

APPLICATION AND BRIEF  
of  
BOERNE, TEXAS  
For the Location  
of the

TEXAS TECHNOLOGICAL COLLEGE.

## MAPS AND CHARTS

Accompanying this brief will be found maps and charts of an explanatory character, as follows:

Exhibit No. 1 - Skeleton map of Kendall County and of a group of adjacent counties.

Exhibit No. 2 - Colored map, showing location of tracts of land which are available as a choice of site for the Texas Technological College. To this map is attached the field notes of the respective properties.

Exhibit No. 3 - Water resources map, with particular reference to reservoir and water power sites formed by the Balcones Escarpment of the Edwards Plateau.

Exhibit No. 4 - Rainfall chart.

Exhibit No. 5 - Temperature chart.

Boerne, Texas, April 15, 1923.

TO LOCATING BOARD,

Texas Technological College,  
S. B. Cowell, Chairman State Board of Control, Austin,  
S. M. N. Merra, State Superintendent Public Instruction, Austin,  
R. E. Vinson, President University of Texas, Austin,  
F. M. Bralley, President College of Industrial Arts, Denton,  
W. B. Bizzell, President A. & M. College, College Station.

Gentlemen:

Confident and sincere in the belief that Boerne fulfills in all respects the essential requirements for an ideal location of the Texas Technological College, the undersigned committee, representing this applicant, herewith submits a true and plain statement of its claims to consideration at your hands. We are earnestly of the opinion that a careful investigation of the many advantages which Boerne possesses as a possible location for the Texas Technological College will convince the members of your honorable board that, if located here, this educational institution "could render the greatest service to the State and the section of the United States for which it is specifically maintained."

In support and proof of this view, we respectfully offer the appended data for your consideration:

BRIEF STATEMENT OF BOERNE'S CLAIMS.

Summarized, the grounds upon which the undersigned committee, representing the citizens of Boerne and adjacent territory, base their claims for the selection of Boerne as the location for the Texas Technological College are as follows:

First - Boerne is situated west of the 98th line of longitude and is thereby in West Texas as defined in the act providing for the location of the college. This being true, Boerne is entitled to just as much consideration as a possible location for the institution as any other applicant, irrespective of how far west of the 98th meridian said applicant may be situated.



Second - Boerne occupies an especially desirable position in the matter of accessibility by both rail and improved highways from all parts of the State.

Third - Boerne is situated only 31 miles from San Antonio, which is an important and rapidly growing industrial center, thus affording an opportunity for students of the Texas Technological College, if located here, to obtain the benefits of the new and modern co-operative system of industrial education, either in modified or complete form.

Fourth - Boerne is unequalled by any other town in the State in the matter of equability of climate, both winter and summer.

Fifth - Boerne is possessed of an inexhaustible supply of pure water, which may be developed in any quantity desired at minimum cost.

Sixth - Boerne is situated adjacent to the Guadalupe and Medina rivers, upon which are many water power sites for the development of hydroelectric energy, affording ideal locations for mills and factories.

Seventh - Boerne is surrounded by large areas of arable agricultural land, upon which crops may be grown either by means of irrigation or by the dry farming method.

Eighth - Boerne is a town of approximately 1,500 progressive people. The town affords ample accommodations in the matter of rooms in private homes for caring for the students of the Texas Technological College.

Ninth - Boerne offers as a site for the Texas Technological College the choice of two tracts of <sup>land, about 50 per cent of which is</sup> level, tillable and highly productive land, each embracing not less than 2,000 acres, as provided under the terms of the act. The required acreage may be purchased within the sum of \$150,000, appropriated for the purpose.

Tenth - Boerne's tributary territory, within a radius of one hundred miles, has a total enrollment in high schools, private schools and sectarian schools, affiliated with the University of Texas, of 9,663 students for the session of 1922-1923. The total population of this territory when the 1920 census was taken was 592,462. Since the census figures were collected in 1919, the population has increased

until it is believed to be well above 700,000.

Eleventh - Boerne is inspiring in the beauty of its setting and surroundings. It affords an environment that would stimulate the student to develop the best in him.

#### LOCATION OF BOERNE.

##### Citizenship and Accessibility-----

Boerne is a town of approximately 1500 population. The census figures for 1920 credit it with a population of 1153. Its citizenship and that of the adjacent territory is of the very highest type. The community is progressive, enlightened and thoroughly American. In the matter of location, Boerne is situated about 50 miles to the west of the 98th meridian, thus placing it under the provision of the act providing for the establishment of the Texas Technological College, well within the bounds of West Texas. To the southeast 31 miles is the large and rapidly growing city of San Antonio.

