NPS Form 10-900 (Rev. 8-86)

OMB No. 1024-0018

LJAN 9 1992

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES REGISTRATION FORM

Aid. Historical Commission

·
1. Name of Property
historic name: Tallassee Commercial Historic District
other name/site number: NA
2. Location
street & number: Roughly 3 blks. so. side Barnett Blvd. btwn old River Road and DuBois St.
not for publication: NA
city/town: Tallassee vicinity: NA
state: AL county: Elmore code: 051 zip code: 36078
3. Classification
Ownership of Property: Private
Category of Property: District
Number of Resources within Property:
Contributing Noncontributing
22 8 buildings sites 1 structures objects 9 Total
Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register: NA Name of related multiple property listing: NA

	Federal Agency Certification			
of 1986, a request fo standards Historic F set forth	signated authority under the as amended, I hereby certify or determination of eligibilities for registering properties places and meets the procedure in 36 CFR Part 60. In my on not meet the National Registering	that that the cal and controls the cal and cal	this X nomination of the commentation of the commentation of the commentation of the comment of	non of irements meets
	not meet the National Regist	Ler Cr.	iteria See co	ilcinuacion
sheet.	$\mathcal{L}(Q_{c-1})$		1-14-92) Date	
Signaturo	of certifying official		Date	
Signature	or certifying official		Dace	
	istorical Commission (State E Federal agency and bureau	listori	c Preservation Off	ice)
In my opin Register o	nion, the property meets criteria See continuat:	s ion sh	does not meet the eet.	National
Signature	of commenting or other offic	cial	Date	
State or I	Federal agency and bureau			
========		=====		
5. Nationa	al Park Service Certification	n		
ente	certify that this property : red in the National Register See continuation sheet.	is: /	etick Andres	1/6/92
	rmined eligible for the ional Register			
Nac.	See continuation sheet.			
dete	rmined not eligible for the			
	ional Register			
	ved from the National Registe	er		
othe	r (explain):			
		S	ignature of Keeper	Date of Action
========		=====	=======================================	
6. Function				
				========
Historic:		_ Sub:	Specialty Store	
	Commerce		Business	
Cummant	Domestic	- C	Hotel Specialty Stone	
Current :		_ sub:	Specialty Store	
	Commerce	_	Business Hotel	
	Domestic		TOCET	

7. Description
Architectural Classification:
Other: Commercial Vernacular Late 19th and 20th Century Revivals
Other Description: NA
Materials: foundation _Brick roof _Asphalt walls _Brick other _Metal

Describe present and historic physical appearance. X_ See continuation sheet.

Stucco

The Tallassee Commercial District is located on a spectacular hillside overlooking the Tallapoosa River in Tallassee, Alabama. It is the central business district of Tallassee which is a town of approximately 6,000 people located in eastern Elmore County. The District consists of roughly three blocks of commercial buildings built between 1890 and 1940. One residence is included in the district because of its location and direct association with the development of the District.

The District is bounded on the north by Tallassee's "main street", Barnett Boulevard. On the east and southeast, the District is bounded by the old Tallassee-Dadeville Highway (River Road). The southern boundary is formed by the rear property lines of properties facing James Street from River Road to Ann Street and the rear property lines of properties facing Barnett from Ann to DuBois Street. The western boundary of the District is DuBois Street. (see map for precise boundaries)

Most of the district is sited on a plateau but the buildings on James Street are built into the side of a steep hill which drops off to the southeast. Thus, these buildings present one and two story facades to the street while having one to two additional basement levels.

Most buildings in the Tallassee Commercial District are simple, commercial vernacular, one and two story buildings. Most are built of brick with the exception of an unusual metal clad frame structure (#18), a rough cut stone building (#24) and a frame bungalow (#3). Most street level storefronts in the District have suffered some degree of inappropriate alteration but several have retained remarkably intact wooden storefronts (i.e. #s 6, 8, 9, 21) and most retain original window and entrance configurations.

۲,

8. Statement of Significance
Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties:local
Applicable National Register Criteria: C
Criteria Considerations (Exceptions) : NA
Areas of Significance: Architecture Community Planning and Development
Period(s) of Significance: c.1890-1940
Significant Dates : 1913 1927 1940
Significant Person(s): NA
Cultural Affiliation: NA
Architect/Builder: NA
State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria

Criterion C: Architecture

X See continuation sheet.

