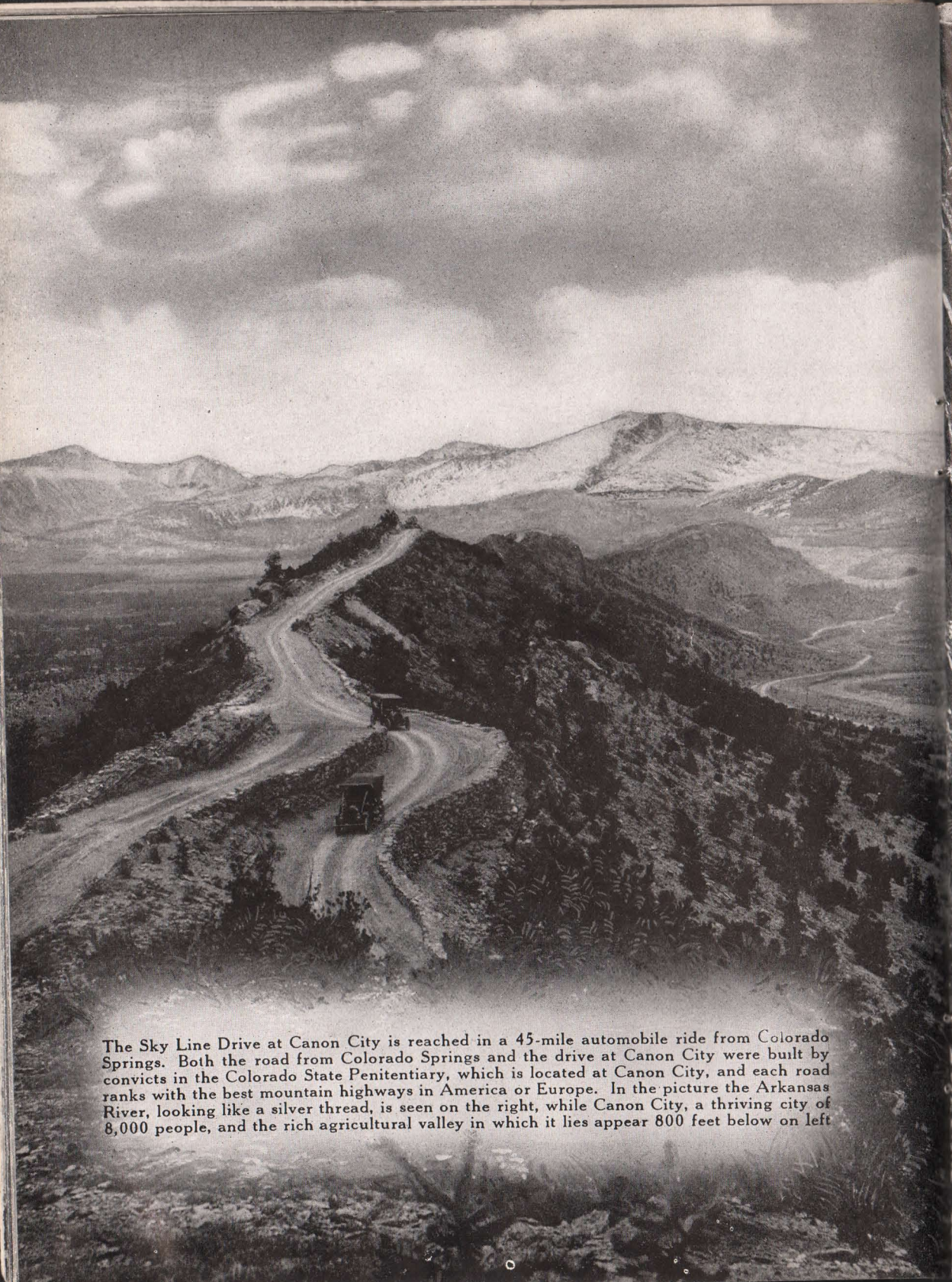
The Garden of the Gods, home of the Titans among rocks, is one of the strangest and most impressive formations in the Rocky Mountains. Situated four miles from Colorado Springs and three miles from Manitou, it is easily accessible by automobile, carriage or street car. The gateway is shown here with Pike's Peak in the distance. Many varieties of eccentric nature sculpture abound in the Garden and nearly all are tinted a bright red, making the giant rocks visible for many miles





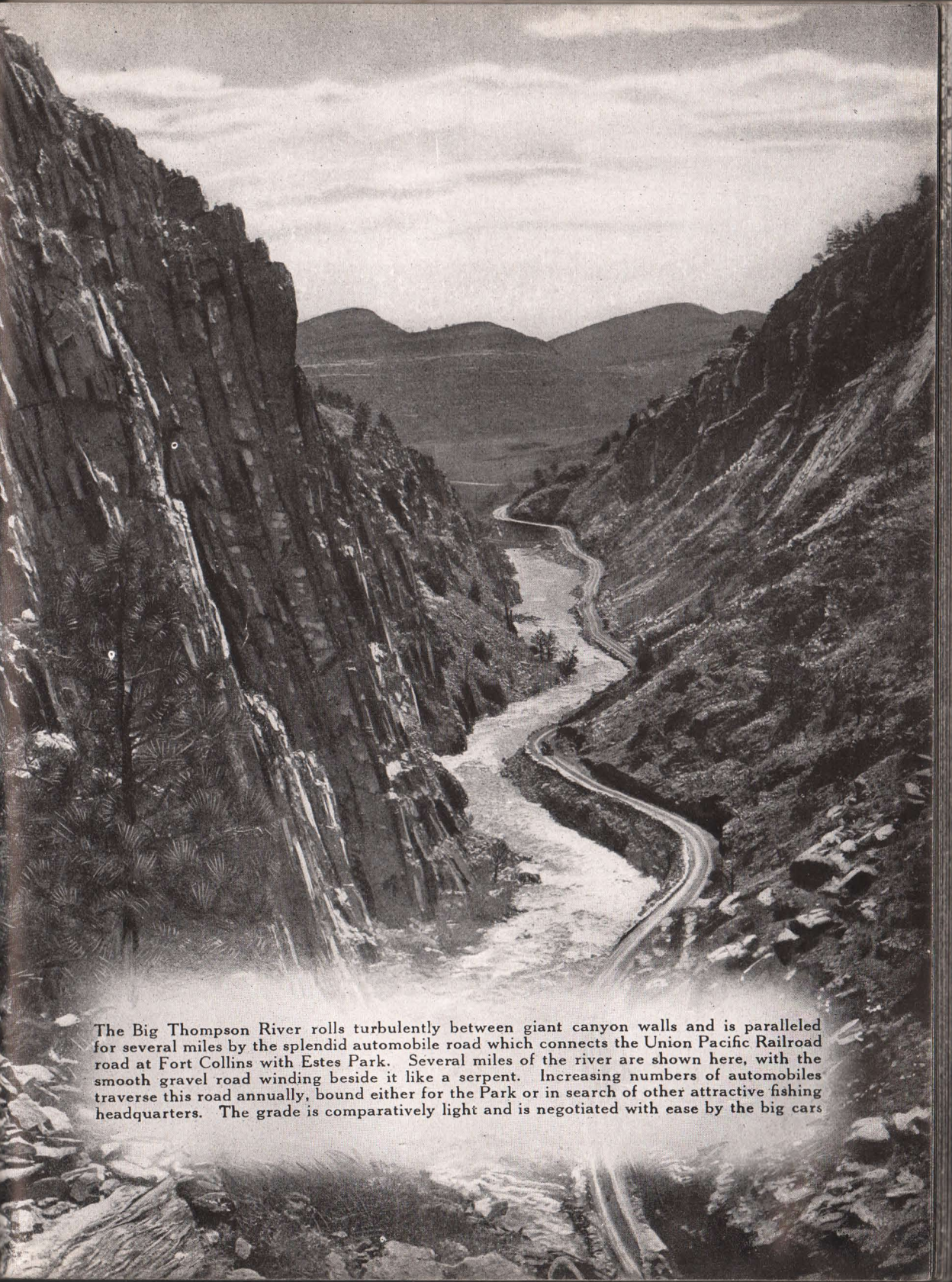
The Narrows, in North Cheyenne Canyon, Colorado Springs. This Canyon is a City Park, and is one of the most remarkable possessions boasted by any municipality in the country. It lies five miles Southwest of Colorado Springs and is easily accessible by street car or automobile. It is a favorite picnicing ground and is visited by thousands of tourists each summer. Helen Hunt Jackson's grave and the Seven Falls are among the points of interest in the twin cleft known as South Cheyenne Canyon, a mile to the Southward





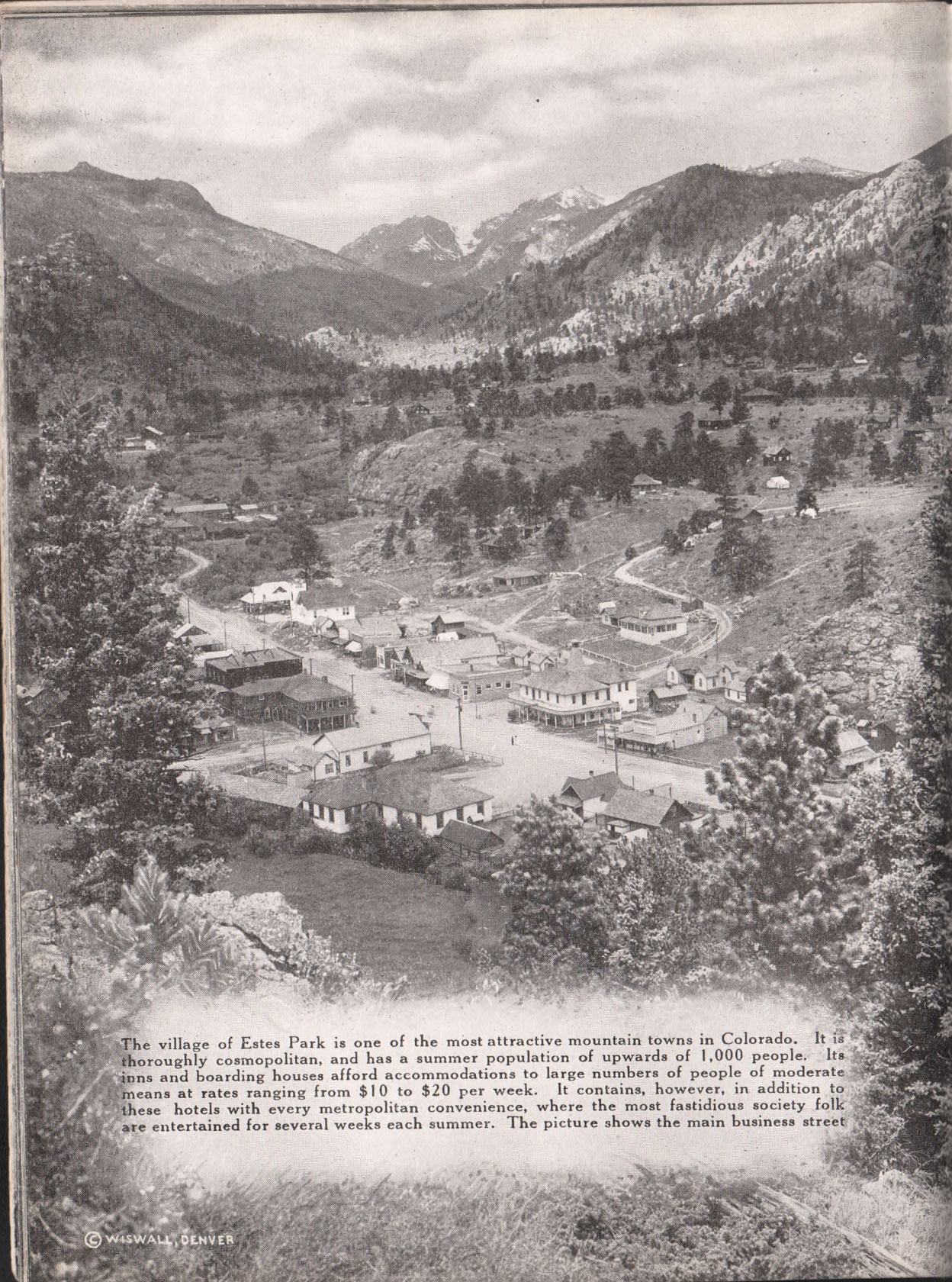
The Sky Line Drive at Canon City is reached in a 45-mile automobile ride from Colorado Springs. Both the road from Colorado Springs and the drive at Canon City were built by convicts in the Colorado State Penitentiary, which is located at Canon City, and each road ranks with the best mountain highways in America or Europe. In the picture the Arkansas River, looking like a silver thread, is seen on the right, while Canon City, a thriving city of 8,000 people, and the rich agricultural valley in which it lies appear 800 feet below on left





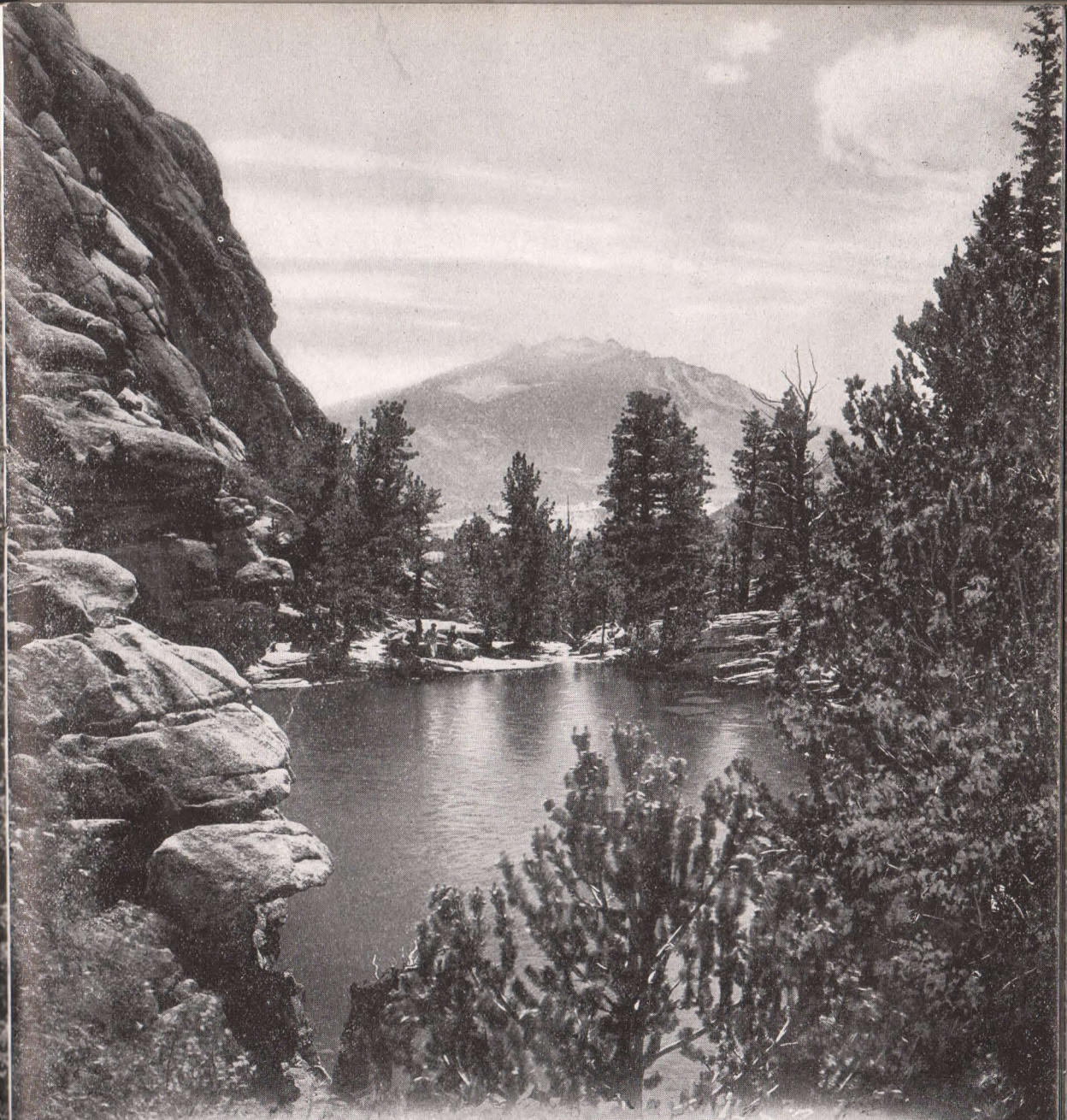
The Big Thompson River rolls turbulently between giant canyon walls and is paralleled for several miles by the splendid automobile road which connects the Union Pacific Railroad road at Fort Collins with Estes Park. Several miles of the river are shown here, with the smooth gravel road winding beside it like a serpent. Increasing numbers of automobiles traverse this road annually, bound either for the Park or in search of other attractive fishing headquarters. The grade is comparatively light and is negotiated with ease by the big cars





