



ZION
BRYCE CANYON
GRAND CANYON

3 NATIONAL PARKS



The Color Illustrations in This Booklet

IN the past, the Union Pacific has relied upon paintings to portray the colorings of the National Parks of Utah and Arizona. When these color illustrations were presented to the public, they were nearly always received with a shade of doubt by those who had not visited these regions. We were often asked, "Are the colors really that brilliant, or has the artist let his enthusiasm for color run away with him?"

To remove all doubts as to color, the Union Pacific, during 1929, sent a Chicago photographer, Frank G. Fulton, to Utah and Arizona to take *natural color* photographs of this country. Fifteen of the finest examples of Mr. Fulton's color photography are in this booklet. These are not to be confused with ordinary photographs that are hand colored. By Mr. Fulton's process the natural colors as actually seen have been reproduced. Those who question the reality of the colors in the pictures of Zion, Grand Canyon, Bryce Canyon and Cedar Breaks, may set their doubts at rest. The color camera has caught the living colors as they are.

"Beauty is truth; truth beauty. . ."
—Keats

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C. J. COLLINS
GENERAL PASSENGER AGENT
UNION PACIFIC SYSTEM
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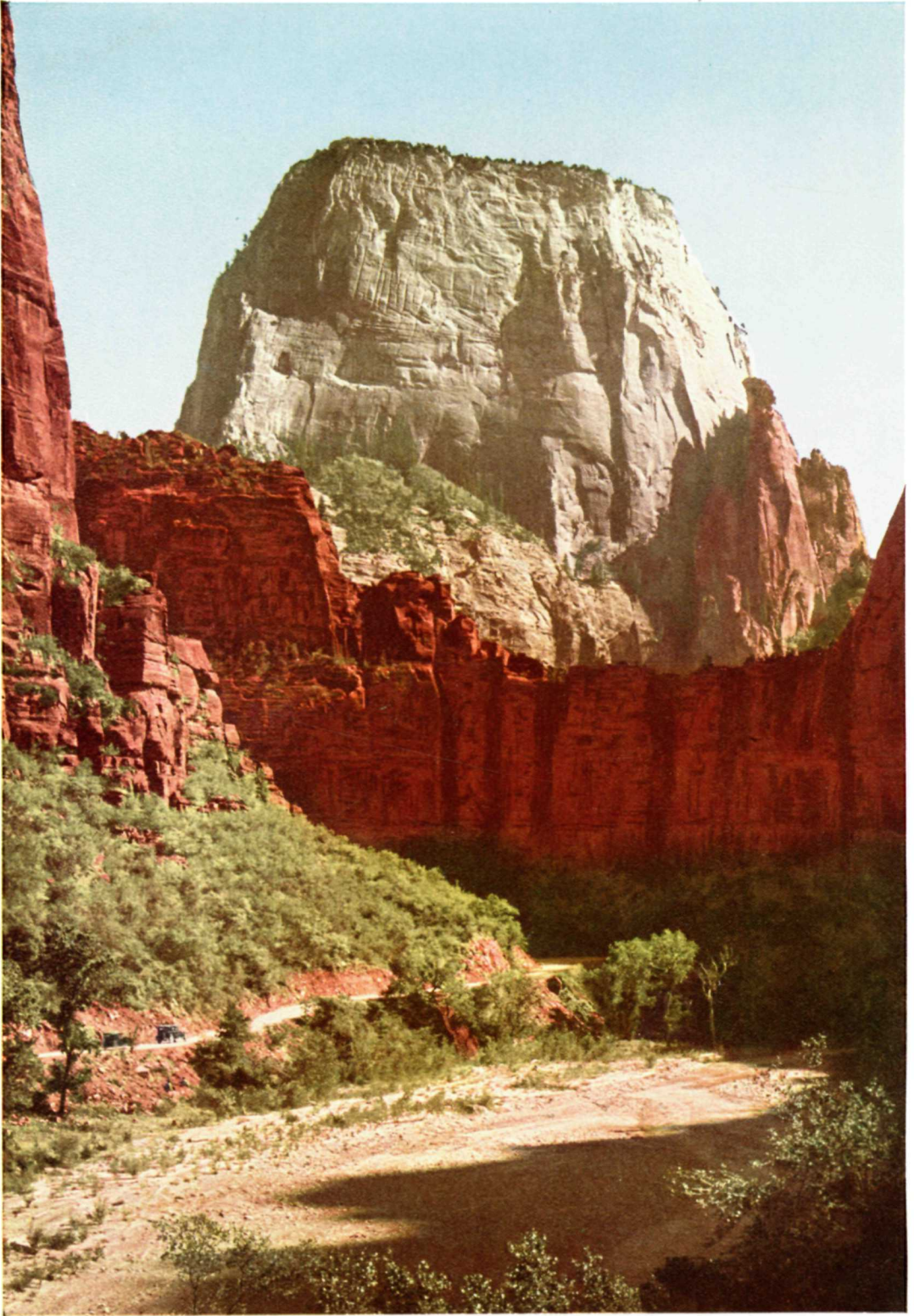
ZION
GRAND CANYON
BRYCE CANYON
National Parks

—
THE CEDAR BREAKS
KAIBAB NATIONAL FOREST



ISSUED BY

UNION PACIFIC SYSTEM



The Great White Throne, Zion National Park

The Land of Sublime Canyons and Gorgeous Chasms

*Touched by a light that hath no name,
A glory never sung,
Aloft on sky and mountain wall,
Are God's great pictures hung.*

—Whittier

One of the Last of America's Frontiers

In 1905 the first railroad—now a part of the Union Pacific System—was completed between Salt Lake City and Los Angeles, and almost immediately became a main artery of travel to Southern California.

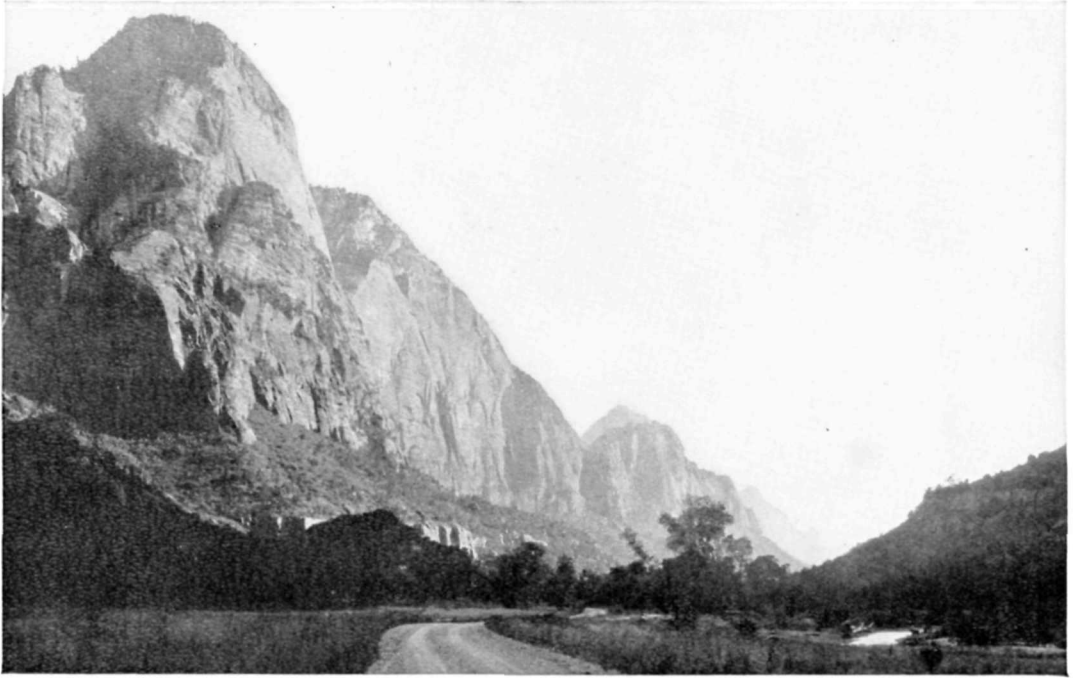
To the thousands of travelers who years ago crossed the open stretches of Southern Utah, on their way to Los Angeles by train, the country to the south of the railroad, toward Arizona, was an unknown waste.

But a few who had gone in on foot, by horseback or by wagon, had learned that beginning less than a hundred miles off the railroad lay a region unlike any other on earth; a region painted by Nature in colors so vivid that they defied description; a region of such majestic beauty that it brought a gasp of reverent amazement from the first-time visitor.

The news of this remarkable country spread, slowly but surely. The Federal Government took the first steps toward preserving these regions by creating National Monuments of Grand Canyon and Zion Canyon in 1908 and 1909, respectively. In 1923 Bryce Canyon was made a National Monument.

As the nearest railroad, it was natural that the Union Pacific should interest itself in the development of travel to these regions, and in providing accommodations for the increasing numbers of visitors. Its first step was to build a branch line to the little Mormon village of Cedar City, Utah. Then, as State and Federal appropriations provided good highways, motor-bus tours were established and permanent accommodations built for visitors. Though it can be told in a few words, all this took several years. Meanwhile, Zion, Grand Canyon and Bryce Canyon had been made National Parks.

Today, as you tour this remarkable country, you are a guest of the Union Pacific all the way. You travel in large and comfortable motor-buses, owned and operated by the Utah Parks Company, a subsidiary of the Union Pacific, and stay at beautiful rustic lodges which are as much a part of the railroad as the stations along its right-of-way. Union Pacific service, famous among travelers to the West, has done its part in making Zion, Bryce Canyon and Grand Canyon National Parks a delightful experience for thousands of visitors from all parts of the world.



The Mountain of the Sun, Zion National Park

First Glimpses of Southern Utah

Cedar City is your first intimate contact with this country. Not so many years ago, Cedar City was just another little Mormon town of Southern Utah, even without railroad service to the outside world. Since the opening of the Utah-Arizona Parks, it can claim more distinguished visitors than most towns of its size in America.

As the Pullmans of the *Utah Parks Special* are emptied, two of the Union Pacific's first contribution to the comforts of the trip are immediately evident. The station is a trim, new building: Just across the street, breakfast is waiting at the Hotel El Escalante. This hotel, named for a Franciscan friar who entered this region from Mexico on foot in the year 1776, would do credit to any city. Its dining room serves meals done to a king's taste; its lobby and rooms, in comforts and appearance, will satisfy the most exacting.

If you are not too leisurely at breakfast, you may find a few minutes to stroll about the streets of "Cedar," as its inhabitants call it. It is worth seeing, for its mixture of the old and the new. In the same block with a fine new bungalow, one may find a weather-beaten house which looks as though it might date back to the times of the early Mormon settlers. Set in the midst of the red hills of Southern Utah, its streets look out upon lands that have fed Mormon flocks for three-quarters of a century.

But Zion must be reached before lunch, and the motor-buses are lined up at the station, ready to start. Each traveler is assigned to a certain bus, and, if desired, the same seating arrangement may be retained for the entire five-day trip.





Trail Party, Zion National Park, Angels Landing in the Background

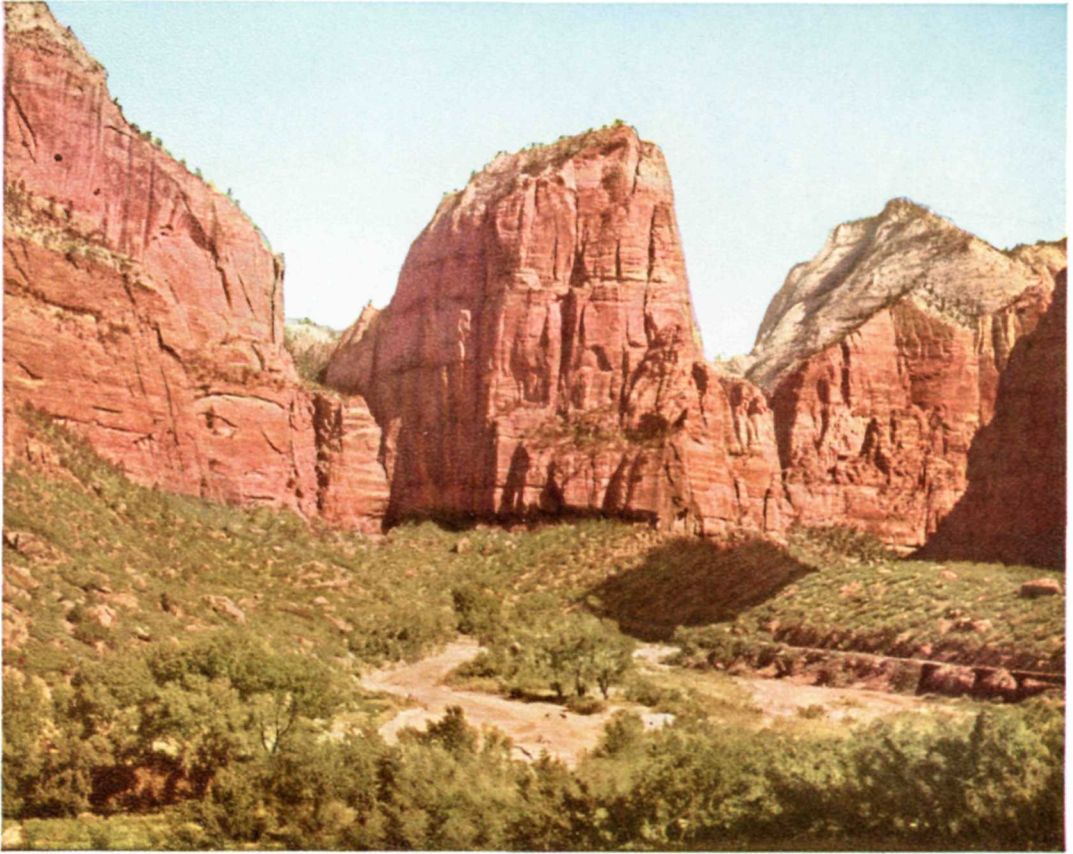
Since the same motor-bus may take you through for the whole trip, you'll be interested in the drivers, who are also your guides. They are an attractive group as they stand beside their cars. Most of them are students or graduates from the University of Utah, Brigham Young University or Utah Agricultural College, smart-looking in their whipcord breeches and black boots. An occasional "ten gallon" hat among them adds a touch of the picturesque. Natives of this country, they can explain it to you as no one else could. A sense of humor is almost indispensable to a driver's job and they are always ready to contribute a story or a song to keep the party lively.

Off for a Tour of Three National Parks

The way from Cedar City to Zion is interesting for two reasons—its scenery and its people. On this stretch of road are the first of several Mormon villages through which the five-day tour passes. All of them still have signs of the early Mormon settlements: weather-beaten houses of handhewn timbers, fenced with stone; flagstone walks which look as though they might have been laid ages ago. Occasionally is seen a half-vanished sign, "Desert Telegraph," on the side of an old structure. This was the first means of quick communication in the early days of this country. The villages have names that ring oddly to foreign ears—Kanarrville, La Verkin, Pintura, Toquerville.

On either side of the road is fascinating scenery—stretches of semi-desert, dotted with occasional green meadows along the streams. The road leads you ever higher into the red hills that finally become the mountains of the Zion country.





