

ETOWAH VALLEY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

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P.O. Box 1886, Cartersville, Georgia 30120, Phone (770) 606-8862

RICHARD R. HARGIS

Editor's Note: This article was taken from the January 20, 1888 edition of The Courant American.

The portrait in our picture gallery today presents to our six thousand readers the genial, sunny countenance, of the prime of conductors, Richard R. Hargis, of the Western and Atlantic railroad. Dick, as he is familiarly called, is probably more widely and intimately known than any man in North Georgia and is deservedly the most popular conductor in the borders of the Empire State. To his employers he is the strict business man, always on time and prompt as to every duty. To the traveling public he is the urbane, gallant, courteous

gentleman, who does not regard the trouble of giving information or looking after the interest of his passengers.

Mr. Hargis was born September 9th, 1842, at Cass Station, Bartow County, of Welch and Scotch-Irish parentage, near the spot where now his beautiful and pleasant little home is located. His parents were poor, but by dint of energy and perseverance lived well, and raised a large and intelligent family, supplying them with common comforts and a limited education, endowing them especially with energy, integrity, thrift and brawn. Richard was the fifth child and his tender years were

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EVHS CIVIL WAR ROUND TABLE

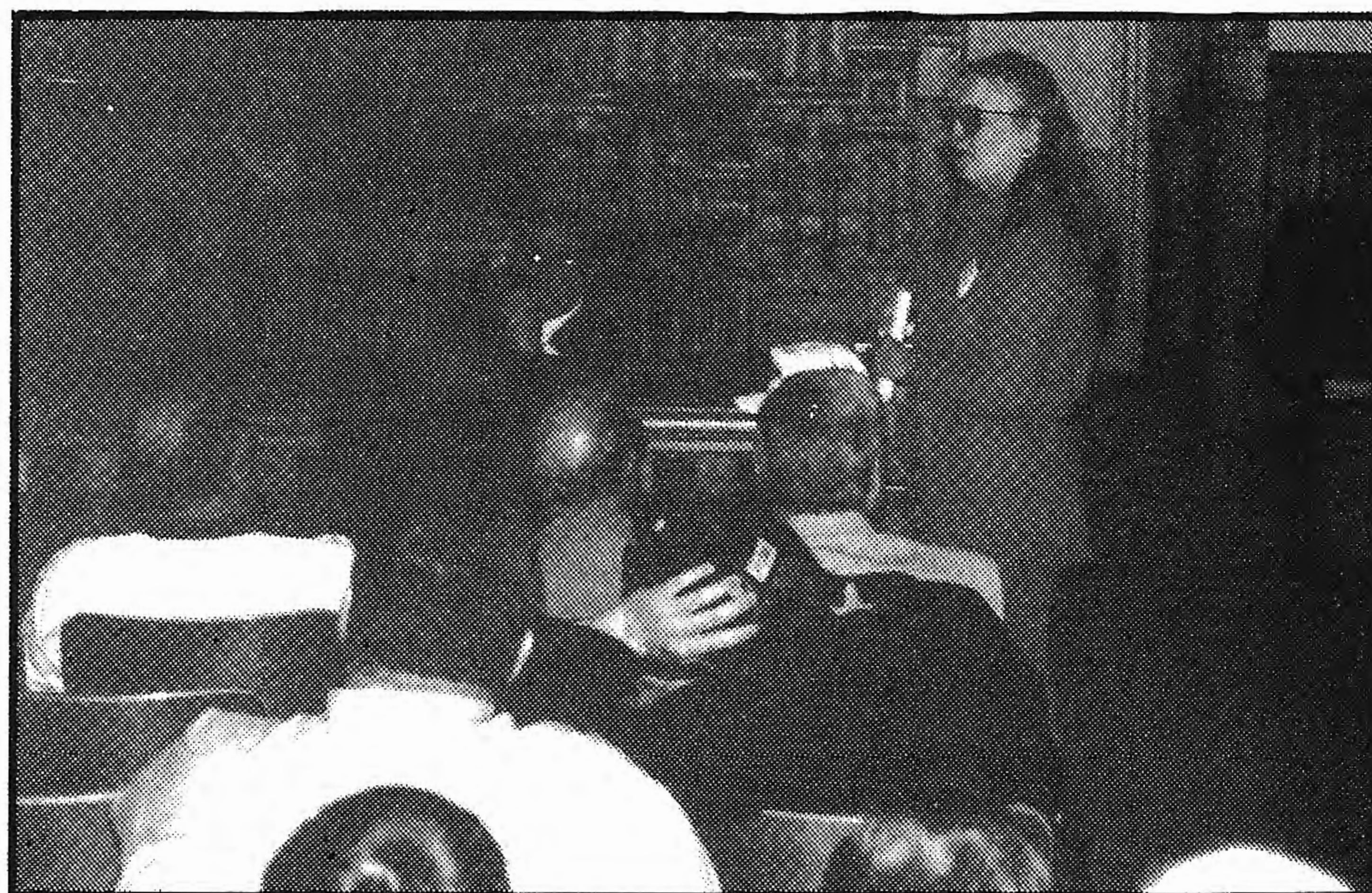
The Civil War Committee of the EVHS held its first meeting at the historic 1903 Bartow County Courthouse on Thursday, February 1. Over forty-five members and guests were in attendance. The first half hour offered refreshments and a chance to view the Society's recently expanded research facility. At 7:30 p.m. EVHS President, DiAnne Monroe, welcomed those present. She stated that the purpose of the Round Table is to offer additional areas of interest to the membership and to broaden our knowledge of the Civil War as it relates to Bartow County.

The speaker for the evening was David Archer, a local attorney and EVHS member who loves to research local history, especially the Civil War.

He is a graduate of the University of Georgia and Emory University and has practiced law since 1970. His wife, Ellen, is executive director of the Cartersville-Bartow County Convention and Visitors Bureau. He is the father of six children.

