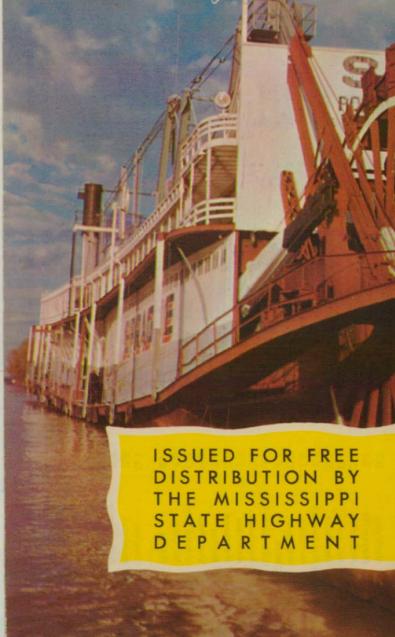


Mississippi

THE Hospitality State

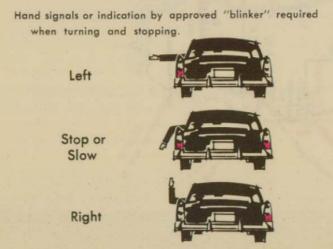
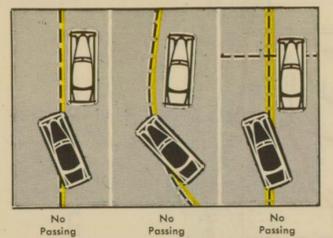


ISSUED FOR FREE DISTRIBUTION BY THE MISSISSIPPI STATE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT

TRAFFIC TIPS

Every traffic sign warns of possible danger. None are needlessly erected, but each is intended for your protection.

TRAFFIC SIGNS



GUIDES FOR YOUR ENJOYMENT

HISTORIC MARKERS

Under the State Historic Commission program, 306 of these have been erected to date. Located at or near historic spots.

U. S. HISTORICAL MARKERS

Commemorating Siege of Vicksburg and established in 1866. Total of 1,426 markers, monuments, tablets. Park Service guides, free tours.

ROADSIDE PARKS

Popular with travelers and local citizens. No camping overnight. Sixty well spaced parks.

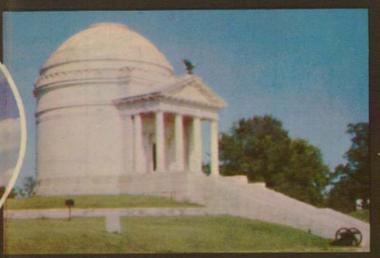
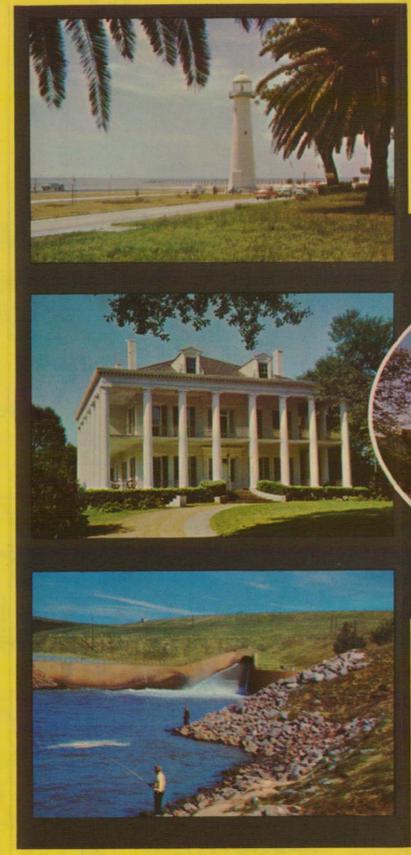
U. S. HIGHWAYS

Odd numbers run north-south, and even numbers are east and west.

STATE HIGHWAYS

Are numbered in the same manner, two digits of local and state importance, three digits are more local in nature.

