

ETOWAH VALLEY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

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JULY
1992

P.O. BOX 886
CARTERSVILLE, GA 30120



ATCO MILL

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PRESIDENTS REPORT

Most organizations seem to go into a cocoon during the summer months and get energized in the fall. Perhaps it is because we have so many things that we want to do that makes the summer so busy and productive. Since the last newsletter the following items have taken place: The EVHS hosted a reception for the "Trail of Tears" Conference at the Ryals-Davis home; had a duo of truly outstanding speakers at the April meeting honoring Bartow authors and our June meeting was held at the Conner home, complete with an excellent speaker in an ante-bellum setting.

The Board of Directors recently approved a handsome brochure for the EVHS. A good organization needs visibility and credibility to be successful and an informative brochure will be vital to achieve both goals. Lee Burger of Cable Channel 4 recently proposed a series of Historic awareness programs to be sponsored by the EVHS. Each program will be thirty minutes to an hour in length and one program a month will be shown in the coming year. Each program will highlight some aspect of Bartow County history; i.e., ATCO, Indians, ante bellum homes, etc. The Tourism Council and History Museum will be represented and will cooperate with the series.

Finally, we will have a cook-out and watermelon cutting with a speaker at the historic Mooney home from Allatoona Pass on August 15, invitations will be forthcoming.

Thanks again to all of you who have made the spring and summer a productive time period for the society.

J. B. Tate

MURMERS FROM WALLS OF OLD MILL

I started out as a 35,000 spindle mill in 1904 operating under the name of AMERICAN TEXTILE. I was designed to make 3.50 yard drills to be used in making collar pads, but as horses and mules became too slow for this fast age, my usefulness in that line gradually passed away. There came an era of expansion of Industries in the south and I turned to making cement sacks for handling building materials and also coverings for the insulated steam pipes which were necessary in the new plants that were springing up.

Then there came rumors of wars, and the whole world started fighting. I pulled myself together, adjusted my machinery for another change and furnished tarpaulins, tents and haversacks for some of my own boys who went to the front and millions that I never saw.

Then came peace and prosperity, I looked around, took inventory of myself and found that during all the rush I had gotten out of date and was too small to cope with newer and larger mills around me. There was only one thing for me to do and that was to do away with my old inefficient steam plant, heavy rope drive with shafts and counter shafts, where friction was gnawing at my costs. So I stretched my walls to take care of 15,000 more spindles and electrified using individual and group drives to reduce my power bill and give me a larger output.

I was then ready to start out again on a par with my competitors. I don't like to brag, but I was fitted to make most any kind of staple that came along and I did. I had looms on 16-ounce ducks, 8-yard scrim, sugar sackings, sheeting, drills and many other styles.

Then unbeknowing to me I was sold. My insides were ripped out, I was turned

upside down, my looms and old band driven short draft spinning literally tossed out of the windows and in so short a time that I could hardly realize what was happening, I had been transformed into a tire cord mill, modern and up to date. Good long staple cotton put into my machines and now my name is Goodyear Clearwater Mills No. 3.

EDITORIAL NOTE: STORY WRITTEN BY GOODYEAR EMPLOYEE JAMES KNIGHT FOR THE APRIL 25, 1930 EDITION OF THE GOODYEAR WINGFOOT CLAN, ATCO EDITION NUMBER 5. THIS IS REPRINTED WITH ORIGINAL SPELLING AND SENTENCE STRUCTURE INTACT.

ETOWAH VALLEY HISTORICAL SOCIETY GENERAL MEMBERSHIP MEETING

APRIL 23, 1992

The Etowah Valley Historical Society held their membership meeting at the Cartersville Bartow County Library, April 23, 1992 with thirty six members and visitors in attendance.

President J. B. Tate presided over the meeting. A moment of silence was given to EVHS member Walter Burton who passed away that morning. J. B. welcomed new members and guests.

Minutes of the previous meeting was read by Rosemary Clabo.

Treasurers report was given by Denise Conner.

A card of thanks was received from the Trail of Tears Committee thanking the EVHS for a warm reception of their meetings. A special thanks was extended from the EVHS to Jimmie Davis for her hospitality in hosting the Trail of Tears reception.

Cemetery committee chairperson, Mary Siniard, was unable to attend, however, it was reported that volunteers to survey cemeteries are still needed.

Historic chairperson, Larry Gregory, was unable to attend but sent his report that Don Lathem, Jr. has taken Kitty Houstons former at the Coosa Valley Regional Planning and Development Center. Larry has been in contact with Dan. Dan is seeking all information of past surveys of our area in order to prepare to work with Larry and his committee on historic districts. He also reports that member Kathy Scott requested information for a walking tour for Saturday's 7th District Democratic Caucuses at the Grand Theater. Larry Gregory, Michele Rodgers (Bartow County History Museum), Ellen Archer and her staff at the Tourism Council have all joined forces to produce such a tour of approximately one and one half miles. Copies of a self guided map will be available for future needs.

Membership committee reports that we have currently 201 members. This is an increase of 53 new members since January. A committee is being formed to prepare a prospective member brochure and to design a new member kit.

Our program was on writers and authors of Bartow County. Dr. Don Fay and Dr. De De Yow of Kennesaw College were our guest speakers. Dr. Fay spoke on Charles Henry Smith who wrote under the name of Bill Arp. Bill Arp wrote articles for the Atlanta Constitution and gave lectures. He practiced law in Rome, Georgia and served a brief term as mayor. In 1877 he and his family moved to Cartersville and settled along the Old Tennessee Road. In his writings, much satire was written about his wife Molly. He died in 1903. Dr. De De Yow spoke of Corra Harris. She was married to William Thompson (Lundy) who belonged to the Redwine Circuit which included 5 churches. Corra Harris was a native of Elbert County but moved to Bartow County after her husband died. She settled in the Rydal community and lived in a log cabin that had been built by a Cherokee Indian family. During her career she wrote 24 books. The most famous was "A Circuit Riders Wife", a novel based on her own life. In 1950 a motion picture was made based on the book and titled "I'd Climb the Highest Mountain". She also wrote articles for Saturday Evening Post magazine.

J. B. thanked our speakers and also acknowledged other authors and writers from Bartow County.

Meeting was adjourned.

Rosemary Clabo
Secretary

ETOWAH VALLEY HISTORICAL SOCIETY GENERAL MEMBERSHIP MEETING

JUNE 27, 1992

The Etowah Valley Historical Society held its membership meeting on June 27, 1992 at the lovely historic home of Jere and Denise Conner. Members enjoyed the meeting on the lawn in the shade of giant pecan trees.

President J. B. Tate presided over the meeting. J. B. recognized the loss through death of EVHS member Robert White, and the death of the great grandchild of EVHS members Mr. & Mrs. Ben Maxwell.

Minutes of the April 23 membership meeting were read by Rosemary Clabo.

Treasurers report was given by Denise Conner.

