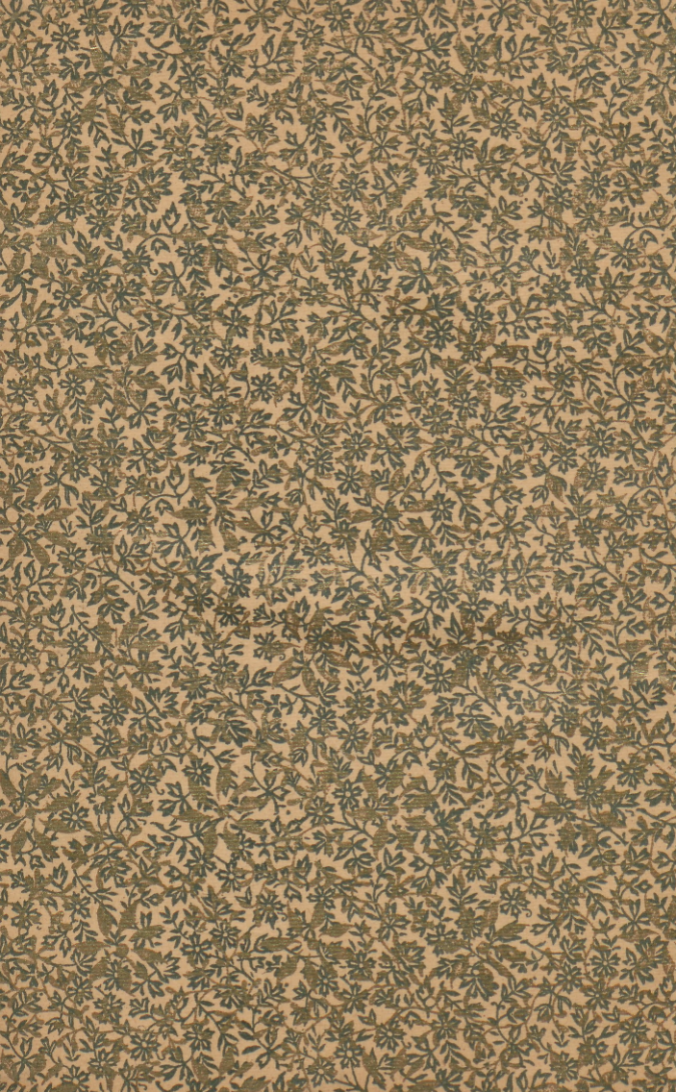


Itinerary

Th. Ad. Ad. B. A.

1896







450



SACRAMENTO.

OAKLAND.

SAN FRANCISCO

SAN JOSE.

SANTA CRUZ.

MONTEREY.

BIG TREES

FRESNO.

LAKE TULARE

MOJAVE.

BARSTOW.

SANTA BARBARA.

LOS ANGELES.

MILWE PASADENA.

HIGHLANDS.

REDLANDS.

RIVERSIDE

SAN GABRIEL.

SANTA MONICA.

REDONDO.

ORANGE.

SANTA CATALINA ISLANDS.

SAN DIEGO.

CORONADO BEACH.

MEXICO.

MRS. McMULLAN.



VIEW FROM THE SUMMIT OF MOUNT LOWE.

283180
Itinerary

of the

Hotel Men's
Mutual Benefit Association
of the United States

in

California, April 10 to 29,

1896.

George

By G. Wharton James.

1878-1923

OFFICERS.

Hotel Men's Mutual Benefit Association of the United States.

B. H. YARD, *President* New Jersey
GEO. W. LYNCH, *First Vice-President* San Diego
WALTER BARNES, *Secretary and Treasurer* Chicago

Southern California Hotel Association.

FRANK A MILLER, *President* Riverside
A. C. BILICKE, *First Vice-President* Los Angeles
THOMAS PASCOE, *Second Vice-President* Los Angeles
CHAS. H. SMITH, *Secretary* Los Angeles
M. M. POTTER, *Treasurer* Los Angeles

California Hotel Association.

S. F. THORN, *President* San Francisco
CHARLES MONTGOMERY, *Vice-President* San Francisco
R. H. WARFIELD, *Secretary* San Francisco
K. B. SOULE, *Treasurer* San Francisco

COMMITTEES.

Southern California Hotel Association.

ON ARRANGEMENT FOR H. M. M. B. A.

G. W. LYNCH, *Chairman*. E. S. BABCOCK.
M. M. POTTER. E. W. GATY.
A. C. BILICKE, *Secretary and Treasurer*.

California Hotel Association.

ON ARRANGEMENT FOR H. M. M. B. A.

KIRKPATRICK, *Chairman*. J. T. SULLIVAN.
K. B. SOULE. J. R. CHACE.
F. S. DOUTY. R. H. WARFIELD.
CHARLES MONTGOMERY. S. F. THORN.
GEO. P. SNELL.

On Arrangement and Printing of Itinerary.

G. WHARTON JAMES. A. C. BILICKE.



Routes as arranged for the journey to California and back are as follows:



GOING. From Chicago via the *Santa Fe System*, passing through Kansas City, Dodge City, Albuquerque, Barstow and San Bernardino to Los Angeles. Thence on the *Southern Pacific System* to San Francisco.

RETURNING on the *Central Route* of the Southern Pacific to Ogden, thence eastward by the Rio Grande Western and the Denver & Rio Grande Railways. From Denver to Chicago on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad.



HEADQUARTERS IN LOS ANGELES.

The headquarters of the H. M. M. B. A. and the Southern California H. A. will be at the Hollenbeck Hotel, main parlor, which will be open from 8:00 A. M. until 10:00 P. M.

All members are requested to register as early as possible after arrival and procure tickets for Annual Banquet.

Duly authorized persons will be in attendance to give such information as may be desired.

IMPORTANT
PERSONAL MEMORANDA.

Please Read Carefully and Remember.

The captain of your train has been elected for the express purpose of seeing that your comfort and convenience are in every way provided for. If you desire any information or have any complaint to make, or need something that has been overlooked, please acquaint your captain. He is authorized to make the requisite demand, and, as it is the desire of the Southern California and California Hotel Associations to meet all your reasonable requirements, we trust you will aid us in our endeavors to this end.

If you wish to leave the party at any time, and desire to rejoin the train at some given point, please acquaint your captain so that your request may be arranged for.

The following pages are your complete programme. Please study them carefully. While you remain with the party, kindly aid us to carry out this plan as arranged. Should you, however, desire to drop out at any time to visit some place not arranged for in this Itinerary, you are at perfect liberty to do so, and rejoin us at your pleasure. When with the party, you are the guests of the S. C. H. A. and C. H. A. When you leave us for side trips, you "gang yer ain gait and pay yer ain bills."

The uniform rate at all hotels where arrangements have been made to stop is \$3.00 per day, American plan, and \$1.50 per day, European plan.

Reception Committees of the S. C. H. A. and C. H. A. will meet you at Barstow. The S. C. H. A. committee will wear badges of *orange* color. The C. H. A. committee will wear badges of *blue* color.

These committees are expressly appointed to give you all information in their power, and to remove, as far as possible, all obstacles to your pleasure. Hence, while it is desired that you make all requests when possible through your train captain, please do not hesitate to bring any matter to the attention of any member of these committees.

When accommodations at hotels where arrangements for stops have been made are not adequate to care for all the guests, a pro rata division to each train will be made by the Reception Committee through the train captains, so that there need be no fear that the first trains will monopolize all the accommodations, to the exclusion of the later ones.

When drives are to be taken, you are earnestly requested to have your parties together, so that there will be no delay in filling up the carriages and tallyhos. Time lost in getting ready is so much time taken away from the drive.

California Greet's You.

With fruit and flowers, music and dancing, feasting and mirth, California stands ready to gladly welcome the members of the Hotel Men's Mutual Benefit Association, on the occasion of their annual meeting for 1896. We have no latchstring to hang on the outside of our doors for you. In our "Land of the Sundown Sea," our doors, even as our hearts, are wide open, and we bid you enter and take full possession.

Come and enjoy our land of poetry, romance and song, of birds, buds and blossoms, where Nature smiles all the year round, and the mocking-bird sings in the orange groves and bids you welcome.

Come and see our Majestic Mountains, Verdant Valleys, Sun-kissed Ocean,—our Spanish Tournaments, Orange Festivals, Flower Carnivals and California Fiestas. They are all for you, your wives, daughters and sweethearts. Come! and you shall realize to the full the meaning of the term "California hospitality," for we are determined that you shall have a royal good time and return to your respective homes "glad that you came."

Yours fraternally,

THE SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA AND
CALIFORNIA HOTEL ASSOCIATIONS.

Friday, April 10, 1896.

ALL ABOARD FOR LOS ANGELES !

H. M. M. B. A. Specials leave Dearborn St. Station, Chicago, Ill. Saturday and Sunday you can spend in the enjoyment of the varied scenery of Kansas, Missouri, Colorado, New Mexico and Arizona.



ALL ABOARD!

Monday, April 13, 1896.

Arrival at Barstow, California. Here the Reception Committees of the S. C. H. A. and C. H. A. will meet the guests with fruit and flowers galore and bid them welcome to "The Golden State."

Arrive at Los Angeles. Supper and sleep in cars.



THE MONARCHS OF THE DESERT.

Tuesday, April 14, 1896.

8:00 A. M.—Breakfast in cars.

10:00 A. M.—**Annual Meeting H. M. M. B. A.** at Music Hall, near Hollenbeck Hotel.

Members are requested to be present punctually at 10:00 A. M.

IN THE HOLLENBECK READING ROOM.

At the close of the Annual Meeting electric cars will be in waiting to convey the members to the exquisite grounds of Judge Silent, Figueroa and Adams streets, Los Angeles.

1:00 P. M.—Open-air lunch on the lawn at Judge Silent's residence.

2:00 P. M.—Drive through the City of Los Angeles.

6:30 P. M.—Leave Los Angeles for Santa Monica. Dinner in cars while *en route*.

7:00 P. M.—Arrive at Santa Monica. Sleep at Hotel Arcadia, Hotel Jackson or in cars.



THE ST. ELMO.



A MEXICAN ADOBE IN LOS ANGELES.

Tuesday, April 14, 1896.

