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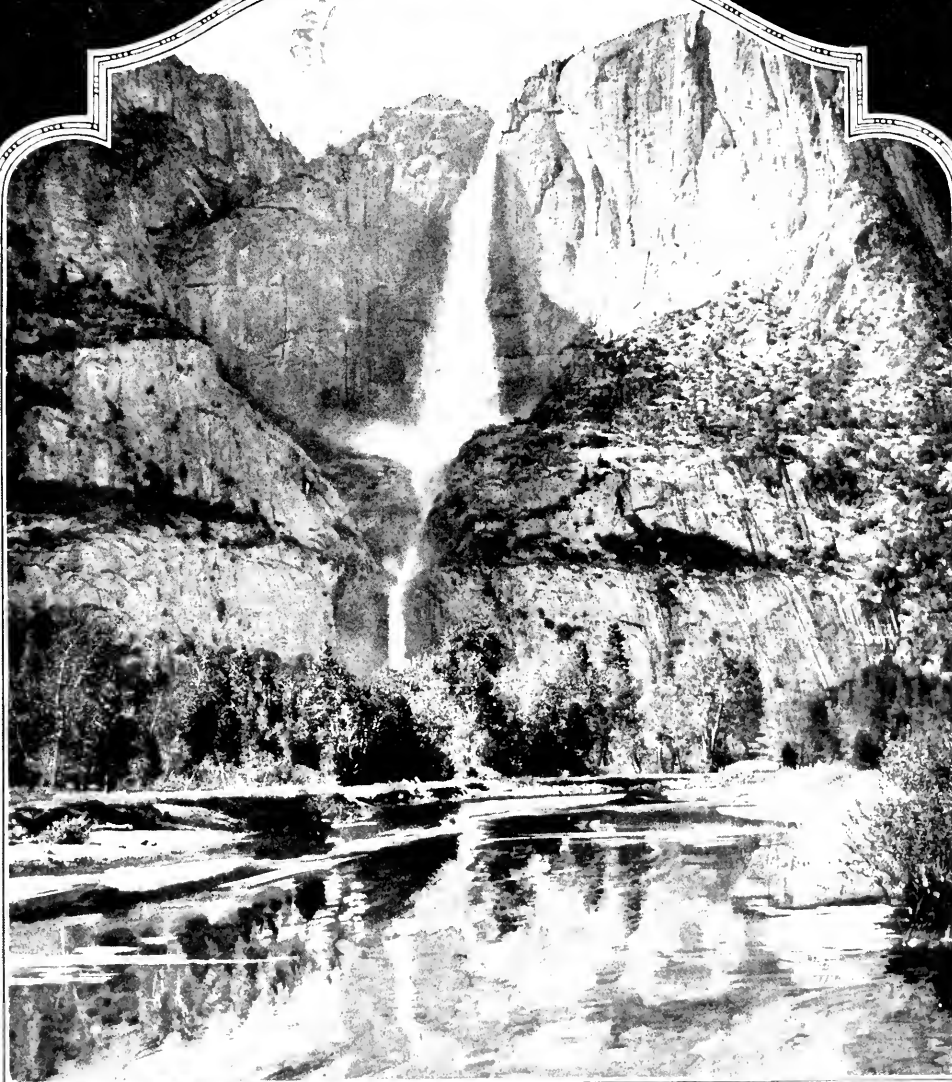


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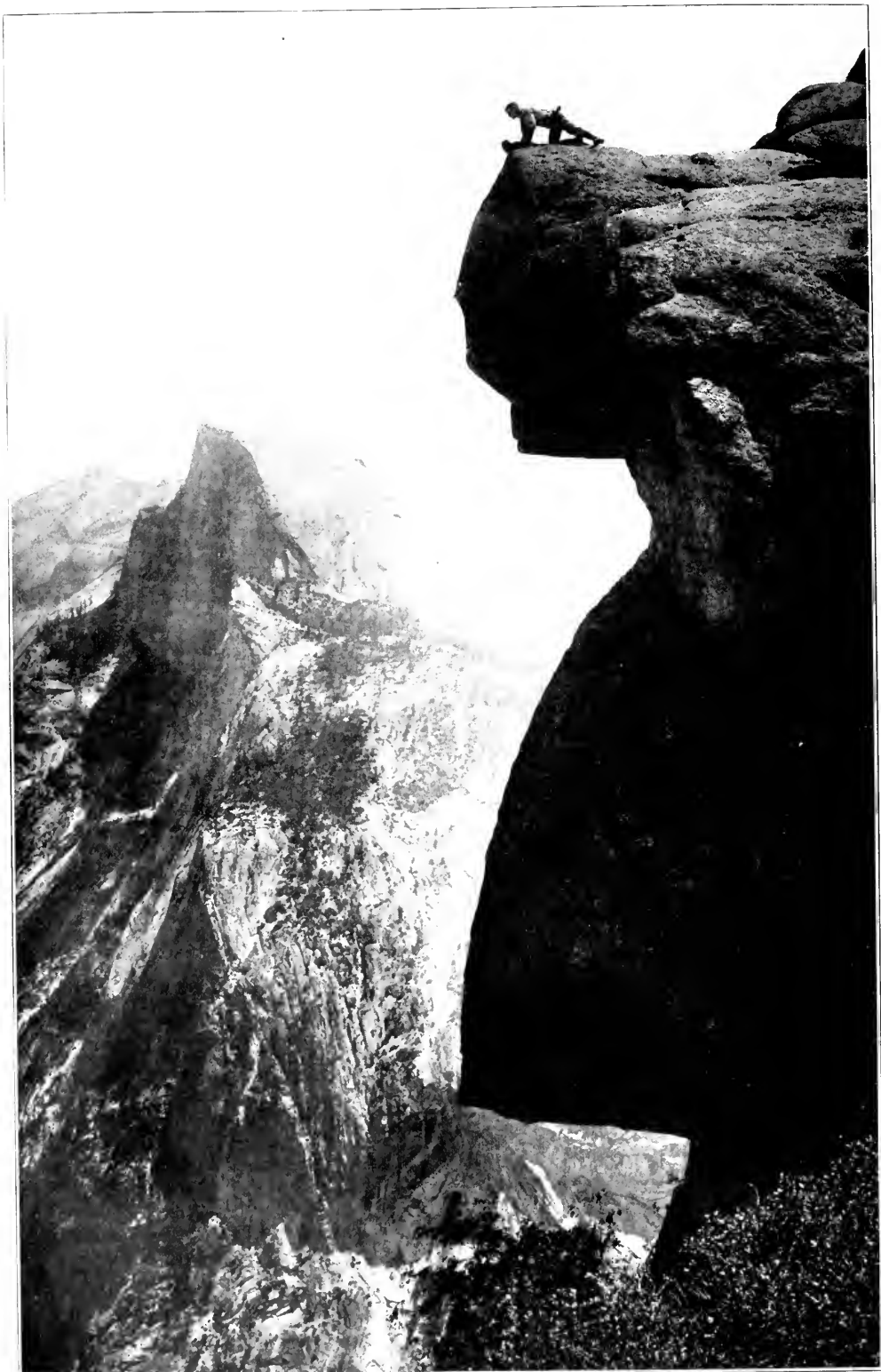
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# YOSEMITE

National Park  
CALIFORNIA



UNITED STATES RAILROAD ADMINISTRATION  
NATIONAL PARK SERIES



Glacier Point, Yosemite Valley The Half Dome in background

# An Appreciation of

## Yosemite National Park

By HARRIET MONROE, Editor of "Poetry, a Magazine of Verse"

Written Especially for the United States Railroad Administration



TWICE—and each time through an entire July—I have tramped with the California Sierra Club through the grandest areas of the Yosemite National Park. I have camped in the Valley, in Tuolumne Meadows, and in the lost Hetch-Hetchy—sleeping to the sound of rushing waters with mountains towering around me. I have crossed Vogelsang Pass when the mountain hemlocks were just slipping off their wet mantles of snow; I have descended the formidable Tuolumne Canyon past the third fall; and under Mount Dana I have looked down over the red rocks of Bloody Canyon to Lake Mono, lying incredibly blue among the pink and lilac craters of dead volcanoes.

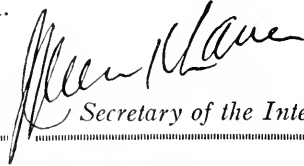
My memories of this prismatically shattered earth are sharp in details of beauty, but all of them rise against white granite and falling waters. Never anywhere else can there be mountains so silver-white—El Capitan shouldering the sky, Cloud's Rest and the two great Domes giving back the sun, and Ritter, Lyell and Dana, fierce and jagged, guarding their inscrutable heights. And through the crevices of this gleaming granite run everywhere crystal streams—streams mad with joy that foam as they fly, and shout as they take enormous leaps over stark precipices. All kinds of falling waters—the delicate cascades of Illilouette; the wind-blown tulle of Bridal Veil; Nevada, lacy, white-fingered, taking her 600-foot leap like a step in a dance; Vernal, broad-shouldered, strong-bodied, massive, as he jumps like an athlete; and, most wonderful of all, Yosemite, that Upper Yosemite Fall whose leap is 1,500 feet—a tall white living figure against the formidable cliff, a figure moving and breathing, tossing the spray from his eyes, shining tall and straight there like a young Greek god.

Everywhere waters falling over and under and into white granite, falling in ribbons and rivers and cataracts, ringing golden bells, booming great guns, spraying the little flowers and the giant sequoias as they pass. Everywhere splendor—a world gorgeous, exultant, full of color and motion, existing for itself, for its own joy, and taking man on sufferance, as it were, if he will accept its terms and be free of soul.

*Harriet Monroe*

## To the American People:

Uncle Sam asks you to be his guest. He has prepared for you the choice places of this continent—places of grandeur, beauty and of wonder. He has built roads through the deep-cut canyons and beside happy streams, which will carry you into these places in comfort, and has provided lodgings and food in the most distant and inaccessible places that you might enjoy yourself and realize as little as possible the rigors of the pioneer traveler's life. These are for you. They are the playgrounds of the people. To see them is to make more hearty your affection and admiration for America.

  
Secretary of the Interior



IN the rock-ribbed heights of the Sierra Nevada in California lies the Yosemite National Park, 4,000 to 9,000 feet above sea level and covering an area of 719,622 acres. It embraces so much in Nature that is majestic and sublime, one feels that in the "great order of things" this realm of enchantment was created solely for the purpose to which it is today devoted—the recreation and enjoyment of mankind.

Among our National Parks, Yosemite is especially favored in having, close to its two entrances, features that are singularly attractive. One is the Yosemite Valley, just within the Park's southwestern boundary; the other, the Mariposa Big Tree Grove, directly within the southern boundary of the Park. In either case Yosemite greets the visitor with a lavish display of its natural gifts.

Yosemite Valley is only a mile wide by seven miles long, its portal a scant half-mile wide, but never was the vestibule to a palace decked in fashion more alluring. The revelation of its beauties comes so suddenly, so many unexpected sights are disclosed in so limited an enclosure, that visitors are amazed and well may wonder if anything more entrancing can lie beyond. And so with the Mariposa Grove. From forests of

stately pines one suddenly enters among trees of an immensity bewildering—trees that in height, girth and diameter exceed anything hitherto dreamed of.

And should the visitor go no farther than either of these entrances to the Park, he will be repaid a hundred-fold; but beyond the narrow cliff-rimmed confines of this valley of witchery, and through the openings of this magic grove, there stretches an immense region that includes, in John Muir's words:

"The headwaters of the Tuolumne and Merced rivers, two of the most songful streams in the world; innumerable lakes and waterfalls and smooth silky lawns; the noblest forests, the loftiest granite domes, the deepest ice-sculptured canyons, the brightest crystalline pavements, and snowy mountains soaring into the sky twelve and thirteen thousand feet, arrayed in open ranks and spiry pinnacled groups partially separated by tremendous canyons and amphitheatres; gardens on their sunny brows, avalanches thundering down their long white slopes, cataracts roaring gray and foaming in the crooked, rugged gorges, and glaciers, in their shadowy recesses, working in silence, slowly completing their sculptures; newborn lakes at their feet, blue and green, free or encumbered with drifting icebergs like miniature Arctic Oceans—shining, sparkling, calm as stars."





Happy Isles in the Merced River

### The Yosemite Valley

The Yosemite Valley was discovered to the world in 1851 by Captain John Boling, while pursuing hostile Indians with a detachment of mounted volunteers.

The Indians called it the Heart of the Sky Mountain, or *Ahwanee*, "the deep grass valley." Later the name *Yo Semite* was given to the valley, its meaning being the "great grizzly bear," and subsequently, when the National Park was established, this famous name was retained.

