

Jefferson City

Facts

MISSOURI STATE CAPITAL

JEFFERSON CITY POPULATION

40,840 (2003 census data)

COLE COUNTY POPULATION

72,454

STATE OF MISSOURI POPULATION

5,595,211

JEFFERSON CITY HISTORY

Jefferson City was created exclusively to serve as the state's capital in 1821. The site was selected as the result of a state constitutional mandate that required the capital be located on the Missouri River and within forty miles of the mouth of the Osage River. Early years saw these waterways as the two major arteries of trade and travel into the center of the state.

Jefferson City was named after the third president of the United States of America, Thomas Jefferson. Jefferson was responsible for the Louisiana Purchase, the treaty that resulted in land acquisition from which Missouri evolved.

CLIMATE

Jefferson City experiences the four distinct seasons. Warm summers with 80-degree temperatures are as common as cold winters with snow. The spring season brings foliage to a colorful life while the fall changes scenery to spectacular colors of gold, red and orange.

AVERAGE TEMPERATURE

- January – 28°
- April – 54°
- July – 78°
- October – 56°

LOCATION

Jefferson City is located near the geographic center of the state, just 25 miles south of the Interstate 70 and Highway 54 intersection. Highway 50, which connects St. Louis to Kansas City, runs directly through Jefferson City.



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DEMOGRAPHICS

Data from the 2000 Census Report:

- 15,794 households – Of these households 27.9% have children under the age of 18 living with them, 44.4% are married couples living together, 10.8% have a female householder with no husband present, and 41.7% are non-families. The average household size is 2.21 and the average family size is 2.90.
- 9,207 families
- 16,987 housing units
- Age factor consists of 20.9% under the age of 18, 11% between 18 and 24, 32.1% between 25 and 44, 22% between 45 and 64 and 14% age 65 and older. Median age is 36 years. For every 100 females there are 105.3 males.
- The median household income is \$39,628 and the median family income is \$52,627. Male median income is \$35,050 while female is \$25,521. The per capita income for the city is \$21,268.

LARGEST EMPLOYERS

Listed in descending order are the largest employers within Jefferson City:

- State of Missouri
- Scholastic, Inc.
- Capital Region Medical Center
- St. Mary's Health Center
- Jefferson City Public Schools
- ABB Power T & D Company
- Von Hoffman Press, Inc.
- Central Bank
- Wal-Mart Super Center



Jefferson City

Attractions

This short list is meant to intrigue you and is only a portion of what Jefferson City has to offer. The CVB staff will personalize your visit and give you more complete information on topics that interest you.

MISSOURI STATE CAPITOL

201 W. Capitol Ave.

(573) 751-2854

Open 8:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m. Monday – Sunday

Tours Monday – Saturday every hour on the hour,
Sunday 10:00, 11:00, 2:00 and 3:00

Completed in 1917, it is the third Missouri Capitol built in Jefferson City. The first two were destroyed by fire. The structure is built in the ornate style of the Roman Renaissance and modeled after the nation's Capitol in Washington, D.C. Carthage marble, quarried in Carthage, MO, is used for the exterior walls, corridor floors, rotunda and stairways. Its architectural features include eight 48-foot columns on the south portico and six 40-foot columns on the north side, a 30-foot wide grand stairway and bronze front doors, each 13 x 18 feet, the largest cast since the Roman era. The dome rises 262 feet above the basement floor and is 90 feet in diameter. Adorning the top is Ceres, the Roman Goddess of Agriculture. The five-story-tall building covers three acres and contains half a million square feet of floor space. Cost of the Capitol was \$4,125,000.

Chambers for Missouri's legislative session are housed in the facility and convene the first Wednesday after the first Monday in January and adjourn midnight, May 30th.

In addition to housing legislative and executive department offices and the House and Senate Chambers, the Capitol is home to the Missouri State Museum, highlighting Missouri's history and resources. Further complementing Missouri's Capitol are numerous murals, includ-

ing one by famous Missouri artist Thomas Hart Benton, "Social History of Missouri."

GOVERNOR'S MANSION

100 Madison St.

(573) 751-7929

www.missourimansion.org

Tours 10:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m. and 1:00-3:00 p.m.

Tuesday and Thursday, except during August and December
(24-hour advance registration required)

Built in 1871, the mansion sits on property that was the original site of Missouri's first Capitol building and is one of the oldest governor's mansions in the country. Guests visiting the three-story, thirteen-bedroom mansion are greeted in the great hall with 17 foot-high ceilings and elaborate chandeliers. Hanging throughout the mansion on all floors, including the basement, are portraits of almost all of Missouri's First Ladies.

CENTRAL DAIRY

610 Madison St.

(573) 635-6148

Open 8:00 a.m. – 6:00 p.m. Monday – Saturday,

10:00 a.m. – 6:00 p.m. Sunday

Ice cream has never been so good. Be prepared for a tough decision as you view the flavors behind the long glass window. A trip to our hometown dairy for an enormous scoop of ice cream has been a tradition in Jefferson City since the 1930s.



Jefferson City

Attractions

COLE COUNTY HISTORICAL MUSEUM

109 Madison St.

(573) 635-1850

Open 1:00-3:00 p.m. Tuesday – Saturday

Other times by appointment

Closed December 15 - February 1

Admission is \$3 for adults, \$1 for youth

This is the only county museum in the country to own and display inaugural gowns of its state's First Ladies. The building is filled with other historical treasures that date from the era of the Louisiana Territory. Encounter the roots of Missouri government and discover the charm and culture of the early political society at the museum.

JEFFERSON CITY NATIONAL CEMETERY

1024 E. McCarty St.

(800) 535-1117

Open daily dawn to dusk

There are more than 1,500 burial sites for veterans of war from the War of 1812 to the Vietnam War. It was originally intended to be used as a burial site for Civil War soldiers from the surrounding area, with the first burial taking place in 1861. This cemetery holds the distinction of a final resting place for both Federal and Confederate soldiers. Federal gravestones have a familiar arched top while the Confederate gravestones have a gabled angle top.

JEFFERSON LANDING

100 Jefferson St.

(573) 751-2854

Open 10:00 a.m. – 4:00 p.m. Tuesday – Saturday

Tours every half hour

Located at the north end of Jefferson Street, Jefferson Landing is the city's original river landing area utilized prior to the Civil War. It is rare for such a site to remain. Included in the historic area:

- **Lohman Building** – Built in 1839; it served as a tavern, hotel and large city warehouse and mercantile business. Today, it contains a visitor center with exhibits on city history.
- **Union Hotel** – Built in 1855; it was developed to house visitors arriving on the Pacific Railroad. Currently the lower level of the hotel serves as the Amtrak station while the upper level houses the Elizabeth Rozier Gallery.
- **Carnahan Memorial Garden** – Built in the late 1930s with money from the Works Progress Administration (WPA) project, which allowed President Franklin D. Roosevelt to create work opportunities for those unemployed during the Great Depression. The Gardens were renamed the Carnahan Memorial Garden in 2001 in memory of former Governor Mel Carnahan.



Jefferson City

Attractions

KATY TRAIL

North Jefferson City

(573) 751-2479 or (800) 334-6946

www.mostateparks.com/katytrail

Open daylight hours only

Katy Trail State Park runs through the northern section of Jefferson City and offers a unique recreational setting for people of all ages and interests. It stretches 225 miles from St. Charles, MO to Clinton, MO and is operated by the Department of Natural Resources. The majority of the trail closely follows the route of the Missouri River so hikers and bicyclists often find themselves with the river on one side and towering bluffs on the other.

The Katy Trail has something for everyone, whether you are a bicyclist, hiker, nature lover or history enthusiast. The trail is built on the former corridor of the Missouri-Kansas-Texas (MKT) Railroad, better known as the Katy. As you travel along the trail, you will encounter many different habitats and a variety of wildlife. You may want to stop and explore at different places on the trail.

LINCOLN UNIVERSITY AND THE INMAN E. PAGE LIBRARY

820 Chestnut St.

(573) 681-5599

www.lincolnu.edu

Open - hours follow school schedule

The history of Lincoln University reverts back to the close of the Civil War. Soldiers and officers of the 62nd and 65th Colored Infantry, comprised primarily of Missourians, took steps to establish an educational institution for the benefit of freed African American soldiers. The school opened its doors in 1866. Jefferson City was selected to

house the school as it was thought the capital city would be more receptive to black education than other areas of the state. Today the University has approximately 3,400 students and offers 50 programs or major areas of study. In 2005, *U.S. News & World Reports* ranked Lincoln as fourth in the Midwest for campus diversity and tenth in the Midwest for its international population.

On campus is the Inman E. Page Library, an 80,000 square foot state-of-the-art facility referred to as the “information mall.” It houses a Thomas Hart Benton mural depicting Abraham Lincoln surrounded by images of the events that led to the founding of Lincoln University. Benton was commissioned to paint the portrait but refused his \$15,000 payment for the work and donated it to the University in the early 1950s.

MISSOURI STATE HIGHWAY PATROL SAFETY EDUCATION CENTER

1510 E. Elm St.

(573) 526-6149

Open 8:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m. Monday – Friday

(10 or more require reservations)

Nowhere in the state of Missouri is there such a comprehensive display of information concerning traffic safety law enforcement, drug abuse and other items relating to the history of the Missouri Highway Patrol. Exhibits focus on the services and responsibilities of the Highway Patrol, both on and off the highways.



Jefferson City

Attractions

MISSOURI STATE INFORMATION CENTER ARCHIVES

600 W. Main St.

(573) 751-3280

Open 8:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m. Monday – Wednesday and Friday

8:00 a.m. – 9:00 p.m. Thursday

8:30 a.m. – 3:30 p.m. Saturday

The state's largest repository of historical records constantly draws genealogy enthusiasts. The beautiful building overlooking the Missouri River houses the State Archives as well as the Wolfner Library for the Blind and Visually Handicapped.

MISSOURI VETERINARY MUSEUM

2500 Country Club Dr.

(573) 636-8737

www.mvma.us

Open 9:00 a.m. – 4:00 p.m. Monday – Friday

Saturday by appointment

The only museum in the United States that is devoted solely to veterinary medicine is located in Jefferson City. On display are veterinary artifacts and instruments, many over 100 years old. The museum houses over 3,500 artifacts dating from the 1st century to present. The interactive museum is appropriate for both children and adults.

MUSEUM OF MISSOURI MILITARY HISTORY

2007 Retention Dr.

(573) 638-9603

www.moguard.com/museum/MONG.museum.htm

Open 8:00 a.m. – 3:00 p.m. Monday – Friday

Located in historic Thomas Hall, the museum houses exhibits that cover the entire breadth of Missouri's history in military endeavors. A visitor will learn about Missouri's involvement in wars and battles, from the Mexican war in 1846 to post-war today.

The collection, which continues to grow, includes uniforms and ammunition from each war, a video showing a group of World War II soldiers during their service and much more.

Information about some of Missouri's well-known officers can be found, including a letter from Captain Harry Truman to his wife during World War I. An exhibit on the world's most famous pilot, Charles Lindbergh, is on display; he was a captain in the Missouri National Guard in St. Louis during the time of his historic flight.



Jefferson City

Attractions

MISSOURI SUPREME COURT BUILDING

207 W. High St.

(573) 751-4144

Open 8:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m. Monday – Friday

Tours 9:00-11:30 a.m., 1:00-3:30 p.m. Monday – Friday

A massive marble staircase welcomes visitors to the Missouri Supreme Court, the state's highest court. Construction on the Italian Renaissance-style building began in 1904 with funds from the St. Louis World's Fair. It has served as home to the state's most important cases since its completion in 1907. The library contains more than 110,000 volumes of legal writings and is open for public use.

Among the legal writings is the most famous of cases heard in Missouri's highest court – the Dred Scott Decision. Scott, a black Missouri slave, filed suit in Missouri for his freedom on the basis of seven years of residence in a free state and a free territory. A lower Missouri Court ruled in his favor; however, the Missouri Supreme Court ruled against him. An eleven-year legal fight saw the case go all the way to the U.S. Supreme Court where the Missouri Supreme Court decision was upheld. The result contributed to the rising tension between free and slave states and is a known factor that hastened the Civil War.

RUNGE NATURE CENTER

330 Commerce Dr.

(573) 526-5544

www.mdc.mo.gov/areas/cnc/runge/

Open 8:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m. Monday – Saturday

Noon – 5:00 p.m. Sunday

Missouri Department of Conservation promotes the beauty of mid-Missouri with both outdoor hiking trails and indoor exhibits. Set yourself in motion on one of many self-guided trails, including one accessible to people with disabilities. Step inside the center to experience more than 3,000 square feet of exhibits on Missouri's natural habitats.



Jefferson City

Something to write about ...

MISSOURI STATE PENITENTIARY

624 Capitol Ave.

Currently closed and under revitalization

Until September 15, 2004, the state of Missouri operated the oldest penitentiary west of the Mississippi in Jefferson City. The transfer of inmates to a new, modernized facility in east Jefferson City leaves a 144-acre prison site just six blocks from the Capitol on a bluff overlooking the Missouri River. Both city and state officials have joined together in an immense redevelopment effort to restore the condition of the facility, which will allow the public to tour the buildings and catch a glimpse of life on the inside. The master plan includes creatively developing the site to include a museum, library, hotel, restaurant, offices, green space and a river landing. Developers are sure to preserve history from the “big house” including one of the country’s longest running gas chamber units and tales of famous inmates such as gangster Pretty Boy Floyd, boxer Sonny Liston and escapee James Earl Ray, convicted assassin of Martin Luther King, Jr.

For many years, the Missouri State Penitentiary was also home of the state’s Women’s Prison. Hundreds of female felons served time. Among the notorious were: Maud Lewis, a St. Louis prostitute convicted of killing a Missouri senator, later pardoned by the Governor; anarchist Emma Goldmann and socialist Kate O’Hare, both guilty of violating the Sedition Act, which was passed to aid the U.S. war effort during WWI.

LEWIS & CLARK EXPEDITION

The Lewis & Clark Expedition was the first crossing of the North American continent north of the Mexican border undertaken by white men. Records indicate that in 1804 Lewis & Clark camped near the mouth of the Moreau and Osage Rivers near Jefferson City on travels west with the Corps of Discovery.

A monument of Captains Meriwether Lewis and William Clark; George Drouillard, York (Clark’s servant) and “Seaman” (Lewis’ dog) will be placed in Jefferson City commemorating the discoveries of Lewis and Clark across the state of Missouri. A weekend full of events will take place downtown as the monument is placed near historic Jefferson Landing. Re-enactors and musical groups will perform during the event and informational booths will be set up.



Jefferson City

Something to write about ...

OLD MUNICHBURG

South of Highway 50 along Jefferson St.

German immigrants settled just south of downtown Jefferson City during the mid 1800s. At that time, only a single wooden bridge connected the neighborhood to the rest of the city. Because of this, Munichburg became a self-sufficient area with its own post office, physicians and pharmacists, meat markets, fire station, churches and hotels. Improved road access in the early 20th century began to erode the neighborhood's tight-knit community. Today, the area is revitalized and offers a number of businesses and historic homes.

WREN ASSOCIATES

*124 Wren Parkway
(573) 893-2249*

Wren Associates, a Jefferson City business, was founded in 1983 by Cliff Wren to manufacture Closed Circuit Television (CCTV) housings for security systems. By 1993, Wren had greatly expanded its product line and began aggressively marketing to the rapidly growing security industry. Since then, they have experienced continual business growth and now market products both domestically and internationally. A sound working relationship with Wal-Mart helped them off to a strong start. Since then, they have experienced continual growth and now market products both domestically and internationally. Their business philosophy is two-fold – to provide premium products and superior customer service.

SCHOLASTIC

*2931 E. McCarty St.
(573) 636-5271*

Jefferson City is home to one of seven national distribution operations of Scholastic, the largest publisher and distributor of children's books. Employees in Jefferson City's distribution center are some of the first to handle popular classics such as the "Harry Potter" series, "Clifford The Big Red Dog," "The Magic School Bus" and many others.

BRITISH PRIME MINISTER

SIR WINSTON CHURCHILL

British Prime Minister Sir Winston Churchill is noted as one of Jefferson City's most prominent visitors of the 20th century. Arriving by train at Jefferson Landing and escorted by President Harry Truman, he made his way by motorcade to Westminster College in Fulton, Missouri, to deliver what became a historic speech.

It was March 5, 1946; tensions were growing between the East and West, and the Soviet Union was solidifying its hold on Eastern Europe. For the first time, Churchill used a phrase that became commonly heard across the world. He warned that Soviets were causing an "Iron Curtain" to descend across Europe.

The 60th anniversary of that memorable speech was celebrated with a series of high-profile events March 3-5, 2006. A rebirth and rededication of the Winston Churchill Memorial Museum & Library is set as it experiences a \$4 million renovation.

Jefferson City

Something to write about ...

