

MAXWELL BLOCK.
 First Brick Building Erected in Pell City, Embracing Four Stores—Erected by Hon. John Maxwell and the Pell City Land Company—It is Now the Business Center of Howard Avenue.

(Continued from Page 8.)

ble and airy hotel buildings in North Alabama. It is located opposite the new depots of the Southern railway and the Seaboard Air Line, and is also within a block of the court house and the business center of the town. Porters meet every train and guests are given every attention that heart could desire from the moment they alight at the station. The present building was occupied on November 1, and already, though it is an unusually large building, it has proven too small for the accommodation of the guests who ask for rooms. As a consequence, Mr. Cornett will, in a few weeks, commence the erection of a large addition which will soon be ready for the accommodation of guests and provide ample room for the business of the house.

Mr. Cornett is one of those warm-hearted, cordial gentlemen who seem born to the hotel business. He seems to have the faculty of anticipating every want of his guests and stands ready to supply every need.

The house is furnished throughout with splendid new furniture and comfortable beds, a feature that every tired traveler appreciates as much as he does the most excellent table fare of the house.

The rapid increase of the patronage of this excellent hotel is but an index to the fact that Pell City is fast being recognized as a town of considerable commercial importance and a central point from which to reach easily many other towns. The part that the Cornett house, with its splendid service, has played in bringing about this re-

for their employes. These houses are all located upon high ground and each room will be lighted with electricity, and each house will be supplied with an abundance of pure spring water piped into the house. In no other mill village in the south do the employes enjoy such luxuries.

The company owns a splendid water works plant, supplying 1,500,000 gallons of water daily by gravity from a large never failing spring.

In a few days work will begin on a handsome large school building which will be equipped with all modern conveniences and appliances, and the school will be free to the children of operatives.

Taken all together, the plant and village of the Pell City Manufacturing Company makes a model cotton mill community.

BANK OF ST. CLAIR.

One of the most appreciated and needed institutions to be established in the Coosa Valley within the history of its development was the Bank of St. Clair County, which was organized at Pell City, in February.

Mr. Sumter Cogswell, who has large property interests in this section of the State, is the president, and Mr. Mautz, an experienced young banker, is cashier. The directorate includes among its membership many of the leading citizens and business men of the county and the bank starts off its career under most favorable auspices.

HON. JOHN MAXWELL.

One of the Pioneer Citizens of Pell City. A Prominent Developer.

these years a monument to the enterprise and indomitable courage of the builder.

On the memorable night of December 17, 1902, an explosion of a large quantity of dynamite in a burning depot caused so much damage to the building as to necessitate the entire rebuilding of the front and while this work was going on, Mr. Maxwell came on from the east and superintended the general overhauling of the entire building, making the rooms look like new.

Mr. Maxwell was born in New Glasgow, Canada, in 1830, moving at an early age to Massachusetts, where he has spent most of his life, excepting a period of seven years spent in Philadelphia, learning the leather trade which as an extensive tanner, he has followed as a calling until his retirement from active business a few years ago. For many generations, the Maxwells have been in the leather business. In his chosen line of business, Mr. Maxwell was eminently successful, and was succeeded by his son, Mr. S. G. Maxwell, who built and is interested in the largest tannery in the United States, at Titusville, Pa., and who has the record of building five large tanneries in different parts of the country during the year 1902, a record which has never been equalled before in this country. Four of these new tanneries were in the south, one each in Maryland, West Virginia, Tennessee and Georgia. He now owns and successfully operates nine tanneries and is arranging to build another at Pell City at an early date. Mr. Maxwell's idea is to locate the tannery where oak bark is abundant, thereby saving the expense of freight charges and reducing the cost of production.

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er, 1902, in a house
ed, by Mr. W. H. Mil-

ler, who is in charge of the business
of that house.
At Easonville the business is carried
on under the style of Guy & Jones, and
the firm enjoys an extensive trade,
covering a large area of territory. This
store has been successfully operated
since 1900.
The business of Mr. Guy at Coal City
is under the management of Mr. Wal-
ter Tuck, and has been successfully
carried on for more than three years.
At this point the trade differs largely
from that at the other places where
Mr. Guy is in business, in that here
the patrons of the store are largely
miners employed in and around Coal
City, in the Broken Arrow district.
No man in the mercantile business
in this section of Alabama reaches as
many people with his stock of goods
as does Mr. Guy. On account of the
heavy duties devolving upon him and
the strain upon his health Mr. Guy has
almost decided to sell one or more of
his stores.

dairy than at Riverside, Ala., where
the Southern railway crosses the Coosa
river. The lands in this valley are
as fertile as any in Alabama, and the
ease with which it can be cultivated
makes it especially valuable as agri-
cultural land.
One half mile from Riverside depot
is a tract of twenty acres of beautifully
located land under high state of culti-
vation with many kinds of fruit trees
in bearing, while situated in the midst
of this little paradise is a splendid
nine-room residence, comfortably ar-
ranged and elegantly finished.
This property is located on a rise of
ground overlooking the great steel
bridge across the Coosa river and is
sixty feet above the river.
Located conveniently to the resi-
dence is a fine carriage house and other
out buildings.
This property is an ideal home for a
person desiring a retired residence, and
is offered for sale at a bargain, the
price being only \$2,000.
One-half mile from the above resi-
dence property and only one mile from
the Riverside depot, lies a splendid
plantation of 800 acres of fertile farm-
ing land.
Two hundred acres of this plantation
are now under cultivation and nearly
all of the remaining 600 acres are sus-
ceptible of the same high development.
Or it can be used in its present con-
dition for grazing purposes and is ad-
mirably adapted for stock raising.
The entire plantation, as it now
stands, is especially adapted to dairy
purposes and stock raising, and offers
the advantage of being located close to
a railroad reaching by fast trains two
of the largest cities in the south, be-
sides the advantage of river transpor-
tation.
Every acre of this vast tract is ex-
ceptionally good cotton land, and, be-
cause of the close proximity of one of
the largest cotton mills in the south,
insuring the highest market for the
staple, it is especially valuable as a
cotton plantation.
The entire plantation is offered at
the price of \$5 per acre on easy terms.
These two valuable pieces of prop-
erty are offered for sale separately, or
together, at the prices named and very
easy terms will be made the purchaser
if desired.
For information concerning this
property, address Mr. Frank Lathrop,
at Riverside, Ala., or 420 Woodward
building, Birmingham, Ala.

in 1900, and is operated with success
and profit.

EASONVILLE CREAMERY.

One of the Greatest Industries in the
Coosa Valley—Supplies the Fa-
mous Easonville Creamery
Depot in Birmingham.

Among the most important indus-
tries in the Coosa Valley are the Waite
Dairy Farm and the Easonville Cream-
ery, situated one-half mile from Eason-
ville.

The Waite Dairy Farm is one of the
finest in all Alabama and is admirably
adapted for stock raising, embracing
as it does some of the finest land in
the state, besides an abundance of good
pasture land.

Easonville Creamery has one of the
best equipped creamery plants in the
south including three large barns, and
a large dairy house with all the mod-
ern apparatus besides an abundance of
pure spring water for cleaning and
purifying everything about the place
and furnishing power to actuate a large
water wheel for pumping and driving
some of the machinery.

Many Birmingham people are ac-
quainted with this splendid dairy and
speak in the highest terms of its man-
agement, equipment and beautiful loca-
tion. As is well known the Easonville
Creamery has a depot in Birmingham
from which are distributed the cream,
butter and milk of the Easonville
Creamery and these products have the
reputation of being the very best ob-
tainable.

Traveling men who visit the Eason-
ville Creamery speak in the highest
praise of the institution and it has a
reputation among them which extends
all over the south. After once seeing
the source of supply, the Easonville
dairy depot in Birmingham has new
charms to the lover of pure, rich dairy
foods.

The Easonville Creamery is supplied
with its milk from the Waite Dairy
Farm, upon whose property it is lo-
cated. This farm pastures in the neigh-
borhood of 400 cows and to see the
sleek, well-kept creatures grazing in
grain or grass of rich luxuriance is a
sight to convince any one that it is im-
possible to produce a better quality of
milk than is made from this splendid
stock.

The Easonville Dairy Depot, at 303
North Twentieth street, is headquarters
in Birmingham for these superior dairy
products.

A LETTER FROM MR. MAXWELL.

The following communication from
Hon. John Maxwell, of Pell City, Ala.,
appeared in the Woburn (Mass.) Jour-
nal of March 6.

FROM THE SUNNY SOUTH.

Pell City, Ala., Feb. 27, 1903.
Editor Hobbs:—I have been down
here in Alabama since November, 1902,
and as things are beginning to turn my
way after a long delay, I thought per-
haps a few lines from the old tanner
might be interesting to you.

CROPWELL
A Village Full of Good People—Home of an En-
terprising Firm.

located in the Coosa Val-
n. Alabama and Atlantic
only a short distance
river, is the thriving
Croppwell. Ever since
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ing point since 1853.
in every direction are
fertile farm lands un-
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l cotton alone from
es are annually ginned
while something like
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on, & Son buying and
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J. FALL ROBerson,
Member of the Firm of Roberson &

noble traits of his father's character,
and is one of the foremost business
men of his section of the state. He was
educated in the county schools, and
subsequently received a collegiate
course at Howard College, at East
Lake. He graduated from this splen-
did institution of learning in 1895 and
at once returned to Croppwell and took
a situation in the store of Roberson &
Jones as a clerk, continuing in this ca-
pacity until the change in the firm,
when he became a partner with his

**NORTH ALABAMA COAL, IRON
AND RAILROAD COMPANY.**

The Largest Mining and Iron Com-
pany Operating in the Coosa
Valley—Owners of the Bir-
mingham and Atlantic
Railroad.

**JOHN C. SOLEY, GENERAL MAN-
AGER.**

The most important and by far the
most extensive mining and iron-making
industries in the Coosa Valley are those
carried on by the North Alabama Coal

the good citizens of Pell City who will in every way possible endorse and sustain the good work of Landlord and...

PELL CITY MANUFACTURING CO.

Operating the Pell City Cotton Mills. Largest Mill of Its Kind in the South.

The Pell City Manufacturing Company are now erecting and equipping the largest and most complete cotton mill plant for the making of domestics in the south at Pell City.

The company was organized April 1902, with the following officers: president, George W. Pratt, of Charles-S. C.; treasurer, Arthur J. Draper, Hopedale, Mass.; secretary, A. E. Lyard, or Meridian, Miss.; superintendent, E. T. Garsed, of Greensboro, Ga.

The following gentlemen compose the board of directors: G. W. Pratt, C. Riley, A. J. Draper, J. D. Cloudman, Chapel, Sumpter Cogswell and W. Sears.

The capital stock of the company is \$100,000, fully subscribed and paid in. The location of the mill is in the center of the town of Pell City, and literally in the cotton field, the old stocks last year's crop having actually been cleared away to make room for the erection of the buildings.

The mill will give employment to from 500 to 600 people. The buildings cover exactly four acres of ground.

The main building is the largest in the south, being twice as wide as any other. The dimensions are 640x225 feet, all under one roof. And herein is one of the most modern and perfect structures of the building—the roof, notwithstanding the size of the building, which is only one story high, the mill is so constructed that light is evenly and perfectly distributed throughout the entire space of this immense building. This is accomplished by what is known in architecture as a "saw tooth" plan of structure, the mill being admitted through the right angles of the roof from a north-westerly direction, thereby avoiding reflection and obtaining a uniform distribution, which is of great advantage in operating the mill.

The dye house, which is one of the largest and best equipped in the county, is 104x133 feet, and provided with every modern appliance.

The engine house is 100x50 feet; the boiler house, 100x60 feet; the warehouse, 100x345 feet; the opening room, 100 feet; the finishing room, 50x100 feet, and the machine shop, 50x250 feet. The equipment of the mill, which is now being placed, is the most modern and up-to-date that genius can invent or money secure. The entire preparation and spinning machinery outward was made by Howard & Bullough, American Manufacturing Company, of Waukegan, R. I. The mill contains 21,000 spindles, and 640 Northrop looms, manufactured by the Draper Company, Hopedale, Mass. This is the largest 1 best loom on the market, being automatic in every feature. They also contain a ginnery of the latest type of machinery.

The product of the mill will be 26,000 pounds or 52,000 yards of indigo dyes per day. They will consume 100,000 bales of cotton per year.

P. Sheldon of Providence, R. I., the engineer who planned the mill, laid on August 4, 1902, the first brick was laid. The rapidity with which president Pratt, and his able assistants have pushed the work can be best realized when it is stated that the mill will

in the year 1883, when Pell City was in its infancy—in fact, before there was a Pell City, Mr. John Maxwell came here as a pioneer and, having faith in the future development of what he then and still considers one of the best town sites in Alabama, he proposed to the Pell City Land Co. to join them in the erection of a number of fine brick business houses—or rather that if they would put up such houses that he would erect a like number of similar buildings, to stand as material evidence of his abiding faith in the proposed town. The proposition was accepted in part by the land company, and they erected two houses, Mr. Maxwell putting up a similar number of handsome two-story brick business store buildings which have stood all

time president of the Titusville, Pa., board of trade, an incorporated commercial body that has done much to build up the city and establish new industries.

Mr. Maxwell's youngest son, H. Maxwell, owns and is operating a large tannery at Lewistown, Pa., a capacity of 1,800 sides per day.

Mr. John Maxwell has extensive interests at Fort Paynes, Ala., where he made heavy investments at about the same time he came to Pell City.

The citizens of Pell City have a universal love and regard for Mr. Maxwell for his undying faith in the town and for his sterling social and business qualities which mark him as one of nature's noblemen.

COAL CITY, ALA.

The Center of the Coal Producing Section of the Coosa Valley—A Thriving and Populous Village.

Mining operations were commenced at Coal City in 1883. At that time the town was called Broken Arrow, a name derived, it is said, from that of an old Indian chief once famous in that section of the state. The place retained the name of Broken Arrow until 1891, when it was changed to Coal City.

Coal City is said to be the oldest settlement in the Coosa Valley, and it has been known from the earliest days of its settlement that its rugged hills were rich with coal.

In 1883 Major Peyton Rowen of Jacksonville, Ala., and associates organized the Broken Arrow Coal and Mining Company and opened the first mine at what is now Coal City. Continuous mining operations have been carried on there during all these years, and now there are ten mine openings within a radius of two miles of the original Broken Arrow mine.

Coal City is located on the East and West Railroad, about seven miles from Pell City, the southern terminus of the line. Recently the Seaboard Air Line Railroad acquired the East and West road, and active preparations are now being carried on grading a new line from Atlanta to Birmingham, passing about one-half mile from Coal City, at which point there will be established one of the stations of the new line.

The population of Coal City is at present about 600 people. With the opening of new mines the number is growing rapidly, and it is predicted that in six months the population will be three times greater than at present. As a trading center the merchants of the town already enjoy the patronage of at least 2,000 people.

Lying close to the town are several rich beds of brown and red iron ore, and it has been rumored that men of means have recently been making investigations relative to the building of a furnace plant in that section of the valley, though it could not be learned whether their plans had taken definite shape. News of the matter will be awaited with interest by the people of that community.

ALVERSON & MOORE.

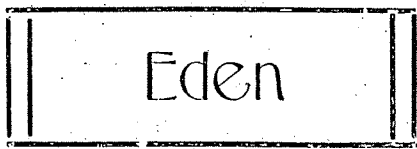
The business now conducted at Coal City by Alverson & Moore was established by B. F. Alverson & Son in 1871. They continued to carry on the business under that firm name until 1884, when the present firm of Alverson & Moore was founded. They are the oldest firm now doing business in that section of the valley.

For four years they operated coal

by the community in which they have carried on business for so many years. No firm in this section of the state enjoys a more extensive trade or stands higher in the confidence of the people of the community. To say that an article came from Alverson & Moore is equivalent to saying that it bears the guarantee stamp of par excellence.

On the night of March 30, 1902, the firm lost by fire their store, building and entire stock of goods. As they were only partially covered by insurance the loss fell heavily on them, but they at once began to rebuild and now have the most modern and convenient store building in that part of the Coosa Valley, two stories high and modern in plan and architecture. This large building is heavily stocked with the best grades of goods to be had in the markets of the kind called for by the patrons of the house and they are now doing a better business than ever before in their history.

The firm consists of Mr. R. M. Alverson and Mr. J. W. Moore, two of the leading citizens in all of St. Clair county.



Located two miles west of Pell City, on the Southern Railroad, is the beautiful little village of Eden. Here are several large mercantile houses and a lumber and planing mill of considerable size. Near the town is one of the finest springs to be found in the entire Coosa Valley, and the citizens are at this time putting forth a strong effort to secure

A Cotton Mill.

No more desirable location could be found than at the spring mentioned above. It is an ideal mill site in every particular.

Eden is one of the most beautiful villages to be found in St. Clair county, and at the time of the locating of the new court house it stood second in the race with Pell City. It is a most delightful place at which to establish a summer resort for the entertainment of over-heated and suffocating city folk



JAMES R. ROBERSON
Member of the Firm of Roberson & Son, Cropwell.

ting the people in close touch with the outside world, and they also maintain phone connections with the Union telegraph office and other local points.

One-half mile east of the village is a rich deposit of brown hematite ore, while to the west, in the hills, is a very rich deposit of iron ore.

The community of people well and upon the farms in the valley near by are of a high bred, refined, law-abiding and educated class, among whom there is a pure for any well disposed citizen. The typical old-fashioned Southern hospitality is a strong characteristic of all the Cropwell people. The people are thrifty, progressive and happy.

