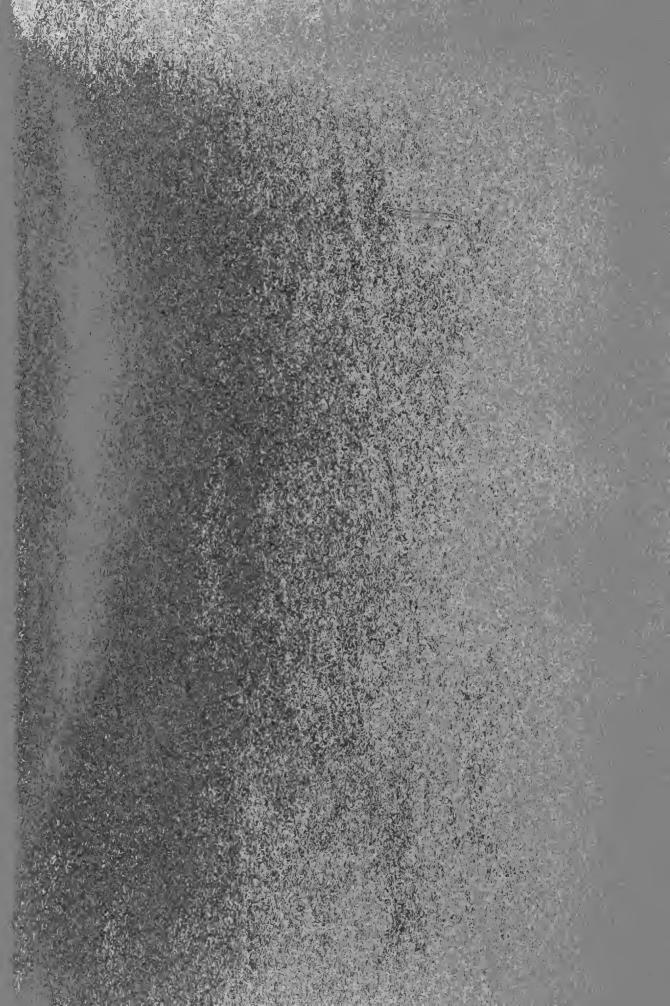
SABIN — PEAKS OF THE ROCKIES

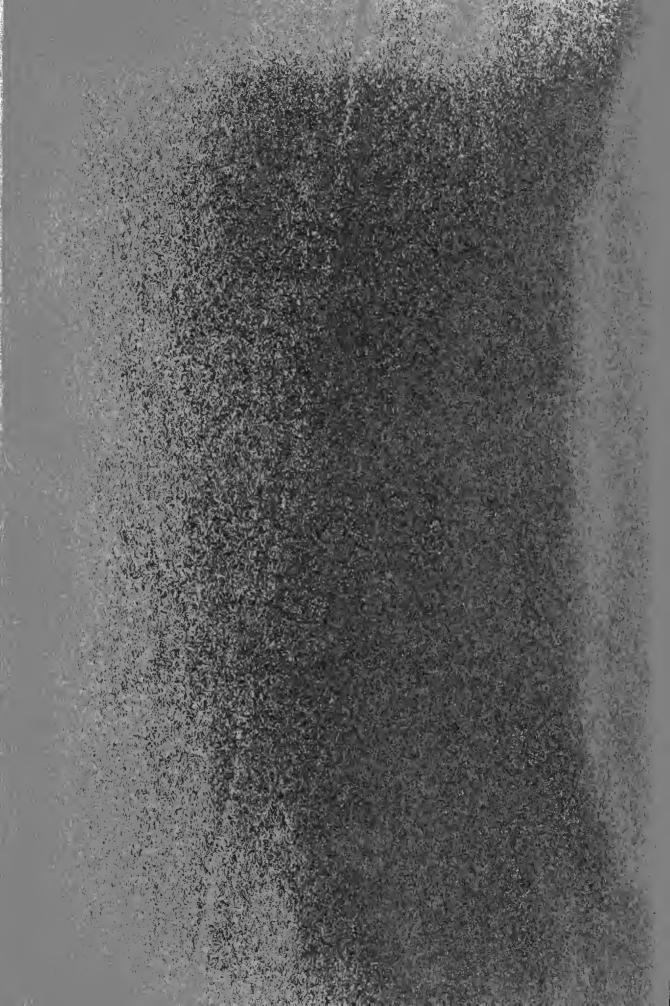
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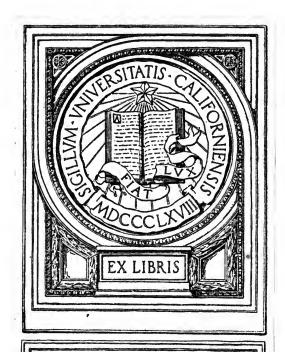




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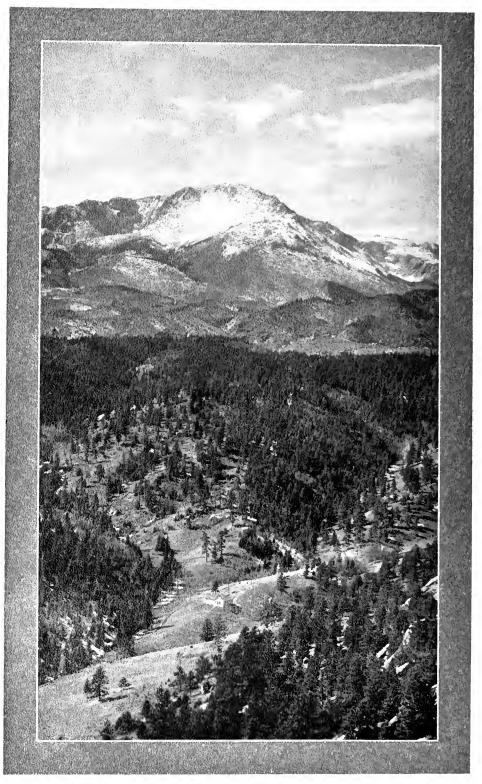


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Altitude,

PIKES PEAK COLORADO

93239 Trick American Line Alexander



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THE PEAKS OF THE ROCKIES

HE peaks of the Rockies! What a phrase fraught with glamour and magic! To the restless it signifies adventure; to the weary, peace; to the ill, health; to the sportsman and the nature-lover alike, a feast. And here they await, as America's wonderland, league after league of glory, dark-green with fragrant pine and spruce, white-capped with refreshing snow, empurpled by distance, tinted brown and yellow and red by ancient long-cooled fires, by the flowers of spring and summer, or by the turning foliage of autumn; their broad bases already a mile above plain and valley of east and west, their calm

Thus it is that in Denver, Colorado's queenly capital, the eye dwells longest upon that apparently unbroken bulwark, two hundred miles in length, immediately on the west and ever reminding of the land of pure joy so easily to be entered. For behind foothills and Rampart Range extend through Colorado clear into central Utah the most tremendous and the most entrancing mountain ranges of the continent—five hundred square miles of the pick of the Rockies. To this

Denver is the eastern gateway, Salt Lake City the western.

crests piercing above the clouds.