Boerne is located on the San Antonio & Aransas Pass Railroad, which gives it a direct transportation line to San Antonio, where connection is made with the Southern Pacific; the Missouri, Kansas & Texas; the International & Great Northern; the San Antonio; the San Antonio, Uvalde & Gulf, and the <sup>San Antonio</sup> ~~Texas~~ Southern railroads. These several railway systems radiate to all parts of Texas, thereby placing Boerne in direct transportation touch with every section of the State. Besides being situated on the line of the San Antonio & Aransas Pass, Boerne will be on, or very near, the route of the new San Antonio, Medina Lake & Western Railroad, which has been incorporated for the purpose of constructing a line between San Antonio and San Angelo. With the building of this new railroad, Boerne will be given a direct outlet to the northwest. It is also situated on, or adjacent to, four truck highways that render it easily accessible by automobile and truck from every section of Texas.

In point of beauty of natural setting and surroundings, Boerne is probably unequalled by any community in the State.

# POPULATION OF RADIUS REGION.

## Figures by Counties-----

Within a radius of 100 miles of Boerne, there are 31 counties with an aggregate population, according to the 1920 census of 592,462 as follows:

Atascosa,	12,702.	Karnes,	19,049.
Bastrop,	26,649.	Kerr,	5,842.
Benders,	4,011.	Kendall,	7,779.
Bexar,	202,096.	Kimble,	3,581.
Burnet,	9,499.	Kinney,	3,746.
Blanco,	4,062.	Llano,	5,360.
Caldwell,	25,160.	Mason,	4,824.
Comal,	8,224.	Medina,	11,679.
Dimit,	5,296.	Menard,	3,162.
Edwards,	2,283.	Real,	1,461.
Frio,	9,296.	San Saba,	10,045.
Hillspie,	10,515.	Travis,	57,615.
Gonzales,	28,438.	Uvalde,	10,769.
Guadalupe,	27,719.	Williamson,	17,289.
Hays,	15,920.	Wilson,	3,108.
		Zavala,	3,108.

Since the census of these counties was taken in 1919 there has been a very considerable increase of population in them, especially in Bexar County, in which San Antonio is situated.

## ENROLLMENT OF AFFILIATED SCHOOLS.

### Student Material Abundant-----

According to figures compiled by the State Department of Education, the enrollment for the scholastic year 1922-23 in the high schools, private schools and sectarian schools which are affiliated with the University of Texas in these counties was 9,663. Of course it is well understood that there is a vast scope of territory lying to the southeast and west of Boerne far exceeding the bounds of the 100-mile radius that would be directly tributary to the Texas Technological



College should it be located here. The prospective area opening direct railroad communication through the northwest will place Boerne in close touch with that great and rapidly developing part of the State.

No attempt is given here to give the population figures for the high school enrollment of the greater part of the region that would be naturally counted upon as a contributing factor to the attendance of the Texas Technological College if located here.

#### High School Statistics-----

In a group of thirteen counties situated immediately adjacent to Boerne the total high school enrollment is 6,817, as follows:

	H. S. En.	Schol. Pop.	Grad. H.S.	Number of Teachers.
BANDERA COUNTY				
Common School	106	1170	14	38
BEXAR COUNTY				
Common School	296	8227	--	113
San Antonio Ind.	5662	35,559	666	590
Somerset Ind.	17	439	--	6
BLANCO COUNTY				
Common School	45	902	4	26
Blanco indep.	67	159	4	5
COMAL COUNTY				
Common School	7	1489	--	28
New Braunfels Ind.	123	818	22	18
EDWARDS COUNTY				
Common School	113	599	--	18
GILLESPIE COUNTY				
Common School	62	1990	3	53
Fredericksburg	116	638	22	14
Harper	---	155	--	--
KENDALL COUNTY				
Common School	51	812	--	21
Boerne Ind.	57	362	8	7
KERR COUNTY				
Common School	47	669	3	17
Center Point Ind.	41	189	5	6
Kerrville Ind.	132	658	25	22

