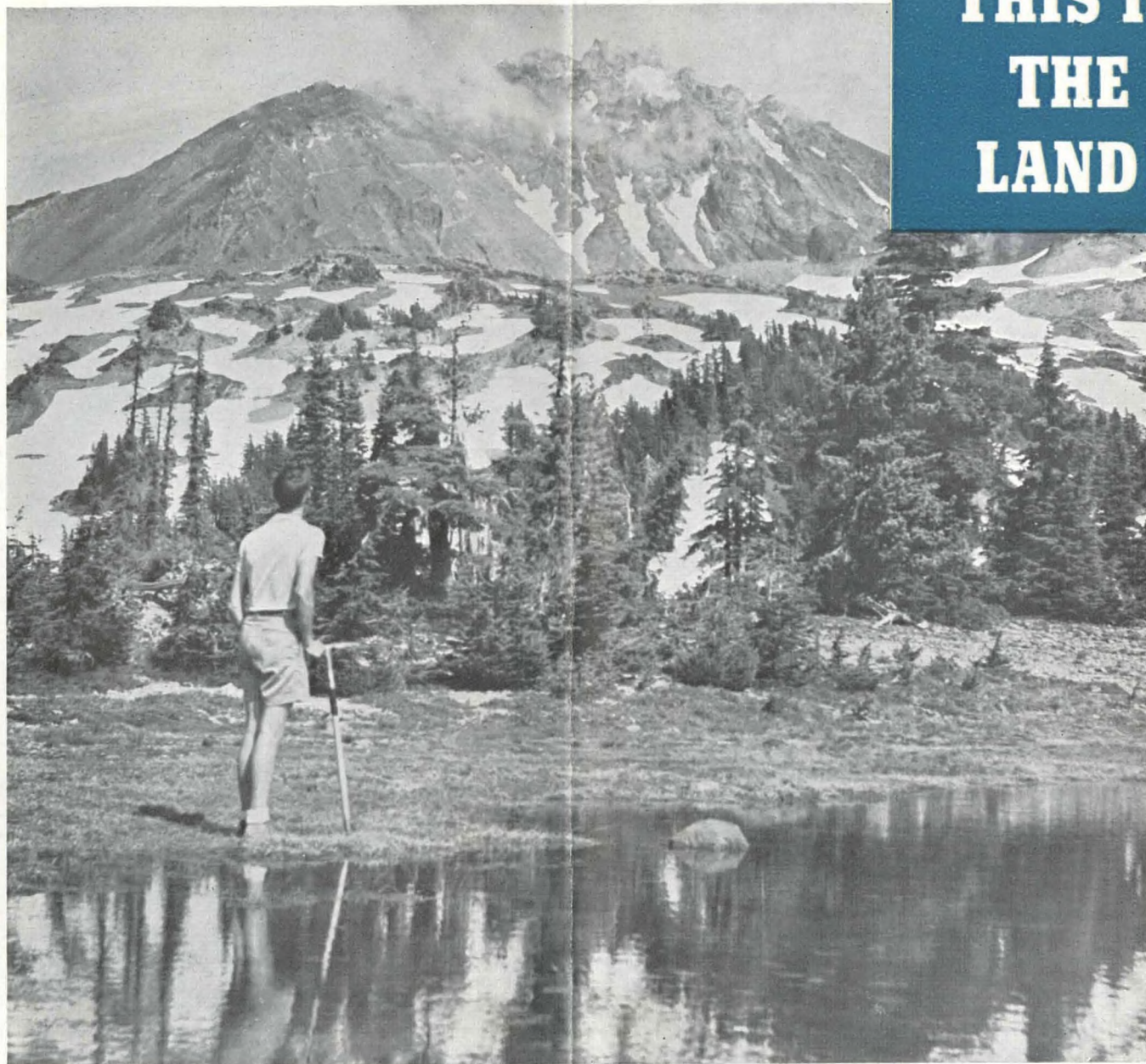


THIS IS THE LAND!



OTHER LANDS may equal or surpass any one of the myriad wonders of the Pacific Northwest, but nowhere in any one region of the earth is there such variety and generousness of natural grandeur as is condensed into the evergreen lands of Oregon, Washington and British Columbia.

Everywhere is beauty—the beauty of sky-piercing mountains mantled in eternal snow, of filmy waterfalls, of green rivers, boisterous streams, limpid lakes, of cathedral quietness of vast forests, of the endless marchings of sea-surf, of lush valleys abloom with fruit, of cities, large and small, reared in settings of rare scenic charm.

These attractions coupled with a mild, equable climate make of

this land a veritable paradise for the vacationist. Summer days are long and bright. The sun is never oppressively warm; nights are always cool; the temperature is modulated by a blending of the salty tang of the sea with the cooling breath of the mountains.

Small wonder then that each year brings an increase in the number of visitors who seek this land for their vacations and who echo the enthusiastic cry of the early pioneer—"This is the Land!"

Cover picture shows Mt. Hood and Lost Lake, near Portland. Above: The North Sister (10,094 feet high) one of the many peaks of the lofty Cascade Range in Oregon. It is reached from Eugene.

See the Pacific Northwest and the whole Pacific Coast at no extra rail fare!

Southern Pacific S.S. Dixie which sails between New Orleans and New York. Right: Carlsbad Caverns National Park, a one-day side trip from El Paso on the Sunset and Golden State Routes.



YOU can see the thrilling sights of the Pacific Northwest and the famed playgrounds of California—all the Pacific Coast—on one roundtrip Southern Pacific ticket. And from most middle-western and eastern points it doesn't cost you one cent extra rail fare.

It is as simple as A, B, C. Simply come west on one of Southern Pacific's three routes to California, then swing up the Pacific Coast on the Shasta Route, returning East on your choice of northern United States or Canadian lines. Or reverse the order just named. You see a different part of the United States each way. You see twice as much of the West as you would by going and returning the same way—all at no additional fare from most points.

1500 Miles of Grandeur

This way you see all that bold 1500-mile sweep of Pacific Coast from Mexico to Canada. You'll see natural grandeur in unending variety—famous cities, national parks, playgrounds—and combine a dozen vacations into one ticket.

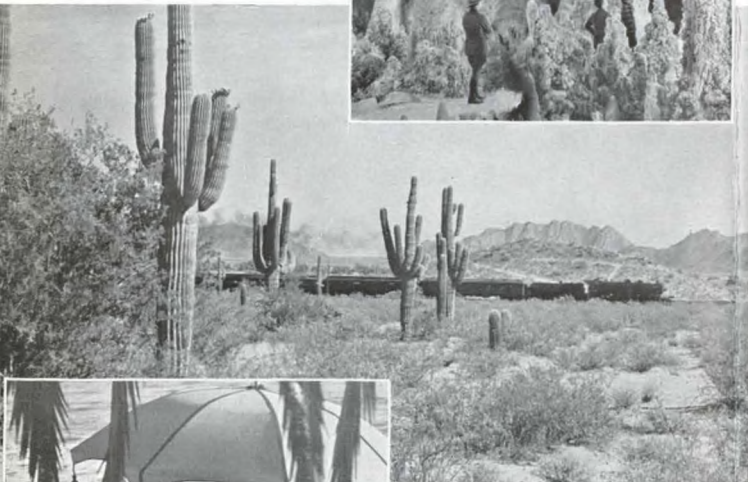
With the Shasta Route serving the Pacific Coast north and south, Southern Pacific offers a choice of three famous trans-continental routes for you to use on your trip to or from the Pacific Coast and the Middle-West and East.

A Choice of Routes

You can travel via: The *Sunset Route*, through the Old South and along the Mexican border between New Orleans and Los Angeles and San Francisco, or the *Golden State Route* across the vivid mesas of the Southwest between Chicago and Los Angeles, or the *Overland Route* over the high Sierra and across Great Salt Lake in a bee-line between Chicago and San Francisco. Residents of New England and New York and vicinity may travel between New York and New Orleans on our famed liner S.S. Dixie, if they choose. It is a sunny five-day cruise offering a wide variety of things to see and do and the additional cost is slight on tickets to the Pacific Coast.

