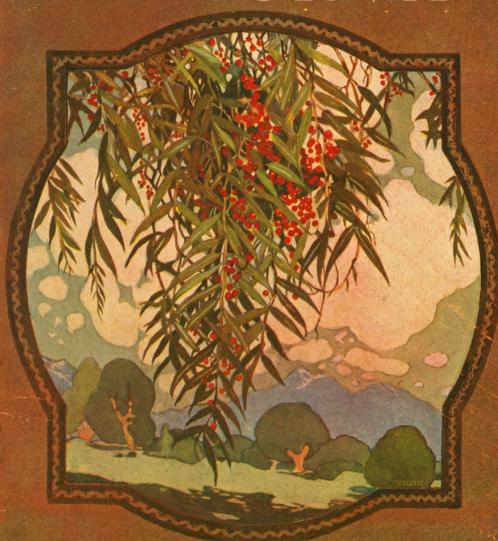
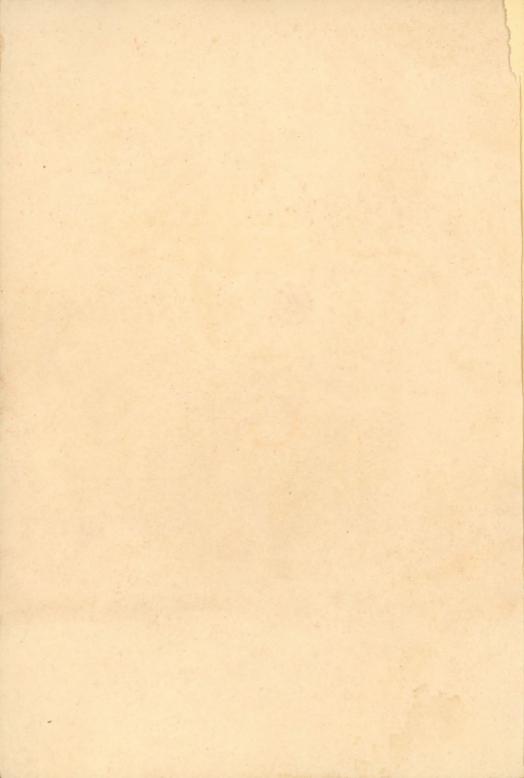
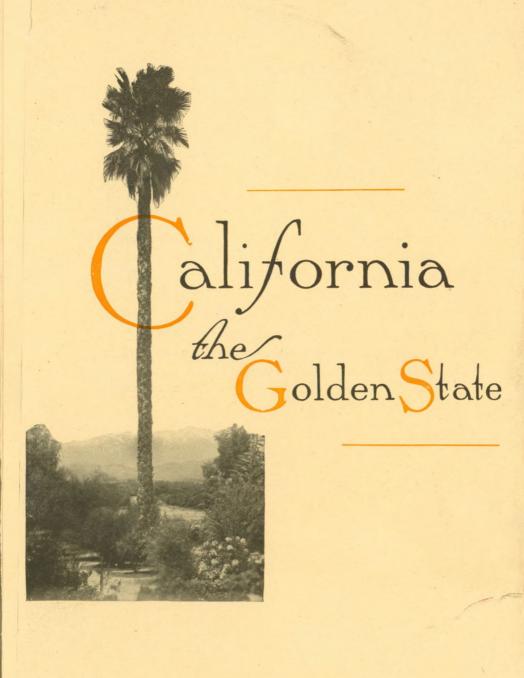
CALIFORNIA



THE GOLDEN STATE





Now you are to hear the most extraordinary thing that ever was heard of in any chronicles or in the memory of man.

* * * Know then that on the right hand of the Indies, there is an island called California, very close to the side of the Terrestrial Paradise. * * * Their island was the strongest in all the world, with its steep cliffs and rocky shores. Their arms were all of gold, and so was the harness of the wild beasts which they tamed and rode.

DEEDS OF ESPLANDIAN, 1510.

CALIFORNIA

THE GOLDEN STATE

1908

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CHICAGO

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CHAPTER ONE



Campanile, Glenwood Hotel, Riverside

Helps and Hints for the Winter Tour and the Summer Vacation.

ALIFORNIA says to the east:

"Not to know me argues yourself unknown."

And this is true. California is of such tremendous importance in the new geography of the world that no statesman, no teacher, no writer can fail to grasp its significance. Not

because of its gold, or of its orange groves, or of its climate, but on account of its commanding position as America's Oriental Gateway. The passage to the Indies for which Columbus sought lies through the Golden Gate.

Great things have been happening on the other side of the Pacific in the past few years, and they are so sudden, so stunning, in their unexpectedness, that we have not yet, as a people, realized their importance. It is time we sat up and took notice.

To realize what California is to the rest of the United States and to the world we must try to comprehend the great changes that have lately taken place and are still in process, and America's relations thereto, always bearing in mind that California fronts directly upon Japan, China and Australia. When the teachers and writers of to-day were going to school, China and Japan were dead to the world, and Australia was in pinafores. Look at them to-day! Suppose we reduce the whole matter to commercial terms and say that our entire trade with the East in 1870, (and we thought it large) was, in round

One day's catch, Santa Catalina Island



numbers, \$30,000,000, and that in 1905 it was over ten times as great, or upwards of three hundred million dollars! And we must note, too, for herein lies the gist of the whole matter, that Asia is just awakening from her sleep of two thousand years, and is preparing to take part in the world's affairs.

Nearly two-thirds of the population of the globe inhabit the lands bordering upon the Pacific ocean, with the great preponderance on the shores opposite California. The trade of the Asiatic countries facing the east is already estimated at two thousand millions of dollars annually, and San Francisco

A Southern California Rosebush



is the gateway for America's share of this enormous trade, the growth of which no man can calculate. You remember President Roosevelt's glowing speeches made during his visit to the Pacific Coast, and especially this, at San Francisco:

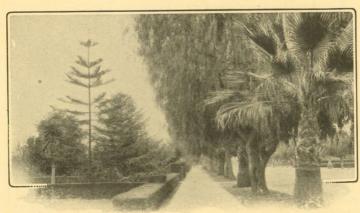
"Before I saw the Pacific Slope I was an expansionist, and after having seen it I fail to understand how any man confident of his country's greatness and glad that his country should challenge with proud confidence its mighty future, can be anything but an expansionist. In the century that is opening the commerce and the command of the Pacific will be factors of incalculable moment in the history of the world."

Then go west, young men, and be wise. Study the west, and fasten your gaze on the Orient beyond. Learn, if you can, what the future has in store for your country, and get new views, new impulses, new activities in the vitalizing sunshine of California.

It will pay you, on your return, to be known as one who knows California. From your observations at these points you ought to be well posted on California's marvelously salubrious climate, her Garden-of-Eden fruits, her delightfully ideal homes, her summer seas, her Brobdignagian forests and parks of the high Sierras, and, most wonderful of all, the magnificent energy and triumphant courage of her people.

Where else can you see such pictures as California presents, pictures that exceed your dreams of Paradise; breathe such air,

A Street in Pasadena



the very ambrosia of the gods; bathe in such seas, seas that make you believe in the existence of mermaids and of Circe's isle; or get such exalted ideas of the future of your race and

your country?

Your father and mother, gentle reader, made their wedding journey to Niagara Falls, and, perhaps, if they were very enterprising, spent their honeymoon at Bar Harbor, and took an anniversary trip through the lakes or to Florida. And this was doing more than most. But did they learn much, or see much of the United States of America? Did they cross the Father of Waters, west of which lies three quarters of our territory? Did they see the broad wheat and corn fields of Illinois and Kansas and the wide ranges of Oklahoma and Texas that feed the world; traverse the romantic sites of a forgotten civilization and the homes of a dying race in New Mexico; touch upon the borders of our great sister republic of the south at El Paso; note the creating of a new agriculture and the building of a new state in Arizona, and see desert change to garden, cactus change to roses and momentary despair give place to abiding hope in California? In all the eastern country there is little, after all, but a tale of the past; in California there is the reveille of the coming day.

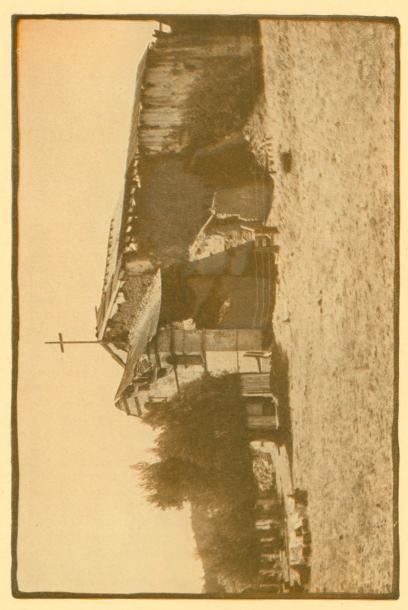
Travel has been made easy to California, even restful. And it has been made cheap, too. You can go to California and visit for as small an expenditure of money as anywhere

Bathing in the Pacific



else in the like distance. You travel in luxurious cars,and even the tourist cars are luxurious, in that they provide for every comfort. You have attentive porters to look after every need, even to bring you a glass of water and post your letters written en route in the cosy and convenient library car. You eat good, wholesome meals, and your spirits are calmed and raised. If you go for rest and recreation, you do not wait for improvement till you get to California; you begin to be rested by the time you have crossed the Mississippi; your mind is at peace when you have crossed the Missouri; you become joyful as your car rolls across the Rio Grande and before you have reached the Colorado you are in a condition to realize the substance of things hoped for and accept the evidence of things unseen. California is before you and you are beginning, (unless you were very young at the start,) to grow younger already.

There are any number of routes to California, and they all have some advantage. Some of them base their claim for patronage on the interesting character of the scenery en route; others on the fact that they are more direct than competing lines; others again achieve a considerable popularity because of the climatic conditions of the country through which they run. If your only object is to "get to California somehow," it makes little difference which line you select. But if, as is usually the case, you wish to make the trip in the shortest possible time



MISSION SAN ANTONIO DE PADUA. Founded July 14, 1771. Twelve miles from Kings City.

Ostrich Farm Pasadena



and with the greatest possible comfort, you will do well to ask for—and see that you get—tickets reading via the route of the Golden State Limited:

Rock Island Lines, Chicago to Santa Rosa, N. M., El Paso-Southwestern System, Santa Rosa to El Paso, Southern Pacific Company, El Paso to California.

These railroads maintain through train service from Chicago, St. Louis and Kansas City to Los Angeles, Santa Barbara and San Francisco. No change of cars is necessary—you get aboard of the train at any point at which it stops and you go right through. All meals are served in dining cars. The highest point en route is several hundred feet lower than the highest point on other lines, and as a consequence the possibility of distress as a result of high altitudes is minimized. Another advantage of the El Paso route is that it is the most southerly line across the continent. Every mile is a mile away from winter. It may be snowing and blowing when you leave Chicago, but almost all the way from Kansas City to California is through a land where winter, as the word is understood in the East, is unknown.

During the season of heaviest California traffic, regular train service to California by way of El Paso is supplemented by the operation of the Golden State Limited, unquestionably the handsomest and most luxuriously equipped train crossing the American continent. The Golden State Limited leaves

Chicago daily, during the winter season, and arrives Los Angeles on the afternoon of the third day thereafter—San Francisco the next morning. Its equipment this season is entirely new and consists exclusively of Pullman cars of very latest design, A unique feature of this year's service is the buffet-observation car—something new in railway equipment, and finished in "Mission Style." This year, also, some new "Mission Style" dining cars are operated on the train, making the meal en route possess the added attraction of novelty in service.

Hotel Raymond, Pasadena



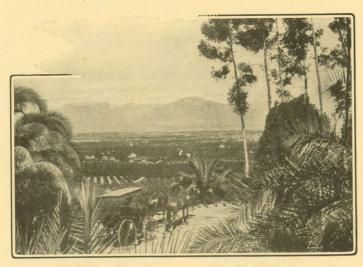
Every effort is being made to maintain the high standard which has elicited the heartiest commendation of hundreds of patrons. In the buffet-parlor-observation car will be found the current issues of the magazines, the popular weeklies and the Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, El Paso and Los Angeles

daily papers.

The California Fast Mail, now in its second season of service, has proven so satisfactory to the traveling public that no important change in that train is contemplated. In addition to a standard sleeping car, a diner, and first and second-class coaches, it has one or more tourist sleepers. These cars are very comfortably furnished and constitute an ideal mode of travel for persons of moderate means. Second-class tickets are honored and, on certain days of the week, cars are in charge of experienced excursion conductors, who accompany them

through to Los Angeles. Rock Island Lines issue a folder, "Across the Continent in a Tourist Sleeping Car," which contains a map of its various tourist car lines, illustrations of exteriors and interiors, time tables, as well as a great deal of information likely to be of value of persons contemplating a transcontinental trip. A copy of this folder can be had by applying to any Rock Island ticket agent or by writing the Passenger Department in Chicago.

There is only one other matter that calls for attention in this chapter—clothes. As might be inferred from what has been said in connection with the subject of climate, the visitor to California should be prepared for a considerable variation in temperature. And so, the suggestion is offered that one be prepared for the equivalent of April as well as July, in the east. The strong probability is that overcoats and heavy wraps will not be needed while you are in southern California, except occasionally in the evening, but they will be of service crossing the continent, as well as in northern California.



Redlands from Smiley Heights



MISSION SAN DIEGO. Founded July 16, 1769. Six miles from San Diego Bay in Valley of San Diego River.

CHAPTER TWO



Magnolia Avenue, Riverside

CALIFORNIA SOUTH OF TEHACHAPI

RIVERSIDE, REDLANDS, LOS ANGELES, SANTA CATALINA ISLAND, SAN DIEGO AND CORONADO BEACH.



