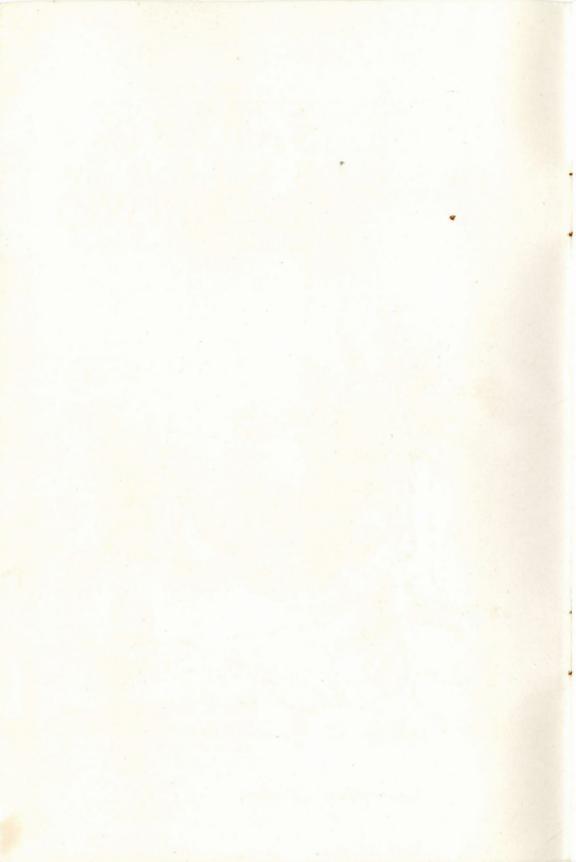
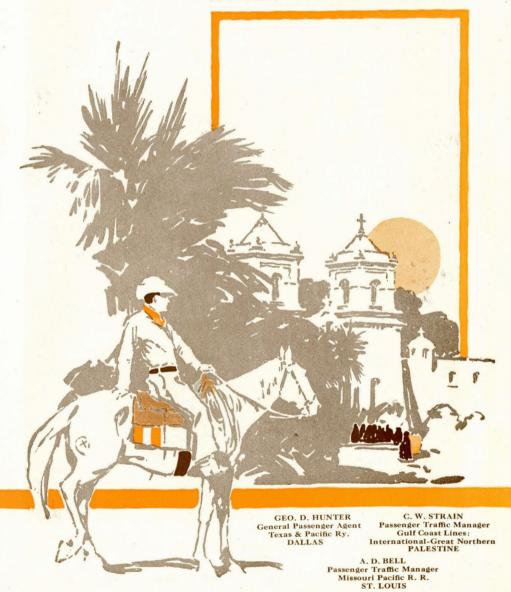
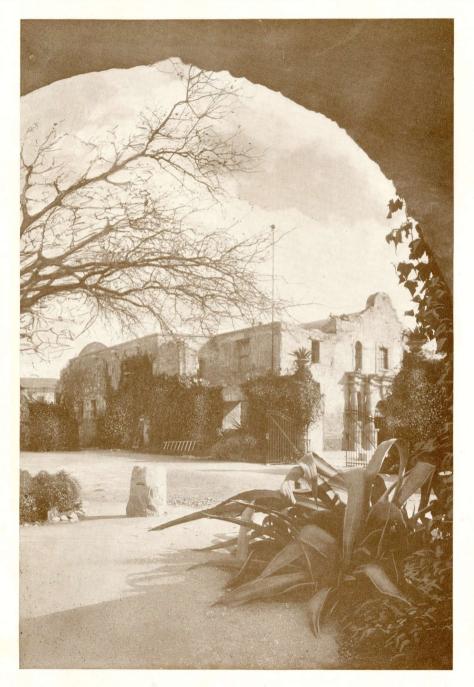
UNDER SAPPHIRE SKIES IN SAN ANTONIO