Don't Miss the Northwest

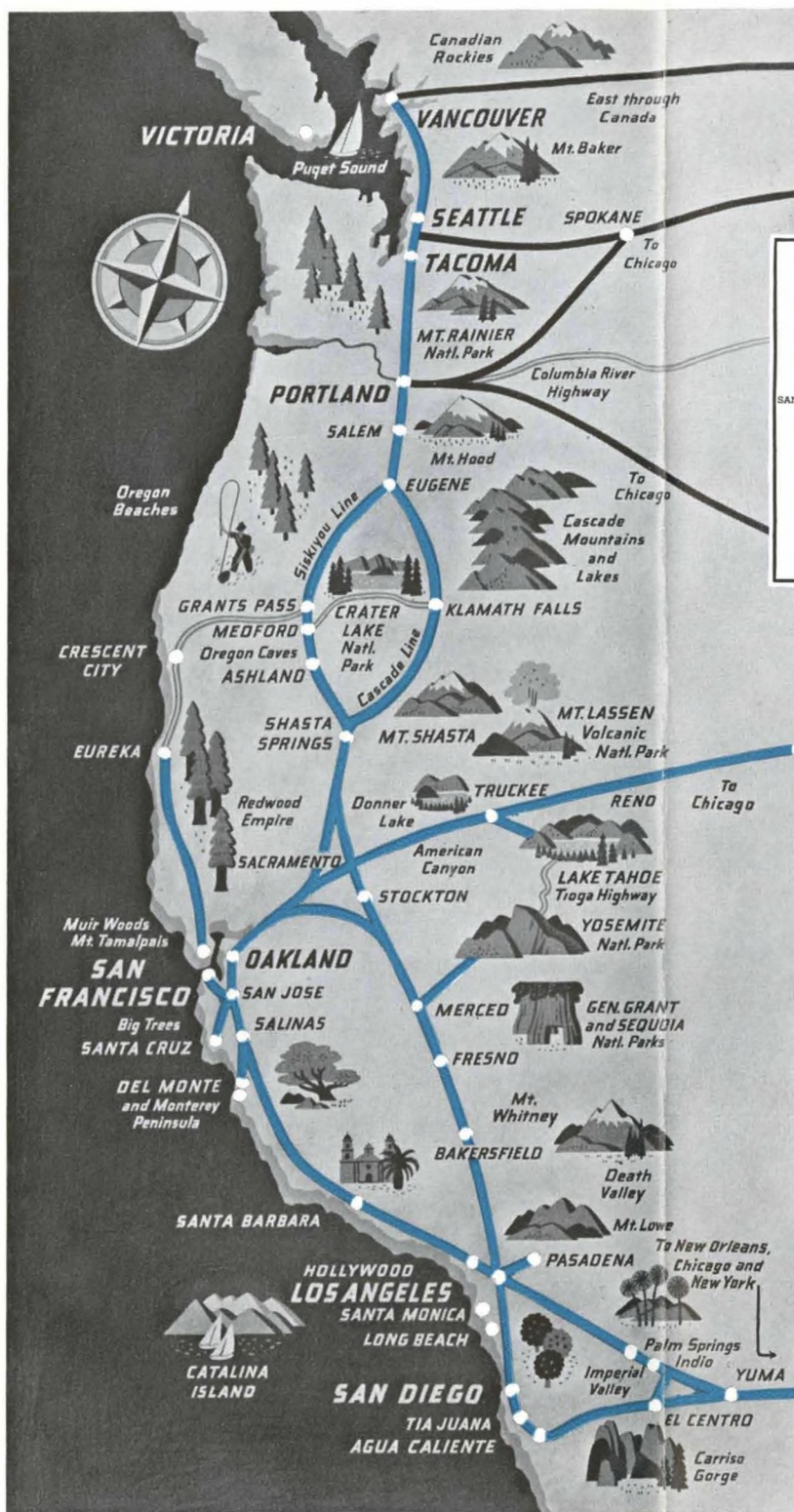
No trip to the Pacific Coast is complete without seeing the evergreen Pacific Northwest. Here, indeed, are some of the West's most thrilling sights. We'll give you a preview of some of the places you'll want to see, in the pages that follow.



Sunset Route and Golden State Route trains pass through fields of giant cacti. Left: A California beach scene. Below: The streamliner, City of San Francisco, crossing Great Salt Lake on the Overland Route.



Southern Pacific links Pacific Playgrounds



The map at the left shows how closely Southern Pacific links the famed vacation centers of the Pacific Coast. Using a combination of our Four Scenic Routes, as shown in map above, you can enter the Pacific Coast at one point, leave it at another and see everything between these points. This folder describes the Pacific Northwest—that portion of the Pacific Coast served by the *Shasta Route*, extending from San Francisco to Portland, Tacoma, Seattle and Vancouver, B.C.



The Cascade passes Mt. Shasta (14,161 feet) between San Francisco and Portland. Below: The Streamlined Daylight follows the seashore for 100 miles between San Francisco and Los Angeles.



SHASTA ROUTE

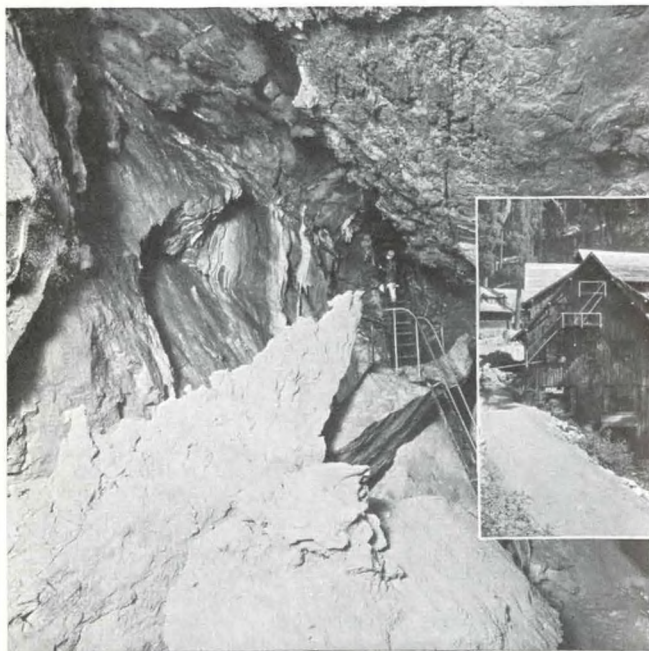
LEAVING San Francisco, Shasta Route trains speed across the broad Sacramento valley, climb into the rugged country of northern California, skirt the majestic slopes of Mt. Shasta and then leap across the Cascades or Siskiyou and come down the Willamette valley to Portland.

At Black Butte, at the base of Mt. Shasta, the Shasta Route divides. The new Cascade Line takes you over the high reaches of the Cascade Range through forest fastnesses, along sparkling lakes and rivers. The Siskiyou Line crosses the deep-forested Siskiyou, drops down through the famous orchards and farms of the Rogue river and Umpqua river valleys. The two lines converge at Eugene and follow the Willamette river to Portland.

An alternate route is the Redwood Empire Tour by rail and motor coach through forests of giant redwoods and along northern California's coast. You leave San Francisco on a Northwestern ferry boat to Sausalito, thence by train to Eureka where you board a motor coach and speed through the redwood groves to Grants Pass whence you continue by train to Portland. The tour takes but little extra time and the slight additional cost is well worth while. The same trip may be made southbound.



The Redwood Empire Tour will show you the oldest living things on this planet—giant redwood trees, hundreds of which tower 300 feet toward the sky. Above view is typical.

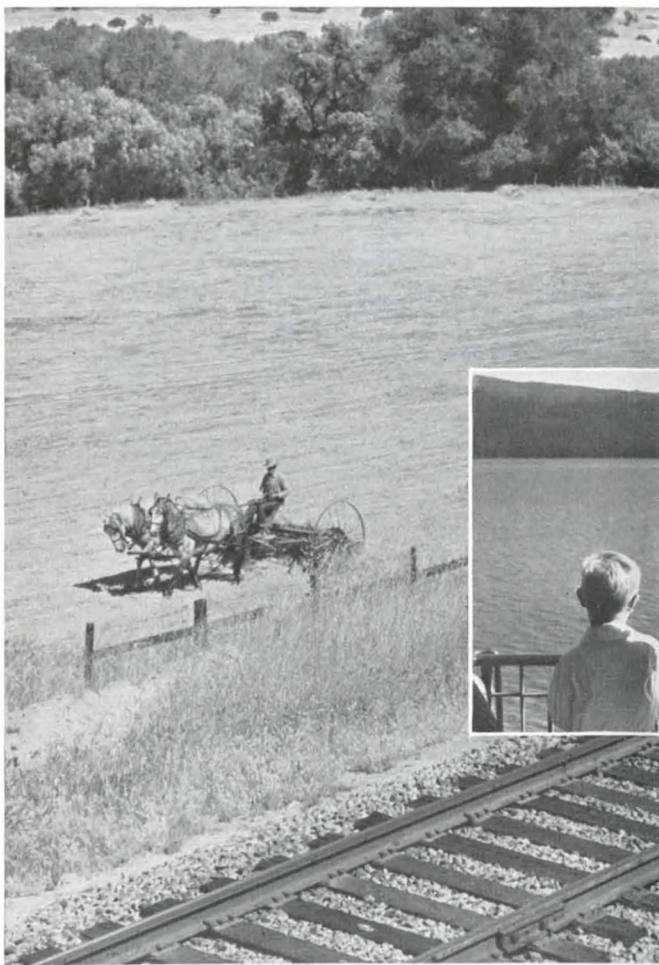


Near Grants Pass and a short drive off the route of the Redwood Empire Tour are the renowned water-carved Oregon Caves. The caves are electrically lighted throughout and guide service is provided. Near the entrance is a fine lodge, shown above.

Two of Oregon's most famous streams—the Rogue and the Umpqua rivers—are located on the Siskiyou Line. The former is reached from Medford or Grants Pass, the latter, from Roseburg.



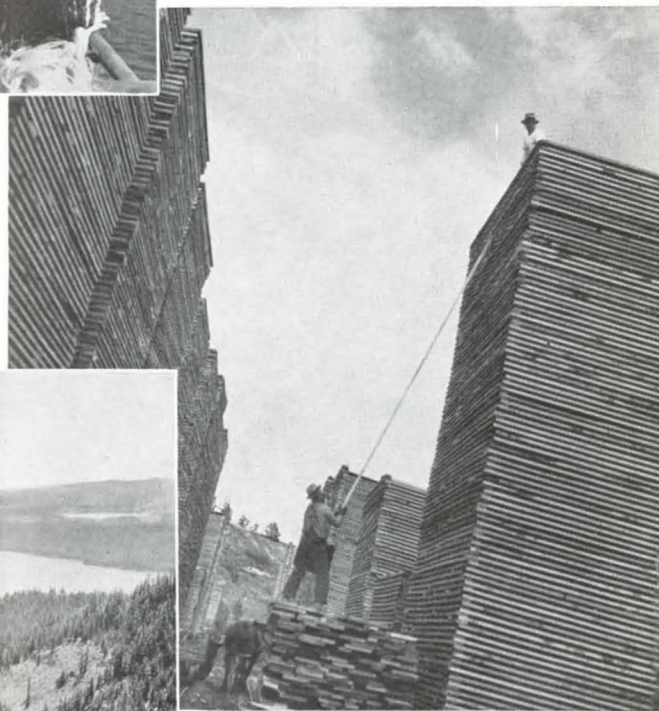
Shasta Route trains cut through the heart of Oregon's historic Willamette valley which sweeps south from Portland for approximately 125 miles. It is checkered with farms, hop and berry fields, pastures and orchards and dotted with thriving cities.