Jimmie Davis gave a report on the preservation survey completed for the State Department of Natural Resources. The survey consists of buildings, landscapes, cemeteries, ect. Roselawn was open to the committee for use during the survey. Larry Gregory, Historic Chairperson, reported on our downtown historic district. Larry had met in Rome the day before with Dan Latham at the Coosa Valley Regional Planning and Development Center. Larry also met with Richard Claus last Tuesday. They worked on an outline of the Cartersville Historic District. A map was outlined of the district, most of it being in the west section of town. Larry also announced that anyone interested in historic preservation is invited to attend a meeting August 10, 1992, 10:00 a.m. at the Regional Development Center in Rome.

Genealogical chairperson, Jean Belew, reported the membership of the Bartow County Genealogical Society went from 25 to 59 members from five states. Meetings are held the first Sunday of each month. Anyone interested in researching their family history is invited to attend.

Jimmie Davis, reporting for Mary Siniard, said the Pleasant Valley Cemetery survey was completed.

J. B. attended a meeting concerning the Cartersville downtown area. Ann Arnold asked if the EVHS would do research on the Cartersville Train Depot.

J. B. thanked Jere and Denise for hosting the membership meeting noting that they are the sixth generation to reside in the home over a period of more than one hundred years. This house had the distinction of being the home in which the first white child was born in the "Cherokee Territory", now Bartow County.

J. B. introduced our guest speaker Joe Head. Joe has been a college administrator since 1972 and is currently Director of Admissions at Kennesaw State College. Joe was raised in Cartersville and became interested in The Great Locomotive Chase and why the General was no longer in the state of Georgia. What started out as a casual hobby and long time interest turned into extensive research and into writing a publication titled "The Great Locomotive Dispute". Joe shared with us a brief description of the chase and the 1970 litigation required to recover the locomotive from Chattanooga, Tennessee. The General was returned to the state of Georgia and is now on display at the Big Shanty Museum in Kennesaw, Georgia.

After the program EVHS members and guests enjoyed a buffet on the lawn and a tour of the Conner home.

Rosemary Clabo
Secretary

ATCO

One of the most interesting periods of time in Bartow County's history appears not in centuries past, but in our own time not so long ago. We are talking about a period of time beginning in 1904. The place is called Atco, which was a thriving mill village that stood second to none with any small southern town. It is very easy to show comparison to a town, because Atco had its own sense of community where people gathered to work, live and play. Life centered around the mill, which grew in time to employ nearly 1400 people.

The beginning of Atco actually dates back to 1903 when Edward Lee McClain decided on building a mill to manufacture cloth for his horse collar pad business in Greenfield, Ohio, which was begun in 1884. Mr. McClain entered a blind advertisement in newspapers across the country and received many replies. His responses were classified according to strength in transportation, water power, raw material supply, climatic condition and labor supply. Bartow County won out and construction of a new mill began in 1903, being completed in 1904. The mill operated under the name of the American Textile Company. It was incorporated in 1907 with E. L. McClain as the sole stockholder. Over the next 25 years, the horse collar pad business declined due to the automobile and new markets for their cloth had to be found. Products such as cement sacks, insulated steam pipe coverings, tents, tarpaulins and haversacks were all produced over time. Attesting to the mill's prosperity, an addition was constructed to double the plant's capacity in 1927.

Atco is located on the west side of Cassville Road approximately two miles north west of the Bartow County Courthouse. Cassville Road has been known by other names in times past, such as the Dixie Highway and old U. S. 41. Prior to the mid 1920's, Cassville Road traveled a route which is different from that of today. Beginning

at Pettit's Creek, the road passed closer to the mill in line with present day Vigilant Street, crossing over what is now Gilliam Springs Road and the existing railroad tracks. The rerouting of Cassville Road to include the underpass and bridge was done at the request of American Textile in order to accommodate a new railroad side track from the south. Prior to this change, the road passed through Pettit's Creek, where no bridge existed.

Cassville Road was heavily traveled during the Civil War by both Confederate and Union armies. On May 21 and 22, 1864, the site of present day Atco was used by Major General John M. Schofield as a camp site for his 12,000 man Army of the Ohio. While stationed there, troops fought in and around Cartersville and destroyed Cooper's Iron Works. It is ironic that forty years later another man from Ohio would come not to destroy, but to build a mill on this same site and lead the way for the textile industry in Bartow County.

The Tribune News "Extra" on Saturday, May 11, 1929 said that the Atco mill was the only cotton mill in America built and operated by one man. Mr. McClain stayed active in his Ohio business, which was called the American Pad and Textile Company, but devoted much of his time to the Atco plant. The company owned village of houses that was built around the mill developed the name Atco, which was derived from American Textile Company. At the time of the sale to Goodyear approximately 450 persons were employed by the American Textile Company.

Goodyear purchased the plant and village in 1929 for two million dollars in order to make cotton tire cord, which was needed to supply the company's expanding rubber production. The automotive industry was beginning to boom and rubber tires were in demand. Goodyear acquired ownership of the Atco mill on June 29, 1929 through its subsidiary, Clearwater Mills. It should be noted that Goodyear also built a tire factory at Gadsden, Alabama and a textile mill in Rockmart, Georgia that same year. Goodyear's

cotton mill in Cedartown, Georgia was purchased in 1926. It acquired the Connecticut Mills in Decatur, Alabama in 1933.

It is interesting to note that when Goodyear purchased its plant in Cedartown, then Vice President Cliff Slusser was taken to view the local spring. After seeing the clear, bubbling water, he decided to call the plant Clearwater Mills. Subsequently, the plant at Rockmart was named Clearwater Mills No. 2 and the Atco plant, Clearwater Mills No. 3.

Conversion of Atco to tire fabric production in 1929 involved some expansion of facilities. Goodyear, in addition to the plant, expanded the number of houses in the mill village by 89 to a total of 291. Additional construction took place in the fall of 1952 when the rayon mill was completed. That addition represented the first major expansion in Goodyear's textile division since the second world war. In 1953, Goodyear's pre-dip unit was started at a cost of five million dollars.

The mill village system started in England and was brought to New England by immigrants. As industry moved into the South this system came with it. The villages allowed employees to live in company owned houses within easy walking distance of the factory. Both American Textile and Goodyear provided good housing for its employees based on the most part by seniority. Goodyear has employed at times in excess of 1300 employees. With only 291 houses, they of course could not provide housing for everyone. Those that did receive houses benefited by rent which was about half the going rate in the area. The village houses, however, were always in demand with a long waiting list. Goodyear had company villages at each of the southern textile mills except Decatur, Alabama, which was a large city with ample housing. The Company inherited villages at Cedartown and Cartersville, but had to build one in Rockmart since housing was scarce. The Cedartown village had 325 cottages and

plans existed to build 400 in Rockmart at a cost of \$750,000. The construction cost of the mill in Rockmart was also \$750,000.

