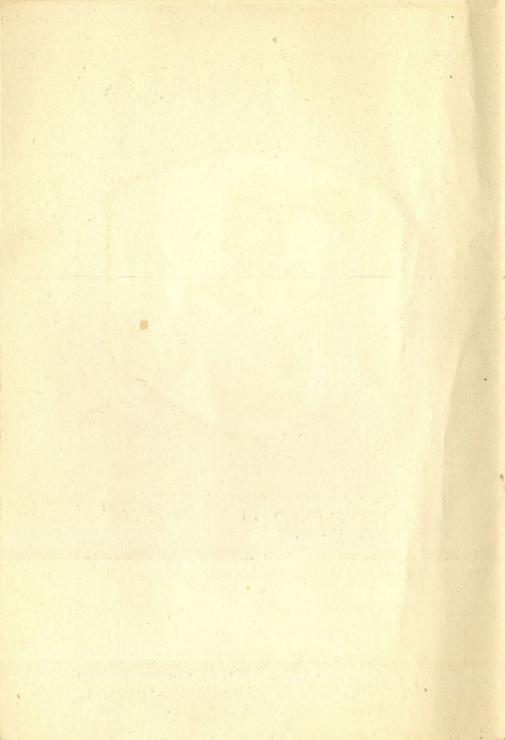


Seminole Limited

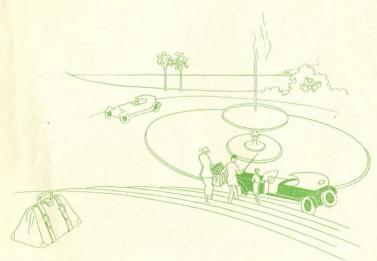


ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD

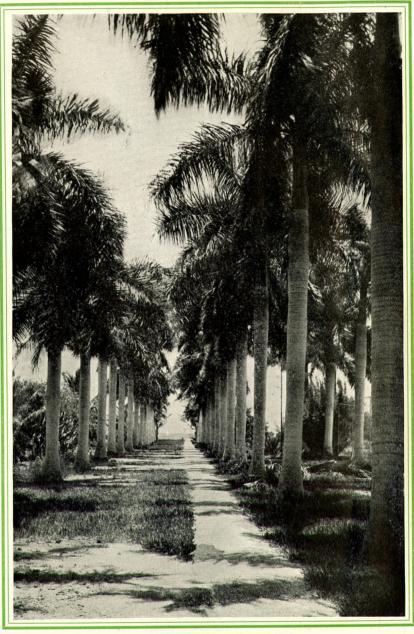


# WHERE WINTER IS ALWAYS SUMMER

Seminole Limited



ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD



Avenue of Royal Palms, a characteristic Florida scene.



LORIDA, in winter especially, is a magic word, conjuring up pictures of delightful semi-tropical diversions of endless variety and offering to each the realization of his dream of ideal winter recreation. Its pre-eminence is due to a dependable summer climate throughout the entire winter—not

merely the absence of snow and icy winds, but bewitching sunny days characteristic of June.

Ponce de Leon, who discovered Florida in 1513 while searching for a fountain of youth upon the fabled Island of Bimini, first gave the peninsula publicity; he named the country *Florida* (Spanish, "flowery"), both because of its abundance of flowers and because he sighted the land upon Easter Sunday—*Pascua Florida*. Notwithstanding the disappointment of the eminent explorer, Florida has indeed become a "fountain of youth" to the thousands who journey there each winter from the cold North for rest and wholesome outdoor activity.

Arched by azure skies and fanned by fragrant, bracing breezes, Florida is a land of warm, dry and equable winters; of innumerable lovely flowers; of delicious tropical fruits; of trees handsome and strange, captained by the graceful palm; of picturesque rivers flowing lazily under moss-draped forest colonnades; of the mysterious and fascinating Everglades, inhabited by the warlike Seminoles; of fresh-water lakes numbering 30,000 and abundant springs, some pouring forth millions of gallons daily; and of mile upon mile of broad, white strand protected from the open sea by a buffer of reefs and narrow islands.

Florida, with a longer coast line than any other state, offers aquatic sports of every kind and inexhaustible sources of pleasant outdoor recreation that may be enjoyed every winter day. The limitless stretches of strand are equally attractive to bather and motorist; and in the channels between them and the islands, boats find an endless sheltered inside passage. For the hunter there are quail, ducks, geese, snipe, wild turkeys, squirrels, and deer; and for the angler a variety of fresh and salt water fish, headed by the dynamic tarpon, exceeding 500 species.

To these natural attractions man has added palatial hotels of highest magnificence and luxury where society enjoys its winter outings, and also a multitude of other hotels where complete comfort at prices suitable for any purse may be found. There are palm-shaded grounds, long piers projecting into the turquoise sea, and gay casinos. There are fishing camps, too, and small cottages and bungalows for rent. In the larger cities are excellent restaurants and cafeterias. Hundreds of miles of smooth motor roads, scores of noted golf courses, famous club houses, polo fields, tennis courts and Roman plunge baths add to the recreation possibilities.

Florida, in short, is a playground with a universal appeal—a favored land where a delightful vacation need be no more expensive than one's circumstances warrant. It is easily the premier winter resort region of North America.