In spectacular waterfalls and sheer cliffs Yosemite Valley is supreme. Nowhere else have high mountain streams found such varied and beautiful courses to fling their waters over such lofty cliffs and unite in a valley river. In spring, from beneath the great snow-mantle of the High Sierra, pour the ice waters into the cups of the Yosemite; and all summer, though in lessening volume, these great reservoirs—mountain lakes of crystal—continue to feed the streams of the Park.

All of the towering rock-masses of Yosemite are remarkable. There are peaks grouped strangely and peaks no less strangely isolated. There are needle-pointed pinnacles and smooth domes whose tops are perfect hemispheres.

### Wild Flowers, Shrubs and Ferns

The floor of the valley is level meadowland, its grass shining like green satin, and through it winds the Merced River. Over the stream bend alder, willow, flowering dogwood, balm-of-Gilead, and other water-loving trees, and interspersed with the emerald verdure of the glades are groves of pine and groups of stately black oak. Many and bright are the wild flowers of Yosemite, and with the shrubs will be counted the red-branched manzanita, the chinquapin, the beautiful California lilac, violets, wild roses, the mariposa lily, goldcup oak, the brilliant snow plant and their kind. In cool recesses of the forest, by river banks and in rock-seams, grow numerous beautiful species of ferns.

Thus near the river it is pastoral and peaceful; and yet only a few rods away, at the foot of a tumultuous cataract, you may hear the noise of rushing waters hurled from the brink of precipitous cliffs.

### The First Sight of Yosemite Its Striking Features

The first view of Yosemite Valley, a great gash in the heart of the mountains, is a sight to inspire reverence. From the deep shadows of the pines, a silence-compelling vista bursts upon the eye.



El Capitan—Yosemite's Grandest Cliff





The Three Brothers

Mighty rock sentinels guard the entrance and beyond them towering cliffs and verdant valley swim in a glorious light

On the south wall shimmers the Bridal Veil Falls. The water slips over the great granite wall, white and ethereal. It seems to drop its tenuous mist into the very tree tops. The highest European fall is that of the Staubbach in Switzerland, but even Bridal Veil—not half the height of Yosemite Falls—is higher, leaps out of a smoother channel, has greater volume of water and is seen in the midst of loftier precipices. The stream is full thirty feet wide, and falls first a distance of 620 feet, then pauses an instant and drops a perpendicular distance of 320 feet. But from the chief points of view it seems to make only one plunge and the effect is that of an unbroken descent of over nine hundred feet. Often the wind swings the great column of water from the face of the cliff and waves it like a scarf or veil. At sunset, rainbows with an indescribable radiance bejewel its foam.

Around the shoulder behind which Bridal Veil Creek makes its way to the brink, tower the Cathedral Rocks. They get their name from a resemblance to the Duomo at Florence, and rise 2,591 feet above the valley floor. Just be-

yond them are seen the Cathedral Spires, one solitary shaft of granite uplifting for more than seven hundred feet.

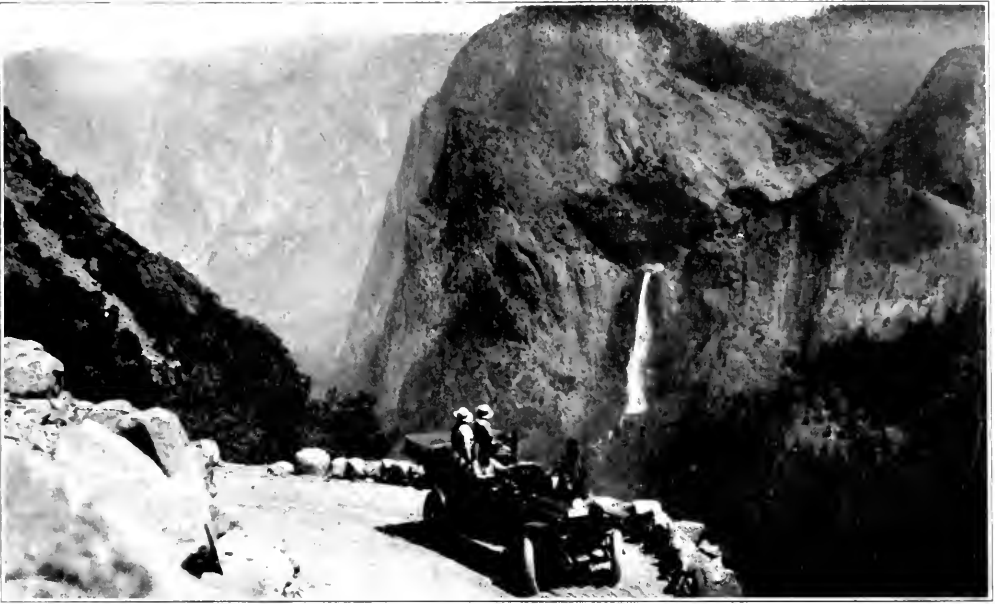
Across the narrow valley, and nearly opposite, is El Capitan—a rock more than twice as great as Gibraltar. It rises 3,604 feet, with an apparently vertical front. Thrust out like a buttress, it presents to the vision an area of more than four hundred acres of naked granite. Sublime and steadfast it stands, a veritable "Rock of Ages." The bulk of El Capitan is so stupendous that it can be seen from a vantage ground sixty miles distant.

Eagle Peak, in the Three Brothers group, lies a little beyond El Capitan. Its height is 3,813 feet. Sentinel Rock faces the Three Brothers from the south wall, a splintered granite spire, very slender, and nearly perpendicular for about 1,500 feet below its apex, its total height being 3,059 feet. Back of this natural and majestic monument stands Sentinel Dome, its storm-worn top 4,157 feet above the valley.

Almost at the base of Sentinel Rock is Yosemite Village, the tourist center of the Valley, where the Sentinel Hotel, the post-office, a few shops and studios are grouped, directly opposite Yosemite Falls. Across the river to the west is Yosemite Camp. Camp Curry is a mile



In the Mariposa Grove of Giant Sequoias



Several good motor roads lead into the Valley

east of the village, on the road to the Happy Isles and at the base of Glacier Point. Details of resorts and accommodations in the Park will be found on later pages.

The greatest cataract in all the Sierra is Yosemite Falls. This vast volume of foaming water plunges 2,350 feet—nearly half a mile. In reality it is not one fall, but three. The first is 1,430 feet straight down. Then comes a series of cascades 600 feet, and a final leap of 320 feet. The stream is about thirty-five feet wide and when its waters are at flood the reverberations can be heard all over the valley. This wide-flung fall of wind-tossed water is Yosemite's sublimest feature.

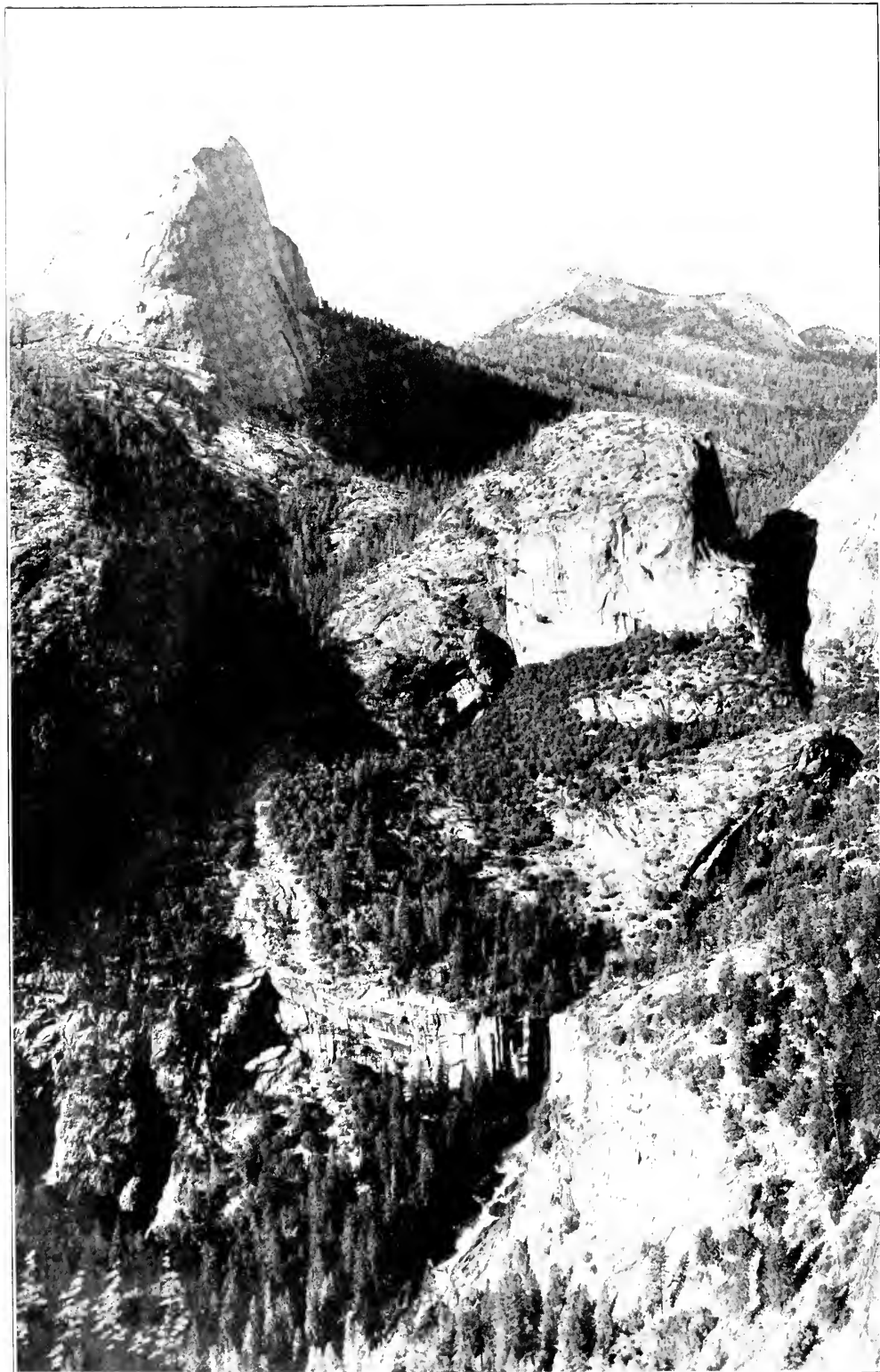
Across the valley the massive shoulder of Glacier Point is thrust out from the south wall, and, almost opposite, on the north, stands Yosemite Point, flanked on the east by Indian Canyon, once used by the Indians as exit or entrance for Yosemite.

The Royal Arches are near the head of the valley, in the vast vertical wall whose summit is North Dome. The arches are recessed curves in the granite front, very impressive because of their size, and made by ice-action. Much of the rock is formed in layers like the structure of an onion, the arches being the broken edges of these layers. Wash-

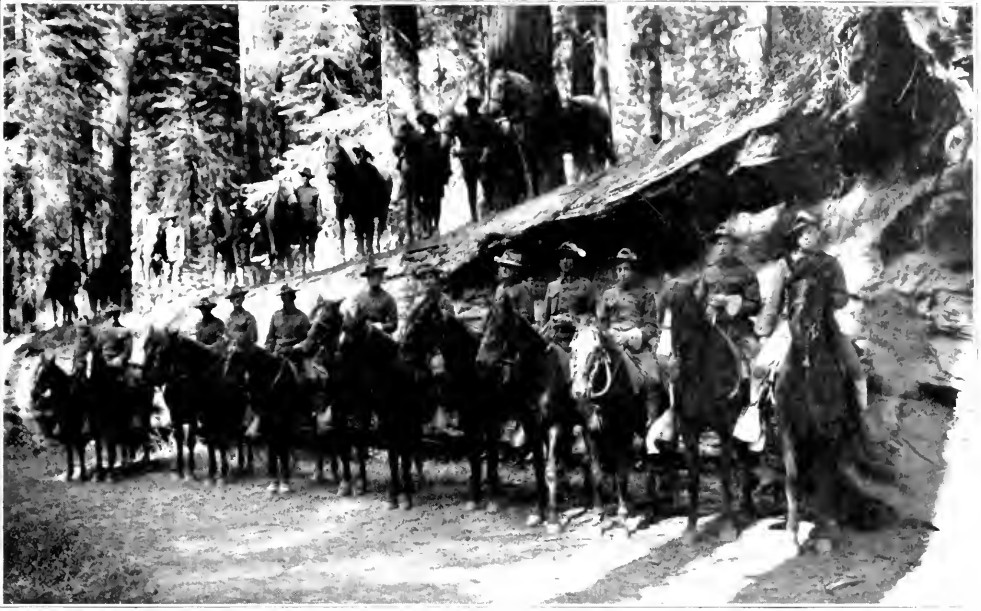
ington Column is the angle of the cliff at this point—a tower completing the massive wall at the very head of Yosemite.

