

Werk

Titel: The United States with an excursion into Mexico

Verlag: Baedeker [u.a.]

Ort: Leipzig [u.a.]

Jahr: 1899

Kollektion: Itineraria

Werk Id: PPN242370497

PURL: <http://resolver.sub.uni-goettingen.de/purl?PID=PPN242370497> | LOG_0102

OPAC: <http://opac.sub.uni-goettingen.de/DB=1/PPN?PPN=242370497>

Terms and Conditions

The Goettingen State and University Library provides access to digitized documents strictly for noncommercial educational, research and private purposes and makes no warranty with regard to their use for other purposes. Some of our collections are protected by copyright. Publication and/or broadcast in any form (including electronic) requires prior written permission from the Goettingen State- and University Library.

Each copy of any part of this document must contain these Terms and Conditions. With the usage of the library's online system to access or download a digitized document you accept the Terms and Conditions.

Reproductions of material on the web site may not be made for or donated to other repositories, nor may be further reproduced without written permission from the Goettingen State- and University Library.

For reproduction requests and permissions, please contact us. If citing materials, please give proper attribution of the source.

Contact

Niedersächsische Staats- und Universitätsbibliothek Göttingen
Georg-August-Universität Göttingen
Platz der Göttinger Sieben 1
37073 Göttingen
Germany
Email: gdz@sub.uni-goettingen.de

(2065 ft.), 300 yds. from the *Laurel House* and the *Kaaterskill Falls* (see p. 179). The falls are seen to the right just before we reach the station. — 49 M. *Kaaterskill Station* (2145 ft.), situated at the W. end of *South Lake*, a pretty little sheet of water. The road to the ($\frac{3}{4}$ M.) *Hotel Kaaterskill* crosses the bridge to the S. and leads through wood. — From this point the railway has lately been extended to (1 M.) *Otis Summit*, the station for the *Catskill Mt. Ho.* (p. 178), where it connects with the *Otis Elevating Railroad* (p. 177).

c. From Rondout (Kingston) to Bloomville.

89 M. *ULSTER AND DELAWARE RAILROAD* in $3\frac{1}{2}$ -4 hrs. (fare \$ 2.61; parlor car 50 c.). Through-cars from New York, comp. p. 180.

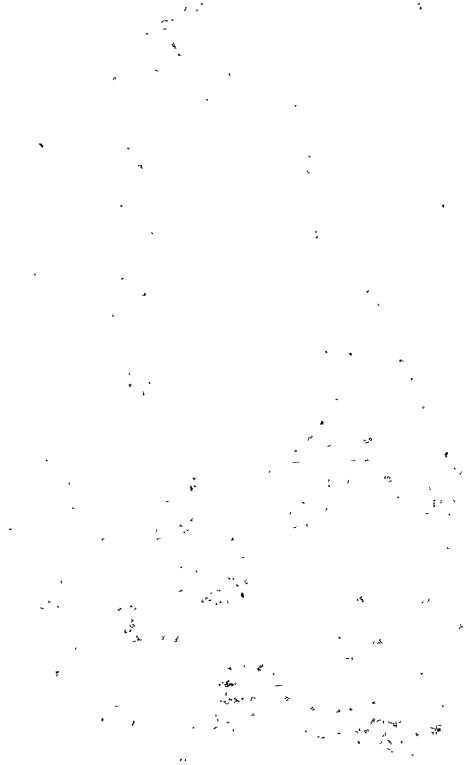
From *Kingston Point (Rondout)* to (29 M.) *Phoenicia*, see p. 180. To the left, beyond *Phoenicia*, rises *Mt. Garfield* (2650 ft.). From (35 M.) *Shandaken* (1060 ft.; Palace, \$ 3; Clarendon) coaches run through the *Deep Notch* to *West Kill* and *Lexington*. — 38 M. *Big Indian* (1210 ft.; Joslyn Ho., 2 M. up the valley, \$ 2) lies at the mouth of *Big Indian Valley*, with the headwaters of the *Esopus*.

