

Real Estate

E. W. MORSE'S SUBDIVISION

El Cajon Valley Co. - map

MORENO, S. D. County - map

San Diego Brochure

Whaley Map.

MORCHA COMPANY price list

Pacific Coast Land Bureau

Seller's Addition

Prospectus - re.

Camp Sylwilde - Strawberry Valley

El Cajon Valley lands

El Cajon Public Auction

La Mesa Colony

Mission Valley Subdivision LOT 1103

New York

Auction - ⁴⁴Mott Street

D. D. Chamber of Commerce

D. D. Mutual Land Assoc.

Various Brochures, etc.

**SUPREME COURT SALE
IN PARTITION.**

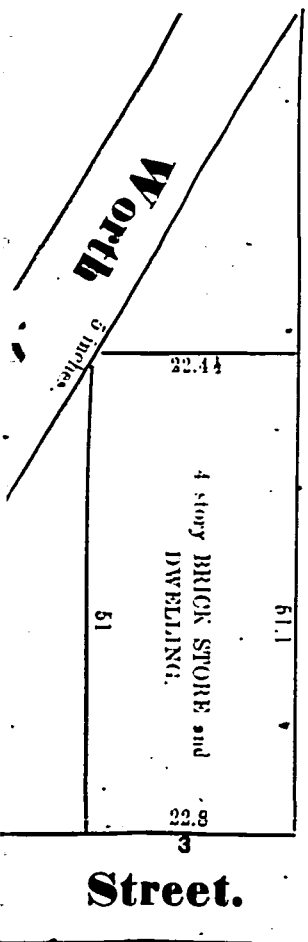
JAMES M. MILLER, AUCTIONEER.

Office No. 1 PINE ST. near Broadway.

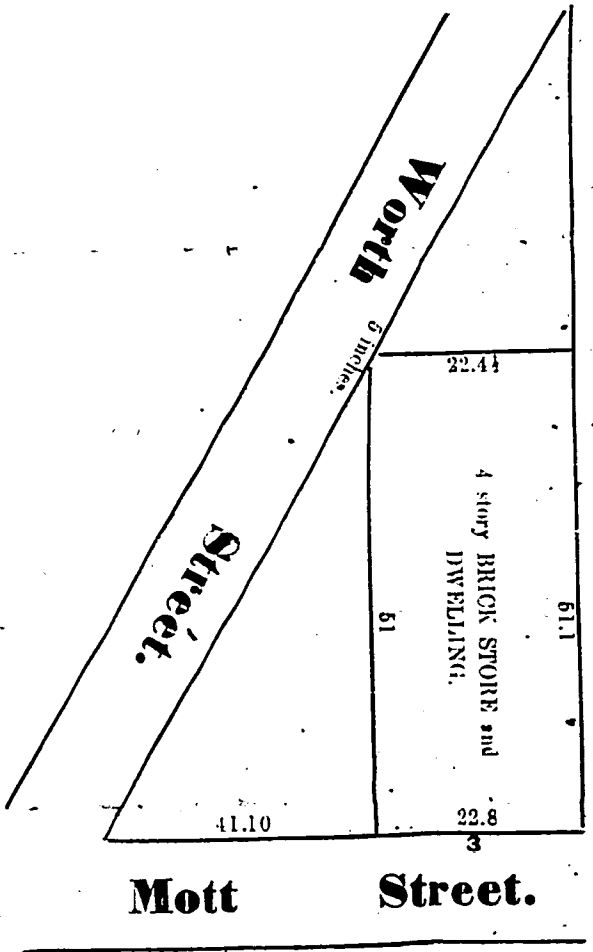
NO. 3 MOTT ST.

The Lot of LAND, with the 4 story

BRICK STORE & DWELLING.



WORTH STREET & DWELLING.



JAMIES M. MILLER
WILL SELL AT AUCTION,

ON MONDAY, OCT. 30th, 1876,

At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, 111 Broadway,

Under the direction of JOSEPH O. BROWN, Esq., Referee,
No. 3 MOTT STREET.---The Valuable Lot of Land, with
the four story Brick Store and Dwelling. Dimensions as
shown on above diagram.

SALVE POSITIVE!

For Maps and full particulars, inquire at the Office of the Auctioneer, No. 1 Pine St.

New York Printorium, 29 Ann Street.

WHALEY PAPERS

LOT BOOK: E.W. MORSE SUBDIVISION

PUEBLO LOT 1150
Morse, W.aley & Dalton

MAP OF

E. W. MORSE'S SUBDIVISION

OF PORTION OF

PUEBLO LOT 1150

SAN DIEGO

PRICE LIST OF UNSOLD LOTS
 IN
MORSE ADDITION.

Prevailing Uptil Further Notice.

For Maps, Etc., apply to the PACIFIC COAST LAND BUREAU, R. J. PEN-
 NELL, Manager, 826 and 828 Fifth St., and to WHALEY & DALTON,
 805 Fifth St., or to any Member of the Real Estate Exchange.

BLOCK 61.			BLOCK 87.		
	Lots 44 to 48,	8388		Lots 1 to 4,	365
BLOCK 62.				Lots 9 to 22,	370
	Lots 1 to 4,	313		Lots 23 & 24,	365
	Lots 43 to 48,	313		Lots 25 to 27,	745
BLOCK 63.				Lots 28 29 to 30,	313
	Lots 43 & 44,	700		Lots 31 to 36,	315
	Lots 47 & 48,	670		Lots 37 to 39,	370
BLOCK 64.				Lots 41 to 48,	365
	Lots 26 to 27 ²⁸ ,	313	BLOCK 88.		
BLOCK 65.				Lots 27 to 32,	365
	Lots 1 & 2,	625	BLOCK 90.		
BLOCK 66.				Lots 27 to 34,	370
	Lots 33 & 34,	720	BLOCK 97.		
BLOCK 67.				Lots 25 to 37,	430
	Lot 44,	720		Lots 40 to 44,	430
BLOCK 68.			BLOCK 98.		
	Lots 1 to 4,	370		Lots 5 to 20,	370
BLOCK 83.			BLOCK 114.		
	Lots 20 to 22,	313		Lots 13 to 24,	430
BLOCK 84.			BLOCK 115.		
	Lots 19 to 24,	313		Lots 1 to 19,	430
	Lots 25 to 31,	370	BLOCK 116.		
BLOCK 85.				Lots 25 & 26,	320
	Lots 13 to 24,	387		Lots 27 to 38 ⁴⁰ ,	295
	Lots 25 to 32,	370			
BLOCK 86.					
	Lots 9 to 20,	387			
	Lots 29 to 38 ³⁶ ,	387			

No 25-foot Corners sold singly; must take next Lot or more.

Terms: One-third cash; balance in 6 and 12 months; interest, 8 per cent. per annum.
 Or, one-fourth cash; balance in monthly installments of \$15, without interest.

66

87²

62

63

64

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66

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68

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97

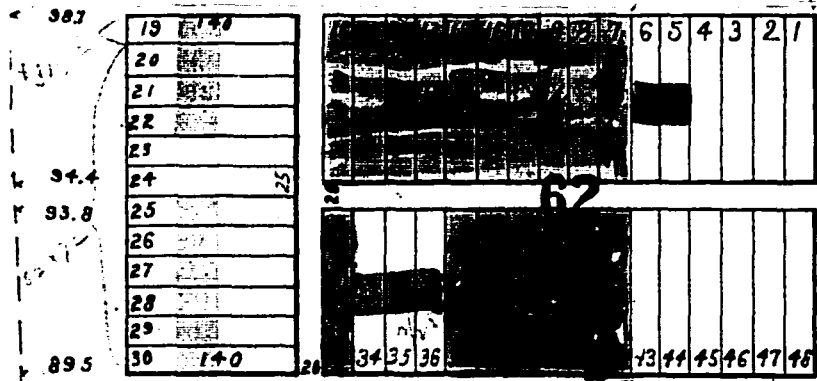
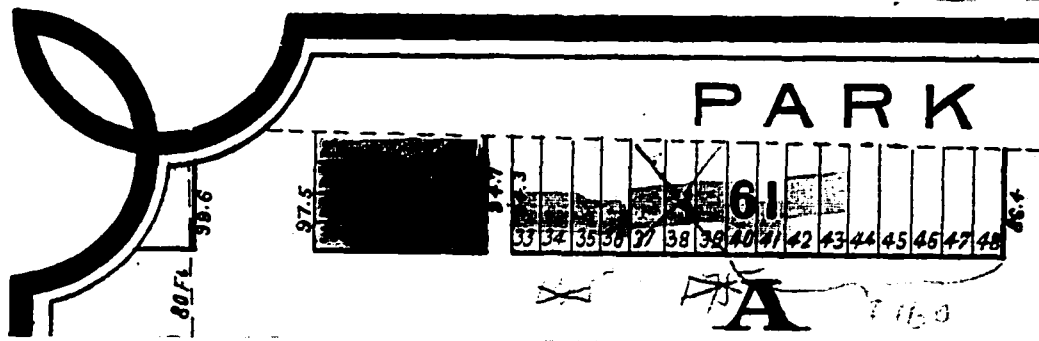
98

113

114

115

116



175

87.1	19
82.8	20
82.2	21
	22
	23
	24
	25
	26
	27
	28
	29
77.9	30

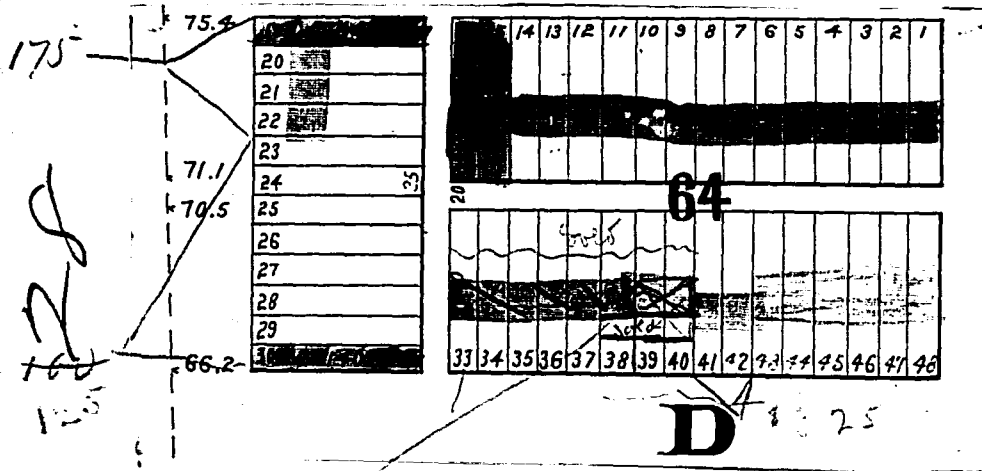
28

121
36
155

add 25%

~~125~~ ~~925~~

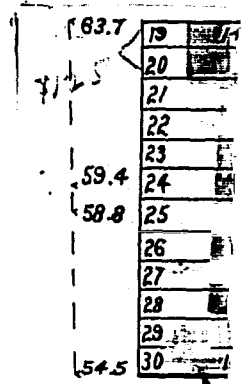
b



28
125

29

28



~~495~~ ~~775~~
Sued

Add 25%

AD
22/10/11

1720

125
E

19	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
20																
21																
22																
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24																
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28																
29																
30																

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66
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add 2 5/8

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100-776

2000

285

100

2300

300-

175 ~~200~~

F

19	140	18	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
20																	
21																	
22																	
23																	
24																	
25																	
26																	
27																	

29 TH.

G

x300

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- 67
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- 96
- 97
- 98
- 113
- 114
- 115
- 116

add 25%

29

Handwritten scribbles and lines

Handwritten mark

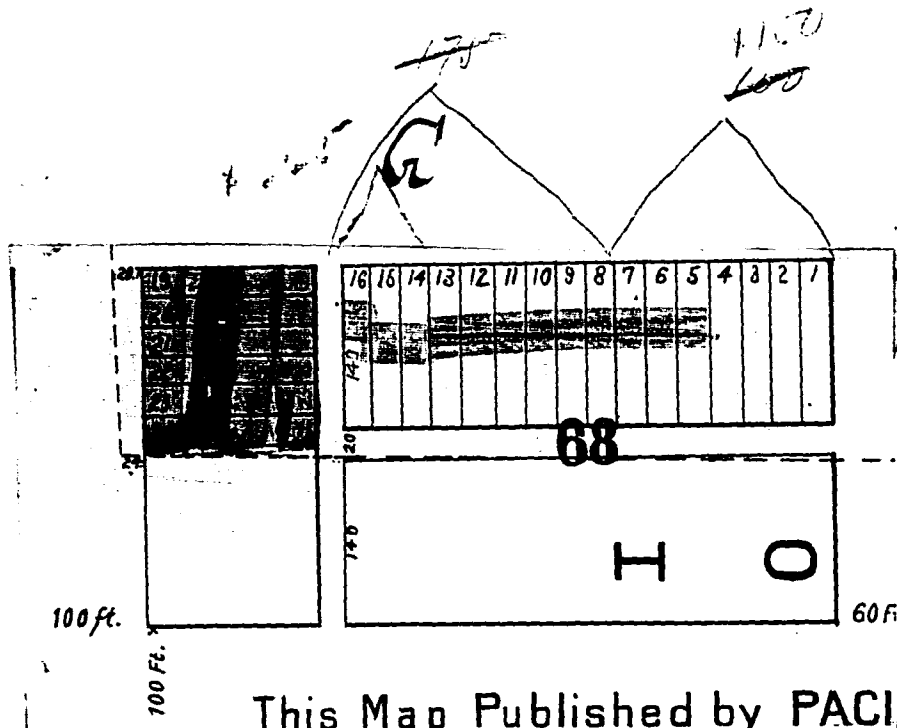
18

Handwritten mark

Handwritten mark

175

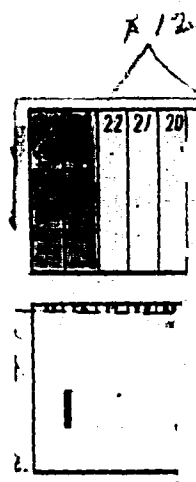
Handwritten scribbles



28

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29



FIC CO

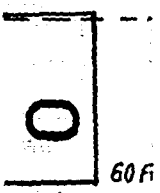
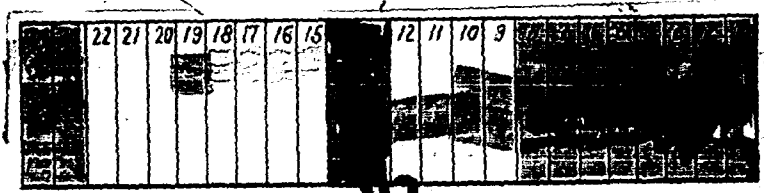
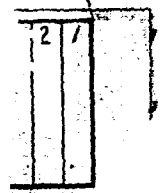
H
add 25%
A

50
10

Low

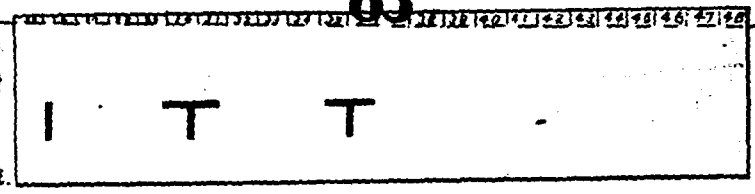
Gen

125



79

79



30

FIC COAST LAND BUREAU,

H

y PACI

1/2

add 25%

8 1/2 first class

~~164~~ ~~121~~

F

29	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11

25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33

84

30 TH.

30

29

29

24	23	22

25	26	27

8150-

G

add 25%

add

1000 125

16

E

24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9				
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85

25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40				
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150

F

add 25%

30 TH.

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97

98

100 145

D 160

24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5
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86

25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
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6 160

29

ST: 30

29

24	23	22	21
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25	26	27	28
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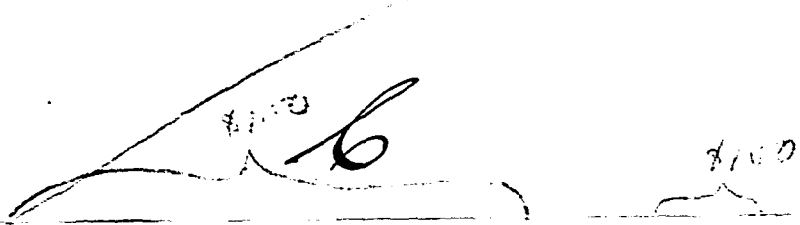
~~27~~
100

add 25%

add



~~150~~



24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1

87

25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48

ST.

ST. 30

29

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~~150~~

400
125

150
~~75~~

Add 25%

86
87
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106

ADDITION

25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
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ST.

A

ST.

25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
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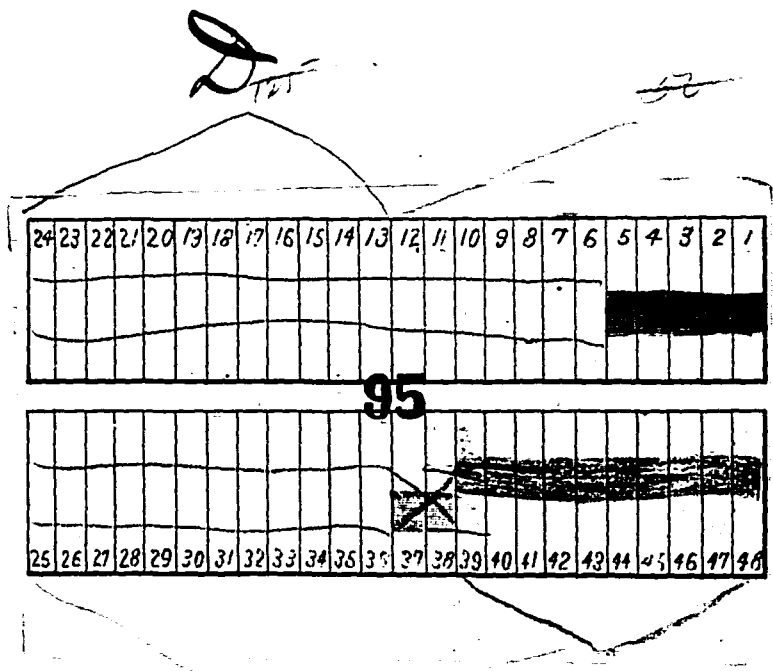
68

25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
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B

add 257

- 88
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- 116



F — 225

add 25%

3/18/81

[Signature]

~~A~~ F

25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	

96

24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	

31

~~31~~

30

125 - 150 4300 ft. 6

F

odd 25%

- 95
- 96
- 97
- 98
- 105
- 114
- 115
- 116

62

63

64

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66

67

68

83

84

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86

87

88

89

F

117

24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
[Shaded area]																							

97

25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
[Shaded area]																							

30

31

30

170

G

add 25% to

10 Oct 1995

~~78~~
G

20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7
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98

25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
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MS L

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H

add 25%

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31

5/c

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G

24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	[REDACTED]									
[REDACTED]												[REDACTED]									

113

31

25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
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A R E N

32

100 Ft. 60 Ft.

100 Ft.

⁷⁴
add 25%

31

31 ST.

24	23
25	26

ac

F 117

14.5 - 1.50

24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	

114

25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	

ST.

200 - 225

G

add 15%



64748

32

60 Ft.

100 Ft.

31

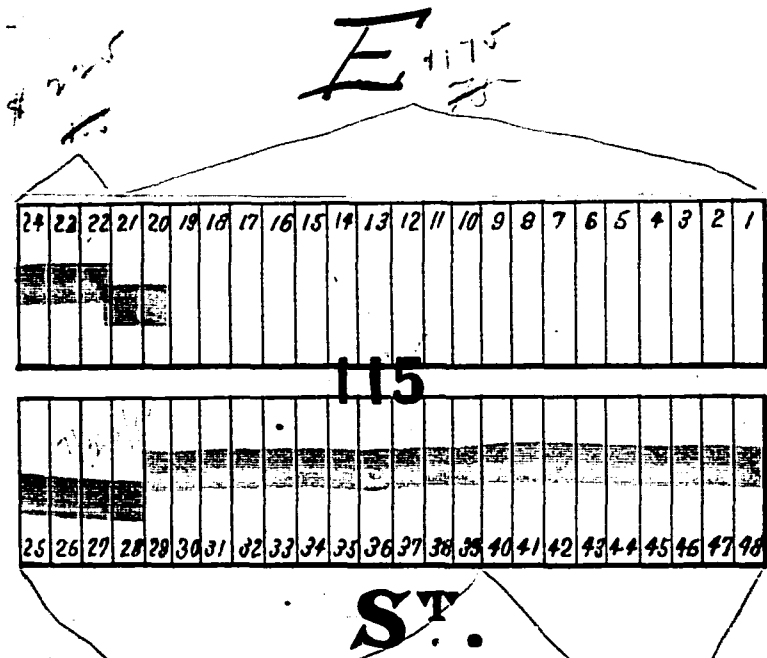
31 ST.

32 ND.

32

7/1
7/1
1

8 12 3
To average 875
from building site
in center



add 2 5/8

A

To average 875
from building site
in center

D

75 1011 Corners

24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
<i>Handwritten notes in grid cells</i>																							

116

<i>Handwritten notes in grid cells</i>																							
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48

S.T.

S.T.

S.T.

E

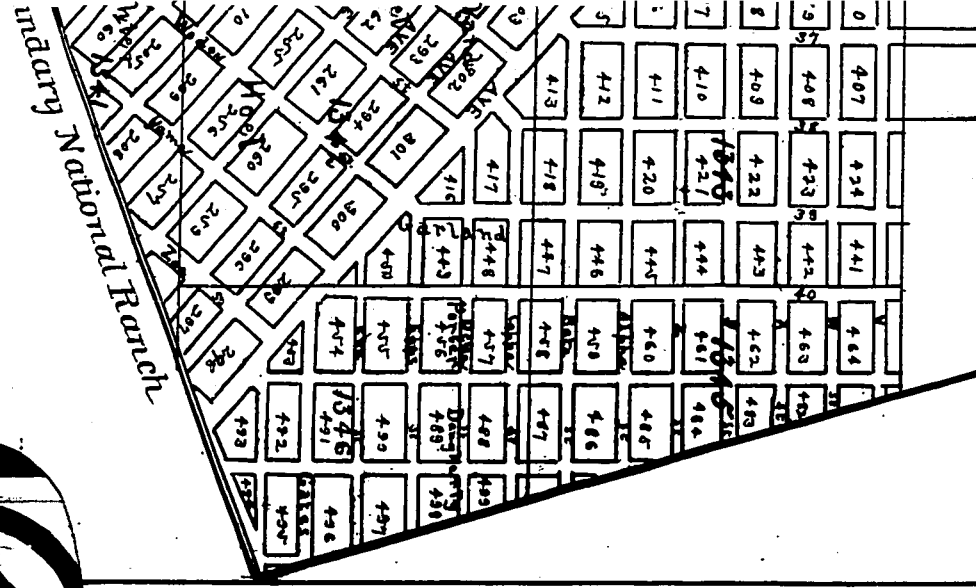
AAA 75%

32

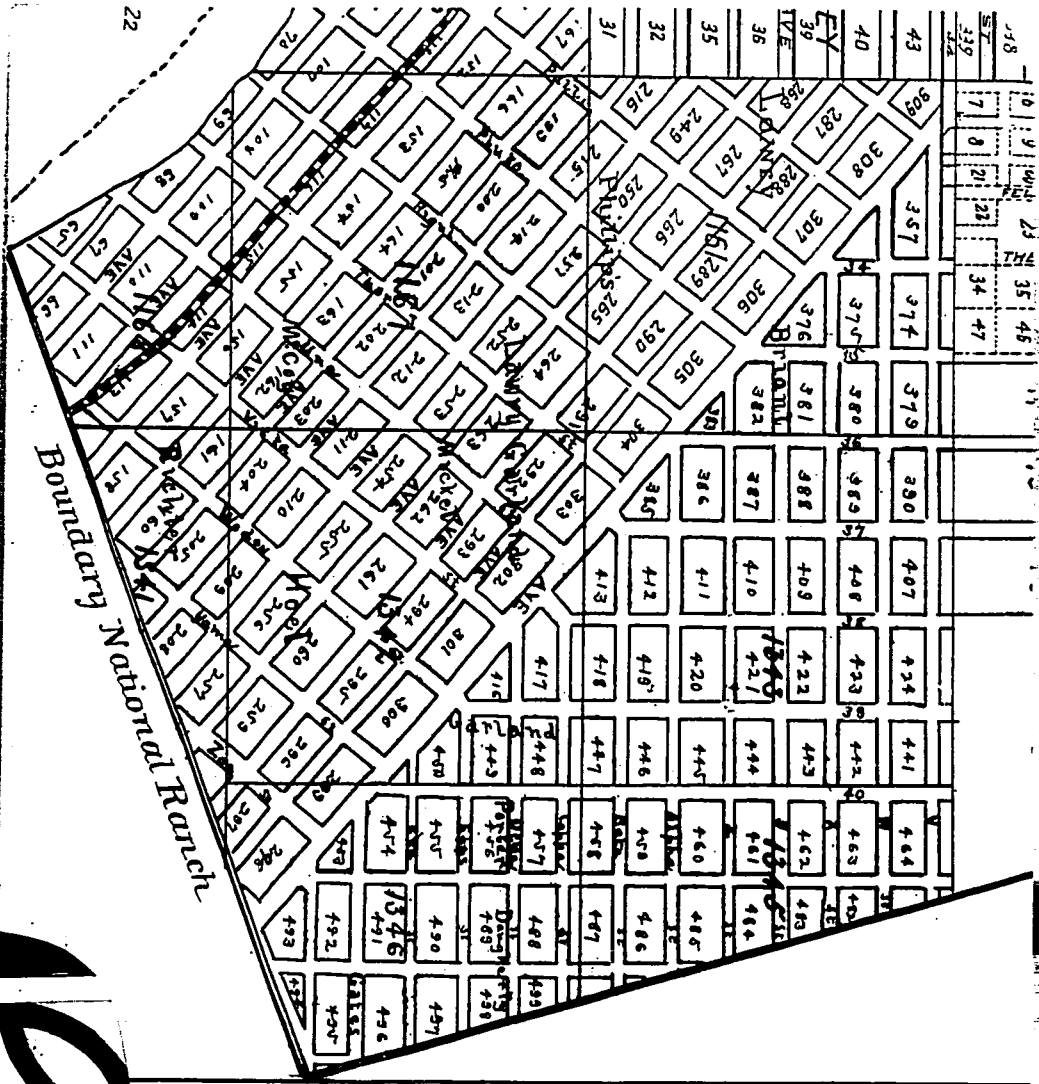
31

32

116



DATE	LOT-NO	AIK	AMT	Sold-TO	TERMS	DATE	LOT
1886							
Dec 1	15-16						
	37-38	62	250	J. S. Herkington	1/3 C	Oct 27/87	42
"	11-12					" 28/87	23
"	13-14	"	300	R. F. Eastman	1/3 C	Nov 2/87	40, 4
"	6, 7, 3, 4, 5, 15, 16	63	900	Wm Hollington	1/3 C	Oct 10/87	23
"	30	62	150	Geo. M. Thomas	1/3 C		
Nov 26	45-46	63	200	J. H. Anderson	1/3 C		
Dec 9	39 40 41 42	62	200	Rich Blair	1/3 C		
	13 7, 8, 9, 10	62	200	Stockman	1/3 C		
Jan 26	19 20 21 22	63	700	A. J. Goss	1/3 C		
"	5, 6	62	250	J. C. R. ...	1/3 C		
"	33 to 39	63	1375	E. B. ...	1/3 C		
"	11 to 14	"	700	"	1/3 C		
"	35 to 36	62	350	"	1/3 C		
Mar 3	9 to 10	63	250	H. ...	1/3 C		
17	8	"		M. ...	1/3 C		
26	3, 4	61	175	R. ...	"		
Apr 27	37, 38, 39	61	450	Dora Gals	"		
Aug 1887	11, 12	62	1000	"	"		
Aug 9/87	40 to 41	61	320	M. ...	"		
Oct 13/87	25 to 30	63	1320	Pho. ...	"		



DATE	LOT-NO	BLK	AMT	Sold TO	TERMS
1886	15-16				
Dec 1	37-38	62	250	J.S. Harkley	1/3 C
"	11-12	"	300	W. S. ...	1/3 C
"	13-14	"		W. S. ...	1/3 C
"	6, 7, 15, 16	63	900	W. S. ...	1/3 C
"	33	62	150	Geo. ...	1/3 C
Nov 26	45-46	63	200	J. H. ...	1/3 C
Dec 13	75, 76	62	200	W. S. ...	1/3 C
Jan 20	19, 20	63	750	W. S. ...	1/3 C
"	21, 22	63	750	W. S. ...	1/3 C
"	5, 6	62	250	J. S. ...	1/3 C
"	32, 33	63	1000	E. S. ...	1/3 C

Date
 Oct 27/87
 " 28/87
 Nov 2/87
 Oct 10/87

Date	Lot No	Bin	Amt	Sold to	Terms
Oct 27/87	42 & 43	61	500	D.E. Schmeiser	1/3 c
" 28/87	23 & 24	63	600	J.D. Desert	1/3 c
Nov 7/87	40, 41, 42	"	1350	Goes & Edmunds	"
Oct 15/87	23 to 28	62	2160	Uri Hill	"

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- 116

57
 298
 44

6 5 4 3 2 1
 73 74 75 76 77 78

Bill
 73 74 75 76 77 78

6 5 4 3 2 1
 79 80 81 82 83 84

85 86 87 88 89 90

30
 0
 30
 100
 130

Date	Lot No	Pks	Am't	Sold to	Terms	64
						65
						66
						67
						68
						83
						84
						85
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						96
						97
						98
						113
						114
						115
						116

5 4 3 2 1
 [Redacted]

5 4 3 2 1
 [Redacted]
 44 45 46 47 48

5 4 3 2 1
 [Redacted]
 1/21

5 4 3 2 1
 [Redacted]
 44 45 46

1/3 c
 1/3 c
 1/3 "
 1/3 "
 1/3 "
 1/3 "

42
 710
 1550

Date	Lot No	Pix	Cont	Subjects	Terms
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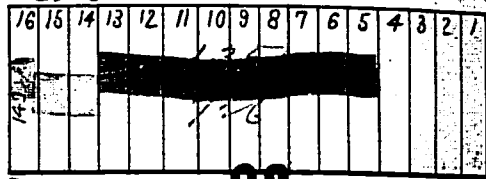
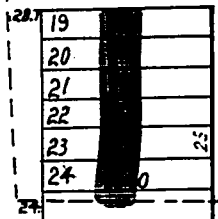
66
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Date
1886
76 W
Ave

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G-87



68

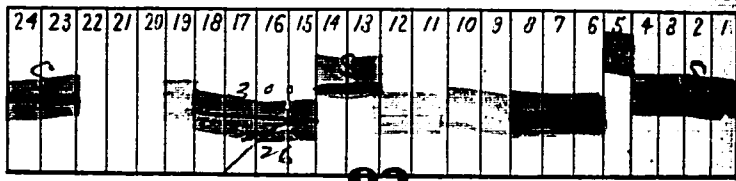
H O

100 ft.

Date Lot No.