	H.S.En.	Schol.Pop.	Grad.H.S.	Number of Teachers.
MEDINA COUNTY				
Common School	110	2416	--	57
Devine	80	474	6	14
D'Henis	20	204	--	2
Honda	75	513	10	11
KIMBLE COUNTY				
Common School	160	964	6	29
REAL COUNTY				
Common School	31	212	--	10
Leskey Ind.	--	156	--	--
UVALDE COUNTY				
Common School	40	233	--	12
Knippa	17	240	6	8
Sabinal	119	644	21	12
Trio	15	197	--	5
Utopia	35	165	6	6
Uvalde Ind.	264	1283	44	23
Total	6817	62,526	875	1171
CLASSIFICATION	A.	B.	C.	Total
	416	66	37	519
AFFILIATED	380			

#### CO-OPERATIVE SYSTEM OF EDUCATION.

##### New Method of Industrial Instruction-----

In considering the various factors that should enter into the selection of the location for the Texas Technological College, the fact that a far reaching change has been and is being rapidly brought about in the method of instructing students along industrial lines should not be lost sight of. This modern method, which is meeting with general favor on the part of technological experts, is known as the cooperative system of education. To carry this plan out successfully, it is necessary that a technological institution should be located near an industrial center. In this respect, Boerne occupies a most enviable position—a position that is not held by any other applicant for the location of this school, as it is within 31 miles of San Antonio where there are industrial plants of various kinds in which part time employment and practical training could be given. San Antonio is also



situated west of the 98th meridian and instruction under the cooperative system could be given in industrial plants there.

The cooperative plan as applied to engineering education was first tried in the College of Engineering of the University of Cincinnati, in 1906-07. It proved so successful there that other educational institutions became interested and many of them have adopted the cooperative system.

#### Many Colleges Adopt the Plan-----

In 1922 the institutions which gave cooperative courses included University of Cincinnati, Georgia School of Technology, Antioch College, Harvard University, University of Akron, Marquette University, New York University, Northeastern College, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, University of Pittsburgh and Lafayette.

#### Description of the System-----

In a bulletin on the cooperative system of education, William T. Bowden, specialist in industrial education, Bureau of Education, Washington, D. C., wrote in 1919, in part, as follows:

As applied to the work of the college of engineering, the plan provides, in brief, that the students in any class shall be divided into two groups, one group being in school while the other is at work in industrial plants. At the end of each period of two weeks, the groups exchange places and thus alternate between school attendance and practical productive work. The student workers are arranged in pairs in order to secure continuity on the job in the place of employment.

The essential features of the plan seem to be:

A definite cooperative arrangement between the educational institution and one or more industrial plants, by which the theoretical instruction is given by the institution and the practical experience is given by the industries, and both are coordinated in a systematic and progressive educational program.

Willingness on the part of the industrial plant to make such adjustments in equipment,

and processes, and methods as are necessary for promotion of the educational aims.

Willingness on the part of the educational institution to eliminate nonessentials and to base theoretical instruction on what actually happens, and sufficient skill in organization to secure 'realization of theory through its practical application.'

Careful selection of employees, instructors, and student workers, who are capable of being inspired with a vision of the responsibilities as well as the possibilities of the plan.

Administration of the devices of alternating periods in such a way as to secure continuous and progressive action on the process or job in the factory, as well as in the work of the student and the instructor in the school.

#### Be Prepared to Adopt the System-----

It is apparent from the progress that is being made in industrial education that the Texas Technological College, wherever it may be located, should be in position to take advantage of the cooperative system. By locating the institution at Boerne, it will be possible to put into effect this plan at the opening of the institution or at any subsequent time, due to the fact that it is within such a short distance of one of the great industrial centers of the State. It is only by the adoption of this method of instruction that both theory and practice may be obtained, and these are necessary in a sound engineering education.

For the time that they are employed in industrial plants, students under the cooperative plan are paid for their work. This enables many poor students to pay their way through such institutions in whole or in part.

## NEAR SCENE OF INDUSTRIES.

## Many Factories and Mills-----

It is our opinion that in considering Boerne's application for the location of the proposed Texas Technological College the far-reaching importance of its close proximity to various kinds of industrial plants should be regarded as of weighty importance. The statement is reiterated that in San Antonio, only 31 miles distant are to be found in daily operation mills and factories in which students of the Texas Technological College may find practical training in connection with their theoretical instruction in the classroom. The list of these industries includes cotton mills, machine shops, foundries, flour mills, oil refineries, wood working plants and a great variety of other industries.

## Engineering Science in Warfare-----

Another important factor to be considered is that in San Antonio and vicinity are a number of large military establishments, practically all branches of the army service being represented there. These include Fort Sam Houston, Kelly Fields Nos. 1 and 2, Brooks Field, the Arsenal, Eighth Corps Area, Motor Repair Shop at Camp Meemoye, Camp Travis, Camp Bullis and Camp Stanley, the latter being situated within eight miles of Boerne.