ROBERSON & SON

The Oldest Mercantile House in the Section of the County—Largest Business.

In the year 1858 John W. Roberson established a mercantile business in a log store house at what is now Cropwell. This business he ran for many years, selling out to Messrs. James R. Roberson and J. M. Jones. This was the beginning of the business now conducted by Roberson & Son. Mr. Jones subsequently returned back to Cropwell and resumed a mercantile business, having at times several partners, including James R. Roberson, the senior partner of the present firm, acquired the business, and a few years later J. M. Jones, son of Mr. Jones, Mr. T. M. Jones, partner. Under the style of Roberson & Jones the business continued out change in the firm for many years.

On December 5, 1900, the firm of Roberson & Son was succeeded by Roberson & Jones in the business. This old house, and they are now only one of the oldest business establishments in the county, but among the best and most reliable mercantile houses in North Alabama. Elder Mr. Roberson is a typical self-made man and his life is due largely to his high honor and indomitable perseverance against every obstacle. The success of the firm is evident from the fact that...

firm of Roberson & Jones.

In 1899 a new business house was erected, which is a model of convenience, being probably the best arranged country store building in North Alabama, if not in the entire state. It is built of brick, two stories high, and of very large dimensions. The interior is arranged with a broad gallery around the entire front half of the store, instead of a full floor space on the second story, thereby doing away with the inconvenience of a two-story building and at the same time giving the needed increase of floor and shelf space. The entire interior is finished in heart pine in natural finish, and makes a most charming appearance in contrast with the well arranged stock, which embraces every item of merchandise needed in the community. It is indeed a complete department store.

With its customers the firm does a very extensive credit business, but in buying they pay cash for everything, saving all discounts and giving their customers the benefit of the purchasing power of their large capital. They do an annual business of many thousand dollars and cover an extensive territory with their goods. Their reputation is known for miles in every direction. The firm has an interest in the Cropwell ginney, which gins from 1,200 to 1,700 bales of cotton each year.

The firm also owns a large cotton warehouse, and a noteworthy feature of their cotton business, and one which is characteristic of all their dealings with their customers, is the fact that the moment a bale of cotton is placed in their warehouse by one of their customers it is insured against fire so long as it remains there free of charge. This is of course a great protection to the owner of the cotton and an inducement for them to bring their cotton to the Cropwell market.

Besides the mercantile interests of the firm Mr. James R. Roberson owns two very large river plantations on the Coosa river not far from the town. On these two farms he has many acres of land under cultivation, raising about 125 bales of cotton each year, besides a great quantity of corn and grains and a diversity of other products. Mr. Roberson is a great believer in a rotation of crops as a means of keeping lands in good condition.

BEAUTIFUL HOME FOR SALE.

Fine Residence With Twenty Acres of Splendid Land—800-Acre Plantation—An Ideal Location for Stock and Dairy Farm.
It would be hard to find a more ideal location for a great stock farm and

quarters at Talladega, but carrying on most of their extensive business in St. Clair, county.

They own and operate many mines at Coal City, also the Birmingham & Atlantic railroad, running between Talladega and Pell City, and a large furnace plant at Talladega, where are also located a large battery of coke ovens and the shops of the railroad.

At Coal City the company has several mine openings and a battery of sixty coke ovens. The oldest mine now in operation by this company is known as Broken Arrow mine, taking its name from the creek running through the valley.

At Cold Branch mine they also operate a well developed slope with a large output. A new slope has been opened at what is called Marion mine, entering the seam below the Broken Arrow vein. This slope has been driven about 300 feet and will be in full operation in about ninety days. Another new slope has also been started at what will be known as Rutella mines. Work at this point is being pushed rapidly.

At a point two miles north of the town is located another new mine of the company. Underlying this vein is a stratum of fire clay about fourteen feet in thickness.

Five miles up the valley the company also have three mines. One slope has been worked to a depth of 1,000 feet, while the other two are comparatively new mines, having been worked only to a depth of about 350 feet each.

The coal output of the company's mines is now about 600 tons a day, but it is expected that within ninety days the development of the new mines will have been carried to such an extent that the output will have been increased to nearly double the present amount.

Mr. John C. Soley, the general manager of all the company's interests in this section, is one of the best posted men in the south on the subject of mining and iron-making and his successful and profitable management of the Birmingham & Atlantic railway demonstrates also that he is a railroad manager of much ability. Mr. Soley is ably assisted in his arduous labors by Mr. W. H. Lane, who is directly in charge of the coal division and who spends much of his time at Coal City.

The furnace properties of the company consist of full equipment and a stack of about 130 tons capacity, located at Talladega. This plant was thoroughly overhauled and remodeled

On the 11th of November last 2 1/2 tons of dynamite, together with 12 kegs of giant powder, exploded at the depot here, killing two and injuring eighteen persons, besides wrecking every building in town. My brick block (the best in town) suffered to the extent of about \$100 and has taken up all my time, and now have got it completed, to my satisfaction with the whole building let and occupied, rent to be paid in advance at a very liberal rental, \$1,200 a year.

The great Southern railroad has a fine new depot about completed and on the other side of the tracks the Seaboard Air Line will build another fine depot.

The cotton mill will soon be in operation. It will be one of the most modern in the south, and will be fitted with all the latest improvements. They will bleach their own goods as they have plenty of the purest water adopted for that purpose. It is their intention to start building another large mill, and also another large cotton seed mill. The mill that is about completed will cost about \$750,000. The Drapers, Rileys, and others of Boston have millions behind this great enterprise, "and it must go."

Here is the county seat, the new court house, with a fine new bank building, brick and stone, and in operation. We have also the grand railroad centre of five trunk lines, the Coosa River and the Coosa Valley, cotton product 20,000 bales of long staple, the best that grows, except the Sea Island of South Carolina.

Pell City, thirty-five miles from Birmingham, the Pittsburg of the south. Very good for Pell City. But again Fort Payne unexpected comes to the front and will start up her dormant industries again very soon and the beautiful little city, after a long sleep, will bloom once more. They have already started the ball in motion and the clay plant that cost \$80,000 in 1890, and made some fine samples of terra cotta, drain pipe, fire brick, and sent some of their fine clay to Philadelphia and had returned a remarkable sample of a very fine china-ware, all finished and ready for the table.

Expect to be home in ten days and will be pleased to see you in person.

Hoping this will find you well and happy, from your friend, the Old Tanager.
JOHN MAXWELL.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

That one strong point of a wasp is not in his favor.

Among other things that won't bear the light are shadows.

A cynic is a man who laughs at the world with tears in his eyes.

Short-sighted people seem to think others should look through their glasses.

Women are beginning to think of spring bonnets. It doesn't cost much to think.

Willing workers achieve much, provided they do not try to work the wrong man.

Love may be the ruling passion, but the almighty dollar occasionally takes a fall out of it.

A drowning man may clutch at a straw, but it is folly for a poor man to clutch at the early strawberry.—Chicago News.



AM
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Minutes Meeting 2

Mayor Board of Aldermen

Town of Pelee City

New Summer Loghouse, Mayor

Mr James D. W. Jr. Clerk.

April 20th 1903.

Meeting of retiring Mayor & Board.
 The Mayor & New Board were sworn into Office by
 Mayor Purdy in following order,
 Mayor Hunter Eggers. Aldermen, A. De Fils,
 M. O. Fromby. A. B. Spears. N. O. Conitt & N.
 Miller, after the election ballots had been
 duly examined & counted & their genuineness
 declared duly & lawfully elected.

On Motion E. J. Maury was elected City
 Marshal, & Mc Lane Diston Jr. City Clerk.
 The Mayor announced app. of following Com's

- | | |
|------------|----------------------------|
| Finance; | De Fils - Miller - Conitt |
| Judiciary; | Spears - De Fils - Conitt |
| Street; | Conitt - Fromby - De Fils. |
| Schools; | Fromby - Miller - Spears |
| Miscella; | Spears - Miller - Fromby |

Resolution

The thanks of Mayor & New Board & of the People of
 Pull City are due and are hereby expressed to
 the retiring Mayor & Board
 Adopted at a Special meeting
 April 22nd

Minutes Read & ap this 22nd April 1903
 Mc Lane Diston
 CLK.

Pee City April 27th 03

Meeting called to order by Mayor Equell. Quorum present, De Fils abs. Minutes of previous meeting read & approved

Mayor suggested that Judis. Comm. pay for Ord. protecting city property, the Jais having been damaged and the fund also broken.

Repts of Ex. Clerk Equell & Marshall Will were read & turned over to Finance Com.

On motion duly carried Mr. W. N. Miller was elected Mayor Pro. Tem. Mr. De Fils arrived and was duly sworn in as a commissioner.

It was suggested by Mayor that the Board act as a unit in suppressing the Blind Jais. After motion was carried that all Board discussions be held secret, a general one followed on subject of Hop = Jack etc. Bill of Carter ord. paid.

Carried that a Marshall be elected a next meeting for next four months subject to good behavior or removed by Mayor.

It was decided to hold meetings bi-monthly, the 1st & 3rd Mondays at 7.30

Election of Marshall on motion to reconsider was deferred until Dir. Com. can report on what can be paid. Adj.

Minutes read & approved this May 4th 1903, De Fils Secy, Clerk.

Peel City May 4th 1903.

Meeting called to order by Mayor Cogswell. Spear abs.
a quorum present. Minutes of previous meeting read
& approved.

Finance Com. rpts that salary of Marshall should
be \$40 per month, payable monthly & that no fees
be allowed. Moved & carried that same be adopted.
Moved & carried that election be held at next
meeting on written applications.

Wells bill of 60¢ ord. pd. for feeding prisoners, also
his salary for past month, and that of preceding
administration, and all Mr. Smiths legal services \$10.00
The matter of Howard Ave culvert was referred to
Finance Com.

Adj

Read & ap. May 15th 1903.

W. L. Smith
WLS

Pell City Ala May 18th. '03

Meeting called to ord. by Mayor Loggins. All present.
 Minutes of previous meeting read & ap.
 Committee report that it had been decided
 a wooden culvert across Howard Ave was kept
 under financial conditions that lumber had
 been ordered & Jim Boley seemed do work at once.

It was only carried that the continuation of
 being st. by put through, that State St. be
 opened up to the well & that see the R.R.
 having grade crossings be regulated by the
 Clerk to get same in proper condition at once.

Following appl. for man. hall read by Clerk:-
 Callaway. Crow. Miller. Hill
 Moved & carried that Bd. go into Ex. Session
 & all leave the room Except ourselves.

Decided that election be for 4 months, & that in
 voting only the last name be put in ballot.

On 1st Ballot: Miller 2. Crow 2. Hill 1.
 2nd " Miller 3. Crow 2

Mr. Miller was declared elected, term to begin
 June 1st. or when they return from duties.

Center bill ord. paid. After discussion of
 Sanitary matters the question was referred to
 a Com.

Read & ap. June 15th 1903

W. L. Lane Secy

Pell City, May 4th, 1903

Meeting called to order by Mayor Cogswell. Spears absent. A quorum present, Minutes of previous meeting read and approved.

Finance Committee reported that salary of Marshall should be \$40.00 per month, payable monthly and that no fees be allowed. Moved and carried that same be adopted.

Moved and carried that election be held at next meeting on written applications.

Hill's bill of 60¢ ordered paid for feeding prisoners. Also his salary for past month, and that of preceding administration, and M. M. Smith, legal services \$10.00.

The matter of Howard Avenue culvert was referred to Finance Committee.

Adjourned.

Read and approved May 18th, 1903.

/s/ McLane Tilton, Clerk

Pell City, ALa. May 18th, 1903

Meeting called to order by Mayor Cogswell. All present. Minutes of previous meeting read and approved.

Committee reported that it had been decided a wooden culvert across Howard Avenue was best under financial conditions. That lumber had been ordered and Jim Boley would do work at once. It was duly carried that the continuation of Vine Street be put through, that State Street be opened up _____ and that all the R. R. having grade crossings be requested by the clerk to get same in proper condition at once. Following applications for Marshall read by Clerk: Callaway, Crow, Miller Hill Moved and carried that Board go into Executive Session and all leave the room except members. Decided that election be for 4 months, and that in voting only the last name be put in ballot. On first ballot: Miller 2, Crow 2, Hill 1 On 2nd ballot: Miller 3, Crow 2. Mr. Miller was declared elected. Term to begin June 1st or when Hill _____ duties.

_____ bill ordered paid.

After discussion of sanitary matters the question was referred to a committee.

Read and approved June 15, 1903.

/s/ MCLane Tipton, Clerk

03

Pell City Ala. June 14th. 03.

J.

Meeting called to order by Mayor Loggwell. All present
 but Le Feb. Quorum present. In absence of
 Clerk minutes of previous meeting suspended.
 Moved & carried that James Lee for collector
 have no to report D. Di-Cum. & report at
 next meeting

Adj.

M. O. From by Secy. Proctor.

Read & ap. June 15th 1903

M. Lane Dist. Secy
 O.K.

June 15th '03
Pee City, Ala

Meeting called to order by Mayor Cogswell. De B. & Bennett absent, but quorum present. Minutes of two previous meetings read & approved. Secy reported that he had communicated with J. H. S. & B. & C. about repair of crossings & they had agreed to put same in condition at once.

Moved & carried the Junction lumber bill be paid \$35²⁶.
Full discussion of sanitary matters. Moved by De B. that each owner of a block be taxed 25¢ monthly & City would contract for cleaning, & Judis! Com. were instructed to prepare ordinance in accordance. Carried.

Resolved that Sheriff be requested by Clerk to remove Court House property over near Jail, as per order of County Commission.

Carried that Judis. Com. prepare ordinance looking to protection of Ch. House trees & such to be reported at next special meeting June 16th '03.

Moved & carried that M. Lane ditto be elected City Atty for bal of term, & receive \$5000 for such services payable quarterly.

Moved by Spears & carried that State st. from South side of So. Ry. be discontinued on block & be moved 50 feet to extend in front of Spears house. Reconsidered & referred to Street Com. Also referred to said Com. The matter of Clark st. between

Cont

Howard Meider, for the purpose of taking steps
looking to improvement of same.

Following bills ord. paid Dickey 4³⁵ Seiders 4⁹⁵
Boley 4⁰⁰ Stevens 5⁰⁰ Morgan 2⁰⁰ Quins 2⁰⁰ and
misc. bills 5⁰⁰ exp. to June 18th.

Adj.

Read & approved July 8th 1903

McLain Dist. *[Signature]*

with
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26
July
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Spicing meeting Rec City Wed June 16th 03

Called to order by Mayor Loggins. De P. L. Council abs
Quorum present.
Reading minutes previous meeting. See recorded min
abs J. B. M.

Moved by Spier that an ordinance regulating cold
drink licenses be considered. Carried

Same was discussed, adopted, put in 3rd
reading and passed. See copy attached.

Identical procedure followed as to ordinance
prohibiting shade trees & sanitary tax. Adopted,
carried to final reading & passed. See copy
attached. City. M. C. Smith, City Clerk

Read & af July 8th 1903. M. Lane 21st St City

ORDINANCES

Be it ordained by the Mayor and Aldermen of the town of Pell City Section I. All heads of families heads of houses and all corporations having and using privies in the corporate limits of Pell City shall each pay to the marshal of the town at the beginning of each month 25 cents for each single privy and 25 cents additional for each additional room used as a privy which privies shall be used and supplied to some person as payment for cleaning and lining such privies which shall be done at least twice each month and the sanitary committee are hereby authorized and empowered to contract with some person to do the work of cleaning said privies.

Sec. II. All persons having and using privies in the corporate limits of Pell City without paying the tax specified in the first section of this ordinance shall on conviction be fined not less than one nor more than five dollars for each offense and all the costs of the proceedings against them.

SUMNER COGSWELL
M. O. Formby, Mayor
Sec. pro tem. June 17 '08

Be it ordained by the Mayor and Aldermen of the town of Pell City Section I. From and after this date no license shall issue to any person or corporation authorizing them to sell soda water lemonade and other soft and cool drinks in the corporate limits of Pell City unless the party or person applying for said license and privilege shall have first paid to the marshal of said town the sum of ten dollars for such privilege for each table or stand at which such drinks are sold.

Sec. II. All persons violating the provisions of the first section of this ordinance shall on conviction be fined for each offense not less than ten nor more than twenty dollars and all the costs of the proceedings against them.

SUMNER COGSWELL
M. O. Formby, Mayor
Sec. pro tem. June 16th

Be it ordained by the Mayor and Aldermen of the town of Pell City Section I. It shall not be lawful for any person to hitch or tie any horse mule or other animal to any trees standing or growing on block twenty six (26) in Pell City which is known as the court house block.

Sec. II. All persons violating the provisions of the first section of this ordinance shall on conviction be fined not less than one nor more than five dollars for each offense with all costs of proceedings against them.

SUMNER COGSWELL
M. O. Formby, Mayor
Sec. pro tem. June 16th

Pee City Aug. July 8th '03

Meeting called to order by Mayor Lywell. De Fels & Speers abs. A Resurrection present. The 2 pres. reports read. An motion duly carried the Mayor was authorized to appoint a Sanitary Com. He named Smith, Miller, & myself.

Best was directed to find out means in into order against B. & A. S. R. S. A. S. for purpose of collecting Corporation tax on their property within city limits. Address B. & A. Hill, Springville Ala. Johnson's bill was referred to Finance Com., Carter bill ordered paid.

Full discussion in on streets & drag ways.

Heard report of Board of Directors P. S. Dispensary in joint meeting with same.