70
A
J
W
M
Aug 5/87
Aug 9/87
Oct 13/87

" 9 6, 7, 8
" 27 19 20
" 10 5
Feb 26 5.50
" 16 75
Aug 1/87 16
Aug 20/87 19 75
Oct 27/87 14 8 10 68 700
Oct 31/87 9 8 10 83 400
Oct 20/87 11 + 12 " 400



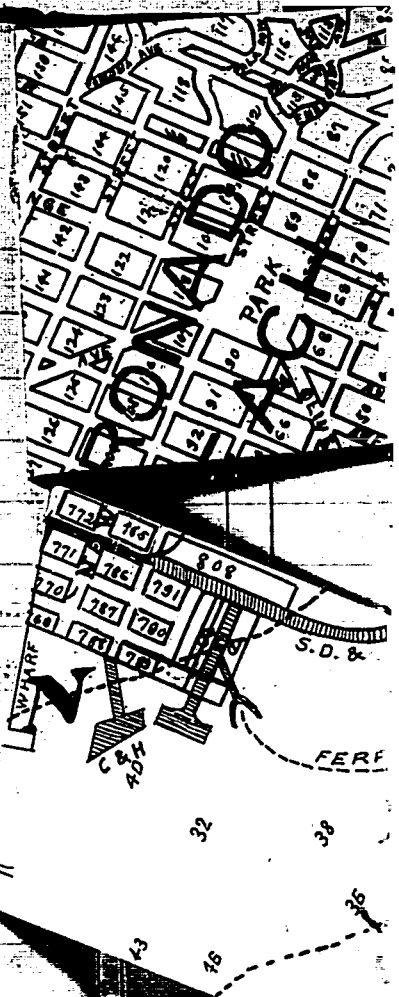
83

I T T

60

B.E. Schmeisser 1/30
E.B. Newlin 1/30
Geo. Shiloh "

Date	Lot No	Ac	Acnt	Sold to	Terms
1886 76.11	20 23-74	83	150	Hoffkulturbau	1/3
Dec	1 1374	"	100	E. Carlson	1/3 c
"	" 1 2	"	250	Joe W. Barnes	1/3 c
"	9 6, 7, 8	"	150	Joe Gilmore	1/3 c
"	" 19 20 21	68	750	J. W. Parkman	1/3 c
"	" 22 23 24	68	750	J. W. Parkman	1/3 c
"	10 5	83	50	E. Gorman	Cash
July 26	5 to 13	68	1350	E. B. New York	1/3 c
"	15 to 18	83	300	"	1/3 c
Aug 1/87	16	68	218.75	and 19. velote L. O. Balanos	1/30
Aug 20/87	19	83	= donated to Band going East =		
Oct 2/87	14 & 15	68	700	B. E. Schmeester	1/30
Oct 31/87	9 & 10	83	400	E. B. New York	1/30
Oct 20/87	11 & 12	"	400	Geo. Shiloff	"



Aug 8/87
 Aug 9/87
 Oct 13/87

6 5 4 3 2 1

H O

6 5 4 3 2 1

23 46 48 46 42 46

Date Lot No Bin Amt Sold to Terms

68
83
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116

60

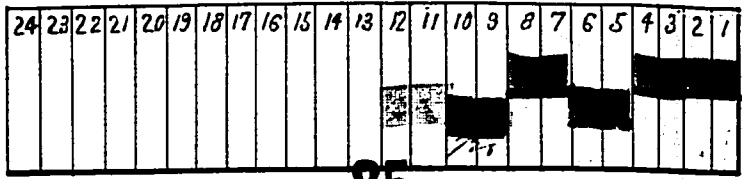
30

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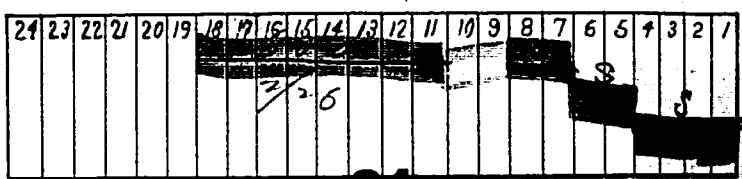
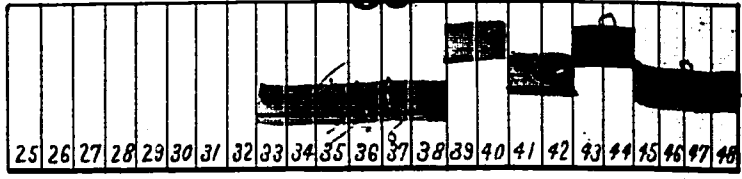
Date	Lot No	Plat	Acres	Sold to	Terms	
1887 Nov	42-43 -44-	84	225	F. J. Cotton	1/3 c	
"	7-8	85	205	J. M. Chapman	1/3 c	
Dec	34-35	84	150	E. C. Kirby	1/3 c	
"	38-39	"	150	W. D. Paul	Cash	
"	36-37	"	150	R. M. K. K. K.	Cash	
"	5-6	"	150	St. Regis	1/3 c	
"	1-2 3-4	85	250	J. M. Moran	1/3 c	
"	45-46 47-48	84	300	Robt. Blair	1/3 c	
9	40-41	"	150	J. C. W. W. W.	1/3 c	
Nov 16	7-8	"	150	J. T. Fisher	1/3 c	
Dec 2	12-3-4	"	300	M. A. Robinson	1/3 c	
6	41-42	85	150	J. T. Foster	1/3 c	
"	5-6	"	150	J. T. Merzmann	1/3 c	
8	45-46 47-48	"	300	J. T. Kline	1/3 c	
"	43-44	"	150	J. T. Carr	1/3 c	
Feb 16	11 to 18	84	800	J. T. W. W. W.	1/3 c	
Aug 31	9-10	85	200	"	1/3 c	
Aug 9/1	33, 38	"	600	"	1/3 c	
Oct 13/1	Nov 1/87	32 & 33	84	470	L. J. Edwards	1/3 c

710	711	712	713	714	715
716	717	718	719	720	721
722	723	724	725	726	727
728	729	730	731	732	733
734	735	736	737	738	739
740	741	742	743	744	745
746	747	748	749	750	751
752	753	754	755	756	757
758	759	760	761	762	763
764	765	766	767	768	769
770	771	772	773	774	775
776	777	778	779	780	781
782	783	784	785	786	787
788	789	790	791	792	793
794	795	796	797	798	799
800	801	802	803	804	805
806	807	808	809	810	811
812	813	814	815	816	817
818	819	820	821	822	823
824	825	826	827	828	829
830	831	832	833	834	835
836	837	838	839	840	841
842	843	844	845	846	847
848	849	850	851	852	853
854	855	856	857	858	859
860	861	862	863	864	865
866	867	868	869	870	871
872	873	874	875	876	877
878	879	880	881	882	883
884	885	886	887	888	889
890	891	892	893	894	895
896	897	898	899	900	901
902	903	904	905	906	907
908	909	910	911	912	913
914	915	916	917	918	919
920	921	922	923	924	925
926	927	928	929	930	931
932	933	934	935	936	937
938	939	940	941	942	943
944	945	946	947	948	949
950	951	952	953	954	955
956	957	958	959	960	961
962	963	964	965	966	967
968	969	970	971	972	973
974	975	976	977	978	979
980	981	982	983	984	985
986	987	988	989	990	991
992	993	994	995	996	997
998	999	1000	1001	1002	1003

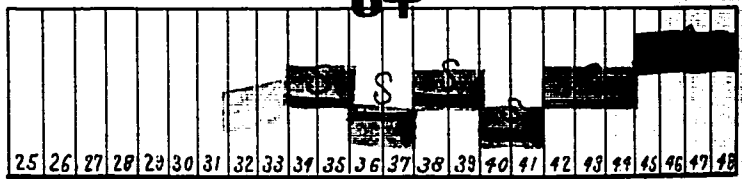
Date	Lot No				
1887	42-43				
Nov	44-				
"	7-8				
Dec	34-35				
"	38-39				
"	36-37				
"	5-6				
"	1-2				
"	3-4				
"	45-46				
"	47-48				
9	40-41				
Nov 16	7-8				
Dec 2	1, 2, 3, 4				
	6	41	42	85	150
	"	5	6	"	150
	8	45	46	"	350
	"	47	48	"	150
	"	43	44	"	150
July 16	11, 10, 18	84	85		800
Aug 9	"	9	10	55	700
Aug 9	"	33, 7, 38	"	"	600
Oct 13	Nov 187	32 & 33	84	470	



85



84



S. Fraktion	1/3 c
S. Markmann	1/3 c
S. Kline	1/3 c
S. Curt	1/3 c
S. H. Numbert	1/3 c
"	1/3 c
"	1/3 c
S. J. Edwards	1/3 c

Date Lot
 Mar 26 39
 Aug 31/87 9
 Nov 24/87 11

Date	Lot No	Ask	Acct	Sold to	Terms
Dec 1/86	1 43-44	86	115	J.H. Thompson	1/3 C
"	1-2	86	300	A Adams	1/3 C
"	3-4	"	300	Van Zandt	1/3 C
"	45, 46	"	300		
"	47, 48	"	300		
Feb 26	25 26	"	750	J.C. Baird	1/3 C
"	57 6	"	200	E.B. McMillan	1/3 C
"	28 5, 6, 7, 8	87	450	Robt Blair	1/3 C
June 1	40	"	125	Theodore Norman	1/3 C
Aug 11	42	86	160	Cordelia Deane	" "
Nov 8/87	27 & 28	"	620	Minor Ad State	" "
Nov 14/87	23 & 24	86	620	Lechard & Jacobs	" "
Nov 17/87	39 & 40	"	620	" "	" "
Nov 26/87	28	87	313	Miss A. Heelman	" "
Nov 19/87	7 & 8	86	620	Melville & Karue	1/3
Nov 24/87	37 & 38	"	620	Jno Ringer	1/3
Aug 7/87					
Aug 9/87					
Oct 12/87					

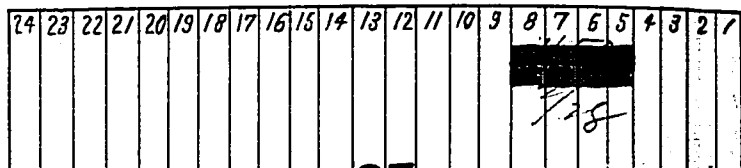
54	47	52	47	50	49
37	38	39	40	41	42
24	23	22	21	20	19
7	8	9	10	11	12
35	34	33	32	31	30
39	38	37	36	35	34
43	42	41	40	39	38
47	46	45	44	43	42
51	50	49	48	47	46
55	54	53	52	51	50

Date Lot No

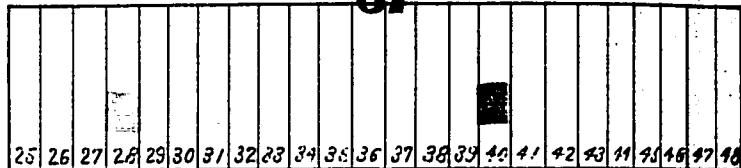
Dec 1/86 1 43-44
 " " 1-2
 " " 3-4
 " " 45, 46
 " " 47, 48
 Feb 26 25 26
 " 5 7 6
 28 5, 6, 7, 8

June 1 40
 Aug 11 42
 Nov 8/87 27 + 28
 Nov 15/87 23 + 24
 Nov 17/87 39 + 40
 Nov 26/87 28
 Nov 19/87 7 + 8
 Nov 24/87 37 + 38 35

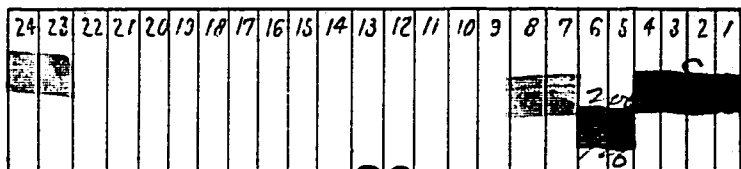
Aug 5
 Aug 9
 Oct 12



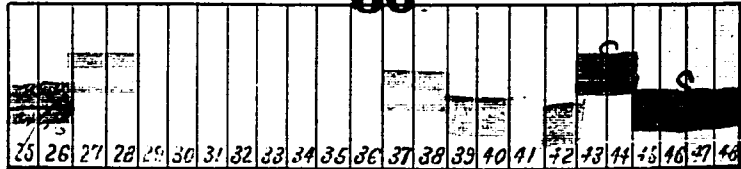
87



S.T.



86



87	313	Miss A. Heilmann	" "
86	620	Melville + Karue	1/3
"	620	Jno Ringer	1/3

Date Lot

4	3	2	1

99	95	96	97	98	

4	3	2	1
5			

94	95	96	97	98	

Patm Lot No Plat Amt Sold to Terms

- 86
- 87
- 88
- 89
- 95
- 96
- 97
- 98
- 113
- 114
- 115
- 116

Date	Lot No	Blk	Acres	Sold to	Terms
1856 Nov	10 1-2	89	200	Frederick Cherrin	1/3 Cash
"	20 45-46	"	800	John Crowell	1/3 "
Dec	1 21-22	88	160	John Bennett	1/3 "
Nov	26 23-24	"	170	HP Waring	1/3 "
Dec	9 21-22	89	125	S Wainwright	Cash
"	" 23-24	"	125	John Bennett	"
"	13 3 4 5 6	"	300	Woolford	1/3 C
Jan	20 47 48	88	225	Hansen	1/3 C
"	24 16, 17, 18, 19, 20	89	375	Pitt Young	Cash
"	25 25 26	"	300	W. Walcott	1/3 C
"	" 7, 8, 9, 10	"	400	H. Walcott	1/3 C
"	26 41, 42, 43, 44	"	500	S. Rhin	1/3 C
"	31 11, 12, 13, 14, 15	"	500	Pitt Young	Cash
Feb	9 36, 37, 38, 39, 40	"	625	George Ruff	1/3 C
"	15, 16, 17, 18	88	750	J. C. Ruff	1/3 C
"	19, 20	"	700	E. B. Ruff	1/3 C
"	" 35, 36, 41	"	700	"	1/3 C
Aug 8	2 1 2	"	225	"	1/3 C
Aug 9	7 27 to 33	89	875	"	1/3 C
Oct 13	4 9, 10, 11, 12	88	450	Robert Blair	1/3 C

Mount Hope
Cemetery

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1152

ADDITION

Date	C	ST.	ST.	ST.	ST.	ST.	ST.
1856							
Nov 10	1-2	90					
" 20	45-4						
Dec 1	21-2						
Nov 26	23-						
Dec 9	21-2	89					
" 23							
Jan 13	3 4 5						
Jan 20	47 4						
Jan 24	16, 17, 18						
Jan 25	25						
" 7, 8, 9							
Jan 26	41, 42						
Jan 31	11, 12, 13						
Feb 9	36, 37, 38						
" 15, 16, 17							
Feb 26	19, 20						
" 35, 15, 21							
Aug 8	1 5 2		700	Edmund	1/3 C		
Aug 9	27, 11, 33		275	"	1/3 C		
Oct 13	9, 10, 11, 12		575	"	1/3 C		
			450	Blair	1/3 C		

25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
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24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
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25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
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24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
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25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
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Date	ST.
Nov 16/87	25
" 26/87	42.4
" "	34.5
" "	34
May 21/87	44.6
Aug 31/87	35
Nov 4/87	25

72
42 43 44 45 46 47 48

7 6 5 4 3 2 1
[blacked out]

42 43 44 45 46 47 48

7 6 5 4 3 2 1
[blacked out] 3/8

42 43 44 45 46 47 48

1/3 c
1/3 c
1/5 c
1/3 c

Date	Lot No	Pr	Am't	Sold to	Terms
Mich 16/87	25 & 26	88	725	H. F. Taylor	Cash
26 "	42 43 44 45 5 6 7 8	"	1000	R. W. Worthing	1/2
" "	34 35	84	250	" "	4
May 24/87	44 to 48	90	with other lots for 1000	Jas. Bricheton	1/3
Aug 31/87	35 to 48	"	750	A. R. Johnson	1/3
Nov 4/87	25 & 26	90	470	F. L. McKinnis	1/3

88
89
95
96
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113
114
115
116

Date	Lot No	Blk Amt	Sold to	Terms
1887 Jan	20 10, 11, 12	95 150	Hansen	1/3 C
Feb	15-16	" 250	F. W. Mergerson	1/3 C
"	17-18	" 250	A. E. Crocker	1/3 C
"	19-20	" 250	F. L. Walk	1/3 C
"	21-22, 23	" 500	B. F. Mergerson	1/3 C
26	13-14	" 250	B. F. Jones	1/3 C
"	6, 7, 8, 9	" 200	A. B. Newberry	1/3 C
"	25 to 36	" 2100	"	1/3 C
"	25 to 36	96 1500	"	1/3 C
Mich 16/87	37 & 38	" 31250	J. Frick	1/3 C
Apr 29/87	39, 40 & 41	96 46275	Geo. A. Bond	1/3 C
May 26/87	1, 2, 3, 4, 5	95 400	Thos Harris	1/3 C
May 30	44, 45 & 47	96 46875	Mrs E. T. Laidis	" C
"	"	" 31250	"	" C
May 10/87	37 & 38	95 43750	Geo. MacFord	" C
Aug 29/87	39 to 48	" 2200	St. J. Patterson	" C
Oct 2/87	1 to 4	96 1260	Wagner & Young	1/10 C
Aug 8/87	5 " 11	" 2415	" "	"
Aug 9/87	12 " 24	" 4875	" "	"
Oct 13/87	46	" 375	" "	"
"	48	" 300	" "	"

1400 Acres

Dahn Lot 76

1887
Jan

20 10, 11, 14

" 15-16

" 17-18

" 19-20

" 21-22

26 13-14

" 6-7-8

" 25-26-27

" 25-26-27

Nov 16/87 37 73

Apr 22/87 39, 40, 44

mid 1887 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

May 30 44, 45, 46, 47

Mar 10/87 37 738

Aug 29/87 39 5048

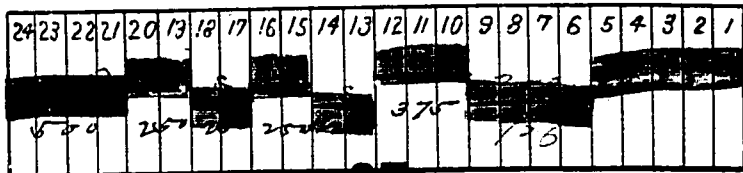
Oct 12/87 1 50 4

Aug 7/87 " 5 " 11

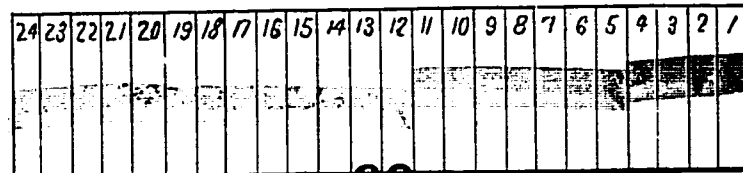
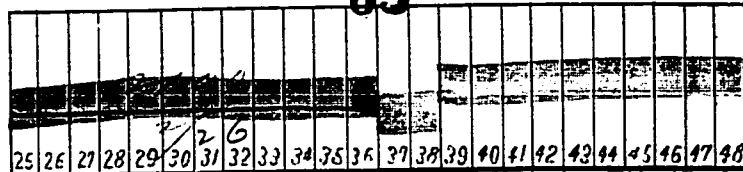
Aug 9/87 " 12 " 26

Oct 13/87 " 46

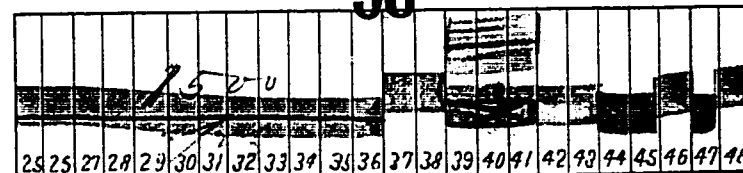
" 48



95



96



Year	Lot	Value	Notes	Rate
1887	96	468	Nov E. T. Landis	11 c
1887	95	437	50 Jno. MacGford	10 c
1887	94	7200	St. J. Patterson	11 c
1887	96	1260	Wagner & Young	1/10 c
1887	"	2410	" "	"
1887	"	4870	" "	"
1887	"	375	" "	"
1887	"	620	" "	"

Dahn Lot

Date	Lot No	Per Acre	Acres	Sold to	Term
1886 Dec	21-22 1 20-22	98	23500	J.H. Thompson	1/3 c
"	1-2 3-4	"	300	St. Payoh	1/3 c
"	45-46 47-48	97	300	"	1/3 c
July 27/87	11 to 18	"	1500	Missy Cairns	1/3 c
Aug 8/87	19 to 24	"	1200	W. H. Wells	1/3 c
"	6 to 10	"	800	" "	"
Oct 27/87	38 & 39	97	550	B.E. Schumaker	1/3 c

Aug 8
Aug 9
Oct 13

ILROADS.

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Col-

FRINK.

Date

Lot

1886

Dec

1

21-22

"

"

1-2

3-4

43-44

"

"

47-48

July 27/84

11 to 10

Aug 8/87

19 to 20

"

"

6 to 5

Oct 27/89

38 & 39

24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
[Redacted]																							

97

25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
[Redacted]																							

74	73	72	71	70	69	68	67	66	65	64	63	62	61	60	59	58	57	56	55	54	53	52	51
[Redacted]																							

98

25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
[Redacted]																							

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Date Lot

M

Aug 8

Aug 9

Oct 13

6 5 4 3 2 1

43 44 45 46 47 48

5 4 3 2 1

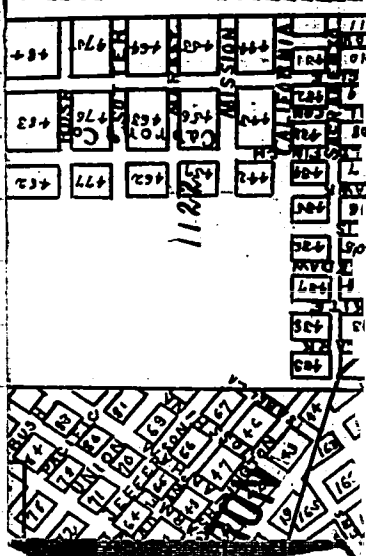
43 44 45 46 47 48

Date Lot No. per A/cr Sold to Terms

97
98
113
114
115
116

Date	Lot No	Blk	Acres	Sold to	Terms
1887 Aug 15/87	25+26	114	500	W. A. Webster	1/30
= 1875 =	1 to 12	113		Dot	
Oct 12/87	13 to 24	113	3360	Wagner & Young	1/100
"	1 " 12	114	2640	" "	"
"	27 " 48	"	4840	" "	"

1123



Aug 15/87
Aug 19/87
Oct 12/87

Dak

1887

Aug 15/87

= 1875 =

Oct 12/87

"

"

24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1

114

25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	

ST.

24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1

113

25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
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A R E N

Fe

32 ND.

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C

M:

Pack Lot

M

Aug 7
Aug 9
Oct 13

Date	Lot No	Blk	Acres	Accts	Terms
Aug 15/87	25 to 28	115	5.00	W. A. Webster	1/30
Oct 12/87	22 "	"	8.40	Wagner & Young	1/100
"	29 "	"	4.400	" "	"
Nov 17/87	20 + 21	115	6.90	Richard Jacobs	"

7	10	19	16
6	"	14	10
5	12	13	20

1125

13	2	3	4	5	6	7
OLLIV						
12						
11						
CYPR						
10						
LAUREL						
9						
8						

1124

Aug 17
Oct 13

Date

Aug 15th 187

Oct 12/87

Nov 17/87

Oct 1

24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
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116

25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
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ST.

24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
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115

25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
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ST

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E

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R

John To

NOTE Lot No. Price Amt. Sold To Term

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T
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E

115
216

THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO.

The past and prospective development of the City and County of San Diego, California, and also the many inquiries concerning the same, have induced the preparation of the following brief mention of some of the more salient points of general interest:

The City of San Diego—

Situated upon the northerly side of the Bay of San Diego, about seven miles from the entrance to the harbor; latitude 32 deg. 49 m.; 480 miles southeast of San Francisco. Population about 5000—now steadily increasing. The site is one of the most picturesque and beautiful in the world. The Bay is about 15 miles long, and contains an area of more than 25 square miles. The land has an easy slope or grade for half a mile, and then rises more rapidly to an elevation of 150 to 260 feet, giving every part of the city a fine view of the Bay, the ocean, Coronada islands, Point Loma, Table mountain, and many other objects of interest and natural beauty. San Diego is 490 miles nearer New York city than San Francisco; also nearer China, Japan, Australia and the South Pacific Islands—a commercial advantage of great value. The city has seven churches, good schools, a public library and reading room, numerous secret orders, and places of amusement; also gas, water, street car and telephone companies. Many costly business blocks and stately residences are in process of erection or just completed, and the city is now improving more rapidly than at any previous time.

The Bay of San Diego—

The only land-locked harbor between San Francisco on the north, and San Quentin on the south—a coast line of 790 miles. Of ample size and depth, easily approached in all weather by either steam or sail—ships once within the Bay are as secure from harm as if lying in the docks on the Mersey. But very few harbors in the world have so many and important advantages.

The County—

San Diego County is situated in the southern extremity of California—the Pacific ocean on the west, and the grand Colorado river on the east. The Coast Range divides the County into two grand divisions. The eastern side has some good land, but is noted chiefly for its valuable mines and minerals. The western side slopes toward the ocean, is interspersed with plains, valleys and table lands, running streams, timber and productive soils. It is well adapted to the diversified pursuits of agriculture, horticulture and grazing. It is this part of the County which is now being rapidly improved. The area of the County is equal to that of Massachusetts, Connecticut and Rhode Island combined—being 11,900 square miles. Population of the County in 1880, was 8618; in 1884 it had increased to 13,000. Assessed valuation in 1880, was \$3,525,253; in 1884, \$8,143,000.

The Interior—

Along the California Southern and the Southern Pacific Railroads, and in other parts of the interior of the County, are many thrifty towns and settlements, which cannot here be described or mentioned, but just such localities as many would like for health, profit and a pleasant home.

Farm and Garden Products—

The whole range of farm and garden productions of every kind, raised anywhere in the United States, are successfully and profitably grown here, as well as a long list of tropical and semi-tropical fruits—such as figs, lemons, limes, oranges, olives, bananas, and many others—all unsurpassed in either size, quantity or quality.

Minerals—

Gold, silver, iron, copper, tin, lead, etc., abound. Some of the best paying gold and silver mines in the State are situated in this and the adjoining County of San Bernardino.

Exports—

The principal exports are of wool, wheat, honey, oil, fish, fruit, salt, hides and shells; also many other articles in varying quantities.

The Climate—

No place on the continent can show so favorable weather and health records. No heated terms in the summer or cold spells in winter—no malaria. Physical labor is here performed with the ease throughout the year. Professor Agassiz visited San Diego in August, 1872, and then said: "This is one of the favored spots of the earth, and people will come to you from all quarters to live in your genial and healthful atmosphere." Many have been disappointed and imposed upon by the ingenious and extravagant assertions of interested parties in favor of other places. Therefore we urge you, if interested, to examine the Signal Service and other reliable records. You will find that San Diego may rightfully claim the best climate to be found anywhere. Mean temperature—spring 65, summer 67, fall 63, and winter 54 degs.

Health and Pleasure Resort—

Florida, Mt. Desert, and other places are good at some particular season—but San Diego, all the year round, as a summer resort, is the best in the world. All the conditions required to insure the greatest amount of recreation and benefit to the pleasure seeker, or those in declining health, are found in the City and County of San Diego—such as first-class hotels, boarding houses, good roads and drives, hunting, fishing, sailing, sea baths, hot springs, clear skies, and many other features of interest to visitors.

In Conclusion—

If living east of the Rockies, and you contemplate coming to San Diego County to live, we say: The climate, the seasons, the face of the country, modes of farming, and many other things, are more or less different from the Eastern States—differences that might not be equally pleasing to all. Come and see for yourself. But if this is not convenient, for further information write to the Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, San Diego, California.

E. W. MORSE
C. F. NOELL
THOS. WHALEY.

OFFICE OF

MORSE, NOELL & WHALEY,

BANK BUILDING, PLAZA.

Real Estate Dealers,

Notaries Public and Insurance Agents.

*Warrants Purchased.
Taxes paid for Non-Residents.*

Money Loaned, Rents Collected, etc.

*Letters of Inquiry
Promptly and cheerfully answered.*

San Diego, Cal.

188

EL CAJON! EL CAJON!

Lands of El Cajon Valley Company

SAN DIEGO COUNTY, SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

7,600 acres, including the noted Ben Hill-Benedict Tracts, on both sides of San Diego River, EL CAJON VALLEY, and now being surveyed and placed on the market in subdivisions of ten (10) acres and upwards.

This valley is specially suited to the **raisin grape** and **olive**.

The **orange** and all fruits of Southern California grow here to perfection. No trouble from frost.

Water inexhaustible, from river, mountain springs and by well ten to sixteen feet in depth.

Wood is abundant on this estate.

Soil, deep, rich, and wonderfully productive.

Climate unequalled for health and comfort.

El Cajon Raisins.—State Viticultural Society, leading dealers in San Francisco, Chicago and New York pronounce them **the best** in the State. They are equal to Malaga.

In EL CAJON VALLEY there are Vines and Trees, 2000 acres, one to six years old, grown

♦ WITHOUT IRRIGATION ♦

2,500 acres will be put into Vines this season.

County Raisin Pack this season—25,000 boxes.

No irrigation needed.

All lands graded and appraised according to quality and location.

In soil, water, climate and scenery **it stands unequalled.**

LAKESIDE!

The Company has surveyed and laid off on this tract, adjacent to the lake, a townsite called **LAKESIDE**, on the river, valley and hills. The locality is notably healthful, and would be picturesque.

Pure Water is abundant from mountain springs, and is being piped over the tract for domestic purposes.

Streets and Avenues, 80 and 60 feet wide, are being made. Trees will line them all. Size of Lots: 50 x 150 feet.

LINDO LAKE is stocked with **fish**, and will be kept at a constant level by pipes from living springs. The new mesa road will make a short, easy, pleasant drive to EL CAJON VALLEY and LAKESIDE—15 miles. Hotel now open. Daily Stages and Telephone. Railroad assured in 12 months through the Valley. Descriptive pamphlet with maps, plans, etc., on application.

We refer to *Consolidated National Bank*, and *First National Bank, San Diego*.

EL CAJON VALLEY CO.

E. W. MORSE, PRESIDENT

MERRILL & DEXTER, MANAGERS,

OR

E Street

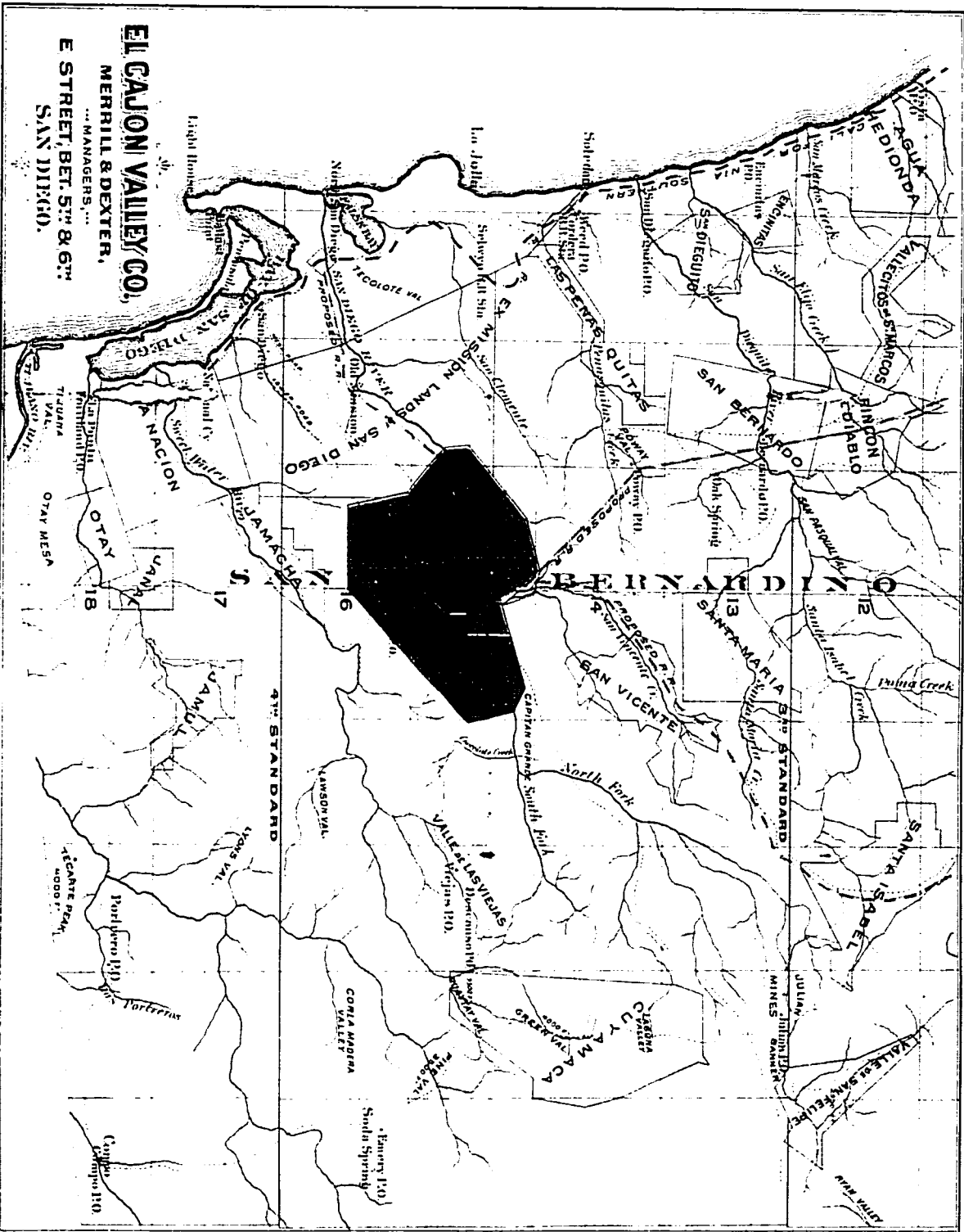
LAKESIDE HOTEL

SAN DIEGO

LAKESIDE

*1040
Mrs. Miller*

EL CAJON VALLEY CO.
 MERRILL & DEXTER,
 ... MANAGERS ...
 E STREET, BET. 5TH & 6TH
 SAN DIEGO.



SAN DIEGO



CALIFORNIA

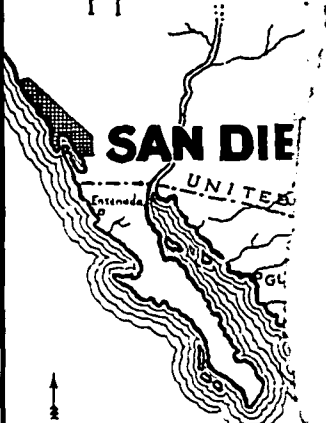
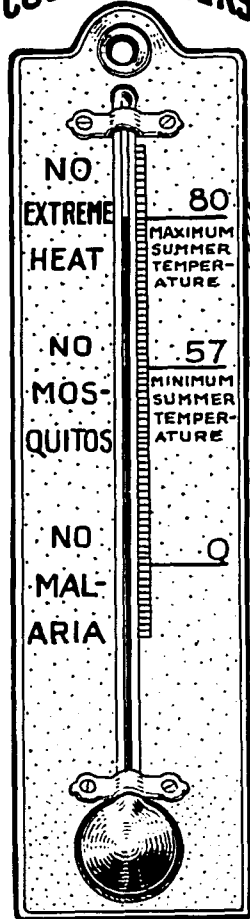
THE BEST
LOCATION
• FOR A •
• HOME •
• IN THE •
UNITED
STATES

**HEALTH · HAPPINESS
AND · PROSPERITY ·**

K · N · I · C · H · T ·

COOL SUMMERS SAN DIEGO

A city of unrivaled opportunity.



SAN DIEGO is the first port of call on the Pacific Coast of the United States.



