

- 30.2 and Amargo Sta. on left 34.5. Avoid left-hand road 38.6.  
Left at 38.6 leads to Atolla and Randsburg.
- 38.7 17.4 Kramer Sta. on left. Straight thru along RR. Under high power line 41.1. Pass Hanes Sta. on left 52.3. Avoid right-hand road 52.5.
- 59.6 20.9 End of road; turn left across RR and at 4-corners just beyond, turn right along same.
- 61.5 1.9 Diagonal 4-corners at far end of fence; bear right.
- 62.1 0.6 3-corners at Indian settlement; bear left, passing Hinkley Sta. on right just beyond. Thru 4-corners 62.9. Thru diagonal 4-corners 63.9-67.9, keeping ahead along RR.
- 72.9 10.8 End of road; turn right. Turn right with road 73.3. Cross iron bridge 73.6.
- 73.7 0.8 End of road at RR; turn right along same.
- 74.1 0.4 End of road; turn left across RR and at end of road just beyond, turn left onto Main St.
- 74.3 0.2 **BARSTOW, P. O.** on left.

**HOTELS**—Hotel Melrose, on the Trall in P. O. Blk.  
**GARAGES**—Barstow Garage, Main St., west of P. O.

## Route 371—Bakersfield to Los Angeles, Cal.—127.5 m.

### Reverse Route 381.

Via Ridge Road, Saugus, San Fernando, Lankershim and Hollywood. Concrete to foot of Tejon grade, next 11 miles oiled dirt, balance concrete and macadam. Summary: 116.5 miles of pavement; 11 miles oiled dirt. While the Ridge Road was closed for paving when Blue Book car was in this territory during spring 1919, we are advised that most, if not all, of this work will be finished by fall, an achievement which will enable the tourist to make the inland trip between San Francisco to Los Angeles over paved roads for the entire distance.

Leaving Bakersfield the route traverses a level farming country; great irrigation projects having turned thousands of hitherto almost barren acres into prosperous agricultural districts. The Tejon range is reached 33 miles south of Bakersfield. The route now follows winding, rolling roads thru a hilly country for approximately 50 miles. From Saugus the trip takes the tourist thru beautiful orchards and prosperous suburban towns over splendid roads balance of way to Los Angeles.

—MILEAGE—  
Distance  
Total Between  
Mileage Points

For this and other exits see City Map, page 394.

- 0.0 0.0 **BAKERSFIELD**, Chester Ave. & 19th St. Go south on Chester Ave.
- 1.6 1.6 End of street; turn left.
- 2.5 0.9 4-corners; turn right onto State highway, following same almost due south for thirty miles. Start long, easy grade thru Tejon pass 32.6.
- 41.9 39.4 Lebec (center of town on right). Keep ahead.  
**HOTELS**—Lebec Hotel & Garage.  
Pass Gorman P. O. on left 46.6. Pass Bailey's Ranch on left 52.5.
- 54.0 12.1 Fork; keep right with pavement, ascending grade and follow winding road, using caution at all times for numerous sharp curves.  
Left at 54.0 leads to Elizabeth lake and to Los Angeles via Boquet or Mint canyons.
- Reach summit of Tejon range 65.5 (elevation 4,233 ft.). Pass Ridge Road Sta. on right 77.0 and descend grade.
- 83.6 29.6 4-corners; turn left.
- 83.7 0.1 Right-hand road; turn right.
- 86.9 3.2 Fork; bear left across iron bridge.
- 87.8 0.9 Left-hand road; turn left along RR. Cross RR 89.0.
- 89.3 1.5 End of road; turn left.

## Lebec Hotel & Garage

### LEBEC, CAL.

THOMAS O'BRIEN, Prop.

Rest a While at Lebec  
Beautiful Scenery Around  
Cascia Lake  
Excellent Food a la Carte in  
Our Hotel  
Intelligent Service and the  
Best Supplies at Garage

- 92.4 3.1 End of road; bear right along RR.  
Left at 92.4 is Route 412 at mileage 34.7 to Mojave.
- 92.5 0.1 Saugus, sta. on left. Straight thru along RR.  
GARAGES—Ridge Road Garage.
- 94.9 2.4 Newhall. Straight thru. Cross RR 95.2. Thru Newhall tunnel 98.1. Pass Sylmar Sta. on left 102.0.
- 104.5 9.6 San Fernando,\* 4-corners, sta. on left. Straight thru.  
GARAGES—Walker's Garage, San Fernando Blvd.  
Right at 104.7 is Route 384 to Ventura.  
Pass Pacoima Sta. on left 106.2.
- 109.2 4.7 Right-hand diagonal road; bear right onto Lankershim Blvd.  
Straight ahead leads to Los Angeles via San Fernando Blvd., Burbank and Tropic.  
Cross RR 111.5. Cross RR at Lankershim Sta. 113.9.  
Right along RR is Route 491 to Calabasas.  
Left at 114.1 is Route 492 to Los Angeles via Burbank.  
Pass Universal City motion picture studios on left 115.9.
- 116.3 7.1 End of road, just beyond trolley; turn left.  
Right at 116.3 is Route 391 at mileage 10.9 to Santa Barbara.  
Descend grade thru Cahuenga pass 117.4.

\*San Fernando, Cal. (pop. 3,000). Just a few minutes' ride from this city is San Fernando Rey d'Espagna mission, occupying the Reyes Rancho. The Reyes hacienda temporarily housed the mission, which also included within its lands the famous Camulos Rancho, the home of Helen Hunt Jackson's "Ramona." The mission was founded by Padre Lasuen, September 8, 1797, but Padre Francisco Dumetz and his assistant, Francisco Favier Uria, were the first priests in charge. The baptismal register shows that ten children were baptized the first day and thirteen adults in October. The tile-roofed adobe church was consecrated in December, 1806, but was so severely injured in the earthquake of 1812, which damaged nearly all the missions, that thirty new beams were needed to support the shaken walls. A new chapel was completed in 1818.

The secularization of the mission was begun in 1834 by the appointment of Lieutenant Antonio del Valle as comisionado. In 1832 Micheltorena, who had been appointed governor, stopped at San Fernando on his journey north to take up his office and was there informed of the raising of the American flag at Monterey by Commodore Jones. It was by Micheltorena's decree in 1843 that San Fernando was returned to the padres, but there were only two vineyards and a few cattle left. Even this small gain was not to be theirs for long. The Californians led by Pio Pico and Castro revolted against Micheltorena, who with most of his troops marched south to suppress the rebellion. At San Fernando was fought the "bloodless battle of Cahuenga," resulting in the capitulation of Micheltorena. In 1847 San Fernando was again the scene of warlike operations. Fremont and his battalion arrived in January and remained until after the signing of the treaty of Cahuenga, which terminated all hostilities against the United States in its conquest of California. During their stay and on their departure Fremont's command confiscated without compensation whatever horses and cattle remained to the San Francisco mission. The following year is famous for the discovery of gold in California, and with this discovery the Mission of San Fernando is associated. In 1842 Francisco Lopez, major-domo of the mission, seeking stray horses, stopped to rest and eat in the canyon of San Feliciano. In digging up

some wild onions for his luncheon he discovered a piece of gold. Search revealed other pieces. On his return to San Fernando he showed these to friends, who at once declared there must be a placer of gold in the canyon. People from Los Angeles and Santa Barbara flocked to the new gold field. The first California gold ever coined at the Philadelphia mint came from this field. It was taken around Cape Horn in a sailing vessel by Alfred Robinson, translator of Boscana's "Indians of California," and amounted to \$344.75. In the two years following Lopez' discovery about \$100,000 was taken from this placer. The first gold pans were bateas or bowl-shaped baskets made by the mission Indians.

The church at San Fernando is only a pathetic ruin. It is built entirely of adobe, with the entrance at the southwest end, while the altar stands at the northeast. On the east side is an entrance with a half-circular arch sloping into a larger arch inside with a flat top and rounded corners. Various and curious styles of these outer and inner arches are worked out in the thick walls and are of interest as affording a wonderful example of variety in adapting the arch to its necessary functions. On the northwest side of the church is the old graveyard, the doorway to which has the half-circular arch on the inside and slopes outward to an exterior square arch. Close to the graveyard and still surrounded by the remains of the original adobe walls is the old olive orchard, where a number of fine trees are still growing. There are two superb palms over 100 years old which have been the inspiration of many an artist. They stand isolated and pictures of the mission usually have these stately trees in the foreground with the long, low line of the monastery corridor in the middle distance and the beautiful hills rising into the Sierra Madre mountains in the distance. The exterior of the old monastery has been restored by the Landmarks club, which also placed the protecting shake roof over the church ruin. Close to the monastery building a fine old fountain built of brick and cement still pours crystal waters from a great double bowl on a center standard into a reservoir below. The square structure built of boulders which stands about 200 yards from the monastery incloses two circular cisterns of brick.

- 118.7 2.4 Left-hand diagonal street; turn left across trolley onto Cahuenga Ave.  
**GARAGES**—Hollywood Mission Garage, 1728 Highland Ave., near Hollywood Blvd.  
 Straight ahead with trolley on Highland Ave., 0.8 mile, and then left onto Hollywood Blvd. offers an option thru Hollywood.
- 119.3 0.6 5-corners; bear left, still on Cahuenga Ave.
- 119.6 0.3 Hollywood,\* Cahuenga Ave. & Hollywood Blvd. Meeting trolley, turn left onto Hollywood Blvd.
- 121.8 2.2 Fork, at intersection of Vermont Ave.; bear right with trolley, still on Hollywood Blvd. Same thoroughfare becomes Sunset Blvd.  
 Los Angeles City Map, page 426, Points of Interest, page 425.
- 125.6 3.8 5-corners, hospital on left; keep ahead with trolley on Sunset Blvd. Avoid right-hand diagonal street where trolley leaves to right 126.1.
- 126.3 0.7 N. Broadway; turn right, passing thru tunnel just beyond.
- 127.5 1.2 **LOS ANGELES, Broadway & 7th St.**  
**HOTELS**—Hotel Hayward, Spring St. at 6th.  
 Hotel Lankershim, Broadway at 7th.  
 Hotel Stillwell, bet. 8th & 9th on Grand Ave.  
 Hotel Trinity, Grand Ave. & 9th St.  
**GARAGES**—P. E. Garage, 6th & Los Angeles Sts.  
 Don Lee Cadillac Agency & Garage.

**Note (a) Route 371—Lebec to Elizabeth Lake, Cal.—39.9 m.**

Reverse Note (a) on Route 412.

Via Neenach and Fairmont. First 12 miles concrete state highway; balance (28 miles) fair-to-good gravelly sand.

First 12 miles winds thru a hilly section of the Tehachappi mountains, then passes thru the extremely western edge of the Mojave desert.

This note offers a connection to Elizabeth Lake, connecting there with Route 412 to Los Angeles via Boquet canyon.

- 0.0 0.0 **LEBEC**, store on right. Go south. Ascend winding grade 2.2. Pass Bailey's Ranch 10.5.
- 12.0 12.0 Fork; bear left, leaving pavement.  
 Right fork is Route 371 at mileage 54.0 to Los Angeles via Ridge Road.
- 19.5 7.5 Right-hand road at fence corner; turn right. Avoid right-hand road 20.5. Thru Neenach 22.2.
- 22.5 3.0 Right-hand road, cabin on left; turn right.
- 22.7 0.2 Fork at fence; bear left. Avoid left-hand road 26.6.

\*Hollywood, Cal. (pop. 15,000, alt. 1,500 ft.), a populous suburb of Los Angeles, incorporated within the city, is situated among the Cahuenga foothills. Against the hillside the turrets of San Souci castle and Glengarry stand out prominently. These are both the possessions of a wealthy owner who has filled them with tapestries, pictures, carvings and rare glass. Hollywood is in the vicinity of the oil belt but is fragrant with flowers. Its

streets are planted with peppers and acacias and the flame tree brought here from the Antipodes. Roadways are lined with glossy magnolias and grounds are brilliant with poinsettia and roses. Strawberries are ripe here "from Christmas until Christmas." Paul de Longpre, the world's greatest painter of flowers, lived here until his death in 1911. In the country near Hollywood forty film-play producing companies have extensive plants.

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Rate \$1.25, with private bath \$1.50

838 South Grand Avenue



- 28.1 5.4 End of road; turn left with travel.  
 31.9 3.8 End of road; turn right.  
 32.1 0.2 Fairmount, left-hand road, store on right. Turn left. Avoid left-hand road at fence corner 33.3.  
 34.0 1.9 Irregular 4-corners; bear left downgrade.  
 36.6 2.6 End of road at foot of grade; turn right.  
 Left before this turn is Route 412 to Mojave.  
 38.7 2.1 End of road at foot of grade; turn left.  
 39.9 1.2 ELIZABETH LAKE.  
 Right is Route 684 to Los Angeles via Boquet canyon.

### Route 374—Bakersfield to Taft, Cal.—38.3 m.

Reverse Route 40.

Via Panama and Old River. Oiled macadam to Old River; balance concrete. Summary: 25.7 miles concrete; 12.6 miles oiled macadam.  
 Thru irrigated farming country to Old River, then across open prairies and the big oil fields adjacent to Taft.

—MILEAGE—  
 Distance  
 Total Between  
 Mileage Points

For this and other exits see City Map, page 394.

- 0.0 0.0 BAKERSFIELD, Chester Ave. & 19th St. Go south with trolley on Chester Ave. Pass court house on left 0.2.  
 1.5 1.5 End of street; turn right.  
 2.7 1.2 4-corners; meeting poles, turn left.  
 4.2 1.5 4-corners; turn right away from poles.  
 5.1 0.9 End of road; turn left. Cross RR 6.6.  
 9.6 4.5 Panama, 4-corners, school on left. Turn right. Cross RR 12.1. Thru Old River 12.6. Pass pumping plant on right 24.0. Enter oil fields 35.0. Same thorofare becomes 6th St.  
 38.1 28.5 Center; St.; turn left two blocks.  
 Right before this turn is Route 375 to McKittrick.  
 38.3 0.2 TAFT, Center & 4th Sts., bank on left.

### Route 375—Maricopa to McKittrick, Cal.—23.8 m.

Reverse Route 38.

Via Taft. First 12.8 miles concrete; balance oiled dirt. Summary: 12.8 miles concrete; 11 miles good oiled dirt.

This route passes thru one of the richest oil belts of California, with thousands of derricks pumping the black fluid from the depths of the earth and into the big reservoirs, where it is stored temporarily and again sent hundreds of miles thru pipe lines before it reaches its final destination at the refinery.

—MILEAGE—  
 Distance  
 Total Between  
 Mileage Points

- 0.0 0.0 MARICOPA, California & Main Sts., bank on right. Go northwest on California St. and follow road thru oil fields. Cross RR 0.3.  
 6.4 6.4 Right-hand diagonal road; bear right. Cross RR 6.6—now on Center St.  
 7.5 1.1 Taft, Center & 4th Sts., bank on right. Straight thru on Center St. Thru 4-corners 7.7.  
 Right at 7.7 is Route 40 to Bakersfield.  
 8.0 0.5 End of street; turn right with pavement.  
 8.2 0.2 Left-hand road; turn left.  
 11.0 2.8 3-corners; bear right with pavement. Avoid left-hand diagonal road 12.8. Same thorofare becomes Main St.  
 Diagonally left at 12.8 leads to Fellows.  
 23.8 12.8 MCKITTRICK, sta. on far right.  
 Straight ahead on Main St. is Route 36 to Bakersfield.  
 Left is Route 376 to Santa Margarita.



## Route 376—Bakersfield to Santa Margarita, Cal.—113.3 m.

## Reverse Route 36.

Via McKittrick, Simmler and La Panza. Concrete highway to McKittrick, then 8 miles macadam; balance gravel and dirt, with some very poor stretches near Simmler. Summary: 31.1 miles concrete highway; 8 miles macadam; 74.3 miles gravel and dirt road.

From Bakersfield to McKittrick the route traverses a flat prairie and agricultural district. From McKittrick to Santa Margarita it enters a hilly country, but no serious grades are encountered.

—MILEAGE—  
Distance  
Total Between  
Mileage Points

For this and other exits see City Map, page 394.

- 0.0 0.0 BAKERSFIELD, 19th St. & Chester Ave. Go west with trolley on 19th St.
- 1.1 1.1 End of street; turn right away from trolley. Cross RR 6.6. Thru Rosedale 7.6.
- 13.6 12.5 4-corners, sign on right; turn right with travel.
- 14.6 1.0 Left-hand road; turn left.  
Straight ahead leads to Wasco.  
Pass Rio Bravo, P. O. on left 16.5, keeping ahead along RR. Pass Buttonwillow Sta. on left 26.7. Cross RRs 30.5-33.4. Wind thru hills on easy grade 37.3.
- 38.7 24.1 Irregular 4-corners; bear right with travel.
- 39.0 0.3 McKittrick, RR sta. on left. Turn right (west) along RR. Straight ahead is Route 38 to Maricopa.  
Bear right with travel 39.6. Avoid right-hand diagonal road 40.8.
- 41.4 2.4 Fork, sign on right; keep right.
- 41.6 0.2 End of road; turn left and at fork just beyond keep right. Thru oil fields 42.7.
- 42.9 1.3 Fork; keep left.
- 44.7 1.8 Right-hand diagonal road; bear right with travel.
- 47.8 3.1 Fork; bear right with travel.
- 49.2 1.4 Fork; bear right.
- 51.0 1.8 Fork; bear left. Caution for narrow winding grade 51.9. Thru gates 55.1-55.8. Enter pass 56.4.
- 57.0 6.0 Right-hand diagonal road; turn right with poles.
- 57.8 0.8 Prominent fork; bear left.
- 58.2 0.4 End of road; bear right thru gate. Avoid left-hand road at ranch 58.7. Thru gate 59.2.
- 63.4 5.2 Fork, sign in center; bear right with travel. Pass Simmler, P. O. on left 64.8.
- 65.8 2.4 3-corners, just beyond gate; bear right. Avoid right-hand diagonal road at sign 68.1.
- 72.1 6.3 Fork, sign in center; bear left on winding road. Cross wooden bridge 75.0. Pass La Panza on left 79.7, continuing up winding grade.
- 85.1 13.0 Fork, sign in center; bear left with travel.
- 86.0 0.9 End of road; turn left upgrade. Reach summit of grade 88.2.
- 91.2 5.2 Fork, at signs; keep left. Avoid prominent left-hand road at sign 93.6.
- 95.0 3.8 Pozo. Straight thru. Cross iron bridge 103.6.
- 105.0 10.0 3-corners, at sign; bear right with travel. Cross concrete culvert 108.0.
- 111.5 6.5 3-corners, sign on right; bear left across wooden bridge.
- 112.8 1.3 Right-hand road; turn right with travel. Cross RR 113.0 and at end of road just beyond turn left onto State highway. Right is Route 392 to Paso Robles.
- 113.3 0.5 SANTA MARGARITA, sta. on left.  
GARAGES—J. W. Smith's Garage, on State highway, south of depot. Straight ahead is Route 30 to Santa Barbara.

