THE CITIES OF THE ANGELS AND THE SAINTS.

Written by Miss Josephine Spencer of the "News" Staff,

as it at an aft told begond in the annals of the fimes a shipped star of empire bockoned westthing as the Moiden Firece, and Grecian mythic rhymes

then and Leander and the rest. the plant in yearning of the pligrims in the lands require con purs up his golden bar-

had and the outland sa should join their blue-velned hands The filme should get agar,

XII a af a union that the off-told legend paints aly of the Angels and the City of the Saints.

mony poors the vision lived, or languished, as the vane mer's time-word signal waxed or wont-Lift at falk-lace it seemed destined to remain

properties pussed from grandsire down to son. the mas slowly ripening when the Earth-kings-whom the tale largest rat the wished-for miracle conjuctthe Westin-Wands rose and looked upon the vale-

of deciaral the visioned pleture should endure. They would be the wondrous future, that the vision clearly paints, mann of the Cities of the Angels and the Saints.)

They have set the wealth-wands wasing-and already by the spell Prometter Operations to Blerra's seasoned slope There's a stirring and commetten whose prophetic signs foretell

Consummation of the legend's timi-worn hope. in the young years of the century whose doors shall open wide-

Colder-Linged at the close signal of the year-The storied star of empire on its way shall swiftly gilde The ione sliance of desert wastes to cheer.

(Kingly provinces shall prove the tale the visioned future paints. From the union of the Citles of the Angels and the Saints.) The fuir City of the Angels lies anigh the outland sea

Where the winds and tides a run in league long race,

Hear and blow their scented mists across her face; And the warm suns of the southland balm the air and build the dower of the peerless princess city of the zone-

Laden deep with Orient odors from the shores from whence they flee-

Royal vintages and harvests, luscious fruits, and rarest flowers-Robings worn with regal aplendor all her own. (Read the sweet, alluring vision that the brooding future paints Of the union of the Cities of the Angels and the Saints.)

And the other-the young City-builded by the rock-clamped hills Where the watch-towers of the Wasatch cleave the skies, And the blue ranks of the Oquirrhs on the valley's western sills With their sliver snows white helmeted arise-

In those sturdy veins are coursing-subtle, slow, but strong withal-A rich stream of rarest metals from a source. That the tunnels and the shaft-caves where the deep mine-levels fall

Swear shall not in untold ages spend their force. (These the treasures whose unfolding true the visioned future paints From the union of the Cities of the Angels and the Saints.)

Here the crisping mountain breezes breathed from sky-kissed lips of snow And the pine-spired canyons opening at the door, With green glades, and lakes, and tumbling streams, and shy wild flowers

that blow High as yet the blue-peaked hills have learned to soar; Here the strange, salt-crystalled waters of the purple laland sea Barred with isles, and edged, in eastward, with the bow Of the crescent-shaped Pavillon with its turrets searing free

From the tides that lap its pillars far below, (Scenes to gladden eyes unnumbered as the vision boldly paints-When shall wed the fair young Cities of the Angels and the Saints.)

Round the City of the Angels wreather the halo of romance; In her crumbling mission-rulns lives the tale Of the padres, and the black-robed nuns whose storied days enhance

The quaint, old-time Indian legen is of the vale. In the other-the young City-soon to clasp her outstratched hand-

Rise the statue of the sturdy Pion ers Won by toll, and faith, and sacriff e of years, (A golden link of paesy-with all that nature paints-Binds the union of the Cities of the Angels and the Saints,)

And the Desert - the lone slience - stretched between the Cities' gates -Where the stars shine valuey on he houseless plains-

And the gray soil, stern unfurrowed, dombly-but all-conscious waits For the lawns, and ripple of the ripening grain-Soon the stir of towns shall shatter thy long swoon of dull repose :-

Later properties of the fortest of t

When the swift steel trail shall gil ter on thy breast, There shall burst the old-time glory of the blossom and the rose And the green of fields shall burgeon all the West. (Can you read the royal promise the close future clearly paints

In the union of the Cities of the Angels and the Saints?)

California's attractions as has been

stated are well nigh numberless. But not one is as interesting as her big trees.

