

July 27, 1959

My dear Mrs Cather:

Please accept my sincere sympathy in the loss of your husband. I regret that I had not heard about his death. I would not have burdened you with such a request so soon.

In reality, it was the letter from the Mrs. Cather in Kansas that brought up the possibility we might obtain facts about St. Clair local history through your branch of the family.

We plan a trip to Montgomery and will do our best to get photostatic copies of material for our own library.

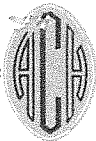
If in the future you find you can make any further contribution to the information about St. Clair County--it will be deeply appreciated.

Very sincerely yours,

(Mrs.) Sarah B. Holland
Regional Librarian

ESTABLISHED
1913

1



A. H. CATHER PUBLISHING COMPANY

2501 7TH AVENUE, SOUTH

PHONE ALPINE 4-3903

BIRMINGHAM 3, ALABAMA

July 24, 1959

Coosa Valley Regional Library
Mrs. Sarah B. Holland, Regional Librarian
Pell City, Alabama

Dear Mrs. Holland;

I am sorry I have been this long answering your letter in regard to information of the Cather family. As you no doubt know, Mr. Cather passed away on June 2nd after a long illness. I did not realize how near I was to complete exhaustion until the end, and have not felt well enough to do anything except the things that were absolutely necessary.

Mr. Cather was very much interested in his family history and had worked dilligently at his family tree and has quite a lot of information on his ancestors, all compiled and in order. I am not too familiar with it and it will take some time for me to get into it and try to find the information you asked for. Sometime later when I feel equal to it my son and I will go over all this and try to be of some help to you. Right now I do not feel like I can get into it.

A few years back Mr. Cather turned over to the Dept. of State Archives and History at Montgomery a lot of papers and information on the Cather family and I understand they have a display of them there. A Miss Maude Kelly was then connected with the department and came to see Mr. Cather several times and made photostat copies ~~XXXX~~ of a lot of material.

Mr. Cather's people came from Maryland I believe. His father was the only one of a large family that sided with the south ~~XXXX~~ in the war between the states, all of his brothers fought in the union army, so it is just possible the Mrs. L. A. Cather of Belle Paline, Kansas is a descendant of one of his brothers.

I am sorry I cannot be of any more help to you,

Sincerely,

Mrs. A. H. Cather

Mrs. A. H. Cather

copy

Belle Plaine, Kansas
June 2, 1959

City Librarian
Pell City
St. Clair County
Alabama

Dear Madam:

In looking for references in my research on the Cather-Cather's families I found a reference which Wichita Library does not have. As I do not know where it is published, I thought I would write to you.

The book is "History of St. Clair County", Alabama by William Cather.

I shall be glad to pay you-or some one whom you may be able to secure- for sending me a sketch on Mr. Cather, himself, or if he is living, will you give me his address?

If there is anything about the Cather's in America, Scotland, England, Ireland, I would like to have a copy of those items.

We know of a Robert Cather and wife Sarah, from Scotland and their son, William Cather born there in 1737. Our own colonial Ancestor is Jasper Cather and he had a brother Robert. We suspect they came to America from Northern Ireland, but we do not know whether they were born there or went to Ireland during some of the religious troubles.

This is a hobby in our family, so the gathering of Cather Data is nor commercial project.

Will you kindly tell us what you can do to help us ?

Sincerely

(Mrs.) L. A. Cather

June 10, 1959

Mrs. L. A. Cather
Belle Plaine, Kansas

Dear Mrs. Cather:

This is to acknowledge receipt of your letter dated June 8, 1959 in regards to the book "History of St. Clair County, Alabama" by William Cather.

At the present time we are making every effort to obtain all books relating to the history of St. Clair County. We are very sorry we do not have the book you mentioned, and have not heard of the book.

The Cather's have never lived in Pell City, but Belton Cather had the first newspaper in the County and was an old timer in Ashville, Alabama where he published the paper. We have located his daughter, Miss Neva Cather, Route 2, Box 401, Sylacauga, Alabama. We believe she might be able to help you. We are forwarding your letter to her.

If you write any articles pertaining to the Cather family we would appreciate a carbon copy for our files in the library.

Very truly yours,

(Mrs.) Sarah B. Holland
Regional Librarian

SBH/sme

June 10, 1959

Miss Neva Cather
Route 2, Box 401
Sylacauga, Alabama

Dear Miss Cather:

Enclosed is a letter we received last week, which is self explanatory.

We thought you might be able to give Mrs. Cather some information about the Cather family. and where she might be able to obtain such information.

Very truly yours,

(Mrs.) Sarah B. Holland
Regional Librarian

SBH/sme

Typed Version of the Documents in this Folder

(this document is in the process of being translated. The pages are not in order)

(Heading) WM. Cather – Attorney At Law

Ashville, Alabama Aug 2nd 1897

Hon. Thomas Owen

Washington D. C.

Pg 1

My dear Owen:

Permit me to thank you most heartily for your esteemed letter of 7/12, 97, containing valuable suggestions, etc., and acknowledging receipt of papers containing first sketches of my articles on St. Clair history. The suggestions you are kind enough to offer me are exactly what I should have followed in the preparation of these sketches. But I found it next to impossible to interest our people, even those who ought properly to be deeply interested, in the idea of preserving the county's history before the old settlers shuffled off this mortal coil. Then during most of the time within the last 12 years (having commenced this work in 1885) I have been out of the state.

Pg2

and for the more important purpose of preserving them. I find that St. Clair's public records have been much mutilated and little regard seems to have been (?) for her future by her early officials. In fact my pathway through the domain of history seems to be beset with a labyrinth of difficulties. Rest assured, however, I will follow your suggestions as much as I can, for I would like to help you in your great work of compiling a history of the state. It is an evidence of your patriotic spirit which I am happy to point to worthy of emulation among the young manhood of our state. Success to your undertaking, and I desire you to command me where I can serve you. Now I should like so much to give a full acc't of the Jackson

Pg3

Campaign in the county and of the (?) here in his army. The battle of Littlep, Ft. St, his march to Talladega, and his exploits in this neighborhood - Blount, St.Clair, Calhoun, and Talladega. Also my (_?_) Indian history.

WM. H. CATHER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Ashville, Alabama,

July 2d

~~July 2d~~ 1897

You Thomas Owen,

Washington, D.C.

My Dear Owen:

Permit me to thank you most heartily for your esteemed letter of 12, 97, containing valuable suggestions, to, and acknowledging receipt of paper containing post sketches of my articles on St. Clair history. The suggestions you are kind enough to offer me are exactly what I should have followed in the preparation of these sketches. But I found it next to impossible to interest our people, even those who ought properly to be deeply interested, in the idea of preserving the country's history before the old settlers shuffled off this mortal coil. I have during most of the time within the last 12 years (having commenced this work in 1885) I

Ashville, Alabama

189

and for the more important purpose of
preserving them. I find that St.
Clair's public records have been
much mutilated & little regard seems
to have been exercised for her future
by her early officials. In fact our
pathway through the domain of history
seems to be beset with a labyrinth
of difficulties. Rest assured, however,
I will follow your suggestions as
much as I can, for I would like to
help you in your great work of
compiling a history of the State. It
is an evidence of your patriotic spirit
which I am happy to find, & willing
contribution among the young men
hood of our state. Please to open
undertaking, and I desire you to
command me when I can serve
you.

Now I should like so much

Campaign in the County & of the
military here in his army. The
Battle of Littlefield, Ft. Stetter,
his march to Talladega, and
his exploits in this neighborhood
— Blount St. Clair, Colburn &
Talladega. Also anything regarding
Indian history. There are undoubtedly
records in Washington in the
Indian Bureau & was depleted
of value to us. Couldst you fur-
nish me some desirable data?

I have not even a Picketts history
or a Brewer, nor can I find a
copy of Tomlins Digest, nor any
acts of the prior to 1849, in our town.

You will see I am, pursuing much
difficulties.

But I shall persevere, trusting to
the generosity of the public, (or especially
to that of those who, like yourself, can
see my errors & shortcomings) —
that ~~some~~ the mistakes I make, or
may be overlooked.

I have not yet read your pamphlet
& particularly desire to see them.

Since I left Reservoir I spent quite a while in Virginia, read law in New York City, read a year, spent a month or more in Washington, and ~~have since~~ several months in North Carolina and other states.

I am now actively engaged in the practice of the law at Asheville, and my practice, though recently acquired, is steadily growing. It, together with my little farm and vineyard, consumes my entire attention, except the few moments I put on the historical sketches weekly, in answer to the demand or request of my father and a couple of friends. I also thought you would be interested in it and remarked to father that the sketches would probably excite a little interest except away from home, and mentioned you as one likely to take an active interest in the articles.

Now I am simply writing these sketches (or rather publishing what I had already written some time ago) for the benefit of ^{my father} and a few friends.

