

Werk

Titel: The United States with an excursion into Mexico

Verlag: Baedeker [u.a.]

Ort: Leipzig [u.a.]

Jahr: 1899

Kollektion: Itineraria

Werk Id: PPN242370497

PURL: <http://resolver.sub.uni-goettingen.de/purl?PID=PPN242370497> | LOG_0299

OPAC: <http://opac.sub.uni-goettingen.de/DB=1/PPN?PPN=242370497>

Terms and Conditions

The Goettingen State and University Library provides access to digitized documents strictly for noncommercial educational, research and private purposes and makes no warranty with regard to their use for other purposes. Some of our collections are protected by copyright. Publication and/or broadcast in any form (including electronic) requires prior written permission from the Goettingen State- and University Library.

Each copy of any part of this document must contain these Terms and Conditions. With the usage of the library's online system to access or download a digitized document you accept the Terms and Conditions.

Reproductions of material on the web site may not be made for or donated to other repositories, nor may be further reproduced without written permission from the Goettingen State- and University Library.

For reproduction requests and permissions, please contact us. If citing materials, please give proper attribution of the source.

Contact

Niedersächsische Staats- und Universitätsbibliothek Göttingen
Georg-August-Universität Göttingen
Platz der Göttinger Sieben 1
37073 Göttingen
Germany
Email: gdz@sub.uni-goettingen.de

An excellent *View of the town, the ocean, the islands, the coast, and the mountains is obtained from the pretty grounds of *Mr. Dibley's House*, on the height to the W. of the bay (visitors freely admitted).

In a pretty valley, 4 M. to the E. of Santa Barbara, lies *Montecito* (comp. p. 497), with numerous beautiful gardens. In one of these is *La Parra Grande*, or the Great Vine, which covers a trellis 60 ft. square has a trunk 4 ft. in diameter, and produces annually 8000 lbs. of grapes (four or five times as much as the famous vine at Hampton Court). The vine is of the Mission variety (p. 488). — On a hill about 1 M. to the E. of Montecito (sign-boards) are the *Hot Springs* (1400 ft.; temp. 114-118°), whence a climb of ¼ hr. brings us to *Point Look Out*, commanding one of the finest views in the neighbourhood. — The *San Ysidro Rancho*, about 1 M. beyond Montecito, has fine orange and lemon groves. — *La Piedra Pintada* ('painted rock'), an interesting relic of aboriginal art, is on the Santa Ynez Mts., near the head of Montecito Valley.

Among other fine points near Santa Barbara are *Sycamore Cañon* (2 M.), *Bartlett's Cañon* (10 M.), *Glen Annie* (13 M.), the *Cathedral Oaks* (6 M.), *Goleta* (8 M.), *Ortega Hill* (5 M.), *Hollister's Rancho* (12 M.), with a beautiful avenue of date-palms, *Cooper's Rancho* (15 M.), with a large olive-grove, and *Santa Cruz Valley* (15 M.), with two old missions. Near the town we may notice the Chinese vegetable gardens, the fields of Pampas grass (cultivated for its plumes), and the groves of walnut. Flowers grow here most luxuriantly; at a flower-show in Santa Barbara 160 varieties of roses were exhibited, all cut from one garden the same morning. — The curious nest of the *Trapdoor Spider* is often found near Santa Barbara.

OCEAN YACHTS make excursions, on a usually perfectly calm sea, to various points on the coast and to the islands of *Santa Cruz* (26 M.) and *Santa Rosa* (31 M.). The former is the larger of the two and is inhabited by a few farmers. The beautiful *Abalone* shells are found in great abundance on these islands. — In the bed of the ocean, about 10 M. to the N.W. of Santa Barbara and 1½ M. from shore, is a huge spring of petroleum, the oil from which may be seen floating on the surface in calm weather.

STREAMERS ply regularly from Santa Barbara to *San Francisco* (p. 481), *San Diego* (p. 504), *San Pedro* (p. 500), etc.

A STAGE runs daily from Santa Barbara to the N. to (45 M.) *Los Olivos* (p. 493), starting about 8 a.m., stopping for dinner at the **Home Station* (75 c.), and arriving about 4.30 p.m. (fare \$4). This fine route, crossing the *Santa Ynez Mts.* by the *San Marcos Pass*, is a pleasant way of returning to *San Francisco* for those who do not wish to go over the same ground twice.

Beyond Santa Barbara the railway goes on to (14 M.) *Elwood*, whence it is intended to extend it to *Los Olivos* (p. 493).

