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# History of Barney, Barwick, and Morven - Georgia, Binder

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## Native of Barney submits photo of Quitman High class of 1899

Dear Editors,

① I visited my mother recently at her home in Barney and had occasion to read several recent issues of the Free Press. I grew up in Brooks County and enjoyed this fine old newspaper for many years. A number of Edmondson relatives and other farflung kin live there. Visits "home" are always a pleasure.

③ the eleventh grade. The high school at that time had three grades. There was no graduating class in 1898. Professor E.J. Robeson, from Eastman, was principal of the school.

All I know about the other girls is as follows: Annie Baum, daughter of Jacob and Ann Dugger Baum, married William A. Taylor and died in 1920, leaving four children. Rosalie Fitzgerald

④ was probably the daughter of A.C. Fitzgerald who built the new school building in 1895. Edmonia Hopson was the daughter of Joseph and Ida Caroline Raysor Mabbett of Quitman. She married Dr. Wallace Matthews, a Quitman physician.

Very truly yours, -

Stephen W. Edmondson, M.D.

**BARNEY, GEORGIA**



**Barney School about 1955  
It was built in 1923**



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② I have an item which might provide an interesting feature for the paper. This might be used near the time of high school graduation for topical interest. The item is a photograph showing the nine graduates of the Quitman High School in 1899, all girls, dressed in Greek costume for a play. This was sent to me by Mrs. Kingsley Peck, 5148 N. Tenth Road, Arlington, Va., daughter of one of the graduates. I have enclosed the negative. This is a strikingly clear picture and should re-print well in black and white. I would suggest challenging readers to identify the young women in the photograph, the names of only two of whom are known to me. I would like very much to be able to identify the others. Compilers of Brooks County history would likewise benefit from this photograph and other information we might dig up.

Two Edmondson girls, sisters, appear in the photograph. Sarah Virginia Edmondson (Jennie) is the middle girl in the back row. According to family account, she played Xantippe, wife of Socrates, in the Greek play for which all were dressed. Her sister Mary Lee (Mae) is the middle figure in the front row. Their parents were Simpson David Edmondson and Mary Wade Edmondson of Tallokas, Brooks County. Mary Lee married H.L. Abbott of New York. Sarah Virginia married John F. Wade, a distant cousin, and settled in new England.

For background on the graduates, the class was composed of nine girls, eight of whom were listed in the Free Press account, May 26, 1899. Sarah Virginia Edmondson's name was omitted for unknown reasons. Possibly just an oversight. The other girls were: Annie Renfroe (first honor); Annie Baum (second honor); Rosalie Fitzgerald; Edmonia Hopson; Jamie Bozeman, Carrie Felder; Hazel Mabbett.

This was the first graduating class for the new graded Quitman High School after the addition of

# MOVING HISTORY FORWARD

Story by Julie Ford

The pictures tell the story: how a dilapidated rural schoolhouse has been revived through the hard work and vision of its former students, and how the renovated building will be rededicated to the continuing education of area residents.

The Barney Colored School, so-called because Barney already had a school to which “colored” students were denied admittance, was established in 1930. It was one of six “Rosenwald” schools built in Brooks County, Georgia, and one of thousands of schools built with funding provided by Julius Rosenwald, president of Sears-Roebuck. Rosenwald partnered with Booker T. Washington, principal of the then Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute which is now Tuskegee University, to establish schools in underserved rural areas. The schools were built with Rosenwald money as well as community donations, in line with Washington’s philosophy of self-help to begin the fight against segregation.

The Barney Colored School was built on land donated by Ansel Lawrence, who gave two and a half acres for the school and an adjacent church. The design was provided by the Architecture Department at Tuskegee, taking into account the lack of electric service to such rural areas, and the same design was used for thousands of schools across the nation. Key to that design was the nine-paned double-hung windows, which allowed enough light inside for students to read and write without electric lights.





## Barney Colored Elementary School

Barney Colored Elementary School was part of the Rosenwald school building program that matched funds from philanthropist Julius Rosenwald with community donations to build rural Southern schools during the era of segregation. An example of a "community school plan," it included large banks of windows, an industrial room, and sliding partition doors to accommodate larger school and community gatherings. This combined a Progressive-era design emphasis on lighting and ventilation with educator Booker T. Washington's focus on community development and industrial training for rural African Americans. The school operated from 1933 to 1959, serving first through sixth grade students. One of six Rosenwald projects in Brooks County, Barney served as a feeder school to the Morven Rosenwald School. In 2006, the Morven Rosenwald Alumni Association, Inc. acquired the building and preserved it for community use.

Erected by the Georgia Historical Society, Brooks County Board of Commissioners, and the Morven Rosenwald Alumni Association, Inc.

2013.4

14-2





The school educated many young black children from the surrounding area, but its doors closed in 1959. It sat neglected until 2006, when the Morven Rosenwald Alumni Association, Inc. (MRAA), acquired the building and began a historic preservation project. Dr. Gerald Golden, president of the MRAA, saw the tumbled-down building nearly overgrown with weeds but was not discouraged. "I've always been a person who believes, 'yes we can!'" he reminisces. "But we knew we had a lot of work to do, and that renovation would be costly."

"A lot of Styrofoam plates, that's what it took!" his wife Barbara chimes in. "We did our fundraising with fish fries and chicken dinners."

"We see the place now as a potential community center for continuing education," says Dr. Golden. "It's a space where we can offer tutorial services to students who need that."

"We want to offer quilting classes to the community and as soon as we can establish a computer lab here we want to offer computer training to local residents, especially senior citizens who may not have the skills or access to use computers. We have also spoken with Laura Harrison, head of the Brooks County Public Library, about setting up a satellite library here so that people in the Barney/Morven area do not have to travel all the way into Quitman to borrow books."



Dr. Golden nods. "Then in 2010, we received a Lowe's grant through the National Trust for Historic Preservation. The building was missing a couple of walls and all of its windows. With a lot of support from local banks and construction companies, we were able to use the grant money to rebuild what needed to be rebuilt, and blend it with what we could save of the original building so that we retained an authentic look."

Members of the MRAA also pledged their own "sweat equity" in the renovation project, pulling weeds and painting and performing the backbreaking labor of restoring the schoolhouse to its present usefulness.

Such vision comes from the history of the school and its value in the young lives of its students.

"My teachers at the school as well as my parents emphasized the importance of education in opening up my mind to the world and the world to me. They were my role model in demonstrating how one gives back to one's community. The renovation of this school is our way of giving back what we were taught in the past to the benefit of those who follow after us. It is a way of honoring the dedication of the teachers who worked here. "

"Those teachers showed a lot of love," says Delois Baker, who attended the school. "They took the time to get around



*Members of the MRAA also pledged their own “sweat equity” in the renovation project, pulling weeds and painting and performing the backbreaking labor of restoring the schoolhouse to its present usefulness.*



to each student, using a personal touch to provide what each student needed. I was a shamefaced child, so shy, and my favorite teacher Mrs. Amy Jenkins made me take part in school performances. She put me forward and that brought me out, taught me to speak out proudly. She had such patience with me!

“It wasn’t easy, going to school then,” she continues. “My Daddy was a sharecropper and before we went to school we had to help out on the farm. We worked before we left for school in the morning, and we would come home and work before we could sit down to do our lessons. But my mother was right there with us, making us recite our lessons to her, making the sacrifice of her

time so that we could learn and go on to better lives.”

Barbara Golden agrees that the teachers were key. “They set high expectations for you. You did not want to be the one in the class who didn’t know something. I did not attend school here, but was in a Rosenwald school in Alabama. I remember my teacher Mrs. Clayton hitting me with a switch because I did not know what six times eight equaled. It seems cruel now, but it did motivate me to learn my times tables!”

“I thank God for those teachers,” Delois Baker adds. “Our parents taught us a spiritual relationship with our Lord to take us into the next life, but our teachers

gave us the education to help us survive in this life.”

“They gave us all a burning passion to succeed,” agrees Dr. Golden. “And part of that success is the ability and willingness to give back, which is why we have worked so hard to rebuild this school and reestablish it as an education center for this community.”

The Grand Opening of the School, now owned and operated by the Morven Rosenwald Alumni Association, Inc., was held on February 22, 2014. The School is located on Strickland Road in Barney, east of Highway 76 and just past the railroad tracks.



*“The teachers gave us all a burning passion to succeed and part of that success is the ability and willingness to give back, which is why we have worked so hard to rebuild this school and re-establish it as an education center for this community.”*

**Dr. Gerald Golden**





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**Brooks County Living**  
*and to serve the citizens of Brooks County*

**State Representative**  
**AMY A. CARTER**

*DISTRICT 175 • Representing BROOKS, THOMAS, and LOWNDES Counties*

*Representative Carter with her family*



*Representative Carter with Brooks County Students*

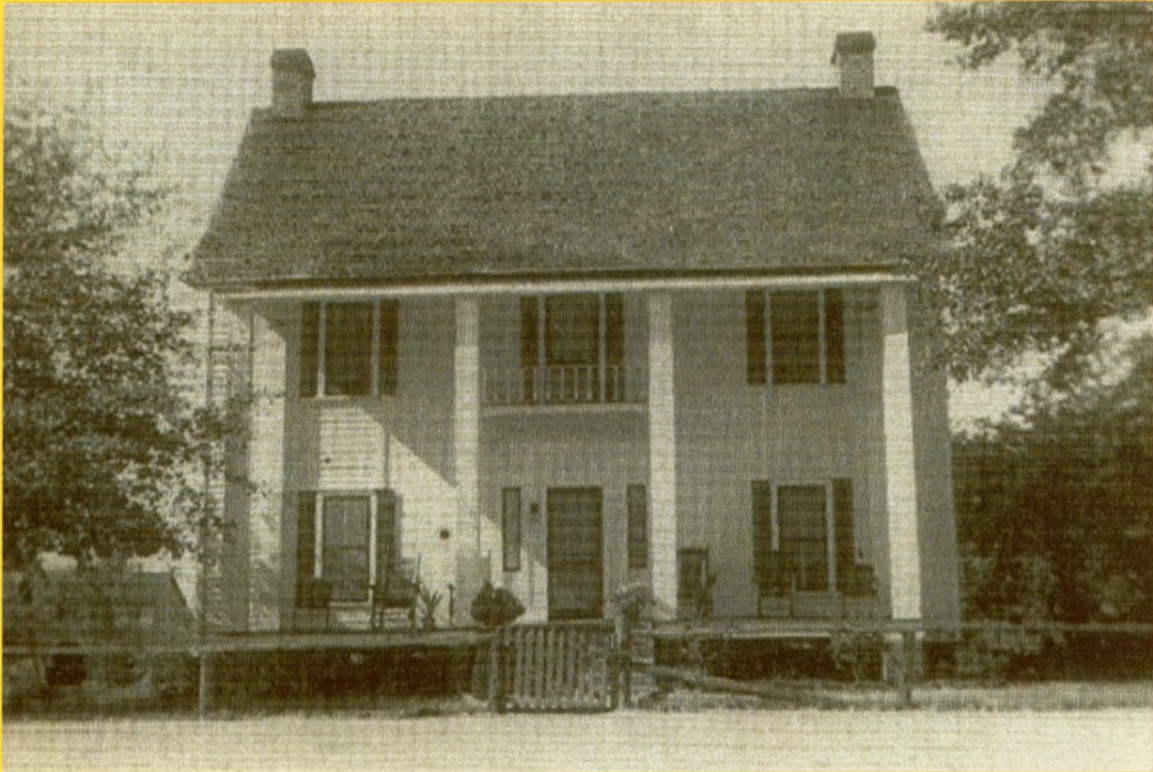


*Representative Carter with her class at Lowndes High School*

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#### **THE BARNEY HOTEL**

**Built in 1906 by D.H. Purvis, the hotel provided lodging for traveling salesmen and room and board for single school teachers for a few years. When the James Moody home burned about 1920, he bought it as a family residence. Note the fence and gate. Free range animals had to be kept out. The building was demolished by Grace Moody Devane and her husband to build a more modern residence.**

Alice, Lula, Mat, Sallie



Sisters

The source of this photo is not known but a small original came to Stephen W. Edmondson at some point. On the margin was written "Alice, Lula, Mat, Sallie" and "Sisters". Dr. Robert Hitch married Martha Serena Fall in Fayette County and came to Brooks County in 1864 after service in the Confederate Army. Alice Virginia Hitch in the photograph is the daughter of his second marriage to Ann Elizabeth Fall and is half-sister of the three others. She married Dr. Etheridge. Catherine Hitch married David Chapman and was active in Quitman. Sarah Arabella Hitch, Sallie, married Robert Rozier and lived in the new town of Barney the rest of her life. She once told Stephen Edmondson the bricks used in their house were made in a kiln owned by William A. Edmondson of Morven. Her sister Martha (Matt) lived with her in Barney, unmarried. Both died there. A Hitch family Bible was found by Edmondson in a box of books given to him by Catherine Rozier Lanneau which he delivered to Sarah Hitch Hill in Atlanta in the 1960's. Dr. Hitch died in 1888 in Morven where many family graves are found.

## Barney

by Mrs. Minnie Lee Folsom  
and Mrs. Clifford H. Burton

The town of Barney dates back only to 1897 when the South Georgia Railroad was built through. The first settlement was made more than a hundred years ago when William Folsom moved here from Irwin County in the 1830's. He was an industrious man and a prominent citizen in his day. His home and plantation was near Little River and was later known as the "Rounder Place," It is now owned by James E. Moody of Barney. Mrs. Sarah F. Burton, being a great-granddaughter of William Folsom heired a part of the plantation that is known as the "Bradford Place" which is still owned by Burton Brothers of Barney.

Isaiah Ryall of Effingham County emigrated here and married one of the Folsom daughters and settled on adjoining land, a portion of which is still owned and farmed by his descendant Mr. D. W. Ryall.

Barney had its beginning as a sawmill town. The way Barney got its name, there was a boxcar on the railroad track with the name "Barney Box Car" on it. A group of men were standing nearby discussing what to name the town and one looked at the boxcar and said, "let's call it Barney." Immediately the post office was moved to Barney from Foster, which was a sawmill town east of Barney. The first postmaster was Mr. T. A. Rozier.

There were in those old days plenty of wild game. Lots of deer came up from Slaughter Creek and passed over "High Hill" on their way to the river. All the men from Barney would go out to "High Hill", build stands and wait for the deer. "High Hill" is west of Barney, now owned by Clifford Burton.

As time passed, othher families moved in, cleared land and built homes. To name a few: Morrows, Gorntos, Jones, Rogers, Hiers, Hodges, Roundtrees, Joyce, Aldermans,



Pace, Harrell, Halls, Edenfields and others. There are many descendants of these families still living on the original land.

The first church was the Barney Methodist Church built in 1899, following close behind was the Barney Baptist built in 1900.

At that time it was incorporated and a very thriving town. There was a policeman on duty. Some of the businesses were: a bank, telephone exchange, hotel, Masonic Lodge, two drug stores, two cotton gins, large watermelon and cotton market, turpentine still and several mercantile businesses. Some towns today are having a hard time getting doctors. During this early era Barney had two doctors and one dentist.

Barney was well known for the water well in the middle of the street where everyone watered their horses. At this time the well was a landmark and is now covered by Highway 122.

There were several sawmills, one owned by J. B. Hall and Charley Paxton. Some of the first store owners were T. A. Rozier, Frank Hall, F. B. Walker, Sr., D. L. Byrd, W. C. Edenfield, J. H. Culpepper, J. I. Moody and Isreal Folsom.

At this time Barney is not incorporated, but is a thriving, friendly community, three white churches, two black churches, four mercantile businesses, one farm supply store, three peach packing sheds and one blueberry packing shed. A new brick post office has been constructed.

## "KNOW YOUR NEIGHBOR - BARNEY"

I'm glad to be here to tell you what I know tonight. I got mine from my cousin across the street. You know we're not smart enough to get it while the older ones are living. We just wait until it's too late. Our oldest ~~XXXXXX~~<sup>member</sup> of Barney is Mrs. Purvis and she lives in Albany now and I was unable to contact her. Barney dates back to 1897 and it has a proud heritage. Farming, timber and cattle and their by-products made up the main industries in the beginning. Barney got its name from <sup>a</sup> ~~THE BARNEY~~ Boxcar built by the Barney Boxcar Company. Several men were down at the railroad and they saw a boxcar go by on the track and it had the Barney Boxcar Company so they decided to name it Barney. Some of the early settlers were as follows: the Morrows, Gornto's, Jones, Rogers, Hiers, Hodges, Bourquine, Joyce, Roundtree, Alderman, Pace, Harrell, Hall, Edenfield, Ryall. Mr. Edenfield came up near Ocilla, which was a long way at that time to venture out and his brother came to visit him. The next morning he got up and he wished he had brought his cream of tartar with him. His brother asked him why and he said "Because of the change of climate"

Mr. Rozier was the first postmaster and he moved to Barney from Foster. In Barney when it was incorporated, we had a policeman, a bank, telephone exchange, hotel Masonic Lodge, two drugstores, two cotton gins, a large watermelon and cotton market, turpentine still and several general mercantile stores. We had sidewalks and kerosene street lights, and all

all the streets were named, but of course now nobody remembers the names. We are also known for the Well that was in the middle of the street. There's a place in the road now that sinks, and that's where the Well was. I think it might have had benches around it. I know they drove horses up and watered them from that well

My grandfather, Isaiah Benjamin Ryalls, came down from Effingham County. He met Mr. John Folsom who was a resident there and this was back in the 1820's or 30's. Mr. Folsom had gone to sell cattle at the market in Savannah and my grandfather married his daughter, Rachel Ann Folsome, shortly after that, and they settled there. My grandfather was buried in Camp Ground Cemetery but he was buried at night. He had smallpox. He and two more men died of smallpox. they buried them at night, so there is no markers to show where they were buried. They also had what they called a "Pest House" where, down back of where Mr. Edenfield lived, and these that had smallpox or contagious diseases were put down there and there was a stump about half way between the Pest House and where the town people lived where the families would take the food down and sit it on the stump for the victims. Then one of the victims would take the empty plates back to the stump and ~~it was~~ <sup>the dishes were</sup> picked up and carried back. That was their way of trying to control the spread of the diseases.

The first school that I have a record of was the Gornto School near the Gornto Cemetery. I remember my Daddy saying that that was where he went to school and that their Daddy would measure their feet (not allowing for growth) and then he'd go to Quitman to buy their shoes. The shoes had steel

toes, I guess the metal caps on the toes was to prevent them from kicking out. They were supposed to wear them out before they could get anymore, leaving many of them with bunions to remind them of those days. They had to walk <sup>a couple of miles</sup> to school, so as soon as they got out of sight of the house they would take their shoes off and go to school barefooted. The next school after that was at the Methodist Church. This was the first church that was built and it was built about 1901. After that a three-room school house was built where the schoolhouse now stands. The present school was built in 1923 and designed by Architect Lloyd Greer, Sr. and you know some of his work in Valdosta. In 1944 the High School was moved to Morven and later years the Grammar School was also moved there. Barney was noted for its great Basketball teams.

We now have two Black and three white Churches. The Methodist Church was built and the first service was held Nov. 30, in 1900. The land was given by Mr and Mrs. T. A. Rozier and the first Infant Baptism was Kate Vera Kendrick. The first wedding was Oct. 12, 1904 between Suxie Alice Berryhill and Walter C. Edenfield. This the the Mr. Edenvield that I referred to earlier. The lecturn in the church was built by Mr. Jim Chambers and it was built out of curly pine. It's as old as the church itself. The Barney Baptist Church was built approximately one year later on land also donated by Mr. and Mrs. Rozier. The Friendship Baptist Church's land was donated by the Burtons.

