# DESERET EVENING NEWS: SATURDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1900.

mission and after being drilled in army interior and after being order in army tactics for about a month at that place, it moved on into Los Angeles. That eity, which is now the pride and glory of California and has been the delight of tourists and invalids for a score of of tourists and invalues for a score of years, was then an old Spanish town, and was inhabited by vile and desper-nte characters. And it shou'l be em-blazoned in letters of undving lustre, that while surrounded by these characters not only in Los Angeles but in Fe, and everywhere they went, santa "Mormon" soldiers maintained a moral and upright walk, and were never moral and unitary once induced to engage in a dishonor-able act. They respected the rights of property even while famine was gnawproperty even with a number was ghaw-ing at their vitals, and by minding their own business they generally avoided quarrels, but when forced upon them they sustained themselves like brave men, as many a whipped Spaniard can testify. At this time the dogs in Los Angeles were more numerous than the bers. human beings and the commanding officer ordered them all to be shot. The canine massacre which followed was as to live long in the memories of the soldiers. The sports engaged in at that time were principally cock fights and bull fights, and the unbridled carousels were anything but elevating. OUT OF SERVICE.

On the Fourth of July, 1847 the Stars and Stripes were hoisted on the plaza,

tormal Bld

the Book of Mormon published at San Francisco. During that time Apostle Parley P. Pratt and others labored as onaries in California. In 1877 Elder Rodney C. Badger and others preached he Gospel throughout the State, meet-ng with some success. During the perind of the midwinter fair Dr. Karl G. Maeser, who was there in charge of the Utah exhibit, was called to open up a mission in California. He accomplished that duty and established headquarters at San Francisco. He was succeeded n 1894, by Elder Henry S. Tanner of this city, under whose regime the misslon grew apace, Branches of the Church and Sunday schools were estab-Church and Sunday Schools were estab-lished at San Francisco, Sacramento, La Trobe in El Dorado county, Los Angeles, San Diego and many other places. Many of the old "Mormons" who left Utah during the gold craze and allowed themselves to drift away from the Church, have returned to the fold and are once more active mem-bers. Wherever the "Mormon" people have built up a community it has be-come noted for its high moral plane and the industry and sobriety of its mem-bers. The people of California are learning to recognize that truth, and perhaps no where in the world are the Elders accorded more courtesy and kindness than by the citizens of the Golden State It is the mission of the "Mormon" people to build up not to destroy. Wher-

co, and thence reaching the ocean however, as for instance. Santa Monica | deleteredetere

fa Ana, which irrigates the orange groves of the Riverside region, are dry in summe The Klamath river, in the southern end of the state, is the only stream of

consequence, besides the combined Sacramento and San Joaquin rivers, that breaks through the coast range and empties into the ocean. Many of the most picturesque and highly developed regions are the minor valleys distributed through the coast

range. Principal among these are the wine and fruit valleys of Santa Clara, Sonoma and Napa; and, in the southern part of the state, the Ojai, San Gabriel and Santa Ana.

THE COAST. California has a frontage of more

than 700 miles on the Pacific ocean; yet, although its variety is remarkable, and its picturesqueness alluring, it is one of the spectacular features that is hardly ever heard of by the traveler, by reason of the fact that it has been made accessible at very few points by regular lines of travel. A few words ever they go they effect a growth, ma- will suffice to explain its beauties and

through the Golden Gate. These two rivers are perennial, and are navigable Angeles, they are mostly winter reas far as Marsyville on the north and Stockton on the south, The rivers in the southern part of the not mean to say that their lack of a state are mainly torrential, not naviga-ble, and, with the exception of the San-and disagreeable summer climate. On the contrary, the summers are far cool-er and pleasanter than those at Newort 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 the Hotel del Monte, Monterey, Santa Cruz, Santa Monica and Long Beach are both summer and winter re-Morts.

There are certain general charms with which the ordinary traveler is unfa-miliar, and which, if he should culti-vate a knowledge of them, would afford him fine and unique delights. There is not space to give the geological history of the State, strange and wonderfully dramatic though it be. Much of this may be inferred from what could b said concerning the gigantic dead vol cances, the geysers and bolling springs, startling upheavals of granite through overlying masses of lava which volcan-ic eruptions spread over the country.

BEAUTIFUL ISLANDS.

