

delight of riding over the Loop on a private tourist train. Our steam powered special will be an all freight consist that will allow us the rare experience to photograph the train during run-bys and meets with the regularly scheduled trains.

The Rocky Mountain Railroad Club, it's volunteers who have worked to organize the trip and the Georgetown Loop Railroad personnel hope you have a great time out on the line today!



THE GEORGETOWN LOOP – A SHORT HISTORY

For more than forty years the engineering marvel known as the Georgetown Loop was one of Colorado's premiere tourist attractions. Located 51 miles west of Denver on the Colorado Central Railroad, the Loop enabled the railroad to climb 638 feet in two miles by stretching the distance to 4.47 miles with a series of loops and curves. By building the loops the Union Pacific, which controlled the Colorado Central, was able to provide railroad service between the mining towns of Georgetown and Silver Plume.

Most frequently described as "far famed", the Georgetown Loop was built in 1884, pre-dating the Pike's Peak cog road by seven years, and was easily Denver's foremost tourist attraction before the age of the automobile.

The planning for the "High Line", as the route was frequently called, took six years before it became a reality. The original purpose of the railroad was not to provide service between Georgetown and Silver Plume, but was to be a part of a direct railroad from Denver to the fabulous Leadville mining area.

The high bridge, 78 feet high and 300 feet long, was the main attraction of the Georgetown Loop. In the years before strict safety precautions it was the usual procedure to stop the train on the bridge, and then have the passengers get off the train and pose for a photo on the bridge. Just about every group that met in Denver scheduled an excursion over the Georgetown Loop.

The Georgetown Loop was not only part of the Colorado Central, but as the years passed, it became a property of the Union Pacific, Denver & Gulf, and later the Colorado and Southern. In fact, most of the years the Georgetown Loop was under the operation of the Colorado and Southern, and from the turn of the century until the discontinuance of passenger service in 1927, the C. & S. carried thousands of happy passengers for a \$2.00 round trip fare over the famous Georgetown Loop to Silver Plume and back.

For a few short years the Loop was a part of the tour to Waldorf and Mt. McClellan (\$3.50 round trip fare). As spectacular as this trip was, it did not replace the Georgetown Loop as the number one Denver sightseeing trip. As the years went by, the Georgetown Loop was competing with new sightseeing trips such as the Moffat Road over Rollins Pass and then dozens of automobile trips in the mountains. Some mixed trains were operated over the Loop in the early 1930's. Finally the line was abandoned in 1938, and the Loop was dismantled in 1939.

Fortunately the story of the Georgetown Loop didn't end back in 1939 as now, 49 years later, narrow gauge steam locomotives are once again pulling trains of tourists over the high bridge at Devil's Gate.





The rebuilding of the Georgetown Loop was actually begun in the spring of 1972 when regrading of the line was started near Silver Plume. The first rail was relaid in the fall of 1973 and September of that same year saw the arrival of the first engine, Number 44, from Central America. The following summer a new foundation for the depot was constructed and the station was moved to its present location.

In the summer of 1975, the railroad began carrying the first passengers from Silver Plume down to the upper end of the Devil's Gate Viaduct.

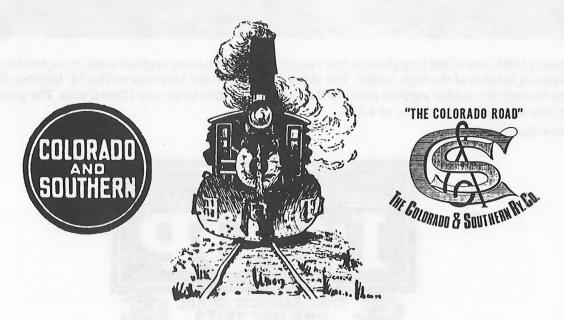
In 1982, the Boettcher Foundation donated \$1,000,000 to the Colorado Historical Society for reconstruction of the Loop's high bridge.