LOS ANGELES,

or, as its original name was written by its founders, "Ciudad de la Reina de Los Angeles" (City of the Queen of the Angels), is the metropolis of Southern California. It was founded in 1781 by the padres, who lived at the still older settlement of San Gabriel.

This Mission town had had a small guard of Mexican soldiers. When their term of service expired, they, instead of returning to their native soil, begged of Governor Felipe de Neve the privilege of being allowed to settle near by the Mission, in the land they had already learned to love so well.



HOTEL LINCOLN.



BROADWAY, LOS ANGELES.

Tuesday, April 14, 1896.

The Los Angeles of to-day wears a very different aspect from that presented by the city of a hundred years ago. Then it



IN ADAMS ST., LOS ANGELES.

was composed of a few adobe houses, the best of which still survive in "Sonoratown." The scenic advantages, the "glorious climate," the pure air from ocean and mountains—all these things were the same; but the "City" itself was a sleepy, slow, "poco-tiempo" kind of a place, where nothing was done to-day that could wait until to-morrow.

Now it is the most active business city for its size in the United States. Figures would demonstrate its commercial importance and growing prosperity. Its population is in the neighborhood of 75,000. It is the terminus of three trans-continental lines of railway, the Southern Pacific, the Central Pacific and the Santa Fe systems.

Not only has it such excellent railroad facilities as no other city on the Pacific Coast, it also has steamer connections direct with the North and the South, and with the whole Oriental world, through the ocean gateways of its seaports at San Pedro and Port Los Angeles.



THE NADEAU.

Tuesday, April 14, 1896.

It will be our pleasure to show you the old portion of Los Angeles — Sonoratown; the Oil Section, where a perfect forest of derricks cleave



THE WESTMINSTER.

the sky; the rolling hills, on which many fine residences are built; the "West End," where the finest residences are; some of the parks, of which Los Angeles has seven; the public buildings, which are imposing and stately; and to drive you down streets and avenues which are lined with flower gardens, where the rarest plants, shrubs, flowers and trees give a luxuriant, semi-tropical coloring to everything in view.

The leading hotels of Los Angeles are: the Westminster, Potter & Johnson, Proprietors; the Hollenbeck, A. C. Bilicke & Co., Proprietors; the Nadeau, J. H. Tolfree, Proprietor. The following are also important Los Angeles hotels: the St. Elmo, M. A. Dudley, Proprietor; the Lincoln, Thomas Pascoe; the Ramona, F. B. Mallory; and the Abbotsford Inn, C. A. Brandt.



LILIES BY THE MILLION IN LOS ANGELES.



UNION PHOTOENG. CO. SF.

WESTLAKE PARK, LOS ANGELES.



RESIDENCE OF SENATOR JONES.

Wednesday, April 15, 1896.

8:00 A. M.—Breakfast at hotels or in cars.

9:00 A. M.—Stroll on Beach and Bath in Ocean or Plunge.

11:00 A. M.—An Old-time Open-air Spanish Barbecue.

1:00 P. M.—A Spanish Tournament, provided by the citizens of Santa Monica; Tilting at the Ring; Plucking the Handkerchief, and other sports.

6:00 P. M.—Supper at hotels or in cars.

7:00 P. M.—Aquatic Sports in the North Beach Bath-house.

11:00 P. M.—Leave for Santa Barbara.



SANTA MONICA CANYON AND S. P. WHARF.

Wednesday, April 15, 1896.



HOTEL ARCADIA.

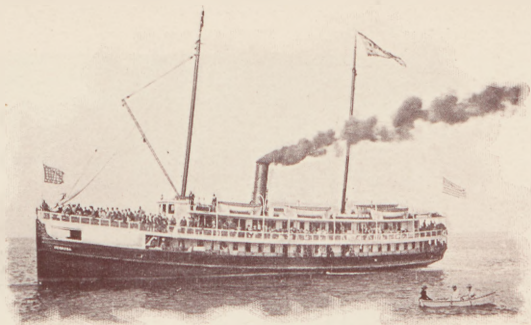
SANTA MONICA,

worthy the name and fame of the beautiful mother of the great St. Augustine. A queenly "City by the Sea," perched on the edge of

a high bluff, overlooking a fine stretch of sandy beach, the rolling and roaring breakers, and the long stretch of ocean which kisses the far-away horizon. Active, progressive, up-to-date is Santa Monica. Its streets and houses are lighted by electricity. It has a public library, fine schools, variety of churches, two banks, excellent water system, a well-conducted newspaper, and a regular population of about 2,000. In the summer season this is increased to five times the number. It is connected with Los Angeles by three lines of railway, the Southern Pacific, the Santa Fe and the Pasadena & Pacific Electric R. R. The North Beach Bath-house is the especial pride of Santa Monica.



NORTH BEACH BATH-HOUSE AND SURF BATHERS.



BOUND FOR SANTA CATALINA.

SANTA CATALINA ISLAND.

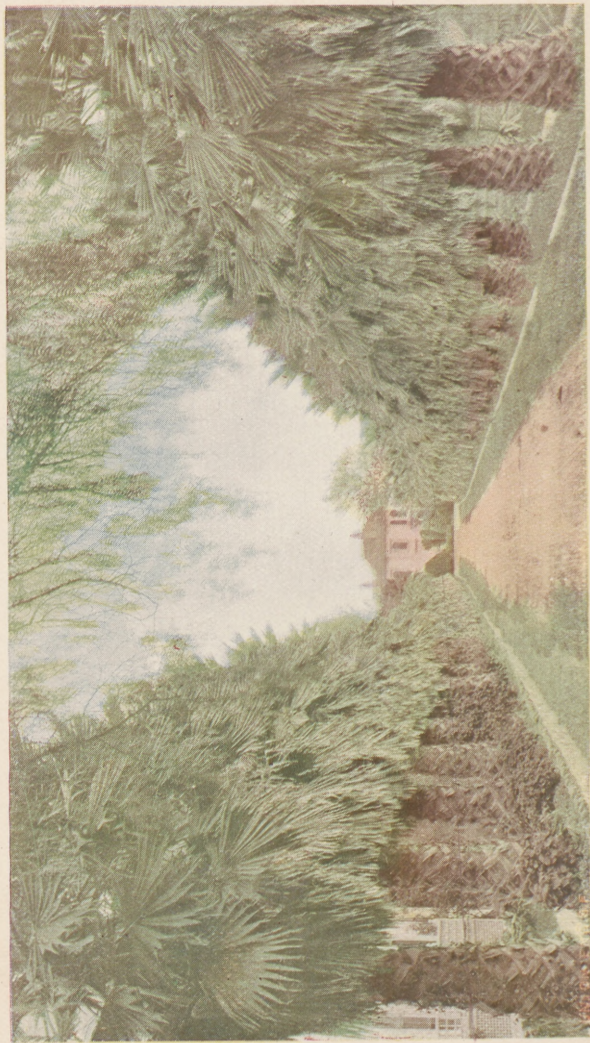
Twenty miles from the mainland, Catalina is the chosen summer resort of thousands of the people of Southern California. Fine steamers cross the Channel every day, and at Avalon, the city of the island, a good harbor is found. Avalon is a most picturesque spot, the harbor being in crescent-shaped form, at one point of which is a striking rock called "Sugar Loaf." During the whole of the six months' summer season the bay is filled with pleasure yachts, steam launches, small boats, and the lateen-rigged boats of the Portuguese fishermen.

Bathers sport in the limpid waters every hour of the day, and fishermen, with all the different implements of their craft, find abundant occupation in landing the jewfish, yellowtail, white sea bass, tuna, albicore and barracuda.

As an island summer resort for tourists, invalids and pleasure-seekers, Santa Catalina is the Capri of America.



AVALON HARBOR, SANTA CATALINA ISLAND



PALM AVENUE, LOS ANGELES.

Thursday, April 16, 1896.

3:00 A. M.—Arrive at Santa Barbara.

8:00 A. M.—Breakfast in cars.

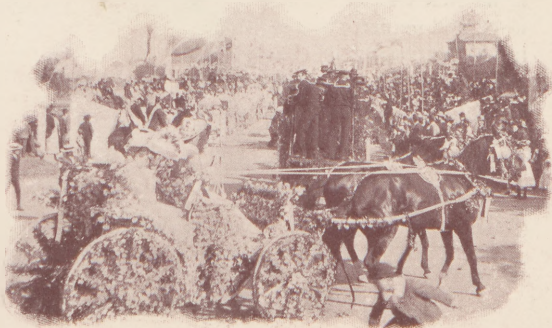
9:00 A. M.—Stroll on the Beach and Ocean Boulevard.

12:00 M.—Dinner in the cars.

1:00 P. M.—Go-as-you-please to Special Tribune erected by the citizens of Santa Barbara for our guests to witness the pride of Southern California,—

SANTA BARBARA'S FLOWER CARNIVAL.

This Flower Carnival is, without doubt, the finest in the world, far more than rivaling in its elaborateness and the number of flowers used any of the floral festivals of the Old World. Millions of roses, calla lilies, carnations, pinks, camellias, violets and other fragrant and exquisite flowers are used in decorating carriages, floats, tallyhos and various other rigs, as well as horses and burros that appear in the procession; and yet such is the profusion and wealth of these floral treasures that one may seek in vain during the Festival for any



AT THE FLOWER FESTIVAL, SANTA BARBARA.

Thursday, April 16, 1896.



A CORNER OF THE ARLINGTON.

sign of diminution in the gardens. Twenty thousand roses have been used in the decoration of a single carriage, and two or three times as many for one of the larger floats.

This "Flower Festival" originated in 1891, on the occasion of the visit of President Harrison, and has been continued with increasing success every

year, until now it is one of the established fetes of Southern California, and is known throughout the world.

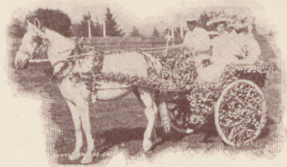
The members of the H. M. M. B. A. must be prepared for the "Battle of Flowers." After the procession, at a given signal from the judges, the "battle" begins. Those in the procession pelt those in the tribunes and on the streets, and these in turn pelt back. There is no rudeness or roughness, and no fierce throwing. Everything is confined to good-natured jollity, and, as the conflict rages higher and higher, the merriment correspondingly increases. The air is full of moving flowers. The glistening sun shining upon the moving color



OLD MISSION CORRIDOR.

