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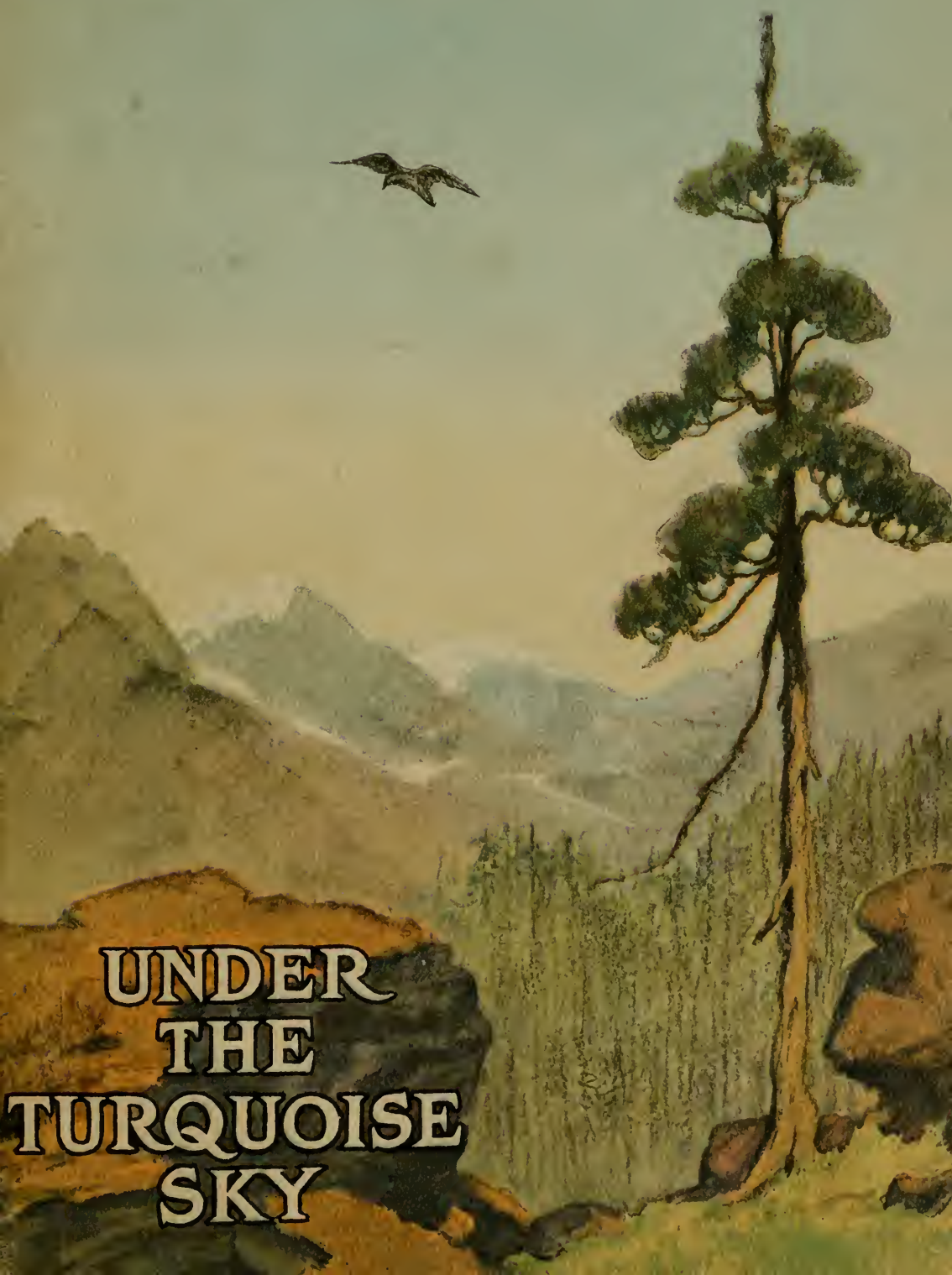






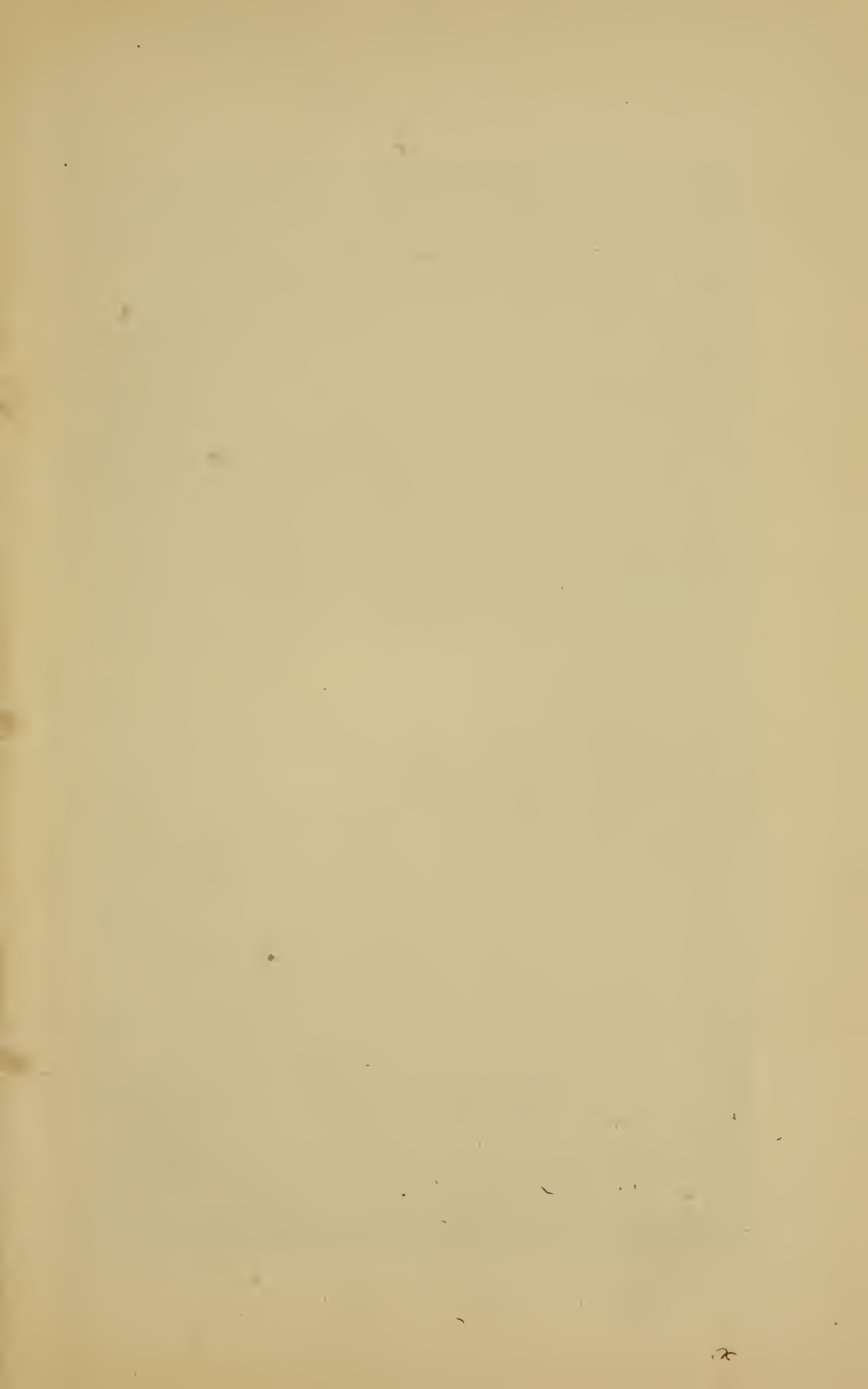
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# D O L O R A D O

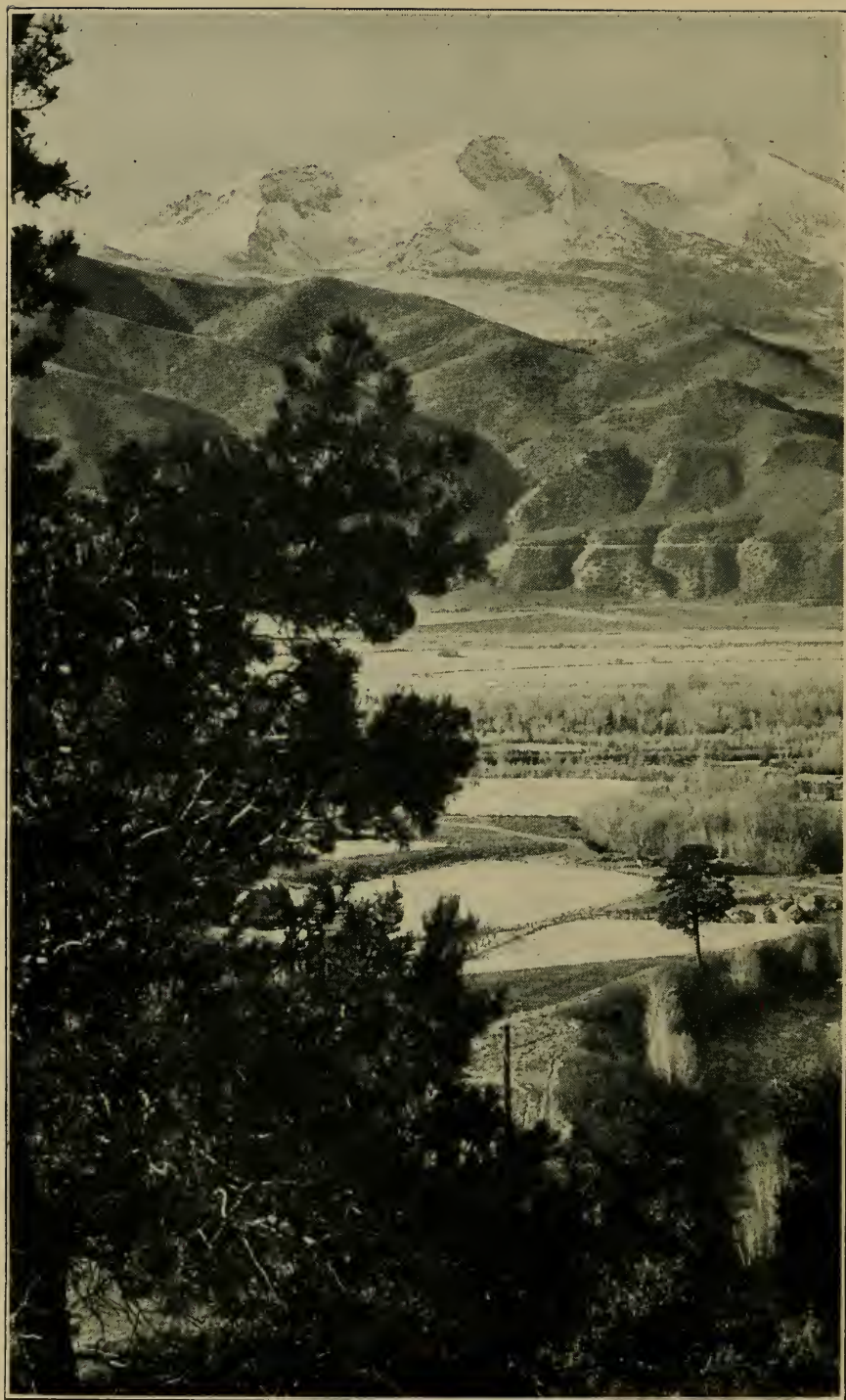


**UNDER  
THE  
TURQUOISE  
SKY**





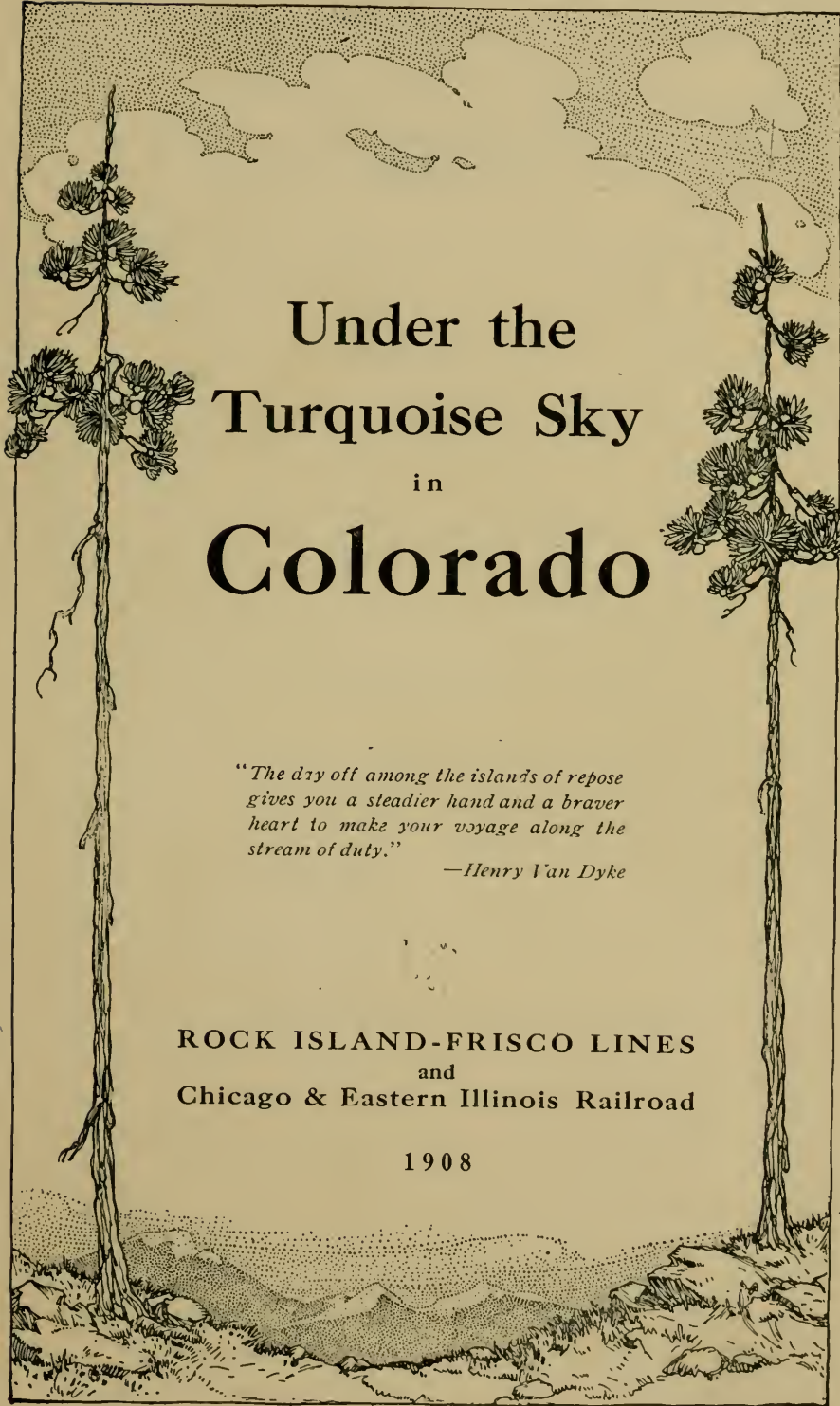




*Roaring Fork Valley and Mt. Sopris*



Chicago, Rock Island and  
Pacific railway company.



Under the  
Turquoise Sky  
in  
Colorado

*"The dry off among the islands of repose  
gives you a steadier hand and a braver  
heart to make your voyage along the  
stream of duty."*

—Henry Van Dyke

ROCK ISLAND-FRISCO LINES  
and  
Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad

1908

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June 22, 1908.



## The Ideal Vacation Land

*Thou who wouldst see the lovely and the wild  
Mingled in harmony on Nature's face,  
Ascend our rocky mountains.*

—BRYANT.



**T**HAT so many thousand people go to Colorado each season for a period of rest or recreation, must suggest to those who have never experienced the delights of an outing in the Rockies, that there are strong reasons for it.

Colorado is a land of clear, pure air and golden sunshine. It is a broad land of lofty mountain peaks and cañon depths, of undulating plain and high plateau. It is a land of tumbling, sparkling mountain streams and mirrored lakes. It is a land of numerous varieties of fish and fowl, where larger game in all its native wildness roam the more remote and less accessible mountain forests and verdant parks.

Colorado will satisfy your most exacting demand for health, or rest or sport. Convention is forgotten. The desire for enjoyment, from restful quiet to venturesome quest, may be gratified, and in such a way as to captivate and draw you back another time to feast your senses in this land of enchantment.

Colorado affords so great a variety of delights that there need not be a dull moment. It is preeminently the place to do things and to enjoy immensely the doing. One who seeks the pleasure of convivial company may have it in abundance. One who craves quiet solitude in which to escape the bondage of routine, forget the whirl of business or social life, and to get close to Nature in a mountain camp, finds in the Colorado Rockies a wealth of opportunities.

Those who are not ready to relinquish the comforts and conveniences of city life, will find excellent hotels, or less pretentious stopping places in Colorado's numerous resorts, where every wish may be gratified at reasonable cost.

Colorado's central location and ready accessibility from any section of the country, is a very important factor in its popularity.

There are one-night trains from Chicago, St. Louis and Kansas City, with equally good service from a score of other large cities in the middle west. And it is but a two-nights' trip from the Atlantic seaboard to the Rocky Mountains.

With the 'double purpose of making it easy of reach for those of moderate purse and the Mecca of the many, the custom is to grant, throughout the summer, very low fares for the round-trip to Colorado from all quarters.

