# CENTURIES OF ROMANTIC EXPLORATIO



The Old Spanish Trail connects the playgrounds of Florida with the playgrounds of California and links the playgrounds that lie between. It will bring to the cities and towns along the way a continual tide of tourist and automobile travel and a permanent pleasure to the people. It will revive and keep alive the remarkable history of old Spanish days, a history on the northern continent that reaches from Flor-HEADQUARIERS. SANANIONIO, TEX, ida to California and offers historical associations more romantic than anything in

the land. Those were the days of Spanish splendor, of Cavalier and Conqueror, of Columbus, Cortez and Pizarro, of Ponce de Leon, De Sota and Coronado and of the great orders of priests whose missions are scattered along the Trail. The romance and riches of Mexico drew prince and peasant. From Mexico the old trails and their daring carried them into the South and Southwest ; into the New Spain of their hopes

The Spaniards dreamed of gold and glory, and with expeditions worth a King's ransom they struggled through jungles, deserts and mountains to despair and death while the phantom of riches raised others to follow

In South America they sought for the land of the Gilded Chief whom they called El Dorado; they searched for the Temple of the Sun and the Enchanted City of the Caesars. In North America they searched thru Arizona and New Mexico for the fabled Seven Cities of Gold, and for the realms of the Gran Quivera in Texas and Kansas: they sought the Great Kingdom of the Tejas, the Mountain of Silver. the Streams of Pearls, the Provinces of Wealth and the Fountain of Youth. They added luster to their period and won new empires and lost them. Today the Floridas and the New Spain of those days are the winter retreats of the people of the North American continent.

# THE OLD TRAILS

St. Augustine, 1565, the oldest city in the United States, is the beginning of the Old Spanish Trail on the Atlantic coast. San Diego (Saint James), 1769, the beginning of California, is the terminus of the Old Spanish Trail on the Pacific coast. Midway lies San Antonio (Saint Anthony), 1718, Headquarters of the Old Spanish Trail and anciently an important mission and military center for New Spain West from San Antonio is El Paso (El Paso del Norte-the Pass of the North), rich in the history of the earliest days. North of El Paso lies Santa Fe (Holy Faith), first mission built in 1560, second oldest city in the United States, first seat of missions, colonizing and government. Pensacola, El Paso and other places also lay claim to earliest settlements. Old Mexico was conquered by Cortez in 1519.

From Mexico City northward, like the ribs of a fan, trails dating from the days of the Aztecs developed into "Camino Reals" (King's Highways) of the Spaniards; one northeastward thru San Antonio, then to Nacogdoches and Natchitoches and on to Mobile and Pensacolat and to St. Augustine; one thru El Paso to Santa Fe and the New Mexico territory ; one thru Nogales and Tueson to the Arizona country, then westward thru Yuma to San Diego and California. Up the California coast is the Camino Real of California song and story where those twenty-one missions were built and their hospitality offered to the wayfarers in that wild land.

From these trails or highways others branched until all the Southern Borderlands thrilled to the romance and tragedy of conquerors and explorers, settlers and missionaries, adventurers and dreamers--all a part of the great games of empire that for three hundred years were played to win and lose. The Old Spanish Trail of today is a project that has woven old trails and new ways together to open anew th Southern Borderlands to the modern day explorer.

# PRESERVING ROADSIDE BEAUTIES

# The Creed of the Trail

THE BEAUTY of Nature lares us out on the old highways. Where Nature is undisturbed there we find pleasure; where destruction rules we find regret.

with Milling

(ISIN)

Along the Old Spanish Trail are the riches of history. logend, sentiment and natural beauty. Many are working to preserve these for all time. Out of the goodwill of the friends of the Trail will come a great highway, with pleasure and profit accruing to everyone.

### Lose nature and all living things-that is the soul of sportsmanship Don't destroy. It's finer to build and beautify.

Don't cut or break trees or shrubs, unless obviously uscless ones Don't gather wild flowers and blossoms carelessly

Their growth and reproduction give beauty to the Trail. Don't kill without real need. The birds, trees, shrubs and animals are a part of the pleasure of the traveler. Help foster pauside beautification and the planting of trees and shrubs, and others in years to come will bless you.

Respect the courtesies of the road and obey traffic rules

Give kindly thought to the rights of property along the way and the owners will repay out of the gratificationthey eniou.

Select a safe spot for the campfire. Never leave it unwatched, and when breaking camp use water or dirt to put it out. Be careful of sparks, of matches or tobacco ashes. A dung spark and one breath of wind can start a destructive fire

Always leave the camp a little better than you found it. Burn or bury the trash and observe sanitation. It's a pleasure then to cooperate to make campsiles eniouable.

