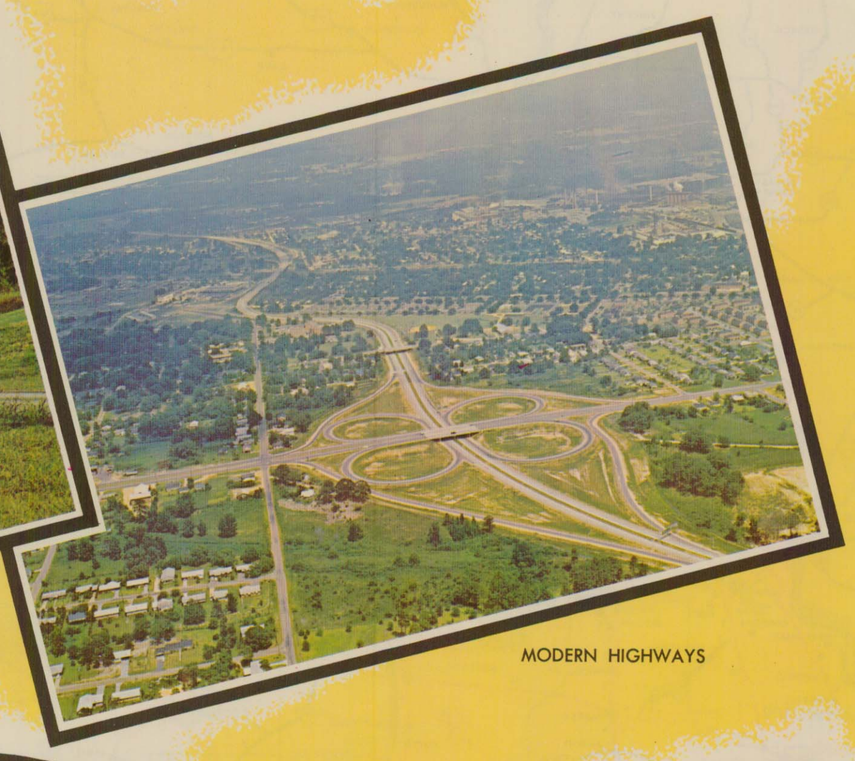
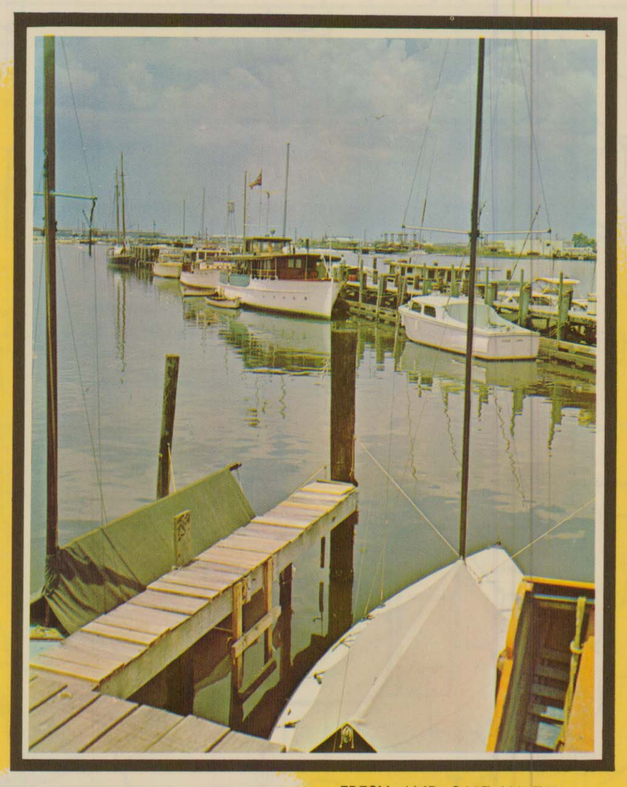
SCENIC HIGHWAYS

