



SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA,
AS A
SUMMER AND WINTER RESORT
FOR
PLEASURE SEEKERS AND INVALIDS.



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THE fame of San Diego, California, as a winter resort is now very generally known. That it has the best and most equable temperate climate of any place known, is shown by the daily recorded observations of United States officers covering a period of over thirty years. When we compare the tables showing the range of the thermometer and barometer, the rainfall and relative aridity and humidity, the heretofore noted European resorts, such as Mentone, Nice, etc., are compelled to take a second place.

Only a few years ago it was thought that delicate people, particularly those whose lungs were in any wise affected, should be sent to Europe to reach a climate that is now known to be inferior to that of some portions of America. And of all American climates, of all American places of resort, it is now generally conceded that California stands unrivalled, southern California in particular; and of southern California we are prepared to show, without exaggeration or prejudice, that the southernmost seaboard point, upon which stands the thriving little city of San Diego, on the border of a bay of surpassing beauty, and the only real California harbor south of San Francisco, offers a combination of attractions to be found on no other one spot.

First, the place is accessible, being easily reached by ocean steamer and by rail. It is surrounded by fertile valleys, which produce oranges, lemons, apricots, olives, grapes, etc., of a quality unsurpassed.

Second, there is good society here; the permanent residents being for the most part Eastern people of education and refine-

ment, with social and hospitable tastes, and with schools, churches, and places of amusement; while there are always present strangers of every quality from all parts of the world.

Third, in regard to air and sunshine, heat and cold, moisture and dryness, it is the purpose of this pamphlet to present facts and figures, leaving the reader to make the application in his own case, rather than indulge too much in general statements. As to the truth of what we say, we shall confine ourselves within limits; it is neither to our interest nor inclination to exaggerate. This place is different in some respects from any other spot on earth. It is this difference which we wish to make apparent, and this we can best do by keeping very close to the facts.

While the superiority of the winter climate of San Diego is so generally known and acknowledged, it seems a little strange that its summer climate is not better or more generally understood. Because our winters are so mild, those who are unacquainted with the facts naturally suppose that our summers must be hot and oppressive; because San Diego is in the same latitude as Jackson, Miss., Montgomery, Ala., and Savannah, Ga., that therefore the summer climate must be about the same. There can be no greater mistake. Climate is not determined by latitude; it is fixed by the conformation of the land, together with wind and ocean currents. San Diego is situated about three miles from the great ocean equalizer. It is on the eastern shore of the bay, which lies between the city and the sea. During the winter the prevailing winds are west and south, and all summer we have the steady north-west trades. The result is, there is very little difference between the temperature of summer and winter, or of night and day. The mean temperature of the summer months is 65° , and of the winter months 57° , a difference of only 8 degrees—as near perpetual summer as can be found. What kind of a showing does Florida or France or Italy make in comparison? Nine days out of ten all summer the thermometer at noon will stand between 72° and 75° .

So far as climate is concerned, San Diego is the pleasantest summer resort in the United States. The very great, and often serious mistake made by invalids who come to the Pacific coast during the winter is in hurrying away in early spring. The long, dry, comfortable summer of the southern California seaboard is the healing time. Think of seven or eight months

together of bright, sunny, dry days, with the thermometer rarely ever higher than 75° or lower than 65° during the twenty-four hours. This is the time, if ever, that the lungs can find relief and gather strength. This common mistake made by invalids is very natural, because most of the known winter resorts, such as Florida and the south Atlantic and Gulf coasts of the United States, are places to be avoided in summer, as oppressively hot, malarious, and sickly. It is therefore taken for granted, without inquiry as to the facts, that the same place cannot excel both as a summer and winter resort; but the facts are that it can, and the time is not far away when San Diego will be *the* summer resort of the United States, because it is the best and most comfortable place, absolutely free from any malaria or other deleterious influence, and because there is no other spot on earth exactly similar.

