



DENVER—THE GATEWAY

**The Greater Colorado Bureau of the Denver Chamber of Commerce**  
will gladly furnish more detailed information about the scenic attractions and resources of the State upon request

## COLORADO

### Its Mountains—Its Glories—Its Supremacy

**I**N entertaining a visitor, Colorado never has to point twice at the same endowment or harp on any one theme. If this is a joy to the visitor, it is equally a satisfaction to the State. Her people feel secure in their prestige; content to wait complacently until others make the discovery for themselves.

And perhaps it is just as well so. Perhaps it is best that too many comparisons are not put forth. Statistics received in advance often are more appalling than tempting. In a touring book they could only bewilder and bore. Whole volumes might be filled with them, but if no one read the volumes, what would be the use?

Among all the mountain kingdoms, Colorado seems to stand easily first in physical adornment. This is saying a very great deal, for, scenically, Colorado is without a peer, not even Switzerland and her Alps offering more than a fair comparison. The crescent chain which forms the chiefest attraction of Central Europe, covers, altogether, about 95,000 square miles. Its crowning peak, Mont Blanc, 15,784 feet high, is the most often named mountain of the modern world. But Colorado has many peaks lacking little of this height, and they stand amid others much higher than, but not so bleak, as those in the Alpine chain. The famous Jungfrau is 13,793 feet high; the Matterhorn still lower. The Pass of the great St. Bernard is only 8,170 feet high. Marshall Pass, in Colorado, is 10,850 feet and is climbed daily by Denver & Rio Grande trains and not much said about it either. La Veta Pass is over 9,200 feet high—another railway station. Alpine Pass, on the Colorado & Southern, and Rollins Pass, on the Denver & Salt Lake, have each an elevation of 11,660 feet. Hell Gate, on the Colorado Midland, is 10,540 feet. The town of Leadville, population 7,508, is 10,200 feet above the sea. The lowest depths of some of Colorado's famous parks are higher than the average height of the Alpine chain.



A Picturesque Scene near Colorado Springs

A young woman, ambitious to learn, once commanded a man who had tramped over Colorado for a decade to tell her of "all he saw." The man answered, that as he had but another **twenty** years to live, there wouldn't be time enough.

The reply was less exaggerated than **one** who never has visited the State might suppose.

Imagine, to begin with, the extent of this piece of scenery. Colorado contains 103,925 square miles. Of this vast area—as big as all New England, with Indiana added—two-thirds is mountains. Not such as claim that name in Maine, New Hampshire, Virginia and the Carolinas, but Titanic. The height of the average Alleghenies and of the Blue Ridge is, perhaps, 2,500 feet. The famed peaks of the chain rise sometimes to 5,000 or more. Katahdin is 5,385 feet high; there are others 3,400, 2,800, and so on.

They might all be lost in Colorado and never be found again. The State is traversed by the main chain of the Rockies, the oft-quoted "backbone of the continent," the huge roof-tree of our Republic. Prolific mother of rivers, this great watershed gives rise to the Rio Grande, the two Plattes, the Arkansas, the rivers of central Kansas and the Colorado, that, in Arizona, passes for two hundred miles between those sheer red walls that are one of the scenic wonders of the world, and flows at last into foreign seas.

Out of this mighty chain and flanks rise the peaks beside which the serenest heights of the common world are as hillocks—Massive, Pike's, Gray's, Long's, Lincoln, Ouray, Grant, Sherman, Yale, Harvard, Dome, Spanish Peaks, the Wet Mountains, and scores of others, whose heights range from 11,000 to 14,402 feet. To him who sees them first from afar,



The Valley of the Arkansas, near Buena Vista

perhaps across eighty miles of plains-country, where the sudden rising of the Rampart Range against the sunset seems impossible—to him afar these seem not mountains, but clouds. Thenceforth he is required to modify his views of elevation and to extend vaguely and indefinitely his notions of the picturesque.

In Colorado 100,000 square miles contain 155 mountain peaks that are over 13,000 feet high. That is ten times as many as all Europe holds. One of these, situated so as to be seen sometimes 100 miles across the plains, is climbed by a human railroad, and can be scaled and descended and the traveler be far on his way toward home within the daylight hours of one eventful day. When one begins to describe Colorado, he has to deal with all the majesties, mountains, parks, crags, canyons, glens, waterfalls, geysers, lakes, caverns, cliffs, buttes, all spread out on a tremendous scale—none of them small.

There are about 500 lakes, large and small, some of them distinguished by a famous name, and many still asleep in mountain hollows, almost unknown, where every wanderer who finds them is a discoverer for himself.

There are about 6,000 miles of running water, born of snow, filled with game fish and with most of their countless windings still untraced by him who bears a rod and basket. In the far recesses of the mountains there are places still unknown to all save one—the prospector.

Amid these great scenes lie half hidden those that are particularly beautiful; the nooks and corners where one wonders grudgingly, when one comes upon them, if they have lain there through the ages and have been as beautiful as they are to-day, wasted so

to speak, in a world where gems are so very rare. There is a general impression, held without warrant, but natural, that these places have charms, yes, but that they are overrated and overwritten after the manner of western efflorescence and the frontier desire to surprise. The truth is that such scenes and places do not exist elsewhere in all the world; that when white men first saw some of them they were unable to convey to others any adequate idea of them by means of even their own picturesque vocabulary. Since then, and always, the same difficulty exists, because in the inadequacy of mere descriptive words, the idea becomes confused, and exaggeration is taken for granted. There is a natural reason why hundreds of men and women should go to Colorado, should meet there a revelation of natural beauty that leaves them permanently affected and yet should speak of their experiences only to each other. It is useless to talk, or, alas, to write!

Mineral springs abound. No one knows how many there are, yet there is a long list of them already well known. The names Manitou, Glenwood, Poncha, Pagosa, Buena Vista, Ouray, Idaho, Eldorado, Cañon City, Steamboat, have been heard by all. Every town has its especial waters. At some of these there has been a lavish expenditure of capital, and hotel palaces have arisen. Some are so especially endowed with outlying attractions that the waters are a secondary consideration, and of these is Manitou.

Others have extraordinary temperatures and volume, so that Nature's chemistry is the pastime of hundreds, and of these is Glenwood.

Every railway line in Colorado is truly an excursion line; to ride over it is a pleasure tour, and one that the man in health and seeking rest and recreation alone will enjoy first, before he calmly chooses a spot wherein to rest, and which thereafter will be his chosen place before all others. In this way thousands of tastes are gratified every year, and each one wonders why all others cannot see with him in his place advantages incomparable and quite inexpressible. The Denver & Rio Grande can reel off, so to speak, two dozen mineral springs and health and pleasure resorts on its lines in one small publication, not mentioning at all Royal Gorge and those other places that are famous as scenery.

The Colorado & Southern and Colorado Midland roads, each have thirty or more leading resorts, and each is in reality a scenic line throughout, with exclusive privileges in Platte and Clear Creek canyons on the former, and in Ute Pass on the latter. On these roads are many eminent and well-known resorts which number among their patrons guests from many climes.

It is a strange country. The very name is a memento of the passing race that, first of Europeans, saw these serene pinnacles leaning against the blue. The name means red, light-brown, ruddy, florid, and may even be a synonym for joyousness. Why red?



Pike's Peak—the Sentinel of the Rockies



One of the Many Haunts of Hungry Trout

Because the dizzy walls that fence the cataract are in Colorado oftenest of the rich, dull red-brown that even human architecture chooses for its stateliest spires. One may imagine the Spaniard, who clanked his broken armor in the Canyon of the Arkansas for the first time, and looked stiffly up at those ruddy walls, and remembered ever afterward, as most men do, what he saw in the land that is red. The Royal Gorge is the climax of grandeur in this canyon. Here the great walls tower to a height of 2,600 feet above the track, while the narrowness of the space between, made it necessary for the Denver & Rio Grande to construct the famous Hanging Bridge, over which the train runs parallel with the river.

Sublimity and beauty are not usually convertible terms. They do not mean the same. Grandeur is austere. Yet here one finds the most singular combinations of these two incompatibilities. The grandeur is over all, the overpowering sentiment of the vast domain. Yet in all her nooks and corners nestles the other—beauty beyond compare. When one looks for the first time upon the Rampart range, fencing the western rim of that vast undulating plain like a wall, it is impossible for him to imagine Manitou and Ute Pass and Cheyenne Canyon and the road to the Garden of the Gods, nestling there so near at hand, beneath the cold dome of Pike's Peak. When one is at Cañon City, a pretty town sleeping among its orchards in the sunshine, he does not think how soon the train will glide between the mighty jaws of the Arkansas Canyon. When one traverses drowsily the mesa lands, smooth and wide and given over to bees and gardens, that lie west of Denver, he cannot by himself foresee the Clear Creek Canyon just ahead, or imagine the six parallel tracks and the windings



"Into the Very Sky"—to Cripple Creek, via "Short Line"

and contortions that make the "loop" at its farther end above Silver Plume. At Salida, at five o'clock in the morning, when the mountain world is filled with turquoise blue, earth and air and sky, not merely tinted, but full of the strange, solid color that heralds the mountain dawn—one cannot imagine the rare, sweet, thin air of the Marshall Pass that is just ahead, or see the rocky bosom of Ouray, bare, solemn, silent, changeless, serene in the vastness of the upper air, yet so near that one may almost count the stones that strew that gray summit where human toil and pain never have been. So it is that beauty and grandeur never have been so nearly akin elsewhere as they are in Colorado. Of nooks and corners and little valleys and waterfalls and grotesque shapes, there are almost thousands. One may sit at a car window all day, not knowing precisely where he is, or caring, and catch them as they pass and come and go, until the soul is tired. Yet it is all on a scale of inconceivable immensity. Even the mesas and table-lands, where the grass grows as on a lowland farm, are 4,000 to 6,000 feet above the sea—more than twice as high as Mount Everest. There is nothing low. The word "valley" is a relative expression; low and high have not their usual significance. Looking back as the train crawls up a mountain side in long, doubling curves, one is surprised to see, floating far below him, a long and trailing film of silver lace; something so near and ethereal and beautiful that he cannot recognize it as that which he has looked up to all his life—a cloud. And on one side the valley sinks away, narrowing and lowering in distance that seems infinite. One was down there but a short time before and they seemed high. But from the opposite window, whither one transfers

himself to see the very roof of the world, sure that he has attained to such a height, as he looks out it is still up, up, up the slanting, narrow track, the world of mountains below, above, everywhere.

Mingled with these general sensations are the special wonders—the places and scenes that have been described in thousands of pages. In the case of most of them, it was never of much avail to try to put them into words; with them all the camera reproduces in miniature is scientifically exact, but fails utterly to convey any other meaning than that of prettiness, and there is not anything in Colorado that is merely pretty. When one says that the mountain torrent foams and tumbles among the rocks beside the track in the canyon for eight or ten miles, it is useless to say more. Then the camera comes, a wonderful and indispensable machine, it is true, and makes the white waterfall as big as one's thumb-nail, a foamy spot in a suggested colossal setting—and that is all. To be actually amid these scenes is to live in a new way during the fleeting time that one is there, and going away again is to remember them more vividly after ten or twenty years than one did the day after seeing them first.

There are many splendid roads throughout the State, but until one has driven over the new road from Colorado Springs to the Rim of the Royal Gorge, the famous Sky-line Drive at Cañon City, the High Drive from Cheyenne Canyon to Colorado City and over some of the other fine highways, he can have

no appreciation of these excellent roads, which are destined to make Colorado as famous as Switzerland is in this respect.

Scores of places that are not in the guide-books at all strike the casual stranger as vividly as the ones mentioned. Every man's Colorado is his own. Descriptions weary him. In them the words, however well chosen, do not illustrate the thing described.

It ought to be remembered that much of the pleasure lies in the unmentioned things that lie between. One need not pass all the fourteen miles of the Black Canyon looking for the single towering red shaft that is called the Curecanti Needle, or wait and watch for Chipeta Falls, a little snow-born rivulet that commits ten thousand suicides in its tumble down the cliffs, to die in the little foamy river that never notices and goes on forever. He need not shut his eyes because the guide-book tells him that just ahead stands that special wonder he came so far particularly to see. The entire endless, silent, chaotic mass that fills the view for days, as one journeys, has all a charm never yet described.

These are but glimpses. They fail, too, just as the guide-books do, and there is a vivid glimpse of but one fact, that a man can see and know, and yet utterly fail to convey to any other human his conception of anything beyond the merest commonplaces of a country that sends no messages, writes no embellished chapters, and talks to her visitors only as the sibyl did, personally and mysteriously, or not at all.



Colorado Springs—"The City of Sunshine"

## Where All The Pilgrims Pause

The Pike's Peak Region—Where Exhausted Vitality is Coaxed Back

LIFE is more than mere existence in Colorado. Nature seems ever beckoning one to come and romp with her. The sun appears unveiled almost as regularly as the dawning hour comes. When forty days of a year are clouded, the Coloradoan feels aggrieved and wonders how such perversity can be.

The visitor, coming for the first time to this cordial zone, feels himself responding to a strange and subtle appeal almost before he is within the State. If he approaches from the East just as the first burst of sunlight is tipping with splendor the grand old peaks, his blood is set a-tingling and the manacles of care are thrown off. The Rockies! The regal Rockies! He recognizes them with awe and bewilderment.

It is here, at the junction of mountain and plain, that all westward travelers come first, and here the majority linger—at either Denver, Colorado Springs, Manitou, Pueblo, Trinidad, Golden, Boulder, Fort Collins or Greeley. Denver is the center of the group,

singularly situated as the gateway to all that lies to the westward—a marvelously beautiful wonderland among the clouds.

**Denver the Gateway.** "Welcome" is flashed at one from a broad, graceful arch, as soon as he steps from the Union Depot in this, the "Queen City of the Plains." This forceful salutation is as pleasant as it is unusual, and, to say the least, has attracted much attention. Denver is the largest city between the Missouri River and the Pacific Coast, and, while already a very beautiful city, plans are under way that will positively make it one of the most beautiful and best-lighted large cities in the world. The climate is unsurpassed; many people who cannot live in the East or North go to Denver, and at once secure a new lease on life. Denver is a great tourist city—more than 100,000 tourists visit the city annually, and most of them stop to enjoy its inviting surroundings for a few days before going farther. As an auto-



The Late Mr. Perkins was Formerly President of the Burlington Route

mobile center, Denver offers inducements in the way of delightful drives off into the great mountain fastnesses that have to be realized to be believed.

**The Foothills Trolley Trip** embraces a tour of fifty-one miles, requires a half-day to make, and offers, perhaps, as much diversity as any other trip in Colorado, covering, as it does, beautiful gardens, canyons, streams, lakes, plateaus and valleys. It passes through Colorado's most picturesque mountain town—Golden and Golden Canyon (the discovery of gold there having started the great gold rush of 1859).