The Tallassee Commercial District is significant because it embodies characteristics representative of late 19th and early 20th Century commercial architecture in Alabama from c.1890 to 1940. The District is a cohesive group of primarily two story, vernacular brick storefronts that are generally two to six bays in width and tend to reflect the community's economic evolution as well as contemporary architectural styles in their scale and embellishment. Most of the buildings have either gabled or sloping flat roofs concealed behind parapets which are typically comprised of corbeled brick cornices below simple brick panels. As typical in late 19th and early 20th century Alabama towns, the bank building and the hotel are predominant.

considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

Criterion C: Community Planning and Development

The Tallassee Commercial District is significant because it is an unusual example of city planning and development as a response to land ownership patterns in a Company-owned town. The closest to Tallassee Falls Manufacturing Company, and one of only three privately owned parcels of land in the community, the Tallassee Commercial District was platted in 1913. Within the confines of this parcel, a tightly spaced commercial district grew along narrow streets and walks. Strong topographical features, and early roads also influenced growth patterns giving the Tallassee Commercial District an unusual urban character.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property: Approximately 6.5 acres

UTM References: Zone Easting Northing Zone Easting Northing

1 7		3600210				3600120	-
C 16	603960	3600040	D	16	604100	3600040	

Verbal Boundary Description:

The District is bounded on the north by Tallassee's "main street", Barnett Boulevard. On the east and southeast, the District is bounded by the old Tallassee-Dadeville Highway (River Road). The southern boundary is formed by the rear property lines of properties facing James Street from River Road to Ann Street and the rear property lines of properties facing Barnett from Ann to DuBois Street. The western boundary of the District is DuBois Street. (see map for precise boundaries)

Boundary Justification:

Boundaries represent the original boundaries of the 1913 Sistrunk plat, the Company Store and subsequent commercial growth forming the Tallassee central business district.

11. Form Prepared By

Name/Title: Marilyn B. Sullivan; Melanie A. Betz/AHC Reviewer

Organization: NA Date: September 2, 1991

Street & Number: 3923 NE 45th Street #209 Telephone: (206) 522-6686

City or Town: Seattle State: WA ZIP: 98105

OMB Approval No. 1024-0018

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section	number	7	Tallassee	Commercial	District	Page 2	
=======	======		========	=======================================			===

Generally, roofs in the District are either gable or sloping flat roofs concealed behind parapets. Traditional parapet treatment is employed, a corbeled brick cornice and/or brick panels providing the only embellishment.

An unusual feature of the Tallassee Commercial District is the scale of Sistrunk, Savin and James Streets. These streets, which form the District's core are very narrow pedestrian scaled streets with narrow sidewalks. They were platted in 1913 when this property, formerly a residential estate, was subdivided.

The District is further characterized by the old Woodall Hotel, now known as the Hotel Talisi (#9). Compared to the District's scale, it is a monumental three story, architect-designed building which forms the social and architectural hub of the Tallassee Commercial District. Tightly spaced one and two story buildings surround the hotel which is further balanced by a substantial two story bank building (#15) to the northwest and a dramatically sited two story commercial building (#6) to the northeast. A narrow elshaped alley sets the hotel apart from and gives access to the other buildings in the block.

The Art Deco style is represented in the Tallassee District by the bank building and the old Mt. Vernon Theater Building (#25). The old Bank of Tallassee building (#15), actually built in 1912 was twice damaged by fire and in 1937 virtually rebuilt in the style of the day.

Although non-contributing because of its age, the City Water Tower (#27) is located in the District on Barnett Boulevard. A water tower has been at this site historically because of its association with Tallassee Falls Manufacturing Company and because it is the highest point in the city.

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section	number	7	Tallassee	Commercial	District	Page 3
=======	======		========		========	=======

In total, there are thirty-one (31) structures included in the Tallassee Commercial District and the relationship of the structures is unchanged since its period of significance. While all buildings in the District are of similar and/or harmonizing size, scale, mass and material, twenty-two (22) are considered contributing because they retain sufficient integrity of location, design, material, workmanship and feeling to convey overall, the sense of time and place that gives the District its historical identity.

