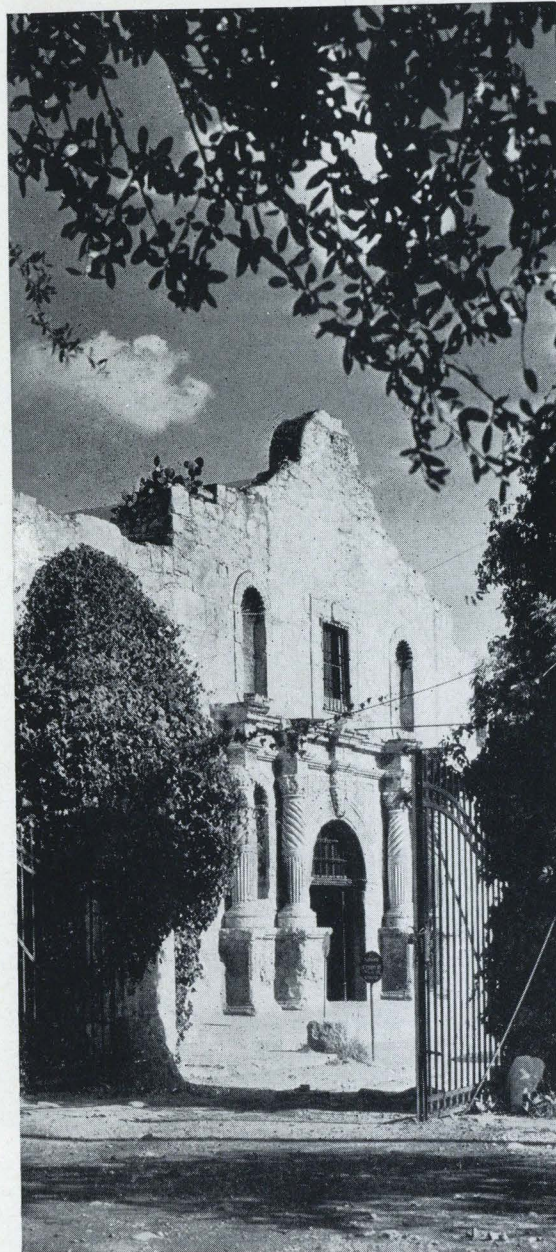


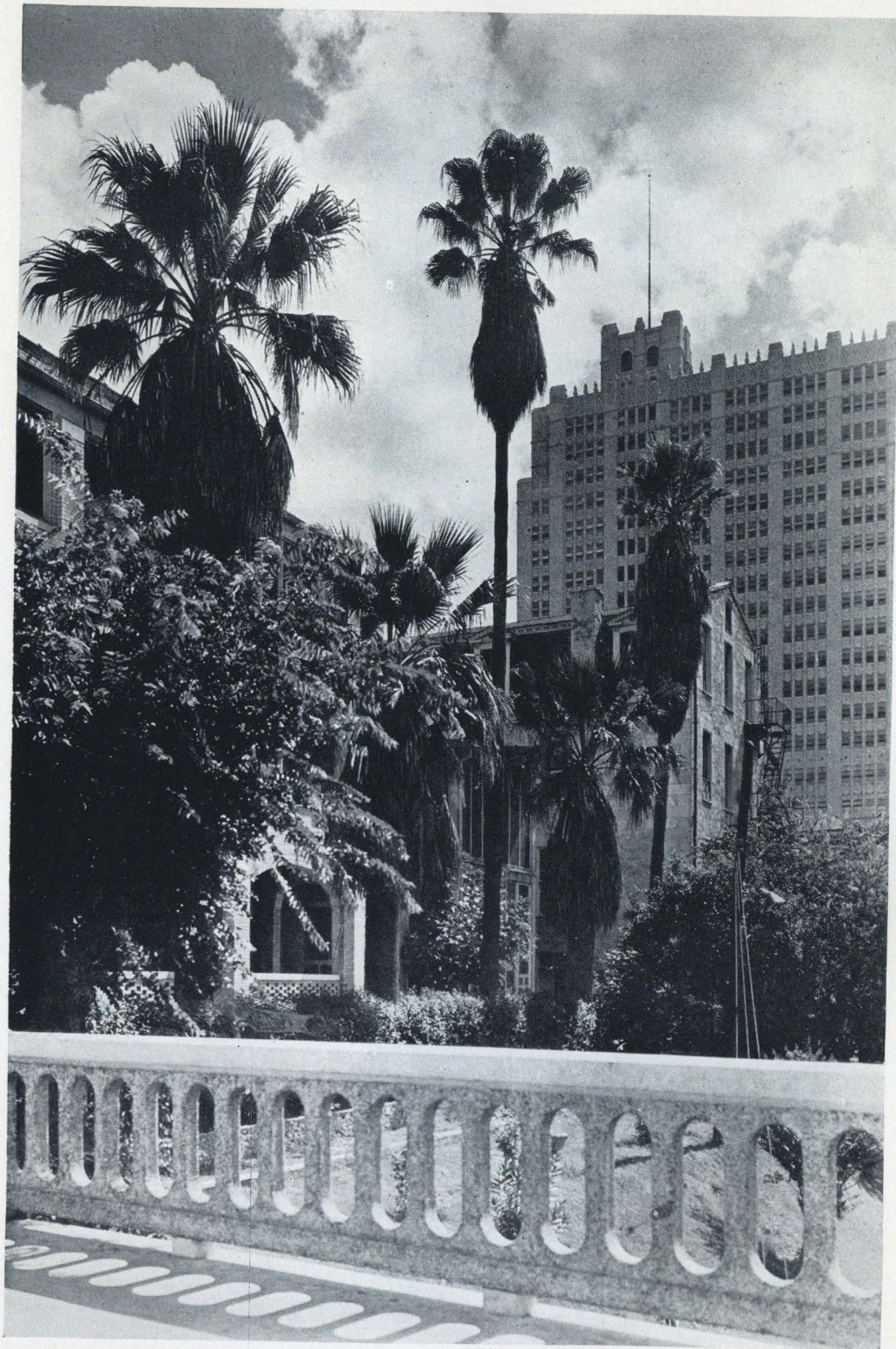
San Antonio



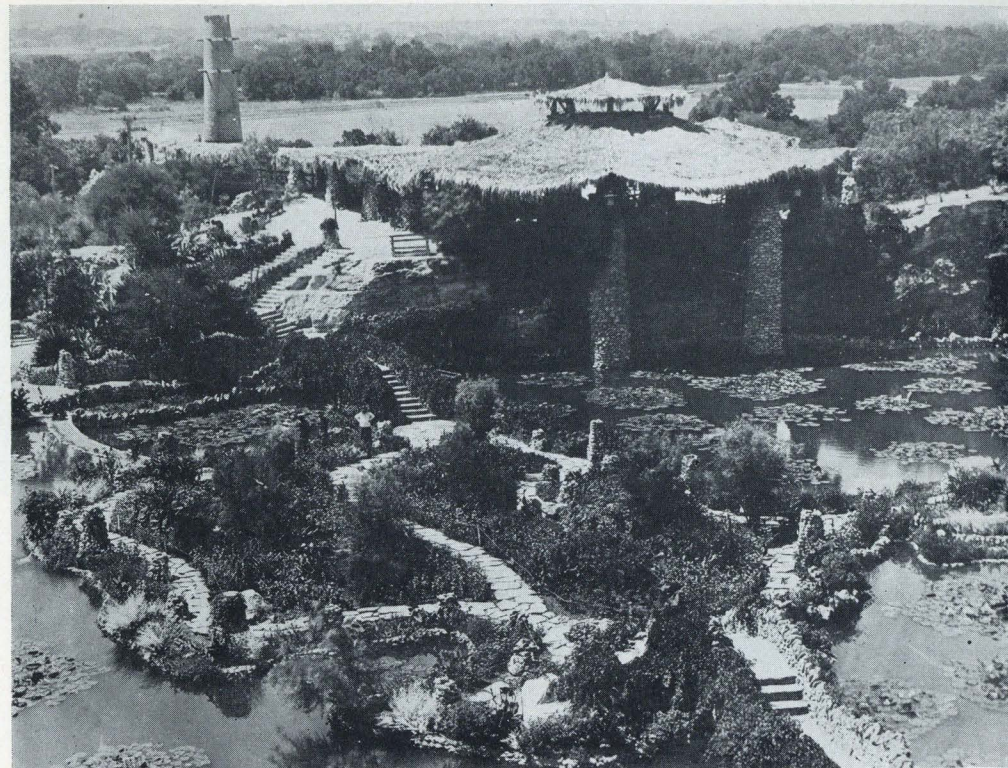
Coming reverently, as pilgrims, thousands of visitors from every part of America annually visit the Alamo — cradle of Texas liberty. Few spots in world history so stir the imagination as does this low, gray church and fortress where every man gave up his life rather than surrender, that March morning of 1836. Six weeks later the Texans, under General Sam Houston, swept to victory at San Jacinto, with the battlecry of "Remember the Alamo" — and the Republic of Texas was born!

This booklet about San Antonio
has been prepared for you by the

MUNICIPAL INFORMATION BUREAU
AZTEC BUILDING SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS



The old and the new are side by side in San Antonio—a City of Contrasts.



The famed Sunken Garden attracts thousands each year to Brackenridge Park.

SAN ANTONIO, a city of picturesque contrasts, sits in a fertile fruitful valley, 700 feet above sea level; its location so important that Old World nations fought for possession two centuries ago.

Once a Spanish stronghold, San Antonio today is headquarters of the largest military establishment in the United States. Once capital of the province of Tejas in New Spain, it is now the commercial and financial center of the empire of South and West Texas—an area larger than the New England states and New York combined!

Here is a city in which pleasure and profit go hand in hand. Because of its wonderful climate, its abundant supply of pure, artesian water, its beauty, charm and historic interest, its lavish provisions for outdoor recreation, its friendly, cosmopolitan atmosphere, San

Antonio is a favorite winter playground for the American public.

