

A Harvest dance at Santa Clara Indian Pueblo

women. Black, blue, red and white corn, woven into great ropes like giant firecrackers, hangs within the houses. The crude corrals, roofed with cedar logs, are piled with brown fodder.

The friendships of our couriers with representative Indians will open their picturesque homes to us as honored guests and also we shall see throughout its primitive manufacture the black pottery of San Ildefonso, renowned among experts in ceramics for its beauty of form and design.

Late afternoon brings us back to La Fonda, not alone the largest and finest of the Harvey hotels, but crystallizing in its wide-flung comfort the all-year charm of New Mexico's ancient Spanish capital. During dinner and in the evening there is music by La Fonda's native orchestra, with dancing in the New Mexican Room and in the Lecture Lounge an informal talk, illustrated by slides and moving pictures, on intriguing phases of Southwestern life and history.

# THREE-DAY INDIAN-DETOUR Santa Fé—Frijoles—Puyé—Taos Puyé

This sector of the new three-day Indian-detour is

a delightful one. In recent years, hundreds of former Indian-detour guests have found reason enough for a return to New Mexico, in the twisting climb up Santa Clara Canyon, the wilderness panoramas from the Puyé mesa, and the countless prehistoric cliff dwellings pitting the encircling rock walls.

To reach Puyé we head north again, past the white shaft of the Cross of the Martyrs that commemorates the many Spanish padres cut down at their posts in isolated pueblos during tumultuous earlier years in this history-saturated land.

On the broad highway modernity flashes past horseback Indians and tiny burros packing firewood to Santa Fé just as they did three centuries ago. Off the beaten path, where our road is soon to take us, the world seems to stand still.

Puyé. Puyé, remarkable for its great prehistoric ruins, lies to the northwest across the Rio Grande, high up on the Pajarito Plateau. The way to it, after passing the river, is one of wild grandeur, climbing always, winding like a snake up the canyons. Everywhere on the open upland above are evidences of the Forgotten People. Then grass gives way to forest and without warning we break out at the foot of the tall cliff at Puyé.





Ruins of Tyu-Onyi-Prehistoric community house in Frijoles Canyon



The walls of Frijoles Canyon are pitted with ancient cave-dwellings



Attractive ranch home, about half way between Santa Fé and Taos

To right and left, as far as we can see, the sheer wall is honeycombed with dark openings of every size and shape. Many are far above our reach, the rooms and granaries hollowed from the soft rock behind the upper stories of dwellings that have fallen in the slow march of the ages. High and low are rock-cut pictures of curious symbols, strange birds, fish and animals.

It is possible to climb the cliff by ladders and footholds hewn for moccasined feet a thousand years ago. There, without preparation, we step into the midst of vast communal dwellings, partly excavated, that contained more than a thousand rooms. And whichever way we turn we face a panorama of mountain, forest and valley that is staggering in its immensity.

Among the pines beneath the Puyé cliffs, guests find relaxation in the long fire-lit lounge of a unique Rest House constructed of building stones from the prehistoric pueblo above.

Our road back to the Rio Grande is much the samebut reversed and so utterly different. Near the mouth of Santa Clara Canyon we turn aside for a visit to the large inhabited pueblo of Santa Clara, whose people probably are descendants of those who once found a home in the pitted cliffs of Puyé. We are fortunate, indeed, if we arrive on one of those numerous days of fiesta and strange ceremonial, that play so large a part in pueblo life. On this, as on all regular Indian-detours, full opportunity is given to strike an intimate acquaintance with Santa Fé, the unique old capital that has ruled an empire for 320 years; where the influence of Spaniard and Indian is felt everywhere in life and architecture and where the past lives on happily with the present.

# THREE-DAY INDIAN-DETOUR Santa Fé-Frijoles-Puyé-Taos

#### Taos

Artist and author alike have helped to spread the fame of our next objective—Taos, the age-old Indian town rooted at the base of the Taos Range, ninety miles from any mainline railroad.

The Rio Grande is muddy and sluggish in its lower reaches. On the way to Taos it is a blue mountain river full of white water. For twenty miles our road follows its canyon and the still deeper one of the Taos River.

Climbing out of the river gorges, we find ourselves in the vast upland Taos Valley, ringed with peaks. At Ranchos de Taos we pass the white mission church, built in 1772 and buttressed like a fortress. Kit Carson is buried at Don Fernando de Taos, where the home of the famous scout from 1858 to 1866, still stands.



Many of the Indian pueblos of the Rio Grande Valley were old when visited by the Spaniards in 1540

Taos is an Indian Pueblo of five terraces, the highest in the Southwest. It is split into two parts by the Taos River, a clear stream that never fails. For background it has a range of forested peaks 12,000 feet high. Its superb setting, splendid Indian types and changeless, picturesque life have made Taos a mecca for artists of national reputation.

