



TEXAS

IMPERIAL STATE OF
AMERICA WITH HER
DIADEM OF CITIES
ILLUSTRATED

By W. D. ...

F
391
T32



Class F391
Book T32



TEXAS

IMPERIAL STATE OF AMERICA
WITH HER DIADEM OF CITIES.

PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED.

BY
W. W. DEXTER
HOUSTON, TEXAS.

The Official and Exclusive Book of
The Texas World's Fair Commission.

SAM'L F. MYERSON PRINTING CO., St. Louis.

F391
T32

P R E F A C E .

THE OBJECT of this volume is to demonstrate to the world by views, from photographs, Texas, exactly as it is to-day. Word painting may be hyperbole, but photographs from nature are truthful reflections. What a colossal undertaking is the attempt to illustrate the important features of Texas. This work was suggested by the Texas Exhibit at the great St. Louis Exposition of 1904, and it found recognition and endorsement by the Texas Commission as the following letter will show:

DALLAS, TEXAS, JANUARY, 1903.

MR. W. W. DEXTER, HOUSTON.

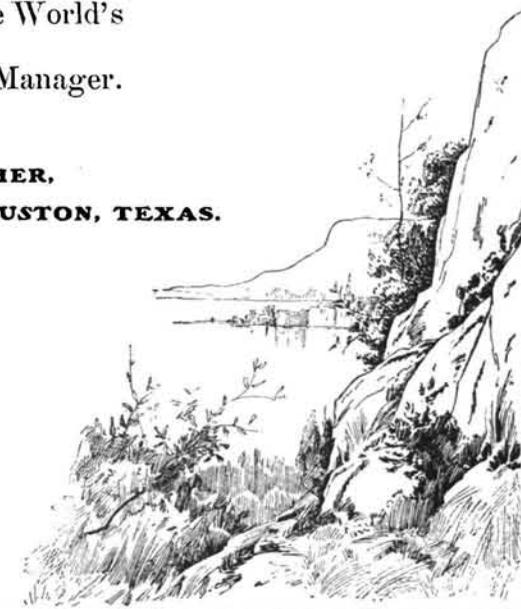
You are authorized to prepare for the Texas Commission an illustrated work that will preserve historical data and demonstrate the civic, commercial and industrial progress of Texas. Your work will be distributed at the World's Fair by the Texas Commission, officially and exclusively.

Signed, L. J. WORTHAM, General Manager.

The volume speaks for itself.

W. W. DEXTER, PUBLISHER.

HOUSTON, TEXAS.



TEXAS

A GLANCE AT ITS HISTORY

By MOYE WICKS



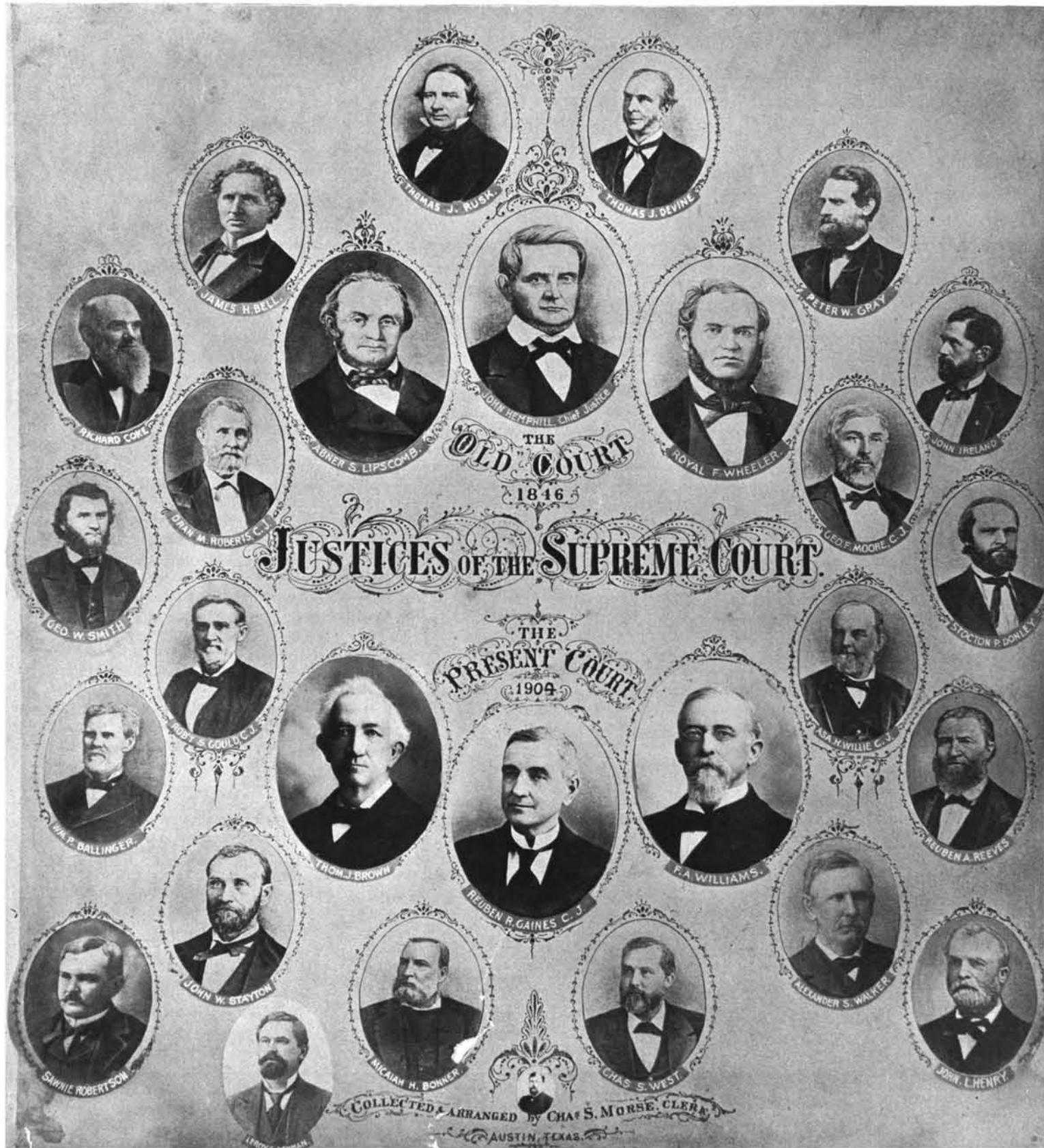
INTRODUCTORY

THE PROGRESS OF TEXAS is an object lesson of survival of the fittest, as shown by the final domination of the Anglo-Saxon over other racial elements. The luminous page of history records no achievement surpassing the victory at San Jacinto, by which the Republic of Texas accomplished independence in 1836. Notwithstanding the perfidy of Santa Anna, this independence was maintained against invading enemies during ten years intervening between the creation of the young republic and the breaking out of the war between Mexico and the United States. Not only was Texas, during all this time, menaced by Mexico, but it was also in conflict with the Indians. Nevertheless, its statesmen found time to make provision for the endowment of what is now the richest and most comprehensive system of gratuitous education known to mankind. They likewise turned aside from the cares of war to formulate and enact that wise law of homestead exemption, which was the gift of Texas to the jurisprudence of civilization. The maintaining of national existence during that decade of struggle demonstrated the superior manhood of the Texans of early times. It also shows that Providence favored the possessions of this great domain by the Anglo-Saxon, "the heir of all the ages, in the foremost ranks of time"—the only race worthy to cope with its vast possibilities. The noble fabric of the new Republic was too stupendous to be the work of any one man. In the galaxy of Texans of that formative period, there were many brilliant stars, but General Houston impressed himself more deeply on its history than any other of its heroes. More like his contemporary and friend Andrew Jackson, than any other man then in public life, Houston's personality, like that of Jackson, permeated his surroundings and made all feel that in his presence they stood before a born leader and master of men.

Texas has enjoyed an auspicious combination of advantages. Many things have conspired to bring about her present eminence. Those of the early settlers who led thought and moulded public sentiment were men and women of rare ability and culture. The fire-side influences were elevating and inspiring, the standards of personal honor high and the conceptions of morality and decorum exalted. The troubles through which the country passed had knit the people together with the kinship of common dangers and common triumphs. Out of the fire of those strenuous experiences, they emerged welded into a homogeneous unity of patriotic devotion and with a pride in their state which their descendants still unwaveringly cherish. This pride is well founded, for, from the inception of the Anglo-Saxon history of Texas, its pages have been gilded with glory. When Texas achieved independence from the Mexicans, that people numbered fourteen million and had become inured to war in the severe struggle with Spain, through which they had but lately passed. The Mexican armies were commanded by Santa Anna and other distinguished men who had been taught the art of war in the best military schools of Europe. The victorious issue of the war in 1836 was obtained by a few thousands of Texans, individual heroes, it is true, but poorly armed, scantily provisioned and against a people as well equipped with munitions and supplies as they were ferocious in their hatred of the Americans.

When the young Republic entered upon separate existence as one of the great family of nations, it had cause to exult in the fact that, possessed of phenomenal variety of resources and with delightful climate, it embraced within its territorial limits six times more land than the great State of New York, its vast domain being sufficient to contain a population of fifty millions, if settled as densely as France or Belgium.

The patriotic devotion of Texans to the government of their own creation did not make them forgetful of the mother country. After an independent career of glory, it knocked for admission at the door of the United States, and added its lone star to the banner which now floats proudly over it and its sisters, constituting "The Federal Union, now and forever, one and inseparable."



THE
OLD COURT
1846

JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT

THE
PRESENT COURT
1909

COLLECTED & ARRANGED BY CHAS. S. MORSE, CLERK
AUSTIN, TEXAS.

THOMAS J. RUSK

THOMAS J. DEVINE

JAMES H. BELL

PETER W. GRAY

RICHARD COKE

FABNER S. LIPSCOMB

JOHN HEMPHILL, Chief Justice

ROYAL F. WHEELER

JOHN IRELAND

DWAYNE M. ROBERTS, C. J.

GEO. F. MOORE, C. J.

GEO. W. SMITH

STOCKTON P. DONLEY

ROBT. S. GOULD, C. J.

SAM. WILLIE C.

WM. P. BALLINGER

REUBEN A. REEVES

THOM. J. BROWN

REUBEN R. GAINES, C. J.

F. A. WILLIAMS

JOHN W. STAYTON

ALEXANDER S. WALKER

SAML. ROBERTSON

JOHN L. HENRY

LEWIS B. SWAN

MICHAEL H. BONNER

CHAS. S. WEST



COL. LOUIS J. WORTHAM
General Manager Texas World's Fair Commission



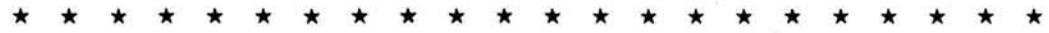
TEXAS STATE BUILDING AT THE WORLD'S FAIR, ST. LOUIS, 1904.



THE just reward due Louis J. Wortham for the inspiration that suggested to his keen conception the colossal undertaking, and its absolute accomplishment, of erecting a Texas building and representing the great State at the St. Louis Exposition, cannot be accorded him by cold type, but the good people of Texas, upon beholding the grandeur of what he alone has directed and consummated (to the pride and glory of their State), will not fail to accord him the full meed he richly deserves; for indeed, each and every Texan within whose bosom burns the spirit of civic pride and has the interest of our grand Commonwealth at heart, will join in the acclaim, "Thrice blessed be his name."

THE PUBLISHER.





First Capitol of the Republic of Texas. at Columbia, 1836.



Old Capitol at Houston. 1837.



Old Capitol at Austin. Burned, November, 1881.



STATE CAPITOL—DEDICATING CONFEDERATE MONUMENT, APRIL 16, 1903. Photo by Hill.

This magnificent edifice shows the evolution of Texas. Corner stone laid March 2, 1885. Dedicated May 6, 1888. Cost the State 3,000,000 acres of land, now worth \$15,000,000.



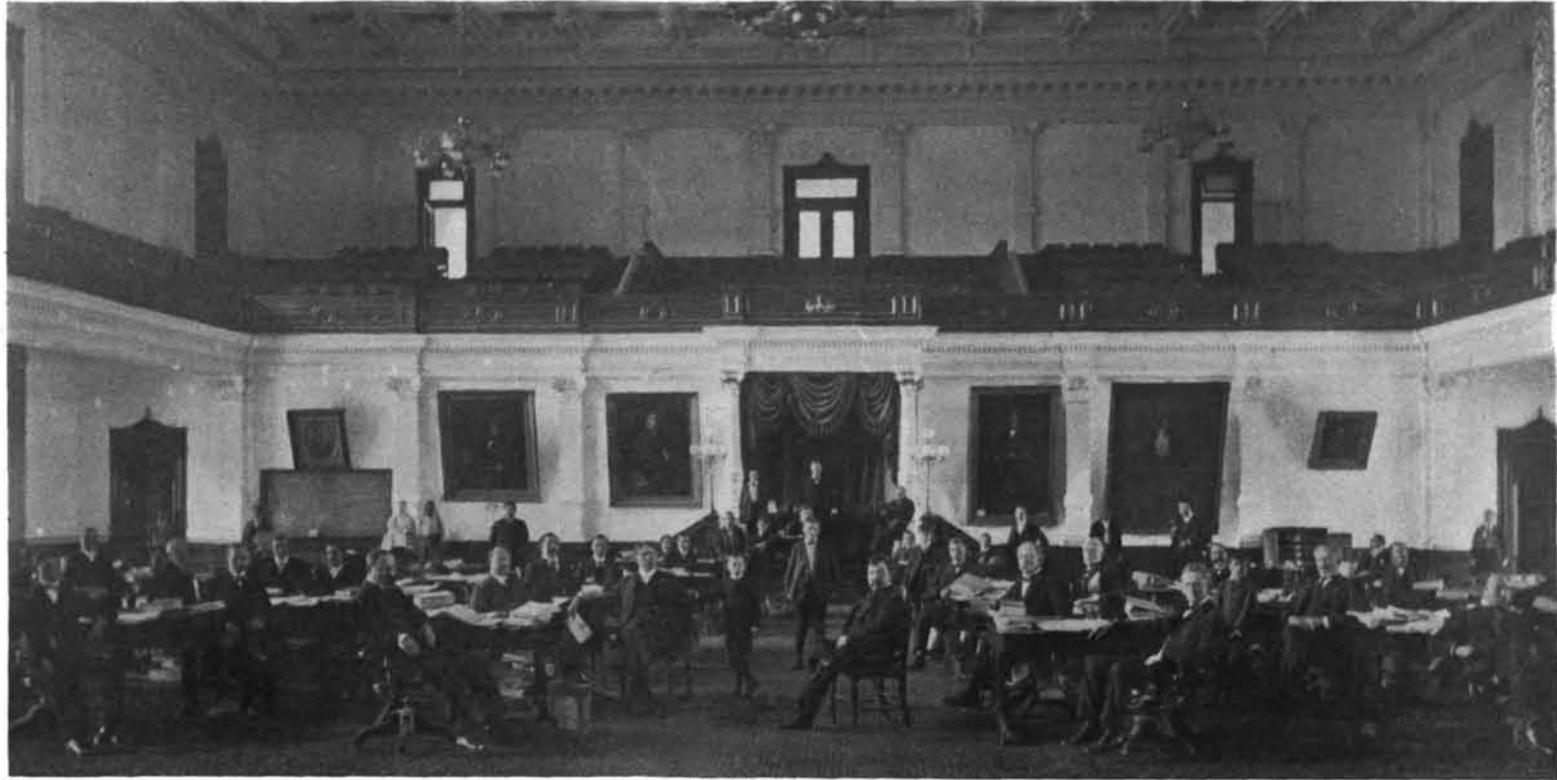
Temporary Capitol at Austin after Old Capitol was Destroyed.

First Capital of Coahuila and Texas was at Saltillo. 1824, and moved to Monclova. :: :: :: ::



First Capital of Texas Republic at Columbia, 1836. Moved to Houston 1837. Moved to Austin in 1839. Moved to Washington, temporarily, 1842, then to Houston, and finally to Austin again. :: :: ::



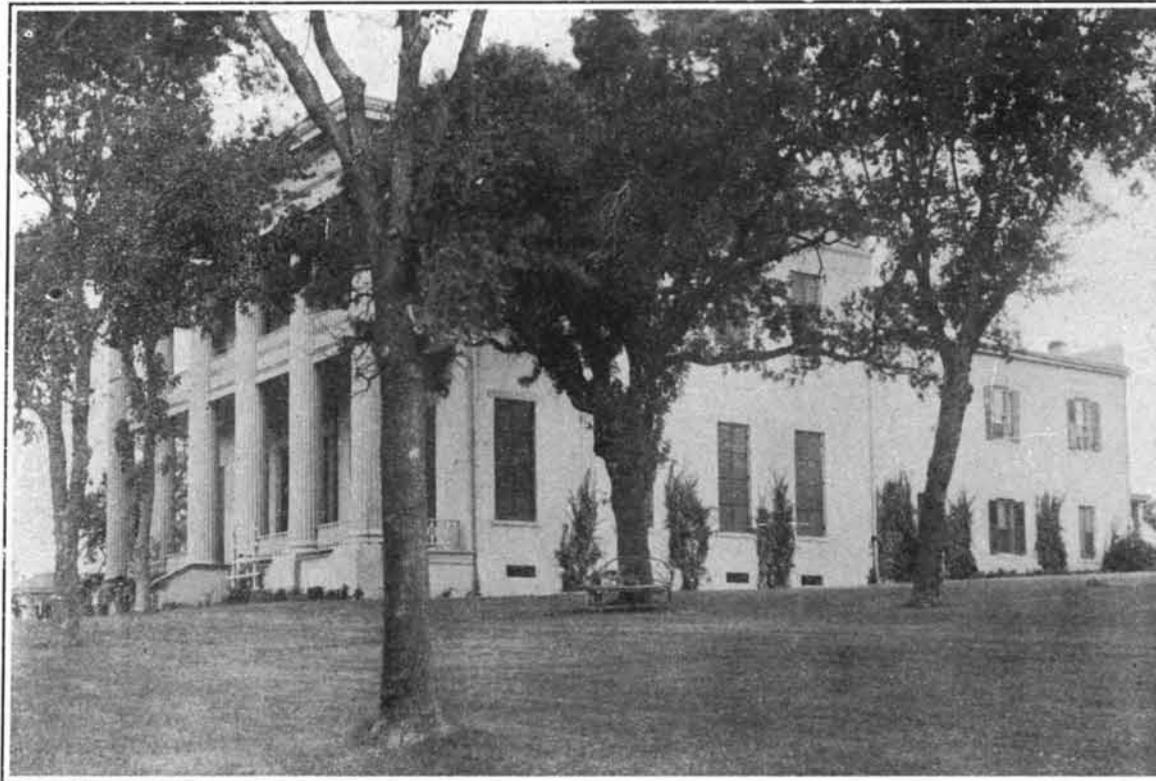


THE TEXAS SENATE



THE TEXAS HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

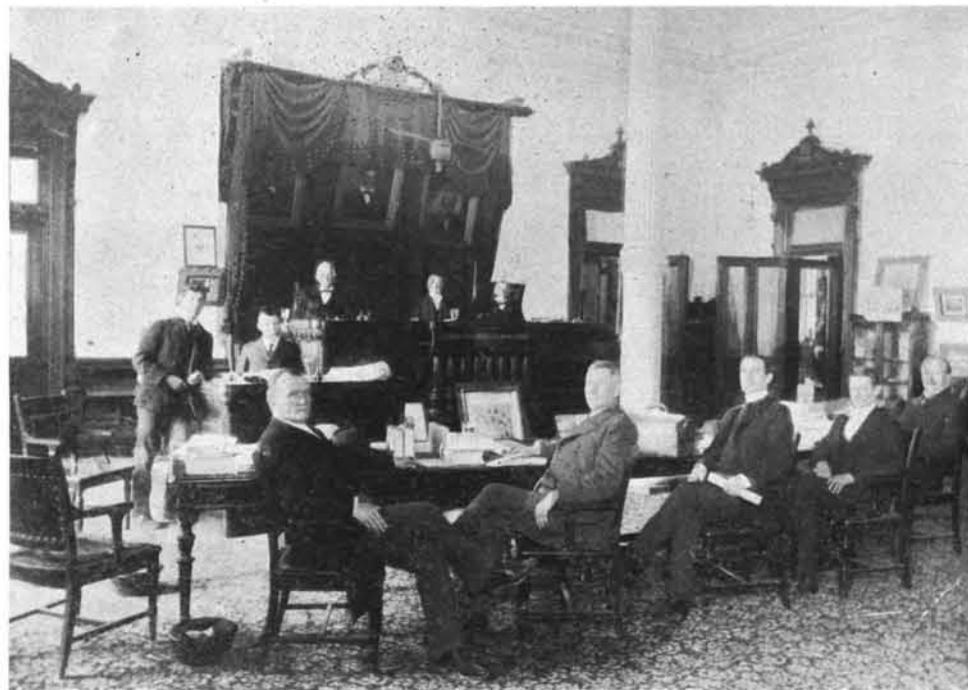
Photo by Hill



Governor's Mansion, Austin, Texas



United States Court House and Post Office, Austin.



The Supreme Court of Texas in Session, 1904
Chief Justice Gaines in Center, Judge Brown to Left and Judge Williams to Right
Use of this Picture by Special Favor



Main Building of the University of Texas, at Austin.
Inaugurated September 15, 1883.



COL. BEN R. MILAM
Killed by Mexicans in the Streets of
San Antonio.



COL. JAMES BOWIE
Hero-Martyr of the Alamo.



LORENZO DE ZAVALA
First Vice-President Texas Republic.



GENERAL SIDNEY SHERMAN
A Hero of San Jacinto.



GENERAL THOMAS J. RUSK
Ex-U. S. Senator. A Hero of San Jacinto.



**Conspicuous
Characters
... in ...
Texas History.**



Hero of San Jacinto; Governor of Texas and
U. S. Senator. Victor over Santa Anna
1836.



**Heroes of the Alamo
.. and ..
San Jacinto
in 1836.**

By consent, portraits used from
History of Texas by WILLIAM G.
SCARFF. Impossible to obtain
the portraits of Travis and Fan-
nin. :: :: :: :: ::



COLONEL ANSON JONES
Ex-Governor of Texas.



GENERAL SANTA ANNA



DAVID CROCKETT
Martyr of the Alamo.



J. F. Austin
Dec 18, 1836
Styled the Founder of Texas. 1823.



GENERAL FELIX HUSTON



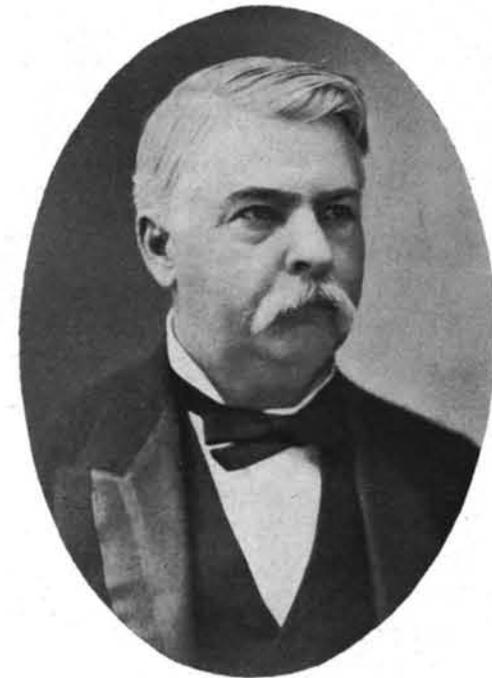
GENERAL MIRABEAU B. LAMAR
Ex-Governor of Texas.



RICHARD B. HUBBARD
Minister to Japan



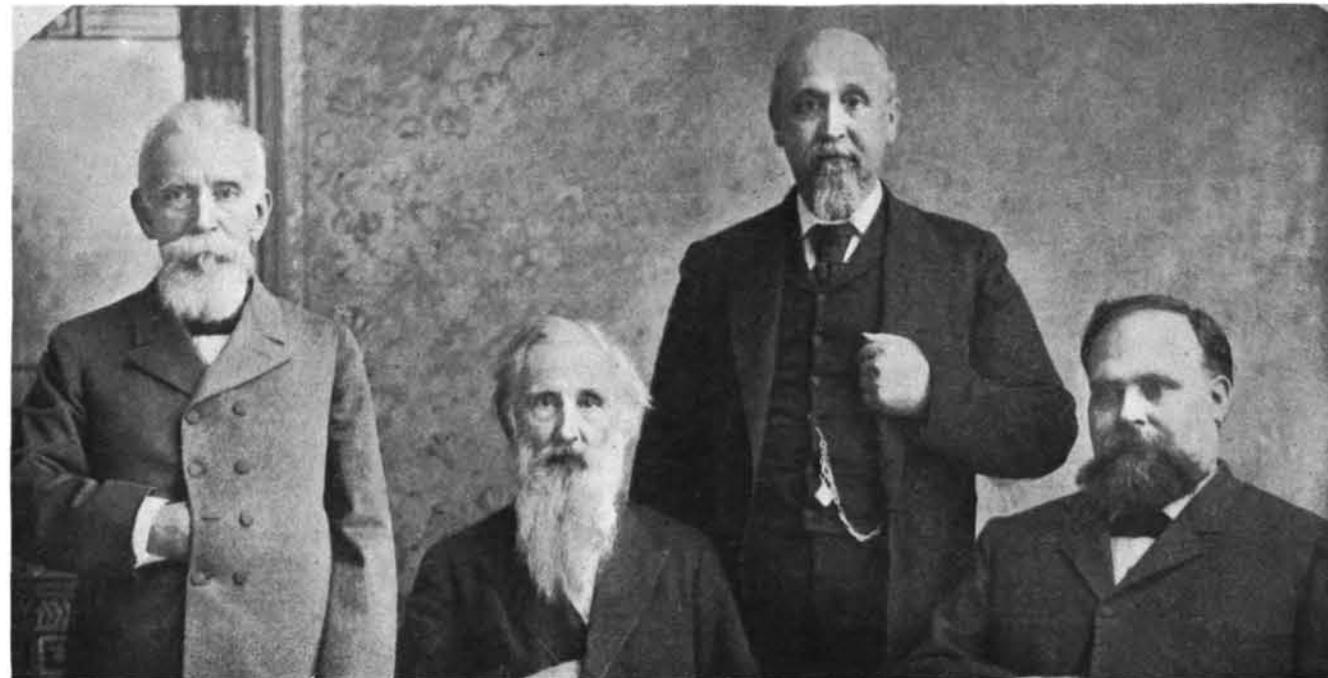
JOHN IRELAND
Supreme Judge



J. D. SAVERS
Ex-Congressman



RICHARD COKE
Supreme Judge and United States Senator.



F. R. LUBBOCK

O. M. ROBERTS
Supreme Judge

I. S. ROSS

JAMES S. HOGG

EX-GOVERNORS OF TEXAS



R. Q. MILLS
Ex-Senator—Twenty-four Years in Congress



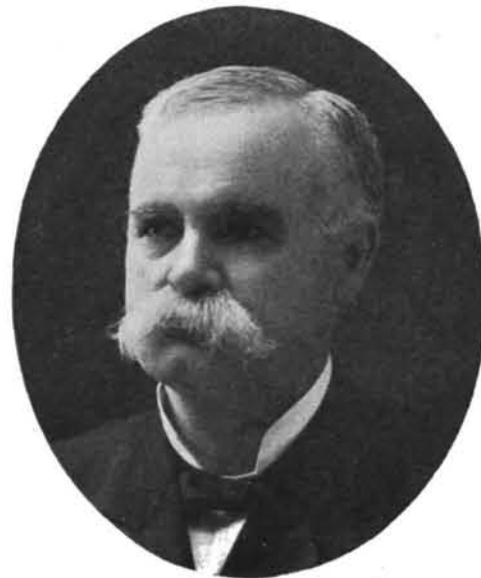
C. E. CULBERSON
Ex-Governor and United States Senator



DAVID B. CULBERSON
Ex-Congressman



"The Grand Old Man of Texas"
JOHN H. REAGAN
Ex-Senator
Over a half century in public life



S. W. T. LANGHAM
Present Governor



JOSEPH BAILEY
United States Senator

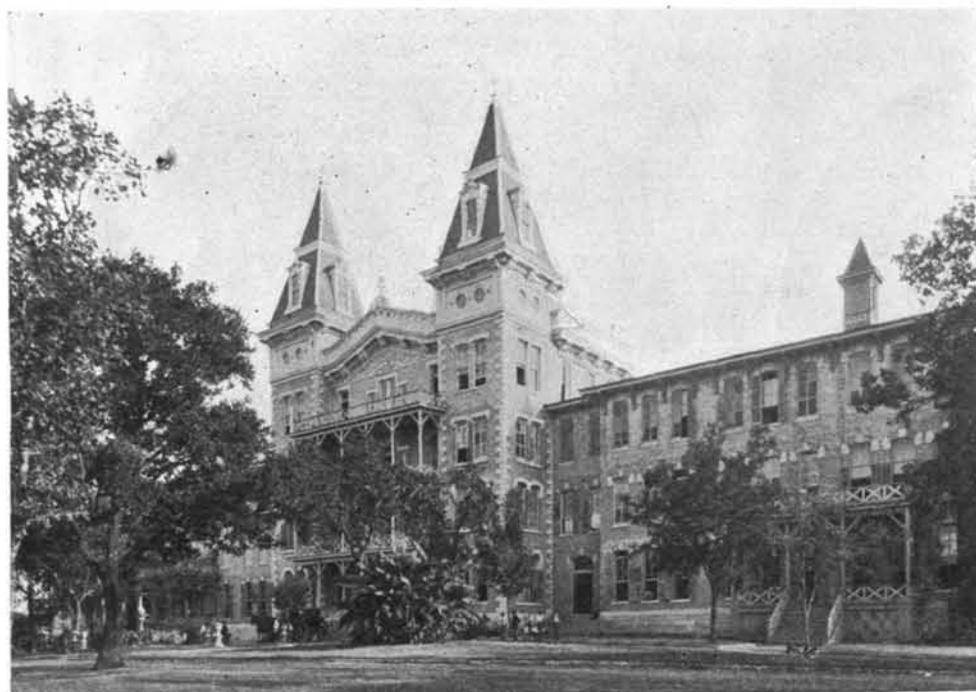
EMINENT TEXAS STATESMEN



Boys' State Deaf and Dumb Institute, Austin.



Girls' State Deaf and Dumb Institute, Austin.



State Insane Asylum, Austin.



Ex-Confederate Soldiers' Home, Austin.

Photos by Clogenson.

HOW TEXAS CARES FOR ITS AFFLICTED PEOPLE.

AUSTIN

Capital of the Great State of Texas

Written and Compiled by Mrs. J. M. Shumate

It has been 65 years since the people of Texas decided that Austin should be the capital, and placed Mirabeau B. Lamar in command as its chief executive.

Just as time has wielded its scythe and reaped a harvest of heroes from among us, so with its brush it has painted out many cherished handworks, yet left us, upon a beautiful landscape, a city enthroned upon the hills, over which the rising and setting sun must climb to cast its shadows upon the river at our feet.

Time has been our benefactor, giving us health, wealth and happiness; the magnificent state capitol, well placed at the head of our principal street, a magnificent native granite building, costing us equal to about \$6,000,000. This building, the seventh largest in the world, points, by a high circular dome surmounted by an emblem of Liberty, for guidance to a host of loyal subjects.

As a Health Resort.

"To him who eateth bread with us" we offer a location unsurpassed for health.

That Austin is a very healthy city is evidenced by her very light death rate, owing not only to her healthful location, but to her improved, progressive sanitary conditions, including good water, sewerage, etc. The average death rate in the United States is over 14½ to the 1,000 inhabitants, while the death rate of many cities is from 18 to 25 to the 1,000 people, whereas at Austin it is as low as 12½ to the 1,000. Figures don't lie. What more is necessary to test the healthfulness of the capital of Texas? With all these manifold advantages, natural and created, is it any wonder that Austin has progressed so wonderfully and with such amazing rapidity?

Location.

We are conveniently accessible to North, East and West by the I. & G. N. R. R., H. & T. C., and M., K. & T. You may build your home on a shady cliff, with the melody of the mocking bird's last note to bid you good-night, or within the shadow of the Capitol building, and still have your home furnished with every modern convenience. Night is robbed of its darkness by light from 31 electric towers, 200 feet high.

Schools.

You might "buy a farm" with the money usually spent sending the children from home to school. Every educational facility for old and young is located here, from a magnificent system of public schools to the great Texas State University, and five of the state eleemosynary institutions, including schools for instruction of the blind, deaf and dumb, for both white and colored.

Religion.

The comforts offered to the physical man are not exceeded by those provided for the spiritual. All denominations are given "freedom to worship God" and are housed in beautiful church edifices.

Climate.

Christmas roses tapping your window pane evince the mildness and sunshine of our winters, while the summer's heat is tempered by glorious Gulf breezes.

Amusements.

The yearly celebration of the Jesters' Jubilee is an affair affording home people and visitors from afar and near a week of fun and frolic. The "Hancock" is our modernly-constructed opera house, which has been rendered fire proof in every respect. The best amusements are given here during the season.

As a Residence City.

As a residence city Austin is without a peer. It has a delightful, healthy climate, wide and well graded streets, and a splendid system of water works, owned and operated by the city, as is also the electric plant. We also have a most satisfactory free mail delivery. Thus it can be seen that Austin enjoys all the advantages possessed by a city many times its size, which together with its magnificent residences and social life that will compare favorably with any city in the country, makes it possible for Austin to keep abreast of this the twentieth century.

What of Our Future?

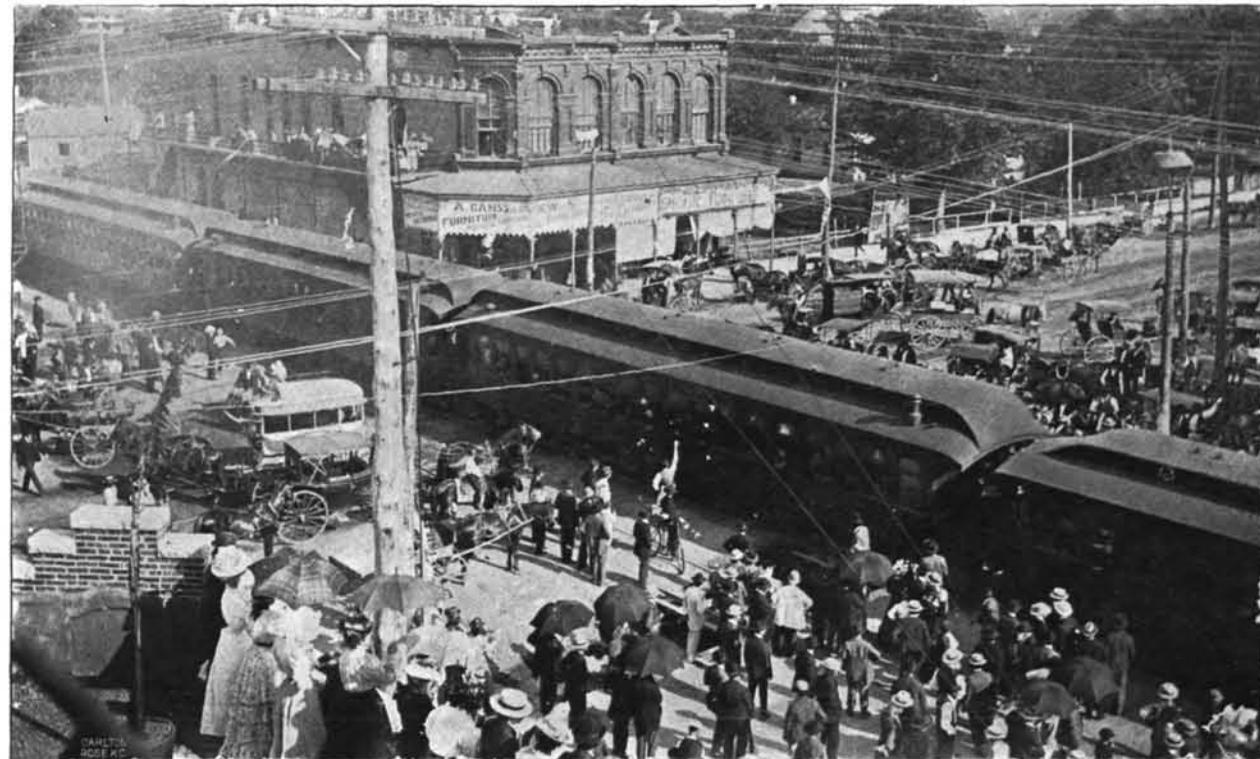
The Austin of to-day we can all see and appreciate—a city of about 30,000 people, with great commercial and industrial activity—but who can paint the Austin of the future? It is far beyond the brush of the present-day word-artist. In olden times inspired men and women, we are told, burst forth in prophecy, and in words of prose and song lifted the veil and penetrated the mysteries that were in store for nations, people and individuals, but no such seers or seeresses now exist. We know that we have passed the most wonderful century known in the history of the world, when the forces of nature have been harnessed to do man's bidding. We also know that we have passed the threshold of a new century in which the power of man bids fair to become almost unlimited. Providence alone can set aside the metes and bounds of the twentieth century. We also know that we are living in the most favored nation on the face of the earth; that in the past hundred years we have risen from a weak and struggling republic to the most wonderful, and in many respects the most powerful country on the face of the globe, with vast possessions in all parts of the world, and with none of the symptoms of decay that have overtaken other nations that have become rich and powerful. We also know that in this country there is no such spot as the one in which we live, and that here in the state capital of the largest and grandest state in the Union, there is every advantage to make a grand and magnificent metropolis.



Looking up Congress Street,
Austin.



A busy scene at the H. & T. C. R. R.
and I. & G. N. Depots,
Austin.

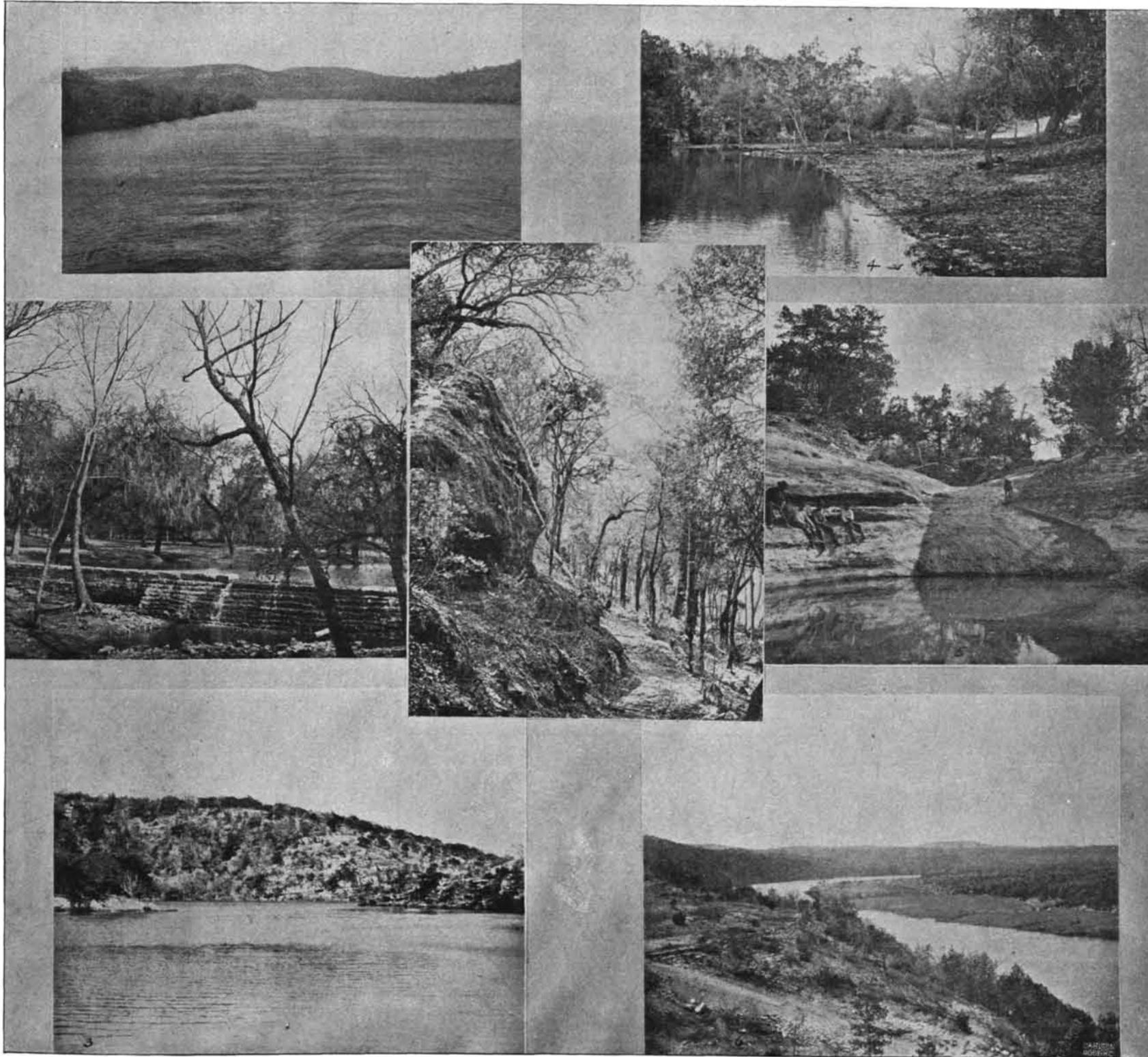




The Driskill Hotel, Austin—One of the Most Elegant Hotels in the South

ooo
A few of the
Elegant
Homes at
Austin,
the Ideal City
of Texas
in Civic Pride.