Many of our young people went out from the local school and became teachers, preachers, lawyers, doctors, nurses, a representative, a missionary and many stayed at home on the family farms. One of the members of my cousin, Sara Edna Serks, whose mother was a Ryall, shared with me was the wedding of Ethel Carter and Parris Culpepper, the postmaster there for several years, ~~She~~ and he was always known to be "Close" with his money. She said she was just a little child and the teacher was also the preacher and they were let out of school for this occasion. Miss Ethel lived in what was later was the Black Church parsonage. Miss Ethel walked out ~~on~~ the door and she had on a great/brown hat with a <sup>big</sup> plume feather on it, to meet the groom, and with all the little children in the yard looking on they were married on the porch. They got in the buggy and went the tram road ~~over~~ near 94 to near Vivian Graham's house and caught the BM&W train going to Jacksonville for their honeymoon. I'm sure this is an exaggeration but they say he took \$25 dollars with him and brought back \$15, or \$15 and brought back \$10, but that was the joke they tell about his honeymoon trip.

A memory I would like to share with you is the tent shows that would come to Barney, during school season. They would set up tents ~~and~~ with flat benches on each side, the whites on one side and the blacks would sit on the other side and you could see all the old Johnny Mack Brown and Gene Autry movies. It was real exciting to us as children. They had two a week but they showed them every night. We even had a fair with a merry-go-round and things like that.

We now, in Barney, have two peach sheds, two blueberry

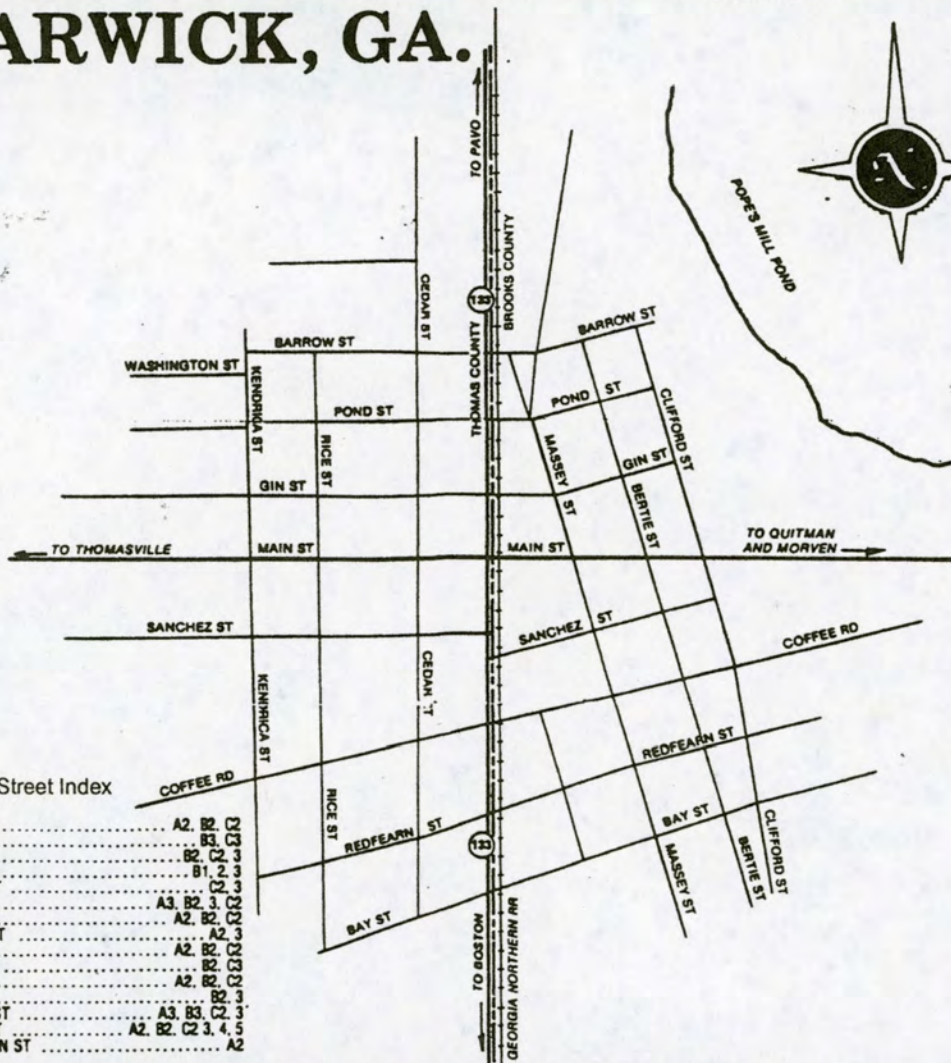
shed, we have peaches, necterines, pecans, blueberries, These are some of the that play a part in the economy of Barney now. We have had several new houses built right recently and one that was pictured in the Times several weeks ago . It was a solar energy house it is built right across the street from me, the Byrds built it, he is retired from Montgomery and has moved back to Barney. So Barney moves on, we have some die off and some move in. I don't know what the population is, I would say about 300 It is just a small amount. We have no governing body. We have the County Sheriff , no City jusg a large community, it is not incorporated. I don't know what year the governing of Barney was discontinued,, but it was incorporated at one time. All my information about those things, I had no way of going out and getting it. The South Georgia Railroad comes through there, the same one that comes through Quitman. There was a train that went from Valdosta to Moultrie and went on what is now 94 now The B M & W.. I really don't know just how far it went, I only know that Mr. Parrish went on his Honeymoon on it.

I feel fortunate having grown up there there is a lot of good memories there. One of mine is that we had this old Black man who had been to Jacksonville and bought himself some dentures. He was a little man Uncle Lewis, and he talked to my Daddy he thought he might have the tools to file them down to fit his mouth, I don't know how much he filed them down but he did work on them and Uncle Lewis always put them in if he thought it was a special occasion, as I said he was a little man and these were big teeth Of course he could hardly get them in It was just teeth mostly. But it was fun living there.

You asked about the Gornto Cemetery. It is Go out 122 going to Hahira. There is also a Ryals Cemetery in a field in front of my grandfather's house. We do have a Post Office' house.

We hated to see the old Depot burn down. It was used as a peach shed. And I think Lujan had a picture painted. The old store is still standing. It was Jim Moody's and it was there in 1901. It was a long commissary type. Most of our pictures have been burned. We had one of the old well but we loaned it to someone and they did not return it. So we have had bad luck with pictures. Sarah has a token, but we couldn't find it either on short notice. It was from one of the drug stores in Barney. A five cent token. My grandmother was a Folsom, and my Daddy said that everybody in the world was kin to the Folsoms.

# BARWICK, GA.



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**PHOTO TAKEN 8-20-1994 FOR BARWICK CLASS OF 1944 50<sup>TH</sup> REUNION**

1<sup>ST</sup> Row Sara Dean Adams (teacher), Emilyn Massey Abbot, Dellon Weaver, Willora Massey, Lucy Bowles Beaty (teacher), Jean Sheffield Lanier.

2<sup>ND</sup> Row Frances Jones, Sue Hubbs Pope, Drawdy Willis (teacher) Ward Manley, Sarah Thrasher Dodd, Floyd Pyle, Jack webb.

Barwick Hospital  
The first one  
In Brooks County



Doctor Sanchez's Home

## CHAPTER I

### BEGINNINGS OF BARWICK

The little spot on the map which is now occupied by Barwick, a prosperous little town of five hundred people, was once only a pine forest. Barwick was begun by the cutting of Coffee Road. This road was cut in 1822 from Thomasville to the forks of Mule Creek and Okapilco Creek. Thomasville at that time was a frontier post where the United States government kept a standing army to keep the Indians pushed back. This army was in command of Captain Neumans, who with his army, joined Brigadier General John Coffee's Army at Thomasville. Coffee Road goes on to old Troupeville which at that time was the county seat of Lowndes County. Afterwards, for several years Coffee Road was used as a stage coach road. In Captains Neuman's army were John Harvey Sheffield, Thomas Adams of Boston, Colonel A. T. McIntyre of Thomasville, and Simp Roddenbery of Thomasville.

The first house built in Barwick was built on Coffee Road and was owned by T. M. Massey. The land, on which it was built, a tract of fifty-two acres, was given Massey by his father when the former was married. The house was located where the home of Mrs. Ethyl Massey built was on what is now Massey Street. When the street was laid off the house had to be moved from the middle of the street. John and Henry Massey built the next house, also in Massey Street, where the café is now located. To induce people to build in Barwick, T. M. Massey offered to give land to anyone who would build a nice home on it. There were several houses built in this manner. R. L. Redfearn then built the home now occupied by L. W. Hardy.

## CHAPTER II

### SCHOOLS

Early in the 1870's there was a little log school building located near the present home of J. W. Golf, Barwick's blacksmith. It was known as the "Rice School House" for the Rices owned all the land on that side of town. The building was thirty-five by sixteen feet. There were no desks, but instead there were "punching benches", made of logs split in two and smoothed, then two pegs driven in each end. The buildings had two doors, one window, and no blackboards. The pupils – some of whom were Marshall, Elishe, and

Will Redfearn, and G. W. Holloway – drank water from a nearby spring. The school was not “graded” and was taught by William Blackshear, and later, Charlie Hodges.

The next school was located where J. W. Manley’s house now stands. Miss Genie Brice was the teacher. The building was built on the west side of the railroad in Thomas County, but was later moved into Brooks County. The next school was located where the home of J. E. Toole now stands. Bernard Gardner, Bob Redfearn, and Ben Reece taught there.

Then in 1907 the grammar school building was built. T. M. Massey gave four acres of land and B. F. Massey gave four hundred dollars toward the school. The blue print was given by D. H. Redfearn. John Davis, who did much for the school, was teacher. While he was teaching he “graded” the school. The first Parent Teachers’ Association was organized about 1908 by John Davis. Mrs. G. W. Holloway was the first president. Mrs. S. E. Sanchez is the only living person who was an original charter member. Mrs. W. R. Thrasher is now president.

On May 1911 the first class graduated. The commencement address was delivered by D. H. Redfearn. The first trustees if the school were Bob Redfearn, J. L. Massey, and G. W. Holloway. In 1922 the High School building and the auditorium were built by an issuance of \$20,000 worth of bonds. The schools which were consolidated to form this school were Drew, Pleasant Grove, and Barwick. Today there are approximately four hundred pupils enrolled. Including the Superintendent, F. T. Powell and the Principal, J. A. Walls, there are thirteen teachers. Vocational Agriculture and Home Economics are taught in the school. The present trustees are J. W. Manley, J. T. Sheffield, O. B. Ingram, J. A. Pope, and H. M. Vonier.

### CHAPTER III

#### CHURCHES

The citizens of Barwick community have always considered religion as a vital part of their lives, and have given their time and money to the building of three churches in the community – Baptist, Methodist, and Primitive Baptist.

The first Baptist Church was organized in September of the year 1902 by Reverend Taylor who was, at that time preaching here in a “tent meeting”. The first

services were held in the school building and in 1903 the church was built. In the year 1929, while the Reverend J. J. Sizemore was pastor of the church, a beautiful new brick church was built. On November 30, 1939 the church was dedicated at an all day service, at which many people were present. The present pastor is Reverend J. J. Boswell of Norman Park, Georgia.

The first Methodist Church was built in the year 1904. It was organized by Reverend Kemp who was the pastor of Pleasant Grove Church. The members from that church moved their membership to Barwick. The land for the church was given by J. W. Massey. In the summer of 1939 while Reverend L. R. Lancaster was pastor, a new church was built. It is a beautiful building and will soon be dedicated. The present pastor is O. H. Rhodes.

The Primitive Baptist Church, Harmony, was organized in August of 1855, and at the time of the organization had only six members. The first services were held in a little school building which was near where Harmony now stands. The first pastor was Wiley Massey, and the present pastor is Reverend M. T. Shepherd. The church was built in 1856 and had been used ever since until a new church was built in the summer of 1939. Harmony is just outside of the city limits but many of its members reside in Barwick.

#### CHAPTER IV THE GOVERNMENT AND CHARTER

On August 17, 1903 a charter was granted the town of Barwick in Brooks and Thomas Counties.<sup>1</sup> Thomas County was laid off from Decatur and Irwin in 1825. It was named for Captain Jett Thomas. In 1858 Brooks County, between Thomas and Lowndes, was laid off by taking the eastern portion of one and the western portion of the other and naming it for Preston S. Brooks of South Carolina.<sup>2</sup> When the post office of this town was built, some of the citizens wanted to name it Massey, as there were so many Masseys here. There was already a Massey, Georgia however, so it was named for Bob Barwick, a Primitive Baptist preacher of whom everyone was fond.

By the charter the town was to embrace a radius of one-half mile, the depot of the Georgia Northern Railroad being the center.<sup>3</sup> On August 17, 1908 the charter was amended, changing the limits from one-half mile in radius from the depot to three-fourths

mile, north east, south, and west, thus making the corporate limits one and one-half miles square. <sup>4</sup> On August 13, 1910 the charter was again amended, changing the limits from one and one-half miles square back to the original one half mile radius. <sup>5</sup>

- I. Georgia Laws – 1903
2. A History of Savannah and South Georgia – William Harden
3. Georgia Laws – 1903
4. Georgia Laws – 1908
5. Georgia Laws – 1910

The town is governed by a mayor-council type of government, there being a mayor and five councilmen. The terms of office for the first mayor and councilmen of the town began with the first Monday in October after their election on the second Monday in September of 1903. The first mayor, Dr. S. E. Sanchez, was sworn in over the telephone by D. F. Chapman, Justice of Peace. The first councilmen were J. W. Massey, W. R. Massey, R. L. Redfearn, and G. W. Holloway. The first town meetings were held in the schoolhouse which was located where J. E. Toole's home now stands.

By an act passed in 1914 the legislature authorized a city council to call an election so provide for the issuance of bonds to construct waterworks and other public improvements. <sup>6</sup> The present Mayor of the town is J. E. Chapman and the councilmen are I. E. Barrow, S. S. Humprey's, C. R. Simmons, J. A. Freeman, and J. L. Sims. The first policeman of the town was J. W. Chapman; the present policeman is E. Y. Green.

6 Georgia Laws – 1914

## CHAPTER V BARWICK IN 1903

In 1903 Mrs. M.C. Parsons, a beloved citizen of Barwick, moved to this town from Abbeville, Georgia. Quoting Mrs. Parson, "When I moved here there was nothing on the west side of the railroad but a pine forest and three houses. One of the houses was located where T. J. Brice now lives. It was a two-room house. There was a one-room house in front of what is now Miss Lou Redfearn's home. An old school house in the woods was used as a dwelling house. On the east side of the railroad there were six houses, making a total of nine houses in Barwick."

## CHAPTER VI STREETS

According to a map surveyed and made by A. S. Vann of Thomasville, Georgia, in 1915, Main Street is the street running through the business section of town. Until the year 1939 Main extended from Kendrick to Clifford. Then during the latter part of 1939 it was extended to Pope's Mill Pond. During 1939 Coffee Road was paved from the Georgia Northern Railroad, eight miles west toward Thomasville. In 1938 the highway between Pavo and Barwick was paved to the city limits on Cedar Street. It is the purpose of all parties concerned that during 1940 the pavement will be extended from Cedar Street to Coffee Road; then starting on Cedar and Main, paving east to Clifford Street; then to pave Massey Street to Coffee Road; also to pave Coffee Road from the Georgia Northern Railroad to Pope's Mill Pond.

Referring to the map of the town made in 1915, the streets are running east and west, south and north. Those south of Main Street are Sanchez, Coffee Road, Redfearn, and Bay. North of Main, running east and west are Gin, Pond, and Barrow. Those running north and south, beginning on the west side of town are Kendrick, Rice, and Cedar, and an unnamed street is located on the west side of the school building, running from Bay to Coffee Road. It however, has never been opened, and is the only unnamed street in Barwick. Farther east are Massey, Bertie, and Clifford.

## CHAPTER VII BARWICK'S INDUSTRIES

In the early 1900's a shingle mill was operated for several years by a man named Orth. He then sold the mill to the Headly Brothers who operated it for a while and then converted it into a sawmill. There was built, about the same time, a barrel factory, just below the depot. The farmers were raising sugar cane and having to go to other places for barrels, so they formed a stock company and built the barrel factory which was operated only a few years. The first cotton ginnery in the community was Hodges Gin about five miles east of Barwick, which ginned only short cotton. When Barwick was first begun, the people, realizing the need of a ginnery in Barwick, built a long and short cotton gin on the east side of Barwick on the eastern end of Gin Street, (this was before the town was surveyed and streets were named), at the west side of Pope's Mill Pond. R. L. Foss



was operator of the gin. W. F. Pope then bought the gin and moved it into town. Later the Barwick people formed a stock company of \$2500, bought an engine and boiler and the land from O. K. Jelks of Quitman, and rebuilding the gin, having D. S. Chapman manger. Mr. Chapman later bought it from stockholders, and after he had owned it several years it was destroyed by fire. After this I. H. Massey built the present ginnery which has the very lastest model equipment, and electric motor, and an automatic tramper.

Agriculture had always been the chief industry in and around Barwick, for Barwick is located in on of the richest agricultural sections of the south. Among the crop raised are peanuts, tobacco, cotton, turnips, beans, and watermelons. Each year there are approximately fifty thousand bushels of turnips, twenty thousand bushels of snap beans, and five hundred cars of watermelons shipped from Barwick. The average number of bales of cotton ginned each year is six hundred, and there are approximately five hundred tons of peanuts marketed each year. Barwick is in the watermelon center of the world, and as many as seven hundred and fifty cars of watermelons have been shipped from here in one year.

## CHAPTER VIII

### STORES, BANK, AND OTHER PUBLIC BUILDINGS

The very first store was built when there was nothing but Coffee Road to mark the site of Barwick. It was just a small country store and was located about where the home of W. F. Jones now stands. It was owned and operated by a man named Hearst. It was several years before another store was built. The first store built here when the community started growing into a town was built in 1895 and operated by J. and H. Massey. It was located on the east side of what is now B. Massey's store. In 1901, the Massey Brothers, B. F., J. W., and H. W. built the store which is now occupied by B. Massey. When this store was completed the Massey Brothers partnership was formed, and the merchandise of J. and H. Massey was transferred to Massey Brothers. Later, John Barrow had a mercantile business in the store first mentioned (J. and H. Massey's).

About 1903, the Pope-Rountree Store was built on the south side of Main Street where the Post Office now stands. J. Barrow then moved in with Pope and Rountree and the building he had occupied was moved across the west side of the railroad and used for the city hall. On November 3, 1912 the city hall, the stores of T. F. Brice, J. L. Beaty, A

D J. W. Thornhill burned. About 1906 a block of stores built of concrete were erected on the north side of Main Street, at the intersection of Connie Street. One of these stores, a drug store, belonged to Dr. S. E. Sanchez. Another was owned by J. L. Massey and T. M. Massey, and was later sold to M. R. Holloway, then to C. S. Jones. The next one was occupied by B. F. Massey, who in recent years sold it to T. J. Brice, the present owner. The fourth group of stores was owned by D. S. Chapman, J. L. Massey, and G. W. Holloway, the present owner, who operated it for a number of years as a mercantile business. William Edwards then built two stores which were later sold to C. R. Simmons, the present owner.

About 1921 a garage was built by Fred Chandler. Today this is the Simmons-Woodham Garage.

In 1906 the bank of Barwick was organized with a paid capital of \$15,000.

In 1900 Barwick's first Millinery Shop was built. It was operated by Miss Lou Redfearn and was located near where B. M. Massey's store is now. Then in 1907 a new millinery shop was built and this is the present Millinery Shop. Miss Lou Redfearn has the honor of operating the only millinery shop Barwick has ever had. In 1900 a hotel was built, owned by Mrs. W. H. Redfearn. It burned in 1929. Barwick also has a large warehouse which was built in the year 1924.

## CHAPTER IX

### GEORGIA NORTHERN RAILROAD

In the year 1891 or 1892 the first railroad in Barwick was begun. Built and owned by C. W. and Frank Pidcock, it was first built as a "tran road" to haul logs from Colquitt County to a sawmill at Pidcock. Before long the owners decided to change the railroad and extend it to Boston, Georgia. But it was against the law because the charter had already been made, saying the railroad extended to Pidcock, and it could not be changed. One night after having gotten everything ready they took it up and extended it on to Boston. This was one rainy night and there were about one hundred workers to help move it. The next morning it was already changed so there was nothing to do about it. In the year 1901 the railroad was finished for operation, and it now extends from Albany, through Moultrie and Barwick to Boston.