Through the heart of Oregon's Cascade Range run the shining rails of the Cascade Line of the Shasta Route between Black Butte and Eugene. As far as the eye can reach are wave upon wave of mountains covered with trees that march down to the edge of hidden lakes. View below shows the Cascade as it swings by Lake Odell, mile high and deep blue, one of the lakes skirted by the rails. In the inset we see two young passengers on the observation platform, fascinated by the grandeur of this thrilling trip.

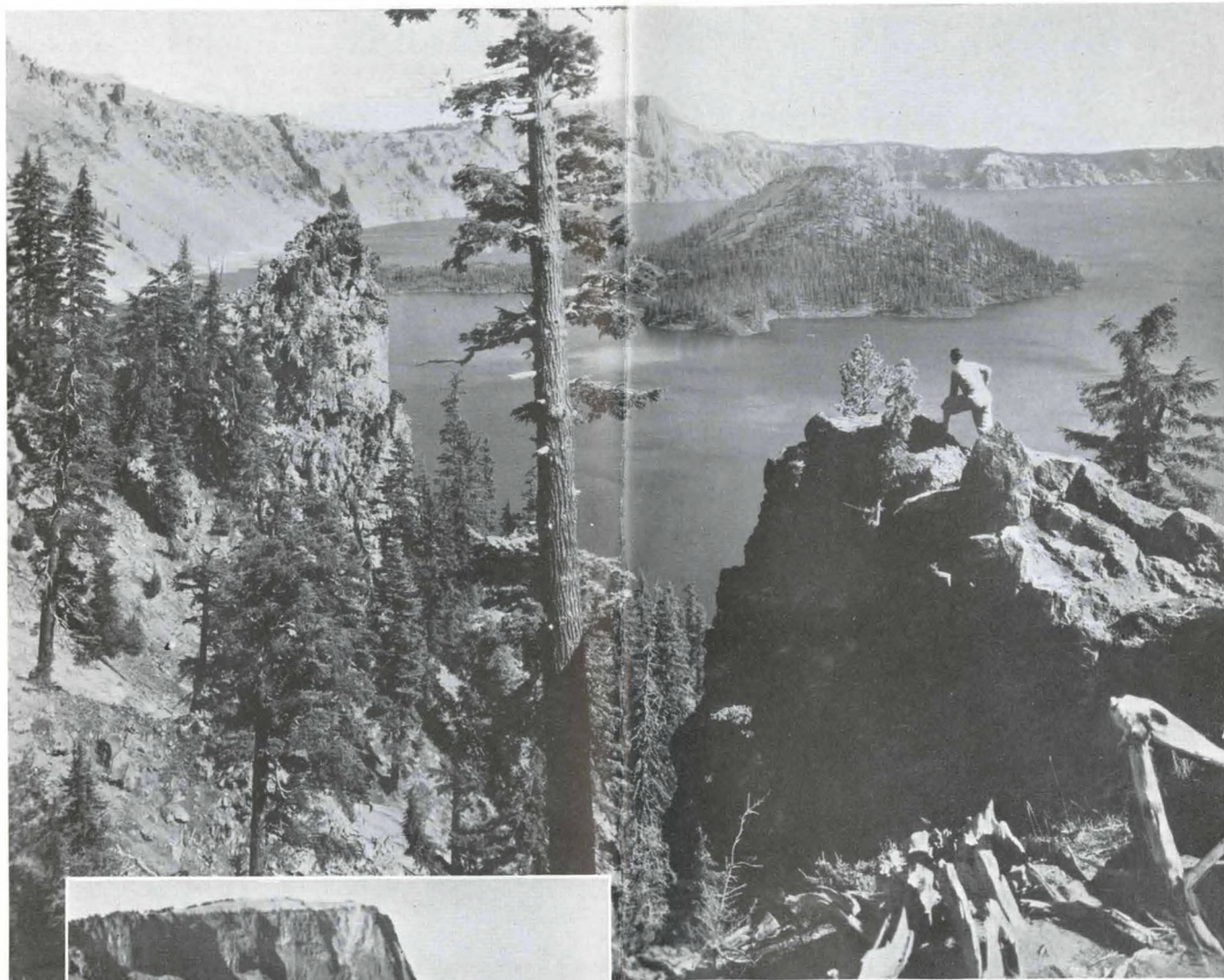


Below: Lumbering is the Pacific Northwest's principal industry. On a trip over the Cascade Line, particularly in the Klamath Falls area, you'll see some of the great mills which supply the nation with lumber and many other forest products.



Left: Rosary, Odell and Crescent lakes, three of the many lakes which dot the thickly-forested Cascade Range along the crest of which Southern Pacific has carved its Cascade Line.

CRATER LAKE



You'll never forget the day you first saw Crater Lake and stood fascinated on its rim. Six trackless miles of turquoise water, sometimes mirrorlike in its reflections—water so blue that color photographs and paintings of it seemed "faked". Surrounding it are the sculptured crags and cliffs of a mountain that was wrecked. Near one edge is Wizard Island, a perfect volcanic cone with pine-clad slopes and a tiny crater in its top.

Only from the water level do you get a true sense of the tremendous proportions of Crater Lake. Geological wonders and rare beauty are unfolded to those who hike down the broad trail from the rim to the water and take a boat cruise over the translucent waters. Cruise around the entire inner rim is 21 miles. The lake has been well stocked with gamey trout. Party, shown at left, is approaching Llao Rock, one of the great cliffs which form the crater walls.

IN Southern Oregon, 60 miles north of California, and embraced between two lines of Southern Pacific's Shasta Route, stands the broken remnant of a once mighty mountain. In its ancient crater bowl lies one of the world's scenic wonders—a lake whose romantic setting and bewitching coloring are unduplicated anywhere—Crater Lake.

Blue as indigo, six miles wide, the lake is 6177 feet above the sea. It is 2000 feet deep. Sheer walls of vivid coloring and fantastic formation rise a thousand feet and more from water to the rim.

Discovered in 1853 by a party of prospectors, the lake and its surrounding forests, pinnacled rocks and boulder-strewn canyons were made a National Park in 1902. Today it is reached by broad smooth highways which connect with Southern Pacific rails and thousands come annually from the world around to thrill at the beauty and mystery of this fresh water lake which has no visible outlet.

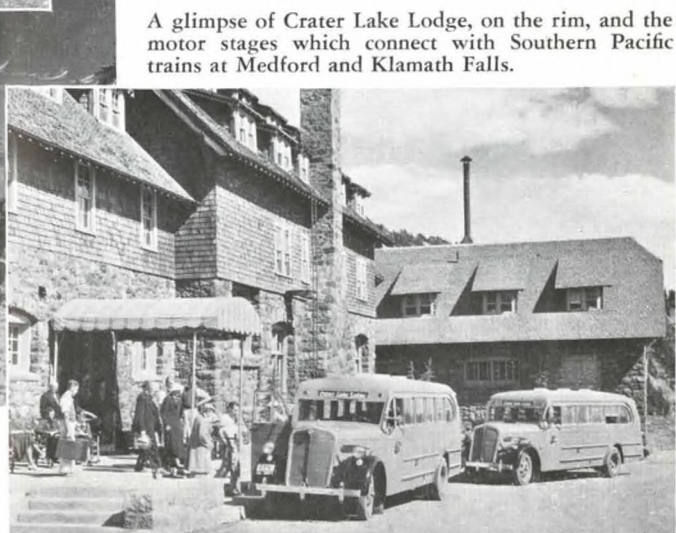
Crater Lake National Park is midway between Portland and San Francisco on Southern Pacific's Shasta Route. It lies between two lines of the Shasta Route—Cascade Line (east side of lake) and Siskiyou Line (west side) and may be reached via either route. Gateway city on the Siskiyou Line is Medford, 82 miles from lake; on the Cascade Line, Klamath Falls, 62 miles. De Luxe auto stages connect with trains on both sides and the trip to the lake and back can be made in one day. The traveler may enter via one gateway and return via the other if desired, at no additional fare.



Phantom Ship, so named because from a distance it suggests a ship under full sail. In certain slants of light it suddenly disappears. Left: Thousands of little chipmunks beg the visitors for peanuts.



From a motor road being built around Crater Lake's rim the motorist gets a view of the lake from many angles on one side and exciting panoramas of mountains, forests and valley on the other. Above scene was taken from a point on the highway on the north rim looking across Wizard Island toward Garfield Peak.

