

which will be reached Wednesday evening, and there will be a halt here until 8.30 P.M. the ensuing day. San Francisco street is the chief business thoroughfare of the ancient capital. The old buildings are constructed of *adobe* and in the Mexican style. The *burro*, a diminutive donkey, is made the chief carrier of burdens. In the centre of the city is the Plaza, or public square, a well-ordered little park, bordered by business houses on three sides and by the old *adobe* palace on the fourth or north side. The old palace has been the seat of government for at least two and a half centuries. It was occupied by a long line of Spanish governors, and, under United States rule, the ancient edifice has still been used as the governor's residence. In front of the Exposition Building is a monument erected in honor of Kit Carson. Old Fort Marcy, on the hill above the hotel, was established by General Kearney, in 1846. The old San Miguel Church, on the south side of the river, is supposed to be the oldest place of worship on American soil, having a recorded history as far back as 1580.

Daylight next morning finds the train on the great continental divide west of Albuquerque, and just west of Wingate the territory of Arizona is entered. This territory comprises 113,916 square miles, much of which is barren. Beyond Winslow, cross the Canon Diablo, on an iron bridge 541 feet long and 223 feet high. The San Francisco mountains are now in view.

Southern California.—During the night the train crosses the Colorado River and enters California at **The Needles**. The great Mojave desert is now reached and traversed as far as Barstow. From Barstow the California Southern Railway is taken to San Diego. This makes a journey of about ten hours. Leaving Barstow the train climbs the San Bernardino range, and leaving the desert behind descends to the region of flowers and fruits. Shortly after dark San Diego is reached, and the party transfers to the magnificent Coronado Beach Hotel.

San Diego, situated upon its southern sea-coast and only a few miles from the national boundary line, is the oldest of the California mission towns, the first of the mission churches having been planted there in 1769; but like Los Angeles it owes its present importance to recent growth. The development of this region has followed the extension of the Santa Fe system into this section. The present number of inhabitants is estimated at 25,000. In 1880 the accredited population was 2,637.

The magnificent Hotel del Coronado was erected by the Coronado Beach Company, and is one of the finest resorts on the Pacific Coast. The building of this mammoth hotel marks a new era for this section, since it provides the tourist with new comforts and luxuries. Some idea of its size may be gained when it is known that it has a frontage of 1,300 feet and contains 750 rooms. The total floor surface is seven and a half acres, and the dining-room has a seating capacity of 1,000. Water flows into the hotel from a mineral spring, already famous on account of its medicinal properties.