Drive with courtesy and caution. Sight distance limited where yellow on your side of center line—please observe, do not pass



Historic MISSISSIPPI

There's Much to See . . . Much to Do . . . In the Land of Hospitality

Under Seven Flags

Since 1540, when Hernando de Soto and his Spanish soldiers marched into what is now Mississippi in search of gold, the flags of seven sovereign nations have waved over this historic state. The flags of Spain, France and England, the flag of the United States, the flag of the Confederate States, the flag of the Republic of West Florida and the Magnolia State Flag of Mississippi have been unfurled over this broad and fertile land.

First Permanent Settlement

While De Soto and his conquistadores found no gold, they did discover the mighty Mississippi River, in 1541. They were the first white men to enter Mississippi, but the French under Iberville made the first permanent settlement in the lower Mississippi Valley, at Old Biloxi, in 1699. Successively contending for control of the Mississippi River, which they saw as the master key to control of the North American continent, were France, England and Spain.

Provincial Mississippi

Natchez was established by the French as an outpost of their coast colony, and there they built Fort Rosalie in 1716. When Mississippi was ceded to the British by the Treaty of Paris, in 1763, the British rebuilt Fort Rosalie, which had been destroyed in the fierce Natchez Indian massacre of 1729. The British renamed the fort Pamure. In 1781 the Spanish returned to Mississippi, setting up their government at Natchez. Thus, the Natchez country, ceded to the United States by the Treaty of San Lorenzo in 1795, was the center of government during the French, English and Spanish dominions.

Territorial Mississippi

In 1798 Mississippi became a territory of the United States, and the Stars and Stripes was raised at Natchez. Natchez, long the focal point of government, became the capital of the new territory. After 1802 the little village of Washington, just six miles from Natchez, was made the seat of government. The complete break with European civilization was made in

the War of 1812, when thousands of Mississippians served under General Andrew Jackson at the Battle of New Orleans. With foreign powers driven out of the territory, Mississippi was ready to petition for statehood.

Statehood

The first Mississippi constitution was drawn up at Washington, Mississippi Territory, on July 7, 1817. Mississippi was admitted to the Union as the twentieth state. Natchez again became the capital, but the 1820's were marked by a shifting of influence away from the Mississippi River towns to the more democratic Pearl River Valley settlements. Columbia and Monticello served as temporary capitals. The legislature appointed a commission in 1821 to select a capital near the geographical center of the state, and Le-Fleur's Bluff, a small trading post on the Pearl River, was chosen. The newly created capital was named Jackson, in honor of Major General Andrew Jackson. Later during the Civil War era, the capital was located at Enterprise, Meridian, Macon, and Columbus—as well as Jackson.

The Indians

Mississippi's original inhabitants were three principal tribes of Indians, and many lesser tribes. The Choctaws, the Chickasaws and the Natchez hunted the forests, fished the streams, waged tribal wars and tilled the fields of their fathers from pre-historic times to their gradual extinction and removal. The Natchez were the first to go, after the fateful massacre of the French in 1729. The French retaliated in 1730, and the Natchez tribe scattered. By three successive treaties, Doak's Stand in 1820, Dancing Rabbit Creek in 1830, and Pontotoc in 1832, the Choctaw and Chickasaw lands were ceded to the Whites, and the remnant of these tribes moved westward, with the exception of a small band of Choctaws which still till the soil of their ancestors near Philadelphia, Mississippi.

Flush Times

Mississippi's formative years, from 1830 to 1850, saw the building of roads and railroads, and a great

cotton empire grow out of its fertile lands. Steamboats plied the Mississippi, loaded with cotton, and foreign ships sailed up the Mississippi as far as Natchez, bringing furnishings for the white-pillared mansions of the cotton kingdom. Immigrants from the older states poured into the former Indian lands, the Delta lands were deadened and cleared, and in the midst of a virgin forest on the Pearl River a capital city began to grow around a Greek Revival statehouse and a classic executive mansion.