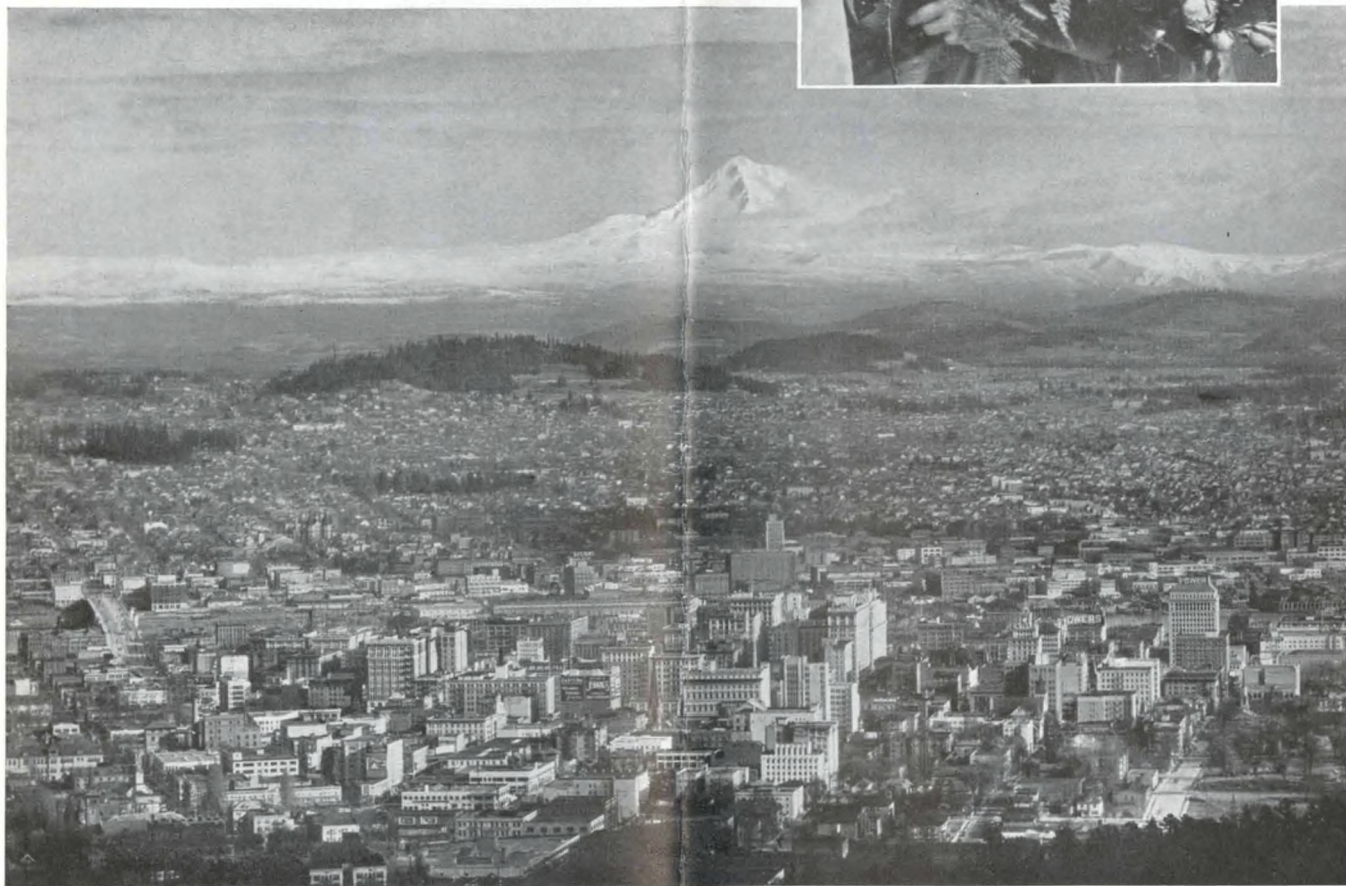


A glimpse of Crater Lake Lodge, on the rim, and the motor stages which connect with Southern Pacific trains at Medford and Klamath Falls.

...then PORTLAND

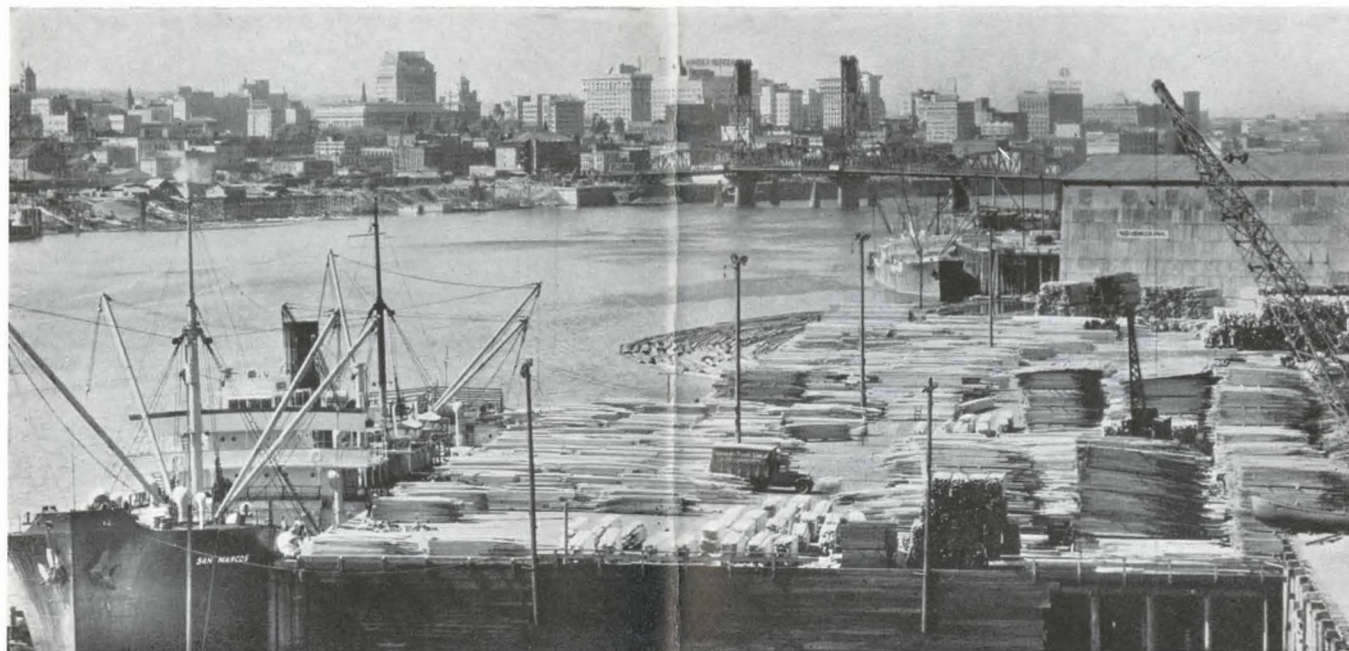
PORTLAND, metropolis of Oregon, is a thriving industrial and seaport city of 316,511. The Willamette river moves serenely through the center of the city, then joins the majestic Columbia on its journey to the sea, less than 100 miles away. Low tree-covered hills rim the city's western edge. To the east is the Cascade Range with the snow-crested peaks of Mt. Hood and Mt. St. Helens standing sentinels over the city.

Some visitors refer to Portland as the "Boston of the West", because of its patronage of the arts, its symphony orchestra, its fine homes, parks, schools, libraries and its pioneer traditions dating back to 1843. Others know it as a great manufacturing city and world famous seaport. All remember it for its wealth of flowers, shrubs, trees—green the year around. The Rose, for which Portland is internationally famous, blooms from early spring until December. In June, for 28 years, Portland has paid homage to it with her dazzling, world-famous Rose Festival.



Far-flung on both sides of the peaceful Willamette river, Portland is spread over an area of 70 square miles. It covers so much space for its size because it is a city of homes—homes set apart with plenty of space for lawns and gardens. This view, taken from one of the residential districts in the hills that

overlook the city, looks across a portion of the city to the white cone of Mt. Hood, 11,225 feet high, only 50 miles away. If the camera had been turned a little more to the left it would have included another snow-capped peak, almost as high as Mt. Hood—the symmetrical Mt. St. Helens.

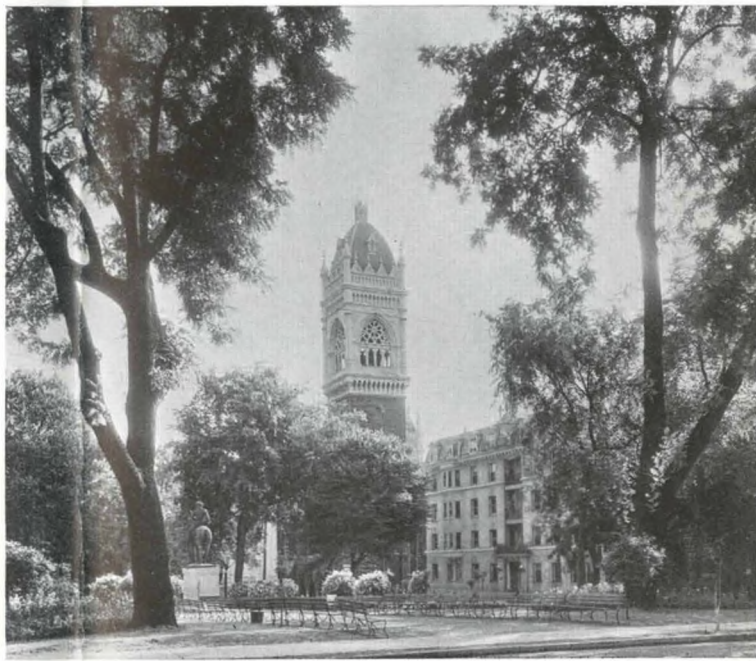


Sixty steamship lines give service between Portland and approximately 150 world ports. The waterfront, which is strung for miles, along the Willamette river, is always an exciting place to visit. Although there are almost 600 manufacturing industries in Port-