Beginning in 1904, electricity was supplied to the mill and village from mill generators powered by twelve coal fired steam boilers. These boilers were vented through a large 174 foot chimney. All houses were wired for electricity, but primarily for lighting. More modern appliances, such as electric stoves and refrigerators, could not be used due to a lack of power available. It was not until the late 1930's that electricity was purchased from an outside source. Distribution throughout the village remained under the control of Goodyear and traveled the same power lines as before. Telephones were offered to the villagers in June of 1937. All power and phone lines were run underground to preserve the beauty of the village. It is believed that Atco was the first community in Georgia to have underground utilities. It was in the late 1940's that Georgia Power took over all electric service to the mill and village. They elected to run new lines on poles, replacing the underground power lines.

The old part of the village, built during the early days of American Textile had running water, but only to hydrants located in the backyard of each house. The new section built by Goodyear included Akron, Ohio and Litchfield Streets. Unlike the old, this new section had indoor plumbing. Water for the mill and village was supplied from a 50,000 gallon water tower, which was filled from a well at the mill. Toilet facilities in the old section were located in the "wood box" or "coal house" (coal and wood storage building) in the backyard. Houses in the new section had storage buildings also, but without toilet facilities. Management housing in the old section appears to have been updated. Each outside toilet had the ability to flush water from overhead water tanks in order to wash wastes into the village sewage system. This system flowed into large septic tanks, which were placed strategically around the village.

The village houses were all heated by burning coal. Cooking was done on wood burning stoves. These methods of heating and cooking began to change in the late 1940's. The new power lines could carry enough electricity to supply power for the modern appliances when tenants could afford them. In 1953 natural gas was introduced. Mill employees performed routine garbage pickup duties from the mill and at the rear of each village house. Garbage was removed and dumped on "Trash Hill", an area south of the village occupied today as Mayflower Subdivision. This area was also used by Goodyear at one time to park approximately 45 trailers for temporary housing which was in demand by mill employees.

It should be noted that Atco was the most complete of Goodyear's southern mill villages, operating as a separate town outside the city limits of Cartersville. In April of 1930 Atco, unlike Cartersville and Bartow County, began Daylight Savings Time in order to better enjoy spring and summer activities. Atco had its own school for beginners through the seventh grade (later eighth grade). The school building itself was built soon after the original mill building was completed. It was operated by American Textile and later Goodyear in cooperation with Bartow County authorities. Both corporations subsidized funds received from the State of Georgia in order to provide teacher salaries.

Atco was the only southern Goodyear mill to have a company store, the operation of which was leased out. The store was made up of several departments consisting of shoes, dry goods, groceries, meats, furniture, radios, hardware, jewelry, and some drugs. It even housed the village post office. Next to the store was a warehouse used for the buying and selling of cotton, wood and coal. The ATCO Store Company was operated by Lucius Hannon from its beginning on August 1, 1905. He was later joined by his brother W. F. Hannon in 1909. The Hannon brothers continued operation of the store until 1947 when J. K. Keith of Rome and Roberts Bradford of Cartersville took over. The name was changed to the Atco Mercantile Company.

Other village facilities included a baseball field, swimming pool, ice house, laundry, and barber shop. Atco was protected by its own police department and a volunteer fire department. Fire protection was somewhat unique. Located through out the village were approximately six "water houses" which held long hoses wrapped around large reels. To make movement easier, the reels rested on a set of wheels. In the event of a fire, volunteers would go to the nearest "water house" and pull the large reels to the location of the fire. Fire hydrants were scattered throughout the village as a water source for the hoses. Five or six village residents assigned to each "water house" made up the volunteer firebrigade.

News of various activities and interesting experiences of individual employees were covered in the monthly newspaper known as The Wingfoot Clan. Most other Goodyear plants had their own edition, a tradition beginning in 1912. The first edition for Atco was issued Friday, December 20, 1929, with approximately 800 copies printed. The Wingfoot Clan was derived from the Goodyear trademark, a Wingfoot, suggestive of speed and grace. The Clan is made up of Goodyear's employees and their families. As you read each issue of the Clan, you can't help but be taken, in spirit, back in time. Each issue is an historical record of the lives of many of our friends, parents, and grandparents. Information included is like that of any small town newspaper listing mill news, community events, marriages, deaths, births, sports, school activities and even items of humor. The population of Atco in 1930 was 1562, which didn't even count another 300 or so employees working in the mill but not living in Atco. The Clan was very important in providing information to these people and each edition should be preserved as a written history of Atco and Bartow County.

Other forms of communication were the bells in the tower atop the mill. There were two bells, one larger than the other. The story is told that they would ring to summon

the village fire brigade in the event of a reported fire. During the days of American Textile, and the early days of Goodyear, the smaller bell would ring to signal the hour and as a reminder of Sunday School and Church. The larger bell would ring as a wakeup call and to signal shift changes. Goodyear later abandoned the tradition of bell ringing and installed a steam whistle to signal shift changes. The bells have been silent since the end of the war, but the larger bell proudly remains hanging in the tower today.

The remaining bell in the tower is said to be a symbol of what is referred to as "the good old days" and the dark days of World War II when once again the Atco mill was called upon to do its duty for an all out war effort. Employees worked around the clock seven days each week to produce yarn for the production of tires used on trucks, planes and other military vehicles. As during the first world war, Atco yarn found its way into other military products such as life rafts, cartridge belts and tents. The Atco mill was a very important part of our country's war effort which made it a possible target for destruction by our enemies. In order to better protect the mill, mandatory fingerprinting for all mill employees began in 1942. The U. S. Army had already taken control of existing plant guards and village policemen. Each were charged with the powers possessed by military police and were subject to the Articles of War. Organizations were set up in each mill department to evacuate employees in the event of an emergency. A siren was installed on the water tower for the purpose of warning Atco of an air attack. Three blasts of 15 seconds each would mean lights out, while an all-clear signal would be one blast of 15 seconds.

The Civilian Defense program of Goodyear included auxiliary fire and police squads for the men, while the Women's Division taught nursing and promoted good nutrition. The village was divided into four sectors with a warden in charge of each. Each

warden selected two assistants with instructions to learn about such things as fire-fighting equipment, the exact population in each house and telephone locations. All defense volunteers were required to take 20 hours of first aid courses. Goodyear was very aggressive with their Civilian Defense program. Disaster training included frequent mock drills and everyone was expected to know how to handle themselves in case of an attack. When tire and gasoline curtailment interfered with employee transportation, Goodyear lead the way in finding a solution for its workers and workers in other industries in nearby Cartersville. School buses were used to pick up and return employees on each shift with a nominal fee paid by each employee based on mileage. These same buses would be used to pick up and return school children after plant employees were delivered. Of most importance in any discussion of World War II are the 300 to 400 men and women who either lived in Atco or worked at the mill who risked their lives in defense of our country. Sadly, some did not return.

