

LEGEND

LOS ANGELES is 188 miles from GRANT via Highway 6. The traveler goes out the Hollywood Freeway, via Ventura Blvd., turning north on Sepulveda until Highway 99 is reached. The turn on to Highway 6 is made at the junction of Highways 99 and 6. Once on Highway 6, this broad highway takes you through Palmdale, Lancaster and out on the desert to Mojave.

MOJAVE is an interesting desert town and railroad center, and the scene of the great wagon trains hauling supplies and the many chemicals and minerals in and around Mojave during the early days. From Mojave on, Highway 6 passes through a colorful desert expanse and the brilliant rock formations of RED ROCK CANYON. The next contrast in the vast wasteland of the Mojave Desert is LITTLE LAKE, setting gemlike in the desert surrounding it. Twenty-three miles up through the entrance to Owens Valley lies GRANT.

GRANT is the location of the J. G. Motel and is a development of John Grant, one of the builders of the world-famed aqueduct carrying water from the High Sierras and Owens Valley to Los Angeles over 300 miles away. Mr. Grant, an ardent sportsman, has created at Grant one of the finest sport centers in California. Here sportsmen can hunt ducks, geese, dove, pheasant and quail, and in the mountain vastness of Monache Meadows, twenty minutes by Airborne Pack plane, sportsmen can fish for the rare Golden Trout, or hunt deer, bear or mountain lions. Mr. Grant has built everything needed for traveler and sportsman at Grant. The J. G. Motel offers the weary tourist all the comforts of the finest hotel, with rates from \$3 up. There is an excellent cafe, and one of the finest and most complete service stations in the United States; adjacent to this service station is the Airborne Pack Station which operates planes into the fishing and hunting areas of the High Sierras. Many interesting trips with profit possibilities can be made in the surrounding area. In the mountains to the east of Grant are located several lost mines, which, if rediscovered, would bring fame and fortune to the finder. For details regarding lost mines, read "Loafing Along Death Valley Trails" by Carruthers.

The Panamint range east of Grant abounds in historical background. Grant is situated between the highest and the lowest points in the United States, namely Mt. Whitney, 14,495 feet, and Bad Water in Death Valley which is 279.6 feet below sea level.

OLANCHA is just two miles above Grant, and the turnoff here to the east is the shortest and most scenic route into Death Valley.

LONE PINE is at the foot of Mount Whitney which towers to 14,495 feet. It is a thriving town with shops, a theatre and good cafes. For many sportsmen, this is the starting point into the many surrounding fishing and hunting areas which can be reached from here.

INDEPENDENCE is the next town on the way up through the wonderland of Owens Valley. Like Grant, Lone Pine, Big Pine and Bishop, this too is the starting point into the fishing and hunting areas of the Sierras.

BIG PINE is the gateway to Glacier Lodge and the Glacier Lakes to the west; and to the east the Westguard Pass road leads to Goldfield and Tonopah, two of Nevada's oldest and most interesting mining towns.

BISHOP is the "big city" of Owens Valley. It is the central point for recreational activities both summer and winter. Beyond Bishop lies such tourist attractions as Mammoth Lakes, June Lake, Mono Lake, Lake Tahoe, Virginia City and Reno, Nevada.