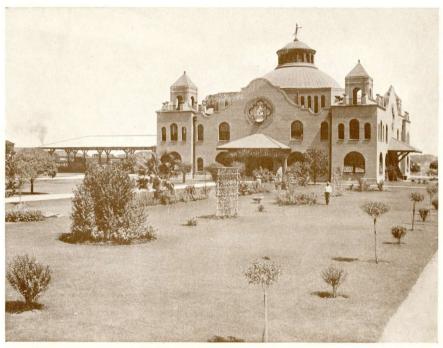


SAPPHIRE SKIESIN SAN ANTONIO





Thermopylae Had Its Messenger; the Alamo Had None



Where the "Sunshine Special" Lands Its Passengers in San Antonio

The San Antonio Habit

FTER you have been to San Antonio once for your winter vacation, you go a second time, and a third, and finally San Antonio becomes a habit—which accounts for the annual winter expansion of twenty-five to thirty thousand in the

city's population. On every southern bound train, from November to April, you meet these veteran habitués to whom "San Antone" represents everything that is desirable or delightful in the matter of "weather," of opportunities for enjoyment and of facilities for comfortable living. The city is their Mecca, and like the holy city of Islam, it summons them on annual pilgrimage. They tell you with enthusiasm of 324 sunny days out of the annual 365; that the "rainy season" is in the summer months, so that there is nothing to interfere with outdoor life in the winter, and that if you golf, play polo, motor, ride, fish, hunt, camp out, dance, follow fashion's gay parade, or do whatever else particularly appeals to you, there is scarcely a day the whole winter long that you may not be out and about it; so the prob-



The Annual Texas Open Golf Championship Is Played in San Antonio

able upshot of the talk is that you join the throng and become a pilgrim yourself.

The foregoing is not an extravagant asseveration, for in the great number of San Antonio's visitors, every year you find thousands who return year after year to the balmy air, sunny skies and varied pleasures of a winter there. It is a big city, full of the joy of living, but not by any means unmindful of a big commerce and much industrial life. It is rich, has great manufacturing interests and is the commercial center for a great outlying country which contributes to its general wealth and prosperity.

San Antonio's Delightful Situation and Climate

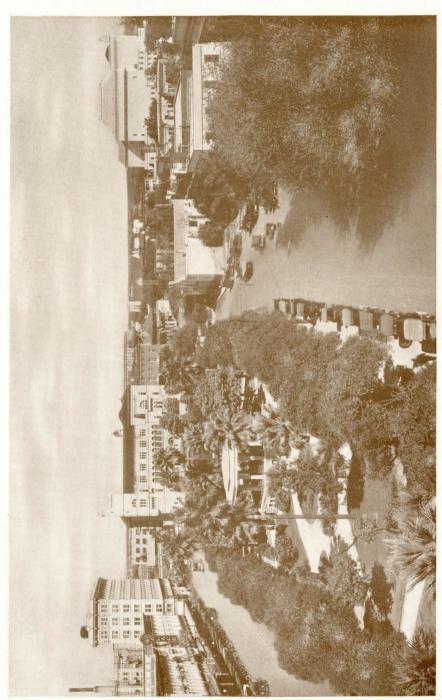
San Antonio lies on an elevated hilly plateau, 600 to 1,000 feet above sea level. Two placid little rivers, the San Antonio and San Pedro, meander through the midst of things, in thoroughly vagabondish manner, yet offering picturesque vistas of overhung banks and mirror-like water,



Golf Every Day in the Year on Five Splendid Courses

with ornate bridges and many-arched viaducts—charming touches of the sylvan in the midst of business activity and throbbing human life.

The residence sections extend into the hills—the general situation giving unlimited opportunity for landscape adornment, while the mildness of the climate permits the growth of a wealth of sub-tropic vegetation and flowers, innumerable flower-decked, open squares (plazas, in the Spanish) are scattered liberally throughout the city, and there are large public parks and pleasure grounds in plenty. All San Antonio and her guests live out-of-doors as much of the time as possible, and every attention is given to making outdoor life pleasant. In all of these attractive features, climate is the leading quality, and climate is the paramount charm here, for it has a rare equability and mildness that is quite ideal; it is dry and tonic, and the range of temperature, winter or summer, is slight. The days are flooded with sunshine and the nights cool and bracing. The records of the United States weather bureau give to this region an average winter temperature of 57 degrees, spring, 69 degrees, summer, 82, and fall, 70, which proves it a most desirable all-the-year climate, but most especially desirable during those months when more northern latitudes are grappling with cold and snow.