Over against it, but looking down the valley, stands the highest rock of all the region—the great South Dome, or Half Dome, as it is most often called. It is 8,852 feet above sea level, or 4,892 feet above the floor. Its massive front is fractured vertically for about two thousand feet, and the face turned outward is polished by wind and storm—a mountain apparently cleft in the center as by some mighty giant's scimitar. The side of the Half Dome toward the southwest has the curve of a great helmet, so smooth and precipitous as almost to defy the climber. On its overhanging rock, however, the most venturesome have stood. From hotels and camps, Half Dome is often seen raising its head above the clouds.

To the northeast from here opens Tenaya Canyon. Mirror Lake, an expansion of Tenaya Creek and lying between the North and Half Dome, is at the entrance. When the sun creeps over the great flank of the Half Dome, the whole landscape is wonderfully reproduced in this miraculous mirror, the reflection of the sunrise being an unusual feature. But sunrise over these colossal cliffs is much later than the sunrise at lower levels.



View from Panorama Point along the Trail to Glacier Point, Showing the Half Dome, Liberty Cap, Vernal Falls and Clouds Rest



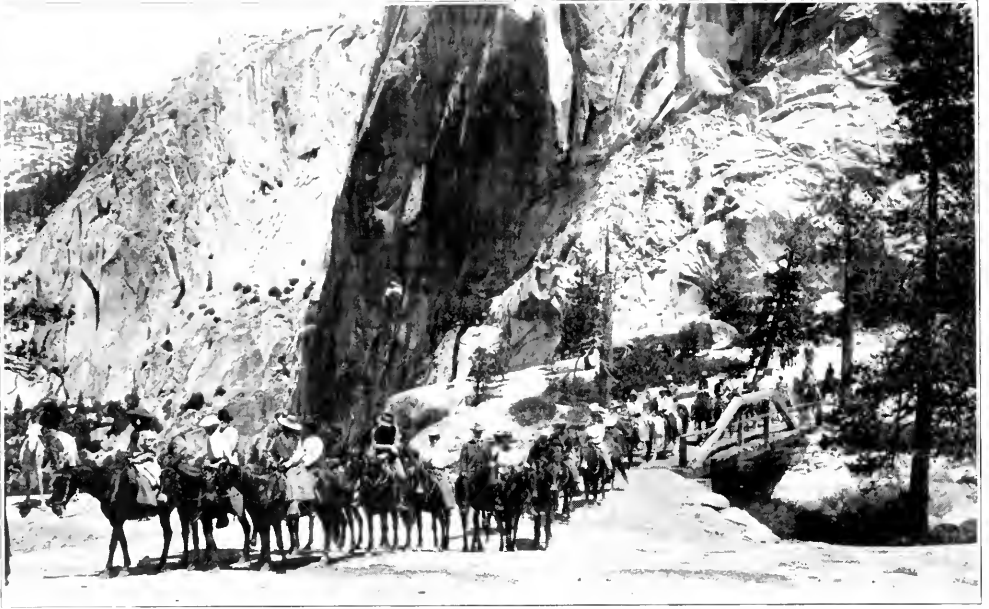
The Fallen Monarch in the Mariposa Grove of Big Trees

### The Mariposa Big Tree Grove

Just within the southern boundary of the Park, and reached from the Sentinel Hotel and camps in the valley by a delightful thirty-five mile auto drive through timbered slopes and canyons, and also direct from Merced by auto over the Wawona Road, lies the Mariposa Big Tree Grove. Here stand over six hundred fine specimens of the *Sequoia Washingtoniana*, the famous Big Trees which today grow only in the Sierra of California. These are the oldest living things. On some matured specimens, fallen or partly burned—thus exposing their annual wood rings—John Muir counted upward of 4,000 years of growth. The Mariposa Grove is the greatest grove of these giant trees outside of the Sequoia National Park, and contains the third largest tree in the world, and also the world's tallest tree. This is the Mark Twain, 331 feet in height—with near-by neighbors not many feet lower. Its largest tree is the Grizzly Giant, 93 feet in girth at its base, 29.6 feet in diameter, and 204 feet in height. The first branch, 125 feet from the ground, is six feet in diameter—a tree itself. Twenty-two people can barely encompass its girth, touching finger tips. Eighteen horses, head to tail, just circle its base. This sequoia

was considered by John Muir a mature tree, probably verging on old age; and there it stands today surrounded by its fellows of varying ages, many as old as itself—trees that were in their prime before the dawn of Christianity, and are still ripening their cones and regularly shedding their tiny seeds year after year.

The Lafayette and Washington trees are only three or four inches less in diameter than the Grizzly Giant; the Columbia tree is 294 feet in height, the Nevada is 278, while the Forest Queen—the shortest of 27 other notable named trees—is 219 feet in height, 17 feet in diameter, and 53 feet in girth, at base. The Wawona, which is 227 feet in height, has for years had an archway in its trunk, through which the auto road passes; its vitality is unimpaired in spite of this 26-foot passage cut into its heart. The Fallen Giant, which has been lying in the grove for centuries, its firm wood still sound, forms a roadway upon which a six-horse coach, loaded with passengers, has many times been driven. These facts may give some idea of the immensity of these trees. Their true appreciation is difficult; but if the Grizzly Giant was sawed into inch boards, the tree would box the greatest steamship ever built, with enough boards left over to box a flock of submarines. The beauty



Good trails and pleasant horseback parties add to Yosemite's delights

and symmetry of these giant conifers is no less striking than their size: their bark is soft and fibrous, and deeply fluted, its bright cinnamon and purple giving a rich coloring to their stately columns.

Just beyond the southwest corner of the Park, six miles from the Mariposa Grove, is the comfortable Hotel Wawona, providing good service. The auto trip from the Valley to the Mariposa Grove and return takes a full day. Within the park boundaries are also two smaller sequoia groves, the Merced Grove, six miles north, and the Tuolumne Grove, fifteen miles north from El Portal, by auto road.

#### The Trails to Glacier Point and Other Vantage Points

From the Sentinel Hotel the road leads to Happy Isles, where the Merced races in joyous frolic. From here starts the "long trail"—twelve miles to Glacier Point. It winds along the bottom of a wild canyon hemmed in by titanic walls. Panorama Point, 4,000 feet above the river on the south side, is almost perpendicular, and the highest continuous wall of Yosemite. Its face is traced by miniature streams of trickling water and painted by purple lichen, and perhaps nowhere else do you feel so deeply the geological impressiveness of the region. From a bridge over the river, half a mile farther, you catch a glimpse of Vernal Falls, gloriously resplendent in the dark canyon. The river is nearly eighty feet wide and falls 317 feet from granite ledge to fern-hung glen. The sparkling waters drop like an endless stream of shooting stars. The spray is driven outward like smoke,

and every sprig of plant and grass, moss and fern, is kept vividly green by this incessant baptism. The trail leads to the top of the Fall.

A little beyond—within a mile—is Nevada Falls, where the same stream plunges over a precipice 594 feet high, the great snowy torrent glancing from sloping rock about midway in a compound curve, over cliffs of polished granite. Under the bald dome of lofty Liberty Cap, with Mount Broderick at its back and the Half Dome near by, Nevada Falls plunges into its abyss, the whole volume of the crystal Merced shattered into a shower of shining jewels, while below—where the river gathers its forces—banners of rainbow-tinted spray fly wide upon the wind.

The horse trail leads up the timbered sides of the gorge to the top of Vernal Falls, where is a natural parapet of granite from which to watch the river falling in a green and azure mantle over the square-cut edge. The trail thence mounts to the top of Nevada Falls where another guarded vantage point, directly on the brink, shows the swiftly gliding stream curving and breaking in foam in its descent. Where else can two such waterfalls be so closely followed from river-bed to rim, with their spray moistening the air around you? A few yards beyond the edge of Nevada Falls, the river is crossed by a low bridge, built on granite outcroppings. From here the trail turns west along the southern side of the canyon, passing over the ridge of Panorama Point, and beneath stately pines enters the picture-gorge of Illilouette Creek, its falls splashing 370 feet in festoons of silver spray. Descending to the stream, another bridge is crossed and the trail turns sharply north, zig-zagging up the heavily timbered southern side of Glacier Point to its summit. The marvelous view at every turn grows wider in its scope. The new and attractive Glacier Point Hotel stands in a grove of pine that covers the mountain top.



Liberty Cap and Nevada Falls

### The View from Glacier Point

Glacier Point is the most accessible and perhaps the greatest vantage point in Yosemite. Within a hundred yards of the hotel are the projecting rocks which mark the Point. It is 3,234 feet from their tops to the valley floor. A pebble dropped will touch nothing until it strikes the talus 3,000 feet below. The largest buildings are dwarfed to cottages, camps are white specks, lofty pines are mere shrubs, men and horses seem dots on the valley floor. The view is sublime. Sharp brinks and precipices plunge into the valley on one side; into the gorge of the Illilouette on the other. Looking down the valley to the left, Eagle Peak juts above the rim, and Yosemite Falls gleams in full light; opposite are the Royal Arches and the North Dome, and beyond them the Basket Dome; Mirror Lake is a splash of brightness at the entrance to the Tenaya Canyon, which can be traced to the northeast through its steep walls. The great face of the Half Dome, with the curve of its splendid helmet in unbroken view, towers above; beyond, against the sky, rises the bare granite of Cloud's Rest. To the right is seen majestic Liberty Cap, while in the distance rears the white peak of the Obelisk, with the snowy range of Mounts Starr King, Lyell, Clark and Dana, 13,000 feet above the sea, seeming to swim in the azure. Below you, Vernal and Nevada Falls sparkle in their gorge of green.

The view beyond the valley to the north embraces snow-capped Hoffman Peak, Tuolumne Peak and Colby Mountain and reaches beyond the Grand Canyon of the Tuolumne and the Hetch-Hetchy Valley—a remarkable region of the Park recently opened by roads and trails, and later described.

Sentinel Dome, a mile and a half south, rises over Glacier Point a thousand feet, and can be climbed without difficulty. From its summit

the San Joaquin Valley and the Coast Range, nearly a hundred miles distant, are distinctly seen. The Pohono trail from Glacier Point leads to The Fissures, on the rim, clefts in the rock that reach down hundreds of feet, one being only four feet across.

From Glacier Point return can be made by the short trail, four and a half miles to the valley floor. It is a steep and continuous zig-zag. At Union Point, 2,350 feet above the valley, stop is made for a rest. Just below stands Agassiz Column, like a balanced rock, a shaft of granite eighty-five feet in height. Its corroded base seems too frail to support its great bulk.

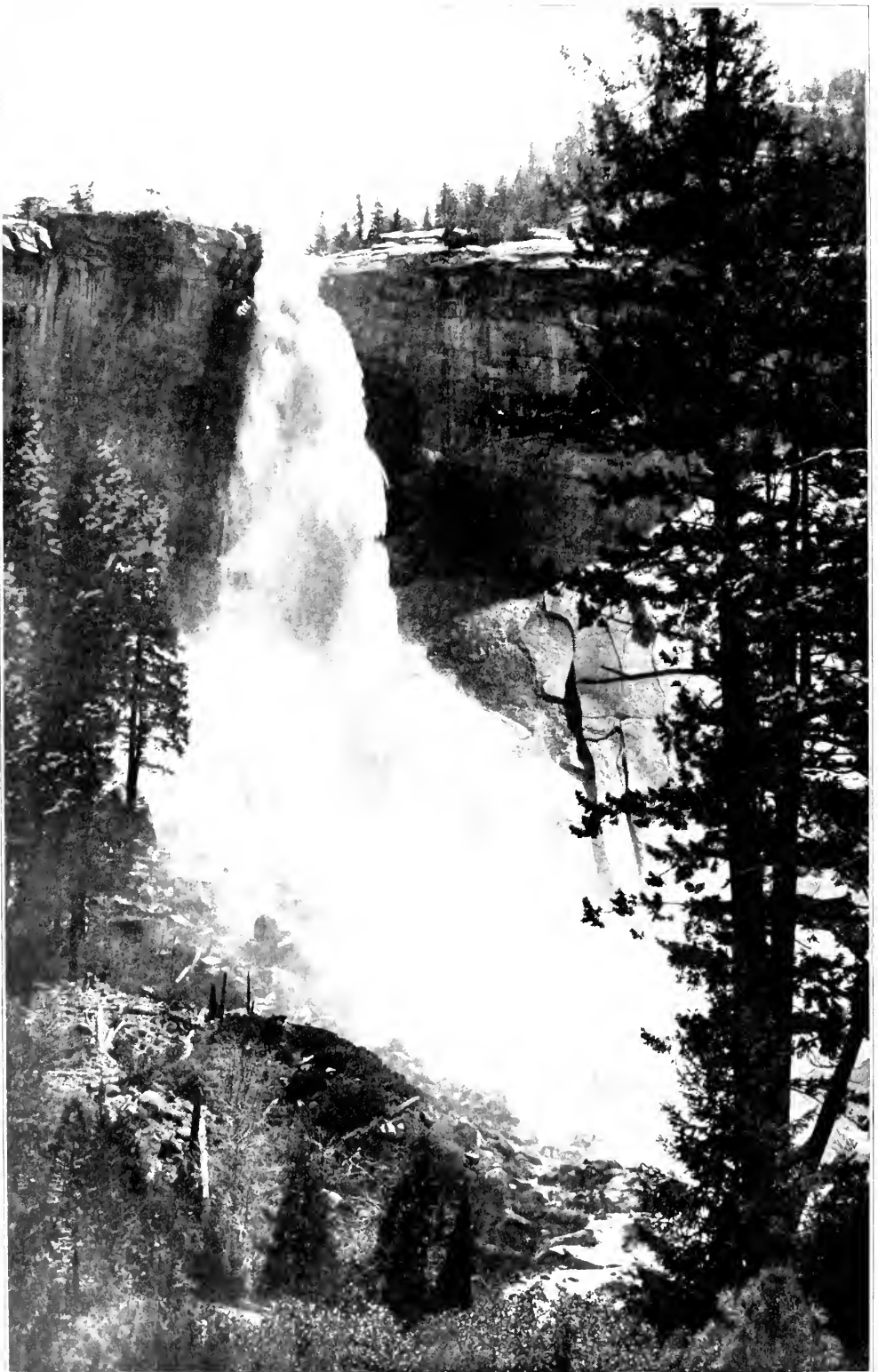
In addition to the two trails described, Glacier Point is reached by auto-stages over the Wawona Road to Chinquapin, there turning east and running fourteen miles to the Glacier Point Hotel.