Religion played a very important role in the lives of many who worked and lived in Atco. The importance of this was recognized by American Textile in 1921 when they built a community church at the cost to the company of \$31,786.00. At the time, there existed the Baptist Church of the village of Atco, Georgia which was organized November 27, 1907, and the Atco Methodist Episcopal Church, South, organized June 4, 1922. Both denominations held services in the Atco school auditorium prior to 1921. Both the Baptists and Methodists worshiped together in their new Community Church each Sunday. The Methodist minister preached the first and third Sunday of each month and the Baptist minister led worship on the second and fourth Sundays. Sunday School also was held jointly up until 1948 when the Baptists began meeting in the school auditorium. The two congregations split in 1953 with the Methodists building their

own church at the corner of Cassville Road and Goodyear Avenue. Four acres had been purchased from Goodyear for \$1.00 and construction was begun from donations of \$37,000. The Baptists purchased from Goodyear the Community Church building in 1954 at a cost of \$25,000.00. Both churches have since flourished and purchased additional property from Goodyear for expansion. Their names, however, have changed to the Atco Baptist Church and Faith United Methodist Church.

Like most towns, volunteer groups sprang up, such as the Atco Methodist Women's Society of Christian Service, the Baptist Women's Missionary Society and the Atco Woman's Club. These groups and many others were very active in the community church and village, directing their efforts towards cultural and social improvements. Who in Atco's past can forget the Double Eagle Band, formed in 1931 and making its debut July 4 at a ballgame between Atco and Rockmart. It played at employee activities, baseball games, scout activities, field day, parades and even held both indoor and out-door concerts. A popular string band made its debut in 1936 and was known as the "Goodyear Ramblers". The Boy Scouts made their debut in July, 1930, followed by the Girl Scouts in 1931, Explorer Scouts in 1939, and later Cub Scouts and even the Sea Scouts.

Sports and outdoor activities were a major part of Atco. Teams in all sports were established, under the direction of the Employee's Activities Committee. Most notable was the Goodyear Atco baseball team of the old Textile League which played such teams as Shannon, Cedartown, Lindale, Rockmart, Tubize, Aragon and Anchor Duck. Many good players were discovered in this league. Most famous to Atco was their own Rudolph "Rudy" Preston York. Rudy began his baseball career in 1926 at the age of 15. At the age of 19 he was signed with Knoxville in the Southern Association. From there he was sent to a South Georgia League before being released and returning to the Goodyear team in 1933. The year 1934 found Rudy with the Detroit Tigers where he

began an impressive career as a first baseman, catcher, and outfielder. He would play with Detroit, Boston, Chicago and Philadelphia before ending his major league playing career in 1948. The Atco baseball field, now used for Little League, was officially renamed the Rudy York Memorial Field by Governor Lester Maddox in a ceremony held September, 9, 1972. A monument stands at the field today listing the accomplishments of Rudy York.

Goodyear announced in 1931 the construction of Wingfoot Park which was built northeast of the Gilliam Springs Road on Nancy's Creek. Tables and benches were erected as were barbecue pits and bridges. Many of our friends can remember outings to this park, which included ice cold spring water, clear running creek water, a spacious lawn, huge shade trees and lots of fun and relaxation. There was also Goodyear Park located on the west side of the mill with its spacious lawns, flowering shrubs, trees, hedges and walkways throughout. It also included horseshoe pitching courts and a volley ball court. Maybe you remember strolling through this park around 1940 and seeing "Emma" the mule pulling the mowing equipment. She happened to be the only mule owned by Goodyear within North America.

Field Day had to be one of the biggest events each year beginning in 1931. Thousands of people would turn out in and around Goodyear Park to enjoy the best barbecue anywhere. A carnival type atmosphere existed from early morning to late evening. In addition to the games and contests, employees and their guests were entertained by a street dance, fireworks, stage shows and even the Miss Atco beauty contest. By 1950, over 5000 people were in annual attendance.

The Atco village always enjoyed a reputation of being the most beautiful village in the South. Beautiful hedges not only lined Goodyear Park and the sidewalks of the store, they could be found lining the village streets running north and south in the older section. The newest houses were landscaped with an assortment of sixteen shrubs.

The front and back lawns were sodded with Bermuda grass. Water oaks, obtained from Red Top Mountain, were planted along the streets throughout the village, beginning in the mid 1920's. All landscaping, hedge, lawn and house maintenance were handled by men employed by the mill. Streets in the village were originally called "Rows". Not until 1930 did each street receive an official name.

Village life as we have described came to an end around 1958 for various reasons. Atco had ceased to be its own small town and became part of the City of Cartersville on December 2, 1957. Villages were designed to allow people to work within walking distance of the factory and were built in areas without ample supplies of housing. The automobile made it now very easy for people to live away from the mill and still be within minutes of it. One other factor most likely included a desire of Goodyear to get out of the real estate business, especially in light of the aging properties which made up the village. Modernizing the village houses to include plumbing, heating and updated wiring would have been very expensive. A decision by Goodyear to sell the village houses ended a chapter in Bartow County history. The old mill still remains proudly today and has been modernized to carry its usefulness well into the next century. Of interest is the fact that the Goodyear mill still operates a well for its drinking water and processing needs, drawing some 350,000 gallons per day. Radiant heat, generated by the only three remaining boilers, is still used throughout the entire mill. These boilers are now heated by natural gas with coal still available as a backup fuel source. The old mills in Rockmart and Cedartown have not been so fortunate. The Cedartown mill was closed and dismantled while the Rockmart mill is closed but remains standing. The Decatur, Alabama mill remains operational. The Atco school, taken over by the City of Cartersville when annexed, closed in 1963.

Cartersville was a small town of about 5000 people in 1929 when Goodyear arrived.

According to the Bartow Herald edition of January 12, 1956, "The Goodyear payroll down through the years since 1929 has been a bulwark to the economy of Cartersville and Bartow County. Goodyear has been not only a good neighbor but also a staunch supporter of everything worthwhile." Goodyear, as did American Textile, strived to create an atmosphere allowing employees and their families to live the kind of lives they wanted, to have the kind of recreation they desired and to have a quality environment in which to live. Out of this general philosophy of industrial relations comes the real story behind this article, that being a sense of belonging and camaraderie among the employees and their families which made up the mill village we know as Atco.

