

HOUSTON  
Texas



*Where 17 Railroads meet the Sea*

## HOUSTON, TEXAS, Where Seventeen Railroads Meet the Sea.

Population (1920)	-	-	-	-	-	-	138,276
Population (1922)	-	-	-	-	-	-	159,818

Houston is a city of diversified interests and its advantages cover a wide variety of subjects. Its rail facilities are unequalled in the South and the continuous development of its deepwater traffic has given to the city a system of transportation of unusual scope and flexibility.

The Houston Ship Channel which since the year 1915 has been developed from an inconsequential bayou to a deep waterway bearing ocean-going vessels arriving from and departing to ports of the world. The growth of Houston as a deepwater port constitutes one of the most interesting commercial romances in the history of this country.

Houston has an excellent school system which includes every department of learning from the public kindergarten to a university. The city has 67 public schools with a scholastic census of approximately 40,000. Houston's university, Rice Institute, is one of the city's most valuable assets. It has a private endowment of more than \$9,000,000.00 and it is the purpose of the board of trustees to so direct and control its development as to place it among those institutions which head the list of higher schools of learning of the country. In fact Rice Institute has already reached that point of development, and is so recognized by America's greatest educators.

Houston's industrial district includes a number of mammoth cotton compresses and warehouses, cottonseed oil mills, steel mills, carwheel factories, the general shops of the Southern Pacific Railway System, immense oil refineries and oil well supply factories. On account of the great development of its transportation facilities, Houston has made rapid strides as an industrial center and in a few years will be the industrial hub of the South.

Houston is in the center of the great Gulf coast oil district and is the headquarters of all the companies operating in that territory. The city has two fields with producing wells, right at its backdoor. The Blue Ridge field is ten miles distant and the derricks of Pierce Junction can be seen on a clear day from the roof garden of the Rice Hotel. The latter field is just five miles from the city limits. Within a day's travel by auto are located all the important fields of the Gulf section, including the famous fields of West Columbia, Goose Creek and Humble.

San Jacinto Battlegrounds, on the Houston Ship Channel and twenty-three miles from the city by excellent automobile road, is a place of sacred significance to all native Texans. It was here that General Sam Houston and the Mexican General, Santa Anna, fought their last battle in Texas' struggle to gain its independence from the Republic of Mexico. These grounds which are owned and maintained by the State constitute the only state park of Texas and in addition to its historical interest it is a place of beauty and a popular spot for picnickers and nature lovers.

Specific information not contained in this brief sketch will be gladly furnished by the publicity department of the Houston Chamber of Commerce.



MAIN STREET.