There is also a newly constructed foot trail leading from the valley at the base of Glacier Point, on a natural ledge diagonally across the face of the cliff to the top. While this trail is steep, it is well built and safe and is less than two miles in length.

### Trail Trips to Top of Yosemite Falls, Eagle Peak and El Capitan

Among other horse and foot trails from the valley are those to the rim at Yosemite Point, above Yosemite Falls. One can climb 500 feet below to the very lip of the falls and look down into the peaceful valley across the plunging waters that shatter the air with their roar. Farther along, the trail reaches Eagle Peak, 3,813 feet above the floor, where a splendid view is had; and the trip can be continued to the crest of El Capitan.

Artist's Point and Inspiration Point—along the Wawona auto road to the Mariposa Big Tree Grove—are among the outlooks affording vistas that are never forgotten.



Nevada Falls





Polly Dome on the Tioga Road—Its polished sides glint in the sun

### The Tioga Road and Tenaya Lake Region

The completion of the Tioga Road crossing the Park from east to west, and connecting with roads from Yosemite Valley, offers to Park visitors a new auto drive through a mountain-top paradise. Crossing the South Fork of the Tuolumne close to the western border, the Tioga Road runs east near the Tuolumne Grove of Big Trees, and continues toward Harden Lake, whence it turns south and skirts Mount Hoffman, 10,921 feet, passing along the shore of Tenaya Lake and winding upward amidst mountain heights of striking formation. At Tenaya Lake Lodge there is good accommodation and service. Tuolumne Peak rises to the north, Cathedral Peak to the south, and beyond, through a wilderness of timbered granite slopes, the road mounts to the Sierra's rim at Tioga Pass, 9,941 feet, with Dana Mountain, 13,050 feet above sea level, towering 3,000 feet higher than the road. The view to the east looks down the precipitous wall of the Sierra into Owens Valley, lying like an emerald 5,741 feet below, while northward gleams Mono Lake in turquoise blue.

### Grand Canyon of the Tuolumne

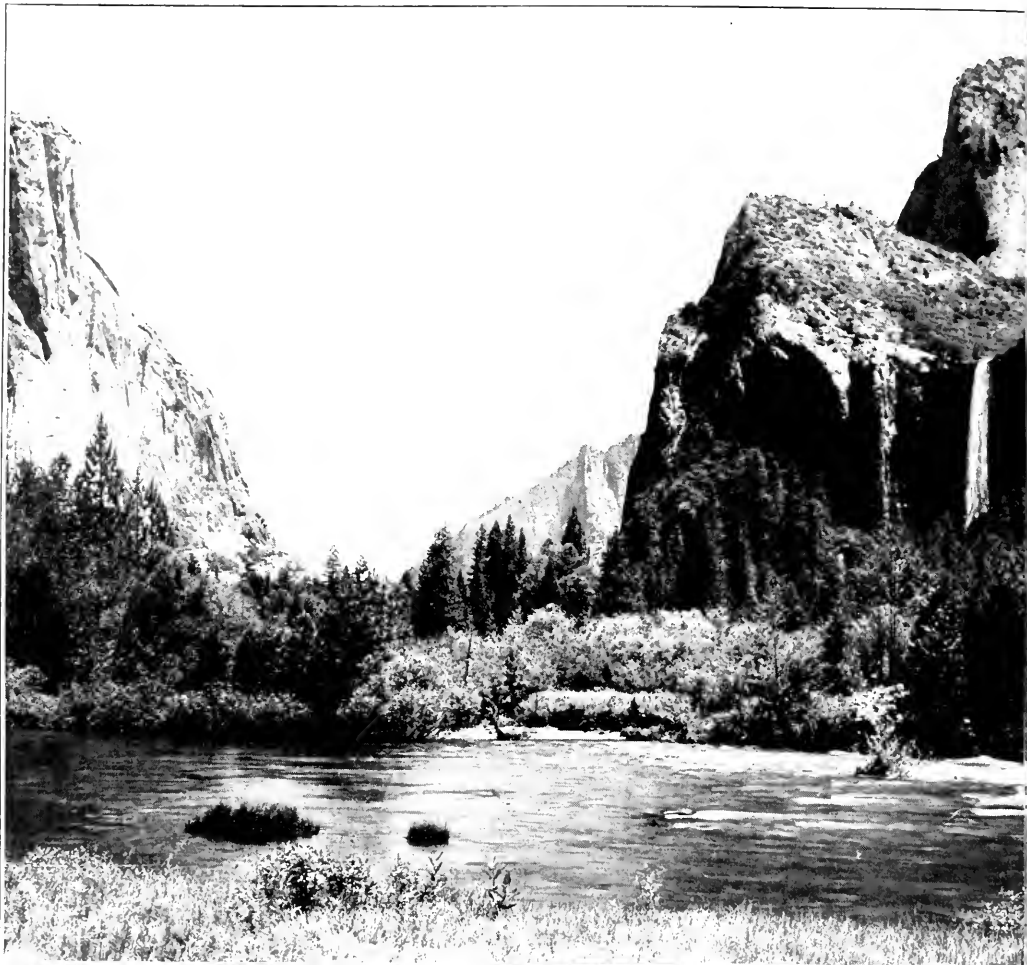
Directly north of the Tioga Road and fifteen miles from the rim of Yosemite Valley, lies the Grand Canyon of the Tuolumne, another of Yosemite's marvels. This great spectacle, with the Hetch-Hetchy Valley joining it on the west, and the miles of lake-dotted, stream-woven slopes of the gorged Sierra still farther north, are now open to the tourist by the improvement of horse trails connecting with those leading from the valley by way of Tenaya Lake, through Soda Springs and other points on the Tioga Road. It is a section hitherto little known and seldom explored by any but the confirmed mountain-lovers of the Pacific Coast,

the Sierra Club having camped throughout this wide domain during fifteen years of summer outings. Another trail leaves the Tioga Road at the Yosemite Creek bridge and covers eight remarkable scenic miles to the Ten Lakes Basin, on the south rim of the Tuolumne Canyon.

This region, and that leading to the crest of the range along the eastern boundaries of the Park, is the realm of the camper in the forest, whose outing may last two weeks or a month or more. Saddle horses and pack animals follow winding trails by icy streams that have their birth in everlasting snows and flow westward through a sea of peaks, resting by the way in snow-bordered lakes, romping through luxuriant glades, rushing over rocky heights and swinging in and out of the shadows of mighty mountains. It is a summerland of sunshine where it seldom rains.

"It is the heart of High Sierra," writes John Muir, "8,500 to 9,000 feet above the level of the sea. The gray, picturesque Cathedral Range bounds it on the south; a similar range or spur, the highest peak of which is Mount Conness, on the north; the noble Mount Dana, Gibbs, Mammoth, Lyell, McClure, and others on the axis of the range, on the east; a heaving, billowy crowd of glacier-polished rocks and Mount Hoffman on the west. Down through the open, sunny meadow levels of the valley flows the Tuolumne River, fresh and cool from its many glacial fountains, the highest of which are the glaciers that lie on the north sides of Mount Lyell and Mount McClure."

Of the Grand Canyon of the Tuolumne, Muir wrote: "It is the cascades or sloping falls on the main river that are the crowning glory of the canyon, and these, in volume, extent, and variety, surpass those of any other canyon in the Sierra. The most showy and interesting of them are mostly in the upper part of the canyon above



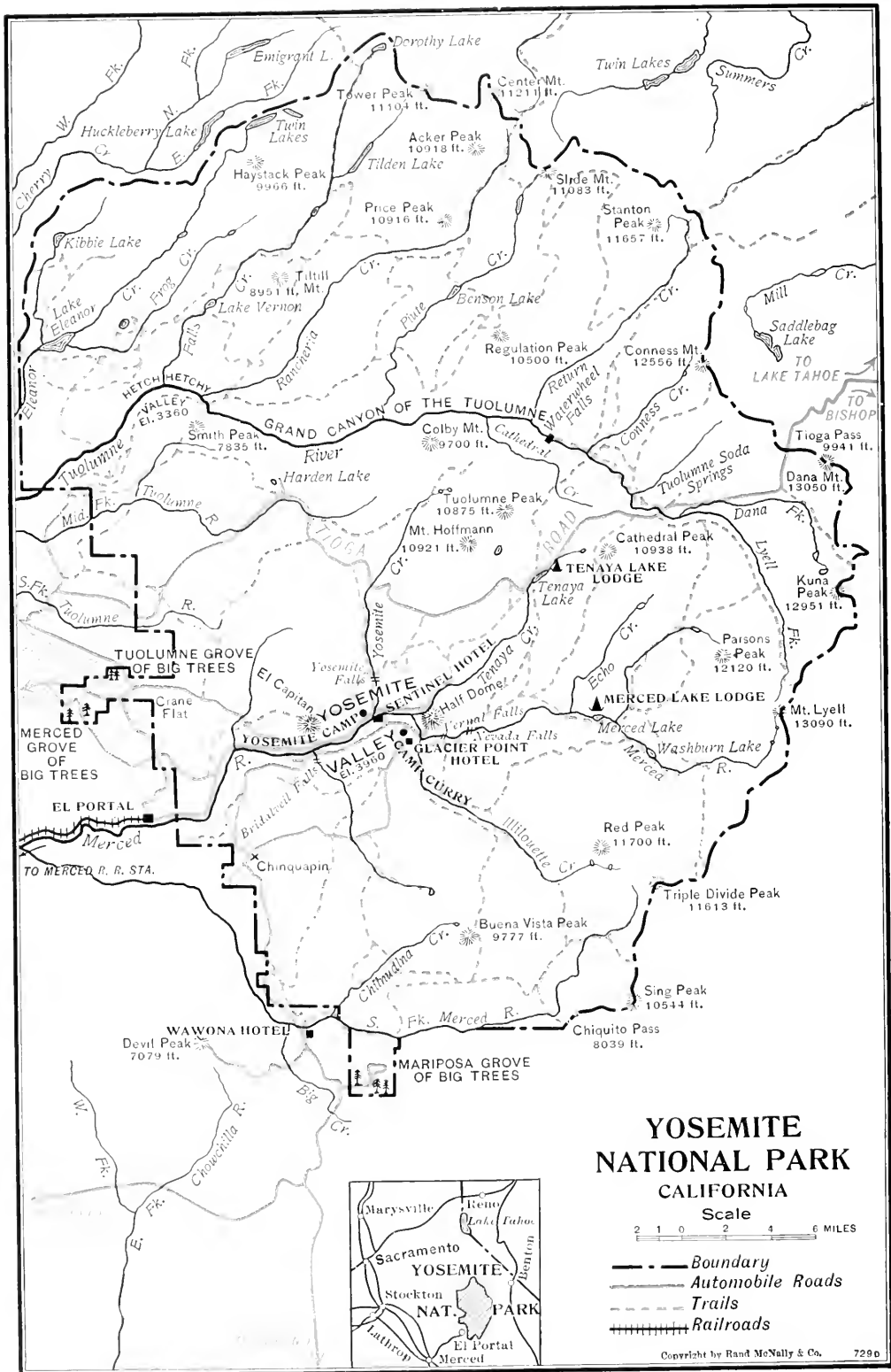
Yosemite Valley from Inspiration Point. Bridal Veil Falls on right.