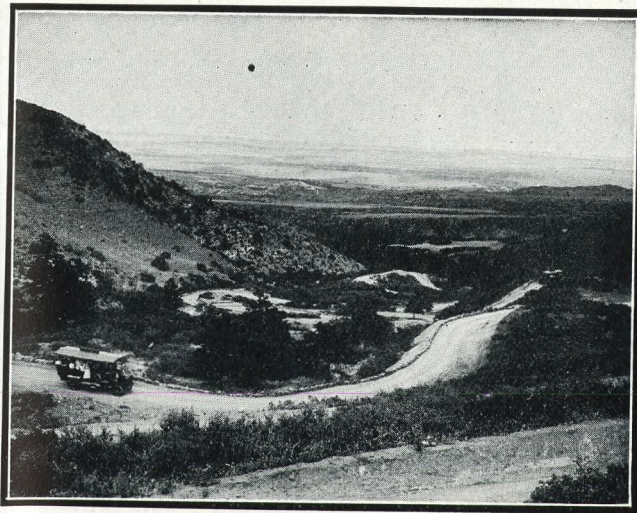
**Colorado Springs**, seventy-five miles south of Denver, affords illustration of all the virtues of the State. Its locality is all Colorado condensed. Within the city's limits are as elegant homes and as smart society as the State affords. Within an hour's ride are unsurpassed scenic features. Partially encircling it are the mountains with Pike's Peak close at hand. The city is said to be, in proportion to population, the wealthiest community in the United States. About thirty thousand people live there; more than double that number visit there each year.

Here exhausted vitality is coaxed back, if not in one way, then in another, for there is a diversity of amusement. One may rest undisturbed in a pretty little flower-draped cottage out in the suburbs, or he may regale himself with society's undertakings in the smarter part of town. There are long drives and short promenades; shady trees and open grass plots. At the country clubs are golf, polo, tennis, dancing, enlivening conversation or—what you will! At the palatial Antlers and other hotels, inns and boarding-homes, there is a cosmopolitan gathering of many-tongued globe-trotters, some of whom never go farther and never turn back, content with the City of Sunshine, its climate, and its scenery for all future time. Practically every day is a bright day. From January to December there is no confining extreme of either heat or cold. To-morrow's pleasures are planned with confident expectation of suitable weather. Old and young are much out-of-doors, and hence seldom out of humor. The easy grace of the East and the cordial intent of the West have blended there, just at the line between mountain and plain, with a perfection most unusual and an effect most engaging.

The result is a captivating little city wherein one early feels himself at home and which, because of this and of its exceptional railroad facilities, he finds a most favorable point of starting for all his little journeys up into the deep recesses of the mountain world.

The omission of these little journeys, let it be understood, is scarcely to be thought of. They afford so much, in such easy method, that their tempting is not to be resisted.

**Manitou.** About that unique spot there always



"Motoring in the Clouds"—to Crystal Park

will be something to say. But generalities do not describe it. He who has not been there can get no conception of the real place. It is not so much a place as it is a locality; the center of a group of beautiful places, with wonderfully attractive surroundings.

There are some world-renowned scenes in the vicinity, about which there cannot easily be any exaggeration. People linger among them for months, and go to them again and again. There are also scores of mountain nooks and corners; caves and private places that the visitor seeks out or casually finds for himself. There are places that have been discovered hundreds of times and are owned, practically, without cost, by the finder as long as he cares to linger. Within the limits of Manitou there are nine cold, mineral springs. They are of three kinds: The "soda" springs, effervescent and resembling in taste and quality apollinaris water, the iron springs and the sulphur springs. All are medicinal, and all have records of cures. They are at least the nucleus of an agreeable supposition. The beautiful scenery, the crisp mountain air, the out-of-doors, the inducements to activity, the tiredness that is really rest—these are the health-restoring facilities of Manitou. The waters are very pleasant, and may be regarded as a duty, always with the understanding that if the visitor is made over again in the course of a few weeks, as he often is, he may ascribe it to the waters if he wishes.

It is manifest that of such a region over which shimmers always the indescribable Colorado sunshine, a light that is not of other lands, a volume might be written. The specific charms of each attraction cannot here be described. Once visited, they remain ever after pictures of the mind, never put into words.

## Nature's Repair Shops

**ROCKY MOUNTAIN NATIONAL-ESTES PARK**—Where rusting frames are oiled, tightened and set a-going  
**GLENWOOD SPRINGS**—Where veined upholstery is renovated with hot water

**ROCKY MOUNTAIN NATIONAL-ESTES PARK** is, by all who know it well, considered the gem of Colorado's parks. It is reached by the Burlington's line running northwest from Denver to Longmont and Lyons and thence via automobile. It is also reached by automobile from Loveland, Boulder or Fort Collins, on the Colorado & Southern Railway.

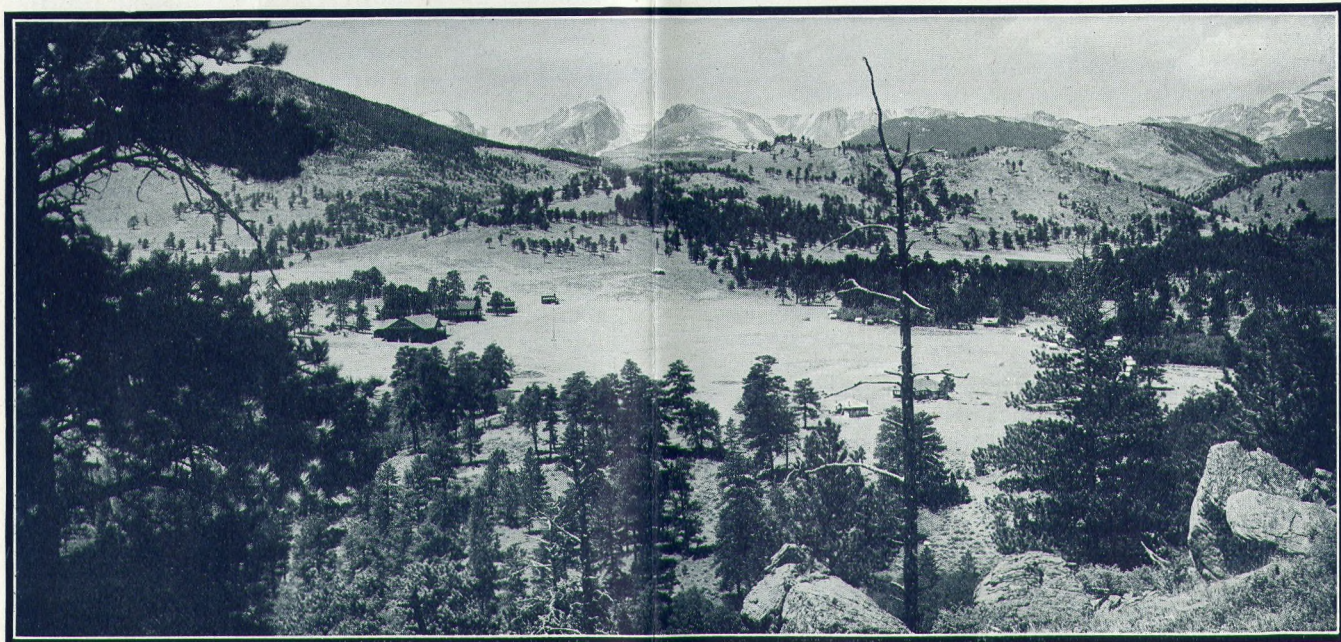
Much of the area of Rocky Mountain National Park lies in the wonderful mountain-locked regions of the Continental Divide, of which Long's Peak—elevation 14,255 ft. above the sea—is the sentinel. It is indeed doubtful if any other region holds more charming or magnificent panoramas of mountain scenery. This mountain world is easily reached by trail from the various hotels and lodges in Estes Park which adjoins to the eastward. The interior of Estes Park is shaped irregularly and made up of natural lawns, slopes and grades. It is but twenty miles in length and is not more than twelve miles wide in any place. One bright, swift, trout stream, known prosaically as the Big Thompson, is born in the snow of Long's Peak, and flows crookedly through the park from end to end. This is really one of the loveliest streams in the world. There are waterfalls and little lakes, fine groupings of trees, lawns that seem the work of the landscape gardener on a large scale.

Nevertheless, sublimity is the dominant feature of this park after all. Still it is isolated, with the charm of nature utterly unbroken—and yet, not altogether so, for, we almost regretfully announce it, a number of splendid hotels, including the magnificent "Stanley," costing over \$1,000,000, have been built therein.

This park is a good place to fish, for its streams are liberally replanted with young trout every year. Taking it all in all, it is perhaps the loveliest summer-time resting place in all this wonderland of nature.

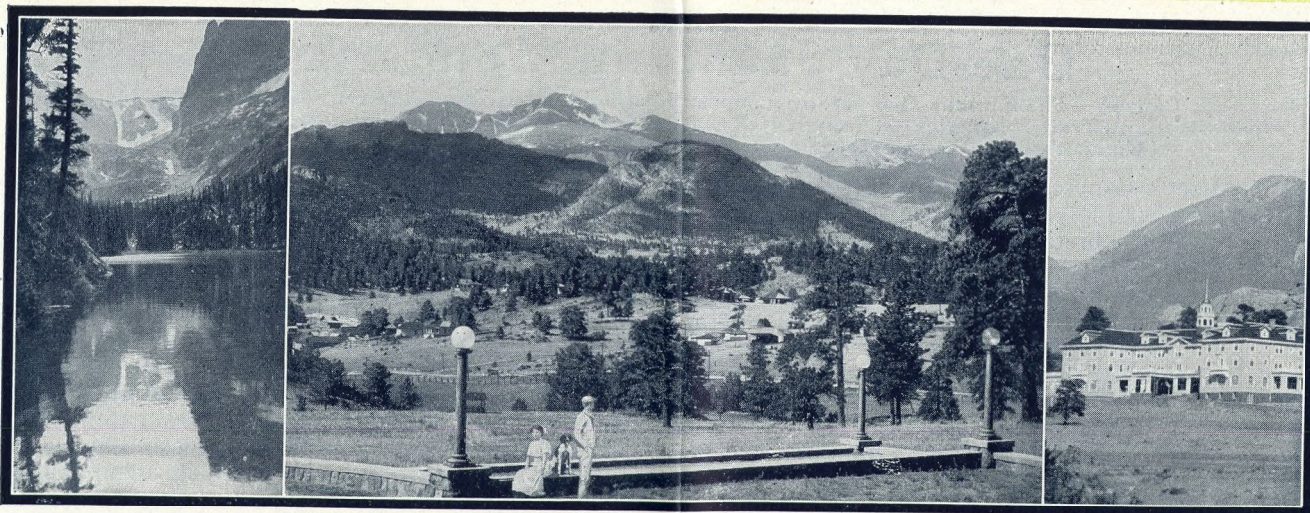
All this northern region, of which Rocky Mountain National-Estes Park is the gem, calls loudly to that large class who imagine they have enough of society at home, and who wish for two or three blissful summer weeks to go where the Red Gods call them; to fish or hunt, or to lie under pines and blink at the mottled sunshine, forgetful of newspapers and telegrams, and stiff collars and polished boots. Of such as these are the men who build railroads, conduct enterprises and write real books, and torment their days with action and their nights with thinking.

**Glenwood Springs**, at the junction of the Grand and Roaring Fork rivers, in a valley that is like an elongated bowl, shares with Manitou an almost equal fame. The springs themselves are phenomenal, running out on both sides of the river, and varying



The Most Beautiful Y. M. C. A. Grounds in the World—Rocky Mountain National-Estes Park





In Rocky Mountain National-Estes Park (Odessa Lake—Long's Peak—Stanley Hotel)

from twenty to a thousand cubic inches a second—among the largest in the world. Those on the north side discharge an immense body of water at a temperature of 140 degrees Fahrenheit into a stream which flows through an aqueduct on both sides of an island. On this island stands the famous bath-house. The feature of the place is perhaps the huge out-of-doors swimming pool, full of hot water, ranging in depth from three and a half to five and a half feet. Two thousand gallons a minute of hot mineral water pour into this huge artificial swimming place, the high temperature being reduced by colder water as it enters. Here, in the heart of the mountains, is a hotel, the "Colorado," equipped with all the appliances of the highest grade of civilization. In fact, the refinement and "style" of the eastern resorts are all duplicated at Colorado Springs, Manitou, Rocky Mountain National-Estes Park and Glenwood Springs.

Glenwood has recently added another marvel to its attractions—Hanging Lake. Situated adjacent to the Grand River Canyon, high up in a lateral canyon, this lake lies in a peculiar overhanging basin, formed ages ago from gradual calcareous deposit left by a mountain stream. The masses of green moss hanging from the rocky walls, the grottoes underneath, the luxuriant pines and ferns, the strangely beautiful flowers, some of which grow on fallen trees in the lake, all combine with the remarkable earth deposit to produce an absolute novelty in natural scenery.

There is a line of travel thus far, and amid many other enforced omissions, not mentioned at all. It begins at a little station beyond Salida, where the train mysteriously vanishes within a side canyon, seemingly on a prospecting tour amid unknown depths. This tour they call familiarly "Around the Circle"—a trip of 1,000 miles through the Rockies.

This vanishing train crosses the huge rim of San Luis Park, and emerging on the inner side, proceeds without a curve across this vast mountain amphitheater for fifty-six miles. While crookedness is a wonder elsewhere, it is straightness that is a wonder here, and this unwonted tangent is deliberately mentioned as a curious thing.

On this route lies famous Toltec Gorge, where the train crosses the range at an elevation of 10,015 feet, and the Ute and Apache Indian reservations. The aborigine never loses interest in the still inexplicable power that was the principal indirect cause of his being placed at last in this corner of the realm he once owned. He sits in the sun and waits for the train.

Lost Canyon, the Valley of the Dolores, Rio do Las Animas Perdidas—"the River of the Lost Souls"—the queer, sharp pinnacles of the Needle Mountains, Lizzard Head Pass, the celebrated piece of engineering—Ophir Loop, and the Black Canyon, are all on this "Circle" journey.

Mesa Verde National Park, Colorado, contains perhaps the most wonderful archeological remains in the United States. The recent remarkable ethnological discoveries, made under the direction of the Smithsonian Institute, have greatly stimulated travel to this locality. Newly made excavations have disclosed a large D-shaped ruin in Fewkes Canyon known as the community house. Other important ruins are the "Cliff Palace" and Spruce Tree House. The age of these ancient ruins of the Cliff Dwellers, according to the most authentic estimates, is measured in thousands of years. The equable and delightful climate, the wild and rugged splendor of the surrounding natural scenery, and its much enhanced accessibility, attracts many tourists. The ruins are most conveniently reached from Mancos, a point on the "Circle" trip.

## One-Day Jaunts in Wonderland

Clear Creek Canyon—The Famous Georgetown Loop and Mt. McClellan Trip—Scenic Features of the Moffat Line—  
The Switzerland Trail of America—Through Hell Gate Via the Midland Route—The Cripple Creek Short Line—  
Up Pike's Peak Via Cog Road or Auto—Motoring a Mile and a Half High to Crystal Park

**Clear Creek Canyon.** If one required as long to see it as he does to forget it, this canyon would occupy all the days of a lifetime. Instead, it may be well reconnoitered by a little journey which begins in Denver after breakfast and ends there early in the evening of the same day—a journey which has become familiarly known to half the tourists of the world as "the Georgetown Loop and Mt. McClellan Trip," via the Colorado & Southern and Argentine & Gray's Peak Railways.