5

Ashville, Alabama,

189

Library for the use of my friends at
my Office. To this end, if you
can be of assistance to me by having
all public bound books & documents
of the departments at Washington sent
to me, both those in course of prepara-
tion & those already published I
shall esteem it a special favor.
No one in the country seems to
care to preserve the publications
of the Gov't.

My time is somewhat limited in
the work I am doing having only a
few moments weekly to get up the
installments. But when it is pro-
posed I shall, for your ^{express} use, carefully
review, correct & add to the material
in order that you may have the
benefit of some for your work.

I would write you more fully
but am ^{& have been} very busy for a few
weeks.

I have always looked back to our
companionship in Bessemer & our
military experiences there & in Selma
with a great deal of interest & pleasure.
I wish I could see you & have a
chat with you, and hope to do
so at no distant day.

Hoping I may hear from you often I
am with kindest wishes & personal
regards

Yours Truly

Wm. H. Carter

Will you kindly have some represent-
ative or senator to endorse enclosed
application & secure me a lot of the
long mouthed black bass? ~~Can~~ The
compassion ^{from the dept} you showed is a paper
bit & I can't ask them for favors.

WM. H. CATHER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW

Aug 2d
Asheville, Alabama, ~~July 2d~~ 1897

Hon. Thomas Owen,
Washington, D.C.

My Dear Owen:

Permit me to thank you most heartily for your esteemed letter of 7/2, 97, containing valuable suggestions, etc., and acknowledging receipt of papers containing first sketches of my articles on St. Clair's history. The suggestions you are kind enough to offer me are exactly what I should have followed in the preparation of these sketches. But I found it nearly impossible to interest our people, even those who ought properly to be deeply interested, in the idea of preserving the country's history before the old settlers shuffled off this mortal coil. Even during most of the time within the last 12 years (having commenced this work in 1885) I have been out of the state

Asheville, Alabama

189

and for the more important purpose of preserving them. I find that St. Clair's public records have been much mutilated & little regard seems to have been exercised for her future by her early officials. In fact my pathway through the domain of history seems to be beset with a labyrinth of difficulties. Rest assured, however, I will follow your suggestions as much as I can, for I would like to help you in your great work of compiling a history of the State. It is an evidence of your patriotic spirit which I am happy to find to, worthy of emulation among the young men and boys of our state. Success to your undertaking, and I leave you to command me when I can serve you.

Now I should like so much to give a full account of the Jackson

Campaign in the County & of the
military here in his army. The
Battle of Littlefleece, Ft. Stott,
his march to Talladega, and
his exploits in this neighborhood
— Blount, St. Clair, Calhoun &
Talladega. Also anything regarding
Indian history. There are undoubtedly
records in ~~Washington~~ in the
Indian Bureau & war department
of value to us. Could it you fur-
nish me some desirable data?

I have not even a Picketts history
or a Brewer, nor can I find a
copy of Tomlinson's Digest, nor any
acts of the prior to 1849, in an hour.
You will see I am, at times, under
difficulties.

But I shall persevere, trusting to
the generosity of the public, (or especially
to that of those who, like yourself, can
see my errors & shortcomings) &
that ~~some~~ the mistakes I make, or
may be overlooked.

I have not yet read your pamphlets.
I particularly desire to see them.
I would be glad to receive them.

Since I left Ressemer I spent quite a while in Virginia, read law in New York City, near a year, spent a month or more in Washington, and ~~have since~~ several months in North Carolina and other states.

I am now actively engaged in the practice of the law at Asheville, and my practice, though recently acquired is steadily growing. It, together with my little farm and vineyard, consumes my entire attention, except the few moments I put on the historical sketches weekly, in answer to the demand or request of my father and a couple of friends. I also thought you would be interested in it and remarked to father that the sketches would probably excite little interest except among your household, and mentioned you as one likely to take an active interest in the articles.

Now I am simply writing these sketches (a rather publishing what I had already written some time ago) for the benefit of ^{my father's} ~~the~~ papers.

5

Ashville, Alabama,

189

Library for the use of my friends at
my office. To this end, if you
can be of assistance to me by having
all public bound books & documents
of the departments at Washington sent
to me, both those in course of prepara-
tion & those already published. I
shall esteem it a special favor.
No one in the country seems to
care to preserve the publications
of the gov't.

My time is much limited in
the work I am doing having only a
few moments weekly to get up the
installments. But when it is finally
printed I shall, for your ^{special} con-
venience, correct & add to the sketches
in order that you may have the
benefit of seeing for your work.

I would write you more fully
but am ^{& have been} very busy for a few
months.

I have always looked back to my
companionship in Bessemer & my
military experiences there & in Selma
with a great deal of interest & pleasure.
I wish I could see you & have a
chat with you, and hope to do
so at no distant day.

Hoping I may hear from you often I
am with kindest wishes & pleasant
regards.

Yours Truly

Wm. H. Carter

Will you kindly have some represent-
ative or senator to endorse enclosed
application & secure me a lot of the
large mouthed black bass? ~~Over~~ The
compressor, ^{from the dist} you know is a paper-
lite & I can't ask him for favors.

P. and Elizabeth McCurdy; 10. Elizabeth Rebecca, b. July 27, 1837, d. February 17, 1912, m. August 12, 1857, St. John Louis Tavel; 11. Richard Bohun b. February 18, 1840, d. May 4, 1912. Last residence: Selma.

† CATHER, E. C., journalist and weather observer of St. Clair County. Deceased. Last residence: Center.

✓ CATHER, GEORGE ROBERTS, editor, publisher and meteorologist, was born November 10, 1836, in Baltimore, Kent Co., Md.; son of William and Rachel (Plummer) Cather. The father, who became an architect and contractor of Baltimore, was born April 3, 1811, in Port Deposit, Md., son of Robert Roberts and Hannah (McCullough) Cather, who lived in Rising Sun, Cecil County, Md. The family was of Irish and English origin and was founded in Maryland after the Revolutionary War. George Roberts Cather began his education in the schools of Baltimore and later attended Washington College, Chestertown (Old Baltimore), Md. At the age of twenty-one years he was admitted to the Baltimore bar and practiced his profession until he entered the army; later practiced at Hillsville, Va.; taught school at Centre, Ala.; and in 1873 established a newspaper at Ashville, Ala. He was a member of the Press Association and was state orator when it convened at Mobile in 1877. At one time he served as mayor of Ashville and was a member of the state board of convicts during the administration of Governor Jones; was a member of the county Democratic executive committee; and his name was proposed as a candidate for the state legislature but he withdrew in favor of another. During the War of Secession he enlisted September 20, 1862, and was made corporal of Co. D, First Maryland Cavalry battalion under Major Brown. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South; served as steward and superintendent of the Sunday school; and was ordained a minister of the gospel but his doctrine was unfavorable to this element and he retired from preaching. At one time he was a Mason; was one of the first advocates of prohibition in the country, also of white supremacy in state and politics; was devoted to the cause of science, religion and education; believed in the divine origin of man and preached it; devoted a great deal of study to translation and explanation of Bible meanings and mythology, of hieroglyphics, and published many articles on these subjects in the Southern Aegis, which paper he founded and edited; made many interesting observations and some discoveries in weather phenomena and astronomy; and was the author of "Dora's Device" and many manuscripts not published in book form. Married: September 18, 1867, in Lovingson, Va., to Harriet Hart Heath, daughter of Dr. Harlow William and Julia Beckley (Hart) Heath, of Lovingson, Nelson County, Va. Her father was elected president of Newton University, Baltimore, 1847, and at one time was a member of the Maryland legislature. The Hart family

came from England with the Pilgrim fathers and settled at Berlin, near Hartford, Conn.; the Heaths settled at Hennessee, N. H. Among Mrs. Cather's ancestors were Gen. Beckley, a Revolutionary officer, and Josiah Bartlett, a signer of the Declaration of Independence. Children: 1 W. H., lawyer of Centre, Ala., m. Cora Webb; 2. B. B., editor of Ashville Aegis, m. Rhoda Bowlin; 3. Bays D., of Pell City, Ala., m. Daisy Kilgroe; 4. A. Heath, of Birmingham, m. Pearl Johnson; 5. Marcis Ney and 6. Ansel Lyle, both of Birmingham. Last residence: Ashville, Ala.

CATO, LEWIS L., lawyer, was born in Hancock County, Ga., and died December 4, 1868, in Barbour County, Ala., where he spent the greater part of his life, successfully engaged in the practice of his profession. He was prominent in public affairs and represented Barbour County in the state senate from 1861 to 1865. He was a brother of Sterling G. Cato, who was also a native of Georgia and became an attorney of Barbour County, Ala., but removed to Kansas during the slavery agitation there, being appointed United States judge in that state; subsequently practiced in St. Louis, Mo., where he died about 1867. Last residence: Barbour County, Ala.