Tena



View on the Tioga Road.

Mirror Lake, showing reflection of the Half Dome.



# YOSEMITE NATIONAL PARK CALIFORNIA

Scale  
2 1 0 2 4 6 MILES

- Boundary
- Automobile Roads
- - - Trails
- ++++ Railroads

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Tioga Lake in Glacier Canyon, on the Tioga Road

the point of entrance of Cathedral Creek and Hoffman Creek. For miles the river is one wild, exulting, on-rushing mass of snowy purple bloom, spreading over glacial waves of granite without any definite channel, gliding in magnificent silver plumes, dashing and foaming through huge boulder dams, leaping high in the air in wheel-like whirls, displaying glorious enthusiasm, tossing from side to side, doubling, glinting, singing in exuberance of mountain energy."

#### The Waterwheel Falls

Muir's "wheel-like whirls" are the soon-to-be-celebrated Waterwheel Falls. Rushing down the canyon's slanting granites under great headway, the river encounters shelves of rock projecting from its bottom. From these are thrown up enormous arcs of solid water high in the air. Some of the waterwheels rise fifty feet and span eighty feet in the air.

The sight is extraordinary in character and quite unequaled in beauty. Nevertheless, before the trail was built, so difficult was the going that probably only a few hundred persons all told had ever seen the waterwheels.

#### The Mountain Climax of Yosemite Park

The mountain mass, of which Mount Lyell is the chief, lies on the southeast boundary of the Park. It is reached by trail from Tuolumne Meadows on the north, or from Yosemite Valley on the south, by the trail passing Vernal and Nevada Falls.

From the Tuolumne Meadows the trail swings around Johnson Peak along the Lyell Fork, and turns southward up its valley. Rafferty Peak

and Parsons Peak rear gray heads on the right, and huge Kuna Crest borders on the left side of the trail for miles. At the head of the valley, beyond several immense granite shelves, rears the mighty group with Mount Lyell, 13,090 feet, in the center, supported on the north by McClure Mountain and on the south by Rodgers Peak.

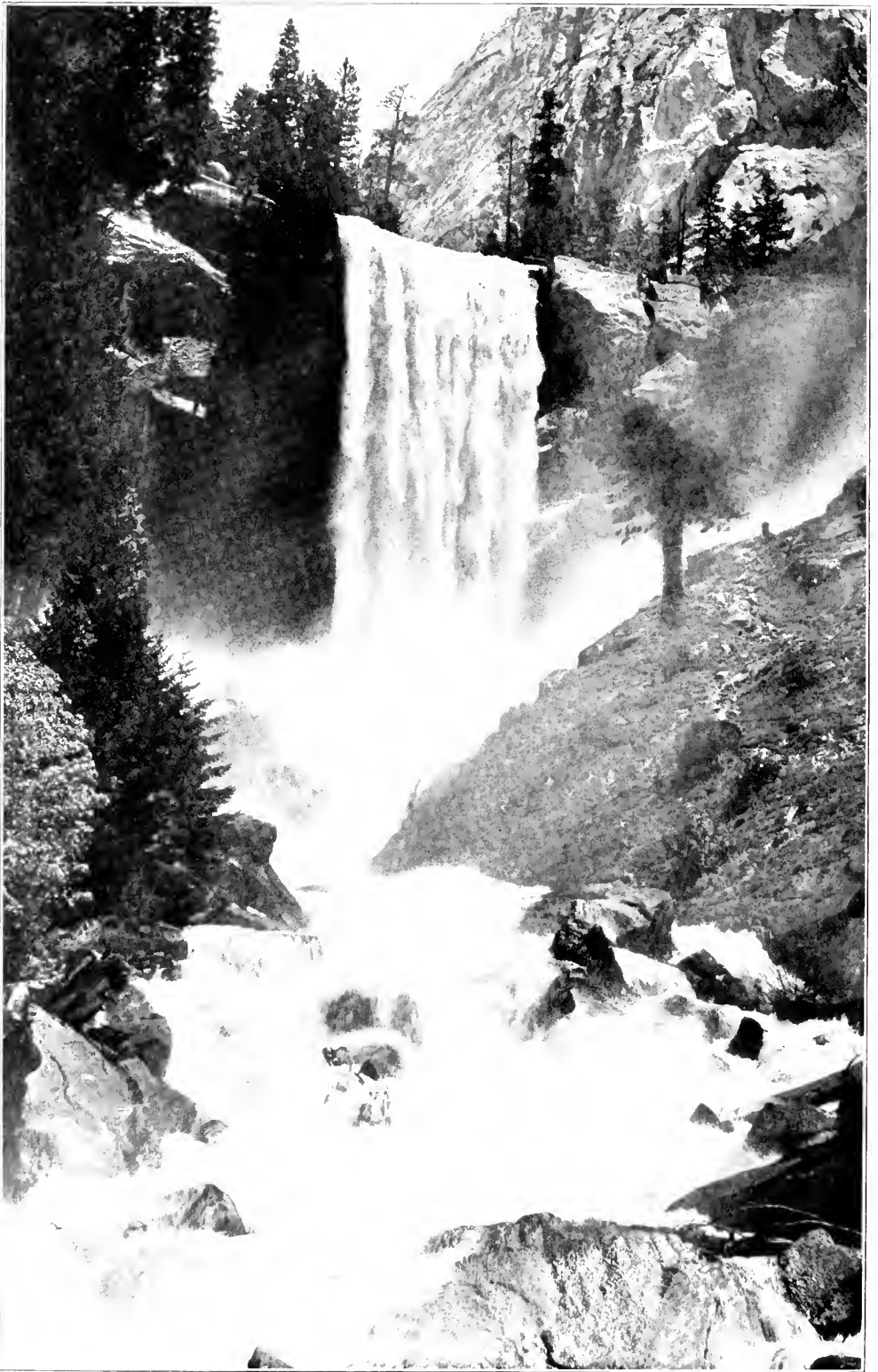
The way up is through a vast basin of tumbled granite, encircled by a rampart of nine sharp, glistening peaks and hundreds of spearlike points, the whole cloaked in enormous sweeping shrouds of snow. Presently the granite spurs inclose you. And beyond these looms a mighty wall which apparently forbids further approach to the mountain's shrine. But another half hour brings your climbing horse face to face with Lyell's rugged top and shining glaciers, one of the noblest places in America.

#### Merced and Washburn Lakes

The waters from the western slopes of Lyell and McClure find their way, through many streams and many lakelets of splendid beauty, into two lakes which are the headwaters of Merced River. The upper of these is Washburn Lake, cradled in bare heights and celebrated for its fishing. This is the formal source of the Merced. Several miles below, the river rests again in Merced Lake.

There is a mountain lodge with good accommodations and service at Merced Lake, and a fine trail leads to the Yosemite Valley through glacier-polished slopes.

Fishing in these waters is unusually good.



Vernal Falls. Its chorus of liquid voices is heard for miles.



Motor road tunneling one of the giant Sequoias

### Wild Animals and Fishing

The Park is a sanctuary for wild game of every sort, firearms not being permitted. There is an abundance of deer, bear and smaller fur animals. The predatory mountain lion or cougar, lynx, timber wolf, fox and coyote, are being exterminated as rapidly as possible by the rangers. Fishing is permitted in all waters within the Park during the open season, under the State laws regarding size of fish and limit. A State fishing license is necessary and can be obtained in Yosemite village. On many of the lakes there are boats which can be rented.

### The Park Season

While Yosemite National Park is open all the year, and the Sentinel Hotel, in the valley, is always open for tourists, the Mariposa Grove and the higher elevations are inaccessible except during the summer season, extending from May 1st to November 1st. In the spring months the waterfalls are seen at their best, though even late in August, when the waters have lowered, their mist-like filmy beauty is incomparable. In September and October Yosemite is delightful. These are the "months of reflection," when the exquisite autumnal colorings, and the light and air of Indian summer, lend their charm to the glories mirrored in mountain lakes.

### Approaches to the Park

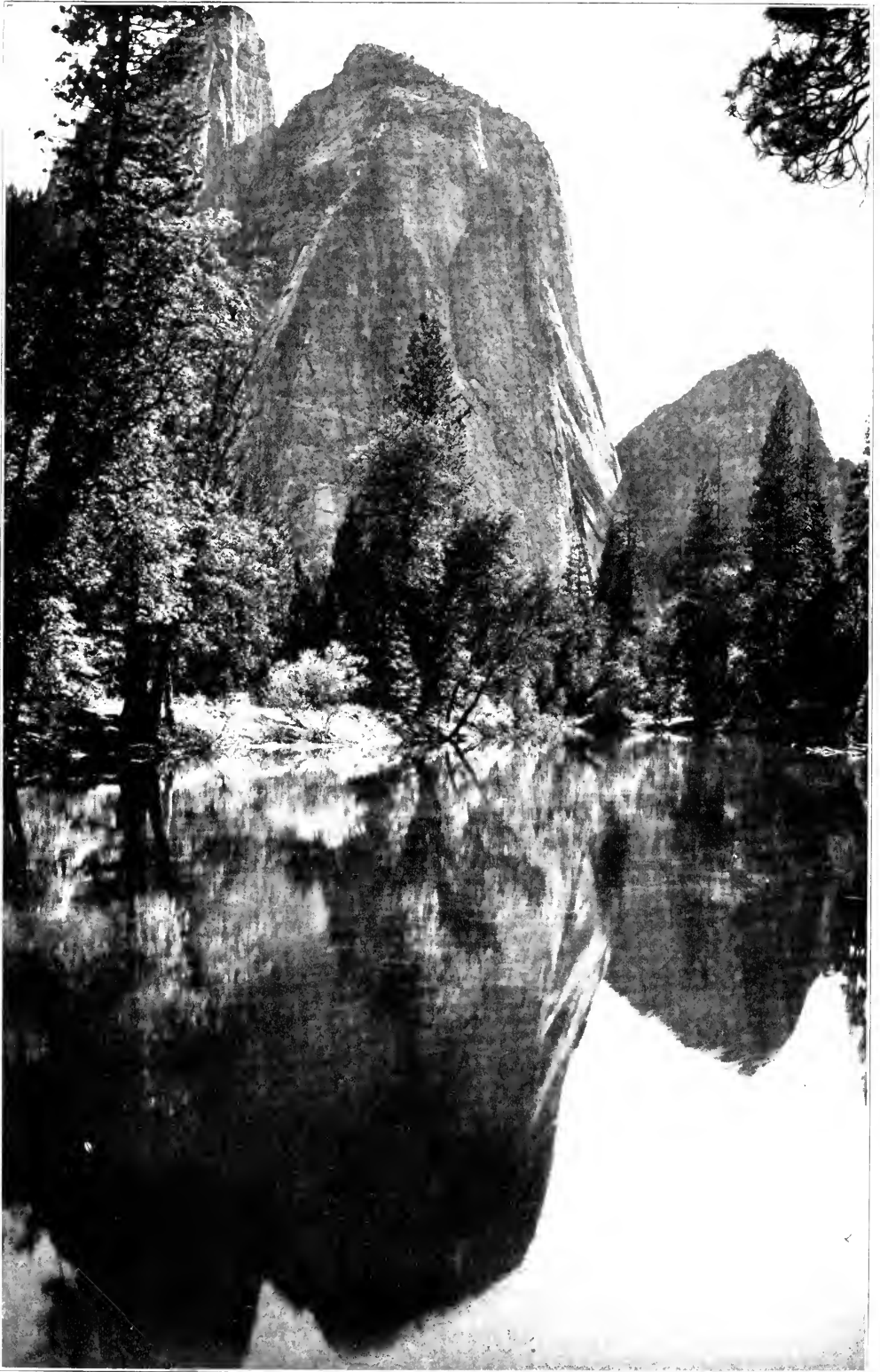
**The El Portal Entrance**—The approach from Merced by rail to El Portal, the western gateway to Yosemite Park, follows for over seventy miles the picturesque canyon of the Merced River—once famous for its gold-bearing gravels, now for its speckled trout. Winding through the foothills, the scenery each mile indicates, by the increasing ruggedness of the rock formations, a nearing to the great Sierra Range. The pines take on a greater height, their stately outlines appearing against a mountain background ever becoming loftier. Auto-stages

daily meet incoming trains at El Portal and from there start on the fifteen-mile drive into the heart of the valley, the road closely skirting, beneath shady forests, the curves and reaches of the turbulent, musical stream. Passing under a rocky archway, a narrow portal towers ahead, pinnacles and precipices crowding on either side—a fitting introduction to the wild beauties beyond. Arriving at Yosemite village, stop is made at the Sentinel Hotel, Yosemite Camp and Camp Curry.