It is fifteen miles to Golden, beyond which lies the opening to this famous gorge and its tumbling stream. The road follows the canyon for more than twenty miles. The place, like most canyons, is apparently a cooling-crack; a place that opened in the shrinking of the crust when the white-hot world began to harden. The projections of one side vaguely fit the indentations of the other. Very often the red walls come very close together, revealing, as one looks upward, only a narrow blue streak where the sky is.

Imagination, and a desire to have a place of beginning in detailed descriptive writing, have given these rugged rock faces peculiar resemblances and fantastic names. They become faces, bold profiles, fairy castles. But the dignity of the place does not bear out any of these similitudes. Its charm lies in a general massive beauty; a something that is feebly expressed by the word "grandeur." This is enhanced by the fact that one is there at the bottom of the gorge, and can look upward to dizzy heights that are

constantly changing before the eye. There are places where the sun does not shine; others where the walls widen a little and one catches a glimpse of white peaks far off. Foaming along the bottom runs Clear Creek. It is useless to try to describe these Colorado torrents. They make a picture upon the inner consciousness, and one can shut his eyes long afterward and see and hear them. All that a distant reader can be asked to do is to imagine a plain suddenly estopped by a red wall of rocks. In this wall a narrow gateway; into this he glides. The walls grow higher and higher, and for nearly half a day he is seated in an upholstered gliding box with a roaring torrent beneath or beside him, and these vast walls fencing him in on both sides. There are hundreds of sharp turns, and often the sides of the box almost touch the wall. There is no opening but that which is toward the sky. For countless ages only these foaming waters broke the silence here. It is interrupted now only by the clank of the wheel upon the rail—the only powers, after all, that are not daunted by such scenes.

In the V-shaped opening at the western end of Clear Creek Canyon lies Idaho Springs, a mining town, where, if these scenes are new to the visitor, odd glimpses may be caught of a life and traffic to most of the world unknown. Mining is everything, and everywhere, and scenery is incidental. But Idaho Springs, as its name might indicate, is also a health resort. The wonderful hot radium springs have twice the



Rounding Inspiration Point, Clear Creek Canyon



Georgetown Loop and Switchback up Mt. McClellan



Lariat Loop and Yankee Doodle Lake—Moffat Road

strength of the waters at Carlsbad, Germany. The climate is celebrated even in Colorado. These mountain towns, sheltered by the high ranges, all have an equable climate. There is hardly one that is not both a winter and summer health resort.

Fourteen miles further to the west is Georgetown, and the road thither is simply through an extension of the Clear Creek Canyon, here taking the form of a sloping-sided and very narrow valley.

Perched high above Georgetown is the famous "Loop," a wonderful piece of engineering. The mining town of Silver Plume is situated at the apex of this work. Many eastern roads have "Horseshoe" and "Muleshoe" curves, make lithographs of them and speak of them as engineering triumphs worthy of particular note. So they were in their time, but they have been incalculably surpassed in many places in Colorado. The word "Loop" is in this case a misnomer. It is a railroad coil. There are places where one can count five tracks below him, apparently having no connection with each other. The entire entanglement lies about ten thousand feet above sea level.

At Silver Plume the train is transferred to the tracks of the Argentine & Gray's Peak Railway and the journey to the clouds begins. Waldorf (11,666 feet above the ocean) is said to be the highest post-office in the world. Soon the "Mt. McClellan Flower Gardens" are passed and finally the train halts at the summit, where one stands bewildered. The vast panorama here spread out is said to eclipse in magnificence and sweep of vision any other mountain scene in America reached by railroad.

**Mt. Morrison and the Park of the Red Rocks.** This trip over the Colorado & Southern, and inclined road to the summit of the mountain, is as short and



"The Switzerland Trail of America," near Sunset, Colo.

perhaps as enjoyable in the variety of scenery and interest as any one-day trip that may be taken. This region is but a half dozen miles square, but of such wide variety and interest and so easily accessible as to warrant the belief that it will soon be one of the favorite playgrounds of the Nation. The attractions include the famous Park of the Red Rocks and Caves of the Titans, Bear Creek, Turkey Creek and Mt. Vernon Canyons, the Mt. Falcon Scenic Driveway, and many beautiful drives radiating from Morrison.

The view from the summit of Mt. Morrison commands a magnificent outlook over an extraordinary expanse of territory, and because of the latter fact, it was chosen by the Government surveyors as the central point from which to triangulate the State.

**The Trip to Corona** is another one-day jaunt from Denver, marked by pleasure of a distinctly thrilling nature, over the Denver & Salt Lake R. R. (the "Moffat Road")—a memorable little journey of notable perpendicularity, through many tunnels and into a new domain of grandeur that for years was beyond the reach of any but the mountaineer and his burro.

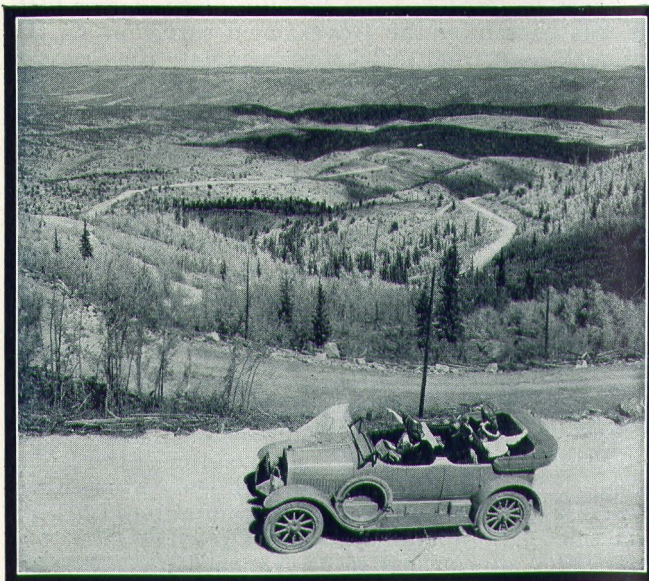
After passing through Tolland, a pretty summer resort in the park, at the foot of the range, the road creeps up the canyon at the head of the valley and swings back with a noble curve high up on the opposite mountain wall. Below it is the town, diminished in size by the height from which it is viewed. When the train describes a circle of over a mile in length and comes back, still higher on the brow of the range, the little town in the emerald park is dwarfed to the size of a mere toy. Again the train swings back on the side of the mountain, and the town and depot in the valley appear as if seen through a reversed telescope. Looking down from a sheer height of nearly



Up Pike's Peak, via Cog Road

two thousand feet, the sparkling lake in the center of Boulder Park seems like a tiny fleck of silver. A deep sense of awe commands a profound silence long after the train has rolled away from the dizzy height.

And Corona! The highest point on the trip, 11,660 feet above the tides! From this elevated ridge the Rockies stretch peak on peak, away to the north and south, while toward the east and west the mighty panorama of valley, gorge and canyon spreads



Up Pike's Peak, via Auto

its awe-inspiring gulf. A more sublime sight can hardly be seen on any railroad in the world.

On the way to Arrow, the road describes a curve that is a marvel of railroad building. The track crosses Rifle Sight Notch on a trestle, and circling a curve a mile in length, comes back and passes through a tunnel one hundred and seventy-five feet below the rails of the slender bridge above. The town of Arrow, with its log depot, is as primitive as if thousands of miles from civilization, yet only seventy-seven miles away Denver is busy with its modern affairs.

"The Switzerland Trail of America," via the Denver, Boulder & Western Railroad, is a fine trip, occupying only ten hours and affording some of the grandest views in Colorado. The route lies through Boulder and Boulder Canyon. The road branches at Sunset, one line passing Sugar Loaf Mountain, Glacier Lake and Anson Park to Eldorado, near to which is Arapahoe Glacier; the other passes Mt. Alto, near which the rails may be seen in seven different places within three miles, so circuitous is the track to Ward.

Beautiful Eldorado Springs and many other places too numerous to mention, are all near Denver, and none requires more than a few hours to pay it the visit for which one will be so amply repaid.

The Midland Route—extending westward from Denver, through Colorado Springs, Manitou, Ute Pass, Hayden Divide, Granite Canyon, South Park, Buena Vista, Arkansas River Valley, Leadville, Hell Gate (the masterpiece), the Frying Pan, Roaring Fork and Grand River valleys, to Glenwood and Grand Junction—is different from any other Colorado trip. For the most part, the trip is made "on top, looking down," instead of "at the bottom, looking up."

"The One-Day Trip that Bankrupts the English Language" is the ride from Colorado Springs to Cripple Creek and return via the "Short Line." This road is so abbreviated that its remotest points are but a half-day's ride apart, yet is embellished with a thousand beauties, any one of which it were a misfortune to miss and all of which it were an advantage to know. Thousands and thousands of passengers patronize its trains each year—most of them "just for the ride."

To what lengths will not human ingenuity go in its ambition to please! Here is a diminutive road, sending handsome observation cars as high as steam can take them and then supplementing its triumph with the more agile electricity. As though it were not enough that one already had ascended St. Peter's Dome, invaded Cathedral Park, intersected the Devil's Thousand-Foot Slide, made the Hoosier Pass, executed a dozen loops, sometimes above the clouds—making one of the grandest scenic trips on the globe—to the world's greatest gold camp, the Cripple

Creek District, a rimmed cup in the mountain tops, with towering hills of gold in its center. Nor is this remarkable Short Line an instance too solitary to be representative or typical. A branch known as the Gold Belt Line is another longitudinal dwarf, but scenic giant, with forty-odd miles of uninterrupted wonders walling in its track, and with the mysterious, weird and beautiful Canyon of Phantoms for a crowning glory. Still another is the Midland Terminal, which explores the marvelous Ute Pass and, striking bravely off from the Colorado Midland, at Divide, twenty-eight miles west of Colorado Springs, scrambles thirty miles into Cripple Creek.

**The Pike's Peak Trip, VIA THE FAMOUS COG ROAD**, in the eight and three-quarter miles of its length, climbs to a height of 14,109 feet above sea level in ninety-five minutes. The ascent of this big mountain always will be a feat by the ordinary means; the elevation is one not usually attained in this life under any circumstances, and the sensations not to be described in words. Many feats of engineering were required to overcome the great physical difficulties that render this the most remarkable of the climbing passenger railroads of the world.

**To the Top of Pike's Peak by Auto** is now an actuality, over the new substantially constructed roadway. The road was built under federal supervision, and complies with all necessary precautions for safety and convenience. It is said that in the five hours required to make the trip, more than 60,000 square miles of the West's best scenery can be seen.

**"Motoring in the Clouds" to Crystal Park**, from either Colorado Springs or Manitou—a comparatively new and most delightful half-day trip, that is fast becoming the automobile wonder trip of the world. The park is a natural amphitheatre of rare and unusual beauty nestling close to that stately pile of granite termed Cameron's Cone. For almost the entire distance the splendid roadway has been blasted out of the solid rock walls of the mountain sides. It goes through many contortions in its conquest of the journey. There are loops and bowknots, zig-zags and switchbacks, and at each succeeding turn of the road one amazedly wonders what new form of scenic grandeur the next will hold in store. Many of the shifting vistas are not unlike the winding mountain roads of Switzerland and Norway. So confident is the proprietor that you cannot afford to miss this trip, that he cheerfully offers to refund the fare if you can truthfully say you have been disappointed.

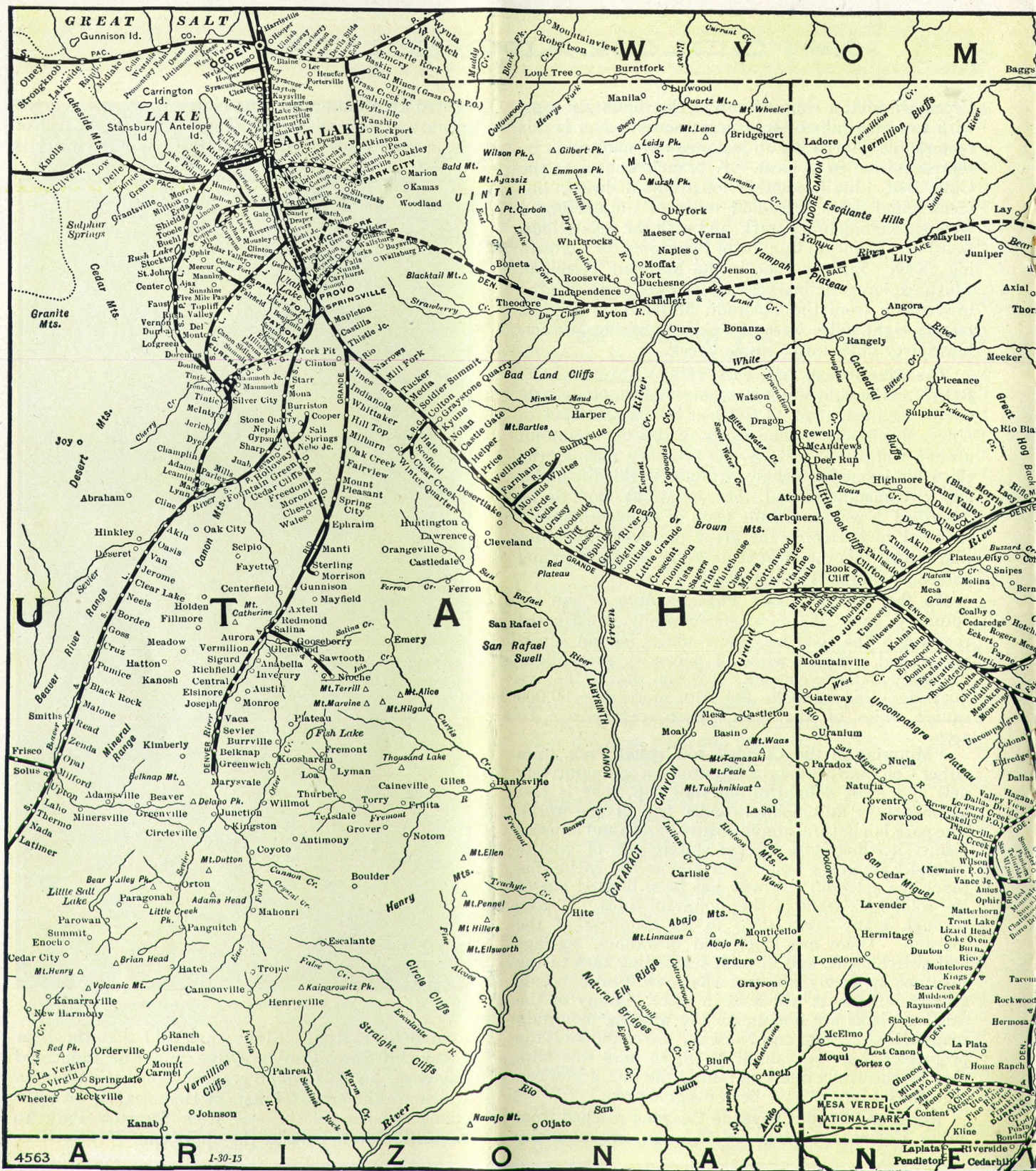
**North and South Cheyenne Canyons** reached from either Colorado Springs or Manitou, are annually