Guy S. Parmenter

Atco Census, February 1930

Compiled by Labor Department of the Goodyear Mill

Total Number of Houses in Old Village	203
Total Number of Houses occupied by employees	203
Number of Single Houses	203
Number of Double Houses	None
Number of 7-Room Houses	3
Number of 6-Room Houses	19
Number of 5-Room Houses	31
Number of 4-Room Houses	72
Number of 3-Room Houses	78
Total Number of Rooms	812
Total Number of Houses in New Village	79
Total Number of 5-Room Houses	15
Total Number of 4-Room Houses	48
Total Number of 3-Room Houses	6
Total Number of Rooms	321
Total Number of Houses in New and Old Village	282
Total Number of Rooms in New and Old Village	1133
Total Number of Adults in Village	972
Total Number of Children in Village	581
Total Number of Employees	681
Total Number Non-Employees in Village	30
Total Population	1562

Source: The Wingfoot Clan, Edition of February 2, 1930, Number 3

American Textile Management Ownership - 1929

At the time of Goodyear's purchase, the American Textile Company was under the direction of the following people:

Mr. J.A. Miller - President

Mr. Donald S. McClain - son of the founder

Mr. Lindsay Forrester - Secretary-Treasurer

Mr. Claude Brown - Superintendent

Mr. A. B. Cunyus - Executive Staff

Mr. Gordon Powell - Executive Staff

Mr. Earl Powell - Executive Staff

Mr. Lucius Hannon - Atco Store Company Operation

Mr. Will Hannon - Atco Store Company Operation

Stockholders:

E. L. McClain	120
C. R. Brown	125
L. J. Forrester	125
D. S. McClain	455
E. L. McClain, Jr.	455
Nellie M. McCafferty	200
J. A. Miller	315
Helen McClain Young	455
W. M. McCaffe	250
Total Shares Common Stock	2500

Source: The Tribune News "Extra" dated Saturday, May 11, 1929

"Rows" Given a Name

0 Row became Pilgrim Street	
100 Row became Defender Street	*Cassville (Casserville)
200 Row became Puritan Street	*Pettitts (Pititts)
300 Row became Goodyear Avenue	*Main
400 Row became Columbia Street	*Bartow (Barclay)
500 Row became All-Weather Trail	
600 Row became Pathfinder Trail	*Cherokee
700 Row became Wingfoot Trail	
800 Row became Church Street / renamed Parmenter Street	
900 Row became Ohio Street	
1000 Row became Akron Street	
1100 Row became Litchfield Drive	
1200 Row became Volunteer Street	
1300 Row became Vigilant Street	*New
1400 Row became Clearwater Street	*Mill
1500 Row became Mayflower Street	*Park Avenue

Pilgrim, Defender, Puritan, Volunteer, Vigilant and Mayflower Streets took the names of Goodyear's lighter-than-air aircraft, better known as blimps. Church Street was so named because of the edifice which lined the avenue. It was renamed Parmenter Street in memory of Guy I. Parmenter, Superintendent 1929-1956. Litchfield Drive was named after the current Goodyear President Paul W. Litchfield. Goodyear Avenue, Columbia Street, All-Weather Trail, Pathfinder Trail, Wingfoot Trail, Ohio Street, Akron Street, Clearwater Street all have names synonymous with locations and Goodyear tradition.

* These names are believed to be nicknames previously given to the "Rows" prior to Goodyear providing official names. Source: October 1927 Sanborn Fire Map.
Information taken from the January 24, 1930 edition of the Wingfoot Clan, Number 2.

SOURCES CONSULTED:

THE TRIBUNE NEWS "EXTRA", Cartersville, Georgia, May 11, 1929

THE BARTOW HERALD, Cartersville, Georgia, January 12, 1956

HILLSBORO GAZETTE (GREENFIELD SECTION), Hillsboro, Ohio, Unknown

THE WINGFOOT CLAN, Atco and Cartersville, Georgia 1929-1968

ATCO BAPTIST CHURCH 75TH ANNIVERSARY BULLETIN, November 25, 1984

Mrs. Warren Akin

Mr. Laurence V. Collier

Mr. Hayne C. Haigler

Mr. James C. Haigler

Mrs. Sherman Parmenter

Mr. Dean Smith

Bartow History Center, Cartersville - Ms. Michele Rodgers, Director

Goodyear, Cartersville - Mr. Steve Widner, Plant Manager

American Textile Company

23

Exhibit G

PROFIT ON SALE OF PLANT YEAR 1 9 2 9

Sale Price		\$ 2,000,000.00
Less:		
Discount	\$50,000.00	
Broker's Commission	90,000.00	140,000.00
Net sale price		1,860,000.00

Cost of property sold:

Asset	Cost	Depreciation	Depreciated Cost
Factory & Village Lands	37192.33		37192.33
Factory Bldgs.	439951.59	114180.39	325771.20
Commissary	12836.46	6774.83	6061.63
Barber Shop	2379.52	1284.60	1094.92
Public Bldgs.	34213.12	10768.55	23444.57
Cottage Eqpt.			
Cottages	276257.98	118483.87	157774.11
Barns & sheds	5841.56	2056.86	3784.70
Hotel	6194.37	5619.66	574.71
Sewerage	49958.45	22068.12	27890.33
Village water system	11388.80	9289.03	2099.77
Church	31785.60	13126.10	18659.50
Laundry & Ice Plant	43925.84	18742.43	25183.41
Swimming Pool	8844.78	1769.97	7074.81
Delivery Eqpt.	222.55	740.84	1461.71
Improvement of factory and village lands	195532.32	48600.76	146931.56
Fire Extinguisher	979.31	426.31	544.00
Electrical Eqpt.	170887.49	65979.49	104908.00
Tools	429.93	215.96	213.97
Furn & Fixt	2481.42	510.03	1971.39
Machinery	482934.37	95555.33	387379.04
Operating & Plant Eqpt.	101985.83	36807.53	65178.30
New Garages	331.57	16.58	314.99
New wells	3399.22	135.96	3263.26
T & A RR Siding	5665.73		5665.73
S A L R R Siding	2075.16		2075.16
Cost Plant & Eqpt	1929686.30		
Depn previously allowed		573153.20	
Depreciated cost Plant and Eqpt			1356533.10
Miscellaneous supplies included			19701.30
Cost of assets sold			1,376,234.40
Profit on sale			483,765.60

Profit returned
Increase in income

0
483,765.60

HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMITTEE

Members of the Historic Preservation Committee met on Thursday, July 28, at the Library.

Dan Latham, Historic Preservation Planner with the Coosa Valley Regional Development Center, was the guest speaker.

Among the items discussed were:

1. The Historic Preservation Award
2. A Walking Tour for the proposed Historic District
3. The Historic District Nomination

We have received a preliminary boundary map, prepared by the Office of Historic Preservation of the Georgia Department of Natural Resources, for the proposed Historic District in Cartersville. This district is very large and contains structures of many styles and time periods.

Mr. Latham answered questions and advised members on the steps for preparing a Historic District Nomination. He also offered to help prepare the nomination when we get to that point.

As chairperson of this committee I would like to invite anyone who is interested in helping with these projects to join us. We can use your help.

I was also asked and have accepted the honor of being a member of the "Coosa Valley Historic Preservation Advisory Committee". This group meets at the Regional Development Center in Rome.

I would appreciate any ideas, comments, or information that any of you may have.