Many of the studios of these artists are dotted about the winding streets of the quaint old Spanish frontier town of Don Fernando de Taos and we shall have visited several of them before going to Taos itself.

There is no season of the year when this pueblo is not rich in interest. Magnificently located, the massive high-piled walls of the pueblo have looked down on raw history in the making through an unknown number of centuries. Comanche, Piute, Navajo and Apache; Spaniard, Mexican, French-Canadian and Anglo-Saxon; trader, trapper, soldier and priest—all have contributed their share to the tumultuous record of Taos and the Taos valley. If the present church of San Geronimo de Taos is a comparatively modern structure, the nearby ruins of an older building carry a grim reminder of sterner days. The first mission of San Geronimo de Taos was built before 1617, only to be burned in the great Rebellion of 1680. Reconstructed in 1695, that church survived until 1847, when the Indians of the pueblo, incited to revolt, murdered the United States Territorial governor and barricaded themselves within the church walls.

The return drive toward Santa Fé is memorable. There is color, everywhere and always. It is seen in the fawn and brown of the valley floor, the bottomless blue of the sky, the dark green of the cedars and piñons; in the scarlet flame of innumerable strings of chili drying in the autumn sun; in the white snows of the mountains and in the flow of rose when the level lights play on the Sangre de Cristos.



The massive white Mission at Ranchos de Taos dates from 1772

Approaching Santa Fé the Couriercars swing eastward into the nearer foothills of the latter range, making a spectacular loop along the high wooded ridges.

We are back at La Fonda by late afternoon. Dinner, music by the native orchestra, dancing in the New Mexican Room—so passes the evening at the hotel. Then another restful night and the following morning we motor back to Lamy to pick up the broken thread of our rail journey after three memorable days in the real Southwest that is hidden over behind the trainwindow horizon.

# TWO-DAY INDIAN-DETOUR Santa Fé—Puyé—Taos All-expense except meals—\$30.00

Eliminating the one full day devoted to the Frijoles Canyon drive, and one night at La Fonda, the new twoday Indian-detour duplicates exactly the two Puyé and Taos days of the three-day Detour, and thus will be found fully described in the preceding pages.

Arriving at Lamy, on either east or westbound trains, two-day Indian-detour guests proceed by Motor Coach from Lamy to La Fonda Hotel, Santa Fé just as do other guests for the three-day Indian-detour. There are two nights at the hotel, in pleasant room with private bath; the trips to the Puyé Cliffs and Santa Clara Indian Pueblo, and to Don Fernando de Taos and Taos Pueblo; the drive about Old Santa Fé; the return by motor to Lamy and one's train.

No two-day stop-over in New Mexico could be planned to give a more comprehensive and delightful glimpse of all that contributes to the charm of the Spanish-Indian area round about Old Santa Fé.



On the way to Taos, New Mexico, from Old Santa Fé



Taos, the age-old Indian pueblo rooted at the base of the beautiful Taos Range

# ONE-DAY INDIAN-DETOUR Santa Fé—Santa Clara—Puyé A day by Couriercoach—\$14.00

The one-day Indian-detour primarily is designed for those who are pressed for time, yet who would not miss the opportunity of intimately glimpsing the quaint capital of New Mexico and the mountain-cradled Spanish-Pueblo area of which it has been the center for three centuries. To include this outing it is necessary to add but one full day to the transcontinental rail journey.

Formerly known as "A Day in Old Santa Fé," the new one-day Indian-detour now offers an improved and extended routing, including Santa Clara Indian pueblo and the Puyé cliff dwellings.

Guests for the One-day Indian-detour may leave their Santa Fe train, eastbound or westbound, at Lamy, New Mexico. At Lamy all trains are met by comfortable Couriercoaches for the 18-mile mountain drive to La Fonda Hotel, Santa Fé, where all guests will pass one night in room with private bath before returning to Lamy by Couriercoach to resume the train journey.

At a convenient hour guests leave La Fonda by Couriercoach accompanied by a member of the courier staff for the delightful drive to the Puyé Cliff Dwellings. En route a short visit is made at Santa Clara, typical in its architecture and changeless, colorful, communal life of the dozen Indian pueblos that from time immemorial have dotted the upper valley of the Rio Grande. After a leisurely inspection of the prehistoric ruins, magnificently placed above and below the Puyé Cliffs, the return trip is broken to visit San Ildefonso where is seen the primitive manufacture of this pueblo's famous black pottery.

Part of the day is given over to an interesting City Drive about Old Santa Fé, including the Palace of the Governors, dating from 1609, the Cathedral, Museum, and historic chapel of San Miguel.