The temperature of San Diego has exceeded 90 deg. but nineteen times in thirty-two years

THE

County of San Diego California

has an area of 8,500 square miles, being somewhat larger than the State of Massachusetts. On the western slope, facing the Pacific Ocean, there are 600,000 acres of tillable soil. Apples, cherries and other deciduous fruits do exceedingly well on the uplands, while nearer the coast are found the orange and lemon groves—no lemons like San Diego lemons.

The Imperial country, as the eastern part of the county is called, contains fully 500,000 acres of irrigable land, and is being rapidly developed by water from the Colorado river. It is already looked upon as the coming stock and dairy section of the Southwest.

According to the United States Weather Bureau, the central part of the western slope of San Diego County has the heaviest and most reliable rainfall of any part of Southern California. While most of this generous supply of water runs to waste, much of it is conserved and more reservoirs are being built. There are also throughout the County many valleys where water is being pumped for irrigation purposes at small cost, making alfalfa-growing and vegetable-raising profitable employments.

Small fruits are profitable: blackberries yield two crops annually, strawberries nearly always in season.

San Diego County olive oil has taken four gold medals at as many expositions. Olive growers are making money.

Gold and other precious metals are found in many sections of the county. A recent discovery which has attracted a great deal of attention is the gem Kunzite, not found elsewhere. The Tourmalines of the county are also famous for their richness in color and brilliancy. Then there are the Hyacinth, Beryl and other precious stones. San Diego County offers a most alluring field to the prospector.

Over 4000 miles of excellent roads, reaching every part of the County, have been built and are kept in good repair by the Board of Supervisors.

Raisin grapes, which are one of the most profitable crops in San Diego County, do especially well in the fertile Escondido, El Cajon and Tijuana valleys.

Apples from the Julian district were awarded a gold medal at the St. Louis Exposition.

Owing to extremely favorable climatic conditions poultry raising is unusually profitable in San Diego County.

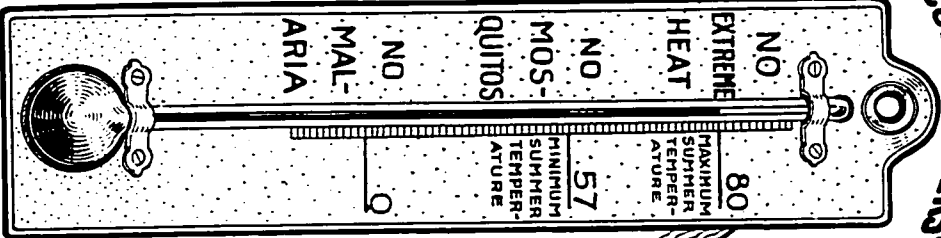
Many apiaries are to be found a few miles back from the coast, San Diego County being noted for its finely flavored sage honey.

The hills and mountain valleys of San Diego County are well adapted for grazing.

The dairy industry of San Diego County is profitable and being rapidly developed.

COOL SUMMERS SAN DIEGO. CALIFORNIA The I

A city of unrivaled opportunity



The temperature of San Diego has exceeded 90 degrees but nineteen times in thirty-two years



For illustrated literature concerning San Diego City & County write to Sec. Chamber of Commerce San Diego, California.

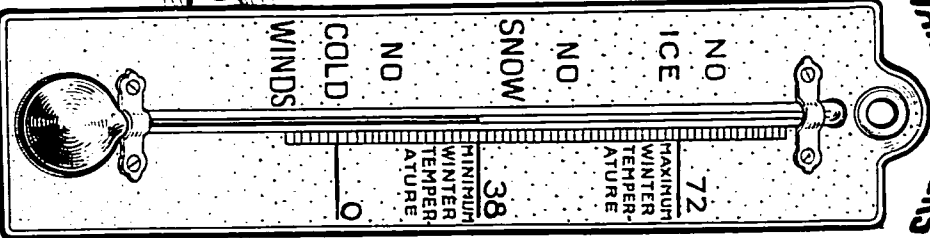
Is there any reason why you should not enjoy the best there is in life?

San Diego California is the healthiest city in the United States

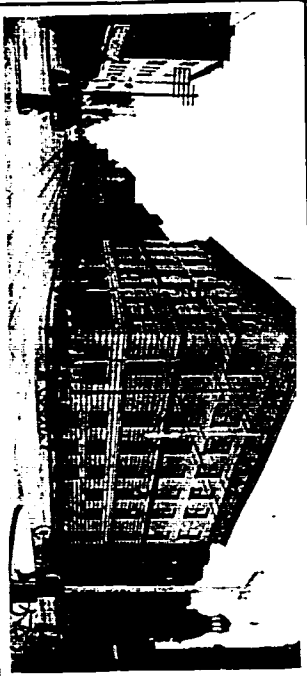
SAN DIEGO is the first port of call on the Pacific Coast of the United States north of Panama

The Pacific Ocean and its shores are destined to be the theatre of the World's greatest development.

Four times in the history of San Diego has the temperature never fallen lower

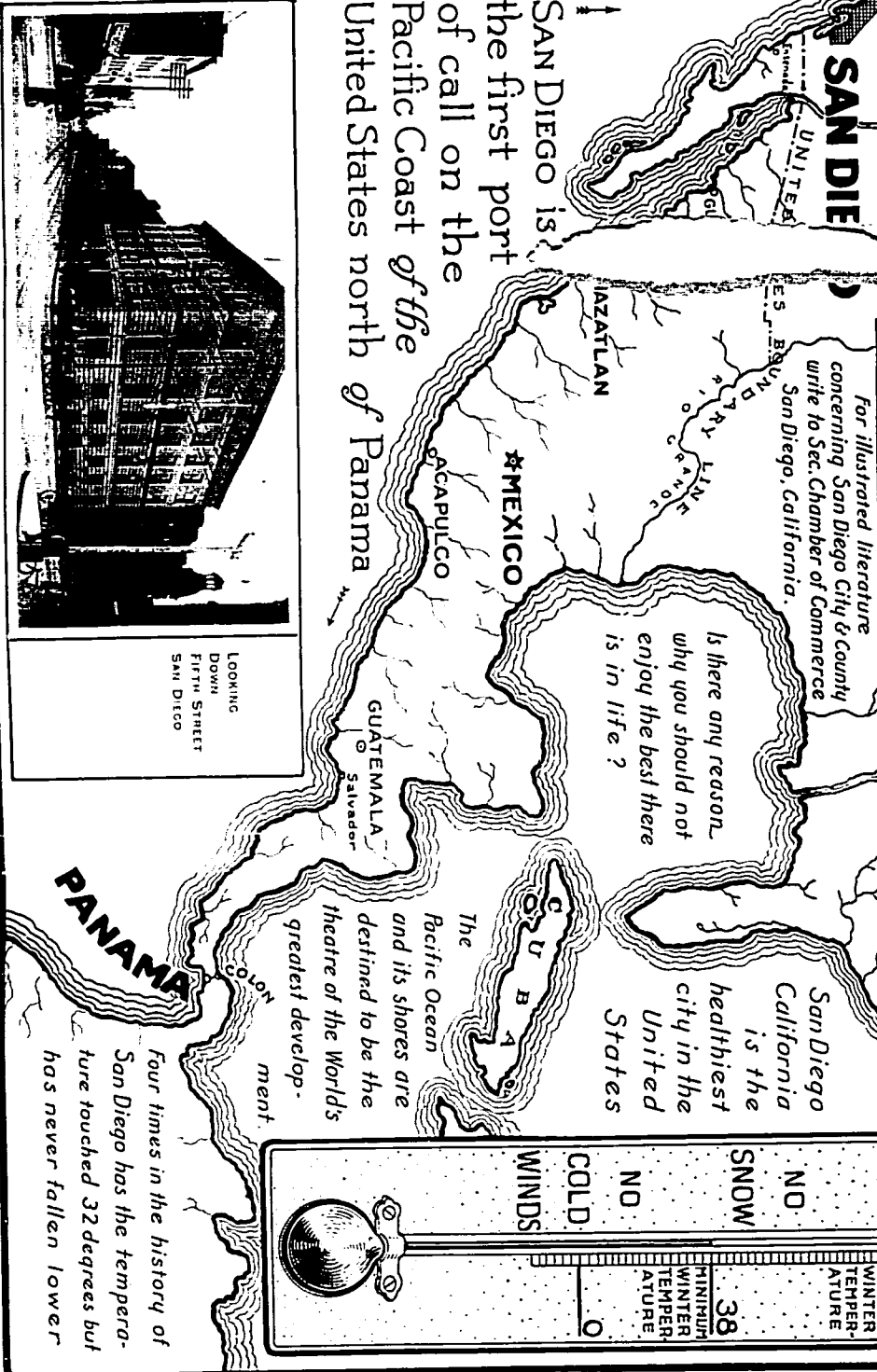


ISLAND WARM WINTERS



LOOKING DOWN FIFTH STREET SAN DIEGO

PANAMA



THE County of San Diego California

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THE City of San Diego California

CHARMINGLY SITUATED ON THE BEAUTIFUL
BAY OF SAN DIEGO, HAS

14 Public Schools, employing 94 teachers.
Good Private Schools.
State Normal School.

24 Churches.
3 Daily Papers.
Several Weekly Papers.

Seven Banks.
Modern stores.
Good markets.

Tourist, family and commercial hotels.
Many nicely kept rooming-houses.
Reasonable priced restaurants.

68 miles cement sidewalks.
4 miles paved streets.
51 miles graded streets.

An abundant and pure water supply.
A perfect sewer system.
Handsomely appointed theaters.

A magnificent park area now being developed.
Public Library containing 22,000 volumes.
25 miles of oiled, dustless boulevard.

Many nearby points of interest.
California's first Mission, founded in 1769.
The largest and most attractive tourist hotel in the West—Hotel del Coronado—just across the bay from San Diego.

The Bay of San Diego is a magnificent sheet of water 22 square miles in area, one of the safest and best harbors on the Pacific, and is an ideal place for fishing, swimming, boating and yachting.

The boundary line between the United States and Mexico is about 15 miles south of San Diego, and the Mexican village of Tijuana being reached by train or trolley.

A FEW FIGURES

POPULATION
1901—17,200.
1905—25,000, and still growing fast.

BUILDING PERMITS	Number issued.	Value.
1901	127	\$ 123,285.00
1902	"	432,130.00
1903	"	407,125.00
1904	"	1,014,607.00

POSTOFFICE RECEIPTS	Amount
1901	\$40,118.00
1902	42,687.00
1903	47,678.37
1904	50,372.99

BANK DEPOSITS	Amount
January 1st, 1901	\$1,836,715.98
" " " 1902	2,058,058.16
" " " 1903	2,659,596.92
" " " 1904	3,344,879.42
" " " 1905	4,098,215.58

For illustrated literature and other information concerning San Diego City and County, address

H. P. WOOD
SECRETARY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

PAVE, GARNETT & SMITH PRINT, SAN DIEGO

SAN DIEGO CALIFORNIA

THE BEST
LOCATION
FOR A
HOME
IN THE
UNITED
STATES

HEALTH-HAPPINESS AND PROSPERITY

FIG. 265

256

False Bay

P.J. Neill.

Co. S. R. R.
S.D. O.F. + P.B. R.R.

264

256

263

Whaley.

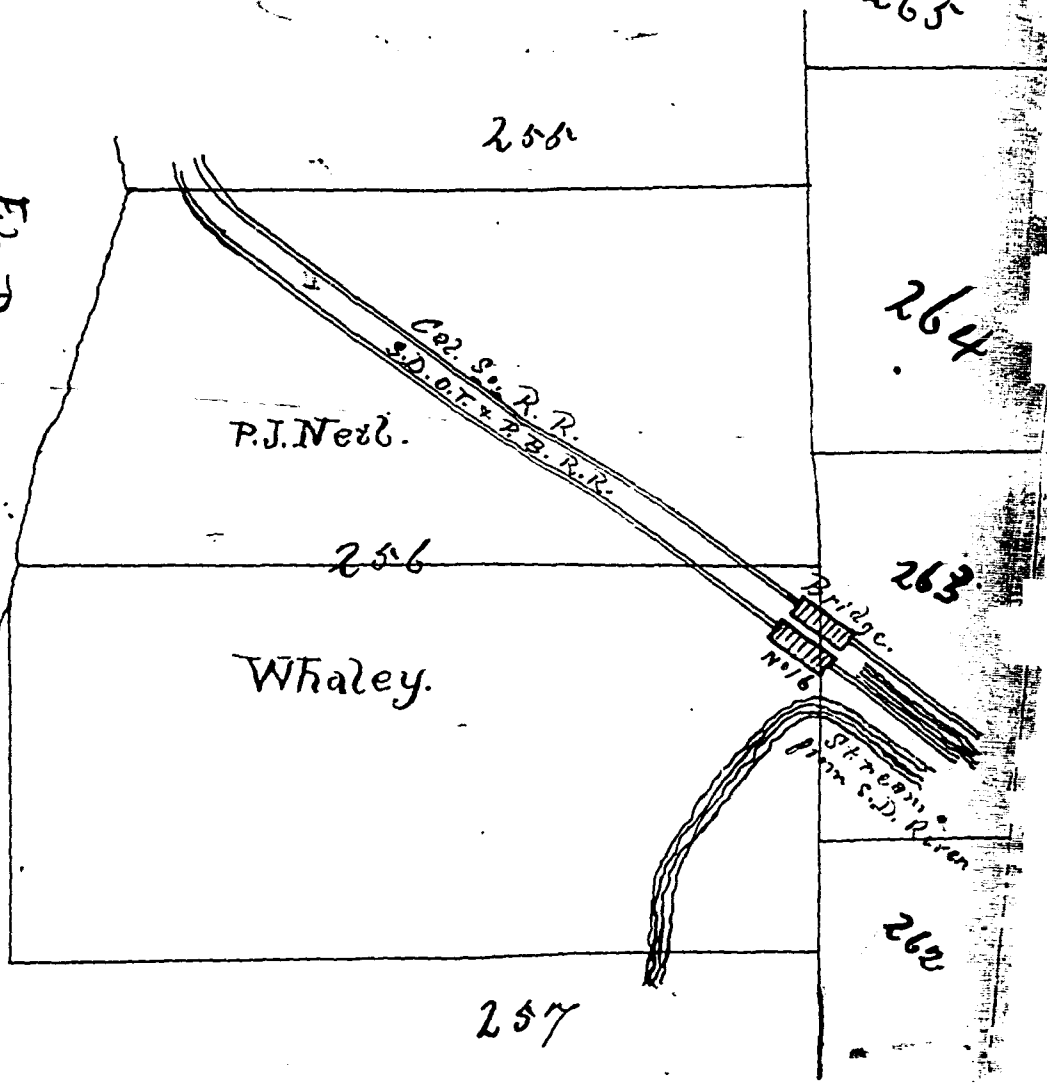
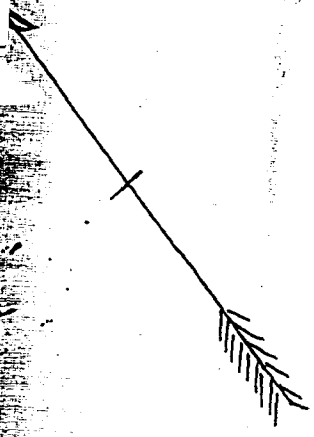
Bridge
No. 16

St. Louis River
from S.D.

254

262

257



MORENA COMPANY.

PRICE LIST

OF

LOTS * AND * BLOCKS

IN

* MORENA. *

OFFICE: { 909 FIFTH STREET,
OPPOSITE 1st. NAT. BANK.

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

BLOCKS.	LOTS.	EACH.	BLOCKS.	LOTS.	EACH.	BLOCKS.	LOTS.	EACH.	BLOCKS.	LOTS.	EACH.
8	28	175	29	2 to 13 incl.	275	30	15 and 28	100	64	15	225
8	19 to 27 incl.	120	30	1 and 11	325	31	16 to 27 incl.	120	64	16 to 21 incl.	100
8	19 to 19 "	130	31	2 to 13 incl.	290	32	1 and 11	180	64	22 to 27 "	170
8	15	110	32	15 and 28	300	33	2 to 13 incl.	110	64	28	300
8	Fract. 1 to 6 incl.	250	33	16 to 27 incl.	325	34	15 and 28	150	65	15	350
9	15 and 28	100	34	16 to 18 incl.	210	35	16 to 27 incl.	110	65	16 to 27 incl.	200
9	18 to 27 incl.	120	35	19 to 23 "	175	36	1 and 11	100	65	18 to 27 incl.	300
9	14	110	36	21 and 25	200	37	2 to 13 incl.	120	65	1	300
9	6 to 13 incl.	110	37	21 and 27	180	38	1 and 11	110	65	11	375
9	1 to 5 "	40	38	1 and 11	300	39	15	150	65	2 to 13 incl.	300
15	15 and 28	150	39	2 to 13 incl.	225	40	16 to 27 incl.	110	65	15	300
15	18 to 27 incl.	110	40	15	200	41	1 and 11	100	65	18 to 27 incl.	325
15	11	115	41	16 to 13 incl.	190	42	2 to 13 incl.	120	65	1 and 11	325
15	10 to 13 incl.	115	42	15	200	43	1 and 11	100	66	18 to 27 incl.	325
15	8 and 9	80	43	16 to 19 incl.	190	44	2 to 13 incl.	120	66	1 and 11	325
15	1 to 7 incl.	25	44	20 to 21	175	45	1 and 11	100	66	2 to 13 incl.	350
19	15	100	45	22 to 27 incl.	190	46	1	225	67	15 and 28	325
19	18 to 19 incl.	125	46	1	200	47	14	300	67	16 to 27 incl.	350
19	20 to 25 "	100	47	2	200	48	2 to 13 incl.	150	67	1 and 11	350
19	24 to 28 "	75	48	3	200	49	15	150	67	2 to 13 incl.	300
19	1	100	49	4	200	50	16 to 19 incl.	100	68	15 and 28	300
19	2, 3 and 4	120	50	5	200	51	20 to 22 incl.	25	68	16 to 27 incl.	225
19	5, 6 and 7	90	51	6	200	52	1	250	68	1 and 11	325
19	8 to 13 incl.	90	52	7	200	53	2 to 7 incl.	150	68	6 to 13 incl.	125
20	15 and 28	170	53	8	200	54	8 and 9	100	69	1 to 5 incl.	300
20	18 to 27 incl.	120	54	9	200	55	10 to 12 incl.	90	69	15	350
20	1 and 11	140	55	10	200	56	13 and 11	75	69	28	350
20	2 to 13 incl.	140	56	11	200	57	15 to 19 "	25	69	18 to 27 incl.	175
21	28	100	57	12	200	58	20 to 28 "	25	70	1 and 11	300
21	1 and 11	100	58	13	200	59	1	250	70	2 to 13 incl.	325
21	2 to 13 incl.	115	59	14	200	60	2 to 7 incl.	150	70	15	375
21	18 to 19 incl.	125	60	1 and 11	300	61	8 and 9	100	71	18 to 27 incl.	200
21	20 to 27 "	135	61	2 to 13 incl.	225	62	10 to 12 incl.	90	71	1 and 11	300
22	28	200	62	15 and 28	300	63	13 and 11	75	72	15	350
22	1 and 14	100	63	16 to 27 incl.	330	64	1	300	72	18 to 27 incl.	175
22	2 to 13 incl.	115	64	16 to 27 incl.	225	65	1	300	73	1 and 11	300
22	18 to 19 incl.	125	65	1 and 11	300	66	2 to 7 incl.	150	73	2 to 13 incl.	325
22	20 to 27 "	135	66	2 to 13 incl.	225	67	8 and 9	100	73	15	350
23	28	200	67	15 and 28	350	68	10 to 12 incl.	90	74	18 to 27 incl.	175
23	18 to 27 incl.	140	68	16 to 27 incl.	375	69	13 and 11	75	74	1 and 11	300
23	15 to 17 "	25	69	16 to 27 incl.	275	70	1	300	74	2 to 7 "	175
23	11 and 13	125	70	1 and 11	300	71	1 and 11	300	74	15	300
23	12 to 1 incl.	125	71	2 to 13 incl.	300	72	2 to 13 incl.	275	75	8 to 13 incl.	190
23	2 and 8	150	72	15 and 28	330	73	16 to 27 incl.	300	75	2 to 7 "	175
23	1	200	73	16 to 27 incl.	350	74	1 and 11	300	75	21 to 27 "	150
24	16 and 28	225	74	18 to 27 incl.	380	75	1 and 11	300	76	28	175
24	15 to 27 incl.	200	75	1 and 11	300	76	2 to 13 incl.	225	76	15	200
24	1 and 11	250	76	2 to 13 incl.	275	77	16 to 27 incl.	250	76	18 to 27 incl.	170
24	2 to 13 incl.	275	77	15	200	78	1 and 11	250	77	1	200
24	15 and 28	350	78	2 to 9 "	150	79	2 to 13 incl.	250	77	1 and 11	200
24	16 to 27 incl.	400	79	10 to 12 incl.	90	80	1 and 11	200	78	2 to 13 incl.	175
24	1 and 11	300	80	13 and 11	75	81	15 and 28	190	78	15	150
24	2 to 13 incl.	300	81	16 and 17	75	82	16 to 27 incl.	225	79	18 to 27 incl.	110
25	15 and 28	350	82	18 to 21 incl.	25	83	1 and 11	225	79	1	100
25	16 to 27 incl.	400	83	22 to 21 "	125	84	1 and 11	275	80	11	175
25	1 and 11	300	84	25 to 27	150	85	2 to 13 incl.	300	80	2 to 13 incl.	125
25	2 to 13 incl.	300	85	28	125	86	15 and 28	225	81	15	175
25	15 and 28	350	86	1	225	87	16 to 27 incl.	250	81	18 to 27 incl.	180
25	16 to 27 incl.	400	87	14	200	88	16 to 27 incl.	275	82	1 and 11	175
25	1 and 11	300	88	15	200	89	1 and 11	300	82	2 to 13 incl.	125
25	2 to 13 incl.	300	89	2 to 13 incl.	225	90	2 to 13 incl.	300	82	1	175
26	15 and 28	325	90	16 and 17	75	91	15 and 28	225	83	2 to 6 incl.	125
26	16 to 27 incl.	400	91	18 to 21 incl.	25	92	16 to 27 incl.	250	83	7 to 13 "	125
26	1 and 11	300	92	22 to 21 "	125	93	1 and 11	275	84	11	180
26	2 to 13 incl.	300	93	25 to 27	150	94	1 and 11	300	84	15	180
27	15 and 28	350	94	28	125	95	2 to 13 incl.	300	84	18 to 27 incl.	180
27	16 to 27 incl.	400	95	1	225	96	15 and 28	225	85	28	150
27	1 and 11	300	96	14	200	97	16 to 27 incl.	275	85	1	125
27	2 to 13 incl.	300	97	15	200	98	1 and 11	300	86	2 to 13 incl.	125
28	15 and 28	325	98	2 to 13 incl.	170	99	2 to 13 incl.	300	86	1	175
28	16 to 27 incl.	370	99	15 and 28	300	100	1 and 11	300	87	15	180
28	1 and 11	350	100	16 to 27 incl.	325	101	2 to 13 incl.	300	87	18 to 27 incl.	180
28	2 to 13 incl.	350	101	18 to 27 incl.	350	102	15 and 28	225	88	28	150

All of Block D - - - \$800.

TERMS: One-Quarter cash. One-Quarter four months. One-Quarter eight months. One-Quarter twelve months. With interest. Ten per cent. on deferred payments.

MORSE, WHALEY AND DALTON TRACT,

IN THE

Beautiful North Chollas Valley,

Adjoining the Haffenden and High Tract on the North and only three and one-half blocks from the well-known Morse Tract, and in proximity to three railroads now being constructed.

59

A	B
---	---

82

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

87

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

110

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

115

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

138

A	B
---	---

Dartmouth

Street.

58

A	B
---	---

Morse Ave.

1	21
2	21
3	22
4	21
5	20
6	19
7	18
8	17
9	16
10	15
11	14
12	13

WHALEY Ave.

1	21
2	21
3	22
4	21
5	20
6	19
7	18
8	17
9	16
10	15
11	14
12	13

DALTON Ave.

1	21
2	21
3	22
4	21
5	20
6	19
7	18
8	17
9	16
10	15
11	14
12	13

Pennell Ave.

1	21
2	21
3	22
4	21
5	20
6	19
7	18
8	17
9	16
10	15
11	14
12	13

Wilde Ave.

1	21
2	21
3	22
4	21
5	20
6	19
7	18
8	17
9	16
10	15
11	14
12	13

Harvard

Street.

For further particulars, apply to

Pacific Coast Land Bureau,

828 and 828 Fifth Street.

P. O. BOX 707,
TELEPHONE 87.

R. J. PENNELL, Manager and Auctioneer.

FOR SALE!

BY

MORSE, WHALLEY & DALTON.

 **TOLLETT** 

WHALEY & MOMAND, APPLY TO WHALEY & MOMAND,
SUCCESSORS TO SUCCESSORS TO

MORSE, WHALEY & DALTON,

WHALEY & MOMAND, WHALEY & MOMAND,
SUCCESSORS TO SUCCESSORS TO

809 Fifth St.

 **TO LET** 

APPLY TO

MORSE, WHALEY & DALTON.

B 18/62

Feb 22/71 City to C. DeLoe
Record Aug 27/72 E/2 of N.W. 1/4 of T/2 212.
20A Pascoe map

Dec 15/70

B 11/566

Feb 17/71

City to Stein & Klearer

The S.W. 1/4, contg 40 A of T/2 212.

Pascoe map, with other

lands - Pascoe map


TO LET



APPLY TO

MORSE, WHALEY & DALTON.

~~53~~ $\frac{1}{18}$
 $\frac{600}{910}$
400
/

3

Dec 15/40 City to the Boarder § 500
^{of May 21/71 Record}
N.W. 1/4 Contg 40 acs of Tract 212, bounded on
N. by P.C. 216 of the 40 A Range, on W by P.C.
213, of the 160 A Range, on S. & E. by lines
running parallel with Southern of Tr 216 and
the Eastern line of Tr 213 containing 1.000
Official maps by Pascoe 1870

~~Dec 15/40~~
(May 5/70. City to B. 8/276
(Record May 6/70) S. D. & L. A. R. R. Co
Donation by act of Legislature,
Tr 212. Power map and also Pascoe map

~~Record~~
Feby 27/69 B. 6/272
Record Aug 21/69 City to H. S. Anthony.
40 A. situated on the Southern Corner of
Tr 212. Power map

Feby 23/71 City to J. C. Scherer B. 12/222
(april 8/71 Record.)

The "Boundary map of North West 1/4 Tr 212
20 acs, Pascoe map

March 22/71 Donation to Anthony, B. 12/222
Record May 24/71 Anthony's map to his

7-10-55
25

GET YOUR ADDITION.



Wm. W. Wood and W. L. Wood
 10. N. E. 11. 7. 1.

SELLORS' ADDITION.



Fine View, Good Water,

Level Ground & Profitable Lots.

This Addition forms a Keystone to the Northern entrance to San Diego, being a portion of Pueblo Lot 257, and any improvements on the shores of False Bay, or north of this Addition, must necessarily benefit this property. The Pacific Beach R'y will run not further than 600 feet from the tract, and arrangements have been made for city water.

We Respectfully call attention to prices asked in different Additions, and ask you to compare them with our prices in **SELLORS' ADDITION**, together with the relative location.

Corners, \$75. Inside Lots, \$60.

TERMS: One Third Cash, Balance in 3 and 6 Months. Ten per cent. interest on deferred payments.

Prices will be raised the first of each month.

A. E. HIGGINS & CO.,
858 FIFTH STREET.

PROSPECTUS

FOR A
WHARF AND BREAKWATER
AT
LA JOLLA

To Whom It May Concern, but to Yachtsmen and Boatmen in Particular :

It has long been known and felt that, upon the southern coast of California, we have no small harbors or landings, or even places of shelter or safety, for small sailing or other pleasure craft, sufficient to escape the wrath of old Neptune, should one be suddenly caught in a gale on the mighty deep.

It has also been known and felt, and it is the primary object of this Prospectus, that a good, safe shelter could be provided, at a moderate expense, at our fast growing suburb—La Jolla. Should such a scheme materialize, any amount of pleasure would certainly accrue to yachtsmen, boatmen and all lovers of the pleasure of boating, as well as to the building up of a profitable excursion business, by water, between San Diego and La Jolla and vice versa. It is the place of shelter and safety that is needed at La Jolla.

The plan proposed is that a wharf and breakwater be built at that point, extending out into the ocean about 400 feet from Alligator Head, thus partially enclosing the La Jolla Cove. It is proposed that the wharf be built of railroad iron and the breakwater of sandstone and boulders dumped in between the wharf's iron piling. Alligator Head forms a remarkable and a most feasible point of rocks for a scheme of the class suggested.

In all probability, roughly estimated, about 135 pieces of railroad iron will be required for the wharf, 80 pieces of which will be used for piling, to be driven or drilled into the sandstone bottom, 10 feet apart for bents, running lengthwise, and 9 feet apart the width between piles. The remainder of the iron is to be clamped to the piling, in streaks, lengthwise of the wharf, about 18 or 20 inches apart, from the bottom upwards, forming, as it will be, a long, narrow cradle, in which to dump rock and boulders to form the breakwater and to further protect it from the encroachments of the sea. It is proposed that the wharf be 10 feet wide, on top, and of sufficient height to clear any swell that may roll in on to the top end of the piling; cross timbers, 2x10 inches, will be clamped on to form bents; 30-foot stringers, 2x8, laid in five streaks, will extend the full length of the structure (400 feet), upon which planks, 2x10 inches, 12 feet long, will be laid, including also a good, substantial railing, built of 2x4-inch stuff, with extra posts between each pile. The whole to be built of the best of material and workmanship, roughly estimated to cost about \$2,000, as follows:

Lumber	\$ 215.00
Railroad iron	450.00
Spikes, nails, etc.	30.00
Clamps and blacksmithing	280.00
Freight and labor	1000.00
Total for wharf.....	\$1965.00

This estimate is exclusive of the breakwater, which work, that of filling in the rock, could be done with a small hand derrick, if necessary, and by volunteer work on the part of those interested in the enterprise, thus, perhaps, bringing the sum total for the complete structure up to about \$2,500 and less than \$3,000.

It is proposed that this wharf and breakwater be built entirely by public subscription and to be supported by contribution, or, better still, by a nominal but graduated toll according to the size of boat utilizing the landing. The toll collected to be used exclusively for the care and maintenance of the wharf, and to create a sinking fund for any and all emergencies. As the business of the wharf may increase, it is suggested that then a reduction in the rate of toll will be considered after a certain sum, to be agreed upon by those in authority, shall have been deposited in the wharf treasury.

It is emphatically declared by the promoters that there shall be no speculation whatever in this enterprise, it being built by public subscription, and the public shall have the benefit.

The landing or loading of any freight whatever, to or from the wharf, shall be strongly discountenanced, the object being for the accommodation of pleasure or other landing parties only.

The subscribers may elect or appoint trustees to care for the structure. The trustees shall adopt rules for the government of wharf affairs, and through them all business connected with the wharf must be transacted. The trustees to serve without compensation. The trustees must see to it that a competent man is secured, whose duty it shall be to report any and all repairs needed to the structure, to prevent nuisances occurring, and to see to it, each and every night, that the proper lights are hung upon the mastheads upon said wharf, and as the duties imposed upon this one person are not of a hard nature, his compensation shall be nominal, and shall be determined by the board of trustees.

The promoters of this enterprise will apply to the proper authorities for a franchise enabling them to carry out the purposes herein contained. The said franchise, if granted to them, shall remain in their possession until such time as the said proposed wharf and breakwater shall have been built and completed, then it shall revert to the board of trustees, selected by the subscribers, and as each new board of trustees come into power, so shall the franchise revert to them. In case of failure on the part of the trustees to maintain the said wharf and breakwater, then the franchise must naturally revert to the power which granted it. Under no condition whatever must the said franchise be sold or disposed of to anyone except as herein provided.

Any and all of the terms herein imposed by the promoters may be changed or altered by two-thirds of the subscribers so expressing themselves at a meeting to be held at the time of the selecting of the trustees and the turning over of the wharf and breakwater to them.