Here-amidst are to be found dozens of peaks uplifting over 14,000 feet. Here are to be found peaks such as historic Pikes peak, Mt. Massive, the highest of all, Sierra Blanca of the triple crowns, the venerated Holy Cross, the curious Lizard Head, the weird Needles, the gigantic Sopris, "old" Uncompanding the big chief, proud Nebo, and others as worthy of close acquaintance.

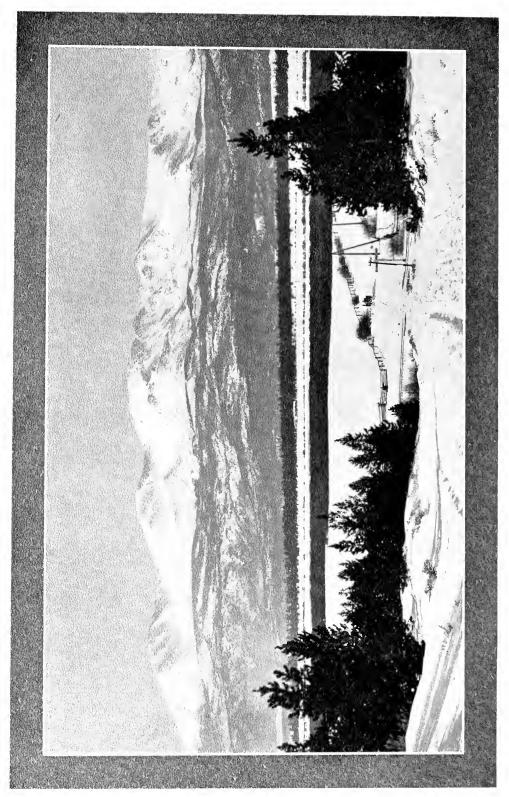
It is not a harsh, bleak region. It is very pleasant, exceedingly hospitable. Thousands may roam it in happiness and security. Set down at some chosen point by Pullman or parlor car upon one of the many pene-

MOUNT PRINCETON
COLORADO

Altitude, 14,199 ft.

Reached from





MOUNT MASSIVE COLORADO

trating routes of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad, the visitor soon knows that here is the tenderfoot's paradise no less than the expert's delight. He has arrived with the maximum of traveling comfort. He has had his sleep and his meals, his baggage has all been attended to, and through the office where he purchased his ticket he has been supplied with plenteous information. And now sage and pine fill the atmosphere with delicious odor, the crags are warm and welcoming, the timber which cloaks the slopes even to the two-mile line proves friendly and clean and as dry underfoot as the proverbial bone, walking is springy, the air is so crisp and clear that it thrills the body with energy fairly electric, and the sunshine out of the blue sky so radiates that upon topmost pinnacle one may sit coatless and contentedly feed the soul while surveying, as from an air-ship, the scene never to be painted, unrolled below.

These Rockies of Colorado and Utah require no special equipment beyond ordinarily flexible, porous clothing, stout shoes and stout gloves. They do not demand pointed staves, nor life-lines, nor retinue of guides, nor heart fortified against peril of crevasse and avalanche. To be enabled to climb more than 14,000 feet, and be combated by neither searching fog and cold nor treacherous Alpine ice and snow—ah, that is mountaineering for

the many, not merely for the hardy few.

This is a vast district abounding in trout streams and trout lakes. It is rife with those retreats where wild life preserved only by the mountains still flourishes. It is rich in varied flora comprising flower, plant and tree, in geological lore, and in relics of Indian and Spanish occupation. It is dotted with town, ranch and cabin, and is the ideal camping-ground of the young and old. It is explored, and yet to be explored. It is the place wherein to spend days, weeks and months. And between Denver of Colorado on the east, Ogden of Utah on the west, and Santa Fé of New Mexico on the south, it is traversed among its mighty ranges by the modernly equipped trains of the Denver & Rio Grande.

MOUNT YALE
COLORADO

Altitude, 14,187 ft.

Reached from Buena Vista





INTO THE GIANT HILLS

T the threshold of Mountain Land, less than three hours' ride south from Denver by Pullman or observation car of Denver & Rio Grande main line, uplifts historic Pikes Peak, altitude 14,100 feet, of the Rampart Range.

The traveler disembarks at the beautiful city of Colorado Springs. Only six miles away, above him looms the hoary Pikes Peak. It may be ascended afoot, by saddle, or by cog railroad, from the celebrated mineral-springs resort of Manitou, at its base and connected with Colorado Springs by steam and electric lines.

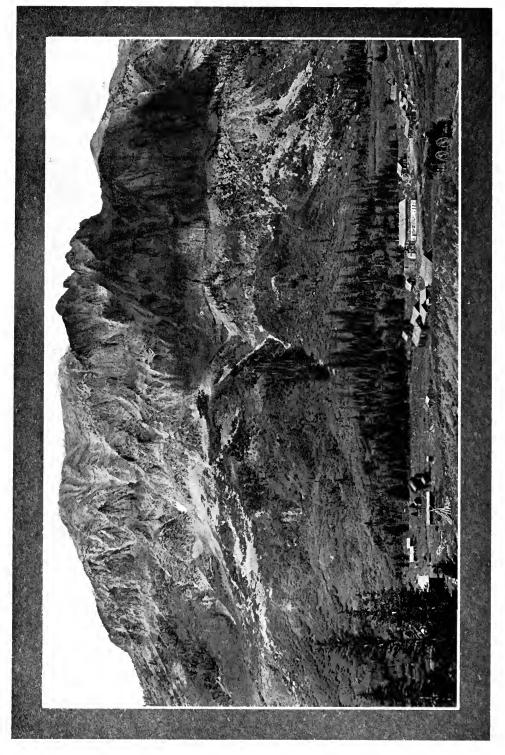
By cog-road several round trips to the summit are made daily during the summer. In winding from base to top the horse and foot trail measures about twelve miles. By saddle one easily completes the round-trip, after luncheon at the summit, within the limits of a short day. Climbers afoot, and others as well, usually prefer to spend the night on the summit, where a station affords shelter, and to witness the sunrise.

As further diversion, there is Cheyenne Mountain, the peak's sister pile, the glens, the caves, the Garden of the Gods and Crystal Park, likewise adjacent to Manitou, and the famed iron and soda springs in the town itself.

MOUNT HARVARD COLORADO

Altitude, 14,375 ft. Reached from Buena Vista





BEHIND THE RAMPART RANGE

Continuing out of Colorado Springs the steel mountain trail turns west at Pueblo ("the Pittsburgh of the West"), and following up the Arkansas River through the stupendous Royal Gorge and the Grand Cañon of the Arkansas penetrates thus behind the Rampart Range for the fastnesses of the Saguache (Sawatch), at whose northern terminus is the great Mt. Massive.

