

MEXICAN CENTRAL RAILWAY



CASTLE OF CHAPULTEPEC
THE WHITE HOUSE OF MEXICO.



H. LAWTON,
Freight Traffic Manager.
T. R. RYAN,
General Freight Agent.
E. E. STYNER, *General Manager.*

W. D. MURDOCK,
Pass'r Traffic Manager.
W. K. MACDOUGALD,
Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent.

CITY OF MEXICO

MEXICAN CENTRAL RAILWAY



CASTLE OF CHAPULTEPEC
THE WHITE HOUSE OF MEXICO.



H. LAWTON,
Freight Traffic Manager.
T. R. RYAN,
General Freight Agent.
E. E. STYNER, *General Manager.*

W. D. MURDOCK,
Pass'r Traffic Manager.
W. K. MACDOUGALD,
Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent.

CITY OF MEXICO

MEXICAN CENTRAL Railway

HOW TO REACH MEXICO.

VIA TWO GATEWAYS:

Via Steamship Lines through Tampico Gulf Port.
Via El Paso, Texas.

Daily Pullman Buffet Drawing-room Service.
All cars lighted by Pintsch Gas.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO:

Via Southern Pacific Co. and Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Ry. and El Paso.

TOURIST INFORMATION.

Round-trip Excursion Tickets to the City of Mexico and return, good for nine months, and good for stop-over at all points in Mexico, are on sale every day in the year at the following low rates:

From New York	.. \$121.10	From Kansas City	\$72.05
Washington	.. 110.50	Denver	77.85
Chicago	.. 87.75	New Orleans..	63.50
Cincinnati	.. 90.55	San Francisco.	117.50
Louisville	88.60	Los Angeles ..	107.50
St. Louis	76.15		

Correspondingly low rates from all points North, East and West.

SIDE TRIPS TO CITY OF MEXICO,

For California Tourists.

Holders of Pacific Coast Tourist Tickets, good either going or returning via El Paso or Albuquerque, can procure from the ticket agents at those points Special Excursion Tickets for a side trip to the

City of Mexico and Return. . . \$45.70 U. S. Cy.

These tickets are good for sixty days from the date of issue, and stop-over allowed at any point desired, within final limit of Ticket.

Westbound going transit limit of these California Tourist Tickets is extended thirty days by being stamped in the City of Mexico office of the Mexican Central Railway.

N. B.—Passengers enroute to the Pacific Coast through Albuquerque, San Antonio or El Paso, holding through Pullman tickets may, upon application to the Pullman conductor, obtain a drawback check allowing stop-over, to enable them to make the side trip to Mexico.

TOURISTS visiting the City of Mexico are cordially invited to make the City Ticket Office of the Mexican Central Railway (Plazuela de Guardiola) their headquarters. Every assistance will be rendered them by the Agent in making their stay pleasant, and giving them full information in regard to points of interest.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, RATES, BOOKS, PAPERS, ETC., ADDRESS OR CALL ON ANY OF THE FOLLOWING AGENTS OF THE MEXICAN CENTRAL RY.:

W. C. CARSON, Gen'l Eastern Agt., 25 Broad St., New York, N. Y.
J. A. R. HERING, T. F. & P. A., 25 Broad St., New York, N. Y.
J. T. WHALEN, General Agent, 328-329 Marquette Bldg., Chicago
J. C. McDONALD, Gen'l Agt., 96 Crocker Bldg., San Francisco, Cal.
J. N. STRASSER, T. F. & P. A., 328-329 Marquette Bldg., Chicago
C. W. NETHERCOT, Cntr'ng Agt., 328-339 Marquette Bldg., Chicago
A. DULOHERY, W. Pass'r Agt., 209 Commercial Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.
O. E. DUGGAN, Com'l Agt., 209 Commercial Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.
F. J. BONAVITA, Sou. Agent, 1432 Union Trust Bldg., Cincinnati, O.
E. P. BROPHY, T. F. & P. A., 1432 Union Trust Bldg., Cincinnati, O.
C. F. BERNA, Commercial Agt., Postal Cable Bldg., El Paso, Tex.
ROBERT WILSON, Gen'l Ag't., Plaza Zaragoza 2, Monterrey, Mex.
W. G. WALTER, G. European Agt., 84 Rumford Pl., Liverpool, Eng.
A. L. ROBY V-P & Mgr. Mex.-Am. S.S. Co., 1101 Hibernia Bldg., New Orleans, La.

W. D. MURDOCK, Pass'r Traffic Manager.
W. K. MACDOUGALD, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent.

CITY OF MEXICO, MEXICO.

MEXICAN CENTRAL Railway

WELLS FARGO & COMPANY EXPRESS

Operates on the entire Mexican Central System. The ONLY EXPRESS COMPANY having lines through the Republic of Mexico, the United States and connections to Europe.

Facilities Unexcelled.
Quick Time and Lowest Rates to all Points.

PASSENGERS' BAGGAGE

This Express Company being authorized by the Government of the United States to carry merchandise and passengers' baggage in bond, passengers so desiring can have their baggage carried by **Wells Fargo & Company Express** in bond through the United States without examination at the original port of entry, which passengers to and from the Republic of Mexico will especially appreciate.

TICKET AND BAGGAGE OFFICES, MEXICO CITY

The Mexican Central Ry. Co. has a ticket office situated in the Plazuela de Guardiola, 1st San Francisco St., City of Mexico, where tickets can be purchased and Pullman reservations secured at any hour of the day.

By application at the office of the International Transfer Co., Gante No. 7 Mexico City, the authorized Baggage Agents of the Mexican Central Ry., baggage will be transferred from hotels and checked to any point on the Mexican Central Ry.

The Rail and Water Route to Mexico

Via the Mexican-American S.S. Co., and Mexican Central Railway,

From New Orleans, Galveston and Port Arthur.

The Mexican-American S. S. Co. operates a line of steamers with elegantly equipped passenger accommodations, also freight service, from New Orleans, Port Arthur and Galveston to Tampico, with sailings every week. Tickets on sale in connection with the Mexican Central Ry. to all points in the Republic.

Rates in United States Currency:

NEW ORLEANS TO MEXICO CITY OR VICE VERSA	\$41 75
GALVESTON OR PORT ARTHUR TO MEXICO CITY AND RETURN	50.00
NEW ORLEANS TO MEXICO CITY AND RETURN	59.00
NEW ORLEANS TO MEXICO CITY AND RETURN (Going via sea to Tampico, returning via rail via El Paso)	72.00

The time between New Orleans and Tampico is four days, and, as a rule, the Gulf is smooth, with enough roll and breeze to make the trip an ideal ocean voyage in point of length and comfort.

The trip from Tampico to Mexico City is one never to be forgotten. The scenery is the finest in the Republic, and the towns of San Luis Potosi, Aguascalientes, Irapuato and Queretaro are passed.

The officers of the Mexican-American S. S. Co., residing at New Orleans, speak and write Spanish, and from a long residence in the Republic of Mexico are prepared to give information of whatever character based upon personal contact and acquaintance.

For further information, call on or address any of the officers shown in the list on page 3.

Tarpon by Rod and Reel

From *The Boston Evening Transcript*.

DURING the last few years certain places along the Florida and Texas coasts, as Corpus Christi and Aransas Pass, have been gaining notoriety as tarpon-fishing resorts. It is just dawning on lovers of this truly royal sport that there is yet another spot particularly favored, within convenient reach, where tarpon fishing is still more remarkable. This place is the Panuco River at Tampico, Mexico. While this king of fish, well named "the silver king," has been occasionally taken here during the last six or eight years, it has

MEXICAN CENTRAL Railway

usually been done with hand lines. Only within the last two years has scientific fishing with rod and reel been indulged in to any considerable extent. The winter just passed has shown a decided increase in the number of sportsmen who have visited the place for the especial purpose of enjoying the splendid sport. England, as well as our own cities, both East and West, has been well represented. Lovers of the sport realize that the Panuco River, in the near vicinity of Tampico, is unexcelled as a fishing ground anywhere in the world.

The Panuco is a mighty stream some thousand or twelve hundred feet wide at Tampico, and about sixty feet deep in mid channel. At the great Tampico Dock, constructed recently by the Mexican Government, the largest ocean steamships may tie up. Navigation for large vessels is possible from the Gulf of Mexico, seven miles below the city, for many miles above. It is in this great river that the tarpon run in vast numbers from the middle of January to the first of May, while it is claimed that they never entirely desert it. During the early part of the winter months the water of the river is extremely turbid. It clears early in January, and from that time till about the middle of April the fishing is at its best.



SNAP SHOT OF JUMPING TARPON TAKEN AT TAMPICO
APRIL 15th BY E. W. CARTLEDGE.

The fisherman who visits Tampico should take his own tackle with him, as the number of available outfits is limited. Until this last season practically nothing but hand lines were used, but in the early part of the season now passing the proprietor of the Hotel Hidalgo, Mr. A. M. Poindexter, provided himself with eight or ten outfits of regulation rods with excellent reels, hooks, lines, gaffs, etc., and an equal number of satisfactory boats with competent boatmen, all of which he furnishes his guests at very moderate charges, so it is now an easy thing to gratify one's desire to catch big fish. But bear in mind, the demand for the outfits is greater than the supply, hence the suggestion that fishermen, or would-be fishermen, take their own tackle that they may not be disappointed where of all places in the world this splendid fish is most numerous.

Another year will, without doubt, show a rush of sportsmen to this favored locality, for its fame is rapidly extending. As said above, there have been visitors here this season from the principal cities of the United States and from abroad, some of whom have come in

MEXICAN CENTRAL Railway

special cars, others in private trains and beautiful steam yachts. Among the noted guests who have fished here with success this winter may be mentioned the Duke of Manchester, Sir Reginald Beauchamp and Sir Frederick Johnstone of England. This latter gentleman delighted his friends and himself by landing a tarpon six feet and ten inches in length, half an inch longer than the then record fish taken a short time before by Mr. Fred M. Stevenson of Chicago. Sir Frederick's record stood for but a few weeks, however, as the writer landed one that measured six feet and eleven inches. A week later Mr. U. F. Bender of New York captured one measuring an even seven feet, and on the fifth of the current month, Hubert W. Wilson, Esq., British Consul at Tampico, landed the largest one yet, a fish seven feet and one inch in length. Such fish weigh from 150 to 160 pounds. While these are the largest catches of the season and, so far as known, the largest ever taken in these waters with rod and reel, without doubt larger fish still will be landed, as tradition has it that at some uncertain time in the past, tarpon of eight feet in length have been taken in the Panuco River with hand lines, and a writer in a recent magazine article speaks of their sometimes attaining a length of eight and one-half feet. These giants of the tribe, however, are exceptional, and the fisherman in general must be content with smaller catches, six feet being about the average as they have been running this winter. A fish of that size, however, will try the skill of any angler, as the regulation tackle demands an eighteen-ounce rod and a No. 27 line, or something smaller.

One need not fear lack of success at Tampico. The tarpon are there in prodigious numbers. The other day the writer was standing on the deck of an ocean steamer near the Tampico Dock and counted forty-seven "rises" in less than thirty minutes. Anyone can get strikes, and few fail to land as many as they care to fight for. One gentleman, a Tampico physician, takes his recreation, when he can steal an hour from his busy life, tarpon fishing. He has taken more than a hundred fish this season. Like most others, be it said, he turns back into the river all fish not fatally injured. Another gentleman visited Tampico to fish for a day or two, and was so delighted with the sport that he remained three weeks, catching sixty-six big fish in that time on the favorable days when he could go out. Still another visitor landed twelve tarpon in less than eight hours in a single day.

C. P. SHILLABER.

The Port of Tampico is reached by rail via the Mexican Central Railway, or by Steamers from the ports of Galveston and Port Arthur, Texas, also New Orleans and New York. Excursion Tickets are sold all the year round at greatly reduced rates, going ocean and returning by rail, or vice versa, from any of the ports named. In addition, the circuit tour via El Paso and the Mexican Central Railway, destination Mexico City and return, with privilege of going or returning via Tampico, includes nearly all the large cities of Mexico, with but five exceptions, and the magnificent scenery of the Republic.

Write any representative of the Mexican Central Passenger Department for further information and descriptive matter.

ELEVATIONS ABOVE SEA-LEVEL.

STATIONS.	FEET.	STATIONS.	FEET.
Aguascalientes.	6,179.5	Monterrey	1,624.0
Ameca	4,100.0	Pachuca ..	7,831.1
Calera	7,051.3	Parral ..	5,701.0
Cardenas	3,940.3	Querétaro. . .	5,904.5
Cazadero	7,323.7	Rascon	946.2
Chihuahua ..	4,633.4	Rio Verde, S. L. P. .	3,273.0
Ciudad Juarez. . .	3,717.4	San Juan del Rio . .	6,245.1
Cuernavaca ..	5,068.0	San Luis Potosi. .	6,118.5
Guadalajara.	5,054.2	Santa Rosalia	4,022.4
Guanaajuato ..	6,837.3	Silao.	5,828.5
Iguala.	2,411.0	Torreón	3,739.0
Jimenez	4,531.4	Tula	6,658.4
Jimulco.	4,157.4	Valles.	242.7
Lagos	6,134.5	Victoria	1,473.0
Leon.	5,863.6	Zacatecas.	8,044.5
Linares.	1,187.0	Zamora.	5,130.0
Mexico City	7,349.8	Zapotlan.	4,976.0



Cuernavaca. Guadalajara.