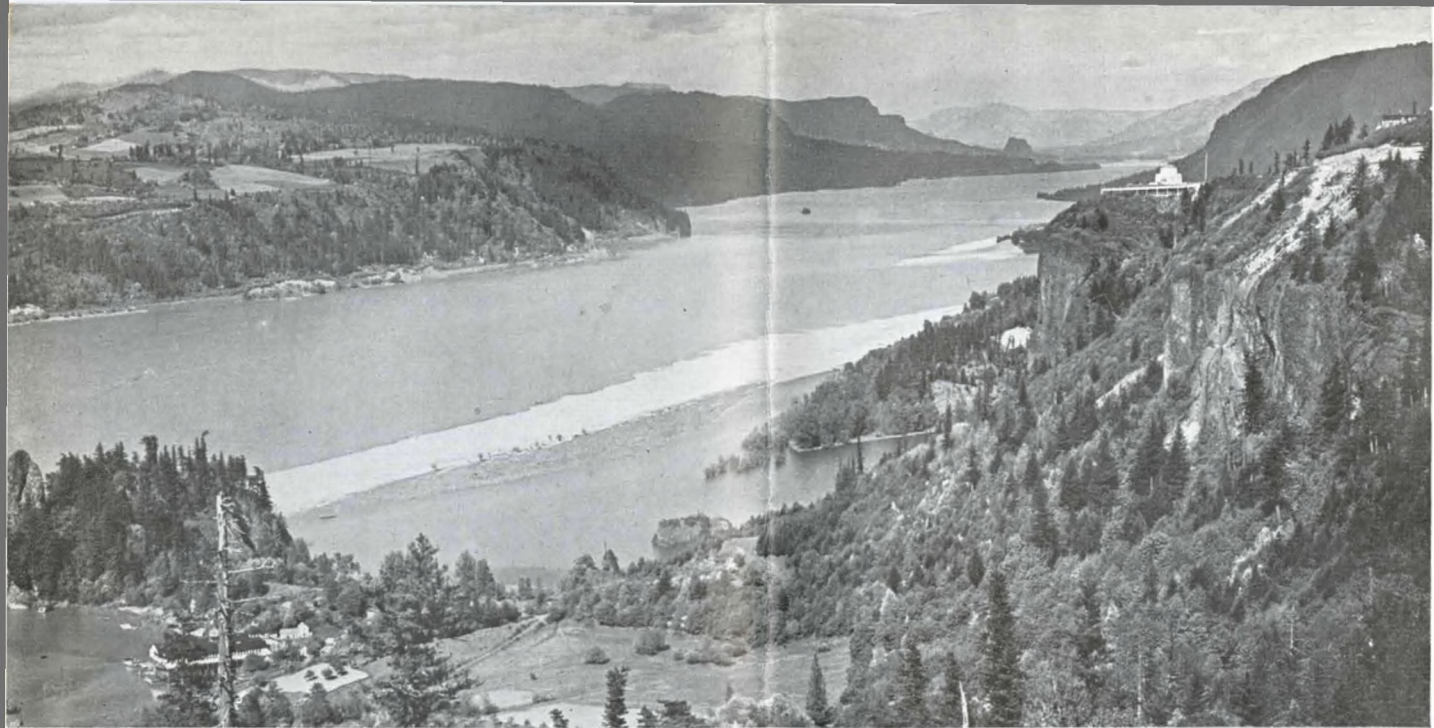
land, the city has none of the smoke or odors sometimes associated with industrial cities. View above shows ships loading lumber with the skyline of the business district in the background. Wheat, flour, fruit, furniture and wool are other major exports from Portland.



Lovers of the out-of-doors find it difficult to work in Portland. Even their office windows frame scenes which are distracting when there is work to do—such as this view of Mt. St. Helens as it appears from Fifth Avenue.



One block away from one of Portland's busiest business streets is this street with flowering esplanades and flanked by venerable trees. In a way it gives a key to the charm of Portland—a city which has not forgot that beauty and fine living are as important as commercial supremacy.



The Columbia River Gorge, as it appears from the Columbia River Highway, near Portland. Crown Point and Vista House upper right.

COLUMBIA RIVER HIGHWAY



The highway is fringed with a dozen waterfalls which tumble for hundreds of feet down the sheer cliffs, some of them dashing into white spray almost at the edge of the highway.

THE Columbia River Highway is one of the world's most famous drives. East from Portland it thrusts through the gorge of the Columbia where centuries ago this mighty stream, the nation's second largest, cut through the lofty Cascade Range on its way to the Pacific ocean. The highway, an engineering feat, parallels the river and the towering cliffs which guard it. At Hood River, 66 miles from Portland, it converges with the Mt. Hood Loop highway which penetrates the famous Hood River apple orchards and climbs high around the slopes of Mt. Hood, providing a 170-mile loop.



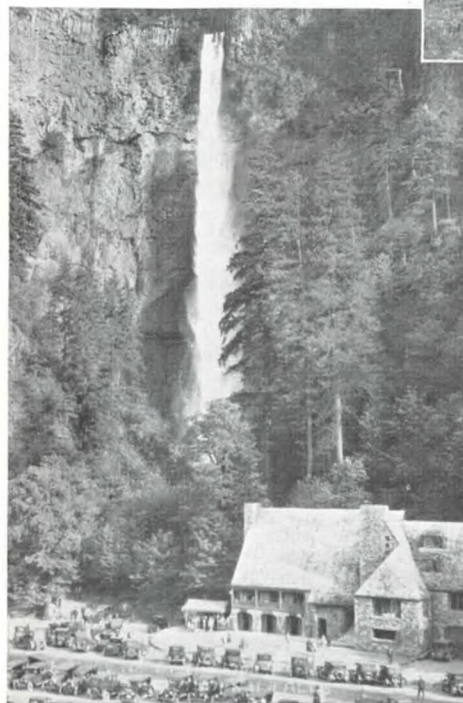
Every curve in the highway opens a new panorama of loveliness. Motor tour companies offer economical trips over the highway from Portland ranging from a few hours to a day in length.



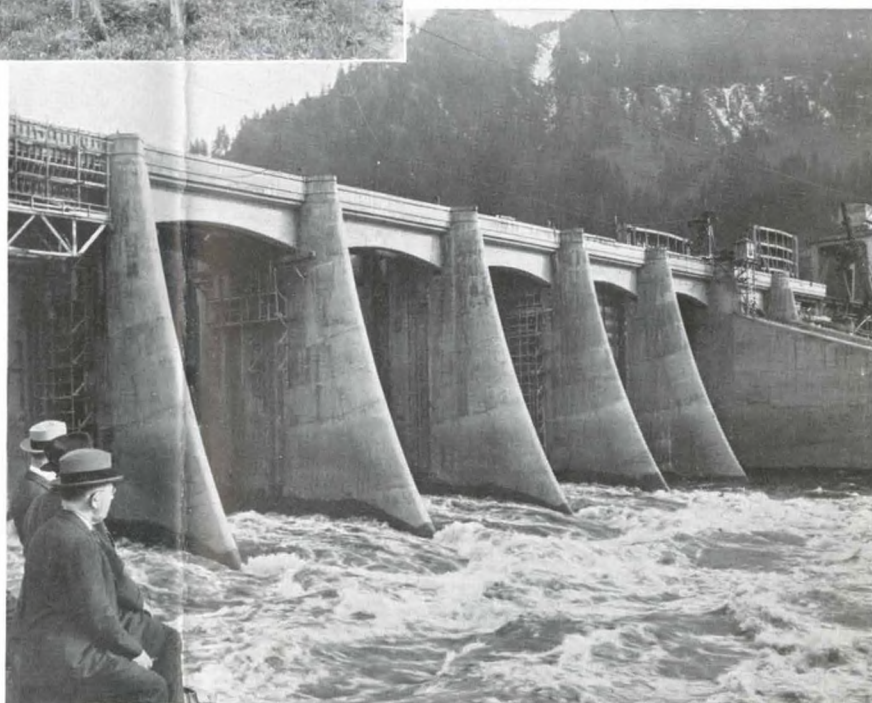
Beautiful Mt. Adams, as it appears from the Hood River valley with its flowering apple orchards—a scene on the Mt. Hood Loop trip from Portland.



As you speed along through the primeval trees and alpine meadows which adorn the high slopes of Mt. Hood you may catch a glimpse of graceful deer as shown at the left.



Queen of the filmy waterfalls which border the highway is Multnomah which cascades downward for a drop of 620 feet against a background of rocky moss-grown walls.



At Bonneville, 42 miles east of Portland, man combines with nature to present a spectacular scene alongside the highway. Here the federal government is harnessing the Columbia with a gigantic power and navigation dam. This \$42,000,000 project will generate nearly 600,000 horsepower when fully completed and create a 50-mile lake.

PORTLAND • center of a year 'round p

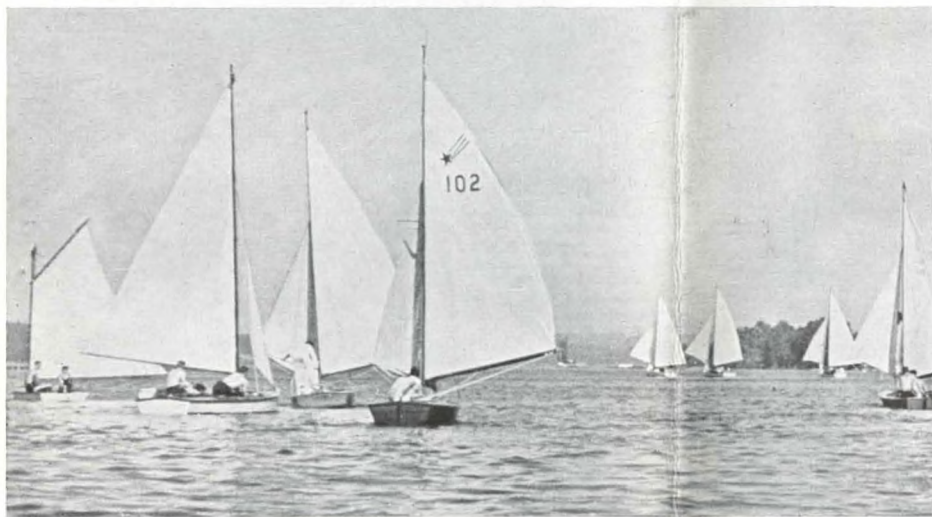


Portland is midway between the mountains and the ocean and can draw upon both for outdoor sport the year around. Today, for example, you can enjoy an exhilarating day on the snowfields of Mt. Hood. Tomorrow you can be at an ocean beach enjoying surf bathing, clam digging, fishing and many other sports, at any one of a hundred different seashore resorts along the Oregon coast. Girls in picture at the left are enjoying the white sands of Mussel Reef near Marshfield and North Bend.

Picture, at right, showing a ski tournament on the snowy slopes of Mt. Hood, was made on a day in June. The day before it was taken thousands had banked the streets of Portland—an hour's drive away—to see hundreds of beautiful floral floats, adorned with flowers from Portland gardens, participate in the annual Rose Festival Parade. During the winter months thousands enjoy skiing and other winter sports in this area and the season is marked with thrilling tournaments.



