For the traveler and vacationist Southern Arizona is a land of enchantment. Rich in scenic variety, in human and historic interest, and in Indian lore, this region has a charm peculiarly its own.

In the limited space of this booklet it is possible only to suggest some of the many interesting ways in which the visitor may spend the days in Southern Arizona—“America’s Winter Playground.”

Main lines of Southern Pacific's Sunset and Golden State routes traverse Southern Arizona, giving direct through service to this region from the East, South and Middle West; also from the Pacific Coast.

The traveler to Southern Arizona over Southern Pacific Lines may enjoy the fine appointments and service of such fast transcontinental trains as “Sunset Limited” and “Golden State Limited” direct to his destination.

Only Southern Pacific offers this direct service of transcontinental trains to Phoenix, Tucson, Douglas and other Southern Arizona cities—saving many hours, with no change of cars en route.

On the center spread of this booklet is a picture map showing, among other things of interest, Southern Pacific's main lines and connections in Southern Arizona.
Southern Arizona Offers Unique Desert

Southern Arizona is one of the few remaining vast open spaces for which the Old West was famed—there is still plenty of room in Arizona. The recreational possibilities have been little developed until very recent years because Arizonans were busy reclaiming farms from the virgin desert, developing mines, forests, water and power and other resources. Now, however, Arizona is prepared to entertain.

For those who wish to live in the open in real old-west atmosphere, there are the guest ranches of Southern Arizona. These are real ranches, cowboys and all, picturesquely located in the mountains. Every necessary convenience is provided for guests. Horseback riding is the chief diversion, and competent guides lead visitors on excursions to points of interest in the surrounding country. Moonlight picnics by blazing campfires, and dancing and cards in the big ranch house are favorite evening amusements. Some ranches entertain guests the year round, others during the winter season only. These ranches—most of them in the vicinity of Phoenix, Tucson, Nogales, Johnson, Douglas and Tombstone—can be located through the Southern Pacific agents on page 15 of this booklet.

Then, too, Southern Arizona is developing a new type of inn known as the “mesa hotel.” The first of these was built out in the desert at Chandler, near
Winter Resorts and Guest Ranches

Phoenix. Now Tucson and Nogales have built huge hotels in the midst of giant cactus, mesquite, and buttes. There are, of course, good commercial hotels in all the larger towns. A number of desert sanitariums are operated for health seekers.

Out from the cities in almost all directions are high mountains, many of them heavily forested and plentiful in streams. Hunting is good, both on the mesas and in the mountains. The game includes mountain lion, deer, bear, wild turkey, quail, and a variety of smaller animals and birds. Trout are abundant.

A network of good roads connects the main railway terminals of Southern Arizona with points of interest. In addition to The Apache Trail highway trip, between Globe and Phoenix, there are other tours operating out of Phoenix, Tucson and Douglas at reasonable rates. A very popular trip is the one to Nogales, south of Tucson, a quaint city divided along the center of its main street by the Mexican Border. Agua Prieta is a similar but smaller Mexican town adjoining Douglas.

Arizona's high altitudes are above 12,000 feet; yet one of her greatest valleys is but 100 feet above sea level. This accounts for the wide range of climate—tropical in the lowlands, temperate on the mesas, and cool in the mountains. In the state are found practically all flora and fauna native to North America.
Southern Arizona has been called "America's Sun Parlor." To the person wearied of the discomforts of eastern winters, it offers the magic of balmy winter days, azure skies and smiling sun, where life is lived outdoors the year round with comfort; where the mildly-bracing climate adds a keen zest to all forms of outdoor sports and pastimes. While much of the United States is in the grip of winter, Southern Arizona is enjoying its finest weather, with dry, balmy, sunshiny days.

Thousands who have come to Arizona seeking health or relief from rigorous winters have found the land a very different place from the state they had pictured. Transcontinental travelers who have yet to stop over in Arizona have marveled at the sharp and colorful buttes that rise so abruptly out of the mesas, not realizing that many of these same buttes are high forested mountains down whose sides flow streams in which trout are plentiful and in whose canyons maples and oaks and other temperate zone vegetation grow in plenty.

Southern Arizona averages over 325 sunshiny days per year. Rainfall is mostly in the late summer and fall. Wintertime on the magic mesas of
Balmy Summertime All Winter Long

Arizona is balmy and pleasant, but not hot. The dry air is invigorating, and conducive to recreation.

The geography of Arizona should be kept in mind always in planning a winter outing in the state. Northern Arizona, with its high altitudes, has a Rocky Mountain winter, with snows and winter sports. The mesa country is a belt from 100 to 300 miles wide stretching across Southern Arizona. It ranges from 1000 to 3000 feet in altitude, which accounts for its fine, dry, healthful climate. On these mesas, in this temperate zone, is found the bulk of Arizona's population, as well as the cities of Phoenix and Tucson, and other Arizona winter resort centers, served by Sunset and Golden State routes of Southern Pacific. Here is found a wealth of recreations, including motoring, exploring, horseback riding, tramping, golfing, tennis, boating, mountain climbing, fishing, hunting, swimming, and, not to overlook a pastime popular on the mesas, desert picnicking.

Southern Pacific agents or secretaries of Chambers of Commerce listed on page 15 are at the service of prospective winter visitors to assist in locating exactly the accommodations desired.
Throughout Southern Arizona are found many ruins of ancient races whose story antedates any recorded history. Exploring among these ruins is a fascinating pastime and many a winter visitor has discovered relics which have aided materially in the unraveling of the history of the ancients who lived there.

In the mountains adjacent to the Apache Trail highway are strange cliff dwellings, cut high in the face of the cliffs and reached only by ladders. When Coronado and his men marched through Arizona in the 16th century in search of the Seven Cities of Cibola, these cliff dwellings stood, even then in ruins.

