

**HIGH
POINTS
ON FOUR GREAT
HIGH
WAYS**



PANAMA-CALIFORNIA EXPOSITION
SAN DIEGO

TO THE
California
EXPOSITIONS
SOUTHERN PACIFIC

**HIGH
POINTS
ON FOUR GREAT
HIGH
WAYS**



PANAMA-PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION
SAN FRANCISCO

TO THE
California
EXPOSITIONS
SOUTHERN PACIFIC

Some of the High Points

"A fifty-million-dollar show" at San Francisco—showing just what the world has accomplished.

A show at San Diego with "everything in motion"—showing just how things are done.

The two expositions, magnificent as they are, are but gateways to the Wonderland that awaits the visitor.

The "biggest show" is the show outside the gates.

The Pacific Coast itself is an exposition two thousand five hundred miles long, of wonderful climate, wonderful scenes, wonderful products.

Tahoe—"The Mile High Lake" in the heart of the Sierras.

Yosemite—its domes and cliffs, its flowered meadows, its glorious waterfalls. To miss Yosemite is to lose a delightful experience.

Mariposa Big Trees—the oldest living things. Ideal trees impressive in size and symmetry.

The beach and island resorts on the Pacific ocean, with the gamiest sea fishing in the world.

The old Franciscan Missions that give the visitor, in their crumbling walls, an insight into California's early history.

California's famous tourist hotels in charming surroundings, luxuriously appointed with service of highest class.

Golf, tennis, polo, automobiling, horseback riding, yachting—all can be enjoyed every day in the year.

The mineral springs of the Pacific Coast with waters rivaling in curative properties those of famed health resorts of Europe.

Kings and Kern rivers canyons with Sequoia and Grant National parks at summit of Sierras—a vast and rugged region to tempt the sportsman and mountaineer.

Santa Cruz Mountains and Big Trees, and California State Redwood Park—8000 acres of virgin forest.

Mount Shasta and Shasta Resorts in Upper Sacramento River Canyon.

Mount Lassen (the only active volcano in North America), the Siskiyou, Mount Pitt, Mount Jefferson, Mount Hood, Mount St. Helens, Mount Adams and Mount Rainier.

Crater Lake National Park and the Klamath Lakes country—Oregon's marvelous tourist ground and sportsman's paradise.

California's 1915 Expositions

CALIFORNIA'S 1915 Expositions will present to the visitor the most complete, striking and interesting displays ever seen within exposition walls.

The Panama-Pacific International Exposition at San Francisco is the "fifty-million-dollar show" that it set out to be. In palaces which bear a fine architectural relation to each other, resting on the shores by the blue waters of the Golden Gate, will be found assembled products and the machinery of production which give a marvelous presentation of just what the world has accomplished. The essence of this exposition is contemporaneous rather than historical. For sheer beauty no previous fair has even approximated it. A few days within the walls will enable one to understand his times better than years of study or thousands of miles of travel abroad might do.

The keynote of the Panama-California Exposition at San Diego is "everything in motion." Almost everything within the walls that is not turning or spinning is growing. The idea is not the showing of finished products so much as products in the process of being made. Here is industrial activity against a background of singular natural and cultivated beauty. An orchard, a farm and the plants of tropical seas blossom before the eyes.

The wonders inside the magic gates of the two expositions eclipse all that men have looked upon, unless it be—the wonders just outside those very gates!

What does this mean?

It means that the Pacific Coast itself is a two-thousand-five-hundred-mile-long exposition that no other part of the world can equal.

Anybody who comes to California in 1915 and arranges his time and tickets so as to see

merely the great shows at San Francisco and San Diego without seeing the wonders of the Pacific Coast states, will miss the opportunity of a lifetime. Stupendous though the expositions be, yet seeing them and failing to see the natural and cultivated wonders of California, Oregon, Washington and Alaska, would be like going through the side-shows at the circus without taking in the big tent.

California, Oregon and Washington are themselves a vast exposition of the imposing, the marvelous and the delightful things of the world hemmed in by the many-peaked Sierra Nevadas, the Cascades, and the sea. As the train moves along, one sees forested mountains with peaks whitening in the clouds; chasms of Alpine grandeur; valleys whose beauty is enhanced by almost unbelievable fertility; and beaches white with the creaming surf of the blue Pacific Ocean.

The two expositions are but gateways to the Wonderland that awaits the visitor.

Happily, seeing California, Oregon and Washington adds no great strain. It is but a matter of arranging a few days more of time and having the railroad tickets made out so as to carry one just where he should go.

There are four great steel high-roads of approach to California each one of which presents a panorama from the car window that is the finest possible preparation for what is to come. In order that the traveler may be wisely guided in his selection of routes and be enabled to see the utmost on the biggest "seeing" trip of his life, the attractions of these four high-roads will be briefly stated. In addition will be presented, as a "first aid" to the visitor, those points and places that have given California its fame.

The four great routes to California are the Sunset Route, extending from New York and New Orleans through Louisiana, Texas, New Mexico and Arizona; the Ogden Route, extending from Omaha through Nebraska, or from Kansas City through Kansas and Colorado, thence through Wyoming, Utah and Nevada; the El Paso Route extending from

Chicago through Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma, New Mexico, Texas and Arizona; and the Shasta Route which extends from Portland through Oregon. These great routes carry one, with all the comfort and convenience known to rail travel, including unexcelled dining car service, squarely through the heart of things. The only puzzle is to know which one of the four to choose, or, which two of the four, for many will wish to enter California by one and leave by another of them.