NOTABLE JEFFERSON CITIANS

Pete Adkins, Jefferson City High School Jays football coach, is the fourth-winningest high school football coach in history. During his 44 years of coaching, his record was an astonishing 405-60-4. He won 86.8% of games coached and led his team to nine large school state championships. Several graduates of Jefferson City High School, most of whom were coached by Adkins, went on to play in the National Football League. The list includes:

- **Don Webb** – Boston Patriots, New England Patriots
- **Charlie Brown** – Atlanta Falcons
- **Jerry Crumpler** – Dallas Cowboys
- **Dennis Meyer** – Pittsburgh Steelers
- **George Shorthose** – Miami Dolphins, Kansas City Chiefs, Denver Broncos
- **Steve Martin** – Indianapolis Colts, Philadelphia Eagles, New York Jets, Kansas City Chiefs, New England Patriots, Houston Texans, Minnesota Vikings
- **Justin Smith** – Cincinnati Bengals
- **Kirk Farmer** – St. Louis Rams, Kansas City Chiefs
- **Justin Gage** – Chicago Bears

John Ashcroft served as the 79th Attorney General of the United States under the George Bush administration from 2001-2005. Prior to being Attorney General, Ashcroft was elected Governor of Missouri in 1984 and held the position until 1993. *Fortune* magazine rated him

as one of the top ten education governors in the country and *Financial World* and *City and State* magazines credited him with making Missouri one of the best financially managed states in the nation. After completing his term as governor, Ashcroft was elected to the United States Senate. Since his start as Senator in 1994, he has maintained a near perfect voting attendance and has worked incessantly to combat illegal drugs, reduce crime and increase the quality of public education.

Jean Carnahan is both a former first lady of Missouri and Missouri U.S. Senator. She was married to Governor Mel Carnahan who was killed in a plane crash October 16, 2000. At the time of his death he was campaigning for the U.S. Senate position. Since it was just three weeks before the Senate election, Missouri election law prohibited the removal of his name from the ballot. He won the election posthumously and acting Governor Roger Wilson appointed his widow Jean to serve in place of her husband. She served her appointment in 2001-2002 and then lost her bid for re-election.

Cedric the Entertainer (born Cedric Kyles, April 24, 1964 in Jefferson City) is an African American actor and comedian. He was named the Richard Pryor Comic of the year by *Black Entertainment Television* (BET) in 1994. He began his career doing stand-up comedy, winning comedy contests and performing at comedy clubs nationwide. He has starred in television sitcoms as well as motion picture films.



Jefferson City

Something to write about ...

John Daly, former Helias High School student, is a familiar name in professional golf. He turned professional in 1987 and since has had much success. He was named the 1990 PGA TOUR Rookie of the Year, becoming the youngest active player on PGA TOUR with two major championship titles, and becoming the fourth American since World War II to win two majors before his 30th birthday, joining Jack Nicklaus, Tom Watson and Johnny Miller. While attending Jefferson City's Helias High School he won the state high school golf tournament as well as the Missouri amateur golf tournament.

Lloyd Lionel Gaines (Born 1913 (date unknown) – March 19, 1939) was the central figure of one of the most important court cases in the U.S. civil rights movement in the 1930s. Graduating from Lincoln University with honors, he was denied admission to the University of Missouri Law School on the grounds of race. He filed suit that made its way to the U.S. Supreme Court. A 6-2 decision in his favor required Missouri to admit him to the University of Missouri or another school of equal stature within the state border. He never attended the University. On the night of March 19, 1939, just three months after the decision, he left his Chicago, Ill. fraternity house to purchase stamps and was never seen again. In 2001, the University of Missouri-Columbia renamed its black Culture Center in Gaines' honor. Additionally, University of Missouri Law School offers a scholarship in his honor.

Jack St. Clair Kilby (Born in Jefferson City November 8, 1923 – June 20, 2005) was a notable American electrical engineer who co-won the 2000 Nobel Prize in physics. He invented the integrated circuit (the microchip) in 1958 while working at Texas Instruments at about the same time Robert Noyce completed the same invention at Fairchild Semiconductor. However, Noyce's patent came six months later.

Carolyn R. Mahoney, Ph.D. is the first woman to ever head Jefferson City's Lincoln University. She was named the 18th President of Lincoln University on January 3, 2005. Prior to her role at Lincoln University, she was Provost and Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs at Elizabeth City State University in Elizabeth City, N.C.

William Rose (Born in Jefferson City December 12, 1914- February 10, 1987) was a major American screenwriter of British and Hollywood films. Rose was nominated for numerous prestigious awards for his works, including the Academy, Golden Globe and Guild Awards. He won the Oscar for a story and screenplay written directly for the screen for the 1967 hit, "Guess Who's Coming to Dinner," starring Spencer Tracy and Katharine Hepburn. He also won a Writers Guild of America Award for "The Russians are Coming, the Russians are Coming" in 1966. In 1973 he received the coveted Laurel Award from the Writer's Guild of America for his lifetime achievements.