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A Glimpse
at some of the
Beautiful
Scenery
around
Austin, Texas

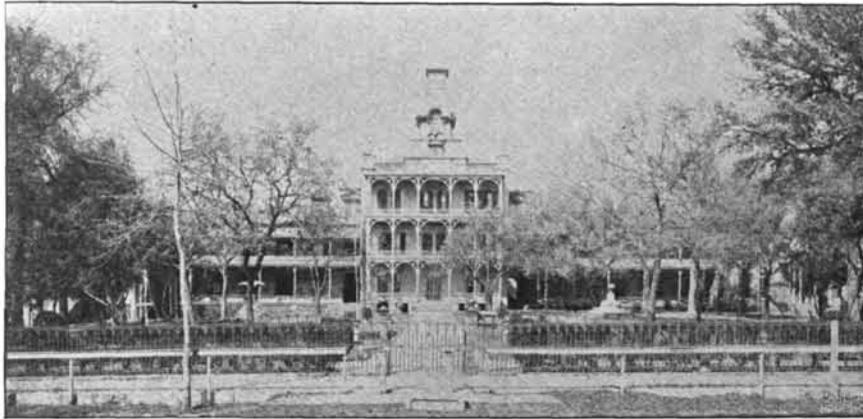
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A
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An
Educa-
tional
and
Religious
Center

St. Mary's Catholic Church



State Blind Institute



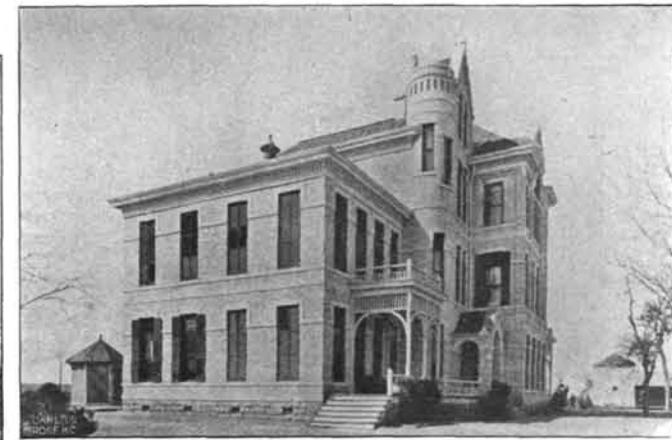
State Deaf-Mute Institute



Tillotson Institute for Colored Youth



Chemical Laboratory, University of Texas



State Colored Deaf-Mute Institute



THE GREAT DAM AT AUSTIN, TEXAS, BEFORE IT BROKE.
It serves as an object lesson of how the rivers and streams of Texas can be controlled and utilized.

Photo by Hill



A CARLOAD OF TREES FROM THE AUSTIN NURSERY.

One of the enterprises of which Austin is proud is the Austin Nursery, Mr. F. T. Ramsey, proprietor. The Nursery was established by his father thirty years ago, and now grows trees by the millions. He sells a hundred varieties of plums, and over a hundred of peaches, but Mr. Ramsey realizes that Texas is reaching that stage of development when it will call for a vast amount of ornamental trees, shrubs, etc., and he is preparing to meet the demand. The photo shows part of a carload for the noted irrigated farm of F. F. Collins at San Antonio, as the wagons went down the avenue in Austin. The larger trees are some stately Chinese arbor vitae, 16 feet high, dug with balls of earth which weighed three hundred pounds. So carefully were these trees handled that not one died. Mr. Ramsey has studied the beautifying of grounds, both large and small, according to the most advanced ideas, and he appreciates the beauties and the value of the very many hardy native Texas plants, and has a great collection of them.



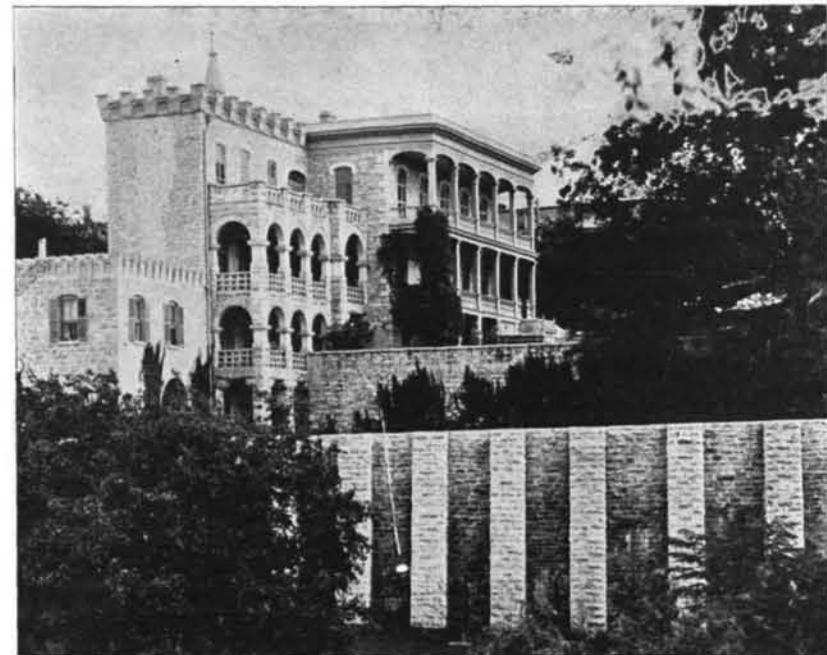
Residence Captain Littlefield, Austin.



Stable View to Residence of Captain Littlefield.



Porch, Residence Ira H. Evans.



Residence Ira H. Evans, Austin.

The City of Dallas

The Manufacturing, Jobbing,
and Financial Center of
Texas.

The City of Dallas is beautifully located on the east bank of the Trinity River, about 500 feet above the sea-level, in the wealthiest and most populous county in Texas, and is the central point of a thickly settled district comprising the famous black waxy land belt.

The population, as shown by the City Directory, is 75,415, and is a very cosmopolitan one, nine-tenths of it being white, and this character of population prevails in the surrounding country.

Within a radius of 100 miles, comprising 42 out of the 243 counties in the State, there is a population of nearly a million and a quarter, 38% of the assessed values of the State, 30% of the railroad mileage and 60% of the total number of business houses.

The climate is most salubrious, temperate and semi-tropical, with a rainfall of from 28 to 36 inches. January and February are the winter months, the temperature rarely going below zero and seldom above 100, owing to the trade winds from the Gulf, which make the night always pleasant.

No epidemic has ever visited the city, and rigid statistics for the past ten years show the very low death rate of 11 per 1,000.

The water supply is abundant and good. The waterworks, owned by the city, takes its supply from the river, and has a present pumping capacity of 19,000,000 gallons per day. Artesian water is found in abundance. More than 25 wells have been sunk in the past few years, some of them flowing, and all of them affording fine water for drinking and manufacturing. The city has just completed an additional reservoir, with a billion gallons storage capacity, and is systematically perfecting one of the best waterworks plants in the South.

Dallas has more than 70 miles of electric street railway. Two electric light and power companies and one gas company with 70 miles of gas mains.

The transportation facilities are good, there being eight trunk lines of railroads radiating in fifteen directions, with 80 passenger trains arriving and departing each day.

The completion of the Trinity River navigation improvements, now being actively pushed by the Government, will give Dallas superior advantages as a manufacturing, shipping and distributing point by water transportation to the Gulf of Mexico.

Dallas is the second largest implement, vehicle and machinery distributing point in the world.

Dallas has 395 manufacturing establishments, with an invested capital of \$8,521,000, employing 4,695 operatives, producing annually \$14,350,000.

Dallas Post Office business is larger than any other two cities of Texas combined and larger than many cities in the country who greatly exceed it in population. Total receipts show an increase of 156% in the past ten years. Money order department, 185%; registration department, 204%. Four and a half tons of second-class matter are handled daily.

Dallas has the largest banking facilities of any city in the state; deposits reaching more than \$14,000,000 and has been designated as a reserve city by the Government. The tax rate is low and the city credit A 1.

Dallas is the largest publishing center south of St. Louis. There being 68 newspapers and magazines published here.

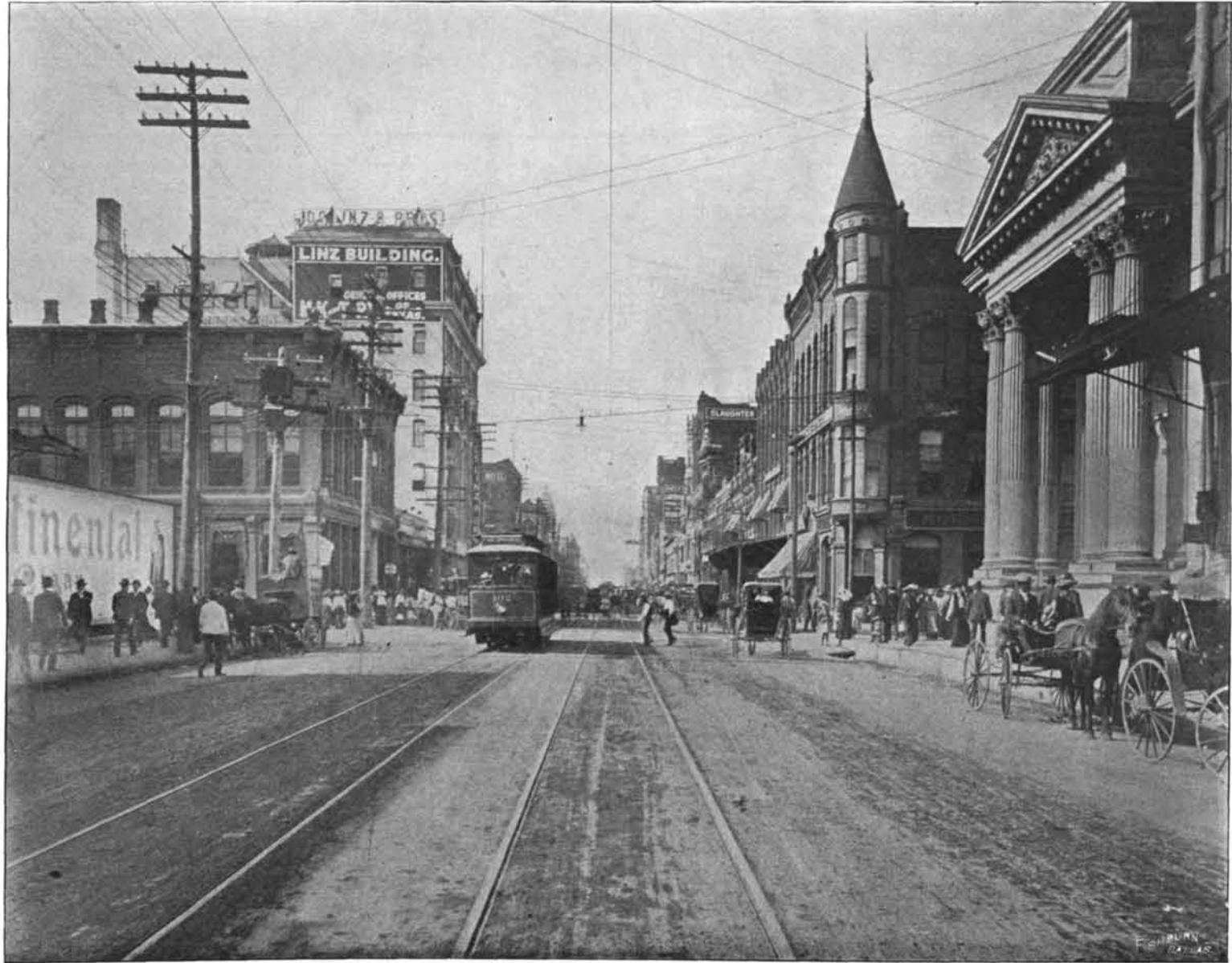
Dallas has the greatest number of telephones of any city in Texas, having 6,000 subscribers and nearly 4,000 miles of underground wire, and is the center of long distance telephone business, the long distance calls averaging 1,200 per day.

The telegraph business is larger than any city in Texas.

The fire and life insurance companies have their headquarters for the state located in Dallas; all the state and general agents being located here transacting a large business with Louisiana, Arkansas, Oklahoma and Indian Territories.

The educational and religious facilities include a thorough free school system (in which more than 8,000 children are enrolled), fifty-nine schools and colleges, embracing four seminaries for young ladies, a music conservatory, two medical universities, four business colleges, two boys' academies and two free kindergarten schools. A handsome public library, well equipped; a Young Men's Christian Association building and other free reading rooms. Sixty churches and numbers every variety of social, literary, artistic, musical and athletic associations, besides benevolent organizations of every character.

The volume of wholesale business done in Dallas is over \$40,000,000 annually. It is the leading city of the United States for the manufacture of cotton gin machinery, as well as the manufacture of harness and saddlery goods. It has the largest wholesale dry goods house south of St. Louis and the largest wholesale grocery house in Texas and the largest saddlery house in the world. The character and appearance of her business buildings and private residences are equal to any in the south.



MAIN STREET, DALLAS, TEXAS.

Photo by Clogenson



ELM STREET, DALLAS, TEXAS

Photo by Clogenson

The Oriental Hotel

Dallas, ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ Texas



Photo by Clogenson, Dallas

Said by traveling men to be the most luxuriant
hostelry in Texas. Strictly high class and managed
by that prince of good fellows, J. E. McIlhenny.



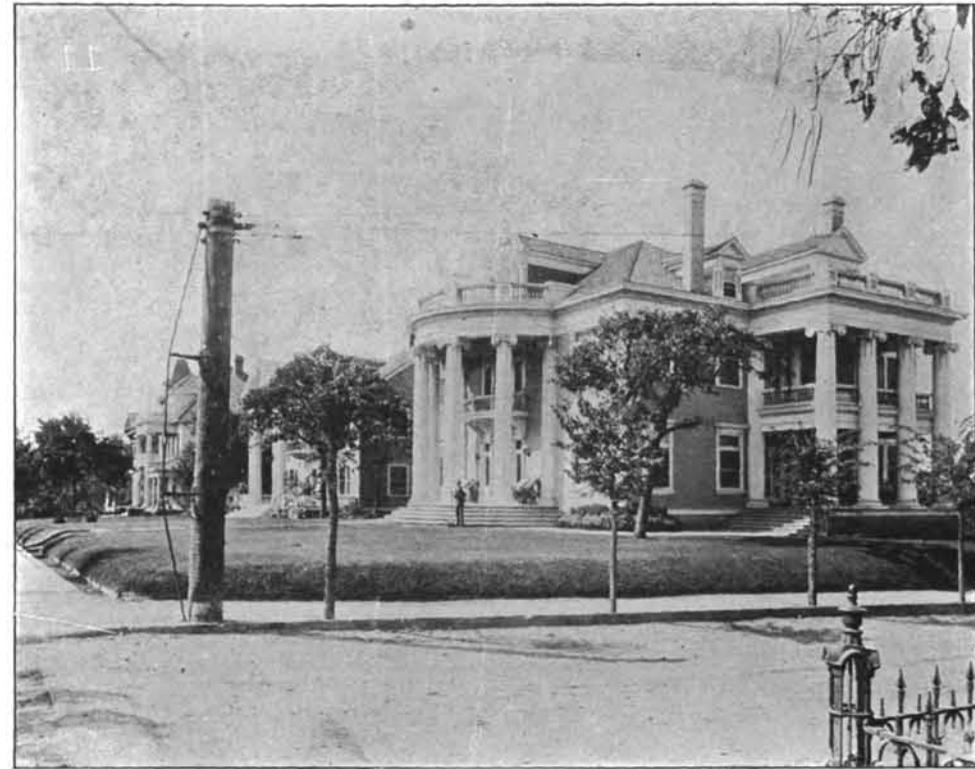
Dallas Street Scene



Carnegie Library, Dallas



Residence in Dallas



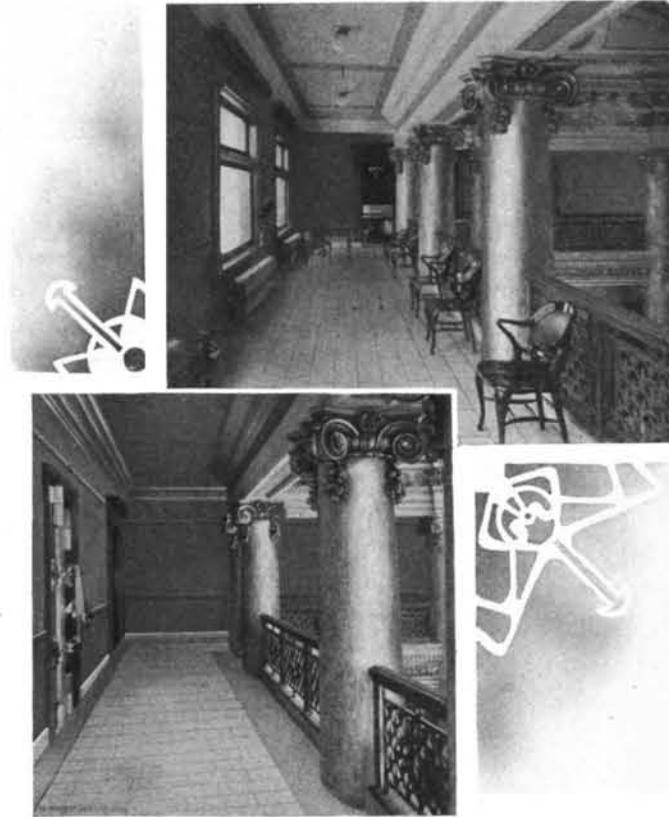
Residence in Dallas

Photos by Clogenson



CITY BANK, DALLAS

One
of the most
Elegant
Banking
Houses in
the
United
States
—
Erected
1904



CITY BANK, DALLAS



CITY BANK, DALLAS

Photos by Clogenson



Views of The City National Bank

DALLAS, TEXAS

1873 — U. S. DEPOSITORY — 1904

THE OFFICERS ARE:

E. O. Tenison, Pres. J. C. O'Connor, V.-Pres. J. E. Schnider, V.-Pres.
C. R. Buddy, Cashier. B. D. Harris, Ass't Cashier.

THE DIRECTORS ARE:

J. C. O'Connor. Alex. Sanger. C. A. Keating. J. E. Schnider.
L. A. Pires. J. T. Trezevant. E. O. Tenison.

Paid in Capital,	- - - - -	\$200,000
Surplus and Profit [Earned],	- - - - -	349,290
Deposits,	- - - - -	3,563,297



THE TEXAS LAND & MORTGAGE CO. [Ltd.], DALLAS, TEXAS.

A. G. Wood, General Manager.

In a work of this kind we take pleasure in citing the public to such a solid and reliable company. It was established in 1883 and is more familiar with land values in this vicinity than any other concern in this line of business. They make a specialty of loans on improved farms and ranches. Messrs. Coke and Coke are the attorneys for the company.



THE SLAUGHTER BUILDING, DALLAS TEXAS

Owned by Colonel C. C. Slaughter, the largest individual land owner and the largest individual cattle owner in Texas.

The object of this book is to portray such characters in Texas as Col. Slaughter. Scenes of his cattle will be found in the Live Stock Section of this book. He lives in Dallas and owns a handsome home.

DOES TEXAS PROUD

WE ARE privileged to give to the world a Dallas, Texas, Bank Statement that will show the country what kind of financial institutions we have in this state. This book is to portray the lofty standing of such, and we delight in the following statement.

The National Exchange Bank

Dallas, Texas.

Capital Paid in - \$500,000.00
Surplus Fund - - 500,000.00
Undivided Profits 150,000.00
Total - - \$1,150,000.00
Deposits - - - 6,000,000.00

United States
Depository

Officers

ROYAL A. FERRIS, President.
E. M. REARDON, Vice-President.
A. V. LANE, Vice-President.
NATHAN ADAMS, Cashier.
HOWARD CLAIBORNE, Ass't Cashier.
L. B. TORREY, Ass't Cashier.
GEO. H. PITTMAN, Ass't Cashier.

Directors

GEO. N. ALDREDGE, Dallas.
SAM P. COCHRAN,
of Trezevant & Cochran, General Insurance, Dallas.
HENRY C. COKE,
of Coke & Coke, Attorneys at Law, Dallas.
W. C. CONNOR,
President Dallas Terminal Railway.
E. H. R. GREEN,
President Texas Midland Railroad, Terrell.
J. HUEY,
of Huey & Philp Hardware Co., Dallas.
S. I. MUNGER,
Vice-President Continental Gin Co., Dallas.
G. W. OWENS,
Lumber, Dallas.
JOHN N. SIMPSON, Dallas.
J. D. SUGG,
Cattle Raiser, Sherwood, Texas.
W. J. TOWNSEND,
of Schneider-Davis Co., Wholesale Grocers, Dallas.
PAUL WAPLES,
of Waples-Platter Grocer Co., Dallas.
W. B. WORSHAM,
Banker and Cattle Raiser, Henrietta.
ROYAL A. FERRIS, President.
E. M. REARDON, Vice-President.
A. V. LANE, Vice-President.

A TEMPLE of MUSIC

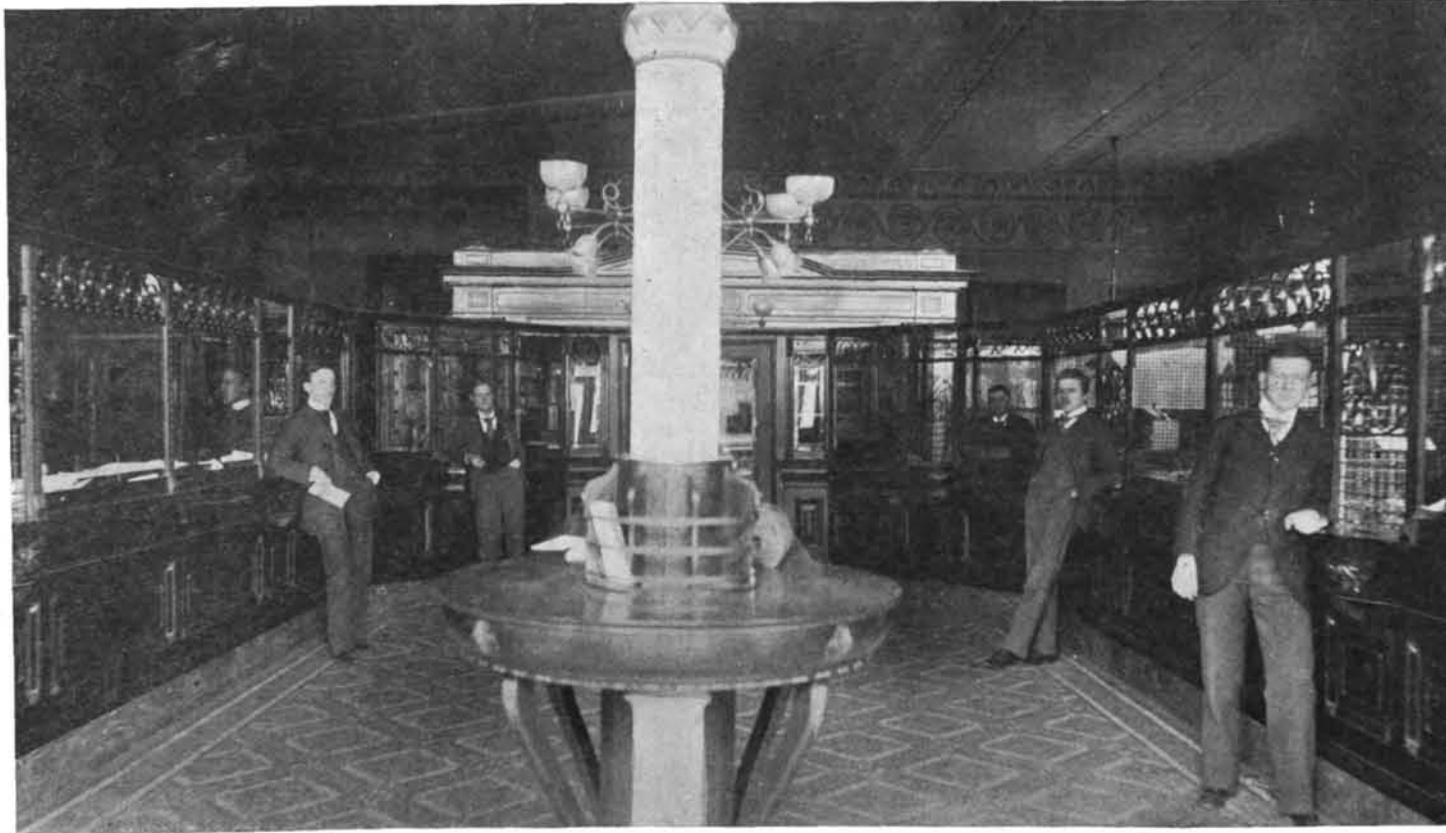
A NEW departure has been made in Texas by the opening of a Temple of Music by the Bush-Gerts Piano Co. This looks as though Texas was assuming metropolitan airs, and we accord the enterprise space deserved in this book. The Temple is open daily to music lovers, who are not slow in finding their way to its inner walls. This is the largest piano establishment in the South and is state headquarters. Illustrated catalogue will be sent upon application to either

W. C. WRAY, Sec'y and Treas.
or D. C. HARMON, Manager.



THE BUSH TEMPLE OF MUSIC, DALLAS, TEX.
Building owned by Mr. M. N. BAKER

Photo by Clogenson.



Interior view of the American National Bank, Dallas, Texas.

Here is another evidence of financial strength in Texas. The American National Bank with J. B. Wilson, as President and E. J. Gannon, as Cashier, report a Capital of \$200,000; Surplus, \$300,000. This bank is a designated United States depository. The Directors are among the best and strongest commercial men of Dallas, while the Officers are towers of solidity and popularity. This bank is noted for its liberality, yet is conservative and prudential.

No. 1

SOUTHWESTERN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY



HOME OFFICE
DALLAS, TEXAS.

Amount \$ 5000.00

Sam P. Cochran
Dallas Tex

SOUTHWESTERN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

DALLAS, - TEXAS

The Texas Company

Cash Capital \$100,000 00—Net Surplus, January 1, 1904, as regards Policy Holders, \$161,918.43

OFFICERS

W. A. CHILDRESS	President
GEO. W. JALONICK	Vice-President
A. FRANKLIN SITTIG	2d Vice-President
F. A. PIPER	3d Vice-President
B. P. BAILEY	Secretary and Actuary
THOS. SCURRY	Auditor and Cashier
DR. J. H. REUSS	Medical Director
JNO. L. TERRELL	General Attorney
C. S. MCGAUGHEY	Supt. of Agencies

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

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W. A. CHILDRESS	GEO. W. JALONICK
ALEX. SANGER	E. O. TENISON

FINANCE COMMITTEE

L. A. PIRES, Chairman

W. A. CHILDRESS	SAM P. COCHRAN
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DIRECTORS

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GEO. W. JALONICK, Dallas	SAM P. COCHRAN, Dallas
E. O. TENISON, Dallas	ALEX. SANGER, Dallas
J. B. WILSON, Dallas	A. FRANKLIN SITTIG, Houston
F. A. PIPER, San Antonio	I. H. KEMPNER, Galveston
P. L. DOWNS, Temple	DR. J. H. REUSS, Cuero.
S. M. FURMAN, Fort Worth	J. SANFORD SMITH, Mexia

THE Southwestern is a Texas Corporation, organized under the laws of the State of Texas and its stock is owned by Texas people.

The interest earning power of money regulates premium rates. Money earns a larger rate of interest in Texas than in the North and East, so the Southwestern writes life insurance at correspondingly lower rates than do Companies North and East, giving its policy holders the benefit of the greater earning power of money in Texas as against other sections. No other life insurance policy contract with as liberal conditions is sold at as low rates.

All southwestern policies are incontestable after one year, contain no restrictions as to travel or residence and give liberal cash and loan values, paid-up or extended insurance, all plainly stated in the policy.

Southwestern policies GUARANTEE a definite amount of insurance at a stated price, leaving no room for disappointment or dispute. The Southwestern makes no "estimates" but issues a clean-cut policy contract with all results guaranteed.

Keep Texas Money in Texas

NOTE—This page is inserted that the people may know that Texas can and does support such companies—possessing the wisdom and money to do so. Being strictly a Texas Company is why we give it representation in this book.

—PUBLISHER.



Miss Kate Daffan, Ennis.



Mrs. W. R. Roberts, Brownwood.



Mrs. Wm. F. Gill, Paris.



Mrs. Wm. Christian, Houston.



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THE TEXAS BOARD OF LADY COMMISSIONERS, WORLD'S FAIR, 1904.



Mrs. W. F. Robertson, Austin.



Mrs. F. Hufsmith, Palestine.



Mrs. Fannie Foote Emerson, McKinney.



Mrs. E. P. Turner, Dallas.



Mrs. Bacon Saunders, Fort Worth.



Mrs. A. W. Houston, San Antonio.

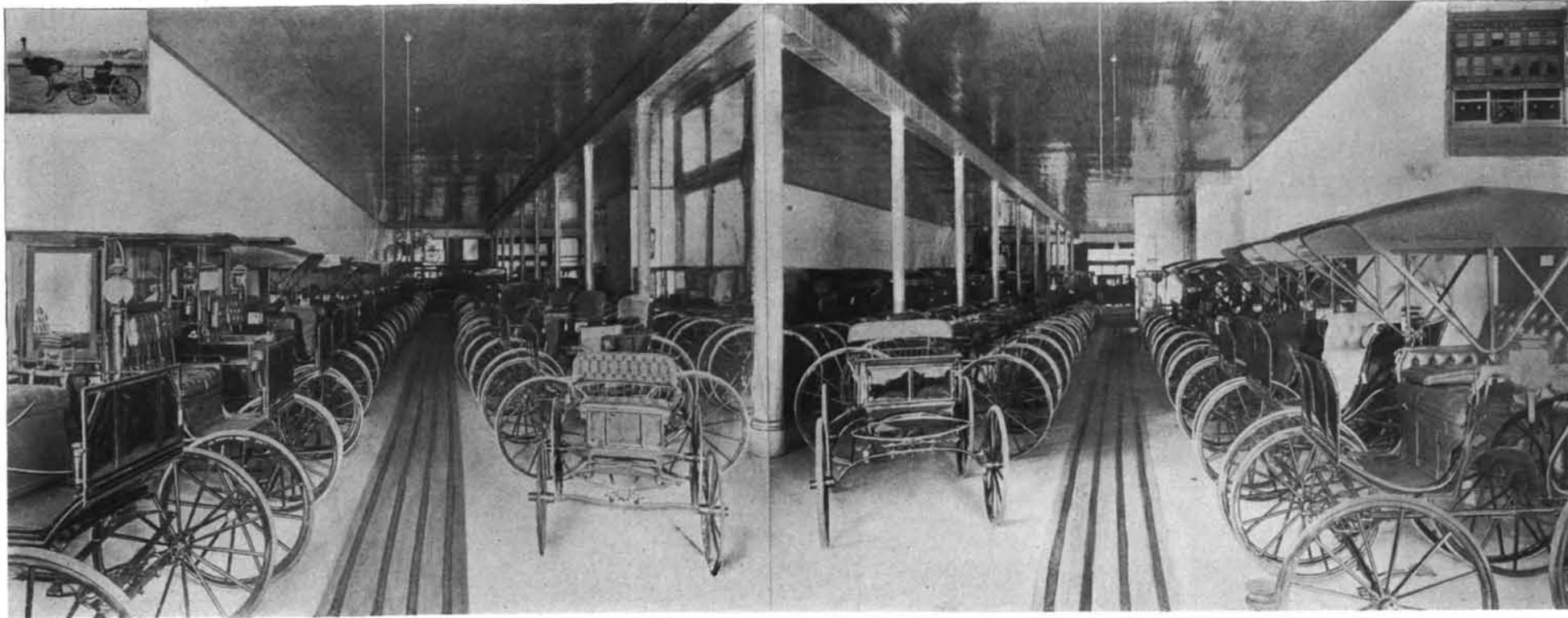


Mrs. B. F. Hammett, El Paso.



Mrs. James B. Wells, Brownsville.

THE TEXAS BOARD OF LADY COMMISSIONERS, WORLD'S FAIR, 1904.



INTERIOR VIEW OF FIFE & MILLER'S SPLENDID, FINE VEHICLE HOUSE, DALLAS, TEXAS.

Photo by Clagenson

Exclusive dealers in Texas of strictly fine goods. This cut represents the view of only one floor. The picture in upper corner represents an ostrich that was driven to a Fife & Miller buggy at the Dallas Fair in 1903, outstripping a fast horse and winning the race in 2:28, record time. These facts warrant us in giving the space allotted.

RELIABLE FIRM.

The publisher, without reward or remuneration, calls attention to the firm of Gillespie & Cullum, of Dallas, Texas. Persons having business in this line or wishing reliable financial agents can deal with them with the utmost confidence.



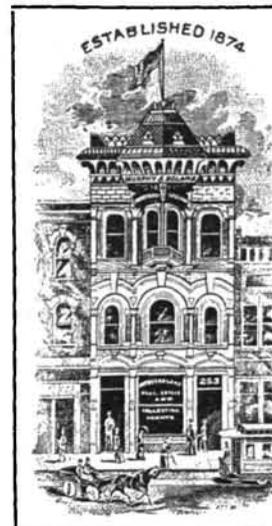
Street Scene, Dallas.

Photo by Clogenson.



New Wilson Building, Dallas.

Photo by Clogenson.



★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

One of the oldest and most reliable Real Estate firms in Texas is that of Murphy & Bolanz, Dallas. The publisher commends this firm as reliable in every respect. Knowing that strangers desire such information, is why we insert this notice. They also carry insurance. :: :: :: :: ::

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★



SCENE DURING DEDICATION OF SACRED HEART CATHEDRAL, (ROMAN CATHOLIC) DALLAS, TEXAS, SHOWING MAIN ALTAR
ONE OF THE FINEST CHURCHES IN THE SOUTH

Photo by Clogenson.

F O R T W O R T H — T E X A S

FORT WORTH is the conceded Railway Center of the Southwest. Eleven TRUNK LINES of Railway converge at this point, radiating in sixteen directions, to every point of the compass, entirely across the State, through adjoining States to all the Commercial marts of the South and West. The situation is unique and unsurpassed in excellence of transportational facilities in this country.

FORT WORTH is the CATTLE CENTER of the Southwest. Long before the advent of Railways in this section of the Union, and when the cattle walked to the grazing lands of the North and West and the slaughtering pens at Chicago and St. Louis, all cattle trails in the State converged at this point. When the railroads supplemented the cattle trails this vast business continued to concentrate at this City, and it is recognized as the Central Cattle market of the great Southwest, which is yearly increasing.

FORT WORTH is the PACKING HOUSE CENTER of the Southwest. The First Packing House erected South or West of Kansas City was at Fort Worth. From a small beginning it has grown to its present proportions. The most complete and modern Stock Yards and Packing Houses in the Country have been erected by the leaders of this industry, Swift & Company and Armour & Company, and the business bids fair to lead any Packing House point west of the Mississippi River.

FORT WORTH is the GRAIN CENTER of the Southwest. The vast wheat fields of Oklahoma, Indian Territory and the Texas Panhandle find a market in this City. The mammoth Elevators and Flouring Mills handle the grain in vast quantities. Solid cargoes go from here to Liverpool, Glasgow, Manchester and other foreign points. The facilities for distribution are such that this will always be the leading grain market for the vast area North and West of the City.

FORT WORTH is the leading Wholesale Grocery Market of the Southwest. Five Wholesale Grocery Houses receive and forward the bulk of this trade for the State. While innumerable Brokers' offices and Commission men receive and fill orders direct from the factory to the retailer, distribution being made from this City.

FORT WORTH is destined to be the largest City in the Southwest. It is so favorably located as to be the natural depot of supplies for a fertile area lying to the Northwest and Southwest of the City. There is no reasonable probability that any City will be founded in this section which will in any way be a rival to this City. It will supply a territory greater in area than all the Middle States combined. This cannot fail to make it the Commercial mart of the Southwest.

FORT WORTH is the most progressing and enterprising City in the Southwest. It has invested more money in securing TRUNK LINES of Railway, and laying the foundation broad and deep for the Metropolis of the Southwest than all the other cities in this section combined. This liberal, patriotic and generous public spirit has given it a prestige and standing among the cities of the Southwest second to none, and has in the past, and will in the future be a potent factor in its growth and progress.

FORT WORTH takes the lead of all other cities in the Southwest in the substantial character of its public buildings. The Tarrant County Court House is the finest County Building in the United States. The Texas and Pacific Passenger Station is the finest of any city of the size of Fort Worth in the world. The City Hall, Fire Halls and other public buildings are substantial, commodious and imposing, and are monuments of the faith of the people in the growth and development of the City.

FORT WORTH is the healthiest City in the United States. The death rate for 1903 was less than eight to the one thousand population. It is nearly seven hundred feet above sea level, free from every local cause of disease, with the greatest abundance of soft, pure, wholesome artesian water, with a sewer under every block in the City. All this tend to make it a desirable and healthy place of residence, and is attracting hither men of wealth, whose business is remote, but who desire an attractive and healthful place of residence.

FORT WORTH is a City of Schools and Churches. The Public School System is the finest in the Country. A diploma from the Fort Worth High School admits the pupil to many of the Colleges and Universities of the Country without examination. The buildings are commodious and imposing. The Fort Worth University, Polytechnic College, Medical and Business Colleges are all of a high order of merit. Every denomination is represented by one or more handsome edifices, and the Public Library is without a superior in this section of the Union.

FORT WORTH is a City of Homes. There are few if any cities of its size and age in the Country with as many handsome private residences, with commodious and well-kept grounds as may be seen in and around Fort Worth. Its people are refined, cultured, enterprising and hospitable. As a place of residence at all seasons of the year it is attractive and desirable.

FORT WORTH has a genial and equable climate; its high altitude being swept by the cool breezes of the gulf during the Summer months, relieves, to a large degree, the high temperature of this latitude. While the Summers are long, they are not oppressive or burdensome. Do not hesitate to select Fort Worth as a place of residence because of climatic conditions. They are all that could be desired.

FORT WORTH is surrounded by the largest and most fertile area of agricultural country of any City on the globe. Successful contradiction of the statement is confidently challenged. As the wealth of a country comes from its soil, it cannot be disputed that this will be the most wealthy section of the Union when the soil is subjected to the fruitful influence of the husbandman.

FORT WORTH cordially invites you to visit the City, when you will be convinced of the truth of these assertions.

FORT WORTH has a live and energetic Board of Trade which will take pleasure in giving you authentic information on any specific subject upon application in person or by letter.



TEXAS & PACIFIC PASSENGER STATION, FORT WORTH, TEXAS. THE FINEST IN TEXAS. ONE OF THE MOST COSTLY IN THE SOUTHWEST, AND RESEMBLES VERY MUCH THE GRAND UNION AT ST. LOUIS



WHEAT OFFICE BUILDING, FORT WORTH, TEXAS. OWNED BY J. Z. WHEAT.



Photo by Cløgenon.

FORT WORTH NATIONAL BANK BUILDING. ERECTED 1904.



MAJOR K. M. VANZANDT, PRESIDENT
Also Commander of Texas Division, U. C. V.

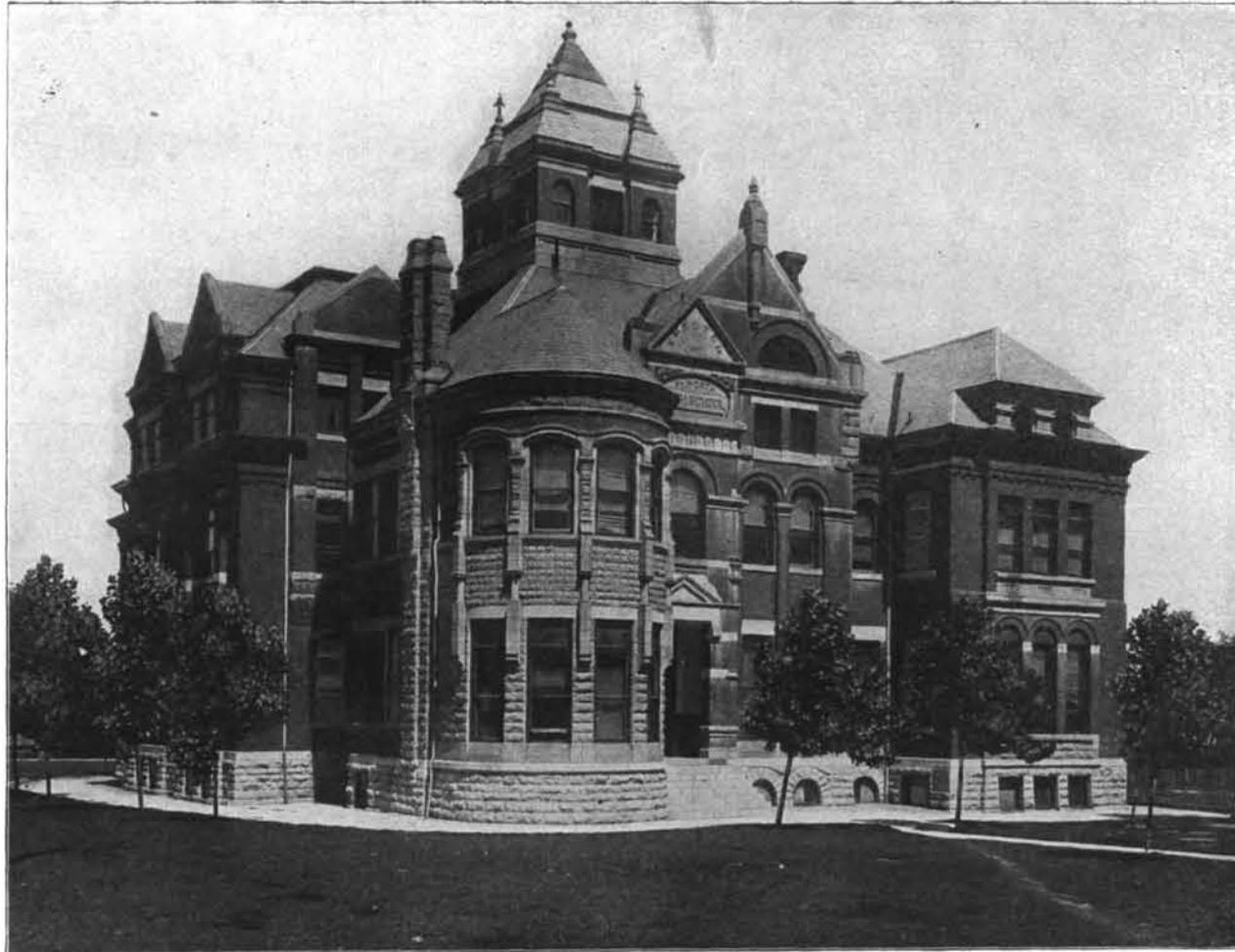
CAPITAL - - - - - \$300,000
SURPLUS AND PROFITS, \$350,000

The Ft. Worth National Bank

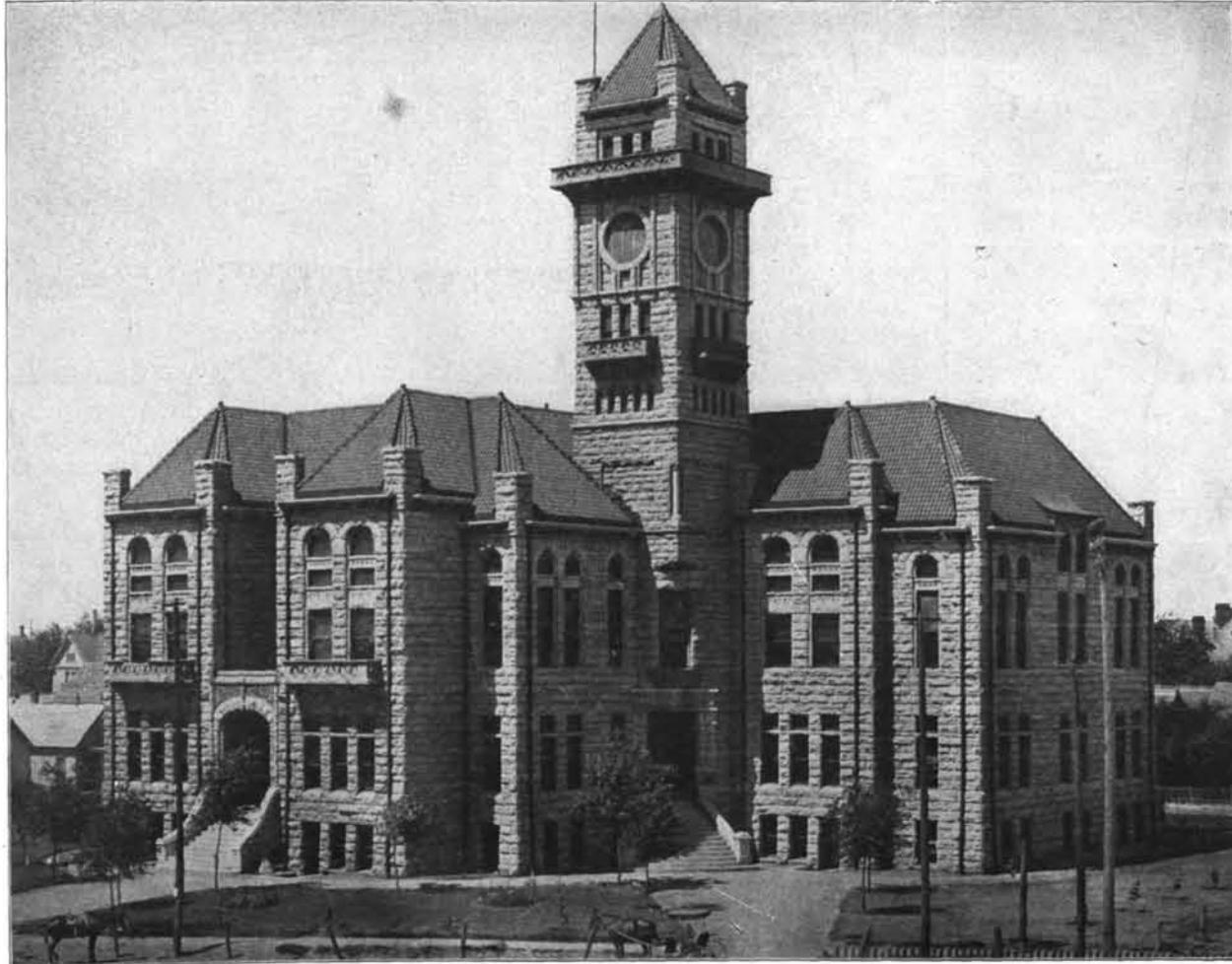
— OF —
Fort Worth, Texas

K. M. VANZANDT, President
R. L. ELLISON, Vice-President
N. HARDING, Cashier
L. C. HUTCHINS, Assistant Cashier

*ALL TEXAS IS PROUD OF SUCH OF
HER INSTITUTIONS AS THIS ONE*



FORT WORTH HIGH SCHOOL, BUILDING—Ward School Buildings are equally commodious and substantial.



