Facts About Texas

— Land of Diversity —

HISTORY . . . Six flags have flown over Texas, those of Spain, France, Mexico, the Republic of Texas, the United States and the Confederacy. Texas was claimed by Spain from 1519 until 1685, and then by France until 1690, before becoming a province of New Spain in 1691. Texas declared her independence from Mexico in 1836, and became a republic. Annexed to the United States in 1845, Texas seceded in 1861, and was restored to the Union in 1870. The state capitol is in Austin, second only in size to the National Capitol, with 400 rooms and 18 acres of floor space, constructed of native red granite. Though Indians played an important role in Texas History, there is today only one Indian reservation in the state, the Alabama-Coushatti tribes in Polk County numbering approximately 400 Indians.

SIZE . . . Texas is the largest state in the Union, embracing more than 1/12 of the total area of continental United States.

Texas Area	Sq. Miles	Acres
Land Area	263,644	168,732,160
Water Area	3,695	2,364,800
	267,339	171,096,960

There are 4,137 miles of boundaries enclosing Texas. Strangely, 88 per cent of these boundaries are either rivers, lakes, or coast line, enclosing the "wide open spaces." Texas' 1950 official population was 7,711,194, ranking the state sixth in the United States.

DESIGNATIONS . . .

State Flower: Bluebonnet (Lupinus texensis)
State Bird: The Mockingbird
State Song: "Texas, Our Texas"
State Motto: "Friendship"
State Tree: The Pecan
State Sobriquet: "The Lone Star State"

CLIMATE . . .

Rainfall:
Mean Annual Average, 30.25 inches
Highest, Newton County, 56.13 inches
Lowest, El Paso County, 8.02 inches

Temperature:
Highest Mean Annual Average, Zapata County, 74 degrees
Lowest Mean Annual Average, Ochiltree County, 54 degrees

RECREATION . . . Texas offers a diversity of recreational facilities and points or interest. There are four National Forests, five State Forests, 46 State Parks, and the Big Bend National Park. A beautiful Gulf Coast for water sports and fishing, dude ranches, and many rivers and lakes rank the state high in vacation spots.

NATURAL RESOURCES . . . Texas leads all states in the total value of mineral production with 15.5 per cent of the total United States mineral production value. There is commercial production of around 72 different minerals. Eighty per cent of the nation's supply of sulphur comes from Texas, an average of 43 per cent of the petroleum (42.27 per cent of the world's production) , over 40 per cent of the natural gas, and most of the world's supply of helium gas. Other natural resources include salt, limestone (marble) , gold, silver, copper, iron, magnesite (magnesium) , coal, lumber, carbon black, and many others.

AGRICULTURE

Crops: Texas produces more than 130 crops. First in cotton production, Texas also produces wheat, oats, barley, rye, rice, corn, potatoes, yams, flax, sorghum, maize, sugar cane, soybeans, peanuts, and others. Vegetables, citrus and deciduous fruits of all varieties are grown all year 'round.

Livestock: The leading livestock state, Texas ranks first in number of cattle, sheep, and goats. Other livestock grown in Texas are hogs, polo and quarter horses, and range and race horses.

MANUFACTURING . . . Manufacturing volume in Texas has increased over 200 per cent during the last eight years with the number of workers employed increasing 81.2 per cent.

Travel Information

There are more than 40,000 miles of State-maintained highways in Texas, of which approximately 99 per cent are paved. Eight hundred and fifty-four Roadside Parks and Turnouts are maintained. The Texas Highway Department operates Travel Information Bureaus on the main highways entering the state (locations indicated on map) . These bureaus offer free maps and complete routing services, including authentic road information, literature, and other travel aids. Well-trained attendants are on hand to provide curb-service information about points of interest, history, folklore, and other attractions, to the traveling public. Requests for touring information or material may be addressed: Traffic Services Division, Texas Highway Department, Austin 14, Texas.

