

Dear Mr. Trezevant,

Please find enclosed scans of several different documents. Some are from Texas House Journals from 1913 and 1915, another is a Cemetery expense report from 1921 and finally the last file contains two articles describing the monument. None mentions the statue as the fulfilling of an agreement. The official state documentation only mentions the Georgia Battalion in an introduction to Joanna Troutman. It seems that Governor Colquitt arranged the construction of the monument and the text directly with the artist, Pompeo Coppini. The bronze tablets on the marker list the "Martyrs" of Goliad and list the various units by name (including the Georgia Battalion, photograph attached). It is possible that Gov. Colquitt discussed some of this in his papers which were donated to the Briscoe Center for American History. A summary of the archive can be found here.

Please let me know if I can be of further assistance.

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members of the State Health Officer, the State Dairy and Food Commissioner, and the Physician for Women at the University of Texas, whose duty it shall be to make a careful inspection of the Capitol building and all its departments, including the basement of the Capitol building, and the Land Office building; and be it further,

Resolved, That the said joint committee be instructed to report a general plan for a thorough-going system of cleaning, sanitation and inspection of the Capitol building, together with its offices, departments, basement and the Land Office building, and to recommend such repairs and alterations as may be necessary to bring said buildings into a state of thorough cleanliness and sanitation.

The resolution was read second time and was adopted.

REPORT OF BURIAL COMMITTEE.

Mr. Burmeister submitted the following report of the committee to attend the re-interment of the body of **Joanna Troutman**, which was read to the House:

Austin, Texas, February 27, 1913.

Hon. Chester H. Terrell, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Sir: We, your committee who represented the House of Representatives of the State of Texas at the re-interment of the body of the beautiful, patriotic and talented Georgia girl, **Joanna Troutman**, who gave to our beloved State the beautiful Lone Star flag, while at the age of eighteen years, and entrusted it to the **Georgia battalion**, who left their State to fight for the white settlers of this country against the Mexican oppression, and who were exterminated at the Fannin massacre, but which flag floated over the bloody battlefield of San Jacinto at the downfall of Santa Anna, beg leave to report that,

We met his Excellency, Oscar Branch Colquitt, and with him and the representatives of the Daughters of the Republic wended our way to the State cemetery, and there with appropriate rites in the most beautiful place, consigned again to earth the remains of this patriotic woman with all the solemnity befitting this occasion.

Respectfully,

TARVER.
BARRETT of Titus.
CRISP.
WATSON.
BURMEISTER.

Mr. Burmeister gave notice that he would, on next Monday, call up the motion to reconsider the vote by which House bill No. 245 was passed to engrossment, which motion to reconsider was, on last Wednesday, spread upon the Journal.

HOUSE BILL NO. 21 ON THIRD READING.

The Speaker laid before the House, on its third and final passage,

House bill No. 21, A bill to be entitled "An Act to reorganize the Twenty-eighth Judicial District of the State of Texas, and to create the Seventy-fourth Judicial District in the State of Texas, to fix the time of holding the courts in each of said districts; to provide for the appointment of a district judge for the Seventy-fourth Judicial District, and a district attorney for the Twenty-eighth Judicial District, and to make all process heretofore issued, as well as bonds and recognizances heretofore entered into, conform thereto; to repeal all laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith, and declaring an emergency."

The bill was read third time and was passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 24 ON THIRD READING.

The Speaker laid before the House, on its third reading and final passage,

House bill No. 24, A bill to be entitled "An Act to regulate the lighting, heating, ventilation, sanitation and fire protection of public school buildings that shall be built, repaired or enlarged in Texas at an expense of more than four hundred dollars; to define the legal sanitary, hygienic and protective regulations which shall be enforced; to require boards of school trustees to secure permits for the building, repairing or enlarging of a public school building in Texas at a cost of more than four hundred dollars; to authorize county superintendents of public instruction to grant such permits for buildings in common school districts and the superintendents of schools in independent school districts incorporated for school purposes only, and of cities or towns that have assumed control of their schools to grant such permits in their respective districts and report same to the State Superintendent of Public Instruction; to forbid disbursing officers from paying out public money for school buildings

The Speaker laid the bill before the House, and it was read second time.

Question—Shall the bill be passed to engrossment?

Mr. Hall offered the following amendment to the bill:

Amend House bill No. 189 by inserting after the word "municipality," Provided that Commissioners' Courts of each county shall have the right to reject any or all official bonds made by surety companies and in their discretion may require any and all officials to make their official bonds by personal sureties.

The amendment was adopted.

Mr. Jordan offered the following amendment to the bill:

Amend by striking out all that part of Article 4928 after the word "liabilities" on page 2, line 10, and adding in lieu thereof the following:

"That a copy of said statement be filed with the Commissioner of Insurance and Banking before the 1st of March, of the year following, and a fee of \$25.00 be paid to that officer for filing the same, and that an examination of its affairs may be made at any time by the Commissioner of Insurance and Banking; such examination to be at the expense of the company; provided that said corporation organized under the provisions of this article shall have a paid up capital stock of not less than \$100,000.00, and shall keep on deposit with the State Treasurer money, bonds or other securities in an amount not less than \$50,000.00; and said securities be approved by the Commissioner of Insurance and Banking, and that this amount be kept intact at all times. And further providing that all foreign corporations transacting the business of a guaranty and fidelity company in this State file with the Commissioner of Insurance and Banking an affidavit showing that such foreign company has on deposit with the State Treasurer of its home State \$100,000.00 or more, in money, bonds or other securities for the protection of its policy holders."

The amendment was adopted.

Mr. Walker offered the following amendments to the bill:

Amend by inserting in line 30 after the words, "State official" the words, "district officials."

Amend by striking out the word "hereinafter" in line 31, page 2, and inserting therefor the word "hereinbefore."

Amend the caption by adding "and district and municipal officials."

The amendments were severally adopted.

House bill No. 189 was then passed to engrossment.

HOUSE BILL NO. 366 ON SECOND READING.

On motion of Mr. Hornby, the regular order of business was suspended to take up and have placed on its second reading and passage to engrossment.

House bill No. 366, A bill to be entitled "An Act requiring the State Health Department to disseminate information concerning the cause, nature and extent of communicable disease and requiring the display throughout the State of a public health exhibit in a railway car; permitting railways to furnish free cars for this purpose and free transportation to persons engaged in the work; permitting the giving and receiving of contributions to the work and making an appropriation for the expenses of the same, and declaring an emergency."

The Speaker laid the bill before the House, it was read second time, and was passed to engrossment.

HOUSE BILL NO. 43 ON SECOND READING.

On motion of Mr. Byrne, the regular order of business was suspended to take up and have placed on its second reading and passage to engrossment.