City Hall, Fort Worth.



Residences at
Fort Worth, Texas



Fort Worth Post Office—soon to be enlarged to double its present size.



Tarrant County Court House—Finest County Building in the United States.

C o r n

== and ==

H o g s

It may be of interest to state that the great Packing Houses at Fort Worth, Armour's, also Swift & Company, will buy all the hogs the farmers of Texas can raise. If you wish to raise hogs and desire cheap, black waxy land upon which to raise the corn to fatten them, we commend the firm of

E. L. HUFFMAN & CO., ◊ ◊ ◊ ◊ ◊ ◊ **Fort Worth, Texas**

The
**State National
Bank**

OF FORT WORTH, TEXAS

Capital, \$200,000
Surplus, 100,000
Profits, 50,000

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS

W. B. HARRISON, President

JNO. C. HARRISON, Cashier

N. E. GRAMMER, Vice-President

JAMES HARRISON, Ass't Cashier

MARION SANSON

S. T. BIBB

It is the Publisher's peculiar pleasure to commend this strong institution as eminently worthy in every respect.



Photo by Clogenson



Photo by Clogenson

L. D. COBB - - - - - PRESIDENT
W. H. COBB - - - - - TREASURER
H. H. COBB - - - - - SECRETARY AND MANAGER

The
W. C. BELCHER MORTGAGE COMPANY
Fort Worth, Texas

This splendid Company was established under the laws of Texas in 1885. It is one of our solid institutions, one that Texas is proud of and this is why we herewith present them and show their domicile. They do an immense Real Estate and Mortgage business.



CAMERON MILL AND ELEVATOR COMPANY, FORT WORTH. "THE LARGEST MILL SOUTH OF ST. LOUIS. DAILY CAPACITY, 2,000 BARRELS." *Photo by Clogenson.*



WORTH HOTEL, FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

Photo by Clugenson.

ONE OF THE VERY BEST HOTELS IN THE STATE. W. P. HARDWICK, PROPRIETOR. O. P. HANEY, MANAGER



There are few drug stores in Texas that have a finer interior than Parker's, at Fort Worth. It is typical of Fort Worth, the most progressive city in the state. Mr. John M. Parker and C. Hightower, of Galveston, are the proprietors.



The above illustration represents the only industry in Texas of its kind, and is considered the strongest in the South. Started in a small way and is now turning out thousand of dollars worth of goods monthly. The officers and directors are as follows, who are residents of Fort Worth: J. W. Spencer, President; R. P. Smith, Vice-President; S. P. Tucker, Secretary; B. H. Martin, Assistant Secretary; B. O. Smith, Treasurer; D. F. Murphy, Assistant Treasurer; J. P. Shelton, General Manager.



Seven Miles from Ft. Worth.



Special Electric Car "Sagamore," of the Northern Texas Traction Co., between Dallas and Fort Worth, Texas, a distance of 32 miles. Not only a fine system, but popular and profitable under the able direction in passenger department of Mr. W. C. FORBES.

==The City of Galveston==

THE PORT.

Do you ever overlook a bet? If not, you are an extraordinary individual indeed. Now some of the people residing in the United States west of the Mississippi River and in Northern Mexico entirely overlook the importance which the Port of Galveston has assumed within recent years. Take a look at the map on the opposite page and post yourself on the present transportation facilities of the PORT OF THE SOUTHWEST. It will do you good to see it and do Galveston good if it causes you to use your influence in future to have freight routed via this Port.

You will note that we have several Steamship Lines to nearly all important ports in Europe and nine Trunk Lines of Railroad to carry the surplus products of the Southwest to, and the manufactured products of Atlantic Seaboard and Europe from, this Great Gateway. The nine lines with their feeders and connections reach the entire territory west of the Mississippi River.

We have a minimum depth of twenty-seven (27) feet of water in our channel which will soon be increased to thirty (30) feet. Our docks are but one hour's run from the deep sea. Our wharfage capacity is unlimited; but we now have improved and equipped with every modern convenience six (6) miles of frontage which will furnish accommodations for ninety-one (91) large ocean-going vessels simultaneously. This is second only to the port of New York in the United States.

Immigrants from Europe are now moving through Galveston in large numbers owing to the excellence of the ocean service and the shortness and cheapness of the rail ride from this port to destination.

If you are interested in the transportation of either passengers or freight from and to points in the southwestern portion of the United States you cannot afford to "overlook a bet" by leaving the Port of Galveston out of your calculations.

RECORDS THAT WERE BROKEN.

(Galveston News, Sept. 1, 1903.)

Galveston has passed Boston-Charlestown, Mass., and now holds third place in the rank of exporting points in the United States.

Galveston advanced from twenty-third place to eighteenth place in her rank as a port of entry among the Ocean and Gulf Ports.

Foreign export values for the fiscal year amounted to \$104,121,087, an increase over the values of the previous year of \$5,096,097 and an increase over the previous banner year of the port by \$2,158,295, being the only port in the United States passing her old high record.

All records in Custom House receipts were broken, last year's receipts being exceeded 116 per cent.

Total value of freight handled in Galveston harbor for the year was \$447,910,707, an increase of \$201,343,461 over the previous year.

Total value of freight handled in the coastwise trade was \$342,278,279, a sum more than double the value of freight handled in any previous year in the history of the port.

Total number of vessels entering and clearing the port for the year was 1,340 with a total tonnage of 3,094,903, as against 1,042 vessels with a total tonnage of 2,222,928 for the previous year.

THE CITY.

Can any sane man or woman read the above carefully, study the transportation facilities outlined on the opposite page and the illustrations of

Galveston hereinafter shown and fail to be convinced of the wonderful future of this city? We think not.

THE REAL PROSPERITY OF GALVESTON DATES FROM SEPT. 8, 1900. What the great fires were to London and Chicago, the hurricane was to Galveston; it was an expensive lesson which but served to spur our citizens to renewed efforts for a greater and grander City and Port. That such efforts are already bearing rich fruits the records of the Port and the work accomplished speak in no uncertain tones.

Our Sea Wall is almost completed; the Grade Raising contract has been let and work will be finished within two years; the Government Jetties and Fortifications are constantly being improved and extended, and last, but not least, the project for constructing an immense Causeway connecting the Island with the mainland is being favorably considered by the railroads and other parties interested.

We now have, for the first time in our history, an opportunity to develop our sewerage system along thoroughly practical and scientific lines.

South of Broadway a new town will be built within the next five years. If Galveston, with the resources of Texas and the Southwest almost wholly undeveloped, already occupies third place—and this year is crowding New Orleans for second place—among the ports of the United States, what will be her position in ten years, as a result of the development of her tributary country and the construction of the Panama Canal? How much longer can a population of 35,000 people attend to the commerce of the great Southwest? The most casual consideration will suffice to convince the intelligent observer that there is not in the entire country a city which, in the very nature of things, is bound to make as much progress in the next ten years. Galveston is almost certain to attain in the next decade what it has taken other ports fifty years to accomplish. That is the history of the West.

Look at San Francisco, Portland, Seattle and Tacoma. And now the tide has started to the Southwest with irresistible force. The whole country will be filled with the vitalizing influence of Eastern and Northern capital.

Will the port of that country, safeguarded and beautified by the great works now under way, stand still or go forward by leaps and bounds? How long has it taken Oklahoma to catch step in the procession of progress with Kansas, Missouri, Arkansas and Texas? Without fear of successful contradiction it may be stated that the completion of the Sea Wall and Grade Raising will make Galveston the most beautiful city in the South. The Sea Wall Boulevard will excel any Lake Shore Drive in Chicago, and with our delightful climate and bathing will make our position unique among the notable cities of the United States. He will be a non-progressive Texan in truth who, within the next decade, does not provide himself and family with the luxury of a summer and winter home adjacent to or facing Seawall Boulevard. If he does not need it himself in the winter season he can rent it furnished to his neighbors from the Northern States who are seeking a less rigorous climate. An investment in lots south of Broadway will prove much safer and perhaps as profitable as a gold mine within five years. "A word to the wise is sufficient." Do not neglect the most favorable opportunity likely to come in a lifetime.

For further information apply to or address

J. H. JOHNSTON, Secretary Galveston Chamber of Commerce.

W. A. GARDNER, Secretary Galveston Business League.

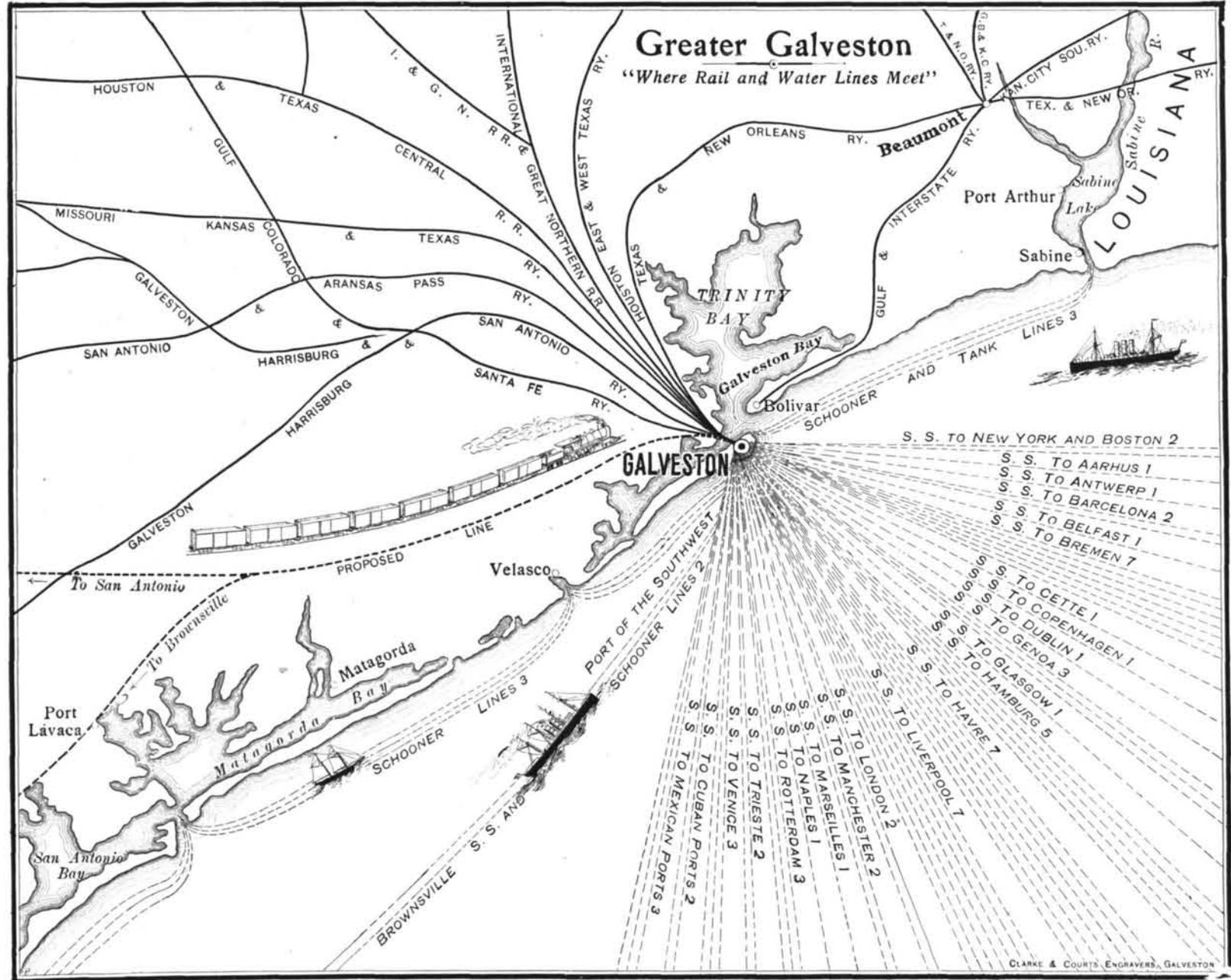
Galveston's Future Assured



OPPORTUNITY

Master of human destinies am I.
 Fame, love and fortune on my
 footsteps wait,
 Cities and fields I walk, I penetrate
 Deserts and seas remote, and,
 passing by
 Hovel, and mart, and palace, soon
 or late
 I knock unbidden once at every
 gate!
 If sleeping, wake—if feasting,
 rise before
 I turn away. It is the hour of fate,
 And they who follow me reach
 every state
 Mortals desire, and conquer every
 foe
 Save death; but those who doubt
 or hesitate,
 Condemned to failure, penury,
 and woe,
 Seek me in vain and uselessly
 implore,
 I answer not, and I return no
 more.

—JOHN J. INGALLS.



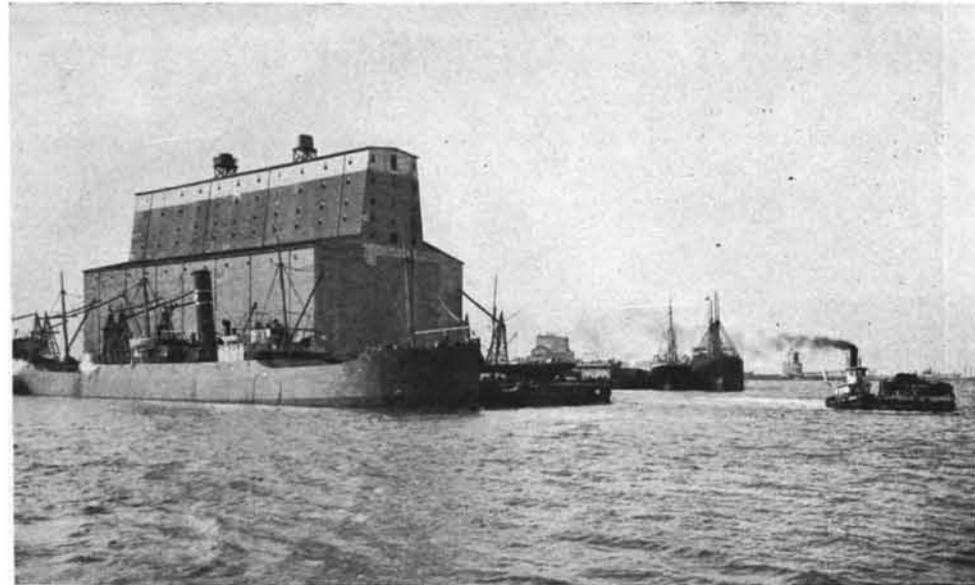
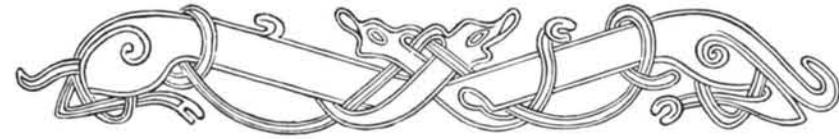
CLARKE & COURTS, ENGRAVERS, GALVESTON



Tremont Street, Galveston, Texas—Looking North from Post Office Street. The Wharf Front and Bay in the distance.



Rear view of Sea Wall before raising the grade of the City.



Elevator A and the Galveston Wharf Co. Capacity One Million Bushels.



The South Jetty, Looking East. From this point the Sea Wall starts and runs South and West around the City.

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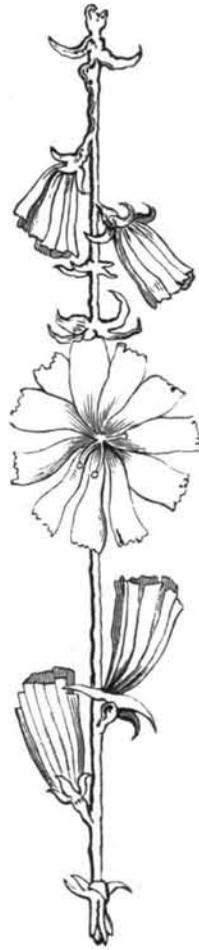
East End of Island showing sea wall completed, rip-rap, piling, boulevard. Gulf waters in the foreground and Bay in the distance.



A Banana Grove at Galveston.



Bathing Scene at Galveston.



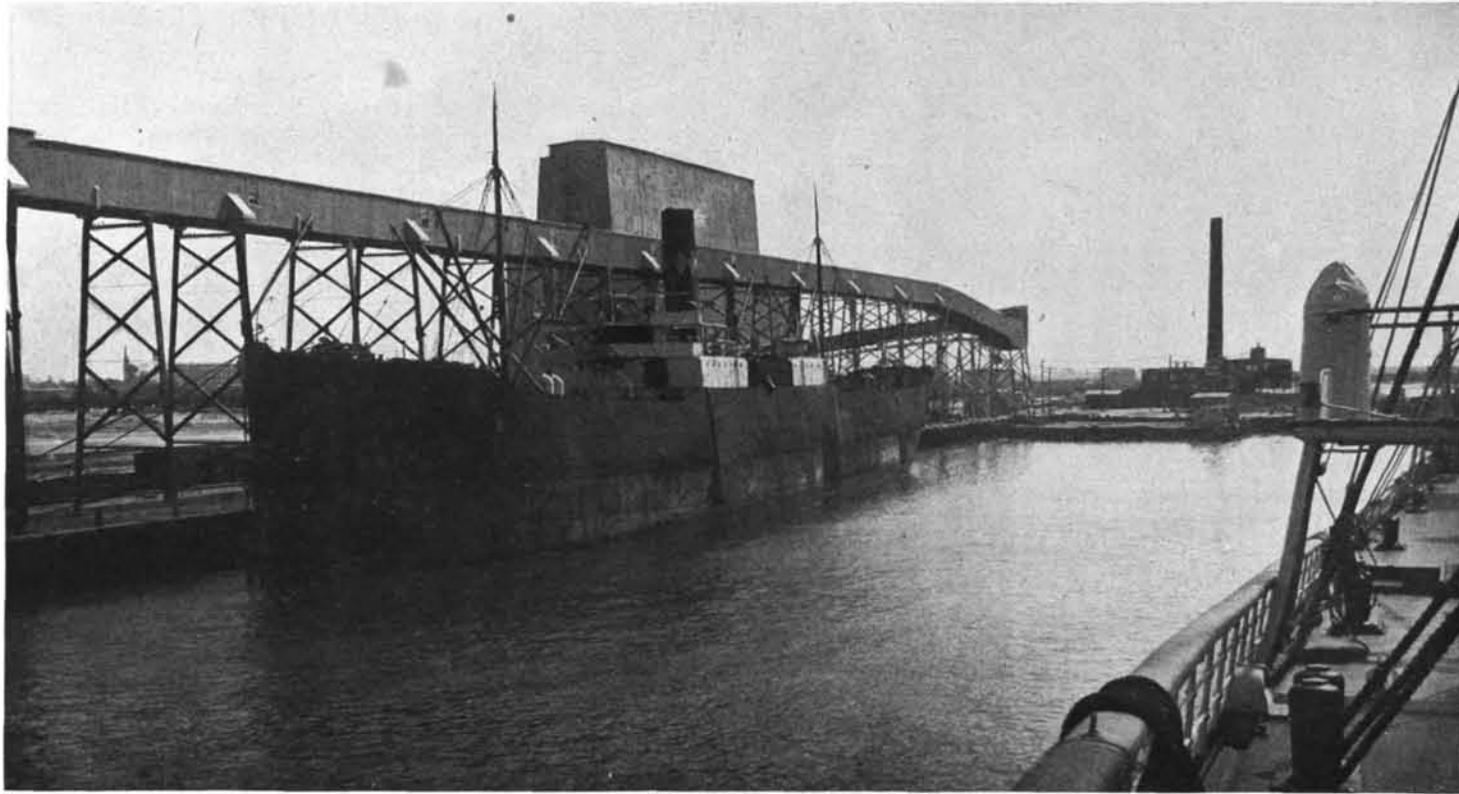
Hunting Scene near Galveston.



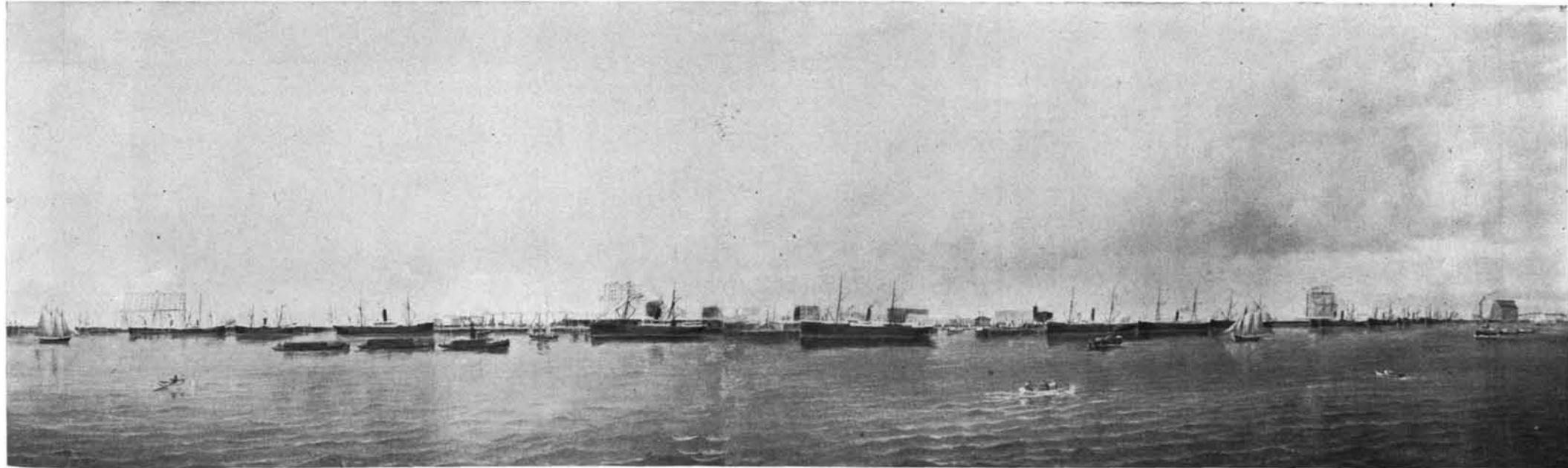
A few hours spent with the finny tribe at Galveston.



THE BANKING HOUSE OF HUTCHINGS, SEALY & CO., GALVESTON.
ESTABLISHED IN 1846. ONE OF THE STRONGEST INSTITUTIONS IN TEXAS.



S. S. "INCHDUNE" AT SUNSET ELEVATOR, GALVESTON. LOADING, FIRST SHIPMENT OF GRAIN, FEBRUARY 26, 1903.
LANGBEIN BROS., SUCCESSORS TO J. MOLLER & CO., ARE THE AGENTS.



The Galveston Wharf Company's frontage from the Bay, looking towards the City, showing the elevators of the company, together with the harbor and steamers from every important port in the world, as designated in map on page 51, besides nine great trunk railroad lines. The facilities of the company are unexcelled except perhaps at New York. Galveston harbor is one of the finest in the world. The channel has a minimum depth of twenty-seven feet. To deep sea is only an hour's run. The wharfage capacity is six miles frontage, easily accommodating from ninety to one hundred sea-ships at one time. The company is an integral part of Galveston and Texas and its facilities some day will play an important part in the entire southwest freight traffic.



J. M. O'ROURKE OF J. M. O'ROURKE & CO., GALVESTON SEA-WALL CONTRACTORS.



GEORGE W. BOSCHKE, ENGINEER IN CHARGE OF GALVESTON SEA-WALL CONSTRUCTION.



GEORGE N. STEINMETZ, OF J. M. O'ROURKE & CO.

— Description of Sea Wall —

The Galveston Sea Wall, under construction by J. M. O'Rourke & Co., contractors, extends along the east end of the City from the Bay shore on the north to the Gulf shore on the south; thence along the Gulf shore a distance of three and a half miles, and thoroughly and safely protects the City from a repetition of the calamity of 1900.

The top of the wall is 17 feet above mean low tide, 16 feet wide at the base, 5 feet wide at the top and with a concave front. It is built of concrete made of the best Portland cement, crushed granite (quarried and crushed by the contractors at Granite Mountain, Texas,) and coarse sharp San Jacinto River sand, and is further strengthened by 1¼-inch corrugated steel rods 10 feet long placed upright in the wall at intervals of three and a half feet.

The concrete is built upon round piling driven to a depth of 44 feet, which is protected from undermining by a double row of sheet piling along the front row of round piling, driven to a depth of 24 feet.

In front of the wall extending the entire length is an apron of granite

riprap 27 feet wide and from 3 to 6 feet deep, the blocks weighing from 1 to 12 tons.

Following is approximately the amount of material used in this enormous piece of work:

- 13,000 round piling, 44 feet long.
- 4,600 round piling, 40 feet long.
- 17,600 pieces sheet piling, 6 inches by 12 inches by 24 feet.
- 17,600 pieces sheet piling 3 inches by 12 inches by 24 feet.
- 5,000 steel reinforcing rods 1¼-inches by 10 feet.
- 103,000 cubic yards concrete.
- 90,000 tons granite riprap.

The entire work will be completed on or before July 20, 1904, and considering the fact that all the stone used in its construction has been hauled a distance of over 300 miles a remarkable record has been made, as the 103,000 cubic yards of concrete has been placed within a period of sixteen months.

SEE NEXT PAGE.



Showing Sea wall under Construction. Large concrete mixer in background.



View showing 4000 feet of completed Sea wall, with a low tide.

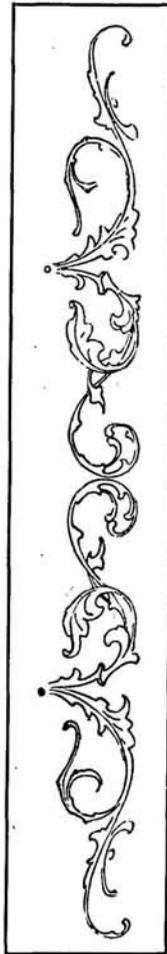


View showing 2000 feet of completed Sea wall, and Gulf at high tide washing against rip-rap protection.
(See next page.)



View showing 4000 feet of completed Sea wall with angle to northeast, also concave face and perpendicular back.
(See next page.)

Granite Mountain



The picture shown above and those on opposite page are scenes from the quarry at Granite Mountain, operated by J. M. O'Rourke & Co., of Galveston, Texas, who are constructing the Sea Wall at that place and repairing the Jetties built by the United States Government at the Port of Galveston.

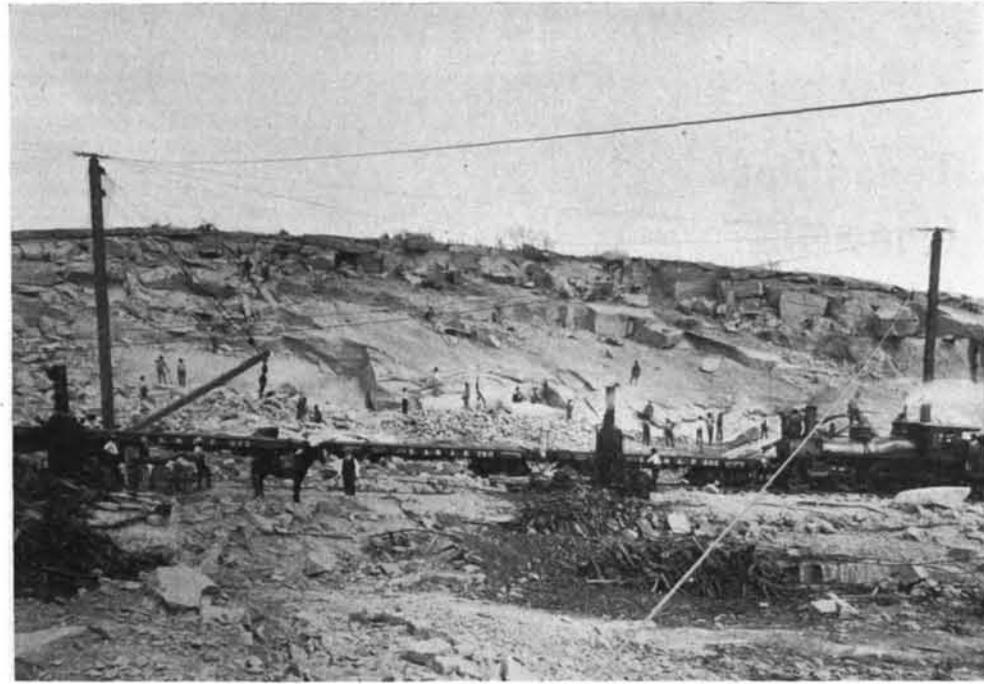
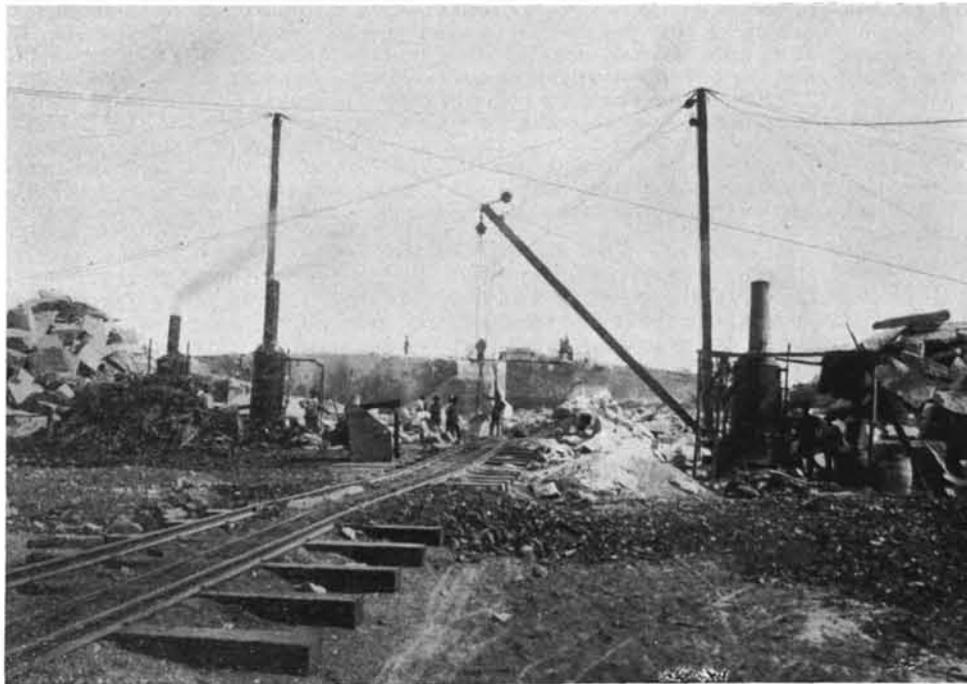
Granite Mountain is located in Burnet County, Texas, on the line of the Houston and Texas Central Railroad, about seventy-two miles northwest of Austin, the capital of the State, and is part of a tract of land of about 2300 acres, owned by Mr. Robert Caterson, a large contractor of granite and monumental work at Woodlawn, New York City, upon which are also numerous smaller mountains of granite, equally valuable, as well as broad stretches of rich, fertile, well-watered and wooded agricultural and pasture lands. There is no "Wash," or earth surface over the mountain, but the stone is entirely clear of any rubbish whatsoever, making it available for quarrying at any location on the mountain. The granite is of a pink cast. A track loops the mountain and it is safe to say that as many as 3000 men could be worked on the mountain to good advantage. The owner of this large and unique piece of property is also the sole owner of the mineral rights in several thousand acres of adjacent and similar property.

The quarry operated by Messrs. J. M. O'Rourke & Co. on this mountain is one of the largest, if not the largest in the United States, covering an area of about 150 acres. It is estimated that as much as 500,000 tons of granite have been taken from this quarry in the past ten years. This material has been used in the construction of the State Capitol building at Austin, Texas,

which is built entirely of this stone; the Austin Dam on the Colorado River; the Government Jetties at the entrance to the harbor at the Port of Galveston; the Sea Wall and Riprap protection now under construction at Galveston, Texas; the harbor improvements at Arkansas Pass, Texas, and many other important buildings and works throughout the State of Texas.

Messrs. J. M. O'Rourke & Co. have installed a first-class plant at their quarry at a cost of about \$100,000, consisting of a No. 7½ Gates crusher, a No. 3 Auxiliary crusher, an automatic air plant for use in the operation of automatic air and steam drills, some twenty derricks operated by Lidgerwood engines and American hoist fittings, which are known to be the best available for quarry purposes, several pumps and other machinery necessary for the proper operation of a modern plant. Some idea of the capacity of the crusher is conveyed by the fact that it has furnished 75,000 cubic yards of crushed rock in ten months. The shipments at present, including jetty and sea-wall material, amount to about 30,000 tons of granite per month, making in the neighborhood of 1100 cars per month of the capacity of about twenty-six tons each.

In addition to the quarry above described, Mr. Caterson has other quarries, worked by himself, upon Granite Mountain, with extensive plants in connection with the same, together with residential and other buildings necessary in the promotion of the business of quarrying and cutting, all of which are at present under the superintendence and management of his Texas agent, Mr. George Paterson, who resides at the Mountain.



VIEWS AT GRANITE MOUNTAIN, TEXAS, OPERATED BY J. M. O'ROURKE & CO., CONTRACTORS FOR THE GALVESTON SEA WALL.



The
**Texas Star
Flour Mills**
And Its Founder

The interest of grain shippers is turning to Galveston. As a result, millions of bushels of wheat and corn are being sent there to be handled by its large elevators for transshipment to all parts of Europe.

The geographical situation of the port has been a strong factor in promoting its exporting industry. This feature, together with the splendid facilities offered there for storing and disposing of cereals, make it safe to prophesy that Galveston will continue to develop in this direction and in time become one of the greatest grain and flour exporting cities of the United States.



Twenty years ago the belief was common among shippers of grain that the atmospheric conditions prevailing at Galveston were not suited to the storage of wheat, corn, oats and other cereals. It was thought that the grain would heat and easily spoil. The establishment of flour mills was looked upon as a hazardous undertaking and one that would never thrive. The refutation of this theory is found in the success which has crowned the efforts of the Texas Star Flour Mills to prove the adaptability of Galveston for an outlet for the large grain and flour surplus of this country. That company's mills have a capacity of 1000 barrels of flour a day and their annual consumption of wheat amounts to more than a million bushels, while the elevator operated in connection with the mills has a capacity of 600,000 bushels and an unloading capacity of one hundred cars a day. Twenty thousand bushels pass over the new steel conveyor into ships' holds each hour.

HISTORY OF THE COMPANY.

The Texas Star Flour Mills Company was organized and chartered in 1878 by Mr. J. Reymershoffer and his associates with a capital of \$50,000. The mill was started June 26, 1879, in a building now used as the rice mill. The charter was amended Oct. 23, 1882, the capital being increased to \$100,000. It was again amended April 18, 1888, and the capital further increased to \$500,000.

The business flourished from the beginning and in 1887, while the company still occupied its original quarters, the wide-awake managers concluded to select a new site, erect new buildings and put in enough machinery to increase the output of the mills to a quantity proportionate to the demand, for the plant was becoming inadequate to meet the requirements of the rapidly increasing trade.

Not alone in the milling business was extension needed. Elevator facilities were necessary to handle the large amount of wheat which the mills required. The location of the elevator was also an important consideration and the site selected was a particularly good one for convenience in handling grain efficiently and rapidly for export. The new plant was erected and was equipped, as it is today, with the latest machinery.

Many of those in the trade well remember the day in May, 1890, when the first cargo of bulk corn moved over the large belt carrier of the Texas Star Mills' elevator into the holds of the British steamship "Propitious." Thousands of people accepted the invitation extended by Mr. Reymershoffer, to visit the mills and elevator and to see the operation of loading. The corn was placed in the holds, and the ship sailed. When the hatches were raised at the end of the voyage, the corn was found to be in excellent condition.

That was the inauguration of the grain export business from Galveston. Since then the government has had its attention directed to that port and, with an appropriation of \$6,500,000 by Congress, has made a deep water port which has proved to be an invaluable adjunct to the immense expanse of territory north and west of Galveston, causing the natural channels of trade to flow toward the Gulf, creating a cheaper outlet, and originating new arteries of commerce through which vast commodities may seek ocean transportation at tide water.

As a result of continued effort on the part of the Texas Star Flour Mills Company to build up an outbound as well as an inbound trade with the Latin-American countries and the West Indies, conditions are now rapidly becoming ripe for large importations via Galveston—a business which has been almost entirely controlled by New York and other eastern cities from which final distribution to the Great West has taken place.

For the last few seasons large and well-known grain-exporting firms have handled enormous quantities of grain through the Texas Star elevator. The company is putting forth every effort to secure this class of business and will make favorable arrangements with large exporters to preserve the identity of all grain placed in their charge.

EXPORTATION OF RICE.

The exportation of rice to Cuba and Porto Rico promises to assume immense proportions. The rice industry has received a large impetus in Texas and considerable northern capital is finding profitable investment in rice

culture. Many mills, both large and small, have been built and many are in contemplation. Large irrigation plants have also been instituted and the raising of rice has resulted in phenomenal success. The Texas Star Rice Mills have the distinction of being the first to export their product to Cuba and Porto Rico, where rice forms the chief article of food for the inhabitants.

Rough rice is chiefly obtained from Louisiana, Eastern Texas, and the coast country surrounding Galveston, while the trade of the rice mills reaches from New York to San Francisco. They have regular markets in Kansas City, St. Louis, Omaha, Lincoln, Des Moines, Little Rock and Denver, and have lately placed their product in the market of Charleston, S. C. They import direct from Japan, Mexico and India via Liverpool and Bremen.

THE FOUNDERS OF THE COMPANY.

On the southern island where Galveston was built and has thriven, on the identical spot where the Texas Star Flour Mills now stand, there landed in 1854 from the sailing ship Ammerland, Mr. J. Reymershoffer, a member of one of the prominent families of Moravia, Austria, and a popular leader of the People's party, who had, in 1848, taken a seat in the Reichstag at Vienna, to which he had been sent by the Liberty party.

He came to this country in search of the liberty he had not found in his native land. With him was his family, including his sons, John and Gus, then twelve and seven years of age. The family went into the interior and settled in Austin County, Texas, where they engaged in agriculture and mercantile pursuits. In 1860, young John Reymershoffer and his brother went to Mexico where they secured clerkships and solely by self-instruction acquired a business education.

In 1866 the younger brother settled at Galveston, whither John followed him a year later. In 1868 the two engaged in a general commission and importing business, under the firm name of J. Reymershoffer's Sons—a token of filial respect shown their father, who lived until 1876. In 1878 the brothers established the Texas Star Flour Mills which have grown and prospered and whose reputation for their Tidal Wave flour is wide-spread.

THE LATE JOHN REYMERSHOFFER.

Mr. John Reymershoffer was the first president of the company and occupied that office at the time of his death in December, 1899. In the death of John Reymershoffer, the city of Galveston, its citizens, and the state of Texas have lost one of their best friends and co-workers. His sudden death at New York City was noted at that time and was received by the milling fraternity with genuine sorrow.

Mr. Reymershoffer served as alderman in the city council for a number of years and through his fine business qualifications and by closely watching every interest of the municipality, he gained great popularity among people in all walks of life.

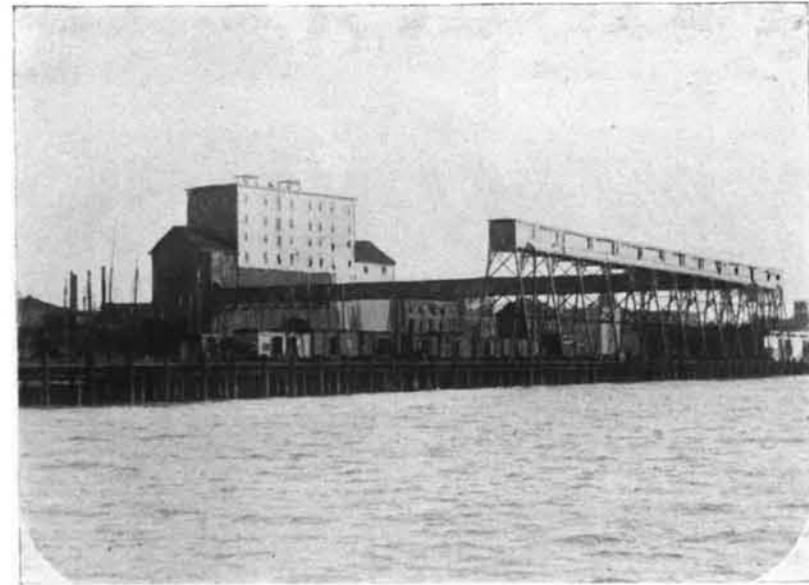
He possessed a poetical mind and several beautiful bits of poetry were written by him. He was connected with many institutions in Galveston, all of which participated in the benefit of his wide business experience and wise counsel. He also acted as imperial and Royal Austria-Hungarian consul at Galveston.