Thursday, April 16, 1896.

produces a kaleidoscopic effect absolutely indescribable and glowingly beautiful. Baskets are quickly emptied, but the ammunition of the attackers can be used by the attacked with as good effect as when first thrown, so the fight wages on and on, until aching sides through laughter and weary arms compel to rest, when a truce is declared for one year.



AT THE FLOWER FESTIVAL.

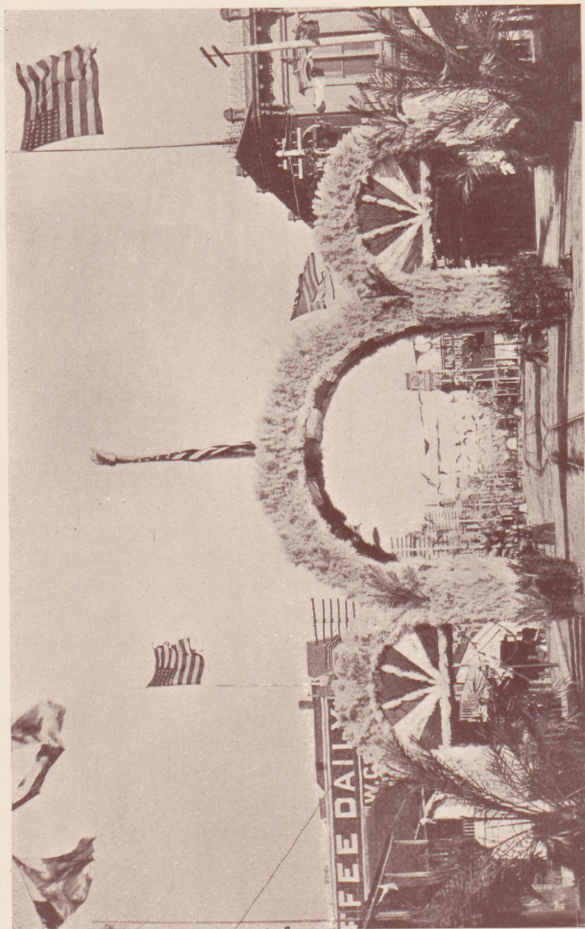
SANTA BARBARA

is a charming city, just blossoming into beautiful womanhood. She has been asleep for many years, slowly growing from childhood into sweet maidenhood, and now, dignified, winning, attractive, commands the admiration of all. With a foresight that, in this case, amounted almost to prescience, the old Fathers chose this as the site of one of their Missions. Guarded as it is on one side by the Sierra Santa Ynez and kissed on the other by the warm waves of the south Pacific Ocean, between which rolling hills and quiet pastoral valleys make the site of the city, its location is picturesque in the extreme. It is pre-eminently a residence city, and one of the most popular places amongst tourists that the State possesses.

The Mission was founded April 29, 1782, and the present structure erected in the years 1815-1820.

6:30 P. M.—Supper in cars.

11:00 P. M.—Leave Santa Barbara for Pasadena, via Los Angeles.



PAMPAS PLUME ARCHES AT SANTA BARBARA FLOWER FESTIVAL.

Friday, April 17, 1896.

8:00 A. M.—Breakfast in cars.

8:30 A. M.—Drive through Pasadena.

PASADENA—

the Crown of the San Gabriel Valley, the Athens of the Pacific Coast—is regarded by many as the most beautiful suburban city in the world. Situated on sloping ground, it is snugly ensconced at the junction of the San Rafael Hills with the foothills of the Sierra Madre, which, protecting Mother Mountains as they are, guard the young and beautiful city at her feet. Pasadena is almost entirely a residence city. But twenty years old, it has already a population growing near to 11,000 and is the home of one of the finest Polytechnic Institutes of the West, where the young of both sexes are trained to manual dexterity at the bench, the forge, the lathe, and in the work-shop, as well as to intellectual activity in the class-room.



HOTEL GREEN.



MARENGO AVENUE, PASADENA.

Friday, April 17, 1896.



PAINTER HOTEL.

The Hotel Green in Pasadena is one of the chief architectural gems of Southern California. It was erected by Col. G. G. Green, and is under the management of the ever-genial J. H. Holmes.

Drives about Pasadena include the sheltered Marengo Avenue, where the modern palaces of millionaires abound ; the Raymond Hill, where the magnificent Raymond Hotel once proudly stood ; the Arroyo Seco ; Raymond Avenue to Altadena, where a number of exquisite residences are to be found fairly embowered in flowers all the year ; passing on the way another fine hotel, **The Painter**, owned and managed by Mr. D. M. Painter. This spot overlooks Pasadena and the whole San Gabriel Valley, and has fine outlooks upon mountains, foothills, ocean, and islands sixty miles away.

Looking towards the Sierra Madre Range, Echo Mountain (to be described later) and Mount Wilson are clearly visible. On the latter is situated Martin's Camp, a most delightful all-the-year-round mountain resort.



AT MARTIN'S CAMP.



A LIVE-OAK, ORANGE GROVE AVENUE.

Friday, April 17, 1896.

From Pasadena the tallyhos and carriages will convey our guests to the quaint old town of San Gabriel, through beautiful Alhambra. San Gabriel is one of the early Mission settlements, and near here, on September 8, 1771, the Mission was founded. The erection of the venerable structure that now stands as a wonderful memorial of the devoted labors of the Franciscan Fathers was begun in 1775, and is the fourth of the Missions established in the State.

At one time there were hundreds of Indians under the control of the Padres at this Mission, scarcely one of whom can now be found.

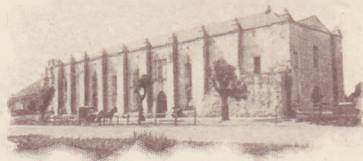
Driving past the old aqueduct which conveyed water for the flouring mill erected under the direction of the Padres, and a portion of the fierce cactus hedge which protected the garden from the depredations of wild animals and wilder men, the Hotel San Gabriel is reached. This fine hotel is owned by ex-Governor H. H. Markham, and is under the able and efficient management of H. R. Warner. A few miles farther, and



HOTEL SAN GABRIEL.

Friday, April 17, 1896.

Baldwin's Ranch is entered, on which Manager Lawrence holds forth at the very prettily situated Hotel Oakwood.



MISSION SAN GABRIEL.

"Lucky Baldwin," whose name has become "familiar as household words" throughout the whole of the West, is a successful miner, speculator, rancher, hotel builder, proprietor and manager. He built the Baldwin Hotel in San Francisco, and also owns a fine hotel on the shores of Lake Tahoe in the Sierra Nevada, which is under the management of Mr. Lawrence.

A drive through the interesting ranch of Mr. Baldwin will delight all our visitors. Live-oaks by the thousand, avenues of eucalyptus miles in length, and over half a million growing orange and lemon trees in the nurseries, will attract their attention.

The Santa Anita Stables of Mr. Baldwin's world-famed racing stock are located near by, and through his courtesy and that of his manager they will be open for the inspection of the H. M. B. A.



AT LUCKY BALDWIN'S.

Friday, April 17, 1896.



STEWART HOUSE.

1:30 P. M.—Take H. M. M. B. A. Specials at Santa Anita (Lucky Baldwin's) for Redlands. Lunch on cars *en route*. Passing through San Bernardino, where the beautiful and popular Stewart House is located, under the management of Max Erkes, arrive at Redlands at 3:00 P. M., and drive about the city in carriages provided by the citizens.

SAN BERNARDINO.

This is one of the oldest towns in Southern California. It is full of memories of the old Franciscan priests, who gave it its name, and, in later days, of the Mormons, who at one time sent a large colony here.

SEVEN OAKS.

The finest summer mountain resort in California unreachd by railway is Seven Oaks, situated in the heart of the San Bernardino Mountains owned and managed by A. H. Pratt.



IN SAN BERNARDINO MOUNTAINS, NEAR SEVEN OAKS.



UNION PHOTOGRAPH CO. S.F.

A GLIMPSE OF REDLANDS AND THE SNOW-CAPPED MOUNTAINS.

Friday, April 17, 1896.

REDLANDS

is to the east end of the San Gabriel Valley what Pasadena is to the west end,—its glory and crown. And when it comes to the question as

to which is the more beautiful, it is a difficult matter to decide. Redlands is much younger than Pasadena, scarcely a decade having passed since the time that its site was the home of the coyote, horned toad, lizard, owl and cotton-tail. Now it is a flourishing and prosperous city, gaining wealth and fame from its delightful orange groves, which must be visited by the members of the H. M. M. B. A.

3:00 P. M.—Drive about Redlands, provided by the city.

6:00 P. M.—Orange dinner at Casa Loma, with compliments of City of Redlands. Sleep in cars.

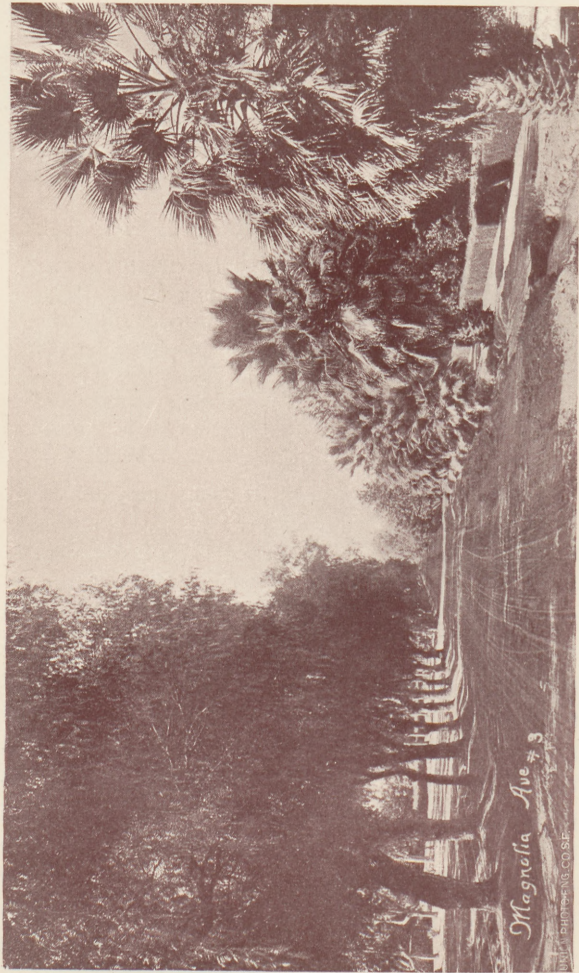
Redlands has so many natural and scenic advantages that it has attracted only the best class of settlers, those who are disposed to work together for the highest interests of the city. A glowing instance of this will be found in the drive over Redlands, in Smiley Heights. The Casa Loma is the new and beautiful hotel of Redlands. It is owned and managed by Col. J. T. Ritchey. The Windsor is another good hotel, managed by H. R. Richards.