Angels Landing, Zion National Park

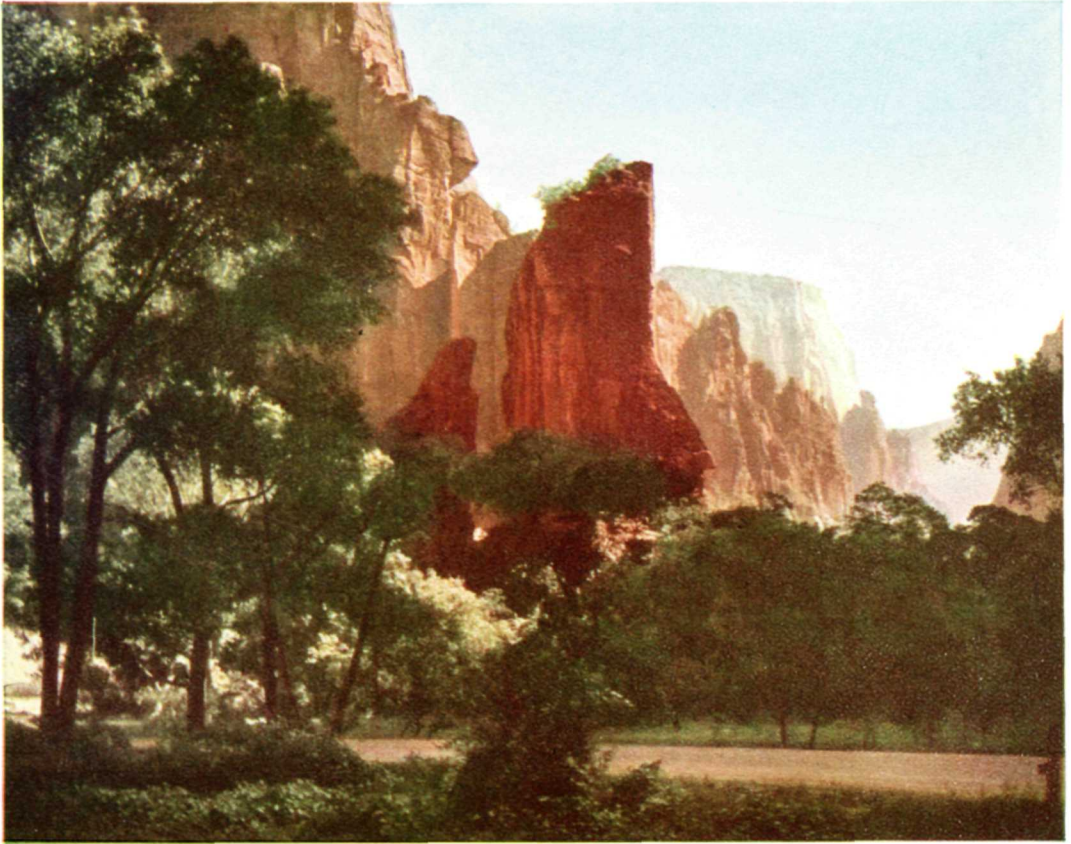
A little more than half way to Zion, you stop a few minutes at Anderson's Ranch. This is the heart of Utah's "Dixie," so named because its climate resembles that of the South. Here is one of the most fertile areas of all Utah, and you are surprised to find that it produces such things as figs, pomegranates, almonds, cotton, tobacco, and the most luscious melons that ever tickled one's palate. Those who are fortunate enough to visit this country in early fall will find its fruits for sale at wayside stands.

Into the Majestic Portals of Zion

Just beyond Anderson's Ranch, the character of the country changes completely. Here begin the colorful mountains of the Zion country. All the way to Zion Lodge is an endless succession of red mountains, banded with yellow, pink and gray in remarkable combinations of color; carved into gigantic temples with towers and spires of colored stone.

Here, for the first time, you gain an idea of the colorings that make these regions—Zion, Grand Canyon, Bryce—unlike any other on earth. And here, also, comes the chief trouble of trying to describe them accurately. To say that the mountains of Zion are this color or that color would be doing them such scant justice that the statement would be almost untrue. As you may judge from





The Beautiful Temple of Sinawava, Zion National Park

the color photographs on these pages, red is the predominating color. But the reds of the canyons of Utah and Arizona range all the way from delicate pink to deep mahogany. It is this glorious variety of color that has made them a mecca for artists.

As the motor-bus caravan nears the gates of Zion, the highway follows along the Virgin River, a swift, sinuous stream, its waters stained with the red of the hillsides. In the distance are glimpses of the peaks which enclose Zion Canyon—glorious panoramas of white- and crimson-topped cones and buttes, almost unreal in their array of colorings.

Just past the little Mormon village of Springdale is a ranger station, on the boundary of Zion National Park, where a trim, khaki-uniformed Park Ranger stops each bus for a moment, inquires what state each passenger comes from, and passes the party through.

And here begins the parade of majestic peaks that is Zion. It is fortunate that their names have been carefully chosen, for each name partially describes the mountain to which it is applied.

First come the East and West Temples, two great domes crested with crimson that bleeds down their pale sides. Then the great red sandstone pile of the Watchman, looking serenely down upon the valley. Almost before your driver has named it, the stains of crimson on the summit of a white precipice have suggested its name—the





The Great Bend of the Mukuntuweap, from the East Rim Trail, Zion National Park

Altar of Sacrifice. On the left runs the great Streaked Wall, its top broken into strange white cones.

The walls of the canyon spread apart to form the lovely Court of the Patriarchs, overlooked by the austerely dignified Three Patriarchs themselves; the east wall breaks into the Twin Brothers and the Mountain-of-the-Sun, so called because its crest catches the first rays of the rising sun and the last light of sunset.

These rows of sentinel peaks continue to the uppermost end of the Canyon, but suddenly, as you have been lost in their beauty, the motor-bus has rounded a shoulder of rock and you are almost upon Zion Lodge, nestled at the base of Red Arch Mountain, dwarfed by the Canyon walls that tower above it.

Zion Lodge—in the Heart of the Canyon

There are three such lodges on the five-day tour, all similarly planned, each enough different from the other two to blend with its location. At Zion, the central lodge is a two-story rustic building of native pine, stained a dark mahogany that blends with the red mountains that tower over it. It is the central gathering place for visitors to Zion National Park. Before its broad fireplaces the day's experiences are discussed, new friendships are made and plans laid for the next day. In the recreation room the Park Naturalist gives an informal talk each evening, usually followed by an entertainment and by an hour or two of dancing.

The central lodge also contains the dining room, curio store, post office, barber shop and shower rooms.





The Great White Throne and the East Wall, from the West Rim Trail, Zion Canyon

A series of elaborate hotels would be sadly out of place in these virgin regions. The guest quarters are cozy double lodges, each with two single rooms which may be used en suite, as illustrated on page 41. Each room contains twin beds, a stove, dressing table, rugs and two double windows, and is electrically lighted.

In addition, there are a number of more elaborate "de luxe" guest lodges. In these, each room has a roll-a-way bed, a lounge, private bath and fireplace. De luxe lodges are illustrated on page 40 and rates for them are given on page 44.

This scheme of accommodations is followed, in a general way, in each of these three National Parks. The central lodge at Grand Canyon, which is unique among buildings of its kind, is described later in this booklet.

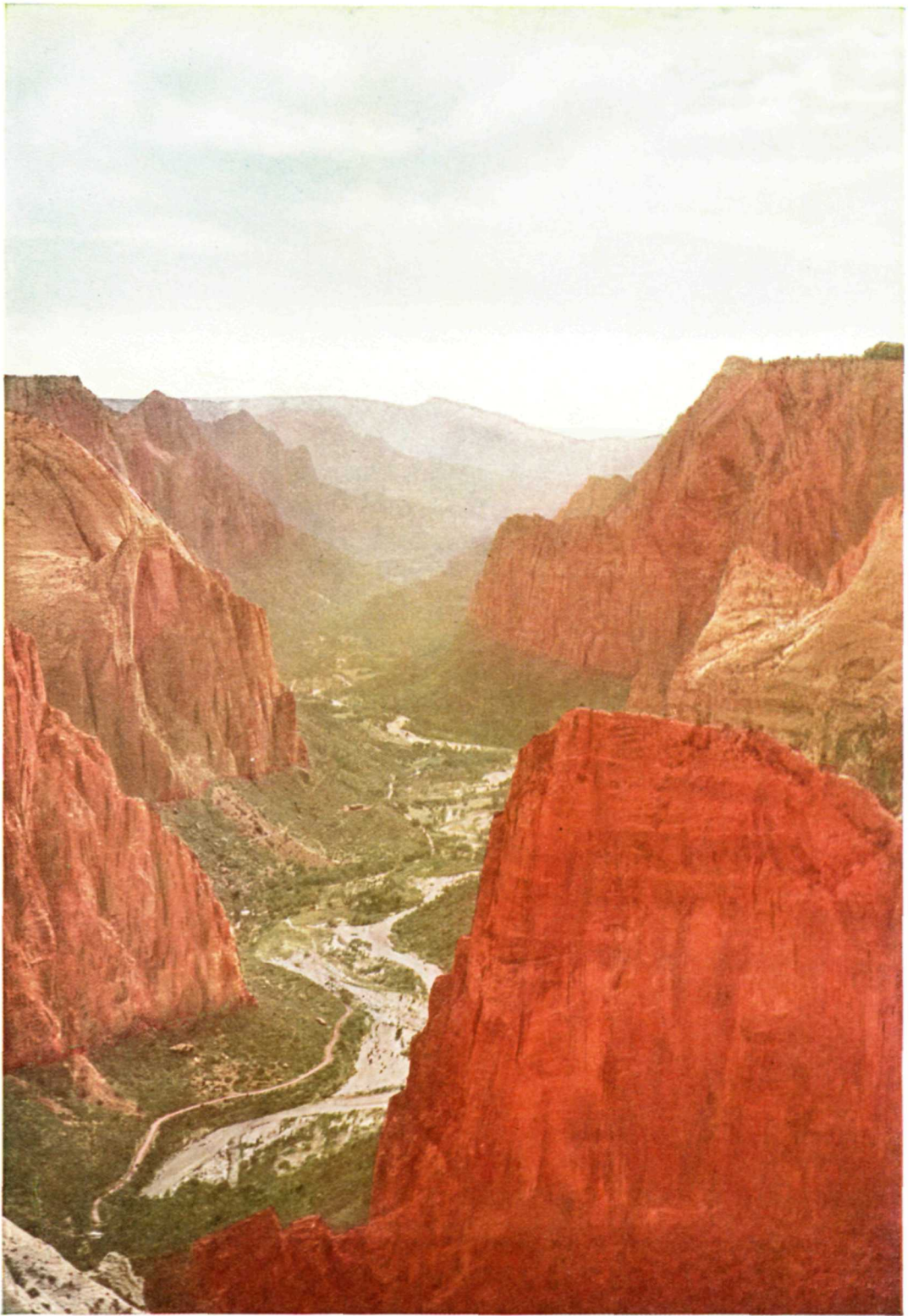
Aside from the scenic delights, the employees of these lodges probably contribute more than anything else to your entertainment during your stay in the Parks.

Most of them are students from the smaller colleges of Utah, selected for some bit of natural talent. In the evenings they stage entertainments of their own devising—songs, recitations and good-natured fun—with the last event a dance in which the guests join.

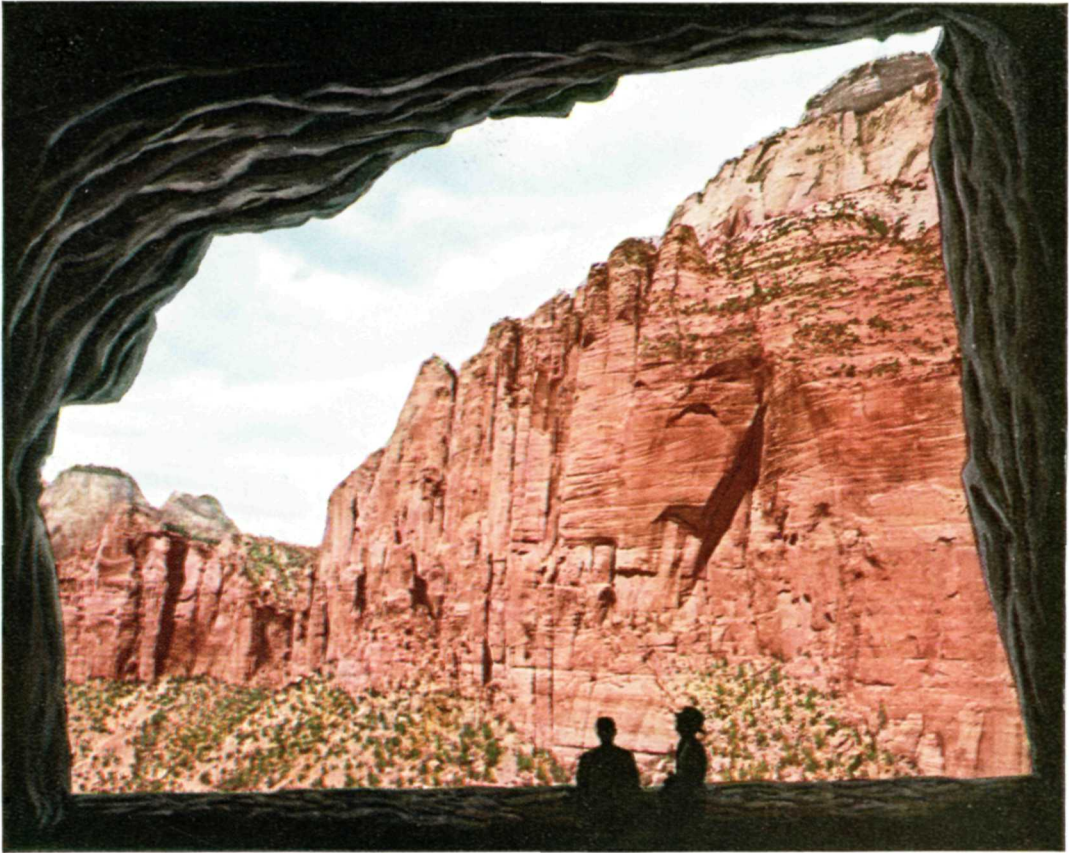
Exploring Zion—The Horseback Trips

After an excellent luncheon in the lodge dining room, the afternoon is free for whatever you choose to do. You may lounge on the veranda of Zion Lodge, facing the great West Wall of the Canyon, with majestic, cone-tipped Lady Mountain in the foreground. You may stroll down the floor of the canyon for a visit





Panorama of Zion Canyon from Observation Point



From a Gallery of the New Mt. Carmel Highway

to the Park Naturalist's museum, or you may hike up one of the broad foot trails on either side of the canyon. Each afternoon, the motor-buses make regular trips to the upper end of the canyon. Or you may wish to take a refreshing plunge in the swimming pool which is opposite the lodge center.

But by far the most fun—and the greatest thrills—are the horse-back trips from Zion Lodge. With a good horse, a party of carefree souls bent on "going places and seeing things," led by a guide in broad-brimmed Stetson and high-heeled boots who delights in spinning yarns along the trail, you can climb the canyon's sides for views into its depths and of the surrounding country.

The climb is well worth the effort. From the canyon rims, the lodge center is only a group of brown specks against the green of the canyon floor. The great masses of the mountains near the lodge are part of a row of gigantic peaks that march solemnly down the canyon. Their sides are tinted with every shade of red, banded with white and yellow, and their summits are capped with crimson.