Alamo Plaza



IN

The Lily Pond and Japanese Gardens, Brackenridge Park

prevailing winter winds are from the southeast, with an average velocity of seven miles an hour. January is the coolest month, when there are days of crisp, clear air that invite you into the open—to the golf links for a brisk, sporty game, to motoring, to the hills for shooting and to the streams for fishing. Spring opens the middle of February, and the air is heavy with the odor of the laurel and other fragrant flowers that grow wild on hill and dale. There is no such thing as malarial trouble in any part of San Antonio, while the dry, pure air is especially beneficial to those recovering from bronchitis, pneumonia and other pulmonary troubles. The most improved sanitary methods obtain everywhere throughout the city, and the city Health Department is also active in exterminating mosquitoes, flies and other insects, so that these usual pests of a warm climate are entirely eliminated here. The water supply is artesian and is pure and abundant.

Hotels, Bungalows and Housekeeping

San Antonio has hotels of every kind and size. They include the palatial hostelries, which are equal in every particular to the finest



Mission San Jose

and most perfectly appointed resort hotels in the world, and smaller and less fashionable and less expensive hotels, while boarding-houses are legion. You can, moreover, secure a charming bungalow at a reasonable charge, or take a tent into the hills and enjoy the simple life. Housekeeping is especially delightful, by reason of the excellent markets and the abundant supply of fresh vegetables and fruits. The surrounding country is a vast garden to which San Antonio markets have early and easy access.

Ancient and Modern San Antonio

The opportunities and facilities for enjoyment in San Antonio are complete. It is an old city, and the atmosphere of its heroic past remains with it even in its present modernity and up-to-dateness.

The first Spanish settlement was made on the west bank of San Antonio River and was called San Fernando. In 1718 a Mission was established by the Franciscan monks, which came to be familiarly known as the Mission Alamo, about which grew the little town that





Examples of the Ancient Mission Architecture

for a hundred years was a Spanish and then a Mexican dependency, and with a life and aspect essentially foreign.

Much of the quaintness of its antiquity is still apparent in the architecture and in the various old landmarks that are scattered through the city and are found in the suburban environment. Hardly less attractive, however, are the many handsome modern structures, some of them of "sky-scraper" proportions, that have been erected in recent years around Main, Military and Alamo plazas. Even the most exclusively business of the business section, and on the principal thoroughfares, streets are beautified with grass plats, palmettos, vines and roses—the latter blooming always until Christmas, and a-bloom again in the early spring.

There are more than five hundred miles of well-paved streets, so that motoring may always be enjoyed, and there are many miles of good country roads leading into the far hills and to the seashore, and to Houston and Galveston and Corpus Christi, on the Gulf.

Life in San Antonio is always delightful—the streets are filled with that stimulating bustle and activity found in a popular winter resort city, where the climate and all-pervading sunshine is a continual call



San Antonio's New Municipal Auditorium



In San Pedro Springs Park

to outdoor pastimes. In the evening there is brilliant illumination and gay, boulevard life. Dark-browed, sombreroed "Señors" and "Señoritas" are selling hot tamales, there is a generous sprinkling of soldier boys from the fort, and always the cosmopolitan throng of a big city.

There is always something to do in this gay southern city. The big hotels are centres of brilliant social life; the theatrical and musical attractions are of the highest order—the city being on the circuit of the best legitimate and vaudeville companies—and motion picture theatres are numerous and high class. There is, also, usually a short season of grand opera.

New Municipal Auditorium

San Antonio has built the finest municipal auditorium in the South as a memorial to her heroes of the late World War. It stands in the heart of the busy business district, covers six and one-half acres. It was built at a cost of \$1,200,000. The building seats 6,065, has 32,000 square feet



United States Infantry Post, Fort Sam Houston

of exhibit space, nine committee rooms, art gallery of famous paintings by San Antonio artists; rest rooms for men and women; parking space for 500 automobiles, and modern heating and cooling, and ventilation systems.

In addition to providing an auditorium large enough to accommodate national conventions, the new Municipal Auditorium is bringing to San Antonio nationally known artists at a cost well within the reach of all.

Outdoor Sports

Of the many golf and country clubs, with tennis and polo grounds, San Antonio is particularly proud of the fine eighteen-hole golf course at the Country Club. The links are always kept in perfect condition, and it is considered by experts and professionals one of the finest in the South. Winter visitors may arrange for cards to the club through the Chamber of Commerce.