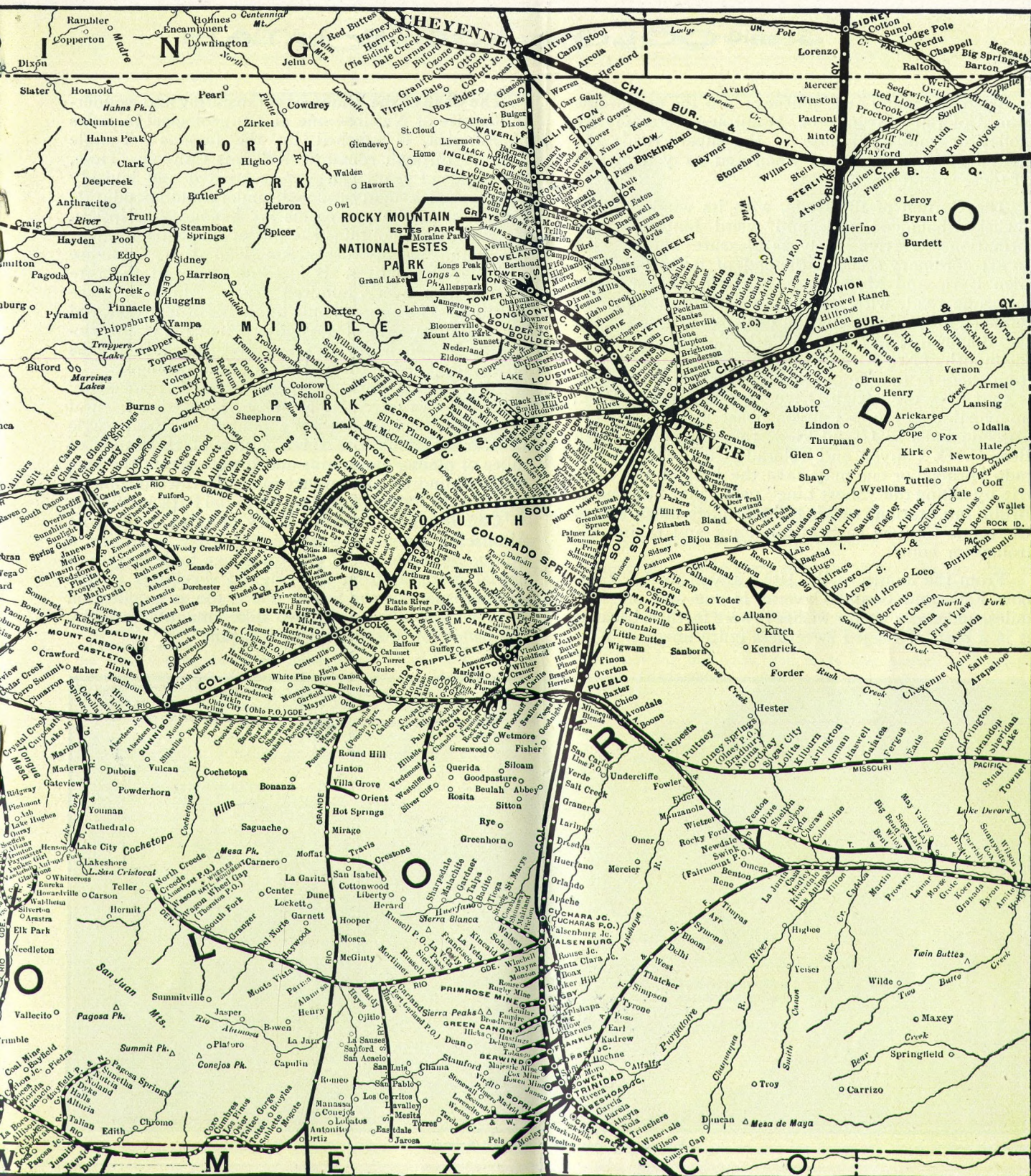
visited by thousands. The North Canyon is a great picnic and recreation playground. The upper end of the canyon leads into Bear Creek Canyon, in which is



The World-Renowned Royal Gorge

located Bruin Inn. Many have said that the Bear Creek and North Canyon Drive cannot be duplicated anywhere in this country. The South Canyon, in which are the noted "Pillars of Hercules," is an ever-changing vista all the way from Stratton Park to beautiful Seven Falls at the upper end.





There are many little journeys into the mountains from Colorado Springs or Manitou—preferably by trolley or motor, because of the superb roads and greater opportunity to go when and as you please. Of these is that to—

**The Garden of the Gods**, with its wind-wrought obelisks, balanced rock and weird fantastic rock formations—a drive lovely as pleasure knows, with an extraordinary scene at the end of it; to beautiful Glen Eyrie and Monument Park, still further along the same road, with its curious rock formations; to Palmer Park, going along the Paseo and returning via the Boulevard; to Stratton Park via Broadmoor, at the mouth of North and South Cheyenne canyons and from there to the famous Seven Falls. A grand drive is that over the “High Drive,” past Stratton Park, up North Cheyenne Canyon, past Bruin Inn and Cascade Falls to Grand View, thence down through Bear Creek Canyon and Colorado City back to Colorado Springs; or one may have the best of the same trip by taking the “Short Line” past Point Sublime to Bruin Inn station, walking three miles down North Cheyenne Canyon to Stratton Park and taking the trolley for home.

From the mouth of the Ute Canyon to the Rainbow Falls and Grand Caverns is one and one-half miles, and every visitor wishes it were further, because it is a road of rugged sweetness quite unequalled.

**The Cave of the Winds**—that inspiring and wonderful caprice of Nature—one of the geological miracles of America, is reached by the famous “Temple Drive,” through romantic Williams Canyon. Here, thousands of years ago, Nature created and lavishly embellished a many-roomed, underground studio de luxe. Some of these rooms are beyond description. Crystal Palace contains the purest alabaster forms—not found in any other American cave; immense carbonate stalactites, six feet long, grow at the rate of one inch every hundred years. Many of these crystallized forms grow only hundreds of feet removed from the last rays of daylight. The cave is electric-lighted, the air is dry and pure and the three-fourths of a mile journey through it is all-absorbing.

**Mt. Manitou Park**, evergreen-covered, reached by incline railway up Mt. Manitou, is another natural beauty spot which no visitor should miss. From Eagle Cliff, overlooking Ute Pass, a view of thousands of miles of plains, mountains and forests greets the eye, while a hundred and twenty miles northward some of the peaks in Rocky Mountain National Park are visible.

**Cliff Dwellers Canyon**, a few minutes' walk from Manitou, under an overhanging ledge, contains a unique reproduction of cliff dwellings built largely of actual material from the original dwellings in the southern part of the State. Here, too, is a collection of over 1,400 articles—no two alike—manufactured by the people of this ancient civilization.

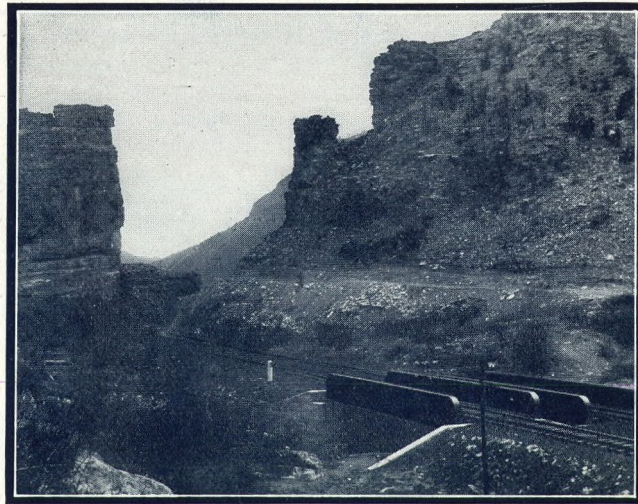


Popular and Beautiful Glenwood Springs





The Noted Sky-Line Drive, near Cañon City



The Giant Portals, Castle Gate, Utah

## Worthy Foe for Worthy Sportsmen

Where Big Game Lingers—When a Guide is an Advantage—Ways of the Wily Mountain Trout

One may hunt or fish almost everywhere in Colorado. But the opportunity of killing or catching something worth while is more circumscribed. Indifferent, undirected effort is rewarded indifferently. Game does not frequent city suburbs; neither does the mountain trout linger steadfastly about a favorite picnicking place. If one is in earnest in a sporting undertaking he must invade the quiet, unfrequented wilds, and there go about his stalking with business-like method. The advantage of the State is that the good hunting is near the poor, the best fishing but little removed from the place where there is no fishing at all. Moreover, the preferable sections are now approached by the railroads, and usually have, within tramping distance, a mine, a lodge, or a ranch house, where there is always hospitality.

The trouble, then, is not so much in finding the place as in what you do after you get there. Secure your experienced and mountain-accustomed guide, and you will get the game—if you can hit a gray or light-brown spot 400 yards or more away.

The forests still cover much of Colorado. They are the natural cover for elk, antelope, mountain sheep and smaller game. Any prospector will tell one that there is nothing more common than the fresh bear track near the stream, looking like the footprint of a barefoot baby. All mountain men encounter herds of elk and deer. Farmers will tell you where they *think* they are, because they have often seen them there.

The region of the foot-hills—the land between plain and mountain, including both, is the natural home of the elk. It is in the more outlying regions, of course, that the big, shy game now lives. In the days of Indian occupation, all Colorado was a hunting field. The encroachments of civilization have naturally restricted the field, but with the result that there is now more game in the places still occupied than in former times. This unoccupied region is still, in the aggregate, as large as New York State.

One would be illy occupied in prescribing given localities under these circumstances, but, briefly, it may be said that there is game all over Colorado except on the plains, and there the jackrabbit lives in large numbers. In some localities

there is fine fishing every summer. A little inquiry after the employment of a guide, who is undoubtedly necessary to a stranger, will elicit facts about the possibilities that a man might wander over the State for a year and not discover for himself. The best hunting is obtained only by him who departs deliberately out of civilization for a period, lives in a cabin, does nothing but hunt, and stays long enough to learn the haunts of the game.

People who hunt in Colorado unite in the opinion that the choicest hunting grounds of the Utes were those wilder places that still remain unoccupied. Among such places the country around Glenwood, Rifle, De Beque, Sulphur Springs and Steamboat Springs—all outfitting points into Grand, Rio Blanco or Routt counties, offer perhaps the best sport. It is here that ex-President Roosevelt made his famous hunting trips.

In fishing, the case is slightly different. The watercourses of Colorado comprise eight principal rivers, which flow from their sources in the mountains in all directions, increasing in volume from almost countless tributaries. In all these streams the mountain trout is a native and for many years trout fishing has been the principal pastime of residents and their visitors.

Great care is taken in the preservation of the fishing waters. In the South Platte, one of the ideal trout streams of the State, the Colorado & Southern road, every year, plants, between Denver and Leadville, over 2,500,000 brook and rainbow trout, and a like number on its other Colorado lines. Platte Canyon also is a favorite ground. The Gunnison River, between Salida and Grand Junction, is another famous fishing stream, and in this and other rivers, including the Grand, Eagle and Rio Grande, the Denver & Rio Grande road recently placed 7,215,000 young trout in one year. The Fryng Pan, west of Leadville, is a typical mountain river, in which the Colorado Midland placed more than 1,500,000 fish during the same year. Every stream, not spoiled by tailings and the refuse of smelters, has fish in it. As a rule, the further away from the haunts of many anglers one goes, the more fish there are to be caught. However, the accustomed angler knows his fishing place when he sees it, and besides the places where everybody goes, he can still find a domain where he and the fishes can have it out together.



Salt Lake City, where Every Street is a Boulevard 132 Feet Wide

The Salt Lake City Commercial Club will promptly furnish more specific details about the scenic attractions of Utah, and the Chamber of Commerce will supply information regarding the resources of the State, upon request

## UTAH—"The Promised Land"

Utah was first settled in the summer of 1847 by Brigham Young and his little band of Mormons (numbering, all told, less than 150 souls). After a journey, at that time, unprecedented in the history of western emigration, they selected this as "The Promised Land," and there, untrammled by prejudice and undisturbed by scoffers, settled down to worship in their own way.

The city they founded in the valley of the Great Salt Lake, by the shores of America's great Dead Sea, became, in less than half a century, the teeming metropolis of the Inter-Mountain Empire. They planned well for the future, too, for it is said that nowhere else in all America is there another city which, in its advancement, has so closely followed the original ideas of the founders.

While it seems almost incredible, it is, neverthe-

less, an astounding fact that, notwithstanding its blessings, only a mere handful of our people are at all familiar with this wonderful state. Utah is more than 7,000,000 acres larger than all of the New England states combined, and there isn't much, if indeed there is anything within reason, that the imagination of man can conceive or his heart wish for, that the State does not yield or cannot offer. No book, no matter how well written, can give more than a puny idea of the grandeur and loveliness of Utah's scenery or the gloriousness of its climate, which is regulated irrespective of the latitude. The whole State might be called one great sanitarium, for the climate is as a foe to disease. There are but few places in the entire country where there is less humidity in the atmosphere than in the vicinity of Salt Lake. The air is pure and dry, and so clear that distances are very deceptive.

Utah's climate embraces moderate extremes only. It is neither hot, cold, wet nor dry. It is more of a happy medium, with a touch of salt air added for good measure.

Utah's scenery is peculiarly its own. The fertile mountain valleys remind one of sunny Italy, while the pointed peaks of the Wasatch range contain a touch of Alpine beauty. The memory of the tints of its skies is not soon forgotten. Great painters have said that the scene presented, as the sun sinks to rest behind the lake, is undoubtedly one of the most beautiful of the kind in all the world.

Among Utah's natural wonders are Great Salt Lake, a mysterious inland sea, which, perhaps more than any other body of water in the world, has created and then left unsatisfied the curiosity of mankind. It is seven times larger than Palestine's Dead Sea. Its sluggish, green-hued, tideless waters are still a puzzle. The lake has an area of about 2,500 square miles, is higher than the Alleghany Mountains, has a mean depth of about sixty feet, and contains eight islands.

## WHAT TO DO

Principally, do what you please, no matter where you are, in Colorado or Utah. If you prefer to "just loaf," do so and no one will criticize. If you prefer to be active, be active. Idle or busy, you may have company if you want it, or solitude if you don't. The most popular diversion is that of rambling about through the canyons on foot, on horse or burro, in mountain wagon or automobile. Nowhere is there such a wide class of delightful mountain rides, and to describe the attractions of mountain climbing would require as many books as there are peaks to scale, and each one different—some easy of ascent and some difficult; for instance Long's Peak, in Rocky Mountain National Park, which ranks as the seventh most difficult climb in the world.

The per cent of solids in its waters is about 22. The water is very buoyant and so clear that the eye can penetrate it to a great depth. It is calculated that the lake contains about 400,000,000 tons of salt.

Then there are the wonderful natural bridges of San Juan Country, so long and so high that the one in Virginia pales into insignificance in comparison. The largest is over 200 feet high, has a span of over 260 feet, and is composed of solid sandstone.