House bill No. 43, A bill to be entitled "An Act providing for the regulation and control of hospitals maintained or established or conducted by means of funds derived from deductions from the wages of, or collections from, the employees of railway companies or receivers thereof; providing that the collectors or possessors of such funds and property in which such funds have been invested shall be trustees thereof for the benefit of such employees, and providing for the selection of the members of the board for the management of such hospitals, and for the powers of such boards, for the free transportation of sick and injured employees to and from such hospitals, and fixing penalties for the violation, and providing for the collection of such penalties, and declaring an emergency."

The Speaker laid the bill before the House, and it was read second time.

Question—Shall the bill be passed to engrossment?

Mr. Tillotson moved that the bill be recommitted to the Committee on Common Carriers, and the motion was lost.

Mr. Kirby offered the following amendment to the bill:

Amend House bill No. 43 by striking

out Section 5 and changing the number of the succeeding sections accordingly.

On motion of Mr. Reedy, the amendment was tabled.

Mr. Paddock offered the following amendment to the bill:

Amend the bill Section 2, line 36, by striking out "three" and insert "four," in line 37, strike out "six" and insert "four," and strike out all after the word "members," in line 29, and insert the following: "four of whom shall be selected by such employes of such corporation or receiver, and four of whom shall be appointed by such corporation or receiver, and the ninth member shall be selected by these eight, and a majority of whom shall constitute a quorum."

Question—Shall the amendment be adopted?

(Mr. Mendell in the chair.)

On motion of Mr. Reedy the amendment was tabled.

Mr. Lane offered the following amendment to the bill.

Amend House bill No. 43, page 3, lines 13 and 14, by striking out all in line 13 after the word "employes" and by striking out the word "and" in line 14, page 3.

Mr. Byrne moved the previous question on the amendment and the passage of the bill to engrossment, and the main question was ordered.

Question first recurring on the amendment, it was adopted.

House bill No. 43 was then passed to engrossment.

HOUSE BILL NO. 24 ON SECOND READING.

On motion of Mr. Mangum, the regular order of business was suspended to take up and have placed on its second reading and passage to engrossment.

House bill No. 24, A bill to be entitled "An Act to regulate the lighting, heating, ventilation, sanitation and fire protection of public school buildings that shall be built, repaired or enlarged in Texas at an expense of more than four hundred dollars; to define the legal sanitary, hygienic and protective regulations which shall be enforced; to require boards of school trustees to secure permits for building, repairing or enlarging of a public school building in Texas at a cost of more than four hundred dollars; to authorize county superintendents of public instruction to grant such permits for buildings in common school districts and the superintendents of schools in independent school districts incorporated for school purposes only,

and of cities or towns that have assumed control of their schools to grant such permits in their respective districts and report same to the State Superintendent of Public Instruction; to forbid disbursing officers from paying out public money for school buildings constructed, enlarged or repaired at an expense of more than four hundred dollars, unless a duly authorized permit for such work has been duly granted by the proper authority; requiring the State Superintendent of Public Instruction to prepare and send out directions for carrying out the provisions of this act; requiring those issuing building permits to carry out these directions; providing a penalty for failure to observe this act, and declaring an emergency."

The Speaker laid the bill before the House, and it was read second time.

Question—Shall the bill be passed to engrossment?

(Speaker in the chair.)

Mr. Foster offered the following amendment to the bill:

Amend the bill by adding Section 17 to read as follows:

"Sec. 17. The provisions of this act shall apply only to buildings constructed after this act takes effect."

Question—Shall the amendment be adopted?

(Mr. Kennedy in the chair.)

The amendment was adopted.

Mr. Terrell offered the following amendments to the bill:

Amend Section 5 to read as follows:

"That all school houses shall be provided with sufficient heating apparatus under rules and regulations presented by the State Board of Education."

Amend Section 9 by striking out the following, beginning in line 34: "shall be made of edge grain pine and hardwood, and."

Question—Shall the amendments be adopted?

Mr. Parks moved the previous question on the amendments and the passage of the bill to engrossment, and the main question was ordered.

Question first recurring on the amendments, they were adopted.

House bill No. 24 was then passed to engrossment.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE.

Austin, Texas, February 25, 1913.

Hon. Chester H. Terrell, Speaker of the House of Representatives:

Sir: I am directed by the Senate to inform the House that the Senate has passed the following resolution:

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 8,

providing for befitting services for the reception and final interment of the remains of **Joanna Troutman**.

Respectfully,

JOHN D. McCALL,

Assistant Secretary of the Senate.

MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR.

Mr. J. T. Bowman, private secretary to the Governor, appeared at the bar of the House, and being duly announced, presented a message from the Governor, which read as follows:

Governor's Office,

Austin, Texas, February 25, 1913.

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

In 1835, when a Georgia battalion had been raised to take part in establishing the independence of Texas, Miss **Joanna Troutman** of Knoxville, Ga., designed a white silk flag, with a blue star of five points in the center on either side, on which was inscribed, "Liberty or Death," and presented the same to the Georgia battalion.

Miss Troutman was born at Crawford, Ga., February 19, 1819, and died at the home of her childhood in August, 1880, at the age of sixty-one. She was twice married; in 1837 to Colonel S. L. Pope, a distinguished lawyer and planter, and after his demise, in 1875, and a few years before her death, she was married the second time to Hon. W. G. Vinson of Fort Valley, Ga., then a member of the Georgia Legislature.

At the time she designed and made the Lone Star Flag which was presented to the Georgia battalion, and which subsequently floated over the bloody field of Goliad, she was eighteen years of age. She was a girl of remarkable grace and beauty; by nature noble and refined, and by birth she came of a wealthy and distinguished family. Her life was a benediction to those around her. Miss Troutman was a step-sister of Hon. L. Q. C. Lamar, a native of Georgia, but afterwards a Senator of the United States from Mississippi, a member of President Cleveland's cabinet, and a Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States.

On the 8th day of January, 1836, the white silk flag with a single star was unfurled at Velasco, where it floated until the Georgia battalion took up its march to meet enemies of liberty and independence. It was this flag which floated from the flagstaff at Goliad when Mexican tyrants massacred Colonel Fannin and his men. The following lines, composed for the occasion of un-

furling this banner, and subsequently published in The Telegraph and Register, printed at San Felipe de Austin, I consider appropriate to incorporate in this message to you:

"This silken banner! This silken banner
In glorious triumph soon shall wave
O'er 'forest wide,' and green savannah,
Born by the chivalrous and brave.

"Yes, it shall proudly float above
The heads of those whose hearts beat
high
For deeds of fame—whose ardent love
Of freedom glows in every eye.

