

the remainder of the building has a flat roof and is five bays long. At the first level paired segmentally-arched smaller windows have stone sills and at the second level are paired larger windows with flat arches.

In the interior, the original massive arched and mirrored back bar ornately carved of mahogany over basewood still remains. It was purportedly exhibited at the St. Louis Exposition in 1904. The original gold leaf ceiling is now gone.

Though deteriorating, the structure is remarkably unaltered and intact.

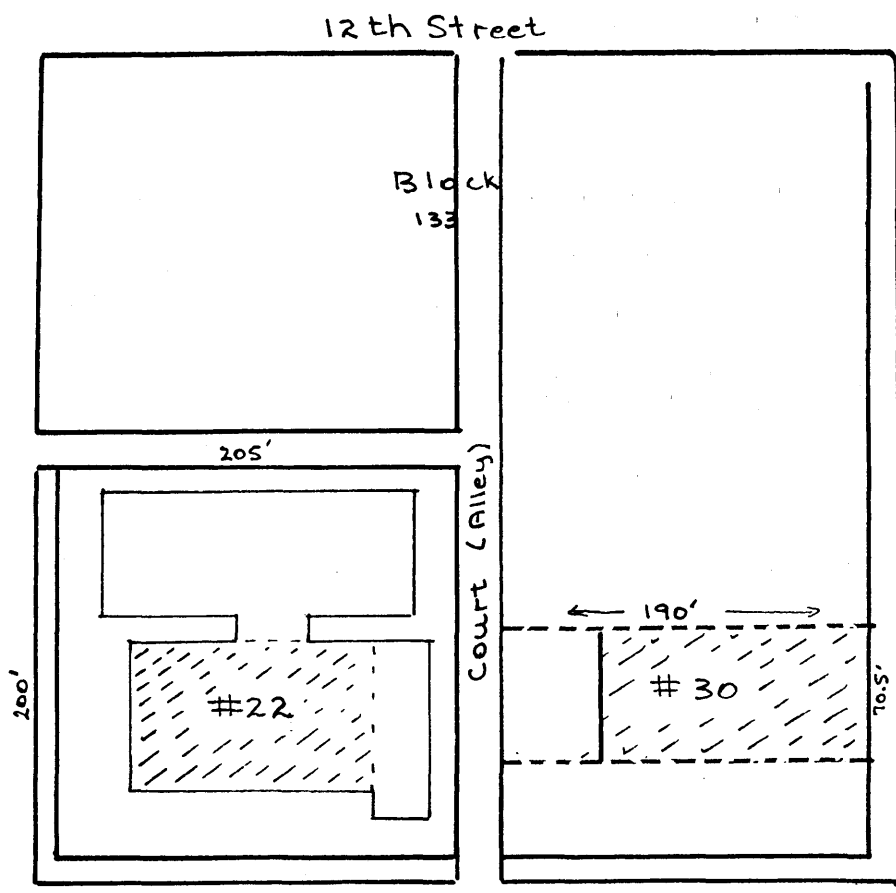
Historical Summary:

This building was one of the first elaborate saloons built in Anniston after liquor was legalized in 1890. The wet-dry issue had been bitterly fought in the town, with Samuel Noble one of the staunchest defenders of prohibition. In 1887 the people of Anniston had voted against liquor. After a tarnished image resulting from some affairs involving bootleggers, after Noble's death, and after the State Supreme Court had set aside the election of 1887, the City Council adopted a resolution to issue liquor licenses. A number of empty stores were soon rented as saloons. But the "Peerless Saloon" was built specifically to serve the newly legalized function in grand style.

Since World War I the building has housed pawn shops and a jewelry store and has been vacant for the past three years.

Rough Sketch Map
Down Town Area,
Anniston, Alabama

- #4 Wikle Drug Store
- #11 Old Bank of Anniston
- #14 Nonnenmacher Bakery
- #15 Security Bank
- #21 Peerless Saloon
- #22 Calhoun County Court House
- #23 Cater-Rhodes Furniture
- #30 Kress Building



Noble Street