Nine (9) structures are considered noncontributing because of age or because removable coverings and/or inappropriate alterations obscure their historic character.

<u>Inventory</u> Contributing:

- 2. NW corner of James and Savin Streets. c.1925. One story red brick storefront and warehouse with simple parapet. Warehouse extends north along Savin Street. Wooden sash and frame windows with multipaned metal windows along Savin Street facade. Stone window lintels. Vacant. Warehouse portion in process of demolition.
- 3. NE corner of James and Savin Streets. c.1916. One story frame bungalow facing east (river) with rear to Savin Street. Cross gabled roof with exposed rafter ends, exterior brick chimney, one interior brick chimney, full width front porch with battered wooden porch posts on brick piers, wood sash Craftsman windows. House apparently built by J. W. Clower who purchased the whole west side of Savin Street from R. W. Sistrunk in 1916. (photo of Savin Street elevation only due to siting on bluff)
- 4. NE corner of Sistrunk and James Streets. C.1925. Two story red brick commercial with multipaned metal sashes at the second story and a c.1940 carrera glass and metal storefront at street level. Divided by brick pilasters into three distinct bays. Cornice line embellished with simple stone molding above corbeled brick "scallops". Currently occupied by Bill's Dollar Store.
- 5. 17 Sistrunk Street (and other numbers). c.1925. One story commercial block divided into five 25' storefronts. Original wooden storefronts had simple multipaned transoms with flat surface patterned brick above as only embellishment.
 - a. southernmost 50' now obscured by contemporary wood siding.
 - d. northernmost 25' has c.1950 metal storefront.
 - b-c. two center storefronts retain elements of original storefront.
- 6. SE corner of Barnett Boulevard and Sistrunk Street. c.1915. Two story brick commercial with storefronts on Barnett and Sistrunk Street. Original wooden storefront on Barnett has double door entrance and

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section	number	7	Tallassee	Commercial	District	Page 4
=======	======	.======================================			==========	

- simple multipaned transoms glazed with glue-chip glass. Four two-over-two wooden sash windows at second story. Tan brick insets provide facade decoration. Arched second story windows on western facade. Two approximately 20' storefront openings inserted on Sistrunk Street (western facade) c.1920 have original storefront configurations and elements. Center entrance with double doors with paneled ceiling between display windows. Currently vacant. Early 20th century auto showroom with stores on Sistrunk Street.
- 7. 201-203 Barnett Boulevard. c.1916. One story brick commercial. Tan brick facade with decorative belt courses and ventilator openings above storefront. Original storefront configuration. Corrugated metal obscures transoms. Post 1915 site of J.W. Clower's The Fair Store.
- 8. 4 Sistrunk Street. c.1920. Two story simple brick commercial with asymmetrical fenestration. Arched openings with six-over-six wooden sash at second level. Off-center storefront allows street level stair entrance to second floor. Original recessed double door entrance between display windows. Ceramic tile added below storefront windows. Currently occupied by dance studio.
- 9. 14 Sistrunk Street. 1928. Three story polychrome brick hotel. Two over two wooden sash windows with stone lintels. Divided into bays by brick pilasters. Brick belt courses and corbeled brick form heavy cornice with brick panels above. Building is U-shaped. First floor level includes restaurant and hotel entrances and retail storefronts. Currently Hotel Talisi. Built as Woodall Hotel. Mid 20th century retail operations included a radio repair shop, a variety store, a clothing store and later an electronics repair shop.
- 10. 15 South Ann Street. c.1920. Two story red brick commercial with tan brick facade. Five small multipaned metal sash windows at second story. Plain facade divided into three "bays" by flat brick pilasters. C.1960 storefront alterations.
- 11. 11-13 South Ann Street. c.1916. One story commercial block divided into two storefronts. Southernmost approximately 30' retains multipaned wooden transom above c. 1960 altered entrance. Northernmost approximately 20' faced c.1960 with cut stone. Brick corbeling above brick panels at cornice line.

