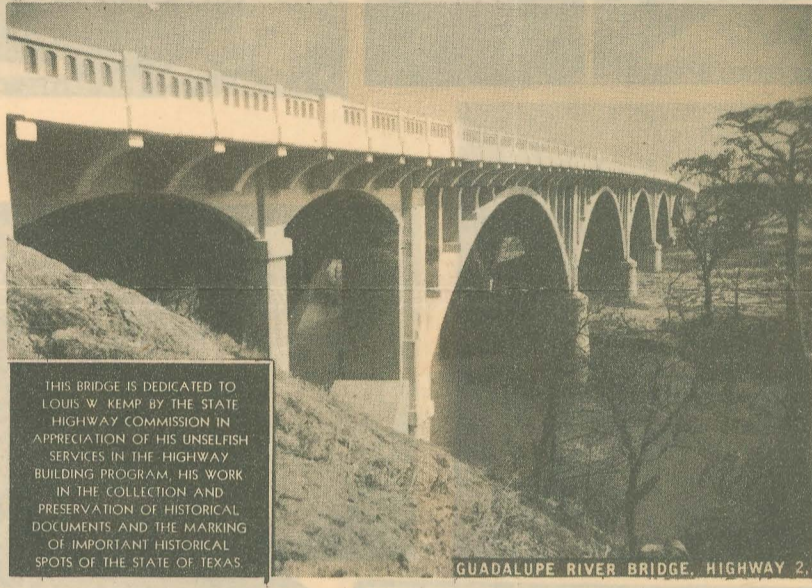
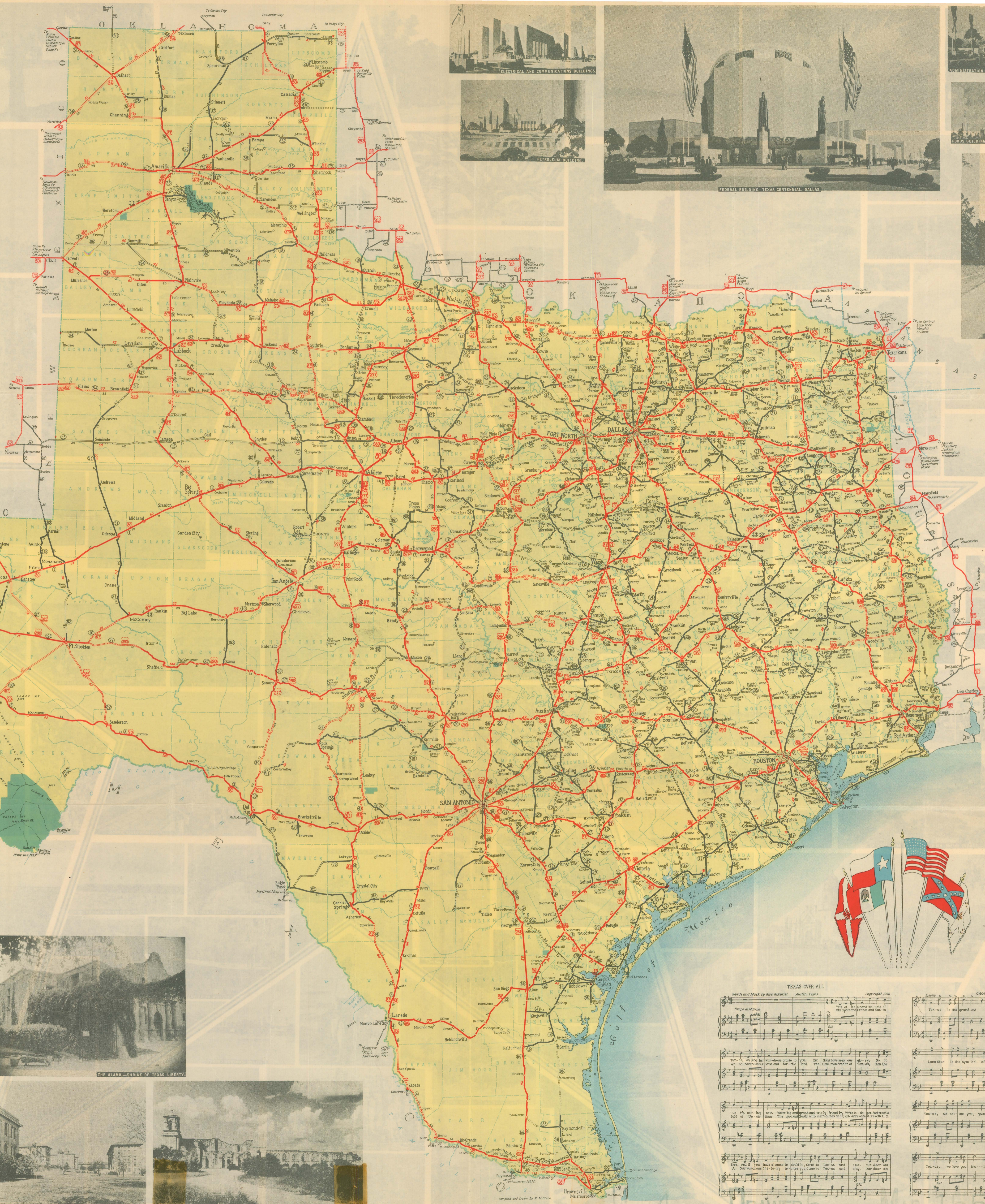
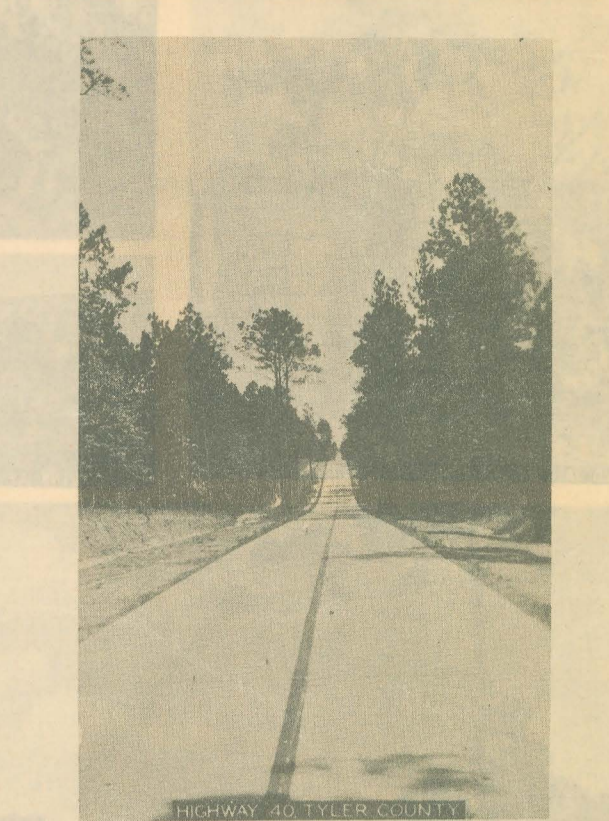