In age, many of the English yews surpass the sequoia; the Australian euca-lyptus often attains a greater height but taking into consideration the joint

features of thickness, height and gran-duer, there is no tree known which ap-

species are peculiarly Californian. The

big trees occur only in groves, or seat-tered over limited areas, never in iso-

and groups. There are eight distinct

further or groves of big Irees. The largest is that first discovered, the Cal-

urds is never found in com-

he red wood, but while it is

range, where the red wood

potusia will grow rapidly of thither, and the two

ad do grow alongside. The

pronches the trees of California.

accessible, and so close together that the traveler can include several in one expedition. Probably the most interesting of them all, is Lake Table. This is distant from san Francisco 223 miles, a trip delightful to make by rail, with lourteen miles of staging at the finish. Two-thirds of this vast mountain lake belongs to California, one-third to

This inland sea, suspended in the Sierra, is grandly environed by many of the lesser giants of the high Sierra. The rubbleon range on the west is a rugged snow line, where many small mass he in clusters, shining like miniature types of the greater one. Then there are on the eastern side other snowy crests, where the cloud effects are most wonderful and gorgeous. The outlines of these snow peaks, shown in relief against the blue sky and golden clouds, the cloud reflections, the limpid waters, shading in their depths to gem-like tones, the mirrored sublime scenery, the exquisite effect of the aftergrow, said to be seen only here in all America with all the richness displayed in Alpine regions, the interesting jumber camps, all contribute to make Tahoe a resort that charms all who visit it. The sportsman, too, finds abundant provision for his especial interests.

Geysers are numerous also, and one great crovice in the earth has been named Geyser canyon. It is described as "an uncanny enough place, filled with strange, bubbling, groaning, grumbling noises, hot steam and seeth-ing vapors and gases. The deep, red guiches that scar it from base to summit actually smoke like volcanoes from many an ashen heap or hollow, and the air is charged with suiphurous smells. Huge boulders of sandstone and granite, and great blocks of con-glomerate, obstruct the channel of the creek. The whole district seems like the crust over a boiling, struggling caldron, or the focus of internal fires not yet cooled off in the process of earth's solidification, and it appears that the contents are making desperate efforts to escape from their pent-up quarters. The whole canyon is in a state of ebullition, and one can hardly banish the thought that should these mighty steam-vents become clogged the whole

region would be blown sky-high."

These truly grand, and awe inspiring disturbances have such unsacred names as the "Witches' Caldron," "Devil's Gristmill," "Devil's Inkstand," and "Devil's Laboratory," In fact, from the surroundings and the nomenciature one might birst imaging that clature one might justly imagine that his Satanic majesty was the undisput-ed monarch of all that he surveyed in this section of the Golden Gate State. AN ORANGE ORCHARD.

The actual returns from an orange orchard, visited at Rediands, for last season were as follows. The trees are ten years old. There are five acres, with 108 trees to the acre, planted 20 feet apart. One man did all the work feet apart. One man did all the work of cultivating the orchard and picking the fruit. The trees yielded from 5 to 6 pickers' boxes, each of which holds 47 pounds, equivalent to about four packing boxes, which hold 70 pounds. The total yield of oranges brought \$425 per acre, and the cost for labor, irrigation, water, fertilizers, etc., was \$125 per acre, showing a net gain of \$300 per acre. As the trees gain, anyway until they are fifteen years old, this orchard which is typical of the best, pays a good profit on the land, valued at \$3,000 good profit on the land, valued at \$3,000 per acre, and may be depended upon o do so for years to come

TERMINAL RAILWAY PEOPLE. The personnel of the Terminal Railway company, now taken over by the San Pedro, Los Angeles & Salt Lake railway, has done much to maintain in good repute the fine property which has now been transferred

Under the general management of Mr. Ferd. K. Rule, the lines to the in excellent service. A precise, active, thorough and most capable railway man is Mr. Rule; and a gentleman that t is a pleasure to meet. Public spirit-, he is associated with every advance on it is associated with every advance movement in the city. He is chairman of the public library board, and of committees of the chamber of commerce. By his methodical habits he has deoped a capacity for work that seems to be boundless, and that pre-eminently qualifies him for the larger field that

the new road has brought to him.

In the operating department, Supt.

