



VAST OIL RESERVES



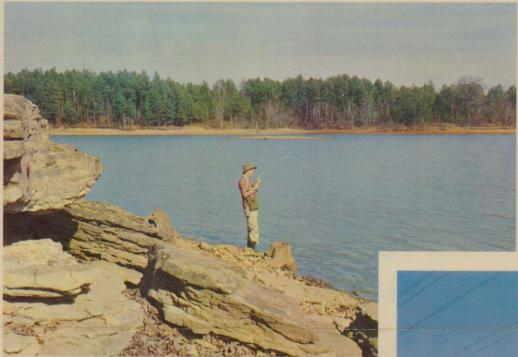
WHERE COTTON IS KING



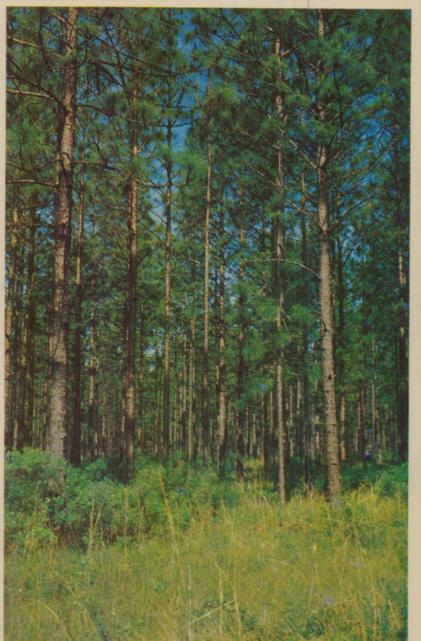
FASTEST GROWING CATTLE STATE



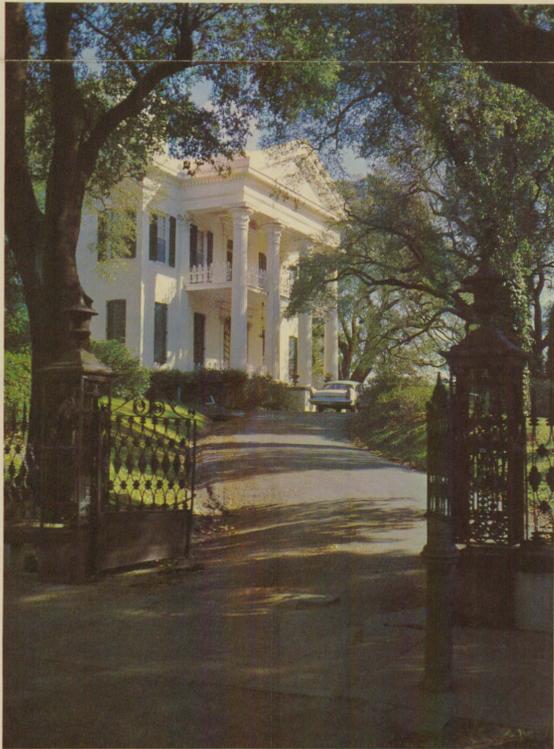
SUNSHINE—SAND BEACHES



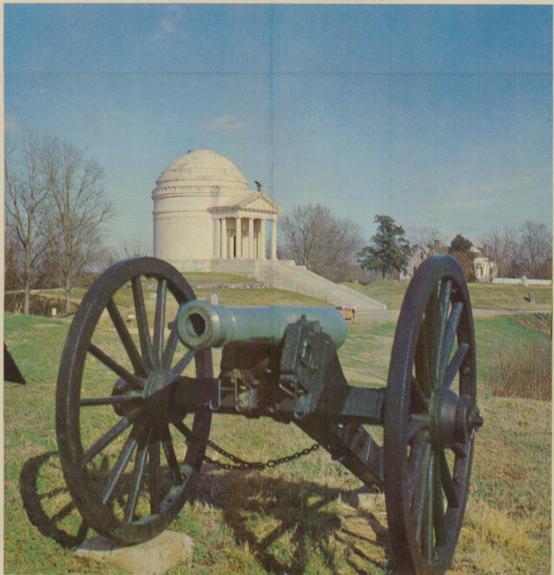
FRESH AND SALT WATER FISHING



PERPETUAL TIMBER SUPPLY



ANTE BELLUM MANSIONS



HISTORIC PARKS AND SHRINES



WELCOME TO MISSISSIPPI

STATE CAPITOL—JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI

HISTORY IN A NUTSHELL

Hernando DeSoto and his soldiers of Spain made the first recorded expedition by white men into the land now known as Mississippi. DeSoto discovered the Mississippi River in 1541.

Prior to that time primitive Indian tribes had hunted the forests and fished the streams for generations. Since then Mississippi has flown the flags of seven nations — Spain, France, England, the Republic of West Florida, the Magnolia State flag, the Confederate States of America, and Old Glory, the flag of the United States of America.

The first permanent white settlement in the Mississippi Valley was at Old Biloxi, founded in 1699. Then came Natchez, other settlements along the coasts and rivers, and the inland country.

In 1798, Mississippi became a territory of the United States. On July 7, 1817, Mississippi was admitted to the Union as the twentieth state. By three successive treaties, Indian lands were acquired — Doak's Stand in 1820, Dancing Rabbit Creek in 1830, and Pontotoc in 1832. Cotton was king, and the new land flourished.

On January 9, 1861, Mississippi became the second state to secede from the Union. During the War between the States, Mississippi played a pivotal role in the western campaigns. Grant's campaign for Vicksburg, with epic battles at Iuka, Corinth, Holly Springs, Chickasaw Bayou, Port Gibson, Raymond, Jackson, and Champion's Hill blazed a trail of death and ruin across the state. Then came Brice's Crossroads and Harrisburg — and after the war, reconstruction.

