A Draft Documentary History of
Businesses Along the E.T. & V./E.T.V. & G./Southern Railway in Downtown Johnson City,

Part 3:
"The East Fountain Square Block"

By William C. Schneck, Jr. (As of 24 July 2025)

The East Fountain Square Block:

From 1901 to the 1940s, this block included (from left to right) the Hart Building, the Crouch Building, and the Crandall Building/Unaka National Bank Building.

1. Introduction

This is a draft documentary history of the businesses along the E.T. & V./E.T.V. & G./Southern Railway mainline through downtown Johnson City. The amount of information available on trackside businesses in downtown has caused the author to place the bulk of this material in a separate series of documents. At present, I am planning to produce a total of five documentary histories on this subject. When Part 7 of "A Draft Documentary History of Trackside Industries in Johnson City" is posted, it will include most, if not all, of the maps, tables, and images incorporated into this new series, but little or nothing of the text and advertisements.

The buildings of the East Fountain Square Block are among the most photographed buildings in Johnson City. Note that the term "East Fountain Square Block" has been adopted by the author to denote the buildings between East Main and East Market streets, which face Fountain Square. The term "East fountain Square Block" has no historical pedigree but has been adopted in the interest of convenience. The addresses commonly used in this documentary history are based on those listed on the Sanborn Fire Insurance Company map for this area in February 1920. Over time, this area has been referred to as "Public Square," "Market Square," "Fountain Square," and "Railroad Square."

In the interest of reducing the size of this document, the author has chosen to forego the usual "Map Legends and Abbreviations" appendix. Anyone one who wishes to access this sort of information is referred to any of the preceding documents in this series, all of which contain this information.

For the present document, I have attempted to collect relevant documents and place them in roughly chronological order for each geographic location. Maps and figures of the exterior of the buildings for each location are generally grouped together and presented first, while figures of the interior and advertisements are generally integrated with the text and are presented second.

Regrettably, I have failed to find much information on some of these businesses. Perhaps more can be accomplished on this portion of the subject. I invite other members of the Historical Society to add any missing material to this document and discuss/correct any deficient interpretations of the information at hand (particularly the dating and interpretation of the photographs). For those who wish to research the documents and photographs further, I have provided links, when available, to expedite such attempts. I wish to thank Chris Ford for his assistance and encouragement to bring this document into a presentable state.

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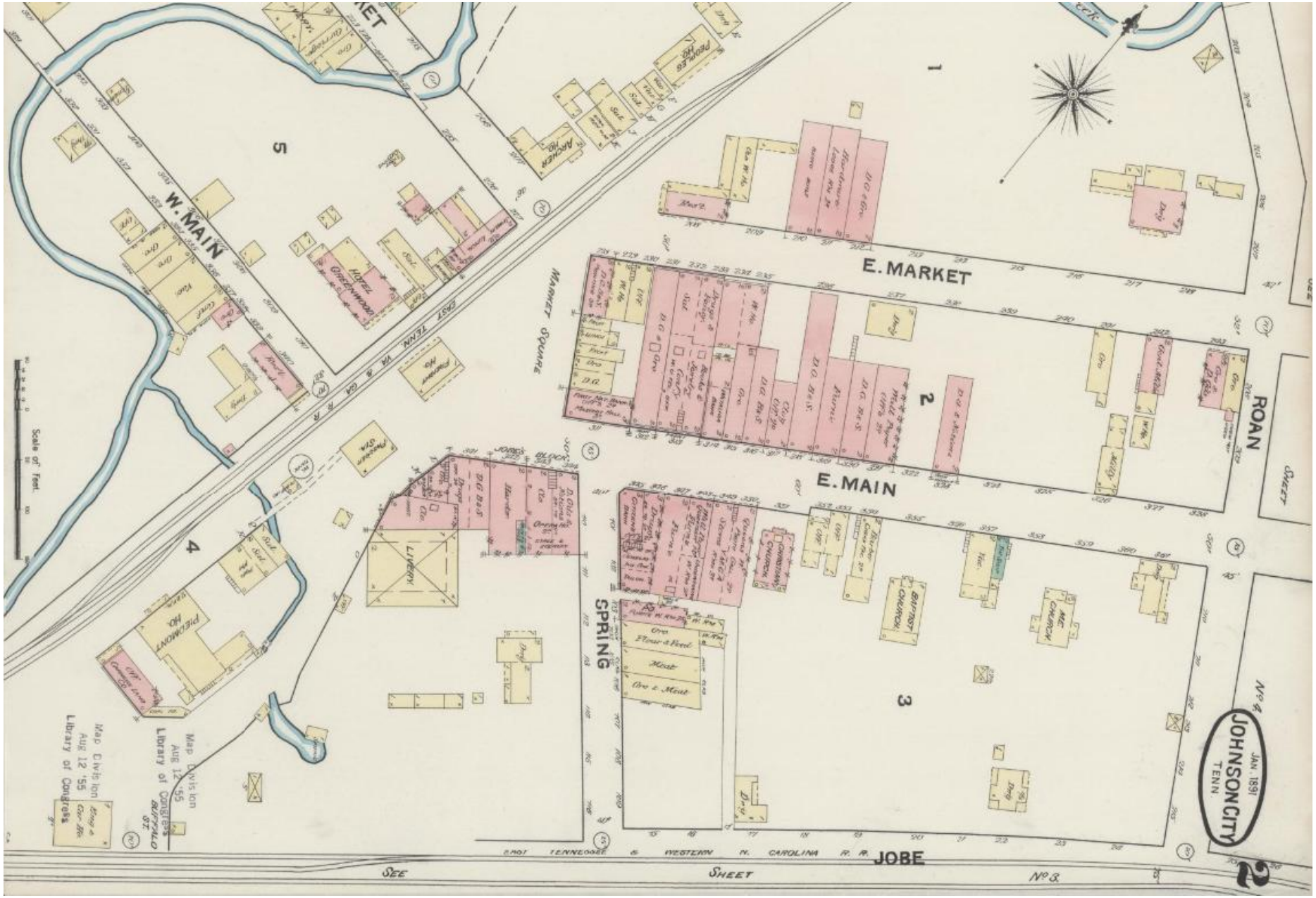
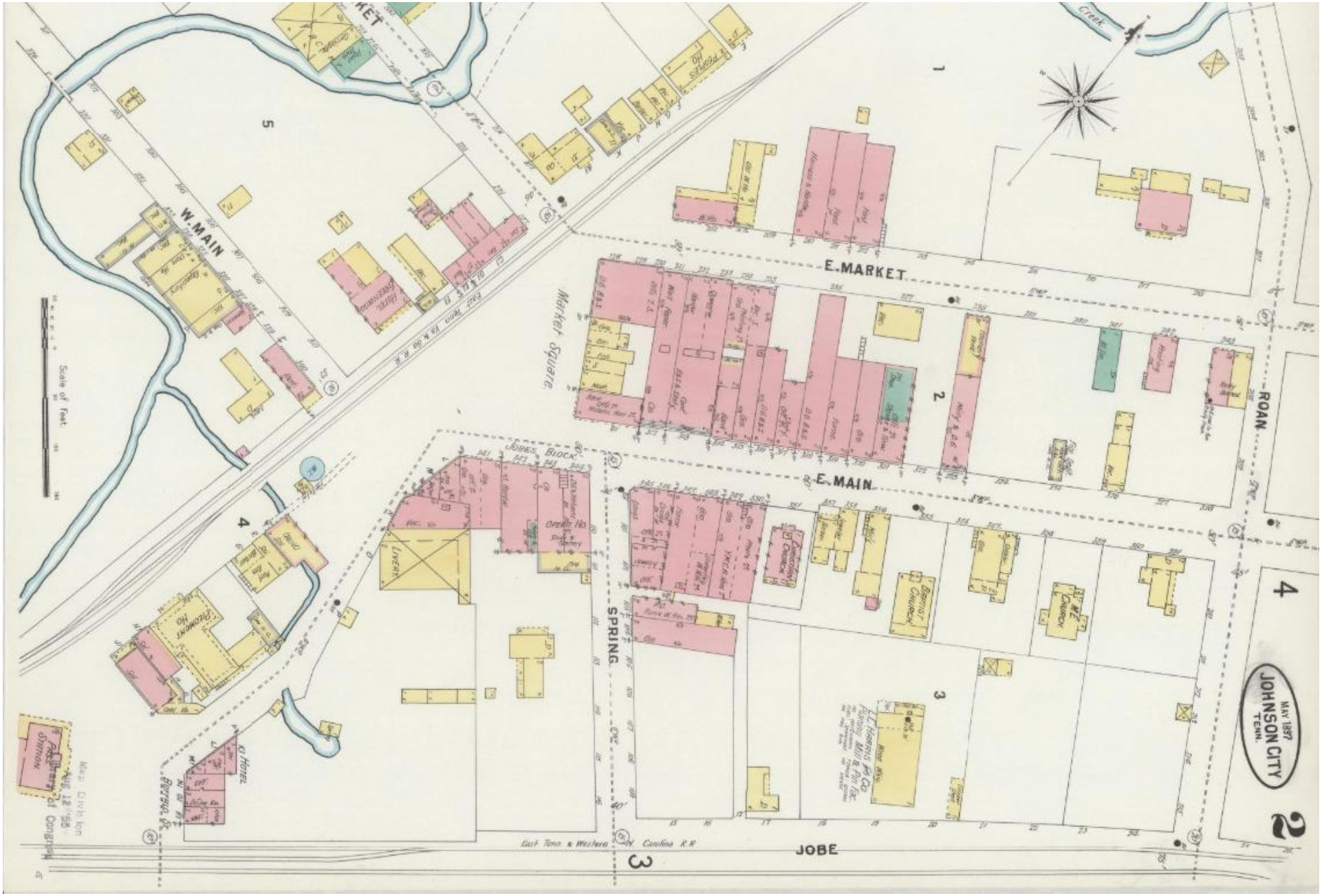
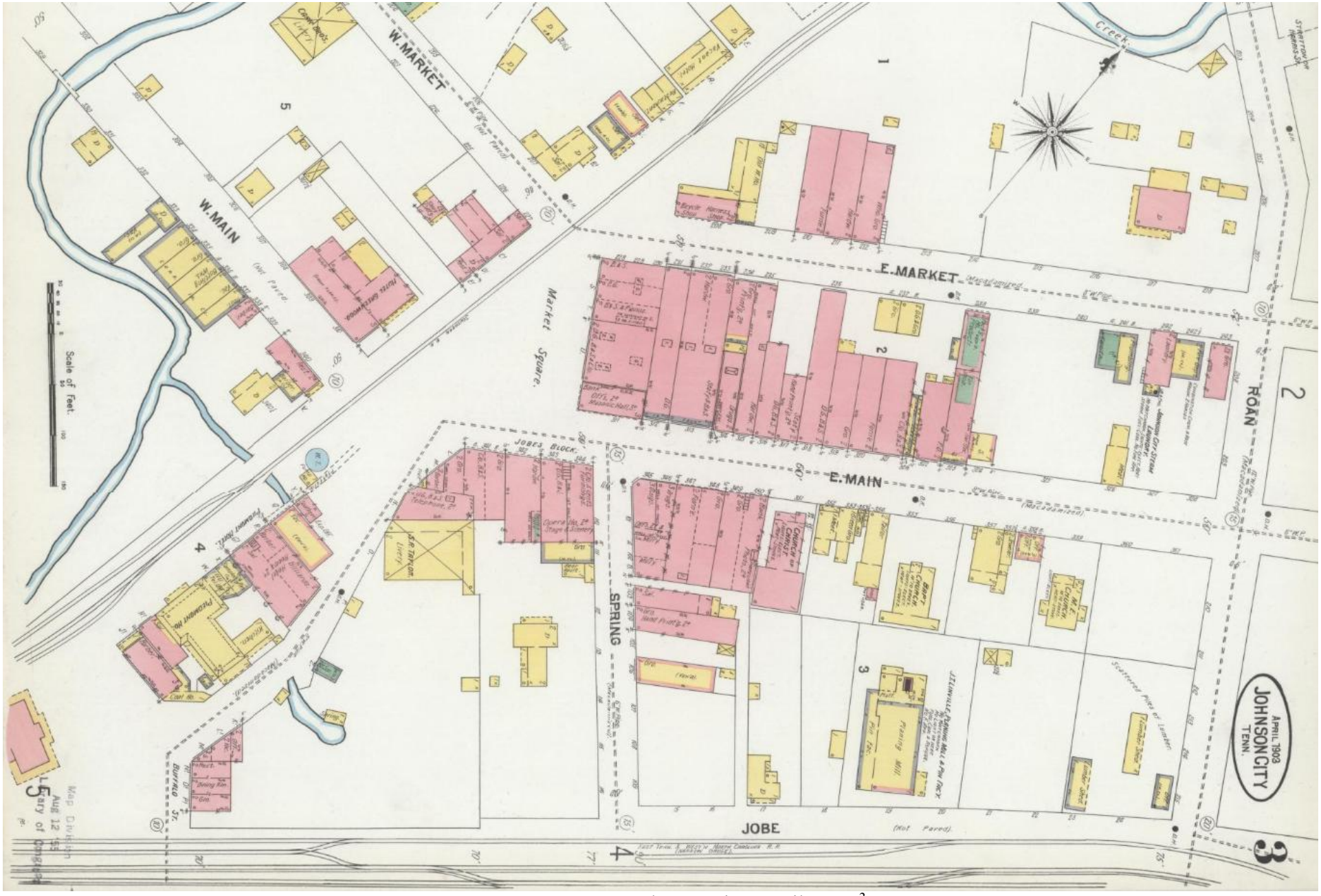
1.1. Maps of Downtown Johnson City, 1891 – 1927



Map 1. Downtown Johnson City, January 1891. Note that the "East Fountain Square Block" is near the center of this image, along the east side of "Market Square."[1]

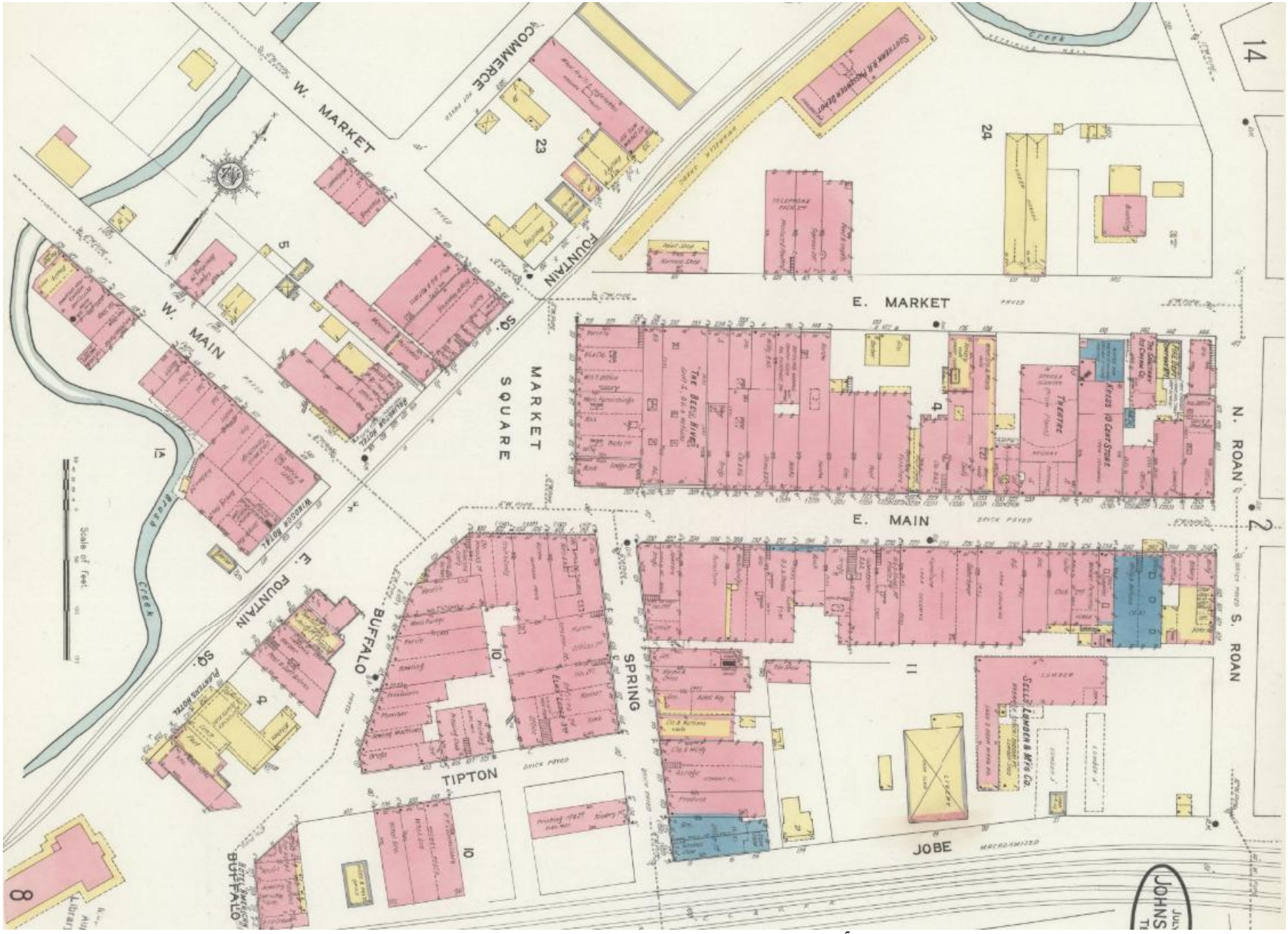


Map 2. Downtown Johnson City, May 1897.[2]

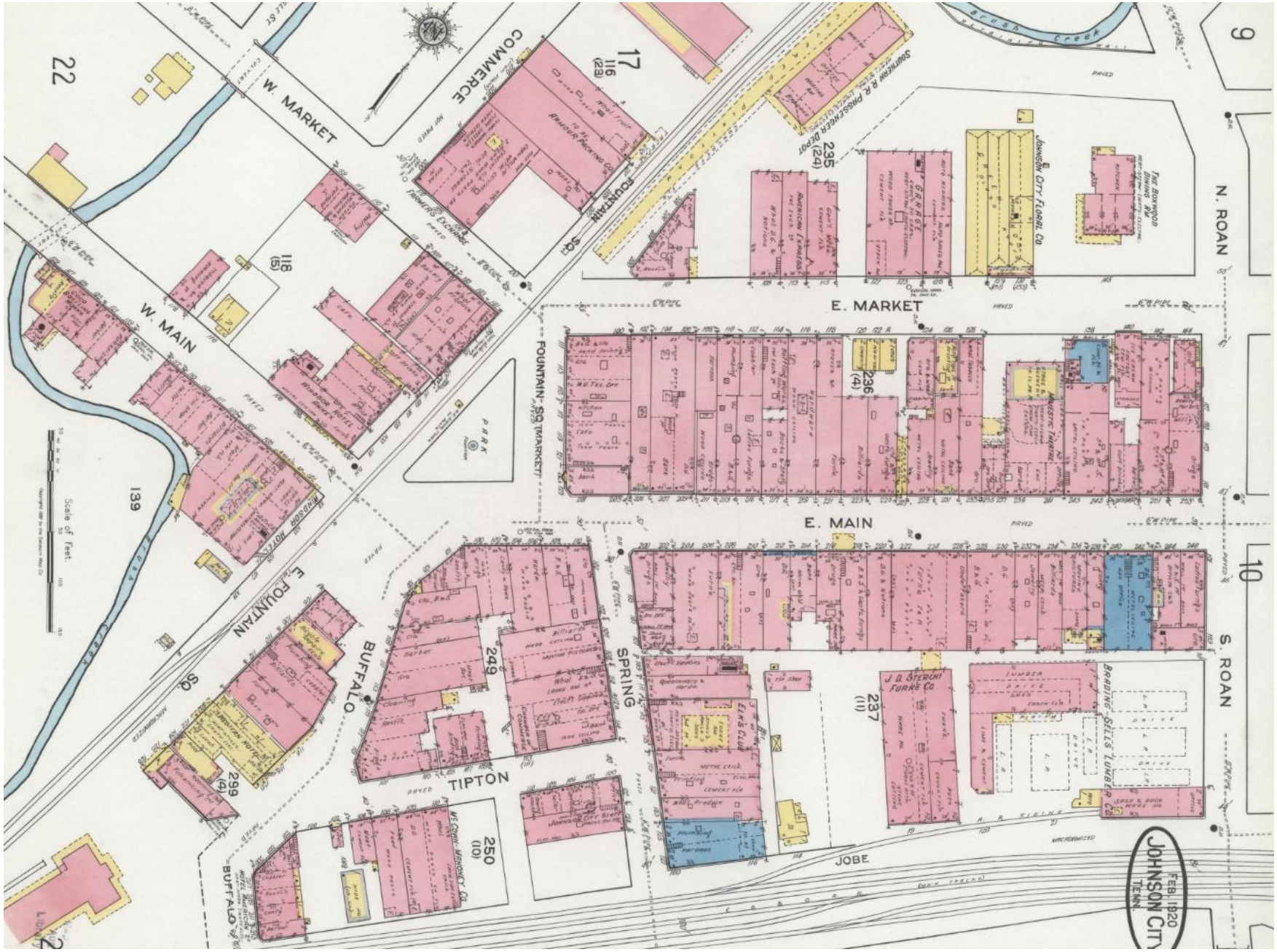


Map 3. Downtown Johnson City, April 1903.[3]

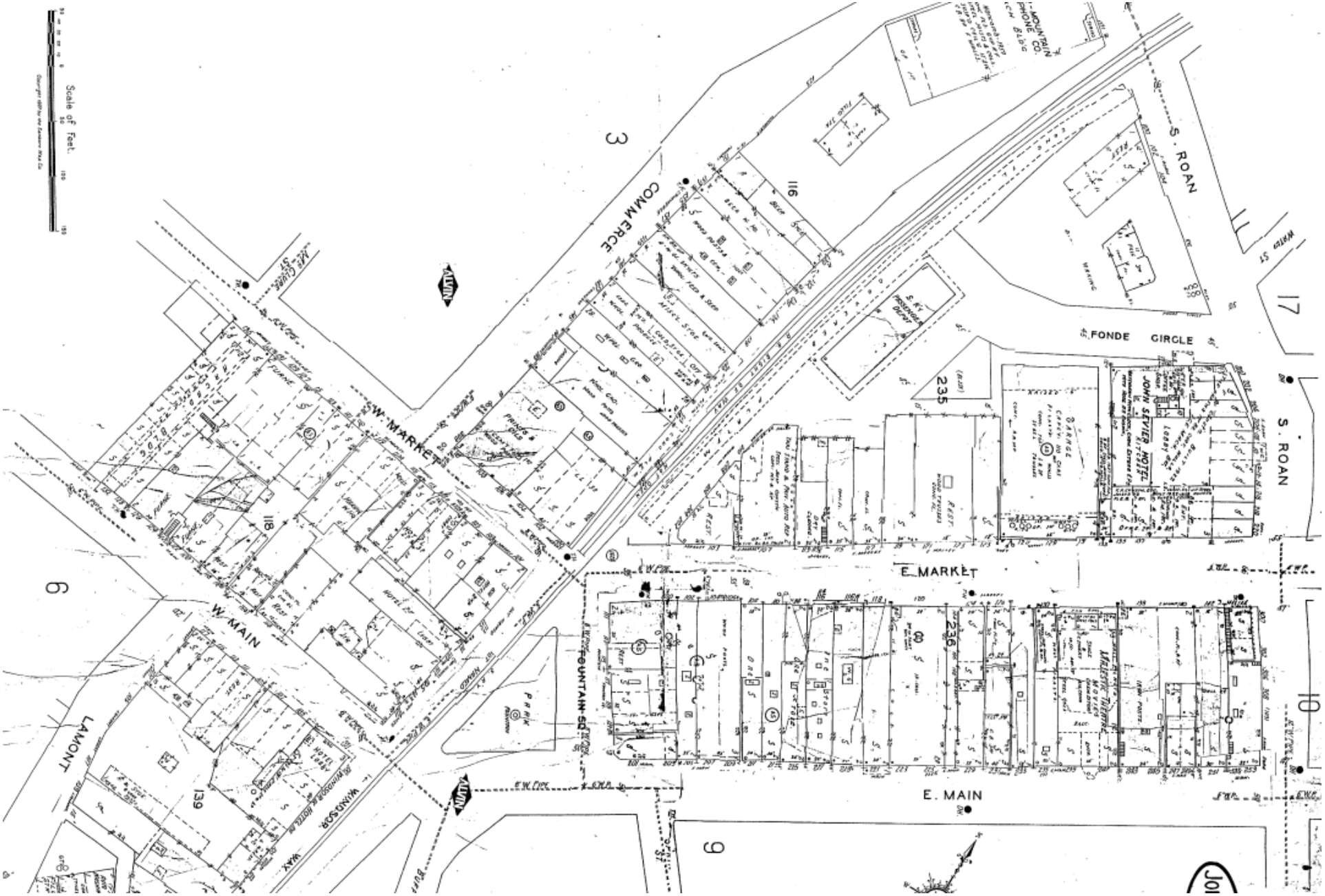
Map 4. Downtown Johnson City, December 1908.[4]



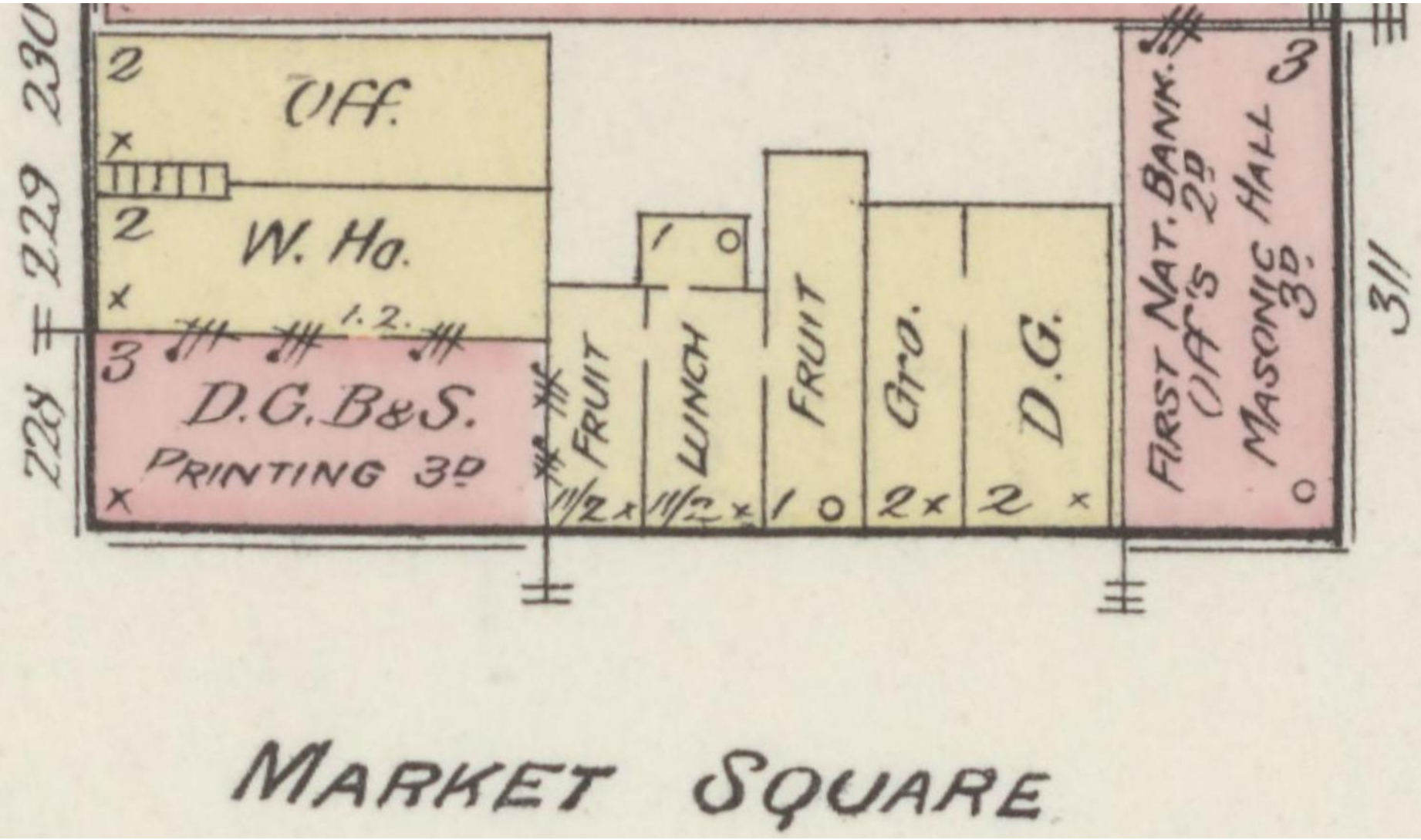
Map 5. Downtown Johnson City, July 1913.[5]



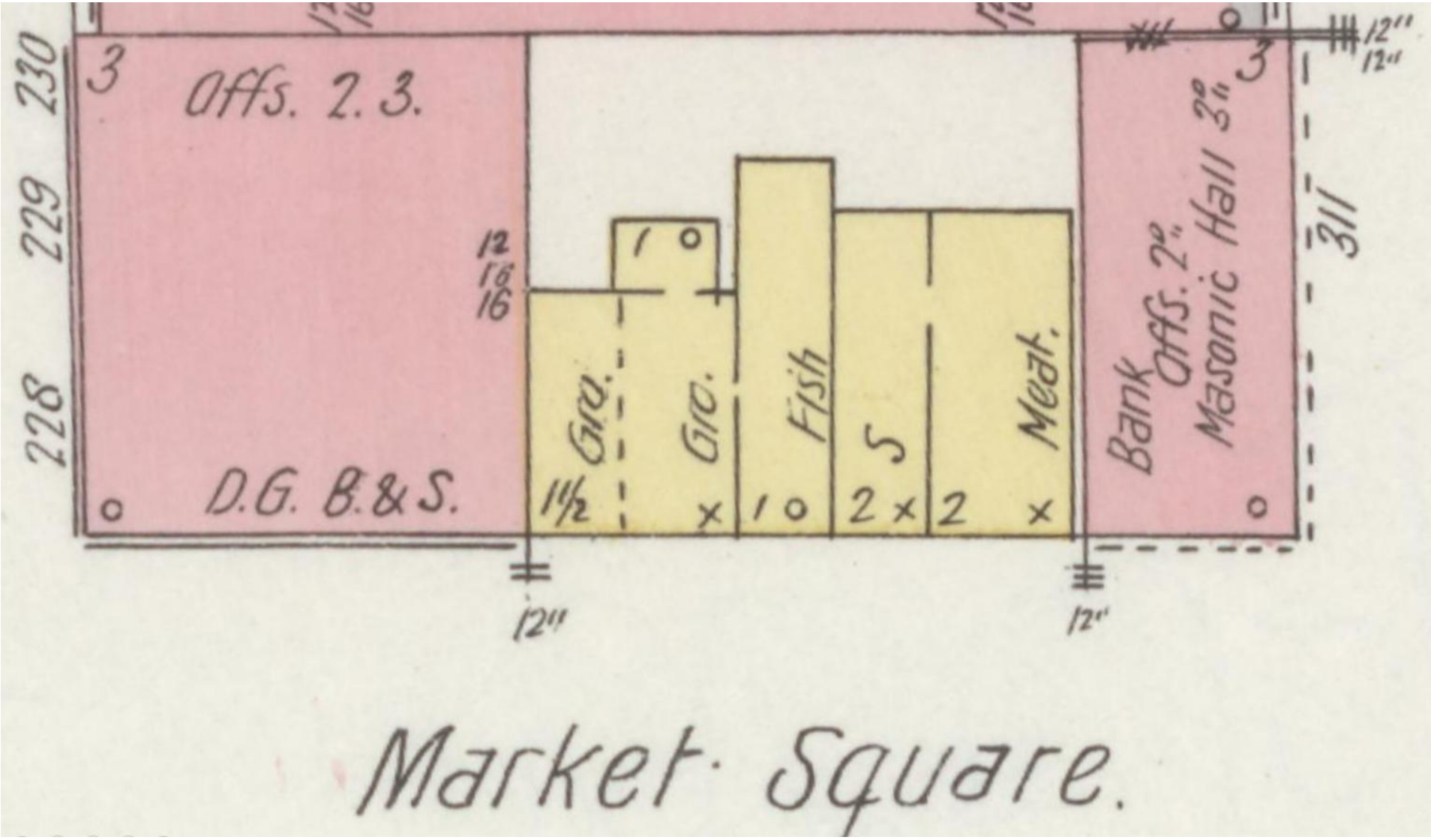
Map 6. Downtown Johnson City, February 1920.[6]



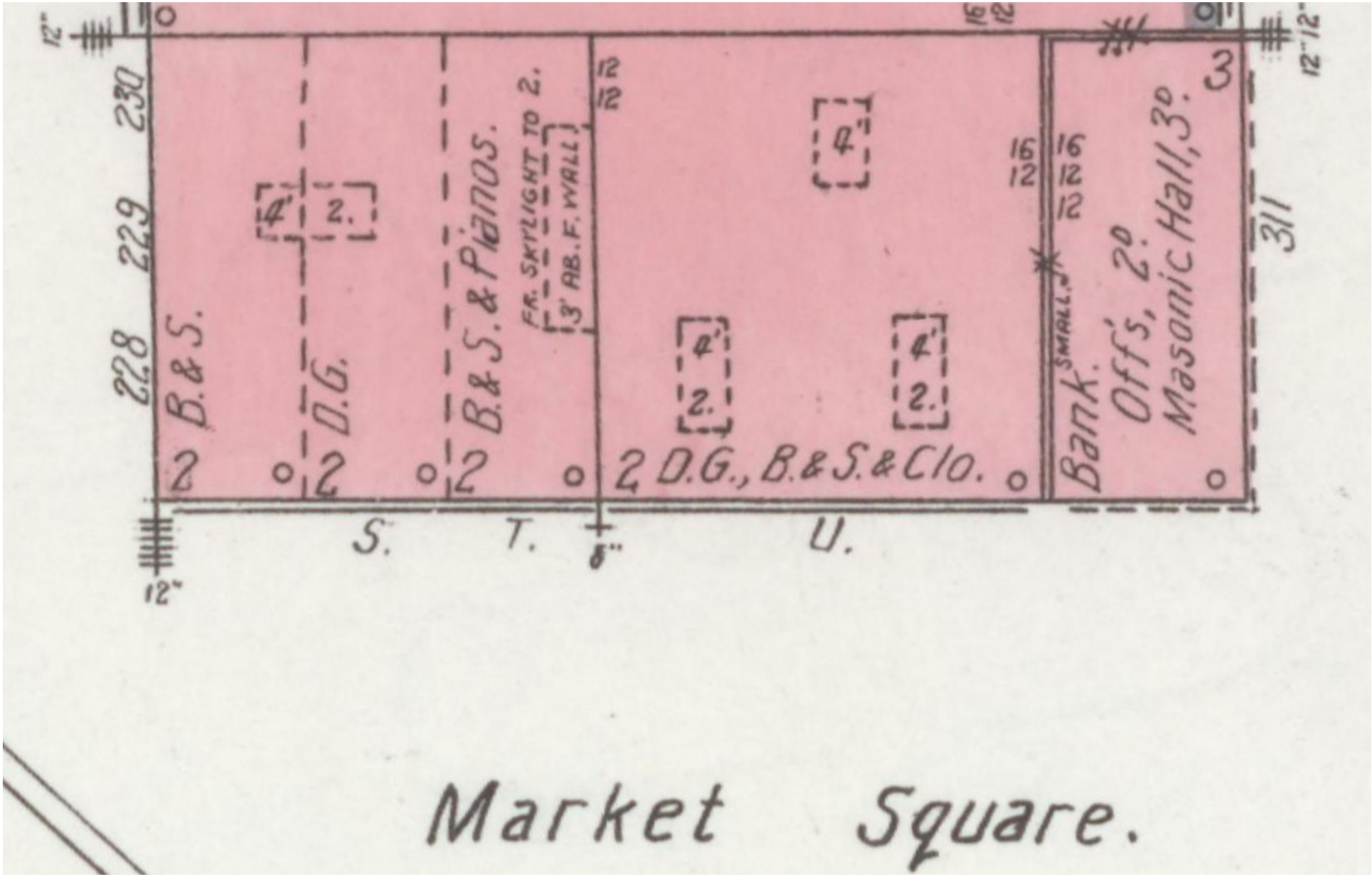
Map 7. Downtown Johnson City, 1927.[7]



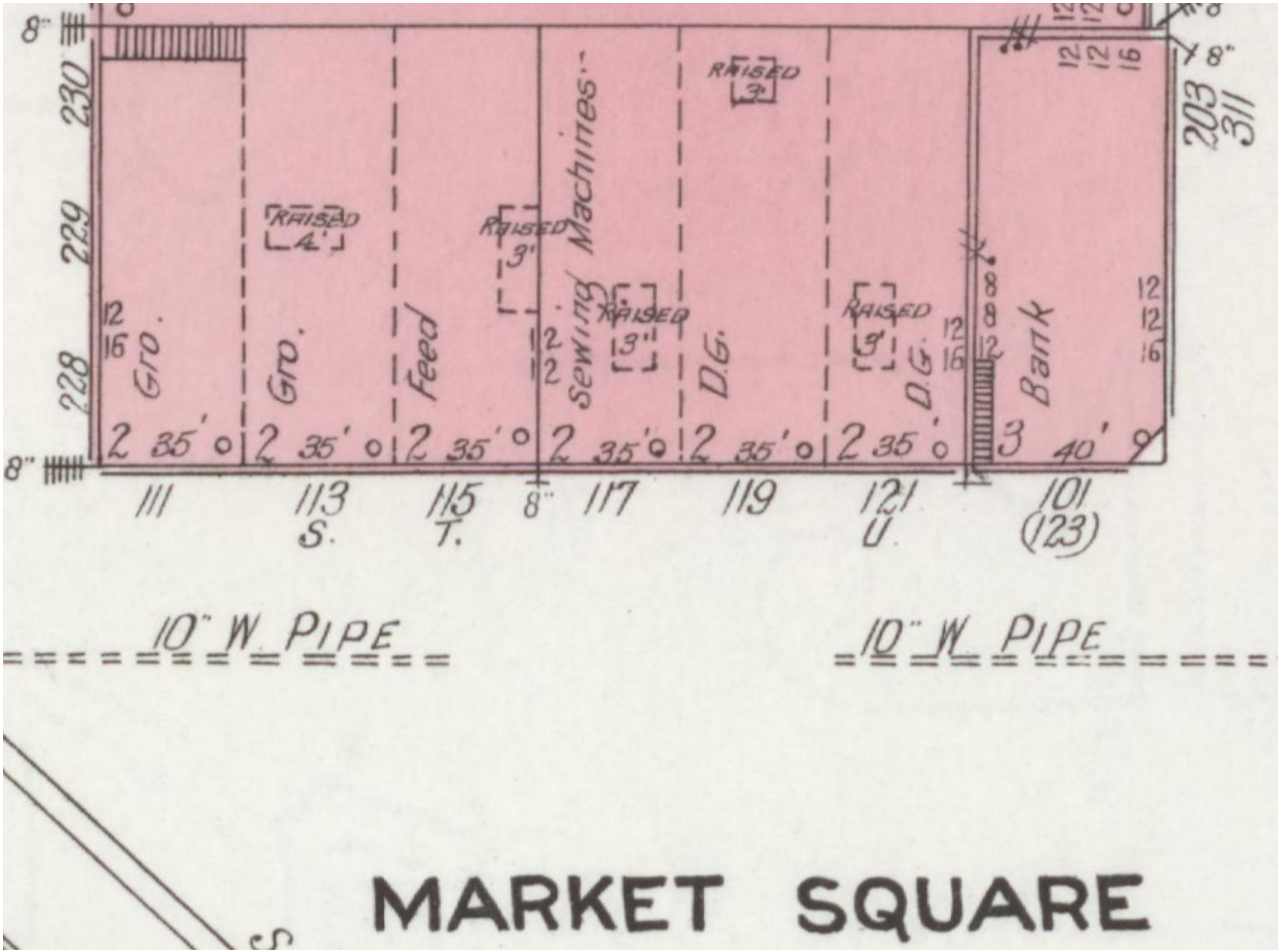
Map 1A. The East Fountain Square Block in January 1891. From left to right, facing "Market Square," are the Hart Building (3-story brick, occupied by "D.G. B & Sd" and "Printing 3d", perhaps the Johnson City Comet), the Crouch Block (wood-framed buildings, occupied by "Fruit," "Lunch," "Fruit," "Gro." and "D.G.", and the Crandall Building (3-story brick, occupied by "First Nat. Bank," "Off's 2d" and "Masonic Hall 3d.").



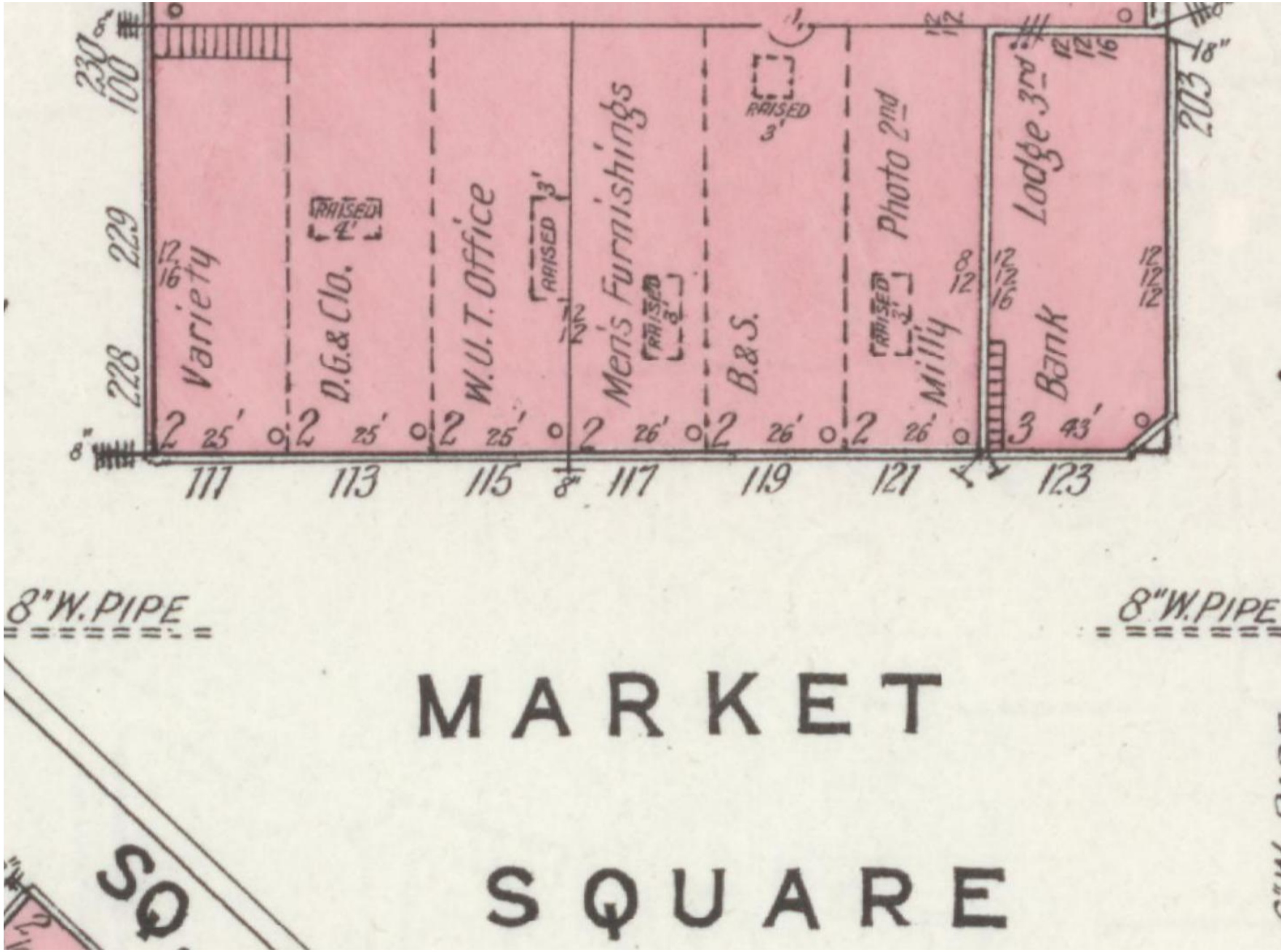
Map 2A. The East Fountain Square Block in May 1897. Note that the Hart Building (on the left), rebuilt entirely in brick in 1893, has a single store on the first floor ("D.G. B. & S.", occupied by the New York Racket Store, 1893 – 1898) and offices on the second and third floors.



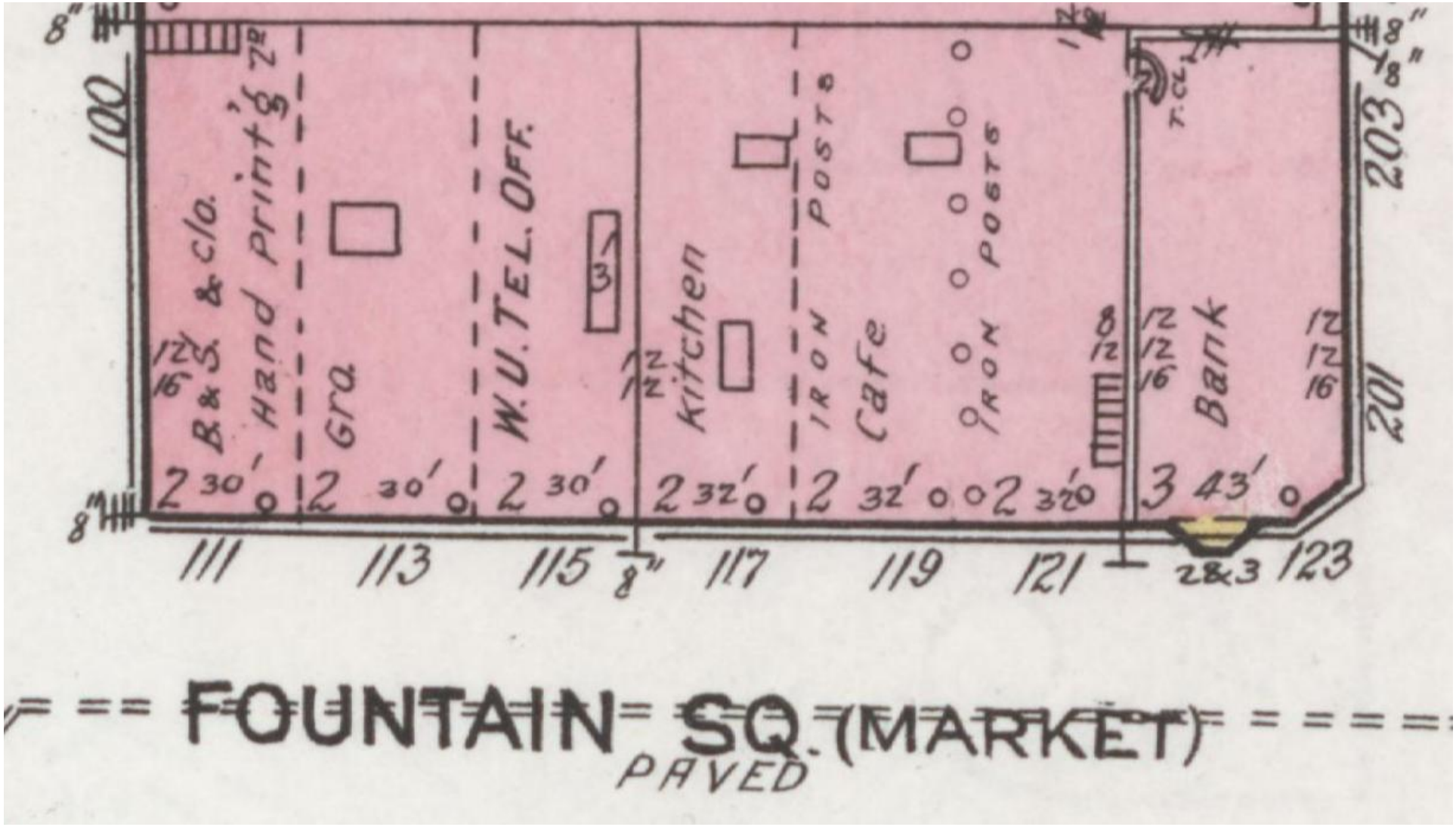
Map 3A. The East Fountain Square Block in April 1903. Note the Hart Building (on the left), rebuilt as a two-story brick building in 1898, has expanded 10 feet to the right and was divided into three separate stores. Also note that the Crouch Building, rebuilt in brick in 1901, has a single store on the first floor ("D.G. B. & S. & Clo.", occupied by Bruner's Department Store, 1901 – 1903).



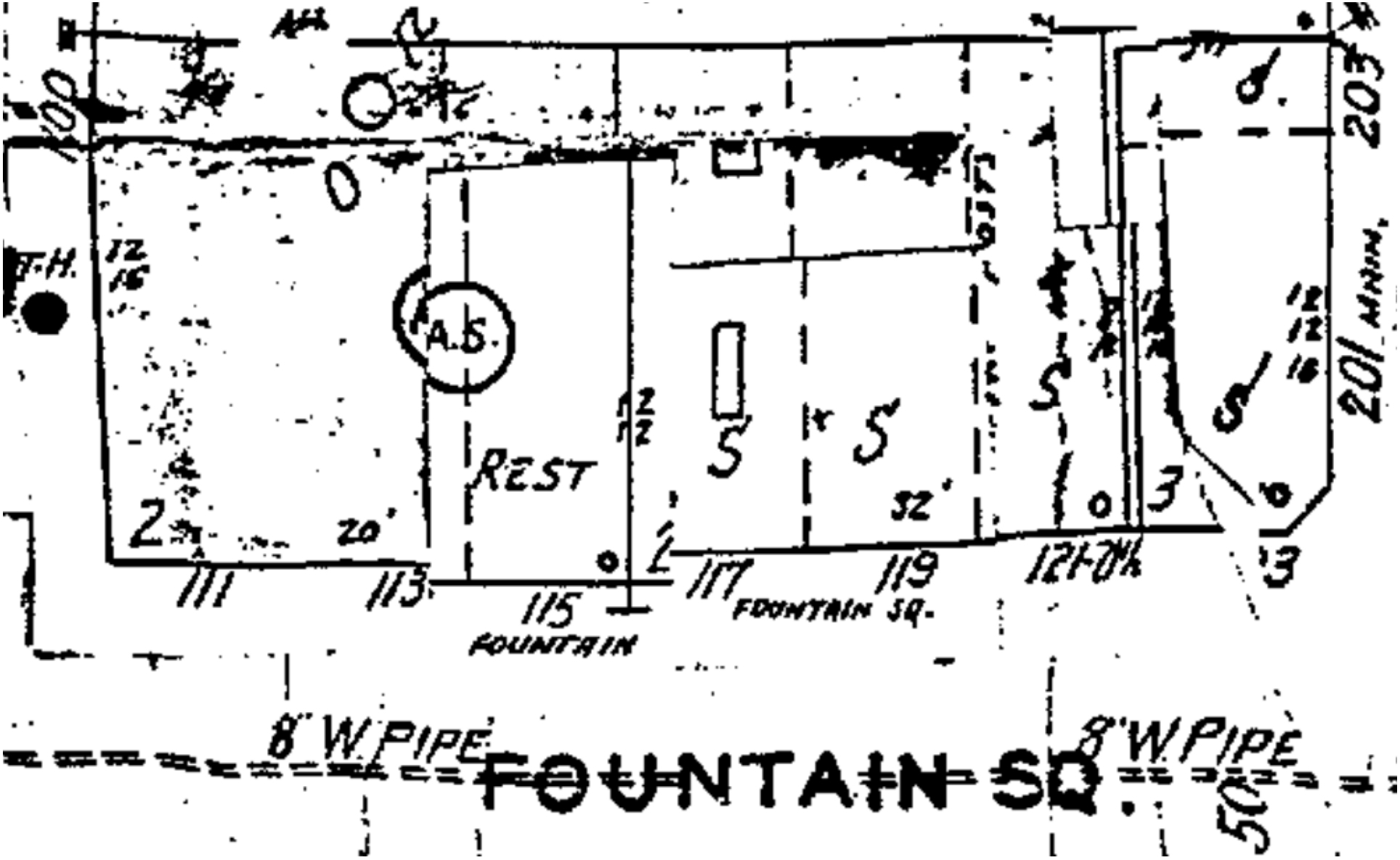
Map 4A. The East Fountain Square Block in December 1908. Note that the Crouch Building (117, 119, and 121 East Fountain Square) was divided into three separate stores in 1903.



Map 5A. The East Fountain Square Block in July 1913.



Map 6A. The East Fountain Square Block in February 1920. Note the Crouch Building (117, 119, and 121 East Fountain Square) is occupied by the Busy Bee Café and that 119 and 121 East Fountain Square have been combined into a single unit, with their kitchen (117 East Fountain Square) separated from the rest by a partition. Also note that the Crandall Building (123 East Fountain Square) is depicted with a bay window on the second and third floors.



Map 7A. The East Fountain Square Block in 1927. Note that in the Hart Building (111, 113, and 115 East Fountain Square), 111 and 113 East Fountain Square have been combined into a single, unoccupied, unit. Also note that the Crouch Building (117, 119, and 121 East Fountain Square) is once again divided into three separate stores and that the Crandall Building (123 East Fountain Square, on the right) is no longer occupied by a bank, but rather by a drug store (either the Savoy Drug Company, or possibly the Colonial Drug Company, which occupied the Crandall Building in December 1927).

2. "East Fountain Square," by 1881 – 1888

2.1. Buildings on the Northeast Corner of East Main Street and East Fountain Square, 1884 – 1888
(The site of the Crandall Building from 1888, which would be occupied by the First National Bank of Johnson City and later by the Unaka National Bank)

2.1.1. Peter G. Range Building, here by 1884 – 1885
(Regrettably, the author did not find any images of this structure)

First Floor
Post Office, here 1883 – 1885
George W. Hickey's Grocery Store, by 1883 (perhaps earlier) – 1885
A.P. Hart's Meat Market, by 1885
Harr Brothers' Grocery Store, by 1884
James W. Crumley's Grocery Store, by 1885
Nat Hyder's Shoe Store, here by 1884 – 1885

Second Floor
Doctor George H. Berry, Dentist, 1884
J.C. Harris, Watchmaker and Jeweler, 1884 – 1885

Note: This building was destroyed by fire on 9 March 1885.

11 October 1883. Jonesborough Herald and Tribune.
"The postoffice was removed last Wednesday to the new building just finished for it on the Square, next door to G.W. Hickey's family grocery store."[8]

15 March 1884. Johnson City Comet.
"Strange that Nat Hyder will make beautiful shoes to put on the exquisite feet of the lovely maidens and is yet too cowardly to marry a pair of exquisite feet to put into his beautiful shoes. See ad."

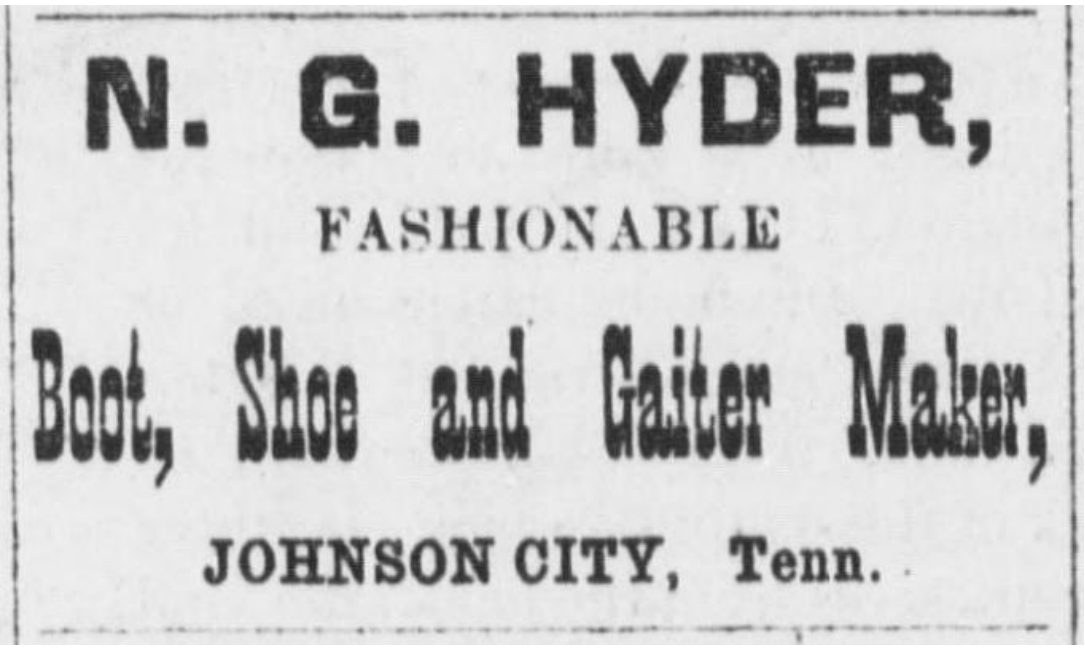


Figure 3. Johnson City Comet, 15 March 1884.[9]
This advertisement ran until at least 2 May 1885.

21 June 1884. Johnson City Comet.

"Public Works. While Johnson City can now boast of much enterprise in all kinds of improvements on private property, her public spirited men should begin to plan for the public works that will be so much in need at an early day.