**The Wawona Entrance**—At Merced, auto-stages meet incoming trains and daily, during the summer season, leave for the Park over the Wawona Road. From the San Joaquin Valley the road climbs upwards into the romantic foothill country that in Forty-Nine was crowded with gold-seekers. The scenic drive continues to Miami Lodge, on the margin of the forest overlooking the valley of Miami Creek. Here lunch is had, the road beyond Miami leading through forests that grow denser, and amid scenery increasing in grandeur. Following a short detour to the south, the road turns into the Mariposa Grove of Big Trees—the southern gateway to the Park. After a stop amidst the giant trees, the trip is continued to the Wawona Hotel, seventy-four miles from Merced. Each morning the auto-stage starts from Wawona on the thirty-five-mile drive through densely forested canyons to the hotel and camps in the Yosemite Valley. The first view of the valley is had from Inspiration Point. At Chinquapin, fourteen miles from Yosemite Village, a road diverges to the east and runs the same distance to the Glacier Point Hotel, on the summit of Glacier Point.

### How to Reach Yosemite National Park

Yosemite National Park is reached the year round via Merced and El Portal, Cal. The Yosemite Valley Railroad operates daily between Merced and El Portal, a distance of



Cathedral Rocks





Another of the amazing spectacles of Yosemite is the Waterwheel Falls of the Tuolumne River

seventy-eight miles, connecting with auto stages of the Yosemite National Park Company running between El Portal and Yosemite Valley, a distance of fourteen miles. During summer season the Park is also reached by daily automobile service of the Yosemite Stage and Turnpike Co., "The Horseshoe Route," operating between Merced and Yosemite Valley, a distance of 109 miles, via Mariposa Grove of Big Trees and Wawona (over-night stop), with side trip of twenty-eight miles from Chinquapin to Glacier Point and return. Another summer route is via El Portal and Tuolumne Big Trees, ("Triangle Route").

Round-trip excursion tickets at reduced fares are sold at certain stations in California to Yosemite National Park as a destination. Passengers wishing to visit the Park in connection with journeys to other destinations (while en route between San Francisco and Los Angeles, for example) will find stop-over privileges available on both round-trip and one-way tickets and may make side trip from Merced to the Park and return.

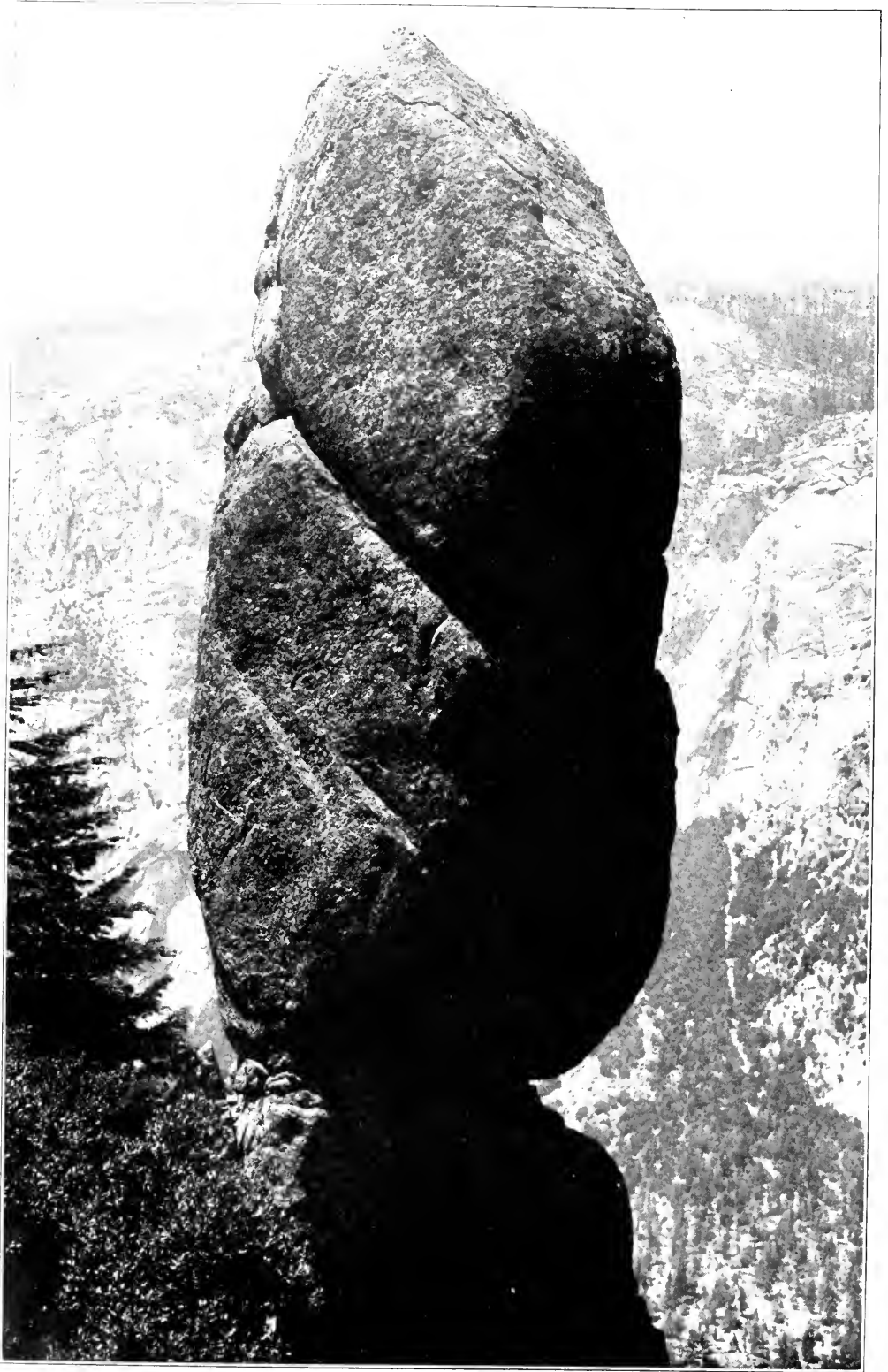
During summer season the fare from Merced to Yosemite village via El Portal is \$10 one way, \$13.50 round trip; via Mariposa Grove and Wawona it is \$14.25 in each direction, with \$5 additional charge for side trip to Glacier Point. Fare from Merced to Yosemite Valley and return, for circle tour in one direction via El Portal, and in the opposite direction via Wawona and Mariposa Grove, is \$24.25. Fare from Merced to Yosemite Valley and return via El Portal, in one direction via Tuolumne Big Trees, is \$20.00.

Certain regulations are in effect for free storage of baggage at Merced and other stations for actual length of time consumed by passengers in making side trip to Yosemite National Park. On baggage checked to El Portal usual free allowance will be made by railroads. On baggage checked through to Yosemite village,

via El Portal, collection of \$1.00 for each trunk will be made. Automobile stage lines will carry limited amount of hand baggage without charge.

#### Hotels, Camps, and Lodges

Sentinel Hotel, American plan:	
Per day, each, room without bath.....	\$ 5 00
Per day, each, room with bath.....	\$ 6 00- 7 00
Exclusive use of double room by one person, additional charge, per day.....	1 50- 3 00
Tub or shower baths in detached rooms, each.....	. 50
Meal and lodging rates—	
Breakfast.....	1 00
Luncheon.....	1 25
Dinner.....	1 50
Lodging.....	1 25- 3 25
Meals served in rooms, extra.....	. 50
New Glacier Point Hotel, American plan:	
Per day, each, room without bath.....	4 00- 4 50
Per day, each, room with bath.....	5 00- 8 00
Exclusive use of double room by one person, additional charge, per day.....	1 50- 3 00
Tub or shower baths.....	. 50
Meal and lodging rates:	
Breakfast.....	1 00
Luncheon.....	1 00
Dinner.....	1 00
Lodging.....	1 00- 5 00
Meals served in room, extra.....	. 50
Camp Curry, American Plan:	
Board and lodging in ordinary tents	
Per day, each.....	3 50
Per week, each.....	23 00
Per four weeks, each.....	90 00
Children between 5 and 8 years, per day	2 25
Between 3 and 5 years, per day.....	1 75
Under 3 years, per day.....	1 25
Guests desiring extra tent room will be charged as follows:	
Tent for four people, occupied by two people, per day extra, each.....	1 00
Tent for two people, occupied by one person, per day extra.....	1 00
Extra tent rates will be applied only between June 1 and August 1.	
Meal and lodging rates:	
Breakfast.....	. 75
Lunch.....	. 75
Dinner.....	1 00
Lodging.....	1 00
Meals sent to tents or served out of meal hours, extra.....	
	. 25



Agassiz Column

**Hotels, Camps and Lodges—Continued**

Board and lodging in bungalow tents, including bath:		
Per day, each	\$ 5 00	\$ 6 00
Per week, each	33 00	40 00
Per four weeks, each	125 00	150 00
Tub or shower baths, each		35
3 tickets for		1 00
5 tickets for		1 50
<b>Yosemite Camp, American plan:</b>		
Per day, each	3 50	4 00
Per week, each	23 00	26 50
Per four weeks, each	90 00	104 00
Exclusive use of bungalow or tent by one person, additional charge per day		1 00
Tub or shower baths in detached rooms, each		35
<b>Meal and lodging rates:</b>		
Breakfast		75
Luncheon		75
Dinner		1 00
Lodging	1 00	1 50
Meals served in tents or bungalows, extra		25
<b>Merced Lake Lodge, American plan:</b>		
Per day, each		4 00
Exclusive use of tent by one person, additional charge per day		1 00
Tub or shower baths		50
<b>Meal and lodging rates:</b>		
Breakfast	\$1 00	
Luncheon		75
Dinner		1 00
Lodging		1 50
Meals served in tents, extra		50
<b>Tenaya Lake Lodge, American plan:</b>		
Per day, each		4 00
Exclusive use of tent by one person, additional charge per day		1 00
Tub or shower baths		50
<b>Meal and lodging rates:</b>		
Breakfast		1 00
Luncheon		75
Dinner		1 00
Lodging		1 50
Meals served in tents, extra		50
Swimming—There are swimming pools at Camp Curry and Yosemite Camp.		

**Rates for Sight-Seeing Automobile Trips**

	Round Trip
Floor of Yosemite Valley to Mirror Lake, upper end of valley and Happy Isles (time, about 2 hours)	\$1 00
Floor of Yosemite Valley to El Capitan, Pohono Bridge, lower end of valley, returning via Bridal Veil Falls and Cathedral Rocks (time, about 2 hours)	1 00
Yosemite Valley to Artist and Inspiration Points, on the rim of the valley, including lower end of valley and El Capitan via Pohono Bridge, returning via Bridal Veil Falls and Cathedral Rocks (time, about 3 hours)	3 00

**Rates for Automobile Tours**

	One Way	Round Trip
Between Yosemite Valley, Artist and Inspiration Points, Glacier Point, and Mariposa Big Trees:		
Yosemite to Glacier Point	\$5 00	\$7 50
Yosemite to Mariposa Big Trees	7 50	10 00
Yosemite to Mariposa Big Trees and return to Glacier Point		10 00
Yosemite to Glacier Point, thence to Mariposa Big Trees and return to Yosemite		15 00
Glacier Point to Mariposa Big Trees	7 50	
Glacier Point to Mariposa Big Trees and return to Yosemite		10 00
Between Yosemite Valley and Tuolumne Big Trees		5 00

**Saddle Animals for Riding on Floor of Valley**

Full day	\$4 00
Half day	2 50

Full day shall consist of eight hours—the first half day to terminate not later than 12 o'clock noon; the second half day to terminate not later than 6.00 p. m.; each half to consist of a period of four hours or less.

