

Notes for Your S. D. & A. E. Trip



Take Your Dip in Bay or Ocean at San Diego

THE San Diego & Arizona Eastern Railway, completed December 1, 1919, and running from San Diego to El Centro, with Southern Pacific and its eastern connections forms a new trans-continental route between San Diego and the east. Through pullmans are operated eastbound and westbound on the *Golden State Limited*, premier train of Southern Pacific-Rock Island's



Golden State Route between San Diego and Chicago. Direct connections at El Paso with Southern Pacific Famous Sunset Limited, for service between San Diego and New Orleans. It is the terminal railroad of the shortest line between Kansas City and the Pacific Ocean, and also from New Orleans to the Pacific.

The San Diego & Arizona Eastern is the only railroad that received permission from the United States Government to continue construction during the period of the World War, because of the importance of reaching the port of San Diego and the Naval Base. Important to the government, the San Diego & Arizona Eastern, with Southern Pacific, forms a direct railroad line along the Mexican boundary from the Gulf of Mexico to the Pacific.

The San Diego & Arizona Eastern Railway is an international railroad, for part of the route lies through Mexico: ten miles being the greatest distance south of the boundary. In the journey from San Diego to El Centro the border is crossed twice, and twice more between El Centro and Yuma. The trip through the scenic territory is a novel one, the stops in the border towns affording the traveler an opportunity to learn something of our southern neighbors.

For convenience of passengers arrangements have been made with both Mexican and American custom authorities to permit the checking of baggage through Mexico in exactly the same manner as between two

The Open-Air Patio Cafe in Agua Caliente's Delightful Casino, Agua Caliente, Mexico



*Center—The gallery watching Gene Sarazen win the \$25,000 Inaugural Agua Caliente Open Golf Tournament
Below—Palm-lined and flower-bordered walks on the grounds of the Agua Caliente Hotel*

stations in the United States. Passports are not required.

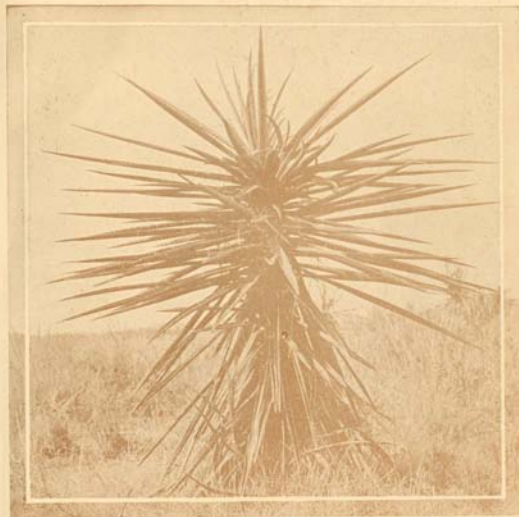
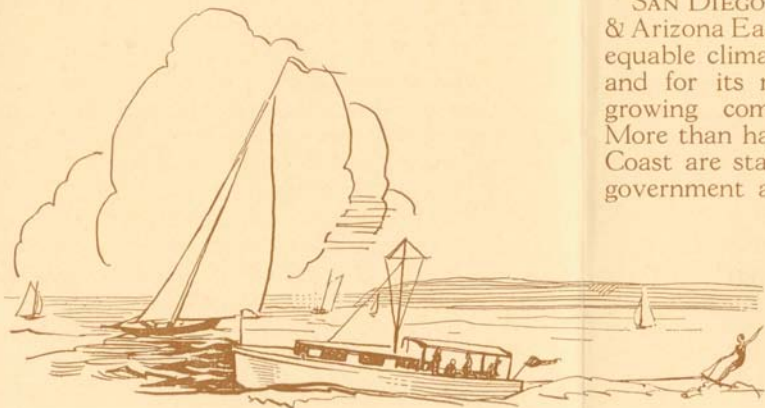
The San Diego & Arizona Eastern Railway is unique in that it runs from sea level, through mountains, inland to a territory below sea level—the Imperial Valley. El Centro, for example is 49 feet below sea level and the lowest point on the line.

Distance from San Diego to El Centro, 148 miles, and to Yuma, 218 miles.

Highest point on the line is Hipass, 3,660 feet, near Jacumba Hot Springs.

Maximum grade westbound is 2.2 per cent; eastbound, 1.4 per cent.

There are twenty tunnels on the line, the longest, No. 14, 2,597 feet. Due to the large bore of tunnels, exceptionally light atmosphere and the constant draft through Carriso Gorge, there is entire absence of smoke and fumes.



Spanish Dagger (Yucca Mojavensis)

POINTS ALONG THE LINE

SAN DIEGO—Terminus of the San Diego & Arizona Eastern Railway. Famous for its equable climate, the beauty of its setting, and for its magnificent harbor. Rapidly growing commercially and industrially. More than half the warships of the Pacific Coast are stationed at this port. Base for government army and navy aviation and important commercial aviation center. Harbor first discovered by Cabrillo, Portugese navigator, in 1542. Here the first California mission, still preserved, was established.