The time has come that the post-office should be in a much larger building with a broad platform in front, instead of the little one plank sled-runner think of the present one…"

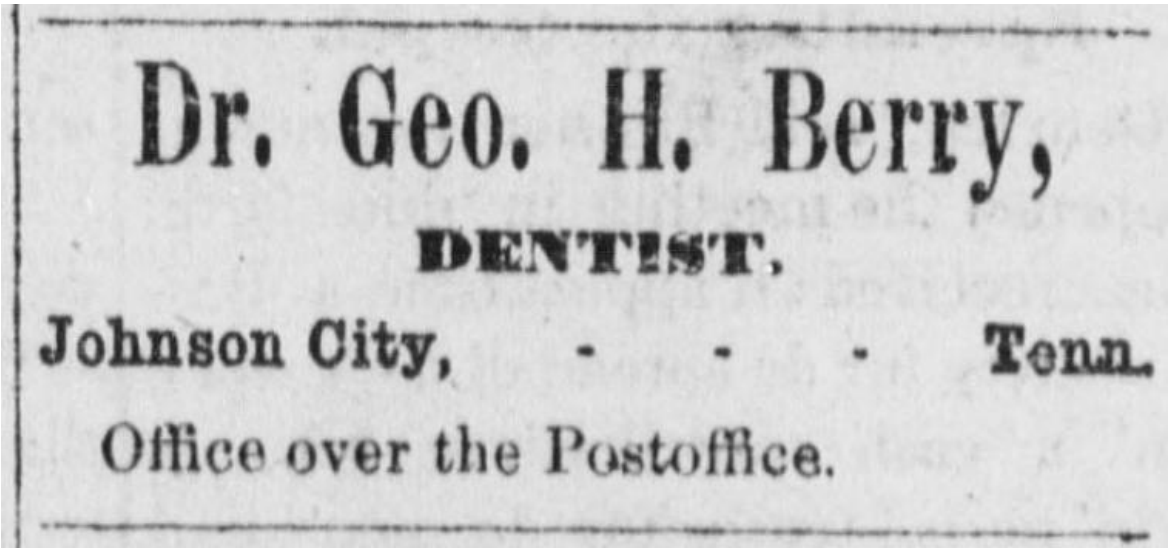
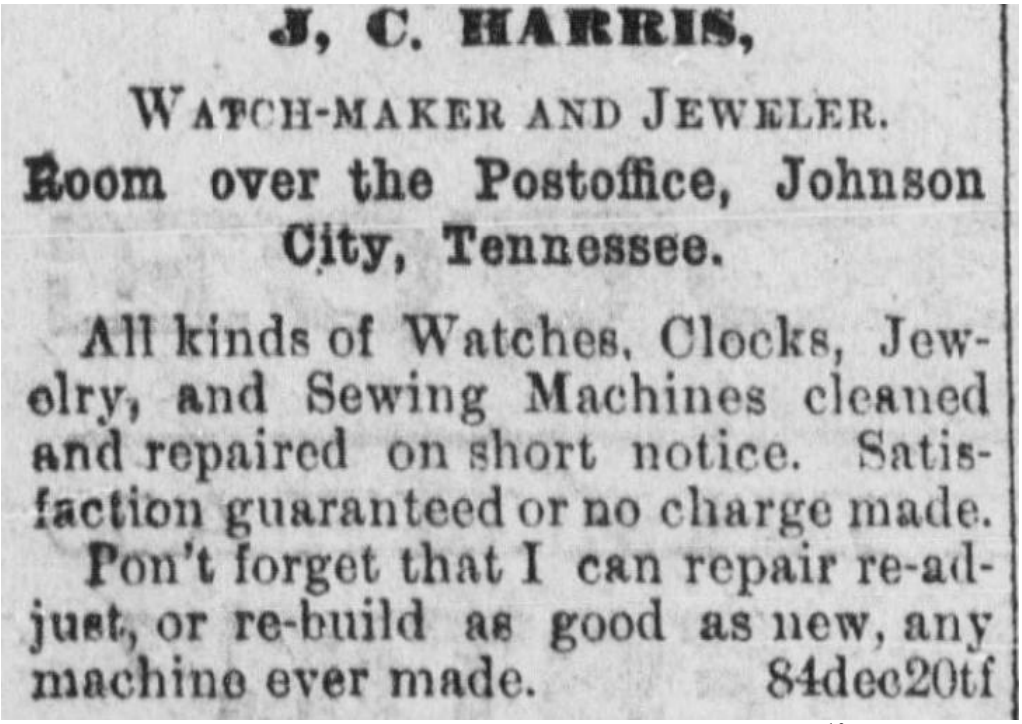


Figure 1. Johnson City Comet, 23 August 1884.
This advertisement ran until at least 13 December 1884.

Note: Previous to 23 August 1884, Doctor Berry's office was located "over the Store of Dr. Hash & Son, Church Street."

20 December 1884. Johnson City Comet.

"J.C. Harris, of Va., has located in Johnson City, as a Watchmaker and Jeweler. He occupies the room over the Postoffice, and is preparing to repair Watches, Clocks, Sewing Machines, etc. He comes to our city very highly recommended, and we bespeak for him a liberal patronage." Apparently, J.C. Harris occupied the office previously occupied by Doctor George H. Berry.



J, C. HARRIS,

WATCH-MAKER AND JEWELER.

Room over the Postoffice, Johnson City, Tennessee.

All kinds of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, and Sewing Machines cleaned and repaired on short notice. Satisfaction guaranteed or no charge made. Pon't forget that I can repair re-adjust, or re-build as good as new, any machine ever made. 84dec20tf

Figure 2. Johnson City Comet, 20 December 1884.[10]
This advertisement ran until at least 14 March 1885.

7 March 1885. Johnson City Comet.

"The front of Jim Crumley's store is much improved in appearance."

14 March 1885. Johnson City Comet.

"The Fire. Monday morning [9 March 1885], a little after 6 o'clock, a fire broke out in the Post-office building. It was supposed to have started from a hot stove pipe. Hundreds of men did all in their power to extinguish the flames, but without success. The entire building was burnt down. There were five rooms on the first floor. George Hickey kept the Post-office in one and a grocery store in another. A.P. Hart kept beef in one room and Jim Crumley kept a grocery store in the adjoining room. Nat Hyders shoe shop was in the east room. An upstairs room was occupied by J.C. Harris, Jeweler. All property in the building was carried out. The house was owned by Peter Range. The loss is estimated at $15000. There was no insurance…

Mr. Range returns many thanks to the men who worked so faithfully last Monday to save his house from the flames…

Fires may come and houses may go, but Johnson City keeps moving on. We learn that Mr. Range intends to erect a handsome brick building on the ground covered with the ashes of his house recently burnt."

Note: The author did not locate any more information on the enterprises run by George Hickey, or A.P. Hart at this location.[11] Apparently James F. Crumley had moved his grocery store into this building at some time in 1884 or 1885, see Section 2.3.2. for further information.

2.1.2. Peter G. Range Buildings, 1885 – 1888
Northeast Corner of East Main Street and East Fountain Square
(The future site of the First National Bank of Johnson City and the Unaka National Bank)
(Regrettably, the author did not find any images of this structure)

Charles K. Lide's Hardware Store, 1886
John C. Campbell's Dry Goods Store, here by 1887 – 1888

Note: Demolition of this building began by 26 April 1888.

20 June 1885. Johnson City Comet.

"P.G. Range has closed a contract with Mr. John Sanders for the erection of a splendid business house on the site of the old post office building, recently burned. The building will be of brick and will be 40 feet wide and 75 feet long and two stories high. Mr. Sanders has already gone to work and the excavation for the foundation is about complete."

6 August 1885. Johnson City Comet.

"Work was commenced on the Range block last Monday. This block when completed will be one of the handsomest in the city."

10 September 1885. Johnson City Comet.

"The brick work on the Range block is nearly completed. The wood work under the supervision of C.G. Mitchell, is progressing rapidly. The block will be finished and when completed will be an ornament to our city."[12]

28 January 1886. Johnson City Comet.

"Mr. C. [Charles] K. Lide will occupy two rooms in the new Range building."

Note: It appears that this enterprise did not actually move into the "new Range building," see Section 2.3.4.

10 February 1887. Johnson City Comet.

"Mr. J.E. Crandall purchased… the P.G. Range property on corner of Church street and Public Square this week."

Note: Church Street appears to be another name for Main Street.

Best goods, biggest stock and lower prices than ever before. Dry goods and notions, shoes and hats a specialty. Go direct to the big show at

JNO. C. CAMPBELLS.

Public Square, No. 3, Range Block,

JOHNSON CITY, TENN.

Figure 4. Johnson City Comet, 7 April 1887.[13]
This and similar advertisements ran until at least 21 April 1887.

Note: Regrettably, the author did not find any information on when this enterprise began operation at this location.

JNO. F. CAMPBELL is now offering bargains in whitegoods, Sattines, Seersuckers, Lawns, Silk Dress Patterns, Ginghams, Hamburgs, &c. He also makes a specialty of Ladies and Gents fine shoes.

Public Square, No. 3, Range Block,

JOHNSON CITY, TENN.

Figure 5. Johnson City Comet, 26 May 1887.
This and similar advertisements ran until at least 7 July 1887.

SHOES! SHOES! SHOES!

Another new and elegant line of custom made shoes just received.

The best of bargains are now offered in every thing in the hat, shoe, dry goods and notion line especially in summer styles as we are now getting ready for an immense fall stock.

JNO. C. CAMPBELL.

Figure 6. Johnson City Comet, 14 July 1887.
This and similar advertisements ran until at least 3 November 1887.

Our stock of Dress Goods and Notions is complete and prices as

LOW AS THE LOWEST.

We would also call SPECIAL attention to our stock of custom made

COMMON SENSE SHOES.

Ask to see our FRANK D. WEYLMAN & CO.'S custom made shoe sold only by

JNO. C. CAMPBELL.

Figure 7. Johnson City Comet, 17 November 1887.
This and similar advertisements ran until at least 1 December 1887.

5 January 1888. Johnson City Comet.

"New Firm. Campbell, Martin & Crockett is the style of the new firm that has opened a stock of general merchandise in the old Faw building, on Market street. These names are familiar in business circles and the gentlemen are too well known in this community to need comment. This firm succeeds J.C. Campbell."

26 April 1888. Johnson City Comet.

"Mr. J.E. Crandall has begun to tear down the old Range building and will erect a handsome bank building in its stead."

Note: For information on subsequent enterprises at this location see Section 3.1.

2.2. Henry Crouch's Block, 1884 – 1888

A.P. Hart's Meat Market, here 1885 – 1887
Bell & Crowell, News Stand, 1887

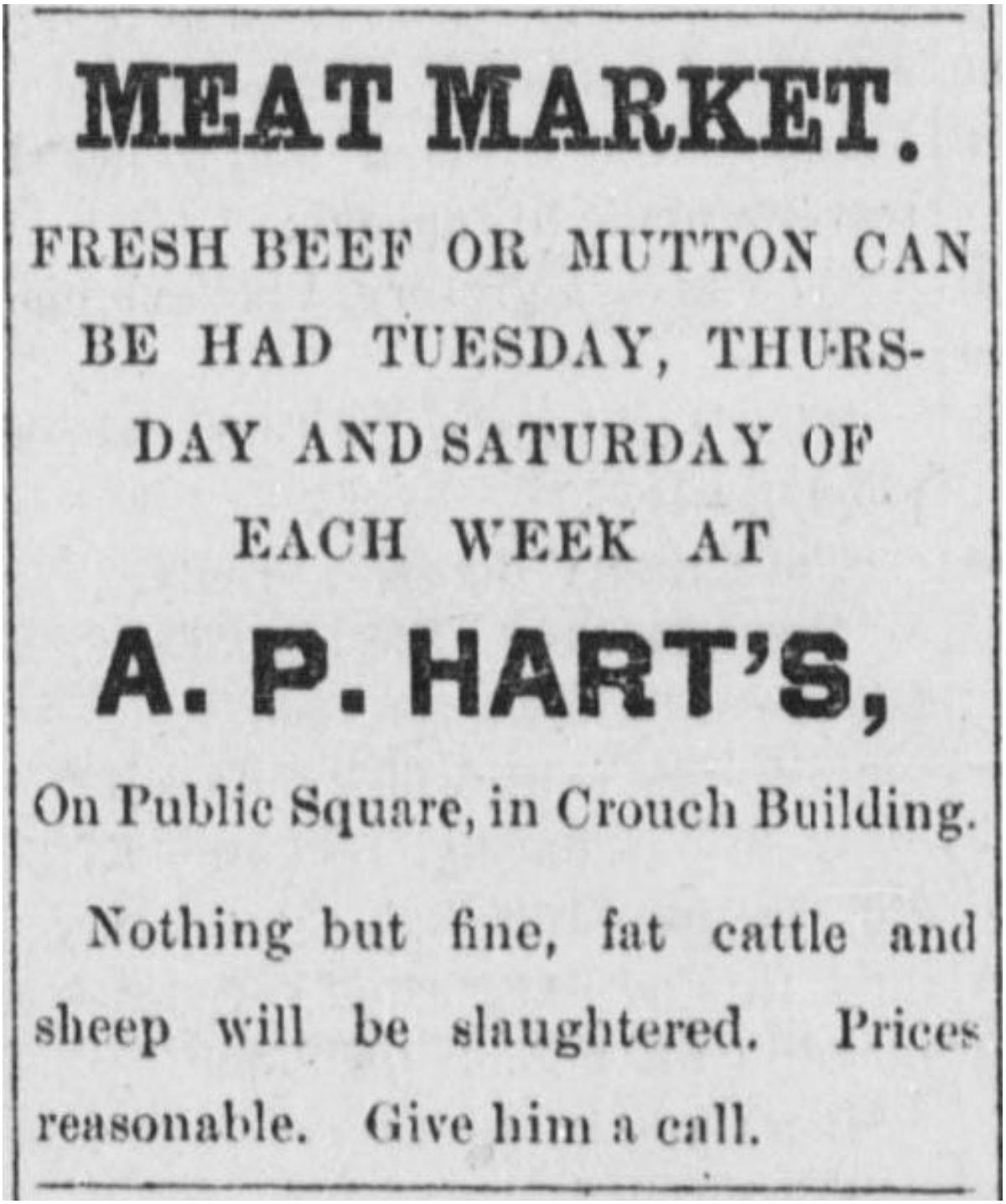
4 October 1884. Johnson City Comet.

"New Store House. Mr. Henry Crouch will erect between Hunt & Lide's ware house [apparently on Main Street] and [H.C.?] Earnest's store house, a two story house 30 x 66. The building will be rented as a store house."

Note: This appears to be a reference to the building that was occupied by Rhea, Wood & Company/Wood & Company from 1889 to at least 1891, as this was the only two-story building in the Crouch Block during the period 1891 – 1897.

Note: The author found insufficient information for determining the exact location of the enterprises presented in this section.

2.2.1. A.P. Hart's Meat Market, here 1885 – 1887



MEAT MARKET.

FRESH BEEF OR MUTTON CAN BE HAD TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY OF EACH WEEK AT

A. P. HART'S,

On Public Square, in Crouch Building.

Nothing but fine, fat cattle and sheep will be slaughtered. Prices reasonable. Give him a call.

Figure 8. Johnson City Comet, 13 June 1885.
This advertisement ran until at least 10 March 1887.

Note: This enterprise moved to the Crouch Block after a fire on 9 March 1885 destroyed the Range Building in which it was situated, see Section 2.1.1. (above).

20 June 1885. Johnson City Comet.

"Attention is directed to the advertisement of Mr. A.P. Hart's meat market. He furnishes nice, fresh beef and mutton on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, and at reasonable rates. Give him a trial."

18 November 1886. Johnson City Comet.

"Mr. A.P. Hart has moved his meat market to the stand recently occupied by Messrs. Elsom & Cox" "east room in the Hart Block," which was on Market Street.[14] However, note that the advertisement in Figure 8, which included "A.P. Hart's, on Public Square, in Crouch Building", ran until 10 March 1887. Perhaps A.P. Hart operated from two different locations for a time.

2.2.2. Bell & Crowell, News Stand, 1887

8 September 1887. Johnson City Comet.

"John Crowell has opened a news stand in the Crouch block on public Square."

29 September 1887. Johnson City Comet.

"Call on Bell & Crowell for the latest novel… Call at Bell & Crowell for any newspaper or magazine."

6 October 1887. Johnson City Comet.

"Circulating Library. Messrs. Bell & Crowell have stablished a circulating library and for one dollar paid in advance, each month, you can get the use of any novel in their store. They will have a new stock of popular novels next week."

15 December 1887. Johnson City Comet.

"John Crowell will receive a large lot of late novels of all classes this week. He keeps constantly on hand a large lot of late magazines and newspapers. Call on him when you want reading matter."

5 April 1888. Johnson City Comet.

"Be sure and go to John Crowell's for Oranges, Bananas, etc. The most popular Magazines and Novels always on hand at Piedmont House."

2.3. Henry C. Hart's Block, by 1881 – 1888

Harr Brothers (Dry Goods), here by 1881? to perhaps 1884
J.D. Spitser/Spitzer & Company, Stoves and Tinware, 1885
C.K. Lide & Company, Hardware Store, 1886? – 1887
McFerrin & Company, "Central Drug Store," 1887 – 1888

Enterprises Located on the Second Floor of the Hart Block.

Johnson City Comet, 1884 to at least 1891 (printing operation, 1891)
Dr. S.H. Toy, 1887 – 1888

2.3.1. Harr Brothers/William Harr, Dry Goods, here by 1881? – 1884

18 August 1881. Jonesborough Herald and Tribune.

"Wm. Harris (colored) of Johnson City, was detected last Monday night stealing brcon [bacon?] from Harr Bros., of that place. He was promptly arrested, and brought to this place last Tuesday, and lodged in jail."

25 October 1883. Jonesborough Herald and Tribune.

"We understand that H Hart has purchased of A.B. Bowman, the large three story brick business house now occupied by Harr Bros., for which he paid $2500."

Harr Bros.,
—(: DEALERS IN :)—
DRY GOODS
NOTIONS, TOBACCO, CIGARS &
GENERAL MERCHANDISE.
Have just received their new stock of DRESS GOODS & CALICO'S.
We have on hand all kinds of Canned Goods,
Sweet and Soda Crackers White Wine Vinegar &c

Figure 9. Johnson City Comet, 15 March 1884.
This advertisement ran until at least 3 May 1884.

Market Report, Corrected Weekly by

HARR BROS.

SUBJECT TO MARKET CHANGES.

Wheat	$1 00
Corn	75
Oats	45
Rye	75
Barley	75
Flax Seed	75
Clover "	7 50
Timothy Seed	2 75
Orchard Grass Seed	2 75
Herd " "	1 25
Beeswax	22
Feathers, live Goose	45
" Duck	30
" Mixed	25
Bacon, hog round	10
Lard per lb	12 to 14
Butter "	15 to 20
Eggs	12½
Apples, dry per lb	04
Peaches, " "	06
Potatoes, Irish	50
" Sweet	1 00
Onions, per bushel	1 25
" Setts per bus	2 25
Chickens, hens per lb	05
" roosters per lb	02
Turkeys, per lb	06
Geese, full feathered, each	25
Ducks " " "	15
Flour	2 40 to 2 50
Meal	75

Figure 10. Johnson City Comet, 22 March 1884.
Similar advertisements ran until at least 21 June 1884.

5 April 1884. Johnson City Comet.

"Henry C. Hart will soon commence building his new [wood-framed] business house [facing Market Street]."

12 April 1884. Johnson City Comet.

"Our energetic friend Henry C. Hart is now building a large framed store house [facing Market Street] in addition to his large brick. We are proud of Henry as a business man, he has push and pluck."

Note: These wooden buildings faced Market Street and will not be further addressed in this document.

Note: "John M. Johnson, formerly a resident of Johnson City, died at the home of his sisters-in-law, the Misses Alexander, at Asheville, N.C., on the morning of the 14th inst. [April 1900], aged about 60 years. He was the last of the family of the late Henry Johnson, the founder of Johnson City, and for whom our city was named… John M. did a large business as a merchant in Johnson City for years. He built the first large storehouse on the site where the Hart building now [1900] stands…"[15]

31 May 1884. Johnson City Comet.

"Dissolution. The copartnership which existed between us has been by mutual consent, this day dissolved. Will Harr continuing the merchantile business, E.H. Harr the livery business.

All parties indebted to Harr Bros., must call at once and settle up their accounts, as it is very necessary the old business be closed up.

Thanking the people for their patronage, we are truly, Will Harr. E.H. Harr. Johnson City, May 22, 1884."

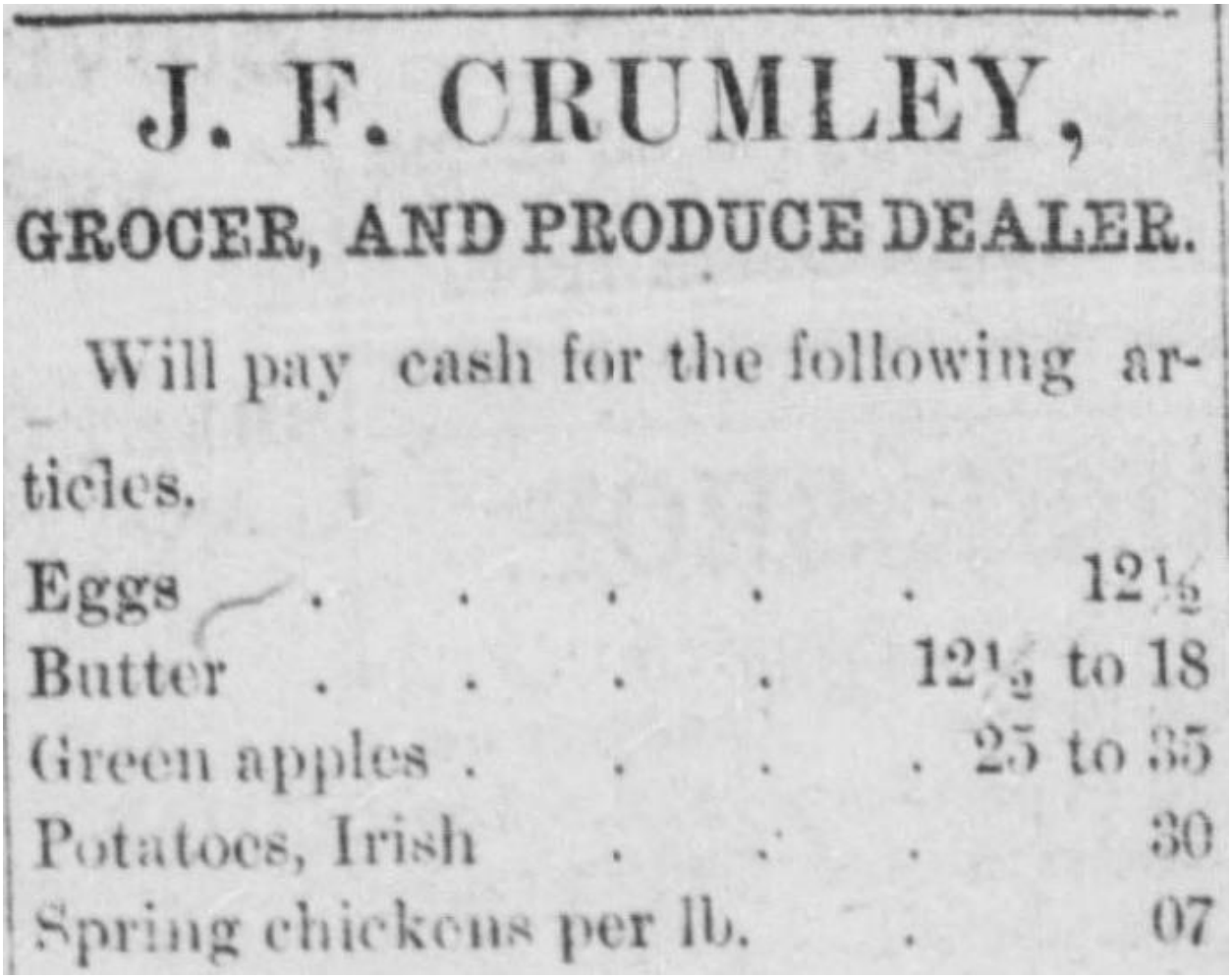
21 June 1884. Johnson City Comet.

"Mr. Will Harr, successor to the old reliable firm of Harr Bros., has removed his large stock of dry goods and notions to the Jobe block on the corner of Church and Spring streets. He has the largest and handsomest store room in the city, and has it filled with a choice and select stock of goods which he is selling cheap. Will Harr is too well and favorably known in Johnson City and surrounding country to need any comment from us. He is a live, energetic young man, with extraordinary business qualifications. His motto 'fair-dealing, the best goods for the least money,' has established for him a trade second to none in this place."[16]

2.3.2. James F. Crumley, Grocery Store, here 1884 to perhaps 1885

21 June 1884. Johnson City Comet.

"J.F. Crumley has removed his stock of groceries to Harr Bro's, old stand. Jim is a wide awake young man, and has established a good trade."[17]



J. F. CRUMLEY,

GROCER, AND PRODUCE DEALER.

Will pay cash for the following articles.

Eggs	12½
Butter	12½ to 18
Green apples	25 to 35
Potatoes, Irish	30
Spring chickens per lb.	07

Figure 11. Johnson City Comet, 4 October 1884.
This advertisement ran until at least 11 October 1884.

25 October 1884. Johnson City Comet.

"Fresh cocoanuts, at J.F. Crumley's… Darby's fine candies… 1 doz. Boxes matches for 10c… Pure apple vinegar… Best stick candy 15c per lb… Coal oil 150 test 25c per gal… J.F. Crumley has the nicest line of fresh candies in town."

15 November 1884. Johnson City Comet.

"J.F. Crumley will pay cash for quails… J.F. Crumley wants a car load of rabbits."

Note: Apparently James F. Crumley had moved his grocery store out of this building and into the Range Building (future site of the First National/Unaka Bank) at sometime before 31 January 1885. See Section 2.1.1. for further information.

2.3.3. J.D. Spitser/Spitzer & Company, Stoves and Tinware, 1885

31 January 1885. Johnson City Comet.

"Messrs Spitzer and Faris will open a stove and tin house in Hart's building next week."

21 February 1885. Johnson City Comet.

"J.D. Spitser & Co., keeps a full line of Stoves and Tinware… Big reduction in the prices on stoves and tinware in Johnson City. Call at Spitser & Co., in Harts building." Similar advertisements ran until at least 20 June 1885.

20 June 1885. Johnson City Comet.

"Brass kettles, at J.D. Spitzer & Co.'s… J.D. Spitzer & Co. invite ladies, especially this week, to call and see their bird cages and hanging baskets… Fruit cans and sealing wax… J.D. Spitzer & Co. does the boss roofing and guttering of the town… Hanging baskets for vines and flowers… Tea pots and tea trays… J.D. Spitzer & Co. sell the celebrated Farmer Girl cook stove…"

20 August 1885. Johnson City Comet.

"The building on Church street, to be occupied by J.D. Spitzer & Co., is nearing completion."

Note: The author has not located a detailed description of the route followed by Church Street. It does not appear on the Sanborn Insurance Company map of this area for 1891. Additionally, this is the last mention of Spitzer/Spitser & Company found by the author.

2.3.4. Lide & Smith, Hardware Store, 1885

Note: The author did not find any information on when this enterprise moved into the Hart Building. The first firm evidence that appears to place this enterprise at this location dates to 1 October 1885.[18]

27 August 1885. Johnson City Comet.

"Thurber's mixed bird seed at Lide & Smith's… Coffee 12½ Sugar 7 cents… Smoke the 'Solid' the best five cent cigar in the market… A full supply of Oliver Chilled Plows & repairs always on hands…

Pure White Lead, Best old Process Linseed Oil, Ready Mixed Paint, Roofing Paint, Putty, Window Glass, Sash, Doors, Blinds, or any thing in the Builder's Hardware line always on hands…" Similar items ran until at least 22 October 1885.

LIDE & SMITH,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

HARDWARE & GRORCEIES

Paints, Oils, Lead, Putty, Glass, Sash, Doors and Blinds.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

King's Royal Rifle and Blasting Powder and Fuse,

Kentucky Lead and Oil Co's Pure Lead and Oils.

F. Hammar Paint Company's Ready Mixed Paints.

Fairbank's Standard Scales. Old Dominion Nails.

Oliver Chilled Plows, Standard Roofing Paint,

Cotton Yarns and Bats.

STOCK ALWAYS ON HAND.

Best Brands of Tobacco & Cigars, a Specialty.

Figure 12. Johnson City Comet, 27 August 1885.

24 September 1885. Johnson City Comet.

"Remember. That we still sell 14 lbs of sugar for one dollar. That we have the best axe for the least money on the market. That we always have on hand a complete stock of Oliver Chilled Plow and Repairs. That we have the largest stock of window glass between Knoxville and Bristol. That we sell nothing but the best white lard and linseed oil and that we sell it at rock bottom prices. That we make a specialty of sash doors and blinds. That we carry a large and complete line of door locks, hinges and all kinds of builders hardware.

In short that when you need any thing in the hardware and grocery line it will pay you to come and see us before buying elsewhere. Lide & Smith."

1 October 1885. Johnson City Comet.

"Dr. Geo. H. Berry and Dr. E.E. Miller, dentists, have entered into a partnership. They can be found at all hours in their office in Truslow Block, opposite Lide & Smith." Apparently, the Truslow Block was located on Market Street, near the E.T.V. & G. Railroad.

2.3.5. C.K. Lide & Company, Hardware Store, 1885 – 1887

15 October 1885. Johnson City Comet.

"Messrs. Lide & Smith have dissolved partnership. The business will be continued by C.K. Lide, whose advertisement appears in this issue. Mr. Lide's business qualifications are too well known to need comment. He is full of business and enterprise and is doing much toward building up Johnson City. His place of business will be headquarters for hardware and groceries, and if you don't believe it, you have only to call and see."

15 October 1885. Johnson City Comet.

"Dissolution Notice. The firm of Lide & Smith is this day dissolved by mutual consent. C.K. Lide having purchased the interest of W.P. Smith, he will pay and collect all accounts. C.K. Lide, W.P. Smith. Johnson City, Tenn., Oct. 13, 1885."

C. K. LIDE,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

HARDWARE & GRORCEIES

Paints, Oils, Lead, Putty, Glass, Sash, Doors and Blinds.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

King's Royal Rifle and Blasting Powder and Fuse,

Kentucky Lead and Oil Co's Pure Lead and Oils.

F. Hammar Paint Company's Ready Mixed Paints.

Fairbank's Standard Scales. Old Dominion Nails.

Oliver Chilled Plows, Standard Roofing Paint,

Cotton Yarns and Bats.

STOCK ALWAYS ON HAND

Best Brands of Tobacco & Cigars, à Specialty.

Figure 13. Johnson City Comet, 15 October 1885.
This advertisement ran until at least 21 October 1886.

15 October 1885. Johnson City Comet.

"Call at C.K. Lide's for hardware… Best Golden Santos Coffee… Watauga Valley axes… Cross cut saws… Sugar, 14 lbs for $1… Best brands of chewing tobacco… Come up and pay what you owe and save costs… Biggest stock of hardware…" Similar items ran until at least 9 December 1886.

17 December 1885. Johnson City Comet.

"W.R. Lewis & Son have moved their grocery store to the corner room in the Worley block [on the southwest corner of Market Street and the E.T.V. & G. Railroad], nearly opposite C.K. Lide's…"

On 28 January 1886, the Johnson City Comet included: "Mr. C.K. Lide will occupy two rooms in the new Range Building." Note, this does not appear to have been done.

27 May 1886. Johnson City Comet.

"C.K. Lide, one of our most enterprising merchants, is doing a large wholesale business both in hardware and groceries. His shipments up the Narrow Gauge last week amounted to over $500.00."

26 August 1886. Johnson City Comet.

"Wagons! Wagons!! At C.K. Lide… Blasting Powder, Steel and fuse at C.K. Lide's."

16 September 1886. Johnson City Comet.

"C.K. Lide has sold 15 of the celebrated Webster Wagons since the first of the year."

11 November 1886. Johnson City Comet.

"Guns. Breech and muzzle loaders. C.K. Lide"

C. K. LIDE

Has for the trade:

Oliver Chilled Plows,
Hill Side Plows,
Watauga Valley Axes,
Builders Hardware,
The best Cross Cut Saws,
Table and Pocket Cutlery,
150 kegs Steel Nails,
540 Steel Hoes, best made,
Pure Linsied Oil,
Pure White Lead,
300 Steel Shovels and Bull Tongues,
Genuine Oliver repairs,
Shovels, Picks and Mattocks,
5000 ℔ Charcoal Iron,
Call for prices—I won't be under-sold.

Figure 14. Johnson City Comet, 17 February 1887.[19]
This advertisement ran until at least 31 March 1887.

28 February 1887. "An Act to amend an act entitled 'An Act to incorporate the town of Johnson City, in the County of Washington, provide for an election of officers, prescribe their duties, and for other purposes,' passed February 26th, 1885, and approved March 3d, 1885."

"Sec. 10. Be it further enacted, That the corporate limits of said town of Johnson City shall be as follows: Beginning at the northwest corner of the Hart brick store building, near the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad, and now occupied by C.[Charlie] K. Lide as a hardware store, and running three-fourths of a mile in every direction, and forming a circle three-fourths of a mile from said point to all points on said circle…"[20]

3 March 1887. Johnson City Comet.

"C.K. Lide, the popular hardware merchant, of Johnson City, seems always busy, along with his clerks, when you step into his store. One seldom sees a more energetic and enterprising business man than Mr. Lide. – Mountaineer."

14 July 1887. Johnson City Comet.

"In another column will be found a notice of a change in the firm of C.K. Lide. W.B. Whiteside has been admitted to the firm which will hereafter be known as C.K. Lide & Co. They will continue the business at the old stand until the Jobe building is completed when they will move into it and greatly increase their stock of goods. These gentlemen are both good business men and we trust they will meet with the success they so well deserve."

14 July 1887. Johnson City Comet.

"Notice. The firm of C.K. Lide has this day, July 1st, been changed by admitting W.B. Whiteside as a partner. The business will be continued under the firm name C.K. Lide & Co. We solicit a continuance of the liberal patronage we have heretofore received from our friends. C.K. Lide & Co."

22 September 1887. Johnson City Comet.

"Buy hardware of C.K. Lide & Co… Sash, Doors and Blinds… Axes!... Nails!! Old diamond Steel nails… Pure Paints and oils… Burglar Locks…"

29 September 1887. Johnson City Comet.

"C.K. Lide & Co., moved their stock of hardware into the new Jobe Block this week. They have now the largest and handsomest store room in the city, and propose to carry the largest line of hardware and cutlery between Lynchburg and Knoxville. These gentlemen are enjoying a large wholesale trade."

2.3.6. McFerrin & Company, "Central Drug Store," 1887 – 1888

6 October 1887. Johnson City Comet.

"Dr. J.M. McFerrin, of Coal Creek, Tenn., has opened a drug store in the Hart building, lately occupied by C.K. Lide & Co. The Doctor is not only an experienced druggist but is a practicing physician of ability and is a gentleman worthy in all respects of the patronage and

confidence of the citizens of Johnson City. He is now just receiving his stock of goods but proposes to carry the most complete line of drugs in East Tennessee and will make a specialty of compounding prescriptions."

24 November 1887. Johnson City Comet.

"'There is a light in the window for you' All Night at Central Drug Store where prescriptions are carefully compounded at all hours. McFerrin & Co., Druggists."

8 December 1887. Johnson City Comet.

"Dr. S.H. Toy has fitted up the room in the rear of McFerrin & Co.'s store as an office, and can always be found there during office hours…

McFerrin & Co. have very appropriately styled their store the 'Central Drug Store' as the center of the corporation is established at the corner of the store…

The people of Johnson City think for themselves and act wisely be sending their prescriptions and orders for medicines to McFerrin & Co., Druggists, corner Main and Depot St."

5 January 1888. Johnson City Comet.

"Handsome line of holiday goods for everyone at McFerrin & Co. Come and see."

19 January 1888. Johnson City Comet.

"Wonderful Cures. W.D. Hoyt & Co., Wholesale and Retail Druggists of Rome Ga., say: We have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery, Electric Bitters and Bucklen's Arnica Salve for four years. Have never handled remedies that sell as well, or give such universal satisfaction. There have, been some wonderful cures effected by these medicines in this city. Several cases of pronounced Consumption have been entirely cured by use of a few bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery, taken in connection with Electric Bitters. We guarantee them always. Sold by the J.B. McFerrin's Drug Store." This and similar testimonial advertisements ran until 9 August 1888.

2.3.7. Enterprises Apparently Located on the Second Floor of the Hart Block, 1884 – 1888

30 August 1884. Johnson City Comet.

"The junior editor of The Comet moved this week into a room in Hart's building…"

Note that the Johnson City Comet appears to have had its printing operation on the second floor of the Hart brick building by 1891, see Map 1A.

14 March 1885. Johnson City Comet.

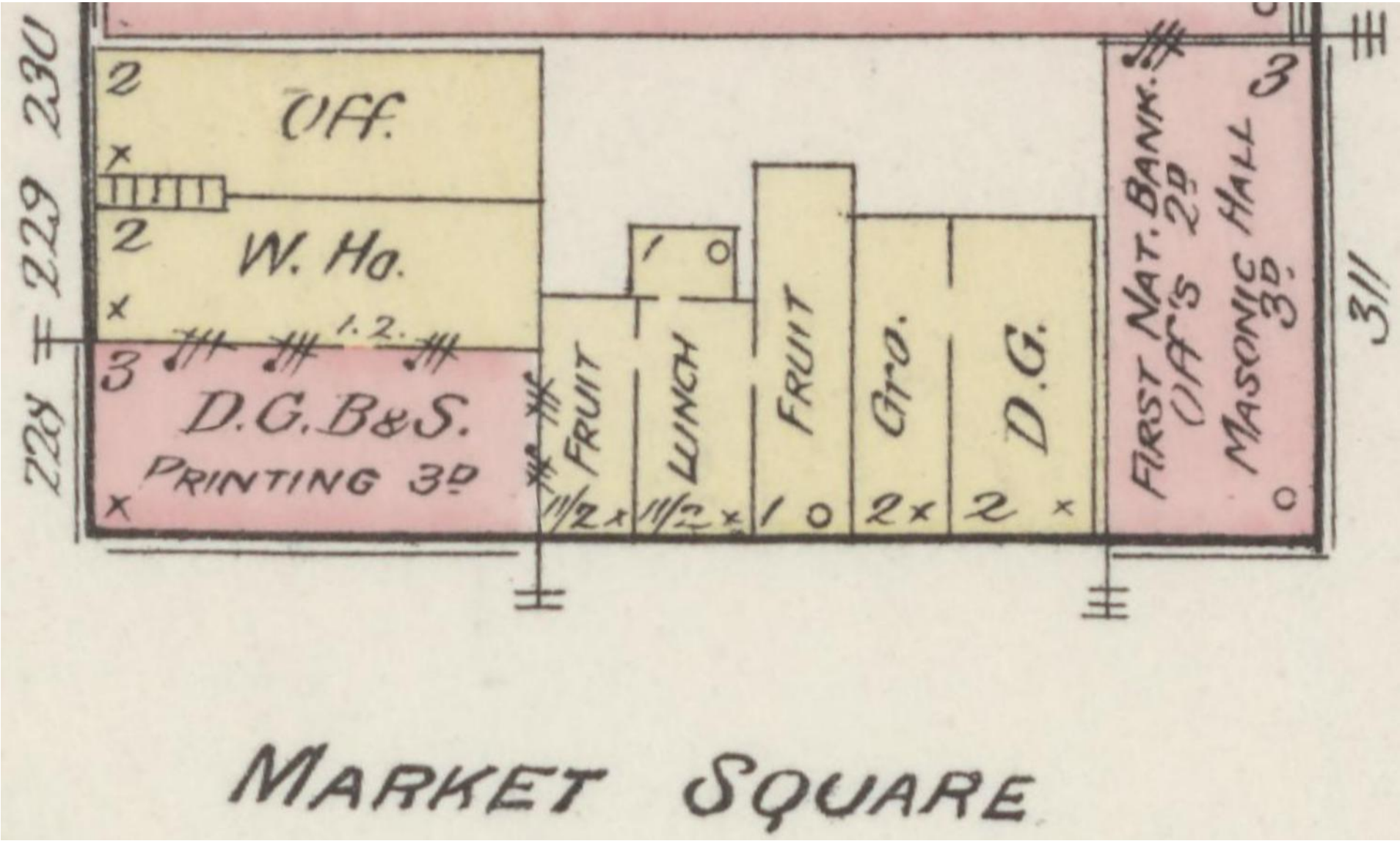
"Our readers at Johnson City who want to settle their subscriptions will find us at the Comet office in Hart's building any day in the week."

8 December 1887. Johnson City Comet.

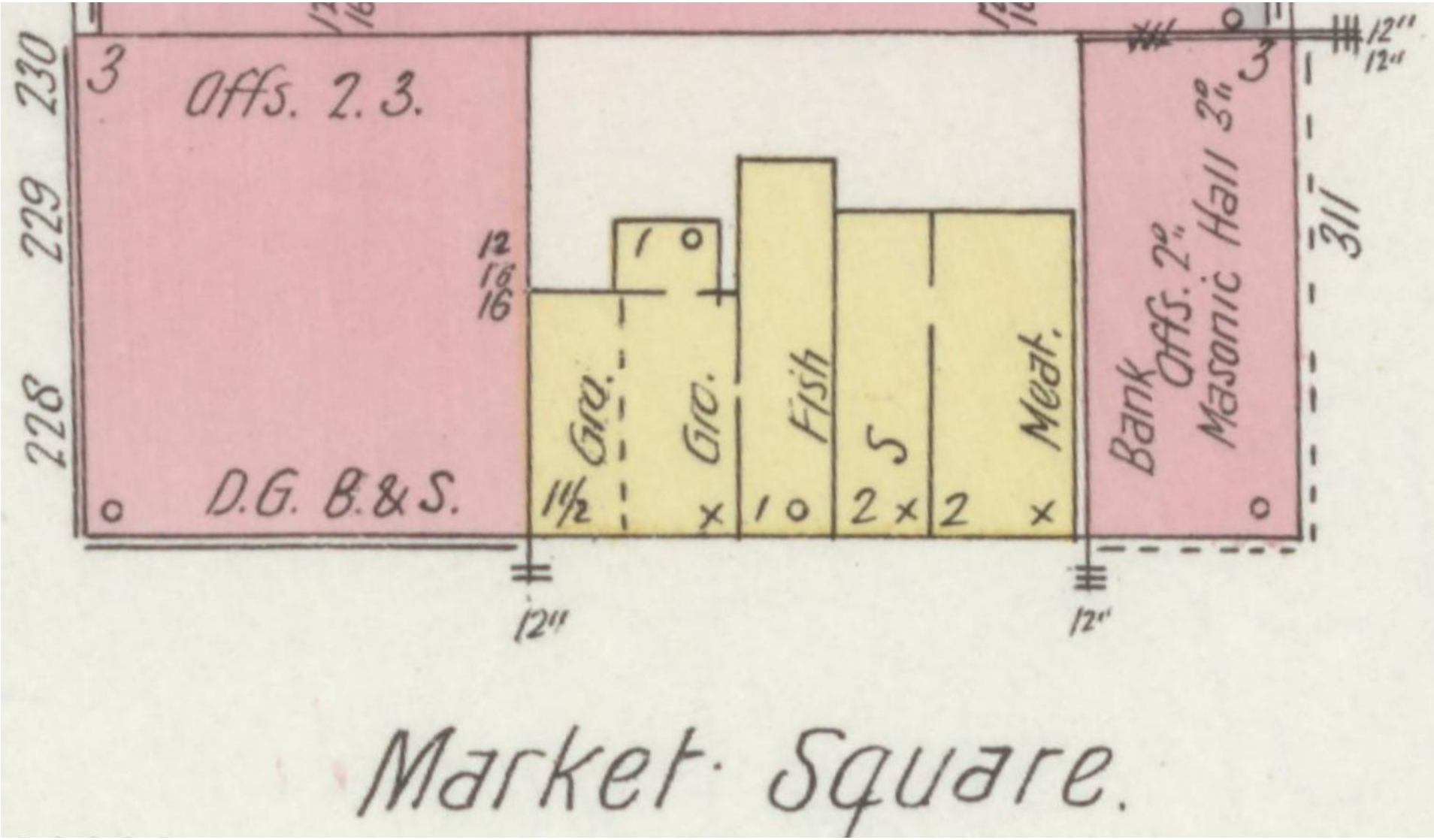
"Dr. S.H. Toy has fitted up the room in the rear of McFerrin & Co.'s store as an office, and can always be found there during office hours…"

3. “The East Fountain Square Block,” 1888 – 1899

Note: The author organized a new section because the Crandall Building was constructed in 1888.



Map 1A (reproduced here for convenience). The East Fountain Square Block in January 1891.



Map 2A (reproduced here for convenience). The East Fountain Square Block in May 1897. Note that the Hart Building (on the left), rebuilt entirely in brick in 1893, has a single store on the first floor ("D.G. B. & S.", occupied by the New York Racket Store, 1893 – 1898).

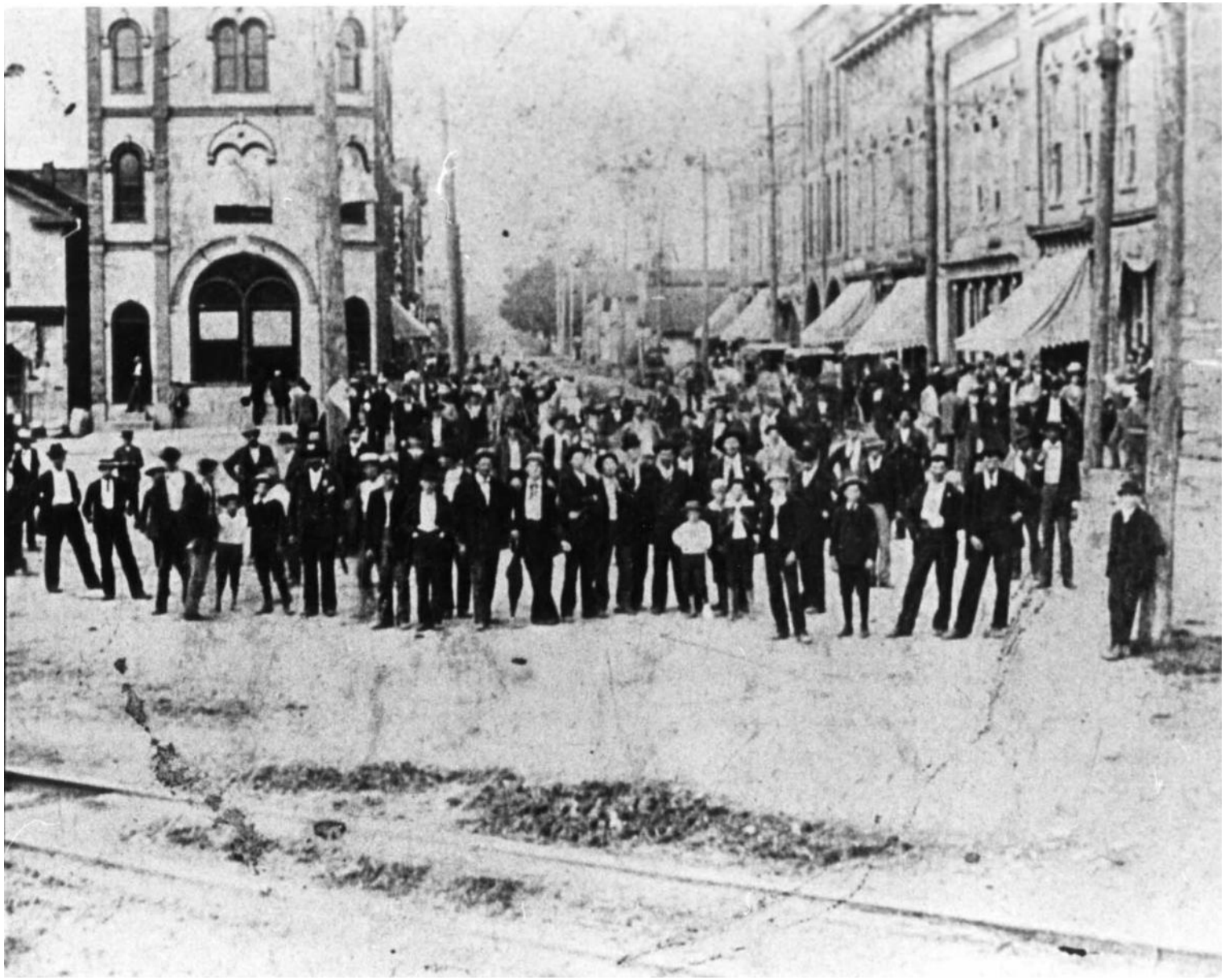


Figure 15. A photograph of the Crandall Building (here 1888 to present) and the Jobe Block (1884 to present, with much modification). Note one of the wooden buildings of the Crouch Block on the left (here 1884? – 1897). Consequently, the author can only date this photograph to 1888 to 1897. Note the E.T.V. & G./Southern Railway mainline track in the foreground.[21] Also note that the bank building appears to be a different color.

Figure 16. Note the "Rhea, Wood & Co." awning (to the left of the Crandall Building, occupied by the First National Bank). Rhea, wood & Company only operated between 1889 and 1891. Shipway & Johnson, real estate agents, occupied the building with the awning to the left of Rhea, Wood & Company. It appears that Shipway & Johnson only operated in 1890. Note the building under construction, immediately behind (east) of the bank. On 8 May 1890, the Johnson City Comet included: "J.F. Crumley and G.C. Harris are preparing to build a store house on Main Street adjoining the National Bank 23 x 160 feet…" Consequently, this photograph appears to date to 1890.[22] The three-story brick building on the left of this photograph belonged to H.C. Hart. The building in front of it was occupied, in part, by R.D. Grigg, Jr., who operated a drug store.

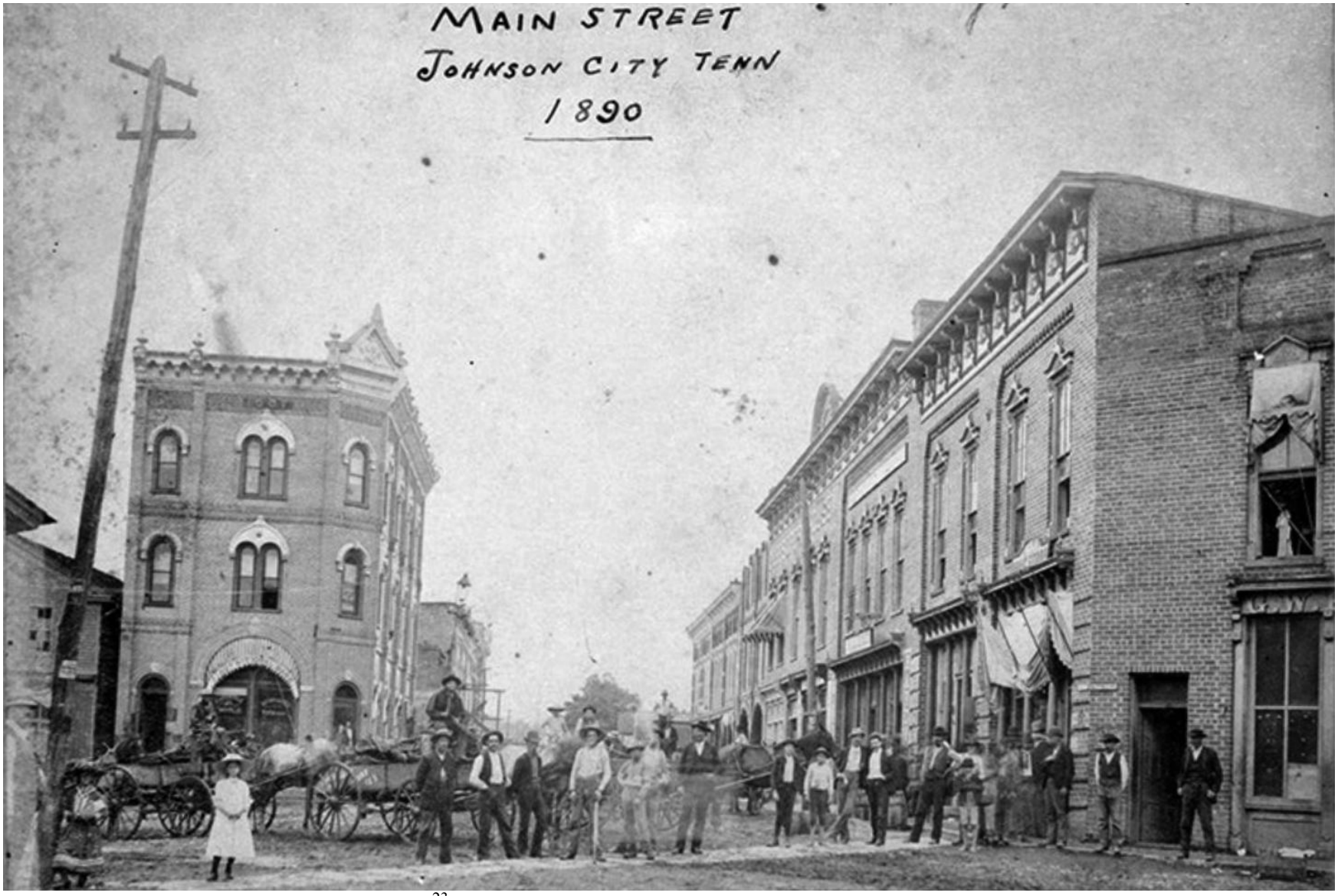
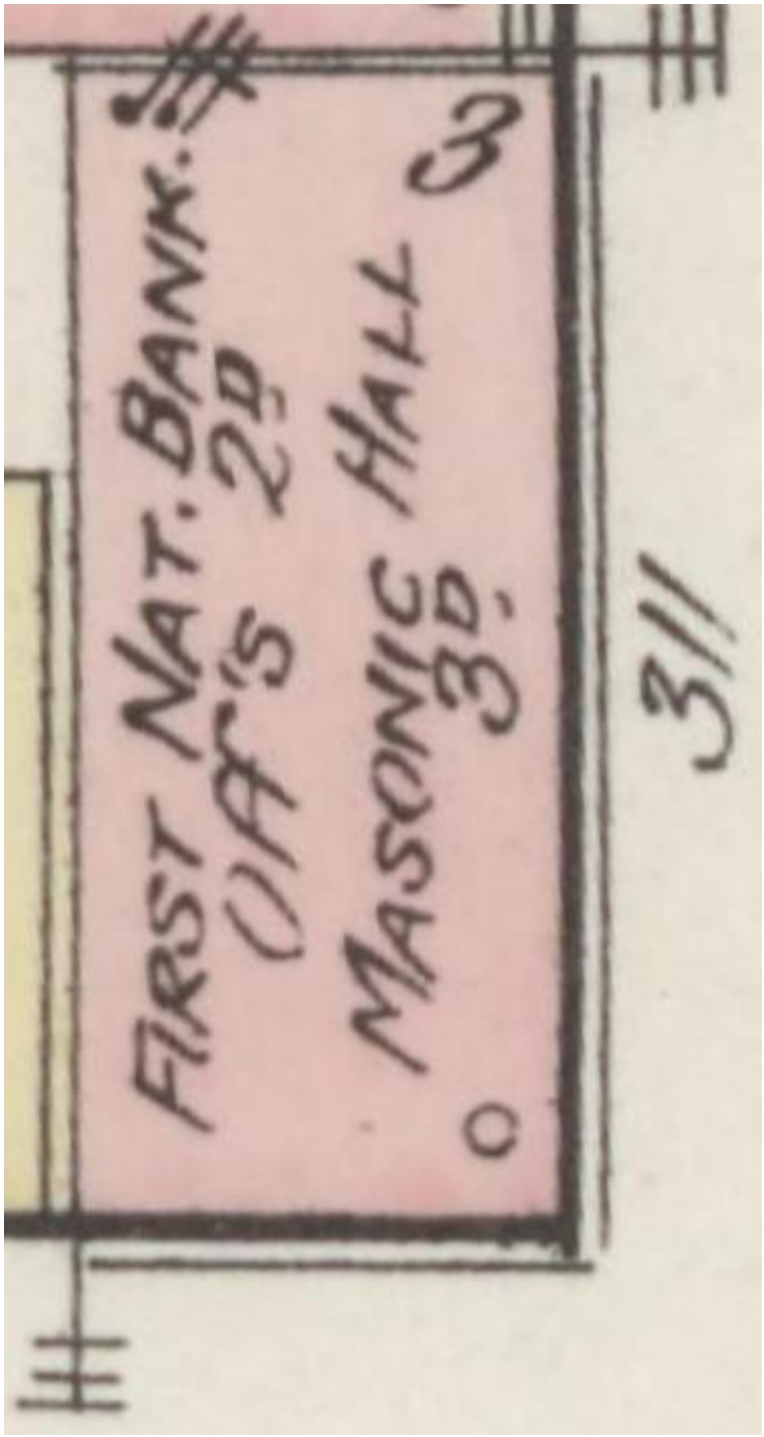


Figure 17. "Main Street Johnson City Tenn 1890,"[23] From the left edge of this image, the first store should be occupied by Rhea, Wood & Company. The three-story Crandall Building was occupied by the First National Bank in 1890. In the Jobe Block, from left to right, should be Hurst & Penland (110 East Main Street, 1888 – 1891), Gumps (108 East Main Street, 1888 – 1901), C.K. Lide Hardware (104 and 106 East Main Street, 1887 – 1894), unidentified (102 East Main Street, 1889 – 1894?), and McFarland's drug store (100 East Main Street, 1888 to at least 1893). The sign with "G.W." on it, on the right edge of this image, probably belongs to the G.W. Hickey Grocery store, which was at 101 Buffalo Street from at least 1888 to 1891.

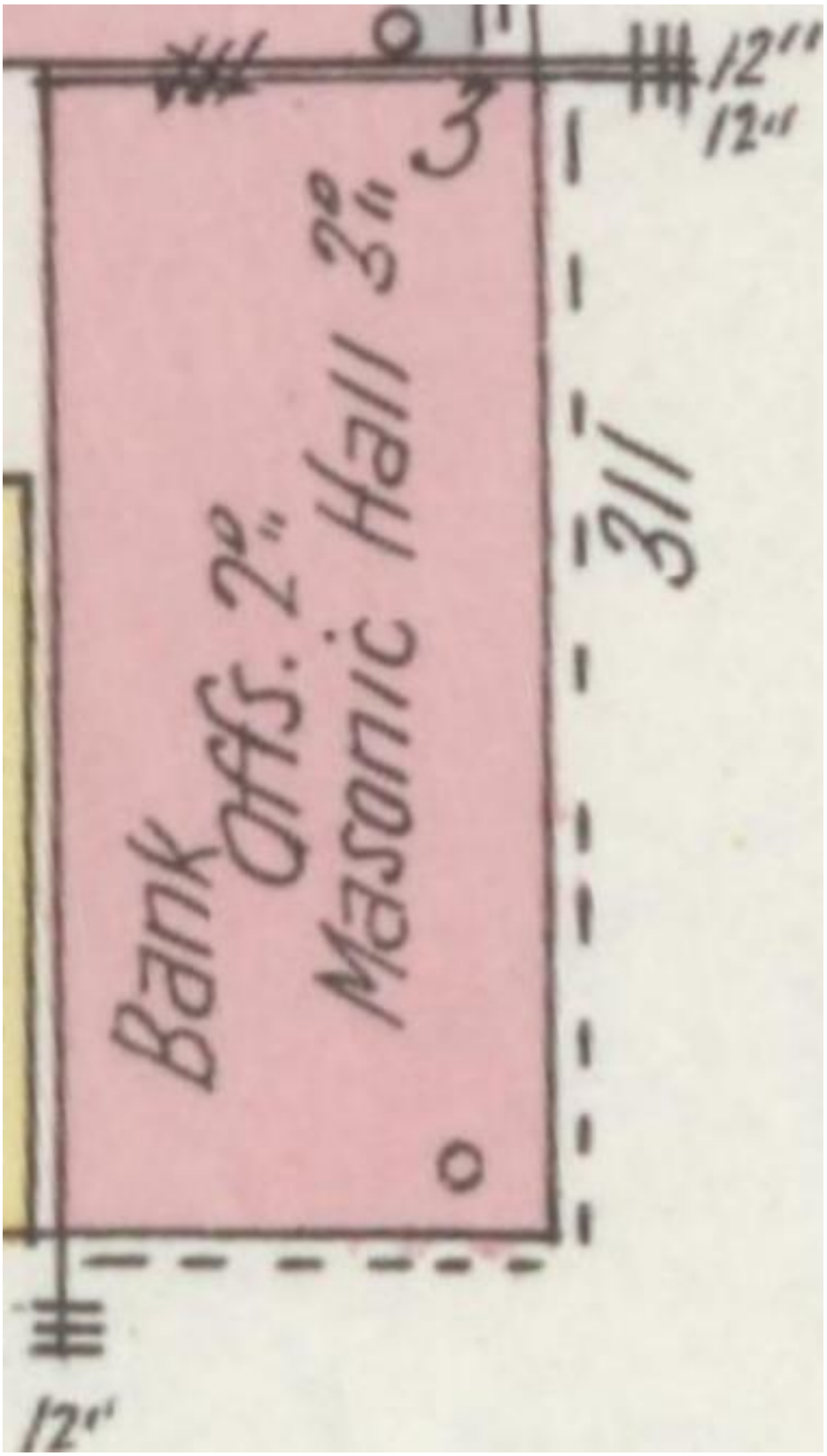
Figure 18. "Rhea & Woods Co." (first awning from the right) only operated from 1889 to 1891. "Shipway & Johnson" (second awning from the right) appears to have only operated in 1890. Note the barber pole between Rhea & Wood and Shipway & Johnson. "R.D. Grigg, Jr." operated at drugstore in the second store from the left, while W.M. Patton operated a bakery out of the right side of the same building (1888 – 1890). Also note Redman (?) & Morris Clothiers occupies the ground floor of H.C. Hart's three-story brick building on the left side of this image.[24]

3.1. Crandall Building, 1888 – 1899

The Bank of Johnson City, here 1888
The First National Bank, 1888 – 1896
Jonesboro Banking and Trust Company, here 1896 – 1901



Map 1B. A detail of the Crandall Building, occupied by the First National Bank in January 1891.



Map 2B. A detail of the Crandall Building, occupied by the Jonesboro Banking and Trust Company (formerly occupied by the First National Bank) in May 1897.

Figure 15A. A detail, note that the awning has not yet been added to the large window on the first floor of the Crandall Building, perhaps indicating that this photograph predates that in Figure 16. Also note that the bank building lacks the bay windows on its second and third floors, which can be seen for example in figures 76, 78, 79 and 111.

Figure 16A. A detail. Note that the extended awning on the Crandall Building reads First "National Bank," as does the sign painted on the right side of the building, between the first and second floors.

Figure 16B. Another detail. Note the IOOF (International Order of Odd Fellows) sign above the third story window on the left.

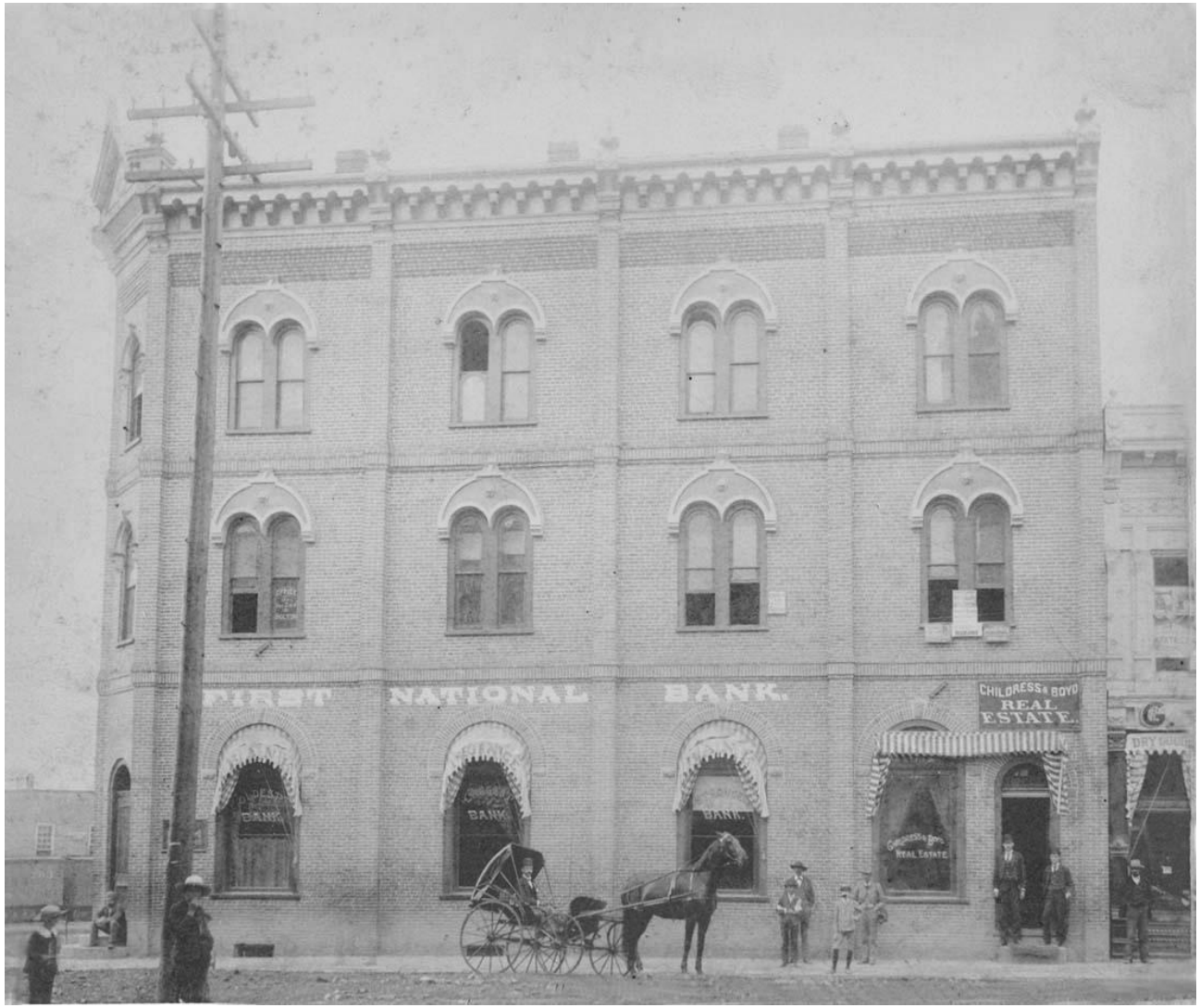


Figure 19. A view of the south side of the Crandall Building, occupied by the First National Bank. Note: "Childress & Boyd Real Estate" sign above the door on the right. This enterprise advertised in the Johnson City Comet by 16 October 1890 and continued to do so until at least 24 September 1891. Also note that the signs on the windows of the first floor read, from left to right "Oldest Bank," "Largest Bank," "Strongest Bank," and "Childress & Boyd" "Real Estate," while the window sign on the left side of the second floor appears to read in part "… Doctor." The brick building in the left background, behind the boxcars, appears to be part of the Worley Block. The building visible on the right appears to be that of G.C. Harris. On 8 May 1890, the Johnson City Comet included: "J.F. Crumley and G.C. Harris are preparing to build a store house on Main Street adjoining the National Bank 23 x 160 feet…" Note that the awning reads, in part, "Dry Goods".[25] Consequently, this photograph appears to date to 1890 – 1891.

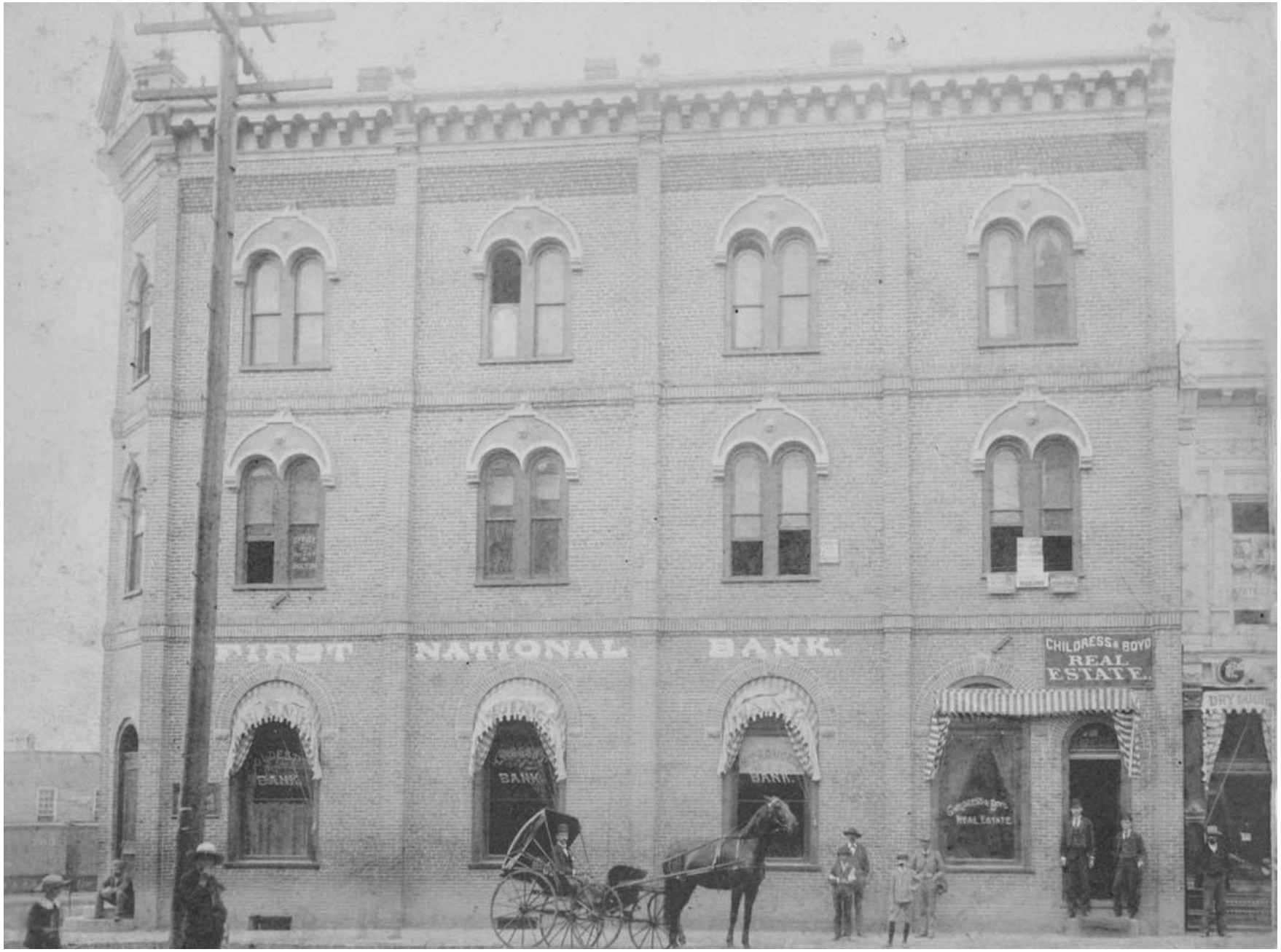


Figure 19A. A detail of the south side of the Crandall Building.

3.1. Crandall Building, 1888 – 1899

The Bank of Johnson City, here 1888
The First National Bank Building, 1888 – 1896
Jonesboro Banking and Trust Company, here 1896 – 1901

Note: The periodic financial reports of the Bank of Johnson City (and its successors at this location) were frequently published in the Johnson City Comet. These have not been included in this documentary history.

3.1.1. Organizing the Bank of Johnson City, 1886 – 1888

Note: From 1886 to 1888, the Bank of Johnson City was located "in the west room under Jobe's Hall", see "A Draft Documentary History of Businesses Along the E.T. & V./E.T.V. & G./Southern Railway in Downtown Johnson City, Part 2: The Jobe Block and Adjacent Buildings, 1883 to Present (100 to 110 East Main Street and 101 to 107 Buffalo Street)" for more information.

1 April 1886. Johnson City Comet.

"The Bank. – It is now a settled fact that Johnson City is to have a bank. The following letter from the banking house of Snow & Crandall, Sheldon, Ill., under date of March 15th, explains itself:

C.K. Lide, Esq., Johnson City, Tenn., Dear Sir: – Since leaving your town, Mr. Shuler and myself have concluded to open a good, solid bank, with plenty of capital at your city, and expect to have it in operation inside of 60 days.

If it is not too much trouble will you see if there is any residence which can be rented by May 1st or 15th, also good store room.

We are in correspondence with some Johnson City parties in regard to a room for banking office, and if they do not come to time, would like to learn if room can be had.

We are under obligations to you for so kindly helping us when in Johnson City, and hope to reciprocate when a citizen of your city. Yours resp'y J.E. Crandall."

26 January 1888. Johnson City Comet.

"The Men Who Sell. – A Comet Reporter Finds Something of Interest to Say Concerning Our Business Men… The first Bank in Washington county, Tennessee, opened its doors for the transaction of general banking, in all its branches, in May, 1886.

With ample capital and financiering ability, joined with tact, promptitude and untarnished record, the success of the Bank of Johnson City has been phenomenal. The structure occupied is admirably furnished, and contains one of the best vaults in the State. It is not only roomy but is proof against the fire-fiend and his human accessory, and with Hall's patent time lock shows the acme of inventive genius and mechanical skill.

The Bank of Johnson City is not only a bank and State depository, but also headquarters for fire and life insurance, representing the most reliable companies in America and Great Britain.

The correspondents of the Bank of Johnson City include the National Bank of Deposit, New York city and the Merchants Bank of Knoxville, institutions of financial strength and wide influence.

Amid the numerous additions to Johnson City, in contemplation, is a bank building, which in elegance, convenience and equipment will be an honor to the ambition of this city and the entire region.

J.E. Crandall, Esq., the President of the Bank of Johnson City, became initiated into banking circles when but seventeen years of age, and he has ably filled positions of responsibility in leading financial institutions in Illinois State. The gentleman possesses not only capital but is an astute, shrewd and safe financier, in whose hands all banking transactions are reliably and promptly dealt with.

Mr. Crandall is thoroughly progressive, and has centered his interests with the wish and the capacity to aid the public weal and develop this country's resources, he is a man of quick perception and action, and the advantage of his having chosen Johnson City as a home cannot be too highly estimated.

He is the Treasurer of the Johnson City Furniture Company, which will employ the coming season 100 men. He is interested in the Tobacco Works recently established. He owns mineral lands, and is a prominent member of land companies. Mr. Crandall has caused the erection of one of the finest residences in the place, and has given a tangible augury as to the coming greatness of this belt of country.

The Cashier and Assistant Cashier of the Bank of Johnson City are Messrs. H.R. Kenyon and C.D. Fine, respectively, young gentlemen who would grace any position in commercial and social life. With such officers the Bank of Johnson City is bound to become an institution of magnitude and great wealth…"

3.1.2. Construction of the Crandall Building, 1888

26 April 1888. Johnson City Comet.

"Mr. J.E. Crandall has begun to tear down the old Range building and will erect a handsome bank building in its stead."

5 July 1888. Johnson City Comet.

"J.E. Crandall is building the most handsome brick yet built. It is on the corner of R.R. square and Main street, the best stand in town, he will move his bank from the Jobe block to this building when completed. It will be a three story brick with two fronts. Mr. Crandall has done as much as any other one man to give our town a substantial growth, since he came among us."

9 August 1888. Johnson City Comet.

"The brick work on J.E. Crandall's bank building has been completed. The building is three stories high and will be the handsomest bank building in East Tennessee."

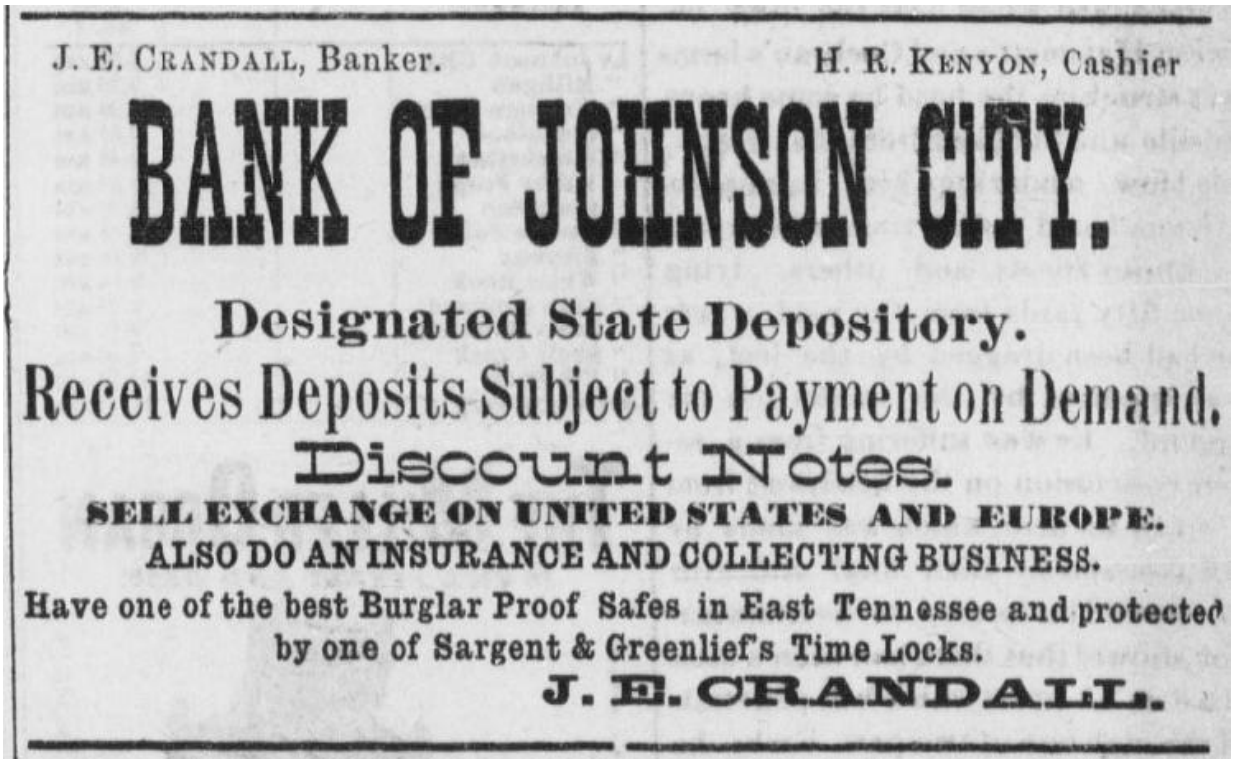
3.1.3. The Bank of Johnson City, here 1888 – 1889

20 September 1888. Johnson City Comet.

"The Bank of Johnson City has moved into its new building on the corner of Main street and Public Square. The building is one of the finest east of Knoxville in Tennessee and would be a credit to a much larger city. It is three stories high, built of pressed brick and is furnished

throughout in hardwood. The first floor contains banking room and book store, second has six offices and the third will be fitted up for an Odd Fellow's hall."

Note: Previously (1886 – 1888), the Bank of Johnson City was located 108 East Main Street, in the Jobe Block.


J. E. CRANDALL, Banker. H. R. KENYON, Cashier

BANK OF JOHNSON CITY.

Designated State Depository.

Receives Deposits Subject to Payment on Demand.

Discount Notes.

SELL EXCHANGE ON UNITED STATES AND EUROPE.

ALSO DO AN INSURANCE AND COLLECTING BUSINESS.

Have one of the best Burglar Proof Safes in East Tennessee and protected by one of Sargent & Greenlief's Time Locks.

J. E. CRANDALL.

Figure 20. Johnson City Comet, 20 September 1888.
This advertisement ran until at least 17 January 1889.

3.1.4. First National Bank, 1888 – 1896

29 November 1888. Johnson City Comet.

"The First National Bank. Mr. D.S. McIntyre, of Illinois, is in the city to complete the organization of the First National Bank. The new bank will be ready for business the first or fifteenth of December."

3 January 1889. Johnson City Comet.

"The First National Bank. Treasury Department – Office of Comptroller of the Currency. Washinton, Dec. 24, 1888. Whereas, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that 'The First National Bank of Johnson City,' in the town of Johnson City, in the county of Washington and state of Tennessee, has complied with all the provisions of the Statutes of the United States required to be complied with before an association shall be authorized to commence the business of banking.

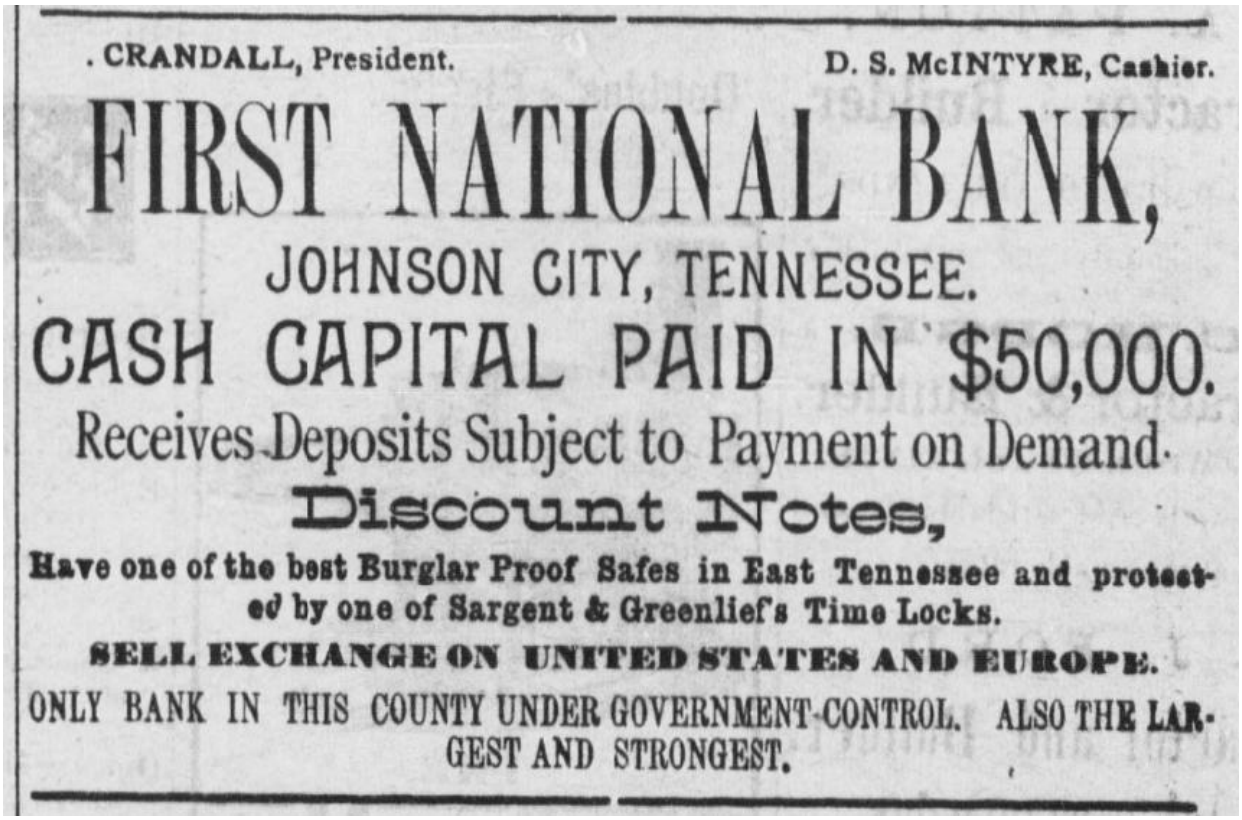
Now therefore, I Jesse D. Abrahams, Deput and acting Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that 'The First National Bank of Johnson City, in the county of Washington and

state of Tennessee, is authorized to commence the business of banking as provided for in section fifty-one hundred and sixty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

In testimony whereof witness my hand and Seal of office this 24th day of December, 1888. [Seal] J.D. Abrahams. Deputy and acting Comptroller of the Currency. No. 3951."

10 January 1889. Johnson City Comet.

"First National Bank. As will be seen by reference to the official notice in another column the First National Bank was authorized to begin work on the 24th of December, 1888, with a capital of $50,000. This bank succeeds the Bank of Johnson City. Mr. J.E. Crandall is president and Mr. D.S. McIntyre is cashier. The advantage of a National Bank is well known to business men and Mr. Crandall's efforts to start this one will be appreciated."


. CRANDALL, President. D. S. McINTYRE, Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

JOHNSON CITY, TENNESSEE.

CASH CAPITAL PAID IN $50,000.

Receives Deposits Subject to Payment on Demand.

Discount Notes,

Have one of the best Burglar Proof Safes in East Tennessee and protected by one of Sargent & Greenlief's Time Locks.

SELL EXCHANGE ON UNITED STATES AND EUROPE.

ONLY BANK IN THIS COUNTY UNDER GOVERNMENT CONTROL. ALSO THE LARGEST AND STRONGEST.

Figure 21. Johnson City Comet, 24 January 1889.
This and similar advertisements ran until at least 11 June 1891.

1 August 1889. Johnson City Comet.

"Charles D. Fine has been elected cashier of the First National Bank to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of D.S. McIntyre. Charlie is a young man of good, steady habits, thoroughly reliable, and deserves the promotion he has received since he entered the bank. He is perhaps the youngest cashier in the State, but is competent to fill the position and will do so with credit to himself and the First National.

D.S. McIntyre, formerly cashier of the First National Bank, has given up his position to accept an appointment from Corporal Tanner in the Pension service at $2,500 a year…"

16 January 1890. Johnson City Comet.

"At a meeting of the stockholders of the First National Bank last Tuesday, the following were elected for 1890.

Directors. – J. E. Crandall, J.T. Wilder, T.E. Matson, D.S. McIntyre, Chas. D. Fine.

Officers. – J.E. Crandall, president, Chas. D. Fine, cashier; J.P. Hopple, assistant cashier."

30 October 1890. Johnson City Comet.

"Deal Justly with Your Fellowman. 'On the first page of this week's issue will be found the statement of the condition of the First National Bank of Johnson City. The growth of the business of this bank has been phenomenal since its organization as the Bank of Johnson City, and to-day it stands in the front rank of successful Banking institutions. It conducts strictly a conservative Banking Business and allows no outside ventures by any of its officers. – Enterprise.'

The above statement is very uncharitable, to say the least of it, and comes with poor grace from a home paper. The Comet agrees with the Enterprise that the statement is a splendid showing, and that the growth of the First National Bank has been encouraging to the stockholders since it was established about two years ago. And we have watched its growth with the same pleasure we find in the success of any enterprise in the city. But Johnson City has three banks, and we venture the assertion that no town in the South of the same size has three better, and we cannot see why a paper in speaking of either should reflect on the others. It would have been more manly to have made the open charge that the officers of the other banks were speculators, for the inference in the closing sentence is too plain to be overlooked. It is a cowardly stab at financially-sound and safely-managed banking institutions, and is calculated to do them serious injury. In the first place, the statement is not based on facts, and even if it was true that the officers of the First National were not engaged in 'outside ventures,' it does not follow that it is criminal for a bank officer to invest in other enterprises.

For the benefit of those who may read the notice and in justice to the other banks, we feel that a short statement of facts in reference to each bank will not be out of place.

The Watauga Bank is the oldest bank in the city; it was established in the spring of 1888; its stockholders are some of the best men in Washington and Carter counties, and the bank enjoys in a large degree the confidence of the entire community. The President, A.B. Bowman, is one of our substantial citizens and a man who has grown up from childhood in this community. He has been identified with almost every movement, if not the originator, for the good of the city. Mr. bowman is the owner of the Johnson City Cannery, and is also the treasurer, directors and a large stockholder in the Proctor Land Company as well as one of the founders. The cashier, Will Harr, is an old citizen of Johnson City but is not a speculator. C.P. Cass, the Assistant Cashier, is a Carter county young man with an excellent reputation. He, like a great many others, invested in real estate last fall very successfully. The bank has enjoyed a healthy growth, has paid nice dividends, and, by reference to the advertisement elsewhere, it will be observed that it has nearly $9,000 of undivided profits.

The First National Bank was organized about December, 1888, succeeding, in a sense, the Bank of Johnson City, of which Mr. J.E. Crandall, now President of the First National, was the sole owner. Its stockholders are solid, reliable men, and some of them are men of large means. Mr. Crandall, the President, not only owns the majority of the stock in the bank, but is a large stockholder in the Johnson City Furniture Company and the Crandall – Harris Tobacco Works and the sole owner of the Johnson City Water Works – all enterprises that have struggled manfully and perhaps owe their success to Mr. Crandall alone. He is also one of the originators of the Watauga Land Company, of which he is President and one of the largest stockholders. The Cashier, Mr.

Charles D. Fine, who has resigned within the past few days, has been a member of the firm of Charles D. Fine & Brother since its commencement of business over two years.

In the case of the Fidelity Bank's failure at Cincinnati the Supreme Court held that the directors of National banks are officers in the sense that they are elected by the stockholders to look after their interests, etc.

The directors of the First National are Col. Thos. E. Matson, Gen. T.J. Wilder, D.S. McIntyre, F.K. Mountcastle and Charles D. Fine – all good men, but well known land speculators, with the single exception of the latter, and he has made some money in real estate during the last few months. In two years the bank has acquired a surplus of $4,000, and the undivided profits are a little over $5,000 – not a bad showing, we repeat.

The Citizens Bank is an infant in age, being established just a year ago this month, but, as we stated in a former issue, it has made remarkable progress, and there is not, perhaps, a bank in the State that can make a better showing for the same length of time, and with the same capital. It has earned over 20 per cent. on the capital employed for the year, and has created a surplus of $6,500. Mr. F.A. Stratton, the President, is one of the largest stockholders, but has only a small per cent. of his capital invested in it. He is a large speculator and has made thousands of dollars dealing in iron, coal and timber lands, and in founding new towns. Johnson City has been benefited by his success, as he has always taken a pride [in] its growth and never failed to put his shoulder to the wheel when it was necessary. Mr. J.W. Hunter, the Vice-President, is an old citizen, one of our leading merchants, and within the last two or more years has made several thousand dollars in real estate here. The Cashier, Mr. J.E. Brading, and Assistant Cashier, Mr. F.M. George, are not speculators, but have made some safe investments.

In the above article we have tried to show that the Enterprise has been manifestly unjust to two of our banks, and that its remarks, implying that the speculations of the officers of the Watauga and Citizens banks endangered the deposits. Applies as much to the First National as it does to either of the others, but we do not hesitate to say that it was uncalled for in either case.

This article shall not have been written in vain if the Enterprise will in future be careful of its statements, remembering always that ''Tis slander whose edge is sharper than a sword And whose breath rides on the posting winds.'"

January 1891. The Sanborn Fire Insurance Company map for this area shows that 123 East Fountain Square was occupied by the "First Nat. Bank", with "Off's 2d" floor and "Masonic Hall 3d." floor.

4 February 1892. Johnson City Comet.

"$1,288,051. – These are the Startling figures which tell of the Growth and Activity of the Plucky, Magnetic City in 1891 – Complete List of Improvements during the Year… J E Crandall block, E Main St [$] 6,5000…"

25 May 1893. Johnson City Comet.

"The Situation. – What the Bankers Think of the Citizens' Failure. – The Comet interviewed the bankers yesterday concerning the cause and probable effects of the Citizens Bank failure. They seem quite well satisfied that nothing further of a serious nature will result and feel perfectly able to meet all difficulties arising from the disaster.

J.E. Crandall, president of the First National, was in a cheerful mood when seen and stated that, much to his surprise, their deposits were very much in excess of the checks for the day and

although he had come to the bank in the morning 'loaded for b'ar,' there had not been, up to the hour of closing, the slightest indication of any excitement among his depositors. He was prepared, however, for any emergency. Besides having an unusually large amount of cash on hand he had more in transit and the assurance from other banks that any amount necessary to protect the bank in case of a 'run' would be provided. He did not think it likely that there would be any trouble of this nature. He declined to express an opinion as to the cause of the failure but stated in reference to the report that the Citizens and First National were to be consolidated, that such an arrangement would have been made but after a thorough examination the directors of the First National declined to enter into such negotiations.

The stockholders of the 1st National Bank are men of large means and being held liable to depositors for twice the amount of their stock, under national banking laws, render this institution perfectly solvent.

A.G. Bowman, president, and G.W. St. John, vice president, were as calm as if nothing unusual had happened when I called upon them in their private apartment at the Watauga Bank..."[26]

Table 1. "Capital, nominal assets at date of failure, collections from assets and collections from assessments, and disposition of collections…"[27]

Order of failure.	Location and name of bank.	Receiver appointed.	Receivership closed.	Capital at failure.	Circulation outstanding at failure.
269	Johnson City, First National Bank	Nov. 13, 1894	Feb. 20, 1899	50,000	11,250
	Total (all receiverships closed…)			1,050,000	237,650

[Continued]

Total assets at failure.	Offsets.	Claims proved.	Collections from assets and assessment upon stock holders.	Loans paid.	Dividends paid.	Legal expenses.	Receiver's salary and other expenses.
149,954	3,429	87,848	60,041	14,335	31,407	5,586	8,713
3,995,699	146,541	2,501,019	2,280,602	516,043	1,567,937	72,147	119,649

15 November 1894. Johnson City Comet.

"'Suspended Payment.' These two words and all they imply have caused an amount of sorrow and lamentation in this community during the last few days that is hard to estimate. They were employed in the following sentence and suspended on the door or the First National Bank last Monday at 12:30 p.m.: 'This bank has suspended payment and is in the hands of the Comptroller of Currency.'

Do you realize what that means? It means that $80,000 dollars due depositors is tied up indefinitely and that $93,000 due from the people of this section must be paid at once, though it bankrupt them. This is not all. It probably means that $50,000 put up by the stockholders to found the institution has been irretrievably lost. The effect this will have upon this section is hard to calculate. That it will be bad goes without saying but how bad and how long it will take to get over this terrible blow to our business interests remains to be seen.

Mr. J.E. Crandall, the President of the bank, came to Johnson City from Illinois almost ten years ago and, in connection with D.W. Shuler, started the Bank of Johnson City. In a short time Mr. Shuler withdrew to start a bank at Hickory, N.C, and Mr. Crandall became the sole proprietor of the institution. It was during his connection with the Bank of Johnson City that he gained the confidence of the people of this city and section and established a reputation as being one of the best financiers and most conservative bankers in the State, all of which he has shown himself worthy of throughout his career, and upon the day of failure he enjoyed the full confidence and respect of his patrons and the public.

The Bank of Johnson City was changed to a national bank about six years ago and Mr. Crandal made President. During its life it has had many ups and downs. A year ago when banks were failing over the country this one came very near meeting a similar fate, but Mr. Crandall managed to pull it through by careful financiering. Since that time the bank has been considered out of deep water and on the road to prosperity. It was on account of this feeling that the report of the suspension Monday caused such general consternation.

There is scarcely a doubt that depositors will be paid in full, but it is generally conceded the stock is worthless. Mr. Crandall has done all he could to insure this first result. Like an honest man he has turned over everything, including his personal property, to save the depositors and his individual sureties. He was the largest stockholder, and, therefore, the largest loser. When he went to dinner on Monday he was worth about $50,000, representing the accumulation of ten years of ceaseless toil but with one pen-ful of ink Bank Examiner Miller wiped that out completely, and left him without a moment's notice, as penniless as a pauper. There has been nothing but the sincerest sympathy expressed for Mr. Crandall in his financial troubles and the hope that he may be able to save something from the wreck, in all of which The Comet heartily joins."

15 November 1894. Johnson City Comet.

"Suspended Payment. – The First National Bank in the Hands of an Examiner. – 'The First National has been closed!'

This startling piece of news was rapidly circulated over the city shortly after noon last Monday. It was so sudden and so unexpected that it was not credited by many, but upon investigation it proved only too true. The following notice upon the door confronted those who attempted to enter: 'This bank has suspended payment and is in control of the comptroller of currency. (Signed) J.M. Miller, Jr., Examiner in charge.

Mr. Miller is a United States bank examiner and has been in the city since last Thursday afternoon, looking over the affairs of the bank. He made his report last week, but it was not until Monday, while at dinner at Hotel Piedmont, that he received instructions by telegraph from Comptroller Eckels to take charge.

The action was quite as much a surprise to President Crandall as to outsiders as he had no idea when he went to dinner on Monday that the bank was in any immediate danger of being closed, in fact, he had every reason to believe the contrary, as the affairs were really in better condition than they had been at other times during the last year when the bank came so near having to suspend and would have done so but for outside assistance and Mr. Crandall's extraordinary executive ability.

There is great speculation on the part of the public as to why the bank was closed at this time and many reasons are assigned therefor, chief among which is that the legal reserve was not available. This may be true, but The Comet believes one of the principal causes for the suspension was impaired capital.

Examiner Miller told The Comet that he was not permitted to make any statement whatever in regard to the bank's affairs, but as soon as a receiver was appointed a statement would be published, setting forth everything in detail. Mr. Miller has no idea how soon a receiver will be named, but he will remain in charge until that time.

As there are a great many wild rumors as to the bank's condition and inasmuch as we are not able to give a statement of the condition when closed, we reproduce below the statement made at the close of business on October 2, 1894. It is not at all likely there has been much change in any items since that time:

Resources.

Loans and discounts		93,031.1
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		49.34
U.S. Bonds to secure circulation		12,500
Expenses and taxes paid		120.94
Stocks, securities, etc.		18,489.42
Banking house, Furniture and Fixtures		10,000
Other real estate and mortgages owned		9,265.95
Due from National Banks (not Reserve Agents)		1,371.65
Due from approved reserve agents		9,732.16
Checks and other cash items		245.98
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents		432.26
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank:		
Specie	$4,469.50	
Legal tender notes	4,335.00	
		8,804.50
Redemption fund with U.S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)		562.50
	Total	$161,096.55

Liabilities.

Capital stock paid in	$50,000
Surplus Fund	4,000
National Bank notes outstanding	11.250
Due to other National Banks	4,184.46
Individual deposits subject to check	28,810.13
Demand certificates of deposit	697.29
Time certificates of deposit	51,558.72
Notes and bills re-discounted	6,395.90
Bills payable	4,200
Total	$161,095.55

All conservative men estimate that depositors will be paid in full without assessing the stockholders. President Crandall says that with anything like the proper management this will be the result and he thinks the stock holders may save something.

The stock is widely scattered and a large portion of it is held by parties who are insolvent. It is estimated that $10,000 or $15,000 could be realized in case it became necessary to assess the stock at its face value. As stated above, however, such an emergency is not all likely to arise.

As the business will be wound up by the Government all parties will be treated alike. If any person believes they are not being fairly dealt with, however, they will have recourse to the courts as in other matters. It is hoped that no complication of this character will arise as the affairs can be more readily adjusted under the course pursued by the government receiver and under the statutes provided for such occasions.

It will probably require twelve or eighteen months to wind up the institution and may take longer."

21 November 1894. Jonesborough Herald and Tribune.

"The First National Bank, of Johnson City, was closed last week by order of the Comptroller of the Currency, and J.E. Crandall its President was arrested and bound to Federal Court for alleged irregularities. We understand the stockholders propose paying depositors seventy five per cent of their deposits, and transferring them twenty five per cent in stock in the bank. Mr. Crandall has gone to Washington to see if such an arrangement can be made and if successful it is thought the bank will resume operations at once."

5 December 1894. Jonesborough Herald and Tribune.

"First National Bank of Johnson City – Mr. Crandall Under Arrest. We clip the following from a late issue of the Knoxville Sentinel:

The usually quiet little town of Johnson City, 107 miles east of Knoxville is at present reveling in a sensation which the inhabitants will remember for years.

The closing of the First National bank at that place a few weeks since and the arrest of its President. J.E. Crandall, at the instance of Bank Examiner Miller is familiar to all. At the time public opinion was with Crandall and he readily gave bond to the amount of $5,000 in two cases. Mr. Crandall claimed that the bank was solvent and steps were taken to reorganize it as a State bank. An examination of the books, however, showed the bank to be in a worse condition than first imagined and the idea was abandoned. This condition of things alarmed the people and Saturday afternoon his bondsmen, R.S. Bruner, H.H. Carr and E.H. Stevens, were forced to give him up. Yesterday another charge was brought against him. The last charge was that of making false entries in an account with a New York bank. Mr. Crandall was taken before Commissioner Keebler on the third and last charge. The charge was sustained and the commissioner bound the defendant over to court in the sum $4,000. This increased the bond to $9,000, which he could not furnish, having been given up the day previous on a $5,000 bond.

Mr. Crandall was placed in charge of Deputy Marshals Rhea and Gammon. Bank Examiner Miller, of Washington, and Assistant United Stales District Attorney James E. Mayfield, of Cleveland, were on the ground and at the solicitation of Crandall and his friends gave the marshals permission to keep the prisoner under guard until today, when he is to make an effort to give bond. There is no one in Johnson City who will give Mr. Crandall bond, and he is relying solely upon V.B. Bowers, of Elk Park, N.C., to furnish the bond. If Mr. Bowers fails to do so Mr. Crandall will have to go to jail.

United States District Marshal S.P. Condon was seen by a Sentinel representative this morning. He had heard nothing from Johnson City today, but said that Mr. Crandall would be placed in either the Jonesboro jail or Knoxville jail, as Mr. Mayfield directs. It is probable that he

will be placed in the jail here, and if so will be brought down on the vestibule at 3:15 o'clock this afternoon.

T.E. Hurst, one of the most prominent young business men of Johnson City, came to town this morning. He was one of the heaviest losers by the collapse of the bank, and yet has complete confidence in Mr. Crandall, and says the last charge brought against him amounts to naught, and is more in the way of persecution than anything else. He admits, however, that the affairs of the institution are in very bad shape, and depositors will hardly get one fourth of their claims.

Mr. Crandall was most prominent in the business ana social life of Johnson City, and his really unfortunate downfall has left his family in a heartbroken condition and they are said to be grieving themselves to death. The prisoner is being guarded at his home. On Saturday some one sent Mrs. Crandall an anonymous letter accusing her of using the funds of the depositors and implicating her in wrecking the bank, and further saying that the house would be blown up with dynamite. The letter frightened the poor woman into a frenzied state of mind and she is said to have spent a most pitiable night. She did not sleep a wink and kept up her moans and pleadings throughout the entire night. Mr. Crandall was so greatly excited and the guards it is said had to watch him to keep him from killing himself.

It is believed that if Mr. Crandall is sent to jail, it will end in his wife's derangement and probable death, while he himself may suicide. The unfortunate affair is the sensation of the hour and some interesting developments may be expected."

20 December 1894. Johnson City Comet.

"The Reason Why. – President Crandall Tells How the Failure of the First National Bank Occurred. – General Depression, Like a Cancer, Eat away Its Vitals. – To the Depositors and Stockholders of the First National Bank of Johnson City, Tennessee: The writer proposes to give herein a short but complete and truthful history of the above named bank from the time it was first organized until its close on November 12, 1894, to show when and where the errors of judgment were made, and other causes which it was utterly impossible to guard against or avert – the complete collapse in values of land, lots and buildings; the downfall of many of our former merchants, traders, or people in any line of business, who were drawn into the vortex of bankruptcy which has swept over our little city like the hot winds of Western Kansas, blighting many objects in its path.

Going back some nine years ago, I came to Johnson City with D.W. Shuler and opened the old 'Bank of Johnson City' in the room now occupied by Gump Bros.' clothing store. We started in with very modest fixtures, so that our capital $30,000 was all in cash and in the business, clear of any outside matters. So far as my half of the capital was concerned, it had been accumulated by eight years of close attention to the banking business and by saving what was made as profits in the business and my salary, for, up to this tune, I had always refused to have any connection with or any interest in outside ventures, dealing strictly in the shaving of notes and the banking business. In the fall of 1886, Mr. Shuler sold his interest in the bank to me, and the business was continued under the same style; the same conservative course was pursued and money made, for up to this time the people did not know what 'boom' meant, but paid their debts and were very cautious in their business undertakings. Business ran on in this manner for several years, but in 1889 real estate was in demand and began to move freely at reasonable prices. The first error was made just at this point by going outside the banking business and investing considerable means in real estate, although much money was made from the investment. The real estate was all sold before the boom was on in full force for cash or short-time paper, and, if a portion of the great wisdom of Solomon might there have been imparted to me, I should have placed the money in a safe, locked the safe

and gone fishing, or loaned it out on real estate at 18 per cent, and squeezed the mortgagor early and often – then all would have been well.

About this time Johnson City was throwing off her swadling clothes in the manufacturing line. Of course every plant needed financial aid and, as it happened, I was the unfortunate one to help them. Having much faith in Johnson City and feeling that it had done so well, financially, thus far, I helped to organize and start several of the plants here, advancing my own outside means to tide them over the rough places which invariably beset young manufacturing plants when trying to establish business and trade. Lending aid to these plants and Johnson City has cost me about $10,000 in cash, worry enough to make my hair turn gray, and energy enough, if properly paid for, to purchase the best business block in town, while credit side of the ledger was – nothing. This brings us to the time when the First National Bank was organized, with $50,000 capital paid in, over one half of this being contributed by my wife and myself. This will explain why our notes are in the First National Bank, both notes being given for stock in the bank at time of its organization and, therefore, do not represent one dollar of cash ever withdrawn by us from the bank. We have always paid 10 per cent. interest on these notes and gradually reduced them besides. The First National Bank began business just as the boom came on, and work was commenced on the Three C's Railroad, when Johnson City certainly seemed to be on the road to prosperity. At the beginning of the year 1890, all must admit that times were at flush-tide, everybody was happy, rich and paid their debts, and the bank held nearly $300,000 in deposits, with loans and discounts of about $250,000 in a town of less than 5,000 people. Here occurred the second error in judgment. Knowing that a depression must follow, we should have locked our safe full to overflowing with money, forced everybody to pay up, sparing no man, company or institution, but this we could not well afford to do. Still, we put on the brake, called in loans gradually and had reduced them from $250,000 to less than $100,000 when the bank closed. During this time we had paid out over $200,000 in cash more than we had taken in – through a time of collapse and liquidation of different enterprises that no outsider can realize. The collection of $5,000, if it had to be raised in two or three days, would have proved an impossibility. Failure has succeeded failure, and today there are only two men still in business who were in business nine years ago, and it is to be regretted that hardly a man who has entered business in Johnson City has left the town richer than when he came. To say that a bank could be carried on here for the past six years and not lose money on bad debts and occasionally get tied up on slow paper, would be saying something which could not be done, even by the wisest man himself that is, if there was any business done.

The day this telegram was received here – 'Barker Bros, failed today' – the grip of insolvency was fastened upon this section of the country and it penetrated to every nook and corner of upper East Tennessee, through which the Three C's Railroad was to be built, and Johnson City being their headquarters felt the effect with double weight. While A was congratulating himself that the failure did not 'get' him for anything, already it had affected him through B or C, who were unable to pay A, and in the end they all received the sheriff's kind attention, and one or another of our three banks had to help pay the piper by taking some real estate, slow notes or bearing total loss. The greatest calamity of the boom in real estate is the inflation of values which seems to draw all people into a sea of speculation, and has thus involved most of our home people and hundreds of outsiders. Those were halcyon days of making notes and assuring some one's note, but when the time came to settle these notes, alas! how few were able to pay; and again the banks had to assume part of the losses. You felt sure the fence was one of great strength and well built, but there was a rail off somewhere', and the real estate note was in the bank, probably as collateral for only a small per cent. of its face, but it was there and in most cases had to remain there. Many bankers know just how A would represent B as being worth thousands of dollars, owning lots in different localities and notes all good – secured by vendor's lien. Now, probably half of the lots would only sell for enough to pay back taxes, or if notes were sued on they would,

in many instances, be stayed for eight months. All this time the banks are kept out of their money – no income from interest, lawyer's fees to pay, and, instead of having something coming in to swell the profits, we were forced to pay out hundreds of dollars in attorneys' fees, costs, etc., making a constant drain.

In these few thoughts I have tried to give a clear idea of what caused the wreck of this bank. If, today, the people could pay up all notes due, it would put an entirely different face upon the outlook and would insure the prompt payment of all depositors and stock holders. To deny all the gossip and rumors that have been circulated in regard to the bank and my connection with it would prove a task too long, as very many of them are too foolish and improbable to waste time in denying. However, I want it distinctly understood that I have never taken one dollar from the First National Bank or defrauded it in any way, but have tried in every way to carry it on in a successful manner.

Today finds me almost penniless – hopelessly insolvent – with sixteen years of hard labor swept entirely away, and yet some people seem to want my very life's blood for no other reason than that I have given to different enterprises to help build up our little city and was a man unfortunate enough to run a bank in a boom town. The penalty, it seems, has been a severe one; in fact, almost more than human nature could stand.

I will admit I have been a fool, but I have been honest and will not shirk any errors made or any responsibility on my part in protecting my just debts (security debts not included in this class).

The situation in Johnson City during my stay here may be summed up in about four short sentences: First. – Conservative business among all our people. Second. – Inflation and boom. Third. – Gradual depression and liquidation among the people. Fourth. – Collapse of values and inability to pay. Or, in short: Legitimate business – boom – liquidation – collapse. J.E. Crandall."

20 December 1894. Johnson City Comet.

"Notice of Sale of Horses, Carriage and Harness. Notice is hereby given that I will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, in front of the First National Bank building, Johnson City, Tenn., at two o'clock p.m., on Saturday, Dec. 29, 1894, one team of dark gray horses, one carriage and double harness; all in good condition and desirable. Same being held by me, as receiver, as collateral to loan of J.E. Crandall, with full authority to sell. J.I. Cox, Receiver First National Bank. Johnson City, Tennessee."

3 January 1895. Johnson City Comet.

"(No. 3,951.) Treasury Department. – Office of the Comptroller of Currency. – in the Matter of the First National Bank of Johnson City, Tenn. Washington, Dec. 28, 1894. To all whom it may concern: – Whereas, Upon a proper accounting by the receiver heretofore appointed to collect the assets of 'The First National Bank of Johnson City, Tennessee,' and upon a valuation of the uncollected assets remaining in his hands, it appears to my satisfaction that in order to pay the debts of such association it is necessary to enforce the individual liability of the stockholders therefor to the extent hereinafter mentioned, as prescribed by sections 5151 and 5234 of the Revised Statues of the United States.

Now, Therefore, By virtue of the authority vested in me by law, I do hereby make an assessment and requisition upon the shareholders of the said 'The First National Bank of Johnson City' for fifty thousand dollars, to be paid by them ratably, on or before the twenty-eighth day of January, 1895, and I hereby make demand upon each and every one of them for one hundred dollars upon each and every share of the capital stock of said association held or owned by them,

respectively, at the time of its failure; and I do hereby direct John I. Cox, the receiver heretofore appointed, to take all necessary proceedings, by suit or otherwise, to enforce to that extent the said individual liability of the said shareholders.

In witness whereof, I have hereto set my hand, and caused my seal of office to be affixed to these presents, at the City of Washington, in the District of Columbia, this twenty-eighth day of December, A.D., 1894. Jas. H. Eckels, Comptroller of Currency."

17 January 1895. Johnson City Comet.

"Lawyers Selected. – Comptroller Eckels Appoints Faw & Cox as Attorneys for the First National Bank. Comptroller Eckels has appointed Messrs. Faw & Cox attorneys to assist Receiver Cox in winding up the affairs of the First National Bank. The gentlemen have entered actively upon the discharge of their duties. (This will not be news to some.)

Both members of this firm are young men, qualified and popular and the appointment is a good one and will give satisfaction to all concerned. Regretting the necessity for the appointment, The Comet is pleased to congratulate them on their selection since it has become necessary to make one."

24 January 1895. Johnson City Comet.

"Hon. Robt. Burrow and S.S. Crumley left Tuesday for Knoxville to represent J.E. Crandall in the Federal Court.

John I. Cox, receiver of the First National Bank, and Bank Examiners F.M. Hayes and John M. Miller, Jr., are in Knoxville to assist in prosecuting J.E. Crandall."

12 March 1896. Johnson City Comet.

"J.E. Crandall Gets Eight Years in the Brooklyn (N.Y.) Penitentiary. The Crandall case took a sudden turn this morning.

The defendant withdrew the plea of not guilty and submitted to the mercy of the court.

Judge Clark sentenced him to eight years in the penitentiary at Brooklyn in each of the three indictments, but he is allowed to serve the term concurrently.

The defendant and his attorneys have seen that face of the evidence, ever since the opening of the trial, has been very strongly against them, and it would be almost a hopeless task to try to break it down.

The attorneys for the defense held a consultation with Mr. Crandall last night and at that time it was decided upon to withdraw the plea of not guilty and submit to the mercy of the court.

When court was called to order at 9 o'clock this morning Col. Micajah Woods of Charlottsville, Va., was sworn as a witness and placed upon the stand.

The testimony of Col. Woods was in reference to a note which Mr. Crandall had sent to Charlottsville for collection.

At the conclusion of Co. Woods' testimony Attorney Robert Burrow, in behalf of Mr. Crandall, arose and addressing the court said that the defendant wished to withdraw the plea of not guilty and submit his case to the mercy of the court.

Judge Clark allowed this, and in sentencing the prisoner said that the banking laws were made for protection, and that they should be respected; that the bank examiners were the watch guards of the government and should not be deceived..."

12 March 1896. Johnson City Comet.

The Crandall Case. Elsewhere in this issue will be found the result of the trial of J.E. Crandall, in the United States court at Knoxville, this week. Contrary to expectations the plea of the defense was changed Wednesday morning from 'not guilty' to 'guilty,' and the mercy of the court implored. As a result, Mr. Crandall was given a sentence of eight years in the Brooklyn penitentiary in each indictment, but was allowed to serve same concurrently. When the above information was wired to Johnson City, it both surprised and shocked the whole community. Our people were not only not prepared for such a verdict, but were not expecting any decision in the case for several days, and were, therefore, loth to believe the statement. Mr. Crandall's worst enemies are more than satisfied with the sentence, and there is probably none them who would not sign a petition to release him.

He came here just before the boom and stood by the city both in prosperity and in adversity, and in attempting to save his depositors, and to help bear the collapse of the boom, he allowed himself to go to the extent by trying to deceive the comptroller, and for this sin alone he is punished. It is a sad blow to his wife and to the numerous friends who were attracted to them during their prosperity. Mrs. Crandall can find no place where she will have more friends than here.

Mr. Crandall was not a criminal farther than his attempt to make the bank appear solvent when it was not and there is hardly a loser by its collapse that will claim that he squandered the bank's funds, or has any of the money now. The government does not charge it. He is a victim of circumstances, and is pittied more than condemned. He violated the law but to save others as well as himself, yet he should have let the bank fail when it first became insolvent.

No man every went behind the bars followed by more sympathy than Mr. Crandall, and it is hoped that he will be pardoned in a short time."[28]

12 March 1896. Johnson City Comet.

"Another Dividend. The comptroller of currency, Eckles, has declared a ten per cent. dividend to creditors of the First National Bank, which will be paid in a few days. This means about $10,000 for Johnson City, and makes about twenty-five per cent. in all paid depositors."

7 January 1897. Johnson City Comet.

"Notice to Creditors. – To the Creditors of the First National Bank of Johnson City, Tennessee. You are hereby notified that a petition has been filed in the Chancery Court at Johnson City, Tenn., by John I. Cox, receiver, of the above named bank praying for an order of court authorizing an acceptance of the offer of J.H. Preas to compromise and settle a judgement for $600.00, interest and costs, against said Preas and in favor of said receiver. It is therefore ordered by the said court that you appear on or before the first Monday in January, 1897, and show cause, if any there is, why said offer of compromise should not be accepted. This the 10th day of December, 1895. W.F. Young, C. & M. by C.W. Hodge, D.C. & M."

5 August 1897. Johnson City Comet.

"Receiver's Notice. I will be in Johnson City from August 9th to 14th, inclusive, for the purpose of selling the property, and compounding the doubtful debts, of the First National Bank, and attend to any other business incident to the settlement of the affairs of said bank. John I. Cox, Receiver."

3.1.5. The Jonesboro Banking and Trust Company, here 1896 – 1901

14 May 1896. Johnson City Comet.

"Another First National Bank building has changed ownership. Last week the Jonesboro Banking and Trust Company, of Jonesboro, purchased the building and fixtures for $4,000 cash. The deal was made through Mr. John R. Cox, representing the purchasers.

We understand that it is the intention of the purchasing company to use the building as a bank, which will be opened at a very early day. Business will not be begun, however, until some alterations have been made in the architectural design of the structure, principal among which will be the placing of a handsome new front, and architects are being negotiated with for that purpose.

We welcome these gentlemen and their capital to our town, and bespeak for them the fullest encouragement and patronage."

4 June 1896. Johnson City Comet.

"Annual Election of Officers. The stockholders of the Jonesboro Banking and Trust Company met Tuesday and elected officers and a board of directors for the ensuing year… The Johnson City office will be in charge of W.C. Kenyon, vice-president, and Tate L. Earnest, cashier, and will be open for business on June 11th."

18 June 1896. Johnson City Comet.

"Going Right into Business. As announced in The Comet recently, the Jonesboro Banking and Trust Company opened the doors of its branch house in this city on the 10th inst., with deservedly flattering prospects.

The gentlemen composing this corporation are individually well known to almost every citizen of Washington county, and the esteem in which they are held speaks volumes of encouragement and appreciation for their willingness and efforts to assist in multiplying our business interests. And in addition to this may be mentioned the fact that their financial standing and ability is co-extensive with their social status.

Plainly speaking, each member of the firm is financially solid, and the Jonesboro Banking and Trust Company is now enjoying the increased fruits of a reputation based upon good business ability and integrity, and the prediction that future continued success is for them a certainty is not without foundation."

2 July 1896. Johnson City Comet.

"The painters have about completed their work on the 'new' bank, and the change in its appearance is very noticeable…"

16 July 1896. Johnson City Comet.

"One of our solid institutions, the Jonesboro Banking and Trust Company, solicits patronage in this issue. See ad."

J. D. COX, President. W. C. KENYON, Vice-Pres't. TATE L. EARNEST, Cashier.

JONESBORO BANKING AND TRUST CO.

OF JOHNSON CITY.

Capital and Surplus, $60,000.00.

Accounts of Firms, Corporations and Individuals Solicited.

Money to Loan on Gilt Edge Security.

Figure 22. Johnson City Comet, 16 July 1896.
This advertisement ran until at least 31 December 1896.

May 1897. The Sanborn Fire Insurance Company map for this area shows that 123 East Fountain Square was occupied by a "Bank" (the Jonesboro Banking and Trust Company), with "Offs. 2d" floor and "Masonic Hall 3d" floor.

27 May 1897. Johnson City Comet.

"The Fire. Fire broke out in the Crouch buildings, on public square, between the New York Racket Store and the old First National Bank building about half past 1 o'clock Sunday morning and made a total loss of them.

The buildings were wood and burned like tinder; yet the fire company did such quick and effective work that the old shell structure is left to tell the tale.

The building was occupied by Webb Bros. meat market; J.B. Worley groceries, and Waltersdorf, baker…

The roof door of the bank had been left open and the sparks falling into it set it on fire; and it began to look as if it would go, but the fire ladies soon had enough water on it to put it out.

The wall of the bank next to the fire was so badly warped that it was deemed unsafe, and all those having offices in the building moved Monday..."

30 September 1897. Johnson City Comet.

"Pronounced Safe. Mr. Reynolds, an expert architect and builder of Bristol, was in the city last week to look at the wall of the Jonesboro Banking and Trust Company's building recently damaged by fire. He claimed there was no danger of the building falling, but recommended that the entire damaged portion be studded with large nails about 6 inches apart and left project one-

half inch, and the wall then covered with a coat of cement to stop deteorization, etc. This will be done at once."