After dinner at La Fonda there is dancing in the New Mexican Room, daily except Sunday, until ten-fifteen, while many guests will find unusual interest and pleasure in evening Southwestern talks, informal but beautifully illustrated, given in the Indian Lecture Lounge. From train to train the cost of the One-day Indiandetour, with the exception of meals, is but \$14.00 each person, including accommodations at La Fonda and 120 miles by Couriercoach.

# RATES

Three-day Indian-detour, including motor transportation, courier service, admission fees, and three nights' lodging with private bath: Adults, \$45.00; children five years of age and under twelve, \$22.50; no charge for children under five years of age occupying same bed as parent or guardian, or cot in same room. Meals extra.

**Two-day Indian-detour.** Rates, including motor transportation, courier service, admission fees, and two nights' lodging with private bath, are as follows: Adults, \$30.00; children five years of age and under twelve, \$15.00; no charge for children under five years of age occupying same bed as parent or guardian, or cot in same room. Meals extra.

# SUITABLE CLOTHING

Cars used on all Indian-detours are thoroughly heated, when required. Most guests, however, wish to stroll about the pueblos and it is also necessary to leave the cars in order to see properly some of the ruins. Walking shoes are therefore desirable. Ladies will find light top coats acceptable in summer, while for the winter months suits with heavy coats are suggested.

Hand Baggage will be transported on motor cars free of charge, if offered in proper containers, such as valises, telescopes, suit cases, leather hat boxes, and satchels.

Storage of Baggage for Passengers Making Indian-detours. No baggage will be checked through via an Indiandetour. No storage charge will accrue at stations on Santa Fe lines during the time consumed in making an Indian-detour.

Agents at Lamy or Santa Fé will, on application, issue a certificate to passengers making an Indian-detour, which will be authority for agents at destination of baggage to waive storage charges for the number of days consumed in making an Indian-detour.

# Indian-detours

# **General Information**

Subject to change without notice

The one-day, two-day and three-day Indian-detours, as well as the Petrified Forest Detour, the Isleta Detour, and the majority of the many other special Couriercar motor cruises to all parts of the Southwest, are available daily throughout the entire year. The proverbially healthful and sparkling climate tempers the extremes of winter and summer alike throughout the Indian-detour area, where the elevations are almost everywhere above 5,000 feet.

# TRAIN CONNECTIONS

There is comfortable and regular motor coach service connecting Indian-detour headquarters at La Fonda Hotel, Santa Fé, with all Santa Fe mainline trains at Lamy, New Mexico. Kindly consult nearest ticket office or tourist bureau for latest rail information.

#### IMPORTANT NOTE

Passengers for the one-, two- or three-day Indian-detour from El Paso and other southern points may use Train No. 14 which provides direct service with arrival at Lamy at a convenient hour in the morning. There is regular motor coach connection from this train between Lamy and Santa Fé, where Indian-detour guests join those from other trains.

## INDIAN-DETOUR RATES

Rates for the one-day, two-day, and three-day Indiandetours are \$14.00, \$30.00, and \$45.00, respectively. These rates include all motor transportation, Lamy to Lamy; all necessary hotel accommodations with private bath; courier service and admission fees charged at certain points. They do not, however, include guests' meals.

# ISLETA INDIAN-DETOUR

Off-and-on-same-train

An interesting and exhilarating little interlude in rail travel via the Santa Fe's Grand Canyon Limited (trains Nos. 23 and 24). Westbound, passengers on No. 23 enter Couriercoaches on arrival at Albuquerque, New Mexico, for a drive of a dozen miles down the irrigated Rio Grande Valley; spend a quarter-hour strolling about the centuries-old Indian pueblo of Isleta; and rejoin their train at Isleta station. Eastbound, the Detour is simply reversed: No. 24 is left at Isleta and rejoined at Albuquerque. No change of trains is required. Adult fare, \$1.50; youngsters under twelve, 75 cents

# PRIVATE CAR SERVICE

Private Couriercar service will be furnished over any of the Indian-detours either following the new revised schedules or on specially arranged itineraries to suit guests' convenience. Rates will be quoted promptly on wire or letter request to Hunter Clarkson, Inc., Santa Fé, New Mexico, advising what itinerary is desired.

## MEALS

On the one-day Indian-detour luncheon is taken at La Fonda, Santa Fé; on the two-day Detour, at La Fonda and at Don Fernando Tavern, Taos; on the three-day Detour, at La Fonda, Don Fernando Tavern, and at El Rito Ranch, in Frijoles Canyon. At Frijoles, the table d'hote luncheon charge is \$1.00; at Taos, 75c and \$1.00. All other Indian-detour meals are taken at La Fonda, finest of the Harvey hotels, where charges are as follows:

Breakfast, 50c, 75c, \$1.00, also a la carte. Luncheon, 50c, 75c, \$1.25, also a la carte. Dinner, \$1.00 and \$1.50, also a la carte.