## Los Angeles Section

### POINTS OF INTEREST, LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Los Angeles (pop. 650,000, alt. 338 ft.) is the commercial metropolis and the most populous town of southern California. It is noted for the amenity of its climate, the beauty of its flowering gardens and walks and the excellence of its fruits. Thousands of people who have come to southern California only for a visit have become so charmed with the beautiful surroundings of Los Angeles that they have built permanent residences there. The soil in the immediate neighborhood is the richest and most inexhaustible in the world. The streets of the city are wide and well paved and there are many beautiful parks within its limits, among the larger of these being Griffith park, covering 3,000 acres.

Los Angeles was founded in 1781 by Felipe de Vene. It is located midway between the mountains and ocean, and is delightfully accessible to both. The original city was centered around a large plaza. At this point is an old Mission church, founded in 1781. From an historical standpoint this mission is very interesting, but from an architectural standpoint, it is very mediocre. It is now used regularly as a place of worship, and is open throughout the day to visitors. Many interesting relics are to be found here. Over 100 producing motion picture companies are oper-

ating in and near Los Angeles, making more than 1,000 miles of negative films each year.

No city in the United States has improved so rapidly within the past few years as has Los Angeles. There are, in addition to its public, high and normal schools, numerous universities, colleges and academies, among which might be especially mentioned the University of Southern California, with its many departments. The La Brea pits and the collection of pre-historic skeletons taken there from housed in the Museum of History, Science and Art, at Exposition park, are of interest to the historical student.

There are 1,100 miles, or more, of highly improved county roads, radiating from the city of Los Angeles, affording the autoist opportunity to visit the many cities of the country, as well as its numerous mountain and beach resorts.

Mount Lowe is one of the most inspiring mountain peaks in the west, towering over one mile above Los Angeles. It is reached by a world famous mountain railroad, and affords a beautiful panorama of southern California. On a clear day objects 100 miles away are plainly visible. At the summit of this mountain a tavern is maintained for the accommodation and comfort of the traveler.

#### Public Buildings, Etc., With Open Hours.

Time	Buildings, etc.	
10 to 5	Art and History Museum	Exposition Park
9 to 5	State Exhibits Building	Exposition Park
10 to 5	Southwest Museum	Avenue 46
9 to 9	Public Library	Fifth and Broadway
9 to 5	City Glass House (floral display)	Eastlake Park
9 to 5	Plaza Church	Plaza

#### Popular Short Trips Out of the City.

	Distance
Ostrich Farm .....	30 minutes
Alligator Farm and Aviary.....	30 minutes
Mt. Wilson—Our Route 525.....	2 hours
San Gabriel Mission—Our Route 533.....	40 minutes
Trip Through Orange Groves—Our Route 429.....	1½ hours
Mt. Lowe Incline.....	4 hours
Universal City—Our Route 412.....	2 hours
Beaches (Venice, Ocean Park, Santa Monica, Redondo, Long Beach, Balboa, etc.)... 2 hours	

### POINTS OF INTEREST, CATALINA ISLAND.

Catalina Island, with its little town of Avalon, offers unrivaled attraction to the tourist, and is reached by boat from the harbor of San Pedro. Fishing, famous the world over, the submarine gardens viewed from the glass bottomed boats, and wild goat hunting are some of the special features of this trip.

Catalina is at the same time the oldest and the most modern spot on the Pacific coast, as well as one of the most popular and fashionable resorts. The earthen pots, stone weapons and bones found here in profusion give evidence of a dense and long vanished population.

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LOS ANGELES  
9TH AT GRAND AVENUE

3 GARAGES  
Within a Block

**\$1.50 & UP**

No Parking  
Restrictions





**Route 381—Los Angeles to Bakersfield, Cal.—127.5 m.**

Reverse Route 371.

Via Hollywood, Lankershim, San Fernando, Saugus and Ridge Road. Macadam and concrete the entire distance except for 11 miles of oiled dirt thru Tejon pass just north of Lebec. Summary: 116.5 miles of pavement; 11 miles oiled dirt. We are advised that paving of the Ridge Road will be completed by fall of 1919, an achievement which will enable the tourist to travel on paved roads all the way from Los Angeles to San Francisco.

Leaving Los Angeles the route leads thru fine suburbs and residential districts to Saugus and gradually reaches the foot of Tejon range. Winding its way thru a mountainous country for 50 miles, we reach the plains of the San Joaquin valley at mileage 95.0 and follow an almost direct course thru prairie and irrigated districts to Bakersfield.

MILEAGE—  
Distance—  
Total Between  
Mileage Points

- 0.0 0.0 **LOS ANGELES**, Broadway & 7th St. Go north on Broadway.
- 1.2 1.2 Irregular 4-corners, just beyond tunnel; turn left upgrade onto Sunset Blvd.
- 1.9 0.7 5-corners, hospital on right; bear right with one line of trolley, still on Sunset Blvd.
- 5.3 3.4 Fork; keep right onto Hollywood Blvd.
- 5.7 0.4 5-corners, at intersection of Vermont Ave.; bear left with trolley, still on Hollywood Blvd.
- 7.9 2.2 **Hollywood\*** Hollywood Blvd. & Cahuenga Ave., bank on left.  
GARAGES—Hollywood Mission Garage, 1728 Highland Ave., near Hollywood Blvd.

Turn right away from trolley onto Cahuenga Ave.

For option thru Hollywood keep ahead on Hollywood Blvd. 0.5 mile and turn right onto Highland Ave., rejoining route here given at mileage 8.8.

- 8.2 0.3 5-corners; bear right, still on Cahuenga Ave.
- 8.8 0.6 End of street, just beyond trolley; turn right, ascending slight grade thru Cahuenga pass.
- 11.2 2.4 Right-hand street; turn right across trolley onto Lankershim Blvd.

Straight ahead is Route 391 at mileage 10.9 to Santa Barbara.

Pass Universal City motion picture studios on right 11.6. Cross RR at Lankershim Sta. 13.6.

Left just beyond RR is Route 491 to Calabasas.

Cross RR 16.0. Curve left onto San Fernando Blvd. 18.3, following RR. Pass Pacoima Sta. on right 21.3.

Left on Brand Blvd. 22.8 is Route 384 to Ventura.

- 23.0 11.8 **San Fernando\***, sta. on right. Straight thru.

GARAGES—Walker's Garage, San Fernando Blvd

\*Hollywood, Cal. (pop. 15,000, alt. 1,500 ft.), a populous suburb of Los Angeles, incorporated within the city, is situated among the Cahuenga foothills. Against the hillside the turrets of San Souci castle and Glengarry stand out prominently. These are both the possessions of a wealthy owner who has filled them with tapestries, pictures, carvings and rare glass. Hollywood is in the vicinity of the oil belt but is fragrant with flowers. Its streets are planted with peppers and acacias and the flame tree brought here from the Antipodes. Roadways are lined with glossy magnolias and grounds are brilliant with poinsettia and roses. Strawberries are ripe here "from Christmas until Christmas." Paul de Longpre, the world's greatest painter of flowers, lived here until his death in 1911. In the

country near Hollywood forty film-play producing companies have extensive plants.

\*San Fernando, Cal. (pop. 3,000). Just a few minutes' ride from this city is San Fernando Rey d'Espagna mission, occupying the Reyes Rancho. The Reyes hacienda temporarily housed the mission, which also included within its lands the famous Camulos Rancho, the home of Helen Hunt Jackson's "Ramona." The mission was founded by Padre Lasuen, September 8, 1797, but Padre Francisco Dumetz and his assistant, Francisco Favier Urias, were the first priests in charge. The baptismal register shows that ten children were baptized the first day and thirteen adults in October. The tile-roofed adobe church was consecrated in December, 1806, but was so severely injured in the earthquake of 1812, which damaged nearly all the missions, that thirty

**Ridge Road Garage**

P.O. SAUGUS  
CALIFORNIA

**GAS — ACCESSORIES — OILS**

Lunches and Soft Drinks

Up the Grade 15 miles from Saugus



- Pass Sylmar Sta. on right 25.5. Thru Newhall tunnel 29.4.
- 32.3 9.3 Fork, just beyond RR; keep left. Thru Newhall 32.6.
- 35.0 2.7 Saugus, sta. on right. Keep ahead.  
GARAGES—Ridge Road Garage.
- 35.1 0.1 Left-hand diagonal road, just before branch RR; bear left along same.  
Straight ahead is Route 412 at mileage 34.7 to Mojave and optional road to Bakersfield via Boquet or Mint canyon.
- 38.2 3.1 Right-hand diagonal road; turn right across bridge. Cross RR 38.5.
- 39.7 1.5 End of road; turn right with pavement.
- 40.6 0.9 Left-hand road; bear left across bridge.
- 43.8 3.2 End of road; turn left.

(San Fernando Points of Interest, Cont'd.)

new beams were needed to support the shaken walls. A new chapel was completed in 1818.

The secularization of the mission was begun in 1834 by the appointment of Lieutenant Antonio del Valle as comisionado. In 1832 Micheltorena, who had been appointed governor, stopped at San Fernando on his journey north to take up his office and was there informed of the raising of the American flag at Monterey by Commodore Jones. It was by Micheltorena's decree in 1843 that San Fernando was returned to the padres, but there were only two vineyards and a few cattle left. Even this small gain was not to be theirs for long. The Californians led by Pio Pico and Castro revolted against Micheltorena, who with most of his troops marched south to suppress the rebellion. At San Fernando was fought the "bloodless battle of Cahuenga," resulting in the capitulation of Micheltorena. In 1847 San Fernando was again the scene of warlike operations. Fremont and his battalion arrived in January and remained until after the signing of the treaty of Cahuenga, which terminated all hostilities against the United States in its conquest of California. During their stay and on their departure Fremont's command confiscated without compunction whatever horses and cattle remained to the San Fernando mission. The following year is famous for the discovery of gold in California, and with this discovery the Mission of San Fernando is associated. In 1842 Francisco Lopez, major-domo of the mission, seeking stray horses, stopped to rest and eat in the canyon of San Feliciano. In digging up some wild onions for his luncheon he discovered a piece of gold. Search revealed other pieces. On his return to San Fernando he showed these to friends, who at once declared there must be a placer of gold in the canyon. People from Los Angeles and Santa Barbara flocked to the new gold field. The first California gold ever coined at the Philadelphia

mint came from this field. It was taken around Cape Horn in a sailing vessel by Alfred Robinson, translator of Boscana's "Indians of California," and amounted to \$344.75. In the two years following Lopez' discovery about \$100,000 was taken from this placer. The first gold pans were bateas or bowl-shaped baskets made by the mission Indians.

The church at San Fernando is only a pathetic ruin. It is built entirely of adobe, with the entrance at the southwest end, while the altar stands at the northeast. On the east side is an entrance with a half-circular arch sloping into a larger arch inside with a flat top and rounded corners. Various and curious styles of these outer and inner arches are worked out in the thick walls and are of interest as affording a wonderful example of variety in adapting the arch to its necessary functions. On the northwest side of the church is the old graveyard, the doorway to which has the half-circular arch on the inside and slopes outward to an exterior square arch. Close to the graveyard and still surrounded by the remains of the original adobe walls is the old olive orchard, where a number of fine trees are still growing. There are two superb palms over 100 years old which have been the inspiration of many an artist. They stand isolated and pictures of the mission usually have these stately trees in the foreground with the long, low line of the monastery corridor in the middle distance and the beautiful hills rising into the Sierra Madre mountains in the distance. The exterior of the old monastery has been restored by the Landmarks club, which also placed the protecting shake roof over the church ruin. Close to the monastery building a fine old fountain built of brick and cement still pours crystal waters from a great double bowl on a center standard into a reservoir below. The square structure built of boulders which stands about 200 yards from the monastery incloses two circular cisterns of brick.

## SOUTHERN HOTEL BAKERSFIELD CALIFORNIA

Chester Ave. & 19th St.  
ON STATE HIGHWAY

Refurnished and up-to-date  
175 Rooms, 80 Rooms with Bath

H. R. WARNER, Prop.



- 43.9 0.1 4-corners; turn right. Ascend long, winding grade 44.0 and follow road thru mountains for fifty miles. Use caution at all times for many sharp curves. Pass Ridge Road Sta. on left 49.5. Reach summit 62.0 (elevation 4,233 ft.). Pass Bailey's Ranch on right 75.0. Pass Gorman P. O. on right 80.9.
- 85.6 41.7 **Lebec** (center of town on left). Keep ahead.  
HOTELS—Lebec Hotel & Garage.  
Continue downgrade thru Tejon pass. Reach foot of grade and enter valley 94.9, going straight north for thirty miles. Cross RR 124.0.
- 125.0 39.4 4-corners; turn left.
- 125.0 0.9 Chester Ave.; turn right.
- 127.5 1.6 **BAKERSFIELD**, Chester Ave. & 19th St.  
Bakersfield City Map and Points of Interest, page 394.  
HOTELS—Maronet Hotel, 18th & Eye Sts.  
Southern Hotel, Chester Ave. & 19th St.  
SERVICE STA.—United States Tire Sales & Service Depots located here.

**Route 384—San Fernando to Ventura, Cal.—56.3 m.**

Reverse Route 42.

Via Santa Susana pass, Simi, Moor Park and Saticoy. All concrete excepting 2.3 miles of dirt on the eastern slope of Santa Susana pass. It is possible that this stretch will be paved for the 1920 season.

(MILEAGE) A very attractive drive thru a highly cultivated farming country most of the way. Easy grades prevail across Santa Susana pass and roadway is wide enough to pass any place.

- | Total Between Mileage Points | Distance |   |
|------------------------------|----------|---|
| 0.0                          | 0.0      | <b>SAN FERNANDO</b> , Chadsworth Drive & San Fernando Blvd. (two blocks southeast of depot). Go southeast on Chadsworth Drive. Thru 4-corners at trolley 2.0. |
| 5.2                          | 5.2      | Fork; bear left with pavement.  |
| 5.7                          | 0.5      | Right-hand diagonal road; bear right with pavement. Cross RR 10.1. Thru Chatsworth 10.2.  |
| 10.5                         | 4.8      | Santa Susana Ave.; turn right. Ascend winding grade thru Santa Susana pass 13.4. Reach summit 13.7. Cross RR 18.6. Thru Santa Susana 19.0 and Simi 23.3.      |
| 24.1                         | 13.6     | End of road; turn right with pavement. Cross RR 27.4.   |
| 28.6                         | 4.5      | Right-hand diagonal road; bear right with pavement.   |
| 30.3                         | 1.7      | Moor Park, 4-corners, sta. on left. Turn left across RR.  |
| 30.8                         | 0.5      | End of road; turn right. Cross RR 34.2. Avoid left-hand road 37.4.<br>Left at 37.4 leads to Somis and Camarillo.  |
| 44.1                         | 13.3     | 4-corners; turn right with pavement. Avoid left-hand road 46.2. Cross RR 47.0.  |
| 47.1                         | 3.0      | Saticoy, 4-corners, bank on left. Turn left.  |
| 47.2                         | 0.1      | End of road; turn right with travel. Avoid left-hand road 47.3.   |
| 48.3                         | 1.1      | 4-corners; turn left.   |
| 54.0                         | 5.7      | Diagonal 4-corners; bear right onto Main St.  |
| 56.3                         | 2.3      | <b>VENTURA</b> , * Main & California Sts., city hall on far right.  |

\*Ventura, Cal. (pop. 3,000, alt. 50 ft.) In the heart of this little city may be seen what remains of the Mission Buenaventura, which mission was founded by Father Serra personally. At one time it was the center of a great many raids and attacks by Indians. Bullet

marks may still be seen on the walls. After 1830 it was allowed to drop into a state of decay. It has been restored, but only as a church and a very beautiful tower, in which the old bells still hang and continue to call worshipers to their service. There is a caretaker in charge.

**American Express Travelers Cheques**

are obtainable at banks and express offices in Los Angeles and Bakersfield.

SEE PAGE 15



## Route 385—Saugus to Ventura, Cal.—50.0 m.

## Reverse Route 43.

Via Piru, Fillmore and Santa Paula. Concrete to Castac Sta., gravelly dirt to Ventura County line, mileage 39.6; balance concrete. Summary: 44.3 miles concrete; 5.7 miles fair to good gravelly dirt (construction work is contemplated on this short stretch).

—MILEAGE—  
Distance  
Total Between  
Mileage Points

A very scenic drive thru beautiful Santa Clara valley, famous for its fine fruit and dairy products. Immense fields of beans are passed approaching Ventura.

- 0.0 0.0 SAUGUS, sta. on right. Go north along RR.  
 0.1 0.1 Left-hand diagonal road; bear left along branch RR.  
 3.2 3.1 Right-hand road; turn right across iron bridge. Cross RR 3.5.  
 4.7 1.5 End of road; turn left and take first right-hand road.  
     Right before first turn is Route 381 to Bakersfield.  
     Pass Castaic Sta. on left 4.9.  
 11.9 7.2 Turn left with road across RR and right at end of road just beyond. Pass Camulos Sta. on right 14.5. Cross long iron bridge over Piru river 16.5.  
 16.8 4.9 Piru, fork. Bear left, passing sta. on right.  
     Straight ahead across RR leads to business district.  
 17.0 0.2 End of road; turn left away from RR.  
 17.5 0.5 Right-hand road; turn right with pavement. Cross RRs 19.6-23.6.  
 24.7 7.2 Fillmore,\* Santa Clara St. & Central Ave., sta. on right.  
     SERVICE STA.—Elkin's Willard Service Sta., Central Ave. & Santa Clara St., opposite depot.  
     United States Tire Sales & Service Depots located here.  
     Keep ahead on Santa Clara St.  
 25.0 0.3 End of street; turn right.  
 25.1 0.1 Left-hand diagonal road at RR; bear left along same. Bear left with pavement at Sespe Sta.  
 28.6 3.5 Irregular 4-corners; bear right with pavement. Cross RRs 29.9-33.4. Same thorofare becomes Main St.  
 34.7 6.1 Santa Paula, Main & Mill Sts., bank on far right.  
     SERVICE STA.—United States Tire Sales & Service Depots located here.  
     Straight thru on Main St.  
 35.8 1.1 Left-hand road; turn left away from RR.  
 36.1 0.3 End of road; turn right with pavement. Cross RR 36.6. Thru 4-corners 42.0.  
     Left at 42.0 is Route 42 to San Fernando.  
 47.7 11.6 Diagonal 4-corners; bear right. Same thorofare becomes Main St.  
 50.0 2.3 VENTURA,\* Main & California Sts., city hall on far right.  
     Straight ahead on Main St. is Route 391 to Santa Barbara.