From off the end of the West Rim Trail, as you rest with your back against a gnarled pine, you can look out across the broken country of the High Plateaus—the flat tops of near-by mountains tinged with the green of the pines. Off to the northeast, in the direction of Bryce Canyon National Park, are great red gashes in the forest—other and more distant canyons.





The Grand West Temple of the Virgin, Zion National Park

At the extreme upper end of Zion Canyon, its walls draw sharply together. The canyon becomes a gorge and in places you can almost touch both walls with outstretched hands. This is the Narrows. There is no trail but the winding river bed for the last eight miles and this part of the trip is reserved only for the adventurous few, under escort of an experienced guide.

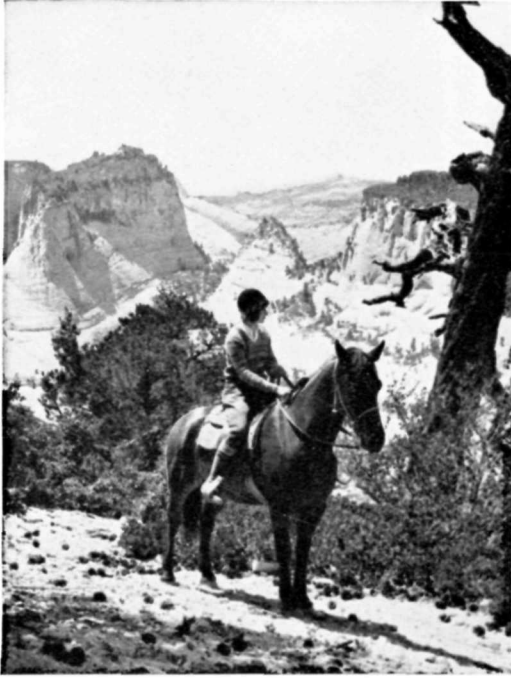
Each Trail Reveals a New Delight

But you may not be a mountaineer, even to the small extent that is required to scale the rims of Zion on its easy trails, and you may prefer to do your exploring on the level. For this sort of riding or hiking the floor of Zion Canyon is ideal. Its trails and footpaths lead off across grassy meadows, along the banks of deep-set rivers, bordered by cottonwoods and willows, ferns and wild flowers.

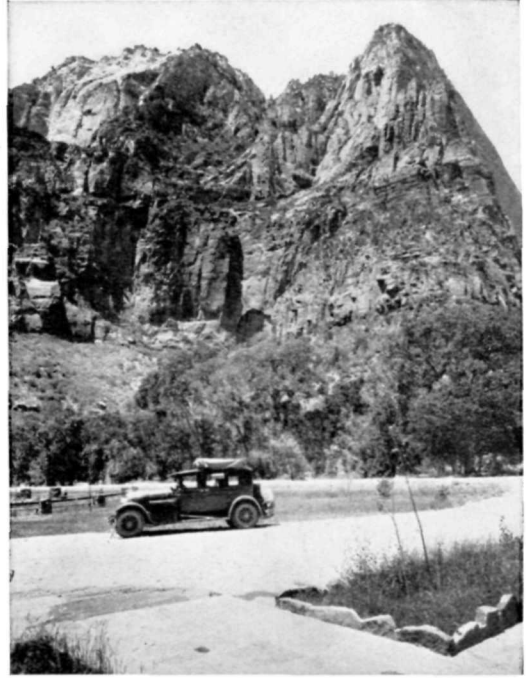
Occasionally the canyon broadens into wide courts of bewitching beauty—like that of the Temple of Sinawava, pictured on page 9—their sides formed by the soaring buttes and temples of the colorful mountains, carpeted with green, decorated with aspens. From the cool depths of the Temple of Sinawava you look up, up, nearly 2,500 feet to the flat summit of Zion's most striking mountain, the Great White Throne, its steep sides shading from red to buff, buff to white. Your eye casts about to find a trail leading upward to the green pines on its top. There is none. Only one person has ever scaled it. His extreme hardships have been a warning to ambitious mountain climbers ever since.

Doubtless, wet weather to you means a spoiled vacation, but it is a rare privilege to have seen Zion in one of its occasional rains.





On the Sculptured Rim of Zion Canyon



Lady Mountain from Zion Lodge, Zion National Park

Its red-and-white walls take on a deeper shade than ever, and over their steep sides come tumbling a hundred waterfalls, carrying with them the red of the rocks to stain the waters of the river.

Zion's History is Mostly Legendary

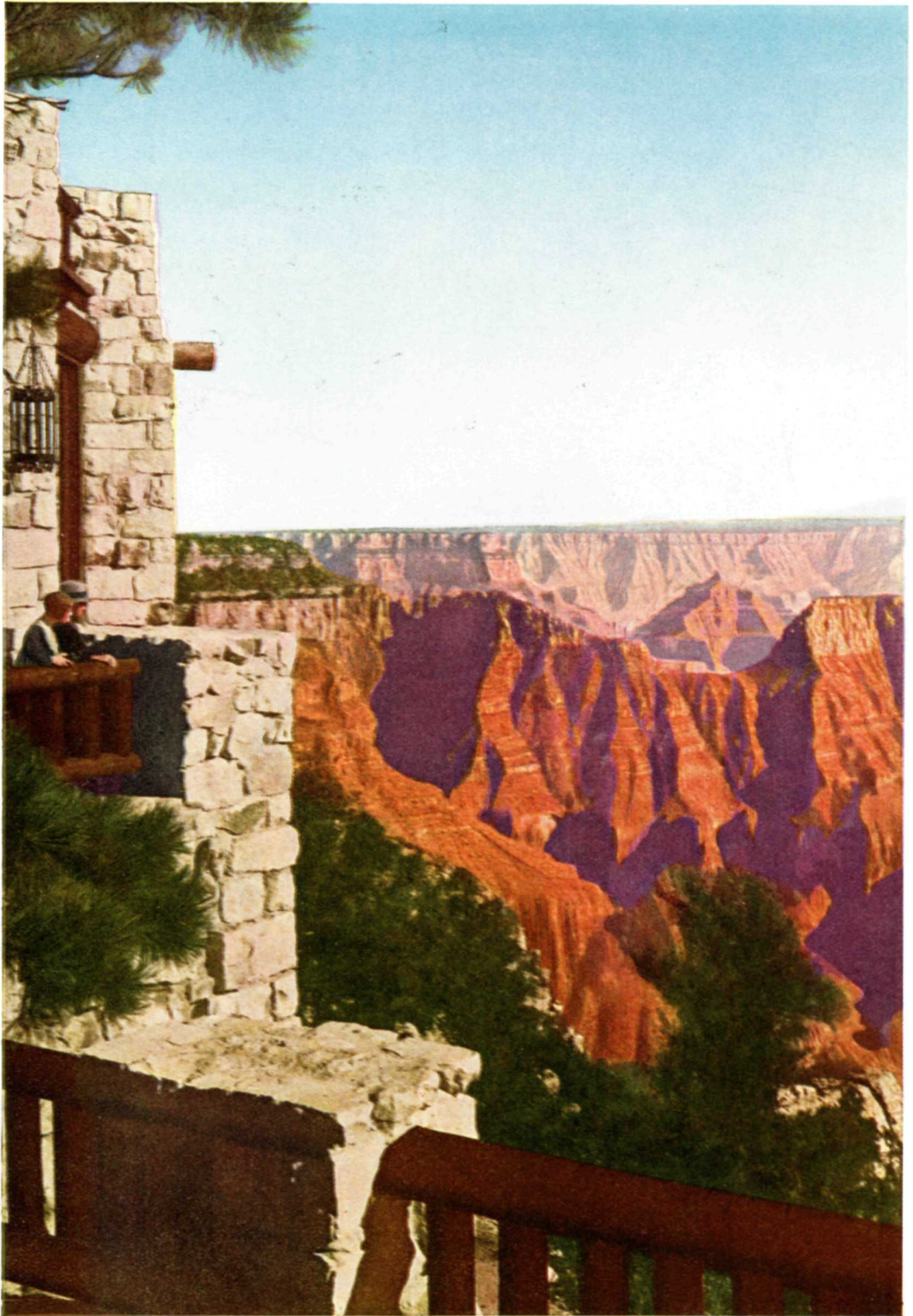
There are cliff dwellings in Zion Canyon that date back to the time of an unknown race. Indians were visitors to Zion, but of their associations very little can be established definitely. Having once seen a light upon the top of the West Temple (which cannot be climbed) they decided that it was a warning of the friendly rock spirits, so to them Zion was "Rock Rover's Land." The Indians called the canyon "I-oo-gune," which means "like an arrow quiver"; that is, the arrow must come out of the quiver the way it goes in. The memory of the Indian inhabitants is preserved in the name of the river that flows through Zion Canyon, *Mukuntuweap*.

Mormon colonists entered this region about 1858. To them the mountains forming the Canyon's walls were truly temples of God, and they named it "Little Zion," after the heavenly city toward which their thoughts were turned.

Bound for Grand Canyon—The Mount Carmel Highway

But four more days of sightseeing are still ahead. On the morning of the second day you set forth on the next leg of the journey, up over the Mt. Carmel Highway, across the Prismatic Plains into Arizona, and through the Kaibab National Forest to Grand Canyon.





Grand Canyon from Union Pacific Grand Canyon Lodge



Grand Canyon from Cape Royal

Three miles from Zion Lodge the road begins to climb in broad loops and zigzags up Pine Canyon. This is the Mt. Carmel Highway, one of the most spectacular highway engineering projects in America. As the road winds upward the mountains begin to fall away and the panoramas from above are breath-taking.

Suddenly the buses enter a great tunnel, cut for more than a mile through solid rock. Opening from it are six windows looking out upon the cliffs opposite and upon the valleys far below, disclosing views of the highest grandeur. Just beyond the end of the first tunnel is another shorter one with one window opening outward.

This remarkable stretch of road took three years in the building and cost more than two million dollars. It is being used for the first time in 1930. As a result of its building, the distance between Zion and Bryce Canyon National Parks has been shortened by 74 miles, and that between Zion and Grand Canyon by 24 miles—not to mention the stupendous views that have been added to the tour of these three National Parks.

Across the Prismatic Plains

After the thrills of the Mt. Carmel road, you are content to sit back and watch the country roll by as the buses turn southward at the village of Mt. Carmel and head for Kanab—and luncheon.





Deer in Kaibab National Forest

At Kanab you are 89 miles from the nearest railroad. Yet the luncheon is as well served as any at El Escalante in Cedar City. If you were to step back into the kitchen, you would find it completely modern, even to electric refrigeration.

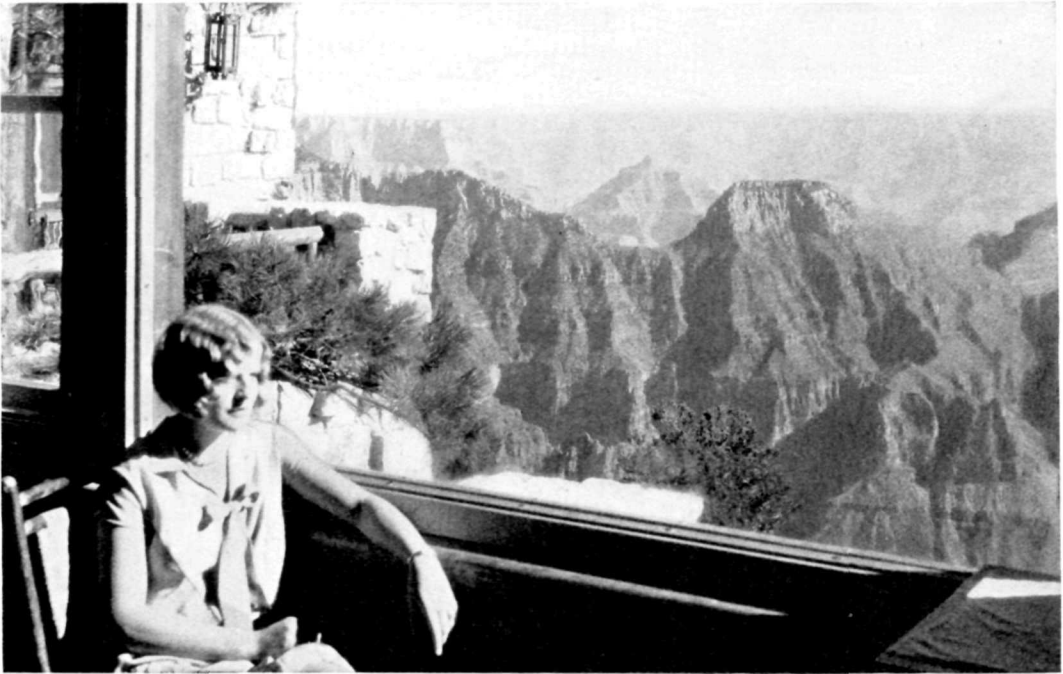
This is one of the marvelous things about this tour; that even though it is through almost unknown country and most of it far from the railroad, yet so thoughtfully has every detail been planned that you seldom remember how far it is back to Cedar City. At each of the three lodges, for instance, telegraph service is as conveniently available as a Western Union or a Postal office is to your own home, and mail is delivered each day.

The afternoon of the second day takes you first across the desert expanse of the Prismatic Plains, one of the most exquisitely colored regions of upland in America, where cactus, yucca, pinon, sage and cedar somehow grow and thrive.

Just after you leave Kanab, you cross the state line into Arizona and go through the little town of Fredonia. Fredonia has at least two distinctive things about it. It is the only town in Arizona north of the Grand Canyon. But more remarkable than that, it is farther from a railroad than any other town in the United States. When a citizen of Fredonia has the urge to go somewhere by train he must first travel 96 miles by road!

Off in the distance is a long, low-lying, blue-green ridge, which the driver tells you is the Kaibab National Forest. Very, very gradually you ascend its northern slope. You stop for a moment for a look backward. There, to the north, is one of the grandest spectacles of the Plateau Country. Starting at Cedar Breaks, at the highest point, the country breaks downward in giant steps, each step a





Grand Canyon, from a Window of Grand Canyon Lodge

layer of rock exposed edgewise across a front of sixty miles. First come the rainbow-like Shinarump Cliffs, then the Vermillion, White and Pink Cliffs, tier upon tier, all shining and shifting in the sun.