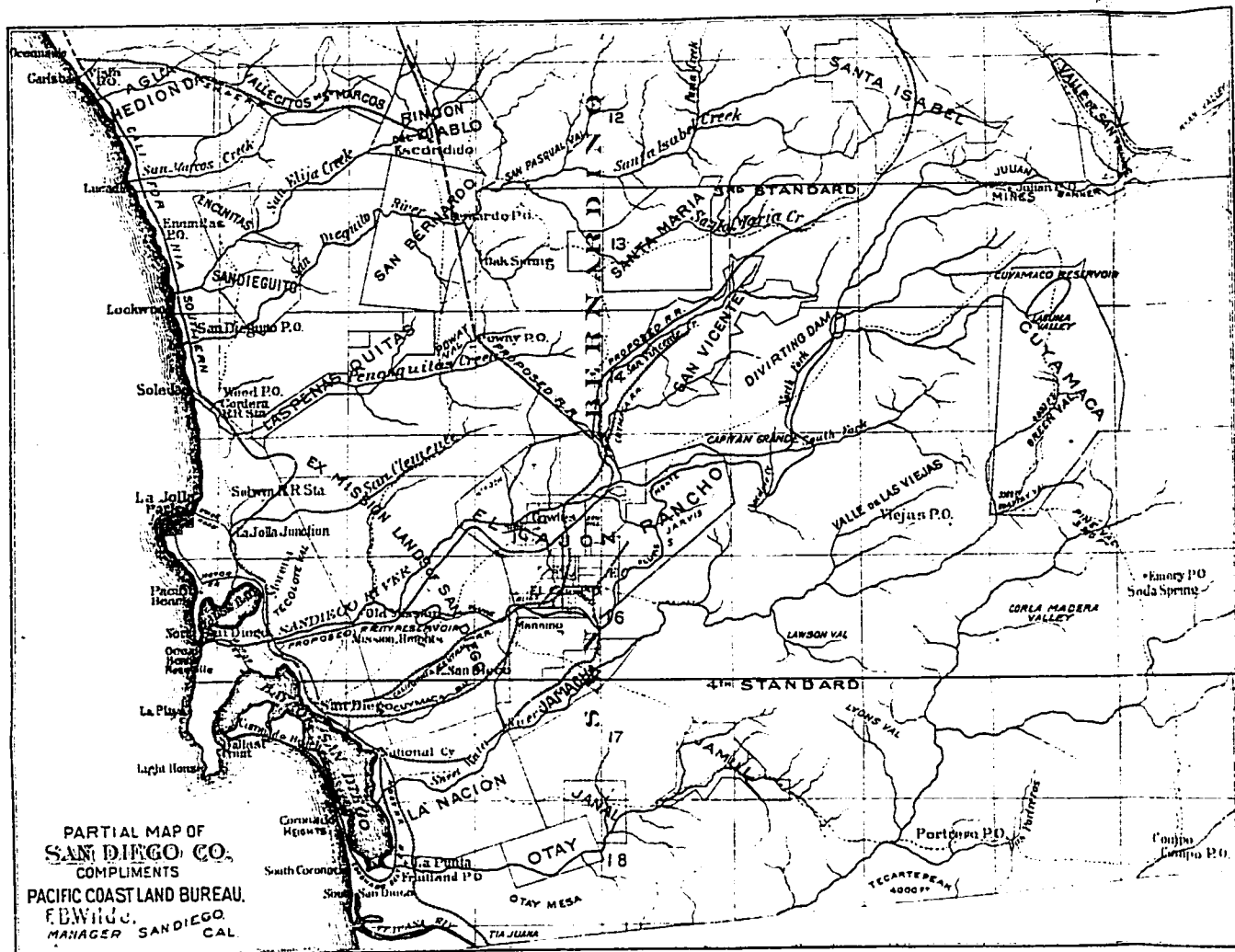
At the La Jolla Cove at Alligator Head, with a landing as proposed, yachts, gasoline launches and other small boats could moor in perfect safety during the most serious weather. Inside of the breakwater there will be plenty of room, deep water and good mooring.

To the people of La Jolla such a wharf and breakwater will be a boon and is sadly needed. It will be an incentive for the organization of yacht clubs and pleasure parties, etc. To the yachts and launches and other pleasure boats of San Diego and elsewhere a means of visitation to the Cove resort will be afforded as well as for remuneration as for pleasure.

Landing at La Jolla is now done by skiff only, and is exceedingly dangerous.

Respectfully submitted,

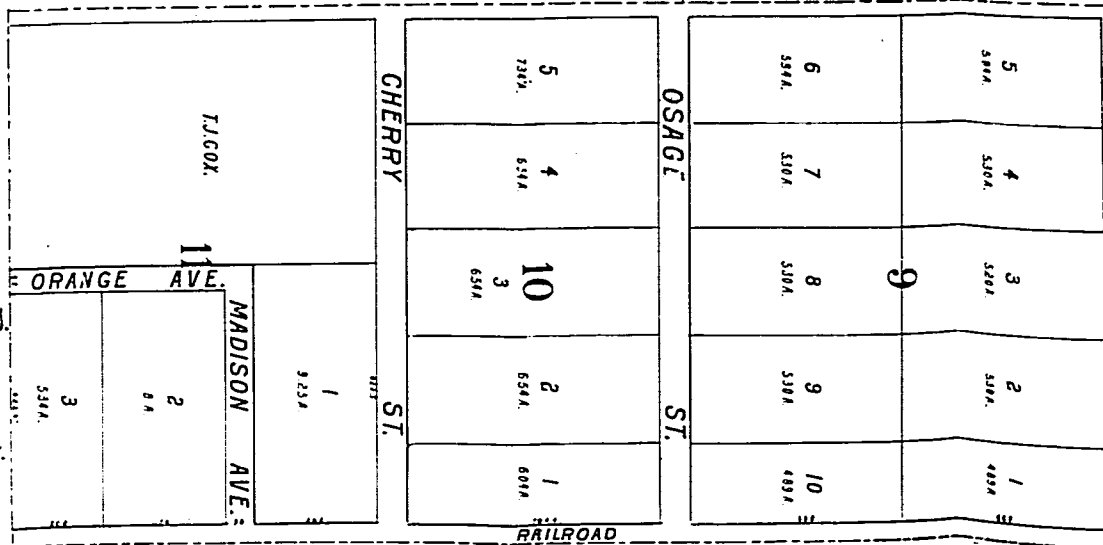
F. T. SCRIPPS,	C. D. ROLFE,	}	Promoters.
ROY HOWARD,	F. W. BARNES,		
E. O. LUTZ,			

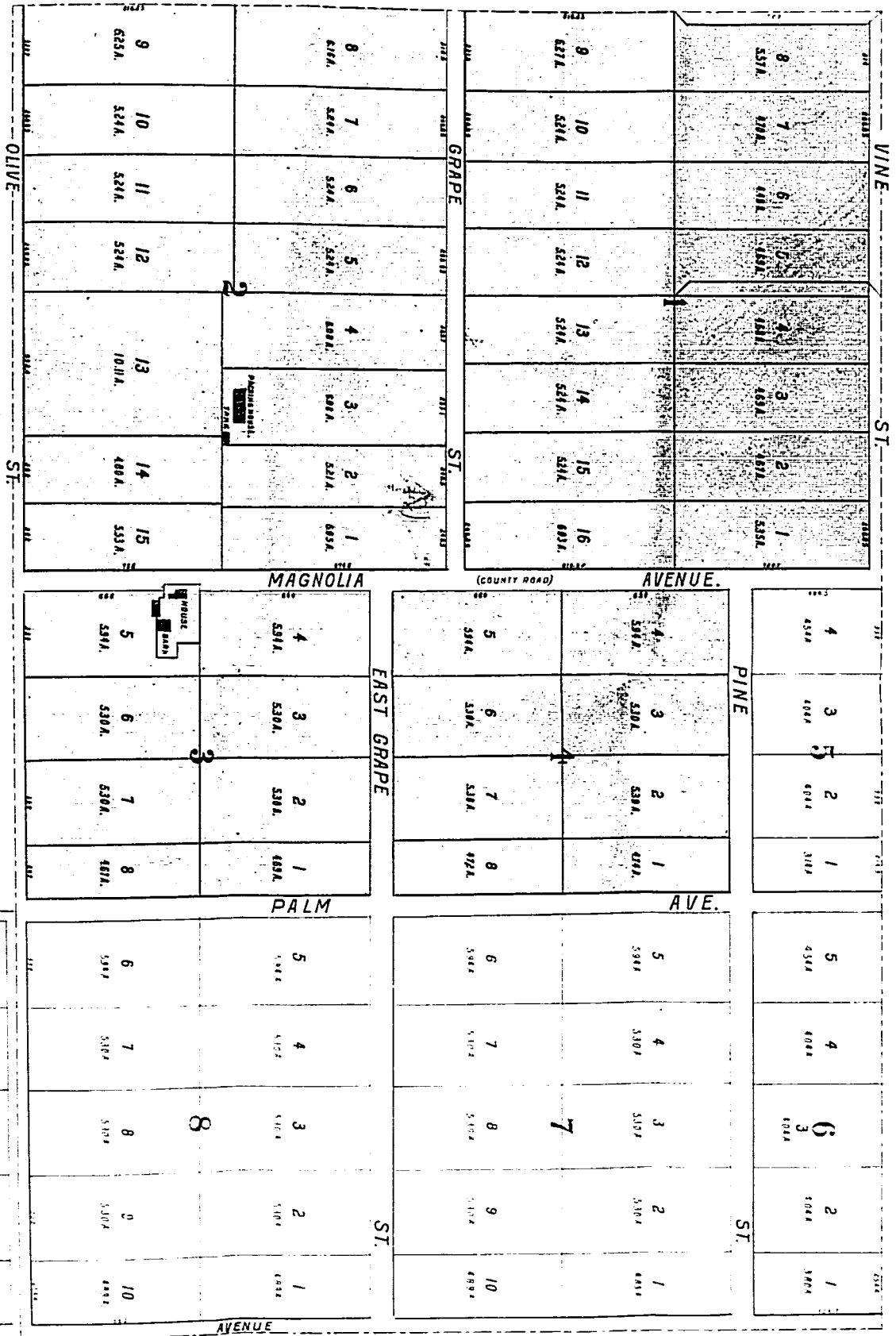
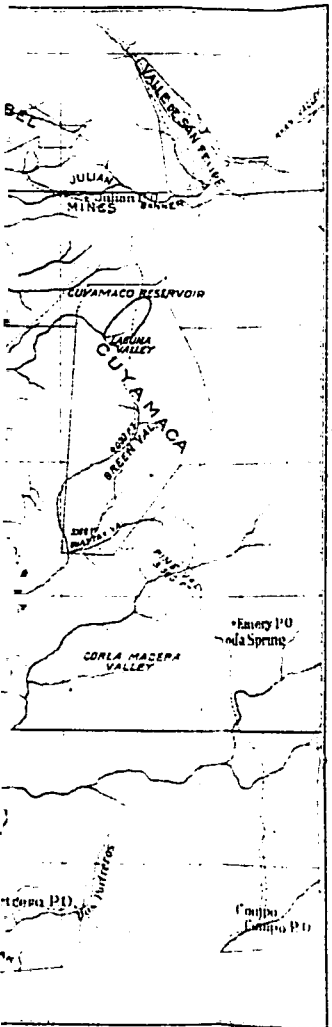


M AND J
TRACTS
 IN
RANCHO EL CAJON
 SAN DIEGO Co. (cal.)
 SUBDIVIDED UNDER THE
 AUSPICES OF
THE SAN DIEGO BRANCH
 OF THE
PACIFIC COAST LAND BUREAU
 F.B. WILDE, Manager.

THE BLOCKS TINTED IN RED
 SHOW THE IMPROVED PROPERTY.

Scale: 400 Ft. To 1 inch.





Supplement.

KEEP THIS CATALOGUE.

SPECIAL AUCTION SALE

OF

BUSINESS AND RESIDENCE SITES

VILLA HOMES AND SMALL FARMS

IN THE TOWN OF

EL CAJON

BEING CALLED KEY CORNERS

SAN DIEGO COUNTY,

At Public Auction

On Thursday, April 15th, At 1 O'Clock P. M.

IN THE TOWN OF ELCAJON

Pacific Coast Land Bureau,

A CORPORATION.

Principal Place of Business—22 Montgomery St., San Francisco.

Sub-Agencies at each County Seat in the State.

President, WENDELL EASTON
Vice-Pres. & Gen. Mgr., GEO. W. FRISK

Treasurer, ANGIO-CALIFORNIAN BANK.
Secretary, E. B. WILDE

R. J. PENNELL,

Auctioneer.

near bottom
Chester

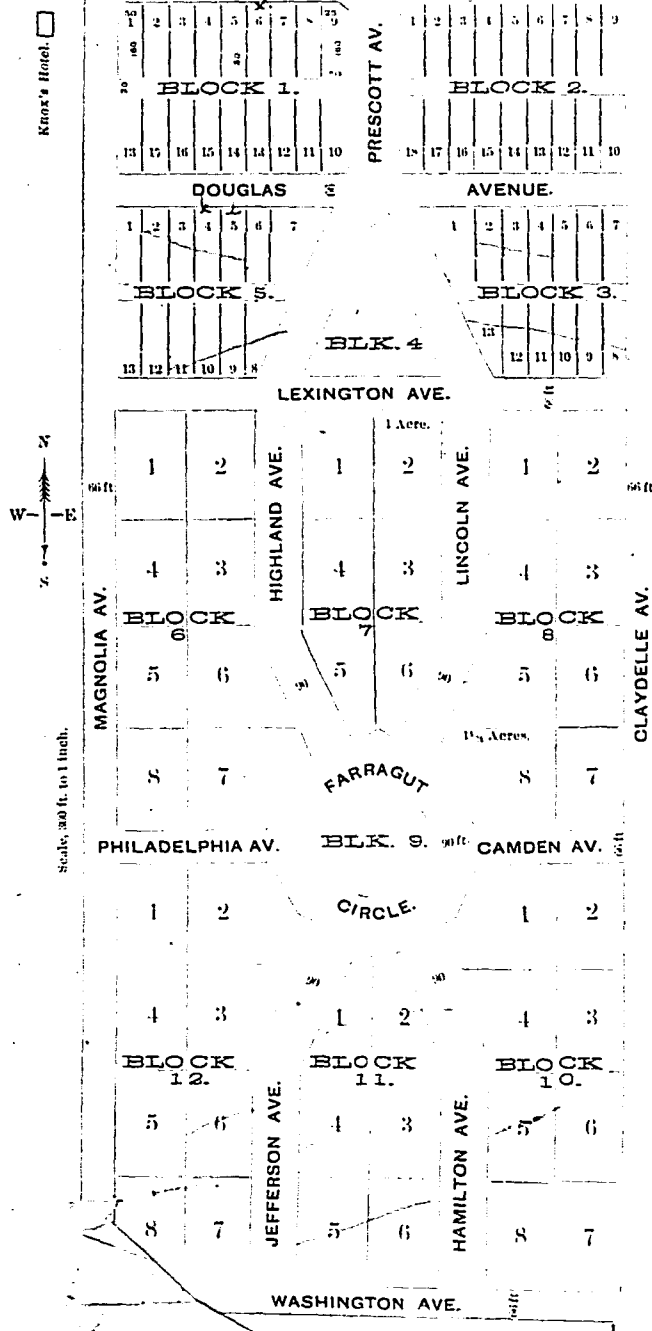
ger
Diego.

KEEP THIS CATALOGUE.



Burgess' Store.

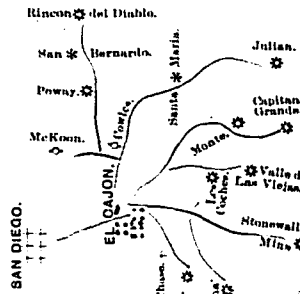
Knox's Hotel.



The Town of El Cajon

(Now called Knox's Corners.)

The Town is situated thirteen miles north-east from San Diego, in the Valley of El Cajon, at a point where the road from San Diego branches off to JULIAN, SANTA MARIA, LAS VIEJAS, SWEETWATER, POWAY, CAPITAN GRANDE, STONEWALL GOLD MINES and the valley of JAMACHA, being a center town from all the rich lands, ranches and villages to the north and east, and a distributing point to and from San Diego of all their trade.



Citizens or tourists will make no mistake in investing in a few lots of the Town of El Cajon. It will be the first and main town out from San Diego.

The site of the town is in the far-famed El Cajon Valley, which is surpassed by nothing in Southern California, for its productive qualities, its beauty of scenery and its healthy location, and only one and a half hours from the

El Cajon Au

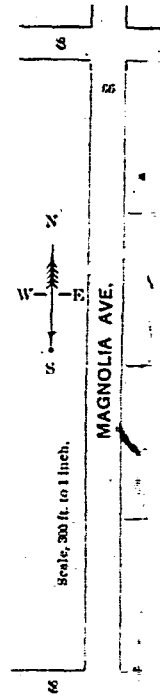
harbor of San Diego, meeting hills and mountains, future sanatorium of the world.

For grape, raisin, etc., has taken the premium at San Francisco, George A. Francis, has the best raisins in all the Coast Land Bureau.

Visiting parents and interest of purchase to start them in life parents.

Attention is called to Frank Miller, A. P. Knox, C. H. Stevens

No Irrigation



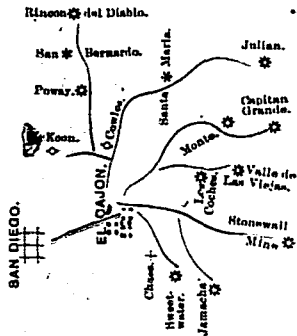
THE
Sold as Brokers, 8,5
Joseph Jarvis' 16,
426 acres, Mr. Sni
139 acres, Jos. Lak
R. J. F

LOGUE.

The Town of El Cajon

(Now called Knox's Corners.)

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El Cajon Auction Sale, San Diego County, California

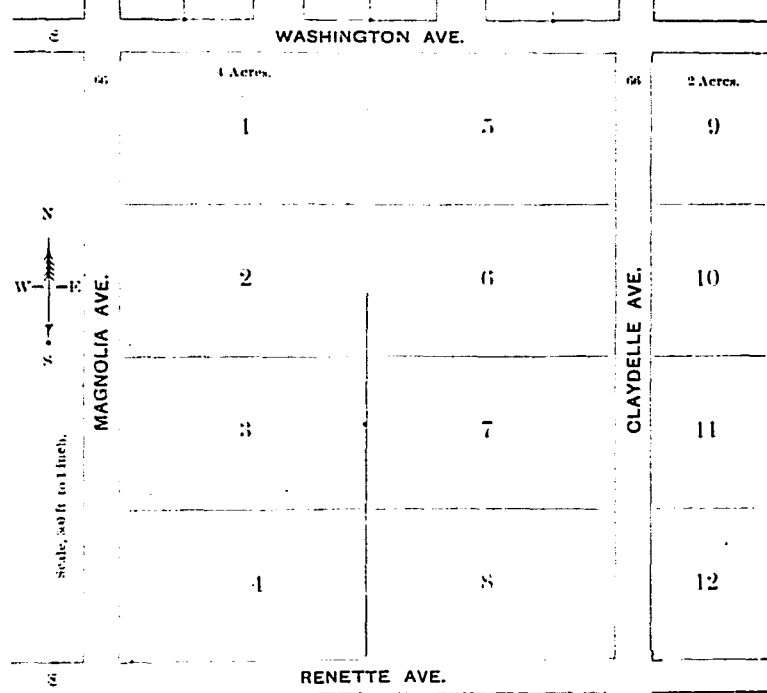
harbor of San Diego. It is just far enough from the ocean, and surrounded by protecting hills and mountains to be tempered to suit the most delicate, and will be the future sanatorium of the United States, justly pronounced so by Eastern visitors.

For grape, raisin and olive culture it is unsurpassed if equalled. El Cajon Valley has taken the premium at the Annual California State Viticultural Meeting, at San Francisco. George A. Cowles, Esq., being pronounced unqualifiedly the producer of the best raisins in all California. Samples can be examined at R. J. Pennell's Pacific Coast Land Bureau, Branch office, Sixth street, San Diego.

Visiting parents will do well to purchase a lot for their children, lease it for taxes and interest of purchase money till child is of age. The property will then be of value to start them in life, or to have paid their education, should reverses overtake the parents.

Attention is called to the vineyards of George A. Cowles, Maj. Chase, R. G. Clark, Frank Miller, A. P. Knowles, A. W. Hawley, Mrs. Ames, Hosmer P. McKoon, A. L. Knox, C. H. Stevens, S. B. Bliss, Ross & White, Uri Hill, W. H. Ogden and others.

No Irrigation is Used, and all Fruit Cured by Solar Heat.



THE PACIFIC COAST LAND BUREAU

Sold as Brokers, 8,500 acres in El Cajon, and has now for sale in quantities to suit, Dr. Joseph Jarvis' 16,800 acres, Maj. Chase's 700 acres, H. B. Lockwood's river bottom, 426 acres, Mr. Smith's river bottom and vine land, 1,000 acres, Joseph Winchester 139 acres, Jos. LaFortune's 200 acres, all on easy terms. Inquire of

R. J. PENNELL, Auctioneer and Manager

Pacific Coast Land Bureau, Branch Office, San Diego.

CAJON AUCTION SALE SAN DIEGO CO.

KEEP THIS CATALOGUE.

Carriages and Stages to El Cajon will leave San Diego at 8 a. m. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, arriving in El Cajon at 10 a. m.

— RETURNING SAME DAY. —

Leave El Cajon for San Diego at 4 o'clock p. m. arriving in San Diego at 6 p. m.

FARE : ROUND TRIP EXCURSION **\$1.00**
DAY OF SALE. **\$1.00**

SPECIAL CARRIAGES & ACCOMMODATIONS

— ON THE DAY OF SALE. —

THURSDAY, APRIL 15, 1886. THURSDAY

Leaves San Diego at 8 o'clock a. m. and arriving at El Cajon at 10 a. m. Returning, will arrive in San Diego at 3 p. m.

Coach leaves every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 a. m. from 6th St. office.

\$1.50 Tickets for the Round Trip \$1.50

ON THE DAY OF AUCTION SALE ROUND TRIP ONLY \$1.00.

Tickets may be procured of R. J. PENNELL, 9th St., and at the principal hotels.

TERMS.

One-third Cash; Balance in One and Two years. Interest on deferred payments Ten per cent. per annum including mortgage tax.

TITLE PERFECT.

Instruments of sale at purchaser's expense. Ten days allowed for search of title. A deposit of Ten per cent. will be required on the fall of the hammer; balance of cash payment on delivery of deed, and if not so paid (unless for defect in title), then said ten per cent. to be forfeited and the sale to be void.

ABSTRACT OF TITLE COMPLETE TO DAY OF SALE.

The title to the above land and buildings is reported as being to

PACIFIC COAST LAND BUREAU.

Branch Office: 9th Street, San Diego.

R. J. PENNELL, Auctioneer,

E. E. BURGESS' STORE, URI HILL'S OR KNOX HOTEL, EL CAJON.

Subdivision of Lot 1103.

Lot Purchased at Administrative Sale by the Estate of George W. Harris.

A. W. R. F. Harris.

26 5/8 do Sawmill tract

1 Conts. Farm

2 A. H. Brown Conts.

3 G. A. Jones.

4 Lee H. Witt.

5 do

6 do

7 do

8 do

9 do

10 A. D. F. Jones.

11 G. A. Jones.

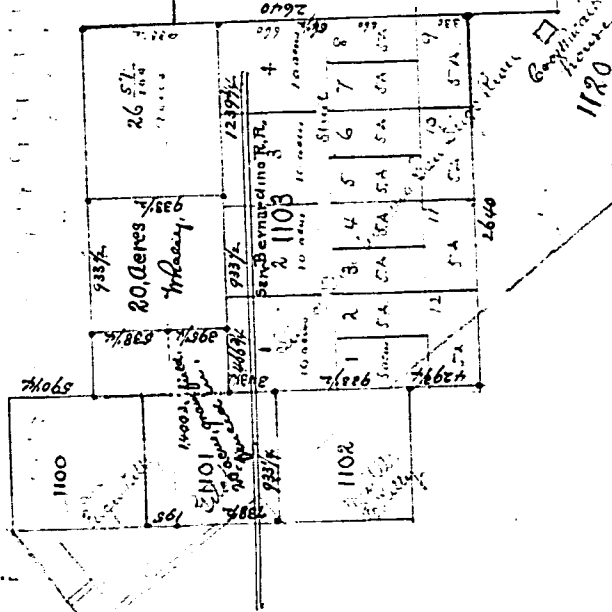
12 P. S. Harrison.

1 Width 10 am

2 W. D. Brown 10

3 Indiv. man. quarter

4 do Flag



1104

1119

1222

1121

1120

2640

11068

1100

1102

Flag Staff
Pillar

Good Boundary Mark

Small Commercial House



Climate, Resources, Commerce, Etc.

City and County


—OF—

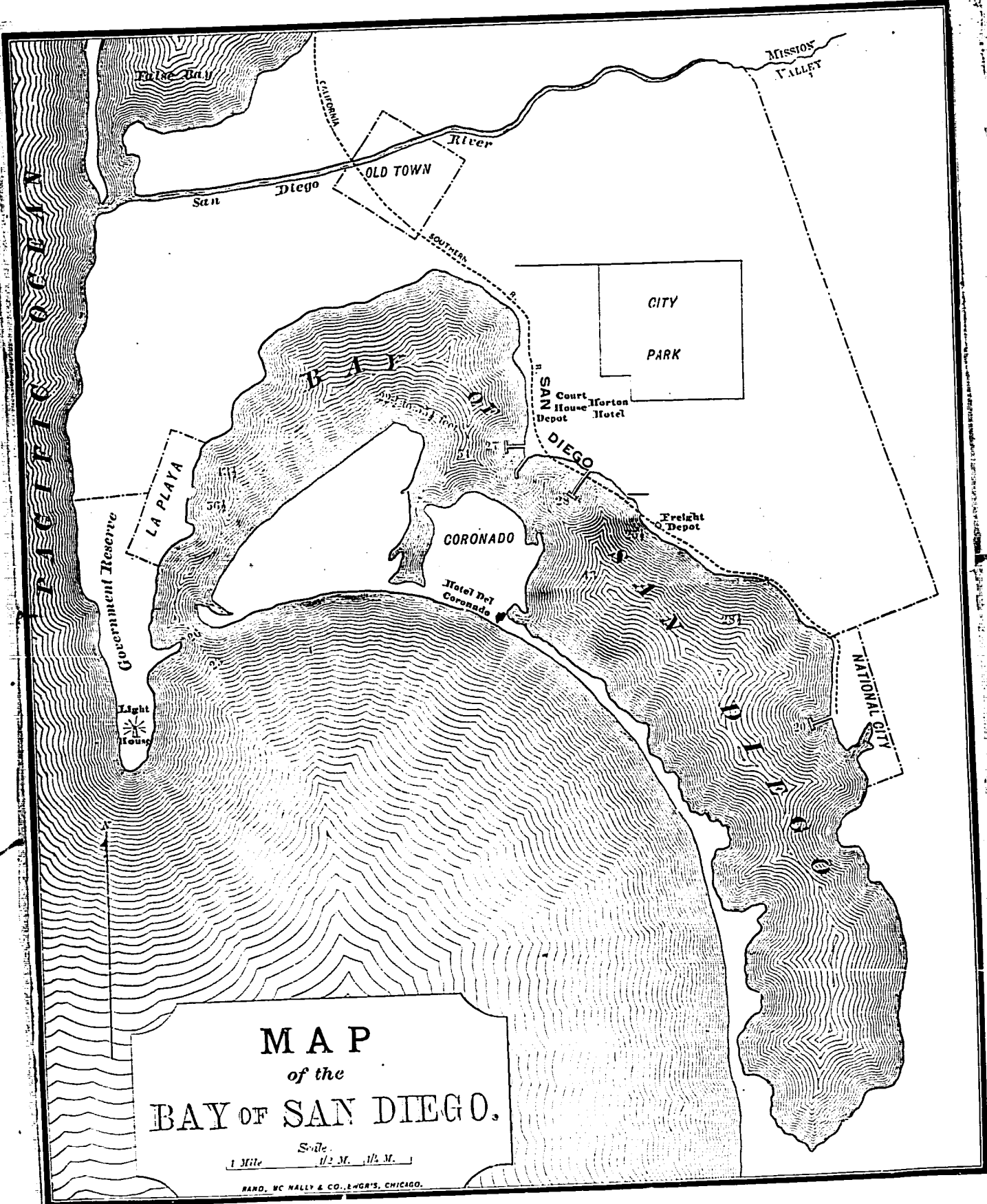
San ♦ Diego.

ISSUED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE

San Diego Chamber of Commerce.

September, 1887.





MAP
of the
BAY OF SAN DIEGO.

Scale.
1 Mile 1/2 M. 1/4 M.

HAND, MC NALLY & CO., LITH'G'S, CHICAGO.

CLIMATE, RESOURCES, COMMERCE, ETC.

OF THE

CITY AND COUNTY

—OF—

SAN DIEGO.

ISSUED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE

SAN DIEGO CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.



SEPTEMBER, 1887.

OFFICERS AND COMMITTEES

OF THE
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

G. G. BRADT, *President.*

THEO. FINTZELBERG, *Treasurer.*

F. R. WETMORE, *Secretary.*

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.

G. W. MARSTON.

J. W. BURNS.

G. H. MATFIELD.

COMMITTEE ON LIBRARY.

J. M. ASHER.

G. C. ARNOLD.

E. D. SWITZER.

COMMITTEE ON MEMBERSHIP.

G. B. HENSLEY.

C. S. HAMILTON.

G. W. HAZZARD.

COMMITTEE ON ARBITRATION.

M. A. LUCE.

S. LEVI.

G. PUTERBAUGH.

COMMITTEE ON APPEALS.

G. D. COPELAND.

L. S. McCLURE.

N. H. CONKLIN.

COMMITTEE ON PORT REGULATIONS.

J. N. YOUNG.

JOHN GINTY.

T. J. HIGGINS.

Mr. '14

g THE CITY AN

The county of San Diego, situa is bounded on the north by San counties, on the east by the Col Arizona, on the south by Lower the Pacific ocean. Its total area 9,580,000 acres. Of this, 784,783 and otherwise.

The history of San Diego da Francis Junipero Serra establishe extend along the coast as far a twenty-one.

The Pueblo of San Diego was after the organization of the Pu veyed and mapped by Captain Fit of the lands to the municipality wa ment. On the 7th of July, 184 American government, and the cit guaranteed by the treaty with Me the United States Board of Land C charter was adopted this year for less than ten thousand. The pres city is twenty thousand, it having ling its population for each of the of a continuation of the same rat to come.

Two years ago the present ci inactive village. The one short almost destroyed and inoperative past. Communication with the o only by steamship and a miserabl was not only rebuilt, but San Di terminus of the great Santa Fe Now began an era of progress and

Mr. '14

g

THE CITY AND COUNTY.

COMMITTEES

COMMERCE.

Treasurer.

F. R. WETMORE, Secretary.

FINANCE.

G. H. MATFIELD.

LIBRARY.

E. D. SWITZER.

MEMBERSHIP.

G. W. HAZZARD.

REGISTRATION.

G. PUTERBAUGH.

APPEALS.

N. H. CONKLIN.

REGULATIONS.

T. J. HIGGINS.

The county of San Diego, situated in the Southern California, is bounded on the north by San Bernardino and Los Angeles counties, on the east by the Colorado river, separating it from Arizona, on the south by Lower California, and on the west by the Pacific ocean. Its total area is 14,969 square miles, or over 9,580,000 acres. Of this, 784,783 acres are grants, subdivided, and otherwise.

The history of San Diego dates back to 1769, when Friar Francis Junipero Serra established the first mission, which now extend along the coast as far as Sonoma, numbering in all twenty-one.

The Pueblo of San Diego was organized in 1833. Ten years after the organization of the Pueblo the town lands were surveyed and mapped by Captain Fitch, and in 1845 the assignment of the lands to the municipality was made by the Mexican government. On the 7th of July, 1846, California passed under the American government, and the city's title to the Pueblo lands was guaranteed by the treaty with Mexico in 1848, and confirmed by the United States Board of Land Commissioners in 1853. A new charter was adopted this year for cities whose population is not less than ten thousand. The present estimated population of the city is twenty thousand, it having maintained a record for doubling its population for each of the past two years, with the prospect of a continuation of the same ratio of increase for several years to come.

Two years ago the present city of San Diego was a quiet, inactive village. The one short local line of railway had been almost destroyed and inoperative by reason of floods for a year past. Communication with the outside world was to be obtained only by steamship and a miserable stage service. The local road was not only rebuilt, but San Diego was made the Pacific coast terminus of the great Santa Fe transcontinental line of railway. Now began an era of progress and development unprecedented in

41538

the history of California. The ungraded streets were leveled to beautiful driveways; electric lights provided for the city and private consumers; street railways started; new lines of steamships put on to accommodate the increasing commerce; new manufactories, while the capacities of the old ones were more than doubled; motor and electric railroads, communicating with the progressive suburbs fast springing into existence; magnificent business blocks, costing from \$20,000 to \$75,000; Coronado Beach, with its \$2,000,000 worth of improvements, sprang up like an Aladdin lamp scene in less than a year; new water and gas pipes laid down and extended; a city increased from a population of 4,000 to that of 20,000, and brimming over with business enterprise and liberality. Such is the history of the city within the past two years. Its unquestioned excellence of climate and its peculiar commercial advantages has drawn the attention of business from all parts of the union to it. The settling and development of the interior part of the county is also going ahead rapidly. It is now traversed by two steam broad-gauge railroads, with two now building, another one to be commenced shortly by the Southern Pacific, and all to terminate upon the Bay of San Diego.

HOTEL AND LODGING ACCOMMODATIONS.

For the stranger and transient visitor every class of accommodation is afforded. There are eight hotels and ten large lodging houses, with others under way, and a number in contemplation. This is, of course, irrespective of the mammoth hotel on Coronado Beach, and to which a separate chapter has been devoted. Of the hotels in San Diego, it may be said that they are better kept, and their rates are cheaper than any place in the world. The rates are from \$1 to \$4 a day, according to the house and the accommodations. For those who prefer the European style of living, rooms can be obtained in the lodging houses for from \$2.50 to \$10 a week, and meals may be eaten at any of the various restaurants, which are numerous and centrally located, and furnish food for from 25 cents to \$1, according to one's taste. The following is

a list of the hotels and lodgings and accommodations:

St. James—160 rooms;
Horton—125 rooms; acc
New Carleton—64 rooms
Florence—100 rooms;
Arlington—145 rooms;
Commercial—115 rooms
Russ—75 rooms; accom
Bellevue—63 rooms; a

LC

Leland—59 rooms; acc
Brooklyn—34 rooms;
Brunswick—46 rooms;
Tremont—58 rooms;
Occidental—55 rooms;
Plaza Palace—36 rooms
Windsor—33 rooms;
Sunnyside—14 rooms;
Arcade—18 rooms; acc
Sun Building—30 rooms

For families there are
and with water, gas and

BUILDINGS

It is the place where, probably the best way in which the value of its improvements is shown. A slightest glance at the accommodations will show. For a half dollar's worth of improvement is safe to say that, considering other things being equal, so much money has been spent reminds one of Chicago.

+

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Sun Building—30 rooms

For families there are accommodations and with water, gas and electricity.