The same factors are drawing progressive people here in constantly increasing numbers to make their homes and to share in the development of South and West Texas, the last great field of opportunity in the United States!

Rich in Resources

Here is an area unbelievably rich in natural resources. Numerous oil fields are pouring so much wealth into San Antonio and drilling operations are being carried on over such an extensive area that within the past two years this city has become the new oil and gas center of the Southwest.

Winter truck farms, dairy herds and citrus fruit orchards are pushing back



Modern buildings tower above San Antonio's downtown streets.

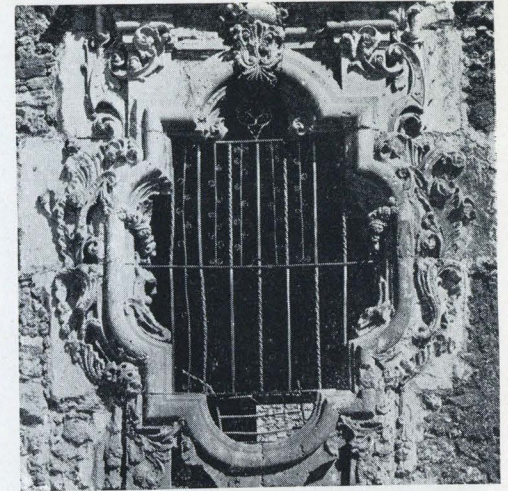


The "finest mission in all New Spain" wrote a historian of San Jose, in 1778.

the ranches where millions of cattle once roamed. More than half of the spinach, and early cabbage supplied the tables of the United States, and three-fourths of all the early Bermuda onions, are produced in the San Antonio area — yet little more than one-tenth of the arable acreage available is under cultivation!

Marketing hub of this far-flung empire, San Antonio is knit to the nation at large by trunk line railroads and a system of improved highways enjoying an international reputation. Transcontinental airlines cross here. The nearby deep water port of Corpus Christi gives a cheap transportation rate to eastern seaboard and foreign points. And San Antonio has long been recognized as the natural trade gateway to Mexico. Raw materials are at hand for the manufacturer; the water supply is abundant; dependable labor is plentiful; electric power and natural gas are turning machinery. Living conditions are exceptionally happy.

From month to month more men and more money are attracted here to share in the tremendous development taking place—and to reap corresponding rewards for their efforts.

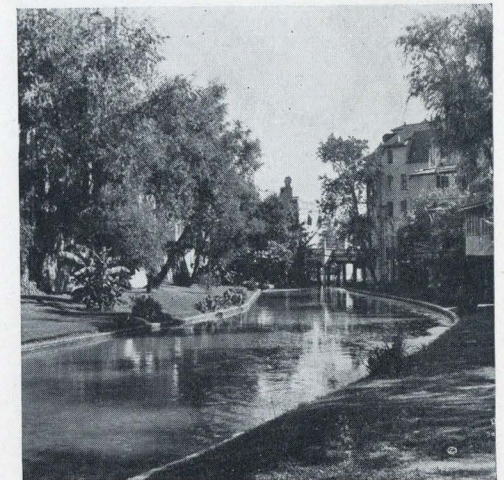


San Jose's south window is an architectural gem.