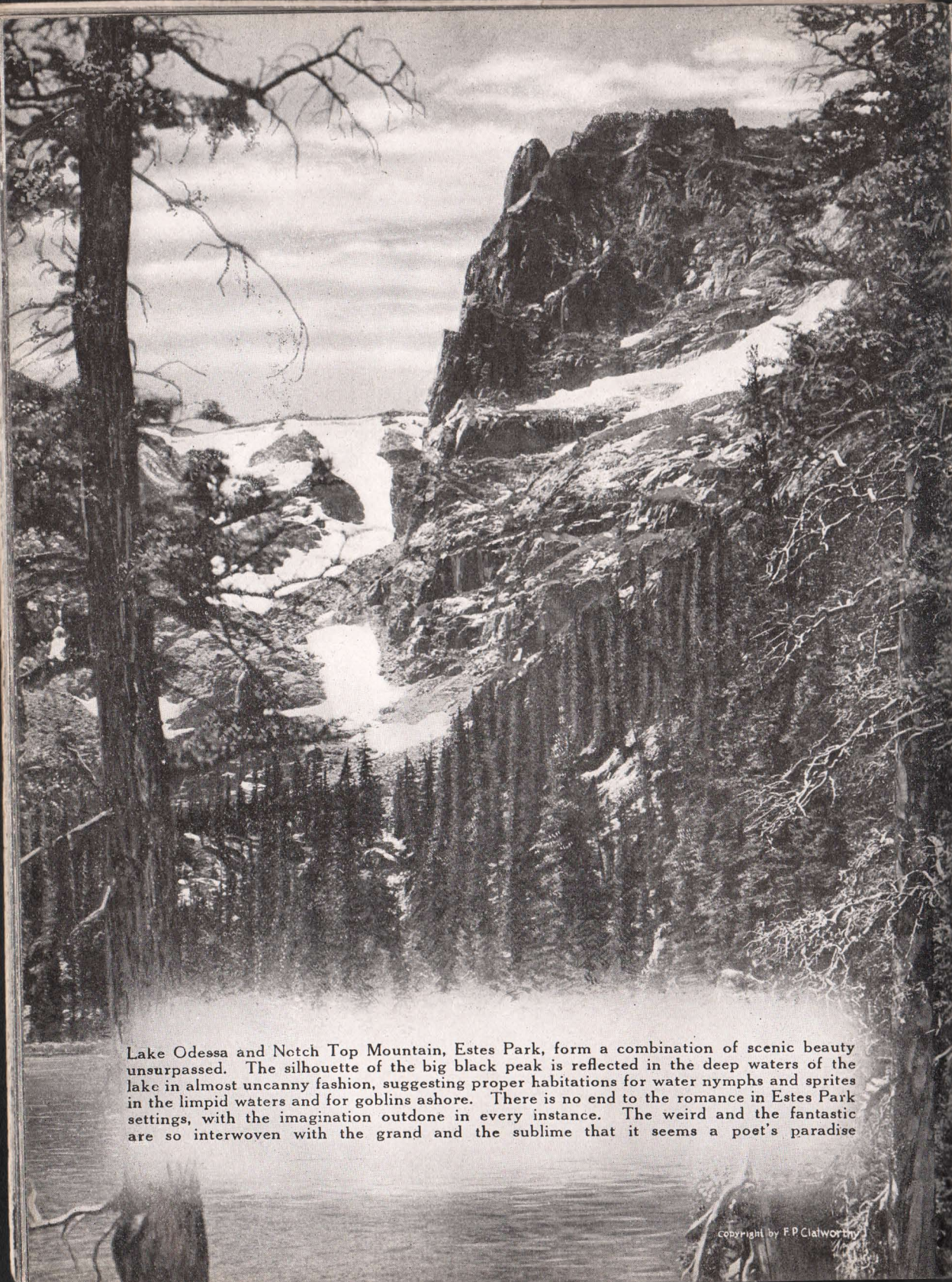
The village of Estes Park is one of the most attractive mountain towns in Colorado. It is thoroughly cosmopolitan, and has a summer population of upwards of 1,000 people. Its inns and boarding houses afford accommodations to large numbers of people of moderate means at rates ranging from \$10 to \$20 per week. It contains, however, in addition to these hotels with every metropolitan convenience, where the most fastidious society folk are entertained for several weeks each summer. The picture shows the main business street





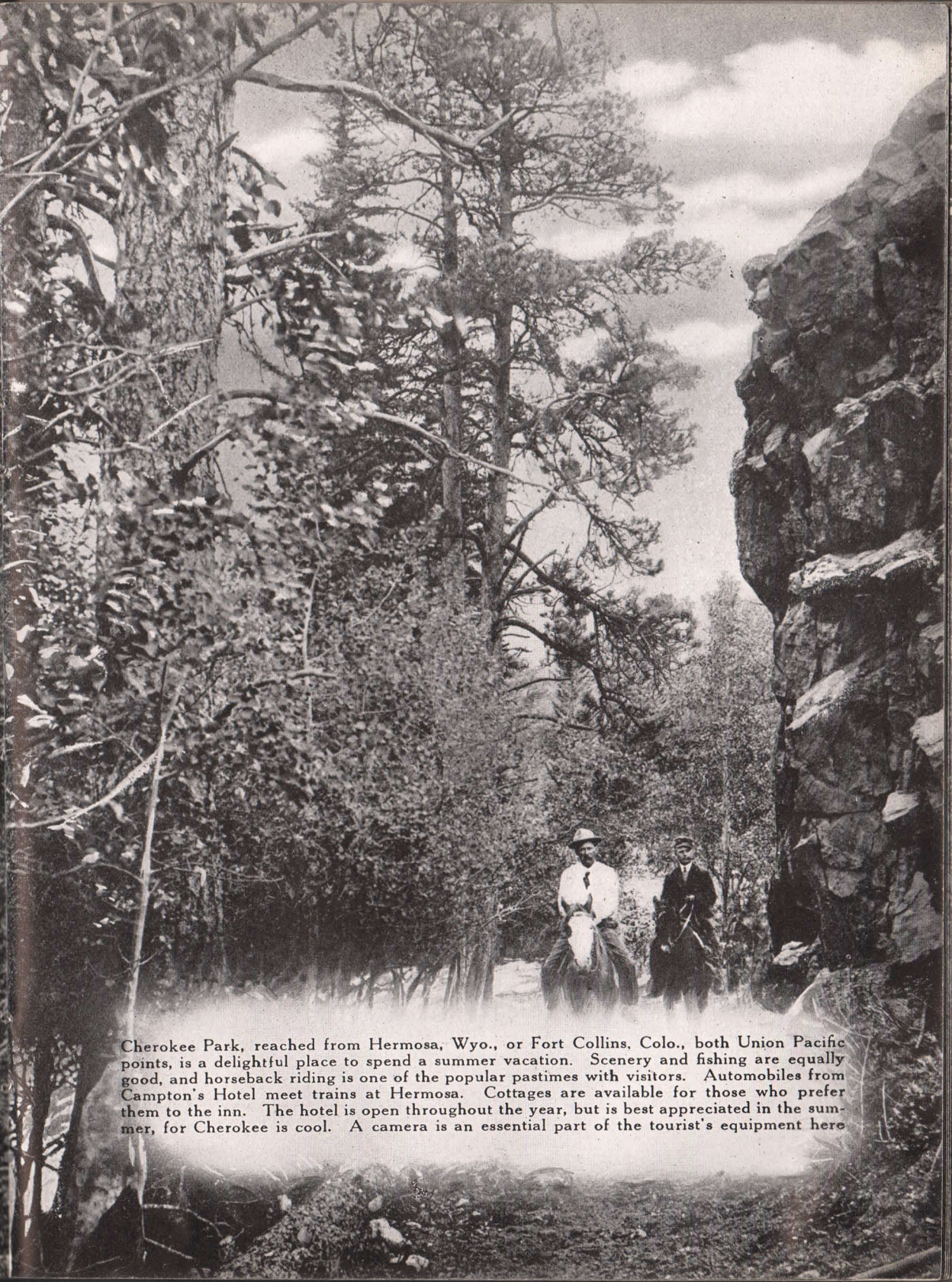
Gem Lake, like a precious stone in a magnificent setting, is worth going miles to see. Its accessibility, however, makes it doubly attractive. It is located about two miles from the automobile road north of the town of Estes Park, and may be reached on horseback by a trail winding through quaking aspens. From its shores, 8,000 feet above the level of the sea, the view of the Park and the snow capped peaks in the distance is a sight long remembered by the lover of nature





Lake Odessa and Notch Top Mountain, Estes Park, form a combination of scenic beauty unsurpassed. The silhouette of the big black peak is reflected in the deep waters of the lake in almost uncanny fashion, suggesting proper habitations for water nymphs and sprites in the limpid waters and for goblins ashore. There is no end to the romance in Estes Park settings, with the imagination outdone in every instance. The weird and the fantastic are so interwoven with the grand and the sublime that it seems a poet's paradise





Cherokee Park, reached from Hermosa, Wyo., or Fort Collins, Colo., both Union Pacific points, is a delightful place to spend a summer vacation. Scenery and fishing are equally good, and horseback riding is one of the popular pastimes with visitors. Automobiles from Campton's Hotel meet trains at Hermosa. Cottages are available for those who prefer them to the inn. The hotel is open throughout the year, but is best appreciated in the summer, for Cherokee is cool. A camera is an essential part of the tourist's equipment here





**W**HATEVER else Colorado may be,—whether leader among precious metal producing states or producer of richest crops of fruit and grain,—it will also always be the mecca of the heat-oppressed and scenery-loving American tourist.

Colorado is learning, like Switzerland, to capitalize its marvellous scenery. Its citizens realize that with all its native gold, the Centennial State, with its wealth of climate, health and picturesque settings, is, after all, first and fore-

most, the logical play ground of the Continent.

Colorado has many advantages over Switzerland. Altitudes that are barely accessible in the European republic are reached with greatest ease in Colorado. Whereas, in the Alps it is almost as much as one's life is worth to ascend to 10,000 feet, in this wonderful state the traveler finds two of the greatest mining camps in the world at that approximate height,—Leadville being slightly higher and Cripple Creek a trifle lower. Each is a modern city and their combined production of metals has added more than \$700,000,000 to the wealth of the world.

The snowy peaks, silvery mountain streams and shimmering lakes, set like jewels in the mountain sides, together with other attendant charms of Colorado, rank with those of any other high altitude territory in the world. Added to these is an advanced degree of civilization, with comforts and conveniences of living and travel that are unexcelled.

Why not See America First and Why not See Colorado First of All? There are excellent roads for automobiling and horseback riding and the tourist discovers ideal hunting grounds and fishing streams, with every city and town an outfitting point. Mountain climbing is at its best and there are many such opportunities along this line as are indicated on the front cover of this book. The scene there shown is on Lookout Mountain, only 18 miles West of Denver.

Denver, Queen City of the Plains, is the natural gateway to the Rocky Mountains, at the feet of which it lies. Although first famous as the financial and outfitting center for Colorado's gold and





Fishing Party on the Frying Pan River—Colorado

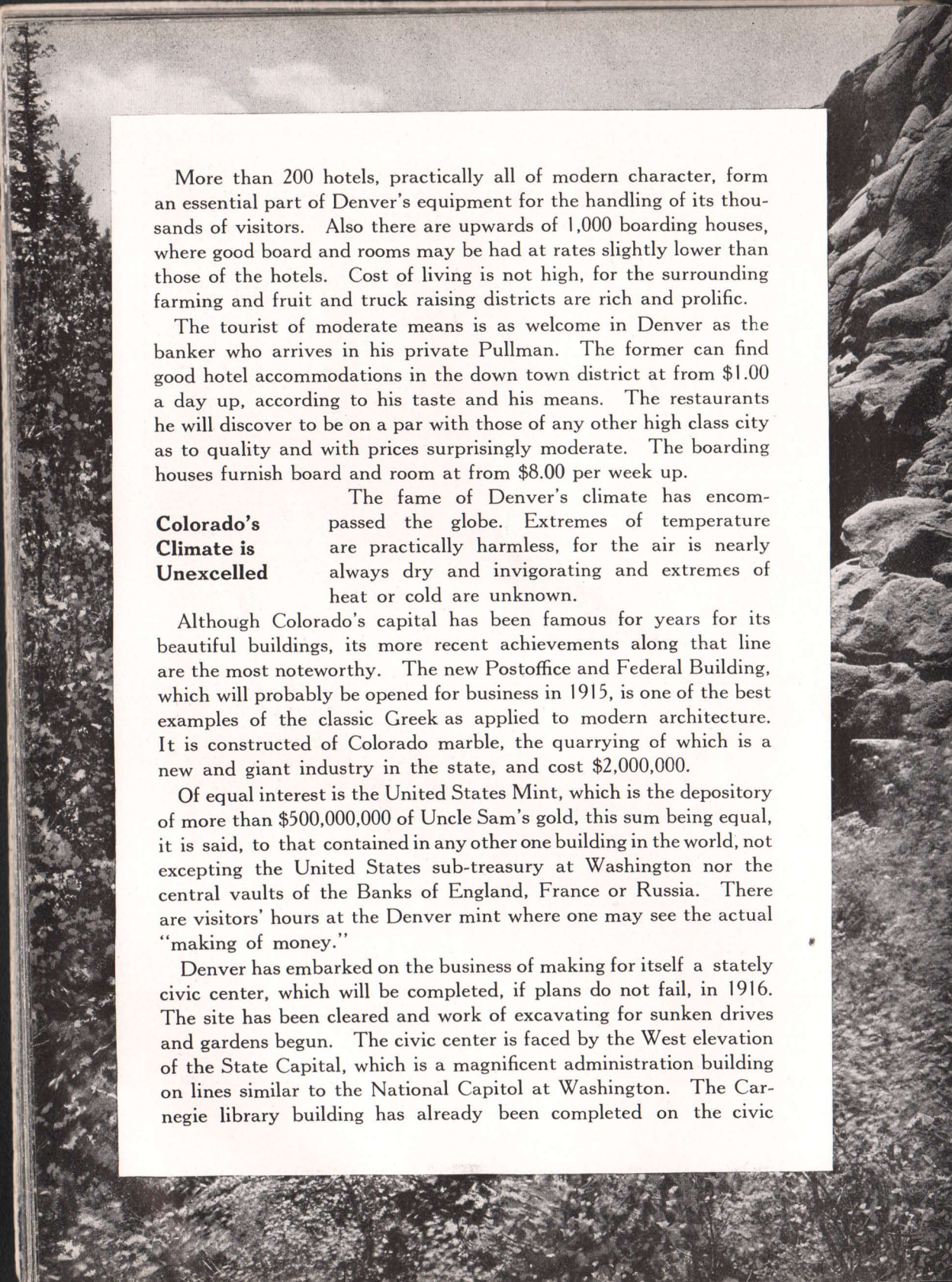
silver mines, it has since become the agricultural, manufacturing and distributing metropolis of an area comprising several states and is recognized as a tourist point second to none in America.

**Denver is  
Mecca for  
the Tourist.**

Denver had a population of 245,523, according to estimate made by the Federal census department, in 1914. It is the most important city in an area covering about one-fourth of the United States and is unique in the strictly modern manner in which it has been built. It was one of the first cities in the country to adopt ordinances requiring that all new buildings, both business and residence, be constructed of fire-resisting material.

The extraordinary attractiveness of Denver, combined with its natural commanding location, has given it large prestige in Colorado and the nation. The number of travelers who visit it has grown constantly every year since its founding, 55 years ago, and it is probable that 1915 will be the banner year for tourists. As a convention city Denver is almost without a rival, accommodating from 30 to 50 of the largest meetings in the country each year.





More than 200 hotels, practically all of modern character, form an essential part of Denver's equipment for the handling of its thousands of visitors. Also there are upwards of 1,000 boarding houses, where good board and rooms may be had at rates slightly lower than those of the hotels. Cost of living is not high, for the surrounding farming and fruit and truck raising districts are rich and prolific.

The tourist of moderate means is as welcome in Denver as the banker who arrives in his private Pullman. The former can find good hotel accommodations in the down town district at from \$1.00 a day up, according to his taste and his means. The restaurants he will discover to be on a par with those of any other high class city as to quality and with prices surprisingly moderate. The boarding houses furnish board and room at from \$8.00 per week up.

**Colorado's  
Climate is  
Unexcelled**

The fame of Denver's climate has encompassed the globe. Extremes of temperature are practically harmless, for the air is nearly always dry and invigorating and extremes of heat or cold are unknown.

Although Colorado's capital has been famous for years for its beautiful buildings, its more recent achievements along that line are the most noteworthy. The new Postoffice and Federal Building, which will probably be opened for business in 1915, is one of the best examples of the classic Greek as applied to modern architecture. It is constructed of Colorado marble, the quarrying of which is a new and giant industry in the state, and cost \$2,000,000.

Of equal interest is the United States Mint, which is the depository of more than \$500,000,000 of Uncle Sam's gold, this sum being equal, it is said, to that contained in any other one building in the world, not excepting the United States sub-treasury at Washington nor the central vaults of the Banks of England, France or Russia. There are visitors' hours at the Denver mint where one may see the actual "making of money."

Denver has embarked on the business of making for itself a stately civic center, which will be completed, if plans do not fail, in 1916. The site has been cleared and work of excavating for sunken drives and gardens begun. The civic center is faced by the West elevation of the State Capital, which is a magnificent administration building on lines similar to the National Capitol at Washington. The Carnegie library building has already been completed on the civic



center at a cost of \$500,000. Other structures of uniform design will be added until the center is a well balanced unit which is expected to rank with the best efforts now being made toward city-planning by American municipalities.

Denver's public bath-houses, where men, women and children divide the time and make the most of the up-to-date swimming and bathing facilities, are sources of never-ending interest to visitors from other cities. The central bath-house, at Twentieth and Curtis streets, contains gymnasiums and a large public auditorium, and has served as a model for the planning of similar structures in other large cities.

### **Denver Has Own Park in Mountains**

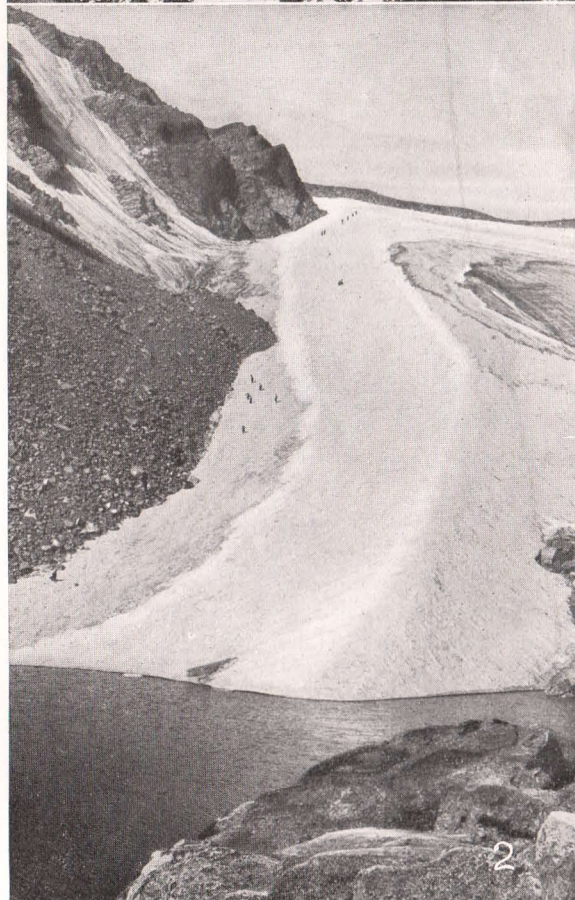
Denver's parks are beautiful and unique. The newest is Lookout Mountain Park, a distinct novelty among municipal parks of the nation. Although from 14 to 20 miles from the city limits proper, it is owned outright by the municipality and is built on ground bought from neighboring counties and deeded to the city by the United States government.

Lookout Mountain Park has been planned so as to make the most of its beautiful natural setting. In the hills, at an altitude ranging from 7,000 to 9,000 feet, it commands one of the best views of any



Colorado's thousands of miles of trout streams are "whipped" by sportsmen from far and near





## In Rocky Mountain Na

1. Never Summer Mountain
2. Andrew Glacier and M
3. Lock Vale Lake and M
4. Long's Peak, Highest i
5. Dream Lake, Reflectin







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Mountain Climbers.