TWO SIDE TRIPS

WHICH ALL TRAVELLERS COMING TO MEXICO SHOULD MAKE.

CUERNAVACA, 75 miles south of Mexico City, in the semi-tropical country. When Hernan Cortez was the undisputed master of all Mexico, he chose CUERNAVACA as his country residence, deeming it one of the most beautiful spots in Mexico. It still deserves that reputation, is easily accessible, has good hotels and daily train service each way, with magnificent scenery en route. Low special rate for the round trip.

GUADALAJARA is aptly termed the "Pearl of the Occident," and is the show city of Mexico. It is historic, beautiful, clean, and has many interesting points surrounding. On the way to Guadalajara a side trip should be made to beautiful LAKE CHAPALA, whose beautiful scenery is unsurpassed by any other lake in the world, according to the opinion of the famous Baron Humboldt. It contains over one thousand square miles of water, and is reached through Ocotlan Station which is two miles from the lake, or by stage from Atequiza to the town of Chapala, which is situated on the shore of the lake, nine miles distant. Stop-overs within the limit are allowed on the special rate side trip tickets to Guadalajara.

BUREAU OF INFORMATION.

— THE —

MEXICAN CENTRAL

has established a Bureau of Information in connection with its Passenger Department. Parties wishing information about **Lands**, their

PRICES, TITLES AND RESOURCES,

whether Grazing, Mineral or Agricultural, etc.; about Mining Enterprises, where located, and what they are doing; about desirable locations for Manufacturing Enterprises, or any general information about the

RESOURCES OF MEXICO,

latent or already developed, will kindly address the undersigned, who will have pleasure in giving full and reliable information.

A. V. TEMPLE, Industrial Agent,
CITY OF MEXICO, MEXICO.

The entire Line, excepting a portion of the road between San Luis Potosi and Tampico, is located along the high table-lands at an elevation of from 3,700 to 8,100 feet above sea-level. By this route passengers not only escape the heat of the plains, but pass through all the most important and interesting cities of the Republic.



WORTH KNOWING.

The lines of the Mexican Central Railway pass through seventeen of the twenty-seven states of the Republic. Eight million of the thirteen million inhabitants of Mexico are settled contiguous to them.

The principal mining regions receive their supplies and export their products over it: Chihuahua, Sierra Mojada, Mapimi, Fresnillo, Parral, Guanacevi, Zacatecas, Guanajuato, Sombrerete, Pachuca, etc.

The most fertile agricultural districts are tapped by it: the Laguna District, cotton; El Bajio, corn and wheat; the Valley of the Lerma, sugar, tobacco, oranges, wheat and corn; Huasteca, Potosina and Rio Verde, sugar, tobacco, cattle and tropical fruits.

The most important manufacturing centers are located on it: City of Mexico, Guadalajara, Leon, Aguascalientes, Queretaro and Lagos.

The following cities are reached only by the lines of the Mexican Central Railway: Chihuahua, Zacatecas, Aguascalientes, Guanajuato, Guadalajara, Leon, Irapuato, Zamora, Lerdo (Gomez Palacio), Ameca, Santa Rosalia and Parral.

The following cities are reached by direct connection over the line of the Mexican Central Railway: Cuernavaca, Puebla, Jalapa, Durango, Oaxaca, Orizaba, Vera Cruz.

EVERY VARIETY OF SOIL AND CLIMATE from sea level to snow-line exists along the lines of the Mexican Central Railway.

There are but five cities in the Republic of thirty-five thousand inhabitants or over not reached by the Mexican Central Railway.

Excursion tickets are sold the year round to all the principal points on the Mexican Central Line at greatly reduced rates, bearing nine months' limit and stop-over privileges within final limit south of the Rio Grande. Pullman Buffet Drawing-room Sleeping Cars are run daily, without change, from El Paso, Texas, to the City of Mexico.

EXCHANGE OF MONEY AT THE FRONTIER.

Passengers may exchange their United States currency for Mexican money without difficulty at El Paso and C. Juarez.

AT THE FOLLOWING CITIES THE MEXICAN CENTRAL RAILWAY CONNECTS WITH OTHER LINES:

- | | |
|---------------------|--|
| 1. El Paso, Texas. | With Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Ry., Southern Pacific Co., Texas & Pacific Ry., El Paso & Northeastern R.R. (Rock Island Route) and El Paso & Southwestern R.R. |
| 2. Ciudad Juarez | " Rio Grande, Sierra Madre & Pacific Ry. |
| 3. Chihuahua | " Chihuahua & Pac. Ry. and Chihuahua Mineral R.R. |
| 4. Escalon | " Mexican Northern Ry. |
| 5. Conejos | " Durango Central Ry. |
| 6. Bermejillo | " Mapimi R.R. and Mexican International R.R. |
| 7. Torreon | " Mexican International R.R. and Coahuila & Pacific Ry. |
| 8. Salamanca | " National R.R. of Mexico. |
| 9. Celaya | " National R.R. of Mexico. |
| 10. Querearo | " National R.R. of Mexico. |
| 11. Cazadero | " Cazadero & Solis R.R. |
| 12. Tlalnepantla | " Monte Alto R.R. |
| 13. Mexico | " Mexican Ry., National R.R. of Mexico, Interoceanic Ry. of Mexico, Hidalgo & Northeastern R.R. and Xico & San Rafael R.R. |
| 14. Parral | " Parral & Durango R.R. |
| 15. Sacramento | " Mexican International R.R. |
| 16. San Pedro | " Mexican International R.R. |
| 17. San Luis Potosi | " National R.R. of Mexico. |
| 18. Tampico | " All Steamship Lines. |
| 19. Marfil | " San Gregorio R.R. |
| 20. Pachuca | " Mexican Ry. and Hidalgo & Northeastern R.R. |
| 21. Sandoval | " Mexican Ry. |
| 22. Tulancingo | " Hidalgo & Northeastern R.R. |
| 23. Monterrey | " National R.R. of Mexico, Mexican International R.R. and Mexican Mineral Ry. |
| 24. Puente de Ixtla | " Interoceanic Ry. of Mexico. |
| 25. Sauceda | " Mexican International R.R. |



TIME TABLE BETWEEN EL PASO AND THE CITY OF MEXICO. MAIN LINE.

SOUTHBOUND			NORTHBOUND			
TRAIN No. 174	TRAIN No. 2	Kilometers	STATIONS	Miles	TRAIN No. 1	TRAIN No. 173
	10.35AM	...	Lv. EL PASO	...	6.00PM	...
	10.45AM	...	Ar. CIUDAD JUAREZ	...	5.50PM	...
	11.35AM	1971	Lv. CIUDAD JUAREZ	0.	5.40PM	...
	11.55AM	1953	" *Mesa	10.9	5.22PM	...
	12.11PM	1939	" *Tierra Blanca	19.8	5.07PM	...
	12.28PM	1923	" Samalayuca	29.9	4.49PM	...
	12.50PM	1904	" *Los Medanos	41.1	4.27PM	...
	1.08PM	1894	" *Candelaria	47.9	4.10PM	...
	1.35PM	1876	" *Rancheria	58.9	3.41PM	...
	1.55PM	1861	" *Lucero	68.2	3.22PM	...
	2.08PM	1852	" *San Jose	73.9	3.10PM	...
	2.25PM	1840	" Ahumada	81.2	2.55PM	...
	2.40PM	1829	" *Carrizal	88.1	2.40PM	...
	2.54PM	1818	" Ojo Caliente	95.2	2.25PM	...
	3.12PM	1804	" *Las Minas	103.4	2.07PM	...
	3.30PM	1791	Ar. MOCTEZUMA	111.8	1.50PM	...
	3.50PM	1791	Lv. MOCTEZUMA	111.8	1.30PM	...
	4.10PM	1776	" *Chivatito	121.2	1.11PM	...
	4.40PM	1756	" *El Sueco	133.2	12.48PM	...
	4.55PM	1747	" Gallego	139.3	12.37PM	...
	5.05PM	1739	" *Loeza	143.7	12.27PM	...
	5.22PM	1726	" *Creel	151.3	12.05PM	...
	5.52PM	1706	" Laguna	164.5	11.36AM	...
	6.09PM	1693	" *Agua Nueva	172.6	11.16AM	...
	6.27PM	1679	" *Encinilla	181.3	10.57AM	...
	6.53PM	1659	" Sauz	193.8	10.28AM	...
	7.08PM	1649	" Terrazas	199.7	10.12AM	...
	7.31PM	1632	" *Corral	210.3	9.47AM	...
	7.48PM	1618	" *Cuitly	219.0	9.27AM	...
	8.00PM	1610	Ar. CHIHUAHUA SHOPS	224.7	9.15AM	...
	8.20PM	1610	Lv. CHIHUAHUA SHOPS	224.7	8.55AM	...
	8.35PM	1609	" CHIHUAHUA	225.3	8.45AM	...
	8.40PM	1606	" *Santa Eulalia	226.8	8.30AM	...
	8.52PM	1598	" *Alberto	231.7	8.15AM	...
	9.08PM	1586	" *Mapula	238.8	8.00AM	...
	9.35PM	1567	" Horcasitas	253.0	7.32AM	...
	10.05PM	1546	" *Bachimba	263.6	7.02AM	...
	10.23PM	1534	" *Consuelo	271.1	6.42AM	...
	10.40PM	1522	" *ORTIZ	278.9	6.27AM	...
	10.50PM	1515	" *Las Delicias	283.2	6.16AM	...
	11.09PM	1499	" *Saucillo	293.2	5.53AM	...
	11.30PM	1483	" Concho	302.9	5.30AM	...
	11.55PM	1463	" La Cruz	315.8	5.00AM	...
	12.15AM	1447	" Santa Rosalia	325.7	4.40AM	...
	12.33AM	1431	" *Bustamante	335.2	4.15AM	...
	12.56AM	1412	" Diaz	347.4	3.50AM	...
	1.17AM	1393	" *La Reforma	358.8	3.25AM	...
	1.40AM	1374	Ar. JIMENEZ	371.0	3.00AM	...
	1.55AM	1374	Lv. JIMENEZ	371.0	2.45AM	...
	2.20AM	1359	" Dolores	379.8	2.20AM	...
	2.46AM	1340	" Corralitas	391.9	1.50AM	...
	3.16AM	1318	" *Rellano	405.2	1.19AM	...
	3.30AM	1309	" *Asunsolo	416.7	1.04AM	...
	3.42AM	1300	" Escalon	416.7	12.52AM	...
	4.03AM	1286	" *Zavalza	425.4	12.30AM	...
	4.28AM	1267	" *Ceballos	436.9	12.05AM	...
	4.55AM	1248	" Yermo	448.9	11.42PM	...
	5.25AM	1226	" *Conejos	462.7	11.15PM	...
	5.55AM	1203	" *Peronal	476.5	10.45PM	...
	6.30AM	1179	" Bermejillo	491.8	10.15PM	9.50AM
	6.40AM	1171	" *Santa Clara	497.4	10.05PM	9.35AM
	6.51AM	1163	" *BRITTINGHAM	492.3	9.56PM	9.23AM
	7.00AM	1159	" Noe	503.8	9.50PM	9.15AM
	7.14AM	1150	" *El Verjel	509.4	9.37PM	9.00AM
	7.28AM	1142	Ar. GOMEZ PALACIO	515.2	9.28PM	8.45AM
	7.40AM	1136	Lv. TORREON	518.2	9.20PM	8.30AM
	8.10AM	1136	Ar. TORREON	518.2	9.00PM	...
	8.25AM	1127	" *La Perla	523.8	8.49PM	...
	8.35AM	1120	" *Mieleras	528.3	8.40PM	...
	8.55AM	1106	" Nazareno	536.8	8.25PM	...
	9.10AM	1095	" Picardias	544.3	8.11PM	...
	9.30AM	1081	" *Jalisco	552.8	7.55PM	...
	9.50AM	1066	Ar. JIMULCO	562.1	7.40PM	...
	10.00AM	1066	Lv. JIMULCO	562.1	7.20PM	...
	10.10AM	1059	" Otto	566.0	7.11PM	...
	10.23AM	1051	" *Peralta	571.3	7.01PM	...
	10.42AM	1038	" Noria	579.3	6.46PM	...
	10.59AM	1027	Lv. Calvo	586.0	6.33PM	...

Pullman Buffet Drawing-room Sleeping-cars are run daily without change on Trains Nos. 1 and 2, between City of Mexico and El Paso.



MAIN LINE.—CONTINUED.

