

# Along

# the Way



# Domeliner

**"CITY OF LOS ANGELES-  
The CHALLENGER"**

# Welcome Aboard

the  
**DOMELINER**

**"CITY OF LOS ANGELES"**



It is a pleasure to have you as our guest on the Domeliner "City of Los Angeles." Recently one of our guests, who had not been on our trains for several years, remarked, "I never knew you had such beautiful dome and pullman cars on this train." We hope you enjoy your trip as much.

The "City of Los Angeles" domeliner is the only train between Chicago and Los Angeles which provides you with all three types of dome cars: a Dome Coach, Dome Diner and Dome Lounge Car.

Aboard you will find the latest type of Pullman accommodations offering a choice of roomettes, bedrooms (single or en suite), compartments and drawing-rooms. Sleeping car passengers enjoy the unmatched pleasure of dining in the Dome dining car with its superb cuisines and gracious service, available in three dining rooms. In the fabulous Dome Lounge Car pleasant and relaxing hours are assured in either its dome "observatory,"

main lounge, separate cocktail lounge or in the private card room.

Between Chicago and Los Angeles coach patrons enjoy the new Coffee Shop-Lounge Car. In addition to its attractive lounge, it has table service seating 24 and a restaurant type lunch counter. There is fountain and snack service throughout the day as well as America's favorite low-cost meal items.

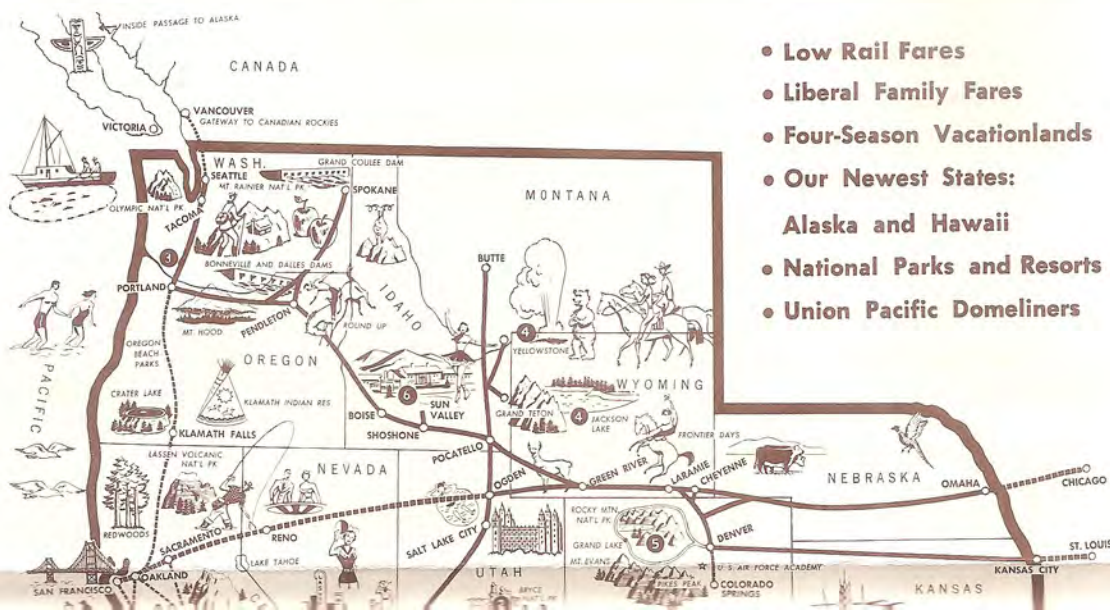
*During the summer season June 1 to Sept. 8, and during peak of December-January travel . . . "The Challenger" all-coach Domeliner will carry the Dome Coach and Coffee Shop-Lounge Car.*

Note: Dome cars are for use in daytime and early evening . . . for viewing please, not sleeping. Patrons must return to their assigned Coach or Pullman accommodations to sleep.

Please ask any conductor, dining-car steward, or porter for assistance or for any information not contained in this leaflet.