California has many beautiful islands. Angel, Alcatraz, Goat and Mare Islands. In the bay of San Francisco, are the property of the United States governent. Alcatraz being strongly fortified The traveler to Japan and China will note shortly after leaving Golden Gat a group of sharply servated island eaks lying about thirty miles off the mainland. These are the Farallones, and inhabited only by the lighthouse keeper and myriads of sea birds. The Santa Parbara Channel Islands are the most important in size and interest of any belonging to the State. They are four in number San Miguel, Santa Ross, Santa Cruz and Anacapa-rang-Ing in size from ten thousand to fifty thousand acres in extent. Santa Catalina island, a magnificent balf-tone Blustration of which appears in this issue of the Deseret News, is been this issue of the Deseret News, is about thirty miles from San Pedro, the harbor which will give Utah and the

United States another trade outlet to the Orient, or about fifty miles from Los Angeles, is a favorite summer re-sort and a most charming ocean retreat. Other small Islands are scattered up and down the coast, but are of little Interest except for lighthouse purposes.

# MORMON 18LAND.

The Terminal island is a very much like the Jersey shore at Monmouth beach and Scabright, with the San Pe-dro bay lying back of it, just as the Shrewsbury river and Pieasure bay lie hack of the narrow strip of ocean front that makes the bench of those places. Another odd thing about them is this: The old fishing village of Seabright is called Nauvoo; and just back of the Terminal island beach in the bay is Mormon Island.

THE FAR FAMED YOSEMITE. Why should American citizens go to Europe for sights of delight that can be had as well in their own country, of equal or greater quality, and at far less down the mountain trail, 2.973 feet, to the bottom of the valley, during which is presented a series of views ranging Why travel to Switzerland for scenery surpassed in the Yosemite, over the whole of the valley and its 

Some scientists deem that this point of the Half Dome is just visible. mighty chasm was sculptured by glaci-over the ridge of which Sentinel Rock al action; others that it was wrought forms a part, and in the farthest dis-

by the force of uphcaval. The valley was discovered by the whites in 1851, during the course of Dome are the most striking Of the cliffs, El Capitan and the Half in 1851, during the course of troubles with the Indians, whom the whites pursued into this their strong-Dome are the most striking. The lat-ter is the higher, but it is hard to say which conveys a more decided idea of massiveness and grandeur. El Capiten hold of refuge. These Indians were a mixed race. They had a name for every is an immense block of granite project-ing squarely out into the valley, with an almost vertical sharp edge, \$,300 feet meadow, cliff and waterfall about the valley, which have been mostly lost, unfortunately for picturesque reasons high, with sides or walls bare, smooth and entirely destitute of vegetation. Almost the only one still current is that of the valley itself. Yosemite meaning "Grizzly Bear." The year isis first saw travel for pleasure to this This stupendous bulk can be seen from the San Joaquin Plains, fifty or sixty miles away. One writer says: "A sin-gie perpendicular wall of this height region. The next year saw the first house built, which is still standing. The Yosemite is about 155 miles from San Francisco in a direct line, but, by either of the usual routes, nearly 250 miles. The trip is made by rail and stage. The travelor has a steep climb

would make this rock one of the wond ers of the world; but here are two such walls, half a mile in length, smooth as marble, meeting at a right angle, which makes "The Captain' absolutely a unique sight." "Sublimity materialized in granite," another strong writer calls it. On the right is one of the most beautiful objects in the world-the Bridal Vell Fall, where the water strikes on a pile of debris sloping, and mahas down in a series of cascades for a total distance of nine hundred feet. When the body of water is not at its strongest, the wind, as it varies in ressure, sways the stream now to one ide, now to the other, sometimes as ch as twenty feet from the perpen icular, as if it were a fleecy well in ast. Directly opposite this is the in's Tears Fall, two thousand feet . A little above the Bridal Vell, on nrnest.

same side, is that prominent and ssloely semistured adle of granite

ing the name of Cathedral Rock,

summit is 2,660 feet above the Just beyond are the generaful

heese waarde waarde

quented even if all its water fails were blotted out of existence, for its other attractions would still suffice to draw thousands of visitors yearly. Its im-posing peaks seven times as high as the tallest of European cathedrais, its coloring, its cloud effects, its wealth of ferns and plants of beauty and interest, its scope for the adventurous clamorall are constant invitations, aside from the water falls.

-3

#### THE HOTEL VAN NUYS.

Southern California has a world-wide reputation for its beautiful hotels. All along the shore from San Francisco to San Diego these splendid tourist homes are found at every attractive point, the Hotel Del Monte at Monterey, the Coronado at San Diego are notable Instances, Los Angeles, and the resorts in the vicinity, are not behind in their luxurious hotel accommodations.

