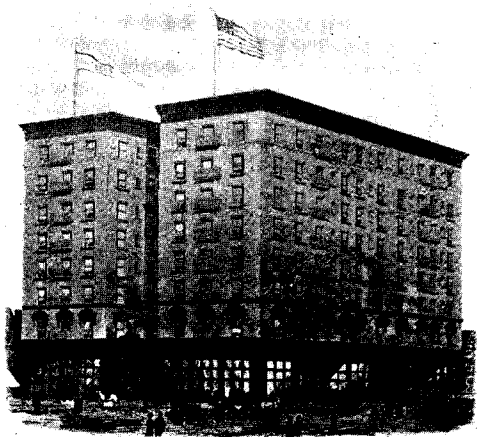


Los Angeles, California

Illustrated.

Points of Interest In and Around.



THE ANGELUS.

Compliments of the
Famous New Hotel **The Angelus.**

G. S. HOLMES, Also Proprietor **The Knutsford,**
Proprietor. **Salt Lake City.**



Parlor Floor, "The Angelus," Los Angeles, Cal.



One Corridor in "The Angelus," Los Angeles, Cal.



POINTS of Interest
in and about ::
LOS ANGELES
:: CALIFORNIA ::
:: :: Illustrated :: ::
Compliments of the
Famous New Hotel
THE ANGELUS

G. S. HOLMES, Prop.

:: Also Proprietor of ::
The Knutsford, Salt
:: Lake City, Utah ::



Drawing Room, "The Angelus," Los Angeles, Cal.



Turkish Room, "The Angelus," Los Angeles, Cal.

LOS ANGELES

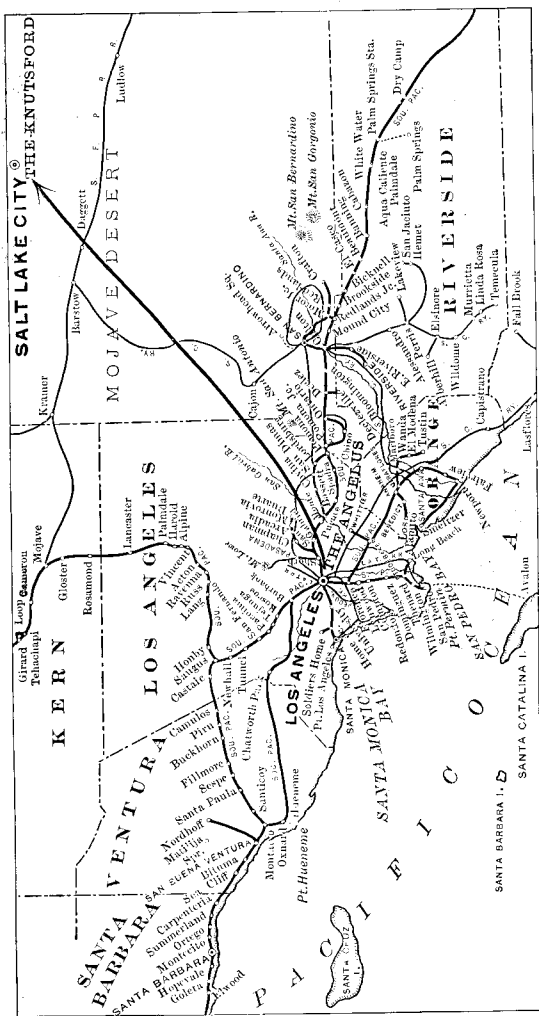
California

with the compliments of

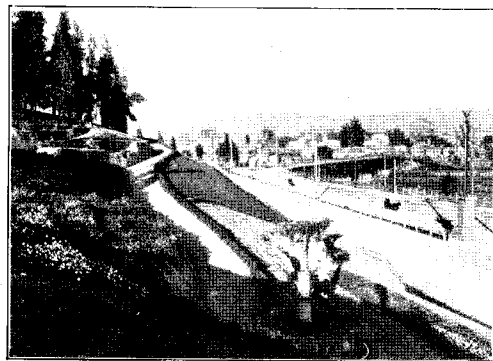
"THE ANGELUS"

Los Angeles' famous new Hotel.

Climate. The geography of Southern California is such that the conditions for an equable and mild climate are extremely favorable. The coast, at Point Conception, trends sharply eastward, bringing the southern counties of the state within the influence of much softer winds, than the northwest trades, which sweep the more northerly shores of the Pacific with some harshness, during portions of the year. The charm of the climate can never be described in words and statistical tables, but volumes have been written in its praise, and the thousands who annually resort hither for health and pleasure, furnish the best testimony in proof of its virtues. Its reputation as a health resort, annually brings many people here from colder climates. Southern California weather is synonymous with a superlative article. It is easy first, with no second, standing head and shoulders over all other rivals. Summer is a misnomer for our warmer months, for it is a period of delightfully cool nights, cloudless skies, days rarely uncomfortably warm, never muggy, and always blessed with a balmy sea zephyr. Almost every disease is benefitted by a sojourn here, and many "hopeless" cases are now vigorous, able bodied men and women. Sometimes the winter season begins in Southern California with a warm rain in November,



following a light shower or two in October; but the four or five winter months, beginning with November, and ending with March, bring the moisture that wakens the land into new life. The rains fall through these months, at irregular intervals, with long stretches of bright, warm sunshine between.