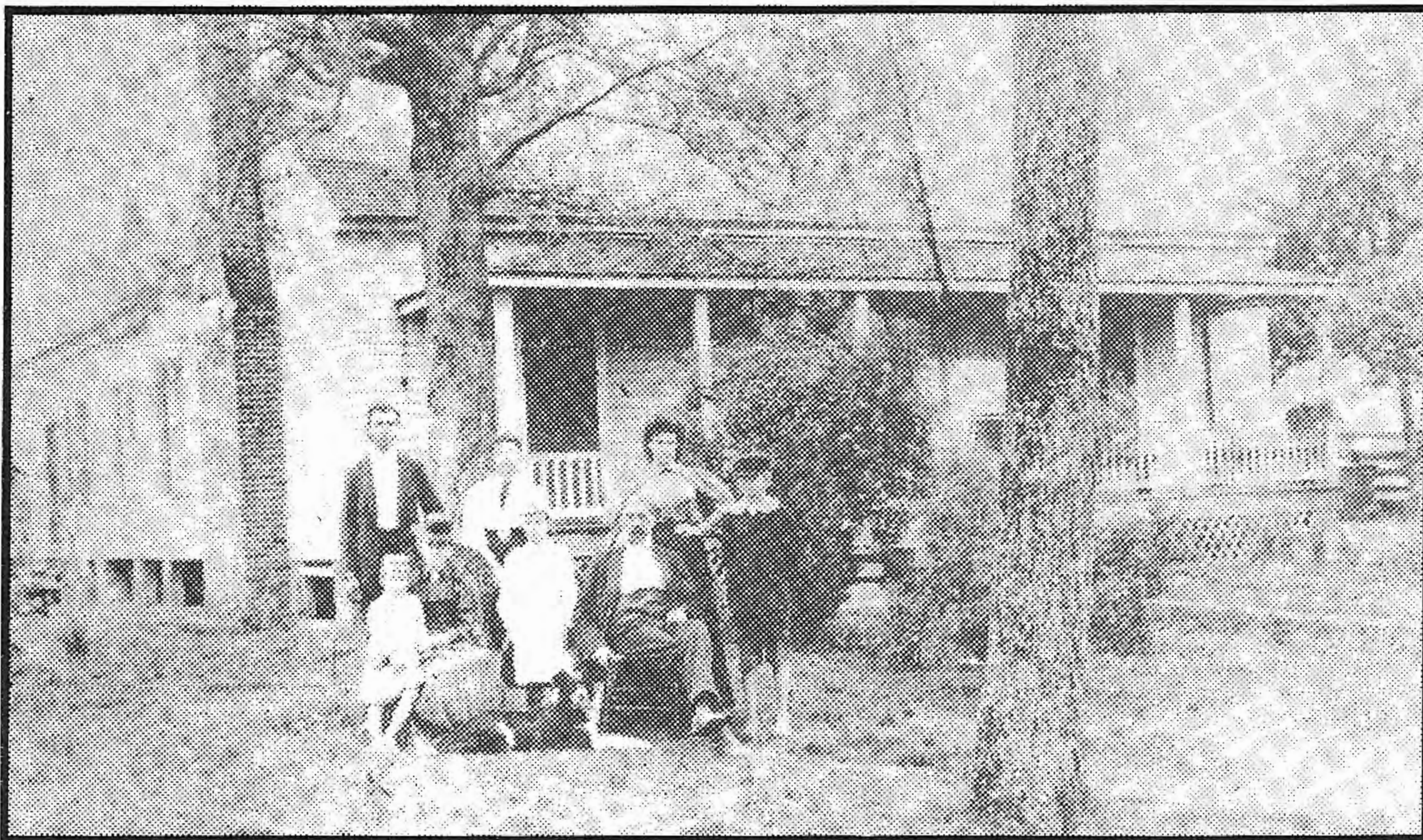
The Civil War Committee consists of Rosemary

Clabo, Diane Mooney, Bob Crowe, Larry Gregory and DiAnne Monroe. Plans are to have at least one Round Table meeting each quarter. For more information, contact any member of the committee. All members and the public are encouraged to participate.



"Richard R. Hargis" Continued

employed in aiding his mother in her various household duties. At the age of nine years young Hargis was prompted and made aide de camp to his father's forces on the farm and learned to plow a straight furrow and hoe a clean row. One noted characteristic of Dick's life



This 1894 photograph shows the Hargis family in front of their home, "Spring Lake", built in 1838. Though altered, the house still stands today on Burnt Hickory Road near Cass Station. Shown in this photo are (Front, L-R) Milton Homer Hargis, Cornelia Loughmiller Hargis, Ruby Cornelia Hargis, Richard Reuben Hargis, Robert Banton Hargis and the family dog, Shep. (Back, L-R) William Richard Hargis, Dixie Lee Hargis, and Belle West. Photo courtesy of The Bartow History Center.

has been to excel in every position he has filled. This cropped out and was apparent even in his early boyhood, and we find him by the time he is cleverly in his teens entrusted by his father with the most important work on the farm. When he was fourteen years old he lost his father and the management of the farm and support of the family devolved upon him almost entirely for several years. At the age of sixteen an irresistible impulse came over him to ride on a train, to see some of the world, and especially to go to Atlanta, which was, to his youthful imagination, the greatest city he ever heard of. Up to that time Dick had never wandered much farther than



The Hargis family home approximately 1899. Shown are (Front, L-R) "Old Blue", the family dog, Tom, Dick, and Harry Hargis. (Middle, L-R) Richard Reuben Hargis, Cornelia Hargis and William R. Hargis. (Back, L-R) Dixie Hargis, Robert B. Hargis, Edna Sewell Hargis, Harry Warren Hargis, and Ruby Cornelia Hargis. Photo courtesy of The Bartow History Center.

the limits of his own immediate neighborhood and never in all his life had he seen a larger town than Cassville. To carry out his design, he went earnestly to work, after crops were laid, in his brother-in-law's livery stable to earn the money to buy a suit of store clothes and get the necessary funds for the trip. At last his great ambition was achieved and with a five dollar suit of clothes and money enough for his ticket and fifty cents for spending change, he hurried home to announce to his mother's family that on the morrow he would go with his brother-in-law to the big city. That night the expectations of the trip drove balmy sleep from his eyelids, and he lay awake talking to his younger brother of the big trip he was going to take and the wonderful things he would see in the great city. At early dawn he was up and at the railroad nervously walking up and down the track anxiously awaiting the train. At last it came in sight, greatly to his relief, and as soon as it stopped, in company with his brother-in-law, he got aboard, and in due time was landed at the Atlanta depot. As he alighted from the train the whole world seemed presented to him in panoramic view, and as he stood gazing in wonder and awe, totally oblivious of his surroundings and the departure of his companion he was startled by the cry of some wag: "Look out for pickpockets!" Dick immediately slapped both hands



This photo taken approximately 1899 shows the side chimneys removed and a second story addition. Family members shown include (Front, L-R) Richard R. Hargis, Cornella L. Hargis, and William R. Hargis. (Back, L-R) Dixie Hargis, Harry W. Hargis, Robert B. Hargis, and Ruby Hargis. Photo courtesy of The Bartow History Center.

over his fifty cent treasure, which was in his pants pocket, safely encased in his home-made squirrel skin purse. From that moment he kept a sharp lookout for the slick handed gentry, who, he felt satisfied, knew of and coveted his riches. He spent the day in wandering around gazing at the sights, keeping ever in view of the depot, lest he might get lost amidst the interminable marge of streets. We simply mention this incident of his early life

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"Richard R. Hargis" Continued

to show how limited was his knowledge of the world and how late in life he commenced the endowment of those traits of character which have exalted him to the honorable trusts of his employers and made him so deservedly popular with the traveling public. A few years after this incident he entered the Confederate service in the cavalry brigade commanded by the brave and gallant Gen. P. M. B. Young, the chevalier of the South, and with his command took an active part in all the campaigns of Northern Virginia. He was always the life of the bivouac fires, ever ready for a frolic, and never took on more of dull care than he could well shake off at his heels.