Jessup has proved himself one of the most capable, as he is one of the most interesting men connected with the road, and the auditor, Mr. McKee, is ilso a genial gentleman, whose quaintance is to be sought and highly

The selection of Mr. Hawgood as chief engineer, and of Mr. McCartney as his assistant with headquarters at Salt Lake, gives great general satisfaction, and is evidence of the high appreciation Mr. J. Ross Clark has of the difficulties in the great undertak-ing that is before the new company. These engineers are as fine as can be

ound in America, and they will locate and construct the line between the two cities with clear judgment and thorough skill. The California alfalfa does well in southern California, especially if it is grown from the Utah seed, which has come to be known as the most reli-

The sugar beet also is better-much better, when grown from the Utah

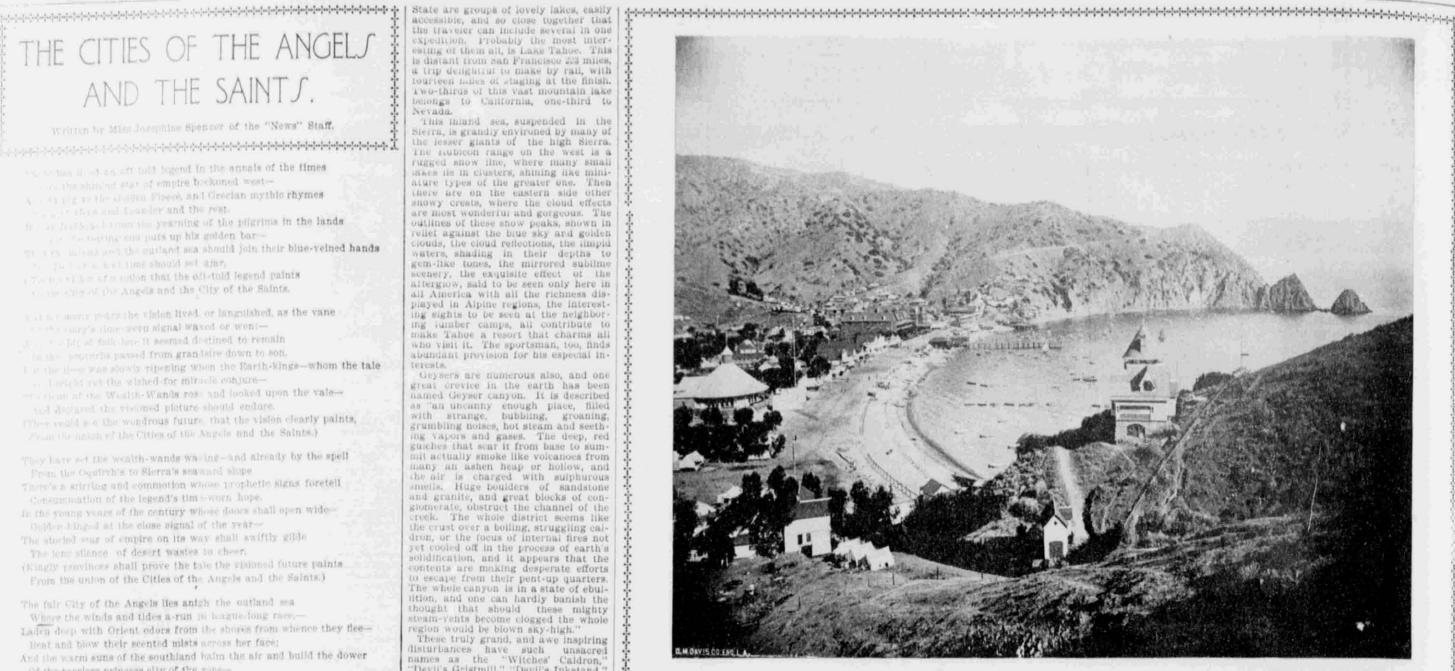
The California products of all sorts will no doubt be much improved when the practice more generally obtains of coming to the Vaileys of the Moun-tains for the generic principle. Perhaps the orange would not; but at its best it is seedless anyway.