En route from Salida, without change, by the standard gauge main line, the traveler may stop at Buena Vista, to visit the Collegiate Range opposite, where await Mt. Princeton, 14,199 feet, Mt. Yale, 14,187 feet, and Mt. Harvard, 14,375 feet. Near to Buena Vista are Cottonwood Lake, for fishing, and Cottonwood Hot Springs, of medicinal value, with a hotel upon the premises.

At the town of Granite, on the Denver & Rio Grande a short distance beyond Buena Vista, an auto stage may be taken for the popular resort of Twin Lakes, nine miles, whence may be essayed within easy space Lake Mountain, Twin Peaks, Mt. Elbert, 14,421 feet (and therefore only three feet less in height than Mt. Massive), La Plata Peak, 14,342 feet, and other famous crests of the Saguache Range.

Mt. Massive, 14,424 feet, king of the Saguache Range and the highest listed peak in the Rocky Mountains, is readily accessible from the city of

Leadville, only some ten miles northeast of it, and eleven hours by Denver & Rio Grande main line from Denver.

Headquarters for the ascent of Mt. Massive would naturally be established in Leadville, altitude 10,190 feet. Prospectors' trails lead everywhere, and the mines and the Leadville smelters are objects of much interest.

WHITEHOUSE MOUNTAIN COLORADO

Altitude, 12,500 ft. Reached from





Altitude, 13,000 ft.

WHITE CROSS MOUNTAIN COLORADO

AMONG THE BEETLING ELKS

The Elk Mountains, wild, picturesque, with bare, wrinkled crowns rising sharply out of masses of pointed pines and spruce, are to be entered from Glenwood Springs (of the Denver & Rio Grande standard gauge main line) on the north, or from Gunnison (of the Denver & Rio Grande narrow gauge main line, via Marshall Pass) on the south.

Glenwood Springs, renowned watering-place of the West, is four hours' ride beyond Leadville and Mt. Massive; or by continuous ride about fifteen hours out of Denver, through the Royal Gorge and the Grand Cañon of the Arkansas, and over Tennessee Pass, altitude 10,229 feet, of the Continental Divide. At the Pacific foot of Tennessee Pass lies beside Battle Mountain the mining-camp of Red Cliff, from which parties start for the Mount of the Holy Cross, about twelve miles southwest. Upjutting 14,170 feet, amidst heavy timber, the Mount of the Holy Cross bears high a cross of snow visible almost as far as the crest itself. The upright of the cross measures about 1,200 feet, the beam measures about 200 feet.

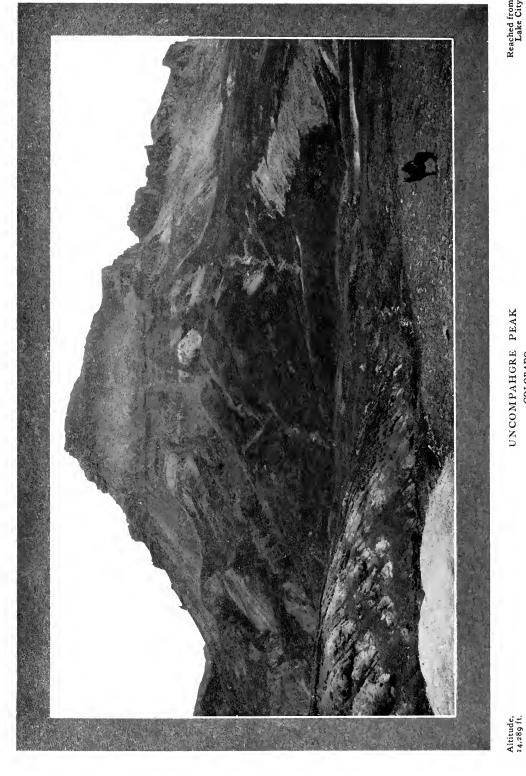
From Red Cliff it is a scant three hours by train on down the rushing Eagle River, through the mine-pitted Cañon of the Eagle, and out into Glenwood Springs, with its hotels, bathing pools, hot and cool, its polo, tennis, Hanging Lake and other attractions.

The wild jumble of the Elk Mountains fills the horizon to the south. From Glenwood Springs a branch of the Denver & Rio Grande extends down to Carbondale, center of a thriving agricultural region watered by



RED CLOUD MOUNTAIN
COLORADO

Altitude, 14,050 ft. Reached from Lake City



the Roaring Fork River, a trout stream of much repute. From Carbondale should be explored bulky Mt. Sopris, altitude 12,823 feet, five miles out,—northernmost sentry of the Elks and lifting grandly a mile above the reddish-brown soil of the cultivated ranches.

From Carbondale and Sopris Peak it is thirty miles by Denver & Rio Grande to the busy mining town of Aspen, whence Mt. Snowmass, 13,970 feet, and others of the Elks may be quickly reached. Or out of Carbondale southward by train and carriage or saddle through the town of Marble to Crested Butte, the very midst of the Elks will be traversed.

From Carbondale it is about twenty miles south, with Mt. Sopris ever majestic, to Redstone, a neat quarry village of Swiss cottages. Here change may be made to the Crystal River & San Juan Railroad, for fifteen miles, past the curious Chair Mountain, to Marble.

At Marble are hotels, stores, stables, etc., and because of the marble mills and the large workings of natural marble the town is a most fascinating place. Moreover, Treasury Mountain, 13,200 feet; Sheep Mountain, 13,180 feet; Ragged Mountain, 12,481 feet; Chair Mountain and other sheer peaks of the Elks hedge it in completely.

From Marble by vehicle or saddle south twenty-five miles to Crested Butte there are grim peaks piled behind grim peaks. Snowmass shows magnificently in a vista from the old abandoned mining-camp of Scofield, and above the camp of Gothic, famed in story, rises the crenellated rim of Gothic Peak, 12,646 feet. From Gothic it is but two hours' drive to Crested Butte, where are coal mines and coke ovens well worth seeing.

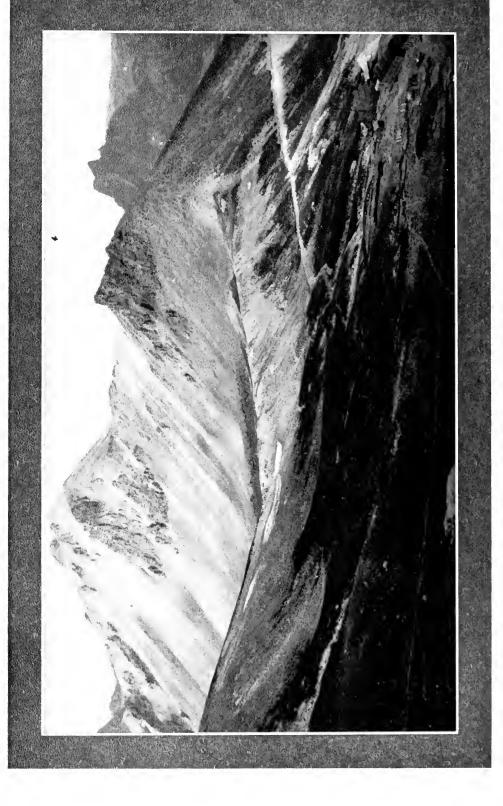
Here the Denver & Rio Grande is again met; and it is only twentyseven miles southward by branch line to the town of Gunnison, on the narrow gauge main line.