TEXAS HIGHWAY TRAVEL INFORMATION BUREAUS

Location	Address	Phone No.
Canutillo	U. S. Highway 80, east	East 91
Denison	U. S. Highways 75 and 69, north	4198
Laredo	U. S. Highways 81 and 83, north	3-4571
Orange	U. S. Highway 90, west	8-9416
Texarkana	U. S. Highway 67, west	3-3921
Waskom	U. S. Highway 80, east	4741
Wichita Falls	U. S. Highways 281, 287 and 82, south	2-3421

TEXAS HIGHWAY DISTRICT OFFICES

Location	Dist. No.	Phone	Address
Abilene	(8)	2-3246	Box 150
Amarillo	(4)	6-8238	Box 510
Atlanta	(19)	209	Box 231
Austin	(14)	5-7617	Box 791
Beaumont	(20)	4-1691	Box 3190
Brownwood	(23)	7325	Box 631
Bryan	(17)	2-1392	Box 511
Childress	(25)	464	Box 829
Corpus Christi	(16)	2-2535	Box 481
Dallas	(18)	Emerson 2805	Box 3067
Del Rio	(22)	636	Box 1082
El Paso	(24)	3-4451	Box 472
Ft. Worth	(2)	Pershing 3171	Box 1957
Houston	(12)	WAyside 4135	Box 1286
Lubbock	(5)	5503	Box 771
Lufkin	(11)	840	Box 29
Paris	(1)	459	Box 178
Pecos	(6)	645	Box 69
Pharr	(21)	47	Box 466
San Angelo	(7)	6738	Box 908
San Antonio	(15)	Lindell 4-6151	2300 Roosevelt Ave.
Tyler	(10)	2-7327	Drawer 2031
Waco	(9)	3-7911	Box 7
Wichita Falls	(3)	7141	Box 1589
Yoakum	(13)	106	Box 351

DRIVER'S LICENSE AND HIGHWAY PATROL OFFICES

Location	Phone No.	Address
Headquarters	5-5471	Camp Mabry, Austin 9, Texas
Abilene	4-7248	2064 Butternut Street
Amarillo	3-3725	2200 East 10th Avenue
Austin	5-7611	5730 Burnet Road
Beaumont	4-8531	Jefferson County Courthouse
Corpus Christi	3-4407	Nueces County Courthouse
Dallas	HUnter 5138	Texas Ranger Bldg., Fair Grounds
El Paso	2-8891	109 Wyoming Street
Fort Worth	LOckwood 5656	324 Rand Street
Harlingen	3232	1505 South Commerce
Houston	KEystone 1259	1303 Calumet Street
Lubbock	8519	North Ave. H and Plainview Hwy.
Pecos	358	Fifth and South Cedar Streets
San Angelo	7158	31st Green County Courthouse
San Antonio	Pershing 3186	1414 North Brazos
Tyler	4-7233	414 North Bois D'Arc
Waco	3-7321	2914 Franklin
Wichita Falls	4364	5th and Van Buren Streets

Texas Highway Signs



MAP INFORMATION

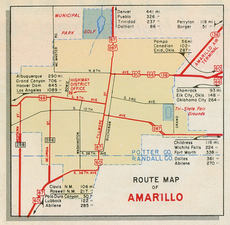
The Official Texas Highway Map is published annually by the Texas Highway Department in the interest of the general public. Map data and travel guidance have been compiled and conveniently illustrated for the purpose of adding to the safety, comfort, and pleasure of Texas motorists.

All distances are listed to the nearest mile. Highway Department Official County Maps are available at Austin at a nominal cost and should be referred to for fractional mileage and other detailed information. As a rule, mileage between points is measured from a courthouse, post office, or the center of the business district, but in some cases, a major traffic circle or junction is used. Red mileage figures are computed along the shortest highway routes between red triangles.

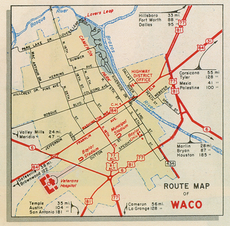
Limited space necessitates omission of some of the important smaller communities; however, villages located at junctions are listed, and all county seats are shown. Major streams and lakes of Texas are indicated, along with recreational sites and points of interest, including state parks and historical monuments.

Additional information may be obtained by writing directly to the Texas Highway Department, Austin 14, Texas.

INDEX TO CITIES AND TOWNS
COUNTY SEATS ARE LISTED IN CAPITAL LETTERS
Population has been omitted since complete official 1950 census figures were not available at time of compilation.