The annual Texas Open Golf Championship for \$8,000 in cash prizes is played during January over the Municipal Course in Brackenridge



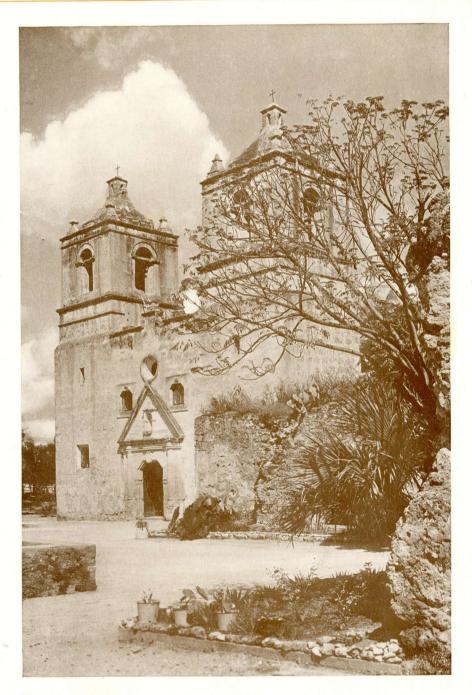
Polo Is One of the Major Sports

Park. The Texas Open is sponsored by the San Antonio Chamber of Commerce.

The tennis courts also engage the attention of lovers of the game, while the social life of the club is always charming and hospitable. The city maintains an excellent municipal golf course of eighteen holes at Brackenridge Park, which is open alike to tourist and home people—the one requirement being that all players shall register at tee number one. The Alamo Country Club Course of nine holes has just been opened while the Salado Springs Golf Course, located at the edge of the city and opened early in 1925, is one of the most beautiful in the entire South.

With its one municipal and four army polo fields, San Antonio is probably the greatest interior polo centre of the country. A Mid-Winter Polo Tourney is held every February, following the Texas Open Golf Championship Meet.

Automobile clubs, located in the suburban district, on the fine highways, and the numerous beautiful and attractive towns in the outlying country, make an endless program of outdoor activity for those who rejoice in such pastimes.



Concepcion Mission



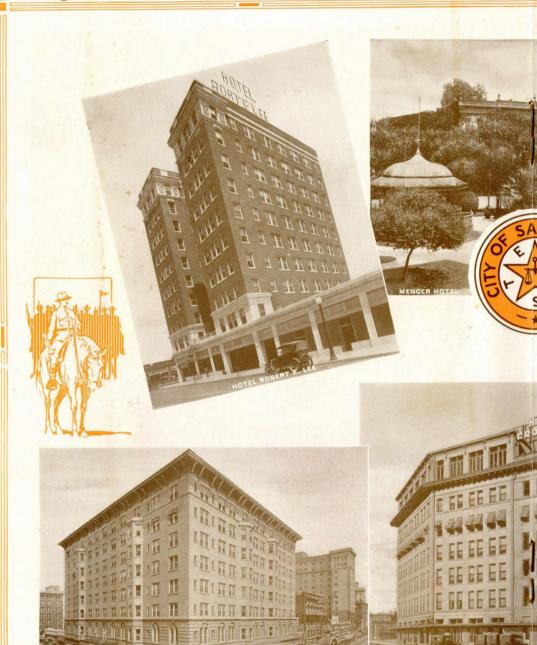
Live Oaks in San Pedro Park

The Parks and Plazas

The San Antonio parks have much the aspect of natural woodland, where walks and trails and winding roadways lead you to lovely vistas and shaded, cool nooks, where a picnic party may spread a lunch, or with a favorite book while the hours away.

The largest of these public pleasure grounds is Brackenridge Park, situated on the banks of the San Antonio River, where broad groves, leafy pecan trees and age-old live oaks, hung with drooping festoons of Spanish moss and tangled wildwood, spread for several miles beside the placid water. It covers 363 acres of loveliness including the famous lily pond and a sunken Japanese garden of exquisite beauty; here also are the municipal golf course, polo field, tennis courts, rifle range, zoo, children's playground and sixteen miles of bridle paths—a recreational centre for everybody. A fine boulevard leads from the city to Brackenridge Park, making it one of the favorite motoring drives of the vicinity.