#### "SEMINOLE LIMITED"

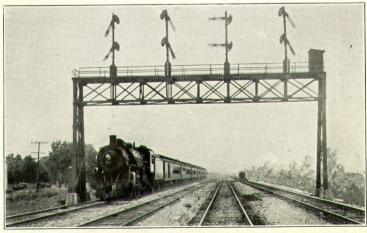
#### The Distinctive Florida Train

The speed, reliability, and excellence of the "Seminole Limited" service is an important factor in the increasing popularity of Florida. This noted Illinois Central train is operated every day of the year between Chicago and St. Louis, through Birmingham, Ala., Columbus and Albany, Ga., and Jacksonville, the gateway to all of Florida, as well as to Havana, Cuba via Key West or Port Tampa; and to the Bahamas via Miami. The "Seminole

Limited" is a fast-time, on-time, electric-lighted, all-steel train, handsomely equipped, modern in appointments, and containing all of the latest features conducive to comfort and luxury. An observation sleeping car, in addition to sleeping cars with sections and drawing-rooms, (also, compartments during winter season) facilitates enjoyment of the scenes en route, and tip-top meals are served in attractive, commodious dining cars.

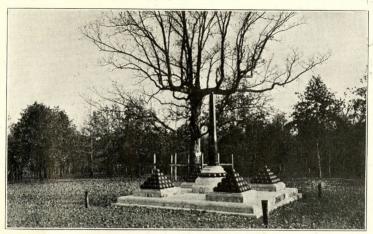
The tracks of the Illinois Central System are of heavy rails and ties, laid upon a well-ballasted and carefully maintained road-bed. Automatic electric safety signals protect the route. Powerful locomotives, kept in prime condition, also contribute to the remarkable record of on-time arrivals established by this train.

Leaving Chicago (Central Station) and St. Louis (Union Station) at convenient hours in the evening, the "Seminole Limited" reaches Jacksonville the second morn-



Seminole Limited, Automatic Signal Tower, and 4-track Roadway near Chicago. Double track extends to Fulton, Ky., 405 miles



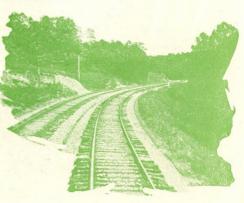


Shiloh National Military Park, near Corinth, Miss.

ing; both the arrival at Jacksonville and the departure therefrom are so timed as to make connections at the Union Station with trains to and from all Florida points. The "Seminole Limited" leaves Chicago from Central Station in the boulevard-hotel-theatre district, along the splendid 8-track terminal skirting the Lake Michigan shore. Stops are made at convenient South Side stations—43rd St., 53rd St. (Hyde Park), and 63rd St. (Woodlawn). Outside of the city, there are four main tracks for a distance of 33 miles and three main tracks for an additional distance of 21 miles. These spacious track facilities entering and leaving Chicago are important factors in the ontime performance of the "Seminole Limited." At St. Louis, the "Seminole Limited" departs from and arrives at the Union Station.

The "Seminole Limited" is distinctive in dependability, in equipment, in cuisine, and in the trainmen who serve. In short, it is the finest train between Chicago, St. Louis and Florida. Your comfort is the first consideration of Illinois Central employes, who have built up a reputation for unobtrusively courteous service.

A brief description of some of the more important points en route may be found upon the following pages. Any representative named on page 32 will courteously furnish complete information concerning "Seminole Limited" service and make your reservations.



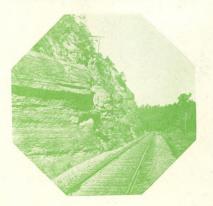


Aeroplane View of Birmingham, Ala.

#### **FALONG THE ROUTE**

"Seminole Limited" travelers may view a number of interesting regions on their journey to Jacksonville. The route crosses the corn belt, coal fields, and orchard districts of Illinois; the tobacco and small-grain section of western Kentucky; the cotton plantations of Tennessee, Alabama, and Georgia; the mining and manufacturing districts of Alabama; and the fruit belt of Georgia.

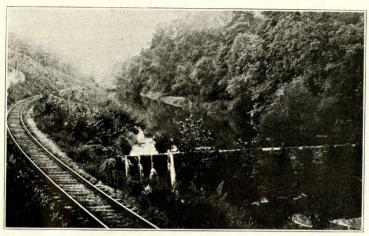
Near Corinth, Miss., and reached therefrom by regular automobile service, is Shiloh National Military Park, scene of the Battle of Shiloh, a deadly encounter April 6-7, 1862, between Union forces under Gen. Grant and Confederate forces under Gen. John-



ston. About 77,000 men were engaged and 23,000 were killed or wounded. Corinth is the junction for Muscle Shoals (56 miles distant), site of the great war munitions project of the Government. All tickets permit 10 days stopover at Corinth.

While the entire Illinois Central System is of finest physical character, there is notable construction between Corinth and Haleyville, Ala., including Brush Creek viaduct, 1,230 feet long and 187 feet above the picturesque stream. Some cuts between Jasper and Birmingham display seams of coal; and where the line crosses Big and Little Warrior Rivers, there are scenes of rugged charm.





Along the "Seminole Limited" route, near Sylacauga, Ala.

Birmingham, Ala.—population, 178,806—"The Pittsburgh of the South," is situated in a valley where the last spurs of the Appalachians sink into the plains. It is surrounded by the greatest iron and coal region in the South, as well as by a fertile agricultural area including many cotton plantations, and is the chief center south of Pennsylvania for coal and iron mining, blast furnaces, rolling mills, steel plants and kindred industries. Birmingham, founded in 1871, is a compact, handsome, modern city, with wide avenues, fine residences, imposing buildings, excellent hotels and numerous parks and golf courses.

Between Birmingham and the Coosa River the "Seminole Limited" passes over the Oak and the Karr Mountains, southerly spurs of the Alleghenys. The crest of Oak Mountain appears while the train is far to the westward, and as the distance diminishes there is an abrupt change from rock cuts, reinforced by substantial masonry arches, to high embankments. Many inspiring panoramas are in the vicinity, particularly between Leeds and Dunnavant, where the tracks parallel the general trend of the mountains. The fertile valleys of the Coosa, Tallapoosa, and Chattahootchee Rivers, all navigable streams and sources of hydro-electric power, are dotted by prosperous towns and furnish views of

exceptional interest.