To Mr. Reymershoffer belongs the distinction of being the pioneer in the export flour and grain trade of Galveston. His success in such an undertaking is a rare example of what energy and perseverance can accomplish. The wheat fields, upon which he depended for his supply, were located hundreds of miles away; no established freight rates were in force; every natural advantage was against him; he was surrounded by prejudice emanating from both friends and competitors. And yet this wonderful man was not deterred from his purpose but continued to advance, extending his trade, increasing his business, and by creating his own transportation facilities, he built up an export trade to Cuba, Central and South America.

His efforts were finally crowned with success. The temple to energy and enterprise he erected is found in the Texas Star Flour Mills. That large plant with its annual output of 250,000 bbls; its export elevators and warehouses, its valuable property, substantial trade and well-established flour brands, attest the success of Mr. Reymershoffer's business sagacity and enterprising spirit. His sons, Charles and John, have succeeded him in the business.



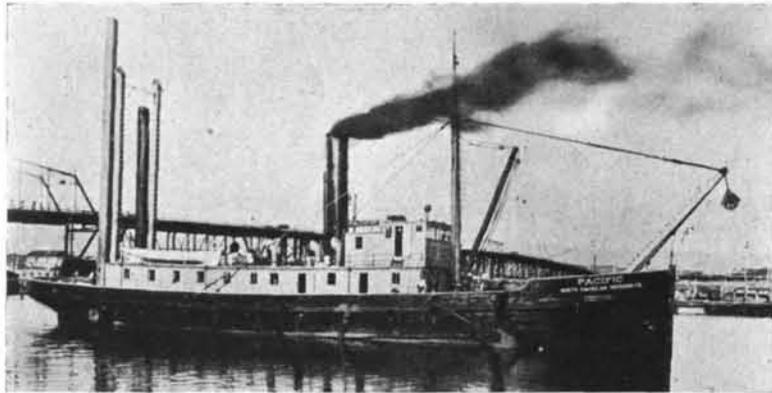
MR. J. REYMERSHOFFER.



Grain Shipping Facilities from Elevator.



Plant of the Texas Star Flour and Rice Mills, Galveston, Texas (see opposite page).

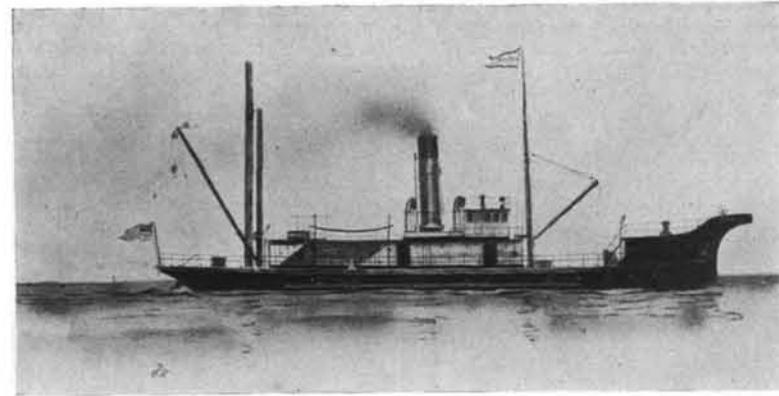


Self-propelling, Sea-going Dredge
"PACIFIC"

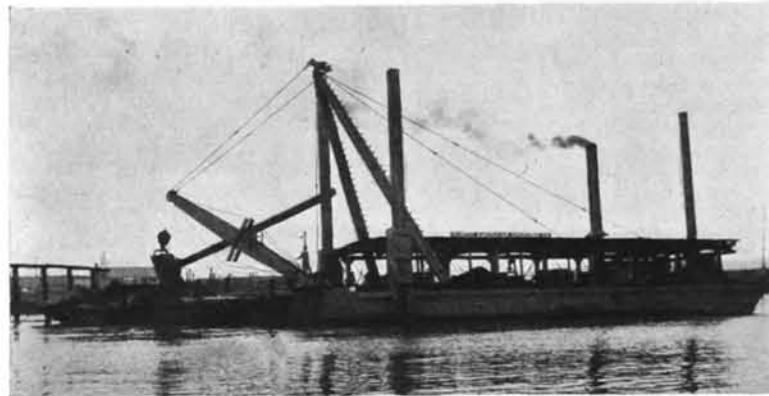
**North American
Dredging Co.**

◊

**106 Market Street
SAN FRANCISCO,
CALIFORNIA**



Self-propelling, Sea-going Dredge
"ATLANTIC"



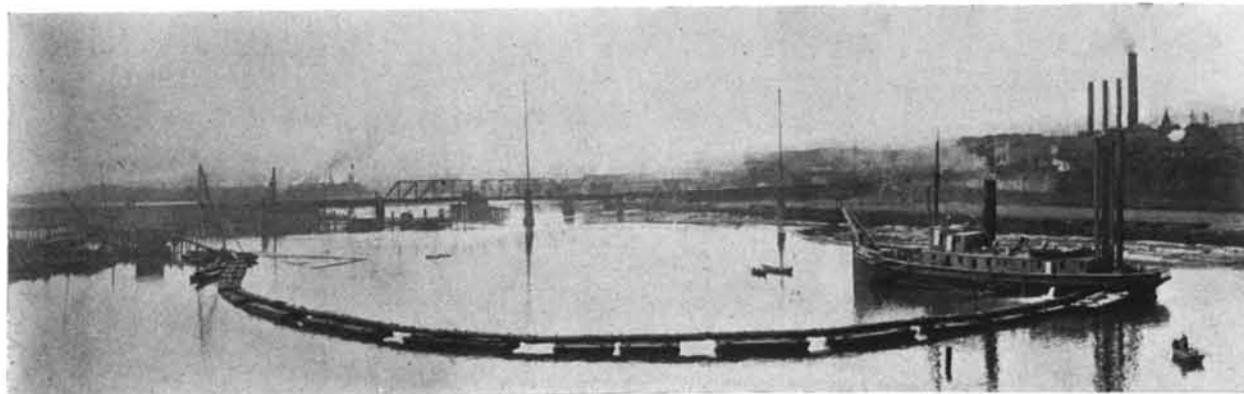
Dipper Dredge



★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

Now under contract
in Texas waters.

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

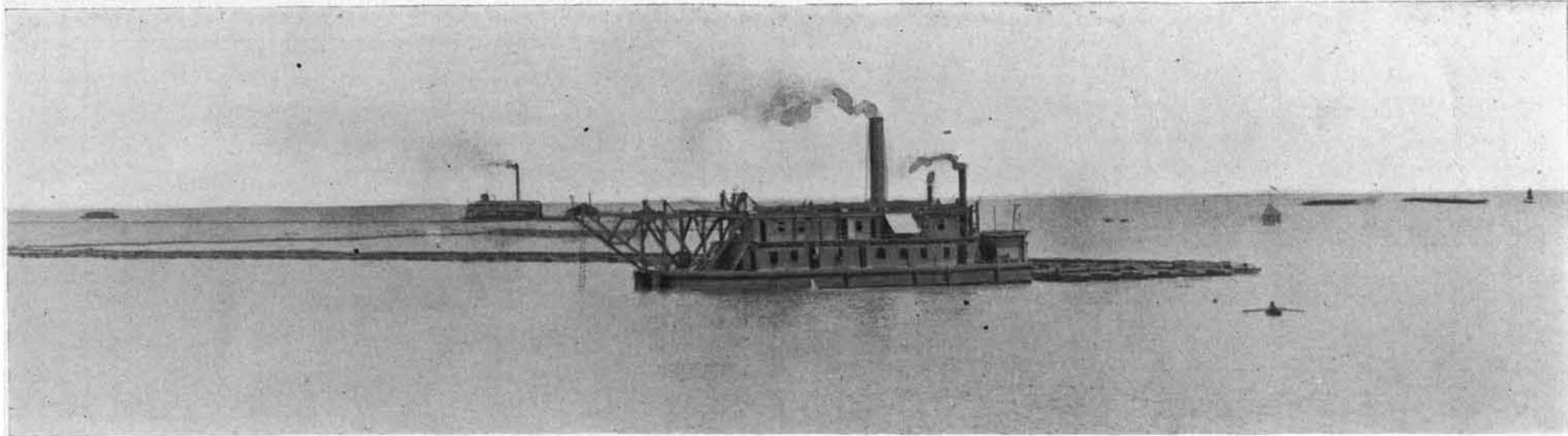


Discharging Material through 6,000 feet Pipe Line

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Dredging Contracts
of all Classes taken
in any part of the
World.

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BOWERS SOUTHERN DREDGING CO., GALVESTON, TEXAS.

CHAS. CLARKE, SR., PRESIDENT.

A. R. BOWERS, VICE-PRESIDENT.

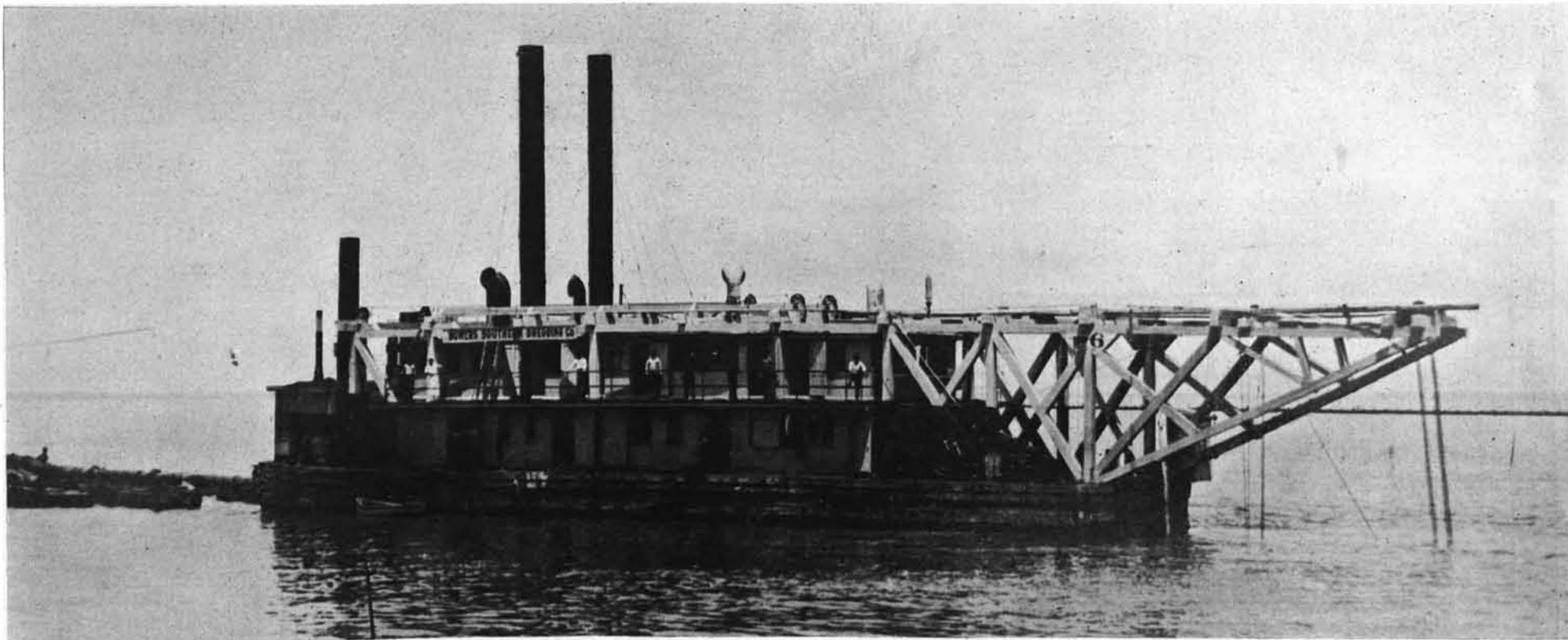
R. P. CLARKE, MANAGER.

B. K. CROWELL, SECRETARY.

CHAS. CLARKE, JR., TREASURER.



Best run, 28,992.5 in 20 hours, 45 minutes. Rate per hour, 1,402.9 or at rate of 33,556.1 for 24 hour day. Material: mud, sand, shell and clay.







FRANK B. MOODY.

Wm. L. MOODY JR.

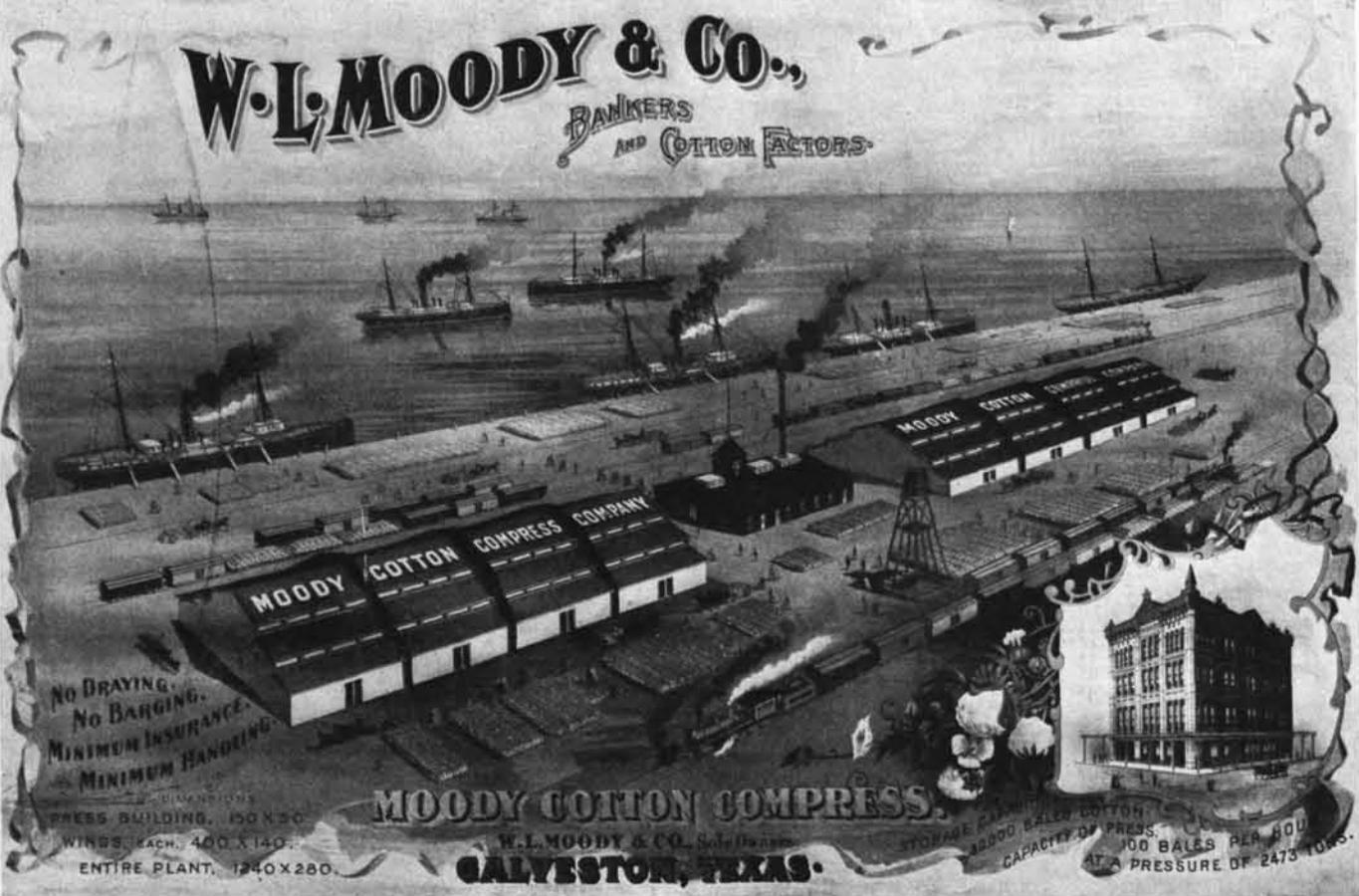
W. L. MOODY SR.



W.L. MOODY & CO.
Bankers
GALVESTON TEXAS.

ESTABLISHED 1866.

ESTABLISHED IN 1866.



W. L. MOODY & Co.,
BANKERS
AND COTTON FACTORS.

MOODY COTTON COMPRESS COMPANY

NO DRYING.
NO BARGING.
MINIMUM INSURANCE.
MINIMUM HANDLING.

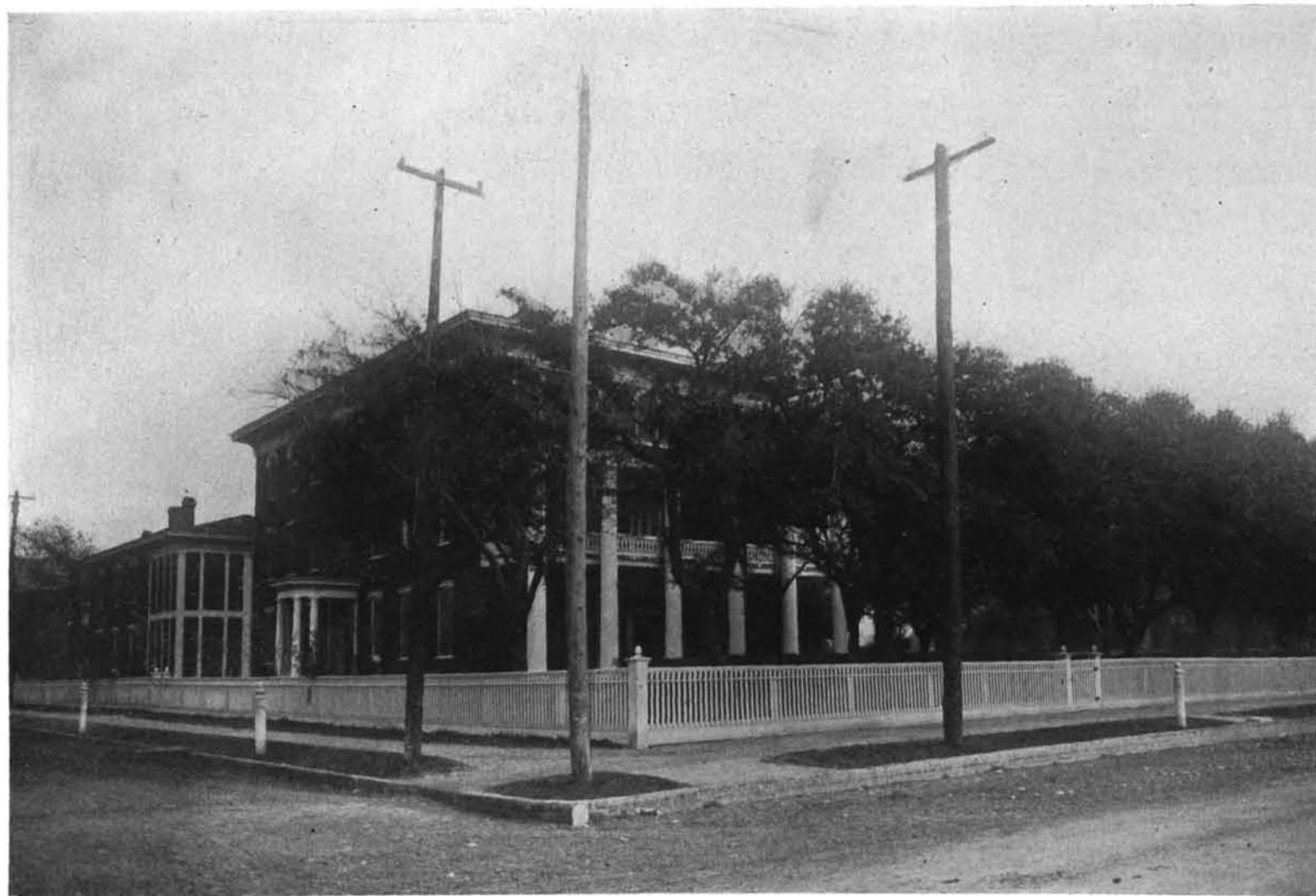
MOODY COTTON COMPRESS.

W. L. MOODY & CO., Sole Agents
GALVESTON, TEXAS.

STORAGE CAPACITY 100,000 BALS OF COTTON.
CAPACITY OF PRESS 100 BALS PER HOUR.
AT A PRESSURE OF 2475 TONS.

One of the strongest financial institutions in Texas. This book would be incomplete without reference thereto. Colonel Moody is identified with Texas history and his name stands boldly out in the conflicts and trials of Texas prior and when he was a representative in the Congress of Texas. Colonel Moody saved the State large sums of money from Texas bonds that had been hypothecated in New York. Governor Coke, in his second inaugural address, so stated, and is now a part of Scarff's new history of Texas. No better firm ever existed.

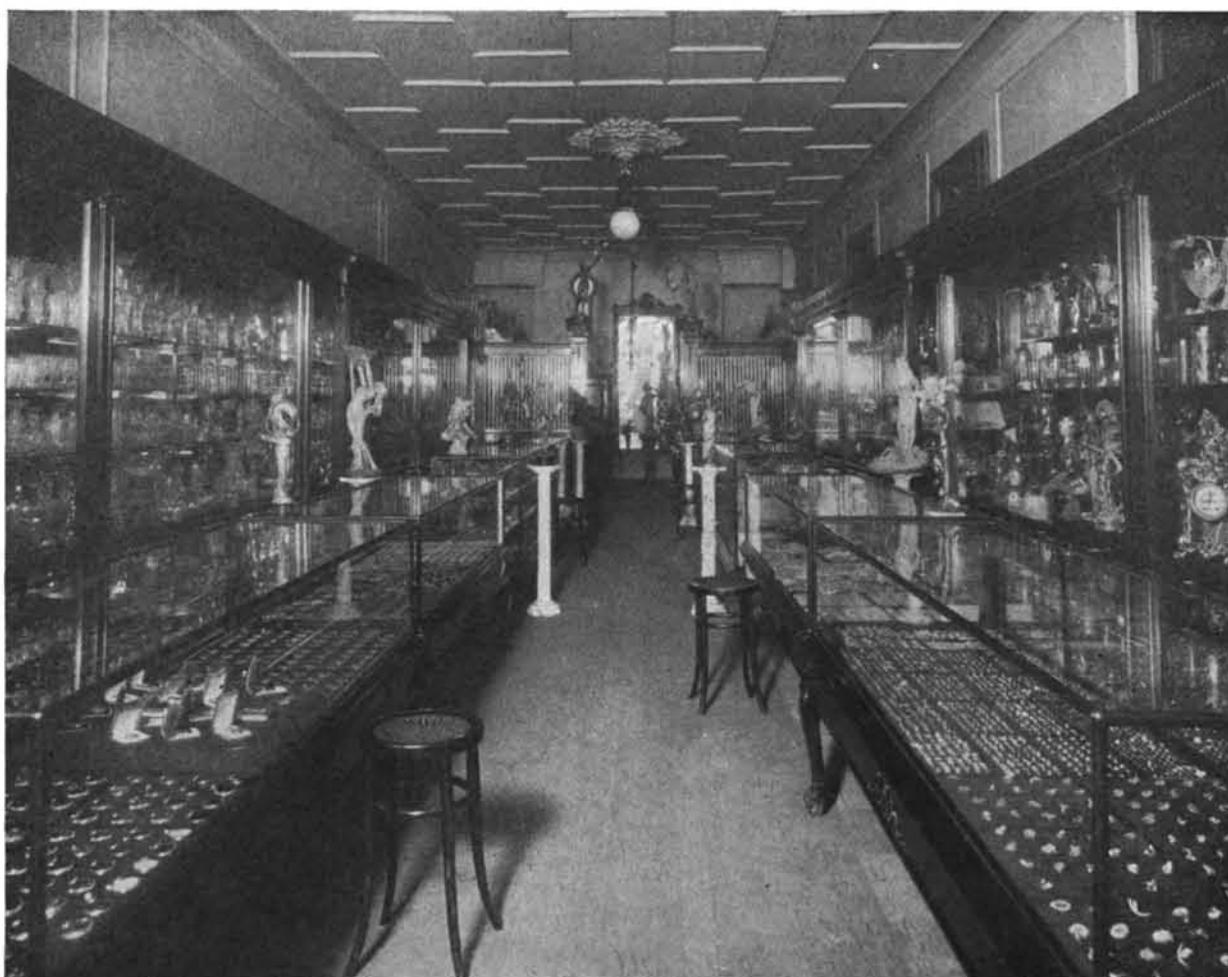
SEE NEXT TWO SUCCEEDING PAGES.



RESIDENCE OF COLONEL W. L. MOODY, GALVESTON.



RESIDENCE OF W. L. MOODY JR., GALVESTON.



INTERIOR VIEW OF THE SPLENDID JEWELRY HOUSE OF NOBBE & ROEMPTKE, GALVESTON. WE ARE PROUD OF SUCH ESTABLISHMENTS IN TEXAS, AND TAKE PLEASURE IN PRESENTING THIS VIEW.—*Editor.*



RESIDENCE OF MR. CHAS. CLARKE, GALVESTON.



THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK, GALVESTON.



RESIDENCE OF MR. T. J. GROCE, GALVESTON.

T. J. GROCE, President. H. A. LANDES, Vice-President.
 C. J. WOLSTON, Cashier. GUY M. BRYAN, 2d Vice-Pres.
 BROWNING GROCE, Assistant Cashier.

The Officers named, together with D. B. Henderson and D. E. Crosland,
 constitute the Board of Directors.

CONDENSED STATEMENT
 OF
The Galveston National Bank

At the Close of Business Monday, March 28th, 1904.

Resources		Liabilities	
Loans and Discounts	.....\$843,249.61	Capital Stock	.....\$125,000.00
Interest Paying Stocks		Surplus	..... 25,000.00
and Bonds	..... 12,500.00	Undivided Profits	..... 54,186.79
United States Bonds and		Circulation	..... 50,000.00
Premiums	..... 51,593.75	Deposits	.....1,081,079.29
Banking House and Fix-			
tures	..... 40,500.00		
Other Real Estate, etc.	..... 6,163.46		
Redemption Fund	..... 2,500.00		
Cash and Exchange	..... 381,759.47		
TOTAL	.....\$1,338,266.29	TOTAL	.....\$1,338,266.29



TREMONT HOTEL LOBBY
 Main Entrance to Office.



J. T. TAYLOR, CONTRACTOR.



J. T. TAYLOR, CONTRACTOR.



The three buildings here represented belong to M. Marx, of Galveston, not only one of the best men that ever lived, but whose life is interwoven in the contexture of this State. Such men have helped to make Texas great.



J. T. TAYLOR, CONTRACTOR.

STRANGERS READING THIS BOOK

will desire to know with whom they can communicate with in Texas with absolute safety. We commend to those seeking the truth on investments in homes at Galveston and throughout Texas or in timber or rice lands, to apply to

HOSKINS FOSTER, : : GALVESTON, TEXAS



TEXAS BUILDING, ST. LOUIS EXPOSITION.

J. T. TAYLOR

CONTRACTOR

FOR BUILDINGS REPRESENTED ON THIS PAGE

OFFICE AT
HOUSTON AND DALLAS, TEXAS



J. T. TAYLOR.

One of the most deservedly popular contractors in the south. Mr. Taylor is yet a young man in years, but a sage in the skill and knowledge of his business. We commend him in the highest. The beautiful Texas building at the World's Fair on Dedication Day, May 26, was the admiration of all observers as was the name of its builder, J. T. Taylor.



STOWERS BUILDING, HOUSTON.



COURT HOUSE, GALVESTON.



UNION DEPOT, GALVESTON.

HOUSTON, TEXAS

The advantages of Houston as a distributing center are the foundation of her commercial, financial and manufacturing growth, both present and future. Among the cities of the great central Southwest country she holds in this respect the leading place as to all classes of transportation—the handling of freight, passengers, mail traffic, express traffic, and of telegraph and telephone communication as well. Houston's unsurpassed facilities for the prompt and direct distribution of these main elements enable her to effectively compete in all home and foreign markets, and account for the fact that she has become one of the leading commercial cities of the territory named.

These transportation facilities are so ample, varied and far-reaching as to offer wholesalers, jobbers and manufacturers all that they need to enable them to build up business of any size throughout the great and growing territory tributary to Houston.

Then, too, these facilities are constantly undergoing improvement and extensions, to keep pace with the rapidly growing trade of the city. For instance, the Gould interests have recently made an investment of \$411,000 in land and terminals along the Houston ship channel, on part of which will be erected magnificent railway buildings covering three blocks of ground; and the Southern Pacific System, centering in Houston, is constantly making extensive addition to its magnificent terminal facilities, as are also the Missouri, Kansas and Texas and Santa Fe System.

In addition to its unequalled railway advantages, Houston has for many years had extensive water shipping in barges, by means of her natural channel to the Gulf of Mexico. In round numbers, 500,000 bales of cotton are now annually shipped through this channel, amounting alone to about \$25,000,000 in value at the present price of cotton. The importance of this shipping already established and the pressing demands of the general carrying interests of the great Trans-Mississippi country have caused the National Government to undertake, at an estimated cost of \$4,000,000, the improvement of this waterway so as to accommodate ocean-going craft of all kinds, thus bringing the shipping of the world into direct connection with Houston's railways and railway terminals. A considerable part of this great public work has already been done, and it will be completed with as little delay as the magnitude of the project will permit.

Never before have there been in the city of Houston growth and activity so general and vigorous as during the three years since the taking of the last census; and it seems as if the increase in business, prosperity and population in that time must fully equal the increase for the previous ten years. All this has been without excitement except such as has been inseparable from the great amount of actual business poured in upon the people of Houston.

Houston is at the head of deep navigation, and ships plying between the ports of the world can find safe harbor here. She has all the benefits of ocean rates; and this fact and the fact that she is located centrally upon the greatest trans-continental system of railway in the world, as well as upon various other important systems, show, without further argument, why through her gateway is carried a volume of commerce surpassed by that of very few cities of America.

Houston is, indisputably, the transportation center of the cotton, sugar and rice growing section of the great Southwest, and recent and conclusive Government experiments and practical business ventures justify the addition of tobacco to this list of main farm products. Houston is in like manner the concentrating point of the vast lumber trade of the Southwest, and to some extent this is true of oil.

Many manufacturing and commercial enterprises have recently come to Houston from all directions, drawn hither by what Houston has, not by what Houston has said; and numbers of others are moving here constantly. Such practical testimonials are alone sufficient to show the outside business man that Houston has something good to offer. These recent and numerous valuable additions to the business of Houston prompt us to call the attention of others looking for business locations and investments to the fact that they, too, can find room, business and welcome in Houston.

HOUSTON SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

A College Endowment of \$5,000,000.

The Public School facilities of Houston are excellent. There are twenty-five public school buildings about 11,000 children of scholastic age, and 200 teachers, occupying 161 rooms. Additions are provided from time to time, on account of the increasing demands upon the existing facilities. The school appropriation made by the city for 1904 is \$90,000, not including any part of a proposed bond issue of \$100,000 for additional buildings and equipment, in addition to this, there is a per capita payment by the State of about \$5 annually. There are also in Houston various private educational institutions, denominational and otherwise, mostly of small size; but in addition to these Houston is so fortunate as to have an educational endowment now worth the princely sum of \$5,000,000, the gift of the late William Marsh Rice, for the

establishment and maintenance of the William M. Rice Institute for the Advancement of Literature, Science and Art. Part of the property of this great institution is the Rice Hotel, in the center of the City of Houston.

CLIMATE AND HEALTHFULNESS.

Many Northern people who have not spent a summer in Texas think that because of the location the summers are oppressively warm in South Texas; but this is an error. The thermometer has never been known to record a higher temperature in this section of the country than it does in many Northern cities every year. The data compiled for the years 1900, 1901 and 1902 by the United States Weather Bureau at Houston show the following results as to temperature in degrees Fahrenheit:

1900—Highest, 96 degrees, June 9; lowest, 19 degrees, February 18.
1901—Highest, 100 degrees, July 13; lowest, 21 degrees, December 15.
1902—Highest, 95 degrees, May 28; lowest, 27 degrees, January 27.

These figures apply to most of the coast country. A record kept for the last thirty years shows the mean annual temperature to be 69 degrees; in July 80 to 85 degrees; in January 55 to 65 degrees; maximum, 95 to 100 degrees; minimum, 20 to 30 degrees above zero.

The average rainfall is 48.5 inches, about the same as in Illinois and Missouri. The prevailing winds are south and southeasterly.

There is no more healthful Southern city than Houston; and there is no section of the United States with better average health than the South. The average death rate in Houston for the past ten years has been about 15 per 1000.

AMONG OTHER THINGS, HOUSTON HAS

Fourteen railways, with several others now building or projected.

A waterway to the Gulf already carrying \$35,000,000 worth of freight yearly, and undergoing improvements by the National Government at a total estimated cost of \$4,000,000.

The endowment of "The William M. Rice Institute for the Advancement of Literature, Science and Art," now worth fully \$5,000,000.

Ample and first-class church and public school buildings.

The largest single church in the South.

A \$100,000 Carnegie Library.

Thirty-five miles of asphalt and vitrified brick pavements, and many more in contemplation.

Six national banks and three private banks.

Bank deposits subject to draft (Jan. 1, 1903), \$12,000,000.

Bank resources, \$16,500,000.

Annual sales of merchandise, including cotton, lumber, rice, sugar, etc., \$75,000,000 and upward.

Manufacturing establishments paying annually in wages \$3,000,000.

Railway employes earning in wages annually \$7,000,000.

Eighty-four daily passenger trains.

A first-class modern sewage system.

An electric street railway system with fourteen routes and forty miles of trolley, and with ten miles more in contemplation.

A greater total number than any other Southern city of such plants as cotton compresses, cottonseed oil mills, breweries, car wheel works, oil refineries, rice mills, sash, door and blind factories, iron and brass works, etc.

The only glass factory in Texas.

A large textile factory and the largest biscuit factory in the Southwest.

The business of the two largest sugar refineries in the Southwest.

The largest coffee roasting house in the Southwest.

The business of the only bagasse paper mill in the world.

A flourishing boot and shoe factory.

The largest meat packery in the South which is owned by home capital.

The pledge of the National Government for a Government building costing from \$400,000 to \$800,000, of which \$125,000 have already been paid for a site.

A population of 60,000.

Houston is too busy to brag, but wants the whole truth told, and objects to overdrawn statements in her favor. The city has been built by business, not by advertising, of which she has never had much. She lacks and needs many things, and is anxious to have it known. She is rich and growing and offers a good field to all good enterprises.



Dredging Buffalo Bayou, one mile from Harrisburg and seven miles from Houston, under contract with the Federal Government, by Chas. Clarke & Co. Channel to the ocean, 25 feet deep and 200 feet wide, assuring deep water from Houston to the ocean.

A Cotton Shed at Houston, Texas, over one quarter of a mile long; the largest in the World. Houston is the largest cotton market on this continent and handles about two million bales a year, a large quantity of which goes down the Bayou to ocean vessels.





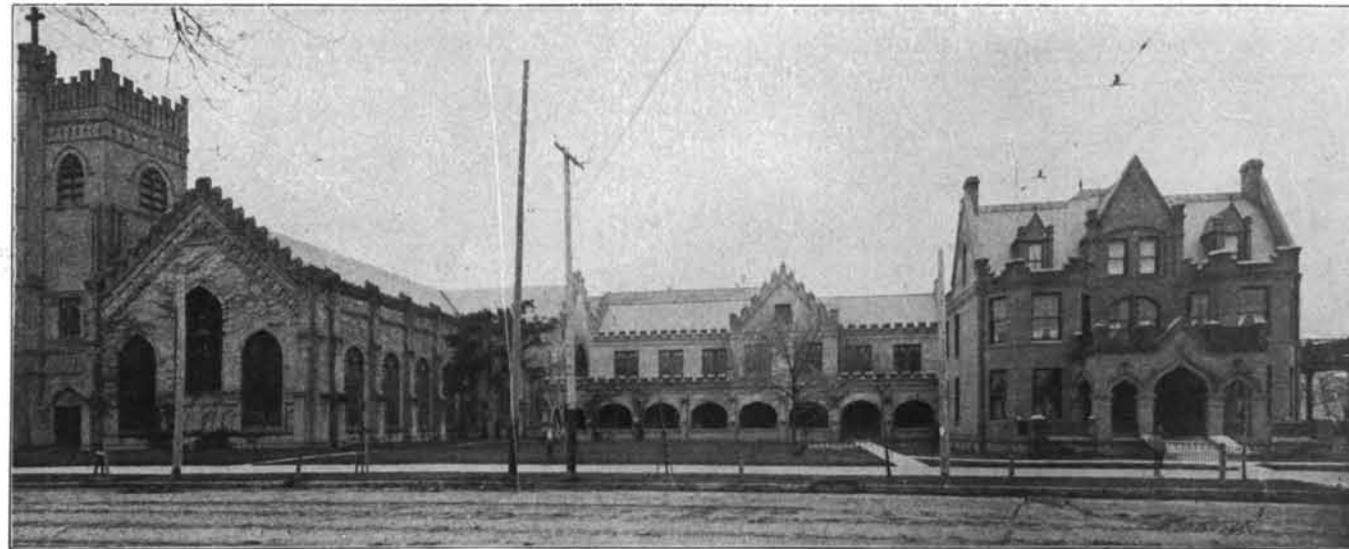
A congested cotton scene in the H. & T. C. R. R. yards at Houston, Texas. There were ten train loads of cotton in the yards and on side tracks this day, averaging 500 bales to the train, or 5,000 bales aggregate, all from along the H. & T. C. that penetrates the great cotton belt of the State.



First Presbyterian Church.



High School, Houston.



Christ Church.

Gray Grammar School.
THE EPISCOPAL BLOCK, TEXAS AVENUE.

Rectory.



CITY HALL AND FAMOUS MARKET HOUSE AT HOUSTON. CONCEDED TO BE THE BEST MARKET THE YEAR ROUND TO BE FOUND IN THE SOUTH.
STOCKED WITH FRESH VEGETABLES AND FRUITS ALL MID-WINTER.



FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH



KIAM BUILDING.



THE CARNEGIE LIBRARY.

HOUSTON
The Wide Awake City
==== of Texas. ====



RESIDENCE CORNER MAIN STREET AND HADLEY AVENUE.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF HOUSTON.



Mr. B. A. Shepherd, Founder.

IN 1854 Benjamin A. Shepherd established a banking business in Houston. In 1866 it was merged into a national bank, of which Mr. Shepherd became president in 1887 and remained active in that office until his death in the latter part of 1891.

Mr. A. P. Root, who had been identified with the bank since 1874 as teller, and afterwards as cashier, and who is a son-in-law of Mr. Shepherd, became president, which position he now holds with credit to himself and to the bank, proving himself not only a banker of unusual merit but eminently worthy of assuming the immortal precepts of the deceased president. There cannot be found in Texas a more steadfast

worker, one of more unswerving fidelity, one more lenient when merit justifies it or more conservative in general; surely none who have guarded a bank's interest and promoted it more than Mr. A. P. Root.

Mr. W. A. Palmer, also a son-in-law of Mr. Shepherd, who has been assistant cashier since 1890, became cashier upon the death of Mr. Shepherd; he held this position until his untimely demise in August, 1902, at which time Mr. J. T. Scott became cashier and now holds that position with rare ability and credit. Mr. Scott enlisted with the bank in 1893 as general book-keeper and has steadily advanced. Mr. W. S. Cochran is now assistant cashier. Mr. O. L. Cochran, another son-in-law of Mr. Shepherd, is vice-president, thus creating one of the strongest boards that direct the affairs of any bank in the State. It is not surprising that this bank stands where it does, reflecting credit upon Texas that she may well be proud of. It has passed through several panicky years, but never borrowed or called in a dollar, and always protected its customers.

The capital stock is \$100,000, surplus fund \$400,000, undivided profits \$193,000. Individual deposits \$2,476,640, bank deposits \$545,362, loans and discounts \$1,591,730.

In presenting a picture of the elegant new bank building, now in course of construction, it may be of interest to state that the immediate family own ninety-six per cent. of the capital stock.



The First National Bank of Houston.



THOMAS WILLIAM HOUSE.

Thomas William House was born March 4, 1814, in Somersetshire, England. He worked on his father's farm until he was eighteen years old. Possessing more than usual natural ability, and being of an ambitious and energetic nature, he was not content with the hard conditions which Fate seemed to assign him. He therefore determined to go forth to find something new, more inviting, and better than was offered by the narrow opportunities of his surroundings. In 1832 he sailed from Bristol, England, for New York, where he remained for several years after learning the trade of confections.

He left New York and went to New Orleans, where he remained but a short time, and then having heard of Texas, her wonderful resources and possibilities, early in 1836 he landed at Galveston, and immediately after he came to Houston. Soon after arriving at Houston he volunteered his services to his adopted country and served as a soldier under Col. Burleson in the last days of the War with Mexico.

In 1838 he established himself in business in Houston, and then began that wonderful career as a merchant that made him famous throughout the State.

In 1848 he purchased the entire stock of goods and real estate of the firm of Howell & Stephens, paying \$50,000 for the same. From this time his fortune grew and expanded until 1861, when he became one of the wealthiest and best known bankers and merchants in the State.

In 1840 he married Miss Mary Elizabeth Shearn, daughter of the Hon. Charles Shearn, one of the most eminent citizens of the City of Houston, and at one time Chief Justice of Harris County. Eight children were the result of this union.

Mr. House was a man of unostentatious and magnetic manner, bold and enterprising, determined in purpose, and knew no such word as "failure."

He died Jan. 17, 1880, leaving a large estate, the administration of which he left in the hands of his oldest son, T. W. House, Jr.

Mr. House acted his part in life nobly and well, leaving a bright example that the young men of our country might well emulate.

BY WILLIAM CHRISTIAN.



THOMAS WILLIAM HOUSE, JR.

Thomas William House, Jr., was born in the City of Houston, Harris County, Texas, Feb. 2, 1848.

After attending the common schools of his native city, his father sent him to Bath, England, and placed him under the tutorage of a private instructor. After completing his education, he returned to Houston, Texas, and entered his father's establishment, and acquired a thorough knowledge of the mercantile and banking business. By close observation and application he soon mastered the methods and systems of the business, and in 1868 his father placed the management of the entire business in his hands. By his wise management, and conservative dealing, the business continued to prosper and enlarge, until it became one of the foremost and most widely known in the state.