No. 6	No. 4	No. 2	Kilos.	STATIONS	Miles	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5
...	...	11.27AM	1006	Lv. La Mancha	599.2	6.08PM	...	...
...	...	11.37AM	999	" Acacio	613.1	5.59PM	...	...
...	...	11.47AM	991	" *Rivas	608.2	5.50PM	...	...
...	...	11.59AM	982	" Symon	614.6	5.39PM	...	...
...	...	12.27PM	959	" *San Isidro	629.0	5.12PM	...	...
...	...	12.40PM	948	" *Fuertes	635.2	5.00PM	...	...
...	...	12.55PM	937	Ar. CAMACHO	642.6	4.47PM	...	...
...	...	1.30PM	925	Lv. CAMACHO	642.6	4.47PM	...	...
...	...	1.42PM	915	" *Carlos	650.0	4.33PM	...	...
...	...	2.08PM	896	" *Opal	655.4	4.22PM	...	...
...	...	2.32PM	877	" *Guzman	667.6	3.58PM	...	...
...	...	2.50PM	862	" *Pacheco	680.0	3.36PM	...	...
...	...	3.05PM	851	" *La Luz	689.3	3.19PM	...	...
...	...	3.10PM	851	Ar. La Colorada	700.5	3.05PM	...	...
...	...	3.20PM	841	Lv. La Colorada	700.5	3.00PM	...	...
...	...	3.33PM	830	" *Edmundo	706.1	2.48PM	...	...
...	...	3.50PM	817	" *Cedro	708.4	2.35PM	...	...
...	...	4.06PM	805	" CANITAS	717.2	2.19PM	...	...
...	...	4.19PM	794	" *Mezquite	724.6	2.04PM	...	...
...	...	4.37PM	794	" *Gutierrez	730.9	1.52PM	...	...
...	...	4.55PM	764	" *Mendoza	739.8	1.34PM	...	...
...	...	5.14PM	736	" Fresnillo	749.7	1.15PM	...	...
...	...	5.30PM	736	" *Ojuelos	758.3	12.58PM	...	...
...	...	5.50PM	720	Ar. CALERA	767.7	12.40PM	...	...
...	...	6.20PM	720	Lv. CALERA	767.7	12.20PM	...	...
...	...	7.00PM	696	" *Pimentia	776.8	12.01PM	...	...
...	...	7.15PM	686	" ZACATECAS	785.5	11.30AM	...	...
...	...	7.30PM	686	" Guadalupe	791.6	11.00AM	...	...
...	...	7.40PM	681	" *San Geronimo	797.7	10.54AM	...	...
...	...	7.50PM	673	" *Trancoso	800.8	10.45AM	...	...
...	...	8.07PM	661	" Palmira	806.1	10.30AM	...	...
...	...	8.30PM	645	" Berriozabal	814.5	10.12AM	...	...
...	...	9.05PM	635	" Soledad	823.8	9.50AM	...	...
...	...	9.11PM	624	" *Punta	830.2	9.35AM	...	...
...	...	9.22PM	608	" RINCON DE ROMOS	836.5	9.20AM	...	...
...	...	9.35PM	600	" *Pabellon	841.5	9.08AM	...	...
...	...	9.55PM	586	" Las Animas	845.9	8.59AM	...	...
...	...	10.05PM	586	" CHICALOTE	852.3	8.45AM	1.25	...
...	...	10.18PM	576	Ar. AGUASCALIENTES	860.5	8.25AM	1.00	...
...	...	10.31PM	564	Lv. AGUASCALIENTES	860.5	8.05AM	12.40	...
...	...	10.49PM	550	" *Arellano	867.3	7.52AM	12.23	...
...	...	11.09PM	538	" Penuelas	873.9	7.39AM	12.06	...
...	...	11.33PM	521	" *El Tigre	882.0	7.20AM	11.36	...
...	...	11.48PM	511	" Encarnacion	890.3	7.03AM	11.09	...
...	...	12.13AM	496	" Santa Maria	900.3	6.40AM	10.41	...
...	...	12.25AM	486	" Castro	906.6	6.26AM	10.23	...
...	...	12.40AM	475	" Los Salas	916.0	6.05AM	10.03	...
...	...	12.56AM	462	" *Mira	922.0	5.47AM	9.46	...
...	...	1.14AM	448	" LAGOS	929.0	5.30AM	9.28	...
...	...	1.33AM	433	" *Loma	937.1	5.14AM	9.08	...
...	...	1.53AM	416	" Pedroto	946.0	4.54AM	8.46	...
...	...	2.10AM	402	" Francisco	955.6	4.36AM	8.23	...
...	...	2.23AM	392	" LEON	965.6	4.17AM	7.56	...
...	...	2.35AM	383	" Trinidad	974.3	4.01AM	7.33	...
...	...	2.45AM	382	" *Napoles	980.6	3.50AM	7.17	...
...	...	3.05AM	370	Ar. SILAO	986.4	3.40AM	7.05	...
...	...	3.25AM	365	Lv. SILAO	986.4	3.30AM	6.45	...
...	...	3.40AM	353	" Villalobos	994.6	3.17AM	6.29	...
...	...	3.52AM	344	" *Vieyra	997.0	3.01AM	6.21	AM
...	...	4.08AM	333	" IRAPUATO	1004.9	2.55AM	5.45	2.45
...	...	4.28AM	318	" Chico	1010.1	...	5.32	2.33
...	...	4.48AM	310	" Salamancas	1017.5	2.33AM	5.18	2.17
...	...	4.55AM	310	" Sarabia	1026.1	...	4.56	1.55
...	...	5.05AM	300	" Celaya	1031.4	...	4.45	1.45
...	...	5.15AM	300	" Cresno	1037.9	...	4.30	1.32
...	...	5.30AM	275	" CELAYA	1042.8	1.50AM	4.20	1.21
...	...	5.45AM	264	" Apaseo	1051.0	...	4.00	12.58
...	...	5.58AM	241	" Mariscala	1060.1	...	3.40	12.42
...	...	6.00AM	241	" QUERETARO	1071.5	1.03AM	3.15	12.20
...	...	6.15AM	230	" Hércules	1074.3	...	3.00	12.13
...	...	6.30AM	217	" Queretaro	1081.2	...	2.45	11.59
...	...	6.40AM						

MEXICAN CENTRAL Railway

MAIN LINE.—CONTINUED.

No. 6	No. 4	No. 2	Kilos.	STATIONS	Miles	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5
AM	PM	....	130	Lv...Nopala..Ar	1143.4	....	11.55	9.42
2.07	2.39	....	124	"..Maravillas..Ar	1146.5	....	11.47	9.33
2.25	2.52	....	122	"..Marques..Ar	1148.5	....	11.41	9.29
2.33	2.58	....	118	"..*Leña..Ar	1150.7	....	11.35	9.23
2.45	3.07	....	109	"..*Prieto..Ar	1156.3	....	11.18	9.04
3.03	3.22	....	101	"..*Landa..Ar	1161.2	....	11.05	8.49
3.20	3.37	....	109	"..San Antonio..Ar	1165.9	....	10.52	8.35
3.35	3.49	....	94	Ar..TULA..Lv	1174.4	9.13PM	10.25	8.10
4.00	4.15	9.40AM	80	Lv..TULA..Ar	1174.4	9.13PM	10.15	8.00
4.10	4.25	9.50AM	80	"..Dublan..Ar	1179.5	....	10.01	7.48
4.26	4.40	....	71	"..El Salto..Ar	1185.3	....	9.47	7.36
4.42	4.56	....	63	"..*Nochistongo..Ar	1190.9	....	9.34	7.23
5.00	5.11	....	47	"..Huehuetoca..Ar	1195.2	....	9.25	7.14
5.12	5.22	....	36	"..Teoloyucan..Ar	1201.7	....	9.10	6.58
5.27	5.43	....	28	"..Cuautitlan..Ar	1206.9	....	8.59	6.47
5.40	5.58	....	21	"..LECHERIA..Ar	1211.1	....	8.50	6.37
5.52	6.10	....	12	"..Tlalnepantla..Ar	1216.4	....	8.35	6.20
6.10	6.25	....	8	"..*Hutchison..Ar	1219.0	....	8.25	6.12
6.15	6.30	....	0	Ar..MEXICO..Lv	1224.1	7.40PM	8.15	6.00
6.30	6.45	11.30AM	0					

ZAMORA BRANCH.

No. 93	Kilos.	STATIONS	Miles	No. 94
11.05AM	0	Lv..YURECUARO..Ar	86	2.00PM
11.30AM	10	"..*Verduco..Ar	80	1.30PM
11.38AM	15	"..*Las Fuentes..Ar	77	1.15PM
11.59AM	21	"..Falconi..Ar	73	1.00PM
12.30PM	29	"..*Torcasas..Ar	68	12.30PM
1.20PM	42	Ar...ZAMORA..Lv	61	11.55AM
2.00PM	42	Lv...ZAMORA..Ar	61	11.10AM
2.20PM	50	"..*Ario..Ar	56	10.50AM
2.30PM	53	"..*Davalos..Ar	53	10.35AM
2.50PM	62	"..Chavinda..Ar	48	10.10AM
3.15PM	70	"..Moreno..Ar	43	9.50AM
4.05PM	85	"..*Guaracha..Ar	33	9.00AM
4.35PM	93	"..*Angel..Ar	29	8.40AM
4.55PM	98	"..Tarecuato..Ar	26	7.30AM
5.25PM	111	"..*Mercado..Ar	17	7.25AM
6.15PM	119	"..TINGUINDIN..Ar	13	6.55AM
7.00PM	138	Ar...LOS REYES..Lv	0	5.30AM

PARRAL BRANCH

No. 181	Kilos.	STATIONS	Miles	No. 182
6.00AM	0	Lv..JIMENEZ..Ar	97	8.00PM
6.13AM	5	"..*Orion..Ar	93	7.45PM
6.50AM	29	"..Troya..Ar	78	7.10PM
7.10AM	39	"..Baca..Ar	72	6.53PM
7.20AM	45	"..Dorado..Ar	68	6.43PM
7.45AM	58	"..Morita..Ar	60	6.23PM
7.55AM	64	"..*Adela..Ar	57	6.15PM
8.15AM	75	"..*Gomera..Ar	50	5.57PM
8.27AM	83	"..*Maturana..Ar	45	5.45PM
8.40AM	89	Ar..PARRAL..Lv	41	5.35PM
8.50AM	89	Lv..PARRAL..Ar	41	5.25PM
9.10AM	100	"..*Zenzontle..Ar	34	5.07PM
9.25AM	108	Ar...ADRIAN..Lv	30	4.55PM
10.05AM	108	Lv...ADRIAN..Ar	30	4.15PM
10.10AM	111	"..*Venecedora..Ar	28	4.10PM
10.25AM	119	"..Borjas..Ar	22	3.55PM
10.40AM	125	"..*Peinado..Ar	19	3.40PM
10.50AM	128	"..*Cuevas..Ar	17	3.30PM
11.05AM	134	"..Stalforth..Ar	13	3.15PM
11.45AM	146	"..*Paloma..Ar	5	2.40PM
12.01PM	154	Ar...ROSARIO..Lv	0	2.20PM

SANTA BARBARA BRANCH

No. 187	No. 185	Kilos.	STATIONS	Miles	No. 186	No. 188
4.15PM	9.25AM	0	Lv...ADRIAN...Ar	5	10.05AM	4.55PM
4.30PM	9.40AM	8	Ar..SANTA BARBARA..Lv	0	9.50AM	4.40PM

GUANAJUATO BRANCH

105	103	101	Kilos.	STATIONS	Miles	102	104	106
AM	AM	PM	9	Lv..MEXICO..Ar	252.2	11.30	8.45	PM
8.15	7.40	....	383	Ar..SILAO..Lv	14.5	2.45	6.00	....
6.45	3.30	....	383	Lv..SILAO..Ar	14.5	2.25	7.30	6.40
7.20	8.10	3.50	401	Ar..MARFIL..Lv	3.1	1.45	6.50	6.00
8.05	8.55	4.35	406	Ar..GUANAJUATO..Lv	0.0	....	....	....
PM	AM	AM		By Street R'y		AM	AM	PM