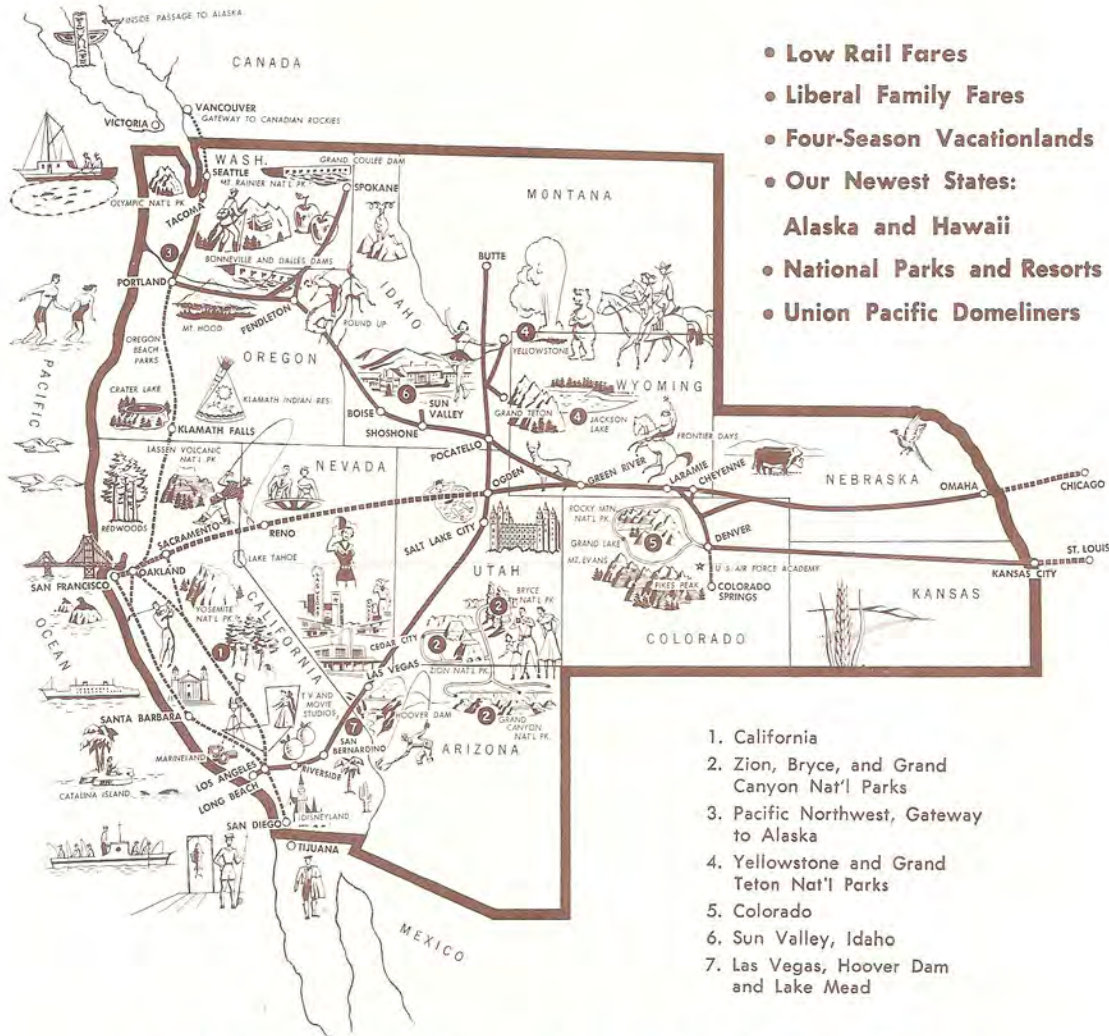


Our fleet of fine trains to and from the West include the Domeliners "City of Los Angeles"—"Challenger"—"City of San Francisco"—"City of Portland"—"City of St. Louis"—"City of Denver" and the Streamliner "Las Vegas Holiday Special" (between Los Angeles and Las Vegas).



- Low Rail Fares
- Liberal Family Fares
- Four-Season Vacationlands
- Our Newest States:  
Alaska and Hawaii
- National Parks and Resorts
- Union Pacific Domeliners





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1. California
2. Zion, Bryce, and Grand Canyon Nat'l Parks
3. Pacific Northwest, Gateway to Alaska
4. Yellowstone and Grand Teton Nat'l Parks
5. Colorado
6. Sun Valley, Idaho
7. Las Vegas, Hoover Dam and Lake Mead

## THE GREAT SCENIC WEST

We are very pleased that you selected this fine train to take you on your journey through our western states. West from Omaha the Union Pacific rails follow the original Overland Route. In earlier days, it was a natural thoroughfare for wandering herds of buffalo, Indian tribes, fur traders, gold seekers, the Overland stage coach and Pony Express riders.