San Pedro Park, with its springs and municipal swimming pool, is



A Group of San Anto



onio's Modern Hotels





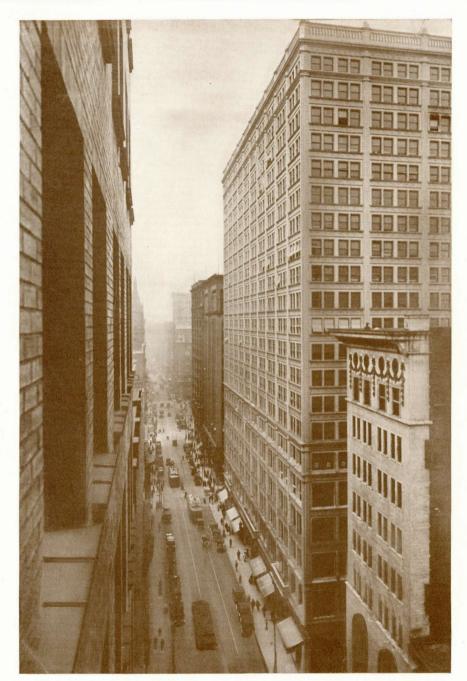
Game in Great Variety Is Plentiful Around San Antonio

in the best residence district, and is the oldest public park in San Antonio. The first white settlement was made here by a company of wandering friars, who drifted northward across the Rio Grande in search of land to till and red men to convert to Christianity. This has been the scene of many thrilling events in the history of the region and was granted, finally, to the little town as a public plaisance by Royal Grant from the King of Spain.

Almost fifty smaller parks and the three main plazas in the heart of the city, all adorned with huge palmettos, yuccas, gorgeous pomegranate, century plants, pampas grass and rare flowering plants and shrubs, impart a sense of real tropical nearness.

Fort Sam Houston

Fort Sam Houston, headquarters of the 8th Corps area, is the centre of the largest military establishment in the United States—about 12,000 troops are stationed here and every branch of the service is represented—



The Olive Street Canyon, St. Louis
The Gateway Between the North and the South, the East and the West



The "Sunshine Special," the Famous San Antonio Train of the Missouri Pacific Lines

infantry, cavalry, artillery, tank and transport, while one of the three flying fields is the largest in America.

The Fort is situated on Government Hill, northeast of the city, the Reservation consisting of about 1,000 acres with necessary buildings and parade grounds, while twenty miles northwest on the Old Spanish Trail, the Government has a tract of about 20,000 acres where at Camp Bullis maneuvers in battle formation are staged on a large scale—battlefield tactics, trench warfare, signal corps work and the various other details of the war game that are impossible in the more contracted space of the headquarters. These with the dress parades, reviews, guard mountings and band concerts at the Fort, which are always going on are of great interest to the visitor while the presence in the city of so many officers and their families lends the lustre of gold braid and uniforms and the brilliancy of the military entourage to society events of the San Antonio season. The army women are also present and are always esteemed a brilliant addition to the city's best and most exclusive social circles.

The post is easily accessible by trolley cars and there is always something of interest to see and enjoy out there.



San Fernando Cathedral

Historical

Within the city, and in comfortable walking distance, there are many places of interest and beauty. History and historic spots are well guarded and cared for in San Antonio.

In the heart of the best retail district is Alamo Plaza—set with flowers and tropical vegetation, at one corner of which is the most beloved and reverenced reminder of the past in the entire city—the Alamo Chapel. Its beautifully simple façade has been carefully restored, and the stout old walls are as sturdy as in those days, nearly a hundred years ago, when Davy Crockett, Colonel Bowie and the immortal one hundred and eighty-seven kept the faith of their country and died defending their little fortress and the town which lay back of it. Called upon to surrender by the Mexican General, Santa Ana and a vastly superior force—their answer was a volley of bullets and then, finally, with their munitions gone, they stood back to back and laid about them with the butt of their muskets until dead Mexicans lay piled in heaps, and they, one by one, fell riddled with bullets. When



In the Residence Section of the City

the fortress was finally stormed, but six of the dauntless company were left, and they were unmercifully put to the sword by the blood-thirsty enemy. Such is the story of The Alamo, Texas' Cradle of Liberty, for six weeks later Santa Ana and his forces were defeated by General Sam Houston in the decisive battle of San Jacinto, near the city of Houston.