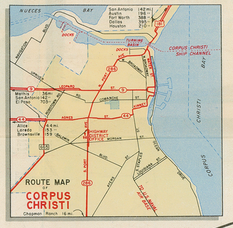


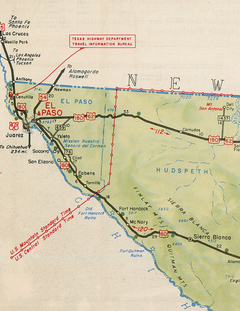


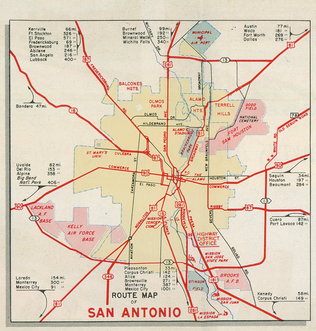


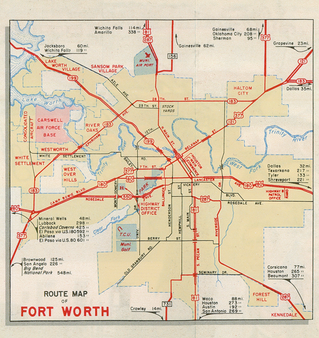




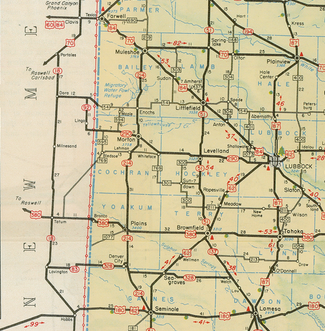


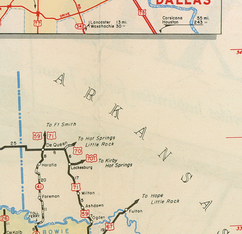




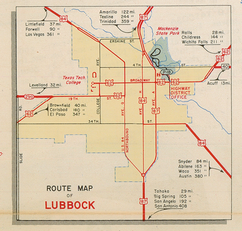


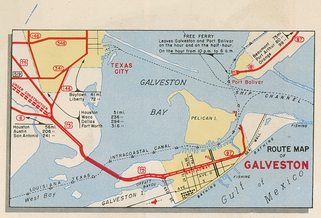




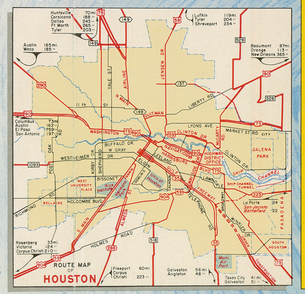








PLEASE HELP PREVENT GRASS FIRES
— TEXAS HIGHWAY DEPT. —



Litho in U.S.A.

HISTORICAL TEXAS

A Dynamic Past provides Inspiration for the Future

Texas highways are avenues of pleasure into the states historical past....

Foreword...

Texas history is a dramatic story of the great Southwest and a part of that great western movement for freedom against tyrannical governments. It reflects the hardships and struggles of brave men and women of many races, who defied the forces of man and nature in exploring and settling the country. The early-day inhabitants of the territory which is now Texas came for various reasons. Some had a lust for adventure and to explore, others were seeking freedom or wealth, while a few came for the sole purpose of ministering to their fellow men.

The environment of the land, the effects of living under six different sovereign flags which have flown over the state, have had everlasting influence on the generations to come, eventually fusing a stock of people who were to shape the destiny of Texas. While Texas served under six flags, and, according to some historians, a seventh flag known as the "Green Flag" of the Magee-Gutierree Expedition, her sovereignty changed eight times. The most hallowed pages found in the annals of Texas history describe the war for Texas Independence. Recorded indelibly are the heroic and gallant deeds performed by Texans in their effort to overthrow an obdurate government and establish a Republic of Texas.

In October, 1835, at Gonzales, the first battle was fought and won by the Texans. This incident challenged the Mexican Military Authorities and brought about the realization to both sides that the revolution had begun. A chain of battles and skirmishes ensued until an assembly was called and Texas officially declared her independence from Mexico and adopted a constitution on March 2, 1836, at Washington-on-the-Brazos, appointing Sam Houston as Commander-in-Chief of the Army. When the call was sounded for the fight for independence, numerous patriots from the Union volunteered their services. Many Mexicans who

Unit 38 Drawer 41 Map 23
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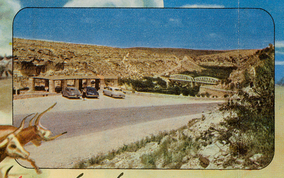
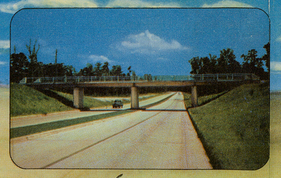
APR. 1952
TEXAS
1952

ment and signed the treaty which launched the beginning of the Republic of Texas. General Houston, the leading figure in Texas history, served two terms as President, his government and country being duly recognized as an independent republic.

