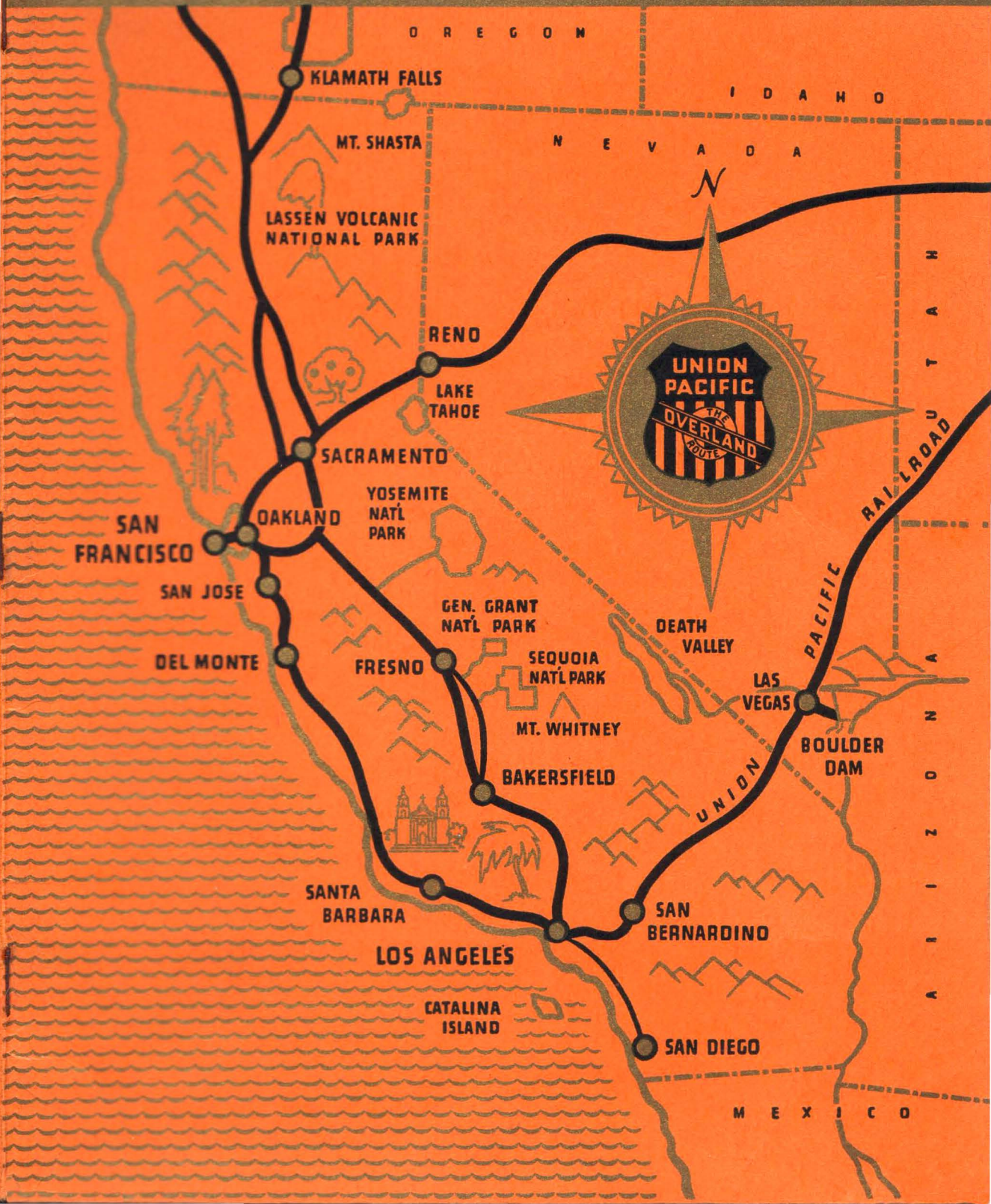


CALIFORNIA



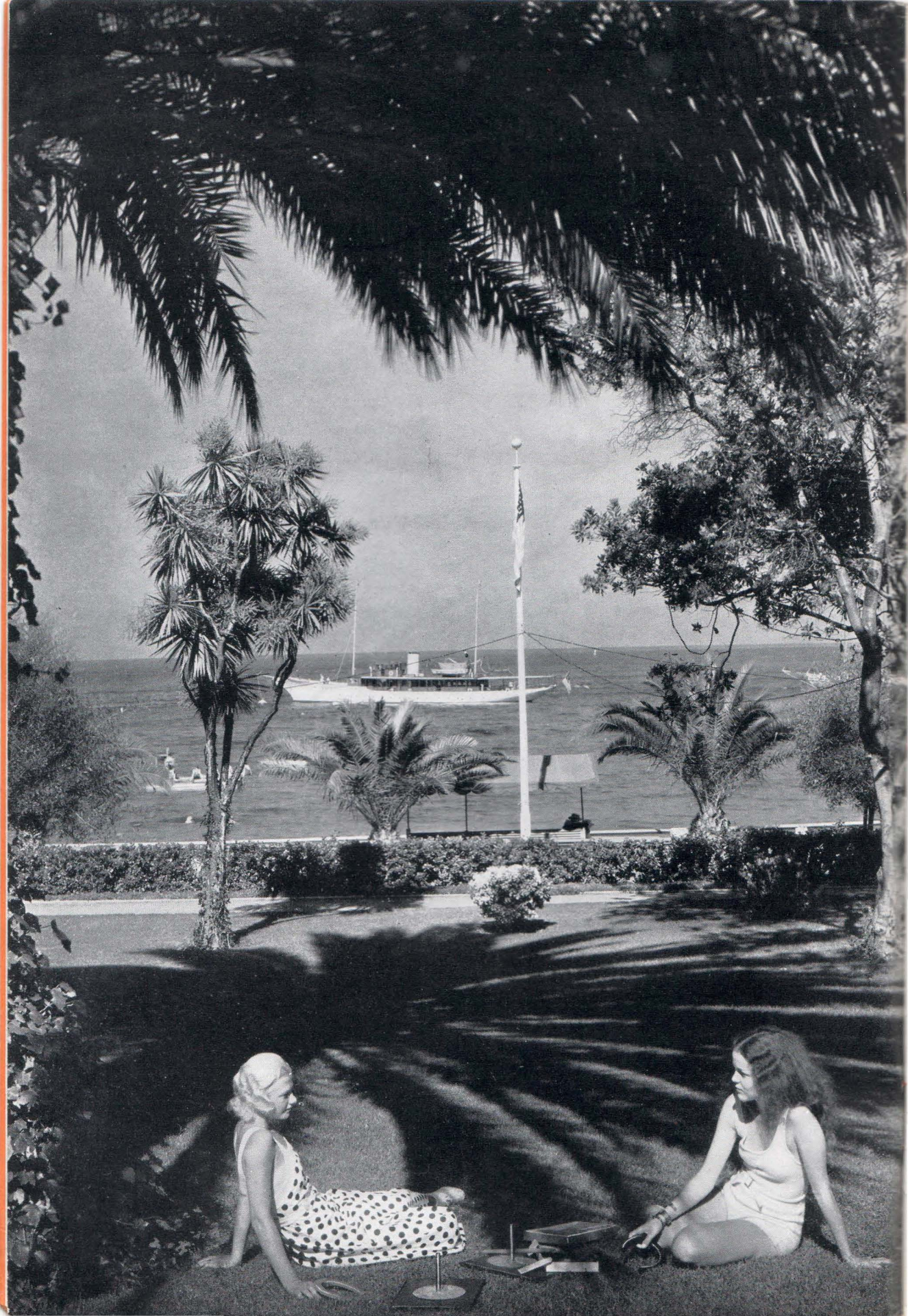
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W. S. BASINGER
PASSENGER TRAFFIC MANAGER
UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD
OMAHA, NEBR.





CALIFORNIA

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CALIFORNIA

LAND OF ROMANCE ☆

What's in a name . . . ? The name "California" comes from a romantic old book by a Spaniard, Ordonez de Montalvo. It was an invented name applied to a purely imaginary island "to the right of the Indies and very close to the terrestrial paradise . . . and in the whole island there is no metal but gold."

Perhaps there is no region in the new world that arouses so much enthusiasm. To the newcomer, the state is a wonderland. Every day brings new surprises. One finds a variety of scene, of activity, of people that one never imagined possible. Within a half day's journey you may often pass through a series of regions that are definitely reminiscent of the Malay Coast, the Alps, the Riviera, the English Coast, the Holy Land, the Dead Sea, the Sahara Desert and many others. In fact, so convincingly do these places resemble their old world counterparts that moving picture producers rarely have to go more than 200 miles to film any kind of story, no matter what setting is called for in the script.

The variety of California, as everyone familiar with it knows, is literally inexhaustible. But it is only one part of the State's charm. The wholesome, all-year 'round outdoor climate; the opportunities for enjoying all kinds of sport; the rare beauty of its mountains, deserts and seashore; the flaming sunsets; the wealth of flowers at all times; the colorful charm and sophistication of its cities, the friendliness and cheerfulness of its citizens all help to make California a delightful place. And for the tourist there is the added advantage of the reasonableness of travel costs.

Yes, it is in many ways "very near to the terrestrial paradise."
Let's have a look at it.

A BIRD'S-EYE VIEW OF THE WHOLE STATE

The physical characteristics of California are significant and have had a far-reaching influence in making the State the charming and livable place it is today.