CATTERLIN, S. E., member of the constitutional convention of 1861, from Choctaw County.

CAULK, JACOB, *soldier of the American Revolution*, aged 85, resided in Madison County, June 1, 1840, with John H. Webster. —*Census of Pensioners*, 1841, p. 148.

CAWTHON, ALEXANDER W., druggist, was born January 2, 1841, in Eutaw, Greene County, Ala., a son of W. T. and Sarah (Camp) Cawthon, natives of Georgia and North Carolina, respectively; and accompanied his parents on their removal to Whistler, Ala., where the father engaged in business as an architect and merchant for some years, but later lived retired at Stonewall, Miss. Alexander W. Cawthon was educated at Barton Academy, Mobile, and when sixteen years of age began clerking in his brother's drug store in that city, remaining there until he entered the C. S. Army. In 1861 he enlisted in Woodruff's Rifles—the Twenty-first Alabama regiment, but owing to his superior knowledge of the drug business he was soon afterward appointed hospital steward and served as such until the close of the war. In 1865 he became identified with the drug business in Selma, as a member of the firm of Cawthon & McVoy, and later as a member of the firm of Cawthon & Coleman, conducting one of the largest drug stores in the state. He was also a director of the Selma Land, Improvement & Furnace Company and a very public spirited and progressive business man. Married: in April, 1867, to Laura J. Keith, daughter of Thomas A. and Adelaide Keith, of Winchester, Tenn. Children: 1. Marshall O.; 2. Carrie L.; 3. Alexander K.;

Emma Hart Gannaway was from ASHVILLE, daughter of the well-known Belton B. Cather, printer and editor of THE SOUTHERN AEGIS, ST. CLAIR COUNTY newspaper for 50 years.

When I saw Mrs. P. D. Chisolm, we both began to laugh, for we have happy memories of her Eleanor and my Dixie growing up together in Girl Scout camp, and recalled their antics. Brought up in ALBERTVILLE, Zola Hall Chisolm's folks were teachers and preachers for several generations.

For years I lived in BIRMINGHAM'S EAST LAKE, cat-a-corner across from Mrs. George Williams' big white house. Her father, J. D. Truss, born at FERRYVILLE in ST. CLAIR COUNTY, was a civil engineer in BIRMINGHAM, a City Commissioner, and legislator. When he married Annie Jones from CROPWELL in 1887, the same year that Howard College moved from MARION to BIRMINGHAM, he built that handsome house where Saura Truss Williams was born and still lives.

Her mother died at the age of 100 years only a short while ago. All of his life, Laura's brother, Tom Truss, stopped by to see her every night on his way home from his tire store to his home in ROEBUCK, and he still keeps it up to look after his sister.

I told Mrs. Williams that the Trusses' son, Tom Jr., married a girl I had known when she was a child in Oshkosh, Wisconsin. Her stepfather was my sister's Episcopal minister. Mrs. Tom Truss taught my Dixie music for years.

Mrs. C. E. Ramsey (Gladys Martin) serving at the foot of the table, is the granddaughter of the late Major Richard Henry Lee Whorton, Civil War hero. A merchant of OLD ELYTON in 1870, he owned property adjoining Arlington, which he exchanged for a farm in BLOUNT COUNTY to protect his family during the BIRMINGHAM cholera epidemic of 1872.

So you see what fine memories can be stirred up by an old-time Christmas dinner, prepared by loving hands and hearts inherited from gentle folk of Alabama's Long Ago.

Birmingham, Ala
January 27, 1965

Dear Mrs. Holland,

Our family does not have a copy of the History of St. Clair County. Papa gave all his papers to Mrs. Marie Bankhead Crenn and they are now in the Archives Building in Montgomery. I hope I can go to Montgomery and read the papers. I know I would find them interesting.

I hope you succeed in locating them.

Yours Truly,
Emma Hart Garrison

Southern Aegis

Established in 1873 by its Present Proprietor.

—THURSDAY OCT. 21 1897.—

Advertising in the Aegis pays!

That is what the leading advertisers say, and this is why they select the AEGIS.

All of the best people in St. Clair county are subscribers to the AEGIS and eagerly look forward to its weekly visits.

All of the readers of the AEGIS are people who PAY CASH for what they get.

Apply for Special Fall Rates.

They are talking up annexation in Cuba. Uncle Sam's protection is wanted.

The death rate at New Orleans from yellow fever reached the 100 mark on the 18th.

The Health board of Montgomery formally decided Oct 18th that here were two cases of yellow fever in the capital city and it was believed others existed.

That was an unfortunate happening for Baylor College, Texas. The nob made it worse, and, perhaps, was the bad feature about it. Mobs are no evils of any kind. They always make things worse.

Charles A Danna, of the New York Sun, is dead. Several years ago the Sun was the most popular paper in the country; but its venerable editor lost grip on the people when he took sides against Cleveland and never regained it.

The foolish men who started to go Klondike without food or clothing are now returning sadder but wiser.—Huntsville Mercury.

There are still others yet who need to become wiser if sadder, that way; east they think so; and nothing but experience will cure there. So it is perhaps, best to let them try it.

JUDGE GEO. E. BREWER.

We learn from Judge Geo. E. Brewer's friends that he will be a candidate for the nomination before the judicial convention for the office which he now holds. The judge went on the bench a comparatively young man, at once coming in contact with the influence of able, skilled and shrewd lawyers—some of years of experience and many years his senior in the practice—yet he has comported himself with dignity in his profession and to the character of the responsible position he now holds. During the brief time he has presided, perhaps, he has given as little cause for complaint as others of more advanced age and greater experience when suddenly brought in contact with a new position, involving duties of weighty concern, requiring skill and familiarity with them in their discharge.

While the Aegis advocates no man's aspirations for office and takes no stock in partizan politics, it still reserves its right as the exponent of a healthy public sentiment to commend the faithful, and it believes Judge Brewer is a conscientious man who seeks to do right on the bench, in the discharge of a public trust.

The Jefferson county bimetallic league is five weeks old and has 300 members. This shows that the public mind in Jefferson is not much afflicted with the silver dogma. The truth is that there is no issue on bimetalism. The question is only whether the privilege shall be granted mine owners to have the product of their mines mined at 16 to 1.

In other words the issue is; Shall the silver mine owners be permitted to coin their product at a value of 59 and circulate it at 100 cents on an equality with a gold dollar the metal of which is worth 100 cents, and at the same time make it a legal tender in the transaction of business? Don't the people know if such a policy were once inaugurated into law it would be ruinous to them in the end?—that it would also be ruinous to the credit of both the general government and state government (that it would finally paralyze investments of every sort? Don't the people know to day that it is the outcry for the policy—so dangerous and threatening to the life of great enterprises—which is stagnating business and alarming to capital? If they don't know these things they should speedily learn them; for it is not likely there will be any great sign of improvement in the south and west except such as the natural outcome of the two sections in their production, as long as this silver heresy seems to predominate public sentiment in the two sections. Limited bimetalism is a good thing perhaps; but the wholesale doctrine of free coinage at a ratio of 16 to 1

HISTORY OF ST. CLAIR COUNTY.

By Wm. H. Cather.

THE COUNTY SEAT.

Dec 12, 1822, an act was passed incorporating the town of Ashville, in St. Clair county, "including thirty acres, agreeably to the plan of said town." On first Monday in Feb 1823 an election is to be held at the house of John Cunningham, in the town, and on the same day every year thereafter, for the purpose of electing by ballot four councillors, to serve for one year. An intendant is to be chosen by them. They are given general corporate powers, and may hold property to the amount of \$10,000. The intendant and council are clothed with the same powers, and subject to same restriction, as in the act governing Montgomery, passed Dec 3, 1819. (Toulmin's Digest, p. 846.)

Dec 31, 1822. An act was passed authorizing the judge of the county court and the commissioners of roads and revenues of the county, "to levy an extra tax on all persons and property in the county subject to taxation", not to exceed one-half of amount of the state tax, to be collected by the tax collector and paid out by him "to the commissioners appointed to superintend the public buildings for said county." It further provides "that all acts already, or hereafter to be performed by the commissioners to superintend the public buildings in St. Clair county, shall be considered lawful and conclusive." They are to be paid out of the county treasury \$100 per day while officially engaged. (Toulmin's Digest p 150.)

Dec 15, 1824 Act passed appointing John Massey, Amos Rolling and Moses Leister, agents for St. Clair county, "to select one quarter section of land (in St. Clair county) in pursuance to an act of congress, passed May the 26th, 1824 granting to the counties and parishes in each state and territory, in the United States, where the public lands are situated, pre-emption rights to one quarter section of land in trust for the said counties and parishes, respectively for the establishment of seats of justice therein." In case the agents or any of them die, remove, resign or refuse to act, the judge of the county court to fill the vacancy. It is made the duty of the agents to select and obtain titles to said quarter section, and that as soon as they obtain legal titles, they are to proceed to offer same for sale, in such manner as they may think advisable, and best calculated to promote the true interests of the said county, giving title to purchasers. They are empowered to borrow money to secure the said quarter section, and to repay same out of proceeds of the sale thereof. They are to receive five per cent of the amount of the sales. (Acts, 1824-25, p 65-68.)