From Eastern points one may purchase tickets between March 1st and November 30th, 1915, over either the Sunset, Ogden or El Paso routes and their connecting lines for but little more than the one-way fare for the round trip. For only \$17.50 additional the scenic Shasta Route may be used, which in addition to its many attractions, particularly Mount Shasta, permits one to see the great valleys of the Willamette, Umpqua, Rogue and Sacramento rivers as well as the Northwest cities of Portland, Tacoma, Seattle, Victoria and Vancouver.

The Sunset Route

A BIG inducement for many to choose the Sunset Route is the steamer trip from New York to New Orleans. The Southern Pacific operates the excellent ocean steamships Momus, Antilles, Creole, Comus and Proteus down the Atlantic coast and through the pleasant waters of the Gulf Stream. There is every comfort of furnishing and both cuisine and service are of highest class. The through fare is same as all-rail, but includes berth and meals on steamers.

New Orleans is one of the most romantic of American cities. The ancient influence of the French occupation and the fascination of the Old South are felt here today in a way that increases the quaintness and charm. Though

a hundred miles from the ocean, the city is a great port, thanks to the broad, deep waters of the Mississippi. The old French Quarter, the French Market, the cathedral, the restaurants and monuments will claim the pilgrim. The fine old Southern homes, the avenues of trees, the famous Opera House, the historic battlegrounds, will claim attention.

The traveler from the East who does not choose the sea, may go down to New Orleans by one of several connecting rail lines traversing an attractive and historic territory.

From New Orleans you will leave on the popular "Sunset Limited," passing the sugar-cane, cotton and rice fields of Louisiana, the romantic land of "Evangeline" and the mysterious cypress swamps with trees draped in waving moss.

The Texas country never fails to interest. Fine cities have sprung up where once cattle grazed. Houston is an industrial metropolis, with modern hotels and tall buildings. It bespeaks the spirit and energy of that growing country and strongly impresses the visitor. One may leave the main line at Houston and run down fifty miles to visit the growing city and port of Galveston with its fine hotels and great sea-wall facing the Gulf. San Antonio is another Texas city on the main line which has much to show. It is a noted winter resort with hotel accommodations of the highest class. Here is the Alamo, hallowed spot in American history. El Paso on the Rio Grande River is the gateway to Mexico, the border point at which much of interest is to be seen. The thriving and modern city contains fine accommodations for the tourist.

The route from El Paso, in crossing New Mexico and Arizona, is through Deming, Lordsburg and Bowie, from which latter point Globe and Miami are reached by rail through fertile Gila Valley. Roosevelt Dam is on the one-hundred-and-twenty-mile scenic auto road through the Arizona National Reserve between Globe and Phoenix. The desert exerts an inescapable fascination. It is weird, wonderful and full of colors. Tucson, founded in 1522,

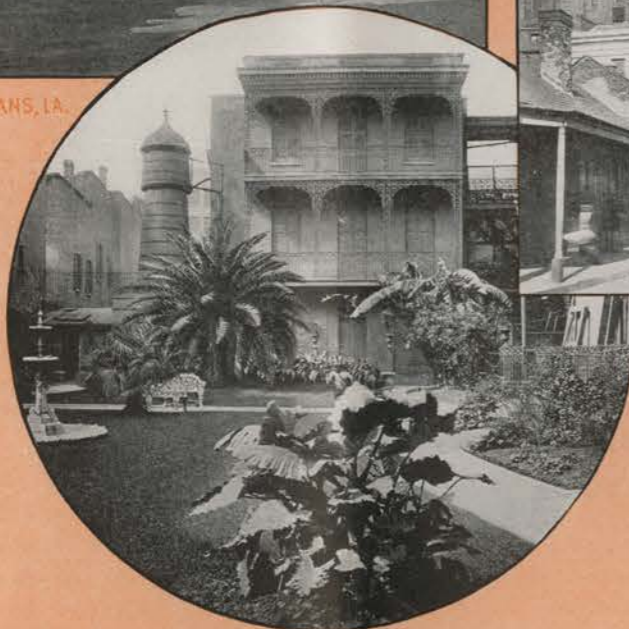
Sunset



S. S. MOMUS, NEW ORLEANS, LA.



THE CYPRESS
DRAPED IN MOSS



FRENCH COURTYARD, NEW ORLEANS, LA.



FRENCH OPERA HOUSE, NEW ORLEANS, LA.



MAIN ST.
HOUSTON, TEXAS



SEA-WALL, GALVESTON, TEXAS



"THE ALAMO" SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS



SOUTHERN PACIFIC DEPOT, SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS



MISSION SAN XAVIER,
TUCSON, ARIZONA

with its San Xavier Mission, and Phoenix in the Salt River Valley, reached from Maricopa, are centers of a vast, rich region.

At Yuma the Colorado River is crossed into California, and we skirt the famous Imperial Valley (reached by loop line) and the Salton Sea, and pass amid orange, olive, date and palm groves of the San Gabriel Valley to Los Angeles.

San Diego is four hours or less by rail from

Los Angeles. The U. S. Grant Hotel and Hotel San Diego provide comforts of the highest type and across the bay amid tropical verdure, is the famous Hotel Del Coronado.

Los Angeles is to the southern part of the State what San Francisco is to the country north of the Tehachapi. It is a beautiful and enterprising city, surrounded by many attractive places, such as Pasadena with its

charming homes and famous hotels—the Huntington, Maryland, Raymond, Green and others. Mount Lowe, reached by electric and incline railroad, San Gabriel with its great Mission Play, Riverside and its unique Mission Inn, Redlands with its wealth and culture, San Bernardino and its mountain boulevards. Nearby beach resorts include Santa Monica, Ocean Park, Venice, Redondo and Long Beach, all reached from Los Angeles by

the Pacific Electric Railway whose thousand miles of track gridirons the country for a hundred miles around, connecting at San Pedro with steamers for Santa Catalina Island, less than three hours' sail.