After the war was over he returned home and commenced his railroad career, taking up the pick and shovel as a track hand in May, 1865. At the end of one month he was made telegraphic line man and after fully restor-



"Spring Lake" as shown today. Picture taken from Historic Bartow County, Circa 1828-1866, page 63.

ing the line was appointed temporary depot agent at Cass Station, and after a few months entered the railroad service as a train hand, which he filled with promptness and credit for over two years. He then accepted the appointment of night yard-master at Chattanooga. After six months service at this work he became a freight conductor, and at the time of the lease of the road was exalted to the place of his early ambition--that of passenger conductor. For seventeen long years of arduous and faithful duty he has held the position to the entire satisfaction of the officers of the road and to the delight and comfort of the travelling public.

When the President and Mrs. Cleveland and the distinguished parties who accompanied them entered the State en-route to the city of Atlanta and the Piedmont Exposition, Mr. Hargis was honored by the lessees with the commission of conducting the presidential party over the Western and Atlantic road and enjoyed the exalted privilege of dispensing the courtesies of this great thoroughfare to the honored guests.

So clear has his conception been of orders and so

good has his judgment been of the railroad schedules, that not a single accident has happened to his train in all the many years of his railroad life, and it is known far and near that to ride on Dick Hargis' train is better than life insurance. Outside of his railroad acquaintance, Dick is socially very popular and numbers his friends by the score. His name has been mentioned frequently in connection with legislative honors. Mr. Hargis set out in his boyhood days to make a first class passenger conductor, to buy the parental farm and surround himself with all the attractions and allurements which constitute a happy home. Amid all the arduous duties of a busy life, he never lost sight of the prize, but has kept the goal of his aims and ambitions steadily in view rising step by step, until the whole has been fully accomplished, and that, too, ere his manhood has reached its zenith. He has truly been eminently successful, and we are glad to present this fine picture and a sketch of his life, with the hope that it may be a stimulant to the exertions of many young men who desire honorable preferment in the world.

Richard Reuben Hargis died at his home on Sunday morning, March 26, 1916. He was 73. As a young man he enlisted in Phillips' Legion, Company B, Confederate Army at Kennesaw in 1862, then 18 years of age. In a short time Phillips' Legion was ordered to Virginia under command of General Floyd and remained in camp there about six months when it was ordered to the coast of South Carolina for recruiting. After the seven days battle around Richmond the command was ordered back to Virginia under Gen. J. E. B. Stuart, of Lee's army, and served there until the surrender. No soldier fought more valiantly and gallantly for the cause than this young southerner of Bartow County who was in the battles of Travillion Station, Virginia, Gettysburg, Spottsylvania Courthouse, Harper's Ferry and Sharpsburg.

After the war he married Miss Cornelia Florence Loughmiller, of Atlanta, and was affectionately called "Uncle Dick".

Surviving Mr. Hargis was his wife and five children, three sons, H. W. Hargis, of Raleigh, North Carolina, W. R. Hargis of Atlanta, Georgia, and R. B. Hargis, of Stilesboro, Georgia, and by two daughters, Mrs. P. Q. Richardson, of Cass, Georgia and Mrs. J. Glen Giles, of Marietta, Georgia. Also by two brothers, O. P. Hargis, of Atlanta and J. F. Hargis, of Kingston, and by one sister, Mrs. E. M. Pepper of Cartersville.

Mr. Hargis was a member of the Oak Grove Baptist Church.

CASS COUNTY

By Lucy Cunyus

After many broken treaties and promises of protection, when it was known that the U. S. Government would help white settlers get the coveted and beloved Indian land in Cherokee Territory, restless settlers and gold hunters started moving in. They came into what would be Cass County in the early thirties via the well-known Alabama Road - many settling on it - crossing the Etowah River at Douthit's Island, Murchison's and Sally Hughes Fords (the latter near the Hightower Indian Missionary station), Puckett's, Rowland's and Lewis' Ferries and from the north and east over the Federal and Tennessee Roads. Many came to buy lots from Drawees in the Land Lottery of 1832 or to see that some one in the family had drawn.

There were many white settlers when the final removal of the Cherokee Indians began in June, 1838, from New Echota. A company of local volunteers in Cass were headed by Capt. Berry W. Gideon to collect the Cherokees, and the following in his company are listed in the Cass County 1840 Census: Lt. James M. Hamilton, 2nd Lt. William Pearson, 1st Sergeant John H. Miller, 2nd Sergeant Joseph T. Hamilton, 3rd Sergeant William B. Lowry, 4th Corporal Patrick Moore; Privates: John Watson, Leander or Leonard Morrow, William D. Hassell, William Turner, William Dunaway, William H. Wilson, William Cantrell, William Bolt, Anderson Massey, Anderson Owens, David Quarles, Daniel Bartow, Duncan Murcherson (father of the two girls captured and taken prisoners in Kingston during the Civil War), Elijah Perkins, Elijah Pinson, Green Lowry, Joseph Wilson, Joseph H. Stokes and Jeremiah Green. There is no record of how many white men moved West from Cass with Indian wives. Only missionaries with them kept records.

In December, 1831 William Hardin of Henry County, was commissioned by Sec. of War Lewis Cass to go to New Echota to get the Cherokees to sign the treaty exchange of Georgia lands for land west of the Mississippi River. William Hardin was next appointed Colonel of the 7th Ga. Militia by Gov. Wilson Lumpkin in 1833 to enroll the Cherokees for removal. At New Echota he moved his family into a two-storied white house formerly occupied by Moravian missionaries (maybe the restored Rev. Samuel Worester home!). He was a state senator from Cass in 1835 and while living in Cassville his oldest son, Mark Anthony Hardin (born in 1831), went to school there. After a short time in Rome, Col. Hardin settled in 1847 in Cass County south of Hardin's Bridge over the Etowah River in the 17th District and died there on August 7, 1854. Mark A. Hardin went to West Point and later represented Cass

County in the legislature from 1859-60. He ran Saltpeter Cave works during the Civil War which the Indians had used in their day.