It would take weeks for the most active lover of nature to exhaust all the sights and pleasures to be derived from exploring this most favored country. Many short and remarkably delightful excursions can be taken from Salt Lake City or Ogden to fine mountain resorts situated on the banks of lovely lakes, where fishing, boating and mountain climbing can be enjoyed to the utmost.

This year, as well as in all the years to come, fortunate, indeed, will be the tourist who pierces the heart of the Rockies and includes Utah in his itinerary.

Golf, tennis and polo grounds are maintained at nearly all the principal resorts, and the exhilaration experienced while playing in the clear mountain air, thousands of feet above sea level, and with the heroic old mountains for an amphitheater, is not soon forgotten.

Colorado and Utah are a paradise for the devotee of the camera. Not only is there an infinite number and variety of beautiful scenes never yet pictured, but the changing lights and shadows from dawn to twilight give each scene a different aspect and a new charm for every hour of the day.

It is estimated that the majority of visitors do not spend more than \$60 a month for their board, lodging and amuse-



The Wasatch Range as seen from Salt Lake City



Silver Lake and Hotel at Brighton, near Salt Lake City

ments. Some spend vastly more, others considerably less. The longer they stay, the less the cost proportionately. Such incidental expenses as stage fare and guide service are minimized for the individual, because in the mountains it is always possible to make up a congenial "party" for any excursion or jaunt that is proposed.

The question, "What shall I take along to wear?" is easily answered. The West is in the main a region where everyone dresses just as he or she pleases—with comfort always the first consideration. Those who plan to spend their time in the cities—Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, Salt Lake City or Ogden will need no different clothing in summer than that worn at the same season in the northern and middle western states.

For genuine enjoyment nothing can compare with camp life in the Rockies. Each season the number of campers has increased until now the banks of many of the streams are dotted with the tents of the fisherman, the hunter, the seeker after health, and even the family circle.

Those who have camped once in the Rockies need no invitation to come again, while those who want an outing different from the ordinary could do nothing better. Outfits may be rented or purchased outright at reasonable prices in any of the larger towns. The question of where to go may be easily decided after reaching Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo,

Salt Lake City, Ogden, or beforehand, by a perusal of this booklet and through correspondence.

The climate is so dependable, railroad facilities are excellent, good roads and trails lead off into the mountains—these, combined with the good fishing and hunting, the scenic attractions and the tonic atmosphere, make camp life positively ideal. One may go either by rail up to the mountains and camp near by, or via wagon, as fancy dictates, and move from place to place, as desired, during the season. Considering the many articles which one would naturally bring or can make on the ground, and the fact that game and fish will supply much of the food, the expense of such a trip is surprisingly low.

Those who intend to "rough it"—fish, hunt, climb or spend much time in camp or mountain resorts, had best take along an old suit, a light overcoat or wrap, a sweater, a pair of stout shoes, a soft or wide-brimmed straw hat, a pair of heavy gloves, a bandana handkerchief for the neck and a pair of smoked glasses.

Hunting and fishing are pre-eminently mountain pastimes. Practically every locality has its experienced guides, who enjoy teaching the inexperienced and piloting the experienced. The veteran finds it most satisfactory to take his own guns and equipment with him. Others can rent what they want for reasonable fees at their hotels or boarding-houses.



The Exhilarating Effect of a Bath in Great Salt Lake is a Most Delightful Experience

## RESORTS AND HOTELS

In the following pages will be found information about resorts, hotels and ranches. No attempt has been made to include all such places, but those shown are representative. This information has been com-

plied with great care, and it is believed to be the most authentic available, but the Burlington Route does not guarantee its accuracy, because of the many changes that are constantly occurring.

# .Scenic COLORADO & UTAH

## BOULDER, Colo.

Elevation, 5,351 feet; population, 9,539. State university town, 29 miles from Denver, via Colo. & So. Ry., and Denver & Interurban electric; hourly service. At the mouth of beautiful Boulder Canyon. Snow-capped mountains on one side and a broad tableland, excellent for fruit, trucking and agriculture, on the other. Here the Colorado Chautauqua is held each year during six weeks following July 4th. Good drives, fine fishing, camping and mountain climbing.

HOTEL	CAPACITY	RATE	HOTEL	CAPACITY	RATE
Colo. Chautauqua...	500	\$7.00 week	Boarding-House...	10	E. \$1.00 day
Colo. Sanitarium...	100	15.00 week	Mrs. Poquette's		Boarding-House. 25 On request
Hotel Boulderado...	250	E. 1.00 day	Mrs. Swerer's		Boarding-House. 35 On request
O'Connor Hotel...	100	A. 1.00 day	Mrs. Warner's		Boarding House. 40 On request
Seven Gables.....	75	A. 2.00 day	Mrs. Walker's		Boarding-House. 8 On request
The Alps.....	40	\$10 to \$14 week			
Boarding-House...	15	E. 1.00 day			
Boarding-House...	15	E. 1.00 day			
Boarding-House...	10	E. 1.00 day			

## BUENA VISTA, Colo.

Elevation, 7,968 feet; population, 1,041; 175 miles from Denver, on Colo. Midland Ry.; 240 miles from Denver, on D. & R. G. R. R., in the beautiful Arkansas Valley. Near by is Collegiate Range—Mt. Harvard, 14,375 feet; Mt. Princeton, 14,199 feet; Mt. Yale, 14,187 feet. Midland trains run high above the thriving little town, which looks like a huge checker-board from the train. Free hacks meet all trains. Hot plunge baths at Buena Vista; Hot Springs at base of peaks, five miles from town. Excellent drives. Good hunting in season and good fishing in Cottonwood Lake, which has been stocked with 3,000,000 trout in recent years. Cottages furnished or unfurnished at reasonable rates—apply to Manager, Princeton Hotel.

Bay's Hotel.....	50	\$2.00 day	Princeton Hotel...	50	\$2.50 day
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## CAÑON CITY, Colo.

Elevation, 5,344 feet; population, 5,162; 160 miles from Denver, via D. & R. G. R. R. Mountains, rugged scenery and camping and picnic grounds on all sides. Wonderful hot springs; good bathing facilities. A driveway has been built to the top of famous Royal Gorge, the drive of 9 miles being through magnificent scenery, the climax being the view 2,600 feet straight down into the canyon from the brim. The sky-line drive, near by, is one of the most unique in the world.

Grande Hotel...	60	\$2.00 day	Royal Gorge....	30	\$1.50 day
Hotel Miller....	143	E. 1.00 day up	Strathmore.....	100	3.00 day
Linden Hotel....	18	1.50 day			

## CASCADE, Colo.

Elevation, 7,421 feet; 85 miles from Denver, via Colo. Midland Ry.; in Ute Pass. The starting point of the trail to top of Pike's Peak (distance 18 miles), the most picturesque trail in the world. Cascade Falls one-half mile away. There is also a new automobile road up Ute Pass—a fine drive. The view is magnificent. Good fishing.

Cascade Hotel....	50	\$12.50 week	Ramona.....	150	\$15.00 week
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## COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo.

Elevation, 5,989 feet; population, 31,717; 75 miles from Denver, on Colo. & So. Ry., D. & R. G. R. R., Santa Fe and Colo. Midland Ry. At the base of the main chain of the Rocky Mountains, with Pike's Peak, Cheyenne Mountain and Bald Mountain in plain view. A beautiful and healthful city, with so many attractive features that it has become as famous as any city of its size on the American Continent. The palatial and homelike Antlers is one of the most delightful hotels in the West. The important near-by attractions have been described elsewhere in this book. To reach Pike's Peak from Colorado Springs, take train or street car to Manitou—20 or 25 minutes' ride, thence via Cog Road or automobile.

HOTEL	CAPACITY	RATE	HOTEL	CAPACITY	RATE
Acacia.....	250	E. \$1.00 day up	Hotel Grier.....	100	E. \$.50 day up
Alamo.....	300	E. 1.00 day up	Kennebec.....		E. .75 day up
Alta Vista.....	200	E. 1.00 day up	Plaza.....	300	{ E. 1.00 day up A. 2.50 day up
Antlers.....	500	E. 1.50 day up	Rex.....		E. .75 day up
Broadmoor.....	125	A. 3.00 day up (Open June 1 to Sept. 15)	Spaulding.....	200	E. .50 day up
Cheyenne.....		E. .75 day up	The Joyce.....	100	E. 1.00 day up
Elk.....	125	E. .75 day up			

## CRIPPLE CREEK DISTRICT, Colo.

Elevation from 9,591 to 10,700 feet; 120 miles from Denver; 51 miles from Colorado Springs, on the C. C. & C. S. R. R. Embracing the thriving towns of Cripple Creek, Victor, Goldfield, Cameron, Independence, Anaconda, Altman, Elkton and Eclipse, with a population of 25,000 people. The various towns are connected by a splendid electric system. One-fourth of the United States output of gold is mined here. In addition to being one of the wonder places of America, the trip en route is one of the grandest one-day trips in the world. The G. P. A. of the C. C. & C. S. R. R., Colorado Springs, will promptly furnish detailed information about resorts located on this line, upon request.

Baltimore Hotel, Victor.....	50	\$ .75 day up	National Hotel, Cripple Creek.	150	E. \$1.00 day
Imperial, Cripple Creek.	50	{ A. 2.50 day E. 1.00 day			

## DE BEQUE, Colo.

Elevation, 4,945 feet; population, 145; 345 miles from Denver, on Colo. Midland Ry., 417 miles from Denver, on D. & R. G. R. R. Irrigated peach and apple orchards. Other fruit in abundance. Mesa, Collbran and Plateau City reached by stage line. Forty miles south are the Grand Mesa Lakes, a chain of thirteen lakes, where trout fishing is unsurpassed. De Beque is the gateway to Glen Beulah Park, famous hunting grounds. Bear, mountain lion, grouse and sage hen hunting. Largest deer park in the world in sight of hotel.

Glen Beulah Park Hotel.....	15	On application (20 miles from town—stage)	Moore's Hotel... 50	\$2.00 day
			Rawlins Hotel... 20	1.55 day

## DENVER, Colo.

Elevation, 5,200 feet; population, 245,523. Western terminus of the Burlington, where connections are made with the Colo. & So. Ry., Colo. Midland Ry., D. & R. G. R. R., Santa Fe, Union Pacific and Moffat roads, for the numerous resorts and points of interest throughout the State.

There are many places of interest in and close to Denver reached by electric cars. A magnificent view of over 200 miles of mountains is had from nearly any point.

Among Denver's many attractions may be mentioned the new United States mint, costing more than a million dollars; the State Capitol, containing the highly interesting collections of the State Historical Society and the Colorado World's Fair exhibit, which captured so many prizes; the beautiful City Park, with its wonderful natural history museum and zoölogical collections; Elitch Gardens, containing extensive botanical and zoölogical collections, and Lakeside Park, with its many "Coney Island" attractions.

"Seeing Denver" automobiles start from 17th and Tremont streets hourly during the day, and take one through the business section and over fifteen miles of residence-lined boulevards, making stops at the famous observation point in Cheesman Park, and at the menagerie of Western Animals at City Park. The trip is made in one and one-half hours.

From the Union Depot several car lines extend through the business district of the city and on out to the suburbs. The Union Depot, 17th Street line, reaching the principal hotels, passes directly in front of the Burlington Route office at 17th and California, where the visitor is always welcome and where he may always obtain detailed information about the various points of interest and the best way to reach them.

# Scenic COLORADO & UTAH

## DENVER—Hotels

HOTEL	CAPACITY	RATE	HOTEL	CAPACITY	RATE
Adams.....	250	E. \$1.00 day up	Marquette.....	140	E. \$1.00 day up
Albany.....	800	E. 1.00 day up	Metropole.....	350	{ A. 3.00 day up
Alamo.....	120	E. 1.00 day up			{ E. 1.00 day up
American.....	200	E. .50 day up	New Colorado..	200	E. 1.00 day up
Argonaut.....	300	E. 1.50 day up	New St. James..	300	E. 1.00 day up
Auditorium.....	350	E. 1.00 day up	Orient.....	160	E. 1.00 day up
Belvedere.....	150	E. 1.00 day up	Oxford.....	700	E. 1.00 day up
Bonaccord.....	50	E. .75 day up	Plaza.....	120	E. 1.00 day up
Brown Palace..	700	E. 1.50 day up	Plymouth.....	150	E. 1.00 day up
Broadway.....	125	E. .75 day up	Roslyn.....	100	E. 1.00 day up
Columbia.....	200	E. .50 day up	Savoy.....	250	E. 1.50 day up
Crest.....	250	E. 1.00 day up	Shirley.....	500	{ E. 1.00 day up
De Soto.....	160	E. 1.00 day up	Shirley Annex..		{ A. 3.00 day up
Dover.....	150	E. 1.00 day up	St. Elmo.....	100	E. 1.50 day up
Drexel.....	150	E. 1.00 day up	St. Francis.....	124	E. 1.00 day up
Du Nan Hotel..	100	A. 2.00 day up	Shultz.....	85	A. 1.50 day up
Elk.....	210	E. .50 day up	Standish.....	350	E. 1.00 day up
Grand Central..	100	E. .50 day up	Tours Hotel.....	120	E. 1.00 day up
Haddon Hall...	120	E. .75 day up	The Vallejo....	60	A. 2.00 day up
Harvard Hotel..	120	A. 2.50 day up	Waldorf.....	60	E. .75 day up
Hotel Abbott...	200	E. .75 day up	Westcourt Hotel	300	E. 1.00 day up
Hotel Bellevue..	150	E. 1.00 day up	West Hotel.....	230	E. 1.00 day up
Hotel Hesse....	145	E. 1.00 day up	William Penn..	350	E. 1.00 day up
Hotel Law.....	100	E. .75 day up	Windsor.....	400	E. .75 day up
Hotel Luxor....	150	E. 1.00 day up	11th Ave. Hotel.	200	E. 1.00 day up
Hotel Midland..	120	E. .75 day up	*Arno.....	50	A. 1.50 day up
Hotel Reo.....	148	E. 1.00 day up	*Belvoir.....	50	A.10.00 wk. up
Hotel Toovey...	120	E. 1.00 day up	*Huntington...	60	A. 2.00 day up
Inter Ocean...	100	E. .50 day up	*Holland.....	50	A. 1.00 day up
Kaiserhoff....	450	E. 1.00 day up	*Hotel Ayres...	100	A. 2.00 day up
Lewiston.....	160	E. 1.00 day up	*Lancaster....	100	A. 2.25 day up
Loma.....	100	E. 1.00 day up	*West Vernon...	60	A. 2.00 day up
Markham.....	250	E. .75 day up	*Y. W. C. A....	110	On request

\* Boarding-House.

## DURANGO, Colo.

Elevation, 6,520 feet; population, 4,686; 452 miles from Denver, on D. & R. G. R. R. Metropolis of southwestern Colorado. Occupies picturesque site on Animas River, and has smelter, gold, silver and coal mines. Good game hunting and trout fishing, 20 to 50 miles from city, on the Florida, Pine, Piedra and Vallecito rivers, Emerald, Cascade and Electra lakes. Aztec ruins, 36 miles south, on Farmington branch; round trip made in one day. Durango is on the famous "Around the Circle" trip.