Let us get up high—figuratively speaking—higher than any stratosphere balloon has ever ascended and get a quick glimpse at the whole region. We note first of all the long coastline and the mountains. Those are the two dominant features. There are mountains almost everywhere in the State but there are two natural groupings—the Coast Range runs along the coast for hundreds of miles, hugging the shore very closely in many places—and the Sierra Nevada Mountains in the east. Separating them is a great valley, that of the Sacramento and the San Joaquin Rivers.

In addition to mountains and ocean, there is the sun and the wind—together they make California's delightful climate.

The breezes blow almost constantly off the Pacific and they bring the tempering effect that large bodies of water always do. Consequently, California's summers are cooler and her winters warmer than those of inland regions of the same degree of latitude. Much of California has what the meteorologists call a "Mediterranean" type of climate—that is, cool, dry summers and mild winters such as you find in Italy, Greece, Palestine, North Africa and other Mediterranean lands. This is, perhaps, as nearly ideal a type of climate as you can find anywhere.

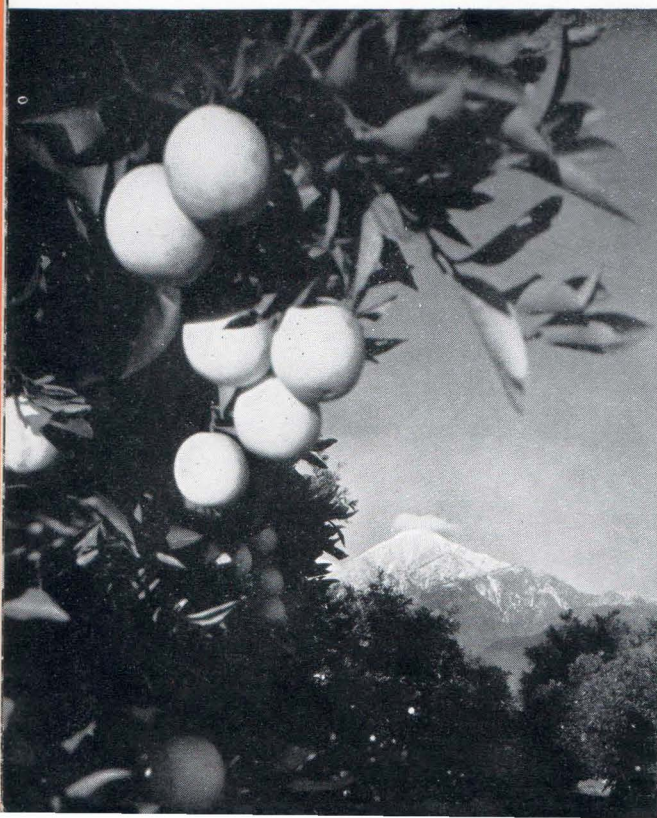
CALIFORNIA'S GLORIOUS SUNSHINE

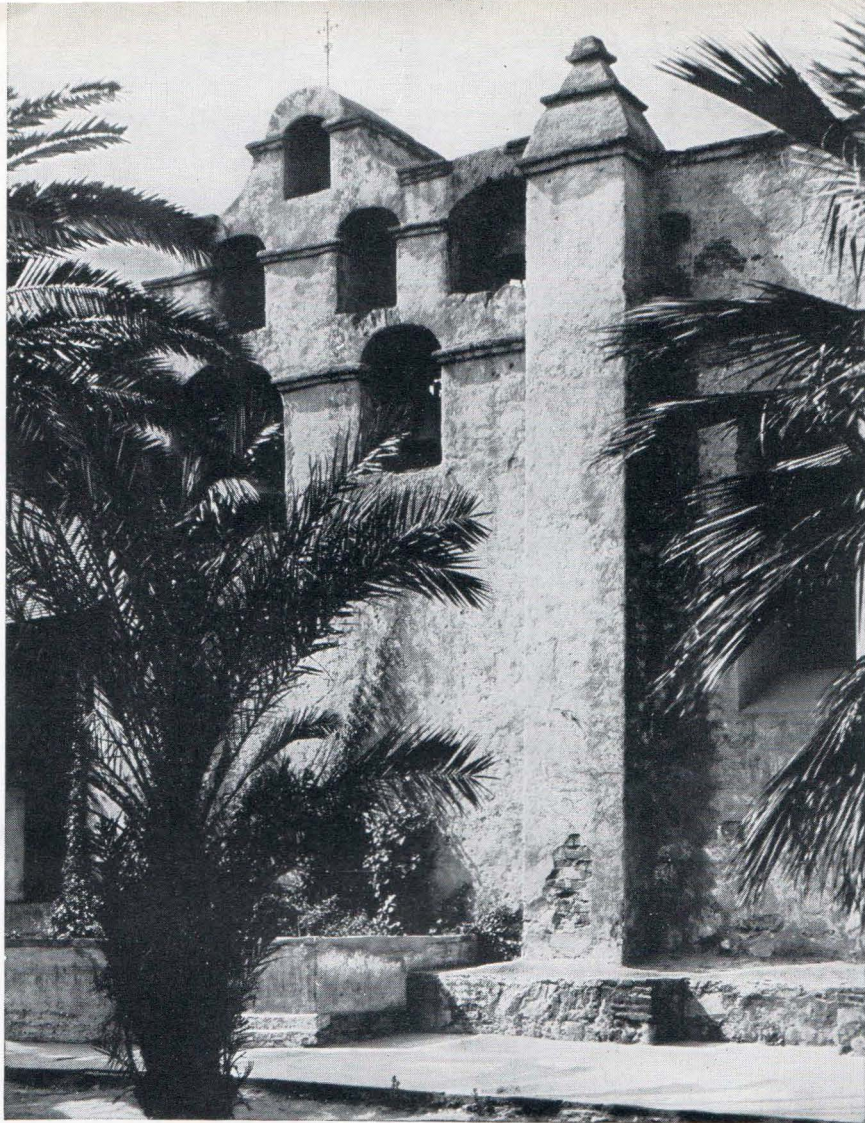
A dry climate, of course, means cloudless skies and plenty of sunshine. Sun-bathing is virtually a year 'round sport, and visitors welcome the opportunity to soak up as many of the ultra-violet rays as possible. The warm sunshine draws almost a million visitors a year to California and many find it so much to their liking that they decide to live there.

CALIFORNIA THAT WAS

California, in the early days of conquest and colonization, was one of the most unpromising regions on the continent. True, the Spaniards

*Palms, Orange Groves
and Snowy Mountains
in Southern California*

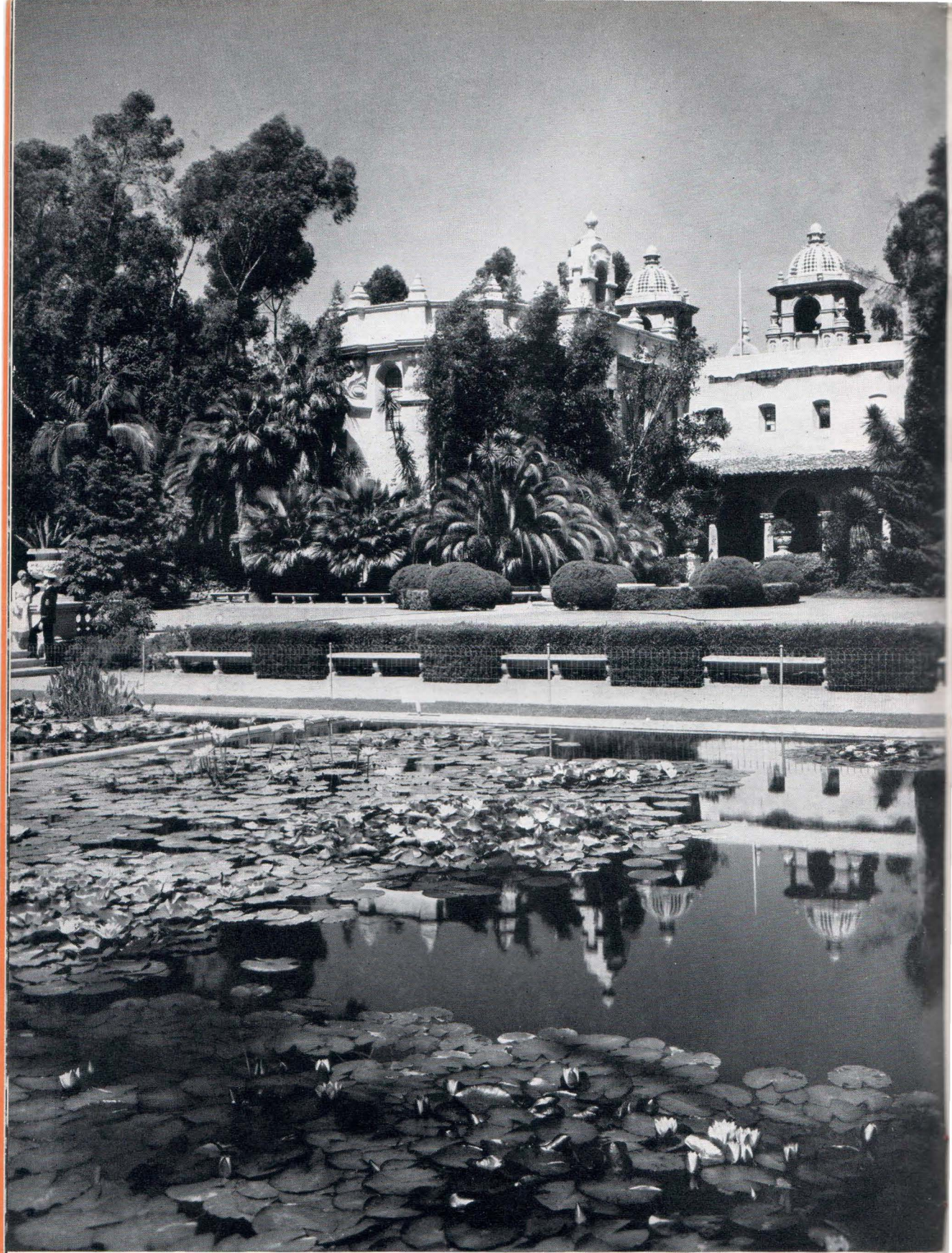




*San Gabriel, Another
of the Old Spanish
Missions — near Los
Angeles*

found the climate wonderful, but they were interested in other things than climate. At first they believed that the fabled Seven Cities of Cibola might be found there; but failing to find them, they made no settlements in the State for more than two hundred years. Even the Indians who lived there were an unpromising lot—perhaps the most primitive on the whole continent; and there is no indication that any kind of culture or civilization ever came to flower in that region, prior to the coming of the first white settlers.