And now, taking for granted the superiority of the climate, the invalid and the pleasure-seeker demand something more. They can not live on air; they must have something to interest, something to amuse them, something to do, to see, somewhere to go, and above all, some place to stay in comfort. What has San Diego to offer to satisfy these demands? It has much: more perhaps than any point on the coast. First, it has more and better places—for the price—to stop at. Chief among the places where the visitor may find comfortable and even luxurious accommodations is the new FLORENCE HOTEL, which was opened to the public January 24, 1884. This house was especially designed to be and is a first-class family hotel. It is the unanimous verdict of the guests that it is the best hotel they have found. It is located on the mesa, or elevated ground, about one hundred feet above the general level of the town, eight blocks distant from the business center, and fifteen minutes' walk from the post-office. It was constructed with especial regard to health and comfort. The rooms are all large, with high ceilings, well lighted and sunny, and it has a number of suites of rooms that are not surpassed by any in California. Every room is thoroughly and separately ventilated. There are no transoms in the house, no stationary wash-bowls, not a water pipe of any kind, no sewer nor pipe of any kind under the house, no water-closets in the house; from the ground up it is clean and sweet, and will be kept so, together with the surroundings. The fur-

niture is all new and first-class. There are double walls between the rooms, and with few exceptions the rooms have large closets. The house is provided throughout with open fireplaces, handsome grates, and marble mantels. The room crockery, as well as the dinner service, is the handsomest and finest of any hotel in California, not excepting any in San Francisco. The house is lighted throughout with city gas. It faces the south, having a frontage of one hundred and thirty-six feet. The principal feature of this south front is the magnificent recessed and covered veranda, the main portion of which is sixty feet long by twenty wide, and thirty-two by sixteen feet on either end. Over this veranda sunshine and shadow follow each other, and one may sit in either all day long. On either side are the halls and stairways leading to the second story. The office, parlor, and main dining-room, are reached from this veranda. No other rooms open upon it. The great objection common to all hotels with verandas—that of having private rooms open upon them—has been entirely obviated. From this veranda, and from the parlor and dining room, one looks out upon a varied scene; it is in truth a panorama of views, unsurpassed by any in the world. In the foreground lies a beautiful little city of 4,000 inhabitants; beyond that to the south and west the crescent-shaped bay, some fifteen miles long by two wide; beyond that the narrow peninsula and Point Loma, then the broad Pacific and the Coronados Islands; to the east the Coast Range, as far as the eye can reach; and again, turning to the south, the mountains of Mexico. One never wearies of this bright picture.

In ordinary hotels ladies may stay in their rooms or go to a formal parlor: there seems to be no other place for them; all lounging places, reading-rooms, etc., seem designed for men alone. In fact, the ever-present bar-room, which usually occupies a prominent and central place, restrains them of the liberty they might otherwise enjoy. Now while wines and liquors of all kinds are kept in the storeroom for the use of the guests, there is no open bar connected with the house, or anywhere near it, so that all parts of the house are as free to the ladies as to gentlemen, and they avail themselves of the privilege; the billiard-room is used by both. Besides the FLORENCE, there are other

hotels and boarding-houses of lesser pretensions, where people of limited means can find very comfortable accommodations.

So much for hotels; what next? Fine drives over good roads. The drive south, to the monument marking the initial point of the boundary line between the United States and Mexico, skirts the bay for ten miles, and then the ocean-shore for five miles, along which there is always a cool breeze and no dust. Then the drive northerly along the bay-shore to what is called Old Town, or Old San Diego—which is indeed the oldest town in California, being the first mission and presidio station—and thence around False Bay, and over the sloping plateau along the sea-shore to La Jolla, fifteen miles, is one of the finest drives in the world. At La Jolla you find a beautiful cove with a sandy beach, and at low tide you can go far out on the rocks, gathering rare shells and sea-moss, and explore the numerous caves in the rocky cliffs. Then the drive across Point Loma to the mussel beds, eight miles, where you will find at low tide miles of rocks covered with the largest and finest mussels. The mussel beds are the picnic-grounds *par excellence* of San Diego, and almost any fair day you will find crowds of people there. Then the drive to the lighthouse, twelve miles, along the high promontory looking down on the sea on one hand and the bay on the other. Then over the mesa, six miles, or through Old Town and up the Mission valley to the old Mission Church, the first founded in California. Another pleasant drive is up the Sweet Water valley, where you may see many beautiful places, and fine orange and lemon orchards. Another to the Cajon valley, fifteen miles, the premium raisin-growing district. Any one of five first-class livery stables will furnish you conveyances for these drives at reasonable rates. Walking is always in order, and here is another peculiarity of San Diego: it is never what may be called sloppy, or scarcely muddy, on the roads hereabout. Drainage is so perfect and the soil so absorbing, that half an hour after a rain one can walk comfortably almost anywhere.