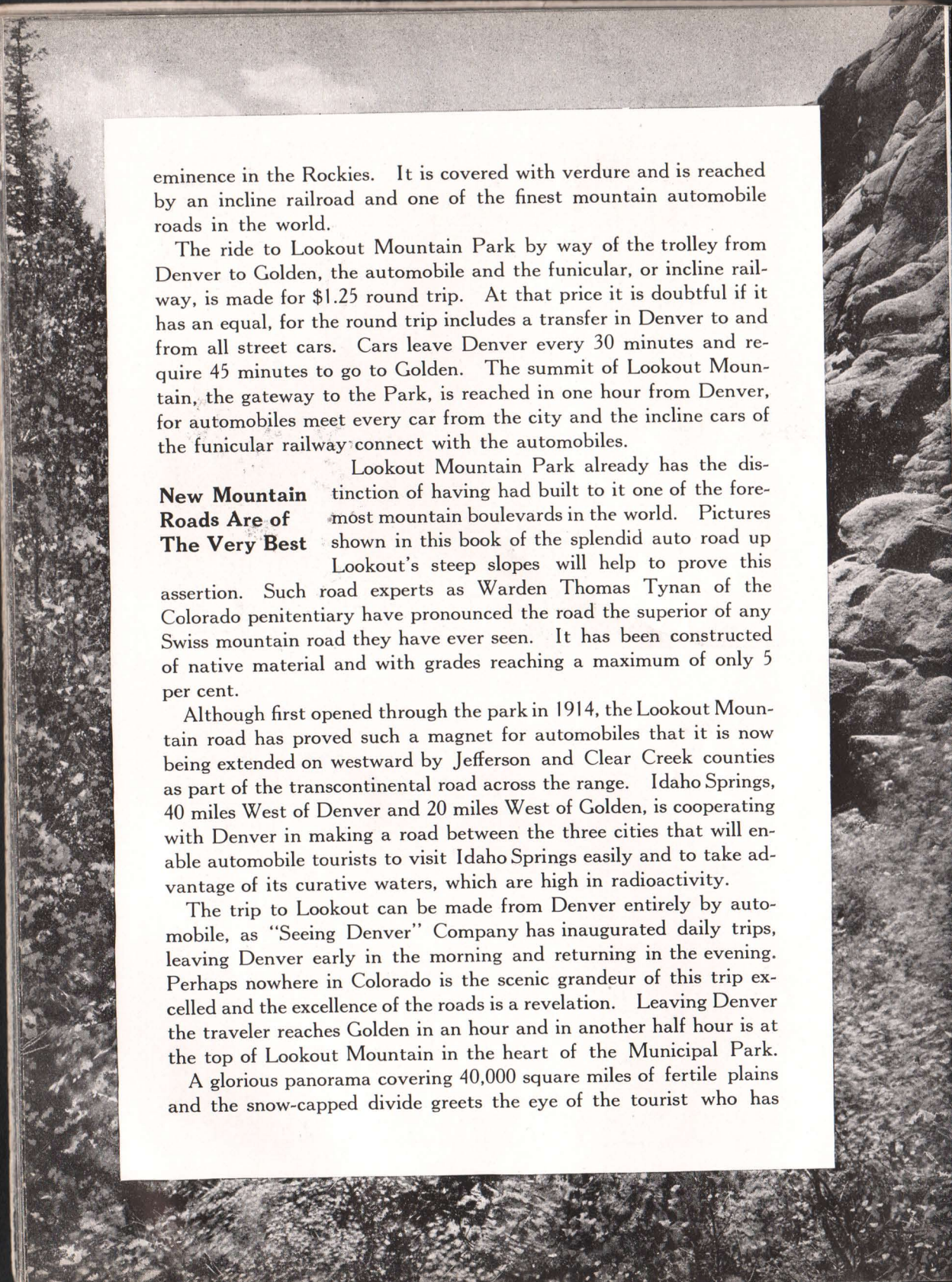
Mountain Peaks.

n the Park.

g Surroundings.







eminence in the Rockies. It is covered with verdure and is reached by an incline railroad and one of the finest mountain automobile roads in the world.

The ride to Lookout Mountain Park by way of the trolley from Denver to Golden, the automobile and the funicular, or incline railway, is made for \$1.25 round trip. At that price it is doubtful if it has an equal, for the round trip includes a transfer in Denver to and from all street cars. Cars leave Denver every 30 minutes and require 45 minutes to go to Golden. The summit of Lookout Mountain, the gateway to the Park, is reached in one hour from Denver, for automobiles meet every car from the city and the incline cars of the funicular railway connect with the automobiles.

**New Mountain  
Roads Are of  
The Very Best**

Lookout Mountain Park already has the distinction of having had built to it one of the foremost mountain boulevards in the world. Pictures shown in this book of the splendid auto road up Lookout's steep slopes will help to prove this assertion. Such road experts as Warden Thomas Tynan of the Colorado penitentiary have pronounced the road the superior of any Swiss mountain road they have ever seen. It has been constructed of native material and with grades reaching a maximum of only 5 per cent.

Although first opened through the park in 1914, the Lookout Mountain road has proved such a magnet for automobiles that it is now being extended on westward by Jefferson and Clear Creek counties as part of the transcontinental road across the range. Idaho Springs, 40 miles West of Denver and 20 miles West of Golden, is cooperating with Denver in making a road between the three cities that will enable automobile tourists to visit Idaho Springs easily and to take advantage of its curative waters, which are high in radioactivity.

The trip to Lookout can be made from Denver entirely by automobile, as "Seeing Denver" Company has inaugurated daily trips, leaving Denver early in the morning and returning in the evening. Perhaps nowhere in Colorado is the scenic grandeur of this trip excelled and the excellence of the roads is a revelation. Leaving Denver the traveler reaches Golden in an hour and in another half hour is at the top of Lookout Mountain in the heart of the Municipal Park.

A glorious panorama covering 40,000 square miles of fertile plains and the snow-capped divide greets the eye of the tourist who has





In Mineral Palace Park, Pueblo, Colorado

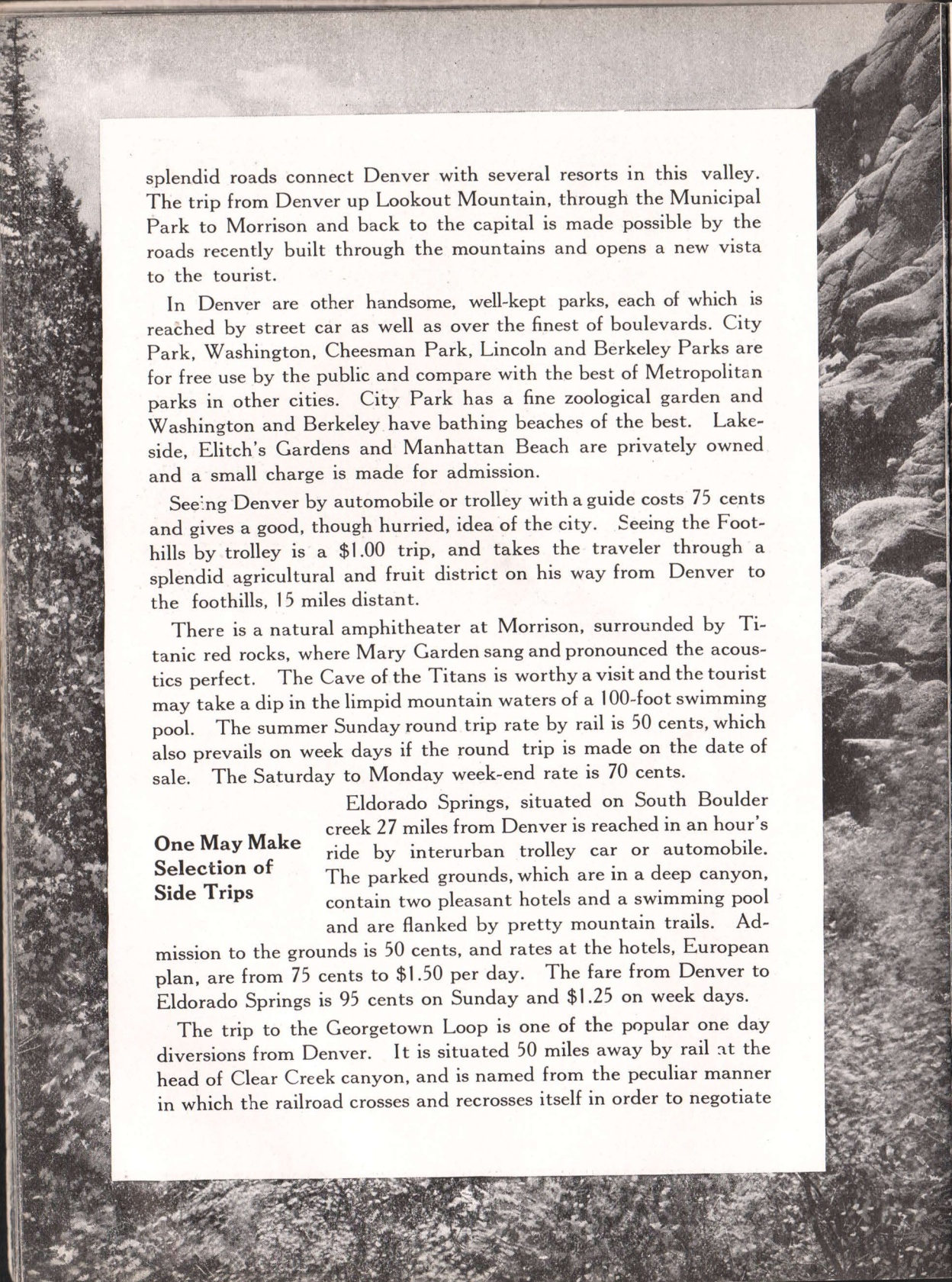
arrived at the summit of Lookout. Inspiring views are obtained from Wild Cat Point, Colorow and other rugged and precipitous spots in the park. There are mountain nooks, ravines, lovers' walks, aspen groves and sparkling streams to delight the eye of the nature lovers.

**Trolley Trip  
to Lookout is  
a Revelation**

With the Lookout Mountain Park trip by automobile the Seeing Denver Company has combined the trip to Morrison, both being made in the same day out of Denver. The charge is \$5.00 and the time required is six hours. Start is made at 9 o'clock A. M., from the city office of the Seeing Denver Company and calls are made for passengers at the principal hotels. Luncheon is taken at the Morrison hotel by arrangement with the Intermountain Country club, which has leased the hotel.

The broad verandas of this hotel overlook the beautiful Garden of the Red Rocks, and it is but a short distance to the foot of Mt. Morrison. An incline railway, similar to that up Mt. Lookout, is operated up Mt. Morrison. There is good fishing in Bear Creek and





splendid roads connect Denver with several resorts in this valley. The trip from Denver up Lookout Mountain, through the Municipal Park to Morrison and back to the capital is made possible by the roads recently built through the mountains and opens a new vista to the tourist.

In Denver are other handsome, well-kept parks, each of which is reached by street car as well as over the finest of boulevards. City Park, Washington, Cheesman Park, Lincoln and Berkeley Parks are for free use by the public and compare with the best of Metropolitan parks in other cities. City Park has a fine zoological garden and Washington and Berkeley have bathing beaches of the best. Lakeside, Elitch's Gardens and Manhattan Beach are privately owned and a small charge is made for admission.

Seeing Denver by automobile or trolley with a guide costs 75 cents and gives a good, though hurried, idea of the city. Seeing the Foothills by trolley is a \$1.00 trip, and takes the traveler through a splendid agricultural and fruit district on his way from Denver to the foothills, 15 miles distant.

There is a natural amphitheater at Morrison, surrounded by Titanic red rocks, where Mary Garden sang and pronounced the acoustics perfect. The Cave of the Titans is worthy a visit and the tourist may take a dip in the limpid mountain waters of a 100-foot swimming pool. The summer Sunday round trip rate by rail is 50 cents, which also prevails on week days if the round trip is made on the date of sale. The Saturday to Monday week-end rate is 70 cents.

### **One May Make Selection of Side Trips**

Eldorado Springs, situated on South Boulder creek 27 miles from Denver is reached in an hour's ride by interurban trolley car or automobile. The park grounds, which are in a deep canyon, contain two pleasant hotels and a swimming pool and are flanked by pretty mountain trails. Admission to the grounds is 50 cents, and rates at the hotels, European plan, are from 75 cents to \$1.50 per day. The fare from Denver to Eldorado Springs is 95 cents on Sunday and \$1.25 on week days.

The trip to the Georgetown Loop is one of the popular one day diversions from Denver. It is situated 50 miles away by rail at the head of Clear Creek canyon, and is named from the peculiar manner in which the railroad crosses and recrosses itself in order to negotiate





Indians at Cliff Dwellings—Manitou

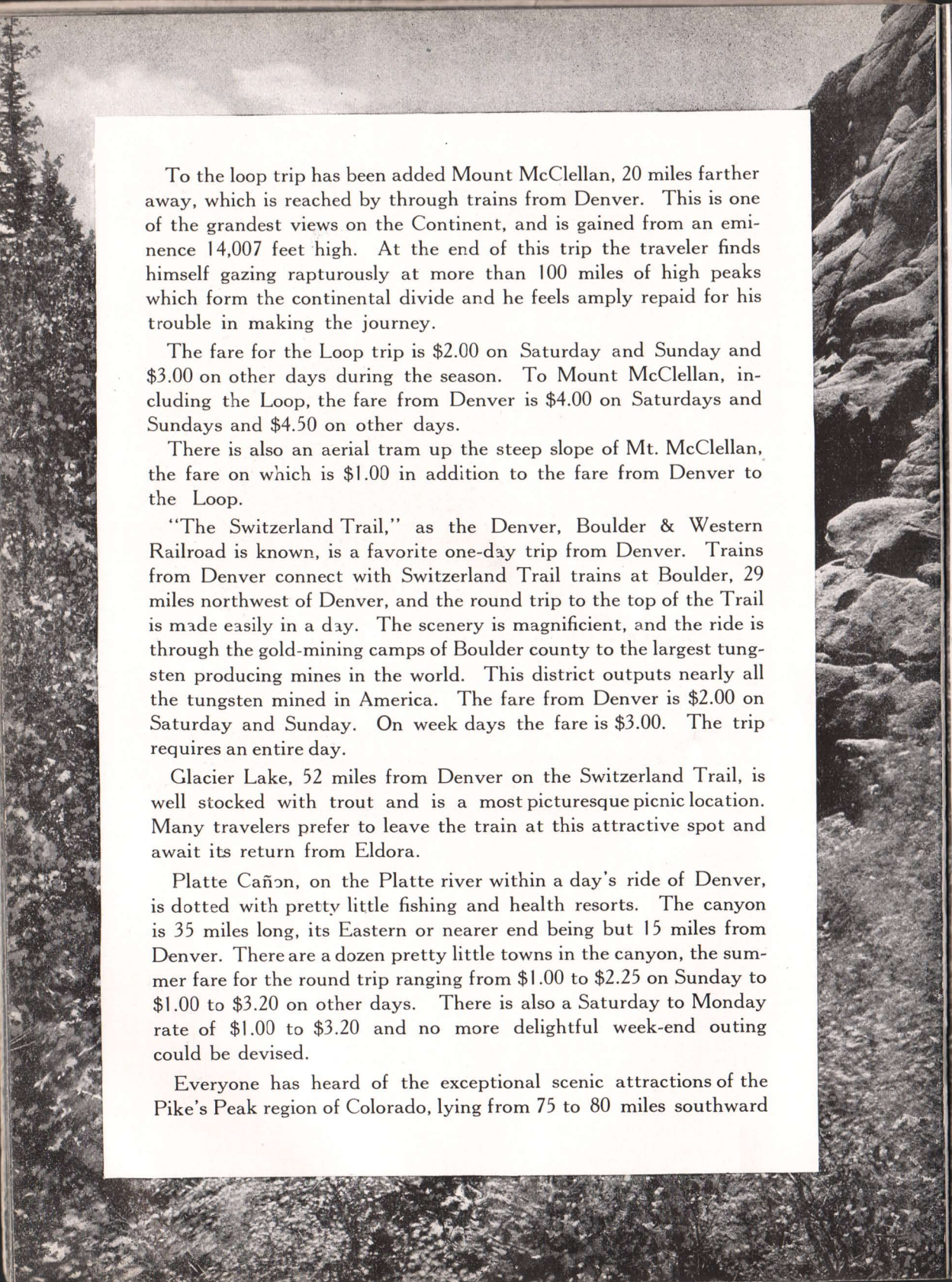
the heavy grade. The route lies through one of the oldest and most famous mining districts of Colorado, that of Clear Creek.

Golden, the first capital of Colorado, is the first city of importance on this trip. It is more fully described in another part of this book. Idaho Springs and Georgetown are the other principal cities en route, and the tourist is kept busy with his observations of gold, silver and lead mines and the remarkable scenery. Clear Creek county is accredited with a production of \$150,000,000 in the metals named since the first mines were opened in 1859.

**A Favorite  
Resort is  
Idaho Springs**

Idaho Springs, reached by a splendid new automobile road and the Colorado & Southern Ry., is one of the finest health and pleasure resorts in Colorado. Hot mineral springs produce waters that are said to be among the strongest in earth in radioactivity. There is a good hotel and bath house. The New-house tunnel, connecting the mines of two counties by a mammoth bore five miles in length, is one of the show places of Idaho Springs. This point is only 37 miles from Denver.





To the loop trip has been added Mount McClellan, 20 miles farther away, which is reached by through trains from Denver. This is one of the grandest views on the Continent, and is gained from an eminence 14,007 feet high. At the end of this trip the traveler finds himself gazing rapturously at more than 100 miles of high peaks which form the continental divide and he feels amply repaid for his trouble in making the journey.

The fare for the Loop trip is \$2.00 on Saturday and Sunday and \$3.00 on other days during the season. To Mount McClellan, including the Loop, the fare from Denver is \$4.00 on Saturdays and Sundays and \$4.50 on other days.

There is also an aerial tram up the steep slope of Mt. McClellan, the fare on which is \$1.00 in addition to the fare from Denver to the Loop.

"The Switzerland Trail," as the Denver, Boulder & Western Railroad is known, is a favorite one-day trip from Denver. Trains from Denver connect with Switzerland Trail trains at Boulder, 29 miles northwest of Denver, and the round trip to the top of the Trail is made easily in a day. The scenery is magnificent, and the ride is through the gold-mining camps of Boulder county to the largest tungsten producing mines in the world. This district outputs nearly all the tungsten mined in America. The fare from Denver is \$2.00 on Saturday and Sunday. On week days the fare is \$3.00. The trip requires an entire day.

Glacier Lake, 52 miles from Denver on the Switzerland Trail, is well stocked with trout and is a most picturesque picnic location. Many travelers prefer to leave the train at this attractive spot and await its return from Eldora.

Platte Cañon, on the Platte river within a day's ride of Denver, is dotted with pretty little fishing and health resorts. The canyon is 35 miles long, its Eastern or nearer end being but 15 miles from Denver. There are a dozen pretty little towns in the canyon, the summer fare for the round trip ranging from \$1.00 to \$2.25 on Sunday to \$1.00 to \$3.20 on other days. There is also a Saturday to Monday rate of \$1.00 to \$3.20 and no more delightful week-end outing could be devised.

Everyone has heard of the exceptional scenic attractions of the Pike's Peak region of Colorado, lying from 75 to 80 miles southward



from Denver, but comparatively few are aware of the ease and low cost with which the delights of this section of Colorado may be enjoyed.

With a  
**Pike's Peak Region is Accessible** ten-dollar bill wonders can be worked

by the casual visitor to Colorado Springs or Manitou, which are the principal cities of the Pike's Peak district. From nearly all states east and west of Colorado, the fare is the same to Colorado Springs and Pueblo by way of Denver as it is to Denver direct. If the tourist intends to

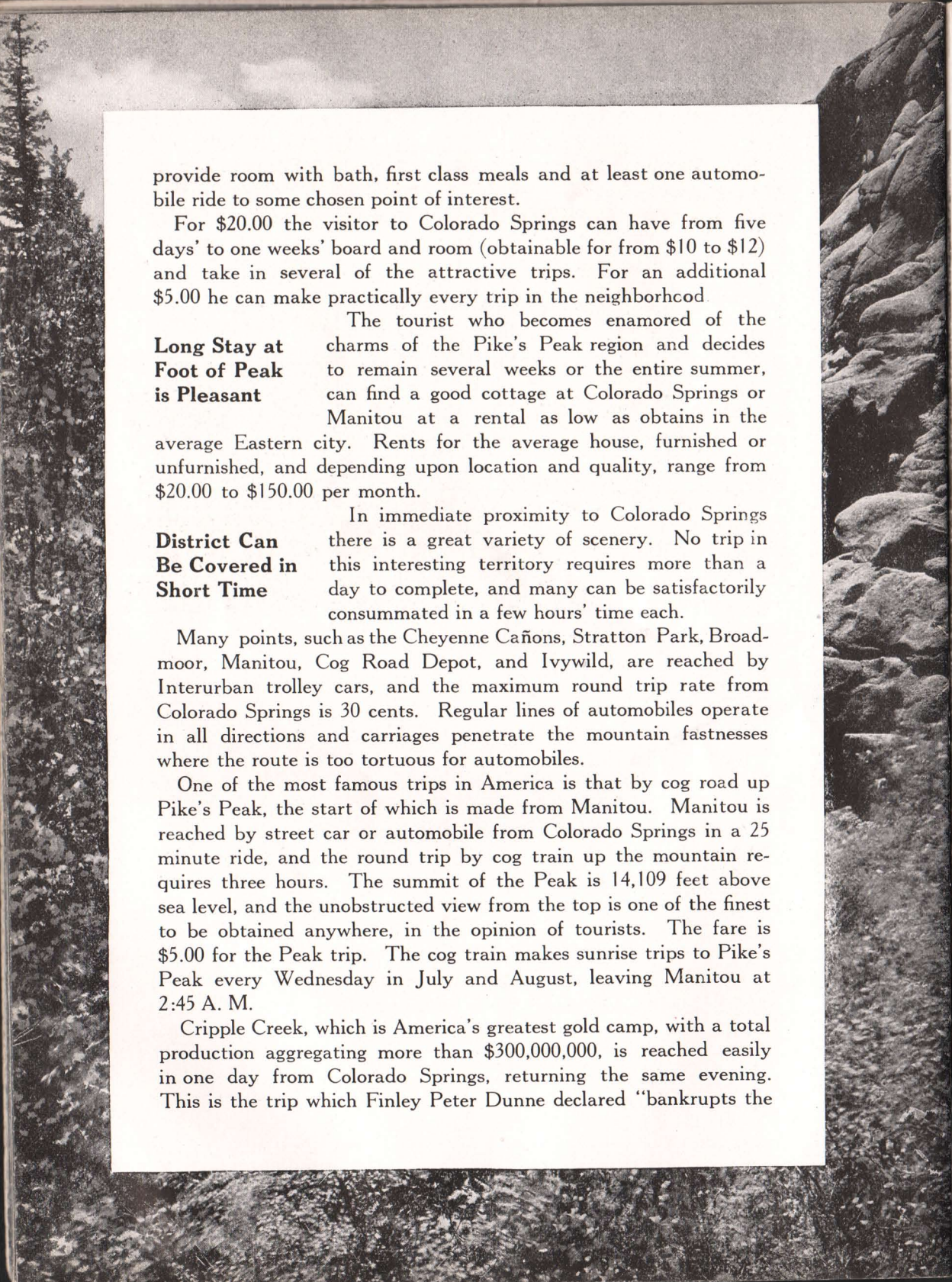
make a trip south of Denver he should purchase ticket through to Colorado Springs or Pueblo by way of Denver. To those who do not possess the side trip coupons the regular fare one way from Denver to Colorado Springs is \$2.25 the year around. Round trip excursions are conducted during the summer as cheap as \$2.00, and the latter rate always obtains on Sundays during the season. Side trips from Denver to Colorado Springs or Pueblo and return will be issued at Denver without charge to holders of tickets reading via Union Pacific through Denver to points West of Ogden, Utah, or Pocatello, Idaho, or the reverse.

Once the tourist has landed at Colorado Springs he is surprised at the variety and excellence of hotel and boarding house accommodations. Here's where his ten-dollar bill comes in, for it will get him hotel accommodations for a day and a half, permit him to take the Cripple Creek or Pike's Peak trip and take him on the "Seeing Colorado Springs" trolley trip. An additional five dollars will



Ute Pass, Just West of Colorado Springs





provide room with bath, first class meals and at least one automobile ride to some chosen point of interest.

For \$20.00 the visitor to Colorado Springs can have from five days' to one weeks' board and room (obtainable for from \$10 to \$12) and take in several of the attractive trips. For an additional \$5.00 he can make practically every trip in the neighborhood.

**Long Stay at  
Foot of Peak  
is Pleasant**

The tourist who becomes enamored of the charms of the Pike's Peak region and decides to remain several weeks or the entire summer, can find a good cottage at Colorado Springs or Manitou at a rental as low as obtains in the average Eastern city. Rents for the average house, furnished or unfurnished, and depending upon location and quality, range from \$20.00 to \$150.00 per month.

**District Can  
Be Covered in  
Short Time**

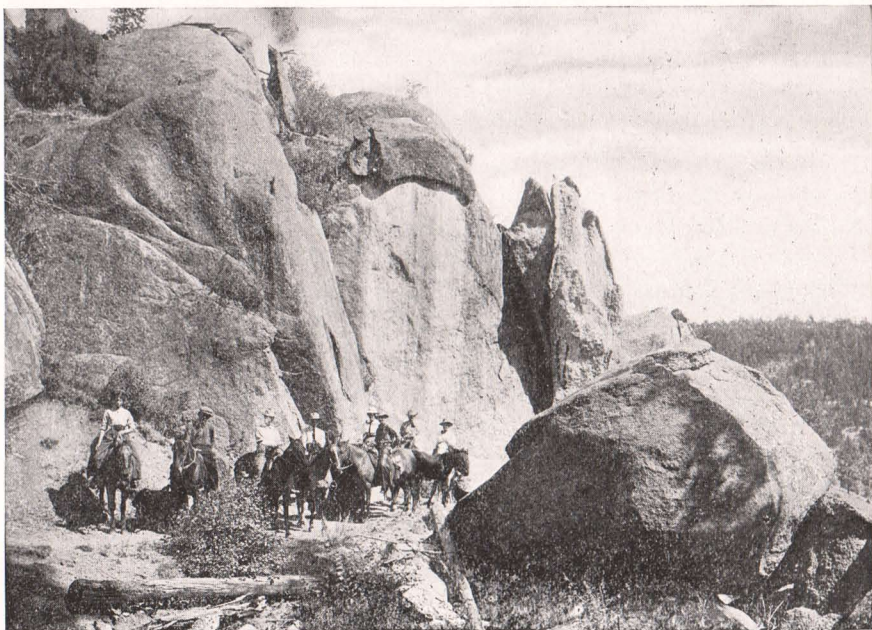
In immediate proximity to Colorado Springs there is a great variety of scenery. No trip in this interesting territory requires more than a day to complete, and many can be satisfactorily consummated in a few hours' time each.

Many points, such as the Cheyenne Cañons, Stratton Park, Broadmoor, Manitou, Cog Road Depot, and Ivywild, are reached by Interurban trolley cars, and the maximum round trip rate from Colorado Springs is 30 cents. Regular lines of automobiles operate in all directions and carriages penetrate the mountain fastnesses where the route is too tortuous for automobiles.

One of the most famous trips in America is that by cog road up Pike's Peak, the start of which is made from Manitou. Manitou is reached by street car or automobile from Colorado Springs in a 25 minute ride, and the round trip by cog train up the mountain requires three hours. The summit of the Peak is 14,109 feet above sea level, and the unobstructed view from the top is one of the finest to be obtained anywhere, in the opinion of tourists. The fare is \$5.00 for the Peak trip. The cog train makes sunrise trips to Pike's Peak every Wednesday in July and August, leaving Manitou at 2:45 A. M.

Cripple Creek, which is America's greatest gold camp, with a total production aggregating more than \$300,000,000, is reached easily in one day from Colorado Springs, returning the same evening. This is the trip which Finley Peter Dunne declared "bankrupts the





Wagon Wheel Pass on Skelton's Ranch—Colorado Springs

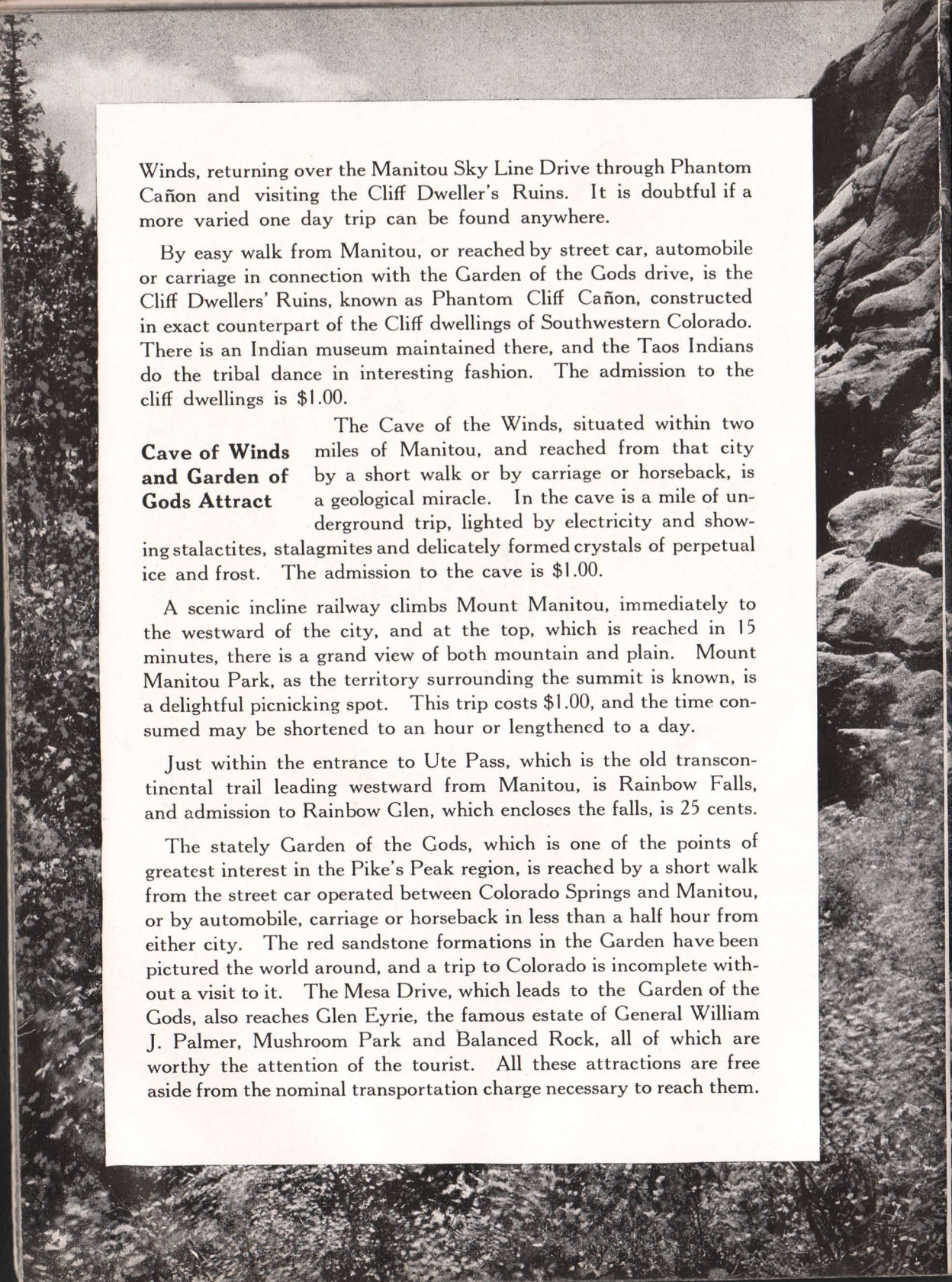
English language." Trains of the Cripple Creek Short Line leave Colorado Springs each morning, returning at 6 o'clock P. M. The round trip rate of \$3.50 is cut to \$3.00 between June 1 and September 30.

An enjoyable automobile trip from Colorado Springs is that to Crystal Park. Daily trips are made by the Crystal Park Auto Company's cars during the summer and every Tuesday and Friday throughout the season special cars leave at 3:00 A. M. for the park arriving back at the hotels of Colorado Springs or Manitou at 7:30 A. M. The cost of this trip is \$2.50 during the summer months.

**Automobile  
and Liveries  
are Plentiful**

For the tourist who is in a hurry to complete his visit to the Pike's Peak region arrangements have been made by the automobile companies and liveries whereby all the famous drives in the vicinity of Colorado Springs and Manitou may be made in one day, and at rates that have proved attractive. This combination includes the drive through the Garden of the Gods, Manitou, Williams Cañon, Temple Drive, visiting the Cave of the





Winds, returning over the Manitou Sky Line Drive through Phantom Cañon and visiting the Cliff Dweller's Ruins. It is doubtful if a more varied one day trip can be found anywhere.

By easy walk from Manitou, or reached by street car, automobile or carriage in connection with the Garden of the Gods drive, is the Cliff Dwellers' Ruins, known as Phantom Cliff Cañon, constructed in exact counterpart of the Cliff dwellings of Southwestern Colorado. There is an Indian museum maintained there, and the Taos Indians do the tribal dance in interesting fashion. The admission to the cliff dwellings is \$1.00.

**Cave of Winds  
and Garden of  
Gods Attract**

The Cave of the Winds, situated within two miles of Manitou, and reached from that city by a short walk or by carriage or horseback, is a geological miracle. In the cave is a mile of underground trip, lighted by electricity and showing stalactites, stalagmites and delicately formed crystals of perpetual ice and frost. The admission to the cave is \$1.00.

A scenic incline railway climbs Mount Manitou, immediately to the westward of the city, and at the top, which is reached in 15 minutes, there is a grand view of both mountain and plain. Mount Manitou Park, as the territory surrounding the summit is known, is a delightful picnicking spot. This trip costs \$1.00, and the time consumed may be shortened to an hour or lengthened to a day.

Just within the entrance to Ute Pass, which is the old transcontinental trail leading westward from Manitou, is Rainbow Falls, and admission to Rainbow Glen, which encloses the falls, is 25 cents.

The stately Garden of the Gods, which is one of the points of greatest interest in the Pike's Peak region, is reached by a short walk from the street car operated between Colorado Springs and Manitou, or by automobile, carriage or horseback in less than a half hour from either city. The red sandstone formations in the Garden have been pictured the world around, and a trip to Colorado is incomplete without a visit to it. The Mesa Drive, which leads to the Garden of the Gods, also reaches Glen Eyrie, the famous estate of General William J. Palmer, Mushroom Park and Balanced Rock, all of which are worthy the attention of the tourist. All these attractions are free aside from the nominal transportation charge necessary to reach them.