San Fernando Cathedral, which faces the Main Plaza, is in excellent preservation. It was founded by the padres in 1734, but largely rebuilt about the middle of the nineteenth century, and is still in regular use as a place of worship. Formerly there stood on Military Plaza the ancient Palace of the Governor of the Spanish Province, and near by was the Veramendi Palace, the residence of a Mexican Governor, whose daughter married Colonel James Bowie, one of the heroes of the Alamo. In the Veramendi patio another Texas patriot, Colonel Benjamin R. Milam, was shot to death by a Mexican sharpshooter from a tree overlooking the garden. These historic buildings have been torn away to make room for commerce and industry, but the sites have been marked by tablets erected by the Daughters of the Texas Republic.



A Standard Section of Track Along the Missouri Pacific Lines

Institutional

All religious denominations are well represented in San Antonio, with large and fine modern churches and flourishing congregations.

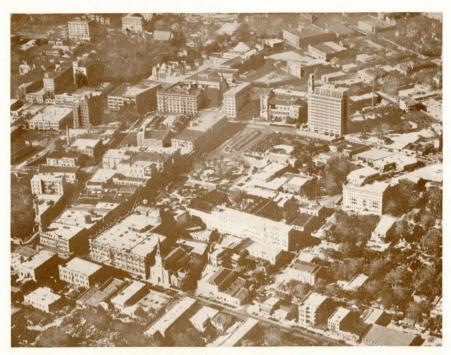
The handsome public buildings include the Carnegie Library, a large convention hall and market house, handsome city hall, courthouse and Federal buildings, and a great number of exceptionally fine educational institutions. No city on the continent has better facilities for education. The public school system is a model of its kind, complete and thorough in every detail; and there are, besides, many private colleges, seminaries and convents — among the largest being the San Antonio Female College, the West Texas Military Academy, Peacock's Military School, St. Mary's Hall, St. Louis College and the Academy of our Lady of the Lake. The superior facilities of this character make San Antonio an exceptionally desirable winter residence for families, as the young people are thus not deprived of their school days and studies.



San Francisco de la Espada, the Oldest of San Antonio's Historic Missions

Motoring and the Missions

For motoring there are an endless number of delightful objective points in the immediate vicinity, as well as many farther removed. Several so-called "automobile loops" provide day excursions of great interest. One of these, the South Loop Drive, extends out to a series of remarkably interesting mission ruins. There are four of these, all in more or less advanced stages of decay, but all of them rare and delightful examples of that wonderful Spanish mission architecture that the padres brought with them from the plains of Andalusia and the cities of Castile and Aragon. This is one of the pleasantest of the shorter country drives. The first, or Mission Concepcion, is two miles south of the city, within a short distance of the San Antonio River. It was founded in 1716 and is in a very good state of preservation. Like all ecclesiastical structures of that age, it was built for purposes of defense as well as worship, and its towers have numerous loop-holes that betray its function as a fortress. Much of the old convent wall is still standing, and the general form and extent of the structures may be traced.

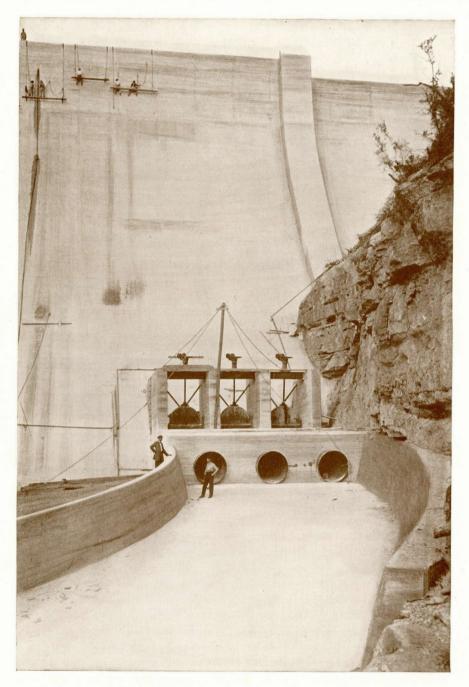


Aerial View of the Heart of San Antonio

The second, or Mission San Jose, is six miles farther south, and in a more advanced stage of disintegration, but the ruins still show rare and beautiful sculptural and architectural beauty. The carvings over doorway and windows have been pronounced the finest gem of architectural ornamentation in America today. The third, or San Juan Capistrano Mission, three miles south of San Jose, is scarcely more than a façade with bell tower and the old iron bells, and a side wall. Near by is a well-preserved section of an old aqueduct which still proclaims the padres masters of engineering skill as well as artists and architects. Eight miles out is the fourth, or Mission San Francisco de la Espada, founded in 1690. Its chapel is still in use, although not much trace is left of the other buildings. The bell tower and quaint bells, however, still summon the faithful to prayer.