## CHAPTER X

### EARLY SETTLERS OF BARWICK

The things mentioned so far have been only of Barwick just before, while and after it became a town. Let us now go back to the time after Coffee Road had been built but before the town had been started. The first families to settle in and near Barwick were the Harrells, Rices, Redfearns, Popes, Masseys, Vanns, McMullins, Cranes, Holloways, and Beatys. During the War Between the States, in 1864 a man named Pershay bought a house in the north section of what is now Barwick and moved here with a large number of slaves who were trying to escape the Yankee Soldiers who were coming into their home-town, Brunswick. Quoting G. W. Holloway, one of Barwick's early settlers, "I recall my mother's telling me when I was a boy, of a man named Morgan, who whipped a Negro slave to death in a little log cabin located where B. Massey's store is now located. This was in the 1850's, and, as far as I know this house was about the first house built here".

## CHAPTER XI

### PROMINENT PEOPLE FROM BARWICK

A history of Barwick would be incomplete without a history of its people. There are several men who were born and reared in Barwick and who have become not only locally known but state and nationally known. Here are the histories of some of these men lives:

Dan H. Redfearn – Dan H. Redfearn, son R. H. and Mary MacDonald Redfearn, was born near Barwick in Thomas County, May 14, 1884. He moved to Albany, Georgia, in 1912.

While living there he became one of Albany's best known attorneys, and is the author of a comprehensive book on Georgia Laws entitled "Wills and Administration of Estates" which has won high praise from some of the best legal minds in the country. Mr. Redfearn was a leader of a class of young Methodist Sunday School. He organized a society which had its object the lending of money to worthy boys and girls to attend college. Mr. Redfearn organized the first troop of boy scouts in Dougherty County. He was also first lieutenant in the World War.

The story of his own efforts to secure an education is of interest to everyone. His greatest asset as a boy was a burning ambition and a hunger for knowledge. With no funds save his good health, he secured what education he could from the elementary school near Barwick and when he went to college he planned to be an architect, but his plans were not carried out, and Barwick has the honor of having the only building he ever planned – our grammar school building. Mr. Redfearn has always been a great friend of our school and has given us money for books and repairs for the buildings. He delivered the commencement address for the graduating class of 1939. He began his career as a country schoolteacher. Funds from his work were hoarded to enable him to go to the State Normal School at Athens, where he spent a year, after which he taught school again and secured money to attend the University of Georgia at Athens. As he did not have enough money to pay for his tuition, he opened a small bookstore and students' supply room which he operated in leisure hours. He earned enough money from the store to pay his own way for the last three years in college and also three other boys' ways. When he graduated he sold the shop to the University and it is still maintained for its original purpose, each year yielding enough money for the tuition of three boys. Mr. Redfearn is now a successful lawyer in Miami, Florida.

J. W. Yates – J. W. Yates was born near Barwick, March 20, 1895. He went to school in the schoolhouse which stood near where the Baptist Church is now located, and was taught by Bob Redfearn, half-brother of J. A. and D.H. Redfearn. Then he was taught by J. W. Davis who helped him at night in his office. Because of the needs of his large family he only went to school one term without interruption, but always managed to make his grade. He took a course of thirty lessons in bookkeeping, for \$3.50, and with the help of Ed. Davis, mastered the course. He worked in the railroad office in Barwick without pay, to get experience. Then he obtained a position with pay in Doerun. He was then employed as bookkeeper for Doerun Fertilizer and Ginning Company. He became assistant cashier of the Third National Bank in Fitzgerald. When the bank was taken over by another company, he went to Florida and enlisted in the World War.

After attending army school at Camp Joseph E. Johnston, he became an instructor and was then commissioned a Second Lieutenant and assigned to duty with the depot quartermaster in Omaha, Nebraska. This led to his appointment as the finance officer for

six states. Soon after the war, he entered the Life Insurance Business in Seattle, Washington, with the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company, as cashier of the Seattle office. In about a year he was made manager of an agency in Chicago. At the age of twenty-eight he was appointed general agent for the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company in Detroit. In 1933 he was transferred to California and is now general agent for Massachusetts Life Insurance Company for the state of California. He is trustee of the National Association of Life Underwriters with over thirty thousand members. In 1938 he won the Lindbergh Medal in the city of St. Louis "for having made as great a contribution to the business of Life Insurance in America as Lindbergh made to the field of aviation." This medal is only given to one man in one line of business.

Dr. J. A. Redfearn – Another man of whom Barwick is very proud is Dr. J. A. Redfearn, who now lives in Albany, Georgia. Dr. Redfearn was the original and prime moving spirit in securing county-wide Malaria Control in Dougherty. This was the first county-wide effort at Malaria Control. Dr. Redfearn was the first doctor in Georgia to visit the Tuberculosis Sanitarium at Alto, Georgia to learn to administer artificial pneumothorax, and at his suggestion other doctors all over the state were invited to do likewise, making it possible for many patients to regain their health, who otherwise would have had little chance for recovery. He has treated several thousand cases, a large number of them being charity patients. He also reported what was probably the twelfth case of stony heart ever reported. Dr. Redfearn is a charter member of the American College of Chest Physicians.

Dr. S. E. Sanchez – one of Barwick's most loved and prominent citizens is Dr. Simeon Edward Sanchez. He was not born here but has lived here for many years. He was born in Levy, County, Florida, November 6, 1878, the third of seven children. Until he was sixteen years of age, he lived on a farm. He attended the schools of his district and Dr. J. Frank Williams was one of his latter teachers. This was before Dr. Williams studied medicine. He later became one of the most distinguished physician of the south. After his sixteenth year he obtained his elementary education from the McIntosh County Academy where he went and stayed four years of his life. There he went to night school under the leadership of Dr. Budd, who later became the presiding elder in the Methodist Church of the Dublin District of Georgia. While in night school in Darien, he worked for

three or four years in the Ridgeville Post Office and also for the Adams Strains' Sons in Darien. In the fall of 1899 he entered the Atlanta College of Physicians and Surgeons, now know as the Medical Department of Emory University, and from there he graduated in the year 1901. Thereafter he passed the Georgia and Florida State Board of Examiners.

He located the first nine months at Fort Benning, Florida, and then came to Barwick

January 10, 1902 and has remained here ever since, faithfully serving the citizens of the community. A year or two after coming to Barwick, he installed the first telephone in the area which was consolidated with The Consolidated Telephone Company in Moultrie, Georgia. In 1907 he put up the first drug store in Barwick, which he owned and operated for two years and then turned over to his brother, B. Hall Sanchez, a graduate of Atlanta College of Pharmacy who operated in until 1910. It was the site now being Humphreys' Drug Store. Then James E. Massey became the owner of the store until S. S. Humphreys purchased it from him and is operating it at the present time. Dr. Sanchez owned the first oar in Barwick in 1908. He also owned a private light plant. In the year 1920 the present hospital was established. It was completed August 20, 1920, and had fifteen beds and a thoroughly equipped laboratory. It was the only Hospital in Brooks County until the year 1936. Dr. Sanchez has written several pamphlets, among them: "The Story of Cancer", Recent Progress In Surgery", and "Tularemia". In the year 1915 Dr. Sanchez operated on Mrs. M. R. Rigsby, Native Georgian, born and reared in Randolph County, for an ovarian cyst. The cyst weighed seventy-five and one-half pounds, was the largest ever removed from a person. Mrs. Rigsby is living today and in fair health. He has also been very successful in the treatment of cancer with radium, and now owns the only piece of radium in Brooks County. Dr. Sanchez is a very successful and beloved physician, and is blessing the entire community with his useful life.

Some other men from Barwick who have been quite successful in the business of the world are: J. E. Massey, C. L. Massey, Ealy Barrow, and Carl Jones- druggists; W. C. Holloway, William Massey, Doctors; Gordon Brooks – Minister; J. D. Gardner – Judge of Superior Court in Camilla, Georgia; J. W. Gilmer – Chief Clerk for Railway Express Agency, Savannah, Georgia.

Some of the prominent citizens of the present in Barwick are: S. N. Chapman, C. R. Simmons, and I. H. Massey – Produce dealers; S. S. Humphreys – Druggist; J. C. Woodham – Depot agent; W. R. Thrasher Merchant; D. S. Chapman – Livestock dealer; E. R. Turner and J. W. Manley – operator of turpentine stills; B. F. Massey, who has always been a friend to the school.

**CHAPTER XII  
MISCELLANEOUS**

Sanchez Park – In the year 1910 the town of Barwick bought land from John Massey and B. F. Massey, and made a park. In this park is situated a pine forest, which is the first known municipal owned and set out forest in the United States. Some of the contributors to the park were:

- Warren Come - - - - - \$50.00
- S. E. Sanchez - - - - - \$100.00
- J. W. Massey - - - - - \$100.00
- B. F. Massey - - - - - \$100.00
- J. E. Chapman - - - - - \$50.00
- Wiley Yates - - - - - \$50.00
- M. A. Pope - - - - - \$50.00
- J. A. Pope - - - - - \$50.00
- J. T. Brice - - - - - \$50.00

A community house, sponsored by the Barwick Chapter of the F. F. A., is now being built in the center of the park. In the year 1935 there was a pine forest set out on six acres of school property. It contained four thousand and two hundred slash pine seedlings which were planted, worked, and looked after, with no cost to the school or town, by Dr. S. E. Sanchez. It now ranks first best set out forest in the American Forest Association, Washington, and D. C.

The original grantees of the land on which Barwick is situated, were: Thomas County

Lot Number	Grantee
401 - - - - -	- Bud Rabun, Twiggs County

402	-	-	-	-	-	John Cross, Lawrence County
403	-	-	-	-	-	Issac Buckhalter, Pulaski
404	-	-	-	-	-	Robert Richards, Twiggs County
380	-	-	-	-	-	Thomas Fort, Twiggs County
381	-	-	-	-	-	Robert Harrison, Oglethorpe CO

Those in Brooks County are:

Lot Number						Grantee
425	-	-	-	-	-	John Youngblood, Jones CO.
426	-	-	-	-	-	William Rawls, Emanuel CO.
427	-	-	-	-	-	Joseph Dighe's orphan, Jasper
448	-	-	-	-	-	Daniel Johnson, Richmond CO.
449	-	-	-	-	-	William H. Hendry, Thomas CO.
450	-	-	-	-	-	William H. Hendry, Thomas CO.

Tornado – January 25, 1933 a tornado destroyed four dwelling houses in Barwick, and one person, Mrs., Della Cone, was killed.

### CHAPTER XIII

#### CONCLUSION

A man who has traveled quite a bit in this country has stated his opinion of Barwick as follows "There has always been something about Barwick which impresses me very much,

Namely its civic pride, which is expressed by the:

- (1) Wide Streets – when the very first streets in Barwick were laid out they were nice wide ones.
- (2) Trees – Barwick has many pretty trees and shrubs along the streets.
- (3) Brick School Buildings.
- (4) Park – Even though the town is small, the citizens bought land and made a nice little park.
- (5) The Hospital – So few towns as small as Barwick have hospitals.
- (6) Churches – Barwick's churches are nice buildings and the members are very cooperative, having services at different times so each can go to the other's church.



(7) The spirit of neighborliness exhibited by the puritans who settled this country is very much alive in the way each person comes to the other's rescue in case of illness, misfortunes; or death overtaking any individual or family within its borders.

While each citizen in the community has strived to make his own way, the people have worked toward making the town a self-contained community with the needs – physical, educational, social, and religious – supplied by local citizens, and have succeeded in making Barwick as fine a little city as you will find anywhere in America.

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# Simmons Notes 85th Birthday

**BARWICK-** Surrounded by youngsters "who keep me going," C.R. Simmons quietly noted his 85th birthday, July 21st.

The man "who loves the town" has been a part of the community since 1926. He's been a banker, farmer, merchant and mayor and some say he *ran the town for years.*

He denies that but says his life has been pretty full.

Some dates escape him but names of partners and friends sprinkle his conversation.

His face lights up at the mention of the youngsters who come and go in his house. "I bought the old jail when the new city hall was built and every now and then I tell the boys I'll lock them up if they don't behave," he says with a chuckle.

The jail stands on his farm which is now leased out. Even with its age, the old structure still looks menacing.

Simmons rummages through a box of old photos and papers and digs out a list with figures on it. "This is the record we kept when 27 of us went to the World's Fair in Chicago in 1933. It

cost us \$26.71 per person but that didn't include gas. We had to replace two sparkplugs in the truck we drove and that costs 90 cents.

"We got by so reasonably because we all carried our food from home."

The former mayor said upon return from the two week trip, the town held a fish fry to welcome the travelers home. Some 500 pounds of fish were fried for the event.

He squints his eyes and says "You know where the cheapest hotel was? We paid 25 cents a night in Washington D.C."

A couple of years earlier, Simmons along with Strozier Humphrey, W.R. Thresher, and S.N. Chapman reopened the bank which had been closed.

"We each put in \$250 so our capitalization was \$1,000," he says.

Simmons said he ran the bank along with his hardware store and his farm. He sold his interest in the bank in 1970.

As mayor he was paid \$2 per month. E.Y. Green was police chief then and he was paid \$25 per month. "The chief's salary was the biggest expense

item for the town, back then."

The dates of his tenure on the council and as mayor elude him. But he recalls he came to Barwick in 1926 and was elected to the council in 1927. After several years on the council he became mayor.

Capers Drew, who was the subject of a feature story recently, is a friend of Simmons. "Write me up as good as you did Capers," Simmons tells an interviewer.

He remembers the time a drunk came to town and was too big for Police Chief F.M. Boland, to handle. Simmons says Drew grabbed the man around the waist, hoisted him in the air and carried him to jail and that was the end of the problem.

Simmons has fond memories of the hardware store, Barwick Exchange General Merchandise, he and his wife operated. "We had everything from plow points to needles to dry goods."

Did he keep busy? "I used to work all day and half the night sometimes. We once loaded more than 100 railroad box cars with watermelons."

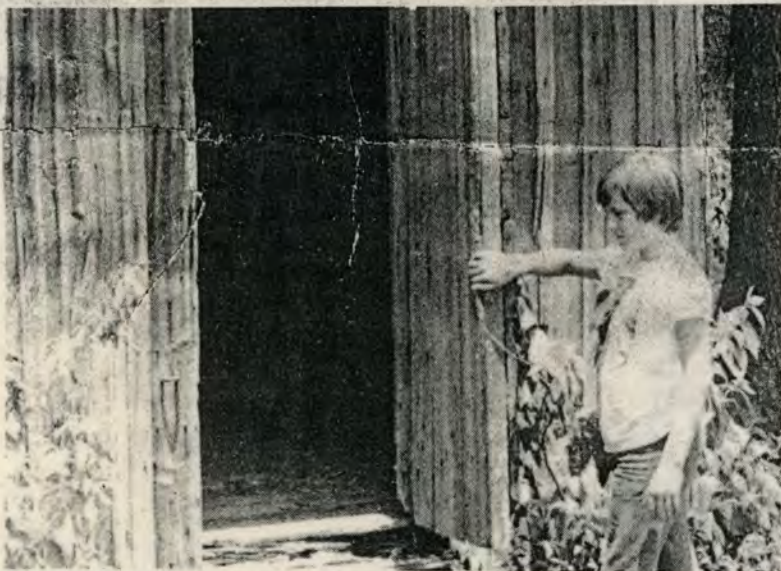
Simmons lost his wife in 1972 after almost 60 years of marriage. Eula Mae Patrick has been taking care of the house and looking after him for the past six years.

He says he has done it all. Once he was asked to shave a man who had died and upon arriving at the house, Simmons found the man sitting in a rocking chair. The man lived for several years.

Simmons lives in the same house he's lived in for 51 years on the corner of Main Street and Highway 133. His farm is leased out and his business these days is monkey business with the youngsters in his house.

There were 324 people in Barwick in 1926, when Simmons came to town, mules were the backbone of farming and \$2 was a lot of money.

Does the man in his twilight years care much about Barwick? "I wouldn't live anyplace else," he says.



**BARWICK-** Jail that once was in the center of town now sits on the C.R. Simmons' farm. Jeffrey Smith shows off the old wooden building to a visitor. [Staff Photo]



POSING with his produce crew circa 1935 is C.R. Simmons, center.

BOSTON-PAVO [GA.], NEWS, THURSDAY, AUGUST 18, 1977 **3**



BARWICK- C.R. Simmons, right, enjoys the company of Jeffrey Smith, left, and Craig Drew. [Staff Photo]

## Our History In Pictures



Photo Furnished by Wilbur Manley

**BELIEVE IT OR NOT — Barwick:** These Barwick residents, reaping the profits of a good watermelon crop, braved the odds back in July 1933 and traveled in a produce truck with a homemade top to the World's Fair in Chicago. During their two-week trip, the group went to Niagara Falls and Washington, D.C. Those making the long trek included (first row, L-R) the Rev. and Mrs. Henry Brooks, Mary Clifford Boland Jones, Ada Belle Hart, Frances Sanchez, Marion Sanchez, Charlotte Sanchez Maddox, (Second row) Jesse Woodham, Mrs. Woodham, Myrtle Thrasher, Charles

Simmons, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Baker, Mr. and Mrs. C.R. Simmons, (third row) Eunice Chapman Bell, Carrie Hart, Lois Chapman Perry, Lucille Goodson (top row) Harold Brooks, Henry Brooks, Jr., Jessie Martin, Mr. Woodham, Dr. Sim Sanchez Jr., unidentified and Wilbur Manley, Each spent about \$28 during the two-week adventure, slept on tarpaulins and in the truck, and periodically bathed in motels rented by some of the group. The children pictured did not make the trip.



**GROUP** that traveled to the 1933 World's fair in Chicago was organized by C.R. Simmons, right. This picture was taken just before leaving Barwick.

# BARWICK MERCHANTS ASSOCIATION

PRESENTS

## HERITAGE DAY

SHOP AT HOME    WHERE YOUR  
BUSINESS IS    APPRECIATED

**SAT. NOV. 8<sup>TH</sup>**



David Chapman Martin was born in Barwick on November 16th, 1914 to Rema and Fannie Martin.

As a growing youngster he developed a deep love for this community and its people--a love that has remained strong throughout his lifetime.

After serving his country in World War II, Mr. Martin returned to his home town and entered the service station and hardware business. Friendship, fairness and excellent service were his ideals that were so evident for the next 34 years he remained in business.

He married the former Marjerie Ann McCann and is the father of three children who have made him a proud grandfather of four.

As an active PTA and School Board member for many years he has been directly responsible for many of the improvements in our local school system. He never hesitated when called upon, whether the task was handling delicate personnel matters or sanctioning cakes at the annual Halloween Carnival.

When many of the local citizens hear "Barwick Community Chamber of Commerce", the name Chapman Martin immediately comes to mind. For so many years the two have been synonymous. He has held all offices, and arranged for a Pre-Christmas visit of Santa to all children of Barwick. When Mr. Martin solicited donations so every child in town could have a bag of "goodies" from Santa, hearts were opened and many people were reminded of the joy of giving.

In 1952, Mr. Martin was called upon to run for public office as a city councilman. Realizing this as another opportunity to serve his community, he gladly accepted the challenge. He won that election and proved to be such an excellent public servant that his voters continually returned him to office until his retirement, 28 years later.

As an active member of the Barwick Baptist Church he served as a Deacon and Sunday School teacher of the young men's class. His dedication to his Lord's work set an example for everyone to follow.

"Mr. Chap", we thank you for your untiring dedication and service to your city, community and God; but most of all, we thank you for your dear friendship and what you mean to each of our lives. May your retirement be happy, filled with good memories and the love of your family and many friends. This is your town and we are your people--WE LOVE YOU.