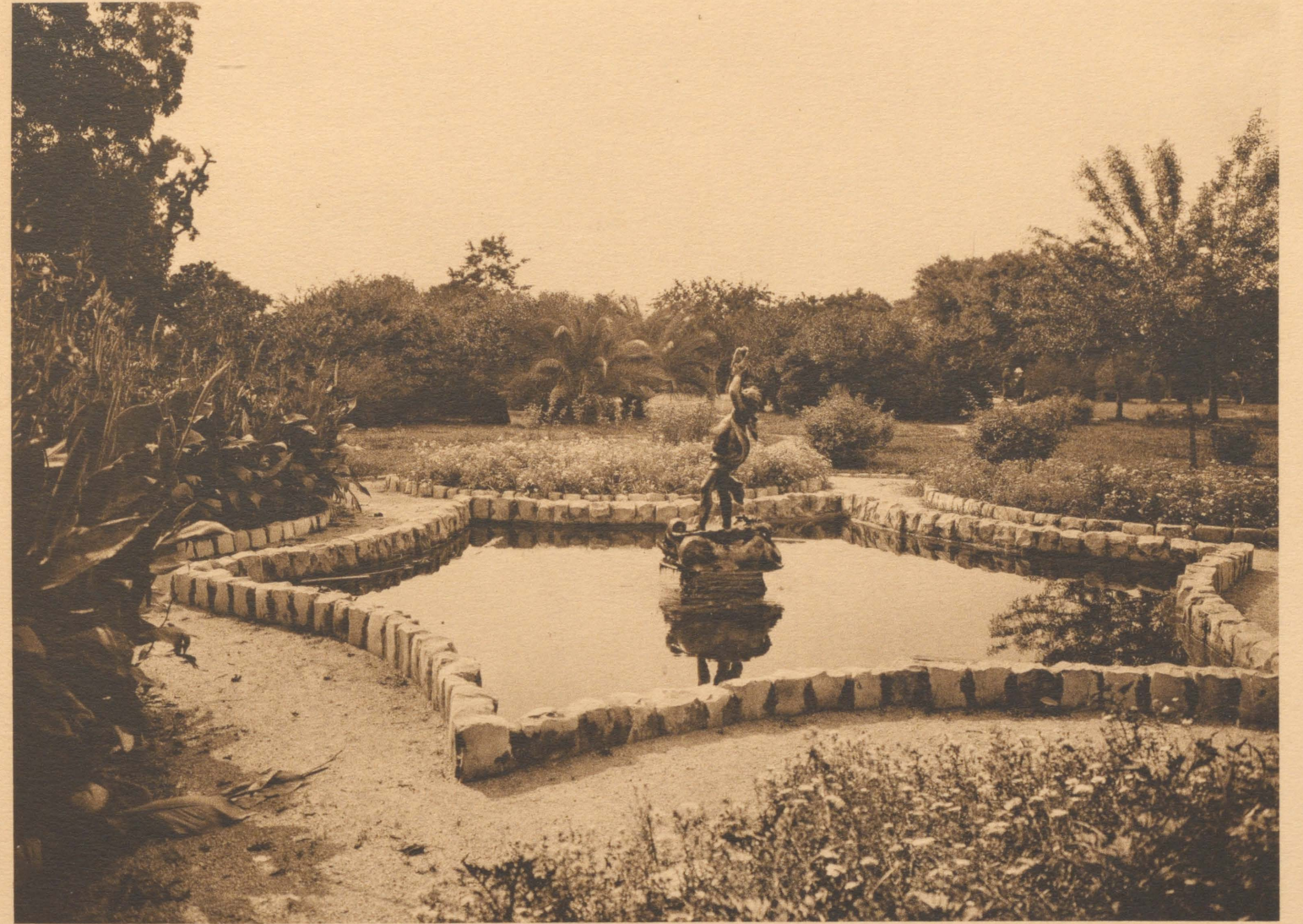
THE VIADUCT AND SKY LINE.



POST OFFICE AND FEDERAL BUILDING.



LOOKING NORTH ON MAIN STREET.



SCENE IN CITY PARK.



MUNICIPAL AUDITORIUM.