Modern warfare is an engineering science, and the United States Government has located in and around San Antonio several great schools with shops and instructors in order to teach the latest developments in all technological science which bear upon warfare and which are for the most part equally important in their bearings upon peaceful industries. It seems probable that with the new Texas Technological School located at Boerne, arrangements for co-operation could be made between the State and National Governments that would be beneficial to both. Think of the enormous saving of expense to the State which this would bring about. The opportunity to use under the co-operative plan the complete industrial system of both the United States Government and of private industrial plants would mean a saving of almost the prohibited expense to the State of even supplying one-tenth of the necessary shop equipment and associated



technical instruction which is available in the neighborhood of San Antonio.

#### Economy of Equipment-----

This equipment too will be of the latest and most economical type for business interests are very quick to scrap old equipment for that which is more efficient. Whereas a school which relies upon its own resources for shop equipment and technical instruction could not often afford to scrap even the most out of date apparatus. It is for this reason that these schools which supply their own shops and shop instructions unless they have very great funds at their disposal become very rapidly museums of old devices, and hence less efficient schools of technology.

There are good reasons for believing that there has just begun an era of wonderful development of the industrial resources of the Boerne territory already there are five large textile mills in operation close to the foot of the escarpment of the Edwards Plateau. Two of these are located at San Antonio, one at New Braunfels, one at Gonzales and one at Cuero. These cotton mills as well as the many industrial plants in San Antonio are but the forerunners of many others which in time will make this part of Texas a second New England in the importance of its manufacturing establishments.

#### Balcones Escarpment-----

It has long been recognized by irrigation and water power experts that the Balcones Escarpment of the Edwards Plateau forms a natural dam which, with the rivers and smaller streams, afford innumerable water power sites. The industrial importance of this natural condition was recognized many years ago and has already brought about the establishment of industrial plants along these streams. On the plateau is a storm water supply, while the deep valleys provide natural water storage reservoirs. Below are rich coastal plains. Channel ways of the rivers are cut through the Balcones Escarpment and by the construction of dams there is formed water storage reservoirs, from which the water may be distributed by gravity.

#### Great Variety of Woods-----

The woodlands around Boerne are especially attractive and of commercial importance. Upon the bottomland may be found such woods as black walnut, pecan, elm, ash, ~~h~~ hackberry, sycamore, poplar, willow and others, while upon the uplands are black oak, post oak, Spanish oak, mulberry, live oak, cedar and others. Should technological instruction be given under the co-operative system these various natural resources could be utilized to great advantage.

More Details of the Plan-----

In a recent statement giving some details on the cooperative plan, the College of Engineering and Commerce of the University of Cincinnati says:

The object of the cooperative system is to train better engineers. Primarily, the plan was not organized for the purpose of giving poor young men an opportunity of going to college. This latter phase, however, is an important by-product of the cooperative plan. The plan does enable poor young men to pay part of their school expenses, but, as stated above, the primary object is the training of a better engineer in both theory and practice. The University of Cincinnati is concerned with the brains and backbone of a young man rather than the amount of money he has in his pocket. All students, rich or poor, are sent through the same ~~very~~ rigorous system of training; there are no exceptions.

Nor must it be assumed that the course is too hard and rigorous and that the students do not have ample time for recreation. The course is hard, but since the work was begun in 1906, it has been shown that the cooperative students are the most active in student affairs of the University. They constitute a major portion of all of the athletic teams and of nearly all of the societies. They have their own athletic clubs, their own musical and art organizations, and many special societies for the study of things outside of engineering. The purpose of the course is to give the student a basic training in the practice of engineering and in the science underlying the practice; a good cultural training in history, economics, and literature; and an

appreciation of the fine arts. In other words, the plan contemplates the training of men to meet their obligations as engineers and as citizens in a complex social organization.

#### TWO SITES AVAILABLE.

##### Rich Tracts of Land-----

In accord with the provision of the act a splendid site for the Texas Technological College may be had here at a cost not to exceed the \$150,000 appropriated for the purchase of same. The land available for the purpose is considerably more than 2,000 acres, owned by different persons, from each of whom our committee hold signed options in favor of the Locating Board. All the land has abstract titles. The whole or any portion which the Board may select may be used for the school.