The eastern terminus of the Union Pacific was established at Council Bluffs, Iowa, by a decree of President Lincoln on March 7, 1864, although Omaha citizens, anticipating this decree had held a ground-breaking ceremony on the Missouri River bank on Dec. 2, 1863. The decree required the railroad company to bridge the Missouri River, an engineering feat of first magnitude in those days. The first bridge was completed in 1872.

As Union Pacific built westward, a second railroad, then known as the Central Pacific, laid rails eastward from Sacramento, California.

On May 10, 1869, the tracks met at Promontory, Utah.

On this occasion the famous Golden Spike was driven as the last rail was laid.

In May, 1906, the route between Salt Lake City and

Los Angeles was completed with the driving of a Silver Spike near Las Vegas, Nevada.



Union Pacific serves more National Parks and popular vacation regions than any other railroad. Among them are Zion, Bryce Canyon and Grand Canyon National Parks, Yellowstone-Grand Teton through the Ashton and Victor, Idaho, gateways, Rocky Mountain and Mt. Rainier National Parks. Regional vacation areas include California, the Pacific Northwest, Idaho, Utah, Nevada, Montana, Wyoming and Colorado.

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

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

It is hoped that this folder will help to acquaint you better with the historic West and add to the pleasure of your trip. There are many interesting spots, and a changing scenic panorama, to be viewed through the train windows.



# Highpoints on Your Trip

## ABOARD THE DOMELINER "CITY OF LOS ANGELES — THE CHALLENGER"

You are traveling through some of America's most scenic country, with historic sites and the rugged West just outside the window.

The landscape changes as the miles slip by, with prairies, farmlands, deserts, sagebrush plains, distant mountain horizons, and intriguing canyons with

dashing streams, along this pioneer route of early western travel.

To help you enjoy your trip through this magnificent country, the list below provides you the distances from terminals in each direction, and brief descriptions of interesting points along the route.

When you travel with us, you are on the route that serves more of the great National Parks and scenic vacationlands than any other. Plan to join us again, stop over at the places that interest you most, tour the National Parks and historic cities. Your ticket or travel agent can arrange all accommodations for you.

Miles from CHICAGO	Stations and Places of Interest	Miles from OMAHA	Description
0	CHICAGO (Union Station)	488	Terminal of the Western "CITIES" Domeliner fleet operated by The Milwaukee Road and the Union Pacific. Chicago, our second largest city, is the rail crossroad of the Nation, a leader in industry, agriculture and the arts, known for its parks, beaches, "Loop" district and Michigan Boulevard.
37	ELGIN, ILL. (Conditional Stops)	451	West of Chicago your Domeliner speeds through attractive suburbs, past Bensenville freight yard and then through rich agricultural country.
80	DAVIS JUNCTION, ILL. (No Stops) (Rockford)	408	Rockford, Illinois, a bustling manufacturing city of about 100,000 population, is on the Rock River about 12 miles north of Davis Junction.
138	SAVANNA, ILL.	350	Here you cross the Mississippi at one of its widest points. To the south lie Clinton, Iowa, and the Tri-Cities of Davenport, Rock Island and Moline.
227	MARION, IOWA (Cedar Rapids)	261	Marion is the stop for patrons from and to Cedar Rapids, Iowa's second largest city and a leader in agriculture, food processing and machine products.
362	PERRY, IOWA	126	Many farm products of the rich Corn Belt are packed or canned here, and agricultural implements are manufactured.
423	MANILLA, IOWA (No Stops)	65	Manilla is a junction point on The Milwaukee Road where another line diverges north-westward to Sioux City, Iowa, and Sioux Falls, South Dakota.
484	COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA (No Stops)	3	Eastern terminus of the Union Pacific Railroad. Historic site of the starting point of the nation's first railroad to the Pacific by decree of President Lincoln on March 7, 1864. An early trading post, outfitting point for western expeditions. High bluffs line the edge of the valley along the Missouri River.
488	OMAHA, NEBRASKA (Union Station)	0	Named for the Omaha Indians. Here many wagon trains, including the famous Mormon exodus westward, crossed the Missouri. It is the world's largest cattle market, second largest meat center, butter and poultry capital. Nine different railroads enter Omaha, headquarters of Union Pacific Railroad. Father Flanagan's BOYS TOWN is seven miles west.
Miles from OMAHA		Miles from LOS ANGELES	
0	Platte River	1811	Near Omaha, the Platte River flows into the Missouri from its sources in Colorado and Wyoming. Along this great wide river valley was the original western trail, now route through Nebraska of Union Pacific Railroad.
37	FREMONT (Conditional Stops)	1774	Named for General Fremont, explorer of the Overland Trail, Fremont is a thriving seed, nursery and hatchery city, with numerous sandy lakes.
82	COLUMBUS (Conditional Stops)	1729	Crossing the Loup River near its junction with the Platte, your Domeliner passes through this important agricultural trading center.
144	GRAND ISLAND	1667	Named for an island in the Platte River, where U. S. Cavalry attacked a band of Cheyenne Indians for firing upon a mail courier, in 1856. Settled next year by German farmers from Davenport, Iowa, it is today an important livestock and sugar market, and a division point on Union Pacific.
186	KEARNEY (Conditional Stops)	1625	Fort Kearney, now in an extensive irrigated land area, was, when the railroad was being built, the point at which serious Indian warfare began. Kearney is home of Nebraska State Normal College.
281	NORTH PLATTE, NEBR.	1530	Division point on Union Pacific, former home of "Buffalo Bill," and a rich agricultural district, this is where North and South branches of Platte River flow together.
	TIME CHANGE		When traveling westward, set watch back one hour, Mountain Time. When traveling eastward, set watch ahead one hour, Central Time.
363	JULESBURG, COLO. (No Stops)	1448	Touching a corner of Colorado, enroute, this is the point where Chicago-Denver trains join the main transcontinental route. Important point on the Overland Stage route, it is named for their agent who was killed by J. A. Slade, a notorious desperado whose career was described by Mark Twain in "Roughing It."



