



# San Diego and Arizona Railway



## INFORMATION

### SHORTEST LINE---FASTEST TIME EAST

1. The San Diego and Arizona Railway, completed December 1, 1919, forms in connection with the Southern Pacific and its eastern connections, a new transcontinental route between San Diego and the East. Through Pullman cars are operated between San Diego and Chicago on Golden State Limited in connection with the Southern Pacific and Rock Island Lines, and between San Diego and New Orleans on Sunset Limited in connection with Southern Pacific. It is the terminal railroad of the shortest line between Kansas City and the Pacific Ocean and between New Orleans and the Pacific Ocean.

2. Distance between San Diego and El Centro, 148 miles; (Between San Diego and Yuma, 220 miles).

3. Elevation at Hipass, highest point on line, 3,660 feet; at El Centro, lowest point on line, 49 feet below sea level.

4. Grades: Maximum grade Westbound, 2.2%; Eastbound, 1.4%.

5. Cost of San Diego and Arizona Railway, \$19,000,000, and is owned one-half by the J. D. and A. B. Spreckels Securities Company, and one-half by the Southern Pacific Company.

6. Railroad crosses United States-Mexico International Boundary Line at Tijuana and Lindero. Boundary at Lindero is crossed in Tunnel No. 4, 26 feet from the west end. Runs 44 miles through Mexico, known as Lower California. Ten miles is the greatest distance into Mexico from the International Boundary line.

7. There are 21 tunnels on the San Diego and Arizona Railway, one partly in Mexico and partly in the United States. Cost of tunnels, \$1,760,200. The longest tunnel, No. 14, is 2,597 feet, and the shortest tunnel, No. 1, is 187 feet. The total length of all tunnels is 2.98 miles.

When passing through the tunnels, notice that you are not bothered with objectionable fumes and smoke from locomotives, as is usual when trains are operated through tunnels. This is due to the large bore of tunnels, exceptionally light atmosphere, and a slight draft continually passing through Carriso Gorge.

8. Distance through Carriso Gorge is 11 miles, and cost for construction, \$3,939,000.00. Depth of Gorge from railroad, 900 feet.

Carriso Gorge takes its name from the grass in its depths, which is used by Indians in basket work. Mountains are southerly extension of the Sierra Nevada Range.

Notice the 22 fan leaf palms and spring at bottom of Gorge between Tunnels 20 and 21.

9. Campo Creek Viaduct, 77 miles from San Diego. Length, 600 feet. Height, 185 feet. Cost, \$115,700.00.

10. The San Diego and Arizona Railway is the only railroad that received permission from the United States Government to continue construction during the entire period of the world war because of the importance of reaching the port of San Diego, where the United States Government maintains an extensive Naval Base.

11. One feature of importance, from the viewpoint of our Government, is that the completion of the San Diego and Arizona forms, in connection with the Southern Pacific, a railroad direct along the Mexican Boundary from the Pacific Coast to the Gulf of Mexico.

12. Tijuana is noted as a Mexican sight-seeing place for tourists. The Lower California Jockey Club holds a 100-day or longer racing meet at Tijuana once each year, which has a large attendance from all over the world. Opening date, Thanksgiving Day.

13. Notice when approaching Redondo westbound or leaving Redondo eastbound, the horseshoe curve where the track can be seen on the mountain side, three different locations at one time.

14. IMPERIAL VALLEY: A desert waste in 1900. Today is an agricultural empire of 531,674 acres under irrigation on the American side, with more than 200,000 acres on the Mexican side. Population, 50,000 in 1923. Shipped in 1923 about 50,000 carloads of products by freight of a value of nearly \$50,000,000,

including 14,000 carloads of canteloupes and melons, 8,000 carloads of lettuce and vegetables, 125,000 bales of cotton, and 7,000,000 pounds of dairy products. The valley is irrigated from Colorado River, and is perhaps the richest producing farm area in the world.

15. DESERT PLANT LIFE: After leaving Coyote Wells westbound, and continuing up through Carriso Gorge, the desert is covered with many species of desert plants, including many varieties of cacti. In the spring of the year many of these plants are in full bloom, which adds to their beauty. Pictures, together with the names of some of the principal plants, are shown on the reverse side of this sheet.

16. JACUMBA HOT SPRINGS: Summer and winter resort 92 miles from San Diego. Altitude, 2,835 feet; hot and cold artesian mineral water; large outdoor swimming pool; hotel, tent houses, cottages and auditorium.

17. On the "Golden State Route," between San Diego and Yuma, the Inter-California Railway, a part of the Southern Pacific System, is used between Mexicali and Algodones, operating a distance of 52 miles through Mexico.

18. YUMA, on Southern Pacific: Near Yuma is located the Laguna Dam for diverting water from the Colorado River for irrigating purposes. There are 50,000 acres in Arizona irrigated from the Laguna Diversion Dam at this time. Project under way to irrigate 6,400 additional acres of Mesa land within the next year, and eventually there will be 120,000 acres of land under irrigation in the vicinity of Yuma. Climatic conditions provide for the growing of some of the most delicious fruits that are grown anywhere in the world.

19. Ask the conductor, brakeman or observation porter for time that train crosses the International border and passes points of interest. Additional copies of this circular may be had upon application to porter.



For information regarding freight rates, passenger fares, tickets, baggage and Pullman reservations, address

## SAN DIEGO AND ARIZONA RAILWAY

602 Spreckels Building, San Diego

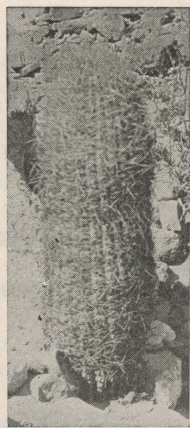
F. B. DORSEY  
Traffic Manager

A. D. HAGAMAN  
Asst. Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent

(OVER)



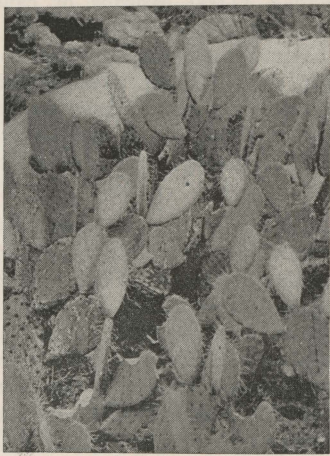
SPANISH BAYONET  
*Yucca Whipplei*



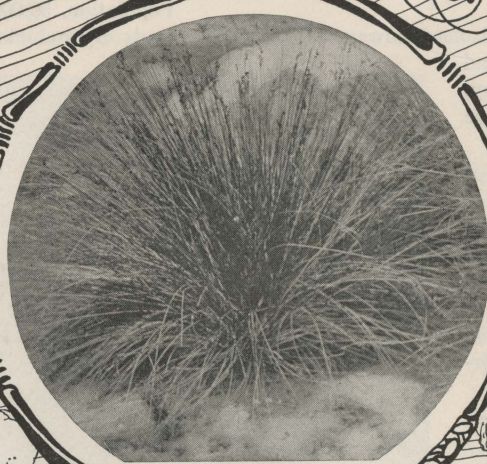
BARREL CACTUS  
*Echinocactus Meliniformis*



FISH HOOK CACTUS  
*Mamillaria Tetraneura*



PRICKLY PEAR  
*Opuntia Engelmanni*



CARRISO  
*Phragmites Communis*



WILD CENTURY  
PLANT  
*Agave Deserti*



CHOLLA  
*Opuntia Bigelovii*



HEDGEHOG CACTUS  
*Cereus Engelmanni*



OCOTILLO  
*Fouquieria Splendens*