MEXICAN CENTRAL Railway

GUADALAJARA DIVISION

TRAIN No. 91	TRAIN No. 5	Kilo-metrs	STATIONS	Miles	TRAIN No. 6	TRAIN No. 92
6.00PM	2.45AM	....	Lv..MEXICO..Ar	436.1	6.30AM	....
4.30AM	4.30AM	0	Lv..IRAPUATO..Ar	216.6	6.00PM	....
4.37AM	4.37AM	5	Lv..IRAPUATO..Ar	216.6	5.30PM	....
4.55AM	4.55AM	16	"..*Charcos..Ar	214.6	5.20PM	....
5.07AM	5.07AM	24	"..*Rivera..Ar	206.3	5.05PM	....
5.20AM	5.20AM	32	"..*Joaguin..Ar	202.6	4.55PM	....
5.30AM	5.30AM	38	"..Abasolo..Ar	196.7	4.40PM	....
5.50AM	5.50AM	50	"..*Vargas..Ar	192.8	4.30PM	....
6.10AM	6.10AM	64	"..Penjamo..Ar	186.4	4.10PM	....
6.20AM	6.20AM	71	"..Villasefor..Ar	176.7	3.48PM	....
6.45AM	6.45AM	85	"..*Palto Verde..Ar	172.3	3.35PM	....
6.55AM	6.55AM	91	"..*Cortes..Ar	165.9	3.15PM	....
7.15AM	7.15AM	105	"..*La Piedad..Ar	162.9	3.05PM	....
7.35AM	7.35AM	118	"..*Patti..Ar	151.6	2.41PM	....
7.45AM	7.45AM	126	"..*Monteleon..Ar	144.0	2.20PM	....
8.20AM	8.20AM	147	"..*Yurecuaro..Ar	138.5	2.05PM	10.25AM
8.25AM	8.25AM	150	"..*Negrete..Ar	125.4	1.33PM	9.50AM
8.30AM	8.30AM	153	"..*Salamea..Ar	123.6	1.28PM	9.43AM
8.50AM	8.50AM	153	Ar..LA BARCA..Lv	121.5	1.20PM	9.35AM
8.57AM	8.57AM	158	Lv..LA BARCA..Ar	121.5	1.00PM	9.25AM
9.10AM	9.10AM	166	"..*Feliciano..Ar	117.3	12.52PM	9.25AM
9.30AM	9.30AM	179	"..*Limón..Ar	113.4	12.40PM	9.10AM
10.00AM	10.00AM	197	"..*Ocotlan..Ar	105.2	12.23PM	8.54AM
10.10AM	10.10AM	203	"..*Poncitlan..Ar	94.3	11.58AM	8.31AM
10.20AM	10.20AM	211	"..*Constancia..Ar	90.7	11.48AM	8.22AM
10.30AM	10.30AM	216	"..*San Jacinto..Ar	86.4	11.37AM	8.11AM
10.35AM	10.35AM	218	"..*Corona..Ar	82.6	11.30AM	8.06AM
10.45AM	10.45AM	227	"..*Atequiza..Ar	80.9	11.25AM	8.01AM
11.00AM	11.00AM	234	"..*La Capilla..Ar	75.7	11.13AM	7.50AM
11.15AM	11.15AM	242	"..EL CASTILLO..Ar	71.0	11.00AM	7.38AM
11.35AM	11.35AM	252	"..*Kings..Ar	66.5	10.48AM	7.28AM
11.55AM	11.55AM	260	"..*La Junta..Ar	60.1	10.30AM	7.11AM
12.45PM	12.45PM	260	Ar..GUADALAJARA..Lv	55.6	10.15AM	7.00AM
1.05PM	1.05PM	270	Lv..GUADALAJARA..Ar	55.6	9.45AM	....
1.30PM	1.30PM	283	"..*Jocotan..Ar	48.7	9.25AM	....
2.00PM	2.00PM	300	"..*La Venta..Ar	40.8	9.00AM	....
2.20PM	2.20PM	312	"..*Orendain..Ar	30.4	8.30AM	....
2.33PM	2.33PM	320	"..*Refugio..Ar	22.4	8.05AM	....
2.47PM	2.47PM	328	"..*Cuicillos..Ar	18.0	7.55AM	....
3.05PM	3.05PM	339	"..*La Vega..Ar	12.5	7.40AM	....
3.10PM	3.10PM	342	"..*Matute..Ar	5.8	7.15AM	....
3.15PM	3.15PM	345	"..*Romero..Ar	4.0	7.10AM	....
3.20PM	3.20PM	349	Ar...AMECA..Lv	0	7.05AM	....

ZAPOTLAN BRANCH

TRAIN No. 88	Kilo-metrs	STATIONS	Miles	TRAIN No. 87
12.20PM	0	Lv..GUADALAJARA..Ar	120	9.50AM
12.33PM	8	"..*La Junta..Ar	115	9.32AM
12.47PM	18	"..*Orozo..Ar	108	9.15AM
1.01PM	29	"..Tlajomulco..Ar	101	8.58AM
1.12PM	38	"..*Flores..Ar	96	8.43AM
1.34PM	49	"..*Mazatepec..Ar	89	8.31AM
1.44PM	55	"..*Valencia..Ar	85	8.11AM
1.52PM	60	"..*Balaster..Ar	80	8.03AM
2.05PM	69	"..*Santa Ana..Ar	77	7.50AM
2.21PM	81	"..Catarina..Ar	69	7.34AM
2.34PM	91	"..Zacoalco..Ar	63	7.20AM
2.55PM	102	"..*Verdia..Ar	56	7.06AM
3.09PM	111	"..*Techaluta..Ar	50	6.55AM
3.22PM	118	"..*Cofradia..Ar	47	6.47AM
3.32PM	127	"..*Carmelita..Ar	42	6.28AM
3.42PM	136	"..*Sayula..Ar	35	6.19AM
3.54PM	141	"..*Quemado..Ar	32	6.12AM
4.16PM	148	"..*Nicolas..Ar	27	5.56AM
4.22PM	152	"..*Manzano..Ar	25	5.46AM
4.27PM	154	"..*Providencia..Ar	24	5.41AM
4.50PM	164	"..ZAPOTLAN..Ar	18	5.25AM
5.25PM	182	"..*Zapotiltic..Ar	6	4.35AM
5.45PM	192	Ar...TUXPAN..Lv	0	4.15AM

SAN MARCOS BRANCH

No. 97	Kilos.	STATIONS	Miles	No. 98
3.00PM	0	Lv..LA VEGA..Ar	29	7.35AM
3.25PM	10	"..*Carmen..Ar	23	7.15AM
4.10PM	19	"..*Abalulco..Ar	18	6.50AM
4.45PM	28	"..*Estancia..Ar	12	6.10AM
5.20PM	34	"..*Etatlan..Ar	8	5.45AM
5.40PM	40	"..*Barcana..Ar	4	5.30AM
6.00PM	46	Ar..SAN MARCOS..Lv	0	5.15AM



PACHUCA BRANCH.

MIXED No. 77	TRAIN No. 71	Kilo-met'rs	STATIONS	Miles	TRAIN No. 72	MIXED No. 78
...	8 15AM	0	Lv. MEXICO	Ar 94	6 45PM	...
...	10 15AM	80	Ar. TULA	Lv 45	4 25PM	...
12 30PM	10 30AM	80	Lv. TULA	Ar 45	4 15PM	10 15AM
12 50PM	10 40AM	85	" *Turbe	" 41	4 05PM	10 00AM
1 05PM	10 48AM	89	" *Teocalco.	" 38	3 59PM	9 45AM
1 30PM	10 58AM	95	" *Tlaxcapan.	" 35	3 50PM	9 30AM
2 05PM	11 09AM	102	" *Tetepango	" 30	3 35PM	9 00AM
2 25PM	11 22AM	110	" *Rosal	" 25	3 22PM	8 35AM
3 05PM	11 38AM	121	" *Temoaya	" 18	3 05PM	8 10AM
4 00PM	12 08PM	134	" *San Agustín	" 10	2 45PM	7 30AM
4 40PM	12 30PM	142	" *Concepcion	" 5	2 30PM	7 05AM
5 10PM	12 45PM	150	Ar. PACHUCA	Lv 0	2 15PM	6 35AM

PACHUCA SHORT LINE.

53	51	61	Kilos.	STATIONS	Miles	52	54	62
PM	AM	AM				AM	PM	PM
4.25	7.55	...	0	Lv. MEXICO	Ar 62	9.35	6.35	...
6.10	9.40	...	80	Ar. TELLES	Lv 12	7.50	4.45	...
6.10	9.40	7.55	80	Lv. TELLES	Ar 12	7.50	4.45	6.05
6.17	9.47	8.02	85	" *Matilde	" 8	7.40	4.38	5.57
6.22	9.52	8.10	89	" *Pitahaya	" 6	7.35	4.32	5.50
6.35	10.05	8.25	98	Ar. PACHUCA	Lv 0	7.25	4.20	5.35

PANUCO DIVISION.

TRAIN 53-55	TRAIN No. 51	Kilo-met'rs	STATIONS	Miles	TRAIN 56-52	TRAIN No. 54
4.25PM	7.55AM	0	Lv. MEXICO	Ar 111	9.35AM	6.35PM
4.34PM	8.04AM	8	" *Hutchison	" 105	9.24AM	6.24PM
4.40PM	8.10AM	12	" Tlalnenpantla	" 103	9.20AM	6.20PM
4.50PM	8.20AM	21	" LECHERIA	" 97	9.10AM	6.05PM
4.57PM	8.29AM	27	" Cartageria	" 93	9.00AM	5.50PM
5.01PM	8.34AM	30	" Tultepec	" 91	8.55AM	5.51PM
5.08PM	8.45AM	36	" *Cajiga	" 88	8.45AM	5.43PM
5.14PM	8.51AM	40	" *Jaltocan.	" 79	8.36AM	5.37PM
5.25PM	9.03AM	50	" *Xol x	" 73	8.27AM	5.25PM
5.35 PM	9.09AM	56	" *Paula	" 72	8.19AM	5.15PM
5.43PM	9.15AM	61	" Temescalapa	" 70	8.13AM	5.08PM
5.56PM	9.25AM	71	" Terreros	" 66	8.02AM	4.55PM
6.20PM	9.40AM	81	" TELLES	" 60	7.40AM	4.45PM
6.35PM	...	91	" Sandoval	" 54	7.25AM	...
6.47PM	...	96	" *Metepaal	" 51	7.17AM	...
7.07PM	...	104	" *Zontecomate.	" 46	7.04AM	...
7.17PM	...	110	" Buena Vista	" 42	6.55AM	...
7.33PM	...	119	" *Cuyamaloya	" 36	6.35AM	...
7.55PM	No. 65	131	" *Paxtepec	" 28	6.05AM	No. 66
8.15PM	5.45AM	140	TEPANACASCO	" 23	5.40AM	8.10PM
8.30PM	6.10AM	147	" Tulancingo.	" 19	5.25AM	7.40PM
8.50PM	...	159	" Anita	" 12	5.01AM	...
8.58PM	...	163	" *Panfilo	" 8	4.53AM	...
9.05PM	...	167	" *Canales	" 4	4.45AM	...
9.20PM	...	174	Ar. HONEY	Lv 0	4.30AM	...

APULCO BRANCH

No. 57	Kilos.	STATIONS	Miles	No. 58
8.20PM	0	Lv. TEPANACASCO	Ar 14	5.30AM
8.50PM	11	" *Perez	" 8	5.00AM
9.30PM	23	Ar. APULCO	Lv 0	4.30AM

RIO VERDE BRANCH.

No. 143	Kilos.	STATIONS	Miles	No. 144
10.00AM	0	Lv. SAN BARTOLO	Ar 25	3.45PM
10.25AM	8	" *Angostura	" 20	3.20PM
10.55AM	18	" *Pastora	" 11	2.50PM
11.10AM	23	" *Sirio	" 5	2.35PM
11.40AM	34	" *Zuniga	" 4	2.05PM
12.01PM	42	Ar. RIO VERDE	Lv 0	1.45PM

TEPEZALA BRANCH

Mexican Union Railway, operated by Mexican Central Railway.

No. 151	Kilo.	STATIONS	Miles	No. 152
Tues. 8.25AM	...	Lv. AGUASCALIENTES	Ar 35	9.55PM
Thurs. 9.45AM	0	" RINCON DE ROMOS	" 11	3.00PM
and 9.50AM	3	" *Julian	" 9	2.50PM
Sat. 10.55AM	14	" Tepezala.	" 2	2.15PM
only 11.15AM	17	Ar. COBRE	Lv 0	2.00PM



SAN LUIS DIVISION

EASTBOUND			WESTBOUND		
TRAIN No. 3	Kilo-m't'rs	STATIONS	Miles	TRAIN No. 4	Miles
8 15AM	...	Lv. MEXICO	Ar 778.6	6 45PM	...
12 40AM	...	Ar. AGUASCALIENTES	Lv 415.0	2 55AM	...
1 00AM	...	Lv. AGUASCALIENTES	Ar 415.0	2 35AM	...
1 25AM	0	" CHICALOTE.	" 406.1	2 15AM	...
1 33AM	7	" *Cabada	" 402.3	2 03AM	...
1 38AM	11	" *Jaltomate	" 399.0	1 55AM	...
1 46AM	17	" Gallardo.	" 395.8	1 46AM	...
2 12AM	37	" San Gil	" 383.4	1 15AM	...
2 23AM	45	" *Loreto...	" 378.5	1 03AM	...
2 37AM	56	" *Genaro.	" 372.5	12 45AM	...
2 52AM	69	" La Honda	" 363.5	12 25AM	...
3 06AM	80	" *Peñon Blanco.	" 356.8	12 05AM	...
3 28AM	96	" Salinas...	" 346.7	11 43PM	...
3 47AM	110	" *Zotol	" 337.3	11 23PM	...
4 05AM	123	" *Espiritu Santo.	" 329.8	10 58PM	...
4 29AM	139	" *Tolosa.	" 320.0	10 31PM	...
4 44AM	149	" *Ypiña.	" 314.1	10 13PM	...
5 02AM	160	" *Arenal.	" 307.2	9 53PM	...
5 22AM	176	" Justino	" 297.2	9 27PM	...
5 54AM	198	" *Estanzuela.	" 283.2	8 53PM	...
6 15AM	211	Ar. SAN LUIS POTOSI	Lv 275.3	8 30PM	...
6 40AM	211	Lv. SAN LUIS POTOSI	Ar 275.3	8 00PM	...
7 03AM	228	" *Alonso	" 264.8	7 30PM	...
7 20AM	242	" *La Tinaja	" 256.4	7 05PM	...
7 25AM	244	" Ventura.	" 254.4	7 00PM	...
7 39AM	255	" *Corcovada.	" 247.9	6 40PM	...
7 47AM	260	" Pozo.	" 244.8	6 30PM	...
7 58AM	270	" Peotillos	" 238.2	6 10PM	...
8 08AM	278	" *Silos.	" 233.9	5 57PM	...
8 20AM	286	" Villar.	" 228.3	5 42PM	...
8 38AM	295	" *La Joya.	" 223.0	5 12PM	...
8 47AM	300	" *San Lazaro.	" 220.2	4 56PM	...
8 52AM	301	" *Montaña.	" 219.3	4 50PM	...
9 09AM	313	" *Cerritos.	" 211.6	4 35PM	...
9 25AM	325	" *El Gato	" 204.9	4 20PM	...
9 50AM	342	" *San Bartolo.	" 194.0	3 58PM	...
10 05AM	352	" *Viejo	" 188.0	3 43PM	...
10 20AM	362	" Las Tablas.	" 181.5	3 31PM	...
10 40AM	376	" *Duro	" 173.0	3 14PM	...
10 53AM	385	" *La Cinta	" 167.3	3 02PM	...
11 15AM	399	Ar. CARDENAS.	Lv 158.2	2 45PM	...
11 35AM	399	Lv. CARDENAS.	Ar 158.2	2 35PM	...
11 55AM	408	" *Escontria	" 152.7	2 15PM	...
12 07PM	414	" *La Labor.	" 150.3	2 00PM	...
12 27PM	422	" *Las Canoas	" 144.0	1 40PM	...
12 45PM	430	" *Espinazo	" 139.4	1 13PM	...
1 00PM	434	" *Verastegui	" 136.6	1 00PM	...
1 17PM	440	" *Zacate.	" 133.4	12 40PM	...
1 30PM	444	" *Cañetal.	" 130.9	12 29PM	...
1 45PM	449	Ar. TAMASOPO.	Lv 127.6	12 10PM	...
1 45PM	449	Lv. TAMASOPO.	Ar 127.6	11 50AM	...
2 03PM	457	" *Tambaca.	" 122.9	11 33AM	...
2 13PM	466	" Rascon	" 116.9	11 20AM	...
2 25PM	472	" *San Dieguito.	" 113.2	11 10AM	...
2 37PM	481	" *Las Cruces.	" 105.8	10 53AM	...
2 52PM	490	" Micos.	" 101.7	10 36AM	...
3 10PM	501	" *San Mateo.	" 95.3	10 13AM	...
3 30PM	515	" Valles.	" 86.5	9 50AM	...
3 55PM	529	" *El Abra	" 77.9	9 25AM	...
4 02PM	533	" *Taninul	" 75.4	9 15AM	...
4 15PM	541	" *Las Palmas.	" 70.3	9 05AM	...
4 30PM	550	" Rodriguez.	" 65.3	8 52AM	...
4 45PM	560	" *Coco.	" 59.1	8 35AM	...
5 00PM	569	" *Celis.	" 53.2	8 20AM	...
5 15PM	579	" Velasco	" 47.2	8 05AM	...
5 32PM	595	" *Azuza	" 37.0	7 45AM	...
5 48PM	599	" Ebano.	" 34.0	7 30AM	...
6 05PM	610	" *Chijol	" 27.8	7 15AM	...
6 15PM	616	" *Mendez	" 24.1	7 05AM	...
6 28PM	623	" *Chila	" 19.3	6 50AM	...
6 43PM	633	" *Ochoa	" 13.4	6 35AM	...
6 55PM	641	" Tamos.	" 8.1	6 20AM	...
7 15PM	654	Ar. TAMPICO	Lv 0	6 00AM	...
8 00AM	7 30PM	Lv. TAMPICO	Ar 5.40AM	6 40PM	...
8 05AM	7 35PM	" Calle Del Sol	" 5.33AM	6 35PM	...
8 12PM	7 42PM	" Arbol Grande	" 5.25AM	6 26PM	...
8 15AM	7 45PM	" Doña Cecilia	" 5.20AM	6 23PM	...
8 20AM	...	" Talleres	" 6.20PM	...	...
...	...	" Hospital	" 6.11PM	...	...
8 30AM	...	Ar. LA BARRA.	Lv 6.10PM	...	...

Pullman Buffet Drawing-room Sleeping-cars are run daily with-out change on Trains Nos. 1 and 2, between City of Mexico and El Paso.

+ Junction point for passengers southbound from Main Line to stations on San Luis Division, and northbound from San Luis Division points to Main Line points north of Chicalote.



MONTERREY DIVISION

No. 206	No. 202	Kilos.	STATIONS	Miles	No. 201	No. 205
3.20PM	8.15AM	...	Lv. TORREON	...	4.55PM	7.55AM
3.35PM	8.30AM	0	GOMEZ PALACIO	548	4.40PM	7.45AM
4.00PM	8.55AM	13	Jameson	540	4.17PM	7.20AM
4.10PM	9.03AM	18	El Compas	537	4.10PM	7.10AM
4.19PM	9.10AM	22	Lujan	534	4.05PM	7.01AM
4.28PM	9.17AM	25	SACRAMENTO	532	3.59PM	6.51AM
4.34PM	9.22AM	28	Porvenir	531	3.53PM	6.43AM
4.45PM	9.31AM	34	Chavez	527	3.43PM	6.34AM
4.52PM	9.37AM	37	Santa Nino	525	3.34PM	6.28AM
5.03PM	9.47AM	43	Santa Teresa	522	3.24PM	6.18AM
5.10PM	9.53AM	46	Santa Lucia	519	3.16PM	6.12AM
5.20PM	10.00AM	50	Concordia	517	3.09PM	6.05AM
5.30PM	10.08AM	56	Estribo	513	2.57PM	5.53AM
5.37PM	10.13AM	60	Bolivar	511	2.51PM	5.47AM
5.45PM	10.25AM	64	SAN PEDRO	509	2.45PM	5.40AM
...	10.40AM	75	Nazas	502	2.26PM	...
...	10.57AM	86	Benavides	495	2.14PM	...
...	11.15AM	98	Minerva	487	2.02PM	...
...	11.35AM	110	Ceres	480	1.49PM	...
...	11.48AM	121	Talia	473	1.36PM	...
...	12.03PM	132	Pomona	466	1.24PM	...
...	12.16PM	143	Madero	460	1.12PM	...
...	12.30PM	154	Cacama	452	12.59PM	...
...	12.45PM	165	Zitoc	446	12.45PM	...
...	1.05PM	176	Venus	439	12.30PM	...
...	1.20PM	186	Marte	433	12.15PM	...
...	1.40PM	199	Brisa	425	11.57AM	...
...	1.58PM	211	Letona	417	11.40AM	...
...	2.35PM	222	Hipolito	410	11.05AM	...
...	2.50PM	233	Mimo	403	10.45AM	...
...	3.02PM	242	SAUCEDA	398	10.25AM	...
...	3.19PM	253	Arispe	391	10.08AM	...
...	3.36PM	267	Fraustro	383	9.48AM	...
...	3.52PM	277	Amargos	376	9.30AM	...
...	4.05PM	287	PAREDON	370	9.15AM	...
...	4.17PM	295	Ramos	365	8.58AM	...
...	4.45PM	312	Icamole	354	8.30AM	...
...	5.25PM	331	Garcia	342	7.55AM	...
...	5.43PM	342	Pesqueria	336	7.37AM	...
...	5.50PM	346	Durazno	333	7.30AM	...
No. 204	6.05PM	352	Mineria	329	7.20AM	No. 203
7.00AM	6.30PM	364	MONTERREY	322	7.00AM	7.00PM
7.10AM	...	373	San Rafael	317	...	6.42PM
7.15AM	...	376	San Miguel	315	...	6.35PM
7.35AM	...	388	Leal	307	...	6.17PM
7.50AM	...	399	Cadereyta	300	...	6.00PM
8.15AM	...	417	San Juan	289	...	5.35PM
8.45AM	...	437	Vaqueros	277	...	5.06PM
9.00AM	...	446	Teran	271	...	4.54PM
9.22AM	...	459	Montenorelos	263	...	4.38PM
9.39AM	...	471	Paras	255	...	4.18PM
10.00AM	...	484	Huertas	247	...	4.00PM
10.18AM	...	495	Alta	240	...	3.43PM
10.4 AM	...	510	Linares	231	...	3.20PM
11.12AM	...	529	Benitez	220	...	2.50PM
11.37AM	...	543	Summit	211	...	2.30PM
11.52AM	...	554	Garza Valdez	204	...	2.13PM
12.17PM	...	572	Carrizos	193	...	1.50PM
12.45PM	...	592	Tinajas	181	...	1.25PM
1.05PM	...	604	Cruz	173	...	1.05PM
1.27PM	...	615	Santa Engracia	166	...	12.47PM
1.33PM	...	619	Martinez	164	...	12.42PM
1.45PM	...	627	Carbonero	158	...	12.30PM
1.55PM	...	634	Caballeros	154	...	12.20PM
2.30PM	...	647	Victoria	146	...	11.35AM
3.00PM	...	663	Rosa	136	...	11.10AM
3.25PM	...	681	Lavin	125	...	10.45AM
3.50PM	...	697	San Francisco	115	...	10.25AM
4.20PM	...	715	Forlon	104	...	10.00AM
4.50PM	...	735	Escandon	91	...	9.32AM
5.00PM	...	741	Arguelles	88	...	9.22AM
5.15PM	...	749	Pretil	83	...	9.10AM
5.35PM	...	764	Rosillo	73	...	8.50AM
6.25PM	...	784	Gonzalez	61	...	8.00AM
6.50PM	...	801	Manuel	51	...	7.35AM
7.05PM	...	811	Chocoy	44	...	7.20AM
7.40PM	...	831	Los Esteros	32	...	6.50AM
7.55PM	...	842	Cervantes	25	...	6.35AM
8.15PM	...	850	Altamira	17	...	6.15AM
8.30PM	...	864	Puerta	12	...	6.00AM
8.33PM	...	865	Earle	11	...	5.55AM
8.52PM	...	878	Arbol Grande	3	...	5.38AM
9.00PM	...	882	TAMPICO	0	...	5.30AM



CUERNAVACA DIVISION

No. 42	Kilos.	STATIONS	Miles	No. 41
7 30AM	0	Lv MEXICO	Ar 181	5 40PM
7 40AM	5	Julia	178	5 28PM
7 56AM	12	Tacubaya	174	5 15PM
8 04AM	16	Mixcoac	171	5 05PM
8 08AM	18	Miranda	170	5 00PM
8 16AM	22	Oliver	168	4 52PM
8 30AM	28	Contreras	163	4 38PM
8 36AM	31	Eslava	162	4 30PM
9 15AM	46	Ajusco	153	4 00PM
9 35AM	57	Parres	146	3 38PM
9 45AM	61	Cima	143	3 30PM
9 55AM	67	Toro	140	3 18PM
10 10AM	74	TRES MARIAS	135	3 00PM
10 53AM	92	El Parque	124	1 55PM
11 23AM	107	Alarcon	115	1 05PM
11 33AM	111	Ramon	112	12 50PM
11 50AM	120	Ar CUERNAVACA	Lv 107	12 30PM
12 10PM	120	Lv CUERNAVACA	Ar 107	12 05PM
12 40PM	132	Mango	100	11 35AM
12 55PM	139	San Vicente	95	11 15AM
1 03PM	143	Sollano	93	11 07AM
1 35PM	156	Treinta	85	10 30AM
1 55PM	161	Zacatepec	81	10 15AM
2 15PM	167	Hermosa	77	10 00AM
2 25PM	172	Vidal	75	9 50AM
3 00PM	180	Puente de Ixtla	70	9 25AM
3 05PM	183	Amor	68	9 20AM
3 20PM	189	Cajones	64	9 05AM
3 45PM	201	Santa Fe	58	8 40PM
4 15PM	212	Vista	49	8 15AM
4 30PM	219	Pimentel	46	7 55AM
4 42PM	224	Los Amates	43	7 45AM
5 05PM	231	Naranja	39	7 20AM
5 20PM	237	Ar. IGUALA	Lv 34	7 05AM
5 40PM	237	Lv. IGUALA	Ar 34	6 45AM
6 40PM	256	Cocula	22	5 55AM
7 00PM	261	Apipilulco	20	5 40AM
7 30PM	274	Olea	12	5 10AM
8 00PM	284	Arroz	6	4 40AM
8 30PM	292	Ar. BALSAS	Lv 0	4 15AM

DYNAMITE BRANCH

No. 179	No. 177	Kilos.	STATIONS	Miles	No. 178	No. 180
2 40PM	9 40AM	0	Lv. BRITTINGHAM	Ar 6	9 05AM	2 00PM
2 55PM	9 50AM	2	Aedo	5	8 55AM	1 50PM
3 20PM	10 15AM	10	Ar. DYNAMITE	Lv 0	8 30AM	1 25PM

These trains do not run Sundays.

CONDENSED TIME TABLE.

City of Mexico to El Paso.		El Paso to City of Mexico.	
Northbound,	TRAIN No. 1.	Southbound,	TRAIN No. 2.
Lv City of Mexico	7.40PM	Lv El Paso, Tex.	10.35AM
Ar Silao	3.30AM	Ar Ciudad Juarez	10.45AM
Lv Silao	3.40AM	Lv Ciudad Juarez	11.35AM
Ar Agualientes	8.05AM	Ar Moctezuma	3.30PM
Lv Agualientes	8.25AM	Lv Moctezuma	3.50PM
Ar Camacho	4.47PM	Ar Chihuahua	8.00PM
Lv Jimulco	7.40PM	Lv Chihuahua	8.35PM
Ar Torreon	9.00PM	Ar Jimenez	1.40AM
Lv Torreon	9.20PM	Lv Jimenez	1.55AM
Ar Jimenez	2.45AM	Ar Torreon	7.40AM
Lv Jimenez	3.00AM	Lv Torreon	8.10AM
Ar Ortiz	6.27AM	Ar Camacho	12.55PM
Lv Chihuahua	8.45AM	Lv Camacho	1.15PM
Lv Chihuahua	9.15AM	Ar Calera	5.30PM
Ar Moctezuma	1.30PM	Lv Calera	5.50PM
Lv Moctezuma	1.50PM	Ar Agualientes	9.55PM
Ar Ciudad Juarez	5.40PM	Lv Agualientes	10.05PM
Lv Ciudad Juarez	5.50PM	Ar Tula	9.40AM
Ar El Paso, Tex	6.00PM	Lv Tula	9.50AM
		Ar City of Mexico	11.30PM

*Flag stations, no agents. || Trains stop for meals.
 All trains run daily, unless otherwise indicated.
 City of Mexico Time—24 minutes faster than Mountain Time;
 36 minutes slower than Central Time.
FOR PULLMAN SLEEPING CAR SERVICE, SEE PAGE 24.



LIST OF HOTELS.

On the Line of the Mexican Central Railway.

Aguascalientes, Ags.,	Guerrero.	Salamanca, Gto.,
Aturbide.	Vargaz.	Refugio.
Lafayette.	De la Union.	San Agustín.
Paris.	Pan American.	San Rosalía, Chi.,
Hidalgo.	Independencia.	Comercio.
National.	Jardin.	Hidalgo.
Washington.	Nacional.	Chino.
Amecca, Jal.,	Lagos, Jal.,	San Luis Potosí, S. L. P.,
Cosmopolita.	Plaza.	Progreso.
Central.	Cosmopolita.	Louisville House
Guerrero.	Leon, Gto.,	Fiel Pastor.
Omohundro.	Colon.	Lafayette.
Americano.	Diligencia.	La Sensitiva.
Zaragoza.	Guerra.	Silao, Gto.,
Cadereyta, N. L.,	Velasco.	Redon.
Alfonso.	Comercio.	St. Julian.
Rincon.	Guajuato.	California.
Celaya, Gto.,	Siglo X.	Victoria.
Central.	Refugio.	Central.
Guadalupe.	Guadalupe.	Torreón, Coah.,
La Concordia.	Linares, N. L.,	Delmonico.
Universal.	Nacional.	Francia.
Chapala, Jal.,	Montemorelos, N. L.,	Victoria.
On Lake Chapala.	Estacion.	Internacional.
Hotel Arzapalo.	Morelos.	Paris.
Victor Huber.	Monterey, N. L.,	Bazaaur.
Chihuahua, Chi.,	American House.	Carlos Sternan.
Ahmada.	Gulf House.	Railroad.
Francia.	Baron.	Jardin.
Palacio.	Plaza.	Plaza.
Paris.	Humbolt.	Durango.
Robinson House.	Aturbide.	Torreón.
Zuloaga.	Windsor.	Universal.
Cuernavaca, Mor.,	Zaragoza.	Tampico, Tam.,
Bella Vista.	Ocotlan, Jal.,	Continental.
Manjarrez.	On Lake Chapala.	Hidalgo.
Morelos.	Flores.	Hotel del Sol.
San Pedro.	Ocotlan House.	Pancardo.
Cuernavaca.	Pachuca, Hgo.,	Teran, N. L.,
Le Baron.	Metropolitán.	Teran.
Robles.	San Carlos.	Tula, Hgo.,
Escalon.	Los Baños.	Moctezuma.
Hotel Northern.	La Gran Bretaña.	Tuxpan, Jal.,
Forton, Tam.,	Ferrocarril.	Central.
La Protectora.	France.	Nacional.
Guadaluajara, Jal.,	Refugio.	Pacifico.
Cosmopolita.	Central.	Chino.
Frances.	Greenfell.	Victoria, Tam.,
San Francisco.	Parral, Chi.,	America.
Garcia.	Central.	Zacatecas, Zac.,
Pomeroy.	Cosmopolita.	De la Plaza.
Roma.	Paris.	Colon.
Sanitarium.	Reynera.	Zamora, Mich.,
Guajuato, Gto.,	La Louisiana.	Colon.
San Antonio.	Fuentes.	Porfirio Diaz.
Gran Hotel Español.	Queretaro, Quer.,	Zapotlan, Jal.,
De la Union.	Del Jardin.	Cosmopolita.
America.	Gran Hotel.	Bola de Oro.
Iguala, Gro.	Internacional.	Nacional.
Universal.	Ferrocarril.	Central.
Cortina.		Morelos.
Irapuato, Gto.,		

HOTELS IN THE CITY OF MEXICO.

All Hotels are on the European Plan, and rates named are in Mexican Silver.

NAME OF HOTEL.	LOCATION.	RATE PER DAY.
Americano.....	2a. San Francisco y Gante.....	\$1.00 to \$3.00
Astoria.....	Pases de la Reforma.....	1.00 to 3.00
Bazar.....	Espiritu Santo.....	1.00 to 3.00
Bella Union.....	La Palma.....	.50 to 2.50
Bristol.....	Puente de San Francisco, No. 13.....	1.50 to 10.00
Coliseo.....	Coliseo Nuevo.....	1.00 to 3.00
Comofort.....	Cinco de Mayo.....	1.00 to 2.00
Continental.....	Cinco de Mayo.....	1.00 to 2.00
France.....	3a. San Francisco núm. 1.....	1.00 to 5.00
Gillow.....	San José el Real.....	1.00 to 3.00
Gran Societan.....	San Agustín No. H.....	1.00 to 5.00
Grand.....	Zuleta y Ortega.....	1.00 to 5.00
Guardiola.....	1a. San Francisco.....	1.00 to 5.00
Humboldt.....	Calle de Jesús.....	1.00 to 3.00
Iturbide.....	San Francisco.....	1.00 to 5.00
Jardin.....	1a. Independencia y Letran.....	3.00 to 8.00
Juarez.....	Calle Tecuba, No. 25.....	.75 to 2.00
Londres.....	Arco de San Agustín, No. 7.....	1.00 to 10.00
New York.....	Monterilla, No. 10.....	1.00 to 1.75
Palacio.....	Espiritu Santo y Refugio.....	3.00 to 10.00
Porters.....	1d. San Francisco No. 4.....	1.00 to 5.00
Reforma.....	Paseo de la Reforma 129.....	3.00 to 8.00
Refugio.....	Refugio.....	1.00 to 3.00
San Carlos.....	Coliseo.....	1.00 to 3.00
San Agustín.....	San Agustín.....	1.00 to 2.00
Sanz.....	Mariscala.....	2.50 to 12.00
Schiller.....	Coliseo Viejo, 19.....	1.00 to 6.00
Universal.....	Espiritu Santo.....	.50 to 2.00



**PLACES WORTH SEEING IN MEXICO,
ON THE LINE OF THE MEXICAN CENTRAL RAILWAY.**

CIUDAD JUAREZ.—Leaving El Paso, Tex., and crossing the Rio Grande, passengers arrive at this city, where a stop of an hour is made for the purpose of having baggage examined by the Mexican customs officials. Passengers will find the Mexican customs officials polite, courteous and obliging.

CHIHUAHUA, capital of the State of the same name. This is a beautiful city of 30,098 inhabitants, and is known as the American City of Mexico, a number of Americans being successfully engaged in business at this point. Among the many objects of interest here are the Cathedral, an edifice of great architectural beauty, costing over \$800,000, raised by a special tax levied upon the product of the famous Santa Eulalia silver mine, located about fifteen miles south of the city; two fine causeways, one leading to the chapel of Guadalupe and the other to the swimming baths; also an aqueduct built more than 200 years ago. This city is noted as the place where Hidalgo, the father of Mexican Independence, was shot on July 30, 1811. Chihuahua is the center of an immense stock-raising and mineral-producing district. There are located at Chihuahua two smelters, a large iron foundry, cotton-seed mills, soap factory, a brewery and several good banking houses. Chihuahua is the junction point of the Mexican Central Railway with the Chihuahua & Pacific R. R. now under construction, with an intended terminus on the Pacific Coast.

SANTA ROSALIA, famous for its hot springs, which in wonderful curative properties are claimed by those who have used the waters, to excel any known springs in America. These springs are especially noted for their wonderful curative properties in cases of inflammatory rheumatism and all blood and skin diseases. Distant from R. R. station four miles. Conveyances meet all trains; fare \$1.00, Mexican money.

JIMENEZ is a city of 9,322 inhabitants, located in an irrigated valley well adapted to the cultivation of cotton. It has a large commercial trade with interior points. It is also the junction of the Mexican Central Railway branch to Parral, the great silver mining town of Northern Mexico.

PARRAL.—Population 16,382. Fifty-six miles west of Jimenez. Several large silver mining plants are located here, and it is the center of an enormously rich mining region. Since the Mexican Central Railway has been completed to this point there has been an extraordinary and constantly increasing rush of prospectors. This camp bids fair to rival the greatest mining centers of the world. The line is now operated to Santa Barbara and Rosario, 72 and 97 miles respectively from Jimenez, and is under construction to El Oro and Inde, State of Durango.

ESCALON.—This is the junction point with the Mexican Northern Railway, running to the great mining district of Sierra Mojada, 78 miles east, one of the largest carbonate camps in the world.

BERMEJILLO (formerly called Mapimi)—A narrow-gauge railroad connects with Mapimi, a silver-lead camp about fifteen miles west. This camp is now producing largely. Important copper discoveries have been made in this region.

LERDO, State of Durango, population 7,795, is three miles distant from the railway station of Gomez Palacio; is situated on the River Nazas, in the center of the chief cotton-producing country of Mexico. More cotton is raised in this district than in any other part of the Republic. Here are located large oil mills, soap factories, electric light plant, etc. From Lerdo eastward through the heart of the cotton district, a branch of the Mexican Central Railway has been constructed to San Pedro, distant forty miles. Investors in cotton lands are realizing large profits, as cotton may always be marketed at high prices in Mexico. Lerdo has excellent hotel accommodations and one of the most beautiful plazas (parks) in the Republic.

TORREON, a thriving and rapidly increasing city, with a population at present of 13,845. Here connection is made with the Mexican International Railroad for the City of Durango, about 160 miles to the west. At Torreón are located several cotton mills, a brewery, ice plant, foundry, soap factory, and two banks. The cotton mills draw their supplies from the rich "Laguna" country in the immediate vicinity.

MEXICAN CENTRAL

ZACATECAS is a city of 34,438 inhabitants. It is the capital of the State of the same name, and justly celebrated for its enormous output of silver. Its first mine was discovered in September, 1546; and on July 1, 1818, it was estimated that the total output of the mines since their discovery aggregated the sum of \$667,343,219. These silver mines are steadily producing immense quantities of ore, and recent new discoveries have been made which indicate that Zacatecas may now become famous as a gold-ore producing point, also.

Zacatecas offers to the tourist many attractions. Its fine public buildings, churches, alameda, plaza, mint, etc., are well worth seeing. Tourists will be amply repaid for a day spent at this point. An interesting side trip from Zacatecas may be taken by tram cars to Guadalupe, noted for its splendid cathedral, in which can be seen a great number of exceedingly fine paintings and frescoes.

Leaving Zacatecas a magnificent view of the city can be had as the train winds around the mountain side, passing directly over some of the mines as the road descends into the cultivated valley below.

AGUASCALIENTES is a very attractive city of 37,816 inhabitants, noted for its hot springs, well-appointed bath-houses and healthy climate. At this point there is one of the largest silver-copper smelting plants in the world. There are also several woolen factories, as well as a flour mill and a starch mill. The Mexican Central Railway Company, Ltd., is building at Aguascalientes what will be the principal shops of the line, and when completed, which will be in the near future, it will mean an addition of several thousand to the population of Aguascalientes.