Denver, Colorado Springs, Manitou and Glenwood Springs are the best known and most popular of Colorado's resorts. It may seem odd to include Denver, a city of 200,000, in this category, but it belongs there. Denver is a summer resort, as well as a rich and beautiful city. It is a place where one could spend a month to excellent advantage. It is the best starting point for many attractive one-day trips to and through the mountains. It has beautiful parks, summer gardens, scores of good restaurants, hundreds of boarding houses and a street railway system that has



*Fore!*





*The Capitol, Denver*

few equals. The mountains are only fifteen miles away and afford a never ending source of interest.

Colorado Springs is the home of several thousand unusually well-to-do and exceptionally cultivated people from all parts of the world. It has fewer hotels than Denver, and their variety, especially in the matter of price, is not so great. But for the man or woman who wants to get away from the noise and tumult of a big city, and yet feels the need of having right at hand the conveniences and comforts of metropolitan life, Colorado Springs is ideal.

Manitou, while much smaller than Colorado Springs, entertains more people in the course of a summer, and is essentially a pleasure resort. In this respect it differs from Colorado Springs, which is primarily a city of homes. Manitou has half a dozen large hotels and perhaps twice as many smaller ones, to say nothing of innumerable boarding houses. The springs and hotel ballrooms are Manitou's centers of activity.

Glenwood Springs, with its famous baths, lies in the very heart of the Rockies, about 300 miles west of Colorado Springs. Its location is magnificent, in a valley through which flows one of the largest of Colorado's rivers.

Colorado is fortunate in possessing a number of resorts that are "different" from the general run of summering places. Estes Park is such a place, Wagon Wheel Gap, Eldorado Springs and Manitou Park are others. So, in a way, are the pretty lodges in Platte Cañon. So are any number of the smaller towns and resort places in the interior. They are located on the sides of mountains, on the banks of streams where famous fishing is to be had, or near springs whose waters come bubbling to the earth's surface—queer of taste, hot to the touch, but of great therapeutic value.

These are the places that are truly and typically Coloradan. These are the places where one gets in close touch with Mother Earth; where, for the first time in years, perhaps, one fully realizes how beautiful is the blue sky and how fine is a breath of air, fresh from snowy peaks.

He who would see Dame Nature in her sweetest moods hies himself to these out-of-the-way places and for a period his letters bear queer superscriptions, while he revels in all the loveliness with which she delights to surround herself in Colorado.

To see Colorado to best advantage go first to Denver or Colorado Springs. There one can get one's bearings.



*Polo at Glenwood Springs*



*Denver's Greeting*

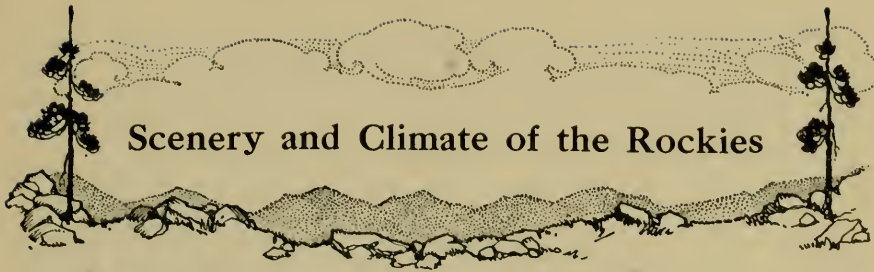
They are the tourist's headquarters, the railroad and business centers of the State, the places from which all roads lead into the interior. North of Denver is a rich, irrigated region; east, the rolling plains, sloping gently towards the Missouri; west, a veritable sea of mountains; south lie those gems of cities, Colorado Springs and Manitou, and beyond is Pueblo—the "Pittsburg of the West."

What sort of clothing to wear in Colorado, depends largely on what you intend doing there. If you expect to spend most, if not all, of your time in the cities, rather than to "rough it," you should take with you clothing of the weight and texture you would wear at home at that time of year. A light overcoat, or wrap, a pair of stout shoes, a soft hat and an old suit—these for mountain climbing, etc.—are also desirable. You will, of course, have with you clothing for all the social occasions that are likely to arise.





*Cimarron Cañon*



## Scenery and Climate of the Rockies

*And mountains, that like giants stand,  
To sentinel enchanted land.*

—SCOTT.



THE Alps have isolated peaks such as Mont Blanc (15,781 feet), and the Matterhorn (14,836 feet); the mean elevation of the highest Alpine chain is only from 8,000 to 9,000 feet. Colorado possesses more than 120 peaks of over 13,500 feet, of which no fewer than thirty-five are higher than 14,000 feet.

The highest village in Europe is Avers Platz in Switzerland (7,500 feet). The highest inhabited point in Europe is the Hospice of St. Bernard in Switzerland (8,200 feet). In Colorado the mining town of Leadville, with 15,000 inhabitants, is over 10,000 feet above sea level. Other mining camps are still higher and some gold and silver mines are worked at an elevation of over 13,000 feet.

The celebrated Jungfrau Railway in Switzerland, which is the highest in Europe, ascends a mountain with a maximum elevation of 13,720 feet. In Colorado the Colorado & Southern—Gray's Peak Route, reaches the summit of Mt. McClellan, an elevation of 14,007 feet; the Colorado Midland Railway crosses the mountains through Busk Tunnel in the Hagerman Pass at an elevation of 10,944 feet; the Denver, Northwestern & Pacific Ry., Moffat Road, crosses the divide at Corona, 11,660 feet; and the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad crosses the continental divide at Fremont Pass, 11,330 feet, Marshall Pass, 10,856 feet, and at Tennessee Pass, 10,240 feet. There are wagon roads over numerous passes in Colorado ranging from



*On the Way to Cripple Creek*

12,000 feet upwards, Mosquito Pass (13,185), being the highest.

In Switzerland the cog-railroad from Vitznau to the summit of the Rigi Kulm (5,900 feet), has a length of four and a half miles, in which the ascent is 4,072 feet. In Colorado the cog-railroad from Manitou to the summit of Pike's Peak (14,108 feet) has a length of eight and three-quarters miles, in which the ascent is 8,100 feet or an average of 846 feet per mile, the maximum grade being 1,320 feet per mile.

In Switzerland 8,500 feet is the usual line of perpetual snow. In Colorado the "timber line" is 11,000 feet.

Davos Platz (5,200 feet) in Switzerland is considered the most desirable of the high altitude health resorts of Europe. The leading climatologists and specialists of London, Glasgow, New York and Boston say that Colorado is far superior to Davos Platz for pulmonary and kindred troubles, having a higher average temperature, less rainfall, less humidity, and about twice the number of hours of sunshine.





*Colorado's Highest Peak—Mt. Massive*

Every year sees the arrival in Colorado, as permanent residents, of increasing numbers of people who have tried Davos Platz.

The attractions of Colorado are not confined to great altitudes, vast cañons and seas of plains. Climate figures most conspicuously.

It is only within recent years, however, that the world has awakened to the fact that Colorado's climate is delightful the year round. The special characteristics of its climate are minimum precipitation, low humidity and maximum sunshine. There are a few cold days in winter and some hot days in summer; but the absence of humidity minimizes the effects of both. Hot nights are unknown, while a winter's residence in Colorado will forever banish the idea that it is a boreal country, given over to inclemency and snow.



## Sports All the Year

*Oh, what have I to do with Time?  
For this the day was made.*

—EMERSON.



HERE are at least a half dozen resorts in Colorado where one may be happily occupied every hour in the day. At some of them, Colorado Springs and Manitou for example, there are so many ways of passing time that one is frequently placed in the embarrassing position of having to decide off-hand between golf, polo, riding, driving, tennis, cricket, coaching, bathing or automobiling, each presenting the maximum of pleasure inherent to the sport.

In Colorado, golf is always in season. When Eastern links are buried in snow and sodden with rain and thawing frost, the Colorado golfer is pursuing the elusive ball over fair green, through sand traps and bunkers from year's end to year's end. From July to January, from January to July, the battle goes on against "Colonel Bogey," who never dies and seldom surrenders. The keen and invigorating mountain air, the sparkling sunshine and the sight of snow-clad mountains constantly tempt one to make golf the real business of life.

Denver has a large coterie of enthusiasts and fine courses. At no point in the State, however, is the game more popular than at Colorado Springs. At this famous resort are two of the best courses in the West. The Town and Gown Golf Club has an excellent and very attractive eighteen-hole course. Harry Varden pronounced it "the sportiest course I ever played over." It is over six thousand yards long, on the eastern edge



*On the Green*

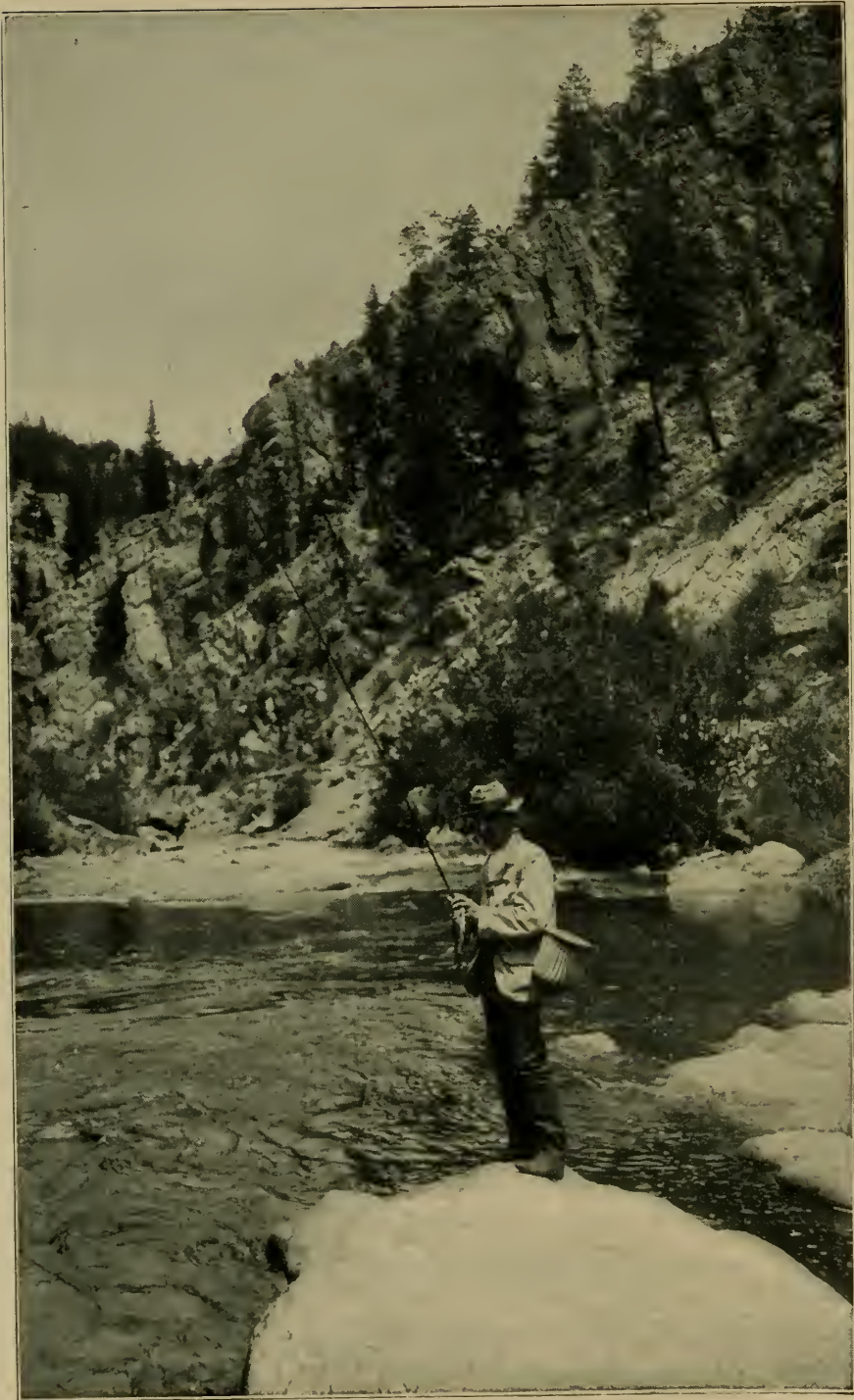
of the city, within easy access of town by trolley car, wheel or carriage. The course covers a tract of 100 acres of sandy loam, overgrown with short buffalo grass. There is no lack of hazards. They consist of "arroyos," irrigating ditches, bunkers and sand traps, so placed that accurate play is at a premium. A topped ball stops in rough ground, while a slice or a pull lands it out of bounds or in a trap. As in all dry climates, the putting greens are of sand. They are true and accurate after a player has gauged their speed.

The clubhouse is of the bungalow type, extremely attractive and up-to-date.

The older club of Colorado Springs, where the game is played at a "cloud height," is known as the Cheyenne Mountain Country Club, located at Broadmoor, and easily reached by a twenty-minute trolley ride. The course is laid out at the foot of Cheyenne Mountain and consists of eighteen holes. Groves of scrub oaks, creeks and draws furnish natural hazards. The scenery is remarkably beautiful. At both of these clubs professionals are in attendance and guests may obtain cards.

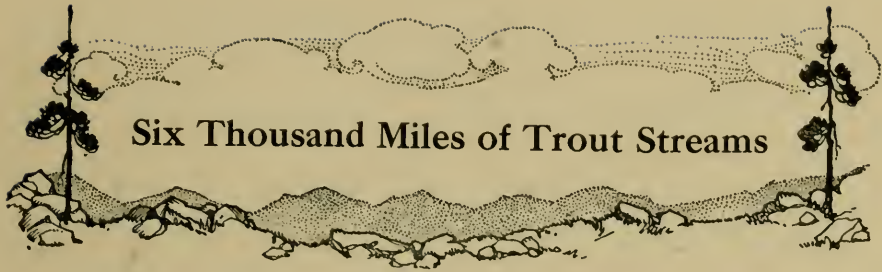
As for polo, Denver, Colorado Springs and Glenwood have as fine fields as are to be found anywhere in the country. Cricket and tennis are in high favor, while the excellence of Colorado's roads has contributed more, perhaps, than anything else to make automobiling popular. The boulevard from Denver to Colorado Springs and Pueblo skirts the foothills and commands an unsurpassed view of the mountains.





*A Catch in Platte Cañon*





## Six Thousand Miles of Trout Streams

*I wind about, and in and out  
With here a blossom sailing  
And here and there a lusty trout  
And here and there a grayling.*

—TENNYSON.



COLORADO is a veritable paradise for sportsmen. It has six thousand miles of trout streams and five hundred lakes that lie high up in the mountain ranges, mesas and parks. These streams abound with several species of native trout, such as the black spotted trout (*salmo spilurus*), which has a pure white flesh of fine fibre, and *salmo purpuratus*, sometimes called *salmo Virginalus*, which has red flesh. There is also the yellow finned trout (*salmo mykiss*) found in Twin Lakes, Lake County, as well as several other native varieties found in the Frying Pan River, the South Platte River, the Bear River, the White River, the Grand River, Grand Lake and other streams.

For ten years past Colorado has had a State Fish Hatchery near Denver, and more recently branch hatcheries at Twin Lakes, Gunnison and Durango. The United States Government has also established a very large hatchery at Evergreen Lake, near Leadville. From these establishments millions of young fish are turned into the streams of the State each year. Among the varieties which have been introduced are the Eastern brook trout, now regarded by some as a char (*salmo* or *salvelinus-fontinalis*), a red and yellow speckled trout; the European brook trout (*salmo irridea*); the yellow salmon trout (*salmo sebago*), introduced from Maine; the Mackinaw trout (*salmo confinis*); the Loch Levin trout from Scotland; and the famous Lake Tahoe trout from Nevada

The streams of Colorado equal those of Maine for sport, while the superiority of scenery, climate and comparative freedom from mosquitoes give Colorado a decided advantage for a fishing holiday.

In the wilder parts of the higher mountains and parks and in the more remote portions of the lower country are: Mountain lion or panther, black bear, cinnamon bear, grizzly bear, silver tipped bear, wild cat, lynx, wolf, coyote, porcupine, fox, badger, beaver, also black-tailed deer, elk, antelope, grouse, duck, goose, snipe, crane, rabbit, squirrel, mountain quail and dove. These animals may be found near the head-waters of the Arkansas, the

Frying Pan, the Rio Grande del Norte, the Roaring Fork, the Gunnison, the Yampa, the Grand, the White, the San Miguel, the San Juan and other rivers. All these points are easily reached by railroad.

#### GAME LAWS OF COLORADO.

The detailed Game and Fish laws of Colorado can be procured upon application to the State Game and Fish Commissioner at Denver, Colorado.

A synopsis of these laws is given below:

Open season, for deer, with or without horns, October 1st to October 20th of each year.

Mountain sheep, antelope and elk, having horns, are protected by game laws until 1911. Bobwhite quail and crested quail are protected until 1920.

The open season for prairie chickens and grouse extends from August 20th to October 1st, and for sage chickens from August 1st to October 1st.



*Trying for Another*

For wild ducks, geese, snipe, brant, swans and other water fowls and shore birds, September 10th to April 15th next ensuing, except in altitudes exceeding 7,000 feet above sea level, where the season shall begin September 15th and end May 1st: Provided, That no food shall be placed within 100 yards of any shore or blind for the purpose of feeding wild fowls.

For doves, August 15th to September 5th, each year.