40 Miles of Virgin Forest

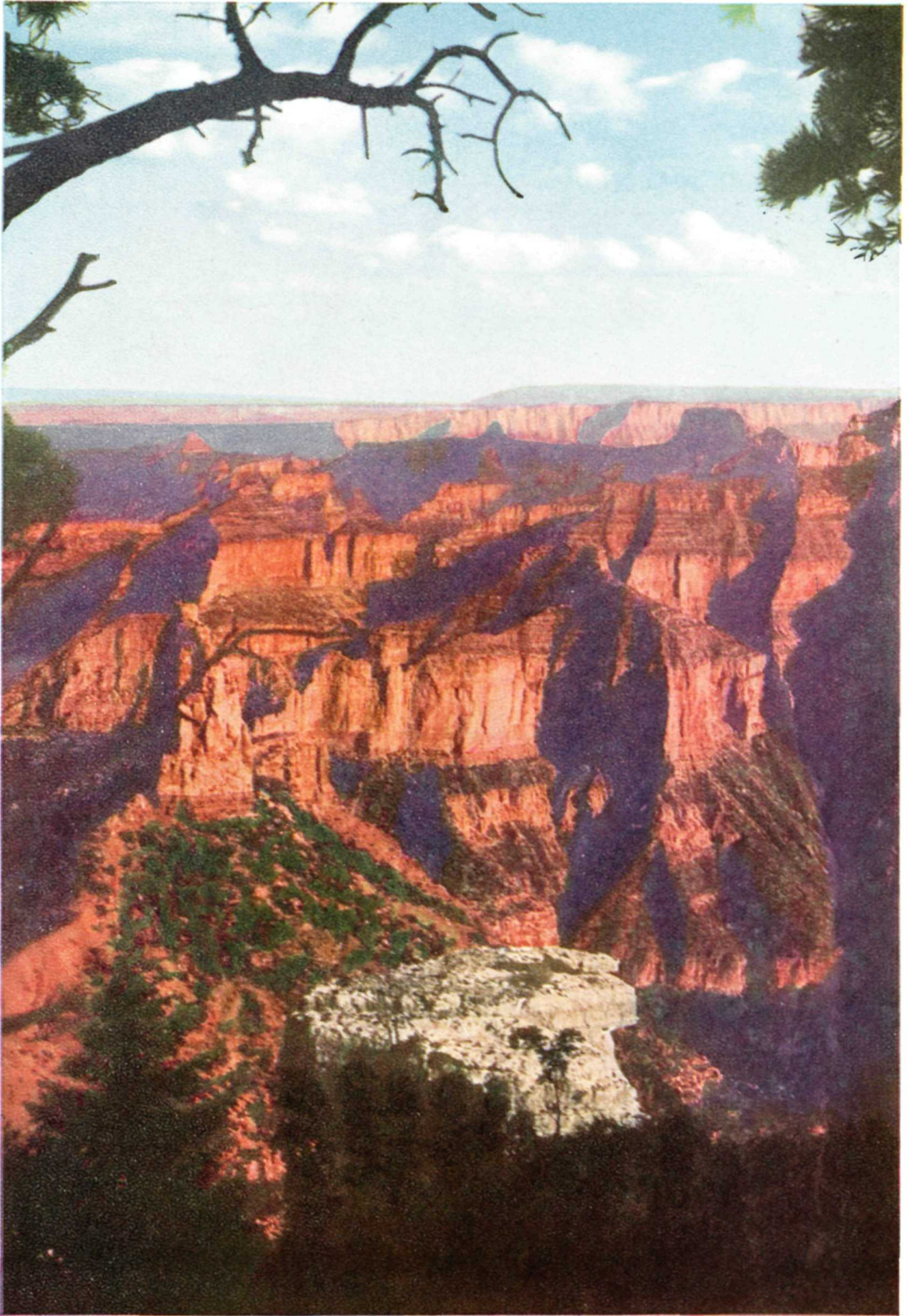
Perhaps you have sometime walked through a city park, admiring its clean trimness, and at the same time regretting the straight rows of trees that make it seem artificial. The Kaibab Forest for the most part is as free of undergrowth as any well-kept park, yet in area it covers nearly 800,000 acres. Nature has somehow achieved that cleanness that permits you to look down long aisles of yellow pine, Douglas fir and Engelmann spruce.

But the Kaibab also has its "parks," open, grassy meadows, fringed with aspens that in fall turn to a rich golden glow of autumn color. (The bus driver may say that this is the source of the world's supply of aspirin, but you need not believe him unless you choose.)

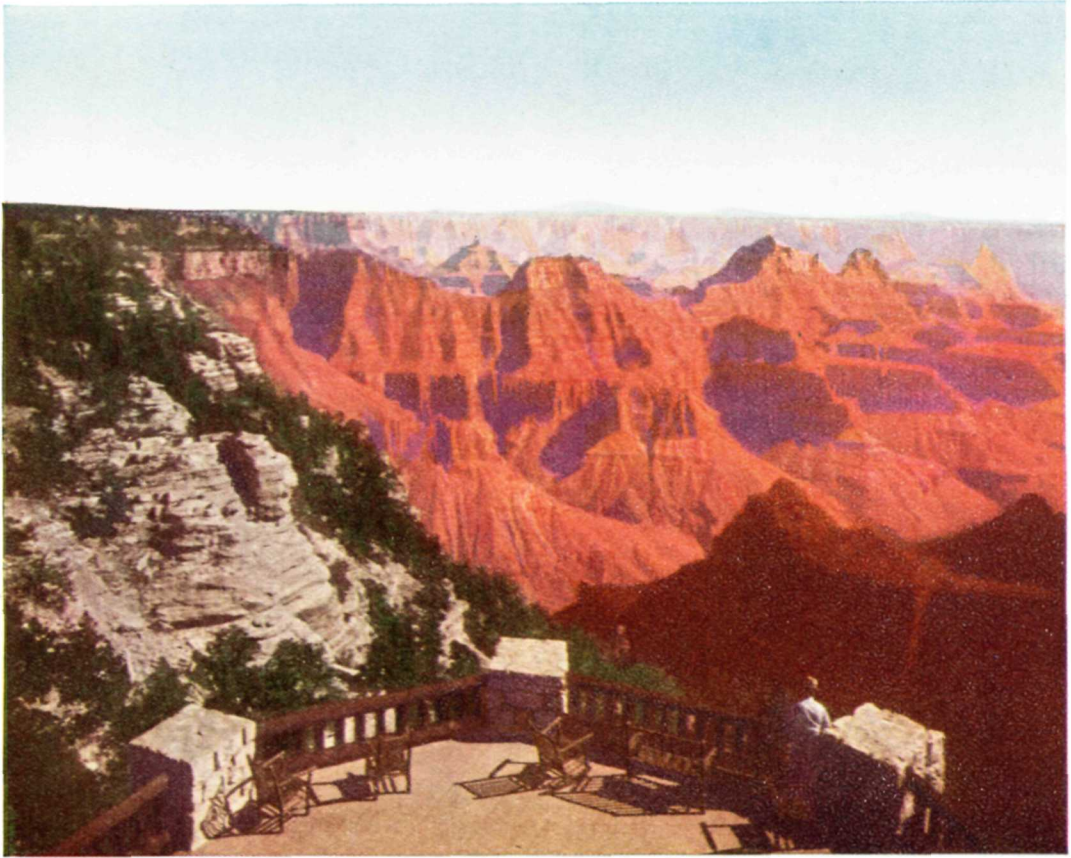
No park is complete without its animals, and the Kaibab has them—more than 20,000 deer that roam at peace through what was once a famous hunting ground for the Indians. At first you will try to count them, but not for long. The herds come too often, in too large numbers, and flash by too quickly.

The Kaibab has another citizen, one who lives nowhere else. This is the white-tail squirrel. It is about the size of the ordinary gray squirrel, but is a bluish-gray, marked with brown. Its name comes from the fact that its bushy tail is almost pure white, and as it flicks through the trees of the Kaibab it becomes a streak of white flashing across the green branches.





Grand Canyon—Late Afternoon



Grand Canyon from Union Pacific Grand Canyon Lodge

Late Afternoon Brings You to Grand Canyon Lodge

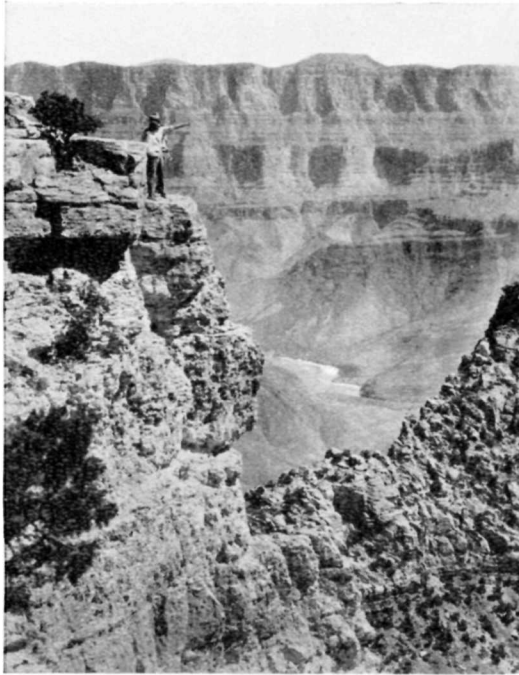
For more than forty miles the road winds through the green of the Kaibab. Suddenly, it straightens out into a broad avenue. Half a mile away you catch a glimpse of white masonry, half-hidden by the forest. That is Grand Canyon Lodge. In less time than it takes to tell it, you and your bags are unloaded at its portico.

"Hurry," says someone in the party, "we've still time to see Grand Canyon at sunset." So you make haste to register, and follow the boy with your bags to your sleeping lodge. Then back to the Lodge again and across the lobby to the sun room that looks out upon Earth's greatest chasm.

Many are the stories that are told of what people have said upon first seeing Grand Canyon. Most of them sound absurd until you see Grand Canyon yourself, for then you realize its breath-taking immensity, and the inadequacy of words to describe it.

As you sit before the broad windows of Grand Canyon Lodge, there is spread before you an immense chasm, twelve miles wide and a mile deep. Rising from its depths are whole ranges of mountains, their bases a mile below where you sit, their tops at the level of your eyes, or slightly below. Over the rock temples and into the





Grand Canyon from Point Sublime



Grand Canyon from Cape Royal

depths of the great abyss spreads a sea of flaming, changing colors that defy description.

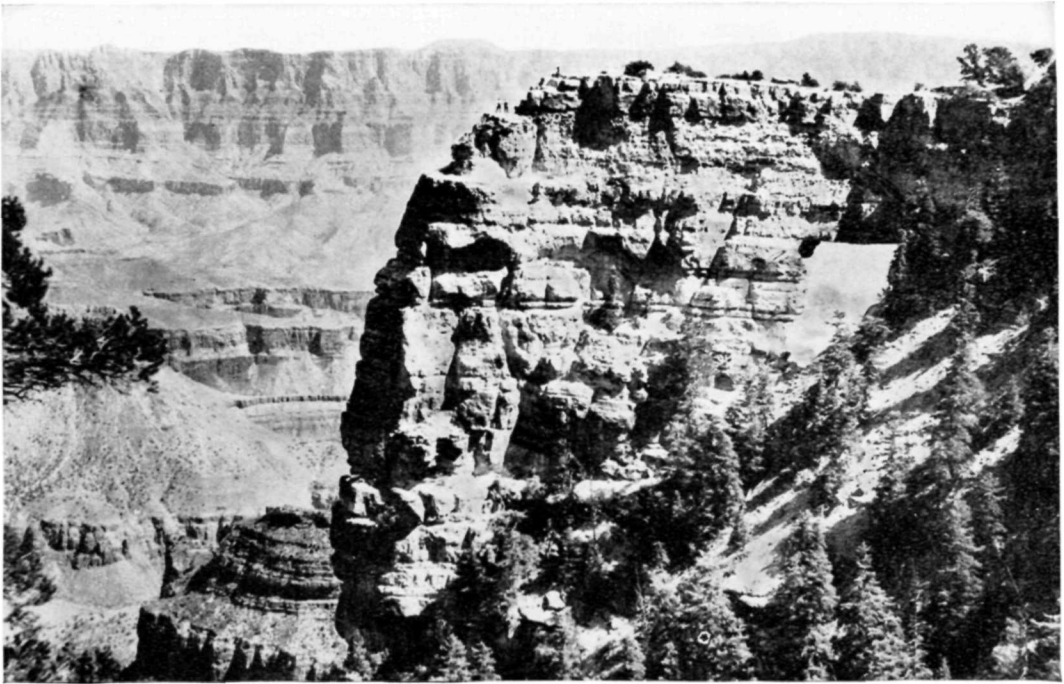
As you first see Grand Canyon, you say, "There it is," and you settle down to let your first impression sink in. But suddenly you discover that it is not always the same, that you are getting a series of impressions instead of a single one. As the light changes, so does the canyon, and before long your mind is racing to keep up with this motion picture that has been unfolded before your eyes. You may point to a certain spot and say, "Isn't that a gorgeous red?" and behold, as you look it has turned to purple.

But the chief impression is size. In the distance is a wall, far beyond the rock temples. That is the south rim, twelve miles away and a thousand feet lower than where you sit. Your first picture was probably that of a single canyon; instead it turns out to be a whole labyrinth of canyons. You find, too, that this gorgeous spectacle extends 56 miles, and that from every new vantage point, there comes another conception of Grand Canyon.

Grand Canyon Lodge Stands on the Brink

After the first thrill of seeing the canyon has passed, you have leisure to investigate Grand Canyon Lodge, which, in its own way, is almost as remarkable as Grand Canyon itself. Its outer wall rises directly from the very brink of the canyon, so that it gives the impression almost of having sprung full-grown from the rock walls of the chasm. This impression is heightened by the fact that the masonry is gray stone which exactly matches the Kaibab Limestone on which the Lodge is built.





Angels Window, Cape Royal

The rooms within the Lodge are as majestic as the scenery they overlook, with great high ceilings and immense plate-glass windows. To the left of the lobby, as you enter, is the recreation hall where nightly entertainments are staged, followed by a dance to the music of an excellent orchestra. Directly ahead is the large sunroom, almost overhanging the edge of Grand Canyon, and furnished with gayly-colored wicker, with rugs and draperies of Indian design.

At the door of the great dining room a solicitous head waiter greets you and leads you to a table. You might think yourself in the dining room of a metropolitan hotel, if it were not for the recurring memory of that tremendous spectacle you have just seen, outside. And, if you are a bit early, you may get a table by the windows and enjoy your dinner with Grand Canyon still in sight every time you raise your eyes.

But the most popular part of Grand Canyon Lodge is the terraces across its front. On their broad flagstone pavements you can lounge in the warm Arizona sun, watching the play of colors across the sunken mountain ranges in the canyon below. From the terraces it is but a step to one of the rim trails which skirt the brink.

Even though you are on the loftiest side of Grand Canyon, still you want to get even higher. The tower of Grand Canyon Lodge satisfies that urge. From there, by a turn of the head, your eye takes in 75 miles of Grand Canyon as it is spread before you. At night a giant searchlight in the tower picks out points along the rim, in ghostly brilliance. By day a large telescope is available.

Of course you'll want to see as much of Grand Canyon as possible. You choose your own way of doing this, from among the many

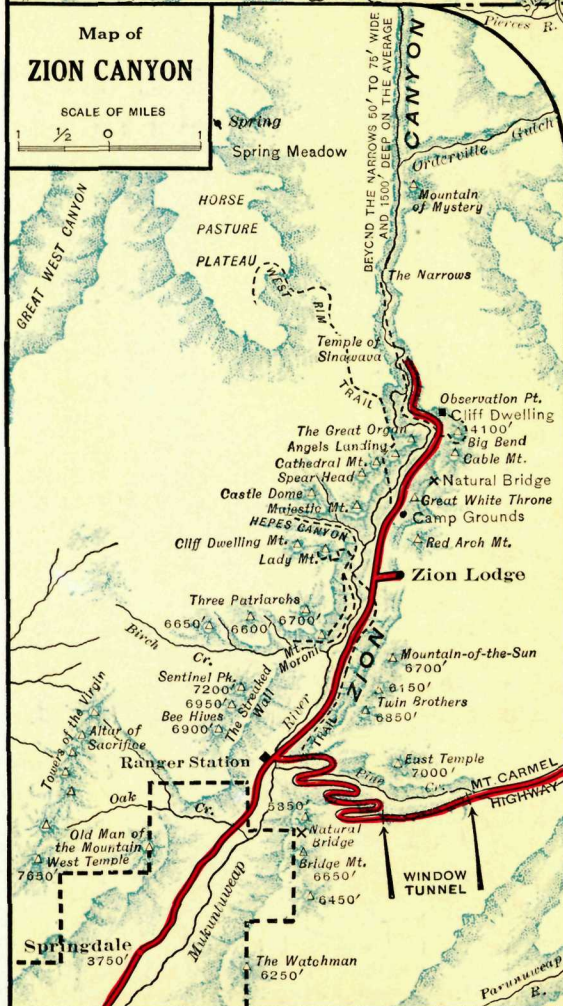
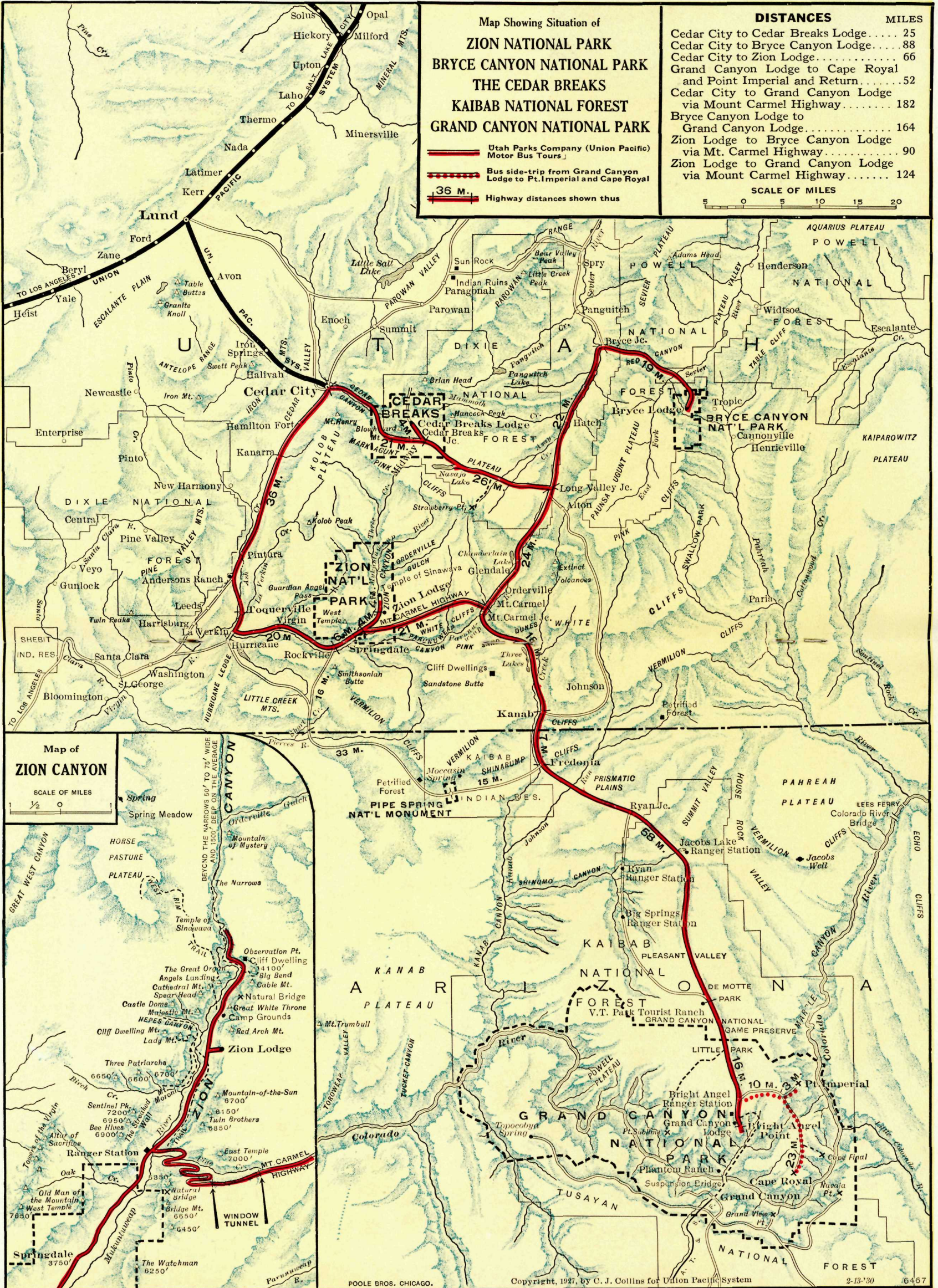


Map Showing Situation of
ZION NATIONAL PARK
BRYCE CANYON NATIONAL PARK
THE CEDAR BREAKS
KAIBAB NATIONAL FOREST
GRAND CANYON NATIONAL PARK

— Utah Parks Company (Union Pacific) Motor Bus Tours
 - - - Bus side-trip from Grand Canyon Lodge to Pt. Imperial and Cape Royal
 36 M. Highway distances shown thus

	DISTANCES	MILES
Cedar City to Cedar Breaks Lodge	25
Cedar City to Bryce Canyon Lodge	88
Cedar City to Zion Lodge	66
Grand Canyon Lodge to Cape Royal and Point Imperial and Return	52
Cedar City to Grand Canyon Lodge via Mount Carmel Highway	182
Bryce Canyon Lodge to Grand Canyon Lodge	164
Zion Lodge to Bryce Canyon Lodge via Mt. Carmel Highway	90
Zion Lodge to Grand Canyon Lodge via Mount Carmel Highway	124

SCALE OF MILES
 5 0 5 15 20





Viewing the Painted Spires and Minarets of Bryce Canyon from the Rim

easy, interesting trips that are available from Grand Canyon Lodge—by motor-bus, horseback, or by foot trails.

Motor-Bus Trips

Highways parallel the canyon rim, winding through the forest, suddenly coming out to some startling observation point. From Cape Royal and Point Imperial you can look across the Grand Canyon into the shimmering, colorful Painted Desert. At Cape Royal is the best view of the Colorado River, there a tiny, winding, brown ribbon far in the depths of the canyon. The motor-bus trips also go to Point Sublime, Cape Final and Farview.



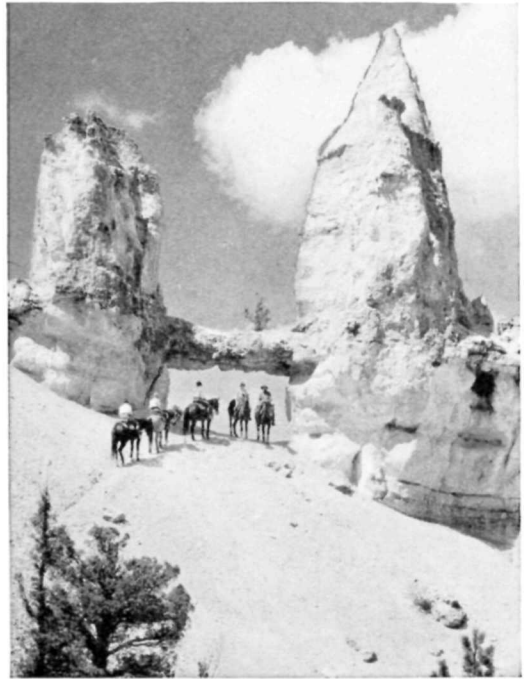
Trails and Bridle Paths

If you like horseback riding or hiking, there are bridle paths and trails along the rim and for short distances into the canyon. Perhaps the most unusual view of Grand Canyon is from its depths, and those who have an extra day or two to spend may descend the Kaibab Trail on mule-back to Phantom Ranch at the bottom of the canyon, returning the next day.

Along the rim of Grand Canyon, there are two full-day horseback trips, one to Point Imperial and one to Point McKinnon, under the escort of an experienced guide. There is also a half-day trip to Natchi Point, or, if you only want to do a bit of exploring by yourself, there are any number of interesting rides that do not take you far from the Lodge.



Moon Temple, Bryce Canyon National Park



Tower Bridge, Bryce Canyon National Park

From Grand Canyon to Bryce Canyon

After two nights and a day at Grand Canyon, you set out for Bryce Canyon. As you go northward again, the day's most impressive sight is a distant view of the temples and towers of Zion, red gashes in the smooth upward roll of the Plateau Country, shining in the brilliant desert sun.

The latter part of the trip takes you through ancient lava fields, their black masses contrasting sharply with the red tones of the surrounding landscape.

Red Canyon

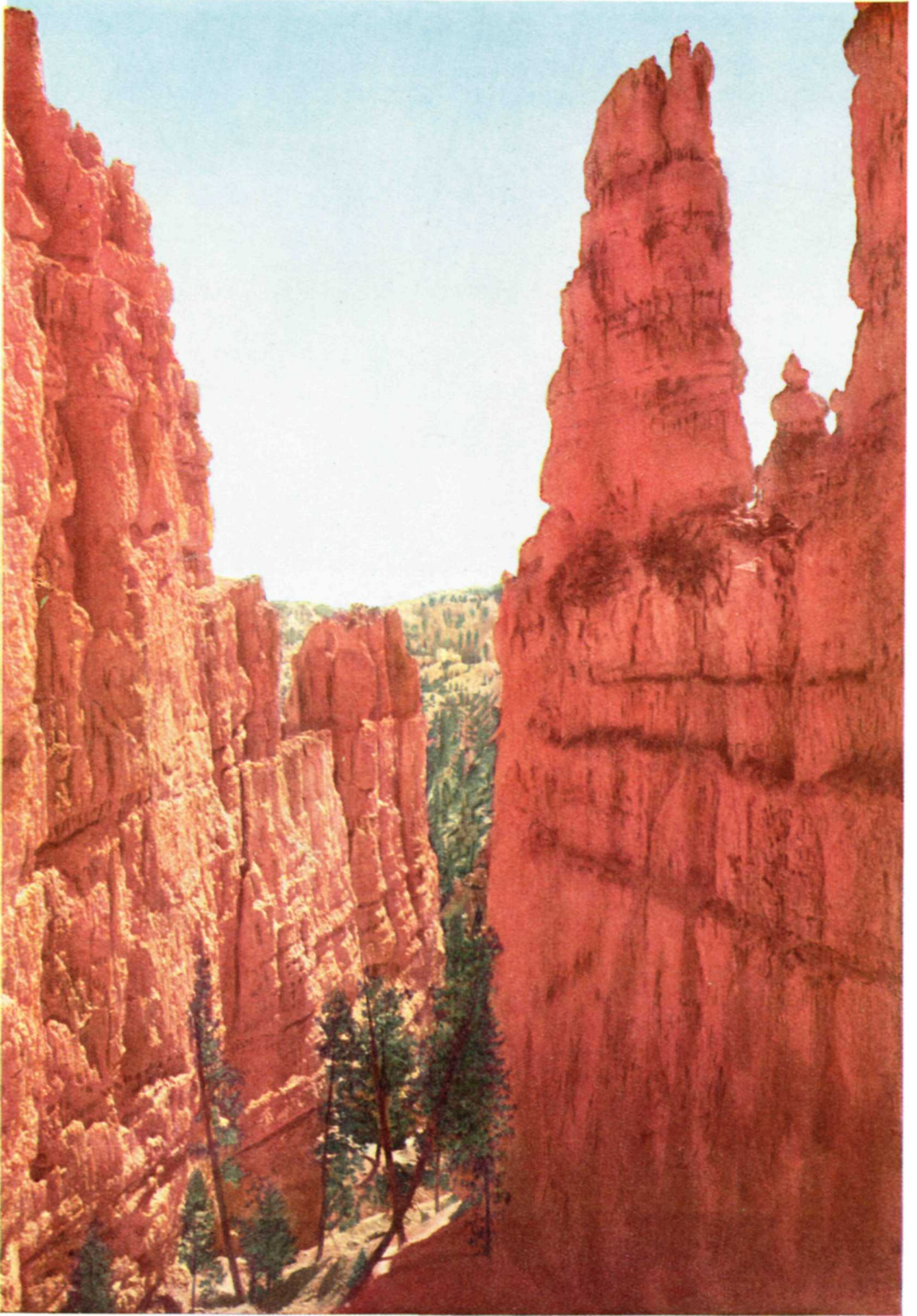
The road which has been following the Sevier River, suddenly crosses it and enters Red Canyon. It is so like Bryce on a smaller scale that you may be excused for thinking that you have already arrived. From the narrow entrance it broadens out into a pine-dotted valley, walled with red rock, decorated with bridges and columns of pink and ruby. A few miles more, and you have come to Bryce Canyon National Park.

Bryce Canyon National Park

At first you may be disappointed. Here is Bryce Canyon Lodge, much like the Lodge at Zion. Here are the guest lodges, grouped around it. But where is Bryce Canyon itself?

Have patience. After you have registered you notice a footpath leading directly away from the Lodge. A short walk and there bursts upon you one of the most brilliant sights ever beheld by man.





Looking through a Cathedral-like Aisle in Bryce Canyon



Bryce Canyon from Comanche Trail

Bryce Canyon from the Rim

It is not hard to comprehend Bryce, because of its compactness; its horseshoe-shaped bowl is only two miles wide and three miles long. It is no task to see it from several different directions, for an easy trail leads around its rim.

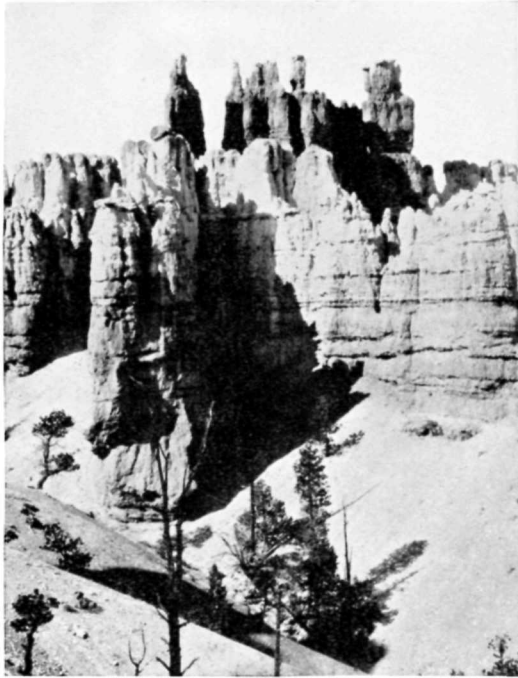
But the thing about Bryce Canyon that will fascinate you, that will keep you entranced for hours on end, is the weird sculpture of the rock formations that rise in countless numbers from the canyon depths, and the brilliant colors with which they are tinted.

As you stand for the first time on the rim of this fairyland of reality, looking downward, your first thought is that some giant hand scooped out a bowl in this Utah plateau, and then studded it with these strange, beautifully-colored figures that rise from its floor. They scarcely seem real.