The orange region adjoining Los Angeles can be quickly, comfortably and cheaply visited by the Orange Empire Trolley Trip. The train of the Pacific Electric Railway leaves Main Street Station daily at 9:00 a. m.,

Route



SUPERSTITION MOUNTAINS, ARIZONA



ROOSEVELT DAM, ARIZONA



ORANGE GROVE, SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA



PALM CANYON, CALIFORNIA



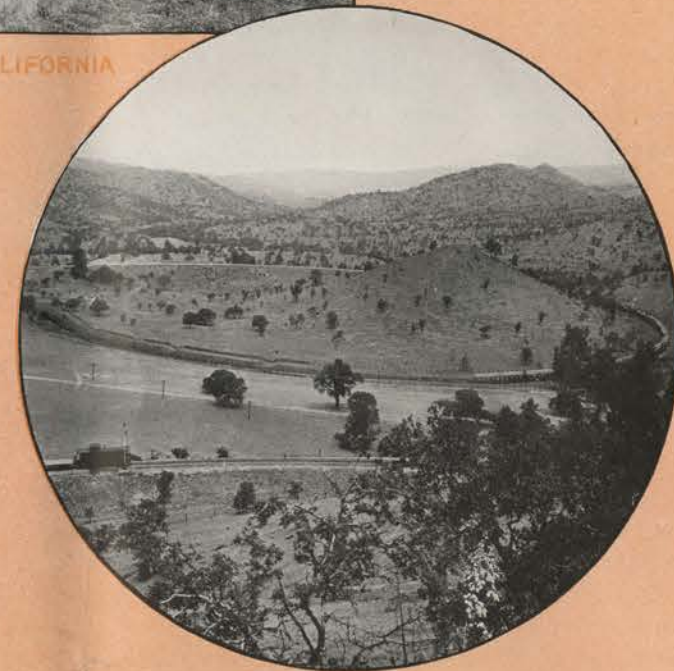
MISSION SANTA BARBARA CALIFORNIA



MISSION SAN MIGUEL, CALIFORNIA



LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA



TEHACHAPI LOOP, CALIFORNIA

stopping at points of interest and reaching Los Angeles on its return at 7:30 p. m.

North from Los Angeles to San Francisco the Southern Pacific's Coast Line skirts the shore for over one hundred miles. The old Franciscan Missions, like San Buena Ventura, San Miguel and Santa Clara in view from the car window, give in their crumbling walls, an insight into California's early history. The train passes through Ventura to Santa Bar-

bara, famous for the beauty of its homes, its hotels—the Potter and Arlington—and its fine old Mission; through picturesque San Luis Obispo, Paso Robles Hot Springs with fine hotel and well-equipped baths; past Mission San Miguel and down the Salinas Valley with short detours without additional charge to historic Monterey, famous Del Monte, and Santa Cruz. The Santa Clara Valley is next traversed, through Los Gatos and San Jose

with Lick Observatory on Mount Hamilton in sight to the east, past Palo Alto, seat of Stanford University, and thence through charming peninsula suburban towns to San Francisco.

Leaving Los Angeles by the San Joaquin Valley Line we climb Tehachapi Pass by its famous scenic loop, and traverse the oil fields, wheat and alfalfa farms, orange groves, orchards and vineyards of the fertile San Joaquin Valley, 250 miles long with average

width of 40 miles, skirted on the east by the Sierra-Nevada and on the west by the Coast Range. Valley cities en route include Bakersfield, Porterville, Lindsay, Visalia, Fresno, Madera, Merced, Turlock, Modesto, the line thence leading via Port Costa to Oakland Pier, with ferry across the bay to San Francisco.

In the round trip between the Expositions use the Coast Line in one direction and the San Joaquin Valley Line in the other.

The Ogden Route

IN proceeding to California by the Ogden Route the traveler from the Atlantic Coast goes by way of Chicago, St. Louis or Kansas City. Chicago with its lake front, its great business buildings, its huge hotels, industrial plants and parks is one of the greatest of sight-seeing cities. St. Louis and Kansas City, in addition to being centers of population are commercially and historically of much importance. Each is a queen city on a river. The great trains—"Overland Limited" and "Pacific Limited,"—use the tracks of the Chicago & North Western and the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, from Chicago to Omaha on the Missouri River, where the rails of the Union Pacific receive them for delivery to Southern Pacific at Ogden.

The route follows the course of the tide of civilization that swept out to California in the golden days of sixty years ago. The pioneer always chose the best route; the train now follows in his steps. This is the great natural highway from east to west.

Using one of the lines of the Union Pacific, the traveler may visit Denver in the heart of the Rockies. The "Mile High City" adds to natural scenic grandeur the developments of a modern metropolis.

Following the main line one crosses Nebraska, Wyoming and Utah to Ogden and Salt Lake City. Ogden, the eastern terminus of the Southern Pacific, is a live business center set among attractive mountains. Salt Lake, the great Mormon City, is of unusual interest with its temple and tabernacle, its business streets and imposing homes. A free side ride is given from Ogden to Salt Lake.