N TAKING the State of California into consideration, one should realize —

That, although irregular in shape, and at no place much over 200 miles wide, it is the second largest State in the Union—of greater area than New York, Ohio, and all New England put

together; that some of its counties are as large as an Eastern State; that each has interesting features of its own, and, finally, that life is short.

It is not the object of this publication to be a complete guide-book of the State, or a cyclopedia of wisdom and statistics. No attempt will be made so much as to name scores of places eminently worth seeing and knowing, but merely to select for brief description some that are typical, others that are unique, and none which should be omitted from the itinerary of the most hurried tourist that ever skimmed a state.

Pepper Trees, Marengo Avenue, Pasadena



Eastern tourists, visiting California for the first time, are eager to see the orange groves—and naturally enough, for there is something about the very idea of an orange grove that appeals to our curiosity, as it does later, to our love of the beautiful.

Fortunately for travelers by the Rock Island-El Paso Line, their route lies through the largest orange-growing district in the world. There are hundreds of places in California, and some even in Arizona, where oranges are grown successfully, either as the pastime of a gentleman, or for profit; but if one wishes to see the industry in its highest development as a money-making business, he will do well to visit Riverside and Redlands, not merely for a sight of their oranges, but for panoramas of vernal beauty beyond the power of words to describe.

Standing on the heights overlooking Riverside and looking down upon a garden city of 11,000 souls, the center of a great orange orchard of nearly 20,000 acres, with orange trees numbered by the hundred thousand, many of them planted so near together that their branches completely roof the ground, it seems impossible that only a few years ago this valley was a sheep ranch.

To-day it furnishes one-third of the orange output of the State, shipping more or less fruit every month in the year, some months as many as fifty carloads daily, at times giving

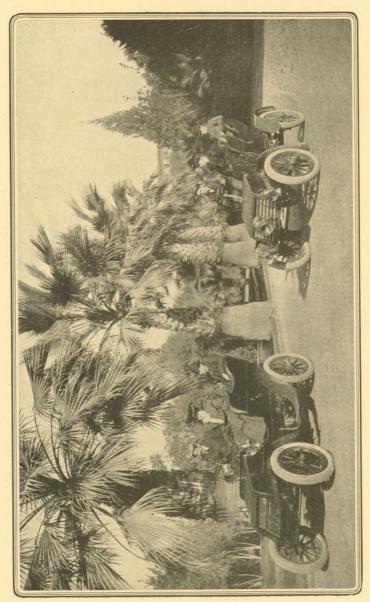


Baldwin's Ranch near Monrovia

their satisfaction with the place by benefactions in the shape of parks, libraries, highways, and other public improvements.

For instance, Canyon Crest Park, on Smiley Heights, maintained at the personal expense of the owner, is public, in that the five miles of roadway with which its 200 acres are traversed, are free to all. It is said to contain over one thousand varieties of trees and shrubs, while its flowers are innumerable!

To be transported in the dead of an eastern winter to Smiley Heights, with its masses of bud and blossom on every side, their fragrance mingling with that of the orange flowers wafted upwards from ten thousand trees; to look out upon great seas of verdure, through the dark green leaves of which shines the golden yellow of the ripening fruit; to note the lovely homes, the mansions, and the cottages that give the scene its human interest, and then from this vernal paradise to lift your eyes to the mighty mountain ranges and behold, only a little way beyond, the lofty summits of San Bernardino and San Gorgonio shining serenely white with snow, or, perhaps, tinged with red and purple in the sunset's glow, is altogether such a dream as discounts the wildest flights of man's imagination.



A Spin through the Parks.



Baldwin's Ranch near Monrovia

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Hotel Potter, Santa Barbara



Los Angeles is a city of fruit and flowers, of palms and pepper trees, of century plants and tree geraniums, of roses climbing to the house-tops, a city of parks, drives and fine hotels, bustling, active, enterprising, full of faith in itself and in its future. Both the mountains and the ocean are so near at hand that it is possible in winter to go sleigh riding in the morning, pick ripe oranges for luncheon, and take a comfortable and refreshing sea-bath in the afternoon. The suburbs include delightful places where, both summer and winter, very enjoyable days can be passed. Santa Monica (18 miles) adds to fine bathing the advantage of a large and well conducted hotel, while Long Beach (22 miles), Redondo Beach (20 miles), Playa del Rey, Brighton Beach and San Pedro (25 miles), all have their partisans.

Among the many inland towns and resorts within a few hours of Los Angeles are:

Alhambra, 9 miles.

San Gabriel, 9 miles, the site of San Gabriel Mission, founded in 1771.

Sierra Madre, 16 miles, elevation, 1,200 feet.

Monrovia, 19 miles, Baldwin's ranch one mile distant.

Pomona, 33 miles, the center of an extensive orange-growing section.

Ontario, 39 miles, proud of the fact that its irrigation system is one of the finest in the world.

Azusa, 24 miles.

Covina, 21 miles, the largest berry-growing district in Southern California.





San Bernardino, 60 miles, the "City of Mineral Springs" and surrounded by a rich fruit country.

Idyllwild, 120 miles, one mile above the sea and among the pines and white oaks of the San Jacinto Mountains.

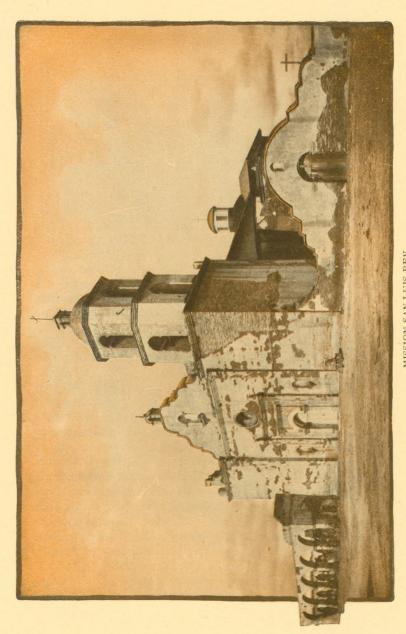
Elsinore, 97 miles, situated in the foothills and possessing no less than 100 hot springs.

Orange, 31 miles, surrounded by a remarkably beautiful fruit-growing district.

Santa Ana, 35 miles, a typical Southern California town, well built, thrifty and attractive.

Pasadena, in one sense a suburb of Los Angeles, although nine miles distant, is, in fact, the third city of Southern California, having possibly 10,000 inhabitants, and more beautiful homes, it is said, than any other city in the State or in the country. Many wealthy families reside here during the elsewhere inclement months, and its hotels, the Raymond, Green, Wentworth, Maryland and Pintoresca are conspicuous for their size and the completeness of their appointments. Located at the west end of the San Gabriel Valley, at the foot of the Sierra Madre Range, about 18 miles from and 900 feet above the ocean, its climate is both healthful and agreeable.

For twelve years the Pasadena "Tournament of Roses" has been held on New Year's Day, and formally opens the "winter" season. This fete, now so famous and so elaborately observed by the competition for prizes for the most taste-



MISSION SAN LUIS REY. Founded June 13, 1798. Five miles east of Oceanside. Partially restored by Landmarks Club. In daily use.

fully decorated vehicle, is followed daily by open coach drives, horseback parties, and mountain, cañon and seaside excursions

with which social life in Pasadena is diversified.

On the way from Los Angeles to Pasadena is situated the oldest and largest of American ostrich farms, and the opportunity to see a hundred or more of this kind of poultry in all stages, from the egg to the thousand-dollar specimen, should not be neglected. For viewed either as an anatomical specimen or a moral example, the ostrich is a curious bird; no matter whether you are tracing a whole orange as it meanders down what Mark Twain might call a "lingering eternity" of a neck; or contemplate the male as it patiently and unselfishly takes turns with the female in hatching out their young. Faithful as well as accommodating partners are these greatest of feathered bipeds. Divorces are wholly unknown, and second marriages the exception.

Here also is another curiosity in the shape of a solar motor, in which 1,788 mirrors concentrate the sunshine upon a central boiler which generates steam that in turn pumps water at the rate of 1,400 gallons a minute, is entirely automatic, self-fed, self-tended, and, of course, was built in New England. It is of no earthly use in cloudy weather, but



A Los Angeles Street here, where the sun shines almost constantly, the experiment is interesting, to say the least. Why not live in a country where you can be your own solar motor?

The ascent of Mount Lowe, twelve miles from Pasadena, affords a series of genuine sensations. It is mountain climbing made easy. You have all the thrills of apparent imminent peril, with no real danger. Cable car and trolley are substituted for alpenstock and breath-exhausting effort, and without fatigue and in short order you are elevated 5,000 feet above the sea.

Mountain Range, overlooking all the intervening country to the Pacific Ocean, including thirty-two towns and cities in the very heart of Southern California. An incline cable railroad, 3,000 feet long, covers 1,300 feet of the ascent, a section of it being, it is said, the steepest railroad in the world. The rest of the way is by a trolley line which for positively startling effects, is without an equal. You are shot around curves into what, to all appearances, is mid-air, catching your breath for a second, only to repeat the catch with variations a moment later. Wider and wider grows the landscape beneath

Cable Incline, Mount Lowe Railway



you, wilder and wilder the scene near by. You cross the great circular bridge 200 feet in length, the upper end 120 feet higher than the lower, the road ending finally at a pretty Alpine inn near the head of Grand Canyon. The trip from there to the summit must be made on foot, or muleback.

An astronomical observatory with a twentytwo-foot telescope, sixteen inches in diameter, and a giant search-light

Hotel, Arcadia Santa Monica



are to be seen at Echo Mountain, where cable car and trolley meet.

If time presses, and you cannot see even all the most important places in Southern California, sacrifice anything but Santa Catalina.

It is an island in the blue waters of the Pacific, three and one-half hours from Los Angeles, and reached by steamer every day in the year. It contains some 55,000 acres, much of it mountainous. The chief sport is fishing, and such fishing as few other places in the world afford. Here is caught, as nowhere else, with hook and line, the leaping tuna, the gamiest fish that swims.

The tuna weighs from 100 to 250 pounds, and to land one takes anywhere from ten minutes to ten hours. Black sea-bass, weighing from 100 to 400 pounds, are also caught here with rod and reel. Yellowtail, ranging from seventeen to eighty pounds, are caught from the wharf, fighting more desperately than any salmon, and next as a game fish is the white sea-bass. The fishing at Catalina is not merely a matter of tradition; the Tuna Club of 250 members meets every year, new records are established, and the gold medal is duly awarded. Every day in the year some fish are caught, with no apparent diminution in the supply.

Alpine Tavern, Mt. Lowe



The waters of the Pacific surrounding this magic isle are marvelously transparent. In their depths are growing plants and flowers in all the tropical luxuriance that vegetation here displays on land. In order to view them adequately, glass-bottomed boats have been devised through which these exquisitely beautiful forms of nature can be seen as satisfactorily as if on land. Language utterly fails to express the wonder and admiration excited by this vast natural aquarium in which strange plants and vines and flowers of the most delicate tints and shadows wave back and forth in graceful undulations; while among their branches move golden perch and blue and emerald fish as bright of hue as any feathered songster. Starfish, sea cucumbers, sea horses, and a thousand unnamed wonders of the deep greet the eye, and hold one fascinated.

It makes little difference what time of year you visit Catalina, climatic conditions being practically the same summer and winter. In summer a great tent city is maintained where, under canvas, and at small expense, all the benefits and pleasures of the island are available. There are also good

hotels, of which the Metropole is the largest.

Situated in the extreme southwest corner of the State, and of the United States, 126 miles southwest of Los Angeles, is the flourishing city of San Diego, and, near by, Coronado Beach, where is to be found a climate which is as nearly equable as any on the globe. From 1872 to 1900 there were, on an average, only six days in a year when it was either

Hotel del Coronado



above 80° or below 40°. The average change in temperature from day to day is only about two degrees.

It is not necessary to say whether for continuous residence an equable climate is wholly desirable. That a great many people think it is, is proven by the fact that since the Hotel del Coronado was opened, it has entertained over a million guests.

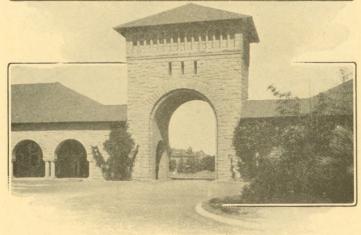
The hotel is open throughout the year; and in summer a camp under canvas is also maintained on the beach, where, at very moderate prices, a family can enjoy every possible advantage and comfort of the seaside, with many privileges not usually attainable.

Near by, in the Mission Valley, stands the old mission of San Diego, the oldest in California, founded by Father Junipero Serra in 1769. At La Jolla you can visit the great sea caves, and en route the reputed marriage place of "Ramona." In the Pala mountains, east of San Diego, where a remnant of the Pala tribe (Tree Indians) still celebrate their snake and fire dances, are the tourmaline and kunzite mines, where gems rarer and more beautiful than diamonds are picked out of the quartz and feldspar rock. It adds a spice to one's trip to make an incursion into Old Mexico, and eat *chile con carne* and frijoles at Tia Juana, which is Castilian for Aunt Jane, and then you may guess the conundrum, if you can, why this strip of sand and rock called Bajo California, was overlooked when the world was made, and called good.



MISSION SAN JUAN BAUTISTA. Founded June 24, 1797. Near City of San Juan.

CHAPTER THREE.



Archway Leland Stanford Jr. University

Santa Barbara, Monterey, San Jose, Santa Cruz and the Leland Stanford Jr. University at Palo Alto.