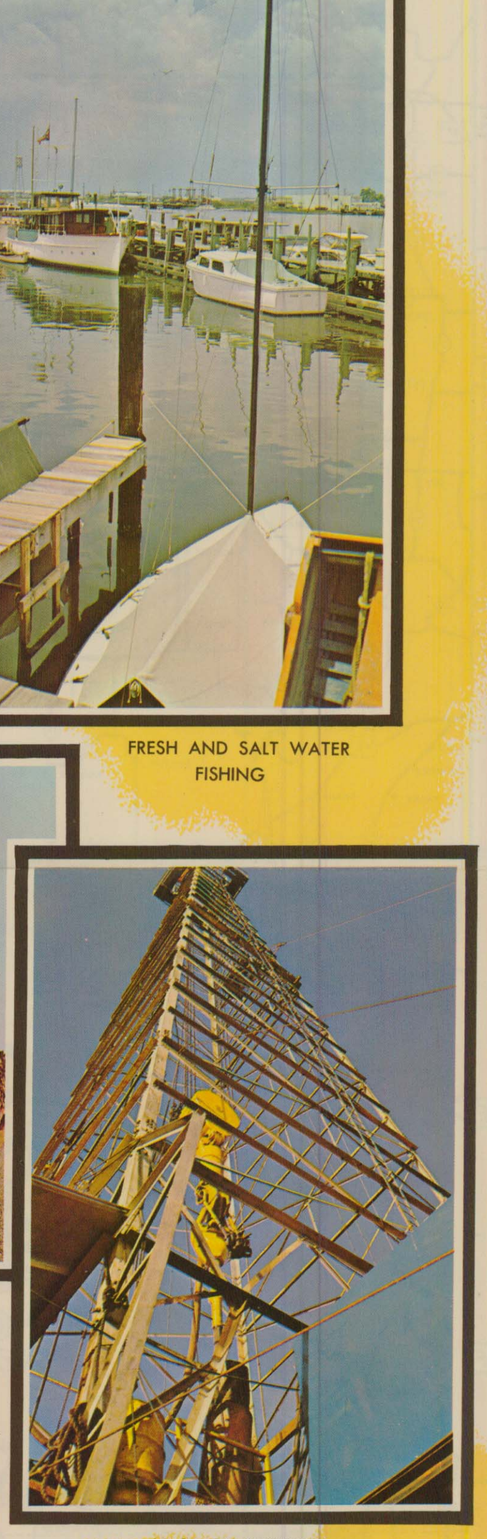


MODERN HIGHWAYS



FRESH AND SALT WATER FISHING

PERPETUAL TIMBER SUPPLY



VAST OIL RESERVES

STATE CAPITOL — JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI

Welcome to MISSISSIPPI

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 highway 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, 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, 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.

There are now more than 9,500 miles of highways on this system, with 8,500 miles paved as of Nov. 30, 1963. 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.

FISHING LAKES

A few of 300 recommended fishing locations

Arkabutla	Coldwater-Hernando
Bogue Homa	near Laurel
Beulah	Beulah
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

DATES IN HISTORY

1541 — Hernando DeSoto's expedition, first by white men in land then occupied by Indian tribes.

1699 — Old Biloxi founded, first white settlement in Mississippi Valley.

1798 — Mississippi became Territory of United States.

1817 — Mississippi admitted to Union as 20th State.

1820 — First of three treaties (Doak's Stand) under which Indian lands acquired. Other treaties were Dancing Rabbit Creek (1830) and Pontotoc (1832).

1861 — Mississippi became second state to secede from the Union (January 9). For four years, the state was a pivotal point in the Western Campaigns. Epic battles were fought at Vicksburg, Iuka, Corinth, Holly Springs, Grand Gulf, Raymond, Jackson, Brice's Crossroads, Tupelo and Harrisburg, among other places.

1890 — State's present constitution adopted.