From Ogden, Yellowstone Park with its geysers, springs, incomparable scenery and excellent roads, is but one night's rail travel. Leaving Ogden the traveler crosses Great Salt Lake, one of the wonders of the continent, over the famous Salt Lake Cut-off. It is

just like going to sea in a train. Then entering Nevada, rich in minerals—with a record of producing in 1914 more silver than any State in the Union—we traverse stock ranges and irrigated farms showing remarkable development, passing through thriving towns typical of the region, including Wells, Elko, Carlin, Battle Mountain, Winnemucca, Golconda, Lovelock, Sparks and Reno, seat of the University of Nevada. Especially attractive and fascinating are the vistas across vast plains rimmed by serrated mountain ranges, their peaks of peculiar formation sharply etched against the sky. The California line is crossed while climbing toward the summit of the Sierra-Nevada. From Truckee the Lake Tahoe Railway reaches in fifteen miles a body of water which is more beautiful than the Italian lakes. Lake Tahoe, twenty-three miles long and thirteen wide, is framed by mountain peaks and has around its edge many resort hotels. Proceeding westward, near the summit we have a view from the car window of historic Donner Lake, the most picturesque alpine lake in America, and slipping down the Sierras alongside but far above the beautiful canyon of the American River, California is unrolled in a panorama so entrancing that many travelers declare the Ogden Route to be by far the most satisfying approach to the Golden Gate. At Blue Canyon and again at Gorge, with the river in sight twining 2,000 feet below, the vista is magnificent.

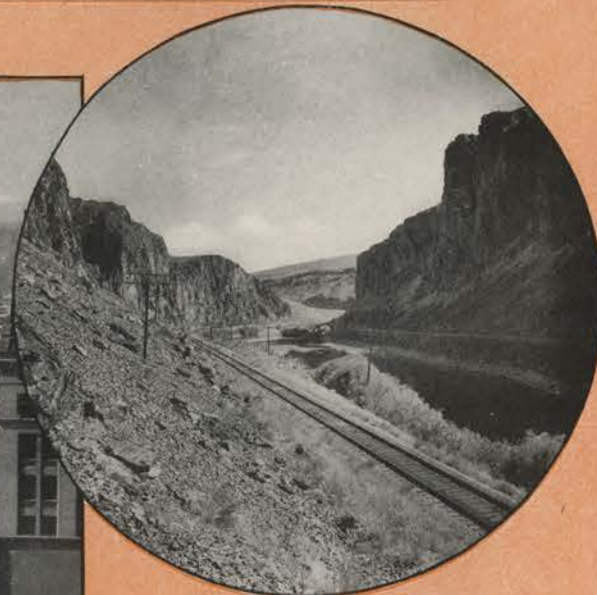
At Dutch Flat and Gold Run are fine views to the north of the old gold fields, most famous in the world; thence through orchard-checked foothills we reach Sacramento, the capital city. At Benicia the entire train crosses Carquinez Straits to Port Costa on the largest ferry-boat afloat, the line thence skirting the eastern shore of San Francisco Bay for thirty miles to Oakland Pier. From the pier one of Southern Pacific's splendid ferry steamers carries you quickly to San Francisco, three and one-half miles across the beautiful bay, landing at the great Ferry Station at foot of Market Street.