HE Santa Barbara Mission, established in 1786, is exceptional, in that it is the only one of California's missions which has always remained in the hands of the Franciscans. Its well preserved buildings were erected in 1823, and are visited by thousands. Few landscapes in Cali-

fornia are more delightful than that unrolled from the mission tower, few gardens more interesting than that within its solemn walls.

As in the holy calendar Saint Barbara is reputed to have been the fairest of them all, so perhaps, to many eyes, the loveliest, the most to be desired of all the places in California, is her peaceful, flower-decked namesake, Santa Barbara, loved alike by her father the mountain, her mother the sea.

Santa Barbara has more of the conservative Spanish element than any other city in the State; it is only recently that she has been placed, by the opening of the Coast Line of the Southern Pacific, on the great highway of tourist travel; but her day of popularity has arrived. A new and very large hotel, the Potter, has been erected near the beach, and will share with the long-established and favorite Arlington the

patronage of tourists.

Ever since the establishment of the mission, plants and trees have been introduced from foreign countries. An astonishing proportion of them has lived and done well. The result is that there is said to be no place in the world where there are so many different plants, trees and flowers growing side by side as at Santa Barbara—150 different species of palms, 50 of bamboo, 300 of vines and creepers, and of trees, shrubs and perennials as many as 2,000. At no place on the coast, either are there so many varieties of seashells.

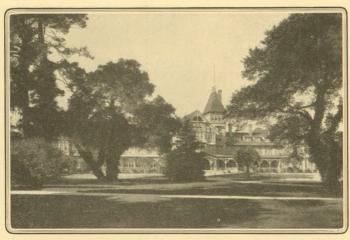
Thirty miles north of Santa Barbara and about eight miles from the ocean, lies the beautiful Santa Ynez Valley. It is reached by a delightful ride in auto or carriage through the San Marcos Pass. The summit of this road is 2,500 feet above sea level and affords a somewhat remarkable view of pine and oak covered hills and valleys on one side, with the ocean on the other. The Old Santa Ynez Mission is located in this

same valley.

Midway between Los Angeles and San Francisco lies El Paso de Robles—the Pass of the Oaks. It is a region of charming climate and fine landscapes, but the chief attraction is the great Bath House and Hot Springs. Here the appliances for the remedial use of water are very complete. The old luxurious Roman Baths were not equal to the present day Paso Robles.

From an historical standpoint, Monterey is the most interesting place in California. It was also the first capital of the State.

The sleepy old town, with its quaint adobe houses, is full of interest. Two miles distant is Pacific Grove, originally the seat of a Methodist camp-meeting, now a charming health and educational resort for thousands during the summer; but, after all, Monterey is famous most of all for its hotel of the forest—the Hotel del Monte.



It is scant praise to say that this establishment and its surroundings have no equal on the Pacific Coast.

Intelligent and truthful men and women, who have sojourned in every great hotel in the world, say that in its 126 acres of park and gardens, its strangely contorted oaks, and its equally symmetrical pines, its flowers which never fade, and its grass which never withers, the Hotel del Monte stands alone.

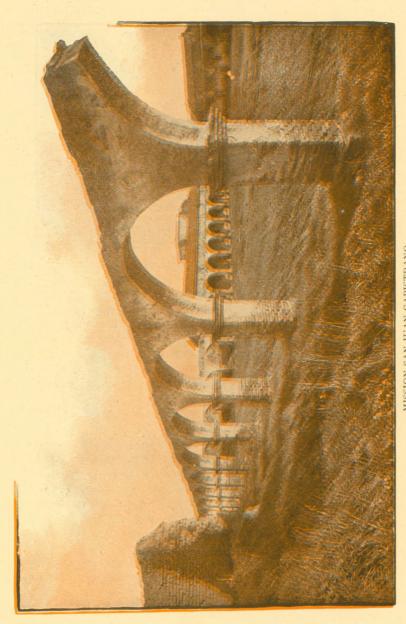
Hon. Chauncey Depew declared it "the most beautiful place in the world."

Andrew Carnegie said, "I have seen many beautiful places. This surpasses them all."

Abounding always in buds and blossoms, always as gloriously radiant as June herself, always in perfect order, Del Monte is the grand drawing-room of California, and always open.

One of the great attractions of the place is the famous seventeen-mile drive over a perfect roadbed through the forest, along the shore, in sight of the sea lions, into a weird, fantastic grove of ancient cypresses, close to the roaring surf, close to the peaceful bay.

San Jose (ho-say) is the metropolis of the Santa Clara Valley, which in its one hundred square miles of orchards contains six million fruit trees.



MISSION SAN JUAN CAPISTRANO. Founded Nov. 1, 1776, near Capistrano Station, between Los Angeles and San Diego.

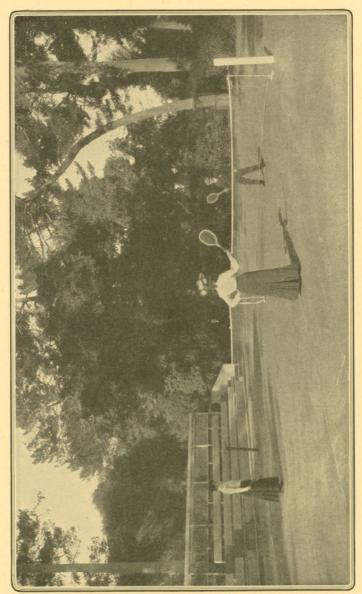
Hotel Vendome, San Jose



Of these there are more prune trees than any other, the Santa Clara Valley producing three-fifths of all the prunes raised on the continent. Cherries, apricots, peaches, grapes and pears are also raised in almost immeasurable quantities, as well as berries—strawberries, for instance, in "patches" of from ten to eighty acres. The most of the sacramental wine used in the East comes from this favored valley. Here, also, are produced three-fourths of the vegetable and flower seeds required by the markets of the United States.

For these reasons, and on account of the high cultivation of land within its limits, San Jose is known as the Garden City, and altogether is one of the pleasantest, and, at the same time, most business-like in the State. It is the point from which the great Lick Observatory, on Mount Hamilton, is reached by means of a panoramic drive of twenty-five miles.

The superb equipment of Lick Observatory is always shown and described with pleasure, and on Saturday nights the public is granted the privilege of gazing at the moon or one of the planets through the great thirty-six inch refractor, which magnifies Jupiter, for example to eight times the diameter of



A Contest on the del Monte Courts.

the full moon. The crystal-pure air brings the heavens some millions of miles nearer the earth in California than in the east, and this is true in more senses than one.

The Alum Rock Mineral Springs, a park in the canyon of the mountain, eight miles distant, and the great quicksilver mines, twelve miles away at New Almaden, are interesting

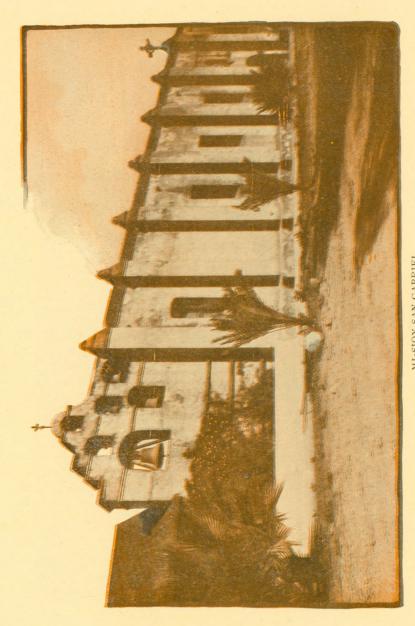
places to visit from San Jose.

Santa Cruz, noted for its wave-motor, its cliff drive and its hundred-acre strawberry patches, lies a little off the direct line between Los Angeles and San Francisco at the northern end of Monterey Bay and is reached from Del Monte by a railroad along the seashore. Another line runs directly to Santa Cruz from San Francisco via San Jose, crossing the Santa Cruz Mountains, and passing through the big trees. Santa Cruz can be visited by tourists holding regular California round-trip tickets at no additional cost. Californians know and appreciate Santa Cruz, and strangers are beginning to realize that it is one of the most interesting, as well as one of the most attractive towns in California.

One of the sights of California is the Leland Stanford, Jr. University at Palo Alto, thirty-three miles from San Francisco.

The great buildings of the University will not be less interesting to the visitor because injured by the shock of April 18th, 1906. The work of the University was scarcely interrupted and repairs have been quickly made. The splendid Memorial Church will not be at once restored, but simply preserved. There is much here to interest the tourist, and this great gift of Senator Stanford has placed this young State in the front ranks of the educational world.

The college town of Palo Alto has a refined and altogether charming social atmosphere and is rapidly growing. The town and the college are located in the level Santa Clara Valley and "academic groves" are many.



MI-SION SAN GABRIEL. Founded September 8, 1771. Nine miles east of Los Angeles. Regular services are still held in the restored church.

CHAPTER FOUR



Ferry Station San Francisco

SAN FRANCISCO—THE REBUILDING OF A METROPOLIS.



OULD you see a great city in the making? Visit San Francisco and see the fable of the Phoenix made reality. Of course you understood, after the first shock of the news of the earthquake and fire horror of April, 1906, that not all of San Francisco was burned,

and it was not, but the section, like a quarter of an orange, that was swept bare was its finest and richest. You know the story;—we will not dwell upon it here. Faint-heart in the east advised the San Franciscans to make an exodus to the other side of the bay, and turn the unstable peninsula into a public park. They replied, "Not so; our foundations are as good as ever. We have learned that buildings that are founded on a rock will stand, and those built upon sand will fall. It is an old truth, many centuries old, which we disregarded to our sorrow. We have learned the lesson now, and we will build again, not higher, but fairer, and in a manner worthy of the Golden Gate, of which we are the keepers."

A California Hedge of Roses



You remember, of course, that old favorite of your boyhood days, Dana's "Two Years Before the Mast?" There was no San Francisco in those days; only the little settlement on Yerba Buena island, but this is what the young sailor wrote in his journal, with the pen of a prophet, on the Christmas day, 1835, when his ship sailed into the beautiful bay:

"If California ever becomes a prosperous country, this bay will be the center of its prosperity. The abundance of wood and water, the extreme fertility of its shores, the excellence of its climate, which is as near to being perfect as any in the world, and its facilities for navigation, affording the best anchoring grounds in the whole western coast of America, all fit it for a place of great importance."

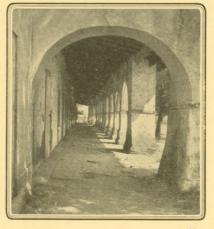
Later there was Bayard Taylor,—and I love to quote these old writers to show how true they were, and how blind some of us were who disputed them,—and the accomplished world-traveler could scarcely find words to express his admiration of the country. In 1859 he wrote:

"The view from San Francisco, either from Rincon or Telegraph Hill, surpasses—I say it boldly—that of any other American city. It has the noblest natural surroundings, and will, in the course of time, become the rival of Genoa, or Naples, or even Constantinople. From the breezy height of Rincon, the whole town lies before you, rising gradually from

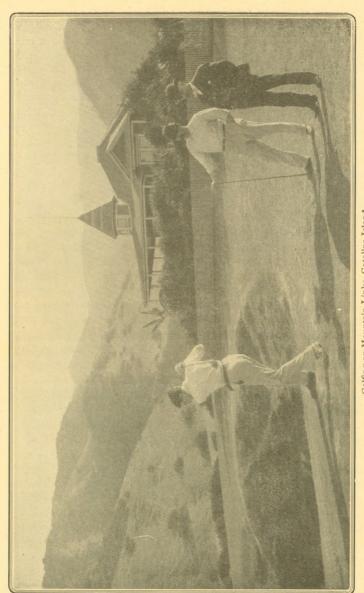
the water to the summit of the semi-circular sweep of hills. Its prevailing colors are gray, white, yellow and pale red; while, at this distance, the very confusion and incongruity of its architecture becomes an additional charm. Over Telegraph Hill rise the dark blue mountains of Angel Island and Sausolito; to the right stretches the bay, with the brown steeps of Yerba Buena guarding the anchorage; while, beyond all, the mountains of Contra Costa, bathed in the loveliest golden and lilac tints, melt, far to the north and south, into the distant air. seen this landscape, with all its grand features, of a cold, dark, indigo hue under heavy clouds-glittering with a gem-like brilliancy and play of color, under a clear sky, and paintedbay, islands and shores—with the deepest crimson of sunset, till you seemed to look on a world smouldering in the fires of Doom. It was therefore no marvel to me, when nine or ten of my old acquaintances said: 'I have made up my mind to live and die here — I cannot be contented elsewhere."

Now look at the San Francisco of to-day, a magnificent world-port whose tonnage is close upon one and a half millions, (with steam tonnage of over a million, and some of the largest freighters in the world) and whose exports to the Orient in 1905 were \$32,500,000. San Francisco is now the naval and military base for the Philippines, Hawaii, Samoa, the Isthmus of Panama and Alaska, and its strategic importance

with reference to these widely separated possessions is apparent. The best equipped and safest navy yard in this country is at Mare Island, up the bay, and work is already begun upon the great naval coaling station near by. At Fort Mason, guarding the Golden Gate from the city side, has been established the distributing station for the Philippines;



Mission San Juan Bautista, near Sargent's Cal.



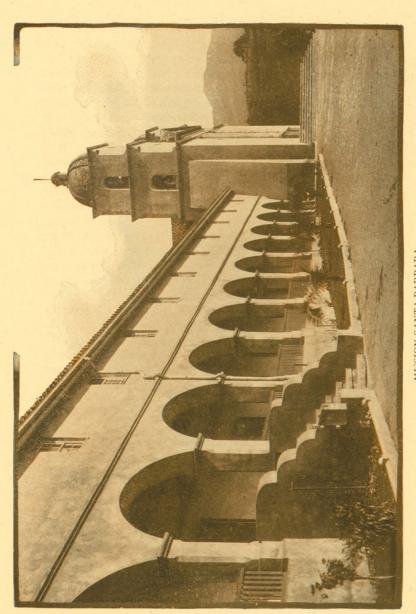
Golfing on Mountain Links, Catalina Island.

all of which point unmistakably to the manifest destiny of San Francisco as the metropolis and guardian of the new

American empire that is building up in the Pacific.