## BARWICK MERCHANTS ASSOCIATION

TOWN & COUNTRY BEAUTY SALON	Sarah	735-4455
BARWICK POST OFFICE	Opal Selman	735-3305
WASS BOOKKEEPING & TAX SERVICE	Arnold Wass	735-5801
SELPH'S CABINET SHOP	Chester Selph	735-2435
BARWICK DRUGS	Ruth Milam	735-2265
BEATY'S - FOOD CENTER - HARDWARE	Larry Beaty	735-2645
BARWICK BANKING COMPANY	Fred Jones	735-3110
MANLEY WELDING & STATION	Joe Manley	735-4425
ALLEN PECAN COMPANY	Lester Allen	735-2355
RAY'S GARAGE	Ray Stark	735-2375
JONES FERTILIZER COMPANY, INC.	Dana Jones	735-2495
R C POPES FARM HARDWARE	R. C. Pope	735-3322
HOBBS NURSERY	John Hobbs	735-2995

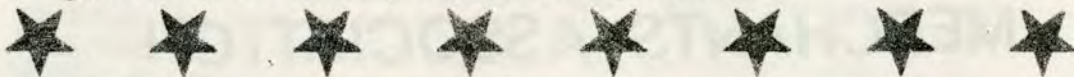
D. C. "CHAP" MARTIN

RETIRED MEMBER



ALL VISITORS TO BARWICK HERITAGE DAY are urged to be on the look-out for members of a clan of Moonshiners from Pilco Creek. The leader of this notorious group is Pa Chester and they are expected to be in town to do some trading and to see all the doings for Heritage Day. Recent rumor has it that not only have they been cooking and running shine but are also guilty of Stampeding, Galavanting, Orneryness Rampaging and Stealing Kisses.

However, all Law-abbing Citizens can rest assure that our Brave and Courageous Sheriff and his Staunch force of Deputies will uphold Law and Order for the day even if it takes a couple of shootouts on Main Street. Our Beloved Undertaker will be present to clear away any resulting Bodies



SERVING BARWICK  
WITH OUR QUALITY  
PRODUCTS



MOULTRIE BOTTLING CO.


# Exhibits

THE BROOKS COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

THE AMERICAN RED CROSS

THE UNITED STATES NAVY PRESENTS AN EXHIBIT ON  
THE FLEET BALLISTIC MISSILE

---

 Southern Maid

**always made the  
Southern Way!**

 Tom's

**potato  
chips**

Gordon Varnadoe

serving Barwick

# Our Heritage

The Little Spot on the map which is now occupied by Barwick was once only a pine forest. Barwick took root in 1832 when the Coffee Road was cut from Thomasville to the forks of Mule Creek and Okapilco Creek. Access to Thomasville was crucial at that point in time; the U. S. Government kept a standing army there to keep the indians pushed back.

John and Theophilus M. (Mr. "Oph") Massey owned the land on which the town of Barwick was built. The Georgia Northern Railroad (built 1891-1892) divided the brothers' land, T. M. owning the eastern portion and John, the western. In order to encourage settlers, T. M. Massey offered free land lots from the fifty-two acre tract which his father had given him, to those who would build permanent houses in the area. T. M. built the town's first house on what is now Massey Street, and John and Henry Massey built the next houses on the same street. In 1903 Mrs. M. C. Parsons moved to the community from Abbiville, Georgia. She was later quoted as saying, "When I moved here there was nothing on the west side of the railroad but a pine forest and three houses; on the east side there were six houses."

On August 17, 1903, a charter was granted to the town. The town was to have a radius of one-half mile, the depot of the Georgia Northern Railroad being the center. Dr. S. E. Sanchez, Sr. was sworn in as the town's first mayor in October of 1903. J. W. Massey, W. H. Massey, R. L. Redfearn, and G. W. Holloway served as the first councilmen. Many citizens wanted to name the new town after the Massey Family. However, there was already a Massey, Georgia, so the town was named for Bob Barwick, a highly respected Primitive Baptist preacher.

Two new Churches quickly sprang up as Barwick began to grow, while Harmony Primitive Baptist Church ante-dated the town. Harmony organized in August, 1855, built its first building in 1856. Wiley Massey served as the first pastor, and there were six charter members. The Barwick Baptist Church, organized in 1902, completed its first building in 1903. A. J. Taylor was the first pastor, and Mr. and Mrs. Wiley Yates, Mr. Gilbert Thornhill, Mr. Tom Thorhall, and Dr. S. E. Sanchez, Sr. were instrumental in organizing the Church. The Barwick United Methodist Church completed its first building in 1904, with Tom Kemp as its first pastor. The following is a list of the charter members: R. L. and Mrs. Redfearn, Lou Redfearn, Jim Redfearn, Dan Redfearn, Mrs. Mary C. Parsons, J. T. Barrett, Alice and Abbie Barrett, Mrs. Anna K. Sanchez, Mr. and Mrs. Tobe Farnbrough, Mr. and Mrs. Jim Gandy, Mrs. Jim Miller.

In the early 1870's there was a small log school building in what is now Barwick, known as the "Rice School House," as the Rices owned the surrounding land. The school, which was not "graded" was taught by William Elackshear and later Charlie Hodges. After two more schools with such teachers as Miss Genie Brice, Bernard Gardner, Bob Redfearn, and Ben Reese, the grammar school was built in 1907. T. M. Massey donated four acres of land and B. F. Massey contributed four hundred dollars toward the school. John Davis, while he served as the school's first teacher, "graded" the school.

Around the turn of the century a man named Orth operated a shingle mill, then sold it to the Headly Brothers who converted it into a sawmill. A barrel factory and a cotton gin were also constructed in the early 1900's. The gin was located on the West side of Pope's Mill Pond. W. F. Pope later bought the gin and moved it into town on Gin Street.

While Barwick was barely a community, a small country store was built and operated in the area by a man named Hearst. When the community began to grow into a town John and Henry Massey opened a store (1895). A milliner's shop and a hotel were built in 1900, and in 1901 the Massey Brothers, B. F., J. W., and H. W., built a mercantile store. The Pope-Rountree Store was constructed about 1904 on the south side of Main Street, and approximately two years later a group of stores built of concrete sprang up on the North side of Main Street. Dr. S. E. Sanchez, Sr. owned one of these, a drugstore, and J. E. and T. M. Massey owned another. Soon there were many shops, public buildings, and houses, and Barwick was on its way to becoming a thriving town.

# REDFEARN

# EGGS

PROUD TO BE PART  
OF YOUR HERITAGE

PAVO



FLOWERS BAKING CO.

OF THOMASVILLE, INC.

SHEFFIELD HARDWARE CO.

GREG MAXWELL  
Sales Representative



W. J. POWELL CO.

WHOLESALE  
FRESH FRUITS - VEGETABLES  
POCAHONTAS INSTITUTIONAL FOODS

CANNED - FROZEN  
P. O. BOX 939      110 N. LEE ST.  
THOMASVILLE, GA. 31792



## FORESTS

The virgin forests of Brooks County remained largely intact until after the advent of the steam powered sawmills. Clearing land by hand and by water-powered saws was a slow process. Thus, the forests were ripe for harvesting when steam was available to operate the saws and to power the trains which hauled the logs to the mills and the lumber to the markets.

These virgin trees yielded tremendous logs. The *Free Press* reported in 1879, one specimen measured 84' long and squared 22", requiring 16 mules to pull it to the river to be floated to the mill.

W.A. Bowen and M.J. Bowen advertised in the *Quitman Banner* in 1869 for timber. Other sawmill operators who advertised during the early 1870's were: Bozeman, Lewis & Wilson located on the Tallokas Road; Jacob Moody Jr., Dr. Thomas Boring who leased his mill and gristmill to G.B. Crane on Ulmer Harrison and R.M. Jones—all from the Dixie area; John Bozeman, and J.B. Withers near Quitman.

These notices in the *Quitman Free Press* of 1906 show a few of the sawmills and turpentine stills that existed in Brooks County.

## TURPENTINE

The first known turpentine still (distillery) was built in 1876 and operated by Cyrus McNeill. He later sold the business to B. Holmes and E. Hilton. This distillery was sold after a few years to Mitchell Brice. The first still in Dixie was built and operated by J.N. McLean in 1877.

As the industry grew, the stills were built throughout the county. Since the raw gum was difficult to transport, the stills were located as close to the turpentine trees as possible. This industry was completely phased out by the early 1950's.

Ward Manley of the Barwick community, whose family was engaged in the turpentine business wrote an article for the Brooks County Heritage Curriculum. The following is an excerpt from that article.

### A SYNOPSIS OF THE OLD FASHION TURPENTINE INDUSTRY

It was very interesting growing up in and around the Naval Store Industry, or what was commonly called the turpentine business. The term Naval Stores comes from the fact that products derived from the pine trees were used to waterproof the wooden ship in early history. To live on a turpentine place was a unique experience. I lived in this setting for 16 years of my life.

The turpentine business was labor oriented. It took about 30 men to sustain the operation of the distillation process.

The distillation of turpentine was the same principal as all other products that are made from evaporation and condensation, such as alcohol, alcoholic liquors, or the essence of anything where heating and cooling takes place.

Crude gum from the pine tree was the raw product involved in making turpentine spirits. The crude gum came

from working the pine tree. The operator of the business would own his own trees and lease other trees in the community. It took four years to exhaust the tree's production.

The working of the tree was done in steps. The first step of the process was to cut a one inch horizontal slit in the tree to hold a piece of V shaped metal. This tin piece of metal would guide the gum or tar into a rectangular cup that was placed under the tin.

The bark was then shaved from the tree in early spring. When the tar or gum would run from the tree into the cup, shaving was done by a man called a "chipper" using a tool called a hack.

The next stop in working the tree involved cutting a V shaped streak on the tree down the wood. A streak was about three-quarters of an inch deep into the wood. The razor sharp hack was mounted on a stock about two feet long and two inches in diameter. The stock was weighted on one end by an iron weight that fit on the stock. The weight was for the purpose of helping the chipper cut the V shaped gash with less effort. A streak or thin slice of wood would be cut from the tree about every three weeks during the spring and summer. The owner would always pray for warm or hot weather. This would make the gum flow in a great quantity. Cool springs and mild summers usually produced a poor year for the industry. If the tree was not chipped at these three week intervals, the gum would become hard and close the pores of the wood. A very thin slice of wood would be taken from the V at each clipping.

The next step in working the tree was called dipping, as the gum would trickle from the tree a man called a "dipper" would carry a five-gallon gum bucket from tree to tree and use a tool called a dip iron to get the gum out of the cup. This would be done about every two weeks.

The buckets were emptied into barrels placed in a central location in the woods. In the early days before trucks, the raw gum was transported to the still by four mule team wagons. These fifty-five gallon gum barrels weighed about five hundred pounds each.

At the end of the summer the flow of gum would slow down and a residue of gum would build on the face of the tree as the weather cooled. This work taking place on the tree produced a turpentine face. The gum would sometimes build on the face as much as two inches thick. By the end of the chipping season the face would be about one and one-half feet up the tree.

At mid September the workers would go into the "scraping season." This involved getting the hardened gum off the face. This was done by a tool called a scrape iron. This hard gum was also put in barrels and transported to the still.

When the face of the tree was cleaned of all remaining gum, the harvesting process was finished for the year. It was necessary then to burn the woods to keep down undergrowth or underbrush. The second very important reason for burning was to help with the problem of snakes. Before each area of the woods could be burned, the area around each tree had to be raked for a distance of about three feet to

prevent the trees from being burned. There was a lot of work and expense in raking the tree. To have the woods clean outweighed the work and expense. The raking operation had somewhat of a fun side. Unlike the chipping and clipping, raking was done in large crews with a tally man who kept a record of the number of trees that each man would rake. Each man carried his lunch in a pail. The food would consist of biscuit, syrup, peas, white side meat, rice, fish, and other very basic foods. All of the food would come from the company commissary.

The face of the tree that had been worked would extend for six to eight feet up the tree. When the four-year lease was up the owner would usually sell the tree for lumber. The tree would be cut off above the worked area. The remaining scarred piece was called a jump butt or a cat face. The jump butt or cat face was split into firewood and used to fire the boiler at the still.

In 1920 there were ten stills within a radius of fifteen miles of Barwick. Turpentine and farming was a good combination. If you were involved in these two industries, you would use the labor for both. The women and children would work on the farm. Sometimes turpentine workers would also help on the farm.

—Ward Manley

#### SILVER DOLLARS USED AS PAY FOR TURPENTINE WORKERS

There is an old story explaining why silver dollars were used instead of paper money to pay turpentine workers. They spent their wages at the only store in the community where they lived—a “commissary” operated usually by the owner of the turpentine business. Since this process was just a form of re-circulating money, the proprietor of the commissary didn’t want to have sticky, torn up paper money so he used silver dollars to pay off his workers. The gum from the turpentine which was on the workers’ hands was very sticky but would not harm silver as it would paper. When the money came back in as pay for goods received, the proprietor soaked the coin in a bucket of mineral spirits and it was as good as new. He then used the same silver dollars to start the re-circulation process again.

#### SWEETEST PLACE IN THE WORLD

When cane grinding time comes to south Georgia, even the air smells good. One can hardly wait for the first winter breakfast of hot cakes and new syrup, thick and sweet.

South Georgia at syrup making time is the sweetest place in the world. Cane grinding and juicing come as a pungent climax of autumn harvest; when both man and woman know there’ll be plenty to eat through the winter. Curious bees who investigate man’s closest attempt at honey production go crazy at the sight of so much food for the taking. Hogs get fat—and drunk—on the skimmings. And human beings whet their appetites with thoughts of hot biscuits, hollowed out and filled with the golden liquid.

When iron kettles of dark green juice start boiling along about November, the very air is sweet and perfumed. The



*In Brooks County Hardy Johnson cooks his syrup in an old-fashioned iron kettle over a wood-fired furnace.*

sticky steam which blows against your face has a good smell that makes you forget your cares and worries.

In recent years Georgia has seen a renaissance of the syrup mill, a thing which almost disappeared when syrup sold for 30 cents. Maybe sugar rationing did it, or the high prices of around a dollar and a half a gallon, or new disease-resistant types of cane. But anyway farmers have replanted their cane patches, scrubbed out the kettles, and oiled the mills to help Georgians make up for their lack of sweet[??].

Down around Quitman in Brooks County you could hardly see a farm this fall which didn’t have a column of sweet smoke rising near the barn. On big farms and little ones they cooked with everything but gas—oil, green oak, “lightard.”

—Andrew Sparks

Some Georgia cane syrup from Brooks County is now on its way to New York, as a result of Andrew Sparks’ recent article in The Magazine about South Georgia cane grindings. W.T. Waters, who used to work on The Journal but is now with King Features, wrote to Editor Perkerson that he was hungry for some of that Georgia Cane syrup Andy wrote about and to please order him a gallon—but it must be Brooks County syrup.

#### 1860 AGRICULTURAL CENSUS OF BROOKS COUNTY, GEORGIA

Name	Improved	Unimproved	Cash Value Farm	Value	Value
	Land Acres	Land Acres		Farm Equip.	
W.H. Sharpe	20	100	1,000	—	400
Moses Dixon	33	127	1,500	35	286
Pleasant Dixon	—	—	—	10	476
Jacob Rizer	200	1,760	6,600	200	665
Piety Simmons	550	1,480	20,300	150	2,265
B.L. Johnson	50	1,100	7,000	200	1,150
Matthew Young	150	340	6,000	25	1,858
T.B. McCall	—	490	1,000	145	443



**BELIEVE IT OR NOT** — Barwick: These Barwick residents, reaping the profits of a good watermelon crop, braved the odds back in July 1933 and traveled in a produce truck with a homemade top to the World's Fair in Chicago. During their two-week trip, the group went to Niagara Falls and Washington, D.C. Those making the long trek included (first row, L-R) the Rev. and Mrs. Henry Brooks, Mary Clifford Boland Jones, Ada Belle Hart, Frances Sanchez, Marion Sanchez, Charlotte Sanchez Maddox, (Second row) Jesse Woodham, Mrs. Woodham, Myrtle Thrasher, Charles

Simmons, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Baker, Mr. and Mrs. C.R. Simmons, (third row) Eunice Chapman Bell, Carrie Hart, Lois Chapman Perry, Lucille Goodson (top row) Harold Brooks, Henry Brooks, Jr., Jessie Martin, Mr. Woodham, Dr. Sim Sanchez Jr., unidentified and Wilbur Manley, Each spent about \$28 during the two-week adventure, slept on tarpaulins and in the truck, and periodically bathed in motels rented by some of the group. The children pictured did not make the trip.

June 2, 1987

Photo Furnished by Wilbur Manley



A

B

C

# MORVEN, GA.

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VALDOSTA RD	.....	B2, C2

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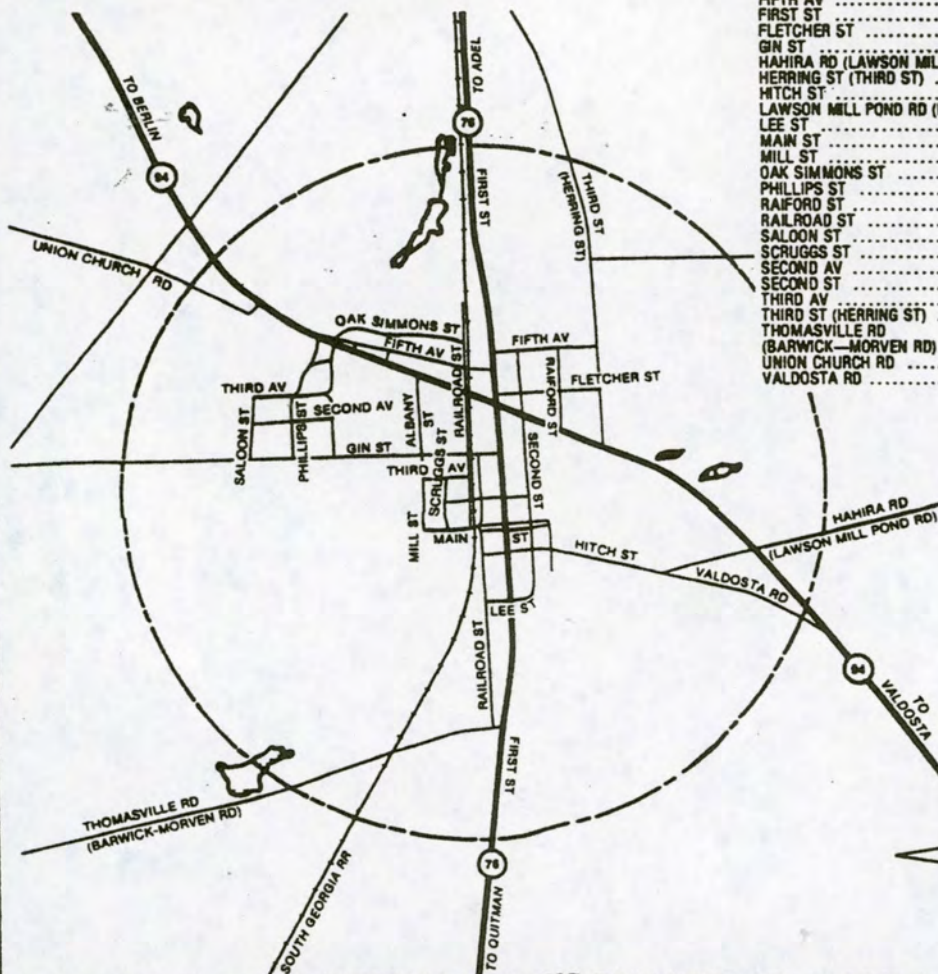
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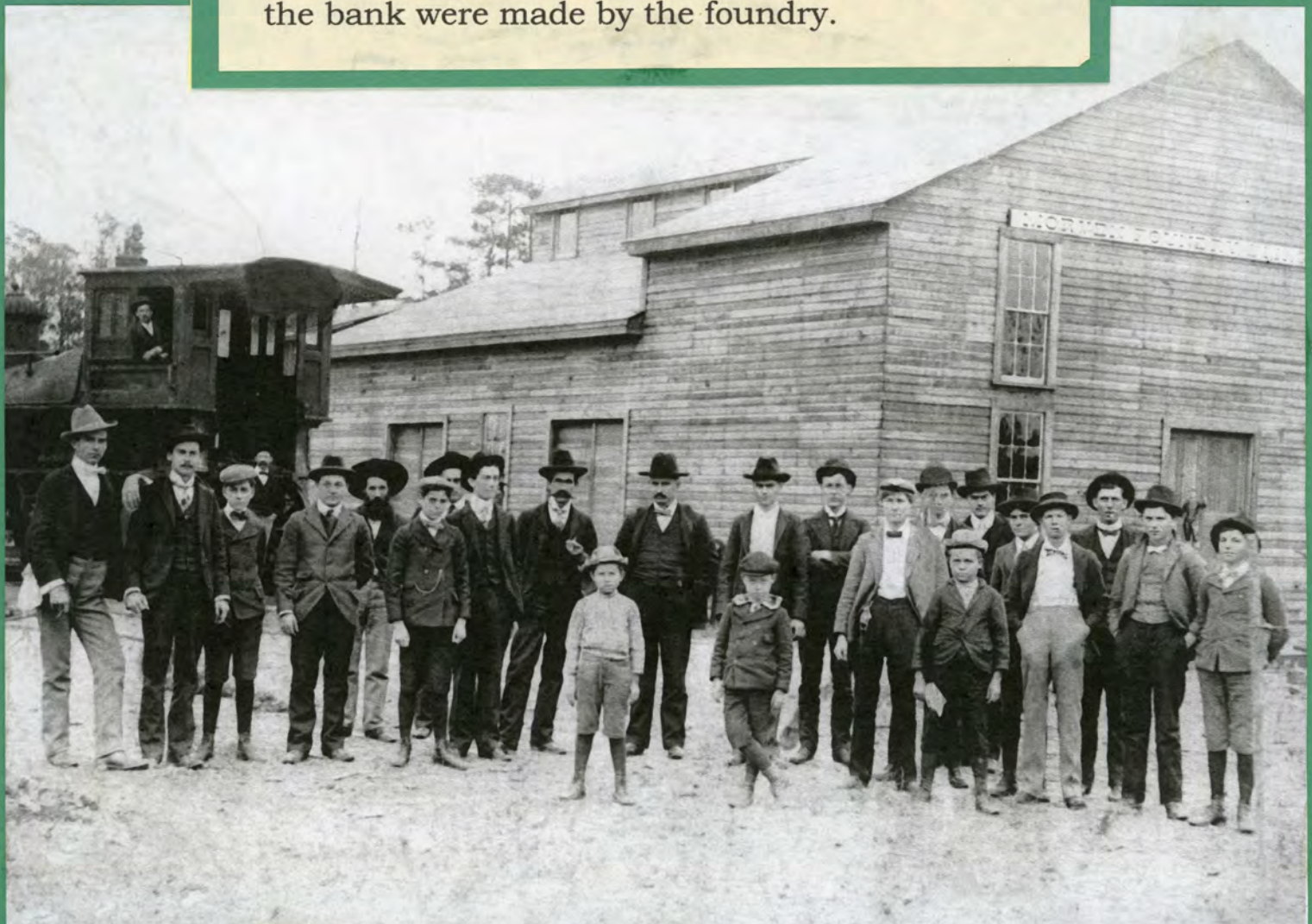
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## MORVEN FOUNDRY AND MACHINE COMPANY

Circa 1900

When the railroad arrived, this company was organized in Morven to do ironwork, make rail repairs, cast structural and ornamental iron and produce iron machinery. The engine shown has been traced and is in a museum in a Midwestern state. John W. Hitch was managing partner and William a. Edmondson the major investor. Edmondson sold his interest to Hitch. Running into financial problems, the company bankrupted and was foreclosed. Hitch bought the equipment and moved it to Quitman. Both investors had to sell much land to pay off bank loans. Individuals in the photograph have not been identified.

A cane mill cast in the foundry is displayed near City Hall and iron posts on the drive-through at the bank were made by the foundry.



## HISTORY OF MORVEN

As Told By

C. R. O'Neal

I appreciate your asking me to come down and tell you something about Morven. Of course I don't know much about it in recent years because I left there in 1909 and came back in 1979; so you see I was away about 70 years.

I have a picture here of the first sheriff of Brooks County if you would like to see it. His name was Enoch Hall Pike. Incidentally, he was my wife's grandfather. I met a lady last summer and mentioned something about her ancestors. She said she would like to come by my house sometime and talk about them. I asked her how far back she wanted to go - I could go back to the third century if she wanted to go back that far, but I won't go back any further ~~back~~ than the 18th Century.

In 1754 there was a fellow named Enoch Hall, a Revolutionary Soldier from North Carolina who settled in Telfair County, moving there from Montgomery County. He moved to Montgomery County from North Carolina where he served in the War of Independence. He was married to a girl named Nancy Jackson, a close relative, I think a cousin, of President Andrew Jackson. He died in 1815. In 1825 his wife, Nancy, with their son Sion Hall settled in what used to be called Old Morven, the Hall graveyard now. Her place was located on the Coffee <sup>road</sup> two miles northeast of the present town of Morven.

This land was originally in Irwin County before it was Irwin was divided into Lowndes County and later into Brooks County, in 1858. At that time the county was being settled and Brush Arbor Meetings were being held at the Old Campground. In 1831 he and his son, deeded the property to the ~~Episcopal~~ Methodist Episcopal Church, ~~new~~ ~~which~~ ~~was~~ ~~the~~ ~~original~~ ~~structure~~ ~~an~~ ~~open~~ ~~air~~ ~~frame~~ ~~building~~ ~~built~~ ~~in~~ ~~1850~~ ~~was~~ ~~destroyed~~ ~~later~~ ~~by~~ ~~fire~~. The original structure, an open air frame building built in 1850 was destroyed later by fire. The present neat church building was built in the 1880's and is known now as the Mt. Zion Methodist Church..

I don't remember where Morven got its name unless it was from Morven, North Carolina. I think it was named something else before it was called Morven.

The Sion Hall home on the Coffee Road served for years as an inn for travellers going from Troupville to Thomasville, especially judges and lawyers during the court season. By a legislative act the first elections and courts in and for the county of Lowndes until the commissioners had fixed upon a permanent county site was held at the home of Sion Hall. That home is now in Brooks County. The first store, I believe, was established by Sion Hall. The old store key is still in the hands of a son of Everett Hall of Quitman, it measures about a half yard long..

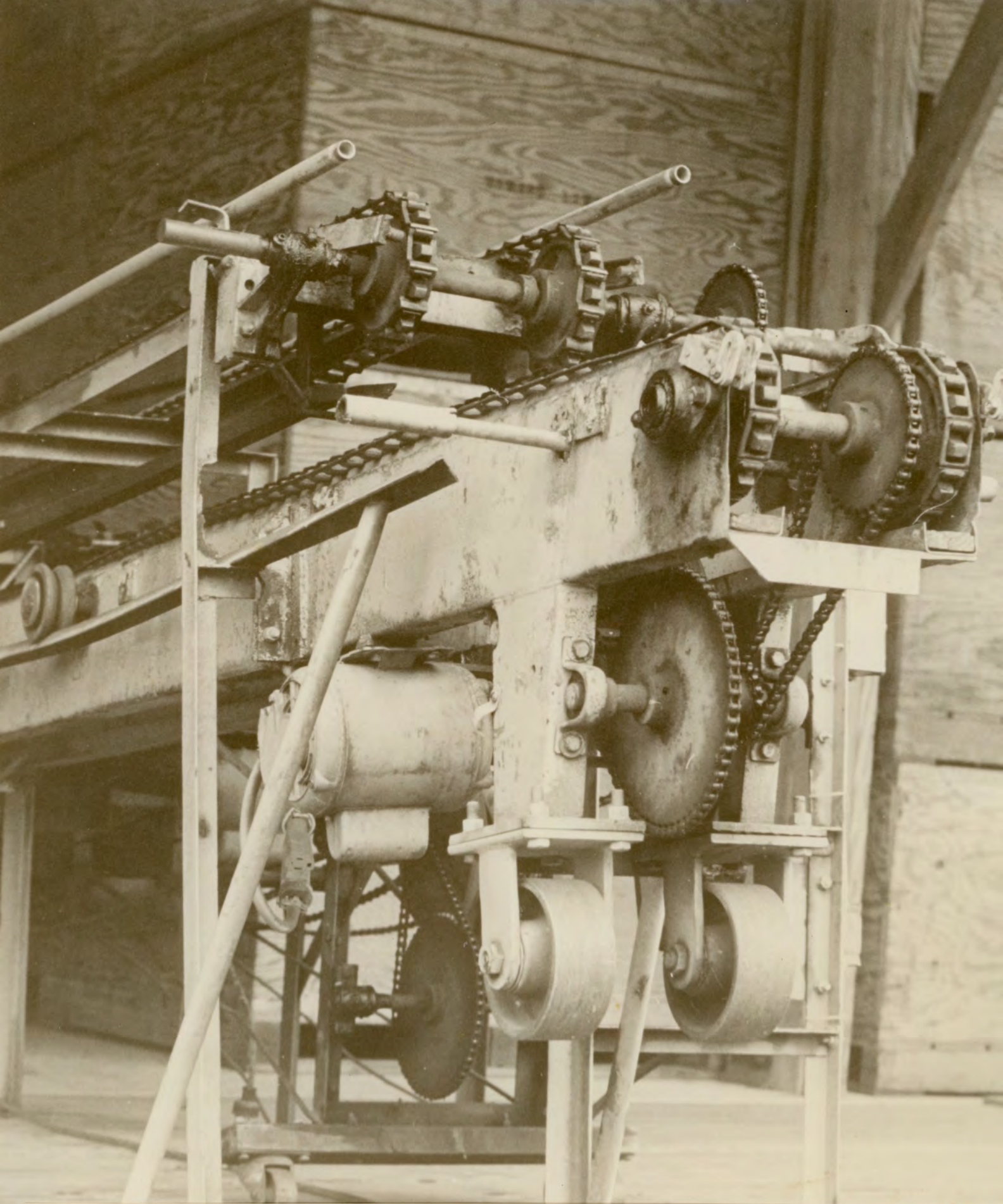
Dr. Robert Marcus Hitch, a medical doctor, built a big fine home in 1864 at the crossroads what is now Highways 94 and 76. They moved the town over to his place. I remember going to an election held in the the Post Office which was located in the store. My wife's grandfather ran the store,

and was also Postmaster. There was a railroad running from around Perry, Florida to Heartpine, Ga., just below Adel, that hauled logs. from a sawmill there, also there was a sawmill around Barney that. Mr. Oglesby joined the two railroads and chartered the what was to become the South Georgia Railroad (now the Southern Railway). When the railroad came through they moved Morven back to where it is now. Now it looks like its going to move back Hwy 76 and 94 cross. Morven was at its height in about 1908. There were a number of businesses which included three grocery stores, three garages, one antique store, one implement store, two cotton gins, one fruit and vegetable store, two turpentine stills, four general merchandise stores, two drug stores, two furniture stores and a commissary for the stills. The general merchandise stores sold everything from pins, International Harvesters, mules, <sup>to</sup> wagons and buggies. They also had then four white and three black churches. Morven was quite a little place.

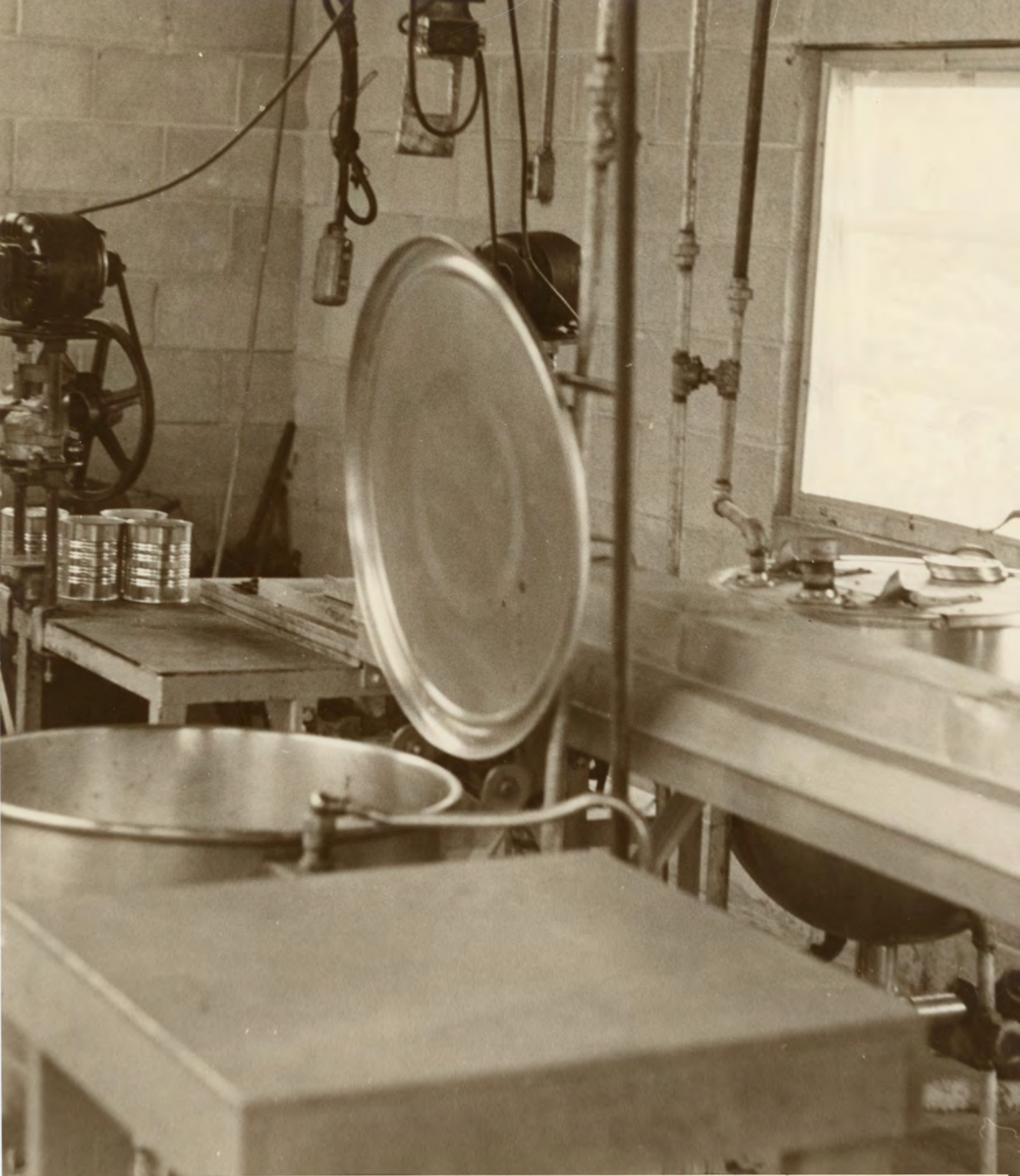
Among the early citizens were the Tillmans, Goldens (both black and white), O'Neals, Hitch, Clowers, Basses, Pikes, Hiers, Ingrams, Kennedys, Downings, Connelys, Ousleys, Folsoms, Peacocks, Flowers, Ashleys, Belchers, Belheas, Watsons, Douglas, Chambers, McLeods, Stricklands, Hayes, Humphreys, Pattersons, Motes, Coopers, some we called Tar Heels because they came down from North Carolina to open up the turpentine stills. There were many black citizens and although I can't remember the names of very many, I do remember one named Monk Ellison. He was an educated Negro from Monrovia, Africa. Another prominent Negro was named Fess Bailey who lived in Quitman and ran the turpentine stills.

1

Sion Hall, Enoch Hall's son, was married three times, his last wife was Polly Morrison. He had eight children, one of ~~whom~~ them, Nancy Jackson Hall married my great granddaddy. Another son, John, married Wilder Griffin. There are all mixed up. The other day I tried to count how many families my wife was related to, and we came up with at least thirteen families. But there's more than that. Then I began to go back over mine and I found twelve of heres that were my ancestors too. So that would make us about sixth or seventh cousins, and we've been married 62 years. I've got the same wife and that't a long ;tme for a man to put up with one woman or for a woman to put up with the same man.



This is a conveyor belt at Lawson's Peach shed located in Morven. In the background are field boxes which are used to bring peaches from the field to the shed.



This steam table is a great asset to the Morven Canning Plant. The food is first placed into cans. The cans then travel along the steam table where steam kills much of the bacteria that may be in the food. At the end of the steam table, the cans are sealed, and ready for further processing.



Jim Oakley

Fred Scruggs

Walter Scruggs

804

Clyde  
Yarn



Vinnie Lee Hall

Gladys Nichols

***Eighth Grade, Morven School, 1930***

***Marjorie Chambers donated the original picture to the Morven Alumni. Front row, from left: girl, girl, Marjorie Chambers, Vinnie Lee Hall, girl, girl, Itara McAllister, Gladys Nichols, Maxine McAllister, Miss Clyde Yawn, Emma Lou Lawson? Middle row, from left: girl, girl, girl, Martha Gay, girl, girl. Back row, from left: Jim Ousley, John Herring, boy, boy, boy, Fred (or James) Scruggs, boy, boy, boy, boy, Homer Scruggs. Graduates in 1933, from a school list: Marjorie Chambers, Louise Childers, Lyndol Cooper, Vesta Cooper, Martha Gay, Anna Mae Hiers, Maxine McAllister, Ethel Norman, Eva Mae Simmons, Rachel Touchton, Winifred Chambless, William A. Edmondson II, John Herring, James Scruggs, Vinnie Lee Hall, Gladys Nichols.***



**MORVEN SCHOOL OFFICIALS AND TEACHERS, ABOUT 1932**  
Front row, from left: B.T. Harris, Elmer Moore, Omer Holland, \_\_\_\_\_,  
Richard Scruggs. Behind Elmer Moore and Omer Holland, tall man in  
dark jacket: Superintendent W.E. Moore. Young man to his left, in  
stripe pants and black and white shoes, V.C. McGinty. Dark haired lady  
looking over Supt. Moore's right shoulder, Carrie Hart. Clyde Yawn  
Lawson. Mattie Campbell Lester,

(Mahew Rizer is firm that Ola McAllister is not in this group. He says she taught at Morven several years later before she married Everett Webb. He thinks Minnie Jewel Taylor and Elsie Quarterman might be shown.)



Lenelle Cooper & Julian Shierling in front of old

**Sweethearts at the Fountain**

**Lenelle Cooper and Julian Shierling married at the end of their school days at Morven. The shell and the large oak once shading the north wing are other things to remember from the 1940's and 1950's. Who recalls when the fountain and the oak were removed? The shell lasted much longer, finally burned one winter.**



**EUGENE HENRY BECK**

Principal at Morven, Pavo, Barney and again at Morven, Beck was elected to the legislature in 1912 when living in Barney. He had the rare distinction of serving three different counties in the General Assembly. His wife, Edmonia Hopson Beck, was a teacher at Morven in 1905 when they met.

**Agatha Simmons, Early Morven Teacher**  
The Simmons family of the East Side are descended from Dr. Henry Briggs and Major Ivy Simmons of pioneer days. Miss Agatha taught at Morven in the early 1900's.