CHICAGO



DENVER,
COLORADO



PALISADE CANYON, NEVADA



OLD FAITHFUL GEYSER, YELLOWSTONE PARK



TEMPLE AND TABERNACLE, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

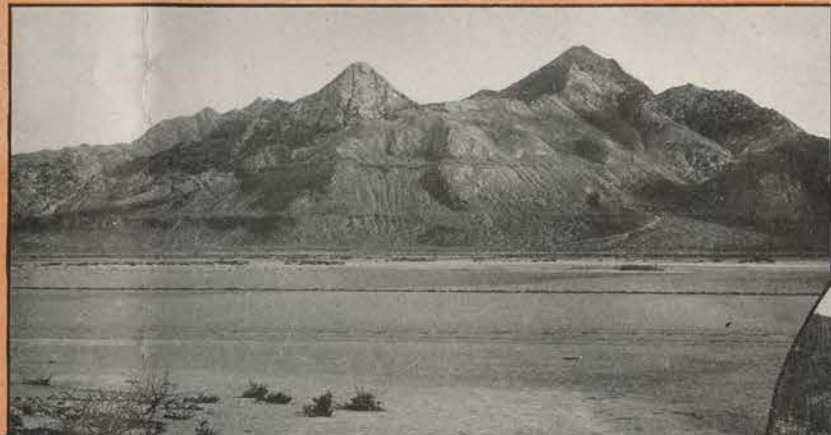
Ogden Route



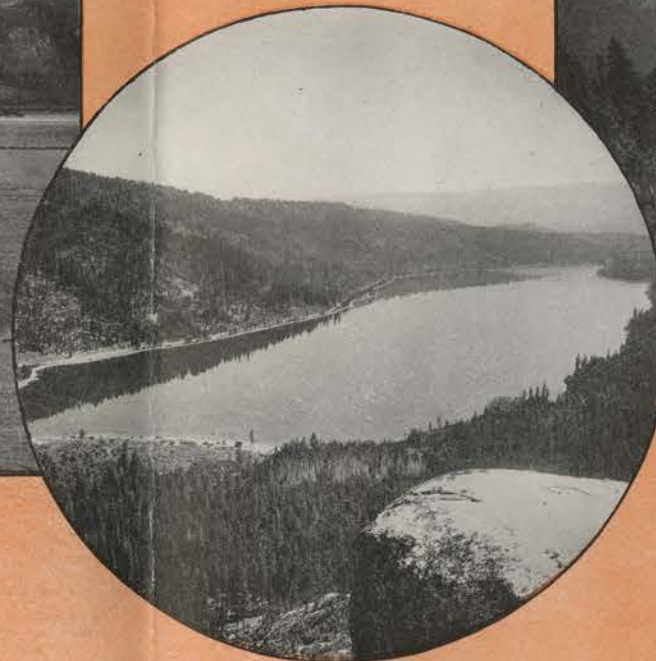
HUMBOLDT MOUNTAINS, NEAR IMLAY, NEVADA



LAKE TAHOE, CALIFORNIA



NEAR LEMAY, UTAH



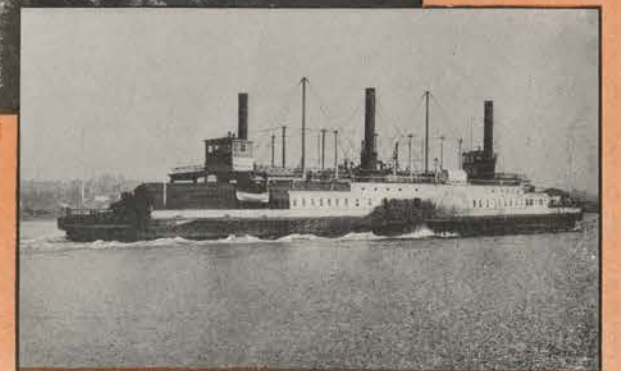
DONNER LAKE, CALIFORNIA



AMERICAN RIVER CANYON
CALIFORNIA



"OVERLAND LIMITED" CROSSING THE GREAT SALT LAKE, UTAH



SOUTHERN PACIFIC FERRY BOAT "SOLANO"

The Shasta Route

THE traveler approaching California from Seattle, Tacoma or Portland on the "Shasta Limited" will see the Oregon metropolis, the Columbia River, Mount Rainier, Mount Hood, Mount St. Helens and Mount Pitt, and will follow the famous Willamette, Umpqua and Rogue River valleys and their picturesque scenery, passing through Salem the capital, Albany, Eugene, Roseburg, Grants Pass, Medford, amidst fertile farms and miles of orchards, to Ashland, a delightful mountain resort with mineral springs, in the foothills of the Siskiyou.

Eighty miles northeast lies Oregon's famous tourist ground, Crater Lake National Park, with the Klamath Lake country adjoining it to the south. During summer months it is reached by auto-stage from Medford; also from Klamath Falls or Chiloquin on Southern Pacific's branch from Weed.

Twenty miles south of Ashland the "Shasta Route" crosses the California line. The view northeast from the summit of the Siskiyou is superb. Descending the southern slope we first view Mount Shasta, one of the most imposing snow-crowned mountains on the continent. The line for miles winds around its base, passing Sisson where trail leads to the summit, 14,438 feet above the sea. At Cantara Loop we enter the rugged and beautiful Sacramento River Canyon, the train stopping at Shasta Springs, with hotel and cottages; Mossbrae Falls is just beyond. There are several comfortable and inexpensive summer resorts farther down in the canyon such as Shasta Retreat, Upper Soda Springs, Dunsmuir, Castle Crag and Castella. Between Redding and Red Bluff the volcano Mount Lassen is in sight, forty-five miles to the

east, and when in eruption passengers have the novel experience of a car window view of a volcano in action. Thence down the fertile Sacramento Valley the train passes through Tehama, Willows and Williams; or Chico, Marysville and Sacramento, to Davis and Benicia, following the bay shore from Port Costa to Oakland Pier, connecting with ferry steamer to San Francisco.



PORTLAND, OREGON



TACOMA, WASHINGTON



SEATTLE, WASHINGTON



WILLAMETTE RIVER, OREGON



COW CREEK CANON, OREGON

Shasta



CRATER LAKE, OREGON



MT. SHASTA, CALIFORNIA

Route



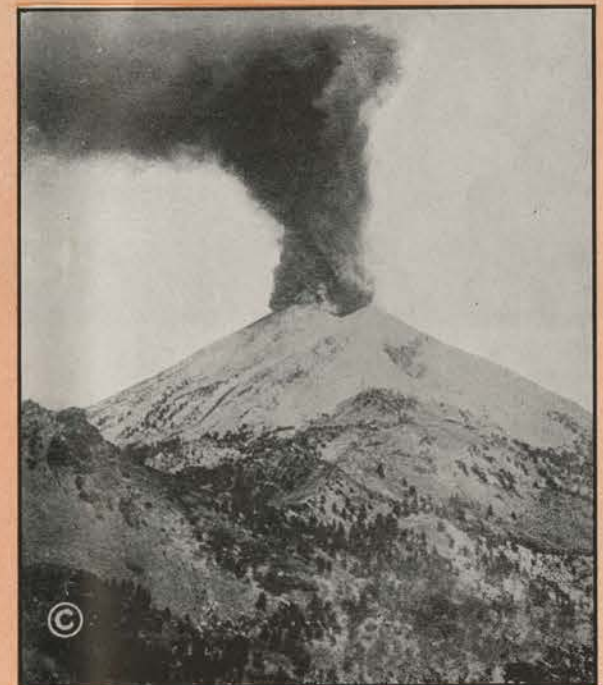
MOSSBRAE FALLS, CALIFORNIA



SHASTA SPRINGS, CALIFORNIA



CASTLE CRAGS, CALIFORNIA



MT. LASSEN, CALIFORNIA



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"The Greatest, the Most Beautiful
and the Most Important in History"