Elysian Park, Los Angeles.

The total precipitation in Los Angeles County varies considerably year by year, but it is never great enough to make outdoor life unpleasant for a lengthened period. Our summer months are usually clear.

Places of Interest. First, "The Angelus," then the City Hall, Chamber of Commerce, Federal Building, Church of Our Lady, The Queen of the Angels, Chinatown, San Pedro Bay, San Gabriel Mission, South Pasadena Ostrich Farm, Soldiers' Home, San Fernando Mission, San Juan Capistrano, Mount Lowe, and a number of very handsome parks, among which are Elysian,

Griffith, Westlake, Eastlake, Hollenbeck, Central, Echo, and Plaza Parks. From the time the Franciscan friars located in the San Gabriel Mission, in the valley of this name, and made it, in time, the richest mission in California, up to the present, a romantic interest has attached to this region. The beauty of the scenery, and the climate are, as has been said elsewhere, the perennial attraction to visitors to Southern California, but not a little of their interest centres in the historic



Mission San Juan Capistrano, California.

spots that may be reached by short drives or walks, and all are accessible from the new hotel, "The Angelus," corner Fourth and Spring Streets, the very centre of the city. The mountains are full of delightful gorges, or canyons, where an outdoor life may be spent amidst scenery of rare beauty. Good wagon roads or trails for horses, lead to beautiful waterfalls in the Arroyo Seco Canyon, Milard Canyon, Los Flores Canyon, Rubio Canyon,

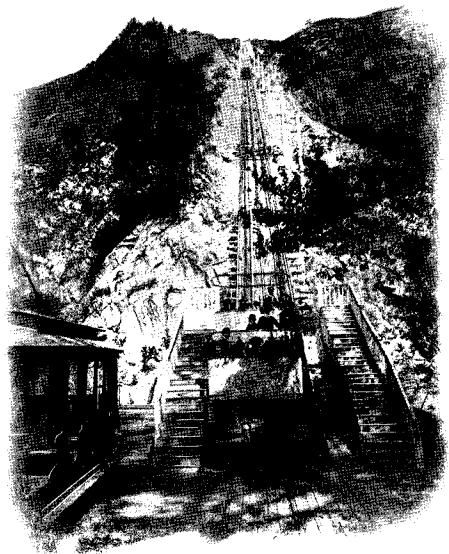
and Eaton Canyon where people resort for picnics, under umbrageous trees, and have the opportunity of enjoying Nature in her attractive aspects.

Los Angeles is one of California's most famous as well as oldest cities. Its Mission, San Gabriel, was third in order of founding, and in 1781, thirteen years after the first arrival of the Spaniards, was established its attendant military post, which, with its church, etc., was dedicated to "Our Lady of the Angels." At this time, twelve adult males, with their families, composed the white population.

Many Indians lived near, however. After the segregation of the Missions a motley population of all races gathered here, including many Americans, so that the *pueblo* held quite a number of these when the war with Mexico broke out. After the gold discovery they soon preponderated in numbers, and Los Angeles became the leading point in Southern California—the great outfitting depot whence goods were transported by team to the entire Southwest. Growth was steady but slow, until railroad communication was opened, first with San Francisco and points in the south, then with the East by two transcontinental lines. From its first decided impulse in 1875-76, the growth has been rapid, especially in the last six years, which have metamorphosed the place into a really great modern city. Its public buildings, schools, mercantile establishments, cable and electric roads, and other institutions, are up to the highest standard of development; and new enterprises for the section's benefit are constantly forming. The people are most progressive and entertaining.

Facts Concerning Los Angeles.

In the year of 1901, about the total deposits, to Nov. 1, in the banks of Los Angeles, amounted to \$40,006,000. The bank clearances in the same year were about \$200,000,000; in 1899, \$86,341,616.68. Building permits issued in Los Angeles in 1901 were about five thousand five hundred in number, representing a value of \$5,697,966.



Mt. Lowe Railway Cable Incline. —One Hour— from "The Angelus."

U. S. Census Population: 1890, Southern California, 64,371; Los Angeles City, 11,300. 1900, Southern California, 304,000; Los Angeles City, 102,457. Estimate for 1902, 145,000.

The area of Southern California (which includes the seven southern counties), 44,901 square miles, or 29 per cent. of the area of the state. The leading products of Southern California, in 1901, had an estimated value of \$79,266,000.

In the circumjacent country lie the beautiful towns of Pasadena, "The Crown of the Valley," Riverside, of promological pre-eminence, San Bernardino, Cucamonga, Pomona, and half a hundred smaller, but not less interesting settlements, all of which can be reached easily, comfortably and quickly from the big, new fireproof hotel, "The Angelus."

California Missions.

Scattered up and down the Pacific Coast, from San Diego to Sonoma, are the quaint ruins—in many places almost obliterated—of the California Missions. These were founded by a band of Franciscan missionaries, who established between the years of 1769 and 1820, twenty-one Missions in the present State, for the Christianization of the native Indians.

The Pasadena Mountain Railway.