Mt. St. Helens and Spirit Lake, near Portland, Oregon

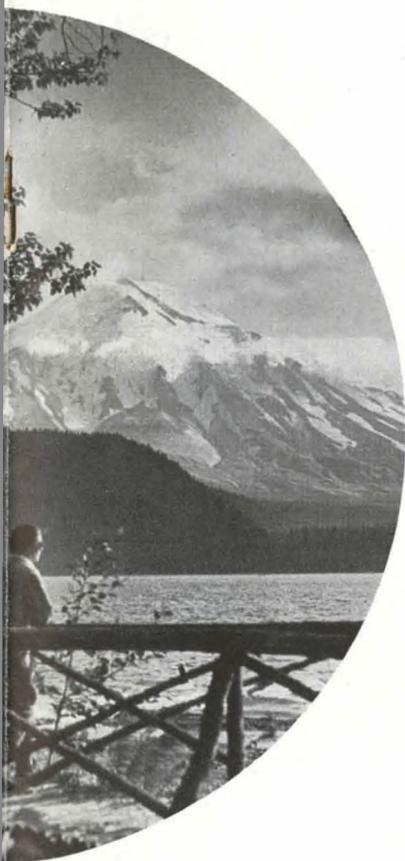


The start of a snipe race at one of the Portland Yacht Club's regattas on the Columbia river. Yachting and motor boating are popular sports in Portland because of the splendid facilities in and near the city. The broad, peaceful Willamette and Columbia rivers and nearby lakes provide many miles of smooth water in scenic settings for short or long cruises.

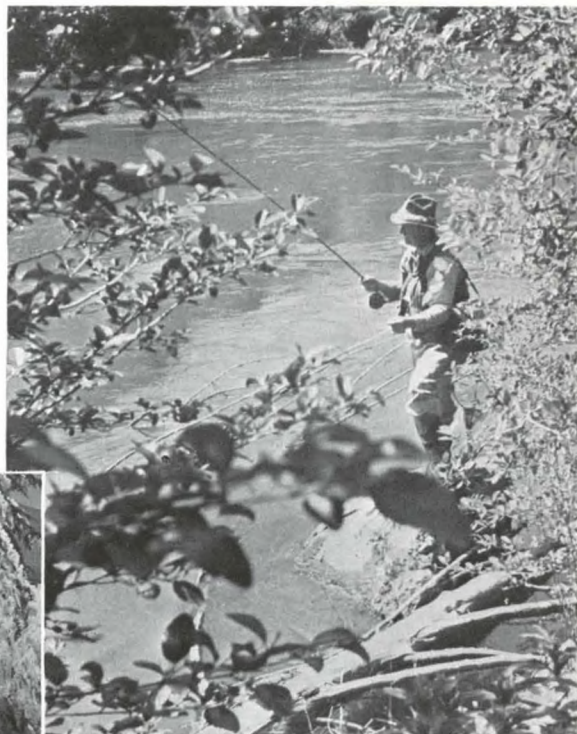


Golf is a year around sport in the Pacific Northwest. Most of them, public and municipal courses. Most of them, the ground, are highly scenic and sporty. Big tour

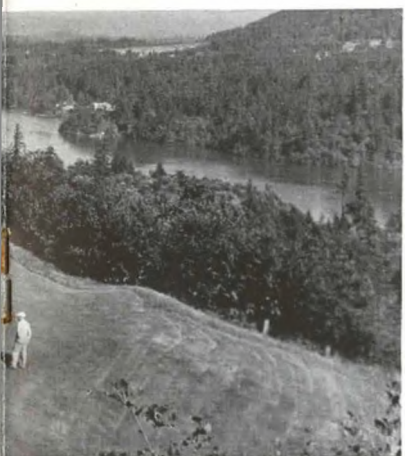
Playground



Because of the many snow-capped mountains in the Pacific Northwest you may think that it is always cold in this section. This is not true. The Pacific Northwest, particularly that part between the Cascade Range and the Pacific Ocean, enjoys a mild, equable climate that knows no extremes the year around. At the base of these snow-mantled peaks are great valleys eternally green and wonderfully productive of products from farm, orchard, field and forest. While finest weather is from May to October, outdoor sports are enjoyed the year around. Winter brings marvelous skiing conditions to the high mountains. Such peaks as Mt. Hood, Mt. Rainier, Mt. Baker, easily reached from nearby cities, offer ski fields for thousands. So popular is Mt. Hood that a large lodge has been built at timberline. A glimpse is shown below.



Few states in the nation equal Oregon for fishing. Within quick and easy access, are hundreds of rivers and lakes. Many are kept stocked by state hatcheries.



orthwest. Portland alone has 20 private, like this with Lake Oswego in the back-
gments are held in Portland frequently.

Oregon has 400 miles of coast line on the Pacific Ocean, paralleled by a magnificent highway. Here the sea meets fir-clad mountains and has carved a shoreline of rugged grandeur. Frowning headlands are interspersed with beautiful white sand beaches some of which extend for miles. There are resorts to suit every taste from gay resort cities to secluded inns and camps. Haystack Rock at Cannon Beach, above.

THE MOUNTAIN THAT WAS GOD!

RAINIER NATIONAL PARK





Mt. Rainier from the north side with Sunrise Lodge in mid-background. View shows Emmons Glacier, largest in continental United States. View on page at left, taken from south side, shows Paradise Inn in mid-background. Hikers, in foreground, are enjoying "tin pants" sliding.

RAINIER NATIONAL PARK

WORLD FAMOUS Rainier National Park is easily and quickly reached by motor stages daily to and from Tacoma (76 miles) and Seattle (108 miles). The park covers an area of 377 square miles surrounding the massive mountain whose ice-bound summit rises 14,408 feet above the sea. There are 28 glaciers on Mt. Rainier, seven of which, originating in the summit snows move down its slopes in separate canyons.

Words fall into nothingness before the majesty of this mighty peak which the Indians knew reverently as "The Mountain That Was God". Broad flower-carpeted meadows, vast snowfields, thundering waterfalls, brawling streams, giant trees, ice-caves and other alpine attractions are easily reached afoot or on horseback over 325 miles of wide trails from attractive hotels and camps. A variety of foot and saddle horse trips conducted by guides, are offered.

During the winter season Paradise Valley on the mountain is one of America's finest ski lands. The 1935 U.S. Olympic Games Tryouts and National Championships in down hill and slalom ski races for men and women were held here. Height of the winter season is from December until May. Special events are held on week-ends during the season.



Paradise Inn, high on the mountain, is one of the attractive places to stay. Below: The stage trip over mountain boulevards from Tacoma or Seattle, a thrill in itself.





TACOMA

Below: A scene in the lush valleys near Tacoma, famous for high production of bulbs, berries, vegetables and fruit.



Hollywood motion picture companies frequently select sites in the Pacific Northwest. Right view shows company at work on Toutle River, southwest Washington, where "God's Country and the Woman" was filmed.

Tacoma, Washington's third largest city, is famed as an industrial and shipping center, also as the gateway to Rainier National Park. The city overlooks a splendid harbor on Puget Sound and ever in the background is the great white bulk of Mt. Rainier.

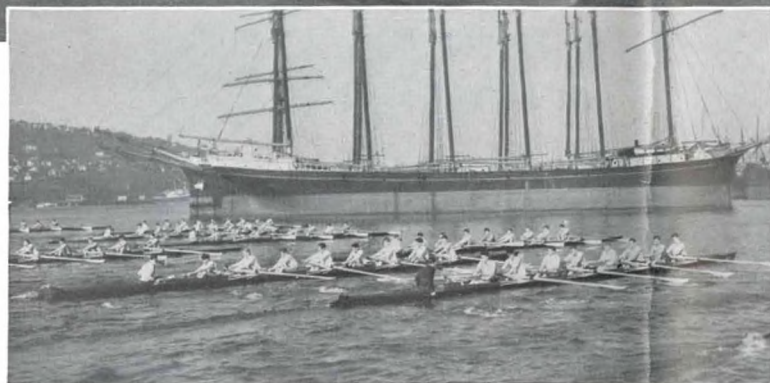
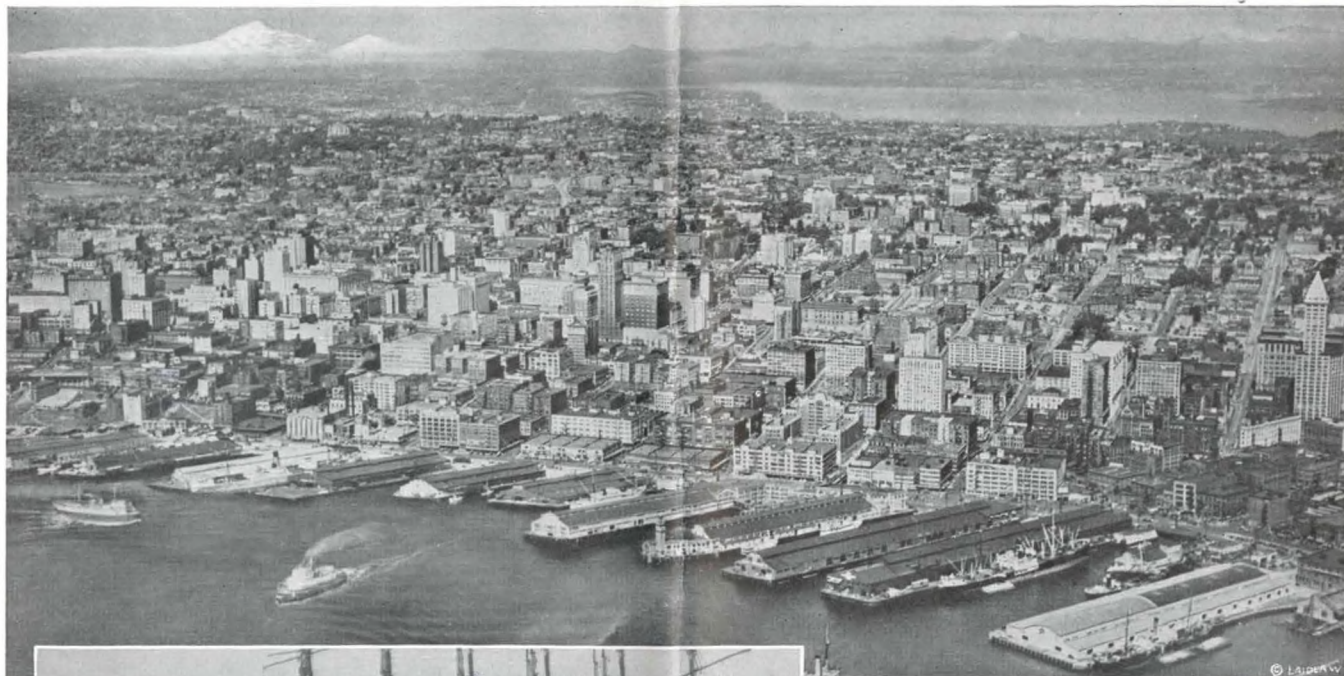
Just 15 minutes from downtown is Point Defiance Park, a 640-acre wonderland of virgin forest which borders on Puget Sound. It offers many diversions including salt water fishing for the amateur and veteran alike.