For trout not less than seven inches in length, June 1st to November 30th next ensuing, and in no instance

shall fishing be done between the hours of 10 o'clock p. m. and 4 o'clock a. m.: Provided, That the public shall have the right to fish in any stream stocked at public expense, subject to actions in trespass for any damage done property along the bank of any such stream.



*Among the Pines*

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**LIMITATIONS.**—The right given by this section to take or kill game and fish is limited to food purposes only, and to twenty-five ducks and twenty-five other birds and twenty pounds of trout for each person in any one calendar day; and no person shall take, kill or have in possession in any one open season more than one deer with horns. Nor shall any person have in possession at any one time more than fifty ducks and fifty other birds, nor more than twenty-five pounds of trout.

No game or fish shall be held in possession by any person for more than five days after the close of the season for killing the same, except as in this act otherwise provided.





*Bridal Veil Falls—South Cheyenne Cañon*



## Colorado Springs, Manitou and the Garden of the Gods

*Nor these alone, but every landscape fair  
As fit for every mood of mind  
Or gay or grave, or sweet or stern—was there  
Not less than truth designed.*

—TENNYSON.

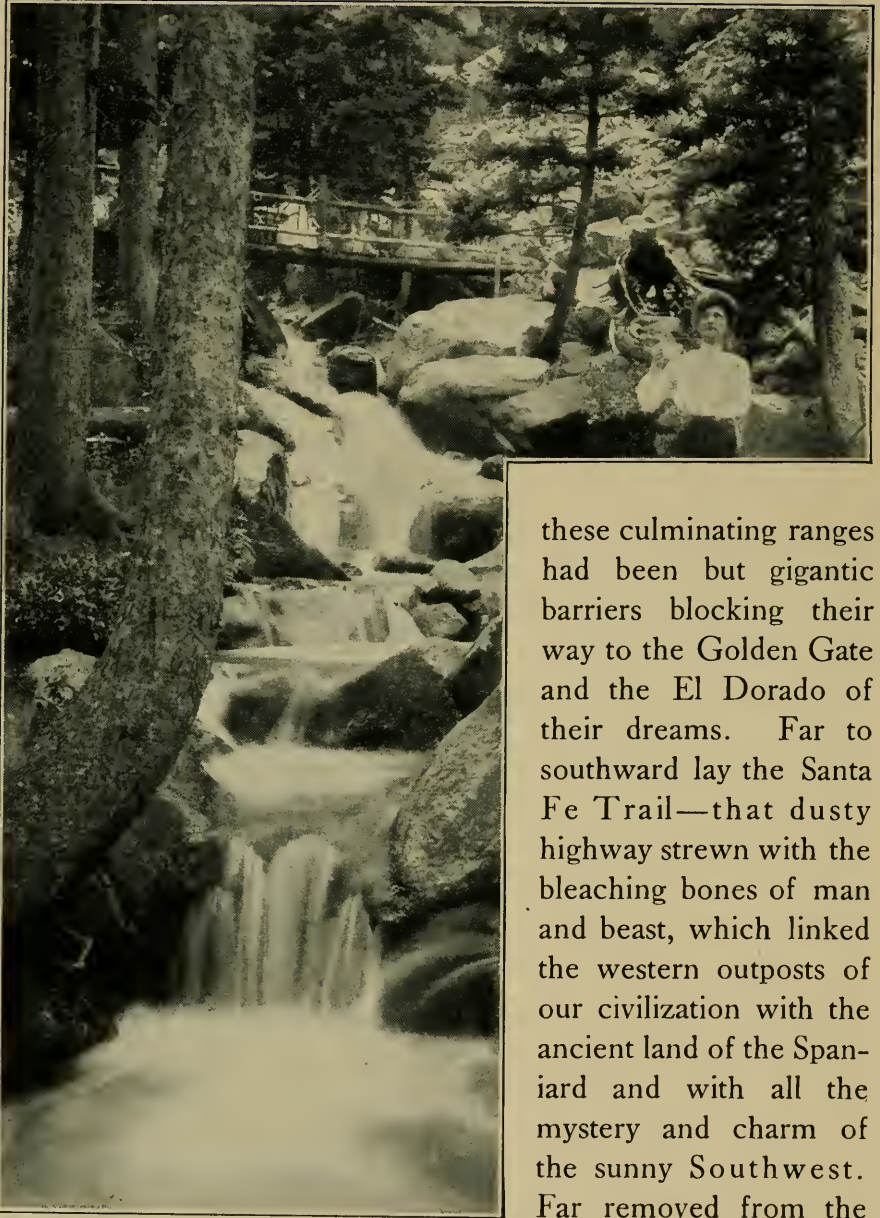


O more comprehensive word picture has ever been presented of the Pike's Peak region than that painted by Mr. Geo. Rex Buckman :

“The Rocky Mountains, in their majestic sweep through the North American continent, culminate midway in their course and within the limits of the State of Colorado. Here is the ‘Crest of the Continent’—its supremest uplift—where from a vast central plateau, itself six thousand feet above the sea, rise hundreds of granite peaks into the regions of perpetual snow. Here the waters of a continent are divided and great rivers flowing to either ocean have their source. Here are cañons and gorges, awe-inspiring and stupendous, which testify to the hoary age of the mountains they cut asunder; and a score of peak-encircled parks, any one of which might constitute a principality. Here are the continent's treasure vaults, where veins of gold and silver seam the granite mountains. Here are medicinal springs for healing and refreshment; and here, under skies of deepest blue, lies a sun-bathed land with a climate whose delights and perfections the lowland dweller may not know.

“Scarcely more than three decades have passed since this region was a *terra incognita*, the hunting ground of the Indian and the home of wild beasts. Three hundred miles to northward had swept the stream of the California Argonauts, to whom





*A Libation to the Gods*

these culminating ranges had been but gigantic barriers blocking their way to the Golden Gate and the El Dorado of their dreams. Far to southward lay the Santa Fe Trail—that dusty highway strewn with the bleaching bones of man and beast, which linked the western outposts of our civilization with the ancient land of the Spaniard and with all the mystery and charm of the sunny Southwest. Far removed from the highways across the plains, these mighty

mountains had heretofore remained untrodden by the foot of the emigrant or trader; only a few adventurous explorers had as yet penetrated their fastness. And to all of these the chief guiding beacon had been a single snowy peak, visible for fifty leagues,



*Manitou and Pike's Peak*

that rose companionless from its brown foothills and from the very edge of the Great Plains.

“If the thought had ever arisen in the minds of the early explorers that a city should some day be planted at the foot of Pike's Peak, it had no doubt been quickly dismissed as the flight of a too exuberant fancy; but when in 1870 Gen. William J. Palmer started his Denver & Rio Grande Railway southward from the frontier settlement at Denver, these seemingly Utopian dreams were not far from realization. For among the many projects connected with the material conquest and development of the new region, not the least important was that of the founding of a little city which should from the beginning present especial attractions to the invalid and valetudinarian. That this city should be located in the Pike's Peak region was a foregone conclusion. Accordingly, a tract of ten thousand acres was purchased and a course of intelligent and generous expenditure entered upon by the Colorado Springs Company. Thousands of trees were planted along the avenues of the new city and costly irrigation works constructed, making possible the umbrageous avenues and shrubbery-dotted lawns which to-day delight the eye of every visitor and form one of the city's chief attractions.





*A Beauty Spot in Palmer Park*

“From the beginning the growth of the little city was steady, and at times rapid. Wisely directed must have been this growth, for the visitor of to-day finds here at the foot of Pike’s Peak—albeit generally to his surprise—a city of 35,000 inhabitants, with abundant evidences on every hand of continued prosperity and growth; its shaded avenues lined with beautiful and, in many cases, costly residences, with fine hotels and handsome business blocks; possessing a water system costing \$3,500,000, by which the purest water is piped from crystal lakes high up on the side of Pike’s Peak; lighted by electricity, supplied with an extended telephone system and having many miles of electric railway, perhaps the most modern system in the West; complete modern sewerage; numerous and costly public school buildings and highly favored as the seat of Colorado College; having a handsome opera house and six clubs, two of which occupy their own magnificent homes, costing over \$150,000; with many handsome and costly church edifices and numerous sanitariums, hospitals and other charitable institutions; with a casino, to find

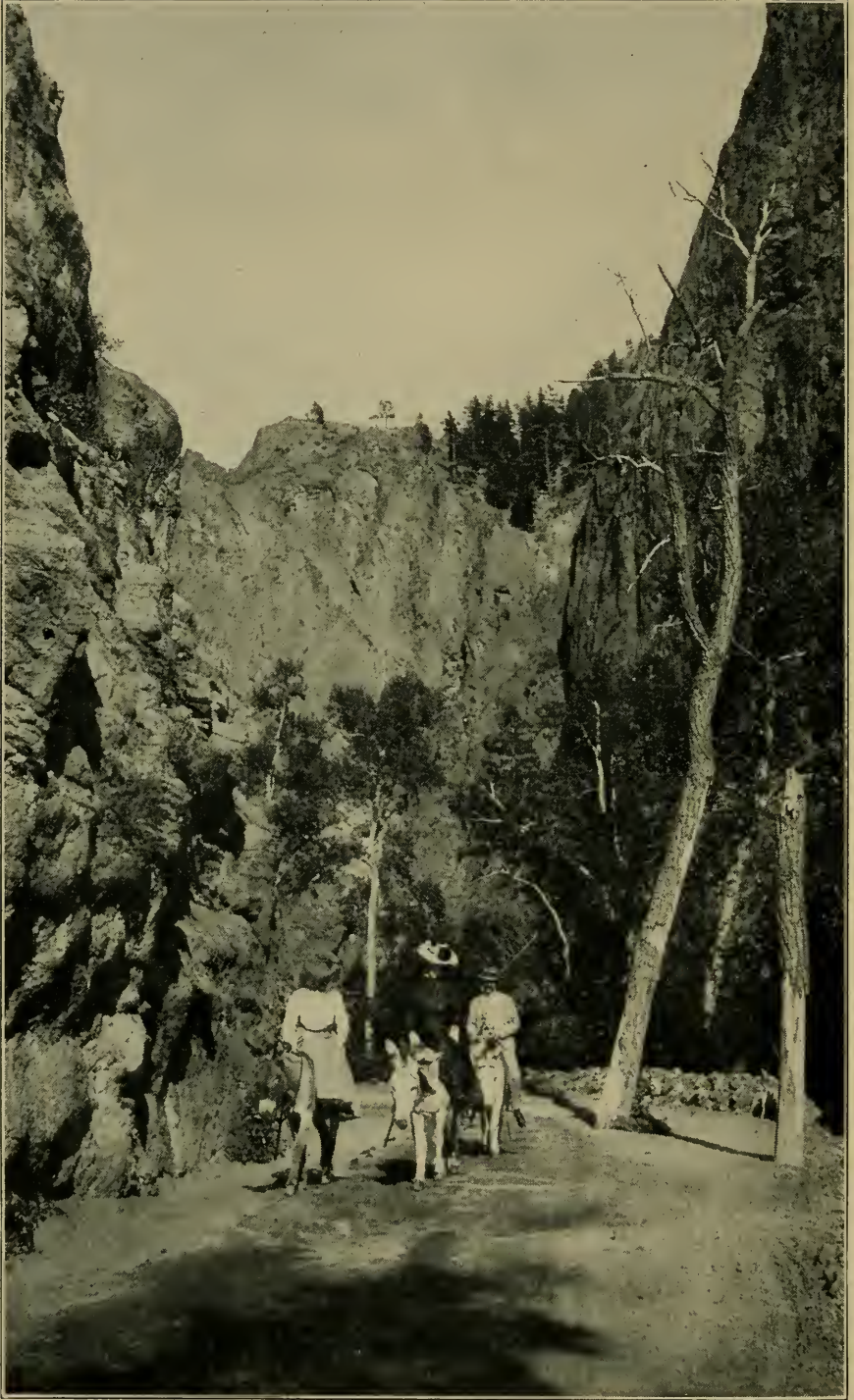
whose equal in elegance and completeness one must visit the most noted of the Old World spas—a city, indeed, affording to residents and visitors all the conveniences and comforts and a large share of the advantages and pleasure incident to modern city life, yet lying ever in the majestic presence of the overshadowing mountains and close to Nature's heart.

“Colorado Springs in many respects is unique; one may search the world over and not find another city exactly like it. To the newcomer it is an anomaly, albeit a charming one. His first glances fail to reveal the basis upon which rests this evident prosperity and growth. No large manufactories are seen sending forth volumes of smoke; the surrounding country is manifestly inadequate to support such a city. But he is not long in discovering that, whatever the city's future may be by reason of its importance as a railroad center and the continued development of the rich mines in its immediate vicinity, however these may mould its future, it owes its present importance and peculiar character in largest measure to the fact that it possesses a climate of remarkable health-restoring qualities and delightful at all seasons of the year, and to the further fact that its scenery in grandeur and variety is unrivaled upon the continent. Climate and scenery, then, are the chief foundation stones upon which this beautiful and attractive city has been built.”



*A Morning Drive*





*South Cheyenne Cañon*



*Lawn Tennis*

“The empire of climate,” wrote Montesquieu, “is the most powerful of all empires;” the settlement of the Rocky Mountain region in general and of Colorado Springs in particular bears testimony to the truth of this assertion. More potent than all the gold and silver in her mountains and all the abounding resources of a virgin land has been her health-giving and health-restoring climate in planting upon these upland plateaus a population drawn from almost every quarter of the globe.

Manitou, the Saratoga of the West, is close under the very shadow of Pike’s Peak, almost surrounded by lofty mountains, at the entrance to the Ute Pass, and but a little way from the Ruxton and Williams cañons; its fountains of health have bubbled and blessed mankind for centuries. The Indians knew them and knew their worth, and named them reverently after the Great Spirit, by which cognomen the place is known to-day. There are fourteen springs in all, no two alike, and one the largest soda spring in the world. Some of the waters, charged with their own gas, are bottled for table use, and shipped extensively; others are used where they flow, for bathing. Five large hotels and many smaller ones and boarding houses are fully occupied in the season by those who, by experience, have proven the efficacy of these waters. Fashion long ago stamped Manitou with her approval, and this irregular, secluded, mountain-bound village is alive in summer with all the gayety of



*Cliff Dwellers' Ruins—Manitou*

youth; the altitude adding much to the exuberance of spirits ever manifest.

Manitou presents this season a new attraction in the Cliff Dwellers ruins, which were brought from the southern part of the State and reconstructed with great care in their original form. All the materials, it is claimed, are from the original dwellings and are so ingeniously reassembled as to excite the favorable comment of expert archaeologists and scientists.

The ruins are easy of access, being but a five-minute ride or a ten-minute walk from the car line. To add to the interest which naturally attaches to these features of prehistoric life, a group of Navajo Indians are present to amuse the visitors with their strange dances, fantastic costumes and wonderful arts of rug weaving and pottery making.

Few more inspiring drives are possible than that from Colorado Springs northwest across the flower-strewn mesa toward Glen Eyre and the Garden of the Gods. Out on the high plateau the dry, thin air tingles with electricity and the sky is a cloudless azure. To our right the plains lie in illimitable





*The Garden of the Gods*

expanse. Before us arises in solemn majesty Pike's Peak, with neighboring elevations apparently as high. We note the haze upon the summit and the barrenness of desolation that marks it; lower down the timber line, above which nothing appears to grow, and lower still the various forms of vegetation.

These silent mountains are always company.

But see! the Garden of the Gods! Here indeed one's fancy may run free. Untrammelled by human limitations Nature has outdone herself. If this be not the Garden of the Gods, 'twas here they must have toiled to lend enchantment to the earth.

We see here rocks in strangely garish colors, red and yellow and white, in enormous masses, lofty buttresses, towers and pinnacles, besides formations of lesser size, in fantastic shapes that readily lend themselves to the imagination, and in which one sees as many pictures as in a fire of coals on a winter night, or the clouds of heaven in a summer sky.

Geologists tell us that these are sedimentary strata, which once lay horizontally upon the mountain's breast, but that some gigantic convulsion of nature threw them into their present

perpendicular attitude, with their roots, as it were, extending hundreds of feet underground. The erosion of water, when this was all the Gulf of Mexico, accounts for the shaping.

The gateway to the Garden is really the grandest feature, rising perpendicularly on either side twice the height of Niagara, and framing in rich terra cotta a most entrancing picture of the blue and tawny peak, apparently only a little way on the other side. But once within the majestic portals, gifted with a lively imagination, one may see without end the grotesque or grand, as the spirit moves.



*Fishing in the Gunnison*





## Near Colorado Springs and Manitou

*Here are old trees, tall oaks and gnarled pines,  
That stream with gray-green mosses; here the ground  
Was never trenched by spade, and flowers spring up  
Unsown, and die ungathered.*

—BRYANT.



HERE are innumerable interesting trips which may be made in the vicinity, a few of which are here suggested.

**STRATTON PARK**—Four and a half miles southwest of Colorado Springs, at the entrance to North and South Cheyenne Cañons. A beautiful pleasure ground dotted with several small lakes, where band concerts and other excellent attractions are provided. Electric cars directly to the entrance.

**PALMER PARK**—A natural park, the gift of Gen. Wm. J. Palmer, two miles northeast of Colorado Springs, intersected with fine driveways and bridle paths, affording one of the finest views of Pike's Peak, the great front range and the vast plains. Two magnificent boulevards connect it with Colorado Springs.

**CHEYENNE CAÑONS, NORTH AND SOUTH**—Their entrances five miles southwest of Colorado Springs, may be reached by electric railway, affording frequent service. North Cañon, open to the public with its three-mile drive, discovers numerous cascades and wonderful rock formations and leads into Bear Creek Cañon drive. An admission fee is required by the owners of the South Cañon, which, among other interesting features, includes the Seven Falls.