Panama Pacific International Exposition San Francisco

Photographed January 15, 1915

Opened February 20, 1915
Completely Ready

©

Ground Plan Panama Pacific International Exposition San Francisco 1915



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COURT OF THE FOUR SEASONS



PALACE OF FINE ARTS

Panama-Pacific International Exposition San Francisco



TRIUMPHAL ARCH



PALACE OF MACHINERY



PALACE OF HORTICULTURE



TOWER OF JEWELS



THE CALIFORNIA STATE BUILDING



BRIDGE OF CABRILLO



FOREIGN ARTS BUILDING

Panama California Exposition San Diego



COLONNADE,
SOUTHERN
CALIFORNIA
COUNTIES
BUILDING



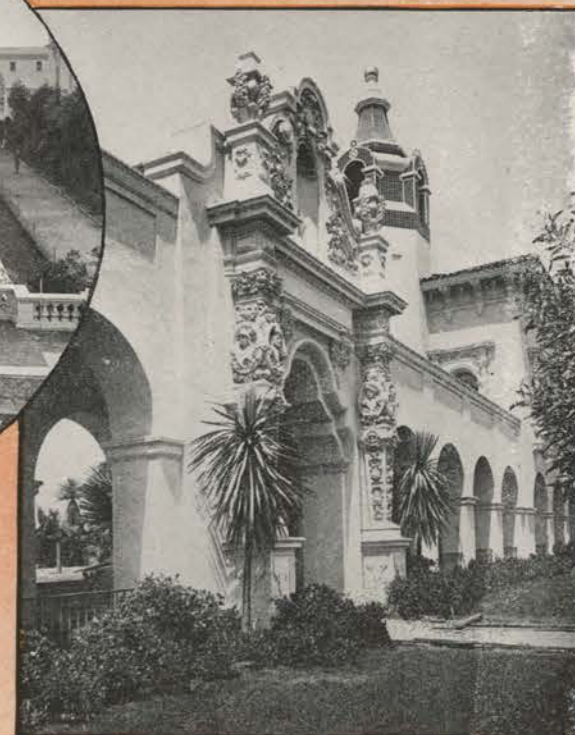
POOL BY THE BOTANICAL BUILDING



HOME ECONOMY BUILDING



COMMERCE AND
INDUSTRIES BUILDING



SCIENCE AND EDUCATION BUILDING



FERRY BUILDING, SAN FRANCISCO



LAKE TAHOE



DEL MONTE



SANTA CRUZ



MIDWAY POINT, MONTEREY



PASO ROBLES HOT SPRINGS



BYRON HOT SPRINGS

ALL California is a show-place—an exposition of wonderful climate, wonderful scenes and wonderful products of the soil. Certain places which stand out conspicuously and should be made first objects of attention by visitors are here briefly mentioned. Any Southern Pacific agent will, on request, prepare you a complete itinerary.

SAN FRANCISCO AND ITS VIEWS

San Francisco is strikingly situated on the hilly promontory forming the southern horn of the world-famed Golden Gate. Wonderful views are obtained from many vantage points easily accessible by cable and electric streetcar lines. Around and beneath you extends a wide and undulating expanse of house-tops, interspersed with parks, and the foliage of trees; the city's southern border is hemmed by timbered ridges and sentined by Twin Peaks, the cone shaped hills that appear to block upper Market Street; the "downtown" district lies far below you with its sky-scrapers and prominent hotels comparatively dwarfed. From several points the grounds and buildings of the Panama-Pacific Interna-



YOSEMITE FALLS

tional Exposition are seen spread beneath you on the shore of San Francisco Bay, with Fort Mason at one extremity and the Presidio—military headquarters of the Department of the Pacific at the other, historic Fort Winfield Scott jutting out sternly into the narrows. An eye-sweep to the north takes in the graceful outline of beautiful Mount Tamalpais, with the bungalows of picturesque Sausalito nestling on the steep shores, while midway to the east and north are the islands of Yerba Buena and Alcatraz.

The most accessible points giving excellent views are Nob Hill, Telegraph Hill, Russian Hill, Hyde Street Hill, Buena Vista Park, Alta Plaza, Alamo Square and Lafayette Square.

YOSEMITE NATIONAL PARK AND MARIPOSA BIG TREE GROVE

The Yosemite is reached in a day or a night from San Francisco via Oakland Pier by the San Joaquin Valley Line of the Southern Pacific, with through sleeping car via Merced to El Portal and auto-stage from Hotel Del Portal fifteen miles to Sentinel Hotel, in center of park. The passenger leaving Los Angeles also travels via Southern Pacific's San Joaquin Valley Line with through sleeping car to Merced.

All California Is a Show-place

Do not leave California without seeing this great National Park. The MARIPOSA BIG TREE GROVE is but a few hours' drive from Sentinel Hotel, while the Hotel Wawona, a delightful stopping place, is within six miles of the giant trees.

LAKE TAHOE, in the heart of the Sierras on the Southern Pacific's Ogden Route is only a night's ride from San Francisco or Oakland and is reached from Truckee by the Lake Tahoe Railway fifteen miles to Tahoe Tavern. Two miles by stage from Deer Park station is Deer Park Springs. From Tahoe Tavern a steel steamer makes the seventy-five mile round trip of the lake daily during the summer season, with stops for other resorts around the lake. These include Homewood, McKinney's, Moana Villa, Pomin's, Emerald Bay Camp, Tallac, Fallen Leaf Lodge, Glen Alpine, Pine Forest Inn, Al Tahoe, Lakeside Park, Glenbrook, Tahoe Vista and Brockway. Around the lake are eleven distinct peaks from 8,000 to 11,000 feet high.

During the season, May 1st to October 15th, special fares are in effect from Truckee for side trips to Lake Tahoe, and can be availed of by holders of through tickets, viz:

To Tahoe Tavern and return	\$3.00
To Tahoe Tavern and return, Sunday only	1.50
To Tahoe and return, including 75-mile steamer trip around Lake Tahoe	5.00

To Tahoe Tavern and return, including lake trip, Sunday only	\$3.00
To Tahoe Tavern and return for parties of 25 or more	1.50
To Glenbrook and return, with stopover at any resort on the Lake	6.00
To Glenbrook and return, with stopover at any lake resort, for parties of 25 or more	3.00

MONTEREY BAY AND SANTA CRUZ BIG TREES. Monterey Bay, into which Cabrillo sailed the ship of the Spanish King in 1542, is a few hours by Southern Pacific trains from San Francisco via the Coast Line.