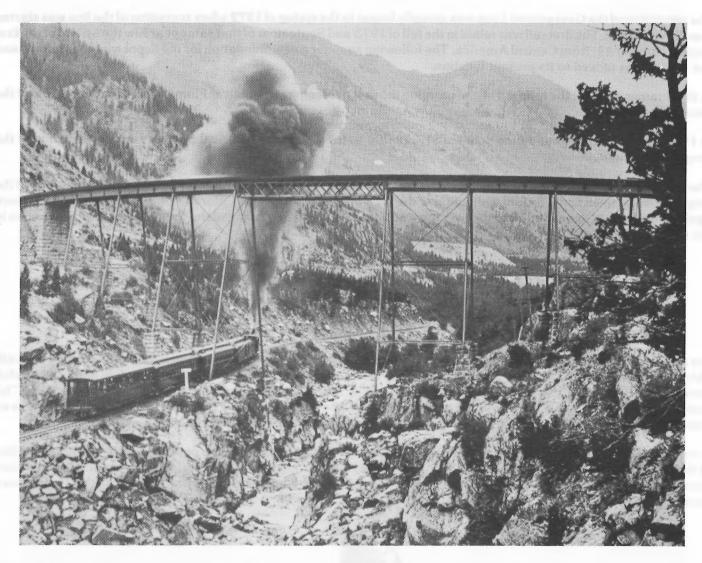
The first train was run over the new Devil's Gate Viaduct on June 1, 1984 and, one hundred years after completion of the original Georgetown Loop, formal dedication of the high bridge was made on Colorado Day — August 1, 1984. Once again, tourist trains are negotiating the twisting track of the "far famed" Loop and the sound of steam whistles echo in the Clear Creek valley!



For additional information, a new Rocky Mountain Railroad Club publication Georgetown And The Loop will be available in a few weeks as part of our fiftieth anniversary celebration. This 300 page hardback book is authored by club members, P.R. "Bob" Griswold, R.H. Kindig, and Cynthia Trombly. It is a photographic history of the original "far famed" Georgetown Loop during its fifty-five year existence, the rebuilding of the Loop and of present operations as an extremely popular tourist railroad. An order form for the book is attached to the back of this handout.

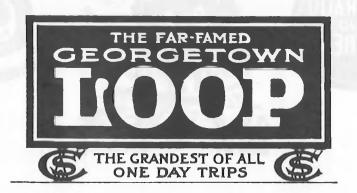
A very complete history of the Colorado Central Railroad is available in another club publication, the memorial edition of the *Denver South Park & Pacific* by M.C. Poor. Also, the club's abridged edition of the long out-of-print *Pictorial Supplement To Denver South Park & Pacific* is now available and contains many photographs of the Georgetown Loop.

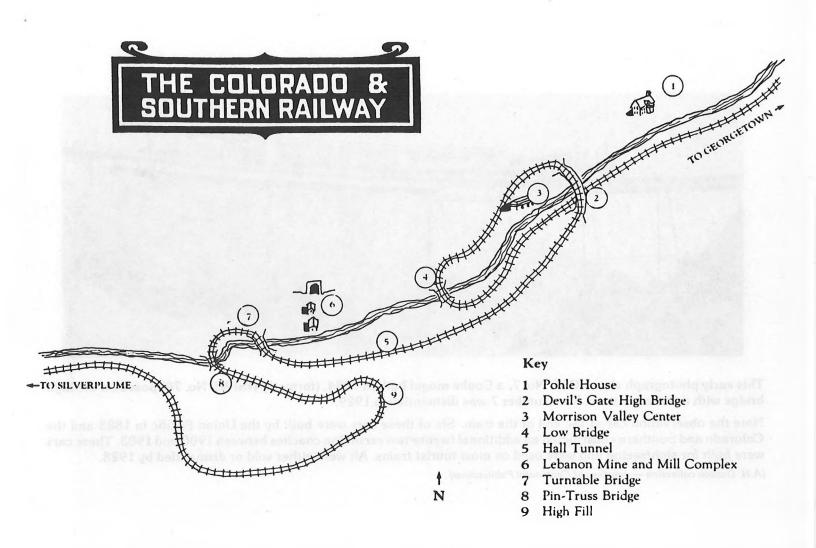




This interesting 1904 view of the loop shows a four car train smoking its way upgrade soon to reverse direction and cross over the dizzying heights of the high bridge. The sharpest curve on the loop was on the 75' high big fill which can be clearly seen through the bridge support tower to the right of the main span over Clear Creek. The grade on the big fill was among the steepest in the valley at 4.13%.