CHEYENNE MOUNTAIN—A carriage road climbs Cheyenne Mountain to Seven Lakes and the summit of Pike's Peak, affording magnificent views.

RUXTON AND WILLIAMS' CAÑONS, CAVE OF THE WINDS AND UTE PASS—Five miles west of Colorado Springs. Trail to Pike's Peak traverses Ruxton Cañon. The Grand Caverns are in Ute Pass, and the Cave of the Winds, to which an admission fee is required, is in Williams' Cañon.

GLEN EYRIE—The home of Gen. William J. Palmer, open to the public. Three and a half miles northwest of Colorado Springs. Rock formations similar to those in Garden of the Gods. Echo Rocks and Major Domo deserve special note.

ROSWELL PARK—Two miles north of Colorado Springs. Fine horse and bicycle tracks, stables, grand stands, etc.

MONUMENT VALLEY PARK—Extending north from the Rock Island station two and a half miles. A most elaborate and beautiful parking system, with walks, lakes, falls, mineral springs, floral displays and pavilions, Japanese bridges, fountains, esplanades and Italian sunken basins.



*Pastimes at Broadmoor*



*A Visit with the Pioneers*

**BRUIN INN**—A romantic log cabin for rest and refreshment, located at the head of North Cheyenne Cañon.

**BROADMOOR CASINO**—Two and a half miles southwest of Colorado Springs, on Cheyenne Lake. A magnificent resort; boating, golf, mountain climbing. Reached by carriage road and electric railway, with frequent service.

**CHEYENNE MOUNTAIN COUNTRY CLUB (Broadmoor)**—Tennis, baseball, cricket, polo, bowling and excellent golf links. Two weeks' card on proper introduction.

**TOWN AND GOWN GOLF CLUB**—Northeast of Colorado Springs. Extensive grounds. Bowling, golf links, croquet, cricket, polo and tennis. Two weeks' card on proper introduction.







*Solitude*





*Among the Wild Flowers*

BEAR CREEK AND NORTH CHEYENNE CIRCLE DRIVE—A fine road, connecting the two scenic gorges, starting at entrance of North Cheyenne and coming out over the Bear Creek road and Colorado City boulevard, is most delightful.

SEVEN LAKES—Pretty mountain lakes, altitude 11,800 feet, owned by the city of Colorado Springs for reserve water supply. Most conveniently reached by the "Short Line" to Clyde station, 30 miles, thence by trail and carriage road three and a half miles. Popular camping ground. Good fishing.

CRYSTAL PARK TRAIL—This new and wonderful bridle trail gives extraordinary views. Crystal Park, 1,500 feet above Manitou, contains an abundance of beautiful crystals.

UTE PASS RESORTS—Reached by Colorado Midland Railway direct or by stage connection, include Manitou, Cascade Cañon, Ute Park, Green Mountain Falls, Crystola, Woodland Park, Skeltons Mountain Ranch and Manitou Park, all notable and furnishing accommodations for summer tourists in hotels, cottages or tents. The Pass abounds in rocky gorges and the scenery is remarkable. Occasional meadows and warm slopes

are brilliant with wild flowers. During the summer weekly and special "wild flower excursion" trains are run to Spinney, sixty miles west. The trains are composed of open observation cars and stop frequently to allow excursionists to gather wild flowers and secure pictures. At Cascade Cañon begins the wagon road to the summit of Pike's Peak.

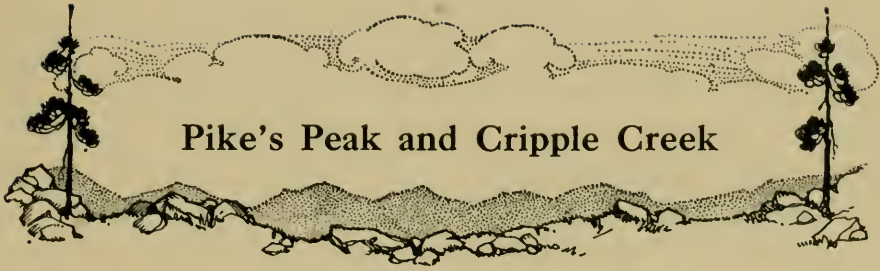
PUEBLO—Because of the Bessemer plant of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Co., the largest ore smelter and manufacturing plant located there, Pueblo has been called the "Pittsburgh of the West."

Situated at what might be termed the head of the rich Arkansas valley, it is the market place for all of the products of this two-hundred-mile stretch of rich, irrigated farm land, with its alfalfa, melons, sugar beets, live stock, garden and dairy products, and thrifty orchards.

Pueblo is particularly fortunate in her climate, with three-hundred sunny days per year and a temperature equable to a marked degree. There are numerous large hotels, several theatres, gas and electric lighting systems and a street railway. The Rock Island line, extending from Colorado Springs southward, terminates at Pueblo.



*Pueblo's Mineral Palace*



## Pike's Peak and Cripple Creek

*The rocky summits, split and rent,  
Form'd turret, dome or battlement,  
Or seem'd fantastically set  
With cupola or minaret  
Wild crests as pagod ever deck'd,  
Or mosque of Eastern architect.*

—SCOTT.



ALTHOUGH there are at least twenty-five loftier mountain tops in Colorado, Pike's Peak is the eminence which is first thought of in connection with the Colorado Rockies. It is first to be inquired for by the "tenderfoot" and first to be pointed out by the Pullman porter or enterprising newsboy. One reason for this is that from its position in the first eastern range it can be seen one hundred miles away, and its white top has been a landmark ever since its discoverer, after whom it is named, despairingly said that its top would probably never be trodden by mortal man. But to-day one may start from the foot of General Pike's statue in Colorado Springs and in less than three hours, with no more exertion than is necessary to board an ordinary railway train, find himself at the very summit.

So far as mere ascent is concerned, Pike's Peak has been as thoroughly conquered as any mountain of equal height. There are five ways in which the summit may be reached; on foot, on horseback, by burro, by carriage or by rail, the last being the easiest and most expeditious.

One may travel over several hundred thousand miles of steel rails in this country and find nothing like the eight and three-fourths miles of cog railroad which connects Manitou with the





*On Summit of Pike's Peak*

top of Pike's Peak, and which to traverse is one of the sensations, as it is one of the privileges, of a lifetime.

Think of it! To be steadily, irresistibly and safely carried up an average grade of eight hundred and forty-six feet to the mile till you light nearly three miles above the level of the sea!

The cars, each seating fifty passengers, are constructed so that the wonderful view may not be obstructed, and the seats are so arranged that the occupants have a level sitting, at all times. In the ascent the locomotive goes behind and pushes, and in the descent precedes the train. It is probably the safest, as well as the most astonishing railroad in the world. There is nothing in fact that need deter anyone able to travel at all from making this trip—one never to be forgotten.

The view of the plains and the adjacent mountains, the peaks and cañons, vegetation and no vegetation—"great rough seams in the mountain sides, as if fire and water had been at work for ages to waste and overturn; dreary areas of red and brown and gray rocks; masses of timber; bits of green in the far down valley. Nature everywhere in her original forms, and her abounding waste of wealth;" all this, increasing in extent,



in interest and in majesty as the car goes upward, forms one grand crescendo of vision, such as under no other circumstances ever falls to the lot of man to behold.

There is one trip out of Colorado Springs which is the quintessence of Colorado—mountains, plains, rocks, cañons, railroads, beauty, sublimity, thrills, wonder, admiration, geological phenomena, and the greatest gold-mining camp on the continent—all reduced to a ten-hour limit.

The great gold mining camp of Cripple Creek is reached from Colorado Springs by two railroads. Along each the scenery is grand and inspiring, and yet somewhat different. From the Colorado Springs & Cripple Creek District Railway view upon view follows with dramatic rapidity—a magnificent glimpse of the plains is had, of Colorado Springs, its beautiful southern suburb, Broadmoor, Cheyenne Cañon, and from one spot the smoking chimneys of Pueblo, forty-five miles away. The Midland Route (Midland Terminal to Divide, Colorado



*From Point Sublime en route to Cripple Creek*



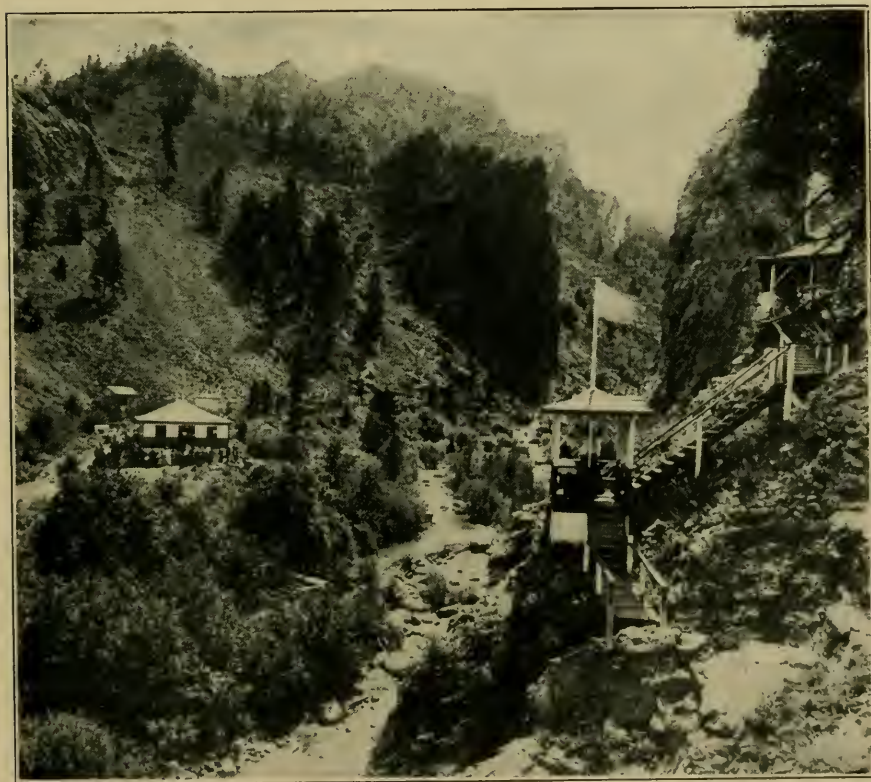
*Harmon Falls*

Midland to Colorado Springs) passes to the north of Pike's Peak through the cañons of Ute Pass instead of on the mountain side, and the crossing of the range from Divide presents magnificent views of summits from 9,000 to 11,000 feet in height. It is a good plan to go by one route and return by the other, making the "swing around Pike's Peak." Observation cars permit full enjoyment of the scenic grandeur.

Cripple Creek is one of the most important mining districts in the world—exceeding in the value of its output anything in California or Alaska. In most camps gold is only a by-product, more actual value resulting from the deposits of lead and silver with which the gold is mingled; but here gold is supreme. Purely, therefore, from a spectacular point of view, or that of the tourist, this country, high in air, presents the most interesting industrial exhibit on the globe. Here, hidden deep in the granite's close embrace, is the treasure for which so many human beings the world over are ceaselessly striving. Far beyond the simple appliances of the old-time miner, and as impossible to reach with

unaided human hands as if it were in the very center of the earth, these treasures of the mountains yield themselves only to the impact of drills driven by electricity. Enormous power and enormous capital are both necessary to work the mines of Victor and Cripple Creek. Everything is on a big scale—the machinery, the force of workmen, the management generally.

To see the location of practically all the principal mines in this district one has only to take, on arriving at Cripple Creek the high-line division of the electric terminal to Victor, and return to Cripple Creek the other way. This can be done easily during the few hours spent there; and, in addition, the view of the great Sangre de Cristo range of mountains, fifty miles away, from the electric car line, would be worth all the trouble, had one till then been blindfolded. Gold mines, such as are found here, afford rare interest, but that view of the mountains is the climax, the apex, the acme of this great excursion.



*South Boulder Cañon*





*Platte Cañon—the Fisherman's Train*





## The Mountain Capital

*That hamlet now a city is,  
Its log-built huts are palaces;  
\* \* \* \* And overlooks on either hand  
A rich and many-watered land.*

—WHITTIER.



THE first seekers after gold in Colorado, along in 1858, erected their log cabins in the meadows where Cherry Creek joins the South Platte River. They builded better than they knew, for no finer site for a great city could have been selected.

Here were broad, level meadows, stretching in gentle slopes to the streams, and constituting an ideal location for a center of commercial activity. Denver is near enough to the mountains to get the full benefit of the breezes that in summer blow steadily from their snowy heights, and far enough away from them to escape the uncertain weather conditions, where the air currents from the plains meet those from the peaks. The mountains rise to the west of the city. Their ragged outline may be followed against the sky for more than two hundred miles—from Pike's Peak on the south to Laramie Peaks on the north.

Denver, which is the capital of and the largest city in Colorado, with a population of 200,000, has an elevation of 5,200 feet above sea level, and was named after Gen. James W. Denver, first Governor of Kansas Territory, of which Colorado was then a part.

It has 172 miles of street car lines; 192 churches; 68 public school buildings; 11 colleges and academies; a public library containing 100,000 volumes; 4 daily papers; 22 clubs; 23



### *Denver*

hospitals and asylums; 7 national banks, 7 state banks, 3 trust companies, financial institutions having resources aggregating \$65,000,000; 24 parks with a total area of 1,100 acres, one of them covering an area of 330 acres; 12 theatres; 2 summer gardens; numerous hotels and the finest summer climate of any city in America.

There are innumerable beautiful residences, and these are so general that the statement has been made that no city in the country can boast of so large a proportion of attractive and artistic homes. The public parks, easy of access, are maintained with great care and few cities can offer their equal in beauty and interest.

Denver has more good hotels than any American city of twice its size, and, if you except San Francisco and Los Angeles, a greater number of interesting one-day excursion trips than any other city on the continent.

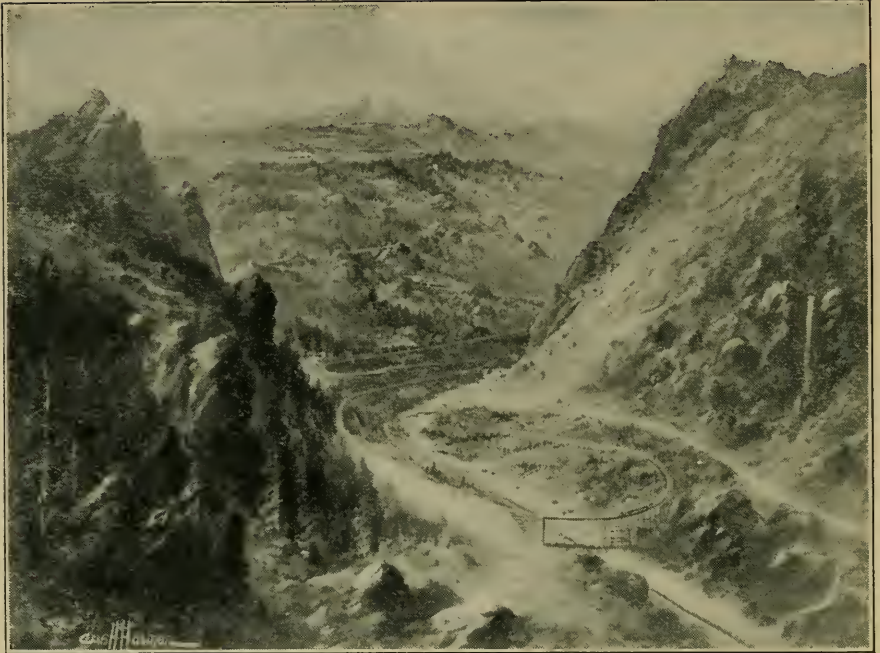


*from Capitol Hill.*

The quickest and, in many respects, the best way to see Denver, is by means of the "Seeing Denver" cars and automobiles which make the circuit of the city frequently each day during the summer season. These cars leave from the Brown Palace Hotel, and take one not only through the city itself, but through the suburbs. The distance covered is about twenty miles, and the fare is only fifty cents on cars and seventy-five cents in automobile. A competent man accompanies the car and points out objects of interest.

Many of the most interesting localities in Colorado may be visited, and some of the grandest scenery in the world may be viewed in the course of a day's journey from Denver. Several of the one-day excursion trips from Denver are indicated in the following pages. The information as to the hours of departure of trains from Denver should, of course, be verified after arrival in that city.





*The Georgetown "Loop" en route to Gray's Peak*

THE GEORGETOWN "LOOP" AND MT. McCLELLAN—  
The train, carrying observation cars, leaves Denver over the Clear Creek branch of the Colorado & Southern Railway at convenient morning hours, arriving at the summit of Mt. McClellan, 70 miles distant from Denver (by rail) in early afternoon. The scenery is extraordinarily varied. The far-famed "Georgetown Loop" and mining town of Silver Plume are features of the trip. From Silver Plume the route is via the Argentine Central Railway to Mt. McClellan, whose summit has an elevation of 14,007 feet. This is the highest regularly operated railway on the continent. Gray's Peak, whose summit is but a short walk from where the train stops, is 233 feet higher than Pike's Peak and is to be the terminus of this road, which is called the Gray's Peak Route. All of the most prominent peaks, including Long's, Evan's, Pike's, and the Mount of the Holy Cross, are visible, as well as some in Wyoming—in all 106 mighty giants of the Rockies. At the summit of the Argentine Central Line is located the Perpetual Ice Palace, one of Nature's

wonders amid banks of everlasting snow. Saturday afternoon "Sunset Excursions" are a pleasing feature of this line.