Larry Gregory, Chairperson

CEMETERY COMMITTEE

On June 23, 1992, I received a letter from John Roberts, Madison, Alabama, who is researching his family and was seeking the death date and grave location of Benjamin P. Davis, born circa 1829 in South Carolina, and was a farmer living near Adairsville. Can you imagine my excitement at suddenly realizing that Lisa Ellis had indeed finished the beautifully done computer print out on the Adairsville Quadrant. As she prints they are also put in alphabetical order, and for the first time since beginning this project I could go to the file and instantly be able to respond to Mr. Roberts request. Mr. Davis was buried in the Adairsville area at the Snow Springs Cemetery. I also sent Mr. Roberts the other Davis' buried there, which turned out to be his family. Mr. Roberts was almost as excited as I was when I was able to send it so promptly. Mr. Roberts has forwarded to me a nice letter of appreciation. For this delightful bit of news, I must applaud Lisa Ellis who is doing an outstanding job with the computer. Thanks Lisa, for the fine work done and the excellent job you are doing!

Annie McCoy brought to me a record of the Allatoona Universalist Church Cemetery, this is especially news worthy as I did not have this cemetery listed and did not know of its existence. There are many other cemeterys like this one, so talk to people, do some inquiring and help me make every effort possible to cover all areas of Bartow County.

Jimmie Davis, Sybil Greene and Laurette Smith have finished Pleasant Valley and Joanne Craig sent me a copy of the Stidham-Henderson Cemetery. Grady Golden is working on Macedonia and will do Puckett-Friendship when the Presbyterian Church is finished with the clean up of the cemetery. Sonya Evans requested to do the Hayes Cemetery as much of her family is buried there. Susan Taylor will record Pleasant Olive.

Linda Trentham, who is recuperating from a heart problem, is on the cemetery committee and is beginning to feel like working again. She will resume recording of the Burnt Hickory Quadrant. My best wishes for your continued good health Linda.

To each one who has contributed to this project, and to those who are just joining in, your efforts are greatly appreciated.

The Etowah Historical Society will be responsible for what will no doubt be one of Cartersville-Bartow County's best resource books, so let us unite to insure it is one we will be proud of.

Mary Siniard,
Cemetery Chairperson

GENEALOGY COMMITTEE

Jean Belew, Chairperson
Susan Taylor

- HARGIS:** Information is needed on Elizabeth and Arthenal Hargis who lived at Spring Lake (Burnt Hickory Road). They were the children of Milton and Lucy Hargis. Contact, 355 Cascade Drive, N.W., Marietta, Georgia 30064
- BRIGHT:** Information needed on Julia Ann's parents. She was born in 1844, possibly
KIRK: Indian. Information is also need on Ruth Kirk, Gus Harris, and William J. Cline
HARRIS: (1938-1988). Contact Denise Harris, 5631 Hiram-Lithia Road, Powder
CLINE: Springs, Georgia 30073.
- CULVER:** Information needed on Augustus Culver born 1938 or William M. Culver born
TUBMAN: in 1842 and Tupman (Tubman Culver and Sarah Culver born 1811) Ensley
ENSLEY: Family (1850-1870). Contact Mrs. Darsy A. Brown, 643 Frankfort Avenue, Huntington Beach, CA 92648.
- BROWN:** Information needed on Vincent Brown, married Leannah Henderson, also
HENDERSON: information needed on Jefferson Brown who married Nancy Temple Gentry.
GENTRY: Contact EVHS member Elaine Branham, 4825 Providence Road, Charlotte, NC 28226.
- NEVILLE:** Information needed on James B. Neville, son of Jesse and Margarette Neville.
BURNS: He married Elizabeth Barnes and came to Cass County in 1834. His daughter,
BARN: Minerva, married Cornelius Burns. Minerva was born December 5, 1811, and died October 29, 1897. Contact Nona McClelland, 6855 Blue River Way, Colorado Springs, CO 80911 and Murriel Smart 4001 Sandoval, Carlsbad, NM 88220.
- FITE:** Information needed on the Fite and Denman families that lived in Bartow
DENMAN: County. Contact Frances C. Kennedy, 3900 Lucina Court, Ft. Myers, FL 33908.
- CLARK:** Information needed on James A. Clark, Pvt. 39th Iowa Co. K. He was at the Battle of Allatoona Pass, October 5, 1864. Contact, Kathryn G. Dean, 4227 Corley Island Road, Leesburg, FL 34748.
- BRAMLETT:** Information needed on John Bramblett who married Nancy. He was in the
BRAMBLETT: Confederate Unit in Bartow County. Contact Joe Peck, 312 Seneca Road, Rochester, NY 14622-2045.

DOUTHIT: Researching the Douthit family. Contact Don Douthit, 3843 Swallow Court, Marietta, Georgia 30007.

MILAM: Researching the Milam family during years 1800-1850. Contact, Mary Pasley Milam, 811-18th Avenue S.W. Rochester, MN 55902.

SMITH:
WATSON: Information needed on James M. Smith (father) born 1822, his son William M. Smith, (1850-1916) and John Watson, ca. 1840. Contact Glenda H. Collier, 2731 County Line Road, Acworth, GA 30101.

TURNER:
CHASTAIN:
McMICHENS: Information needed on Mathias Staten Turner, who married Nancy Chastain, (1840-1871) and Americus Turner who married Easter Lenora McMichens. Contact Linda K. Talkington, 146 Deerfield Circle, Bryan, OH 43506.

POOLE:
PUCKETT: Information needed on Benjamin Poole and Edward Puckett. Contact Jack Eaves at 420 Candler Park Drive, Atlanta, GA 30307.

OTHER BARTOW COUNTY INFORMATION NEEDED

Dan Shuford, 2130 Euharlee Road, Taylorsville, GA 30178 is researching his home. "LIGON" is believed to be a Cherokee Indian Cabin, if you have any information contact Mr. Shuford at the above address.

Darryl Patton, P.O. Box 8481, Gadsden, AL 35902 is researching the "GOATMAN" that traveled here in Bartow County. If you have information, please contact Mr. Patton.

Carol Key, needs information on two unmarked graves on Highway 20, close to the Cherokee County line (land lot #22). Telephone her at 386-2769.

Carl Worley, 11 Oak Ridge Drive, N.W., Cartersville, GA 30120 needs information on the CCC's (CIVILIAN CONSERVATION CORPS).