"And now this banner is unfurled
By Georgia's sons, in 'stranger land';
Breathes there a man in this wide world
Could wrest it from a Georgian's
hand!

"No, no! 'twould be as vain to try
To snatch from him this banner
bright
As 'twould be bid the sun on high
Cease to emit his glorious light.

For sooner would a Georgian die,
And slumber in a soldier's grave,
Than see this flag, when floating high,
Struck to a despot's cringing slave!

Maiden, it ne'er shall be disgraced,
By those to whom thou did'st intrust
Its destiny, but be replaced
In thy fair hand, bright as at first."

I have received a letter from Mrs. M. E. Pope of Entaw, Ala., daughter-in-law of **Joanna Troutman**, in which she states: "I have one favor to ask of you. Mother was so pure, so gentle, so self-sacrificing, that I would like the inscription, 'Blessed are the pure in heart, for they shall see God,' be placed on her monument. Have the monument 'Sacred to the memory of **Joanna Troutman**.' Her children would prefer this."

I respectfully ask the Senate and House of Representatives, in view of the patriotic services rendered by this noble woman, if they will not take some recognition of her service to this great State, and fix a convenient hour agreeable to the members of both houses at which proper tribute may be paid her. She was the "Betsey Ross" of the Republic of Texas, and I feel sure that Texas people will be glad to see their Legislature do honor to her memory.

The remains of **Joanna Troutman** have arrived in the city of Austin and are resting at the undertaker's estab-

lishment of S. E. Rosengren. As soon as proper tribute is paid her, the remains will be reinterred in a lot already selected in the State cemetery, where, in due course, a suitable monument will be erected in her honor with money patriotically contributed by citizens of this State.

More than a year ago Mrs. Cornelia H. Brown of Fort Valley, Ga., brought to my attention the fact that the remains of **Joanna Troutman** were resting in an obscure spot in an unmarked grave on the place where she was born and raised, and asked if something could not be done to properly recognize the woman who designed the Lone Star flag of Texas. After considerable correspondence, through the intercession of Mrs. Brown, to whom much credit is due, the consent of all Miss Troutman's relatives was secured to the removal of her remains to Texas.

I take this occasion to publicly thank Mrs. Brown for her valuable services. I requested her to accompany the remains to Texas, and regret that she was unable to do so.

Respectfully submitted,
O. B. COLQUITT,
Governor of Texas.

HOUSE BILL NO. 17 ON SECOND READING.

On motion of Mr. Parks, the regular order of business was suspended to take up and have placed on its second reading and passage to engrossment.

House bill No. 17, A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend Article 303, Chapter 2, Title 7, of the Penal Code of the State of Texas, so as to exempt from the provisions of Article 302, Chapter 2, Title 7, markets or dealers in provisions, the sale of burial or shrouding material, newspapers, ice, ice cream, milk, sending of telegraph or telephone messages, keepers of drug stores, hotels, boarding houses, restaurants, livery stables, bath houses, ice dealers, telegraph or telephone lines, and places of public amusement in cities of over 5000 inhabitants, and granting to such cities the power to license, prohibit, tax and regulate places of public amusement."

The Speaker laid the bill before the House, and it was read second time.

Question—Shall the bill be passed to engrossment?

Mr. Parks offered the following amendments to the bill:
Amend on page 1, lines 13 and 27, by striking out the word "lines" and insert the word "offices."

Amend on page 1, line 18, by inserting after the word "Statutes" the following: "of the Penal Code of the State."

The amendments were severally adopted.

Mr. Lane moved the previous question on the passage of the bill to engrossment, and the motion was not seconded.

Mr. Greenwood offered the following amendment to the bill:

Amend the bill by adding the following article:

"Article 304. Article 303, shall not apply to places of public amusement in incorporated cities or towns of 5000 inhabitants or less, but such cities or towns shall have the power, by ordinance, to license, prohibit, tax and regulate places of public amusement."

Question—Shall the amendment be adopted?

Mr. Allison offered the following amendment to the bill:

Amend House bill No. 17 by striking out the enacting clause.

TARVER,
ALLISON.

Question—Shall the amendment be adopted?

Mr. Spann moved the previous question on the pending amendments and the passage of the bill to engrossment, and the main question was ordered.

Question first recurring on the amendment to strike out the enacting clause of the bill, yeas and nays were demanded.

The amendment was adopted by the following vote:

Yeas—51.

Allison.	Hill.
Baker.	Hornby.
Barrett of Jones.	Hughes.
Barrett of Titus.	Kennedy.
Burns.	Lewelling.
Chrestman.	Long.
Cope.	McDaniel.
Cox of Delta.	Morris of Coryell.
Craven.	Nabours.
Cunningham.	Olander.
Davis.	Oliver.
Dickson.	Ralden.
Diffie.	Reidy.
Dodson.	Reeves.
Dove.	Rickerson.
Fields.	Simpson.
Foster.	Spann.
Gentry.	Tarver.
Griggs.	Templeton.
Hagins.	Ussery.
Haney.	Vannoy.
Henry of Wichita.	Vickers.

seriously doubt if there is one farm house out of every ten thousand that is as safely protected from fire as the most dangerous building occupied by the inmates of the institutions.

"Owing to the fact that the State has been literally sown down with false and slanderous statements concerning the condition of our unfortunates, I can not refrain from giving below a list of the appropriations made during the four years of your administration, as compared with the appropriations made during the four years of the previous admin-

	T. M. Campbell.	O. B. Colquitt.	Increase.
State Orphan Home	\$ 246,146.39	\$ 321,145.00	\$ 74,998.61
State Confederate Home	344,554.34	409,635.28	65,080.94
Blind Institute	300,825.35	355,539.78	54,664.43
Deaf and Dumb Institute	393,966.07	496,425.68	102,459.61
Epileptic Colony	331,335.11	395,479.00	64,143.89
State Lunatic Asylum	879,865.99	1,292,915.38	413,049.39
Southwestern Insane Asylum	656,932.29	1,131,629.15	474,697.86
North Texas Asylum	1,229,910.25	1,357,027.49	127,117.24
Colored Deaf, Dumb and Blind Institute	97,323.40	128,167.66	30,844.26
Juvenile Training School	232,810.00	370,800.00	137,990.00
Women's Confederate Home		59,535.00	
Anti-Tuberculous Colony		359,480.00	
School for Dependent Girls		41,490.00	
Totals	\$4,733,940.46	\$6,720,231.68	\$1,976,291.22

Recommendations.

I respectfully recommend to the Legislature that the law governing the State Purchasing Agent be amended so as to require that department to award contracts for the purchase of stationery and stationery supplies for all the departments of the State government. This is now done by the State Printing Board, composed of the Secretary of State, State Treasurer and Attorney General. Careful calculations made show that the State Purchasing Agent could purchase these supplies to advantage and a saving to the State in the same manner as supplies for the eleemosynary institutions are purchased.