"THE SWITCHBACK"—Train leaves Denver over the Clear Creek branch of the Colorado & Southern Railway at about eight in the morning, arriving at Central City, the terminus of the forty-mile journey, before noon. Returning, it reaches Denver in time for dinner.

ESTES PARK—A beautiful natural park and mountain resort, northwest of Denver. Visitors leave Denver over the Lyons branch of the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad in the morning, arriving at Lyons (forty-eight miles) before noon, and at the park (by stage twenty miles) before night. Or take the Colorado & Southern morning train from Denver to Loveland, where direct connection is made with automobile line, covering practically the same distance as other routes mentioned in three hours. Good fishing, excellent hotel accommodations. A good place to rest for a week, a fortnight or a month.

"THE SWITZERLAND TRAIL"—One of the most satisfactory one-day excursion trips in the State and a trip the Colorado visitor should not fail to take is up the "Switzerland Trail." Train leaves Denver over the Fort Collins branch of the Colorado & Southern Railway in the morning, arriving at Eldora and Ward, the sky-high terminals of the Colorado & Northwestern Railroad or "Switzerland Trail" route at noon. The distance from Denver is about sixty miles. Passengers are back in Denver in time for dinner.



*A Vista from McClellan's Summit*



*Alone with Nature*

PLATTE CAÑON RESORTS—Train leaves Denver over the Leadville line of the Colorado & Southern Railway at about eight in the morning; arriving at Grant, distance sixty-six miles, before noon, the train continues its journey over the mountains to Leadville. Platte Cañon is famous for its many pleasant summer resorts and excellent trout fishing. Passengers by the morning train for Grant or intermediate stations can be back in Denver before dark. A very considerable percentage of Colorado's visitors make a point of spending several days in Platte Cañon.

“AROUND THE HORN”—Train leaves Denver over the Fort Collins branch of the Colorado & Southern Railway at about eight in the morning, and passing through Boulder, Longmont, Loveland, Fort Collins and other prosperous towns in the most flourishing agricultural section of northern Colorado, reaches Greeley, the home of the “Greeley potato,” and the terminus



of the outward journey of ninety-nine miles, about noon. After a stop for luncheon, passengers are returned to Denver, reaching that city in time for dinner. An exceedingly interesting trip, for the reason that it gives visitors an opportunity of seeing something of the agricultural wealth of Colorado.



*Boulder*

**BOULDER**—The seat of the Colorado State University and meeting place of the Colorado Chautauqua, as well as the center of the northern oil fields of Colorado. Golden (seat of the State School of Mines and location of the State Industrial School), Morrison (location of the State Industrial School for Girls) and Fort Collins (seat of the Colorado State Agricultural College), are all within an hour or two's ride of Denver, over branches of the Colorado & Southern Railway. Boulder and Golden are also reached via the Union Pacific and the Denver, Lakewood & Golden (trolley) railroads respectively. The Denver & Interurban Railroad will inaugurate early in the season superb electric service between Denver and Boulder.



*El Dorado Springs*

EL DORADO SPRINGS—Twenty-seven miles from Denver on the Colorado & Southern Railway—but an hour's ride—adjacent to Boulder. Nestled in picturesque South Boulder Cañon, it reminds the Old World tourist more, perhaps, of a typical Swiss village than any other town in the State.

The scenery here is superb, combining impressive mountain height, sparkling waterfall and all the rest that is beautiful and grand in Colorado landscapes. Natural warm swimming pools are an added attraction.

The Denver, Northwestern & Pacific, a projected transcontinental line locally known as "The Moffat Road," and now in operation a distance of 147 miles between Denver and Yarmony, runs to the crest of the Continental Divide, reaching an elevation of 11,660 feet, amid perpetual snow. The trip takes the

tourist to the midst of snow banks during the hottest days of summer in a little more than three hours' ride. Tolland, where the green sward of Boulder Park affords a pleasant picnic ground for those who wish to combine this pastime with a scenic excursion, and Arrow, are intermediate stations forty-seven and seventy-seven miles respectively from Denver. The famous medicinal Sulphur Springs, 110 miles from Denver, are reached by this line.

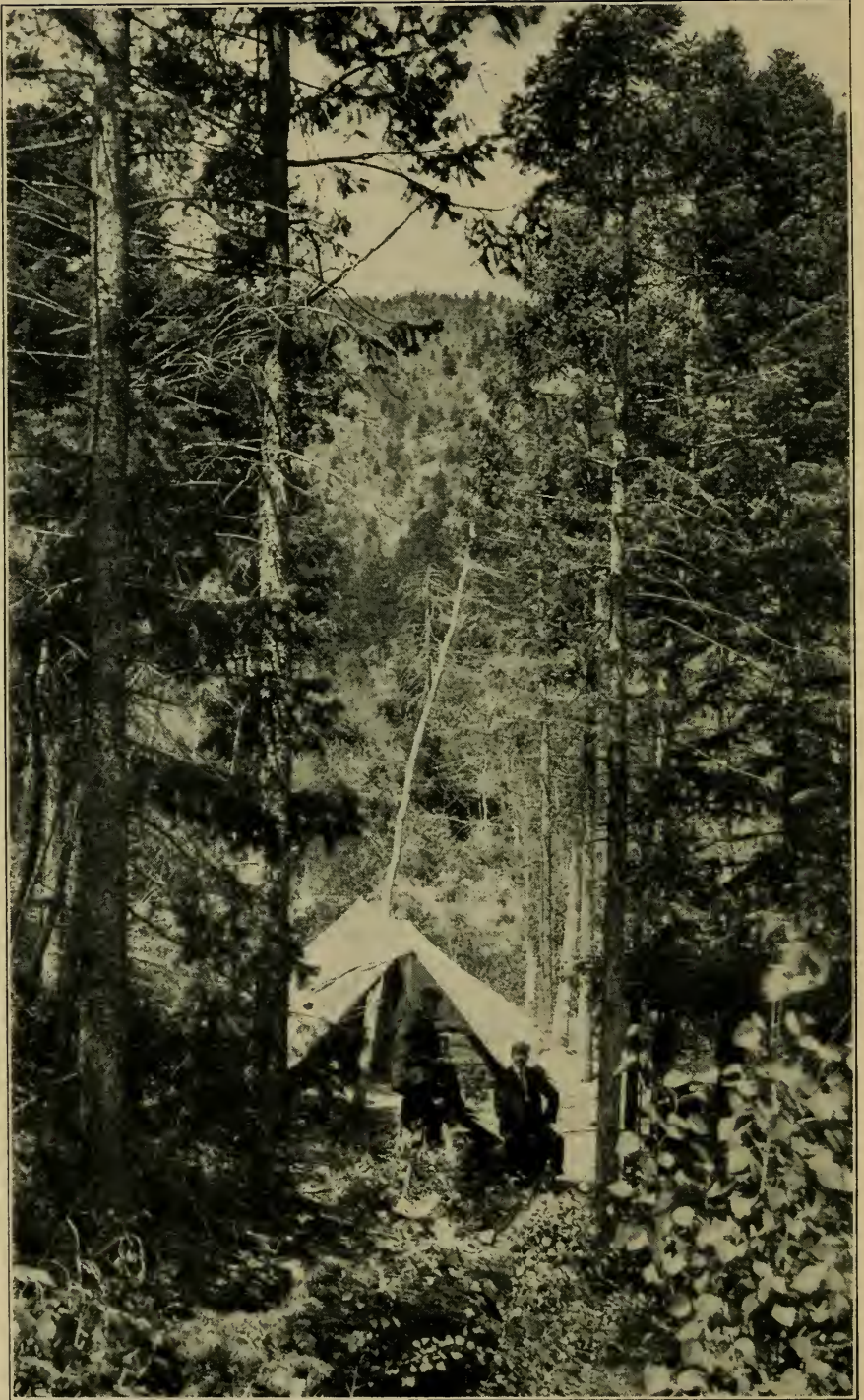
The region made so easily accessible by "The Moffat Road," which affords a short route to the big game country of north-western Colorado, offers excellent fishing. The waters in that vicinity have been seldom visited by fishermen. Rare sport is promised to the angler who explores the Grand and Yampa rivers and their tributaries.

It is, perhaps, hardly necessary to say that the expense of the foregoing trips is merely nominal, the item of railroad fare in few instances exceeding two dollars for the round trip.

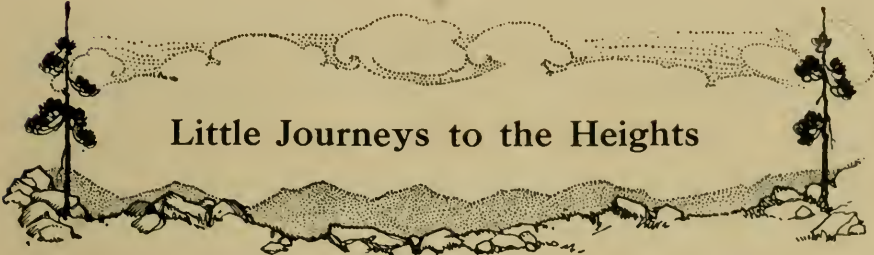


*Mt. Audubon and the Arapahoes*





*Camping in the Rockies*



## Little Journeys to the Heights

*Ah, why  
Should we, in the world's riper years, neglect  
God's ancient sanctuaries, and adore  
Only among the crowd, and under roofs  
That our frail hands have raised.*

—BRYANT.



DENVER, Colorado Springs and Manitou are not the only places in the State which the visitor should see. They are not *in* the mountains. They are only the gateways to a land of delightful resorts and ideal camping sites which lies beyond. Among the many points of special interest in the interior are :

COLLEGIATE RANGE—Overlooking the town of Buena Vista and the broad valley of the Arkansas, the Collegiate Range, Mt. Princeton, 14,196 feet; Mt. Yale, 14,187 feet; Mt. Harvard, 14,375 feet, make an imposing spectacle.

Forty-six miles beyond, the Colorado Midland Railway crosses the mountains over Hagerman Pass through the famous Busk Tunnel. The scene both on the ascent and descent of the mountain is one of panoramic grandeur and the line at this point is a marvel of engineering skill.

Colorado Midland trains for Buena Vista, Leadville, Glenwood Springs, and the numberless camping, fishing and hunting resorts intermediate, leave Denver morning and evening, passing through Colorado Springs, Manitou, Ute Pass and the famous South Park region around Leadville, Hell Gate, and through Red Rock Cañon.





*A Glimpse of Grand Lake*

THE ROYAL GORGE—This stupendous cleft in the Front Range of the Rockies, through which rushes the turbulent Arkansas River, is utilized by the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad. This climax of all the grandeur of the Grand Cañon of the Arkansas lies midway in this wonderful chasm, and the view obtained from the trains as they cross the famous hanging bridge where the walls of the canon rise to a height of 2,627 feet above the track, is one long to be remembered.

Denver & Rio Grande trains through the Royal Gorge leave Denver at convenient hours in the morning, passing through Colorado Springs, Pueblo, Florence, Cañon City and other interesting places. They arrive at Parkdale station at the west end of "the Gorge," in ample time for the visitor to board an east-bound train, due in Denver the same evening.

SALIDA, division point for four branches of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad; BUENA VISTA; LEADVILLE, the largest and most famous silver-mining camp in the world; TENNESSEE PASS,





*Wood's Lake*

one of the highest railway passes in Colorado; the Cañon of the Grand River; GLENWOOD SPRINGS, the principal watering place of the State; GRAND JUNCTION, at the junction of the Grand and Gunnison rivers, and many other points of interest in Western Colorado, are all on the main line of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad to Salt Lake City. Nearly all the localities that have been named are also reached by the Colorado Midland Railway, while Colorado & Southern trains reach Leadville over passes of stupendous height and through many prosperous mining camps in less than half a day's run from Denver. A branch of the Colorado & Southern extends to Gunnison, through Alpine Tunnel.

“AROUND THE CIRCLE” — A thousand miles through the heart of the Rockies. A four-days' tour over the Denver & Rio Grande and Rio Grande Southern Railways and their connections. The journey is made by way of Pueblo, thence south to Cuchara Junction; then west, over La Veta Pass to Alamosa,

in the San Luis Valley; thence south by the narrow gauge to Antonito, the junction point of a branch line to Santa Fe, New Mexico; thence west, the railroad continually crossing and recrossing the border between Colorado and New Mexico, through Toltec Gorge and other interesting localities to Durango. From Durango there are two routes northward to Ridgway — one via the Rio Grande Southern Railroad around the great Ophir Loop and through Telluride and other noted mining camps; the other via the Denver & Rio Grande through the beautiful Animas Cañon to Silverton, thence via the Silverton Railroad to Red Mountain, and thence over the famous stage line to Ouray, from which point the Denver & Rio Grande is resumed to Ridgway. From Ridgway the two "Circle" trips are alike, being northward to Montrose and thence eastward through the Black Cañon of the Gunnison and past the famous Curecanti Needle. After leaving the town of Gunnison, the road traverses the Tomichi Valley and climbs the western slope of the Saguache range of mountains, over Marshall Pass. Descending the eastern slope of the range, the train soon reaches Salida, where a standard gauge train from Leadville is boarded and the journey to Denver through the Arkansas Valley and the Royal Gorge is completed.



*Sky Line Drive—Cañon City*



*Glenwood Springs*

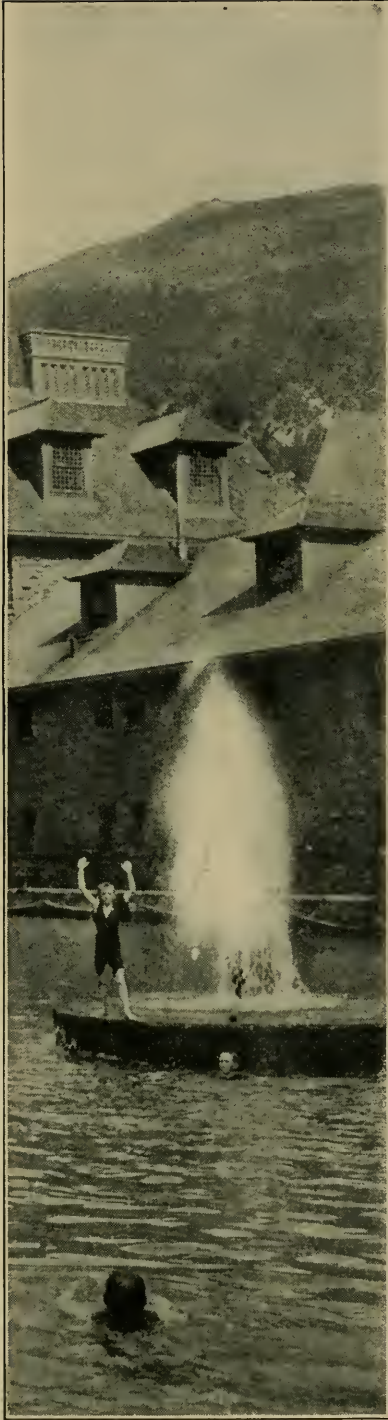
GLENWOOD SPRINGS, in the estimation of a great many people, is the most attractive resort in Colorado. On the main lines of the Colorado Midland and the Denver & Rio Grande railroads, about three hundred miles west of Denver, it is reached by a twelve hours ride from that city. You can leave Denver or Colorado Springs in the morning and be in Glenwood that evening; or, if you prefer, you can take the night train, arriving at Glenwood next morning.

The location is unrivaled—in the very heart of the Rockies. The principal hotel, the “Colorado,” has no superior between Denver and the Pacific Coast. Hot weather is unknown; the climate is delightful and some of the best hunting and fishing in the Rocky Mountain region is to be found in the vicinity. Bear, deer and grouse are numerous. The lover of outdoor sport is never at a loss for something to do, for at Glenwood the facilities for lawn tennis, golf, riding, driving and polo are as good as the best.

Glenwood’s greatest attraction, however, is its swimming pool, 600 feet long by 110 feet wide, and filled with water of a temperature of about 90°. The pool is in use the year round.

In cold weather the vapor from the water rises and protects the head. Warm, covered passages lead from the bath houses to





*In the Pool*

the pool, making it possible to enter the water without exposure to the cold air. As novel a sight as one would wish to see is a group of bathers enjoying themselves in the pool at Glenwood, *bathing in the open air during a snow storm*—and with entire safety.

In its vapor cave baths Glenwood Springs has another unique attraction. The caves are practically as Nature left them and are heated by springs coming out of the rocks. The temperature is about  $112^{\circ}$ . The bath house adjoining the caves is equipped with showers, douches, shampoo slabs and other necessary appliances.

The "Colorado" hotel at Glenwood is not a sanitarium; and yet it is probably true that one is much more likely to be benefited by a stay of two or three weeks there than if one spent the same length of time at a sanitarium. The hotel has a competent resident physician, and if one wishes one can regulate one's habits and diet in such a way as to materially add to the benefits for which the climate is responsible. The hotel usually opens for the summer season about May 15.



*Taylor State Road in Glenwood Cañon*

The Fairy Caves, 1,400 feet above Glenwood and directly behind the hotel, are most appropriately named. They run for a distance of 600 feet into the mountains and are of much more than ordinary interest. They are grotesque chambers, lighted by electric lights, with stalactites hanging from the ceilings. The caves are easily reached on foot or by horseback or carriage.