LONG BEACH. The favorite home seaside resort near Los Angeles is Long Beach, reached by the San Pedro Los Angeles and Salt Lake railway (formerly the Terminal railway), and by the Southern Pacific. This is beautifully situated upon a hard sand beach, extending for four miles althout a break in the shore line.
It has many fine summer homes, a

oank and good hotel, and many signs of thrift. This is the home of the Pacific Chatauqua Circle, where its summer sessions are held. The semi-tropical plants, like the palm and yucca, and the beautiful pepper tree, contrast pleasantly with the sand dunes upon which the town is built. Long Beach and Terminal Island together afford a length of sea shore that is adapted to the making of summer homes equal to that of any beach in America. Salt Lukers, who already becin to contemplate taking the train out on Friday evening to spend Saturday night and Sunday at their seaside homes, would do well to select their building lots now before they are all gone. Think of it, dwellers of the everlasting hills—only a night and a day to the sea—only a day and night to the winter summerland!

* WHERE OIL FLOWS LIKE !

กไรราไทรที่เราที่เราที่เราที่เราที่เราที่เราที่เราที่เราที่เราที่เราที่เราที่เราที่เราที่เราที่เราที่เราที่เราที Since January 1, 1900, over 375 incor-



VIEW OF AVALON BEACH AND SUBMARINE GARDENS, CATALINA ISLAND



LOS ANGELES COUNTY COURT HOUSE.

The Los Angeles County Court House is a most beautiful edifice-as imposing a structure as one might wish to see. It is built of stone of three distinct colors, a fact that contributes much to its uniqueness and beauty. It cost a vast sum and is strikingly located.

The tunnel through the liv-

tick serve to make it as eccentric growth metance, its disdain of (ye groves while this seems quite as tree, and thrives hard well-watered prooted by inovnerasy of the ally in the Mariposa

lively they size of

antesiens of God," as measures sixty-seven feet long by twive feet in diameter.

LAKES AND GEYSERS.

Califernia has nearly if not quite a thousand lakes, perhaps more. A southern Facility brothure writer says in the seven that a many fives. The axe southern Facility brothure writer says that no map maker has yet been able to seven that all stock ranges all the most allowed the great size and the southest sixth is the feet. The mit of Mount Tallac alone about twenty are at once visible, and from one point in the Sierra Nevada, near the first seven it is not readly appreciated. But of Mount Tallac alone about twenty are at once visible, and from one point in the Sierra Nevada, near the first seven it is not produced to disciminate and invest in the right place. There are many safe investments to be made. Excellent companies have been filled with the county clerk. There are over 2,000 companies in the State. These companies cover nearly every foot of the oil country in Southern Callifornia, Their capital stock ranges all fornia. Their capital stock ranges all fornia. Their capital stock ranges all fornia, the way from \$100,000 to \$2,000,000.

One must be clever indeed to discininate and invest in the right place. There are over 2,000 companies to the other country in Southern Callifornia, Their capital stock ranges all fornia. Their capital stock ranges all fornia, the way from \$100,000 to \$2,000,000.

There are sended in the free are over 2,000 companies in the State. These companies cover nearly every foot of the oil country in Southern Callifornia, Their capital stock ranges all fornia, Their capital stock range

only think of the ignominy of breaking one's neck by "falling off a log." An idea of the height of these trees is obtained by walking along a trunk for a bundred feet or more before reaching the first branch, and that a limb fully is feet in diameter—as large as the sunks of the largest elms of the Con-setlent valley, that Dr. Holmes has ande famous. In the Calaveras Grove re from ninety to one hundred trees The Big Tree is extremely limited in its range, even more so than its broth-er, the red wood. The fermer being ex-clusively a growth of the Sierra. Both huge size. It is estimated that the Father of the Forest," now fallen, was 0 teet high, and 24 in diameter. Its tump was squared off six feet above he ground, and on it was built a pallon wherein thirty two people at once ators increasing the occupants to orty-nine. On top of the fallen trunk there was for a time a tenpin alley, ighty-one feet long, and with two alloy-beds side by side. Into one hollow. averus grave, found in the spring of 1872 by A. T. Doued, a hunter, and other discoveries were soon made by J. M. Hunchings, the Yestemite pioneer, and ostrate tree three horsemen can ride g tree "Wawona" is ten feet high and rom six to ten wide, so that the loaded lase coach passes through it in transit. his tree is twenty-seven feet through. Old Sequoir," of the Tuolumne Grove, as but 175 feet of beight still standing. the magnificent old stump is 121 around. The "Grizzly Giant," rand of the Mariposa lower grove, is 3 feet 7 inches in circumference. For another tree, in a grove less well anown, is claimed a circumference of till feet 5 inches. Near Santa Cruz, and renched by the Southern Pacific's narord and expassed of well-watered prooted by in- it is groves are many stages live is due to the live in the control of the con

from the roof of a three-story house

PETRIFIED FOREST.