The reason for the scarcity of population was lack of food. The windward side of the Coast Range and the higher altitudes of the Sierras squeezed the sea breezes dry, producing dense forests in some places and leaving the rest of the State a virtual desert.



*A Glimpse of Balboa
Park, San Diego.*

CALIFORNIA TODAY

As one rides through mile after mile of the most beautiful groves and vineyards to be seen anywhere on earth—through orchards and grain fields and truck garden lands of unbelievable productiveness—it is hard to realize that this was once a barren waste. The Imperial, Santa Clara, San Joaquin and Sacramento Valleys now “blossom as the rose,” due to man's irrigation ditches and dams.

*California today takes
pride in its fine homes*



But the mountains have had still another effect on the history of the State. They isolated California for a hundred years after civilized man began to live there and tame the desert. In the early days of its settlement California's growth was only slightly influenced by that of other states. She grew according to her own special pattern—and that has been compounded of Spanish, Mexican, Yankee, western pioneer and oriental influence.

Consequently, California is different in her way of life. People there are full of hope and energy. You feel that this is really a *new* land. It is not built upon the ruins of some past civilization. There never was a civilization there before, but there is one there *now* and there's going to be a great one in the future. You see promises of it on every hand—



*A Home in the Orange
Groves near Redlands,
California*

from the fabulous bridges arising from San Francisco hills to the mighty aqueducts and power lines leading from Boulder Dam.

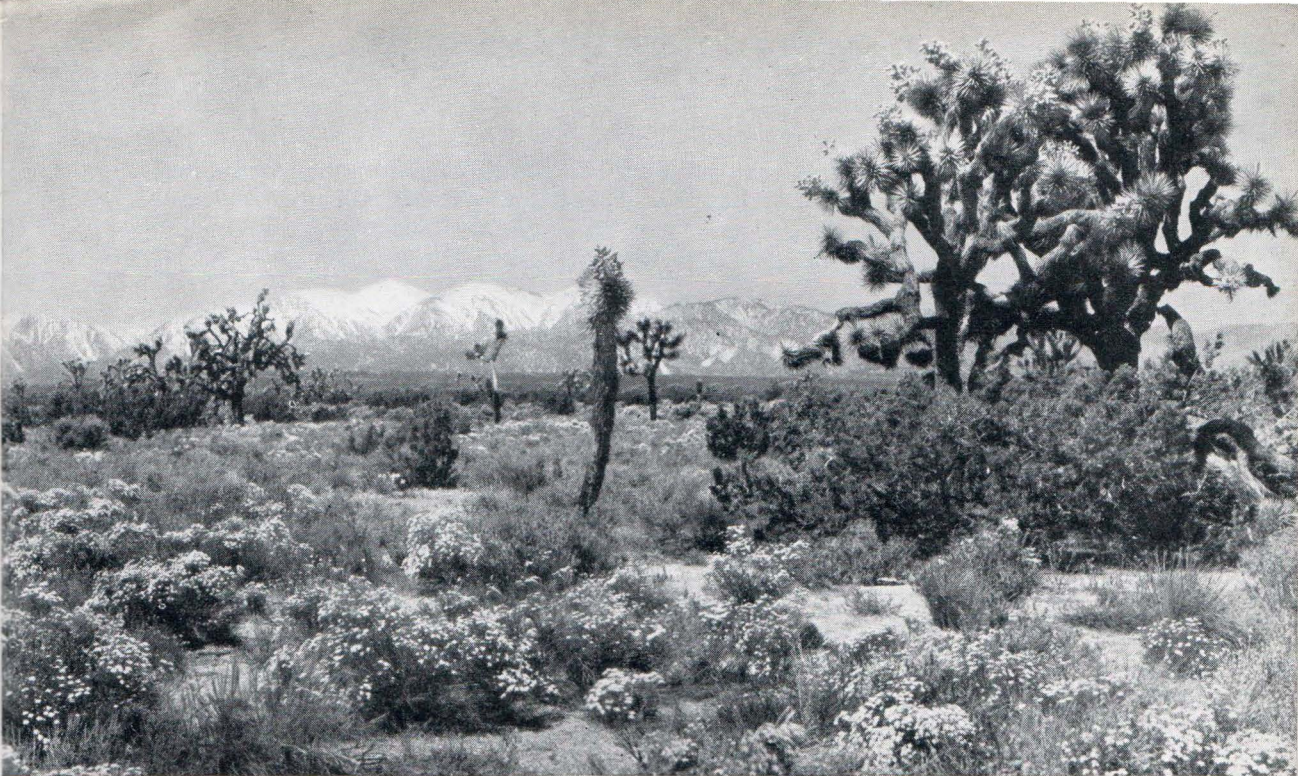
But now let us have a closer and more intimate look at California.

ENTERING CALIFORNIA

There is no better way of entering California than via the Union Pacific, and this is a thrilling and unforgettable experience, no matter whether you come in on the beautiful new Streamliner, "City of Los Angeles," the luxurious Los Angeles Limited, or The Challenger, all of which arrive in the morning. The same is true if you use the Pacific Limited arriving in the evening.

The morning arrival is perhaps the more dramatic of the two. When you go to bed the night before, you're somewhere on the plateaus of Nevada and when you wake up in the morning you're in the vicinity of San Bernardino. Looking out of your car window, you catch your breath at the sight of the strange new world about you—the waving palms, the tall feathery eucalyptus, the long straight rows of orange or walnut or avocado trees, the amazingly purple mountains in the background—everything much more beautiful than you had pictured!

The entrance by day is thrilling, too. About noon you pass through Las Vegas, Nevada, near the southern tip of the State, which is the gateway to Boulder Dam, that gigantic engineering project to control the raging Colorado River. Standing 730 feet high, this mighty mass of



*The lure of the desert
in bloom, Joshua trees
and snow capped peaks*

masonry is a thrilling sight to behold. A short stop-over en route to or from California to visit Boulder Dam is well worth while. Union Pacific operates delightful and moderately-priced all-expense tours from Las Vegas to the Dam. See pages 34 and 35 for more detailed information about the Dam.

Late in the afternoon you cross the last stretches of the Mojave and your air-conditioned train climbs to spectacular Cajon Pass and then glides down to San Bernardino and the beautiful garden-like valley at the foot of the mountains. You'll remember it as long as you live.

SAN BERNARDINO AND RIVERSIDE

The city of San Bernardino looks out upon a mountain wall which is called "The Rim of the World." It is a mile and a half high, with spectacular snow-capped peaks such as Mt. San Gorgonio, Mt. San Bernardino, Mt. San Jacinto and "Old Baldy" outlined against a sky of vivid blue. Not far from the city is Lake Arrowhead, one of the most popular summer playgrounds in Southern California.

Ten miles south of San Bernardino, on the Union Pacific, is Riverside, in the heart of the orange country. There you find broad avenues shaded with palms and eucalyptus and feathery pepper trees. One of the most famous hostleries in the civilized world is located there—the Glenwood Mission Inn. Its guest book boasts as distinguished a collection of signatures as you will find anywhere—and rightly, for the Inn is a

beautifully proportioned building in Spanish colonial style, containing many art treasures and historical relics and offering splendid fare and excellent accommodations. Near by is Mt. Rubidoux, famed for the Easter Sunrise services held there.

Next come Ontario and Pomona, each noted for the beauty and fruitfulness of its surrounding citrus orchards. Pomona each year holds the Los Angeles County Fair, largest of its kind in the United States. To the west and north are Pasadena and Glendale. Near by are a group of beautiful little cities, Whittier, La Habra, Fullerton and Anaheim; and further west along the ocean front, Long Beach and San Pedro, which we shall visit later. All of these cities are closely linked with Union Pacific's transcontinental trains by Union Pacific buses which meet east and westbound trains at East Los Angeles. Travelers going direct to or from one of these places find this service convenient and time-saving for they avoid the congestion of downtown Los Angeles. Regular California rail tickets are honored on the buses without extra charge.

On through orange groves and vineyards speeds your train until finally you arrive in Los Angeles. Let us postpone our sightseeing of Los Angeles until later and continue southward at once to the cradle of California's civilization.

SAN DIEGO

It was here that California began, in 1769, when Father Junipero Serra, with the first group of colonists sent out from Mexico, founded

*Glenwood Mission Inn,
Riverside, California*



the San Diego Mission. After San Diego was started Father Serra moved northward and established some 21 missions in all. They were stretched in a chain along the *El Camino Real*, the "King's Highway," which followed the coast from San Diego all the way to San Francisco.

In the immediate vicinity of San Diego are more than five hundred points of historic and sightseeing interest; and every known means of sport and recreation stimulate the joy of living. The City boasts the most equable year 'round climate in California.