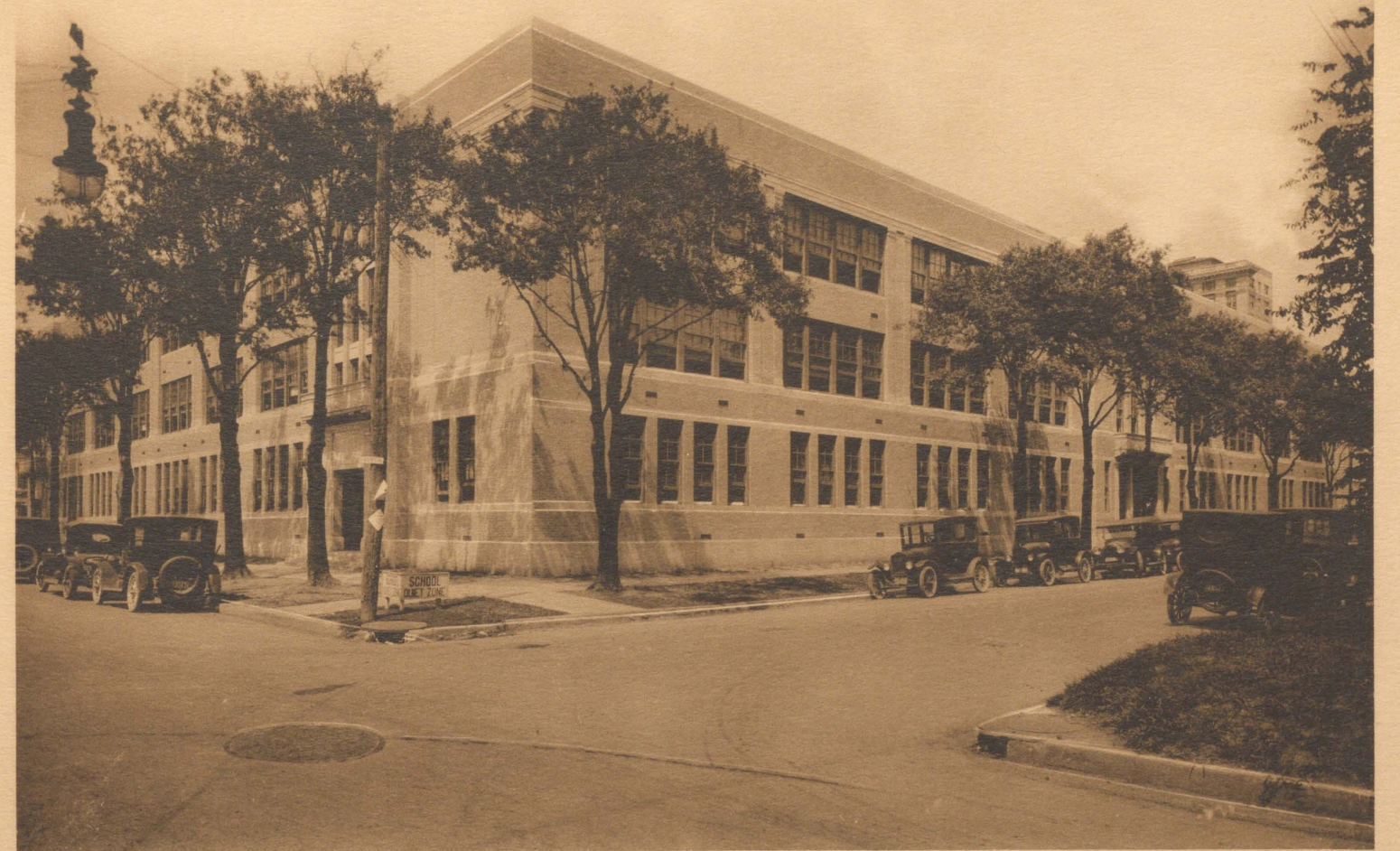




MAIN STREET, LOOKING SOUTH.



A BUSINESS BLOCK IN MAIN STREET.



SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL.



UNION  
NATIONAL  
BANK

HUMBLE OIL & REFINING Co.  
OFFICE BUILDING

SCANLAN  
BUILDING

TEXAS COMPANY BUILDING

SOUTHERN PACIFIC OFFICE BUILDING

CARTER BUILDING AND BENDER HOTEL

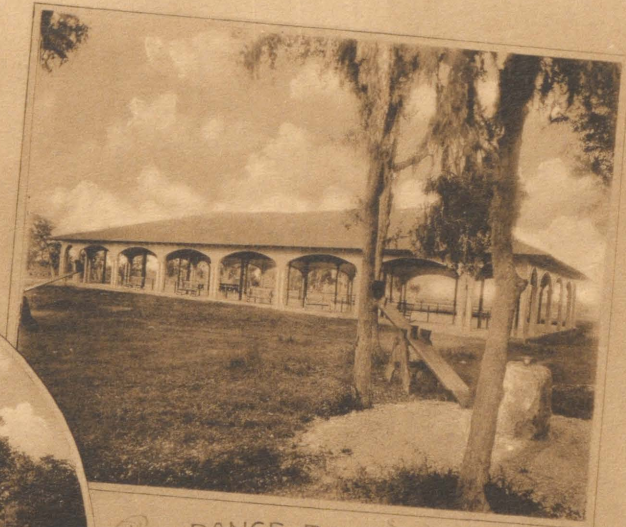
GROUP OF OFFICE BUILDINGS.