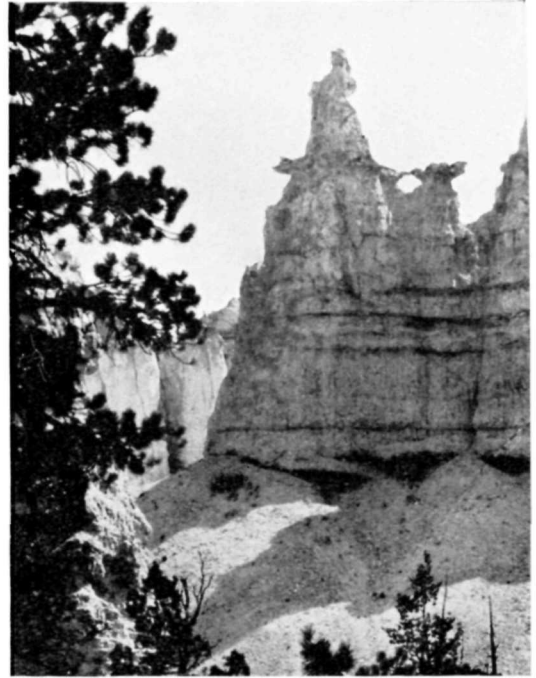
Perhaps the Indians who once roamed through this country described it as well as it can be done. Their name for Bryce was "bowl-shaped-canyon-filled-with-red-rocks-standing-up-like-men."

But though these figures rise erect from the canyon floor, like men, they resemble almost anything under the sun that your imagination can conceive. Here, in one place, is a whole city of spires,





Ebenezer Castle, Bryce Canyon National Park



Queen Victoria, Bryce Canyon National Park

their bases tinted with a deep rose, their tips glittering in brilliant frost-white. In another direction the eye picks out a massive temple, with rugged walls and graceful towers of deep red and orange. Beyond is a sheer wall, banded with pink, coral and yellow, and with the contrasting blue of the Utah sky showing through several window openings.

As you penetrate into the canyon, later, you will see a great cathedral, carved out of solid rock, almost perfect in its proportions, even to the massive Gothic tower.

Single forms are everywhere. Here is a statue of Queen Victoria; there another of the Pope—the resemblances so amazing that you can hardly believe your eyes. A few of the established names in Bryce may give you an idea of the variety of the forms: the Organ, the Sculptor's Studio, the Queen's Castle, Tower Bridge, Moon Temple, Bluebeard's Castle.

But the changing colors of Bryce are almost more amazing than its figures. Lighted by the morning sun, the canyon looks like a bowl of glowing embers, decorated with lace and filigree work. At midday the canyon has lost its sparkle and seems to sleep in the sunlight. By moonlight, the deep shadows set off the brilliant white spires, glowing with a light that is almost phosphorescent.

Bryce Canyon from Within

Your visit to Bryce is not complete until you have seen it from the trails that wind through the depths of the canyon.

There are a number of easy foot trails from off the rim, and you can see a good bit of it in hikes of an hour or two.





One of the Amphitheatres of the Cedar Breaks, from Point Supreme

A genial "wrangler" takes horseback parties down through the canyon (you can see the more important parts of Bryce Canyon in three hours' ride). From the depths of the canyon you get a new conception of its size. The forms that from above looked small take on a new majesty as you look up at them. Bryce from the rim looked only fairly large, but as you wind in and out among its formations you discover that you have seen only a small part of it.

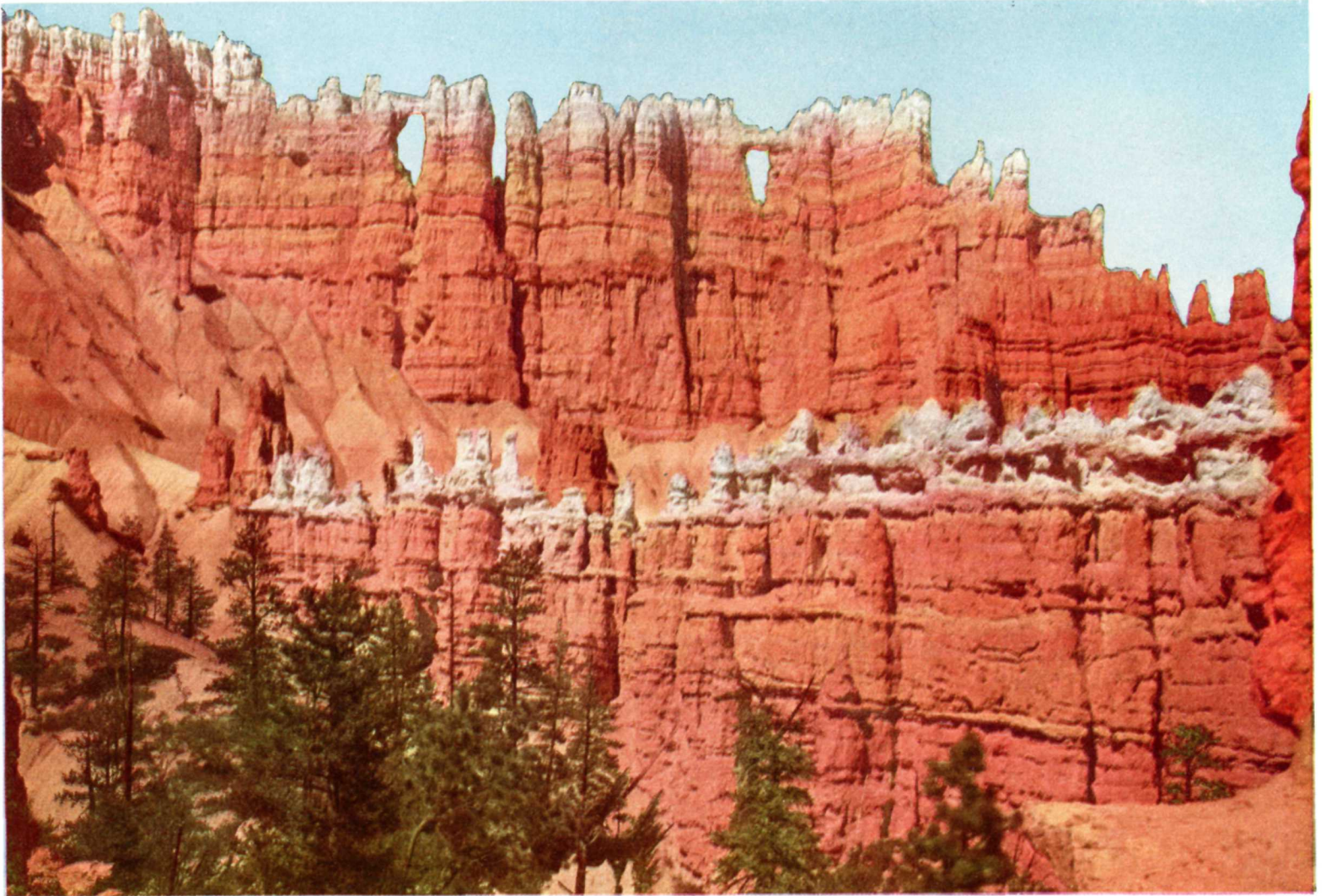
Your guide enjoys the chance to tell his own stories of how all these odd things came about—perhaps he may even favor you with a few verses of the "Cowboy's Lament." But his tall yarns are told always with a twinkle in his eye, and always interspersed with a clear, scientific explanation of the natural wonders of Bryce Canyon.

Bryce Canyon Lodge stands at the edge of a pine forest, with open country stretching away for some little distance to the northward. After your horseback trip through the canyon, if you and your horse yearn for a gallop, you have a choice of bridle paths through the trees or the open road.

At Bryce Canyon Lodge, the evening is spent much as it was at Grand Canyon and at Zion. You have a choice of listening to the naturalist's talk on Bryce Canyon, or of sitting around a huge log fire in amiable conversation. Perhaps one of the wranglers may drop in to lend a picturesque air to the gathering by his chaps and sombrero—and a new zest to the conversation with a few stories told in true Western style.

Later, the recreation hall is turned over to the employees and the guests, the latter the audience and the former the entertainers, with an informal dance to complete the evening.





The Wall of Windows, Bryce Canyon National Park



The Great Cathedral, Bryce Canyon National Park

On to Cedar City—Cedar Breaks

This then is the fifth and last day of the tour. Your motor-bus leaves after luncheon for Cedar City.

Perhaps you may think that you have seen all that one such tour can possibly offer. But before you reach Cedar City you will have seen one more wonderland, Cedar Breaks.

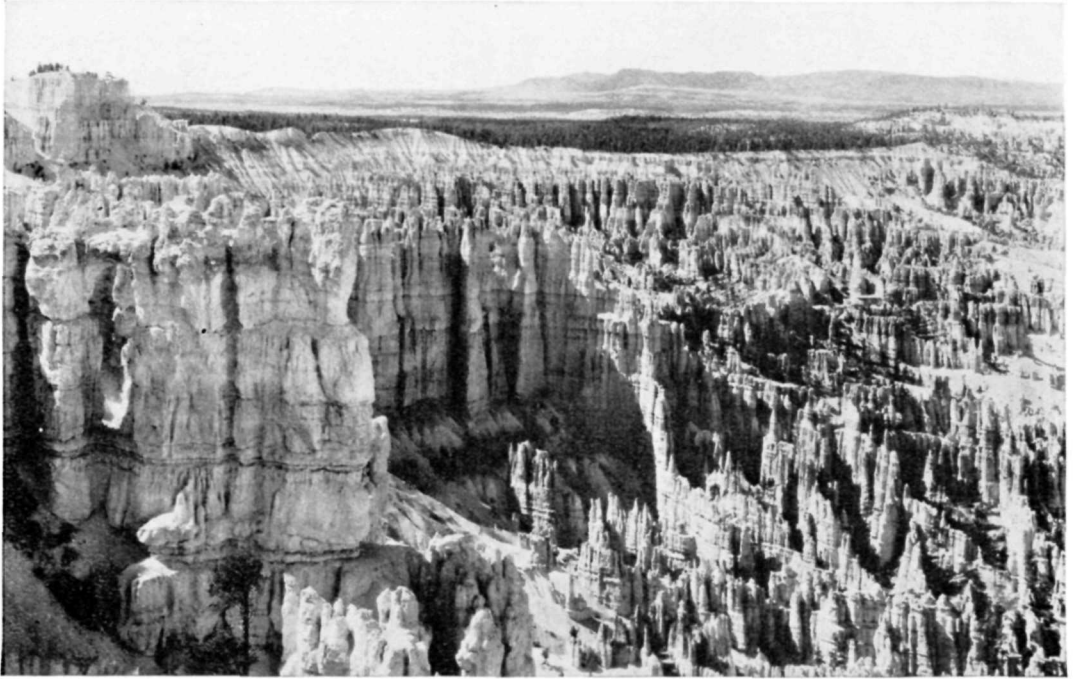
Sixty miles or so from Bryce Canyon Lodge, the road forks northward for five miles through stately pines, firs and spruces and comes almost without warning to the colorful series of startling abysses called Cedar Breaks.

If Cedar Breaks were anywhere else but on the same tour with Zion, Grand Canyon and Bryce Canyon, you would instantly pick it as one of the world's greatest scenic wonders. Its colorings are remarkable. Its formations are most striking.

Again the Indian name is fairly descriptive. It is "circle-of-painted-cliffs." But Cedar Breaks is more than that. It is a series of broken circles with the ends joined, each part of a circle breaking down from the high plateau into yawning chasms.

Within the amphitheatres of Cedar Breaks, the sloping side walls are furrowed and corroded, broken into massive ridges which radi-





Bryce Canyon from Bryce Point

ate from the center like the spokes of a wheel, all overlaid with a sea of bright colors.

Again red is the color most frequently found, a sort of pinkish-red that sometimes deepens into orange. But along with the green of the scattered pines, there are also shades of chocolate, yellow, lavender, purple and white. One artist has counted more than sixty tints in Cedar Breaks.

There are seven of these great basins in Cedar Breaks. A few faint trails lead into their depths, and a trip down their sides reveals unsuspected marvels.

Back in the forest, a short distance from the rims, stands Cedar Breaks Lodge, which is a stopping place on the tour.

Cedar Breaks to Cedar City

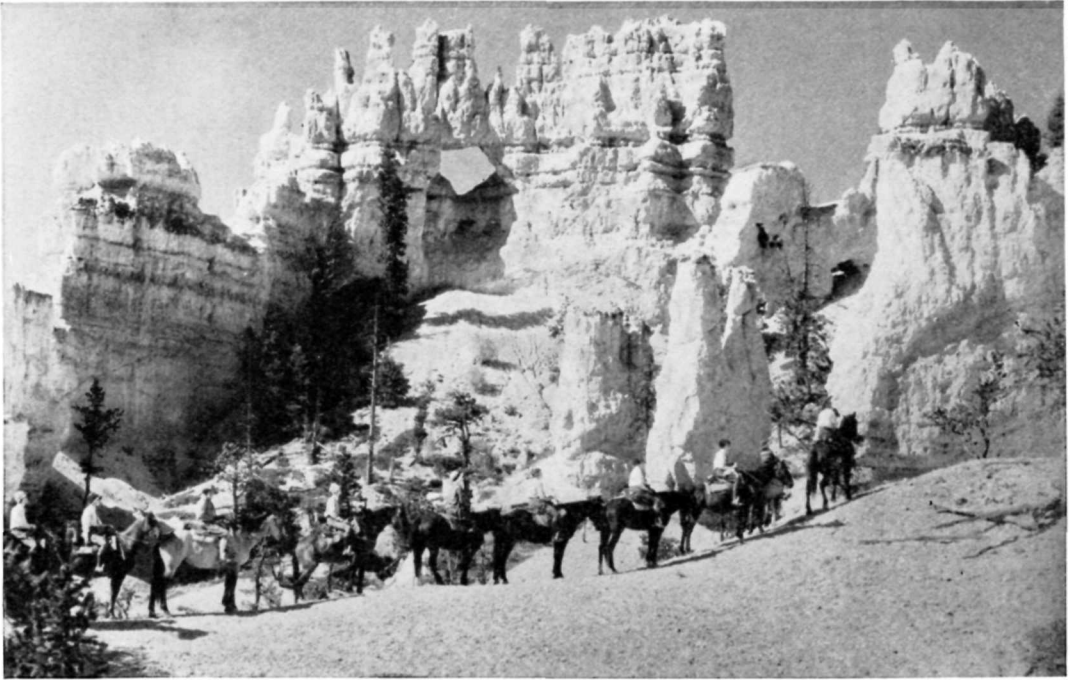
Though it is only twenty-five miles from Cedar Breaks to Cedar City, you will be inclined to think that ride the most remarkable of the entire five-day tour.

Coming to Cedar Breaks from Bryce Canyon, you have climbed about two thousand feet. Cedar City is nearly 4,500 feet lower than Cedar Breaks. The road winds ever downward, sometimes through deep canyons, sometimes along shelves cut in the solid rock.

At one point you can look twenty-five miles to the south and there see the white-and-red tops of the temples of Zion, edged with green, the majestic West Temple standing out above all the rest.

Perhaps you may be fortunate enough to come out of Cedar Canyon just at sunset. The blood-red sun, sinking over the red hills





A Trail Party Near Osler Castle, Bryce Canyon National Park

of Utah, lights with a glow that is almost unearthly, the whole valley in which Cedar City lies.

A few miles more, and you are watching your baggage unloaded at the station in Cedar City. At El Escalante you renew your acquaintance with the world you left behind, five days, or more, ago.

The End of a Glorious Adventure

Thus has ended a chapter of experiences that you will probably never duplicate—unless you come again. Whatever your tastes, you are certain to have found something about this trip that will forever remain vivid in your memory.