98. Los Angeles.

Railway Stations. *Southern Pacific*, Fifth St.; *Southern California*, Santa Fé Ave.; *Los Angeles Terminal*, E. First St.; *Redondo*, cor. of Jefferson St. and Grand Ave., in the S.W. part of the city.

Hotels. *Van Nuys*, \$3-5, E. \$1-3; *Hollenbeck*, from \$2½, R. from \$1; *Westminster*, from \$2½, R. from \$1; *Nadeau*, \$2½, R. from \$1; *Belleuve Terrace*, with grounds, from \$2; *Hoffman*, \$2-3. — *Illich's Restaurant*.

Tramways (5 c.) traverse the chief streets and run to the suburbs.

Post Office, Main St., near Fifth St.

British Vice-Consul, *Mr. Charles White Mortimer*.

Los Angeles, or *La Puebla de Nuestra Señora la Reina de Los Angeles* ('City of Our Lady the Queen of the Angels'), the metropolis of Southern California, lies on the *Los Angeles River*, 20 M. above its mouth and 15 M. in a direct line from the Pacific Ocean.

It was founded by the Spaniards in 1781 and passed into American possession in 1846. It was, however, of no great importance till the ninth decade of the present century, when it underwent an almost unprecedentedly rapid increase in wealth and population. Its population rose from 11,183 in 1880 to 50,395 in 1890, and its adobe houses have given place almost entirely to stone and brick business blocks and tasteful wooden residences.

Los Angeles is a railway-centre of great importance and is the headquarters of the characteristic Californian industry of fruit-growing. The plains and valleys around it are covered with vineyards, orange-groves, and orchards. The total value of the fruit produced in S. California in 1891 was \$6,000,000, and the value of the oranges exported from Los Angeles alone amounted to \$1,250,000. Los Angeles is also the centre of a district that produces petroleum and asphalt.

Though less specifically a health resort than some other places in Southern California, Los Angeles enjoys a mild and equable climate, with a tendency to coolness at night (mean annual temp., Jan. 52°, Aug. 70°). The city, especially the residential quarters, is embowered in vegetation, among the characteristic features of which are the swift-growing eucalyptus, graceful pepper trees, an occasional palm, Norfolk Island pines, live-oaks, india-rubber trees, orange-trees, roses, geraniums, yuccas, century plants, bananas, calla lilies, and pomegranates.

Southern California, of which Los Angeles is the principal city, possesses, perhaps, an all-the-year-round climate that approaches perfection as nearly as any other known to us. It is a semi-tropical climate with little frost, no snow, and moderate winter rains, remarkable for its equableness and dryness. Winter and summer are terms that here lose their ordinary significance, their place being taken by what may almost be called a perpetual spring. Sea-bathing may be practised in Dec. or Jan., while the dryness of the atmosphere and the ocean breezes make the summer much less trying than in places farther to the E. The wild flowers of S. California, of which the golden poppy (*Eschscholtzia Californica*) is one of the most characteristic, are extraordinary in number, variety, and brilliancy. 'The greatest surprise of the traveller is that a region which is in perpetual bloom and fruitage, where semi-tropical fruits mature in perfection, and the most delicate flowers dazzle the eye with color the winter through, should have on the whole a low temperature, a climate never enervating, and one requiring a dress of woollen in every month' (Warner). Comp. 'Our Italy', by Chas. Dudley Warner, and 'California of the South', by W. Lindley and J. P. Widney.

MAIN STREET is the dividing line for E. and W. and contains many substantial buildings. Among these are the *Federal Building* and the *Post Office*. The *County Court House* is in Temple St., the *City Hall* in Broadway. Some of the *Schools* are handsome buildings. The *Viaduct of the Cable Tramway*, in San Fernando St., spanning the railway tracks on the E. side of the city, is an interesting piece of engineering. Los Angeles also contains two *Theatres*, several *Parks* (including the *Griffith Park* of 3000 acres), and two *Race Courses*. A visit may be paid to one of the open *Zanjas*, or irrigating canals, in the suburbs.

FROM LOS ANGELES TO SANTA MONICA, 15 M., *Southern Pacific Railway* or *Los Angeles and Pacific Railroad* in $\frac{3}{4}$ hr. — On the way we pass the large *National Soldiers' Home* and an ostrich farm. — Santa Monica (*Arcadia*, from \$3; *Santa Monica*; *Atlanta*; *Jackson*), a popular seaside resort, has a fine sandy beach, on which surf-bathing may be enjoyed all the year round. Adjacent is *Port Los Angeles*, with a large wharf.