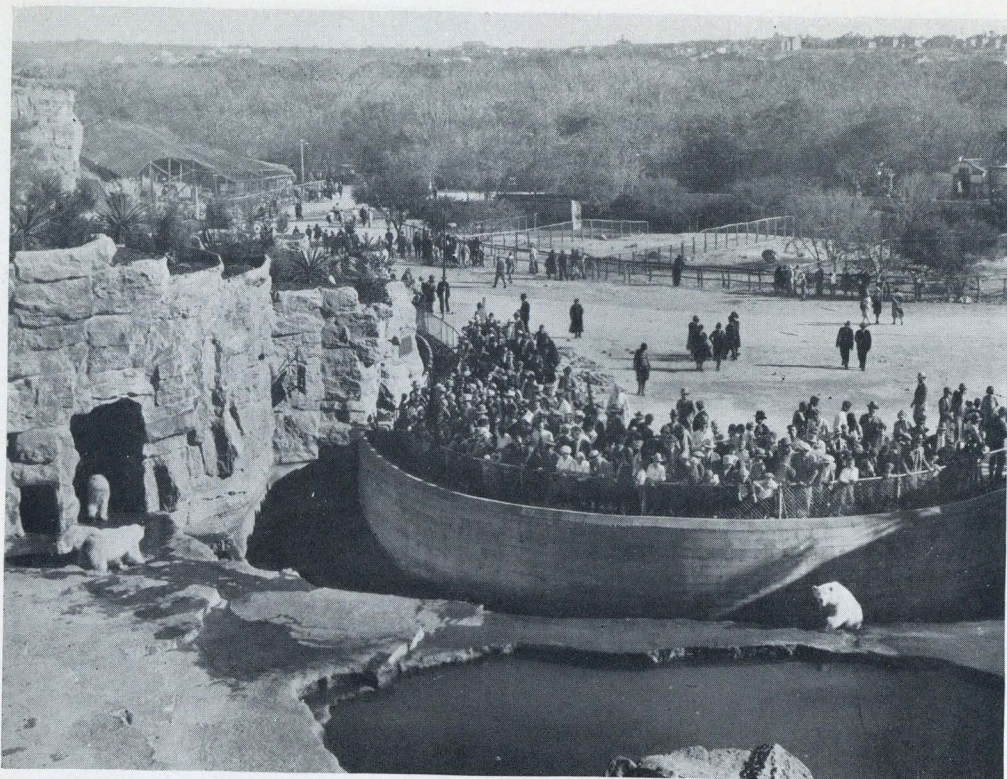
Steady Growth

That is one of the reasons San Antonio's population increased 58.8% in the last decade and the forty-one counties in South and West Texas showed a growth of 40.3%, while the country as a whole gained only 16.1% during the same period.

For San Antonio spells *Opportunity* to men and women seeking a better place in which to live and prosper!



The San Antonio River winds its way through the downtown business section.



The polar bears love San Antonio's winter sunlight!

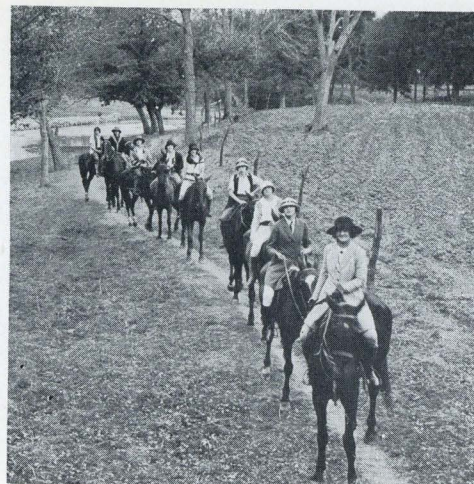
Whether you come to revel in the many delights San Antonio holds in store for the winter visitor or to study San Antonio and its territory as a field for your future operations, you will find that San Antonians know how and take time to really *live*. You will find a gracious city 200 years *young* in which are blended the best traditions of colonial Spain, the old South and the robust Southwest.

History

Long before recorded American history, the Indians camped by the bubbling springs of San Pedro and along the river bank. Here explorers from France and Spain paused on their weary, fruitless search for gold, blind to the fertility locked in the opulent soil beneath their

feet. And here the Franciscan monks planted their missions, protected by Spanish presidios, to prevent the encroachment of the French.

By royal decree, the Presidio of San Antonio de Bexar became the military and commercial base of New Spain in the province of Tejas. Mission San Antonio de Valero (now known as the Alamo) authorized in 1718, was augmented two years later by Mission San Jose de Aguayo, established by Padre Margil and his courageous band who then rapidly threw out a chain of missions — La Purisima Concepcion de Acuna, San Juan, and San Francisco de la Espada. Back in the English colonies, George Washington was born as San Antonio's municipal government ended its first year's work!



Miles of bridle paths through Brackenridge and Olmos Parks are the favorite haunts of riders.

The Spanish villa of San Antonio de Bexar flourished, and when Mexico broke away from the mother country, in 1824, she claimed San Antonio as one of the prizes. Mexico's rule ended when the Texans swept to victory in the spring of 1836 on the field of San Jacinto, with the battlecry of "Remember the Alamo"—stirred to savage fighting by the memory of that massacre, when not a man lived to tell the tale—and the Republic of Texas came into being! A decade passed, and Texas entered the union. Then came secession, and the Alamo flew the Stars and Bars.

Climate

The same strategic location at the crossroads of nations, and the same happy, healthful climate which kept San Antonio the capital of New Spain, make it the favorite winter playground of increasing thousands. Winter nights are crisply cool, but midday's sun laughs away the hint of frost. Rarely does the mercury fall below the freezing point, and then only for a few hours at a time.

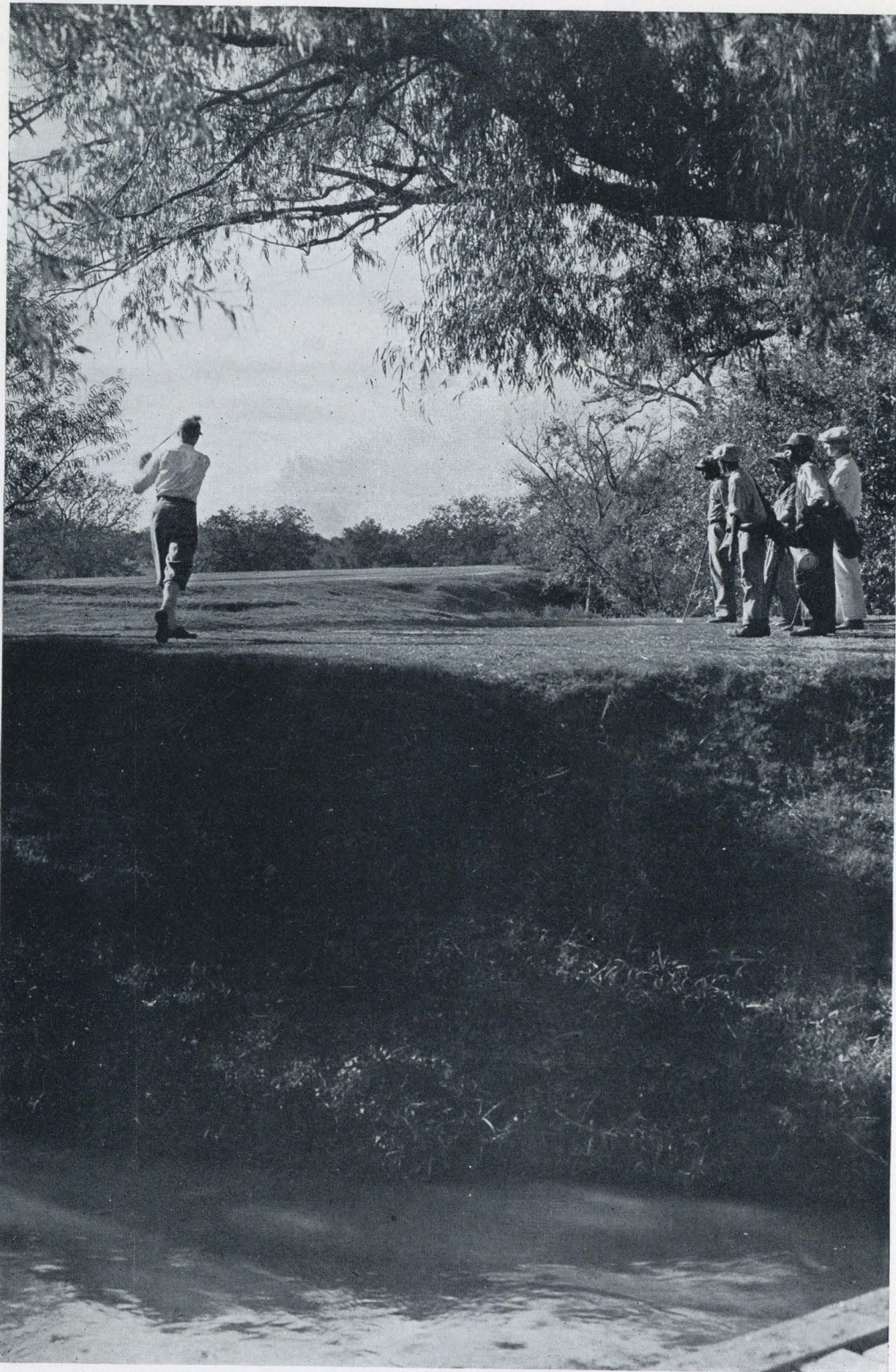
For twenty-seven years the Weather Bureau has charted the hours of actual sunlight. October has averaged 233.8 hours, or more than seven sunny hours each day! November's sunlight record is 168.2 hours; December, 154 hours; January, 168.4 hours; February, 166.9 hours, while March's record jumps to 210.4 hours, for spring is in full bloom by March and wild flowers carpet the countryside!