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405	<b>SIDNEY, NEBR.</b>	1406	In 1867 the terminus of Union Pacific, it was also starting point for the stage line to the Black Hills gold mines, more than 250 miles north. This area is more typical of the western plains, with grass, brush, rocks, and eroded table lands. East is the tree-studded river valley. North can be seen the Lookout Station of old Fort Sidney.
507	<b>CHEYENNE, WYOMING</b>	1304	Close to the northern limits of the great Frontal Range of the Rockies, which are seen on the horizon to the south, this capital city of Wyoming was terminus of Union Pacific in the winter 1867-8. "Frontier Days" is the annual July celebration of those early times. Being constructed nearby is the first operational launching base for the Atlas Inter Continental Ballistics Missile. This apparently level land is more than a mile higher than Omaha.
538	<b>SHERMAN HILL</b> Hermosa Tunnel (No Stops between Cheyenne and Laramie)	1273	This picturesque rocky land, with its stubby evergreens and fast streams, abounds with fish and game. It is the highest land on Union Pacific's system, yet appears only as rolling rocky hills. Hermosa Tunnel is 1800 feet long, used by eastbound trains. Westbound, the new track runs south of Sherman Hill, an easier climb but as picturesque as eastbound. Wild antelope are abundant, and bands may be seen from train windows, grazing on the sparse plains. Somewhat smaller than deer, an antelope has a white rump, white neck with black bands, and two prong horns.
563	<b>LARAMIE</b>	1248	Lumber from mountain forests is the chief industry. The Medicine Bow Mts. on the west, and the Laramie Mts. to the east, shelter this city. Just west of Laramie one can see the Snowy Range Mountains to the south. All around are cattle and sheep ranches. Named for an early fur trapper, Jacques La Ramie, it is the location of the University of Wyoming.
620	<b>MEDICINE BOW</b> (No Stops)	1191	Scene of the opening incidents in Wister's novel, "The Virginian"; Elk Mountain, 11,162 feet high, lies 15 miles south. Ten miles west, at Como, are fossil dinosaur beds.
640	<b>HANNA</b> (No Stops)	1171	Named for Ohio Senator Mark Hanna, this town produces, from nearby mines, excellent soft coal. The large peak to the north, between here and Rawlins, is St. Mary Peak.
680	<b>RAWLINS</b>	1131	General Rawlins was Secretary of War under President Grant. Rail division point, it is a mining and livestock town, also location of the state penitentiary where fine leatherwork is produced by prisoners.
709	<b>Continental Divide-CRESTON</b> Red Desert (No Stops between Rawlins and Green River)	1102	South of the tracks is the Divide marker. From this point waters flow east to the Atlantic or west to the Pacific. To the west, and north, lie hundreds of square miles of shifting sand dunes. The Red Desert, once Indian hunting grounds, is now sparse winter range for sheep.
799	<b>ROCK SPRINGS</b> (No Stops)	1012	Named for large springs of saline water discovered by a Pony Express rider detouring to avoid a band of Indians. To the southeast lie large natural gas fields. Rock Springs is also the center of an important cattle and sheep raising region. Northward a scenic highway leads to dude ranches, Grand Teton National Park and to the south entrance of Yellowstone National Park. Southward are the Aspen Mountains.
814	<b>GREEN RIVER</b>	997	This river flows south from the Wind River Mountains through the magnificent Uintah Mountains by rugged deep canyons down to the Colorado where it begins to cut the Grand Canyon. Above the station, north, is Castle Rock; south is "Man's Face" on the bluffs.