It was moved & carried that thanks of Mayor & Aldermen be extended to Dispensary Board for donation of \$500, on hand for streets & school, & that they be congratulated on their able management as shown by profits.

Adj.

Min. Read & of July 21st '03

W. Lane Dist. Com.
Carter

Pell City Ala. July 21st '03

Meeting called to order by Mayor Logwell. all present
L. D. Is + Jim Linn. report on account of by order
Logwell Tax Marshall Hill, found same correct.
An motion report was adopted.

It was moved + carried that the City Atty
take steps to condemn the Fairy way where cross
streets pass through it.

Moved + carried that Expenditure for work at
Railroad Ave be limited to \$200⁰⁰.

Moved + carried that Street Com. be instructed to work
State St to Maywell Ave + turn west + cross same
where S. R. crossing now is ofay for same net of any
matters in manner not unappropriated.

Moved + carried that the Mayor communicate with
the Gov. for the purpose of having the State offering
a suitable reward for arrest + conviction of parties
who burned Grant Beavers House on night of July
18th. Unanimous.

Bills not paid. Dennis on 10¹⁰. Miller 5³⁵. 6 Dep. Marshall
on July 4th 15⁰⁰ each. Marshall's sal. + 6 meals + 30¢ for logs.
Moved that Marshall collect privy tax on absent delinquents, +
that San Com. have work done before next Saturday. Carried.

Moved + carried that Ct. House Fee Ord. be amended to
include shade trees in street on 4 sides. Ord. submitted
by City Atty + carried.

Prison was pending + same put on 2nd reading.

4. Ord. was duly passed & ord. published.
Ady.

minutes read & approved Aug 17th 1903.

McLane Dist. for Clerk.

Ordinance.

Be it ordained by the Mayor and Aldermen of the town of Fall City, Minn. that it shall be unlawful for any person to hit or tie any horse, mule or other animal to any tree standing or growing in or on the four streets on the side walks on either side of the same which bound block number twenty six (26) in Fall City, Minn. said block being known as the Court House Block.

Sec. 2. All persons violating the provisions of the first section of this ordinance shall be fined not less than one dollar or more than five dollars for each offense with all costs of the proceedings against them.

Sumner Cogswell, Mayor.
McLane Tilton Jr. Clerk.
June 21st 1903.

Pell City, Aug 17th 1903.

Meeting called to order by Mayor Cogswell, all present but De Pits & Bennett. Quorum present. Minutes of previous meeting read & approved. Rept by Dillon as to R.R. replies on taxation. Discussion of subject of town taxation, the assessment of property & ad valorem on business

Moved & carried that Carter bill be paid, 1²⁵ Do
Fund by 2⁵⁰

54
27/

Moved that rate of taxation for Pell City for year 1903 be fixed at 1/2 of 1 percent on all prop, real & personal subject to taxation according to value assessed on said property by the State & Co. for yr. 1902. Seconded. Carried.

Resolved that Tax Assessor for Pell City for year 1903 is instructed & required to correspond with proper authorities having books showing assessment of all real & pers. prop. for year 1902 for State & County, & he is further ordered & required to assess all prop. that may have escaped tax. by State & Co. in Pell City in 1902, & to assess all prop. that may have been brought in to town since year 1902 ^{since} the date of last town assessments made. Carried.

Moved that Dillon be elected town assessor. Carried.

Moved that Marshalls salary be raised to \$50.00 per month beginning Aug 18th 03. Carried. Adj.

Read & ap. for recd 1903.

M. H. Dillon
C. H. K.

Pell City Ord. Sept 7th 03

Meeting called to order by Mayor with all present but Messrs. L. D. L. & Connelly. Reading minutes previous meeting passed. J. E. Conkle bill for drying eggs & collection services allowed. Moved by Spears Res. by W. H. Miller that G. S. Miller be selected Marshal for term of 8 mos subject to good behavior. Carried. Moved & carried that a Com. of three be appointed to examine into the operation of the Pell City Dis-pensary, to ascertain the amount of business done by it, expenses of same, from what account & the profits therefrom. To report what have been its net profits after paying all legal expenses. Mayor appt. From by - Miller - Spears.

1029 Sec I Be it ordained by Mayor & Aldermen of Pell City. The Mayor is empowered to appt. some suitable person or persons to act as Public Weighers on any scales that may be erected within the corporate limits. Said Weighers shall take an oath to be administered by the Mayor to perform the duties of Pub. Weighers faithfully & honestly & to charge no more than the fees of the Ord. allow.

Sec II The Pub. Weigh upon being convicted of violating any part of the 1st Sec of this Ord.

23

wed.

shall be fined not less than \$1 or more than \$20 for each offense the default of payment he shall be imprisoned in the town prison & compelled to work out said fine costs on the streets at the price per day allowed their comets found guilty of violating other ordinances of the town.

Put on 3rd final reading & passed.
 * Moved & carried that Town pay 1/2 & Disfranchising 1/2 a motion by Spears to place lamps at certain street corners was lost.

Moved & carried that W. F. King be allowed to erect Pub. Scale on S.E. side State St. toward Ave edge of State St of not less than 5000 lbs capacity. That weighing fees shall be

For two horse load not more than 20¢
 " " " " " " " " " " " " " " 10¢
 and not more than 10¢ for any other thing weighed.

And also at * moved & carried that a watch watchmen be employed & that the Mayor pay for same after conference with Dis. Board & confer with Co. auct. to defray part of expense if this would agree so to do.
 Amended & carried.

Read and approved. Nov 7th 1902. J. H. Little
 C. E.

Pell City Ala, Nov 2nd

Meeting called to order by Mayor, all present except
 Frank. Quorum present. Min. of last previous
 meeting read and amended & approved. Suggestions
 from Mayor on street improvements. Howard Ave etc
 allowed that same be carried out that Howard Ave on
 west side, road from Vine St to Coosa Valley, filling
 in those street washed out beyond limits, the bad place
 in Coal City Road, cleaning of Parks, Well on State St,
 Carried.

Question of Dupation fully discussed. No communica-
 tions. No petitions, vacancies,
 Moved that a vacancy in Board of Alderman,
 Carried. To defer action to next meeting. Carried.

Moved & carried to ^(Commit) complete grading of Howard Ave, line
 with gravel ^(Commit) place stepping stones at crossings between
 Stamis office with ~~Board~~, E. W. L.
 Moved to complete grading on Howard Ave that it
 be gravelled, started on stopped after other work has been
 accomplished.

Carroll de Fils bill	45 ⁴⁰	be pd.
" Smith "	2.00	" "
" Groll "	1.10	" "
" Kilgore "	3.85	" "

Moved that Mayor app. Com. of 3 to look into Artisan
 Well work & confer with Co. Com. Carried
 Refer, Council de Fils. Adj.

Min. was capped Dec 2nd 1903

Rec City Ala. Dec set 1902.

Called to order by Mayor, Messrs Furely & Spears absent. Minutes of previous meeting read & approved. Communications from Mayor developed discussion of Small Pox question. It was finally moved & carried that he be empowered to declare a quarantine or to apprehend any person afflicted of small Pox & take all steps necessary looking to the prevention or suppression of any contagious disease.

Tax Assn read report action in which was deferred to next meeting.

The CLK was instructed to request B.R.A. to put proper crossing at continuation of Vine St. as street is graded up to the Road Bed on both sides.

Collaborer discussed. No action taken. Moved & carried that a vacancy exists in Board. Moved & carried that Mr. Furely's office in Board is vacant owing to his leaving Town. Moved & carried that Mr. S. D. H. G. be elected to fill vacancy for the unexpired term, that he be duly notified by CLK.

Question of night watchman discussed. Moved & carried that CLK by watchman clock with not less than six stations or keys.

Pruning trees ord. pd. \$ Miller & others 10⁰⁰

4 my + M 125	S. Longwell, et al ²⁰			
Referred to Finance Com.	G. Keller	8.		
S. D. Higgins acct.				

Adj.

Read & app. Jan 18th '04.

Per City Dec 12th 1903,

Meeting called to order by Mayor. Absent Messrs
Council & LeFils. Mr. J. D. Kilgore was sworn into
Office as Councilman.

Moved & carried that Keys for watchman's clock be
placed as follows. Post Office. Dispensary.
Gry. Miller's Quarters. Said Keys to be
furnished each hour from 8 P.M. till 4 A.M.
Watchmen to deliver clock at Mayor's Office each
morning.

Moved & carried to raise night watch salary
from 30 to 45 per month.

Adj.

W. J. LeFils for Clerk.

Res. rap. Jan 18 1904.

June 5th 1904

Special meeting called to order by Mayor.
All present. Moved & carried that
Mayor be authorized to sign contract with
Monis for the Court House bell.
Adj.

Read & apr. June 18th 1904.

W. H. C. C.

Pell City. June 18th 1904.

Called Order by Mayor. all present. Reading & approved of those previous minutes.

Financial condition of town discussed. Moved & carried that night watchmen be dispensed with & date from June 19th. 04.

Col. Spear spoke of the Dispensary, was appt by Mayor as chairman of Com. to look into its status. Mr. Kilgore was apptd in this com. vice Town by resigned.

Following bills ord. paid. Steadman 4.50 Crow 4.00 James services. S. E. Jensen 8.37. Coyle 2.00

All bills that had been previously referred to Finance Com. were ord. pd.

Moved & carried that a Com. be apptd. to prepare reading Ordinance of the town, to frame a revenue measure, to suggest such new laws as may be necessary for good government.

Mayor named Spear. Le Div. Miller, with the City Atty to assist.

Adj

Read of Mar 7th. 04

W. L. D. in cell.

Pres City March 7th 04

Meeting called to order by Mayor, all present except
Spear. Minutes previous meeting read & approved
Se D. H. reported on purchase of pump cost \$40.00
& discussion followed.

Day matters discussed. It was agreed that special
meeting be held Mar 13th to consider schedules.

It was moved & carried that the pump situated at
intersection of Clark St & W 1st Ave be furnished
with a pump & that the sum of \$200 be appro-
priated towards the same with the understanding
that the said well shall be public property and
free to all who may wish to use it whether
subscribers to the original fund or not.
Following ordinance was taken up.

No 30 / Be it resolved by the Mayor & Board of Aldermen
of the City of Peas City that fire limits in said
town be declared as follows:

On Howard Avenue from the intersection of
Railway Avenue to Cedar Street, & on side
streets intersecting Howard Avenue within
150 ft. of the same. That within said limits
it shall be unlawful to construct any frame,
wooden or iron clad building.

Put on 1st and 3rd reading & final reading
Passage of ordinance was then duly moved
& carried.

Meeting in motion adjourned. As much as called by
 Mayor March 14th to consider Res. Ord. to be submitted by
 Town Atty

Lead rap. 4/18 1904 W L 2 p C W

Rec City March 14th 1904

Special meeting called for purpose of consid-
 ering & passing a revenue ordinance. All
 present except Spears.

The ordinance was first read as a whole by
 the Clerk in motion duly carried.

It was then in motion duly carried that on its
 first reading, section by section & adopted section by
 section.

Sec 1 adopted in motion duly carried. Do 2. Do 3.
 Do 4 Do 5 Do 6 Do 7 Do 8 Do 9 Do 10 Do
 11 Do 12 Do 13 Do 14 Do 15.

It was moved and read for the 2nd & 3rd time
 & put on its final passage. All motion carried
 unanimously.

It was resolved that Finance Com. be
 instructed to put bidder ave in condition bet-
 ween Cedar St. at cost not to exceed 50⁰⁰

Adj
 Lead rap. 4/18 1904 W L 2 p C W

Special meeting

April 13th 1904

No business

April 14th 1904

Special meeting to arrange for
 election to be held April 16th.
 Boley Hare, Carter, Calkins, Robinson, Gustin
 Suspecton, Miller R.O.
 Adj.

March 30th 1904

Special meeting. All present but Messrs
 Speer & Hillgrove. It was moved & carried
 that Court House will be accepted & paid
 for. That contractor be paid in full & that
 Town collect 7 tax Comm. the \$1000 due
 from them in the work as agreed upon.
 Jas. D. Smith was present for the County
 Adj.

Booth rd & ap this 4/18. 1904

all & Hillgrove

MINUTES MEETING OF
MAYOR AND BOARD OF ALDERMEN

TOWN OF PELL CITY

HON. SUMTER COGSWELL, MAYOR

McLANE TILTON, JR, CLERK

April 20th, 1903

Meeting of Retiring Mayor & Board:

The Mayor and New Board were sworn into office by Mayor Purdy in following order, Mayor SumterCogswell, Aldermen A. F. LeFils, M. O. Fomby, N. B. Spears, H.A. Cornett, U. H. Miller, after the election ballots had been duly examined and counted and these gentlemen declared duly and lawfully elected.

On motion E. J. Mantz was elected CityTreasurer, and McLaneTilton, Jr. City Clerk.

The Mayor announced appointment of following committees:

Finance; LeFils, Miller, Cornett

Judiciary: Spears, LeFils, Cornett

Streets: Cornett, Fomby, LeFils

Schools; Fomby, Miller, Spears

Miscellaneous: Spears, Miller, Fomby

RESOLUTION

The thanks of Mayor and New Board and of the People of Pell City are due and are hereby expressed to the retiring Mayor &Board.

Adjourned to special meeting April 22nd.

Minutes read and approved this 22nd April, 1903.

/s/ McLane Tilton, Clerk

Pell City, Ala. June 1st, 1903

Meeting called to order by Mayor Cogswell. All present but LeFils. Quorem present.

In absent of Clerk, minutes of previous meeting suspended.

Moved and carried that Jemison bill for culvert lumber be referred to Finance Committee to report at next meeting.

Adjourned.

M. O. Fomby, Secretary Prot em

REd and approved June 15, 1903.

Pell City, Ala. June 15, 1903.

Meeting called to order by Mayor Cogswell. LeFils and Cornett absent but quorem present. Minutes of two previous meetings read and approved.

Secretary reported that he had communicated with Southern Railway, Seaboard Air S and B & A about repairs of crossings and they had agreed to put same in contition at once.

Moved and carried the Jemison Lumber bill be paid \$35.26.

Full discussion of sanitary matters. MOved by LeFils that each owner of a closet be taxed 25¢ monthly and city would contract for cleaning. Judiciary Committee was instructed to prepare ordinance in accordance. Carried.

Resolved that Sheriff be requested by clerk to move court house privy over near jail as per order of county commissioners.

Carried that Judicial Committee prepare ordinance looking to protection of Court house trees and both be reported at next special meeting, June 16, 1903.

Moved and carried that McLain Tipton, Jr. be elected City Attorney for balance of term, to receive \$50.00 for such services payable quarterly.

Moved by Spears and carried that State Street from South side of Southern Railway be discontinued one block and be mvoed 50 feet to extend inf ront of Spears house. Reconsidered and referred to STreet Committee.

Also referred to said committee, the matter of Clark STreet between Howard and Wilder for the purpose of taking steps looking to improvement of same.

Following bills ordered paid:

Dickey	4.35
LeFils	4.95
Boley	4.00
Levens	.50
Morgan	2.00
Tims	2.00

and Marshalls salary up to June 18th.

Adjourn.

Read and approved July 8th, 1903.

/s/ McLane Tipton, Jr. Clerk

Special Meeting, Pell City, Ala. June 16th, 1903

Called to order by Mayor Cogswell. LeFils and Cornett absent. Quorum present.

Reading minutes previous meeting suspended, owing to absence of clerk.

Moved by Spears that an ordinance regulating cold drink license be considered. Carried. Same was discussed, adopted, put on 3rd reading and passed. See copy attached.

Identical procedure followed as to ordinance protecting shade trees and sanitary tax. Adopted, carried to final reading and passed. See copy attached.

Adjourned.

/s/ M. O. Fomby, Clerk pro temp

Read and approved July 8th, 1903. /s/ McLane Tipton, Clerk

Pell City, Ala., July 8th, 1903.

Meeting called to order by Mayor Cogswell. LeFils and Spears absent. A quorum present. Minutes 2 previous meetings read and approved.

On motion duly carried, the Mayor was authorized to appoint a Sanitary Committee. He named Cornett, Miller, Fomby.

Clerk directed to find out assessments against B & A, S.R. and S.A.S. for purpose of collecting corporation tax on this property within city limits. Address B. Y. Hill, Springville, Ala. Jemison's bill ordered paid.

Full discussion on streets and dray taxes.

Heard report of Board of Directors Pell City Dispensary in joint meeting with same.

It was moved and carried that thanks of Mayor and Aldermen be extended to Dispensary Board for donation of \$500.00 one half for streets and balance for school and that they be congratulated on their able management as shown by profits.

Adjourn.

Minutes read and approved, July 21, 1903.

/s/ McLane Tipton, Jr., Clerk

Pell City, Ala. July 21st, 1903

Meeting called to order by Mayor Cogswell, All present.

LeFils and Finance Committee reported on account of Ex clerk Cogswell and Ex Marshall Hill. Found sums correct. On motion report was adopted.

It was moved and carried that the City Attorney take steps to condemn the Lacy Acres wherever streets pass through it.

Moved and carried that expenditure for work on Railroad Avenue be limited to \$200.00.

Moved and carried that Street Committee be instructed to work State Street to Maxwell Avenue and turn west and cross same where S. R. crossing now is.

Moved and carried that the Mayor communicate with the Governor for the purpose of having the State offer a suitable reward for arrest and conviction of parties who burned Grant Beavers house on night of July 18. Unanimous

Bills ordered kpaid: Jemison \$10,10, Miller 5.35; 6 deputy marshall's on July 4th \$1.50 each. Marshall's salary and 6 mailles @ 30¢ per

Moved that Marshall collect prilvy tax or arrest defaulters and that Sanitary Committee have work done before next Saturday. Carried.