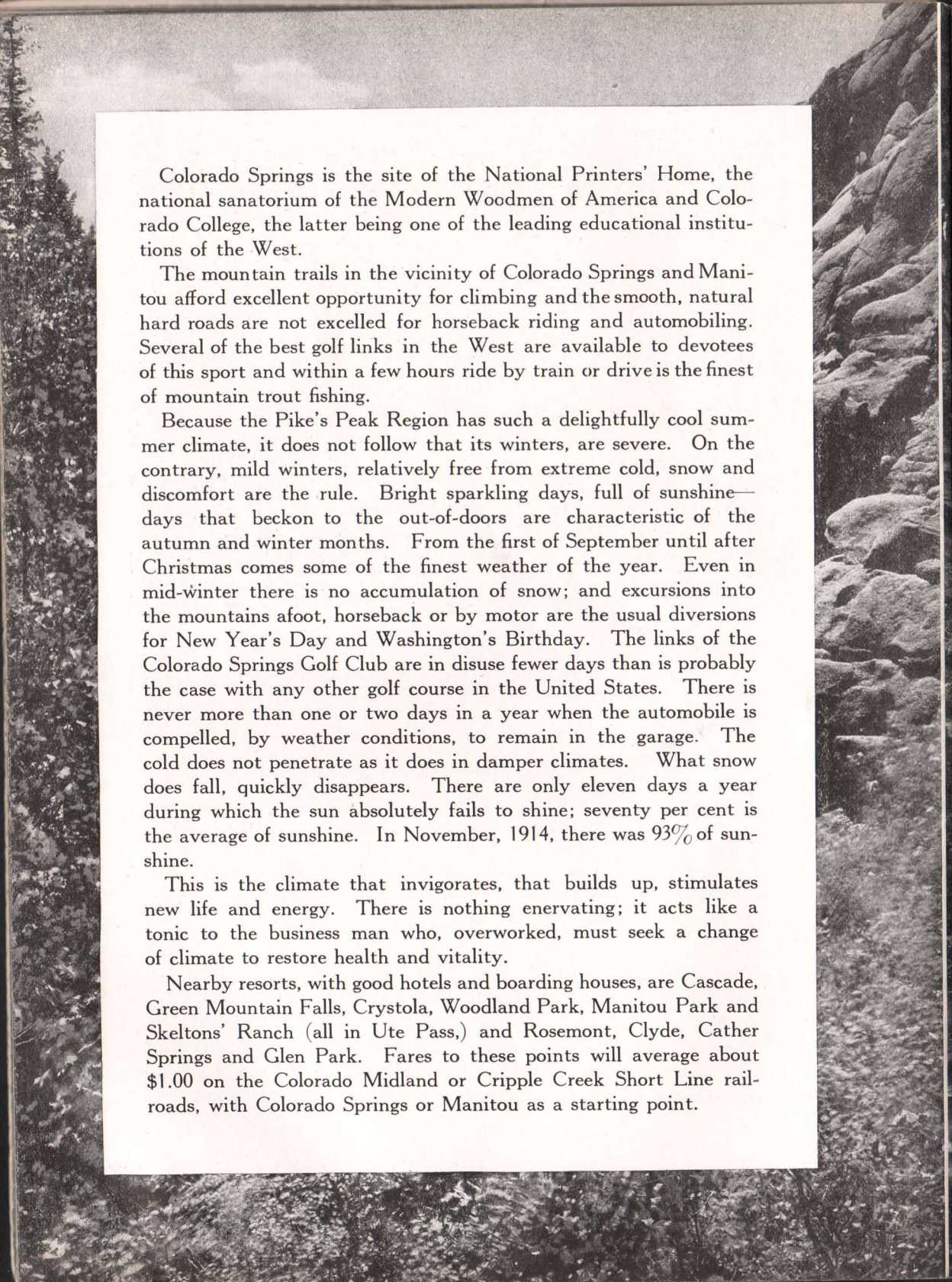
Outdoor life is possible nearly every day in the year at Colorado Springs—as is illustrated by this picture, taken on the golf links of the Colorado Springs Golf Club on the morning of New Year's Day, 1915

**Canyons  
and Falls  
Lure Tourist**

From four to six miles to the southward of Colorado Springs, and easily accessible by street car or any of several good automobile roads, are Stratton Park, South Cheyenne Cañon, Seven Falls, Helen Hunt Jackson's Grave and Broadmoor. There is no more splendid canyon in America than South Cheyenne, through which is reached Seven Falls and the grave of the famous authoress. A charge of 50 cents is made for tourist to enter the canyon.

One of the most convenient ways of seeing the prominent scenic points of the Colorado Springs region is by the "Seeing Colorado Springs" street car, which is a thirty mile trolley ride including Manitou and points West and Broadmoor and Stratton Park and all places south. The fare is 50 cents and gives one a good idea of the geography of the region.





Colorado Springs is the site of the National Printers' Home, the national sanatorium of the Modern Woodmen of America and Colorado College, the latter being one of the leading educational institutions of the West.

The mountain trails in the vicinity of Colorado Springs and Manitou afford excellent opportunity for climbing and the smooth, natural hard roads are not excelled for horseback riding and automobiling. Several of the best golf links in the West are available to devotees of this sport and within a few hours ride by train or drive is the finest of mountain trout fishing.

Because the Pike's Peak Region has such a delightfully cool summer climate, it does not follow that its winters, are severe. On the contrary, mild winters, relatively free from extreme cold, snow and discomfort are the rule. Bright sparkling days, full of sunshine—days that beckon to the out-of-doors are characteristic of the autumn and winter months. From the first of September until after Christmas comes some of the finest weather of the year. Even in mid-winter there is no accumulation of snow; and excursions into the mountains afoot, horseback or by motor are the usual diversions for New Year's Day and Washington's Birthday. The links of the Colorado Springs Golf Club are in disuse fewer days than is probably the case with any other golf course in the United States. There is never more than one or two days in a year when the automobile is compelled, by weather conditions, to remain in the garage. The cold does not penetrate as it does in damper climates. What snow does fall, quickly disappears. There are only eleven days a year during which the sun absolutely fails to shine; seventy per cent is the average of sunshine. In November, 1914, there was 93% of sunshine.

This is the climate that invigorates, that builds up, stimulates new life and energy. There is nothing enervating; it acts like a tonic to the business man who, overworked, must seek a change of climate to restore health and vitality.

Nearby resorts, with good hotels and boarding houses, are Cascade, Green Mountain Falls, Crystola, Woodland Park, Manitou Park and Skeltons' Ranch (all in Ute Pass,) and Rosemont, Clyde, Cather Springs and Glen Park. Fares to these points will average about \$1.00 on the Colorado Midland or Cripple Creek Short Line railroads, with Colorado Springs or Manitou as a starting point.





Camping spots are numerous in Estes Park region, and equipment may be had at the larger Colorado cities

**To Estes and  
Rocky  
Mountain  
National Parks  
From Denver  
is an  
Alluring Trip**

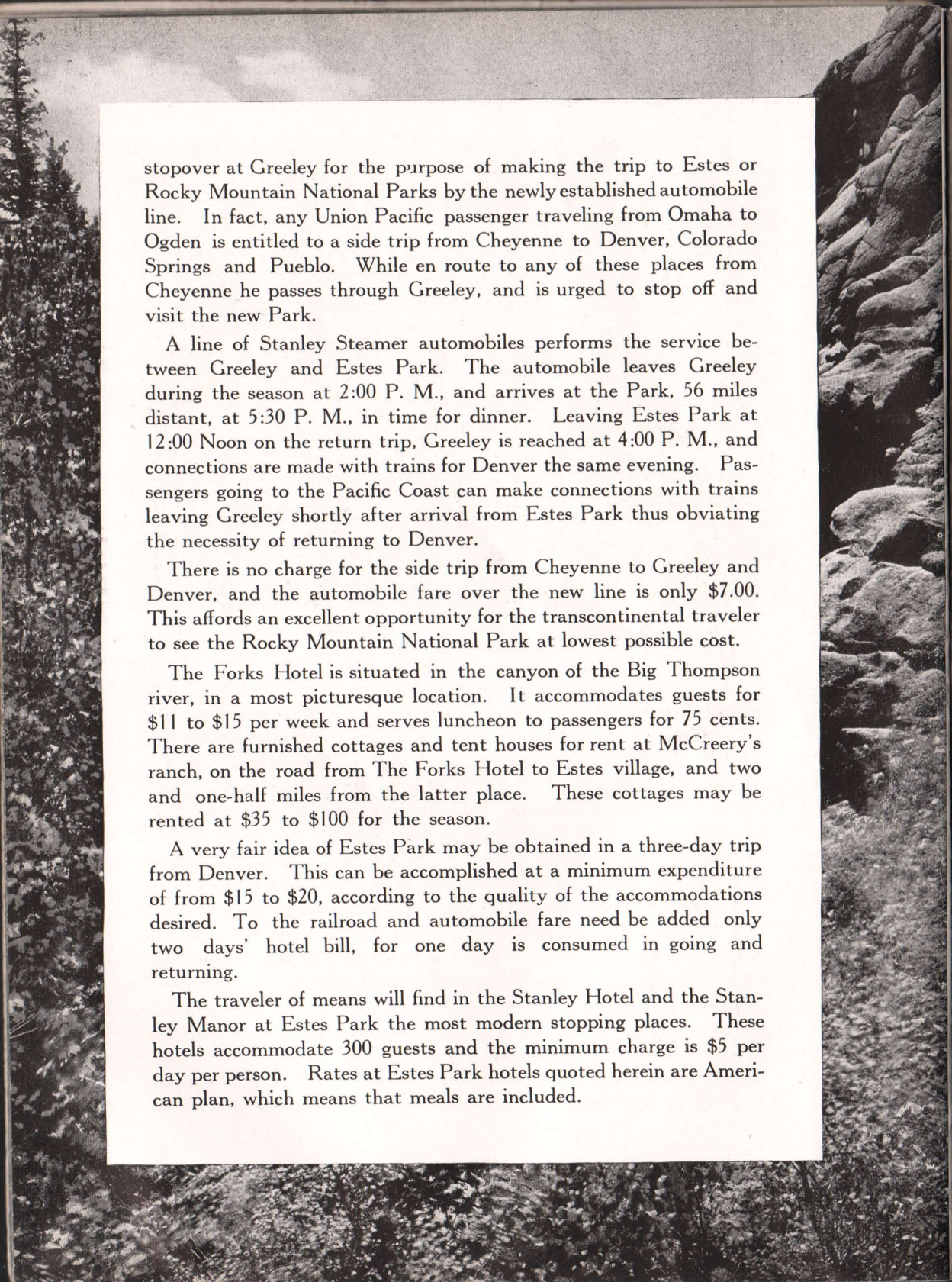
lunch at Forks Hotel, half way between Fort Collins and the Park.

**New Route  
Via Greeley  
to the Park**

The trip from Denver to Estes Park is an alluring one throughout. Trains for Fort Collins, the railroad point for the Park, leave Denver at 8 A. M. daily, arriving at Fort Collins at 10:15 A. M. There passengers are met by automobiles from the Park, the big steamer cars negotiating the distance in less than three hours' running time. Time of arrival at Estes Park village is 2 P. M., but forty-five minutes is taken out for lunch at Forks Hotel, half way between Fort Collins and the Park. Another new and direct route to Estes and Rocky Mountain National Parks by way of the Union Pacific Railroad was opened in March, 1915.

Greeley is the new gateway to the Park, and it affords direct connections from Denver and Cheyenne in conjunction with a line of automobiles. Any holder of a ticket from any point east of Cheyenne or Denver to the Pacific coast is entitled to a





stopover at Greeley for the purpose of making the trip to Estes or Rocky Mountain National Parks by the newly established automobile line. In fact, any Union Pacific passenger traveling from Omaha to Ogden is entitled to a side trip from Cheyenne to Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo. While en route to any of these places from Cheyenne he passes through Greeley, and is urged to stop off and visit the new Park.

A line of Stanley Steamer automobiles performs the service between Greeley and Estes Park. The automobile leaves Greeley during the season at 2:00 P. M., and arrives at the Park, 56 miles distant, at 5:30 P. M., in time for dinner. Leaving Estes Park at 12:00 Noon on the return trip, Greeley is reached at 4:00 P. M., and connections are made with trains for Denver the same evening. Passengers going to the Pacific Coast can make connections with trains leaving Greeley shortly after arrival from Estes Park thus obviating the necessity of returning to Denver.

There is no charge for the side trip from Cheyenne to Greeley and Denver, and the automobile fare over the new line is only \$7.00. This affords an excellent opportunity for the transcontinental traveler to see the Rocky Mountain National Park at lowest possible cost.

The Forks Hotel is situated in the canyon of the Big Thompson river, in a most picturesque location. It accommodates guests for \$11 to \$15 per week and serves luncheon to passengers for 75 cents. There are furnished cottages and tent houses for rent at McCreery's ranch, on the road from The Forks Hotel to Estes village, and two and one-half miles from the latter place. These cottages may be rented at \$35 to \$100 for the season.

A very fair idea of Estes Park may be obtained in a three-day trip from Denver. This can be accomplished at a minimum expenditure of from \$15 to \$20, according to the quality of the accommodations desired. To the railroad and automobile fare need be added only two days' hotel bill, for one day is consumed in going and returning.

The traveler of means will find in the Stanley Hotel and the Stanley Manor at Estes Park the most modern stopping places. These hotels accommodate 300 guests and the minimum charge is \$5 per day per person. Rates at Estes Park hotels quoted herein are American plan, which means that meals are included.





To Grand Lake in Rocky Mountain National Park is a Most Interesting Trip. The Lake is Surrounded by Picturesque Mountain Scenery.

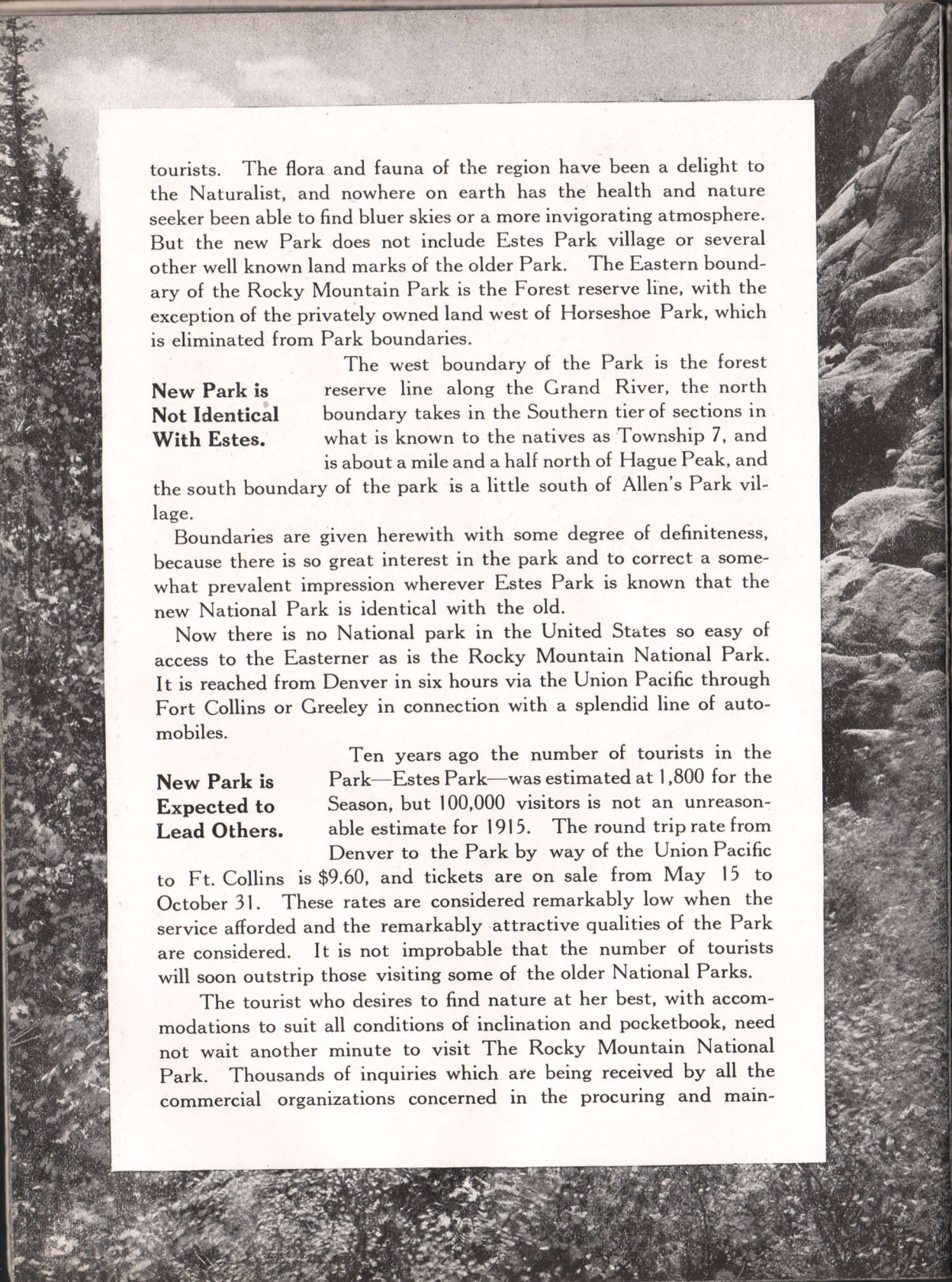
**Rocky Mountain National Park is New Wonder.**

Colorado's crowning glory, the feature of her wonderful scenery that bids fair to prove eventually to be her greatest asset, is the Rocky Mountain National Park. This Park, lying from 60 to 75 miles northwest of Denver, was created out of the region known as Estes Park, in January, 1915, by act of the National Congress.

Rocky Mountain National Park is 229,062 acres in extent and therefore contains about 358 square miles. If it were square it would be about 18 miles on a side, and its dimensions do not vary greatly from that figure in length and width. Competent geographers and explorers who have spent a great deal of time in the Park and in similar regions assert confidently that the grandest and wildest portion of the Rocky Mountain system in its entire extent from the Canadian boundry to the Mexican line are included within the newly created National domain.

Estes Park, from whose area was carved Rocky Mountain National Park, has long been a favored resort for discriminating world





tourists. The flora and fauna of the region have been a delight to the Naturalist, and nowhere on earth has the health and nature seeker been able to find bluer skies or a more invigorating atmosphere. But the new Park does not include Estes Park village or several other well known land marks of the older Park. The Eastern boundary of the Rocky Mountain Park is the Forest reserve line, with the exception of the privately owned land west of Horseshoe Park, which is eliminated from Park boundaries.

**New Park is  
Not Identical  
With Estes.**

The west boundary of the Park is the forest reserve line along the Grand River, the north boundary takes in the Southern tier of sections in what is known to the natives as Township 7, and is about a mile and a half north of Hague Peak, and the south boundary of the park is a little south of Allen's Park village.

Boundaries are given herewith with some degree of definiteness, because there is so great interest in the park and to correct a somewhat prevalent impression wherever Estes Park is known that the new National Park is identical with the old.

Now there is no National park in the United States so easy of access to the Easterner as is the Rocky Mountain National Park. It is reached from Denver in six hours via the Union Pacific through Fort Collins or Greeley in connection with a splendid line of automobiles.

**New Park is  
Expected to  
Lead Others.**

Ten years ago the number of tourists in the Park—Estes Park—was estimated at 1,800 for the Season, but 100,000 visitors is not an unreasonable estimate for 1915. The round trip rate from Denver to the Park by way of the Union Pacific to Ft. Collins is \$9.60, and tickets are on sale from May 15 to October 31. These rates are considered remarkably low when the service afforded and the remarkably attractive qualities of the Park are considered. It is not improbable that the number of tourists will soon outstrip those visiting some of the older National Parks.

The tourist who desires to find nature at her best, with accommodations to suit all conditions of inclination and pocketbook, need not wait another minute to visit The Rocky Mountain National Park. Thousands of inquiries which are being received by all the commercial organizations concerned in the procuring and main-





Camping Where the Rockies Reign Supreme—Estes Park

tenance of the Park indicate that the influx to the Park will set in in 1915, and that before another year the Park will be the tourist rage of the Nation.

**Grandeurs of  
Park Require  
Superlatives.**

It is the most easily accessible of the great parks of the Nation.

It includes the wildest and ruggedest portion of the Rockies.

It is one of the most colorful of Parks and contains the finest high altitude meadows.