On this land there are at present at least three good wells and an everlasting spring. These wells have been subject to severe test. For example, one was run continuously for 48 hours, delivering approximately 170,000 gallons of water without showing signs of diminishing. The tract is bounded on two sides by streams, one of which is the Cibolo River, all along which excellent reservoir sites may be found. There is also found on this site some of the finest native building material to be found in the State, and in sufficient quantities for all building purposes. About 50 per cent of this tract is good tillable land, a large part of which is in cultivation, the balance excellent pasture land. The soil is highly productive and the land is capable of producing abundant yields of a wide variety of crops. It is also susceptible of being beautified and converted into a campus of wonderful attraction. The improvements on this tract consist of three dwellings and barns, etc., all of which could be utilized.

#### WATER SUPPLY INEXHAUSTIBLE.

##### Underground and Surface Water-----

In the matter of water resources Boerne is singularly well



provided. An inexhaustible supply of water is near at hand both underground and in the running streams that are supplied by everlasting springs. Upon a part of one of the tracts that is offered as a site for the Texas Technological College is a well only 40 feet deep which when pumped constantly day and night by a 4-horsepower engine shows no apparent diminishing of its water supply. The pumping capacity of this well is 4800 gallons per hour.

Quality of Water-----

Analyses of well water at Boernert are as follows:

Grains per U.S.Gallon.		Grains per U.S.Gallon.	
Calcium carbonate,	14.60	Sodium Carbonate,	--
Calcium sulphate	-----	Sodium hydrate	--
Calcium chloride	-----	Sodium sulphate	5.21
Calcium Hydrate	-----	Sodium chloride	2.34
Magnesium carbonate	3.36	Sodium nitrate	--
Magnesium sulphate	1.31		
Magnesium chloride	-----	Total non-incrusting solids,	7.55
Magnesium hydrate	-----		
Silica	.71		
Iron and aluminum oxides,	.29	Total solids	27.82
Iron and aluminum sulphates,	--	Hardness	19.69
Suspended matter,	--		
Organic matter	-----	Alkalinity	18.60
Total incrusting solids,	20.27		

Analyses of spring water at Boernert are as follows:

Grains per U.S.Gallon.		Grains per U.S.Gallon.	
Calcium carbonate	15.80	Sodium carbonate	--
Calcium sulphate	-----	Sodium hydrate	--
Calcium Chloride	-----	Sodium sulphate	4.57
Calcium hydrate	-----	Sodium chloride	2.57
Magnesium carbonate	2.27	Sodium nitrate	--
Magnesium sulphate	3.48		
Magnesium chloride	-----	Total non-incrusting solids,	7.14
Magnesium hydrate	-----		
Silica	.66	Total solids	29.92

Iron and aluminum oxides, .57		
Iron and aluminum sulphates---	Hardness	21.40
Suspended matter ---		
Organic matter ---	Alkalinity	18.50
Total incrusting solids 22.78	Acidity	----

#### POWER AND IRRIGATION POSSIBILITIES.

##### Many Water Storage Sites-----

Through this section run numerous streams, among the larger being the Guadalupe River, about seven miles to the east, and the Medina River, about the same distance to the west. Only 20 miles from Boerne is the famous Lake Medina, said to be the largest inland body of water in Texas. It is formed by a great dam. The water supply is used to irrigate approximately 60,000 acres of rich valley land.

This water storage and irrigation enterprise is but an example of what may be done at almost innumerable other points along the Guadalupe, Medina and other streams within comparatively short distances of Boerne. By the development of these water supplies and power resources, an opportunity is offered for the construction of industrial plants of various kinds, especially textile mills. With the Texas Technological College near at hand, there would be always available educated and well trained experts for the operation of these industrial enterprises.

No region in the United States is more favorably endowed with natural resources all ready for exploitation by properly equipped men and women through technical education than the territory immediately adjacent to Boerne. The water supply for the Texas Technological College, if located here, could be obtained by means of wells or from a storage reservoir. The practicability of building factories and developing hydroelectric power for their operation is already being demonstrated at several points along the rivers that flow through the Edwards Plateau.

##### Opportunities Seen by Textile Mills-----

At New Braunfels, a large cotton mill with a hydroelectric plant connected therewith is nearing completion. Projects are on foot for the construction of similar plants at other points along these streams

where power sites are easily available.