The Hotel Van Nuys, in the heart of the city, is the best of them all. With an annex a block or two away, it has accommodation for five hundred guests. and such as leave nothing and storn as leave norming to be required. Large, airy rooms, fitted with finest furniture porcelain baths, and expressly made beds that are a comfort to lis in. The parlors and hallways are commodious and cheerful, and gay with the sociable crowds that are al-ways found in them. The table and ways found in them. The table and lining room service are as nearly perfect as can be found anywhere, and the attention paid to the comfort of the guests is constant and efficient.

There are some notable hotel proprinters in America, the Harmonds of New York, Junker of the Del Monte, and Mr. M. M. Potter of the Hotel Van Nuys. He is a peer of the best. He aking a success of it in Los Angeles that is doing much for his own fortune, and more for the credit and renown of hospitable "City of the Angels" it self.

Physical Bldg

#### UNIVERSITY OF UTAH BUILDINGS.

expression in songs and oratory. The time of enlistment was now nearly out, and the officers used every means in their power to induce the members of the battalion to re-enlist. They said that the Californians would revolt as soon as the battalion left the State, but if it remained they would be afraid to attempt such a thing. But all those brave men wanted to return to their families and friends, who, in turn, were

also carving out most memorable pages in American history. One company re-mained, however. With that exception

and the patriotism of the soldiers found | terial, moral and spiritual, and within the pales of their generous faith they wish to embrace all mankind, holding the hearts of men not by the force a might, but rather by the now potent force of love.

# ..... GOLDEN GATE STATE

California has been one of our imsetant commonwealths for more that a generation. Her name and fame have been heraided in every part of the earth. But her future presents a brighter outlook than the most roseate days of the past. The unfolding of events that has come as the result of the part that Uncle Sam has played in the Philippines during the last two or three years is destined to make her the great gateway to the Orient and the avenue through which our trade relations with the far east must necessarily be enlarged to proportions so nearly uncircumscribed as to be impossible of conception by man. The people of Utah have ever looked upon California with peculiarly friendiy feelings. It is not strange that they should do so; for at one time it seemed highly probable that the State which has a Pacific coast of more than 700 mues was to become their permanent ome instead of the more desorate and oroldding waste that they selected as an abiding place in the fastnesses of he nocky Mountains. Now that they are to be drawn closer to the people of Catifornia, through the medium of a en ranroad line, the construction of which will bring increased commercial and social relations, the feeling is intensified. To the investor, the sightseer, the healthseeker and the home maker Cantornia offers many inducements. Her advantages are splendidly advertised by people who know how to ad-vertise. In this particular the Southern Pacific has done much and will continue to do much more. The State s attractions have been presented in a usand ways. By very reason of the novelty of all things in California, the traveler can-not inform himself in advance too thoroughly concerning them. He will see strange and occasionally grocesque vegetation; tarmers engaged in pursuits the character of which he almost sureiy will not understand; historical ruins elonging to a civilization which has passed away; fordiy country mansions, pretty valleys, snow-capped mountains, abandoned placer mines with tragic histories, and a thousand other things which, if understood, whil arouse interest and yield rich pleasure. The traveler who assumes a lofty indifference to the presence of strangers with whom he may be thrown will surely miss The good-nature of Califormuch. nians; their positive unselfishness, manifested in a desire that all others should share the good things they en-joy, makes them the most delightful of traveling companions, and, as a rule, easily approachable.

 $^{+}$  dependence in a particulation of the second se





the battalion was mustered out on July 16, 1847, and the men at once began a march of 500 miles, and on August 26th. camped on the banks of the American where the city of Sacramento now stands. They soon after moved on to Sutter's fort and on the promise of employment by Captain John A. Sutter and James Marshall most of them de-cided to remain until the following summer. Messrs. Sutter and Marshall summer. engaged forty or fifty of the battallon to construct a grist mill and a saw mill. the latter to belong to Mr. Marshall. The 'Mormons" were the first to stand on the site of the mill, and between Janu-ary 15th and 20th, 1848, the mill was completed. The building of the mill completed. would have been impossible at that time had it not been for the "Mormons" who tione possessed the skill and the ability to construct it, because they had among them millwrights, carpenters and mechanics of all kinds.

THE DISCOVERY OF GOLD.

On January 23rd, 1848, the eye of James Marshall was attracted to the bed of the mill race by some yellow substance that was lying there. He secured a handfull of the substance after examining it, declared in an excited manner to his companion. (James S. Brown, of the "Mormon" (James S. Brown, of the "Mormon" battallon) that it was gold. Brown took such small stock in the discovery that he never even mentioned it to his com-panions that night. The next morning Marshall came to Brown with his hat full of the yellow rock, and Brown, seizing a handful of it, cried out, "Gold, boys, gold!" and the thrill of those magic words filled every man in the camp and then spread over the world with their potent spell. A search was then instituted, and many claims that have since enriched hundreds of thousands, with the exception of those who vered them, were located by the battallon boys.