ON SMILEY HEIGHTS.



CASA LOMA.



MAGNOLIA AVENUE, RIVERSIDE.

Saturday, April 18, 1896.

RIVERSIDE.

5:30 A. M.—Leave Redlands for Riverside.

8:00 A. M.—Breakfast in cars.

9:30 A. M.—Public Reception by Mayor and City Council, Chamber of Commerce and citizens.

10:15 A. M.—Drive around Riverside and down the famous Magnolia Avenue,—eight miles of magnolia, pepper, eucalyptus, grevillea, acacia, and other ornamental trees, with innumerable palms, agave, cacti, lining the avenue on either side, the road divided into two parts, and the whole flanked on both sides with delightful residences.

Riverside is the “mother of the orange-growing settlements of California.” The orange crop is worth each year about \$1,500,000. The president of the S. C. H. A. is the owner of the cosy and homelike Glenwood Tavern, Riverside’s chief hotel. It is managed by Mr. F. W. Richardson. There are three other hotels, the Rowell, owned by Mrs. E. J. Davis, the Arlington, and the Holyrood.



RIVERSIDE NAVELS.



GLENWOOD TAVERN.

Saturday, April 18, 1896.



AT SAN JUAN CAPISTRANO MISSION.

12:30 P. M.—Lunch in cars while *en route* for Hotel del Coronado.

The trip from Riverside to Coronado is on the “Kite-shaped Track” and the “Surf Line” of the Santa Fe system.

Passing South Riverside, where O. A. Smith, Southern California’s typical boniface, owns and manages Hotel Temescal, Santa Ana is reached, the county-seat of Orange County. The track passes the old Mission of San Juan Capistrano, founded by Padre Junipero Serra in 1776. For the remainder of the journey one looks out nearly all the time over the peaceful and placid waters of the great Pacific. Twenty-five or thirty miles out from the mainland are the islands of Santa Catalina and San Clemente. A few miles this side of San Diego the “old town” of San Diego is passed. Here was the site of the first Franciscan Mission founded in Southern California.

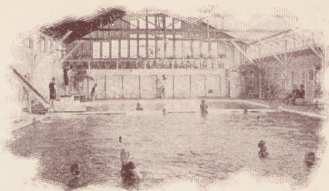
Skirting the city of San Diego, the “H. M. M. B. A. Specials” will be conveyed by the San Diego & Coronado R. R. direct to Hotel del Coronado, where the cars will be abandoned, and residence taken until Tuesday morning, April 21, 1896.



HOTEL DEL CORONADO.

Saturday, April 18, 1896.

HOTEL DEL CORONADO



is one of the sights and chosen resting-places of Southern California. It is built close to the Pacific Ocean on the narrow neck of the Coronado Peninsula. On the other side is the Bay of San Diego. The architecture of Hotel del Coronado is utterly unlike anything one is familiar with. It is a bizarre construction, giving a first impression of familiarity to those who have gazed upon the Kremlin in Moscow.

IN THE CORONADO BATH-HOUSE.

The hotel is owned by a company of which Mr. E. S. Babcock is the president. He is also the manager of the hotel.

6:00 P. M.—Dinner at Hotel del Coronado.

7:00 P. M.—The freedom of the Bath-house is kindly extended by the lessees.



STARTING FOR THE CHASE FROM DEL CORONADO.



SAN DIEGO MISSION.

Sunday, April 19, 1896.

11:00 A. M.—Services at the various churches of Coronado and San Diego.

2:00 P. M.—A yacht ride on the Bay of San Diego will be arranged for those who desire it.

8:00 P. M.—Sacred concert in the ballroom of the Hotel del Coronado.

Monday, April 20, 1896.

8:30 A. M.—Breakfast.

9:30 A. M.—Cars for San Diego.

At the wharf (after crossing the ferry) the members will be met with tallyhos, carriages, etc., provided by the citizens of San Diego.

10:15 A. M.—Public reception of the H. M. M. B. A. by the Mayor, City Council and Chamber of Commerce of San Diego.

11:00 A. M.—Drive over San Diego.



POINT LOMA.



WHERE RAMONA WAS MARRIED.—OLD SAN DIEGO.



Monday, April 20, 1896.

SAN DIEGO

possesses many interesting attractions. In situation, no other city, not even Santa Barbara, can surpass it in surroundings and outlook. Lofty mountains, rolling foothills, fertile mesas, rugged canyons, elegant homes, cultivated ranches, sandy beaches, moving vessels, placid bay, pearly-faced ocean, obtruding peninsula, fairy-like islands, combine to make the scene.

On the heights, a glorious view of ocean and mountains is had, with the valley of the San Diego River at one's feet, and, six miles away, the crumbling adobe ruins of the old Mission stand and eloquently speak, in their sad silence, of the romantic and tragic history of the early days, when the first California martyr shed his blood in withstanding the savage fury of the Indians.



HOTEL BREWSTER.



A LOOK OVER SAN DIEGO FROM THE FLORENCE.

Monday, April 20, 1896.

2:30 P. M.—Lunch at Hotel Florence, served with the compliments of Mr. George W. Lynch, proprietor of the Hotel Florence, ex-President of the S. C. H. A. and First Vice-President of the H. M. M. B. A.



HOTEL FLORENCE.

Florence Heights is a commanding situation, with delightful outlook over the Bay, Point Loma, the Pacific, and the far-away islands. Kate Sanborn has made the Florence famous in her "Truthful Woman in Southern California."

Another of San Diego's leading hotels is the Brewster, owned and managed by Mr. J. E. O'Brien, whose genial face will become familiar to the visitors ere they leave San Diego.

There is also the Commercial Hotel, under the efficient management of Mr. J. Birdsall.

4:00 P. M.—Return to Hotel del Coronado.

8:00 P. M.—**Annual Banquet of the H. M. M. B. A.** in the great dining hall of Del Coronado. This dining hall has a floor area of ten thousand feet, without post or pillar.

For the first time in the history of the H. M. M. B. A., ladies will honor and grace the Annual Banquet with their presence. Tickets for the Annual Banquet must be obtained at Headquarters in Los Angeles.



HOTEL DEL CORONADO.



FRONT ENTRANCE, HOTEL DEL CORONADO.

Tuesday, April 21, 1896.

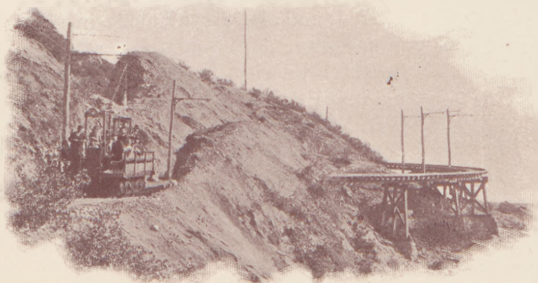
7:30 A. M.—Breakfast.

8:30 A. M.—Cars leave Hotel del Coronado for Manhattan Junction. On arrival change cars for Los Angeles Terminal R. R.

1:30 P. M.—Arrival at Altadena. Change cars for the electric cars of the Mount Lowe Railway for Echo Mountain.

2:00 P. M.—Lunch at Echo Mountain House.

In the afternoon, frequent trips will be made over the Alpine Division to Alpine Tavern, particulars of which will be posted in the office.



CIRCULAR BRIDGE, MOUNT LOWE RAILWAY.

Tuesday, April 21, 1896.

6:00 P. M.—Dinner at Echo Mountain House.

8:00 P. M.—Special exhibit with the monster 3,000,000 candle-power Searchlight, the largest in the world.

8:30 P. M.—Star-gazing at the Lowe Observatory with the eminent astronomer, Dr. Lewis Swift.

THE MOUNT LOWE RAILWAY.

The Mount Lowe Railway is the creation of one man, Professor T. S. C. Lowe. He began four years ago to build, and for two years the railway from Altadena to Echo Mountain has been in operation. The Alpine Division was opened in the fall of 1895. The road, on leaving Altadena, crosses Cabrillo Heights, named Cape Floral by the old Portuguese navigator Cabrillo, whose sailors, catching the bright tints of the Copa de Oro, or Golden California Poppy, exclaimed, "It is a cape of flowers," enters Rubio Canyon, where a most romantic ride is enjoyed to Rubio Pavilion. Here the white chariots of the Great Cable Incline, the steepest railway in the world, are entered, and the ascent made in eight minutes to Echo Mountain, where a perfect little city is found. Here the palatial Echo Mountain House, Chalet, World's Fair Searchlight, Lowe Observatory, Zoological Gardens, Power-houses, etc., are located.



GREAT CABLE INCLINE,
MOUNT LOWE RAILWAY.

Tuesday, April 21, 1896.

MOUNT LOWE RAILWAY.

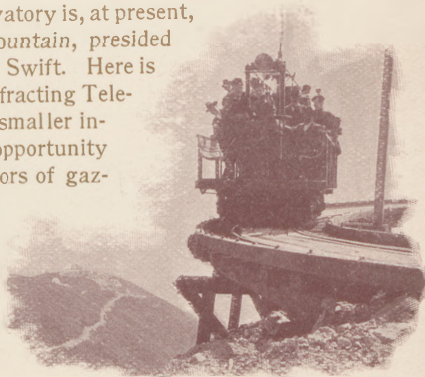
The view from the verandas of Echo Mountain House extends on clear days, which are the rule, for over 150 miles.