Besides the water resources already mentioned, there is a possibility, in fact a probability, that Boerne lies in the artesian belt. As yet, no effort has been made to develop a water flow of this kind here, although it is known that artesian water may be obtained within a comparatively short distance to the north and south of here. It is the opinion of technological experts who have familiarized themselves with conditions in this part of the State that it is inevitable that the factories which are destined to make into finished products the millions of dollars worth of raw materials annually produced in Texas, and which are now shipped to distant states to be made into the finished goods, shall be located under the lee of the Edwards Plateau, where not only power to run the mills may be obtained cheaply, but where the location would also mean a great saving in freight rates for the surplus products to be exported through the Gulf ports that are situated along the coast all the way from Port Arthur to the mouth of the Rio Grande.

#### Transportation facilities-----

Transportation is a very important factor to be considered in determining where the Texas Technological College shall be located. In this respect, Boerne has superior advantages to any other applicant for this institution. With the development of the industrial possibilities, as before mentioned, the growth of the Texas Technological College will be correspondingly great. The transportation facilities for shipping the products of the industrial plants are already at hand and will be added to as necessity may require.

#### FARMING AND STOCKRAISING.

##### Some Production Figures-----

Boerne occupies such a prominent place in the minds of the people of Texas as a health and summer and winter resort that the fact seems to be quite generally overlooked that it is in the heart of a very rich agricultural and stock raising region. There is no better evidence of its importance in this respect than the figures representing the value of the products shipped by railroad during the year 1919 from Kendall County, of which Boerne is the county seat. These figures are the latest available and are below those of more recent years. There



is no record of the value of the products shipped by truck and wagon, and these amounted to a considerable figure, due to the fact that the well paved highways leading to San Antonio and other points are largely patronized by farmers and shippers. The rail shipments for the year previously mentioned, from points in this county were as follows:

Cattle, \$423,608.29; oats, \$281,633; wheat, \$179,753.22; cotton, \$66,548.68; horses and mules, \$49,802; butter, \$40,208.62; cream, \$23,556.50; corn, \$17,074.48; eggs, \$13,142.07; sheep and goats, \$11,879.90; wool and mohair, \$8,564.89 (this is low and has been as high as \$30,000 in other years); peaches, \$4,040.75; poultry, \$3,788.41; also potatoes, cabbages, onions, and other garden truck, fruits, cotton seed and other planting seeds, etc. The total value of all produce shipped on this one railway in 1919, was \$1,118,650.96.

#### Wool and Mohair Industry-----

It is interesting to note in this connection that the wool and mohair industry of the Boerne region is rapidly assuming a position of great importance. This is the very heart of the sheep and Angora goat grazing territory of West Texas. Figures showing the value of the wool and mohair production of the territory tributary to Boerne last year are not available, but it is known that they were largely above that for the year 1919.

#### Average Annual Rainfall-----

Agriculture may be carried on here successfully with or without irrigation. The average annual rainfall for the period 1892 to 1919 was 32.83 inches. This rain comes for the most part during the crop season of the year. It is ample, ordinarily, for the production of bountiful crops of cotton, corn and other staple products, in addition to vegetables and various kinds of fruit. On account of the mildness of the climate here, the crop production season is practically continuous throughout the twelve months of the year at least three years out of five.

An ample supply of water for irrigation purposes may be had through the construction of dams and the creating of storage reservoirs

#### An Ideal Climate-----

Naturally closely allied with the agricultural and stock raising resources and possibilities of the Boerne section is that of climate. An authority on this subject says that there is no more delightful climate in the United States than that of Boerne. The summers are not excessively hot. From the southeast the Gulf breeze blows continually. There is absence of that humidity that depresses and which also is a deterrent factor in the manufacture of textiles.

The mean annual temperature for the last thirty years, as shown by the United States Weather Bureau station at Boerne was 65.8 degrees Fah. The average number of clear days each year during that long period was 239.

Malaria is practically unknown here. There is an absolute freedom from blizzards, severe cold and all the inconveniences of harsh, rigid winters. One of the things that adds to the healthfulness of the region is the perfect natural drainage. The altitude of Boerne is 1412 feet.

#### CONCLUSION.

Under the plain provisions and apparent intent of the law all communities situated west of the 98th meridian are placed on the same basis in the competition for the college, so far as their respective geographical location is concerned - that is, they are all in West Texas. It is left to the Locating Board to decide which of the applicants leads in the matter of essential advantages for the establishment and up-building of the Texas Technological College. It is for the purpose of convincing the Locating Board that Boerne outclasses all competitors in these respects that this brief is submitted and a close personal investigation by the members of the Locating Board of the claims herein set forth invited. We place our claims in your hands.

Respectfully Submitted,

Arthur S. Hathaway,

Chairman Boerne Locating Committee.