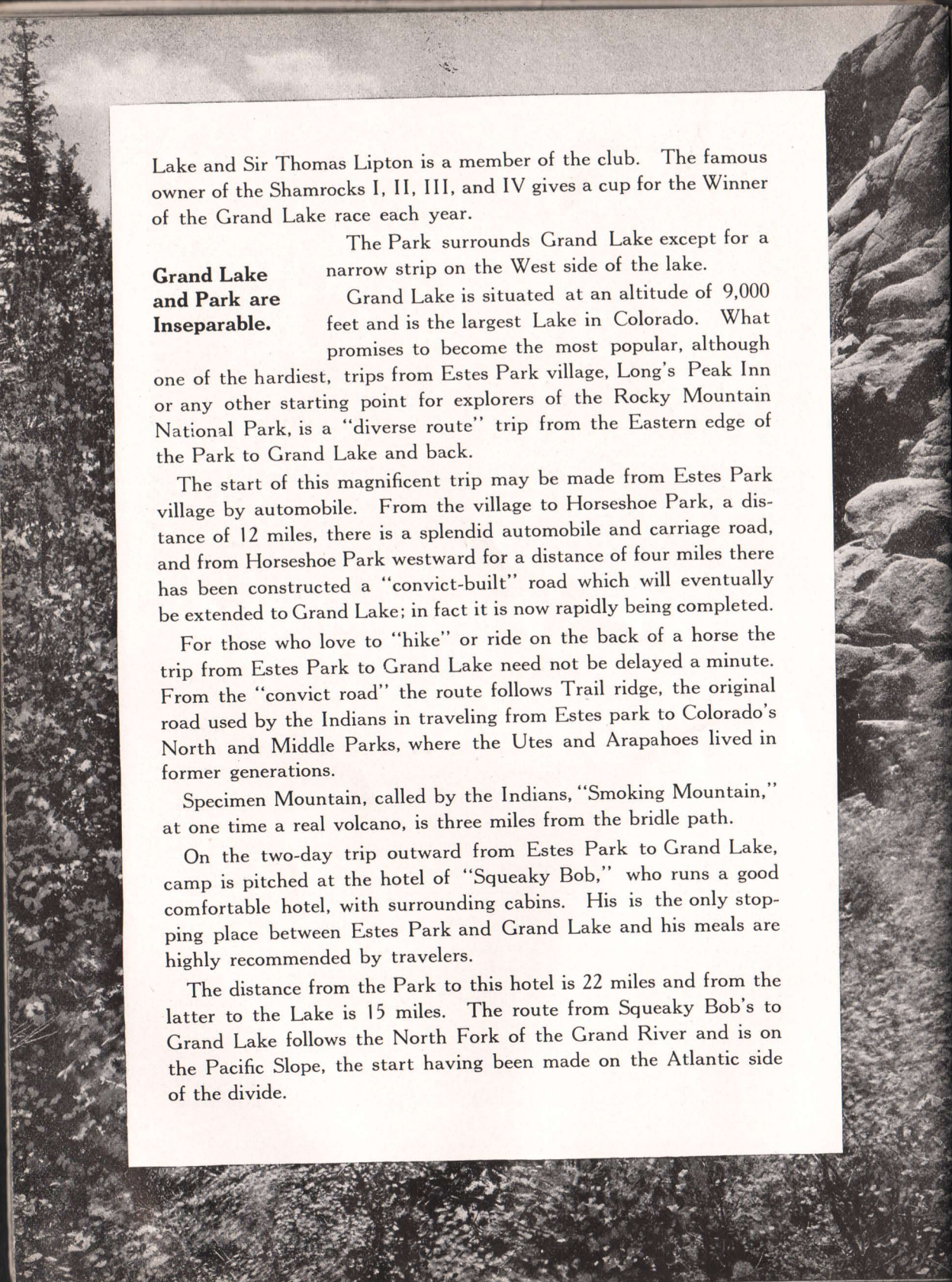
Its glaciers rank with the best and are not difficult of access.

It affords the most diversified mountain-climbing opportunities with the best views from its summits.

Its wild animals are unequalled for variety and quantity. The work of its beavers, for instance, is the most complete and easily studied in America.

It has a neighbor, on its southern edge, a magnificent lake on whose waters are held Yacht races and motor boat races, the Yacht club being the highest in point of altitude in the world. This is Grand





Lake and Sir Thomas Lipton is a member of the club. The famous owner of the Shamrocks I, II, III, and IV gives a cup for the Winner of the Grand Lake race each year.

**Grand Lake  
and Park are  
Inseparable.**

The Park surrounds Grand Lake except for a narrow strip on the West side of the lake.

Grand Lake is situated at an altitude of 9,000 feet and is the largest Lake in Colorado. What promises to become the most popular, although one of the hardest, trips from Estes Park village, Long's Peak Inn or any other starting point for explorers of the Rocky Mountain National Park, is a "diverse route" trip from the Eastern edge of the Park to Grand Lake and back.

The start of this magnificent trip may be made from Estes Park village by automobile. From the village to Horseshoe Park, a distance of 12 miles, there is a splendid automobile and carriage road, and from Horseshoe Park westward for a distance of four miles there has been constructed a "convict-built" road which will eventually be extended to Grand Lake; in fact it is now rapidly being completed.

For those who love to "hike" or ride on the back of a horse the trip from Estes Park to Grand Lake need not be delayed a minute. From the "convict road" the route follows Trail ridge, the original road used by the Indians in traveling from Estes park to Colorado's North and Middle Parks, where the Utes and Arapahoes lived in former generations.

Specimen Mountain, called by the Indians, "Smoking Mountain," at one time a real volcano, is three miles from the bridle path.

On the two-day trip outward from Estes Park to Grand Lake, camp is pitched at the hotel of "Squeaky Bob," who runs a good comfortable hotel, with surrounding cabins. His is the only stopping place between Estes Park and Grand Lake and his meals are highly recommended by travelers.

The distance from the Park to this hotel is 22 miles and from the latter to the Lake is 15 miles. The route from Squeaky Bob's to Grand Lake follows the North Fork of the Grand River and is on the Pacific Slope, the start having been made on the Atlantic side of the divide.





Horseback Riding in Estes Park is Ideal Sport

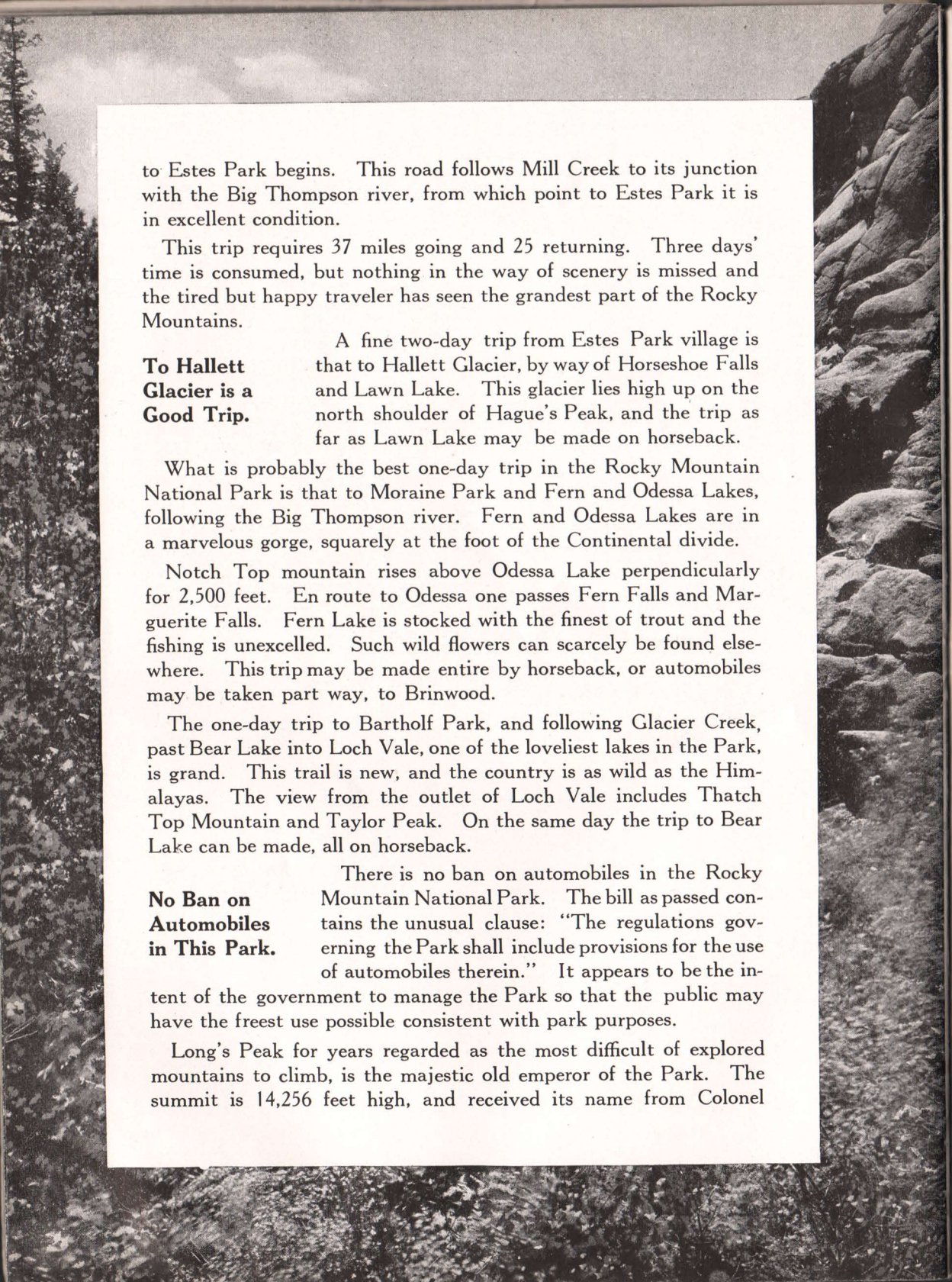
**Flat Top is  
Magnificent  
View Point.**

Hotels and cottages at Grand Lake furnish finest of accommodations, and the start may be made Eastward on the return trip to Estes Park after a night's rest without discomfort to the average tourist. The trip returning is made in one day, by way of North Inlet through a very deep canyon. The road comes out on Flat Top Mountain, altitude 12,300 feet, and the view from the top of this eminence beggars description. Long's Peak, Mt. Hallett, Taylor Peak, Stone's Peaks and the whole of the Mummy Range are in easy vision, and to cap all, is a real bird's eye view of the entire Estes Park region.

Explored lakes visible from the summit include Bear, Mills, Bierstadt, Ursula and Dream, with innumerable smaller ones. To the westward 75 miles distant is the grand Gore range, with Grand Lake easily visible in the foreground. There are the plains to the eastward, and between hundreds of varihued natural flower gardens.

From Flat Top, the trail is resumed to Ranger Station at Mill Creek, where it terminates and the carriage and Automobile road





to Estes Park begins. This road follows Mill Creek to its junction with the Big Thompson river, from which point to Estes Park it is in excellent condition.

This trip requires 37 miles going and 25 returning. Three days' time is consumed, but nothing in the way of scenery is missed and the tired but happy traveler has seen the grandest part of the Rocky Mountains.

**To Hallett  
Glacier is a  
Good Trip.**

A fine two-day trip from Estes Park village is that to Hallett Glacier, by way of Horseshoe Falls and Lawn Lake. This glacier lies high up on the north shoulder of Hague's Peak, and the trip as far as Lawn Lake may be made on horseback.

What is probably the best one-day trip in the Rocky Mountain National Park is that to Moraine Park and Fern and Odessa Lakes, following the Big Thompson river. Fern and Odessa Lakes are in a marvelous gorge, squarely at the foot of the Continental divide.

Notch Top mountain rises above Odessa Lake perpendicularly for 2,500 feet. En route to Odessa one passes Fern Falls and Marguerite Falls. Fern Lake is stocked with the finest of trout and the fishing is unexcelled. Such wild flowers can scarcely be found elsewhere. This trip may be made entire by horseback, or automobiles may be taken part way, to Brinwood.

The one-day trip to Bartholf Park, and following Glacier Creek, past Bear Lake into Loch Vale, one of the loveliest lakes in the Park, is grand. This trail is new, and the country is as wild as the Himalayas. The view from the outlet of Loch Vale includes Thatch Top Mountain and Taylor Peak. On the same day the trip to Bear Lake can be made, all on horseback.

**No Ban on  
Automobiles  
in This Park.**

There is no ban on automobiles in the Rocky Mountain National Park. The bill as passed contains the unusual clause: "The regulations governing the Park shall include provisions for the use of automobiles therein." It appears to be the intent of the government to manage the Park so that the public may have the freest use possible consistent with park purposes.

Long's Peak for years regarded as the most difficult of explored mountains to climb, is the majestic old emperor of the Park. The summit is 14,256 feet high, and received its name from Colonel



S. H. Long, who was sent out by President James Monroe in 1820 in charge of an exploring expedition.

Long's Peak Inn, a hotel conducted by Enos Mills, the famous naturalist, four miles from the foot of the great mountain, is the starting place from which to climb Long's Peak. The distance from the Inn to the Summit is 7 miles, and in the course of the journey a great variety of attractions is encountered. Some of the main points of interest are, in order, the Cascades, Timberline, Boulder Field and Keyhole. From the Inn to Boulder Field the trip can be made on horseback, but the remaining distance of two miles must be done on foot.

Guides to Long's Peak from the Inn for from one to four persons cost \$5. At the Inn are guides and saddle horses, while other conveniences to be found there are automobiles, telephone and telegraph service and United States postoffice and weather bureau.

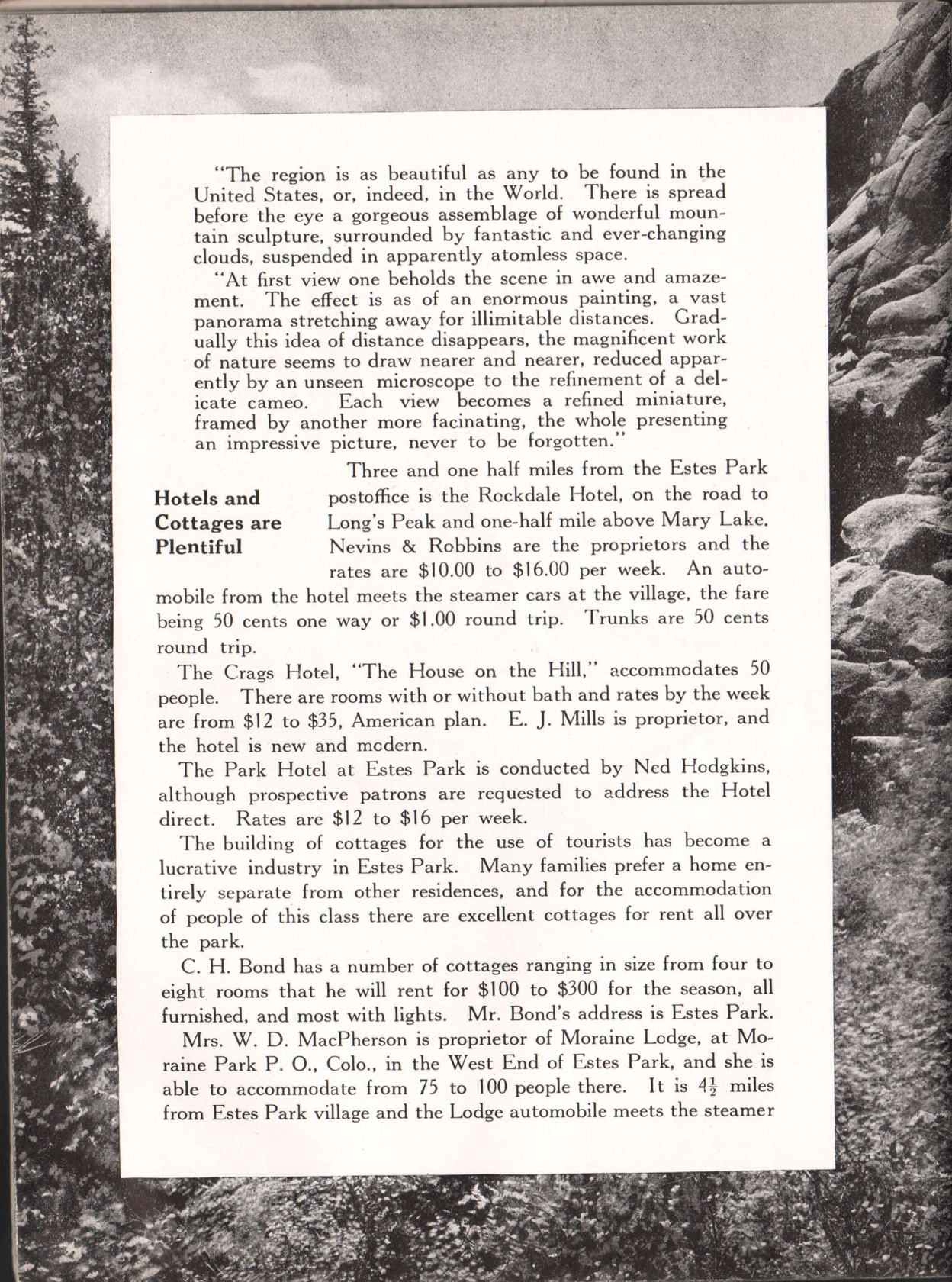
**Park is the  
Delight of  
Geographers.**

The testimony of an appreciative expert is found in the words of the official report of Mr. R. B. Marshall, official geographer of the Department of the Interior, who was sent out in 1912 to examine the Park with a view to determining its adaptability to National Park purposes. In his report to the Department, although bound by the character of his mission to be conservative, Mr. Marshall declared:



Climbing the Trough on Long's Peak





"The region is as beautiful as any to be found in the United States, or, indeed, in the World. There is spread before the eye a gorgeous assemblage of wonderful mountain sculpture, surrounded by fantastic and ever-changing clouds, suspended in apparently atomless space.

"At first view one beholds the scene in awe and amazement. The effect is as of an enormous painting, a vast panorama stretching away for illimitable distances. Gradually this idea of distance disappears, the magnificent work of nature seems to draw nearer and nearer, reduced apparently by an unseen microscope to the refinement of a delicate cameo. Each view becomes a refined miniature, framed by another more fascinating, the whole presenting an impressive picture, never to be forgotten."

**Hotels and  
Cottages are  
Plentiful**

Three and one half miles from the Estes Park postoffice is the Rockdale Hotel, on the road to Long's Peak and one-half mile above Mary Lake. Nevins & Robbins are the proprietors and the rates are \$10.00 to \$16.00 per week. An automobile from the hotel meets the steamer cars at the village, the fare being 50 cents one way or \$1.00 round trip. Trunks are 50 cents round trip.

The Craggs Hotel, "The House on the Hill," accommodates 50 people. There are rooms with or without bath and rates by the week are from \$12 to \$35, American plan. E. J. Mills is proprietor, and the hotel is new and modern.