The Taylor State Road, running for fifteen miles from Glenwood Hot Springs to Dotsero, through the famous Glenwood Cañon of the Grand River, affords a most beautiful drive and view of wild mountain scenery. No Name and Grizzly creeks, which come tumbling down the mountains, empty into the Grand River two miles and five miles respectively from Glenwood. Shoshone Falls is eight miles distant. A trail, just beyond, up Dead Horse Gulch one and a half miles, leads to the wonderful Hanging Lake on the side of the cañon, 1,200 feet above the Grand River. Pen cannot picture the delights of this mountain climb or the perfect beauty of the lake itself.





*The Royal Gorge*





## The Way to Colorado

*Good-by to Pain and Care! I take mine ease today:  
Here where these sunny waters break  
And ripples this keen breeze, I shake  
All burdens from the heart, all weary thoughts away.*

—WHITTIER.



SARCELY more than a glance at the map is required to understand why the Rock Island-Frisco-Chicago & Eastern Illinois Lines offer the most desirable routes to Colorado.

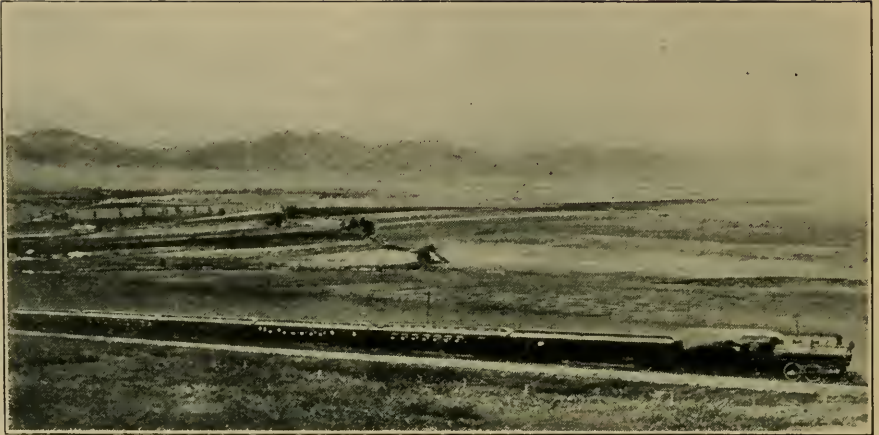
Their eastern gateways—Chicago, St. Louis, Memphis—provide Union Depots where connections are conveniently and expeditiously made with their direct lines to the Rockies.

The territory traversed possesses unusual interest. Tickets from Chicago may be routed through St. Louis on the return trip if desired, affording an opportunity to try the excellent service of the model Chicago-St. Louis line: the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad, operating three trains daily in each direction.

Of particular importance to the tourist are the exclusive facilities in Colorado which these lines provide.

The Rock Island enters both Colorado Springs and Denver directly, obviating the necessity of going through one point to reach the other—although one may do so if desired—and affording the tourist who is ready to return from Colorado Springs or Denver ample direct service without loss of time and additional travel.

The standard of excellence to which the train service of the Rock Island-Frisco-Chicago & Eastern Illinois Lines is maintained insures a maximum of comfort enroute. New reclining



*“Hasten the Coming, Speed the Parting Guest”*

chair cars, coaches, and observation-buffet cars have recently been placed in commission, while the Pullman sleeping cars are of the latest and most improved type.

No detail to insure comfort, speed and safety has been omitted from the work of construction and maintenance. The lines are well built with heavy rail and carefully ballasted with crushed rock and gravel, forming a solid and substantial road-bed as free as possible from dust.

The Rock Island's famous “Rocky Mountain Limited” is pre-eminently the finest and most complete train between Chicago and Colorado. Its equipment is new throughout, comprising electric-lighted smoking-room chair car, drawing-room sleeping cars and unique buffet-library-observation car (with barber and valet to press garments) and mission style diner. This train is but one night out, Chicago to Colorado. From Chicago there is also the Colorado Express and from St. Louis and Kansas City the Colorado Express and Colorado Flyer, all of a character suited to the extremely high class patronage they enjoy. Dining car service on the Rock Island and Chicago & Eastern Illinois Lines is under the management of the railway company and is continually the object of flattering comment by experienced travelers.

From the Southeast—Memphis, Birmingham, Atlanta, Macon and Brunswick—the Frisco “Southeastern Limited”

gives through service far superior to that afforded by any other line. A Pullman sleeping car of the latest design runs throughout the year from Brunswick or Jacksonville via Birmingham and Memphis to Kansas City, where connection is made with the Rock Island. During the summer season the run of this sleeping car is extended to Colorado Springs, giving through service, without change, from the Atlantic Coast to the Rocky Mountains.

From Birmingham to Kansas City the "Southeastern Limited" carries an observation cafe car in which meals are served a la carte. Passengers from all points in the Southeast can easily make connection with the "Southeastern Limited" through car at Atlanta, Birmingham or Memphis, and the connection is particularly advantageous for those who leave New Orleans in the morning.

The meal service on Frisco Lines is under the able and eminently satisfactory management of Fred Harvey.

Through car service is also maintained between Memphis, Tenn., and Amarillo, Texas, over the Choctaw District of Rock Island Lines. Connection is made at Amarillo with Fort Worth & Denver City Railway to Pueblo, Colorado Springs and Denver.

Whichever train is used, the passenger may feel assured that every care has been taken for his comfort and convenience.



*Well Built with Heavy Rails and Carefully Ballasted*



Very low fares are in effect to Colorado, Utah and the Pacific Coast almost every month of the year. Liberal stop-over and diverse route privileges, especially attractive to the sight-seer, a long return limit, and cheap fares for side trips to every nearby point of interest enroute are important features to the tourist and are provided generously by Rock Island - Frisco - Chicago & Eastern Illinois Lines.

Full particulars as to fares, service, etc., will be promptly furnished on application to any of the representatives listed on an adjoining page.



*Contentment*



## Colorado's Agricultural Riches

*"Wise was the choice which led our sires  
To kindle here their household fires."*

—WHITTIER.



It is not the purpose of this booklet to do more than direct the attention of the reader to the unequalled attractions of Colorado. If it serves to awaken a desire to get away from routine and enjoy the delights of a real vacation, such as Colorado offers, its mission has been fulfilled.

In passing, however, it may not be amiss to briefly answer a query or two which will naturally arise in the mind of the tourist.

To one whose conception of Colorado is that of mighty peaks and yawning cañons only, the fact that it has an area under a high degree of cultivation but a trifle less in size than that of the entire state of Connecticut will prove something of a surprise.

When one realizes that Colorado has twenty-five thousand square miles of coal fields, and that considerably over forty millions of dollars in gold, silver, lead and copper are yielded annually by Colorado's mines, it is amazing to learn that the value of the farm products very materially exceeds the result of her mineral activity.

There are in Colorado approximately three million acres now under cultivation and increasing in productive value each year.

There is ample water for irrigating purposes, and above two million acres are brought into astonishing productiveness in this way.

Colorado is a state of happy surprises.





*A Bit of Colorado "Country"*

Who can forget the luscious Rocky Ford melons, the delicious peaches, plums, apples and pears and the Greeley potato? Here they attain such perfection as is seldom found, and in bounteous quantity.

Nearly a half million dollars' worth of potatoes have been shipped from Greeley alone in a single season.

Thousands of acres are devoted to peas, which are distributed throughout the civilized world.

These products play a conspicuous part in Colorado's agricultural wealth, but are not alone. Tomatoes, celery and asparagus thrive and produce wonderfully.

Wheat, oats, barley and alfalfa seem to outdo themselves in generous yields.

The introduction of the sugar beet marked an epoch in Colorado's agricultural history and proved the beginning of a profitable industry. Conditions are particularly favorable to its successful cultivation, and the soil possesses elements which gives the product an unusually high percentage of saccharine matter.





Irrigation projects are now under way which will enormously increase the acreage of this class of land.

The most interesting, and at the same time, perhaps the most spectacular undertaking of its kind in the world is that which is rapidly nearing completion in the southwestern part of the State. The surplus waters of the Gunnison are taken in a tunnel beneath a mountain range for six miles and used to bring into fruitfulness approximately one hundred and forty thousand acres in the Uncompahgre Valley. Much of this is well adapted for fruit raising, but it is all productive and commands high prices.

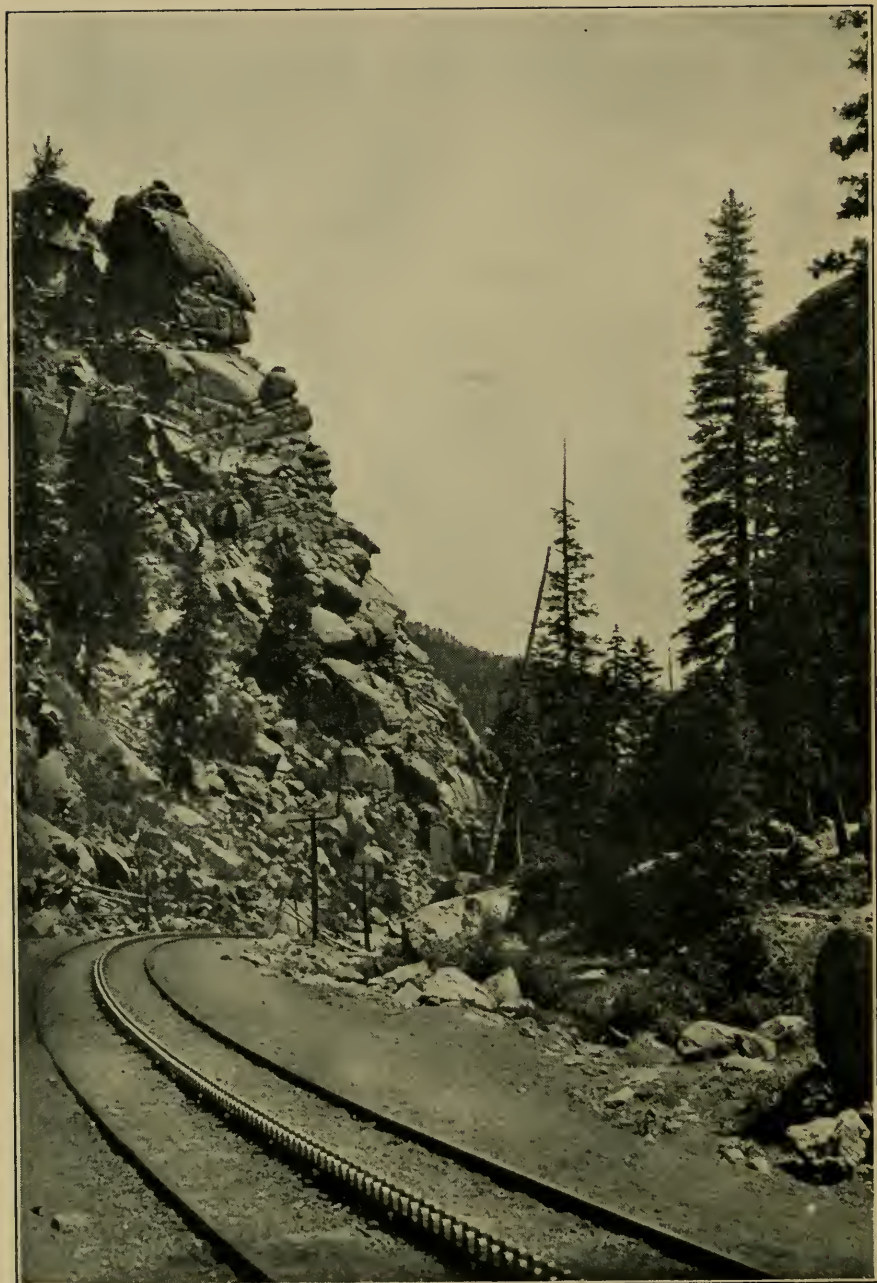
Territory which a few years ago was considered of but little if any value except for such mineral as it might yield, is coming under cultivation and values are increasing rapidly.

In the eastern part of the State are millions of acres which have, until recently, been considered useless, but which may be profitably farmed by a system of dry culture. Within the last few years nearly a million acres have been put in operation under the Campbell system of dry farming, and very satisfactory results have been obtained.

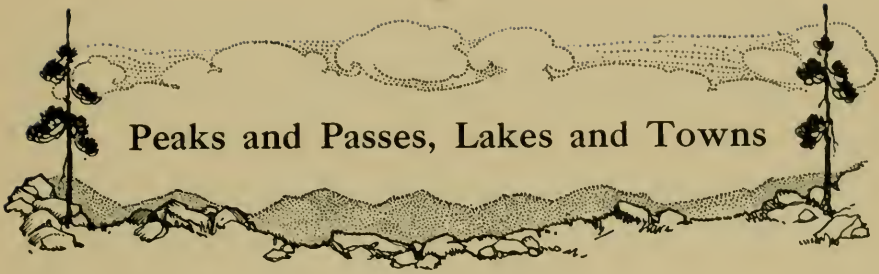
The interest which has been aroused promises to continue, and it bids fair to be but a very few years before this vast acreage of "dry farm" land is dotted on every hand by thrifty farms, each adding its quota of success and participating freely in the prosperity which seems assured.



*A Platte Cañon Stopping Place*



*Ascending Pike's Peak*



## Peaks and Passes, Lakes and Towns

—*The hills*

*Rock-ribbed and ancient as the sun—the vales  
Stretching in pensive quietness between;  
The venerable woods—rivers that move  
In majesty, and the complaining brooks  
That make the meadows green.*

—BRYANT.

### Elevation of Mountain Peaks and Passes.

	FEET.		FEET.
Mount Massive .....	14,424	The Wetterhorn .....	14,069
Mount Elbert .....	14,421	Mount Simpson .....	14,055
Sierra Blanca .....	14,390	Mount Æolus .....	14,054
Mount Harvard .....	14,375	Needle Mountain .....	14,051
La Plata Mountain .....	14,342	Mount Sherman .....	14,048
Gray's Peak .....	14,341	Mount Humboldt .....	14,041
Mount Torrey .....	14,336	Mount Stewart .....	14,032
Mount Evans (1) .....	14,330	Mount Handie .....	14,008
Mount Lincoln .....	14,297	Mount McClellan .....	14,007
Mount Buckskin .....	14,296	Mount Maroon .....	14,003
Uncompahgre Peak .....	14,289	Mount Capitol .....	13,997
Long's Peak .....	14,271	Snowmass Mountain .....	13,970
Quandary Peak .....	14,266	Pigeon Mountain .....	13,961
Castle Mountain .....	14,259	Mount Grizzly .....	13,956
Mount Wilson .....	14,250	Mount Ouray .....	13,956
Mount Antero .....	14,245	Horseshoe Mountain .....	13,912
Mount Shavano .....	14,239	Mount Blane .....	13,905
Mount Crestone .....	14,233	Mount Frustrum .....	13,893
Mount Princeton .....	14,196	Pyramid Mountain .....	13,885
Mount Yale .....	14,187	Silver Heels Mountain .....	13,855
Mount Boss .....	14,185	Mount Haynes .....	13,832
Baldy Mountain .....	14,176	Mount Arkansas .....	13,807
Mount of the Holy Cross .....	14,170	Mount Hamilton .....	13,800
Mount Lizard Head .....	14,160	Mount R. G. Pyramid .....	13,773
Mount Sneffles .....	14,158	Mount Rowter .....	13,750
Goats Mountain .....	14,132	Mount Ptarmigan .....	13,746
Pike's Peak .....	14,108	Mount Gibson .....	13,729
San Luis Mountain .....	14,100	Spanish Peaks .....	13,620—12,720
Mount Red Cloud .....	14,092	Mount Silesia .....	13,699
Mount Culebra .....	14,069	Mount Evans (2) .....	13,650



	F.E.E.T.		F.E.E.T.
Mount Oso.....	13,640	Mount Hunchback.....	13,133
Mount Grayback.....	13,615	Mount Sheridan.....	12,785
Mount Rosalie.....	13,575	Tarryall Pass.....	12,176
Mount Guyot.....	13,565	Alpine Pass.....	11,606
Mount King Solomon.....	13,550	Breckenridge Pass.....	11,503
Trinchera Mountain.....	13,546	Berthoud Pass.....	11,349
Mount Buffalo.....	13,541	Fremont Pass.....	11,330
Mount White Rock.....	13,532	Ute Pass.....	11,200
Mount Arapahoe.....	13,520	Bellevue Pass.....	11,000
Mount Dunn.....	13,502	Marshall Pass.....	10,856
Mount Dolores.....	13,502	Hayden Pass.....	10,780
Cottonwood Pass.....	13,500	Tennessee Pass.....	10,240
Mount Kendall.....	13,480	Cochetopa Pass.....	10,032
Sultan Mountain.....	13,336	Cumbres.....	10,015
Argentine Pass.....	13,286	Trout Creek Pass.....	9,346
James' Peak.....	13,283	La Veta Pass.....	9,242
Mount Homestake.....	13,227	Poncha Pass.....	9,059
Mosquito Pass.....	13,185		

Seventy-two peaks between 13,500 and 14,300 feet in height are unnamed, and not in this list.



*The Continental Divide*

Elevation of Lakes.