Another Cass settler was William Henry Stiles of Savannah who was selected by the Federal Government in 1838 to pay off the Cherokees in gold. Coming and going by horseback, he saw the beauty of Etowah Valley and soon bought land on the Etowah River. The late Robert M. Stiles was a great grandson.

Lt. and later Capt. James McGinnis of Gwinnett County was commissioned by the State of Georgia to remove the Indians and he later settled in the Taylorsville community and served as a J. P. His son Van B. McGinnis who married Martha Sproull was a farmer near Taylorsville and their son, Robert H. McGinnis who married Roberta Duke, was a merchant in Stilesboro. The daughter of Van B. McGinnis, Mallie, married A. G. White, Sr. Mrs. Evans Strickland of Cartersville is a great granddaughter and has the commission of Capt. McGinnis who never forgot the miseries of the Cherokees in their removal as he went with them to the Mississippi River as long as he lived.

Nathaniel Wofford and relatives came to Cass from Habersham County in 1833 to find lots drawn for their father's Revolutionary service, and Nathaniel became Justice of the Inferior Court in 1833-34. There are many Wofford descendants.

Lewis Tumlin came to Cass from Gwinnett County and earned his first money as a guard employed by the Government to protect the settlers from depredations of the Indians! (Should have been the other way around!) Lewis Tumlin settled near the Etowah Mounds where many Cherokees lived and had ceremonials but did not build them.

Cass County was one of the ten counties created from Cherokee County in 1832 by an Act of Georgia. Cass was made up of the 17th, 4th and one-half of the 21st Districts containing 40-acre Gold Lottery lots, "more or less," in the Third and Second Sections; the 16th, 5th, one half of the 22nd, lower half of the 15th, 6th, and one half of the 23rd Districts in the Third and Second Sections containing 160 acre Land Lottery lots, "more or less." From 1834 until 1869 lots were added to or taken from Cass in the make up of the 13 counties so numbered in the Cherokee Purchase. (See the Bartow County History, pp. 10-14)

Cass County was named for Lewis Cass, born in Exter, N. H. He was admitted to the Bar in 1802. President Andrew Jackson made him Secretary of War in 1831 and later sent him on a mission to France. In 1845 he was elected to the U. S. Senate from Ohio and in 1857

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he was Secretary of State from Michigan. In 1848 he was nominated but defeated for the presidency.

In the November 1861 session of the Georgia House, Warren Akin and Samuel Sheats of Cass introduced a bill to change the name of the county because of Lewis Cass' donations to the war effort and his "sentiment" that the South must be subjugated and the Union must be preserved. It was desired to perpetuate the memory of brave Col. Francis S. Bartow of Savannah who had been killed in the Battle of Manassas on the 21st of July, 1861, leading a fierce charge. This was assented to by Governor Joseph E. Brown. In the same Act, they wanted to change the name of Cassville to Manassas but it was never recognized by the postal authorities.

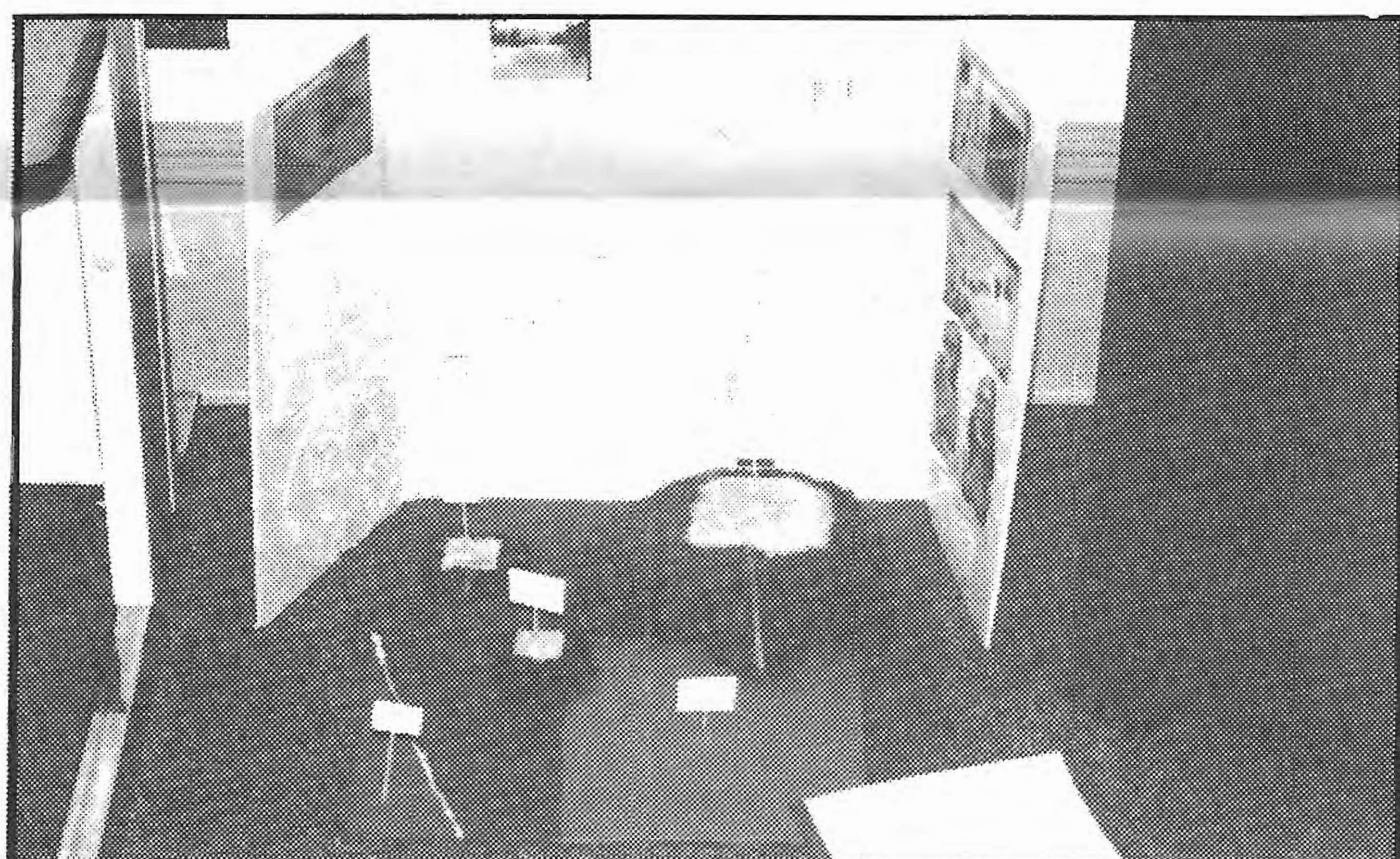
In 1832 Governor Wilson Lumpkin made John W.