The history of Casa Grande ("Big House") Ruins, now a national monument, is also unrecorded, but excavations have brought forth many objects revealing a creditable civilization of a people, presumed to have been different from the...
race inhabiting the cliffs, as they tilled the soil and had well designed systems of irrigation. Based upon what is known of this people, a pageant is given annually at the ruins by several hundred actors. Casa Grande Ruins are located between Tucson and Phoenix and may be reached by Southern Pacific trains from Coolidge or Casa Grande.

The Colossal Cave of Tucson has never been fully explored, but a scientific party has traversed its twisting, winding way for a distance of 27 miles. This cave’s history is closely identified with frontier days—outlaws, train robberies, hidden gold, and gunplay.

The ruins of Fort Lowell, a frontier outpost, though abandoned in 1884, still stand in fair preservation a scant ten miles from Tucson.

Tumacacori Mission, near Nogales, mute reminder of those priests who tramped afoot from Mexico, is a national monument and in an excellent state of preservation. The Mission San Xavier del Bac, founded by Padres Kino and Salvatierra in 1767, is half an hour’s drive from Tucson, on the Papago Indian reservation. From the time it was founded its doors have never been closed; today its vesper bells peal forth, nuns say their rosaries, and the Fathers chant the mass—just as they have been doing daily for nearly two hundred years.
Quaint Tucson, the Sunshine City

Just outside quaint Tucson stands San Xavier Mission, built in 1767.
Indian Dances and Rodeo

At Tucson and Phoenix old-west rodeos are staged annually, the best and most famous riders from all parts of the country coming to participate. These events are declared to be unexcelled by any other annual rodeo now being given. Thousands are in daily attendance, rivalry between performers is keen, and many thrills are provided spectators.

Around the Easter season, the Yaqui Indians in their village near Tucson hold their Easter dance, a primitive form of passion play, which runs continuously for three days. It is not given as entertainment, but is a religious service held in the open which visitors are permitted to witness.

The quaint costumes of the dancers—homemade of brightly colored materials—the droning of the priests chanting a half-understood litany, the monotonous beat of tom toms, the weirdly plaintive singing of the women while the dancers parade and twirl and prance, ever advancing and retreating, throughout the day and far into the night—all go to make a scene that the spectator will long carry in his memory.

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Yakui rite dancers

---this sometimes happens!
SPREADING out before the traveler's eyes are the most picturesque features of Southern Arizona, the 120-mile trip by motor over The Apache Trail highway between Globe and Phoenix is the high spot for travelers over Southern Pacific's Sunset and Golden State Routes. It requires but one extra day and involves but slight additional expense to include this trip. Many who take it choose to spend several days along this route, where are concentrated in one small area the fire-belching copper mining plants of Globe, the painted cliffs of the Pinal and Apache Mountains, a forest of giant cactus, the strange Tonto Cliff Dwellings, three huge dams; Roosevelt, Apache and Canyon lakes; a trip down to the desert and over the broad highway to the ever verdant Salt River Valley, where nestles Phoenix, busy capital of Arizona. Southern Pacific is making free distribution of its booklet "The Apache Trail highway." You may get a copy from any Southern Pacific agent listed on page 15 of this booklet.
Spot in a Visit to Southern Arizona

Motorboat trip thru great colored cliffs—Canyon Lake, The Apache Trail highway
Chiricahua—Picture Rocks

Chiricahua National Monument, popularly known as the "Wonderland of Rocks," comprises three canyons, embracing an area of fifteen square miles. Access is gained by automobile from either Douglas or Willcox, on Southern Pacific, to Faraway Ranch, where horses and guides are obtained.

The rocks, of rhyolite, have been worn through the centuries by wind and water to startlingly close resemblance of men, animals, totem poles, bridges, etc. The whole area is crowded with palisades and pinnacles.

In one of the canyons natural caves have been found with, as yet, undecipherable hieroglyphics of undoubted prehistoric origin.

Fourteen miles from Tucson are found the Picture Rocks, a large hill of stone the surface of which is covered with petroglyphs and crude pictures of men and beasts. No authentic interpretation of these pictures has ever been made, and it is a matter of conjecture whether they were made by Indians or prehistoric man.
Where to Get More Information on Southern Arizona

Southern Arizona is so large that the variety of its attractions can be indicated in only a general way by the photographs and text of this booklet. However, there are in Southern Arizona a number of public organizations equipped to furnish detailed information to prospective tourists. Any Southern Pacific agent listed below will be pleased to assist inquirers in securing the proper contacts, or inquiries may be addressed directly to the following sources:

**Travel and Resort Inquiries**


For camping, hunting and fishing data, the U. S. Forest Service, Ellis Building, or State Game Warden, State Capitol, Phoenix, Arizona.

**Southern Pacific Representatives**

YOUR nearest Southern Pacific representative will help you obtain information regarding recreational opportunities in districts served by Southern Pacific trains. He will also give you full information as to passenger fares, Pullman reservations, time schedules, etc., and will attend to such details as tickets, hotel and Pullman reservations.

**Flights and Route Information**

For information regarding flights and route information, your nearest Southern Pacific agent, or call the Southern Pacific Airlines office.

**Where to Get More Information on Southern Arizona**

SOUTHERN ARIZONA is so large that the variety of its attractions can be indicated in only a general way by the photographs and text of this booklet. However, there are in Southern Arizona a number of public organizations equipped to furnish detailed information to prospective tourists. Any Southern Pacific agent listed below will be pleased to assist inquirers in securing the proper contacts, or inquiries may be addressed directly to the following sources:

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