NAME.	F.E.E.T.	NAME.	F.E.E.T.
Twin Lakes.....	9,357	Evergreen Lakes.....	10,500
Grand Lakes.....	8,153	Seven Lakes.....	11,806
Green Lakes.....	10,000	Palmer Lake.....	7,237
Lower Chicago Lake.....	11,600	Cottonwood Lake.....	10,700
Middle Chicago Lake.....	11,900	Trout Lake.....	9,802
Upper Chicago Lake.....	13,000	Loch Ivanhoe.....	10,204

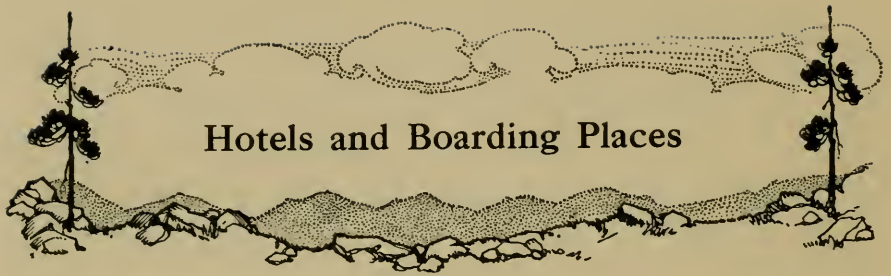


*Nature Sees Her Face in Mirror Lake*

Population and Elevation of Towns. Census 1900.

PLACE.	POP.	FEET.	PLACE.	POP.	FEET.
Alamosa .....	1,500*	7,546	Grand Junction ..	9,000*	4,583
Antonito .....	357	7,888	Gunnison .....	1,500*	7,680
Aspen .....	3,303	7,775	Glenwood Springs	1,500*	5,758
Black Hawk.....	1,200	8,032	Georgetown .....	1,418	8,476
Boulder .....	12,000*	5,335	Greeley.....	7,000*	4,637
Breckenridge ....	976	9,524	Idaho Springs ...	3,700*	7,543
Buena Vista .....	1,100*	7,968	Las Animas .....	1,192	4,050
Cañon City .....	6,500	5,344	Leadville.....	15,000*	10,200
Colorado Springs.	35,000*	5,989	Longmont.....	5,500*	4,935
Colorado City....	3,500*	6,077	Manitou.....	1,400*	6,318
Corona.....	200	11,660	Ouray .....	4,000*	7,721
Creede.....	938	8,852	Palmer Lake.....	200*	7,237
Central City .....	3,114	8,503	Pueblo.....	65,000*	4,672
Cripple Creek ...	14,000*	9,396	Silverton.....	3,000*	9,300
Del Norte.....	705	7,880	Salida .....	5,000*	7,050
Denver.....	200,000*	5,198	Silver Plume.....	775	9,176
Durango .....	7,800*	6,520	Telluride.....	3,500*	8,756
Estes Park .....	200*	7,500	Trinidad .....	7,000*	6,994
Ft. Collins .....	3,054	4,975	Victor.....	6,160	9,734
Florence .....	5,000*	5,199	Wagon Wheel Gap	100	8,449
Granite .....	250	8,943			

\*1907 figures.



## Hotels and Boarding Places

*“Meet me in the green and amber glade  
Where golden glints of moted sunbeams swim.”*

TOWN	POST OFFICE	ALTITUDE	NAME OF HOTEL	PROPRIETOR	GUESTS	Distance from Station	RATES
Baileys	Baileys	7714	Kiowa Lodge	Mrs. M. Given	50	200y	\$12.00 per week.
"	"		Mt. Vernon	C. L. Fitzsimmons	30	600y	10 to 12 per week.
"	"		Fairview	H. F. Nahrung	30	$\frac{3}{4}$ m	10 up per week.
"	"		Morrow House	Mrs. W. A. Morrow	35	25y	12 up per week.
Boulder	Boulder	5335	Colo. Sanitarium	Dr. H. F. Rand	100	1m	8 to 19 per week.
"	"		Boulderado	Boulder Hotel Co.	175	5bl	3 per day.
"	"		The O'Connor	C. J. O'Connor	100	2bl	2.50 per day.
"	"		St. Julian Hotel	West & Tindell	35	2bl	10 up per week.
Buena Vista	Buena Vista	7967	The Bays	Thos. R. Bay	75	3bl	.75 to 2.00 per day.
"	"		St. Clair	Mrs. R. S. Pyle	50	3bl	.50 to 1.50 per day
"	"		Cottonwood Spgs.	Gabe Durst	50	6m	10 up per week.
Buffalo Park	Buffalo	6619	Riverview	G. W. Coatney	50	$\frac{1}{2}$ m	9 up per week.
"	"	6619	Buffalo	Dr. C. H. Blank	30	1bl	2.00 per day.
Cassell's	Cassell's	8530	Cassell's	D. N. Cassell	100	100y	12 up per week.
Chase	Chase	8503	Lakeview Lodge	C. F. Weller	30	100f	12 up per week.
Canon City	Canon City	3775	Strathmore	C. R. C. Dye	100	5bl	3.00 per day.
"	"		St. James Hotel	Jos. Walton	25	5bl	7 per week.
"	"		St. Cloud	J. C. Barton		3bl	2.00 per day.
"	"		Hot Spgs. Hotel	Geo. Prentiss	50	1m	2.00 per day.
Cascade Canon	Cascade	7421	Cascade House	A. L. Tweed	75	200y	9.00 up per week.
"	"		Ramona	D. N. Heizer	125	300y	On application.
"	"		East Holme		40	300y	12 up per week.
Cebolla	Cebolla	7354	Sportsmen's Hotel	J. J. Carpenter	75	50y	2 per day.
Creede	Amethyst	8852	Zang's Hotel	A. L. McBrayer	60	1bl	10 per week.
"	"		Antlers Pk. Hotel	Charles Heinz	20	7m	14 up per week.
"	Antelope Spgs.		Antelope Pk. Club	Jas. Workman	25	20m	15 per week.
Cliff	Cliff	6952	Cliff House	Mrs. M. L. King	40	200f	8 to 10 per week.
"	"		Idlehour	G. E. Nickel	35	3m	8 to 10 per week.
Colorado Spgs.	Colorado Spgs.	5992	Acacia Hotel	W. O. Brinker	200	4bl	E. 1.50 up per day.
"	"		Alta Vista	H. H. Stevens	175	2bl	E. 1.00 up per day.
"	"		Antlers	W. S. Dunning	450	$1\frac{1}{2}$ bl	E 1.50 up per day.
"	"		Depot Hotel	Owen & B. Chanam	50	100y	12.50 to 14 per week.
"	"		Elk Hotel	Wm. F. Conway	150	$2\frac{1}{2}$ bl	10 up per week.
"	"		Gough Hotel	Thomas Gough	300	3bl	E. .75 up per day.
"	"		New Alamo	Geo. S. Elstun	350	4bl	E. 1 up; A. 2.50 up per day.
"	"		Park	W. G. Dean	100	100y	1.25 up per day.
"	"		Plaza	W. W. Atkinson	225	10bl	2.50 up per day.
"	"		Savoy				European on application.
"	"		Spaulding	J. A. Heimbaugh	200	4bl	E. 1.50 up per day.
"	"		The Joyce	E. R. Joyce	100	3bl	E. 1.00 up per day.
DeBeque	DeBeque	4945	Grand Valley Hotel	W. G. Moore		$\frac{1}{2}$ bl	1.50 per day.
"	"		Glen Beulah Park	Geo F. Newton	15	20m	On application.





*Rustic Loges in the Rockies*

TOWN	POST OFFICE	ALTITUDE	NAME OF HOTEL	PROPRIETOR	GUESTS	Distance from Station	RATES
Denver.....	Denver.....	5200	Adams.....	J. A. Adams.....	400	14bl	E.\$1.50 up per day.
".....	".....		Alamo.....	Lewis & Co.....	150	3bl	E. 1.00 up per day.
".....	".....		Albany.....	Maher Hotel Co.....	1000	11bl	E. 1.50 up per day.
".....	".....		Albert.....	F. A. Oppenheim.....	300	13bl	E. 1.00 up per day.
".....	".....		American.....	Mr. Stout.....	400	3bl	A. 2.00 up per day.
".....	".....		Astor.....	Mr. Williams.....	100	20bl	E. .75 up per day.
".....	".....		Bell.....		200	12bl	E. .50 up per day.
".....	".....		Belvidere.....	J. Lattemer.....	200	16bl	E. 1.00 up per day.
".....	".....		Boneventure.....	D. J. Hawthorne.....	100	15bl	E. 1.00 up per day.
".....	".....		Broadway.....	Chas. Keller.....	200	20bl	A. 2.00 up per day.
".....	".....		Brown Palace.....	N. M. Tabor.....	1000	15bl	E. 1.50 up per day.
".....	".....		Capitol Hill.....		100	22bl	E. .75 up per day.
".....	".....		Carlton.....	D. B. Breon.....	300	15bl	E. 1.00 up per day.
".....	".....		Columbia.....	P. W. Copeland.....	300	5bl	E. .75 up per day.
".....	".....		Congress.....	J. A. Thompson.....	200	15bl	E. 1.00 up per day.
".....	".....		Dewey.....		200	14bl	E. .50 up per day.
".....	".....		Drexel.....	C. W. Adams.....	250	14bl	E. 1.00 up per day.
".....	".....		Earl.....	M. Williams.....	100	16bl	A. 2.00 up per day.
".....	".....		Eleventh Avenue.....		150	25bl	E. 1.00 up per day.
".....	".....		Elks.....	D. H. Winton.....	300	2bl	E. .75 up per day.
".....	".....		First Avenue.....	J. A. Thompson.....	200	30bl	E. .75 up per day.
".....	".....		Grand Central.....	E. L. Roberts.....	150	1bl	E. .75 up per day.
".....	".....		Graymont.....		150	11bl	E. 1.00 up per day.
".....	".....		Hermes.....		100	15bl	E. 1.00 up per day.
".....	".....		Inland Inn.....	M. F. Smith.....	300	12bl	E. 1.00 up per day.
".....	".....		Inter Ocean.....	G. N. Stein.....	200	3bl	E. .50 up per day.
".....	".....		Kane.....	E. F. Kane.....	125	12bl	E. 1.00 up per day.
".....	".....		Lafayette.....	S. A. Brownell.....	50	19bl	A. 2.00 up per day.
".....	".....		La Hermosa.....		150	16bl	E. 1.00 up per day.
".....	".....		Markham.....	Hughs & Nolan.....	250	6bl	E. .75 up per day.
".....	".....		Metropole.....	Otto Kappler.....	300	16bl	Am. and Eu. on ap'l
".....	".....		Midland.....	L. Straub.....	150	7bl	E. .75 up per day.
".....	".....		Munroe.....		200	18bl	E. 1.00 up per day.
".....	".....		Newport.....	F. C. Burns.....	125	12bl	E. 1.00 up per day.
".....	".....		Oxford.....	Hamilton Brooks.....	500	1bl	E. 1.00 up per day.
".....	".....		Plaza.....	N. Evans.....	150	16bl	E. 1.00 up per day.
".....	".....		Pleasanton.....		100	14bl	E. .75 up per day.

TOWN	POST OFFICE	ALTITUDE	NAME OF HOTEL	PROPRIETOR	GUESTS	Distance from Station	RATES
Denver	Denver		Plymouth	Mrs. J. B. Edwards	300	20bl	E. \$1.00 up per day.
"	"		St. Elmo	Mrs. Charlton	100	2bl	E. 1.00 up per day.
"	"		St. Francis	White Sisters	200	18bl	Am. and Eu. on ap'l
"	"		St. James	D. N. Shea	400	10bl	E. 1.00 up per day.
"	"		St. Regis	Van Antwerp Bros.	150	14bl	E. 1.00 up per day.
"	"		Savoy	Alex Owen	900	17bl	E. 1.50 up per day.
"	"		Shirley	Martin Rowley	900	17bl	Am. and Eu. on ap'l
"	"		Shirley Annex	Martin Rowley	900	17bl	Am. and Eu. on ap'l
"	"		Tremont	S. M. Smith	150	16bl	E. 1.00 up per day.
"	"		Warren	Mrs. Warren	250	4bl	E. .50 up per day.
"	"		West Vernon	J. B. Sherrick	150	35bl	A. 2.50 up per day.
"	"		Windsor	Windsor Hotel Co.	500	5bl	E. .75 up per day.
"	"		W.C.T.U. (Ladies)		50	19bl	Am. and Eu. on ap'l
Dillon	Dillon	8885	Hamilton House	Thos. Hamilton	40	1/2m	2.00 per day.
Estes Park	Estes Park	7500	Estes Park Hotel	C. E. Lester & Co.	100	28m	12 to 25 per week.
"	"		Elkhorn Lodge	Mrs. W. E. James & Sons	150	33m	12 to 21 per week.
"	"	9000	Long's Peak Inn	Enos A. Mills	40	38m	10 to 18 per week.
"	Moraine	8000	"Steads"	J. D. Stead	150	38m	10 to 15 per week.
"	"		Wind River Lodge		75	27m	10 to 17.50 per week.
"	"		The Rustic	W. G. Edwards	100	33m	12 to 20 per week.
Evergreen	Evergreen		Spruce Lodge	Mrs. I. B. Hendri's'n	25	9m	8 to 10 per week.
"	"		Babcock Hotel	J. D. Babcock	25	11m	8 to 10 per week.
Fort Collins	Fort Collins	4972	Tedmon House	H. M. Sholine	50	3bl	5 up per week.
"	"		Linden House	D. D. Hallam	50	2bl	2 per day.
"	"		The Northern	H. L. Daily	150	1bl	2.50 up per day.
"	Livermore		Livermore House	C. W. Ramer	40	25m	7 to 10 per week.
Grand Lake	Grand Lake	8400	Hotel Bellevue	P. H. Smith	50	14m	12 to 15 per week.
"	"		Rustic Hotel	C. Young	35	14m	10 per week.
"	"		Kauffman House	Mrs. L. J. Adams	30	14m	10 per week.
"	"		Throckmorton Villa	Mrs. E J Throckmorton	25	58m	10 per week.
"	"		Grand Lake House		35	58m	10 per week.



*Hotel Colorado—Glenwood*



*The Antlers—Colorado Springs*

TOWN	POST OFFICE	ALTITUDE	NAME OF HOTEL	PROPRIETOR	GUESTS	Distance from Station	RATES
Georgetown...	Georgetown...	8500	Barton.....	J. H. Rose.....	100	.....	\$2 per day.
".....	".....		Hotel de Paris...	Mrs. J. H. Burkholder	50	4m	2.50 per day.
".....	".....		Elliot House.....	Miss J. Winger.....	40	4m	7 per week.
".....	".....		Hotel Dewey.....	E. E. Grubb.....	25	3m	7 per week.
Greeley.....	Greeley.....	4637	Camfield Hotel...	J. H. Beals.....	250	3bl	2.50 per day.
".....	".....		Albion Hotel.....	R. T. Collins.....	40	.....	E. 1.00 per day.
Green Mt. Falls	Green.....	7734	Falls Hotel.....	J. E. Robertson...	250	2bl	12 to 15 per week.
Glenisle.....	Baileys.....	7826	Glenisle Inn.....	Emma A. Arbuckle	100	1bl	3.00 per day.
Glenwood Spgs	Glenwood Spgs	5758	Hotel Colorado...	E. E. Lucas.....	500	town	4 per day.
".....	".....		Hotel Glenwood	H. W. Smith.....	150	"	2.50 up per day.
".....	".....		Kendrick Cottag's	Kendrick & Son...	150	"	.50 to 1 per day(R).
".....	".....		Grand Hotel.....	W. R. Lee.....	100	"	E. 1.00 up per day.
".....	".....		Main's Cottages	Nelson Main.....	75	"	.50 to 1 per day(R).
".....	".....		Palace Hotel.....	D. W. Smart.....	50	"	.50 to 1.00 per day.
".....	".....		The Denver.....	A. W. Kendrick...	30	"	E. .50 up per day.
".....	".....		Deep Lake Lodge	S. Monk.....	50	20m	2 per day.
".....	".....		Trappers' Lake				
".....	".....		Lodge.....	J. Borah.....	50	40m	On application.
Gunnison.....	Gunnison.....	7685	La Veta Hotel...	R. B. Lewis.....	200	50ft	15 up per week.
".....	".....		Jointed Rod				
".....	".....		Resort.....	A. L. Wilson.....	10	6m	1.50 per day.
".....	Almont.....		The Marston.....	Vernon Davis.....	100	11m	10 per week.
Idaho Springs..	Idaho Springs..	7543	Club Hotel.....	C. H. Alexander...	75	3bl	2.50 per day.
".....	".....		Portland Hotel...	Mrs. A. Lyon.....	50	3bl	2 1/2 per day.
Iola.....	Iola.....	7434	Iola Hotel.....	S. N. Zeigler.....	50	50y	2.00 up per day.
Larkspur.....	Larkspur.....	6659	Dakan Ranch.....	Mrs. Dakan.....	8	9m	7 up per week.
Leadville.....	Leadville.....	10025	Vendome Hotel...	C. C. Cooper.....	300	5bl	3 per day.
".....	".....		Delaware Hotel...	J. W. Callaway...	100	5bl	E. .75 up per day.
Littleton.....	Littleton.....	5372	Commercial Hotel	H. G. Smith.....	25	1bl	8 per week.
".....	".....		Glen Plym.....	John Williamson...	12	7m	1.50 per day.
".....	".....		Harwood Inn.....	R. J. Michie.....	25	6bl	2 per day.