Columbus, Ga.—population, 31,125, settled in 1828, stands at the head of navigation on the Chattahootchee River near the site of the old capital of the Creek Indians. The last battle of the Civil War, April 16, 1865, was fought at Columbus, which was an important supply depot for the Confederates. The city makes large shipments of live stock and grain and has a number of manufacturing plants operated by hydro-electric power. Its hotel accommodations are ample. Ten miles south is Camp Benning, the United States Army Infantry School.

Americus, Ga.—population 9,010, is an enterprising city in the center of a rich farming district producing cotton and sugar cane, and ramified by fine motor highways. Ten miles north is Andersonville, Ga., where a noted Confederate military prison was maintained during the Civil War. Albany (population 11,555) is a flourishing city on the navigable Flint River, in the midst of the cotton belt; lumber and cotton products are manufactured. It is surrounded by a pine-woods region that affords excellent quail shooting and first-rate fishing.

On the "Seminole Limited's" through sleeping car line to Savannah is Macon, Ga. (population 52,995), upon the Okmulgee River, and a fine type of the beautiful Southern city, with good hotels, smooth automobile roads, a country club, and a fertile surrounding region devoted chiefly to growing cotton and peaches. The Okmulgee furnishes abundant hydro-electric power.



"St. Elmo," scene of Augusta Evans' famous novel, Columbus, Ga.





In the Business District, Savannah, Ga.

Augusta, Ga.—population 52,548, on the Savannah River and surrounded by pine forests, was founded in 1735 by Gen. Oglethorpe; it is a thoroughly modern city of great charm, noted for its high-class hotels and attractive golf courses.

Savannah, Ga.—population 83,252, on Savannah River, 18 miles from its mouth, is the second largest cotton port in the United States and the largest naval stores port in the world. It is celebrated for its handsome homes, fine trees, statues, parks, well-kept roads, quail and waterfowl shooting, fishing, boating, sea bathing and its ideal climate. There are a number of excellent hotels and golf courses. Near-by resorts are Tybee Island and Thunderbolt.

#### Florida via New Orleans

The traveler to Florida may, at slight additional cost, go or return via New Orleans; round-trip tickets permit stopovers at all points en route.

New Orleans, America's most interesting city, never fails to captivate the visitor. In addition to modern hotels and theaters, beautiful parks and busy harbor, it contains the unique French Quarter, with its old-world architecture and customs and quaint restaurants serving delicious dishes. A booklet describing New Orleans may be had from any Illinois Central Representative.





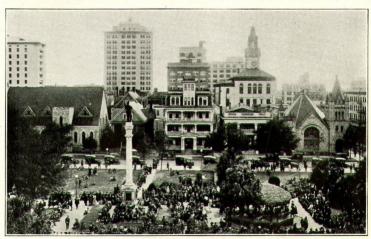
#### REPRESENTATIVE FLORIDA RESORTS

East Coast

Jacksonville—population, 91,558, the gateway to all of Florida, is situated on the St. Johns River, 24 miles from the sea, and has a fine harbor with a large maritime commerce. The most important products shipped are lumber, naval stores, phosphates, fruits and vegetables. The city is the terminus of the "Seminole Limited," which connects in Union Station with all of the railroads operating throughout the state. Jacksonville, settled in 1816 and

named after General Andrew Jackson, is itself a charming winter resort with first-class hotels, beautiful parks, theaters, and other metropolitan conveniences, smooth roads, and a country club with an 18-hole golf course. In the suburbs is the largest ostrich farm in the United States. Ocean breezes keep the climate delightfully temperate the year round. Pablo Beach, 17 miles distant, has excellent fishing and surf bathing, and many other amusement features.

St. Augustine—population, 6,192, the oldest town in the United States, with its matchless climate, is also one of the most enchanting. Founded by the Spaniard Menendez in 1565, it combines the romance of historic age associated with the names of Ponce de Leon and Sir Francis Drake, the architecture of old Spain, and a superb



Hemming Park, Jacksonville, Fla.





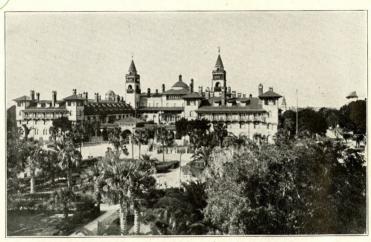
Old Fort Marion, St. Augustine, Fla.

semi-tropic beauty of situation and surroundings. It occupies a peninsula on the Atlantic Coast between the Matanzas and San-Sebastian Rivers. Some of the old Spanish houses and historical buildings are still standing, as is Ft. Marion (originally, San Marco), which the Conquistadores were 100 years in constructing; a part of the ancient city wall also remains intact. Magnificent world-famous hotels of palatial Spanish Renaissance design (among them the Ponce de Leon and the Alcazar), together with more than a score of comfortable but less pretentious hostelries, provide for the visitor. Fishing, boating, surf-bathing—all the aquatic sports, in short, together with golf (three courses), tennis, and motoring over smooth shell roads are among its most popular activities.

Palatka—population, 5,102. Situated in an orange-growing district on the St. Johns River, Palatka has a number of good hotels and boarding houses and affords excellent boating, fishing, and hunting. Known as the "Gem City," it is the starting point for interesting steamer trips up the beautiful Ocklawaha River to Silver Springs. There is a 9-hole golf course.