Popularly known as "Lowe's Mountain Railway," is an electric trolley and cable railway connecting the city of Pasadena with the summit of the Sierra Madre Mountains, whose elevation is six thousand feet. A ride of an hour or so on this road, from orange groves to snow fields, reveals some marvelous scenes along the way; and at the summit is a panorama

of mountain, valley and sea altogether startling and magnificent. Cars pass the doors, for this interesting point, of the big, new, fireproof hotel, "The Angelus."

South Pasadena Ostrich Farm.

This farm is on the north side of the Arroyo, and it is an object of especial interest to visitors. In 1885 Mr. Edwin Cawston brought fifty-two ostriches in a sailing vessel from South Africa. Ten of the birds perished in transit, and now only one of the forty-two survivors is still alive. But the offspring of these now number upwards of three hundred birds, about one hundred and fifty of which are now domiciled at this farm. The California climate is favorable to their early maturity, and several hens have hatched broods of chicks before they were three years old. The hatching out of the chicks and the plucking of the feathers of the mature birds are most interesting events, of which due notice is given in the daily Los Angeles papers. A charge of twenty-five cents is made for entrance to the farm, and opportunity is afforded to see a large selection of finest feather goods, which are on sale at reasonable rates.

Electric cars pass the door of the big, new hotel, "The Angelus," for this interesting place.

Riverside, this world-famed home of orange culture in California, on Southern Pacific Company's main Sunset Line. In all things excellent, Riverside intends to lead the marvels of beauty. It is essentially umbrageous, each attraction half concealed and half revealed by the omnipresent orange.

Redlands, another attractive and beautiful place to visit, is also accessible from "The Angelus."

Mt. Lowe, one of the most delightful scenic trips in the world. The cars reach an altitude of 3,500 feet. The Echo Mountain House and Alpine Tavern are reached by the Pasadena and Los Angeles Electric and Salt



Mt. Lowe from Monk's Hill, Pasadena.

Lake Railways, which make direct connections with Mt. Lowe Railway: also Southern Pacific and Santa Fe Railways.

San Gabriel, three miles from Pasadena. San Gabriel Mission, founded 1771; Mexican town; El Molino; mission graveyard. Reached by Pasadena and Los Angeles Electric and Southern Pacific Railways.

Baldwin's Ranch. Take "The Angelus" Tally-ho or carriage drive to this famous ranch. Parties made up daily by the hotel.

A most picturesque drive that is always enjoyed by the tourist.

Pasadena is twelve miles from "The Angelus." It is a city of exceeding beauty, and has an atmosphere of refinement.

The most fashionable and picturesque suburban town out of Los Angeles. Beautiful drives, palatial homes, reached by Pasadena and Los Angeles Electric Railway, Southern Pacific, Santa Fe and Los Angeles and Salt Lake Railways.

The Beaches. Surf-bathing at all times of the year is a pleasure, and fishing and sailing are uninterrupted sources of delight. Excepting certain of these places, however, as for instance, Santa Monica, Long Beach and Redonda, in the vicinity of Los Angeles, and for which cars pass the door of the big new fire-proof hotel, "The Angelus," they are mostly winter resorts for those who wish to escape the rigors of the Eastern climate. This does not mean to say that their lack of a large summer business means a hot and disagreeable summer climate. On the contrary, the summers are far cooler and pleasanter than those at Newport and other popular Atlantic resorts. Wherever there is a large resident population contiguous there is a corresponding generous summer business, supported by the inhabitants; and that is why Santa Monica, Long Beach, Redonda, Del Rey and others are both summer and winter resorts.

Santa Catalina. Hardly three hours and a half from Los Angeles, Southern California, is Santa Catalina, an island twenty-two miles long, a park in the Pacific, a mountain range at sea. The winter is the season of verdure. The summers are equally remarkable.



Vineyard Scene in Southern California.

A really hot period as it is understood in the East, is here unknown, and from May until November there is a succession of beautiful days without a suspicion of squall or storm of any kind. A short stay at Catalina, returning the same day can be made from "The Angelus," Fourth and Spring Streets, Los Angeles.

Terminal Island on the Salt Lake Route, twenty-seven miles from Los Angeles, is the favorite rendezvous of Los Angeles people and a fashionable seaside resort, with elegant hotels and seaside homes, and opposite San Pedro Harbor. It is famed for its elegant pleasure wharf and long promenade walk on the ocean beach, lighted by electricity; its superb surf and still water sea bathing, fishing and yachting. It is particularly favored by having the ocean on one side and the still water of the bay on the other, making the facilities for open sea bathing the finest on the Pacific Coast. It has the only beach with an east

front thus escaping the glare of the afternoon sun, and is the only place where choice shell can be found. Close by is solitary and picturesque Dead Man's Island, of which Dana writes in his famous book, "Two Years Before the Mast." Sail and row boats and steam and power yachts can always be secured here for a sail on the bay or ocean.

Tickets good for ten days, 50 cents for the round trip including stop-over privilege at Long Beach on both the going and return trips.

Long Beach. The attractions of this seaside resort are manifold. Beach driving, bicycling, surf bathing, fishing, yachting, are the ocean delights. June never ends—it is equally as comfortable in January as in June. Here you find well-shaded streets, public buildings of attractive architecture, elegant residences and cozy cottages with innumerable lawns of shaven grass ornamented with shrubs and flowers, and a well kept park on the ocean front. Long Beach is particularly noted for its large pleasure wharf, fine surf pavillion and its famous ocean Beach, extend-



Figueroa Street, North, Los Angeles.



Granite Gate, Mt. Lowe, California.

ing for fourteen miles along the seashore, said to be without a peer in all North America.

Redondo Beach is also a favorite seaside resort, with all the pleasures of the sea at hand. During the summer months it is crowded with people, who come here to enjoy the bracing sea breezes and the plunge in the surf or stroll upon the beach.

Ocean Park. Ocean Park is one of the beaches on the Pacific Coast with a superb and safe sewer, gas for cooking and lighting, electricity, telephones, post office and electric and steam railroads. With all of these



Santa Catalina Island, California.

modern improvements Ocean Park is a most home-like, orderly and unconventional beach.

Santa Monica. The popular seaside resort of Santa Monica is seventeen miles by rail from "The Angelus," with frequent electric trains. The ocean bathing is safe.

Santa Monica is a pleasant little town by the sea, with every facility for surf bathing, boating and fishing. The shore line makes a graceful sweep at this point, with a sandy beach backed by cliffs of sandstone sculptured by the rain and surmounted by groves of trees. Farther up the beach to the northwest the mountains rise abruptly from the sea in a graceful and imposing line. One of the national soldiers' homes is situated near Santa Monica, and the town itself extends over a large tract of land, with a busy commercial street and many attractive homes. In addition to the rail-road lines connecting it with Los Angeles, there is an electric car system.

Port Los Angeles

with its mammoth deep-sea-reaching wharf, is an adjunct to Santa Monica and will readily reward any angling for ocean fish at its outer terminus.

Soldiers' Home is subject to inspection on the trip, and half way between "The Angelus" and Santa Monica.

San Pedro is twenty miles from "The Angelus," with three trains daily each way, and is one of its ocean ports.

One can stay and enjoy the comfort of the new hotel, "The Angelus," and visit all of the above points.

Plaza Del Rey, the newest beach resort, within a few months, when completed, will be the finest resort in the world. Address, the Plaza Del Rio Co., Mr. Barbour, Pres., care of The Angelus Hotel, for information.



Moqui Indian Girl.

*The most beautifully equipped
Hotel in America is*

THE ANGELUS
Los Angeles, Cal.

The best modern hotels require the highest art and the utmost ingenuity in their construction and equipment. That "The Angelus" is one of the finest hotels in the world will be apparent from the following paragraphs. Centrally located in the charming city of Los Angeles, this hotel has cost eight hundred thousand dollars, all of which has been carefully and judiciously expended in such a way as to be most advantageous to the guests. The furniture and equipments alone cost over two hundred thousand dollars. There are eight stories and basement, furnished throughout in the finest manner.

Some explanation as to the interior arrangements of the hotel may interest the reader. On the basement floor are the gentlemen's and ladies' billiard room, card rooms, bowling alleys, etc. The grand drawing-rooms and Oriental rooms are on the ground floor cornering on the streets. On this same floor also are situated the dining-room which is eighty by fifty feet in dimensions, and the grill room which is fifty by fifty feet. On the second floor are the grand parlor, six private dining-rooms, and a large banquet and music room fifty-five by thirty feet. The upper floors contains all outside rooms. There are three hundred rooms. The windows are large, and the corridors are

spacious and handsome. The view from the roof is extremely fine.

But no mere enumeration of the rooms and apartments can give any idea of the artistic beauty of their decorations and furnishing. The electric fixtures in the drawing-rooms and Oriental rooms alone cost three thousand dollars. It is worthy of mention that the electric fixtures throughout the entire hotel are remarkable for the artistic beauty of their Etruscan brass trimmings as well as for the brilliancy of their effect. The fine marble mantels in the drawing and Oriental rooms have been much admired; and the floors are adorned with imported Berlin rugs made to order. The adjacent corridors are spacious and handsomely furnished. The prevailing colors of the dining-room are white and gold. The imported French chairs are finished in rolled gold, the seats being of white rep hand painted. The grill room is finished in mahogany, wainscoted, and the chairs are made specially to conform to the general design. They are of mahogany with satin seats. The grand parlor is worthy of the name. The Louis XV electric fixtures in this room are very brilliant in their effect. The rugs are all genuine Turkish, of finest make and pattern. The palm garden off the parlor in an open court is delightful and refreshing. The six private dining-rooms as well as the banquet and music room, are all handsomely furnished, the carpets, woodwork and furniture all conforming to the general design. The bed-rooms are equipped in the best manner, including the richest and latest patterns in the most elegant furniture. Among the types of beds are the best examples of Colonial, Belgian, canopy, mahogany, maple and brass twin

bedsteads and other handsome beds. All curtains are imported and hand-made throughout. The baths are finished in white tile and enamel and in short a thousand little details too numerous to mention in this article have all been attended to and provided in the best manner and with the utmost taste and care.

There are three excellent elevators with stations at every floor. The refrigeration is by a special plant. An art glass screen connects cigar stands and bar. The buffet and bar are fifty by forty feet in dimensions, with a handsome mahogany wainscoting seven feet in height. The central mirror back of the bar is seventy-two by one hundred and sixty inches in size with four large side mirrors and columns supporting elaborate entablature. The top of counter is a solid piece of mahogany thirty feet long, and the graceful octagonal mahogany columns at both ends are surmounted with twelve-inch electric light fixtures of Etruscan brass. The furniture is upholstered in apple-green leather. There are also eight open booths six feet six inches high, with art glass doors, spring seats and tufted backs. The general architecture of the buffet and bar is a fine example of the best Mexican type.