Coming into the possession of a large estate, he husbanded its resources so well, and acted with such prudence and good judgment, that he largely increased his original inheritance.

Nov. 17, 1869, he married Miss Ruth Nicholson, of Bastrop, Texas, who has made him a faithful and devoted wife, and has been a most loving mother to their children, who were six in number, two boys and four girls, and five of whom have lived to reach years of maturity.

Mr. House is prominently identified with every public enterprise in the City of Houston, and has contributed, not only by his means, but his time and abilities, to the development of the material prosperity of the city.

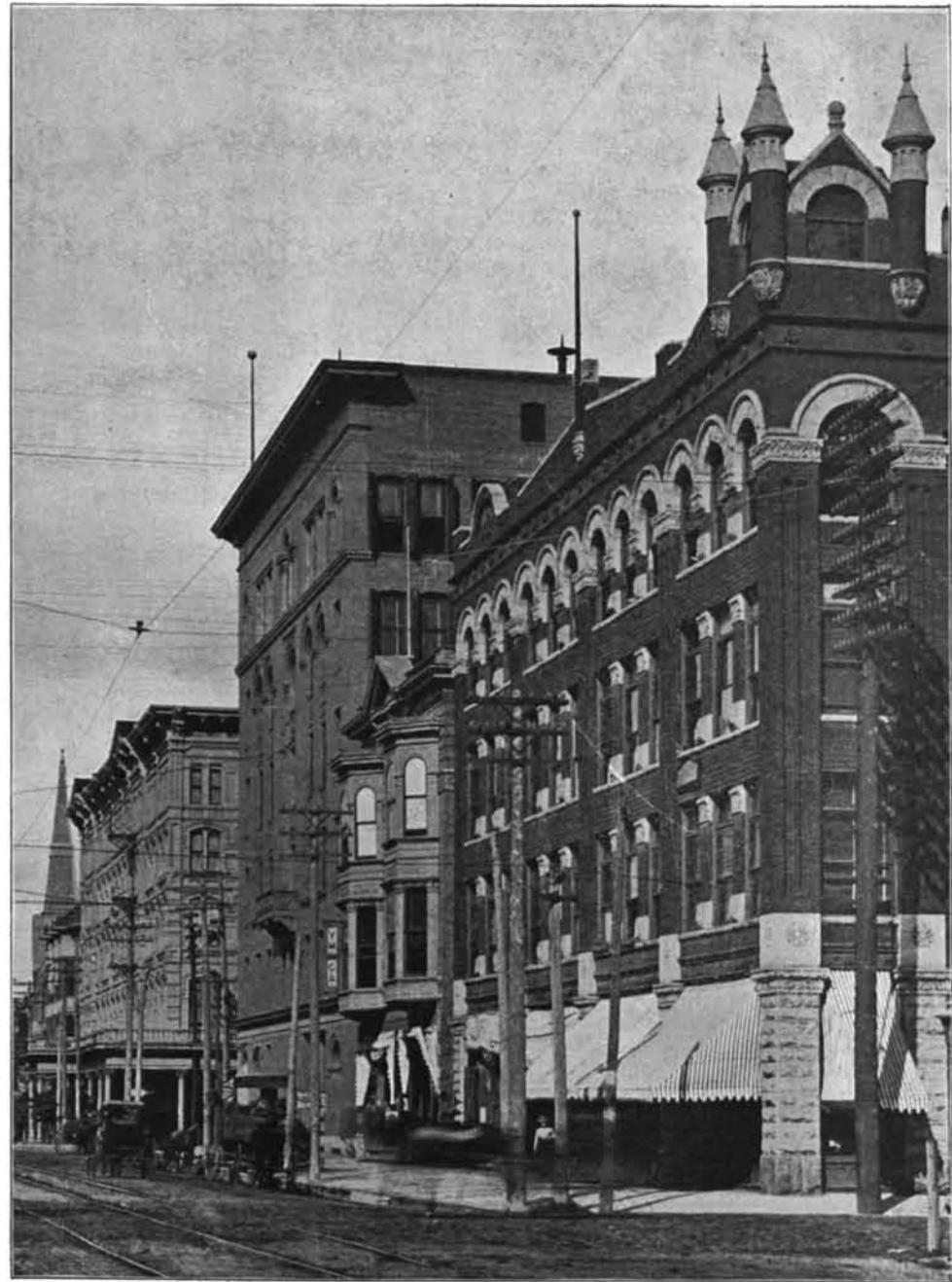
He is a man of tender heart, generous impulses, and no one who is really in need has ever been refused his sympathy and charity.

To-day the name of T. W. House, Banker, is favorably known throughout the commercial world, and is a synonym for stability, sound judgment and honorable business methods.

BY WILLIAM CHRISTIAN.



MAIN STREET, NORTH FROM RUSK AVENUE, HOUSTON.



TEXAS AVENUE, LOOKING WEST FROM FANNIN STREET, HOUSTON.



A CAROLINE STREET HOME.



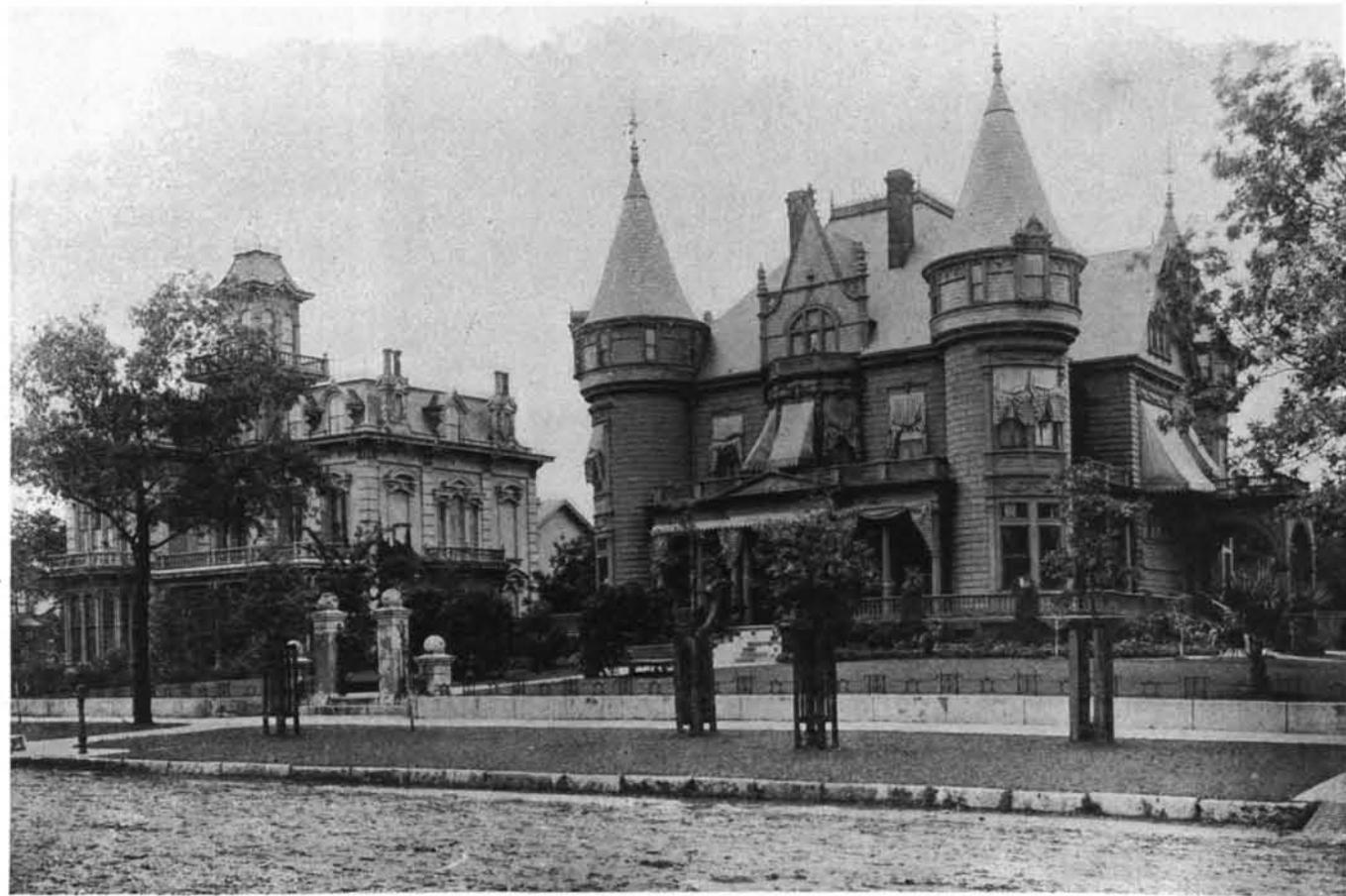
PRIVATE NATATORIUM AND LAKE.



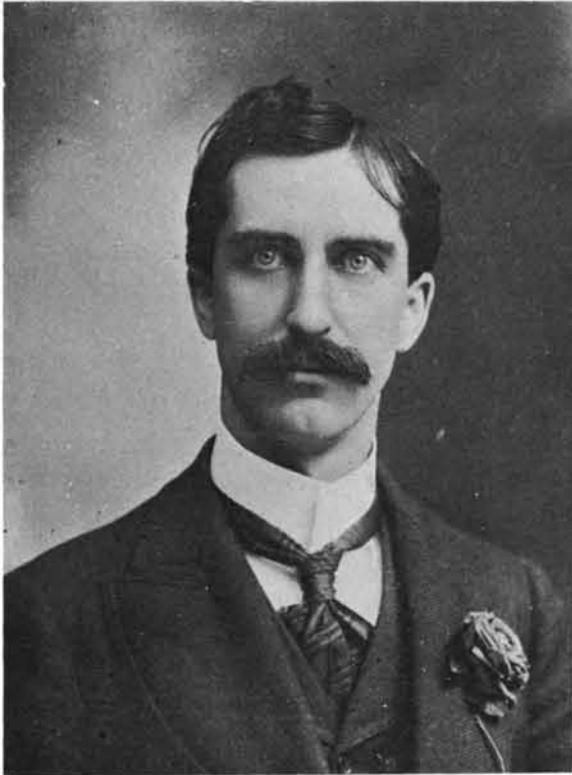
RESIDENCE ON MAIN STREET AND BELL AVENUE.



IN THE RETAIL, DISTRICT.



TWO MAIN STREET HOMES, HOUSTON.



C. W. HAHL, THE RICE MAGNATE.

In considering Texas, the Imperial State of the Union, one naturally turns with interest to the men who are responsible for her remarkable position as the State par excellence of prosperity and progress, of promise and performance.

The great Lone Star State is too gigantic to treat as a whole. In examining her resources, one naturally turns to the history of those captains of commerce, those Napoleons of development, who have fostered and are fostering her newest, greatest industry—Rice.

When this part of the advancement of Texas is considered, there towers above most all of her rice magnates, the subject of this sketch, C. W. Hahl. The name of Hahl is to rice what that of Havemeyer is to sugar, Arbuckle to coffee, and Rockefeller to oil.

Mr. Hahl was born in the State of Minnesota. Like many of the men of the New Texas, he is yet a young man. He came to this State about fifteen years ago. At that time his available assets consisted chiefly of a good position in the Immigration Department of the Southern Pacific Railroad, an active mind in a healthy body, with the invaluable endowment of unlimited confidence and courage. He had withal a personal magnetism, which, backed with ability and integrity, will carry a man far.

Texas presented opportunities, and opportunities were what Mr. Hahl was on the lookout for. Shortly after he became well acquainted with the State and its people, the great discovery was made that the coast lands of Texas and Louisiana, hitherto regarded as barren, could, through irrigation, be made into veritable gold mines as rice fields. Begun in Louisiana, the successful experiments of rice growing were extended into Texas with equal success. At

this moment Mr. Hahl's business ability and keen foresight stood him in good stead. He was astute enough to recognize that his fortune lay in rice—Texas rice. He acted promptly on his judgement. What ready money he had, and it was not very much, he put into rice lands. Then he bought on credit. When he had acquired great tracts he proceeded, as rapidly as he could, to develop his rice land holdings, and to sell them.

Soon he began to realize handsomely on his investments. His success did not turn his head. It was but an incentive to further action. As the tide of immigration of rice settlers from the North, inconsiderable at first, swelled to a flood, Mr. Hahl increased his investments on a larger and still larger scale.

The fame of Mr. Hahl, as a rice grower and rice land owner, rapidly spread beyond local limits. Not only did he become known to rice men and actual and prospective rice settlers throughout the United States, but his reputation extended to the rice sections of the Orient. When Japan began sending her quota of rice farmers here they sought out Mr. Hahl. When the South African Boers came to Texas they bought land from Mr. Hahl. So did the Germans, the Swedes, and people of other nationalities.

To more fully encourage immigration, Mr. Hahl has added yearly to his office and traveling forces. Like all masters of finance, he believes in employing men of ability, and the result is today that one entering the C. W. Hahl & Company offices in Houston, the parent home of the rich magnate, or his branch offices in the East and West, would know at a glance he was in surroundings dominated by a typical twentieth century American commercial operator.

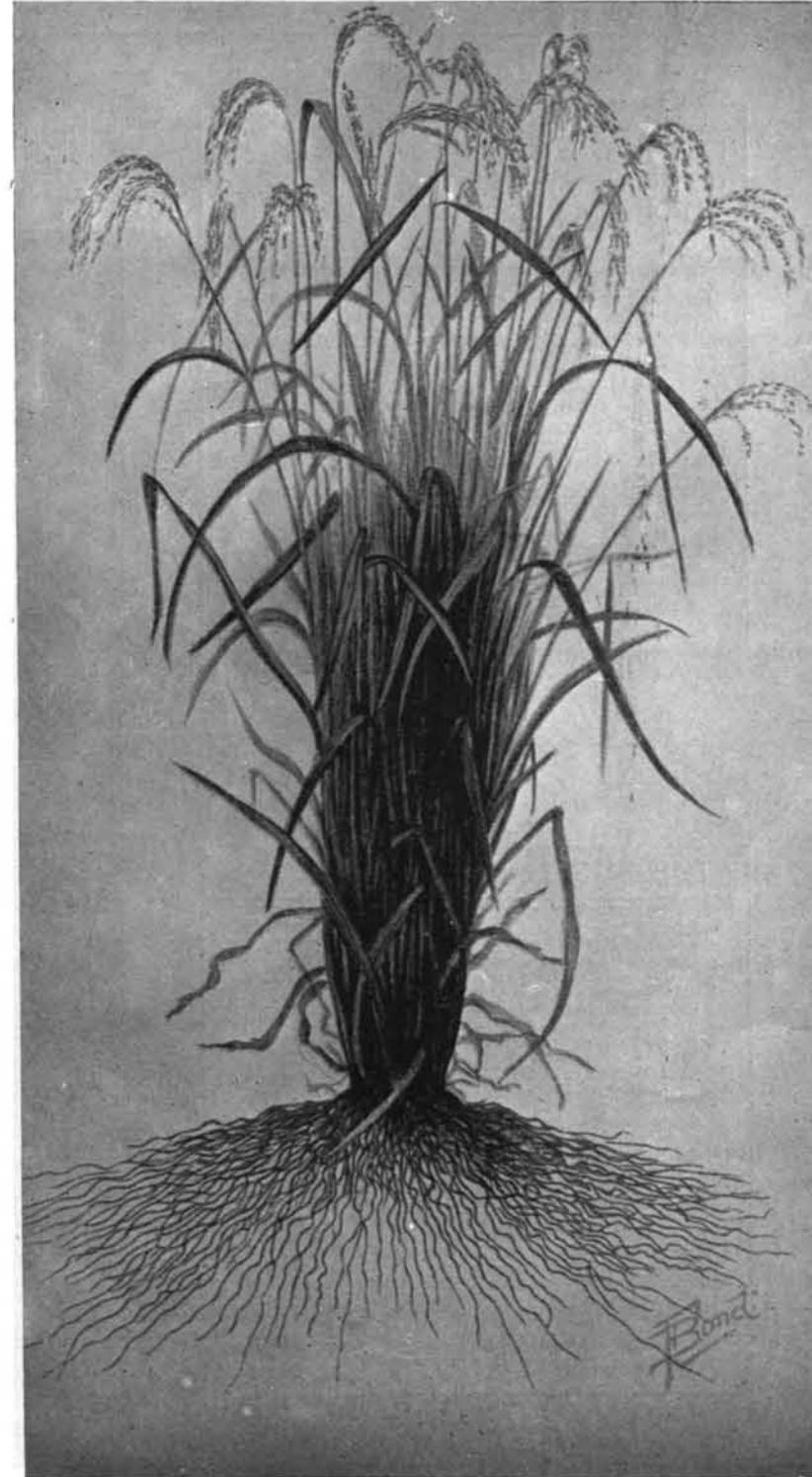
Mr. Hahl turned his attention to scientific experiments, with the view of solving the irrigation problem. He realized that something else besides canals was needed, and he undertook to prove that wells are the solution of the problem. How well he succeeded is proven by the fact that today wells are used successfully all over the Texas coast rice belt. Daily he is trying new inventions as they are offered, the *Ultima Thule* of his ambition being to give to the rice farmer the latest and most economical pumping apparatus the genius of American mechanics can discover.

Mr. Hahl is as strenuous as he is ingenious in his enterprise. He has adopted a new policy of encouraging rice growing, and around Houston he owns large tracts of rice land. Recently he has opened up farms on four or five of these tracts of land. When he takes a prospective purchaser to see the rice land, he shows him what he has growing on it, and then there is no uncertainty as to what the land will produce.

On one of these farms Mr. Hahl pumps water with crude or fuel oil. On two places he uses coal; on another wood is the fuel used; and on still another he used gasoline in pumping. By this he can show you just what fuel is superior and the advantages of each. He says on small farms gasoline is the cheapest.

Mr. Hahl believes the Texas coast country is the greatest rice country in the world. He has proven his judgement sound by making for himself an independent fortune. He believes Houston will be the greatest rice market in the world, for he has interested Eastern capitalists to join him in the organization of a company to build a great rice mill in Houston, which will have an enormous barrel capacity.

While Mr. Hahl goes into society, he devotes himself principally to his business, his home city's interest and his interesting family.



A STOOL OF RICE FROM A SINGLE GRAIN.
U. S. Agricultural Department South Texas, Houston, The Rice Hub,

IF YOU HAVE MONEY TO LOAN, AT
6 PER CENT, IN SUMS OF \$20,000
TO \$100,000 FOR TEN YEARS

Communicate with me. There are numbers of large loans maturing where the interest that has been paid was 7 to 9 per cent. The borrowers are seeking to replace the loans at a lower rate of interest. At Six per cent I can place large sums for ten years, where the security is unquestionably good. I solicit correspondence with such parties as may wish to place their money on the foregoing terms. : : :

J. S. DAUGHERTY,
CORNER TEXAS AND TRAVIS STREETS,
HOUSTON - - - TEXAS

THE SUGAR BOWL OF TEXAS

Fort Bend, Wharton, Matagorda, and Brazoria Counties. Possible results obtainable from cultivating one crop on one acre of land there in one year:

100 bushels of Corn.
3,000 pounds of Seed Cotton.
120,000 pounds of Sugar Cane.
12,000 pounds of Alfalfa, or Johnson Grass Hay.
400 bushels of Sweet Potatoes.
400 bushels of Onions.
300 bushels of Irish Potatoes.
1,000 pounds of Cigar Leaf Tobacco, worth 15c to 50c. per pound.

Cabbage with heads weighing 25 pounds.
Strawberries that have sold for \$1,000.
On one acre of Bermuda grass can be grazed a beef for nine months each year.

A crop of corn, followed by a crop of sweet potatoes, can be grown on the same land in one year.

A crop of Irish potatoes, followed by a crop of cotton, can be grown on the same land in one year. Other crops offer equally favorable conditions for intensified farming. In the production of pears, plums, figs, dewberries, blackberries, and all of the flowers and vegetables grown in their latitude, these counties cannot be excelled.

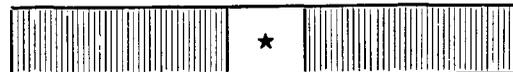
J. S. DAUGHERTY, Drawer 323, Houston, Tex.



IF YOU HAVE MONEY INVESTED IN TEXAS

In any Railroad, Bank, Municipal Securities, or other industrial enterprises, and wish reliable information as to whether you should sell or increase your holdings in same, communicate with me. Twenty-nine years of active life in a Land Business in Texas, which has taken me personally into almost every county in the State, and given me an opportunity to see for myself and study their resources in Lands, Timbers and Minerals, the conditions prevailing in the different counties and cities, and to become acquainted with the men who are shaping their destinies, has placed me in a position to secure inside reliable information as to the conditions surrounding and acting upon any business institution in the state.

J. S. DAUGHERTY



IF YOU HAVE LAND FOR SALE
: : IN ANY PART OF TEXAS : :

*With GOOD TITLES, you
can always get a CASH
OFFER for them from me.*

J. S. DAUGHERTY

TEXAS IS RICH

In lands adapted to the growth of cotton, corn, wheat, oats, rye, barley, rice, tobacco, and all of the fruits, vegetables and flowers grown in a temperate or semi-tropical climate. In forests of pine, oak, hickory, ash and cypress. In deposits of iron, coal, lignite, copper, salt, sulphur, cement, granite, marble, soap stone, lithograph stone, asphalt, petroleum, ochre, kaolin, fire clay, marl, gypsum, mineral waters and water powers. I will be pleased to hear from any one who may wish to invest in either class of above mentioned properties. I refer to any one who has been prominently identified with the development of Texas for the past twenty-five years.

J. S. DAUGHERTY,
CORNER TEXAS AND TRAVIS STREETS,
HOUSTON, - - - TEXAS



The Stowers Building, 1904



Commercial National Bank.

Buildings in Houston, Texas,
planned by

L. S. GREEN
ARCHITECT

Successor to Green & Svarz

Houston, - - Texas



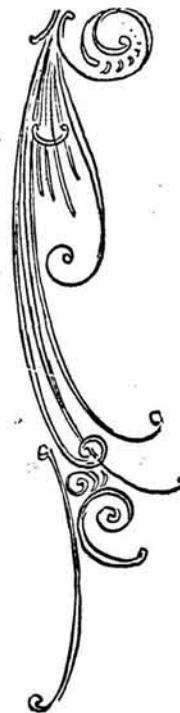
Home of Edgar Watkins

THIS PAGE illustrates some of the most modern buildings in Houston. Mr. Green is Architect for other handsome buildings in the City, all of which proclaim his ability. His location at Houston is regarded as an acquisition. His plans for a fifty-thousand dollar addition to St. Joseph's Infirmary were accepted.

Texas Stands to the Front in Almost Everything



Houston leads in Automobiles, demonstrating her progress. We show here an Automobile building, erected in 1904, by the HAWKINS AUTOMOBILE & GAS ENGINE COMPANY, which is up-to-date in all its departments, and carry a full line of Autos and Gas Engines. They supply Texas from this point.



E. PAXTON DAVISS, M. D.



Texas stands in the front rank regarding professional men. None stand higher than Dr. E. Paxton Daviss, of Houston, who by virtue of both study and practice, has reached that stage of eminence as an Oculist and Aurist that affords gratification to himself and reflects credit and dignity upon his state and his profession. Such men deserve mention in a volume of this kind. The pronounced features in his face indicate character of the highest type, together with an intelligence characteristic of a "master of destiny" as he may elect. After graduating in his professional studies in this

country, Dr. Daviss took a post-graduate course in 1890 in the hospitals of Europe, returning to his beloved state to pursue his practice at Houston, where he enjoys a lucrative patronage and the confidence and esteem of the people. There is no new science known to the delicate and important practice of the eye and ear; no new treatment, no improved instruments, or important discoveries that escape Dr. Daviss. His ability is recognized and his name is among the Board of Practitioners of the Houston Infirmary-Sanitarium.

C. GRUNEWALD

Texas can boast not only of solid banking institutions, but solid business houses. We cite with pride to the great Music and Piano House of C. GRUNEWALD, Houston, Texas. This notice is given solely as a recognition of merit and high standing.

BYERS & BYERS

The publisher takes pleasure in commending the Law Firm of BYERS & BYERS, Houston, Texas, as reliable in every sense.

STANLEY THOMPSON

Persons desiring the services of an active, able and trustworthy attorney, can rely implicitly upon STANLEY THOMPSON, Houston, Texas.



HON. A. I. JACKSON
Mayor of Houston, one of the promising leaders
in Texas politics.



HON. MOYE WICKS, of Houston, Texas.
Widely known as a profound lawyer and
accomplished scholar.



HON. R. M. JOHNSTON
President and leading editor of the Houston Post. Member
of the National Democratic Executive Committee.
Member Texas World's Fair Commission
and Ex-President of the Texas
Press Ass'n.



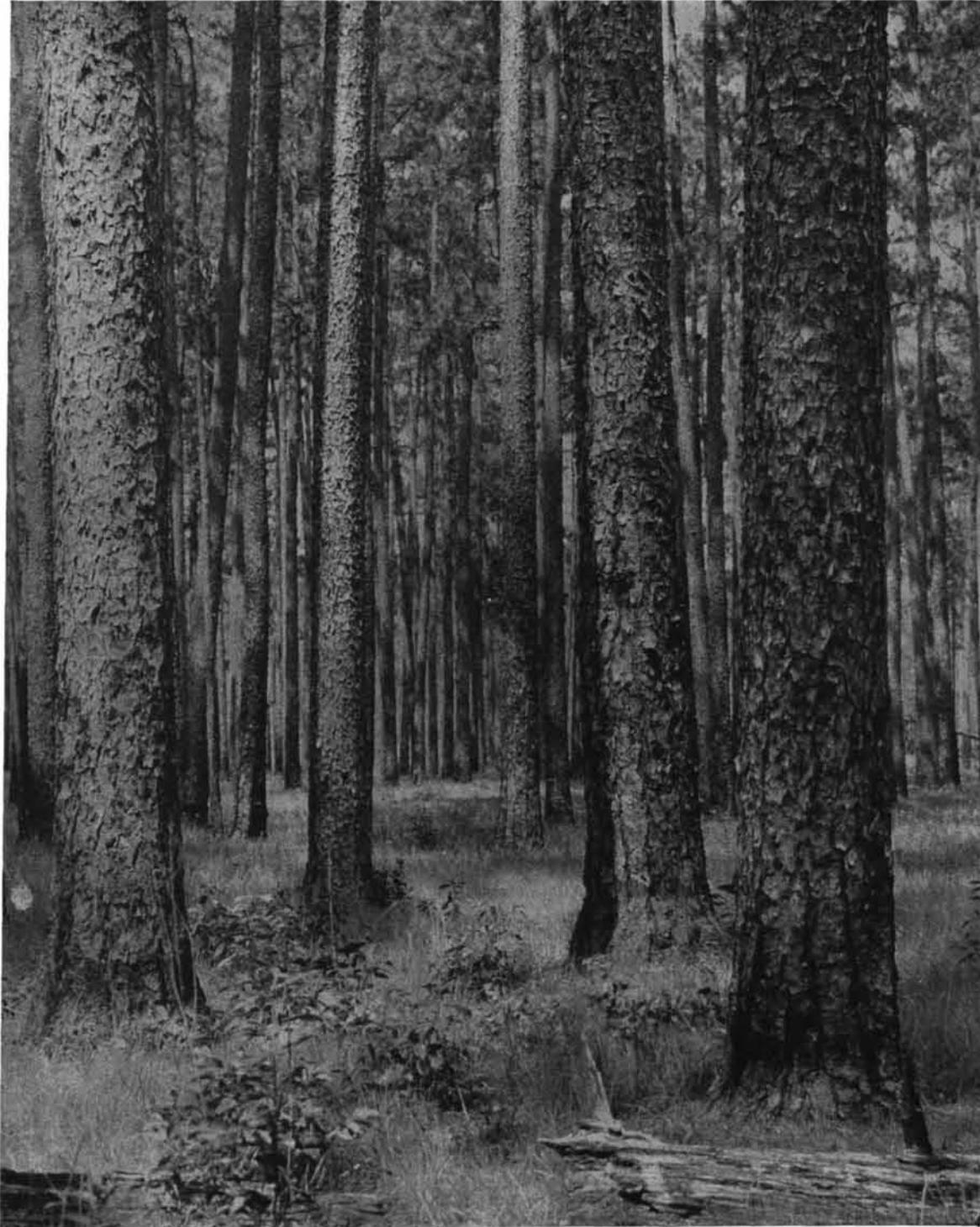
HON. JOE H. EAGLE, Houston.
One of the most erudite scholars, able lawyers, sagacious
business men and eloquent orators in the South.



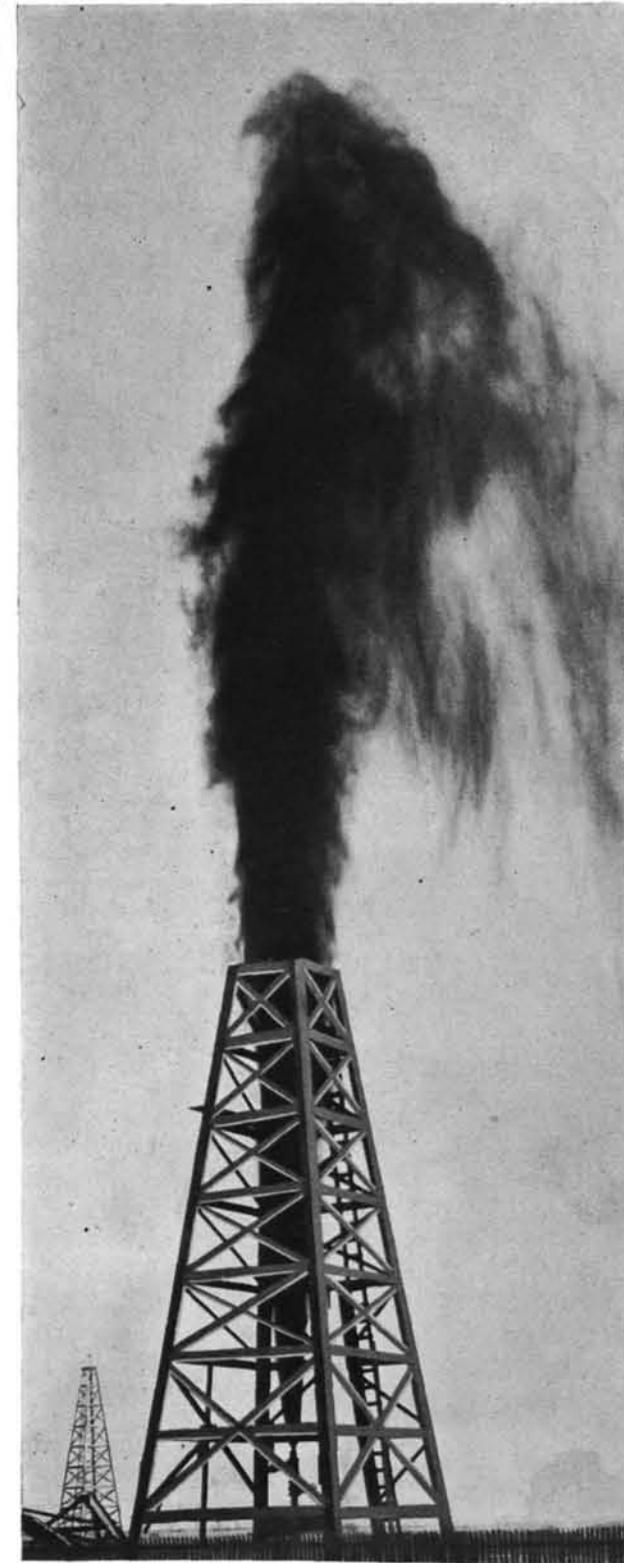
HON. EDGAR WATKINS, Houston.
Eminent lawyer and prominent citizen.



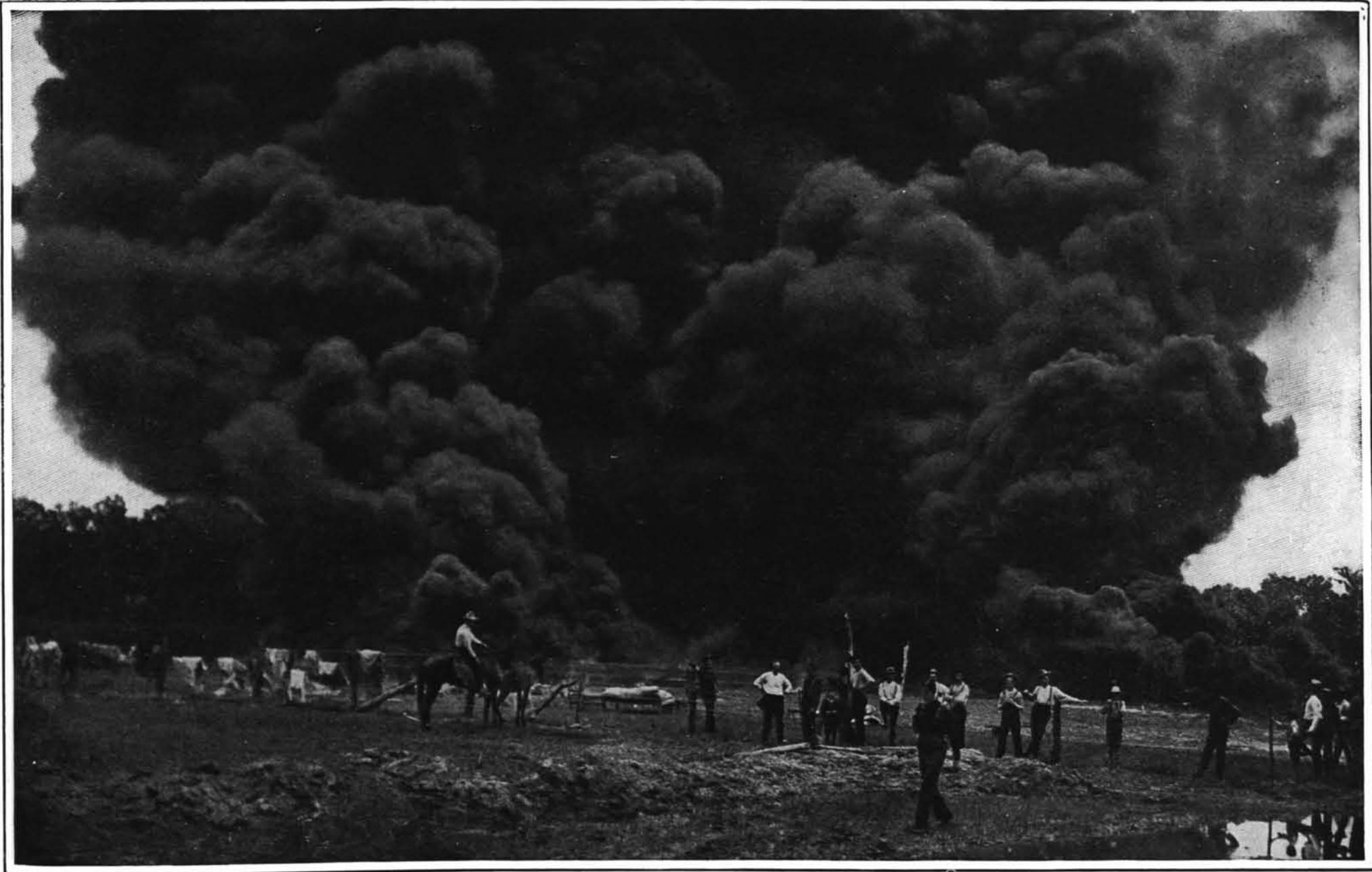
HON. JOHN HENRY KIRBY, of Houston.
One of nature's noblemen, and a leader in the
industrial development of the South.



LONG LEAF PINE FOREST.
In East Texas, near Beaumont, on Southern Pacific (Sunset Route).



Oil Gusher in East Texas on So. Pac. R. R.



THE GREAT OIL FIRE AT SOUR LAKE, TEXAS (ON THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC) NEAR HOUSTON, DESTROYING OVER 100,000 BARRELS OF OIL.
Texas has oil to burn and the SOUTHWESTERN OIL COMPANY, Houston, can supply the demand. Their famous "Searchlight" brand is home-made and unsurpassed for brilliancy.
This Company refines the purest oil in use and Houston and all Texas is proud of the great industry.



THE FAMOUS MENER HOTEL, SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.
McLean & Mudge, Proprietors. (See Opposite Page.)



Interior Courts of the Famous Menger Hotel, San Antonio, Texas. (See Opposite Page.)



MISSION CONCEPCION DE ACUNA
(FIRST MISSION) built in 1731



MISSION SAN JOSE
(SECOND MISSION) built in 1718



The ALAMO.
ERECTED IN 1736



MISSION SAN FRANCISCO DE ESPANA
(FOURTH MISSION) built in 1730



MISSION SAN JUAN DE CAPISTRANO
(THIRD MISSION) built in 1776



SAN FERNANDO CATHEDRAL AND MAIN PLAZA



★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

BATTLE OF THE ALAMO

At San Antonio, March 6, 1836, on the Sabbath day, Santa Anna in charge of 7,000 Mexicans—Colonel Travis commanding 165 Texans, all of whom were murdered and their bodies burned, by order of the Mexican General.

The State owns the old historic mission, erected in 1736. The Daughters of the Republic are buying the old Alamo Court to the left for \$80,000. Miss Clara Driskill, a charming, bright-eyed daughter of Texas, proves the heroine of the hour, advancing the purchase money, \$20,000.

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★



★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

THE CAPTURE OF SANTA ANNA.

Day after the Texas victory at San Jacinto, April 21, 1836. General Sam Houston in command, who is represented in the picture reclining with outstretched hand to Santa Anna, standing near his wounded foot.

The victory at San Jacinto was complete and gave to Texas her glorious independence.

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

San Antonio is one of the most delightful residence cities and one of the healthiest in the United States.—*Editor.*

As an evidence of the stability and prosperity of our Texas banks, we with pride point to the following statement:

REPORT TO THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY
(CONDENSED)
OF THE CONDITION

....OF THE....

FROST NATIONAL BANK OF SAN ANTONIO

T. C. FROST, President J. T. WOODHULL, Vice-President
NED MCILHENNY, Cashier

SAN ANTONIO, IN THE STATE OF TEXAS

At the Close of Business, Monday, March 28th, 1904

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and Discounts	\$1,516,894.63	Capital Stock Paid in	\$ 250,000.00
Real Estate and Office Furn..	1,195.00	Surplus Fund	250,000.00
U. S. Bonds	50,000 00	Undivided Profits	23,078.85
Redemption Fund with U.S.Treas.	2,500.00	Circulation	50,000.00
Cash and Exchange	825,685.59	Deposits	1,823,196.37
TOTAL	<u>\$2,396,275.22</u>	TOTAL	<u>\$2,396,275.22</u>

San Antonio is famous for her glorious climate, matchless environments and splendid institutions, her commercial prosperity and hospitable people.—*Editor.*



Post Office, San Antonio.



San Pedro Springs.



City Hall.

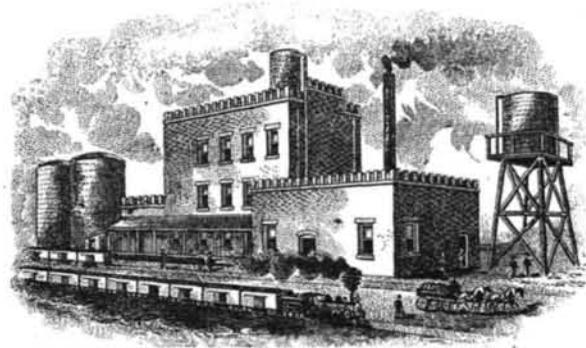
GRANBURY, TEXAS

With new blood infused into the people of Granbury and the moss scraped from the backs of some of them by progressive farmers and liberal capital from abroad, Hood County has the natural environments to become a thrifty and prosperous country. Some of the best people in Texas live at Granbury, but the town is afflicted with a few corner merchants and bankers whose dry bones would rattle like ancient skulls if disturbed from the natural lethargy that has abided with them since birth. The town of Granbury is located on the Frisco line, west of Fort Worth, and is conspicuous for its natural advantages; and although manifold—never yet prospered a people who failed to develop that which a beneficent God placed before them. One of the chief products is cotton and wheat, while cattle is raised on an extensive scale. Building stone abounds throughout the county and could be made profitable if enterprise and capital would combine to utilize its vast storehouse.

Granbury is a town of about 4,000 inhabitants, the schools are good and

churches numerous. It is one of the most delightful climates in Texas, and should be liberally advertised. Water is abundant—the soil easily cultivated and would yield fabulous returns if artesian wells were used for irrigation. This county needs foreign capital to develop its resources. It is unfortunate that a few men in the county hold the money power and are content with their own narrow, selfish ends, and who exclaim, as Vanderbilt did, "damn the rest." But time and money from the outside will soon overcome these misfortunes and one day we expect to see Granbury a city and Hood County shipping enormous freights from her storehouse. It would be wise for the home seeker and capitalist to investigate this county. Below are the more enterprising ones who have made this sketch possible:

Baker Hardware Co., Haralson & Lemaster, R. W. Bowdon, J. & H. L. Nutt, E. M. Dabney, D. C. Cogdell, Granbury Buggy and Harness Co., Telephone Co., Ferrell & Co., J. R. Morris & Son, B. W. Morris, J. F. Kerr, W. B. Daniel.



Granbury Flour Mill, built by R. C. Stone, of Springfield, Mo., Architect and Mechanical Engineer, builder and furnisher of mills and elevators, also General Contractor and designer of same.

New Braunfels, Texas

This little German city, the county-seat of Comal County, with a population of 3,000, is 30 miles from San Antonio via the I. & G. N. and the M., K. & T. railways. It has been termed the "Oasis of Texas," and is, without doubt, the most beautiful little city in the West. Landa's Park, just outside the city limits, is the favorite picnic grounds of the state; the beautiful Comal, bursting in silvery torrents from the fern-covered rocks of a great hill-range, has no equal anywhere.

New Braunfels has fine water works, excellent electric light service, broad, well-kept streets, shaded by rows of beautiful trees on either side, handsome and substantial buildings, a hospital without an inmate, a jail without a prisoner, and an artistic court house, more for ornament than use.

This prosperous little German town, with its flour mills, its oil mills, light and ice plants, tannery, all run by water power furnished by the crystal Comal, surrounded by irrigated gardens where grow bountiful crops of cabbage, onions, tomatoes, potatoes and melons, and fertile black-land farms yielding, under the careful cultivation of the industrious and frugal German farmer, 40 bushels of corn and a half to a bale of cotton to the acre, was founded and settled by Prince Solms-Braunfels in 1845, and has remained, what it was in those pioneer days, a characteristic Germany colony.

Whether you be a globe-trotter in search of recreation and adventure, or an invalid from the frigid North, seeking a high, dry atmosphere for your lungs, or the ordinary "bird of passage," drifting southward to the sunny lands of the Montezumas, you will here find satisfaction for all the wants of soul, mind and body.

Why go away to the banks of the Rhine to study German civilization, while you have this bit of Teutonic life at your door? Why seek water power elsewhere, while the Comal offers his help to a hundred factories? Why yearn for the dazzling beauty of the olive and villa-clad hills of the Riviera, when you have its rival in Landa's Park? Here you have the counterpart of the mountain-hemmed lakes of Italy and Switzerland.

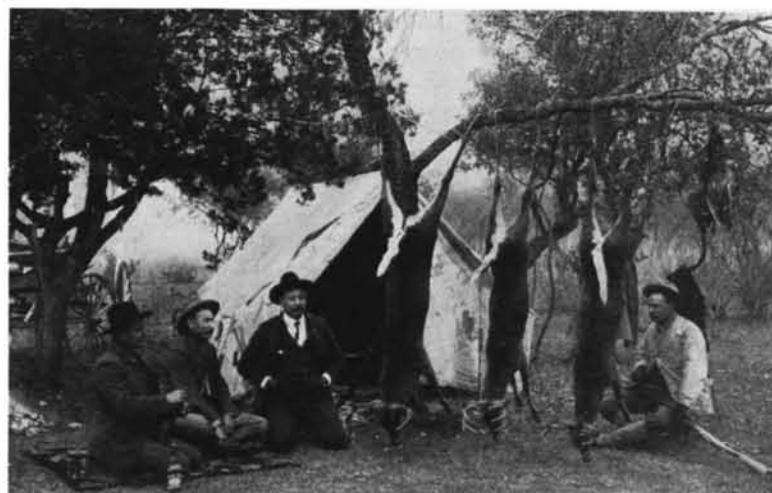
Come and see this unpainted picture of the Master of the Universe—this "Oasis of Texas"—beautiful New Braunfels.

E. Z. MAST.

The following citizens and business men made it possible to have New Braunfels represented in this book: H. Dittlinger, Joseph Faust, B. E. Voelcker, S. V. Pfeuffer, Knoke & Eiband, B. Preiss & Co., Judge Jno. Marbach, Treasurer H. Mittendorf, Herman Tolle, R. B. Richter & Co., Harry Landa, Otto Heilig, Otto Reeh, H. V. Schumann, John Faust, N. Holz & Son, H. C. Babel, L. W. Hoffman, New Braunfels Land Co., Wm. Ludewig, Jos. Roth, E. Z. Mast.



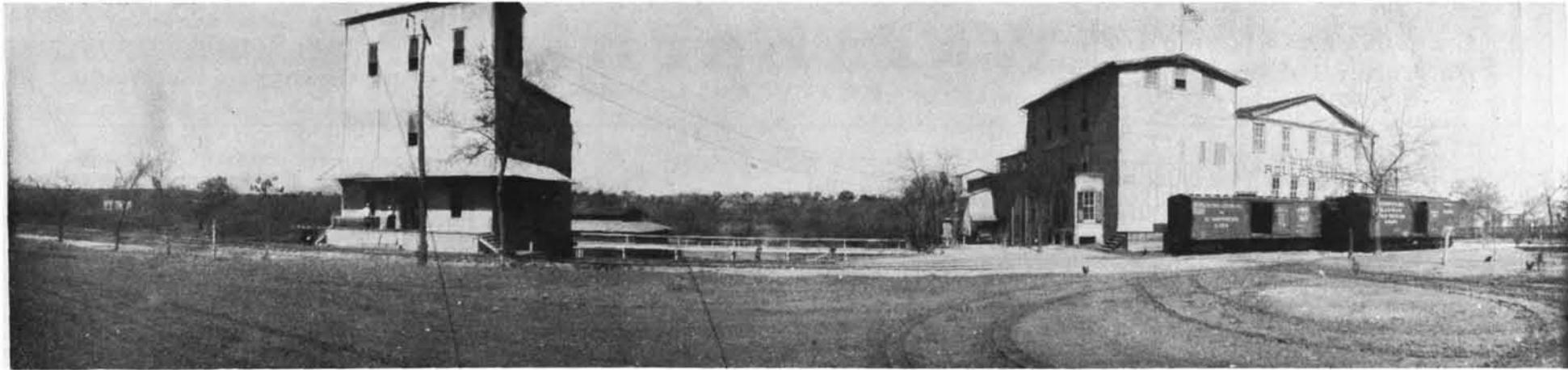
CARNIVAL SCENE AT NEW BRAUNFELS, 1902.



HUNTING PARTY, NEW BRAUNFELS, TEXAS.



THE COTTON GIN OF H. DITTLINGER, NEW BRAUNFELS.



MILL AND ELEVATOR OF H. DITTLINGER, NEW BRAUNFELS, TEXAS. ROLLER MILLS, CAPACITY 250 BARRELS FLOUR AND 300 BARRELS MEAL.



LANDA MILL.



THE DAM OF THE BEAUTIFUL COMAL AT DITTLINGER'S MILL, NEW BRAUNFELS.



LANDA PARK.

Photos by Clogenson.

**Commercial and
Agricultural Advantages**

Waxahachie

BY J. T. COLE

**Largest Cotton Producing
County in the World**

Waxahachie, the county seat of Ellis County, is situated a little north of the center of the State of Texas, about 30 miles south of Dallas and 40 miles southeast of Fort Worth, in the great black-land belt of Texas, lands whose productiveness are not to be excelled by any. Being surrounded by an honest, industrious and thrifty agricultural people gives it a guarantee of stability and the hope of prosperity, not to be compared with.

Waxahachie ranks as one of the most enterprising towns of the great State of Texas, and the story of its progress, industry and resources present a subject of vivid interest.

Waxahachie has a population of about 7,500. It is substantially built, the business portion consisting of modern two and three story brick and stone buildings, and the residence portion of neat and elegant homes, many of them being very costly. It is perhaps the best built city of its size in the State. It presents a new, clean and neat appearance.

COMMERCIALLY.—Waxahachie stands to-day commercially as one of the foremost cities in the State, and with a business in all lines which when compared to the population of the city, makes a magnificent showing. The advantages and achievements of Waxahachie will be increased in the near future. While the effect of aroused interest and enlarged activity in Waxahachie, as a place of business and investment, cannot be gainsaid, there is nothing unhealthy about the development that is going on.

Its situation is properly regarded as of vast importance from a commercial standpoint, being within easy reach of all Eastern, Western, Northern and Southern States. It must naturally experience greatest development within the next decade. It is unrestrained by natural obstacles to the enlargement of its areas as are many cities, there being abundant room for manufacturing establishments, stores and residences. The transportation facilities are excellent, being located on the main trunk line of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway, and on the Houston & Texas Central Railway, which gives ample shipping connection in all directions. There are thirteen passenger trains arriving and departing daily.

COTTON.—Waxahachie takes front rank among the cotton centers of this country. It holds the world's record for the largest amount of cotton received direct by wagons from the farmers in one season, being 65,000 bales. It is well equipped for taking care of the large amount of cotton which comes here. It has five large cotton gins, one of the largest compresses in the country, and several large storage yards. The largest cotton firms in the world maintain agencies here.

Waxahachie is well equipped in other lines of business, having two large grist mills, two large planing mills, three large lumber yards, three miles of street car line, waterworks and sewerage system, owned and operated by the city; an efficient fire company equipped with all necessary modern appliances for protection. Waxahachie has an elegant \$14,000 city hall; a handsome \$175,000 court house, in center of public square; a \$35,000 ice and cold storage plant; large flouring mill; two large cotton-seed oil mills; a well-equipped electric light plant; two well-arranged telephone systems; \$125,000 cotton mill plant; two large wholesale grocery houses; several large machinery plants; free mail delivery; a splendid public school and a number of private schools; the Summer Chautauqua of the Cumberland Presbyterian denomination, and a number of elegant churches, all of which work together in harmony for the highest interests of the citizenship of Waxahachie.

BANKS.—Waxahachie has three national banks, each with a capital stock of \$100,000, an aggregate surplus of about \$200,000; two loan and trust

companies, with an aggregate capital and surplus of \$75,000; one real estate mortgage company, with a capital and surplus of \$75,000. The aggregate deposits of these institutions runs along from \$1,000,000 to \$1,750,000. This is a splendid showing when it is understood that there are seven other banks distributed over the county, which of course holds the custom surrounding each.

FACTORIES.—Waxahachie entered the manufacturing field only a few years ago, but, as in everything else it has undertaken, has made wonderful progress. The manufacturing plants representing home capital entirely and are managed by home talent. The latest acquisition, but first in importance, is the cotton mill. This mill was completed about three years ago, and has been in operation about twenty months. It has a capital stock of \$125,000 and a capacity of 7500 yards of sheeting per day. It is equipped with the latest machinery for manufacturing, consisting of 5000 spindles and 150 looms; it gives employment to one hundred and twenty-five operatives.

The Waxahachie Cotton Oil Company and the Planters Oil Company manufacture cotton seed products. These mills buy all the cotton seed tributary to Waxahachie and take a great deal from abroad. They are among the largest cotton seed manufacturing concerns in the State. The Modern Milling Company is a flouring plant making a high grade of flour from Ellis County grown wheat. While it can only use a fraction of the immense wheat yield of this county, yet it buys all its stock from Ellis County farms, and turns out about 200 barrels of flour per day. The Waxahachie Ice Works is another manufacturing enterprise of this city worthy of mention. This plant has a capacity of 35 tons of ice daily, and in connection has cold storage vaults for meats, vegetables, etc. It receives its water from an artesian well which flows 100,000 gallons daily. The electric light plant is another progressive institution of the city, furnishing light, heat and power to the business and resident portions of the town; it has been in operation for more than ten years. While Waxahachie is yet young in manufacturing industries it feels that it has so far done well, and confidently looks forward to greater achievements in the future. Especially is this true of the cotton industry. Located in the heart of the greatest cotton-producing country on earth, Ellis County alone producing one-tenth of the entire crop of the State. It is believed that the factory-to-the-farm movement will find its fullest realization right here, and capital is invited to investigate the field.

SCHOOLS.—When a city has as fine an educational system as Waxahachie, as good public and private schools, augmented by that most excellent institution of learning, Trinity University; as excellent religious surroundings, together with its beautiful location for homes; as rare opportunities for business as this fair city affords, then, indeed, we have a right to find a population which in intelligence, piety and enterprise is not to be surpassed anywhere, and this is exactly the conditions which exist in Waxahachie to-day.

UNIVERSITY.—Trinity University is located at Waxahachie at a cost to its citizens of about \$80,000, thus showing appreciation of its worth. Millions of people will in the future find homes upon the beautiful and fertile plains of Texas, and the Christian College, richly endowed and standing among this thriving, industrious, progressive people, will mightily influence character and destiny.

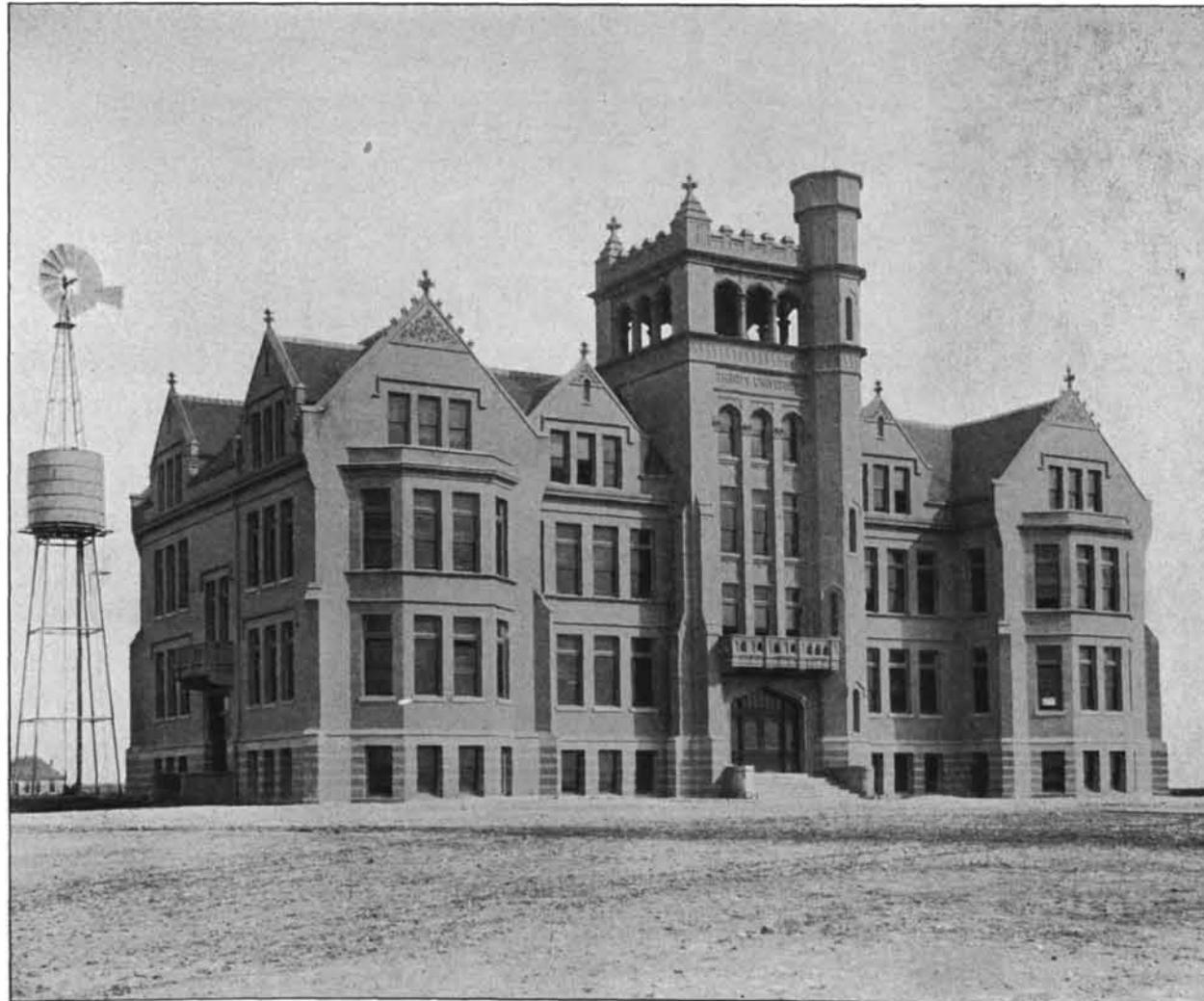
The summer season, which is usually a season of pleasure and rest for the young people, has been taken advantage of to establish a Summer Chautauqua.

The public-spirited citizens of Waxahachie have erected an elegant Auditorium, with a seating capacity of 2500, handsomely seated and ventilated and amply provided with stage scenery, in fact everything complete and up to date; it is one of the best auditoriums in the South; surrounded by one of the best arranged parks to be found anywhere.

The religious work of the city is on a high plane of development. There is probably not a city of its size in the country that can show so many beautiful and well-kept churches or a larger percentage of church goers, while

of the county, and every provision made for its conduct along most liberal lines. This library will be open to everyone without price, and is without question the most important acquisition to the moral and educational welfare of the city made in its history. According to the will of Mr. Sims, Judge O. E. Dunlap is executor and holds inviolate the trust. By the way, no better man can be found than O. E. Dunlap.

N. B.—The enterprising citizens who have subscribed to this book at Waxahachie are: E. O. Dunlap and F. A. Ferris, J. T. Miller, First National



The Trinity University

DR. L. C. KIRKES,
President.

One of the finest in
the South. Building
cost \$80,000.

Waxahachie
— Texas —

the pastors of the churches are all men of high ability and devoted to their work.

LIBRARY.—By the donation of one of its public-spirited citizens, recently deceased, a sum aggregating \$60,000 was bequeathed the city for the purpose of establishing a public library and lyceum, known as the N. P. Sims Public Library and Lyceum. The management of this institution was placed, by the donor, in the hands of three of the leading citizens and business men

Bank, Ellis County Loan and Trust Co., T. J. Cole, Coleman Bros., Waxahachie Cotton Mill, Waxahachie Electric Light Co., Trinity University, M. B. Templeton, S. P. Skinner, W. H. Getzendaner, Texas Title and Trust Co., Sleeper Grain Co., Modern Milling Co., M. T. Jones Lumber Co., W. L. Hancock, Langsford & Phillips, Crow Bros., Waxahachie Hardware Co. and Rogers Hotel.



WAXAHACHIE NATIONAL BANK.
 Capital \$100,000. Surplus \$40,000. Undivided Profits, \$20,000. Deposits, \$331,000.



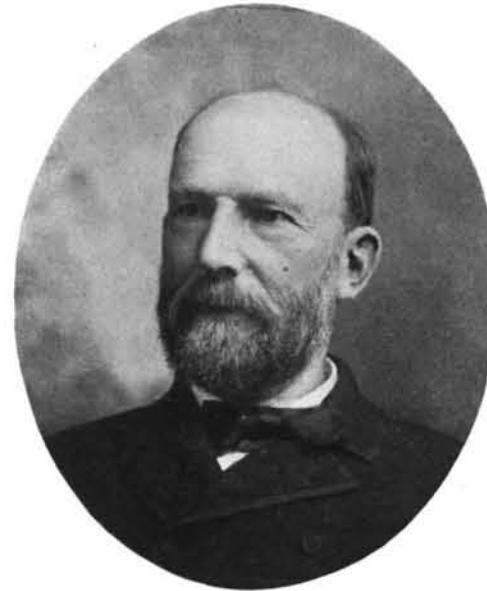
W. L. HANCOCK.



Alliance Day at Waxahachie, Fall, 1885, 2,200 bales of cotton sold this day from wagons, and 60,000 bales sold from wagons during the season 1884, both being record breakers in the World.



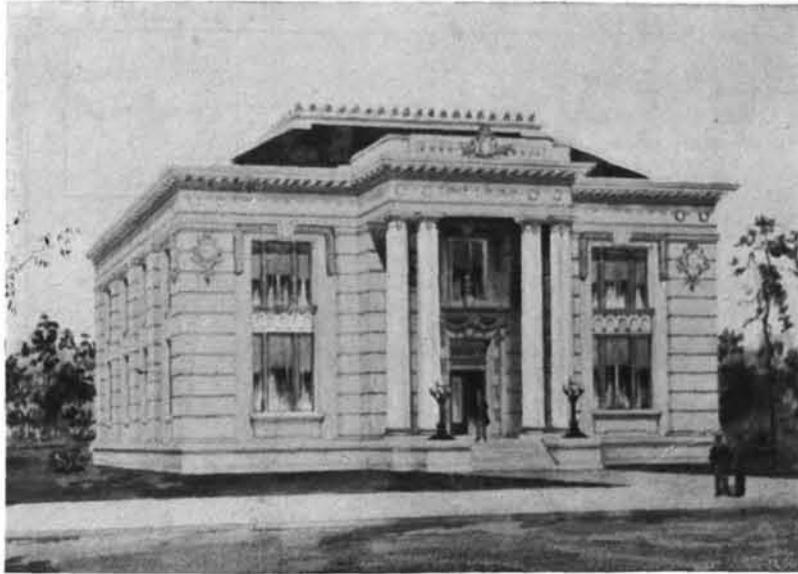
STREET SCENE AT WAXAHACHIE.



W. H. GETZENDANER.



ELLIS COUNTY COURT HOUSE—ORNATE AND MODERN.
 Office of Texas Title and Trust Co. Capital \$50,000.



SIMS LIBRARY. COST \$65,000. THE GIFT OF A PUBLIC BENEFACTOR AND PHILANTHROPIST.



RESIDENCE, J. S. SKINNER, WAXAHACHIE.

ATTENTION!

is called to ELLIS COUNTY for its rich cotton lands. Home-seekers desiring splendid farms and good homes are directed to the reliable firm of :

Coleman Brothers

Waxahachie, - Texas



RESIDENCE OF T. A. FERRIS, WAXAHACHIE.

TEXAS TITLE AND TRUST COMPANY

Capital
\$50,000

REAL
ESTATE,
LOANS,
Abstracts
of Titles

W. B. GETZENDANER
O. E. DUNLAP
T. A. FERRIS
R. G. PHILLIPS, President
R. W. GETZENDANER, V-Prest.
E. P. HAWKINS, Sec. & Treas.
S. P. SKINNER, Counsel



CROCKETT, TEXAS



The thriving town of Crockett is the county seat of this magnificent county, and is located on the I. & G. N. railroad, 112 miles from the city of Houston and 38 miles from Palestine. The people of Crockett are jubilant over the recent developments in agriculture, horticulture and minerals. The town has all modern conveniences, good water and a very low mortality rate, being less than eleven per cent. The prospects of Crockett for further and rapid advancement is very evident from the developments above stated, and is attracting no little attention.

Houston County embraces about 9,000 square miles, with about one-fifth in cultivation, the remainder subject thereto, much of which can be purchased at very low figures, being eminently adapted for healthy homes and profitable fruit and general farming. The county is mostly timbered, and one of the best watered in Texas, the Trinity and Naches almost encircling her domain, while running streams traverse its bosom in every direction.

IRRIGATION.

From the abundance of inexhaustible water it can be truly claimed that no county in Texas is more capable of irrigation; this should be an important suggestion to the wise ones.

TRANSPORTATION.

The central location of Crockett, with her transportation facilities and those in sight, insure a great future. The I. & G. N. places the products at the seaboard or in Northern markets. The Trinity river has been navigable above Crockett and will be again. The Government is now expending \$400,000 on this stream.

SOIL.

The soil is diversified to an extreme, the alluvial soil and sandy loam, with clay subsoil being predominant.

PRODUCTS.

Houston is fast becoming the general farming county in Texas. Cotton, corn, tobacco, peaches, plums, tomatoes, cantaloupes, and potatoes being the chief products. Tomatoes, potatoes and cantaloupes and cabbage are shipped in carload lots from Crockett, netting good profits to the producer.

POTATOES.

Potatoes have become a leading industry in this section. During the spring of 1904 over 650 acres were cultivated in Irish potatoes; the yield averaged 60 bushels per acre, making 39,000 bushels, 234,000 pounds, or 117 carloads. The products brought f. o. b. station from 85 cents to \$1.00, aggregating at least \$35,000 on potatoes.

TOBACCO.

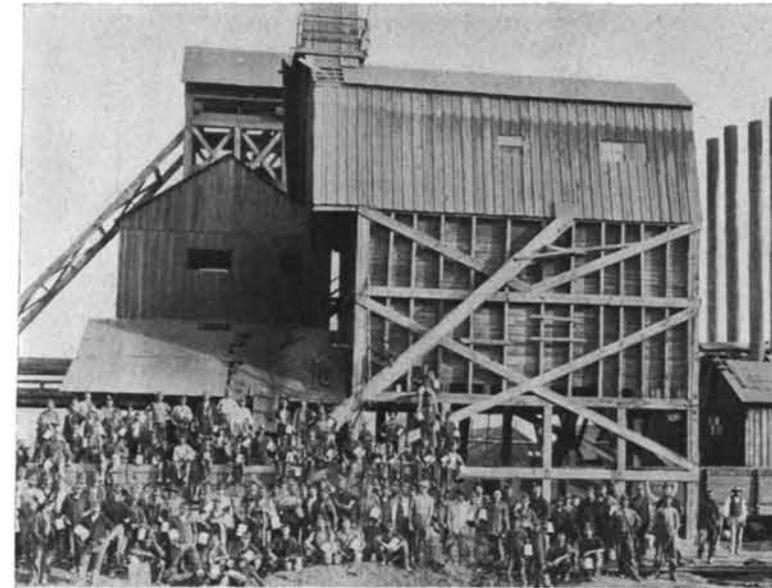
The United States Government has given out that the soil in this county is the best in the world for tobacco; the product rivals the famous Sumatra, and the wise farmer can soon reap a fortune in tobacco. Come to Crockett and investigate these facts. The United States Government Experimental Station is located here.

ALFALFA.

Another profitable crop in this county is alfalfa. The right kind of soil and abundance of water insures the success of this luxurious and nutritious forage. Here is another golden opportunity offered by Houston County.

THE NATALE FARM.

As an evidence of the value of soil in this section we need but cite the reader to the existence of the Natale Plantation Company, the largest melon, potato and tomato farm in the South; the result of the indomitable energy of



LIGNITE MINE.

THE FAMOUS CANTALOUPE KING,

Nat Wetzel, of Missouri, who, realizing the golden opportunity of this country, has invested over \$30,000 in truck farm lands, and has quickened into animate life a spirit of enterprise that the old inhabitants never dreamed of.

LIGNITE.

By far the best lignite in Texas is to be found eleven miles from Crockett, on the I. & G. N. R. R. The mine is operated by the Houston Coal and Manufacturing Co.; capital, \$50,000. Product, 600 tons a day. The company owns 1,600 acres of coal land and is very prosperous. The vein is 7 feet thick and only 30 feet under surface.

LUMBER.

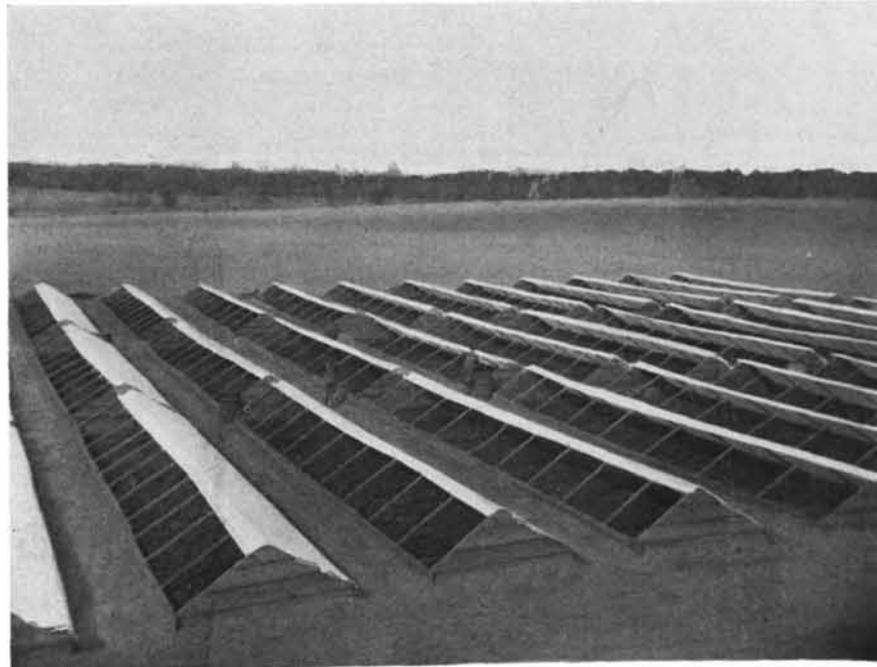
The largest saw mill in Texas is located in this county, capable of cutting 300,000 feet per day. With these manifold advantages, and the enterprising citizens who have made this write-up possible, Crockett and Houston County is fast becoming a gem in the diadem of Texas counties. Credit is hereby due the following enterprising citizens of Crockett: Colonel D. C. Nunn, G. Q. King, J. C. Woolters & Co., Adams & Adams, F. G. Edmeston.

The schools are of the best to be found in the State, they are open and free to all citizenship. Churches are everywhere to be found, as an evidence of the high moral tone and consequent exalted cast of society. Crockett is a temperance town and therefore the jail is empty and the residents sleep with doors open. The prosecuting attorney cannot make a living in this county and has been compelled to raise cantaloupes, peaches, tomatoes, cabbage, onions and potatoes for a livelihood.

Operated by Nat. Wetzel, "The Canteloupe King."



Propagating Beds on the Natale Tomato Plantation, at Crockett, Texas, containing 250,000 plants, showing plants under cover.



Showing Beds Open.



Gathering the Fruit.

SCIENTIFIC FARMING BY THE NATALE PLANTATION CO., AT CROCKETT, TEXAS, ON THE I. & G. N. R. R.



Residence of Frank Hufsmith, Palestine, Texas. One of the best citizens of Texas



The palatial home of G. E. Dilley, Palestine

Notice! Persons desiring a first-class hotel can rely upon the International, W. H. Harris, Proprietor, Palestine, Texas.



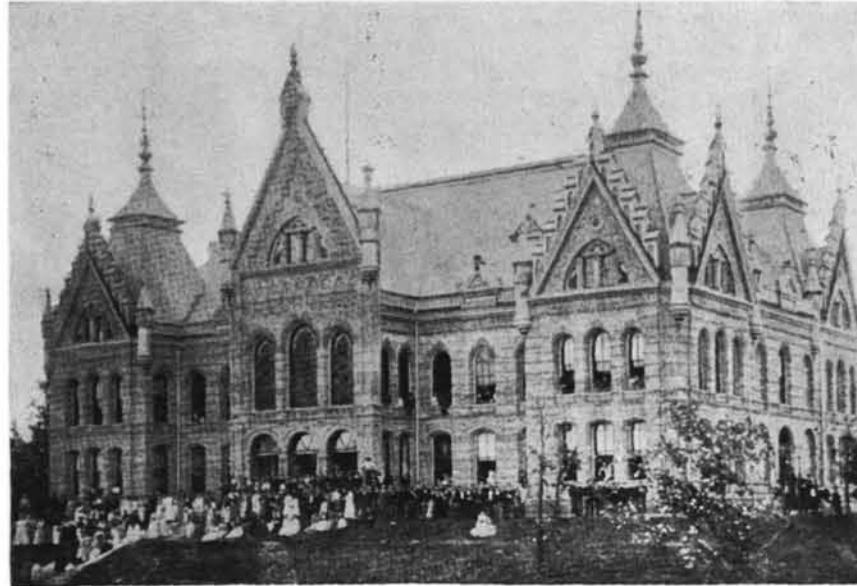
The Y. M. C. A., Palestine, the partial gift of Miss Helen Gould

It is the pleasure of the publisher to cite our readers to one of the most reliable Real Estate firms in Texas, one whom strangers may entrust their business to with implicit confidence. We refer to : : : : :
P. H. HUGHES & COMPANY,
of Palestine, Texas, who have large bodies of land for sale and who also do a Collecting and Insurance business. The firm is composed of P. H. Hughes and G. S. Robinson.

DO YOU WANT A HOME?

IF SO, BUY IN WALKER COUNTY, TEXAS, FOR THE FOLLOWING REASONS:

Because life and property are secure.
 Because the laws are obeyed and respected.
 Because the citizens are social and intelligent.
 Because prohibition is enforced, and people are sober.
 Because you can enjoy church privileges.
 Because there are good free schools.
 Because a Graded School and a Normal School are in Huntsville, the county seat.
 Because of the uniformly good health of the inhabitants.
 Because the county is well watered with numerous streams and springs.
 Because the county is finely timbered.
 Because the annual average temperature for ten years was 67.9, and a person can work out of doors nearly every day in the year; no sunstrokes nor freezing.
 Because the average rainfall for ten years was 39.48; enough to insure good crops.
 Because the titles to nearly all lands have been adjudicated and settled.
 Because the annual state and county taxes for the past fifteen years have been less than one dollar on one hundred dollars.
 Because truck farming has been tried the past two years and proven a success.
 Because two crops can be grown and marketed off of the same land in one calendar year.
 Because the soils of the county are varied and you can select the kind you most desire.
 Because unimproved productive lands are worth from three to five dollars per acre and improved lands from twelve to fifteen dollars per acre, cheaper than they will ever be again.



THE HOUSTON STATE NORMAL INSTITUTE, HUNTSVILLE, TEXAS.

IF SO, BUY IN WALKER COUNTY, TEXAS, FOR THE FOLLOWING REASONS:

Because crops of corn (Native or Mexican), cotton, oats, sugar cane, tobacco, peanuts and sorghum are grown and bring handsome revenues.
 Because artichokes, asparagus, beets, beans, cabbage, cauliflower, carrots, cucumbers, collards, cantaloupes, egg-plant, kershaws, leeks, lettuce, muskmelons, mustard, okra, onions, parsnips, parsley, peas, pepper, potatoes, (Irish and sweet), pumpkins, radishes, squash, tomatoes, turnips and watermelons, are prolific in their yield.
 Because alfalfa, bermuda, carpet, clover, kaffir corn, millet, orchard, pennicillaria, and other grasses grow finely, and hay can be cut six months in the year.
 Because apples, cherries, figs, quinces, peaches, pears, nectarines, pomogranites, plums and persimmons, both native and imported, can be grown with profit.
 Because blackberries and dewberries are indigenous, and plentiful, and gooseberries, strawberries, whortleberries, and other berries yield finely.
 Because native grapes muscadine, mustang, and post-oak abound, and they, with cultivated varieties, grow to perfection.
 Because native nuts, hickory, pecan and walnut together with all nuts that have been tested are successes.
 Because horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, and goats are raised with little or no cost, besides pasturage.
 Because you can build a house, and fence your lands, out of your timber at small expense, drink pure water from your own spring or well, and cook by fire that costs nothing but the cutting of the wood.

Come, judge for yourself, I will take pleasure in helping you find a home.

Do You Want Fruit Lands?
 Timber Lands?
 Grass Lands?

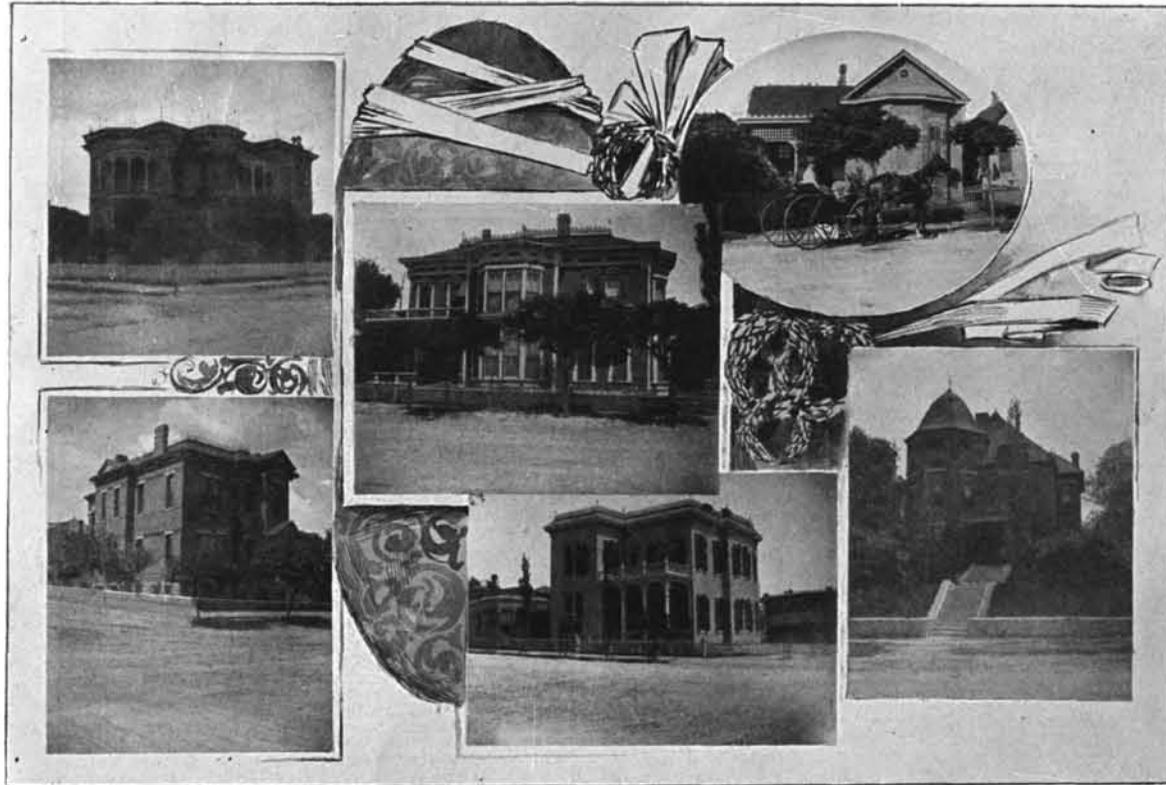
Do You Want Rice Lands?
 Sugar Lands?
 Wheat Lands?

If you do, in large or small tracts, anywhere in Texas,
 ————consult—————

E. L. ANGIER,
 HUNTSVILLE, TEXAS

Do You Want Miner's Lands?
 Oil Lands?
 Ranches?

Do You Want Tobacco Lands?
 Cotton Lands?
 Any Lands?

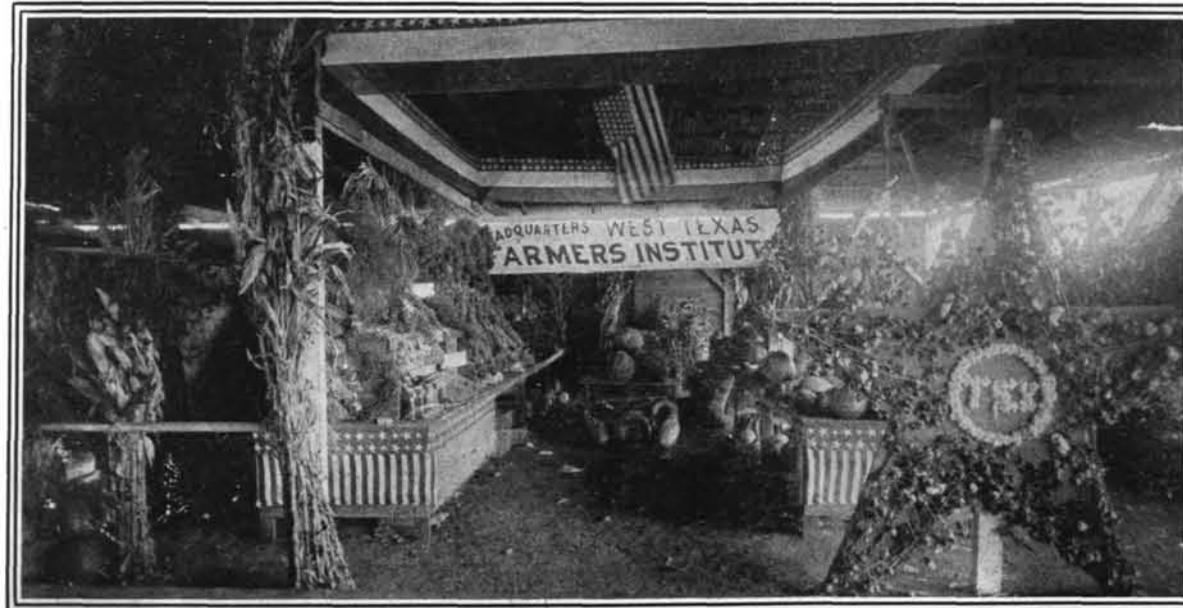


SCENES AT PARIS, TEXAS.



WATERMELONS AT WEATHERFORD.

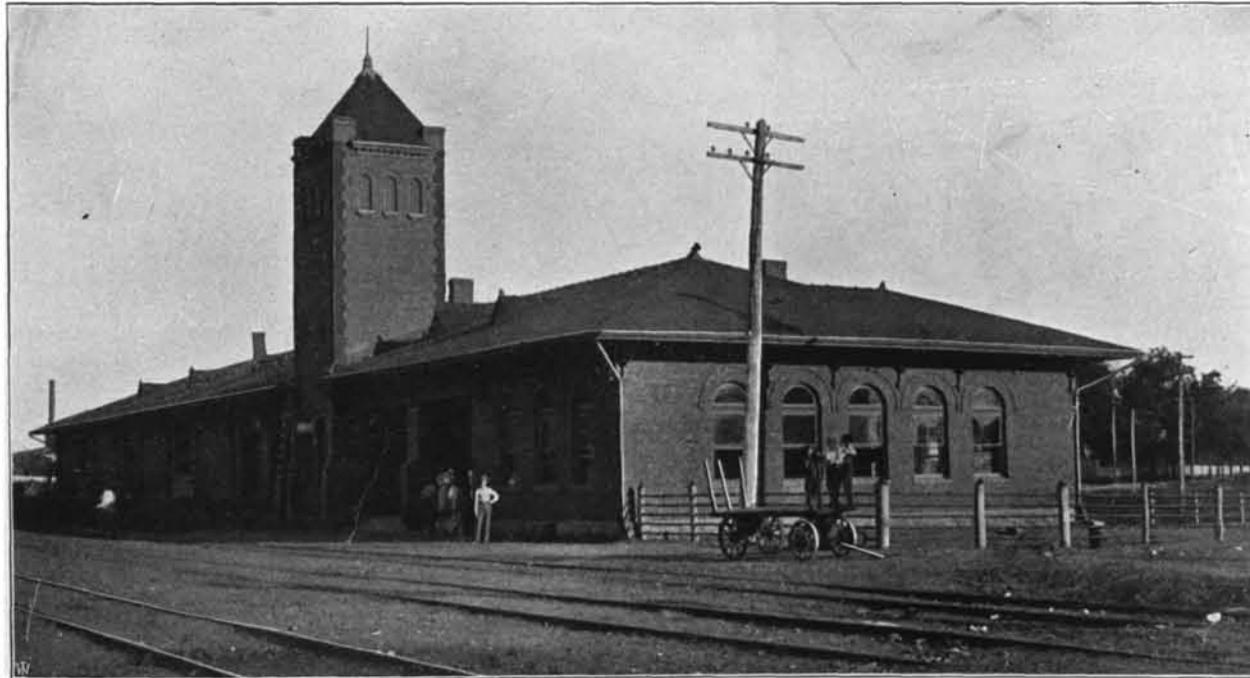
**All these Scenes on the
T. & P. R. R.**



FARM PRODUCTS AT ABILENE, TEXAS, FAIR. ON THE T. & P. R. R.



PASSENGER STATION, BONHAM.



Passenger Station, Clarksville, Texas.



Court House, Marshall.



College at Dallas.

All these Scenes
on the famous
T. & P. R. R.
E. P. Turner,
G. P. A., Dallas.



St. Paul's Sanitarium, Dallas



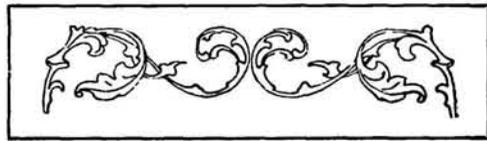
Breaking New Ground with Steam Power,
on the Southern Pacific (Sunset Route) in
Texas, showing up-to-date methods in this
State. :: :: :: :: :: ::



Harvesting Rice by the Improved Methods
along the Southern Pacific (Sunset Route)
in Texas. :: :: :: :: ::



Federal Building, Abilene.



El Paso Residence.



SCENE AT EL PASO, TEXAS.
On the Texas & Pacific Railroad and the Southern Pacific (Sunset Route).



Japanese Farmers growing Rice in the Great Rice Belt near Houston, Texas, on the Southern Pacific (Sunset Route).



Gathering Sugar Cane in the Great Sugar Cane Belt on the Southern Pacific (Sunset Route).



U. S. Government Agricultural Experimental Tobacco Station at Nacogdoches, on the H. E. & W. T. R. R., near Houston. Showing two months of rank, vigorous growth. Declared by government experts to be the finest tobacco in the world, surpassing the famous Cuban and Sumatra flavors.

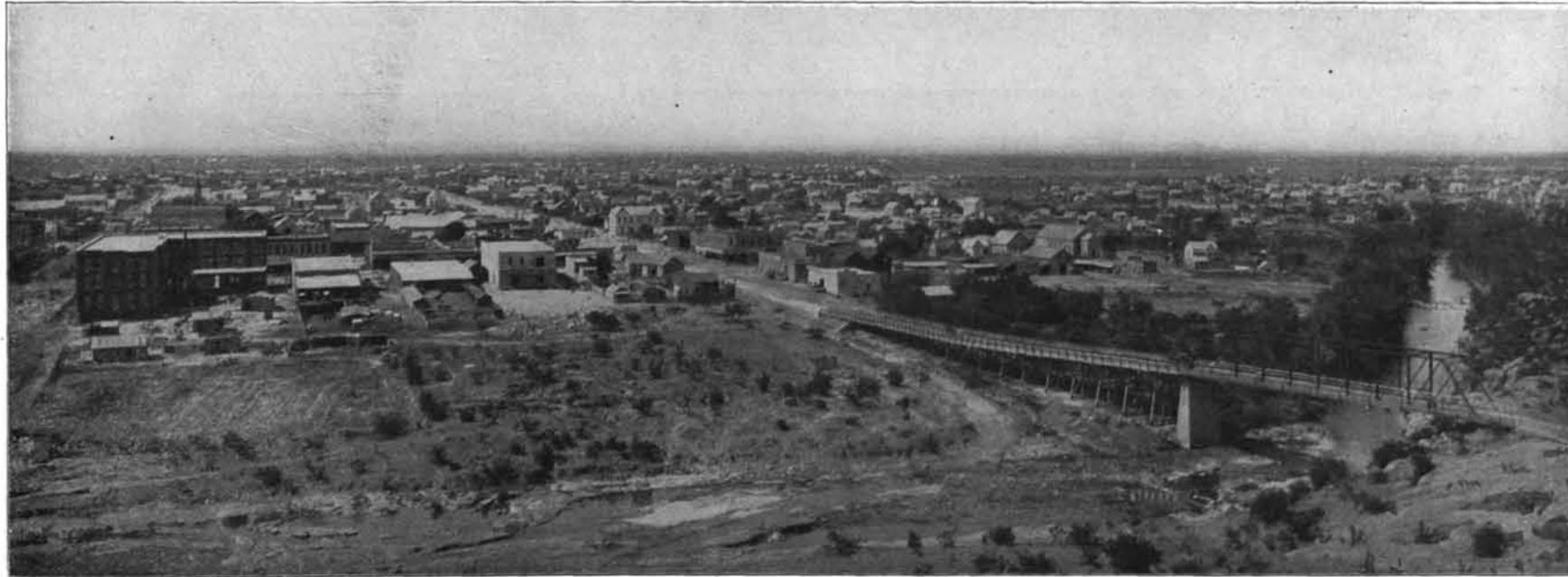


Photo by Clogenson

A fair sample of Texas Cotton grown near Waxahachie. "The Rouden Early"; bale to acre; 5 locks to bowl. Prolific and Early.



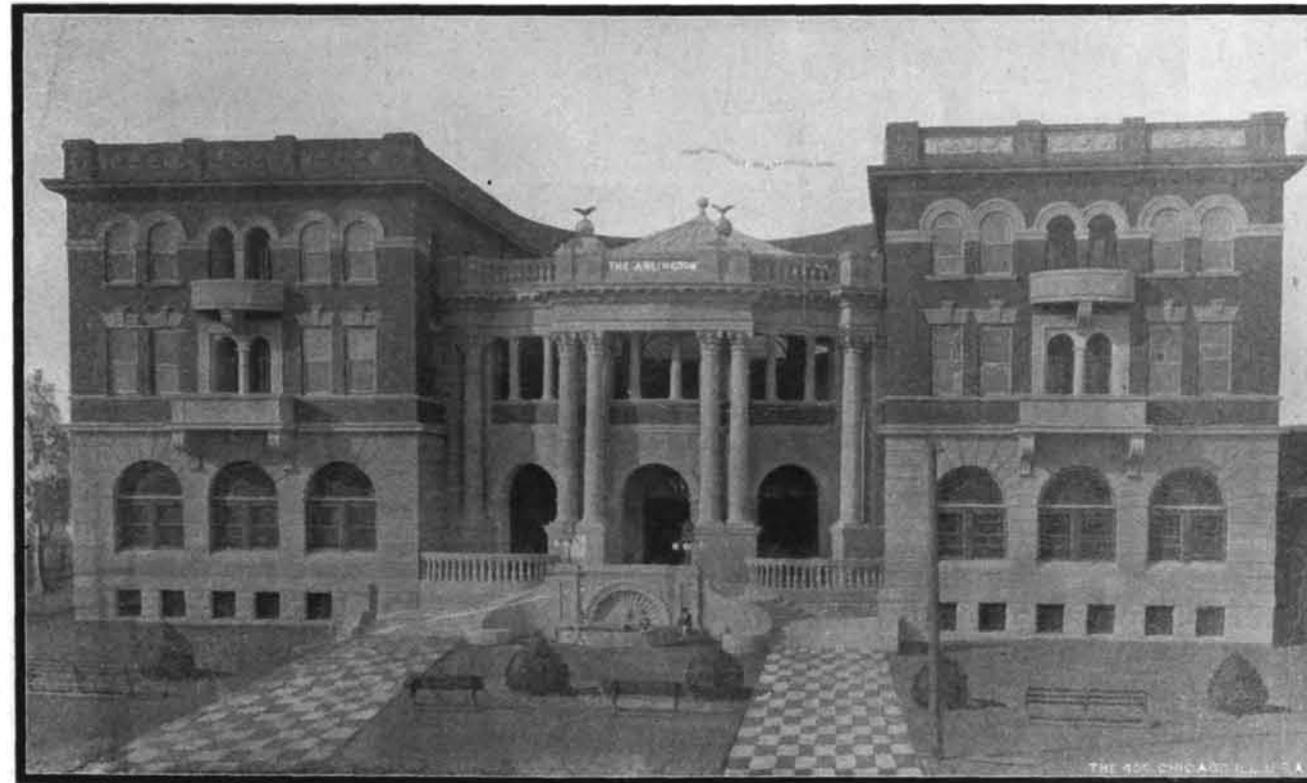
Scenes in the Coast Country of Texas on the
I. & G. N. and Southern Pacific
Railroads; also H. & T. C.
R. R.



**San
Angelo,
Texas.**

Courtesy of the
Texas Farm and Ranch.

A \$110,000 Hotel at Marlin, Tex., the Great Hot Water Resort.
On the H. & T. C. R. R.



THE 400 CHICAGO ILL. U.S.A.

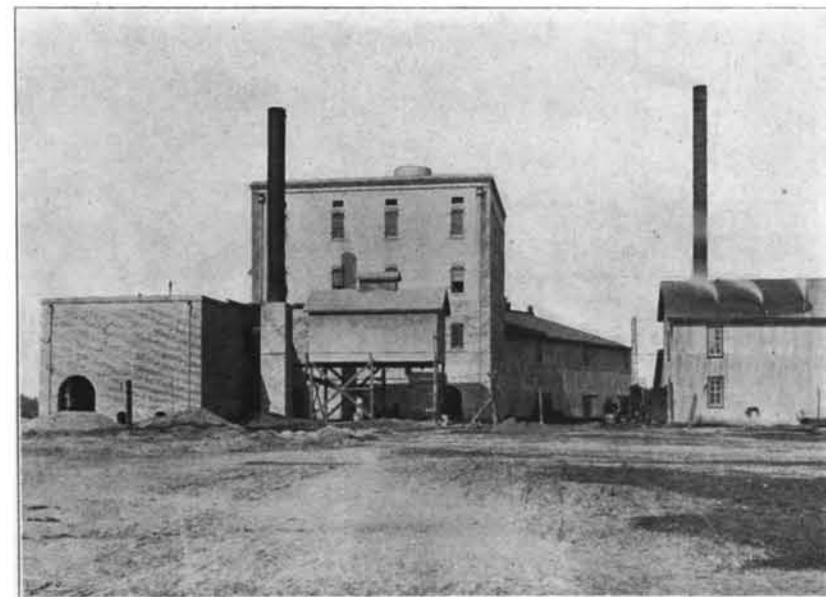


"NATURE ROBED IN BEAUTY."

Forest Scene—Picnic Grounds at Eagle Lake, Texas, on the Southern Pacific (Sunset Route) .



Paper Mill.



Sugar Mill.



In South Texas



Lumber Mill.



C. C. Slaughter's Herefords, fed on Blue Grass.



Springside Dairy Herd, Denton, Texas.

(Courtesy of the "Farm and Ranch," Dallas, Texas)



Candidates for the St. Louis Fair



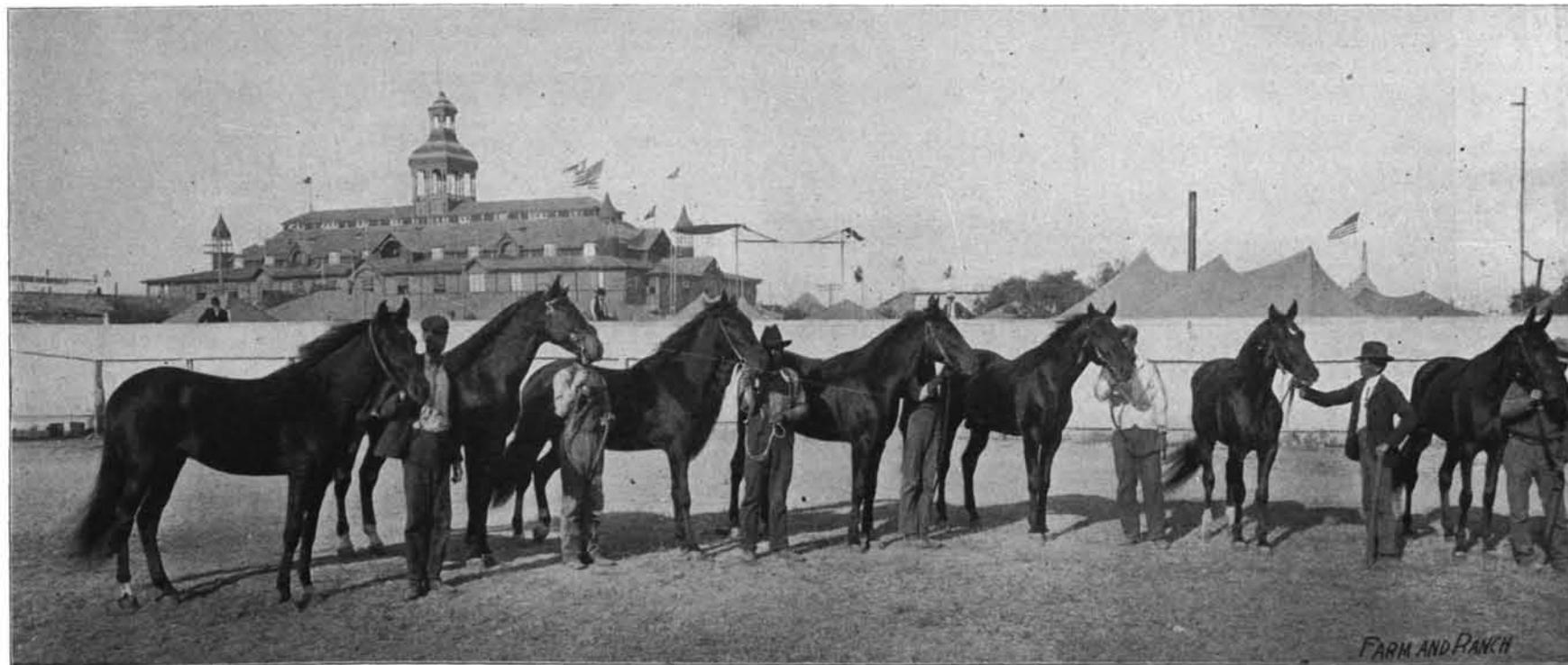
Beef and Pork in Texas.

On Herm Specht's
Stock Farm, Iowa
Park.

Courtesy of the
Farm and Ranch

Electrite's Famous Colts.

Some of the highest
class and fastest stock
in the world. Bred
near Dallas, Texas,
by Henry Exall.





SCENE ON THE RANCH OF COLONEL C. C. SLAUGHTER.

Farm and Ranch.



SAMPLE OF 2,100 OF ANGORA GOATS OWNED BY E. L. WITT & SONS, UVALDE COUNTY, TEXAS. SHEAR AN AVERAGE OF OVER THREE POUNDS EACH. AVERAGE PRICE FOR CLIP, 30 CENTS PER POUND. *Farm and Ranch.*



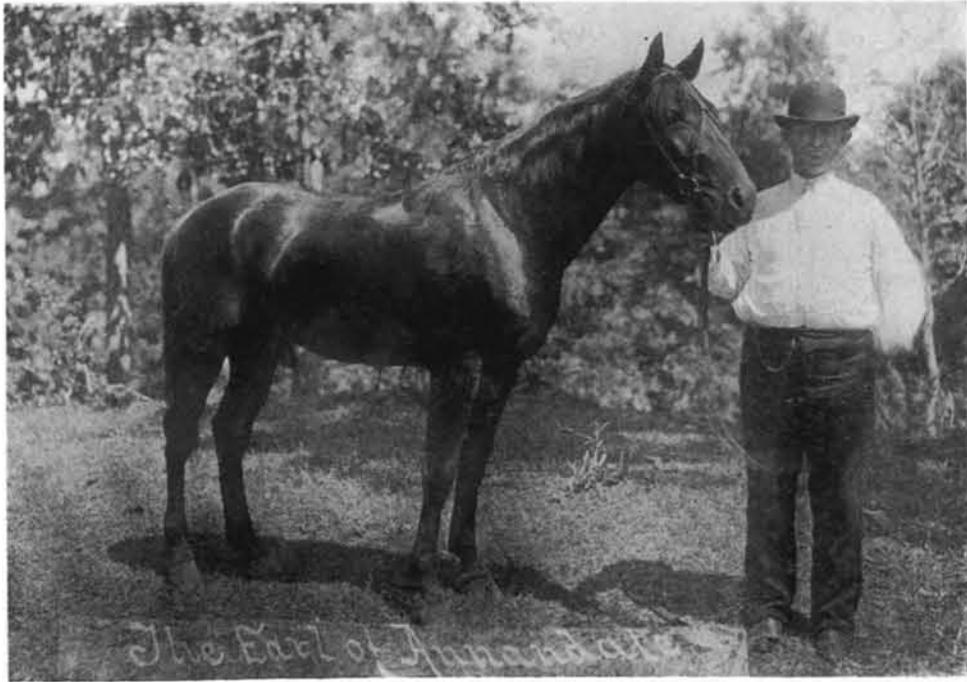
BYRON C. RHOME, BREEDER OF FINE REGISTERED HEREFORD CATTLE, FORT WORTH. ONE OF THE FOREMOST CATTLE MEN OF TEXAS. A MAN OF STERLING WORTH AND A GOOD CITIZEN.



HEREFORD HERD, OWNED BY B. C. RHOME



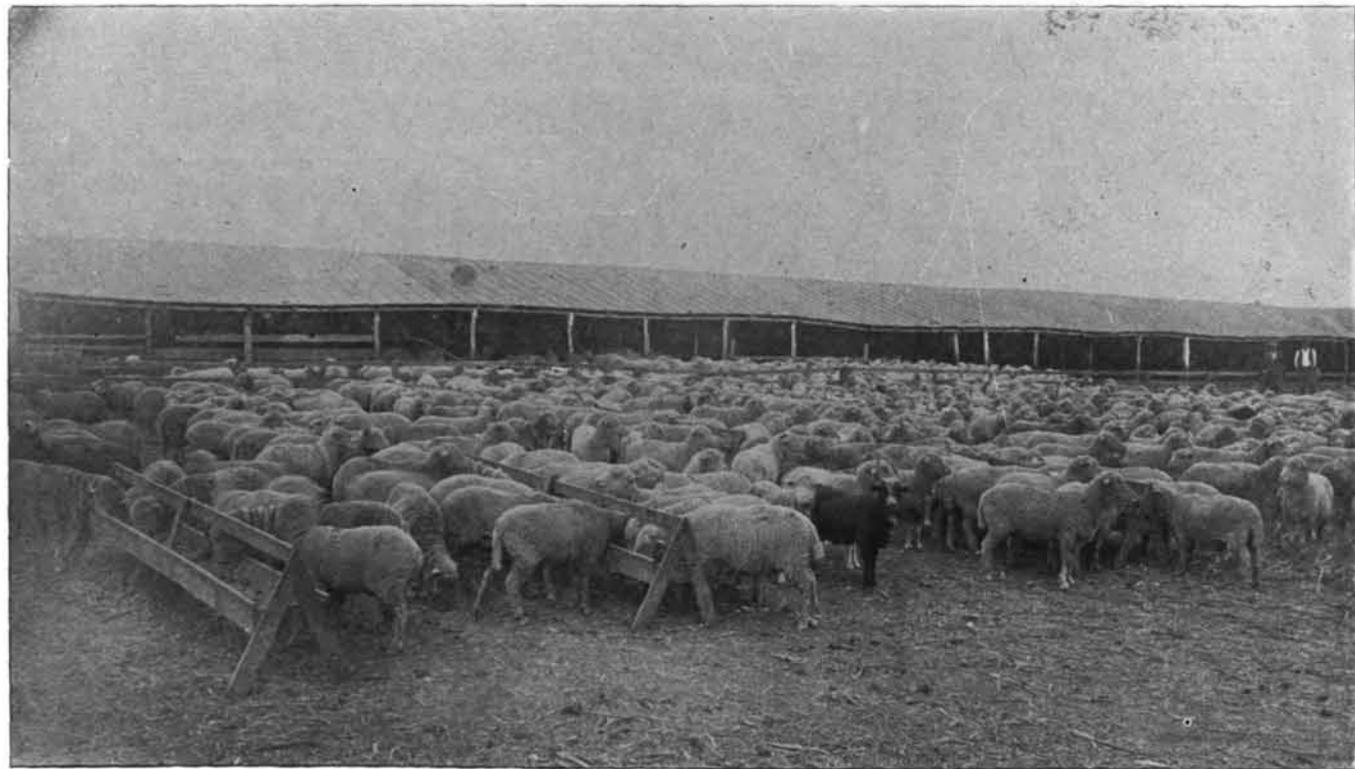
TAKING A SHOWER BATH ON COL. C. C. SLAUGHTER'S RANCH



"The Earl of Annandale." Owned by Geo. C. Johnston, Houston, Texas.



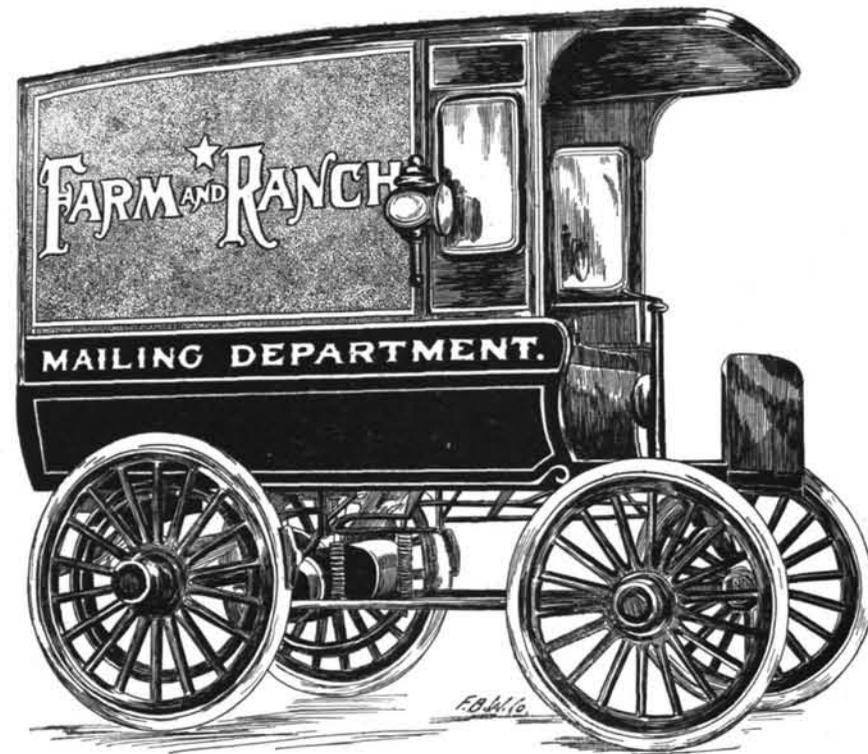
"Al Boch." Owned by L. P. Peck and Wm. Fenstermaker, of San Antonio, Tex. Texas bred. Mark 2.08 1/4.
Trial 2.04. L. P. Peck in sulky.



TEXAS SHEEP.



THE HOUSTON DAILY POST—The Great Texas Newspaper.



One of the Best Stock and Farm Papers in America. Circulation, 48,000 a week.



THE DALLAS NEWS BUILDING—The Dallas and Galveston News is known throughout the World.

The Publisher is indebted to Mr.
Chas. A. Newning, Founder and
Editor of "The Southwest," one of
the most popular Lumber Journals
in America. : : : : :

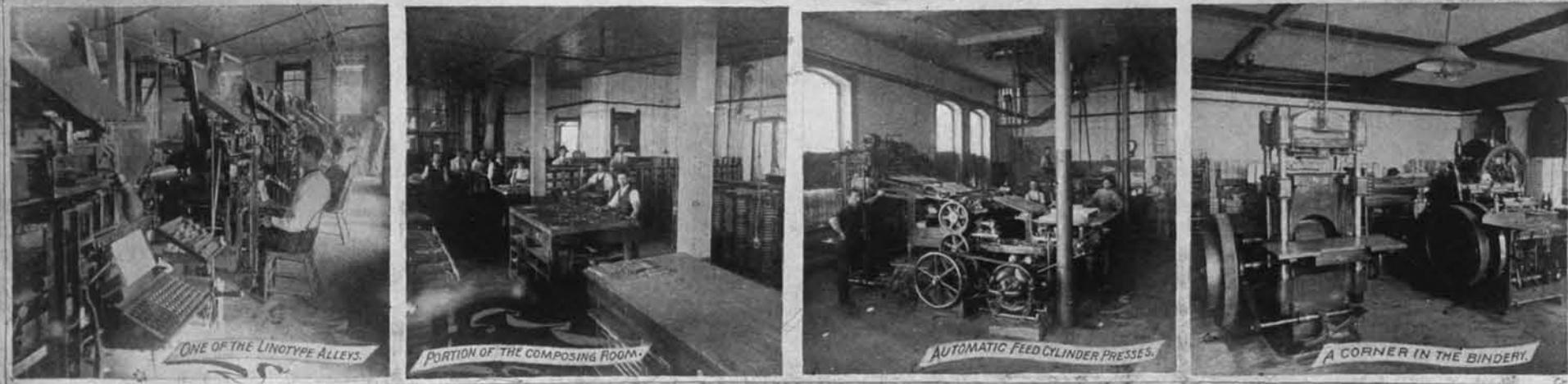
PUBLISHED AT HOUSTON, TEXAS

TEXAS PRESS ASSOCIATION, TWENTY-FIFTH ANNUAL SESSION

At San Antonio, May 5, 6 and 7, 1904



Taken in front of the Alamo especially for this Book. Some of the most prominent Journalists of Texas are here represented. The Publisher of this Album is the sixth man in the front row, counting from the left; Miss Driskill, Heroine of Texas, and a "Daughter of the Republic," is immediately behind him.



ONE OF THE MOST COMPLETE PUBLISHING HOUSES IN THE SOUTH.

**Prominent Men of Texas Who Are Its Friends and Have Aided in
Its Upbuilding.**



S. F. B. MORSE,
Late Traffic Manager Southern Pacific.



T. J. ANDERSON,
General Passenger Agent Southern Pacific,
Houston.



F. B. YOAKUM,
President Frisco.



HON. R. E. YANTIS.
Retiring President Texas Press Association,
Editor Athens Review.
One of the most active and popular members of the
Association. Mr. Yantis is recognized as one of the
ablest and most progressive editors of Texas, and would
grace the United States Senate.



L. J. POLK,
Late Vice-President Santa Fe,
Galveston.



W. B. HARRISON,
President State National Bank,
Fort Worth.



M. L. ROBBINS,
General Passenger Agent H. & T. C. R. R.
Houston.



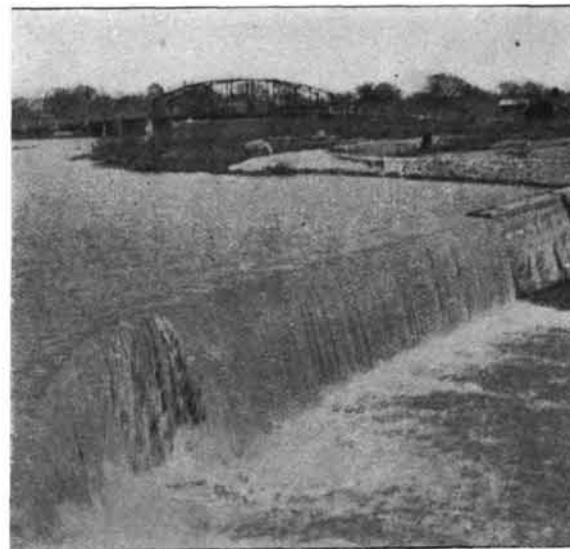
J. C. LORD,
Managing Director Light and Power Co.
Fort Worth.



SECTION OF COMPLETED DEL RIO CANAL. VIEW OF IRRIGABLE VALLEY.



IRRIGATION ALONG THE RIO GRANDE—ENGINEER, JNO. W. MAXCY, IN VIEW.



VIEW OF THE MASONRY DAM AND WATER-FALL—DEL RIO CANAL.

**Along the
Southern
Pacific
Railway**

**SUNSET
ROUTE**

THE power and wealth of irrigation in Texas. Arid regions made productive by the skill of man. Pictures on this page show the effect of human agency. Pictures on opposite page show Nature's storehouse.



STONE AND CONCRETE CULVERT UNDER THE DEL RIO CANAL.



Near the head of Comal River, showing the expanse of water soon after issuing from the fissures in the limestone formation.



A rapid off-flow from one of the Comal springs; the volume of water supplied by fissure springs is here shown.

Along
 ..the..

**I. & G. N.
 Railway**

— IN —
**CENTRAL
 TEXAS**

**Near New
 Braunfels**

ONE of the great water sources of the United States. Over four hundred and sixty springs, forming great lakes and gushing rivers; rushing from rugged hills like the avalanches of a torrent. : : :



A Canyon Stream Fed by Gravity Springs in the Edwards' Plateau Region.

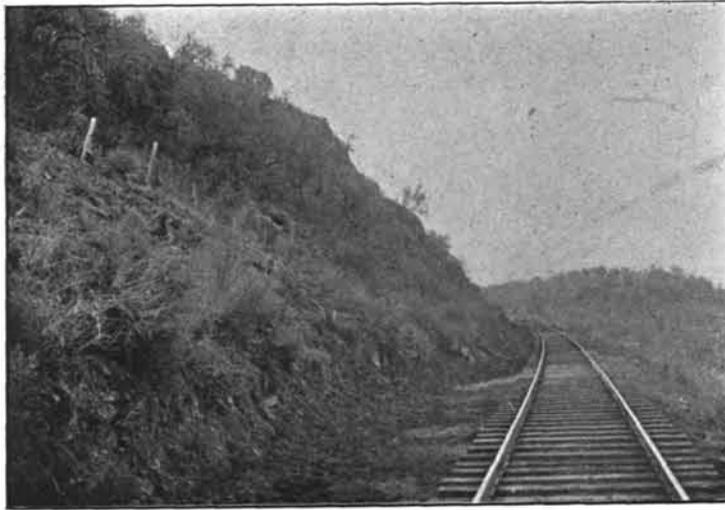
IRRIGATION IN TEXAS

By
Prof. William L. Bray

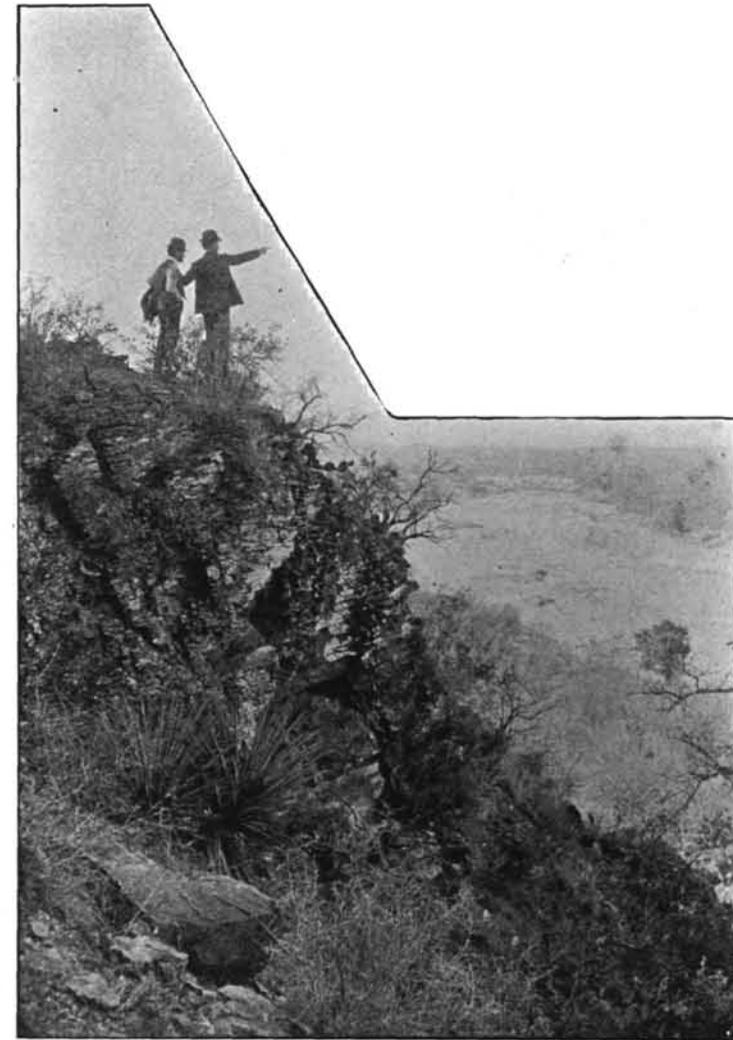
The growth of the practice of irrigation in agricultural operations, and particularly the development of the rice industry in Texas, have led to a demand for more water for irrigation purposes, and the inclination to study local problems looking to the development of water supply facilities. In this connection, it has occurred to the writer that the problem presented by the hill country of Central Texas, known as the Edwards Plateau, in its relation to water supply for irrigation purposes, is one of very immediate and practical concern.

The Edwards Plateau, as described by R. T. Hill, is the southernmost province of the Great Plains region, which comes to an abrupt termination in what he calls the Balcones Escarpment. This escarpment is the line of hills which one sees in traveling over the International and Great Northern Railway from Austin to San Antonio, and over the Southern Pacific from San Antonio to Del Rio. From the escarpment the highlands of the plateau stretch away northwestward until they gradually merge into the Staked Plains. The area designated the Edwards Plateau involves some fifteen thousand square miles arbitrarily bounded by the Pecos on the west and the Colorado on the east and overlooking the level coast plain country into which it discharges its surplus water supply and to which, therefore, it occupies a most important relation.

This relation of the Edwards Plateau to the Coast Country as to water supply is quite analogous, if less marked, to that of the Sierras to the fertile San Joaquin valley, of the Wasatch Mountains to the Salt Lake Valley and of the Central Rocky Mountains to the high plains east of Denver. In each of the three regions cited, the highlands are the catchment and storage area for water supplies used in irrigating the exceedingly fertile lands at their base, which, but for this irrigation, would be arid.



ON THE ROAD TO LLANO FROM AUSTIN.

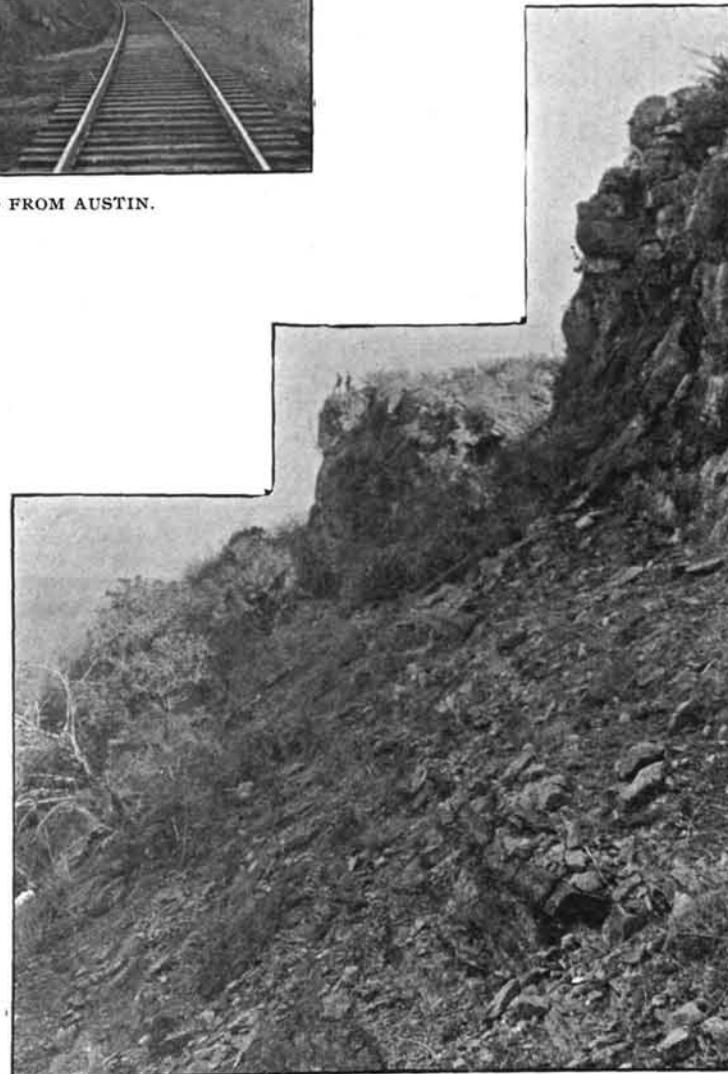


LOOKING UP THE COLORADO VALLEY.

— ON THE —

**Houston &
Texas Central
Railroad**

**BETWEEN
AUSTIN
— AND —
LLANO**



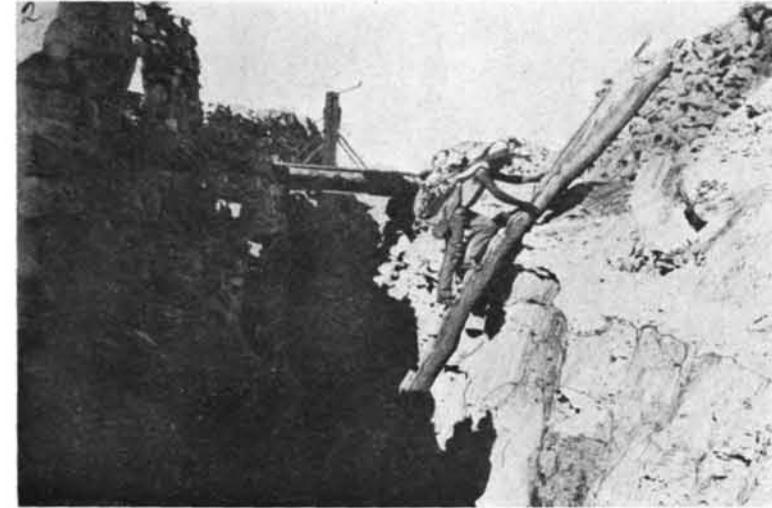
ON LONG MOUNTAIN.

Very few people in Texas know of the beautiful and inspiring scenery of the Llano District, where there exists sufficient marble, granite, iron and undeveloped graphite and gold to supply the world.

ON SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD



A MOUNTAIN OF THE FINEST IRON ORE IN THE U. S.. ON H. & T. C. R. R.



MEXICAN CLIMBING LADDER WITH SACK OF QUICKSILVER ORE,
BREWSTER COUNTY.

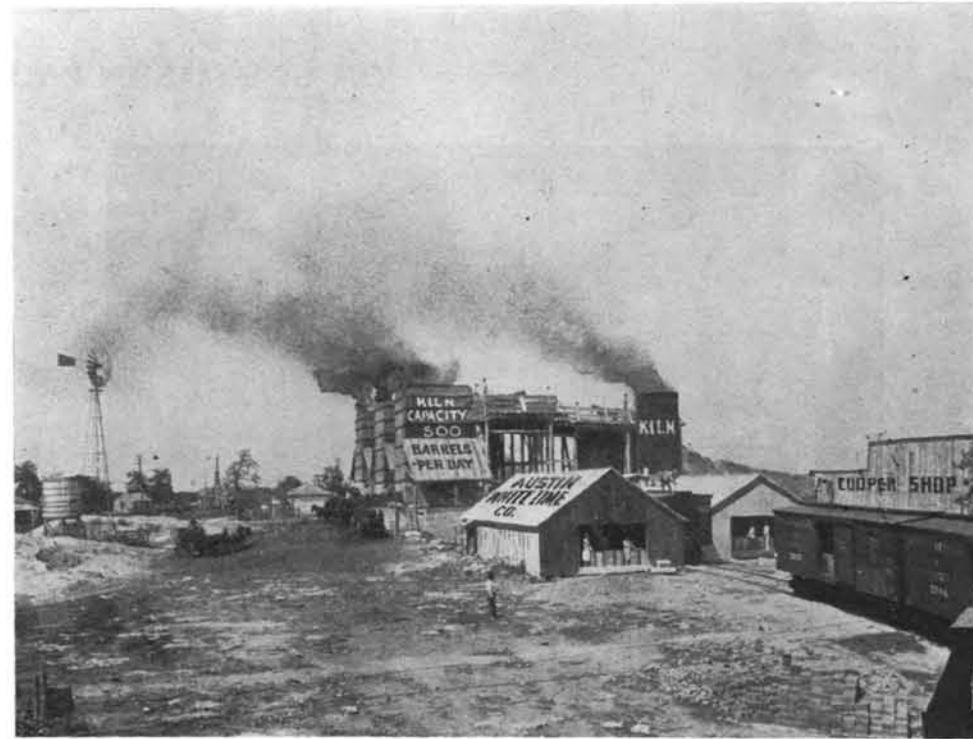


OPEN CUT ON ORE, STUDY'S MINE, TERLINGUA QUICKSILVER DISTRICT,
BREWSTER COUNTY, TEXAS.



ASPHALT ROCK, SMITH-NUNN RANCH, UVALDE COUNTY, TEXAS.
MILLIONS OF TONS.

BORING IN THE VAST LIMESTONE DEPOSITS
NEAR AUSTIN, TEXAS.

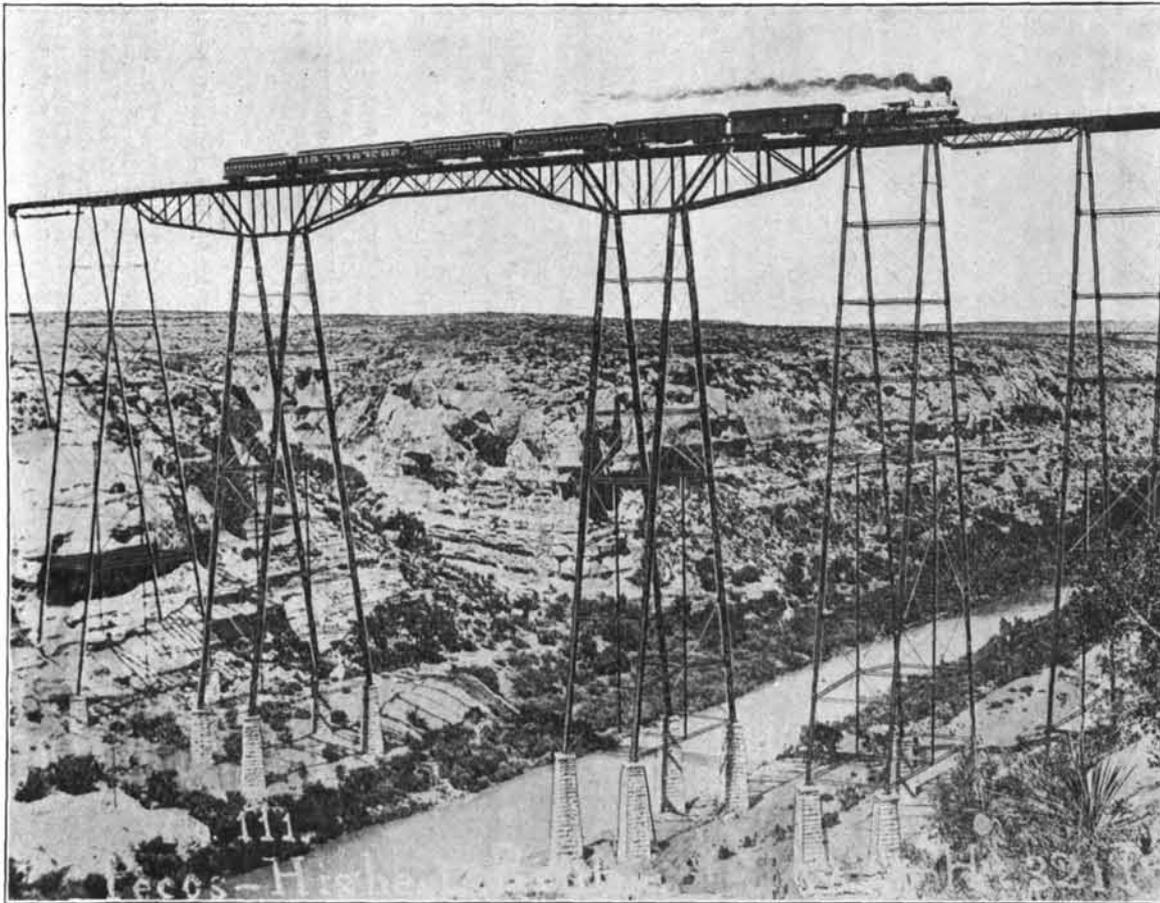


AUSTIN WHITE LIME COMPANY.

Southern Pacific
==== **Depot** =====



==== **at** =====
San Antonio, Texas



The Pecos Bridge in West Texas, on the Southern Pacific, 321 feet high. Next highest bridge in the World.

A glimpse at one of the many grand scenes in West Texas, on the Southern Pacific (Sunset Route).





Llano Texas



Llano is a village of 2,000 inhabitants. It is beautifully located on both sides of the Llano River, among the richly clad hills that stretch in every direction for several miles. A fine bridge spans the river in the midst of the town, just above which is a dam that furnishes the power for a splendid electric light, water and power plant, a ten-ton ice plant, and a five-story flour mill. Altitude, 1,100 feet; temperature, 50 to 92; highest point, 1,800 feet; average rainfall, 22 inches.