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section	number	7	Tallassee	Commercial	District	Page 5
=======			=========	========		

- 13. 7 South Ann Street. c.1925. One story red brick "infill" building approximately 15' wide. Miniature version of other contemporary storefronts with brick panel above transomed entrance which is presently covered.
- 15. 213 Barnett Boulevard. 1912. 1937. Two story stucco and marble Art Deco bank building. Metal multipaned windows with decorative metal grilles over facade windows. Currently occupied by Schmitt and Harper Attorneys. Built as People's Savings Bank in 1912. Damaged by fire in 1915. Largely rebuilt after second fire in 1937. Original site and frame store sold to Fred A. Jordan in 1902 and was location of Sistrunk and Jordan Store prior to 1903. Tallassee Post Office was at this location c.1888-1915.
- 16. Barnett Boulevard. c.1916. One story commercial infill. Brick belt courses embellish cornice line and facade above transom location. Altered storefront.
- 17. 209 and 211 Barnett Boulevard. c.1916. One story commercial block divided into two storefronts. Brick belt course above transom and at cornice line. Eastern storefront retains recessed entrance. Western storefront c.1960 alteration. Site of one story frame Woodall Brothers Mercantile Co. c1902.
- 19. One from west end, south side, James Street. c.1925. Two story brick commercial. Fire ruins. Labeled "fire ruins" on 1941 Sanborn.
- 20. Two from west end, south side, James Street. c.1940. Two story brick commercial. Simple stucco facade with carrera glass storefront decoration.
- 21. 209 James Street. c.1940. "Troupe Building". Simple two story brick commercial with two storefronts both having original double door entrances. Access to second floor identified by exterior brick pilaster and single door entrance. Building has extensive three story, iron balcony/fire escape system on rear.
- 22. 221 James Street. c.1925. One story brick commercial. Simple facade relieved by brick panels above storefront bays.

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section	number	7	Tallassee	Commercial	District	Page	6
					========	=====	===

- 24. 103 South Ann Street. c.1940. Simple two story brick commercial building built as a furniture store. Facade windowless at second level. Plain brick face broken by square brick pilasters that identify center entrance. Original double door entrance with metal and glass display windows to each side.
- 27. 301-305 Barnett Boulevard. 1893. 1927. Two story stone commercial building with original two over two wooden sash windows with arched stone hood molds visible on sides. Simple parapet wall conceals gable roof. One story brick warehouse to the rear with opening to S. Ann Street. Brick facade and flanking one story wings were added in 1927. Built as Tallassee Falls Manufacturing Company's company store #1. One story wings have housed, among other activities, the Tallassee Post Office from 1927-1969.
- 28. 319-321 Barnett Boulevard. c.1930. One story Art Deco brick theater and office building. Built as the Mt. Vernon Theater. Strong vertical lines created by patterned brick. Decorative masonry frieze above windows. Theater entrance has been removed leaving foyer open. Ticket booth remains. Other entrances defined by streamlined concrete door surrounds. Some window alteration. Incompatible c.1970 addition to west end of building.
- 30. Three east of the intersection of James and South Ann Street on the south side of James Street. c.1940. Two story red brick commercial. Simple facade with two wooden storefronts. One set of double wooden doors altered to metal frame. Building divided into three bays by brick pilasters. Two metal sash windows in each bay.

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section	number	7	Tallassee	Commercial	District	Page 7

Non-contributing:

- 1. SW corner of Savin Street at Barnett Boulevard. c.1925. Simple one story red brick commercial with three bays and multipaned metal sash windows. Building shell open and deteriorating.
- 12. 9 South Ann Street. c.1916. Two story red brick commercial. Facade greatly altered c. 1960.
- 14. 5 South Ann Street. c.1916. One story brick commercial. Corrugated metal facade obscures building. Currently occupied by Tallassee Jewelry and Gifts. Early 20th century site of Ward and Land, later Land and Skaggs.
- 18. Last building, west end, south side, James Street. c.1925. One story with basement commercial. Frame with unusual metal cladding. Currently annex of Skinner Furniture.
- 23. 101 South Ann Street. c.1944. Two story brick commercial. Early 20th century site of Eubanks and Son Restaurant.
- 25. 109 South Ann Street. c.1940. Simple one story brick commercial building obscured by new metal facade. Traditional recessed center entrance. Built as a dry cleaners.
- 29. Barnett Boulevard. c.1950. City water tower. Historic location of Tallassee's water towers.
- 26. 111 South Ann Street. c.1940. Two story brick commercial. Second floor obscured by facade covering. Asymmetrical storefront entrance.
- 31. Barnett Boulevard one east of Mt. Vernon Theatre. Construction date unknown. One story red brick commercial with comtemporary brick facade with pseudo-mansard roof.