2 December 1897. Johnson City Comet.

"Safety Deposit Boxes. We have just placed in our vault fifty-gve [five?] safety deposit boxes, made of one-quarter inch steel. These boxes are rented at the rates of $1.00 and $1.50, each, per annum, according to size. They are being rapidly taken by business men and others who desire a private place of deposit for valuable securities, wills, insurance policies, contracts, etc. Jonesboro Banking & Trust Co."

16 June 1898. Johnson City Comet.

"Officers Re-elected. The directors of the Jonesboro Banking and Trust Company, met Tuesday, at Jonesboro, and held an election for officers, which resulted in the re-election of the old officers… Tate I. Earnest was elected cashier at the branch bank here. The bank at this place has done a splendid business the past year, and is now one of the most prosperous institutions of its character in East Tennessee…"

3.1.6. Crandall Building, First Floor Store Room, Fronting Church/Main Street, 1888 – 1899

Charles D. Fine's Book and Stationary Store, here 1888 – 1890
Childress & Boyd, Real Estate Agents, 1890 – 1891
H.L. Williams & Brother, 1892

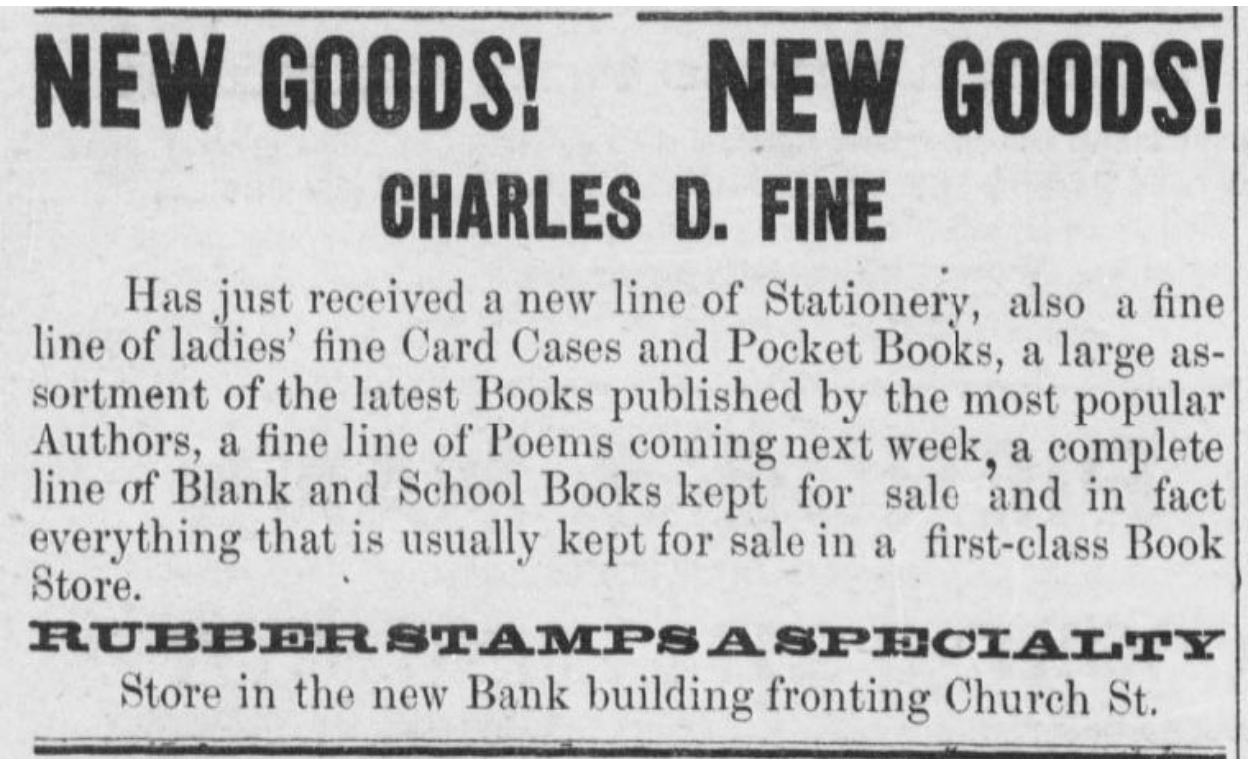
3.1.6.1. Charles D. Fine's Book and Stationary Store, here 1888 – 1890

20 September 1888. Johnson City Comet.

"The Bank of Johnson City has moved into its new building on the corner of Main street and Public Square. The building is one of the finest east of Knoxville in Tennessee and would be a credit to a much larger city. It is three stories high, built of pressed brick and is furnished throughout in hardwood. The first floor contains banking room and book store…"

20 September 1888. Johnson City Comet.

"Chas. D. Fine has moved his stock of books and stationary into the store room in the Crandall building in rear of the Bank of Johnson City."



NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

CHARLES D. FINE

Has just received a new line of Stationery, also a fine line of ladies' fine Card Cases and Pocket Books, a large assortment of the latest Books published by the most popular Authors, a fine line of Poems coming next week, a complete line of Blank and School Books kept for sale and in fact everything that is usually kept for sale in a first-class Book Store.

RUBBER STAMPS A SPECIALTY

Store in the new Bank building fronting Church St.

Figure 23. Johnson City Comet, 18 October 1888.
This advertisement ran until at least 15 November 1888.

22 November 1888. Johnson City Comet.

"Remember that Charles D. Fine will sell you Blank Books and Stationery cheaper than any one else… Charles D. Fine will furnish magazines or paper at publishers prices… has the largest line of Bibles and is selling them cheap… E.P. Roe's works can be bought at Charles D. Fine's for $1.25 per column… A large line of Ink Stands just received… a large line of 12 mos. nicely bound and is selling them at 60 cents per volume… Ladies, do not fail to see those handsome Writing Desks and Work-Boxes… Charles D. Fine has the nicest line of Poems ever brought to Johnson City handsomely bound and trimmed in gilt, price $1.00… Albums! Albums? Charles D. Fine has a large stock of Photograph and Autograph Albums and is selling them cheap." Similar items ran until at October 1890.

CHRISTMAS GOODS! CHRISTMAS GOODS!

NEW STOCK! FRESH GOODS! LOW PRICES!

CHARLES D. FINE

IS RECEIVING THE HANDSOMEST LINE OF

HOLIDAY GOODS

EVER BROUGHT TO JOHNSON CITY.

FINE LINE OF CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR CARDS

AT ASTONISHLY LOW PRICES.

DO NOT BUY WITHOUT LOOKING THROUGH HIS STOCK.

Store in the new Bank building fronting Church St.

Figure 24. Johnson City Comet, 22 November 1888.
This advertisement ran until at least 6 December 1888.

CHISTMAS GOODS.

CHARLES D. FINE

Has the largest and best assorted stock of Christmas goods ever brought to the city. Christmas and New Year Cards in endless variety, from the cheapest to the finest grade of goods.

A handsome line of plush goods, such as Lady's Work Boxes, Manicure Sets, Toilet Cases, Collar and Cuff boxes, &c., &c.

ALBUMS.—I have bought an unusually large stock of Photograph, Autograph, Card and Scrap Albums, and can suit you in style and price.

JUVENILE BOOKS.—I have a varied stock of Juvenile Books to select from at low prices.

My stock of Poems and handsome bound books, by standard authors, is complete.

Are you going to decorate? If so call and examine my stock of Alhambra paper, in all colors, for decoration purposes.

A handsome line of fancy stationary for the holiday trade and everything else usually found in a first-class book store. GIVE ME A CALL BEFORE PURCHASING.

Figure 25. Johnson City Comet, 13 December 1888.

7 February 1889. Johnson City Comet.

"Valentines! Valentines!! All styles and prices, from 1 cent to $2.59 each, do not fail to see my stock before buying, Chas. D. Fine. – Everything kept for sale in a first-class book store…"

5 April 1889. Johnson City Comet.

"A large line of croquet coming next week. Chas. Fine."[29]

18 July 1889. Johnson City Comet.

"Honer Harps cheap at Chas. F. Fine & Bro's…

James Fine has purchased an interest in the book store of Chas. D. Fine and the style of the firm will be in future Chas. D. Fine & Bro. These gentlemen have been constantly adding to their stock until they have one of the neatest arranged and best stocked book stores in East Tennessee. See their stock before buying, especially their books and line of novels…

Chas. D. Fine & Bro. have just received a large and handsome line of Jno. Alden's popular publications and are offering them very cheap… Fishing Tackles and Base Ball goods in all quantities at Chas. D. Fine & Bro's."

1 August 1889. Johnson City Comet.

"Charles D. Fine has been elected cashier of the First national Bank to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of D.S. McIntyre. Charlie is a young man of good, steady habits, thoroughly reliable, and deserves the promotion he has received since he entered the bank. He is perhaps the youngest cashier in the State, but is competent to fill the position and will do so with credit to himself and the First National.

D.S. McIntyre, formerly cashier of the First National Bank, has given up his position to accept an appointment from Corporal Tanner in the Pension service at $2,500 a year…"

15 August 1889. Johnson City Comet.

"Banjo, violin and guitar strings at Chas. D. Fine & Bro's… We have just received the most complete line of harps ever brought to Johnson City…"

CHEAP BOOKS

"Old Virginia," by Thomas Nelson Page..... $1.25
"Free Joe," by Joel Chandler Harris..... $1.00

A FULL LINE OF THE

LATEST AND MOST POPULAR BOOKS

At Lower Prices than ever before offered. All Periodicals, Magazines and Humorous Publications kept on sale.

Remember, we order books, magazines and daily and weekly papers at the regular price.

Stereoscopic views cheap. All kinds of Inks, Rubber Stamps, Bill and Letter Files. An elegant line of Purses, Pocket-books, Card-cases, &c. A large line of Family and Oxford Bibles.

We will receive this week a large line of BLANK BOOKS. Come and see our line, and get our prices.

Chas. D. Fine & Bro.

Store in First National Bank building.

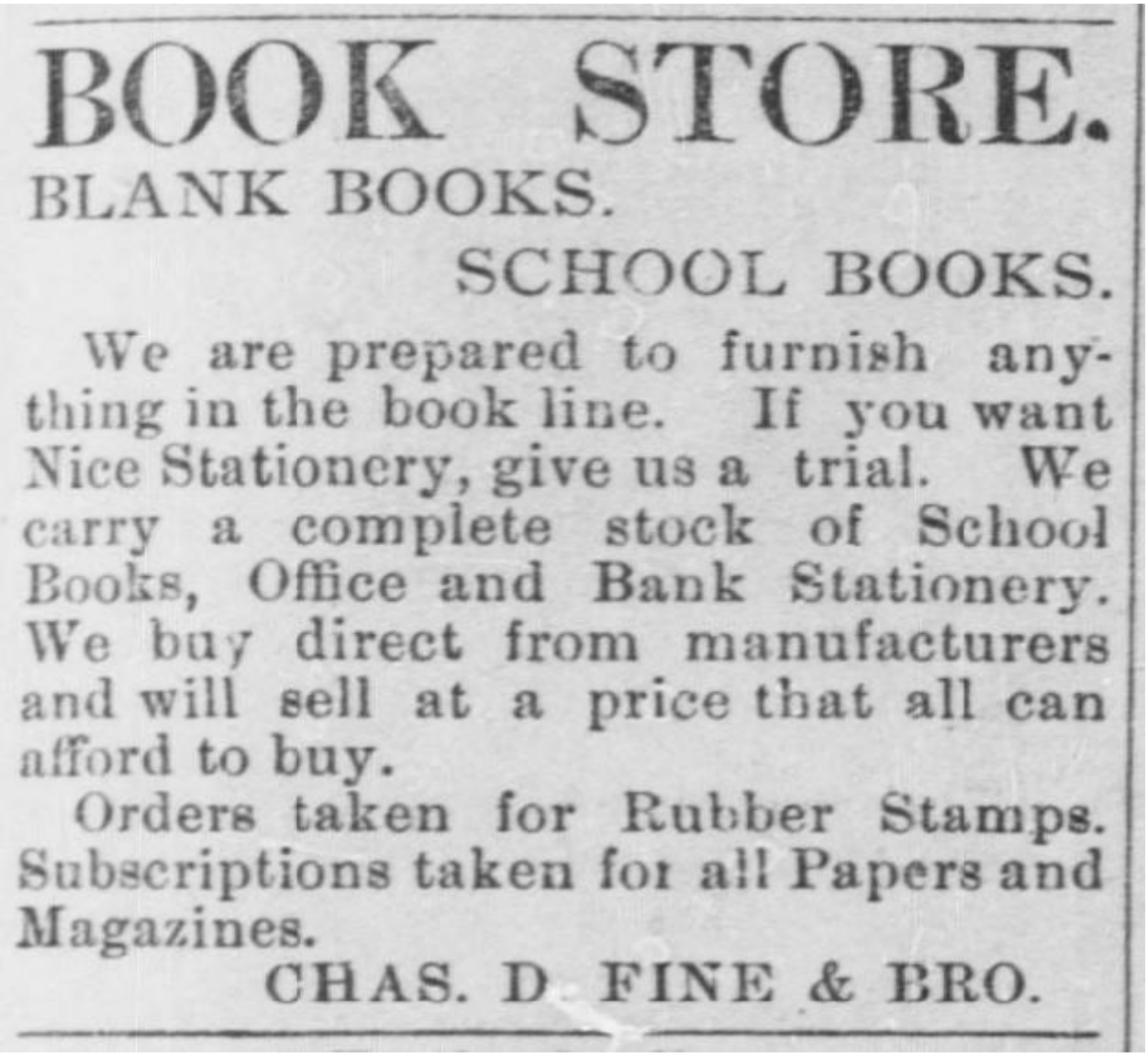
Figure 26. Johnson City Comet, 24 October 1889.
This enterprise ran a number of similar advertisements between 10 October 1889 and 12 December 1889.

2 January 1890. Johnson City Comet.

"Harps and accordions cheap, at Chas. D. Fine & Bro… agent for all leading newspapers.'

8 May 1890. Johnson City Comet.

"Copying Presses, books and copy inks… Base balls, belts, caps and bats at Chas. D. Fine & Bros… agents for rubber stamps… Croquet Sets and Hammocks at Chas. D. Fine & Bros'…"



BOOK STORE.

BLANK BOOKS.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

We are prepared to furnish anything in the book line. If you want Nice Stationery, give us a trial. We carry a complete stock of School Books, Office and Bank Stationery. We buy direct from manufacturers and will sell at a price that all can afford to buy.

Orders taken for Rubber Stamps. Subscriptions taken for all Papers and Magazines.

CHAS. D FINE & BRO.

Figure 27. Johnson City Comet, 18 September 1890.
This advertisement ran until at least 9 October 1890.

2 October 1890. Johnson City Comet.

"Chas. D. & Bro. are moving their stock of book and stationery into the Hale block. They will have more room in their new quarters and will greatly enlarge their stock."[30]

3.1.6.2. Childress & Boyd, Real Estate Agents, 1890 – 1891

CHILDRESS - & - BOYD,

REAL ESTATE AGENTS,

Handle Choice Property in all parts of the city.

We represent the main additions to the town, and we have exclusale of a number of lots of which we are owners.

Pay us a visit, and we will satisfy you as to inducements.

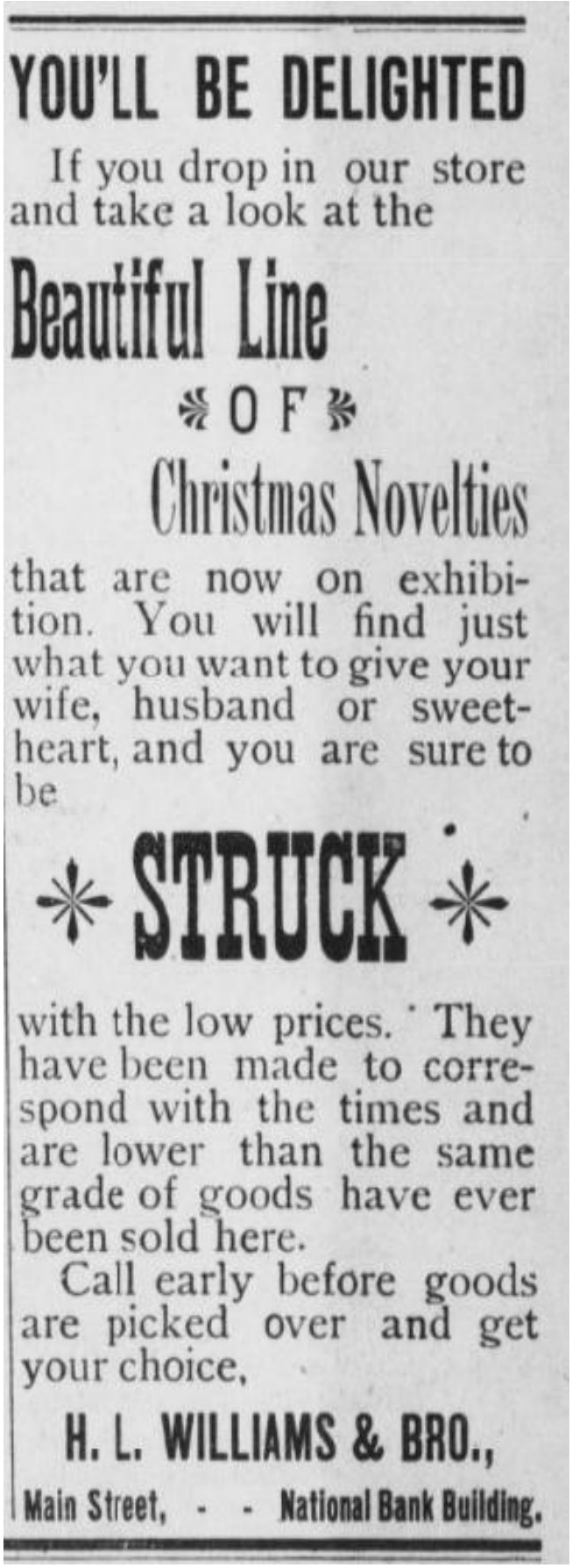
Office : MAIN STREET, FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.

Figure 28. Johnson City Comet, 16 October 1890.
Similar advertisements ran until at least 24 September 1891.
The last mention of this enterprise at this location, found by the author, was 24 September 1891.

3.1.6.3. H.L. Williams & Brother, by 1892

5 May 1892. Johnson City Comet.

"Six new Domestic Sewing Machines for sale at cost by H.L. Williams & Bro. Johnson City, Tenn."



YOU'LL BE DELIGHTED

If you drop in our store and take a look at the

Beautiful Line

OF

Christmas Novelties

that are now on exhibition. You will find just what you want to give your wife, husband or sweetheart, and you are sure to be

STRUCK

with the low prices. They have been made to correspond with the times and are lower than the same grade of goods have ever been sold here.

Call early before goods are picked over and get your choice,

H. L. WILLIAMS & BRO.,

Main Street, - - National Bank Building.

Figure 29. Johnson City Comet, 15 December 1892. L. Williams & Bro.

3.1.7. Crandall Building, Second Floor, Rooms 1 and 2, 1890 – 1892

Note: It appears that "Smith & Robinson" (engineers) or the "Drs. Bowman", followed by Doctors Stokes and Gillespie occupied rooms 2 or 3 between October 1888 and September 1890, see sections 3.1.8. and 3.1.10, below.

20 September 1888. Johnson City Comet.

"The Bank of Johnson City has moved into its new building on the corner of Main street and Public Square. The building is one of the finest east of Knoxville in Tennessee and would be a credit to a much larger city. It is three stories high, built of pressed brick and is furnished throughout in hardwood. The first floor contains banking room and book store, second has six offices..."

23 January 1890. Johnson City Comet.

"Dr. J.W. Cox has a professional card in this issue. By reference to it you will find that he has arranged to accommodate the working class by opening his office from 6 to 8 p.m. It is a new feature and will no doubt be appreciated."

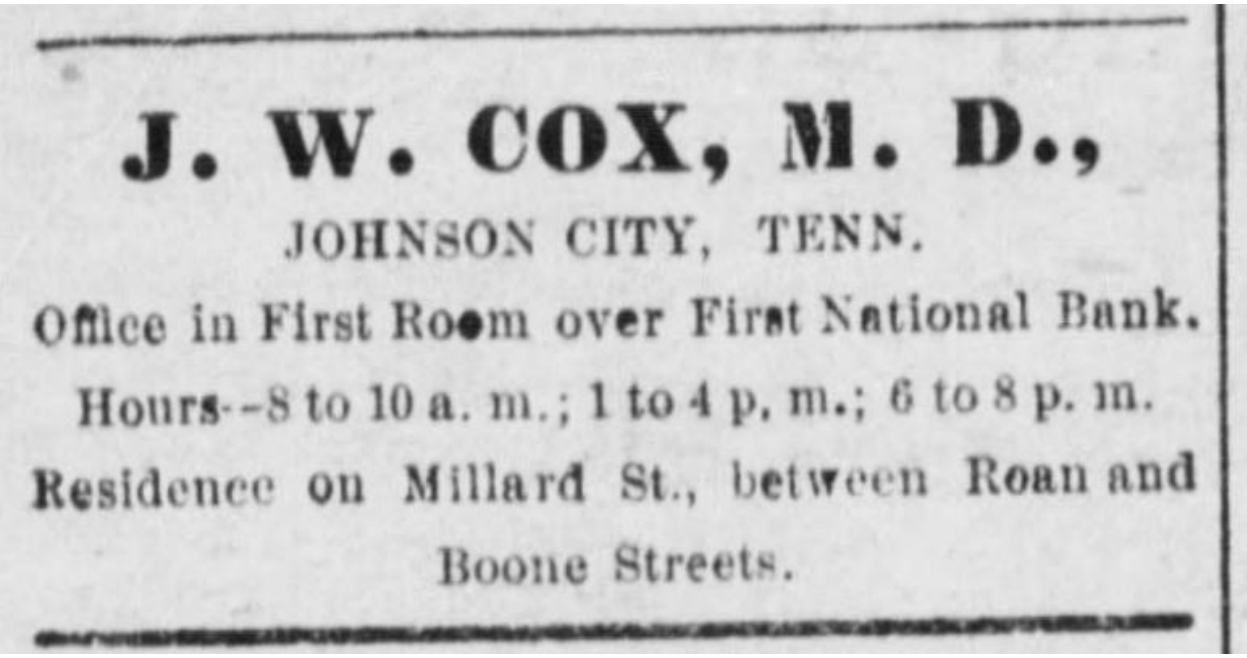

J. W. COX, M. D.,
JOHNSON CITY, TENN.
Office in First Room over First National Bank.
Hours--8 to 10 a. m.; 1 to 4 p. m.; 6 to 8 p. m.
Residence on Millard St., between Roan and Boone Streets.

Figure 30. Johnson City Comet, 23 January 1890.
This advertisement ran until at least 25 September 1890.

3 April 1890. Johnson City Comet.

"Dr. R.S. Bolton has returned from Chicago and formed a copartnership with Dr. J.W. Cox."

Dr. COX. Dr. BOLTON.

COX & BOLTON,

JOHNSON CITY, TENNESSEE.

Office: Rooms Nos. 1 and 2 over First National Bank.

Dr. Bolton will be found in office at night.

Figure 31. Johnson City Comet, 2 October 1890.
Similar advertisements are until at least 24 March 1892.

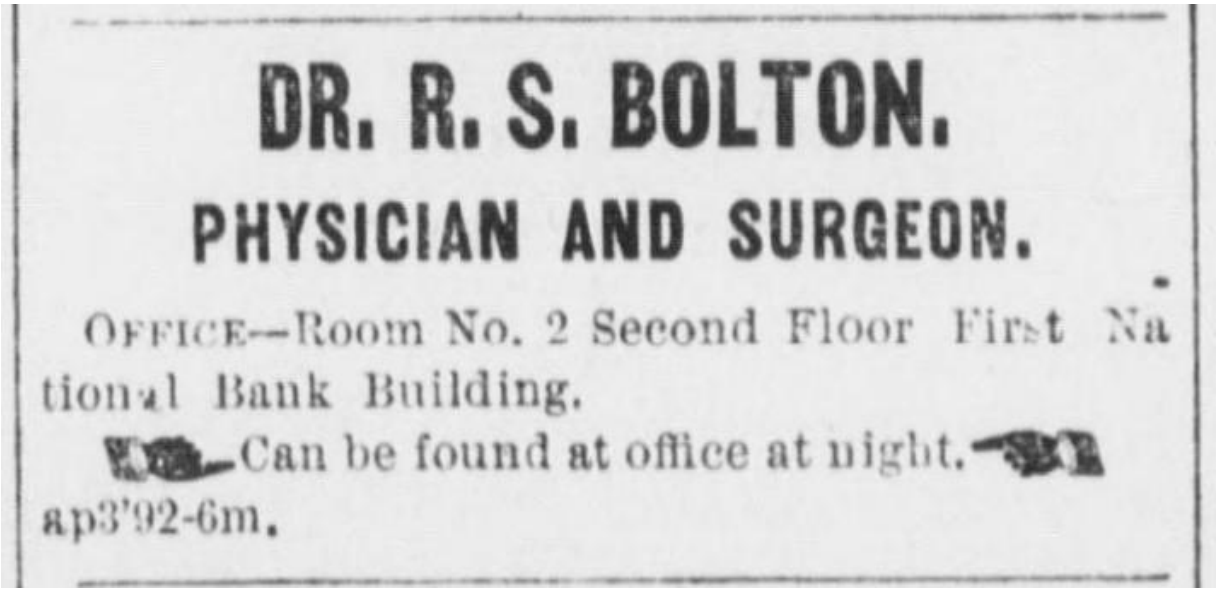
DR. G. M. PEAVLER

Treats Diseases of the

EYE, EAR, NOSE & THROAT

In Johnson City every Friday at Drs. Cox & Bolton's office. 249tf

Figure 32. Johnson City Comet, 4 February 1892.
This advertisement ran until at least 9 June 1892.
Note: Doctor Peavler was previously based in Bristol.


DR. R. S. BOLTON.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

OFFICE—Room No. 2 Second Floor First National Bank Building.

Can be found at office at night.

ap3'92-6m.

Figure 33. Johnson City Comet, 21 April 1892.
This advertisement ran until at least 5 May 1892.

16 June 1892. Johnson City Comet.

"Dr. Cox has moved his office into front rooms over Watauga Bank on Main street."

15 September 1892. Johnson City Comet.

"Notice. All parties knowing themselves indebted to the old firm of Drs. Cox & Bolton, and me individually, will please settle at once with Dr. J.W. Cox, over Watauga Bank. Resp'y, R.S. Bolton."[31]

3.1.8. Crandall Building, Second Floor, Room 2 or 3?, 1888 – 1890

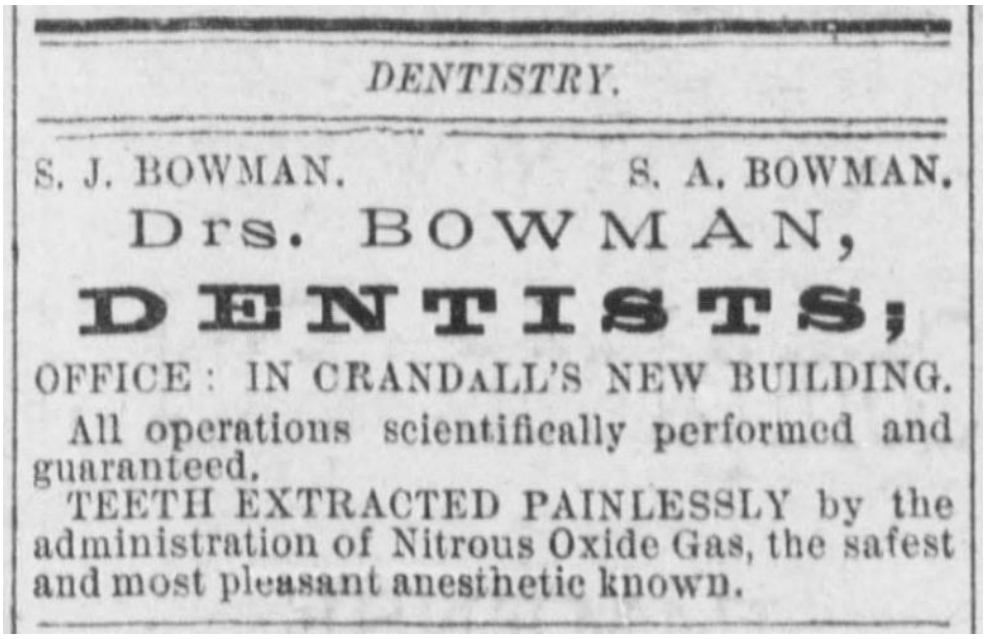
Note: This enterprise is placed in this location because the available information indicates that rooms 2 and 3 were the only rooms that did not have an identified occupant at this time.

20 September 1888. Johnson City Comet.

"The Bank of Johnson City has moved into its new building on the corner of Main street and Public Square. The building is one of the finest east of Knoxville in Tennessee and would be a credit to a much larger city. It is three stories high, built of pressed brick and is furnished throughout in hardwood. The first floor contains banking room and book store, second has six offices..."

4 October 1888. Johnson City Comet.

"The Drs. Bowman have opened a dental office in the Crandall building, and are prepared to do all kinds of work in the dentist's line."


DENTISTRY.

S. J. BOWMAN. S. A. BOWMAN.

Drs. BOWMAN,

DENTISTS;

OFFICE: IN CRANDALL'S NEW BUILDING.

All operations scientifically performed and guaranteed.

TEETH EXTRACTED PAINLESSLY by the administration of Nitrous Oxide Gas, the safest and most pleasant anesthetic known.

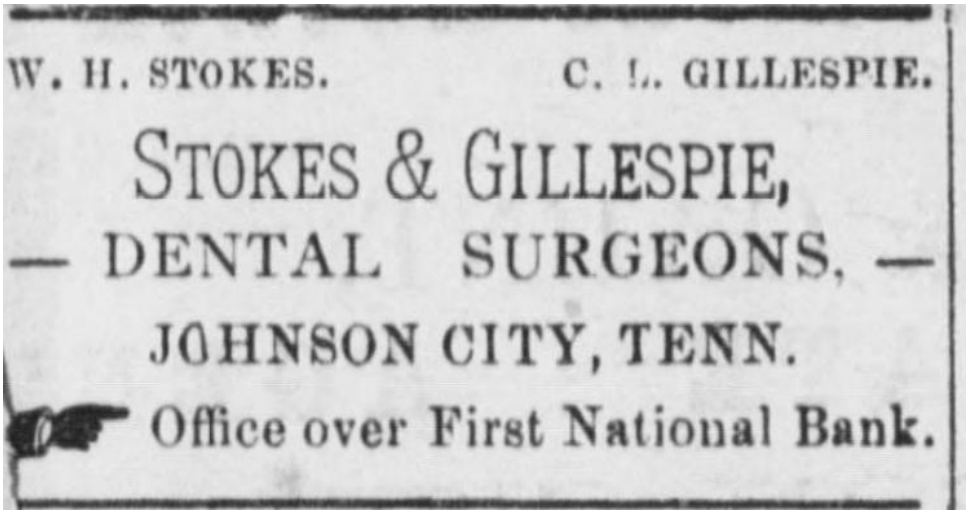
Figure 34. Johnson City Comet, 18 October 1888.
This advertisement ran until at least 3 April 1890.

3 April 1890. Johnson City Comet.

"Dr. Bowman has sold his dental office to Drs. Gillespie & Stokes and taken a position in the First National Bank."

10 April 1890. Johnson City Comet.

"Drs. Stokes and Gillespie, dentists, have a card in this issue. These gentlemen have purchased the dental office of Dr. Bowman and have leased his old office in the First National Bank building, where they will be pleased to have you call for work in their line. They are young men and come to us highly recommended as experienced operatives and gentlemen. We hope they will meet with the success they deserve."


W. H. STOKES. C. L. GILLESPIE.

STOKES & GILLESPIE,

— DENTAL SURGEONS. —

JOHNSON CITY, TENN.

Office over First National Bank.

Figure 35. Johnson City Comet, 10 April 1890.
This advertisement ran until at least 28 August 1890.

10 April 1890. Johnson City Comet.

"Dr. W.H. Stokes, one of Grenada's best and most deserving young men, who recently received his diploma in dentistry at the Vanderbilt University, Nashville, left Wednesday morning for Johnson City, Tenn., where he has decided to locate and practice his profession. He will be associated with Dr. C.L. Gillespie, of Nashville, Tenn., a classmate at Vanderbilt, under the firm name of Stokes & Gillespie. Dr. Stokes starts out in life well equipped to fight its battles. His pleasant address and social nature as well as his true merit, will win for him admirers everywhere, and his legion of Grenada friends will sincerely wish him a high niche in his profession and unbounded financial success. – New Era, Grenada, Miss."

28 August 1890. Johnson City Comet.

"Dr. C.S. Gillespie has accepted a partnership in the practice of Dr. J.T. Crews, a leading dentist of Humboldt, West Tenn., and leaves this week for that portion of the State. We regret to lose the Doctor, but wish him success in his new field and commend him to the good people thereof."

4 September 1890. Johnson City Comet.

"Dr. W.H. Stokes left last week for Memphis, to continue the practice of his profession. He is a quiet, industrious gentleman and a splendid dentist."

3.1.9. Crandall Building, Second Floor, Room 2, 1894

8 February 1894. Johnson City Comet.

"Brading & George, room No. 2, First National Bank Building, fire, accident and plate glass insurance…

Brading & George represent the Standard Accident Company of Detroit, Mich., which is one of the strongest and most liberal accident companies in the country." These items also ran on 15 February 1894, which was the last reference to this enterprise found by the author.[32]

3.1.10. Crandall Building, Second Floor, Room 2 or 3?, 1889

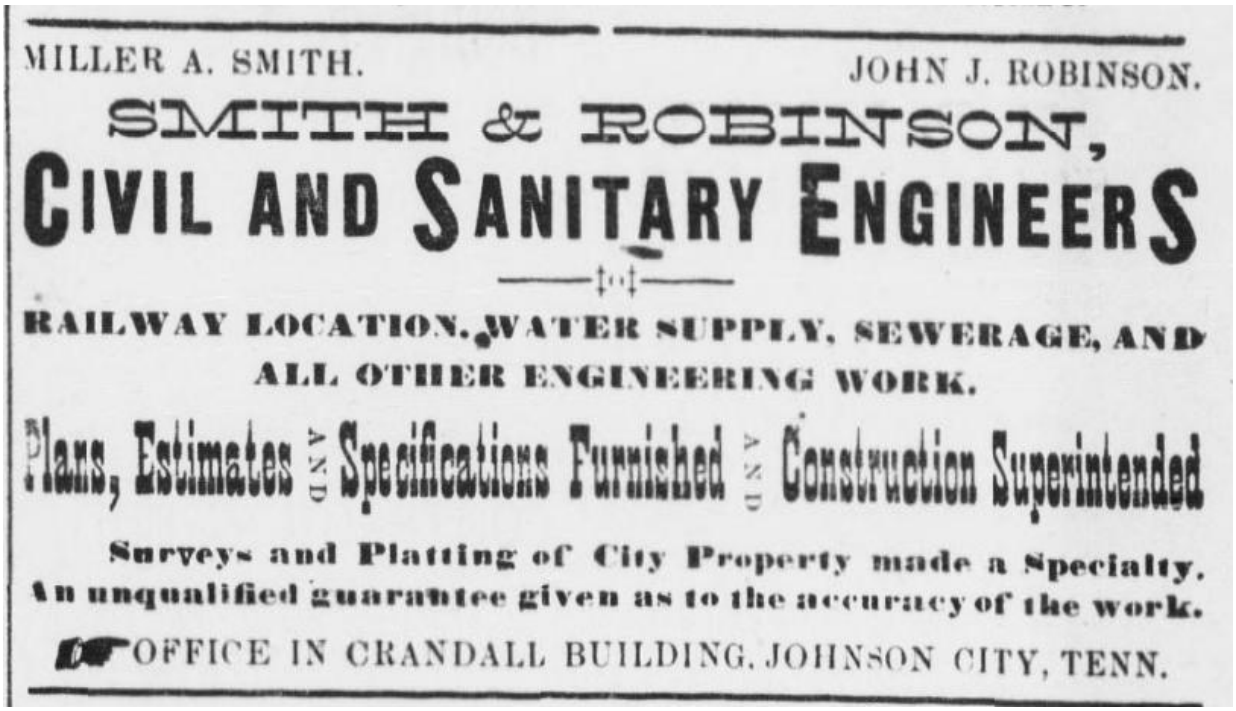
20 September 1888. Johnson City Comet.

"The Bank of Johnson City has moved into its new building on the corner of Main street and Public Square. The building is one of the finest east of Knoxville in Tennessee and would be a credit to a much larger city. It is three stories high, built of pressed brick and is furnished throughout in hardwood. The first floor contains banking room and book store, second has six offices..."

8 November 1888. Johnson City Comet.

"We are informed that Mr. Miller A. Smith, civil engineer of the 3C's railroad, has left for New York… Mr. J.J. Robinson, who has just opened an office, for the purpose of carrying on a general engineering practice, in the Crandall building, takes charge of the survey lately conducted by Mr. Smith until the location is completed to Johnson City."[33]

Note: This enterprise is placed in this location because the available information indicates that rooms 2 or 3 were the only rooms that did not have an identified occupant at this time.


MILLER A. SMITH. JOHN J. ROBINSON.

SMITH & ROBINSON,

CIVIL AND SANITARY ENGINEERS

RAILWAY LOCATION, WATER SUPPLY, SEWERAGE, AND ALL OTHER ENGINEERING WORK.

Plans, Estimates AND Specifications Furnished AND Construction Superintended

Surveys and Platting of City Property made a Specialty. An unqualified guarantee given as to the accuracy of the work.

OFFICE IN CRANDALL BUILDING, JOHNSON CITY, TENN.

Figure 36. Johnson City Comet, 15 November 1888.
This advertisement ran until at least 21 March 1889.

3.1.11. Crandall Building, Second Floor, Room 4, 1889

20 September 1888. Johnson City Comet.

"The Bank of Johnson City has moved into its new building on the corner of Main street and Public Square. The building is one of the finest east of Knoxville in Tennessee and would be a credit to a much larger city. It is three stories high, built of pressed brick and is furnished throughout in hardwood. The first floor contains banking room and book store, second has six offices..."

7 November 1889. Johnson City Comet.

"Messrs. J.F. Crumley and G.C. Harris have formed a partnership under the firm name of Crumley & Co., and will handle grain, produce, fruits, etc., exclusively at wholesale. Both gentlemen are well known, and the company, though recently formed, is enjoying a nice trade. Their office is No. 4, First National Bank building. See their card in this issue."

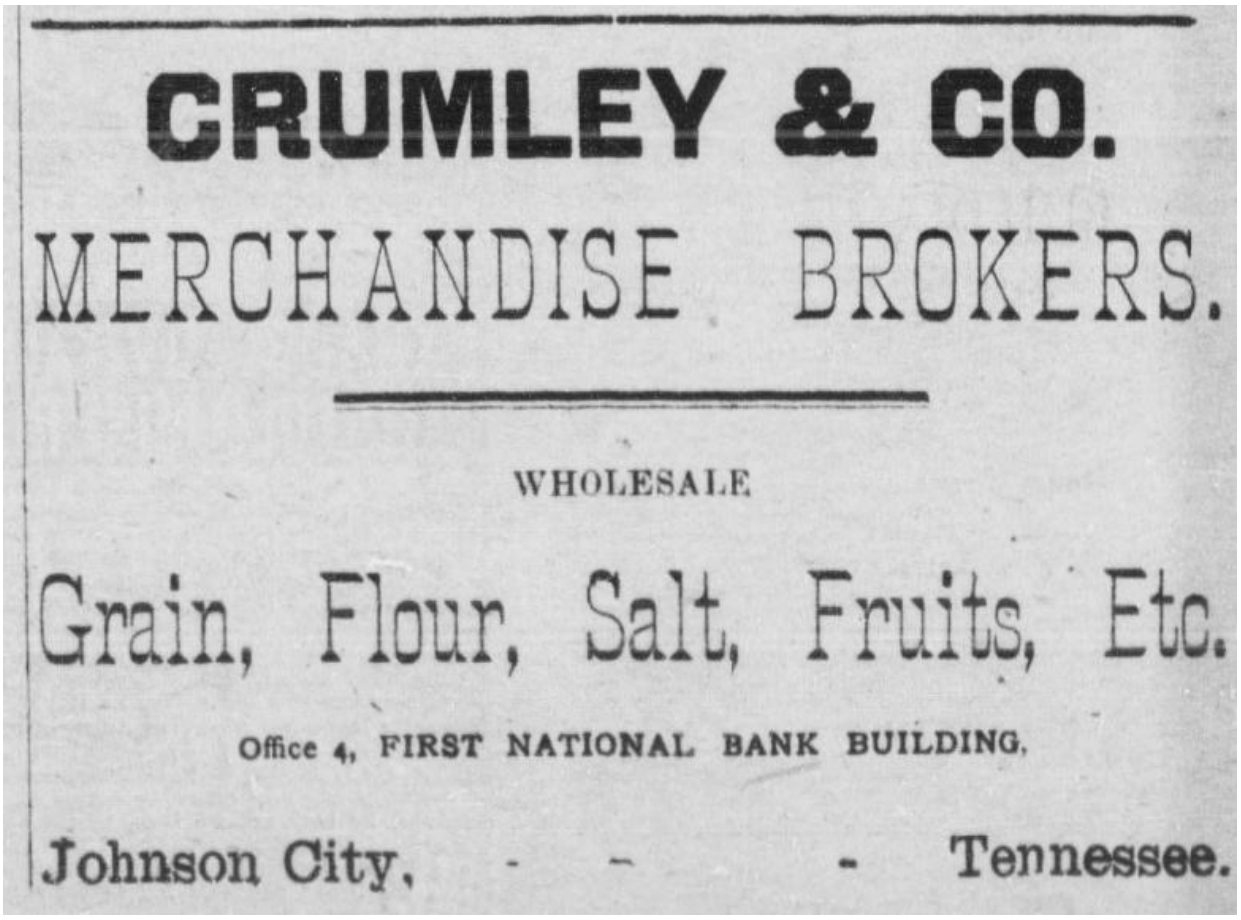

CRUMLEY & CO.
MERCHANDISE BROKERS.
WHOLESALE
Grain, Flour, Salt, Fruits, Etc.
Office 4, FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING,
Johnson City, - - - Tennessee.

Figure 37. Johnson City Comet, 7 November 1889.
This advertisement ran until at least 26 December 1889.

3.1.12. Crandall Building, Second Floor, Rooms 5 and 6, 1890 – 1891

20 September 1888. Johnson City Comet.

"The Bank of Johnson City has moved into its new building on the corner of Main street and Public Square. The building is one of the finest east of Knoxville in Tennessee and would be a credit to a much larger city. It is three stories high, built of pressed brick and is furnished throughout in hardwood. The first floor contains banking room and book store, second has six offices..."

6 June 1889. Johnson City Comet.

"Dr. S.H. Toy has moved his office into rooms over Crandall's bank…"[34]

S. H. TOY, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office over 1st National Bank cor. Main St. and Public square. (Rooms 5 and 6. Residence upper Market St.

Figure 38. Johnson City Comet, 13 June 1889.
This advertisement ran until at least 28 August 1890.

Note: The last mention of this enterprise, found by the author, occurred on 28 August 1890.

6 June 1889. Johnson City Comet.

"G.H. Berry D.D.S. now occupies rooms over Crandall's bank, the change being made on account of the building he occupied being torn down."[35]

13 June 1889. Johnson City Comet.

"Dr. G.H. Berry Dentist, First National Bank Building." This item ran until at least 3 April 1890.

17 April 1890. Johnson City Comet.

"Dr. C.H. Taylor has a card in this issue. He has purchased the outfit and good will of G.H. Berry and will practice dentistry in rooms 4 and 5 [perhaps this should read "5 and 6", see Section 3.1.12.] in the First National Bank building. Dr. Taylor is a graduate of Vanderbilt University at Nashville and has the proper credentials showing that he is well qualified to work at his profession. We hope he will succeed here as he deserves."

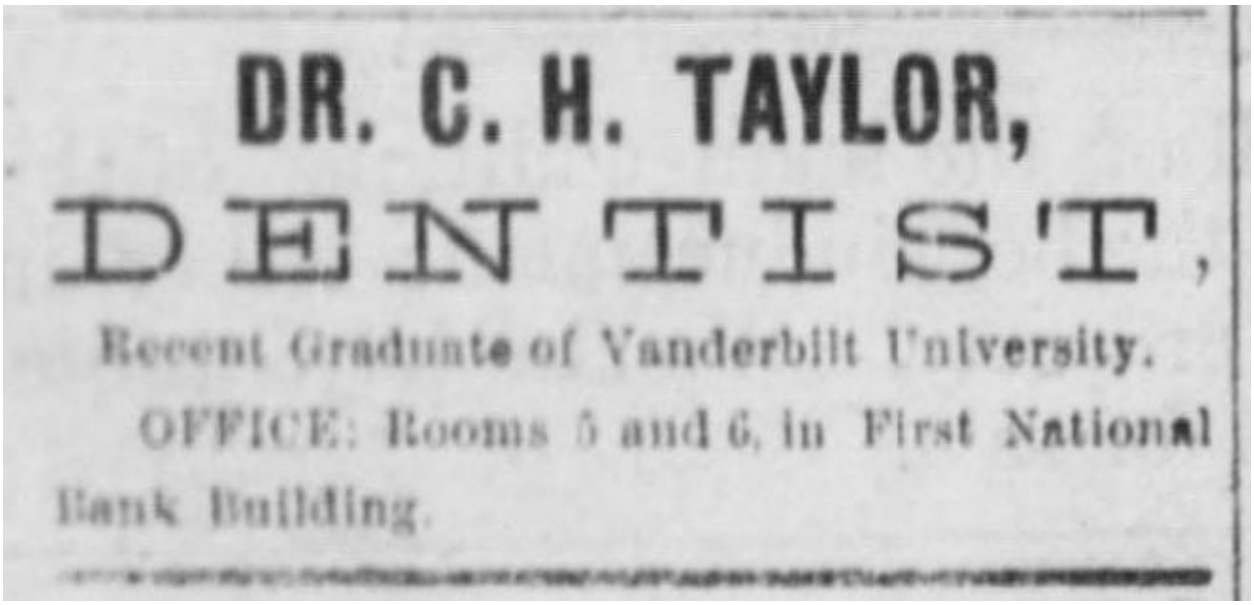

DR. C. H. TAYLOR,
DENTIST,
Recent Graduate of Vanderbilt University.
OFFICE: Rooms 5 and 6, in First National Bank Building.

Figure 39. Johnson City Comet, 17 April 1890.
This advertisement ran until at least 19 February 1891.

19 February 1891. Johnson City Comet.

"Dr. C.H. Taylor's dental parlors are now in the Harr-Burrow block. Entrance on Spring street."

3.1.13. Crandall Building, Second Floor, Room 5, 1891 to not later than 1897

28 May 1891. Johnson City Comet.

"J.E. Crandall and Chas. P. Wofford have formed a partnership in the insurance business. They represent very strong and reliable companies, and the aggregate assets of the companies represented by them amount to about $65,000,000. Their office is on the second floor of the First National Bank Building and is neatly fitted up."

5 November 1891. Johnson City Comet.

"Salesman Wanted. Ladies and gentlemen of ability who wish employment can be accommodated by calling on or addressing P.E. Chenoweth, Room 5, National Bank Building."

26 October 1892. Johnson City Comet.

"Money to Loan. $50,000 to loan on Johnson City Real Estate. Chas. P. Wofford, Agt., Room 5, First National Bank Building."

6 July 1893. Johnson City Comet.

"To the Property Owners of Upper East Tennessee. Owing to the withdrawal of most of the Foreign Fire Insurance Companies in the state, due to obnoxious Insurance Laws, it leaves but Seven Companies doing business in Johnson City, and Six out of Seven are represented by us.

In the time of financial depression and disturbances, the very highest grade of Insurance is imperatively demanded, and we can assure our customers, in upper East Tenn., that we can protect them in as strong and reliable Companies as can be found on the face of the earth.

The assets of our Agency exceed Fifty Million Dollars (50,000,000). Yours very Truly, Crandall & Wofford Agents."

13 July 1893. Johnson City Comet.

"The Insurance 'People,' Crandall & Wofford, Write the Fire Business in Johnson City. – The facts justify the statement that Crandall & Wofford are the Fire Insurance 'people,' to use a slang term, of this section. Since the insurance companies began to leave the State all doing business here have withdrawn but seven, and six of that number are represented by the above well known firm.

Both of the gentlemen composing the firm are enterprising, but business is practically left to the management of Mr. Wofford, as Mr. Crandall is president of the First National Bank.

The companies represented by these gentlemen are the strongest and most reliable doing business in the State, or any State, for that matter. The assets go so far into the millions that it makes one dizzy to think of it these hard times, and all of them pay their losses promptly. It is a great relief, just at present, to have the satisfaction of knowing that your property is insured in first-class companies, and, while the fire may get it, the sheriff cannot bankrupt you.

It is not necessary to tell you to call at the office in the First National Bank building, for Charles P. Wofford is everywhere and will be sure to see you if you have anything to insure."

STRONGEST AGENCY IN EAST TENNESSEE.

ACCIDENT INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE.

CRANDALL & WOFFORD,

INSURANCE,

REPRESENTING - OVER

$100,000,000.

OFFICE---FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING,

JOHNSON CITY, TENNESSEE.

STEAM BOILER AND EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY INS.

Figure 40. Johnson City Comet, 5 April 1894.
Some advertisements for this enterprise have not been included.

STRONGEST AGENCY IN EAST TENNESSEE.

CRANDALL & WOFFORD,

Representing the following Companies.

Sun,
Ætna,
Home,
Phœnix,
Knoxville,
Georgia Home,
Va Fire & Marine.
Scottish Union.
Liverpool & London & Globe,
Fidelity and Casualty Ins. Co. of North America.

INSURANCE.

Fire,
Accident,
Steam Boiler
and
Employer's
Liability
Insurance.

. . . .

To those
Who seek
Reliable
Indemnity,
These Companies
Commend
Themselves.

OFFICE:—First National Bank Building,
Johnson City, Tennessee.

TOTAL ASSETS EXCEEDING $10,000,000.

COUNTRY BUSINESS A FEATURE.

ELEVEN RELIABLE COMPANIES.

Figure 41. Johnson City Comet, 12 April 1894.
Similar advertisements ran until at least 12 July 1894.

25 October 1894. Johnson City Comet.

"Don't fail to keep your property insured. Insure through Crandall & Wofford with reliable companies. Office in First National Bank building." This was the last mention found of "Crandall & Wofford" by the author.

10 January 1895. Johnson City Comet.

"Located in Johnson City is the Strongest Insurance Agency in East Tennessee. It will, no doubt, be a pleasant surprise to many of our citizens to know that the strongest insurance agency in East Tennessee is located in the front room [still room 5?] on the second floor of the First National Bank building in this city. Such is a fact, however, and Wofford Bros. are the managers. These gentlemen are all-round insurance men in every sense. They insure against fire, life, accident and burglary, take risks on plate glass and steam boilers, guarantee bonds and assume employers' liability against accident to employees, and wrote all other kinds of insurance desired. In short, they insure everything except a lottery ticket or a delinquent subscription list. To enable them to do this they represent the following companies: Aetna, of Hartford, Conn.; Georgia Home, Columbus, Ga.; Home Insurance Co., of New York; Insurance Company of North America, Philadelphia; Knoxville Fire Insurance Co., Knoxville; Liverpool, London and Globe, England; Phoenix, Hartford, Conn.; Scotland, Union and National, Scotland; Sun Insurance Co., England; Virginia Fire and Marine, Richmond, Va.; New York Life, New York; Fidelity Mutual Life, Philadelphia; the Fidelity and Casualty Company of New York. The last name company is the strongest of the kind in the world and makes a specialty of risks on accidents, burglary, plate glass, boilers, bonds and employers' liability…

Add to this aggregation of wealth the popularity of the representatives here and there is small wonder they have succeeded in establishing and maintaining the largest and strongest insurance agency in East Tennessee."

6 February 1896. Johnson City Comet.

"Remember the values of insurance – protect your property by insuring with Wofford Bros., who represent the strongest companies in America."

STRONGEST AGENCY IN EAST TENNESSEE.

WOFFORD BROS.,
INSURANCE,
Johnson City, Tennessee.

We desire to call your attention to the **Name** and character of the companies we represent, which warrant us in guaranteeing to you the **very best indemnity.** All descriptions of property, in town and country, insured at **fair rates** and on **accommodating terms.** We represent the following "Time Tried and Fire Tested" Comyanies:

ÆTNA, Hartford,	Established, 1819.
CONTINENTAL, New York,	Established, 1852.
HOME, New York,	Esiablished, 1853.
INS. CO. OF NORTH AMERICA, Philadelphia,	Established, 1792.
FIREMAN'S FUND, California,	Established, 1863.
GERMAN AMERICAN, New York,	Established, 1872.
LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE, England,	Established, 1836.
PHŒNIX, Hartford,	Established, 1854.
TEUTONIA, New Orleans,	Established, 1871.
VIRGINIA FIRE AND MARINE, Richmond,	Established, 1832.

Before taking Insurance elsewhere please get our rates.

WOFFORD BROS.

Figure 42. Johnson City Comet, 5 March 1896.

23 April 1896. Johnson City Comet.

"Wofford & McCowan have moved their insurance office from the First National Bank to the room recently vacated by W.B. Crouch, next door to the post office."

Note: On 21 January 1897, the Johnson City Comet included: "Wofford Bros… Harr-Burr Building, Ground Floor Next to P.O."

20 September 1888. Johnson City Comet.

"The Bank of Johnson City has moved into its new building on the corner of Main street and Public Square. The building is one of the finest east of Knoxville in Tennessee and would be a credit to a much larger city. It is three stories high, built of pressed brick and is furnished throughout in hardwood. The first floor contains banking room and book store, second has six offices and the third will be fitted up for an Odd Fellow's hall."

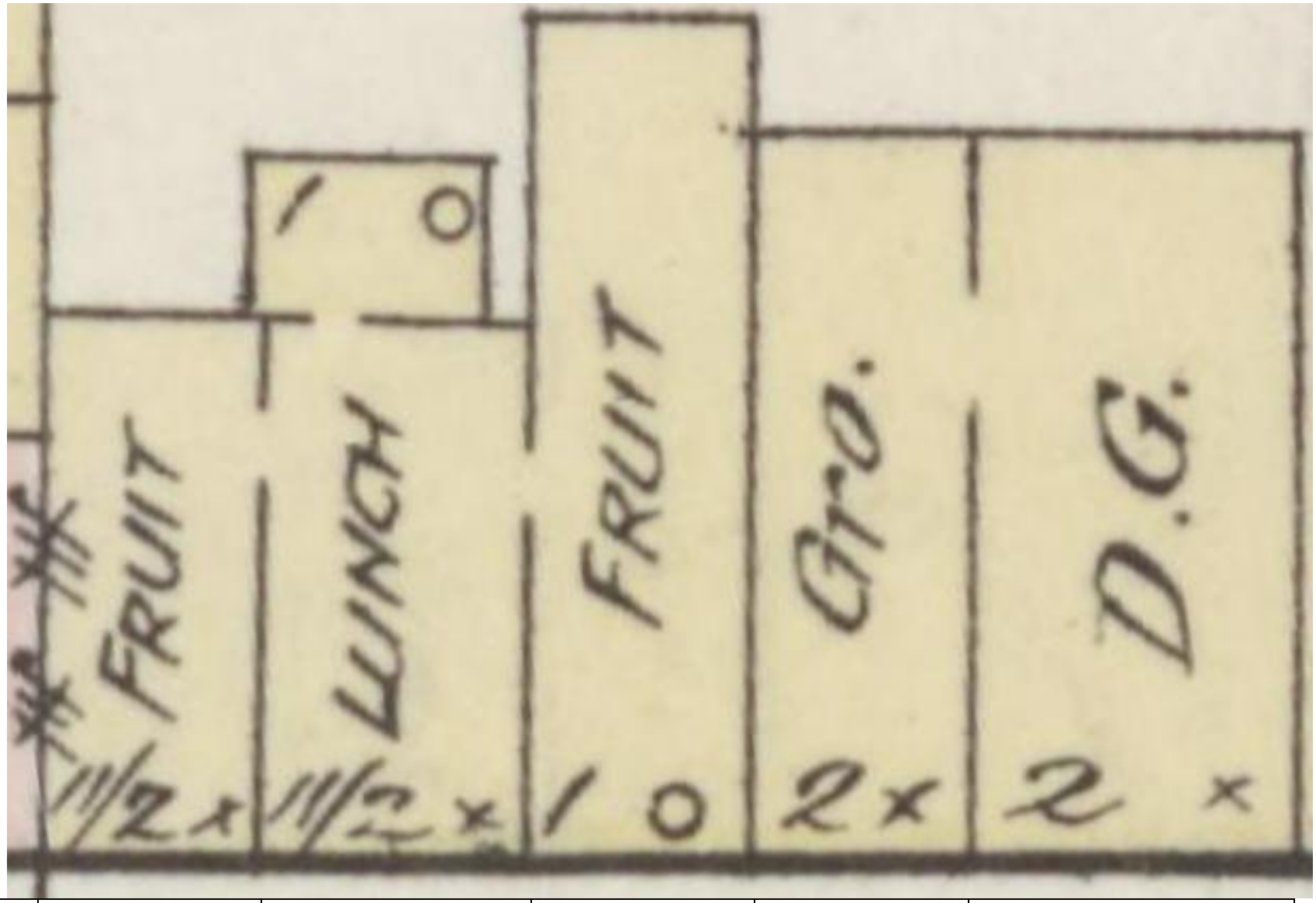
25 July 1889. Johnson City Comet.

"K. of P. Organized. John Sevier Lodge, No. 59, K. of P. was instituted here on Monday, the 22d instant, by R.L.C. White, Grand Keeper of Records and Seals, of Nashville, and will meet every Wednesday evening in Odd Fellow's Hall…"

Figure 43. Johnson City Comet, 10 April 1890.
This advertisement ran until at least 31 December 1891.