Hooper of Cassville the first judge of the Cherokee Judicial Circuit and in the same Act each county was to elect five Justices of the Inferior Court, a clerk of the Superior and Inferior Courts, a sheriff, tax collector and tax receiver, a surveyor and coroner. In February, 1834, Governor Lumpkin wrote after being warned by Cornelius D. Terhune (Indian Agent) in Cassville to note Judge Hooper's sanction of a bill of injunction, sworn by an Indian to remove the owner of a lot on which the celebrated missionary Butler lives, and to stop him from pursuing his business of repairing and improving the farm on said lot. Governor Lumpkin was afraid of the law suits which might disrupt the removal of Indians from Georgia. Judge Hooper was a friend of the Indians.

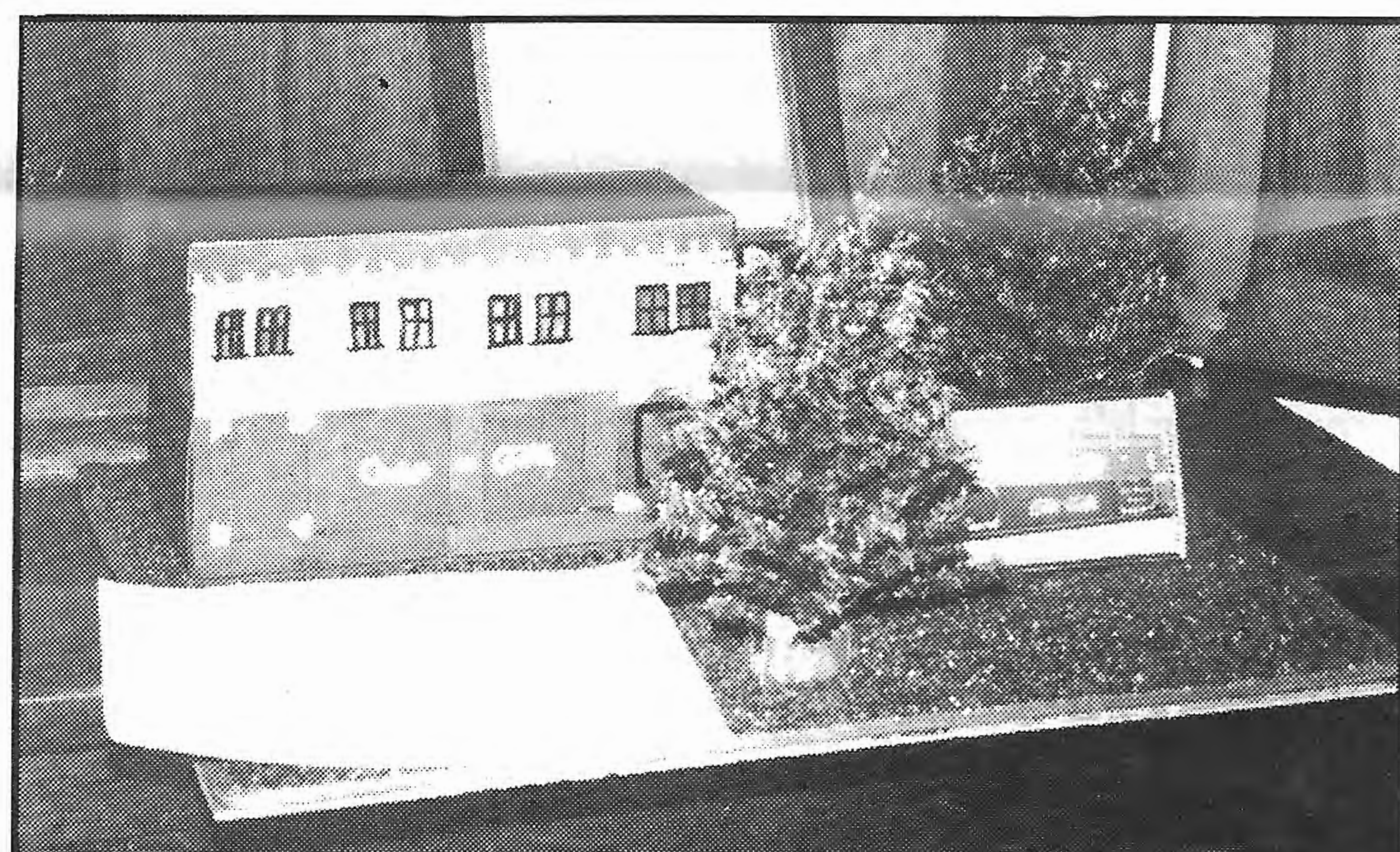
These were exciting but sad times.