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 8 ____ Tallassee Commercial District Page 2

As early as 1799, United States Government Indian Agent, Benjamin Hawkins observed that the falls of the Tallapoosa River were suitable for "a mill on an extensive scale." Tourney's mid-19th century Geologic Survey of Alabama described the site as a point where the whole Tallapoosa River flows through a narrow gorge and over a fall of sixty feet. "In a distance of eight miles," he said, "the river falls four hundred feet." (1)

It is not surprising then, that just over ten years after the Creek Indians were forcibly removed from their lands east of the Coosa River and west of the Chattahoochie River, a mill was constructed at Tallassee Falls. Land surrounding the falls was purchased by Thomas M. Barnett and William M. Marks from Barent DuBois and Alabama's second cotton cloth manufacturing operation was born. (2)

The first mill building was built c.1844 and the company incorporated as Tallassee Falls Manufacturing Company in 1852 just before building a second huge mill building. A second manufacturing facility was built directly across the river in 1897-98 (3) and continues in operation today.

The history of the Mill and the harnessing of the Tallapoosa River is a significant story in itself, but for purposes of this nomination, the Mill is mentioned because of its affect on the commercial growth and physical plan of the Tallassee Commercial District.

Growth of private enterprise in Tallassee was relatively slow since Tallassee was a mill town and most of the land immediately surrounding the manufacturing operation was mill-owned. Small private residential and commercial enclaves grew in fits and starts, the first being about a mile and a half below the mill. Tradition holds that the "old town" died when the bridge at that location collapsed in 1863 and the decision was made not to rebuild since by this time a bridge existed at the mill site. (4)

Commercial establishments then sprang up on the only three privately held parcels near the falls; first on North Ann Street and later in an area known as Jordanville. Meanwhile a fine company store was built on Barnett Street (Boulevard) in 1893 after the Company's store/school/fraternal hall at the NE corner of Barnett and Ann burned. (5)

During this time, the third privately held parcel was occupied by the Micou-Sistrunk home and gardens. It was a spectacular site overlooking the mill and river. (6) As early as 1880 however, small frame storefronts had been built by the Sistrunks on the back of the property at about Ann and Barnett Streets and by 1912 there was at least one substantial brick building on the block. (7)

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section	number	8	Tallassee	Commercial	District	Page 3
			.==========	========	_========	======

Turn of the century newspapers reveal that simultaneous to tremendous growth associated with mill expansion and increased rail transportation, rumblings of incorporation also grew. Complaints about the lack of electricity and other public improvements, the poor quality of the water and the need for a fire department led to a rash of company sponsored street improvements, the construction of a jail and a vote on incorporation. The vote failed. (8)

It appears that a direct result of this dissatisfaction was the incorporation, in 1908, of Jordanville. This community, which was centered about a mile and a half southwest of the falls at Jordan and McKenzie Streets, incorporated, interestingly enough, under the name of Tallassee. (9)

Meanwhile, the Sistrunk Mansion burned c.1909 and by 1913, the heirs had placed the property in R.W. Sistrunk's hands. (10) He platted the area in 1913 (11) and this tiny island in the midst of a company-owned community became a commercial magnet. Known as "block two", it was attractive, no doubt, because of its central location and proximity to the mill.

A fire in 1915 swept block two of its frame structures and damaged the 1912 Bank of Tallassee Building at the southeast corner of Barnett and Ann Streets. (12) Subsequently, R.W. Sistrunk revised his plat of the block in 1916, vacating the north end of an alley that had run the width of the block from James to Barnett. (13) This allowed for an uninterrupted row of storefronts on Barnett Street which was developed by D. A. and J. M. Woodall and others between 1916 and 1920. The buildings (#s 7 and 17) were occupied for many years by Woodall Brothers Mercantile and J. W. Clower. (14)

Given the availability of land for private development, it is no wonder that between 1916 and 1940, the Sistrunk Plat developed as a tightly spaced commercial district clinging to a steep hillside and crowding its narrow streets. Two distinct periods of development followed the initial flurry of construction in this district and seem to be directly related to activities at the Mill.