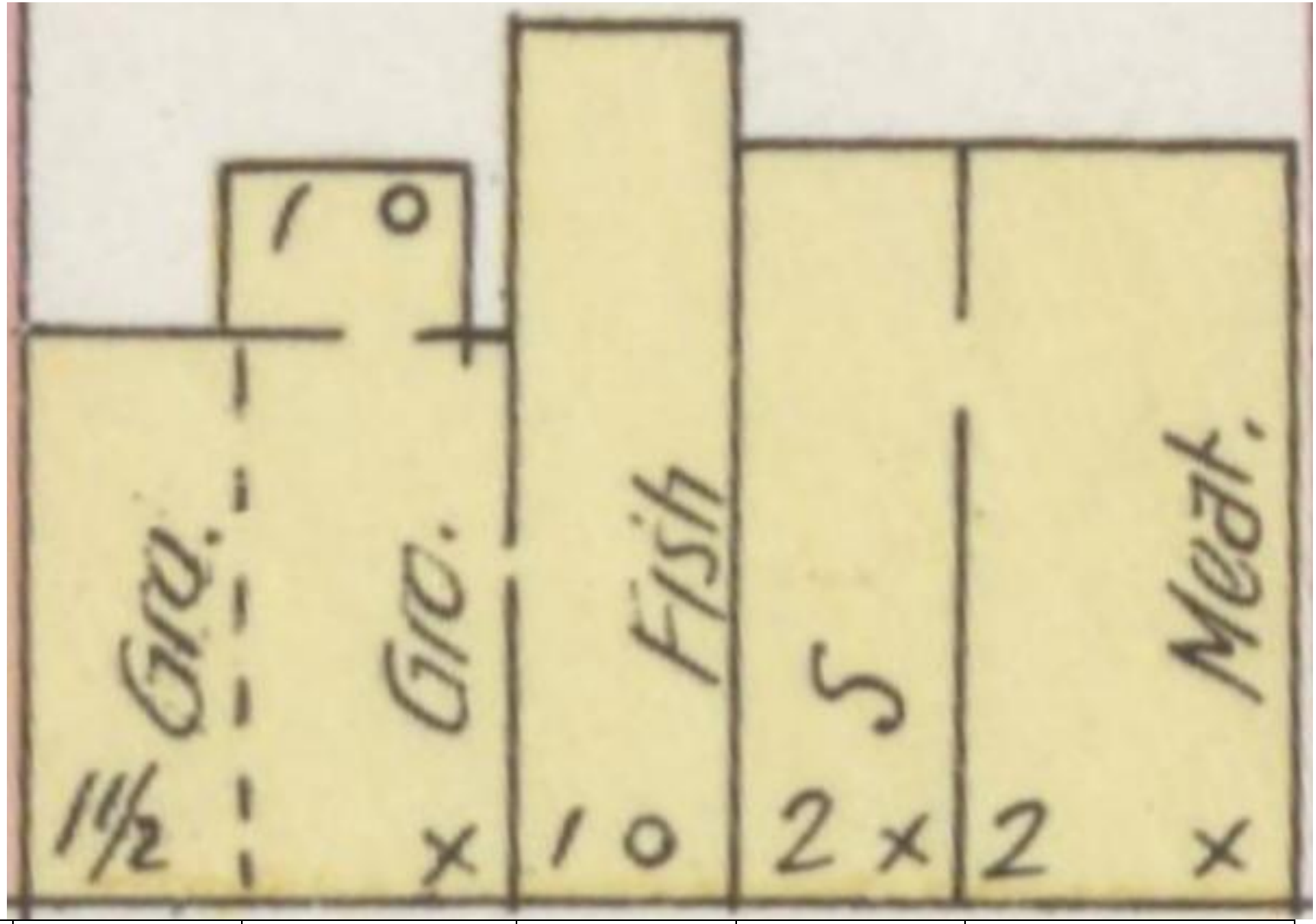
Note: For information on subsequent enterprises at this location see Section 4.1.

3.2. Crouch Block, 1888 – 1897



Store #	1	2	3	4	5

Map 1C. The Crouch Block in January 1891. Note: The "Store #" has been arbitrarily assigned by the author to clarify which facility is being addressed within this document. For January 1891, the author has not identified the occupants of stores #1 and #2. Perhaps O.R. Miller occupied Store #3 ("Fruit") and Rhea, Wood & Company occupied stores #4 and #5 ("Gro." and "D.G.").



Store #	1	2	3	4	5

Map 2C. The Crouch Block in May 1897. The author has not identified the occupants of stores #1, #2, #3. J.B. Worley's grocery store occupied store #4, and Webb Brothers' meat market occupied Store #5.

Figure 16C. A detail of "Rhea, Wood & Co." (Store #5), "Shipway & Johnson" (at the awning on the left of this detail in Store #3) operated on East Fountain Square in 1890, only. Consequently, this photograph appears to date to 1890. Note what appears to be a barber pole between the two awnings (Store #4). See Map 1C and Table 2 for information on building #s.

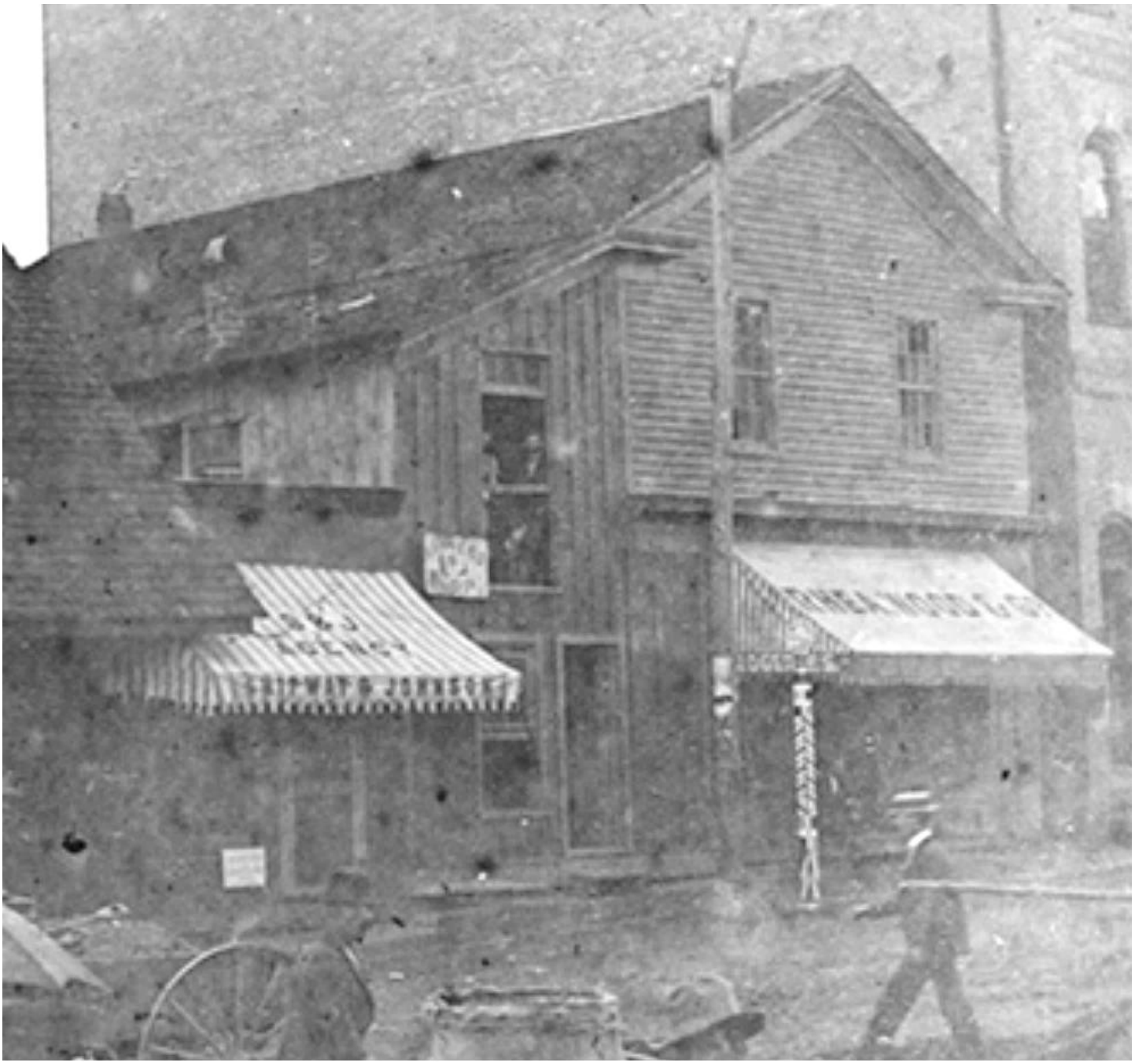


Figure 18A. A detail of "Rhea, Wood & Co." (Store #5), note that the left side of their awning appears to read "Groceries". Also note that "S & J Agency" "Shipway & Johnson" (Store #3) operated on East Fountain Square in 1890, only. Consequently, this photograph appears to date to 1890. Note what appears to be a barber pole between the two awnings (Store #4). The roof on the left side of the image belongs to Store #2. Finally, note on the right that the north side of the Crandall Building is a solid brick wall, with no windows. See Map 1C and Table 2 for information on building #s.

Table 2. Occupants of the Crouch Block, 1888 – 1897

Store #	1	2	3	4	5
1888		W.M. Patton, Bakery, 1888 – 1890			
1889	Wilson & Dean, Real Estate, by 1889		Onks & Young, Grocery Store? by 1889 – 1890	C.S. Earnest, by 1889	(Perhaps also occupied C.S. Earnest, followed by Rhea, Wood & Company)
	R.D. Grigg, Jr., Drug Store, 1889 – 1890			Rhea, Wood & Co. 1889 – 1891?	
1890			Shipway & Johnson, Real Estate, 1890	Eclipse (?) Barber Shop, (1890 – 1892)	
			M.N. Johnson & Co., Real Estate, 1890		
January 1891	Fruit (Unidentified)	Lunch (Unidentified)	Fruit (O.R. Miller?)	Gro. (Rhea, Wood & Co.)	D.G. (Rhea, Wood & Co.)
1891			Crumley & Co., Wholesale Grocers, 1891	Eclipse Barber Shop, 1890 – 1892	Wood & Company. 1891 – 1894?
1893	E.C. Cooper, Grocery Store, 1893				
1894	W.M. Belton Grocery Store, 1894			Onks, Grocery Store, by 1894	(J.W.) Ball, by 1894
	James Scalf, City Bakery, 1894				Webb Brothers, Meat Market, 1894 – 1897

Note: Figures 16C and 18A appear to indicate that a barber shop had occupied Store #4 at the same time as Shipway & Johnson occupied Store #3 (which it continued to do until October 1890). However, the Sanborn Fire Insurance Company map for this area shows that Store #4 was occupied by a grocery store in January 1891, see Map 1C. The most likely explanation appears to be that between the time that the Sanborn company collected their information and the publication of their map in January 1891, the barber shop had occupied Store #4. Information in table rows that include a month and a year are taken from the corresponding Sanborn Fire Insurance Company map.

Table 2. Occupants of the Crouch Block, 1888 – 1897 (Continued)

Store #	1	2	3	4	5
1895				Cooper & Company, Grocery, 1895 J.B. Worley, Grocery Store, 1895 – 1897	Webb Brothers, Meat Market, 1894 – 1897
May 1897	Gro. (Unidentified)	Gro. (Unidentified)	Fish (Unidentified)	Store (J.B. Worley)	Meat (Webb Brothers)
1897			J.T. Waltersdorf, Bakery, 1897	J.B. Worley, Grocery Store, 1895 – 1897	Webb Brothers, Meat Market, 1894 – 1897

Note: See maps 1C and 2C as well as figures 16C and 18A for more on the "Store #"s.

Note: The City Barber Shop (Marcus Britton, April 1894 – January 1895), the City Bakery (George Elliott, November 1895 – February 1896), and J.A. Key's Grocery Store (November 1895 to at least January 1896) appear to have occupied stores in the Crouch Block. However, the author found insufficient information to determine their precise location.

3.2. Crouch Block, 1888 – 1897

Note: This block was destroyed by fire on 27 May 1897.

Note: For information on the previous occupants of this building, see Section 2.2.

3.2.1. General Information Pertaining to the Crouch Block, 1890

19 June 1890. Johnson City Comet.

"Now that the frame buildings on Main street have been torn down to make room for brick structures, it is in order for Mr. Henry Crouch to remove the old eye-sores on Public Square and erect in their stead buildings that will be a credit to the city."

18 December 1890. Johnson City Comet.

"Insurance Rates. Last week the town was looked over by representatives of the leading insurance companies [apparently Sanborn] doing business here. A careful survey was made and the gentlemen decided to raise the rate very materially after January 1st.

There are several reasons for their decision. In the first place, they city has no fire department and will not have a water works for two or three months; and again, there are two or three frame buildings in the fire limits that are considered very hazardous and for these reasons the town is rated as 4th class. When these buildings, viz.: Jobe's livery stable, the Crouch and Hart buildings and the E.T., V. & G.R.R. freight and passenger depots are removed as they will be in another year, and the water works are in operation, the town will be raised to the 2d class. With the exception of the buildings above mentioned the business portion is practically composed of first-class risks and it is hardly fair for a person to have to pay a high rate of insurance on good property because a building is located near it that is not insurable at all or marked extra hazardous."

3.2.2. Crouch Block, Stores #4 and #5, by 1889 – 1891

Note: By 1889 until 1890, the combined space of stores #4 and #5 was occupied by Rhea, Wood & Company (and probably previously by C.S. Earnest). Based on figures 16C and 18A, it appears that this space was divided in late 1890 with Rhea, Wood & Company retaining Store #5 and a barber shop occupying Store #4.

C.S. Earnest, by 1889
Rhea, Wood & Company, here 1889 – 1891
See figures 16C and 18A, as well as Map 1C.

3.2.2.1. C.S. Earnest, in Stores #4 and #5, by 1889

5 April 1889. Johnson City Comet.

"J.B. Rhea, of Marion, Va. – Robt. A. Wood, of Bristol, Tenn. – L.W. Wood, of Bristol, Tenn. – April 1st, 1889. New Firm – Rhea, Wood & Co. would respectfully announce that they are now opening a new and fresh stock of general Merchandise at C.S. Earnest's old stand…"

Note: This is the only reference, found by the author, to an enterprise operated by "C.S. Earnest" at this location.

3.2.2.2. Rhea, Wood & Company, in Stores #4 and #5, 1889 – 1891
Some advertisements for this enterprise were not included.

Note: The building occupied by Rhea, Wood & Company, also had a second floor available for another enterprise.

28 March 1889. Johnson City Comet.

"R.A. Wood and family leave to-night for Johnson City, which place they will make their future home. Bristol sustains a heavy loss by this removal. – Bristol Courier."

"Mr. Wood and family arrived in the city Tuesday morning. Mr. Wood is a member of the new firm of Rhea, Wood & Co., that is opening a general dry goods store in the Crouch Building on Public Square. These gentlemen come highly recommended as business men and we trust they will receive a share of the trade in this vicinity. Read their announcement in this issue." Note, the author did not locate their announcement.

5 April 1889. Johnson City Comet.

"J.B. Rhea, of Marion, Va. – Robt. A. Wood, of Bristol, Tenn. – L.W. Wood, of Bristol, Tenn. – April 1st, 1889. New Firm – Rhea, Wood & Co. would respectfully announce that they are now opening a new and fresh stock of general Merchandise at C.S. Earnest's old stand…"

J. B. RHEA,
of Marion, Va.

ROB'T. A. WOOD,
of Bristol, Tenn.

L. W. WOOD,
of Bristol, Tenn.

APRIL 1st, 1889.

NEW FIRM

RHEA, WOOD & CO.

Would respectfully announce that they are now opening a NEW AND FRESH STOCK OF GENERAL MERCHANEISE at C. S. Earnest's old stand.

Our stock is complete in Domestic, Dry Goods, Dress Goods, White Goods, Lawns, Jeans, Cotton Plaids, Ginghams, Notions, Hosiery and Gloves, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats and Straw Goods, Boots and Shoes. Queensware, Glassware, Tinware, Woodenware, Family Drugs and Groceries, embracing Coffees, Teas, Sugars, Syrups, Spices, Canned Goods, Leather, Confectioneries, Soda, Starch, Indigo, Soaps, Kerosene Oil, Cheese, Crackers, Chewing and Smoking Tobaccoes, Cigars, &c.

These goods have been SOLICITED WITH GREAT CARE as to their QUALITY and PRICE, so that we are determined to give LEADING BARGAINS in every line of our stock.

WE RESPECTFULLY SOLICIT THE TRADE OF JOHNSON CITY AND SURROUNDING COUNTRY.

Our TERMS ARE CASH. LIBERAL PRICES paid for PRODUCE in EXCHANGE FOR GOODS.

All persons are cordially invited to examine our stock before purchasing.

Respectfully,

RHEA, WOOD & CO.,

East Side of Public Square. First House North First National Bank,

Johnson City, Tenn.

Figure 44. Johnson City Comet, 5 April 1889.[36]

Figure 45. Johnson City Comet, 24 July 1890.

January 1891. The Sanborn Fire Insurance Company map for this area indicates that the ground floor of this building, stores #4 and #5 were respectively occupied by "Gro." (Groceries) and "D.G." (Dry Goods), apparently both operated by Rhea, Wood & Company. However, Figures 16C and 18A appear to depict a barber shop in Store #4 in 1890. Consequently, it appears to the author that the most likely explanation is that the Sanborn Insurance Company personnel collected their data some time in 1890, prior to a barber shop occupying Store #4 and being photographed. The available information will be presented by the author based on this assessment.

3.2.3. Crouch Block, Store #5, 1891 – 1897

Rhea, Wood & Company, 1891
Wood & Company, 1891 – 1894?
J.W. (?) Ball, by 1894
Webb Brothers, Meat Market, 1894 – 1897

3.2.3.1. Rhea, Wood & Company, 1891

CLOSING OUT SALE.

In order to get rid of a CERTAIN LINE OF GOODS, we have determined to throw upon the market

UNTIL APRIL 1, 1891,

All our Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Notions, Hats, Trunks, &c., at Greatly Reduced Prices for Cash or Country Produce. NOW is a

Grand Opportunity For the citizens of Johnson City and surrounding country to get at Bargains during the sale of these Goods. Don't fail to avail yourselves of CHEAP GOODS. We will keep up a

Full Line of Family Groceries and Provisions.

ALL are cordially invited.

Respectfully,

RHEA, WOOD & CO.

Next Door to First National Bank. -:- Johnson City, Tenn. [353

Figure 46. Johnson City Comet, 12 February 1891.

26 March 1891. Johnson City Comet.

"Richardson Bros., dealers in hothouse plants at Bristol, Tenn., have established an agency at Johnson City, with L. Whitney Wood as agent. All kinds of plants, cut flowers, and flower designs can be had by applying to Mr. Wood, at Rhea, Wood & Co.'s store, on public square."

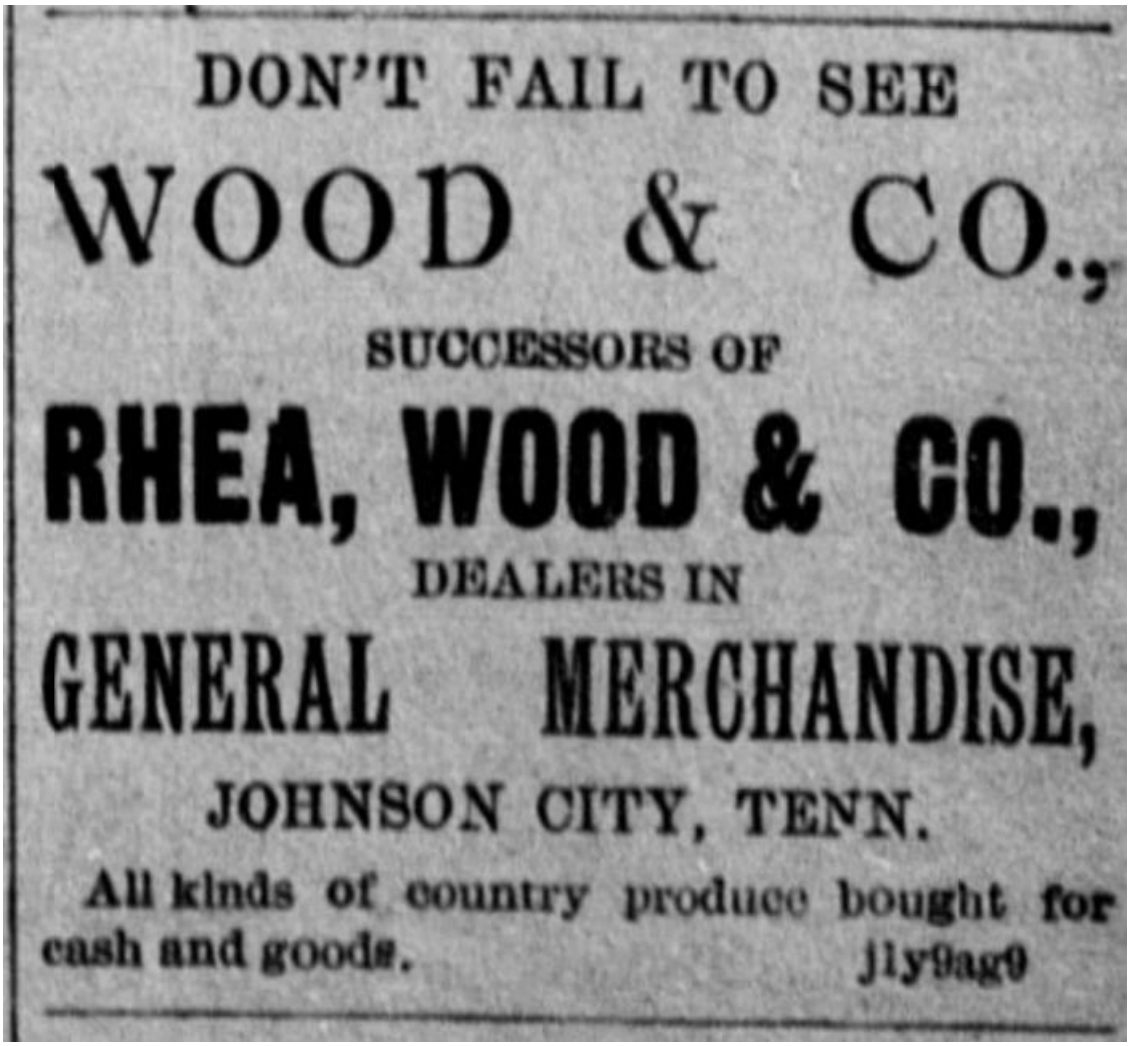
3.2.3.2. Wood & Company, 1891 to perhaps 1894

9 April 1891. Johnson City Comet.

"Dissolution of Copartnership. Johnson City, Tenn., March 26, 1891. The firm of Rhea, Wood & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent, the interest of J.B. Rhea in said firm being purchased by Messrs. Wood & Co., who will assume the payment of the partnership liabilities and collect all debts due the late firm. J.B. Rhea. R.A. Wood. L.W. Wood."

9 April 1891. Johnson City Comet.

"The firm of Rhea, Wood & Co., composed of J.B. Rhea, Robert A. Wood and L.W. Wood, having been dissolved, the undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of Wood & Co. and will continue the retail business of general merchandise at the old stand next door to the First National Bank. Wood & Co."


DON'T FAIL TO SEE

WOOD & CO.,

SUCCESSORS OF

RHEA, WOOD & CO.,

DEALERS IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

JOHNSON CITY, TENN.

All kinds of country produce bought for cash and goods. jly9ag9

Figure 47. Jonesborough Herald and Tribune, 23 July 1891.

ORDER FOR GROCERIES.

Fill out this order for what groceries you want and send it to

WOOD & CO.,

Public Square. They carry a full line of staple and fancy groceries, and will fill all orders at the lowest market price. Satisfaction guaranteed. All goods delivered promptly.

The lady sending us the greatest number of orders will, on December 24th, receive a handsome dinner set with 144 pieces, valued at $33.

..... "	Coffee.	..... gal.	Coal Oil.
..... "	Lard.	..... "	Beans.
..... "	Meat.	.....	Soap.
..... "	Cheese.	.....	Tea.
..... "	Crackers.	.....	Corn Starch
..... "	Salt.	.....	Corn Beef.
..... "	Butter	.....	Spices.
..... doz.	Eggs.	.....	Oat Meal.
..... doz.	Eggs.	.....	Oat Meal.
..... "	Corn.	.....	Pine Apple.
..... bu.	Apples.	.....	Salmon
..... gal.	Vinegar.	.....	Dried Beef.
..... "	Syrup.		Catsup.
			Baking Powder.
..... lbs.			Flour.
..... "			Sugar.
..... bu.			Potatoes.
			Extracts.
			Hams.

..... Signature.

Street .....

Figure 48. Johnson City Comet, 17 September 1891.
This is the last mention of this enterprise in operation, found by the author.

3.2.3.3. The "old Ball stand on Public Square," by 1894, and the Webb Brothers, Meat Market, 1894 – 1897

1 March 1894. Johnson City Comet.

"A Destructive Fire – Three Stores on Spring Street Burned to the Ground. – Taylor Bros'. Grocery Store, Philadelphia Bakery and Webb Bros. Meat Market Destroyed… The last room in the ill fated block was occupied by Webb Bros'. meat market. They had no insurance and came out with a $300 smell of ire on their garments. They opened up next morning in the old Ball stand on Public Square…"

Note: The author did not find any further information on "the old [J.W.?] Ball stand on Public Square."[37]

1 March 1894. Johnson City Comet.

"People who live well would do better to buy fresh meat from Webb Bros., Public Square, next door to First National bank… Webb Bros., the hustling butchers are fire proof, and will continue to sell the best meat the market affords… From the flames we go to Public Square to deal with the dear people again. Will be pleased to see our old customers come as usual, Webb Bros."

10 May 1894. Johnson City Comet.

"The Hustling Butchers are Webb Bros. They sell the best meats. Chickens 5 1-2 cents per pound… Webb Bros. have all varieties of sweet potato plants at 15 cts. Per 100… Leave your order at Webb Bros. for Crystal Ice." This and similar items ran until at least 24 May 1894.

13 September 1894. Johnson City Comet.

"Broken Into. The storeroom formerly occupied by Rhea, Wood & Co., is now operated on one side by Webb Bros. as a meat market, and on the other by – Onks as a grocery store. Last Monday night this house was broken into by some one who was in search of money alone, as, after breaking open the cash drawer, he found a pistol which he took out and carefully laid upon the counter, where it was found next morning. His attention was then directed to money, but the drawer contained but fifteen or twenty cents, which he pocketed and left the way he had entered, by the back door which he had opened by means of a crowbar, which he left behind, as it was entirely too heavy to lug along with his rich find of money. The thief was supposed to have been some barefooted boy, which conclusion was arrived at after his tracks had been examined. Strange to state, he was not hungry, else he would have 'yanked' a slice or two of meat."

27 September 1894. Johnson City Comet.

"Webb Bro's, the hustlers, have the finest oysters in town. Will wholesale and retail them.

Webb Bro's. the hustling meat and provision men, defy competition. See them on Public Square.

The all-year around meat men are Webb Bro's. They sell clean meats. No butchering done in the woods.

Webb Bro's pay cash for chickens, eggs and chestnuts. Send all you have this week. Highest prices paid." This and similar items ran until at least 4 October 1894.

15 November 1894. Johnson City Comet.

"Leave your order for G.A. Heuser & Co. for coal at Miller Bros. or Webb Bros." This item ran until at least 3 January 1895.

4 April 1895. Johnson City Comet.

"For fine seed sweet potatoes, go to Webb Bros… Webb Bros., the hustling and accommodating ice dealers, will sell ice again this season, cheap as ever before, after April 20…"

14 November 1895. Johnson City Comet.

"Leave orders with John L. Hilton or Webb Bros, for coal. City Coal Co." similar items ran until at least 19 December 1895.

21 November 1895. Johnson City Comet.

"You get best flour at Webb Bros… Fresh butter always at Webb Bros… For Thanksgiving day, get turkeys from Webb Bros. Every Friday and Saturday you can get fresh fish from Webb Bros… Webb Bros. makes best all-pork sausage. Don't buy sausage for less than 10 cents a pound, or you'll get poisoned." Similar items ran until at least 28 November 1895.

9 January 1896. Johnson City Comet.

"A Good Shipment. Last Saturday evening the Webb Bros., the wide awake meat market and grocery men, shipped fourteen coops of chickens and eight of turkeys to Washington, D.C. This lot of chickens and turkeys aggregated 3,000 pounds and is only an average of what they ship each week. Three thousand pounds of live chicken and turkey meat per week shipped from this point by one firm to say nothing about dressed shipments, bear evidence that the Webb Bros. are no slow coaches, and that they are a go-ahead, active and busy firm."

Figure 49. Johnson City Comet, 9 January 1896.
This advertisement ran until at least 30 January 1896.

20 February 1896. Johnson City Comet.

"Webb Bros. and Willie Reese loaded a full car of poultry Tuesday for Washington. This is getting to be quite a poultry station."

23 April 1896. Johnson City Comet.

"Webb Bros. sell crystal ice in any shape… For sweet potato plants, go to Webb Bros… Kentucky white, yellow Jersey, nansemones potatoe plants, for sale by Webb Bros." Similar items ran until at least 30 April 1896.

28 January 1897. Johnson City Comet.

"Webb Bros. wants 200 Veal Calves – highest cash prices paid… Webb Bros., pays cash for Green and Dry hides… Webb Bros., pays more cash for Poultry than Bitner can pay. Farmers see them and sell them – they are here to stay." Similar items ran until at least 4 February 1897.

1 April 1897. Johnson City Comet.

"Notice. The Crystal Ice Co. will furnish the dry flint ice again this season. See Webb Bros. or J.B. Worley."

22 April 1897. Johnson City Comet.

"Webb Bros. for all kinds seed beans and garden seeds. Webb Bros. have all kinds seed sweet potatoes at the lowest prices."

20 May 1897. Johnson City Comet.

"Webb Bros. sell Crystal Ice… Webb Bros. for all kinds of country produce… Vineless sweet potato slips. Tops grow 18 inches high. Place your order with Webb Bros. at once."

May 1897. The Sanborn Fire Insurance Company map for this area indicates that this part of this building was occupied by "Meat," Webb Brothers Meat Market.

27 May 1897. Johnson City Comet.

"The Fire. Fire broke out in the Crouch buildings, on public square, between the New York Racket Store and the old First National Bank building about half past 1 o'clock Sunday morning [23 May 1897] and made a total loss of them.

The buildings were wood and burned like tinder; yet the fire company did such quick and effective work that the old shell structure is left to tell the tale.

The building was occupied by Webb Bros. meat market; J.B. Worley groceries, and Waltersdorf, baker.

Webb Bros. lost all their stock, worth about $650, and had $400 insurance. Worley had $450 stock with $300 insurance. He succeeded in getting out most of his goods, but they were

damaged considerably by water and by moving. He at once set up in business in the Bowman building, on Market street. Walterdorf's bakery was worth about $100 and was a total loss.

There was no insurance on the buildings and Mr. Crouch lost about $1,000. He will rebuild.

The roof door of the bank had been left open and the sparks falling into it set it on fire; and it began to look as if it would go, but the fire ladies soon had enough water on it to put it out.

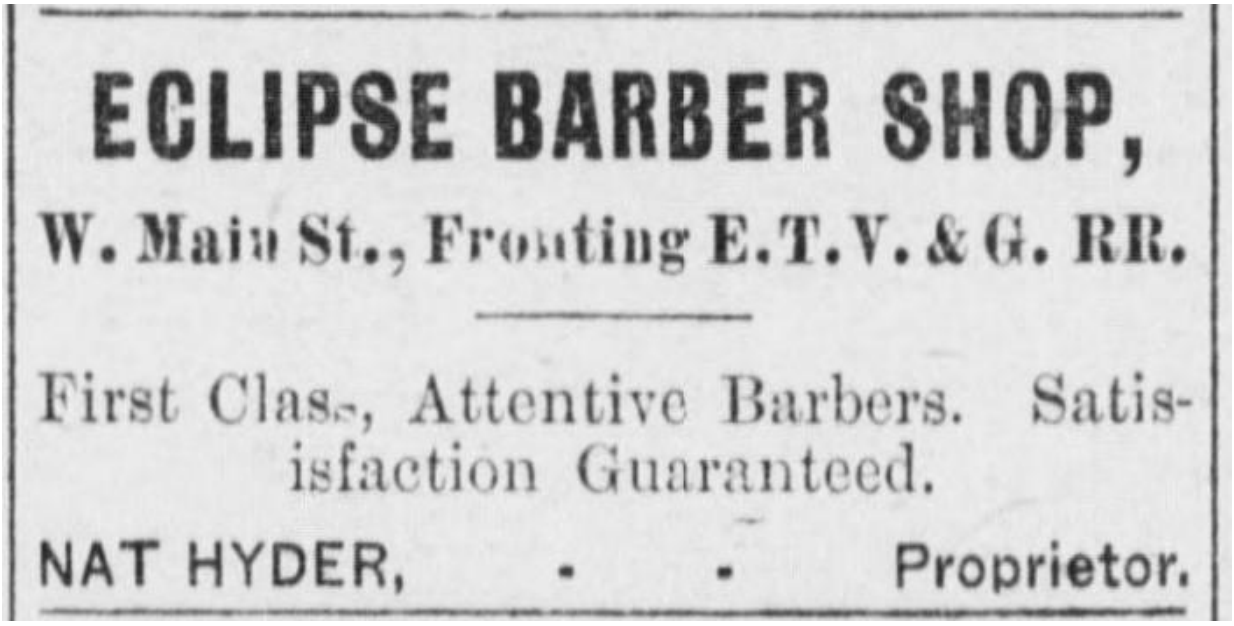
The wall of the bank next to the fire was so badly warped that it was deemed unsafe, and all those having offices in the building moved Monday.

Webb Bros. lost all their accounts and bills. Their safe stood the fire all right, but the books were on the outside. This firm was burned out in February, 93, but at that time saved most of their goods. They will set up in business as soon as they get a room."

3.2.4. Crouch Block, Store #4, 1890 – 1897

3.2.4.1. The Eclipse Barber Shop, 1890? – 1892

See Table 2 and January 1891 in Section 3.2.2.2., as well as figures 16C and 18A.


ECLIPSE BARBER SHOP,

W. Main St., Fronting E.T.V. & G. RR.

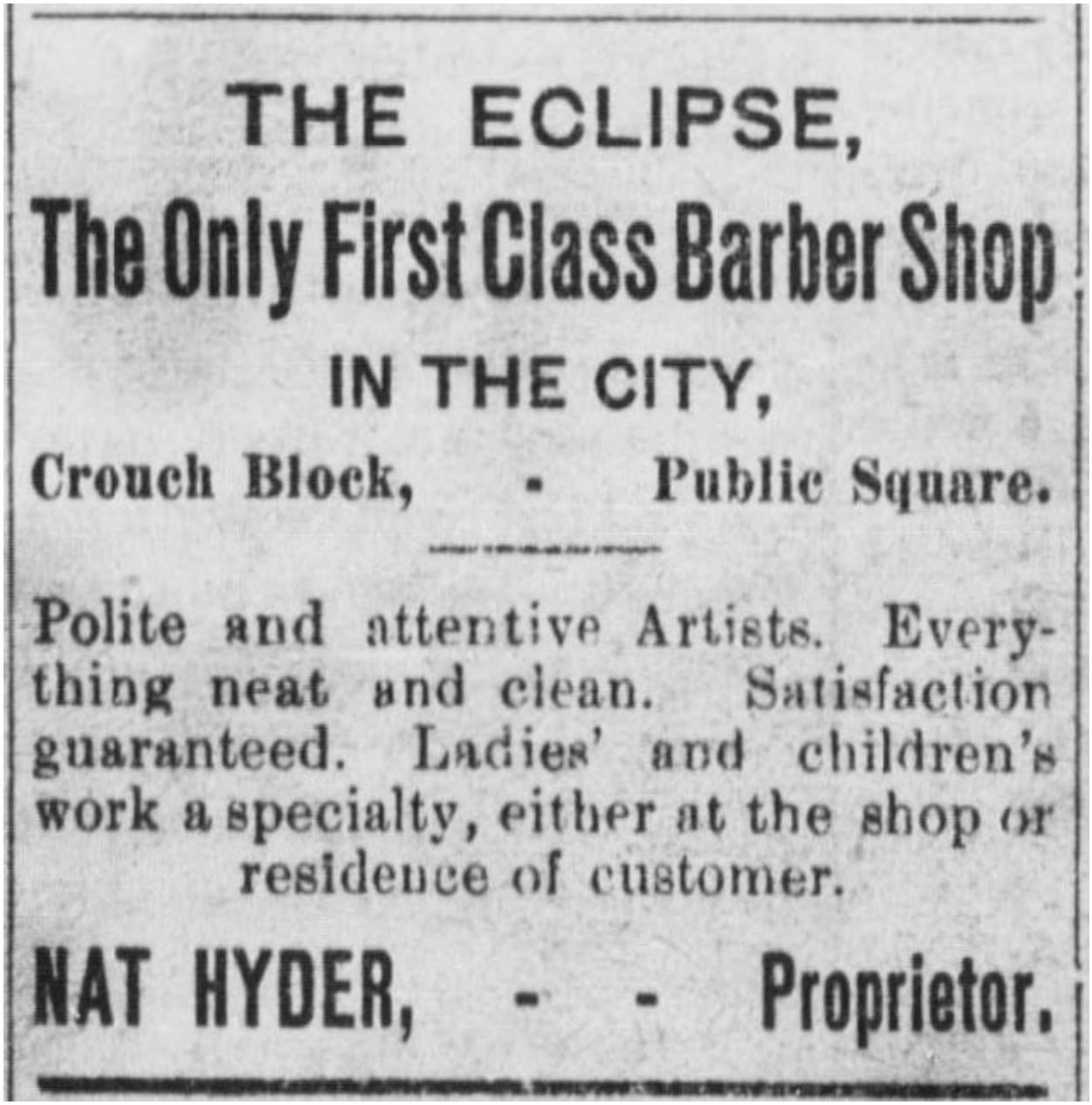
First Class, Attentive Barbers. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

NAT HYDER, - - Proprietor.

Figure 50. Johnson City Comet, 20 August 1891.

24 September 1891. Johnson City Comet.

"The sign calling attention to Nat Hyder's barber shop is on a pole higher than those for the telegraph wires. Some one has put a buggy tire over the top of this pole. The tire is there to show for itself. There is no solution as to how it got there, except that Mr. Childress deliberately walked up to the pole and stood flat footed and gently lifted it over the top."



THE ECLIPSE,

The Only First Class Barber Shop

IN THE CITY,

Crouch Block, - Public Square.

Polite and attentive Artists. Everything neat and clean. Satisfaction guaranteed. Ladies' and children's work a specialty, either at the shop or residence of customer.

NAT HYDER, - - Proprietor.

Figure 51. Johnson City Comet, 31 December 1891.
This advertisement ran until at least 7 January 1892.

25 February 1892. Johnson City Comet.

"A Change. I have this day bought the Eclipse Barber Shop of Nat Hyder, and have removed the same to my old stand, and Nat Hyder, the peoples choice can be found with me, also Nat Brewer. Respectfully, J.D. Macklin."[38]

3.2.4.2. Onks, Grocery Store, 1894

13 September 1894. Johnson City Comet.

"Broken Into. The storeroom formerly occupied by Rhea, Wood & Co., is now operated on one side by Webb Bros. as a meat market, and on the other by – Onks as a grocery store. Last Monday night this house was broken into by some one who was in search of money alone, as, after breaking open the cash drawer, he found a pistol which he took out and carefully laid upon the counter, where it was found next morning. His attention was then directed to money, but the drawer contained but fifteen or twenty cents, which he pocketed and left the way he had entered, by the back door which he had opened by means of a crowbar, which he left behind, as it was entirely too heavy to lug along with his rich find of money. The thief was supposed to have been some barefooted boy, which conclusion was arrived at after his tracks had been examined. Strange to state, he was not hungry, else he would have 'yanked' a slice or two of meat."

Note: The author did not locate any additional information on Onks' grocery store at this location.

3.2.4.3. Cooper & Company, Grocery Store, 1895

21 March 1895. Johnson City Comet.

"Cooper & Co., a new firm, are soliciting patronage in the grocery line on Public Square."

16 May 1895. Johnson City Comet.

"W.P. Cooper has sold his stock of groceries to J. [James] B. Worley."

3.2.4.4. J.B. Worley, Grocery Store, 1895 – 1897

30 May 1895. Johnson City Comet.

"Leave orders for ice at Worley's, on public square… Fresh vegetables received daily… Go to J.B. Worley's, on public square, for fresh vegetables and groceries. Your order for groceries will have prompt attention if left at Worley's…"[39]

30 April 1896. Johnson City Comet.

"Go to J.B. Worley's for fresh, pure groceries, as cheap as the cheapest. Pure crustal ice." Similar items ran until at least 21 May 1896.

NEW

MEAT MARKET

I desire to call attention to the fact that I have just opened in Johnson City a

First-Class Meat Market,

(At J. B. Worley's Store)

where I will be pleased to serve my old friends and former customers and the public generally with the choicest fresh meats.

Give me a call and you'll come again.

Respectfully,

F. A. R. McNUTT.

Figure 52. Johnson City Comet, 4 June 1896.[40]
This was the only mention of this meat market at this location, found by the author.

1 April 1897. Johnson City Comet.

"Notice. The Crystal Ice Co. will furnish the dry flint ice again this season. See Webb Bros. or J.B. Worley." This item ran until at least 29 April 1897.

May 1897. The Sanborn Fire Insurance Company map for this area indicates that this part of this building was occupied by an "S" (Store), J.B. Worley's Grocery Store.

27 May 1897. Johnson City Comet.

"The Fire. Fire broke out in the Crouch buildings, on public square, between the New York Racket Store and the old First National Bank building about half past 1 o'clock Sunday morning [23 May 1897] and made a total loss of them.

The buildings were wood and burned like tinder; yet the fire company did such quick and effective work that the old shell structure is left to tell the tale.

The building was occupied by Webb Bros. meat market; J.B. Worley groceries, and Waltersdorf, baker... Worley had $450 stock with $300 insurance. He succeeded in getting out most of his goods, but they were damaged considerably by water and by moving."

27 May 1897. Johnson City Comet.

"J.B. Worley has moved his stock of groceries to the Bowman Block on Market street, room recently vacated by T.J. Cox. His friends and customers are invited to call on him."[41]

3.2.5. Second Floor of the Building Containing Stores #4 and #5, 1891 – 1892?

3.2.5.1. J.W. Martin, Shoe Repair Shop, 1891 – 1892?

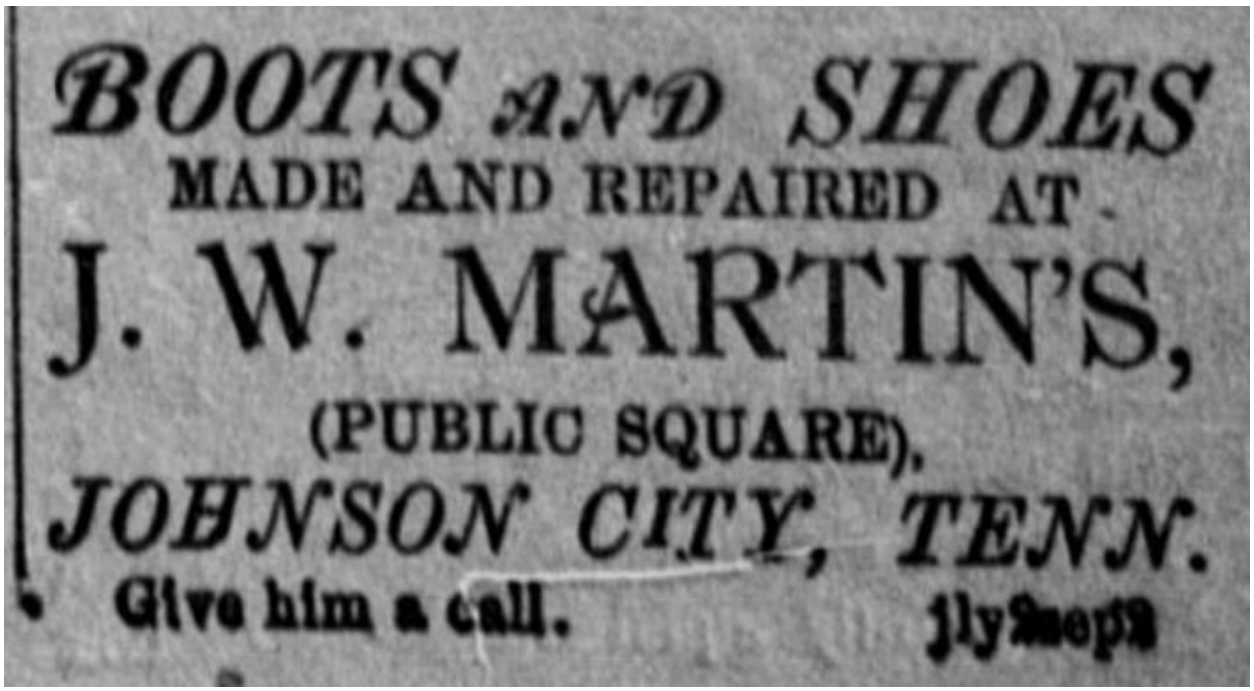

BOOTS AND SHOES
MADE AND REPAIRED AT
J. W. MARTIN'S,
(PUBLIC SQUARE),
JOHNSON CITY, TENN.
Give him a call.

Figure 53. Jonesborough Herald and Tribune, 23 July 1891.
This advertisement ran until at least 20 August 1891.

6 August 1891. Johnson City Comet.

"Catch the Thief. Jerome Martin, the shoemaker, whose shop is over Wood & Co's. store, went off day before yesterday afternoon leaving one Kelley, an employee to manage the shop as he (Martin) did not expect to get back until yesterday afternoon. When Martin returned he found his shop locked up. He succeeded in getting in, however, by climbing over the roof of some other buildings and to his astonishment found that his effects had been gently removed and Kelley could nowhere be found. The missing stock consists of tools, several pairs of shoes and three or four sides of leather. The supposition is that Kelley skipped away in the night taking his plunder with him, and probably went down toward Knoxville. The authorities will make an effort to catch the reckless thief. Kelley was a medium sized man, perhaps 5 feet 3 inches, weight 140 or 50 lbs. and can be easily detected by scar on his right jaw and the under finger of the right hand being off at the second joint."

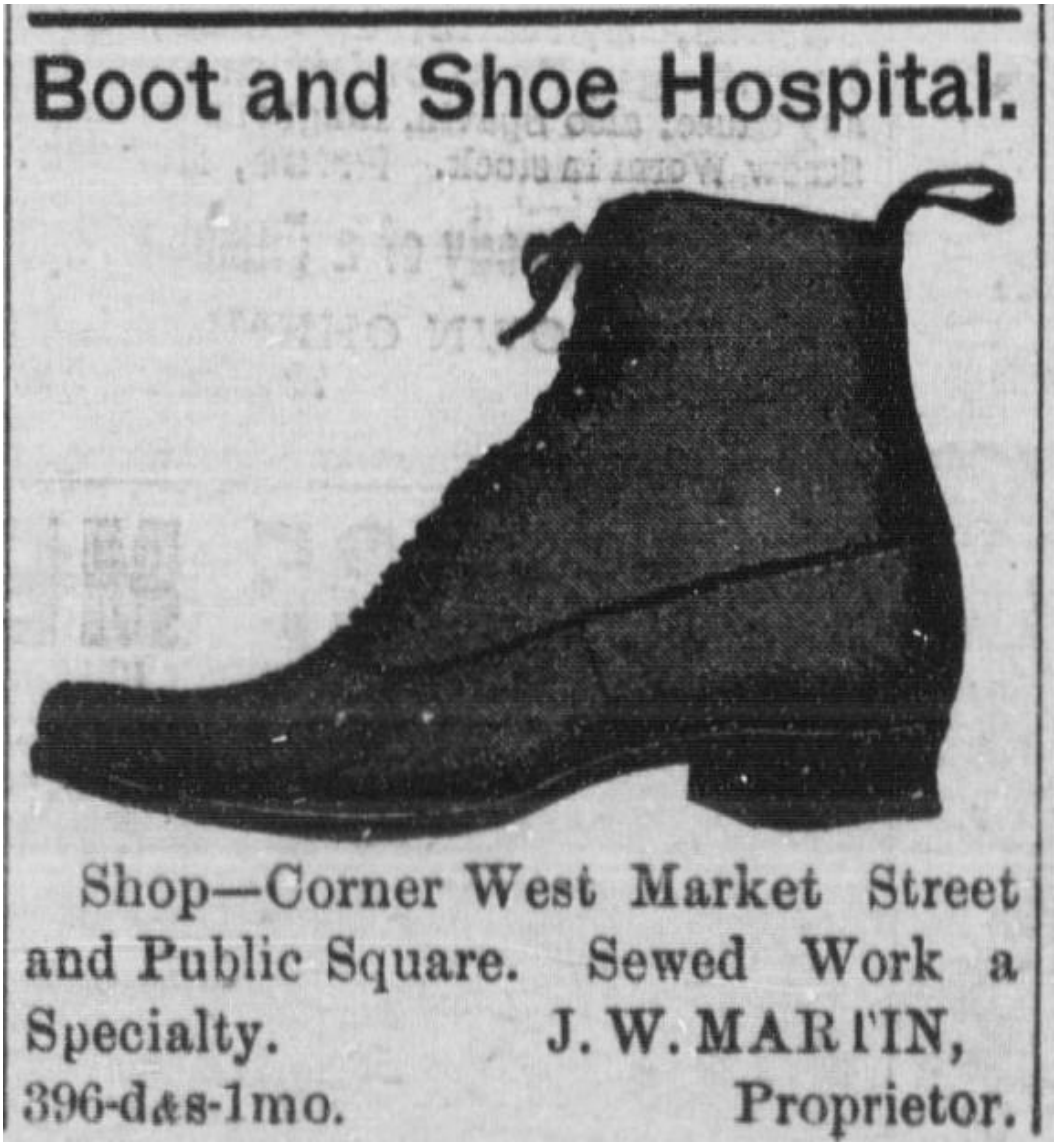


Figure 54. Johnson City Comet, 21 July 1892.

Note: "Corner West Market Street and Public Square" is a better description of the Hart Block. However, the author did not find any information that indicates that this enterprise had relocated from the Crouch Block to the Hart Block.

3.2.6. Crouch Block, Store #3, by 1889 – 1897

Onks, Grocery Store, here? by 1889 – 1890
Shipway and Johnson, Real Estate Brokers, 1890
M.N. Johnson & Company, Real Estate, here 1890
O.R. Miller, Fruit and Confections, 1891
A.A. Crumley, Grocery Store, 1891
Unidentified Fish Stand, by 1897
J.T. Waltersdorf's Bakery, 1897
See figures 16C and 18A, as wells maps 1C and 2C.

Figure 16D. A detail of “Shipway & Johnson,” Store #3, 1890. See Map 1C.

Figure 18B. A detail of "S & J Agency" "Shipway & Johnson," Store #3, 1890. Perhaps the sign to the right of the awning may read "Barber Shop." See Map 1C.

3.2.6.1. Onks, Grocery Store, here? by 1889 – 1890

10 October 1889. Johnson City Comet.

"H.H. Crouch is building an addition to his storeroom occupied by [J.H.?] Onks & Young."[42]

Note: The author tentatively placed this enterprise at this location because this building is the only Crouch building that appears to have an addition, see Map 1C.

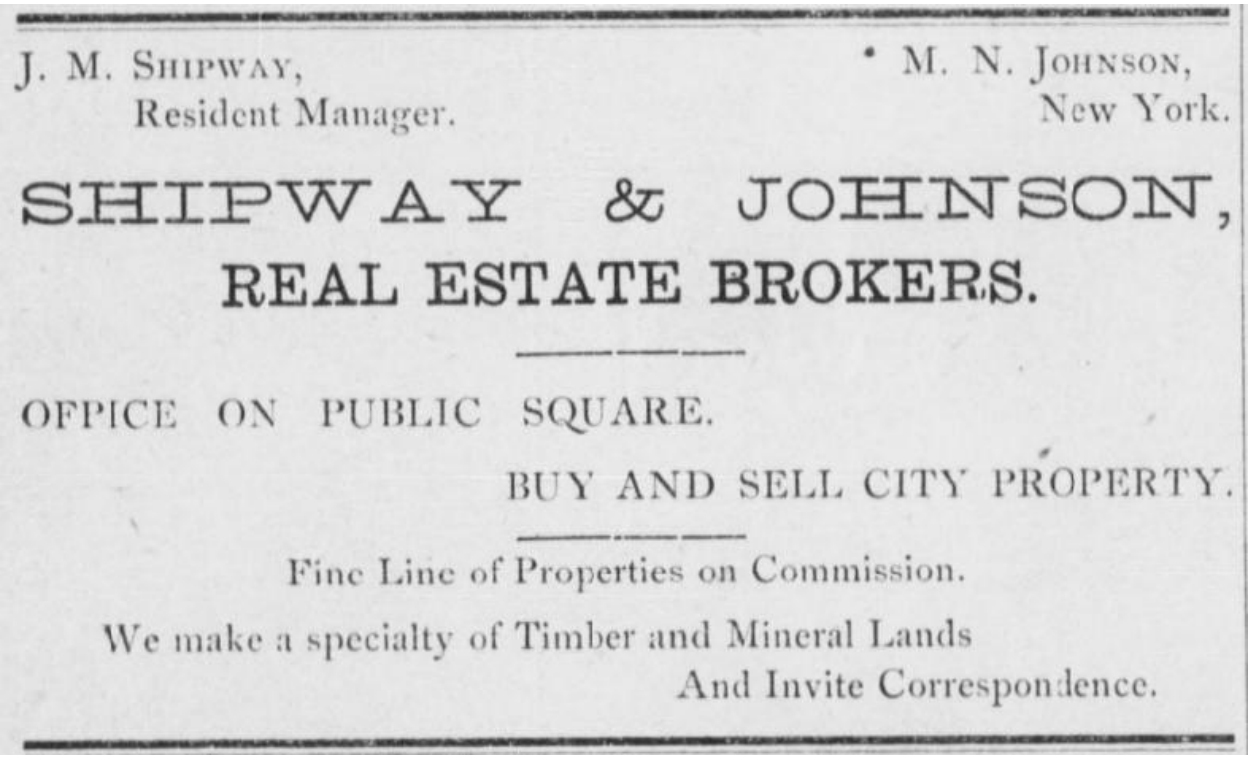
19 December 1889. Johnson City Comet.

"Christmas Turkeys. If you want a nice, fat, dressed turkey for Christmas, place your order with Onks & Young…

Fresh Meat. For fresh beef, pork, sausage, dressed chickens and turkeys and all kinds of family groceries and fancy candies, leave your orders at Onks & Young's and have your goods delivered promptly...

For fresh and juicy steaks, tender and sweet, go to Onks & Young's market on West Main street." Similar items ran until at least 30 January 1890. The last mention of this enterprise at this location, found by the author, occurred on 30 January 1890.[43]

3.2.6.2. Shipway and Johnson, Real Estate Brokers, 1890


J. M. SHIPWAY,
Resident Manager.

M. N. JOHNSON,
New York.

SHIPWAY & JOHNSON,

REAL ESTATE BROKERS.

OFFICE ON PUBLIC SQUARE.

BUY AND SELL CITY PROPERTY.

Fine Line of Properties on Commission.

We make a specialty of Timber and Mineral Lands
And Invite Correspondence.

Figure 55. Johnson City Comet, 5 June 1890.
This advertisement ran until at least 26 June 1890.

19 June 1890. Johnson City Comet.

"M.N. Johnson, of the real estate firm of Shipway & Johnson, arrived from New York last week. The firm has been in business here a few months only, but is doing a nice business, and makes a specialty of mineral and timber lands. They are buying a special tract for a syndicate worth $79,000,000".

J. H. SHIPWAY. M. N. JOHNSON.

SHIPWAY & JOHNSON,

REAL - ESTATE - BROKERS.

OFFICE ON PUBLIC SQUARE.

NEW YORK CONNECTIONS ENABLE US TO PLACE LARGE TRACTS

OF TIMBER AND MINERAL LANDS.

AGENCY of the

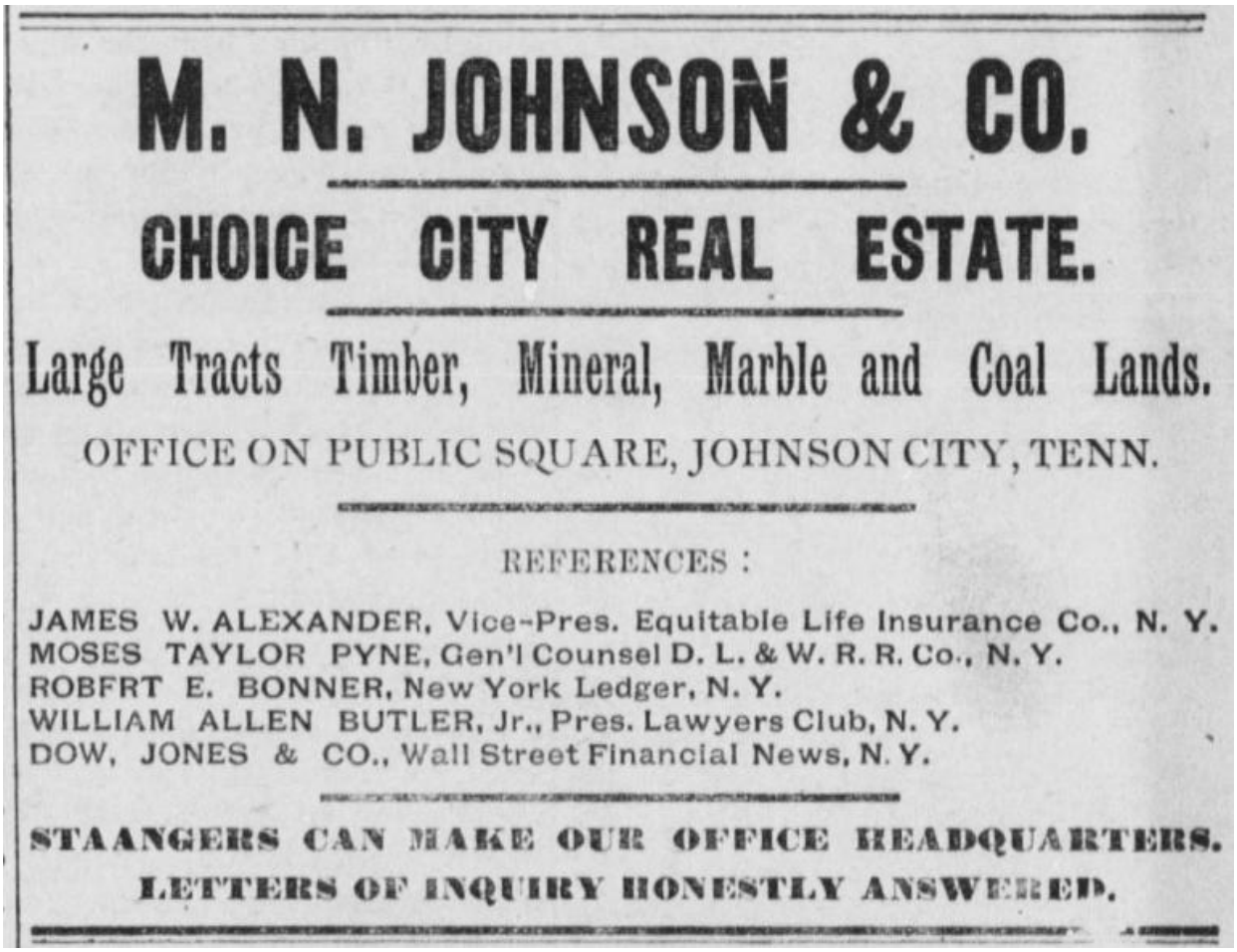
AMERICAN INVESTMENT UNION OF NEW YORK.

Strangers can make our Office Headquarters.