Moved & carried that Court House Tree ordinance be amended to include shade trees in street on 4 sides. Ordinance submitted by city attorney and carried. Rules suspended and same put on 2nd reading and ordinance was duly passed and ordinance published.

Adjourned.

Minutes read and approved Aug. 17, 1903.

/d/ McLain Tipton, Jr. Clerk

Pell City, August 17th, 1903

Meeting called to order by Mayor Cogswell. All present but LeFils and Cornett. Quorum present.

Minutes of previous meeting read and approved.

Report by Tipton as to R. R. replies on taxation. Discussion of subject of town taxation, the assessment of property and ad valorem on business.

Moved and carried that Carter bill be paid \$1.25. Do Fomby 2.50

Moved that rate of taxation for Pell City per year 1903 be fixed at 1/2 of 1 per cent on all property not personal. Subject to taxation according to value assessed on said property by the State and city for year 1902. Seconded. Carried. Ordered that TaxAssessor for Pell City per year 1903 is instructed and to correspond with proper authorities having books showing assessment of all real and personal property for year 1902 per state and county and he is further ordered and to assess all property that may have escaped tax by State and County in Pell City in 1902 and to assess all property that may have been brought into town since year 1902 since date of last town assessment was made. Carried.

Moved that Tipton be elected town assessor. Carried.

Moved that Marshalls salary be raised to \$50.00 per month beginning August 18th, 1903. Carried.

Adjourned.

Read and approved 1903.

/s/ McLain Tipton, Clerk

Pell City, Ala., Sept. 7, 1903

Meeting called to order by Mayor with all present but Messers. LeFils and Cornett.

Reading minutes previous meeting, Passed.

J. E. bill for drayage \$1.00 and election services allowed. Moved by Spears, seconded by H. Miller that G. S. Miller be selected Marshall for term of 8 months subject to good behavior. Carried.

Moved and carried that a Committee of three be appointed to examine into the operation of the Pell City Dispensary to ascertain the amount of done by it, expenses of same and on what account and the profits therefrom. To report what has been its net profits. after paying all legal expenses. Mayor appointed Fomby, Miller, Spears.

Be It Ordained by Mayor and Aldermen of Pell City:

Sec. 1. The Mayor is empowered to appoint some suitable person or persons to act as Public Weighers on any scales that may be erected within the corporate limits. Said weighers shall take an oath to be administered by the Mayor to perform the duties of Public Weigher faithfully and honestly and to establish a charge any more than the laws of the Town allow.

Sec. 2. The Public Weigher upon being convicted any party of the 1st Section of this Ordinance shall be paid not less than \$1.00 nor more than \$20 for each offense and in default of payment he shall be imprisoned in the town prison and compelled to work out said fine and costs on the streets and the price per day allowed other convicts found guilty of violating other ordinance of the town.

Put on 2nd and final reading and passed.

Motion and carried that Town pay 1/2 of dispensary 1/2.

A motion by Spears to place at certain streets and was lost.

Moved and carried that W. F. King be allowed to erect public scale on S. E. Side State Street and Howard Avenue edge of State Street of not less than 5000 lbs. capacity, that fees shall be

For two horse load not more than 20¢

For one horse load not more than 10¢

And not more than 10¢ for any other thing weighed and above at

Moved and carried that a night watchman be employed and that the Mayor fix pay of said after conference with Dispensary Board and confer with the Authority of defray part of expense if they would agreed so to do. Amendment carried.

Read and approved Nov. 2nd, 1903.

/s/ McLane Tipton, Clerk

Pell City, Ala. Nov. 2nd, 1903

Meeting called to order by Mayor. All present except Fomby. Quorem present.

Minutes of two previous meetings read. Amended and approved.

Suggestions from Mayor on Street improvements. Howard Avenue, etc. Moved that same be carried out that Howard Avenue on west side, road from Vine Street to Coosa Valley, policy on these streets with end beyond limits, the bad place on Coal City Road and cleaning of public well on State Street, carried.

Question of taxation fully discussed. No communications, no petitions, vacancies.

Moved that a vacancy on Board of Aldermen. Moved to defer action until next meeting. Carried.

Moved and carried to (^{omit}complete grading of Howard Avenue line with gravel) and place stepping stones at crossings between Starnes Office and the B-&-A moved to complete grading on Howard Avenue and that be gravelled, cherted or slagged after other work has been accomplished.

Carried LeFils bill	45.40	be paid
Carried bill	2.00	be paid
Carried bill	1.10	be paid
Carried Kilgroe bill	3.85	be paid

Moved that Mayor appoint committee of 3 to look into artisain well, and
Carried. Spears, Cornett and LeFils.

Adjourned.

Min. read and approved Dec. 7th, 1903



MARY TEXAS HURT
SECRETARY OF STATE

STATE OF ALABAMA
OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE
MONTGOMERY 4, ALABAMA

November 2, 1956

Mr. Joe W. Kilgroe
Mayor - Town of Pell City
Pell City, Alabama

Dear Mr. Kilgroe:

Acknowledgment is made of your request for a copy of the original charter of the Town of Pell City.

I have examined the accessible records of this office and do not find this charter. I am advised by Mr. Peter A. Brannon, Director, Department of Archives and History, that the charters of cities and towns of the State should be on file in the offices of the Probate Judges, particularly those incorporated under Acts of the Legislature.

There are some records of the office in storage which I have not been able to reach at this time. Inasmuch as I have several other requests besides yours I shall examine those records and if I find the charter of your town I will have a copy made for you.

I am very sorry that I am unable to furnish the material at the present time.

Yours very sincerely,

Mary Texas Hurt

Mary Texas Hurt
Secretary of State

Municipal Corporation; Dissolution; Irregularities in Organization.---

Where the people of a locality had organized themselves into a municipal organization, under color of law at least, and had continuously for fifteen years exercised all the functions of a duly organized municipal corporation, and where the legislature of the state had during that time by several acts recognized it as an existing municipal corporation, a proceeding by the state on the relation of one of its citizens to dissolve it for an irregularity in its organization, in that the petition for incorporation alleged the petitioners to be residents of legal age, instead of adult male inhabitants, will not be entertained because of laches and of the discretion of the court to refuse judgment of ouster, where, in its opinion, the interest of the public do not require such judgment to be entered.

REPORT

of

CASES ARGUED AND DETERMINED

in the

SUPREME COURT OF ALABAMA

During the

NOVEMBER TERM, 1908-1909

by

LAWRENCE H. LEE

Supreme Court Reporter

Vol. 157

Montgomery, Alabama

The Brown Printing Co., Printers and Binders 1909

[State, *ex rel.* Roberson v. The Town of Pell City.]

Ed. p. 1992. While in the present case it is not shown that the compromise was made by the client in opposition to the advice of his attorney, yet there was evidence tending to show that the attorney distinctly reserved his right to full compensation if the client did compromise the case. It is admitted that the services rendered by the attorney were worth the amount claimed, and, giving to the judgment of the court the force and effect of a verdict of a jury, we cannot say that this finding was contrary to the evidence.

The Judgment of the court is affirmed.

THE COURT. JUSTICE J. J. CONCUR.

State, *ex rel.* Roberson v. The Town of Pell City.

Quo Warranto.

(Decided June 30, 1908. 47 South 246.)

Municipal Corporations; Dissolution; Irregularities in Organization. Where the people of a locality had organized themselves into a municipal organization, under color of law at least, and had continued for three years or more, all the functions of a duly organized municipal corporation, and where the legislature of the state had during that time by statute provided for the incorporation of an existing municipal corporation, a petition for the dissolution of one of its citizens to dissolve it for an irregularity in its organization in that the petition for incorporation alleged the petitioners to be residents of legal age, instead of adult male inhabitants, will not be entertained because of laches and of the discretion of the court to refuse judgment of ouster, where, in its opinion, the interest of the public do not require such judgment to be entered.

APPEAL from St. Clair Circuit Court.

Heard before Hon. JOHN W. INZER.

Petition by the state on the relation of Sam Roberson against the town of Pell City, and its board of mayor and aldermen, in the nature of a quo warranto for ouster.

[State, ex rel. Roberson v. The Town of Pell City]

ter, and to ~~annul~~ the incorporation. From a judgment denying the petition, relator appeals. Affirmed.

VICTOR H. SMITH, and CHARLES P. PRATT, for appellant. Quo warranto is the proper remedy.—*West End v. The State, ex rel.*, 138 Ala. 295; Sec. 3420, Code 1896. The petition did not show that it was signed by twenty or more adult male inhabitants.—Sec. 1486, Code 1886. *It must affirmatively appear that all jurisdictional facts are present, and in the record where the Court has limited statutory jurisdiction—Tally v. Bryder, 66 Ala. 119; Savage v. Wood, 69 Ala. 369; Miller v. Jones, 80 Ala. 98.*

M. M. SMITH, and McLANE TILTON, JR., for appellee. The duties of a probate judge in incorporating municipalities are purely ministerial and directory.—*West End v. The State, ex rel.*, 138 Ala. 295. *By prescription, AND by implication, as well as by charter.* Pell City is properly incorporated. *Abbott on Munic. Corp.*, Vol. 1, pp. 301; *Dillingham v. Snow*, 5 Mass. 547; *State v. Leatherman*, 38 Ark. 81; *Pidgin v. McCarty*, 82 Ind. 321.

DENSON, J.—This is an action in the nature of quo warranto, commenced under subdivision 3 of section 3420 of the Code of 1896 (section 5453, Code of 1907), to dissolve the municipal corporation of Pell City, in St. Clair county. The action is in the name of the State on the information of Sam Roberson, and is against the corporate entity and the attendant and councilmen. The town was organized on the 6th day of May, 1891, under title 14, c. 1, of the Code of 1886, and so far as the petition in this case shows the proceedings in respect to the organization or creation of the corporation were regular with the exception that in the petition filed with the

[State ex rel. Roberson v. The Town of Pell City.]

judge of probate, seeking to incorporate said town, the petitioners were alleged to be "residents of Pell City, Ala., of legal age," whereas the statute provided that such petitions should be "signed by twenty or more of the adult male inhabitants." Upon the irregularity pointed out is based the alleged legal right to have the corporation dissolved and the intendant and councilmen excluded from office.

In the view we take of the case it is not necessary to discuss the validity vel non of the proceedings had before the probate judge; for upon well-settled principles of law, which we shall advert to, it might even be conceded that the alleged irregularity occurred, and for that reason that the corporation was not legally organized, and that the State on timely application, could have had the proceedings annulled, and yet the judgment here appealed from should be affirmed. The record discloses that the order of incorporation was made on May 6, 1891, and that the corporation has been in the continued and uninterrupted exercise of the rights and franchises, and in the discharge of all municipal obligations and duties, under the laws of the state, since that date. It is further shown by the record that the state has more than once, by legislative enactment, recognized Pell City as a municipal corporation. We refer to two of these enactments specifically. The first was "An act to constitute the town of Pell City a separate school district," etc., approved February 21, 1893, and therein—after in the first and second sections creating the district and providing that it shall receive each year its proportionate share of the school fund going to St. Clair county—it is provided that there shall be a board of education for said district, to be composed of the mayor or intendant of said town and four other persons, bona fide residents of said town; and the second is an act entitled "An act

[State, ex rel. Roberson v. The Town of Pell City.]

to establish, maintain and regulate a dispensary in the town of Pell City," etc., approved February 28, 1903. By the eleventh section of the latter act it is made the duty of the "mayor and city council of Pell City, in St. Clair county," to pass ordinances to carry out the provisions of the act and to provide suitable penalties for the violation of any of the provisions of the act.

Thus, as by these facts disclosed, it is made to appear without any dispute that at the time this information was filed Pell City had been recognized by the public and by the legislative department of the state, from time to time, as a municipal corporation, and as a governmental agency or instrumentality of the state it had been exercising, continuously, all the functions possessed by municipal corporations regularly organized under the Code, for a period of more than 16 years. In 2 Spelling, Extraordinary Relief, p. 1468, § 1803, the principle of acquiescence by the state and consequent loss of right to dissolve a municipal corporation is asserted in this language: "Aside from the rule of public policy which prevails in this country against the forfeiture of the charter of a municipal corporation, it is held that the state may, by long acquiescence in the existence and acting as such by a municipality, become barred from proceeding against it through its officers to forfeit its franchises, although its original organization may have been irregular and not in accordance with the general laws of the state." The author, in support of the text, cites the case of *State v. Leatherman*, 38 Ark. 81, which, we find upon investigation, is a well-considered case and a leading one on the subject in hand. The case was a proceeding by the Attorney General, by quo warranto, to annul the charter of a defacto corporation of eight years standing, and in it the Supreme Court of Arkansas held "that the state may by long acquiescence and continued recognition of a municipal corporation, through her officers, be precluded from any information

[State v. Jameson v. The Town of Pell City.]

to deprive it of franchises long exercised in accordance with the general law." We shall not quote from the case further, but remark in passing that the reasons for applying the doctrine of acquiescence against the state are in the opinion of the court forcefully and lucidly set forth.

In the case of *Jameson v. People*, 16 Ill. 257, 63 Am. Dec. 304, which was a proceeding by quo warranto to inquire into the organization of a municipal corporation, instituted four years after the town was incorporated, the Legislature had enacted laws concerning the town and the public had recognized it as a municipal corporation. The court held that because of laches on the part of the state it was deprived of the right of inquiring into the validity of the corporation. The court in part, said: "Municipal corporations are created for the public good, are demanded by the wants of the community, and the law, after long-continued use of corporate powers and the public acquiescence, will indulge in presumptions in favor of their legal existence. The law will incline to sustain, rather than to defeat, them. It would seem incompatible with good faith and against public policy, although irregularities may have intervened in the organization of the town, now to hold that it is not a body corporate." The case of *State v. Town of Westport*, 115 Mo. 582, 22 S. W. 888, was one by quo warranto to annul the charter of a city on account of irregularities that had intervened in the organization proceedings had under the general laws of Illinois. In it the court discussed and followed the cases of *State v. Leatherman*, *supra*, and *Jameson v. People*, *supra*. In the opinion is found this reasoning: "If there is to be no limit to such proceedings, and if at any period of time, however remote from the time of the organization of a municipality, a proceeding by quo warranto can be resorted to, and such municipality and its officers ousted of their franchises because of irregularity in its organi-

[State, ex rel. Roberson v. The Town of Pell City.]

zation, it would effectually destroy the credit of municipalities generally to such an extent as to render it impossible to grade and improve their streets, or to construct any kind of improvements promotive of the health, welfare, and convenience of their inhabitants, and issue bonds or tax bills in payment thereof. People would be unwilling to labor for such cities, and capitalists to invest in their bonds, for fear of their disorganization. Notwithstanding only 12 years had elapsed from the irregular organization until the filing of the information the court held that the state was deprived of the right to dissolve the corporation on the grounds of laches.

On the foregoing authorities, as well as in view of our own cases, which fully recognize the doctrine that the courts are vested with a discretion and may refuse a judgment of ouster if, in their opinion, the interests of the public do not require such judgment, the court is of the opinion that, as the people of Pell City organized themselves under color of law, at least, into a municipal corporation more than 16 years before the filing of this information, and have gone on, year after year, during that time, exercising the usual franchise, and as the corporation has been distinctly and unequivocally recognized by the legislative department of the state, no inquiry should be now permitted, looking to the undoing of their corporate existence.—*Capital City Water Co. v. Macdonald*, 105 Ala. 425, 426, 18 South. 62, 29 L. R. A. 743; *State v. United States, etc., Co.*, 140 Ala. 610, 37 South. 442, 103 Am. St. Rep. 60.

Let the judgment of the circuit court, denying relief to the petitioners, be affirmed.

Affirmed.

TYSON, J., and HARALSON and SIMPSON, JJ., concur.

Early Life Of Pell City As Told By A Pioneer

By BAYS D. CATHER, SR.

Editor's Explanation . . . The following is a fine description and historical sketch of the early life of Pell City. It was written by Bays D. Cather, Sr., a real pioneer of our town. Mr. Cather is at present publisher of The Dania Press, Dania, Florida. He married here during the early part of the century, his entire family was born here and most of them lived out their early lives here. He was for many years publisher of The Pell City News, was postmaster for two terms, was in the mercantile business and at one time owned and operated the local theatre.

The editors of this paper are indeed grateful to Mr. Cather for this very interesting sketch and we feel sure that hundreds of people, both old and young, will read it with a great deal of interest.

We invite such historical sketches from any of our readers.

The story follows:

Editor The Pell City News:

Some months ago I became quite interested in an item of history of Pell City written by our mutual friend, Tom Coleman, and published in your splendid paper.

I have been a very busy man, what with asthmatic and bronchial ailments and a print shop and weekly newspaper to reckon with and for that reason have delayed writing you a little more history.

Anything that has to do with Pell City interests me very much even if I have no further financial interests in the fine community. Mrs. Cather and I moved to Pell City about the same time—January 1902, and in January Pell City was the remains of the old boom of the early 1890's.

The land boom was started in the early nineties. A pipe foundry was established near the big spring south of the railroad. It was called the Hercules Foundry Company.

During the late 1880's the Georgia Pacific Railroad from Atlanta to Birmingham was built. Mrs. Cather was quite a young girl at Seddon and remembers seeing the first locomotive engine when the railroad track laying reached Seddon, at the time was a thriving community. This railroad later became a

division of the Richmond & Danville and later again was taken over by the Southern Railroad.