This trip through the Elk Mountains may be accomplished just as practically in order reverse to the above, by Denver & Rio Grande from

MOUNT OURAY

Altitude, 13,956 ft. Reached from Marshall Pass





Denver to Salida; thence by narrow gauge main line out of Salida, past Mt. Ouray, an extinct volcano rising 13,056 feet, and Mt. Shavano, 14,230 feet, over the famed Marshall Pass, altitude 10,846 feet, of the Continental Divide, and down amidst trout stream and hay ranch, the Elk Mountains distant on the north, to Gunnison; thence up by branch line to Crested Butte for the excursion to Marble, Carbondale, and Glenwood Springs.

THE MIGHTY SAN JUANS

South of Gunnison are clustered those immense convolutions known as the San Juan Mountains, to which Lake City is a most convenient portal. Out of Denver by Denver & Rio Grande standard gauge to Salida, thence by narrow gauge main line over Marshall Pass, from Gunnison it is but an hour more ride on the narrow gauge down along that trout angler's pride, the Gunnison River, to Sapinero at the mouth of the Black Cañon of the Gunnison. From Sapinero the Lake Fork branch of the Denver & Rio Grande extends south through entrancing narrow, deep Lake Fork Cañon, up the Lake Fork River to attractive Lake City, three hours by rail.

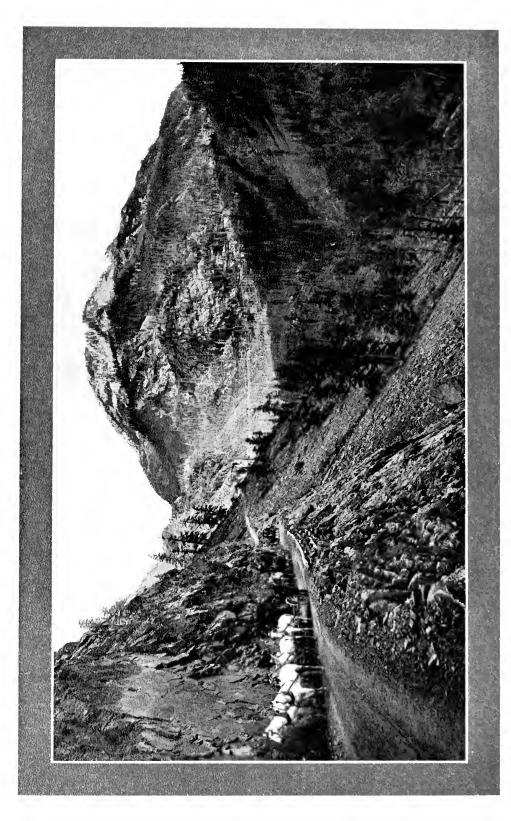
Lake City is headquarters for the ascent of Uncompange Mountain, 14,289 feet, principal peak of the Uncompangre Range of the San Juan system. After sixteen miles by saddle one may climb to the top of Uncompahgre and from its brow gaze down a sheer 2,000 feet. Just to the west, now, the American Wetterhorn, 14,020 feet, and other striking peaks cut the near horizon.

White Cross Mountain, 13,000 feet, displaying upon its lofty face the sacred symbol in quartz, and Engineer Mountain, 13,190 feet, with its long,



ENGINEER MOUNTAIN SOUTH END COLORADO

13,190 ft. Reached from Ouray



slaty crest and its eternal glacier-banks of snow, are two other objective points from Lake City.

The smooth stage-road to White Cross, twenty-one miles, skirts lovely Lake San Cristoval, passes the camp of Sherman nestling in site unequaled at the angle of IXL, Cottonwood and Cataract Peaks, creeps along the rim of a spectacular gorge through which boils the Lake Fork, cuts the base of banded Red Cloud Mountain, 14,050 feet, of the Lake Fork Range of the San Juans, and presently is at the station of White Cross, under the mountain itself.

Now by wagon trail it is but twenty-five miles westward still, amid parks and towering crests, over bold Cinnamon Pass above timber line, through the mining-camp of Animas Forks to the city of Ouray on the right or the city of Silverton on the left, and the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad again.

The road from Lake City to Engineer Mountain leads west up Henson Creek, through the strangely flat, broad bottom of Henson Creek Cañon, nine miles to the mining-camp of Capitol, at the base of Sunshine Mountain.

Meals and shelter may be obtained at Capitol, and Uncompangre Mountain, seven miles northward, may be explored easily from a different side, by saddle trail through pines and aspens, up to an open rolling pass over 12,000 feet by government survey-mark, and into the crater interior of the crest, where the broken walls, burned red and yellow, surround a weird area of whitish ash and blackish slag. This also is the Wetterhorn side.

From Capitol, Engineer Mountain is but eight miles by horse, on up the defiles of Henson Creek. Engineer is to be crossed at bleak, stormy



SULTAN MOUNTAIN COLORADO

> Altitude, 13,336 ft. Reached

Reached from Silverton



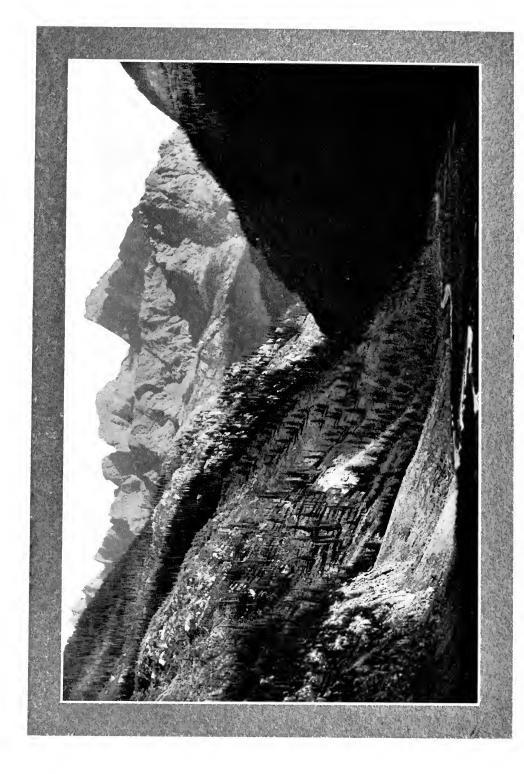
Altitude, 14,170 ft.

MOUNT OF TH



HOLY CROSS

Reached from Red Cliff



Altitude, 13,000 to 14,000 ft.

2 I

Engineer Pass, but little lower than the peak itself. Here a tremendous encircling panorama of mountain chains is exhibited, east, west, north and south: of Colorado, Utah and New Mexico.

From Engineer Pass the road descends upon the other side, for Ouray, by Animas Forks or by way of startling Poughkeepsie Gulch and the Toll Road.