The giant promontory of Point Loma protects San Diego's land-locked harbor. On North Island is the most important naval air base on the Pacific Coast. San Diego is the home base for the submarines, destroyers and light cruisers of the Pacific fleet. Visitors' days are popular and a visit on board one of Uncle Sam's men-o-war will thrill you.

You will want to visit the Mission Hills residential section, Old Town, the birthplace of California, Ramona's Marriage Place and "Wishing Well," Point Loma, Sunset Cliffs, the Army and Navy reservations, and many other places. In Balboa Park, a botanical fairyland, are the beautiful Spanish type buildings that have housed three World's Fairs. Near Balboa Park is Lindbergh Field, the birthplace of "We"; and here also the Scripps Institute of Oceanography, renowned in the world of science.

Across the bay is glamorous Coronado, a beautiful and fashionable beach suburb, noted for its palm-lined streets and exquisite ocean sunsets. In a lovely garden setting is famous Hotel Del Coronado on the Silver Strand.

*Hotel del Coronado
on famous Silver
Strand across the bay
from San Diego*





Just 30 minutes down the Silver Strand, the beach highway leads to romantic Old Mexico. "Across the line," or International Boundary, is the colorful Mexican resort and "free trading zone" of Tijuana, and 65 miles farther south is the newer resort hotel and casino of Playa Ensenada.

THE COAST CITIES

Coming northward from San Diego you may take the train or enjoy a more leisurely journey by motor. Your route takes you through as complete a variety of scenery as one can find anywhere in so short a time. Beside you much of the time is the mighty Pacific stretching for 6,000 miles to the West. Sometimes the shore is dotted with rocky headlands and caves and the roar of the surf is thunderous, and sometimes there are long stretches of sandy beach with long breakers rolling in lazily.

Sometimes your road takes you inland through fertile regions that help to supply so many of the fruits and vegetables that enrich America's tables, for this is a garden spot, and Los Angeles County, which we are approaching, leads the country in the value of its farm products.

The towns en route are enchanting places you will long remember—Point Loma, lovely La Jolla, Del Mar, the old San Juan Capistrano Mission, rocky Laguna Beach, Balboa, Orange, Santa Ana, and Long

Long Beach—in the foreground Rainbow Pier, lagoon and Municipal Auditorium. In the distance Signal Hill and its forest of oil derricks



Stately palms nod to the Pacific at Palisades Park, Santa Monica

Beach. Everywhere you will find splendid boulevards lined with stately palms. The residences are attractive pink and white structures in the Spanish Mission style.

IN AND ABOUT LOS ANGELES

There are few, if any, cities in the whole world that are better known than Los Angeles. The movies, of course, are largely responsible. This is their home. In addition to the advantage of having an almost world-wide variety of scenery within a radius of 200 miles, there is, of course, the climate which is almost ideal—plenty of sunshine for photography and balmy weather for outdoor acting.

A trip through Hollywood, where most of the movies are made, is something every one enjoys. Those who come to the city as casual visitors will find excellent tour parties that enable them to see the smart shops in the Hollywood Boulevard district, the palatial homes of the stars, and the studios.

Los Angeles is now the fifth largest city in the United States. It has an extensive chain of fine boulevards and parks that afford an amazing wealth of beauty and interest. For exotic color there is Olvera Street, located just off the Plaza on the edge of the downtown business district. There, within the shadow of the towering City Hall, are native Mexican shops and cafes with old world wares and entertainment.

If you are planning on a long stay or on making your residence there, you will thoroughly appreciate the fine opportunities to indulge in sport. The variety is almost inconceivable. You can, for instance, enjoy mountain and beach sports on the same day!

Making a Talking Picture in a Movie Studio





The distinctive beauty and simplicity of Southern California's architecture is exemplified in Los Angeles City Hall

Los Angeles is, in a sense, the entertainment capital of the world. A number of the smart night clubs are known from coast to coast and some of the finest restaurants in the land are located there.

The cultural and religious sides of the City's life are worthy of mention. Los Angeles has many fine churches and perhaps more kinds of churches than any other city in the world. It is rapidly growing as a great educational center with several fine universities of front rank position, especially in the field of scientific research. The Huntington Art Gallery, near Pasadena, possesses some of the most valued paintings and art treasures in America.

The suburbs of Los Angeles are charming towns easily reached by motor and electric line. Pasadena is especially noted for its New Year's Day Tournament of Roses and Championship East-West football game. Near by also are Pomona, Glendale and Monrovia. To the south are Pico, Whittier, La Habra, Fullerton, Anaheim, Santa Ana, Long Beach and San Pedro.

Almost a part of Los Angeles are Malibu, Santa Monica, Ocean Park, Venice, Hermosa, Redondo and Long Beach—known as the beach cities. Miles and miles of beautiful sandy beaches, amusement parks, board walks, stretch along the ocean front and offer wholesome recreation to many thousands. In the Los Angeles harbor (San Pedro) you will see ships from all parts of the world and at most times of the year you will see also a goodly part of our Pacific Fleet riding at anchor.

Twenty-five miles offshore is famous Santa Catalina Island, a two-hour ocean voyage by steamer from Wilmington. There in Avalon is the Wrigley estate, and the spring training park of the Chicago Cubs, a million-dollar casino with theatre and ballroom, the submarine gardens viewed from glass-bottomed boats, a country club for golf and other sports, beaches, deep-sea fishing and every known water sport.

*Wilshire Boulevard at
Westlake Park, Los
Angeles*



In a secluded cove is beautiful Saint Catherine Hotel. At the Isthmus where South Sea movies are made you may find a company "on location." Whether you visit Catalina for a day or a month you will feel it has been much too brief as you sail away from Avalon.

NORTHWARD ALONG THE COAST

Leaving Los Angeles we have a choice of journeying to San Francisco by way of the San Joaquin Valley and Bakersfield, Fresno, Merced and Stockton—through the heart of the great vineyards and fruit orchards of the irrigated central valley—or of taking the more picturesque route up the coast along the route of the old *El Camino Real*.

Santa Barbara, of all the old California cities, has preserved most of the atmosphere of Spanish colonial days. There the architecture is almost purely of the early Mission style. It is a quiet and beautiful town and one of the finest residential cities in the United States. Montecito, a suburb, is known for its pretentious estates. Also at Santa Barbara is the best preserved of all the old missions. Each August Santa Barbara stages "Fiesta Days," a three-day festival presenting much of the color and glamor of Spanish colonial life.

After you leave the Santa Barbara country you will see a gradual change in the vegetation. Palms are seen more and more rarely and evergreens with increasing frequency.

By the time you get to Monterey, 125 miles south of San Francisco, you will note a totally different kind of flora. Rugged cypress and towering pines are particularly in evidence.

Air View of Pasadena, California, showing its magnificent location at the base of the Sierra Madre Mountains





On Monterey Bay are a number of delightful resort towns—Monterey, Del Monte, Carmel-by-the-Sea, Pebble Beach and Carmel Highlands. Hotel Del Monte, on the Bay, is one of the most famous resort hotels in America. This region has an exceptionally even climate and, as a beauty spot, is comparable to Italy's renowned Bay of Naples, which it resembles in many ways. All types of sport may be enjoyed.

SAN FRANCISCO

Don Gaspar de Portola, governor of Baja California, discovered Golden Gate in 1769 and named its magnificent landlocked harbor, San Francisco. The City itself was first called Yerba Buena; but it remained little more than a fort, a Mission and a group of huts until that day in 1849, when gold was discovered in a mill race near Sacramento. Almost overnight it changed; shipping grew by leaps and bounds and brought to its wharves vessels and men of every nation. For more than a generation it was virtually the only port of consequence on the whole coast, and this sea-faring heritage has made San Francisco one of America's most colorful and cosmopolitan cities.

In certain quarters there is more than a suggestion of foreign cities.



*Cypress Trees on a
Rocky Point of the
Monterey Peninsula*



The Luxurious Hotel Del Monte, on Monterey Bay

At one point you may feel you are in Paris, but for the California flowers banked high on sidewalk stands; then not two blocks away this street becomes one in China, oriental costumes mingling with American, while you hear the quaint Chinese patter on all sides. Pagoda-like structures line the street and in the windows are piled strange foods, gorgeous silks, carved ivory, lacquer, teak, porcelain and art works of gold and silver. Then there is Little Italy . . . the strange languages and sights of Fishermen's Wharf . . . numerous other sections of the city with the color of faraway lands—but you should see and discover them yourself!

Of the many places in San Francisco that enjoy world-wide fame, Thirty Mile Drive is most outstanding. This tour includes Skyline Drive, a boulevard overlooking the Pacific which has been called the most beautiful in the world. It also includes a trip to the 900 foot top of Twin Peaks for a glorious view of the city spread out at your feet and the bay beyond, with misty mountains in the distance.

San Francisco has more than 100 parks. Most famous is Golden Gate Park, which covers 1,013 acres. As you stroll through its beauties you encounter waterfalls, jungle-choked glades, great museums, vast bathing pools, giant Dutch windmills, and a Japanese tea garden with tiny streams, dwarfed trees, toy bridges and Buddhist lanterns. There, also, are Memorial Museum, an anthropological museum containing 80,000 specimens, and famous Kezar Stadium.

Here, recently completed are two of America's greatest engineering triumphs: San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge, eight miles long, the biggest and most costly ever built, and Golden Gate Bridge, the highest, longest single span bridge in the world.

Looking toward Nob Hill, from Union Square, San Francisco



1939 WORLD'S FAIR OF THE WEST—ON SAN FRANCISCO BAY

To San Francisco and California has come the honor of being hosts for the 1939 Golden Gate International Exposition—the World's Fair of the West gleaming with the drama of America and the legendary beauty of Pacific nations. The Western States are its builders. On the Union Pacific you will travel through their picturesque mountain grandeur on your way to America's Pageant of the Pacific on San Francisco Bay.

You will find a sparkling \$50,000,000 Magic City on this man-made Treasure Island centered in one of the world's greatest harbors. The city's streets will be gay boulevards flanked by flowering gardens and brilliant banners. Its Fair buildings will be the exhibit palaces of more than thirty nations, nearly one-half the states of the Union and hundreds of America's major industries. Its people will be visitors like yourself drawn from all over America and the far lands of the earth. You will adventure through this Magic City, enjoying the treasures of art and entertainment that have been brought here for your pleasure.

Here, in the great Hall of Western States, you will see a million

*The Golden Gate
Bridge—longest single
span in the world*

© Piggott





*Treasure Island
sparkles like a gem
in San Francisco Bay*

square miles of Vacationland. Near by, the dramatic history of America will be told in the \$1,500,000 Federal Building. In the Hall of Science you will travel from the Ocean's depth to the peak of America's highest mountain. You'll marvel at television and "black light" in the Palace of Electricity and you'll be a miner in the depths of mighty Treasure Mountain.

An island in a tropical lagoon holds the great Pacific House, and exotic structures tell the stories of Pacific Lands. Here is French Indo-China's Temple of the East . . . Hawaii's Polynesian exhibit, Japan's feudal castle, the Netherland East Indies' dramatic Pavilion, Peru's treasures of Inca's Empire, New Zealand's Maori House, and the rest of the Pageant of the Pacific.

On the far end of Treasure Island that looks toward the Golden Gate, the Pageant of the Pacific will abandon itself to the Gayway's "Forty Acres of Fun." Here you'll be in the Walled Chinese City, or see the spectacular Cavalcade of the Golden West.

The cities around San Francisco Bay invite you to share in this pageantry and entertainment that will center on Treasure Island for 288 days—February 18 to December 2, 1939.

*The Gilded Pagoda
Roofs and Ornamental
Balconies of San Fran-
cisco's Chinatown
Stretch Along the
Sunny Slope of Rus-
sian Hill from the
Latin Quarter to Mar-
ket Street*



A wealth of entertainment is offered the San Francisco visitor at night. When the sun has settled into the bosom of the Pacific, another side of this fascinating city comes to life. Beautiful theatres, motion picture houses and night clubs are to be found in abundance. Dining out in San Francisco makes the night eventful. Eating there is a fine art. In the Union Square section alone, one finds famed French, Italian, Spanish, Greek, Mexican and Hungarian restaurants, and not far off, Chinese, Japanese and Russian. There are sea food grottos, hotel dining rooms with dancing, and scores of cafes.

San Francisco's climate is exceptionally mild. The average in winter is 46° and in summer 65°. The sea air is refreshing and invigorating. Nights are cool at all times of the year and a topcoat is necessary.

The attractions of the City and its surroundings are almost endless. If you are there for any length of time you will take a number of the attractive trips—south to Palo Alto and around the Bay, by ferry to Sausalito and Mt. Tamalpais and many other places.

OAKLAND

Oakland forms a superb part of San Francisco's metropolitan area on the east bay shore. It is a city of beautiful homes that overlook Lake Merritt, and a great industrial center. Near by are Berkeley, site of the University of California; Alameda, a garden city on an island; and Piedmont, another lovely suburban town. A visit to the University is a treat in itself. It is one of the largest and most beautiful in America, boasting fine buildings in a beautiful campus setting.

BIG TREES

Sequoia Gigantea they call those giant trees you see in the Mariposa Grove near Yosemite. There are others in the groves to the South—in Sequoia National Park and General Grant National Park—and they are the oldest and the largest living things on earth.

In the Giant Forest of Sequoia National Park stands the General Sherman Tree, estimated to be between 3,000 and 4,000 years old, with a height of 272.4 feet and a base diameter of 36.5 feet. Engineers estimate it would produce 600,120 board-feet of lumber. In General Grant Park the General Grant rears its mighty top 267 feet into the air, has a base diameter of 40.3 feet and contains 542,784 feet of lumber. In the Mariposa Grove the Grizzly Giant is the oldest, with a height of 209 feet and a base diameter of 27.6 feet. Near by is the fallen Massachusetts tree, 280 feet long and 28 feet in diameter.

General Grant and Sequoia National Parks may be conveniently visited on an inexpensive two-day tour from Fresno. This all-expense circle tour is operated daily from June 10 to September 10.

*Oakland's Beautiful
Skyline Across Lake
Merritt*





The Giant Trees of Sequoia and General Grant National Parks are thought to be the Oldest and Largest of Living Things. Some are nearly 300 Feet High and over 35 Feet in Diameter. Growing Rings Indicate that a Few have reached the Age of 5,000 Years



The Dome of California's State Capitol at Sacramento Crowns a Vista of Palms and other Exotic Plants Typical of the Golden State

SACRAMENTO

A little to the north, after leaving San Francisco and the bay cities, you come to Sacramento, the historic capital of California. It was there that John Sutter, the Swiss adventurer, founded the first great ranch and there the gold nugget was found that started the famous rush of '49, and there ended the Overland Trail and the flight of the pony express. Sutter's Fort is now an interesting museum.

Roundabout is magnificent country, great ranches at the head of the long San Joaquin Valley and many interesting and important towns. To the northeast is the famed Gold Country, where rest the fabled gold towns of the Mother Lode—Placerville, Grass Valley, Nevada City, Jackson. Two others, Sierra City and Downieville, where nuggets were dug from the main street by the wheelbarrow load, still remain much as they were in 1850.

To the north lies a wonderland of woods and mountains, grain fields and vineyards, majestic Mt. Shasta, the great Redwood Empire, and Lassen Volcanic National Park, which has the only active volcano in the United States.

YOSEMITE

After leaving Oakland you may be aboard the Streamliner—"City of San Francisco," The 49er, the San Francisco Overland Limited or Pacific Limited for home—but if you came up north to San Francisco by way of the coast you missed Yosemite and you will certainly want to visit it before you leave California.

Yosemite is one of our greatest National Parks. Its chief feature is a huge valley carved ages ago by glaciers from the granite sides of the Sierras.

It is about seven miles long, a mile wide, and almost a mile deep, but these measurements give little hint of the grandeur of it. These massive and stupendous cliffs are broken by gorgeous waterfalls, among them being Yosemite Falls, the highest in the world, its silvery spray falling like a delicate fabric from a height of 2,565 feet.

In Yosemite one will find hotel, lodge and camp accommodations to fit every taste and purse. The Ahwahnee, American plan, and open all year, is one of America's most distinctive resort hotels. Yosemite Lodge, European plan, is also open all year and provides more modest accommodations in a colony of redwood cabins. The main building has an excellent cafeteria. During the summer season Camp Curry, American and European plan, is thronged with happy vacationists. It is a complete community center. During the summer one may also find accommodations at Glacier Point Hotel, Wawona Hotel, Big Trees Lodge and at other vantage points.

Yosemite is a four-season National Park and the transition from season to season is marked with dramatic change. During the Winter Season all winter sports are popular. A famous Austrian ski instructor directs the Yosemite Ski School at the new Badger Pass Ski House.

LAKE TAHOE

Lying in the lofty lap of the Sierra Nevadas, on the border line of California and Nevada, nestles Lake Tahoe, the largest fresh water lake in California and one of the most alluring in the world. There are many fine resorts on the shores of this beautiful lake. It is reached by a short side trip from Truckee, California, on the Union Pacific Overland Route.

*Lovely Lake Tahoe, on
Tahoe-Yosemite Scenic
Highway*





Golfing in Death Valley. Furnace Creek Inn in the distance.



DEATH VALLEY

Historically known for its tragic episode in the California gold-rush drama of '49, Death Valley became a national monument in 1933.

Death Valley lies in the southeastern corner of California and borders the boundary line with Nevada. The 2,500 square miles included in the monument embrace Death Valley itself and parts of the mountains that rise on all sides to guard its colorful desolation. It forms the northern point of the great Mojave Desert region. From Dante's View at an elevation of 5,160 feet one looks down upon Bad Water, 300 feet below sea level, and then shifting the gaze to the north sees Mount Whitney thrusting its rugged head into the sky a distance of 14,496 feet. There, within one sweep of the vision, are the lowest and highest points in the United States.

In addition to its record for low altitude, Death Valley, in summer, also holds the record for high temperatures. However, Death Valley is not always hot. The winter season, from November 1 to May 1, is ideal. The days are warm and sunny, the nights cool, clear and invigorating. It is a winter desert resort region unexcelled anywhere in the world.

In the heart of Death Valley is a modern hotel, Furnace Creek Inn, and a mile distant is Furnace Creek Ranch, the latter offering dude ranch type of accommodations. Inexpensive auto tours cover the entire region including Scotty's famous Castle and near-by ghost towns.

Las Vegas, Nevada, on the main line of the Union Pacific, is the gateway for all-expense tours to Death Valley during the winter season.

HAWAII To the west of California, over the blue waters of the Pacific, lie the famed Hawaiian Islands, ever a lure to the traveler and easily reached from Los Angeles or San Francisco on modern, luxurious liners that sail regularly to these surf-spanked isles. Swift steamships now make the voyage in five days.

There are four islands in the group, Hawaii (the largest), Oahu (site of Honolulu, the capital), Kauai and Maui, and each is different, presenting an unparalleled variety of attractions. All enjoy a balmy climate, the temperature rarely going over 85° and seldom under 65°. And the temperature of the water at the famed Waikiki Beach maintains a year-'round average of 75 degrees—you can spend many hours in the sea.

