







ORE than two centuries ago, in 1715, a band of Franciscan monks, following in the trail of the discoverers of the new world and seeking an Utopia that soldiers of fortune with La Salle had reported to the King of Spain existed in this far off land, came upon a little pueblo of Indians in a valley of golden sunlight. Here



leafy shade of wide-spreading, ageold oak and stately palm made a picture of contentment on the banks of a little stream that bubbled out from crystal springs which the Indians called Medicine Water. Here at last, was the land of beauty and richness they had dreamed of and they built their mission, followed

close by the presidio of the Spanish soldiers and upon this golden site grew San Antonio.

Such was the birth of this great American City, now a metropolis in an Empire, a paradise of beauty, which has never lost its individual, classic charm; its typical Spanish color; its lure for the traveler, for following the example of the Holy Fathers there have been pilgrimages

to this city through all its two hundred years of growing; pilgrimages of evangelization, of conquest and adventure; pilgrimages for wealth, for health. Now each year when the north is in the grip of icy winter come pilgrimages of tourists seeking San Antonio's warm, balmy, pure sunshine, the southern hospi-



tality of her gay social life; the many outdoor pleasures which countless days of delight make possible.

To know San Antonio is to know perpetual springtime, where roses bloom in winter months and magnificent, semi-tropical palms lift up their heads as if in praise



at distances varying from two to eight miles, is a series of remarkable missions built in the early eighteenth century and some still remarkably well preserved. Most wonderful of these is Mission San Jose, built in 1720 to 1731. Its ruined walls, cloisters and towers, its statuary and carvings are among the finest examples of Spanish architecture in America. The carvings in the window of the south wall of the Baptistery is considered by art connoisseurs to be the finest bit of ornamentation in America.

While San Antonio is primarily a resort, it is by no means exclusively a winter haven. Its many large, modern buildings and industrial developments, bespeak its importance as a distributing center for all the great Southwest. It is also the school center for this great district with many of the finest private and public schools, womens' colleges, military colleges, musical conservatories and opportunities for the study of the arts under foremost masters.

The commerce of the great Southwest, over a territory larger than the combined area of Ohio, New Jersey, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut and Delaware radiates from San Antonio. According to the estimate of the federal census bureau of July 1st, 1917, its bona fide population is 135,610, which combined with the number of soldiers and tourists make the total population contributing to commercial channels 235,610,—the largest Texas city. The city directory for 1919 gives the population as 170,000. Those seeking business and investment opportunity will find much to engage their attention in San Antonio.

No city or exclusive health or pleasure resort is more liberally and sumptuously provided with splendid and comfortable hotels.

Indoor amusements include fine theaters to which come the best of productions from New York and Chicago and vaudeville of the highest character.





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Country Club

AMUSEMENTS

AN ANTONIO has much to offer the tourist in the way of entertainment. Not only are there many miles of improved roadways for motoring and horseback riding, polo grounds, tennis courts, first-class golf courses, hunting, fishing in beautiful mountain rivers, in Lake Medina and the Gulf of Mexico, only 150 miles away, but all the city amusements, theaters, clubs and delightful social life are to be found in San Antonio.

Fort Sam Houston, Camp Travis, Camp Stanley and Camp Bullis, which combine to make the largest army post in the nation and Kelly Fields No. One and No. Two, and Brooks Field, the monster aviation training schools, where but a short time ago the full energy of the Nation was displayed under war conditions, are points of interest of which the tourist never tires. The Nation's armed forces are still in training here and war planes and observation balloons as they soar in the clouds still attract the attention of visitors.

San Antonio is beginning to take its place among the Motion Picture production centers of the country. Its wonderful sunlight and admirable climate have already attracted large companies. Studios have been established here and the tourist has ample opportunity to observe the artist of the mimic world in action and the production of the film play.

An inter-city Aerial Transportation Company has been organized, with landing fields and offices in San Antonio and tourists have the opportunity of taking short flights around the surrounding country or making trips to other cities.