Jan 15, 1828. Act passed authorizing judge of county court and commissioners of roads and revenues "to levy a county tax on the same objects that are now taxable by law not

to exceed 25 per cent on the state tax for the purpose of repairing the court house in said county." to be collected as county taxes. When collected the tax-collector is "to pay said tax into the hands of the commissioners of the public buildings for said county", whose duty shall be to apply same for purposes directed. (Acts, 1827-28, p 63.)

Jan 9, 1836. Act incorporating Ashville including thirty acres agreeable to the plan of said town." Elections to be held at the court house 1st Monday in Feb in each and every year for five councillors, an intendant to be chosen by them, term of office for one year. To have general corporate powers, and to hold property to the amount of \$10,000—Acts, 1836-36, p 100.

Feb 1 1839. Act passed providing that the judge and county commissioners be authorized to levy and have assessed and collected in St. Clair county a tax, by four annual installments, sufficient to erect a court house and jail in said county." They were given power "to appoint first commissioners to contract for, and superintend the building of a court house and jail." But the act is not to go into effect until "by election at the general election, the sense of the people to be favorable to the provisions of this act."—Acts 1839-39, p 81.

Jan 23, 1840. Act passed authorizing and requiring the judge of the county court and the commissioners of roads and revenues "to levy a special tax upon the persons and property of the citizens of St. Clair county, of one hundred per cent upon the county levy every year for five succeeding years, for the purpose of building a jail in said county." Alem eth Byers, Littleton Yarrbrough, William Little, Jesse A Collins, and John F. Dill are appointed commissioners to carry out the act for the erection of the jail.—Acts 1839-40, p 93.

Nov 21, 1840. Act passed empowering the commissioners of roads and revenues to appropriate "of the surplus fund" in the county treasury not less than \$1000 and as much more as they deem proper, "to the erecting of a jail in said county." The commissioners appointed to superintend the erection of a jail to be paid this money for use in paying the contractor, then no more taxes shall be imposed, etc.—1840-41, p 96.

Dec 26, 1843. Act passed providing special tax to build a court house in St. Clair county.

Moses Dear, Jesse Collins, John S. James, John F. Dill, and John Edwards are appointed commissioners to execute the act, with full discretionary power as to the building of said court house. If the amount raised the first year be not sufficient to defray the expenses, the commissioners of roads and revenues are required to levy a tax from year to year until a sufficient sum is raised, etc.—Acts 1843-44, p 39.

[To be continued.]

The Greensboro Watchman is entering its name in the effort to

NOTICE.

P. 545

About the Boys' Crops

No. 2--Fred Watson's.

Some farmers—not only young ones, but of all ages—are almost invariably, at planting season, picking out the softest piece of ground—that which doesn't require much preparation for planting—and turning out the "sticky" land, which is subject to big clods and which requires some labor to prepare it, for a pasture or to grow up in rag weeds, etc., doing no good.

This is almost universally the case with the average renter. If he cannot get land—drowned bottom, or "self-pulverizing" soil he will take none. But though this be the rule, there are a few exceptions, and these exceptions consist of nerry boys and men who are willing to go about the work set before them without muttering.

I say there are few exceptions and among these exceptions are Fred and Clifton Watson. That they were assisted to some degree by their "big brother", Marvin, is true, but this does not alter the fact that, in undertaking and succeeding in accomplishing a task which has baffled many before them, they certainly display a character of true "stickability", and of living for a purpose.

Beginning in the early spring on a piece of ground, so tough and cloddy that it could hardly be broken up with a two horse plow, these boys tugged and toiled with all the energy available in their young muscles, until after two or three plowings and a liberal use of a disc harrow, they had the land spoken of in a moderately fair shape for planting, but even when the corn was planted there was a lack of big clods which prevented a stand after several replantings.

But to go through the field of which we speak, now, and which is on the northwest side of Ashville, if you are an admirer of anything good accomplished by hard work you will see just what the AEGIS has always contended, that the harder and more difficult some of our land is to cultivate, if given proper care and strict attention, the better will be its yield.

Others have attempted and only made half or no yield off the same

HISTORY OF ST. CLAIR COUNTY.

By Wm. H. Lat. er.

CHAPTER V.

FORMATION OF THE COUNTY; ITS BOUNDARIES.

The Creek war closed with the splendid victory of Gen. Jackson over the Indians at Ft. Jackson in March 1814. In the fall of the year, Aug. 9, 1814, the formal treaty of capitulation was signed. On the part of the United States this war was justly regarded as "unprovoked, inhuman and sanguinary," and the government demanded an equivalent in land for all expenses incurred in its prosecution. Gen. Jackson and Col. Benjamin Hawkins represented the United States, and it was not until after a months tiresome negotiation that the treaty was signed. The land ceded included all of the country claimed by the Creeks west of the Coosa river, and south of a line running southeast from about Wetumpka to the Chattahoochee river a little below Eufaula. The northern and western limits of the cession being undefined, treaties were concluded with the other Indian tribes. On Sept. 14, 1816 the Cherokees ceded all their claims to lands south of the Tennessee, and west of a small tract north of the Coosa river. On Sept. 20, 1819, a cession was made by the Chickasaws of all their lands north of the Tennessee river and also all south of that river, east of Canoe creek, and also east of a line from the source of this creek due south to Gaines road, thence along this road to Cotton Gin Port, and from the west branch of the Tombigbee to the Choctaw boundary.

On Oct. 24, 1816 the Choctaws relinquished all of their claims to lands east of the Tombigbee. It will be seen at a glance that these cessions included practically all of the country south of the Tennessee and lying between the Coosa and Tombigbee rivers.

Anticipating early efforts at settlement, Gov. David Holmes of the Mississippi territory, by proclamation, created all of the lands ceded Aug. 9, 1814 into the county of Mon-

ter be bounded by a line, beginning on the north bank of the Coosa river opposite the other end of Fred Watson's land, and running thence directly to the source of the main branch of Mulberry creek, and from thence a direct course to the mouth of Moore's spring branch, and then to the creek, and thence down the creek to the ford, on the wagon road (sic) road leading from Hazlett's to the Pleasant Valley, thence a direct course to where the road leads from Thomas Lindsay's to William Lovelady's, crosses the Cahaba Valley road, thence along said road to Major John Mahon's, and leaving him in the county of Cahawba, thence a direct course to where the boundary line of the county of Tuscaloosa crosses Roup's valley creek, thence along the boundary line of said county, to the southeast corner of the county of Blount, and thence along the southeast boundary of said county of Blount, to the main road leading from Jones' Valley, to William Guthries, and thence a direct course to the mouth of Kinchen creek on the Coosa, and thence down the Coosa river, including the tract of country appertaining to Fort Williams to the beginning.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That all that tract of country included in the following boundary lines, viz: Beginning at the northwest corner of the county of Shelby, and from thence running along the ridge dividing the waters of the Black Warrior from those of the Cahawba and Coosa rivers to the Cherokee boundary line, thence along said line to the Coosa river, thence down said river to the county of Shelby, and thence along the boundary of said county to the beginning, shall form one county to be called and known by the name of St. Clair.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted That there shall be holden in and for the said county of St. Clair, in each year, a superior court of law and equity, on the second Monday in March and September, and there shall be holden in and for the said county of St. Clair in each year, a county court on the third Monday's

...the land spoken of in a moderately fair shape for planting, but even when the corn was planted there was a lack of big clouds which prevented a stand after several replantings.

But to go through the field of which we speak, now, and which is on the northwest side of Ashville, if you are an admirer of anything good accomplished by hard work you will see just what the ÆGIS has always contended, that the harder and more difficult some of our land is to cultivate, if given proper care and strict attention, the better will be its yield.

Others have attempted and only made half or no yield off the same land of which we speak, but Fred, who gave the land better care and paid more attention to the preparation of it than did most of those who have heretofore tried it, has been favored by Providence with an enormous yield of corn and fodder, while he proves to other boys that to make a crop or earn a living by hard physical labor evenly balanced with a supply of practical common sense, one will find more happiness and cause for thankfulness than those who are dead weights upon their parent's income.

Fred has a big cotton patch also and is having it picked now. He carried the the Junior the patch and gave us all the water-mons we could eat. While this cotton has not attained a full height yet it is full of bolls and will make a good yield.

These boys have a good crop and the Junior congratulates them upon their success.

No 3.—Forney Turner's.