This gem of northern California groups around its shore Del Monte, with its great hotel, beautiful grounds, fine golf links and splendid forty-mile auto boulevard; the interesting towns of Monterey, Pacific Grove and Carmel-by-the-Sea, and last but not least, in attractiveness, Santa Cruz with its commodious hotel, the Casa del Rey and adjoining Casino, from which it is only a twenty-minute ride on Southern Pacific trains to the Santa Cruz Big Trees. From Boulder Creek the California Redwood Park is reached by a twelve-mile auto trip. All round trip



MARIPOSA BIG TREE GROVE

SPC
RATE

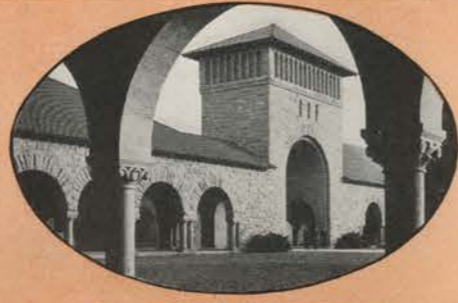
866
#158
1915



OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA



UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA



STANFORD UNIVERSITY



BLOSSOM TIME IN SANTA CLARA VALLEY



LICK OBSERVATORY



KINGS RIVER CANYON

tickets to or from eastern points covering the journey between San Francisco and Los Angeles are honored without additional charge at option of holder via Santa Cruz and the Big Trees, and for a side trip to Del Monte, Monterey and Pacific Grove.

PASO ROBLES HOT SPRINGS AND HOTEL with its modern baths and excellent facilities for treatment, its golf links and delightful drives, is most attractive and restful. It is about midway between San Francisco and Los Angeles on Southern Pacific Coast Line.

BYRON HOT SPRINGS with its new and commodious hotel and wonderful mineral water baths, can be taken advantage of by a journey of three hours from San Francisco.

OAKLAND and its sister cities of PIEDMONT, BERKELEY and ALAMEDA containing a population of 250,000 and covering an area of approximately 100 square miles, are located on the east side of San Francisco Bay and comprise many inviting residence districts extending over sloping foothills affording charming views. All are served by the Suburban Electric System of the Southern Pacific in connection with its splendid ferry boats giving twenty and thirty-minute service, respectively, between Oakland and Alameda piers and San Francisco Ferry Station.

Oakland's handsome City Hall is a striking landmark, its modern business houses are substantial and the Hotel Oakland is a most desirable stopping place for tourists. The Hotel Shattuck at Berkeley is also modern and attractive. Delightful auto trips include

the Foothill Boulevard southwesterly to Hayward, fifteen miles, thence south thirteen miles to the old Franciscan Mission San Jose and into the wonderful Santa Clara Valley; the Tunnel Road through Claremont along the Temescal Canyon piercing the Contra Costa hills and passing into San Ramon Valley beyond; the Lake Shore Boulevard from Peralta Park skirting Lake Merritt, through Indian Gulch and Piedmont to Redwood Canyon; the Highland Drive circling Lake Merritt, through Rockridge Park, Claremont, the grounds of the University of California and through Northbrae, Thousand Oaks, Berkeley Heights and Kensington. Other longer trips embrace Moraga and Velle-citas Valley, beautiful Niles Canyon and Sunol.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, in Berkeley, is the State's great university, attended last year by more than 8,000 students, and second only in size to Columbia. The Campus with its magnificent old oaks, the natural beauty of its background of rounded hills commanding a clear sweep of the bay and Golden Gate, its beautiful Greek Theatre and graceful Campanile make it famous among universities.

LELAND STANFORD JUNIOR UNIVERSITY is located at Palo Alto at the head of the Santa Clara Valley, thirty miles south of San Francisco on Southern Pacific Coast Line. It is a richly endowed seat of learning doing its work under most favorable conditions. Its handsome buildings in a Mission style of architecture are in the form of a great quadrangle.

SANTA CLARA VALLEY. This garden spot begins well up toward the city limits of San Francisco and has a length of seventy miles with an average width of fifteen miles, embracing in its network of orchards eight million fruit trees. When in blossom the sight of 125 square miles of blooming orchards is worth traveling far to see. The landscape is dotted with homes. Four hundred miles of well-kept roads open up the valley in all directions. Southern Pacific trains from San Francisco, Third Street Station, traverse its entire length, or connect at Palo Alto with Peninsular Electric lines, affording a delightful sixty-mile trolley trip through the valley, touching points of interest in the great orchard section and passing through Los Gatos and San Jose.

MOUNT TAMALPAIS, from its summit 2,608 feet above San Francisco Bay, looks down, from amidst the Marin hills on the opposite shore, upon the great Exposition. The surrounding view, including the bay and ocean and Mount Diablo to the east, is incomparable. It is easily and quickly reached by ferry-boat to Sausalito, thence by rail to the hotel on its summit. A short branch line from a point half way up the mountain runs to Muir Woods.

THE BRET HARTE COUNTRY. A day's trip by the Southern Pacific line through Niles Canyon, Stockton and Oakdale will take the visitor into that part of the Sierras where Bret Harte made famous such names as "Angels," "Chinese," "Jimtown," "Sonora," once flourishing mining towns, and where

Mark Twain's "Jumping Frog of Calaveras" had its origin. From Angels by stage, twenty-two miles, the Calaveras Big Tree Grove may be reached the following day.

KINGS AND KERN RIVERS CANYONS—at the very summit of the Sierras—are reached by Southern Pacific's San Joaquin Valley line through Fresno, in heart of the raisin and wine grape country, to Sanger, or to Visalia thence by electric line to Lemon Cove. From either point you can proceed by auto-stage and horse-trail through the national parks of Sequoia and General Grant, where camps are maintained during the summer. The region is a vast and rugged one lying under the shadows of Mount Whitney (14,502 feet) looking down from its summit to the East on the Owens River Valley spread like a map at its base.