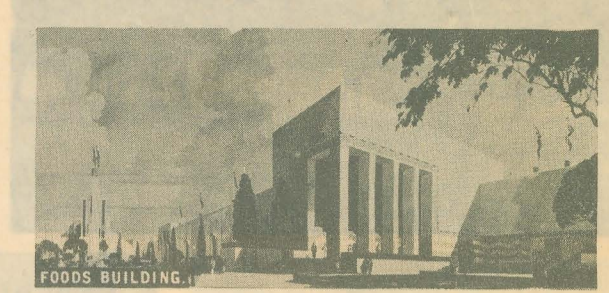
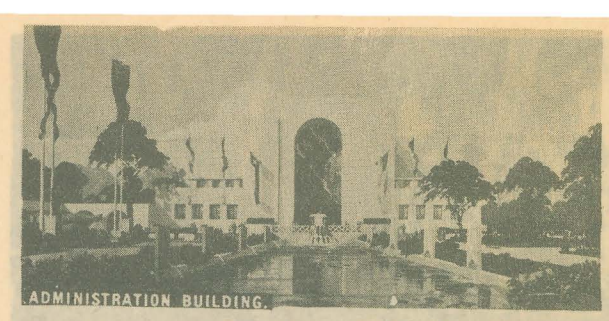
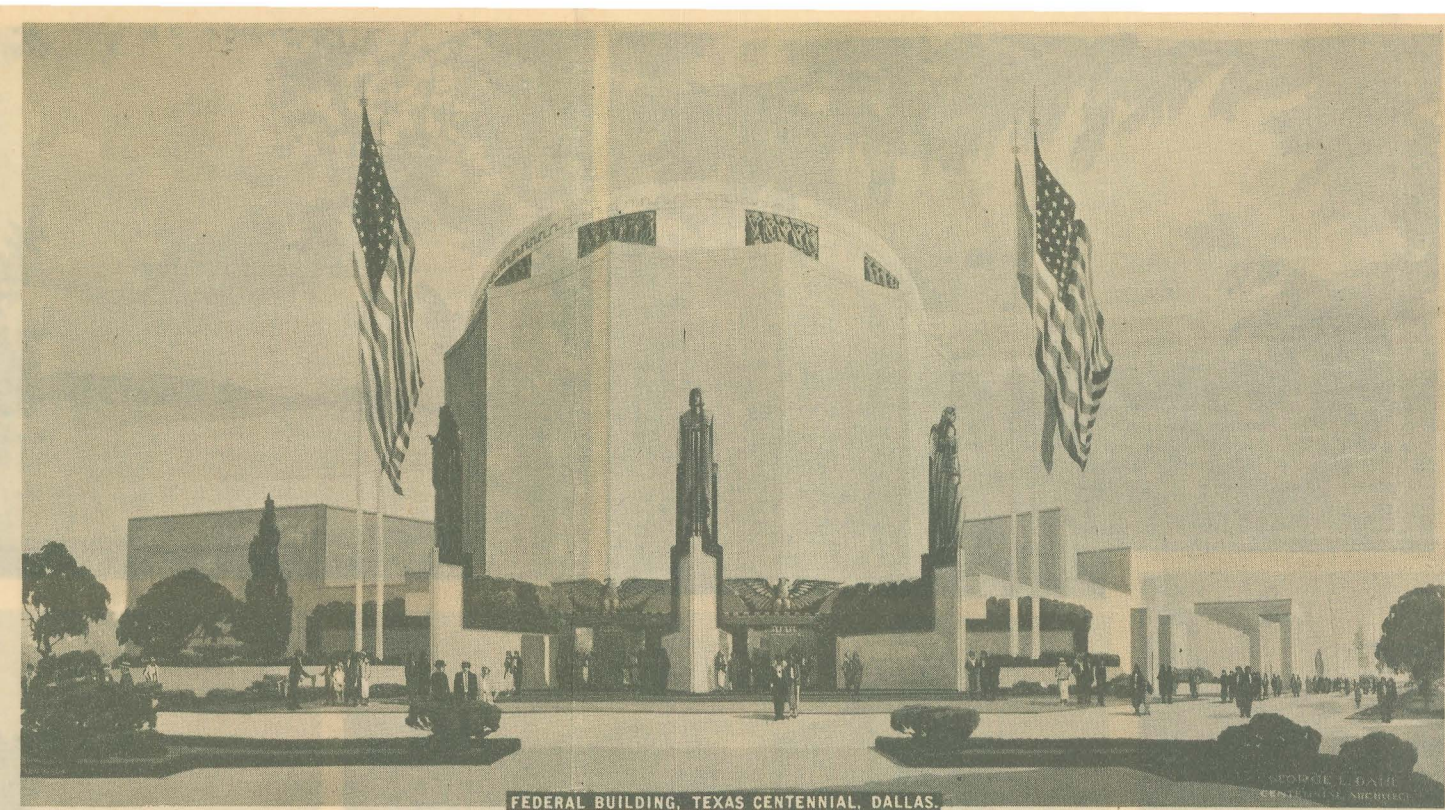
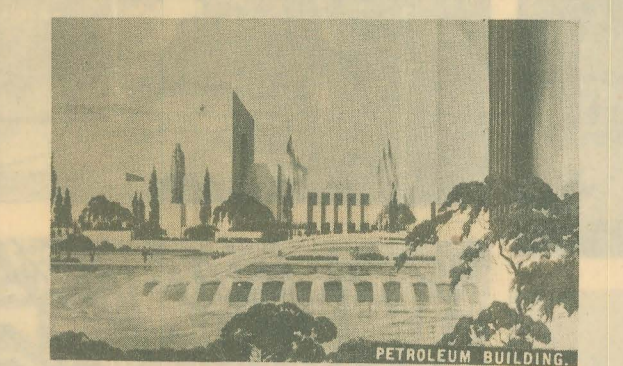
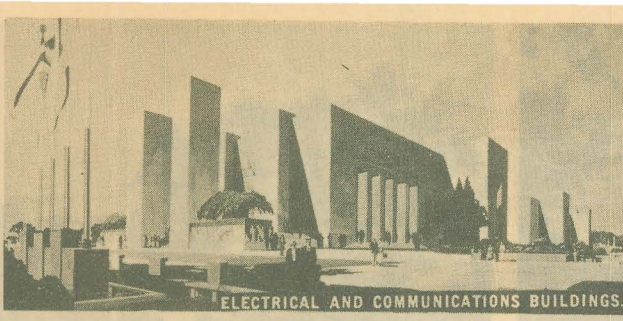




HIWAY BUILDING - GENERAL OFFICES, AUSTIN



THIS BRIDGE IS DEDICATED TO COMMEMORATE THE STATE HIGHWAY COMMISSION BY AFFECTIONATE CONSIDERATION BY THE HIGHWAY COMMISSIONERS IN THE COLLECTION AND PRESERVATION OF RECORDS, DOCUMENTS AND THE MARKING OF THE STATE OF TEXAS



LEGEND

- U.S. HIGHWAYS
- STATE HIGHWAYS. Pavement - All Types.
- Surfaced - Gravel, etc., All Weather.
- Improved Earth Roads.
- Earth Roads.
- Conditional Designation (Not Maintained)

All highways shown on this map, except those conditionally designated, are state maintained.

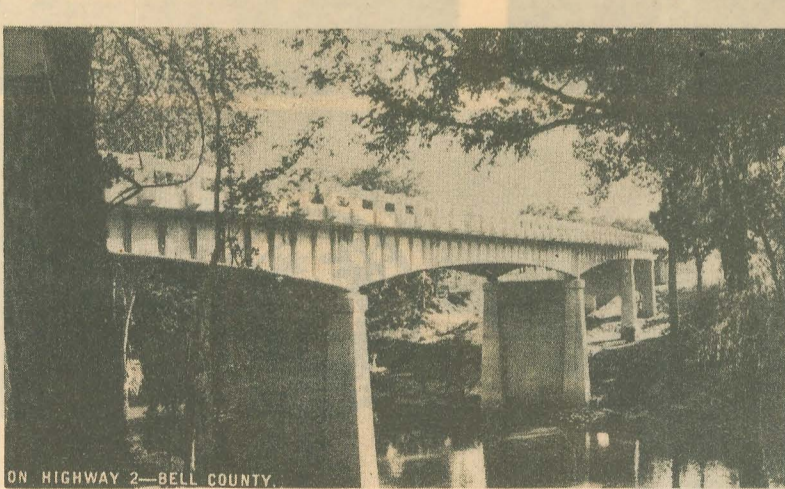
RED - Accumulated mileage between triangles.
BLACK - Mileage between towns.