#### NEWS SPREAD RAPIDLY.

The exciting news was soon carried to San Francisco and was first pub-lished to the world in Brannan's paper. At first the story was ridiculed but when the evidence of its truth was laid out before the eyes of the world, doubt fled and in its place rushed the wild delirium of gold hunting, and men forsook their pursuits of a life time and ran madly towards the setting sun. Many of the inhabitants of Utah were lured from their ploneer homes to follow af-ter the train of fortune seekers, but most of them were disappointed, and while some remained in California and turned their hand to other things, many of them returned to Utah. The news of the old discovery really came from "Mormon" island, where the greatest deposits were subsequently found, but were first located by the "Mormons." There are things that the true "Mor-mon" thinks infinitely more of than gold, the first being the Gospel of Jesus Christ, and when they were told by their inspired leader that Titah was the place for them, in Utah they would have remained though the Slerra Nemountains had turned into pure vada gold and the shifting sands of the Pa-clife coast had become precious diamonds

# RESULTANT BENEFITS.

In the light of these events is it not fair to affirm that had not the "Mor-mon" branch of the United Statesarmy, after its disbandment, gone to the American river that the gold of Cali-fornia might have remained undiscovered for decades? But their usefulness to California was not confined to the discovery of gold alone, they assisted materially in the agricultural growth of the State, and the benefits that have accrued to the State from their system of irrigation cannot be estimated.

#### THE GOSPEL IN CALIFORNIA.

With the same zeal that characterizes their material industry, they have labored in the spiritual growth of the State. In 1857 President George Q. Cannon had his Hawalian translation of | emptying into the Bay of San Francis-

#### GENERAL FEATURES.

California has two great mountain ranges running north and south, par-aliei to the Pacific Ocean, and extending from the northern extremity of the State two-thirds of the way to the southern end. The one on the eastern border of the State is the Sierra Nevada; that on the western, abutting upon the ocean, the Coast Range. These two ranges meet at their northern and southern ends, and thus inclose the great interior basin, which, 450 miles long and 50 miles wide, comprises, with the contiguous foothill region, the bulk

of the arable lands of the State. The southern meeting point of the ranges is Tehachapi Pass. South of the pass are numerous minor ranges, which have a general easterly and westerly trend. The principal of these are the Sierra Madre, north of Los Angeles, and the San Berardino Range east of Los Angeles.

The great basin north of Tehachapi Pass is drained by two pincipal rivers. the Sacramento in the northern end, flowing south, and the San Joaquin in the southern end, flowing north. These meet midway in the great basin, and, as a single stream, flow westward through a break in the Coast Range,



### GROUP OF SALT LAKE CITY SCHOOLS.

i de la complete de la comple

# 

delight the most enterprising tourists California? Of the numerous cas-may experience if he have a love for cades and cataracts visited by tourists the beautiful in nature. For the reason that the coast range Pyrenees the highest of all, whose

abutts upon the sea, the coast generally abounds in bold head lines and promotories not unlike the western coast of Scotland in its ruggedness and its seafoaming, thundering sea; but it lacks the quiet inlets of the Scottish coast, and from the Bay of Monterey to the the barren desolation of Scotland are splendid virgin forests of pine and red wood. These forest clad headlands, so little known to the world, are scantly settled, yet their charms are unsurpassable. The true sportsman, as well as the sightseer, will find among them the rarest delights which all the West affords, for fish in great quantities and varieties abound in the ocean streams, and the great silent forests are the haunts of the noblest game. Here one may find deer, jaguars, and black, brown and cinnamon bears. Added to these attractions are peculiar climatic con-It.

ditions which exist nowhere else. must answer here to say the absence of heat and rains in the summer combines with the other attractions to make these headlands and the mountains back of them the ideal resort for hunters.

FINE OCEAN BEACHES.

Beginning at Santa Barbara where the general course of the mountains changes, occur long stretches of beautiful sandy beaches, generally backed by high table lands called mesas. These stretch almost without inter-ruption from Santa Barbara to San Diego; and, with the exception of the bay of Monterey, where the supurb re-

sorts of the Hotel del Monte, Santa Cruz and Monterey are found, it is crowning these mesas of the south that most of the beach resorts of California are placed. These beaches, with reference to climate and the temperature of the water, are much like those most delightful parts of the Mediter-ranean. Surf bathing at all times of