War in Mississippi

The cotton kingdom came crashing down with the outbreak of the Civil War. Mississippi seceded from the Union on January 9, 1861, thus becoming the second Confederate state. Until the formation of the Confederacy, Mississippi was a sovereign state, under the Magnolia flag. Jefferson Davis, of Warren County, Mississippi, withdrew from the Senate of the United States on January 21, 1861, and on February 18, 1861, was inaugurated President of the Confederate States of America.

Gibraltar of the Confederacy

The titanic struggle in Mississippi was for Vicksburg, whose strategic location on the Mississippi River made it the goal of Federal campaigns from the summer of 1862 until the final fall of the city, July 4, 1863. Grant's campaign against Vicksburg can be traced from luka to Corinth to Holly Springs to Chickasaw Bayou to Port Gibson, Raymond, Jackson, Champion's Hill, and the Big Black River, to Vicksburg. When Vicksburg fell, the fate of the Confederacy was sealed. The Battles of Brice's Crossroads and Harrisburg were fought near the end of the war, after the issue had already been decided at Vicksburg.

Reconstruction and Readmission

After an unnecessarily cruel Reconstruction, Mississippi was readmitted to the Union in 1870. The historic election of 1875 restored white political control, and the present Constitution under which the state is governed was adopted at Jackson in 1890.

INFORMATION FOR MOTORISTS

Maximum Speed Limits:

Cars	60 mph
Trucks	55 mph
Trucks	45 mph

Speed checked by Radar

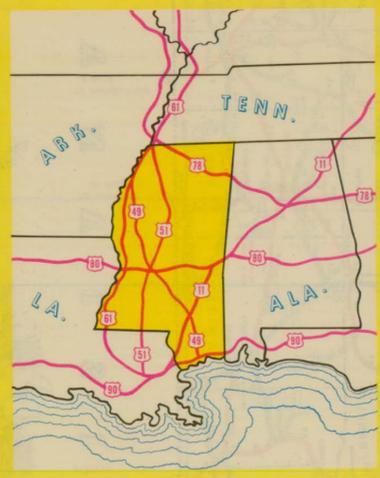
Maximum restrictions on trucks and trailers are established by the Legislature. Contact the Maintenance Engineer, Highway Department, Tel. 5-9361, Ext. 271, for details and best route.

In event of accident or emergency, call the Highway Safety Patrol:

Batesville	(B-5)	4651
Brookhaven	(G-4)	177
Greenwood	(D-4)	3658
Gulfport	(I-7)	UN 4-1531
Hattiesburg	(G-6)	JU 4-4456
Jackson	(F-4)	6-2611
Meridian	(E-8)	8121
New Albany	(B-7)	4755
Starkville	(D-8)	464

MILEAGE TABLE

Biloxi	174	Brookhaven	421	Atlanta												
319	195	Clarksdale	1476	Boston												
258	201	163	Columbus	772												
354	291	149	112	Chicago												
				420												
				Dallas												
				859												
				Des Moines												
				958												
				Detroit												
				219												
				Memphis												
				1105												
				Minneapolis												
				199												
				New Orleans												
				2279												
				San Francisco												
				1028												
				Washington, D. C.												
174	50	145	151	241	116	91	159	86	Jackson							
116	111	220	142	238	191	166	101	28	75	Laurel						
147	20	215	221	311	186	161	132	68	70	96	McComb					
172	137	193	86	182	193	139	157	84	87	56	152	Meridian				
210	59	219	245	335	137	161	195	131	94	159	63	181	Natchez			
22	189	341	280	376	312	287	37	110	196	138	169	194	232	Pascagoula		
304	241	115	62	50	208	154	289	216	191	188	261	132	285	326	Tupelo	
215	74	152	192	282	70	94	200	127	41	116	94	128	67	237	232	Vicksburg



AGRICULTURE well balanced with INDUSTRY

Representing a continuing and ever expanding factor in its energetic, long-range program to attract new industry, Mississippi's investment in good highways is but one of the many appealing assets the Magnolia State offers.

Original Program

Long recognized as an agricultural state, but anxious to formulate a more favorable balance between agrarian income and industrial economy, in 1936 Mississippi originated a new program by offering Legislative assistance to attract industrial payrolls and business investments. The plan, first of its kind, is now known over the nation as the "Balance Agriculture with Industry" program, or BAWI for short.