We go up to the lantern of the Call building, 300 feet from the sidewalk, and survey the wondrous scene. We had read that San Francisco had been destroyed,—that the business section had been annihilated. But see, -not only this magnificent tower upon which we stand, but a dozen other buildings; nay, a score, withstood that wall of fire, which swept through them and passed on. There are the Mutual Bank, the Flood, Grant, Shreve, and Kohl buildings, the Merchants' Exchange, and the Rialto; the St. Francis, Palace and Fairmount hotels, the Calvary church, and the fortress-like Appraisers' Stores, with the old Montgomery block near by; all veterans of the fire and refitted where need be, in a few months. Among them, in Union Square, stands the Victory Monument, unscathed, as was Dewey's flagship when she passed into Manila's Golden Gate; while in Portsmouth Square, further north, the Stevenson Monument still carries its message from Samoa. South of Market Street stands the United States Mint and the old Mission Dolores, now doubly precious, protected, as it must have been, by the saints. In the heart of the city, almost at our feet, is still preserved the Lotta Fountain, the gift of San Francisco's loyal daughter. New buildings, better than the old, are going up on every side. Do we wonder that the city, half a century ago, after rising triumphantly from six devastating fires, chose the effigy of the phoenix for her official seal?

Chinatown is still, and ever will be, one of the chief attractions of San Francisco for the eastern visitor. It is to be expected that with the Orient for a neighbor there should be much of Asia in the atmosphere. The new Chinatown that is now going up, backed by the wealth of the Six Companies, will be no menace to the peace, the health or the security of the city. It will be no Alsatia, for the American law will run from one end to the other. Like a Chinese Nijni Novgorod, it will be a continuous fair where all things, and the best of all, produced in the Flowery Kingdom can be bought, and at prices you would regard as ridiculously low.



MISSION SANTA BARBARA.
Founded December 4, 1786. This Mission has been occupied continuously by the Franciscans.

Here you may drink the cup that cheers but not inebriates, and think of dear Mr. Pepys, who wrote: "I did send for a cup of tee, (a Chinese drink,) of which I never had drank before," and you will own, if you have asked for his first spring Flowery Fragrance, that you yourself never drank tea before. Here are silks, the web of fairy looms, of the texture of the cobweb and the luster of the rainbow. Ivories, intricately carved by the deft hands of hereditary craftsmen; delicate porcelains of eggshell weight and miniature decoration; bronzes showing the handicraft of the artist and the folk-lore of the centuries, these and curios of which you never dreamed or guessed are handed you by the smiling Oriental, whose shrewd glance gives you a suspicion that he knows much more than he will ever tell. Do not omit Chinatown from your itinerary, else your friends, when you return, may raise doubts that you have ever seen California.

And then, of course, there is the Park, the beautiful Golden Gate Park, the eastern end looking toward the bay, and the western end toward the setting sun and the Pacific. It was created, by infinite skill and patience, upon the sand lots, and now its myriad flowers and trees, and its marvel of Japanese gardening, are the wonder of all beholders. Here, too, is the new Stadium, where great athletic events are held, and a grove of eucalyptus that may well be called the *arbores de los triste noches*, since beneath them was pitched one of the refuge camps of those sad nights of April, 1906.

If the old city, the gay and prodigal child of the forty-niners, was interesting, doubly so is the new city, already of stately mien in the breadth and splendor of her rehabilitating. Here one sees a hundred problems in civic life solved by the ready ingenuity and boundless resources of the San Franciscans. Problems in architecture, in water supply, in sewerage, in hygiene; problems educational, ethical, religious and social; all working out in a way to typify the wonderfully virile

development of the Pacific Coast metropolis.

We can already discern something of the regal city that is to be, for although the Burnham plan, with its noble Atheneum and splendid amphitheatre, extensive parks and encircling boulevards, has not been adopted in its entirety,—how could it be Along the Wharves, SanFrancisco



in a city that has just lost half a billion dollars?—the main features will be followed. Broadened avenues converging to the city's center; shaded boulevards and parks, with a noble terrace at the Golden Gate; palatial theatres and opera houses; grand monuments and fountains; worthy public buildings; these and more shall we see in time. Meantime the Twin Peaks stand sentinels over the new city as the work of rebuilding goes rapidly on.

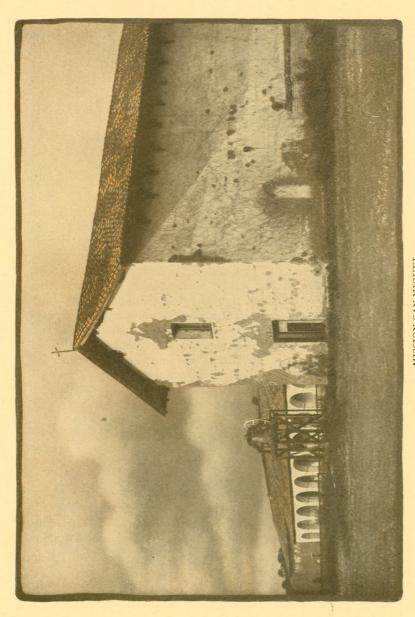
And is San Francisco safe? you ask. Ask if Lisbon, destroyed by earthquake a century and a half ago, and now rebuilt, is safe. Dr. Omori, professor of seismology of the Imperial University of Japan, and one of the foremest authorities on the subject in the world, says: "Earthquakes that remove a great unstability in the earth's crust never happen successively at one and the same place." You may sleep soundly, therefore, in your pleasant room in the new steel and tile hotel in San Francisco, and as safely as in any city in the world.

To those who live in the interior, especially that part of it where it is said there are three men and a boy looking for every pint of water in the State, the sight of the Pacific, as it dashes upon the rocks outside of San Francisco harbor, must be a never-ceasing wonder. Even for one to whom Old Ocean long since ceased to be a novelty, the spectacle has charm. The surf thunders at the foot of the crags, bursts into millions of bubbles and falls back, wave following wave, differing in force, in volume and in beauty, so differing and so coming, so

breaking and so dying, world without end.

In the neighborhood of San Francisco, weeks can be pleasantly spent in excursions more or less extended. immediate suburbs are inviting. Oakland, across the bay, is a favorite home city, and a visit should be paid to Berkeley, an extension of Oakland and the seat of the University of California. Of all places devoted to learning none has so lovely a situation. The Greek Theatre, a close reproduction of the ancient Greek theatre at Epidaurus, is a permanent structure already famous throughout the United States. The accepted plans for the future of this university are almost startling in their grandeur and magnificence, but having the State behind it, and already some large endowments from private individuals, its friends see nothing impossible or improbable in the project. Buildings are now being erected in accordance with the designs prepared under the Hearst benefaction by eminent French architects, and what has begun will be carried out.

Among the first of the many attractive one-day trips from San Francisco that the visitor will make is the ascent of Mount Tamalpais over what is claimed to be the crookedest railroad in the world, and "making good" by paralleling itself five times within three hundred feet. The view from the summit extends as far as the eye can reach, including the city, bay and suburbs of San Francisco and the navy yard across San Pablo Bay. On a clear day the Sierras, one hundred and fifty miles away, are visible.



MISSION SAN MIGUEL.

Founded July 25, 1797. On Salinas River, ten miles north of Paso Robles.

CHAPTER FIVE



"Fallen Monarch," Mariposa Grove

THE SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY AND YOSEMITE NATIONAL PARK.



O MAN begins to know California who has not some adequate idea of the products and resources of the San Joaquin Valley lying between the Coast Range and the Sierras, and in which is grown almost everything that grows in the State in such abundance as is difficult for non-residents

to comprehend.

Hot? Well, y-e-s, in summer. Heat, however, being the factor necessary to complete the trinity of which soil and water are the other two, and results being what they are, little complaint is made by residents.

Stockton, the gateway to the valley, has a population of over 30,000, and, on account of being at the head of tidal navigation, is likely to be in time the chief manufacturing city of the State. Bakersfield is important on account of its

superabundant oil wells; but if you have only a little time to spare, and want to see a typical San Joaquin Valley town, by all means see Fresno, the center of the valley and the geographical center of the State.

Fresno is quite as well worth the attention of the tourist as a dozen other distinctively show places. It is the center of the largest raisin-growing area in the world, and the only district in America where raisins are produced successfully. The atmosphere is so dry and the sun so hot that the grapes can be dried in the sun. They are then cleaned, stoned,

San Antonio de Padua



washed and packed for market. The annual output reaches about \$3,000,000.

It is the 40,000 acres of vineyards where these grapes and others for the great wineries are grown that make this an interesting country. To ride for miles in any direction and not get away from them, unless it is to come to a great orchard of apricots or pears or prunes or peaches; to see the great oleander trees; to come across the almond or the olive in full bearing; to ride through one avenue bordered on either side by an oleander, a palm and a eucalyptus alternating for eleven miles—these are some of the things to enjoy in and around Fresno.

A vast orange district is developing on the east side of the valley. The warm foothills of the Sierras have no harmful frosts nor troublesome winds, and the soil for a hundred miles is ideal for citrus fruit. It is not a theory; many carloads of perfect fruit have already been shipped from Porterville, Lindsay and Essex.

The newcomer can raise oranges if he likes, or keep cows if he prefers. And because of green pasture the year round, it is claimed that a pound of butter costs less to produce by

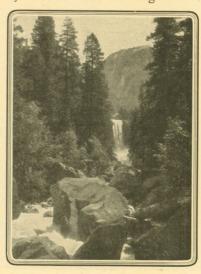
half than in Iowa or Wisconsin.

It was in Fresno that the genuine Smyrna fig was first successfully grown in America. For years all efforts failed, and the California fig could not compete with the foreign product. Cuttings from the wild or Capri fig were imported, but with no result. It was not till a minute fertilizing insect was surreptitiously kidnapped, brought over, and set to work between the wild and the edible figs, that the end so long sought for was attained.

To go to the Yosemite, as most people do, you take a sleeper at San Francisco or Los Angeles and go by Southern Pacific to Raymond, where you arrive next morning in time

for breakfast. Thence the route is by stage. You stop the first night at Wawona, and either go on the next morning, arriving in the valley at noon, or you can break the journey by spending one day in visiting the Mariposa Grove of big trees from Wawona, and proceeding the next day.

The Yosemite Railroad will be in operation during the 1908 season. This will start from Merced and run to Merced Falls on the



Vernal Falls Yosemite Valley



MISSION SAN FERNANDO. Founded September 8, 1797. Not far from "Moreno Ranch," Home of Ramona.



Japanese Tea Garden, Golden Gate Park

edge of the Valley. Much staging will be avoided in this way. But it may be a question whether one who truly appreciates the Yosemite would have it more accessible, if he could.

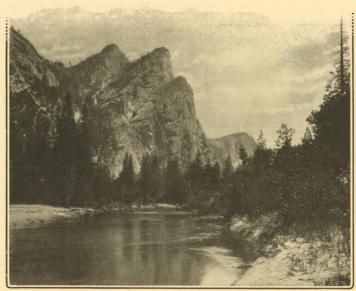
At the right time of year, which is any time after April I—the earlier the better—the roads are not dusty, and while the rivers that fall into the valley have not lost volume, the ride through the majestic pine forests of the High Sierras is a fitting preparation for the unspeakable sublimities that are to come.

Of course you will see the Big Trees. You are seeing California, and they are really the one thing above all others distinctively Californian. They grow nowhere else. The Mariposa group numbers about six hundred. They are eight miles from Wawona. The tallest is 325 feet high. The base circumference of another measures 104 feet. The stage road leads directly through two of them. One completely shelters the coach and four horses.

How old these trees are no man knoweth, and opinions vary, but all agree that they are the oldest as well as the biggest living things on the face of the globe. Professor Jordan, of Stanford University, believes the oldest of them to have lived 8,000 years.

Language is given some pretty severe trials elsewhere in California; here it gives out completely. Your own words

"Three Brothers," Yosemite Valley



don't seem to "fit," and the words of others are not much better. They have been used, all of them, so frequently in describing lesser things that, really, there is nothing left.

The effect of the overwhelming grandeur of it all is not usually instantaneous. It takes time to adjust yourself, and no matter what have been your expectations, if there is at first the slightest feeling of disappointment, it is because, and only because, you are not yet in focus.

Distance here does not lend enchantment to the view, but rather diminishes the effect. The scale is so much larger than anything you have ever met before, either in the White Mountains or in Switzerland, that you can make no mental measurements. The Franconia Notch or the Vale of Chamounix would be lost in the Valley's immensity. You cannot realize that there are four hundred acres on the face of that granite cliff before you, or that that thread of silver in the distance is a waterfall half a mile high.

The cliffs and domes about this valley range from 7,000 to 9,000 feet. The Yosemite River falls from these cliffs in three leaps.

Pause a moment on Inspiration Point and drink in the picture, for it is one that you will never see equalled in majesty and beauty. Gaze on that beetling brow of El Capitan, rising 3,300 feet sheer above the valley floor, and try to realize that you might pile Gibraltar on Gibraltar, and the castled crag of Ehrenbreitstein on top of that, before you would reach that dizzy height.

To the right is the Bridal Veil, nine hundred feet in height, and the most exquisite waterfall in all the world, especially at sunset, when, stirred by the wind, it waves to and fro in all

the rainbow glory of prismatic tints.