Forney is another hard working boy who spends most of his time doing profitable work in the field and a great deal of what is left in acquiring knowledge—mostly through the instructive columns of the ÆGIS. Forney, like many other boys who have earned their clothing, food etc. by sweat and muscle, though having farmed before this year can look back upon 1897 as the first year in which he made a crop all his own. With the help of his little brother, Burt, and the instruction derived through reading the ÆGIS, also the advice received from his father together with the natural energy he stands out as a thorough business boy, knowing that all the pleasure he takes with his playmates he has justly earned and can spend his past time with a clear conscience and a glad heart.

The advantage to the farmer boy in being permitted to make a crop of his own—it matters not how small it might be—is that it instills into his mind peculiar sense of responsibility which he would not otherwise entertain and it always pleases this writer

...the creek due south to Gaines road, thence along this road to Cotton Gin Port, and from the west branch of the Tombigbee to the Choctaw boundary.

On Oct. 24, 1816 the Choctaws relinquished all of their claims to lands east of the Tombigbee. It will be seen at a glance that these cessions included practically all of the country south of the Tennessee and lying between the Coosa and Tombigbee rivers.

Anticipating early efforts at settlement, Gov. David Holmes of the Mississippi territory, by proclamation, created all of the lands ceded Aug 9, 1814 into the county of Monroe. On Dec. 9, 1815, the territorial legislature provided for its organization. At this time the settled parts of this almost limitless county lay along the east side of the Alabama river, the settlers having principally entered from the adjoining counties on the west and south. A large influx of settlers, coming in mostly from Ga., and settling on the Alabama and Coosa rivers, in the vicinity of Ft. Jackson, necessitated the creation, by the territorial legislature, of the new county of Montgomery, Dec 6, 1816, with Ft. Jackson as the place for holding courts.

In the northern part of the cession, now comprising the counties lying south of the Tennessee river, permanent settlements were first made just across that river about 1815. In the previous year various adventurous explorers had probably prospected over the whole of the upper region; and it is not unlikely that the soldiers from Tennessee in the Creek wars had treasured up in their memory beautiful localities to which they expected to return. No evidence exists of earlier permanent settlements than in 1815. By the end of this year and the spring of 1816, settlements had been made in "Bear Veat Cabin" (now Blountsville,) Cahaba Valley in St Clair and Shelby counties, Jones and Rouse's valleys in Jefferson county and "the Falls of the Warrior," now Tuscaloosa. From Madison county the immigrants went down the old Indian trace, now the Huntsville road in part, leading from Ditto's Landing to Mud Town on the Cahaba. Large numbers came down the Tennessee river on flat boats and landed at Deposit or Gunter's Landing. The road from North Georgia, by which those from that state and also from South Carolina reached this section, crossed the Chattahoochee river at the upper Shallow Ford, passed through Rome, Ga., crossed Will's creek near Bennettsville (now near Attalla), and thence along the east side of the mountains.

The inrush of settlers became so great in the three following years that the first Territorial Legislature of Alabama, which met at St. Steph-

...the waters of the Black Warrior from those of the Cahawba and Coosa rivers to the Cherokee boundary line, thence along said line to the Coosa river, thence down said river to the county of Shelby, and thence along the boundary of said county to the beginning, shall form one county to be called and known by the name of St. Clair.

SEC. 3 And be it further enacted That there shall be holden in and for the said county of St. Clair, in each year, a superior court of law and equity, on the second Monday's in March and September, and there shall be holden in and for the said county of St. Clair in each year, a county court on the third Monday's in March and September, and an intermediate court, on the fourth Monday's in December and June.

SEC 4 And be it further enacted, That for the time being, the said courts for the said county of St. Clair, shall be holden at the house of Alexander Brown, and that the said courts in and for the said county of Shelby, shall hereafter be holden at the house of Benjamin May. But the said courts may respectively for want of necessary buildings at the several places herein designated for holding the same, adjourn to such other places contiguous thereto, as may seem most proper.

SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That the superior, county and intermediate courts herein required to be holden, may respectively continue their sessions six judicial days, and no longer.

SEC. 6. And be it further enacted, That the county courts of said county of Shelby and St. Clair, and of the counties adjoining them, as far as their boundaries are the same respectively, shall appoint one or more commissioners each, to run and mark the boundary lines between their respective counties, and that the expense of running and marking said lines be paid equally by the counties appointing said commissioners.

SEC. 7. And be it further enacted, That all suits, actions and plaints, now pending and undetermined in the superior or county courts in the said counties of Shelby, Cahawba and St. Clair shall and may be tried and determined in the superior or county court (as the case may be) of the county wherein the original process therein may have been returned.

SEC. 8. And be it further enacted, That the said county of St. Clair shall be entitled to one representative, and the said county of Shelby two, and no more, any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

(Signed) J. V. WALKER,
Speaker of House of Representatives.
JAMES FITUS,
President of the Legislative Council.
Approved 20th November, 1818.
WM. W. BIBB

only mind peculiar sense of responsibility which he would not otherwise entertain and it always pleases this writer to know of such a boy, for he believes he's that sort of a boy himself. Since watermelons have nearly about played out the patch of which Forney is mostly proud is his peanut patch—about a quarter of an acre. This is one of the luxuries of a southern farm.

Besides a large field of corn he has a patch of late corn and peas containing about two acres, and which was planted in subble about the last of June. This corn, which Forney planted for late roasting ears for the market, has made a very vigorous growth; the pea vines are high enough to hide a mule.

We are convinced that so far as energy, industry, intelligence etc. are concerned Forney is there; nor did he acquire his knowledge of things in the school room, but, being a constant reader of the *Aegis* and of the leading farm journals of the country he is fully able to converse on all crop subjects. You would be surprised to find out how much this boy knows.

We will give you No 4 next week.

The formal visit of President McKinley to the grave of old John Brown, of Kansas infamy, was another of his cool insults to southern republicans, and emphasizes his act in turning white men out of office in Georgia and appointing negroes in their stead. John Brown was a thief and a murderer, and as such, was apprehended, tried and executed under the laws of the United States, as history shows, before the war. Special honor and respect shown the memory of such a man by the chief executive of the nation makes an unnecessary display of bitter, petty partisanship.—*Oneonta News-Dispatch*.

It does more in encouraging rascality, villainy and crime; and we doubt not has much to do with such displays as have disgraced the fair name of our country, as the Coxey movement on Washington, and the Debs parade of anarchists and revolutionizers than any other incentive known to riot,

great in the three following years that the first Territorial Legislature of Alabama, which met at St. Stephens, Washington Co., in Feb. 1818, found one of its first duties in forming county government for the new communities. Only seven counties existed at the formation of the territory in 1817. The first legislature created thirteen new ones, and among them, formed Feb. 7, 1818, was Shelby, so named in honor of Gov. Isaac Shelby, of Ky. As its upper part comprises the present St. Clair, the boundaries contained in Sec. 1 of the act are given in full:

"That hereafter all that tract of country lying west of the Cherokee boundary line; south and east of the county of Blount, and north of a line to be drawn from west to east through the southern extremity of the Cahaba Valley, from the eastern boundary of said county of Blount to C osa river, and thence up said river to where it is intersected by the said Cherokee boundary, to be called and known by the name of Shelby."

Provision was made for holding courts for the county of Shelby at the house of William S. Wallace

On Feb. 6, the day previous, Blount county had been formed.

The second session of the territorial legislature which convened in November 1818 created St. Clair county out of the upper part of Shelby, and from its importance the act is printed in full. It will appear from the foregoing that the present limits of St. Clair have successively been a part of Montgomery and Shelby counties, but it may be said that no governmental functions appear to have been exercised over its people by the first two counties.

The act from which the county of St. Clair dates its origin is as follows:

An act to alter and ascertain more particularly the boundaries of the county of Shelby and to lay off a new county in the northeast part thereof, to be called and known by the name of St. Clair county.

SECTION 1 Be it enacted by the Legislative Council and House of Representatives of the Alabama Territory in General Assembly convened, That Shelby county shall hereaf-

President of the Legislative Council. Approved 20th November, 1818.

WM. W. BIBB, Governor of the Alabama Territory. (Acts of the General Assembly of the Alabama Territory, 2nd session, 1818, page 18.)

(To be continued)

WM. H. CATHER, LAWYER. Ashville, Alabama.

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE. The State of Alabama, St Clair County. In Chancery at Ashville, Ala., 14th District, Northeastern Chancery Division. New England Mortgage Security Company, vs. David Ginn, et als.

In this cause it is made to appear to the Register, by the affidavit of J. R. Dixon, one of the solicitors of record for the complainant in the foregoing entitled cause that the defendant, David Ginn, is a non-resident of the state of Alabama; that he resides in the state of Mississippi but his particular place of residence in said state is unknown to affiant and further, that in the belief of said affiant, the defendant is over the age of twenty-one years.

It is therefore ordered by the Register, that publication be made in the SOUTHERN AEGIS, a newspaper published in the town of Ashville, said county, once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring him, the said David Ginn, to answer or demur to the same within thirty days after the 27th day of September, 1897, and failing so to do, a decree pro confesso will be taken against him in said cause.