Ormond—population, 1,292, on the Halifax River (a broad tropical lagoon fringed with groves of orange, oak, palm, and pine), is celebrated for its wide, smooth beach, upon which motor racing at phenomenal speed is a feature.





Hotel Ponce de Leon, St. Augustine, Fla.

For those who enjoy motoring, fishing, and surf-bathing Ormond affords unlimited opportunities; canoeing, also, is a popular sport. There is an 18-hole golf course on near-by Pelican Island. The Tomoka River, one of the most romantic and beautiful in the state, enters the Halifax just north of the town; steam and motor launches ascend the river. The noted Hotel Ormond and Bretton Inn are the principal hostelries.

**Daytona-Seabreeze**—population, 6,841. For practical purposes Daytona Beach and Seabreeze, across the Halifax River, are one with Daytona. The composite community offers all of the attractions of a seaside resort and of a metropolis. A masonry esplanade, seawall and casino are among its features; four bridges span the



Halifax; hunting, fishing, surf-bathing, tennis, and golf are popular sports, while there is a network of hard-surfaced roads and the Ocean Beach Speedway, famous among automobile enthusiasts throughout the world. A number of good resort hotels provide an excellent variety of accommodations. There is a golf course in connection with the Clarendon Hotel, and the Daytona Golf and Country Club has another.

Port Orange, 5 miles south, is an attractive resort, offering good fishing, boating, surf-bathing, and beach motoring. There are numerous boarding houses and hotels, including the Toronita, across the Halifax.





The Beach at Daytona, Fla.

New Smyrna—population, 2,007. In New Smyrna, on the Hillsboro River, the romance of early Spanish settlement is mingled with natural beauty of situation; there are fine paved avenues of live-oak and magnolia, an excellent bathing beach with dancing pavilion at Coronado, and first-rate fishing and hunting. The town is thoroughly modern and has ample hotel accommodations; there is a 9-hole golf course.

Lake Helen is a delightful inland village, 21 miles from the Atlantic, in the pine woods; there are three hotels. Orange City, 5 miles farther west, and similarly situated, is noted for its pure water; there are two hotels and several boarding houses.

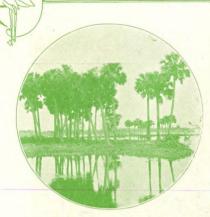
Titusville—population, 1,361, on the Indian River in an orange and grapefruit district, affords the best of boating, fishing.

and hunting; ducks, quail, wild turkeys, and deer are plentiful. The town has several good hotels and boarding houses.

Cocoa—population, 1,445—Rock-ledge. Also on the Indian River, Cocoa has all of the diversions of the East Coast towns, the fishing and hunting being notably good. Rockledge, a neighboring community, was named from the ledges of coquina rock along Indian River. Both towns are in an orange and grapefruit district and have comfortable hotels.

Eau Gallie, near the junction of Banana and Indian Rivers, is well known for its fishing and quail and duck shooting.





Melbourne—population, 533, is on Indian River in a region famed for oranges and grapefruit. It has a 9-hole golf course, several hotels, and attractive beach resorts; the fishing and hunting are unexcelled. Sebastian, 21 miles farther south, also has lively fishing; Fellsmere is 10 miles west; both towns have hotels.

Vero—population, 793—is surrounded by a district where quantities of oranges, grapefruit and vegetables are grown; there is prime hunting and fishing, a golf course and miles of asphalt road.

Fort Pierce—population, 2,115—was originally a Seminole Indian trading post; it is now a modern city with many fine hotels and one of the sportiest golf courses in the Southeast. The fishing grounds are of the best; waterfowl, snipe, quail, wild turkeys, and deer provide good hunting.

Stuart—population, 778—was the favorite fishing headquarters of the late President Cleveland. Surrounded by pineapple and citrus groves, the town is situated on the St. Lucie River; there are several good hotels. A golf club has been organized and there is an active tarpon club for the promotion of angling for the "silver king," acknowledged the premier American game fish. The St. Lucie Canal, the main control canal of the mysterious and fascinating Everglades will connect with the St. Lucie River near Stuart and will furnish a continuous waterway to Lake Okeechobee, thence to the Mexican Gulf.



A Highway near New Smyrna





Tomoka River, near Daytona, Fla.

Hobe Sound-Jupiter Island—Between the Atlantic and Indian River, Jupiter Island is the site of one of the most delightful winter home colonies on the east coast. The surf-bathing is unsurpassed; there is a 9-hole golf course on the island; Hobe Sound supplies a sheltered deep-water anchorage for yachtsmen. Island Inn adjoins the golf course and there are other hotels at Jupiter.

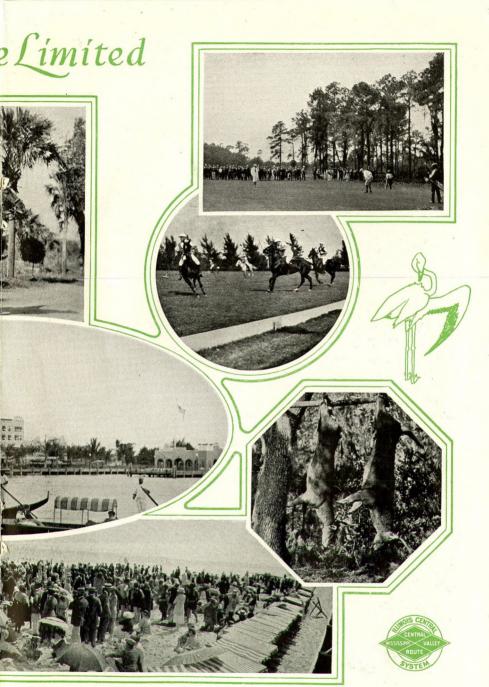
The Everglades—This mysterious and wonderfully beautiful region in southern Florida is not a lake or a swamp, neither land nor water, but a bewildering combination of pools, lagoons and half submerged islands that once covered 8,000 square miles. More than a million acres have been reclaimed by canals cut from Lake Okeechobee to the sea, which prevent the overflow of the former into the glades.