(State Historical Society of Colorado)





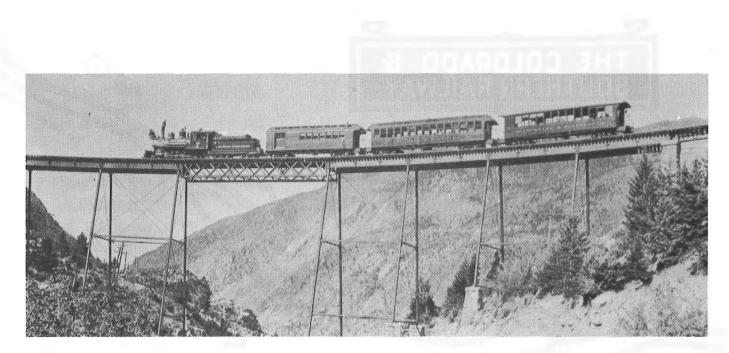
Shown above are some of the existing features on the rebuilt Georgetown Loop that we will be seeing today. The Morrison Valley Center (3) is the most recent addition to the Colorado Historical Society's Georgetown Loop Historic Mining and Railroad Park. The Society's in-depth guided tour of the Lebanon Mine and Mill Complex (6) demonstrates and describes hardrock mining methods and the miner's life of the 1880s.



SAFETY FIRST

The Georgetown Loop Railroad personnel will be doing their best to make this trip a success, and in return, the club's officers and directors ask that you keep one thing in mind during this trip. SAFETY FIRST! We sincerely hope that everyone has a good time on today's excursion, and every passenger's cooperation in adhering to the following rules is vital in order to meet that objective.

- 1. Before crossing a track, pause and look both ways.
- 2. Be careful watch your step step over a rail, not on it.
- 3. Do not get on or off the train when it is moving.
- 4. Do not place objects of any kind on the rails, including coins.
- 5. Do not crawl under or sit under the equipment.



This early photograph shows C&S No. 7, a Cooke mogul built in 1884, (formerly DSP&P No. 70) posed on the high bridge with a three car train. The Number 7 was dismantled in 1929.

Note the observation car at the end of the train. Six of these cars were built by the Union Pacific in 1883 and the Colorado and Southern constructed an additional twenty-two excursion coaches between 1900 and 1903. These cars were built for sightseeing and were used on most tourist trains. All were either sold or dismantled by 1928.

(A.H. Dunton collection - courtesy of Centennial Publications)