I respectfully recommend to the Legislature that the law be further amended so as to provide for the appointment of an Auditor in connection with the State Purchasing Agent's office, and that among his duties shall be a careful checking and the auditing of the accounts of all the eleemosynary institutions every six months, or quarterly if deemed necessary.

Public Buildings and Grounds.

During the past four years, many improvements have been made to the public buildings and grounds of the State. A splendid driveway through the Capitol grounds around each wing of the Capitol has been paved. Concrete walks have been built in the Capitol grounds

and borders. A splendid pavilion is in course of erection and about completed at a cost of \$8000.

Gonzales State Park.

The first battle for the independence of Texas was fought at Gonzales, Texas. The people of Gonzales gave the ground to the State, and the Thirty-third Legislature made an appropriation of \$7500 with which the Governor was authorized to beautify the battleground, which is within the corporate limits of the city of Gonzales. A commission was appointed by me to expend this money and beautify the park. Concrete curbing and concrete walks have been built and the battleground as a park presents an attractive appearance and does credit to the patriotic spirit of the people of Texas.

Goliad Battleground.

The ground on which Colonel J. W. Fannin and his men made their last fight with the Mexicans and where they surrendered, amounting to ten acres, was offered to the State free by the owner thereof, Mr. H. B. Hanley, of Gonzales. The Legislature appropriated \$5000 to build a fence and make a park out of this battleground, and authorized the Governor to accept the gift. The deed conveying the ground was made conveying the battleground to the State, and the appropriation has been applied to building a concrete fence around the battleground four feet high. The land enclosed is very flat, and an additional appropriation ought to be made to fill it in and raise the land enclosed so that in the rainy season the water will not stand all over it. The battleground if it is to be maintained as a park ought to be properly laid out in walks, and flowers and shrubbery ought to be planted.

The Legislature also authorized the Governor to purchase the La Bahia Mission, near Goliad, and appropriated \$2000 with which to pay for the same. I visited the Mission in company with the priest in charge of same. It is very interesting from a historical point of view. The Mission is still being used as a church for the Mexican population living nearby. The town of La Bahia used to consist of a population of several thousands. Now there are but a few hundred people living near it.

Historically Interesting.

There is a legend current that the first draft of the Texas Declaration of Independence was written in this old mission, and the table upon which it

was supposed to have been written was pointed out to me on the occasion of my visit.

The Catholic bishop having jurisdiction over the La Bahia mission declined to sell it, saying that it was rich in both Catholic and Texas history, and informed me of his purpose to restore and maintain it as it formerly existed.

The Fannin battleground is about twelve miles east of the La Bahia mission, and when Fannin and his men surrendered on the promise of parole, the Mexican commander carried them to the La Bahia mission, where they were kept as prisoners of war, and subsequently massacred by order from Santa Anna.

During my administration I have encouraged in every way in my power the preservation of the historical places connected with the War for the Independence of Texas.

The Texas Flag.

During the War for the Independence of Texas a number of flags were used by different military organizations. The battle of Goliad was fought under the Lone Star flag, made by Miss Joanna Troutman, a Georgia girl, which she gave to Major Ward's battalion of Georgians. This battalion landed at Velasco, proceeded to Frazier, thence to join Fannin's men at Goliad, where most of them suffered martyrdom. In February, 1913, I had the remains of Joanna Troutman disinterred and brought to Texas and reinterred in the State Cemetery, and have been trying to raise money by public subscription to build a monument costing \$5000 in her honor.

Building a Monument to Her.

I have made a contract with Mr. Pompeo Coppini of San Antonio for a bronze statue, costing \$2500, and have paid to him \$750 of this amount, and have in bank contributions to the amount of about \$500. The Lone Star flag made by Miss Troutman was of pure white silk, with a blue star on one side and the words, "Liberty or Death," on the other. I believe the erection of this monument simple justice as a tribute to her memory and the patriotic interest she manifested in the independence of Texas.

The massacre at the Alamo took place under the Mexican flag of 1821, but the battle of Goliad was fought under the Lone Star flag made by Miss Troutman.

Figures Tell the Truth.

The following is a comparative statement of money appropriated for use of Texas State charitable and eleemosynary institutions during the administrations of Governors T. M. Campbell and O. B. Colquitt:

	T. M. Campbell.	O. B. Colquitt.	Increase.
State Orphan Home	\$ 246,146.39	\$ 321,145.00	\$ 74,998.61
State Confederate Home	344,554.34	409,635.28	65,080.94
Blind Institute	300,825.35	355,539.78	54,664.43
Deaf and Dumb Institute	393,966.07	496,425.68	102,459.61
Epileptic Colony	331,335.11	395,479.00	64,143.89
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North Texas Asylum	1,229,910.25	1,357,027.49	127,117.24
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Juvenile Training School	232,810.00	370,800.00	137,990.00
Women's Confederate Home		59,535.00	
Anti-Tuberculous Colony		359,480.00	
School for Dependent Girls		41,490.00	
Totals	\$4,733,940.46	\$6,720,231.68	\$1,976,291.22

and on the south, west, northwest and northeast sides of the Capitol grounds. The water supply of the Capitol has been increased and improved. Large pipes and hydrants have been installed on the Capitol grounds for use in case of fire. Extensive repairs have been made on the Capitol power house, both to the building and the machinery.

Temporary Capitol Grounds.

The vacant lot south of the Capitol, known as the Temporary Capitol Grounds, formerly was used for show grounds and to some extent as a dumping place for rubbish. It has now been converted into a park, with a fountain in the center, and with flowers, shrubbery and trees.

State Cemetery.

New water mains have been laid and extended in the State Cemetery. A new concrete fence around the entire cemetery has been completed. The grounds are being terraced and cleaned off, presenting an appearance much more creditable to the State than ever before.

San Jacinto Park.

Extensive improvements of a permanent nature have been made to the San Jacinto battleground. They consist principally of laying out, building and shelling of driveways around and through the grounds, projection of concrete curbs

BOARD OF CONTROL APPROPRIATIONS EXPENDED AND UNEXPENDED
FISCAL YEAR 1922-1923—Continued.