\*Fillmore, Cal., in Ventura county, is 25 miles northeast of Ventura and near the mouth of the interesting Saepe canyon, a delightful fishing and hunting country. Fillmore is the center of the citrus belt of Ventura county, has a fine irrigation system and bee industry and numerous oil wells in the vicinity. The water for irrigation comes from Saepe creek in Saepe canyon thru gravity ditches and is furnished at \$12 per acre per annum. Barsdale district, 2 miles south of Fillmore, is one vast orchard. Henley Camp is located six miles north of Fillmore in Saepe canyon.

\*Ventura, Cal. (pop. 3,000, alt. 50 ft.) In the heart of this little city may be seen what remains of the Mission Buenaventura, which mission was founded by Father Serra personally. At one time it was the center of a great many raids and attacks by Indians. Bullet marks may still be seen on the walls. After 1830 it was allowed to drop into a state of decay. It has been restored, but only as a church and a very beautiful tower, in which the old bells still hang and continue to call worshipers to the service. There is a caretaker in charge.

STORAGE  
BATTERY  
**Willard**  
SERVICE STATION

**Elkins' Willard Service Station**  
FILLMORE, CALIFORNIA

Central Avenue and Santa Clara Street  
Tire & Automobile Supplies—Gas & Oil

## Route 391—Los Angeles to Santa Barbara, Cal.—96.6 m.

## Reverse Route 31.

Via Hollywood, Calabasas, Camarillo and Ventura. Concrete paving the entire distance.

Leaving Los Angeles, the route passes thru a residential district to Hollywood and at the end of a slight grade thru Cahuenga pass shortly beyond emerges onto the beautiful San Fernando valley. From Calabasas to Ventura the route traverses a hilly country with many fine views of valleys and distant mountain ranges. Just beyond Ventura the road joins the shore, following same more or less closely all the way to Santa Barbara.

A very good option between Los Angeles and Ventura may be had by using Route 381 to Saugus, then Route 385 to Ventura.

—MILEAGE—  
Distance  
Total Between  
Mileage Points

For this and other exits see City Map, page 426.

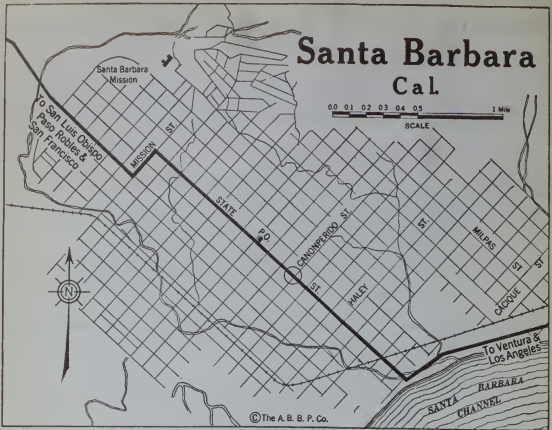
- 0.0 0.0 LOS ANGELES, Broadway & 7th St. Go north with trolley on Broadway. Thru tunnel 1.0.
- 1.2 1.2 Sunset Blvd., just beyond tunnel; bear left.
- 1.9 0.7 5-corners; bear right with Sunset Blvd. past hospital. Avoid left-hand diagonal roads 4.7-5.2—now on Hollywood Blvd. Thru diagonal 4-corners 5.5, bearing left with trolley just beyond.
- 7.7 5.8 Hollywood,\* Hollywood Blvd. & Cahuenga Ave., bank on far left.
- GARAGES—Hollywood Mission Garage, 1728 Highland Ave., near Hollywood Blvd.
- Turn left onto Cahuenga Ave.  
For option thru Hollywood, keep ahead on Hollywood Blvd., 0.5 mile, and turn right onto Highland Ave., rejoining route here given at mileage 8.6.
- 8.0 0.3 5-corners; bear right on Cahuenga Ave.
- 8.6 0.6 End of street; meeting trolley, turn right, ascending slight grade thru Cahuenga pass. Avoid right-hand road 10.9.  
Right at 10.9 is Route 381 at mileage 11.2 to Bakersfield.
- 27.4 18.8 Calabasas, store on left. Curve right with pavement.  
SERVICE STA.—United States Tire Sales & Service Depots located here.  
Pass Triunfa P. O. on right 39.0 and Newbury Park P. O. on left 44.7. Descend Conejo grade 47.3.
- 53.1 25.7 Camarillo. Straight thru across RR at sta. Thru El Rio 60.1. Cross long wooden bridge over Santa Clara river 62.1. Cross switch 63.0. Cross RR at Montalva Sta. 63.4. Thru diagonal 4-corners 66.6.
- 68.7 15.6 Ventura,\* Main & California Sts., city hall on right.  
SERVICE STA.—United States Tire Sales & Service Depots located here.  
Straight thru on Main St. Cross RR 69.3. Thru Carpinteria\* 85.4.

\*Hollywood, Cal. (pop. 15,000, alt. 1,500 ft.), a populous suburb of Los Angeles, incorporated within the city, is situated among the Cahuenga foothills. Against the hillside the turrets of San Souci castle and Glengarry stand out prominently. These are both the possessions of a wealthy owner who has filled them with tapestries, pictures, carvings and rare glass. Hollywood is in the vicinity of the oil belt but is fragrant with flowers. Its streets are planted with peppers and acacias and the flame tree brought here from the Antipodes. Roadways are lined with glossy magnolias and grounds are brilliant with poinsettia and roses. Strawberries are ripe here "from Christmas until Christmas." Paul de Longpre, the world's greatest painter of flowers, lived here until his death in 1911. In the country near Hollywood forty film-play producing companies have extensive plants.

\*Ventura, Cal. (pop. 3,000, alt. 50 ft.) In the heart of this little city may be seen what remains of the Mission Buenaventura, which mission was founded by Father Serra person-

ally. At one time it was the center of a great many raids and attacks by Indians. Bullet marks may still be seen on the walls. After 1830 it was allowed to drop into a state of decay. It has been restored, but only as a church and a very beautiful tower, in which the old bells still hang and continue to call worshippers to the service. There is a caretaker in charge.

\*Carpinteria, Cal. (pop. 500, alt. 7 ft.). Here may be seen the world's largest grape vine. It was planted in 1842, measured 9 ft. in circumference at base, covered  $\frac{3}{4}$  of an acre in area and bore as much as 10 tons of grape in one season. The vine died in 1916, but is preserved for exhibition purposes. There is an older vine, still living, at San Gabriel, Cal., planted by the missionary fathers in 1775. It covers 10,000 sq. feet of ground, a little less than  $\frac{1}{4}$  acre. The lima bean in California was first raised commercially in the Carpinteria valley, the celebrated Fordhook variety of Bush lima bean originating here. English walnut and lemon groves also thrive in this vicinity.



**POINTS OF INTEREST, SANTA BARBARA, CAL.**

Santa Barbara (pop. 16,000, alt. 100 ft.) is situated on the shores of the Pacific ocean, or, more accurately speaking, on the shore of the Santa Barbara channel. Its beautiful location and partial encirclement by hills and mountains have given it the name of the American Mentone. This city has extensive fruit growing interests and is noted for its display of flowers. It is a most attractive spot for the agriculturist, horticulturist and those in search of rest and recreation. Its climate is ideal. Around Santa Barbara are found some of the most charming auto drives in the state, some leading along the ocean shore, some along the foothills, others along shaded avenues skirted by walnut and lemon orchards, and still others along canyon streams densely shaded by grand old oaks and sycamores. Among these might be mentioned the Mountain drive, Tunnel drive and the Mission Ridge drive.

Some of the interesting beauty spots in and around the city are:

The De La Guerra mansion, 13 E. De La Guerra St., mentioned in Dana's "Two Years Before the Mast."

Museum of Natural History, Anacapa and Carillo Sts.

Plaza Alameda, a beautiful 10-acre park in the heart of the city.

San Ysidro Rancho and Crocker Rancho, distance 6 to 8 miles.

Painted Cave, distance 13 miles.

Smith's Canon, distance 13 miles.

Mission canon and the old mission founded in 1786.

At Carpinteria, 12 miles east of Santa Barbara, may be seen the largest and probably the oldest grapevine in the world, the main stem being over 100 inches in circumference. This vine has produced as high as ten tons of fruit in one season.

**SANTA BARBARA MISSION.**

A visit should be made by all means to the old Santa Barbara mission.

It is situated west of the town of Santa Barbara and overlooking it and the sea, from which the mission is three miles distant. Santa Barbara alone of all the missions keeps its ancient aspect. It is preserved and still in use, being now a Franciscan Apostolic college for the education of Franciscan novitiates who are to go forth wherever sent as missionaries. The mission was founded December 4, 1786, after the death of Father Serra. The Spanish Governor Neve, with Parde Serra and officers and soldiers explored the coast in April, 1782, and selected the site then known as Yanonalit from the name of the Indian chief who had his village there. Only the presidio was established at this time. Serra, in making the journey, had expected to found the mission at the same time, and his disap-

**El Camino Real Motor  
Car Co. (Inc.)**

**SANTA BARBARA CAL.**

Pierce Arrow, Chalmers and Oakland  
Motor Cars

**THE LARGEST GARAGE  
IN THE WEST**

CARS FOR RENT BY DAY, WEEK OR MONTH

326 State Street

Phone 1005



- 90.3 21.6 Summerland, sta. on left. Straight thru along RR.  
 92.3 2.0 3-corners; bear left. Cross RR 93.5.  
 93.7 1.4 Fork; bear left.  
 95.7 2.0 State St.; meeting trolley, turn right. Cross RR 95.9.  
 96.6 0.9 SANTA BARBARA, State & Canonperdido Sts., bank on far left.

GARAGES—El Camino Real Motor Co., Inc., 326 State St.  
 SERVICE STA.—United States Tire Sales & Service Depots located here.

## Route 392—Santa Barbara to Paso Robles, Cal.—141.7 m.

### Reverse Route 30.

Via Gavlotia pass, Los Alamos, Santa Maria, Arroyo Grande and San Luis Obispo. First 35 miles concrete, then good graded gravel for 15 miles, concrete balance of way excepting 4 miles of poor macadam between Los Alamos and Orcutt. Summary: 122 miles concrete; 15 miles good graded gravel; 4 miles poor macadam.

Owing to construction work between Nipomo and Arroyo Grande the Blue Book car was unable to follow the new highway completely between these two points and as a result of using the temporary detour some discrepancy in mileage may be encountered. Tourists reaching Arroyo Grande via the new highway should reset speedometer to 96.8 at this town in order to obtain readings corresponding with the route matter here given for balance of trip to Paso Robles.

From Santa Barbara to Gavlotia the road follows closely along the ocean shore and a splendid panorama of mountain and marine scenery is constantly in view. Shortly beyond Gavlotia the route leads inland and traverses an attractive hilly country, again meeting the sea shore and following same for a short distance near Pismo Beach.

For option via Los Olivos see Note (a).

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <p>(MILEAGE)<br/>Distance<br/>Total Between<br/>Mileage Points</p> | <p>0.0 0.0 SANTA BARBARA, State &amp; Canonperdido Sts., bank on left.<br/>Go northwest with trolley on State St.<br/>1.0 1.0 Mission St.; turn left, passing moving picture studios on right.</p> |
|--|--|

### (Santa Barbara Points of Interest, Cont'd.)

pointment is believed to have hastened his death. It was not until two years after his death that Neve's successor, Fages, authorized Serra's successor, Padre Lasuen, to establish the mission.

In 1803-1807 the mission was at the height of its prosperity, its neophytes then numbering 1,792. In 1808 a plague of ground squirrels destroyed its harvests. In 1812 the earthquake damaged the buildings, opened great fissures in the mountain, formed new springs of asphaltum and alarmed the people so that they fled from the buildings and lived in the open air. The same year a second alarm was caused by the visit of Bouchard, the pirate, who, however, came not to attack, but to trick the Spaniards out of their prisoners, in which he succeeded.

Santa Barbara was preserved from decay through the influence of a petition presented to Rome in 1853 requesting that the mission be erected into a hospice as the beginning of an Apostolic college for the education of Franciscan novitiates. This was done, and St. Anthony's college, near by, was founded through the efforts of Father Wallischeck. It is for the education of those who desire to enter the Franciscan order. Five of the early missionaries and three of later date are buried in the crypt under the floor in front of the high altar of the old mission church, and Bishop Diego rests under the floor at the right of the altar. There is a small cemetery walled in and entered only from the church. It is said to contain the bodies of 4,000 Indians and several whites, and the vault in which members of the Franciscan order are buried.

In the campanile are two old bells with identical inscriptions reading: "Manuel Var-

gas me fecit ano d. 1818. Mission de Santa Barbara de la nueva California," meaning "Manuel Vargas made me Anno Domini 1818. Mission of Santa Barbara of New California." Rawhide thongs hold the first bell to its beam; the second is hung by a framework of iron. Higher up is a modern bell, which is rung, the old bells being only tolled. The mission garden is inclosed by the mission buildings. No woman may enter here save a reigning sovereign. The only ones of the gentler sex who have ever been admitted have been Princess Louise during the time her husband was Governor-General of Canada, and the wife of President Harrison during her husbands' term of office. In the center of the garden a fountain, the most ornate and beautiful in the whole mission chain, pours its waters into sculptured bowls where goldfish play. Near by is a fine Italian cypress planted by Bishop Diego in 1842, the year he took up his residence here.

The mission library includes a large number of valuable old books transferred here for safe keeping by the other missions at the time of the secularization. Here also are kept the greater part of the old mission records. In this library Bancroft gathered much of his data for his history of the California missions, and here lives and works Father Zephyrin, author of a monumental work on the "Missions and Missionaries of California." The Franciscans who live here give their time and their skilled labor to keeping up this old mission so rich in beauty and historic association, but the mission has no other income than the funds contributed by the visitors. That the money thus given is wisely expended is evidenced by the preservation and care shown in the present condition of the buildings.

- 1.2 0.2 Hollister St.; turn right. Thru Goleta 6.6.  
 7.4 6.2 3-corners, just beyond small concrete bridge; bear left.  
 8.0 0.6 3-corners; bear left. Pass Orella Sta. on left 21.7, Tajiguas Sta. on left 24.4 and Gaviota Sta. on left 30.6. Leave coast 31.3, following winding road thru Gaviota pass.  
 33.8 25.8 Las Cruces, store on right. Straight thru.  
 SUPPLIES—Las Cruces Store.  
 Reach summit of Gaviota pass 36.6. Avoid right-hand road 37.5.  
 Right at 37.5 is Note (a) to Solvang and Los Olivos, rejoining this route at mileage 48.8.  
 43.6 9.8 Buell. Straight thru. Cross narrow gauge RRs 50.4-57.0.  
 57.6 14.0 Los Alamos, bank on left. Straight thru along RR.  
 HOTELS—Hotel Los Alamos, opposite P. O.  
 Cross RRs 64.9-68.6.  
 73.1 15.5 End of road; turn right across RR thru Orcutt.  
 73.7 0.6 Left-hand diagonal road; bear left with pavement. Cross RR 79.2, coming onto Broadway.  
 79.6 5.9 Santa Maria, Broadway & Main St., bank on far left.  
 SERVICE STA.—United States Tire Sales & Service Depots located here.  
 Straight thru. Thru Nipomo 86.6.  
 89.1 9.5 End of road; turn left with pavement.  
 95.8 6.7 Arroyo Grande, end of road, bank on right. Turn left. Cross RR at Pismo Sta. 99.2.  
 99.7 3.9 Right-hand road; turn right.  
 99.9 0.2 Pismo Beach (beach 0.2 over to left). Straight thru.  
 HOTELS—El Pismo Beach Resort, on the shore 1 blk. W. of Highway.

**Buell Garage & Vulcanizing Works**  
 Solvang, California

**GATES** HALF SOLE **TIRES**  
 Service Station  
 Cor. State Highway & Lompoc Rd.

**LAS CRUCES STORE**  
 LAS CRUCES CALIFORNIA

General Merchandise, Supplies, Gas and Oils. Soft Drinks. Sandwiches to Order.  
 H. C. BARNES, Mgr.

**HOTEL LOS ALAMOS**  
 LOS ALAMOS CAL.

American and European  
 Thoroughly Fireproof and Modern  
 Mrs. Wm. M. Foster, Prop.

**Mattei's Tavern**  
 LOS OLIVOS CALIFORNIA  
 A DELIGHTFUL INN  
*Best Hunting & Fishing  
 in the State*

WE CATER TO AUTOMOBILE TRADE  
 PRIVATE GARAGE IN CONNECTION



**El Pismo Beach Resort.** *Pismo, California*

Every Accommodation for  
 the Tourist

*New Cottages, Tent Houses  
 The Inn  
 Excellent Cuisine*

—Garage in Connection—



Cross narrow narrow gauge RRs 104.7-107.8. Cross RR 110.3. Same thoroughfare becomes Higuera St.

112.0 12.1 San Luis Obispo,\* Higuera & Charro Sts., bank on right.

HOTELS—Hotel Andrews, Osos St., opposite court house.

GARAGES—San Luis Garage, Monterey St., opposite court house.

Turn left onto Charro St. one block.

112.1 0.1 Monterey St.; turn right. Ascend Cuesta grade 116.1. Reach summit 118.8.

122.9 10.8 Santa Margarita, sta. on right. Straight thru along RR.

GARAGES—J. W. Smith's Garage, on State highway, south of depot.

\*San Luis Obispo, Cal. (pop. 6,000, alt. 201 ft.), is a modern little city located half way between Los Angeles and San Francisco, about 9 miles inland from the Pacific ocean. It is the county seat of San Luis Obispo county and traces its history back to the founding of the mission San Luis Obispo de Tolosa. The coast route of the California state highway, El Camino Real, passes thru the city. It is also a division point on the shore line of the Southern Pacific railway.

The Mission San Luis Obispo de Tolosa, restored without reference to the characteristics of the original mission, was founded by Padre Fr. Junipero Serra himself on September 1, 1772. Serra departed the next day, leaving Padre Cavaller in charge with two Indians from Lower California, four soldiers and their corporal. Their supply of provisions consisted of 50 pounds of flour, 3 bushels of wheat and a barrel of brown sugar. Fortunately for them, the Indians of the locality gratefully remembered that some time previous Lieutenant Fages had killed several bears to supply the starving people of Monterey with provisions, and so they brought the padre venison and seeds at frequent intervals, so that he and his comrades managed to subsist until new supplies arrived.

