

GEORGE M REED

George Marcellus Reed (1855-1938), a man of many talents, served Pulaski County in numerous ways.

In 1919, Reed was put in charge of Pulaski County's roads by the County Court. In 1921, he was appointed project engineer for the county by the State Highway Department. It was in this role that he left his most enduring legacy.

The Centennial Road Law of 1921 and the \$60 million bond issue that funded it, with the motto "Lift Missouri Out of the Mud," started road and bridge building on a large scale with state and federal funding. George realigned State Highway 14, bypassing the Hooker (Wagon) Ford crossing of the Big Piney River, a poor bridge site, and took it through Devils Elbow where a bridge was erected. He straightened the highway going west from the square in Waynesville, creating a new bridge crossing over Roubidoux Creek. Both bridges were built in 1923. This realignment of the graded earth and gravel surfaced Highway 14 became Route 66 in 1926 and was paved in 1930.

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Visit the
City of St. Robert Museum
Mon-Fri 8am-4pm
194 East Lawn Ave.
St. Robert, MO 65584



Pulaski County Tourism Bureau
& Visitors Center

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Built in 1952, the George M. Reed Roadside Park was one of 101 roadside parks along Missouri highways by 1968 and one of six parks (plus one roadside table) constructed on Route 66 in Missouri by the Missouri State Highway Department, now the Missouri Highways and Transportation Commission. Designed as a free resting place for travelers to relax, eat, and enjoy the surroundings, it is now maintained by the City of St. Robert. Today, only 32 roadside parks remain in Missouri, and the George M. Reed Roadside Park is the last surviving park along Route 66 in the state.

The flashing arrow on the Route 66 Neon Park's main entry sign originally came from the Main Gate Shopping Center, located 1/4 mile south on Missouri Ave, also known as the Fort Wood Spur.

Motel St. Louis

Originally located at 5028 N. Lindbergh Blvd, the motel—once known as “Motel Beautiful”—featured 44 ultra-modern units and offered station wagon service to St. Louis Lambert International Airport. It closed in the 1960s when runway expansion at the airport required the property.



Alura Motel

Later known as the Lin-Air Motel, it was demolished in the late 1990s to make room for an airport expansion in St. Louis.

D & G Liquor

The original sign was part of the building, which was also the location of the first City Hall of St. Robert. D & G operated from 1973 to 2009.

Skyline Garage Auto Service

Provided auto service in St. Robert, MO, for almost 50 years.

Tri-State Bonding

A bail bonds company founded in 1959 in Carthage, Missouri.



Stanley Cour-Tel

The motel was constructed in 1950 and was situated next to the Alura Motel. Mercury astronauts stayed at this motel while training for the Project Mercury Mission. The motel was known for its beautiful grounds and pastel pink doors on its 25 rooms.

Modern Cabins

Located along the east side of Route 66 just ¼ mile from this park, the sign was removed from atop the Bassett Insurance office in 1977 and remained in storage until 2015 when dedicated to this park.

Al-Pac Motel

Originally located between Pacific and Allenton, Missouri. The motel and restaurant closed at the turn of the century.

#Route66 #PulaskiCountyUSA

For more information about the City of St. Robert, go to www.SaintRobert.com