FROM LOS ANGELES TO REDONDO BEACH, by the *Redondo Railway* (18 M.) or the *Southern California Railway* (23 M.) in $\frac{3}{4}$ hr. — 12 M. *Inglewood*, a pleasant town of suburban homes. — 23 M. *Redondo Beach* (**Redondo Beach Hotel*, \$2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 $\frac{1}{2}$), another pleasant sea-bathing resort and seaport, has a beautiful beach and good facilities for boating and fishing. The large *Chautauga Assembly Building* accommodates 4000 people. There is a deep-water pier, and Redondo is becoming of importance as a shipping-port.

FROM LOS ANGELES TO SAN PEDRO, 25 M., *Southern Pacific Railway* in 1 hr. — 6 M. *Florence*, the junction of the line to San Diego (see p. 503); 11 M. *Compton*; 21 M. *Thenard*, the junction of a branch-line to the bathing-resort of (4 M.) *Long Beach* (Bay View Ho.; Sea Side Inn); 22 M. *Wilmington*, a small seaport. — 25 M. *San Pedro* (Metropole; Clarence), with 1240 inhab., is the chief seaport of Los Angeles, with a harbour that has been improved at a cost of over \$1,000,000 and admits vessels of 20 ft. draught. Steamers ply hence regularly to San Francisco, Santa Barbara, San Diego, etc. — San Pedro may also be reached by the LOS ANGELES TERMINAL RAILWAY (27 $\frac{1}{2}$ M., in 1 hr.), which runs viâ (22 M.) *Long Beach* (see above) and ends at East San Pedro, on *Rattlesnake Island*.

[From San Pedro steamers ply regularly to (25 M.) *Santa Catalina*, a beautiful mountainous island, with fine rocky coasts, which has lately been much frequented for its delightful climate (usual temperature 60-70° Fahr) and excellent fishing. The only resort is *Avalon* (Metropole, \$2 $\frac{1}{2}$ 3 $\frac{1}{2}$; *Avalon Ho.*; *Island Villa*; numerous boarding-houses and lodgings), situated on the S.E. side of the island, on a crescent-shaped bay under the lee of the mountains. Wild goats may be hunted among the hills, and the quail-shooting is also good. Wild flowers are very abundant. — See 'Santa Catalina', by C. F. Holder.]

From Los Angeles to *Pasadena*, see R. 99; to *San Bernardino*, see R. 100; to *San Diego*, see R. 101; to *Saugus* (for *Santa Barbara* and *San Francisco*), see R. 97; to *San Gabriel* and *Colton* (for *New Orleans*, etc.), see R. 100b

99. From Los Angeles to Pasadena.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA RAILWAY to (10 M.) *Pasadena* in 25 min. (fare 25 c; return-fare 35 c.).

LOS ANGELES TERMINAL RAILWAY to (10 M.) *Pasadena* in $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. (fares as above), and thence to (6 M.) *Altadena* in $\frac{1}{4}$ hr.

Pasadena may also be reached by the SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY viâ *Shorb* (p. 503).

Los Angeles, see p. 498. Both railways ascend the valley of the *Arroyo Seco* ('dry river'), passing several small intermediate stations.

10 M. *Pasadena* (830 ft.; **Hotel Green*, with large annex, \$3-5; **La Pintoresca*, from \$2 $\frac{1}{2}$; **Mitchell*, \$2-3; *Carlton*), a small city and health-resort, with a resident population of (1890) 4882, lies on the level floor of the fertile *San Gabriel Valley*, about 5 M. from the base of the *Sierra Madre Range* (2000-11,000 ft.). To the S.E. rises *Oak Knoll*, a small hill commanding a splendid *View across the valley, with its glossy-green orange-groves, to the snow-topped wall of the *Sierra Madre. Mt. San Antonio* (p. 501), in the *San Bernardino Range*, is seen overtopping the *Sierra Madre* to the N.E., while the *San Jacinto Peaks* (p. 517) are visible on the S.E. horizon. [The large *Raymond Hotel*, which formerly crowned this knoll, was burned down in 1895.] To the S. and S.W. lies the ocean, with the mountainous islands of *Santa Catalina* (see above) and *San Clemente* (with its curious rivers of sand and relics of an unknown race).