**Willora O'Neal Rogers lived all her life in Morven and worked with the school system for many years. She was an avid member of the Alumni Association and worked hard to renovate the schoolhouse.**



**Catherine Cooper, left, and Mary Lilla Ellenberg on campus, Morven High, 1945.**



### **Watermelon Season, 1919**

**Sara Jefferson Edmondson, music teacher at Morven, holds the knife at a water melon cutting for Morven girls. In the front row, from left: Miriam Edmondson, \_\_\_\_\_, Elizabeth Edmondson. Back row, from left: \_\_\_\_\_, Effie Edmondson, Sophronia Edmondson, Agnes Edmondson, Geneva Scruggs.**



### **Sweethearts at the Fountain**

**Lenelle Cooper and Julian Shierling married at the end of their school days at Morven. The shell and the large oak once shading the north wing are other things to remember from the 1940's and 1950's. Who recalls when the fountain and the oak were removed? The shell lasted much longer, finally burned one winter.**



**Morven School Girls, 1945-46**  
**Wilma Lacey (in front), flanked by Nadine Gobel (left) and Lynette Rogers (right).**  
**Seated on the ledge, from left: Althea Brannen, Zedra Jordan and Gwen Taylor.**



**Bobbie Herring (left) and LaVona Fuqua**  
**1945. Morven High School. (Thanks to**  
**Mary Lilla Ellenberg Dumas).**





### **GRADUATES, MORVEN HIGH SCHOOL, 1949**

**Grouped outside the principal's office, all thirty one students except Sarah McGhee are shown. Front row, from left: Odessa Dell, Dorothea Tedder, Evaline Williams, Aurelia Hines, Eleanor Scruggs, Ella V. Griffin. Second row, from left: Syntelle Rizer, Jeanette Ellenberg (behind Evaline). Third row, from left: Marilyn Folsom, Evelyn Simmons, Kate Lee, Ruby McCranie (face partly hidden). Fifth row, from left: Gloria Davis, Irma Jean Rogers, Virginia Moore, Louise Olliff, Betty Erskine. Sixth row, from left: Neal Dell, Mack Folsom, Vernon Croft, Edwin Moody, Billy Taylor, Seamon Moore. Seventh row, from left: C.M. Mitchell, Oscar Parker, G.M. Jones, Charles Davis, Julian Stephens, Ralph Jarvis, Travis Griffin.**

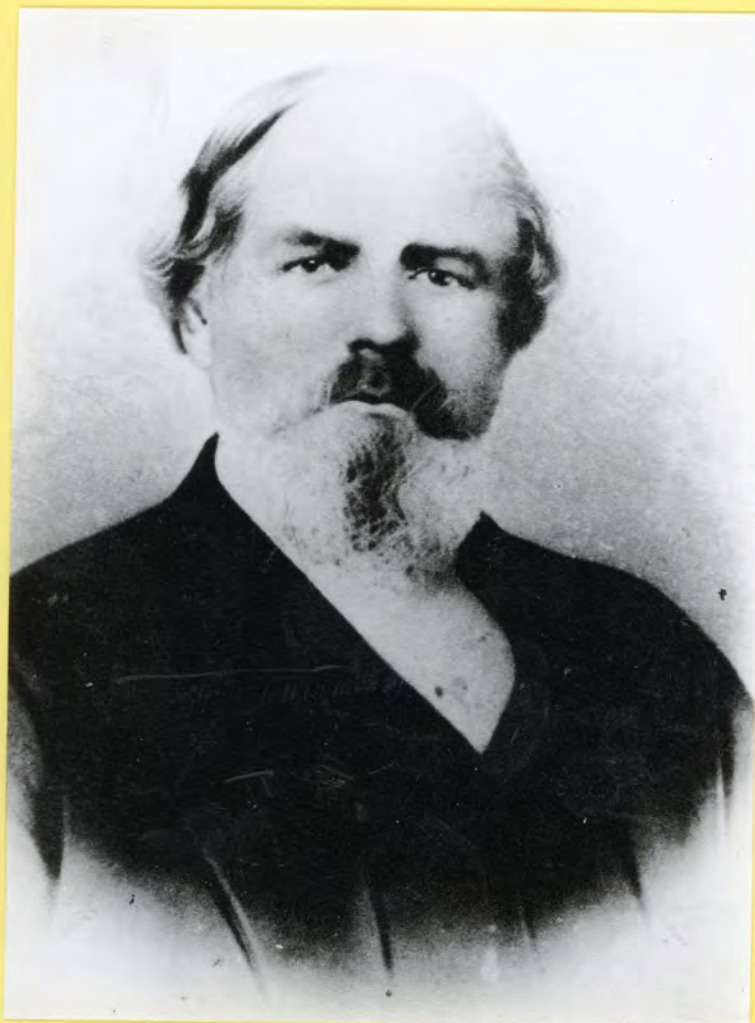


**MORVEN SCHOOL OFFICIALS AND TEACHERS, ABOUT 1932**  
Front row, from left: B.T. Harris, Elmer Moore, Omer Holland, \_\_\_\_\_,  
Richard Scruggs. Behind Elmer Moore and Omer Holland, tall man in  
dark jacket: Superintendent W.E. Moore. Young man to his left, in  
stripe pants and black and white shoes, V.C. McGinty. Dark haired lady  
looking over Supt. Moore's right shoulder, Carrie Hart. Clyde Yawn  
Lawson. Mattie Campbell Lester,

(Mahew Rizer is firm that Ola McAllister is not in this group. He says she taught at Morven several years later before she married Everett Webb. He thinks Minnie Jewel Taylor and Elsie Quarterman might be shown.)

**Cornelia May Edmondson  
1898-1986**

May was the only child of James W. Edmondson and Gussie Jones Edmondson of Morven, Georgia. After her father's death in her infancy, she was reared at her grandfather Edmondson's home south of Morven. This photo, about 1914, shows a bracelet given her by her uncle Norman and a necklace from her aunt Mrs. Hendry Jones. May attended Andrew College at Cuthbert.



**Angus Morrison, Captain  
Company E, Symons  
Confederate Reserves  
at Fort McAllister**



**Morven Methodist Church**  
Members of Mt. Zion Methodist Church and others built this new house of worship in 1905 in Morven. The Ousley brothers did the construction. The building had a steeple until remodeled. On the "charge" with Barney, Concord and Union, it had preaching service about once a month for many years. In 2013 the church is led by the Rev. John Harrington, descendant of settlers in the 1800's. Many have been shaped by the influence of this church.



**At the Shiver Gin, 1950's.**  
Ada Mae Humphreys Scruggs, left,  
with Edwin Scruggs, her husband,  
and Fisher's wife and children.



**John Goldwire Scruggs Family, about 1912**  
John G. Scruggs married Martha Eleanor Griffin. Scruggs Station on the V.,M. and W. Railroad was about two miles northwest of Morven. The Scruggs sawmill was located there. The house is obviously new and well built. Nine of the ten children are shown with their parents. One daughter is missing. The children in order of birth: Edwin, Robert, Ada Mae, Horace V., John Leon, Samuel, Ruby, Angus, Agnes, and Arnold Horne. The latter is blurred in the center.

### **THE BARNEY HOTEL**

Built in 1906 by D.H. Purvis, the hotel provided lodging for traveling salesmen and room and board for single school teachers for a few years. When the James Moody home burned about 1920, he bought it as a family residence. Note the fence and gate. Free range animals had to be kept out. The building was demolished by Grace Moody Devane and her husband to build a more modern residence.





**Angus Morrison House built 1857.  
Home of Elaine Morrison Hayes,  
on Morrison Rd.**



**JOHN MORRISON HOME, ABOUT 1900**  
This home, now gone, had the dogtrot hallway and wide vine shaded porch often found before air conditioning. Johnson of Angus, married Mary Etta Ingram. Their daughters were students at Union School and at Morven School after the Union schoolhouse burned. They hired a music teacher to live in the home to provide lessons for their girls and neighbors.



## MADE IN MORVEN

The Morven Foundry and Machine Company produced this cane mill about 1900. It was used on the farm of Dr. Stephen W. Bourquin near Berney and was donated by his granddaughter, Martha Sue Bourquin Allen, a graduate of the school here. A syrup vat made by the foundry was used at the Bourquin place.

The Morven Foundry was a partnership of William A. Edmondson and John W. Hitch. Edmondson, a planter and businessman, was the primary investor. Hitch was the operating partner and manager. The foundry was located just east of the depot and made structural iron, railroad parts and other items. It failed after a few years, bankrupted and was sold about 1904. The equipment was transferred to Quitman for use in a foundry there.

Cane mills were used on many farms to squeeze juice from sugar cane for syrup making. A slow moving horse walked in a circle pulling the wood cross beam to power the mill. The cane grinding was a social occasion in the fall; the sweet juice a good drink and the syrup sold, shared with friends and stored as a year round diet supplement.

**A cane mill was used to squeeze cane to extract the juice. This one was bought by Dr. Stephen Bourquin before he died in 1902, made in the Morven Foundry. The mill was moved to Martha Sue's home near MacDonough. She donated it about 2008 to the City Of Morven. It was placed near the City Hall, the old school from which Martha Sue graduated, by Stephen W. Edmondson, with a concrete base and plaque.**

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**WILLIAM A. EDMONDSON HOUSE, 1893**  
W.A. Edmondson married Sophronia Hendry. To house their eight sons, they built this spacious house in 1891, now gone. He is seated with his wife and the Rev. John M. Hendry, her father. The young man on the far left is Sid Belcher, overseer of the large farm. The eight sons are shown, with Emma Simpson Edmondson, wife of Enoch, the eldest. The house was located on Jones Creek Road just west of the Homer Scruggs home built later.



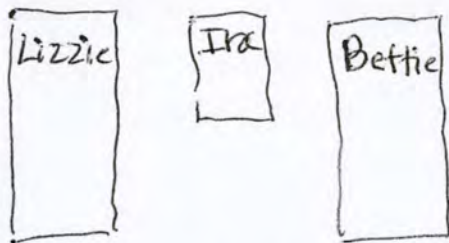
### **The Fletcher House**

**Located between Fletcher Street, Highway 76 And Highway 133, this was the early home of the Fletchers and was built before the railroad. Active in Morven for years, the Fletchers owned a brick yard and constructed several brick buildings. The brick yard was near the site of Harmon Lawson's house on the east end of Fletcher. Enoch H. Hall recalled going to a small private school here as a boy. The Snow family lived here for some time. A service station now occupies the spot.**



Old Cemetery Southeast of Morven, North of Hwy. 133. Visited Feb 14, 2014, with Van Murphy, Beth and Howard Lawson. In pine woods on the Calhoun farm. Bordered on west and north by Langdale property being cleared and fenced for pasture and beef raising. The graves are maybe 100 yards south of the Langdale fence.

There are three visible markers and many sunken spots probably the site of graves. Howard Lawson remembers hunting there as a boy and seeing more graves.



A large slab, well cut, covered Lizzie's grave but is now very broken.

Bettie's grave has a well cut slab, probably marble, which is intact.

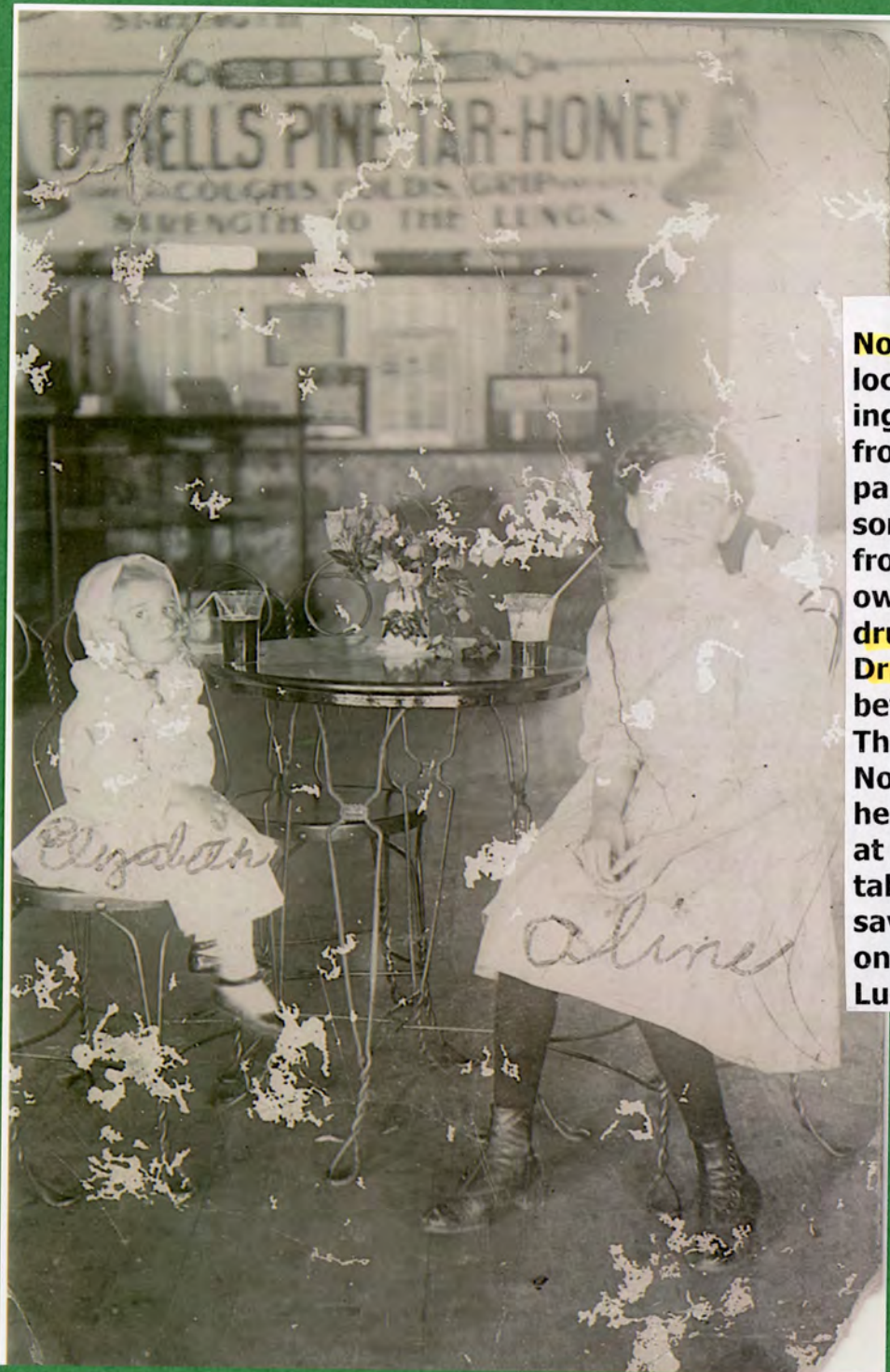
Lizzie Ellison	Ira Elison	Bettie Elison
Born Dec 25 1867	Born Nov 2	Born Feb 3 1828
Died Aug. 9 1909	1904	Died March 11, 1858

Lizzie and Bettie's graves had small inscribed markers detached from the slabs but intact.

Some distance from the Elisons was a grave marked with red bricks made by Rome brick company.

Another grave has a broken upright marker which is probably cast concrete with no readable name.

Was this the site of old Bethlehem Methodist Church?



**Norman Edmondson's drugstore** was located in a brick building still standing in 2016, across Gordon Street from the old depot in **Morven**. A sign painted high on the west wall can sometimes be read. Norman's diploma from Atlanta School of Pharmacy is owned by Carl J. Edmondson. **The drugstore might have been that of Dr. John Humphreys** who died just before Norman came back to Morven. This damaged photo from Elizabeth, Norman's daughter, shows her with her cousin Aline about 1912, sitting at an ice cream table. This style of table and chairs or similar ones were saved by Frank Shiver and sold to one of Norman's cousins, Dr. Kleob Lucas, also a pharmacist, in the 1950's.

## **MORVEN – IT’S HISTORY**

As Reviewed by Mr. Gerald Mc Rae

For the Brooks County Historical Society on March 5, 1990

I appreciate coming down to meet with you all. Over the years I have always wanted to attend some of your meetings, but unfortunately you seem to have your meetings on the same night that the County Commission had their work session, so it didn't work out so good.

Someone said that I had lived in Morven for a pretty good while. I always get a kick out of reminding Clint Taylor, I came up one day, he needed some information that I happened to have and one of the Commissioners asked me to stop by and talk to Clint. We had just moved back here from Chattanooga and Clint asked me how long I had been in Brooks County. I said, "Well, let's see. I arrived in Brooks County on February 2, 1920. Of course my folks, both on my Mother's side and my Father's side of the family have been citizens of Brooks County for several generations."

When I received this call I was asked to talk a little about the history of Morven. I'm not sure that you were asking the right person, although I have dug into quite a bit. I became interested in it at a time when I was mayor of Morven and found there was very little really concrete information, quite a bit of background information on such. Let's talk a little bit about that first just too kind of put it into perspective. The County that we live in now was organized back, I believe, in 1858 by an Act of the Legislature and was created from relatively small amount of Thomas Count but the majority of it was taken from

Lowndes County, so the area we're living in here had been part of Lowndes County for quite a while.

Now one interesting bit of information I ran into while I was County Administrator – the Act that created Brooks spelled out that the western county line would follow exactly 180 degrees South in a straight line from up at Colquit all the way down till it hits the Florida line, if you look at the map, today that's not true. One of the citizens of the county had a vested interest in some property over there. He came to me and asked if I could find anywhere in the county records why this is true. Believe it or not, we can't find it. There is a jog, if you'll notice on the map on the western line. There's no record anywhere as to why that jog is there. The original Legislative Act is very clear. So it's one of those things that happens, you know, county politics, I would assume, somewhere down the line.

One of those things was we look back into the history of Morven and Brooks County to consider is some of the forces that brought about the settlement in our area and how it came about. It's been interesting to me to notice, if you follow, let's say, family histories the migration routes of the old Scotch settlers that came in, most of them from Charleston, Savannah, Wilmington, over there. Most of them settled on the coast to begin with and found out after a while that that was not what they wanted – too many mosquitoes, too much sickness, and lots of other things. So they moved inland, generally to the west 'till they could get through the mountains, then they came through over here around where McRae, Georgia is now and migrated into our area here. It was interesting for me to find out that in North Carolina just a short distance north of the South Carolina line there's another little town of Morven – Morven, North

Carolina. Some of the same Scottish people that came here you'll find some of their descendants back there in that Morven. I ran into this when I was trying to find out about the name of Morven, where did they get it? I even ran an ad in a Scotch Journal and asked if anyone had any ideas on it. I received quite a few letters, a lot of thoughts and ideas, but nothing concrete. There is in Scotland, however, two mountains named Morven, spelled the same way. There is a section of Scotland that's in the Rothshire area that's called Morvern, spelled M-o-r-v-e-r-n, which could have very easily been changed. But no one seems to know for sure. But one thing we can pretty well be assured of is that somehow it came to us from Scotland.

Two other things that affected our area, first you remember back in the early years when our forbearers first began to settle this area they had what they called Head Grants, where land was available to a man, so many acres for himself, so many acres for his wife, so many acres for each child, and even so many acres for his slaves. So a lot of the land in Georgia in our section was acquired through the government in that manner, basically at no charge. Then there was, I believe, if I remember correctly, three or four Land Lotteries. We have lotteries going on still. I notice in the paper over the weekend where someone down in Florida won six million dollars, but back in the days we're talking about they drew for land. Again there were certain requirements; a person had to have a family. Many of the original families here in this part of Brooks County did obtain their land through the lotteries. Of course if they were a veteran of the Revolutionary War particularly, a number of those settlers were, they were able to obtain even larger amounts of land. As I can determine, it looks like some of those fellows ended up with like a thousand



acres of land, which wasn't an awful lot back then because by the time you cleared the land, what's it they say – it took four or five acres for one cow to graze on back then, but these are some of the things that seem to have influenced the settling of our part of the country here. Most of those old early settlers here were Scottish; some of them are what we call Scotch-Irish. It appears that most of them left Scotland at the time when their economy had changed to the point where they were having difficulty making a living and feeding their families, so they came to this new land, and many of them had been, as we would day today, sold a "Bill of Goods". They were told all they had to do was come over here, get several hundred acres of land and almost immediately you'd become rich, only to find out the hard way that that wasn't necessarily true, but it did bring to our country and to this area most of those old time settlers that became the original citizens of the Brooks County area.

In this area and in particular the Morven area, the first recorded settler that I know of, or that I've been able to find anything about and most of you, I'm sure are familiar with this man by name at least, was Sion Hall. He would have been the Grandfather of Mr. Everett Hall who lived here in Quitman. He died I believe last year. Sion Hall came here long before Brooks County's time. I couldn't put my hands on the exact date. Gerald Hall has done a lot of research on the Sion Hall Family and has most of the family records.