The temperature records of the United States Weather Bureau cover an even longer period. For forty-five years October's temperature has averaged 70.5 degrees; November, 60.3 degrees; December, 53.7 degrees; January, 52.3 degrees; February 55.4 degrees and March, 62.8 degrees. This is a twenty-four hour average. Noon-time records show a far more balmy temperature, the March average being 76 degrees; February, 66 degrees; January, 63 degrees; December, 64 degrees; November, 71 degrees and October a summery 81 degrees at noon-day.

But facts and figures cannot convey the feel of the dry, tangy, energizing air! It's as intoxicating as rare old wine! You wake from refreshing sleep to days



The yucca in bloom is a gorgeous crest of waxy white!



Water hazards add to the sport of golf in San Antonio's parks.

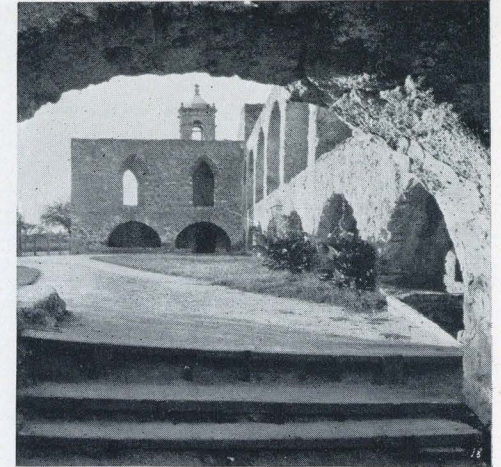


Espada is one of the oldest Spanish missions in the United States.

of tireless outdoor play—joyous day at golf, tennis, horseback riding, motoring, hunting or fishing, within a short distance of the city limits, picnics along hillside roads, or in one of the many parks.

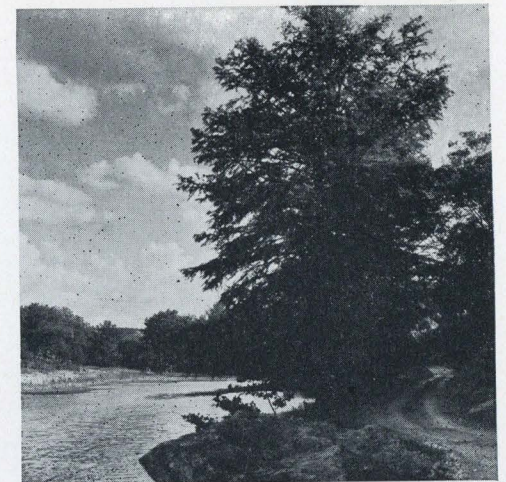
Parks and Playgrounds

San Antonians have dedicated approximately 2,000 acres to public play. Olmos Park, still in its natural state except for bridle paths, a skeet range and other recreational features, is the largest. Next in size and most famous of all is Brackenridge Park, with its noted Japanese Garden, its Outdoor Theatre and Witte Museum, its miles of bridle paths and its great playgrounds in this 437 acres of woodland. Here, by the headwaters of the San Antonio river, which meanders lazily through the residential and downtown districts, you will find a municipal polo field, archery fields, baseball diamonds and tennis courts on the high bank above the concrete swimming pool through which the river flows. Golfers play alongside and across the river, which sings its way through the length of the park.



Arches of Mission San Jose.

Grills, with firewood stacked at hand, make Brackenridge Park one of the city's favorite picnic grounds, and all winter long happy parties may be seen eating picnic suppers around the big stone tables, with wood smoke curling up and the tantalizing odor of bubbling coffee and broiling bacon filling the air. A canter topped off with breakfast cooked in the open is one of the joys offered by this beautiful park. In addition to some fifteen miles of bridle



Scenic highways radiate in every direction from San Antonio.



Courtyard of the old Spanish Governor's Palace on Military Plaza.



Doorway and lintel of old Spanish Governor's Palace.

paths through the park, there are fenced-in bridle paths where children may ride burros to their heart's delight.

Children's Paradise

Lion's Field, with its recreational hall (for the few inclement days which come even to San Antonio) its "teeters," its slides, its sandpiles and all the paraphernalia of happy childhood is in Brackenridge Park.

Zoo

But the climax of all the fun offered children in this playground comes in a visit to the zoo! Possessing a natural setting unmatched by any other zoo in America, the City of San Antonio, working with the Zoological Society, has evolved a garden almost without cages.

Scores of monkeys play on a man-made island, surmounted by trees and surrounded by a water-filled moat. The second largest collection of polar bears in this country lives on the bear terraces, in company with cinnamon, Himalayan and other breeds. Leopards from British India, lions and other members of the cat family pad noiselessly in the sunlight to

the delight of the fascinated children looking on. And the only pair of Baird's tapirs in the United States may be seen in the San Antonio Zoological Gardens. Coyotes, buffalo, javelin and other fauna of the vanished past of Texas will interest visitors.

Rare water birds are happily at home along the river and gorgeous tropical birds splash the trees with vivid color. More than 1000 fine specimens live comfortably out of doors the year around in San Antonio's unique zoo.

Seven miles south of Brackenridge Park, on the river, is Riverside Park, reached by Roosevelt Avenue, or the Mission Loop. A second municipal golf course, tennis courts, a recreational hall and playground equipment give interest to the eighty-five acres in this beautiful wooded park.

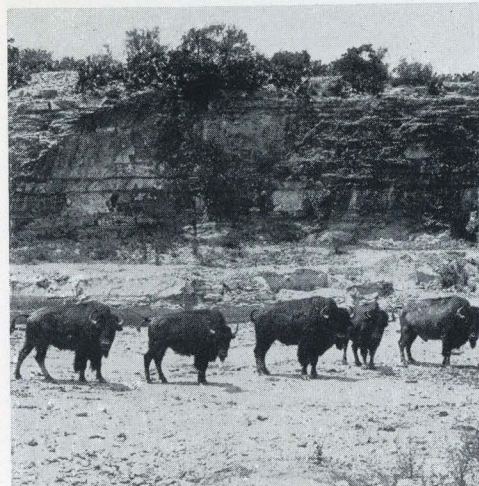
On the western boundary of the city is Woodlawn Park and Lake, a public playground of more than sixty acres, the greater part of its area in the lake, where boating may be enjoyed and fishing is permitted in season. Here, too, is a fine outdoor swimming pool and a community recreation building, housing one of the city's branch libraries.



Bluebonnets carpet the countryside in March.