The padre built a log chapel and a log house for the missionaries, and the soldiers erected their own barracks. Converts were slow in coming in, as the mission had nothing to offer them better than what they already had. A year and three months after the founding of the mission only twelve had been gained, but the second year the Indians became interested in the abundant yield of the corn and beans planted by the padre, and in the other products of the mission rancharia, and the number of neophytes increased. In 1776 some Indians hostile to those sheltered by the padres attacked the mission by shooting flaming arrows onto the roof of tules and setting fire to it. Punishment followed swiftly upon the offense. Rivera, the commandante at Monterey, came with a small force, arrested the leaders and sent them prisoners to Monterey. But their success had been such that the mission buildings were jeopardized by similar attacks twice within the next ten years. This caused the Fathers to attempt the making of roof tiles. The experiment

proved so successful that all the missions were soon provided with tile roofs.

In 1798 Padre Luis Antonio Martinez, the most widely known and most popular of the padres, began his long term of service at this mission. In 1818 Bouchard, the South American revolutionist and pirate, descended upon the coast and Padre Martinez led a force of neophytes against him. Bouchard did little damage beyond the destruction of the mission ranch house. When he sailed away to Santa Barbara he left three of his men prisoners in the hands of the Spaniards. In 1830 Padre Martinez was banished in disgrace to Madrid, where he finished his days in retirement. He was dismissed on a charge of smuggling, but it is probable that his outspoken frankness led to his being made an example of to prevent the other padres from expressing their opinions of governmental policy in regard to the missions. Padre Martinez is the host whose novel entertainment of General and Senora Moreno on their wedding tour is described by Helen Hunt Jackson in "Ramona." In 1843 a decree completing the secularization of the mission was issued, converting it into a pueblo, freeing the neophytes, turning the mission house into a parsonage and converting the other buildings to public uses. In 1846 when Frémont, in co-operation with Stockton, was marching against the southern Californians, San Luis was thought to harbor revolutionists. Frémont accordingly surrounded and took it by assault one dark night, but it was found to contain only women and children.

The original church had adobe walls which stood on stone and cement foundations. The roof was of tiles. Under the restoration these mission characteristics have disappeared. The walls have been boarded, the roof shingled, and topped by a New England meeting house steeple, and the front arcade removed. The monastery, too, has been restored with the same want of discernment. At the end, however, are two old houses which happily have been left in their original state, as has the quiet, square, old-time garden. The mission is now a parish church which still in a slight way cares for the Indians, for the Tulareños from the interior valley who come periodically to the coast to gather shell-fish make their camp fires as of right on the mission grounds.

## San Luis Garage

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Avoid right-hand road 123.0.

Right at 123.0 is Route 36 to Bakersfield.

131.3 8.4 Atascadero,\* Administration Bldg. on right. Straight thru.

HOTELS—Atascadero Inn & Camp Grand.

Thru Templeton 136.3. Same thorofare becomes Spring St.

141.7 10.4 PASO ROBLES,\* Spring & 12th Sts., park on right.

HOTELS—Taylor Hotel, on the State highway, centrally located.

GARAGES—Paso Robles Garage, highway opposite Taylor Hotel.

Straight ahead is Route 393 to Salinas.

Note (a) Route 392—Option via Los Olivos, Cal.—15.9 m.

Reverse Note (a) on Route 30.

Via Los Olivos. Dirt and gravel roads.

37.5 37.5 Prominent right-hand road; turn right. Cross RR 44.0.

44.9 7.4 Solvang, Mission Santa Ynez\* on right. Turn right.

HOTELS—Buell Tavern, corner State highway & Lompoc Rd.

GARAGES—Buell Garage, corner State highway & Lompoc Rd.

45.5 0.6 4-corners, farm on far right; turn left. Avoid right-hand diagonal road 48.3.

49.5 4.0 Right-hand road; turn right.

49.6 0.1 End of road; turn left.

50.5 0.9 Los Olivos, 4-corners, windmill and water tank on right.

HOTELS—Mattel's Tavern, Opp. Ry. Sta.

Turn left along RR, passing tavern on left. Avoid right-hand road across RR,

50.9. Cross RRs 51.7-52.7.

53.4 2.9 End of road; turn right and follow Route 392 from mileage 48.8 balance of way to Paso Robles.

\*Atascadero, Cal., is an interesting and splendid example of what can be done in this part of the country in the way of development. It covers a strip of land some 12 miles wide and 40 miles long, and numbers among its colonists persons from all parts of the United States. Just a few years ago it was an untrodden wilderness inhabited only by cattle, with but a single dirt road and a single house in its entire expanse. A touring information bureau is maintained here.

\*Paso Robles Hot Springs, Cal. (pop. 1,450, alt. 720 ft.), situated in the foothills of the beautiful Santa Lucia mountains in a great natural park of live oaks, is famous as a watering place. It is an all the year round resort and offers every opportunity for all the sports and life out-of-doors conducive to health, pleasure and happiness. The beneficent waters of these springs were drunk by the Indians before California history began and believed by them to be blessed by the Great Spirit. Later, with the coming of the Padres, the fame of the healing springs of the Pass of the Oaks became more widely known and drew the natives from all the country to bathe in the magic waters.

\*The Mission Santa Ynez is situated at Calahuasa, near Los Olivos, in the valley of the Santa Ynez river, about 30 miles from its mouth and about 35 miles from Santa Barbara. It is away from the main lines of travel, but this has been to its advantage, for it has suffered less from vandal tourists and is a real museum of historical and ecclesiastical objects. Santa Ynez was founded by Padre Presidente Tapis, September 17, 1804, making it the first mission founded in the nineteenth century. It was not comprehended in the original plan for California missions, but founded in response to a petition for a mission presented by a colony of neophytes who had settled in the locality several years before and who desired the benefits of a mission and priestly services without being obliged to

go to Santa Barbara or La Purisima, several leagues distant, for them.

Twenty-seven children were immediately baptized and the building of a church commenced. This was a simple structure roofed with tile and was speedily completed, but the earthquake of 1812 caused the partial collapse of the structure, ruined the roof, cracked the walls and destroyed several buildings near by. The padres, with their usual dauntless perseverance, at once began the building of a new church constructed of brick and adobe, which was completed in 1817 and is the one the tourist still sees. On one side were the orchards and houses and on the other Indian houses and the huts. In front was the bath and laundry reservoir.

The mission was abandoned about 1850 and the building was used by the civil authorities as jail, blacksmith shop, or for whatever purpose best suited their convenience. Thru the efforts of Father Alexander Arbuckle some portions of the structure have been restored, but the earthquake of 1906 caused considerable damage, which has not yet been repaired for lack of funds. The bell tower and several of the buttresses crumbled away during spring rains in 1911. These have been replaced with concrete, and the bells, which fortunately were not injured, have been rehung and are still used.

The large reservoir almost in front of the church entrance was for the use of the padres. It is built of burnt brick and is 20 feet long and 8 feet wide. It is at the bottom of a "sunk enclosure," also of burnt brick and 60 feet long by 30 feet wide and rising 6 feet above the reservoir proper. A sloping passage of burnt brick leads down to the reservoir. Connected with this reservoir by a cement pipe 660 feet long and laid underground is another reservoir 40 feet long and 8 feet wide and nearly 6 feet deep, which supplied the Indian village with water. The supply of water for both reservoirs was brought from the mountains in flumes where

necessary in crossing ravines, but elsewhere in cement pipes laid underground. The whole waterworks formed a noteworthy engineering feat.

Among the objects in the museum of relics are obsolete firearms, branding irons, huge locks and cumbrous keys, parchment scores of music with the ancient square notes, old books with wonderful rubrics, curious religious figures carved by the Indians, and the vast yellow silk umbrella used by the padres in their long tramps in the California sun, for the strict Franciscan rule forbade their traveling in any manner except on foot. At Santa Ynez there were several workers in leather and silver who were artists of so great skill in carved work inlaid with silver that today remaining specimens of their work are not only of great value, but take high rank in collections.

The Mission of La Purisima Conception, situated southwest of the Mission Santa Ynez, near Lompoc, consists of two missions. The older, known as Mission Vieja or old mission to distinguish it from its successor, is near the town. The later mission is located some three miles northwest of the town. Both are in ruins. La Purisima was officially founded December 8, 1787, when Presidente Lasuen raised the cross, blessed the site and conducted the usual dedicatory ceremonies, but as the rainy season was coming on nothing further was done until spring, 1788. Then laborers and soldiers from Santa Barbara began work upon the buildings and soon after Padres Vicente Fuster and Jose Arroita took charge. By the end of the summer 79 neophytes had been received. From the first the mission prospered. Over a thousand baptisms are recorded for the first decade. The chapel soon became too small and a new church was completed in 1802. In 1804 the mission attained its highest population, 1,582, and in 1810 its greatest worldly wealth, at which time the stock amounted to 20,000 head.

This prosperity was brought to a sudden end by the earthquake of 1812, which wrecked La Purisima, causing the complete collapse of all the buildings and leaving almost nothing fit for even temporary use. The earthquake was followed by torrents of rain, and floods added to the calamity. But the padres, undaunted as always, erected rude huts for immediate use, and then selected a new site and began the erection of another mission. The remains of the mission of 1802, now little more than a heap of adobes, may still be seen near the town. The new mission was

located across the river and about 5 or 6 miles from the former one. Not only a church and houses, but buildings of all kinds needed for carrying on the mission were built, and waterworks were constructed. From Salsperde lake, 3 miles distant, water for both irrigation and for domestic use was brought in cement pipes which the Indians made and laid under the direction of the padres. But misfortune had not turned its back upon La Purisima. In 1816-1817 a drought caused hundreds of its sheep to perish and in 1818 nearly all the neophytes' houses were destroyed by fire. In 1823 Padre Peyeras, who since 1803 had conducted the affairs of the mission, died. After him there was no one who could hold in check the turbulent Indians, and in 1824 the Indian revolt which broke out at Santa Ines spread to La Purisima. In 1835 the mission was secularized, the estates being at this time appraised at \$60,000. In the inventory was included the library valued at \$655. Under the management of the government administrators the mission property rapidly disappeared, and when by the decree of Michel-torena in 1843 it was returned to the padres there remained from the wreckage practically only the church property. The following year an epidemic of smallpox carried off most of the mission population and the closing event in the pathetic history of La Purisima was reached in 1845, when Pio Pico sold the remaining fragments of the estate to John Temple for \$1,110. In 1856 the United States restored the mission buildings to the Catholic church.

In style, decorations and dimensions La Purisima was the least pretentious of the California missions. Its construction was peculiar in that parts of the building were in two stories and that the church formed a room merely in the great building which had many rooms and two connecting wings. Across the front of the building ran a corridor 10 feet wide whose roof was supported by square pillars built some of stone, some of burnt brick and others of adobe. Probably they were made of whatever materials were nearest to hand at the moment. The length of the whole building was 300 feet; the width without the corridor 50 feet. The church was at the southwest end on the southeast side. It was 80 feet long and had low arched windows. Nothing now remains of the wings, even the foundations having disappeared in the plowing of the ground. Some of the walls have fallen and others are crumbling. All the pillars of the corridors have fallen.

WHERE  
TO  
GO  
NEXT  
WINTER

EAST COAST  
**FLORIDA**  
WEST COAST

SEE THE  
SOUTHERN  
BLUE  
BOOK  
VOL. 6

## Route 393—Paso Robles to Salinas, Cal.—99.6 m.

## Reverse Route 29.

Via San Miguel, San Lucas, King City and Soledad. Concrete state highway the entire distance.

When Blue Book car was in this territory during summer of 1919 to secure road information for the 1920 edition the highway between San Ardo and San Lucas was closed for paving and a temporary detour had to be followed. Some slight discrepancies in mileage might therefore be encountered in the following route matter.

The route follows the Salinas river thru a pretty valley, bordered on each side by a chain of hills, which are particularly attractive in the early spring and after the rainy season of the winter months. A great variety of crops is raised on the fertile soil along the river bed.

MILEAGE  
Distance  
Total Between  
Mileage Points

Note (a) Route 29 gives a connection from Soledad to the Pinnacles.

- 0.0 0.0 PASO ROBLES, Spring & 12th Sts., park on right. Go north on Spring St. Curve left along RR 1.8, following concrete State highway. Pass San Miguel Mission on left 8.2. Thru San Miguel, passing sta. on right 8.7.  
Points of Interest, page 95.  
Right across RR at 8.9 is Route 398 to Coalinga.
- Cross bridge over Salinas river 14.8. Curve left, then right with road thru Bradley, passing sta. on right 19.8. Cross bridge over Salinas river 20.1, turning right at end of bridge and keeping ahead along river.
- 22.0 22.0 Fork; bear right across bridge. Caution for curve in deep cut 33.1.
- 33.2 11.2 Fork, just beyond cut; bear right. Cross bridge over Salinas river 33.6. Thru 4-corners 34.0, passing P. O. on left.
- 34.3 1.1 San Ardo, 4-corners just before RR sta. Turn left with travel, running along RR. Avoid right-hand road at water-trough 38.6. Pass San Dorcas Sta. on right 39.5. Cross RR 43.2. Cross RR 44.9. Pass San Lucas Sta. on right 45.0 and continue along RR.
- 53.6 19.3 Left-hand road, sta. on right; turn left.
- 53.7 0.1 King City,\* 4-corners, banks on right and left. Straight thru.  
HOTELS—Hotel El Camino, northeast corner 1st & Broadway.  
GARAGES—King City Garage, Broadway, next door to A. A. A.  
El Camino Garage, Broadway, next door to El Camino Hotel.
- Pass cemetery on right 54.4. Cross bridge over Salinas river 54.9.
- 55.4 1.7 End of road at end of bridge; turn right.
- 66.0 10.6 Greenfield. Straight thru.  
Sharp left at 73.1 leads to Paraiso Springs.  
Cross bridge over Salinas river 73.4. Cross RR 74.3, keeping ahead along same.  
Right at 74.6 is Note (a) Route 29 to The Pinnacles.

\*King City, Cal. (pop. 900, alt. 552 ft.), 45 miles southeast of Salinas, is the railway gate to the mission of San Antonio de Padua which is reached by stage via Jolon, a ride of 20 miles over the Kings highway filled with

pretty views of mountains and canyon and low lying land given up to grain and cattle. About a mile from King City the Salinas river is crossed. The trade winds, which are felt nearly every afternoon thruout the summer, keep the valley cool and pleasant.

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74.8 8.8 Soledad,\* sta. on left. Straight thru along RR.

HOTELS—The Head Inn. Front St.

GARAGES—Pinnacles Garage Machine Shop, State highway, opposite freight depot.

Jog right and immediately left with pavement 82.9.

83.1 8.3 Gonzales, sta. on left. Straight thru along RR.

GARAGES—Gonzales Garage, State highway at the north end of town.

Thru Chualar 89.0. Jog left and right across RR 94.5. Cross branch RR 97.5. Pass large cemetery on left 98.0.

98.8 15.7 Left-hand road; turn left onto John St.

99.3 0.5 End of street, hospital on right; turn right onto Main St.

99.6 0.3 SALINAS,\* Main & Gabilan Sts., banks on right and left.

GARAGES—Salinas Garage, 320 Main St., 1½ blocks from Barden Co. Hospital.

SERVICE STA.—United States Tire Sales & Service Depots located here.

\*The Mission of Nuestras Senor de la Soledad is situated in a grain field 3½ miles west of the town of Soledad, named for the mission. Ruined and deserted, with sagging casements and fallen arches, there is little left to tell the visitor how well it once was builded. In its desolation there is a singular appropriateness in its being named for "Our Lady of Solitude." Years before the mission was founded Padre Crespi had called the locality La Soledad, "The Solitude," on account of its drear loneliness.

In 1814 Governor Arillaga, who had been taken ill while on a tour of inspection, hastened to La Soledad that he might be cared for by his friend, Padre Ibanez. The governor died at the mission and his remains still rest under the nave of the ruined church. When Bouchard, the South American revolutionist and pirate, harried the California coast, La Soledad, being inland, became a place of refuge.

Though growth at La Soledad was slow and the mission never acquired the wealth or renown of the others, yet it was blessed with plenty and prosperity, reaching the zenith of its wealth and influence about 1820. Then, owing to the political chicanery to which it was subjected during the years preceding its secularization, it declined. In 1846 the mission was sold to the Soberanes family for \$800.

It is claimed by this family that the church, whose ruins now remain, was built by their grandfather in 1850. He had been baptized, confirmed and married in the mission church, and grieved over its neglect and dissolution during the years of mismanagement by the civil authorities; accordingly when the mission was offered for sale he bought it and rebuilt the church. The Soberanes family still resides in Soledad.

One of the saddest incidents of mission history is the death of Padre Sarria at La Soledad in 1838. This venerable priest had held a prominent place in missionary labors, having been Commissario Prefecto, and then Presidente. When Mexico broke away from Spain, he as a loyal Spaniard refused to take the oath of allegiance to the Mexican republic, and was ordered exiled, but he was held in such high esteem and trust and the confi-

dence in his business management was such that the order was never enforced. When he became enfeebled by age he retired to La Soledad. After the secularization he refused to leave the fast thinning flock, and, though supplies of all kinds were running low, he continued to minister to the few Indians who clung about the mission. One Sunday morning while saying mass he fell upon the steps of the altar and immediately expired, in reality from starvation.

The ruins of La Soledad show that the walls were made of adobe mixed with flint pebbles and built upon foundations of rough rock. The walls were about three feet thick, and plaster is still sticking to them here and there, but the roof fell in over forty years ago. Fallen beams, heaps of tumbled adobes and ruined tiles show the outline of corridor and church. Beyond La Soledad is the beautiful watering place in the Santa Lucia mountains, known as Paraiso Springs, once part of the mission estate.

\*Salinas, Cal. (pop. 5,000, alt. 44 ft.), is situated on the Salinas river and lies between the Cabilan and Santa Lucia ranges of mountains about midway of the Salinas valley. Passing thru this valley, the high ranges on either hand afford a continuous panorama of varied mountain scenery most delightful and attractive to the tourist with the ever changing effects of light and shade.

Three miles south of Salinas is situated the mammoth factory of the Spreckels Sugar Co., one of the largest in the world, and the immense tracts of sugar beets tributary to it. Eight miles north is Moss Landing, on an estuary of the Pacific. The immense alfalfa fields a few miles south of Salinas are always a source of interest and admiration to the tourist. From the main street of the city a fine view of the historical "Fremont's Peak" is had.

Salinas is one of the oldest towns in the state and was for a number of years the terminus of the Southern Pacific railroad out of San Francisco. Within a radius of 30 miles of the city there is grown an unusually fine grade of Chevier barley. These crops during the months of June and July are very beautiful as they undulate in the coast breezes. Salinas is the home of the universally known Salinas Burbank potatoes.

Are you using the BLUE BOOK intelligently? It is simple.  
Read how on pages 12 and 13.