SHASTA RESORTS IN THE SACRAMENTO CANYON

Only a night's ride from San Francisco the Sacramento Canyon is a favorite resort region during the summer months. Its wild scenery, fine mountain air, mineral springs and trout fishing attract many. Castle Crag, Castella (Crag View), Castle Rock, Dunsmuir, Upper Soda Springs, Shasta Retreat, Shasta Springs and other resorts in the picturesque canyon provide accommodations for tourists. Shasta Springs has an attractive hotel and cottages on the pine-timbered plateau above and east of the station. An electric car takes visitors to the top.



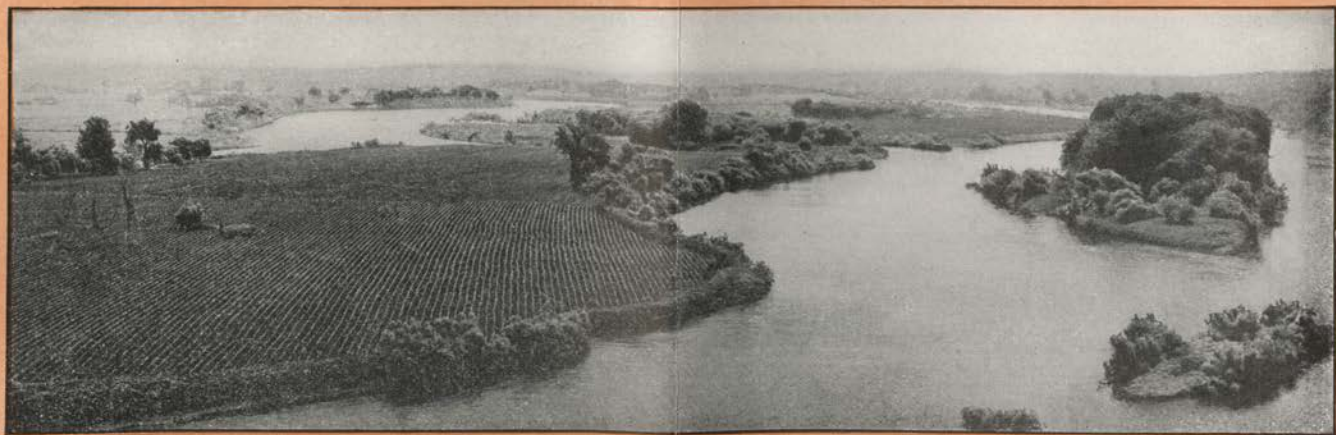
ST. LOUIS

El Paso Route

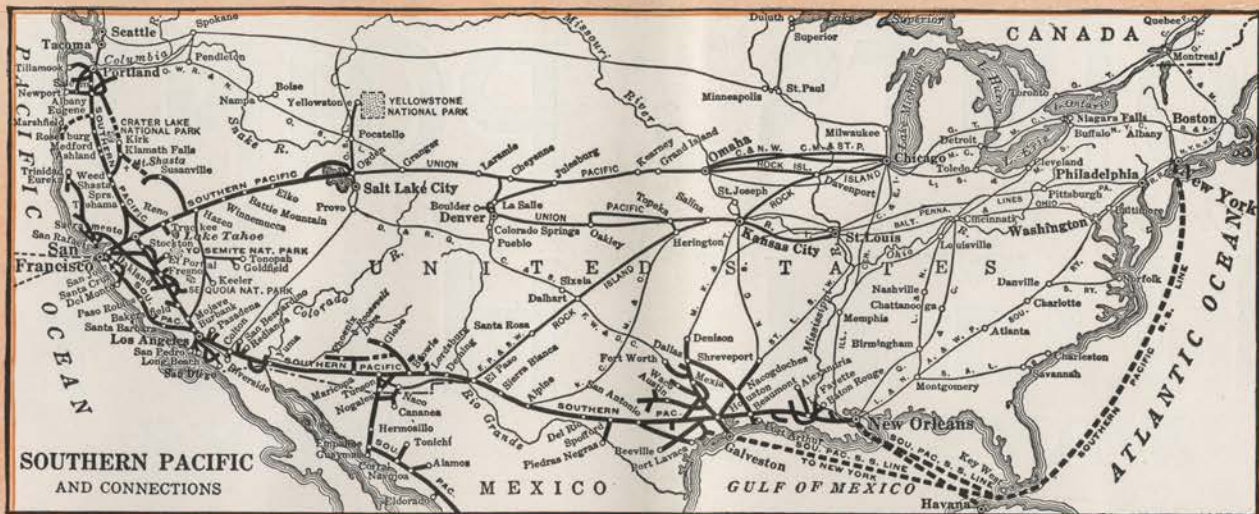
FROM either Chicago or St. Louis one travels by way of Kansas City on the Missouri River, thence passing through Topeka and the waving grain fields of Kansas, through the vast cattle ranges of Oklahoma and the Panhandle country of Texas, and through fertile irrigated lands of New Mexico to El Paso. One leaves Chicago over the Rock Island Line on the "Golden State Limited" which after reaching El Paso runs via the El Paso & Southwestern Railway through Douglas to Tucson, Arizona, thence to Los Angeles and San Francisco over that part of the "Sunset Route" already described. One leaves Kansas City on the "Californian," which, after reaching El Paso, proceeds over Southern Pacific rails all the way to Los Angeles and San Francisco.



SUNKEN GARDENS, KANSAS CITY



ILLINOIS RIVER VALLEY



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