In the vivid green hills and valleys of the Islands you find a host of delightful sports; golf on velvet fairways; fishing thrills—the swordfish, barracuda, tuna, dolphin and bonita; hunting expeditions for wild pigs and goats and game birds; and one hilarious pastime—tobogganing down grassy slopes on ti leaves!

For the more sedate and formal visitor there are other pleasures in abundance—roof gardens, theatres, tea-houses, dances, formal and informal, in moon-bathed courts under swaying palms and perfumed breezes. A visit to Hawaii is an experience you will treasure fondly—her hidden beauties, natural wonders and languorous charm are never to be forgotten. Good cheer and delightful friendliness greet you always.

*Beyond California is
Hawaii*

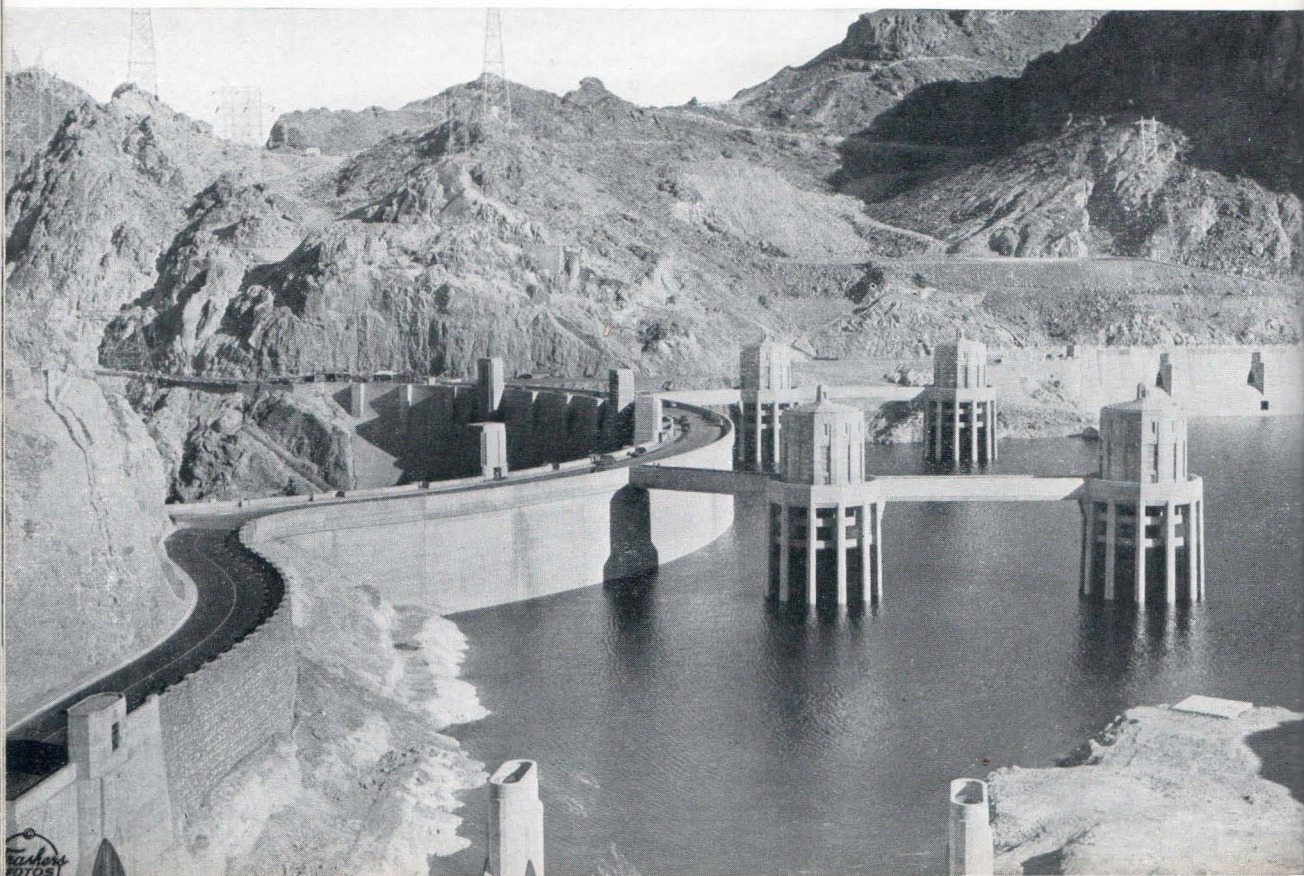


BOULDER DAM... Here man has tamed a river and left in his wake the largest artificial lake and the largest dam in the world. This astounding Dam and beautiful Lake are now the goal of thousands of travelers to the West, and may be seen on easy, all-expense side trips from Las Vegas, Nevada, enroute to or from Southern California via the Union Pacific, the only route serving Boulder Dam region. All-expense trips as low as \$4.65 include meals, bus fare, a boat trip on Lake Mead, a trip across the top of the Dam and an elevator trip inside the Dam down to the visitors' gallery overlooking the power houses.

Boulder Dam is 730 feet high, 45 feet thick at the top and 660 feet thick at the base and its width at the crest is 1,180 feet. Millions of barrels of cement went into its construction; enough, it has been estimated, to build a 16-foot highway all the way across the United States from Florida to Oregon. It cost \$165,000,000 and took five years to build.

Standing on the crest of the Dam you look out over Lake Mead which stretches beyond your sight up the canyons. It is over one hundred miles long and eight miles across at its widest part. In depth it exceeds that of Lake Erie. In time it will become a national resort and vacation playground, its mile upon mile of beautiful expanse, surrounded by sheer mountain walls, offering unlimited facilities for boating, fishing and bathing. Work is now under way to prepare sandy beaches on its future shore line and turn its waters into a fishing paradise.

*A General View of
Gigantic Boulder Dam
from the Arizona Side*



Boulder Dam itself is four times as high as Niagara Falls and when you are face to face with it you almost doubt it is man-made. It is of such tremendous dimensions that you feel that only the giant forces of nature could have created so vast a project. Flanking it are the huge intake towers, like giant turrets growing from the foot of the sheer and rugged sides of the Colorado River.

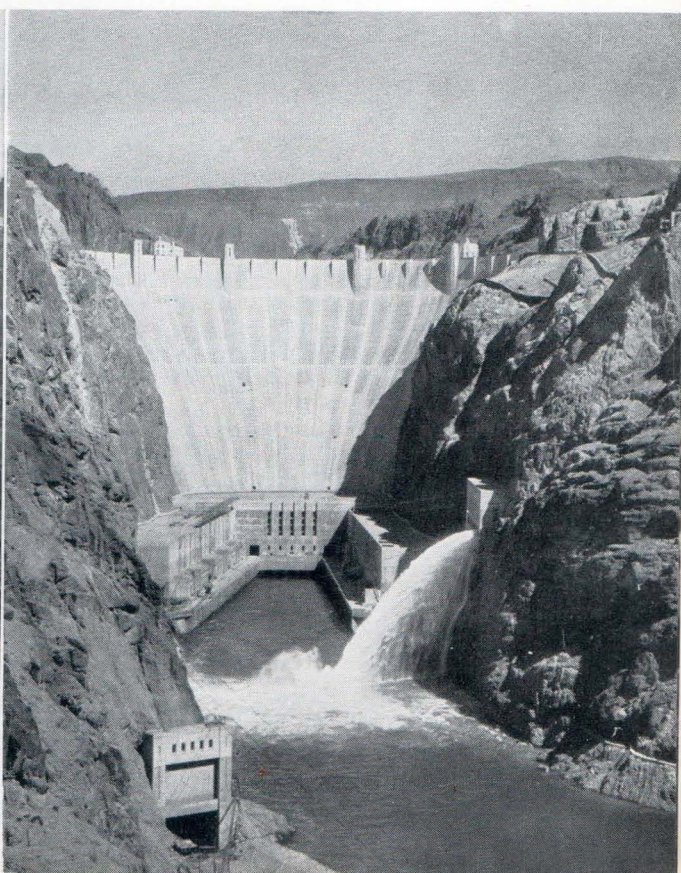
On all tours to the dam-site ample time is allowed you for a thorough examination and enjoyment of its many thrills. You stop at Nevada Lookout Point and then are driven across the top of the Dam to Arizona Lookout Point, overlooking the intake towers, lake and face of the Dam and spillways. At each point a guide gives free lectures to tour passengers. Visitors to the project may also visit, by means of an elevator, the giant power houses at the base of the downstream face of the Dam. Tour includes boat trip on Lake Mead to the face of the Dam and return. If time permits, longer trips on Lake Mead and into the lower Grand Canyon may be arranged.

Boulder Dam is unquestionably an outstanding feature in western travel. It adds one more intensely interesting scene to those exclusively served by the Union Pacific between Salt Lake City and Los Angeles, among which is the near-by group of Zion, Grand Canyon, Bryce Canyon National Parks, Kaibab Forest and Cedar Breaks National Monument; and Death Valley during the winter season.

Boat trips now take visitors to the lower reaches of the Grand Canyon



At Right, Downstream Face of Boulder Dam, and the power houses



CEDAR BREAKS . . . BRYCE CANYON . . .

Going or returning, a California trip can be made doubly interesting and entertaining if you avail yourself of the splendid opportunity to take one of the alluring side trips offered by the Union Pacific to those wonderlands of Cedar Breaks National Monument, Bryce Canyon, Grand Canyon and Zion National Parks. These great National Parks and attractions are visited on a delightful motor-bus trip from Cedar City, Utah.