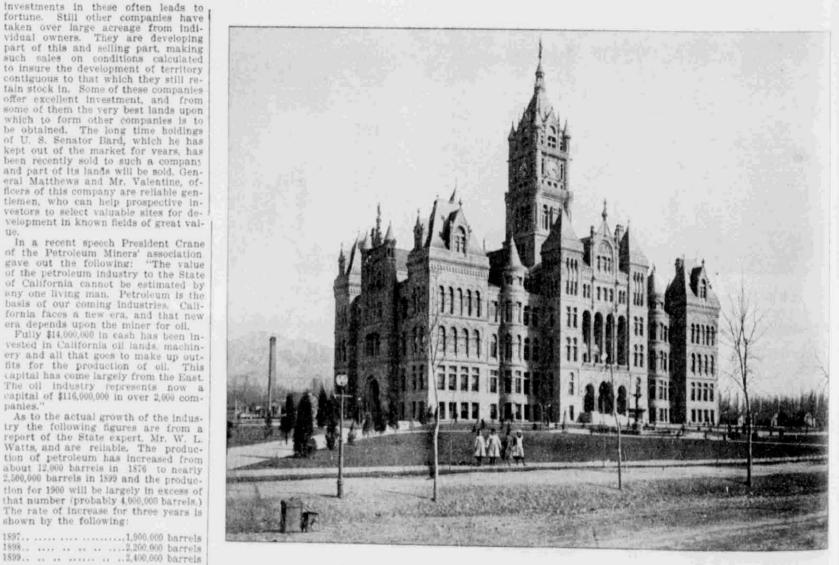
But wood forests are not the only forests that California has. Within a few miles of Calistoga is the petrified forest discovered in 1879. It has, flow-ever, but one hundred trees, which are all lying in the same general direction, having fallen from north to south. The largest, the Pride of the Forest, measures sixty-seven feet long by twelve feet in diameter.

of U. S. Senator Bard, which he has kept out of the market for years, has been recently sold to such a company and part of its lands will be sold. General Matthews and Mr. Valentine, officers of this company are reliable. ficers of this company are reliable gen-tiemen, who can help prospective in-vestors to select valuable sites for de-velopment in known fields of great val-In a recent speech President Crane of the Petroleum Miners' association gave out the following: "The value f the petroleum industry to the State of California cannot be estimated by any one living man. Petroleum is the

basis of our coming industries. California faces a new era, and that new era depends upon the miner for oil. Fully \$14,000,000 in cash has been invested in California oil lands, machinery and all that goes to make up outlits for the production of oil. This anital has come levery from the Feet. apital has come largely from the East. The oil industry represents now a capital of \$116,000,000 in over 2,000 com-

As to the actual growth of the indus-try the following figures are from a report of the State expert, Mr. W. L. Watts, and are reliable. The produc-tion of petroleum has increased from about 12,000 barrels in 1876 to nearly 2,500,000 barrels in 1899 and the production for 1900 will be largely in excess of that number (probably 4,000,000 barrels.) The rate of increase for three years is shown by the following:

In 1896 there were about 550 producing wells and about 100 prospect wells which had been drilled. At the end of August, 1900, there were 1,590 producing wells and 470 prospect wells. There is every reason to expect that the petroleum industry in California will go on learnessing in extent and importance. increasing in extent and importance. Large fortunes have already been made and the foundations for others are be-



CITY AND COUNTY BUILDING.

The building which furnishes an official home for the public servants of Salt Lake City and county is one of the handsomest edifices of its kind in the country. It stands upon Washington Square, in the center of a beautifully lawned and parked ten acre block just outside of what is known as the business district. It is very large and substantial. Its walls are of fine gray sandstone, and its interior is artistically bordered with Utah onyx. It was erected in the first half of the decade which closes this year, and cost, in round numbers, one million dollars. It is thoroughly modern in all of its appointments.