Hotel Savoy....	40	E. \$2.50 day	Southern Hotel..	25	E. \$1.00 day
Palace.....	40	2.00 day	Strater.....	100	3.00 day

## ELDORA, Colo.

Elevation, 8,730 feet; 63 miles from Denver on D. B. & W. R. R., "The Switzerland Trail of America." A beautiful mountain town at the foot of Spencer Mountain. Eldora Falls, Arapahoe Peaks and Arapahoe Glacier are reached from Eldora. Fine mountain trout fishing along Middle Boulder Creek, which flows through the town. Cottages, \$8.00 to \$40.00 per month; address L. R. Ford, General Manager, D. B. & W. R. R., Boulder, Colo. Goode Hotel; rates, \$8.00 to \$10.00 per week.

## ELDORADO SPRINGS, Colo.

On South Boulder Creek, 27 miles from Denver, reached via Colo. & So. Ry. and Denver Interurban R. R., which maintains hourly service. Grounds are parked and have three swimming pools (thermal springs, natural temperature, 82 degrees); fine scenery, abundant shade, cottages, dancing pavilion, music, skating rink, burro trails, carriage drives and stairways.

Grand View....	30	\$1 to \$1.50 day	New Eldorado Springs Hotel..	100	{ E. \$1.00 to 2.50 day
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ESTES PARK, Colo. (see Rocky Mountain National Park).

## FORT COLLINS, Colo.

Elevation, 4,972 feet; population, 10,000; 74 miles from Denver, on Colo. & So. Ry.; on Cache de la Poudre River. From here by stage are reached Cherokee Park, Rustic, Turkey Roost Mountain, Rocky Mountain National Park and Keystone, from 21 to 55 miles up the river. Good fishing and hunting.

Cherokee Park..	150	\$9.00 week	New Antlers.....	75	Am. plan
Keystone.....	100	9.00 week	Northern Hotel..	150	Am. plan
Linden.....	50	2.00 day			

## GEORGETOWN, Colo.

Elevation, 8,476 feet; population, 950; 50 miles from Denver, on Colo. & So. Ry., in Clear Creek Canyon, at the beginning of the famous Georgetown Loop. Three and one-half miles from Georgetown is the famous Green Lake, 10,000 feet above the sea. It is full of fish, largely mountain trout, not now, however, as easily caught as they were in early times. It is a huge basin full of perfectly clear, deep water, but there is a prevailing tint of green; water, sand, moss, and even the oar drippings, are all green. At certain hours in late afternoon, when all the shadows and reflections are right, it is possible to catch glimpses of its great depth. There is a forest there, the trees still standing, but turned to stone. Four miles from Green Lake is Highland Park, a famous place for picnics. Clear Lake and Naylor Lake, where camping grounds, cabins and good trout fishing can be had, are also near by and reached by wagon road from Georgetown.

HOTEL	CAPACITY	RATE	HOTEL	CAPACITY	RATE
Hotel Barton....	100	\$2.00 day	St. James.....	35	\$1.50 day
Hotel De Paris..	50	2.00 day			

## GLACIER LAKE, Colo.

Elevation, 9,000 feet; 52 miles from Denver, 22 miles from Boulder, on the D. B. & W. R. R., "The Switzerland Trail of America." Splendid dancing pavilions. No charge for tent locations. Good restaurants. Beautiful lake, occupying 25 acres; boating and swimming, etc. Most picturesque spot in Colorado. Within shadow of Arapahoe Glaciers; nearest railroad point to Silver Lake—an ideal place for camping and fishing.

## GLENWOOD SPRINGS, Colo.

Elevation, 5,758 feet; 288 miles from Denver, on Colo. Midland Ry.; 360 miles from Denver, on D. & R. G. R. R. Glenwood's fame as a health resort has already become widespread, owing to the highly efficacious curative properties of its waters. Some of the best hunting and fishing in the Rocky Mountains is found in the vicinity of Glenwood—bear, deer and grouse. There are many sources of amusement, such as polo, golf, tennis, riding, driving and bathing. Many natural attractions within short distance, including beautiful Mitchell Creek, Mount Look Out and the wonderful Hanging Lake.

Grand Hotel.....	100	E. \$1.00 day	Kendrick Cottages.	60	\$ .50 day
Hotel Colorado..	400	{ 4.00 day	Main's Cottages...	50	.50 day
(Open May 16 to Oct. 15)		{ 24.50 week	Palace Hotel.....	50	.50 day
Hotel Glenwood..	150	E. 1.00 day	The Denver.....	75	E. .50 day

## GRAND LAKE, Colo.

Fifteen miles from Granby, on the D. & S. L. R. R. (Moffat Road); 99 miles from Denver, elevation, 8,400 feet. The lake is about three miles in length by two miles in width and is the most beautiful sheet of water in the West. Stage lines operate daily to and from Granby. Boats are obtainable and the numerous private yachts engage in annual regattas. Language can scarcely depict the entrancing charms of the lake and its romantic surroundings. Beautiful camping grounds are all about.

Kauffman House..	30	{ \$2.50 day 12.00 week	Langley's.....	75	{ \$ 2.00 day up 12.00 week up
			Lehman's.....	25	{ 2.00 day 12.00 week

## GRAND JUNCTION, Colo.

Elevation, 4,583 feet; population, 7,754; 450 miles from Denver, on D. & R. G. R. R., and 372 miles from Denver on Colo. Midland Ry. The Gunnison River, coming from the south, here unites with the Grand; and the Marshall Pass, Ouray, Telluride and Durango routes of the D. & R. G. R. R. join the main line. It is a splendid town, in the midst of a wonderful agricultural and horticultural district. Golby's Lake, 25 miles distant, affords good camping facilities, with excellent trout fishing. Grounds are on public domain and no charge for their use. The country is mountainous, with plenty of timber and shade.

Argyle Hotel...	23	\$ .50 day up	Stanford Hotel..	30	\$ .75 day up
La Harpe Hotel..	30	E. .50 day up	St. Regis.....	130	E. 1.00 day up
Oxford Hotel...	30	.75 day up	The LaCourt....	160	E. 1.00 day up

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## GREEN MOUNTAIN FALLS, Colo.

Elevation, 7,734 feet; 90 miles from Denver, on Colo. Midland Ry., at head of Ute Pass, sheltered in a beautiful natural park, with its silvery lake fed by cool sparkling waters that come tumbling 2,000 feet from the heights of Mount Rebecca and Boulder Canyon. Beautiful driveways, cottages, good hunting.

HOTEL	CAPACITY	RATE	HOTEL	CAPACITY	RATE
New Terrace Hotel.....	.....	\$2.00 day	The Lakeside Hotel.....	.....	\$2.00 day

## GUNNISON, Colo.

Elevation, 7,683 feet; population, 1,026; 289 miles from Denver, on main line D. & R. G. R. R. Situated on Gunnison River, affording the finest trout fishing. Within a few miles deer hunting in season is good; also grouse and sage hen.

Donna Weary Resort 15 (12 miles out)	\$2.00 day	La Veta Hotel..... 200	\$ 3.00 day 15.00 wk.
Grand..... 20	2.25 day	Riverside Ranch... 30	2.00 day (4½ miles out)

## IDAHO SPRINGS, Colo.

Elevation, 7,543 feet; population, 2,154; 37 miles from Denver, on famous Loop of Colo. & So. Ry., in Clear Creek Canyon, surrounded by magnificent mountains—is attaining national fame because of the hot radium baths which are so effective in the treatment of rheumatism and other constitutional diseases. These waters test as high as 1,200 Mache units—about twice the strength of the famous radium waters of Carlsbad, Germany. Ideal summer resort, natatorium, fine swimming pool, also tunnel bath, temperature 155 degrees. Within 12 miles, reached by trail, are Loch-Lomond and Chicago lakes, stocked with mountain trout. The center of a great mining district. The soda springs have made it a resort for healthseekers.

Cliff House..... 75	\$1.50 day	New Hot Springs { 75	\$2.50 day up
Club Hotel..... 75	1.50 day	Hotel and Baths}	Am. plan

## LAKE ELDORA, Colo.

Elevation, 9,380 feet; one-half mile from Eldora Station, 60 miles from Denver, via D. B. & W. R. R., "The Switzerland Trail of America." One of the prettiest mountain and fishing resorts in the State; lake contains 25 acres. Large rustic hotel and comfortable cabins and tents. Boating and fishing free. Pine Long Inn (cottages and tents); capacity, 50; rate, \$2.50 per day.

## LEADVILLE, Colo.

Elevation, 10,200 feet; population, 7,508; 151 miles from Denver, on Colo. & So. Ry.; 213 miles on Colo. Midland Ry., 276 miles on D. & R. G. R. R. Here is to be found the greatest mining camp in the world, with mines and smelters in every direction; a wonderful view of the mountains, including Mt. Massive (altitude, 14,424 feet), the highest peak in Colorado. At Evergreen, 5 miles west, reached by a magnificent boulevard, are the most complete fish hatcheries in the United States. At Twin Lakes, 18 miles away, reached by stage, there are bear, deer, lion, lynx and other game. Good fishing.

Cadillac House... 50	\$1.00 day	Gould House..... 10	\$1.00 day
Clarendon Hotel... 52	.50 day	Paxton House..... 25	1.00 day
Delaware House... 100	E. 1.00 day	Vendome Hotel... 300	E. 1.00 day

## LONGMONT, Colo.

Elevation, 4,935 feet; population, 6,000; 37 miles from Denver, on Burlington Route and Colo. & So. Ry. Grandest of climates. Snow-capped mountain peaks in the distance. Ten large lakes within an hour's drive. Wild ducks and geese plentiful in season. Empson Packing Company, here, has one of the largest canning factories in the world. A 1,500-ton beet sugar factory is the center of much interest. Visitors welcome. Rocky Mountain National Park autos meet all trains.

Hotel Carlton... 25	\$5.00 week	Oxford Cafe..... 25	\$5.00 week
Hotel Imperial... 100	2.50 day	Home Restaurant... 25	5.00 week

## LOVELAND, Colo.

Elevation, 4,972 feet; population, 5,042; 61 miles from Denver, on the Colo. & So. Ry. A beautiful town in the center of Colorado's richest agricultural section, at the foot of the range.

From this point Rocky Mountain National Park is most comfortably reached in three hours by automobile over a splendid, picturesque road, through the canyon of the Big Thompson River.

HOTEL	CAPACITY	RATE	HOTEL	CAPACITY	RATE
Bechtel..... 34	E. \$ .50 day	Ideal..... 30	\$ .50 day		
Colorado..... 40	E. .35 day	Loveland..... 60A	2.50 to 3.00 day		
European..... 30	E. .50 day				

## LYONS, Colo.

Elevation, 5,300 feet; population, 632; on the Burlington, 48 miles from Denver. Here is situated Meadow Park, the most beautiful picnic ground in the State—almost surrounded by mountains, with the St. Vrain River, the clearest and coolest trout stream in Colorado, running through it. The pure water, fine fishing, clear skies and grand scenery, make it an ideal place for small parties who wish to live close to nature, and really enjoy a few weeks' or a summer's outing without much expense. A favorite resort for the votaries of botany and the lovers of nature, for nowhere can be found a greater variety of flowers and ferns. A day there will do you good. Look for "The Maid of Meadow Park," a wonderful facial rock formation.

Burlington Hotel... 50	\$2.50 day	Raymond Place... 50	\$10.00 week
Billings' Ranch... 25	2.00 day	Steamboat Villa... 20	8.00 week
Copeland's Ranch... 25	2.00 day	Thorncroft Resort... 35	10.00 week
Crystal Spgs. Hotel 100	2.50 day	*Elkhorn Ranch... 25	5.00 week
Dale St. Vrain... 50	2.00 day	*Jenks' Ranch... 50	On request

\* Cottages. † Cottages and board.

## MANITOU, Colo.

Elevation, 6,318 feet; population, 1,357; 80 miles from Denver, on the Colo. Midland Ry. and D. & R. G. R. R. Few spots equal and none surpass this "Glen of the Rockies," which presents to the tourist more objects of scenic interest than any other similar place in the world. The principal points of interest have been described elsewhere in this book.

Arlington Hotel... 50	\$8.00 week	Pittsburgh Hotel... 100	\$1.50 day up
(Open May 1 to Nov. 1)		Ruxton Hotel... 250	2.00 day up
Bellevue..... 75	{ 2.00 day 10.00 week	(Open June 15 to Sept. 15)	
Cliff House..... 500	3.00 day up	Sunnyside Hotel... 150	2.00 day up
(Open March 1 to Nov. 1)		(Open June 1 to Nov. 1)	
Deerpath Lodge... 50	{ 1.50 day up 8.00 wk. up	The Miller... 20	1.50
Grand View..... 250	2.50 day	(Open June 15 to Oct. 31)	
Hotel Colorado... 50	1.50	Stringham Cottage 50	{ 2.00 day 10.00 week
(Open May 1 to Nov. 1)		(Open June 15 to Oct. 31)	
Hotel Navajo... 225	2.50 day up	Almeria Cottage... 40	{ 1.50 day 8.00 week
(Open June 15 to Oct. 1)		(Open June 15 to Oct. 31)	
		Bonnie Blink Cottage. 75	10.00 week

## THE MOUNT MORRISON REGION OF PEAKS, PARKS AND CANYONS.—Postoffice, Mt. Morrison, Colo.

Elevation, 5,753 feet; 45 minutes from Denver by Colo. & So. Ry., "Mt. Morrison Express." The Mt. Morrison region has been described elsewhere in this book.

At the town of Mt. Morrison is the Mt. Morrison hotel, a stone building, a model of comfort, with 240 feet of broad verandas, and the baths, including a pergola-covered swimming pool, 100 feet in length. The nights are cool and wraps necessary, even in July and August. To lounge on the veranda of the Mt. Morrison and watch in the long twilight the shadows fall over Creation Rock and the peaks of Mt. Morrison and Mount Falcon—watch the wonderful everchanging colors of sky and plains—is a memory to be carried for years.

Cliff House..... 50	\$1.50 day	Rogers New Hotel... 100	On request
Mt. Morrison		Stronghurst..... 20	{ \$2.00 day 12.00 week
Casino..... 100	On request		

## NATURAL BRIDGES, Utah.

These three wonderful natural bridges are located 65 miles from Bluff, on the San Juan River, and may be reached either from Mancos, Colo., on the Rio Grande Southern, or from Thompson, Utah, on the D. & R. G. R. R. Write to C. B. Kelly, at Mancos, Colo., or Geo. Perkins, at Bluff, Utah, for further information and to complete arrangements. These three bridges—Edwin, Caroline and Augusta—have spans of from 186 feet

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to 261 feet, and are from 104 to 222 feet high, with roadways on top 30 feet wide. Near by are many cliff-dweller ruins.

## OGDEN, Utah.

Thirty-seven miles north of Salt Lake City is Ogden, the second city in Utah; population, 30,000; finely situated on the delta of the Weber and Ogden rivers, at the mouth of one of the most picturesque canyons in all the mountain country, overlooking, from a lofty plateau, Great Salt Lake, while behind the city rise the Wasatch Mountains. Twelve miles from Ogden are the Ogden Hot Springs (fine hotel accommodations); the waters are peculiarly effective in the cure of rheumatism and similar complaints. A popular diversion is the seven-mile auto or electric car ride from Ogden, through magnificent Ogden Canyon, to the Rock Ridge, Hermitage and Idlewild resorts.