The cost of excellent table d'hote meals on the Indiandetours therefore ranges from \$2.25 to \$3.75 per diem, according to the selection made.



In addition to the Three, Two and One day Indian-detours, there are a score or more Couriercar Motor Cruises to the far-flung corners of New Mexico and Arizona

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"A Forest in Glorified Stone"-on the Petrified Forest-detour



Looking into Canyon de Chelly {35}



The weird Hopi Snake Dance { 36 }



La Posada-new Fred Harvey Hotel, Winslow, Arizona

# The Petrified Forest Detour

E ACH year tens of thousands who cross Arizona by train or motor make it a point to visit the Petrified Forest National Monument, which protects the jeweled trunks and fragments of the world's largest and most remarkable deposits of petrified wood. Passengers over the Santa Fe's transcontinental lines may do this conveniently in a stop-over of a few daylight hours, which also includes a side-trip to vantage points commanding magnificent views of the famous Painted Desert.

Westbound, the stop-over for the Petrified Forest Detour is best made by using the California Limited (No. 3) to Adamana, Ariz., where arrival is shortly after luncheon, and using the Grand Canyon Limited (No. 23) from Winslow, Ariz., to destination. No. 23 leaves Winslow, westbound, in early evening.

On request, Couriercar limousines will meet passengers detraining from No. 3 at Adamana for a 90-mile drive that first turns north to the very edge of the Painted Desert, and thence southward over a new scenic highway traversing four major units of the Petrified Forest National Monument for seventeen miles. There is ample time to stop at particularly interesting points en route before reaching National Park Service Headquarters, where there is a new museum and the informative guidance of Park rangers. The trip then continues to Winslow, to connect with the westbound Grand Canyon Limited in early evening.

Eastbound, with equal convenience, passengers may use the Grand Canyon Limited (No. 24) to Winslow,

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and the California Limited (No. 4) from Adamana to destination. No. 24 arrives Winslow in the morning, while No. 4 departs from Adamana after luncheon, the Petrified Forest Detour, as outlined, being taken in reverse.

Charge for the Petrified Forest Detour by limousine is \$10.00 per person, with a minimum of two fares required. Sufficient advance notice to permit cars to meet trains should be given, by mail or wire, to Hunter Clarkson Tours, Inc., La Posada Hotel, Winslow, Ariz.

Longer stop-overs. For those desiring to make longer stop-overs at La Posada Hotel, Winslow, Cadillac Couriercar limousine service is available at that point for more leisurely trips to the Petrified Forest, the Painted Desert, and also to Meteor Mountain and throughout the adjacent Hopi and Navajo Indian country.

#### LA POSADA, AT WINSLOW, ARIZONA

I TS rambling, earth-tinted mass set in a generous estate just north of the main line tracks at Winslow, La Posada is not only the latest of the Fred Harvey hotels, but it is quite as distinctive in its way as famous La Fonda, the charming all-year resort and Indiandetours headquarters in Old Santa Fé.

In form and style, La Posada represents one of those great ranchos of Old Mexico that, in many instances,

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Meteor Crater formed by the impact of an enormous sky wanderer

for centuries have been the ancestral homes of branches of proud Spanish families. Like them, La Posada is the embodiment of simplicity, spacious comfort, and the interest born of a happy mingling of time-worn homemade furnishings and the richly mellow craftsmanship of Old Spain.

The Little Colorado valley about Winslow is typical of vast areas in the southern Republic, and the story of the old Rancho that has been woven into the building of La Posada has been carried faithfully into the treatment of the broad acres of its domain, whose fringes represent the untamed wilderness with its dry water hole and profusion of strange and interesting semi-desert growths. Next a quaint rock garden of lava, tufa and blocks of



The gigantic arch of Rainbow Bridge

petrified wood, leads to a pleasant orchard, and this in turn to the grass and flowers about the old house itself. Between the deep wings is a sunken garden, its rocky pools fed by a trickle of water from the protecting walls.

Winslow is more than 2,000 feet lower than either Santa Fé, or Grand Canyon, its climate warmer and its percentage of clear, dry days extraordinarily high. The town centers a hundred points of interest and from the perfect all-year comfort of headquarters at La Posada it is possible to develop new private Indian-detours by Couriercar of two days, three days, or longer, to the adjacent Navajo country, the Hopi Villages, the Rainbow Bridge, the White Mountains, or to or from Grand Canyon and Santa Fé.



Storm clouds lift from the indescribable-the Grand Canyon of Arizona





El Tovar Hotel, Grand Canyon, Arizona



The Alvarado Hotel, at Albuquerque, New Mexico



El Navajo Hotel Gallup, New Mexico