Then the old East & West was built from Cartersville, Georgia to Pell City and the short line B & A from Talladega to Pell City. The first newspaper in Pell City was the Pell City Echo, started by W. S. Griffith. I think the old Pell City Land Company must have had some interest in the Echo because it ran a few page advertisements in which it referred to Pell City as the "Hub of the South." The three railroads were here then and they must have gotten that idea of the "Hub" from that fact.

Then came the crash known as the reaction from the great country-wide railroad boom of the early 1880's. Pell City with many other promoted towns and cities bit the dust, so to speak. Among those that went down in that crash were Tracy City, Tennessee; South Pittsburg, Tennessee; Fort Payne, Alabama. Some of these, like Pell City, came back in the beginning of the present 20th Century.

It was during this period that Sumter Cogswell, his wife, Lydia Cogswell and Capt. T. S. Plowman organized the Pell City Realty Com-

were very much worried. Some of them sold out and moved to Texas, Arkansas and Oklahoma. The Pell City Court House and the Cotton Mill were built during that year.

Spending nearly a million dollars for labor and material such a dry time as 1902 seemed like manna falling from heaven to many people. The main stockholders in the mill originally built were C. E. Riley & Co., of Boston and the Drapers of Boston and Pawtucket. Draper looms were installed in the weave room. C. E. Riley & Company were Boston brokers and shippers of cotton goods to most all parts of the world.

But in the late summer of 1902 the Seaboard Air Line Railroad, having purchased the East & West Railroad, tied it into Atlanta and Coal City and Ragland it was extended into Birmingham. It pierced the Black Creek Coal fields near Margaret and Acmar, and somewhere between Coal City and Odenville a tunnel was being drilled through the mountain that made two court houses necessary in St. Clair County in those days.

There were many contractors in charge of different sections of the new railroad, but the John Blair Macafee Company, of Philadelphia, had the contract for the tunnel. They shipped much of their material to Cook Springs and had it hauled in wagons across the Bald Rock Mountain and other hills to the site of the tunnel. I remember watching them move several "dinky" engines across those mountains. There were also some drag lines. All these were too heavy for the roads of that day, so the dinkies and other heavy rolling machinery were tracked over. That is, small sections of track with steel rails were laid and when the machinery reached the end of the laid track men were taking up the back end of the track and relaying it in front of the moving machines. Thus this slow method was being used on several engines and shovels.

Some of the high explosives used in blasting were shipped to Pell City Southern depot and transferred in wagons to the new railroad right-of-way. Those were busy days. Building a cotton mill, a new court house and a new railroad all the same year.

One day in November the depot had a large shipment of dynamite and several kegs of powder for the contractors on the railroad. That night the depot caught fire after midnight and then it happened! Many people did not know about the explosives until one of the railroad men yelled out that there were sixty cases of dynamite inside.

houses caught fire on the. These were quickly extinguished however.

One of the railroad engines ed up to Seddon depot and then tried to get Dr. Crump to down and treat the wounded. Crump was out on a case and not be reached. However, Dr. Brown of Riverside, Dr. Tur Croppwell, Dr. Laney of Eden few others whose names I now recall, were soon on grounds and later the railroaders came up from Birmingham help out the wounded.

It was Doctor Crump's daughter Mrs. Lena Morris, now of Bingham, who gave me the information about the railroad engine being up to Seddon to get her father. Crump girls were schoolmates great friends of my wife who were growing up at Seddon in early days of the century and the Empire Lumber Company running a big mill on the River at Seddon. Later the L. Hatton Lumber Co., built at side back in the nineties and running when this explosion

Captain Frank H. Lathrop of the Lathrop-Hatton Lumber Company, was held in very high and was considered one of South's Captains of Industry his active life.

The Comer interests bought the Riley interests in the mill and it is now one of the Dale Mills units and I feel to see Pell City making so headway in various lines endeavor.

Dr. R. A. Martin came to Pell City in 1902 or 1903. He was family doctor for each of my children. Hello, Doc!

With regards and good for you, The Pell City News to all the people of St. Clair County, I am

Yours sincerely,

Bays D. Cather, Sr.

My family also sends its love to the place of their birth.

One day in November the depot had a large shipment of dynamite and several kegs of powder for the contractors on the railroad. That night the depot caught fire after midnight and then it happened! Many people did not know about the explosives until one of the railroad men yelled out that there were sixty cases of dynamite inside.

Jack Hall, who owned a "hop-lack" stand in town didn't hear the warning. He was trying to move a new sewing machine out when the explosion followed. He was instantly killed.

Tom Whitfield, a brick mason who was working on the walls of the new mill, was near the fire and was instantly killed. He was a resident of Cedartown, Georgia.

A railroad engine was on the track and had just moved some freight cars from near the fire. One of the crew was struck by a piece of timber end-wise and it went nearly through his chest. I do not remember if he lived. The Railroad Company took him to their hospital in Birmingham.

Col. N. B. Spears was struck by a piece of crockery and spent several weeks in a hospital.

Doc Crowley who was running a drug store at the time, was injured in the chest and came near dying. But he partly recovered but never regained full strength.

The Cornett Hotel was partly wrecked.

Most of the glass windows in the old Maxwell brick building were blown out. All the glass fell on the outside of the buildings showing that it was the air rushing into the vacuum created by the explosion that pulled the glass outside.

The Old Maxwell Building referred to was one of the relics of the first boom in the early nineties. There were several of these old buildings left and some of the others may still be standing. The two-story building across from the Dycus home is the old Green Evans home. It is said that part of town was once a part of a farm that Evans lived on. He was the father of Mrs. Ella Miller now living in her own home, which was another left over building from the nineties. It has, of course, been remodeled and taken good care of. The Dycus home was also left over from the old boom of the nineties but has been kept painted and repaired. A few others were carried over from the nineties but my memory of these is not so good at this time.

There was a hole big enough to hide the court house in, on the depot site after this explosion.

MEMORIES OF PELL CITY'S EARLY DAYS

By: A Pioneer Citizen

Reading the PEN PICTURE of Pell City it brings to me memories of years gone by.

I went to Pell City in March 1901 as night operator, my first job, to say I was scaired and nervous dont explain my feelings at all, I got \$40.00 per month for 30 and 31 nights, I got board at the Cornett and Hazelwood Hotel for \$10.00 per month, and it was good grub and a fine room, in N/W corner of what was known as the Maxwell Bldg, now occupied by A&P Store, their store room was then our dining room.

Mrs Cameron Ran a boarding house in same building up stairs over store now the Hill store, at that time Mrs Spears had the Post Office in that room.

Mr W. W. Zellner had a small grocery store in building now known as Pell City Gro Co, operated by James Ingram, that was the entire business of Pell City when I went there in 1901. I will now give the population of

Pell City in 1901.

MR & Mrs H. A. Cornett

Mr. & Mrs. J. Z. Hazelwood

Mrs Cameron and daughter Lizzie

Mr & Mrs W. W. Zellner

Col and Mrs Spears, three daughters, Misses Hortense, Ellen and Pratt, they were the only young ladies of the City.

Mr S. D. Kilgroe, Agent Sou, E&W, and B&A RR'S and his family, (INCLUDING RANDALL) who was a small but smart kid, he could telegraph when just tall enough to stand at table and reach the key.

Joe H. Willingham, Claek for the 3 Railroads, and one of my best friends.

In those days Salesman could come to Pell City with large trunks and work the country in hacks, Cornett and Hazelwood operated a Livery Stable, LAWSEY Stuart and Austin Hazlewood were their drivers. Now I will give you the list of Col (colored) that I knew. Sam Hamby was employed as Porter at Depot, Bibb Castleberry was flunky at Hotel, Allen -----cant remember his name was cook at HOTEL. I think thats all of our col that was at Pell City when I went there.

I think I am correct as to names of people there in 1901, if not just lay it to my memory or to an old man 71, as you will learn as years go by you forget. I shall never forget the day Mr. Cogswell moved to Pell City,.

Righter -
Mr Cogswell's
Son

Life was very dull to me as I worked and slept days, would get up about 2PM, no place to go, only to depot, and hang out until supper time, all we got to see was the E&W and B&A come in with their passengers, then the Sou trains. The day Mr Cogswell unloaded his H H goods it was a sight to me, they unloaded one Bey horse, one Surry, which amused me very much as it was the first buggy I had ever seen with FRENCH around the top, and the first ever to come to this country, one bird dog, white and brown, named Jack or Dan, I cant recall which and several loads of HH goods. Jack AND Julian were small boys, I remember a boy (Slater) he did not stay at Pell very much. I had just traded jobs with an Operator by name of Roop when the depot blow-up happened, I WAS working nights at Leeds, heard Roop tell the dispatcher, "this depot is on fire", the Dispatcher told him to save a key and soulder, (that was about 3:30 AM) I WENT out on platform and lay on a bale of cotton looking to see the fire, though mountains cut off the flames. I heard the wires go dead then knew something had happened. I returned to office grounded my wires east told the Dispr I had them grounded, he told me to leave it on, in about 20 minutes I heard the opr at Riverside calling the Dispr, he had strung a wire through Atlanta, Chatt, Nashville to Bham, all he knew was there had been an explosion at Pell, some time after No II came on to Leeds Gave me a message to have Ambulance's meet train at Terminal. I shall never forget the remark Col Speers made, he had one of his arms broken, said a jug of whiskey hit him, he said he had quit whiskey several years ago and now whiskey would not let him alone. There were several hurt and one that I know of a Mr Hall, (our hotjoint man) WAS KILLED, it broke windows out of several houses and shook country for several miles, I was then sent back to Pell and worked with a Mr Simpson as Agt, he was sent from Washington to straighten out the Pell City Office as all records were destroyed.

My first meeting with Mr Cogswell was on a Saturday night. No 74, a freight train arrived at Pell about 1030PM, I had orders for them. The Engineer George Garrett came in ^{the office} waiting for ^{the conductor} Condr to come. We heard a shot and ran out a man came running around depot and said get me a place to lay down, I have been shot. I fixed him a place on the trucks and he lay down, the train left though the Condr Bill Little told me his flagman name Black shot the man, it was up to me to get help. I sent Bib Castleberry the flunky at Hotel who slept on mail bags in office at night, for help, he got Mr. Cornett, Hazlewood and Cogswell.

While they were coming I questioned the boy as to his name and adress, he said he was a casket maker, his name Walter Retiree, Mother Rachel, lived 38 Walnut St Atlanta Ga. When the bunch got there, Mr Cogswell said we have to get a Dr, some one went to Eden and got Dr Gray, when he examined him he said there's no chane for him, he was shot twice through the breast, balls came out just under lower ribs, said balls crossed. Mr Cogswell went off and returned with a cot, we placed him on the cot Mr Hazlewood got a laprobe from Stable and spread over him we then took off his shoes and tied them to cot, then we wired his Mother, had a message from her saying if he died bury him there as she had no money, Mr Cogswell sugested we buy a ticket pin it on him and ship him to Atlanta, which we did. I sold Dick Alford the ticket. When he arrived in Atlanta the Sou Ry had him on their hands to sent to a hospital, then the big thing came off. The Sou Ry wanted to know who sold the ticket and who to. That put me up a tree, all I could do was forget who got the ticket, and thats what I did, my job was at stake and I needed it, we all

went inour pockets and paid all expences. This man lived. I saw him a few years later on the streets working out a fine for Hoboing, he told me he was not able to work, told me about being shot at Pell. I went to the Mayor Dr Brown and told him about the shooting and he sent for him and found it true, he went home got a pair of shoes told Walt to put them on and start walking and never return to Riverside.

There are many things happened in Pell While I worked there that come to me at times though think I have stated enough.

This is for Elizabeth Cogswell Starnes, of my past days while working at Pell City I hope she will enjoy reading when her mature days come

Tom S. Coleman, Sep 8th 1950

S/ Tom S. Coleman

*Original loaned to Blair Jones by
Mrs. Elizabeth C. Starnes, Nov. 16, 1966*

St. Clair County

(Pell City) Town

pages 117-121

Acts of Alabama, 1903

no. 91

An Act

(H. 356)

To establish, maintain and regulate a dispensary in the town of Pell City, in St. Clair County, Alabama, for the sale of spiritous or vinous liquors, malt liquors, wine, cider or other intoxicating liquors and to establish a Board of Directors for the purpose of better controlling and managing the sale of spiritous or vinous liquors, malt liquors, wines, ciders and other intoxicating liquors and for other purposes.

Sec. 1. Establishes dispensary for Pell City in St. Clair County; names Board of Directors; provides for their successors to be appointed by the Mayor and Council of the town of Pell City in St. Clair County; said Directos shall elect a Chairman; a Secretary-treasurer, and to require a good and sufficient bond from said Secretary-treasurer to faithfully keep an account for all funds which may come into his hands; said bond shall be held and approved by the Chairman of the Board of Directors of said dispensary.

Secs. 2 to 16, both inclusive. Provide that Directors shall elect a manager; define his duties; manager to receive a salary of not more than one thousand dollars per year; Board of Directors to make all necessary purchases; regulate the operation of said dispensary by making rules for sales according to provisions of this Act; all sales to be in packages; surplus funds to be divided $\frac{1}{2}$ to St. Clair County and $\frac{1}{2}$ to Pell City. No local tax to be paid to Pell City; Mayor and Council of Pell City shall have right to pass ordinances necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Approved February 28, 1903

St. Clair County

(Pell City)

pages 302-209

Acts of Alabama, 1907

no. 181

An Act

(H. 50)

To authorize the town of Pell City, in St. Clair County, to establish and operate a dispensary for the purpose of buying and selling spiritous, vinous and malt liquors, and to provide for the distribution of certain profit accruing therefrom, and for the purpose of better controlling and regulating the sale of such liquors, upon the casting of a majority of votes in favor of such dispensary, at an election to be held by the qualified voters of precincts-----in St. Clair County, on the 2nd Monday in April 1907; and upon the casting of a majority of votes against such dispensary at election herein provided to repeal the Act approved February 28th, 1903, establishing a dispensary at Pell City, the repeal to take effect December 31, 1907.

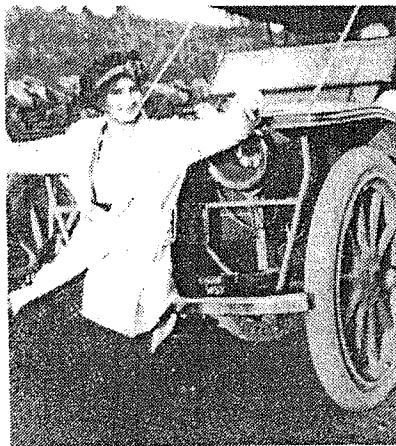
Be it enacted by the legislature of Alabama, as follows to-wit:

Sec. 1 to 23 provides for such election to vote qualified electors, the question whether or not a dispensary shall be continued by town of Pell City, and if electors vote to discontinue dispensary Act referred to in title is repealed; if voters are for dispensary, Act provided for continuing operation of dispensary, virtually same as under old Act.

Approved March 2, 1907



FOUNDING FAMILY—Sumter Cogswell and Lydia DeGaris Cogswell are credited as being the founding father and mother of Pell City. Sumter married Lydia, a widow with two sons in 1900. Sumter also had a son, Righter, from a previous marriage. The couple later had three daughters together. The Cogswells are pictured with their family (front row, l-r) Isbella Cogswell, Mary Cogswell, Sumter Cogswell, Lydia DeGaris Cogswell, Elisabeth Cogswell (standing in front) and Julian DeGaris. (Back row, l-r) John Annesley "Jack" DeGaris and Righter Cogswell.



YELLOW BIRD—The first car in Pell City belonged to Jack and Julian DeGaris. The car was affectionately nicknamed the "Yellow Bird" by its proud owners. Pictured with the car is an unidentified friend of the DeGaris boys.

Classifieds Get Results

Copy your black and white photographs. Most copies look better than the original. Reduce or Enlarge Photos.

Dreon's P.C. Tek-Neks

338-7962

1704 Cogswell Ave. Pell City

The City of Pell City

W. F. LEFILS.
A. T. LEFILS.

W. F. LEFILS & SON,

MERCHANTS AND
COTTON BUYERS.



PELL CITY, ALA. _____ 190_____

STATE OF ALABAMA



St Clair COUNTY

CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION

OF THE

Pell City Realty Company

success of the authority in me by law vested, I M. S. Forman Probate Judge

County, State of Alabama, do hereby certify that the Pell City Realty Company with the laws in such cases made and provided, has been fully organized according to the laws of the name of Pell City Realty Company

provided in the within declaration for incorporation presented by T. A. Plummer Coyne and Lucia E. Coyne

also appointed by me for the organization of said company and duly filed by them in the Probate County, and recorded in the office of the Probate Judge of said County; and that said Pell City Realty Company commence business under its charter

at my hand at office, at Shivley St Clair County, Alabama, day of April 1902

M. S. Forman
Probate Judge of St Clair County, Alabama.

Pell City Realty Company.

SUMTER COGSWELL,
PRESIDENT.

Pell City, Alabama, County Seat. (At Foot of Mountains.)—

High, dry and healthy. Good Water, Cheap Cotton, Cheap Coal, Cheap Iron, with its Three Competing Lines of Railway, offers excellent opportunities for all kinds of Manufacture. Iron and Coal Deposits within 1 1/2 miles from the depot. Excellent location for Knitting Mills, Cotton Oil Mills and all kinds of Wood-working Establishments.