BUILDINGS

It is the place where probably the best way in which the value of its improvements at the slightest glance at the accommodations will show. For a half dollars worth of improvement is safe to say that, considering other things being equal, so much money has been spent reminds one of Chicago.

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The following is

a list of the hotels and lodging houses, with the number of rooms and accommodations:

HOTELS.

St. James—160 rooms; accommodation 250.
Horton—125 rooms; accommodation 200.
New Carleton—64 rooms; accommodation 100.
Florence—100 rooms (55 addition); accommodation 150.
Arlington—145 rooms; accommodation 75.
Commercial—115 rooms; accommodation 150.
Russ—75 rooms; accommodation 110.
Bellevue—63 rooms; accommodation 75.

LODGING HOUSES.

Leland—59 rooms; accommodation 125.
Brooklyn—34 rooms; accommodation 50.
Brunswick—46 rooms; accommodation 70.
Tremont—58 rooms; accommodation 100.
Occidental—55 rooms; accommodation 150.
Plaza Palace—36 rooms; accommodation 80.
Windsor—33 rooms; accommodation 60.
Sunnyside—14 rooms; accommodation 30.
Arcade—18 rooms; accommodation 45.
Sun Building—30 rooms; accommodation 60.

For families there are handsome dwellings at moderate rents and with water, gas and other facilities.

BUILDING IMPROVEMENTS.

It is the place where the builder thrives, that grows, and probably the best way in which to gauge the growth of a city is by the value of its improvements. That San Diego is progressing the slightest glance at the accompanying table of building improvements will show. For a city of much larger size a million and a half dollars worth of improvements is considered remarkable. It is safe to say that, considering the size of San Diego, and all other things being equal, there is not a place in the world where so much money has been put into buildings as in this city. It reminds one of Chicago after the fire, and the buildings being

put up are of a substantial character. The table presented is made up from statistics gathered by city newspaper reporters, and shows the value of the building improvements in the aggregate, and in the several additions to the city. They are for the year ended June 30th.

ADDITIONS.	Value of Cottages.	Value of Dwellings.	Value of Business Bldgs.
Horton's	\$168,350	\$457,100	\$687,950
Sherman's	48,900	11,800	8,000
Whitney's	6,850	6,000	-----
Reed & Hubbell's	38,375	14,200	3,700
Land & Town Co.	10,700	18,200	2,500
Mannasse & Schiller	19,550	4,700	14,950
La Jolla	8,000	7,000	1,000
Chollas Valley	-----	2,200	-----
Ocean Beach	500	-----	1,000
Weeks'	1,000	-----	-----
Culverwell's	4,000	-----	-----
Totals	\$296,325	\$514,200	\$719,100

Grand Total Value of Improvements..... \$1,529,625

CHURCHES.

In the way of churches San Diego is well supplied, and to the credit of the people be it said they are all well attended, and the membership roll is constantly growing. The following table gives the name, denomination and pastor:

CHURCHES.	DENOMINATION.	PASTOR.
St. Paul's	Episcopal	H. B. Restarick.
First	Presbyterian	W. B. Noble.
Christian	Christian	A. B. Griffith.
First	Baptist	A. B. Chapman.
First	Unitarian	B. F. McDaniel.
First	Congregational	J. H. Harwood, D. D.
Central	Methodist Episcopal	J. I. Foot.
First	Methodist Episcopal	E. S. Chase.
Keener Chapel	M. E. South	-----
First German	Methodist Episcopal	L. C. Pfaffenberger.
German Evangelical	German Evangelical	R. H. Staehli.
Roman Catholic	Roman Catholic	A. D. Ubach.
First	Spiritualist	-----
Religious and Philosophical Society	-----	N. F. Ravlin

SEWER

Among the most important improvements is the building of about the best sewer system in the States, which will insure great health and safety. The bonded indebtedness of \$400,000 adopted is known as the Waring system, and other large eastern cities. It is the best of many recent systems, and is approved by the State until 1907, or may be redeemed at any time. They bear interest at 5 per cent, and have been negotiated without detriment to San Diego's prosperity.

STREET

Probably no city in the world has more street car lines than San Diego in a few years. The company operating horse cars in San Diego is doing it so as to render outlying districts more accessible. It is only 5 cents, and transfers are made at a distance of some four miles, a steam car line ^{is in operation} there ~~is under construction~~ two suburban points, and several new motor style, which extend to the suburbs.

THE CITY.

Almost in the very heart of the city has been set apart by legislative enactment a reservation. It is an almost inestimable reserve. Its present value reaches several millions. The city owns several thousand acres of advisable new land might be reclaimed. Money realized from the sale of these lands are at present indisposed to part with.

POPULATION.

The population of San Diego is now being published is about 47,000.

SEWER SYSTEM.

Among the most important improvements going on in San Diego is the building of about the best system of sewerage in the United States, which will insure great healthfulness. For this purpose a bonded indebtedness of \$400,000 has been contracted. The system adopted is known as the Waring system, and is in use in Memphis and other large eastern cities. It is the most complete of the many recent systems, and is approved by all. The bonds are to run till 1907, or may be redeemed sooner at the option of the city. They bear interest at 5 per cent., payable annually. They have been negotiated without trouble, which is another evidence of San Diego's prosperity.

STREET CARS.

Probably no city in the world will be better supplied with street car lines than San Diego in a few months. At present there is one company operating horse cars in various sections of the city, cutting it so as to render outlying districts easy of access. The fare is only 5 cents, and transfers are given. To National City, a distance of some four miles, a steam motor road runs. At present there ^{is in operation} ~~are under construction~~ two electric roads which ^{under construction} ~~will~~ reach suburban points, and several new lines of railroad, all of the motor style, which extend to the surrounding country.

THE CITY PARK.

Almost in the very heart of the city of San Diego there has been set apart by legislative enactment a city park of 1,400 acres. It is an almost inestimable reserve of wealth to the city. Its present value reaches several millions of dollars. Farther away the city owns several thousand acres, and should it be deemed advisable new land might be reclaimed and an enormous sum of money realized from the sale of the present park. The people are at present indisposed to part with it.

POPULATION.

The population of San Diego city according to the directory now being published is about ~~17,000~~ ^{30,000}, and people are coming in by

The table presented is
wspaper reporters, and
ents in the aggregate,
They are for the year

Value of Dwellings.	Value of Business Bldgs.
\$457,100	\$687,950
11,800	8,000
6,000	-----
14,200	3,700
18,200	2,500
4,700	14,950
7,000	1,000
2,200	-----
-----	1,000
-----	-----
-----	-----
\$514,200	\$719,100
----- \$1,529,625	

ell supplied, and to the
well attended, and the
he following table gives

- PASTOR.
- H. B. Restarick.
- W. B. Noble.
- A. B. Griffith.
- A. B. Chapman.
- B. F. McDaniel.
- J. H. Harwood, D.D.
- J. I. Foot.
- E. S. Chase.
-
- L. C. Pfaffenberger.
- R. H. Staehli.
- A. D. Ubach.
-
- N. F. Ravlin

thousands; a large per cent of the arrivals are in search of homes. The registers of the St. James, Horton, Florence, and other leading hotels show a daily average each of about thirty arrivals. Fair and impartial estimates show that the increase has in the past six months been not less than 6,000 or 7,000 people. The population of the county is hard to estimate, but it will probably reach 35,000.

NATIONAL CITY.

One of the most important suburbs of San Diego is National City, situated about $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles southeast of the city. It has recently been incorporated as a municipality, and contains about ~~17,500~~ ^{3,000} inhabitants. Its principal industries are the raising of oranges and other fruits, and the olive, which grows in great profusion. There is an olive oil factory there. The city contains about fifteen stores and offices, three churches, a school, and other buildings. Surrounding it on all sides are rich, fertile lands, and the little city is destined to be quite a place. The shops of the California Southern Railroad are located at this point, and it is the headquarters of the railroad men.

CORONADO BEACH.

The visitor to San Diego will be sure to be attracted to the charming suburb that is springing into existence on the peninsula in the bay like a fairy city beneath the wand of a magician. Here, extending from the shores of the Pacific to the bay, a distance of a mile and a half, and about the same distance across in the other direction, is a plot containing about 900 acres, on which the Coronado Beach Company has expended over \$1,500,000, and is still expending hundreds of thousands of dollars to improve it. A ferry, crossing every twenty minutes, maintains communication with the city, and from the ferry landing to the ocean beach a steam motor line is in operation. At the sea terminus of the line is now nearing completion the hotel Del Coronado, one of the most stupendous enterprises in the hotel line in the world. The building is in the modern mixed style of architecture. So gracefully is it planned that instead of proving a shapeless mass it will

resemble, when completed, a group of cottages. The hotel is four stories in height around it, 20 feet wide and 150 feet long with cottages in connection with it covers seventeen and one-half acres and has the sunlight. The dining room while the theater or ballroom, which is out over the sea, is 120 feet in diameter. The building is an open court 150x250 feet about the hotel are beautifully laid out with fountains and statuary. The cost is about \$750,000. The highest altitude of the ground gradually slopes to the sea is one of the finest in the United States.

THE HARBOUR.

The stranger approaching San Diego gains his first impressions of the harbor from a bold headland that stands like some giant into the sea. After rounding the point away to the right and extending, as it reaches the foot of a chain of mountains lies the city, the land gently sloping to the water's edge. Just in front of the beach, upon which the hand of the sea has laid an urban town. The entrance, like that of a bay, can reach, is almost unruffled, under the gentle zephyr from the sea. There is no line of foaming breakers rolling peacefully by the point, over the beach the wharf as if she were entering the bay.

The bay of San Diego was discovered by the explorer Juan Rodriguez Cabrillo in 1542. It is named from Sebastian Vizcaino, who discovered it. It is the only land-locked harbor in the United States except San Francisco. It is the shipping the great inland sea which

the arrivals are in search of homes. Horton, Florence, and other lead-ge each of about thirty arrivals show that the increase has in the than 6,000 or 7,000 people. The d to estimate, but it will probably

AL CITY.

suburbs of San Diego is National southeast of the city. It has municipality, and contains about industries are the raising of olive, which grows in great pro-factory there. The city contains three churches, a school, and other all sides are rich, fertile lands, and quite a place. The shops of the are located at this point, and it is d men.

DO BEACH.

ill be sure to be attracted to the ing into existence on the peninsula ath the wand of a magician. Here, he Pacific to the bay, a distance of e same distance across in the other bout 900 acres, on which the Coro-nded over \$1,500,000, and is still nds of dollars to improve it. A minutes, maintains communication rry landing to the ocean beach a p. At the sea terminus of the line ie hotel Del Coronado, one of the a the hotel line in the world. The d style of architecture. So grace-of proving a shapeless mass it will

resemble, when completed, a group of villas and Queen Anne cot-tages. The hotel is four stories in height with a veranda running around it, 20 feet wide and 150 feet long. It has 650 rooms, and with cottages in connection will accommodate 2,000 guests. It covers seventeen and one-half acres, and every room in the build-ing has the sunlight. The dining room is 62x156 feet in size, while the theater or ballroom, which is circular in shape and looks out over the sea, is 120 feet in diameter. In the center of the building is an open court 150x250 feet in size. The grounds about the hotel are beautifully laid out and will be ornamented with fountains and statuary. The cost of the hotel will reach about \$750,000. The highest altitude of Coronado Beach is fifty the ground gradually slopes toward the ocean. The beach is one of the finest in the United States.

THE HARBOR.

The stranger approaching San Diego by sea from the north gains his first impressions of the harbor after passing Point Loma, a bold headland that stands like some giant sentinel, reaching out into the sea. After rounding the point the bay is seen stretching away to the right and extending, apparently, down the coast till it reaches the foot of a chain of mountains. Back from the bay lies the city, the land gently sloping from a height of some 300 feet to the water's edge. Just in the foreground is Coronado Beach, upon which the hand of capital is rearing a model sub-urban town. The entrance, like the bay itself, as far as the eye can reach, is almost unruffled, unless occasionally curled by a gentle zephyr from the sea. There is no roar of tumbling surf, no line of foaming breakers rolling in, but the ship glides as peacefully by the point, over the bar and through the channel to the wharf as if she were entering the fabled haven of rest.

The bay of San Diego was discovered by the Portuguese navi-gator Juan Rodriguez Cabrillo in 1542, but received its present name from Sebastian Vizcaino, who surveyed it sixty years later. It is the only land-locked harbor on the Pacific coast of the United States except San Francisco, and as a real shelter for shipping the great inland sea which lies within the portals of the

Golden Gate is not to be compared with it. No gales of wind sweep over its surface causing ships to drag their anchors or be driven with resistless force against the wharves. When once a vessel drops her anchor in San Diego Bay or passes her lines to the wharf she is as secure as if she were in a dockyard.

The bar off the mouth of the harbor is about one-fourth of a mile wide, and there is over twenty-three feet of water to be found on it at the lowest tide. From the bar to the entrance of the harbor proper, at Ballast Point, the distance is one and one-fourth nautical mile; from Ballast Point to the steamship wharf at San Diego is five miles, and to National City wharf it is eight and one-half miles. Vessels can safely carry twenty-four and one-half feet over the bar at half-tide, and any draft crossing the bar can be carried up the channel to the city wharves. After passing Ballast Point the channel passes each side of what is called the "Middle Ground," the tail of which reaches down to within about 300 yards of the point. The "Middle Ground" is crescent-shaped, about one mile from point to point, and 200 yards wide in the broadest part. The channel, along which there is a depth of twenty-eight feet, averages one-half a mile in width clean to the wharves of the city. The distance across the entrance from Ballast Point to Coronado Beach is one-fourth of a mile, and the depth ten fathoms.

The bar, unlike most bars on the Pacific coast, has not since the first survey shown evidence of any material change. There is very little swell upon it, and it has not been known to break but at rare intervals in many years. The entrance is entirely free from rocks, and if, through ignorance or poor pilotage, a vessel should get aground she might lie for weeks without sustaining damage, the bottom is so sandy and the sea so smooth. The hazy weather and heavy fogs which are so prevalent along the coast of California and Oregon are of rare occurrence here, and there is seldom any difficulty in making an entrance on that account. Perhaps the strongest commentary, not only on the safety of the harbor but on its accessibility, is the fact that in the great storm of February, 1878, when the northern coast was strewn with wrecks, and vessels were unable to enter San Fran-

cisco the United States Coast Survey steared its continuance just inside the bar, taking in the harbor.

The length of the bay of San Diego from the marsh lands at the southern extremity is just one mile. The total area of the bay is twenty-two square miles. The rise and fall of the tide is three feet seven inches. The spring tides is five feet. The bottom of the bay while it makes uniformly good holding ground is easily dredged.

The first United States Government survey of the bay was begun in 1851 by A. H. Harrison of the United States Coast Survey, and completed in 1852 by R. D. Cuttler of the United States Coast Survey. The harbor was again surveyed and a chart was published in 1872 by (now Rear-Admiral) James Alden, U. S. N. In 1872 the bay was again thoroughly surveyed, the tidal area, currents, etc., noted, by a cutter under the immediate direction of Lieutenant Rodgers of the coast survey, and will be published in the present season.

There are facilities for miles upon miles of wharfage and it is to be hoped that under the protection of the national Government some comprehensive wharfage soon be put in operation. The wharves of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company have from thirty to thirty-five feet of water. The California Southern reaches the shore to National City, which is the distance of about seven and one-half miles.

SAN DIEGO'S COMMERCE

As evidence of the growth of San Diego it may be stated that a few years ago there were few and far between. The principal commerce is principally engaged in the commerce of

with it. No gales of wind to drag their anchors or be the wharves. When once a Bay or passes her lines to here in a dockyard. Water is about one-fourth of a three feet of water to be found in the bar to the entrance of the distance is one and one-fourth from the steamship wharf at San Diego wharf it is eight and one-half feet draft crossing the bar can be made. After passing Ballast Point side of what is called the "Middle Ground" is crescent-shaped point, and 200 yards wide along which there is a depth of half a mile in width clean to the entrance from one-fourth of a mile, and the

Pacific coast, has not since the material change. There is not been known to break but the entrance is entirely free of ice or poor pilotage, a vessel can pass for weeks without sustaining damage and the sea so smooth. The waves are so prevalent along the coast of rare occurrence here, and making an entrance on that point, not only on the Pacific coast, is the fact that in the northern coast was unable to enter San Fran-

cisco the United States Coast Survey steamer Hassler lay during its continuance just inside the bar, taking soundings and surveying the harbor.

The length of the bay of San Diego from Ballast Point to the marsh lands at the southern extremity is just thirteen miles. The total area of the bay is twenty-two square miles. The average rise and fall of the tide is three feet seven inches; the mean of spring tides is five feet. The bottom of the bay is of sand, and while it makes uniformly good holding ground for ships it is easily dredged.

The first United States Government survey of the harbor was begun in 1851 by A. H. Harrison of the coast survey, and was completed in 1852 by R. D. Cutti of the same service. In 1856 the harbor was again surveyed and a chart made by Commander (now Rear-Admiral) James Alden, U. S. N. Between 1867 and 1872 the bay was again thoroughly surveyed and all changes in tidal area, currents, etc., noted, by a corps of the coast survey under the immediate direction of Lieutenants Huer and Hanbury, U. S. A. A survey is now being made by Captain A. F. Rodgers of the coast survey, and will be completed during the present season.

There are facilities for miles upon miles of docks in the bay, and it is to be hoped that under the control of the State or National Government some comprehensive system of wharfage may soon be put in operation. The wharves recently built by Babcock & Story and the Pacific Coast Steamship Company's wharf have from thirty to thirty-five feet of water alongside. The track of the California Southern reaches the bay at a point about two miles above the wharf of the steamship company and skirts along the shore to National City, which is the terminus of the line, a distance of about seven and one-half miles.

SAN DIEGO'S COMMERCE.

As evidence of the growth of San Diego as a commercial port, it may be stated that a few years ago incoming and outgoing vessels were few and far between. Then the class of vessels principally engaged in the commerce here were whalers and hide

ships. Now, vessels laden with the riches of every clime can be seen almost daily coming up the harbor, and the coming year promises that the number will be largely increased. There was recently incorporated here The Spreckels Bro.'s Commercial Company, a corporation that proposes to make this a distributing point for much of the transpacific freight that now goes east via San Francisco. This company have purchased property, and work on an immense bonded warehouse will soon be commenced. Goods will be handled in bond, and by that means the handling of large cargoes of goods will be comparatively easy.

The following statistics show the volume of commerce for the year ending June 30, as taken from the Custom House records :

	Incoming.	Outgoing.
Vessels, No. of, 478.....	Steam, 146; sailing, 201; total, 347.	Steam, 81; sailing, 50; total, 131.
Tonnage.....	185,406	13,775
Draught, greatest.....	24 feet	24 feet
Merchandise, general, tons..	-----	16,000
Coal, tons.....	26,213	About 20
Lumber, feet.....	71,047,054	About 4,000,000
Amount of Revenue.....	\$29,847.19	-----

AN INDEX OF SAN DIEGO'S GROWTH.

Perhaps no better index of the wonderful growth of San Diego during the past year can be found than by consulting the arrivals and departures of passengers and the imports and exports during that time. This can be learned by consulting the following table

	Passengers arriving by Rail from July 1, 1886, to June 30, 1887.	Pass
July.....	2,313	
August.....	2,489	
September.....	2,325	
October.....	2,415	
November.....	3,079	
December.....	6,400	
January.....	3,839	
February.....	3,477	
March.....	4,458	
April.....	4,241	
May.....	4,505	
June.....	4,755	
Totals.....	41,356	

REMARKS: Import and Export figures which arrives by sea, and is not included in

THE LUMBER

First among the interests lumber interests. Day in and day out fleets of vessels arrive with lumber which is now being used in the city. This interest is constantly growing and in a few years San Diego will be the principal part of the State. The timber of the Sound, Humboldt Bay, and the timber of the city which renders it so convenient, is so easily handled, that a majority of the lumber is handled at this distributing point. Even now San Diego is growing cities like Los Angeles and other growing cities. The lumber companies here. The lumber is also shipped to the Santa Fe road. The magnitude of the lumber industry is understood from the figures and statistics are made up from the most reliable and absolutely correct. The total amount of lumber received is nearly 100,000,000 feet received

of every clime can be and the coming year increased. There was Bro.'s Commercial Com- make this a distributing t that now goes east via urchased property, and ill soon be commenced. that means the handling tively easy. ume of commerce for the ustom House records :

	Outgoing.
Sailing.	Steam, 81; sailing, 50; total, 131.
347.	13,775
85,406	24 feet
24 feet	16,000
-----	About 20
26,213	About 4,000,000
047,054	-----
9,847.19	

EGO'S GROWTH.

terful growth of San Diego by consulting the arrivals mports and exports during consulting the following

	Passengers arriving by Rail from July 1, 1886, to June 30, 1887.	Passengers departing.	Imports by Rail from July 1, 1886, to June 30, 1887.	Exports by rail.
July.....	2,313	1,632	3,871,573	2,727,416
August.....	2,489	1,221	2,793,801	3,087,022
September.....	2,325	1,483	3,793,250	3,771,390
October.....	2,415	1,387	4,244,139	4,322,190
November.....	3,079	1,444	2,955,441	5,057,440
December.....	8,400	1,544	3,261,400	5,114,900
January.....	3,839	1,241	3,452,792	4,724,840
February.....	3,477	1,013	3,118,055	3,720,870
March.....	4,458	1,718	4,583,675	7,001,470
April.....	4,241	1,933	7,196,880	7,511,070
May.....	4,565	1,707	3,216,395	8,020,330
June.....	4,755	1,832	3,789,782	11,303,060
Totals.....	41,356	18,155	46,272,183	66,361,998

REMARKS: Import and Export figures represent pounds. The Exports include lumber, which arrives by sea, and is not included in the rail imports.

THE LUMBER INTEREST.

First among the interests of San Diego must be placed the lumber interests. Day in and day out during the entire year fleets of vessels arrive with lumber cargoes, the greater portion of which is now being used in the city and surrounding country. As this interest is constantly growing it is safe to say that, within a few years San Diego will be the lumber center of the southern part of the State. The timber nearly all comes from Puget Sound, Humboldt Bay, and it is owing to the fine harbor facilities of the city which renders the handling of cargoes comparatively easy, that a majority of the business comes to San Diego as a distributing point. Even now, a portion of the trade with Los Angeles and other growing cities north of this city, is handled by the lumber companies here. A considerable amount of heavy lumber is also shipped to the East over the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe road. The magnitude of this interest will be better understood from the figures shown in the following table. The statistics are made up from the books of the various companies and absolutely correct. The grand total, as will be seen, is nearly 100,000,000 feet received here within a year. From this

improvement going on can be

ISTICS.

San Diego Lumber Company.		Cal. Southern Lumber Co.	
No. of Vessels.	No. of Feet	No. of Vessels.	No. of Feet
.....	.....	1	353,730
.....	.....	1	352,728
.....	.....	1	350,000
.....	.....	3	1,058,180
.....	.....	2	705,454
.....	7,600,000	1	353,455
6	2,950,000	3	1,058,181
4	830,000	1	352,728
4	1,350,000	1	351,000
7	3,400,000	1	353,455
3	900,000	5	1,763,635
2	600,000	2	705,454
26	17,630,000	22	7,760,000

IOUS.

Cal. Southern R. R. Co.		Southern Cal. Lumber Co.	
No. of Vessels.	No. of Feet	No. of Vessels.	No. of Feet
.....	.....	1	353,045
.....	.....	1	353,045
.....	.....	1	353,045
.....	.....	3	1,059,135
.....	.....	2	706,090
.....	.....	1	353,045
.....	.....	3	1,059,135
3	650,000	1	353,045
3	400,000	1	353,045
0	2,227,000	1	353,045
4	800,000	5	1,765,225
7	164,000	2	706,090
26	5,517,000	22	7,767,000

feet, 94,215,000.

CLIMATE AND RAINFALL.

What shall be said of the climate of San Diego and vicinity? A volume might be written on the subject and then justice would not be done. When one imagines a place where it is perpetual summer; where each succeeding day is like the balmiest and sunniest May days in the East, he comes pretty near gauging the climate. It is true there is a rainy season, but in San Diego it does not rain with that unreasonable vigor that it does in other parts of the State. The supply is ample for crops and does not incommode city residents. As will be seen from the following table, prepared and certified to by M. L. Hearne, signal service observer at this station, the temperature is very equable, and varies scarcely any, this fact being borne out by tables on file in the office at Washington:

MONTH.	Highest.	Lowest.	MONTH.	Highest.	Lowest.
July	73.4	62.4	January	74.0	58.0
August	77.5	65.5	February	76.0	58.5
September	72.3	62.7	March	82.2	43.5
October	66.6	53.3	April	79.6	44.4
November	65.8	48.0	May	70.0	47.5
December	63.4	49.2	June	78.0	54.0

Table showing average morning, noon and night temperature at San Diego during the year ended June 30, 1887, the observations being taken at 7 a. m., 3 p. m. and 11 o'clock p. m.:

MONTH.	7 A. M.	3 P. M.	11 P. M.	MONTH.	7 A. M.	3 P. M.	11 P. M.
July.....	68.9	71.5	65.9	January.....	47.8	60.9	54.6
August ..	66.9	75.0	69.5	Feb.....	47.1	57.7	53.9
Sept.....	64.0	70.7	65.0	March ..	51.7	62.4	57.5
October ..	55.3	65.0	58.9	April ...	54.5	63.3	59.1
Nov.	49.6	64.0	54.5	May.....	57.6	66.3	62.3
Dec.....	51.6	61.9	54.4	June....	60.8	68.5	64.9

I hereby certify that the accompanying tables showing temperature of San Diego for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1887, are

correct, as shown by the records in my office; that the temperature as shown in said tables is a fair gauge of the prevailing temperature year in and year out, as the same has been recorded by me, and that the mercury varies but very little from the evenness as shown.

M. L. HEARNE,
Observer Signal Service.

As will be seen, there is no such thing as a heated term or cold spell here, the average temperature all the year around being about 70 degrees Fahrenheit. Columns of tables might be published showing this fact, but it would only be a waste of space.

In comparison with the tables given above a statement of weather in the East is given, and by glancing at the respective months one can imagine the freezing north winds of the winter months or the torrid heat of summer. The table shows the mean morning, noon and night temperature for a period of ten years, as taken from the reports of the chief of the signal service office, the fractional parts of degrees being omitted.

CITY.	JAN.			FEB.			MAR.			APRIL.			MAY.			JUNE.		
	7 A. M.	3 P. M.	11 P. M.	7 A. M.	3 P. M.	11 P. M.	7 A. M.	3 P. M.	11 P. M.	7 A. M.	3 P. M.	11 P. M.	7 A. M.	3 P. M.	11 P. M.	7 A. M.	3 P. M.	11 P. M.
New York.....	27	33	29	38	35	30	33	41	35	43	51	45	56	64	56	65	73	66
Boston.....	23	30	25	24	32	26	31	38	32	41	48	41	55	61	52	65	71	62
New Orleans.....	50	59	54	54	63	57	58	68	62	65	74	68	72	80	73	78	85	79
Charleston, S. C.....	45	53	49	48	57	51	54	63	56	61	69	63	69	76	70	77	84	77
Jacksonville, Fla.....	51	62	54	52	62	56	57	60	65	75	65	73	80	71	79	85	77	77
Chicago, Ill.....	22	28	24	25	32	29	31	38	34	42	48	45	54	60	55	63	69	64
St. Louis, Mo.....	27	36	31	31	41	36	37	49	42	48	62	54	60	73	64	69	81	73
San Francisco.....	47	53	50	48	55	51	49	57	52	50	59	53	52	61	55	54	64	57
Los Angeles.....	45	60	51	46	61	52	48	64	54	50	66	56	53	71	59	58	76	62

CITY.	JULY.			AUG.			SE.
	7 A. M.	3 P. M.	11 P. M.	7 A. M.	3 P. M.	11 P. M.	
New York.....	71	78	71	69	77	70	62
Boston.....	70	76	67	67	74	66	59
New Orleans.....	80	86	81	78	85	80	72
Charleston, S. C.....	80	87	80	78	84	79	72
Jacksonville, Fla.....	81	87	79	79	85	77	72
Chicago, Ill.....	69	76	71	68	76	71	59
St. Louis, Mo.....	73	85	77	71	81	75	61
San Francisco.....	54	63	56	35	63	57	55
Los Angeles.....	60	79	64	60	80	66	58

In gauging the rainfall a table has gauge figures for a period of fifteen years purposes of this work to give the rainfall the accompanying table it will be seen cultural and other purposes.

YEARS.
1877.....
1878.....
1879.....
1880.....
1881.....
1882.....
1883.....
1884.....
1885.....
1886.....
1887 (6 months).....

INCREASE IN THE AS

During the past year the assessed, Diego county was nearly doubled. The assessor's figures for 1886-7

office; that the temperature of the prevailing temperature has been recorded by very little from the evenness
 M. L. HEARNE,
 Observer Signal Service.

ch thing as a heated term or are all the year around being nns of tables might be published only be a waste of space.
 en above a statement of glancing at the respective north winds of the winter
 The table shows the mean e for a period of ten years, as the signal service office, the itted.

CITY.	JULY.			AUG.			SEPT.			OCT.			NOV.			DEC.		
	7 A. M.	3 P. M.	11 P. M.	7 A. M.	3 P. M.	11 P. M.	7 A. M.	3 P. M.	11 P. M.	7 A. M.	3 P. M.	11 P. M.	7 A. M.	3 P. M.	11 P. M.	7 A. M.	3 P. M.	11 P. M.
New York	71	78	71	60	77	70	62	70	63	52	60	54	39	45	40	30	35	32
Boston	70	76	67	67	74	66	59	67	59	49	57	49	36	42	37	26	33	28
New Orleans	80	86	81	78	85	80	75	82	76	66	75	69	57	65	60	51	60	54
Charleston, S. C.	80	87	80	78	81	79	72	80	74	63	71	65	53	62	56	46	55	50
Jacksonville, Fla.	81	87	79	79	85	77	77	82	75	66	75	68	57	67	60	50	60	54
Chicago, Ill.	69	76	71	68	76	71	59	68	63	48	57	51	35	42	38	26	32	29
St. Louis, Mo.	73	85	77	71	81	75	67	75	75	51	65	56	37	47	42	30	38	34
San Francisco	54	61	56	35	63	57	55	65	58	55	64	58	52	59	55	48	53	52
Los Angeles	60	79	64	60	80	66	58	79	65	49	73	60	49	68	55	48	63	53

In gauging the rainfall a table has been prepared giving the gauge figures for a period of fifteen years. It will suffice for the purposes of this work to give the rainfall for ten years, and from the accompanying table it will be seen that it is ample for agricultural and other purposes.

	MAR.			APRIL.			MAY.			JUNE.			
	11 P. M.	7 A. M.	3 P. M.	11 P. M.	7 A. M.	3 P. M.	11 P. M.	7 A. M.	3 P. M.	11 P. M.	7 A. M.	3 P. M.	11 P. M.
1870	33	41	35	43	51	45	56	64	56	65	73	66	
1871	31	38	32	41	43	41	55	61	52	65	71	62	
1872	58	68	62	65	74	68	72	80	73	78	85	79	
1873	54	63	56	61	69	63	67	76	70	77	84	77	
1874	57	70	60	65	75	65	73	80	71	79	85	77	
1875	31	38	34	42	48	45	54	60	55	63	69	64	
1876	37	49	42	48	62	54	60	73	64	69	81	73	
1877	49	57	52	59	53	52	61	55	51	64	57		
1878	48	64	54	59	66	59	53	71	59	58	76	62	

YEARS.	Inches	Seasons.	Inches.
1878	13.87	1877-8	11.04
1879	14.83	1878-9	7.11
1880	10.37	1879-80	11.59
1881	5.00	1880-1	5.93
1882	9.74	1881-2	9.21
1883	8.01	1882-3	3.69
1884	27.56	1883-4	23.49
1885	5.73	1884-5	7.93
1886	15.55	1885-6	9.48
1887 (6 months)	7.22	1886-7	8.32

INCREASE IN THE ASSESSMENT ROLL.

During the past year the assessed valuation of property in San Diego county was nearly doubled, a gain of over \$7,000,000. The assessor's figures for 1886-7 will be of interest.

REAL ESTATE.

Real estate other than city and town lots.....	\$5,176,345
Improvements on same.....	470,234
City or town lots.....	9,349,745
Improvements on same.....	1,317,243
Telegraph and telephone lines.....	24,621

Total of real estate and improvements..... 16,313,567

PERSONAL PROPERTY.

Money.....	\$103,634
Solvent credits.....	164,561

Total money and credits..... 268,195

Other personal property..... 2,130,751

Total value of all property..... 18,737,134

RAILROADS, TELEGRAPH, AND TELEPHONE LINES.

RAILROADS, TELEGRAPH, AND TELEPHONE LINES.	Miles.	Value per mile.	Total.
San Diego Street Car Railroad.....	5	\$1,000 00	\$5,000
Coronado Motor Railroad.....	1.25	3,200 00	4,000
Western Union Telegraph Company.....	226	60 00	13,560
Southern Pacific Railroad Telegraph Line.....	135.85	40 00	6,354
California Southern Telegraph Line.....	110.80	40 00	4,432
Telephone Line.....	22	12 50	275

Agricultural Statistics.—Number of acres sown for crops of 1887: Wheat, 16,614; oats, 565; barley, 2,800; corn, 531; hay, 5,010; number of fruit trees growing, 91,148; acres of grapevines growing, 8,916—as follows: Table, 790; wine, 679.

RAILROAD ASSESSMENTS.

Southern Pacific, \$22,214, divided as follows: Land, \$3,360; improvements, \$8,750; telegraph line, \$6,354; personal property, \$3,750.

