



Did you know that Glenwood Springs is your destination for year-round fun?

Named The Most Fun Town in America by Rand McNally and USA Today's 2011 Best of the Road Rally, Glenwood Springs offers seasonal recreational delights!

Join us for our signature events:

- May: Mother's Day Mile
- June-September, every Tuesday:
Glenwood's Downtown Farmer's Market
- June, Third Weekend: **Strawberry Days**
- June: **Strawberry Shortcut Race**
- June/July: **Summer of Music in Two Rivers' Park**
- June - August: **Music on the Mountain at Glenwood Caverns Adventure Park**
- September: **Glenwood Triathlon**
- September: **Fall Art Festival**
- October: **Culinary Arts, Wine and Brewfest**
- October: **Ghost Walk through Linwood Cemetery**
- November: **Holiday Lighting Ceremony**

Trip Planning:

- www.visitglenwood.com
- www.glenwoodhistory.com
- www.hotspringspool.com
- www.glenwoodcaverns.com
- www.sunlightmtn.com
- Northwest Colorado Cultural Heritage Tourism –
www.nwcoloradoheritagetravel.org

Directions:

Glenwood Springs is located between Aspen and Vail, 165 miles west of Denver or 90 miles east of Grand Junction on I-70 off Exit 116

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Colorado
Tourism Office
www.colorado.com 1-800-Colorado

www.nwcoloradoheritagetravel.org

BOUNDLESS LANDSCAPES & SPIRITED PEOPLE

GLENWOOD SPRINGS



Did you know Glenwood Springs is home to the world's largest hot springs pool?

Founded in the 1880s as a health resort and spa, Glenwood Springs was built around the natural hot springs of the Grand (now Colorado) River. The Hot Springs Pool opened on July 4, 1888 and the beautiful stone bathhouse was added two years later. To give wealthy travelers a lodging experience to match their high-brow expectations, the magnificent Hotel Colorado was opened in 1893 and the Vapor Cave was the finishing touch to the resort complex a year later.

In the years since, Glenwood Springs has added activities to entertain visitors, such as the Fairy Caves, which first opened for public tours in 1895. Nearby Sunlight Mountain Resort is an affordable, family-friendly ski area catering to all abilities. Hunting, fishing and rafting have always been available for the outdoors enthusiast. A world-class kayak park sits in the Colorado River just a few blocks from downtown. And, for those adventurous souls who dream of flying, paragliding beckons from the top of Red Mountain.

NORTHWEST COLORADO CULTURAL HERITAGE



Top photo: courtesy Glenwood Springs Chamber Resort Association; bottom historical photo: courtesy Frontier Historical Society and Museum

Top photo and bottom photo: courtesy Frontier Historical Society and Museum

Did you know the Fairy Caves were one of the first electrically lighted caves in the country?

Did you know that infamous dentist turned gunslinger, Doc Holliday, died in Glenwood Springs?

The Historic Fairy Caves, Glenwood Caverns Adventure Park attraction, was a thriving tourist destination in the 1890s. Charles W. Darrow, a pioneering Glenwood Springs attorney opened the Fairy Caves to visitors in 1895. At that time, the known extent of the cave on Iron Mountain was about 800 feet. Glenwood Caverns, including the Historic Fairy Caves, now has more than 16,000 known feet. When the Fairy Caves opened to the public, visitors accessed the caves by walking up a trail, riding a horse or burro, or being driven in a horse-drawn carriage. By 1897, wires were strung up the mountain from the hydroelectric plant and colored light bulbs lit the caves, giving it a fairy-like appearance.

Visitors today travel on the Iron Mountain Tramway and if you look closely, you can see holes in the cave walls where the electric lights were installed over a hundred years ago.

He was a gentleman, raised in the courteous ways of the South, who subscribed to the lawlessness of a post-Civil War West. He was a dentist, and a gambler. A gunfighter, living life on his terms, but, at the same time, controlled by a disease that had no cure. He was John Henry "Doc" Holliday.

Holliday, born in 1851, came west after a medical diagnosis of tuberculosis. Glenwood Springs was a quickly growing community, and when he arrived in May 1887, Holliday checked into the recently completed Hotel Glenwood. The hot springs—the possible cure for his tuberculosis—was just a short walk away. By mid-September, Holliday became bedridden, and by late October was delirious. John Henry Holliday died in his bed at the Hotel Glenwood, his hair grayed, he was gaunt and bent. He was 36 years old. He was laid to rest at the Linwood Cemetery on November 8, 1887.