One of the most celebrated and largely attended fairs of the Republic (the feast of San Marcos) is held at Aguascalientes in the month of April of each year, when thousands of people from all parts of the country throng the streets and plazas of this old and beautiful city. Aguascalientes has special attractions for lady tourists, because of the beautiful needle work (drawn work) which is brought to all trains by the vendors, for sale at very low prices.

From Aguascalientes a branch of the Mexican Central Railway extends to Tampico, on the Gulf of Mexico, passing en route through Salinas, noted for its extensive salt works, and San Luis Potosi, the capital of the State of the same name.

SAN LUIS POTOSI has a population of 60,858 people, and is one of the most important business centers in the Republic of Mexico. It is situated in a fertile valley surrounded by mountains rich in mineral wealth, and is the principal distributing point for a large section of Northern Mexico. The successful opening of the port of Tampico gives San Luis Potosi commercial advantages equal, if not superior, to those of any other city in the Republic of Mexico. There is located at this point the smelting plant of the Compañia Metalurgica Mexicana, the most extensive silver-lead reduction works on the North American continent.

The trip from San Luis Potosi to Tampico affords to the sight-seer one of the most delightful and interesting trips on the American continent. The views afforded passengers on this part of the line are justly styled the "Swiss scenes of Mexico."

From San Luis Potosi, at an altitude of 6,118 feet above sea level, the plain gradually slopes, by a series of terraces cut through here and there by cañons, giving passage for the water courses descending from the table-land to the sea. Through one of these openings the train rapidly descends into and through the wild San Ysidro Valley, the mountain sides of which are densely wooded. Soon after leaving Cardenas, the road descends abruptly into the pleasant valley of Canoas, and thence enters the grand cañon of Tamasopo. Winding along the shelf hewn in the side of the almost perpendicular cliffs, around curves and through a succession of tunnels, the train finally reaches the mouth of the cañon, where a magnificent view suddenly presents itself. Before and beneath spreads out a beautiful valley encircled by mountains. Twelve hundred feet below is seen the dense, luxuriant, tropical forest, interspersed with fields of growing cane and tropical fruits. Running along the almost perpendicular mountain side, with grand cliffs towering above, there can be seen beneath, at three different places, the line of track over which the train is to pass before reaching the valley below. Here a new surprise awaits the traveler. He is passing through a coffee plantation. Under the giant trees, literally covered with an infinite variety of orchids, grows the coffee, with its glossy, evergreen leaves and bright red berries. Shortly after leaving Rascon, the cañon called "Abra de Caballeros" is entered, at the mouth of which the river tumbles down a series of cascades over 300 feet. These falls are called "El Salto del Abra." The water in the pools is a marvelous

MEXICAN CENTRAL

green color, which, as it rushes over the falls, appears turned into a snowy foam, presenting an effect long to be remembered. Just beyond the "Boca del Abra" the train passes, on an iron bridge, directly over an opening in the top of "Choy Cave," from which rushes, more than 200 feet below, a beautiful stream of water which winds its way through the valley below towards the Gulf.

RIO VERDE.—The Rio Verde branch, 28 miles in length, leaves the main line at San Bartolo. The city of Rio Verde with its suburbs has a population of 10,000. It is beautifully situated on the banks of the river of the same name, its houses hidden among orange, lime and banana trees, with irrigating ditches of clear water in the street.

TAMPICO, situated on the Panuco River, seven miles from where it empties into the Gulf of Mexico, is an old town of 16,313 inhabitants, and is now rapidly becoming an important port of entry. The jetty improvements successfully completed by the Mexican Central Railway, at the mouth of the Panuco River, enable ocean vessels to come up the river to Tampico and discharge cargoes and passengers without lighterage or transfer. Regular lines of steamers are now running between Tampico and New York, New Orleans, Havana and all European ports. This is the only inland harbor on the Mexican Gulf coast. The fisheries at Tampico are the finest on the gulf, and present admirable opportunities for the establishment of canning factories to supply the home market, which now depends on Europe and the United States.

Resuming the trip on the main line, an hour's run from Aguascalientes brings the traveler to Encarnacion, the stream at which point is crossed by a bridge 150 feet high.

The next important station is Lagos, a fine manufacturing city of 16,000 inhabitants.

LEON is situated in a valley noted for the great fertility of its soil, and has a population of 63,263 people. It is a great manufacturing city, and one of its principal productions is the beautiful, soft leather clothing, delicately embroidered in gold and silver bullion, worn by the wealthier classes on their estates, although largely discarded in the cities.

SILAO is Division Headquarters for the Mexican Division of the Mexican Central Railway, and a very interesting little city. A branch leaves the main line at this point, running to Guanajuato, fifteen miles distant.

GUANAJUATO, picturesquely located in the mountains, has a population of 40,580. It is situated in the center of a very rich mining district. It has many fine buildings, public and private.

IRAPUATO is a thriving business town of 19,640 inhabitants, and is widely known as the "Strawberry Station," from the fact that fresh, ripe strawberries can be purchased here at the train side every day in the year for twenty-five cents, Mexican money, per basket.

From Irapuato a branch of the Mexican Central Railway extends to Ameca, 217 miles west, running through a rich agricultural and fruit-growing country, producing large crops of wheat, corn and sugar, and the finest oranges grown in the Republic. Passing through Penjamo, a quaint old place of 8,167 people, and La Piedad, with about the same population, the next station of importance is La Barca, a city of 12,000 people, situated on the Lerma River (the longest river in Mexico), near where it empties into Lake Chapala. Fifty miles west of La Barca and fifteen miles east of Guadalajara at the station of El Castillo, a railway conveys passengers to the famous falls of Juanacatlan, justly termed the "Niagara of Mexico." The river at this point plunges over a precipice nearly 100 feet in height, to the rocks below, making a picture of grandeur and interest well worth seeing.

YURECUARO is the junction of the Mexican Central Railway branch to

ZAMORA.—This is a beautiful city of 12,533 inhabitants; has a fine cathedral. It is connected by street-car with Zacona, two miles distant. The branch has recently been completed to Los Reyes, the center of the coffee-producing district of the State of Michoacan.

OCOTLAN (State of Jalisco), population about 5,000, situated at the junction of the Lerma and Zula Rivers, is the nearest town on the line of the Mexican Central Railway to Lake Chapala. The Lerma connects with the lake, the distance from the station to the lake being about two and a half miles.

MEXICAN**CENTRAL**

Railway

LAKE CHAPALA.—Elevation 5,159 feet, 20 miles wide, 70 miles in length. Contained in a horse-shoe of emerald hills, fringed with groves of oranges, mangoes, limes and palms. The keel of the little steamer that assists in the commerce of this inland sea floats higher than a New England cloud. Game and fish; boating and bathing; beautiful lake and mountain scenery.

GUADALAJARA, capital of the State of Jalisco, has a population of 101,208, and is second only to the City of Mexico in population and importance. It is a beautiful city, well laid out, with shaded streets running at right angles, and some of the finest public buildings, parks, gardens, etc., in Mexico. Among the many interesting buildings are the governor's palace, the cathedral, the Degollado Theatre and the Guadalajara Hospital, with its twenty-three patios, in each of which are flowers, plants and fountains. Among the principal parks are the Alameda, Plaza de Armas, Jardin Botanico, Parque Alcalde and Calzada de San Pedro. The Paseo, running along the San Juan de Dios River, is the fashionable drive. Guadalajara is quite a manufacturing center, and the city is noted for the particularly fine pottery made there. The city also derives great commercial importance from being the distributing point for a large area of the surrounding country. Its educational institutions are of the highest order. The climate is delightful at all seasons of the year. Guadalajara is claimed by many persons to be the most beautiful city of the Republic, and is certainly well worthy of a visit from tourists.

Continuing west from Guadalajara, the line traverses one of the richest agricultural and grazing districts in the Republic, terminating at Ameca, a flourishing town of 4,739 inhabitants, situated in a beautiful valley.

"MEXICAN CENTRAL LINE TO PACIFIC COAST."

The Zapotlan Extension from Guadalajara, southwest, destined ultimately to reach the coast at Manzanillo, is opening one of the most fertile and picturesque regions of the Pacific Slope, a succession of valleys dotted with little lakes, surrounded by high mountains of volcanic origin, from one of which (the Volcano "Colima"), ashes, hot rocks and lava is constantly pouring. Nature was prodigal when she formed this region. To a fertile soil and benign climate, producing corn, beans, cattle, sugar-cane, wheat and sub-tropical fruits, she added great deposits of mineral wealth, iron, silver, lead, copper and salt, which are all worked at a profit in the country tributary to this Extension. Numerous cities, towns and villages are scattered through the valleys, or perched on the mountain sides, the principal of which is Zapotlan with about 20,000 inhabitants, and Sayula with 12,000, Tuxpan, 20 miles from Guadalajara, a typical Indian pueblo, is the present Terminus of the Branch.

The district between GUADALAJARA and ZAPOTLAN is one of the most thickly inhabited and highly cultivated of the Republic. There are large deposits of high-grade iron ore near Zapotlan, two of which are extensively worked, supplying a considerable part of the iron used in Mexico. Gold, silver, copper and lead mines are being worked in the mountains to the west. Cattle by the thousands are being raised for shipment. This region is one of the leading shippers of one and two-year-olds to the pasture lands of the Huasteca Potosina for fattening. The coffee of Colima and Western Michoacan is widely celebrated.

Colima, capital of the State of same name, a city of 20,000 inhabitants, situated in the foot hills of the Pacific slope, is now reached on horseback the trip taking about 18 hours from Zapotlan or 12 hours from Tuxpan. From a point within 3 miles from Tuxpan can be obtained a view of the only active volcano in North America, "Colima," 12,000 feet high, twice as high as Vesuvius, and higher than Mount Etna. Smoke and steam often ascend from the crater in a column hundreds of feet high.

ETZATLAN, on the San Marcos line, is "the most beautifully situated village on the Central system," as one enthusiast called it, at the south end of the LAKE MAGDALENA. This beautiful sheet of water, fifteen miles long and eight wide, lies between high mountains, and through a break in which the peaks of the distant Sierra Madre can be seen to the north.

For shooting, fishing and hunting it is difficult to find a more ideal spot.

San Marcos, the terminal of the branch, is a little town in a fertile valley, typical in its way of the pueblos of the Western Sierra.

Resuming the trip south on the main line from Irapuato, the next places of importance are:

MEXICAN**CENTRAL**

Railway

SALAMANCA, a busy little city, celebrated for the straw and feather goods manufactured there.

CELAYA, a manufacturing city of 25,565 inhabitants, has extensive cotton and woolen mills, and is also noted for its fine confectionery. The Mexican Central crosses the National Railroad of Mexico at this point.

QUERETARO, a city of 38,016 people, is the capital of the State of the same name. It was first founded by the Aztecs about 1446, and afterwards conquered by the Spaniards in 1531. It was here that Maximilian was taken prisoner and shot in 1867. Queretaro is noted for its opal mines, which have been worked for centuries and continue to produce immense quantities of very fine opals. Just after leaving the station the train passes under one of the massive arches of the great aqueduct which supplies the city with water from the mountains. Three miles south of Queretaro are located the Hercules Cotton Mills, one of the most extensive works of the kind in Mexico, employing some 1,800 operatives.

TULA, one of the oldest towns in the Republic, is noted for the Toltec ruins and relics found there. There is also an old church built about 300 years ago, with walls seven feet thick and a tower 125 feet in height. To any one interested in antiquities, Tula offers an exceptionally fine field for study. A branch of the Mexican Central Railway extends from Tula, forty-four miles east, to

PACHUCA, a city of 52,000 inhabitants, and situated in the center of an extraordinarily rich mining district.

Seventeen miles south of Tula, on the main line, is the celebrated Nochistongo Cut or "Tajo de Nochistongo," a great canal commenced in 1607, for the purpose of draining the Valley of Mexico. It varies in width from 280 feet to 630, with a depth of from 150 to 196 feet. A fine view of this remarkable work may be had from the trains of the Mexican Central Railway, which line is built along one side of the cut at an elevation of from 50 to 60 feet.

Leaving the Nochistongo Cut, the train by a gradual ascent passes over a low range of hills and enters the great Valley of Mexico. Quite a change in the general appearance of the country is now noticed. On every side are well-cultivated fields and gardens, running streams, green meadows, large maguey plantations, and in the distance the gleam of church spires and domes of the City of Mexico, while still further beyond may be seen the snow-capped peaks of the extinct volcanoes, Popocatepetl and Ixtaccihuatl. Passing in quick succession through numerous small towns, embowered in luxuriant shade and foliage, the end of the journey is reached at the

CITY OF MEXICO, the capital of Mexico, and the largest and most important city in the Republic. The city was founded by the Aztecs toward the end of the thirteenth century, and conquered by the Spaniards in 1521, who retained possession 300 years, until Sept. 27 1821, at which time Mexican independence was gained. The present population is 368,777. The city is well laid out, with straight streets crossing each other at right angles, and has a splendid system of street railways. The material usually used in the construction of the buildings is stone, brick, or tepetate. There are upwards of 120 churches, the principal one in size and grandeur being the Cathedral, which is 426 feet long and 200 feet wide, with two towers nearly 200 feet high. There are many fine business houses and magnificent residences, the latter being built around "patios," or "open courtyards," in which are flowers, palms and fountains. The city is well policed, the officers being uniformly courteous and accommodating. The climate is delightful and equable, and the extreme heat often experienced in northern cities of the United States is unknown here. For information relative to its hotels, see other side.