California Southern, \$147,750, as follows: Land, \$109,598; improvements, \$7,750; telegraph line, \$4,432; personal property, \$25,970.

SAN DIEGO'S BACK COUNTRY.

San Diego County, until within the past few years, has been peculiar in its isolation. Joining Mexico as the southwestern

border of the United States. off" place, and as there were that time with whom comm travel and immigration in th the attractions and advanta present. With so little kno in the State that was good : it is not strange that San Di to forsake its vast grazing i izing and home-making occu all of California, too, it requ demonstrate the capabilities always been a safe and p tained and encouraged the reserved for the fruits of Sc tion famous and rich. E extended scale have been if results have been such as to leading in quality, though r has been proved to be the C Diego County is the least efforts now under way must ditions. Population of the fruit culture—is all that is n the lead in the fruit product is here, to be had for a son ing counties. To-day tho \$2,000 to \$5,000, need not a pleasant and profitable h land, which are gradually r to secure a comfortable hor self for a moment, consultir must come to the inevitable try, with the reputation whi fertility and varied resourc will increase and multiply th a single exception in the

STATE.

.....	\$5,176,345
.....	470,234
.....	9,349,745
.....	1,317,243
.....	24,621
.....	16,313,567

PROPERTY.

.....	\$103,634
.....	164,561
.....	268,195
.....	2,130,751
.....	18,737,134

LAND TELEPHONE LINES.

LINE	Miles.	Value per mile.	Total.
.....	5	\$1,000 00	\$5,000
.....	1.25	3,200 00	4,000
.....	226	60 00	13,560
.....	135.85	40 00	6,354
.....	110.80	40 00	4,432
.....	22	12 50	275

acres sown for crops of 1887: Wheat, 5,531; hay, 5,010; number of fruit trees growing, 3,916—as follows: Table.

ASSESSMENTS.

follows: Land, \$3,360; improvements, total property, \$3,750.

follows: Land, \$109,598; improvements, total property, \$25,970.

BACK COUNTRY.

in the past few years, has been looking Mexico as the southwestern

border of the United States, it was looked upon as the "jumping-off" place, and as there were no people in that part of Mexico at that time with whom commercial relations might be established, travel and immigration in that direction were confined wholly to the attractions and advantages which San Diego County might present. With so little known about the place, and so much else in the State that was good and accessible by rail communication, it is not strange that San Diego County was the last in the State to forsake its vast grazing interests for the more profitable, civilizing and home-making occupation and tillage of the soil. Like all of California, too, it required special study and experience to demonstrate the capabilities of the soil and climate. Cereals have always been a safe and profitable crop, and in early times sustained and encouraged the pioneers in their efforts. But it was reserved for the fruits of Southern California to make that section famous and rich. Experiments in fruit culture upon an extended scale have been indulged in but a few years, while the results have been such as to place San Diego County as one of leading in quality, though not as yet in quantity. Within what has been proved to be the Citrus Belt of Southern California, San Diego County is the least developed, though the colonizing efforts now under way must soon result in a reversal of these conditions. Population of the right sort—those who will engage in fruit culture—is all that is needed to make San Diego County take the lead in the fruit production of Southern California. The land is here, to be had for a song compared with the prices in adjoining counties. To-day those of moderate means, worth from \$2,000 to \$5,000, need not hesitate; their capital will secure them a pleasant and profitable home. Another year, and the prices of land, which are gradually rising, will require a larger expenditure to secure a comfortable home. If one will but reason with himself for a moment, consulting his own judgment and history, he must come to the inevitable conclusion that an *undeveloped* country, with the reputation which attaches to Southern California for fertility and varied resources, is the place where his little capital will increase and multiply the most. It is impossible to point to a single exception in the history of our country. This homily

might be extended, and perhaps even stronger arguments adduced, but the space is required for the presentation of some plain facts about the interior part of the county.

San Diego County has an area of 14,969 square miles, or a total of 9,580,000 acres. The greater portion of this is included in the great Colorado Desert, which has not been considered possible to reclaim, but portions of which have within the past two years been rendered fertile and productive by irrigation from mountain streams and artesian wells. Leaving that vast section aside, there remains about 3,000,000 acres of exceedingly fertile valley, *mesa* (table land) and mountain land. The cereal production of the county is still quite large and forms a very important item in the list of exports. It is, however, gradually lessening, fruit production taking its place. Grain is thus raised in all the great valleys and *mesas* west of the Coast Range of mountains. Interspersed, and small in comparison, are thriving fruit orchards, vineyards and forests of eucalypti (Australian blue gum). The inhabited section of the county does not at any point extend farther back from the coast than sixty miles, where the line is drawn by the mountains between the coast slope on the west and the desert on the east. As an instance of the growing magnitude of the horticultural and agricultural interests of the county, and the deep interest taken therein by the people, it may be mentioned that at a recent county fair there were 1569 entries by 539 exhibitors and 167 premiums were awarded. The remarkable exhibit made upon this occasion was an agreeable surprise even to the people of San Diego, and was referred to and commented favorably upon all over the State, and resulted in stimulating the price of farming lands up at least twenty-five per cent. Numberless estimates of the profits of fruit-farming have been published, after deducting the expense of taking care of the crops for a series of years. To place the question in a nutshell, however, a most conservative statement, predicated upon a score of years' experience in the very heart of this great fruit country, would be that an acre of first-class soil, especially adapted to the fruits grown upon it, costing from \$150 to \$200, would yield a net profit of \$200 per annum after the trees or vines were in full bearing. One man can take

good care of twenty acres of a fruit farm, and different varieties so that the time of maturing of different varieties of the same fruit will allow the crops are not so varied, some assistance in taking care of the fruit. A farmer with even robust girls, gets the full benefit of a fruit farm; the labor being so light that almost as much as a man. From the average of profits one-half could be taken and still remain a big profit, but when skillfully managed the product of the farm would be rather high above. One important industry following deserves a special notice. It is the honey industry. Little developed agriculturally, it is a specialty of San Diego County has, for many years, led the States in the production and export of honey. It received its stimulus, not alone from its excellent quality. San Diego honey is produced where. The annual export is something like \$1,000,000 and could easily be quadrupled. The honey is a pleasant one, and \$500 is sufficient to set a man in the business. The bees range in the mountains on lands of little or no value for other purposes, very seldom costs more than \$50 or \$100.

SAN JACINTO.

San Jacinto has perhaps the largest number of any of the valleys of San Diego County. Its agricultural advantages is now commencing to attract from the thousands seeking homes in San Diego. The town lies at the base of San Jacinto mountain. The average elevation of 6,000 feet, a timber. Two mills are in operation, supplying lumber for building purposes. A mill is a mill which reduces cottonwood tree into shipping fruits. About thirty men are

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good care of twenty acres of a fruit farm by planting different varieties so that the time of maturing will vary somewhat. Different varieties of the same fruit will accomplish this object. If the crops are not so varied, some assistance will be required in taking care of the fruit. A farmer with several young boys, or even robust girls, gets the full benefit of their services upon a fruit farm; the labor being so light that they can accomplish almost as much as a man. From the above very moderate estimate of profits one-half could be taken away and there would still remain a big profit, but when skillfully and faithfully attended to the product of the farm would be rather more than less than named above. One important industry followed in San Diego County deserves a special notice. It is the honey business. Although so little developed agriculturally, it is a remarkable fact that San Diego County has, for many years, led every county in the United States in the production and export of honey. This industry has received its stimulus, not alone from its easy production, but from its excellent quality. San Diego honey takes the premium everywhere. The annual export is something over two thousand tons, and could easily be quadrupled. The occupation is a light and pleasant one, and \$500 is sufficient to set one up very handsomely in the business. The bees range in the mountains and foot-hills, on lands of little or no value for other purposes; and the location very seldom costs more than \$50 or \$100.

SAN JACINTO.

San Jacinto has perhaps the largest area of good tillable land of any of the valleys of San Diego County, and through her great agricultural advantages is now commanding the greatest attention from the thousands seeking homes in Southern California. The town lies at the base of San Jacinto mountains. The mountains are an average elevation of 6,000 feet, and are covered with fine timber. Two mills are in operation, supplying the town and valley, which have population of about 1,500, with their entire supply of lumber for building purposes. A novel, but useful industry is a mill which reduces cottonwood trees to small boxes used in shipping fruits. About thirty men are employed by this mill.

Three years ago the best farming land in the San Jacinto valley went begging at \$15 to \$25 per acre. It is difficult to obtain the same lands now at \$150 per acre. The best property in the town is worth \$100 per front foot. The main street makes a good showing of two-story brick buildings. Water for irrigation is obtained from the artesian wells which appear upon nearly every farm. In addition to this supply is that from the San Jacinto river, which has been diverted at the mouth of the Canyon into iron pipes and taken all over the settlement. San Jacinto supplies all its own building material, making the expense of building trifling compared to other localities. There are brick-yards, lime-kilns, lumber mills, etc. The altitude is 1,400 feet above sea level, rendering the climate pleasant. It is destined to be a great fruit country. The Atchison Railroad Company have agreed to complete a branch road to the town of San Jacinto by January 1, 1888; the railroad is now distant about twenty miles. The local paper is called the *Register*, which can supply more detailed information to those interested.

EL SINORE.

Elsinore, a colony a little over three years old, has had a phenomenal growth. It is delightfully located on the beautiful Lake Elsinore, about eighty miles north from San Diego, on the line of the California Southern Railroad, and hence blessed with all the modern conveniences of the telegraph and daily mails, etc. While its horticultural possibilities were the first attraction, there followed the discovery of coal, clay, for pottery and fire-brick; also minerals of great value and utility. It was early settled by progressive Eastern people, who are making every effort to render it acceptable as a home for newcomers. Lands are still quite cheap. Elsinore is only ten or fifteen miles from the coast, from which it is separated by mountains 1,200 feet high.

OCEANSIDE AND SAN LUIS REY.

Oceanside, five years ago, was a jack-rabbit range. There was not a domesticated shrub or plant within several miles. But the railroad ran by, and A. J. Meyers got the land from the government at \$1.25 per acre. He laid out the town of Oceanside as

a summer resort, and it now has over a thousand souls. The land is worth about \$20,000 an acre. Beech, oranges, magic, and vines and fruits grow in this place. It has a coming with the completion of two lines of railroad, which will be completed in 1888. The San Luis valley is a much greater extent of country. The San Luis Rey valley has a great extent of several hundred, but it

EL CAJON, POWAY, ESCONDIDO.

The largest raisin vineyards in the world, are located with the best soil is of a rich red color, and is growing. The population is about \$75 to \$250 per acre. There are about two thousand acres, two thousand

Poway valley is a rich horticultural. Population about 400. Beech, etc., are profitable industries. The California Southern Railroad is now building through the valley and Escondido.

Mesa Grande is a mountainous region near San Diego. Plums, apples, and other farm products are sold at the market.

Escondido is a growing town, about 10 years old. The value of land is about \$200 per acre. A magnificent Methodist Church, is the largest in the valley. There are more stores, a bank, newspaper, and about 500. It is a good field for grain fields are being rapidly

There are twenty or thirty towns that might be named, but it is not necessary to list them. It must suffice.

l in the San Jacinto valley

It is difficult to obtain the best property in the town. The main street makes a good grade. Water for irrigation is abundant and appears upon nearly every slope that descends from the San Jacinto mouth of the Canyon into iron ore country. San Jacinto supplies all the iron ore. The expense of building trifling structures are brick-yards, lime-kilns, etc. 1,000 feet above sea level, renowned to be a great fruit country. A company have agreed to come to San Jacinto by January 1, 1888, but twenty miles. The local population can supply more detailed

A mine three years old, has had a rich vein of silver located on the beautiful slope north from San Diego, on the San Diego Railroad, and hence blessed with the telegraph and daily mail facilities. The possibilities were the first discovery of coal, clay, for pottery, etc. of value and utility. It was discovered by people, who are making every effort to get the land for newcomers. Lands are sold at ten or fifteen miles from the town. The mountains 1,200 feet high.

LUIS REY.

jack-rabbit range. There are several within several miles. But the land was got from the government at the town of Oceanside as

a summer resort, and it now has a population of at least one thousand souls. The land in the town has increased in value to about \$20,000 an acre. Beautiful residences have sprung up like magic, and vines and fruits of many kinds flourish around the place. It has a coming commercial importance as the junction of two lines of railroad, which will be accomplished by January 1, 1888. The San Luis valley is its immediate back country, though a much greater extent of country is tributary to it. The San Luis Rey valley has a great future. It has a population at present of several hundred, but is capable of supporting fifty thousand.

EL CAJON, POWAY, ESCONDIDO, MESA GRANDE, ETC.

The largest raisin vineyards in Southern California, or perhaps in the world, are located within the famous El Cajon valley. The soil is of a rich red color, so highly prized for raisin and orange growing. The population is about 700. Lands are quoted from \$75 to \$250 per acre. There are in fruit trees and vines several thousand acres, two thousand acres of which were planted in 1886.

Poway valley is a rich horticultural and agricultural country. Population about 400. Bee-keeping, raising hay and grain, fruits, etc., are profitable industries followed. The San Diego Central Railroad is now building through this valley, as well as the Cajon and Escondido.

Mesa Grande is a mountain settlement, fifty miles from San Diego. Plums, apples, and cereals are produced profitably. The farm products are sold at the mines adjoining at good figures.

Escondido is a growing and prosperous young colony only two years old. The value of land has increased in that time from \$25 to \$200 per acre. A magnificent college, under the auspices of the Methodist Church, is being constructed. It has a dozen or more stores, a bank, newspaper, fine hotel, and a population of about 500. It is a good fruit country, and the former extensive grain fields are being rapidly converted into the fruit interest.

There are twenty or thirty more fine sections of the country that might be named, but those referred to are fair samples and must suffice.

THE SOIL.

In a county the size of San Diego—it contains about 15,000 square miles—with a greatly diversified surface, from the low lands along the coast to the lofty peaks of the San Jacinto and Cuyamaca, it is to be expected that a diversity of soils exists. This will be found to be the case, although they may for the sake of commerce be classed under two general heads, the adobes and the granites. The adobes, which the eastern farmer would denominate as clay, are heavy, strong soils, and like the clays of the Middle and Western States, are of different colors, black, dark brown, a lighter shade, and several tints of red. They require a good deal of working, but when thoroughly under subjection return the labor bestowed upon them an hundred fold. The granite soils, composed of that rock which has become decomposed, form the greater portion of the arable area of the county. These soils are very easily worked and irrigated and retain the moisture better than the heavier or adobe soils. They are the best for fruit raising and for general agricultural purposes. The better grades have a reddish tinge, though they are found of every shade from the granite gray to a deep red color. There is very little vegetable mold in these soils, and what appears to be nothing but fine sand is found on close examination to be fine flakes of loam. When irrigated these soils are found to be surprisingly rich. The mesa or elevated lands which lie back from the coast are composed of these soils, and the results that are gained from judicious irrigation are something that would astonish the eastern farmer. Excellent results are obtained from these granite soils too, without irrigation, where they are thoroughly cultivated. Some excellent crops of corn and potatoes and many of the finest specimens of fruit to be found in the San Diego markets are grown on the mesa lands near the sea without irrigation. The farmer on these lands has simply followed the same line of policy that he would in the eastern states; he has ploughed his land deep and kept the soil stirred well with the cultivator all through the season. Along the river bottoms the soil is sandy and very fertile, and going back a little we find it more alluvial in character. Of course these soils do not require

irrigation. On the foot hills, and on the sides, there are thousands of acres of land looked upon as capable of producing crops cleared and ploughed to be capable of producing. These lands seem peculiarly suitable for the grower who will find upon close examination that San Diego County that is capable of producing crops of the temperate zone, and many of the crops. On the higher lands he will be able to produce crops that will rival those produced in the Western New York or Michigan; in the San Jacinto or the Sweetwater, he can produce the finest exported from Malaga; in the Otay he may grow an olive that will rival in taste and cast in the shade the choicest of Italy. While the orange, the lemon, and the granite may be raised almost anywhere, the grape is grown in many sections, and the peach is raised in some of the sheltered vallies.

FRUIT CULTURE.

Were the question asked, what fruit is best for San Diego County, the reply of those competent to judge would be, There is not a fruit, from the apple to the orange, that does not in some of the sections of California reach a high state of perfection. In some parts of the county where better soil is found in the older States. The trees come into bearing in one-half the time of the older States, the fruit is large, juicy and strictly true of the higher section. In the section termed the apple districts, the fruit is the best anywhere in the county. The best here are the White Winter and the Ben Davis. In Dubuque, Iowa, a few years ago received honorable mention from his orchard in this county.

contains about 15,000 surface, from the low of the San Jacinto and diversity of soils exists. They may for the sake of heads, the adobes and eastern farmer would demand like the clays of the different colors, black, dark and red. They require a heavy under subjection hundred fold. The soil has become decomposable in the area of the county. Irrigated and retain the best soils. They are the best for agricultural purposes. The soil they are found of every different color. There is very little what appears to be different in examination to be fine soils are found to be the same on lands which lie back of the mountains, and the results that something that would be obtained from the soil where they are thorough of corn and potatoes to be found in the San Diego near the sea without irrigation simply followed the eastern states; he has been stirred well with the soil on the river bottoms the back a little we find it these soils do not require

irrigation. On the foot hills, and in fact along the mountain sides, there are thousands of acres of land which have never been looked upon as capable of producing anything, that is found when cleared and ploughed to be capable of yielding rich returns. These lands seem peculiarly suitable for grape raising. The settler will find upon close examination that he can have a soil in San Diego County that is capable of yielding anything grown in the temperate zone, and many of the semi-tropical productions. On the higher lands he will be able to raise apples, peaches, and pears that will rival those produced in the most fertile sections of Western New York or Michigan; in the warm valleys, like the Cajon or the Sweetwater, he can produce a raisin that will excel the finest exported from Malaga; along the rich slopes of the Otay he may grow an olive that will tickle the most epicurian taste and cast in the shade the choicest fruit from the groves of Italy. While the orange, the lemon, the guava, and the pomegranate may be raised almost anywhere, the banana is successfully grown in many sections, and the coffee plant can undoubtedly be raised in some of the sheltered valleys if attention is paid to it.

FRUIT GROWING.

Were the question asked, what fruits flourish best in San Diego County, the reply of those competent to judge would be "all." There is not a fruit, from the apple and the plum to the banana and the orange, that does not in some portion of this great section of California reach a high state of excellence. There are many parts of the county where better apples are grown than are to be found in the older States. The trees are unusually sturdy, they come into bearing in one-half the time they do in the eastern States, the fruit is large, juicy and finely flavored. While this is strictly true of the higher sections or what might be properly termed the apple districts, the fruit may be successfully raised almost anywhere in the county. The varieties that seem to grow best here are the White Winter Pearmain, the Bellflower, the Newton Pippin and the Ben Davis. At a horticultural exhibition in Dubuque, Iowa, a few years ago, a San Diego exhibitor received honorable mention on seven varieties of apples sent from his orchard in this county. As to the peach, there is no

more delicious fruit to be found in the United States than may be picked from many of the orchards; it is free from disease, its growth is rapid, and it acquires a richness of tints and a delicacy of flavor not attained elsewhere. The plum grows very thriftily, and the fruit is large and luscious and not subject to any disease. Quinces do very well in many sections, growing to a large size. The leading varieties of cherries are grown and reach a state of great perfection here. The climate seems peculiarly suited to the apricot, the fruit attaining a delicacy of flavor not to be found in the more northern part of the State. Nectarines, prunes and figs thrive abundantly. An industry that promises excellent returns is the growing of the English walnut. The trees flourish in those sections of the county where it has been tried, grow rapidly and bear very heavily. It is one of the most profitable crops that can be raised. The guava, pomegranate, citron, persimmon and locust all grow well and reach perfection. The small fruits, such as the strawberry, blackberry, raspberry and gooseberry, are prolific bearers here.

San Diego County is the home of the grape. The dryness of the atmosphere, the freedom from fogs and the regularity of the temperature have formed a climate that is peculiarly suited to viticulture. Good wine is made, and in the quality of the raisins the county may be said to lead the world. The demand is in excess of the supply, and it is destined to be one of the great industries of the country.

In olive culture San Diego is coming into the front rank. The trees grow readily from cuttings, and so rapid is their growth that the young trees will pay the expenses of cultivation the third year. While the fruit cured finds a ready market at profitable rates it is in making the oil that the greatest returns are to be gained. Mr. Frank Kimball, of National City, is now sending an oil to market which sells readily at \$24 per case. The imported oils of Italy cannot be compared with the product of San Diego orchards. The demand seems to be unlimited.

In oranges and lemons, too, San Diego stands in the front rank. At the New Orleans Exposition in 1884-5 the first degree of merit and a silver medal was awarded San Diego

County. In addition they were also best limes, lemons and pears, carrying The wonderful profits from raising dwelt upon to need more than a l fruits of nearly every variety flourish will find that his vegetable garden w toes, corn, squash, etc., grow prolific reach a phenomenal size.

FLUMES AND WA

The necessity for a sufficient supply of water in California is evident to all who have ever seen the State. In the past one of the great objections to the development of San Diego County has been the want of water. This objection is now practically at rest. In the past several years several important sources of water have been developed and portions of the county during the summer months, will soon be irrigated. In the northwestern portion of the county a restraining dam will afford a supply of water to the region of the San Jacinto; the Oceanic Dam, lying as far to the eastward as Escondido, will furnish fluid from the San Luis River; by the construction of a water dam in the extreme southwest will furnish ample quantity of pure water to Naguena. To irrigate the rich valleys in its immediate vicinity is one of the most important of the water projects in the county. The San Diego Flume Company. It is estimated that much of the elevated or mesa land in the county is without irrigation if thoroughly cultivated. It has been shown that these naturally rich soil will give marvelous returns if judiciously irrigated. The company traverses a large area of the county and will enhance their present value tenfold. The San Diego Flume Company was organized in May, 1886, and has since that time afterward. The source of supply is in the mountains, nearly fifty miles distant from San Diego.

County. In addition they were also awarded premiums for the best limes, lemons and pears, carrying off sixteen premiums in all. The wonderful profits from raising oranges has been too often dwelt upon to need more than a brief reference here. While fruits of nearly every variety flourish in San Diego, the settler will find that his vegetable garden will be a revelation. Tomatoes, corn, squash, etc., grow prolificly, and in many sections reach a phenomenal size.

FLUMES AND WATER SUPPLY.

The necessity for a sufficient supply of water in Southern California is evident to all who have ever visited this section of the Union. In the past one of the great drawbacks to the advancement of San Diego County has been the apparent lack of water. This objection is now practically at an end. Within the past two years several important sources of water supply have been developed and portions of the county which are now dry and barren during the summer months, will soon come to blossom as the rose. In the northwestern portion of the county the construction of a restraining dam will afford a supply for irrigating the rich plain region of the San Jacinto; the Oceanside mesas and the country lying as far to the eastward as Escondido will draw the life-giving fluid from the San Luis River; by the construction of the Sweetwater dam in the extreme southwest of the county it will give an ample quantity of pure water to National City and plenty to irrigate the rich valleys in its immediate vicinity. By far the most important of the water projects in the county, however, is that of the San Diego Flume Company. While experience has shown that much of the elevated or mesa land will produce finely without irrigation if thoroughly cultivated, yet experience has also shown that these naturally rich soils will make the husbandman marvelous returns if judiciously irrigated. The line of the flume company traverses a large area of these lands, and its completion will enhance their present value tenfold. The San Diego Flume Company was organized in May, 1886, and began operations soon afterward. The source of supply is in the Cuyamaca Mountains, nearly fifty miles distant from San Diego City. At a point forty-

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The imported oils of Italy
duct of San Diego orchards.

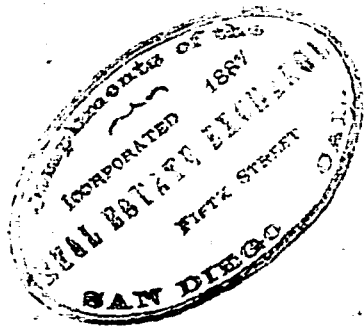
an Diego stands in the front
position in 1884-5 the first
lal was awarded San Diego

six miles from the city the company has built a diverting dam in the San Diego River, where there always flows a good stream in the driest seasons. Ten miles further toward the mountains is the great Cuyamaca reservoir, which is now in the middle of the summer a beautiful lake two miles long, and having eighteen feet of water at the dam. The water is brought from the diverting dam to the city reservoir eight miles northeast from San Diego through a flume built of the best redwood. The flume is trapezoidal in form, with outward slanting sides, five feet wide at the base, four feet high, and seven feet wide at the top. The flume is thirty-six miles long from the diverting dam to the city reservoir. The distributing reservoir is 500 feet above the sea level, and its area is ample for a year's supply for a large city. From this point the water will be brought in pipes and distributed through the city. The supply obtainable by means of the flume—the daily capacity of which will be 60,000,000 gallons—with its storage reservoirs will be in excess of the requirements of a city of 200,000 inhabitants, in addition to the amount necessary to irrigate 50,000 acres of land along its course. The company has constructed a telephone line along the route of the flume and built a wagon road a portion of the way. The total expenditures before the water is turned on it is estimated will exceed \$600,000. The whole work will, it is expected, be completed by January 1, 1888. When this is done the city of San Diego will be supplied with a great abundance of pure, sweet, mountain water at a price to consumers lower than any other city on the Pacific coast. The present water supply of the city is obtained by pumping from wells sunk in the bed of the San Diego River, and distributed by pipes. Besides the water projects referred to, there are innumerable private irrigating ditches drawing their supply from small streams or storage reservoirs, while in some sections of the county, notably in the San Jacinto Valley, flowing wells are found. Enough has been done toward developing the water resources of San Diego during the past two years to make sure that instead of being one of the most arid it will soon be known as one of the best-watered as well as the most productive counties in California.

Lyons & Gresham successors
to

W. J. LYONS & CO.
REAL ESTATE BROKERS
917 FIFTH ST.
SAN DIEGO, CAL.

Edward J. Andrews



SAN DIEGO MUTUAL LAND ASSOCIATION !

Statement of its Objects, Purposes and Plan of Operations.

Lands Given Away at San Diego, the Western Terminus of the Southern Trans-Continental Railroad---The Most Liberal Offer Ever Made to Settlers on the Pacific Coast.

[FROM THE SAN DIEGO BULLETIN OF APRIL 15TH.]

The San Diego Mutual Land Association, having the exclusive control of certain property upon the Northwest portion of the Bay of San Diego, near its entrance, at La Playa, Roseville, and vicinity, (where deeper water nearer the shore may be obtained than at any other point on the Bay, and where good fresh water may be easily secured,) offer the following inducements to those who may wish to avail themselves of the opportunity to settle at this locality, which on account of the great natural advantages to shipping must become the most prominent business point of this harbor, and eventually be made the terminus of the Southern Transcontinental Railroad.

The lands proposed to be donated are as valuable for improvement or mercantile uses as any upon the Bay, and being completely sheltered from the winds, offer to invalids additional inducements to settle thereon. Titles to all property under the control of the Association are perfect, having first been submitted to the Searcher of Records. Agreements will be entered into with parties upon the following conditions:

One lot 50 feet front by 100 feet in depth will be given to persons contracting to erect buildings costing from \$250 to \$500 within three months, and such additional time allowed as may be necessary when the cost of the building exceeds \$1,000. More than one lot will be given to persons, requiring the same for business purposes, contracting to erect buildings costing more than \$1,000, as shall be agreed upon, and such time allowed as may be necessary. One block 200 feet by 300 feet will be given to any party contracting to erect a first-class Hotel.

To parties wishing to start a foundry machine shop, flour mill, woolen factory, or any kind of business employing several hands, and, to those wishing to erect buildings or warehouses of a substantial character, extraordinary inducements will be given.

To any one establishing a lumber yard at Roseville, Mr. Louis Rose offers the free use of sufficient land on the water front for such reasonable time as may be agreed upon.

Whenever one hundred buildings have been erected upon the land belonging to the Association, the balance of the property may be sold as well as donated, and the proceeds thereof expended in improvements, such as the erection of a Town Hall, Markets, School Houses, sinking of Artesian Wells, construction of wharves or such other public improvements as the Board of Trustees may deem of the greatest benefit to the members of the Association and for the general good.

At La Playa, the old landing of the hide diogers, (spoken of by Dana in his "Two years before the mast,") a substantial wharf, 472 feet long by 30 feet in width, has been constructed, having a depth of 16 feet of water at low tide; and when the proposed T, 300 feet long by 100, shall have been added, the depth of water will be 24 feet, ample to accommodate the largest vessels of the merchant service. At Roseville, less than one mile from La Playa, the Association has the free use of a Stone Quarry; and clay, suitable for the manufacture of brick, is to be found in the vicinity.

Louis Rose, the Sole Proprietor of the town site bearing his name, is the owner of several parcels of land at La Playa and vicinity. Besides donating property to the Association, he, as well as the other members thereof, are willing to dispose of a portion of their real estate at such reasonable prices as shall induce people to settle thereon, and speedily build up a large and prosperous city, as San Diego, the western terminus of the Southern Transcontinental Railroad, is destined to become. Those availing themselves of the free gifts of lands by this Association, will secure not only a comfortable home, but a valuable patrimony to descend to those who shall succeed them, and never will they have cause to regret the location made.

Application for land must be made personally to N. H. Dodson, Esq., Agent for the Association. For particular information, address by letter or otherwise, either of the Trustees or their Agent.

LOUIS ROSE,)
THOS. WHALEY,) TRUSTEES.
JAMES MCCOY,)

THOS. P. SLADE, Esq., ATTORNEY FOR THE ASSOCIATION.

JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

**GRAND GALA AND AUCTION MATINEE.
EAST SIDE TO THE FRONT.
WESTCHESTER IN A BLAZE.**

Come, men and maidens, prudent people—all:
By buying land ere it is yet too late,
You'll learn at Johnson's Auction in the Fall,
There's naught on earth so real as Real Estate.

Glorious Jubilee, Musical Fete, Banquet & Balloon Ascension

AT

SPRINGHURST.

663 PRIME BUSINESS LOTS

AND

ELEGANT BUILDING SITES,

WITH A

Handsome Villa Mansion-House and Three Cottages,

IN THE

23d Ward of New York,

(on 154th to 157th Street, as annexed.)

**AT AUCTION,
On MONDAY, SEPT. 29, 1873,**

At 11 o'clock, A. M., on the Ground,

By Imperative order of E. T. YOUNG, Esq.

SALE ABSOLUTE. TITLE PERFECT. TERMS EASY.

No defalcation about City Lots. No discount on Real Estate. Annexation and Quick Transit make these lots the safest and most profitable investment in the world. Let us make the day memorable. All are invited. Grafulla's Famous 7th Regiment Band, the World-Renowned Harrison, a Bounteous Banquet under our Gigantic Tent, and a real Balloon Ascension by Prof. FISHER, who performs his Terrific and Astounding Gymnastic Feats on the Trapeze Bar 5,000 feet in the air.

For Free Excursion Cards, Maps, and information apply to

JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer,

21 Park Row, N. Y.

LET US REASON TOGETHER.

It is self-evident that persons buy Lots either FOR HOMES or speculative investment, and if both objects can be attained at once, so much more desirable.

EVERYBODY SAYS

That Manhattan Island is becoming more and more expensive and less desirable each year as a residence, and already SEVENTY PER CENT. OF NEW YORK business men reside in the suburbs. It is also

ABSOLUTELY CERTAIN

that Westchester County is the only natural outlet for the overflow of New York population, and but for the inefficient means of transit would now be a continuous populous city for twenty miles. These disabilities are now certain to be removed by **Three Additional Railroads**, the New York, Boston, and Montreal on the west side, the Boston, Westchester, and New York on the east side, all in rapid progress, and the Portchester and Harlem Branch of the New Haven Railroad, now completed. These, together with the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad, the New York and Harlem Railroad, and the New York and New Haven Railroad, all forming connections, either by fast boats from Harlem River, with business centres, and, above all, affording

Rapid, Cheap, and Easy Access

from all parts of Westchester to the Grand Central Depot; and by the GILBERT ELEVATED RAILROAD, the early completion of which is now certain, with all sections of the city, thus bringing lands in Westchester practically as near business as 42d Street is now.

PRUDENT MEN AND WOMEN

Think of it, Analyze, Compare, and Remember

The fortunes that have been made by men of forethought who bought Lots on Union Square, Central Park, and the Grand Boulevard when they were relatively just such property as

ANNEXED WESTCHESTER

is now; and remember also that so long as emigration and natural increase of population continue, that the GREAT METROPOLIS can grow only into Westchester, and that Suburban Property values must advance as population increases.

THE C

is therefore inevitable that West means and the most desirable no rivalry, the only question being and the cost.

LOOK SQUA SPR

now the property, and sold by c Lots, situated on the rolling be Hunts Point Road, and the For

GRAND SQUA

and intersected by 155th, 150 City (as annexed). The proper for 200 years, and is in a high state possible variety of fruit, shade, and has been handsomely laid out in villa plots, with water-fronts

Three Miles

a few minutes' walk from PO business, by fast boats, is made

10 Minutes'

Transit thence to Peck Slip, by minutes to Harlem Bridge. By CHESTER RAILROAD of the city by

THE GILBERT

will be cheap and easy. The East River and the distant Pe East River and Sound affords eve

THE BUSINESS

of the location as an investment structions are removed, and th commerce of the world. Lots, from \$5,000 to \$15,000 each, an will be more accessible to Walk than west-side lots.

We assert without hesitation

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population increases.

THE CONCLUSION

is therefore inevitable that Westchester as a home for men of moderate means and the most desirable for speculative investment admits of no rivalry, the only question being the relative advantages of any given location and the cost.