St. Clair County, Alabama—

Contains some of the finest Farming Lands in Alabama, which are free from Malaria, Fevers and Contagious Diseases. Rich deposits of Iron, Coal and Clay. Yellow Pine and Hardwood Forests. Cotton, Corn, Hay, Oats, Wheat, Broom Corn; in fact, all Farm Products, as well as Peaches, Apples, Pears, Japan Plums, Raspberries, Strawberries and all kinds of Fruits attain perfection in this climate.

PELL CITY, ALA., 6-7 1907

Res. to Meeting
Board of Cogswell
and R. S. P. P. P. P. P.
On motion of R. S. P.
a dividend of 33 1/3 %
was declared for the ac-
tion of 5/1 in dollars
and 1/2 in cents
\$20% - Nov 18 - 06 - was
truly confirmed

①

John Cameron - Lot 7 B 43	30.00
" " 10 " 43	31.00
W J & Wm Coburn Lots 3 + 4 B 23	24.00
H H Callaway Lot 5 B 119	Not taken
D. O Callaway Lot 5 B 112	Not taken
Lot 5 - Bk 46 -	
H H Callaway Lot 16 B 47	Not taken
D F Tumbly 18 B 21	Not taken
J Boley - 5 - 74	Not taken
J S Boley - 2 - 138	Not taken
H A Conitt 21 - B 46	Not taken
J J Coleman 2 B 118	Not taken
J M Cooper 4 - 117	Not taken
Pate Haydelwood 3 - 24	Not taken
J W Galbreath Jr. 2 - 112	Not taken
B H Bonman 5 - 119	Not taken
C W Bonman 8 - 122	Not taken
D F Tumbly Lot 4 B 21 - 4	
Changed into Conitt for lot	
D F Tumbly 19 - 44 -	75.00
J M Pruett - Lot 3 Bk 122 -	5.00
Conitt - 1 - 122 -	4.00

CORPORATION OF

PELL CITY.

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ALA.

2

PELL CITY, ALA., _____ 16

Hewlett Chapman	106	11-122	27.00
J. Miniswan	22	115	not taken
H Kaplan	22	46	not taken
J. Hazalwood	4	47	#11.00
Geo. Jellard - (J. Hazard)	7	47	15.00
W. J. Coe Chapman	4	47	12
W. J. Coe Chapman	7	47	
J. K. Riegman	2	117	12
M. Jones	14	118	2
P. M. Jones	7	118	2
J. L. McClellan	14	24	1
H. E. Faulk	12	24	11
M. E. Foreycke	7	8+9	3 0
Miss Hartman Years	3	121	15
J. K. Riegman	10	1	2
R. M. Alonson	20	21	not taken
True Wood	3	27	1
J. R. Little	14	22	1
R. W. Ford	6	22	
F. A. Little	4	22	1
E. L. Griffith	Paid 7/12 Due 1/350 No table		11 = 2 2
	2 1/2	6-110	

3

PELL CITY, ALA., _____ 190__

Theo. Gilman E 1/2 - 5-B 109- 11-
 Jordan Pandy E 1/2 - 2 B 109- 8-
 W. J. Chapman (Chas. Ralston) 3- 0. 7
 Belle McManis 66- 5+6- 144- 10.
 Col. McNeill Club 66- 1+2- 24- Donations
 Accident Benevolent order 66- 14 B 162- Donations
 W. J. Chapman 66- 6 B 134 3 for lot
 in G. W. Highway
 Fred Colman 2 town lots
 Justice Colman School -
 Lot 13 B 162 - Donations
 12 months in which to collect
 Main Mission Baptist Church
 Lot 7 B 162 - Donations
 12 months in which to collect -
~~J. D. Higgins Lot 9 B 162 4 500 -~~
 A. J. Draper Lots 5, 9, 10, 11, 12
 13 & 14 B 17 300
 Ice Telegraph Co 5 1/2 acres - 250 -

No officer or employee of this Company authorized to procure a receipt to a voucher, except upon payment of its amount, and the Company hereby gives notice, that if this voucher signed without payment being made, it is done at the signer's own risk.

Received of SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH Company, its successors and assigns, the right, privilege and authority to construct, operate and maintain its telegraph and Telephone, including the necessary poles and fixtures, upon and over the property within the limits of the W.M.M.M. of 1902 & 1903 have an interest in the lot of J. Clairmont, County of Mobile and State of Alabama, and along the roads, streets or highways adjoining the said property; said sum is received in full payment for said right, and the right to trim and cut trees along said line necessary to keep the wires cleared at least 10 feet, and the right to ~~cut~~ trim all trees that in falling would reach the wires, and the further right to erect the necessary guy and brace poles, and to attach to trees the necessary guy wires in the event of improvements, the Company agrees to move any pole up or down the line to conform with public streets to be opened in the future, or now open.

Witness our hand and seal this 11th day of August A. D. 1903, at Mobile, Ala.
 (Post Office Address)
Pell City Realty Co.
Agents (Land Owner) L. S.

and along the roads, streets, or highways, adjoining the said property, said sum is received in full payment for said right, and the right to trim and cut trees along said line necessary to keep the wires cleared at least twenty-five (25) feet, and the right to cut all trees that in falling would reach the wires, and the further right to erect the necessary guy and brace poles, and attach to trees the necessary guy wires. In event of improvements (this property being city building lots) the Company agrees to move any pole up or down the line to conform with public streets to be opened in the future, or now open. The Company agrees to pay for actual damage to timber at market value. Line to be built as now located. The Grantor waives none of its rights to use the above right of way for telephone or any other purpose, but reserves them all.

Witness our hands and seals this the 11th day of August A.D. 1903.
Pell City Realty Co.
Agents
 SOUTHERN TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY,
 BY W. J. Gentry
 Vice Pres. & Gen. Mgr.

Duplicate

\$1.00received of SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY, One and no/100 dollars, in consideration of which we hereby grant unto said Company, its successors and assigns, the right, privilege, and authority to construct, operate, and maintain its lines of Telephone and Telegraph, including the necessary poles and fixtures, upon and over the property which we own, or in which we have an interest in the town of Pell City, County of St. Clair, and State of Alabama, and along the roads, streets, or highways, adjoining the said property, said sum is received in full payment for said right, and the right to trim and cut trees along said line necessary to keep the wires cleared at least twenty-five (25) feet, and the right to cut all trees that in falling would reach the wires, and the further right to erect the necessary guy and brace poles, and attach to trees the necessary guy wires. In event of improvements (this property being city building lots) the Company agrees to move any pole up or down the line to conform with public streets to be opened in the future, or now open. The Company agrees to pay for actual damage to timber at market value. Line to be built as now located. The Grantor waives none of its rights to use the above right of way for telephone or any other purpose, but reserves them all.

Witness our hands and seals this the 28th day of August A.D. 1903.

Pell City Realty Co
Wm. Gentry
SOUTHERN TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY,

BY *Wm. Gentry*
Vice Pres. & Gen. Mgr.

Disaster dealt blow in 19

In 1902, Mr. Cogswell gave 150 acres of land, which included a very fine spring, to Pell City Manufacturing Co. Soon the construction of the first saw-tooth cotton mill in the South was begun. George W. Pratt, who was in touch with the Draper autoloom interests, and Howard Bullock of New England were instrumental in having the mill located at Pell City. The cornerstone of the building was laid in August of 1902, and by the close of 1903 there were about 1500 new inhabitants in the town. Pratt was president of the company.

Just as things were looking up for Pell City, two events of catastrophic nature occurred, and again the citizens were called upon to weather a storm. Late in the summer of 1902, the owners of the Seaboard Airline Railroad, having purchased the East and West, tied it to Atlanta. The Coal City and Ragland line was extended to Birmingham. It pierced the Black Creek Coal fields near Margaret and Acmar. The owners decided it would be profitable to drill a tunnel through Backbone Mountain. The John Blair Macafee Co. of Philadelphia, had the contract for the tunnel. The material necessary for blasting the tunnel was shipped to Cook Springs and hauled in wagons across Bald Rock Mountain to the site of the tunnel. The heavy rolling machinery had to be tracked across the mountain. That is, small sections of the track with steel rails were laid, and when the machinery reached the end of the laid track, men were taking up the back end of the track and relaying it in front of the moving machines. The method was slow but sure.

Some of the high explosives used in blasting were shipped to the Southern depot at Pell City and transferred from there in wagons to the tunnel site. Those were busy days — building a cotton mill, a new courthouse, and a new railroad all the same year.

One night in November, when there was a large shipment of dynamite and several kegs of powder at the station, the depot caught fire. It was some time after midnight, and few of the volunteer fire fighters knew of the explosives until the railroad men began to yell a warning. Jack Hall did not hear the warning. He was attempting to move a new sewing machine from the station. He was instantly killed. Tom Whitfield, a Negro man who was doing the masonry work for the new mill, went too near the fire and was killed. One of the crew, who was moving a freight engine away from the fire was struck by a piece of lumber which pierced his

plaster knocked from the walls, and the Cornett Hotel was partly wrecked. Windows were blown from the old Mwell building. A number of homes caught fire from flying timbers. The next morning there was a hole where the depot had been that was big enough to put the courthouse in. One of the engines backed up to Seddon, and the crew tried to get Dr. Crump to come down and treat the wounded. But the doctor was on a case and could not be reached. However, Dr. J.T. Brown of Riverside, Dr. Turner of Cropwell, and Dr. Laney of Eden were soon on the scene. Later the railroad doctors came up from Birmingham to help with the injured.

Although the disaster dealt a forceful blow to the little town, the people went back to work with a will to repair the damage. Soon, however, they were to face yet another disaster. Two years after the courthouse at Pell City was finished and sessions of court were in full swing, certain citizens in the northern section of the county charged that it was unconstitutional to have two sets of court in one county. These people requested the legislature to have the sessions of county and circuit court in Pell City abolished. The legislature did this and the Alabama Supreme Court upheld the decision. The Southern Judicial Division was abolished in 1905 when John Pelham was circuit judge and James L. North was sheriff. W.S. Forman was probate judge. Although the pride of the citizens was hurt, they went to work at once to have the court re-established. They contended that the

court dockets were so crowded that lawyers, witnesses, judges, peace officers, and anyone else who had to attend court were forced to make the tiresome trip to Ashville for several terms of court before their cases finally came before the judge and jurors.

John W. Moore of Pell City ran for the state legislature and pledged himself to have the constitution amended to allow a county to have a branch court. Ed Hamner of Attalla announced himself as a candidate for the state senate on the same platform. These two men were elected, and when the legislature met in 1907, the constitution was amended.

After the re-establishment of the courts, Pell City began its real development. The cotton mill brought Thomas Henry Rennie, a man skilled in the manufacturing business, to take charge of that enterprise. Mr. Pratt, who was president of the company, was in many respects a genius, but his greatest ability was that of a salesman. Mr. Rennie came in 1907 and remained until 1936, making an outstanding success of the mill. During this period E.A. Thompson was superintendent.

The Pell City Manufacturing Co was sold to Avondale Mills in 1919. The company spent a million dollars in 1938 and 1939 to make it a thoroughly modern denim mill. On Oct. 31, 1954, Pell City observed "Denim Day." The event was a great success, and the next year they had "Denim Week." The last yard of denim was run at the Pell City plant of Avondale Mills on

Shop

the

want

ad

St. Clair

Then...

1957

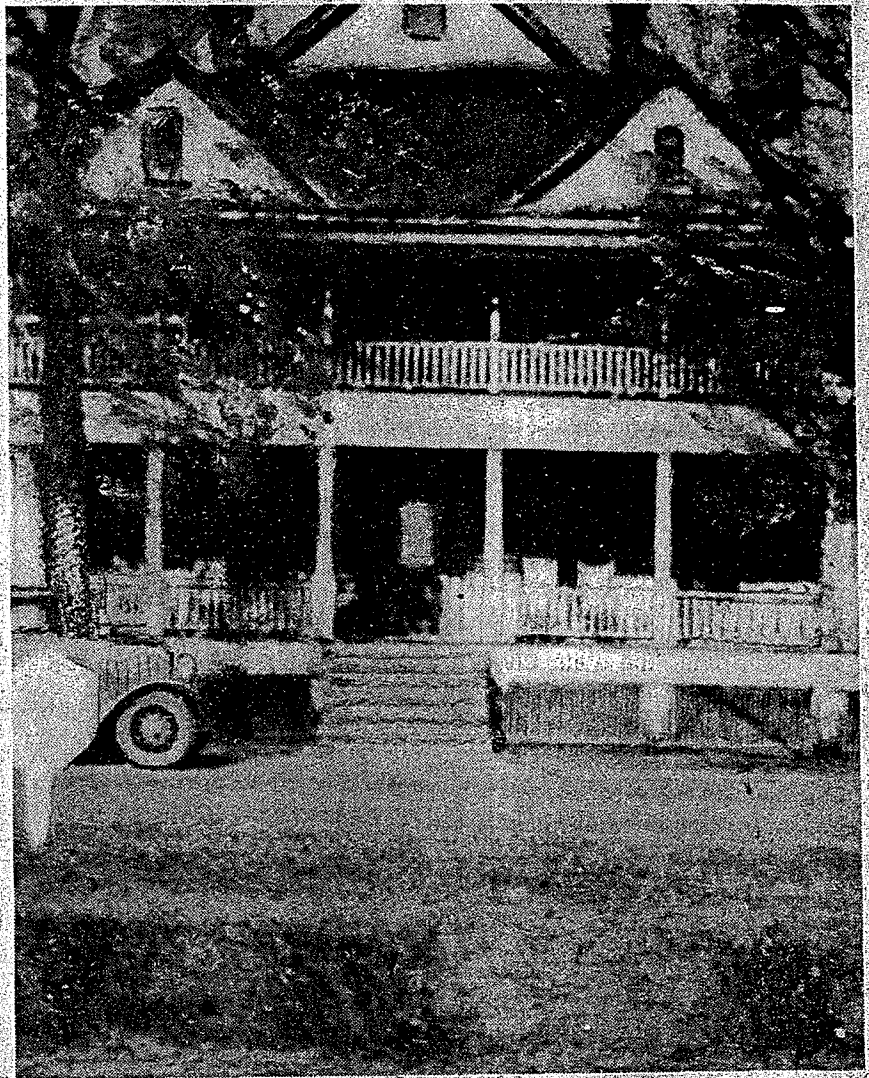
Assets of \$237

02

Jan. 12, 1962. The plant now makes a material called greige.

Pell City's first school was taught in a little schoolhouse built by Sumter Cogswell, W.H. Miller, and many others. Miss Dadie Griffith was the teacher. By 1905 the town had a school system with nine months of free schooling. A brick schoolhouse was erected where the City Hall stands today. Professor P.M. Matthews, who was also a lawyer, served as principal. Handy Ellis — later Judge Ellis — was principal from 1907-08. In addition to the public schools, the cotton mill company maintained a splendid school on the hill near the mill. Many years later Miss Iola Roberts came to teach in that school. After a number of years, she became principal. When the school was taken over by the County Board of Education, and a new brick building was erected, it was named the Iola Roberts Elementary school. Miss Roberts has contributed much to the civic, social, and religious life of the town. Today Pell City has four schools which are fully accredited.

In 1903, The Bank of St. Clair County was organized with Sumter Cogswell as president, Frank H. Lathrop as vice president, and McLane Tilton and J. Mantz as cashiers. In 1910 a new charter was obtained, and the bank became First National of Pell City. The name was changed in 1918 to Union State Bank. It was the first bank to be established in St. Clair County and has served the public continually ever since. There was another bank of short duration called Pell City Bank



The old Cornett Hotel

and Trust Co., which was in operation from 1910-1911. Today there are two strong banking houses in Pell City,

Union State and the People's Bank. Also located there is St. Clair Federal Savings and Loan Association.

Federal Savings & Loan



,000

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**Shop
the
want
ad
way**

St. Clair Federal

Then... 1957 Assets of \$237,000

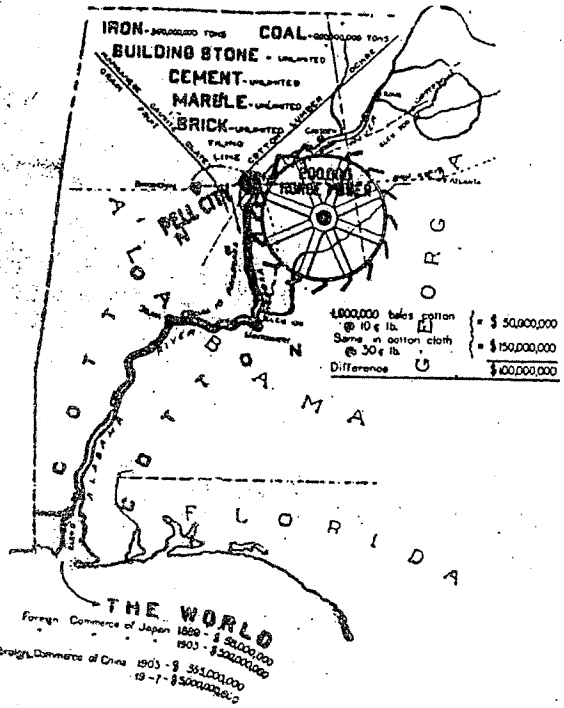
ST. CLAIR FEDERAL SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION

TG & Y

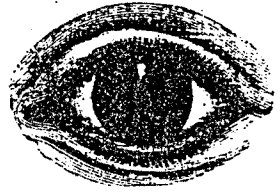
Trust your hair care to Clairol®... you'll be glad you did!