Austin became the capital of the Republic of Texas in 1839, and in spite of serious economic conditions the young Republic attracted many immigrants from France and Germany. Texas then included parts of New Mexico, Colorado, Kansas, and Wyoming, and was offered and accepted annexation to the Union in 1845, becoming the twenty-eighth state, later receiving ten million dollars indemnity.

The Alamo, the Forts, the Missions, and other renowned landmarks have all been preserved as scenic and honored shrines, serving as milestones in the by-paths of history . . .









TEXAS

Official Highway Travel Map

1952



Published for Free Distribution by the
TEXAS HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT
★
Texas Highway Commission
E. H. Thornton, Jr. ..... Chairman
Fred A. Wemple ..... Member
Robt. J. Potts ..... Member
D. C. Greer ..... State Highway Engineer

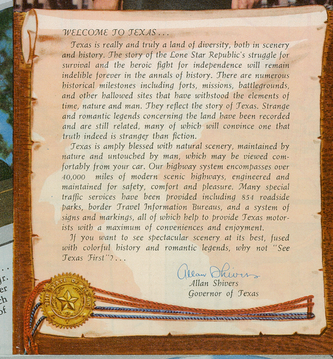
WELCOME TO TEXAS . . .

Texas is really and truly a land of diversity, both in scenery and history. The story of the Lone Star Republic's struggle for survival and the heroic fight for independence will remain indelible forever in the annals of history. There are numerous historical milestones including forts, missions, battlegrounds, and other hallowed sites that have withstood the elements of time, nature and man. They reflect the story of Texas. Strange and romantic legends concerning the land have been recorded and are still related, many of which will convince one that truth indeed is stranger than fiction.

Texas is amply blessed with natural scenery, maintained by nature and untouched by man, which may be viewed comfortably from your car. Our highway system encompasses over 40,000 miles of modern scenic highways, engineered and maintained for safety, comfort and pleasure. Many special traffic services have been provided including 851 roadside parks, border Travel Information Bureaus, and a system of signs and markings, all of which help to provide Texas motorists with a maximum of conveniences and enjoyment.

If you want to see spectacular scenery at its best, fused with colorful history and romantic legends, why not "See Texas First"...

Allan Shivers
Allan Shivers
Governor of Texas



TEXAS RANGERS . . . indelible on the scroll of Texas history is the story of the Texas Rangers. The history of the Rangers began almost with the State's, and has continued through the years. Today's Ranger utilizes modern equipment, but still employs the same basic tools of his predecessors to penetrate parts of the frontier, mainly the saddle horse, bed roll, and six-gun . . .





WASHINGTON-ON-THE-BRAZOS . . . first state capital of Texas. It was at this site that the Texas Declaration of Independence was signed on March 2, 1836. A beautiful park surrounds this celebrated milestone in Texas history . . .



FANNIN BATTLEFIELD STATE PARK . . . in memory of James W. Fannin, Jr. and fellow patriots whose surrender here on honorable terms on March 20, 1836, involved the sacrifice of their lives . . .

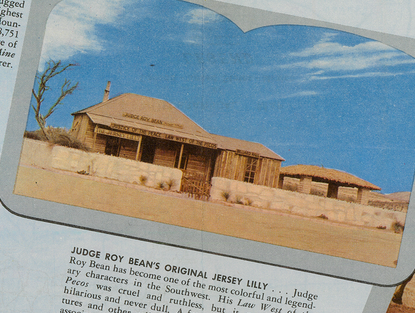


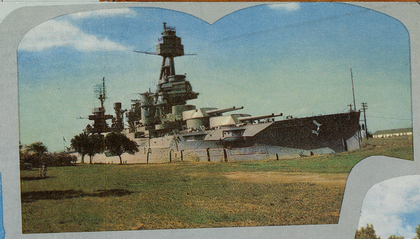


FRONTIER GRAVE NEAR EL CAPITAN AND GUADALUPE PEAK . . . many strange and interesting legends are related concerning the *Lost Gold Mine* in this area. This rugged terrain, supporting the highest peak east of the Rocky Mountains (Guadalupe Peak, 8,751 feet) still holds its treasure of riches . . . the *Lost Gold Mine* still awaits its next discoverer.