Without entering further into details which are so numerous and which the traveller must see to appreciate, let us conclude by saying that under such auspices travel ceases to be a burden when luxuries such as are here afforded await the traveller at his journey's end. Absence from home likewise loses many of its discomforts. And the sojourner will find himself well provided for at this hotel, whether his mission be one of business, pleasure, or health. All classes of good trade are catered for. European and American plan at usual rates.

*The most important Hotel in the
Inter-mountain country is*

THE KNUTSFORD

Salt Lake City.

Salt Lake City possesses a twofold interest. It was the home of a peculiar faith and is the capital and commercial metropolis of a new State. In addition to this the surrounding country is most attractive and picturesque. The builders and lessees of the hotel "Knutsford" realized the importance of providing adequate and inviting hotel accommodations for many of the visitors to this city; and as a result of their energy and enterprise, this hotel was constructed and equipped in the best manner. As to the structure itself, it is built of gray granite with a frontage of 165 x 250 feet; and is seven stories in height above the basement. The building was erected at a cost of \$750,000, the cost of furnishing being \$150,000. The hotel is generally conceded to be the finest that can be found between Chicago and San Francisco. It is owned by and under the experienced and able management of Mr. G. S. Holmes, who is well known as a successful hotel man, and who also is the owner of "The Angelus," the leading hotel of Los Angeles and one of the finest in the world.

"The Knutsford" hotel possesses every accommodation for the convenience and pleasure of its guests that is to be found in the best hotels. A brief description of some of the salient features may prove of interest. One might mention the

office constructed in the form of a court with its white and terra cotta colorings and handsome mosaic floor. The grand marble staircase is worthy of note, being one of the handsomest in the West. The effect is heightened by the fine mirror at the middle landing, the effect of the mirror being increased by the arrangement of five electric lights in front of it, diffusing their light through opalescent glass. On the office floor are also situated the bar and billiard rooms which rank



Drawing Room, "The Knutsford."

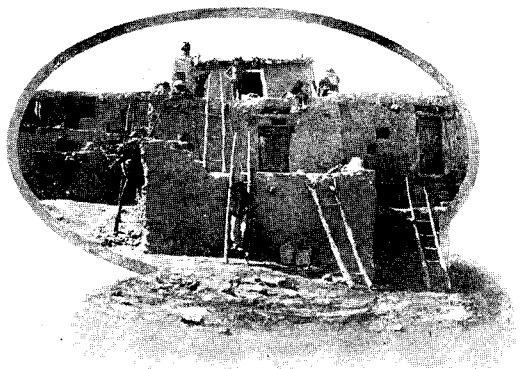
among the best in the country. The effect of the fine counters constructed of the best woods and set with beveled mirrors, the ornate carpets, leather chairs, the brilliancy of the electric lights reflected from mirrors and silver—all combine to create a pleasing and imposing effect. Before passing to the more strictly ornamental rooms, reference may also be made to the reading and writing-rooms, the object of which is utility. They, however, combine an element of beauty. The dimensions

of the rooms are 50 x 20 feet. The comfortable Hollander upholstered chairs, the sixteenth century oak furnishings, the terra cotta and olive-green colorings, and the finely polished and ample tables, are all features which render the rooms most thoroughly adapted to the comfort and convenience of their occupants.

Among the more imposing rooms of the hotel must be mentioned the grand dining-room at the head of the grand stairway and adjacent to the parlor promenade. One cannot fail to notice the mosaic floor similar to that in the office and the ceiling 30 feet high studded with lights, while the windows admit the light through cathedral glass; and the white walls with English trimmings give a bright and cheerful effect. The English oak furniture and general furnishings all conform to the standards of good taste. The banquet rooms 25 x 40 feet in size are situated at the south end of the dining-room and similarly furnished. The ladies' ordinaries 30 x 50 feet are most attractive and inviting with their choice carpetings, sideboards, mantels, French beveled plate mirrors and other features. The four reception parlors on the promenade are also worthy of mention, particularly on account of the oil paintings, some of which are famous. Mention might be made of the "Spanish Lovers," by Villamel, exhibited in London in 1790. The general coloring of these rooms is elegant and harmonious. The guests' chambers which are three hundred in number, have Oriental furnishings, outside windows, best ventilation and light, finest carpetings in gobelin blue, and they are equipped in the best manner. They are single or en suite as desired, and the corner rooms have fine bay

windows commanding a superb view of valley, lake and mountain. The bridal chambers are particularly æsthetic and dainty in their equipment and coloring, their furniture being upholstered in satin of ivory and old pink tints.

As to the general appointments of the house a word may be added. Two rapid and safe elevators run to the seventh story with stations at each landing. The lavatory and other accommodations are of the best character. The location of the hotel is central; being adjacent to all the places of interest and business importance. The many tourists visiting this interesting and historic city cannot do better than to make "The Knutsford" their abode.



Cliff Dwellers.

SALT LAKE CITY Utah

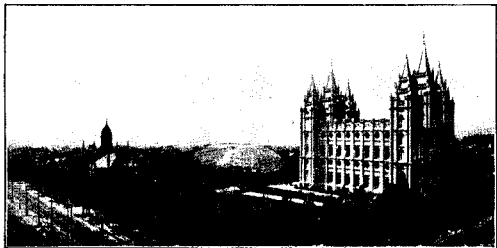
with the compliments of
"THE KNUTSFORD"
Salt Lake City's famous new Hotel.

The New State of Utah. The State of Utah is one grand garden, teeming with fruits and flowers. It has an area of 87,750 square miles, of which 3,000 square miles are water. It is larger than Great Britain; and there is no region of equal area on the globe that overflows with more abundant riches of resource and possibility. But hearken to a visitor's glowing description:

"Utah was first settled by a detachment of Mormons, under the leadership of Brigham Young, in July, 1847; and there is no stronger argument in favor of the Mormon claim to divine revelation and inspiration than the fact that they should have been led through nearly 3,000 miles of unexplored wilderness, infested at every step by hostile savages, to such a 'Land of Promise,' where every promise finds a glorious fulfillment.

"Lift all New England and New York bodily a mile above the level of the sea. Add 5,000 feet to the height of Mount Washington and 7,000 feet to that of Mount Mitchell. Throw in dozens of their peaks fully as high, all punching holes in the sky with their snowy crowns. Pile up, everywhere, hundreds on hundreds of mountains from 10,000 to 14,000 feet high. Exaggerate fifty fold all the wild notches and gorges and glens of Eastern

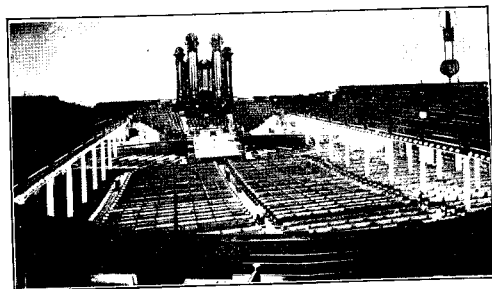
America, and multiply them by scores. Send cataracts and cascades leaping and foaming down a thousand dizzy precipice channels. Toss in promiscuously, parks larger than whole States in the tame, small-notioned East, and gardens of



The Mormon Temple and Grounds, Salt Lake City.

giant statuary—statues of gods and genii, and gnomes. Titans, Centaurs, and unnamed monsters, thousands of feet high—hewn by ages of wind and waves and whirling water. Cap all the mountain tops with everlasting ice and snow, and clothe their shaggy sides with waving forests of valuable timber. Fill all the valleys to the mountains' feet with orchards and gardens, vineyards and grain fields, bending beneath the burdens of their own magnificent fruitage, and dot the horizon-bounded pasture-lands with flocks and herds, waist deep in the very wantonness of plenty. Underlay the whole vast area with gold and silver, zinc, copper, lead and iron ores; marble of a hundred hues; anthracite, bituminous and channel coal; salt, sulphur, soda, lime and gypsum; and nearly every other metal and mineral in human use. Through countless wondrous canyons pour

mighty rivers with water-power enough to run the whole world's machinery. Smite the rock-ribbed laboratories of omnipotence and let unnumbered healing floods gush forth, rush in miracle-working virtues for the alleviation of many of the sorest 'ills that flesh is heir to.' As the dazzling bosom jewel of the whole transcendent scene are the 2,500 square miles of that majestic and mysterious lake. And over all throw the glory of a climate unsurpassed under heaven since sin and death climbed into Eden, and the translucent splendor of skies more radiantly sapphire than ever bent their crystal arches above the far-famed beggar-hemmed and flea-girt Bay of Naples or the Lake of Como, on whose enchanted shores lay the bogus ranch of that glib-tongued bunco-steerer, Claude Melnotte—and you have a poor, faint, puny approximation to an idea of Utah!



Interior of Tabernacle, Salt Lake City.

"At Salt Lake City, the beautiful metropolis of Utah, near the Great Salt Lake, and at the foot of Wasatch range of mountains, is the magnificent 'Knutsford' Hotel.

“ ‘The Knutsford’ is one of the finest hotels between Chicago and San Francisco, and its existence is doing much for Salt Lake City. Previous to its opening, the city suffered considerably on account of lack of hotel accommodations, but, now that it has ‘The Knutsford,’ tourists find it a very pleasant stopping place, while business men and commercial travelers are much more numerous than ever before, and stay a much longer time.

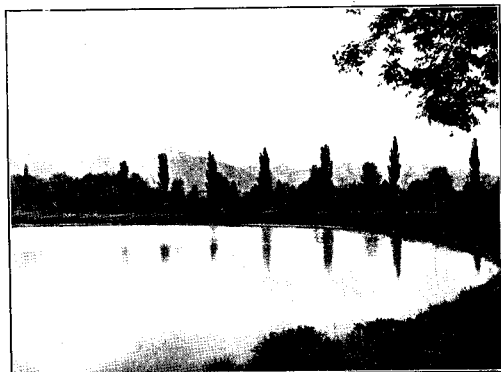
“ ‘The Knutsford’ is a very handsome structure. It is built of gray granite, is seven stories high, and has street frontage of 400 feet. The number of rooms for guests is 300, and they have been furnished in a very handsome and costly manner. From the opening day ‘The Knutsford’ has done a large business, and its success is deservedly continually on the increase.”—Prince Buonaparte in “Paris Journal.”