Prickly Pear (Opuntia Sp.)

TIJUANA—(16 miles from San Diego) Crossing of boundary to Old Mexico. Here are high class curio stores where souvenirs of old Mexico can be purchased at reasonable prices.

AGUA CALIENTE—(18 miles) often called the Deauville of America. Agua Caliente is a famous resort of Old Mexico where one can enjoy horse racing, golf, tennis, swimming and horseback riding. Two of the greatest events of the sporting world are held annually at Agua Caliente: the Agua Caliente Handicap, and the playing of the Agua Caliente Golf Tournament. First class hotel accommodations. The buildings, hotel, casino, bath house and club houses are remarkable for their beauty of decoration.

REDONDO, MEXICO—(37 miles) Great double horseshoe curve, where the track can be seen from the mountain slope in three different elevations at the same time.

TECATE, MEXICO—(53 miles) is a port of entry into Mexico. Malt plant and kindred activities are located here.

LINDERO, MEXICO—(60 miles) Near this point, the boundary is crossed into the United States, in Tunnel No. 4.

CAMPO CREEK VIADUCT—(77 miles) Length 600 feet, height 185 feet.

JACUMBA HOT SPRINGS—(92 miles) Summer and winter resort with altitude of 2,830 feet. Hot and cold artesian mineral water, large outdoor swimming pool; hotel, tent houses, cottages and auditorium.

CARRISO GORGE—(101 miles) Famous for its desert coloring. From early morning until after sunset's glow the colors brighten and fade, blending from hour to hour in splotches of blue, violet, orange, black and yellow. When seen by moonlight its mysterious beauty is entrancing.

The gorge is 11 miles long and its depth below the railroad is 900 feet. Many engineers did not believe a railroad could be constructed through this gorge, but it finally was accomplished at a cost of approximately four million dollars.

The gorge takes its name from the grass in its depths, used by the Indians in basket work. The mountains are the southerly extension of the Sierra Nevada.

Notice the fan leaf palms at the bottom of the gorge between Tunnels 20 and 21.

The region through the gorge and east

to Coyote Wells is covered with many species of desert plants, including many varieties of cacti, some of which are illustrated in this folder. Many of these plants are in full bloom during the spring of the year, giving added color to the many hues of the hills and mountainsides. Geologists are greatly interested in the fossils found at the mouth of Carriso Gorge which include corals similar to those found in the Atlantic and not found among living Pacific *Fauna*, indicating that in the past this may have been the shore of the Atlantic.



The Grotosque Ocotillo (Fouquieria Splendens)

EL CENTRO—(148 miles) One of the principal cities in Imperial Valley. The Imperial Valley was a desert waste in 1900 and today is an agricultural empire with 605,000 acres under irrigation on the American side and more than 240,000 acres in Lower California, Mexico. The Valley is irrigated from the Colorado River and is considered the richest producing farm area in the world. Many thousands of carloads of agricultural products are shipped from the Valley

each year. These include lettuce, cantaloupes and melons, cotton, peas, alfalfa and dairy products. Dates are also produced in the Valley.

CALEXICO—(157 miles) Crossing again into Old Mexico. The town, lying on the international boundary, is called Mexicali on the Mexican side, which is the Federal headquarters and capital of the Northern District of Baja California. It is the center and shipping point of a large agricultural district of Lower California.

ALGODONES, MEXICO—(209 miles) Crossing into the United States. Here is the great head-gate of the Imperial Irrigation District through which all the water for the Valley is diverted from the Colorado River.

YUMA, ARIZONA—(218 miles) Here connection is made with Southern Pacific's Sunset and Golden State Routes, and the Colorado River is crossed.

NOTES FOR YOUR TRIP

YUMA—The sunshine capital of the United States. The sun shines here 363 days in the year.

LAGUNA DAM—The levees along the river, the great inverted siphon which carries the water of a mainline canal under the Colorado—all are part of a vast Government irrigation system, which has brought new life to the Yuma region. This is a good dairying country; citrus fruits prosper; dates are successfully grown. The Yuma Valley has 30,000 acres devoted to cotton, 30,000 to alfalfa, and several thousand to early vegetables and winter lettuce. Adjacent are about 45,000 acres of mesa land, part of which the United States Reclamation Service has already sold to settlers for further extension of citrus fruit area and other forms of agriculture.



Additional copies of this folder may be obtained from train porter, who will also be glad to give time of crossing border, etc.

For further information concerning the San Diego & Arizona Eastern Railway and the territory it serves, address

F. B. Dorsey, *Traffic Manager*
A. D. Hagaman, *Asst. Gen. Frt. & Pass. Agt.*
330 Broadway, San Diego, Calif.



Carriso Gorge, from the painting by W. H. Bull

SAN DIEGO & ARIZONA EASTERN RAILWAY