The Fellowship of the Trail is one of its joys. All along the way are members who will find pleasure in making your acquaintance.



In the work of preserving and promoting rondside beauties sixted truckloads of advertising signs have been removed from the San Anto-nio section of the Oid Spanish Truit Manay truckloads have seen removed from other sections of the high Manay truckloads have even ing. Froperty owners and merchants are arguing the worps bill-board advertising. The Oid Spanish Trail from San Antonio to Boerne is to be made 100 rect wide promotive and forecast will be improved. advertising. The Old Spanish Trail from San Antonio to Boerne is on be made 100 feet wide, property entrances and fences will be improved, county lines marked, and the landscape beauties preserved. The highway and county officials, and the maintenance crews, are

carrying on the work in their departments. The Women's Club of San Antonio and the club women of Boerne are sponsors for the work in their district. The Old Spanish Trail Department of Beautification is finding the interest work remeasured to the sponsors of the spansors for the spansors of the spanso finding the interest very general and sincere.

Travelers can help protect the trees from mutilation and the flow ers from destruction, and can encourage by their patronage the trades-men whose places of business are attractive.

# OLD SPANISH TRAIL

Main Line

St. Augustine, Florida, to San Diego, California 2817 Miles

# Corrected to September, 1924

The Old Spanish Trail is the trunkline of the Gulf coast from Florida to Texas, then crosses the plains and mountains of the West to California touching the Mexican border points. It is building over the rivers and bays that empty the waters of half the continent into the rivers and bigs that empty the waters of hand the continent into the Gulf, and it is conquering its way across the great ranch country of Vest Texas and thru the mining, mountain and desert country of New Mexico, Arizona and Southern California. When the story is written of the works of the engineers, highway commissions and people to connect this trunkline across the barriers that have stood in the way another great chapter in American achievement will be told. The first meeting to promote this highway was in 1915 at Mobile, 1921 shows thousands of miles ready for the traveler.

# MILEAGE SUMMARY

Eastern Department-970.6 Miles

| Florida     | 455.0 | Miles |  |
|-------------|-------|-------|--|
| Alabama     | 70,0  |       |  |
| Mississippi | 96.1  |       |  |
| Louisiana   | 349.5 |       |  |
|             |       |       |  |

## Central Department-947.0 Miles

Texas 947.6 Miles

### Western Department-899.4 Miles

| New Mexico | 195,8 Miles |
|------------|-------------|
| Arizona    | 524.6 "     |
| California | 179.0 "     |

### DRIVING REGULATIONS

In all driving slowing down and caution are required at curves, crossings, passing other vehicles or pedestrians, on bridges, on wet or crowded roads, etc. The speed limit is not an absolute right; it is a permissible privilege to be exercised with reasonable care. Numerous provisions are embodied in all laws and ignorance of these excuses no Generally, 35 miles per hour on the public highways are permissible, with varying regulations for eity streets, traffic conditions making many local regulations necessary. Proceed cautiously, with car always under control, is the best law.

Notes-Population figures according to U. S. Census 1920. Elevations at railroad depots and from records of state universities.

| rom     |  |
|---------|--|
| n Diego |  |
| liles   |  |

2817.0\_\_\_\_ST. AUGUSTINE, FLA.\_\_\_\_ 40.7 mi. Paving.

Pop. 6192. Elevation 7 ft. San Augustin was settled in 1565, the oldest city in the United States. Ponce de Leon landed in 1513. The the onited states. Ponce de Leon landed in 101s, the De Narvace expedition landed at Tampa Bay in 1528 and De Soto in 1539, and both fought their way around westward. De Luna landed at Penscelola bay in 1559 with the largest expedition of them all. While the Spaniards were exploring the Floridas other remarkable expeditions were moving northward from Mexico into New Spain (Texas) and into New Mexico and California. Santa Fe became the second oldest city in the U. S. while others lay claim to existence back in the dim past. When the thirteen states were fighting for independence Spain controlled an empire south and west, and was just beginning to build the California missions. Florida was Spanish until 1819; Spain sold Old Louisiana back to France in 1800; France sold to the U. S. in 1803; Texas France in 1809; France sold to the U. S. in 1803; Texas independence was wen in 1836 and that territory was annexed by the U. S. in 1836 and that territory was territory was ceded to the U. S. Jona-Southern Californic drifting the New Mexico and the Southern Californic territory was ceded to the U. S. Jona-Southern Californic drifting territories of participation of the Southern drifting territories of the Southern Southern and a thread binding together for all thread the distantic a thread binding together for all thread the distantic southern southern and the southern and the distantic southern southern and the southern and t a thread binding together for all time the old Spanish history and legend of three and four centuries past. In has by and legrend of three and four centuries past, in these lands the padres sought riches to lay up in heaven and the conquistance sought riches for personal glory and often found disaster for their vain but romantic search. Now a numeric for their vain but romantic search. Now a new race is finding riches in the cru-

INFORMATION AND SERVICE St. Augustine Board of Trade.