Amongst the luxuriant vegetation dense sawgrass grows 10 feet high; wild orange, lemon and rubber, cucumber, papaw, and custard-apple are native trees; and lovely orchids are the most striking of innumerable wild flowers. Otters, panthers, deer, alligators, crocodiles, the ibis and the egret still are found. The climate of the Everglades is faultless.

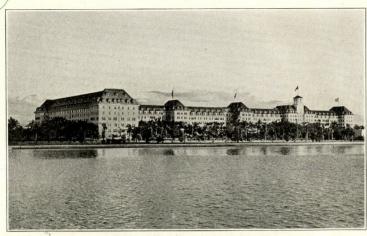
They are the home of two clans of Seminole Indians, the most heroic and warlike tribe with which the Government ever waged war. These clans remained hidden in the Everglades when the greater part of the tribe was removed to Indian Territory in 1843.







r Sports in Florida



Royal Poinciana Hotel, Palm Beach, Fla.

Palm Beach—population, 9,794 with West Palm Beach. A winter paradise of world-wide fame and of distinguished and cosmopolitan patronage, Palm Beach is the peer of any American resort in natural beauty and in luxurious magnificence. Situated upon a narrow peninsula facing the Atlantic, with Lake Worth, an enchanting salt water lagoon, to landward, and bowered with palms and lovely tropic flowers, it represents the ideal in winter resorts. The Hotel Royal Poinciana, with a 1,000-foot frontage on Lake Worth, has sumptuous accommodations for 1,500 persons and is one of the largest and finest resort hotels in the world. The Breakers, smaller and facing the Atlantic, in appointments and service is a companion to the Royal Poinciana. A handsome casino with baths of all kinds and a steel pier are among the



attractions. Winter surf-bathing upon the silver ocean strand is an exhilarating delight. Aquatic sports of every variety, tennis and golf (there are four courses), balls, concerts and an endless assortment of wholesome diversions provide entertainment for every hour. In Lake Worth, motor boats and private yachts find a safe harbor.

West Palm Beach, a growing modern city across Lake Worth, is connected with Palm Beach by ferry and two bridges. It is the shipping center of a rich fruit, vegetable and sugar district and has a number of moderate-priced hotels.





Casino and Bathing Beach, Palm Beach, Fla.

Lake Worth—population, 1,106, is a prosperous modern town 7 miles south of Palm Beach. It is surrounded by a fertile agricultural region and has several hotels and boarding houses.

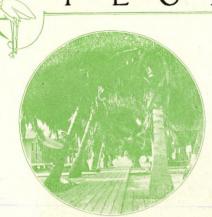
**Delray**—population 1,051, is an enterprising community shipping large quantities of grapefruit, pineapples, cabbages and tomatoes. There is excellent sea and fresh water fishing and surf-bathing. Several hotels provide good accommodations.

Fort Lauderdale—population 2,065, is situated on New River and has free municipal docks for yachts. Upon the New River Canal freight and passenger boats run to Lake Okeechobee. There is fine surf and still water bathing and unsurpassed fishing. The city, which is thoroughly

modern, owns a golf course. Among the places of interest are an alligator farm and a Seminole Indian village. There are six hotels and a number of apartments.

Miami—population, 29,571. In addition to its commercial importance as a shipping center for citrus fruits, vegetables, fish and sponges, Miami is a subtropical resort of first rank. Situated upon Biscayne Bay, where Ft. Dallas stood during the Seminole War, it is famous for the variety of its salt water game fishes, as well as for boating, yachting, bathing and all other water sports. A long causeway connects





Miami with Alton Beach on the palm-shaded peninsula across the bay, where there are Roman swimming pools, a casino, tennis courts, a polo field, golf links, an aviation field, and Florida's greatest rendezvous for motor boats; several new golf courses are under construction. Hundreds of miles of excellent paved roads delight the motorist. Miami has a large number of good hotels of all classes, chief among them the splendid Royal Palm; and many furnished apartments and bungalows. The United States Subtropical Laboratory is at Miami. Coconut Grove, a small community

5 miles south, has a number of villas and clubhouses, several hotels, and a 9-hole golf course. During the winter, steamships ply between Miami and Nassau, Bahamas.

**Long Key Fishing Camp.** About 75 miles south of Miami, among cocoanut palms on the island mentioned, is a noted fishing camp—headquarters for the famous deep-sea fishing off the Florida Keys, probably the finest in the United States.

Key West—population, 18,749. "America's Gibraltar" and the southernmost city in the United States, Key West is an important naval and military base, as well as a commercial community with a large volume of trade, particularly in cigars, sponges, fish, turtles, fruit and vegetables. It is situated upon a small coral island reached by rail and by several steamship lines.

Close to the Gulf stream, Key West has a remarkably equable climate and offers many attractions. There are ample hotel accommodations, including the handsome new Casa Marina; steamships ply regularly to Havana, Cuba.



Miami, Florida and Biscayne Bay from the air





Royal Palm Hotel, Miami, Fla.

Nassau, Bahamas—population, 12,534. Nassau, the capital of the islands and as much a foreign land as England itself, is 185 miles from Miami. It has a remarkable harbor, a well-kept golf course, marvelous sea gardens, fine bathing, an abundance of tropical fruits, and many excursions to interest the visitor. The principal hotel is the Royal Victoria. Nassau is reached by steamship from Miami.