At Tacoma, as at so many other Pacific Northwest cities, boating is a popular year around sport. Puget Sound with its 2,000 miles of forest bordered water lanes, its 400 islands, its snug harbors and sheltered bays, is one of the world's most famous haunts for yachtsmen and boating fans.



SEATTLE

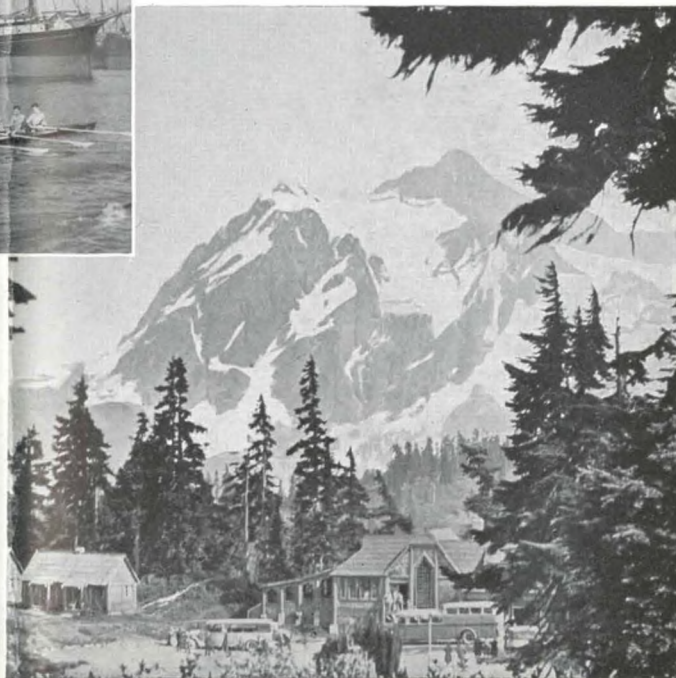
Seattle, metropolis of Washington, rises on terraced hills from Elliot Bay, an arm of Puget Sound. View below shows the waterfront, gateway to Alaska and the Orient. In the background is Lake Washington, 24 miles long. This lake and Lake Union, within the city, are connected with Elliot Bay by a six-mile ship canal, and government locks, second in size only to Panama.



The University of Washington is located at Seattle. U. of W. crews are consistent winners at Poughkeepsie and were world champions at 1936 Olympic games.

A beautiful and exciting city itself with unsurpassed facilities for recreation, Seattle is the hub for a far-flung evergreen playground. Ferries from here operate across the sparkling waters of Elliot Bay to the Olympic peninsula, a two million acre playground of unspoiled grandeur. From here, too, are palatial steamers to Vancouver and Victoria, B.C., and to other Puget Sound ports. South and eastward are Mt. Rainier and the rugged Cascade Range. Just north are the thriving cities of Everett and Bellingham. From Bellingham ferries operate to the San Juan islands, 172 lovely sheltered isles in Puget Sound. Bellingham is also gateway city to Mt. Baker National forest park with Mt. Baker, "The Great White Watcher" and its sister peak, grim Mt. Shuksan, rising from a thrilling land of trees, flower-strewn meadows and lakes. Only 59 miles from Bellingham, over a smooth highway, Mt. Baker is another "must see" for Pacific Northwest visitors.

Right: Lodge center and Mt. Shuksan (9038 feet), in the Mount Baker National Forest park, two hours from Bellingham.

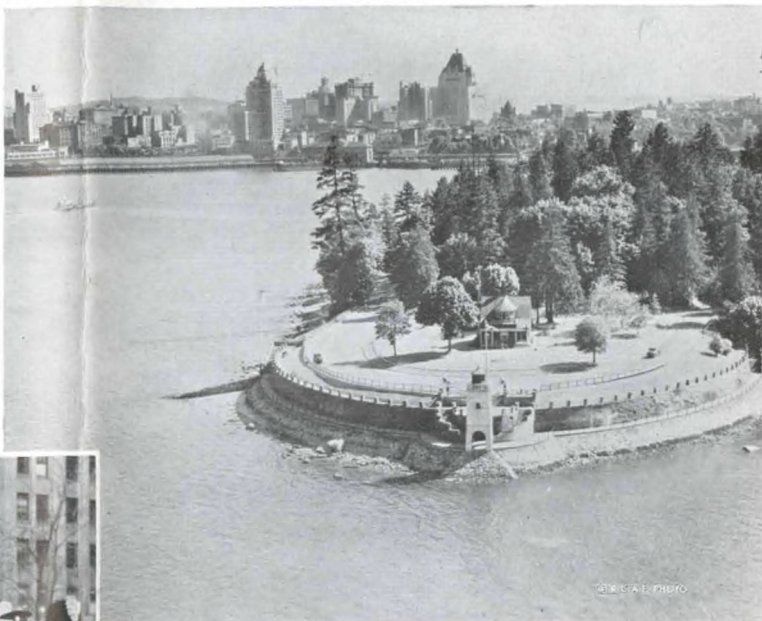


VANCOUVER

Vancouver, B.C., a city which has grown from a primitive village to a metropolis of a quarter of a million in fifty years, offers you much to hold your interest—English atmosphere, a magnificent harbor set in the lap of towering green mountains, a thousand-acre park of primitive, unspoiled beauty almost downtown, a hinterland rich in places to go and things to do.

Within 45 minutes from the business district you can be at a chalet 4000 feet above the city and harbor; two hours away is Harrison Hot Springs, the Spa of Canada; numerous day trips are offered by boat to nearby fjords, bays and islands where you'll find resort hotels in settings resembling Norway, and to Vancouver Island. From here also sail ships to the north coast of Canada and to Alaska. In Vancouver itself are marine drives, golf courses, riding trails and several bathing beaches.

Primeval forests almost in the shadow of skyscrapers! Past this wooded tip of Stanley Park, Vancouver, B.C., sail ships inbound from the seven seas to the mountain-rimmed harbor of this busy port. Vancouver is Canada's largest Pacific port and is the third city of the Dominion.

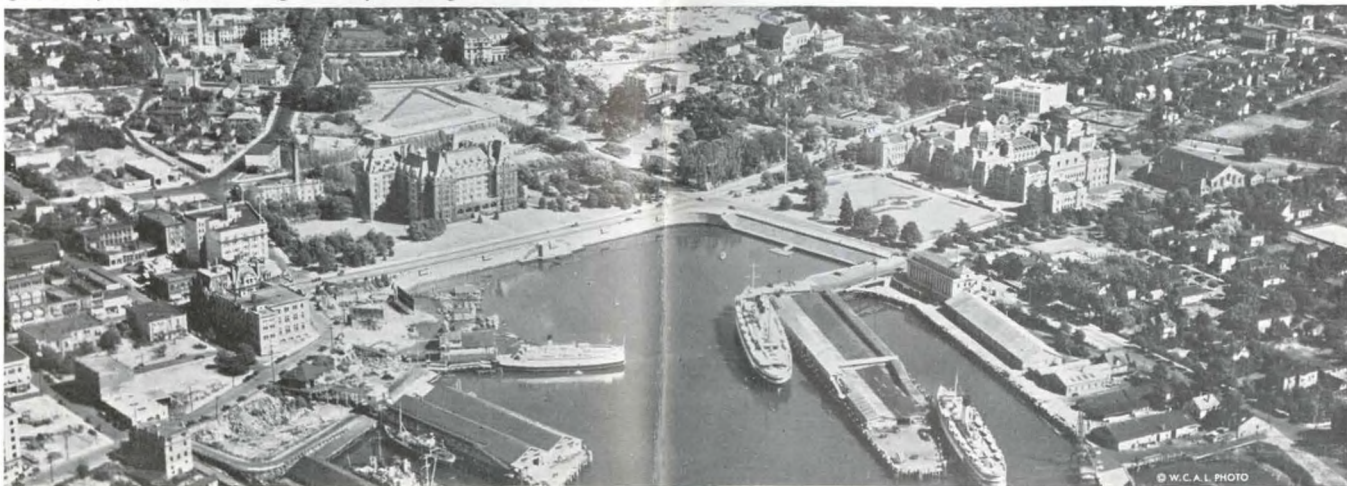


VICTORIA

Victoria, sea-girt capital city of British Columbia, has been called "More English than England". Its leisurely tempo, its impressive monumental buildings, its "bobbies" directing traffic, its lovely residential districts give a distinct Old World flavor. Situated on the tip of Vancouver island it is but a few hours' sail by palatial steamers from Seattle, Vancouver, Port Angeles and other points. Attractions in and near Victoria include many famous beauty spots. Shown below is Victoria's inner harbor, where the visitor steps ashore. Parliament buildings, right; spacious Empress hotel, left.



You get the thrill of crossing an international boundary and entering a "foreign" country on your trip to Vancouver and Victoria. The language and hospitality are the same as at home, but there are subtle "differences". Above, we see Lord Bessborough, former governor-general of Canada, reviewing the Seaforth Highlanders at Vancouver.





ALASKA

After you visit Alaska you will never forget the charm of this vast land of contrasts in the shadow of the Arctic Circle. Nor will you ever find a sea voyage to compare with the one through the "inside passage" on your way there and back.