#### From San Diego

2776.3\_\_JACKSONVILLE, FLA. (St. Johns River) \_\_ 40.7 Zero at Post Office. 60.0 mi. Paving.

From St. Augustine

Pop. 91,558. Elevation 8 ft. INFORMATION AND SERVICE Jacksonville Motor Club. Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

2716.3\_\_\_\_\_LAKE CITY, FLA.\_\_\_\_ 100.7 . 24.2 mi. Semi-Hard Surface. Good. Pop. 3341. Elevation 200 ft.

2692.1\_\_\_\_\_ LIVE OAK, FLA.\_\_\_\_\_ 124.9 29.3 mi. (20 mi. Semi-Hard Surface; west 9 mi. Graded Dirt.) Pop. 3103. Elevation 108 ft. Suwannee river 13 mi.

2662.8\_\_\_\_\_MADISON, FLA.\_\_\_\_ 154.2 33.4 mi. (Graded Dirt to Greenville 16 mi. Surfaced to Aucilla river 6 mi. Graded Dirt to Monticello 11 mi.)

Pop. 1952. Elevation 133 ft.

2629.4\_\_\_\_\_MONTICELLO, FLA.\_\_\_\_\_ 187.6 30.4 mi. (Graded Dirt 19.6 mi. Semi-Hard 19.8 mi.) Pop, 1704, Elevation 210 ft,

2599.0\_\_\_\_\_ TALLAHASSEE, FLA.\_\_\_\_ 218.0 16.1 mi. Graded Dirt.

Pop. 5637. Elevation 82 ft. Ocklocknee river 3.7 mi. east of Havana.

INFORMATION AND SERVICE Tallahassee Chamber of Commerce.

2582.9\_\_\_\_HAVANA, FLA.\_\_\_\_ 234.1 12.5 mi, (Graded Dirt for 5 mi, Bal, Semi-Hard Surface.) Pop. 448. Elevation -- ft.

2570.4\_\_\_\_\_QUINCY, FLA.\_\_\_\_\_246.6 46.0 mi. Graded Dirt.

Pop. 3118, Elevation 251 ft. OST Vice Pres. W. M. Corry. Half way to Marianna is the Apalachicola river bridge. 5,500 ft. long, dedicated Victory Bridge in memory of the soldiers in the World War, and considered by englneers a notable structure.

2524.4\_\_\_\_\_MARIANNA, FLA.\_\_\_\_\_ 292.6 20.2 mi. Graded Dirt.

Pop. 2499. Elevation 120 ft.

2504.2 CHIPLEY, FLA. 312.8 10.0 mi, Graded Dirt.

Pop. 1806. Elevation 109 ft.

2494.2\_\_\_\_\_BONIFAY, FLA.\_\_\_\_\_ 322.8 31.3 mi. (Graded east of Choctawhatchee river. 10 mi. Semi-Hard Surface west to De Funiak Springs.) Pop. 1230. Elevation 127 ft. Choctawhatchee river bridge, 8,000 ft., to be finished Jan. 1, 1925.

2462.4\_\_\_\_\_DE FUNIAK SPRINGS. FLA.\_\_\_\_\_ 354.6

28.8 mi. Construction in progress. Pop. 2097. Elevation 262 ft.

2433.6\_\_\_\_\_ CRESTVIEW, FLA.\_\_\_\_\_ 383.4 31.2 mi. (Graded Dirt 5 mi. Semi-Hard Surface and Paving 26 mi.)

Pop. 500, Elevation 229 ft.

2402.4\_\_\_\_MILTON, FLA. (Black Water River)\_\_\_\_ 414.6 21.4 mi. (Semi-Hard Surface to Floridatown ferry, 11 mi. Ferry 4 mi. Graded from Ferry Pass to Pensacola.) Pop. 1594. Elevation 11 ft. Escambia bay bridge, 2.3 mi., to be finished June 1925.

> Ferry First ferry 6:00 A. M. west side; 6:45 A. M. east side. Last ferry 5:30 P. M. west side; 6:00 P. M. east side. Another ferry known as "Short Cut" is now running.

2381.0\_\_\_\_\_ PENSACOLA, FLA.\_\_\_\_\_ 436.0 Zero at San Carlos Hotel. 19.0 mi. Paving and Graded Sand Clay. Pop. 31,035. Elevation 27 ft. On Pensacola Bay and

From St. Augustine