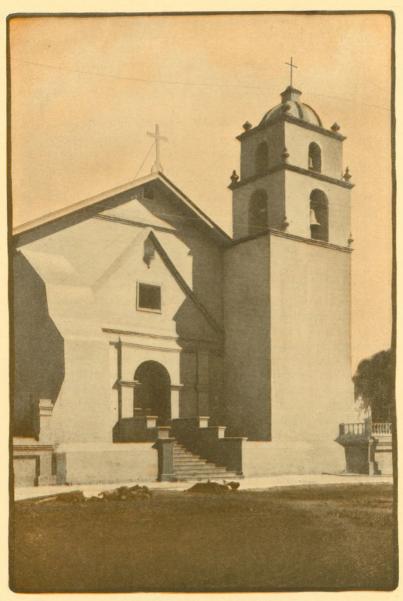
The floor of the valley some seven miles long and half a mile to a mile and a half wide is partially wooded. Through its emerald meadows flows the Merced River, coming over the mighty cataracts of the Vernal and Nevada falls, and passing down the flashing cascades to the lower levels a stream as cold and crystal-like as the fields of imperishable snow and ice from which it takes its Alpine source.

Half a dozen other streams, more or less in volume, according to the melting snows, fall into the vast abyss. Chief of these, and never to be forgotten, are the Yosemite Falls, which come down an awful twenty-six hundred feet, of which sixteen hundred feet—a quarter of a mile higher than Niagara

-is absolutely without impediment.

The Nevada Fall, equal usually in volume to all the other streams combined, is six hundred feet, and shares with the Yosemite Fall, the admiration of the world. Just to see these two tremendous cataracts amply repays all the outlay, and they are only two features of a score no less wonderful and awesome.

Under no consideration omit a visit to Glacier Point. Here, overlooking every part of the valley not covered at Inspiration Point, the Great South Dome, the three great waterfalls, the snow-capped High Sierras rising tier on tier, is, at last, a fitting culmination to the California pilgrimage. Not to have come here, not to have gazed speechless upon the most majestically beautiful of all carthly spectacles, is to make a mistake for which no amount of sight-seeing elsewhere can ever compensate. Only thus can you really see Yosemite.



MISSION SAN BUENAVENTURA. Founded March 31, 1782.

CHAPTER SIX



Good Company and Good Meals

In which the Rock Island-El Paso Route to California is briefly Described — The Path of Health.



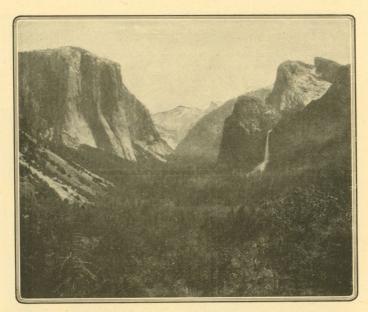
is Chicago.

IVE minutes' study of a map of the United States will enable you to understand why the Rock Island-El Paso Route is the most desirable to California.

If you have a Rock Island folder, you will find a good map in the middle of it. See, here There is El Paso and almost due west is The line from Chicago to El Paso and from

Los Angeles. The line from Chicago to El Paso and from El Paso to Los Angeles deviates but slightly from the "crow's flight."

Note how it avoids the mountains. Only once in the 2,278-mile journey from Chicago to Los Angeles is the altitude more than 6,600 feet. Nowhere is it so great as to cause distress.



Note, also, the general course of the line—southwest by west. Every mile you travel on your way to California is a mile away from winter, farther and farther south.

The Rock Island-El Paso Route has other advantages. Recently built, it is one of the best in point of construction. The cars ride easily. The track is well ballasted. There are comparatively few curves and no grades that are heavy enough to retard the motion of a rapidly moving train. The track west of El Paso has been sprinkled with oil and is almost entirely free from dust. The country, as viewed from the car window, is interesting. While not presenting the rugged aspect of Colorado mountain scenery for example, yet it seems as if Nature were determined to fully compensate for any shortcoming in that respect by the kaleidescopic range of picturesque color and form presented by earth and sky, in that strange mystic Southwest land.

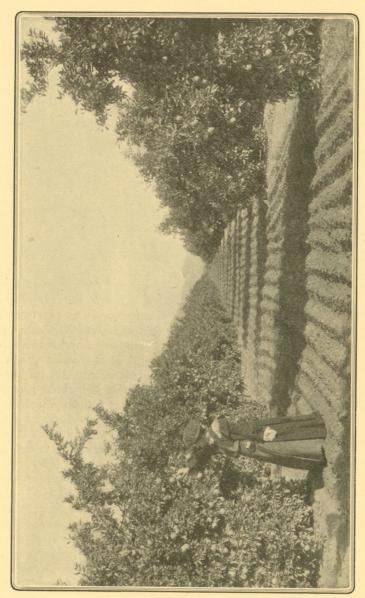
The climatic advantages of the El Paso Route are not duplicated by any other highway across the continent. For

almost the entire distance from Kansas City to California, it runs through a section of country where the winters are so mild as hardly to be worthy of the name. No matter how stormy it may be when you leave Chicago, it is almost a certainty that on the second day out the weather will be bright and sunny. It may not be warm, but it very surely will not be cold. The climate improves the further west you go. The journey across Texas, New Mexico, and Arizona is made under ideal conditions. There is not a cloud in the sky and the air is a constant invitation to outdoor life — so much so, that every time the train stops you will probably want to drop off, wearing neither hat nor overcoat, for a stroll up and down

the station platform.

It is doubtful if any other line across the continent equals, or even approaches, the Rock Island-El Paso Route in the variety of scenes which greet the eye of the traveler. There is a vast difference between the rolling farm lands of Illinois and Missouri, for example, and the limitless expanse of tawny Southwest landscape in New Mexico and Arizona. one's imagination has unfettered sway and so far dominates his senses as to cause a strange, grotesque doubt to constantly obtrude-a doubt that all this world of unfamiliar scene is really real. We "pinch ourselves" to see if we're awake. There is a peculiar fascination to it all—a fascination that is well expressed by this extract from a recent issue of the Atlantic Monthly: "None other than this long, brown land lays such a hold on the affections. The rainbow hills, the tender bluish mists, the luminous radiance of the spring, have the lotus charm. There is the divinest, clearest air to be breathed anywhere in God's world. Some day the world will understand that and upon the summits of these hills will establish airy, sunny nests for healing its ailing, house-weary broods."

The United States Government has already testified to its faith in this region by locating at Fort Stanton, a few miles southeast of Carrizozo, N. M., a sanitarium for consumptive sailors. Results have exceeded expectations. Tucumcari, Santa Rosa, Carrizozo and Alamogordo, each has its little colony of health-seekers. With more and better accommo-



Picking Ripe Oranges, Riverside

dations, which are gradually coming, they will attract people from all over the world.

The Southwest is a "new" country, from the standpoint of metropolitan civilization. It is not thickly settled. The towns are few and far apart. Cattle roam at will. There is a big field here for the manufacturer of barbed-wire fences! Yet, new as they are, New Mexico and Arizona are the oldest sections of the United States. Long before the Pilgrim Fathers came in sight of Plymouth Rock, they were peopled and ruled by a civilization of which there are now only slight traces and no knowledge except that it once existed. But here, as everywhere else in this wonderful country of ours, man's ingenuity is at work. This lone land—rich beyond compare in everything but water—is being reclaimed, and the progress made in this direction to-day is wonderful, when you think of conditions as they were a decade ago.

To go into details: The Rock Island-El Paso Route on the way from Chicago to Los Angeles, traverses Illinois, Iowa (in part), Missouri, Kansas, one corner of Oklahoma, and another of Texas, New Mexico, Arizona and Southern California. The principal towns and cities en route are: Joliet, Moline, Rock Island (where the Peoria branch joins the main line), Davenport, Muscatine, Kansas City, Topeka, McFarland, Herington, Dalhart, Tucumcari, Alamogordo, El Paso, Tucson, Yuma, Colton and Pomona. The distance from Chicago to Los Angeles is 2,278 miles; from Kansas City, 1,761 miles—nearly forty miles shorter than any other line. The highest point en route is Corona, N. M., 6,666 feet

above the level of the sea.

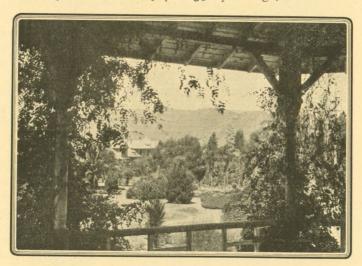
Of the towns and cities named in the preceding paragraph, El Paso is of especial interest. A thrifty and rapidly growing city, its greatest attraction for tourists lies in the fact that it is only a few minutes' ride by electric car from the Mexican town of Juarez.

The suddenness of the change is bewildering. From a wide-awake American city, with department stores, telephones, electric lights and automobiles, you cross the "Silvery Rio Grande" and you are in Juarez, to all appearance in the

very heart of old Mexico. It is the "whole piece" of which the Midways of the expositions are only samples—street after street of one-story adobe buildings in which 8,000 swarthy inhabitants live and do business, picturesquely clad, especially in the matter of hats, knowing little or nothing of your language, or of you. There are striking types of feminine beauty, quaint-faced little children, and sitting on the curbs, or astride solemn-visaged donkeys, are old men who in hair, dress and general make-up outcaricature anything seen in comic opera.

The old adobe church or cathedral, said to have been built in part by the Indian neophytes 350 years ago, is one of the

A California Garden



show places, as well as a continually occupied place of prayer; for your Mexican, whatever else he may be, is devout to the extreme. The bull-ring is next in popularity, and real bull-fights are pulled off from time to time. The best building in the municipality, except the custom house, is the new jail, which one is almost sorry to see equipped with all the "modern improvements."

El Paso, already a center for eight railroads, is growing rapidly—in 1880, less than 800; to-day, 42,000 population; and with recent discoveries of coal within 150 miles, and the

Mount



cheap oil of Texas and California, the only obstacle which stood in the way of its becoming the metropolis of the Southwest appears to have been removed. With mineral tributes the value of which is apparently unlimited, with shipments of cattle already amounting to millions of dollars annually, with the territory and resources of two republics to draw upon, and a rapidly growing reputation as a health resort, the future of El Paso is assured.

Hundreds of invalids, for whom the higher elevations are too cold in winter and the coast climate too enervating, find in the almost continuous sunshine and exceptional dryness of El Paso, combined with the tonic of a wide daily range of temperature, exactly the conditions that suit them best.

From El Paso the route is by way of the Southern Pacific almost directly west through Arizona, with mountain scenery on either side forming for hundreds of miles an almost continuous border of varying sublimity and beauty. Never very near, and some times so remote as only to suggest their forms, these groups come in sight one after another, some suggesting



MISSION DOLORES (San Francisco de Assisi). Founded October 9, 1776. In city of San Francisco.

mighty castles and impregnable fortresses compared with which Gibraltar is a plaything. In others, the cloud-like blending of their forms of graceful beauty little suggest the utter barrenness, the forbidding roughness, the impossible ascents of the reality. Nowhere, not even in Colorado, is there a better opportunity to study, to enjoy and appreciate the beauty of mountain scenery from a distance, than along the line followed by the Rock Island's transcontinental trains.

Tucson (population 17,000) is the largest town between El Paso and Los Angeles, as well as one of the oldest in the country, having been founded in 1552. Its citizens claim that it has the "most perfect winter climate in the United States." One thing sure is that its popularity as a winter resort increases year by year. Altitude 2,369 feet, average rainfall 12 inches a year. Pima County, in which it is located, is

extraordinarily rich in mineral wealth.

Thirty-five miles north of Maricopa, on the Southern Pacific, is Phoenix, the capital of the Territory of Arizona. Phoenix has a population of 15,000, an ideal climate, delightful surroundings and excellent hotel accommodations and is about as nice a little city as you will find. Throughout Arizona and New Mexico they speak of it as the "Paris of the Southwest." Its streets are clean, its people generous and warm hearted, and they know how to entertain visitors.

As a result of all this, Phœnix is the winter home of thousands of strangers from the blustery East. A conservative estimate of the number of people who visit it during the time of year when cold weather prevails—elsewhere, not in Arizona—is 25,000. At no time from December 1 until March 31 are there less than 4,000 or 5,000 strangers in town. Phœnix is a favorite "stopping off" place for transcontinental travelers. The first time they visit it, the intention may be to stay for a day or two, but as a rule they remain much longer.

Whitelaw Reid, who has had exceptional opportunities of familiarizing himself with the world's great health and pleasure resorts, says of Phœnix: "During a five month's residence in Southern Arizona in winter, there was but one day when the weather made it actually unpleasant for me to take exercise in

the open air at some time or other during the day. Of course there are a good many days which a weather observer would describe as 'cloudy,' and some that were 'showery,' but there were only four days when we did not have brilliant sunshine at some time during the day.

Of more than ordinary interest to travelers via the El Paso route are the mirages one is almost sure to see while crossing Arizona. They are wonderfully realistic—so much so that one finds it difficult to believe they are as unsubstantial as a dream. Sometimes they are in view for only a few moments,

while again they are visible for an hour or more.

It is by this route, also, that for two hours the way lies through a valley once the bed of an ancient salt lake, and now from 20 to 263 feet below the level of the sea. Emerging from this strange depression, we come almost at once into the great citrus-growing region, with thousands of acres of oranges and lemons, and scattered among them the lovely winter homes of Southern California.





California Hotels and Resorts.