In 1890, Mississippi's present constitution was adopted. The state pioneered in school consolidation, moved forward economically, and in the middle 1930's, constructed a highway system second to none.

During this surge of progress, vast timber and soil resources were recognized, oil was discovered, and industry became the watchword. Tourist attractions, historic charm, virgin fishing and hunting lands, and sunny beach resorts, came into their own.

Today, Mississippi says welcome to industry with a vast resource of raw materials and manpower; to the tourist with a year-around variety to appeal to every taste.

WELCOME TO MISSISSIPPI

In Mississippi, thousands of miles of modern, paved highways, and more than 2,000,000 friendly Mississippians bid you welcome.

The highways you travel have been built to serve the tourist and to make possible fast, efficient movement of commerce which is so essential to the present-day economy.

The responsibility for building and maintaining this system of roads is delegated to the State Highway Commission, a three-man elective body operating under authority granted by the State Legislature in supervising the far-flung activities of the State Highway Department.

Mississippi's present highway administration evolved over the years as highways and high-way transportation grew in importance. In early years of the state, all roads, bridges and ferries were under the jurisdiction of County Boards of Supervisors. Under this system in 1912, the first concrete highway south of the Ohio River was built in Lee County.

In 1916, however, as increasing automobile traffic made a system of arterial roads more necessary, the legislature created the State Highway Commission, authorizing it to work with the County Boards of Supervisors in an advisory capacity in the construction of roads. A 1920 law broadened powers of the Commission slightly over provisions of the original statute, and in 1922, the state's first gasoline tax was levied.

Mississippi's present system of roads and highways began taking shape in 1924 with a constitutional amendment permitting the legislature to designate highways for a state system and placing them under the jurisdiction of the Highway Commission. The Commission has developed the fine system of arterial and farm-to-market highways which make up the present State Highway System.

There are now more than 9,000 miles of highways on this system, with 7,764 miles paved as of January 1, 1960. Construction schedules include continuing heavy outlays for further improvement of primary, secondary and urban sections of the system, and for construction of the new Interstate System.

The members of the Highway Commission represent each of the state's three supreme Court districts. They are Roy C. Adams of Tupelo, representing the northern district; W. F. Dearman of Jackson, representing the central district, and John D. Smith of Mendenhall, representing the southern district.

They pledge to Mississippians, and to the countless thousands of visitors who come from other areas, a continued policy of sound planning and administration to the end that Mississippi Highways will always provide a pleasant invitation to the tourist, a convenience and source of economic strength to Mississippians.

FACTS ABOUT MISSISSIPPI

Name, Mississippi - From the Indian meaning "Father of Waters"

Capital - Jackson

Nickname - Magnolia State

State Flower - Magnolia

State Bird - Mocking Bird

Motto - Virtute et Armis (By Valor and Arms)

Area - 47,716 Square Miles

Climate - Average precipitation, 51 inches; Average temperature, 65 degrees; Average frost-free growing season, 240 days; Average time clear skies, 61 per cent; Prevailing winds, SSE, 7.6 miles per hour

Highest elevation - 806 feet (Tishomingo County).

HISTORIC SPOTS

Biloxi - First white settlement in lower Mississippi valley. (1699)

Nanih Waiya - "Mother Mound" of prehistoric Mississippi Indians (Louisville)

Natchez - First territorial capital. (1798)

Woodville - State's first railroad terminal, oldest standard gauge railroad in U. S.

Jefferson Military College - First school in southwest. (1802)

Franklin Academy - State's first public school (1821) Columbus

Elizabeth Female Academy - First college in U. S. for Women (1819) Natchez

Vicksburg - Scene of longest siege in military history prior to World War II. (1863) Commemorated by National Military Park.

FISHING LAKES

- A few of 300 recommended fishing locations
- Arkabutla Coldwater-Hernando
- Bogue Homas near Laurel
- Beulah Clarksdale
- Eagle Lake Vicksburg
- Enid Reservoir Oakland
- Grenada Lake Grenada
- Lake Mary Woodville
- Moon Lake Lula
- Parker Lake Escatawpa
- Pickwick Lake Iuka
- Sardis Reservoir Sardis
- Washington Lake Glen Allen



INDUSTRIES



SUN AND FUN ON PICTURESQUE LAKES

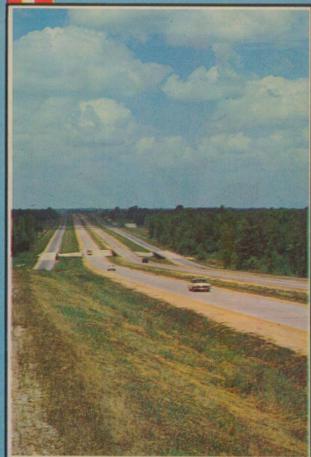


RIVER AND OCEAN SHIPPING



LITHO BY TOMBIGBEE - JACKSON, MISS.

Good Highways.....
an Invitation to Pleasant Motoring



MISSISSIPPI

1960 HOME OF MISS AMERICAS



Governor
Ross R. Barnett
Lt. Governor
Paul B. Johnson
Highway Commissioners
W. F. Dearman, Chairman Central District
Roy C. Adams, Northern District
John D. Smith, Southern District
T. C. Robbins, Director
E. M. Johnson, Chief Engineer

OFFICIAL HIGHWAY MAP

MISSISSIPPI STATE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT