

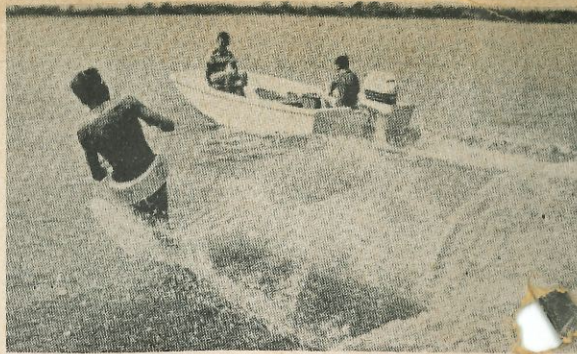
## INDUSTRY

# History

As early as 1808, pioneers from Kentucky, Virginia, and the Carolinas penetrated the wilderness; and established homes along the creeks near Louisiana. During the war of 1812, Buffalo Fort was built for the protection of families against the Indians. In 1813, after Robert Jordan and his son were massacred outside the fort, Territorial Governor Clark removed the people to St. Louis for safety. John Bryson arrived from South Carolina in 1816; and claimed the land upon which Louisiana is located today. Two years later, 1818, Joel Shaw and Samuel Caldwell migrated from Kentucky, bought part of Bryson's claim, and laid out the original plat of the city. By 1837, Louisiana had become an important trading post, with all the development along the river. When chartered as a city in 1849, there were 900 inhabitants. Early, lumbering became the most important industry. Both wholesale and retail operations processed the logs, which had been floated down the river in rafts. The finished products were shipped in all directions. With the coming of the railroad, however, the industry faded, due to competition with rail transportation. Along with lumbering, the raising and processing of tobacco provided Louisiana with large-scale employment. Several nationally known firms manufactured cigars and plug tobacco in the latter half of the nineteenth century. About 1900, the Tobacco Trusts absorbed these smaller companies, and by their closing, the city suffered a great economic loss. Stark Brothers' Nursery, founded in 1816 by Judge James Stark, has been always one of the most important commercial stimuli to Louisiana. A number of smaller industries also have flourished here through the years.

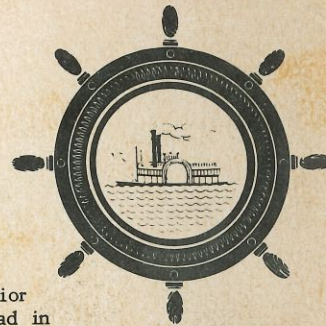
## *A Good Place - To Come and Stay*

For further information about Louisiana, Missouri contact the Chamber of Commerce - Phone SK 4-5921



## RECREATION

## LOUISIANA, MISSOURI



On a drive through the city the homes bear witness to the healthy economy both of the past and the present. Prior to the coming of the railroad in 1871, steam boats provided the main transportation. A levee extended along the riverfront. The Railroad bridge, built in 1873, provided one of the first spans to cross the Mississippi. As time moved on, other progressive steps left their marks upon the city. In 1904, the library was established with funds from the Andrew Carnegie Foundation. 1928 was a year of importance in the city's history. In March, the Pike County Hospital, which was built and equipped with monies from bequests and donations, was turned over to the County free of debt. In May of the same year, The Champ Clark Highway Bridge, financed privately, was opened to traffic. In reviewing the history of Louisiana, several citizens achieved the prominence of national figures. John B. Henderson, elected Senator from Missouri in 1863, maintained law office here. He introduced the 13th Amendment to the Constitution, which abolished slavery. Champ Clark, Speaker of the U. S. House of Representatives, 1911-1919, taught school and practiced law in Louisiana. Lloyd C. Stark served as Governor of Missouri 1937-1941. Today, Louisiana is a busy city of 4,500. Among major industries now located here is the Hercules Powder Company. Public recreation in parks and on the river, established Churches, a modern well-rated school system, and a progressive business district make Louisiana a pleasant place to spend a few hours or a lifetime.

**"WELCOME TO LOUISIANA MISSOURI!"**

Whether you're hurrying East - West on U.S. Hi-way 54 or North - South on Missouri 79 plan to stop or stay with us. You'll be glad you did.