What next? Rowing and sailing are nowhere safer or more enjoyable than on San Diego bay. You can hire any kind of boat, from the tiny shell to a ten-ton yacht. If you like still-fishing, you can sit on the wharves and catch smelt, mackerel, herring, and halibut; or you can go outside in the open sea and

troll for barracuda—grand sport for those who have sea-going stomachs. There are the usual bathing facilities common to sea-coast places of resort; and for hunters, San Diego county is surely a paradise. Game of nearly every description abounds. Duck and black brant about the bay and ponds, quail and rabbits everywhere in the foothills and in the cañons, and deer in the mountains. And for evening amusements the visitor will find that parties, balls, theatricals, and concerts rapidly succeed each other, and he may enjoy many really high-class concerts. And seven churches give one a reasonable choice in religious matters.

In brief, as first stated, San Diego offers more and varied attractions as a summer as well as winter resort than any other point on the coast. One feature that is inseparable from all resorts east of the Rocky Mountains will be missed here. We cannot furnish those fearful thunder storms they have so constantly. There are none to be had here. We cannot even furnish an occasional cyclone. But our Eastern visitors soon learn to do without them, and while they miss, they do not mourn them.

Further information will be cheerfully furnished by

W. W. BOWERS,

Proprietor of Florence Hotel.

The uniformity of temperature in San Diego, unparalleled elsewhere, is more fully shown by the observations taken at three different hours each day. By those taken at five minutes before five o'clock in the morning, the mean number of degrees for each month was as follows: For January, 51; February, 48; March, 52; April, 52; May, 56; June, 59; July, 63; August, 65; September, 67; October, 57; November, 56; December, 49. Five minutes before two o'clock the mean of the daily observations in January was 64; in February, 59; March, 62; April, 65; May, 65; June, 67; July, 74; August, 74; September, 70; October, 68; November, 66; December, 60. The monthly means of the daily observations taken at twenty minutes after eight o'clock in the evening were, for the several

months respectively, beginning with January, 55, 53, 56, 57, 50, 62, 64, 68, 66, 61, 59, 54.

The June records show the degrees of heat, at five minutes before two o'clock, to be 72, 66, 65, 65, 68, 66, 66, 67, 67, 66, 67, 64, 67, 67, 65, 69, 70, 67, 67, 70, 68, 67, 67, 67, 68, 70, 75, 73, 71, 67. The December records show 62, 57, 59, 58, 61, 58, 59, 60, 58, 56, 56, 57, 60, 61, 61, 59, 59, 64, 61, 60, 59, 58, 62, 67, 67, 68, 68, 66, 63, 61, 59.

The following figures, representing the mean temperature of January and July, and the average annual rainfall (in inches), afford a subject well worthy of consideration :

	Jan.	July.	Rainfall
San Diego.....	57°	65°	10
Santa Barbara.....	56	66	15
St. Augustine.....	59	77	55
St. Paul.....	13	73	30
Mentone.....	30	69	23
Los Angeles.....	55	67	18
Monterey.....	52	58	11

PLACE.	January.	July.	Diff.	Latitude.	
	degs.	degs.	degs.	degs.	min.
San Diego, Cal.	57	65	8	32	41
San Francisco, Cal.....	49	57	8	37	48
Los Angeles, ".....	55	67	12	34	04
Santa Barbara, ".....	56	66	10	34	24
Sacramento, ".....	45	73	28	38	34
Stockton, ".....	49	72	23	37	56
Vallejo, ".....	48	67	19	38	05
Fort Yuma.....	56	92	36	32	43
Cincinnati.....	30	74	44	39	06
New York.....	31	77	46	40	37
New Orleans.....	55	82	27	29	57
Naples.....	46	76	30	40	52
Funchal.....	60	70	10	32	38
Mentone.....	40	73	33	43	71
Genoa.....	46	77	31	44	24
City of Mexico.....	52	63	11	19	26
Jacksonville, Fla.....	58	80	22	30	50
St. Augustine, ".....	59	77	18	30	05

With the fullest confidence, we place San Diego, for climate, before the rest of the world.