Horseback Tours from Yosemite Valley	One Way	Round Trip	Number Required in Party
From Yosemite Valley to:			
Glacier Point, short trail		\$4 00	1
Glacier Point via Vernal and Nevada Falls, long trail		4 00	1
Glacier Point via Pohono Trail, returning via Pohono Trail, short trail or long trail		7 00	5
Merced Lake	\$4 00	7 50	1
Tenaya Lake	4 00	7 50	1
Top of Vernal and Nevada Falls		3 50	5
Clouds Rest by Vernal and Nevada Falls		5 00	5
Eagle Peak via Yosemite Falls		4 00	5
Yosemite Falls		3 50	5
North Dome via Mirror Lake, returning via Yosemite Falls		5 00	5
From Glacier Point to:			
Floor of valley, short trail	2 00		1
Floor of valley via Nevada and Vernal Falls, long trail	3 50		5
Floor of valley via Pohono Trail	4 00	7 00	5
Sentinel Dome		1 00	1
Ostrander Lake (good fishing)		4 00	5
Mariposa Big Trees via Wawona, Perego Meadows, and Alder Creek, returning via Chilnualna Falls and Mono Meadows (3-day trip)		15 00	5
Merced Lake	4 00	7 50	1
Johnson Lake		4 00	5
The Fissures		2 50	5
		3 50	5
From Merced Lake to:			
Floor of valley, direct	4 00		1
Floor of valley via Clouds Rest	5 00		5
Washburn Lake (good fishing)		2 00	1
Tenaya Lake via Forsyth Pass	4 00		1
Tenaya Lake via Vogelsang or Babcock Pass and Tuolumne Meadows	5 00		5
From Merced Lake to:			
Tenaya Lake via Sunrise Trail and Tuolumne Meadows	5 00		5
Glacier Point	4 00		1
From Tenaya Lake to:			
Floor of valley via Snow Creek and Tenaya Canyon	4 00		1
Floor of valley via Forsyth Pass	5 00		5
Merced Lake via Forsyth Pass or Babcock Pass and Tuolumne Meadows	5 00		5
Merced Lake via Forsyth Pass	4 00	7 50	1
Merced Lake via Sunrise Trail and Tuolumne Meadows	5 00		5
McGee Lake		3 50	5
Tuolumne Soda Springs		3 50	11
Waterwheel Falls		4 00	5
May Lake (good fishing)		2 00	1
Dog Lake (good fishing)		3 50	1
Mount Conness via Tuolumne Meadows		5 00	5
Bloody Canyon via Tuolumne Meadows		5 00	5
Ranger's station down Leevining Canyon (2 days)		10 00	5

**Rates for Private Party Camping Trips**

Saddle horses, per day, each	\$2 00	\$3 00
Pack horses, per day, each	2 00	3 00
Guides, with horse, per day, each		5 00
Packers, with horse, per day, each		5 00
Cook, with horse, per day, each		5 00

**Rates for All-Expense Camping Tours**

1 person, cost per day, per person	\$25 00
2 persons, cost per day, per person	15 75
3 persons, cost per day, per person	12 65
4 persons, cost per day, per person	12 40
5 persons, cost per day, per person	11 30
6 persons, cost per day, per person	10 60
7 persons, cost per day, per person	10 00
8 persons, cost per day, per person	9 70
9 persons, cost per day, per person	9 60
10 persons or more, cost per day, per person	9 50

Above rates include the necessary guides, cooks, saddle horses, pack horses, provisions, canvas shelters, cooking utensils, stoves and bedding.



Some of the sequoia trees are the largest and the oldest living things



Sentinel Hotel, Yosemite Valley  
One of the swimming pools in Yosemite Valley



Glacier Point Hotel  
Hotel Wawona, near Mariposa Grove of Big Trees

#### Camping Outfits for Valley Use

Many tourists prefer to rent their camping outfits instead of bringing same with them, and for the benefit of such persons the following schedules have been prepared, showing cost of renting camping outfits and equipment furnished.

It is advisable in every instance that tourists desiring to camp in the Park should have reserved the necessary equipment before arrival, as during the busy season tents are in great demand.

No charge is made for camp sites, which are assigned to campers by the superintendent of the Park.

#### Price List for Regular Outfits by the Week and Month

Persons in Party	One Week	Two Weeks	Three Weeks	One Month
One.....	\$5 00	\$6 50	\$7 50	\$8 00
Two.....	7 50	9 00	9 50	10 00
Three.....	9 00	10 50	11 50	12 00
Four.....	11 00	12 00	13 00	14 00
Five.....	13 00	14 00	15 00	16 00
Six.....	15 00	16 00	17 00	18 00

#### Hikers' Tours

The hotels and camps are within walking distance of each other, for those accustomed to that means of traveling. Economical and comfortable trips can be made by equipping oneself at the rental department and merchandise store in the valley with camp outfit and supplies, and with pack animal, if desired. Carrying heavy equipment on a walking trip robs the trip of much of its pleasure. A delightful vacation may be had at an approximate cost of \$1 to \$2 per day per person, including all expense.

#### Trail Trips from Yosemite Village

1. Yosemite to Wawona by horse trail via Glacier Point. Distance twenty-five miles.
2. Yosemite to Glacier Point via short trail, over Pohono Trail, and return via Fort Monroe on Wawona Road. Distance twenty-four miles.
3. Yosemite to Buck Camp by horse trail via Glacier Point, and return via Merced Lake. Distance seventy-eight miles.
4. Yosemite to Tuolumne Meadows and Soda Springs via road to Mirror Lake, thence via horse trail and Tenaya Canyon. Distance twenty-four miles.

5. Yosemite to Hetch-Hetchy Valley by horse trail via Tenaya Canyon and McGee Lake. Distance sixty-two miles.
6. Yosemite to Hetch-Hetchy via Yosemite Falls, White Wolf, and Harden Lake. Distance thirty-one miles.
7. Yosemite to Hetch-Hetchy by horse trail via Tenaya Canyon, Matterhorn, and Tiltill. Distance 100 miles.
8. Yosemite to Hetch-Hetchy by horse trail via Tenaya Canyon, Smedburg, and Benson Lakes. Distance seventy miles.
9. Yosemite to Soda Springs by horse trail via Vogelsang Pass. Distance thirty-seven miles.
10. Yosemite to Soda Springs, Lyell Fork Meadows, and Donohue Pass, via horse trail and Nevada Falls. Distance thirty-eight miles.
11. Yosemite to Soda Springs by horse trail via Yosemite Falls, Eagle Peak, and Yosemite Point Trail. Distance twenty-eight miles.
12. Yosemite to North Dome by horse trail and return via Yosemite Point. Distance nineteen miles.
13. Yosemite to Lake Tenaya by horse trail and return via Forsyth Pass and Clouds Rest. Distance thirty-two miles.
14. Yosemite to Merced Lake and Washburn Lake by horse trail. Distance twenty miles.
15. Yosemite to Johnson Lake and Buck Camp, via Glacier Point, Illilouette Creek, Buena Vista Creek, and Royal Arch Lakes. Distance twenty-two miles.
16. To Moraine Meadows via Nevada Falls, Starr King, Ottoway Creek, and Merced Pass. Distance twenty-one miles.
17. Yosemite to Waterwheel Falls via Tenaya Canyon and White Cascades. Distance twenty-five miles.
18. Yosemite to Ten Lakes via Yosemite Falls and Yosemite Creek. Distance seventeen miles.

#### U. S. R. R. Administration Publications

The following publications may be obtained free on application to any Consolidated Ticket Office; or apply to the Bureau of Service National Parks and Monuments, or Travel Bureau - Western Lines, 646 Transportation Building, Chicago, Ill.:

- Arizona and New Mexico Rockies.
- California for the Tourist.
- Colorado and Utah Rockies.
- Crater Lake National Park, Oregon.
- Glacier National Park, Montana.
- Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona.
- Hawaiian National Park, Hawaiian Islands.
- Hot Springs National Park, Arkansas.



The Maiden's Profile in Nevada Falls



Camp Curry, on the floor of the valley

Mount Rainier National Park, Washington.  
Northern Lakes—Wisconsin, Minnesota, Upper Michigan, Iowa and Illinois.  
Mesa Verda National Park, Colorado.  
Pacific Northwest and Alaska.  
Petrified Forest National Monument, Arizona.  
Rocky Mountain National Park, Colorado.  
Sequoia and General Grant National Parks, California.  
Yellowstone National Park, Wyoming, Montana, Idaho.  
Yosemite National Park, California.  
Zion National Monument, Utah.

#### U. S. Government Publications

The following publications may be obtained from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C., at prices given. Remittances should be by money order or in cash.

Sketch of Yosemite National Park and an account of the origin of Yosemite and Hetch-Hetchy Valleys, by F. E. Matthes. 48 pages, 24 illustrations. 10 cents.

The Secret of the Big Trees, by Ellsworth Huntington. 24 pages, 14 illustrations. 5 cents.

Forests of Yosemite, Sequoia, and General Grant National Parks, by C. L. Hill. 40 pages, 23 illustrations. 20 cents.

Panoramic view of Yosemite National Park, 18½ by 18 inches. 25 cents.

The National Parks Portfolio. By Robert Sterling Yard. 260 pages, 270 illustrations. Pamphlet edition, 35 cents; book edition, 55 cents.

The following may be obtained from the Director of the United States Geological Survey, Washington, D. C.

Map of Yosemite National Park, 29 by 31 inches, 25 cents a copy flat; 40 cents a copy folded and bound between covers.

Map of Yosemite Valley, 35 by 15½ inches. 10 cents.

The following publications may be obtained free on written application to the Director of the National Park Service, Washington, D. C., or by personal application to the office of the superintendent of the Park.

Circular of General Information Regarding Yosemite National Park.

Glimpses of our National Parks. 48 pages, illustrated.

Map showing location of National Parks and National Monuments and railroad routes thereto.

#### Park Administration

Yosemite National Park is under the jurisdiction of the Director, National Park Service, Department of the Interior, Washington, D. C. The Park Superintendent is located at Yosemite, Cal.

#### Altitude of Summits in Yosemite Valley

Name	Altitude Above Sea Level	Altitude Above Pier near Sentinel Hotel
	Feet	Feet
Artist's Point . . . . .	4,701	739
Basket Dome . . . . .	7,602	3,642
Cathedral Rocks . . . . .	6,551	2,591
Cathedral Spires . . . . .	6,114	2,154
Clouds Rest . . . . .	9,924	5,964
Columbia Rock . . . . .	5,031	1,071
Eagle Peak . . . . .	7,773	3,813
El Capitan . . . . .	7,564	3,604
Glacier Point . . . . .	7,214	3,254
Half Dome . . . . .	8,852	4,892
Leaning Tower . . . . .	5,863	1,903
Liberty Cap . . . . .	7,072	3,112
North Dome . . . . .	7,531	3,571
Old Inspiration Point . . . . .	6,603	2,643
Panorama Point . . . . .	6,224	2,264
Profile Cliff . . . . .	7,503	3,543
Pulpit Rock . . . . .	4,195	765
Sentinel Dome . . . . .	8,117	4,157
Stanford Point . . . . .	6,659	2,699
Washington Column . . . . .	5,912	1,952
Yosemite Point . . . . .	6,935	2,975

#### Height of Waterfalls in Yosemite Valley

Name	Height of Fall	Altitude of Crest	
		Above Sea Level	Above Pier near Sentinel Hotel
	Feet	Feet	Feet
Yosemite Falls . . . . .	1,430	6,525	2,565
Middle Yosemite Falls . . . . .	600		
Lower Yosemite Falls . . . . .	320	4,420	460
Nevada Falls . . . . .	594	5,907	1,947
Vernal Falls . . . . .	317	5,044	1,084
Illilouette Falls . . . . .	370	5,816	1,856
Bridal Veil Falls . . . . .	620	4,787	827
Ribbon Falls . . . . .	1,612	7,008	3,048
Widows Tears Falls . . . . .	1,170	6,466	2,506



Camp Yosemite, on the floor of the valley

Size of Big Trees in Mariposa Grove  
[All dimensions are in feet.]

Trees	Girth at Base	Approximate Diameter at Base	Girth about 10 Feet Above Ground	Approximate Diameter 10 Feet Above Ground	Height
Grizzly Giant...	93	29.6	64.5	20.5	204
Faithful Couple...	94	29.9	63	20	244
Michigan...	55.5	17.7	40	12.7	257
Fresno...	63	20	38.5	12.2	273
Columbia...	80.5	25.6	52	16.5	294
Old Guard (South Tree)	45	14.3	31	9.9	244
Lafayette...	92.5	29.4	53	16.9	273
Nevada...	48.5	15.4	35	11.1	278
General Sherman...	63	20	41.5	13.2	267
General Grant...	67	21.3	42	13.4	271
General Sheridan...	76	24.2	51	16.2	263
Philadelphia...	61.5	19.6	50.5	16.1	275
St. Louis...	73	23.2	51	16.2	269
Lincoln...	72	22.9	54.5	17.3	258
Washington...	92	29.3	65	20.7	235
William McKinley...	70	22.3	46.5	14.8	243
General Logan...	76	24.2	49.5	15.7	259
Galen Clark...	59.5	18.9	47	14.9	238
Pittsburgh...	53.5	17	41	13	242
Vermont...	47	14.9	38	12.1	257
Wawona (26 feet through opening)			60.5	19.2	227
New York...	52	16.5	45.5	14.5	237
Forest Queen...	53.5	17	38	12.1	219
Boston...	58	18.4	47	14.9	248
Chicago...	57	18.1	40.5	12.9	223
Whittier...	62	19.7	47	14.9	268
Longfellow...	51.5	16.4	43	13.7	273
Capt. A. E. Wood...	52	16.5	40	12.7	310
Mark Twain...	53	16.9	41	13	331
Mississippi...	54.5	17.3	37.5	11.9	269
Stonewall Jackson...	53	16.9	38.5	12.2	265
Georgia...	48	15.3	35	11.1	270
South Carolina...	74	23.5	54.5	17.3	264