ANI



KEEP YOUR EYE ON



PELL CITY ALABAMA

Population—
1903 . 42
1909 2,000



The Center
of the Iron,
Coal,
Limestone,
Cotton and
Lumber
District of
Alabama

HON. SUMTER COGSWELL AND HIS SERVICE
AS FOUNDER OF PELL CITY, ALABAMA

PRELUDE

This sketch of a charming gentleman, who obeyed the Biblical injunction to build upon a rock, was written for newspaper purposes, and is necessarily brief and sketchy.

Nonetheless, it is to be hoped that this story carries at least a meager glimpse, of the vision turned into reality, by a distinguished citizen, who as the years roll onward rightfully enjoys the contemplation of his handiwork, as he does the chaste love and abiding affection of a pleased peoples.

CLYDE W. ENNIS,

(June, 1936).

ON a blustery March day in 1890 a young man about 29 years of age chanced to be en route to Talladega and was to change trains at a place known as Pell City. The name Pell is one of great honor and distinction coming from the widely known and distinguished Pell family of New York City. The young man was a guest at the Cornett House operated at that time by J. C. Cornett, the father of Pat and Hardy. Looking out of his window the next morning the young man was so impressed with the natural beauty of the countryside and it reminded him so much of the "Blue Grass" country of Kentucky, that he was interested. The young man, who is still young after a fashion, was Sumter Cogswell. From that first morning impression was born the idea of building a town which has been nurtured for over 46 years and which has become increasingly interesting and dear to the builder of this city from its swaddling clothes to its present place of importance and value to St. Clair County.

When the youthful traveling man first gazed upon Pell City it was scarcely more than a wide space in the road. For his vision in dreaming a city and for his subsequent devotion to all things designed to advance the welfare of this community let all praise be accorded the founder of the town.

Three railroads met in Pell City during that period. They were the Georgia Pacific, now the Southern Railway System; the E. & W., now the Seaboard Air Line, and a line called the Coosa Valley Railroad, with a line between Pell City and Talladega, Ala. Young Cogswell was standing in the mud waiting for his train which was to carry him to Talladega to call on A. J. Savery. He was unable to dismiss from his mind the place called Pell City so when he reached Talladega he called on Thomas S. Plowman, president of the First National Bank, who seemed to be in knowledge of the facts about the place. Plowman refused the eager youngster an option on the property which he was informed could be bought for \$70,000, and which consisted in the original survey of 400 acres of the choice land. Mr. Plowman was interested in disposing of the property but this matter of an option to anyone was something else again.

Enlists Chattanooga Friends

Dreamily recalling the first days of his interests here Mr. Cogswell leaned back in his favorite chair in the Union State Bank and related that he went to Chattanooga and consulted a famous auctioneer—

T. A. Frierson—who was noted for his uncanny sales ability and promotional genius.

"Frierson told me to get a two weeks' option on the property and 'we can sell it,'" said Mr. Cogswell. "And I again wired Mr. Plowman, who reluctantly gave us two weeks. Within ten days we brought to Pell City a group of prospective buyers among them being Melford W. Howard who afterwards was a member of Congress, General W. H. Wilder, and others, including bankers and leaders from Chattanooga. The place was a forlorn picture I must admit. But in those days we had youth, enthusiasm, courage and faith—all priceless things when it comes to construction. The home of the Probate Judge was located on the present court house site and he was Judge Abner Lacey. The home of Col. M. B. Spears, a distinguished citizen, was a log house. There were no streets, no alleys, in fact little of anything to impress visitors, but eventually we sold to Col. Howard and General Wilder, the Pell City Land Company, owners of the 400 acres of land for \$50,000. And Mr. Plowman seemed to be delighted with his bargain. At that time we also sold many individual lots and tracts proving the ability of my friend Frierson."

North Alabama Booms

As Mr. Cogswell now points out, at the time this first definite step was taken towards building a town all of North Alabama was booming. The active sections were Birmingham, Anniston and Oxanna, the two latter cities now being one. It was a matter of comparative ease to interest investors in Alabama properties and soon the buyers of the first 400 acres organized the Pell City Iron and Land Company. This concern built the first soil pipe plant in the southeast. The plant sprawled all over what is now the principal business area of Pell City. It built houses and started manufacturing but the panic of 1897 came along and it was not a great while until the little community was in the throes of a desperate battle for its very life.

Cogswell in Louisville

"In 1892 I was a special agent for the Insurance Company of North America and Pennsylvania Fire in charge of Kentucky and Tennessee," Mr. Cogswell continued. "And I had no occasion to hear from Pell City. I saw no one from here but I still had a lingering affection and interest in this garden spot. For three years I remained there and was somewhat tired of traveling. When it is recalled that traveling in those days was a real job and without comforts as compared to the present, one will understand that after so many years anyone would tire of that work. So I opened an office in Memphis with five states under my direction. Having then reached into the thirties I thought it was timely to marry so on February 27, 1900 I was happy to be married to Mrs. Lydia Elizabeth DeGaris of Memphis. At that time my earnings were very high but I moved to Atlanta where I be-

came the general agent for Manhattan Fire Insurance Company with jurisdiction over 13 southern states. This was in the spring of 1900. The company was officered by distinguished and honorable men, including William Rockefeller, among others, but the insurance business then was not what it is now so in 1902 the company liquidated."

Pell City Recalled

Following the liquidation of the company Mr. Cogswell decided once and for all that he would give up the insurance game and devote the remainder of his days, perhaps, to building an alert community on the ruins of Pell City. During the interlude nearly all buildings had burned. Many individuals owned the properties including the Hercules Iron Company for which a young lawyer named Louis J. Brandies of Boston was trustee. He is now an Associate Justice of the U. S. Supreme Court. The Pell City Land Company had been sold for \$850. Later on Mrs. Cogswell purchased from Justice Brandies 50 acres of the Hercules holdings which has proved a very wise investment.

\$3,000 Buys a City

After negotiating with Mr. Plowman again the Pell City Land Co. holdings were acquired by Mr. Cogswell for \$3,000 which consisted of the principal acreage on which Pell City has been built. With his bride and her two children the budding city builder reached his future home, Pell City, on September 7, 1901, practically ten years to the day from the time he first gazed out the window from the Cornett House on what has become a community of delight to its population. The new owners stayed at the Cornett House No. 2, the first hotel having been burned, which was located near the intersection of the three railroads. That second hotel is now the premises occupied by Lee's Grocery Store and the temporary offices of the county officials. There was one grocery store in Pell City but Mr. and Mrs. Cogswell, taking no chances, brought with them perhaps a greater amount of groceries than the entire stock of the small store. At that time there was no highways, the principal artery of travel being the road from Eden to Cropwell to Talladega and Anniston. Subsequently the leg was straightened out and the highway now provides motorists with a straight line from Eden to Pell City to Anniston.

Court House Built

Losing no time Mr. Cogswell started out to put something over. The Constitutional Convention provided for the establishment of a court house on the south side of the mountain in order to accommodate citizens of this section and eliminate the long trip to Ashville. Pell City, through the efforts of its residents and others, won the location by 600 votes. Mr. Cogswell donated to the county Block 26 of the city for the court house and it was built in 1902 remaining as originally constructed until a Federal grant coupled with funds from St. Clair County resulted in the complete rebuilding and moderniza-

tion of that structure. At that time the population of Pell City was precisely 42 persons of whom seven left. Mr. Cogswell and his family made five so the net loss was only two persons making the census figure definitely 40 persons.

Labor Conditions

The man who toils today is far better off, naturally, than his fellow of that era, Mr. Cogswell says:

"A day's work could be had for a gallon of sorghum. And it is true that many were eager to work for this trifle and apparently they got along after a fashion. In those days there seemed to be greater self-reliance and determination to make one's own way without any aid from governmental agencies. Naturally everyone helped his unfortunate neighbor just as we have done lately and will continue to do as the occasion arises.

"As the court house was being built we also started the Pell City Manufacturing Company. George W. Pratt came here and he was in touch with the Draper and Howard Bulloch interests in New England. Pratt was a man of great sales ability and after some months of negotiations he succeeded in getting the Draper auto-loom interests and the Howard Bullochs together. And there was begun the construction of the first saw tooth cotton mill in the South. This was in August, 1902. Mr. Pratt was in charge and I was one of the directors. In the interests of the town I donated a site of 150 acres to the company containing a spring with a flow of over 2,000,000 gallons of fine water per day and that supply is still being used.

Something of the Mill

"The mill brought the first substantial influx of new residents. The company built homes and started off well. The mill was then and continues to be a big asset to Pell City and is truly appreciated as a good citizen and neighbor. The mill was quite successful for in 1917 we paid approximately \$750,000 in excess profit taxes; in 1918 we paid \$1,000,000 in excess profit taxes and in 1919 \$1,125,000 was paid in excess profit taxes which may be considered a very substantial tax donation to Uncle Sam. The plant was capitalized for \$500,000 but its earnings were far far in excess of its capital but in the fall of 1919 the property was sold to the Avondale Mills which are the owners at this time. In 1907, to revert a bit, it was found expedient to secure the services of a man skilled in the manufacturing business for while Mr. Pratt was in many respects a genius his greatest ability was that of a salesman.

"The man selected was Thomas Henry Rennie, who came here in 1907 and remained here until March, 1936, during which term of office he made an outstanding success of the Pell City mill as testified to by the best textile experts in this country and by the earnings cited in the foregoing paragraph. The reputation of denims made here was

soon nation wide and little trouble was subsequently encountered in selling the local products."

Forms Local Bank

Realizing the vital part banking facilities play in a growing town Mr. Cogswell was interested in founding a bank and it came to pass that the Bank of St. Clair County was organized with Mr. Cogswell as president. The bank was the first successful bank founded in St. Clair County and was located where Fowlers Store is at this time. The first directors aside from Mr. Cogswell were: McLane Tilton, E. J. Moutz, Arthur Draper, J. Fall Roberson, J. H. Moore of Coal City, Frank Holland Lathrop of Riverside, and L. Cook. In 1912 Mr. Cogswell was succeeded by McLane Tilton during which year the present building was begun and completed. Tilton was president when the name was changed to the First National and later due to the disinclination of local officials to obey resented instructions from John Skelton Williams, comptroller of currency, the name was changed to the Union State Bank of which Pat Roberson is now president with Mr. Cogswell remaining as chairman. This bank has weathered every financial storm that has developed during its more than 35 years of existence. Not one penny has ever been lost by a depositor. No run has ever been experienced and the bank has always met every obligation and is naturally a source of consuming pride to Mr. Cogswell and his younger associates.

Public Duties

In addition to looking after his own wide interests and promoting in every way the progress of Pell City, rendering aid to all worthy causes, Mr. Cogswell has not denied his services, his courage and conservatism to official places. He was elected a commissioner in 1904 and served for eight years. He devoted his every possible energy to building adequate roads into Pell City. He succeeded in providing the so-called Pell City short line which was in effect straightening out the road which led from Eden to Cropwell and into Talladega and Anniston. Now the highway makes a direct route to Pell City and Anniston. Mr. Cogswell is state director for the Bankhead Highway and is a life member of the United States Good Roads Association and with other officials of that potent organization has served with distinction in promoting the construction to permanent highways into every corner of Alabama and into other states. He is at this time as devoted to that high service as ever and never permits anything to keep him away from the meeting of that organization.

Through his instrumentality and hard work Pell City was selected as one of the principal points on the Bankhead Highway which was built through Pell City and is credited with being one of the finest super-highways in Alabama if not the South. Just now is being con-

structed a new road from Vincent to Pell City and to Odenville which will add to the network materially and is another item encouraged by Mayor Cogswell.

Services as Mayor

Col. N. B. Spears was the first mayor but the chief municipal betterments have taken place under the administration of Mr. Cogswell. He has always been a member of the city council and has served twice as mayor. The first time in 1903 and subsequently he was named mayor in 1926 and has served since that time. During his administration a water system was constructed by the city costing \$56,000. The supply comes from Dunlap Spring and has rated 100 per cent in purity by the state health department every time examined and that is three or four times every year. The water rates to domestic and manufacturing consumers is very low, yet the city has been able to liquidate all of its bonds when due and the water system is held to be in excellent financial shape. The water system was built in 1927.

As a Churchman

During all the years Mr. Cogswell has labored for Pell City he has never lost sight of need for cultural advantages. He is a communicant of the Episcopal Church and has encouraged the organization and development of every church constructed here, having donated a site for all local churches and contributing in every helpful way towards their growth and development. The same is true of schools for under his administration the Pell City grammar school was built and has earned a reputation of being one of the best schools in St. Clair County. Mr. Cogswell also was helpful in locating the high school here and perfecting its highly efficient original construction.

Late Developments

Late developments in which Mr. Cogswell has taken his usual leading part was the construction of a modern sewerage system which was built during the Spring of 1936 and was accepted by the Mayor at a meeting of the city council Monday night, June 1st. This modern system which provides sewerage facilities for the entire city north of the railroad was built with a Federal grant and part financed by the city. It is expected that the debt will be liquidated over a short period of time from funds secured from a small service fee which is apparently agreeable to every citizen of Pell City.

Family History

Mr. Cogswell is No. 2442 of the Cogswell in America. The paternal ancestor of the family came to America in August 301 years ago from Bristol, England. He settled and later died in Ipswich, Mass., in November, 1669. This man—John Cogswell—was the father of eight children. The boys established homes of their own and the immediate ancestors of Sumter Cogswell settled in Charleston, S. C., where the father of Pell City's mayor was an honored and distinguished citizen.

During the War Between the States it was his firm of publishers—Evans & Cogswell, who printed the bonds and the money for the Confederate States. This plant was moved to Columbia, S. C., in fear of Sherman's advance, but it turned out that Columbia was the objective of Sherman so the plant was burned. It was re-established later as Walker, Evans and Cogswell, and Mr. Cogswell's father continued in that work until his death in 1902 or one year after the younger man came to Pell City to begin the construction of what will always be his monument—Pell City. The famous publishing plant continues to render distinguished service.

Pell City Now

Pell City today is continuing its conservative march towards greater achievements lying 37 miles east of Birmingham and 28 miles from Anniston. It is traversed by the main line of the Southern Railway System which operates eight passenger trains daily east and west through the city with connecting service over the Seaboard Air Line. The city is near the main 22 inch transmission line of the Southern Natural Gas Company which carries natural gas from Monroe, La., to Atlanta. This fuel is available for use in Pell City for manufacturing purposes when and if needed. The city has also transmission lines of the Alabama Power Co., which reach out in every direction from Pell City with rural lines with an abundance of cheap electric energy. There is nearby the Roberson landing field for airplanes, while hunting and fishing is close by in abundance. Recreational advantages are numerous and extensive while the city is surrounded with agricultural interests which feed into Pell City an increasingly large volume of farm income.

Over 10,000 bales of cotton are produced annually within ten miles of Pell City, while the county's coal, iron, wood and farm products serve to protect Pell City from any serious effects of depression years which has proved so devastating to other less fortunately situated communities. Situated on a river, which is rare in Alabama for an industrial city, this community possesses that among natural advantages and it is confidently believed with the coming of inevitable river improvements that the proximity of the Coosa River will be of special value to this city.

This Envisioned

It is more than likely that some of these advantages and developments were visioned by this young insurance salesman when he looked over the countryside that epochal morning when he was en route to Talladega. At any rate Sumter Cogswell as he notes with increasing pride and gratification the onward march of Pell City, may feel that all the while it was destined that he was to come here and lend his hand in a task which has proved of bountiful success and which has drawn him and his works close to the hearts of the people of this city

and countryside. Years ago, Mr. Cogswell said "Pell City with invigorating and health giving climate, with her competing railroads, with electric energy, with iron, coal, lumber, cotton, and natural gas, and paved highways, presents the ideal place for the building and operation of almost any industry. Its untapped labor basin present abundant labor at fair prices and of high efficiency."

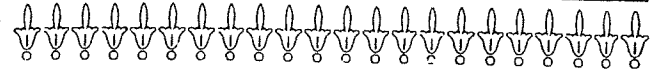
This then is the story of a young insurance salesman and the dream which he made come true. The story of the building from the grass roots of a sizeable and important city. The work of one person who is so inseparably linked with a city as to make his name synonymous with that of the city. A man whose name is always called when one speaks of Pell City—Sumter Cogswell.

McLane Tilton's Tribute

McLane Tilton, who was for so long associated with Mr. Cogswell in the operation of the Union State Bank, recently authored an article about Mr. Cogswell. After paying him high praise and tributes the eloquent, dashing and debonair Tilton said that were he accorded the distinction and privilege to write an epitah for the distinguished founder of Pell City it would be:

*"His Life all good,
No Deed for show; no deed to hide,
He never caused a tear to flow
Save when he died."*

The Potential South



The stupendous truth regarding the South in this:— Nature has given to the States south of the Potomac and Ohio Rivers more available coast line, more navigable streams, more water power, more water products, more minerals conveniently placed, more forest resources, more agricultural range, more unused but valuable land and greater general accessibility to coast line than can be found in combination in any other portion of the United States. It, therefore, follows that there is to be, in the near future, unfolded in the Southern States, and especially in Alabama, a commercial drama of marvelous meaning to the entire country.

The South is the coming country. Richer in natural resources—beyond doubt or comparison—than any other region of like area in the known world, yet the very nature and character of the wealth, requiring large capital, in money, scientific knowledge, organization and skilled labor, has forbidden its development until all the other foundations of the United States have been broadly and securely laid. Now the people of the United States are in position to open up the great magazine of the South—and of the world—where nature herself has assembled the interdependent materials, cotton, lumber, coal, iron and other minerals in the finest natural workshop known to man, the mountain country of the South, carrying with it the energetic climate of the North. The day of the South has come.

ALABAMA'S FIVE C's.