Meteorology of 16 Months.	1871.												1872.				
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
Mean temperature.....	52.90	51.91	57.00	53.82	63.44	63.73	69.30	70.52	67.67	64.59	57.26	56.41	61.13	51.04	54.42	54.97	57.15
Mean temperature at 7 A. M....	46.06	45.59	51.67	56.00	62.11	60.77	66.53	67.08	64.00	60.12	51.60	50.68	56.85	44.16	48.91	51.62	54.55
Mean temperature at 2 P. M....	62.06	60.85	66.37	65.85	69.42	70.08	75.55	76.90	74.63	73.11	66.38	65.16	68.86	60.82	62.12	64.11	63.61
Mean temperature at 9 P. M....	50.60	49.37	52.98	54.60	58.85	60.45	65.85	67.61	64.40	60.55	53.90	53.40	57.71	48.14	52.15	53.43	53.05
Mean temperature, hottest day.	62.33	57.50	67.00	66.83	67.33	65.83	76.50	76.83	72.00	75.66	63.12	62.66	76.83	56.00	57.33	61.66	66.00
Mean temperature, coldest day.	43.66	48.33	51.83	52.66	59.50	61.33	65.50	65.66	62.83	58.83	51.83	50.66	43.66	47.16	52.50	52.50	53.33
Maximum temperature.....	74.00	69.50	86.50	76.00	75.00	73.50	83.00	86.00	87.00	88.50	79.00	82.00	88.50	72.50	69.50	73.50	75.00
Minimum temperature.....	33.00	39.00	43.00	46.00	56.00	57.00	62.50	60.00	58.00	49.50	41.00	41.00	33.00	36.00	42.50	44.00	48.00
Mean daily range.....	15.95	15.55	15.51	12.33	10.60	9.80	10.00	10.24	11.00	13.00	15.60	15.11	12.80	16.30	13.80	13.30	8.00
Greatest daily range.....	27.00	27.50	32.00	23.50	17.00	15.00	13.50	15.60	18.00	30.00	29.00	32.50	32.50	30.50	23.00	16.50	19.00
Highest tem. of evaporation...	60.00	64.00	65.00	64.00	63.50	64.50	73.00	72.50	69.50	78.50	60.00	61.00	78.50	62.00	59.50	62.00	61.00
Greatest diff. of air and evap...	17.00	17.00	27.00	16.00	14.00	10.50	14.00	15.00	19.00	21.50	19.50	25.00	27.00	22.00	13.50	17.50	15.00
Mean relative humidity, 7 A. M.890	.809	.863	.781	.856	.796	.822	.858	.731	.687	.719	.801	.754	.816	.796	.756
Mean relative humidity, 2 P. M.570	.587	.591	.573	.580	.584	.585	.612	.544	.526	.587	.584	.575	.654	.587	.555
Mean relative humidity, 9 P. M.900	.799	.847	.827	.802	.795	.794	.835	.754	.773	.763	.808	.819	.858	.797	.775
Lowest relative humidity.....		.270	.220	.110	.340	.403	.518	.460	.448	.335	.190	.115	.120	.090	.361	.230	.276
Mean force of vapor, 7 A. M.274	.311	.387	.433	.453	.521	.548	.511	.380	.265	.273	.396	.222	.287	.308	.320
Mean force of vapor, 2 P. M.316	.349	.370	.372	.410	.420	.516	.540	.521	.435	.324	.353	.410	.304	.358	.327
Mean force of vapor, 9 P. M.319	.320	.360	.412	.422	.508	.539	.505	.398	.325	.309	.401	.275	.334	.326	.314
Lowest force of vapor.....		.130	.138	.140	.207	.298	.284	.420	.354	.174	.078	.126	.078	.070	.130	.151	.120

Mean temperature—Spring, 59.75; Summer, 67.85; Autumn, 63.17; Winter, 53.95.

The climatological condition next in importance to temperature is that of moisture. This is signified by the difference between the temperature of the air and that of evaporation, as expressed by the dry and wet bulb thermometers. From these differences are derived the relative humidity, or proportion of moisture present to what the air may contain at complete saturation, at the same temperature; and the elastic force or weight of vapor, as indicated by the barometric column or in inches of mercury.

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