How It Works

The "Mississippi Plan" is designed to attract industry anxious to expand, relocate, or get into an expanding area . . . the center of a growing market. Under BAWI, as a stimulant to industrial growth, political subdivisions may own and lease to manufacturing enterprises, buildings especially designed for their machinery and operation.

The political unit may make such "site and buildings" available from bonds issued to support such an investment after an election on the bond proposal, which must be voted on by a majority of the registrants and approved by a two-thirds majority of those voting.

Progressive

A program of this nature has brought industrial expansion to Mississippi. This factor, with others, principally the discovery of oil and gas in Mississippi . . . where the state now is ninth among those with petroleum production . . . has meant many added payrolls and increased property wealth to an area which is primarily-agricultural.

Industrial expansion and economic progress here will continue, since the state offers abundant physical resources, including almost unlimited supplies of water; as well as agricultural, forestry and mining output of special significance. Standing back of these resources is a team of industrial engineers available from the A & I Board for economic surveys and marketing research to determine the soundness . . . for all parties . . . of a proposed BAWI project.

Some of the modern manufacturing plants you will see as you travel our highways are BAWI projects . . . stop in and have a look at an example of the opening of a new era in Mississippi.

the BAWI state

-AND DON'T MISS THESE . . .

Dates may vary slightly year to year. Write local Chamber of Commerce; or Travel Dept., A & I Board, Box 849, Jackson, Mississippi, for details.

JANUARY: Field Trials held by the National Field Trial Club, Canton (E-5).

FEBRUARY 13th: Birthday of Biloxi, oldest town in Mississippi Valley, 1699. Capital for Louisiana Territory, 1719-23 (H-7).

MARCH: Natchez Pilgrimage, Home and Garden Tour (G-1). Gulf Coast Garden Pilgrimages, all Coast towns. Vicksburg Home and Garden Pilgrimage; Showboat melodrama aboard "The Sprague," continuous since 1936 (E-3). Columbus Pilgrimage (D-9).

APRIL: Holly Springs Pilgrimage, 14 colorful mansions (B-6).

JUNE: Hospitality Month. "Miss Hospitality" contest. Many communities open hospitality booths. State Amateur Golf Tourney, site varies.

JULY: Annual Deep Sea Fishing Rodeo at Gulfport (I-7). Annual Sailing Regatta at Pass Christian (I-7). Grenada Races (C-5). Neshoba County Fair, Philadelphia, Mississippi (E-7).

AUGUST: Greenville (D-2)-Vicksburg (E-3) Marathon. 4-H Congress, State College (D-8). Women's Invitational PGA Tourney, Jackson (F-4).

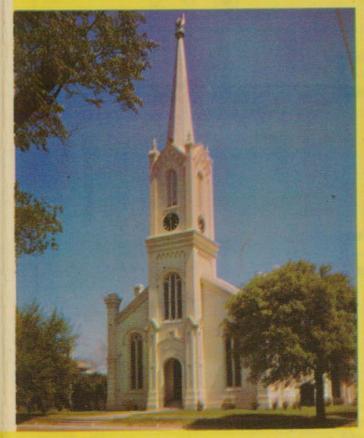
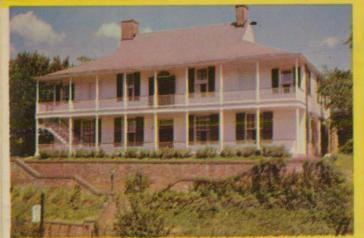
SEPTEMBER: Indian Fair, Philadelphia (E-7).

OCTOBER: Mississippi Open Golf Tourney, site varies. State Fair, Jackson (F-4).

NOVEMBER: National Fox Hunters Association meeting, Starkville (D-8).

DECEMBER: Home Pilgrimage, Cleveland (C-3).

Designed by Gordon Marks & Co., Inc., Jackson, Miss.



MISSISSIPPI STATE HIGHWAY COMMISSION JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI

Welcome to Mississippi