PANUCO DIVISION.

In addition to its line via Tula the Mexican Central Railway now has THE SHORTEST LINE BETWEEN MEXICO AND PACHUCA via Telles, distance 61 miles. The most important town, after Pachuca, on the Panuco Division, at present reached by the M. C. Ry. is

TULANCINGO, population 8,000, situated in a rich valley noted for its wheat and dairy products as well as for the manufacture of rebozas, mantillas and woolen goods. The Panuco Division forms part of the new short line now in the course of construction between Mexico and Tampico and will open up the wonderful rich Huasteca Country.



MONTERREY DIVISION.

The Monterrey Division of the Mexican Central, formerly the Monterrey & Mexican Gulf Railway, connects the city of Tampico with the station of Gomez Palacio, passing through the State of Tamaulipas, Nuevo Leon, and Coahuila for a distance of 550 miles. Between Tampico and Forlon it passes through a low and gently rolling country well adapted to grazing, and where water for irrigation is available for the culture of semi-tropical fruits and vegetables. Of late years a very important industry has grown up, the exportation of garden vegetables to the United States during the winter season, in which large profits have been made by American market gardeners.

VICTORIA, the capital of the State of Tamaulipas, is a city of about 10,000 inhabitants. It is an important shipping point for itxle, which is brought in from a distance of 50 or 60 miles to the southwest. There are extensive plantations in the vicinity of henequen, as well as the native variety. It is also an important shipping point for cattle and raises a fine quality of oranges. Pasture land in large tracts is worth from 75 cents to \$1.00 an acre, and first-class irrigated land near the city as high as \$50 an acre.

Between **VICTORIA** and **LINARES**—a city of about 8,000 people—the country is rolling and covered with grass. There are a few streams, but the water is not used to any great extent for irrigating on account of its drying up during the months of the dry season. There are, however, in this region several sugar haciendas, and there is a sugar mill here in operation which produces about 3,000 tons of refined sugar and 1,800 barrels of rum annually, purchasing the crude pilon or piloncillo from planters, an electric light plant run by water power; also a woolen factory, employing about 75 hands.

Montemorelos is a city of 5,000 inhabitants, with 12,000 in the municipal district. The principal products are piloncillo, corn and oranges. Delicate tropical fruits, such as zapotes and bananas, do not mature well here. About 9 miles west of the town are oil seepages. The region between Montemorelos and Monterrey is well adapted to grazing. There are a number of small sugar plantations, the most important of which is near the station of San Juan, also several brick yards whose product is almost entirely consumed at Monterrey.

MONTERREY, the capital of Nuevo Leon, is a city, with its immediate suburbs, of 75,000 inhabitants. It is the most important manufacturing city in northern Mexico, the manufactures being largely connected with mining. According to the Assessor's office, the capital invested in industrial establishments is \$23,186,148, in banks and banking houses \$9,700,000. Among the most important is the recently established Iron & Steel Works, the first steel works established in the Republic, with a nominal capital of \$10,000,000, of which \$3,500,000 has been actually invested. They own extensive iron mines and propose to manufacture all classes of heavy iron and steel both rolled and cast.

In the immediate vicinity there are various silver, lead and iron mines, whose ores are reduced at this point, several of them being connected with the Smelters by the Mexican Mineral Railway.

Connected with Monterrey, by street car lines, are the famous Topo Chico Hot Springs, about 3 miles distant, which are visited annually by hundreds of pleasure and health seekers.

CUERNAVACA DIVISION.

The line from Mexico to the River Balsas, 181 miles, is now part of the Mexican Central System. Cuernavaca (population 10,000) is the favorite pleasure resort of Mexico. No visitor to Mexico should miss making this beautiful trip.

Leaving Mexico City the road commences immediately to ascend, crossing the mountains surrounding the valley of Mexico at an altitude of 10,000 feet (or 2,700 feet above Mexico City) at La China, from which point it descends 5,000 feet in twenty-five miles, Cuernavaca having an altitude of 5,062 feet. The grand views of the mountain and valley scenery are in endless variety and without cessation throughout the trip.

At Cuernavaca you should visit the "Borda" house and its gardens, with terraced slopes, cascades and fountains that cost a million dollars. The church of San Francisco, founded in 1529, the tower containing a clock which was presented to Cortez by Charles V of Spain. Here, too, is the Palace of Cortez, now the State Capitol.

Near Cuernavaca are the beautiful falls of San Antonio and the Hacienda Acapancingo, which was the favorite resort of Maximilian.



GENERAL INFORMATION.

On through tickets, children under five years of age will be carried free of charge; from five to twelve years of age, inclusive, at half rates; and over twelve years of age, full rates.

Stop-over privileges are allowed on first-class through tickets at any point on this line, **within the final limit**, shown on tickets.

On local tickets of Mexican Central issue, children under three years of age are taken free; from three to seven years, at half fare. Children over seven years of age will pay full rates. Only passengers holding first-class tickets have the right to travel in Pullman cars.

Second and third-class local tickets are good for continuous passage only. First-class local tickets are good for stop-over at any point en route, within final limit of 30 days, except that no stop-over will be allowed west of San Luis Potosi on first-class local tickets reading to or from points on San Luis Division.

The Mexican customs officials inspect baggage of passengers to Mexico at Ciudad Juarez, and United States customs officers inspect baggage of travelers from Mexico at El Paso, Texas. These inspections are quickly and courteously made, and passengers should have their keys ready to open their baggage when requested to by the customs officers. Dutiable articles included in baggage should be duly declared as such upon a blank furnished by the officers of the custom-house.

BAGGAGE REGULATIONS.

One hundred and fifty pounds of baggage will be checked free on each whole through ticket issued from or to points in the United States, and seventy-five pounds on each half through ticket. Local tickets of Mexican Central issue, reading between points in Mexico, carry following free baggage allowance: First-class, 110 pounds; second-class, 55 pounds; third-class, 33 pounds.

BAGGAGE NORTHBOUND MUST BE RE-CHECKED AT EL PASO.

BAGGAGE SOUTHBOUND MUST BE RE-CHECKED AT CIUDAD JUAREZ (opp. El Paso).

PULLMAN CAR SERVICE.

Pullman cars are run daily without change as follows:
Between Mexico and El Paso, Tex., 12 section and drawing-room buffet sleeping cars.

Between Mexico City and Torreon, 12 section and drawing-room buffet sleeping cars.

Between Mexico and Guadalajara, 12 section and drawing-room buffet sleeping cars.

Between Irapuato and San Luis Potosi, 10 section and drawing-room sleeping cars.

All Pullman cars are lighted by Pintsch gas.

PULLMAN PALACE SLEEPING CAR RATES.

BETWEEN EL PASO		In American Money.	
		DOUBLE BERTH.	DRAWING ROOM.
AND Chicago		\$10.00	\$38.00
AND St. Louis		8.00	30.00
AND Kansas City		7.50	28.00
AND New Orleans		7.50	28.00
BETWEEN EL PASO		In Mexican Silver.	
		DOUBLE BERTH.	DRAWING ROOM.
AND Chihuahua		\$2.00	\$ 7.00
AND Torreon		4.00	14.00
AND Zacatecas		6.00	22.00
AND Aguascalientes		6.50	24.00
AND Leon		7.00	26.00
AND Queretaro		8.00	30.00
AND City of Mexico		9.00	34.00
BETWEEN MEXICO CITY		DOUBLE BERTH.	DRAWING ROOM.
AND Guadala jara		\$3.00	\$10.00
AND Aguascalientes		3.00	10.00
AND Zacatecas		3.00	10.00



SAN FRANCISCO STREET, GUADALAJARA.

TO OUR PATRONS:

YOU will find there is a great deal of information in this folder worthy of your careful perusal. If you desire any further literature on Mexico, address any of the officers whose names are given for copies of "Facts and Figures," treating on Mexico generally, or of "Nueva Galicia," treating of the Guadalajara Division only. If you wish to know how to ship freight to Mexico, ask for a copy of "How to Ship."

A knowledge of Spanish is not indispensable to the enjoyment of a trip through Mexico, as you will find people who speak English on the trains and in the hotels. You will have little embarrassment from this source, unless you leave the beaten roads of travel.

You will find that the most convenient form in which to carry money for use in Mexico will be in foreign drafts, preferably on New York, for sums of \$50.00 to \$100.00, changing enough of your money at the border in Mexican currency to carry you conveniently to the first large city where you intend to stop. As banks now exist in nearly all the large cities in Mexico, the drafts will be readily cashed.

The most delightful time to come to Mexico is between July and November. The summer rains are then on, there is very little dust, and the temperature is delightful. You will need spring overcoats or light wraps for morning and evening wear, particularly in Mexico City.



VOLCANO OF COLIMA, MEXICO.
Eruption March 8, 1903, at 7.00 A.M.

All tourists entering the Republic, of course, come to Mexico City. If you do not know in advance at what hotel you will stop, have your mail addressed to you care of the Mexican Central City Ticket Office, Plazuela de Guardiola, where it will cheerfully be taken care of until called for.

Ladies occasionally bring sealskin wraps to Mexico, and they should bear in mind that under the United States regulations these will not be re-admitted into the United States unless they have been registered with the United States collector of customs at port of entry into Mexico.

The question of what you can purchase and take out of Mexico and into the United States free of duty has been finally determined quite clearly by rulings of the Treasury Department, as follows: Residents of the United States, returning from Mexico, may take with them free of duty \$100.00 worth of foreign purchased articles, and this exemption is allowed on all articles so purchased with but little regard to the nature thereof, provided they are such articles as are ordinarily purchased by tourists; that they are not in the nature of goods, wares or merchandise, and are intended for the personal use of the tourist, and not for any other person or persons, or for sale. Drawn-work, Mexican blankets and pottery in the possession of returning United States residents, brought in quantities, and of a value not calculated to raise the presumption in the minds of the inspectors that they are intended for the use of other persons, or for sale as merchandise will be admitted free. Fifty cigars or 300 cigarettes can also be brought in by a passenger free of duty.

W. D. MURDOCK, Passenger Traffic Manager.

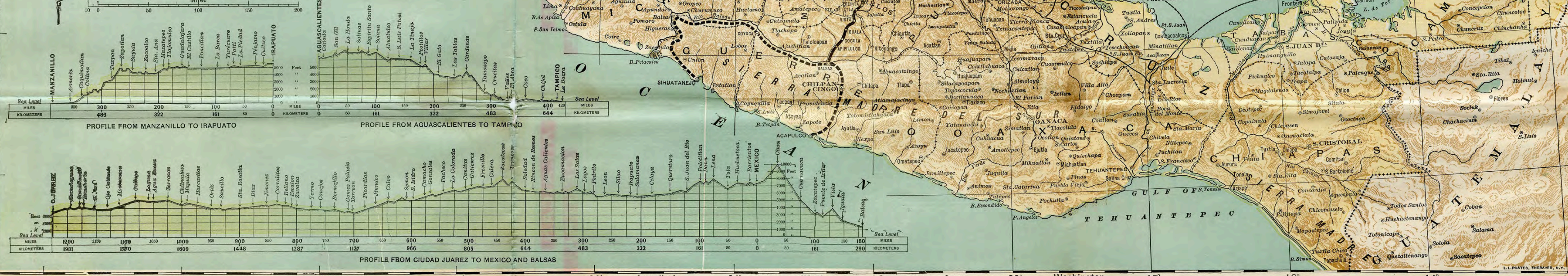
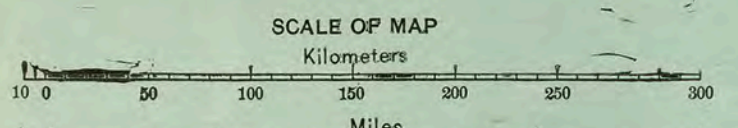


CATHEDRAL AND ARCADES, COLIMA.



Mexico

Map of the Mexican Central Railway and Connections



STEAMSHIP LINES INTO TAMPICO.
Ward Line
Hamburg-American Line
Harrison Line
Mexican-American S.S. Co.
Mexican Navigation Co.
West India & Pacific Line
(FREDERICK LEYLAND & CO., LIMITED)
Cuban Line
Austro-American S.S. Co.
Danish West India S.S. Co.

STEAMSHIP LINES INTO MANZANILLO.
Pacific Mail S.S. Co.
Kosmos Line.
Pacific Navigation Co.

L. L. POATES, ENGRAVER, N. Y.