State Park

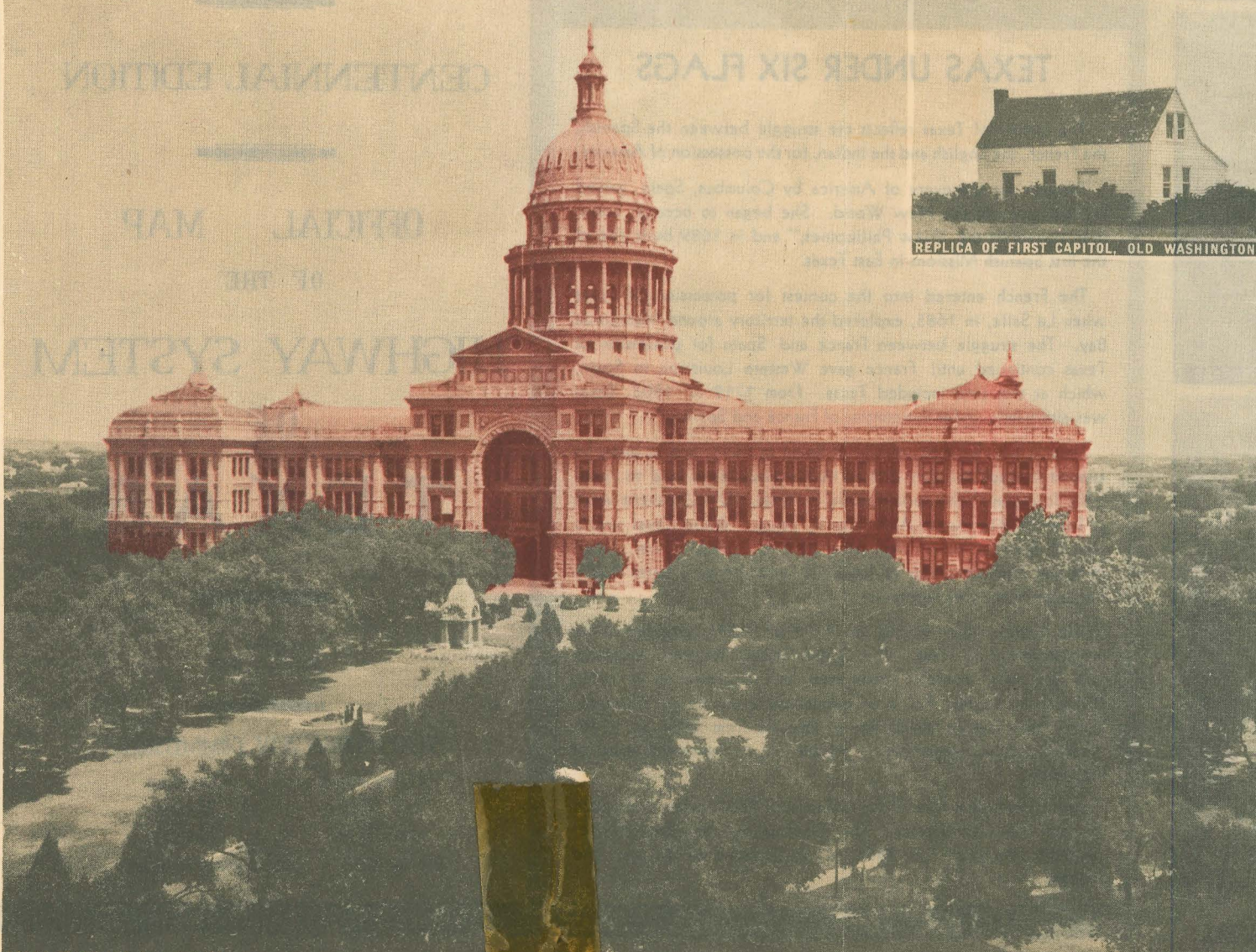
ISSUED BY THE STATE HIGHWAY COMMISSION FOR FREE DISTRIBUTION ONLY

SCALE OF MILES
0 10 20 30 40 50

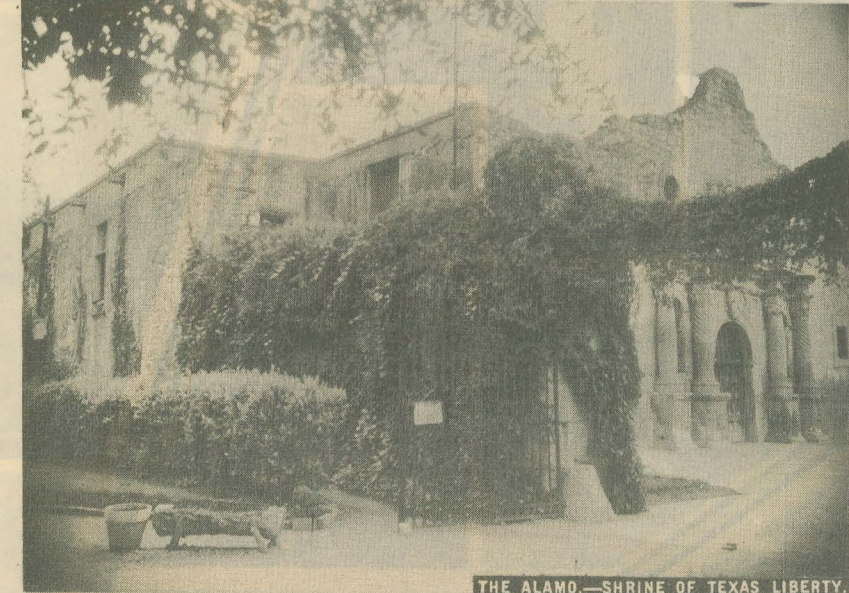
There are no toll bridges on the Texas Highway System.