## Route 394—Salinas to San Jose, Cal.—57.2 m.

## Reverse Route 28.

Via San Juan, Gilroy and Morgan Hill. Concrete state highway the entire distance. A low range of hills is crossed on easy but very winding grades between Salinas and San Juan and tourists are cautioned to comply with rules governing speed on grades and curves posted along the highway. The balance of this trip is over level country and particularly attractive from Gilroy to San Jose. This latter stretch is thru the Santa Clara valley, one of the most highly cultivated and productive farming districts in the state.

(—MILEAGE—)  
Distance  
Total Between  
Mileage Points

The tourists bound for San Francisco may find a very scenic option by using Route 395 to Santa Cruz, then Route 51 to San Francisco.

0.0	0.0	SALINAS, Main & Gabilan Sts. Go north on Main St.
0.1	0.1	5-corners; bear right along right side of small park. Cross RR 0.2.
2.8	2.7	Right-hand road; turn right with pavement. Ascend winding road thru hills 8.0, using caution for blind curves. Reach summit 12.3. Bear left with pavement 16.2. Avoid right-hand road 16.4.
		Right at 16.4 is Route 33 to Coalinga.
16.6	13.8	San Juan, Mission San Juan* one block over to right. Keep ahead.
16.9	0.3	4-corners; turn right with pavement.
17.0	0.1	End of road; turn left. Cross RR 19.1. Avoid left-hand road 19.5.

Left at 19.5 is Route 64 at mileage 9.1 to Watsonville.

Pass Sargent Sta. on left 22.1. Cross RR 22.9. Avoid right-

\*The Mission of San Juan Bautista is situated in the town of San Juan. It was founded June 24, 1797, and was the second in the "filling up the links of the chain" missions. This mission was well located, the soil being fertile and the region well populated. In 1803 the corner stone of the present church was laid, and in 1809 the sacristy was completed and the image of San Juan was placed on the high altar.

In 1836 San Juan was the center of the hostilities between José Castro and Alvarado on the one hand and Governor Gutierrez on the other. Revolutionary meetings, excited speeches and the martial sound of fife and drum characterized the struggle which forced the exile of the governor and resulted in the election of Alvarado. In 1845 the inventory taken in accordance with the decree of Pio Pico that all that remained of the mission property except the curate's house, the church and the court house, should be sold, gave the value as \$8,000. In this same year Castro organized his forces at San Juan to repel the invasion of Frémont, and when California became a part of the United States through the landing of Commodore Sloat at Monterey, Castro was at San Juan and from there treated with the conquerors. To his humiliation it was Frémont who raised the stars and stripes over San Juan. Here also Frémont organized the volunteer battalion he led against Flores and his reactionaries in the south.

The mission today is much repaired and in use. The arched corridor, 300 feet long, extends along one whole side of the weedy plaza. In the corner at the right stands the church. Between it and the monastery is an "ugly modern wooden building, surmounted by a bell tower erected by Father Rubio in 1874." The fachada of the church is simply the end of the building practically unornamented. The walls of the church were supported by four buttresses on either side.

Those on the north still remain. Both church and monastery are of adobe and the floor of the monastery is paved with the original tiles laid by the fathers, conclusive proof of their thorough knowledge of the craft of making burnt brick as well as adobe. The entrance of the church is defended against the depredations of irresponsible tourists by a barricade extending from wall to wall and from floor to ceiling and kept padlocked like that of any prison. The church, unlike the other missions, is lighted by eight small windows placed almost at the top of the wall above the cornice. Within the altar rail is the tomb of Padre Presidente Estéban Tapis, whose body rests beneath the floor. The inscription records his life work. He was in America forty years and in California thirty-five. He died November 3, 1825.

San Juan Bautista originally had a chime of nine bells cast in Peru and of wonderful sweetness of tone. Only one now remains of the original chime. Two bells now hang in the hideous incongruous belfry, but neither is of the original chime. Those bells have been scattered, some to other missions and some recast. In one room of the monastery is a museum of mission antiquities. Among its objects of interest are the old chorals of Padre Presidente Tapis, who was an accomplished musician and composed a great deal of church music. The old scores are done on parchment with the large square notes for the different voices done in different colors so that the parts could be easily followed. Another musical object and the strangest thing in the whole collection is an old barrel organ made by Benjamin Dobson, The Minories, London, 1735. Also in the musical part of the collection is an old wooden wheel with four hollow spokes, between each two of which is a wooden clapper which raps upon them as the wheel rotates. On the days when the bells were not rung this instrument, which could be heard for a great distance, was used to call the people to worship.

hand road 28.3. Same thorofare becomes Monterey St.

Right at 28.3 is Route 60 to Merced.

28.5 11.5 Gilroy,\* Monterey & Martin Sts., bank on right.

GARAGES—Highway Garage, State highway, south of city hall.

SERVICE STA.—United States Tire Sales & Service Depots located here.

Straight thru on Monterey St. Avoid right-hand road 29.3.

Right at 29.3 is Note (a) Route 28 to Gilroy Hot Springs.

Cross switch 29.7. Avoid right-hand road 31.6.

34.2 5.7 San Martin, sta. on right. Straight thru along RR.

38.0 3.8 Morgan Hill,\* bank on right. Straight thru. Cross RR 39.3.

Thru Madrone 39.8. Pass Perry Sta. on left 42.6. Thru

Coyote 45.6. Pass Pomar Sta. on left 48.2. Pass Edenvale Sta.

on left 51.0. Cross RR 53.7. Same thorofare becomes 1st St.

San Jose City Map and Points of Interest, page 86.

55.8 17.8 Fork, small park in center; keep left with trolley on 1st St.

57.2 1.4 SAN JOSE, 1st & Santa Clara Sts.

GARAGES—Letcher's Garage, 214-24 N. 1st St.

J. E. Sloan, 166 S. Market St., opposite city hall.

RESTAURANTS—O'Brien's Confectionery & Luncheon, 30 S. 1st St.

## Route 395—Salinas to Santa Cruz, Cal.—40.5 m.

### Reverse Route 67A.

Via Castroville and Watsonville. First 13½ miles concrete, followed by 5 miles of oiled dirt, then 5 miles of macadam; balance good gravel and dirt, with 2 miles of concrete entering Santa Cruz. Summary: 15½ miles concrete; 5 miles good macadam; 5 miles oiled dirt and 15 miles good graded gravel.

The route traverses a prosperous farming district. From Salinas to Watsonville the country is open and slightly rolling and the rich soil is particularly adapted to dairying and grain raising. Near Watsonville hundreds of acres of the most highly developed orchards produce some of the finest apples in the country.

—MILEAGE—  
Distance  
Total Between  
Mileage Points

0.0 0.0 SALINAS, Main & Gabilan Sts. Go north on Main St.

0.1 0.1 5-corners at small park; bear left onto Market St. Avoid left-hand road 4.5. Cross RR 7.6.

7.7 7.6 Fork; bear left with pavement across RR.

8.8 1.1 Castroville, Masonic hall on far right. Straight thru.

11.7 2.9 Moss Landing, 3-corners, P. O. on right. Bear right. Caution for sharp left turn just beyond causeway over lagoon 11.8. Cross RRs at Pajaro Jct. 19.8.

20.5 8.8 End of road; turn left. Avoid right-hand road at blacksmith shop 20.8. Same thorofare becomes Main St.

Right at 20.8 is Route 65 to Gilroy.

21.1 0.6 Watsonville.\* Main & 3rd Sts., park on right.

SERVICE STA.—United States Tire Sales & Service Depots located here.

\*Gilroy, Cal. (pop. 4,000, alt. 192 ft.), is a thriving town at the south end of Santa Clara valley and within a few miles of San Juan Bautista mission, one of the best preserved of the old missions in California. The main street of Gilroy is part of the state highway from San Francisco to Los Angeles and is paved its full length of over a mile and a half. Mount Hamilton, with its observatory, is in sight on the north, and Fremont's Park on the south. The summer home of the late Robert Louis Stevenson, now occupied by Lloyd Osborne, and the cabin of the late Frank Norris, are in the low mountains on the west. The home of the late Henry Miller, cattle king of California, is 3 miles south.

Gilroy Hot Springs is situated in the Mount Hamilton spur of the Coast Range mountains, on the side of a beautiful canyon, 14 miles northeast of Gilroy and only 43 miles from the city of San Jose. The waters from these wonderful springs are 112 degrees of temperature and contain iron, soda, magnesia, sulphur and traces of iodine, arsenic and other valuable mineral properties. There are good

accommodations here in the way of bath-houses, hotels and garages, and this spot has become a mecca for the health seeking and an unsurpassed resting place.

\*Morgan Hill, Cal. (pop. 1,200, alt. 387 ft.), is built on the famous Rancho San Francisco de Los Llagas, a piece of land granted to the Castro family by the Mexican government and later purchased by the Murphy family, who were members of the Donner party. Murphy's peak, towering 2,000 feet above the valley, may be seen about one-half mile to the west of town. The university of Santa Clara, Stanford and California university are all within 50 miles of Morgan Hill.

\*Watsonville, Cal. (pop. 8,000, alt. 23 ft.), is the business and geographical center of the Pajara valley. It has splendid school buildings and is the seat of the Moreland Notre Dame academy and the St. Francis orphanage. Also has substantial mercantile establishments, and numerous fruit packing plants and kindred industries. It is but two and a half hours' ride by train from Los Angeles and one hour from the seaside resorts of Santa Cruz, Del Monte and Monterey.

- Keep ahead on Main St. Avoid right-hand road at tennis court 21.6. Thru Freedom 23.2.
- 23.7 2.6 Fork; bear right. Avoid left-hand road 30.8, turning right with road just beyond.
- 32.5 8.8 End of road; turn left across RR and immediately right along same.
- 32.6 0.1 Aptos, sta. on right. Keep ahead along RR. Caution for sharp right turn under RR 32.7.
- 35.6 3.0 Prominent fork, water tank on left; bear right. Thru 4-corners at P. O. 36.0.
- 36.1 0.5 Soquel, irregular 4-corners. Keep ahead.
- 36.8 0.7 Fork; bear right thru cut.
- 36.9 0.1 3-corners; bear left across wooden bridge.
- 38.1 1.2 Fork; keep right.
- 39.0 0.9 Irregular 4-corners; bear left with pavement. Avoid left-hand road 39.4. Same thorofare becomes Soquel Ave.  
Santa Cruz City Map and Points of Interest, page 126.
- 40.2 1.2 End of street; meeting cross-trolley, turn right onto Pacific Ave.  
Left on Pacific Ave. is Note (b) Route 67 to The Beach Resorts.
- 40.5 0.3 SANTA CRUZ, Pacific Ave., Front, Water & Mission Sts. P. O. on right.  
HOTELS—Beach Hotel Inn, 37 Main St., on Beach Hill.  
GARAGES—Cedar Garage, 301-303 Pacific Ave.

## Route 396—San Jose to San Francisco, Cal.—49.5 m.

## Reverse Route 25.

Via Santa Clara, Palo Alto and San Mateo. Concrete boulevard all the way. Leaving San Jose and passing thru the college town of Santa Clara, the route leads thru a pretty farming district. Orchards of many varieties line the highway for miles, while to the West the wooded hills of the coast range rival with splendid views of the waters of the nearby bay. Approaching San Mateo and Burlingame the route passes thru a fashionable suburban district of San Francisco.

Route 406 offers a very good option from Uncle Tom's Cabin to San Francisco via San Bruno and S. San Francisco.

(MILEAGE)  
Distance  
Total Between  
Mileage Points

For this and other exits see City Map, page 86.

- 0.0 0.0 SAN JOSE, Santa Clara & 1st Sts., banks on left. Go south-west with trolley on Santa Clara St. Cross RR at W. San Jose Sta. 0.7.
- 1.2 1.2 Irregular 4-corners; bear right with branch trolley.
- 3.3 2.1 4-corners, Santa Clara College buildings on left; turn left with trolley.
- 3.7 0.4 Santa Clara,\* banks on left. Keep ahead with trolley.
- 3.9 0.2 End of road; turn right away from trolley.
- 7.5 3.6 Right-hand diagonal road; bear right with pavement.
- 8.5 1.0 End of road; turn left. Thru irregular 4-corners 9.5. Thru Old Mountain View 12.0. Avoid right-hand road 12.5. Cross RR 16.5.  
Pass Mountain View over to right 12.0.
- 16.8 8.3 Mayfield, bank on right. Straight thru with trolley.

\*Santa Clara, Cal. (pop. 7,000, alt. 83 ft.), situated in a fertile valley of its own name, is engaged principally in the cultivation of fruit. It grew up round the old mission of Santa Clara de Assisi, founded Jan. 12, 1777. In 1851 a Jesuit priest established Santa Clara college

in the old mission buildings and in 1855 it was chartered as a university. In a room of the college building is a collection of articles saved from the old mission—candlesticks, pictures, chairs, vestments and the key to the old mission.

The GENERAL INDEX in front of book, gives list of Cities and Towns, with key to their location on General Index Map, Hotels, Garages, Service Stations, etc.  
Frequent reference to it will aid you greatly.

- 18.5 1.7 Palo Alto,\* Stanford College campus on left (business center SERVICE STA.—United States Tire Sales & Service Depots located here. to right across RR). Straight thru. Thru Menlo Park\* 19.7. Thru 5-corners 22.3.  
Diagonally right at 22.3 leads to center of town.
- 23.2 4.7 Redwood City\* (outskirts), diagonal 4-corners. Straight thru. Pass San Carlos Sta. on right 25.2. Thru Belmont 26.5. Pass Beresford Sta. on right 28.1.
- 30.6 7.4 San Mateo\* (outskirts), business center 0.3 mile to right. Straight thru.
- 31.7 1.1 Irregular 4-corners; bear left with travel.
- 32.1 0.4 Burlingame, irregular 4-corners (business center 0.3 mile sharp right). Straight thru.
- 36.7 4.6 San Bruno, prominent fork at outskirts. Uncle Tom's Cabin on left. Keep left.  
Right fork leads to center of town and is Route 406 to San Francisco via San Bruno Ave. & So. San Francisco.
- 39.3 2.6 Baden, fork. Bear left with pavement.
- 42.5 3.2 Colma, 3-corners. Bear right with trolley onto Mission St. Avoid left-hand street 42.8.  
Left at 42.8 leads to San Francisco via Sloat Blvd. and Golden Gate Park.  
San Francisco City Map, page 160D, Points of Interest, page 160A.
- 43.7 1.2 Fork; bear right with branch trolley on Mission St.
- 47.4 3.7 Left-hand diagonal street; bear left with branch trolley onto Valencia St. Cross RR 47.7. Curve right with trolley onto Market St. 49.2.
- 49.5 2.1 SAN FRANCISCO, Market St. & Van Ness Ave.  
For Enlarged Map of Congested Business District see page 160G.  
HOTELS—Bellevue Hotel, Geary St. at Taylor.  
Hotel Cliff, Geary & Taylor Sts.  
Hotel Plaza, Stockton & Post Sts., north side of Union Square.  
Hotel St. Francis, on Powell, between Geary & Post.  
GARAGES—Stockton & Sutter Garage, 410 Stockton St.  
BATTERIES—Guarantee Battery Co., 639 Van Ness Ave.

\*Palo Alto, Cal. (pop. 6,500, alt. 63 ft.), is located on the peninsula 31 miles south of San Francisco. The southern arm of the bay of San Francisco is two miles to the east, and on the west twenty miles distant is the Pacific ocean. This city owes its existence to Stanford University. With the opening of University avenue from the quadrangle to the Southern Pacific railway, it was recognized that here was the location for the college city. The first house was built in 1891, the year the university opened for instruction. A visit to the university and its campus is well worth while.

From Palo Alto southward extends that wonderful fruit belt of California known as Santa Clara valley. In this territory is raised one-half of all the prunes produced in the U. S.; no other county in the U. S. raises so many cherries or so many apricots.

Camp Fremont is located on the State highway, one mile north of the city of Palo Alto. The remount station and base hospital are located on Willow road, one mile northeast of the city and can be reached either via Pope street bridge or by leaving Palo Alto on the Middlefield road across Middlefield bridge and taking second road to the right.

\*Menlo Park, Cal. (pop. 800, alt. 63 ft.), is 30 miles south of San Francisco. Here on the

Flood estate is situated the dairy college of the University of California. The town is called "the village of beautiful homes," on account of the large number of suburban residences of San Francisco men. The country round about is especially rich in berries, nursery stock, and conservatories. There are many beautiful drives in the vicinity.

\*Redwood City, Cal. (pop. 2,450, alt. 10 ft.), the county seat of San Mateo county, is situated 3 miles from the Bay of San Francisco and 5 miles south of San Francisco. It has manufacturing interests, but is chiefly a residence town. It was started in 1851 as the embarcadero for shipping lumber from the immense redwood forests on the eastern slopes of the mountains. It stood at the head of tidewater on Redwood creek and was incorporated as a city without a mayor.

\*San Mateo, Cal. (pop. 6,500, alt. 22 ft.), is the center of a wonderfully attractive district for motorists, with perfect roads in all directions. One may drive across the Sierra Morena mountains to the coast in less than two hours; take the shorter run to Crystal Springs lakes; go to Palo Alto and Stanford university in half an hour; to Burlingame, Woodside, Redwood City or Menlo Park in a few minutes, thru some of the most beautiful scenery in California.

MOTOR LIFE'S free service departments are awaiting your commands.  
Have you tried them? See Motor Life colored insert.



## Route 397—San Jose to San Francisco, Cal.—46.3 m.

Reverse Route 26.

Via Warm Springs, Mission San Jose, Niles, Hayward, Foothill Blvd. and Oakland. Concrete to Hayward; balance macadam. Summary: 28 miles concrete; 18 miles macadam.

A beautiful drive thru highly developed agricultural country.

Route 396 offers a very good option via the west side of San Francisco Bay.

MILEAGE—  
Distance  
Total Between  
Mileage Points

For this and other exits see City Map, page 86.

- 0.0 0.0 SAN JOSE, Santa Clara & 1st Sts., banks on right. Go east with trolley on Santa Clara St. Cross RR 0.2.
- 0.8 0.8 N. 13th St.; turn left away from trolley. Avoid right-hand diagonal road at trolley 2.2.
- 3.4 2.6 Fork; bear right across concrete bridge. Cross RR at Wayne Sta. 4.2. Thru Milpitas 7.1. Cross RR 7.6. Thru Warm Springs 11.4.
- 11.6 8.2 Right-hand diagonal road; bear right.
- 14.8 3.2 Mission San Jose,\* Mission San Jose de Guadalupe (founded 1797) on right. Straight thru. Cross RR 18.0. Cross branch RRs 18.6-18.7.
- 19.3 4.5 Niles,\* sta. on right. Keep ahead along RR.
- 19.6 0.3 End of road, just beyond RR underpass; turn left.  
Right before this turn is Route 3 to Stockton.
- 20.1 0.5 3-corners; bear right. Pass Masonic home on right 21.5. Same thorofare becomes Castro St.
- 28.2 8.1 Hayward, Castro & B Sts., bank on right.<sup>o</sup> Keep ahead with trolley on Castro St. one block.
- 28.3 0.1 A St.; turn right away from trolley.
- 28.5 0.2 4-corners, church on right; turn left onto Foothill Blvd. Straight ahead before this turn is Route 1 at mileage 6.8 to Stockton and Route 14 at mileage 6.8 to Modesto.  
Thru 4-corners 29.7.
- 37.2 8.7 Fork of three roads; take middle road.
- 39.4 2.2 Irregular 4-corners; turn left onto High St.  
Oakland City Map, page 160K, Points of Interest, page 160L.
- 39.6 0.2 E. 14th St.; meeting trolley, turn right.
- 40.9 1.3 4-corners; turn left away from trolley one block.
- 41.0 0.1 End of street; turn right onto E. 12th St. Pass Lake Merritt on right and auditorium on left 42.8.
- 43.4 2.4 Oakland, E. 12th St. & Broadway, bank on right. Meeting cross-trolley, turn left onto Broadway.

\*Mission San Jose de Guadalupe, of which practically nothing remains but a small portion of the monastery, is in Alameda county, 28 miles from Oakland, in the foothills of a beautiful valley, now known as Santa Clara, looking out upon San Francisco bay. The mission church has entirely disappeared, the earthquake of 1868 having demolished what was left after secularization. A modern parish church has been built upon the site. In its belfry hang two of the old mission bells, and in the baptistry the old mission font is still in use. It is of hammered copper, about three feet in diameter and surmounted by an iron cross 8 inches high. The base is of painted wood. The corridor of the monastery is plain and without arches. Willows tied with rawhide to rafters of rough hewn logs compose the roof. The garden is well kept up and there is a beautiful alameda of olive trees planted by the padres which still produce abundantly. At the end of this avenue is an orphanage conducted by the Dominican sisters.

The mission, of which so little remains, was

founded in 1797 and was the first of the five intermediary missions founded in that year which were to clasp together the isolated mission units into one great chain, the limit of one being the boundary of the next, and so on. By the end of the first year San José Mission had 33 converts. It continued to prosper, but, owing to its location in the Sacramento and San Joaquin valley, which afforded good retreats for fugitives and also made it the first mission reached by trappers from the east, its history was far from placid. Estanislao and Cipriano, who terrified the ranchers and against whom the campaign of 1829 was waged, were runaway neophytes of San José mission. The mission attained its greatest population in 1824, having at that time 1,806 neophytes.

\*Niles, Cal. (pop. 1,500, alt. 85 ft.), in Alameda county, is 30 miles southeast of San Francisco. Large seed farms and nurseries are located here and it is an important fruit center. In early times the town was famous for the great flour mills constructed by Don J. J. Vallejo.

- 44.1 0.7 Southern Pacific Ferry across San Francisco Bay, just beyond RR at sta.  
 Charges: Automobiles, 90c each way; passengers, 6c.  
 Leaving ferry, keep ahead and at end of street, turn right onto Embarcadero St. one and one-half blocks.  
 San Francisco City Map, page 160D, Points of Interest, page 160A.
- 44.3 0.2 Market St., ferry building on right; turn left with branch trolley.
- 46.3 2.0 SAN FRANCISCO, Market St. & Van Ness Ave.  
 For Enlarged Map of Congested Business District see page 160G.  
 HOTELS—Bellevue Hotel, Geary St. at Taylor.  
 Hotel Clift, Geary & Taylor Sts.  
 Hotel Plaza, Stockton & Post Sts., north side of Union Square.  
 Hotel St. Francis, on Powell, between Geary & Post.  
 GARAGES—Stockton & Sutter Garage, 410 Stockton St.  
 BATTERIES—Guarantee Battery Co., 639 Van Ness Ave.

## Route 398—Paso Robles to Coalinga, Cal.—61.7 m.

Reverse Route 351.

- MILEAGE—  
 Distance  
 Total Between  
 Mileage Points
- 0.0 0.0 PASO ROBLES, Spring & 12th Sts. Go north on Spring St. Same thoroughfare becomes state highway. Pass Mission San Miguel on left 8.3.
- 8.8 8.8 San Miguel, 4-corners. Turn right across RR.  
 Straight ahead is Route 393 to Salinas.  
 Cross bridge over Salinas river 9.2.
- 9.5 0.7 End of road; turn left upgrade (not sharp left).  
 Sharp left leads to Parkfield via Vineyard Valley.  
 Right leads to Estrella and Shandon.  
 Avoid left-hand diagonal road 11.8.
- 13.0 3.5 3-corners; bear left with travel.  
 Option from Paso Robles comes in from right 14.1.  
 Caution for sharp curve 21.3. Keep ahead on winding road across hills.
- 31.2 18.2 Caution, left-hand road; turn left. Avoid left-hand diagonal road 32.0.  
 Straight ahead at 31.2 leads to Shandon.  
 Diagonally left at 32.0 leads to Peach Tree and Bradley.
- 32.3 1.1 Parkfield, store on right. Straight thru.
- 33.6 1.3 Fork; bear left with travel. Thru washes 35.0-37.0. Reach summit of Parkfield grade 41.6. Caution for many curves on narrow, winding road.  
 Sharp left at 51.0 is Route 365 at mileage 10.7 to Gilroy.
- 53.3 19.7 Fork; bear right, passing bluff on right. Leave canyon 55.9. Jog right and left across RR 56.3.
- 57.7 4.4 Right-hand diagonal road; bear right with travel upgrade. Caution for sharp turn 58.5.
- 60.2 2.5 Irregular 4-corners, just beyond RR; bear right along same.
- 60.5 0.3 Left-hand diagonal road; bear left away from RR. Cross RR 61.3—now on Elm Ave.
- 61.6 1.1 5th St.; turn right one block.
- 61.7 0.1 COALINGA,\* 5th St. & Forest Ave.  
 GARAGES—Coalinga Battery Co.  
 SERVICE STA.—Welmer's Willard Service Sta., 116-118 E. E St.

Coalinga, Cal. (pop. 4,200, alt. 662 ft.), is situated at the base of the San Benito mountains and at the edge of the great San Joaquin val-

ley. Surrounding it are some of the largest oil fields, producing about one-fifth of the world's output of crude oil.



## Route 405—Santa Cruz to San Jose, Cal.—36.5 m.

## Reverse Route 74.

Via Alma and Los Gatos. Macadam and good graded gravel road over the Santa Cruz mountains to Los Gatos; balance concrete. Summary: 1.2 miles macadam; 27.8 miles gravel; 7.5 miles concrete.

—MILEAGE—  
Distance  
Total Between  
Mileage Points

For this and other exits see City Map, page 126.

- 0.0 0.0 SANTA CRUZ, Water & Front Sts., P. O. on right. Go east on Water St. with trolley.
- 0.3 0.3 Ocean St.; leaving trolley, turn left.
- 0.7 0.4 Fork; bear right with pavement onto Plymouth St. Avoid left-hand road 5.3. Caution for curves. Thru McKearnans 10.5. Pass Glenwood, sta. on left 11.4. Caution for winding road upgrade. Thru Woodwardia 16.6.
- 16.8 16.1 End of road; bear left with travel. Thru Edgemont 17.6. Thru Idyllwild 20.9. Avoid right-hand road 21.2. Thru Alma 22.1. Cross RRs 22.2-22.4. Avoid left-hand road 22.9.
- 25.1 8.3 Los Gatos,\* sta. on near right. Straight thru with trolley.  
GARAGES—Curtis Bros. Garage, Main St., ¼ block west Santa Cruz St.  
SERVICE STA.—United States Tire Sales & Service Depots located here.  
Left at 25.6 is Route 406 to San Francisco.
- Cross RR 27.5.
- 28.6 3.5 End of road; turn right.
- 28.8 0.2 Left-hand road; turn left along RR. Thru 4-corners 30.1.
- 32.7 3.9 4-corners, Winchester Sta. on right; meeting trolley, turn right.  
Left is Route 75 at mileage 3.9 to Santa Cruz.  
San Jose City Map and Points of Interest, page 86.
- 34.7 2.0 Race St.; leaving trolley, turn left.
- 35.3 0.6 Irregular 4-corners; meeting trolley, turn right onto The Alameda.  
Diagonally left at 35.3 is Route 396 to San Francisco.  
Cross RR at West San Jose Sta. 35.8. Same thoroughfare becomes Santa Clara St.
- 36.5 1.2 SAN JOSE, Santa Clara and 1st Sts.  
GARAGES—Letcher's Garage, 214-24 N. 1st St.  
J. E. Sloan, 166 S. Market St., opposite city hall.  
RESTAURANTS—O'Brien's Confectionery & Luncheon, 30 S. 1st St.

## Route 406—Los Gatos to San Francisco, Cal.—52.2 m.

## Reverse Route 72.

Via Saratoga, Palo Alto, San Mateo, San Bruno and South San Francisco. Concrete boulevard the entire distance.

The first part of this route leads thru a wonderful orchard belt of the Santa Clara valley, then traverses a fashionable resident district of the upper peninsula and enters the city by way of an industrial and manufacturing section.

—MILEAGE—  
Distance  
Total Between  
Mileage Points

Route 396 offers an option from Uncle Tom's Cabin to San Francisco via Colma.

- 0.0 0.0 LOS GATOS, Santa Cruz Ave. & Main St., bank on right. Go northeast with trolley on Santa Cruz Ave.
- 1.0 1.0 Left-hand road; turn left with trolley.
- 1.8 0.8 Left-hand road; turn left with trolley, curving right just beyond.
- 4.2 2.4 Saratoga, end of road. Meeting trolley, turn right and immediately left.  
Right before second turn is Route 407 to San Jose.
- Caution, cross dangerous trolley at Azule Sta. 6.2. Thru irregular 4-corners 6.7.
- 8.6 4.4 Cupertino. Straight thru across trolley.

\*Los Gatos, Cal. (pop. 2,250, alt. 500 ft.), is one of the points of interest to visitors in central California. It is picturesquely located, with immaculate streets and homes—the gateway to the Santa Cruz mountains and beach. New Almaden quicksilver mines, Alma Soda

Springs, Santa Cruz big trees, California Redwood park and Monterey bay are reached from Los Gatos. It is the starting point and finish of a 27-mile drive along the ridge of Santa Cruz mountains—one of the most impressive scenic mountain roads in America.

- 11.8 3.2 Irregular 4-corners; turn left. Thru Mountain View 14.3. Thru 4-corners 14.8. Cross RR 18.9.
- 19.3 7.5 Mayfield, bank on right. Straight thru with trolley.
- 20.8 1.5 Palo Alto,\* Stanford College campus on left (business center SERVICE STA.—United States Tire Sales & Service Depots located here. to right across RR). Straight thru. Thru Menlo Park\* 22.1. Thru 5-corners 24.8.
- 25.7 4.9 Redwood City\* (outskirts), diagonal 4-corners. Straight thru. Sharp right across RR leads to business center 0.2. Pass San Carlos Sta. on right 27.7. Thru Belmont 29.0. Pass Beresford Sta. on right 30.6.
- 33.1 7.4 San Mateo\* (outskirts), business center 0.3 mile to right. Straight thru. Avoid left-hand street 33.3. Left at 33.3 is Note (a) Route 25 to Half Moon Bay.
- 34.2 1.1 Fork; bear left.
- 34.6 0.4 Burlingame, irregular 4-corners (business center 0.3 mile sharp right). Straight thru.
- 39.2 4.6 Fork, Uncle Tom's Cabin on left; bear right. Cross RR 39.8. Left fork at 39.2 is Route 396 to San Francisco via Mission St.
- 39.9 0.7 San Bruno, sta. on left. Keep ahead along RR.
- 40.7 0.8 Left-hand road; turn left with pavement. Cross RR 40.8. Same thoroughfare becomes Linden Ave. San Francisco City Map, page 160D, Points of Interest, page 160A.
- 41.7 1.0 S. San Francisco, Linden & Grand Aves. Meeting trolley, turn right onto Grand Ave. two blocks.
- 41.8 0.1 San Bruno Ave.; turn left away from trolley. Avoid left-hand road 42.3. Caution for blind curve 44.5.
- 46.9 5.1 3-corners; bear right with San Bruno Ave.
- 47.5 0.6 Fork; keep left on San Bruno Ave.
- 49.8 2.3 Left-hand diagonal street; bear left with trolley onto Potrero Ave. Thru irregular 4-corners 49.9.
- 51.3 1.5 End of street, just beyond RR and trolley; jog left and immediately right onto 10th St.

\*Palo Alto, Cal. (pop. 6,500, alt. 63 ft.), is located on the peninsula 31 miles south of San Francisco. The southern arm of the bay of San Francisco is two miles to the east, and on the west twenty miles distant is the Pacific ocean. This city owes its existence to Stanford University. With the opening of University avenue from the quadrangle to the Southern Pacific railway, it was recognized that here was the location for the college city. The first house was built in 1891, the year the university opened for instruction. A visit to the university and its campus is well worth while.

From Palo Alto southward extends that wonderful fruit belt of California known as Santa Clara valley. In this territory is raised one-half of all the prunes produced in the U. S.; no other county in the U. S. raises so many cherries or so many apricots.

Camp Fremont is located on the State highway, one mile north of the city of Palo Alto. The remount station and base hospital are located on Willow road, one mile northeast of the city and can be reached either via Pope street bridge or by leaving Palo Alto on the Middlefield road across Middlefield bridge and taking second road to the right.

\*Menlo Park, Cal. (pop. 800, alt. 63 ft.), is 30 miles south of San Francisco. Here on the

Flood estate is situated the dairy college of the University of California. The town is called "the village of beautiful homes," on account of the large number of suburban residences of San Francisco men. The country round about is especially rich in berries, nursery stock, and conservatories. There are many beautiful drives in the vicinity.

\*Redwood City, Cal. (pop. 2,450, alt. 10 ft.), the county seat of San Mateo county, is situated 3 miles from the Bay of San Francisco and 5 miles south of San Francisco. It has manufacturing interests, but is chiefly a residence town. It was started in 1851 as the embarcadero for shipping lumber from the immense redwood forests on the eastern slopes of the mountains. It stood at the head of tidewater on Redwood creek and was incorporated as a city without a mayor.

\*San Mateo, Cal. (pop. 6,500, alt. 22 ft.), is the center of a wonderfully attractive district for motorists, with perfect roads in all directions. One may drive across the Sierra Morena mountains to the coast in less than two hours; take the shorter run to Crystal Springs lakes; go to Palo Alto and Stanford university in half an hour; to Burlingame, Woodside, Redwood City or Menlo Park in a few minutes, thru some of the most beautiful scenery in California.

- 52.1 0.8 End of street; meeting cross-trolley, turn left onto Market St.  
 52.2 0.1 SAN FRANCISCO, Market St. & Van Ness Ave.

For Enlarged Map of Congested Business District see page 160G.  
 HOTELS—Bellevue Hotel, Geary St. at Taylor.  
 Hotel Clift, Geary & Taylor Sts.  
 Hotel Plaza, Stockton & Post Sts., north side of Union Square.  
 Hotel St. Francis, on Powell, between Geary & Post.  
 GARAGES—Stockton & Sutter Garage, 410 Stockton St.  
 BATTERIES—Guarantee Battery Co., 639 Van Ness Ave.

### Route 407—Santa Cruz to San Jose, Cal.—58.7 m.

#### Reverse Route 75.

Fair Boulder Creek, Governors Camp, Congress Springs and Saratoga. Fair-to-good gravel and dirt road to Saratoga; balance concrete. Summary: 48 miles fair-to-good gravel and dirt; 11 miles concrete.

A very scenic trip across the Santa Cruz mountains and thru the giant timber of the California State Redwood Forest. Route conditions across the mountains are generally good, but long grades and numerous very sharp curves prohibit fast going. From Saratoga to San Jose the road leads thru a level orchard district.

Route 405 offers a shorter option via Alma and Los Gatos.

—MILEAGE—  
 Distance  
 Total Between  
 Mileage Points

For this and other exits see City Map, page 126.

- 0.0 0.0 SANTA CRUZ, Mission, Water, Front Sts. & Pacific Ave. Go west with trolley on Mission St. and immediately turn right onto River St., leaving trolley.
- 0.2 0.2 Diagonal 4-corners; bear left.
- 0.4 0.2 End of road at oil plant; turn right. Cross RR 2.7. Follow winding road along side of mountain 3.3, using caution for sharp curves.
- 5.5 5.1 Fork; bear left.
- 7.2 1.7 Felton, irregular 4-corners, P. O. on right. Bear left with poles.
- 10.1 2.9 4-corners, just beyond iron bridge; turn left.
- 10.2 0.1 Ben Lomond. Straight thru. Pass Brookdale P. O. on right 12.1.
- 13.2 3.0 End of road; turn right with poles.
- 13.8 0.6 Boulder Creek,\* left-hand road. Turn left.
- 13.9 0.1 Right-hand road; turn right. Avoid left-hand road 16.5.
- 17.3 3.4 Fork, water tank on left; keep right.
- 18.1 0.8 Prominent left-hand road at large sign; turn left.
- 19.9 1.8 Right-hand road, old barn on left; turn right upgrade.
- 25.5 5.6 Governors Camp, in California State Redwood park,\* 4-corners. Turn right upgrade. Thru diagonal 4-corners 29.1.
- 33.8 8.3 Fork, water tank on left; bear left up long winding grade, using caution for numerous blind turns. Thru arch at summit of grade 41.0, avoiding right-hand road just beyond. Pass Congress Springs on left 46.5.
- 48.0 14.2 Saratoga, 3-corners, small park on right. Bear right.  
 Right just before park is Route 72 to Los Gatos.  
 Diagonally left at park is Route 406 to San Francisco.
- Cross electric RR 49.8. Avoid right-hand diagonal road at school 52.0.
- 53.7 5.7 Meridian Corner, diagonal 4-corners. Bear right with branch

\*Boulder Creek, Cal. (pop. 550, alt. 484 ft.), one of the great lumber towns of the coast, is a resort in the midst of beautiful hills, 14 miles north of Santa Cruz. It has important manufacturers of lumber. The California Redwood park is 9 miles distant by stage. This park was purchased by the state in 1902 for \$250,000 and is especially beautiful, its natural beauty and majesty having been left almost untouched. Free camp sites are granted and there are pleasant hotels within walking and driving distance. (For description see California Redwood Park.) Boulder Creek has three tributary canyons from which come the redwood, pine and oak lumber. The fishing is good, and hunters find excellent

coverts of deer, quail, wild pigeons and squirrels.