The verdant and beautiful San Gabriel Valley, seamed here and there by the dimpled San Rafael hills, the Mission and Puente hills, and dotted everywhere with prosperous cities, towns and villages, reaching down to the gray stretch of ocean beach marking the eastern boundary of the Pacific Ocean, wherein lie the islands of Santa Catalina, San Clemente, Santa Barbara, San Miguel, and others, the picture is completed by the towering peaks of Santiago, San Antonio, San Bernardino, San Gorgonio and San Jacinto. All these form a panoramic series never to be forgotten.

The Lowe Observatory is, at present, located on Echo Mountain, presided over by Dr. Lewis Swift. Here is the great 16-inch Refracting Telescope, with several smaller instruments; and full opportunity is afforded all visitors of gazing through this superb glass at the glorious wanderers through space, the planets, as well as the fixed stars and nebulæ.



THE ALPINE TAVERN.



ON CIRCULAR BRIDGE, MOUNT LOWE RAILWAY.

Wednesday, April 22, 1896.

8:00 A. M.—Breakfast, Echo Mountain House.

11:00 A. M.—First car descends to Altadena.

11:30 A. M.—Leave on the L. A. Terminal for Los Angeles. Lunch on cars *en route*. Go-as-you-please to Special Tribune erected for the H. M. M. B. A., to witness “La Fiesta de Los Angeles.”

La Fiesta is one of the new though permanent attractions of Southern California. This is its third year, and in magnificence, splendor and beauty will far outrival its predecessors. On Tuesday the city officials will abdicate their thrones in favor of the Queen of the Angels and her following. The great parade is on Wednesday, especially arranged for the enjoyment of the H. M. M. B. A.

A number of floats will show the progress of Southern California in its varied interests and natural resources. This alone will be a great surprise to all who witness it for the first time. But in addition there will be a cavalcade of Caballeros in



ORANGE GROVE AVENUE, PASADENA.

Wednesday, April 22, 1896.

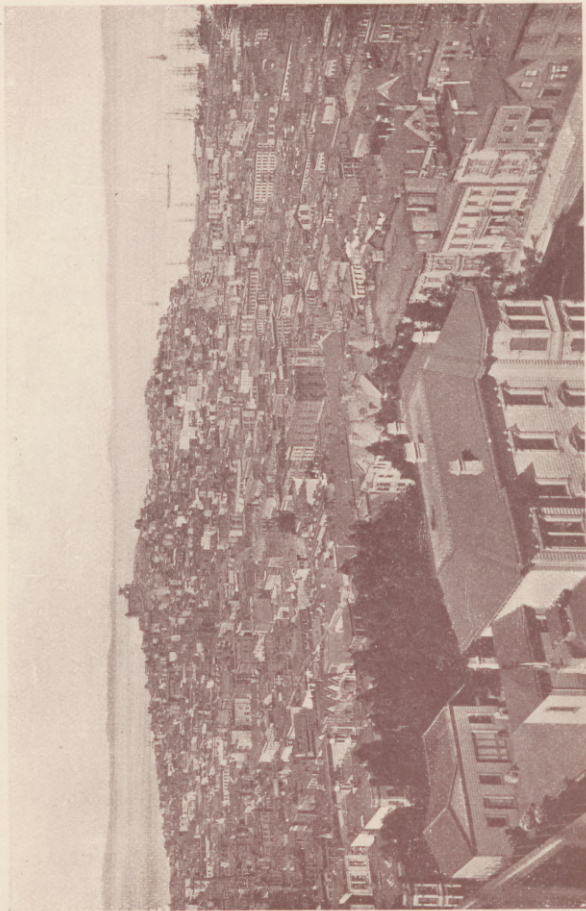
picturesque Spanish costumes, their horses decorated with elaborate silver furnishings. The Chinese portion of the parade always surpasses anything of the kind ever witnessed in the United States. With heavy gold embroideries and symbolic standards and banners, they make a most imposing sight. A band of Mexican vaqueros, world-renowned for expert horsemanship and throwing of



CHINESE FLOAT AT LA FIESTA.

the lasso, and Indians bringing back memories of aboriginal days, will also be features of the procession.

8:00 P. M.—H. M. M. B. A. Specials leave Arcade Depot for San Francisco. On crossing the Tehachapi Mountains the visitors become the guests of the California Hotel Association, who have provided the following programme for their delectation and enjoyment.



A PORTION OF SAN FRANCISCO AND THE BAY.

Wednesday, April 22, 1896.

Much of the journey between Los Angeles and San Francisco will be taken during the night, yet it should be remembered that

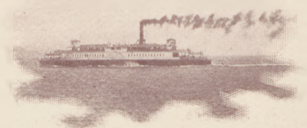
the Tehachapi Range is crossed, with its great engineering feat, the Loop, and a portion of the vast Mojave Desert. On this dreadful sandy waste it has been found that the finest of almonds and other nuts, peaches and other deciduous fruits grow to their highest perfection. Hence it is within the bounds of probability that a few decades will see this desert, which has hitherto been regarded as an almost oasis-less Sahara, disappear, and in its place spring up orchards, fine ranches and the homes of prosperous people.

Such indeed, is largely the history of the San Joaquin (pronounced San Waw-keen) Valley, the chief city of which is Fresno. Here we are in the midst of the great vineyards which supply the market with rasins.

Still farther north we enter the great grain-growing regions, and finally, crossing the rolling hills of Contra Costa, reach the Bay of San Francisco, along which we ride to Oakland, then on the ferry-boat, and in half an hour the City of the Golden Gate is reached.



A FRESNO VINEYARD.



CROSSING THE BAY.

Thursday, April 23, 1896.

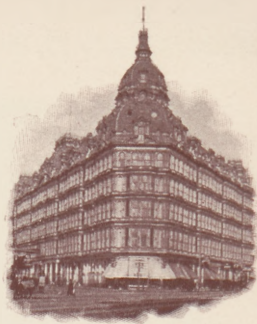
1:00 P. M.—Arrival in San Francisco. Cars deserted and residence taken at hotels until Saturday morning.

8:00 P. M.—Theater and Chinatown under the escort of the California Hotel Association. The guests will be divided into

two parties, one party going to the theater and the other to Chinatown on this occasion, and vice versa on Tuesday night.

Between the time of arrival and 8:00 o'clock, those who desire to do so may take a cursory survey of a portion of San Francisco. How much savor of thrilling romance and adventure clings to that name ; and when and how did it get it? When the Mission Fathers started out from San Diego to find the Bay of Monterey and establish a Mission there, they fortunately passed the bay they were looking for and discovered a beautiful land-locked harbor farther north. Believing they had been led hither by Saint Francis, they named the bay after him and

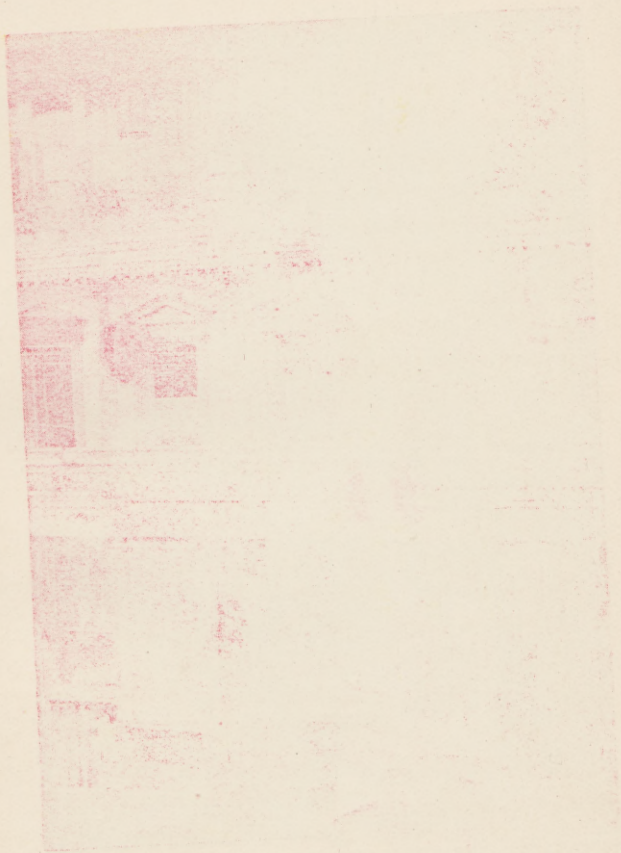
established on its shores the Mission of San Francisco de Assis, a portion of which still remains. This was in 1776.



BALDWIN HOTEL.



MISSION DOLORES.





IN CHINATOWN, SAN FRANCISCO.

Thursday, April 23, 1896.

CHINATOWN.

A visit to San Francisco would be incomplete if Chinatown were neglected. Your guide will take you in ten minutes into a foreign land, where *you* are the foreigner, the stranger, and where *John* is the native. Flaming and flaring Chinese lanterns side by side with modern electric lights; joss houses with gorgeous figures in tawdry tinsel shaken by electric cars as they whirl by; barbers, with their murderous-looking tackle, attacking the heads, ears and eyeballs of helpless victims; merchants selling sugar-cane and a host of queer-looking truck grown especially for the production of nightmare; restaurants where "Melican hotel man" may eat the food of the Celestial and drink finer tea than his own chef knows how to make; theaters where strut actors who yell and shout, and scream and rage, and rave and tear, just the same as actors do in—China; cubbyholes where female slaves in the shape of women are kept for the rent of damnation; shoemakers, shirtmakers, cigarmakers, woodchoppers, jewelers, gamblers, doctors, clerks, all busy, some quiet, with that sad melancholy that is the inheritance of ages of pathetic existence, others chattering with the garrulity of magpies and parrots:—such is Chinatown.



U. S. MINT, SAN FRANCISCO

Thursday, April 23, 1896.

SAN FRANCISCO

is the most cosmopolitan city in the world. It is an interesting city in a variety of ways. Its scenic surroundings are freely admitted, its history is fascinating the more one knows of it, and its growth is a marvel. One of its most historic spots

is the Presidio ; and, after

driving through a portion of the city, passing churches, mammoth business blocks, theaters, and imposing public buildings, and viewing some of



AT THE PRESIDIO.

the residence portions of San Francisco, the United States Military Reservation will be reached, where the Presidio is located. Here fine walks, drives, parade grounds for artillery, cavalry and infantry, ponderous fifty-ton and other sized guns, and ancient adobe houses, arrest the attention, and exquisite views of ocean and bay are revealed as the road winds hither and thither.