844	<b>GRANGER</b> (No Stops)	967	An important station on the Overland Trail. Immense beds of soda salts lie near Granger. From Granger a main line of the Union Pacific runs in a northwesterly direction serving the entire Pacific Northwest—Portland, Seattle, Tacoma, Walla Walla, Yakima, Lewiston, etc., also Idaho, Montana, Sun Valley and Yellowstone-Grand Teton National Parks.
899	<b>ASPEN-ALAMONT TUNNELS</b> (No Stops)	912	Eliminating sharp curves and steep grades, the concrete-lined Aspen Tunnel is 5,900 feet long. Altamont Tunnel here is 6,706 feet long. West of this ridge is Bear Valley.
914	<b>EVANSTON, WYOMING</b>	897	Six miles east of the Utah border, this city has mining, livestock and farm interests.
934	<b>ECHO CANYON, UTAH</b> (No Stops between Evanston and Ogden)	861	Formations in the rocks either side of the tracks stimulate the imagination . . . Castle Rock at the east end of this canyon, Steamboat Rock, Teakettle Rock, Sentinel and the Cathedral, to name a few. At Henefer, the Mormon immigrants left the Overland Trail and crossed the Wasatch Mountains into Emigration Canyon.
959	<b>DEVILS SLIDE</b> (No Stops)	852	Four miles west of the station and south of the track, two walls of rough limestone are thrust 40 feet above the mountainside, making a natural trough down the slope. To the north, Strawberry Peak is the highest point, 10,000 feet up; the mountainsides along the track rise 4000 feet.
973	<b>WEBER CANYON</b>	838	This narrow gorge cuts through the Wasatch Mountains, with Weber River tumbling in a torrent alongside the tracks, forming a narrow "gateway" to the Great Basin, which lies between the California Mountain Ranges and the Wasatch Mts.
990	<b>OGDEN, UTAH</b>	821	This is where Southern Pacific tracks to and from San Francisco meet the Los Angeles route of the Union Pacific. A few miles north and west at Promontory, Utah, the Golden Spike linked the last two rails in America's first transcontinental route. Union Pacific rail service to Yellowstone and Grand Teton National Parks goes north from here. Also service between Los Angeles and points north and northwest of Ogden, such as Butte, Montana, and the vast Pacific Northwest.
1026	<b>SALT LAKE CITY</b>	785	State capital, and headquarters of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. In the heart of the city, Temple Square encloses the beautiful Temple, the Tabernacle with its radio-famed pipe organ and choir, and other fine buildings. Near the city are mines of copper, silver, lead and zinc, with an immense open-pit copper mine to be visited. Mountain waters irrigate farms. You'll see Great Salt Lake itself when passing Lake Point, 20 miles south of Salt Lake City.
1161	<b>DELTA, UTAH</b> (No Stops)	650	Over the Oquirrh Mountains from Salt Lake City, and in the Great Pahvant Valley, lies Delta, largest city in the irrigated valley.
1233	<b>MILFORD</b>	578	In the heart of the Escalante Valley, agriculture, livestock, and Union Pacific shops make this an important point.
1269	<b>LUND and CEDAR CITY</b> (Gateway to Utah-Arizona Nat'l Parks) (No Stops)	542	This is the gateway to the incredibly beautiful scenic areas, the painted canyons of Zion, Bryce, and Grand Canyon . . . each a separate National Park, each different, yet all joined by one continuous tour through tall Ponderosa pine forests, across purple sage, past such great sights as Cedar Breaks National Monument. Plan your next trip to allow a few days to see these great wonders while you are so near.
1316	<b>NEVADA CANYONS</b> (No stop between Milford and Las Vegas)	495	From Crestline on the north, where there is a horseshoe curve, to Leith on the south, the tracks go through beautiful colored canyons, including 26 miles of Rainbow Canyon at the south.
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**TIME CHANGE**