**EAST CENTRAL MISSOURI ON THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER**



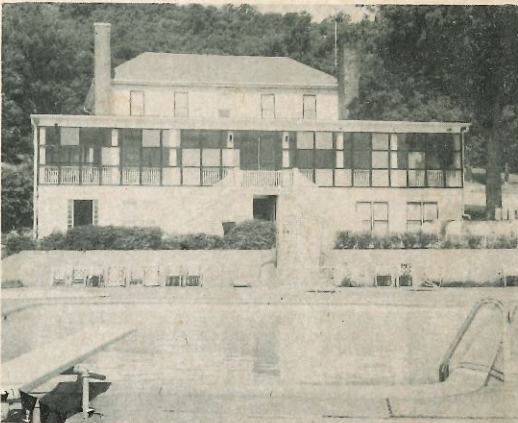
**STARK NURSERIES**



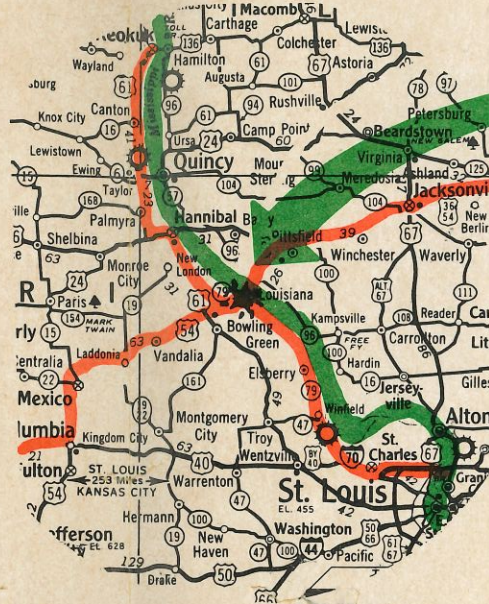
**BOATING FACILITIES**



**HISTORIC HOMES**



**COUNTRY CLUB**



**LOUISIANA,**

*A Little City - with Historic Past - and Bright Future*

**MISSOURI**

**INDUSTRY**

The many varied industries in Louisiana produce Chemicals, Paper Products, Nursery Stock, Castings, Boats, Plastic Containers, Buttons and Lumber. Transportation facilities are excellent with two railroads, highways North, South, East and West and the Mississippi River.

For further industrial information and sites available contact the (L.I. D. C.) Louisiana Industrial Development Corporation. Phone SK 4-5921.

**AGRICULTURE**

The land surrounding Louisiana provide very diversified farming, programs. The bottom-land produces high yields of corn, soybeans and wheat. Many herds of registered cattle are raised in this area.

**SCHOOLS**

The Louisiana School System contains all facets of modern education. With the completion of the new High School Louisiana established a Class Triple-A rating.

**CLUBS & ORGANIZATIONS**

Louisiana supports most of the national organizations such as Lions, Rotary and Junior Chamber of Commerce. Fraternal organizations, Elks, Masons, and Odd Fellows along with their sister organizations extend at all times a friendly welcome.

**SHOPPING FACILITIES**

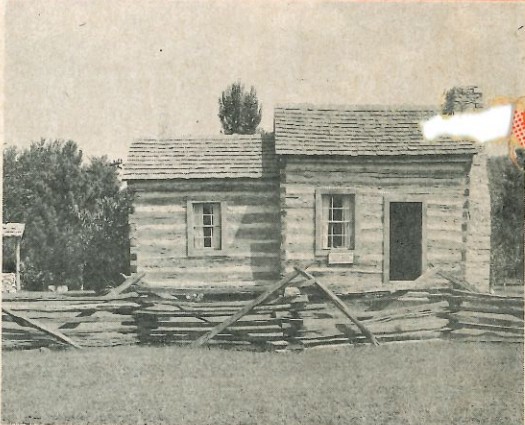
Our central business district offers the shopper everything that is needed in service. Modern stores and a warm friendly atmosphere awaits a shopper.

**RECREATION**

Water sports and picnicking sites are available on the Mississippi. Golf at the Pike County Country Club is available to visitors. Fishing and hunting in season offer the sportsman real sport. Riverview park and the river front provide the visitor with an excellent view of the Mississippi.

**CHURCHES**

All denominations extend a cordial welcome to attend services.



**LOG CABIN**

On the Mississippi River at the junction of Highways 79 and U.S. 54. When you travel either East or West you can cross the beautiful Mississippi River at Louisiana and save time by taking U.S. 54. When traveling North or South you can take the Great River Road, Highway 79 thru Louisiana and enjoy the scenic route along the bluffs of the "Mighty Mississippi River".

**Come to the Annual River Festival The Third Weekend in August Sponsored by the Jaycees**