Cedar Breaks National Monument is a series of vast, thrilling amphitheaters eroded to a depth of 2,000 feet, dazzling in color—red, pink, salmon and white—and weird, strange forms, carved by wind, water and frost. One artist has counted sixty color tints in these amphitheaters that cover an area of 60 square miles. Standing on the edge of the plateau you experience one of the most breath-taking moments in your life, as you view this scintillating scene. It is a most fitting introduction to an even greater view, that of Bryce Canyon.

The myriad marvels of Nature's work in Bryce Canyon startle the imagination. In the rays of the afternoon sun the whole Canyon is ablaze with color. The rock formations appear as palaces, temples, minarets right down to the Canyon floor and gleam like a million gems. Wherever you go, along the rim, down the trails, you find a new surprise every minute.

You leave Bryce Canyon regretfully, but still other thrills await you.

*Trail Party near Osler
Castle, Bryce Canyon
National Park*



GRAND CANYON . . . After leaving Bryce Canyon, your tour takes you southward through much beautiful scenery, past a semi-desert region and the vermillion cliffs; through forty miles of virgin forest on the Kaibab Plateau, where hundreds of deer may be seen feeding, while among the trees still scamper a few of the famous white-tailed Kaibab squirrel, found no place else in the world.

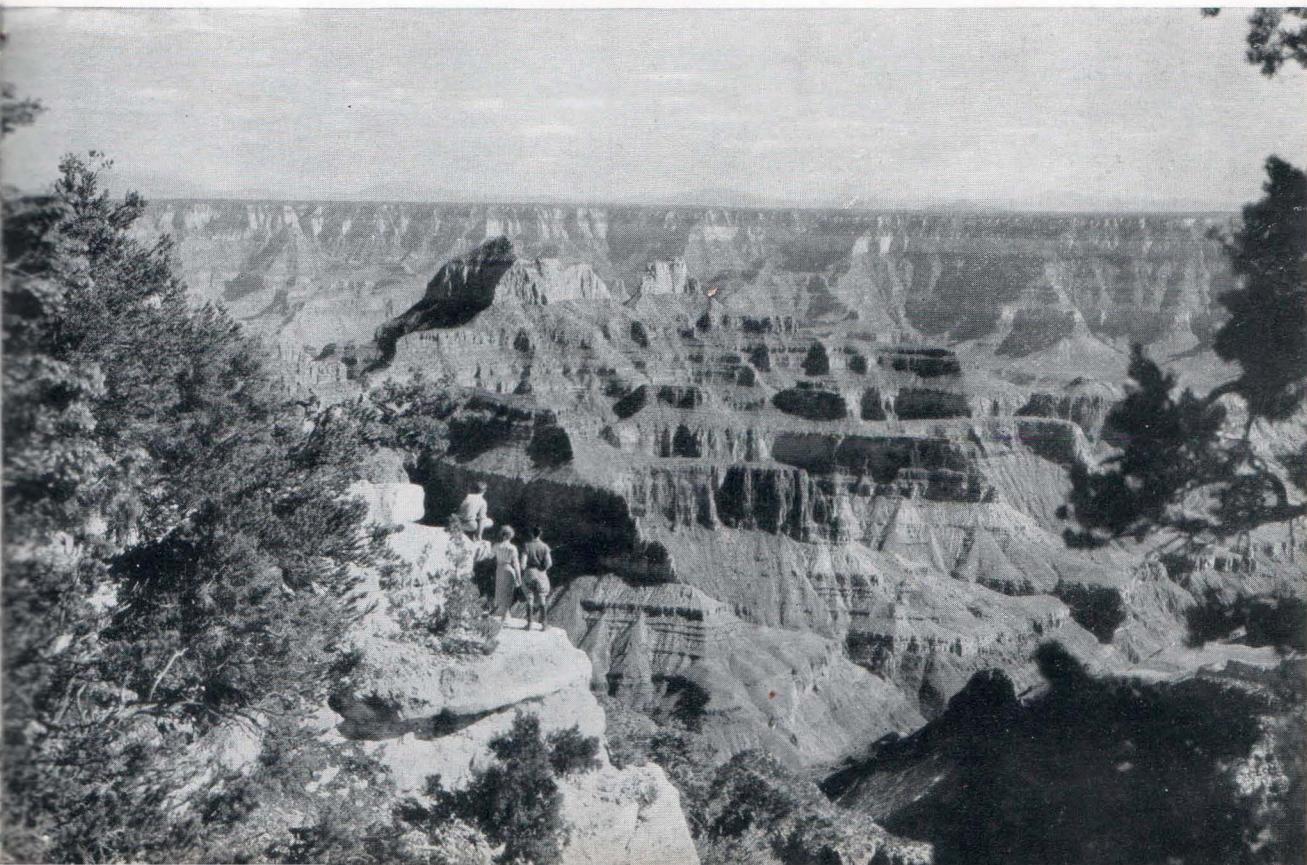
Then you enter the Grand Canyon country, where men stand speechless before the vast and sublime panorama that is unfolded. Standing on the lofty North Rim you look upon as soul-arousing a scene as it will ever be your fortune to behold.

Here is a stupendous chasm twelve miles wide, and the Colorado River a silvery thread a mile below. Its emotional vastness and color have defied the greatest of artists. There is an endless play of color—lavenders, golds, purples, grays, greens and reds. As the sunlight pours down into the mighty cleft you will be amazed at the ever-changing hue and tint.

On this Union Pacific tour you see the Grand Canyon from many angles. Side trips to Cape Royal and Point Imperial are included.

From whatever point you view it, Grand Canyon strikes deep into you with its immensity. No other natural wonder approaches it in sublimity, and no tourist ever comes away from this astounding spectacle expressing anything but gratitude that he had the opportunity to see it. But still other scenic surprises await you!

*Pausing for a View of
the Grand Canyon
from the North Rim*



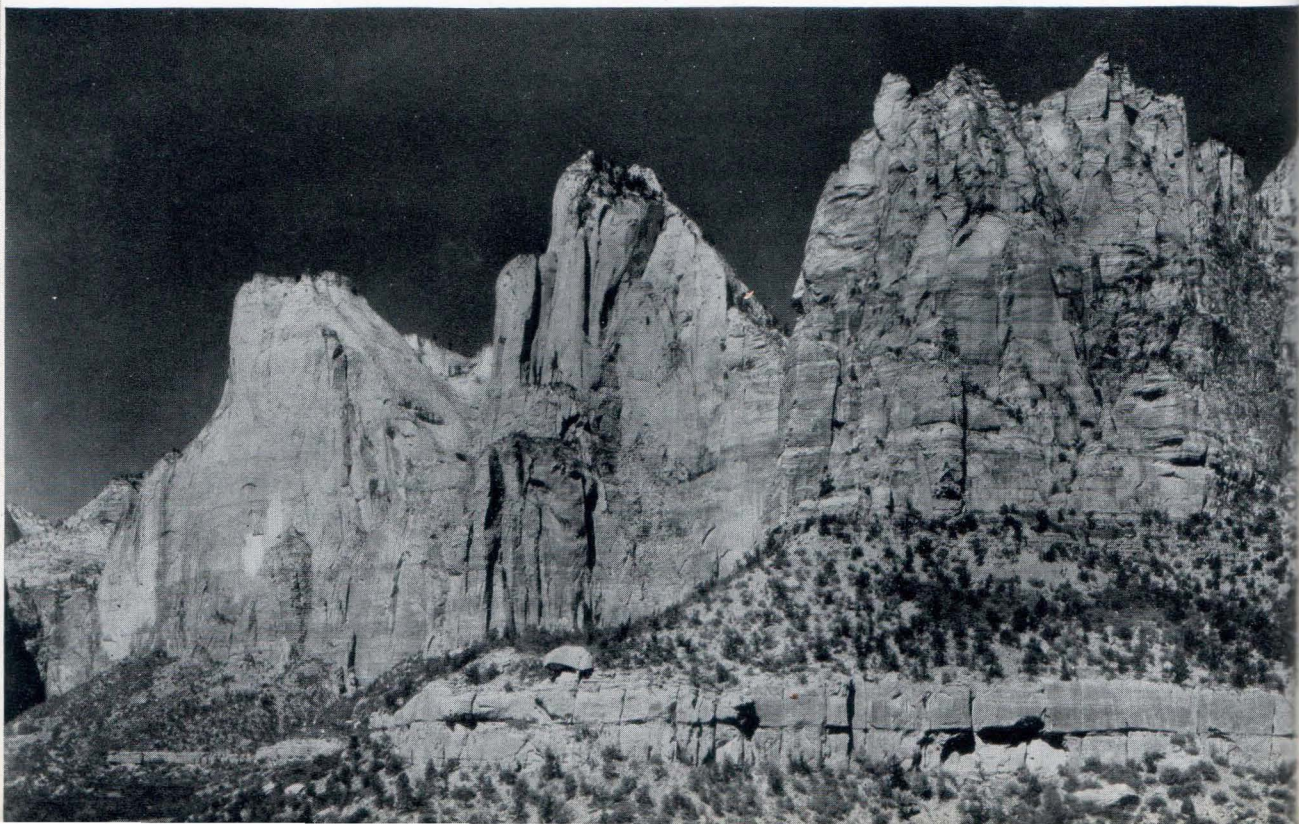
ZION NATIONAL PARK... From the Grand Canyon country your tour takes you through the green Kaibab Forest, across the delightful Prismatic Plains and over the beautiful scenic Mt. Carmel Highway to Zion. This highway, one of the finest pieces of road engineering, traverses a mile of tunnel, high on a cliff, affording glorious views through great open windows of the Canyon and the rock temples beyond. You can take photographs during stops at the windows.

You now enter Zion National Park and its majestic Canyon, flanked by precipitous temple walls, where Nature again has laid a lavish brush of color, in all shades of red, yellow, brown and gray. Zion is a sandstone country and you will find the colors grouped in large masses. They have a brilliant lustre, derived from a coating called "desert varnish."