Monkey Island lures "boys and girls" of all ages.



Herd of bison in the Zoo.

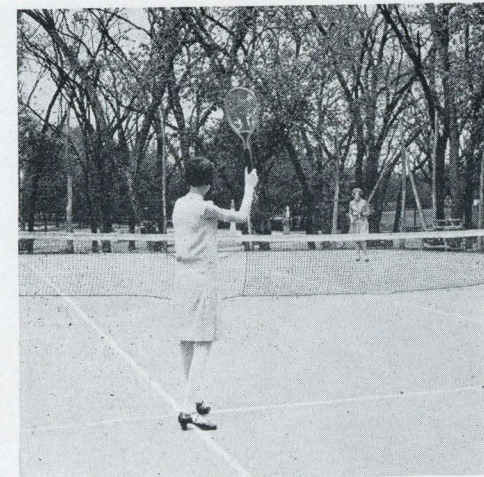
San Pedro Park

Fifth in area, and first in historical interest, is San Pedro Park, its forty-six acres centering around the spring where Indians once made camp, and the adventurous Spanish and French explorers paused in their ceaseless search for the fabulous gold of which their Indian guides talked.

The bubbling springs of San Pedro now feed a great outdoor swimming pool more than 450 feet long, covering an acre of ground, with safe wading pools at the springs, for wee folk. On the plateau above the springs is a group of six tennis courts. Under the giant pecan trees there is playground equipment for the children.

Nearly as large as San Pedro is Mahneke Park, a natural woodland, separated from Brackenridge Park by Broadway, a north and south traffic artery leading from the downtown district.

Elmendorf Park, on the far southwest side of the city, has nearly thirty acres



San Antonio has 30 Municipal Tennis Courts.

given over to its lake, swimming pool and play ground equipment.

South of the downtown business district a few blocks is Roosevelt Park, with its branch of the Public Library, its swimming pool, full playground equipment and countless choice picnic spots under giant trees.

San Antonio's parks are meant to be enjoyed—there are no "keep off the grass" signs! Nineteen fully equipped playgrounds for children, (with super-



One of San Antonio's many fine swimming pools.



And everywhere is the lazy, meandering, little river!



Golfers play beside the river, as it sings its way through Brackenridge Park.

vised play adding to both safety and pleasure in many of them) twenty-two baseball diamonds, two archery fields, a polo field, ten swimming pools and thirty tennis courts, all municipally owned and operated without cost to the individual users, are a part of San Antonio's play program.

Golf - Tennis - Polo

Supplementing the two municipal golf links are club courses and the sporty Willow Springs and Alamo courses, privately owned, but available for public playing, for a nominal green's fee. Club pools and tennis courts, too, provide additional facilities for the energetic. Five army polo fields and the municipal field in Brackenridge Park are scenes, annually, of the spring meet of the Southwestern Circuit, when army and civilian teams compete for the circuit cup, and the privilege of meeting other circuit winners in the U. S. Polo Association.

Sports Program

Spirited polo, the annual Army Horse Show and the city's fall racing meet merely begin the program of sports

staged each year in San Antonio. The famed "Texas Open," with its generous purse, is known throughout golfdom. Interscholastic meets with fast teams provide constant interest for football, basketball and soccer fans. While both pro and amateur tournaments in golf and tennis, with swimming contests and boat races on nearby lakes keep up a year around program of sports events.

While outdoors sports hold first place in the hearts of all San Antonians—whether permanent or temporary residents—there is, in addition, a bewildering variety of more conventional interests, including presentations by the Little Theater group, civic opera in the great outdoors theater, art exhibits, concerts and the myriad amusements provided by a city of more than a quarter-million population.

Missions

But the visitor's first thought is for the scenes of historic interest which give San Antonio a charm all its own. Like rare gray pearls strung on the highway are the old Spanish Missions, vanguards of civilization in the New World. First in the hearts of Texans is the Alamo,



San Antonio's Public Library is augmented by branches throughout the city.



San Antonio's skyline is backed by miles of homes, set upon the hillsides stretching to the north, east and west, and along the lovely river valley to the south.

shrine of Texas liberty and the first mission to be established in San Antonio. By private car or sightseeing bus, the visitor then follows the Mission Loop to San Juan, Espada, San Jose, Concepcion and back to San Fernando.

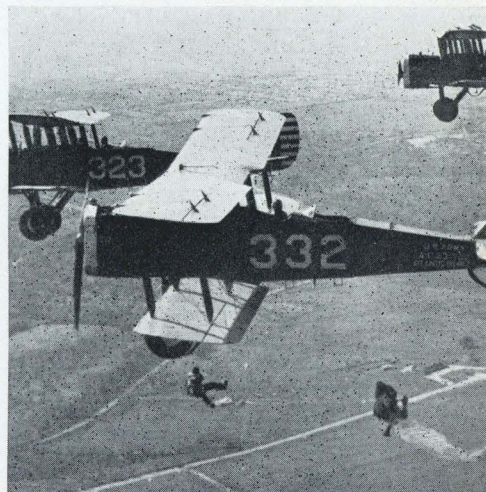
La Purisima Concepcion de Acuna, known locally as the First Mission, was originally founded in East Texas, but was removed to San Antonio in 1731.

Mission San Jose de Aguayo (named in honor of the Marquis Miguel de Aguayo, Governor of the Province of Tejas) was founded in 1720 by Padre Antonio Margil. Tradition has it that one Pedro Huizar, self-exiled because of a lost love, carved the south window of San Jose, considered by good judges to be the finest gem of architectural ornamentation existing in America today. However that may be, a record of 1778 says that "it was the finest mission in all new Spain" approaching the majesty of a cathedral in its conception while its village had the strength of a walled castle.

San Juan Capistrano, known in San Antonio as the Third Mission, was founded in 1716, but removed to its

present site in 1731. The mission today is a ruin, only its bell tower and parts of a wall surviving.

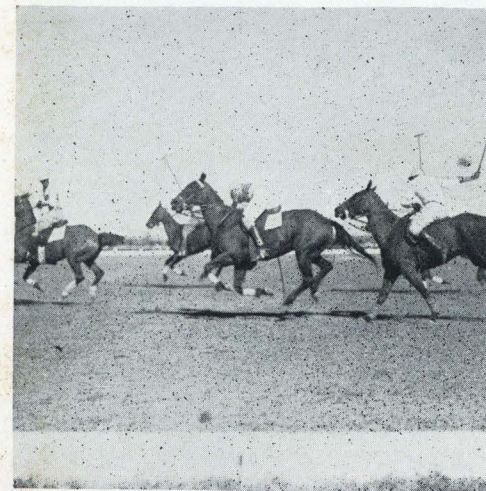
San Francisco de la Espada was founded among the Tejas in 1690 and abandoned three years later. In 1731 it was re-established and transferred to its present location. There are those who vowed that in its building the mortar was mixed with asses' milk. Restored many years ago, Espada is in use as a



The army's air activities center here.

church now, the walls of its ancient Plaza de Armas still visible. The aqueducts built by the monks and Indians still carry water for irrigating the gardens around Espada, as they did two centuries ago.

San Fernando Cathedral stands between Military and Main Plazas and the iron cross on its dome is still the geographical center of San Antonio, as it was when Spain ruled all this domain!



Polo is a favored sport in San Antonio.