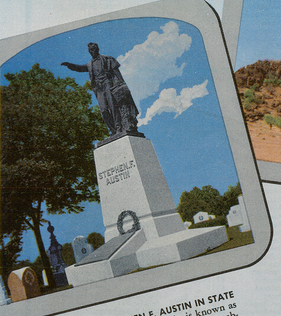


NUESTRA SENORA DEL CARMEN MISSION . . . Oldest mission in Texas, founded in 1682. The Lone Star State is justly proud of its many beautiful and interesting missions deeply rooted in Texas history. They have withstood the ravages of man and nature, still offering sanctuary to the passing generations.

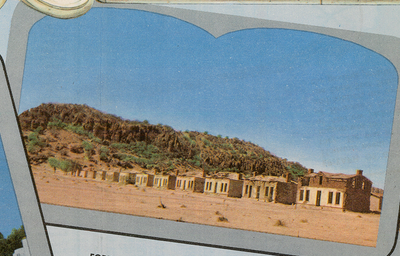




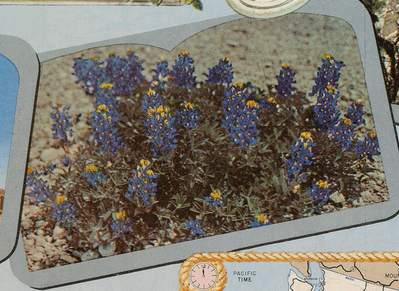
THE BATTLESHIP TEXAS . . . has its place in the pages of Texas history. In 1919, the first plane ever to be launched from a war vessel was catapulted from the decks of the Battleship Texas. After it was decommissioned in 1948, private contributions were collected to prepare the ship for its final resting place at the San Jacinto Battleground . . .



MONUMENT TO STEPHEN F. AUSTIN IN STATE CEMETERY . . . Stephen F. Austin is known as the *Father* of Texas having brought and established the first Anglo-American colony in Texas. Austin's original colony, consisting of approximately 300 families, has a place in Texas history similar to that of the Jamestown and Plymouth settlers in the United States . . .



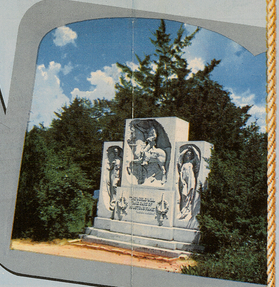
FORT DAVIS . . . named after Jefferson Davis, was established in 1854 as a protection against hostile Indians. The particular site of Fort Davis was chosen because of the . . . *salubrious climate and pure water . . . being in the heart of the Indian-troubled country*, Fort Davis was inactivated in 1891. Like many historical landmarks, it has fallen victim to time and weather, until today a ruin of stone walls, crumbling adobe brick, and deteriorated timber is all that remains . . .



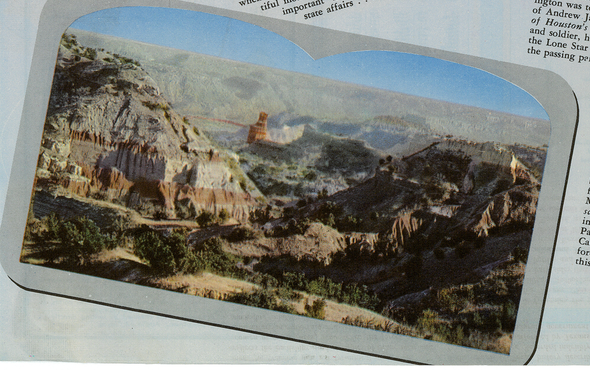
BLUEBONNET . . . official state flower of Texas, rich in beauty and legend. The bluebonnet, sometimes called *buffalo clover*, is the source of strange Indian legends and provides an exquisite floral array in the spring . . .



SPANISH GOVERNOR'S PALACE . . . this was the home of the Spanish governor or vice-governor when Texas was a province of Spain. This beautiful mosaic tile patio was the scene of many important meetings and discussions of state affairs . . .