Done at office, Ashville, this 23rd day of August, 1897.

JAMES A. EMBRY, Register.

aug 23—4w. Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their \$1.00 prize offer and new list of one thousand inventions wanted.

Aegis

by its Present

PT. 16 1897.—

ad less money

settlement must
fill soon run out

irkable dry year
country.

situation is con-
ty much what

resident of Cu-
his inauguration
Weyer—Age-

ter to see what
neither than to do
the situation on

g escaped injury
on Wednesday
a lucky man,
elected president
rally.

d doubtless will
her good contract
ign; probably the
g the white metal
redemption coin

es and demagogues
quit humping up
is country which
own law and order,
things ever known
f any government
is growing every

We clip the following from the Gadsden Times News Sept 10th issue in its comments on the Ala & Ga. Long Dis't Telephone.

This enterprise will be of great value to the people of St Clair who have heretofore had very little means of rapid communication with the outside world. It will also be of benefit to Gadsden by bringing trade here.

Perhaps every primer school-boy in the state knows better, and if the above were not in keeping with the spirit of the Times, in its reference to adjoining counties, the statement would be remarkable for its simplicity it discloses; but there is more of the hog about the statement we are sure, than absolute ignorance since the editors of the Times hardly ever fail to make a full use of their passes in traveling St Clair county railroads of rapid transit which do more than touch a little corner of the county.

We are glad that the enterprising spirit of Etowah which derived the existence of its territorial area directly and indirectly from St Clair co. is not entirely cut off from rapid transit with the world, but its citizens are lacking in one thing, a broad minded newspaper with sufficient intelligence and force at its head to attract the good will of the outside world to the advantages St Clair has furnished its offspring to build on.

The effect of the Palmerite press to make it appear that Senator Daniels of Virginia has gone back on the plank in the Chicago platform relating to government by injunction is as false as it is unjust to Senator Daniels. What Senator Daniels repudiates is the construction enemies of democracy put on that plank. He

HISTORY OF ST. CLAIR COUNTY.

By Wm. H. Carter.

CHAPTER V.

FORMATION OF THE COUNTY; ITS BOUNDARIES.

Dec. 20, 1820, an act passed providing: That all that part of St. Clair county, lying within the following bounds, viz: beginning where the line dividing the county of St. Clair and Shelby leaves Jefferson county; thence along said line to Cahawba river; thence up said river to the mouth of a creek commonly called Grinnard's fork; thence up said creek to its extreme head, thence north to the line dividing townships fourteen and fifteen, thence along said line to Hartgrove's at the head of Jones' valley, be, and is hereby constituted and made a part of the county of Jefferson. To take effect April 1st, 1821.—Goulmb's Digest, p. 95.

Jan. 1828, Act passed providing that the civil and criminal jurisdiction of the circuit court of St. Clair and Shelby counties, be, and the same is hereby extended so as to be concurrent in the Creek Nation, with the jurisdiction given to the circuit court of Autauga county, by an act, entitled an act, to extend the civil and criminal jurisdiction of this state over so much of the Creek Nation, as was ceded under the treaty of the Indian Springs, of 1825, within the chartered limits of the state of Alabama, approved Jan. 12th, 1827; and that powers equal to those given by said act to the circuit court of Autauga, and hereby in all respects extended to the circuit court of St. Clair and Shelby counties.—Acts, 1827-28, p. 30.

Jan. 20, 1829, Act passed providing: That all the territory within the following boundaries, to-wit: Beginning on the bank of Coosa river at the mouth of Kiamulga creek, and running thence with McIntosh's road to the Georgia line; thence with

by a line and established as the county boundaries of the said county.—Acts 1824-5, p. 5.

Jan. 9, 1836, An act to divide the county of St. Clair:

Sec. 1. That all that tract of country, bounded as follows, viz: beginning at a point on the east side of the Coosa river opposite to the mouth of Wolf's creek, thence due east with the north line of Benton county, to the line dividing the state of Alabama with the state of Georgia; thence along said line in a north-westerly direction to a ridge dividing the waters of Big Wolf's creek from the waters of Little River and Yellow creek, in a southwestward direction to a ford on Big Wolf's creek to the beginning, shall constitute one separate and distinct county, to be called and known by the name of Cherokee.

Sec. 2. That all that tract of country, bounded as follows, viz: beginning at the aforesaid ford on Big Wolf's creek, near William Holloway's, thence running up said creek to the mouth of Line creek to the Raceoon mountain near Edward Cox's, so as to leave said Cox in Blount county, thence running as practicable on the top of said mountain in a northeastern direction to the Georgia line, in a southeastern direction to the ridge of mountains specified in the preceding section, thence along said ridge as near the top of said ridges as may be practicable, to the aforesaid ford on Big Wolf's creek, near said Holloway's, shall form one separate and distinct county to be known and called by the name of DeKalb.—Acts 1825-6, p. 170.

Jan. 13, 1846, Act passed naming John R. Strange, of St. Clair county, to act with such other persons as may be selected by the commissioners of roads and revenues of Jefferson county, to run the line between

and demagogues
it humping up
country which
law and order,
ings ever known
y government
growing every
esent outlook is

as right about
own in Mobile
to the tune of
s been proven
of office.—Cane-

l the governor
s sometime was
n the bond of
th, we suppose,
assed.

is going to be
elected, there is
about this.—Et

worry or lose
There is nobody
ds about it in
ds. Our people
thering their
tch to them just
aramount imper

been started at
gold fields, with
a year; single
essenger.

outemporary is
place. The pa-
has comfortable
land has reduc-
scriptions from
not yet climbed
boundary.

th from London
being secretly
gethazy looks
inee another man
tght to her yet.
ertain parties are
y for the next sea-
an stage. If so
es and know ex-
to make a draw-
verage American

the yellow fever

The effort of the Palmyrite press to make it appear that Senator Daniel of Virginia has gone back on the plank in the Chicago platform relating to government by injunction is as false as it is unjust to Senator Daniels. What senator Daniels repudiates is the construction enemies of democracy put on that plank. He endorses that plank and every plank in the Chicago platform and says so.—Mont Journal

Of course Daniels has the plank to stand on for himself and a constructive if for those who don't stand on it. Everybody who can read and has examined the issue knows that the governor has Daniels in a hole.

The socialists who are denouncing and detying the federal judges are working for reform in the right way. Age-Herald.

By no means; but they are consistently carrying out their object. The Chicago platform gives a countenance at least to their trade.

About the Boys' Crops.

No. 4.—Earl Cox.

Earl and Cony Cox have twenty acres in corn and sixteen in cotton, and are two of the hardest working boys in the county. I don't think they have spent one day idling during the year, but if this be a mistake it cannot be denied that they have earned all the holiday they have received; but they have done more than this in being great factors in keeping their father's business on foot during the panic season which has recently ended, by toiling under Sol's warm rays and amidst "Old Peters'" furious sweeps. Unlike a great many boys of his age Earl loves work and without something to do feels almost lost. He has a larger crop than most boys could work, and from the looks of it, it appears to have had pretty good attention.

Earl is one of our best friends and we take pleasure letting the world know, through the columns of the Herald, that when he is not employed in doing the work on the farm, etc., he is busy doing the chores about the house, or waiting on the rush in his father's store. In fact he is self-com, if ever found unemployed, and if three-fourths of the boys in the south were of his kind there would be no room for the pitiful yelps and moans of the cantative howler; there

respects extended to the circuit court of St. Clair and Shelby counties."—Acts, 1827-28, p.30.

Jan. 29, 1829. Act passed providing: "That all the territory within the following boundaries, to-wit: Beginning on the bank of Coosa river at the mouth of Kiamulga creek, and running thence with McIntosh's road to the Georgia line; thence with the said line northwardly to the boundary line between the Creek and Cherokee nations; thence westwardly with the said last named boundary to the mouth of Wolf's creek on Coosa; thence down Coosa to the beginning, shall be added to and form a part of the county of St. Clair." The limits of Shelby, Montgomery and Pike were in like manner extended eastward to include the lands of the Creek Nation, the whole act being entitled: "An act to extend the jurisdiction of the state of Alabama over the Creek Nation."

The jurisdiction of the circuit court, and of the orphan's court and of the courts of roads and revenue is extended over the enlarged limits of the counties.

It is made the duty of the court of roads and revenue in the counties on the 1st Monday in July, 1829, or shortly thereafter, to appoint a suitable person "to make an accurate census of the Indian population residing in his county, XXX noting the number of mixed blood, and also the number of slaves owned by the Indian population," and to make return to the clerk of the county court, and a so to secretary of state. He is to be paid \$3.00 per day. Nothing in the act is to be construed "as to impose taxation or militia duty on the Indians", until same is specially authorized by the legislature.—Acts 1828-29 p.59-60.