Governor's Palace

The City Hall of today sits in the center of Military Plaza, which the Spanish settlers knew as the Plaza de Armas. Facing San Fernando, across this old plaza is the recently restored Governor's Palace—from which the Spanish governor directed the affairs of the Province of Tejas, nearly two centuries ago!

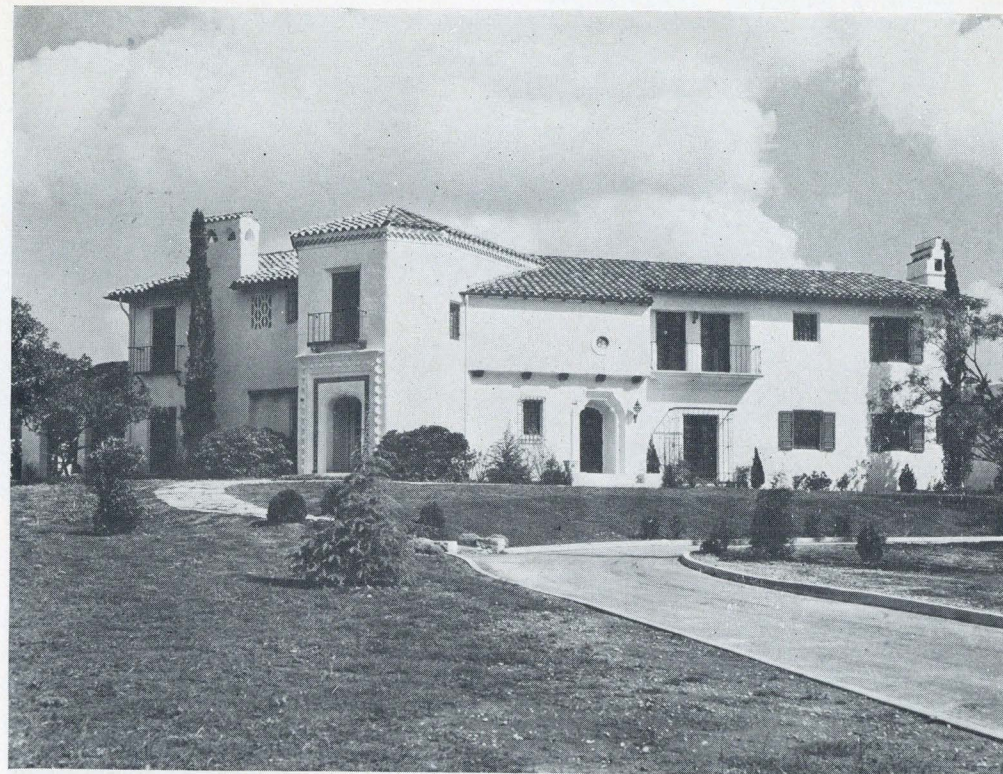
From the walled garden of the Governor's Palace you may stroll down Dolorosa Street—the "way of sorrow"—forgetting that you are on cement pavements passing modern shops, and walk in memory with the men who marched to doom on that dark night of August, 1813, when Royalists captured the American, Spanish and Mexican patriots who dared heed the call of Father Hidalgo in throwing off the yoke of distant Spain.

Alamo Plaza

Or cross Main Plaza, where yucca trees and pomegranates bloom in the early spring, and turn east on Commerce



Near the headwaters of the San Antonio River in Brackenridge Park.



Beautiful homes crown the hillsides.

Street (which the early settlers called Alameda) to Alamo Plaza, where the cradle of Texas liberty sits in the sunlight, brooding over the memory of its gallant defenders!

West of the downtown district, at the corner of Ruiz and Laredo Streets is a tiny church, unrecognized by any faith—the Chapel La Senora de los Milagros—known to thousands as the Chapel of Miracles. Its walls are hung with crutches and canes, and it is maintained, privately, as a thank offering for a miraculous recovery in the family.

“Los Pastores”

Here each Christmas is staged “Los Pastores”, a Mexican survival of the medieval strolling players, depicting the shepherds worshipping at the manger of the Christ Child. At the little Church

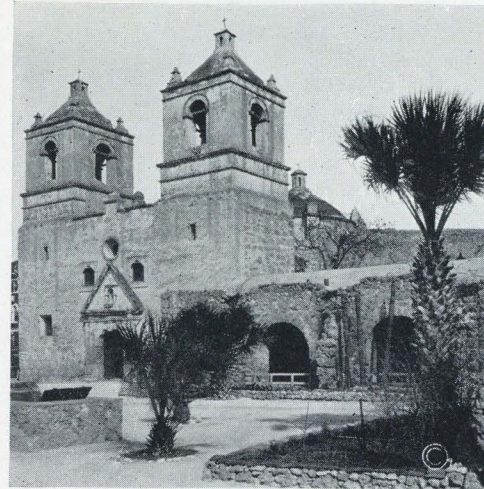
of Guadalupe Street, at the Mission San Jose, at La Morita on Laredo Street, and in other sections of the Mexican Quarter, these colorful, moving reminders of an-



San Antonio's Municipal Auditorium is one of the finest in the South.



How the children do love the donkey rides in Brackenridge Park!



Like Espada, Mission Concepcion is still in use!

other century are reverently given as devotionals. Beginning just before Christmas, "Los Pastores" continues into February, as each of the shepherds carries the group to his own home, or neighborhood, for the drama.

A Different World

Haymarket Plaza, near Milam Square, given over to a market by day, becomes by night a different world, with torches flaring, chili steaming over open fires and Mexicans congregating around the long tables, eating, singing and talking late into the night.

St. Mark's Episcopal Church, between Travis Square and Auditorium Circle, draws many, because it was here that Robert E. Lee worshipped, in company with other army officers later to become famous as generals in the Confederate and Union forces.

Auditorium

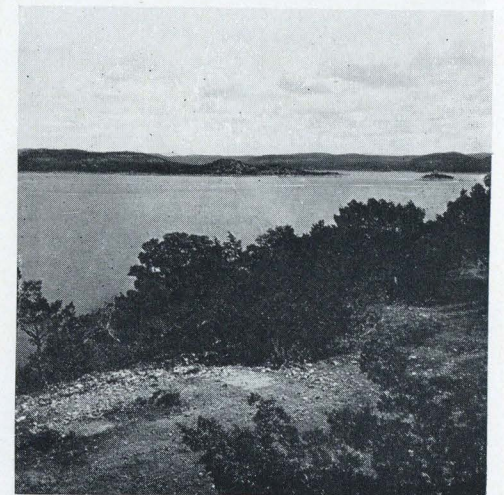
Facing south on its six-acre park is the magnificent Municipal Auditorium, seating nearly 7,000. Built at a cost of \$1,500,000, it is the finest of its kind in the South, and embodies every modern

improvement, including a tilting floor which can be leveled for dancing. Spanish in conception, the domed roofs of its east and west wings are tiled in deep yellow and blue which glisten dazzlingly in the brilliant winter sunlight.

But the Auditorium is only one of the handsome, municipally owned buildings dedicated to the uses of the public. During 1929-30, the city spent approximately \$1,000,000 in building and equipping a beautiful central Public Library and five branch libraries. Early in 1930 the \$100,000 Little Theater in San Pedro Park was opened—a classically handsome temple seating 700. Late in the summer, the first unit of the impressive Outdoor Theater in Brackenridge Park was dedicated to public use. The Witte Museum, also in this park, houses among other treasures, the only collection of branding irons in this country.