\*The California Redwood Park, a great forest of the big trees, and the Big Basin, are two of those natural wonders peculiar to California, and every visitor ought to see them. Imagine a great bowl scooped out of the Santa Cruz mountains, the floor carpeted with grass and wild flowers, the walls bristling with redwoods, on every side the hills rimming it evenly, and the name Big Basin is explained. Many of the trees are 350 feet high and 50 to 60 feet around.

First class accommodations can be had by those wishing to spend a day or more at this park exploring and enjoying its wonders.

trolley. Thru 4-corners at Winchester Sta. 54.8. Same thoroughfare becomes Stevens Creek Road. Thru 4-corners 55.8.

San Jose City Map and Points of Interest, page 86.

- 56.9 3.2 Race St.; turn left away from trolley.
- 57.5 0.6 Irregular 4-corners; meeting trolley, turn right onto Santa Clara Ave.

Diagonally left before this turn is Route 396 to San Francisco.

Cross RR at W. San Jose Sta. 57.9.

- 58.7 1.2 SAN JOSE, Santa Clara Ave. & 1st St., bank on right.

GARAGES—Letcher's Garage, 214-24 N. 1st St.

J. E. Sloan, 166 S. Market St., opposite city hall.

RESTAURANTS—O'Brien's Confectionery & Luncheon, 30 S. 1st St.

## Route 411—Los Angeles to Mojave, Cal.—107.6 m.

### Reverse Route 683.

Via Tropic, Burbank, San Fernando, Saugus, Mint canyon, Palmdale and Lancaster. Concrete to Acton with the exception of a 3-mile stretch of dirt near the junction of Mint and Soledad canyons, fair-to-poor gravelly dirt to Palmdale, concrete to Lancaster, very poor, rough and dusty road to Kern county line (mileage 91.3), last 16 miles good dirt. The 3-mile stretch mentioned above may be paved for 1920 travel. Summary: 69 miles concrete; 14 miles fair, poor gravelly dirt; 16 miles good graded dirt; 8 miles very poor rough and dusty.

A fine residential and agricultural district, typical of southern California, is traversed to Saugus. Here we enter a hilly, wooded country extending to Palmdale and cross an irrigated farming section to Lancaster. The last 25 miles are across the western edge of the Mojave desert.

Route 412 offers a somewhat prettier option to San Fernando via Hollywood and Lankershim. Route 412 to Mojave is 6 miles shorter than this route, but with inferior road conditions between Saugus and Mojave. Boquet canyon road is badly worn and in places very rough.

—MILEAGE—  
Distance  
Total Between  
Mileage Points

For this and other exits see City Map, page 426.

- 0.0 0.0 LOS ANGELES, Broadway & 7th St. Go northeast with trolley on Broadway. Go thru tunnel 1.0. Thru irregular 4-corners just beyond tunnel 1.2.
- 2.6 2.6 Left-hand street, just beyond concrete bridge over Los Angeles river; turn left with branch trolley onto Pasadena Ave.
- 2.8 0.2 Avenue 20; meeting cross-trolley, turn left. Cross RRs 3.1-3.2. Same thoroughfare becomes San Fernando Blvd.
- 5.2 2.4 3-corners; bear left with trolley. Cross trolley 6.9.
- 7.1 1.9 Fork; keep left. Thru Tropic 7.3.
- 7.9 0.8 Fork; bear left.
- 8.1 0.2 Right-hand diagonal road, just before RR; bear right along same. Pass W. Glendale Sta. on left 9.2. Thru Burbank\* 12.1.
- 13.2 5.1 Left-hand diagonal road; bear left with pavement.
- 13.5 0.3 Right-hand diagonal road, just beyond RR; bear right along same. Pass Pacoima Sta. on right 21.0. Avoid left-hand road 22.4.

Left at 22.4 is Route 384 to Ventura.

\*Burbank, Cal. (pop. 2,000, alt. 555 ft.), is situated eleven miles northwest of Los Angeles and nearly in the center of the San Fernando valley. It occupies a gentle slope at the base of the Verdugo mountains, the highest peak directly back of the city having an elevation of 3,000 feet above sea level and 1,100 feet elevation at the base of the mountain, dropping to about a four per cent grade to the valley's floor. An extensive panorama view is enjoyed from this locality.

Luther Burbank, the world famous plant wizard of Santa Rosa, has never had any connection with Burbank. He, like hundreds of thousands, is familiar with the little city and its fertile resources, but in 1878 Burbank was extensively populated by sheep. It comprised the historic Burbank ranch. Six families made their living ranching. David

Burbank, who is said to have no relationship to Luther, sold this land in 1887 to the Proviencia Land and Water Co., which in turn subdivided the ranch into a townsite.

South of Burbank in the little valley at the northeast foot of Cahuenga Park is Universal City, the only city in the world built solely for the production of moving picture films.

At West Glendale, four miles from Burbank, is Eagle Rock, an old landmark. The "eagle" on the side of the rock is caused by shadows cast by overhanging rocks.

An army water poisoner who was during the late war seen climbing one of the high water tanks in an army camp "somewhere in America" was shot and killed by Otto Kirby, private, who was serving as night picket, after he had challenged the German spy twice without avail. Young Kirby is the son of Mrs. F. B. Kirby and he is from Burbank.

22.6 9.1 San Fernando,\* sta. on right. Straight thru along RR.

GARAGES—Walker's Garage, San Fernando Blvd.

Pass Sylmar Sta. on right 25.2. Cross aqueduct 27.0. Thru Newhall tunnel 29.1. Cross RR 31.8. Thru Newhall 32.2.

32.4 9.8 3-corners; bear right with pavement.

34.6 2.2 Saugus, sta. on right. Keep ahead along RR.

GARAGES—Ridge Road Garage.

Avoid left-hand diagonal road just before switches 34.7.

Diagonally left at 34.7 is Route 381 to Bakersfield and Route 385 to Ventura.

35.4 0.8 Fork; bear right onto Mint Canyon Road. Cross aqueduct 37.4.

Left fork is Route 412 to Mojave via Boquet canyon.

41.2 5.8 Left-hand road; turn left away from poles.

Straight ahead before this turn is Soledad Canyon Road to Acton.

60.9 19.7 4-corners; turn right.

\*San Fernando, Cal. (pop. 3,000). Just a few minutes' ride from this city is San Fernando Rey d'Espagna mission, occupying the Reyes Rancho. The Reyes hacienda temporarily housed the mission, which also included within its lands the famous Camulos Rancho, the home of Helen Hunt Jackson's "Ramona." The mission was founded by Padre Lasuen, September 8, 1797, but Padre Francisco Dumetz and his assistant, Francisco Favier Uria, were the first priests in charge. The baptismal register shows that ten children were baptized the first day and thirteen adults in October. The tile-roofed adobe church was consecrated in December, 1806, but was so severely injured in the earthquake of 1812, which damaged nearly all the missions, that thirty new beams were needed to support the shaken walls. A new chapel was completed in 1818.

The secularization of the mission was begun in 1834 by the appointment of Lieutenant Antonio del Valle as comisionado. In 1832 Micheltorena, who had been appointed governor, stopped at San Fernando on his journey north to take up his office and was there informed of the raising of the American flag at Monterey by Commodore Jones. It was by Micheltorena's decree in 1843 that San Fernando was returned to the padres, but there were only two vineyards and a few cattle left. Even this small gain was not to be theirs for long. The Californians led by Pio Pico and Castro revolted against Micheltorena, who with most of his troops marched south to suppress the rebellion. At San Fernando was fought the "bloodless battle of Cahuenga," resulting in the capitulation of Micheltorena. In 1847 San Fernando was again the scene of warlike operations. Frémont and his battalion arrived in January and remained until after the signing of the treaty of Cahuenga, which terminated all hostilities against the United States in its conquest of California. During their stay and on their departure Frémont's command confiscated without compunction whatever horses and cattle remained to the San Fernando mission. The following year is famous for the discovery of gold in California, and with this discovery the Mission of San Fernando is associated. In 1842 Francisco Lopez, major-domo of the mission, seeking stray horses, stopped to rest and eat in the canyon of San Feliciano. In digging up

some wild onions for his luncheon he discovered a piece of gold. Search revealed other pieces. On his return to San Fernando he showed these to friends, who at one declared there must be a placer of gold in the canyon. People from Los Angeles and Santa Barbara flocked to the new gold field. The first California gold ever coined at the Philadelphia mint came from this field. It was taken around Cape Horn in a sailing vessel by Alfred Robinson, translator of Boscana's "Indians of California," and amounted to \$344.75. In the two years following Lopez' discovery about \$100,000 was taken from this placer. The first gold pans were bateas or bowl-shaped baskets made by the mission Indians.

The church at San Fernando is only a pathetic ruin. It is built entirely of adobe, with the entrance at the southwest end, while the altar stands at the northeast. On the east side is an entrance with a half-circular arch sloping into a larger arch inside with a flat top and rounded corners. Various and curious styles of these outer and inner arches are worked out in the thick walls and are of interest as affording a wonderful example of variety in adapting the arch to its necessary functions. On the northwest side of the church is the old graveyard, the doorway to which has the half-circular arch on the inside and slopes outward to an exterior square arch. Close to the graveyard and still surrounded by the remains of the original adobe walls is the old olive orchard, where a number of fine trees are still growing. There are two superb palms over 100 years old which have been the inspiration of many an artist. They stand isolated and pictures of the mission usually have these stately trees in the foreground with the long, low line of the monastery corridor in the middle distance and the beautiful hills rising into the Sierra Madre mountains in the distance. The exterior of the old monastery has been restored by the Landmarks club, which also placed the protecting shake roof over the church ruin. Close to the monastery building a fine old fountain built of brick and cement still pours crystal waters from a great double bowl on a center standard into a reservoir below. The square structure built of boulders which stands about 200 yards from the monastery incloses two circular cisterns of brick.

- 62.7 1.8 Acton, left-hand road at outskirts. Turn left. Cross RR 64.4-68.1. Pass Vincent Sta. on right 68.3. Cross switches 68.5. Cross RR 71.6.
- 73.9 11.2 Irregular 4-corners; jog right and left with pavement. Thru Palmdale 74.4.
- 75.0 1.1 End of road; turn left across RR and immediately right along same.
- 82.8 7.8 Lancaster, store on left. Keep ahead.
- 83.2 0.4 End of road; turn left and right at irregular 4-corners just beyond.
- 84.2 0.1 3-corners; bear right, keeping ahead along RR across Mojave desert. Pass Rosamond Sta. on right 94.0.
- 94.2 10.0 End of road; turn right and immediately left along RR.
- 106.9 12.7 End of road; turn right across RR and immediately left along same.
- 107.3 0.4 Left-hand road, just beyond RR; turn left along same.
- 107.6 0.3 MOJAVE, sta. on left.

**Route 412—Los Angeles to Mojave, Cal.—100.8 m.**

Reverse Route 684.

Via Hollywood, Lankershim, San Fernando, Saugus and Boquet canyon. Macadam and concrete to Saugus; gravel from Saugus thru Boquet canyon; last 30 miles across Mojave desert, sand and gravel.

—MILEAGE—  
Distance  
Total Between  
Mileage Points

For this and other exits see City Map, page 426.

- 0.0 0.0 LOS ANGELES, Broadway & 7th St. Go northeast with trolley on Broadway. Go thru tunnel 1.0. Thru irregular 4-corners 1.2.
- 2.6 2.6 Left-hand street, just beyond concrete bridge over Los Angeles river; turn left with branch trolley onto Pasadena Ave.
- 2.8 0.2 Avenue 20; meeting cross trolley, turn left. Cross RRs 3.1-3.2. Same thoroughfare becomes San Fernando Blvd.
- 5.2 2.4 3-corners; bear left with trolley. Cross trolley 6.9.
- 7.1 1.9 Fork; keep left. Thru Tropico 7.3.
- 7.9 0.8 Fork; bear left.
- 8.1 0.2 Right-hand diagonal road just before RR; bear right along same. Pass W. Glendale Sta. on left 9.2.
- 12.1 4.0 Burbank.\* Straight thru.

SERVICE STA.—United States Tire Sales & Service Depots located here.

\*Burbank, Cal. (pop. 2,000, alt. 555 ft.), is situated eleven miles northwest of Los Angeles and nearly in the center of the San Fernando valley. It occupies a gentle slope at the base of the Verdugo mountains, the highest peak directly back of the city having an elevation of 3,000 feet above sea level and 1,100 feet elevation at the base of the mountain, dropping to about a four per cent grade to the valley's floor. An extensive panorama view is enjoyed from this locality.

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Burbank, who is said to have no relationship to Luther, sold this land in 1887 to the Providencia Land and Water Co., which in turn subdivided the ranch into a townsite.

South of Burbank in the little valley at the northeast foot of Cahuenga Park is Universal City, the only city in the world built solely for the production of moving picture films.

At West Glendale, four miles from Burbank, is Eagle Rock, an old landmark. The "eagle" on the side of the rock is caused by shadows cast by overhanging rocks.

An army water poisoner who was during the late war seen climbing one of the high water tanks in any army camp "somewhere in America" was shot and killed by Otto Kirby, private, who was serving as night picket, after he had challenged the German spy twice without avail. Young Kirby is the son of Mrs. F. B. Kirby and he is from Burbank.



- 13.2 1.1 Left-hand diagonal road; bear left with pavement.
- 13.5 0.3 Right-hand diagonal road just beyond RR; bear right along same. Pass Pacoima Sta. on right 21.0. Avoid left-hand road 22.4.  
Left at 22.4 is Route 384 to Ventura.
- 22.6 9.1 San Fernando,\* sta. on right. Straight thru along RR.  
Points of Interest, page 450.  
GARAGES—Walker's Garage, San Fernando Blvd.  
Pass Sylmar Sta. on right 25.2. Cross aqueduct 27.0. Thru Newhall tunnel 29.1. Cross RR 31.8. Thru Newhall 32.2.
- 32.4 9.8 3-corners; bear right with pavement.
- 34.6 2.2 Saugus, sta. on right. Keep ahead along RR.  
GARAGES—Ridge Road Garage.  
Avoid left-hand diagonal road just before switches 34.7.  
Diagonally left at 34.7 is Route 381 to Bakersfield and Route 385 to Ventura.
- 35.4 0.8 Fork; bear left away from RR.
- 36.4 1.0 Right-hand road; turn right.
- 43.1 6.7 Fork; bear left up Boquet canyon on easy grade. Ford creeks 46.8-49.9. Reach summit 56.8.
- 60.0 16.9 End of road; school on right; turn left.
- 66.6 6.6 End of road, windmill on right; turn right.
- 67.4 0.8 Elizabeth Lake. End of road; turn left away from high power line. Pass P. O. on right 67.8.
- 68.7 1.3 Fork; bear right, entering hills.
- 70.7 2.0 Fork; bear right. Under high power line 71.3.  
Left fork is Note (a) Route 412 at mileage 3.3 to Lebec, connecting there with Route 381 to Bakersfield.  
Thru 4-corners 73.0. Avoid right-hand road 73.4. Thru 4-corners 73.9.
- 74.5 3.8 End of road at fence; bear left. Thru 4-corners 75.5. Avoid right-hand diagonal road 77.0.
- 77.5 3.0 End of road at house; turn right.
- 78.0 0.5 Irregular 4-corners; turn left around fence corner. Thru 4-corners 80.1. Avoid right-hand diagonal roads 81.1-81.2.
- 82.2 4.2 End of road; turn right.
- 82.5 0.3 Turn square left at fence corner. Avoid right-hand diagonal road 83.3 and keep ahead thru all intersections.
- 85.5 3.0 End of road; turn right.
- 86.1 0.6 End of road at sign; turn left.
- 86.3 0.2 Willow Springs. Keep ahead with travel.
- 87.1 0.8 Junction of three roads; keep straight ahead. Avoid all right and left-hand roads.
- 98.2 11.1 Irregular 4-corners; bear left.
- 100.5 2.3 4-corners, just beyond RR; turn right.
- 100.8 0.3 MOJAVE, sta. on right.

## Note (a) Route 412—Elizabeth Lake to Lebec, Cal.—39.9 m.

Reverse Note (a) on Route 371.

Via Fairmont and Neenach. Fair-to-good gravelly sand to junction with Ridge Road; balance concrete highway. Summary: 28 miles fair-to-good gravelly sand; 12 miles concrete.

The first 28 miles of this road passes thru the extreme western edge of the Mojave desert and winds thence thru a hilly section of the Tehachappi mountains to Lebec.

- 0.0 0.0 ELIZABETH. Go west (left turn if coming from Los Angeles).
- 1.2 1.2 Right-hand road; turn right upgrade.
- 2.3 2.1 Left-hand road; turn left upgrade.  
Straight ahead before this turn is Route 412 at mileage 70.7 to Mojave.
- 5.9 2.6 Irregular 4-corners at top of grade; bear right with travel. Avoid right-hand road at fence corner 6.6.
- 7.8 1.9 Fairmont, end of road. Turn right.
- 8.0 0.2 Left-hand road, school on left; turn left.
- 11.8 3.8 Right-hand diagonal road; bear right with travel. Avoid right-hand road 13.3.
- 16.2 4.4 Fork; bear right.
- 16.5 0.3 Fork; bear right.
- 17.4 0.9 End of road at cabin; turn left. Thru Neenach 17.7. Avoid left-hand road 19.4.
- 20.4 3.0 End of road at fence corner; turn left.
- 24.5 4.1 Fork, just beyond culvert; bear right. Pass Bailey's Ranch on right 29.4.
- 39.9 15.4 LEBEC, store on left.  
HOTELS—Lebec Hotel & Garage.  
Straight ahead is Route 381 to Bakersfield.

## Route 413—Mojave to Bigpine, Cal.—166.2 m.

## Reverse Route 682.

Via Red Rock canyon, Little Lake, Lone Pine and Independence. Principally good natural prairie road and 8 miles of concrete between Independence and Bigpine. Summary: 168 miles good natural prairie road; 8 miles concrete.

This road parallels the eastern slope of the Sierra Nevada range and with the exception of some farming districts around the towns en route, traverses a barren desert country. The high Sierras, their peaks covered with eternal snow, Owens lake, which is followed for many miles, the big plains, lifeless and pitiless to the wanderer who should go astray, the rugged ranges to the east encircling Death valley, all combine into one mighty spectacle substantiating the traditions of the country that lies between the Rockies and Sierras. Aside from the larger towns on this route good accommodations and supplies are obtained at Cowan Sta. and Little Lake. The last 70 miles, leading across the northern parts of Mojave desert, are frequently traveled by night to avoid the excessive heat of the day.

After a heavy rain the Jawbone Canyon Road should be used in preference to the route here given, which goes via Red Rock canyon.