peculiarities, and indicate the kinds of and equalied in many other parts of vertical descent is 1,226 feet, cannot compare with the Yosemite either in height or volume. The Staubbach in Switzerland is about as high as the ward aspect presenting a high breast to | Bridal Veil but the water is so meager in quantity as to be insignificant by comparison. The fall at Handek is not and from the Bay of Monterey to the so imposing as either the Vernal northern limit of the State, in place of Fails or the Nevada. The Voring Foss in Norway is generally admitted to be the finest waterfall in Europe but some authorities who have seen both, relegate to it an importance in ferior to the Yosemite. In fact taking the whole region this valley, with its five great fails, the lowest of 400 feet nd the highest of 2,600 feet, it must be allowed-and a majority of the cultivated lovers of natural scenery have so agreed-that this locality is without a rival in the world in this kind of scenery. Nor are the fails themselves nil the attraction. The vegetation is full of interest. Alder, willow, Douglas spruce, sugar pine, yellow pine, cedar, fir, Oregon maple, black oak, manzanita, California laurel or bay, are some of the tree growths. Yellow ly, hosacklas, wild roses, penstomens azaleas, the "snow plant," exquisite ceanothus or California hiac, and a host of other flowers, notable for brill nancy or tragrance are found here, the cryptogams or ferns are rich and varioust sphagnun or peat moss, brakes polypodium, adiantluns, peliceae aspidiums, chellanthes, and a great num--r of species of grasses with many other plants full of interest to the student or the scientist are found

#### TRANSVERSE VALLEY.

abundantly.

The Transverse Valley of the Yosemite is an almost level area, eight miles long by one-half to one mile wide. Its elevation is 4,000 feet, with cliffs and domes in the near neighborhood rising to an elevation of from seven to nine thousand feet. Over these vertical the year is a pleasure, and fishing and walls tumbles the Merced river, flowing sailing are uninterrupted souces of delight. Excepting certain of these places, emerging over the rapids at the lower

dominant features. From Inspiration Point looking east the chief points are El Capitan on the left, Bridal Veil Fails and the Cathedral Rocks on the right. and in the center a general view of the valley, and, beyond, the canyon of the Tenaya Fork of the Merced river. The

Spirze," five hunconnected with, but from, the valley walls, al thrown into wonderful relief as the rving lights fall on them. The "Three Irothers," a triple group, reaching 3.830 eet high, suggests the Indian name for t, wouning "Leap Frag," The gigantic helisk, like a watch-tower, 3.942 feet high—Sentinel Rock: the Vernal Fall, th its peculiar beauty, which some link excels all other features in the alley: The North Dome, 3.568 feet high: a splendid figure of Half Dome: the ap of Liberty; the fantastic natural arving on the valley walls—all are ondrous. But perhaps the most notble of all is Yosemite Fail, par excel lence, leaping down almost vertical, making a fall of over 2,600 feet-sixteen imes as high as Niagara.

### FOR A NEW BUILDING.

There is a movement on foot to secure a permanent building for the chamber of commerce. This is to be a fine structure, with room enough for all the offices and to hold the permanent exhibit, and space to rent that will make it self-supporting.

From \$80,000 to \$100,000 is to be spent upon the building: and citizens are hard at work upon subscriptions to furnish the site, which is to be given to the chamber free. There is a rival-ry in different business sections of the city to secure the final location, which s bound to be a good one.

The Yosemite would be little less fre-

# Comparative Salt Lake=Los Angeles Data, 1900.

#### LOS ANGELES HAS

bank clearing record (last two

months estimated) \$138,856,762.

Twenty-two banks with an aggregate capital of \$3,270,000 and deposits of \$23,306,507.

Three evening and two morning news-

Five street car systems with 175 miles

A thoroughly modern and well conduct-

a population of 53,531.

SALT LAKE HAS

A population of 102,479. A death rate of eight persons per 1,000. A death rate of 16 persons per 1,000. An assessed valuation of \$31,950,210, An assessed valuation of \$67,576,074. A city taxation rate of \$2.81 per \$100. A city inxuiton rate of \$1.30 per \$100. A county taxation rate of \$2.10 per \$100. A county taxation rate of \$1.33% per-\$100.

- A bank clearing record (December estimated) of \$119,984,563.18.
- Fifteen banks with an aggregate capi-
- tal of \$3,005,000, and deposits of \$26,016,454.06, One evening and two morning news-
- papers. A school population of 14,428 and \$1,000-
- A school population of 30,355 and \$1,200,-000 worth of school property. The school age is from 5 to 17 years. 000 worth of school property. T school age is from 6 to 18 years. The
- Two street car systems with 103 miles. of tracks.
- A modern swerage system and a suc-
- cessfully conducted sewerage farm,

ed sewernge system. 

papers.

of tracks.



HIGH SCHOOL BUILDING, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 