Schools

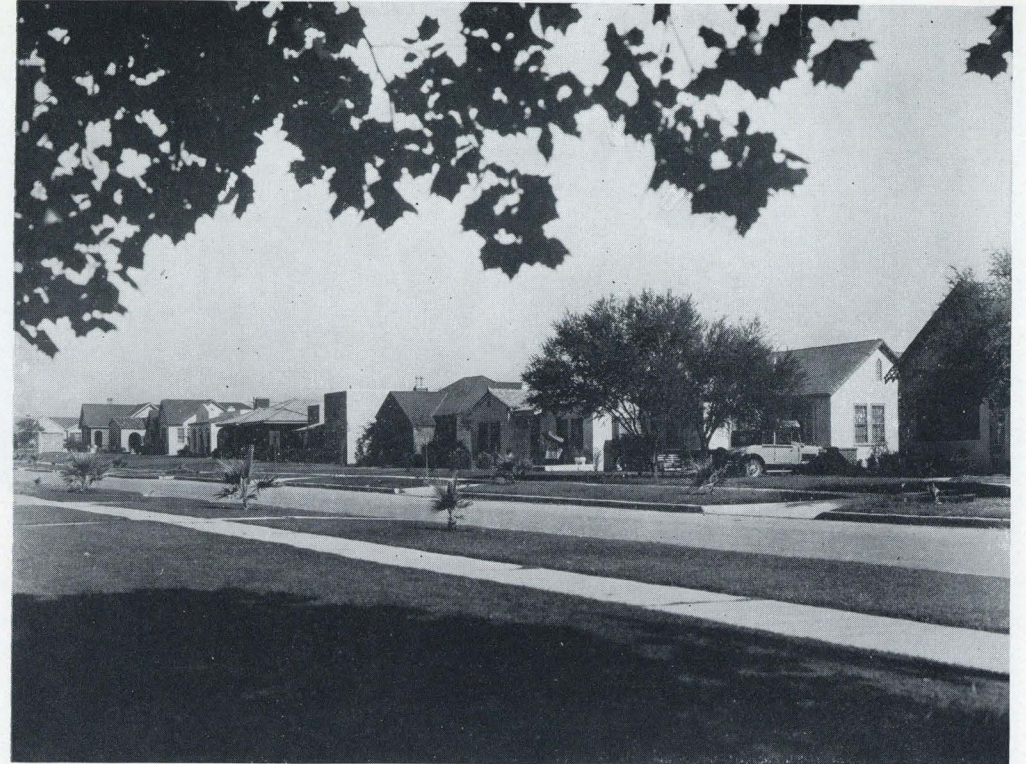
Enlargements and additions to the public schools have consumed \$2,500,000 of the \$3,700,000 school bonds recently voted by the citizens of San Antonio. Of the 93 schools and colleges in the city, 54 are public—including a junior college, three senior high schools (one now under



Nearby streams are dammed to form broad lakes.



Greens are velvety smooth all winter on this municipal course.



Well kept homes line San Antonio's residential streets.

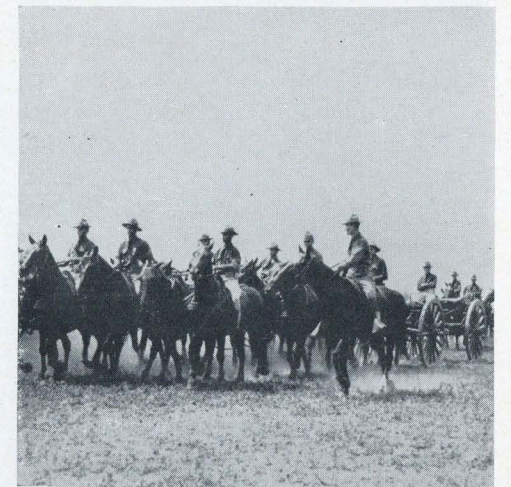
construction) and eight junior high schools. Non-resident students are accepted in the public schools for a very low monthly fee, and practically all books for the pre-high school grades are supplied without cost, under the state free text book law.

Private schools include universities and colleges of national repute, military academies, parochial and other denominational schools, and kindergartens. Long known as a center of music and art, there are schools and societies here to foster both. And the ever-changing art exhibits, which supplement the permanent exhibits of the San Antonio Art League, in Witte Museum, are a source of inspiration to art lovers.

Churches and Clubs

More than a dozen faiths are represented by over one hundred and fifty

churches and chapels here. The outstanding fraternal lodges of the country are housed here in their own handsome homes. The American Legion has a large post and auxiliary. Nationally



Army maneuvers afford a constantly shifting pageant of color.



You may follow the "high road or the low"—all lead to spots of interest.



Rich is the reward of the hunter!

known civic and luncheon clubs enjoy active memberships, as do the college groups. Visitors are accorded the customary exchange privileges at country clubs and the Saddle Club. Stables adjacent to both the Olmos and Brackenridge bridle paths provide mounts for riders.

Hotels, Apartments and Camps

Visitors here may choose the lusty living of guest ranches near the city, the luxury of modern hotels and apartments or the more simple life of family hotels, cottages or tourist camps. Many families find it convenient to place the children in one of the fine private schools and then, making San Antonio headquarters, explore from here all the vast resources and opportunities for profit and play in South and West Texas!

Radiating from San Antonio in every direction are far-flung highways luring the motorist to sea or hill country; past miles of gardens and citrus orchards, where harvesting is in full swing; to flying fields where planes swoop from the sky like great, silver dragonflies; or out where ranches stretch farther than the eye can see!

"The High Road and The Low"

Whether you take the "high road" to the hills, or the "low road" south to the sea or Old Mexico, every jaunt will belight the motorist!

Southward a few hours by motor is San Antonio's deepwater port—Corpus Christi, a beautiful modern city set on a high bluff looking eastward over its blue bay to the Gulf of Mexico. Southwestward over the "low road" you may speed for hundreds of miles through gardens green in the winter sunlight, through citrus orchards, the gold of their ripening fruit gleaming in the glossy green branches. Striking the "hundred-mile street" along which are strung the many little cities of the Rio Grande delta, you end your journey at Brownsville—southernmost point of the U. S. mainland, nearly 500 miles farther south than Los Angeles!

From San Antonio to Laredo or Eagle Pass on the Mexican border, you travel for miles through fields of Bermuda onions and other winter vegetable crops, past date palm groves, and still more citrus orchards.



The gulf coast, with its duck hunting, is only a few hours away!



For nearly 200 years the iron cross atop San Fernando has been San Antonio's geographical center.



One branch of the "low road" leads south to the jetties at Port Aransas.

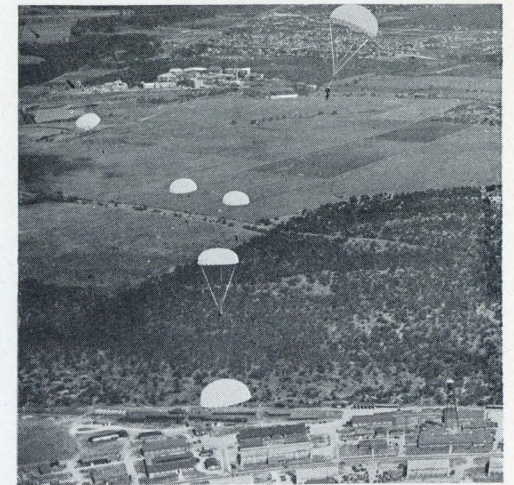
Northwest from San Antonio, the "high road" leads into the hill country, where flocks of goats and sheep roam. Only 70 miles from San Antonio is Kerrville, heart of the hill country and primary mohair market of the world.