Letters of Inquiry Honestly Answered.

Figure 56. Johnson City Comet, 3 July 1890.
This advertisement ran until at least 9 October 1890.

3.2.6.3. M.N. Johnson & Company, Real Estate, here 1890



M. N. JOHNSON & CO.

CHOICE CITY REAL ESTATE.

Large Tracts Timber, Mineral, Marble and Coal Lands.

OFFICE ON PUBLIC SQUARE, JOHNSON CITY, TENN.

REFERENCES :

JAMES W. ALEXANDER, Vice-Pres. Equitable Life Insurance Co., N. Y.
MOSES TAYLOR PYNE, Gen'l Counsel D. L. & W. R. R. Co., N. Y.
ROBFRT E. BONNER, New York Ledger, N. Y.
WILLIAM ALLEN BUTLER, Jr., Pres. Lawyers Club, N. Y.
DOW, JONES & CO., Wall Street Financial News, N. Y.

STAANGERS CAN MAKE OUR OFFICE HEADQUARTERS.
LETTERS OF INQUIRY HONESTLY ANSWERED.

Figure 57. Johnson City Comet, 16 October 1890.
This advertisement ran until at least 25 December 1890.

1 January 1891. Johnson City Comet.

"M.N. Johnson & Co. – Choice City Real Estate… Office: Next Door to Postoffice…"

3.2.6.4. O.R. Miller, Fruit and Confections, 1891,
and the A.A. Crumley, Grocery Store, 1891

January 1891. The Sanborn Fire Insurance Company map for this area indicates that this building was occupied by a "Fruit" stand, which may have been operated by O.R. Miller.

14 May 1891. Johnson City Comet.

"A.A. Crumley has removed his stock of goods from the Harr – Burrow block on East Main street to the stand recently occupied by O.R. Miller, just below Wood & Co's. The place vacated by Mr. Crumley is being re-fitted for a large stock of groceries which will be put in by James George, of Coal Creek, Tenn."[44]

Note: This is the only reference to "O.R. Miller" at this location, found by the author.

Figure 58. Johnson City Comet, 7 May 1891.
This advertisement ran until at least 15 October 1891,
which was the last mention of this enterprise, found by the author.[45]

Note: The author did not locate any specific information on any enterprises that occupied this building between 1891 and 1897. Some possibilities include: The City Barber Shop (Marcus Britton, April 1894 – January 1895), the City Bakery (George Elliott, November 1895 – February 1896), or J.A. Key's Grocery Store (November 1895 to at least January 1896).

May 1897. The Sanborn Fire Insurance Company map for this area indicates that this building was occupied by an unidentified "Fish" stand.

3.2.6.5. J.T. Waltersdorf, Bakery, 1897

27 May 1897. Johnson City Comet.

"The Fire. Fire broke out in the Crouch buildings, on public square, between the New York Racket Store and the old First National Bank building about half past 1 o'clock Sunday morning [23 May 1897] and made a total loss of them.

The buildings were wood and burned like tinder; yet the fire company did such quick and effective work that the old shell structure is left to tell the tale.

The building was occupied by Webb Bros. meat market; J.B. Worley groceries, and Waltersdorf, baker… Walterdorf's bakery was worth about $100 and was a total loss..."

Note: This is the first and only mention of Waltersdorf bakery at this location, found by the author.

1 July 1897. Johnson City Comet.

"The New Bakery. The new bakery is the thing. It is now turning out daily as nice bread as can be baked anywhere. Mr. Waltersdorf, bake in charge, thoroughly understands his business and would be glad to have our citizens give his fresh bread, cakes, pies, etc., a trial. His loaves are large, weighing 18 ounces. He is doing good work and deserves good patronage." "J.T. Waltersdorf. Main Street, opposite J.W. Hunter's store."[46]

3.2.7. Crouch Block, Stores #1 and #2, 1889 – 1897

Figure 16E. A detail, which includes "Shipway & Johnson" (awning on the right, Store #3), which operated on East Fountain Square in 1890, only. The south side of H.C. Hart's three-story brick building is visible in the left background. In front of the Hart building is the R.D. Grigg, Jr. drug store (Store #1). Store #2, which was occupied by W.M. Patton's bakery from 1888 to 1890, is between R.D. Grigg, Jr., and Shipway & Johnson. Patton's bakery was in the same building as the drug store. Consequently, this photograph appears to date to 1890.

Figure 18C. A detail of stores #1 and #2, from left to right, Store #1: "R.D. Grigg, Jr." (the bottom of the sign appears to read: "Family Druggist" and Store #2: W.M. Patton's bakery, which operated out of the right side of the same building from 1888 to 1890. "Shipway & Johnson" (Store #3, equipped with the awning on the right of this photograph) operated on East Fountain Square in 1890, only. Consequently, this photograph appears to date to 1890.

3.2.8. Crouch Block, Store #2, 1888 – 1889

W.M. Patton, Bakery, 1888 – March 1889
W.M. Patton, Bakery, August 1889 – 1890
See figures 16E and 18C, as well as Map 1C.

3.2.8.1. W.M. Patton, Bakery, 1888 – 1889

Note: This enterprise was placed at this location based on a process of elimination, see Table 2.

27 September 1888. Johnson City Comet.

"Will Patton has opened a confectionery and fruit stand in the Crouch House, on Public Square. He is also putting up an oyster parlor, and will serve fresh oysters in any style."

29 November 1888. Johnson City Comet.

"Enterprise and a determination to succeed is sure to win, as evidenced by the success W.M. Patton has met with since he has been in business. Only a short time ago he opened a confectionery and fruit stand in one room of the Crouch house on Public Square. His trade is increased so rapidly he had to remove the partition last week and now he has the large room filled from floor to ceiling with candies and Christmas goods. He has the largest line of toys in the city and sells cheap. Give him a call and look through his stock."

13 December 1888. Johnson City Comet.

"Will Patton has again found it necessary to enlarge. This time the improvement has been made in his oyster parlor and it is a much needed one as his store is often crowded with customers awaiting their 'turn' in the restaurant. Will only keeps the best oysters, and as he serves them in any style he never fails to please and has built up a large trade."

WATCH THE DUDE!

TOYS. TOYS. TOYS.

If you want Toys come and select what you want from the largest stock in the city.

OYSTERS. TURKEYS.

Leave your order for Turkeys and Oysters and be supplied with fresh goods.

FRUIT. FRUIT. FRUIT.

California Pears, Pineapples, Malaga Grapes, Oranges, Banannas and Apples for the holiday trade—fresh and cheap.

FIREWORKS. FIREWORKS.

I have on hand the largest stock of fireworks I have ever carried it must be sold.

HE IS GOING DOWN TO

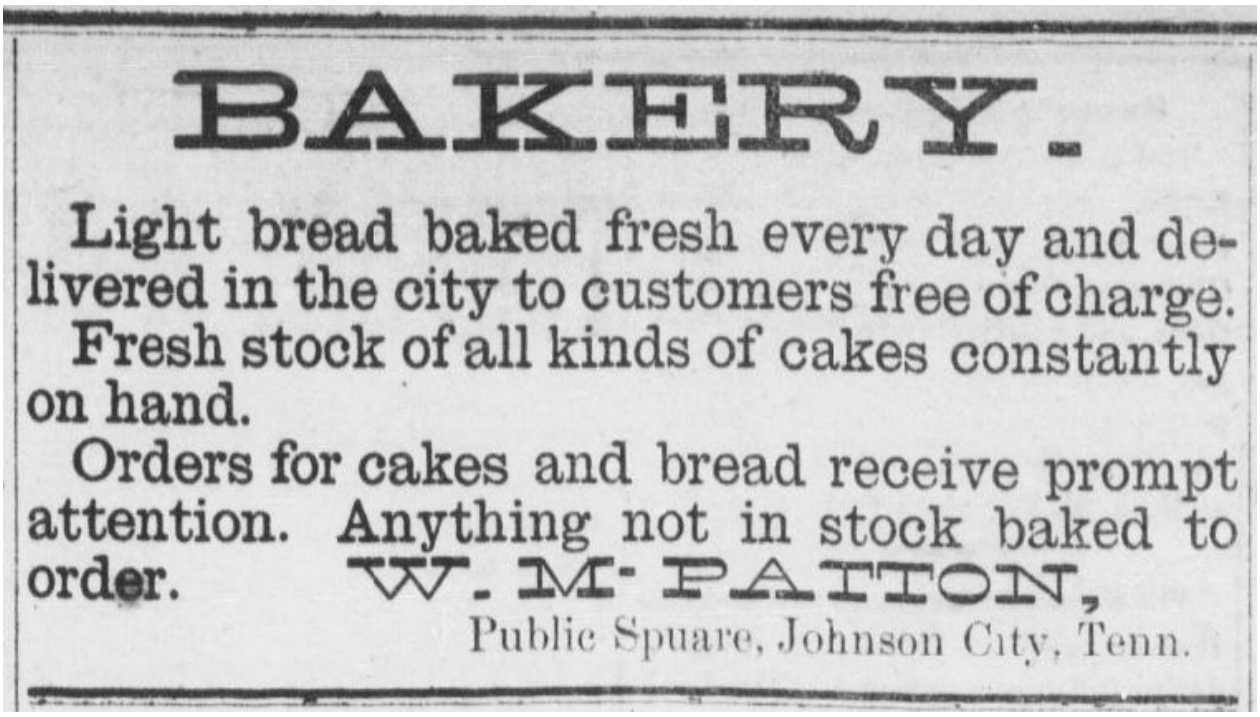
PATTON'S

For Candy and Fruit for his best girl. Everybody goes there because he keeps the finest Candies and Confectioneries and they are Warranted pure.

Remember this house can supply anything you want in Confectioneries, Foreign Fruits, Nuts, &c., also Fireworks.

WILL PATTON.

Figure 59. Johnson City Comet, 20 December 1888.



BAKERY.

Light bread baked fresh every day and delivered in the city to customers free of charge.

Fresh stock of all kinds of cakes constantly on hand.

Orders for cakes and bread receive prompt attention. Anything not in stock baked to order.

W. M. PATTON,

Public Spuare, Johnson City, Tenn.

Figure 60. Johnson City Comet, 17 January 1889.
This advertisement ran until at least 7 March 1889.

17 January 1889. Johnson City Comet.

"Fresh oysters arrive daily at Will Pattons and he serves them in any style."

7 March 1889. Johnson City Comet.

"Will Patton will move into the new Harris Building [on West Main Street] on the North side of the Railroad next Monday the 11th inst., where he will run a first class confectionary and bakery. The people should call on him there where we are confident they can be pleased in goods and prices."

3.2.8.2. W.M. Patton, Bakery, 1889 – 1890

Note: From March to August 1889, this enterprise was located in the Harris Building at West Main Street and the E.T.V. & G. Railroad, which occupied the same location on which the Hotel Pardue/Hotel Windsor would be built in 1909.[47]

8 August 1889. Johnson City Comet.

"Will Patton is going to start a first class restaurant in a few days. He will take day boarders reasonably…

Will Patton is going to move back to his old stand [on the Public Square] in a few days and is closing his stock of Groceries at cost. Parties can save money by buying from him."

15 August 1889. Johnson City Comet.

"Will Patton has moved to the Crouch building on Public Square, where he will be pleased to see his old customers and new ones, too. He will put up a first-class restaurant...

Will Patton can furnish you a square meal at his restaurant."

22 August 1889. Johnson City Comet.

"Will Patton has moved into his old stand and has a complete line of fancy groceries and confectioneries."

29 August 1889. Johnson City Comet.

"Oysters Next Saturday. The Eureka Restaurant will receive fresh oysters Saturday and daily thereafter during the season. Wm. Patton, the proprietor, made a reputation last year on the class oysters sold and the manner of serving, and he will keep up the high standards this season. He furnishes meals at all hours and serves oysters in any style. Will deliver oysters to any part of the city in any quantity on short notice. Restaurant on public square. Prices Reasonable. Dining and kitchen newly fitted up and in perfect order."

5 September 1889. Johnson City Comet.

"Will Patton is running a first class restaurant, don't fail to call on him when you are hungry… Go to Will Patton's restaurant and get a first class meal for 25 cents."

10 October 1889. Johnson City Comet.

"Fresh oysters received daily at Will Patton's and served in any style and at all hours at his restaurant on Public Square… Will Patton has the best stock of choice fruit and groceries in the city."

7 November 1889. Johnson City Comet.

"W.M. Patton has sold his stock of confectioneries and restaurant and gone into the wholesale business. His store is in the Crouch building on Public Square, and he will handle only candy, nuts and confections. Mr. Patton is an energetic business man and will make a success of his new business."

19 December 1889. Johnson City Comet.

"California Pears, Malaga Grapes, Bananas and Apples are only a few of the kinds of fruit Will Patton keeps on the Square. Call on him for your Christmas supply."

19 December 1889. Johnson City Comet.

"Will Patton, the Square grocer has received a large and fresh stock of fruits for the holidays and he will sell it… Go to Will Patton's on the Square, for your Christmas candy and fruit. He has a fresh stock and sells at bottom figures…"

20 February 1890. Johnson City Comet.

"Will Patton has moved his store to Spring street in the Harr Building, and is running a retail grocery store in connection. He is selling groceries cheaper than anybody; give him a call."

January 1891. The Sanborn Insurance Company map for this area shows that Store #2 was occupied by an unidentified "Lunch" enterprise.

May 1897. The Sanborn Insurance Company map for this area shows that Store #2 was occupied by an unidentified "Gro." (grocery store).

Note: The author did not locate any specific information on any enterprises that occupied the southern portion of this building between 1890 and 1897. Some possibilities include: The City Barber Shop (Marcus Britton, April 1894 – January 1895), the City Bakery (George Elliott, November 1895 – February 1896), and J.A. Key's Grocery Store (November 1895 to at least January 1896). See also 4 October 1894 in Section 3.2.9.4., below.

3.2.9. Crouch Block, Store #1, by 1889

Wilson & Dean, Real Estate, by 1889
R.D. Grigg, Drug Store, 1889 – 1890
E.C. Cooper, Grocery Store, 1893
W.M. Belton, Grocery Store, 1894
James Scalf, Bakery, 1894
See figures 16E and 18C, as well as maps 1C and 2C.

3.2.9.1. Wilson & Dean, Real Estate, by 1889, and the R.D. Grigg, Drug Store, 1889 – 1890

14 November 1889. Johnson City Comet.

"R.D. Grigg is preparing to open a drug store in the room vacated by Dean & Wilson in the Crouch block on Public Square." This is the only mention of "Dean & Wilson" at this location, found by the author.[48]

12 December 1889. Johnson City Comet.

"Cigars and tobacco at R.D. Grigg jr… Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours at R.D. Grigg jr.'s The family druggist and prescriptionist… When in need of pure and fresh drugs do not fail to call on R.D. Grigg jr. family druggist and prescriptionist." Similar items ran on 19 December 1889.

26 December 1889. Johnson City Comet.

"Call on R.D. Grigg Jr., family druggist and get our almanac for 1890 free for all… For the best handkerchief extracts in the city go to R.D. Grigg Jr., family druggist and prescriptionist… 'Prescriptions' carefully and accurately filled at all hours… For combs, brushes, toilet soaps, tooth brushes, face powders, tooth powder, handkerchief extracts, shoulder braces for gents and ladies go to R.D. Grigg Jr…"

9 January 1890. Johnson City Comet.

"Grigg's syrup of wild cherry wood, naptha and tar, is a sure cure for coughs and colds. 25 cents a bottle by druggists…"

16 January 1890. Johnson City Comet.

"Call at Grigg's drug store and get a Regulator Almanac for memoranda." This is the last mention of this enterprise, found by the author.

January 1891. The Sanborn Insurance Company map for this area shows that Store #1 was occupied by an unidentified "Fruit" stand.

Note: The author did not locate any specific information on any enterprises that occupied Store #1 between 1890 and 1893.

3.2.9.2. E.C. Cooper, Grocery Store, 1893

10 August 1893. Johnson City Comet.

"E.C. Cooper has opened a grocery and provision store in Crouch Bl'k on public Square. It is the intention to keep a nice, fresh line of goods and meet competition."

24 August 1893. Johnson City Comet.

"E.C. Cooper keeps a full line of fresh groceries. Melons, fruits and vegetables received every day. Prices low. Drop in and see for yourself. Crouch building, Public square." This was the last mention of the operation of this enterprise, found by the author.

3.2.9.3. W.M. Belton, Grocery Store, 1894

15 March 1894. Johnson City Comet.

"Call at Cooper's old stand and get prices from W.M. Belton."[49]

15 March 1894. Johnson City Comet.

"Staple and fancy groceries at W.M. Belton's… W.M. Belton knocks out prices on groceries… Cash paid for produce…"

ICE! KEEP COOL ICE.
By using the best ice--from the Graham Ice Co.
Mail Orders will Receive Prompt Attention.
STORE ROOM next to the Racket Store, with W. M. Belton. Your trade solicited.
PROMPT ATTENTION AND FAIR DEALING TO ALL.
L. C. CARTRIGHT & Co., Public Square.

Figure 61. Johnson City Comet, 3 May 1894.[50]

Note: This advertisement was the last mention of the W.M. Belton and L.C. Cartright enterprises at this location.

3.2.9.4. James Scalf, Bakery, 1894

7 June 1894. Johnson City Comet.

"Removal. James Scalf has moved his bakery and confectionery to the Crouch block, on Public Square, next to the New York Racket Store."[51]

16 August 1894. Johnson City Comet.

"City Bakery. Having secured the services of a first class baker, we are prepared to furnish you everything in this line on short notice. We also carry a fresh and complete stock of groceries and confections. Call at the Crouch block on Public Square."

4 October 1894. Johnson City Comet.

"J.W. Scalf, the enterprising proprietor of the City Bakery, has fitted up a neat oyster parlor, adjoining the Bakery, where oysters are served upon short notice in any style desired." Perhaps this "oyster parlor" operated in the same location as Patton's bakery.

8 November 1894. Johnson City Comet.

"A fine line of fresh Darby's candies just received at the City Bakery… The finest lot of fresh oysters in the city received twice a week…"

6 December 1894. Johnson City Comet.

"M.L. Scalf & Co. have moved their stock of confectioneries and fruits to the store room recently occupied by Lyle & Co., next door to the postoffice, and will be pleased to receive their old customers and new ones. A fresh line of cakes, breads, pies, etc., baked at the City Bakery, always on hand. Also fruits and candies."[52]

Note: The author did not find any information in the Johnson City Comet on "M.L. Scalf" acquiring control of the "City Bakery" from "J.W. Scalf." Perhaps this development was not covered by the newspaper, or "M.L." is a misprint for "J.W."

Note: The author did not locate any information on any enterprises that occupied the southern portion of this building between 1895 and 1897. Some possibilities include: The City Bakery (George Elliott, November 1895 – February 1896), or J.A. Key's Grocery Store (November 1895 to at least January 1896).

May 1897. Sanborn Map, unidentified grocery stores (stores #1 and #2), one or both of which may have still been occupied by J.A. Keys at this point in time.

3.2.10. Enterprises that Appear to have been in the Crouch Block, 1894 – 1896

Marcus Britton, City Barber Shop, 1894 – 1895
George E. Elliott, City Bakery, 1895 – 1896
J.A. Keys & Company, Grocery Store, 1895 – 1896 (and perhaps through May of 1897)

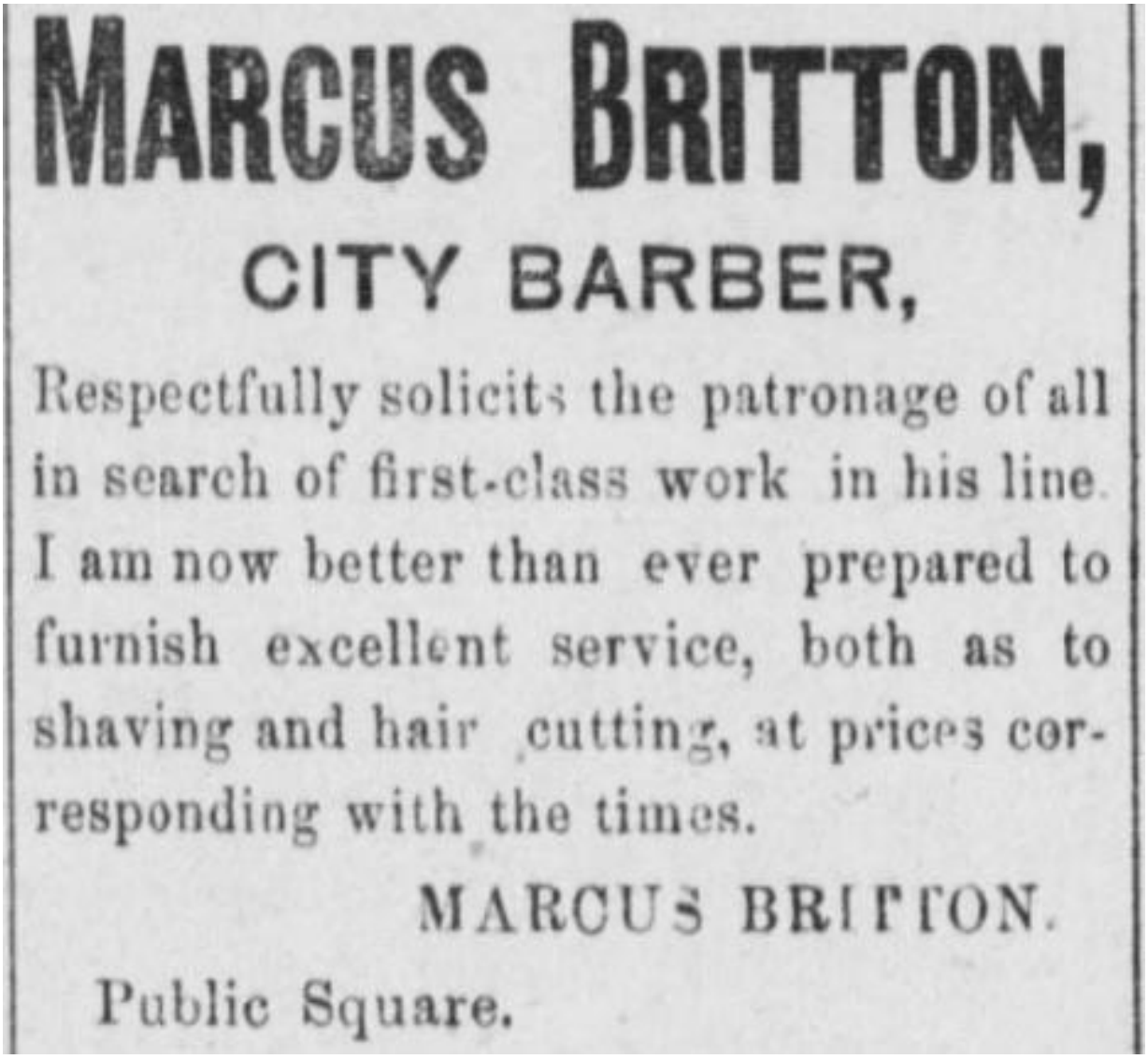
See also Appendix A, "Some Fountain Square Enterprises that Could Not be Precisely Located"

3.2.10.1. Marcus Britton, City Barber Shop, 1894 – 1895

Note: The author did not locate any specific information on the location of this enterprise, beyond "Crouch block." Stores #2 and #3 are viable candidates, see Table 2.

26 April 1894. Johnson City Comet.

"Barbers Boycott. Since the election some over zealous Republicans have made an effort to boycott all the barbers in town who failed to vote the Republican ticket. A shop has been furnished rent free to Republican barbers for the alleged purpose of breaking down every tonsorial artist of the Democratic persuasion. This is a piece of gigantic folly and goes to show the smallness of that party in Johnson City. It is not our disposition to do small things like this. but we would just like to see how long a Republican barber could keep his shop open without Democratic patronage. The white Democrats who shave are in the majority by long odds, and since this small matter has been flung in our faces, suppose we hunt up Democratic shops the next time we want to be shaved. The boycott can't last any longer than the charity of the property owner who furnished the shop free. When he begins to collect rent down goes the Republican shop. The shops of Nat Hyder and Marcus Britton are mighty handy for a Democrat to step into and there are mighty good barbers in there, too."



MARCUS BRITTON,

CITY BARBER,

Respectfully solicits the patronage of all in search of first-class work in his line. I am now better than ever prepared to furnish excellent service, both as to shaving and hair cutting, at prices corresponding with the times.

MARCUS BRITTON.

Public Square.

Figure 62. Johnson City Comet, 24 May 1894.
This advertisement ran until at least 31 January 1895.
This advertisement was the last mention found of this enterprise, by the author.

26 July 1894. Johnson City Comet.

"For a good shave or hair cut go to Britton's, Crouch block."

3.2.10.2. George E. Elliott, City Bakery, 1895 – 1896

Note: The author did not locate any specific information on the location of this enterprise, beyond "public square." Stores #1, #2 and #3 are viable candidates, see Table 2.

14 November 1895. Johnson City Comet.

"The most delightful bread and cakes that have ever been in this city were to be found at G. [George] E. Elliott's place, on public square, this morning. He has just secured a baker from Peter Kern, of Knoxville, who is a practical baker and who is noted for his fine bread and cakes. Give him a trial and see. We guarantee satisfaction. G.E. Elliott. J.F. Waltusdorf [Waltersdorf], baker."

21 November 1895. Johnson City Comet.

"Personal Mention and Local News of the Town and Vicinity Briefly Told… Best fruit cake at Elliott's… Candies, fruits and apples at Elliott's, public square… Fresh oysters just received… You can find delightful bread at Elliott's…"

28 November 1895. Johnson City Comet.

"Fruit Cakes – Hand in your order for Xmas cakes. Satisfaction guaranteed. We invite the ladies to see and sample our cakes now on hand. G.E. Elliott, Public Square."

23 January 1896. Johnson City Comet.

"About seven o'clock this morning a fire alarm was turned in on account of a small blaze discovered in the roof of the building on public square, occupied by the city bakery. The fire was extinguished before any damage was done."

27 February 1896. Johnson City Comet.

"T.I. Branscom and Ike Kelley have purchased the city bakery of Geo. Elliott, and will conduct the same in the future. These young men came from the country and will push the business for trade. It has been moved to a room under Cargille's gallery [by the post office]."

3.2.10.3. J.A. Keys & Company, Grocery Store, 1895 – 1896 (and perhaps through May of 1897)

Note: The author did not locate any specific information on the location of this enterprise, beyond "public square." Stores #1, #2 and #3 are viable candidates, see Table 2.

21 November 1895. Johnson City Comet.

"We see floating out upon the snowy air some circulars announcing the fact that Keys & Co. will open a grocery store and meat market on public square. Let the good work go on. The more, the merrier."

19 December 1895. Johnson City Comet.

"Go to J.A. Keys & Co. for all-pork sausage… Don't fail to see J.A. Keys & Co. for your Christmas supplies… For cheap candies of every description, go to J.A. Keys & Co… Go to J.A. Keys & Co. for your Christmas turkeys, oysters and fresh meats."

9 January 1896. Johnson City Comet.

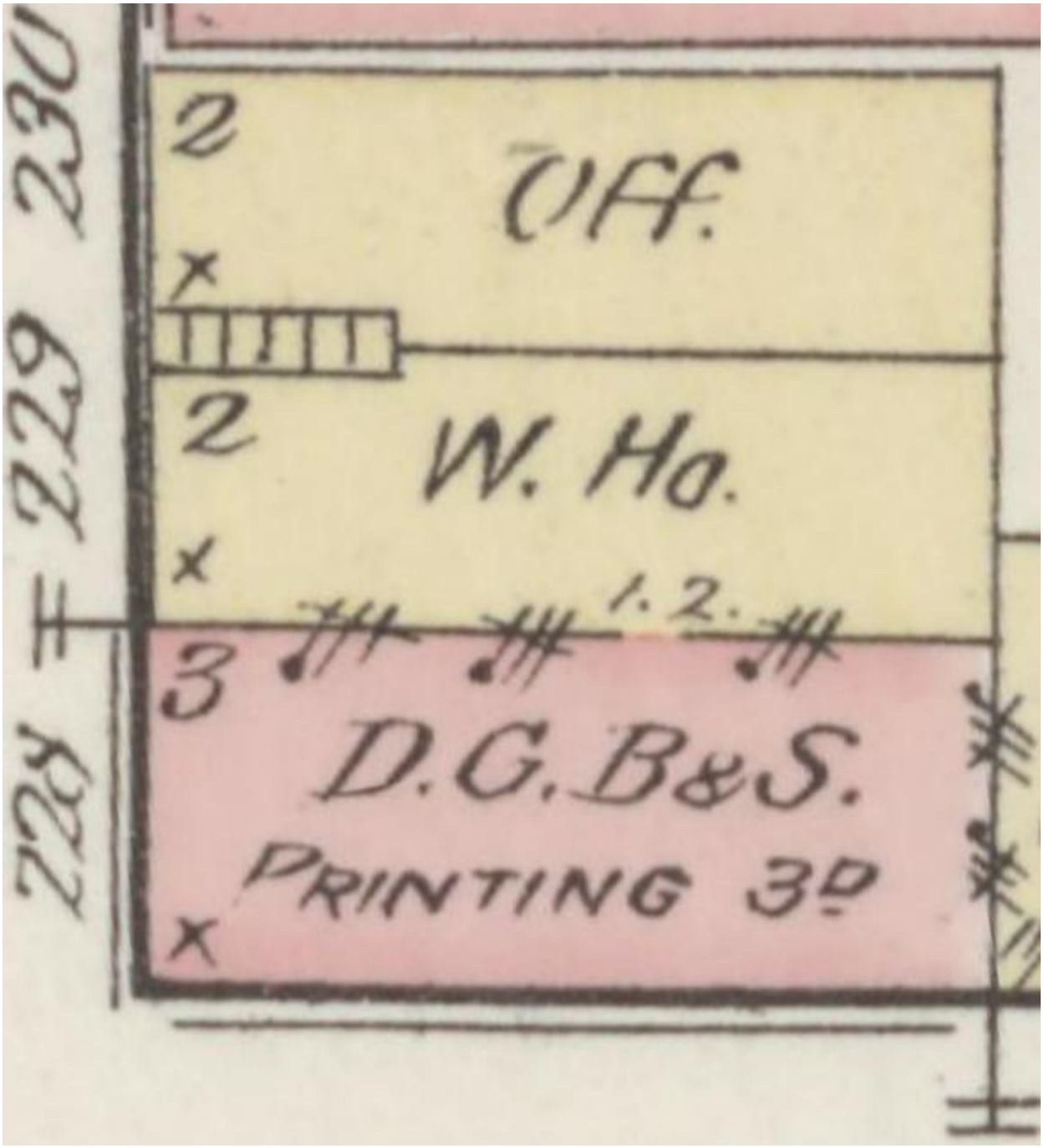
"New Enterprise. A new meat market has been established on public square under the firm name of Keys & Co., J.A. Keys and Mike Webb composing the firm. They are both popular young men, and we bespeak for them a prosperous future.

Since the above was put in type this firm has desolved partnership, Mr. Keys retiring, M.E. Webb going it alone." This was the last mention of this enterprise, found by the author.

Note: For information on subsequent enterprises at this location see Section 4.2.

3.3. Hart Block, 1888 – 1893

Earnest & Ball, “Central Drug Store,” 1888 – 1889
R.D. Grigg & Company, Drug Store, 1889
Redman (?) & Morris, Clothiers, 1890
J.L. Evans and Alex. White, Grocery Store, 1892
J.W. Martin, “Boot and Shoe Hospital,” here? 1892



Map 1D. A detail of the Hart Block (completed in 1884) in January 1891. Note that the two wooden buildings, “W. Ho.” and “Off.” also belonged to H.C. Hart. “D.G. B & S” appears to be Redman (?) & Morris, Clothiers.

Figure 16F. A detail of the south side of H.C. Hart's three-story brick building, with the R.D. Grigg, Jr. drug store in the foreground. The photograph appears to date to 1890. This Hart building was demolished in 1893.

Figure 18D. A detail of the west side of H.C. Hart's three-story brick building, with a sign that appears to read "Redman (?) & Morris Clothiers." The photograph appears to date to 1890. This Hart building was demolished in 1893.

3.3. Hart's Brick Building, 1888 – 1893
Note: This building was demolished in 1893

Note: For information on the previous occupants of this building, see Section 2.3.

Earnest & Ball, "Central Drug Store," 1888 – 1889
R.D. Grigg & Company, Drug Store, 1889
Redman (?) & Morris, Clothiers, 1890
J.L. Evans and Alex. White, Grocery Store, 1892
J.W. Martin, "Boot and Shoe Hospital," here? 1892

Enterprises Located on the Second Floor of the Hart Block.

H.C. Hart, "Justice of the Peace & Notary Public," 1892 – 1893

3.3.1. Earnest & Ball, "Central Drug Store" 1888 – 1889

9 August 1888. Johnson City Comet.
"Dr. J.M. McFerrin is in the city this week. He shipped his household goods to Coal Creek Monday and will make that his home in the future. He has sold his stock of drugs, &c., to Mr. Ball, of Jeroldstown, who will continue the business in the old stand."

23 August 1888. Johnson City Comet.
"You will find B.B.B., S.S.S., Warner's Safe Cure, Hodge's, Hood's and Ayer's Sarsaparilla and all the standard blood cleaners at the Central Drug Store."

13 September 1888. Johnson City Comet.
"Dr. S.H. Toy has moved his office over Earnest & Ball's drug store." On 13 June 1889, the Johnson City Comet listed his office as "over 1st National Bank Cor. Main St. and Public square (Rooms 5 and 6…"

8 November 1888. Johnson City Comet.
"Just received the finest line of Bill Books, Pocket Books, wallets and Purses in the city. Earnest & Ball… If you want a fine Japanese, Alligator or Seal Skin Wallet or Pocket Book call on Earnest & Ball."

15 November 1888. Johnson City Comet.
"Is Consumption Incurable… Jessie Middlewart… says: 'Had it not been for Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption I would have died of Lung troubles. Was given up by doctors. Am now in best of health.' Try it. Sample bottle free at the Central Drug Store." This was the last mention of the Central Drug Store found by the author."

22 November 1888. Johnson City Comet.

"A fine line of fresh groceries always on hand at Earnest & Ball's."

10 January 1889. Johnson City Comet.

"Fine Tooth, Nail and Hair Brushes, Cold Cream, Magnolia Balm, etc., at Earnest & Balls… Shamois Skins, Pocket Books, Bill Books, Blank Books, Writing Tablets etc… At Cost. Large lot of Ready Mixed Paints at cost. We are not going to carry that line of goods any longer, therefore will sell out at cost. Now is the time to buy Paints and save money…"

21 March 1889. Johnson City Comet.

"Use Ely's Cream Balm for catarrh. For sale by Earnest & Ball… Borden's Eagle Brand condensed milk, guaranteed fresh…"

21 March 1889. Johnson City Comet.

"Tube paints and brushes at Earnest & Ball's… The Golden Seal is the best five cent cigar in town. Sold by Earnest & Ball… Get a free trial bottle of Ackers English Remedy and be convinced that it will cure the worst cough in the world…" This and similar advertisement ran until at least 11 April 1889.

16 May 1889. Johnson City Comet.

"Pure canery seed, 3 pounds for 25c, at Earnest & Ball's… Have just received a fresh supply of Eagle brand condensed milk…" This and similar advertisements ran between 18 April and 16 May 1889.

3.3.2. R.D. Grigg & Company, Drug Store, 1889

16 May 1889. Johnson City Comet.

"R.D. Grigg has purchased the stock of drugs &c., belonging to Earnest & Ball and will continue business in the old stand. Mr. Grigg is an experienced druggist and will run a first-class drug store, keeping on hand a full line of fresh drugs and fancy articles. He has lately been connected with McFarland & Co. as prescription clerk and is well known in the city. His store will be open for business as soon as the stock can be invoiced, perhaps tomorrow."

30 May 1889. Johnson City Comet.

"Grigg & Co. are the leaders in pure drugs and low prices… Cleanliness is next to Godliness, and you needn't be dirty when you can get a 5 cent cake of soap free with every 25 cents purchase at Grigg & Co.'s"

13 June 1889. Johnson City Comet.

"Pocket Books at cost at Grigg & Co.'s… All kinds of sporting goods at Grigg & Co.'s the leader in low process… Tobacco and Cigars… The cheapest Hammocks in town…"

4 July 1889. Johnson City Comet.

"Prescriptions carefully compounded at Grigg & Co.'s… All patent medicines at reduced prices… Don't forget that Grigg & Co. are selling drugs, stationery, tobacco, cigars and everything in their line cheaper than any druggist in town."

Note: On 11 July 1889, the Johnson City Comet included an advertisement that stated that R.D. Grigg & Company was next door to Seaver & Summers, which appears to have been located on Spring Street around this time. On 7 November 1889, the Johnson City Comet included: "There is a new drug firm in town. Dr. J.H. Kelly, S.J. Kirkpatrick, and P.H. Wofford have purchased the stock of goods and good will of Grigg & Wofford and will continue the business under the firm name of Kelly, Kirkpatrick & Wofford…" By 1890, R.D. Grigg had relocated to the Store #1 in the Crouch Block, see figures 16E and 18C.

3.3.3. Redman (?) & Morris, Clothes Store, 1890 – 1891?

See figures 16F and 18D, the author did not locate any other information on this enterprise.

January 1891. The Sanborn Fire Insurance Company map for this area shows that the Hart Building (111, 113, and 115 East Fountain Square) was occupied by a "D.G. B & S" store (perhaps still Redman (?) & Morris), with "Printing 3d" floor (this printing enterprise may be that of the Johnson City Comet).

3.3.4. J.L. Evans and Alexander White, Grocery Store, 1892

10 March 1892. Johnson City Comet.

"New Partnership. J.L. Evans and Alex. White have formed a partnership, rented Judge Hart's corner building and will fill it with an immense stock of choice groceries. They are both hustling men and will do a business which will prove a credit to the town."

7 April 1892. Johnson City Comet.

"Owing to a contemplated change in our firm, we are closing all accounts and must insist on their being paid in the next 30 days, or they will be put in the hands of a collector. Very truly, J.L. Evans & Co. April 1, 1892."

14 April 1892. Johnson City Comet.

"Fresh Armour Kansas City beef just received at J.A. White's on Public Square. – That choice Peter Kern bread always on hand… Fresh Oysters at J.A. White's on Public Square."

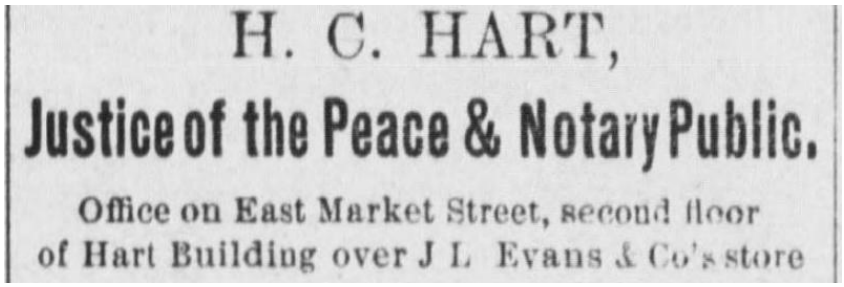

H. C. HART,
Justice of the Peace & Notary Public.
Office on East Market Street, second floor
of Hart Building over J L Evans & Co's store

Figure 63. Johnson City Comet, 21 April 1892.
This and similar advertisements ran until at least 19 October 1893.
"over J.L. Evans & Co.'s store" ran until at least 17 November 1892.

2 June 1892. Johnson City Comet.

"Judge H.C. Hart is refitting the room where he formally kept his office. We understand that a family grocery will be opened up in this room when completed."

7 July 1892. Johnson City Comet.

"J.L. Evans and Emory White went up the narrow gauge with a car load of melons yesterday."

22 December 1892. Johnson City Comet.

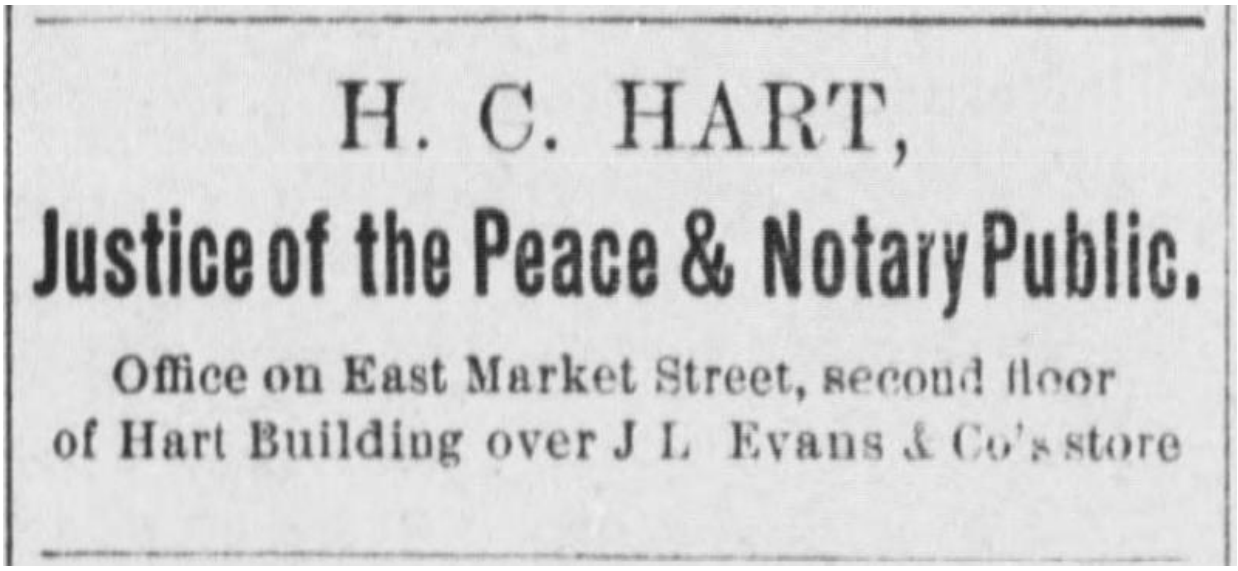
"Change of Firm. J.A. White has bought out Fleming & Wilkins, at the corner of Pubic Square and Market Street, to whom he only sold a few weeks ago. Mr. Fleming will remain here for awhile and Mr. Wilkins will go into business at Milligan."[53]

Note: The author has not found any additional information on Fleming & Wilkins.

3.3.5. Enterprises Apparently Located on the Second Floor of the Hart Block, 1888 – 1892

13 September 1888. Johnson City Comet.

"Dr. S.H. Toy has moved his office over Earnest & Ball's drug store." On 13 June 1889, the Johnson City Comet listed his office as "over 1st National Bank Cor. Main St. and Public square (Rooms 5 and 6…"


H. C. HART,

Justice of the Peace & Notary Public.

Office on East Market Street, second floor
of Hart Building over J L Evans & Co's store

Figure 64. Johnson City Comet, 21 April 1892.
This and similar advertisements ran until at least 19 October 1893.
"over J.L. Evans & Co.'s store" ran until at least 17 November 1892.

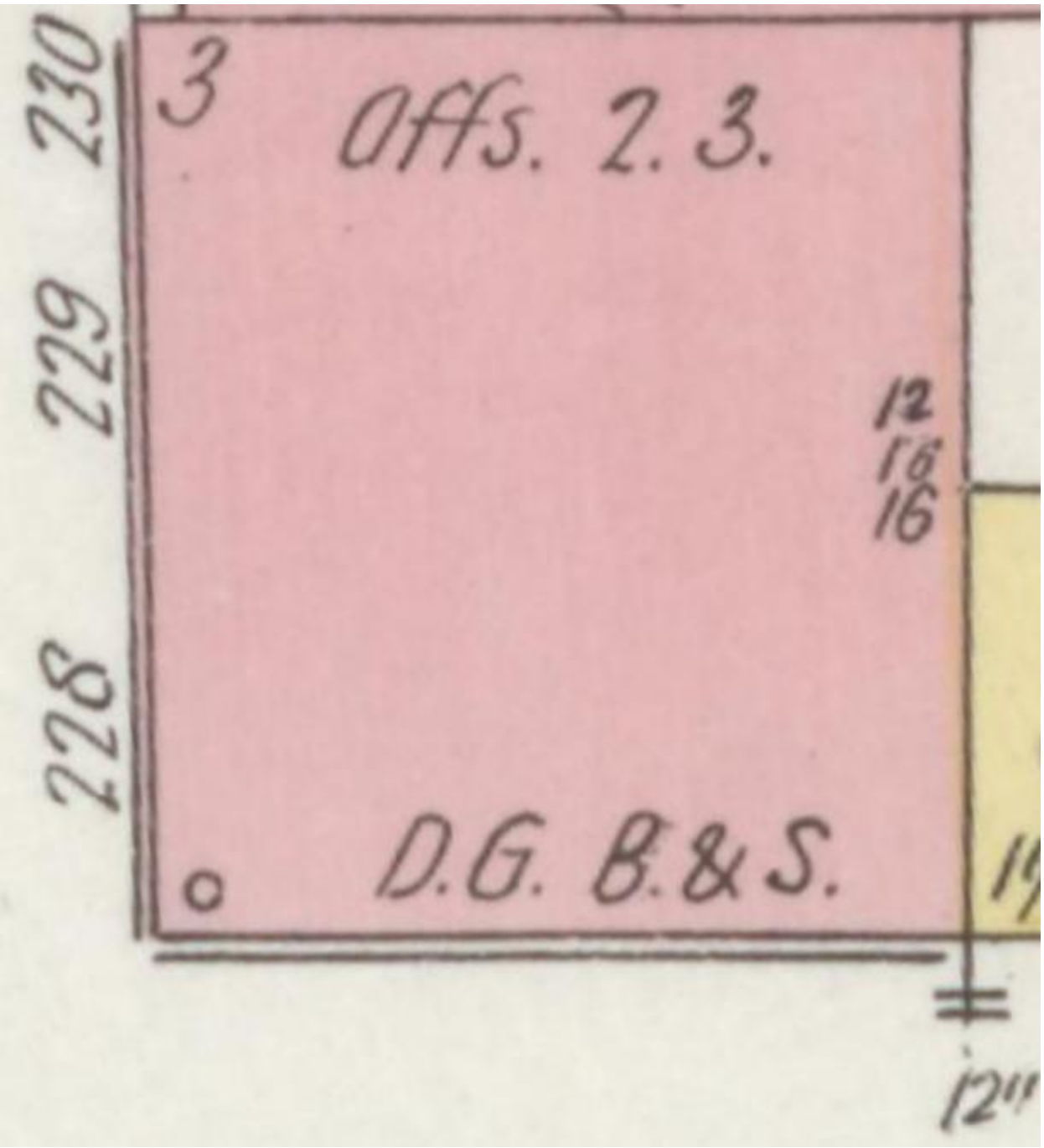
3.4. Hart Building, 1893 – 1898
This building was destroyed by fire in 1898.

New York Racket Store, 1893 – 1898

Tenants on the 2nd and 3rd Floors of the Hart Building
Dr. J.W. Cox, 2nd Floor, 1893
G.T. Lee, Attorney, Room 4, 1893 – 1894
H.C. Hart, Justice of the Peace, 3rd Floor, 1893 – 1894
L.C. Cartright & Company, Coal Dealer, Room 7, 1893 – 1894
Charles H. Jennings, Attorney, Room 19, 3rd Floor, 1894 – 1898

Note: Regrettably, the author did not locate any images of this building.

Note: The author organized a new section because the Hart Building was rebuilt in 1893.



Map 2D. The Hart Building (rebuilt in 1893) in May 1897. Regrettably, the author has not found any photographs of this building. “D.G. B. & S.” refers to the New York Racket Store.

3.4. Hart Building, 1893 – 1898

This building was destroyed by fire in 1898.
Regrettably, the author has not located any photographs of this building.

New York Racket Store, 1893 – 1898

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L.C. Cartright & Company, Coal Dealer, Room 7, 1893 – 1894
Charles H. Jennings, Attorney, Room 19, 3rd Floor, 1894 – 1898

3.4.1. Construction of the Hart Building, 1893

20 April 1893. Johnson City Comet.

"Business Block. Judge H.C. Hart has now the plan and specifications and is ready to receive bids for erection of handsome business block on the corner of Market Street and Public Square. The building will be about sixty feet on each street, three stories high and one of the most convenient and handsome in East Tennessee. There will be place glass with show windows on Public Square 8 feet and by 8 feet, larger than anything of the kind in Knoxville, the first floor will be occupied by store rooms and the second and third by offices, spacious and well arranged. If the Judge will only follow the specification, and he says he will, he will have one of the best buildings in Johnson City."

18 May 1893. Johnson City Comet.

"Hart Building. The old Hart building on the corner of Market street and the Square was pulled down yesterday, and a large force of hands are now removing the debris preparatory to the erection of the stately new block. The brick work has been sub-contracted to J.J. Adams, brick contractor of this city, who will push the work speedily to completion."

1 June 1893. Johnson City Comet.

"First Brick Laid. Judge Hart yesterday had the satisfaction of laying the first brick in his handsome, three story brick building on the corner of the Square and Market, now under rapid headway of construction. By early fall the city may expect to have added to her already large catalogue of attractions another architectural ornament. Let the good work go on."

10 August 1893. Johnson City Comet.

"The brick work on the new Hart block was completed yesterday with the exception of being cleaned. The carpenters are now busy on the interior and will complete in thirty days."

3.4.2. New York Racket Store, 1893 – 1898

30 August 1893. Jonesborough Herald and Tribune.

"The New York Racket Store will move next Monday in the new building of Judge Hart."

15 February 1894. Johnson City Comet.

"R.L. Brunner has bought the interest of T.F. Crowder in the New York Racket Store, and will continue the business under the red flag in the Hart Building. He will leave for New York next week to buy goods for the house."

We Have Coming

ZIEGLER BRO.'S Line of Fine Shoes for Ladies (no better goods made in America.)

E. P. REED & CO.'S Line of Fine Shoes and Slippers. (This line is well known here, as it has been handled by Lyle, Crumley & Co.)

Also a line of medium and fine Shoes and Slippers made by the White & Ballard Shoe Co., near Chicago.

All these goods are made by manufacturers and have been made up especially for us this month.

Come and See us for Shoes—We carry more shoes than any house between Knoxville, and Bristol and will save you money on every pair or we do not ask your trade.

We will leave for New York City this week to buy

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

and will show you in a few weeks Bargains that cannot be touched by any house in this section.

Respectfully submitted.

NEW YORK RACKET STORE

Hart Building.

N. B.—We congratulate ourselves and our trade on having secured the services of Mrs. Sallie (Jobe) Belton for the coming season. "Miss Sallie" is well known to our trade and will be glad to serve you again behind the counter of the RACKET STORE.

Johnson City, Feb. 21, 1894.

Figure 65. Johnson City Comet, 22 February 1894.

Figure 66. Johnson City Comet, 15 March 1894.

LUCKY KEYS.

Certificates From Those Who held Them.

This is to certify that I held "That Key" that unlocked the box at the New York Racket Store on April 10th, 1894, and got the twenty five dollars in gold; that I bought $10 worth of goods there from choice, because I found them cheaper than anywhere else; that I was given the key by one of the salesmen in the store, little expecting to hold the "lucky one." I am grateful to the proprietors of the New York Racket Store for their liberality shown in this way, and do not hesitate to speak a good word for their business.

LARKIN CROUCH.

Boone's Creek, Tenn.

I held the key that unlocked the box at the New York Racket Store on April 20th, and got the $25 in silver. I bought four dollars worth of goods at different times and hit the lucky key. Never could a dollar come in a better time, and, while I know I have lots of friends who rejoice with me in my good luck, I can tell you all, nobody enjoys it like me. I could not have kept from hallooing if I'd tried—and it don't take much to make me halloo now. The scheme that the Racket Store has I can heartily endorse, for I expected nothing but my dollar in goods and got it, and little expected to ever be called on to perform this most pleasant task. Halloo, boys; Mumpy is happy.

April 21, 1894. J. C. MUMPOWER.

Respectfully Submitted,

NEW - YORK - RACKET - STORE.

NEW YORK OFFICE, 549. 551 and 553 BROADWAY

Figure 67. Johnson City Comet, 26 April 1894.

22 February 1894. Johnson City Comet.

"It is said that Mr. Hart is a business candidate for mayor. His ability to look after his own interests will not be denied. In 1892 his three-story brick store and two frame store buildings on Public Square and Market street were assessed at $2,000. Mr. H.H. Crouch's three miserable old shacks adjoining were assessed at $3,500. In 1893 the same property was assessed to Mr. Hart at $1,500, and the Crouch property at $2,500. The business ability of the Judge no doubt displayed in the board of equalization, of which he was a member, and where his tax was cut down. Business ability! You bet."

8 March 1894. Johnson City Comet.

"'That Key.' Mr. Bruner, of the New York Racket Store, brought with him from the east a few days ago a small box containing $25 in gold coin. The box is locked and Mr. Bruner has 1,000 keys, one of which he gives to every person trading $1 with him. Only one key in all that 1,000 will unlock the box, and the lucky person holding that key will get the $25. As soon as the keys are all out, and that won't be long, everybody having one will get to try the box."

7 June 1894. Johnson City Comet.

"Improvements. Carpenters have been at work all week on the interior of the New York Racket Store. A system of shelves has been made from the top of the old shelves to the ceiling overhead on three sides of the room, and a walkway, which is reached by stairs, has been suspended all around, so that these extra shelves will be accessible to the clerk and customer. Mr. Bruner is in New York buying goods. It will be one of the largest stocks in this country when all in."

23 August 1894. Johnson City Comet.

"R.L. Bruner of the New York Racket Store, has returned from the East, where he purchased an immense stock of goods for the fall trade.

The fact that the New York Racket Store was receiving new goods was very much in evidence yesterday. The pavement in front of the store was piled many feet high with boxes of merchandise."

11 October 1894. Johnson City Comet.

"That Fountain. We are to have a fountain on Public Square in Johnson City. It is to be a gift from Judge Henry C. Hart. He is going to have it erected and will pay for it from his private purse. This is a meritorious step and one dictated by a desire on the Judge's part to not only beautify and adorn Public Square, but to afford a convenience to the people of the country as well as those of the town, and to strangers visiting the city. The town and the citizens of the entire county can not sufficiently thanks the donor for his public-spiritedness and solicitude for their welfare, as it will indeed be a boon to them, and we await with impatience the erection of this fountain wherefrom the pure waters will flow."

Note: A fountain was not installed on the Public Square until 1909.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

A LITTLE

SHOE TALK

We are the exclusive Agents for the following Manufacturers of Shoes, every pair of which we sell under a positive guarantee:

Hamilton Brown Shoe Co.—LARGEST MANUFACTURERS IN THE WORLD; Stacy, Adams & Co.; W. L. Douglass' Famous two and three dollar Goods; J. B. Lewis' three dollar Goods—a $100 Accident Policy given with every pair, good for 90 days; Ziegler Bros.' Fine Goods for Ladies; Eagle Shoe Co., Fine Shoes for Ladies. Besides thousands of Shoes bought all over the country and sold for less money than any House here.

The above line gives us as good and as complete a line as any House between Knoxville and Bristol.

When you get a bad Shoe from us, bring it right back—we will give you a new one with pleasure.

Respectfully submitted,

NEW YORK RACKET STORE.

R. L. & B. BRUNER, Proprietors.

MISS MARY BAYLESS, Dress Goods. *MISS CORA PATTON, Millinery.*

GENERAL SALESMEN:

FRANK MILLER, SAM O'DELL, FRANK TAYLOR, G. D'ARMOND.

JOHN R. LUSK, Cashier.

NEW YORK OFFICE, 549, 551 AND 553 BROADWAY.

NEW YORK RACKET STORE.

NEW YORK RACKET STORE.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Figure 68. Johnson City Comet, 10 January 1895.

27 June 1895. Johnson City Comet.

"Shoes for All. Pedestrians passing around the public square yesterday could but stop and look in amazement at the pile of shoe cases in front of the Racket Store. They were piled as high as the second story windows, and covered the pavement for nearly one hundred feet. There were 188 of them in all, a car load, and others are to follow. This enterprising firm have bought a larger stock than usual, because the market is rising and will continue to rise for some time unless all indications fail. It is hard to catch the buyer of this firm napping and it is safe to place your money with him for he never buys largely on a falling market. This is only one instance of his foresight, and if you will keep your eyes turned toward the Racket Store you are sure to find a bargain that is just what you are looking for. That is shoes so."

Figure 69. Johnson City Comet, 2 April 1896.

Wholesale and Retail

MEET ME AT THE New York Racket Store

EYE hath not seen and ear hath not heard, neither hath it entered into the heart of woman--the beautiful things the NEW YORK RACKET STORE has prepared for its hundreds of customers.

Never before has such a stock of General Merchandise been seen in Johnson City.

WE ARE TOO BUSY to attempt an advertisement, but if it is Clothing, Dry Goods, Notions, Shoes, Shirts, Hats, Underwear, Carpets, Mattings, Lineolium, Oil Cloth, or

MILLINERY

COME AND SEE US

Our Millinery Department is new and STICTLY UP-TO-DATE. It is in charge of Miss Poole, of Baltimore. From this day we invite our customers to call and see our line of Millinery, even should you not be ready to purchase.

New York Racket Store,

Johnson City--Erwin--Afton, Tenn.

R. L. & B. BRUNER, Proprietors.

Wholesale and Retail

Wholesale and Retail

Wholesale and Retail

Figure 70. Johnson City Comet, 8 April 1897.

May 1897. The Sanborn Fire Insurance Company map for this area shows that the Hart Building (111, 113, and 115 East Fountain Square) was occupied by a "D.G. B & S" store (the New York Racket Store), with "Offs." on the second and third floors.

9 September 1897. Johnson City Comet.

"R.L. Bruner, of the Racket Store, is now in the eastern markets buying fall and winter goods, and Racket Store customers know what that means. He is a careful buyer and takes quantities sufficient to get the lowest possible price and always gives the public the advantage of these savings…"

23 December 1897. Johnson City Comet.

"The Racket Store. Johnson City's Big Store in Holiday Attire. – Gorgeously Decorated and Brilliantly Illuminated. – It Presents a Gay Appearance and Captivates the Public. – Since last Friday evening it has been all night at the Racket Store and will be until Christmas morning.

Johnson City people were surprised last Saturday morning to find the windows and doors of the New York Racket Store, the biggest store in Upper East Tennessee, closely boarded up. A streamer across the front bearing the following inscription:

Christmas Display – Walk-In.

was a satisfactory solution, but was not sufficient warning to prepare one for the spectacle within The advertisements of this enterprising firm in The Comet have been read with great interest from week to week and the people were thus led to expect something unusual in a holiday display, but

the most visionary and those most familiar with Mr. Bruner's way of surmounting obstacles and furnishing startling surprises were equally as illy prepared for the spectacular effect presented and as greatly pleased with the effort.

To attempt a description of the interior would be writing a fairy story, for it presented the appearance of a veritable fairy land. Even the Goddess of Nature was agreeable or the genial Racket Store proprietors had a tip from the weather clerk – neither seems impossible – for the weather seemed to lend itself to their scheme and could not have been more favorable to bring into a magnificent completeness the happy idea conceived.