The Park Hotel at Estes Park is conducted by Ned Hodgkins, although prospective patrons are requested to address the Hotel direct. Rates are \$12 to \$16 per week.

The building of cottages for the use of tourists has become a lucrative industry in Estes Park. Many families prefer a home entirely separate from other residences, and for the accommodation of people of this class there are excellent cottages for rent all over the park.

C. H. Bond has a number of cottages ranging in size from four to eight rooms that he will rent for \$100 to \$300 for the season, all furnished, and most with lights. Mr. Bond's address is Estes Park.

Mrs. W. D. MacPherson is proprietor of Moraine Lodge, at Moraine Park P. O., Colo., in the West End of Estes Park, and she is able to accommodate from 75 to 100 people there. It is  $4\frac{1}{2}$  miles from Estes Park village and the Lodge automobile meets the steamer





Long's Peak in Rocky Mountain National Park. At the foot of this Peak is the home of Enos Mills, famous guide and poet, who was instrumental in making of this territory a national reserve.

cars from Fort Collins at the village. The auto fare is 75 cents one way or \$1.50 round trip. Rates are \$2.50 per day and \$12 to \$21 per week.

W. L. Melis is proprietor of Horse Shoe Inn, where there are accommodations for from 50 to 60 persons, with rates from \$12 to \$20 per week.

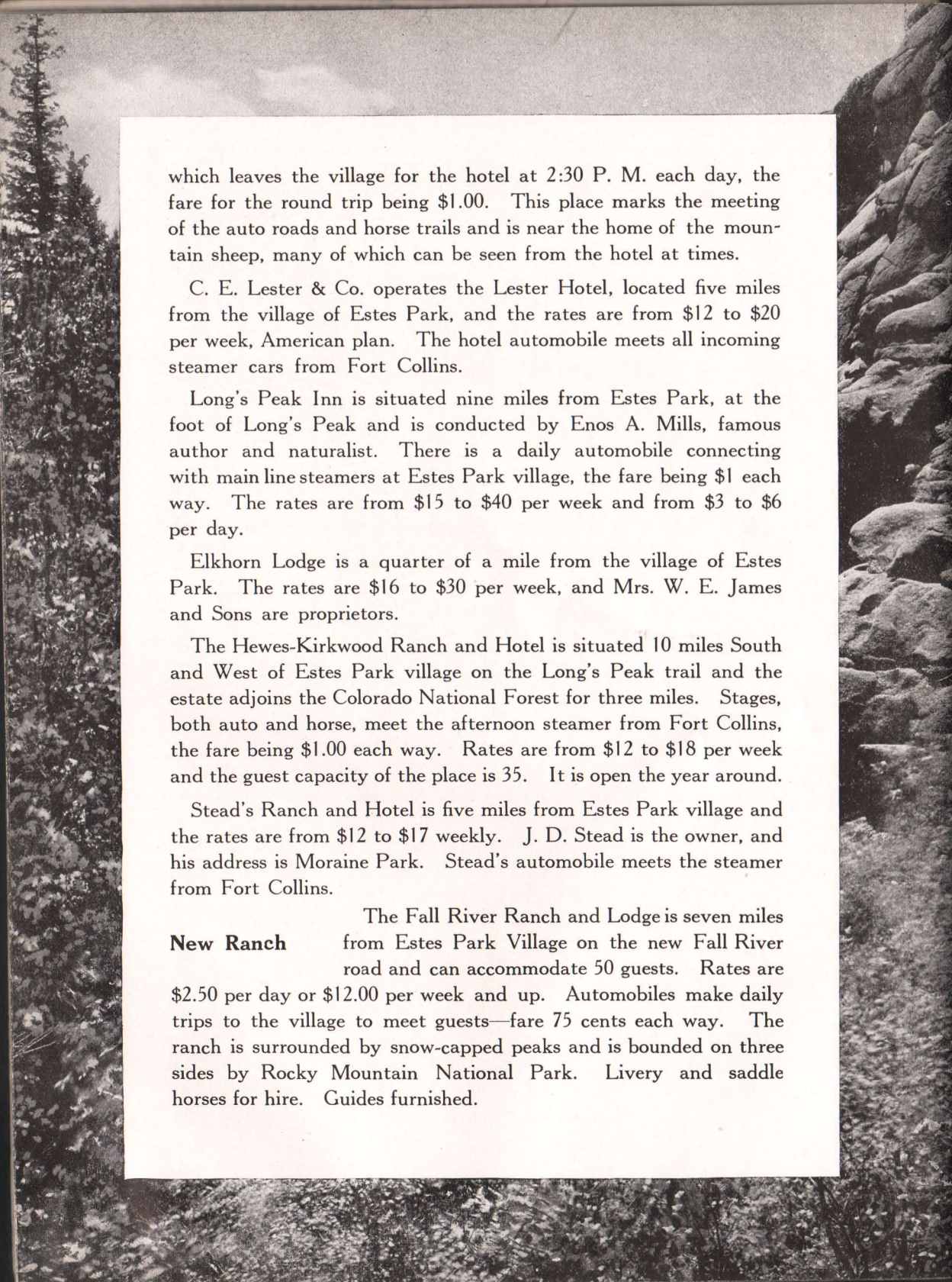
Mrs. Josie Hupp is owner of the Hupp Hotel. Rates are \$15 to \$24 per week.

### **Resorts at Foot of Peak Are Charming**

The Columbines hotel is situated at the foot of Long's Peak, 9 miles from Estes Park village, and operates its own 12-passenger steamer car to the village each morning. The steamer returns from the Park village to the Columbines after the arrival of the last steamer from Fort Collins, reaching the hotel 40 minutes later. The fare is \$1.00 each way, with no round trip rates, and baggage costs 50 cents per hundred pounds. Rates are \$14 to \$20 per week.

The Brinwood, C. L. Reed & Sons, proprietors, is located 6 miles from Estes Park village and its rates by the week are from \$12 to \$21. Guests are met at Estes Park by the Brinwood automobile,





which leaves the village for the hotel at 2:30 P. M. each day, the fare for the round trip being \$1.00. This place marks the meeting of the auto roads and horse trails and is near the home of the mountain sheep, many of which can be seen from the hotel at times.

C. E. Lester & Co. operates the Lester Hotel, located five miles from the village of Estes Park, and the rates are from \$12 to \$20 per week, American plan. The hotel automobile meets all incoming steamer cars from Fort Collins.

Long's Peak Inn is situated nine miles from Estes Park, at the foot of Long's Peak and is conducted by Enos A. Mills, famous author and naturalist. There is a daily automobile connecting with main line steamers at Estes Park village, the fare being \$1 each way. The rates are from \$15 to \$40 per week and from \$3 to \$6 per day.

Elkhorn Lodge is a quarter of a mile from the village of Estes Park. The rates are \$16 to \$30 per week, and Mrs. W. E. James and Sons are proprietors.

The Hewes-Kirkwood Ranch and Hotel is situated 10 miles South and West of Estes Park village on the Long's Peak trail and the estate adjoins the Colorado National Forest for three miles. Stages, both auto and horse, meet the afternoon steamer from Fort Collins, the fare being \$1.00 each way. Rates are from \$12 to \$18 per week and the guest capacity of the place is 35. It is open the year around.

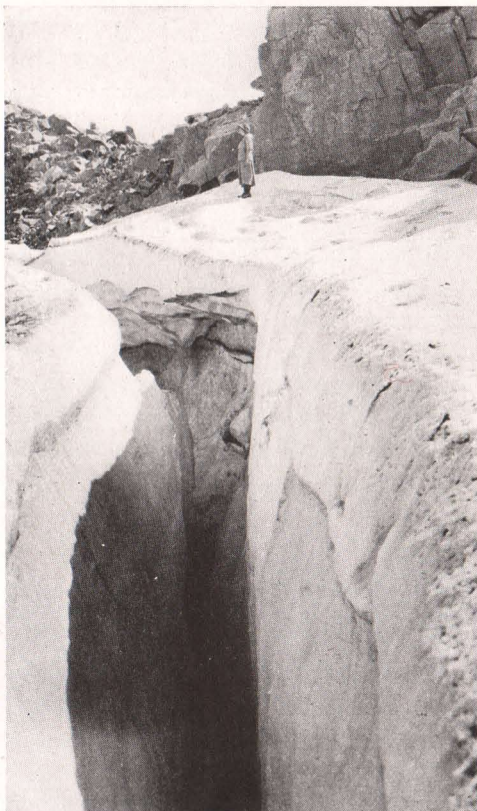
Stead's Ranch and Hotel is five miles from Estes Park village and the rates are from \$12 to \$17 weekly. J. D. Stead is the owner, and his address is Moraine Park. Stead's automobile meets the steamer from Fort Collins.

The Fall River Ranch and Lodge is seven miles  
**New Ranch** from Estes Park Village on the new Fall River road and can accommodate 50 guests. Rates are \$2.50 per day or \$12.00 per week and up. Automobiles make daily trips to the village to meet guests—fare 75 cents each way. The ranch is surrounded by snow-capped peaks and is bounded on three sides by Rocky Mountain National Park. Livery and saddle horses for hire. Guides furnished.



**Not  
Golf and Polo** least of  
**are Favorite** the at-  
**Games in Park** tract-  
ions of

Estes Park to the modern traveler are the outdoor games possible in the high rare air of the park. There are golf links, tennis courts and baseball and croquet grounds. To the golfer who has never pursued his favorite pastime in the altitudes, there is a new and gratifying experience coming. He will never thereafter wear out eyes and muscle trying to push a golf ball through the murky, fog-laden atmosphere of the low lands if he can possibly reach a high-altitude links. Polo is a newer game in the park, but better ponies are being brought there with each succeeding season.

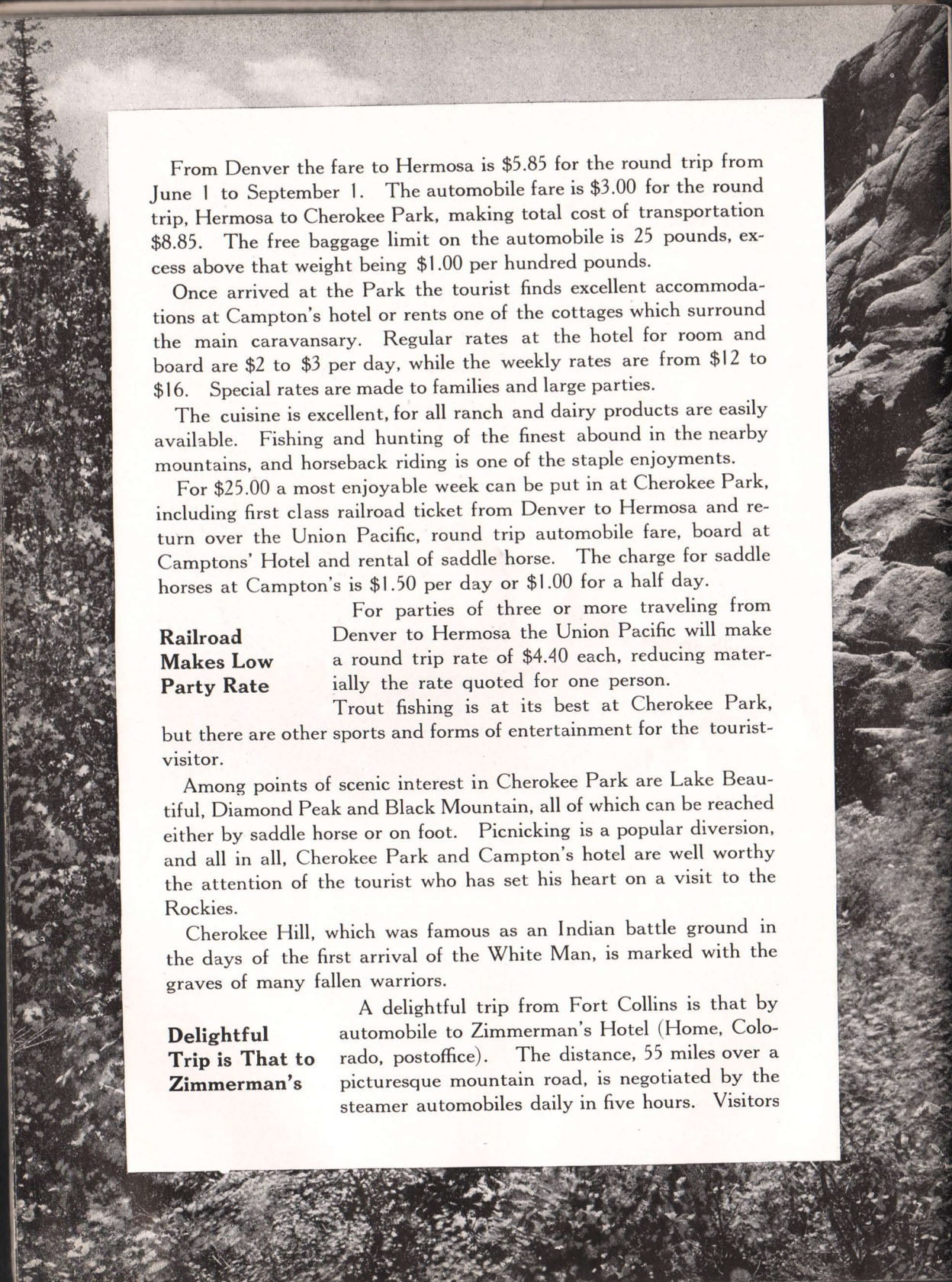


The experienced mountain climber will find in the Rocky Mountain National Park problems that equal those of the Alps. This is on Tyndall Glacier.

**Cherokee Park** A sylvan retreat is Cherokee Park, reached from East and West with greatest ease by means of Union Pacific trains to Hermosa, Wyoming. Automobiles from Cherokee park meet the traveler at Hermosa and conduct him safely across the Colorado line to the park.

The cost of a trip to Cherokee Park is very small as compared with the pleasure it affords. Hermosa is on the through Overland route of the Union Pacific, and is easily reached from either Omaha or Denver.





From Denver the fare to Hermosa is \$5.85 for the round trip from June 1 to September 1. The automobile fare is \$3.00 for the round trip, Hermosa to Cherokee Park, making total cost of transportation \$8.85. The free baggage limit on the automobile is 25 pounds, excess above that weight being \$1.00 per hundred pounds.

Once arrived at the Park the tourist finds excellent accommodations at Campton's hotel or rents one of the cottages which surround the main caravansary. Regular rates at the hotel for room and board are \$2 to \$3 per day, while the weekly rates are from \$12 to \$16. Special rates are made to families and large parties.

The cuisine is excellent, for all ranch and dairy products are easily available. Fishing and hunting of the finest abound in the nearby mountains, and horseback riding is one of the staple enjoyments.

For \$25.00 a most enjoyable week can be put in at Cherokee Park, including first class railroad ticket from Denver to Hermosa and return over the Union Pacific, round trip automobile fare, board at Camptons' Hotel and rental of saddle horse. The charge for saddle horses at Campton's is \$1.50 per day or \$1.00 for a half day.

**Railroad  
Makes Low  
Party Rate**

For parties of three or more traveling from Denver to Hermosa the Union Pacific will make a round trip rate of \$4.40 each, reducing materially the rate quoted for one person.

Trout fishing is at its best at Cherokee Park, but there are other sports and forms of entertainment for the tourist-visitor.

Among points of scenic interest in Cherokee Park are Lake Beautiful, Diamond Peak and Black Mountain, all of which can be reached either by saddle horse or on foot. Picnicking is a popular diversion, and all in all, Cherokee Park and Campton's hotel are well worthy the attention of the tourist who has set his heart on a visit to the Rockies.

Cherokee Hill, which was famous as an Indian battle ground in the days of the first arrival of the White Man, is marked with the graves of many fallen warriors.

**Delightful  
Trip is That to  
Zimmerman's**

A delightful trip from Fort Collins is that by automobile to Zimmerman's Hotel (Home, Colorado, postoffice). The distance, 55 miles over a picturesque mountain road, is negotiated by the steamer automobiles daily in five hours. Visitors



invariably spend considerable time at the delightful mountain hotel. The fare is \$5.00 each way or \$10.00 for the round trip. Zimmerman's is in the heart of the mountains and hunting and fishing are of the best.

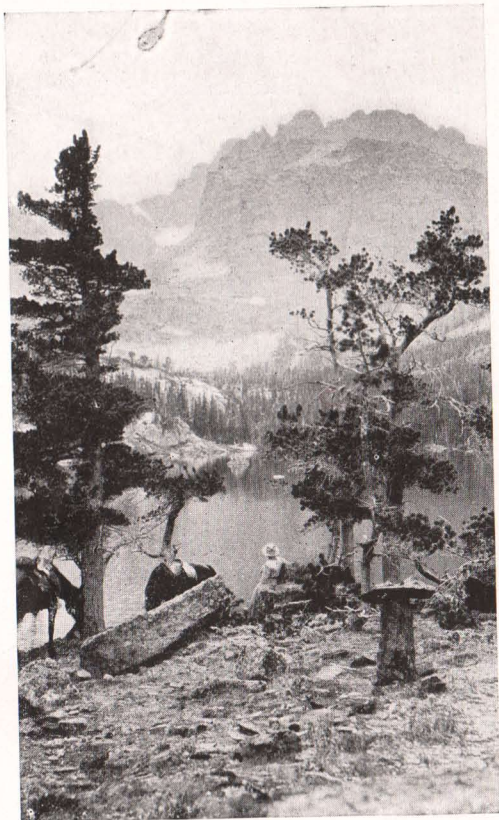
**Boulder is well Worthy a Side Trip**

Boulder, the seat of Colorado State University, is a city of 10,983 population. It is situated 30 miles northwest of Denver, in a delightful location near the foothills and is visited by tens of thousands of tourists annually.

Boulder is reached by the electric cars of the Denver and Interurban Railroad and by the motor cars of the Union Pacific railroad. The fare for the round trip varies from \$1.00 to \$1.60, depending on limit.