Jan. 15, 831. Act passed rearranging, dividing and changing the lines between the counties of Shelby, Jefferson and St. Clair. It declares:

Sec. 1. That hereafter, the line dividing the counties of Shelby and St. Clair, shall be as follows, to-wit: beginning on the Coosa river, at the mouth of Kellie's creek; thence up said creek to Castleberries old mill; thence to James Glyvins, in Cahawba valley, so as to include the Robertsons on Kellie's creek. In Shelby county; thence northwest to Cahawba river, so as to include said Glyvins in St. Clair county; thence up said river to the line of Jefferson county."

Sec. 2. "That all north of the line designated in the first section of this act, shall be added to and compose a part of St. Clair county; and all south of said line shall be added to and compose a part of Shelby county, except as hereafter provided, (refers to Jefferson county, etc.)—Acts, 1-30-31, p.30

county to be known and called by the name of DeKalb."—Acts 1825-6, p.170.

Jan. 13, 1846. Act passed naming John R. Strange, of St. Clair county, to act with such other persons as may be selected by the commissioners of roads and revenues of Jefferson county, to run the line between those counties "beginning at Glyvins old place and running to the Cahawba river." These commissioners are to appoint a surveyor "to run and work" the line, and to make two reports in writing of the line, one each to the judge of the county court of St. Clair and Jefferson counties. The counties are to share the expense of the surveyor; and the commissioners are to be paid \$2.00 per day.—Acts 1845-46, p.182

[To be continued.]

W. M. H. CATHER,
LAWYER,
Ashville, Alabama.

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE.
The State of Alabama, St. Clair County.
In Chancery at Ashville, Ala., 14th District, Northeastern Chancery Division.
New England Mortgage Security Company, vs.
David Ginn, et alis.

In this cause it is made to appear to the Register, by the affidavit of J. R. Dixon, one of the solicitors of record for the complainant in the foregoing entitled cause that the defendant, David Ginn, is a non-resident of the state of Alabama; that he resides in the state of Mississippi but his particular place of residence in said state is unknown to affiant and further, that in the belief of said affiant, the defendant is over the age of twenty-one years.

It is therefore ordered by the Register, that publication be made in the SOUTHERN AEGIS, a newspaper published in the town of Ashville, said county, once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring him, the said David Ginn, to answer or demur to the same within thirty days after the 27th day of September, 1897, and failing so to do, a decree pro confesso will be taken against him in said cause.

Done at office, Ashville, this 23rd day of August, 1897.
JAMES A. EMBRY,
Register.

NON-RESIDENT'S NOTICE.
H. N. Lacey vs Lula Wills.

the yellow fever... Conditions... as intimidated... little reason... too far... spread and... In a week at... likely to be... weather will fol... link there is any... Strict quar... to keep the dis... affected, and... e.

petite to go to the... whenever we... down at the heels... the "bosom" of... bay windows in... grocery bills un... old standard and... main City Ga-

you keep such an... h Bryan's 16 to 1... at \$50,000 for the... fellow who has... out to cry at your... ble to keep it up... an appetite to... 0,000 fellow goes... sion crying down... tree silver.

y Journal has en... prosperity never... founders.—Mont.

right glad to hear... for two reasons... ng paper of the... itself, second... or it should feel... g neighbor. Still... rd reason, in the... es that our own... gitimate channel... Increasing pros... sion whom we de-

be no room for the pitiful yelps and moans of the enmity howler; there would be no bulged eyes, crocodile "goozles" or shallow brains to take in the utterings from the jaw-bone machines—jingo senators, gas-pipe office hunters and stump speakers.

This Junior has known all the time that the class of men above named originated from boys of idle bodies and brains, but boys like Earl Cox, who know how to earn a living by hard work and honest work will reap their fortunes while others are sleeping off their opportunities day by day, to come to a sudden awakening at an hour unknown, and like the waking drunkard who has been in a stupor, they will stab their best friends who have become wealthy, curse the government for "partiality to the rich", and then expire to be remembered no more.

Give us more hard working boys and men who are willing to do honest hard work and fewer of those who will take nothing but an "easy-going job."

NOTICE TO TAX PAYERS.
First Round.

I will be at the following places on the day and date mentioned below for the purpose of collecting the state and county taxes for the year 1897:

Cook Springs	Beat 16	Mon	Oct. 18.
Moody	" 17	Tues	" 19.
Branchville	" 3	Wed	" 20.
Evergreen	" 2	Thurs	" 21.
Springville	" 4	Fri	" 22.
Caldwell	" 18	Sat	" 23.
Slate	" 5	Mon	" 25.
Ferguson's S H	" 7	Tues	" 26.
Streets	" 6	Wed	" 27.
Ashville	" 1	Thurs	" 28.
Oldham's Chapel	" 8	Fri	" 29.
Hagland	" 9	Sat	" 30.
Fairview	" 21	Mon	Nov. 1.
Coal City	" 10	Tues	" 2.
Riverside	" 20	Wed	" 3.
Seddon	" 11	Thurs	" 4.
Eden	" 15	Fri	" 5.
Duolaps	" 14	Sat	" 6.
Kelley's Creek	" 13	Mon	" 8.
Rasonville	" 12	Tues	" 9.
Cropwell	" 19	Wed	" 10.

JAMES A. BOX,
Tax Collector.

(refers to Jefferson county, etc.)—Acts, 1830-31, p 30)

Jan. 21, 1832. Act passed designating county boundaries. This was consequent upon the extension of jurisdiction over the Indian lands. The counties effected are Morgan, Mount, Jackson, Franklin and St. Clair.

Section 5 provides "That all the territory included in the following boundaries, viz: Beginning at the source of Line creek, upon the top of Raccoon mountain, thence north westwardly to the line dividing Alabama from the state of Georgia, thence southeastwardly along said line to the line dividing the Cherokee from the Creek nation of Indians, thence westwardly along said line to the Coosa river, thence up said river to the north of Wills' creek, thence up said Wills' creek to the mouth of Line creek, thence up said Line creek to the aforesaid beginning, shall be added to, and compose a part of the county of St. Clair."—Acts 1831-32, p 35.

Dec. 18, 1832. The counties of Calhoun (then Benton), and Talladega were formed thus restricting the jurisdiction of the county of St. Clair to the Coosa river as its eastern boundary.

Jan. 14, 1821. Act passed providing: That hereafter all that part of St. Clair county, beginning due south of William Davis', at the present boundary line of Jackson and St. Clair counties, and running a straight direction to Raizen Rowling's, so as to include said Raizen Rowling's in Jackson county, thence due east to the state line of Georgia; thence along said line until it strikes the present boundary line of Jackson county, shall be and compose a part of the county of Jackson.—Acts 1820-21, p 14.

Dec. 30, 1834. Act providing: "that all that section of the country east of the Coosa river, commencing at the mouth of Wills' creek, running said river to Childer's ferry and from thence following the Georgia road from the said ferry to the Georgia line, be, and the same is hereby attached to Benton county, and the said Coosa river on one side and the Georgia road on the other, are here-

H. N. Lancy vs Lula Wills.
Circuit court attachment of real estate.

Whereas H. N. Lancy, as plaintiff in said cause has obtained an attachment out of this court, issued on the 7th day of Sept. 1897, returnable on the 11th day of Oct. 1897, against the estate of said Lula Wills, defendant, which attachment has been levied on the following described real estate of the said defendant to-wit:

The N¹/₄ of the N¹/₄ of the N¹/₄, 10 acres off of N side of S¹/₄ of N¹/₄ of N¹/₄, section 19, township 17, range 4, east; N¹/₂ of N¹/₂ of N¹/₂ and 20 acres off of N side of S¹/₂ of N¹/₂ and the E¹/₂ of the N¹/₄ section 21, township 17, range 3 east, and an undivided one-half interest in and to the S¹/₄ of S¹/₄, section 15, township 17, range 3, east, and whereas it appears that the said Lula Wills, defendant, as aforesaid, is a non-resident of the state of Alabama, and resides with her husband, D. E. Wills, Winchester Post-office, State of Kentucky.

Now, therefore, the said Lula Wills, wherever she may reside, is hereby notified of said attachment and the levy thereof as aforesaid.

Witness my hand this 8th day of Sept., 1897. NOAH A. HOOD,
Clerk Circuit Court.

DO YOU TRAVEL

Are you going to take a trip? Do you suffer from Nervous Headaches, Vertigo, Seasickness, Swallowing Food or Indigestion? Why not prevent it all by using **CLIMAN'S MENTAL INDIAN**. Help that headache, cure that nervousness and seasickness by the use of this Indian, the greatest strength and preservative known. Made in England by **Hay Fever and Asthma. TRY IT ONLY.** **M.A.'S INDIAN** and you will always use it. If you can't get it at Knoxville or Trenton, by mail, 25 cents. Send no check or postal, 100c. **CLIMAN'S INDIAN CO., MANCHESTER, ENGL., U.S.A.**

Wanted—An Idea

Who can think of some simple thing to eat? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their \$1.50 price offer and how to get a thousand live ones for \$1.