Along Fock Highway

MOTORING

INTER days, mild and sunny with just a tang of crispness to them in the early morning, make motoring a delight in San Antonio. Since the beginning of the year \$69,000,000 have been voted for road bonds to improve Texas roads. Bexar County with 600 miles of splendid roads adjacent to San Antonio, already the banner county of the state, has itself voted \$1,500,000 to increase the pleasure of the motorists over its highways.

There is an interesting loop of 16 miles that passes the historic missions and other attractions; the North Loop, a splendid ride of 30 miles; the Scenic Loop, a wonderful round trip of 40 miles through mountains with scenery like a Little Alps are but some of the short runs that may be made from San Antonio. Then there are other trips; to Austin over the government post road; to New Braunfels and its bathing beach, to Corpus Christi and the Gulf, a half day by automobile, to Laredo and the Mexican border and to Kerrville, Fredericksburg and other mountain resorts. Rides such as these through mountains, verdant valleys, along peaceful beautiful rivers, and the array of nature's compliments make one appreciate more than ever the scenic splendors of this great Southwest. The highway department of the Chamber of Commerce is equipped to furnish logs and up to the minute road data for the motorists.



A view of Medina Lake

FISHING AND HUNTING

ISHING at Medina Lake, a magnificent inland body of water, as large as Lake George in New York State, picturesquely situated between towering cliffs thirty miles northwest of San Antonio, is unsurpassed. It has the reputation of being the greatest bass fishing grounds on the North American Continent. Big mouthed black bass weighing as much as nine pounds have been caught there. It is an ordinary accomplishment for the average "Waltonite" to catch a good string of two and three pounders in the morning.

San Antonio's nearness to the Gulf Coast and the boundless fishing grounds there make salt water fishing another sport. These waters abound in tarpon and like Lake Medina, Mitchell Lake and other bodies of water in the vicinity of San Antonio are unexcelled for their famous duck shooting. Any average shot can, in the territory south of San Antonio, bag his quota of fifteen quail in a morning. San Antonio and southwest Texas is a sportsman's paradise. Deer, quail, ducks, wild turkey, doves and partridge are found in abundance. The sportsman who wants to go deer hunting can make arrangements with some of the big ranch owners twenty to fifty miles from San Antonio and with ordinary luck can hope to kill a good buck.



GOLF, TENNIS AND POLO

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S AN ANTONIO'S name as a golfing center has become established. Every day is a golf day in San Antonio, and two eighteen-hole courses are available for tourists. The Municipal Course is one of the sportiest to be found in the entire South. It was designed by the famed A. W. Tillinghast of Philadelphia and is the equal of any found in the north and the east. The fair ways and greens are solid mats of Bermuda, the native grass of this section. Special attendants are employed to keep the course in the best condition. Water hazards admirably placed add unusual zest to the game. The Country Club 18 hole course is used steadily throughout the winter and has developed a number of unusually good golfers.

The Country Club is a private institution but its policy is very generous to the tourist and any member of Clubs affiliated with the American Association of Golf Clubs can easily secure privileges of the Club and Course when in San Antonio. Arrangements are also made for visitors through friends who have acquaintances in the city.

The Huisache Club, a nine hole course in Laurel Heights, is semi-public in character and visitors have no difficulty in arranging to play there. There are excellent tennis courts at the Country Club, Brackenridge Park and at other well placed sites in the city.

Fort Sam Houston has an excellent polo ground. Civilian players are welcome and polo matches between civilian and army teams are social as well as sporting events.



HOTELS

AN ANTONIO has splendid, modern hotels in the Gunter and the St. Anthony. Both are new, fireproof, European hosteleries, with a cuisine equal to any in the country. In the Menger it has a hotel typical of San Antonio and the south, filled with the atmosphere of southern hospitality. In establishments like the Travelers, the Crockett, the Bexar, the Imperial, the Hot Wells, the Maverick, the Losoya, the Majestic, the Arthur, the La Barre and the Lanier, one can find excellent accommodations at popular prices. The city has also a number of family hotels such as the Hutchins, the Randall, the Argyle, the Garden and the Nueces, which furnish first-class accommodations.