Visitors should not miss seeing “The Knutsford,” to say the least, when in Salt Lake City, as it is the Pride of the West.

Salt Lake City, as the city is often called or “Zion,” by the Mormon, is of the most beautiful and pleasantly located of cities. It is situated at the foot of a spur of the Wasatch mountains, the northern limits extending on to the bench or uplands which unite the plain with the mountain.

The Streets are 132 feet wide (including sidewalk, 20 feet wide), bordered with shade trees and laid out at right angles. Along each side of the street is a clear, cold stream of water from the mountain canyons, which, with the numerous shade trees, fruit orchards and gardens

surrounding every residence, give the city an indescribable air of coolness, comfort and repose. *Salt Lake City* is the seat of Salt Lake county and the capital of the State and is fifteen square miles in extent. It has twenty-one wards within its limits and is the terminus of six railroads. It contains some fine

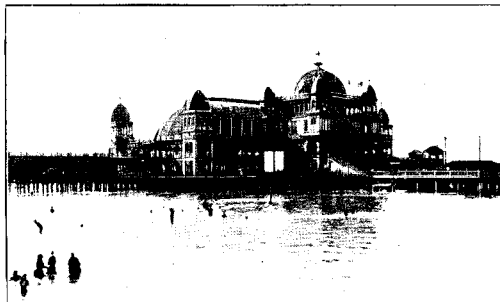


Wasatch Range, from Liberty Park, Salt Lake City.

business blocks, the beautiful “Knutsford” Hotel and many handsome private residences.

The Temple Building is of white granite, from little Cottonwood canyon; was commenced February 14, 1853; completed in 1893, and the cost has been not less than \$4,500,000.

The Temple is usually about the first object of interest that a traveler looks for on arriving in Salt Lake City. The dimensions of the foundations are 187½ x 99 feet. The site of



Salt Air Pavilion, Salt Lake City.

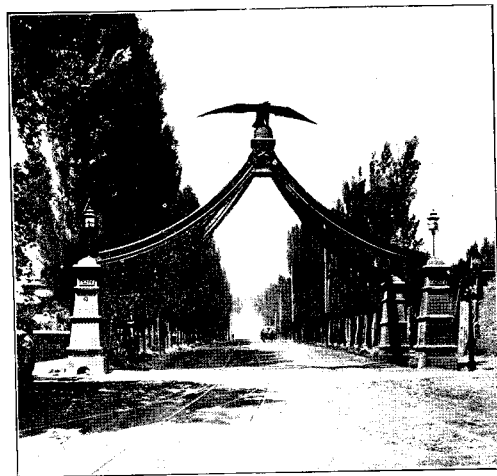
the Temple is in the centre of the city, on the bench land, and the eastern half of what is known as "Temple Block," the Tabernacle and Assembly Building being on the western half. Close and convenient to "The Knutsford" Hotel.

The Tabernacle is an immense building—the first object one beholds on approaching the city. The building is oblong in shape, having a length of 250 feet from east to west by 150 feet in width. The roof is supported by forty-six columns of cut sandstone, which, with the space between used for doors, windows, etc., constitute the wall. From these pillars, or walls, the roof springs in one unbroken arch, forming the largest self-sustaining roof on the continent, with one exception, the Grand Central Depot, New York. The ceiling of the roof is sixty-three feet above the floor. In one end of this egg-shaped building is the organ, the second in size in America. The Tabernacle is used for church purposes as well

as other large gatherings of the people and will seat 13,000 people.

Jordan River. This stream, which borders Salt Lake City on the west, is the outlet of Utah Lake, which lies about forty miles south. It empties into the Great Salt Lake about twelve miles northwest of the city.

Special Electric Cars leave the door of "The Knutsford" for the Great Salt Lake.



Eagle Gate, Salt Lake City.

An Open Letter to the World.

Have you heard that Salt Lake City is the centre of a thriving country one thousand miles in diameter? A country that produces everything necessary to your prosperity? That



The Mormon Tabernacle, Salt Lake City.

from all portions of that vast empire the tribute of trade is daily paid to her?

Have you heard about the climate—how the breezes from the snow-clad peaks imprint upon the cheeks of the maidens the tint of beauty and health? How clear are the skies and genial the season?

Have you heard that thousands come here every year to drink at the fountain of youth? That the salt air will drive away your diseases that "points you for the tomb?"

Do you know that you can have a sea breeze four thousand feet above the tide?

Have you heard of our Great Salt Lake? What! Never heard of that? Never heard that one of nature's wonders, a sea, 2,500 square miles in area, with salt enough in it to pickle the dead of a thousand forgotten ages, is right here at our doors?