The North Loop Drive extends through Fort Sam Houston, and this road is also much used by equestrians. Riding is universal in Texas, and saddle horses are available everywhere in San Antonio.

Other drives of greater length lead out into the newly opened agricultural sections, where Reclamation and Irrigation are turning many thousand acres from wild "Chaparral" into fertile producing areas.



A Section of the Medina Lake Main Dam Showing Discharge Pipes



A Corner of Medina Lake

Wonderful Medina Valley

The largest and most interesting of these projects is the Medina Valley, within an hour's ride by automobile from San Antonio. Here, at a cost of \$7,000,000, has been built a tremendous concrete dam, 1,580 feet long, 164 feet in height, 128 feet wide at the base, 25 feet on the top, and anchored from 25 to 35 feet into the solid rock at either end. This huge structure impounds the waters of Medina River and the drainage of the surrounding hills, making a beautiful lake, sixteen miles long and over a mile wide, rimmed with rocky cliffs and sloping grassy banks, the waters of which provide for the irrigation of 40,000 acres of land through the longest probable periods of dry weather. Medina Lake affords the finest black bass fishing in the Southwest and has become a favorite place of resort for outing parties. The drive from San Antonio to the Big Dam is one of the most beautiful of all the San Antonio country. Duck shooting there, during the winter season, is a special attraction and the sport is unexcelled, while in the hills surrounding the lake are deer, small game and wild turkey. Southwest



Along the Mississippi River for Twenty Miles South from St. Louis

Texas is one of the best hunting grounds in the United States, for duck, geese, quail, wild pig, deer, etc. The season is from November 1st to January 1st, extending to February 1st, for certain varieties of game.

In General

San Antonio is a retail shopping centre for a very large portion of the State, and large stocks of choice merchandise are carried. Visitors find, therefore, that they can shop as well in San Antonio as on Fifth Avenue, or any of the great stores of St. Louis or Chicago. It is a city of boundless hospitality, and guests are the recipients of delightful old southern courtesies.

Fine automobile highways extend to the resorts along the Gulf Coast, and to Corpus Christi, Houston to Galveston, where the salt water fishing and hunting during the season is unsurpassed. There is also frequent and convenient railway service to all of these points.

Visitors seeking the gayeties and superior service of the large hotels find nothing finer in any part of the country than that afforded at



The Missouri Pacific Lines' Bridge Across the Mississippi at Memphis

the beautiful Hotel St. Anthony and its immense Annex, the Gunter and the famous old Menger. The St. Anthony is beautifully situated, overlooking the lovely flower gardens, walks and fountains of Travis Park; the Gunter occupies a site nearer the centre of the city, in the midst of many of the imposing, newer public buildings and office structures. The Menger faces Alamo Plaza, on one of the most historic sites in the city.

There are hundreds of smaller hotels located in the centre of the city and scattered throughout the more remote sections; also many in the residential districts, that occupy a more elevated location and are valued on account of the altitude and the country air.

How to Reach San Antonio

If the foregoing description of San Antonio and its surroundings has done justice to this charming place, you will make up your mind to visit the Alamo City soon. When you reach this decision the next question will be, "How shall I go?" If you live in the great section

north or east of St. Louis or Memphis, the answer will be "On the Sunshine Special," the world famous train operated by the Missouri Pacific Lines, which is the shortest and most direct line from St. Louis or Memphis to San Antonio.

The Sunshine Special is something more than a string of cars and a locomotive. It is a fast, steel train plus a service equal to that found in the great metropolitan hotels—luxurious, up-to-the-minute Pullman sleeping car accommodations, the perfection of dining car service and unceasing attention for the comfort and pleasure of patrons.

It leaves St. Louis, Union Station, daily at sunset (6.45 P.M.) and is crossing the great State of Texas at sunrise the following day and in San Antonio at nine thirty in the evening—less than twenty-seven hours from St. Louis and less than twenty-three hours from Memphis, for the Memphis division of the Sunshine Special leaves that point at 11.15 P.M.

Other trains for Texas leave St. Louis via Missouri Pacific Lines at 9.05 A.M. and 2.00 A.M. These are excellently appointed trains and it may be that their time of departure from St. Louis will suit the convenience of the traveler better than that of the Sunshine Special. Their schedule is not quite as fast as that of the Sunshine Special and therefore the latter train is recommended for through Texas passengers.

All trains entering St. Louis use the mammoth Union Station, from which the Sunshine Special departs. The change from incoming trains to the Sunshine Special is made under one roof, thus providing practically a through service from starting point to destination. Discriminating travelers appreciate this change as it enables them to continue their journey in a freshly cleaned and ventilated train.

The Missouri Pacific Lines have special representatives at the Union Station in St. Louis to assist ladies, children and invalids and they may be called upon freely for information and assistance.

A list of passenger representatives of the Missouri Pacific Lines in all large cities is shown on the following page. If you desire any information as to fares, train service or stop-over privileges, we suggest that you address the one located nearest to you. He will gladly furnish you reliable information and call upon you, if necessary, to arrange your trip satisfactorily.

Passengers taking the Missouri Pacific Lines to San Antonio have the privilege of stopping off at Little Rock or Benton, from which a short side trip can be made to the famous Hot Springs of Arkansas for a slight additional cost. Hot Springs is one of the world's famous health and pleasure resorts and any one passing so near should by no means miss seeing it.

> A. D. BELL, Passenger Traffic Manager, Missouri Pacific R. R., St. Louis

GEO. D. HUNTER, General Passenger Agent, Texas & Pacific, Dallas C. W. STRAIN,
Passenger Traffic Manager,
Gulf Coast Lines:
International-Great Northern,
Palestine

Missouri Pacific Lines Representatives

(Missouri Pacific Railroad—Texas & Pacific—International-Great Northern)

VALUABLE ASSISTANCE—The following Representatives, who are constantly looking after the interests of these Lines, will gladly call upon parties contemplating a trip and furnish detailed information regarding lowest rates of fare and routes, with maps, booklets, time tables, etc. They may be addressed as follows:

ATLANTA, GA., 321-322 Healey Bldg. (Walnut 2422) : GARLAND TOBIN, General Agent, Pass'r Dept. BIRMINGHAM, ALA., 1009-1010 Woodward Bldg. (Main 876)....D. D. Goff, General Agent, Pass'r Dept. CHICAGO, ILL., Room 610-112 W. Adams St. (State 5131-2) J. J. McQueen, General Agent, Pass'r Dept. CINCINNATI, OHIO, 203 Dixie Terminal Bldg. (Main 5383)...A. F. TINSLEY, General Agent, Pass'r Dept. Dallas, Tex., 902-3 Magnolia Bldg. (Phone Y-4536).....L. B. Shepherd, General Agent, Pass'r Dept. DETROIT, MICH., 221 Majestic Bldg. (Cadillac 7887-8), L. M. WHITE, General Agent, Frt. and Pass'r Dept. EL PASO, TEX., 204 Ry. Exchange Bldg. (Main 3537), B. C. DOOLEY, General Agent, Frt. and Pass'r Dept. Hot Springs, Ark. (Phone 52).....Leon Numainville, Passenger and Ticket Agent HOUSTON, TEX., Rice Hotel Lobby D. W. MORRIS, Division Passenger Agent Indianapolis, Ind., 313 Merchants Bank Bldg. (Riley 2894)....W. J. Frost, Traveling Passenger Agent KANSAS CITY, Mo., Pass'r Dept., 627 Ry. Exchange (Victor 6100) F. L. Orr, Gen'l Pass'r Agent LAKE CHARLES, LA., Majestic Hotel (Phone 1781) R. L. SULLIVAN, City Pass'r and Ticket Agent London, England, Palmerston House, Bishops Gate...... E. J. Bray, General European Agent Los Angeles, Calif., 300 Central Bldg. (Vandike 8867)...H. R. Bingham, General Agent, Pass'r Dept. MEXICO CITY, MEX., 6a de Mayo No. 2 Mutual Life Bldg., Rm. 408......L. R. Jones, General Agent MONTERREY, MEX., Zaragoza and La Corregidora St.E. F. SADA, General Agent, Freight and Pass'r Dept. New Orleans, La., City Ticket Office, 207 St. Charles St. (Main 661)... Mark Anthony, Div. Pass'r Agent New York, N. Y., 811 Brokaw Building, 1457 Broadway (Wisconsin 2181-82),
D. I. Lister, General Agent, Passenger Department

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