There are also many apartment houses where two; three and five room apartments can be rented furnished for the winter, and there are modern and also picturesque bungalows in desirable localities that can be rented for the season. The range of price is from \$25.00 to \$150.00 a month for such accommodations. Good servants can be had in San Antonio from \$15 to \$24 a month. The city has excellent food markets, including a big municipal market, an abundance of winter fruits and vegetables and choice meat supply.



St. Anthony Hotel

SOCIAL LIFE IN SAN ANTONIO

HE winter social life in San Antonio is delightful and "different" from that of the average commercial city. Social activities are varied and unique. There is something interesting every day for those inclined. The legend and spirit of the Spanish Grandee's hospitality, the French Blueblood's chivalry, and present day modern society blend into a delightful "different" atmosphere one cannot resist.

The military posts add the splendor of army social life, and the constant interchange of hospitality between the city and the Military Post increases the pleasure of social functions.

Balls and dances at the larger hotels, teas at the polo matches and a continuous round of receptions, card parties, musicals and formal balls fill out the season. The Golf and Country Club is one of the important social centers, where golf matches and delightful dinner dances are given.

Horseback riding is another feature in the social life of San Antonio, and riding parties culminating at the Golf and Country Club have been the starting of many a romance in the soft sunshine of San Antonio's winter days.



Hot Wells Bath House

MINERAL WATERS

AN ANTONIO has more different kinds of mineral water and baths than any city in America. There are some twelve or thirteen different mineral waters in San Antonio. They have been analyzed and recommended by physicians and have demonstrated on application their curative value.

Among the famous hot sulphur bath-houses may be mentioned the Hot Wells and Terrell Wells, both of which are on the street car line. Handsome and commodious bath-houses and hotels are located at each of the resorts. They have become the mecca of invalids and semi-invalids, suffering from skin or blood diseases, nervous or stomach disorders, eczema or rheumatism, as well as for those desiring by thermal baths and the use of mineral waters to eliminate from the system impurities from over-feeding and over-stimulation.

Within the heart of the city, on West Houston Street, there is a bubbling fountain of mineral water, which the visitor may sample as he passes.

There are also a number of mineral waters and ample bath and hotel accommodations and a large bathing beach at Sutherland Springs, thirty miles west of San Antonio.



Looking north over the central business section of San Antonio, Texas



A view of the Japanese Garden and Lily Pond, Brackenridge Park Visualized, designed and constructed by a San Antonian, this beauty spot has received the praise of experts from all parts of the country



Commerce Street Looking East

COMMERCIAL

AN ANTONIO is the banking, jobbing and distributing center for a territory as large as the States of Ohio, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Delaware, Rhode Island and Connecticut, consisting of fifty-five counties with a population of nearly a million. Its jobbing houses include all of the standard lines needed to supply demands of this territory and Mexico. The Mexican Trade Bureau of the Chamber of Commerce has recently been organized to stimulate and promote more extensive trading between San Antonio and Mexico.

San Antonio is also a great retail center. It is the shopping place for a large portion of Mexico and all of Southwest Texas, and has some of the largest department stores in the South. One can find the finest imported fabrics and products in this city. It also is a good live stock market and a market for wool, mohair and hides.

San Antonio is the metropolis of Texas, the fifth state in the union in population and the second in the number of rural inhabitants, and the Texas markets are admittedly among the most valuable in the country. San Antonio is the natural point of vantage from which to compete for these rich home markets.





INDUSTRIAL

HE CLIMATE in San Antonio is favorable to manufacturing, particularly because its mildness makes a saving in the fuel necessary in the heating of plants. Then again the length of days in winter being greater than in Northern latitudes results in a saving of lighting cost. The climate being favorable to human life gives greater efficiency and a generally happier and more contented set of workers.

A recent survey of the industries shows that San Antonio factories employ approximately 7,000 people and the annual value of products totals \$26,900,000.00.