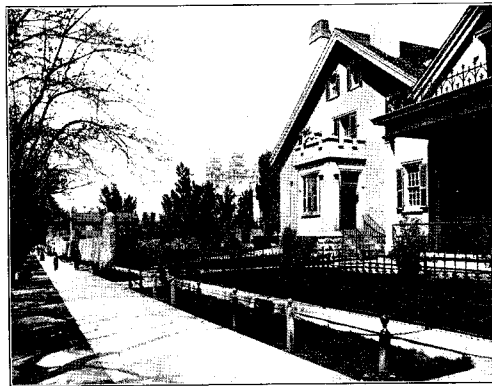
Can you bathe in it? Of course you can, if you will just take passage to Saltair or Garfield in the palatial cars that hourly run to these resorts. And the bath itself? Why, the memory of it will linger with you while life lasts.

Have you heard that within the city limits the waters of the Hot and Warm Springs are boiling over nature's furnaces, and that a square or two from the principal hotel "The Knutsford" you can bathe at the Sanitarium in their healing waters?

Have you heard that Salt Lake City has a hundred miles of brook-lined streets, 132 feet wide?

Have you heard of the beauty of the Salt Lake Valley—a valley flowing away in waves of green between the broken ranges of the Wasatch and Oquirrh?

That "The Knutsford" is the first modern hotel of any size constructed between Denver and California, and is the newest in Salt Lake City. The largest, the finest, the best, and fire-proof.



The Lion House, Salt Lake City.



Garfield Beach, Great Salt Lake.

That our new buildings have cost fifteen million dollars.

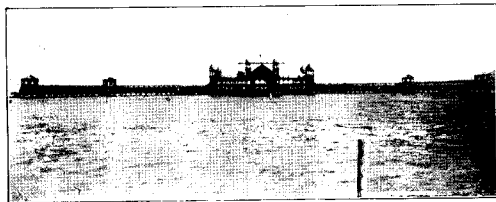
That our clearances are one hundred and fifty million dollars per annum.

That we have expended \$700,000 for school houses in two years.

A city and county building that cost \$1,000,000 (one million), finished with Utah onyx.

If all this is true, then do you think you can find Salt Lake's equal elsewhere in the world? Come and see it for yourself; your verdict will agree with mine, and you will say that the half has not been told.

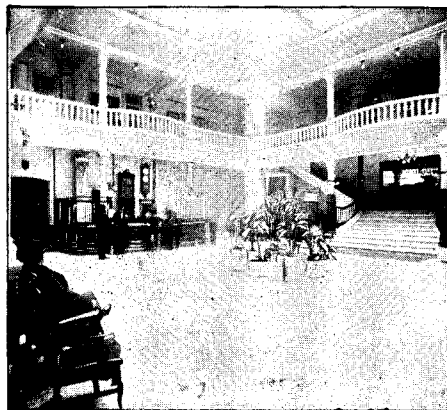
The comforts of "The Knutsford" will add to the pleasure of a stay in "Zion."



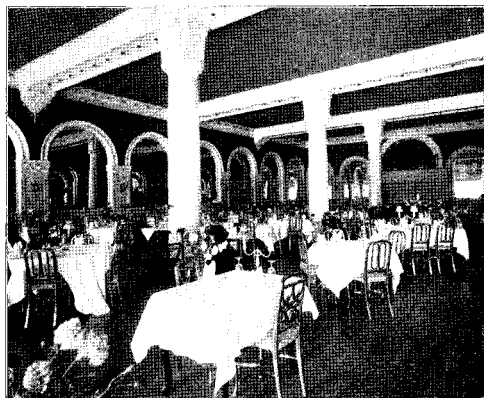
Salt Air Pavilion, Salt Lake City.



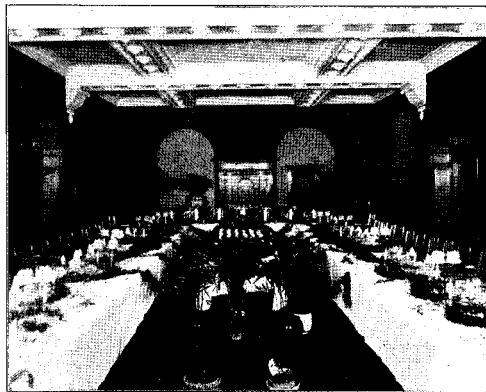
Drawing Room, "The Knutsford," Salt Lake City, Utah.



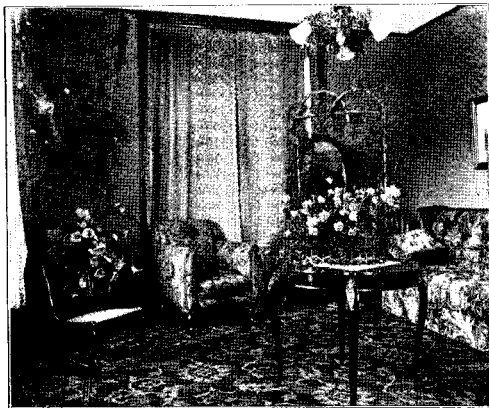
Main Office, "The Knutsford," Salt Lake City, Utah.



One of the Dining Rooms, "The Angelus," Los Angeles, Cal.



One of the Banquet Rooms, "The Angelus," Los Angeles, Cal.



Chamber Suite, "The Angelus," Los Angeles, Cal.



The Bar, "The Angelus," Los Angeles, Cal.

TOURIST ATTRACTIONS -
CALIFORNIA, SOUTHERN

Utah's Famous Hotel.



THE KNUTSFORD.

Salt Lake City.

G. S. HOLMES, Proprietor