Note: While we do not guarantee the absolute correctness of this list, yet it will be found reasonably accurate and will enable intending visitors to conveniently negotiate in advance for accommodations at the point or points where they wish to sojourn, or to investigate the relative merits of the various hostelries as evidenced by the pamphlets or printed matter they are always glad to send upon application.

Note: A signifies American plan; E-European plan.

TOWNS AND HOTELS	TIO	1	ATES	PROPRIETOR OR
TOWNS AND HOTELS	CAPACITY	DAY	WEEK	MANAGER.
Alameda. Park. St. James. The Palms.	25	1.00, 2.50 A 2.50 up A 2.50 up	5.00. 10,00	H. H. Todd
EucinalAlhambraThe Alhambra	80	2.50 up	7.00 up	J. G. Croll Hepburn & Perry
Anaheim. Pegel	15		6.00	J. Pegel R. Folkers
Arrowhead. Arrowhead	300	A 1.00 up	5.00 up	A. W. Chaffee
American Conroy Freeman Huber	42 75 70	1.25 1.25, 1.50 1.25, 1.50 1.00 up	7.00, 8.00 7.00, 9.00 7.00, 10.00, 12.00	G. C. West W. C. Conroy Freeman & Walsh C. Rapp
Avaion Station, Catalina Island. Metropole	300	3.00, 5.00	} 17.50 up	Banning Company
Metropole Island Villa. Grand View. Glenmore Windsor. Pacific. Central Catalina Sea Beach Miramar. Stamford	200 150 200 50 80 75 50 50 50	1.50 .50, 2.50 .50, 1.25 2.00 2.00 .50, 2,00	3.00, 12.00	Banning Company Geo. E. Weaver E. J. Whitney W. Gill Mrs. E. J. Moore E. B. Dye Mrs. L. Saum G. R. Thomas Mrs. W. B. Hinkle
Bakersfield. Arlington. New Southern Cesmat. Metropole. Grand.	100 150 30 50 150	2.50 up 2.00 1.50, 2.50	5.00, 7.00 7.00 up	J. H. Fogarty & Co. H. Hampshire H. Hampshire F. A. Barr
Ben Lomond. Rowardennan. Ben Lomond. Park. Oakdale Cottage Dickenson.	300 100 75 30	2.50 2.00 1.50 1.50	12.00, 20.00 10.00 8.00 10.00	W. G. Dodge F. A. Cody & Son Mrs. T. Peterson Mrs. H. Hopkins B. Dickenson
Berkeley Inn, 2250 Telegraph Ave. Carlton, Telegraph and Durant Cloyne Court, Ridge Rd. & Le Roy	133	3 A 3.00 up		
Byron Hot Springs. Byron Hot Springs	200	3.00	18.00 up	L. R. Mead
Capitola.	500	3.00	18.00 up	Mrs. F. Lewis
Covina. Vendome The Wilson. Covina	40 20 24		6.00, 8,50 4.50, 5.00 5.50, 6.00	Villenger Bros. Mrs E. Wilson R. C. Crenshaw
Coronado	1000	1	21.00 up	Morgan Ross
Grand CentralArcadia (Tuxedo Station)	50 150		6.00 - 12,00 up	Mrs. I. N. Hayes T. L. Bell

TOWNS AND HOTELS	CILX		RATES	PROPRIETOR OR
	CAPAC	DAY	WEEK	MANAGER
Fresno. Hughes Grand Central Ogle. California Cowan Cosmopolitan Fresno Europa Flores French Sequoia Commercial Cliroy.	75 40 75 75 75	.50, 1.50 1.00, 1.50 1.00, 1.50 1.00, 1.50 .65, 1.00 1.00 .75, 1.00	14.00, 21.00 3.00 up 6.00, 7.00 6.00, 8.00 5.00, 6.00 4.50, 6.00 5.00, 4.50 6.00 5.00, 6.00	Fred Dodd F. G. Berry Thomas E. Collins Nelson & Eiswald S. F. Cowan Lanfranco & Rampone Mrs. Ira Giger Malania & Tocchini Penheiro & Silva R. Manaud A. Schubert E. H. Hacker
Southern Pacific	100 100	2.00 2.00	9.00, 12.00 6.00	Mrs. J. Gassner C. R. Miller
Glenwood. Villa Fontenay. (3 miles) Glenwood P. O.	125 125	1.50, 2,00 2.00, 2.50	9.00, 12.00 10.00, 14.00	Wm. Martin J. H. Moore
Mt. Pleasant Farm	30	1.50	8.00	Mrs. C. Hill
Ardanna	20		14.00 up	Mrs. Mackenzie
Mt. View Ranch	100	1.50, 2.00	8.00, 10.00	Dutton & Frederikson
(8 miles) Santa Cruz P. O. Bergersheim (5 miles) Santa Cruz P. O.	35	1.25	7.00, 8.00	Mrs. J. Wilkens
Summer Home	40	1.50, 2.00	8.00, 12.00	H. W. Haines
Hollywood	350	A 3.00 up		Stanley Anderson
Hueneme. Seaside	50	2.00	10.00, 15.00	J. S. Linnell
Long Beach. Del Mar. Rivera. Rivera. Colonial Park View Julian Los Angelos. Alexandria. Fifth and Spring Sts. Hayward, Sixth and Spring Sts. Hayward, Sixth and Spring Sts. Angelus, Fourth and Saring Sts. Westminster, Fourth & Main Sts. Alvarado, Sixth and Alvarado Sts. Van Nuys, Fourth and Main Sts. Alvarado, Sixth and Alvarado Sts. Hollenbeck, Second & Spring Sts. Lankershim, 7th and Broadway. Fremont, Fourth and Olive Sts. Melrose, 130 S. Grand Ave. Pepper, 7th St. and Burlington Ave. Chickasaw, 626 S. Hill St. Abbotsford Inn, 8th and Hope Sts. Acacia, 708 W. Sixth St. Artlers, Clay and Fourth Sts. Arcade Depot Argyle, 429 W. Second St. Beacon, 716 S. Beacon St. Broadway, 429 S. Broadway. Brownstone, 437 E. Fifth St. Galifornia, Second and Hill Sts. Catalina, 439 S. Broadway Brownstone, 437 E. Fifth St. Catalina, 439 S. Broadway Cecil, First and Olive Sts. Chester, 454 S. Spring St. Clarendon, 406 W. Seventh St. Corona, Seventh St. and Broadway Cleveland, 524 W. Third St. Corona, Seventh St. and Broadway	500 500 400 350 230 725 150 350 400 700 200 350	E 2.00 up 1.00 up 1.50 up 1.00 up 2.00, 4.00 A2.50,5.00 E 1.00 up 1.00 up A 1.75 up E 1.00 up	10.00, 18.00 7.00 up 25, 30 per mo. 15.00 up 10.00, 15.00 15.00 up 5.00 up A 35.00 up 16.00 up 16.00 up	H. G. Roviscroft Blott Bros. M. S. Julian B. Brown Mrs. G. T. Butterfield S. J. Whitmore F. C. Fryman Loomis Bros. F. O. Johnson M. M. Potter C. B. DeWitt Tousley Co. A. C. Bilicke Hart Bros. Alden & Thompson Cooper & Davis T. Pascoe M. W. & J. D. Connor Sedgwick&Cunningh'n H. C. Low Chas. E. Ussher G. W. Curtis D. M. McKee Mrs. H. Harrod R. Williams J. M. McCleery O. D. Williams J. M. McCleery O. D. Williams F. E. Beach A. B. Hollingsworth C. F. Vonakwegon Mrs. St. John Smiley & Brown Z. Desnoyers D. W. Merchant J. A. Bross D. W. Ross D. W. Merchant J. A. Bryane E. M. Warner W. W. Elliott W. W. Elliott

TOWNS AND HOTELS	CAPACITY	B	ATES	PROPRIETOR OR MANAGER
		DAY	WEEK	MANAGEN
Los Angeles—Continued. El Moro, 109 S. Hill St. Frontenac Apts., 212 S. Grand Ave. Grand Paolite, 423½ S. Spring St. Gladstone, 500½ S. Main St. Germain, Tenth and Hope Sts Gibson Apts., 4th and Hope Sts Gibson Apts., 4th and Hope Sts Hershey Arms, 2600 Wilshire Blvd. Hinman, Seventh & Figueroa Sts Hamden Arms, 56 W. Fifth St Johnson, 12 S. Fourth St. Judd, 34 S. Grand Ave. Knox, 314 W. Fourth St. Laurel, 721 S. Broadway Lillie, 534 S. Hill St. Lovings OS. Hill St. Lovings OS. Broadway Laivings OS. Broadway Minnewaska, 26 St. and Grand Ave. Munn, 488 S. Olive St. Natick, First and Main Sts. Nahant, 727 S. Broadway.			40.00	W- W-
El Moro, 109 S. Hill St	75	2.00 up	10.00 up	Miss Mason T. H. Johnson
Grand Pacific 4231/ S. Spring St.	200 100	.75 up	35, 125 per mo. 3.00, 5.00	T. H. Johnson Mrs. T. S. Cheney M. S. Lallenent
Gladstone, 5051/2 S. Main St	60	.50 up	3.00, 5.00 2.50 up 2.50 up	M. S. Lallenent
Germain, Tenth and Hope Sts	80		2.50 up	Mrs. D. Siegel S. C. Anderson
Gibson Apts., 4th and Hope Sts	50		45, 60 per mo. 17.50 up	Mathewson & Brote
Hinman Seventh & Figueros Sts	$\frac{100}{100}$	2.50 up 1.00	6.00 up	I. B. King
Hamden Arms, 516 W. Fifth St	100	1.00 up	5.00 up	I. B. King H. N. Burgess N. Ball
Johnson, 123 E. Fourth St	100	.50 up	5.00 up 3.00, 5.00	N. Ball
Judd, 344 S. Grand Ave	75 75	.50. 1.00	40, 50 per mo.	H. B. McNutt
Laurel 791 S Broadway	200	1.00 up	45, 50 per mo. 3.00, 7.00 3.00 up 10.00 up	T. J. Knox R. F. Wheeler & Co. E. N. Gardner
Lillie, 534 S. Hill St	75	2.00 up	10.00 up	E. N. Gardner
Livingston, 635 S. Hill St	100	1.50 up	10.00, 15.00 2.50 up	S. E. Davis
Locke, 139 S. Hill St	75 100	.50, 1.00	2.50 up	E. N. Gardner S. E. Davis Mrs. W. H. Braskear Mrs. W. S. Gibson Messrs. Meigs & Riche R M Linnard
Louise, 520 S. Broadway	250	1.00 up	5.00, 8.00	Messrs. Meigs & Riche
Leighton, Sixth and Lake Sts	175	1.00 up A 2.50 up	2.50, 5.00 5.00, 8.00 17.50 up	B. M. Linnard
Lake View, 6th and Sherman Sts.	100	A2.00 up	10.00 up	A. T. Robbins
Marlboro, 549 S. Grand Ave	125 125	50 1 50	3.50, 12.00	B. M. Linnard A. T. Robbins E. M. Schall H. E. Chesebro
Munn, 438 S. Olive St.	150	.75, 2.00	5.00, 14.00	A. J. Munn Hart Bros.
Natick, First and Main Sts	300	.75, *2.00	A	Hart Bros.
Natick, First and Main Sts. Nahant, 727 8. Broadway. Orlando, 436 S. Hill St. Olive, 921 S. Olive St. Ohio, 21 N. Broadway. Orena, 701 W. Seventh St. Pleasanton, 1120 S. Grand Ave. Portsmouth, 516½ S. Hill St. Prescott, 425 Temple St. Roosevelt, 334 S. Figueroa St. Rockwood, Eighth and Olive Sts. Santa Barbara, 433 S. Hope St. Stanford, 360 S. Hill St. St. Elmo, 243 N. Main St. The Netherlands, 7th & Witmer Sts. The Percival, 845 S. Hill St. Touraine, 447 S. Hope St. Westmore, Seventh & Francisco Sts.	75	.50, 1.50 .75, 2.00 .75, *2.00 .50, *1.00 .50 up	2.50 up 2.50 up	E. Brown G. Rickenberg
Olive 991 S Olive St	100 50	1.50 up	10.00, 15.00	G. Rickenberg S. J. Rheem L. T. Webb W. E. Moseley E. K. Parmelee C. P. Paulson M. C. Brown T. Wiesendanger L. Monteith
Ohio, 217 N. Broadway	300	.50 up	10.00, 15.00 2.50 up	L. T. Webb
Orena, 701 W. Seventh St	200	1.00 up	5.00 up	W. E. Moseley
Pleasanton, 1120 S. Grand Ave	125	A 2.00 up E 1.00 up	10.00 up 5.00 up	C. P. Paulson
Prescott 425 Temple St.	75	.50,1.00	3.00, 7.00	M. C. Brown
Roosevelt, 334 S. Figueroa St	175		3.00, 7.00 12 per mo. up	T. Wiesendanger
Rockwood, Eighth and Olive Sts	100			L. Monteith M. B. and T. M. Towne E. E. Withrow F. Eichenhofer
Santa Barbara, 433 S. Hope St	150 150	.75 up	3.00 up 2.75, 5.00 2.00 up	E. E. Withrow
St. Elmo, 243 N. Main St	85	.50, 1.00 .50, 1.50	2.00 up	F. Eichenhofer
The Netherlands,7th & Witmer Sts	75	142.003.00	1 00.00, 70.00	Francis D. Kramer
The Percival, 845 S. Hill St	100		ents 30 per mo. 45, 60 per mo.	L. M. Ballou C. E. Marschal
Westmore, Seventh & Francisco Sts	110	A2.50-3.50		C. J. Corwin
Westlake, 720 Westlake Ave Willoughby, 306 S. Hill St		A 2.00 up	12.50 up 5.00, 7.00	C. J. Corwin R. D. Murray J. F. Smith
	20	E 1.00 up	5.00, 7.00	J. F. Smith
Los Gatos.	100	1 50 0 50	10.00, 12.00	Dr. J. M. Prosser
Casa LomaEl Monte	190	1.50, 2.50 2.00 up	10.00, 12.00	Mr. Smart
Madera.		aloo ap		
Yosemite	60	1.25, 2.00	7.50, 12.00 5.50	Mace Bros.
Southern	40		5.50	Gilchrist & Quinn
Marysville.				
New WesternGolden Eagle	150	1.25, 3.00	6.00, 12.00	J. R. Foster Pieratt & Hayes
Golden EagleUnited States	100	1.25, 3.00 1.00, 2.00 1.00, 2.00	4.00, S.00 5.00, 12.00	S. Lewek
Mechanics	35	1.00	4.00	S. Lewek Al. Peel B. C. Burroughs
Mechanics. Arlington.	30	1.25, 1.50	6.50, 8.00	B. C. Burroughs
Menlo Fark.		4 00 0 00	0.00 10.00	T. Fitzgerald
Oak Grove Villa	40	1.00, 2.00	6.00, 12.00 6.00, 12.00	Martin Kuck
Menlo Park	35	1.00, 2.00 1.00, 2.00 1.00, 2.00	5.00, 7.00	Patrick Lenehan
Werced.				
Central.	50	2.00	10.00	T.H. Wassum
Central	100	1.00, 1.25	5.00, 6.00	Howell & Moran
Monrovia.		100 100	500 700	E. T. Hargrave
The WisteriaLa Vista Grande	30 75		5.00, 7.00 10.50, 22.00	Ed. Bolter
	40	2.00, 3.00	20.00, 22.00	
Monterey.	700	3.50 up		Geo. P. Snell
Del Monte Casper. Carmel-by-the-Sea Pacific Ocean. Central. Monterey.	50		8.00, 10.00 12.00, 14.00 8.00, 10.00 8.00, 10.00	C D Casper
Carmel-by-the-Sea	400	2.00 up	12.00, 14.00	Frank H. Powers H. C. Chaufele A. R. Underwood H. A. Greene
Pacific Ocean	75		8.00, 10.00	A. D. Unaurere
G 1	40			

