Signed at Washington, Mune 1922

"The Old Seanish Trail is one of the basic trunklines of the United litw nottelemen att naterd of each of men that antidiver bee seatest the important construction in progress or financed and soon to be started calls for targetice of ore in sections still inactive that the to separed being of on you engliment familian became to service of To bruggaline, its Sulf pleasures in sugger and its background to ancient and romantic history, its development will make it the natural resort of the North American people. Then the numerous highways from the Morth, now building, are completed this southern trunkline must absorb and care for the mass of trevel that will seek these Southern

Analysis of the National Tourist Movement, Issued July, 1977

Signed:

Senators of Old Spanish Trail States -- Oscar Underwood, John Share Williams, Fat Marrison, C.A. Culberson, J. Thomas Meflin, Park Trammell. Runcen U. Fletcher, Joseph E. Ranadell, Morris Shepperd, E.S. Brousserd.

Congressmen of Old Spanish Trail districts -- John McDuffie, John M. Garner, John C. Box, Clay Stone Briggs, Marry M. Murchach, Joseph J. Mensfield, C.B. Mudspeth, James O'Connor, I. lagaro, W.P. Martin, J. H. Swithwick, Frank Clark, John B. Tyson, Paul S. Johnson, M. Carland

Mer Department Declaration

Signed July 7, 1922 by J. M. Meinright, Acting Secretary of War, Washington, D.C.

to Eagle Pass; along the Rio Grande from Brownsville to Del Rio, thence westerly to Marfa and El Paso with connections southward from Marfa to Rio Grande points; also from San Antonio to Corpus Christi. Standard federal highways from San Antonio to Houston, Galveston and Orange are also regarded as important.

"A standard highway running along the Mexican border through New Mexico, Arizona and California is also rated of first importance by the War Department.

"Considered as a whole, the proposed transcontinental trunk highway from Jacksonville to San Diego, with its connections to border points, is an essential element in the plans being formulated by the War Department for national defense and should be completed without delay according to the best federal standards for road construction."

AMERICAN AUTOMOBILE ASSOCIATION

Analysis of the National Tourist Movement, Issued July, 1922. by M. O. Eldridge, Executive Chairman.

"Automobile travelers seek the scenic and historical sections; they want pleasant climatic conditions and to see things worth while; they like the historical places, for mere driving soon loses its appeal. In summer they hunt the northern routes. Winter travelers want the southern sunshine; they have all winter to spend where they can live outdoors. They do not want to return north while the snow and ice still lie around. When the territory around the Gulf, and across southern Texas, and southern New Mexico, Arizona and California, is opened with an overland highway the motorist will get to that sunshine belt by the most direct road and spend the winter roaming eastward and westward and in camping, fishing and visiting the wealth of historical scenes for which that south country is noted.

"This means two great classes of travel, the summer vacationist and the winter tourist. Numerous trunklines are building from the northern centers to the cities along the Gulf and the Mexican border points; these and the trunkline along the southern border known as the Old Spanish Trail will supplement each other and give to the multitude of northern people quick transit in winter by automobile to the outdoor climate and sports that prevail from Florida to California. In the summer these same highways will lead the people from the South to the northern scenes, where they will mingle with their brothers of the East and West and North, and throng the other national highways.

"A concentration of effort in improving basic highways will hasten an automobile travel movement in the United States that will leave a trail of gold along every highway, particularly those of scenic, sport and historical attraction.

"There are "9,500,000 passenger automobile owners in the United States. Including families, 50,000,000 people today are potential automobile travelers held in restraint by lack of highways."

*Reports for the year and show a total of theselectics cars and trucks.

ing local, diste and redered assurates of all worte. As the Camarine Director