1936 — Adoption of Balance Agriculture With Industry program, the first of its kind in United States, and beginning of first major Road Building program.

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) Washington

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.

Brice's Crossroads — Scene of major southern victory in War Between the States.

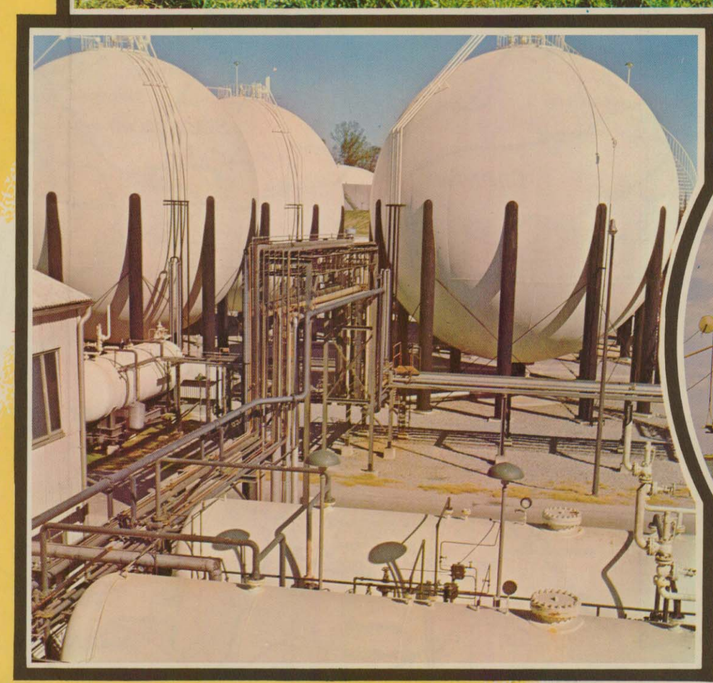
COLORFUL GARDENS

ANTE BELLUM MANSIONS

HISTORIC PARKS AND SHRINES

FASTEST GROWING CATTLE STATE

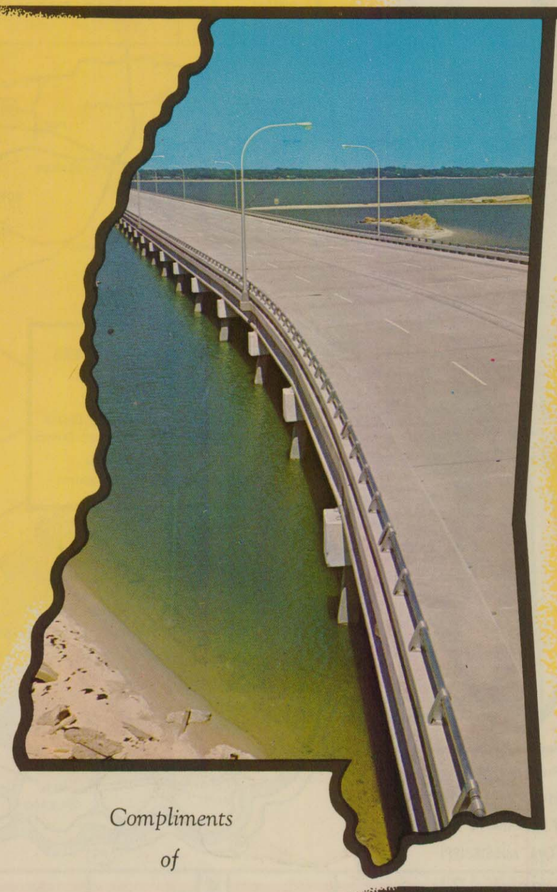
WHERE COTTON IS KING



DIVERSIFIED INDUSTRIES

RIVER AND OCEAN SHIPPING

1964



Compliments of

MISSISSIPPI STATE HIGHWAY COMMISSION

MISSISSIPPI HIGHWAYS

OFFICIAL HIGHWAY MAP

MISSISSIPPI STATE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT