

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 Montpelier, Idaho, 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.

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.

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 vaca-

tion areas include California, the Pacific Northwest, Idaho, Utah, Nevada, Wyoming and Colorado.

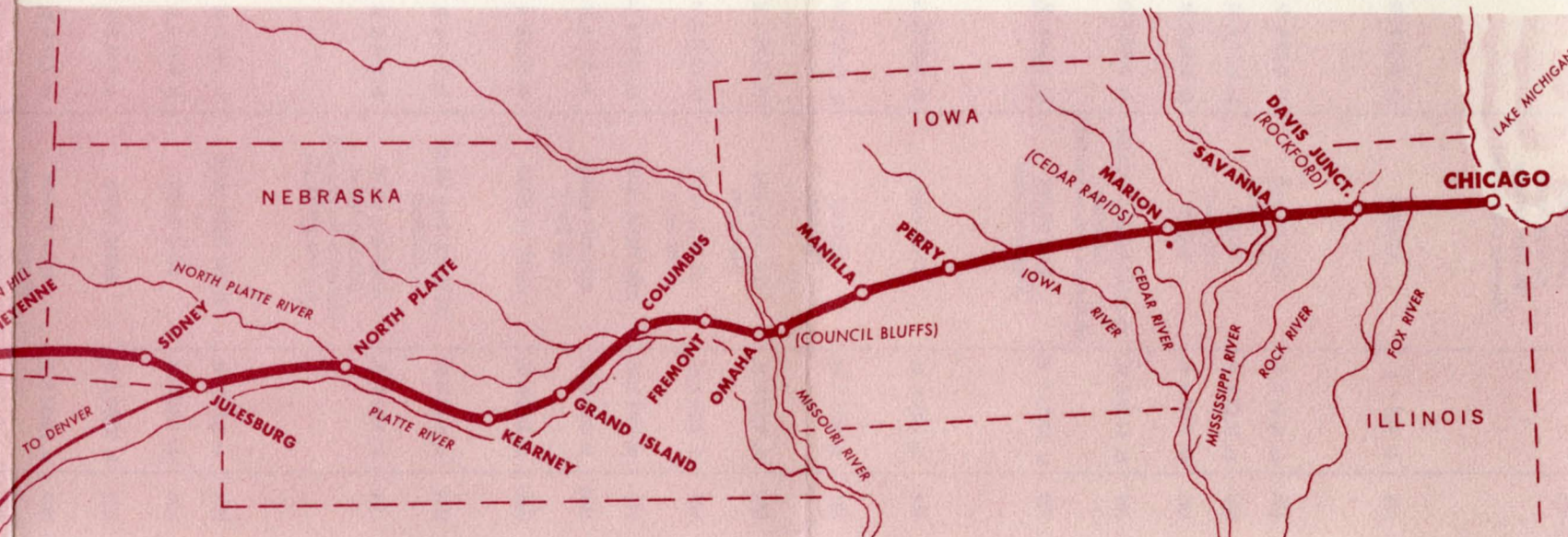
There are also fabulous Las Vegas, Nevada, and the famous Hoover Dam and Lake Mead . . . and Sun Valley, Idaho, the world-famed sports center, owned and operated by Union Pacific.

Today, as you ride through the West aboard this Domeliner, you are enjoying comfort in travel never before possible. New equipment, smooth diesel power, fast schedules . . . all are provided for you.

You'll find comfortable lounge cars for all passengers, where refreshing beverages will be served to your order.

In the dining cars every meal is freshly prepared, in tempting variety, right aboard the train. Each is graciously served with thoughtful "extras" that make mealtime a pleasure.

6-57 LITHO—USA



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 in America, in fact in the world, 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. There is a cafe-lounge car for coach passengers where moderately priced meals are served.

Sleeping car accommodations are also of the latest design with a choice of berths, roomettes and bedrooms. There is no finer dining or lounge car service in the world than on the Domeliner "City of Portland". 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.

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 "City of Portland" Domeliner . . . "The Challenger Domeliner" . . . "City of Los Angeles" Domeliner . . . "City of Saint Louis" Domeliner . . . and the Streamliners "City of San Francisco" and "City of Denver."



Along the Way



Domeliner "CITY OF PORTLAND"

Highpoints on Your Trip

You are traveling through 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.

DOMELINER "CITY OF PORTLAND"

Miles from CHICAGO	Westbound Schedule	Stations and Places of Interest	Eastbound Schedule	Miles from OMAHA	Description
0	Lv. 4:45 P. M. (CST)	CHICAGO (Union Station)	Ar. 11:30 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.
80	Ar. 6:04 P. M.	DAVIS JUNCTION, ILL. (No Stops) (Rockford)	Ar. 9:57 A. M.	408	West of Chicago your Domeliner speeds through attractive suburbs, past Bensenville freight yard and then through rich agricultural country.
138	Ar. 6:56 P. M.	SAVANNA, ILL.	Ar. 8:55 A. M.	350	Rockford, Illinois, a bustling manufacturing city of about 100,000 population, is on the Rock River about 12 miles north of Davis Junction.
227	Ar. 8:29 P. M.	MARION, IOWA (Cedar Rapids)	Ar. 7:34 A. M.	261	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.
362	Ar. 10:27 P. M.	PERRY, IOWA	Ar. 5:21 A. M.	126	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.
423	Ar. 11:25 P. M.	MANILLA, IOWA (No Stops)	Ar. 4:27 A. M.	65	Many farm products of the rich Corn Belt are packed or canned here, and agricultural implements are manufactured.
484	Ar. 12:32 A. M.	COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA (No Stops)	Ar. 3:30 A. M.	3	Manilla is a junction point on The Milwaukee Road where another line diverges northwestward to Sioux City, Iowa and Sioux Falls, South Dakota.
488	Ar. 1:00 A. M.	OMAHA, NEBRASKA (Union Station)	Ar. 3:05 A. M.	0	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.
Miles from OMAHA 0				Miles from PORTLAND 1784	
		Platte River			
37	Ar. 1:45 A. M.	FREMONT (Conditional Stops)	Ar. 2:26 A. M.	1747	Named for General Fremont, explorer of the Overland Trail, Fremont is a thriving seed, nursery and hatchery city, with numerous sandy lakes.
82	Ar. 2:20 A. M.	COLUMBUS (Conditional Stops)	Ar. 1:48 A. M.	1702	Crossing the Loup River near its junction with the Platte, your Domeliner passes through this important agricultural trading center.
144	Ar. 3:14 A. M.	GRAND ISLAND	Ar. 12:54 A. M.	1640	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.
186	Ar. 3:49 A. M.	KEARNEY (Conditional Stops)	Ar. 12:17 A. M.	1598	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.
281	Ar. 5:05 A. M. (CST)	NORTH PLATTE, NEBR. (CST)	Ar. 10:58 P. M. (CST)	1503	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.
		TIME CHANGE			When traveling westward, set watch back one hour, Mountain Time. When traveling eastward, set watch ahead one hour, Central Time.
363	Ar. 5:16 A. M. (MST)	JULESBURG, COLO. (No Stops)	Ar. 8:51 P. M. (MST)	1421	Touching a corner of Colorado enroute, this is the point where Chicago-Denver trains join the main transcontinental route. Important point on the Overland Stage route, it is named for their agent who was killed by J. A. Slade, a notorious desperado whose career was described by Mark Twain in "Roughing It."
405	Ar. 5:52 A. M.	SIDNEY, NEBR.	Ar. 8:16 P. M.	1379	In 1867 the terminus of Union Pacific, it was also starting point for the stage line to the Black Hills gold mines, more than 250 miles north. This area is more typical of the western plains, with grass, brush, rocks, and eroded table lands. East is the tree-studded river valley. North can be seen the Lookout Station of old Fort Sidney.
507	Ar. 7:35 A. M.	CHEYENNE, WYOMING	Ar. 6:45 P. M.	1277	Close to the northern limits of the great Frontal Range of the Rockies, which are seen on the horizon to the south, this capital city of Wyoming was terminus of Union Pacific in the winter 1867-8. "Frontier Days" is the annual July celebration of those early times. This apparently level land is more than a mile higher than Omaha.
538		SHERMAN HILL Hermosa Tunnel (No Stops between Cheyenne and Laramie)		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.
563	Ar. 9:09 A. M.	LARAMIE	Ar. 5:24 P. M.	1221	Westbound, the new track runs south of Sherman Hill, an easier climb but as picturesque as eastbound.
620	Ar. 10:04 A. M.	MEDICINE BOW (No Stops)	Ar. 4:29 P. M.	1164	Wild antelope are abundant, and bands may be seen from train windows, grazing on the sparse plains. Somewhat smaller than deer, an antelope has a white rump, white neck with black bands, and two prong horns.
640	Ar. 10:23 A. M.	HANNA (No Stops)	Ar. 4:11 P. M.	1144	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, largest Union Pacific re-icing plant and largest stockyards for feeding stock in transit.
680	Ar. 11:04 A. M.	RAWLINS	Ar. 3:34 P. M.	1104	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.
709	Ar. 11:33 A. M.	Continental Divide—CRESTON Red Desert (No Stops betw. Rawlins and Green River)	Ar. 3:06 P. M.	1075	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.
799	Ar. 12:55 P. M.	ROCK SPRINGS (Conditional Stops)	Ar. 1:35 P. M.	985	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.
814	Ar. 1:25 P. M.	GREEN RIVER	Ar. 1:00 P. M.	970	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.
844	Ar. 2:05 P. M.	GRANGER (No Stops)	Ar. 12:27 P. M.	940	Large springs of salty water were discovered here, on the Pony Express route going southward to avoid the Indians. Extensive fields of soft coal are now mined here, from some of the nation's greatest reserves. Outcroppings may be seen along the tracks. Also a wool-producing area and gateway to the dude ranch country.
884	Ar. 2:47 P. M.	KEMMERER, WYO. (Flag Stops)	Ar. 11:40 A. M.	900	Excellent roads north lead to Hoback Canyon, Grand Teton National Park, and south entrance of Yellowstone. The mountains south are the Aspen Mts.
928	Ar. 3:34 P. M.	COKEVILLE, WYO. (No Stops)	Ar. 10:52 A. M.	856	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.
959	Ar. 4:05 P. M.	MONTPELIER, IDAHO	Ar. 10:20 A. M.	825	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.
1006	Ar. 4:52 P. M.	BANCROFT, IDAHO (No Stops)	Ar. 9:27 A. M.	778	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.
1058	Ar. 5:45 P. M.	POCATELLO, IDAHO	Ar. 8:20 A. M.	726	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.
1083	Ar. 6:17 P. M.	AMERICAN FALLS, IDAHO (No Stops)	Ar. 7:54 A. M.	701	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.
1166	Ar. 7:32 P. M.	SHOSHONE, IDAHO (Ketchum, Idaho) Gateway to the Sawtooth Mts. and SUN VALLEY	Ar. 6:40 A. M.	618	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.
1218	Ar. 8:25 P. M.	GLENN'S FERRY, IDAHO	Ar. 5:45 A. M.	566	Named for Chief Pokatello 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 rail service to and from Salt Lake City, Yellowstone, and Butte, Montana.
1293	Ar. 9:40 P. M.	BOISE, IDAHO	Ar. 4:30 A. M.	491	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.
1312	Ar. 10:08 P. M.	NAMPA, IDAHO	Ar. 4:05 A. M.	472	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.
1344	Ar. 10:37 P. M.	NYSSA, OREGON (Conditional Stops)	Ar. 3:28 A. M.	440	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.
1394	Ar. 11:40 P. M. (MST)	HUNTINGTON, OREGON	Lv. 2:35 A. M. (MST)	390	Division point on the railroad, it is an important agricultural community in this farming area.
		TIME CHANGE			A distributing center and capital of Idaho with a population of 35,000. Its principle industries are fabricating and dairying. There are several natural hot springs in the area.
1442	Ar. 11:53 P. M. (PST)	BAKER, OREGON	Ar. 12:10 A. M. (PST)	342	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.
1494	Ar. 1:00 A. M.	LA GRANDE, OREGON	Ar. 11:05 P. M.	290	The Snake River is crossed here, and tracks also go through the great fruit belt, onion, sugar, and potato farms. Crossing back and forth along the Snake River, the Domeliner is alternately in Idaho and Oregon.
1568	Ar. 3:10 A. M.	PENDLETON, OREGON	Ar. 9:08 P. M.	216	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.
1600	Ar. 3:50 A. M.	HINKLE	Ar. 8:25 P. M.	184	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.
1620		COLUMBIA RIVER			For approximately 40 miles the tracks go through the beautiful Blue Mountains, with forest and dashing streams near the tracks.
1700	Ar. 5:30 A. M.	THE DALLES	Ar. 6:50 P. M.	84	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.
1721	Ar. 6:01 A. M.	HOOD RIVER, OREGON (Flag Stops)	Ar. 6:18 P. M.	63	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.
1745	Ar. 6:32 A. M.	BONNEVILLE, OREGON Bonneville Dam (No Stops)	Ar. 5:47 P. M.	39	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.
		WATERFALLS		0	South may be seen Mt. Hood, and just east on the Columbia were Celilo Falls where Indians netted salmon. Named by early Lewis for the "dalles" or flagstones which mark the high cliffs, it was also site of Lewis & Clark camp. The Dalles is now a trade center with railroad shops, canneries, lumber industries.
1784	Ar. 7:30 A. M.	PORTLAND, OREGON	Lv. 5:00 P. M.	183	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.
Miles from PORTLAND 9	Lv. 9:00 A. M.		Ar. 4:30 P. M.		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.
48	Ar. 9:21 A. M.	VANCOUVER, WASH.	Ar. 4:08 P. 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.
118	Ar. 10:01 A. M.	KELSO-LONGVIEW, WASH.	Ar. 3:24 P. 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.
145	Ar. 11:16 A. M. (Conditional Stop)	EAST OLYMPIA, WASH. (Conditional Stop)	Ar. 2:08 P. M.	65	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.
183	Ar. 12:01 P. M.	TACOMA, WASH. Gateway to Mt. Rainier National Park	Ar. 1:22 P. M.	39	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.
	Ar. 1:00 P. M. (PST)	SEATTLE, WASH. Beginning of the Inland Waterway Passage to Alaska	Lv. 12:30 P. M. (PST)	0	Olympia, the state capital, is served at East Olympia rail station.

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