THE TOLL ROAD COUNTRY

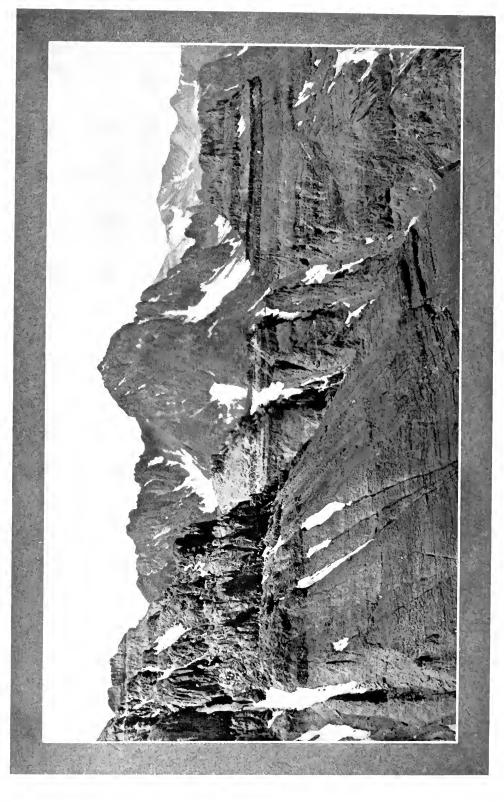
Colorado's Toll Road between the cities of Silverton and Ouray is one of the most noted mountain drives in the world. Ouray, "Gem of the Rockies," at the lower end, is reached all-rail out of Denver by Denver & Rio Grande narrow gauge main line over Marshall Pass and through the Black Cañon of the Gunnison, to Montrose, thence by branch line southeast to Ridgway and two and one-half hours on up the Valley of the Uncompangre River.

The railroad route to Silverton from Denver is by La Veta Pass and Sierra Blanca Mountain to the city of Alamosa in the pastoral San Luis Park. Here the San Juan Range is within easy striking distance of three hours' ride by branch line up the Rio Grande del Norte, westward through the agricultural district of Del Norte, and the fishing and springs resort of Wagon Wheel Gap, to the mining town of Creede, far among the hills.

But the Silverton line descends the wide San Luis Valley between the Culebra Range on the east and the San Juan Ranges on the west, verges Toltec Gorge, crosses the Cumbres Divide, altitude 10,003 feet, of



IN THE
SAN JUAN MOUNTAINS
COLORADO



the Continental Divide, and, with the timber heights of the San Juan region of Pagosa Springs to the north, follows the Colorado-New Mexico boundary line west to the orchard and smelter city of Durango. From Durango it is three hours by branch line up to Silverton.

A large portion of this ride is through the sparkling Cañon of the Rio de las Animas Perdidas—the River of the Lost Souls. About half-way come into full sight on the east the splintered, bluish pinnacles of the Needle Mountains, accessible by saddle from Needleton, a station of the branch line.

The distance between Silverton and Ouray is twenty-four miles by a superb wagon-road literally blasted, for more than twelve miles (or between Ouray and Red Mountain town), into the side of precipitous gorge and gulch. Majestic Mt. Abram, 12,800 feet, and the three scarlet crests of Red Mountain, are landmarks along the way. Between Red Mountain and Silverton, twelve miles, extends the scenic Rainbow Route, or Silverton Railway.

From Ouray, set deep in its cup of many-banded cliffs, Mt. Sneffels, 14,158 feet, of the Ouray Mountains, may be ascended by aid of a wagon-trail of nine miles to the mining-camp of Sneffels, near its base. Uncompahere also is within easy distance of Ouray, while Silverton, at an elevation of 9,288 feet, touches the purplish slopes of Mt. Kendall, 13,480 feet, and of burly Sultan Mountain, 13,336 feet, of the Needle Range. King Solomon, 13,550 feet, Galena Mountain, Tower Mountain, all may be ascended by trails.

THE ROMANTIC SAN MIGUELS

West of Silverton and the San Juans are the San Miguel Mountains, a distinctly volcanic district of old Spanish workings.

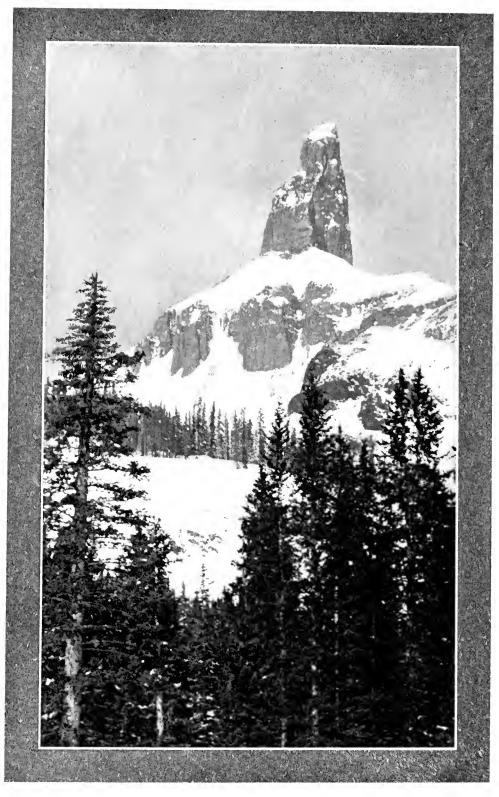
The Rio Grande Southern Railroad, connecting at Durango in the south with the La Veta Pass line of the Denver & Rio Grande, and in the north at Montrose, via Ridgway, with the narrow gauge

RED MOUNTAIN COLORADO

> Altitude, 12,800 ft.

Reached from Red Mountain





Altitude, 13,156 ft.

LIZARD HEAD PEAK COLORADO

(Marshall Pass) main line, for 162 miles wends among these romantic heights. Along the route are the scenic features, Trout Lake, Ophir Loop, Dallas Divide, Cathedral Spire, Lizard Head Peak, etc.

From the towns of Mancos and Dolores, three hours out of Durango, may be explored the La Plata division of the San Miguels, northward—and from these towns also parties set out for the celebrated Cliff Dwelling ruins of the Mesa Verde, and the Natural Bridges of Utah.

The city of Telluride, in the north, is a supply point from which to explore stately Cathedral Spire, Mt. Lizard Head, 13,156 feet (resembling a lizard erect, near beautiful Trout Lake, excellent camping spot), and Mt. Wilson, 14,250 feet.

KINGLY SIERRA BLANCA

From La Veta Pass of the Denver & Rio Grande line to the San Luis Valley, Durango and Silverton, the great Sangre de Cristo (Blood of Christ) Range stretches northward to Salida. Via the town of Garland, over the pass a short ten hours' travel from Denver, is to be ascended Sierra Blanca Mountain, 14,390 feet, prince of the Range, with its three crests outranked only by Mt. Massive and Mt. Elbert, before mentioned.