CARTERSVILLE SIXTH GRADERS SHARE HISTORY

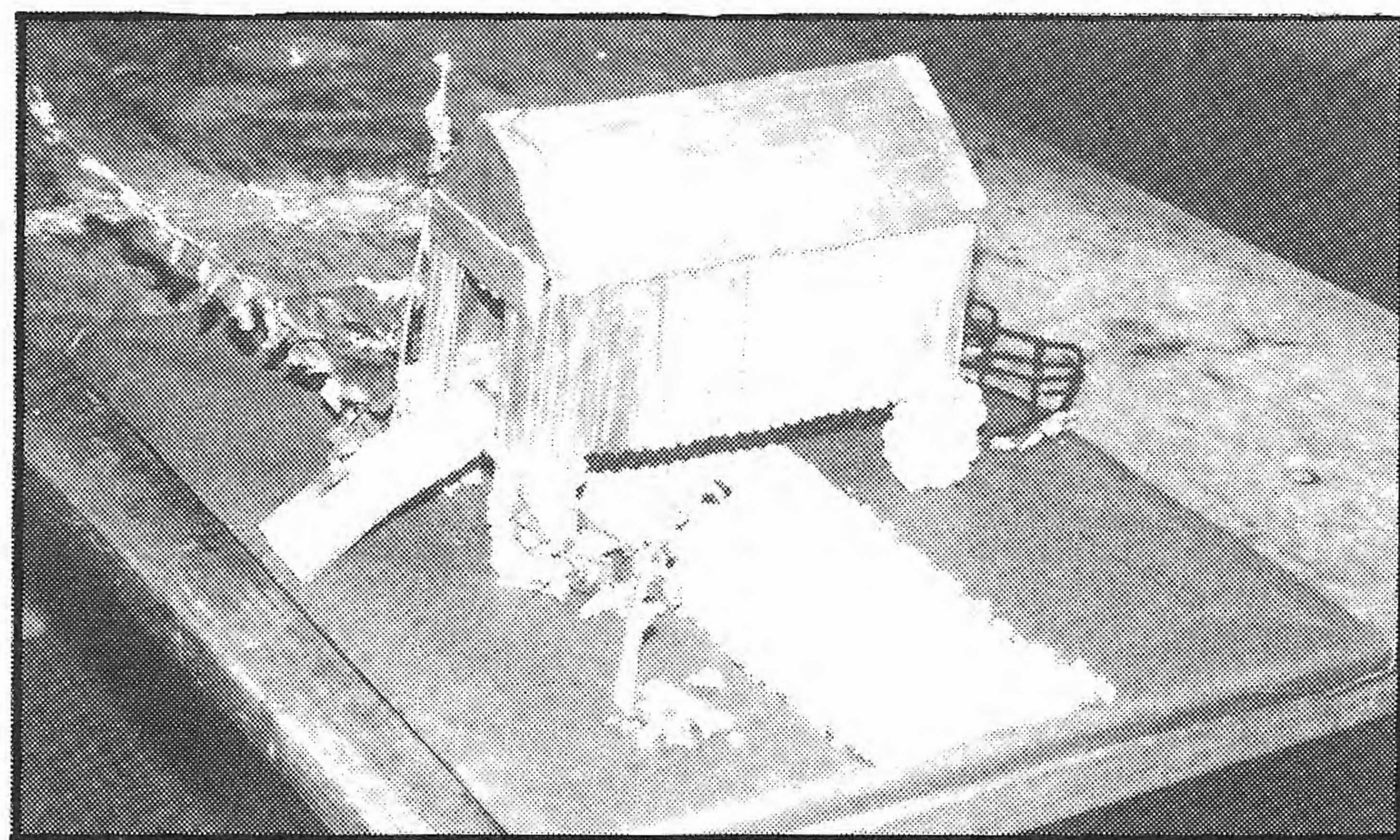
It is very exciting to see the creativity involved in the five social studies projects that have been on display at the EVHS office. All have been well researched. Thanks to the Cartersville School System for sharing these projects of local historical interest with us.



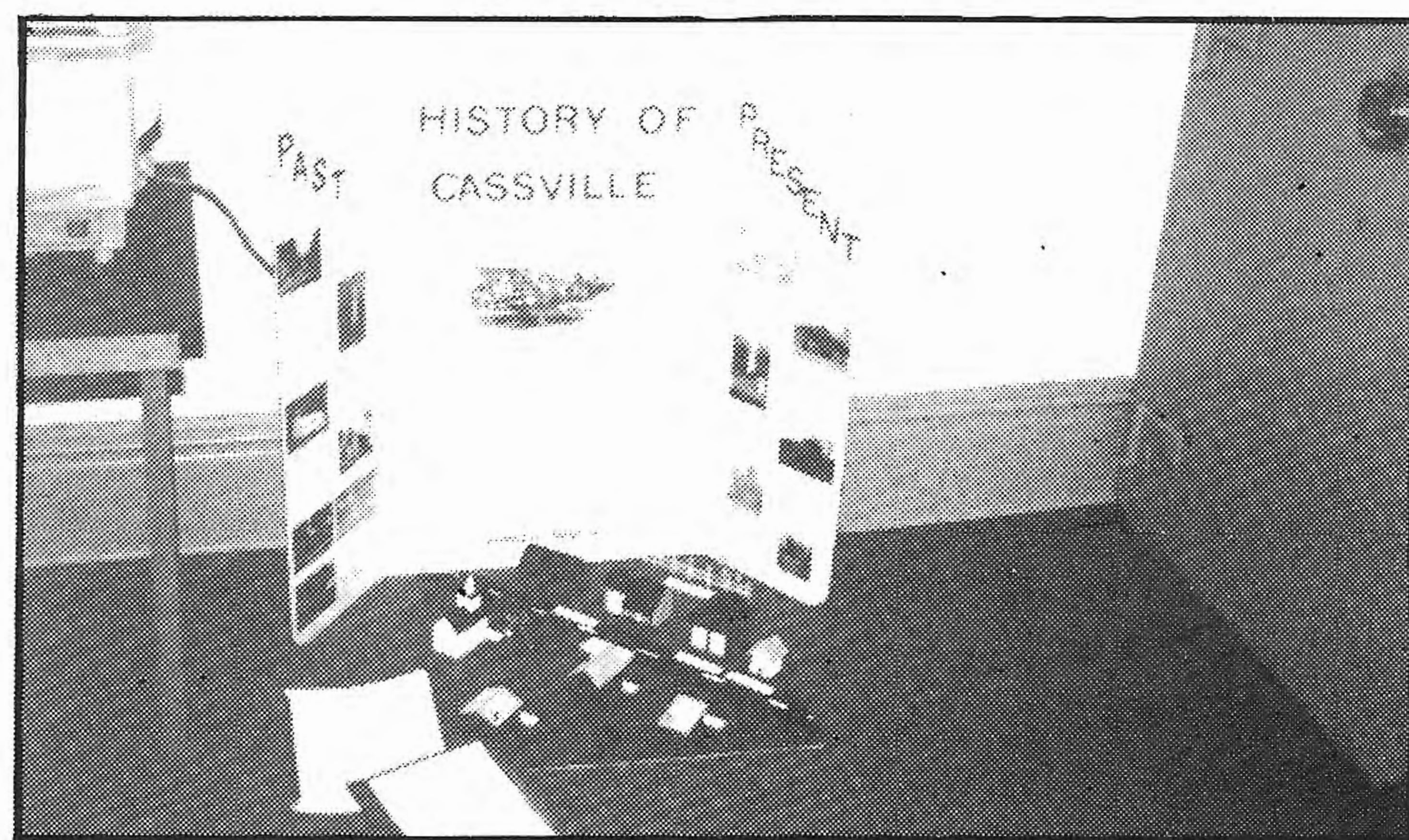
Etowah Indians
by Daniel Stall



History on Coca Cola
by Salley Beth Ross



The Euharlee Bridge
by Tori Smith



The History of Cassville
by Jennifer Bagley

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ETOWAH INDIAN MOUNDS

By Sarah Tumlin

It was a very cold day in September. The men and boys were out hunting, the little children were gathering nuts and berries and the women and girls were busily cooking. The Etowah Indians were preparing for a cold winter. My report is on the Etowah Indian Mounds. The reason I am interested in this subject is because a long time ago, my family (the Tumlin's) used to own the mounds and a lot of property around the mounds. To find out more about the lives of the people and the mounds, keep reading my report on the Etowah Indian Mounds.