Being the terminus of the Houston and Texas Central Railroad, Llano commands the trade of many surrounding counties, and compares favorably as a business point with any town of its size in the State. Socially and morally, Llano stands pre-eminent among Texas towns. She has five churches. Llano was incorporated in May, 1901, and has a city government in which her citizens feel great pride. The mayor is Mr. Sam Spears. The altitude of Llano, combined with the excellent drainage which the irregularity of its surface affords, makes it a health resort famous all through Texas. Many people from the malarial districts come here emaciated and worn out by disease, and after a few months in this health-giving atmosphere, return to their homes invigorated and their systems cleared of disease germs. Parents having delicate children are especially invited to come to Llano and investigate its advantages before selecting a school in which to educate their children. Here the child will not only have the finest school advantages obtainable, but the beneficial climate will be strengthening his body, and enable him to enter into his work with that zest without which success is impossible.

Llano is the quarrying, mining and iron producing center of the Southwest. Granites, marbles, serpentine, iron, graphite, talc, gold and copper.

Llano County is situated in the mountainous region of central Texas, about one hundred miles northwest of Austin. Low mountain ranges traverse the county, and lying between these ranges are fertile valleys, covered with trees, and here and there dotted with corn and cotton fields. There are about 600 small farms in the county. The fruits of Llano, especially the peaches and plums, are not equaled anywhere. Garden vegetables grow in abundance, the tomatoes especially. The fame of Llano County as a stock raising section is enviable, and there are many large cattle ranches situated within its borders; the number of cattle shipped to the markets is many thousands of head every year, and they bring the top of the prices.

WATERED.

It is well watered, being bounded on the east by the Colorado River; through the center flows the Llano River, tributary to which are many creeks.

BIG SANITARIUM.

On the 20th of June a prominent physician of Austin took out a charter to erect a large sanitarium for the treatment of various chronic diseases. He bought a beautiful mansion, situated on a hill overlooking Llano, one mile from the town, and a beautiful park of sixty acres surrounds the buildings. The plans are ready, and work of reconstruction and alteration has begun. Will be ready August 1, 1904.

HOTELS.

A large three-story granite and brick hotel, "The Algona" with sixty rooms, big cool halls, dancing room, etc., accommodates the traveling people, the health seekers, and the investors. There are six other good hotels in Llano, and all of them do a nice business.

RAILROADS.

Llano has now one railroad. It is the terminus of the Houston and Texas Central, Austin division. Several railroads are now contemplating coming to Llano. There is a finished grade of forty-five miles between Llano and Waring, on the Aransas Pass road. There is a fourteen-mile finished grade between Llano and Lampasas. The roads will come. They go after the tonnage, and Llano County has it.

GRANITES.—In varieties the granites of Llano County surpass any similar area which the quarrymen or sculptor has yet exploited. That the granite industry of the county is established upon a permanent and growing basis cannot be questioned. Its gray and red granites, in both of which it abounds beyond the possibility of exhaustion, are forcing a fixed place in the granite trade of the entire country, and freight conditions point with confidence to the fact that the Llano granites will speedily command the whole of the trans-Mississippi region against New England competition. Vermont and Massachusetts gray granite cannot be had for less than \$1 per cubic foot, while our granite is to be had at 65 cents per foot. Llano is built on a solid foundation—the finest granite in the world. Six different companies are quarrying, cutting and polishing, and sending out every week carloads of red, gray and blue stone, for building and monumental uses.

MARBLES.—Llano County has fine marbles, but so far little work has been done on account of being too far from railroad transportation. Last month there was organized a large company with a capital stock of \$500,000, to engage in the marble business. Heavy machinery has been installed and the projectors are at work.

SERPENTINES.—There are large deposits of serpentine in this county. It is a beautiful green marble. So far very little work has been done, as it is far from the railroad. Prof. Bailey Willis, of Washington, D. C., in charge of the United States Geological Survey, examined the Llano district, and this is what he says: "Among the products of the district the granites and ornamental stones, such as serpentine, will probably in time prove to be the most lasting and the most valuable." This stone is used in all kinds of decorative work.

IRON.—Immense bodies of Bessemer iron ore lie exposed on the surface of the ground. The State Geological Report, 1890, page 631, says: "The magnetites and hematites are so abundant, and they with the manganese ores have been so clearly mapped by the geological survey, that in the event of the establishment of steel works to handle this material, in or out of the district, there will be no question of the supply being adequate.

In May, 1904, a test was successfully made whereby the Llano and Rusk ores was used for making car wheels.

THE IRON MOUNTAIN.—About twelve miles northwest from the town of Llano, and some nine miles north from the river, is a remarkable deposit of iron ore that is widely known in Texas as the Iron Mountain, so called from its conspicuous appearance.

SOAPSTONE, TALC, GRAPHITE.—Outside of granite, marble and iron, this county has large deposits of soapstone and talc, which are bound to find a good market in the near future. The graphite ores of Llano County have been developed to some extent. The report on these shows they are suitable for foundry facings, graphite paints, etc. Capital will soon be forthcoming to manufacture these graphite ores for commerce.

GOLD, COPPER, SILVER.—Several companies have been organized to seek the above minerals and are at work with more or less success. No metallurgist or mining expert will hazard his reputation upon the proposition that gold, silver and copper does not abound in paying quantities somewhere in the vicinity of our promising surface indications.

CREDIT.

The enterprising citizens of Llano who have made this write-up possible are:

The Home National Bank, Jno. A. Weeks, McLean & Spear, The Llano National Bank, Jno. Orr, S. D. Ranier, C. J. Boynton, Llano Milling and Manufacturing Co., E. D. Townsend, The Llano Lumber Co., La Frenz & Co., D. F. Roberts, Enterprise Granite Co., T. W. Norton and the proprietor of that splendid hotel, "The Algona," while Captain J. M. Lee, of the H. & T. C., and the photographers have placed us under obligations; also Prof. Phillips, State Geologist.



Silver Falls in Crosby County,
Texas.



A natural dam of granite on
the Llano River, H. &
T. C. R. R.



ENCHANTED FALLS. NEAR BABY HEAD, LLANO COUNTY, TEXAS. ON H. & T. C. R. R.

On the Ranch of the late Judge Wilburn, who is said to have stood enchanted when reaching the spot he occupies in this picture. In the delirium of death he is said to have exclaimed; "I see the Enchanted Falls! Oh, how beautiful!"



FALLS CREEK, LLANO COUNTY. FALLS 104 FEET OVER A RUGGED MOUNTAIN INTO THE COLORADO RIVER. ONE OF THE MOST ENCHANTING SCENES IN THE UNITED STATES.
ON THE H. & T. C. RAILROAD.



Granite Scene near Llano.



Marble near Llano.

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A Mountain of Solid Granite near Llano.



The Bradshaw Blue Granite Quarry, 6 miles from Llano.

ON THE H. & T. C. R. R.



Noted Monuments in Texas, Built by Frank Teich, Sculptor, San Antonio.

An Apocalypse Concerning the Wonderland Texas

TEXAS HISTORY CONDENSED.

Exploited by LaSalle in 1680.
Exploited by DeLeon in 1691.
Founded in 1693.
Claimed by Spain during the seventeenth century.
Belonged to France in 1800.
Sold to United States by Napoleon in 1803.
Exchanged for Florida in 1819; same year re-ceded to Spain.
Made a part of Mexico in 1821.
Captured by Texans in revolution of 1836 and made the republic of Texas the same year.
Annexed to the United States in 1846.
Seceded from the Union in 1861 and became a Confederate State.
Restored to the Union in 1865.
Independence declared March 2, 1836.
Fall of the Alamo March 6, 1836.
First Legislature convened February 26, 1846.

DIFFERENT STAGES.

The history of Texas begins with Pike's journey through the province in 1807 and extends to the present through the following periods:

1. The Filibusters—1800 to 1821.
2. The Anglo-American Colonization—1821 to 1835.
3. The Republic—1836 to 1846.
4. The Early Union—1846 to 1861.
5. The Civil War—1861 to 1865.
6. Reconstruction—1866 to 1870.
7. The New Union—1870 to 1904.

AREA AND MAGNITUDE.

The magnitude of the State, and her immense resources and possibilities, cannot well be shown except by comparison: On the south, Texas is bounded by the Gulf of Mexico, with a coast line of 375 miles; on the east, by the Sabine river and the State of Louisiana; on the west by the Republic of Mexico and New Mexico; on the north, by Oklahoma and the Indian Territory. Her territory extends from the twenty-fifth degree and fifty-one minutes of north latitude to the thirty-sixth degree and thirty-six minutes; and from the ninety-third degree and thirty-one minutes to the one hundred and sixth degree and forty-three minutes west longitude—comprising 265,780 square miles, of which 3490 square miles are water surface, leaving 262,290 square miles of land surface, or 167,867,600 acres of land.

LARGER THAN THE THIRTEEN ORIGINAL STATES.

If thrown into a square Texas would be 515 miles square and is larger than the thirteen original states, excepting Georgia.

COUNTIES.

Texas has 247 counties; population and taxable values given elsewhere.

France supports 40,000,000 people with 60,000 square miles less than Texas with 3,000,000 population. Texas, with a healthier climate than France, can support easily 200,000,000 or more.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS AND VALUE.

Texas produces annually as follows:
Total farm revenue, \$300,000,000.
COTTON—And its by-products, \$200,000,000.
CORN—82,000,000 bushels, value \$39,000,000.
WHEAT—25,000,000, value \$15,000,000.
OATS—30,000,000 bushels, value \$9,000,000.
BARLEY—51,000 bushels, value \$37,000.
RYE—65,000 bushels, value \$45,000.
HAY—600,000 tons, value \$4,000,000.
RICE—200,000 acres, value \$6,000,000.
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES—\$2,000,000.
GRAPES—\$130,000.
SUNDRIES—\$50,000,000, including tobacco.

ANNUAL VALUE OF ALL PRODUCTS IN TEXAS.

Agriculture and horticulture.....	\$327,000,000
Oil (petroleum)	5,000,000
Apiaries	1,000,000
Lumber	30,000,000
Cattle	25,000,000
Manufactured articles	150,000,000
Cotton seed meal and oil.....	15,000,000
Packing house products	2,000,000
Sundries	60,000,000
Coal and lignite	2,000,000
Iron	400,000
Dairy products	1,000,000
Poultry and eggs.....	1,500,000
Total.....	\$719,900,000

CAPACITY OF TEXAS AS A REVENUE PRODUCER.

By the way of diversification, let us suppose Texas was pushed to her full capacity in order to ascertain what she could do. We deduct the following:

Could easily yield annually 12,000,000 bales of cotton; 300,000,000 bushels of corn; 75,000,000 bushels of wheat; 3,000,000 head of cattle; 2,000,000 tons of pig iron; 500,000,000 barrels of oil; 50,000,000 bushels of rice; 1,000,000 tons of sugar; 1,000,000,000 feet of lumber, and not count \$10,000,000 worth of garden truck and fruits. The above would yield a revenue of over \$750,000,000, and her industrial resources could be developed to yield \$500,000,000 more.

TEXAS STATISTICS.

Population: White, 2,427,988; colored, 620,722; total, 3,048,710.
Public schools, best endowed on earth.
School fund, \$46,000,000; annual school income \$3,700,000.
Press publications in the state, 876.
Taxable values, over \$1,000,000,000.
Banks, 335; National banks, deposit, \$100,000,000.
Rate of taxation, 16 2-3 cents on the \$100.
Insurance receipts last year, \$165,857.
Cattle, 10,000,000 head; value, \$175,000,000.
Occupation tax receipts last year, \$1,051,622.
Value industrial plants, \$100,000,000.
Revenue receipts, \$253,969.
Occupation taxes, \$1,051,621.
Cotton produced, about 2,700,000 bales.
Horses and mules, 2,000,000; value, \$60,000,000.
Hogs, 2,700,000; value, \$7,500,000.
Sheep, 1,900,000; value, \$4,000,000.

TEXAS FARMS, AREA AND VALUE.

Number of farms in Texas, 400,000.
Number of acres in farms and ranches, 130,000,000.
Acres in cultivation, 25,000,000.
Actual value of farms and improvements, \$1,000,000,000.
Gross value of products, \$327,000,000.
Amount paid for labor, \$15,000,000.
Increased value of land last year, 15 per cent.
Increased value of rice and truck land, 100 per cent.
Public domain unsold 27,478,000 acres.
Number of acres not in farms, 37,800,000.
Total land area of Texas, 167,867,600 acres.
Value of birds to the farm inestimable.

BONDED DEBT OF TEXAS.

The bonded debt of the state is \$3,984,400.

TEXAS RAILROAD STATISTICS.

There are 80 railroads and trams in Texas.
Mileage, 11,700; value, \$150,173,000.
New miles last year, 896.
Total earnings last year, \$75,000,000.
Operating expenses, \$50,000,000.
Net profits, \$25,000,000.
Ratio of passenger traffic, 30 per cent.
Ratio of freight traffic, 70 per cent.

FIRST IN RAILROADS AND RICE.

Texas held second place in railroad mileage and rice acreage up to 1902. During this year she outstripped Illinois in railroad mileage, making her first, and went ahead of Louisiana in rice, and by so doing holds first position. Texas is also first in cotton, oil, cattle, timber, iron ore, agriculture, horses and mules

—has the largest school fund and will soon rank first in sugar.

BANKING.

Banking facilities have increased from 194 banks in 1899 to 325 in 1904, or an increase of a fraction less than 70 per cent in two years. The combined capital of Texas banks exceed \$100,000,000. Federal authorities are constantly in praise of Texas bankers and their methods. Perhaps in no other line has the public a greater misconception of facts than about our banks. Money is always to be had on easy terms consistent with conservative banking, and it is the glibber of the disgruntled who have no financial standing who prate about deficiency, hard times, high rates of interest, etc.

PEANUTS, BEANS AND BROOM CORN.

The government bulletin shows that Texas produced 333,462 bushels of peas in 1903, with an average value of 84 cents per bushel, on 33,974 acres. There were 2878 acres of beans, producing 28,128 bushels with an average value of \$1.51 per bushel. The state was fifth in the list of peanut producers, showing 784,668 bushels of peanuts from 19,534 acres, with an average value of 65 cents per bushel. There were 3743 acres of broom corn, producing 1,638,150 pounds, valued at \$60,313.

MILLS AND FACTORIES.

There are 15,000 industrial plants in Texas.
Combined capital, \$100,000,000.
Gross value of annual output, \$125,000,000.
Over 1606 charters taken out in 1903.
Oil mills in Texas, 160; value product, \$20,000,000.
Rice mills, 27.
Cotton mills, 15; three more chartered.
Sugar mills, 8; value, \$2,000,000.
Saw mills in Texas, 243.
Flour mills, 30.
Cigar factories, 192.
Packing houses, 7.

STATE DEPARTMENT REVENUE.

In 1898 the revenue received from the state department was \$165,598.70; in 1903 the receipts from that department were \$253,969.37, an increase of \$88,370.76, or 53 per cent in four years.

OCCUPATION TAX.

Occupation taxes for 1899 were \$918,902.48, and in 1904 (estimated) at \$1,051,621.18, or an increase of \$132,718.70, or 14 per cent in four years.

RATE OF TAXATION.

In 1898 the rate of taxation was 20 cents on the \$100. It was changed to 16 2-3 cents in 1900, and so it remains.

RATE OF INTEREST.

The legal rate of interest in Texas is 6 per cent. Banks ask on short loans a small rise above this amount. Large sums of money, however, can be had at 6 and 7 per cent.

TAXABLE VALUES.

In 1898 the taxable values of Texas amounted to \$854,619,365, in 1902 \$1,048,000,000, amounting to an increase of \$155,380,635, or 17 per cent in four years. It is safe to say that the true values of Texas are fully \$2,000,000,000. Texas ranks fourth in wealth of the United States. She will doubtless be first in a few years.

TEA IN TEXAS.

Mr. R. L. Allen of Port Lavaca, who is making a study of tea culture in the Coast Country, is confident the government will make a success of their experiments in tea growing. He is confident that there are wonderful possibilities in the growth of tea. He stated that both soil and climate in his locality are well adapted to the needs of the great Japanese staple, and he is exceedingly anxious to try a few experiments. Mr. Allen says that there is a ranch near Port Lavaca containing about 4000 acres of land that would yield a fortune to the man who would grow tea on it in a scientific manner.

TEXAS OYSTER AREA.

By L. Seabrook of Port Lavaca.

The canneries use the products of the surrounding truck farms at certain seasons of the year, but base their dependence on what comes from water, and we still have a further idea of what the waters, through legislation and cultivation mean, for the little Atlantic coast state, and our confidence in what the future holds out for Texas is increased an hundred fold. The report of State Fish and Oyster Commissioner Kibbe shows that Texas has the following fishing grounds and the area in each case is given:

	Square Miles.
Sabine lake	94
Galveston bay and tributaries.....	565
Matagorda bay and tributaries.....	440
Mosquito bay and tributaries.....	23
Espiritu Santo bay and tributaries.....	61
San Antonio bay and tributaries.....	129
Aransas bay and tributaries.....	13
Laguna Madre	81
Corpus Christi bay and tributaries.....	185
Total.....	1,591

FISH.

Texas has 2,471 square miles of fishing water. The product for 1903, including the great redsnapper catch in the Gulf off Galveston, was sold for about \$1,000,000, possibly more, as it is difficult to get full reports. All kinds of fish abound.

DAIRY INDUSTRY.

In five years under the present scientific and systematic effort Texas will make a record in the dairy industry. Nothing has been more woefully neglected. The Southern Pacific, the Agricultural College and the Texas Dairy Association will be important factors in this important work. Prof. H. P. Attwa-

ter, while one of the busiest men engaged in the industrial development of Texas, is enthusiastic over the possibilities of the dairy in Texas. Mr. J. H. Tom, of Georgetown, is also a worker in this cause. The dairy products in the United States stand at the head as a revenue producer. Texas buys \$35,000,000 worth of butter a year from abroad.

Texas possesses everything that tends to its success and is probably the best adapted state in the Union for the dairy business. At Navasota is located a stock company engaged in this line. It is useless to say the business is a success. The movement is being agitated vigorously. Texas has an advantage in mild winters—green pastures, cheap feed stuff and admirable climate. Cows do not have to be stabled here in winter; they are turned out to graze on luxuriant pastures made by nature. Texas only produces one-fourth the butter used. Here is another avenue for money making in Texas. There is millions in it.

SUGAR AND ITS BY-PRODUCTS.

By Captain Wm. Christian, Houston, With T. W. House, Banker.

There is not a more inviting field for the investment of capital than the sugar industry of the Gulf Coast and the sure profits it offers will soon bring rapid development and industrial activity to this favored region.

The profit in growing cane per acre is from \$40 to \$60.

The by-products are paper, vinegar, alcohol and rum.

Paper is made from the bagasse left from the diffusion process, which, for this purpose, is worth \$5 per ton, and for fuel is worth \$2 per ton. I now beg to exhibit to you samples of paper made from this fibre by Messrs. E. H. Cunningham & Co., of Sugarland, which you will see is of a very superior quality.

The vinegar, alcohol and rum are made from the molasses and refuse of the factory and the profit from their fabrication should be added to the net gain.

The land of the Coast Country is equal to the famed delta of the Nile, and from analysis has been pronounced equal to any in the world, and it is capable of producing cane of the highest degree of saccharine.

NOTE—Captain Christian is one of the honored citizens of Texas. He has been with the banking firm of T. W. House nearly half a century.

INSURANCE.

Perhaps there is not a more inviting field for the investment of capital in Texas than that of the insurance business. The following figures show the vast amounts paid out for insurance to foreign companies. Texas capital should see that these millions are kept at home. A large fire insurance company was organized in 1902 in Texas and its success is a foregone conclusion. For fire and marine insurance

Texans paid out in 1902 over \$6,000,000; the losses paid were not \$4,000,000; about 40 per cent profit.

The life risks written for 1903 were \$50,000,000; paid on premiums, \$5,900,000; losses paid, \$1,950,000; nearly \$4,000,000 profit, exclusive of operating expenses. For the last ten years over three billion dollars of risk were written in Texas on fire and marine and a half billion on life for last decade. Let home capitalists pause and reflect. There are 135 authorized insurance companies in Texas of all kinds, fire, life, accident, guaranty, etc., with 13,300 agents soliciting business. There are 120 fraternal associations in the state with 369 agents.

STATE REVENUE.

The total receipts of the insurance department for 1903 were \$165,857.00; total disbursements, \$10,400.00.

SCHOOLS AND THE NEGRO.

There are 759,501 school children in Texas, 501,028 white and 168,403 colored, between the ages of 8 and 17. The negro pays very little tax to the state; they own but little property. Texas expends \$3,600,000 annually for the free schooling of her children and the negro enjoys 30 per cent of it. There is no hatred in the South for the negro. The Southerner is his best friend, yet they are a distinct and separate class, and the schools are decidedly so. You can neither coerce or persuade the negro to leave Texas, where he finds such protection.

IMPORTANT LAND DECISION.

The Supreme Court of Texas has recently decided that to the purchaser of lands belongs the minerals found thereon. This applies to lands purchased prior to an act expressly reserving such lands as may be sold in the future. The decision is well taken.

LEGAL BREVITIES.

A note dated on Sunday is void. A note obtained by fraud, or from one intoxicated, is void. If a note be lost or stolen, it does not release the maker—he must pay it. An indorser of a note is exempt from liability if not served with notice of its dishonor within twenty-four hours of its non-payment. A note by a minor is void. Notes bear interest only when so stated. Principals are responsible for their agents. Each individual in partnership is responsible for the whole of the debts of the firm. Ignorance of the law excuses no one. It is a fraud to conceal a fraud. It is illegal to compound a felony. The law compels no one to do impossibilities. An agreement without a consideration is void. Signatures in lead pencil are good in law. A receipt for money is not legally conclusive. The acts of one partner bind all the others. Contracts made on Sunday cannot be enforced. A contract with a minor is void. A contract made with a lunatic is void. Written contracts concerning land must be under seal.

PROPERTY EXEMPT FROM FORCED SALE.

The laws of Texas reserve to every family, exempt from attachment or execution, the following proper-

ty: The homestead, except for taxes; all household and kitchen furniture; lot or lots in cemetery for sepulchres; all implements of husbandry; all tools, apparatus and books of trade or profession; family library, portraits and pictures; five milch cows and calves; two yoke of work oxen, yokes and chains; two horses and one wagon; one carriage or buggy; one gun; twenty hogs; twenty head of sheep; saddles, bridles and harness for family use; all provisions and forage for home use; all current wages for personal service. For persons not members of a family—Lot or lots in cemetery for sepulchres; all wearing apparel; all tools, apparatus and books of trade or profession; one horse, saddle and bridle; current wages for personal service.

Also all public libraries and property of counties, cities and towns held for public use.

The above exemptions are subject to lawful vendors', mechanics' and landlord liens.

Personal property is also subject to contract liens to secure debts.

STATE FAIRS.

Texas holds a state fair annually at Dallas and San Antonio. Central Texas at Bryan. Fairs also held at Victoria, Gainesville and Palestine. Houston holds a midwinter carnival for a week. Other towns hold county fairs. All come off during the fall and winter, between September and January.

THE TEXAS PRESS.

The press of the state composes about one-twentieth part of the press of the Union, amounting in all to 856 different publications, of which 91 are daily, 12 semi-weekly, 698 weekly, 5 semi-monthly, 47 monthly, 1 bi-monthly and 2 quarterly, and this book the only annual. In no state can be found a more intelligent class of journalists, historians and authors generally.

MARRIAGE LAW.

Age of consent in Texas for female, 16 years. License required. Marriage between ancestors, descendants, brothers, sisters, uncles, aunts, nephews, nieces or step-relatives prohibited; marriages bigamous, or white with negro blood, void; marriages where party was insane when married, obtained by duress, under age of consent, consent obtained by fraud, unless afterwards made valid by cohabitation, voidable.

DIVORCE LAW.

In Texas desertion for three years; excesses; conviction of felony and imprisonment in state prison; cruel treatment or outrages, if of nature to render living together insupportable. Residence required, six months; either may remarry.

EXEMPTIONS FROM TAXATION.

Farm products in the hands of the producer and family supplies for home and farm use.

Household and kitchen furniture to the value of \$250, including a sewing machine.

All annual pensions granted by the state.

All public property.

Lands used exclusively for graveyards or grounds for burying the dead, unless held by persons or corporations for profit.

Buildings and lands attached thereto belonging to charitable or educational institutions and used exclusively for charitable or educational purposes.

VOTING LAW.

Must be a citizen of Texas one year, town six months and be an actual resident of precinct or district. Idiots, lunatics, paupers, United States soldiers and sailors and persons convicted of felony are excluded. Male, 21 years of age.

BANKRUPTCY LAWS.

A uniform system of bankruptcy exists in the United States and territories, enacted July 1, 1898, by congress. Inasmuch as this law has virtually superseded the Texas assignment law, a brief synopsis of its salient features may not go amiss in this work.

The referees in bankruptcy are in each United States district court in Texas, and their names can easily be ascertained, if desired.

LAND INTEREST PAYMENTS.

Section II, of the act of 1887, as amended by the acts of 1889, 1891, and 1903, provides, "That no additional payment of principal is required after first payment of one-fortieth is made, until the expiration of forty years from date of original purchase." Interest payments are due on the first of each August succeeding the date of purchase, but by virtue of an act passed by the legislature of 1903, an extension of one year and three months is given in which to pay said interest after it becomes due, as per terms of contract, without penalty. Legal interest, 3 per cent.

SPANISH RECORDS.

The State of Texas has made slow progress in translating the original Spanish documents in her archives. Of the sixty volumes fifty-one remain untranslated (1901). It would require two clerks five years to complete the translation but five clerks should be employed to complete the work.

TELEGRAPH RATES.

The rate to any point in Texas for ten words or fraction thereof is not less than 25 cents nor more than 50 cents, according to distance. The Western Union and Postal-Telegraph are both operating in Texas to all parts of the world.

There are 27,000 miles of telegraph and telephone line in Texas.

TEXAS DIVISIONS.

The state has been geographically divided for convenience of locating certain portions definitely, into five parts, viz.: Central, North, South, East and West Texas.

Central Texas embraces the great cotton belt; North Texas, the grain; South Texas, rice, sugar, fruits and vegetables; East Texas, the great forests of long leaf pine and other timber, the great oil fields and wonderful iron ore deposits. West Texas for

iron, cattle and almost every precious mineral, including gold and silver. Lignite abounds throughout the state. It runs across it in a line 150 miles wide by 800 long.

ARTESIAN WELLS.

Texas no longer has barren fields; she has water everywhere. Water is found in copious plenty in a subterranean lake, supposed to come from the staked plains. Supposed arid plains are now becoming as valuable as any other. The depth is from 200 to 2000 feet. Some of them flow millions of gallons daily.

FIRE BRICK AND POTTERY CLAY.

These clays are found abundantly throughout Texas. Fortunes await the enterprising capitalist in these lines. The quality is the best. Some grades are said to resist a heat of 2000 degrees. Further information will be furnished by the author, W. W. Dexter, Houston, Texas.

BUILDING STONES.

Building stones abound in endless quantities and lie ready to create fortunes for the enterprising quarryman. White, yellow and cream tinted marble, gray, red and pink granite (susceptible of the highest polish) abound near Austin, in Burnet and Travis counties, as well as various portions of the state. None in the world is more beautiful. Limestone runs across the state for 750 miles. Lamar, Fannin and Parker counties are noted for their fine stone deposits. The magnificent state capitol building at Austin is made of Texas granite, and is a marvel of ornate grandeur. Granite from Llano.

CEMENT.

Cement is found principally in Bexar and Travis counties, but abounds elsewhere. Here is an opportunity for profitable investment, which is sure to follow investigation.

CAR WHEELS.

At Houston is located the Dickson Car Wheel foundry, one of the largest and most successful in the country. They supply many of the leading roads, north and south, with their superior product. Texas oil and iron will make this foundry the more famous, and a test made in May, 1904, was successful.

CLIMATE.

Sunstrokes rarely if ever occur. This climate is delightfully refreshing to mind and body during the heated periods. During the summer of 1903, throughout nearly every state in the Union, heat was fatal, except in Texas and California. The temperature ranges from 32 to 96, except in fall and winter, when it is like an elysian field, at 50 to 70. Her boundless prairies and 375 miles of seacoast make Texas an exception.

COAL STATISTICS.

It is developed by the railroad commission that Texas produced 3,400,000 tons of coal a year. The state imports 4,600,000 tons a year, showing an annual consumption of 8,000,000 tons a year. This costs fully \$30,000,000. Texans pay out for freight on import coal \$17,500,000 a year. It costs from 45 to 65 cents per ton to mine Texas coal. It is sold f. o. b. mines at 85 cents. It costs \$1.00 to haul it 200 miles, unloading, 15 cents, handling otherwise, 25 cents; about \$2.80 delivered to consumer.

COTTON FACTORIES.

In this line is where the cheap Texas fuel oil is to make the South prosperous. The manufacture of cotton goods, while increasing, is not what it should be. Texas is the home of cotton. It is here that the world's supply of cotton could easily be produced. Factories must come to raw material. We have the labor and the fuel, and ere long this industry will add millions to the pocket of the capitalists who will speedily accept the magnificent offers Texas holds to them in her open hand. Mills are now being operated at Cuero, Waco, Huntsville, Terrell, Tyler, Orange, Pittsburg and Weatherford.

GAME.

The Coast of Texas possesses some of the finest hunting grounds in the United States. Sportsmen still find antelope, deer, squirrels, rabbits, coons, opossum, wild turkeys, prairie chickens, quails, geese, brant and ducks plentiful. Law restricts killing.

FISH.

Perhaps nowhere is there such an abundance of fish. Large companies are engaged in catching cargoes of redsnapper and other fish off the coast from Galveston. Fish of every kind abound in the rivers and lakes, while the bays and the Gulf are famous. See article on fish and oysters.

FOUNDRIES.

There are numerous foundries in operation in Texas, and they have been found very remunerative. Foundries are located at Austin, Brenham, Calvert, Corsicana, Dallas, Fort Worth, Galveston, Houston, Jefferson, Longview, Marshall, Overton, Palestine, Queen City, San Antonio, Waco and other points. The Texas iron to be made so available by Texas oil will be a boon to the foundries.

GUANO.

Texas does not have to send to Florida or the Carolinas for fertilizers; excellent guano is found in Travis, Uvalde and Williamson counties. The bat caves in Williamson county contain guano nearly thirty feet deep, and in almost inexhaustible quantities.

IRON ORE.

Next to oil, if not more so, in importance, is the vast domain of iron ore in Texas. Not millions, but billions, await the investors who, with Texas fuel oil, will enter the field of iron. Texas iron is destined to amaze the world in the prodigal wealth it will produce. One man has just sold an undivided half interest in an iron mountain in Texas for \$100,000.

At Rusk, foundries have been built, but for want of cheap fuel they have not flourished. Oil will do the work. The various counties in which iron ore is found are Anderson, Archer, Bastrop, Blanco, Bowie, Brown, Burnet, Caldwell, Camp, Cass, Cherokee, Clay, Coleman, Eastland, Gonzales, Gregg, Harrison, Hopkins, Kendall, Leon, Llano, Marion, Mason, Montague, Montgomery, Morris, Nacogdoches, Rusk, San Augustine, San Saba, Smith, Stephens, Taylor, Upshur, Williamson and Wood. The abundance of iron ore and the close proximity, in almost every case, of oil and coal, must at no distant day make Texas a great iron manufacturing state. The hand of fortune points this way.

LEAD.

Lead is found in Burnet, El Paso, Gillespie, Gonzales, Presidio and San Saba counties.

LIME KILNS.

The manufacture of lime is very largely engaged in in Bexar, Travis, Dallas and Williamson counties.

LINSEED OIL.

One very successful factory for the production of linseed oil has been started in Texas and is located at Weatherford.

MINERAL WATERS.

The discovery of mineral waters of excellent medicinal qualities has been made in almost every section of the state, and those already developed are located in Anderson county (Elkhart Spring), Bowie (Dalby Springs), Brazoria, Caldwell, Cass (Hughes' spring), Cherokee, DeWitt, Erath, Grimes, Hopkins (Sulphur spring), Hardin (Sour Lake), Hood (Thorp spring), Johnson, Kendall, Lampasas (Hancock and Hanna springs), Leon, Live Oak, Madison, Morris, Navarro, Palo Pinto (Mineral Wells), Polk, Robertson (Franklin spring and Wooten Wells), Rusk, Stonewall, Trinity, Tyler, Victoria, Washington, Wilson (Sutherland Springs) and Marlin, the last the hottest and the best.

NATURAL GAS.

Since the discovery of petroleum throughout the South and East Texas, natural gas has been found on every side. It seems to be the companion of oil.

A company has just been organized to handle the product. Developments are eagerly awaited. It has been found in Jefferson, Hardin, Orange, Nacogdo-

ches, Trinity, Walker, Harris, Anderson, Brazoria, Grimes, Robinson, Galveston and perhaps forty other counties.

Natural gas is found along the Brazos river from Hearne to Hempstead. It has been used for years as fuel and light on Mr. John Hearne's place. The state geologist gives the following analysis of a sample conveyed many miles in a rubber bag, losing some of its essential strength:

Carbonic acid gas.....	0.21
Carbon monoxide .....	.75
Oxygen	0.42
Ethylene	0.50
Marsh gas	31.50
Hydrogen	23.30
Nitrogen	40.15

The above analysis was made in August, 1901. Natural gas wells are also found near Trinity, Texas, upon lands owned by the author, who will give further particulars.

LUMBER.

Texas is at home upon this subject. She is the greatest lumber state in the world. Orange and Beaumont are the leading points. Orange paid the Southern Pacific railroad over \$2,000,000 for outgoing lumber freights last year. Both these points have from five to ten large mills with a daily output way into the millions. Shipments are made to all parts of the world. Lumber kings are common in Texas and most of them are multi-millionaires. Texas mills have over 40,000,000 acres of pine to draw from. She is supplying a large part of the world with lumber.

PENITENTIARIES.

The penitentiaries are said to be under a very fine system, yielding an annual revenue from agricultural and industrial pursuits. Texas now has three farms, one near Huntsville, Harlem and in Brazoria county. The penitentiaries are located at Huntsville and Rusk. The property under this head is worth about \$3,000,000. There are about 3,600 convicts now in the state, many of whom are hired out at \$15.00 per month. Many useful articles of machinery and merchandise are made within the walls by skilled labor.

PINERIES.

The great forests of Texas, consisting mostly of "long leaf pine," embrace from 30,000,000 to 40,000,000 acres of land, situated in Anderson, Angelina, Bastrop, Bowie, Camp, Cherokee, Franklin, Gregg, Grimes, Hardin, Harris, Harrison, Henderson, Hopkins, Houston, Jasper, Jefferson, Liberty, Madison, Marion, Montgomery, Morris, Nacogdoches, Newton, Orange, Panola, Polk, Red River, Rusk, Tyler, Van Zandt, Walker, Waller and Wood counties. Value, over \$600,000,000.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

The State of Texas has spent millions of dollars in erecting public buildings, and all of them are mammoth structures, substantially built, and beautiful in architectural design. At Austin, are located the new state capitol, University of Texas, land office, governor's mansion, insane asylum, blind asylum, deaf and dumb asylum. At San Antonio, insane asylum and the United States government post, "Fort Sam Houston," which is the second largest in the United States. At Huntsville the Sam Houston State Normal school and the penitentiary. At Rusk a branch of the penitentiary. At College Station the Agricultural and Mechanical College. At Gatesville the reformatory. At Galveston the medical branch of the State University. At Prairie View a normal school for colored people. Value, \$12,000,000.

RAINFALL.

In the thickly populated portions of the state drouths are almost unknown, and as rapidly as the other portions of the state increase in population, and the soil is cultivated, the rainfall becomes more frequent and the drouths less. The sinking of artesian wells and the use of steam engines has a remarkable effect on the increase of the rainfall. There are no arid lands in Texas that will not soon yield to the skill of man and become productive.

SALT.

Salt is found in Anderson, Gregg, Hidalgo, Bell, Mitchell, Van Zandt, and many other counties. In one place the author knows of a lake five miles long by two miles wide of solid salt. Here is an opportunity for investment. The supply is inexhaustible, for when an amount of it is removed the excavation is immediately filled up.

FAR-REACHING TEXAS.

The author was both interested and surprised upon examination of the map of the United States to discover the extent of the wonderful state of Texas.

The following instructive example will be found of interest: Take a surveyor's compass and rest one point on El Paso, the other upon Orange, Texas; now with the point resting on El Paso draw a circle and the point that was resting upon Orange will line beyond the Santa Rosa islands in the Pacific ocean, between Fresno and San Francisco; the Granite mountains in Nevada, and the lower end of Oregon. Now remove the compass and rest one point at Texline and the other at Houston; continue your circle from Texline and you will touch Washington in Idaho, Helena in Montana, run in twenty-five miles of Canada, take in Duluth, on Lake Superior, strike beyond Milwaukee and reach out 130 miles in Lake Michigan opposite the city of Chicago.

Now rest the compass on Texarkana and El Paso; pivot on Texarkana and you will go in thirty miles of Toledo on Lake Erie, touch Charleston, W. Va., and line between the Allegheny, Blue Ridge and Cumberland mountains, near Marion, Va., and Columbia, S. C. Fix the compass again on El Paso and Orange, Texas; draw from the latter and you will be off Jacksonville, Fla., in the Atlantic ocean, and if fixed at Texline and Galveston, and drawn from the latter, will touch the Isle of Cuba.

OLDEST TEXAS TOWNS.

San Antonio, founded in 1693.
Nacogdoches, founded in 1717.
Goliad, founded in 1717.

THE HOMESTEAD LAW.

By J. S. Daugherty, Houston, Texas.

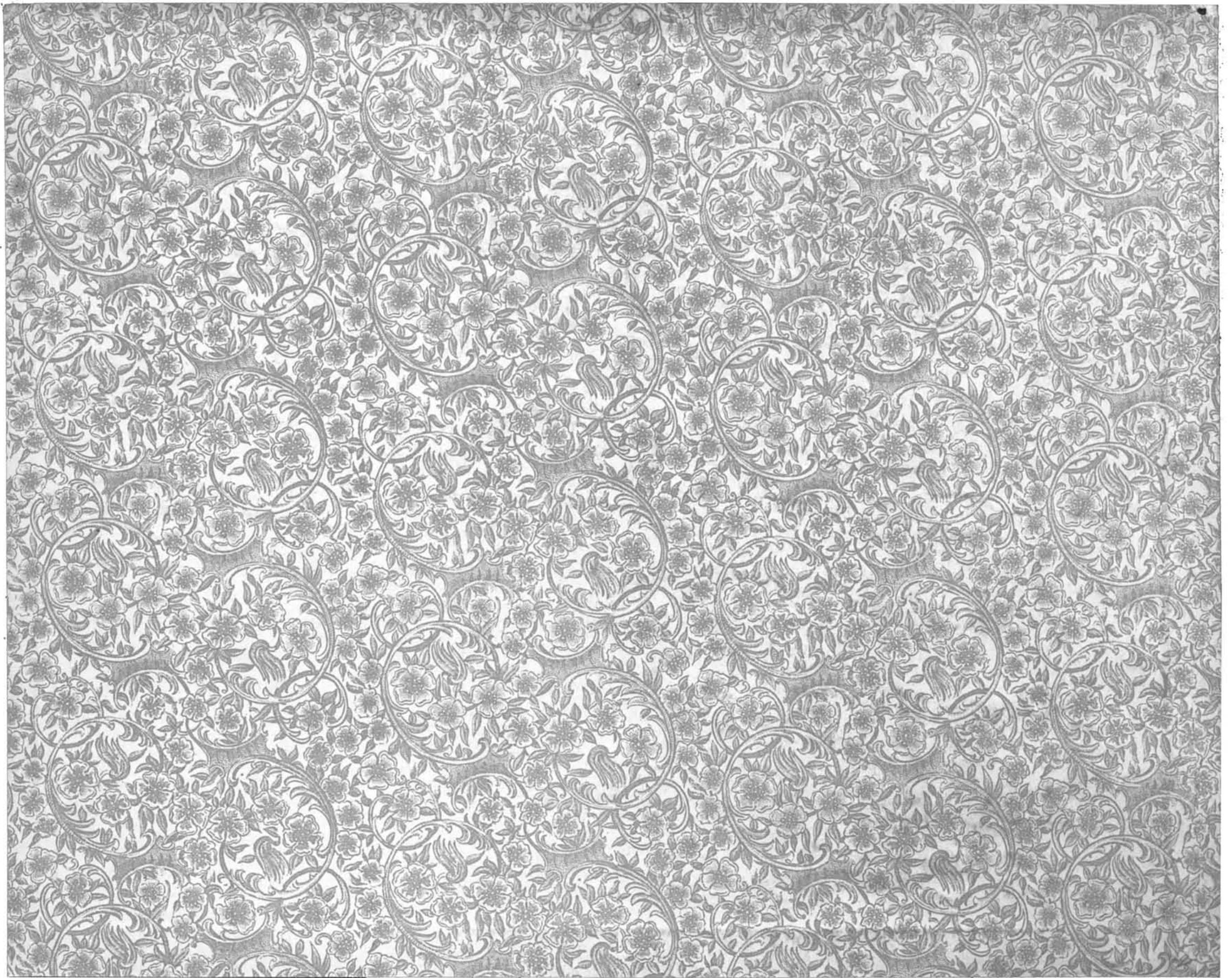
It is the boast of the English nation that they gave to mankind Magna Charta and the writ of Habeas Corpus. Of the United States that they gave the constitutional government. But it was left to Texas to give the family the homestead. Prior to the birth of the Texas Republic there was upon the statute books of no government of the earth a law protecting the family in a home free from forced sale. The Lone Star arose, and while mankind stood in expectancy, to their great joy they discerned through its new light a shield, the Homestead Law, protecting the family. The homestead law is the gift of Texas to civilization. It is that which differentiated the Texas Republic from all prior governments. Were the nations of the earth assembled before the God of Mercy, and each called upon to point to a sufficient act to justify their being, there were none who could be filled with such a glow of hope as Texas in presenting the homestead law. Texas has land to-day, and is destined to remain.

FIRST GLASS MADE IN TEXAS.

On January 30, 1903, a factory at Houston turned out the first glass ever made in Texas. The test run was satisfactory in every sense. The sand used was from the San Jacinto river in Harris county. Millions of tons of silica not far distant will doubtless be utilized in finer grades of goods in this factory. This opens up another industrial Texas enterprise of vast scope.

PAPER MADE IN TEXAS.

The first paper made in Texas of bagasse was run off at the Cunningham mill near Houston. The first paper made from refuse of yellow pine was created by the Orange Paper Company at Orange, Texas. Both products were of superior quality and have found ready sale on the Texas and other markets.



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