All day Saturday it rained, just a slow drizzle, and the clouds hung low and made the earth dark and dreary – the very kind of a day to drive one in to a cheerful fire or to strong drink. Out of sheer curiosity a stream of humanity poured into the Racket Store all this day and it is safe to say that every one was not only pleased with the visit, but startled by the effect that first caught the eye. The big room, 50 by 100 feet, was a mass of bunting and electricity, and was in reality a thing of beauty. Imagine the effect on one being ushered from a damp, dreary world into the glaring presence of hundreds of electric lights making the big store several times as brilliant as day. The draping and lighting showed the work of a master hand and called forth all manner of compliments from the pleased throng. There were 154 incandescent lamps and 8 arcs on the first floor alone arranged in the most pleasing manner that could be conceived, and hundreds of yards of bunting covered the railing around balconies and hung in festoons from the ceiling and crossed and recrossed the room until the mind became bewildered looking at the stars and stripes. This with the incandescent lamps, shedding their soft light through red, white and blue globes, made a grand spectacle and almost made one propose three cheers for 'Old Glory.'…"

27 January 1898. Johnson City Comet.

"Mrs. Hughes has moved her dressmaking to the New York Racket Store… The New York Racket Store will run a millinery department this spring. The proprietors are fitting up in the second story of their large building two beautiful parlors for that purpose."

9 June 1898. Johnson City Comet.

"Grocery Emporium. R.L. & B. Bruner have gone into the grocery business. They made up their minds to do so last Saturday at noon, and, before dark, had closed the trade for three of the leading grocery stores in the city, viz: Lyle's, J.B. Worley, H.W. Pardue. They consolidated the stocks in the Lyle storeroom, and now have the largest and most complete grocery store in the city. Their meat market is a thing of beauty and they hope to dispense meat that will be a joy forever. J.B. Worley, H.W. Pardue, Jno. Keys and Jim Basket will dispose of the goods and John Lusk will look after the cash. With unlimited capital back of it, it goes without saying that the grocery department will be as great a success as the Racket Store."

All Concentrated Under One Roof!

Having gotten all our provisions together under one roof, we are prepared to serve your wants at once with the best stock of goods east of Chattanooga.

After this week we Will turn our Advertising over to our Salesmen to Dec. 1st

giving all an opportunity to keep up this part of the business, and the clerk who writes the best advertisement by December 1st, will receive on December 10th

A $20 GOLD PIECE.

We will ask a Committee of three to decide this for us on December 1st.

Respectfully submitted,

R. L. & B. BRUNER, Proprietors. NEW YORK RACKET STORE.

Figure 71. Johnson City Comet, 14 July 1898.

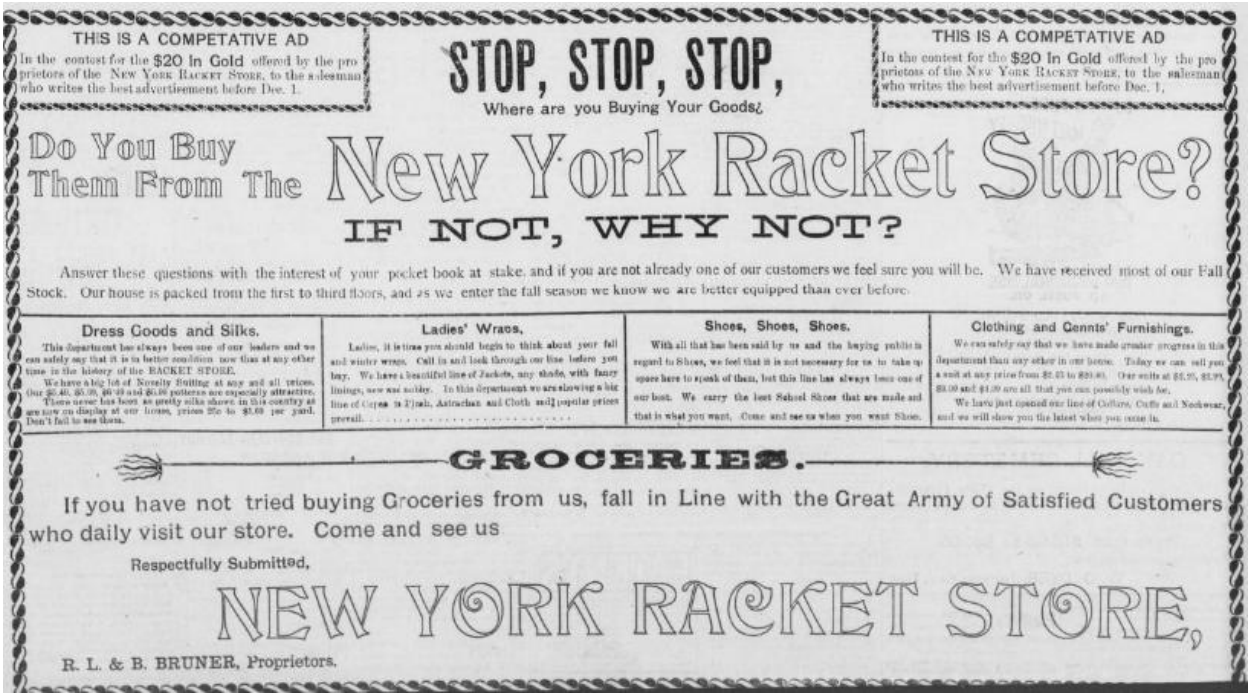
14 July 1898. Johnson City Comet.

"As announced in their advertisement elsewhere, Brunner's have moved their grocery store into the Racket Store, using Market street side for groceries. They now have one of the most complete stores in the city and the grocery department is a thing of beauty, giving an appetizing appearance to all groceries and meats."

28 July 1898. Johnson City Comet.

"Bruner's Patriotism. If you see anything when you reach Public Square, you will see the red, white and blue awning around the Racket Store, with the American and Cuban flags in the center. It's a loud awning, allowed these war times, and speaks in glowing terms of the numerous bargains to be found within, either in dry goods, shoes, clothing, hats, furnishings, carpets, notions, millinery, or groceries. You can get everything you want there, get it from pleasant salesmen, get it at a correct price and get it delivered when you want it.

While speaking of this enterprising merchant, we think it proper to call attention to his new manner of advertising. He has secured a large space in The Comet, the first and most necessary thing to do, and has offered a prize of $20.00 in gold for the best written advertisements. The clerks will write the advertisements and Christmas they will be given to a committee of three leading citizens to examine and make the award. This method puts the boys on their mettle and high class Racket Store Ads. may be expected."


THIS IS A COMPETATIVE AD
In the contest for the $20 In Gold offered by the proprietors of the New York Racket Store, to the salesman who writes the best advertisement before Dec. 1.

STOP, STOP, STOP,
Where are you Buying Your Goods?

THIS IS A COMPETATIVE AD
In the contest for the $20 In Gold offered by the proprietors of the New York Racket Store, to the salesman who writes the best advertisement before Dec. 1.

Do You Buy Them From The New York Racket Store?

IF NOT, WHY NOT?

Answer these questions with the interest of your pocket book at stake. and if you are not already one of our customers we feel sure you will be. We have received most of our Fall Stock. Our house is packed from the first to third floors, and as we enter the fall season we know we are better equipped than ever before.

Dress Goods and Silks.
This department has always been one of our leaders and we can safely say that it is in better condition now than at any other time in the history of the RACKET STORE.
We have a big lot of Novelty Suiting at any and all prices. Our $5.40, $5.95, $6.49 and $6.98 patterns are especially attractive.
There never has been as pretty silks shown in this country as are now on display at our house, prices 25c to $3.69 per yard. Don't fail to see them.

Ladies' Wraps.
Ladies, it is time you should begin to think about your fall and winter wraps. Call in and look through our line before you buy. We have a beautiful line of Jackets, any shade, with fancy linings, new sac sackby. In this department we are showing a big line of Capes in Plush, Astrachan and Cloth and popular prices prevail.

Shoes, Shoes, Shoes.
With all that has been said by us and the buying public in regard to Shoes, we feel that it is not necessary for us to take up space here to speak of them, but this line has always been one of our best. We carry the best School Shoes that are made and that is what you want. Come and see us when you want Shoe.

Clothing and Gennts' Furnishings.
We can safely say that we have made greater progress in this department than any other in our house. Today we can sell you a suit at any price from $2.25 to $20.00. Our suits at $5.95, $6.95, $8.00 and $9.00 are all that you can possibly wish for.
We have just opened our line of Collars, Cuffs and Neckwear, and we will show you the latest when you come in.

GROCERIES.

If you have not tried buying Groceries from us, fall in Line with the Great Army of Satisfied Customers who daily visit our store. Come and see us

Respectfully Submitted,

NEW YORK RACKET STORE,

R. L. & B. BRUNER, Proprietors.

Figure 72. Johnson City Comet, 6 October 1898.

13 October 1898. Johnson City Comet.

"Our Biggest Fire. – Racket Store Goes Up in Flames Early Monday Morning. – Shortly after 3 o'clock last Monday morning, the fire alarm awoke Johnson City to the biggest fire in its history. It was soon discovered the New York Racket Store in the heart of the city was burning, and the Public Square was soon crowded with men, women and children. The fire company worked

like beavers, but on account of the location of the blaze, their work was futile and it was soon seen that the building was doomed. An effort was then made to save the goods and willing hands carried out about one thousand dollars worth of goods from the first floor.

The fire originated on the second floor, presumably in the box room, and the flames were soon discovered above the building coming up the light shaft. James Range, a clerk, sleeping in the third floor was awakened by outsiders and found the escape by the stair-way leading to the floor below cut off by flames and smoke. He had a rope in his room, however, for just such an emergency, and hastily improvised a fire escape, and after packing all his effects in his trunk dropped it to the street and slid down the rope himself in safety.

The building was recently erected by H.C. Hart, was about 60 x 80 feet, three stories high and a pleasing looking structure and a magnificent store-room. The Racket Store was the sole occupant and had it filled with goods from top to bottom, running a wholesale and retail department store. They carried the largest stock of goods in East Tennessee had just opened $18,000 worth of fall dry goods, clothing, shoes, etc. The stock on hands the morning of the fire amounted to more than $40,000, and was insured for $27,000. The building was valued at $10,000 and insured for $7,000. The building is a total loss. The loss on the stock will be about $12,000, counting $1,000 worth of goods saved.

This was not only the largest fire in the history of Johnson City, but destroyed more dollars' worth of property than all previous fires put together.

The proprietors of the Racket Store, R.L. & B. Bruner, were Johnson City's most progressive and prosperous merchants, and have grown from the smallest to the largest store in this section, in the last six or eight years. This growth has been made possible by their system of buying and selling for cash and always giving the public the advantage of the bargains obtained. They are popular with the masses and particularly so with the large jobbing houses, for their visits east meant large purchases on squared accounts. They have the fullest sympathy of the people wherever known in their pecuniary loss and have received many telegrams extending sympathy and offering financial assistance from the largest jobbing houses in New York from whom they buy largely,

The Comet joins friends here in sympathy and predicts that from the ashes of this stock there will arise, Phoenix-like, the largest and most thoroughly up-to-date department store in East Tennessee. –

Notes.

There are always some amusing features at any fire, no matter how serious.

Dynamite was used to good advantage in tearing down the walls that were left standing.

'Toad' Hickey had a desk stored on the third floor. It went down and with it the record of all he owes.

Mrs. Josie Hughes lost two sewing machines and several wedding outfits in her dressmaking room on the second floor.

"It is reported that Chief McKeehan hesitated to tear down the show bill boards in order to get a more advantageous position.

Jim Range threw a handsomely framed picture of his best girl out of the window and carried his blacking brush down in his hand.

Gabe Harris wanted the firemen to take off their shoes when they got on the roof of his building to keep from punching holes in the tin.

Jim Range threw his trunk out of the wind three times and it blew back every time. He had finally to tie a rope around it and get the crowd below to land it."

3.4.3. Enterprises Apparently Located on the 2nd and 3rd Floors of the Hart Building, 1893 – 1898

19 October 1893. Johnson City Comet.

"Dr. J.W. Cox has moved his office to the second floor of the new Hart building."

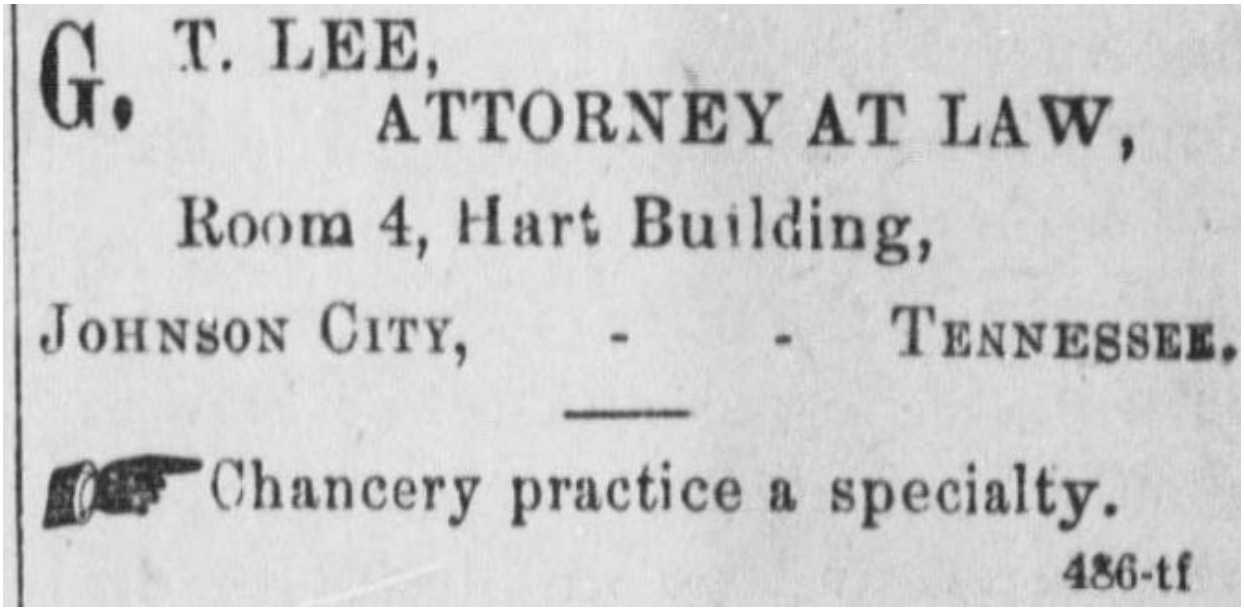

G. T. LEE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Room 4, Hart Building,
JOHNSON CITY, - - TENNESSEE.
Chancery practice a specialty.
486-tf

Figure 73. Johnson City Comet, 19 October 1893.
This advertisement ran until at least 15 February 1894.

21 December 1893. Johnson City Comet.

"Dr. G.M. Peavler, of Bristol, specialist of the eye, ear, nose and throat, will make a professional visit to Johnson City, next Friday, and may be found at Dr. J.W. Cox's office in the Hart Building."

On 14 October 1897, the Johnson City Comet included an advertisement that "J.W. Cox, M.D." was located "Over Whitlow' & Co.'s Store.'

14 June 1894. Johnson City Comet.

"Notice. All parties indebted to me by note or account will please settle with Ed Crouch my agent, for the next 30 days who will call upon you at once and have authority to receipt, and receive accounts due me. Be Ready. Respectfully, J.W. Cox, M.D. June 14 '94."

21 June 1894. Johnson City Comet.

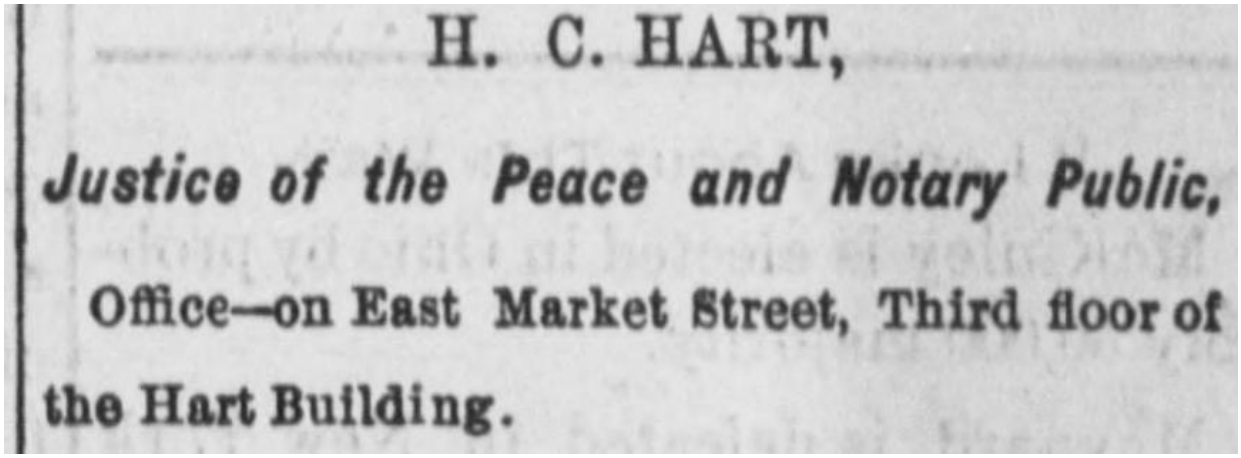
"Dissolution of the Law Firm of Carr, Reeves & Jennings. By mutual consent the partnership of Carr, Reeves & Jennings, heretofore existing, is dissolved.

Messrs. Carr & Reeves will continue the practice of law in their office in the Carr building, corner of West Market and Boone streets. C.H. Jennings removed to the Hart building and will continue the practice alone.

All the old business of the firm of Carr, Reeves & Jennings will be wound up by the members composing said firm."

21 June 1894. Johnson City Comet.

"Chas. H. Jennings, having dissolved partnership with Carr & Reeves, has moved his office to room 19, third floor, Hart building. He is corporation tax attorney, and it is important that all should remember his place of business in due time."


H. C. HART,

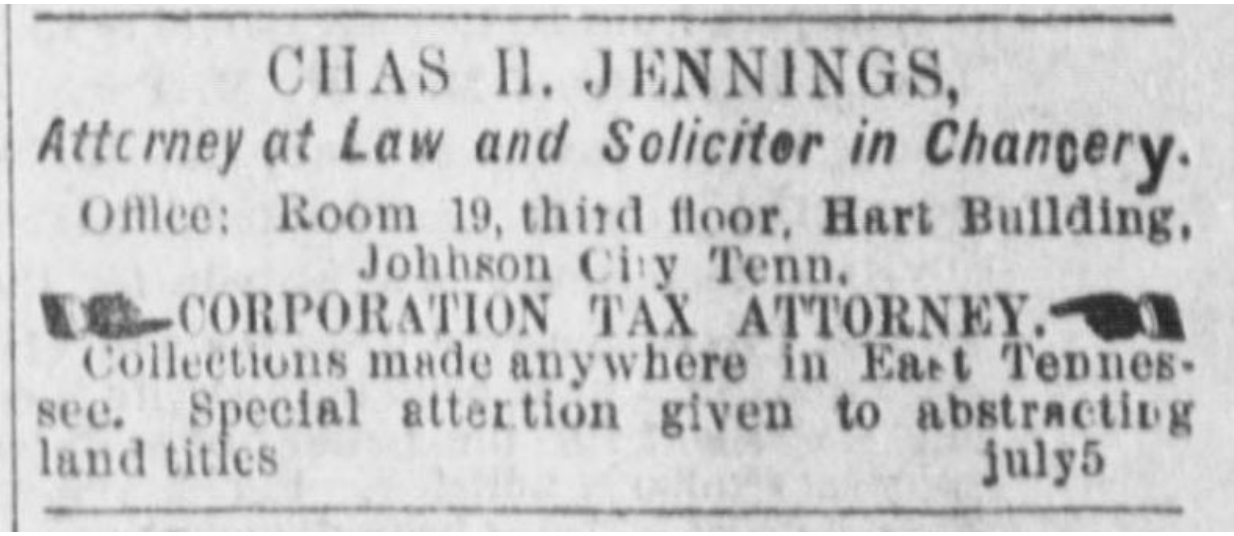
Justice of the Peace and Notary Public,

Office—on East Market Street, Third floor of the Hart Building.

Figure 74. Johnson City Comet, 9 November 1893.
This advertisement ran until at least 26 July 1894.

30 November 1893. Johnson City Comet.

"Leave your orders at room 7 in Hart building for the Celebrated Jelico coal. You can save 25 cents on the ton by buying from us. Yours Truly, L.C. Cartright & Co." The Johnson City Comet, 11 January 1894, indicated that L.C. Cartright had moved to "the old F.M. George stand on Cherry street."


CHAS H. JENNINGS,

Attorney at Law and Solicitor in Chancery.

Office: Room 19, third floor, Hart Building, Johnson City Tenn.

CORPORATION TAX ATTORNEY.

Collections made anywhere in East Tennessee. Special attention given to abstracting land titles july5

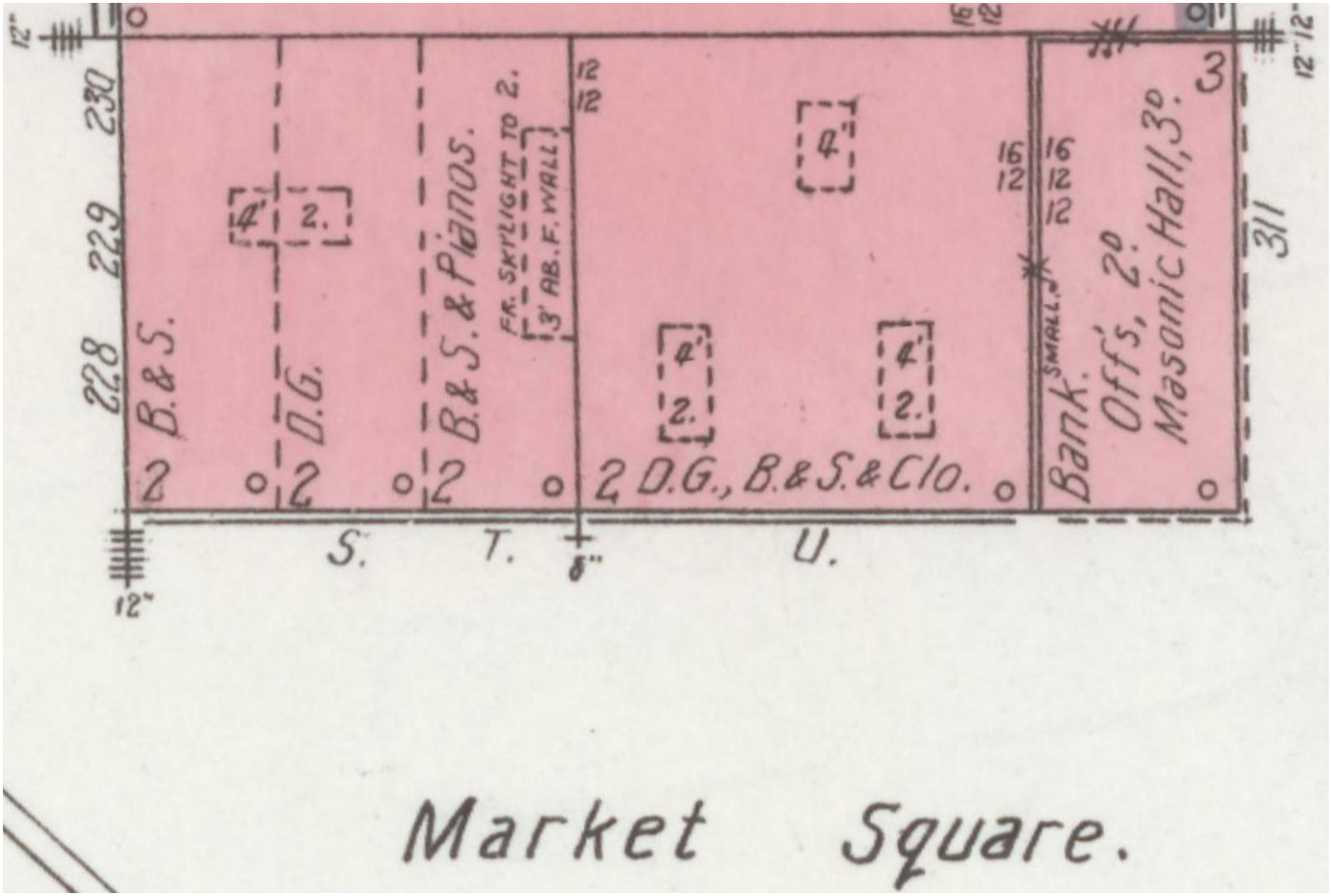
Figure 75. Johnson City Comet, 6 September 1894.
This and similar advertisements ran until at least 14 April 1898.

Note: On 21 April 1898, the Johnson City Comet indicated that Charles H. Jennings had moved to an office over the Post Office, in the Harris Building.

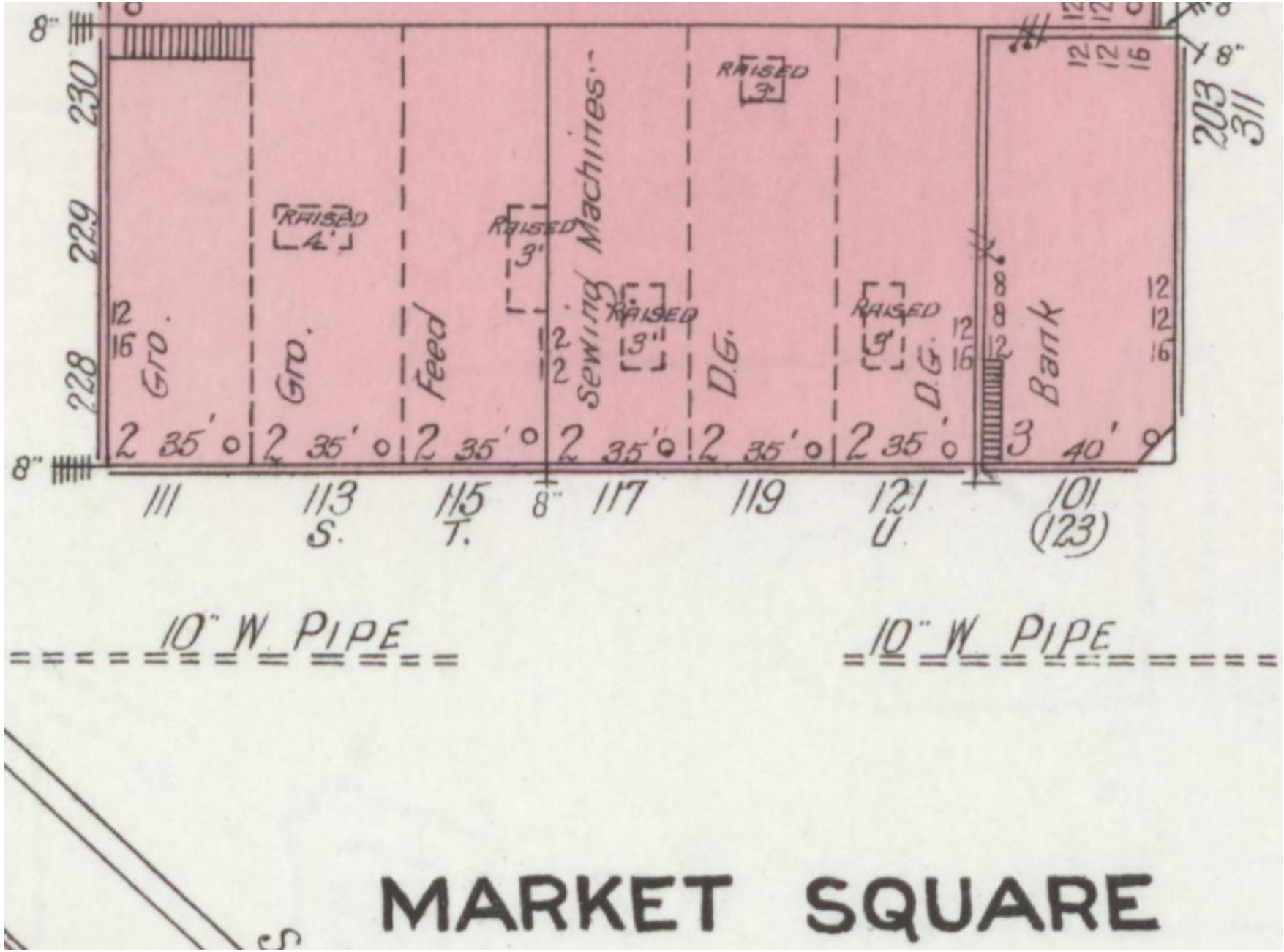
Note: For information on subsequent enterprises at this location see Section 4.3.

4. “East Fountain Square Block,” 1898 – 1918

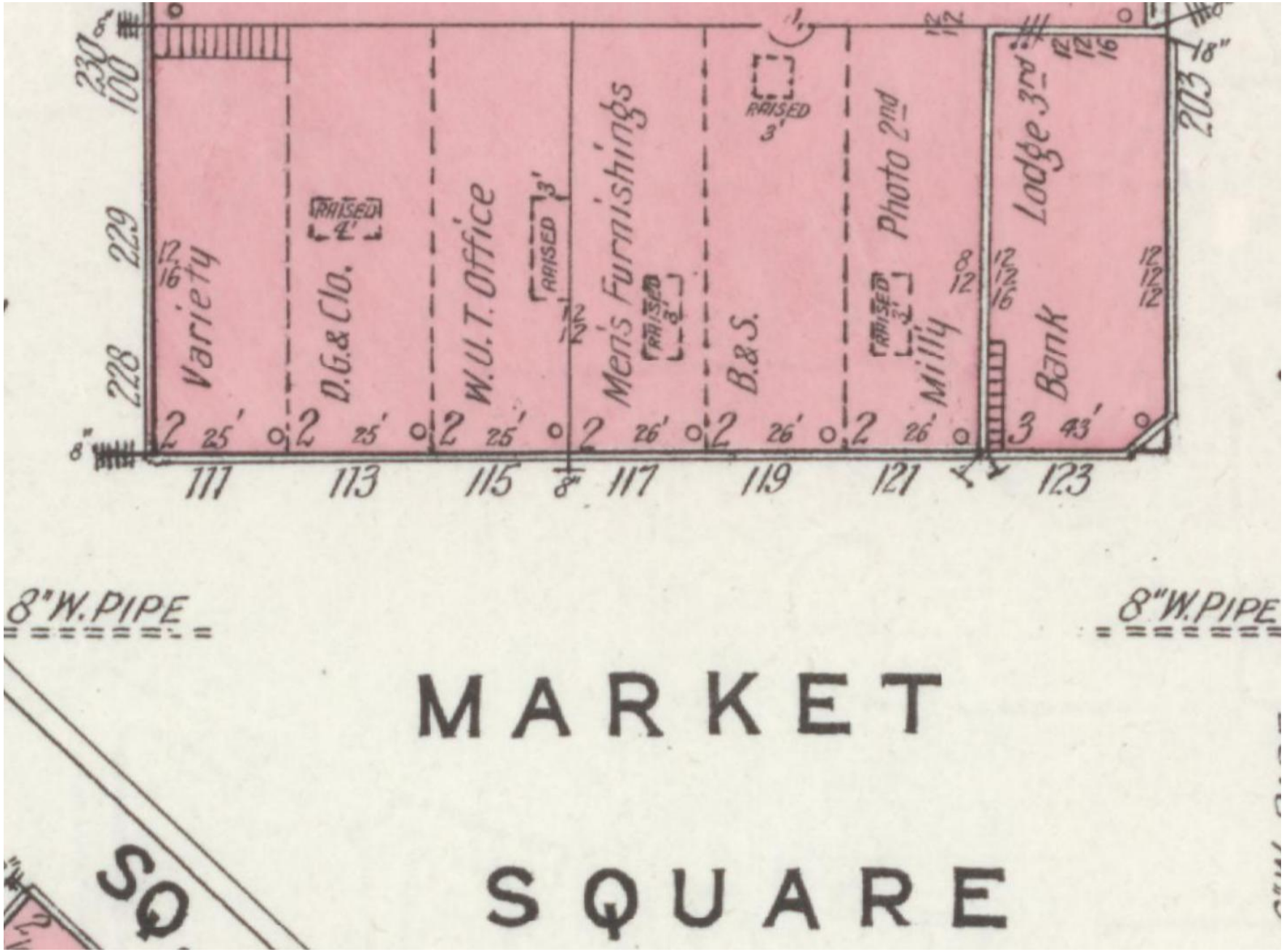
Note: The author organized a new section because the Hart and Crouch buildings were rebuilt in 1899 and 1901, respectively. Also, the Crandall Building received significant exterior changes in about 1899.



Map 3A (reproduced here for convenience). The East Fountain Square Block in April 1903. Note the Hart Building (on the left), rebuilt as a two-story brick building in 1898, had expanded 10 feet to the right and was divided into three separate stores. Also note that the Crouch Building, rebuilt in brick in 1901, has a single store on the first floor ("D.G. B. & S. & Clo.", occupied by Bruner's Department Store, 1901 – 1903).



Map 4A (reproduced here for convenience). The East Fountain Square Block in December 1908.



Map 5A (reproduced here for convenience). The East Fountain Square Block in July 1913.

Figure 76. "Big Rag Time Opera Street Fair," "circa 1900".[54] Note the "T.J. Cox" sign on the right, this pawn shop operated here by 1900 to at least 1901. Note that the trolley tracks, which were laid in 1903, do not appear to be present in this image. On 26 September 1901, the Johnson City Comet included: "There will be a Ragtime Concert at the Opera House next Monday evening [30 September]. Some of the best talent in the city will appear. The proceeds are for the public library fund. Admission 15, 25, and 35. Seats on sale at Gump's." Consequently, this photograph appears to date to 30 September 1901. On the left, note the Crouch and Crandall buildings, occupied by Bruner's Department Store and the Unaka National Bank at this time. This appears to be the earliest photograph of the "new" Crouch Building and the remodeled Crandall Building, found by the author.

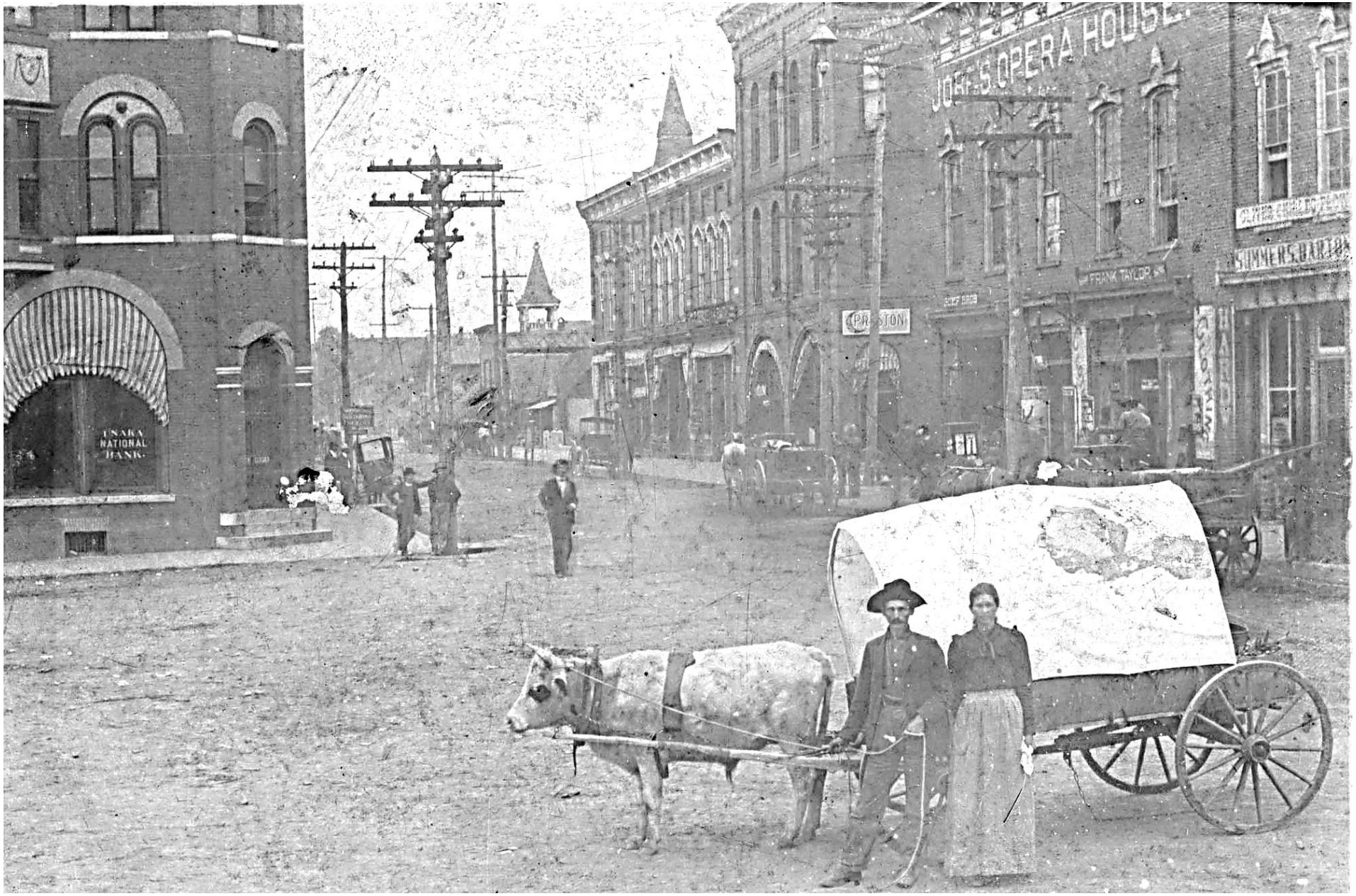


Figure 77. Note the Crandall Building, occupied by the Unaka National Bank, on the left (here 1901 to 1920 or 1921). Note the apparent lack of trolley track on Main Street, which would be laid here in June 1903. Consequently, this image appears to date to 1901 – early 1903.[55]

Figure 78. A photograph of the Crouch Building, the Crandall Building, and the Jobe Block. From left to right, the Crouch Building (117/119/121 East Fountain Square) and the Crandall Building (Unaka National Bank, here 1901 to 1920 or 1921). In "Jobe's Opera House" under the sign, are the stores of Gump Brothers (men's clothing store, at 110 East Main Street beginning in 1901) and the Frank Taylor store (108 East Main Street, 1902 – 1905). To the right of the opera house is the "Summers, Barton & Parrott" hardware store (104/106 East Main Street, 1897 – 1904). Consequently, this photograph appears to date to between 1902 and 1904.[56] There was a fire on 23 August 1903 that destroyed the stock of Bruner's Department Store, which occupied the entire Crouch Building. Perhaps this photograph was taken shortly afterwards.

Figure 79. "Fountain Square, Then Unaka National Bank."[57] Note in the Crouch Building (on the left side of this image): the partially visible awning at 118 East Fountain Square that appears to read, in part: "Tailor" and which indicates the presence of W.B. Crouch, Tailor, who occupied this address from late 1903 to 1906. Also note "W.A. Johnston & Co." on the awning at 121 East Fountain Square (here 1903 to early 1906), while the Unaka National Bank occupies the Crandall Building at 123 East Fountain Square (here 1901 to 1920 or 1921). Finally, note that Fountain Square is an open space (the fountain was not installed until July 1909). This photograph appears to date to late 1903 to 1906, with 1904 to 1905 appearing to be the most likely.

Figure 80. This image appeared in the Johnson City Comet on 30 September 1909, however, note that the fountain has not yet been added. Also note the presence of S.E. Guinn's grocery store on the right (101 Buffalo, 1904 – 1908), as well as the fact that the façade of Jobe's Opera House has not been remodeled and the streets have not been paved. Finally, note that Summers – Parrott appears to occupy 104 – 106 East Main Street (which was from 1904 to 1912). This image appears to date to between 1904 and 1906, with 1906 appearing to be the most likely date (see Figure 80A). The buildings and other details are remarkably similar to those in figures 81 and 82.[58] Note the crossing of the trolley track and the Southern Railway.

Figure 81. From left to right, note that the Crouch Building looks remarkably similar to figures 80 and 82. Also note the absence of the fountain (installed in 1909), the presence of the trolley overhead wiring and track (re-laid in 1903), as well as the presence of S.E. Guinn's grocery store on the right (101 Buffalo, 1904 – 1908). This image appears to date to between 1904 and 1906, with 1906 appearing to be the most likely date (see Figure 80A).[59]

Figure 82. "Trolley, Downtown Johnson City" at the trolley crossing of the Southern Railway. On the right, note "S.E. Guinn Groceries" (here 1904 – 1908) and the barber pole of the "City Barber Shop" (here 1898 to at least 1916). This image appears to date to between 1904 and 1906, with 1906 appearing to be the most likely date (see Figure 80A). The sign on the post in front of the bank reads "Band Concert 7 P.M. Soldiers Home". Note that the Crouch Block appears remarkably similar to figures 80 and 81.[60]

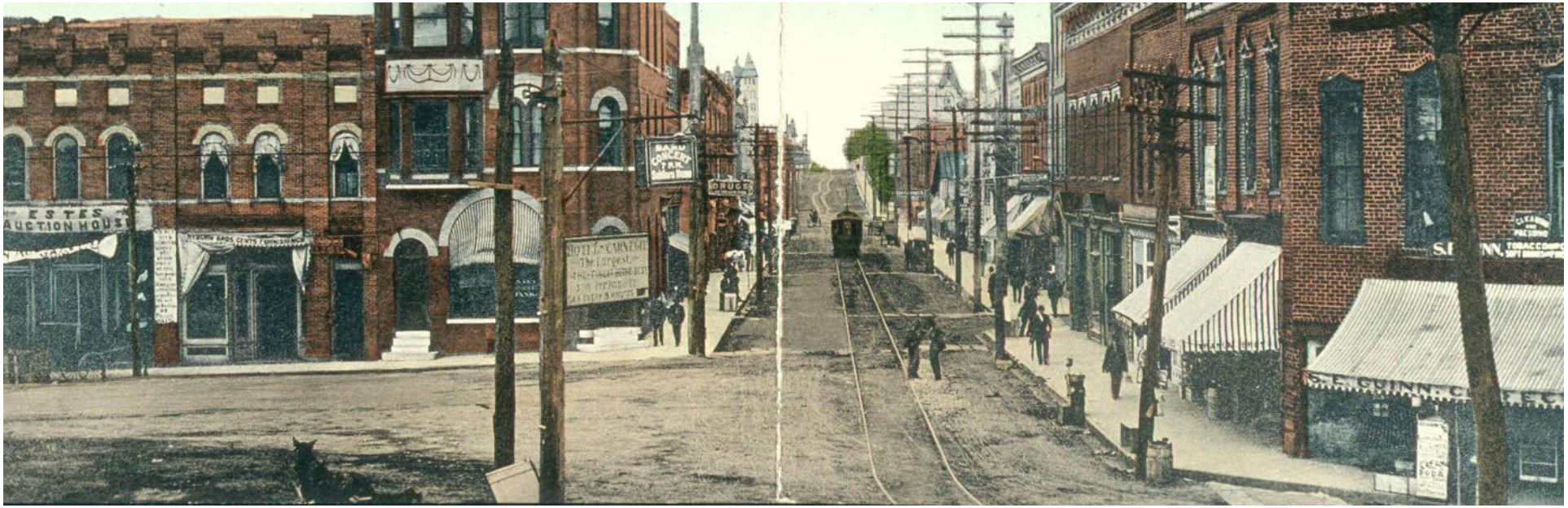


Figure 83. This view looks east along East Main Street, with the East Fountain Square Block on the left and the Jobe Block on the right. Note, from left to right in the East Fountain Square Block: the "Estes Auction House" (here at 119 Fountain Square, 1907 to 1909), "Ryburn Bros. Gents Furnishings" (here at 121 Fountain Square, 1907 – 1910), and the Unaka National Bank (here in the Crandall Building at 123 Fountain Square, 1901 to 1920 or 1921). Also note that Main Street is unpaved in this image. The portion of Main Street depicted in this image was paved between August and October 1908. Consequently, this image appears to date to between 1907 and the first half of 1908. Additionally, this postcard appears to be based on the photograph in Figure 84, below.[61]

Figure 83A. A detail of the East Fountain Square Block, from left to right: the "Estes Auction House" (here at 119 Fountain Square, 1907 to 1909, the twisted banner appears to read, in part: "Big… Southern…"), "Ryburn Bros. Gents Furnishings" (here at 121 Fountain Square, 1907 – 1910), and the Unaka National Bank (here at 123 Fountain Square, 1901 to 1920 or 1921). One sign reads: "Hotel Carlisle – The Largest – The Finest and The Best – $2.00 Per Day & Up – Car Every 15 Minutes", while the other reads "Band Concert – 7 P.M. – Soldiers Home" (regrettably, the author did not find any information on the date of this concert, perhaps it was a recurring event). This image appears to date to between 1907 and the first half of 1908.[62]

Figure 84. "Main Street" in 1907 or the first half of 1908.[63] Figure 83, above, and Figure 85, below, appear to be based on this photograph.

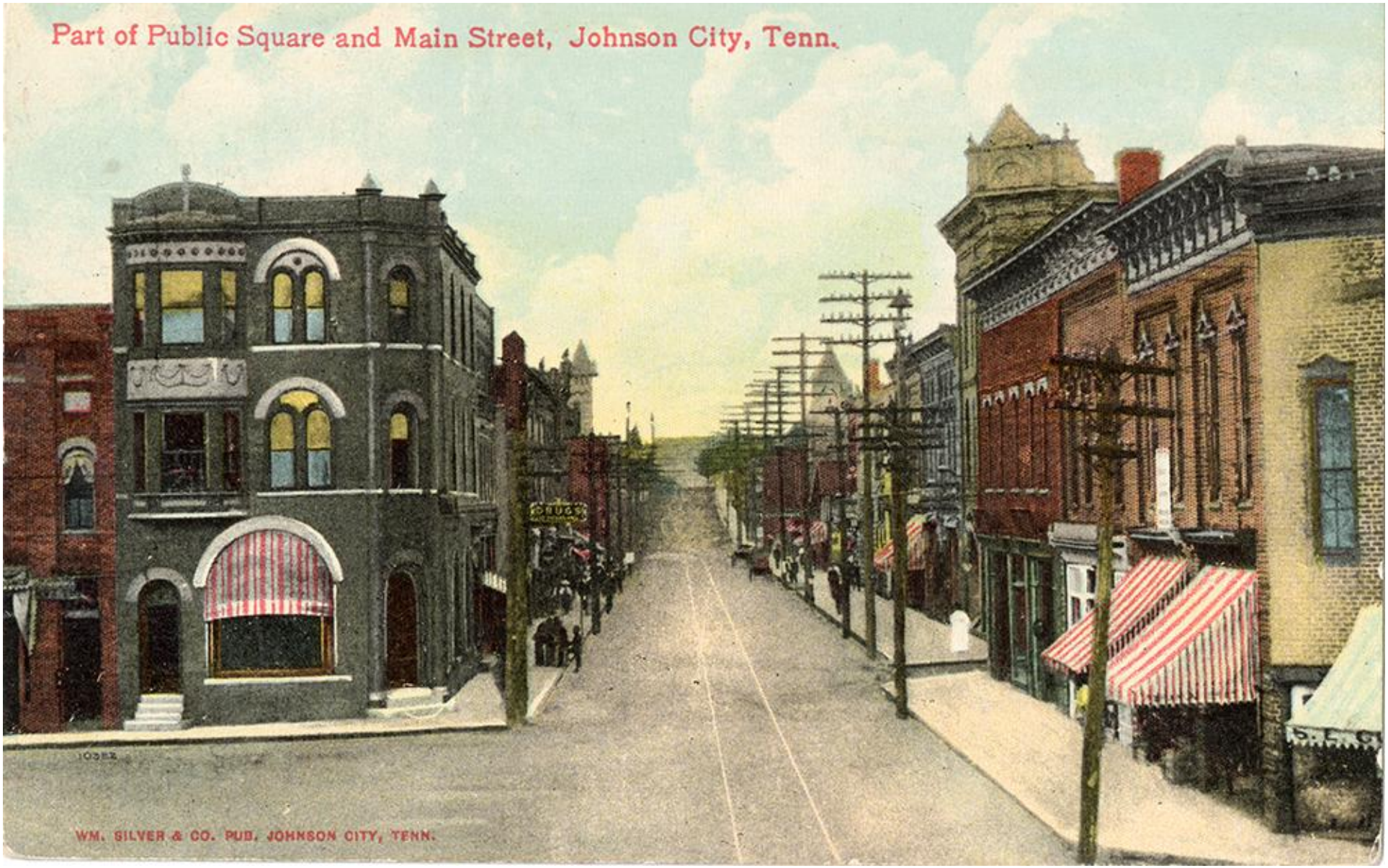


Figure 85. "Main Street Part of Public Square." Note the presence of "S.E. G…" (probably "S.E. Guinn") on the awning on the right side of this image (101 Buffalo Street, 1904 – 1908). See Figure 83, above, which appears to date this image to 1907 or the first half of 1908.[64]

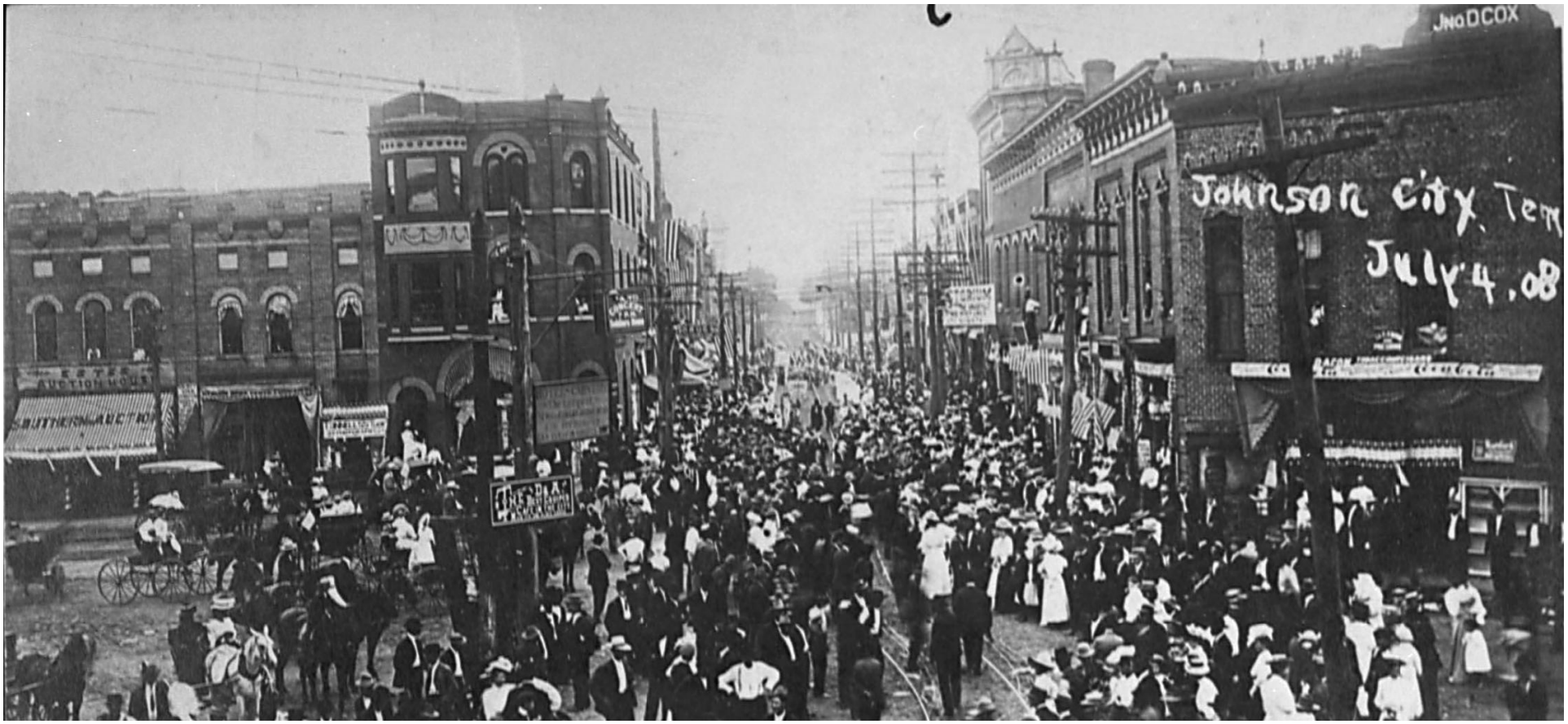


Figure 86. The writing on this photograph indicates that it was taken on 4 July 1908. Note in the Crouch Building, from left to right: the "Estes Auction House" with an awning that reads "Southern Auction" (119 East Fountain Square from 1907 to 1909), Ryburn Brothers (121 East Fountain Square from 1907 to 1910), and what appears to be Tunnell's Studio (here from 1908 to at least 1921). The Crandall Building, occupied by the Unaka National Bank, is just to the right of the Tunnell's Studio sign. On the right edge, the banner to the right of the utility pole appears to read "Coca – Cola," and "Bacon," presumably for "C.C. Bacon," whose grocery store was here from June 1908 to 1910.[65] Also note the "Jno. D. Cox" sign on top of this building (added after 1901 (perhaps by 1906) to at least 1909). Finally, note the sign in front of the Crandall Building that appears to read in part: "The 'D & A' Best… Cafe in the City…" (this enterprise only operated in 1908), the Carlisle Hotel sign (above the D & A café sign) that probably reads "Hotel Carlisle – The Largest – The Finest and The Best – $2.00 Per Day & Up – Car Every 15 Minutes" (see Figure 83), and the sign above it and to the right that appears to read "Band Concert – 7 P.M. – Soldiers Home" (see figures 80, 81, 82, and 83; regrettably, the author did not find any information on the date of this concert, perhaps it was a recurring event).

Figure 87. "Main Street, July 4, 1908". Note, from right to left in the Jobe Block: Summers – Parrot Hardware (104 and 106 East Main Street, 1904 – 1912) and Gump's clothing store (108 and 110 East Main Street, at both addresses since 1906).[66] Also note the trolley on an unpaved Main Street and the Unaka National Bank (on the left). Finally, note that changes to the façade of the Gump Brothers, made in 1905, can be seen in this photograph, and include different windows on the second floor, as well as changes to the architectural details above the windows and the apparent removal of the "Jobe's Opera House" sign from above the second-floor windows, compare with figures 77, 78, and 79.

Figure 88. "Main Street," postmarked 22 June 1909. Note Tunnell's Studio (here 1908 to at least 1921), the trolley on Main Street and the awning on the right, which appears to read "C.C. Bacon" (101 Buffalo Street, 1908 – 1910). Also note that Gump Brothers has its pre-1909 façade. Also note the improvements being made to Fountain Square, which were undertaken in June and July of 1909. Consequently, this image appears to date to June 1909.[67]

Figure 89. "Main Street." This is a colorized version of Figure 88. Note the overhead trolley wire and the subtle "artistic" changes.[68]

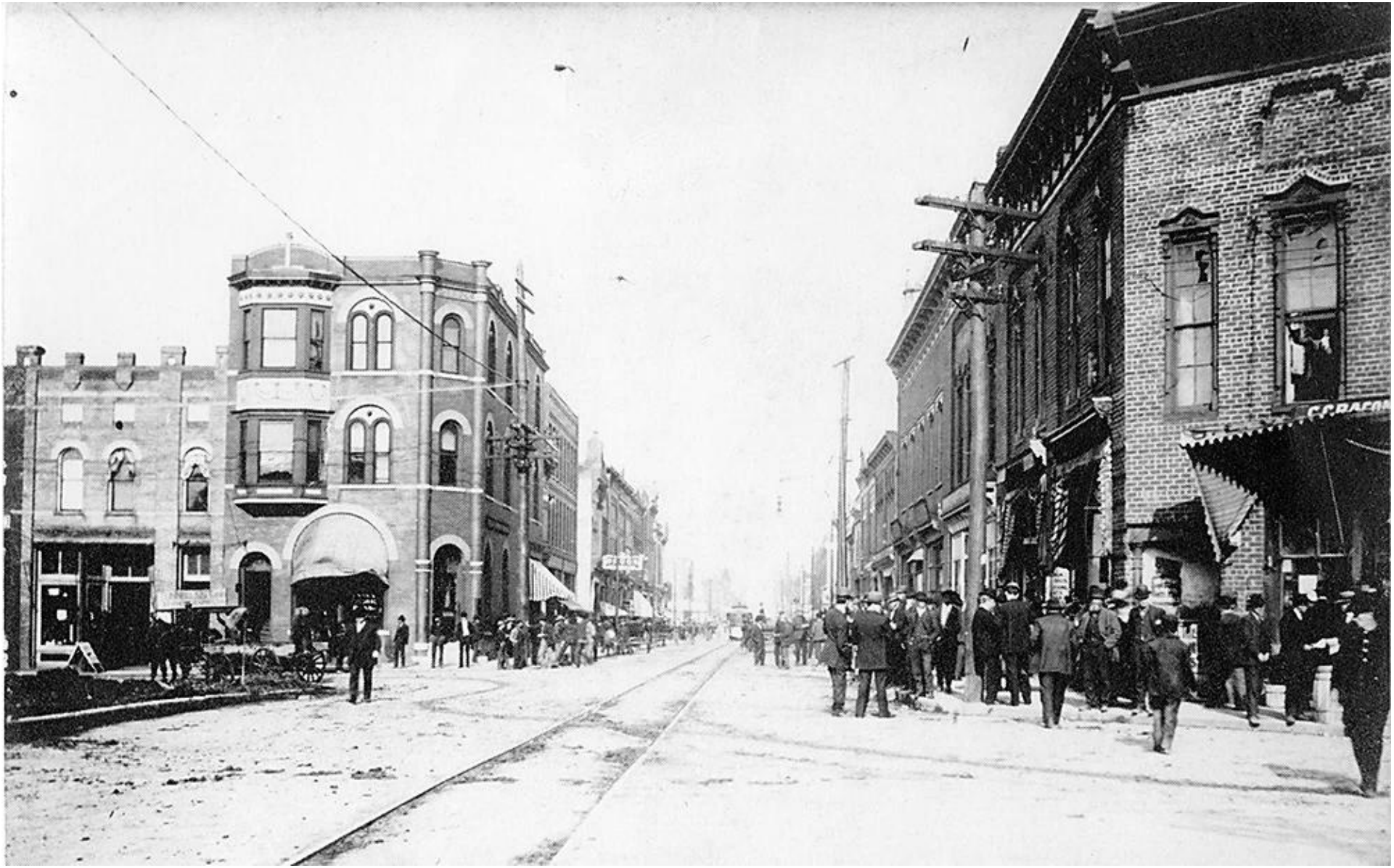


Figure 90. "Main Street."[69] Note Tunnell's Studio (here from 1908 to at least 1921) to the left of the Crandall Building, as well as the awning on the right, which appears to read "C.C. Bacon" (here 1908 – 1910). Also note that Gump Brothers has its pre-1909 façade, as well as the trolley on Main Street and the improvements that were made to Fountain Square in 1909. Consequently, this photograph appears to date to between June and September 1909.

