About Lang Station.

outpost into a budding metropolis that would eclipse San Francisco in population and was transformed from an isolated, politically impotent and sparsely populated ceremony in Utah that marked the completion of the Transcontinental Railroad in ceremony on September 5, 1876, similar to the more famous golden spike 1869. Now, in 1876, Los Angeles had a direct link to the Transcontinental Railroad John Lang's homestead in Soledad Canyon and culminated in a "golden spike" Train tracks laid north out of Los Angeles and south out of San Francisco met on California history, putting Los Angeles on the (railroad) map of the United States Los Angeles and San Francisco. It was one of the most significant events in "Lang Station" is a local colloquialism for the "wedding of the rails" that joined

site where Charles Crocker hammered in the "last spike" (fabricated of solid gold) with a silver hammer. view of the political dignitaries and railroad executives who gathered at the Lang workers were ordered to stand aside so Caucasian men could complete the task in excluded from the "photo opportunity" at Lang. (Ironically, nobody thought to immigrant men laid the last rail for the Union Pacific, the Chinese workers were where Chinese workers laid the last rail for the Central Pacific Railroad and Irish against Chinese immigrants in California at the time would lead to the federal bring a camera.) When the last 1,000 feet of track remained to be laid, the Chinese Chinese Exclusion Act six years later. Unlike in 1869 at Promontory Summit approximately 4,000 men, at least 3,000 were Chinese immigrants. Prejudice immigrant men who provided most of the labor. Out of a workforce of Generally overlooked until the centennial ceremony in 1976 were the Chinese

Station." It was razed in 1971. The Southern Pacific Railroad later erected a train station at Lang, ergo "Lang

same story at Promontory Summit, Utah, which isn't the geographical midpoint then the world's third-longest tunnel. Many workers died on the project. (It was the go through it. For more than a year, some 1,000 Chinese workers dug what was the San Fernando and Santa Clarita valleys. They couldn't go over it. They had to north from Los Angeles encountered an obstacle: the mountain range separating Francisco through farm country went relatively quickly. But track layers coming Looking at a map, one might ask: How was Lang the midpoint between Los Angeles and San Francisco? Answer: Terrain. Laying track southerly from San

through the Sierra Nevadas.) between San Francisco and Iowa. Chinese workers from the west had to bore

operator of the rail line that came together at Lang. Two, the Vista Canyon train station, and moreover it is a Metrolink station - Metrolink being the successor and the Chinese immigrants who built the road because, one, Vista Canyon has a else, for that matter - is specifically dedicated to preserving the history of the rail to the actual site of the rail linkage. No other site in Santa Clarita – or anywhere Metrolink Station is the public/government facility which is geographically nearest linkage and the workers who built the railroad. Vista Canyon Ranch is the appropriate place to celebrate the "wedding of the rails"



















