

noted as a tourist's resort. The fine accommodations, magnificent mountain views, the soda springs, the Garden of the Gods, the petrified stumps, the monument towers, and the ramble around and up the mountains—even to the summit of the towering old Pike's Peak, with an altitude of over 14,000 feet—all this unsurpassed scenery can be viewed, and visited with convenience from the hotel, as carriages are run at stated intervals to Manitou, and other points. We will step in to one and note what can be seen.

COLORADO CITY—is situated two miles west, over a fine road, at the base of Pike's Peak. It was the first settlement in the "Pike's Peak gold mines," in 1858. At one time it had a population of 300, now 100.

The Fountain Qui Bouille, a small stream formed from springs and melted snows around the base and upon the summits of the mountain, supplies the town with water, and is also used for irrigating purposes, for many miles below.

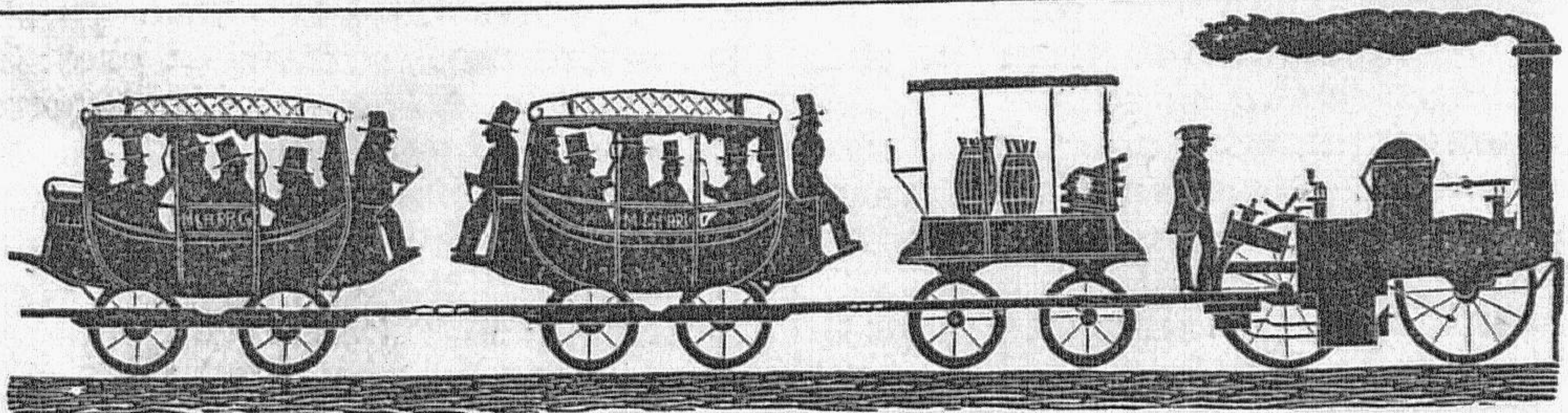
GARDEN OF THE GODS—About two miles west is a singularly wild and beautiful place, to which some poetic individual has given the title which heads this paragraph. Two high ridges of rock rise perpendicularly from the valley to a height of 200 feet or more, but a few yards apart, forming a lofty enclosure, which embraces a beautiful miniature valley, which seems to nestle here away from the gaze of the passer-by in quiet romantic grandeur. For illustration, see ANNEX No. 14.

MANITOU—elevation, 6,321 feet. These famous springs are situated five miles west of Colorado Springs, the city, at the very foot of Pike's Peak, on the north side, in as romantic a little nook as one can conceive. They are six in number, named: Manitou, Navajo, Ute-Soda, Shoshone, Iron Ute, and Little Chief. Prof. Loew, of Lieut. Wheeler's exploring expedition, gives the analyses of the different springs as follows:

—OF—	In 100,000 Parts of Spring Water are Contained in					
	NAVAJOE.	MANITOU.	UTE SODA.	SHOSHONE.	IRON UTE.	LITTLE CHIEF.
Carbonate of Soda.....	124.69	52.26	23.82	88.80	59.34	15.16
Carbonate of Lithia.....	0.24	0.21	trace.	trace.	trace.	trace.
Carbonate of Lime.....	129.40	111.00	40.00	108.50	59.04	75.20
Carbonate of Magnesia....	31.66	20.51	6.10	.....	14.56	13.01
Carbonate of Iron.....	.....	trace.	1.40	.....	5.78	1.30
Sulphate of Potassa.....	16.21	13.35	trace.	5.12	7.01	6.24
Sulphate of Soda.....	18.42	19.71	12.24	37.08	30.86	51.88
Chloride of Sodium.....	39.78	40.95	13.93	42.12	31.59	47.97
Silica.....	1.47	2.01	trace.	trace.	2.69	2.22
Total solid constituents....	361.60	260.00	97.49	281.62	210.87	213.48
Gases.....	.....	Free Carbonic Acid.	56°	48.05	.....	.....
Degree of Fahrenheit.....	50.02	56°	.....	.....	44.03	43°

These springs are highly recommended for their medicinal qualities. The early emigrants of 1859-60 often used the waters of the Navajoe Spring for making bread; by the addition of a little acid it makes a very fine article.

Manitou—in the summer, is a busy town, of 1,000 or more people—all bent on



FIRST STEAM RAILROAD TRAIN IN AMERICA—See Annex No. 7.