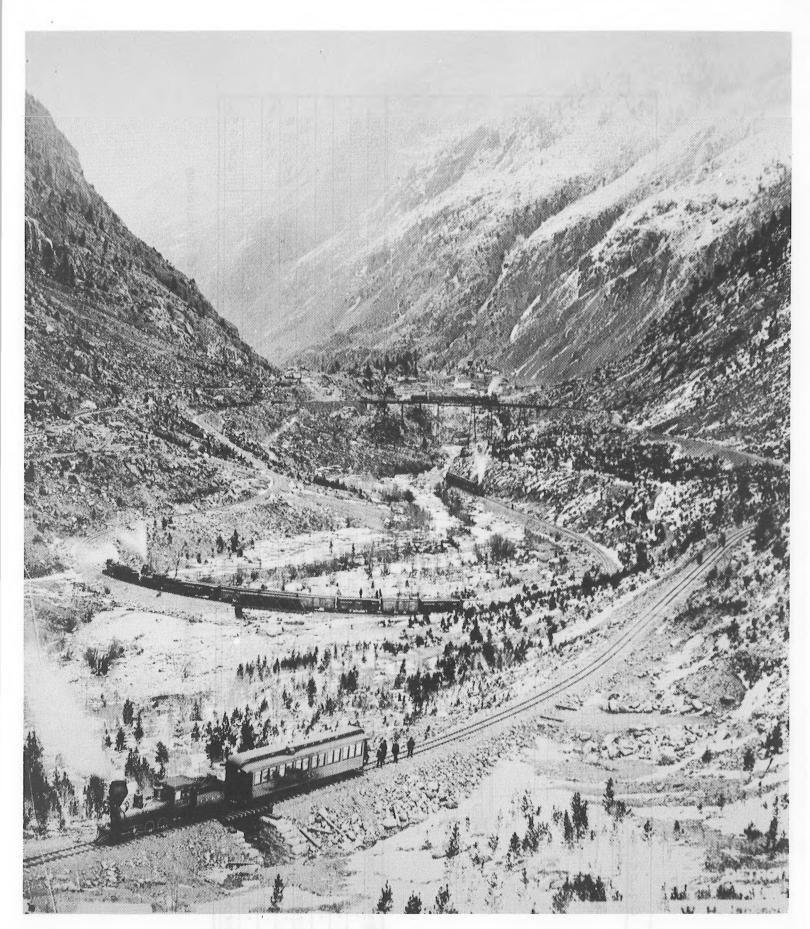


PHOTO STOPS

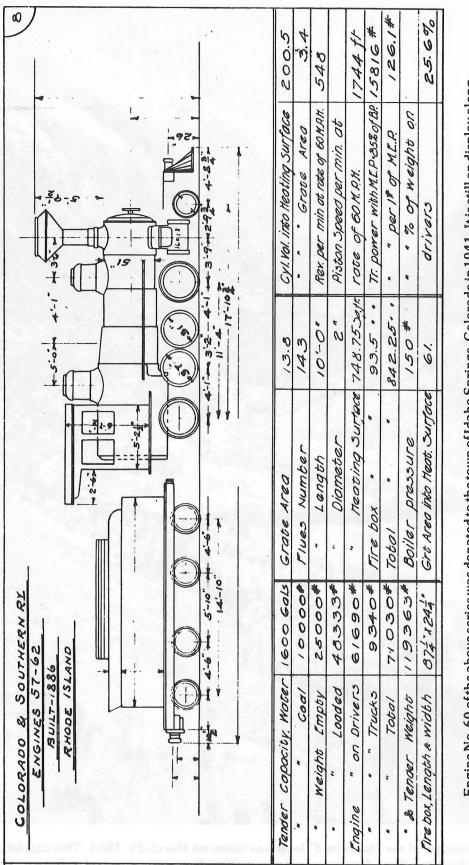
At the photo stop locations, the train will be stopped at a designated point and the photographers will unload and form a photo line. The train will then back up and come completely forward for the benefit of photographers and sound recorders, running past and then backing to its original stop to pick up passengers.

Please be considerate of others and observe the following rules:

- 1. Please do not stand in front of the locomotive while others are trying to photograph it. Passengers not taking photos, who disembark from the train at photo stops, are asked to remain behind the line of photographers.
- 2. At photo run-bys, a line of photographers is to be formed at the location most beneficial to all at the rear of the train. Please do not take position in front of this line.
- 3. Stay clear of the track during these types of movements. A passenger not adhering to this rule may cause the engine crew to terminate a photo run prematurely!
- 4. To avoid unnecessary delay, please board the train immediately upon completion of each photo stop.