ETOWAH VALLEY HISTORICAL SOCIETY MEMBERSHIP

MRS. ALBERT ALLEN
 MR. & MRS. DAVID ARCHER
 MS. JUDI BARNES
 MR. & MRS. ROBERT BARRETT
 MR. & MRS. WILLIAM BELEW
 MR. & MRS. WRENSHAW BELEW
 MR. & MRS. JERRY BENTON
 MR. & MRS. GEORGE BEW
 MR. & MRS. MEDFORD BLISSITT
 MRS. ELAINE BRANHAM
 MR. & MRS. A. W. BRITTINGHAM
 MRS. RICHARD BRYAN
 MRS. WALTER BURTON
 CARTERSVILLE SERVICE LEAGUE
 MR. & MRS. THOMAS CHAMPION
 MISS LUCINDA CHITWOOD
 MRS. HAROLD CHOATE, SR.
 MR. & MRS. JOHN CLABO
 MRS. DARGAN COLE
 MRS. M. W. H. COLLINS
 MR. & MRS. JERE F. CONNER
 MR. & MRS. JOHN L. CONYERS
 MR. & MRS. EMMETT COOK
 MRS. BILL COWAN
 MR. & MRS. JOE P. COWAN
 MR. & MRS. DEAN COX
 MR. ROBERT CROWE
 MISS GRACE DAVIS
 MR. & MRS. JEFFERSON DAVIS
 MR. JOHN E. DAVIS
 MRS. J. L. DAVIS
 SENATOR & MRS. NATHAN DEAN
 MR. & MRS. JAMES R. DELLINGER, JR.
 MR. & MRS. WALTER DETAMORE
 MR. & MRS. J. B. DODD
 MR. WILLIAM M. DORSEY, JR.
 MS. LISA ELLIS & BERNICE ELLIS
 MR. & MRS. FRANK ENTWISLE
 MS. MARION FISK
 MS. DAPHNE L. FRICK
 MRS. SERENA FUDGE
 MRS. ETNA B. GAINES
 MR. & MRS. ERNEST GARRISON
 MR. & MRS. DOUGLAS GEE
 MR. & MRS. CHARLES GILREATH
 MRS. PAUL GILREATH, JR.

MR. GRADY A. GOLDEN
 MR. & MRS. LAWRENCE GREGORY
 MR. & MRS. PAUL D. GURLEY
 MR. & MRS. HAROLD HARPER
 MR. & MRS. JESSE R. HARRIS, JR.
 MR. & MRS. DONALD HATCHER
 MR. & MRS. JOE F. HEAD
 MR. & MRS. JODIE HILL
 MR. & MRS. AVERY HOLLAND
 MR. & MRS. EARL HOOD
 MRS. SAM HOWELL, JR.
 MR. & MRS. LAWRENCE HYDE
 MR. & MRS. CURTIS INGRAM
 MR. & MRS. CLYDE JACKSON
 MRS. IVAN JACKSON
 MRS. WARREN JACKSON
 MR. & MRS. LEX JOLLEY
 MISS SYDNEY JOLLY
 MR. & MRS. WILLIAM JUNKIN
 MRS. AUDREY KARLOVICH
 MR. EVAN KING
 MR. & MRS. FRED KNIGHT
 MR. & MRS. FREDERICK KNIGHT
 MR. & MRS. JOHN LEWIS
 MRS. LEON LEWIS
 MR. & MRS. TERRY LEWIS
 MRS. HANLEY LEWIS
 MR. & MRS. JOHN LINN
 MISS PAT MANSFIELD
 MR. & MRS. JOHN MARTIN
 MR. & MRS. BEN MAXWELL
 MISS DORIS MCCORMICK
 MRS. LARRY MEEKS
 MR. & MRS. WILLIAM H. MILLER
 MRS. DIANNE MONROE
 MR. & MRS. JAMES MOORE
 MR. & MRS. ARTHUR MUNN
 MR. JOE L. MYERS
 MR. ODELL NALLY
 MR. HOLMES NEEL
 DR. & MRS. ROBERT NORTON
 MRS. SHERMAN PARMENTER
 MRS. & MRS. GUY S. PARMENTER
 MRS. C. B. PERRY
 MR. H. BOYD PETTIT, III

MRS. RAYMOND W. PIERCE
 MR. & MRS. MICHAEL POLEY
 JUDGE & MRS. THOMAS POPE
 MISS JULIA QUILLIAN
 MRS. W. B. QUILLIAN, JR.
 MR. R. B. RAGAN
 MISS MARGARET RAGSDALE
 MS. MICHELE RODGERS
 MRS. MATTHEW SANTINI
 MR. & MRS. TOM SCOTT
 MRS. CHARLES SEWELL
 MR. & MRS. A. L. SHARIF
 MRS. & MRS. J. C. SHAW
 MRS. GEORGE SHROPSHIRE, SR.
 MRS. THOMAS SIMPSON, JR.
 MR. & MRS. WARREN SIMS
 MR. & MRS. SAM SINIARD
 MR. & MRS. C. A. SMALLING
 MRS. DAVID SMITH
 MRS. FRANK SMITH
 MR. FRANK SMITH, JR.
 DR. & MRS. WILLIAM V. SMITH
 MRS. RUTH STEGALL
 MR. & MRS. W. E. STRICKLAND
 MR. & MRS. J. L. SUMMEY
 MRS. MARY ELLEN TAFF
 MR. & MRS. J. B. TATE
 MRS. MADGE T. TATE
 MR. & MRS. KEITH TAYLOR
 MR. & MRS. EDWIN THOMASSON
 MR. & MRS. DALE TRENTHAM
 MR. & MRS. CLARENCE WALKER
 DR. CAROLYN WARD
 MRS. W. LEVERITT WARD
 MISS LOUISE WARD
 MISS JULIA WEEMS
 DR. SUSIE W. WHEELER
 MRS. CARL WHITE
 MR. & MRS. HARRY WHITE
 JUDGE & MRS. JERE F. WHITE
 MRS. ROWLAND WHITE
 MRS. ROBERT WHITE
 MR. & MRS. STEVE WIDNER
 MR. & MRS. GHENT WILSON
 MRS. J. H. WOFFORD
 MS. MARY WOMELSDORF

NEW MEMBERS ARE BEING ADDED AT AN INCREASING PACE. THIS LIST IS REFLECTIVE AS OF JULY 5, 1992 AND WILL BE UPDATED AS APPLICATIONS ARE PROCESSED.

IN MEMORY OF: MR. WALTER BURTON, MRS. LUCY CONYUS MULCAHY AND MR. ROBERT (BOB) WHITE.

CLAYTON McMICHEN

Clayton McMichen was born circa 1900 near Allatoona and grew up to become one of the most influential early country music performers. A champion fiddler and prolific songwriter, McMichen mastered the "long bow" technique that permitted him to embellish his fiddle solos with long, graceful runs. McMichen started his recording career in the late 1920's as a studio musician for the Columbia Record Company in its Atlanta studio. He moved on to Nashville and appeared as a back-up man on dozens of records, including some by Jimmie Rodgers. Also during the 1920's McMichen became a member of the Skillet Lickers, one of the first "hillbilly" bands to be successful. The Skillet Lickers made many recordings for RCA Victor and Columbia; McMichen also cut a number of songs with fellow band member Riley Puckett. McMichen soon tired of playing what he referred to as "swamp opera" and left Atlanta to organize a western wings type band, the Georgia Wildcats. Throughout the 1930's this band was heard on the radio stations in the south and northeast and laid the groundwork for western song and bluegrass. The Georgia Wildcats made a series of records for Decca and inspired a number of young, "up and coming" musicians, including Hall of Fame member Merle Travis. Clayton McMichen died in 1970 in Louisville, Kentucky.

By: Michele Rodgers

EXPLAINS COUNTY'S "UNKNOWN SOLDIER"

Sherman, Texas, Dec 7, 1949

The Weekly Tribune-News,
Cartersville, Georgia

Gentlemen:

In the October 20, 1949, issue of your paper, I read, with interest, the article regarding the "Unknown Hero", at Allatoona, Georgia.