#### Inland Florida

De Land — population, 3,324. In the midst of highland pine forests near the St. Johns River, De Land stands in a region of orange groves, sulphur springs, and many lakes. The stately forests are penetrated by smooth roads and there is an excellent 18-hole golf course. There are a score of hotels, of which College Arms and Putnam Inn are the largest.

De Leon Springs is noted for its remedial spring flowing 80,000 gallons a minute. A good hotel, bathing facilities, boating, hunting, fishing, and smooth motor roads are among its attractions.

Orlando—population, 9,282, in the high pine and lake region surrounded by





citrus groves, has an 18-hole golf course, good boating, fishing, hunting, tennis, polo, and fine motor roads. It is an attractive city with a large number of pleasing hotels and boarding houses.

Winter Park—population, 1,078, is also in the lake region, has two golf courses, and is the seat of Rollins College. In addition to the handsome Seminole Hotel and Virginia Inn, there are several smaller hostelries.

Ocala—population, 4,914—Silver Springs. Ocala, with its charming streets

overhung by majestic mossy oaks, is a commercial center of importance, shipping cotton, oranges, lemons, vegetables and phosphates. It has good hotels and an excellent golf course. Six miles from Ocala are the famous Silver Springs, a veritable underground river that bursts from deep rock-bound pools of marvelous clearness; 368,000 gallons of water are discharged each minute. The stream is the principal source of the fascinating Ocklawaha River, with its wild tropical beauty of flowers and trees and its aquatic life; steamers ply between Silver Springs and Palatka during the winter season.

Gainesville—population, 6,860, is the seat of the University of Florida and an attractive, oak-shaded residence city, with numerous hotels and boarding houses.



Silver Springs, Ocala, Fla.





The Ocklawaha River

**Eustis**—population, 1,193, is situated on Lake Eustis in pine-clad hills surrounded by groves of citrus fruit. Aquatic sports are popular; the hunting and fishing is lively, and there are two golf courses. Eustis has numerous hotels and boarding houses. Mt. Dora, on Lake Dora, has a fine yacht club, in addition to the usual attractions.

Leesburg—population, 1,835, stands in the orange belt at the head of navigation on the Ocklawaha River, and in the lake region; there is good hunting and fishing and the hotel accommodations are ample.

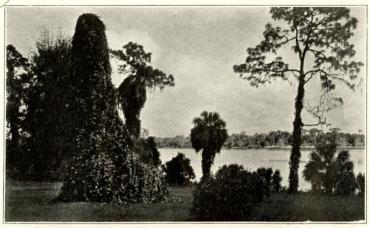
Oakland—population, 323, on Lake Apopka, has first-rate hunting and fishing, good roads and an excellent hotel, the Oakland, with an 18-hole golf course.

Kissimmee—population, 2,722, on Lake Tohopekaliga, is a starting point for fascinating fishing and hunting trips into the semi-tropical wilderness. There are several hotels and a 9-hole golf course. St.

Cloud—population, 2,011, also on Lake Tohopekaliga, (Seminole for "Sleeping Tiger") affords similar diversions; there are a number of hotels.

Lakeland—population, 7,062, is 221, feet above sea level in a region dotted with lakes, 9 of them in the city; there is fine boating, bathing and fishing. Smooth motor roads, an 18-hole golf course, and numerous hotels make the resort a popular one.





Lake Osceola, Winter Park, Fla.

Winter Haven—population 1,597, Florence Villa, Mountain Lake and Lake Wales are attractive resorts in the lake region, with good hotels. Florence Villa and Mountain Lake have golf courses, available also for guests at Winter Haven and Lake Wales.

Sanford—population, 5,588, is on Lake Monroe, at the head of navigation on the St. Johns River, and in a famous celery and orange district. Fishing and hunting are first-class. Hotels and boarding houses are numerous and satisfactory; a golf course is under construction. The surrounding lakes are easy of access.

Bartow—population, 4,203, is in the highland district of south Florida, surrounded by hundreds of lakes; there are pleasant hotels and a golf course.

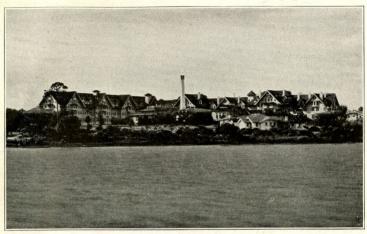


**Arcadia**—population, 3,479, is in a fishing and big game region and has a number of comfortable hotels.

Sebring—population, 812, in the high lake section, has good boating, bathing and fishing in Lake Jackson; there is an 18-hole golf course at Kenilworth Lodge, largest of the six hotels.

Okeechobee—population, 900, is  $2\frac{1}{2}$  miles north of Lake Okeechobee, the largest fresh water lake wholly within the United States; there are a number of hotels.





Belleview Hotel, Belleair, Fla.

Moorehaven—population, 623, on Lake Okeechobee's shore and in the Everglades, is becoming a popular tourist resort. Boats and motor-busses run to Palm Beach and to Ft. Myers.

#### West Coast

Tarpon Springs—population, 2,105, on the Anclote River 1½ miles from the Gulf of Mexico, is an especially attractive family winter resort. Excellent bathing, boating, fishing, and hunting may be had there, and the winding reaches of the picturesque Anclote River afford delightful excursions. There are good hotels and a 9-hole golf course.

Clearwater—population, 2,427, is upon a high bluff overlooking the bay; a long bridge extends to the Gulf shore where there is a handsome bathing pavilion. The town has numerous hotels and boarding houses and a 9-hole golf course.

Belleair, a noted winter resort overlooking the Gulf of Mexico, is rated the foremost golf center on the West Coast; there are two excellent 18-hole courses and a plunge at Belleview Hotel, one of the finest hostelries in the state. Bathing, horseback riding, tennis, fishing, hunting and motoring are among the outdoor amusements.