RICE INSTITUTE.



REST ROOM



DANCE PAVILION



SAN HOUSTON MONUMENT

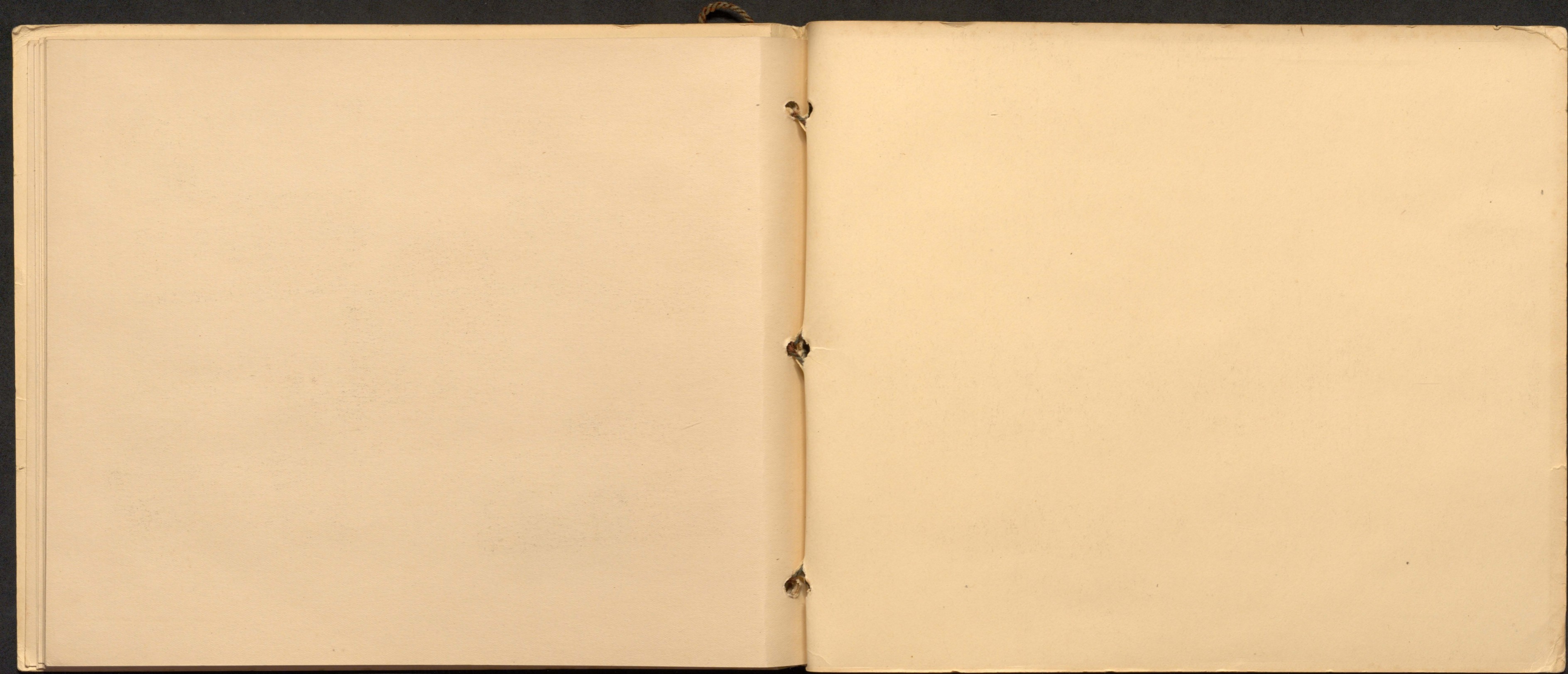


ENTRANCE



RUSTIC BRIDGE

SAN JACINTO  
BATTLEFIELD





ONE OF HOUSTON'S OIL FIELDS