LOOK SQUARELY AT THE FACTS. SPRINGHURST,

now the property, and sold by order of E. T. Young, Esq., comprises 663 Lots, situated on the rolling beautiful lands between Legget's Creek and the Hunts Point Road, and the Portchester and Harlem Railroad, on the

GRAND SOUTHERN BOULEVARD,

and intersected by 155th, 156th, and 157th Streets of New York City (as annexed). The property is the well-known Legget Estate, in the family for 200 years, and is in a high state of ornamental cultivation, abounding with every possible variety of fruit, shade, and ornamental trees, vines, shrubs, and evergreens; and has been handsomely laid out by streets and avenues into city lots and charming villa plots, with water-fronts and views of great variety and beauty.

Three Miles from Central Park,

a few minutes' walk from PORT MORRIS, whence transit to New York business, by fast boats, is made in 40 minutes.

10 Minutes' Drive to Harlem Bridge,

Transit thence to Peck Slip, by 60 Boats to and fro daily, in about 30 minutes. 3 minutes to Harlem Bridge. By the HARLEM RIVER AND PORT-CHESTER RAILROAD, and adjacent to two depots. Access to all parts of the city by

THE GILBERT ELEVATED RAILWAY

will be cheap and easy. The Highland Villa Sites command lovely views of the East River and the distant Palisades of the Hudson, and their proximity to the East River and Sound affords every facility for Boating, Bathing, and Fishing.

THE BUSINESS ADVANTAGES

of the location as an investment can scarcely be estimated when the Hell Gate obstructions are removed, and the vast dockage fronts are utilized for the foreign commerce of the world. Lots on the west-side, in similar locations, command from \$5,000 to \$15,000 each, and when Annexation equalizes prices, this property will be more accessible to Wall Street than 42d Street, and of more business value than west-side lots.

We assert without hesitation that this property is

THE VERY FINEST EVER OFFERED

at auction on the East-Side, and the character of the present surroundings may be appreciated when we state that the neighbors are such families as Paul Spofford, Esq.; Mr. Dickey (of Brown Brothers & Co.); Col. Robt. M. Hoe; Mrs. E. G. Faile; Oliver Bryan, Esq.; J. L. Brown, Esq.; Saml. B. White, Esq. (of the Grocers' National Bank); the Barretts; Y. Cassanova, and others.

DON'T MISS YOUR OPPORTUNITY

AND REGRET IT EVER AFTER.

MONDAY, September 29, 1873,

AT TWELVE O'CLOCK, M.

REMEMBER the history of Real Estate in New York. You can now buy Lots for hundreds that in five years will be worth thousands.

The Titles are Perfect and Terms Easy,

and you get **FIRST-CLASS PROPERTY AT YOUR OWN PRICES.** There will be no Reservation or Limitation. Every Lot put up will **POSITIVELY BE SOLD TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER.**

A PLEASANT EXCURSION

is certain, and no one is compelled to buy. **COME, EVERYBODY, and judge for yourselves.** It will cost nothing to see. A Delightful Boat Ride, **AN EXCELLENT BANQUET, GRAY FULLA'S** Delightful Musical Recitations, and **HARRISON'S** Incomparable Humorous Entertainment will make the time pass agreeably, while a fortune is within your easy reach, and a delightful and profitable

AUCTION MATINEE,

in **JOHNSONIAN** style, will close with the Most Marvellous and Daring

BALLOON ASCENSION,

By the Great Aerial Gymnast, **PROF. FISHER,** who performs his Terrific Trapeze Feats 5,000 feet in the air.

Take Morrisania Boat at 10:40 o'clock, A. M. from Fulton Slip.

For Complimentary Excursion Cards, Maps, and Information, apply to

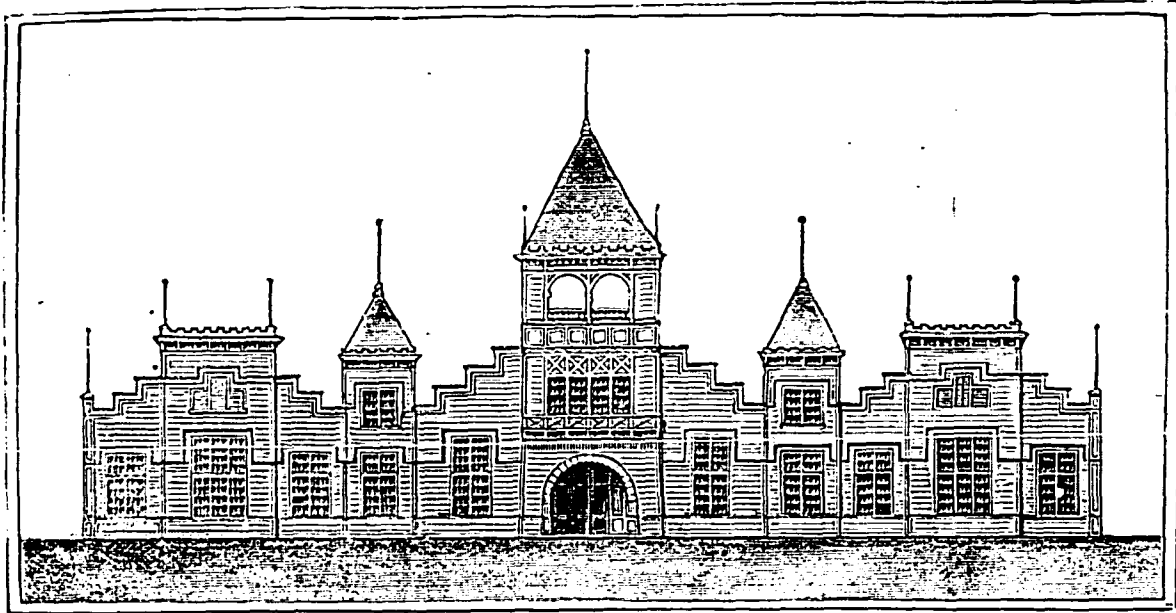
JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer,

No. 21 Park Row, N. Y.

FOURTH ANNUAL

Southern California Citrus Fair

TO BE HELD IN THE



NEW HORTICULTURAL PAVILION,

Opens Wednesday Even'g **Colton, Calif.** MARCH 15th, 1893.

PREMIUM @ LIST @ \$3,000 @ CASH.

By order of the State Agricultural Society this Fair will be held under the direct Management of the Twenty-Eighth District Agricultural Association.

This Fair will include a Display of Citrus Fruits as provided by law, also a Dress Parade of the World's Fair Exhibits of Southern California.

L. M. HOLT, President and Manager.

J. S. WOOD, Secretary.

DR. G. L. HUTCHINSON, Treasurer.

Board of Directors.

L. M. HOLT, Pres't, Rialto.
A. B. MINER, Colton.
COL. W. R. TOLLES, San Bernardino.
JOHN A. COLE, Glen Helen.
RICHARD GIRD, Chino.
I. N. HOAG, Redlands.
GEO. L. JOY, South Riverside.
P. K. KLINEFELTER, Riverside.

Executive Committee.

L. M. HOLT, Chairman.
I. N. HOAG,
DR. G. L. HUTCHINSON.

Associate Managers.

Representing the State Agricultural Society.
RICHARD GIRD, Chino.
W. L. HARDISON, Ventura.

Associate Executive Committee.

Appointed by the Southern California World's Fair Association to select the Judges.
J. F. McISTYRE, Ventura County.
W. C. KIMBALL, San Diego County.
C. L. LLOYD, Santa Barbara County.
GEO. H. CRAFTS, San Bernardino County.
M. J. BENDY, Orange County.
PHILIP STEIN, Los Angeles County.

PREMIUM LIST

Fourth Annual State Citrus Fair of Southern California

TO BE HELD AT

THE NEW HORTICULTURAL PAVILION AT COLTON, COMMENCING WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15, 1893.

FOURTH ANNUAL STATE CITRUS FAIR

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

To Citrus Fruit Growers and Exhibitors:

By order of the State Board of Agriculture the Fourth Annual Citrus Fair for Southern California will be held at the new Horticultural Pavilion at Colton, under the direct management of the Twenty-Eighth District Agricultural Association, commencing on Wednesday evening, March 15, 1893.

The jurisdiction of this Fair extends over what was formerly the sixth Congressional District, embracing the following Counties:

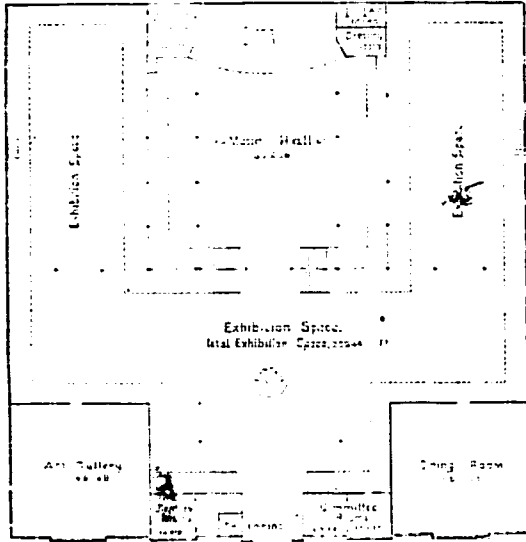
San Diego, San Bernardino, Los Angeles, Orange, Ventura, Santa Barbara, San Luis Obispo, Kern, Tulare, Fresno.

After full consultation it has been determined to conduct this Fair with a view to developing the citrus fruit industry of Southern California, the main contests for premiums being largely scientific tests as to quality of fruit, under such conditions that neither awarding judges nor even the owners of the fruit can locate the ownership of the fruit prior to making the awards.

Large premiums are also offered for County and locality displays, and also for individual displays and artistic designs, but it is hoped that in making artistic designs the fruit and not the lumber and trimming will predominate.

The Fair management will pay all freight on exhibition goods to and from the Fair; also all drayage from depot to Pavilion and return. This rule is to cover all goods entering for competition and all goods belonging to the World's Fair Dress Parade.

Following is a ground plan of the Pavilion. The entrance is to the west. The north side will be devoted to the World's Fair exhibits and the south side to the citrus fruit displays.



The awarding judges will report for duty Thursday morning at Colton, and complete their work as soon thereafter as is practicable.

All growers of fruit in Central and Northern California, outside the jurisdiction of the Fair, are cordially invited to send their fruits to the Fair for exhibition and comparison.

Premium list.

CLASS I.—STATE EXHIBITS.

Best display of citrus fruits from any County:

First Premium	\$250
Second "	150
Third "	100
Fourth "	50
	—\$550

All fruit on exhibition from any County competing for the County premium will be considered as a portion of the County exhibit, except fruit entered for quality only, and as regards these entries the Secretary will furnish the awarding judges the number of such entries from each County, so that they may be considered in estimating quantity of fruit for each County.

CLASS II.—LOCALITY EXHIBITS.

Best display of citrus fruits from any locality:

First Premium	\$150
Second "	100
Third "	75
Fourth "	50
Fifth "	40
Sixth "	30
Seventh "	20
Eighth "	10
	—\$475

The same principal governs the award of premiums in this class as is given for class I.

CLASS III.—ARTISTIC DISPLAYS.

Best artistic display of citrus fruits by any one person, firm, or committee:

First Premium	\$100
Second "	75
Third "	50
Fourth "	30
Fifth "	20
Sixth "	10
Seventh "	5
Eighth "	2
	—\$172

Artistic designs and displays as to the arrangement of fruits, in an artistic manner. Such fruit to be displayed in a manner so as to not interfere a large percentage of the fruit, and the natural quality of the fruit is to be considered in making the awards. The awarding judges, in arriving at conclusions, must give 20 per cent of points to the design

and 20 per cent to the quality of the fruit, as shown by its appearance. All designs must be approved by the Executive Committee, and in making designs fruit must predominate, rather than lumber and trimming. All exhibitors, under this class, must furnish material for their designs and manufacture the same. Packers are barred from exhibiting in this class.

CLASS IV.—BUDDLED AND SEEDLING ORANGES.

Best general display of buddled and seedling oranges grown by exhibitor:

First Premium	\$100
Second "	75
Third "	50
Fourth "	40
Fifth "	30
Sixth "	25
Seventh "	20
Eighth "	15
Ninth "	10
Tenth "	5
	—\$370

The awarding judges, in passing upon this class, must give 40 per cent of the points to arrangement of the fruit, 25 per cent to number of varieties, and 25 per cent to the quality of the fruit, as shown by its appearance.

CLASS V.—LEMONS.

Best display of lemons grown by exhibitor:

First Premium	\$50
Second "	35
Third "	25
Fourth "	15
Fifth "	10
Sixth "	7
Seventh "	5
	—\$125

The awarding judges, in passing upon this class, are governed by the same rule as given for class IV.

CLASS VI.—PACKED ORANGES.

Best box of packed oranges ready for shipment:

First Premium	\$20
Second "	15
Third "	10
	—\$45

Both growers and packers are allowed to compete in this class.

CLASS VII.—WASHINGTON NAVELS.

Best thirty Washington navel oranges:

First Premium	\$15
Second "	10
Third "	5
	—\$30

In classes VII, VIII, IX, X, XI, XII, and XIII, the competition is for quality only, and the awarding judges will follow the scale of points for testing citrus fruits as adopted by the State Board of Horticulture, copies of which will be published in the official program for the guidance of the awarding judges.

In order that the fruit may be tested on its merits only, each exhibit in these classes will consist of 20 oranges or lemons, and they will be arranged in the form of a small pyramid, the base of which shall be four oranges square. These will be arranged on tables by the manager, without other number or other label to designate them, so that neither the owner of the fruit nor the awarding judges shall be able to know whose fruit is being passed upon or where it is grown. A diagram of the table will be furnished the judges, each sample of which shall be numbered, and they shall report to the secretary by number, who shall then give the judges the index to the numbers, after the awards have been made, and thereafter the names and locality of each exhibitor shall be placed upon each exhibit.

CLASS VIII.—MEDITERRANEAN SWEETS.

Best 20 Mediterranean sweet oranges grown by exhibitor:

First Premium	\$15
Second "	10
Third "	5
	—\$30

Best 20 Mediterranean oranges grown by exhibitor:

First Premium	\$15
Second "	10
Third "	5
	—\$30

CLASS IX.—BUDDLED ORANGES.

Best 20 buddled oranges grown by exhibitor:

First Premium	\$15
Second "	10
Third "	5
	—\$30

CLASS X.—OTHER BUDDLED ORANGES.

Best 20 buddled oranges of any other variety grown by exhibitor:

First Premium	\$15
Second "	10
Third "	5
	—\$30

CLASS XII.—SEEDLING ORANGES.

Best 20 seedling oranges grown by exhibitor:

First Premium	\$15
Second "	10
Third "	5
	—\$30

CLASS XIII.—CURLED LEMONS.

Best 20 curled lemons grown by exhibitor:

First Premium	\$15
Second "	10
Third "	5
	—\$30

CLASS XIV.—LIMES.

Best display of Limes grown by exhibitor:

First Premium	\$10
Second "	5
	—\$15

CLASS XV.—CITRONS.

Best display of citrons:

First Premium	\$20
Second "	10
	—\$30

CLASS XVI.—PREPARED CITRONS.

Best display of prepared citron ready for market—not less than 10 pounds:

First Premium	\$20
Second "	10
	—\$30

CLASS XVII.—PUMPKINS.

Best exhibit of Shadblows and Pumpkins:

First Premium	\$10
Second "	5
	—\$15

CLASS XVIII.—GRAPE FRUIT.

Best exhibit of grape fruit grown by exhibitor:

First Premium	\$10
Second "	5
	—\$15

CLASS XIX.—RAISINS.

Best exhibit of raisins by individual:

First Premium	\$20
Second "	10
	—\$30

CLASS XX.—DRIED FIGS.

Best exhibit of dried figs—not less than 10 pounds:

First Premium	\$10
Second "	5
	—\$15

CLASS XXI.—PICKLED OLIVES.

Best exhibit of pickled olives—not less than six bottles:

First Premium	\$10
Second "	5
	—\$15

CLASS XXII.—OLIVE OIL.

Best exhibit of olive oil—not less than six bottles:

First Premium	\$25
Second "	10
	—\$35

CLASS XXIII.—WALNUTS.

Best exhibit of English walnuts—not less than 20 pounds:

First Premium	\$20
Second "	10
	—\$30

CLASS XXIV.—ALMONDS.

Best exhibit of almonds—not less than 20 pounds:

First Premium	\$20
Second "	10
	—\$30

CLASS XXV.—GUAVAS.

Best exhibit of fruit of the guava, \$10.

CLASS XXVI.—GUAVA JELLY.

Best display of guava jelly—not less than 12 glasses:

First Premium	\$10
Second "	5
	—\$15

CLASS XXVII.—ART GALLERY.

This class will include paintings, drawings, and ladies' fancy needle work, etc. The sum of \$100 is placed at the disposal of the awarding judges in this department to be awarded to the various exhibitors, as the merits of the exhibits may warrant.

CLASS XXVIII.—ORNAMENTAL SHRUBBERY.

The sum of \$15 will be placed at the disposal of the awarding judges in this class, to be awarded to exhibitors as merits of the displays may justify. It is understood that the ornamental shrubbery thus exhibited shall be placed throughout the exhibit as the manner may desire, but the exhibitor's card can be attached to each plant.

[Rules and Regulations on last page.]

Avoidations for space must be made at an early date, in order to secure good location, or while the floor space for exhibition purposes is larger than that of any other Pavilion south of San Francisco, the World's Fair exhibits will occupy a large space, and hence the Pavilion will be fully occupied.

All entries MUST BE MADE BY 12 M. TUESDAY, MARCH 14, in order that the official list of entries may be furnished to the World's Fair at Los Angeles for publication in the official program, which will be printed under direction of the Fair management.

All exhibits must be in place ready for the reception of visitors by 10 a. m. of Wednesday. The formal opening will take place Wednesday evening, but the Fair must be ready for the reception of visitors Wednesday morning.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

Governing the Southern California State Citrus Fair for 1893.

It has been deemed advisable to scatter most of the rules through the premium list, so that each rule may be read with the class to which it applied. In this manner the rule is more liable to not be overlooked. A few other rules, however, are necessary, but they are brief.

1. Exhibits should be in the Pavilion by Monday night, March 13, as it is expected that Monday and Tuesday will be used for the installation of exhibits, so that when the doors open Wednesday morning everything will be in place. The Pavilion will be lighted for night work.

2. Entries must be closed by 12 m. of Tuesday, March 14.

3. No article intended for premium can be removed or taken away before the close of the Fair without the consent of the manager in writing. They may

be sold while on exhibition, but no card or paper announcing that fact can be placed upon them.

4. In the decoration of the displays exhibitors will be limited to the following colors: two shades of olive green, lemon and orange.

5. The Executive Committee will provide blank cards of suitable size to bear the names of the article exhibited, name of owner and locality.

6. The Association will do all in its power to prevent loss or damage to exhibits, but will not be responsible for loss or damage.

7. No person will be allowed to act as awarding judge in any class where he is a competitor.

8. Any exhibitor who addresses a judge while the latter is in the discharge of his duty will be disbarred from competition.

9. A majority of judges present shall constitute a quorum for decision in any class.

10. It is understood that any person entering exhibits for competition thereby signifies his agreement to the preceding regulations.

County Premiums—Exhibitors from any County must organize and authorize some one to represent them in making an entry for such County, and to also receive any premium awarded.

Locality Premium—Any number of exhibitors—one or more—from any city, township, school district or town, may join together and enter their exhibits for a locality premium, and the money awarded will be paid to any one authorized by the exhibitors to receive it.

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The climate of SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA, is the most equable known.

No other city in the world is so highly favored in this respect.

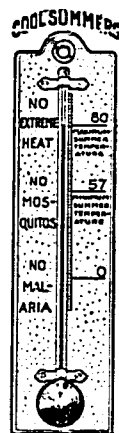
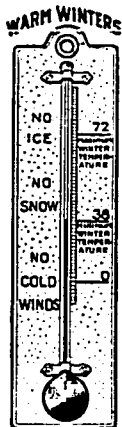
"Southern California is an earthly paradise, and San Diego is its capital."—BISHOP MCCABE.

"Mr. H. P. Wood,
"Secretary Chamber of Commerce,
"San Diego, California:

"There is no such thing as the climate of Southern California. That wide-spread section, a single county of which is larger than some populous Eastern States, has many climates. The best of them all is that which has an equable coolness the year around. General Greeley, when chief of the Weather Bureau, said that such a condition was only to be found in the district occupied by San Diego and Coronado. There the temperature is more even than that of the Riviera and as cool as comfort requires. There is an average mean temperature which varies about ten degrees throughout the year. No other place in the world, as meteorological statistics show, has such a satisfactory climatic environment."—WALTER G. SMITH.

Four times in the history of San Diego has the temperature touched 32 degrees, but has never fallen lower.

The temperature of San Diego has exceeded 90 degrees but nineteen times in thirty-two years.



Maximum and Minimum Temperatures at San Diego, California

THE SUNSHINE CITY

From January 1st, 1895, to January 1st, 1905.

YEAR	JAN.		FEB.		MAR.		APR.		MAY		JUNE		JULY		AUG.		SEPT.		OCT.		NOV.		DEC.	
	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.
1895	77	35	82	39	87	41	91	44	93	48	97	51	100	54	100	54	99	51	94	48	88	44	81	34
1896	77	39	82	39	87	41	91	44	93	48	97	51	100	54	100	54	99	51	94	48	88	44	81	34
1897	73	40	78	38	83	40	88	42	91	45	95	48	98	51	100	54	99	51	94	48	88	44	81	34
1898	73	38	78	36	83	38	88	40	91	42	95	45	98	48	100	51	99	48	93	45	87	41	80	31
1899	74	43	78	41	83	42	88	44	91	45	95	48	98	51	100	54	99	51	94	48	88	44	81	34
1900	79	46	83	44	88	46	93	48	96	50	100	54	100	54	100	54	99	51	94	48	88	44	81	34
1901	75	40	80	38	85	40	90	42	93	45	97	48	100	51	100	54	99	51	94	48	88	44	81	34
1902	81	36	86	34	91	32	96	30	100	28	100	26	100	24	100	22	99	21	94	19	88	14	81	9
1903	78	43	83	41	88	39	93	41	96	43	100	45	100	48	100	51	99	51	94	48	88	44	81	34
1904	83	36	88	34	93	32	98	30	100	28	100	26	100	24	100	22	99	21	94	19	88	14	81	9

CHANGE IN TEMPERATURE—average from day to day, 2 degrees.

HUMIDITY—average relative, 72 degrees.

PRECIPITATION—yearly average in inches, 10.51

WIND—prevailing direction, northwest; average hourly velocity, miles per hour, 5

SUNSHINE—average number of days each year without sunshine, 3

A copy of the beautifully illustrated pamphlet "HOME-LAND", sent free upon receipt of your address. Write to

H. P. WOOD, Secretary Chamber of Commerce,

SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA.

**SAN DIEGO
CALIFORNIA**



FACTS OF
INTEREST

A Few Facts About San Diego County

and its Products, mostly compiled under the direction of the Board of Supervisors, for the State Secretary of Agriculture.

San Diego County has

An area of 8,580 square miles.

5,491,200 acres of ground.

740 miles of irrigating canals, ditches and flumes, and an abundance of water to supply these.

In March, 1907, the storage of water in principal reservoirs was as follows:

Sweetwater	5,882,278,000 gals.
Cuyamaca	3,828,599,000 "
Escondido	1,500,000,000 "
La Mesa	372,758,000 "
Chollas	100,000,000 "
Upper Olay	1,000,000,000 "
Lower Olay	9,000,000,000 "
Total	21,683,635,000 gals.

In the easterly portion of the County, water is taken directly from the Colorado River into the irrigation canals.

6620 acres are planted to grape vines, both wine and raisin varieties, 170 acres to berries, and more than one million fruit trees, deciduous and citrus.

The number of head of stock of all kinds is reported at 148,716 valued at \$3,095,034.

During the Year 1906

From 222,621 acres planted, there was harvested

179,400 tons of hay value \$1,751,400
73,683 " " grain " 1,568,950

Fruits valued at \$1,327,633 were produced, including 828 cars lemons, 247 cars of oranges, 375 cars of cantaloupes, 100 cars of grapes, 20 cars of watermelons, 15 cars of grape fruit, 2,000,000 pounds of apples, 5,400,000 pounds of olives.

Beside all this, dried fruits, including 2,200,000 pounds of raisins, amounted in value to \$141,200.

337,000 gallons of wine was made.

35 cars of honey were shipped, value \$ 76,800
1,519,386 dozen eggs value 379,486

195 dairies produced 670,000 pounds of butter.

The shipment of fish by Express alone for the year ending November 30th, 1906, aggregated 1,431,544 pounds. As much more was handled for local consumption and packing.

18,142 carats of the semi-precious gems of the County were cut in San Diego alone. The actual production was much greater, as many of the mines ship the gems to the rough directly East.

The City of San Diego

has a population of 35,000, and is growing steadily. Building permits for 1906, \$2,761,285. It has the only natural harbor on the Southern California Coast, and offers inducements for investment in business or real estate unequalled elsewhere.

For information write to

RALSTON REALTY CO.

1318-1320 D Street

SAN DIEGO, CAL

THE CLIMATE OF SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA, IS THE MOST EQUABLE KNOWN
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Maximum and Minimum Temperatures at San Diego, California
 From January 1st, 1897, to January 1st, 1907.

YEAR	JAN.		FEB.		MAR.		APR.		MAY		JUNE		JULY		AUG.		SEP.		OCT.		NOV.		DEC.	
	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.
1897	73	40	76	38	70	40	88	46	67	50	70	54	79	59	89	60	83	58	76	51	83	45	80	36
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1899	74	43	76	34	86	44	93	46	66	48	70	55	78	57	76	58	92	56	83	48	81	50	80	46
1900	79	46	76	45	80	46	67	45	75	49	87	56	84	60	80	59	87	55	72	50	89	51	79	44
1901	75	40	82	44	82	47	66	46	67	51	86	53	74	57	79	58	72	53	96	51	80	49	76	35
1902	81	36	71	39	76	43	69	47	78	50	74	54	78	59	85	60	73	56	71	52	84	42	74	40
1903	78	43	75	35	72	42	73	47	68	50	74	54	76	59	85	60	83	56	84	51	84	45	75	44
1904	83	36	68	41	74	44	73	44	69	48	74	54	74	59	82	63	86	56	94	53	93	48	78	44
1905	73	46	79	40	78	38	68	44	77	48	70	54	74	59	83	64	81	55	85	50	80	44	71	38
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PRECIPITATION—yearly average in inches, 10.51.

A copy of beautifully illustrated booklet, sent free upon receipt of your address. Write to
RALSTON REALTY COMPANY,
 1318-1320 D Street, San Diego, California.

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Little grains of sand,
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And the beauteous land,”

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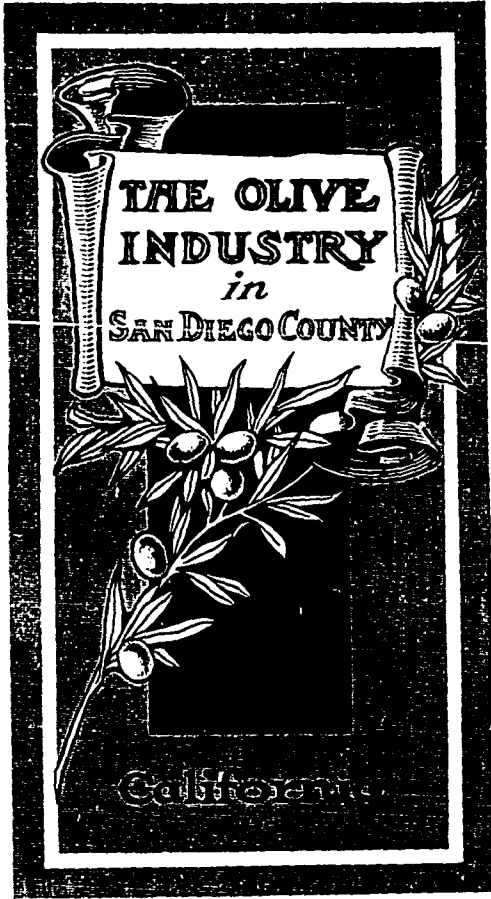
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(Said to be) "The largest individual owner of lots at Ocean Beach."

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**THE OLIVE
INDUSTRY**
in
SAN DIEGO COUNTY

California

and year's growth of which the fruit will be produced. This same growth will continue to bear fruit in after years, but as it gradually loses its productiveness, it is necessary to keep up a constantly renewed supply of the new growth and get rid of old wood by heavy pruning.

There is only one serious pest or enemy which up to the present time has attacked the olive in Southern California. This is the common black scale—*Coccus oleae*—which was before the introduction of predaceous insects a constant menace in the coast districts. This necessitated the frequent use of sprays or fumigation at a great expense. Two little friends—the Australian ladybird, *Rhizobius ventralis*, and the South African fly, *scutellista cyanea*—now keep this scale in check, so that it is no longer a factor in the business. The long life of the tree, taken in connection with its great vigor and freedom from disease, makes it a very satisfactory one to deal with.

The first produce of the olive to receive attention commercially—its said above—was its oil. This has now been on the market for more than thirty years and is constantly growing in favor wherever purity and high quality are appreciated. The adulterated foreign product is the great enemy of California olive oil. Few people have ever tasted a pure oil or know its delicious qualities. Of late years the pure food laws are bringing this matter to public attention and the government tests have shown that rarely are the imported oils pure, and that frequently the adulteration amounts to 50 per cent. or more of cotton-seed oil.

There are in San Diego two establishments for the manufacture of olive oil, both of which have by years of patient and careful effort built up a fine reputation for their product. The "Old Mission" oil and Gifford's Best received Gold Medals at the



PRUNING THE OLIVE

St. Louis Fair. The first mentioned oil has many times before received similar recognition, in competition with the best oils manufactured, both in the United States and abroad.

These pure and honestly made goods are winning a reputation for California throughout the country. There is a wide use for a pure oil in medicine as well as on the table. After all, however, the distinctive thing about California olives is the ripe pickles.

The green ones imported from Southern Europe are familiar to nearly all, but only a few, comparatively speaking, know the delicious ripe fruit put up in California. As well compare a green, puckery apple with the mellow fruit of maturity, as the green with the ripe olive. It is only of late years that this product has been sent in any considerable quantity to the Eastern markets, but it only needs to be known in the business. It is in this department that the great profit for raising the fruit comes.

Good pickling stock always commands a fair price, for only good sized and perfect berries can be used for this purpose. The cause ripe and delicate in texture, care and skill are needed to preserve them in perfect condition. Ripe pickles in cold storage keep indefinitely their best quality, and this method has been found very satisfactory for the supply of the local market. For general trade, canning in the same manner as fruits and vegetables, has given the best results. This process is cheaper than putting in glass, and it is found that the olives are better preserved. Canned Ripe Olives from San Diego were given the highest award at the St. Louis Exposition.

Although it is only a few years since the canning of olives was introduced it has already been the means of immensely widening the market. We can look forward with confidence to the time—not far distant—when olive growing will take rank with the important fruit interests of California.

Some orchardists put up their own pickles and some even make oil, and there is a good field for those who choose to do so. They have an advantage over the commercial packer in being able to handle the fruit fresh from the tree, and so bringing it to the press or the pickling trough in perfect condition. As it requires some capital and experience to do this successfully many growers prefer to sell their crops outright, and let these two establishments and let these two establishments speak of above furnish a cash market, free from risk, for the growers of San Diego County.

For illustrative literature or further information concerning San Diego City and County, write to

H. P. WOOD,

Secretary Chamber of Commerce,
San Diego, California

1911, GARDNER & SMITH, SAN DIEGO



SAN DIEGO DAILY SUN, TUESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 6, 1883.

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Lunch! Splendid Music! Lunch!

FREE FOR ALL!

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CAMP IDYLWILDE,

Strawberry Valley.

IT IS THE IDEAL MOUNTAIN SUMMER RESORT
OF CALIFORNIA.

LOCATED IN THE

SAN JACINTO MOUNTAINS.

ONLY 20 MILES FROM THE RAILROAD.

How to get There, Places of Interest
Accommodations, Time Card, Etc.



REGISTERED TRADE MARK SAN JACINTO.

CAMP IDYLWILDE.

Is one of the most beautiful spots in Strawberry Valley, thickly shaded by large pine and oak trees. It lies about one-quarter of a mile above what is known as the old camp, and on much higher ground. It is the only private camping ground in the valley. Our water supply is from two cold springs, a well and a running creek. The camp was started last year with ten new buildings, made from rough lumber, but with good roofs and floors, are well battened, and have good doors and windows, containing from one to two rooms, and furnished with bed, bedding, chairs, stand, etc. There is a large dining hall with public sitting room, a good store, bath house and laundry, a pasture for stock, a well-shaded platform for Sunday services, a good tennis court, croquet, etc.

To Campers.

We make no charge to people who wish to camp on these grounds, and allow them to enjoy all its privileges. We have been to quite an expense in fencing in these grounds, thus keeping out hogs and cattle, which are a great source of annoyance to campers.

Its Advantages.

Idylwilde has many advantages. It is the only private camp in the valley, the only one fenced in from stock, the only bath house, the only stage and baggage wagon in its command, has the best water, and does not allow a saloon on the premises.

The Stage.

Our stage is a new three-seated, easy-riding carriage, with mountain top and side curtains, and is run in connection with the camp for the benefit of our patrons, with a careful and accommodating driver.

Store.

Our stock is more complete than last year. We carry as good an assortment of goods as any store in San Jacinto, and sell cheaper than you can buy in town and pay freight here. A great many things we sell here at exactly what you would have to pay in town for them. We also keep a small line of tinware, patent medicines and stationery; fresh meat, fruit and vegetables.

Bath House.

Consists of two rooms with hot and cold water connections. Aside from this we expect to have a swimming place ready this year.

We keep a number of donkeys with saddles, and a guide, when one is wanted, to take parties to the summit, or other places of interest.