- | Total Between Mileage Points |      | Distance  |  |  |
|------------------------------|------|---|--|--|
| MILEAGE                      |      | Distance  |  |  |
| 0.0                          | 0.0  | MOJAVE, sta. on left. Go northwest along RR.  |  |  |
| 0.3                          | 0.3  | Irregular 4-corners; turn right away from RR.   |  |  |
| 0.4                          | 0.1  | Left-hand road, livery barn on right; turn left. Avoid right-hand diagonal road at cabin 7.2.   |  |  |
| 13.1                         | 12.7 | End of road; turn left across RR and immediately right along same.  |  |  |
| 13.4                         | 0.3  | Fork; bear left.  |  |  |
| 14.4                         | 1.0  | Fork; bear right.   |  |  |
| 20.5                         | 6.1  | Fork; bear right.<br>Left fork is option via Jawbone Canyon used after heavy rain, re-joining this route at mileage 31.6.   |  |  |
| 21.2                         | 0.7  | Fork, just beyond wash; bear left.  |  |  |
| 23.9                         | 2.7  | Prominent fork; bear left.<br>Right fork leads to Randsburg.  |  |  |
|                              |      | Enter Red Rock canyon 25.5, going thru several washes. Pass Ricardo P. O. on left 27.8.   |  |  |
|                              |      | Optional road via Jawbone Canyon comes from left at sign 31.6.  |  |  |
| 35.0                         | 11.1 | Fork, just beyond aqueduct; bear right onto straight road across desert. Over aqueduct 42.4. Pass Freeman Sta. on left 45.1. Over aqueduct 45.8. Avoid right-hand diagonal road 46.7. Pass Indian Wells Sta. on left 51.1. Thru diagonal 4-corners 51.4. Avoid prominent right-hand diagonal road 52.4. |  |  |
| 67.1                         | 32.1 | Turn right across RR and take left-hand road along same.  |  |  |
| 70.7                         | 3.6  | Little Lake, P. O. on right. Turn left across RR at sta.<br>HOTELS—Cowan Station, 13 miles north of Little Lake.<br>Little Lake Hotel & Garage.   |  |  |
| 72.2                         | 1.5  | Right-hand road, just beyond culvert; turn right. Cross RR 74.5.  |  |  |
| 75.5                         | 3.3  | Fork; bear right thru dry lake onto straight road across valley.  |  |  |
| 82.1                         | 6.6  | Cowan, sta. on left. Straight thru. Cross aqueduct 82.5. Cross RR 84.2-92.0.  |  |  |
| 95.7                         | 13.6 | Turn right across aqueduct and left at end of road immediately beyond. Thru Olancho 97.2. Pass Cartago Store on left 100.2. Thru diagonal 4-corners 100.6. Cross RRs 101.0-103.6.   |  |  |

**Little Lake Hotel and Garage**  
LITTLE LAKE CALIFORNIA

**Modern Clean Rock Hotel**  
Good Rooms. Home Cooked Meals  
Fireproof Garage. Gas and Supplies

**COWAN'S STATION**

Long Distance Phone via Bishop

Big Pine 85 Miles—Mojave 86 Miles

Good Rooms. Meals at all Times  
Gas, Oils, Essential Supplies. Pack  
and Saddle Horses for High Sierras.  
Pure Mtn. Water Road Information

# Route 415 Page 454 Los Angeles Section

- 105.0 9.3 Fork, just beyond culvert; bear right.  
 106.1 1.1 Fork; bear right. Avoid left-hand road 116.8.  
 121.4 15.3 Lone Pine. Straight thru.  
 122.7 1.3 Right-hand diagonal road; bear right.  
 128.4 5.7 End of road; turn left across Los Angeles aqueduct and right immediately beyond.  
 130.7 2.3 Right-hand road; turn right. Thru Manzanar 132.3.  
 137.8 7.1 Independence, P. O. on left. Keep ahead.  
 HOTELS—Independence Hotel, on east side of main highway at center of town.  
 GARAGES—Independence Garage, on main highway at S. end of town.  
 139.2 1.4 Fork; bear right.  
 139.5 0.3 Fork; bear right across culvert.  
 141.2 1.7 Left-hand road; turn left.  
 143.7 2.5 Fork; bear left away from fence.  
 151.2 7.5 Fork; bear right with travel.  
 163.1 11.9 End of road; turn left and immediately right.  
 165.2 2.1 End of road; turn left.  
 165.7 0.5 End of road; turn right onto Main St.  
 166.2 0.5 BIGPINE, P. O. on right.

Straight ahead is Route 415 to Bridgeport and Route 420 to Tonopah.

## Route 415—Bigpine to Bridgeport, Cal.—122.7 m.

### Reverse Route 294.

Via Bishop and Mono lake. First 28 miles good dirt; 12 miles of gravel highway, followed by 35 miles of good natural gravelly sand; balance (47 miles) fair-to-poor sandy road.

A new road was being graded thru Round valley when Blue Book car passed thru this territory and work was in progress on a new road south of Mono lake. Construction will probably be completed for the 1920 travel and some discrepancies in running directions and mileages might be encountered in the following text matter.

This route parallels the Sierra Nevadas at an altitude of 4,400 feet thru Owens valley and varying between 6,000 and 8,000 feet in the mountainous regions. The trip presents a wonderful panorama of mountain scenery and many features of geological interest. Mono lake, altitude 6,428 feet in 1908, has no outlet and its level is constantly rising. There is no life in its waters, but large numbers of sea gulls nest on the island. Near the lake are a number of volcanic craters. Convict lake Silver lake and Grant lake are within easy reach of this route and offer a paradise to the lover of the angling sport.

—MILEAGE—  
 Distance  
 Total Between  
 Mileage Points

- 0.0 0.0 BIGPINE, P. O. on right. Go north.  
 0.5 0.5 End of road; turn left. Thru 4-corners 11.1.  
 Right at this turn, 0.5, is Route 420 to Tonopah.  
 12.8 12.3 Fork; keep left.  
 12.9 0.1 End of road; turn left.  
 13.3 0.4 4-corners; turn right away from poles.  
 14.2 0.9 Right-hand road; turn right.  
 15.0 0.8 End of road; turn left.  
 15.5 0.5 Main St.; turn right.

## Independence Hotel

INDEPENDENCE CAL.

Tourists' Headquarters

Located between two good Garages

Good Road Information

## Independence Garage

INDEPENDENCE CAL.

Sterling Bros., Props.

Ford Service Station

Tires—Accessories—First Class Repairing  
 —Blacksmithing—Lathe Work—Guaranteed Spring Welding—Storage Batteries Charged and Repaired—Ladies' Rest Room  
 DAY AND NIGHT SERVICE

WHEN PLANNING AN EXTENSIVE TRIP CONSULT

## VOLUME T

the new transcontinental edition of the Blue Book covering in one volume the main trunkline highways of the United States

- 18.1 2.6 **Bishop**,\* irregular 4-corners, bank on right. Turn left.  
**GARAGES**—Watterson Bros. Garage, Main & Academy Sts.
- 22.6 4.5 End of road, just beyond creek; turn right.
- 23.4 0.8 Left-hand road; turn left.
- 26.1 2.7 Fork; bear right.
- 27.5 1.4 Left-hand diagonal road; bear left.
- 33.2 5.7 Fork; bear left with travel.
- 33.4 0.2 Right-hand diagonal road, just beyond bridge; bear right.  
 Ascend long winding grade 34.8.
- 44.2 10.8 Right-hand road; turn right thru fords, shortly entering  
 Crooked Creek canyon.  
 Straight ahead before this turn leads to new bridge (under construction), which, when completed, will eliminate fords.  
 Thru numerous fords 51.8. Curve right thru gate 52.8. Avoid left-hand diagonal road 54.9. Thru deep ford 55.3.
- 56.2 12.0 Fork, just beyond gate; bear right. Cross bridge 60.5.
- 60.6 4.4 Fork; bear right. Pass Casa Diablo Hot Springs on left 61.3.  
 Left fork at 60.6 leads to Mammoth Camp.
- 68.0 7.4 Fork; bear left upgrade.
- 69.7 1.7 Fork; bear right with travel.
- 75.8 6.1 Fork; keep right.
- 79.2 3.4 Fork; bear left downgrade.
- 84.0 4.8 Right-hand road, just beyond bridge; turn right. Pass Farmington's Ranch on left 85.6.
- 86.9 2.9 Fork, farmhouse on right; bear left and at 3-corners beyond, turn left.  
 Right fork is new road under construction, rejoining this route at mileage 91.3.
- 89.3 2.4 Right-hand road, just beyond bridge; turn right downgrade.  
 Straight ahead before this turn is Route 295 at mileage 33.4 to Yosemite via Tioga pass.  
 Avoid right-hand diagonal road 91.1.
- 91.3 2.0 End of road at fence corner; turn left downgrade.  
 New road comes in from right 91.3.  
 Pass Mono Lake P. O. (Hammond) on left 93.4.
- 95.2 3.9 Right-hand diagonal road, school ahead; bear right. Thru wash 98.3.
- 103.6 8.4 Prominent fork; bear left.
- 117.3 13.7 3-corners, cabin on left; bear right. Bear left across wooden bridge onto Main St. 122.5.
- 122.7 5.4 **BRIDGEPORT**, center of town. Elevation 6,465 feet.  
**HOTELS**—Bridgeport Hotel.  
**GARAGES**—Bridgeport Garage, on Main St., next to Wedert's store.

\***Bishop, Cal.** (pop. 1,500, alt. 4,347 ft.), is situated in a fine fruit growing region at the foot of the eastern slope of the Sierra Nevada mountains about 40 miles north of Independence. Not far distant is Bishop creek, a tributary of the Owens river. This creek is 14 miles long and in this distance falls 5,500 feet, or nearly 400 feet to the mile, flowing between canyon walls whose average height is 1,000 feet. The water of this creek is used seven different times for electric generating stations at different elevations, driving them "tandem." Two reservoirs surrounded by almost vertical cliffs nestle at the heads of canyons. To secure perfect regulation of flow and to prevent ice or snow from clogging or injuring the machinery the water is carried in pipes from the reservoirs to the seventh station. The highest of the stations is situated at an elevation of 8,000 feet, nearly 1,000 feet higher than Mount Washington, the highest mountain of the eastern states. After generating power at 8,000 feet, the water drops to 7,112 feet, turning the gener-

ators there, and then successively the generators at 6,276 feet, 5,156 feet, 4,730 feet and 4,460 feet. The power is transmitted upon aluminum wires carried on towers for 250 miles southward over hills and plains to the Mojave desert and thence to San Bernardino, Riverside and the Perris valley, and is being extended through the Coachella Valley, over the Colorado desert into the Imperial valley. Near Bishop on the north are geysers and hot springs.

Several companies are operating plants for the treatment of tungsten ore on a scale of such magnitude and with mines so extensive as to presage the possibility of Bishop becoming one of the chief tungsten producing centers of the U. S. A considerable number of silver, lead and zinc mines are likewise more or less allied with the business interests of the town.

El Camino Sierra, the state highway that commands the passes of the Sierras and is part of the proposed National Defense highway system for the Pacific coast, passes thru Bishop.

## Route 417—Bridgeport, Cal., to Carson City, Nev.—85.8 m.

## Reverse Route 292.

Via Coleville, Gardnerville and Minden. Good dirt and gravelly sand the entire distance.

A very scenic drive along the eastern slope of the Sierras. Good camping sites are numerous, particularly thru Walker river canyon and in the hills just north of Bridgeport. The country traversed is very attractive. Large herds of cattle are seen grazing on the fertile valleys, while the snow capped peaks of the Great Divide dominate the splendid panorama.

<b>—MILEAGE—</b>	<b>Distance</b>	<b>Total Between Mileage Points</b>	
0.0	0.0		<b>BRIDGEPORT</b> , center of town (elevation 6,465 ft.). Go west on Main St.
0.1	0.1		Right-hand road, court house on right; turn right.
2.5	2.4		End of road; turn right. Pass Fales Hot Springs on left 14.3. Avoid left-hand road at Blackburn Ranch 17.7. Left at 17.7 leads to Sonora pass. Cross bridges over Walker river 19.8. Cross bridge 20.6, entering Walker river canyon. Bear right at foot of hills 34.4. Thru Coleville, Cal., 36.7. Avoid right-hand road 40.1. Pass alkali lake on right 44.4. Pass Mountain House, Nev., on left 50.7.
52.2	49.7		Fork; keep right with telephone poles. Sharp right at 59.9 is Route 288 at mileage 36.0 to Hawthorne.
62.2	10.0		Fork; keep right downgrade, passing farm house on left.
65.3	3.1		End of road; turn left with poles. Bear right with road 68.4.
68.6	3.3		Gardnerville.* Straigh thru on Main St.
69.5	0.9		Right-hand road, just beyond lumber yard; turn right.
69.6	0.1		Fork, house in center; bear left.
69.7	0.1		Minden. Keep ahead on Main St. <b>HOTELS</b> —Minden Inn, on Main St., diagonally opposite bank. <b>GARAGES</b> —C. O. D. Garage, opposite Minden Inn.
70.0	0.3		4-corners, school on far right; turn right one block and immediately left at 4-corners just beyond. Lake Tahoe Detail Map, page 314.
70.7	0.7		End of road; turn right. Follow telephone poles thru all diverging roads. Avoid left-hand road 73.4. Turn right with road 73.6 and left 74.1. Cross Carson river 77.1. Left at 77.9 is Route 293 to Woodford and Note (a) on Route 271 at mileage 7.4 to Lakeside Park.
78.4	7.7		End of road, sign on left; bear right.
80.2	1.8		Fork; keep left with travel. Avoid left-hand road 83.8. Same thorofare becomes Carson St.

\*Gardnerville, Nev. (pop. 500, alt. 4,800 ft.), located in the heart of the famed Carson valley, was a favorite resting place of the daring scout, Kit Carson. Good roads lead over the mountains to Lake Tahoe, Yosemite valley, Tonopah and Goldfield and to Wallers-springs, where the great baths of western Nevada are located. Fremont in his historic

trip across the Sierras stopped here for several weeks to place his men and stock in proper condition for the perilous trip. A half a century later, Gardner, for whom the town was named, built his very modest hotel and blacksmith shop on the very site of Fremont's camp to care for the overland traveler and around it sprung up the present little city.

A brief description of the states covered by this volume will be found in the back of the book. Read it and get an idea of the country you are about to traverse.

**MINDEN INN**

AMERICAN &amp; EUROPEAN

New and Thoroughly Modern Hotel. You will be well pleased.

**C.O.D. GARAGE**

OPPOSITE MINDEN HOTEL

Automobile Supplies and Accessories. Ford Agency.

MINDEN, NEVADA

Admirably Located on the LAKE TAHOE and TIOGA Highway

5.6 Carson City,\* S. Carson & W. King Sts., state capitol on right.  
 GARAGES—Red Arrow Garage & Auto Co., corner Carson & Musser Sts.,  
 opposite State Capitol.  
 COMM. ORGAN.—The Pioneer Trail Assn. of the Lincoln Highway.

## Route 418—Bridgeport to Meyers, Cal.—97.9 m.

\* Reverse Route 296.

Via Coleville, Mountain House and Woodfords. Good dirt and gravelly sand all the way.

A very picturesque trip thru a scenic mountain country. Of particular beauty are the drives thru Walker river and Kit Carson canyon, Hope valley and thru the virgin forests bordering the highway. There are many fine camping spots and most of the lakes and streams are stocked with trout, affording excellent opportunities to the lover of the angling sport.

(MILEAGE—)	Distance	
Total	Between	Mileage Points
0.0	0.0	<b>BRIDGEPORT, CAL.</b> (elevation 6,465 ft.). See Route 417 for directions to Mountain House, 50.7 miles, where reset odometer to 0.0.
0.0	0.0	<b>Mountain House, Nev.</b> Straight thru (north).
12.0	12.0	Left-hand road at foot of grade, brick house on far left; turn left. Thru ford 13.4. Straight ahead at 12.0 is Route 689 at mileage 90.2 to Carson City.
13.7	1.7	Fork at fence; bear left upgrade.
13.9	0.2	Left-hand diagonal road; bear left, keeping ahead thru 4-corners.
16.9	3.0	Left-hand road, just before gate; turn left.
17.5	0.6	Right-hand road; turn right. Avoid right-hand road at ranch 19.1. Right at 19.1 leads to Gardnerville and Minden.
19.9	2.4	3-corners, school on left; turn left. Avoid left-hand road 20.7. Thru Fredericksburg, Cal., 23.0. Lake Tahoe Detail Map, page 314.
28.1	8.2	<b>Woodfords</b> , prominent fork, just beyond store. Keep right upgrade, entering Kit Carson canyon. Left fork is Note (a) Route 296 to Markleeville.
34.6	6.5	Right-hand road, ranch on right; turn right. Bear right upgrade 35.6, coming into Hope valley. Thru gate 36.9. Descend long steep grade 39.2. Cross small wooden bridge at foot of grade 42.4. Thru gates 44.1-45.9.
47.2	12.6	<b>MEYERS</b> , store on right.

\*Carson City, Nev. (pop. 2,475, alt. 4,720 ft.), capital of the state, is situated on the western border in Ormsby county. The city had its birth in the early territorial days, somewhere about the year 1851, and was named in honor of the famous scout and frontiersman, Kit Carson. The city is historically interesting, and to speak of it is to conjure pictures of many of the famous men of the past who at one time or another lived here. Mark Twain came here as a young attache to the office of the first territorial secretary, and the old-timers will show you the house where came to live the brother of Twain after the fasting of the Aurora days. Then there is the grave of Hank Monk in the cemetery on the outskirts of the city—and who has not heard of the famous stage driver and the ride he gave to Horace Greeley?

There are many valuable and renowned hot springs in the vicinity of Carson City, which attract thousands of tourists annually. Away back in the days when Carson City was known far and wide as the battleground of

the two fighting gladiators, Corbett and Fitzsimmons, Carson Hot Springs (known then as Shaw's Hot Springs) was daily in the public eye, for here one of the greatest fighters chose to make his training quarters, finding it a most ideal spot.

Among the many points of interest within a few miles of the city, which should be viewed, if possible, is the Nevada state prison, situated on an excellent boulevard. Not only as a model penal institution is this place interesting, but because it is the site of some of the most wonderful discoveries of prehistoric life. Within the prison walls are found footprints in the solid stone of the giant who in some day when the present site was a lake made his way along the shore, sinking deep into the mud and leaving imprints which have caused generations in centuries after to wonder at his stature and his strength. Here also are found many bones of mastodons.

Visitors are welcome to this institution and courteous guards will explain and show these relics of the bygone ages.

Serious forest fires have been caused by passing acts of carelessness. The Forestry Department urges that motorists observe the greatest caution in the handling of lighted matches, cigars, cigarettes, etc., when touring through wooded sections.