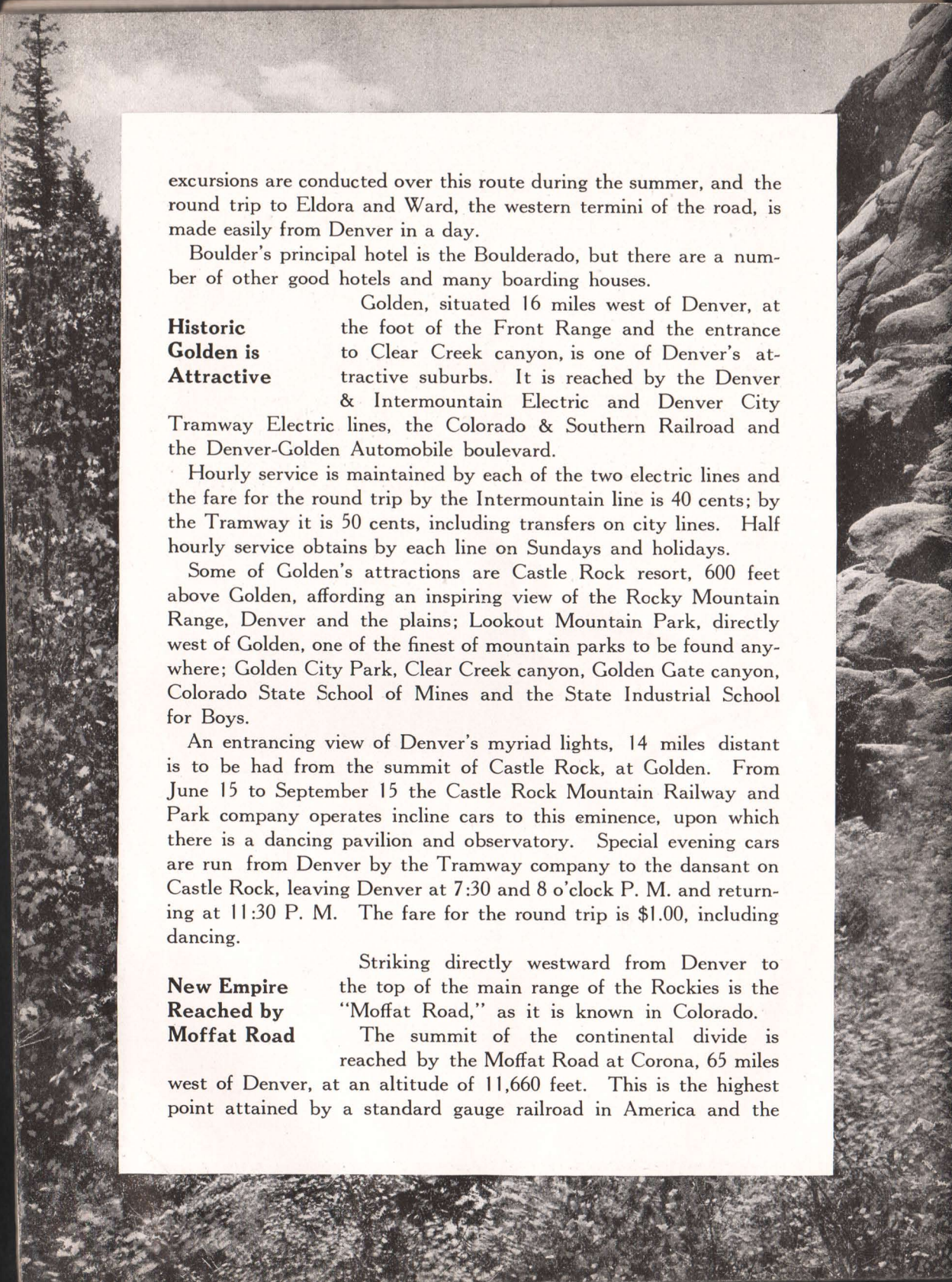
The Colorado Chautauqua is held at Boulder each year during the six weeks following the Fourth of July, and a fine program is always arranged. There are 75 one-room, two-room and three-room unfurnished cottages on the Chautauqua grounds which can be rented during the season. Board can be secured at the Chautauqua dining hall for \$6.00 per week, with single meals costing 35 cents each.

Running westward from Boulder is the Denver, Boulder & Western Railroad, or "The Switzerland Trail" which ascends a picturesque canyon to the gold and tungsten mines of Boulder county. Daily



Loch Vale Lake in Rocky Mountain National Park. The trail to this lake is new, and the country is as wild as the Himalayas.





excursions are conducted over this route during the summer, and the round trip to Eldora and Ward, the western termini of the road, is made easily from Denver in a day.

Boulder's principal hotel is the Boulderado, but there are a number of other good hotels and many boarding houses.

**Historic  
Golden is  
Attractive**

Golden, situated 16 miles west of Denver, at the foot of the Front Range and the entrance to Clear Creek canyon, is one of Denver's attractive suburbs. It is reached by the Denver & Intermountain Electric and Denver City Tramway Electric lines, the Colorado & Southern Railroad and the Denver-Golden Automobile boulevard.

Hourly service is maintained by each of the two electric lines and the fare for the round trip by the Intermountain line is 40 cents; by the Tramway it is 50 cents, including transfers on city lines. Half hourly service obtains by each line on Sundays and holidays.

Some of Golden's attractions are Castle Rock resort, 600 feet above Golden, affording an inspiring view of the Rocky Mountain Range, Denver and the plains; Lookout Mountain Park, directly west of Golden, one of the finest of mountain parks to be found anywhere; Golden City Park, Clear Creek canyon, Golden Gate canyon, Colorado State School of Mines and the State Industrial School for Boys.

An entrancing view of Denver's myriad lights, 14 miles distant is to be had from the summit of Castle Rock, at Golden. From June 15 to September 15 the Castle Rock Mountain Railway and Park company operates incline cars to this eminence, upon which there is a dancing pavilion and observatory. Special evening cars are run from Denver by the Tramway company to the dansant on Castle Rock, leaving Denver at 7:30 and 8 o'clock P. M. and returning at 11:30 P. M. The fare for the round trip is \$1.00, including dancing.

**New Empire  
Reached by  
Moffat Road**

Striking directly westward from Denver to the top of the main range of the Rockies is the "Moffat Road," as it is known in Colorado. The summit of the continental divide is reached by the Moffat Road at Corona, 65 miles west of Denver, at an altitude of 11,660 feet. This is the highest point attained by a standard gauge railroad in America and the





Sunset from Long's Peak, Rocky Mountain National Park. "A gorgeous assemblage of wonderful mountain sculpture surrounded by fantastic and ever-changing clouds, suspended in apparently atomless space."

picturesqueness of the scenery en route is probably unsurpassed in the world.

Corona is but three hours ride by rail from Denver and during the summer special excursion trains are operated daily, leaving the capital city at 9 o'clock A. M., and returning at 6 o'clock P. M. A regular daily train is run to Corona and beyond throughout the year. Cafe parlor cars are operated on all trains, and a fine new hotel has been completed and opened for service by the railroad company at Corona.

The fare to Corona from Denver is \$4.00 round trip on Saturday or Sunday and \$4.50 on other days. A two hour ride each way is that to Tolland, on the way to Corona. The fare to Tolland is \$2.00 on Saturday or Sunday and \$2.75 on week days. This is a popular trip also, some of the finest scenery on the trip occurring between Denver and Tolland.

Denver is a most convenient point for the outfitting of camping, fishing and hunting parties. A rental system has been devised by Denver merchants which makes it unnecessary for tourists to bring camping outfits from their homes to Denver, but gives them the

### **Camping**



privilege of renting at small cost the necessary paraphernalia for their stay in the mountains. Here is a table of rentals for wall tents prepared according to figures prevailing in Denver in 1914.

#### WALL TENTS

Size	One Week	Two Weeks	Three Weeks	Four Weeks
8x10 .....	\$2.00	\$2.75	\$3.25	\$3.75
10x12 .....	2.50	3.00	3.50	4.00
12x14 .....	3.00	3.50	4.00	4.50
14x16 .....	3.50	4.00	4.50	5.00
16x20 .....	5.00	6.00	7.00	8.00

Below is another table showing makeup and cost of a sample cooking outfit for a party of eight for six weeks. This table was prepared by one of the largest tent, awning and supply makers in Denver especially for this book, and is as follows:

#### CAMPING OUTFIT FOR EIGHT PERSONS

1 Frying pan .....	50c
1 Teakettle .....	50c
1 Coffeepot .....	35c
1 Sauce pan .....	25c
1 Dishpan .....	50c
1 Waterbucket .....	35c
1 Doz. Teaspoons .....	60c
4 Tablespoons .....	40c
1 Doz. Knives .....	75c
1 Doz. Forks .....	75c
1 Doz. Tin plates .....	60c
1 Doz. cups .....	60c
1 Doz. Saucers .....	60c
1 Sugar can with screw top .....	50c
1 Drip pan .....	35c
1 Each salt and pepper box .....	20c
1 Candlestick .....	15c
1 Washbasin .....	15c
1 Lantern .....	\$1.00
1 Each, ladle, cake turner and fork .....	80c
1 Axe .....	75c
1 Butcher knife .....	40c

\$11.05

A suggestion of supplies for a party of Eight for six weeks.

- 4 bricks cheese
- 4 sacks salt
- 10 lbs. gingersnaps in packages
- 25 lbs. soda crackers in packages
- 10 lbs. vanilla wafers in packages
- 2 gal. maple syrup
- 1 case condensed cream
- 8 cans cherries
- 8 cans pears

- 8 cans peaches
- 4 cans grapes
- 1 doz. cans corn
- 1 doz. cans tomatoes
- 1 doz. cans peas
- 6 cans wax beans
- 100 lbs. flour
- 1 sack white mea
- 1 box baking powder
- 50 lbs. sugar
- 20 lbs. navy beans
- 6 lbs. rice
- 1 lb. tea
- 10 lbs. ground coiffe
- 4 pkgs. black pepper
- 2 bottles mustard
- 4 bottles pickles
- 2 bottles Worcestershire sauce
- 1 gal. jug vinegar
- 16 bars soap
- 3 doz. boxes matches
- 3 lb. pail lard
- 10 lbs. butter
- 3 small hams
- 26 lbs. bacon
- 5 lbs. candles
- 25 lbs. dried apricots
- 25 lbs. prunes
- Eggs, butter, milk and bread can sometimes be procured from nearby ranchmen.

#### FISHING

Fishing outfits of any kind and price are obtainable, but the table appended below shows that exceptional values and all around efficiency may be obtained at small cost:

Fishing outfits at a cost not to exceed \$2.00.

- 1 Bamboo three-piece rod, extra tip, in form and cover
- 1 Reel Silk Line.
- Fly Book.
- 2 Leaders.
- 1 Dozen Flies.

Fishing outfits not to exceed \$5.00.

- 1 Extra quality Split Bamboo Rod, strong and handsomely wrapped.
- 1 Double Action Reel.
- 25 Yards Silk Line.
- 3 Leaders.
- 1 Dozen Snell Hooks.
- 1 Dozen Flies.
- 1 Aluminum Fly Book.
- 1 Fish Basket.





Union Pacific limited train en route to Denver over the double tracked, perfectly ballasted and Automatic Block Safety Signal protected roadbed that has earned for this railroad the title "Standard Road of the West"

Nearly fifty years of effort and the expenditure of millions of dollars have given to Union Pacific patrons railway service unequalled in the west.

Union Pacific offers you direct through service either from Chicago via Omaha or St. Louis via Kansas City. Perfectly equipped trains are operated on time over a perfectly ballasted double tracked roadbed and under control of automatic electric block safety signals.

This is the only double tracked railroad between Chicago and Colorado and the only one that is protected by Automatic Electric Block Safety Signals all the way.

The Union Pacific is the new and direct route to Yellowstone National Park, affording tourists an opportunity to visit Colorado en route without inconvenience or delay.

Any representative mentioned on following page will gladly furnish you with information relative to routes, rates, stopover privileges, etc., and if you so desire will form a complete itinerary of your western trip to include the most interesting points at minimum expenditure of time and money.



## INQUIRIES

As to the various points of interest on "The Union Pacific System" may be addressed to any of the following agencies:

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**BIRMINGHAM, ALA.** 620 Woodward Bldg.  
C. M. ROLLINGS Traveling Pass'r Agent  
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L. A. BRODERICK.....Ticket Agent  
**CHICAGO, ILL.** 230 South Clark Street  
GEO. W. VAUX.....General Agent  
**CINCINNATI, OHIO.** 411 Walnut Street, Union Trust Building.  
W. H. CONNOR.....General Agent  
**CLEVELAND, OHIO.** Room 17, Taylor Ar.  
W. H. BENHAM.....General Agent  
**COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA.** 520 W. Br'dway  
WM. B. RICHARDS.....General Agent  
**DENVER, COLO.** 700 17th St.  
R. S. RUBLE.....Asst. Gen'l Pass'r Agent  
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**HONG KONG, CHINA.** King's Building  
G. H. CORSE Jr. Gen. Pass's Agt., S.F.O.R.  
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W. K. CUNDIFF, Asst. Gen'l Pass'r Agt.  
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### GERRIT FORT,

Passenger Traffic Manager

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Oregon Short Line Railroad Co.

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General Passenger Agent

Union Pacific Railroad Co.

### OMAHA, NEB.

### D. E. BURLEY,

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Oregon Short Line Railroad Co.

### SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

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Oregon-Wash. R. R. & Nav. Co.

### PORTLAND, ORE.

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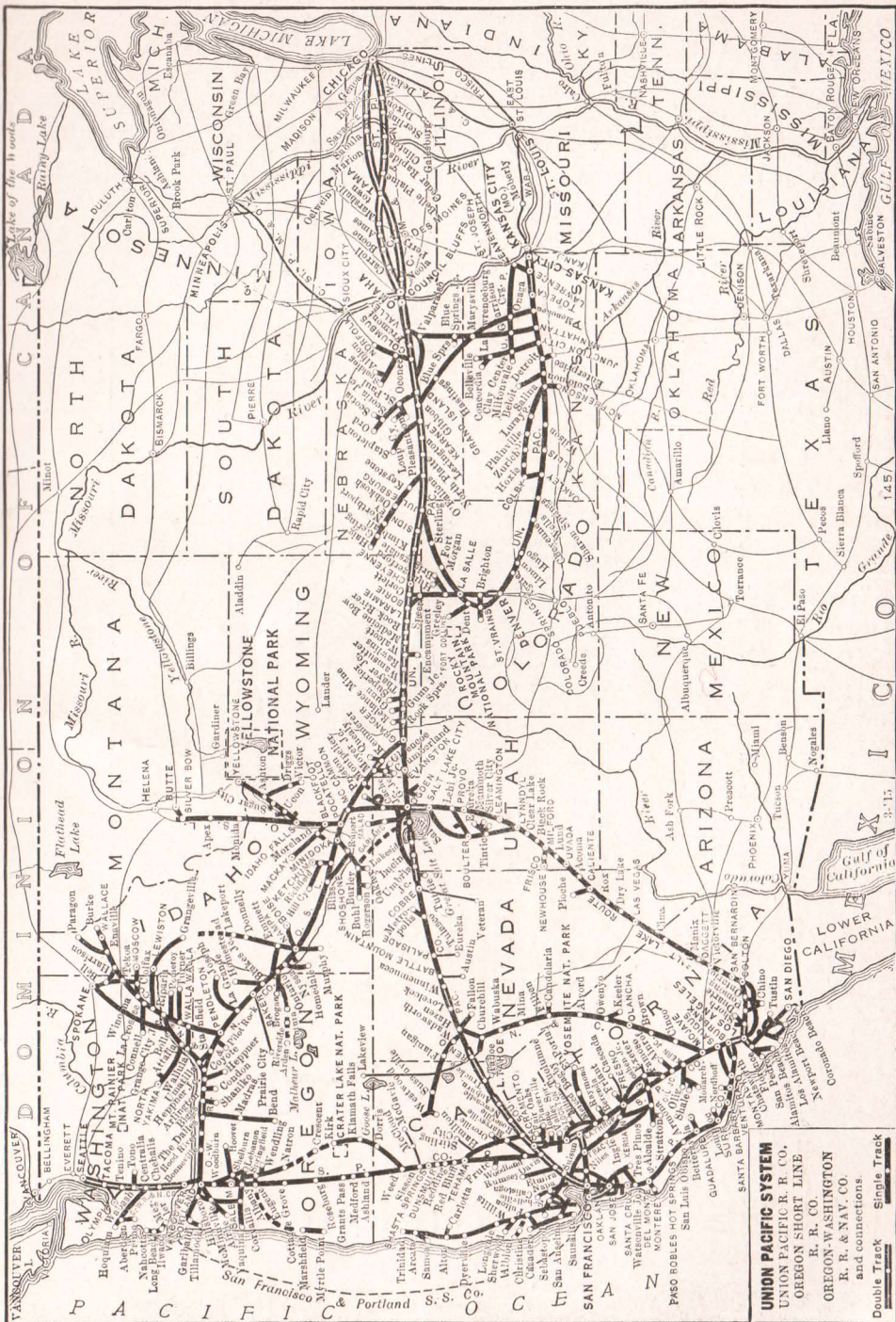
S. A. HUTCHISON, Manager, 226 W. Jackson St., CHICAGO, ILL.

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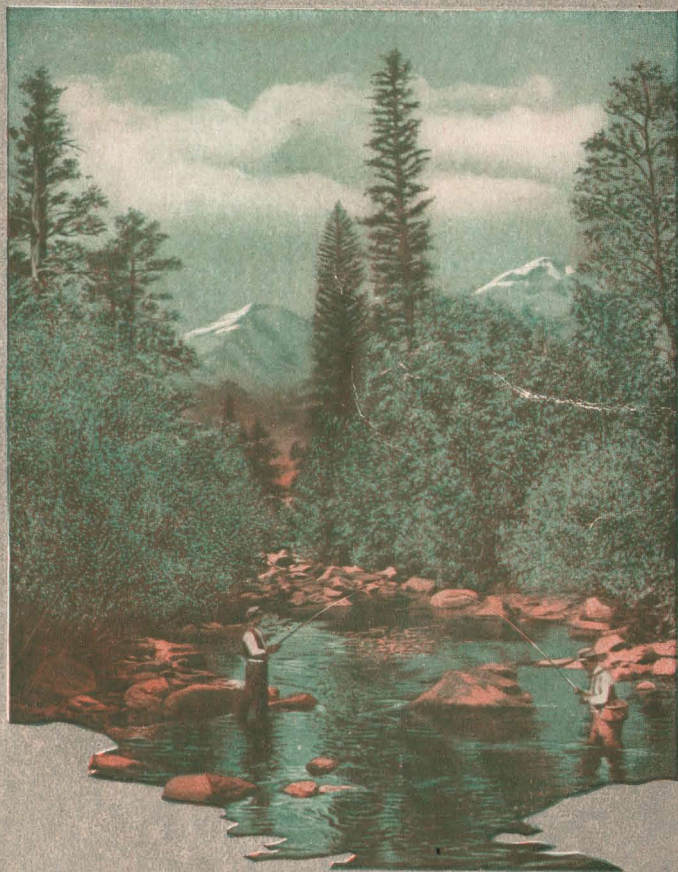
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# Colorado *for the* Tourist



Union Pacific  
"Standard Road of the West"

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