Sion Hall came to the area and built, what later became known as an Inn or Stage Coach Stop, north of Morven, approximately two miles, right there in the Hall family area, where the Hall Cemetery is located on the opposite side of the road there. When he came here, apparently there were

no other whites around here, at that time and that was called The Kings' Highway. When I tried to trace this out the best I could find was the Kings Highway later became known as Coffee Road, that's what we know it as now, although Coffee Road has expanded a little now from the original Kings Highway and changed some. The Kings Highway stretched from Savannah into Tallahassee and was the only route through this whole area for any kind of conveyance at all. Sion Hall settled there and made that his home. It became the site of the first Court in this area of course that was the time when it was Lowndes County not Brooks. Then shortly after this Howard Sharp Short, came in and he too settled in that same area there and established a little store.

Now strangely enough, well I shouldn't say strangely either because most all of our forbearers were quite religious, contrasting with us today. One of the next things I found came into being in the Morven area was what we now call Campground Church, Mt. Zion Church is the correct name of it. The Methodist in this area established a campground, as they called it, where they would have attractive meetings in the summer. Today we have difficulty getting people to go out to a church service during the week at all. Back then they had several weeks of it day and night. They built small, what we would call lean-tos, they called them brush arbors in some cases there on the site of what's now Campground the cemetery. The family stayed out there for entire periods of the summer meetings and all the preachers in the area would go there, the Methodist preachers, would go there and take part in the services (conducting). This apparently was carried on up until (some of you may know more about this than I do) almost the 1900's. I think the brush arbors or cabins are removed and

most of you Methodist you are aware of the fact that you now have a Camp, camp Tygert, where the same theme in a way is carried out even today, very successfully.

The cemetery there, some of your ladies have been very active in inventorying that cemetery, but there are graves back in the corner that go back prior to the Civil War and according to verbal tradition at least, because I remember my Grandparents saying that there were several slave graves in the back corner of the Old Campground Cemetery. Very shortly before the Civil War, these things had taken place before the Civil War, Dr. Robert Hitch, and another name that became well known here in Brooks County, built a home and he built it out near what is now the intersection of the Morven to Hahira Road. You know that's the paved road going to Hahira where it crosses 94 just a little bit to the west of that intersection is where he built his home. Over a period of several years there he established the Morven Academy where to the best I can determine was the first school in this area. That then became the site of what most people call Old Morven. It built up around that little area right in there. Late on Mr. Elmer Moor built a home out there. In fact one of the homes that he built is still standing just a little bit further west of where these building were located, and as I said, it came to be called Old Morven.

I apologize that I didn't do the research I should have on the organization of the City of Morven. The best my records show either 1826 or 1827 was that Morven was very organized as a town although it was not officially granted a Charter at the time it was organized. About 1853 then the Post Office was removed from the old Sion Hall site and brought up there to this Old Morven site where Dr. Hitch's

Store was, and the store became the Post Office, the first, I guess, official Post Office for Morven. About this same time then Dr. John Humphrey as a young man established his practice there, and had an office there in that Old Morven area which he later moved up town to what became known to the folks then as New Morven, New Morven being located at the site where it is now except that the main block of town was around that block that the old water tank is in I'm sure you've all noticed when you go through. That block was built up with stores and buildings pretty well all the way around the block, as my parents could remember. That remained there until after the railroad came to town, they said the train came through one day, an old wood burning train, you remember those, you could see the sparks flying almost for miles. The sparks set those old wood buildings on fire and burned the entire block. When it rebuilt, it was built over across the street where the bank is now, on that particular block.

The S. Ga. R. R. came to Morven in 1897 and that really forced the remainder of the people that had their offices out of the site of Old Morven to move into this new area. The railroad, of course, brought many new families into the area, people like the McEarcherns, the McLeod's, were both the families that brought sawmills, turpentine, naval stores businesses, the Ousley brothers began to build up their mercantile business there then. Mr. Reddick had arrived and he was establishing a mercantile business, and by the turn of the century the little town of Morven had reached the point that there were roughly a thousand people there. They had the Ousley Brothers store which prided themselves on taking care of you from the cradle to the grave. They had everything from infants needs to caskets in a two story building which has now been torn down. That

building had the first elevator in it, in Brooks County and was operated by the Ousley Brothers there for years.

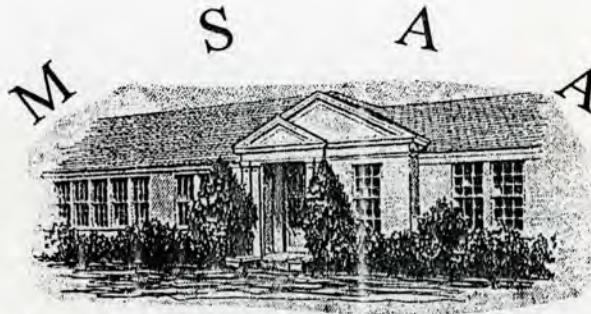
Along about this same time Will Hitch brought to Morven the Morven Foundry and Machine Shop which created quite a stir for a while doing all kinds of foundry work and machine shop work, even to the extent of, on one occasion when a South Georgia Railway locomotive jumped the track and did some damage to the undercarriage, they did all the work on the Locomotive. Interesting enough, this is something very few people up in Morven ever realized that there was once a foundry there. It was very active at that time. Then along in 1915 what was called the VM&W, the Valdosta, Moultrie and Western Railroad came to town. It came from Valdosta and ran out in the direction of Colquitt County. Ernest Lawson was the first, I guess, and probably the only station agent because the railroad didn't last too terribly long and Highway 94 now follows that old road bed quite a bit of the way from Valdosta going toward Morven, and goes thru Morven, in fact the old depot which, I vaguely remember was located right about where the store, the Super Market's located there now at the intersection, that's where the depot was located. It didn't last too long before it went broke though and in the meanwhile the additional rail traffic had created an additional gin, there were two cotton gins there, a cotton warehouse and as I said a while ago the population had roughly reached a thousand people which was the most it has ever reached in Morven. Later on, I guess the next thing of interest in Morven was in the 1920's when electricity finally came to Morven, I guess prior to that though' I should say that water was put in Morven. I can remember in about 1926 coming to Morven from where we were living in Florida and they were building a water tank and the water served, of

course, just the immediate downtown area. Then later on in the '20's the electric lights came in from over in Hahira area and by that time Morven was one of the leading cotton markets in this area and one of the leading watermelon markets in the entire country. I can personally remember coming up here in the summer when all the railroad tracks, including the main line, would be lined with boxcars, they were loading them up with watermelons. The train would come through and load up all the side tracks, and then leave cars actually on the main line until they could be loaded.

By the early 1900's Morven had, of course, the usual churches you find in this area which are Methodist, Baptist, and the Presbyterian. An interesting thing about that Presbyterian, if the Historical Society can find out anything you can do better than I've been able to. Prior to this, down here on some property generally known as the Hendry Place, the Griffins owned it, up until a few years ago, when they sold it a couple or three years ago, there's a cemetery out there that goes back well before the Civil War and that was also the site of the Presbyterian Church. The best I've been able to determine the name that was generally assigned was the Lowndes Presbyterian Church, and at least the verbal history has it that it was the original Presbyterian Church in this entire area. I've talked with the Presbytery up in Albany and they have no record of it. He referred me to the Historical Group in North Carolina, but the little church out there in the field was Lowndes Presbyterian. It had slowly dwindles, I guess, as the people moved away, one thing or another, they finally closed that church and transferred most of the people to the Presbyterian Church here in Quitman. I think that was the thing that started the Presbyterian Church here in

Quitman. At the same time they transferred a few of the people to the Presbyterian Church in Morven. They had a nice building there. I can remember when I was just a kid that the building was not in use as a Presbyterian Church at that time, but it was there. The Baptists used it for a short while when they were erecting a new building as did the Methodists. Apparently all records of that original Lowndes Presbyterian Church and of the Morven Presbyterian Church have just disappeared; of course, the Church here (in Quitman) is still very active.

By this time the schools had arrived up thru twelve grades and Morven had pretty much reached the peak of its growth. In 1919 the first Woman's Club was organized, up there, I believe since there have been two others, the Woman's Club and Garden Club. Shortly after World War Two came along many areas made radical changes. After World War Two came along we saw the small communities begin to lose their vitality, if you can call it that, and when we look back let's say over the past one hundred and fifty years and look forward over the next hundred and fifty, I wonder what it will be like? I'm sure the changes will be just as fast as they were in the past hundred and fifty. A hundred and fifty years ago, you see this was very much a frontier, so it gives us something to look forward to. I may not be here for a hundred and fifty, but I'd like to be here for a while yet. Thank you very much.



## *Morven School Alumni Association*

P. O. Box 505  
Morven, GA 31638

Our migrant ancestors came to the Morven area nearly two centuries ago. They soon built community institutions and laid foundations for future generations. Small neighborhood schools were operated in the antebellum period. These began to merge as the last century closed, leading in the early 1900's to one system in the town of Morven after its incorporation in 1901. The Morven Academy, Liberty Academy and the Fletcher School became the Morven Grammar and High School. Buildings located on Main and Second Streets were opened to use about 1914, with various expansions over the years until 1937. Many young people were educated in fundamental morals and practical skills of life in this center of community activity. These former students live in many states of the Union and have benefitted beyond measure from the sacrifices of teachers and parents. Our memories are rich and deep. The last high school class graduated in 1959. A few years later the grammar school moved to new quarters. Just last year the departure of a Head Start program left the buildings vacant. The property reverted to the town government of Morven. The buildings are at risk of decay and eventual collapse.

### MORVEN SCHOOL ALUMNI ORGANIZE

Four graduating classes (1953-56) met for a joint reunion Saturday, May 6, at Morven, packing the Methodist Church Social Hall for a barbecue cooked by Bobby Moody. This enthusiastic gathering discussed a general reunion of all former students, approved a new display case for sports trophies left unprotected in the old school and reviewed the uncertain future of the buildings. (The trophy cases, gift of the Citizens Bank of Morven, are on display in the lobby). The ruin of similar buildings at Barney prompted a movement to save our old school.

Alumni met August 19 to organize an association, open to all former students at the Morven schools at Second and Main. Dues were set at \$10 per year. Purposes of the Association are: renewing and promoting alumni relations; holding class reunions and general reunions; researching, collecting and compiling school history, records and memorabilia with biographical information on alumni; preserving and renovating the buildings for alumni and community uses in cooperation with the people and government of Morven. Officers as listed below were elected for one year terms. A vigorous effort to obtain addresses has been underway, chaired by Rosalyn Mitchell LaBove, for a computerized mailing list. Some classes are complete. We need help with 1925, 28, 31, 33, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 41, 45, 46, 57, 59 and all students after 1959. PLEASE forward information to Rosalyn, Route 1, Box 348, Barney, GA, 31625.



## MORVEN LANDMARKS, INCORPORATED

The chartering of a non-profit charitable corporation to raise and administer funds for building renovation was approved by the Alumni Association. Nine initial Directors were elected from alumni: Herman Griffin, Willora O. Rogers, Rollins Godwin (1 year terms); Rosalyn LaBove, Mary Bethea Uher, Barbara Belcher Bearden (2 years); Harmon R. Lawson, Stephen W. Edmondson, Margaret Ellenberg Griffin (3 years). Three Directors were named by Morven City Council: Goldie Elliott (1 year); Gary Rentz (2 years); Tom Randall (3 years). The Corporation was certified by the State of Georgia Sept. 19, 1995 (9528439). Application for tax deductibility was made to the IRS. Directors met at Morven December 2 to review By-Laws and to elect officers. They are: Stephen W. Edmondson, Pres.; Tom Randall, Vice-Pres.; Barbara Bearden, Secretary; Harmon Lawson, Treasurer.

Contributions have been made by a number of alumni. We thank you. Checks for the buildings should be made to "Morven Landmarks, Inc." and mailed to the Alumni Association, Box 505. See attached form. Our first goal is to raise funds for a new roof on the main buildings and auditorium, cost at least \$32,000. With a good roof and some exterior repairs, we have time to pursue renovation of the auditorium, space for town offices, meeting rooms for receptions and reunions, kitchen facilities, a museum of school and community history, several efficiency apartments for retirees (source of future income to maintain the buildings) and other features. We hope to raise \$15,000 this year through Morven Landmarks. An application has been made with the help of Rep. Henry Reaves for a Governor's Grant of \$12,000. The City Council of Morven, which owns the property, has voted to apply local option sales tax to this worthy community effort with plans to relocate government offices to it when feasible. Our remote ancestors, far from Scotland, remembered Morven, a landmark mountain in the Highlands, and named their town for it. Please remember your old school and contribute generously to this project.

### GENERAL ALUMNI REUNION, SATURDAY, MAY 4

Several graduating classes are considering reunions the weekend of May 4 in the Morven area. The Alumni Association voted in August to meet annually on the Saturday before the first Sunday in May. A general alumni meeting will be held at the school site. Barbara Jones Moody, Chairman for Annual Meetings and Reunions, needs volunteer help. Contact her at 912-775-2122. Various activities are planned: a tour of buildings, photographs, annual alumni business meeting, annual corporation meeting, a barbecue, class focus sites, plenty of talk and recollection.

*Stephen W. Edmondson*  
Stephen W. Edmondson, President  
*Barbara Jones Moody*  
Barbara Jones Moody, Secretary

*Donald Guess*  
Donald Guess, Vice-President  
*Mary Jean Rizer*  
Mary Jean Rizer, Treasurer

MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION  
Morven School Alumni Association  
P.O. Box 505, Morven, Georgia 31638

Please enroll me as a member for 1996. My membership fee of ten dollars is enclosed, payable to: Morven School Alumni Association.

(Signature) \_\_\_\_\_  
(Name, Printed) \_\_\_\_\_  
(Address) \_\_\_\_\_  
(Telephone) \_\_\_\_\_  
(Years attending) \_\_\_\_\_

---

MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION  
Morven Landmarks, Incorporated  
A Georgia Non-Profit Corporation

Enclosed find my contribution of:

25 dollars       50 dollars       100 dollars  
 500 dollars       1000 dollars       Other.

I understand that these funds will be used to renovate and preserve the Morven School buildings at Second and Main Streets. As a contributor of twenty five dollars or more, I will have voting rights in the Corporation for 1996 and may renew my membership with a minimum contribution of twenty five dollars in future years.

(Name) \_\_\_\_\_  
(Address) \_\_\_\_\_

Mail to: Harmon R. Lawson, Treasurer, P.O. Box 505,  
Morven, Georgia, 31638. Make check payable to: MORVEN  
LANDMARKS, INC. Tax deductibility pending.

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General Alumni Reunion, May 4, 1996, Morven, Georgia

A reunion of all former students of the Morven School at Second and Main Streets will be held Saturday, May 4, at the school site. Please assist us in planning by completing this survey and mailing as soon as possible to:

Barbara Jones Moody, Route 1, Box 62, Barney, Georgia,  
31625. Telephone: 912-775-2122.

- I plan to attend.       I do not plan to attend.  
 I might attend.  
 I will assist in planning and arrangements.  
 I will serve as an organizer for my class.  
 Please reserve tickets for \_\_\_ people for the barbecue.  
 Send more information.

(Name) \_\_\_\_\_  
(Address) \_\_\_\_\_  
(Telephone) \_\_\_\_\_

S. M. YOUNG  
MERCHANT AND PLANTER  
MORVEN, GEORGIA, R. F. D. No. 1

Ingredients:-

1 lb. Jerusalem Oak Weed Root; 1 lb. Polk Root green;  
2 qts fresh Pine Gum; 1 ball Sterling  
Potash;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. Asafoetida; 1 lb. Alum; 1 lb Soda.  
1 lb. Sulphur; 2 qts. salt.

Directions for making -

First put in first four ingredients  
and add six gallons of water, boil  
30 min. then add the other five;  
mix well while warm. When cool  
place in jugs, cork tight, stirring  
well while taking up -

Directions for use -

When hog is sick give from two to three table  
spoonsfull twice daily in syrup and water.  
The hog must be kept in if the weather is  
cold and rainy - Continue the use of the  
medicine 2 or 3 weeks. As a preventive  
use two doses a week -

September 23, 1916.

Dr. T. W. Hunter,  
Quitman, Georgia.

Dear Dr. Hunter:

Please find enclosed perscription of S. M.  
Young. Tell me sometime what you think of it.

Come out to see me whenever you find an  
opportunity.

With best wishes,

Respectfully yours, .

SMT-ss.

INGREDIENTS:

1 lb. Jerusalem Oak Weed root; 1 lb. Polk Root green;  
2 qts. fresh pine gum; 1 ball Sterling Potash; 1/2 lb.  
Asafaetida; 1 lb. Alum; 1 lb. soda; 1 lb. sulphur; 2  
qts sale.

DIRECTIONS FOR MAKING:

First put in first four ingredients and add six gallons  
of water, boil 30 min. then add the other five; mix well  
while warm. When cool place in jugs, cork tight, stir-  
ring well while taking up.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

When hog is sick give from two to three table spoonsfull  
twice daily in syrup and water. The hog must be kept  
in if the weather is cold and rainy. Continue the use of  
the medicine 2 or 3 weeks. As a preventive use two doses  
a week.

# MORVEN ARROW

VOLUME 1

MORVEN, GA., TUESDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1935

NUMBER 1

## WORK ON NEW SCHOOL BUILDING BEGAN DEC 5

Workmen began construction of the new school building on Thursday, December 5. Although much time has been consumed in getting started, our trustees are to be congratulated on being the first to start a project under the new P. W. A. set-up. Four trips to Atlanta, several direct telephone calls and telegrams and eight night letters were required to get the way clear for work to begin. This was in addition to numerous written reports which seemed endless and which required from four to eight copies.

At the close of the second day's work, preparatory to constructing

the new school building, the carpenters had about completed in a rough way an office and tool house. In an effort to let Martha Sue Scruggs know the latest news while ill, the fourth grade wrote the following: "They have at last begun work on the new school building, and have almost completed one room."

Three car-loads of brick, numerous truck-loads of sand, and several thousand feet of lumber are suggestive of the fact that it will not be many weeks before Morven will be enjoying the use of a new high school building.

### MORVEN GLEE CLUB

Under the leadership of Miss Frances Bingham the Department of Public School Music is reaching every pupil in grammar school. The program is given greater breadth by means of the Glee Club which is open to all high school students desiring the training. Judging by the number, which is around thirty, much interest is being shown by the high school students.

The Glee Club will sing Christmas Carols Friday evening, December 20, between acts of "The Birds' Christmas Carol".

The following officers of the Glee Club have been elected: President, John E. Yancey; vice-president, Frank DeVane; secretary, Norma Holland; reporter, Doris Brice.

## CHRISTMAS SEALS

Announcement has been made recently that Christmas seals will be on sale during the last week before Christmas. The proceeds from these sales will be used to battle tuberculosis in Georgia. As we sell these seals, we are reminded that tuberculosis is preventable, and tuberculosis is curable.

### Huge Turtles Years Ago

There were marine turtles over ten feet long in North America's inland sea.

Students Bring Two

NICKELS

SEE "BIRD'S CHRIST-

MAS CAROL"

Also Morven Glee Club

Friday, December 20

## GOOD CITIZENSHIP PATRONAGE

The Daughters of the American Revolution sponsor a Good Citizenship Pilgrimage to Washington each year. A young lady from our senior class will be chosen as the most representative citizen and will compete with young ladies, chosen from other senior classes throughout the state, for the privilege of participating in this pilgrimage.

In selecting the young lady from Morven High, the following four points will be observed:

1. Dependability — punctuality, truthfulness, loyalty, and self-control.
2. Service— co-operation, courtesy and respect for proper authority and the rights of others.
3. Leadership — imagination, command of the good will and the respect of others, and the bent to lead.
4. Patriotism—interest and pride in family, school, community, and willingness to sacrifice self for them.

The method by which this will be done is: She must be a member of the senior class. The student body of the high school will vote for three members of the class and then the faculty, by votes, will select the representative of the school. When this is done, the name of the young lady will be mailed to Mr. Mark Smith, President of the Georgia High School Association. After all names from over the state are in, they will be placed in a box and the lucky one will be drawn out to represent the State of Georgia and given a free trip, with a chaperon, to Washington, D. C.