HOTEL	CAPACITY	RATE	HOTEL	CAPACITY	RATE
Arlington.....	75	E. \$1.50 day up	*Hot Springs... 100	E. \$2.00 day up	
Brigham.....	60	E. .75 day up	Marion Hotel... 90	E. 1.00 day up	
Broom.....	75	E. 1.00 day up	National Hotel.. 50	.. 1.50 day up	
Central Hotel... 30	.. 1.00 day up		Pacific Hotel... 50	E. 1.50 day up	
European.....	50	E. 1.50 day up	Reed.....	200	E. 2.00 day up
Healy.....	75	E. 1.50 day up	Virginia.....	25	E. 2.00 day up
Hermitage.....	25	E. 2.00 day up	Windsor.....	30	E. 1.00 day up
(Open May to November)			*12 miles from town		

## OURAY, Colo.

Elevation, 7,721 feet; population, 1,644. The Gem of the Rockies; 387 miles from Denver, over the D. & R. G. R. R., through wonderful Royal Gorge, over noted Marshall Pass, down the Gunnison, through weird Black Canyon—every mile of interest. Ouray is on the trip "Around-the-Circle," via Silverton and the famous stage line through the great San Juan mining region. Bear Creek Falls, the wonderful Box Canyon, Uncompahgre Canyon, Crevice Canyon, and many mines, among which is the famous Camp Bird, are near by.

Beaumont.....	75	\$3.00 day	Wilson.....	23	.75 & \$1.00 day
St. Elmo.....	50	1.25 day			

## PAGOSA SPRINGS, Colo.

Elevation, 7,108 feet; population, 669; 421 miles from Denver and 31 miles from Pagosa Junction on the D. & R. G. R. R. Situated on the north bank of the beautiful San Juan River. These springs were the "pagosa" or "healing waters" of the Utes. They constitute one of the greatest thermal fountains on the continent and are said to equal in curative properties the famous Carlsbad Sprudel Springs of Europe. The springs are alkaline and are especially helpful to people suffering from rheumatism, blood and stomach troubles. Excellent hotel accommodations. Ideal summer camping place. Good fishing at Born's Lake, noted for its beauty, 20 miles north, and at Habler and Creswell's lakes, 30 miles north.

Arlington Hotel.. 25	{ \$2.00 day 12.00 week	Savoy..... 25	{ \$2.00 day 9.00 week
Rochester Hotel. 50	{ 2.00 day 10.00 week	Springs Hotel... 50	{ 2.00 day 12.00 week

## PALMER LAKE, Colo.

Elevation, 7,237 feet; 52 miles from Denver, on main line D. & R. G. R. R. and Santa Fe; 23 miles from Colorado Springs. A picturesque lake in the midst of the mountains, well stocked with fish and surrounded with beautiful cottages. Near by are Glen Park and Pine Crest, noted summer resorts, with Black Forest, Elephant Rock, Manitou Park and Perry Park, within easy driving distance. Tennis, bowling and the finest heated-water swimming pool in the State at Pine Crest. Furnished cottages, \$60 to \$350 for the season, and board in private homes may be had at very reasonable cost.

Lake Hotel..... 14	{ \$1.50 day 10.00 week	Rockland Hotel, 100	{ \$2.00 day
Pine Crest Inn... 75	{ 2.00 day up	(Open June to Sept.)	{ 12.00 week
(Open June 1 to Sept. 15)			

## THE PLATTE CANYON REGION.

Reached via the Colo. & So. Ry., is one of the most popular and delightfully picturesque in all Colorado.

Twenty miles from Denver the train enters the gateway of Platte Canyon, and for more than sixty miles closely follows the Platte River. Along this line, and adjacent thereto, are such well-known resorts as Strontia Springs, 27 miles from Denver (the waters of which are said to be efficacious for kidney, liver and stomach troubles); Decker's Mineral Springs, also very well known (reached by stage from South Platte, fare, \$1.00 each way, auto, \$1.50 each way; passengers desiring such accommodations should notify Decker's Hotel); Longview, Dome Rock, Dawson's, Foxton, Ferndale, Riverview, Buffalo Park (near which is Wellington Lake and Mt. Wellington Resort), Bryn Mawr, Pine Grove, Crystal Lake, Cliff, Estabrook, Bailey's (where is located the famous Kiowa Lodge—a low pavilion-like structure, with broad verandas, from which a grand view of the canyon is obtainable), Glenisle, Grousemont, Altruria, Cassells (elevation, 8,000 feet), and Grant (66 miles from Denver).

At practically every one of these resorts the tourist will find accommodations suited to both his fancy and pocketbook, in either hotel, bungalow, cottage or camp. The Platte River is one of the best fishing streams in the State, while the scenery along and near its banks is sufficiently attractive and varied to fully satisfy the most exacting. The City Passenger Agent of the Colo. & So. Ry., 701 17th St., Denver, will gladly furnish information about accommodations at any of these resorts.

## PROVO, Utah.

Elevation, 4,512 feet; population, 8,925; 44 miles from Salt Lake City; reached via D. & R. G. R. R. and Salt Lake Route. On Provo River, one mile from Utah Lake, in the shadow of the Wasatch Mountains. Branch line to Heber, 25 miles, at the head of beautiful Provo Canyon. Near by are the natural Hot Pots—conical formations or geysers, from which gush boiling waters having excellent medicinal properties. Between Provo and Heber are the Bridal Veil Falls and Forks resorts, offering cool retreats under rugged peaks within sound of waters that fall 400 feet.

HOTEL	CAPACITY	RATE	HOTEL	CAPACITY	RATE
Heisel's Resort.. 10	\$1.00 day	Roberts.....	75	E. \$1.00 day	
(Open May to Oct.; 7 miles from town)		The Lamar.....	50	E. 1.00 day	
Huber.....	20	E. 1.50 day	Upper Falls Resort 50	E. 2.00 day	
Hotel Roberts... 50	.. 1.00 day up	(Open May to Oct.; 11 miles from town)			
Mosida Hotel... 50	.. 2.00 day	Vivian Park Resort 75	.. 2.00 day up		
(10 miles via motor boat)		(Open May to Oct.; 10 miles from town)			

## PUEBLO, Colo.

Elevation, 4,672 feet; population, 51,218. On the Colo. & So., D. & R. G., Santa Fe and Missouri Pacific, 120 miles from Denver. Known as "The Pittsburgh of the West." Nearly 300 industrial plants, including the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company's mills and furnaces—the largest steel plant in the West. Aside from her commercial advantages Pueblo has numerous attractions. There are many beautiful parks, theatres and amusement resorts that compare favorably with the best in the country. Center of one of the great irrigated regions of the West, 250,000 acres of new land now being brought in under cultivation. Mineral Palace, a handsome building devoted to the exhibition of the mineral resources of Colorado exclusively, is situated in the center of beautiful Mineral Palace Park. The superb climate, mild, dry, invigorating, is more and more attracting the health-seeker. The water of Clark's Wells has a wide reputation for curative properties.

Arcade.....	115	E. \$ .75 day up	Hotel Vail.....	250	E. \$1.00 day up
Clark's Wells			Midland Hotel... 75	E. .50 day up	
Hotel.....	75	A. 2.00 day up	Maine Hotel.... 100	E. 1.00 day up	
Congress Hotel. 400	E. 1.00 day up	Union Dep. Hotel 40	E. 1.00 day up		

## RIFLE, Colo.

Elevation, 5,310 feet; population, 1,000; 315 miles from Denver, on Colo. Midland Ry.; 387 miles from Denver, on D. & R. G. R. R. Beautifully situated on the Grand River. Near Meeker, reached by stage daily from Rifle, are the



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Roosevelt hunting grounds, where big game in abundance can be found. This is the center of the big game country of Colorado.

HOTEL	CAPACITY	RATE	HOTEL	CAPACITY	RATE
The Raynard	30	\$1.25 day	Rifle Falls Ranch	24	\$2.00 day
Winchester-Clark Hotel	100	2.00 day	(Open June to October)—13 miles from town		

## ROCKY MOUNTAIN NATIONAL — ESTES PARK, Colo.

Elevation, 7,500 feet; 68 miles from Denver—reached by Burlington, Colo. & So. Lines, and automobile—has been described elsewhere in this book. Complete information about the Park will be found in the Burlington-Colorado & Southern Rocky Mountain National Park folder; get your copy (free) from any representative. It's worth reading even if you don't go.

## SALIDA, Colo.

Elevation, 7,050 feet; population, 4,425; 215 miles from Denver, on main line D. & R. G. R. R. Here passengers change cars to proceed west over Marshall Pass and through the Black Canyon of the Gunnison, rejoining the main line at Grand Junction. The road also runs southward to Alamosa, Creede, Durango, Silverton and Santa Fe. Fine camp grounds at Wellsville, six miles east, on the Arkansas River. Hot springs and baths; camp grounds free to patrons of the Springs. Poncha, five miles southwest, has hot springs and bath house. Camp grounds free; good fishing in the South Arkansas.

Baltimore	50	\$3.00 day	Savoy	50	\$.50 day up
Monte Cristo	50	1.00 day	Sherman House	16	.50 day up
Palace	55	.75 day	Snyder's	21	.50 day up
Poncha Hot Springs (5 miles out)	30	1.00 day	Travelers'	20	.50 day up
Salida Hotel	20	1.50 day up	Wellsville Hot Springs (6 miles out)	30	1.50 day

## SALT LAKE CITY, Utah.

Elevation, 4,225 feet; population, 109,530; 741 miles from Denver, reached via the D. & R. G. R. R., Salt Lake Route, and Oregon Short Line—eastern terminus Western Pacific Ry. There is only one Salt Lake City, and the people who live there and have made it one of the most interesting cities in the world, do not fear the verdict of any visitor, for they think it has more atmosphere than Paris, prettier lines than New York and that some day it will be as large as Chicago. Its situation and surroundings are certainly picturesque and beautiful. It sits enthroned, like a Queen of the mountains and valleys, upon an ancient beach of the Great Salt Lake. For the very reason that this city "in the top of the mountains" was founded by a people of strange religious belief, it probably always will be looked upon by visitors as a great curiosity shop. The star attraction is ten-acre-square Temple Block, surrounded by a ten-foot-high, five-foot-thick wall, in which stands the Mormon Temple, Tabernacle and Assembly Hall. With the possible exception of St. Patrick's, in New York, the Temple is this country's costliest ecclesiastical structure. It was begun in '53, completed in '94 and cost over \$4,000,000. None but those of the faith are ever admitted through its iron doors. The tabernacle is an architectural curio. It resembles half of a monstrous egg shell, cut in two the long way, is built of stone, iron and glass, and is devoid of posts or pillars. It seats about 13,000, and its acoustic properties are so perfect that a whisper can be heard all over it. It contains one of the largest and sweetest-toned organs in existence. The choir consists of from 200 to 400 voices and the music is almost beyond description. A free organ recital, by one of this country's most eminent organists, is given daily except Sunday (during the tourist season) from 12.10 to 12.40 P.M.; also at 2.00 P.M. on Sundays. All seats are free. Tourists are cordially invited. Just across the street is the Utah—one of the most hospitable and modern hotels in the West, and of which all Utahans are justly proud. The "atmosphere" of Salt Lake is hospitable—in fact the city has often been referred to as "THE City of Hospitality;" its public buildings are splendid, its residences beautiful. The Deseret Museum contains an extensive collection of rare and interesting exhibits, well worth the time required to see them;

open 9.30 A.M. to 4.30 P.M. daily, except Sunday. "Seeing Salt Lake City" autos take one all about the city in a two-hour trip.

"Camping out" is a favorite summer diversion. There are so many ideal camping-out places that it is hard to particularize. Electric cars run via Emigration Canyon direct to the summit of the Wasatch Range, from which point a magnificent panoramic view of the mountains and valleys in all directions is obtainable, and where is located delightful Pine Crest Inn. Eight miles from the city begins the favorite canyon known as "Parley's." In this canyon there are several popular resorts which offer particular advantage to campers. This canyon presents a succession of shady places suitable for camping along its entire length, with the novelty of good trout fishing and hunting, as well as mountain climbing, near by. No place in Utah is more attractive, nor the environment more beautiful. The Little and Big Cottonwood Canyons, reached by team or auto, lead through countless groves of cottonwood trees to Brighton, where a hotel of the same name and numerous cottages offer splendid accommodations. In this vicinity, twenty-five miles from Salt Lake City, along the shores of Lake Mary, Lake Blanche or Silver Lake, Nature has fashioned the contour of the country as if with special aptitude to the wants of campers. Here are fishing, boating, hunting and mountain climbing, at an altitude of 7,000 to 9,000 feet, where the days are always bright and warm and the nights so cool that blankets are desirable.

One of Utah's unique attractions is Saltair Beach, an immense crescent-shaped bathing pavilion of Moorish architecture, built into Great Salt Lake, 2,000 feet from shore. It seems preposterous to talk about taking an exhilarating sea bath one thousand miles from the ocean, but the fact remains that a bath in the lake is a delight no tourist should miss. The lake itself is twenty minutes' ride from the city, and is reached by the trains of the Salt Lake & Los Angeles Ry. Another unique trip is that to Bingham, via the Bingham & Garfield Ry., where the largest copper mine in the world is located. Here a huge mountain is being slowly whittled away with dynamite and steam-shovels.

HOTEL	CAPACITY	RATE	HOTEL	CAPACITY	RATE
Colonial	80	E. \$1.00 day up	Moxum	140	E. \$1.00 day up
Cullen	250	E. 1.00 day up	New Grand	700	A. 2.00 day up
Fifth East	100	E. 1.00 day up	Newhouse	400	E. 1.00 day up
Gold	53	E. 1.00 day up	New Rex	140	E. 1.50 day up
Golden	25	E. .75 day up	Normandy	35	E. 1.00 day up
Herald	60	E. .50 day up	Orpheum	60	E. 1.00 day up
Hercules	75	E. 1.00 day up	Palmer	100	E. 1.00 day up
Heron	100	E. 1.00 day up	Peery	100	E. 1.00 day up
Independence	30	E. 1.00 day up	Raymond	60	E. .75 day up
James	200	E. 1.00 day up	Semloh	200	E. 1.00 day up
Kenyon	165	E. 1.00 day up	Shelton	150	A. .75 day up
Lake	100	E. 1.00 day up	St. Nicholas	75	E. 1.00 day up
Lenox	75	E. 1.00 day up	Stratford	54	E. .75 day up
Linden	100	E. 1.00 day up	Touraine	60	E. 1.00 day up
Luxor	50	E. .75 day up	Utah	1,000	E. 1.50 day up
Metropole	86	E. .50 day up	White House	75	E. .75 day up
Metropolitan	100	E. .75 day up	Wilson	200	E. 1.00 day up
			Windsor	150	E. .75 day up

## STEAMBOAT SPRINGS, Colo.

Elevation, 6,680 feet; 214 miles from Denver, on D. & S. L. R. R. (Moffat Road), and especially noted for having within its boundaries numerous springs of the widest range of characteristics and health-restoring elements. The waters of more than 150 springs gush forth from the earth within a radius of half a mile. A modern and elaborate pavilion provides swimming pool, private pools, tubs, showers, resting rooms, etc. Hunting, fishing and camping in the surrounding valley and hills are most attractive in extent and character.