OVERLOOKING THE PRESIDIO AND BAY.

Thursday, April 23, 1896.

The fortifications of San Francisco may not satisfy the naval and military experts, but to the eye of the uninitiated they seem elaborate, extensive and efficient. Directly opposite the Golden Gate is the fortified island of Alcatraz, and to the right, coming in, is Fort McDowell, where extensive artillery preparations for the tendering of a warm reception to foreign foes has been made.



U. S. CRUISER OLYMPIA.

In addition to these land fortifications, San Francisco is generally favored with the presence of one or more of the monster United States cruisers. Of these monarchs of the United States Navy, several have been constructed in this city at the Union Iron Works.



FORT POINT, SAN FRANCISCO.

Thursday, April 23, 1896.

SUTRO HEIGHTS, SUTRO BATHS AND THE CLIFF HOUSE.

By the special courtesy of the Hon. Adolph Sutro, Mayor of San Francisco, these noted and beautiful scenic spots are open to the H. M. M. B. A. No



THE CLIFF HOUSE.

place in San Francisco has been more famous for many years than the Cliff House. The old Cliff House was burned on Christmas Day, 1894, and the new building opened in February, 1896.

Towering above it are the battlemented walls of Sutro Heights, castellated and fortified like a Rhine castle, but behind which are gardens of inexpressible beauty, where repose classical statues of great value.

The Sutro Baths have just been opened to the public. The vast swimming tanks, the larger amphitheater for seated visitors, the extensive museums, make this the greatest and best of Mr. Sutro's many munificent gifts to the people of San Francisco and California.



AT THE SUTRO BATHS.

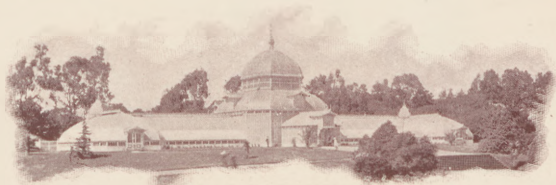
Thursday, April 23, 1896.

GOLDEN GATE PARK.

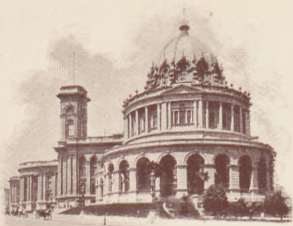
There are few parks in the world that can compare with this "Park of the Golden Gate." San Francisco did wisely when it determined, early in its history, to convert this large area of then almost barren sandhills into a park for the people. Trees of every kind for shade, beauty and study; shrubs and flowering plants out-of-doors and in the rich conservatories; drives for carriages; speed roads and tracks for horses and bicycles; pavilion and play-grounds for children; superior monuments of great and famous men; extensive aviary; a fine zoological garden; boating on the lake; dancing on the lawn; music by a first-class band; exquisite weather during the whole year, as a rule; and thousands of happy and contented men, women and children,—these describe the Golden Gate Park every Sunday, fete day and holiday. One delightful feature in connection with this park is the fact that the visitor is never met with the disagreeable legend, "Keep off the Grass." It is the only park in the United States where you are "invited" to walk on the grass.



AT GOLDEN GATE PARK.



CONSERVATORY, GOLDEN GATE PARK.



SAN FRANCISCO CITY HALL.

Thursday, April 23, 1896.

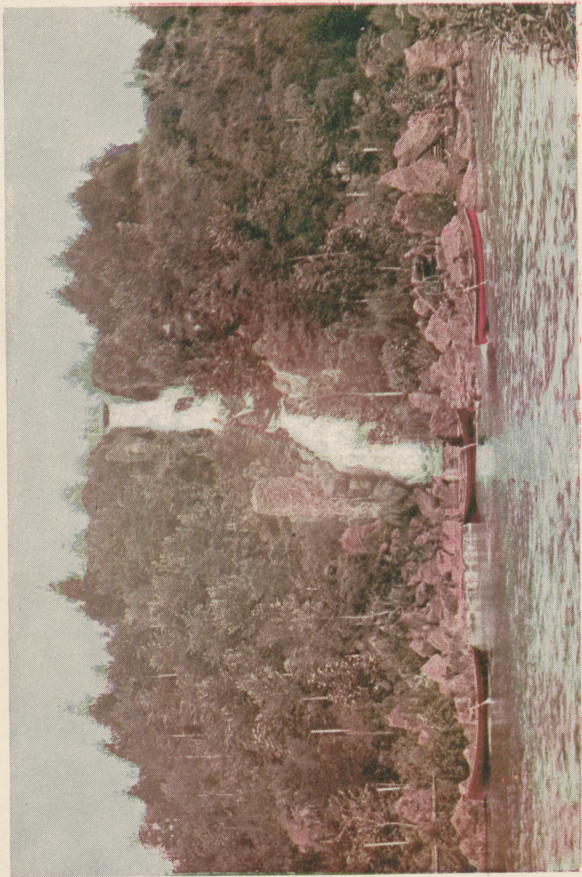
In returning from the drive through Golden Gate Park, other city parks will be passed, of which San Francisco has thirty-four.

The cable and electric systems, which have made this city noted throughout the world, will be observed. The cosmopolitan character of its citizenship will claim attention, and the picturesqueness of its location constantly seen. Now that well-paved streets cover its whole extent, in place of wild sandhills, it shows itself peculiarly adapted to be the site of a great metropolis.

The City Hall is a wonderful structure, which has been twenty-five years in building, at a cost of \$10,000,000, and it is not yet completed. The varied industries and manufactures of San Francisco should be briefly described, but our limited space forbids.



JEFFERSON PARK.



IN GOLDEN GATE PARK, SAN FRANCISCO.

Thursday, April 23, 1896.

GRAND HOTEL.

Many pages might be written on the hotels of San Francisco. The Grand is ably presided over by Mr. S. F. Thorn, the President of the California Hotel Association.



LICK HOUSE.

LICK HOUSE.

Not far away, on Montgomery Street, is the Lick House, built by that eccentric millionaire, James Lick, and with a dining-room that is modeled after that of the great Louis of France. Its manager is K. B. Soule, the treasurer of the C. H. A.



THE CALIFORNIA.

THE CALIFORNIA.

On Bush Street is The California, one of the later hotels, under the guidance of General Warfield, Secretary of the California Hotel Association, whose conquests in peace are no less renowned than those he has made in war.

BALDWIN HOTEL.

The Baldwin, pictured elsewhere, was built by Lucky Baldwin, and is now managed by Messrs. Stone, Stanton & Co.



GRAND HOTEL.

Thursday, April 23, 1896.

PALACE HOTEL.

It is freely conceded that the Palace Hotel not only has no equal on the Coast, but is one of the first hotels in the world. Structurally it is perfect, and, occupying as it does an entire block, its facade on all



COURT OF PALACE HOTEL.

four sides is imposing to the highest degree. In the Grand Court, a hygienic necessity has been converted into an architectural triumph, and the outdoor Cafe, enlivening music, bustling and chatting throng, make it a daily scene worthy of Venice or Florence on special fete days.

Maple and Marble Halls are rooms dedicated to good-fellowship, where banquets to the leading statesmen of the country have often been given.

To control such a vast and important caravansary requires the foresight of a statesman and the executive abil-



ENTRANCE TO MAPLE HALL, PALACE HOTEL.



CONSERVATORY ON UPPER FLOOR,
PALACE HOTEL.

Thursday, April 23, 1896.

ity of a general during a campaign. These qualities are admirably combined in Mr. John C. Kirkpatrick, the manager.

The Palace Hotel is distinctly the possession of all

California and the United States as a whole.

The Conservatory on the sixth floor is an ideal lounging place. The busy scene in the Courtyard and open-air Cafe below, with the exotic shrubs and plants close by, render it especially attractive.

RUSS HOUSE.

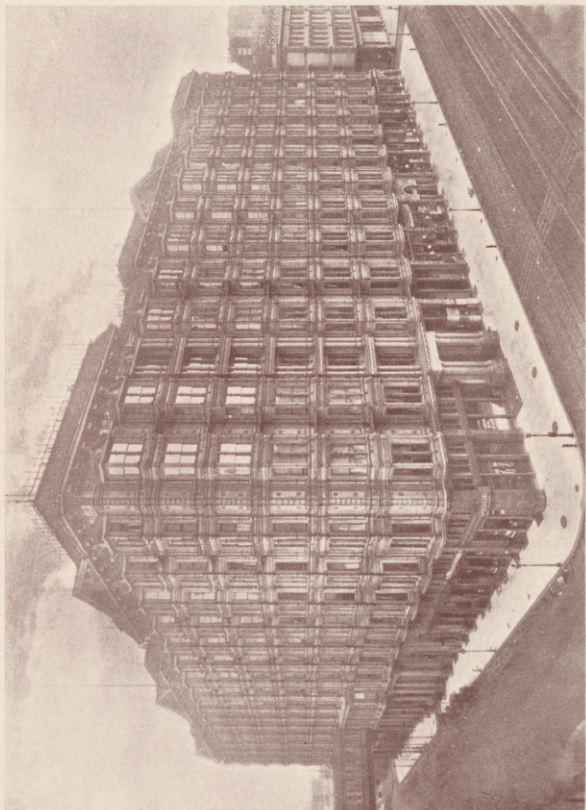
The Russ House is a most popular hotel, under the management of Col. J. S. Young.

BROOKLYN HOTEL.

The Brooklyn is owned and managed by the Vice-President of the California Hotel Association, Mr. Charles Montgomery, through whose efforts, mainly, the "dead-beat" law was passed by the State Legislature.



BROOKLYN HOTEL.



THE PALACE HOTEL, SAN FRANCISCO.

Thursday, April 23, 1896.



HOTEL ST. NICHOLAS.

HOTEL ST. NICHOLAS.

The St. Nicholas is a well-known house, under the long-continued management of Messrs. Doolittle & Son.

HOTEL PLEASANTON.

The Pleasanton is a later structure, on Sutter Street, and is under the control of Mr. O. M. Brennan.



THE PLEASANTON.

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL.

The Occidental is a house of National fame. It is one of the older, well-built, well-managed and substantial hotels, now leased by Major Wm. B. Hooper.