Ever climbing, the "high road" follows the Old Spanish Trail up into the country of the Seven Hundred Springs and on to the Fort Davis mountains, where an altitude of 5,000 to 8,000 feet prevails and the bright winter sunlight gives a pellucid brilliance to the dry air.

Nearby Jaunts

Nearby are quaint towns, settled almost a century ago by colonies of Germans—the vanguard of the "Forty-eighters" who sought political freedom in Texas.

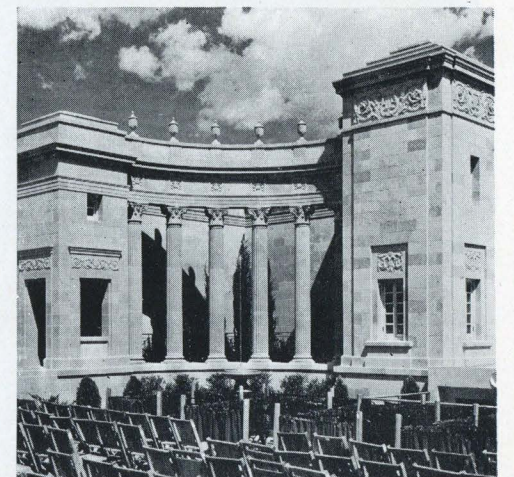
Led by Prince Carl zu Solms-Braunfels, the town of New Braunfels was settled in 1845. The next year a second colony was planted at Fredericksburg by Baron von Meusebach, Prince Solm's successor. In the same period, Henri Castro, with a group of Belgians and Alsations, founded Castroville. Retain-



Army parachute jumpers dropping from planes.

ing much of their old world charm, these attractive little cities have a special appeal for the traveler.

Many are the delightful side trips out of San Antonio—with Boerne, Comfort, Center Point, Kerrville, Fredericksburg, Junction, Llano, Mason, Rock Springs, Burnett, or Bandera as hill country objectives. Seguin, New Braunfels and Castroville are all within an hour of San Antonio. The Mexican border towns of Laredo, Del Rio and Eagle Pass will



The Outdoor Theater is in Brackett Park.



Grapefruit gleams like gold in the December sunlight.



This very "differentness" gives San Antonio its charm.

attract many. Or possibly the coast is your goal, with trips to Rockport, Aransas Pass, Port Aransas, Ingleside or Corpus Christi and then on to the lower Rio Grande valley by way of Alice and Falfurrias. In the Valley such thriving cities as Edinburg, Mission, McAllen, Mercedes, Harlingen, San Benito and Brownsville will claim your interest.

Road information is accurate and up-to-the-minute. The Highway Department of the San Antonio Chamber of Commerce enjoys an international reputation, because of its ceaseless activities in the interest of the motorist.

Hunting and Fishing

To the sportsman, the country around San Antonio is a winter paradise! Broad game preserves, from one to five hours away by rail or motor (even nearer, by air!) north in the hill country, or southwest on the plateaus stretching to Mexico, offer deer, wild turkey, doves and quail in season. Paved highways south to the coast put the finest duck hunting in the country within a few hours ride!

Bays and inlets teem with game wintering on their hospitable shores. And the waters offshore abound with game fish. Guides who know every foot of the shore will take hunters or fishermen out by the day, or cruising boats may be chartered for longer trips. Lakes and streams an hour away from San Antonio are well stocked.

Amusements

For those who seek other forms of diversion, there are dancing and bridge in clubs and hotels; palatial motion picture theatres, with constantly changing programs; the winter season of the talented Little Theatre group; the Municipal Auditorium's winter calendar of concerts, musical comedies and other attractions out of New York, with the brief but brilliant season of Grand Opera in March, when the Chicago Grand Opera Company appears; the ever-changing exhibits of the Art League in the Witte Museum; the spirited lectures of the Open Forum program, which begins in October and continues into the late spring; and, finally, the famed Battle of Flowers, late in April. Beginning many



A collection of branding irons in Witte Museum.



South from San Antonio is the Port of Corpus Christi.

years ago as a joyous celebration of the victory which made Texas a republic among the world's nations, the Battle of Flowers has become the high spot in the Fiesta de San Jacinto—a week of carnival and pageantry annually attracting thousands of visitors.

Army

And always there are the many army activities which color all San Antonio's daily life. It may be a troop of cavalry clattering across town to maneuvers, or infantry on the march to target practise at Camp Bullis, the silvery sound of "taps" on the clear night air, or the zoom of planes flying in formation—each day presents a new and fascinating aspect of army life to the visitor in San Antonio. Every branch of the service is represented in the 8th Corps Area, of

which old Fort Sam Houston is headquarters, while Camp Travis is home of the famous Second Division.

For more than 200 years, San Antonio has been an important military center. By 1722 it was the northern outpost of the king, in New Spain. More than a century later it was a vital link in the defense plans of the United States. Today the largest military establishments in the United States—eleven posts, camps and flying fields—are maintained in and around San Antonio.

Flying

The droning of motors high in the air is a familiar sound here. In addition to private fields and the municipal airport at Winburn Field, there are five great army fields. Most famous is Kelly Field,



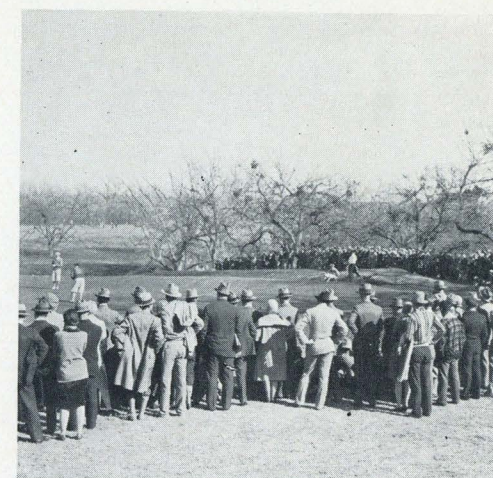
Planes in formation are a spectacular sight.

which sent thousands of fliers overseas and is known wherever the name of Lindbergh is known for it was at Kelly that the famous flyer trained. Public interest today centers on Randolph Field, destined to be the "West Point of the Air". A building program which may ultimately reach \$25,000,000 is now under way, the first unit reaching completion shortly.

The dash and verve of the army contribute much to the cosmopolitan social life of San Antonio, where the sturdy spirit of the Southwest, the graciousness of the city's Latin founders and the warm hospitality of the Old South are happily blended.

"All Things to All Men"

Once you know San Antonio, you succumb to the witchery of her spell—for San Antonio is "all things to all men". Here you may lead the gay life of a cosmopolitan city...play outdoors the winter long, storing up new health and vigor...travel the Road to Romance, back through the city's storied



San Antonians are enthusiastic about golf.

past...explore the rich empire of South and West Texas, where opportunity beckons at every hand.

It is yours to choose—come right on down—the latchstring is out!

If you wish any additional information before starting, we shall be glad to supply it.

MUNICIPAL INFORMATION BUREAU
Aztec Building
San Antonio, Texas.



The high spot of the Fiesta de San Jacinto is the Battle of Flowers.

Prepared by
COULTER & PAYNE, INC.

Press of
THE CLEGG CO.