(From the Wall Street Summary)

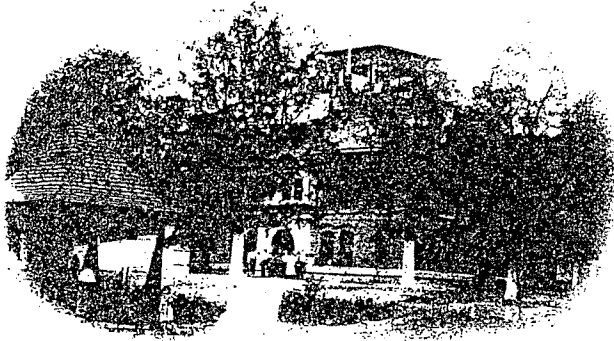
To sustain life man must have food, heat and clothing. Corn, coal and cotton will supply these wants. In

all these products. America leads the world. Coke is another essential. Without it our production of pig iron and steel would be greatly diminished. All four staples—the South yields in abundance, and in a single State—Alabama—are all four to be found. A State that produces the four C's must necessarily become a rich State. We think a fifth C is timely, in view of Alabama's glorious future, for surely within her borders is there room for cheerfulness.

Pell City, Alabama, is in the center of the five C's.

ALABAMA'S COAL AND IRON.

In an interesting and lengthy article in Moody's Magazine for April, by Mr. Thomas Gibson, we are informed that: "The coal and iron tonnage of the State of Alabama is over six times as great as the tonnage of the entire cotton crop of the United States; that the State ranks as



Court House, Pell City

second in the Union in the production of coke, third in the production of ore, fourth in iron and fifth in coal." When one considers the comparative infancy of these industries and the fact that twenty-five years ago Birmingham was a mere township—the city which now handles 75% of this aggregate tonnage—the possibilities of the future in the Birmingham District of Alabama, and, indeed, throughout the entire South, are rather awe-inspiring.

Pell City, Alabama, is in the center of this iron, coal and cotton district.



Pell City High School

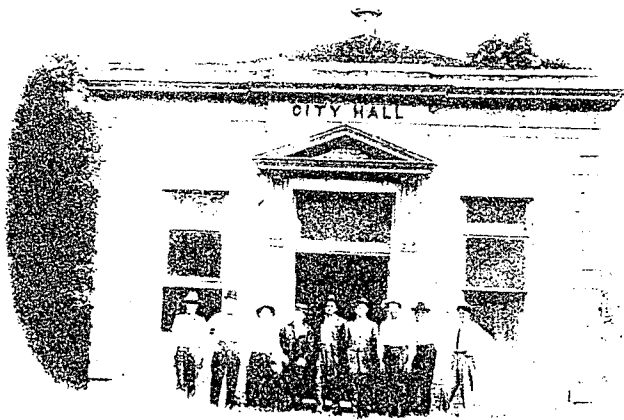
OUR NEW SOUTH.

We very much doubt whether the people of Alabama fully appreciate the potentialities of their own State as much as the outside world is beginning to do. The Ala-

bama iron and steel interests long ago passed the experimental stage and with Birmingham rails selling at one dollar a ton higher, based on quality alone, than the rails of the United States Steel Corporation, this section should be getting ready to fulfill the prediction that "within twenty-five years Alabama will dominate the basic steel industry of the world."

CENTER OF POPULATION.

Dr. Hillis, the famous New York preacher, said in a speech a few days ago, that it is easy to foresee that the center of population will be moved next year. He went on to say that for years the center of population has gone directly west, but that the dry West and the rich South will inevitably be settled in the near future by the tide of people which has been flowing West.



City Hall, Pell City

Alabama has more to offer immigrants than any State in the Union in the way of cheap lands, rich lands, and good climate, good markets, good schools, good churches and good neighbors. Therefore, Dr. Hillis is right in thinking that the center of population will move South as well as West of where it now is. He is also right in thinking that people will come South and buy the lands that are now the cheapest lands in touch with civilization.



Public School, Pell City

THE PANAMA CANAL AND THE SOUTH.

The building of the Panama Canal, to say nothing of its completion, is to make the Gulf of Mexico and Caribbean Sea the chief maritime waters of the South, and the Gulf States will face the greatest real estate activity the world has ever known. The gulfport cities and river cities of Alabama will thrive as never before, and this will influence the interior to advance and grow in population

and wealth. Pell City is on the Coosa River, the seventh largest river in the United States, and is at the beginning now of an era of development and upbuilding, and the opportunity for all kinds of manufacturing enterprises will be met by encouraging high-class immigration.

The Panama Canal will open a new market for the great coal, iron and lumber production of Alabama. While the coal production in Alabama in 1901 was 11,163,194 tons, and the pig iron production 1,153,573 tons, it is a conceded fact that this production will be doubled within the next decade, provided labor can be brought into the State to meet the demand.

The meaning of the Panama Canal to the South is discussed by John Barrett, a Director of the International Bureau of American Republics, formerly minister to Siam and Argentina.

"The South," says Mr. Barrett, "has become one of the great factors in the growing strength of the Nation, and the natural resources there have only begun to be appreciated."

Residence of T. H. Rennie



INFLUENCE OF RAILROADS.

The influence of railroads in the upbuilding of the South is discussed by Mr. W. J. Meany, of New York, in which he takes the ground that "To keep up with the march of progress the South should build in the next ten years at least 10,000 miles of new lines and increase her auxiliary trackage until its length is one-third as great as that of her main track."



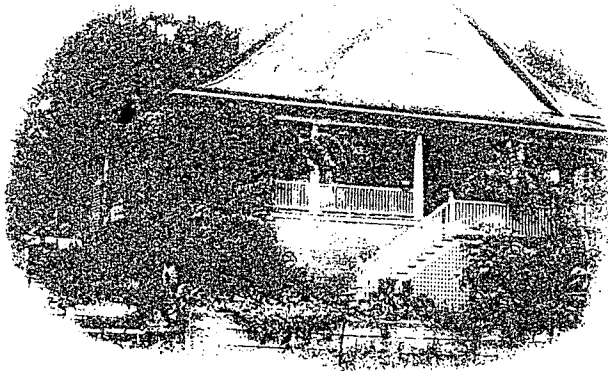
Residence of E. A. Thompson

Including the building of new lines and the betterment of existing trade, he says: "These necessary additions and improvements will cost not less than \$2,500,000,000, which must come from without the South. To secure such an amount of capital upon any terms competition must be entered into with all lines of human industry and endeavor throughout the world."

What the South may accomplish, richly endowed by nature with wealth-producing capabilities, through the

construction of railroads, he illustrates by a comparison with Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Iowa with the Southern States. The four States mentioned have twenty-two miles of railroad for every 100 square miles of territory. Their combined wealth is \$26,500,000,000, equal to \$1,570 per capita. The South, with nearly six times the area and a population of 10,000,000 more than the four States mentioned, has a total wealth of \$15,500,000,000, or \$750 per capita.

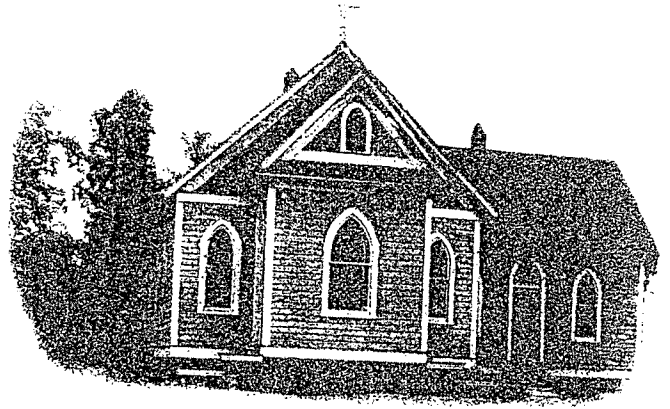
"The same ratio of mileage and population to territory and wealth of population," says Mr. Meany, "as obtains in the States named, the South would have more than 99,000,000, whose wants would be served by 192,000 miles of railroad, and whose combined wealth would amount to \$155,430,000,000. These figures are stupendous, but the construction of railroads has wrought



Residence of C. B. Alverson

greater wonders than would be then realized in a place so favored by nature as the South.

There are thousands of acres of land in Alabama which are now idle, or worked in a most trifling manner. Rented or sold to good immigrants, these lands would be planted in food crops and fruits and from them would come corn and oats and butter and honey and fowls in abundance. The lands in the neighborhood would begin



Episcopal Church, Pell City

to advance in value and there would be no danger to person, nor to property, in those neighborhoods. Alabama needs these as much as she needs great industries.

Alabama has but 35 persons to the square mile. On the other hand, Ohio has 102 and Massachusetts 319.

PELL CITY, ALABAMA.

Pell City, Alabama, is situated among the mountains of Northern Alabama, at an elevation of about 700 feet, and there is no more healthy spot anywhere—"Where nature has assembled the interdependent materials, corn, cotton, coal, iron, and other minerals, in the finest natural workshop known to man, the mountain country of the South, carrying with it the energetic climate of the North."

Pell City is located 35 miles east of Birmingham on the Coosa River. The Southern Railroad System gives through Pullman accommodations to Atlanta, Washington, New York and the East; going West, Pullman accommodations to Birmingham, Memphis, Kansas City, etc. The Seaboard Air Line Railroad gives excellent service to Birmingham, Gadsden, Atlanta and Eastern and Northern points, both freight and passenger. The Birmingham and Atlantic Railroad furnishes trains via Talladega to Montgomery and the South. The Coosa Valley Railway Company railroad extends from Pell City to within seven miles of Vincent, on the Central of Georgia Railway. It should not be long before this link is completed and Pell City have another railroad system. The Chattanooga, Alabama and Gulf, recently chartered, will pass through Pell City. These four railroads assure both quick and excellent shipment for both passenger and freight in any direction. Pell City is on the line of the proposed Lock 3, Coosa River Water Power Company's power line. Pell City is in easy reach of the iron and steel supply of Alabama. Pell City has several miles of cherted streets and pavements; its streets are lighted by electricity.

Pell City has the reputation of being a model city. Pell City has everything that is required to make her citizens prosperous, happy and contented. Pell City of-

fers great opportunities for investors. Every reasonable concession will be granted to persons locating industries at Pell City.

There cannot be found in the whole country a more orderly, law-abiding and moral citizenship than Pell City possesses. Pell City is a delightful place of residence all the year round. Pell City is a wide-awake and rapidly-growing city. Its population in 1902 was 12. It is now about 2,000.

Climate—The climate is simply faultless. The temperature in midwinter seldom falls as low as 30 degrees,



Coal Mines near Pell City

and in the summer time rarely goes above 92 degrees. Cases of prostration from heat are unknown. Owing to the heavily wooded mountains being near Pell City, there are always refreshing breezes during the summer months, and the nights are generally cool enough to re-

quire covering while sleeping. Pell City is blessed with pure mountain air and is a delightful place of residence the year round. The weather is no warmer during the summer than that in New York State.

Water—Pell City's water supply comes from springs and wells and the Coosa River.

Sewerage—Pell City has excellent natural drainage, and is a remarkably healthy city.



Scene from Public Road

Taxes—The city tax rate is one-half of one per cent., and State and County taxes amount to \$1.35.

Telegraphs and Telephones—The Western Union Telegraph Company and the Southern Bell Telephone Company have an office and exchange here. The St. Clair County Telephone Company gives local and long distance connections to all points.

Pell City is the County Seat for Southern Judicial Division of St. Clair County.

Banks—Pell City has one bank, The First National Bank of Pell City, with deposits exceeding \$100,000,000.

Court House and City Hall.

Newspaper—The Pell City Progress.

Amusements—Pell City has several halls and a park, which furnish amusement and recreation.

Hotels—The Cornett House and Cameron House.

Schools—The Pell City High School (costing \$10,000) and Pell City Village School speak volumes for her prosperity and the character of her citizens.

Churches—The Episcopalians, Methodists and Baptists have modern houses of worship.

Industries—The Pell City Manufacturing Company employs about 700 people, manufacturing denims exclusively; Pell City Cotton Gin; Alverson Saw Mill; Pell City Canning Company; Pell City Ice Factory; Nelmies Grist and Planing Mill; wood and iron working; Farmers' Union Warehouse and Co-operative Store, and Alabama Chemical Company.

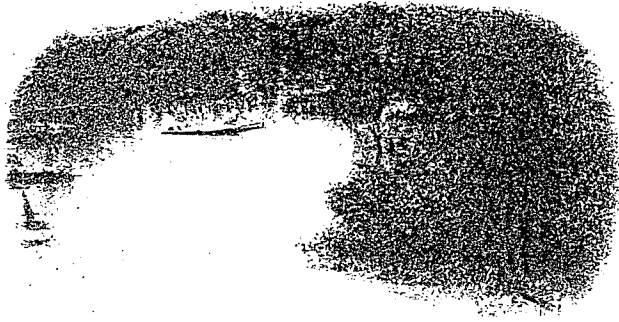
Residences—Few cities of double the population can show up as many pretty residences as may be seen in Pell City.

Resources—The chief resources upon which Pell City relies for its future growth are coal, iron, wood and cotton. Pell City is located in the center of the brown hematite iron ore district of Alabama, and this iron has become celebrated through its adaptability for the manufacture of car wheels and axles, and these have stood a higher test than those made in any other part of the United States. Alabama now ranks first in the manufacture of iron.

Shale, limestone, kaolin, potter's clay, manganese, barytis and pyrites may be found in the neighborhood of

Pell City. Lumber can be bought for less than half the cost in the North and West. The South holds the reserve forest lands of the United States. Pell City is a good cotton market, and there is no better place in the world for cotton mills. Building material is cheap, and buildings can be constructed for one-third less than the same would cost in New England.

Pell City is situated in the center of the industrial development of Alabama, with Birmingham 35 miles west,



Fishing Scene, Broken Arrow Creek

Gadsden 40 miles north, Anniston 30 miles east and Talladega 21 miles south. Pell City is about the center of these thriving and growing cities and Pell City has every natural advantage of all of them, with the additional great natural advantage of the Coosa River. None of the cities named above, except Gadsden, is situated on a river, and with the opening of the Panama Canal and the completion of the locks on Coosa River, four of

which are already built, Pell City will grow by leaps and bounds and assume her natural place among the thriving cities of industrial Alabama.

The topography of the site of Pell City is perfectly adapted to proper drainage and sewerage. The land is high and dry, and drains towards Coosa River.

Water suitable for manufacturing and municipal purposes is abundant and of excellent quality, being pronounced by chemists, after a careful analysis, to be absolutely pure.

The magnificent climatic conditions of this section of Alabama, the fertility of the surrounding lands, its close proximity to the coal, iron and cotton fields, is all that could be desired for the maintenance of a large and prosperous community.

Ten thousand bales of cotton are raised annually within a radius of ten miles of Pell City, producing a by-product of 5,000 tons of cotton seed. The cheapest and best steaming coal in Alabama (in fact in the South) is mined at Coal City, only five miles distant. This coal is equal, as is shown by analysis and results, to the famous Coal Creek coal of Tennessee and Pocahontas coal of West Virginia. The coal mines are on the Seaboard Air Line Railway, which has its terminus at Pell City.

St. Clair County, in which Pell City is located, has a population of over 20,000, 80% of which are white; therefore, the very best native labor can be had in abundance and at very reasonable wages. These people are now engaged in farming, and would welcome the building up of Pell City and the establishment of cotton factories, oil mills and iron and woodworking industries. There being a large surplus of white labor on the farms, this surplus would naturally seek employment in the industries started in Pell City, and, as results have shown by past

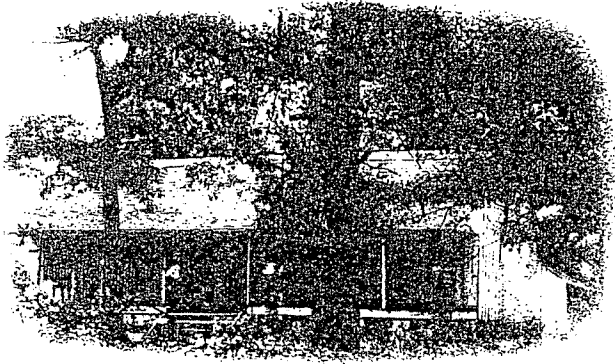
experience of Southern mills, this class of labor is without equal in the United States.

Pell City, with her invigorating and health-giving climate, with her competing lines of railroad, iron, coal, lumber and cotton, presents the ideal place and opportunity for the building of a city of cotton, iron, clay and lumber industries—making a complete chain of industries from the raw material to the finished product.

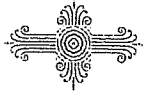
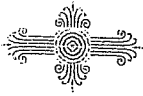
All reasonable concessions, including free sites, will be given to meritorious enterprises wishing to locate at Pell City, Alabama.

Address—

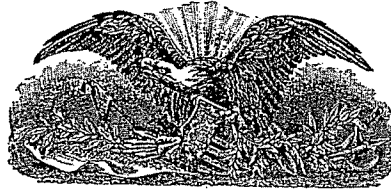
PELL CITY REALTY COMPANY,
Sumter Cogswell, President.



Bungalow, Broken Arrow Hunting and Fishing Club



THE STATE OF ALABAMA



St Clair COUNTY

CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION

OF THE

Pell City Realty Company

In pursuance of the authority in me by law vested, *J. H. C. Finman*, Probate Judge
of *St Clair* County, State of Alabama, do hereby certify that the *Pell City*
Realty Company
having complied with the laws in such cases made and provided, has been fully organized according to the laws of
Alabama, under the name of *Pell City Realty Company*