Lockharts	50	Modern, \$1.00 to 2.00 day	Sheridan	50	A. \$2.00 day up
Onyx	50	2.00 day up	Steamboat Cabin	150	E. 12.00 wk. up
					A. 2.50 day up
					E. 1.50 day up

## SULPHUR SPRINGS, Colo.

Elevation, 7,660 feet; 109 miles from Denver, on the Moffat

# Scenic COLORADO & UTAH

Road. This pretty town is situated in the center of beautiful Middle Park. The Grand River, one of the best trout streams in Colorado, flows through the town. Snow-capped mountains give it a magnificent and picturesque setting. The climate is delightful. The waters of the hot and cold springs possess wonderful curative properties not exceeded by those most famed in America and Europe. The Grand River and other streams readily yield abundant reward to the fisherman, while in the surrounding mountains, bear, mountain lions, bob cats, as well as smaller game, await the coming of the hunter. It is a veritable paradise, not only for the sportsman, but for the weary seekers after renewed health and vigor.

HOTEL	CAPACITY	RATE	HOTEL	CAPACITY	RATE
Grant Hotel....	60	\$2.50 day up 15.00 wk. up	Middle Park Hotel..	20	\$2.00 day 12.00 week

## TRINIDAD, Colo.

Elevation, 5,994 feet; population, 10,204; 216 miles from Denver, on Colo. & So. Ry.; 210 miles from Denver, on D. & R. G. R. R. Fine climate and magnificent scenery. The city lies at the base of Fisher's Peak (elevation, 10,000 feet), on the historic "Santa Fe Trail." To the West, about 40 miles, the great Sangre de Christo Range rises to a height of over 14,000 feet, covered with perpetual snow. At the foot of this great range lies the beautiful Stonewall Valley, a most attractive summer resort. Here the mountain streams leap in glory and the myriad trout therein furnish excellent fishing. On the wooded mountain sides are game of every description. The Stonewall Country Club accommodates fifty guests; rates, \$18.00 per week; Duling Hotel, thirty-five; rates, \$9.00 per week.

Cardenas.....	150	A. \$3.50 day	Hazeldene.....	200	\$2.00 day
Columbian.....	100	A. 1.50 day up	St. Elmo.....	75	E. 1.25 day
Commercial.....	25	E. 1.25 day	Toltec.....	25	E. .75 day
Coronado.....	100	A. 1.00 day up	Big 6 Cafe.....	25	1.50 day

## TROUTDALE-IN-THE-PINES, Colo. Station, Morrison.

Elevation, 7,200 feet; 29 miles from Denver; 14 miles above Morrison, on the Colo. & So. Ry. Auto stage from Morrison daily; rate, \$1.50 each way. Troutdale is situated in Bear Creek Canyon, one of the most charming nooks in the Rocky Mountains. There are a number of good log cabins here. Log fires throughout July and August. Cabin, with board, \$18.00 per week. Good trout fishing in mountain streams. Spruce Lodge, on Bear Creek, 9 miles from Morrison. Evergreen Hotel, 11 miles from Morrison. Postoffice, Evergreen, Colo.

Spruce Lodge.....	25	\$10.00 week	Evergreen.....	25	\$10.00 week
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## TWIN LAKES, Colo.

Elevation, 8,943 feet; 196 miles from Denver; 9 miles from Granite; 18 miles from Leadville, by stage; on D. & R. G. R. R. and Colo. Midland Railway. Wonderful scenery; invigorating climate. Fine fishing. Lower Twin Lake covers 1,600 acres; upper Twin Lake, 1,000 acres.

Campion Hotel..	35	\$2.50 day up	King s.....	30	\$1.50 day up
Holt's.....	20	1.50 day up	Cottage.....	20	1.00 day up

## How and When to Go to Colorado

The wise traveler goes to Colorado in ease and comfort on one of the Burlington's crack limiteds from Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City or Omaha.

The Burlington purpose is to excel in service. Great attention is given to details; sensible schedules at convenient hours; a smooth run so one can sleep; clean cars, heated and ventilated with care; regulated speed; dining cars operated as an advertisement rather than for profit; courteous and attentive employes.

There is no better railroad; everything is of the very best and the traveler enjoys a safe, easy, com-

## WAGON WHEEL GAP, Colo.

Elevation, 8,449 feet; on the D. & R. G. R. R., 312 miles from Denver. The Hot Springs Hotel is picturesquely located, and provides all the luxuries of city life. Climate cool and invigorating. Good trout fishing near by. Here is located the Wheeler National Monument, a National park. Three wonderful hot springs of remarkable curative qualities; pool, tub, spray and sweat baths. Hot Springs Hotel, capacity, 100; \$3.50 per day; \$21.00 per week. (Open June 15 to Oct. 1.)

## WARD, Colo.

Elevation, 9,450 feet; on Continental Divide, 56 miles from Denver, on D. B. & W. R. R. Grand mountain scenery; splendid trout fishing in Middle and South St. Vrain creeks, also lake trout fishing at Tumbleson's, Brainerd, Long, Duck and Red Rock lakes, near by, at Allen's Park, 14 miles, Peaceful Valley, 5 miles, and Copeland Lake, 16 miles from Ward; all on Switzerland Trail, Rocky Mountain National Park Auto Road. Furnished cottages \$10 to \$30 per month; address L. R. Ford, General Manager, D. B. & W. R. R., Boulder, Colo.

HOTEL	CAPACITY	RATE	HOTEL	CAPACITY	RATE
C. & N.....	50	\$8.00 week	Copeland Lake..	30	\$12.00 week
Columbia.....	20	7.00 week	+Peaceful Valley.	20	10.00 week
Crystal Springs Hotel, Allen's Park.....	30	12.00 week	Raymond.....	25	10.00 week
			*Stapps Lake...	30	14.00 week

+On Middle St. Vrain River, five miles northeast of Ward. Daily stage.

\*At foot of Mt. Audubon, 6 miles west of Ward. Daily stage.

## WOODLAND, Colo.

Elevation, 8,484 feet; 95 miles from Denver, on Colo. Midland Ry. Beautiful mountain scenery, Pike's Peak being plainly visible. Good hunting; golf. Manitou Park, one of Colorado's many natural parks (area about sixty square miles), with the usual beautiful combination of greensward, mountain, forest and stream—a quiet restful place—is included in the Reserve of the Colorado College School of Forestry. The Manitou Park Hotel, cottages and bungalow—all buildings well furnished, good table, bowling alley, tennis, croquet and golf course—offer good accommodations. Skelton's Ranch (5,300 acres, in Ute Pass, three and one-half miles from Woodland Park, 19 miles from Manitou), is as delightful as it is picturesque. Accommodations include log cabins and roomy canvas cottages. Manitou Park is 8 miles from station.

Midland.....	50	\$8.00 week	Skelton Ranch..	200	\$17.00 week
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## YAMPA, Colo.

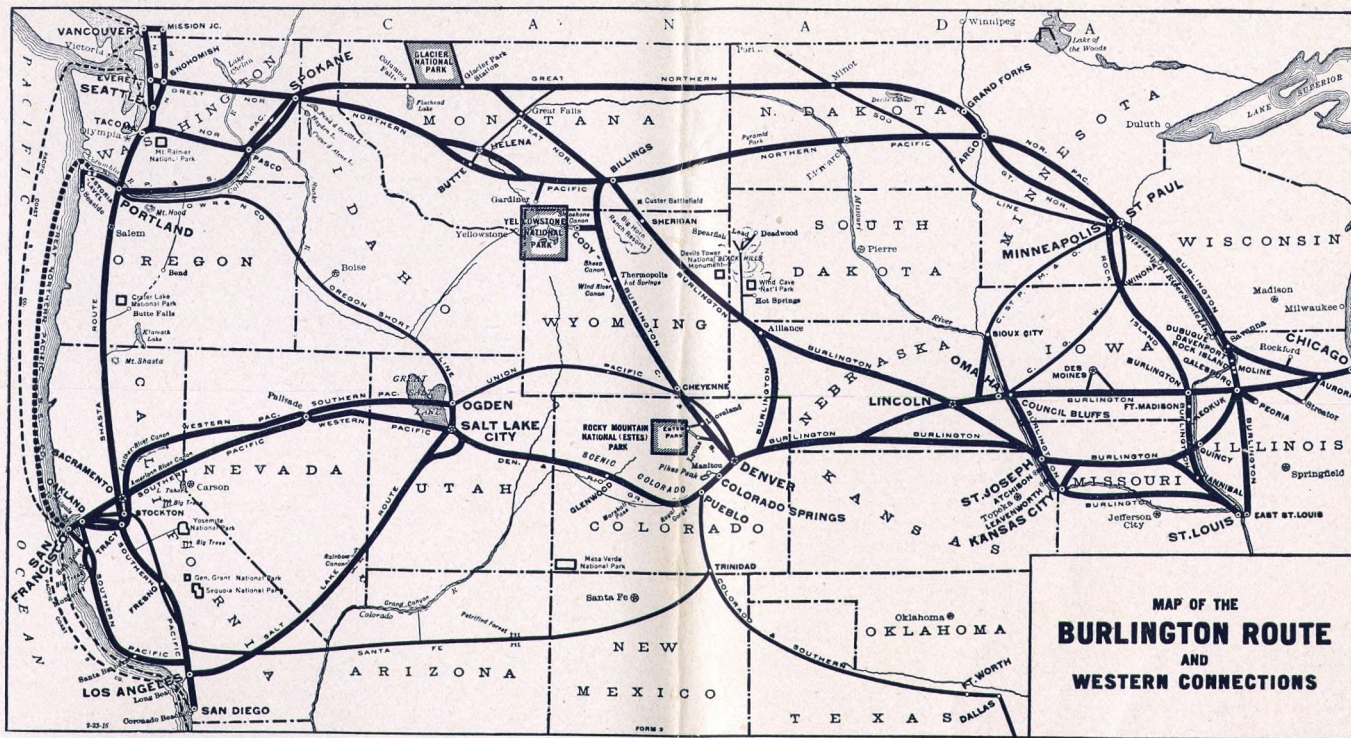
Elevation, 7,884 feet; 185 miles from Denver, on the D. & S. L. R. R. Surrounded by wild and picturesque scenes. Within an hour's stage ride from the station is the Rocky Mountain Dancing Camp, a unique organization designed to feature outdoor dancing, lyric interpretation, dramatic work and, pantomime, combined with the freedom of outdoor life. Season July 18th to August 30th. For information, address C. L. Perry, manager, 737 Cornelia Ave., Chicago; after May 1st, 1140 Grant street, Denver.

fortable ride, "On Time" with wonderful regularity.

A good time to visit Colorado is—*anytime*. For years the tourist season—usually June 1st to September 30th—was commonly understood to be the only season during which it was desirable to visit Colorado. But there has now come a general recognition of the fact that Colorado is also a *winter* resort.

Any Burlington man (see page 27) will gladly furnish information about Colorado and the Burlington. Make the most of your trip! Get the facts about *Burlington Service* before completing your plans.

# Scenic COLORADO & UTAH



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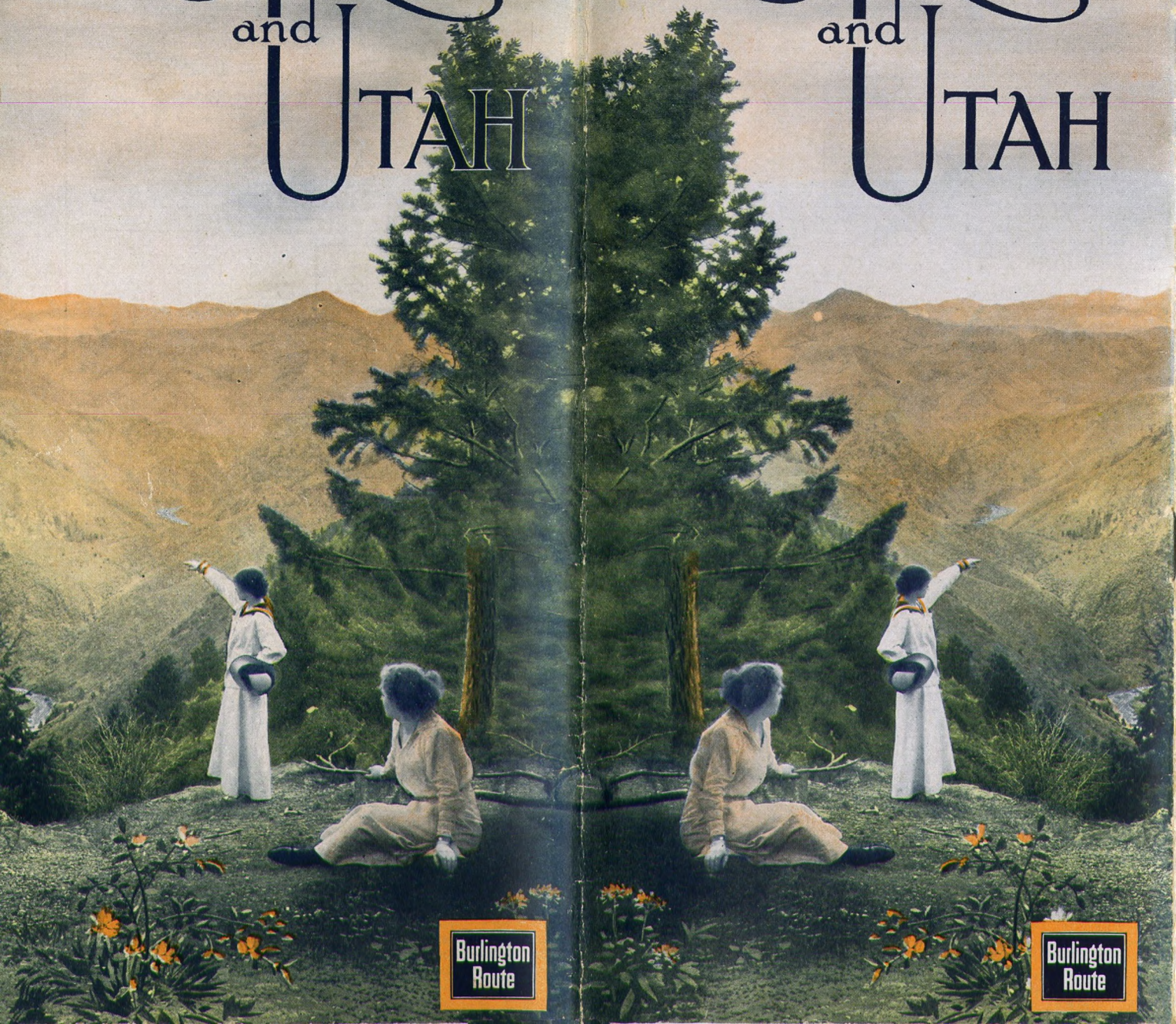
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