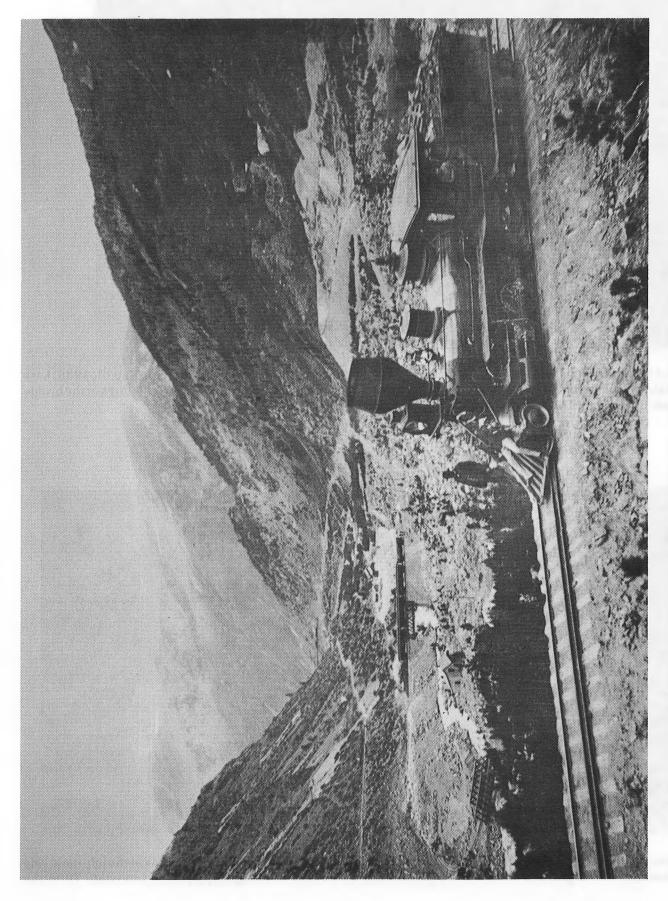


Perhaps the most photograph of the "far famed" loop was taken on March 29, 1884. This carefully staged view was taken by William H. Jackson just three days prior to the loop officially opening for service. Four trains are visible in this spectacular panorama taken from the big fill. In the foreground is Jackson's one car photographer's special. A double-headed freight is positioned on the low bridge below Jackson's special train. Another freight sits 95' above Clear Creek on the Devil's Gate Viaduct. Lastly, a passenger train is headed upgrade having just passed under the high bridge.



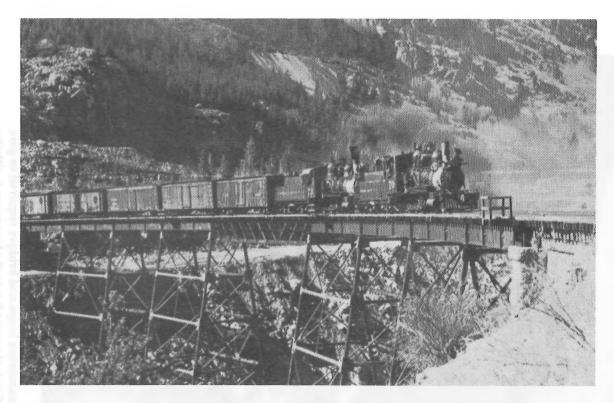
Engine No. 60 of the above series was donated to the town of Idaho Springs, Colorado in 1941. It is still on display along with Coach No. 168.

(From the collection of Ed Haley)



the 638 feet of altitude between Georgetown and Silver Plume. Colorado Central engine 8 is in the foreground with the big fill above its domes, a westbound four-car passenger train crosses Clear Creek near the center of the photo, and This view of the Georgetown Loop region looks northeast and shows the numerous loops and bridges required to gain dimly seen at the base of the hill on the left, another train crosses the high bridge.

(W.H. Jackson photo, from the State Historical Society of Colorado.)



Colorado and Southern engines 70 and 73 doublehead a westbound freight over the high bridge on May 14, 1938. Less than a year later, the last train would cross the bridge. A comparison of this photograph with older pictures of the bridge will show how the structure was strengthened in the early 1920s.

(R.H. Kindig)



This early view of Silver Plume shows the tracks in the foreground approaching the depot and yards at the left-hand side of the photograph. The depot was moved to its present site as a result of being displaced by Interstate 70 in the 1960s.

(Denver Public Library, Western History Department)

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ausin-mound trains are superior to trains of the same class in the apposite direction. No. 145 has right over No. 144 to Forks Creek. No. 40 has right over No. 48 to Silver Plume. No train or engine will exceed a speed of four (4) miles per haur in orceasing iran bridge between Georgetown and Silver Plume. Maximum epeed of nerrow-gauge passenger trains south of Golden. 24 miles per hour; Golden to Forks Creek, 15 miles per hour; Forks Creek to Georgetown, 20 miles per hour; Georgetown to Silver Plume. Yer Plume, 15 miles per hour.

ver riums, to miles per nour. Second class trains on parrow-gauge districts when babled time will not exceed card time without special orders. Trains 53 and 58 most on double track between trace and 3, 3 ft. Grossing.

This Colorado & Southern Railway Co. timetable dated June 5, 1904, has explicit instructions that no train will exceed four miles per hour over the Devil's Gate Viaduct!

After our trip and on your way back to Denver, there is an excellent location to get an overall view of the loop. This can be done by getting back on I-70 Eastbound and heading back down the hill. A half mile or so down the hill is an exit to an overlook from which you can see most of the line which you have ridden. After you have completed your viewing, you must get back on I-70 Eastbound. In addition you may want to proceed down the hill to the next exit and drive to the Georgetown end of the line to see the visitors center.

A special thanks goes out today to Lindsey Ashby and the Georgetown Loop Railroad employees for the excellent cooperation we have received in planning today's event.

We also express our appreciation to club member Don Smith and the members of the Gold Nugget Brass Band who have taken time to perform for us today.