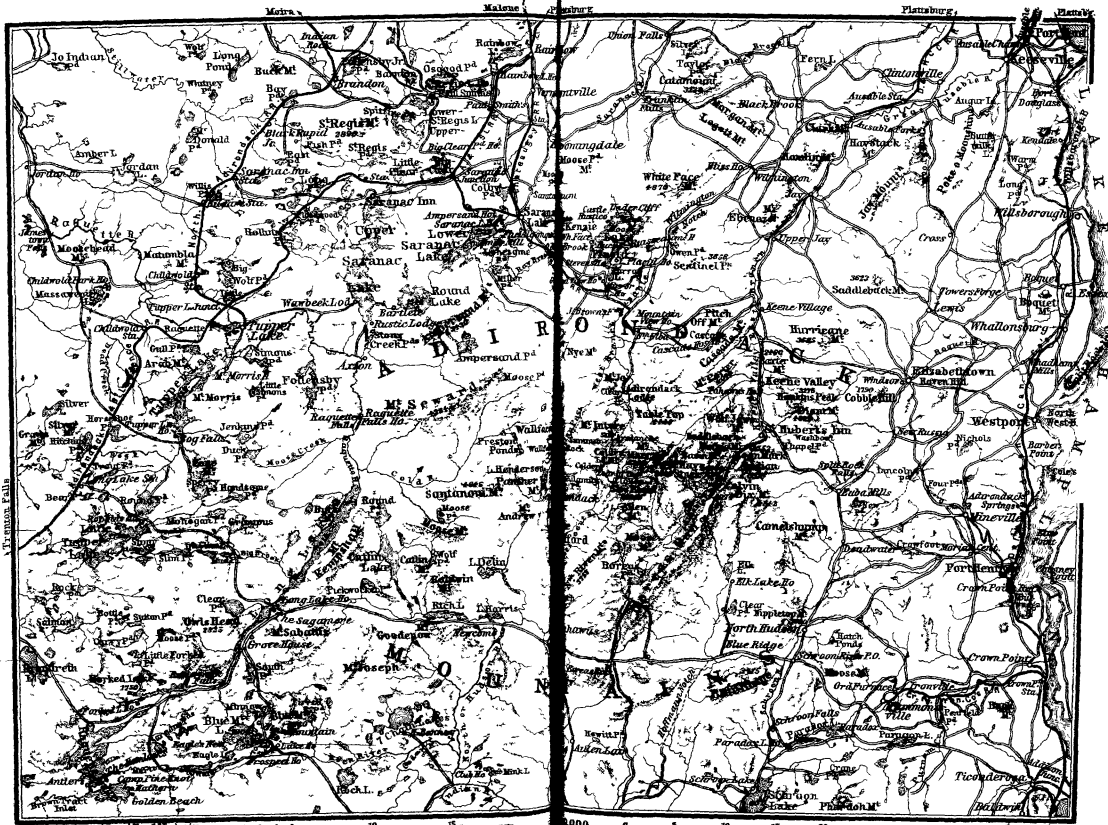
This is the starting-point for a visit to (11 M.) *Slide Mt.* (see below). A road ascends *Big Indian Valley* (stages to *Winnisook Lodge* in summer, fare 75 c.), with *Big Indian* or *Balsam Mt.* (3600 ft.) to the right and *Panther Mt.* (3825 ft.) to the left. Several small hotels are passed. 5 M. *Dutcher's Panther Mt. House* (2000 ft.; unpretending, \$ $1\frac{1}{2}$), the nearest hotel to *Slide Mt.*, where a guide may be obtained. The road ends, 3 M. farther on, at *Winnisook Lodge*, a hunting-club and preserve. Hence a path (steep at first, then easy; 1-2 hrs.) ascends to the left to the top of *Slide Mt.* (4205 ft.), the highest of the *Catskills*. The *View from the tower here is very extensive, embracing about 70 peaks in the *Catskills*, *Mt. Everett* in *Massachusetts* (due E.; p. 151), etc. *Slide Mt.* is included in a large *State Reservation*. — A road leads across from the head of *Big Indian Valley* into ($4\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Woodland Valley*, near *Phoenicia* (p. 180).

The gradient here is very steep. 41 M. *Pine Hill* (1660 ft.; *Rip van Winkle Ho.*, *Cornish Ho.*, *Winterton*, *Brewerton*, *Alpine*, \$ $2\frac{1}{2}$; *Ulfer*, \$ 2-3; *Mountain Inn*, etc.), pleasantly situated below the railway to the right. — 43 M. *Grand Hotel Station* (1885 ft.) is the culminating point of the line, on the watershed between the *Hudson* and the *Delaware*. To the right stands the **Grand Hotel* (\$ $4\frac{1}{2}$), one of the most fashionable resorts of the *Catskills*, finely situated on the slope of *Summit Hill* (2500 ft.). It commands a splendid *View, including *Belle Ayr*, *Big Indian*, and *Slide Mts.* Adjacent are several smaller hotels.