A new factory addition has been opened just outside of the city limits where companies of merit may obtain factory sites. The figures above do not include a number of large factories outside the city limits which would increase the output percentage from fifty to fiftyfive per cent.

Oil and natural gas have been discovered near San Antonio, and promise great developments in the industrial lines, on account of the cheap fuel that will be supplied from those fields, which connected with abundance of raw material, good transportation facilities and unhampered and excellent labor conditions offer an unusual opportunity for industrial development here. Manufacturers seeking location for branch plants and new industries will do well to investigate San Antonio.





Entrance to Old Post-Fort Sam Houston

THE MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT

HE United States Government has located at San Antonio the largest, most varied, and interesting military camps of the whole United States.

The military establishment consists of:

1. Fort Sam Houston—a permanent garrison which has been building for the past twenty-five years, and has cost five and a half million dollars. It consists of six hundred and forty acres, and has normally in garrison from three to five thousand soldiers.

2. Camp Travis—which is one of the National Army cantonments; consists of about eighteen hundred acres, together with drill fields amounting to at least four thousand acres; was erected to meet war need at a cost of six million dollars; and has a capacity of from fifty thousand to seventy-five thousand troops.

3. Camp Stanley—which contains the original military reservation of seventeen thousand acres at Leon Springs, to which has been added sixteen thousand acres by lease. This great manœuvre field is in constant use, and from time to time large units are taken there for training.



Military Parade-Army Post

4. The Aviation Fields—consisting of First: Kelly Field No. One, which is the principal aviation depot of the army; it has great warehouses, shops, and barracks. It cost a million and a half dollars, and normally from twelve to fifteen thousand troops are in garrison here being shaped into squadrons for actual training. Second: Kelly Field Number Two, built at a cost of two million dollars, is perhaps the largest aviation training school in the Army; it consists of two thousand acres, and has normally about three or four thousand in garrison.

The Government has also an aviation field southeast of this city, which has been named Brooks Field, in honor of Sidney Brooks, Jr., the young San Antonio aviator who lost his life in November 1917, in the line of duty. This field contains about nine hundred acres. It represents an over-head investment of about a million and a half dollars, and can take care of the training of about one thousand to fifteen hundred men. The Government Balloon School is now located at this field.

5. The San Antonio Arsenal—which is the great ordnance depot of the Southern Department, located on South Flores Street, in the heart of the city. It is a wonderful establishment of its kind.



Alamo Plaza

PARKS AND PLAZAS

AN ANTONIO has a splendid park system, the largest being Brackenridge Park, comprising 230 acres of natural woodland and is a place of rare beauty. Here is the municipal 18 hole golf links, tennis courts and baseball grounds. This park is a great public playground open to citizens and visitors every day and equipped with all modern playground and camping facilities. Through it flows the San Antonio River, which furnishes the site of the Lambert Bathing Beach, one of the most popular resorts of the kind in the country. At Brackenridge Park is also located the Japanese Tea Garden and Lily Pond, which has become far famed throughout the country for its beauty and artistic design. It is probable that no park feature in any city of the country has attracted more attention and favorable comment than this beauty spot. The Aviary and Zoo are also features at the park.

San Pedro Park is another picturesque and beautiful place. It was the site of the original Indian settlement of San Antonio and covers about 40 acres of woodland and magnificent forest trees. In this park gushes out San Pedro Creek, a clear, beautiful little stream which lends much beauty to the spot.

The city is dotted over with open squares called plazas, in which grow a profusion of semi-tropical plants and make beautiful green spots in the city. In these parks and plazas are given the concerts of the San Antonio Municipal Band, features of life in San Antonio, which never fail to draw thousands of people.



WATER SUPPLY

AN ANTONIO has one of the finest water supplies of any city in the United States. This water is drawn from seventeen artesian wells, owned by the San Antonio Water Supply Company, which flow about fifty million gallons a day. This water is clear and cool the year round, never varying in temperature or quality, and is exceedingly pure and wholesome. In addition many of the office buildings, hotels and manufacturing plants have their own wells which flow an additional forty-five million gallons a day. Besides these, San Antonio is surrounded with truck gardens, most of which are irrigated from artesian wells, some of them flowing as much as ten million gallons a day. These wells have a depth of from one thousand to sixteen hundred feet.