Perhaps it may be the majesty of Zion, or the thrills of the Mt. Carmel Highway or the green quiet of the Kaibab. Perhaps in the vastness of Grand Canyon you found a peace for which you had been searching. Or perhaps Bryce Canyon's fantasies in stone impressed themselves most deeply in your memory.

But after your trip is over, we believe that you will agree with us in one thing: that there is no comparison between any two of these regions or between them and any other of the world's great marvels—whether it be in Utah or Arizona, or anywhere else on the globe. Each stands unique, and each has its distinctive features of appeal. There is awesome grandeur and there is friendly intimacy; and somewhere between these two extremes there will be something to bring forth an emotional response from every person who views this matchless galaxy of natural wonders.





The Painted Buttresses of Cedar Breaks

Combination Tours

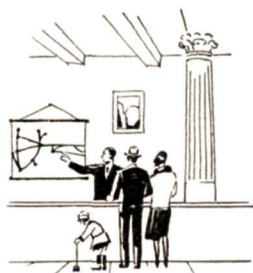
The summer traveler wants to see as much of the West on one trip as his time and purse will permit. The National Parks of Utah and Arizona can be visited on several different combination tours.

Situated only a short distance off the Union Pacific between Salt Lake City and Los Angeles, they are very conveniently seen as a side trip en route to or from Southern California.

For those who wish to see Yellowstone on the same trip, an especially moderate railroad rate has been made by the Union Pacific for a combination tour of these two regions.

For the convenience of travelers to Northern California or the Pacific Northwest, the Union Pacific offers a very moderate rate for a side trip from Salt Lake City to Cedar City and return.

Cedar City, Utah, gateway to Zion, Grand Canyon and Bryce Canyon National Parks, is easily reached from either east or west. The season for the tours is from June 1st to September 21st. Between these dates through Pullmans are operated from Los Angeles; and a special train, the *Utah Parks Special*, from Salt Lake City, both arriving in Cedar City in the morning. Train service from Salt Lake City allows the traveler a few hours in that beautiful Western city so famous in Mormon history.





Meals that Appeal—in Union Pacific Dining Cars

Making the Most of Your Vacation

The most precious part of each year is one's vacation—two short weeks, for most of us, in which to lose the accumulated cares of a whole year, and gain inspiration for renewed energy.

To get the most from that all-too-brief period, you will want to spend as much of it as possible in care-free recreation. "Travel by Train" is more than a slogan. It is a bit of advice that will lengthen your actual vacation by several days, will relieve you of a host of responsibilities and will send you back more rested, more ready to pick up the usual routine of life.

For visitors to the National Parks of Utah and Arizona this suggestion is particularly appropriate. The state of Utah has spent millions of dollars in building fine highways to the Parks, but the state itself is hemmed in on the west and north by mountains, to the east and west by desert. Any mode of travel except by train involves cares and discomforts that should not be a part of anyone's vacation.

To these advantages is added that of the planning service of the railroad. Any Union Pacific representative listed on page 47 of this booklet will willingly plan any kind of a trip for you, to the last detail of cost and time.





Salt Lake City, Utah, Showing Mormon Temple and State Capitol

The Historic Overland Route

When Abraham Lincoln, in 1864, designated the eastern terminus of the Union Pacific, he had a vision of a railroad that would be a connecting link between the east and the then-isolated communities on the Pacific Coast.

But Lincoln could scarcely have predicted that the Union Pacific would grow to its present position of tremendous importance among American railroads. Once the Union Pacific consisted of a single-track line from Council Bluffs to Ogden, Utah. Today, thirteen Western states and fifteen National Parks are reached over its lines or by its through trains and connections. No other railroad serves as much of the West as does the Union Pacific.

But mere size is not the Union Pacific's only claim to fame among travelers. Year after year, millions of dollars have been spent to make it a better railroad. Now, the greater part of its lines are double-tracked, on a roadbed that is one of the smoothest in the world. From Chicago and St. Louis on the east, to three cities of the Pacific Coast on the west, it operates a fleet of superb trains that set a standard of quality for the railroads of America.

Thomas Alva Edison once said of the Union Pacific: "About as near perfection . . . as they make railroads."

It is not to be wondered at then that the experienced traveler turns first to the Union Pacific for information and assistance in planning a western trip.

If it's Out West, it's probably on the Union Pacific.





Famous Ogden Canyon, a Beautiful Gorge in the Wasatch Mountains

Escorted Tours of the West

If your time and vacation funds are limited, if you want all your time free to enjoy your trip—join an escorted tour party.

The procedure is simplicity itself. You pick the tour that appeals to you and pay a fixed sum that covers all your necessary expenses. Each party is in charge of an experienced escort who handles all the details of travel—reservations, tickets, baggage, etc. The services of this escort are free, and because advance arrangements are made for a large party, the expense is considerably reduced.

During the 1930 season, starting June 15th, tour parties will leave Chicago every week for Zion, Grand Canyon and Bryce Canyon National Parks, by way of Salt Lake City and Ogden. Many of them include other scenic parts of the West—Colorado, Yellowstone, California, the Pacific Northwest and Alaska.

If Chicago is not the most convenient place for you to join the party, you may do so at some point along their route, and the cost is based on only the part of the trip which you take.

Tours are conducted to all the important vacation regions served by the Union Pacific. In a separate booklet, issued by the Department of Tours, each tour, its cost, time and itinerary are fully described. For your copy, address: J. L. Burgar, Manager, Department of Tours, 148 S. Clark Street, Chicago, Illinois.

Similar tours are conducted from Los Angeles. For particulars, ask G. R. Bierman, G. P. A., 732 So. Broadway, Los Angeles, Calif.





Exterior of De Luxe Lodges at Zion, Bryce Canyon, Grand Canyon National Parks

Utah Parks Company Motor-Bus Tours from Cedar City, Utah, to Zion-Grand Canyon-Bryce Canyon National Parks—Cedar Breaks and Kaibab National Forest

(Subject to such changes as may be necessitated by weather or road conditions.)

Tour No. 1—TO ZION NATIONAL PARK

(Season, June 1 to Sept. 21)

Two Days

1st day—Lv. Cedar City - - - - - 8.30 a.m.
 " Ar. Zion National Park - - - 11.00 a.m.
 2d day—Lv. Zion National Park - - - 4.00 p.m.
 " Ar. Cedar City - - - - - 6.30 p.m.

Motor-bus fare \$15.00.

All-expense, including motor-bus transportation, four meals and one lodging in the Park, and dinner on outbound trip at El Escalante Hotel, \$22.75. This tour is available from Cedar City June 1 to Sept. 21, inclusive. The last date on which service is available for return trip from Zion National Park is Sept. 25.

Tour No. 2—TO CEDAR BREAKS

(Season, June 1 to Sept. 21)

One Day

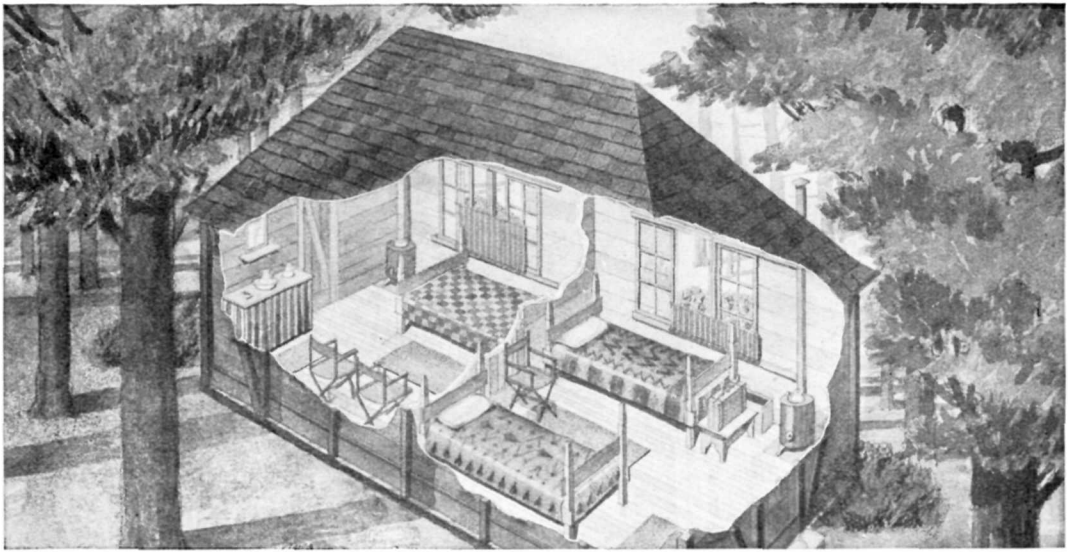
1st day—Lv. Cedar City - - - - - 8.30 a.m.
 " Ar. Cedar Breaks - - - - - 10.30 a.m.
 " Lv. Cedar Breaks - - - - - 4.00 p.m.
 " Ar. Cedar City - - - - - 6.00 p.m.

Motor-bus fare \$7.50.

This tour is available from Cedar City June 1 to Sept. 21, inclusive, but only for a minimum of three full fares except that when passengers can be handled on Cedar City-Bryce Canyon bus, as is frequently the case, no minimum will be required. All expense, including motor-bus transportation, lunch at Cedar Breaks Lodge and dinner on outbound trip at El Escalante Hotel, \$10.25.



Interior of De Luxe Lodges



Interior of Regular Guest Lodge, Zion-Grand Canyon-Bryce Canyon National Parks

Tour No. 3—TO CEDAR BREAKS AND BRYCE CANYON NATIONAL PARK

Two Days (Season, June 1 to Sept. 21)

- 1st day—Lv. Cedar City - - - - - 8.30 a.m.
- " Ar. Cedar Breaks - - - - - 10.30 a.m.
- " Lv. Cedar Breaks - - - - - 1.00 p.m.
- " Ar. Bryce Canyon National Park 4.30 p.m.
- 2d day—Lv. Bryce Canyon National Park 1.00 p.m.
- " Ar. Cedar City - - - - - 6.00 p.m.

Motor-bus fare \$20.00.

All-expense, including motor-bus transportation, lunch at Cedar Breaks, three meals and one lodging at Bryce Canyon Lodge, and dinner on outbound trip at Hotel El Escalante, \$27.75. This tour is available from Cedar City June 1 to Sept. 21, inclusive. The last date on which service is available for return trip from Bryce Canyon is Sept. 25.

Tour No. 4—TO ZION NATIONAL PARK, BRYCE CANYON NATIONAL PARK AND CEDAR BREAKS

Three Days (Season, June 1 to Sept. 21).

- 1st day—Lv. Cedar City - - - - - 8.30 a.m.
- " Ar. Zion National Park - - - 11.00 a.m.
- 2d day—Lv. Zion National Park - - - 1.30 p.m.
- " Via new Mt. Carmel Highway
- " Ar. Bryce Canyon National Park 5.30 p.m.
- 3d day—Lv. Bryce Canyon National Park 1.00 p.m.
- " Ar. Cedar Breaks - - - - - 3.30 p.m.
- " Lv. Cedar Breaks - - - - - 4.00 p.m.
- " Ar. Cedar City - - - - - 6.00 p.m.

Motor-bus fare \$30.00.

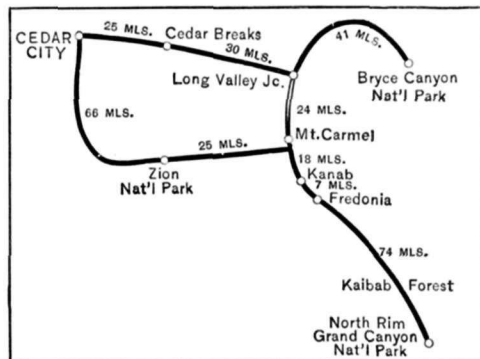
All-expense, including motor-bus transportation, four meals and one lodging at Zion Lodge, three meals and one lodging at Bryce Canyon Lodge, and dinner on outbound trip at Hotel El Escalante, \$42.75. This tour is available from Cedar City June 1 to Sept. 21, inclusive. The last date on which service is available for return trip from Bryce Canyon National Park is Sept. 25.

Tour No. 5—TO ZION NATIONAL PARK, KAIBAB FOREST, NORTH RIM, GRAND CANYON NATIONAL PARK, BRYCE CANYON NATIONAL PARK AND CEDAR BREAKS

Five Days (Season, June 1 to Sept. 21)

- 1st day—Lv. Cedar City - - - - - 8.30 a.m.
- " Ar. Zion National Park - - - 11.00 a.m.
- 2d day—Lv. Zion National Park - - - 10.30 a.m.
- " Via new Mt. Carmel Highway
- " Ar. Kanab - - - - - 12.45 p.m.
- " Lv. Kanab - - - - - 1.45 p.m.
- " Ar. Grand Canyon National Park 5.45 p.m.
- 3d day—Ar. Grand Canyon National Park
- 4th day—Lv. Grand Canyon National Park 8.30 a.m.
- " Ar. Kanab - - - - - 11.50 a.m.
- " Lv. Kanab - - - - - 1.00 p.m.
- " Ar. Bryce Canyon National Park 4.30 p.m.
- 5th day—Lv. Bryce Canyon National Park 1.00 p.m.
- " Ar. Cedar Breaks - - - - - 3.30 p.m.
- " Lv. Cedar Breaks - - - - - 4.00 p.m.
- " Ar. Cedar City - - - - - 6.00 p.m.

Motor-bus fare \$50.00.





El Escalante Hotel, Cedar City, Utah, Starting Point for Utah-Arizona Parks Tour

All-expense tour, including motor-bus transportation, three meals and one lodging at Zion Lodge, two lunches at Kanab, five meals and two lodgings at Grand Canyon Lodge, three meals and one lodging at Bryce Canyon Lodge, and dinner on outbound trip at Hotel El Escalante, \$74.50. This tour is available from Cedar City June 1 to Sept. 21, inclusive. The last date on which service is available for return trip from Grand Canyon National Park is Sept. 24.

MOTOR-BUS SIDE TRIPS

From Zion Lodge (Zion National Park) to the Temple of Sinawava and return, fare \$1.00. Holders of tour tickets will be furnished one free trip.

From Grand Canyon Lodge (Grand Canyon National Park) to Cape Royal and Point Imperial and return. A three and one-half hour combination tour. Fare: \$5.00 per person. This trip is well worth while.

ONE-WAY TOURS

To and From North Rim, Grand Canyon National Park

Persons desiring to make only the one-way trip between Cedar City and Grand Canyon, crossing from the North Rim to South Rim, or vice versa, may avail themselves of the going or return portion, as case may be, of tour No. 5, at following motor-bus fares:

One way, Cedar City to Grand Canyon, via Zion National Park, \$30.00. One way, Grand Canyon to Cedar City, via Bryce Canyon National Park, \$30.00.

INTO AND ACROSS GRAND CANYON

As a matter of information, the trip across Grand Canyon requires two days and is made on muleback. The night is spent at Phantom Ranch, at the bottom of the Canyon, and the Rim is reached next afternoon. The cost of the two-day cross-canyon trip is \$30.00 per person, in either direction, including saddle-mule, mounted guide, and necessary meals and lodging en route. Muleback trip from Grand Canyon Lodge on the North Rim to the bottom of the Grand Canyon (Phantom Ranch) and return is also available; time, two days; cost, \$25.00 per person, including saddle-mule, mounted guide, and necessary meals and lodging en route. Any Union Pacific representative shown on page 47, will, upon request, arrange in advance for the trip from the North to South Rim, or arrangements can be made at Grand Canyon Lodge.