Item	Appropriated	Expended	Balance
Panola Park.			
Salary keeper.....	\$ 600.00	\$ 600.00	
Miscellaneous.....	100.00	100.00	
Shrubby and flowers.....	100.00	62.52	\$ 37.48
Gonzales Park.			
Salary keeper.....	900.00	900.00	
Flowers and shrubbery.....	100.00	56.00	44.00
Extra labor.....	500.00	186.50	213.50
Water rent.....	100.00	99.70	.30
Miscellaneous.....	100.00	82.20	17.80
Kings Park.			
Maintenance and improvement.....	500.00	319.90	181.10
Washington Park.			
Salary keeper.....	600.00	600.00	
Improvement and upkeep.....	1,500.00	1,189.48	310.52
San Jacinto Park.			
Salary keeper.....	1,500.00	1,500.00	
Salary gardener.....	600.00	600.00	
Feed for teams.....	250.00	249.33	.65
Repair and upkeep of roads.....	500.00	499.66	.34
Upkeep of rest room.....	300.00	299.75	.25
Repair of walks.....	200.00	200.00	
Extra labor.....	800.00	800.00	
Tools and implements.....	150.00	149.97	.03
Upkeep of fences.....	100.00	99.39	.61
Clearing out undergrowth.....	200.00	199.23	.77
Rent of pasture.....	212.00	212.00	
Total.....	\$ 187,722.74	\$ 182,744.74	\$ 4,878.00

BOARD OF CONTROL APPROPRIATIONS EXPENDED AND UNEXPENDED
—FISCAL YEAR 1920-1921.

Item	Appropriated	Expended	Balance
For Board of Control.....	\$ 58,410.00	\$ 46,502.65	\$ 11,847.35
Expert to repair typewriters.....	1,200.00	636.71	543.29
Additional help.....	500.00	499.33	.67
Building and Grounds Division.			
Salaries of:			
Chief clerk.....	1,800.00	1,800.00	1,800.00
Carpenter.....	1,500.00	1,500.00	
Electrician.....	1,200.00	1,200.00	
Elevator operators, two.....	1,200.00	1,200.00	
Elevator operators, freight.....	720.00	720.00	
Elevator operator, Land Office.....	600.00	600.00	
Engineer, chief.....	1,800.00	1,800.00	
Engineer, assistant.....	1,200.00	1,200.00	
Engineer, Land Office.....	1,500.00	1,500.00	
Engineer, assistant, Land Office.....	1,000.00	1,000.00	
Guide in charge of paintings (Mrs. R. J. Fisher)	500.00	500.00	
Assistant guide in charge of paintings (Mrs. O. M. Roberts)	600.00		600.00
Firmen, two.....	2,000.00	1,997.22	2.78
Matron, Capitol Building.....	2,200.00	2,200.00	
Night watchmen, two.....	1,800.00	1,800.00	
Night watchmen, two, Land Office.....	1,800.00	1,800.00	
Painter.....	1,200.00	1,200.00	
Plasterer.....	1,000.00	1,000.00	
Porters and janitor.....	5,000.00	4,591.36	448.64
Superintendent Buildings and Grounds.....	2,000.00	2,000.00	
Stenographer.....	1,200.00		1,200.00

BOARD OF CONTROL APPROPRIATIONS EXPENDED AND UNEXPENDED
FISCAL YEAR 1920-1921—Continued.

Item	Appropriated	Expended	Balance
Building and Grounds Division—Continued.			
Salaries of—Continued.			
Translator.....	\$ 720.00	\$ 716.00	\$ 4.00
Watchman, night.....	8,000.00	8,000.18	4.82
Watchman and cleaner, dome.....	900.00	900.00	
Electric light globes.....	500.00	474.47	25.53
Parts for typewriters.....	350.00	89.91	260.09
Fuel, water, light, and machinery, Capitol Power House and State Office Building.....	32,800.00	31,647.59	1,152.41
Feed for teams.....	350.00	210.36	139.64
Flags and bunting.....	250.00	63.80	186.20
Labor and material on Capitol grounds, keeping State cemetery, repair State sewer, and head stones for Confederate veterans buried in State cemetery.....	6,322.55	6,317.44	5.11
Monument Joannas Troutman.....	2,000.00	2,000.00	
Cleaners and janitors, asphaltum.....	1,500.00	467.45	1,032.55
Oil and waste for engines.....	600.00	173.06	426.94
Paint, varnishes and brushes.....	1,600.00	242.80	1,357.20
Paving streets adjacent to State property in Austin.....	21,105.75	20,123.12	1,072.73
Printing and binding of first, second and third class Printing and binding Texas Reports and Court Reports.....	65,000.00	64,970.99	29.01
To repair roof of Capitol.....	1,500.00	4,123.90	376.60
To repair oil tanks of Capitol Power House.....	1,200.00	81.75	418.75
To reline boilers.....	1,500.00	1,000.00	500.00
To repair Capitol dome.....	2,000.00	1,994.15	58.85
Tools and implements.....	150.00	116.00	33.94
Toilet paper for Capitol and Land Office Building.....	800.00	165.00	235.00
Panola Park.			
Salary keeper.....	600.00	600.00	
Miscellaneous items.....	100.00	51.42	48.58
Reline cement water tank.....	1,380.00	1,362.00	18.00
Shrubby, flowers and trees.....	150.00	129.92	20.08
Gonzales Park.			
Salary keeper.....	900.00	900.00	
Extra labor.....	500.00	487.50	12.50
Repair walks.....	100.00		100.00
Flowers and shrubbery.....	250.00	91.22	158.78
Insurance.....	35.00		35.00
Tools and implements.....	50.00	50.00	
Water rent.....	300.00	14.12	285.88
Miscellaneous items.....	100.00	93.55	6.45
Kings Park.			
Improving and maintaining.....	500.00	490.85	.15
Washington Park.			
Salary keeper.....	600.00	600.00	
Improvement, upkeep and expenses.....	1,500.00	500.00	1,000.00
San Jacinto Park.			
Salary keeper.....	1,500.00	1,500.00	
Salary gardener.....	600.00	600.00	
Repair walks.....	250.00	180.48	69.52
Feed for teams.....	1,000.00	1,000.00	
Upkeep of roads and culverts.....	500.00	500.25	9.75
Repair of buildings and walks.....	200.00	200.00	
Tools and implements.....	50.00	51.00	1.00
Upkeep of fences.....	100.00	96.70	3.30
Upkeep of rest room.....	300.00	299.33	.67
Miscellaneous expenses.....	712.46	712.29	.17
Total, including State parks.....	\$ 255,855.96	\$ 230,628.27	\$ 25,227.69

2 MARTYRS TO TEXAS INDEPENDENCE AT GOLIAD

LISHED OF MEN WHO DIED AT GOLIAD, SANTA LARA ST. 1836

COLONEL COLLEMAN
JAMES W. FARRIS JR.
DISTRICT COLONEL
MIGUEL SARR
MAJOR GEORGE BATTALION
SARNA MITCHELL
MAJ. CHARLES BATTALION
BERNARD O. WALLACE
ADJUTANT
JAMES W. CHADWICK
J. O. BRADY
BERNARD LAMON
OSCAR WOOD