When traveling westward, set watch back one hour, Pacific Time. When traveling eastward, set watch ahead one hour, Mountain Time.

1476	<b>LAS VEGAS, NEV.</b> (Hoover Dam & Lake Mead)	335	"Fabulous" Las Vegas is the entertainment capital of America where nightly more big name stars entertain than on Broadway or in Hollywood. From the station you may look up Fremont Street, "The Gay White Way," where casinos never close. A short ride takes you to the world famous resort hotels on "The Strip." Next to the station, daily tour buses leave for the round trip to Hoover Dam on the Colorado River, between Nevada and Arizona, only 30 miles south. Lake Mead, formed by the dam, provides scenery, fishing and water sports.
1697	<b>DEATH VALLEY and desert CALIFORNIA</b> (No stops between Las Vegas & San Bernardino)	114	America's most picturesque desert region is Death Valley, 135 miles N.W. of Las Vegas. During winter season Oct. 15-May 1 tours from Las Vegas are available. Furnace Creek Inn provides luxurious hotel accommodations while Furnace Creek Ranch offers informal guest ranch facilities. Meals and accommodations are also available at Scotty's famous Castle.
1716	<b>VICTORVILLE</b> (No Stops)	114	Victorville is the gateway to fine guest ranches, to famed Apple Valley Inn and to the Mojave and Lucerne Valleys. Its neighbor Hesperia is a new and fast growing desert community.
1716	<b>SAN BERNARDINO MTS.</b> (Cajon Pass)	95	While you can't see them from the train these mountains are populated with mountain homes, beautiful lake resorts, and many ski resorts operate during winter season.
1741	<b>SAN BERNARDINO</b>	70	The Spanish influence is recognized in the station's design. Native California trees and flowers in profusion now enter the scene. This is the heart of the Citrus Empire and here each spring is held the National Orange Show.
1752	<b>RIVERSIDE</b>	59	From the first Washington Naval Orange tree planted here in 1873 has grown a huge citrus fruit industry. Vineyards are seen along the tracks, and not far away are walnut, avocado, and citrus groves. Here also is located famous Mission Inn. Riverside is gateway for limousine transfers to and from Palm Springs famous desert resort community.
1804	<b>EAST LOS ANGELES</b>	7	Deluxe suburban buses, operated by Union Pacific Railroad, connect here to take passengers to and from Alhambra, Pasadena, Glendale, Long Beach, San Pedro, Whittier, Fullerton and Anaheim.
1811	<b>LOS ANGELES</b> (Union Station)	0	Los Angeles, the nation's third largest city, the motion picture and television capital of America cannot be described in a sentence. It is the gateway to over 150 communities, from the mountains to the sea, in southern California.



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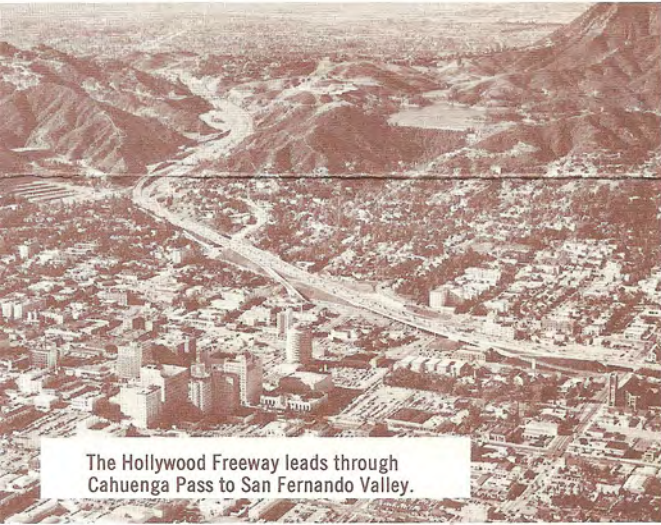
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The Hollywood Freeway leads through Cahuenga Pass to San Fernando Valley.



Fremont St. in Las Vegas, Nevada as seen from Union Pacific station.



Roof Garden dining is a thrill enjoyed only on Union Pacific.



Coffee Shop Lounge serving moderately priced meals.



Union Pacific bus service from our East Los Angeles Station.



Part of Chicago's Famous Michigan Boulevard Skyline.