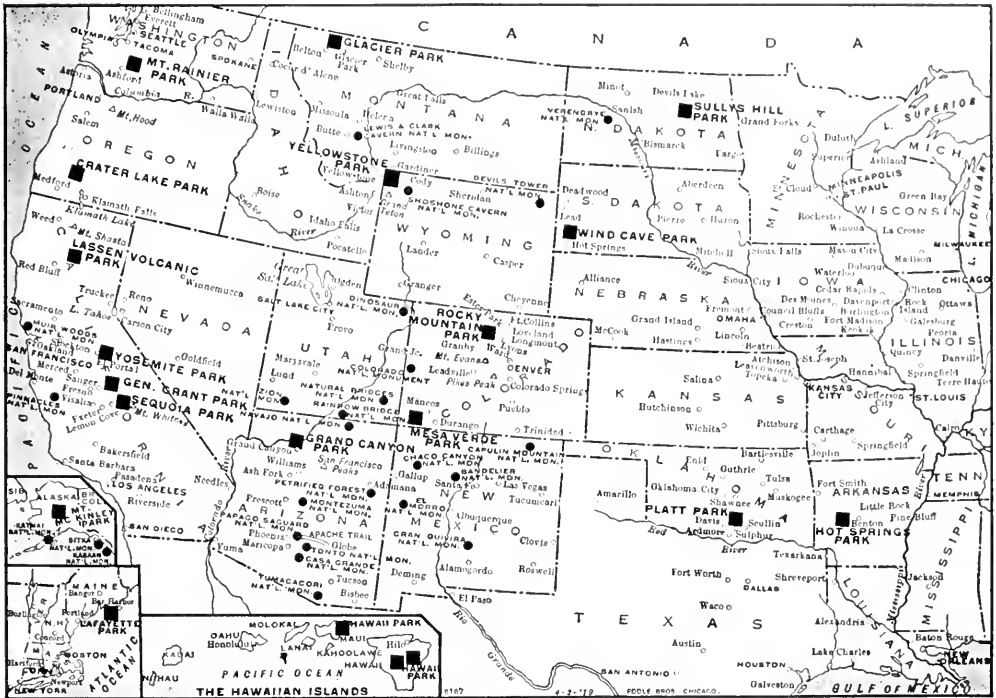
Distances from Yosemite Post-Office to Principal Points in Yosemite Valley

Name	Distance Miles	Direction
Basket Dome (top of).....	9.0	Northeast
Camp Curry.....	1.0	East
Clouds Rest.....	11.0	"
El Capitan.....	3.5	West
Glacier Point.....	4.5	South
Glacier Point Hotel.....	4.5	"
Half Dome (foot of).....	3.0	East
Happy Isles.....	2.5	"
Liberty Cap.....	5.5	"
Mirror Lake.....	3.0	"
Mount Watkins (top of).....	9.0	"
Nevada Falls (594 feet).....	6.0	"
North Dome (top of).....	11.0	Northeast
Sentinel Rock.....	1.0	West
Tenaya Canyon.....	4.0	East
Union Point.....	3.0	South
Vernal Falls (317 feet).....	5.0	East
Yosemite Falls (1,750 feet).....	.5	North

What to Wear

Reasonably warm clothing should be worn, and persons should be prepared for sudden changes of weather and altitude. Good everyday clothes, golf or bicycle suits are suitable for both men and women for Park travel. Wearing apparel, dry goods, boots, shoes, etc., may be procured at reasonable rates at the general store on the floor of the valley. Serviceable gloves and tinted glasses should form a part of one's outfit.





The National Parks at a glance

**United States Railroad Administration**  
 Director General of Railroads

For particulars as to fares, train schedules, etc., apply to any Railroad Ticket Agent, or to any of the following Consolidated Ticket Offices:

**West**

Beaumont, Tex., Orleans and Pearl Sts.	Lincoln, Neb., 104 N. 13th St.	St. Paul, Minn., 4th and Jackson Sts.
Bremerton, Wash. 224 Front St.	Little Rock, Ark. 202 W. 2d St.	Sacramento, Cal. 801 K St.
Butte, Mont. 2 N. Main St.	Long Beach, Cal. L.A.&S.L. Station	Salt Lake City, Utah
Chicago, Ill. 175 W. Jackson Blvd.	Los Angeles, Cal. 215 S. Broadway	Main and S. Temple Sts.
Colorado Springs, Colo.	Milwaukee, Wis. 99 Wisconsin St.	San Antonio, Texas
	Minneapolis, Minn., 202 Sixth St. South	315-17 N. St. Mary's St.
Dallas, Tex., 112-114 Field St.	Oakland, Cal. 13th St. and Broadway	San Diego, Cal., 300 Broadway
Denver, Colo. 601 17th St.	Ocean Park, Cal. 160 Pier Ave.	San Francisco, Cal.
Des Moines, Iowa 403 Walnut St.	Oklahoma City, Okla.	Lick Bldg., Post St. and Lick Place
Duluth, Minn., 334 W. Superior St.	Omaha, Neb. 131 W. Grand Ave.	San Jose, Cal., 1st and San Fernando Sts.
E. Paso, Tex. Mills and Oregon Sts.	Peoria, Ill. 1416 Dodge St.	Seattle, Wash. 714-16 2d Ave.
Ft. Worth, Tex., 702 Houston St.	Phoenix, Ariz. Adams St. and Central Ave.	Shreveport, La., Milam and Market Sts.
Fresno, Cal. J and Fresno Sts.	Portland, Ore., 3d and Washington Sts.	Sioux City, Iowa 510 4th St.
Galveston, Tex., 21st and Market Sts.	Pueblo, Colo. 401-3 N. Union Ave.	Spokane, Wash.
Helena, Mont. 58 S. Main St.	St. Joseph, Mo. 505 Francis St.	Davenport Hotel, 815 Sprague Ave.
Houston, Tex. 904 Texas Ave.	St. Louis, Mo. 318-328 N. Broadway	Tacoma, Wash., 1117-19 Pacific Ave.
Kansas City, Mo.		Waco, Texas 6th and Franklin Sts.
Ry. Ex. Bldg., 7th and Walnut Sts.		Whittier, Cal. L. A. & S. L. Station
		Winnipeg, Man. 226 Portage Ave.

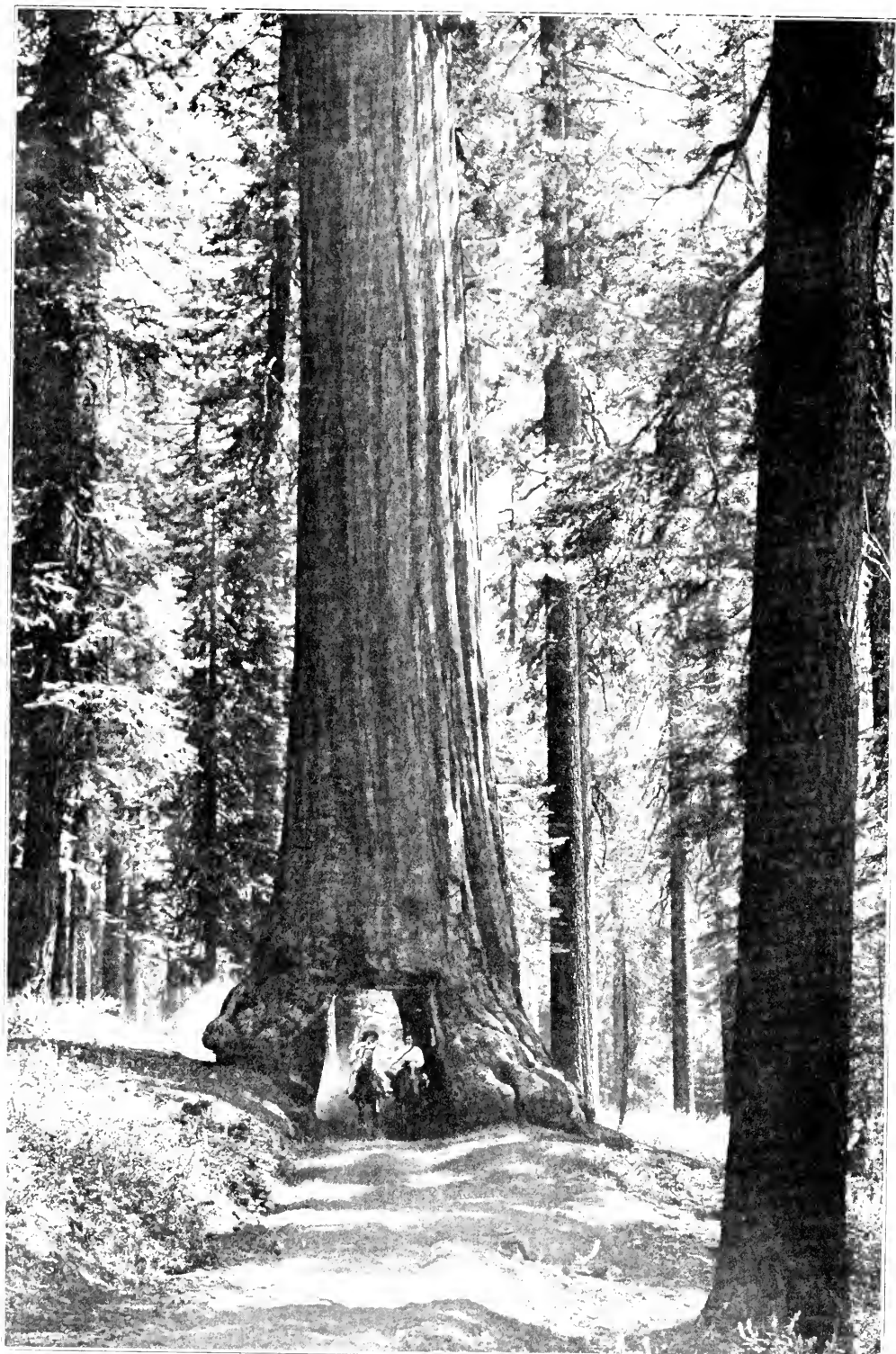
**East**

Annapolis, Md. 54 Maryland Ave.	Detroit, Mich. 13 W. LaFayette Ave.	Philadelphia, Pa. 1539 Chestnut St.
Atlantic City, N. J. 1301 Pacific Ave.	Evansville, Ind. L. & N. R. R. Bldg.	Pittsburgh, Pa. Arcade Building
Baltimore, Md. B. & O. R. R. Bldg.	Grand Rapids, Mich. 125 Pearl St.	Reading, Pa. 16 N. Fifth St.
Boston, Mass. 67 Franklin St.	Indianapolis, Ind., 112-14 English Block	Rochester, N. Y. 20 State St.
Brooklyn, N. Y. 336 Fulton St.	Newark, N. J., Clinton and Beaver Sts.	Syracuse, N. Y. University Block
Buffalo, N. Y., Main and Division Sts.	New York, N. Y. 64 Broadway	Toledo, Ohio 320 Madison Ave.
Cincinnati, Ohio. 6th and Main Sts.	New York, N. Y. 57 Chambers St.	Washington, D. C. 1229 F St. N. W.
Cleveland, Ohio. 1004 Prospect Ave.	New York, N. Y. 31 W. 32d St.	Williamsport, Pa. 4th and Pine Sts.
Columbus, Ohio 70 East Gay St.	New York, N. Y. 114 W. 42d St.	Wilmington, Del. 905 Market St.
Dayton, Ohio 19 S. Ludlow St.		

**South**

Asheville, N. C. 14 S. Polk Square	Knoxville, Tenn. 600 Gay St.	Paducah, Ky. 430 Broadway
Atlanta, Ga. 74 Peachtree St.	Lexington, Ky. Union Station	Pensacola, Fla. San Carlos Hotel
Augusta, Ga. 811 Broad St.	Louisville, Ky. 4th and Market Sts.	Raleigh, N. C. 305 LaFayette St.
Birmingham, Ala. 2010 1st Ave.	Lynchburg, Va. 722 Main St.	Richmond, Va. 830 E. Main St.
Charleston, S. C. Charleston Hotel	Memphis, Tenn. 60 N. Main St.	Savannah, Ga. 37 Bull St.
Charlotte, N. C. 22 S. Tryon St.	Mobile, Ala. 51 S. Royal St.	Sheffield, Ala. Sheffield Hotel
Chattanooga, Tenn. 817 Market St.	Montgomery, Ala. Exchange Hotel	Tampa, Fla. Hillsboro Hotel
Columbia, S. C. Arcade Building	Nashville, Tenn., Independent Life Bldg.	Vicksburg, Miss. 1319 Washington St.
Jacksonville, Fla. 38 W. Bay St.	New Orleans, La. St. Charles Hotel	Winston-Salem, N. C. 236 N. Main St.

For detailed information regarding National Parks and Monuments address Bureau of Service, National Parks and Monuments, or Travel Bureau Western Lines, 646 Transportation Bldg., Chicago.



The Big Tree Wawona, through which the auto road passes, in the Mariposa Grove of Big Trees



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