YOUR FORTUNE

Is your health your business is your fortune. Keep the Head and Throat clear and healthy and your mind and brain is always at rest and clear. **CLIMAN'S MENTAL INDIAN** is the greatest relief in mankind in all great troubles. **LUNGS, COLIC, SORE THROAT, CATARRH.** That awful odor of Catarrh disappears by its use. Wonderful in Hay Fever and Asthma. **TRY IT ONLY CLIMAN'S.** If you can't get it at Knoxville send for it. By mail, 25 cents. Send no check or postal, 100c. **CLIMAN'S INDIAN CO., MANCHESTER, ENGL., U.S.A.**

sell to city Our are We l tion west

Early Life Of Pell City As Told By A Pioneer

By BAYS D. CATHER, SR.

If Hitor'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 rail-

road 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 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 1890'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

pany, with Cogswell as president. 1902 was a dry year . . . Farmers 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 Ringland 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 dinkys 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.

Flying burning timbers were falling all over the town and several houses caught fire on their roofs. These were quickly extinguished, however.

One of the railroad engines backed up to Seddon depot and the crew tried to get Dr. Crump to come down and treat the wounded. Dr. Crump was out on a case and could not be reached. However, Dr. J. T. Brown of Riverside, Dr. Turner of Cropwell, Dr. Lancy of Eden and a few others whose names I cannot now recall, were soon on the grounds and later the railroad doctors came up from Birmingham to help out the wounded.

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

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

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

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

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

Yours sincerely,
Bays D. Cather, Sr.

My family also recalls the

Campus

First, let me basketball team. precision of our thing we should

The members staff are looking Alabama High fereence in Tusca From those wh year, you can ge what goes on the I hear, the maj is planning to a Have you no hanging from

neck. Lucky gir class ring. (anc' Why have the just quit dattin

date, everybody in love with I try asking and are??

Juliette Pet, must any free writing to her See at the m

was the steady men and Loui Helon Kelle

lore from Bu stationed som Sandra Stok caller last Su

from T. M. I. What happe Love-Carolyn Ollie, can you this ? ?

Donna Luna player, and sl and cute girl. For the benef

1. The girls try ponds
2. The boys ed, try ar

S. If you hav other utensil

ther 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

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-

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.

Jack Hall, who owned a "hop-jack" stand in town didn't hear the warning. He was trying to move a 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 Cornell 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 was the air rushing into the vacuum created by the explosion the

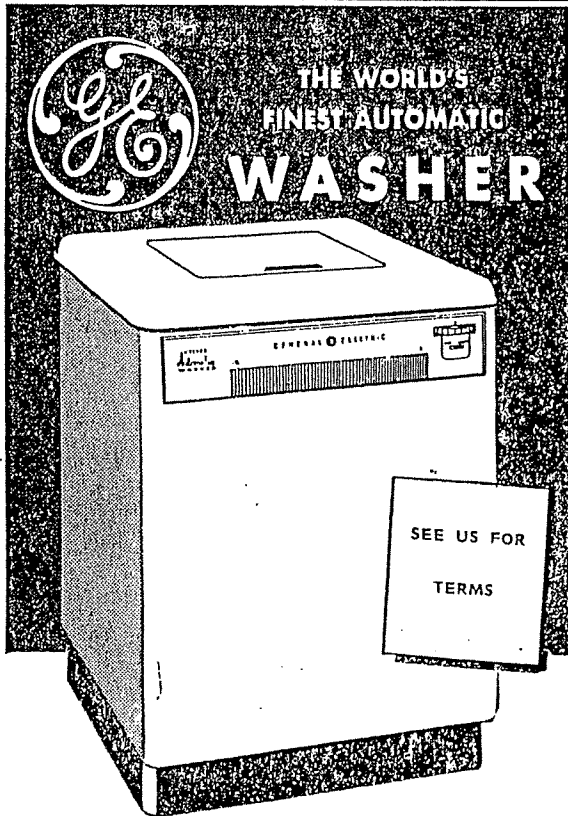
Yours sincerely,
Bays D. Cather, Sr.

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

To widen the appearance of windows, hang the curtains at the farthest edge of the window frame, or, better still, use a curtain rod which is longer than the window frame.

If you have other utensils or are rusty, craser (taken legs).

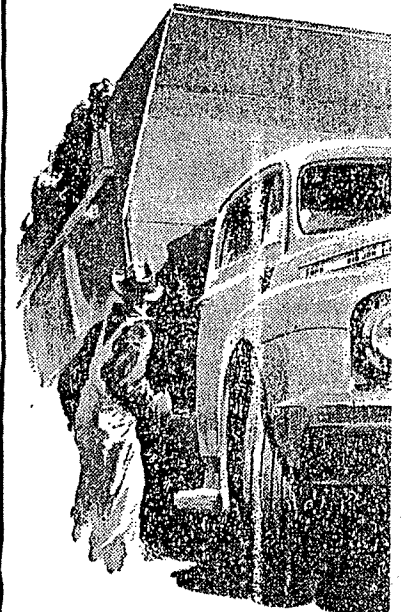
Jobs that can prove permanent for fires needed, and it has not all



Never before

HAVE YOU SEEN
SUCH A WASHER!

FORD STEP-AHEAD E



Now driving comfort for '51 Ford T's like this E-8, offer a choice of two new 5 New massive-modern front-end appearance Ford, more than ever, the truck style!

Yes... over
180 new models
NEW Steering column gearshift in series F-1 for car-like shifting ease! NEW Grain-tight 6 1/2-ft. Pickup body has hardwood floor

New Ford great new to do MORE
There are with new!

...Atlanta
 ... 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

...burg, 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-

...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 courthouse 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.

Jack Hall, who owned a "hop-jack" 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. Spear's 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 nearly 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 building.

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

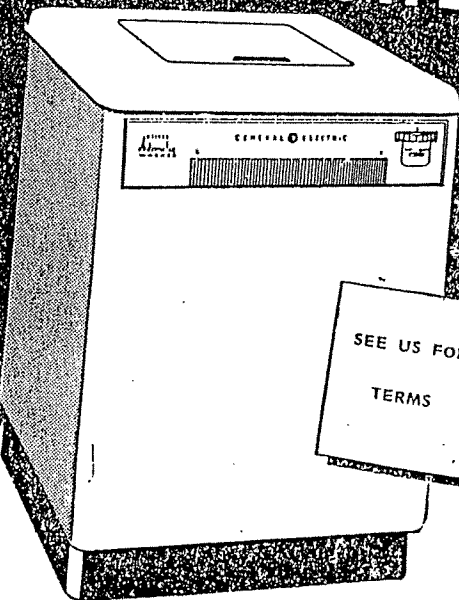
Yours sincerely,
 Bays D. Cather, Sr.

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

To widen the appearance of dows, hang the curtains at the threst edge of the window or, better still, use a curtain which is longer than the window frame.



THE WORLD'S
 FINEST AUTOMATIC
WASHER



SEE US FOR
 TERMS

Never before

HAVE YOU SEEN
 SUCH A WASHER!

FORD STE



New driving comfort for like this F-8, offer a choice New massive-modern Ford, more than ever, it

Yes... over 180 new models

WASHES CLOTHES REALLY CLEAN—so thorough yet so gentle!

DRIES CLOTHES DRIER—many pieces ready for ironing at once!

TAKES FULL OR SMALL LOAD with equal ease! And the ingenious "Small-Load Selector" saves you gallons of hot water!

Come in TODAY!

See why the G-E Automatic Washer makes all other washers old-fashioned!

LAWLEY CHEVROLET COMPANY
PELL CITY, ALABAMA
AUTO & ELECTRIC SUPPLY COMPANY
SPRINGVILLE, ALABAMA

Authorized dealer

GENERAL ELECTRIC
AUTOMATIC WASHERS

...the buildings showing 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 Dyeus 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 remodelled and taken good care of. The Dyeus 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.

NEW models
NEW Steering column gearshift in series F-1 for car-like shifting ease! NEW Grain-tight 65-ft. Pickup body has hardwood floor with steel skid strips! NEW Wider rear cab window—50% more rear safety vision! NEW Two new cabs: The 5-STAR; and the 5-STAR EXTRA. Engineered for maximum driver comfort! 5-STAR EXTRA Cab has additional features at slight extra cost. NEW Chrome-plated top piston rings now standard in all four Ford engines. For longer cylinder life! NEW Autothermic pistons, high-lift camshafts for top performance! NEW Easier, quiet shifting with new 4-speed Synchro-Silent transmission available at extra cost on Ford Series F-4, F-5 and F-6 models!

Ford Trucking
Costs Less
because—

FORD TRUCKS

St. C.