Alaska will show you awe-inspiring mountains, piled peak on peak, great living rivers of ice, a mystic midnight summer sun, mountain-backed towns and cities some of which heard the cry of "gold" in the frenzied days of '98, quaint Indian villages with grotesque totem poles making faces at you; great mines and fish canneries—and you'll enjoy a summer and autumn climate that is mild and delightful.

And for your trip there and back there is the "inside passage", a sheltered sea lane more than a thousand miles long along the coast of British Columbia and Alaska. Palatial steamers, sailing from Seattle and Vancouver, B.C., ply these placid waters which are rimmed by spruce-clad mountains, rising sheer from the water's edge.



Upper view shows Sitka, romantic little city which was the capital of Alaska under turbulent Russian rule. Above, a scene on the mountain-walled "inside passage". Below, Columbia, mightiest of the glaciers, four miles wide and 300 feet high, at the water's edge and extending 80 miles back.



Your home en route **PULLMAN**

Like fine hotels, the trains that speed over Southern Pacific's Four Great Routes are known throughout the world for their de luxe equipment, their marvelous dining car service and their personnel of men who are proud of their reputation for western hospitality. All principal trains are completely air-conditioned. The standard Pullmans are the last word in modern travel luxury—spacious, with semi-private sections, deep-piled carpets, roomy well-appointed rest rooms for men and women. Your berth entitles you to full use of club and observation cars which provide you with the luxuries of a de luxe hotel.



This young lady gets her fruit juice just as she would at home, only it's a lot more fun drinking it on the train. Below is a gay foursome enjoying a bridge game in the club car. Your vacation really starts when you board the train.



"You have no idea how refreshing air-conditioning is," writes this lady, "and, believe it or not, my clothes are as clean as when I left home."



This view shows the sections of an air-conditioned standard Pullman. Below: One end of the observation car, a pleasant living room, with lounge chairs, magazines, soda fountain, barber shop, shower baths and valet service.





Snug between clean, white sheets this young lady has been lulled to sleep by the faint, musical "clickety-click" of wheels on rails. The berth is just as downy as it looks here.



TOURIST

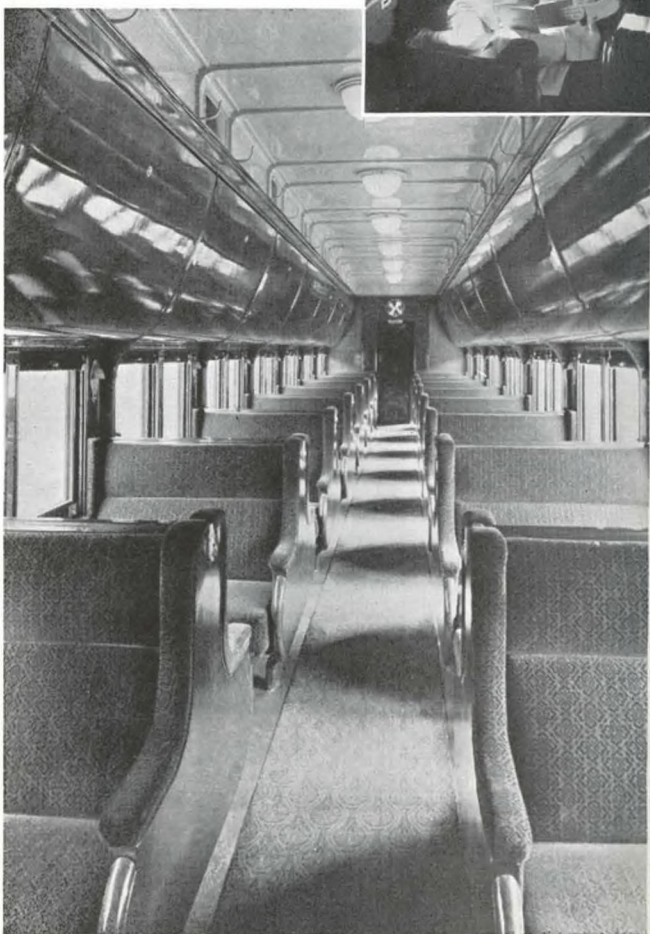
Southern Pacific prides itself on the fine accommodations it offers those who want to travel at the lowest possible fares. Tourist sleeping cars are air-conditioned and nicely appointed with plush seats, berth lights, commodious dressing rooms.

Our "Meals Select" dining car service is famous for its excellence. Complete luncheons and dinners begin at 80¢ including soup, salad, entree, vegetables, bread and butter, beverage and dessert. Club breakfasts begin at 50¢. On several trains special dining car meal service is provided for 25¢, 30¢, and 35¢. In coaches and tourist sleeping cars is offered an "Off-Tray" service consisting of sandwiches, coffee and similar items for 5¢ and 10¢.

Eating in the dining car while the countryside rolls past is fun. The youngsters below are being treated to liberal portions from the "Salad Bowl", one of our specialties. Special menus for children are provided.



Left: The economical tourist sleeping car is not as fancy as the standard Pullman, but it is air-conditioned and the sections are just as large and roomy and the rates are considerably less. Below: Each tourist car has its porter to keep the car clean and tidy at all times and do everything possible to make your trip enjoyable.



COACH

Coaches and chair cars on all of our principal trains are completely air-conditioned. Regardless of the weather outside the air is always kept at just the right temperature and it is cleansed of dust and dirt.

Seats are deep-cushioned and can be adjusted to a semi-reclining position and can be turned toward the wide windows if desired. Rest rooms for men and women are spacious and clean. Free pillow and porter service is provided on all principal trains. The cars are bright and cheery in their interior color treatment. Fresh, cool drinking water always on tap. Coach travelers may eat in the dining car or take advantage of our economical "Off-Tray" service at their seats.



"For good, solid comfort, nothing beats the train", these young people would tell you as they sit back in ease while the engineer drives them smoothly over the safest highway in the world—steel rails. Left: A smiling porter brings us a free pillow.



The leather upholstered lounge in the smoking room is a man's idea of genuine comfort. Adjoining is a large washroom where shaving becomes a pleasure.



You'll enjoy the congenial atmosphere of the chair car—and you'll appreciate the roominess which permits you to move about with freedom.



Within your beck and call in chair cars and tourist cars is a white-coated attendant who will serve you a variety of sandwiches, coffee, milk, fruit juice, ice cream and other items priced at 5c and 10c. The food is kept clean and fresh and it is served under sanitary conditions. Left: A glimpse of the ladies' rest room. It has big mirrors, dressing table and other conveniences—plus plenty of hot water.

SUPERB TRAINS

Over Southern Pacific's Four Great Routes course superb trains whose names are tradition for speed and luxurious travel.

The famous *Sunset Limited* and the *Argonaut* speed over the Sunset Route, between New Orleans and San Francisco.

On the Golden State Route, between Chicago and Los Angeles, are the de luxe *Golden State Limited*, the *Apache* and a newcomer, the *Californian*, the latter an "Economy Train", consisting of coaches and tourist sleeping cars only.

Between Chicago and San Francisco on the Overland Route, there's the streamliner *City of San Francisco*, which flashes between the two cities five times each way monthly in 39¾ hours; the *Overland Limited* and the *Pacific Limited*.

On the Shasta Route, between San Francisco and Portland and Seattle are the fleet *Cascade*, the *Klamath*, *Shasta* and between Los Angeles and Portland, the *West Coast*.

Among the trains between San Francisco and Los Angeles is the streamlined *Daylight*, most beautiful train in the West.



Stewardess-Nurses on Southern Pacific's *Californian*.



Above: Dining car, on streamliner *City of San Francisco*. Left: Tavern car, streamlined *Daylight*



Children have special menus.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC REPRESENTATIVES

Your nearest Southern Pacific representative will gladly give you full information as to passenger fares, Pullman reservations, time schedules, etc. He will also attend to such details as tickets, hotel and Pullman reservations, etc., for you, or help you with your freight shipments. Representatives in important cities in the Middle West and East are shown below and in addition Southern Pacific agents are located in practically every city and town reached by its lines. They are at your service during your journey.

ATLANTA, GA.	310 Volunteer Bldg.	W. G. Peoples, Gen. Agent
BALTIMORE, MD.	214 Baltimore Life Bldg.	A. A. Price, Gen. Agent
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.	203-8 Empire Bldg.	S. J. Brown, Gen. Agent
BOSTON, MASS.	294 Washington St., Rm. 209.	E. S. Leavitt, Gen. Agent
BUFFALO, N. Y.	204 Ellicott Square Bldg.	G. H. Vogel, Gen. Agent
CHICAGO, ILL.	77 E. Jackson Blvd.	J. H. Desherow, Gen. Agt., Pass. Dept.
CINCINNATI, OHIO.	408 Traction Bldg.	W. J. Montgomery, Gen. Agent
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MEMPHIS, TENN.	725-9 Exchange Bldg.	C. A. Bevis, Gen. Agent
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MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.	619 Metropolitan Life Bldg.	Paul E. Carneek, Gen. Agt.
MONTERREY, MEX.	Morelos Ote 501	Alfonso Marquez, Gen. Agent
NEW YORK, N. Y.	535 5th Ave. (at 44th), Rm 1012	F. L. Pickering, Gen. Agt.
	531 5th Ave. (at 44th St.)	Sou. Pac. Ticket Office
		G. V. McArt, City Passenger & Ticket Agent
OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA.	924 Perrine Bldg.	J. A. Eads, Gen. Agent
PHILADELPHIA, PA.	600 Packard Bldg.	F. T. Brooks, Gen. Agent
PITTSBURGH, PA.	1215 Gulf Bldg.	H. F. Starke, Gen. Agent
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.	41 South Main St.	D. R. Owen, Gen. Agent
SEATTLE, WASH.	1405 Fourth Ave.	B. C. Taylor, Gen. Agent
SPOKANE, WASH.	1127 Old National Bank Bldg.	R. H. Holmes, Gen. Agent
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