OCCIDENTAL HOTEL.



THE YOSEMITE VALLEY.

YOSEMITE VALLEY.

From San Francisco a large number of places of interest may be visited, chief of which is the Yosemite Valley. This exquisite valley, hidden for centuries in the heart of the Sierra Nevada, has become world-renowned by the universal tributes made to its majesty, grandeur and beauty. Never before were massive precipices, mural faces, sculptured spires and domes, numerous waterfalls, snow-clad peaks, placid lake, gently flowing river, verdant meadows and majestic forest, discovered in such close and alluring proximity as in the Yosemite Valley.

Not far away is the Mariposa Grove of Big Trees, the *Sequoia Gigantea*, the largest tree in the world.



HALF DOME, YOSEMITE.



IN THE MARIPOSA GROVE.



THE TWIN PALMS.

Friday, April 24, 1896.

9:00 A. M.—Drive about the City of San Francisco.

1:00 P. M.—Lunch at the Cliff House.

7:30 P. M.—Banquet at the Palace Hotel, tendered the H. M. M. B. A. by the California Hotel Association.



SAN FRANCISCO, WITH A GLIMPSE OF THE PALACE.

Saturday, April 25, 1896.

8:00 A. M.—Leave Third and Townsend streets Depot, San Francisco, in H. M. M. B. A. Specials for Leland Stanford Junior University at Palo Alto, where President David Starr Jordan will receive the guests.



CORRIDOR AT STANFORD UNIVERSITY.

This University is one of the sources of pride of cultured California. Founded by the munificent gifts of the late Governor Stanford and his noble wife, Jane Lathrop Stanford, as a memorial to their son, Leland, Jr., it bears the latter's name and is dedicated to the youth of America of both sexes desirous of obtaining the best possible education at low cost. There are now about eleven hundred students, and the University, under the distinguished presidency of David Starr Jordan, has already become famous throughout the world. There are seventy-one professors.

Saturday, April 25, 1896.

11:30 A. M.—Leave Stanford for San Jose.

12:00 M.—Arrive at San Jose.

Through the courtesy of the citizens of San Jose, carriages will be at the depot to convey the guests for a drive through a small portion of the fertile Santa Clara Valley.

Like so many of the towns of California bearing the Spanish names of the Saints, San Jose was a civic outgrowth of the old Mission. An edict from the College of San Fernando in the City of Mexico commanded the establishment of a Mission which should be dedicated to the husband of the blessed virgin. The site was chosen in the Santa Clara Valley, a few miles from the Mission of Santa Clara, and on June 10, 1796, Padre Lasuen, who was Padre Junipero Serra's successor, planted the Cross, blessed it, said Mass, and thus founded the Mission of San Jose. In 1800 the present building was erected, the ruins of which still continue to attract visitors.

The Santa Clara Valley is one of the most noted fruit valleys in California. For deciduous fruits, it is doubtful whether any place in the world is better suited. The soil is rich, the trees bear prolifically, and the close proximity to San Francisco renders marketing much easier than in the more remote regions. Santa Clara prunes are known the whole civilized world over, and, when the trees are in bloom and rich in verdure and fruitage, few more beautiful sights can be seen or imagined. It is to be regretted that the time of our visitors is so limited that they cannot see more of this truly fertile and glorious valley.

Saturday, April 25, 1896.

SAN JOSE,

or, as it was originally named, "Pueblo de San Jose de Guadalupe," is without doubt the most beautiful inland city of Central California. Its population is twenty-five thousand, and they are active and progressive.



VENDOME GROUNDS.

There are a number of fine buildings in the city, among others the Court House, the Academy of Notre Dame, the Opera House, State Normal School, etc. It is the educational center of this portion of the State, and has a number of excellent schools.

A large quantity of fruit is canned and dried, and the many fruit-packing establishments of San Jose are indications of the importance of this industry.

The finest hotel is The Vendome, situated in extensive grounds where abound majestic poplars and elms, elegant peaches and fertile figs, and one gigantic live-oak that was an aged monarch when, over a hundred years ago, Padre Lasuen said Mass at the founding of the Mission of San Jose. The Vendome is under the able management of Mr. Geo. P. Snell.

2:00 P. M.—Lunch at Hotel Vendome.



HOTEL VENDOME.



THE LICK OBSERVATORY.

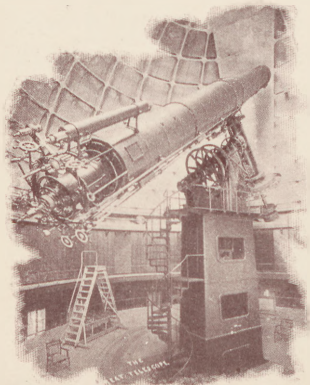
THE LICK OBSERVATORY.

In sight from San Jose is Mount Hamilton, the chief peak of a range formerly called La Sierra Ysabel. It is 4,443 feet above sea-level,

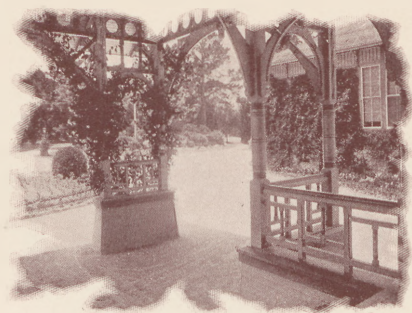
and is on the inner Coast Range of California.

When James Lick, who for many years lived at San Jose, determined to build an observatory, he would not believe that Mount Hamilton was 4,000 feet above sea-level, but, as soon as he was shown the figures, he vowed that his great telescope should find a home there. The Santa Clara County Supervisors built a fine wagon road to the summit, and now the Observatory proudly crowns the mountain, a scientific beacon to which all eyes turn. The Observatory is a department of the University of California, and Dr. E. S. Holden is its director.

The coaches for Mount Hamilton start daily from the Hotel Vendome. The distance is twenty-six miles.



THE 36-INCH REFRACTOR.



A PORTE COCHERE, DEL MONTE.

Saturday, April 25, 1896.

3:45 P. M.—Leave San Jose for Hotel del Monte.

5:45 P. M.—Arrival at Del Monte. Leave cars and take up residence at Hotel del Monte until Monday, April 27, 1896.

6:15 P. M.—Dinner at Hotel del Monte.

8:30 P. M.—Grand ball tendered by Manager Arnold to the H. M. M. B. A. in Del Monte ball-room.



IN THE GROUNDS.



LEAVING FOR THE EIGHTEEN-MILE DRIVE.

Sunday, April 26, 1896.

8:30 A. M.—Breakfast at Hotel del Monte.

After breakfast one-half the guests will be tendered the courtesy of the celebrated Eighteen-mile Drive to Cypress Point, while the other half will enjoy the grounds, the bath-house, the old Mission, etc.

After lunch, those who did not take the morning drive will be accommodated.

1:00 P. M.—Lunch at Hotel del Monte.

6:00 P. M.—Dinner at Hotel del Monte.

8:00 P. M.—Promenade Concert of Sacred Music in Del Monte ballroom.

Sunday, April 26, 1896.

HOTEL DEL MONTE.

The Hotel del Monte is not only magnificent, but, standing as it does in spacious, ornamental grounds, is one of the great sights of California. Majestic though rugged live-oaks, tall and stately pines, are the trees which tower above numberless shrubs, plants and flowers; for at Del Monte a successful endeavor has been made to transplant all



CLUB HOUSES, DEL MONTE.

the rare and beautiful flowering plants of countries south of the Equator. Here flowers that in their native haunts look up into the sky and there see the Southern Cross, now familiarize themselves with the Great Dipper and the Pleiades. Winter and summer alike, out-of-doors, bud and blossom these exquisite exotics, rendering the grounds at Del Monte a perpetual and never-ending yet ever-changing fairy bower of floral coloring.

The Lake of the King—Laguna del Rey—adds much to the charm of the grounds, the placid waters reflecting the wealth of verdure in the trees that surround it.

Here one may walk or ride or drive and while away the passing hours in ineffable content.



IN THE GROUNDS.

Sunday, April 26, 1896.

HOTEL DEL MONTE.

The buildings themselves at Del Monte were designed and constructed with a view to the maximum of comfort conjoined to the effective in architecture. The hotel itself is a modern adaptation on a large scale of the old Flemish structures, just such as one sees in Belgium, and occasionally in Switzerland. Towers and gables, roofed-in corridors connecting the annexes to the main building, verandas, porches and porte-cocheres, all twined in a profusion of flowers, or rivaling the trees in their height, contribute a dignity and a majesty to the scene that renders it imposing and impressive.

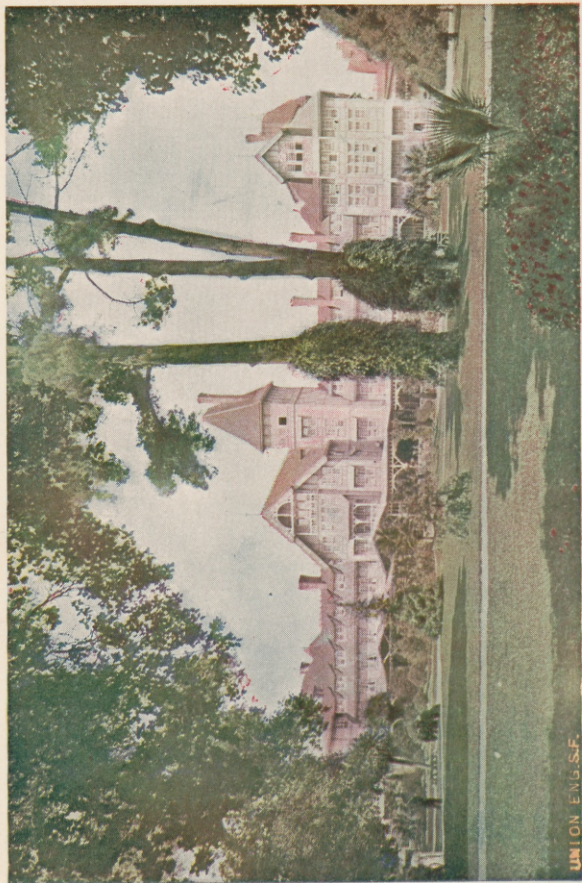
Within doors everything is in first-class order. What need one say more than that it is of a superior order of high-class pleasure resorts, under the management of a first-class hotel man, Mr. George H. Arnold.