St. Petersburg—population, 14,237, on Tampa Bay at the tip of the Pinellas Peninsula, is one of the most famous and popular resorts on the West Coast. Its climate is unsurpassed for equable sunny days; there are miles of beaches in the city and on Pass-a-Grille, an island resort nearby. Fishing, yachting, boating, and bathing are among the chief amusements, while tennis, golf, and motoring have many devotees. There are two golf courses, a yacht club, municipal pier and swimming pools, excellent hotels and comfortable boarding houses.

Tampa—population 51,608. Tampa, in size the second city of Florida, has a charming site on a peninsula between Hillsborough Bay and Old Tampa Bay, and boasts the best harbor on the West Coast. Historically, it is the landing place of Narvaez and De Soto; it was first settled when Ft. Brooke was established, during the Seminole War. In the manufacture of clear Havana cigars it ranks first, and it ships large quantities of lumber, naval stores and phosphates. Its waterfront is one of the most imposing in the South. Fishing is a leading sport, with boating and other aquatic amusements high in popularity. For the golfer there are two 18-hole courses. Tampa has handsome homes and fine streets, together with the customary metropolitan features. In addition to Tampa Bay Hotel, architecturally a magnifi-



Tampa Bay Hotel from the Hillsborough River





St. Petersburg, Fla.

cent Moorish palace, the city has a number of good hotels. Nine miles southeast is Port Tampa, whence steamers depart for Key West and Havana.

Bradentown—population, 3,868. Beside land-locked waters near the mouth of the Manatee River, Bradentown's residences are surrounded by beautiful palms and tropical flowers. There are a number of excellent hotels and a golf course; smooth roads radiate through the surrounding orange groves.

Manatee—population, 1,076, on Manatee River, has a remarkable mineral spring and is rich in historic associations, particularly of the Seminole Indians. Hunting and fishing are the principal diversions.

Palmetto—population, 2,046, is connected by bridge with Bradentown, whose attractions it shares.

Sarasota—population, 2,149, on Sarasota Bay and surrounded by a district highly productive of tropical fruits, is an ideal place for winter residence and a fisherman's paradise; tarpon are abundant. There is excellent bathing at Crescent Beach, and boating may be enjoyed in quiet waters; a golf course and numerous tennis courts are available. There are several modern hotels and many comfortable boarding houses.

Punta Gorda—population, 1,295, on picturesque Charlotte Harbor, is a Mecca





for fishermen and hunters; tarpon are plentiful. There are a number of hotels and boarding houses, among them the Punta Gorda, and a 9-hole golf course.

Fort Myers—population, 3,678. Eighteen miles from the Gulf, on the Caloosahatchee River (Seminole for "Crooked River"), and surrounded by plantations of oranges and bananas, Fort Myers is the most tropical city in the nation. Excellent hunting may be had, and the fishing, especially for tarpon, is remarkably fine; aquatic sports of all kinds are popular. There are

attractive hotels, a yacht club, and an 18-hole golf course. Regular service is maintained by motor-bus and boat, through Lake Okeechobee and the canals, to the Atlantic.

Boca Grande is on Gasparilla Island in the midst of unexcelled fishing grounds. Gasparilla Inn and Boca Grande Hotel are first-class and there is an 18-hole golf course. Useppa Island, in Charlotte Harbor, is another fisherman's paradise; the tarpon is found in large numbers, together with a great variety of other fishes. Tarpon Inn serves the visitor and there is a golf course. Sanibel on Sanibel Island is also celebrated for its fishing.



Avenue of Royal Palms, Fort Myers, Fla.





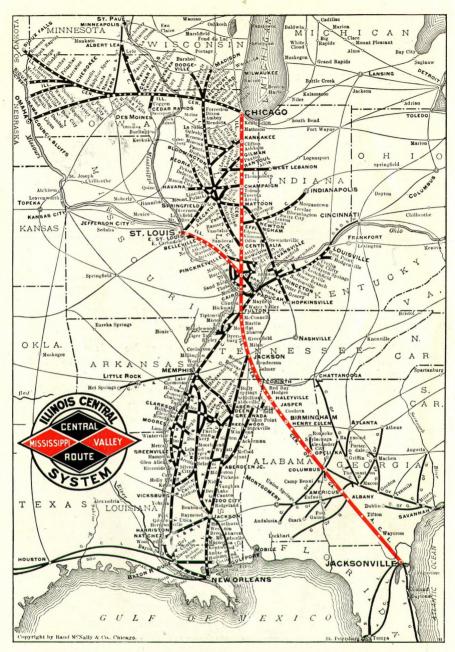
Harbor of Havana, Cuba, from the air

#### CUBA, VIA FLORIDA

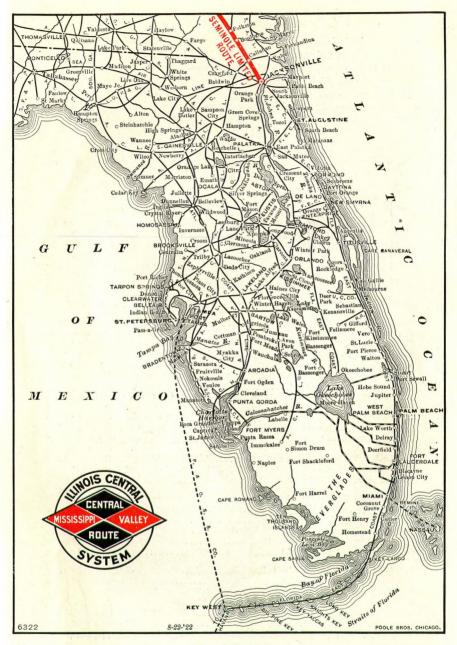
A delightful addition to a Florida tour, and one that may be made with ease from Key West or Port Tampa, is a trip to Cuba. The voyage from Key West to Havana is 7 hours, from Port Tampa, 27 hours, in the steamers of the Peninsular and Occidental S. S. Co. Sailing dates may be obtained from any Illinois Central representative listed on page 32, or from the nearest railroad ticket agent.