EPITAPH OF GENERAL SAM HOUSTON . . . Houston needs no introduction to Texas history. He was to Texas what General Washington was to the United States. In the words of Andrew Jackson, *The world will take care of Houston's fame.* As a statesman, scholar, and soldier, his contribution to the history of the Lone Star State warrants the limelight in the passing parade of Texas history . . .



PALO DURO CANYON . . . richly fused with scenic beauty and legend. Many stories center around this *scenic wonder of the world* concerning Indians and early-day settlers. Palo Duro (meaning hard wood) Canyon was inhabited by man before the beginning of history on this continent . . .





SAN JACINTO MONUMENT . . . on these hallowed grounds, Texas won her final battle for independence from Mexico on April 21, 1836. The spirit of the gallant Texas revolutionary soldiers is entombed in this memorial. Measured from the grade line, its height is 570 feet . . . the tallest stone monument in the world.

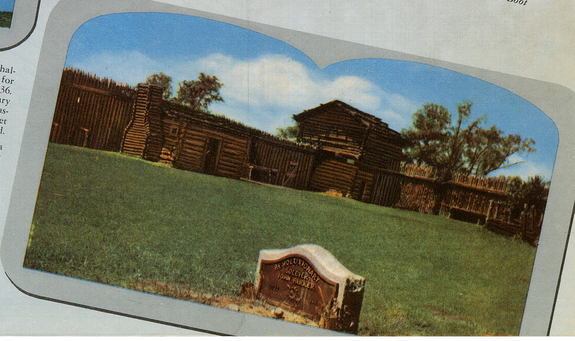
FORT PARKER . . . and the story of Cynthia Ann Parker is convincing that *truth is stranger than fiction.* In the year of 1836, hostile Comanche and Kiowa Indians attacked Fort Parker and kidnapped Cynthia Ann Parker who was then nine years old. She was reared among the Indians as a queen and married an Indian Chief, Pete Nocona. One of her sons, Chief Quanah Parker, led his warriors on many raids against the settlers but later reformed . . . Cynthia Ann Parker was rescued in 1861 but was never able to adjust herself to civilized society and soon mourned herself to an early death. Today Cynthia Ann Parker has been reunited with her family, resting beside her son, Quanah, sleeping the eternal sleep of the Red Man.



INDIAN CHIEF . . . of the Alabama-Coushatti tribes. Texas has always been popular with Indians because of the diversity of food, resources, and climate, thus affording one of the most fertile fields in North America for archaeological research. It is only natural that the *Red Man* should play a prominent role in Texas history. Today, there is one remaining tribe in the Lone Star State, the Alabama-Coushatti tribe, numbering less than 400 and living on a 4,280-acre reservation in the Big Thicket . . .



BOOT HILL CEMETERY . . . received its name partly because of its location on a hill near Old Tascosa, and also because men were buried here who, literally *died with their boots on.* During the era of Tascosa, the difference between life and death often meant being able to draw faster and shoot straighter . . . A monument has been erected, dedicated to those frontier men and women who are buried in *Boot Hill Cemetery* . . .



OLD FRENCH EMBASSY . . . was constructed in 1841 the former French Legation was the Republic of by the French Charge d'Affaires to the Republic of Texas. It was the most preretentious building in Texas at that time with much of the material brought from France.

JUDGE ROY BEAN'S ORIGINAL JERSEY LILLY . . . Judge Roy Bean has become one of the most colorful and legendary characters in the Southwest. His *Law West of the Pecos* was cruel and ruthless, but it was sometimes hilarious and never dull. A free museum containing pictures and other relics pertaining to the Judge and his associates is housed in the *Jersey Lilly* . . .



OLD TASCOSA . . . queen of the western ghost towns. Founded in 1877, Tascosa soon became the cowboy capital of the plains, visited by many famous and infamous characters, including Pat Garrett, Billy the Kid, and others. Today, as if in atonement for its past, Tascosa is the site of the original Boys Ranch which is a character-building institution for boys . . .

TEXAS LONGHORNS . . . millions of Longhorns were driven over the now famous cattle trails of Texas in the latter part of the nineteenth century. Today the breed is almost extinct, but the Texas Longhorn shall always remain in the history of the Lone Star State . . .