In 1923, the Mt. Vernon-Woodberry Mills (the name change had occurred as the result of a merger in 1915) and the Alabama Power Company reached an agreement for joint use of energy generated at Tallassee. By 1927, construction had begun on Alabama Power Company's Thurlow Dam creating a construction boom in Tallassee. (15)

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section	number	88	Tallassee	Commercial	District	Page 4
=======	======	=======================================				=======

The ambitious Woodall Hotel was built at the corner of James and Sistrunk Streets on lots that only a few years earlier had been a livery stable. (16) The Woodalls purchased this property from R. W. Sistrunk in 1916. (17) Several storefronts along Sistrunk Street (#s 4 and 5) and James Street (#s 18, 19 and 22), as well as the 1927 remodeling of the Company Store (#27) were products of this period.

The next wave of construction came when the Benjamin Fitzpatrick Bridge over the Tallapoosa River was built (18) between 1938 and 1940. James Street was filled in at this time and the rather sophisticated Mt. Vernon Theater was constructed. (19)

Ironically, the Tallassee Commercial District was not an official part of the Town of Tallassee until 1950, when tiny Jordanville's city limits were greatly expanded to include the central business district.

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 8____ Tallassee Commercial District Page 5 Footnotes

- 1. Wadsworth, History
- 2. Elsberry letter and Wadsworth.
- 3. Ibid.
- 4. Golden, History.
- 5. Ibid.
- 6. Ibid.
- 7. Ibid. also <u>Tri-County Weekly</u> and Elmore County Property Records Book R-13 p.500.
- 8. <u>Tri-County Weekly</u> 1901-1902.
- 9. Elmore County Property Records, Plat of the Town of Jordanville and Map of Proposed Extension of City Limits adopted by City Council in 1950.
- 10. Ibid. Book R-22 Page 180.
- 11. Ibid. Plat of the Sistrunk Residence Property, 1913.
- 12. Golden. History.
- 13. Elmore County Records Book R-26 Page 340
- 14. Ibid. Book Page 349; Federal Road District Map, 1938; Golden, <u>History</u>.
- 15. Golden.
- 16. Ibid.
- 17. Elmore County Records Book R-26 Page 133.
- 18. Federal Road District Map and Golden.
- 19. Golden; Sanborn Maps; Elmore County Clipping File.

-			Referen	======================================	=======	======	========	==
	County story.	Clippin	g File.	Alabama	Departme	ent of	Archives	and
	County Puse.	roperty I	Records.	1867-1940.	Elmore C	ounty Co	ourt	
			<u>A Histo</u> nc. 1949	ry of Tallas	ssee. Mt.	Vernon-	-	
				adsworth. Ur ives and His		manusci	ript.	
Arn	nitage.		9, 1911.	(officer of Elmore Cou				
				f Tallassee, Economic Dev				
Owen, Th	nomas M.	Histor	of Alab	ama.				
			Elmore C Road Dist	ounty Court rict Map)	House or	Tallasse	ee City Ha	Ll.
Sanborn	Fire In	surance 1	Maps. 19	10. 1910 co	rrected to	1940,	1941.	
Tallapoo	sa Coun	ty Clippi	ng File.	Alabama Dep	partment of	f Archiv	es and Hist	cory.
Tri-Cour	nty We	ekly, 1	901-1908.	Alabama	Departmer	nt of	Archives	anc
Previous	s docume	ntation o	on file (NPS):				
previo	equested ously li ously de nated a ded by H	sted in the stermined National istoric	the Nation eligible Historic American	ndividual li nal Register by the Nati Landmark Buildings Su Engineering	r ional Regi ırvey #	ster		
Primary	Locatio	n of Add	itional D	ata:				
<pre>- Other Federa X Local Univer</pre>	state a al agenc governm sity	gency Y	vation of	fice				