GEORGIA BATTALION

CAPTAIN
W. A. MACDONALD CO.
SERGEANTS
WILLIAM S. WOOD
J. O. HISSON
SERGEANT
C. A. V. LIND
CORPORALS
J. O. BROWN
J. O. WOODRIF

PRIVATE

W. B. BARTON
C. W. CLARK
W. J. COLEMAN
J. A. FORSTER
J. GILKESON
WILLIAM GIBBERT
J. H. MOORE
C. D. MALINE
C. D. ROBERTS
S. BLANTER
J. R. BARNERS
J. O. TURNBULL
J. W. GRAZIER
OSCAR FRAZIER

CAPTAIN

FRANK J. BELLOCOSCO
SERGEANTS
FRANCIS POWERS
ALON ALCOCK
CORPORALS
W. D. FREEMAN
C. M. WHEEL

PRIVATE

ANDREW ALDERICE
W. A. V. BROWN
GEO. W. COMBES
JOSEPH JONES
ANDREW JEFFERS
WILLIAM GALT
JACK JANE
JOHN ORRIS
FRANK W. WINTER
JOHN W. MOORE
JOHN MOAT
H. WAKINSIE
TOMMY A. PACE
MUSTIN PERKINS
SAM RAYE
JOHN REAY
W. A. STOVALL
T. O. REEDS
HENRY R. WORTH

JAMES WOOD
JOHN BUTLER
CAPTAIN
THOMAS COMPANY
LIEUTENANTS
WILSON S. TATEL
W. A. BARKER
CORPORALS
JOHN REESE
TOMMY WOODS
JOE S. WILSON
LUDWIG
TOMMY WOODEN

PRIVATE

JOHN WOODMAN
DAVID COLLISON
GABRIEL WOODS
WILSON A. WICKET
W. L. ALDWIN
WASHINGTON MITCHELL
STEVEN BAKER
JOHN WATKINS
JAS. A. SHREVE
CORNELIUS MOORE
BERNARD A. WELLS
CULLEN CONRAD
JAS. O. MOORE
EMANO TATELMORE
REXELIAH SMITH
W. COLEBROOK
FRANK A. THOMAS
C. W. CARROLL
JESSE WILSON
A. WILKINS
O. F. LEVENSIE
CLAY LANE
A. M. BANGS
LUTHER HELLER
ROBERTSON BIRD
W. F. O. CURRY

CAPTAIN

J. O. WAIN'S COMPANY
LIEUTENANTS
WILEY WOODS
GABRIEL S. BRUCE
SERGEANTS
ANTHONY BATES
JOHN S. THOMAS
WEDLEY RUTHER
CORPORALS
JIM W. OWELL
WALTER W. DAVIS
ARTHUR STEPHENS
J. W. FIFERS
ANDREW RAY

PRIVATE

JOHN ALDERICE
JOHN O. BRYSON
MICHAEL CARROLL
TOMMY O. ORRIS
JOHN ELLY
GEO. LUDWIG
OSCAR GALLAGHER
WILSON WOODS
GEO. LEE
JES. LOYING
ALEX. A. LUTHERY

WALTER WOOD
JOHN A. OLIVER
PAT O'BRIEN
W. RAY
W. GELTON
JOHN S. SCALL
WILSON S. ROSE
JAMES CLAY
CHRISTOPHER WATERS
HENRY BRACKET
TOMMY WOODLEY
LAWSON WOOD

ALABAMA VOLUNTEERS

CAPTAIN
ROBERT S. WATTS COMPANY
LIEUTENANTS
OLIVER SMITH
SERGEANTS
A. WALLACE
GEO. FRANK
HENRY WALKER
C. W. SERGEANT
OLIVER BROWN
MUSCUM
PETER ALLEN

PRIVATE

GABRIEL WOOD
N. DIERICKT
T. D. FRIZEL
POLAR WALKER
JAS. WALKER
J. WALKER
A. WALKER
F. WALKER
W. S. SIMPSON
JOHN S. PARKER
ALLEN WALKER
JAS. CARROLLERS
KEVIN BARKER
J. W. FRANK
FREDERICK DEBRAYNE
E. O. HARRISON
O. HARRIS
J. O. MORGAN
W. S. PARKER
FREDERICK WILMAN
OSCAR BAYTON
J. O. STEWART

CAPTAIN

REG. RESTOVERS COMPANY
REGULAR ARMY
LIEUTENANTS
JOHN W. BATES
GEO. W. WALKER
F. W. WALKER
SERGEANTS
W. S. BROWN
JES. WALKER
JOHN WALKER
E. J. A. WALKER
MUSTAN
GABRIEL WOODLEY

PRIVATE

ANDREW BAKER
WALTER BROWN
JOHN ORRIS
JOHN TADAN

Joanna Elizabeth One of Its



one of the listeners was an 18-year-old beauty, Joanna Elizabeth Troutman, daughter of an innkeeper, Hiram B. Troutman.

After McLeod went to Columbus, she was sitting on the porch with her family one evening when she became inspired by the bright evening star. She drew a five-point star and underneath she wrote the word "Texas." She then made a flag of white silk with a blue five-pointed star on either side. On one side were the words, "Liberty or Death," and on the other side the Latin, "Ubi libertas habitat, ibi nostra patria est" or "Where Liberty dwells, there is my country."

The flag was given to a Colonel Ward by Miss Troutman to be delivered to Lieutenant McLeod who received the flag and wrote this letter in return:

Columbus, Ga.
November 5, 1835

Miss Joanna,

Colonel Ward brought your handsome and appropriate flag as a present to the Georgia Volunteers, in the cause of "Texas and Liberty."

I was fearful from the shortness of the time that you would not be able to finish it as tastefully as you would wish, but I assure you, without an emotion of flattery that it is beautiful, and with us is enhanced by the recollection of the donor. I thank you for the honor of being made the medium of presentation to the company and if they are what every true Georgian ought to be, your flag shall yet wave over fields of victory in defiance of Despotism. I hope the proud days may soon arrive and while your star presides none can doubt of success.

Very respectfully, your friend,
Hugh McLeod

According to a letter written by Captain M. L. Troutman, brother of Joanna, her flag was the first unfurled with the "Lone Star" in Texas. His information was based on a story in the Galveston News.

But, other sources show that the Sarah Dodson Flag, which also bore a "Lone Star," was unfurled first.

Historic records do show that

One of the most beautiful monuments in the Texas State Cemetery in Austin stands at the grave of a Georgia woman who never even set foot into Texas, Joanna Elizabeth Troutman.