SPECIAL AUTOMOBILE SERVICE

Parties holding a minimum of five full tickets for a regularly scheduled tour from Cedar City, Utah, may charter for such tour a special automobile (6-passenger touring car, or if more than six persons in the party, a larger passenger automobile when circumstances permit) upon payment of \$25.00 per day or part thereof, for entire party occupying car, such payment being in addition to fares paid for the tour tickets. Special automobile service includes all published side trips without additional charge.

BOOKINGS

The Union Pacific System maintains in many of the principal cities of the United States, also in Toronto, Ont., representatives who will gladly assist in making advance reservations at the lodges. This service, and any information about the trip, is furnished, without charge, for the asking or writing. Representatives' names and addresses are on page 47.

General Information

Excursion Tickets

From approximately May 15th to September 30th of each year, round-trip excursion tickets at very low fares are sold from various points in the United States and Canada to Cedar City, Utah, the rail terminus and the gateway to the Utah-Arizona Parks, also via Cedar City in connection with any of the tours listed herein. These tours, at charges shown herein, may be arranged for after arrival at Cedar City, if not desired to include them when rail transportation is purchased.

Railroad tickets from eastern points when routed via the Union Pacific System are honored without extra charge via Denver, thus affording opportunity to visit Rocky Mountain National Park.

Fares for Children

For rail transportation to Cedar City, and also for motor-bus transportation from Cedar City, half-fare will apply for children of five years and under twelve; children under five years will be carried free, via both rail and motor-bus, when accompanied by parent or guardian. Through tickets for children must not be sold to include meals and lodging for any of the tours; such arrangements for children must be made locally at the lodges. For children under eight years of age the lodges grant a half rate.



Lobby, El Escalante Hotel

Cedar City As a Side Trip

Holders of one-way or excursion tickets to Pacific Coast, or to Yellowstone Park, via the Union Pacific System, may obtain stopover at Salt Lake City or Ogden, whence low side-trip excursion fares are in effect during the season for Utah-Arizona visitors. Or if the through ticket is to or from Southern California via Union Pacific System, stopover may be made at Lund, Utah, whence there is also a low side-trip excursion fare to Cedar City, only thirty-two miles from Lund. If desired, these side-trip tickets may be included at time of purchase of through transportation.

Stopovers

Stopovers on rail tickets will be permitted at all points on going and return trips within final limit. Stopovers on tour tickets will be permitted at all of the tour points on going and return trips within season limit by arrangement at the lodges and payment of the additional charges necessary for meals and lodgings in excess of those included in the tour ticket.

Baggage

Baggage must not be checked beyond Cedar City, Utah. Free baggage allowance on tours from Cedar City will be twenty-five pounds for each full ticket and each half ticket. Baggage in excess of twenty-five pounds will be charged for at rate of five cents per pound, which applies regardless of distance, on any tour shown. Trunks will not be carried on passenger motor-buses, and if desired on the tours, special arrangement must be made with the agent of Utah Parks Co. at Cedar City. The liability of the Company handling baggage on any of the tours from Cedar City will

be limited to a maximum of \$25.00 to any one passenger in case of loss of, or damage to, his baggage while it is in the charge of the Company. Storage charges on hand baggage and trunks stored at Union Pacific System station at Cedar City, Lund, Salt Lake City, Ogden, Utah, or at Los Angeles, Calif., also such charges on any baggage checked to any point on U. P. Sys., will be waived for the period of time consumed while the owner is making side trip (when necessary), and park tour.

What To Wear

Ordinary clothing should be worn, but one should be prepared for the sudden changes of temperature common at elevations of from 8,000 to 9,000 feet. Outing clothes, including riding breeches, stout outing shoes and puttees, or boots, and serviceable gloves will add to the comfort of men and women who wish to ride horseback, tramp or climb. Bring your camera. Field glasses are useful.

Curio Shops

Shops selling magazines, cigars, cigarets, camera supplies, pictures, confectionery, etc., are maintained at Zion, Grand Canyon, Bryce Canyon, Cedar Breaks and Kanab Lodge Centers.

There is also a shop of this character in the station at Cedar City, Utah, which also sells caps, hats and goggles and rents binoculars, dusters and rain coats.

Barber Shops

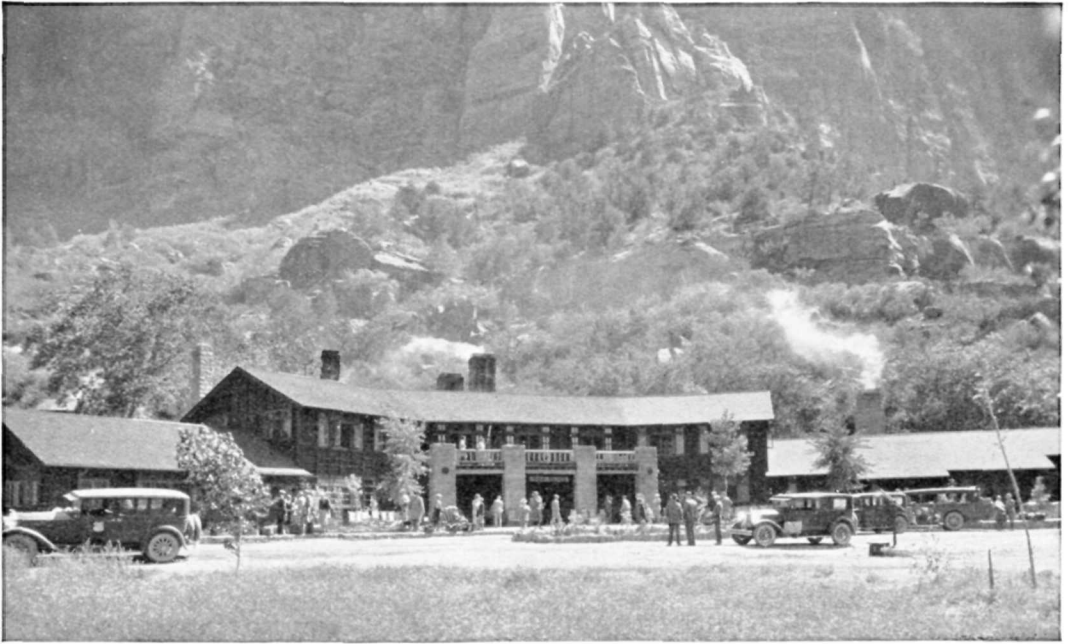
Barber shop facilities are available at Zion, Bryce Canyon and Grand Canyon Lodge Centers and at El Escalante Hotel, Cedar City.



Dining Room, El Escalante Hotel



Kanab Dining Lodge



Zion Lodge Center, Zion National Park

Accommodations and Charges

CEDAR CITY—El Escalante Hotel, operated by the Utah Parks Company, is a modern, commodious brick hotel, first class in all its appointments and service. Rooms, without bath, \$1.50 to \$2.00 per day for one person, \$2.50 to \$3.50 per day for two persons; with bath \$3.00 and \$4.00 per day for one person and \$5.00 and \$6.00 per day for two persons. Meals a la carte at reasonable rates, and table d'hote dinner at \$1.50.

ZION NATIONAL PARK—A handsome lodge operated on the American Plan (charge made for all meal service available during occupancy of guest lodge) by the Utah Parks Co. during the Park season affords excellent accommodations at rate per day of \$6.00 per person, which is divided as follows: breakfast \$1.25; lunch \$1.25; dinner \$1.50; lodging \$2.00. Shower or tub bath, 25 cents. In addition, there are a number of de luxe lodges, larger and with private bath; charge for de luxe lodges: rates per day, American plan, \$12.00 for one person, \$9.00 each for two persons, and \$8.25 each for three persons in room. Holders of Utah Parks Co. all-expense tour tickets, who desire to remain at Zion Lodge beyond schedule of the regular tours, are accorded reductions from the foregoing prices of \$1.00 per day per person whether accommodations in de luxe or regular guest lodges are used. Admission to swimming pool, including rental of suit, 50 cents.

BRYCE CANYON NATIONAL PARK—The accommodations at Bryce Canyon, including de luxe lodges, are of practically the same character as at Zion National Park, and the rates both for regular and de luxe accommodations are the same as shown in the foregoing paragraph.

GRAND CANYON NATIONAL PARK (NORTH RIM)—Grand Canyon Lodge, at Bright Angel Point, is operated on the American plan; rate per day \$7.00, divided as follows: breakfast \$1.25; lunch \$1.50; dinner \$1.75, lodging \$2.50. Rates for de luxe lodges, American plan, per day, \$13.00 for one person in

room; \$10.00 each for two persons; \$9.25 each for three persons. Holders of Utah Parks Co., all-expense tour tickets who desire to remain at Grand Canyon Lodge beyond schedule of regular tour are accorded reductions from the foregoing prices of \$1.00 per day per person whether accommodations in de luxe or regular guest lodges are used. Shower or tub bath, 35 cents.

KANAB LODGE—The charge for luncheon is \$1.25.

CEDAR BREAKS LODGE—Charge for luncheon \$1.25; other meals served a la carte at reasonable rates. A few regular guest lodges are available. Rate \$2.00 per person per day.

Saddle Horses and Guides

Saddle horses and competent guides are available for all of the interesting trail trips at reasonable rates approved by the United States National Park Service.

ZION NATIONAL PARK

Personally escorted regular daily trips, as follows:

To West or East Rim, per person (1 day).....	\$5.00
To Angels Landing, per person (½ day).....	3.00
To the Narrows, per person (½ day).....	3.00
Saddle horse without guide, two hours or less..	1.50
Saddle horse without guide, two to four hours..	3.00
Saddle horse without guide, full day of 8 hours..	5.00
Special guides are provided, if available, for individuals or parties on basis of \$5.00 per guide per day, \$3.00 per guide per half day or less.	

GRAND CANYON NATIONAL PARK

Regular personally escorted daily horseback trips:

To Point Imperial or Point McKinnon, per person (one day—approximately 8 hours)...	\$ 5.00
To Natchi Point, per person (½ day).....	3.00
Saddle horse without guide, two hours or less	1.50
Saddle horse without guide, two to four hours	3.00
Special guides are provided, if available, for individuals or parties at \$3.00 per guide per half day or less.	

No full-day trips without guide permitted.



Grand Canyon Lodge

For special full-day trips of eight hours, saddle horse, per person \$5.00; guide, \$5.00 per day, covering one or more persons in party.

All-expense camping trips, two days or more:

- One person, per day \$32.00
- Two persons, per day, each 24.00
- Three persons, per day, each 19.00
- Four persons, per day, each 18.00

These rates include necessary guides, horses, pack animals, all meals and sleeping equipment.
Roaring Springs and return (muleback, one day). 6.00

BRYCE CANYON NATIONAL PARK

Regular personally escorted daily horseback trips :

- Into Canyon, per person (½ day) \$3.00
- To Bryce Canyon Natural Bridge (1 day) 5.00
- Saddle horse without guide, two hours or less . . . 1.50
- Saddle horse without guide, two to four hours . . . 3.00
- Saddle horse without guide, full day of 8 hours . . . 5.00

Special guides provided, if available, for individuals or parties on basis of \$5.00 per guide per day, \$3.00 per guide per half day or less.

Elevations of the Principal Places

Cedar City	5,840 Feet	Bryce Canyon (Rim)	8,000 Feet
Rim of Great Basin	5,500 Feet	Fredonia	4,700 Feet
Pine Valley Mountains	10,250 Feet	Kanab	4,925 Feet
Toquerville	3,100 Feet	De Motte Park	8,700 Feet
Springdale	4,440 Feet	Grand Canyon Lodge	8,300 Feet
Floor of Zion Canyon	4,100 Feet	(North Rim, Grand Canyon)	
Summit of West Temple	7,650 Feet	Bright Angel Point (Grand Canyon)	8,153 Feet
Mt. Carmel	5,325 Feet	Point Imperial (No. Rim, Grand Canyon)	9,000 Feet
Cedar Breaks (Rim)	10,400 Feet	Cape Royal (North Rim, Grand Canyon)	7,876 Feet
Brian Head	11,300 Feet	Cape Final (North Rim, Grand Canyon)	7,919 Feet
Navajo Lake	9,500 Feet	Point Sublime (No. Rim, Grand Canyon)	7,464 Feet



Cedar Breaks Lodge



Bryce Canyon Lodge Center, Bryce Canyon National Park

Distances Between the Principal Points

BY RAILROAD	Miles
Salt Lake City, Utah, to Cedar City, Utah . . .	275
Los Angeles, Calif., to Cedar City, Utah	574
Lund, Utah, to Cedar City, Utah	32.5

BY HIGHWAY	Miles
Total Mileage of Five-Day Tour (via Mt. Carmel Highway)	454
Cedar City to Toquerville	36
Cedar City to Rockville (Junction Grand Canyon Highway)	56
Cedar City to Zion National Park (Entrance)	62
Cedar City to Zion Lodge	66
Cedar City to the Cedar Breaks	25
Cedar City to Cedar Breaks Junction	21
Cedar City to Bryce Canyon Lodge	88
Cedar City to Bryce Canyon Lodge (via the Cedar Breaks)	96
Cedar City to Mt. Carmel Jct. (via Zion Lodge) . .	91
Cedar City to Fredonia	108
Cedar City to Kanab (via Mt. Carmel Highway) . .	101
Cedar City to V. T. Park Tourist Ranch	166
Cedar City to Grand Canyon Lodge (via Mt. Carmel Highway)	182
Zion Lodge to Mt. Carmel Jct. (Mt. Carmel Highway)	25
Zion Lodge to Kanab (via Mt. Carmel Highway) . .	43
Zion Lodge to Grand Canyon Lodge (via Mt. Carmel Highway)	124

BY HIGHWAY	Miles
Zion Lodge to Bryce Canyon Lodge (via Mt. Carmel Highway)	90
The Cedar Breaks Lodge to Cedar Breaks Jct. . . .	4
The Cedar Breaks Lodge to Navajo Lake	14
The Cedar Breaks to Long Valley Junction	30
The Cedar Breaks to Red Canyon	56
The Cedar Breaks Lodge to Bryce Canyon Lodge .	71
Grand Canyon Lodge (North Rim, Grand Canyon National Park) to De Motte Park	16
Grand Canyon Lodge to Kanab	81
Grand Canyon Lodge to Long Valley Junction . . .	123
Grand Canyon Lodge to Bryce Canyon Lodge . . .	164

BY TRAIL	Miles
Zion Lodge to Great White Throne	1
Zion Lodge to Temple of Sinawava	3.5
Zion Lodge to The Narrows	8
Zion Lodge to Summit of Angels Landing	2.5
Zion Lodge to Observation Point	5
Zion Lodge to West Rim	7.5
Zion Lodge to Ranger Station	4
Zion Lodge to Summit of Lady Mountain	2
Bryce Canyon Lodge to floor of Canyon and return	1
Bryce Canyon Lodge to Tropic	3
Grand Canyon Lodge to Bright Angel Point . . .	0.5
Grand Canyon Lodge to Point Imperial	9
Grand Canyon Lodge to Farview	9
Grand Canyon Lodge to Cape Final	12
Grand Canyon Lodge to Cliff Spring	15
Grand Canyon Lodge to Purple River	18
Grand Canyon Lodge to Cape Royal	23
Grand Canyon Lodge to Cliff Dweller Spring . .	1
Grand Canyon Lodge to Point Sublime	35

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