It is estimated that San Antonio has an available water supply for a city of more than 500,000. Chemical analysis shows this water to be exceedingly pure, with many healthful properties and contains the minimum of mineral in solution. Unlike the water supply in many other cities it needs no filtration nor distillation. It is one of San Antonio's greatest assets.

Pure water and pure air are the first prerequisites to good health.



A Good Cotton Crop

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AGRICULTURE

S AN ANTONIO is the center of a rich agricultural and great live stock country. All the staple crops of the temperate zone are grown in this vicinity-corn. cotton, and the forage crops of alfalfa, maize, kaffir, feterita, sorghum cane, sudan grass and the like. All of the fruits of the temperate zone grow in this section, and many of the semi-tropical crops and plants flourish and produce profit. A sample of the peaches grown in this vicinity last year measure one dozen to the vard-stick. Bananas are grown within the city limits.

San Antonio is surrounded with truck gardens that produce a great variety of vegetables. An interesting sight is the winter gardens with a profusion of winter vegetables such as lettuce, cabbage, spinach, beets, turnips and other vegetables. The growing and producing season in this section ranges from 340 to 365 days in every year- practically every day of every year. The truck and poultry industry is rapidly expanding as these facts become known to good farmers of those sections having short seasons.

In Bexar County, surrounding San Antonio there are more than 300,000 acres of good farm land which may be bought at reasonable prices.



Live Stock near San Antonio

LIVE STOCK



S AN ANTONIO is also near the great cattle raising seen some of the famous ranches of Texas. The mild climate lowers cost of live stock production 40% compared with other sections. The mountain country to the northwest produces the greater portion of the supply of mohair of the country and the raising of Angora goats is a great industry. This also is a splendid sheep and hog country, and besides cattle, raises mules and horses.

Grazing land may be found in all directions from San Antonio, especially to the South, West and North. Large herds of cattle are kept within ten to fifteen miles of the city.

The range cow and horse of early Texas day has practically disappeared, and has been replaced by cattle and other stock of the very best blood.

Many ranches now store feed for their herds in silos, which further reduces the cost and brings added profit to stock raisers. The small ranchman who raises his own feed is responsible for much of the progress of the San Antonio country. Hundreds of farmers from the North and East have become wealthy in the industry. Your opportunity is here; ask us for further information.

POPULATION

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100	FACTS ABOUT SAN ANTONIO
sus	S POPULATION
Gen	Population 1910 96,614 U.S. Census
t C	Population 1912 108,000 City Directory
ue oo	Population 1913 115,063 U. S. Census Estimate
in the	Population 1916 124,225 U. S. Census Estimate
nic	Population 1917 135,610 U. S. Census Estimate
ove	Population 1919 170,000 City Directory
40	Winter Tourists included make 200,000
San Government Census I	TAXABLE VALUES
	1910-1911 \$ 81,907,125

TAXABLE VALUES

1910-1911						\$ 81,907,125
1911-1912						88,674,375
1912-1913						91,311,310
1913-1914					-	99,233,005
1914-1915						105,566,775
1915-1916						108,901,460
1916-1917						110,972,179
1917-1918 -	Asse	ssor's	estir	nate		130,368,660

POST OFFICE RECEIPTS

1911					-	\$	324,134.22
1912							331,831.11
1913							354,340.60
1914				. 1			391,414.36
1915							404,559.30
1916			1.				503,225.20
1917							678,663.24
1918			1		-	1	.849,146,00

1,145,549.89

BUILDING PERMITS

1911-1912, 3144 valued at		\$2,813,992
1912-1913, 2868 valued at		2,162,982
1913-1914, 2815 valued at		 2,913,390
1914-1915, 2198 valued at		 1,743,860
1915-1916, 1952 valued at		 2,900,000
1916-1917, 2019 valued at		2,185,813
1917-1918, 2610 valued at		3,754,054