Southward from La Veta Pass stretches the Culebra (Snake) Range, with the Spanish Peaks (the "Wahatoya" or "Twin Breasts" of the Indians and early traders) rising from the plains 13,620 and 12,708 feet. They may be reached by trip from the town of La Veta, or from stations upon the Trinidad branch of the Denver & Rio Grande, south out of Pueblo.

THE ROCKIES OF UTAH

The two main lines of the Denver & Rio Grande (the standard guage main line over Tennessee Pass and the narrow gauge main line over Marshall Pass) at Grand Junction unite, to continue as standard gauge across Colorado, into the peaks of Utah.

MOUNT EDITH COLORADO

Altitude, 13,004 ft. Reached from Lake City



The Rockies of Utah are slightly less in height than the Rockies of Colorado, but in ruggedness, in loveliness, and in wild life are well the equal. Moreover, they have their own intrinsic charm.

In order to enter the teeming Salt Lake Valley the trains cross by Soldier Summit the Wasatch Mountains, the grandest range of Utah. But before this there are mountain trips.

THE UINTAH RANGE

From the station of Mack, but twenty miles west of Grand Junction in Colorado, it is four hours' ride by the Uintah Railway northwest over Baxter Pass to Dragon, Utah, and the Uintah Mountains, where Mt. Gilbert, Mt. Wilson, La Motte Peak, Reid's Peak, Mt. Watson, Mt. Baldy and others unnamed tower 12,000 and 13,000 feet.

The Uintah country is to be reached also by stage from the town of Price, Utah, on the Denver & Rio Grande, five hours beyond Mack junction, and trails run up to it from Thompson and the Green River country.

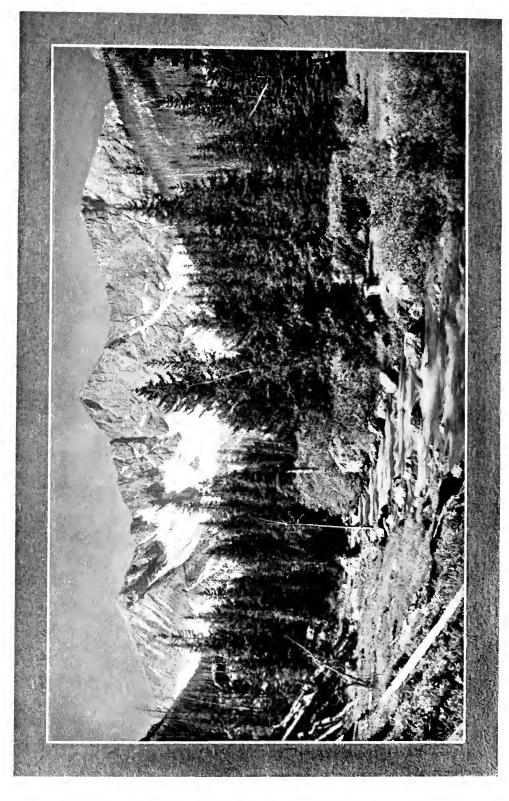
SIERRA LA SAL AND HENRY MOUNTAINS

In the opposite direction from Thompson and Green River station, hazy against the southern horizon, show blue and mystic the Sierra la Sal or Salt Range, the Henry Mountains, sought by prospectors, the San Rafaels, and the turrets of the Grand Cañon of the Colorado. These are reached by wagon trail down from Thompson or Green River, along the Green, to the orchards of Moab and the famous Natural Bridges. The cañons en route are rife with ancient ruins.

MOUNT VERMILION COLORADO

Altitude, 13,870 ft. Reached from Ophir





The Peaks of the Rockies

BALDY, NEBO AND GILBERT

Crossing the Wasatch Range, Denver & Rio Grande trains arrive at the junction of Thistle, sixty-five miles from Salt Lake City. From Thistle a branch line extends south a seven hours' trip along the massive Wasatch Range to the town of Marysville, whence is to be ascended Mt. Baldy, the culminating peak, sentinel over fruit and flock of prosperous ranches.

Onward by Denver & Rio Grande main line, fifteen miles from Thistle and at the junction of Springville on the shores of Utah Lake, rise across the blue waters the Oquirrh or Squirrel Range. Southward appears snow-seamed Mt. Nebo, altitude 11,887 feet, accessible readily from Goshen, an hour's ride on the Tintic Branch of the Denver & Rio Grande extending down from Springville.

Again by the main line, five miles beyond Springville the Provo Cañon branch line runs northward from the pretty city of Provo, and to Heber and the Heber Hot Pots, a two hours' fascinating ride. Here is Mt. Gilbert, 13,687 feet, of the Uintah Range, and the highest listed peak in Utah.

THE WASATCH RANGE

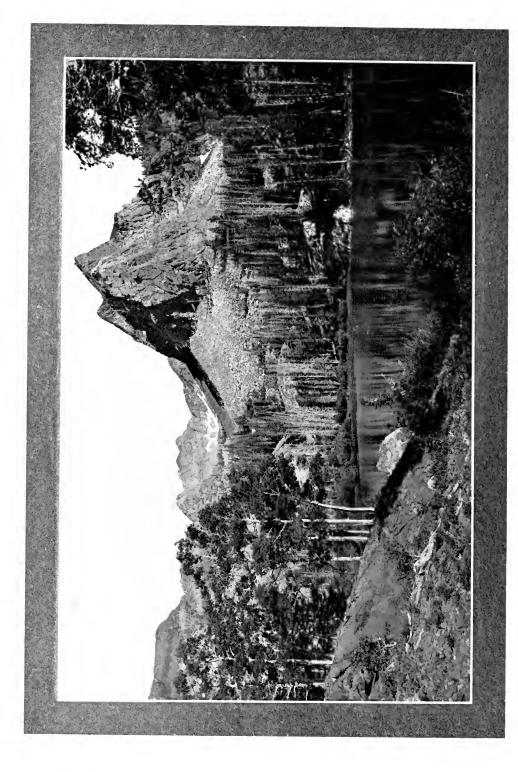
Springville and Provo are but an hour and a half from Salt Lake City, which, of so much interest in itself, with Ogden is travelers' headquarters for exploring the mighty Wasatches, swelling above.

This, the principal range of the state, is a treasure-trove of game, furred, finned and feathered, and with nobility of peak and slope combines rare beauty of lakes, streams, glens and little cañons,—excursion points for people from the two cities.

MOUNT LAMBORN COLORADO

Altitude, 11,337 ft. Reached from







Principal Peaks and Ranges of the Rocky Mountains in Colorado

FRONT RANGE.

From Lulu Pass to Canon City in the transverse valley of the Arkansas. This range divides Grand County from Boulder County, passes through Gilpin County, Clear Creek County and Park County, and ends in Fremont County.

Height Name		Nearest Raiiroad Point
14.411 Gravs Peak	Summit	Georgetown
14,336 Torrey Peak	Summit	Georgetown
14,321 Evans Peak	Clear Creek	Lawson
14,271Longs Peak	Boulder	Estes Park
13,575 Mount Rosalie	Park	Georgetown
13,520Arapahoe	On boundary Grand	and BoulderEldora
13,283James Peak	On b'dary Gilpin, Gr	and and Cl'r CreekCentral City
13,173Audubon	Boulder	Ward
12,878 Mount Flora	Gilpin	Central City
12,426Bison Peak	Park	Fairplay

RAMPART RANGE.

A part of Front Range, extending	from South Platte River to Fountain Cre	ek.
Height Name	County	Nearest Railroad Point
14,109Pikes Peak	El Paso	
9,407Cheyenne Mountain		Colorado Springs

MEDICINE BOW RANGE.

Is northerly	continuation of the Front Range.		
Height Name		County	Nearest Raiiroad Point
13.382Havn	es Peak	Larimer	Estes Park
13.167Clark	s Peak	Larimer	Estes Park

BLUE RIVER RANGE.

Sometimes called Eagle River Mountains; runs parallel with the Park Range through Summit County. It ends in the western part of Park County.

Height 1	Name	County	Nearest Railroad Point				Nearest Railroad Poin
T2 8EE	Silverheels	.Park	Como	13,200.	.Whale Peak	Park .	Breckenridge
13,033	Mt Hamilton	Park	Breckenridge		. Miles Peak		
13,000	Mt. Curot	Summit	Breckenridge		Red Peak		
13,505	Mt. Bowell	Summit	Dillon	12,302.	. Red I cak	. Dammi	

MOUNT MILLICENT UTAH

Altitude, 10,452 ft.

Reached from Park City



33

PARK RANGE.

Begins in the northern boundary of the State, marking the boundary lines of Routt and Jackson, and ends in the transverse range of the Arkansas Mountains, passing through Eagle, Summit, Lake, Park and Chaffee counties.

Height N.	anie	County	Nearest Railroad Point
14 207	incoln	.On boundary Park and Summit	. Alma
14 206 B	nckskin	On boundary Lake and Park	. Alma
14.266	uandary	.Summit	. Breckenridge
14.100B	ross	. Park	. Alma
14.048Sl	herman	. Park	. Alma
14.038Sl	heridan (No. 2)	.Park	, Fairplay
13,912H	orseshoe	. Park	. Fairplay
13.807A	rkansas	.Lake	.Alma
13.746 Pt	tarmigan	. Park	. Fairplay
13.590 M	lount Evans	.Park	. Leadville
13.328 B	uffalo Peak	. Park	. Fairplay
12,126M	lount Zirkel	. Jackson	.Steamboat Springs

SAGUACHE RANGE.

Begins in Eagle County and runs parallel with the Park Range, the Arkansas River flowing between them in the southern region. It traverses Lake and Chaffee counties and ends in the Cochetopa Ilills, the central part of the Continental Divide.

Height Name	County	Nearest Railroad Point
14,424 Mount Massive	Lake	Leadville
14,421Elbert	Lake	Granite
14.375 Harvard		Buena Vista
14.342 La Plata Peak		Granite
14,245Antero	Chaffee	Salida
14,230Shavano	Chaffee	Salida
rilion Princeton		Buena Vista
14,187Yale	Chaffee	Buena Vista
14.170 Mount of the Holy Cross		
13.056 Ouray		
13.056Grizzly		
13.277 Homestake	On boundary Eagle and	d PitkinRed Cliff

ELK MOUNTAINS OR ASPEN GROUP.

This range is a great semi-circle of mountains in Pitkin County, with Aspen in the center and with spurs running into the adjoining county of Gunnison.

Height Name County Nearest Railroad Point	Height Name County Nearest Railroad Point
14,259 Castle PeakPitkinAspen	13,220. Teocalli Peak. Gunnison Aspen
14,126 Maroon Peak Pitkin Aspen	13,200. Treasury Mtn. Gunnison Marble
13,997Capitol PeakPitkinAspen	13,185Sheep MtnGunnisonMarble
13,970SnowmassPitkinAspen	12,823. Sopris Peak. Pitkin Carbondale
13,885 Pyramid Peak. Pitkin Aspen	12,646. Gothic PeakGunnison Crested Butte
13,350. Italian PeakGunnison Aspen	12,500. Whitehouse Gunnison Marble
13,332White RockGunnisonMarble	12,481 Ragged Mtn Gunnison Crested Butte

WEST ELK MOUNTAINS.

Height	Name	County	Nearest Railroad Point
12,920	.West Elk Peak	.Gunnison	
11.337	. Mount Lamborn	Delta	raoma
10,634	.Land's End Peak	. Delta	Paonia

SANGRE DE CRISTO RANGE.

Unites at its northern point with the Arkansas IIills, which run east and west, and with the Cochetopa Hills, which run from the southwest to the northeast and which form a part of the Continental Divide. N. B.—There are many unnamed peaks above 13,000 feet in this range.

Height Name	County	Nearest Railroad Point
14,390Sierra Blanca	Costilla	
14,233 Crestone	Saguache	Crestone
14,176Old Baldy	Costilla	Garland
14,044Humboldt	Custer	Crestone
13,729Gibson Peak	Custer	
13,447 Horn Peak	Custer	Crestone
12,989Rito Alto	Custer	Villa Grove
12,446 Hunts Peak	On boundary Saguache and Fr	emontPoncha
12,387Grayback	Costilla	Blanca

The Peaks of the Rockies

34	
CULEBRA	A RANGE.
A continuation of the Sangre de Cristo Range.	
Height Name 14,069Culebra Peak 13,546Trinchera	County Nearest Ratiroad Point Las Animas
and Spanish Peaks (two peaks)	On boundary Las Animas and Huerfano. La Veta
	MOUNTAINS.
Saguache, Hinsdale, Mineral, Archuleta, Rio Grande	Il Divide. It has many lateral ranges, like buttresses, where it joins with the Uncompahgre Range and the se many high unnamed mountains. It is spread over and Conejos counties.
Height Name 14,100San Luis Peak 14,050Red Cloud	County Nearest Raitroad Point On b'dary Saguache and Mineral. Lake City HinsdaleLake City
14,032 Stewart Peak 14,008 Handies Peak 13,870 Vermilion Peak	Saguache Lake City Hinsdale Lake City On boundary San Miguel and San
13,400Pole Creek Peak 13,190Engineer Mountain	Hinsdale
13,183 Conejos 13,154 Macomb's Peak	Conejos
13,004 Mt. Editi 13,000 White Cross. 12,860 Banded Peak. 12,847 Bristol Head. 12,673 Belleview Peak.	Archuleta Pagosa Springs Mineral Creede Rio Grande Del Norte
NEEDLE M	
tains many high isolated neaks named and unnamed	e Divide, buttressing the San Juan Mountains. Con-
14,054. Æolus La Plata Durango 13,061. Pigeon Peak. La Plata Durango 13,733 Kio Grande Pyramid Hinsdale Needleton 13,640. Mount Oso La Plata Durango 13,550. King Solomon.San Juan Silverton 13,480 Mt. Kendall San Juan Silverton	Height Name County Nearest Raitroad Point 13,466. Mt. Canby San Juan Silverton 13,4444. Tower Mitn San Juan Silverton 13,336. Sultan San Juan Silverton 13,133. The Hunchb'k.San Juan Durango 12,800. Red Mountain.San Juan Red Mountain 12,785. Sheridan Peak.La Plata Durango
OURAY MO	OUNTAINS.
which runs from west to east.	to the north, uniting with the Uncompangre chain, County Nearest Railroad Point
14,158 Mount Sneffels	County Nearest Raliroad Point Ouray Ridgway Ouray Ouray
SAN MIGUEL	
A name applied to a portion of the San Juan gro	
Height Name County Nearest Raifroad Point 14,250. Mt. WilsonDolores Telluride	Height Name County Nearest Railroad Point 12,761Lone ConeOn boundary San Miguel
13,890. Unnamed Dolores Rico 13,502. Dolores Peak Dolores Telluride 13,156. Lizard Head San Miguel Ophir	and Dolores.Placerville 12,627Mt. Freeman.DoloresRico 12,337Mt. ElliottDoloresRico 12,092.AnchorDoloresRico
LA PLATA N	
A prolongation south of the San Miguel Range.	
Height Name 13,456Babcock	County Nearest Railroad Point La Plata Durango Montezuma Dolores
UNCOMPAHGRI	E MOUNTAINS.
This range is short and runs from west to east right angles to the chain.	It contains some very high mountains, usually at
Height Name 14,289Uncompahgre	On boundary Hinsdale and OurayLake City HinsdaleLake City