The train now descends, making a bend to the left, to (46 M.) *Fleischmann's* (formerly *Griffin's Corners*; 1515 ft.), which lies like a toy-town in the valley to the right. 50 M. *Arkville* (1345 ft.; *Hoffmann Ho.*; *Commercial Ho.*, \$ $1\frac{1}{2}$; **Ackerley Ho.*, at *Margaretville*, 1 M. from the station, \$ $2\frac{1}{2}$). We now descend along the E. branch of the *Delaware*. — 61 M. *Roxbury* (1500 ft.). — 67 M. *Grand Gorge* (1570 ft.), between *Bald Mt.* (left) and *Irish Mt.* (right)

A stage runs hence to (5 M.; fare 50 c.) *Prattsville*, with the curious *Pratt Rocks*, carved into fantastic shapes and painted white by old Col. Pratt.





73 M. *South Gilboa* (1845 ft.).

76 M. **Stamford** (1765 ft.; *Churchill Hall*, \$2½-3½; *Grant Ho.*, \$2-3; *Simpson Terrace*, *Westholm*, *Delaware Ho.*, \$2), pleasantly situated near the source of the W. branch of the *Delaware*, is a quiet and inexpensive summer-resort. The favourite excursion is to the top of *Mt. Ulsayantha* (3365 ft.; view; 2½ M. by road).

In summer four-horse coaches run from Stamford, through the beautiful *Charlotte Valley*, to (20 M.) *Davenport Centre*, where they connect with the railway to *Cooperstown* (p. 175).

80 M. *Hobart* (1615 ft.; Commercial, \$1½-2). — 89 M. *Bloomville* (1550 ft.; *Bloomville Ho.*, \$1½) is the terminus of the railway.

Numerous other points on the N. and W. sides of the Catskills are frequented as summer-resorts.

25. The Adirondack Mountains.

APPROACHES. The principal gateways to the Adirondack Mts. are *Plattsburg* (p. 159), *Port Kent* (p. 204), *Westport* (p. 188), *Ulta* (p. 206), *Malone* (p. 197), and *Saratoga* (p. 197); and in the following description it will be most convenient to follow the routes leading from these points into the heart of the mountains. The Adirondacks are within 10-14 hrs. of New York by railway (comp. RR. 20b, 20d), and the additional time required to go from the nearest railway-station to any point mentioned below can be easily calculated from the data in the text. *Plattsburg* is 12 hrs. from Boston via *Burlington* (comp. R. 15a). Fare from New York to *Plattsburg* \$8, parlor-car \$2, sleeper \$2; to *Port Kent*, \$7.60; to *Westport*, \$6.80; to *Saratoga*, \$4.20; to *North Creek* (p. 195), \$5.95.

GENERAL FEATURES. The *Adirondack Mountains*, in the N. part of the State of New York, stretch from near Canada on the N. to near the Mohawk River on the S. (120 M.), and from Lakes George and Champlain on the E. to an indefinite and irregular line on the W. (ca. 80 M.), covering an area of about 8-10,000 sq. M. The mountains, which run in five parallel ranges from S.W. to N.E., rise from an elevated plateau and many of them are over or nearly 5000 ft. high. The highest range, or Adirondacks proper, is on the E. side of the district; and the loftiest peaks are *Mt. Marcy* (5345 ft.), *McIntyre* (5112 ft.), *Skylight* (4920 ft.), *Haystack* (4918 ft.), *Gray Peak* (4900 ft.), *Dix* (4842 ft.), *Basin* (4825 ft.), and *Whiteface* (4870 ft.). The whole of the district (the so-called '*Adirondack Wilderness*'), except the highest peaks, is densely covered with forest, much of which is still virgin and almost unexplored. Lumbering is carried on very extensively, and huge quantities of spruce, hemlock, and other timber are annually sent down to the Hudson and St. Lawrence. The geological formations of the Adirondacks are mainly granitic and other primary rocks. In the valleys lie more than 1000 lakes, varying in size from a few acres to 20 sq. M. (*Schroon Lake*) and in height above the sea from 807 ft. (*Schroon Lake*) to 4320 ft. (*Tear of the Clouds*). The *Hudson River* rises in the *Tear of the Clouds* (p. 192), and the *Raquette*, *Saranac*, *Ausable*, and numerous other rivers and streams connect the labyrinth of lakes. This combination of mountain, lake, and forest is, perhaps, unrivalled elsewhere, and the scenery is of great and varied attraction. The fauna of the district includes catamounts or 'panthers' (*Felis Concolor*; rare), black bears, wild-cats, numerous deer, otters, badgers, rabbits, black eagles, hawks, loons, wild-ducks, partridges, herons, etc.; while the lakes and streams are well stocked with trout and bass. There are no rattlesnakes or other venomous serpents. — A movement is on foot to set apart about 4000 sq. M. of the Adirondacks as a State Park like the Yosemite (p. 509), but all but 800 sq. M. of this are still in private hands.