### P. T. A

The P. T. A. holds its regular monthly meeting on Tuesday, December 17. This organization is busily engaged in financing the new Home Economics Department. Anything sponsored by the P. T. A. is worthy of your support.

Interesting programs are provided for each meeting, and all patrons are invited to attend.

## HEALTH NOTES

To teach the pupil how to keep well through prevention of disease is our dominant purpose, therefore, in our school health program special emphasis is given to immunizations, the routine yearly service including smallpox vaccination, and diphtheria and typhoid fever immunization.

Also, because it is probably our most outstanding problem in promoting better health among school children, the examination for hookworm disease is included in the routine program, treatment being furnished where indicated. Statement of the fact in a recent survey of pupils through the sixth grade of the Morven school, almost one half of the specimens submitted for examination showed the presence of hookworm, gives some idea of the importance of this disease as a school health problem. Treatment is being furnished these children at school to be taken at home, but it is realized that in some instances it will not be given. Surely, these parents fail to realize the insidiousness of the disease that of itself it sometimes causes death, or a long-standing case so weakness a child that he is much less fitted to resist any other disease to which he is exposed.

This year, previous to the coming of the State Board of Health Chest Clinic, the tuberculin test will be given to children at school whose parents wish them to have it. With the aid of the tuberculin test, and the X-Raying of all positive reactors, the very early lesions of an unsuspected tuberculosis are often found before serious damage has been done.

While regular inspections of the children are impossible, due to the large number of schools served, another phase of the program is an effort toward checking major or minor contagious diseases, and follow-up home visits where indicated.

ALMIRA LEVERETTE, R. N.

### CURRICULUM STUDY COURSE

By providing funds, \$50 with which to purchase about 35 volumes for a reference list the County Board of Education has made it possible for the Morven faculty to engage in a Curriculum Study Course. The study group is meeting each Monday at 3:15 and will be joined by several patrons from the community. Outside specialists will be invited in to discuss the topics from time to time with the group.

Changes that have taken place in our social and economic life within the last few years are requiring new courses of study. Our study group is a part of the state wide program of curriculum revision. The aim of the study is to become more familiar with the things which a well balanced course of study should contain and to see that these things are provided in our local schools.

## The Birds Christmas Carol

Don't fail to see "The Bird's Christmas Carol," a three-act play that affords a great many good laughs, Come Friday evening, December 20, at eight o'clock, and don't forget to come prepared to laugh. The Ruggles family will afford a great deal of merriment when they visit in the "big house". You'll love Carol, the sunny-faced little crippled Bird. Mr. Bird appreciates worldly values. He—, but come see how you like him. Mrs. Bird is very human in her care of Carol. "Uncle Jack's just perfect," says Carol who hopes that Elfrida, the nurse, will think so too.

### CAST OF CHARACTERS

Carol Bird, the "Snow-Bird" grown up—Edna Lawson.

Mrs. Bird, her mother—Winifred DuPree.

Mr. Donald Bird, her father—John Lindsey.

Uncle Jack, A Bird of passage — Frank DeVane.

Elfrida Clifford, Carol's nurse — Martha Sue Griffin.

The Butler, in the Bird home — Mahew Rizer.

Mrs. Ruggles, who was a McGill — Annie Mae DuBose.

The seven little Ruggies: Sarah Maud, Ellen Moore; Peter, A. B. Guests; Peoria, Barbara Spell; Kitty, Edith Harper; Clement, Billy Harper; Cornelius, William Moore; Larry, John Thompson.

Home-finding angel — Elizabeth Waters.

Other angels of Prologue—Helen Golding, Janet Culpepper.

A Passerby—Hulon Lawson.

## New Books for Library

Approximately 150 new books have been added to the Morven School library at a cost of about \$75. These books are being checked out to first, second, and third grades to be used as supplementary readers. Sets of from 12 to 18 readers have been provided in order that entire sections of these grades may be given guidance and direction in their reading.

Adults Bring Two

DIMES

SEE "BIRD'S CHRIST-

MAS CAROL"

Also Morven Glee Club

Friday, December 20

## EDITORIAL STAFF

Editor .....	JOHN LINDSEY
Asst. Editor .....	MYRTLE EDMONDSON
Business Manager .....	JOHN E. YANCEY
Advertising Manager .....	CLEMMET WALLS
Sports Editor .....	J. G. HEIRS
Campus Editor .....	ANNIE MAE DUBOSE
Social Editor .....	WINIFRED DUPREE
Published Monthly by the Senior Class of Morven High School	
Faculty Advisors .....	CLYDE YAWN, R. H. HILL.

## BEAUTIFYING OUR CAMPUS

Our campus, with its beauty or lack of it, has a vital place in our lives. It is a place where about five hundred boys and girls spend one-third of their time. The entire situation is a challenge to pupils, teachers, and patrons to co-operate in a great project to beautify our school grounds.

Nature has already done her part in beautifying our campus, by supplying an unusually beautiful background. Along the entire width of our grounds runs a stream of water, surrounded by several different kinds of trees among which, the maples and pines retain their colors the year round. A festive note might be added by planting various dogwood trees among the trees already there. The grass would stay beautiful if it were properly cared for. We need flowers and shrubbery; and as the new building seems a reality now, we feel a new challenge to make the campus harmonize with its beauty.

All efforts, however, will be defeated until we find some way to keep the hogs, chickens, and cows away. With everyone working toward the same goal, we might obtain a fence that would admirably perform this important task. Elimination of the driveway in front of the building would provide wonderful opportunity for improvement. A more definite setting aside of certain portions of our campus for boys and girls who do not participate in basket ball could be made possible at no great cost.

Morven campus might have beauty far above that found on the average campus. Shall we be content with the average?

## SPORTSMANSHIP

What are some of the characteristics of a good sport? He must be a cheerful loser and a modest winner. It is hard to be a good loser. A good sport cheers for his opponents as well as for his own team.

A good sport treats others as he would be treated. He is always present at every game. He shows a real interest and enthusiasm in the game and joins in the cheering to the utmost of his ability and is not afraid of over exerting his voice. He never fails to show that he glories in his team's achievements.

Let us put true sportsmanship up as an ideal to strive for in our school. Only by co-operation in exercising our good will and friendliness can we obtain this goal.

## While We "See"

Our eyes are not the only organ that works while we "see." The nervous system and heat are also involved, tests show

## SCHOOL SPIRIT

School spirit is hard to define, yet it is always in evidence in every school—a force for good or evil. Even the casual visitor may observe it and will form his opinion of the school more by type of school spirit he discerns than by all else taken together.

Proper school spirit demands that we put the welfare of our school as a whole ahead of the welfare of our class, our club, our team, or any school organization to which we belong. If there is sufficient amount of school spirit in the school as a whole, it will be abundant in the athletic teams and the clubs. Proper school spirit should cause us at all times to courteously stand up for old Morven and in turn make her a school that anyone would be proud to own. Remember, there is nothing that exalts or degrades us, or our school, like our own thoughts and actions.

A pupil that speaks indifferently of his school gives his listeners good reason to believe he is not contributing much in the way of study or effort to the school, and consequently receives nothing in return.

Students who find joy in giving schools the best they have are getting plenty in return. They are the ones who see the shortcomings of the school and remedy them by putting their shoulders to the wheel. In doing their part, they form within themselves a love and loyalty for the school of which they are a member.

## AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT

The Agricultural Department has gotten off to a good start this year, even though we are handicapped by not having a separate room for our work. The first thing we did was to make a study of all the crops and livestock produced in this community. This was made so that each boy would have a better idea about what he wanted to have at home for his project.

This year there are thirty-three boys taking agriculture, and everyone has arranged to carry on a project at home. The following things are in our projects: corn, 64 acres; cotton, 24 acres; peanuts, 24 acres; tobacco, 7 acres; velvet beans, 4 acres; truck crops, 2½ acres; 54 hogs, 3 cows and 20 chickens.

The F. F. A. was reorganized at the beginning of school, and the following boys were elected as officers for this school year: Eugene Williams, president; J. H. McDaniel, vice-president; Hulon Lawson, secretary; R. J. Mitchell, treasurer; and John Lindsey, reporter. We set up as our main project this year that of building a cabin.

The delegates to the state F. F. A.

convention consisted of the live stock judging team, composed of John Lindsey, R. J. Mitchell and J. H. McDaniel. The team won third place out of one hundred and ten teams competing. We are running an experiment on winter soil improvement crops. Six different crops are planted. We hope to find one or two suited to soil building in this community. Thereby having a crop that will grow during the winter and greatly reduce the fertilizer bill in the spring.

The next achievement of the F. F. A. boys was to put on an exhibit at the Brooks County Fair held in Quitman. We are very proud to say that we won first prize which was \$40.00. We have already bought \$15 worth of tools for our department and we hope to use other prize money to buy equipment and to help in building the cabin.

## THE CIVIC CLUB OF MORVEN HIGH SCHOOL

The civics class consisting of the eighth grade has organized itself into the Civic Club. The club has framed its own Constitution and elected its officers. The purpose of the club is not limited to the regular class activities. A meeting will be held once each week in class, and one time each month outside of school hours. The Civic Club consists of all of the regular machinery of government including executive officers, a court and a legislature. Trials will be held according to conditions set forth in the constitution and the court will be presided over by a judge chosen from among the members of the club. Complete organization of the club is provided for in the club constitution.

Articles three and four of which we quote here.

"Article 3. Section 1. The legislature of this club shall consist of all members of the club who are not included among the other officers of the club.

Section 2. The duties of the legislature shall be to make or pass rules by which the club will be governed.

Section 3. New rules shall be effective upon a vote of the majority of the members of the legislature.

Section 4. The legislature shall be uni-cameral body and shall be presided over by the vice-president of the club.

## ARTICLE IV.

Section 1. This club shall have a court-of-trials presided over by a judge chosen by a majority vote of all members of the club.

Section 2. The duties of the judge shall be to pledge the jury and to set the fine when the jury has found a defendant guilty.

Section 3. The jury shall consist of six members chosen by having their names drawn from a jury box.

The officers of the club are as follows: President, J. F. McGee; vice-president, A. B. Guess; sec. treas. Evelyn McDaniel; Sheriff, F. B. Folsom; judge, C. F. Ellis.

When the officers were being elected the club naturally divided itself into two groups and put forth their favorite candidate for the office of president. West nominated J. F. McGee and East nominated Evelyn McDaniel. West fearing that they

## DRAMATIC DEPARTMENT

The Dramatic Department at Morven School is carrying on some very worth while work. Throughout the entire term those who are taking Public Speaking and Expression have given some interesting chapel programs. One feature of their work as a group has been their choral verse-speaking. For this work they have used selections from the Bible, old ballads, and works of Newbolt, Kipling, and Miller. In November this group put on two plays, "Not Quite Such a Goose", and "Elmer", with Mrs. R. H. Gill as director. There was much amusement and some very interesting thoughts in the two plays. The Dramatic Department is now planning and practicing a play to be presented on the evening of December 20.

## LIBRARY NOTES

The greatest improvement in the Morven library is having a room to itself. Our school librarian, Miss Sanchez, keeps everything orderly and neatly arranged. It is no trouble to find novels, reference books, and magazines in a well-organized and well-kept library. Miss Hart has contributed a new set of Reference books. There is a special bookshelf for the Parent-Teacher Association. The Agriculture Department keeps its books and pamphlets in one corner of the library. Our library is just as interesting as it is useful. The library is being used as a study hall and every pupil has come to appreciate it as a place for study without having a class discussion to interrupt the quiet work.

Interest in reading is measured by the large number of pupils who use the library during the free reading period from 12:40 to 1:15.

## JUNIOR CLASS

The twenty-two members of the Junior Class have elected as class officers: President, Clara Mae Coker; vice-president, Norma Holland; secretary, R. J. Mitchell; treasurer, Hulon Lawson. It is rumored that we are the meanest class in school, but of course we are not sensitive.

And speaking of Jonahs, ours seems to be English and History. The other day we studied of a paper blockade in history only to find out that ships were used to blockade, and not paper. We are really learning things. In Geometry we can't get used to giving a reason. Home Economics girls are becoming future housekeepers, and our Agricultural boys show nice prospects of future farmers.

might not be successful in their campaign had one member nominate a candidate from East's group. West immediately moved that nominations cease. East not seeing the "Negro in the Wood Pile" joined in voting that the nominations cease. West candidate was elected president, against the two candidates from East group. Caucuses and other political maneuvers were held to add interest and excitement to the election. The club promises to be of great value to the members of the organization.

# S P O R T S

## MORVEN WINS TWO THRILLING GAMES FROM QUITMAN

While playing host to basket ball teams from Quitman on Friday night, December 13th, the Morven boys and girls were forced to do some fast stepping before coming out on the long end of the scores. The girls' game was a thriller, with a "see-saw" score until the middle of the fourth quarter. At this point Winters and Griffin, Morven forwards, began to score with such rapidity that a safe lead was gained before the opponents could find time to call time out. The final score was 38-28, in favor of Morven.

If the girls' game was a thriller, the boys' game was a knock-out. One minute and a half before the game was over, after the lead had changed hands repeatedly during the game, the Quitman warriors secured a three point lead, by ringing a field goal and a four. The cause seemed hopeless, for the Morven boys had been able to score only three points during the last half. Fifteen seconds before the game was over, Lindsey for Morven, rang a field goal, bringing the score within one point of Quitman. At this point Quitman called time out, leaving ten seconds of the game to be played. It was Quitman's fourth time out, but being unable to find a rule book to verify the rule, the referee did not call a foul upon resuming play. R. J. Mitchell, the war horse for Morven, secured his only tip-off of the game, making possible a play from Lindsey to Williams and a field goal and a one-point lead as the whistle blew ending the game.

It was a thriller; it was a hair raiser; it was a wow!. Coach Rodman's boys have at last come to life. Don't fail to see them in their next game.

### MORVEN BOYS CAGE TEAM

At the beginning of the basket ball season, Coach J. R. Rodman picked his team from a squad of twenty-five boys. In two weeks time he cut his squad to fifteen men. The regular team consists of the following boys: Eugene Williams, John Lindsey, Bert McCorquodale, R. J. Mitchell, Frank DeVane, Hugh G. LeGetts, Tom Lester, R. W. McCrae, Aris Touchton, Mahew Rizer, and the scores are as follows:

- Morven 12—Barney 12.
- Morven 25—Pavo 16.
- Morven 17—Hahira 18.
- Morven 17—Doerun 51.
- Morven 19—Dixie 39.
- Morven 25—Adel 37.

The spirit of the Morven team has been very high and they still have the ability to fight for the white and gold.

### SOPHOMORE NEWS

In English we have been doing some interesting work which consisted of making posters concerning different stories and narrative poems studied in literature. In Biology class, we have been dissecting in-

### GIRLS' BASKET BALL

The Morven High School girls were glad when time came to start practicing basket ball. Practice began on the twelfth of October with twenty-five answering the call. All have shown a willingness to work hard because it is only by hard work that a good team can be developed. We are hoping to have one of the most successful seasons we have ever had. Up to the present time we have played six games and have won all.

From last year's team there are three players who made all-tournament team. They are Agnes Godwin, Selome Pike and Claudine Winters. Others on the team are: Martha Sue Griffin, Helen Golding, Elizabeth Waters, Mamie Ruthe Newton, Frances Treadaway, Lisba Godwin, and Elizabeth Godwin.

The scores of the games played are as follows:

- Morven 28—Barney 12.
- Morven 22—Pavo 11.
- Morven 39—Hahira 12.
- Morven 38—Doerun 22.
- Morven 30—Dixie 17.
- Morven 18—Adel 17.

## Class News

### A DAY IN THE SENIOR CLASS

When the first bell rings at 8:40 o'clock in the morning, everyone is hurrying to get to class on time, the majority of the seniors to chemistry class. As everyone is seated, we see Mr. Rodman "hopping" toward the board where he picks up an eraser and begins with a flourish to erase the board. Someone toward the back of the room ventures in a wee, small voice, "Mr. Rodman, are we going to have another test this morning?" Maybe he says "No", but more often, "Yes". There is a scramble for lost pencils and paper; and after a "brain-storm" lasting about forty-five minutes, we are brought out of our semi-conscious state by the noise of the buzzer, only to face a new peril, Business Arith-

(Continued on page Four)

sects and small animals and making posters concerning this work also.

We have elected the following class officers: President, Elmetta Owens; vice-president, Albert Sykes; secretary and reporter, Mahew Rizer.

## The South Georgian

SOUTH GEORGIA'S FASTEST GROWING NEWSPAPER

Commercial Printing

MOULTRIE, GEORGIA

Bring Your Meat to WEST END ICE and STORAGE For a Guarantee Quality Cure and Smoke—We grind your sausage WEST END ICE & STORAGE CO. Quitman, Georgia

A Complete Line of Hardware Trade With Us Morven Hardware Co. Morven, Georgia

Ladies' Ready-To-Wear THE VANITY SHOP Quitman, Georgia

Compliments Of W. R. KNIGHT

Staple and Fancy Groceries GUY REDDICK Morven, Georgia

Fancy Groceries and Hot Lunch RUTH HILL Morven, Georgia

Fresh Groceries "That Good Gulf Gasoline" BYRD HARDY Quitman, Georgia

Groceries and Gas "Service With a Smile" J. F. ALDERMAN Rock Hill, Georgia

Groceries and Gas E. L. WALL Rock Hill, Georgia

Groceries and Gas JORDAN TRADING CO. Rock Hill, Georgia

Pure Crystal Ice Pioneers in Meat Curing QUITMAN ICE CO. Quitman, Georgia

## Morven Exchange

\* \* \* \* \* Staple and Fancy Groceries \* \* \* \* \*

ANGUS SCRUGGS PROPRIETOR MORVEN, GEORGIA

A Complete Line of Hardware HARLEY — MITCHELL Quitman, Georgia

Rooms and Meals ELLENBERRY HOTEL Morven, Georgia

Firestone Tires One Stop Service East End Service Station J. E. Hooks, Proprietor Quitman, Georgia

SEED OATS FOR SALE Fine Quality Texas Rust Proof E. B. MOORE Morven, Georgia

FRESH MEATS Prompt and Courteous Service CORBET'S MEAT MARKET Morven, Georgia

O. H. EASON and COMPANY Sells Everything Good To Eat Come to see us and bring your Chickens and Eggs O. H. EASON and COMPANY Quitman, Georgia

Lowest Prices—Easy Terms Patrick Furniture Co. Quitman, Georgia



CLASS NEWS—

(Continued from page Three)  
 metic. When we have finished with this subject, we don't know which is uppermost in our minds: atoms or interest, molecules or bank loans, formulas or percentage. A welcome variation is furnished by the chapel program, where we can relax and enjoy the entertainment or enlightenment that others provide, unless it happens to be the seniors' turn to present the program.

What would we do without recess? without it, we could never chatter enough nor have time to exchange all the latest gossip. If you're looking for a senior after recess, you will find him or her in one of three places: the Home Economics room, the Ag room, or in the library. The majority of the girls are busily engaged in making their smocks. The boys in agriculture class are just beginning their study of priming of trees. Those in the library may be trying to translate "Omnia Gallia", or they may be con-

structing graphs for the sociology class.

Then that dinner bell: It may mean just dinner to some, but to most of us it means an activity period when girls and boys practice basket ball.

After the noon period we are very forcibly reminded by our present study of grammar that our English is not quite all that it should be. We have just finished reading Shakespeare's "Macbeth", but we are now studying the analysis of the sentence, and will continue the study of grammar indefinitely.

The sixth period brings Sociology with Mr. Gill as teacher. Problems of today are discussed; and we are finding some practical experience in such problems in our present newspaper project. The senior class is sponsoring the project in order to paint the shell. In this way the seniors of 1935-36 wish to leave "Their footprints in the sands of time" at dear

Ole Morven High.

When the bell rings this time, four senior girls reluctantly leave for Latin where they finally succeed in translating a passage of Latin. The majority divide their time between spelling and study of other subjects

during this last period, while some engage in dramatic activity. For all, that last bell means a cessation of the "brain-storms" for the day, and once again we are free and light-hearted.

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