A hundred yards away is the Bathing Pavilion, where four swimming tanks heated to various temperatures will be placed at the disposal of the guests.



AT DEL MONTE.





UNION ENG. S.F.

HOTEL DEL MONTE.

Sunday, April 26, 1896.

EIGHTEEN-MILE DRIVE.

“ Been on the Eighteen-mile Drive?” “ No.”

“ Then you don't know what you've lost.”

Our visitors are not going to lose this great pleasure, for the management has kindly provided conveyances so that half of the H. M. M. B. A. may go in the morning and the other half in the afternoon.

It should be borne in mind, whilst driving, that it is a private drive belonging to the proprietors of Del Monte. This accounts for the care exercised in keeping roads, bridges, etc., and the lack of violence to shade and ornamental trees.

Passing through Old Monterey, by the monument erected by Mrs. Stanford to commemorate the landing of Junipero Serra, and the resort of Pacific Grove, the forest is entered.

Then it is the seashore and again the forest, until the wonderful Cypress Point is reached. The shore is of the “ stern and rock-bound ” variety, and the “ wild waves dash high ” and often in glorious majesty. The seals sport on the rocks and in the water, while the pelicans, cormorants, Mother Cary's chickens, sea gulls and other birds fly to and fro with tireless wing.



ONE OF THE CYPRESSES.



THE OSTRICH CYPRESSES.

Sunday, April 26, 1896.

THE OLD MISSIONS AND MONTEREY.

Monterey is one of the few historical spots of the United States—one of the places where important history was made. In 1602 the Bay of Monterey was entered by Don Sebastian Vizcaino, who took

possession of the land for Philip III. of Spain.

On June 3, 1770, Padre Junipero Serra established the Mission of San Carlos de Monterey.

The Mission church still

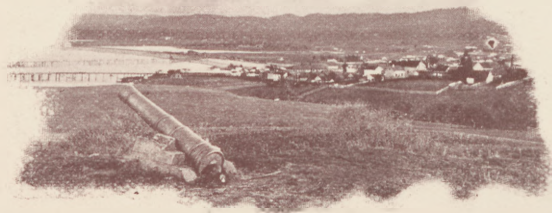
MISSION EL CARMELO.

stands in the town of Mon-

terey, its peculiar architecture suggesting its Moorish and Spanish origin. Over the hills, in the sweet Carmelo Valley, is the later church, founded by Serra, possibly in the same year, and known as the Mission San Carlos de Carmelo.

Monterey is full of memories of Commodore Jones, Commander Sloat, the Pathfinder Fremont, and of the early government of the State after it became part of the territory of the United States.

The old adobe structures, now rapidly crumbling to ruin, of the first Capital of California, cannot fail to greatly interest our visitors.



FREMONT'S OLD FORT AND MONTEREY.

Monday, April 27, 1896.



SEA BEACH HOTEL.

7:30 A. M.—Breakfast at Hotel del Monte.

9:00 A. M.—Leave for Santa Cruz.

10:35 A. M.—Arrival at Santa Cruz. A drive on the celebrated bluffs of Santa Cruz is tendered by the citizens, and carriages will be in waiting at the depot.

12:00 M.—Lunch at Sea Beach Hotel, tendered with the compliments of Mr. John R. Chace.

SANTA CRUZ

is the chosen watering-place of the greater part of Central California. During the summer season the two lines of railroad are kept busy conveying passengers from the heated interior to the cool beaches. Then the population of the city increases from its 7,000 to 25,000 and 30,000, and everything is bustle and activity.

It is situated on the San Lorenzo River and on the northernmost arm of the Bay of Monterey. The Bluff drive to be taken by the H. M. M. B. A. gives a fine view of the ocean, the rolling surf, and oftentimes the battle of the “cross rollers” may be witnessed, when waves moving at right angles meet and battle for supremacy. Here, too, are to be seen some most wonderful specimens of the power of water and wind to carve the massive rocks into fantastic and curious forms.



ARCH ROCK, SANTA CRUZ.

Monday, April 27, 1896.



CHACE AND HIS FISH STORY.

Santa Cruz each year has a Venetian Water Carnival, when yachts, launches and other craft, gaily decorated, dart hither and thither in the water or move in gay processions, making the bay a scene of bewitching beauty.

Santa Cruz is a historic place, for here, as in so many other places visited by the H. M. M. B. A., the Franciscan Fathers founded a Mission. On the 25th of September, 1791, Alfirez Sal and Corporal Peralta conducted the ceremonies, the Mission was established, and the work of Christianizing the Indians begun. On the 10th of May, 1794, the building was dedicated, and in 1856 it tottered and fell, never to be restored.

A great deal of leather is made in Santa Cruz, and it also ships large quantities of lumber, apples and wine.

The fishing of this neighborhood is historic. Mr. Chace tells great fish stories—by photographs—and photographs never lie.



VENETIAN CARNIVAL, SANTA CRUZ.



GEN., MRS. AND MISS FREMONT AT THE FREMONT TREE.

Monday, April 27, 1896.

The ride from Santa Cruz into the heart of the Santa Cruz Mountains, where Bret Harte dreamed some of his finest stories; through the San Lorenzo Canyon, where the great powder mill is situated; by the picturesque cliffs and tree-crested ridges; into the Big Tree Grove, where scores of monster *Sequoia Sempervirens* stand in conscious majesty, is one that can never be forgotten. Here is a tree named after Fremont, who, in early days, camped here with his hardy band of brave soldiers. The greatest of the grove is the Giant, three hundred feet high, and with a diameter of twenty-one feet.

4:00 P. M.—Leave Santa Cruz for San Francisco.



THE GIANT.

Tuesday, April 28, 1896.

8:30 A. M.—Ride on San Francisco Bay. Boat leaves wharf from foot of Market Street. Lunch and music on board.

SAN FRANCISCO BAY.

Few people can conceive the extent and beauty of the Bay of San Francisco until they explore it. This pleasure will be given to the H. M. M. B. A.

Receiving the drainage from the vast water-sheds of the Sacramento and San

Joaquin valleys, 400 miles east and north, and 300 miles south, the waters from these rivers passing through minor channels until they reach the bay proper, there is no wonder that the strong and powerful current of so vast a body of water has washed the deep passage through the hills known as the Golden Gate.

THE BELGIC, BOUND FOR THE ORIENT.



ALCATRAZ ISLAND.

The praises of the Golden Gate have been sung by poets and travelers ever since the setting sun was first observed shedding over the black rocks and blue-ocean the pure gold of its rays. Seen at the right time, it more than justifies the extravagant descriptive poems it has received. And with this, as the last of the scenic treasures which we unfold for the delectation of our guests, their sixteen-day visit to the Golden State will terminate.

AU REVOIR. BON VOYAGE.

And now, merry companions of many pleasant hours, we have "scurried" you with considerable rapidity over a portion of our "Golden State." We would like to have kept you fifteen weeks instead of fifteen days, but we are assured these "samples" of California which you have seen and tasted will lead you to long for more.



FORT POINT AND THE GOLDEN GATE.

Are you not satisfied with the trip? Will you not agree that the words spoken to you at Delmonico's were true? Shall we not hear your united voices as you climb the western slopes of the Sierras crying out, "Our every anticipations have been more than realized, and your every promise more than fulfilled?"

And, as you descend the eastern slopes on your homeward way, we know we shall hear your voices declare with one acclaim, "Viva la California!"



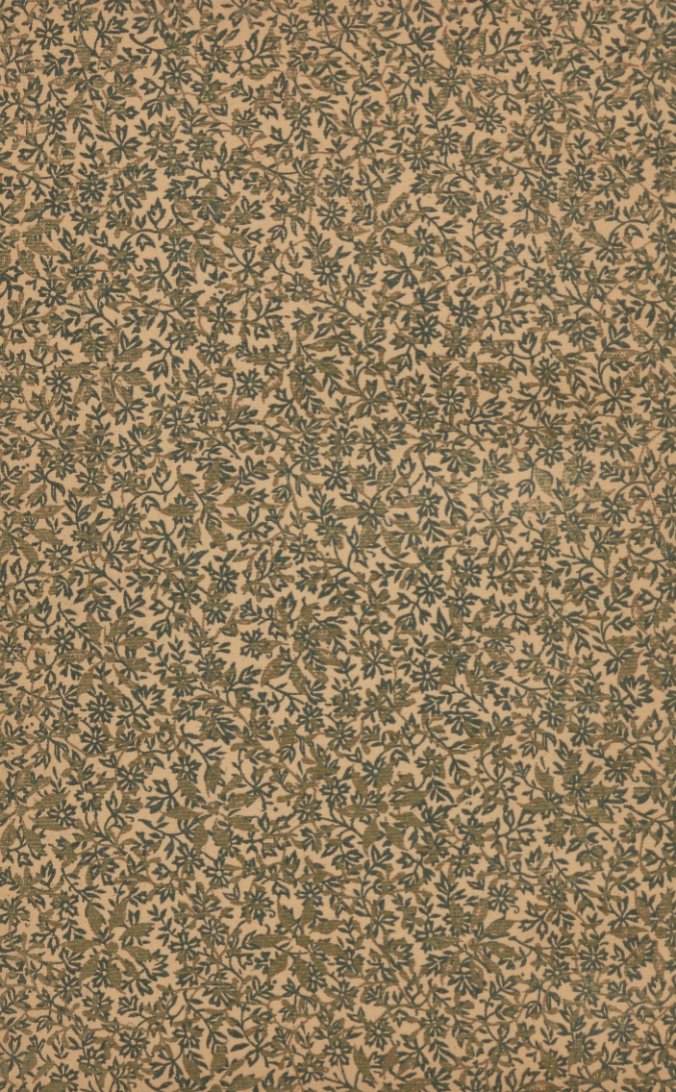
Photographs by
F. H. Maude & Co., Los Angeles;
I. W. Taber, San Francisco; H. C. Tibbitts, San Francisco;
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Mexican Carved-leather Cases by
J. C. Cunningham, Los Angeles.

The Badges were made by
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