TOWNS AND HOTELS	CAPACITY	1	RATES	PROPRIETOR OR
	CAPA	DAY	WEEK	MANAGER
Napa.				W. H. Mitchell
Aetna Springs. Napa Soda Springs. Palace Hotel. Rancho de la Jota (Howell Mt.). White Cottages (Howell Mt.).	120 100	2.50 2.00 up Camping	12.50, 15.00 Resort.	J. Jacobs A. Zellar Angwin P. O. Mrs. J. H. Goetsche
Newport. Sharps Newport Beach	35 50	1.50 2.00	7.00 10.00	Mrs. J. Sharps Newport Beach Co.
fordhoff. Foot Hills Ujai Inn Oak Glen Cottages Overlook	100 50 50 50	3.00, 5.00	15.00 to 40.00 10.00 10.00, 14.00 12.00, 17.00	H. W. Morse F. S. Beaman Mrs. M. Gally J. E. Pierpont
Dakland. Metropole Fairlawn, Fruitvale				
Touraine	100 66 70	A 3.00 up A 3.50 up 1.50 up		C. G. Gray
Athens. Gibson Hamilton Royal	65	E .50 up		J. B. Jordon E. & M. Adams F. L. Turpin F. L. Turpin W. E. Duncan F. A. Jordon A. L. Smith
Teddy Crellin Brunswick		1.50 up E 1.00 up		F. A. Jordon A. L. Smith
Ontario. Outario Royal.	60 40		10.00 6.50	C. Frankish G. W. Foor
Orange. Orange Villa Polymar	25	1.25 2.00	5.00 5.00, 8.00	L. H. Lyman J. E. Smith
Oxnard. Oxnard. Colonia. Norris	50 30 35	2.00 1.25 1.00	14.00 5.50 7.00	G. W. Barker C. F. Nagel C. F. Nagel
	75	2.00 up		
"The Del Mar" "The Del Mar" El Carmelo Centrella. Ellis. Howes	180 100 20 40	1.00 1.00 1.25	7.00 7.00 7.00 7.00 7.00 7.00 7.00	Harry Watson G. H. Cordy W. H. Beighle Mrs. S. Smith Mrs. Howes Mrs. M. L. Yarbroug Miss McAllister
Howes Gosbey Park Cottage. The Winston.	25	1.25 1.00 1.00	7.00 7.00 7.00	Mrs. M. L. Yarbroug Miss McAllister Winston & Winston
Palo Alto. University.	100	2.00	6.00, 10.00 6.00, 10.00	Doc. Garner J. W. Lewis
green	700	3.00, 5.50		T II II-l
Green. Raymond. Wentworth La Pintoresca. Grenaldo.	400 700 300 100	5.00 up 3.00, 5.50 3.00	15.00	M. C. Wentworth M. C. Wentworth M. D. Painter Mrs. E. A. Davis J. K. Clarke M. H. Mitchell D. M. Linnard E. E. Szenlding
Mitchell	50 50 60 40	2.00 1.50 2.00 2.00		J. K. Clarke M. H. Mitchell D. M. Linnard E. E. Spanlding
Spaulding. Arroyo Vista Maryland aso Robies.	50	2.00 3.00, 5.50		E. E. Spaulding Mrs. E. Bangs D. M. Linnard
El Paso de Robles	300 38 40	3.00 up 1.25 1.00	12.50, 35.00 8.75 7.00	W. A. Junker A. Monteith D. G. Frantz
Palomares Keller	900	9.50	10.00, 15.00	J. J. Toy
Pacific Pomona European	100 32 70	1.25, 2.50 1.25, 2.50 .50 .25	7.00, 8.00 6.00 1.00, 2.00 1.00, 1.50	O. D. Williams R. C. Ramsey Charles J. Booth
edlands. Casa Loma. Commercial	300	3.00	17.50 up	F. S. Rose

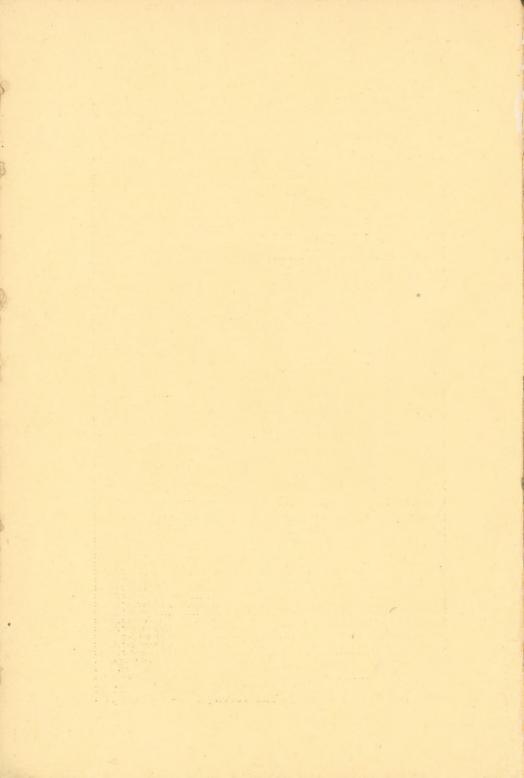
TOWNS AND HOTELS	CAPACITY	/ ·	RATES	PROPRIETOR OR
	CAPA	DAY	WEEK	MANAGER
Redondo.	900	A 0.50		
Redwood.	200	A 2.50 up		J. S. Woolacott
St. Charles	25 125	1.25	5.00	Price & Son
Capitol		2.00 1.50	10.00	A. J. Fromm C. Kaiser
Tremont	30	1.00	5.00, 6.00	Mrs. C. Ayers
New Glenwood	375	3.00 up		F. A. Miller
Holyrood	150 150	1.50, 2.50	8.00, 10.00	D. Cochrane
Reynolds	100	3.00 up	on application	D. Cochrane G. D. Armstead H. S. Denison
Golden Eagle	250	2.50, 4.00		
Capitol. Golden State. Western	250	1.00, 3.00		J. W. Wilson W. O. Bowers M. A. Howard
Western	$\frac{100}{265}$	1.00, 2.00	6.00, 10.00	M. A. Howard Morris & Burns
State	400	1.00, 2.00	6.00, 10.00 6.00, 10.00	J. Flanigan
Windsor. Fifth Avenue.	125 75	1.00, 1.50	5.00, 8.00	J. Flanigan P. Flaherty P. H. Steiner
Tremont New William Tell	100	1.00	5.50, 8.00 5.00, 7.00 4.50, 6.00 5.00, 8.00	Thomas O'Connor James Wunder
San Bernardino.		1.00	5.00, 8.00	James Wunder
St. Charles	150 100	.50 up 2.50, 3.00	15.00, 20.00	R. E. Barnes E. Dunham
Sunset	100	.50, 1.50	15.00, 20.00	Chas. Klein
Brewster	250	1.00, 3.00	7 00 20 00	C P Doggett
Robinson Albatross Inn The Hawthorn	300	2.50, 4.00 2.00, 3.00 2.50, 4.00 2.00 up .50, 1.50 .50, 1.00	7.00, 20.00 14.00, 25.00 10.00, 25.00 10.00, 25.00 10.00, 15.00	C. B. Daggett C. W. Robinson Mrs. J. B. Colton Mrs. J. M. Butler Mrs. B. H. Smith J. E. & A. R. Wells J. F. Neely
Albatross Inn	150 60	2.00, 3.00	10.00, 25.00	Mrs. J. B. Colton
The Helix	75	2.00 up	10.00, 15.00	Mrs. B. H. Smith
New York St. James.	75 150	.50, 1.50	2.00, 6.00 2.00, 5.00	J. E. & A. R. Wells
St. James. san Francisco. St. Francis, Powell and Geary Sts Fairmount, Mason and California Imperial, 951. Eddy St. Jefferson, Gough and Turk Sts. Majestic, Sutter and Gough Sts St. James, Fulton and Van Ness Savoy, Van Ness Ave, and Ellis St.	2000			J. F. Neely
St. Francis, Powell and Geary Sts	185	E 2.00 up		James Woods
Imperial, 951 Eddy St	100	E 1.50 up		E. S. DeWolfe
Jefferson, Gough and Turk Sts	350	E 2.00 up		E. S. DeWolfe J. G. Barker G. Mann
St. James, Fulton and Van Ness	200	E 1.50 up		
Savoy, Van Ness Ave. and Ellis St .	250	E 1.00 up		J. T. Dunn J. A. Clough A. Steinberg C. E. Ganter
Savoy, van Nees Ave, and Enis St. Dorchester, Sutter and Gough Sts. Baltimore, 1015 Van Ness Ave. Audubon, 928 Ellis St. Bristol, 1528 Sutter St. Martinet, Geary and Van Ness Ave Dolores, 2306 Market St. Ron Air, Ouk and Storen, St.	100	E 2.00 up		J. A. Clough A. Steinberg
Audubon, 928 Ellis St	90	E 1.50 up		C. E. Ganter
Martinet, Geary and Van Ness Ave	80	E 1.00 up		R. Levy Mrs. L. Mackie
Dolores, 2606 Market St.	200	E 1.50 up		Mrs. L. Mackie E. & M. Adams M. C. Moore
El Drisco, 2901 Pacific St	110	A 4.00 up		
Monopole, 1001 Golden Gate Ave	20	E 2.00 up		A. Neher
White Palace,				Mrs. Atherton
Market St., opposite Van Ness	500	E .50 up		
Alta Vista, 930 Ellis St	22 25	A 1.50 up	***************************************	
Dolores, 2506 Market St. Bon Air, Oak and Stanyan Sts. El Drisco, 2901 Pacific St. Monopole, 1001 Golden Gate Ave. Atherton, 1681 Octavia St. White Palace, Market St., opposite Van Ness. Versailles, 1349 McAllister St. Alta Vista, 330 Ellis St. McAllister, 1412 McAllister St.	22	E 1.00 up		
	250	3.00 up	22.50	J. T. Brooks
Vendome St. James/	400	3.00, 4.00 2.00	15.00	A. Bettens
Imperial.	75 200	1.00 up	8.50	H. L. Miller
St. James. Bristow. Imperial Russ. San Luis Obispo.	45	1.25	6.00	J. T. Brooks A. Bettens H. L. Miller L. F. Cook F. Kayser
Ramona.	300	2.00, 3.00	15.00	J McHenny
Ramona. French Commercial.	60	9.00	10.00	J. Thompson
Laughery	40 30	1.00, 1.25 1.00 2.00	5.00, 6.00 5.00	P. McHenry F. J. Fitzpatrick
Laughery San Luis Hot Sulphur Springs		2.00	10.00, 14.00	J. Thompson P. McHenry F. J. Fitzpatrick A. M. Smith
	50	2.00	6.00, 8.00	
San Mateo. Union				
Union	50	1.00, 1.25	5.00	C. J. Hatch
Union. Fisher's. Buchman. Santa Ana.			5.00 5.00, 8.00	T. E. Byrnes C. J. Hatch E. Buchman