The location of the Etowah Indian Mounds is in Cartersville, Georgia. The mounds were a nice place to live. There were many trees, places to plant things such as crops and there were also many animals. The Etowah River was very close by.

All of those reasons are probably why the Indians from Mississippi moved here. The Mississippi Indians brought along their culture, so the Indians that lived here were going by the Mississippian's way of life.

The way the Indians got their names were by animals. So, if you had just moved to the mounds, the next morning after the fog had risen, the first animal you saw, the name of that animal would be your name. Example: the Bear family just moved to the mounds and the next morning after the fog, they saw a bear. So that is how the Bear family got its name.

In the village there was a group of Indians called the Creeks. The Creeks were the best people in farming, the best in trading, the best warriors, the best politicians and they were also the most religious of all the other Indians in the area.

The eagle was very important to the Etowah Indians who made pottery with the eagle painted on it. Pottery was not the only thing that had the eagle painted on it. There was an eagle warrior which was supposed to be the best warrior. Almost all the warriors wore beaded forelocks. They also wore earrings.

The Etowah were also very skillful at pottery, painting and were very good builders. The Indians built three mounds (mound A, mound B, and mound C). Mound A was the biggest, mound C was the smallest and mound B was in the middle. Mound A is the same size as a six story building.

They buried only important people in the mounds. With them, they buried very beautiful things such as gold and special things to the people. The only people buried in the mounds were chiefs and other important people.

Children were buried under their house and their parents were buried near their house.

The Etowah Indians had no written language so what we know about the Indians is based on their pottery, houses and other remains. They used moats and pits to protect the site from other groups and enemies. Moats also protected them from drainage. The way they got their food was by growing crops, hunting and fishing.

The village was arranged around the mounds. The people did not have to go very far to burial services and you can imagine what it looked like.

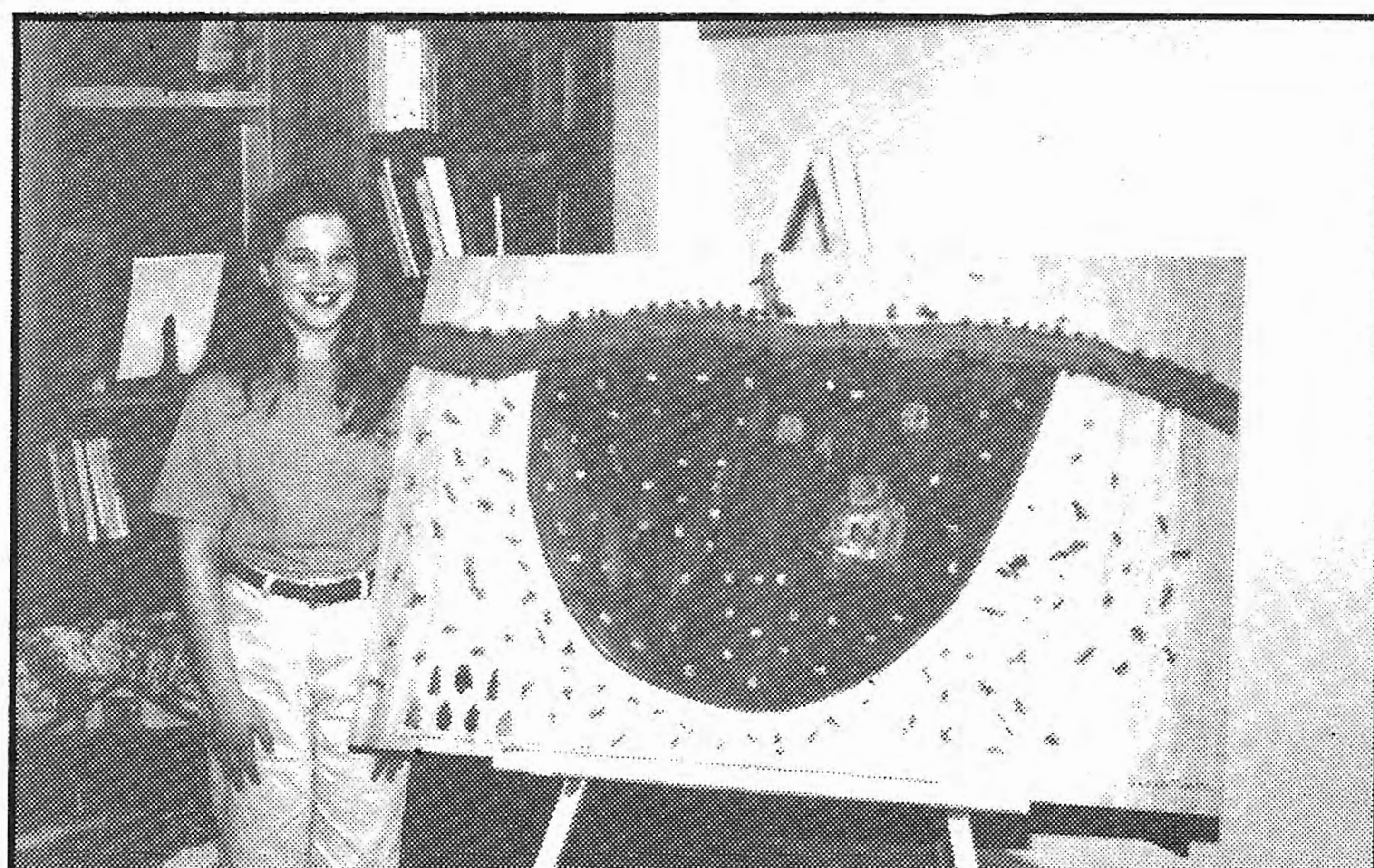
Once for a burial service there were two statues-a man and a woman-to be put in with the body. While putting them in one of the Indians dropped the man statue and it shattered to pieces on the ground.

Mrs. Georgia Tumlin (my great-great grandmother) used to own the Etowah Indian Mounds and a lot of property around them. Mrs. Tumlin also planted gardens along with other things on the mounds.

The Tumlin's also found things such as arrowheads, bones, pottery, and even (sometimes) skeletons. Lewis Larson, an archeologist, discovered many, many of the things we know about them today. Lewis Larson thinks that in the 1400's there were over 3,000 Indians living near the mounds. Dr. Larson found over 200 men, women and childrens remains and a lot of their possessions.

