Mentz Hotel

No Lodging Bicycle Parking Only

Bell's Tavern

Historical Park

Historic Feature

Historic Location

Scenic Overlook

Interpretive Exhibit

Parking

B





The exact route of the Mammoth Cave Railroad could not be completely duplicated due to the development of state and park roads since the railroad's closure. Your route today will require crossing these roads at several places. Please use extreme caution at road crossings. If you are enjoying the trail with children, be especially aware and do not let them ride ahead.

and walk it along the designated area of trail.



n November 1859, the Louisville & Nashville Railroad opened its main line between those two cities. The rails passed only 8.7 miles from Mammoth Cave. After the Civil War, as many as 40,000-50,000 annually rode the cars of the L&N to Cave City or Glasgow Junction, then took a stagecoach to the cave.

People soon wanted a better and more rapid means of transport than a stagecoach. Colonel Larkin J. Procter owned the stagecoach line that ran from



The Combine Car carried both passengers and freight.

Bell's Tavern in Glasgow Junction to the Mammoth Cave Hotel. With the aid of his brother George and of other investors, Procter chartered the Mammoth Cave Railroad in 1874, but work on the track would not begin until July 1886.

The line officially opened for business in November 1886 under lease by the L&N Railroad.

After six years of operation profits began to decline, and in 1894 the enterprise posted its first deficit. The stockholders formed a new company with the same name and assumed full control from the L&N in 1903.

In October, 1904, a judge from Indianapolis drove the first automobile

to Mammoth Cave. This hinted at the beginning of the end for the railroad, but establishment of Mammoth Cave National Park finished its career, and on August 1, 1931, the Mammoth Cave Railroad made its last run.

All but one of the engines and one of the coaches were either sold or scrapped. Locomotive No. 4 and combine No. 2 were placed on permanent exhibit at the Mammoth Cave terminus of the line.

The September 1926 issue of the *L&N Employees Magazine* printed an insightful observation:

"Our information is that automobile travel to Yellowstone National Park this year was three or four times as great as that by a railroad. The logical conclusion seems to be that, since Mammoth Cave is much nearer the center of population, the relative number of motor tourists to the cave should be many times greater than those who go by rail."

Grand
Avenue
Caye

In 1888
four use
Baldwin
steam e
on street
two wooder
two wooder

Mammoth Cave

Trestle

Sloan's

In 1910, the line employed a railbus

to transport passengers as well as the

a gasoline-powered railcar took their

HER LES

mail. The bus proved unsatisfactory as a

substitute, and the little dummy engines ran again until February 28, 1929, when

Crossing

Ganter's Hote

Procter's

Hotel

Union City

Chaumont

In 1888, the line acquired four used locomotives – little Baldwin "dummy" 0-4-2T-type steam engines formerly used on street railways – along with two wooden coaches and two wooden combination baggage-coach cars. Most famous among the little locomotives was No. 3, better known as Hercules.

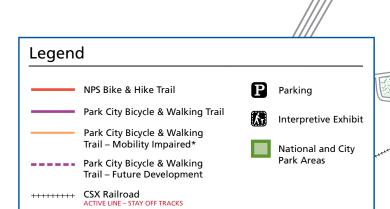
Diamond

Caverns

Park City Bicycle & Walking Trail

City of Park City, Kentucky
Park City Bicycle & Walking Trail
and
Rell's Tayorn Historical Park





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Visitor Center
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