Havana—population, 360,517, foreign in architecture, language, manners and customs, is a historic city with a splendid, picturesque harbor, imposing public buildings, beautiful parks, and excellent hotels. There are miles of smooth motor roads, several first-class golf courses, and unlimited attractions for the sightseer.





Map of Illinois Central System, showing route of "Seminole Limited" in red.



Map of Florida

#### GENERAL INFORMATION

Round-trip Winter Tourist Tickets are on sale daily during the season to Jacksonville and practically all other Florida points via "Seminole Limited": to numerous points in Alabama, Georgia, North and South Carolina; also, to Havana, Cuba. Tickets to Florida and Havana may be routed via New Orleans in one direction at slight additional cost.

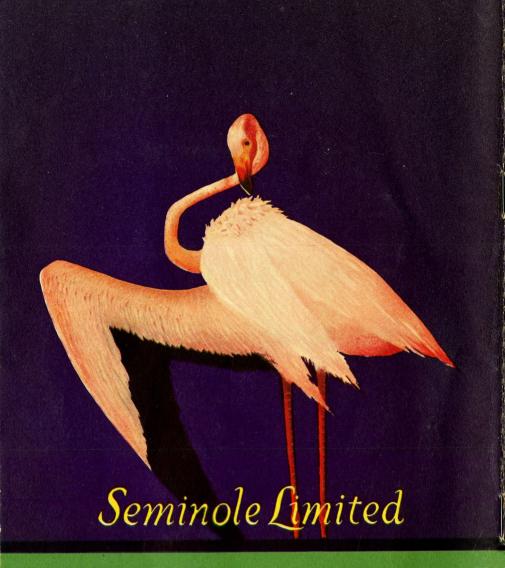
Stop-overs will be permitted on winter tourist tickets, upon application to conductor, at any point en route on going and return trip, within final limit.

Any Ticket Agent of the Illinois Central System or connecting lines can inform you concerning fares, sale dates, limits, and train schedules, and can sell you a ticket through to destination; or the nearest of the following representatives will gladly furnish you with complete information:

#### ILLINOIS CENTRAL REPRESENTATIVES

Birmingham, Ala.—2008 First AveJ. O. Linton, District Passenger Agent
Boston, Mass.—738 Old South BuildingJ. B. Russell, New England Agent
Buffalo, N. Y.—695 Ellicott Square Building
Chicago, III.—502 Central StationG. G. Truesdale, Asst. Gen'l Passenger Agent
Chicago, III.—1054 Continental and Commercial Nat'l Bank Bldg W. G. Ferstel, District Passenger Agent
Chicago, III.—53rd Street (Hyde Park) Station, 1544 E. 53rd St P. J. Mottz, Special Passenger Agent
Chicago, III.—2946 E. 92nd Street, South Chicago
Cincinnati, O.—901 Neave Building F. R. Fisher, Traveling Passenger Agent
Cleveland, O.—612 Park Building
Denver, Colo.—512 First National Bank BldgW. H. Comer, Commercial Agent
Detroit, Mich.—1608 First National Bank Bldg H. H. Hays, Traveling Passenger Agent
Dubuque, Ia.—Illinois Central Station
Indianapolis, Ind.—517 Merchants Bank BldgJ. M. Morisey, District Passenger Agent
Jackson, Miss.—Union Station
Jacksonville, Fla.—611 Graham BuildingS. C. Baird, District Passenger Agent
Kansas City, Mo.—419 Railway Exchange Bldg Hugh Hardin, District Passenger Agent
Los Angeles, Cal.—370 Pacific Electric Building T. F. Bowes, Commercial Agent
Louisville, Ky.—Central Station R. H. Fowler, Division Passenger Agent
Memphis, Tenn.—Grand Central Station
Assistant General Passenger Agent
Milwaukee, Wis.—1411 Majestic Building E. J. Meade, Traveling Passenger Agent
Minneapolis, Minn.—919 Metropolitan Life Bldg. C. L. Netherland, Commercial Agent
New Orleans, La.—1020 Hibernia Bank Building
New York, N. Y.—1612 Barclay Building J. J. McLane, Eastern Passenger Agent
Omaha, Nebr313 City National Bank Bldg C. Haydock, Division Passenger Agent
Peoria, III.—1133 Jefferson Building
Pittsburgh, Pa.—5126 Jenkins Arcade Building C. J. Ryan, Commercial Agent
Portland, Ore.—520 Spalding Building H. J. Nelson, Commercial Agent
St. Louis, Mo.—1304 Central National Bank Building F. D. Miller, Assistant General Passenger Agent
Salt Lake City, Utah—205 Judge Building J. C. Barr, Traveling Passenger Agent
San Francisco, Cal.—447 Monadnock Building T. H. Fox, General Agent
Seattle, Wash.—838 Henry Bldg O. T. Brandt, Traveling Passenger Agent
Sioux City, Ia.—518 Nebraska St
Springfield, Ill.—Central Station J. H. Lord, District Passenger Agent
Toledo, O.—329 Nicholas Building
J. V. LANIGAN W. H. BRILL
General Passenger Agent, General Passenger Agent,
Chicago, Ill. New Orleans, La.





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