From the deep bottom of the Canyon rise great red precipices. Suddenly you come to a clearing, dotted with trees and shrubs, the Temple of Sinawava, an exquisitely wooded court or opening, which Indian and white man both have always looked upon with awe.

Many of the peaks or "buttes" surrounding Zion Canyon carry romantic and beautiful names, given them by the early Mormon pioneers. Some of these are dramatic and very appropriate—The Mountain of the Sun, The Temples of the Virgin, The Mountain of Mystery, The Three Patriarchs, Angel's Landing, The Great West Temple, The Altar of Sacrifice and that most sublime of all, The Great White Throne—a majestic, white "throne" of austere dignity and beauty that will live always in your memory.

*The Three Patriarchs,
west wall, Zion
National Park.*





The white winter enchantment of Sun Valley lures the lover of all thrilling winter sports.

With summer, a new charm and opportunity for delightful recreation comes to Sun Valley.

SUN VALLEY, IDAHO . . . Glamorous, all-year sports capital of the West. There is no other place in the world like Sun Valley.

Located more than 6000 feet high amid the magnificent peaks of the Sawtooth Range, Sun Valley in the winter becomes a veritable fairyland for winter sports enthusiasts. Electrically powered ski-lifts and snow tractors whisk skiers to the top of long slopes. There's skating to waltz tunes on the gay ice plazas—moonlight rides in sleighs drawn by reindeer—swimming in warm water, open air pools—a thousand and one fascinating things to do as the visitor drinks in the health of Sun Valley's glorious sunshine and pure mountain air. The winter sports season continues until late spring.

This superb mountain resort is just as delightful in the summer. It offers matchless facilities for summer recreation, plus the thrills of "America's Last Wilderness," a vast, little-explored region of mountains and forests abounding in big game and trout-teeming streams and lakes. Every summer sport can be enjoyed—golf, tennis, swimming, horse-back riding, rodeo contests, bicycling, fishing, mountain climbing, pack trips. Many of these activities continue through autumn months, when Sun Valley provides some of America's finest hunting. There's fun for all the family, all year, at Sun Valley.

Rates are attractively low. Double rooms are as low as \$4 a day at Challenger Inn, which is a complete mountain village in itself with shops, night club, restaurants, swimming pool and theater. Or stay at the famous Sun Valley Lodge.



Dream Lake, an Enchanting Scene in Rocky Mountain National Park, Colo.



Old Faithful Geyser Continues to be Yellowstone Park's Greatest Attraction.

YELLOWSTONE Nature's "Believe-it-or-not show," Yellowstone has been called, because there are more strange and unbelievable natural wonders in the Park than in any similar region on earth. Yellowstone is our largest and oldest National Park. It is an unspoiled country where mountains, forest and lakes of unusual beauty provide a perfect setting for steaming geysers, bubbling "paint pots," boiling pools, great hot springs, and magnificent Yellowstone canyon and falls—"a wild welter of color." There, too, you can see bear, deer, elk, moose, buffalo, and mountain goat in their natural haunts.

Yellowstone may be visited via Union Pacific en route to or from California for little extra rail fare. There is an excellent three and a half day circle tour of the Park that includes all its most famous attractions.

COLORADO Colorado has more 14,000-foot peaks than all other states in the Union combined and its mountain playgrounds probably draw more summer vacationists than any other similar regions in America.

There is something about the sparkling sunshine and the cool crisp air in Colorado that is delightfully tonic. A rustic lodge beside one of its pine-fringed, gem-like lakes that mirror the eternal beauty of snow-capped peaks, makes an unbeatable spot for a restful vacation. Especially worthy of a visit are Rocky Mountain National Park, the National Forests and the scenic Pikes Peak region.

From Denver there are many thrilling side trips of one day or longer into the mountains. Via Union Pacific from the east you can visit the beautiful mile-high city of Denver en route to or from California without additional rail fare.



Union Pacific Air-conditioned Dining Cars are famous for "Meals that appeal."

ALL-EXPENSE TOURS . . . California and all the other fascinating vacation regions of the West described in this book may be visited at surprisingly little cost on an all-expense, escorted tour.

One low first cost covers everything, including rooms at the best hotels, transportation on fast, air-conditioned trains, meals and side trips. An experienced escort takes charge of baggage and tickets, and relieves you of all travel worries and responsibilities. It is a completely carefree vacation.

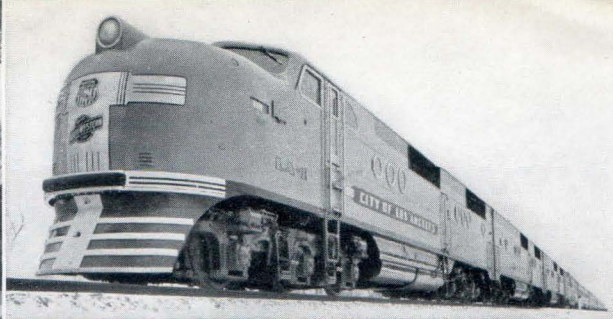
There could, in fact, be no more delightful way to enjoy the world-famous vacation regions served by the Union Pacific. Every tour is planned to result in a memorable vacation for you . . . to give you thrills and experiences that you'll treasure in memory through all your years. The detailed perfection of these tours as vacations, the timing of their itineraries, and the faultless arrangements regarding hotel accommodations, trains, meals and side trips reflect the sure skill that comes from more than a generation of experience in conducting tours through the West, in pleasing thousands of vacationists year after year. No other tour department of a railroad serving the West has comparable experience.

A charming advantage of a tour vacation comes from the fact that you are with congenial companions, who, like you, are pleasure bent and in a holiday mood. Also, you travel not as a stranger, but are expected and welcomed wherever you go. You know just what your vacation will cost, how much time will be required, and see more, do more and enjoy yourself more than you possibly could on your own with a similar amount of time and money.

The tours are of varying duration and are reasonably priced. Write for free, illustrated literature and complete information. Address: John C. Pollock, manager, Department of Tours, 148 South Clark Street, Chicago, Illinois.



Streamliner "City of San Francisco"



Streamliner "City of Los Angeles"

A FAMOUS FLEET. When you go to California, save a day en route. Ride one of Union Pacific's swift, new Streamliners. Enjoy the luxurious air-conditioned comfort of these coach and Pullman-equipped trains which whisk you across the continent between Chicago and California in only 39 $\frac{3}{4}$ hours.

A "City of Los Angeles" Streamliner "sails" westward from Chicago . . . and eastward from Los Angeles . . . every three days of each month. Fast every-third-day service between Chicago and San Francisco is provided by the alternating schedules of the Streamliner "City of San Francisco" and the all-Pullman "Forty Niner." All of these time-saving trains offer the most modern facilities and features for passengers' convenience, including Registered Nurse-Stewardess service.

Then there's the popular all-Pullman Los Angeles Limited in *daily* service between Chicago and Los Angeles; and the all-Pullman Overland Limited between Chicago and San Francisco. These splendid trains provide barber and valet service . . . radio-equipped Observation Car . . . Registered Nurse-Stewardess service . . . and a wealth of present-day refinements that add to travel enjoyment.

Another popular daily train, the Pacific Limited, is in service between Chicago and Los Angeles, San Francisco and the Pacific Northwest . . . and between St. Louis-Kansas City and Los Angeles, San Francisco and the Pacific Northwest. The Pacific Limited carries modern coaches, Standard Pullmans and Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars.

*And, the Challenger—train sensation of the West! Challenger service . . . featuring travel comfort at surprisingly low cost . . . is available between Chicago and Los Angeles or San Francisco. Challenger trains operate on the same fast daily schedule as the Los Angeles Limited and Overland Limited. Challenger rail fares are attractively low and the cost of a berth in a modern Challenger Sleeping Car is about half the price of Standard Pullman accommodations. Or you can travel at even less cost in an attractive Challenger Coach, equipped with restful, reclining seats and soft night lights. There are special Coaches for women and children. All cars air-conditioned. Registered Nurse-Stewardess service.

Tempting, wholesome meals are served in the colorful Challenger Dining Car: breakfast 25c, luncheon 30c, dinner 35c. It's "smart" to travel the Challenger way.

"Coffee Shop" Dining Car on The Challenger



Exclusive Coach for Women—The Challenger



PLAN YOUR TRIP WITH EXPERT HELP...

The quickest and most satisfactory way to plan your contemplated western travel is to consult with one of our representatives. Below you will find a list of principal Union Pacific offices. Our men in charge are travel experts of many years' experience. They will plan your route so that you will get the most for the least cost; tell you when is the best time to go and give you all the necessary advance information to make your trip a pleasure.

If you so desire, one of our representatives will call at your home or office at your convenience, to assist you in every way possible. You may write to any of them fully and ask any questions on any phase of western travel. You are under no obligation in asking this — assisting with travel plans is just a part of the friendly service of the Union Pacific.

We issue booklets similar to this one on Colorado, Yellowstone-Grand Teton National Parks, Zion-Bryce Canyon-Grand Canyon National Parks, Sun Valley, Idaho, the Pacific Northwest and Alaska, and Dude Ranches. Telephone or write your nearest Union Pacific office or address W. S. Basinger, Passenger Traffic Manager, Union Pacific Headquarters, Omaha, Neb.

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DEPARTMENT OF TOURS

(Union Pacific Railroad—C. & N. W. Ry.)

JOHN C. POLLOCK, Manager, 148 So. Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

W. S. BASINGER
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C. J. COLLINS
Asst. Passenger Traffic Manager
OMAHA, NEBR.