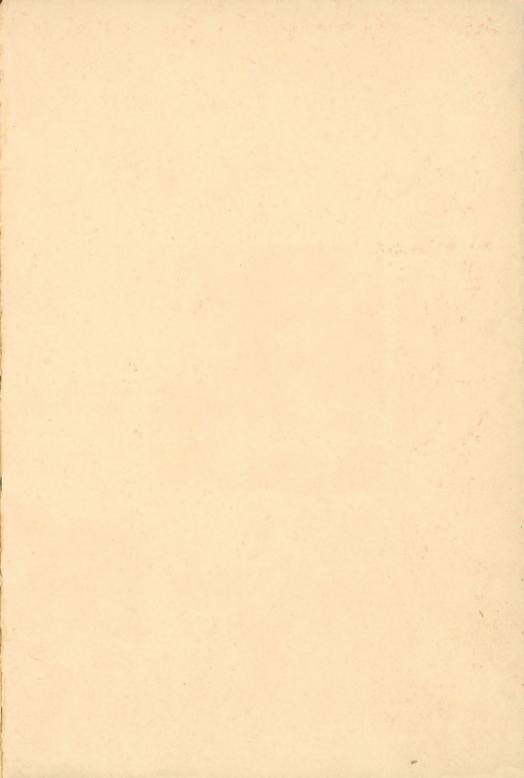
TOWNS AND HOTELS	CAPACITY	1	RATES	PROPRIETOR OR
TOWNS AND HOLDER	CAPA	DAY	WEEK	MANAGER
Santa Barbara.		-		
Potter	750	3.00 up	20.00	M. M. Potter
Arlington		3.00, 5.00	21.00	E. P. Dunn
Mascarel	60	2.00, 2.50	10.00, 12,00	Dr. F. B. Foster J. H. McClung
New Morris	90	1,25, 2.00	8.75	J. H. McClung
Pacific Ocean House	150	.75 up		A. Pope
Sea Beach	250	3.00, 5,00	17.50, 35,00 15.00, 20.00 10,00, 15,00 7.00, 10,00	J. J. C. Leonard J. J. C. Leonard
St. George	100	3.00, 3.50	15.00, 20.00	J. J. C. Leonard
The Bedell			10,00, 15,00	A. Bedell
St. James	150	1.50 2.00	10.00, 10,00	L. Therwachter Fred Barson
Riverside Hagaman		1.50, 2.00	10.00, 15.00	W. Kreig
Santa Monica.	100	1.00, 2.00	10.00, 10.00	
Arcadia	200	3.00	21.00 up	A. D. Wright T. O. Evans
Decatur				T. O. Evans
Holburrow	40		10.00, 17.50	J. G. Holburrow Mrs. A. W. Smith
Santa Monica	40	2.00, 3.00	8.00, 15.00	Mrs. A. W. Smith
St. Rose		2.00 up		A. E. Chartrand
Grand	72	2.00	10.50	M. McDonough
Occidental	80	2.00	10.50	Frank P. Bane
Magnolia	53		5.00	D. Bernardi
Tupper	32 56	1.00	5.00 4.50	J. W. Curry J. Robinson
EagleWestern	24	1.00	4.50	M. McNamara
Germania	18		4.50	M. McNamara W. Schmid
D'Italia	35		4.50	L. Goodella
Shasta Springs.		0.00	4100	G1 1 TE 1 G
Shasta Springs	150	2.50 up	14.00 up	Shasta Water Co.
Stockton Hot Mineral Baths	20	1.00		McCullum & Lyon
Imperial	150	2.00, 3.50	10,50, 17.50 10.50, 17.50 7.00, 12.00	A. I. Wagner A. I. Wagner J. F. Lynch
Yosemite	125	2.00, 3.00	10.50, 17.50	A. I. Wagner
Commercial	100	1.25, 2.00	7.00, 12.00	J. F. Lynch
Grand Central	100	1.00, 2.00	5.50, 10.00	Grimes & Hamilton H. Rumenapf
OccidentalUnited States	100	1.00, 1.50 1.00, 1.75	5.00, 6.00 5.00, 6.00	H. C. Holman & Son
Windsor	75	.75	2.00	A. Englehardt
Truckee.				
Southern Pacific Hotel	150	1.50 up		N. 44
Whitney			7.00	S. McKay Sherritt Brothers
Sherritt	150		7.00 6.00	Arressa Mara
Europe			5.00	G. Sassella
Venice.	30	2.00	0.00	Croussia
St. Marks				H. E. Chase
Wawona.	000	0 50 4 00		Washlann Bashan
Wawona	200	2.50, 4.00		Washburn Brothers
Whittier. Greenleaf	50	1 50 2 00	10.00	Pickering Sisters
Whittier			6.00	S. St. John
Thompson	15	1.00	5.00	W. O. Thompson
Woodland.				
Byrnes	75	2.00		T. Ware M. C. Keefer
Julian			5.00	M. C. Keefer Hoffman & Tobias
Parker		1.00	0.00	Mrs. C. Sieber
Pacific Yosemite Valley.		2.00		

Tickets, sleeping car reservations and information about rates, train service, etc., will be gladly furnished on application, personally or by letter, to any of the following

Representatives Passenger Department Rock Island Lines.

Amarillo, Tex., C. R. I. & G. Ry	A. B. Spencer Div. Passenger Agent
Atchison, Kan., 326 Commercial St	E. C. Post City Passenger Agent
Atlanta, Ga., 6 North Pryor St	S. L. Parrott Dist. Passenger Agent
Boston Mass 288 Weshington St. North	FRANK M. GRIFFITH Trav. Pass'r Agent
Ruffalo N V 207 Main St	C. B. SLOAT New England Pass'r Agent
A C THEPIN Tray Pa	ss'r Agent in charge of Canadian Tarritary
Burlington, Iowa	A. I. HOPPE City Passenger Agent
Butte, Mont., Pennsylvania Block	T. A. IOHN
Cedar Rapids, Iowa	IOHN G. FARMER Div. Passenger Agent
Chattanooga, Tenn., 26 W. 9th St	R. S. Russell Trav. Passenger Agent
Chicago, Ill., 91 Adams St	A. B. SCHMIDT. Gen'l Agent Pass'r Dep't
Chicago, III., 728 LaSalle Station	R. S. TORRINGTON Trav. Pass'r Agent
Cincinnati Ohio 20 Fact 4h Ct	J. M. JILLICH Trav. Pass'r Agent
Cleveland Ohio at Williamson Bldg	H. I. MCGUIRE Dist. Passenger Agent
Colorado Spgs., Colo., 2 Pike's Peak Ave	W W WOOD City Passenger Agent
Council Bluffs, Iowa, 16 Pearl St.	A T FIWELL City Passenger Agent
Dallas, Tex., C.R.I.& G.Ry., Cor. Main & Akard Sts.	S. I. TUCKER City Passenger Agent
Davenport, Iowa, 320 Brady St	S. F. Boyd Div. Passenger Agent
Denver, Colo., 800 17th St	G. W. MARTINGeneral Agent
Des Moines, Iowa, 423 Walnut St	GEORGE R. KLINECity Passenger Agent
Detroit, Wich, Majestic Bldg., 5 Campus Martius W.	F. B. GILMER Dist. Passenger Agent
Et Worth Toy CRIEG Py Con Eth & Wais St.	GARNETT KINGGeneral Agent
Hot Springs, Ark	M. I. Grany City Passenger Agent
Indianapolis, Ind., gand to Claypool Bldg	I F Powers Diet Passenger Agent
Kansas City, Mo., 412-413 Bryant Bldg	I. A. STEWART Gen'l Agent Pass'r Den't
Kansas City Mo., 9th and Main Sts	C. W. IONESCity Passenger Agent
Leavenworth, Kan., 424 Delaware St	I. M. ALLENGeneral Agent
Lincoln, Neb., 1045 O St	F. H. BARNES City Passenger Agent
Little Rock, Ark., 211 Main St	JAMES HARRIS Dist. Passenger Agent
London, Eng., 29-30 Cockspur St., S. W	ALEX. JACKSONGen'l European Agent
Memphis Tenn Peabody Hotel	J. L. STANTONDist. Passenger Agent
Mexico City, Mex. 5 Mayo St	CHAS B CLEVELAND Congret Agent
Minneapolis, Minn., 322 Nicollet Ave	W I HATHAWAY Dist Passanger Agent
Nashville, Tenn., 416 Church St	PAUL S. WERVER Tray. Passenger Agent
New Orleans, La., 707-709 Gravier St	I. T. PRESTON
New York, N. Y., 401 Broadway	K. E. PALMER. Gen'l Eastern Pass'r Agent
Oklahama City O.T. Broadway	E. B. BARON City Passenger Agent
Oklahoma City, O. 1., Broadway & Main St.	J. S. McNally Div. Passenger Agent
Omaha, Neb., 1323 Farnam St	J. E. UTT General Agent
Design III and Coll I in Coll	H I BATTIES General Agent
Peoria, III., 101 South Jefferson St	WARREN COWLES. Div Passenger Agent
Philadelphia, Pa., 1019 Chestnut St	PERRY GRIFFIN Dist Passenger Agent
Pittsburgh, Pa., 522 Smithheld St	GEO. S. PENTECOST Dist. Pass'r Agent
Portland, Ore., 140 3d St	GEO. S. PENTECOST Dist. Pass'r Agent C. A. HUNTERGeneral Agent
Portland, Ore., 140 3d St. Pueblo, Colo., 226 N. Main St. Pueblo Colo., 226 N. Main St.	GEO. S. PENTECOST Dist. Pass'r Agent C. A. HUNTER
Portland, Ore, 190 3d St Pueblo, Colo., 226 N. Main St. Rock Island, Ill., 1829 Second Ave. Sacramento, Cal. 1000 Second St.	GEO. S. PENTECOST. Dist. Pass'r Agent C. A. HUNTER General Agent CEO. R. CRUZEN City Passenger Agent F H PLUMMER City Passenger Agent U DUMMER City Passenger Agent City Passenger City Passenger Agent City Passenger City Passen
Portland, Ore., 140 3d St Pueblo, Colo., 226 N. Main St Rock Island, Ill., 1829 Second Ave. Sacramento, Cal., 1009 Second St St. Joseph. Mo., 6th and Edmond Sts.	GEO. S. PENTECOST. Dist. Pass'r Agent C. A. HUNTER
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Portland, Ore, 140 3d St Pueblo, Colo., 226 N. Main St. Rock Island, Ill., 1829 Second Ave. Sacramento, Cal., 1000 Second St St. Joseph, Mo., 6th and Edmond Sts. St. Louis, Mo., 900 Olive St. St. Louis, Mo., 501 Frisco Bldg St. Paul, Minn., 6th and Robert Sts	GEO. S. PENTECOST. Dist. Pass'r Agent C. A. HUNTER General Agent CEO. R. CRUZEN City Passenger Agent F H PLUMMER City Passenger Agent H. H DERR. Trav. Fr't. and Pass'r Agent J. GOODRICH City Passenger Agent F. J. DEICKE Gen'l Agent Pass'r Dep't H. P. MANTZ Dist. Passenger Agent F. W. SAINT City Passenger Agent
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Portland, Ore., 140 3d St. Pueblo, Colo., 226 N. Main St. Rock Island, Ill., 1829 Second Ave. Sacramento, Cal., 1009 Second St. St. Joseph, Mo., 6th and Edmond Sts. St. Louis, Mo., 900 Olive St. St. Louis, Mo., 501 Frisco Bldg. St. Paul, Minn., 6th and Robert Sts. Salt Lake City, Utah, 100 West 2d South St. San Francisco, Cal., 872 Market St.	GEO. S. PENTECOST Dist. Pass'r Agent C. A. HUNTER General Agent CEO. R. CRUZEN City Passenger Agent F. H. PLUMMER City Passenger Agent H. H. DERR. Trav. Fr't. and Pass'r Agent I. J. GOODRICH City Passenger Agent F. J. DEICKE Gen'l Agent Pass'r Dep't H. P. MANTZ Dist. Passenger Agent F. W. SAINT City Passenger Agent F. W. SAINT City Passenger Agent F. W. THOMPSON Gen'l Western Agent F. W. THOMPSON Gen'l Western Agent
Portland, Ore., 140 3d St Pueblo, Colo., 226 N. Main St. Rock Island, Ill., 1829 Second Ave. Sacramento, Cal., 1009 Second St St. Joseph, Mo., 6th and Edmond Sts. St. Louis, Mo., 900 Olive St. St. Louis, Mo., 501 Frisco Bildg. St. Paul, Minn., 6th and Robert Sts Salt Lake City, Utah, 100 West 2d South St San Francisco, Cal., 872 Market St Seattle, Wash., 222 Pacific Block	GEO. S. PENTECOST. Dist. Pass'r Agent C. A. HUNTER General Agent CEO. R. CRUZEN. City Passenger Agent F. H. PLUMMER City Passenger Agent H. H. DERR. Trav. Fr't. and Pass'r Agent J. J. GOODRICH City Passenger Agent F. J. DEICKE Gen'l Agent Pass'r Dep't H. P. MANTZ Dist. Passenger Agent F. W. SAINT City Passenger Agent Jas. DOOLITTLE General Agent F. W. THOMPSON Gen'l Western Agent C. A. RUTHERFORD, Dist. Passenger Agent
Portland, Ore., 140 3d St., Pueblo, Colo., 226 N. Main St. Pueblo, Colo., 226 N. Main St. Rock Island, Ill., 1829 Second Ave. Sacramento, Cal., 1009 Second St. St. Joseph, Mo., 6th and Edmond Sts. St. Louis, Mo., 900 Olive St. St. Louis, Mo., 501 Frisco Bldg. St. Paul, Minn., 6th and Robert Sts Salt Lake City, Utah, 100 West 2d South St. San Francisco, Cal., 872 Market St. Seattle, Wash., 322 Pacific Block Topeka, Kan	GEO. S. PENTECOST. Dist. Pass'r Agent C. A. HUNTER
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DISTRICT, PASSENGER AGENT.

ROCK ISLAND FRISCO LINES,

555 SOUTH SPRING STREET,

LOS ANGELES, CALIF