The Peaks of the Rockies

Principal Peaks and Ranges of the Rocky Mountains in Utah

WASATCH MOUNTAINS.

This is	the princip	al mountain ra	ange of Utah	and extends	from north to	south thro	ough the central
part of the	State. Salt	Lake City lies	at its feet.	Some of its pe	aks are snow-	capped the	ear round.
TT . 1 . 2 4	AT						

Height	Name		County	Nearest Railroad Point
11,957	\dots Mount	Timpanogos	Utah	Provo
11,889	Clayton	Peak	Summit	Park City
11,887	Mount	Nebo	Utah and Juab	
11,563	Twin P	eak	Salt Lake	Salt Lake City
		Peak		

HIGH PLATEAU.

Height Name	County		Nearest Railroad Point
12,240 Mount	DelanoBeaver	and	PiuteMarysvale
			PiuteMarysvale
12,146 Tushan	MountainBeaver	and	Piute

UINTAH MOUNTAINS.

The general trend of this range is east and west. It is just north of the old Uintah Indian Reserva-

Height Name	County	Nearest Railroad Poin
13,687Gilbert Peak		
13,624 Emmons Peak	.Wasatch	
13,300 Wilson Peak		
13,250 Mount Lovenia	.Summit and Wasatch	
13,200Tokewanna Peak	.Summit	
12,834 Burro Peak	Summit and Wasatch	
12,750LaMotte Peak	.Summit	
12,450 Mount Agassiz	Summit and Wasatch	
12,410 Marsh Peak	.Uintah	Heber
12.250Leidy Peak	Uintah	

OQUIRRH MOUNTAINS.

This is the beautiful range of mountains that skirts the western shores of Great Salt Lake and extends north and south parallel with the Wasatch Mountains. It has no prominent peaks, the entire range averaging an elevation of 9,000 to 10,000 feet. Mount Nebo might be considered in this range, which joins hands on the south with the mighty Wasatch.

HENRY MOUNTAINS.

Away in the southeastern corner of the State lie the Henry Mountains, the Elk Range, the La Sals and the Blue Mountains.

Height Nam	e County	Nearest Rattroad Point
11,485 Mou	nt EllenGarfield	
11,320 Mon	nt Pennell	
10,650Mou	nt HillersGarfield	

LA SAL AND ABAJO MOUNTAINS.

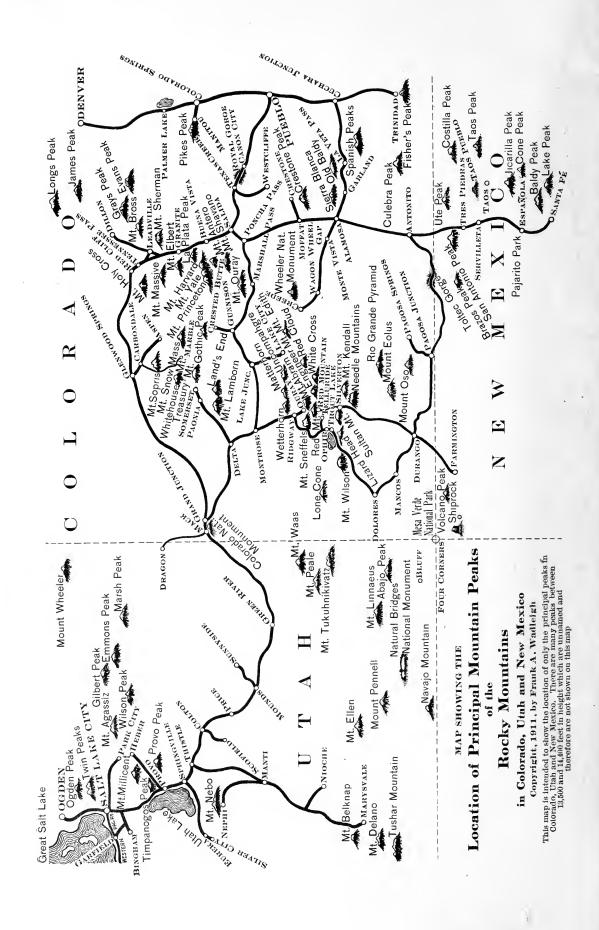
Height Name		County	Nearest Railroad Point
13,089 Mount	Peale	.San Juan	Thompson
12,319 Mount	Waas	.Grand	Thompson
12,004 Mount	Tukuhnikivatz	.San Juan	Thompson
12,271 Mount	Tomaski	.Grand	Thompson
	Peak		

DEEP CREEK MOUNTAINS.

The Deep Creek Range extends north and south along the border between Utah and Nevada. These mountains, like the Parowan, Iron and numerous other small ranges in the southwestern portion, are but spurs of the main mountain range known as the Wasatch and of which the Oquirrh is a part. There are numerous peaks with an elevation of 8,000 to 10,000 feet.

Principal Peaks of the Rocky Mountains in New Mexico

Height Name	County	Nearest Railroad Point.
Height Name 13,145Taos Peak		Servilleta
12,944Jicarilla Peak	Rio Arriba	Santa Fe
12,690 Cone Peak	Mora	Santa Fe
12,634Costilla Peak	On boundary Taos and C	olfaxServilleta
12,623 Baldy Peak	Santa Fe	Santa Fe
12,380Lake Peak	Santa Fe	Santa Fe
11,274 Brazos Peak	Rio Arriba	Tres Piedras
10,833San Antonio Peak	Rio Arriba	Tres Piedras
10.151Ute Peak	Taos	Tres Piedras



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