Over all this time, the Etowah Indian Mounds are still there today. People can still go there and go up to the top of the mounds. There is also a history center nearby where you park your car. Inside are many things that can give you information on how the Indians lived.

A while back, the Tumlin's sold the mounds and a little property to the state of Georgia.



Sarah Tumlin proudly displaying her project.

MEMBERSHIP MEETINGS

Please mark these dates!

Sunday, June 23rd at Barnsley Gardens

Saturday, August 10th at Trimbletoe,
home of Alex and Nancy Smith

ALLATOONA PASS

Work proceeds and we still need your help.

Volunteers meet every Saturday morning at the Pass
about 9:00 A.M.

Questions? Call Guy Parmenter or Diane Mooney.

WELCOME NEW MEMBERS

Mr. & Mrs. Russell Archer, Cartersville, GA
Mr. & Mrs. Ed Atwell, Cartersville, GA
Mr. & Mrs. J. H. Bagwell, Cartersville, GA
Mr. & Mrs. Phil Baldwin, Cartersville, GA
Mr. & Mrs. Wayne Black, Cartersville, GA
Mr. & Mrs. Andrew Bocz, Cartersville, GA
Mr. & Mrs. Ed Bostick, Cartersville, GA
Dr. & Mrs. Larry Brown, Cartersville, GA
Mr. & Mrs. John Burch, Kingston, GA
Ms. Thomas Chastain, Cartersville, GA
Mrs. John Cobb, Cartersville, GA
Mr. & Mrs. Harold Collier, Cartersville, GA
Ms. Janet Cook, Cartersville, GA
Mr. & Mrs. Craig Coombs, Cartersville, GA
Ms. Julia T. Cowan, Cartersville, GA
Mrs. Larry Cox, Cartersville, GA
Mr. Lee Carroll, Cartersville, GA
Mr. & Mrs. John Cummings, Cartersville, GA
Mr. & Mrs. Johnny Dalrymple, Yakima, WA
Mr. & Mrs. Randy Davis, Cartersville, GA
Mr. & Mrs. Edward Dickey, Cartersville, GA
Mr. & Mrs. Spencer Dillard, Cartersville, GA
Mr. & Mrs. Reid Dunn, Cartersville, GA
Enforcer Products, Inc., Mr. Jim Biggs, Cartersville, GA
Mr. & Mrs. Doug Ferguson, Emerson, GA
Mr. & Mrs. Ken Floyd, Cartersville, GA
Mrs. Mary Jo Gayton, Cartersville, GA
Mr. & Mrs. Kurt Graham, Woodstock, GA
Mr. & Mrs. Willard Gray, Cartersville, GA
Mr. Jim Haigler, Haigler Systems, Cartersville, GA
Mr. & Mrs. Jim Hough, Cartersville, GA
Mr. & Mrs. Edward Hill, Cartersville, GA

Mrs. Louise P. Hood, Cartersville, GA
Mr. & Mrs. Willard Jackson, Cartersville, GA
Mrs. Opal Parr Jarrett, Cartersville, GA
Mr. & Mrs. Ryan Johnson, Cartersville, GA
Mr. & Mrs. Joe Jolly, Cartersville, GA
Ms. Susan Neel Lipscomb, White, GA
Mr. & Mrs. Alvin Marr, Birmingham, AL
Mr. & Mrs. Tony Martin, Cartersville, GA
Mr. & Mrs. Ballard Mauldin, Cartersville, GA
Mr. & Mrs. Scott Messenger, Taylorsville, GA
Mrs. Richard McClurg, Cartersville, GA
Mr. & Mrs. Maury McDonnell, Cartersville, GA
Mr. & Mrs. Jim McElreath, Cartersville, GA
Mrs. Georgia Morris McMinnin, Eufaula, OK
Mr. & Mrs. Bill Murray, Cartersville, GA
Ms. Pat Bucker Norris, Cartersville, GA
Mr. & Mrs. Robert Pierce, Cartersville, GA
Mr. & Mrs. Stephen Phillips, Woodstock, GA
Mr. & Mrs. Cal Powell, Cartersville, GA
Dr. & Mrs. Joe Rowland, Cartersville, GA
Mr. & Mrs. Julius Shaw, Cartersville, GA
Mr. & Mrs. Steve Sheffield, Cartersville, GA
Mr. Lewis Shropshire, Athens, GA
Ms. Joanne Smith, Cartersville, GA
Ms. Raecille P. Stringfellow, Columbus, GA
Mr. & Mrs. Walter Sweat, Cartersville, GA
Mr. & Mrs. Hoyt Tatum, Cartersville, GA
Mr. & Mrs. Don Temples, Cartersville, GA
Mr. & Mrs. Jerry Thomas, Cartersville, GA
Mr. & Mrs. Charles Tucker, Cartersville, GA
Mrs. Joan C. Waits, Cartersville, GA

EVHS UPDATE

MEMBERSHIP-Trisha Simmons reports we are closing in on 600 members. Our membership brochure has been revised with copies available at the EVHS office.

COURTHOUSE-Twenty six volunteers are now performing the tremendous task of keeping our office open. New equipment, new books and the addition of a third room all enhance the research facility we now offer. Office hours are Monday through Friday (1:30 to 4:30) and Saturdays (1 to 5). Our office volunteers will also be staffing the courthouse during the upcoming theatrical production of "A Verdict in Bartow County" being performed by Deadwood productions during the Olympics.

CEMETERY DOCUMENTATION and PUBLICATION-Volunteers are working extremely hard to resurvey the Oak Hill Cemetery. Plans are to publish a new book specifically about Oak Hill highlighting its history to include many of the prominent early settlers buried there.

CEMETERY PRESERVATION-Carl Etheridge continues his efforts to list each cemetery on Bartow County land use maps. This step is extremely important to protect our cemeteries from possible damage due to future development.

CROSSROADS DOCUMENTARY SERIES-J. B. Tate continues his work on the history of mining in Bartow County.

VAUGHAN CABIN-Work on this 1869 log cabin at Ret Top continues slowly, however, it is very near completion.

ALLATOONA PASS-The cleanup phase is nearing completion. Work on the trails and signs should begin by the end of June.

PRESERVATION-Historic awareness signs continue to be purchased. There will be a tour of homes in 1997, but not this year. More details will be announced soon. The committee is acting as advisors in the current exterior renovations at the 1903 Courthouse.

This newsletter is dedicated to the memory of Miss Louise Ward.

ETOWAH VALLEY
HISTORICAL SOCIETY
P.O. Box 1886
Cartersville, Georgia 30120

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- and much more!