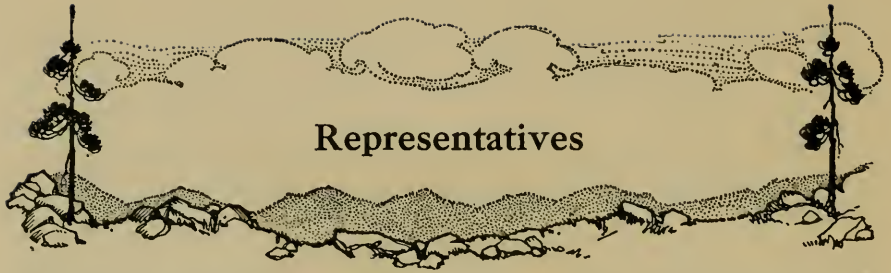


TOWN	POST OFFICE	ALTITUDE	NAME OF HOTEL	PROPRIETOR	GUESTS	Distance from Station	RATES
Longmont.....	Longmont.....	4935	Imperial Hotel...	C. E. Lester.....	100	2bl	\$10 to 14 per week.
			Silver Moon Hotel	R. S. Wells.....	50	2bl	1.25 per day.
Lyons.....	Lyons.....	5300	Welch's Rescrt.	W. A. Welch.....	125	5m	12.50 up per week.
"	"		Elkhorn Ranch...	A. C. Fisher.....	125	1½m	Cottages.
"	"		Billings' Ranch...	Mrs. H. C. Billings..	25	6m	10 per week.
"	Allen's Park		Copeland's Ranch	J. B. Copeland.....	25	26m	10 per week.
"	Lyons.....		Steamboat Villa.	James Lowe.....	30	1½m	8 per week.
"	"		Thorncroft.....	E. R. Thorne.....	25	3m	8 per week.
"	"		Lyons House.....	Mrs. A. Halliday...	25	3bl	On application.
"	"		St. Vrain Hotel...	W. P. Flanders.....	20	3bl	On application.
Manitou.....	Manitou.....	6318	Arlington Hotel.	Mrs. C. Stevens....	50	100y	8 up per week.
"	"		Bellevue House	Mrs. J. E. Laycock..	75	700y	10 up per week.
"	"		Bonney Blink H'tl	Miss H. Frazier....	75	200y	16 up per week.
"	"		Cliff House.....	E. E. Nichols.....	350	500y	15 up per week.
"	"		Deerpath Lodge.	Mrs. Aljo.....	50	100y	8 up per week.
"	"		East Lynn Hotel.	M. J. Merwin.....	25	250y	8 up per week.
"	"		Grand View Hotel	William Paulson...	175	500y	12 up per week.
"	"		Haskel Hotel.....	.....	50	250y	8 up per week.
"	"		Iron Spg. Hotel.	J. A. Ray.....	150	1m	12 up per week.
"	"		Mansions.....	E. S. Boswell.....	250	250y	15 up per week.
"	"		Navajo.....	C. A. Pollen.....	225	500y	15 up per week.
"	"		Pittsburg Hotel.	Miss L. G. Fellows..	200	300y	10 up per week.
"	"		Portland Hotel.	.....	100	850y	8 up per week.
"	"		Ruxton Hotel.....	F. M. Cooper.....	200	850y	12 up per week.
"	"		St. Elmo Hotel	T. J. Sanford.....	100	850y	8 up per week.
"	"		Sunny Side House	W. H. Rogers.....	150	200y	12 up per week.
Meeker.....	Meeker.....		Meeker Hotel.....	R. S. Ball.....	100	.....	2 to 3 per day.
"	"		Miller House.....	Mrs. S. M. Miller...	.....	.....	2 to 3 per day.
"	"		Farmer's Home...	H. E. Phelps.....	.....	.....	1.50 to 2 per day.
Montrose.....	Montrose.....	5811	Smith Cent. Htl.	E. H. Smith.....	50	4bl	2 per day.
			New BelvidereHtl	Mrs. Chas. Eberling.	75	4bl	2.50 per day.
Monument.....	Monument.....	6974	Monument Hotel.	Dr. W. H. Rupp....	15	1bl	5.50 to 7 per week.
			Curtis Ranch...	Geo. C. Curtis.....	10	3m	6 per week.
Morrison.....	Morrison.....	5753	Cliff House.....	John Swanson.....	50	100y	10 per week.
			Mt. Morrison Cas'o	J. Brisbane Walker.	100	1bl	3 per day.
Mt. Princeton Hot Springs	Hortense.....	8000	Mt. Princeton...	Mrs. A. Dicky.....	25	9m	10 per week.
			Hortense Hotel...	Ray & Craig.....	100	300y	10 per week.
Nast.....	Sellar.....		Frying Pan O. C.	Arthur Hanthorn...	50	½m	12 up per week.
Nederland.....	Nederland.....	8265	Antlers Hotel...	Mrs. J. Boone.....	50	18m	7 up per week.
New Castle.....	New Castle.....	5562	Albany Hotel...	C. A. Hahn.....	24	½bl	2 per week.
	"		Tabbard Inn.....	P. M. Faucett.....	15	3bl	1.50 per day.
Ouray.....	Ouray.....	7806	Beaumont Hotel	Beaumont Htl.Co...	75	4bl	3 per day.
"	"		Wilson Hotel.....	Mrs. C. Wilson.....	40	2bl	3 per day.
"	"		Western Hotel...	Eckmant & Mowatt	70	2bl	1.50 per day.
"	"		St. Elmo.....	Mrs. K. Heit.....	50	.....	1.25 per day.
Palmer Lake...	Palmer Lake...	7237	Rocklands.....	Mrs. J. W. VanGilder.	100	½m	2.00 per day.
"	"		Y.W.C.A. Summer House.....	Mrs. E. J. Foote....	50	1m	3.50 per week.
"	"		Verona Lodge— Kinnikinick...	Mrs. R. E. Morrow..	75	1m	7 up per week.
"	"		Hanks' House...	Mrs. T. J. Hanks...	10	1m	1.00 per day.
Palmer Lake...	Palmer Lake...		Palmer Lake Hou	R. W. Owen.....	12	3bl	1.00 per day.
Pagosa Springs	Pagosa Springs	7108	Commercial Hotel	Mrs. Cora Seavey..	20	½m	10 per week.
"	"		Nickel Plate Htl.	A. D. Archutela...	50	½m	12 per week.
"	"		Springs Hotel...	W. B. Alexander...	50	½m	12 per week.
"	"		San Juan Hotel...	Mrs. Cade.....	10	½m	On application.
"	"		Strawn Hotel...	A. L. Strawn.....	20	½m	On application.
"	"		Patrick Hotel...	M. A. Patrick.....	50	½m	On application.
"	"		American Hotel.	Mrs. L. T. Harris..	20	½m	On application.
Poncha HotSpg.	Poncha.....	7509	Poncha Hot Spgs.	J. L. Allen.....	50	1½m	12 per week.
Pine Grove...	Pine.....	6738	The Prosser.....	Mollie Swann.....	30	1bl	7 to 10 per week.
"	"		Willomere Ranch	Mrs. C. H. Day.....	25	10m	10 per week.
"	"		Jewell Ranch...	Jewell & Gould...	25	6m	10 up per week.



*Kiowa Lodge, Platte Cañon*

TOWN	POST OFFICE	ALTITUDE	NAME OF HOTEL	PROPRIETOR	GUESTS	Distance from Station	RATES
Pueblo.....	Pueblo.....	4672	Clark's Wells Htl.	O. E. Clark.....	70	.....	\$2 per day.
".....	".....	.....	Grand Hotel....	The Grand Htl. Co..	175	.....	2.50 up per day.
".....	".....	.....	Hotel Maine....	T. C. Brainard.....	125	.....	3 per day.
".....	".....	.....	Lousteaus Hotel	.....	60	.....	1 per day.
".....	".....	.....	Midland Hotel..	.....	50	.....	E. 75 to 1 per day.
".....	".....	.....	New Albany.....	Mrs. M. T. Piteock..	50	.....	E. 75 to 2 per day.
".....	".....	.....	New Amhurst...	Mrs. Stella Lursell..	50	.....	E. 75 to 1.50 per day.
".....	".....	.....	Royal Hotel....	Mrs. A. Royal.....	50	.....	2 per day.
".....	".....	.....	Southern Hotel..	Thos. Crowe.....	100	.....	10.50 up per week.
".....	".....	.....	Union Depot Htl.	H. A. Thayer.....	40	.....	3 per day.
Rifle.....	Rifle.....	5310	Rifle Falls Ranch	A. L. Zerbe.....	24	13m	2 per day.
".....	".....	.....	Watson's Ranch	J. A. Watson.....	15	12m	1.50 per day.
".....	".....	.....	Winchester-Clark Hotel.....	Geo. A. Clark.....	100	¼m	2 per day.
".....	".....	.....	Rifle House....	A. C. Wiseman.....	60	¼m	2 per day.
Rye.....	Rye.....	7300	Mountain View Htl.	E. D. Leavitt.....	.....	.....	.....
Shawnee.....	Shawnee.....	8125	Shawnee Lodge..	B. T. Mack.....	50	3bl	12 up per week.
".....	".....	.....	Grand View Htl.	J. W. Price.....	25	3bl	10 per week.
St. Cloud.....	St. Cloud.....	7000	Cherokee Park..	William Campton..	125	40m	9 per week.
Steamboat Spgs.	Steamboat Spgs.	6500	Onyx Hotel.....	Gardner & Co.....	30	80m	10 per week.
".....	".....	.....	Sheridan Hotel..	Mrs. L. McGettigan	40	80m	10 up per week.
".....	".....	.....	Bartz Hotel....	Mrs. Alice Bartz...	20	80m	6 per week.
Sulphur Spgs..	Sulphur Spgs..	8000	Kinney House...	Mrs. L. E. Farley...	35	.....	12 per week.
".....	".....	.....	Grand Hotel....	.....	40	.....	10 per week.
Twin Lakes....	Twin Lakes....	9333	Twin Peaks Htl..	Mrs. James King... 40	10m	.....	2 per day.
".....	".....	.....	Interlaken Hotel	Mrs. James Haffey .	20	8m	2 per day.
".....	".....	.....	Anderson House	Mrs. F. Anderson... 50	10m	.....	2 per day.
".....	".....	.....	Cottage Hotel..	Mrs. Arner.....	20	8m	2 per day.
Trinidad.....	Trinidad.....	5994	Columbian Hotel.	F. W. Paget.....	200	6bl	E. 1.00 per day.
".....	".....	.....	Coronado Hotel.	S. Thomason.....	100	4bl	2.50 per day.
".....	".....	.....	Commercial Hotel	W. E. Moran.....	50	3bl	5.50 per week.
".....	".....	.....	Elmwood Hotel..	A. T. Davis.....	50	6bl	7 per week.
".....	".....	.....	New Metropolitan	Jas. Ronay.....	25	4bl	1.50 per day.
".....	".....	.....	The Cardenas... 150	Fred Harvey.....	150	4bl	3.50 per day.
Wagon Wheel Gap.....	Wagon Wheel Gap.....	8448	Hot Springs Hotel and Cottages...	Ellwood Bergey... 100	1m	.....	3 per day.
Ward.....	Ward.....	9450	C. & N. Hotel... 50	Mrs. M. F. Thompson.	50	1bl	7 up per week.
".....	".....	.....	Columbia Hotel.. 20	Mrs. F. R. Smith...	20	1bl	7 up per week.
Woodland Park	Woodland Park	8484	Midland Hotel... 50	Mrs. R. B. Hackman	50	2bl	8 per week.
".....	Terrington.....	.....	Manitou Park... 100	M. E. Bosher.....	100	7m	17.50 up per week.
".....	Woodland Park	.....	Skelton's Ranch Resort.....	W. T. Skelton..... 250	3m	.....	15 up per week.
".....	".....	.....	Woodland Hotel.. 100	.....	¼m	.....	8 up per week.
Woods Lake... 75	Thomasville... 8m	.....	Woods Lake.....	P. J. Englebrecht ..	75	8m	15 up per week.



## Representatives

Atlanta, Ga., 6 North Pryor St.....	S. L. PARROTT.....	District Passenger Agent	
Birmingham, Ala., 105 20th St. North.....	F. M. GRIFFITH.....	Traveling Passenger Agent	
Boston, Mass., 238 Washington St.....	C. B. SLOAT.....	New England Passenger Agent	
Buffalo, N. Y., 297 Main St.....	H. M. BROWN.....	District Passenger Agent	
Cedar Rapids, Iowa.....	JOHN G. FARMER.....	Division Passenger Agent	
Chattanooga, Tenn., 26 W. 9th St.....	R. S. RUSSELL.....	Traveling Passenger Agent	
Chicago, Ill., 91 Adams St.....	A. B. SCHMIDT.....	Gen'l Agent Passenger Dept.	
Cincinnati, Ohio, 38 East 4th St.....	H. I. MCGUIRE.....	District Passenger Agent	
Cleveland, Ohio, 215 Williamson Bldg.....	FAY THOMPSON.....	District Passenger Agent	
Colorado Springs, Colo., 2 Pike's Peak Ave.....	W. W. WOOD.....	City Passenger Agent	
Dallas, Tex., St. L. S. F. & T. Ry., 332 Main St.....	J. B. MORROW.....	Southwestern Passenger Agent	
	C. R. I. & G. Ry., Main and Akard Sts.....	S. J. TUCKER.....	City Passenger Agent
Danville, Ill.....	O. B. LOZIER.....	Traveling Passenger Agent	
Davenport, Iowa, 320 Brady St.....	S. F. BOYD.....	Division Passenger Agent	
Denver, Colo., 800 17th St.....	G. W. MARTIN.....	General Agent	
Des Moines, Iowa, 423 Walnut St.....	GEO. R. KLINE.....	City Passenger Agent	
Detroit, Mich., 5 Campus-Martius W., Majestic Bldg.....	R. S. TORRINGTON.....	District Passenger Agent	
Evansville, Ind., 10 Upper Second St.....	N. K. AGNEW.....	City Passenger Agent	
Fort Worth, Tex., C. R. I. & G. Ry., 5th and Main Sts.....	V. N. TURPIN.....	City Passenger Agent	
	St. L. S. F. & T. Ry., Wheat Bldg.....	E. G. PASCHAL, City Pass'r and Ticket Agent	
Hot Springs, Ark.....	M. J. GEARY.....	City Passenger Agent	
Indianapolis, Ind., 9 and 10 Claypool Bldg.....	J. F. POWERS.....	District Passenger Agent	
Joplin, Mo., 112 W. 4th St.....	L. W. PRICE.....	Division Passenger Agent	
Kansas City, Mo., 412-413 Bryant Bldg.....	J. A. STEWART.....	Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent	
Leavenworth, Kan., 424 Delaware St.....	J. M. ALLEN.....	General Agent	
Lincoln, Neb., 1045 O St.....	F. H. BARNES.....	City Passenger Agent	
Little Rock, Ark., 211 Main St.....	JAMES HARRIS.....	District Passenger Agent	
London, England, 29-30 Cockspur St., S.W.....	ALEX. JACKSON.....	General European Agent	
Memphis, Tenn., Peabody Bldg.....	J. N. CORNATZAR, Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent	E. SUTCLIFFE.....	City Passenger Agent
Minneapolis, Minn., 322 Nicollet Ave.....	W. L. HATHAWAY.....	District Passenger Agent	
Nashville, Tenn., 221 Fourth Ave., North.....	S. L. ROGERS.....	General Agent	
New Orleans, La., 707-709 Gravier St.....	I. T. PRESTON.....	General Agent	
New York, N. Y., 401 Broadway.....	K. E. PALMER, Gen'l Eastern Passenger Agent		
Oklahoma City, Okla.,			
117 West Main St. {	Rock Island Lines.....	J. S. McNALLY.....	Division Passenger Agent
	Frisco Lines.....	C. O. JACKSON.....	Division Passenger Agent
Omaha Neb., 1323 Farnam St.....	J. E. UTT.....	General Agent	
Peoria, Ill., 101 South Jefferson St.....	H. I. BATTLES.....	General Agent	
Philadelphia, Pa., 1019 Chestnut St.....	PERRY GRIFFIN.....	District Passenger Agent	
Pittsburg, Pa., 522 Smithfield St.....	GEO. S. PENTECOST.....	District Passenger Agent	
Pueblo, Colo., 226 North Main St.....	GEO. R. CRUZEN.....	City Passenger Agent	
Rock Island, Ill., 1829 Second Ave.....	F. H. PLUMMER.....	City Passenger Agent	
St. Joseph, Mo., 6th and Edmond Sts.....	J. J. GOODRICH.....	City Pass'r Agent	
St. Louis, Mo., 900 Olive St.....	F. J. DEICKE.....	General Agent Passenger Dept.	
St. Paul, Minn., 6th and Robert Sts.....	F. W. SAINT.....	City Passenger Agent	
Salt Lake City, Utah, 100 W. 2d South St.....	JAS. DOOLITTLE.....	General Agent	
San Francisco, Cal., 882 Market St.....	F. W. THOMPSON.....	General Western Agent	
Seattle, Wash., 322 Pacific Block.....	R. N. GORDON, Trav. Frt. and Pass'r Agent		
Terre Haute, Ind.....	J. E. BUDD.....	City Passenger and Ticket Agent	
Topeka, Kan.....	C. E. MORTON.....	City Passenger Agent	
Wichita, Kan.....	F. E. CLARK.....	Division Passenger Agent	
L. M. ALLEN.....	General Passenger Agent	Rock Island Lines, Chicago	
A. HILTON.....	General Passenger Agent	Frisco Lines, St. Louis	
GEO. H. LEE.....	Gen'l Pass'r Agent	C. R. I. & P. Ry. (Choctaw Dist.), Little Rock	
W. H. RICHARDSON.....	General Passenger Agent	C. & E. I. R. R., Chicago	
JOHN SEBASTIAN.....	Passenger Traffic Manager		





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