Places of Interest.

Lily Canyon, distance from Idylwilde.	3/4	miles.
Sunset Peak, " " "	1	" "
River Canyon, " " "	2	" "
Saw mill, " " "	2 1/2	" "
T. niquiz, " " "	4 1/2	" "
Hemet Dam, " " "	5	" "
Cohulla Valley—home of "Ramona,"	11	" "
San Jacinto Peak,	12	" "

Camping Season

Commences June 1st and closes Nov. 1st. To those troubled with weak lungs we would advise coming as soon as season commences in order to derive the most benefit. They need the cool, dry air. If they cannot come then, by all means come and stay through October. Our warmest months are July and August. The temperature is from 20 to 25 degrees cooler than in the surrounding valleys below us.

Terms and Accommodations.

Those wishing furnished cottages or rooms should make arrangements with us for same before coming. Although we are in shape to accommodate more people this year than last, we do not wish people to be to expense coming up here and then find that we have no accommodations for them. Last year we turned away as many as we received. Part of our cottages, beds and bedding are entirely new this year and parties who are particular about occupying rooms that have been used by sick people will find that this is the only camp here that can suit them in this respect.

Mrs. G. H. Hannah will have charge of the dining hall and cottages this year. We shall endeavor to furnish an excellent table of home cooking and with the help of our own conveyances from San Jacinto we shall keep the table well supplied with meat, vegetables and fruit fresh three times a week with plenty of fresh cream and milk from our own ranch. We shall endeavor to please our patrons. Day board \$7.00 per week. Board and lodging \$8.00 to \$12.00 per week.

Mail.

We carry all mail to our patrons free of charge. Be sure and have it sent care of Idylwilde, San Jacinto, California.

Time Table.

Stage leaves for Strawberry Valley every Monday, Wednesday and Friday on the arrival of the 5 o'clock p. m. train, arriving at Florida hotel for supper where we remain over night, and after an early breakfast we start on our journey, arriving at Idylwilde camp for dinner 12:30. Returning leaves Idylwilde camp every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6:30 a. m., arriving in San Jacinto in time for the outgoing train which leaves at 12:30 p. m.

The fare to Strawberry Valley is \$3.00. (We do not sell round trip tickets and parties to Idylwilde get return tickets free of charge.)

Our Florida arrangement is for your benefit, heretofore stage has left San Jacinto in place of Florida, arriving in Strawberry Valley at 2:00 p. m., one hour and a half later than our new time. We believe that our patrons will be better satisfied to arrive one hour and a half earlier than riding in the hot sun, being five miles nearer at our starting point—Florida, and with a fresh team will bring us up on the mountain road much earlier and you will arrive in Strawberry Valley in much better condition than in the old way.

ADDRESS,

G. B. HANNAHS,

San Jacinto, Cal.

Testimonials.

POMONA, CAL., April 15, 1892.
Strawberry Valley I consider one of the very best health and pleasure resorts in Southern California for several reasons, viz: Its ease of access, altitude, pure mountain air laden with the odor of pine trees, its absolutely pure water and the equability of temperature. I can cheerfully recommend consumptives and others to live there from May 1st to November 1st.

W. F. BAILEY, M. D.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., April 19, 1892.
G. R. HANNAH, SAN JACINTO:—I am glad to learn that you are preparing to open again your "Idylwild" camp at Strawberry Valley in the San Jacinto Mountains. The six weeks spent in your delightful camp last summer by my family have often been a topic of pleasant conversation among us. It has often been in my heart to write you both concerning the general pleasure and benefit we all derived from our mountain camping, and especially to thank you for the many little acts and favors which I doubt not cost you more than we—your guests, imagined, whereby you made us all feel at home in your camp. My family have often referred to the various ways in which you manifested an interest in our welfare and comfort, and join me in thanks for all. It seems to me that all your patrons must have felt that much of their happiness in the camp was due to your unremunerated provisions for our comforts and pleasures. Concerning the general pleasures and benefits of a camping vacation at "Idylwild" and Strawberry Valley I can speak with emphatic favor from our delightful experiences of last year. It may be enough to say—that having spent seven years living and camping amid the beauties and magnificence of Colorado's mountains, we went to Strawberry Valley with low expectations. Our first day at "Idylwild" most happily disappointed us, and our six weeks' stay so fully satisfied us that we would be only too happy if circumstances permitted us to return every summer to enjoy the restful and refreshing gifts of camp "Idylwild."

Yours Sincerely,
REV. H. P. CARR.



San Jacinto Peak, 11,000 Feet Above Sea Level.

Chas. P. Wood, who has been
in possession of the same since he purchased
the farm, and he has retained it for an
entire year 1883 to some time in 1884 of
which he brought out (papers and books)
and the latter from 1857 to 1860
and as near from 1870 to 1880 the time
of his death, Dec. 1888. Both of whom are
now deceased. The farm, as deposited has been
reformed in '18 and the latter in
the National Record in Dec. 1888 with

PLENTY OF WATER

NOW FLOWING

IRRIGATION

Take a look at the Orchards in **Paradise** and **Sweetwater Valleys** and see what has been done with little water by Swayne, Kimball, Owen, Fleming, Whitney, Higgins, Wells, Doyle, Cooper, Frisbie and others, also, Griffin at **Chula Vista.**

Adjoining places named

the appearance of the
Containing Instructions to the
have been in my possession ever
you the ink and paper to you to do
as you think best. I don't know of any
of any use at this late day except
circumstances and called of the Pass
I accepted of the receipt and paper from
Anselm's remaining that book had
introduced in some of

... of San Diego a few months previous to
the death of C. P. Noble ~~found~~ at the office
deposited in the said C. P. Noble possession
the ~~best~~ copy of the map to which the
position of all the ~~islands~~ ^{islands}
and directions to the engraver - ~~was~~
attached ~~to~~ ^{both} the map and
the paper in rather a dilapidated condition,
~~belonging~~ ^{belonging} to me. Whence I have been a great
deal in the way of a map, which was
~~deposited~~ ^{deposited} to me many years ago by Christy

I must mention that to be a ~~trust~~
~~the~~ might have determined ~~that~~
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 said if I allowed ~~the~~ ~~people~~ ~~to~~ ~~make~~ ~~a~~ ~~copy~~
 of it he would ~~not~~ ~~permanently~~ ~~lose~~ ~~it~~
 present by pasting it upon suitable
 paper and also make ~~an~~ ~~entry~~
 his account of ~~the~~ ~~same~~

PRESENTED BY

JOHN C. MANKIE

LEONBIDO

SAN DIEGO
COUNTY
CALIFORNIA

32 MI. NORTH OF SAN DIEGO

An Ideal Spot for the Small Farmer

An Abundance of Water and
Fertility of Soil that Puts to
Shame the Fabled Richness
of the Valley of the Nile.

ISSUED BY THE
CHAMBER
OF
COMMERCE

:: ESCONDIDO ::

**Escondido Particularly Favored by
Bounteous Nature**

**An Abundance of Water and Fertility of
Soil that Puts to Shame the Fabled
Richness of the Valley of the
Nile—An Ideal Spot for
the Small Farmer
to Prosper**

The Escondido is the most extensive valley on the western slope of San Diego county, and is the great agricultural and fruit-growing center of the county. It is surrounded by San Marcos, Bear, San Pasqual, Moosa, Bernardo, Poway, Guajito and other valleys lying contiguous to and forming its tributary territory—the whole presenting a greater variety of resources than any like slope of country in the world, to say nothing of the balmiest climate to be found anywhere.

FRUIT GROWING

In these valleys, are produced the finest of citrus and deciduous fruits, such as the orange, lemon, tangerine, grape-fruit, fig, prune, peach, apricot, nectarine, apple, pear,

quince, and grapes of all varieties; also olives, almonds and English walnuts.

ORANGES AND LEMONS

Too much cannot be said in praise of the oranges and lemons of the Escondido Valley, especially of the lemon. A. W. Wohlford, a prominent lemon grower, took the first premium for the finest lemons shown at the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo in 1898. One car of this fruit sold in Chicago the past season for \$1800, and one car in Minneapolis for \$2000. About one hundred carloads of lemons and sixty cars of other citrus fruits have been shipped from here the past season, and many of the finest orchards are practically still in their infancy.

DECIDUOUS FRUITS—OLIVES ENGLISH WALNUTS

Deciduous fruits, olives and nuts, are grown quite successfully in the valley, producing bountifully, small fruits, such as blackberries, strawberries, and Logan berries, grow here to perfection and with proper care yield fine crops.

"THE ESCONDIDO GRAPE"

As to Escondido grapes, there is nothing with which they can be compared—especially the big, luscious Muscat raisin grapes. If you have an unsatisfied longing for something of exquisite flavor and all-sufficient nutrition, you will find it in our Muscat grape. Los Angeles wants all we can produce, for table use, and pays fancy prices



of all varieties; also
 the English walnuts.

LEMONS AND LEMONS

It cannot be said in praise of the
 quality of the Escondido Val-
 leys of the lemon. A. W. Wohl,
 prominent lemon grower, took the
 honor for the finest lemons shown
 at an American Exposition at Buffalo.
 One car of this fruit sold in Chi-
 cago last season for \$1800, and one car
 at St. Louis for \$2000. About one hun-
 dred loads of lemons and sixty cars of
 this fruit have been shipped from
 the valley last season, and many of the finest
 are practically still in their infancy.

**RUSSIAN FRUITS, OLIVES
 AND ENGLISH WALNUTS**

Apple, pears, olives and nuts, are
 quite successfully in the valley, pro-
 ducing, unfortunately, small fruits, such as
 plums, strawberries, and Logan ber-
 ries, here to perfection and with
 a world fine crops.

ESCONDIDO GRAPE

Mostly grapes, there is nothing
 else that can be compared—except
 raisins. Muscat raisin grapes
 are wished long for some-
 times, then and all-sufficient
 will find it in our Muscat
 grapes. They want all we can pro-
 duce, and pays fancy prices.



ESCONDIDO VALLEY, CALIFORNIA
 PHOTOGRAPHED BY JAMES W. HARRIS

for them. G. M. Heckle, the
 expert in viticulture, said after
 visit to the grape-growing centers of
 California: "I will freely admit I have
 never seen better raisins grown anywhere
 than in the Escondido Valley." Escondido
 raisins were awarded the first prize and
 medal at the Chicago World's Fair.
 Wine grapes are grown very successfully



MUSCAT GRAPE

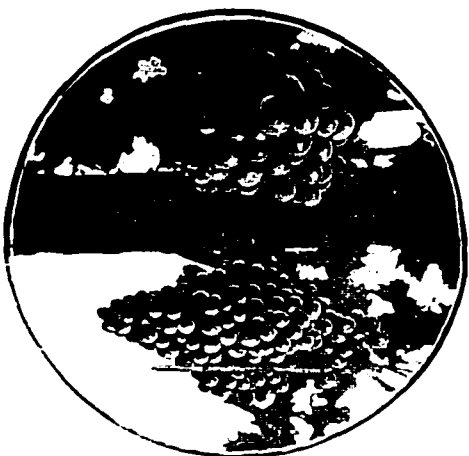
both here and in adjoining valleys.
 command a good price in the vineyard.
 our grapes are grown without arti-
 ficial aid.

HAY AND GRAIN

Large quantities of hay and grain
 are grown for export, as well as for

for them. G. M. Heckle, the government expert in viticulture, said, after a recent visit to the grape-growing centers of Southern California: "I will freely admit I have never seen better raisins grown anywhere than in the Escondido Valley." Escondido raisins were awarded the first prize and medal at the Chicago World's Fair.

Wine grapes are grown very successfully



MISCAT GRAPES

both here and in adjoining valleys and command a good price in the vineyard. All of our grapes are grown without irrigation.

HAY AND GRAIN

Large quantities of hay and grain are grown for export, as well as for home con-

sumption, in the valley and surrounding country, without irrigation. Crop failure is unknown, and there is no place where the farmer has less inclement weather to contend with in producing and harvesting hay and grain. Barley, oats and wheat are the principal field crops. Corn also yields very good, and is raised quite extensively.

ALFALFA

The production of the great forage plant alfalfa is greater in the San Pasqual Valley (five miles distant from Escondido) than in any other portion of Western San Diego County. One enterprising dairyman realizes \$400 per month from a small herd, and many small farmers make a tidy sum from their cows.

POULTRY

The Escondido Valley is especially adapted to the raising of poultry, the poor man's (or poor woman's) friend. Many families gain the greater portion of their living expenses from the product of their poultry yards. To the person of small capital the humble hen offers an easy and attractive method of gaining a livelihood.

APIARIAN PRODUCTS

The honey production in the mountains and adjacent valleys is by no means a small factor in Escondido's diversified resources. During last season our apiarists shipped over 45,000 cases of extracted honey, produced from black and white sage, which

DONT FAIL

to get to

MISSION CLIFF PARK

and the

OSTRICH FARM

The most interesting street car ride
about the city. Through a fine resi-
dence section and over

UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS

the subdivision so widely known as
the ideal home spot. Cars pass the
beautiful

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL

The view over Mission Valley from
the park at the car line terminus is one
of the finest in Southern California.
It is something to remember and well
worth while.

Take north bound 5th street cars
leaving 19 street every 10 minutes.

FARE 5 CENTS

Something about

CORONADO TENT CITY



**CORONADO BEACH
CALIFORNIA**

AMERICA'S GREATEST RESORT

CORONADO TENT CITY BRAND

Coronado Tent City



ITS LOCATION

Coronado Tent City is situated on the dividing line between the Bay of San Diego and the Pacific Ocean. It fronts on the waters of the Bay on the East and the Pacific Ocean on the West.

AS IT IS

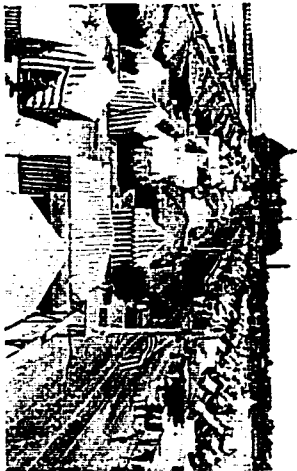
Tent City is designed to meet many requirements and tastes. The camp covers nearly two miles of ground. Its streets are level and free from dust. There is a water supply with hydrants close by each tent. The sewer system is modern and thoroughly sanitary, all sewage being pumped to an elevation to give it a fall to an outlet some three miles distant. The tents are of all sizes, interspersed with unique tent houses and cozy palm cottages.

CONVENIENCES

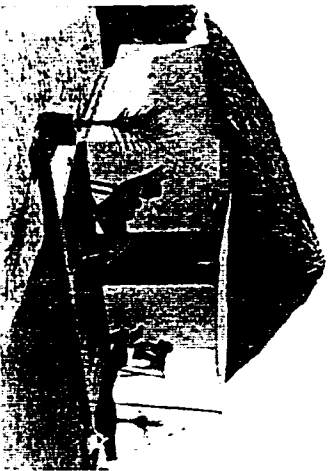
The many comforts and conveniences at this resort include well-kept streets, ice water free to all campers, free electric lights in all furnished tents, street cars, long distance telephones, telegraph office, Wells-Fargo Express, drug store, barber shop, book store, grocery store, delicatessen, confectionery, cigar store, ice cream parlors, restaurant, lunch counter, curio store, reading-room, steam laundry (with special rates to campers), a resident physician, and complete postal arrangements.

While you are enjoying yourself far away from the worry and care of your business, you can still keep in close communication with the world, if desirable.

THE CLEANEST



TENT CITY—Looking Northwest



SOMETHING NEW—TENT HOUSE

MOST SANITARY

EXPENSES

At many resorts excessive charges are made for every service. The reasonable charges for everything connected with Coronado Tent City is a refreshing experience to visitors. Not only do moderate prices prevail generally, but many of the attractions, comforts and amusements are free, such as the evening concerts, use of the club, reading-room and library, and ice-water.

No one is allowed to engage in business on the grounds unless he agrees to conform his prices to a moderate standard. This includes even the tally-ho drivers, so that sight-seers can have a less expensive day's outing from this camp than is possible at many other resorts.

YOUR MEALS

The Cafe, Restaurant, Lunch Counter and Delicatessen will be under the direct management of Mr. J. S. Hammond, the Manager of Tent City, and patrons may be assured of superior service. The dining-room is large, well lighted, airy and attractive. It is the aim of the management to give the best the market affords, at moderate prices. Good table d'hote meals at the restaurant: Breakfast, 25c; Lunch, 35c; Dinner, 35c. The Cafe will be conducted strictly a la carte. The lunch counter will serve meals from ten cents up. Cooking and table outfits for those who prefer to do their own cooking, can be rented at reasonable rates.

AND BESE

SUMMER RESORT

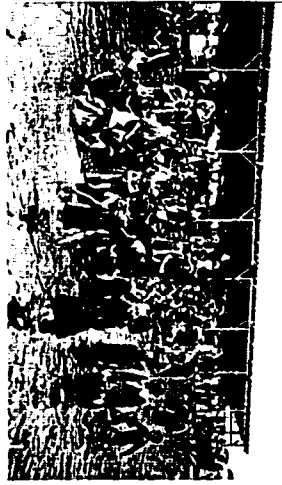
OF ITS KIND

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CHILDRENS BATHING POOL



FUN IN THE SURF

WHAT'S DOING

There is an almost continual round of pleasure at Tent City, and an idle moment need never be spent. A great variety of sports can be indulged in, such as sailing, swimming, fishing, bowling, dancing, roller skating, golf, tennis and polo. There are many places of interest around the camp, and the sight-seers can find a deal of pleasure in the special trips to Tia Juana, Old Mexico, picturesque La Jolla, the Old Mission buildings, Old Town and Point Loma. The children have their daily pleasures--the bathing pool, burro rides, merry-go-round. The monkey-house and seal tank are a never-ending amusement for the little ones. In the evening, there is dancing at the Casino, a performance at the theater, card games in the club-room, and occasionally fireworks. On Sunday, a service is held, and there is Sunday School for the children.

BATHING

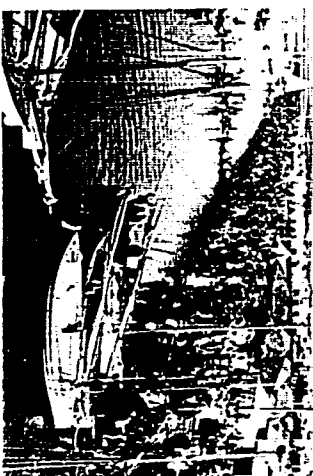
Any description of Tent City would indeed be incomplete without special reference to the bathing facilities. In this particular health-giving and stimulating pastime, Tent City admits no rival, the conditions under which the sea-bath may be enjoyed being in every sense ideal. The surf is magnificent, the beach sandy with a very gentle slope, and the entire absence of undertow makes Tent City one of the safest places in the world for surf-bathing. The children's open air, shallow pool is one of the resort's chief attractions with parents whose children are too young or too timid to venture into the bay or ocean.

FISHING

Few places have fish in so great abundance, and in such variety as are found in the waters surrounding Coronado. From the tiny smelt to the giant sea bass,



A TWO HOURS BARRACUDA CATCH AT TENT CITY



WATER SPORTS ON THE BAY

OF ITS KIND

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A TWO HOUR'S BARRACUDA CATCH AT TENT CITY



WATER SPORTS ON THE BAY

IN THE WORLD

the sportive barracuda and the monster tuna (the latter found at the Coronado Islands), the excellency of the fish in these waters is proverbial.

DANCING

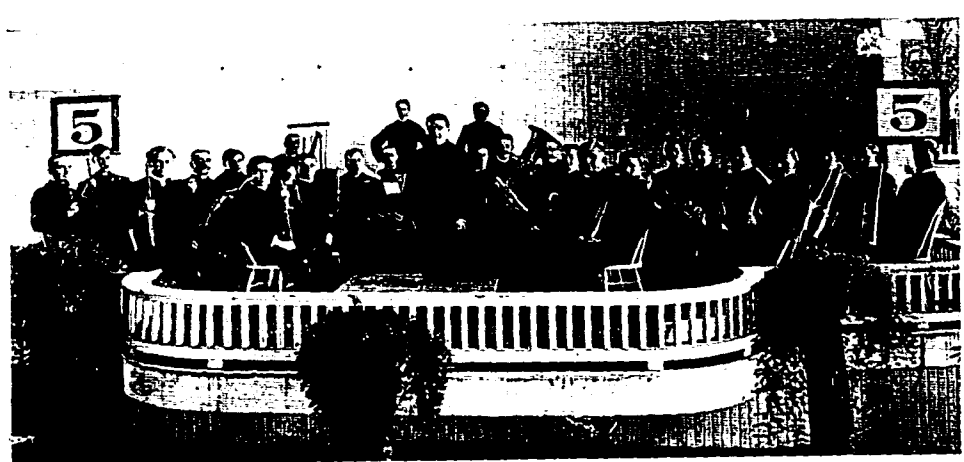
The Casino, or dancing hall, is on board a large boat moored near the pavilion. The main deck is specially fitted for dancing, and the upper deck is utilized as a club-room and is an exceedingly attractive place.

Time and space would fail to tell of all the diversions and all the ways to spend time delightfully in and about Tent City.

MUSIC AT TENT CITY

The Coronado Tent City Concert Band, under the able management and direction of Mr. Henry Ohlmyer, has won a place in the hearts of all patrons. In the musical department, as well as in all others, Tent City keeps well abreast of the times. In past seasons the music at this resort has been considered by critics as second to none on the Pacific Coast; in fact, it is hard to find such a musical treat at any of the famous watering-places in the East. The Coronado Tent City Concert Band is, without doubt, a peerless organization, being composed of twenty-five high salaried instrumentalists, each member having gained a national reputation for excellence with his particular instrument. The concerts are nightly attended by thousands of campers and visitors from San Diego.

Former patrons will be interested in knowing that nearly all the old-time favorite soloists will return to delight the concert-goers with their performances. In addition to the regular afternoon and evening concerts, there will be a special Sacred Concert each Sunday evening.



CORONADO TENT CITY BAND

THE COST

Furnished Tents and Tent Houses

A furnished tent or tent house comprises electric light, matting on boarded floor, comfortable beds and cots, bedding, wash-stand, mirror, tables, chairs, rocking chairs, folding chairs, camp chairs, clean linen, towels, daily care of tent and laundry of tent linen.

Tents

TENT NO PERSONS	DAY	WEEK	MONTH
10-12	1	\$ 75	\$3.50
12-14	2	1.25	6.00
12-16	3	1.75	8.00
12-20	4	2.25	10.00
14-20	5	2.75	12.00
14-22	6	3.25	14.00
16-24	7	3.75	16.00

Add to the above rates, \$2.00 per week or \$5.00 per month for each additional person occupying the same tent. These prices are for the average tent. A limited number of tents in certain locations can be had at a little less cost.

New Tent Houses

TENT NO PERSONS	DAY	WEEK	MONTH
10-14	2	\$1.25	\$6.00
12-16	3	1.75	8.00
12-20	4	2.25	10.00
14-20	5	2.75	12.00
14-22	6	3.25	14.00
16-24	7	3.75	16.00

Kitchen Tents

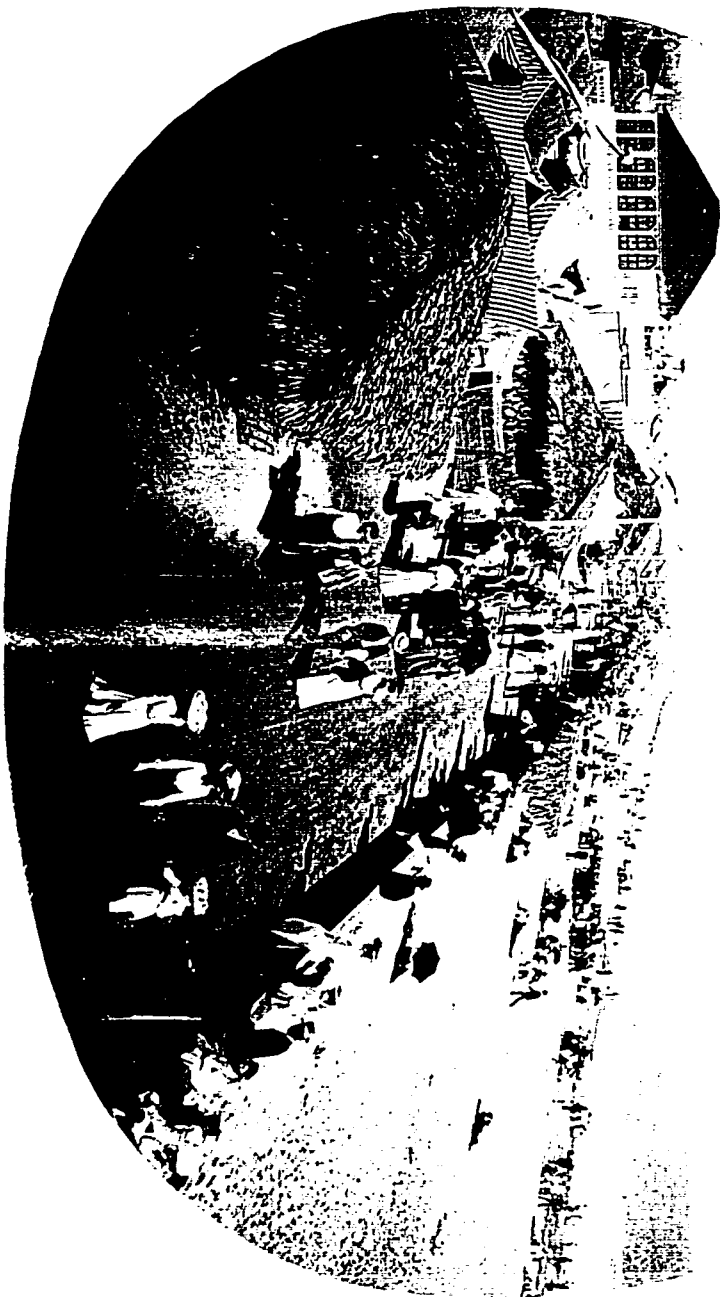
\$1.50 per week; \$4.50 per month.

Cooking Utensils, Stove and Dishes

One to four persons per day, 25c; per week, \$1.25; per month, \$3.00. Five to eight persons per day, 50c; per week, \$2.00; per month, \$5.00.

Persons bringing their own tents, or renting unfurnished tents, can rent furnishings at reasonable rates. Persons bringing their own tents will be charged a ground and water rental from \$2.50 to \$10.00 per month.

THE LONGER YOU STAY THE BETTER YOU LIKE IT



CORONADO TENT CITY—Looking Southeast

Palms

Expensive

More expensive

Very expensive

Expensive

Very expensive

Expensive

Very expensive

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THE COST

Palm Cottages—Arcade Rooms

No. Persons	WEEK Palm Cottages with complete sanitary appliances and running water	MONTH
2	\$17.50	\$50.00
3	20.00	55.00
4	22.50	60.00

Palm Cottages

No. Persons	WEEK (Without running water)	MONTH
2	\$15.00	\$40.00
3	17.50	45.00
4	20.00	50.00

For every additional person occupying the same cottage the rate will be made accordingly.

The Palm Cottages are very tastefully and comfortably furnished. They may be divided into several rooms, and will accommodate from two to six persons. There are some advantages in these cottages that are not to be had in ordinary tents, or tent houses. A special maid will take care of these cottages each morning.

Arcade Rooms

The Arcade Building is in the center of the City. The cozy rooms overlook the city and have a splendid view of the surrounding country and ocean.

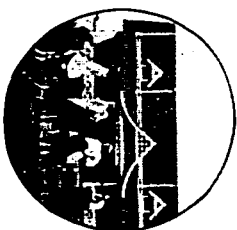
The rental of rooms is:

For one person, per week, \$4.50 and upwards;
\$15.00 per month and upwards.
For two persons, per week, \$7.00 and upwards;
\$20.00 per month and upwards.

SECURING TENTS

Applications and reservations for tents, tent houses, cottages and rooms can be arranged by mail and should be addressed to Manager, Coronado Tent City, Coronado, California.

If more convenient, reservations can be made through our Los Angeles agency—H. F. Norcross, Agent, 334 South Spring Street, Los Angeles, Cal.



COMFORTABLE

CORONADO TENT CITY

CORONADO BEACH, CALIFORNIA

SEASON 1907

OPENS JUNE 15TH

CLOSES DURING SEPTEMBER

This delightful summer resort, fronting on the broad and beautiful Pacific Ocean, is a paradise for the overworked and tired business man. Tent City enjoys the distinction of having the most even and delightful climate of any spot on the continent. The usual summer temperature varies between 68 and 74 deg. People from the hot interior valleys are delighted by the cool, bracing atmosphere; those from the northern coast cities are charmed by the soft and balmy breezes, with an entire absence of those harsh winds which prevail on the northern coast. Last season, after all other resorts had been deserted, there were still more than a thousand guests at Tent City, who were loath to leave its charms, its comforts and its pleasures.

There is no need of enumerating to our regular patrons the many delights and attractions of Tent City. The simple announcement that the time is near at hand for again opening this resort is sufficient to recall pleasant memories and great anticipations. They will, however, be interested in knowing that improvements have been made. One of the improvements is the establishment of Tent Houses to take the place of the older tents. These Tent Houses are unique. First there is a strong framework of wood, the sides are of heavy canvas, then the roof and gables are covered with palm leaves. Until you have lived in a palm-roof tent you have not had the BEST. They are warmer when the weather is cool, and cooler when the weather is warm than any other tent ever made. There will be a lot of these Tent Houses for rent this year at the old tent rates.

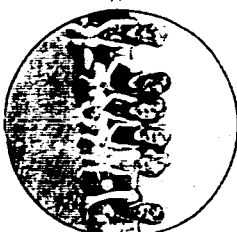
HOW TO REACH TENT CITY

Purchase from your railroad agent, or the agent of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, a ticket to CORONADO TENT CITY and RETURN. This includes your street-car and ferry fare from San Diego to Tent City, and the transfer of 150 pounds of baggage to the door of your tent, and is good to return any time before October 1st. If you don't buy a THROUGH ticket to Coronado TENT CITY, you will, of course, lose money. When you arrive at San Diego, you will board an electric car for the ferry, crossing San Diego Bay, and connecting with the Coronado electric car, which takes you directly to your destination. For further particulars, address

JOSHUA S. HAMMOND, MANAGER,

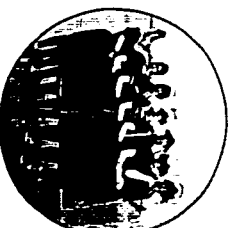
CORONADO TENT CITY,
CORONADO, CALIFORNIA.

COST MODERATE



CLEAN

COOL



PORTABLE

DO TENT CITY

DO BEACH, CALIFORNIA

SON 1907



CLOSES DURING SEPTEMBER

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 -d in a palm-leaf tent you have not had the BEST. They are
 cooler when the weather is warm than any other tent cover
 Tent Houses for rent this year at the old tent rates.

O REACH TENT CITY

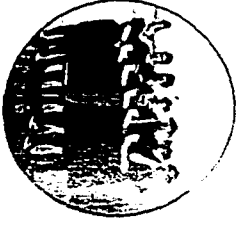
t, or the agent of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, a
 and RETURN. This includes your street-car and ferry fare
 transfer of 150 pounds of baggage to the door of your tent, and
 ber 1st. If you don't buy a through ticket to Coronado
 When you arrive at San Diego, you will board an electric car
 and connecting with the Coronado electric car, which takes
 further particulars, address

SHUA S. HAMMOND, MANAGER,

CORONADO TENT CITY,

CORONADO, CALIFORNIA.

ST MODERATE



COOL

RAILROAD RATES

SANTA FE ROUTE

Excursion Rates to Coronado Tent City and Return,
 taking effect June 15th, 1907, and good
 returning September 30th, 1907

Anahem	\$3.50	Lordburg, Cal	\$4.75
Atlixington	4.25	Los Angeles	3.80
Alhessandro	4.30	Los Nietos	3.80
Arredia	4.30	Ludlow	12.00
Atiso	2.30	Merona	4.15
Baxosa	3.30	Merovis, Cal.	20.75
Barrwell	12.00	Neerdes, Cal.	4.75
San Juan Capistrano	2.90	North Guernsey	4.75
Casa Blanca	4.25	North Fomton	3.50
Cayon	5.65	Olive	3.50
Claremont	4.75	Orange	8.95
Central Ave.	4.25	Oro Grande	4.25
Corona	4.50	Passadena	4.25
Cray	4.00	South Pasadena	4.25
Dagrell, Cal.	10.00	Patton	4.75
East Highland	4.75	Perris	4.75
Escondido	5.00	Redlands	4.75
Etowanda	2.90	Redondo	4.50
Fullerton	4.75	Rialto	4.75
Glendora	3.55	Rivera	4.00
Hemet	4.75	Riverside	4.25
Highgrove	6.15	Rochester	4.75
Highland	4.50	San Bernardino	4.50
Hobart	4.75	San Dimas	5.00
Inglewood	4.00	San Jacinto	3.50
Johannesburg, Cal	4.50	Santa Ana	4.50
Larranda Park	10.75	Santa Anita	6.00
La Mirada	4.50	Summit	5.50
	3.75	Temeucula	6.65
		Victorville	6.65
		Winchester, Cal.	5.00

CHEAP RATES FROM ARIZONA AND NEW MEXICO POINTS

Be sure and ask for THROUGH tickets to CORONADO TENT CITY. You will save ferry and street car fares and transportation for your baggage.

The Southern Pacific, the Salt Lake Railroad and the Pacific Coast Steamship Company sell excursion tickets to Coronado Tent City and return at reduced rates, from June 15th to September 30th.

Something about

CORONADO TENT CITY



CORONADO BEACH
 CALIFORNIA

AMERICAS GREATEST RESORT