OR HIGHWAY 2 - BELL COUNTY



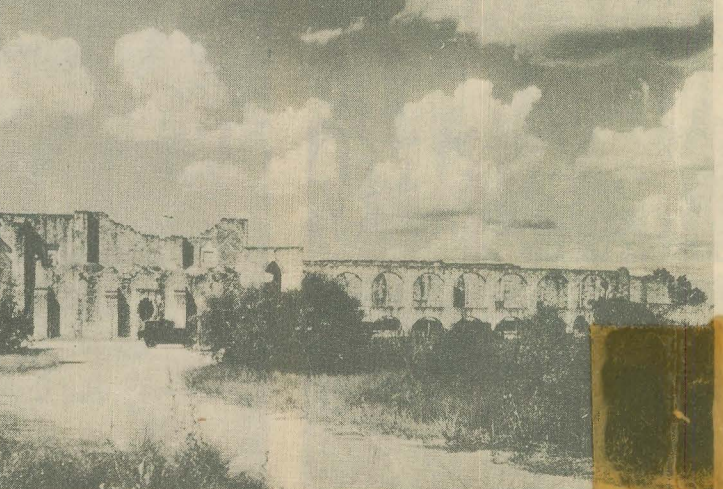
TEXAS STATE CAPITOL - AUSTIN



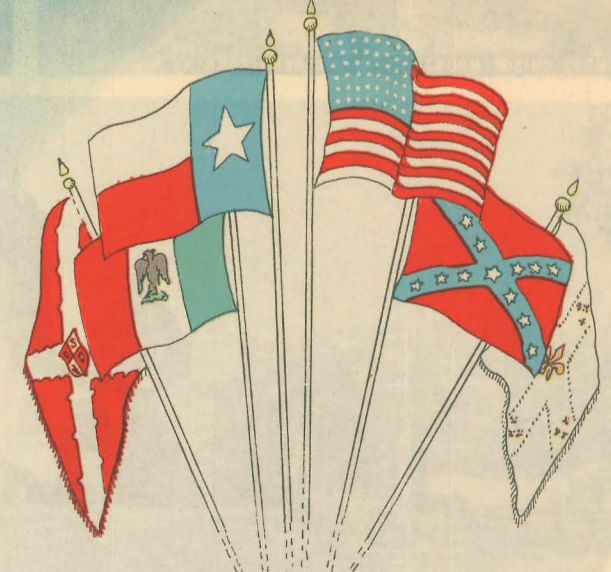
THE ALAMO - SHRINE OF TEXAS LIBERTY



CAMPUS SCENE - UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS - AUSTIN



SAN ANTONIO MISSION



TEXAS OVER ALL

Words and Music by G.W. Johnson, Austin, Texas. Copyright 1936

Chorus

Tex-as is the grand-est
Tex-as is the grand-est
Tex-as is the grand-est
Tex-as is the grand-est

Verse

Tex-as, we salute you, your
Tex-as, we salute you, your
Tex-as, we salute you, your

Copyright 1936

State Hwy System
Mar. 1, 1936



4-5-155

CENTENNIAL EDITION

OFFICIAL MAP
OF THE
HIGHWAY SYSTEM
OF
TEXAS

Corrected to
March 1, 1936

STATE HIGHWAY COMMISSION

Harry Hines	Chairman
D. K. Martin	Member
John Wood	Member
Gibb Glöckler	State Highway Engineer

TEXAS UNDER SIX FLAGS
 The history of Texas reflects the struggle between the Spanish, the French, the English and the Indian, for the possession of America. Through the discovery of America by Columbus, Spain gained the first claim to the New World. She began to occupy Texas, then known as the "New Philippines," and in 1689 built one of the first Spanish Missions in East Texas. The French entered into the contest for possession of Texas when La Salle, in 1685, explored the territory around Matagorda Bay. The struggle between France and Spain for possession of Texas continued until France gave Western Louisiana to Spain, which at that time included Texas. From 1712 to 1803, Texas was alternately under the control of France and Spain. Mexico became independent of Spain in 1821, and in order to expand its trade territory offered liberal bounties of land to reputable foreigners who would settle in Texas. By 1836 there were at least 25,000 Anglo-Americans in Texas. While Texas was a part of Mexico, which was from 1821 to 1836, it was united with the Mexican State of Coahuila, and the two states had a single governor and legislature. The Battle of San Jacinto, on April 21, 1836, established the independence of Texas. The United States, deeply in sympathy with the new republic, recognized its independence in 1837. The only state that has ever maintained a sovereign existence, Texas, remained an independent republic from 1836 to 1846, when by mutual agreement, it became the twenty-eighth state of the Union. Texas remained a state of the Union until 1861, when it seceded to join the Confederacy. The Confederate flag floated over Texas for four years. In 1865, it was replaced by the Stars and Stripes.