This woman along with others is credited with bringing the State of Texas one of its greatest traditions—the "Lone Star" in its Flag.

A careful check of historical records reveal that many probably contributed to this symbol which was officially adopted by the Republic of Texas as the key point of its Flag.

But, certainly the flag Joanna Elizabeth Troutman designed in Knoxville, Georgia, was one of the earliest flags bearing a single or lone star to be unfurled in the land called Texas. Fact, legend and rec-

ords show that it came about in this way:

The news of the day in that year 1835 was the manner in which American settlers in the Mexican territory of Texas were being treated by the Mexican government and the determination of those settlers to find the liberty they had so eagerly sought.

When word came that these settlers were determined to fight for that liberty, many volunteers in the United States set out to lend their help. Among those were volunteers in the State of Georgia. One of the young men recruiting others to join Georgia volunteers to go to Texas was a young West Point graduate, Lieutenant Hugh McLeod. He made a speech to this effect in Knoxville, Georgia, and

Troutman of Georgia Helped Give Texas Finest Traditions — The Flag's Lone Star

both were unfurled very close together. The Georgia Volunteers did arrive in Texas in December, 1835. The first record of the Troutman Flag being unfurled shows that it was flown on January 8, 1836, in front of the American Hotel at Velasco and floated there under the protecting arms of Captain Brown's Flag of Independence.

The Georgians moved on to Goliad with their Flag to join Fannin.

Information appearing on the monument itself reads:

**"JOANNA TROUTMAN
FOR THE SERVICE SHE REND-
ERED THE CAUSE OF TEXAS
INDEPENDENCE**

Born in Crawford County, Georgia February 19, 1818. She lived to see Texas free and one of the mightiest states in the American Union, and died August, 1880. When Texas was struggling to establish her rights as a state in the Mexican Republic she sent forth an appeal for help. Georgia responded by raising a battalion of volunteers, and Miss Joanna Troutman then 18 years of age, fired with her love of liberty and the zeal of the volunteer, with her own hands made a beautiful Lone Star Flag and presented it to the Georgian Battalion and they landed in Texas with it in December 1835. The flag was symbolic of the lone struggle Texas was making. The flag was unfurled at Velasco and later carried to Goliad where it proudly waved over the walls of that fortress. This flag was raised as National Flag on the walls of Goliad by Fannin when he heard of the Declaration of Independence on March 8, 1836. It was constructed of white silk with an azure star of five points. On one side was the motto: "Liberty or Death," and on the reverse side in Latin, "Where Liberty Dwells There Is My Country." The tattered shreds of this flag silently witnessed the murder of Fannin and his men at Goliad Sunday, March 27, following. Gentle, pure, patriotic, the hands of Joanna Troutman wrought her love of liberty into the beautiful lone star flag which witnessed the sacrifice of the men who brought it

to Texas as the emblem of independence."

That General Sam Houston knew about the flag and valued the part it played in the Texas Revolution is shown by the fact that some of the personal silver serving pieces of General Santa Anna were sent to Miss Troutman. Houston divided the spoils of victory before the acting government officials of Texas returned to the area. General Ne-mucan Hunt, the first Minister of the Texas Republic to the United States, took her a silver dessert fork and spoon and delivered them to the Governor of Georgia to be

ried Colonel Solomon Lewis Pope, a lawyer of Montgomery, Alabama, in 1837. They had four sons and spent most of their married life at the Troutman plantation which was called "Elmwood." After Pope's death, she married the Honorable W. G. Vinson in 1875.

Upon her death, the creator of the Troutman "Lone Star" Flag was buried at the Elmwood plantation. Years later, the Georgia Federation of Women's Clubs found her grave to be unmarked and felt this should not be the case. They appealed by letter to Texas Governor O. B. Colquitt, a native of Geor-



Poised with needle in hand, the statue of Joanna Troutman looks eastward over the many graves of Confederate soldiers in the background. Just to the right and in front of the Troutman memorial is the magnificent, enclosed monument by sculptor Elisabet Ney at the grave of General Albert Sidney Johnston.

given Miss Troutman. The letter that accompanied the silver was written by General Thomas J. Rusk, who took command when Houston left to go for treatment of his leg wound. This letter stated:

"In token of the regard you have inspired in the hearts of the stern, scarred patriots of the Revolution, as they gazed upon the virgin ground and lone star of the flag you have wrought and which has led many of our brave compatriots to death, ourselves to victory."

The young Miss Troutman mar-

ried the facts to him. He, with the help of the Federation, had her body removed from Elmwood and brought to Texas. After the facts had been revealed to the Texas Legislature, it voted to give her a State funeral and State burial. The services were held February 26, 1913, at 8 p. m. in the Senate Chamber.

After the burial, Pompeo Coppini, noted sculptor of San Antonio, was engaged to make the bronze statue which stands at the grave-side in the State Cemetery.

Texas Lone Star Flag Designed by Inspired Young Georgia Woman

BY BETTA MAY POPE.

"That star reminds me of Texas and her lone struggle for independence." These were the words uttered by a young girl of 15 one evening as she sat with her family on the porch of her father's inn in Knoxville, Ga., as one lone star appeared in the advance of the others. The family had previously attended a mass meeting held for the purpose of raising volunteers in response to an appeal for aid from Stephen W. Austin, commander in chief of the Texas army.

Conceived Idea of Flag.

Inspired by the inspiring speeches, noble patriotism, the idea of adventure and love for a dashing young lieutenant, Hugh McLeod, just home from West Point, and a speaker at the mass meeting, Joanna Elizabeth Troutman conceived the idea for a flag. She gathered a group of young girls around her in an upstairs room of her father's inn and fashioned from a white silk skirt a flag with a five-pointed star of blue silk appliqued on either side. One side bore the words, "Liberty or Death," the other, the Latin motto "Ibi libertas habitat, ibi nostra patria est"—where liberty dwells, there is my country.

This flag she presented to the young menhood of Georgia. One company of which comprised the famous "Georgia Battalion." This battalion, under the leadership of Col. William Ward, brought the flag as its standard to Texas late in 1835, where it was raised for the first time on Texas soil at Velasco, on January 8, 1836, above the American Hotel. Lieutenant McLeod received the flag and wrote a letter of acknowledgment to Miss Troutman.

View Over Goliad.

When Ward and his men joined Col. James W. Fannin, Jr., at Goliad the flag was hoisted above that fortress, then called Fort Defiance. Though the convention held at Washington-on-the-Brazos had declared Texas free of Mexican rule on March 7, 1836, the men at Goliad did not receive the word until March 8. In celebration of the encouraging news the Lone Star flag of the Georgians was raised as the national flag on the walls of the fortress by Colonel Fannin.