I hereby wish to give you my knowledge of this Unknown Soldier: A few days after the Battle of Allatoona, a body was shipped into Allatoona, via the W. & A. Railway Co. There was no record as to where he was shipped from. The body was held at the Railway Depot for two days and two nights. By this time the body was in bad state of decay. The only address used was "Allatoona, Ga."

There were four of my own first cousins, Marah Hite, Nancy Hite, Rebekah Summey and Mary Smith; one second cousin, Martha Crow, prized open the home-made box to see if the body could be identified.

The Soldier was dressed in a gray uniform. There were no means by which he could be identified. A broad-brimmed black hat was rolled up and in the box with the body.

The ladies mentioned above came to my home to get maddox and shovel to dig the grave. They carried the corpse by hand sticks, through the cut, to the West end of the cut and burried him about one foot from end of the cross ties, on South side of the W & A railroad track.

About 1880, a group of surveyors came in and found the grave and having no history of the person, bought and erected the tomb stone. Immediately after the tomb was placed, my cousin, George Hanson, of Allatoona, took a picture of the grave.

I am Journey Phillip Abernathy, son of Lintford Abernathy of Bartow County, Macedonia community, Ga. I was born in Bartow County, August 6, 1858, and clearly remember the struggle through the horrors of the Civil War.

Yours very truly,

J.P. ABERNATHY

418 S. Montgomery

****Article provided by EVHS member Jodie Hill. Jodie's mothers name was Abernathy. Original sentence structure and spelling intact.**

THE BARTOW HISTORY CENTER

The Bartow History Center, formerly the Etowah Historical Foundation, has recently published a book which chronicles the life of Georgia potter Will J. "Bill" Gordy. *Evolution of a Potter: Conversation with Bill Gordy* traces the life of a man born into the pottery tradition in 1910. As the son and great-nephew of traditional southern potters, Bill grew up learning the craft of the fold potter. After he left his father's shop, Bill traveled to various potteries throughout the south where he worked and gained experience under the instruction of a number of well established potters. While at the Kennedy Pottery Company in Wilkesboro, North Carolina, Gordy learned much about glazes from Edsel Rule, a visiting ceramics instructor from New York's Alfred University. In 1935 Bill located his studio in Cartersville, Georgia along the famous Dixie Highway (Highway 41) and has enjoyed great success ever since. His pottery has become so collectible that customers arrive in the early morning hours to stake a place in line for a piece of pottery unloaded from the kiln the day before. Folk pottery Historian Dr. John Burrison suggests Bill's individualism lies in the fact that "he was not content to let the momentum of tradition carry him along. While he has shaped a unique place for himself in American ceramics, his life in some respects exemplifies that of other transitional potters with similar backgrounds. With other such potters leaving behind few written records, this kind of first-hand documentation is an invaluable resource indeed." *Evolution of a potter* features interviews with Bill and his grandson, Darell Adams, as well as photographs tracing Bill's history in the craft, and color plates showing a number of pieces discussed in the book. Also included is a catalog section which shows many different types of pieces created by Gordy over the years. The book is available from the Bartow History Shop located at 326 E. Main Street.

As tribute to pro baseball great Rudy York, the Bartow History Center has opened an exhibit, "Rudy York: The Home Run King." featuring memorabilia from York's days with the Detroit Tigers, Boston Red Sox and other teams of the 1940's. The exhibit is on display through the end of August and can be seen at the museum at 319 E. Cherokee Avenue during regular hours. York moved to Bartow County when he was young and played baseball for the Goodyear Mills team for eight years and there he earned the nickname, "The Home Run King." He was recruited to the major leagues in the 1930's and played for many years with the Detroit Tigers. York's trade in 1946 to Boston, where he was placed in the batting order behind Ted Williams, led to a combination that created 240 RBI's and took the Red Sox to the World Series. The next year he was traded to the White Sox and eventually wound up with the Philadelphia Athletics. Throughout his career, York participated in three World Series and four All-Star games. His 18 home runs in August, 1937 is still a league record for a month's home run production. York's son, Joe, loaned items, including one of York's uniforms, to the Museum for display.

For more information contact Bartow History Center director, Michele Rodgers at 382-3818.

WEST CARTERSVILLE HISTORIC NEIGHBORHOOD ASSOCIATION

Many of the candidates for County Commissioner, State Representative and State Senate were sent a letter on May 12, 1992 requesting responses to several issues. These issues were preservation of historic neighborhoods, the widening of Highway 61/113 through Cartersville, truck traffic on Highway 61/113, the proposed outer perimeter, the Atlanta to Memphis Highway and environmental issues. Responses from Boyd Pettit, Jeff Lewis, Nathan Dean and Lester Tate were printed in their recent newsletter. To obtain a copy, contact Daniese Archer at 704 West Avenue, Cartersville, Georgia, 30120.

CALENDAR OF EVENTS

OCTOBER 5, 1991- ANNUAL BUSINESS MEETING AT MALBONE, HOME OF
FREDRICK & JULIA KNIGHT

OCTOBER 18, 1991- BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING

OCTOBER 25, 1991- BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING

NOVEMBER 12, 1991- BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING

DECEMBER 6, 1991- CHRISTMAS PARTY AT ROSELAWN

DECEMBER 10, 1991- BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING

JANUARY 14, 1992- BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING

JANUARY 21, 1992- MEMBERSHIP MEETING AT CARTERSVILLE LIBRARY

FEBRUARY 11, 1992- BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING

FEBRUARY 18, 1992- MEMBERSHIP MEETING AT NATIONS BANK

MARCH 10, 1992- BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING

APRIL 8, 1992- "TRAIL OF TEARS" CONFERENCE RECEPTION AT
RYALS-DAVIS HOUSE, 8:00 TO 10:00 PM

APRIL 14, 1992- BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING

APRIL 23, 1992- MEMBERSHIP MEETING AT CARTERSVILLE LIBRARY 7 PM

MAY 12, 1992- BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING

JUNE 9, 1992- BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING

JUNE 27, 1992- MEMBERSHIP MEETING & DINNER AT HOME OF
JERE & DENISE CONNER

JULY 14, 1992- BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING

JULY 28, 1992- BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING (BARTOW HISTORY CENTER)

AUGUST 11, 1992- BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING

AUGUST 15, 1992- MEMBERSHIP MEETING & DINNER AT HOME OF
DENNIS AND DIANNE MOONEY

SEPTEMBER 8, 1992 -BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING

OCTOBER 3, 1992- ANNUAL BUSINESS MEETING & DINNER AT THE HOME OF
FRANK AND LIZETTE ENTWISLE

NOTE: YOUR BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEET EVERY SECOND TUESDAY
AT 8:00 AM AT THE CARTERSVILLE QUALITY INN
RESTAURANT, UNLESS SO NOTED.