Herman Rheinberg, in his book, "With Fannin and Fannin," says: "The day which heralded us through was stormy. Blustering wind, sleet and hail, but the flag over Fort Goliad, the lone star of the young republic, until a sudden and stronger blast of the storm

threw down staff and flag with a fearful crash."

The flag was raised again and remained there to witness the sad days that followed—days of suspense, waiting and indignation. Fannin's attempt to reach Sam Houston was futile and his men, including the Georgia Battalion, were forced to surrender to a large Mexican army and were returned to Goliad. The story of the massacre of the prisoners on Palm Sunday, March 27, in violation of the terms of surrender is one which caused consternation, not only among the people of Texas, but throughout the United States.

The beautiful Lone Star flag, the emblem of which was later incorporated in the official flag of the great state of Texas, was lost at Goliad, but the "lone star" of the Republic of Texas lived on.

In 1839 she was married to a wealthy planter and distinguished lawyer of Georgia, Col. Solomon Lewis Pope, and to them were born four sons, only one of whom, Henry Bolobridge, the eldest, lived to middle age. After Colonel Pope's death, and shortly before her death in 1886, Joanna Elizabeth Troutman Pope was married a second time, to W. G. Vinson, a member of the Georgia legislature.

The First Texas Flag.

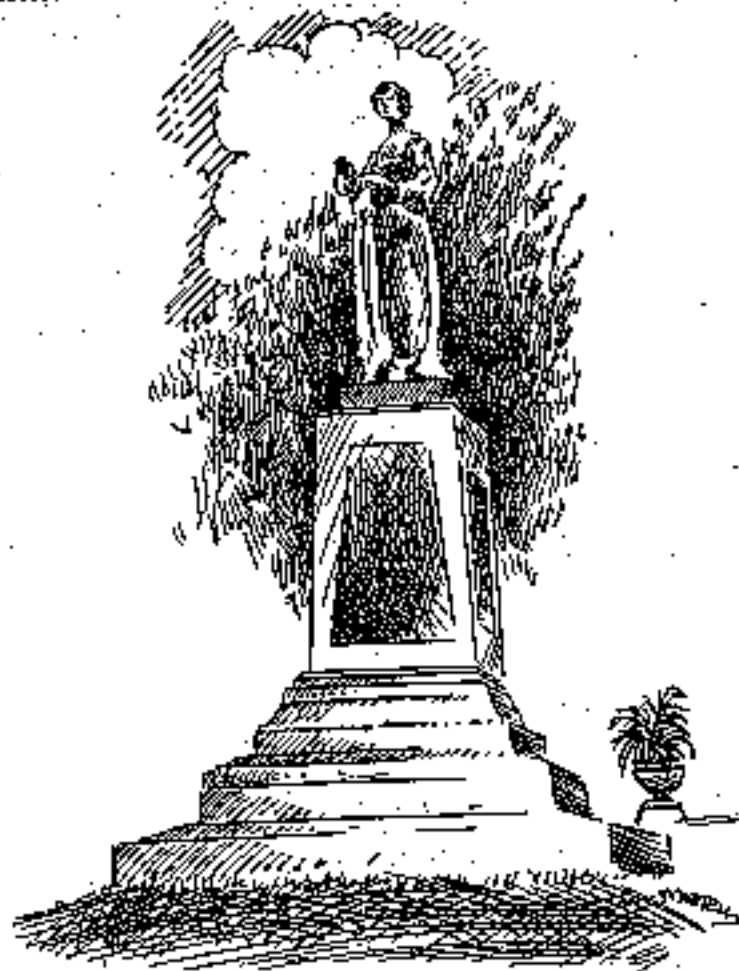
Of the flag an old Butler's History says: "This patriotic standard was the first banner ever made in Crawford County and was venerated in the history of the gallant 'young republic' as being the first flag of the 'Lone Star Biber' that was unfurled upon its soil."

For long years this gentle, self-sacrificing woman rested in an obscure grave in Crawford County, Georgia. Through the efforts of the president of the Georgia Federation of Woman's Clubs and O. B. Colquhoun, himself a Georgian, and at the time governor of Texas, the body of Joanna Troutman, maker of the Lone Star flag, was removed to Texas and interred in the State Cemetery at Austin. Governor Colquhoun read a message to the Thirty-Third Legislature, in which he gave the history of Joanna Troutman and the flag; he concluded with a request that the senate and house pass resolutions providing for suitable memorial services befitting the final interment.

The state of Texas officially honored the memory of Joanna Troutman on February 28, 1913, in the senate chamber of the capitol of the state. Senators, representatives and prominent citizens of Austin listened to the patriotic memorial services of the Georgia

Donated by Robt. M. Ellis
4555 Blinn Rd #1701, S.W. 24111, TX 73213

TEXAS' BETSY ROSS



This monument in the State Cemetery at Austin keeps alive the memory of the maker of Texas' first Lone Star flag—the only monument to a woman among the military monuments there.

girl who designed a Texas Lone Star flag and sent it West at the head of a regiment of young men.

♦ ♦ ♦

Perpetuated in Bronze.

Foraped Coppini has perpetuated Joanna Troutman and the story of Goliad for Texas history in his bronze monument, which marks her grave in the State Cemetery. One of the first things that one sees when entering the cemetery is the Goliad monument—an impressive figure overlooking the graves of the heroes and pioneers of Texas. It is a most conspicuous memorial. Upon a pedestal of Texas granite is mounted the bronze figure of a woman—the only figure of a woman among all the military monuments. Coppini has typified the ruggedness, strength and stability of the Texas pioneer and, at the same time, has given us the loveliness of young womanhood fired with patriotism and love.

A close up view of the statue reveals a life sized figure of a young woman in the costume of the early nineteenth century, with full-skirted gown, close-fitting bodice

and full sleeves. She stands in a lifelike position with needle poised as she sews the star upon the silken flag, which though bronze, loses nothing of its reality. The bronze thread from the needle to the flag swings gently in the breeze as one gazes upon this woman, whose face is full of sweet seriousness. She has been called "The Lady of Goliad" by some.

Each of the four sides of the granite shaft bear a bronze tablet, three of which give the names of the "Martyrs of Texas Independence at Goliad." The fourth side is devoted to the history of Joanna Troutman and the flag. The inscription concludes with the following words: "Gentle, pure, patriotic, the hands of Joanna Troutman wrought her love of liberty into the beautiful Lone Star flag which witnessed the sacrifice of the men who brought it to Texas as the emblem of independence."

♦ ♦ ♦

Thought in Missouri.

The gold thimble which Miss Troutman used while making the flag is in the museum maintained by the Daughters of the Republic.

(Continued on Next Page.)