Figure 91. "Main Street," postmarked 20 January 1911. Note, from left to right, Tunnell's Studio and the Crandall Building (occupied by the Unaka National Bank, 1901 to 1920 or 1921). Also note that Gump Brothers (108 and 110 East Main Street) still has its pre-1909 façade and the curb at Fountain Square, which appears to have been placed in 1909. Consequently, this photograph appears to date to 1909. In 1909, in the rest of the Jobe Block: 104 and 106 East Main Street was occupied by the Summers – Parrott Hardware store; 102 East Main Street was occupied by John Longmire, and 100 East Main Street was occupied by the Tranum Brothers.[70]

Figure 92. "Fountain Square." "Johnson City, Tenn. Photo by Tunnell's studio." From left to right in the Hart Building note: the "Hart & Houston – Annex," at 113 East Fountain Square (with the extended awning), which was here from 1909 to 1910; as well as the Jackson Grocery store, at 115 East Fountain Square (immediately to the right of the Hart & Houston Annex) here from 1909 to at least 1910. In the Crouch Building note: the "Singer & Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines" store, at 117 East Fountain Square (immediately to the right of the Jackson Grocery), which was here from 1906 to at least 1910; the "Estes' Bargain House", at 119 East Fountain Square, (immediately to the right of the Singer store), which was here from 1907 to September 1909. Tunnell's Studio (immediately to the left of the Crandall Building) opened at this location in 1908. The fountain was installed in July 1909. Consequently, this photograph dates to July – September 1909, which would indicate that the shop at 121 East Fountain Square (between Estes' and Tunnell's) should be occupied by the Ryburn Brothers, which was here from 1907 to 1910.[71]

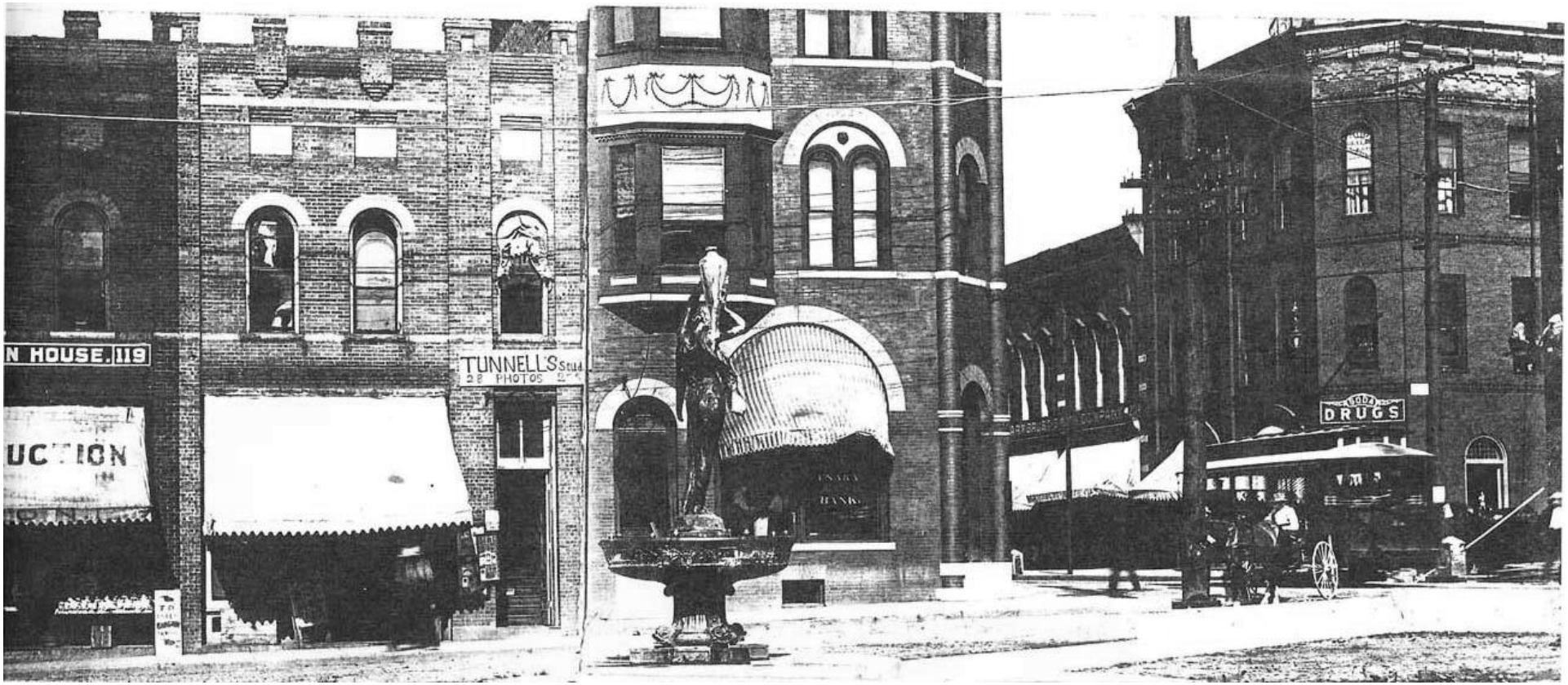


Figure 93. The building on the left appears to be the Estes "Bargain House," with the awning appearing to read in part: "Auction". This enterprise was located here from 1907 to 1909. Note the trolley (track re-laid in 1903) and fountain (added in July 1909). Tunnell's Studio appears to have operated at this location from 1908 until at least 1921. Consequently, this photograph appears to date to late 1909. The building to the right of the Crandall Building appears to be the Armbrust & Smith Company (1898 to at least 1918). The store between Tunnell's Studio and the "Bargain House" should be Ryburn Brothers dry goods store at this time.[72] Also note that Fountain Square has grass and sidewalks.

Figure 93A. A view, from left to right, of Ryburn Brothers (here 1907 – 1910, 121 East Fountain Square), Tunnell's Studio, and the Unaka National Bank (123 East Fountain Square, here 1901 to 1920 or 1921). Note that the sign in front of Ryburn Brothers (121 East Fountain Square) reads: "Stop Here".[73]

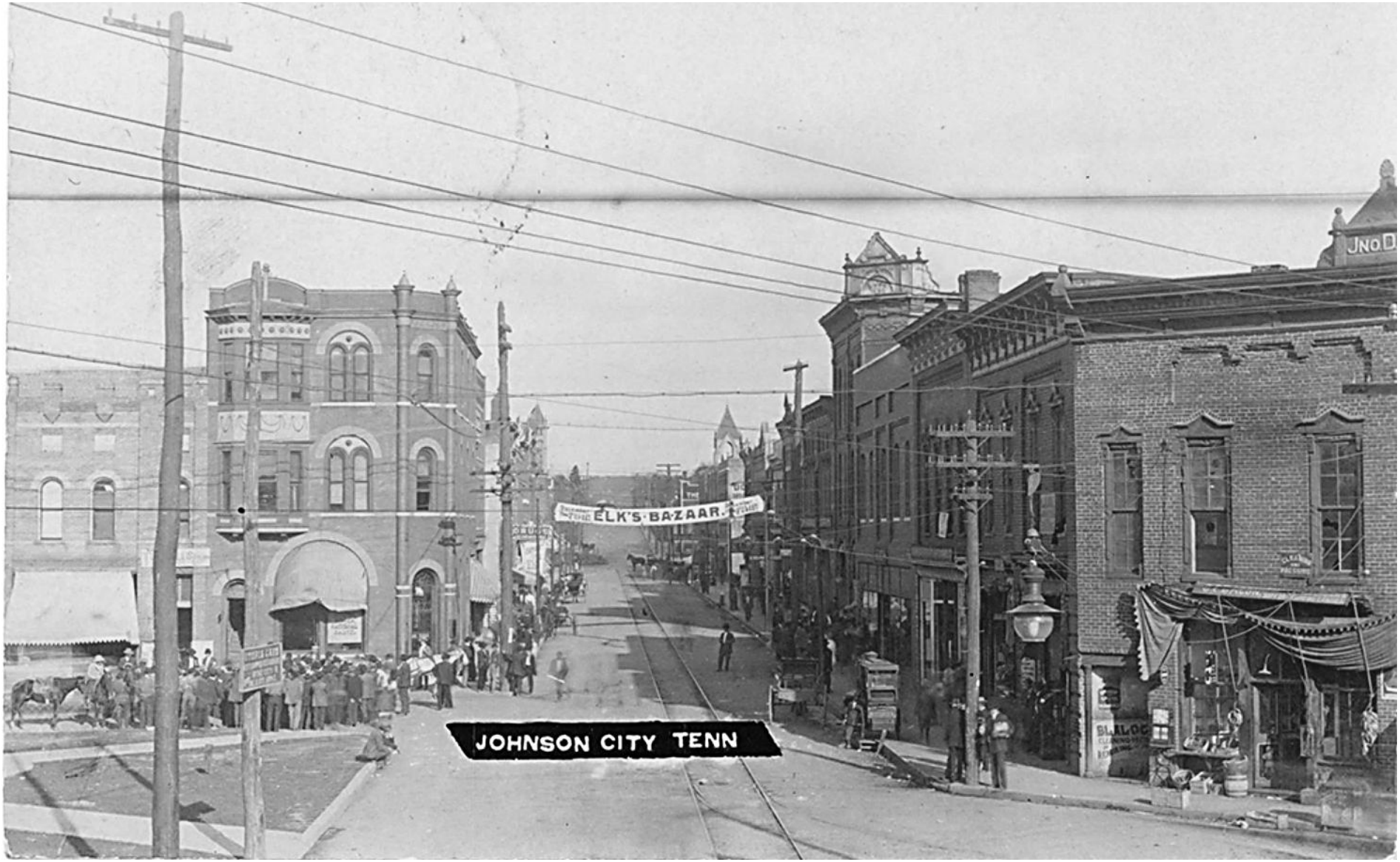


Figure 94. "Main Street Elks Bazaar," postmarked 1 December 1909. The portion of Main Street depicted in this image was paved between August and October 1908. Note the trolley tracks and the presence of C.C. Bacon on the right (101 Buffalo Street, 1908 – 1910), as well as that the square has been improved with walk ways and grass (also 1909) and that the façade on Gump Brothers (108 and 110 East Main Street) has been remodeled (1909). The Johnson City Comet, 18 November 1909, included: "Wait and Watch for Elk's Bazaar – Dec. 7 to 11 Inclusive – A Great Feast in Store for You." Consequently, this photograph appears to date to late 1909, between September and November.[74]

Figure 95. "Central Business District…," note that this image appears to be the same as that in Figure 94 with a wider field of view, but with less resolution.[75] Note that the sign at 119 East Fountain Square (on the left) appears to match that of the Estes Bargain House (here 1907 – 1909).

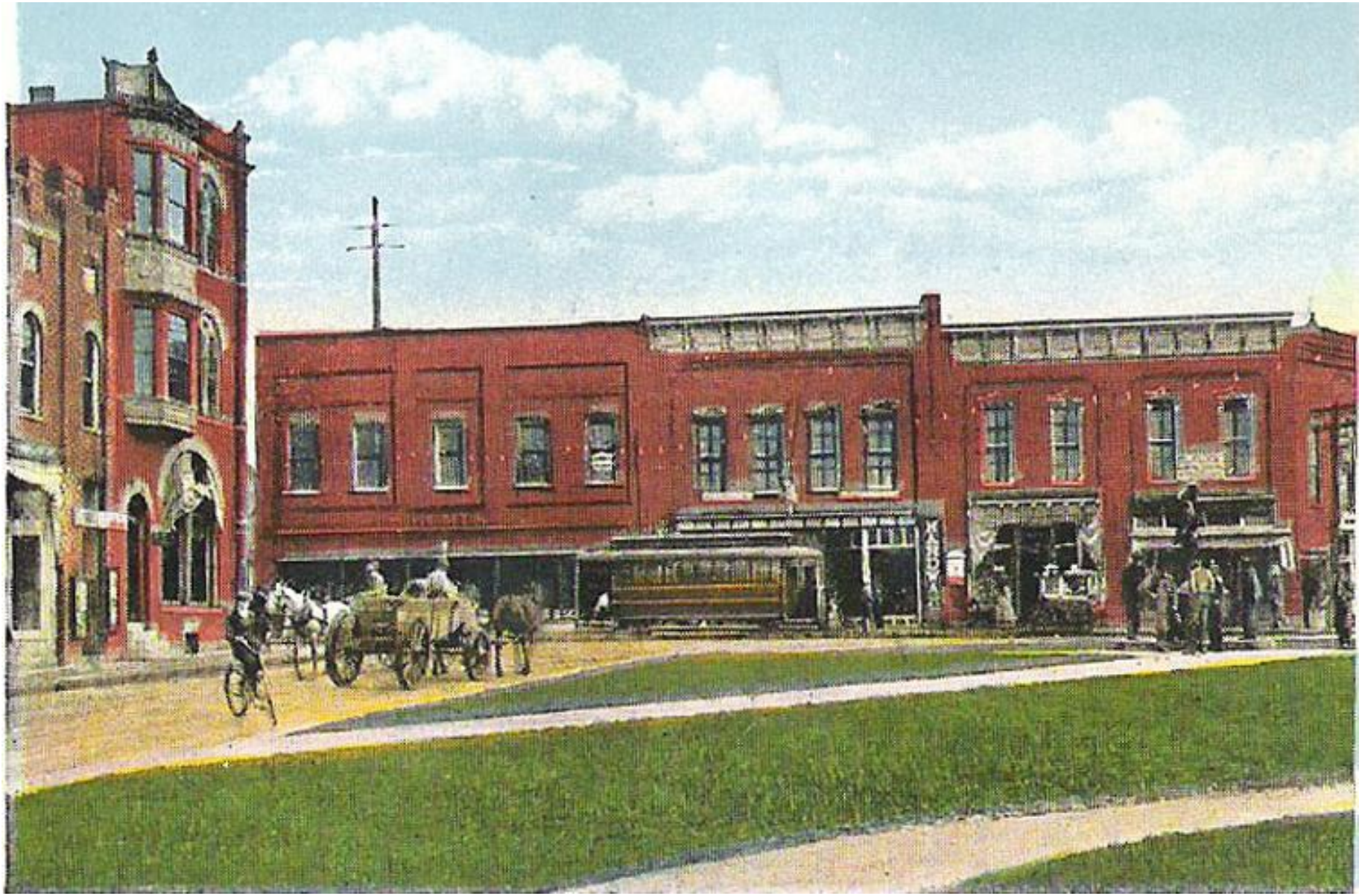


Figure 96. "Fountain Square," note the dark green color of the trolley, with yellow/gold trim, the presence of the fountain on the square and that Gump Brothers has its post-1909 façade. Also note that the Crandall Building has its pre-1918 façade. The awning at 121 East Fountain Square appears to pre-date that used by Hart & Houston, which occupied this location in 1910 (see Figure 98). Also, the placement of the Tunnell's Studio sign indicates that this image was taken in or before 1909. Consequently, this image appears to date to late 1909.[76]

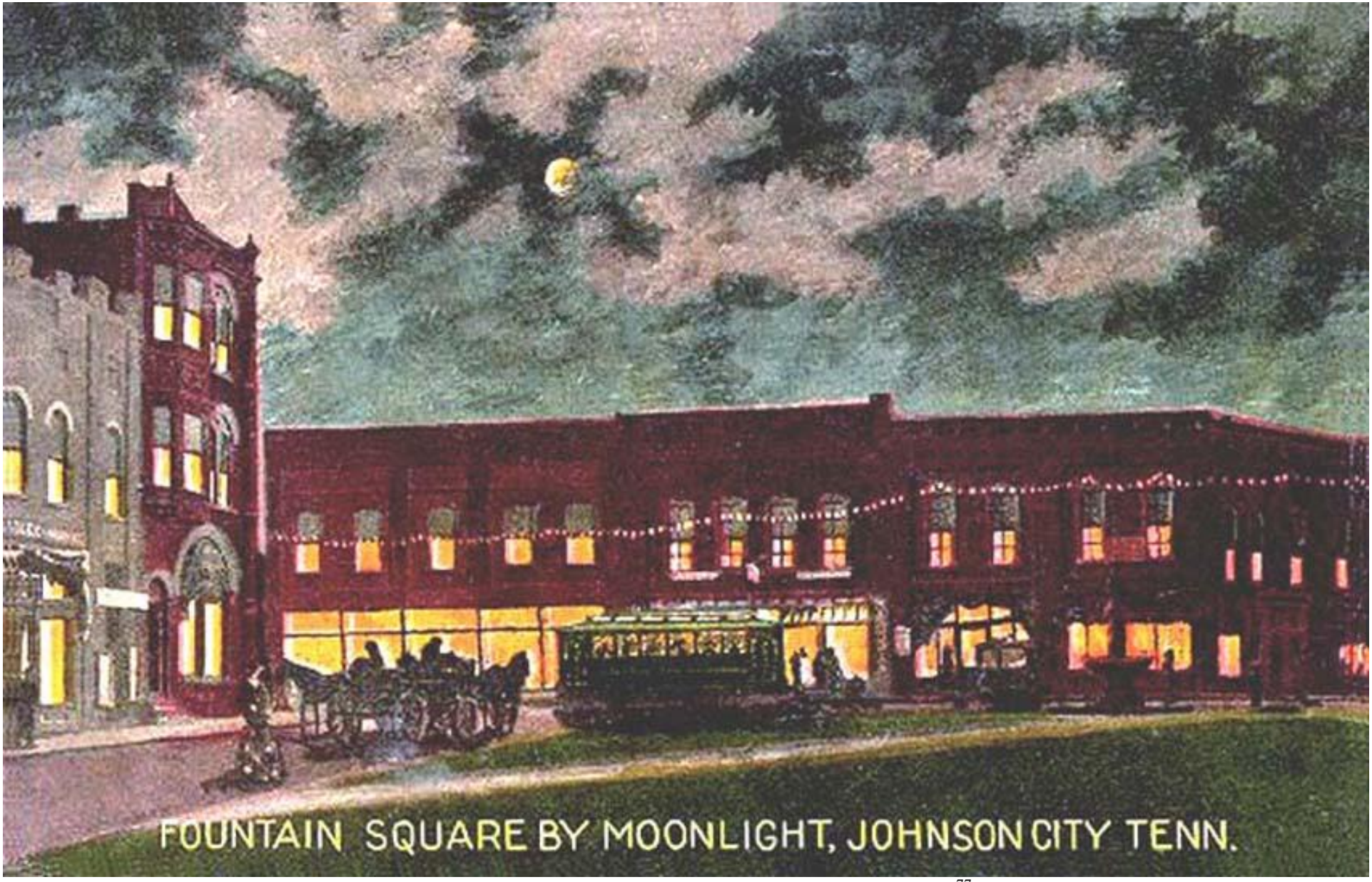


Figure 97. Night version of the postcard, above (Figure 96).[77]

Figure 98. "Fountain Square." From left to right in the Hart Building, this image appears to include the Braswell Dry Goods Company (here in 1910), and the "Jackson Grocery Company" (here from 1909 to at least 1910). In the Crouch Building, the "Singer & Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines" store, at 117 East Fountain Square (immediately to the left of "The Hart & Houston Annex", here between 1906 to at least 1910), "The Hart & Houston Annex", (opened here on 16 March 1910 and remained here to 1914), and Tunnell's Studio (here from 1908). The Crandall Building, occupied by the Unaka National Bank (here 1901 to 1920 or 1921), is on the right. Consequently, this image appears to date to 1910.[78]

Figure 99. From left to right, the Hart & Houston Annex (119 and 121 East Fountain Square, 1910 – 1914), Tunnell's Studio (here from 1908 to at least 1921), the Crandall Building (occupied by the Unaka National Bank, 1901 to 1920 or 1921), the drug store on the southeast corner of Main and Spring Street, Gump Brothers (108 and 110 East Main Street, with its post-1909 façade) and Summers – Parrott hardware store (104 and 106 East Main Street, 1904 – 1912). Consequently, this photograph appears to date to 1910 – 1912.[79]

Figure 100. From left to right: the awnings appear to read: Singer & Wheeler & Wilson Sewing "Machine Co." (1906 to at least 1910), "Hart & Houston – Annex" (1910 – 1914). Next, the sign for "Tunnell's Studio" (here 1908 to at least 1921) the Unaka National Bank (here 1901 to 1920 or 1921), Gump Brothers with its new façade that was remodeled in 1909, and the Summers – Parrott hardware store, at this location from 1904 to 1912. The sign above the "Summers – Parrott Hardware Co." sign appears to read "Retail Department." Perhaps this was the grand opening of the "Hart & Houston Annex," which occurred on 16 March 1910. Consequently, this photograph appears to date to 1910, but no later than 1912.[80]

Figure 101. From left to right, note the partially visible sign on 121 East Fountain Square (which reads "nery") indicating that Hart & Houston are the current occupants (here 1910 – 1914), Tunnell's Studio (here 1908 to at least 1921), the trolley on Main Street, Gump Brothers (with its post-1909 façade), and J.L. Allen (101 Buffalo Street, 1910, the Sanborn Fire Insurance map for 1913 shows that this address was still occupied by "Tobacco & Conf'y", so, perhaps J.L. Allen remained in business here to 1913 or later), on the right. Consequently, this photograph appears to date to 1910 – 1914.[81]

Figure 102. "Main Street, July 4, 1910". Note, from left to right in the Crouch Building: The Hart & Houston Annex (119 and 121 East Fountain Square, here 1910 – 1914) and Tunnell's Studio (here 1908 to at least 1921); and the Crandall Building (123 East Fountain Square, occupied by the Unaka National Bank at this time).[82]

Figure 103. "Main St. Johnson City…" postmarked 29 September 1910.[83] Note the remodeled Gump Store, Summers – Parrott Hardware Co., and J.D. Longmire. Historian L. Thomas Roberts captioned this image: "just prior to Summers-Parrott Hardware (104 – 106, second building on the right) moving to their new location on Buffalo street. The third building on the right at the corner of Spring Street is Gump Brothers (108 – 110), which sold men's clothing in this location from about 1880 to 1921)." However, this enterprise was at 108 and/or 110 East Main from 1888 to, perhaps, 1923. This image appears to date to late 1909 or 1910.

Figure 104 "Rare Early Color Postcard – Main Street", postmarked 30 August 1911. Note that Gump Brothers (108 and 110 East Main Street) has its post-1909 façade. Consequently, this image appears to date from late 1909 to 1911.[84]

Figure 105. Note the trolley, the post-1909 façade on the Gump Brothers store (108 and 110 East Main Street), and the "Mountcastle – Phlegar Hardware Co." (at 104 and 106 East Main Street from 1912 to 1914). Consequently, this photograph appears to date to 1912 – 1914. Also note that the retracted awning on the building at 102 East Main Street, to the right of "Mountcastle – Phlegar Hardware Co." appears to read "J.D. Longmire" (here 1908 apparently to at least 1920).[85]

Figure 106. Main Street, looking east.[86] In the Jobe Block (from left to right): Gump Brothers clothing store (108 and 110 East Main Street, with its post-1909 façade, here to perhaps 1923), "Mountcastle-Phlegar Hardware Co." (104 and 106 East Main Street, 1912 – 1914), "J.D. Longmire" (102 East Main Street, 1908 apparently to at least 1920), and "Tranum Bros. Gents Furniture" (100 East Main Street, 1907? to at least 1916). Note the sign between the two second story windows above Tranum Brothers, which appears to read "Blalock… Cleaning/Pressing and Repairing" This enterprise appears to have been at this location by 1909 and to have remained here until perhaps 1913 or later. Consequently, this image dates from 1912 to perhaps 1914. Note the trolley track.

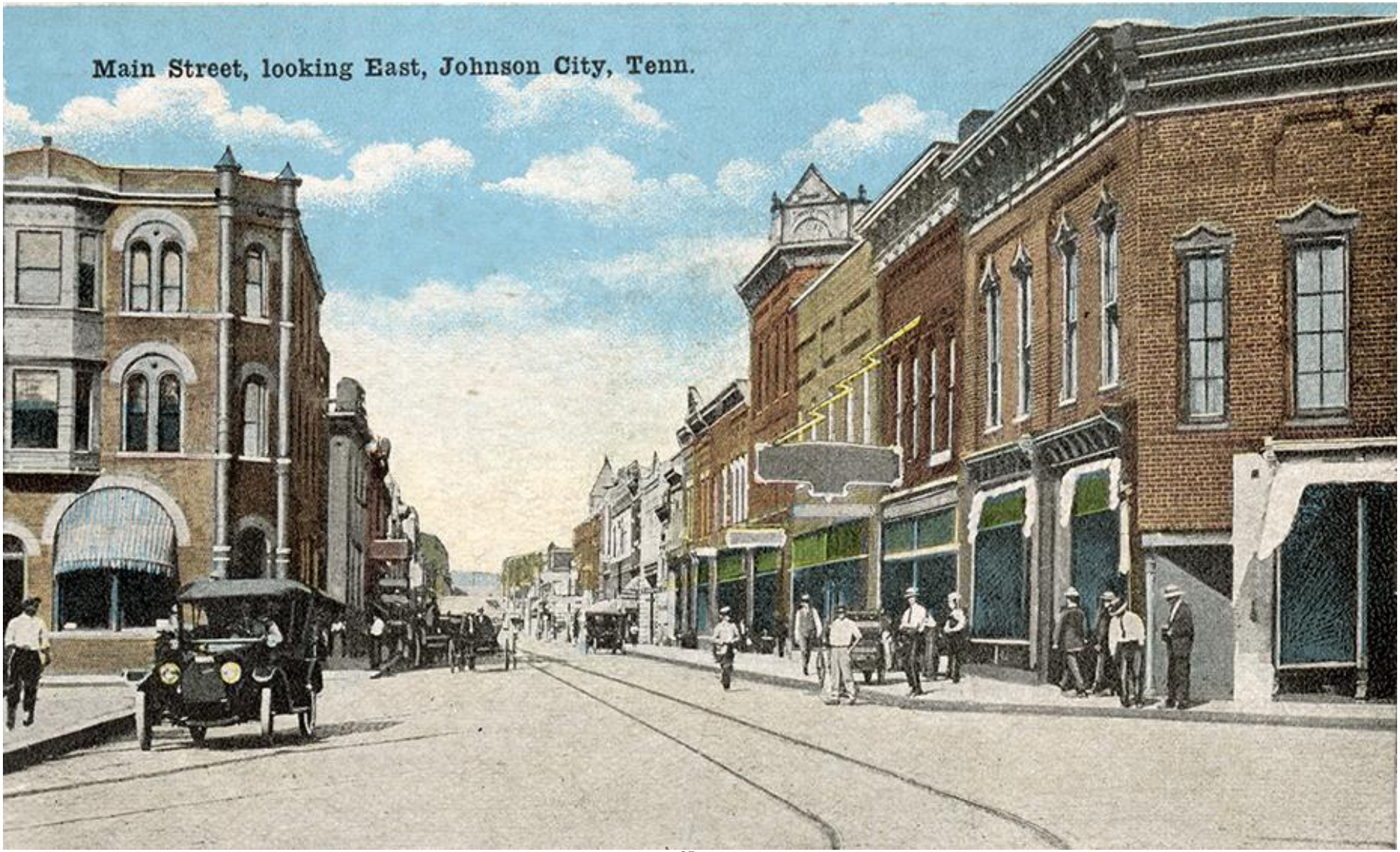


Figure 107. "Main Street Looking East."[87] This image appears to date to 1912 – 1914.

Figure 108. This appears to be a photograph of the parade of "Ringling Brothers' World's Greatest Show" before their performance in Johnson City on 25 September 1914. Note that the "Hart & Houston Annex" sign has been removed from the Crouch Building (on the left), indicating that they had recently made their September 1914 move to a new location (315/317 East Main Street?), and that 119 and 121 East Fountain Square are vacant. Also note Tunnell's Studio (here from 1908 to at least 1921) and the "Mountcastle – Phlegar Hardware Co." sign on the right (104 and 106 East Main Street, 1912 – 1914). Consequently, this photograph appears to date to 25 September 1914.[88]

Figure 109. The sign on the left on the Crouch Building appears to read "Pressing…" Note the trolley in the left foreground. Also note that the sign has been removed from the Hart & Houston Annex, apparently indicating that they had recently made their move in 1914. Also note Tunnell's Studio (here from 1908 to at least 1921). Interestingly, there does not appear to be a sign on the Western Union Telegraph Company office, at 115 East Fountain Square. This appears to be the same circus parade as that depicted in Figure 108. Consequently, this photograph appears to 25 September 1914.[89]

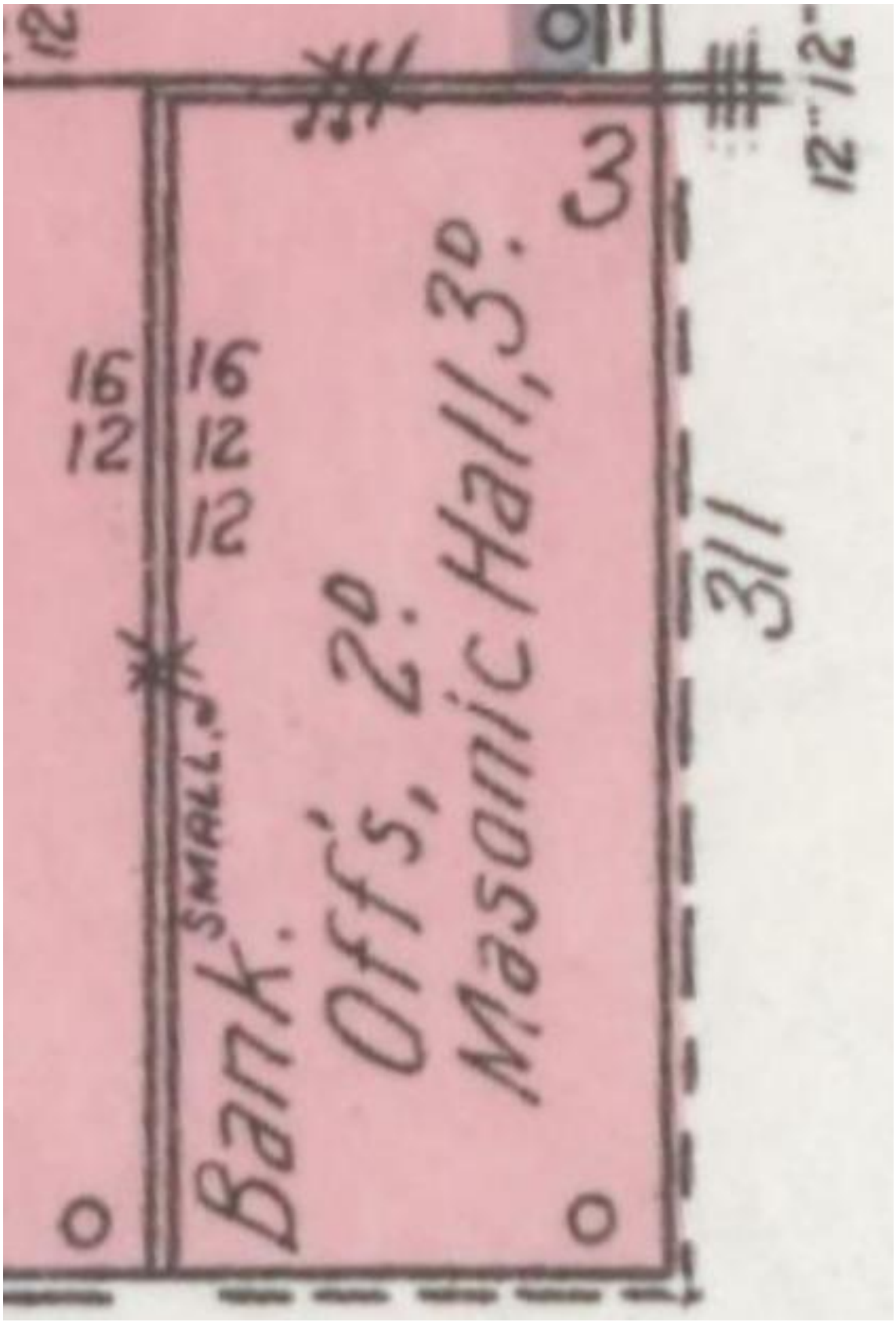
Figure 110. From left to right: the East Fountain Square Block and the Jobe Opera House Block.[90] In the East Fountain Square Block, (from left to right): the Hart and Crouch buildings, including Tunnell's Studio (here from 1908 to at least 1921), as well as the Crandall Building (occupied by the Unaka National Bank, here 1901 to 1920 or 1921), but prior to the changes to the exterior that occurred in 1918. Note that the "Hart & Houston Annex," which was at 119 and 121 East Fountain Square from 1910 to 1914, appears to be absent. Also note what appears to be a "Western Union Telegraph" sign at 115 East Fountain Square, as well as what appears to be the same "Pressing" sign at 117 East Fountain Square as seen in Figure 109. In the Jobe Block (from left to right), Gump Brothers (108 and 110 East Main Street, with its post-1909 façade), the Mountcastle – Phlegar Hardware Company (104 and 106 East Main, 1912 – 1914), the John D. Longmire store (102 East Main, 1908 apparently to at least 1920), and the Tranum Brothers' "Gents Furnishings" store (100 East Main Street, here by 1907 to at least 1916). Also note the sign that reads "Blalock" "Cleaning, Pressing and Repairing" (by 1909 to until perhaps 1913 or later), as well as the trolley switch for Buffalo Street, in the foreground. Consequently, this photograph appears to date to late 1914.

Figure 110A. This detail depicts, from left to right, the Hart and Crouch buildings, including Tunnell's Studio (here from 1908 to at least 1921), as well as the Unaka National Bank (here 1901 to 1920 or 1921, but prior to the changes to the exterior that occurred in 1918). Note that the "Hart & Houston Annex," which was at 119 and 121 East Fountain Square from 1910 to 1914, appears to be absent. Also note what appears to be a "Western Union Telegraph" sign at 115 East Fountain Square, as well as what appears to be the same "Pressing" sign at 117 East Fountain Square as seen in Figure 109. This photograph appears to date to late 1914.

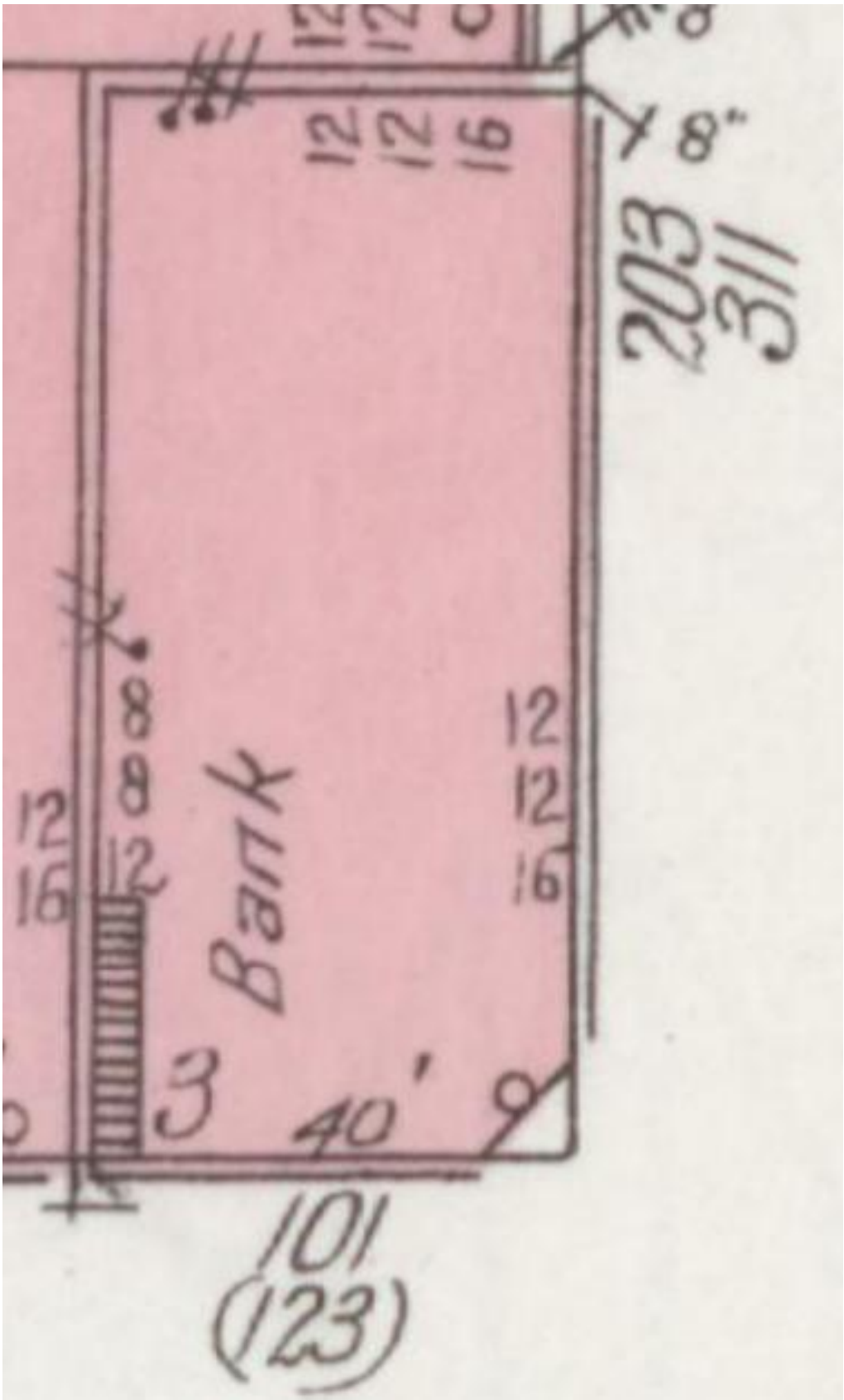
4.1. Crandall Building, by 1899 – 1921

Jonesboro Banking and Trust Company, here 1896 – 1901
Unaka National Bank, here 1901 to 1920 or 1921

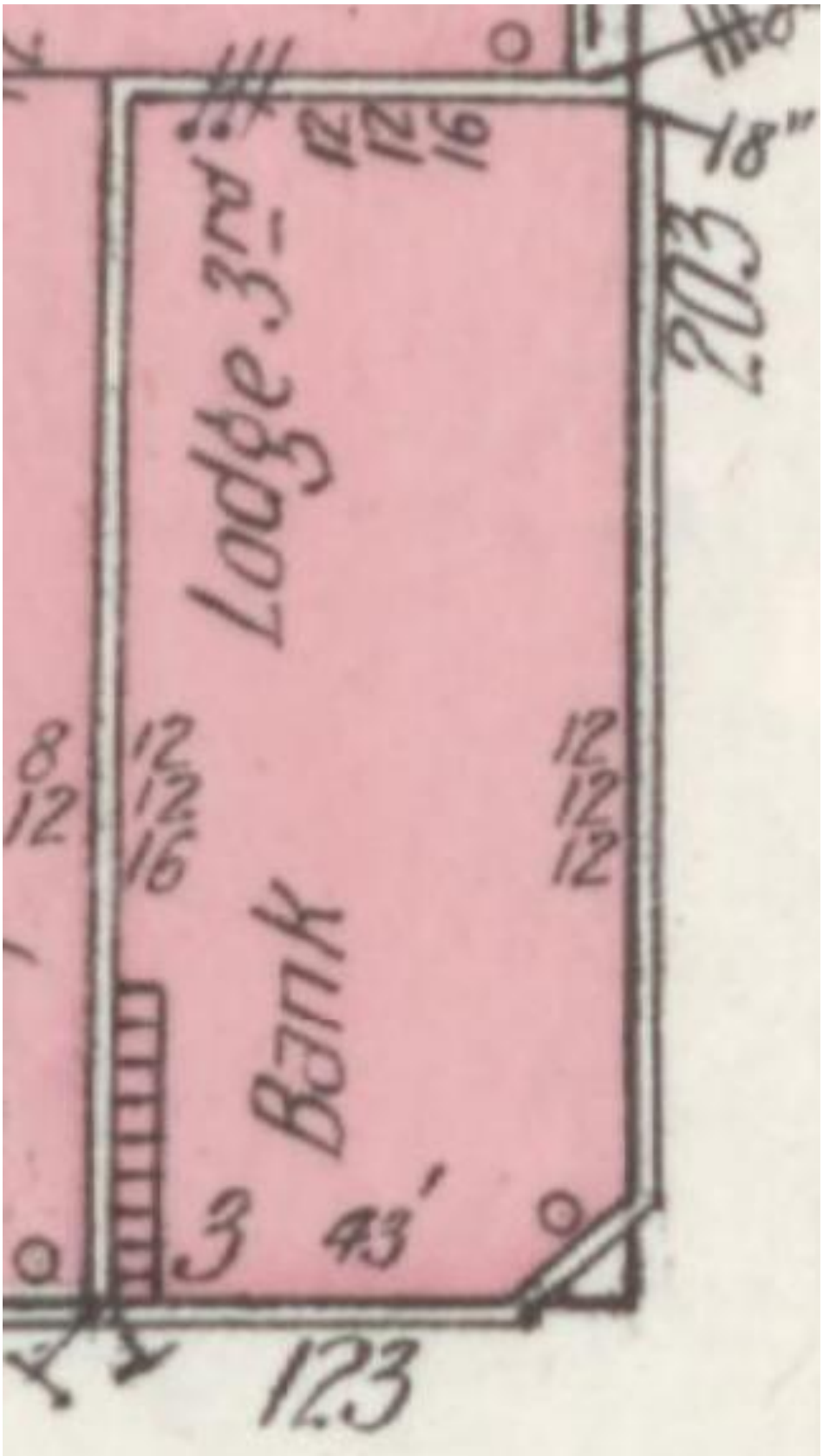
Note: Although the Crandall Building appears in many photographs taken between 1901 and 1918, as can be seen in figures 76 through 110; the author has tried to select only those that provide a detailed look at this structure for inclusion in this section.



Map 3B. The Crandall Building in April 1903.



Map 4B. The Crandall Building in December 1908.



Map 5B. The Crandall Building in July 1913.

Figure 79A. A detail from late 1903 to early 1906. Note the changes to the Crandall Building, including the columns flanking the door on the right, as well as the bay windows on the second and third floors. Some period (?) interior photographs of Johnson City banks are available at Appendix C.

Figure 111. A side-by-side comparison of the Crandall Building as built in 1888 and as renovated in about 1899. Note the changes to the Crandall Building, including the columns flanking the door on the right, as well as the bay windows on the second and third floors. Also note the changes in the details above all of the windows and doors. Finally, note the changes to the roof line and the awning.

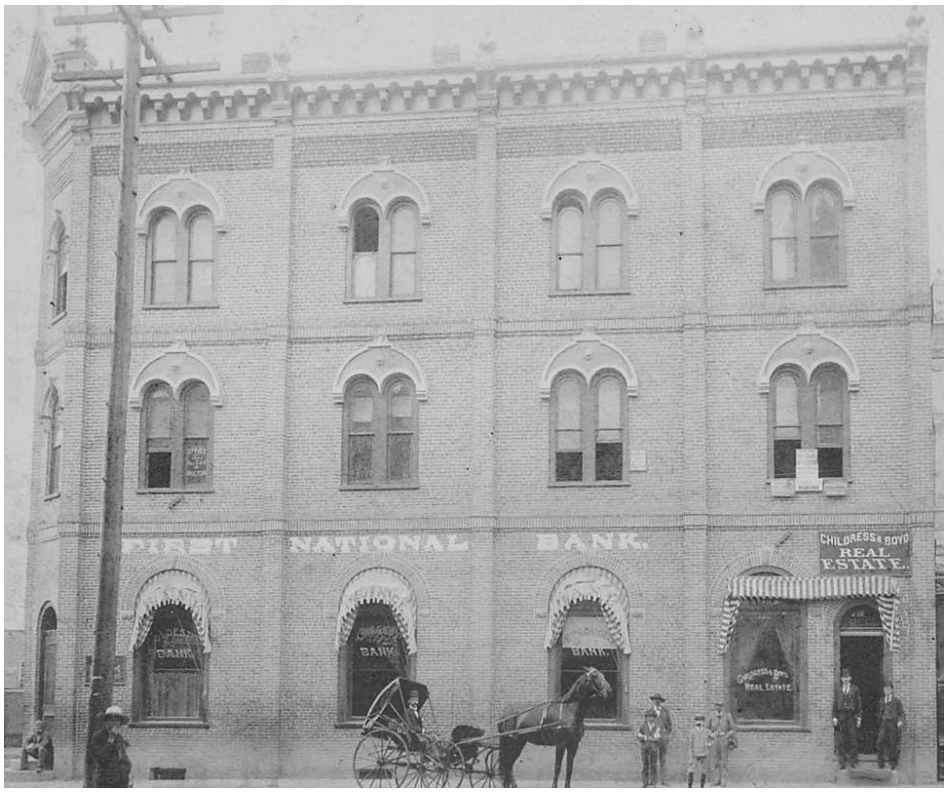


Figure 112. A comparison of the Crandall Building as built in 1888 and as renovated in about 1899. The changes are a bit more subtle but include changes above the windows and the brickwork along the top of the building.

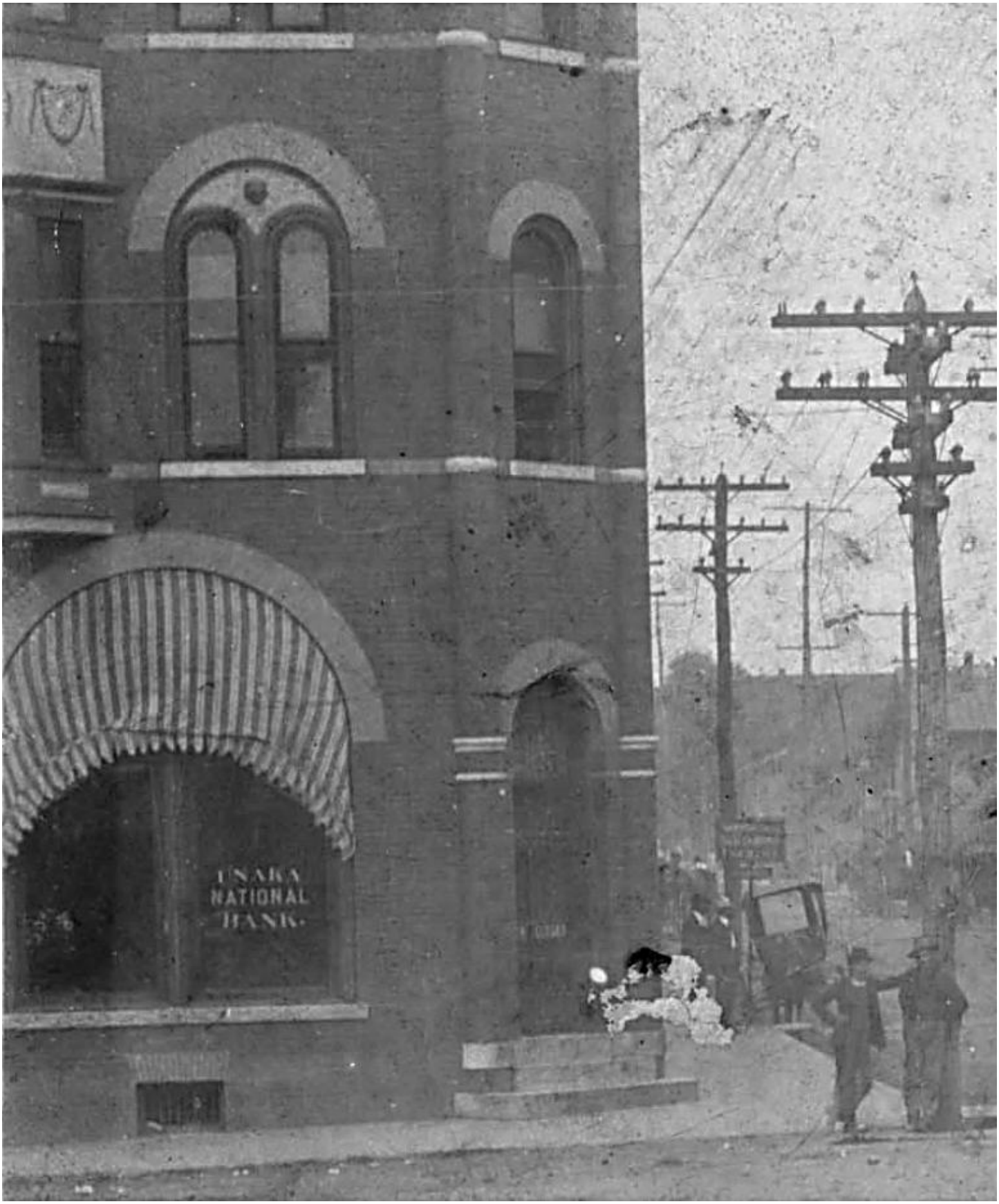
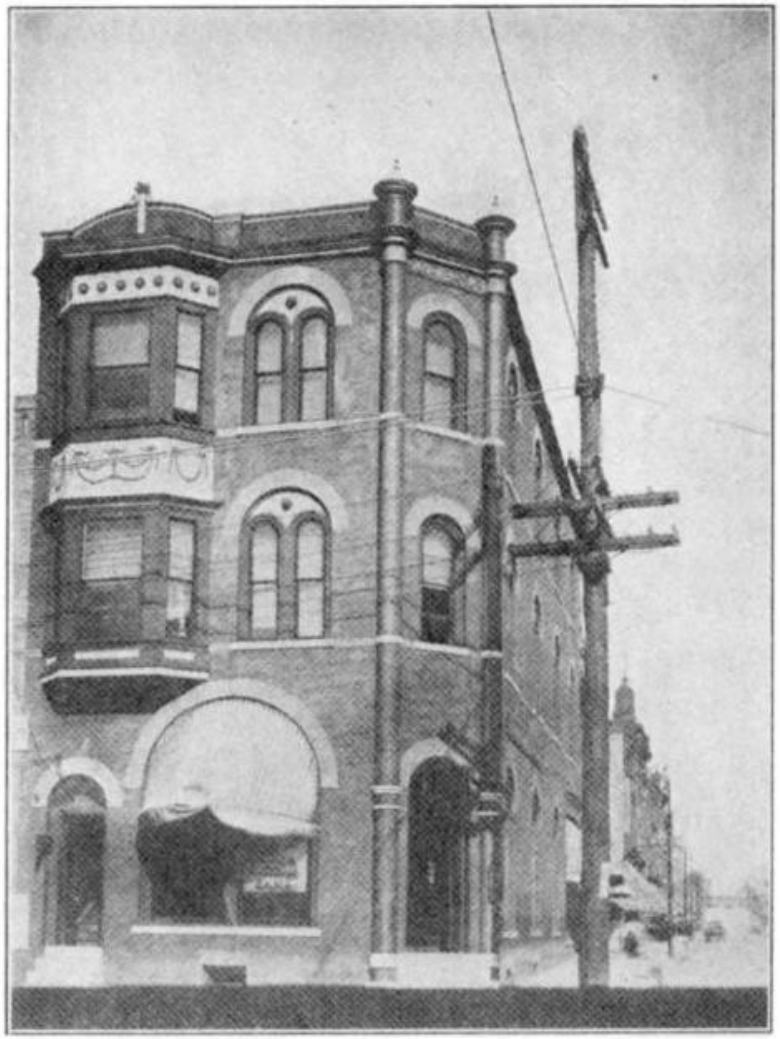


Figure 77A. A detail, the sign in the window reads "Unaka National Bank" (here 1901 to 1920 or 1921). Note the addition of bay windows to the second and third floors. This image appears to date to 1901 – early 1903.[91]

Figure 113. "Unaka National Bank" in the Crandall Building at 123 East Fountain Square, 1901 to 1920 or 1921.[92] Note Tunnell's Studio (on the left), which did not open until perhaps July 1908, as well as the trolley track in the right foreground. Also note that the portion of Main Street depicted in this image was not paved until late 1908 (between August and October 1908). This photograph also appeared in the Johnson City Comet on 30 September 1909. Consequently, this photograph appears to date to the middle of 1908.



Unaka National Bank

JOHNSON CITY, TENNESSEE

Capital - - - - -	$100,000.00
Surplus - - - - -	55,000.00
Stockholders' Liability - -	100,000.00
Security to Depositors - -	$255,000.00

WE WANT YOUR BUSINESS

Figure 114. The Crandall Building, occupied by the Unaka National Bank, by 1909.[93]

Figure 115. The sign in the double window, facing Fountain Square reads: "Unaka National Bank U.S. Depository." The Unaka National Bank was here 1901 to 1920 or 1921. Note that Main Street has been paved. Also note the trolley track and Tunnell's Studio (on the left, here from 1908 to at least 1921). The signs painted on the second-floor windows both read "Lee F. Miller" "Lawyer," here by 1913 to at least 1918. And the sign on the building along Main Street, as well as the one on the column to the left of the door, read: "Unaka National Bank."[94] Consequently, this image appears to date from perhaps 1913 to no later than 1921.

Figure 116. "Street Scene, Johnson City, Tenn.," postmarked 17 May 1909.[95] Note that the unpaved portion of Main Street depicted in this image was not paved until late 1908 (between August and October 1908). Consequently, this image dates to early 1908 or earlier.

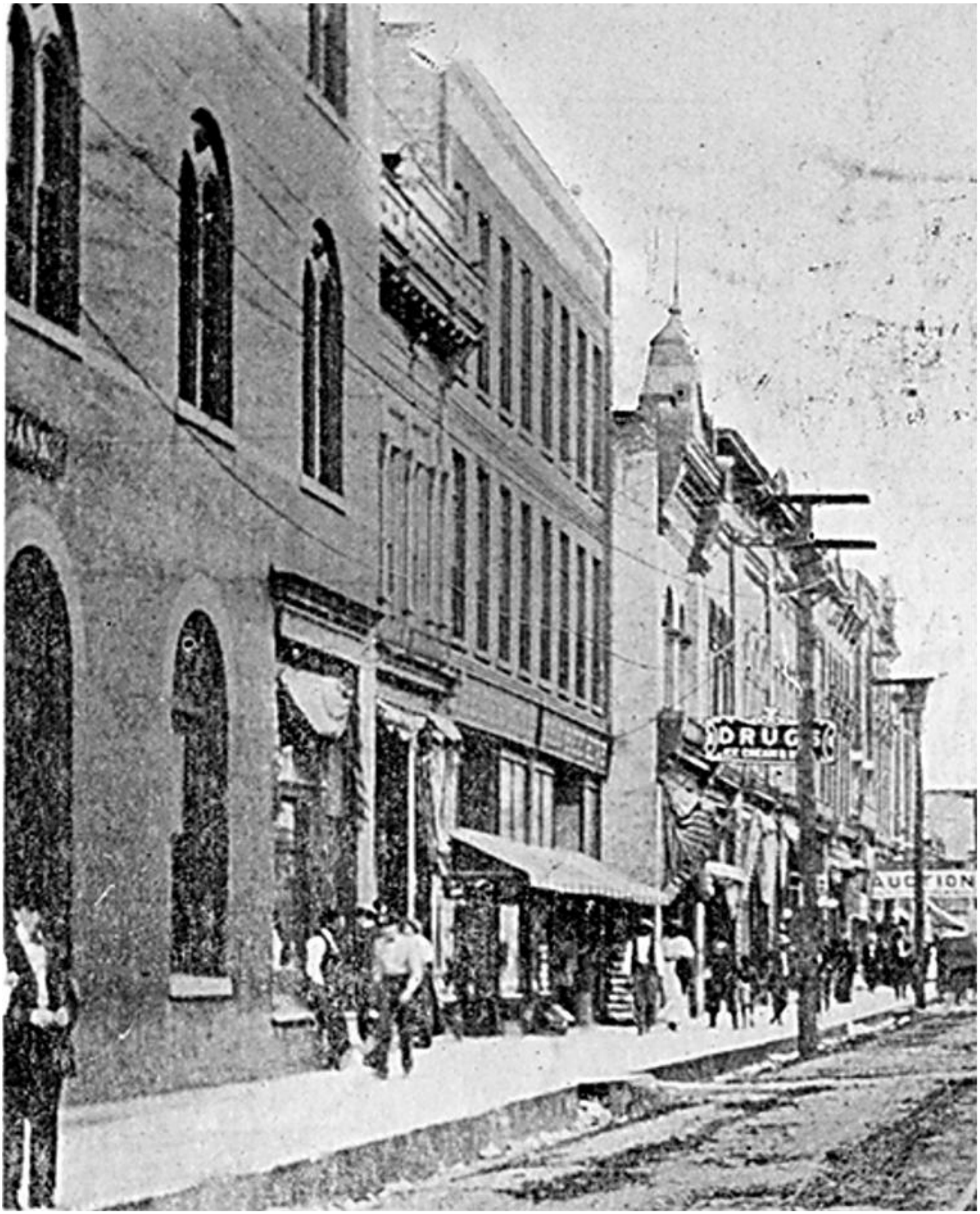


Figure 116A. A detail of the south side (along East Main Street) of the Crandall Building.

Figure 117. Historian L. Thomas Roberts captioned this photograph: "Spring Street. This early-1900s image, taken just north of the intersection of Spring and Tipton Streets, looks northwest toward Main Street and the Unaka National Bank (Freiberg's Restaurant today). The building on the corner (right) housed the City Drug Company and would be razed for the erection of the Unaka and City (later Hamilton) National Bank Building."[96] Postmarked 8 (?) January 1910.

Figure 117A. A detail of the south side of the Crandall Building. Regrettably, none of the signs are legible.

Figure 118. "John Robinson Show Johnson City Tenn July 28th", postmarked 3 August 1908.[97] Note the Crandall Building, occupied by the Unaka National Bank (here 1901 to 1920 or 1921), on the left; and "The Bee Hive" on the right. Also note the trolley tracks on an unpaved Main Street on the right of the image. This portion of Main Street was not paved until late 1908 (between August and October 1908).

Figure 118A. A detail of the Crandall Building, occupied by the Unaka National Bank (1901 to 1920 or 1921).

Figure 119. "Barnum & Bailey, Johnson City, Oct 8th" 1909.[98] The Barnum and Bailey Circus performed in Johnson City on Friday, 8 October 1909. This image looks west on East Main Street. From left to right note: Bowman's "Dental Office" and the Hotel Pardue (later Hotel Windsor) in the left background, both on the south side of Main Street. On the north side of Main Street: the Crandall Building (occupied by the Unaka National Bank from 1901 to 1920 or 1921), the G.C. Harris Building, "The Bee Hive", and an unidentified drug store.

Figure 119A. A detail of the Crandall Building on the left (occupied by the Unaka National Bank from 1901 to 1920 or 1921) and the G.C. Harris Building on the right.

4.1. Crandall Building, by 1899 – 1921

Jonesboro Banking and Trust Company, here 1896 – 1901
Unaka National Bank, 1901 to 1920 or 1921

Note: For information on the previous occupants of this building, see Section 3.1.

4.1.1. Jonesboro Banking and Trust Company, here 1896 – 1901

13 April 1899. Johnson City Comet.

"New Bank Building. The building corner of Main street and the public square, owned by the Jonesboro Banking and Trust Company, is to be torn down and another will be erected in its stead. The building has long been known to be unsafe, and it is a relief to know that the danger will be removed when the building is razed.

Mr. Chas. Foreman, of Knoxville, is in the city drawing plans for the new building, which, when completed, will be a most substantial one in every particular. The plans now being drawn include a handsome front 18 feet wider than the present building, as negotiations are pending looking to the purchase of that much additional ground.

Possibly, the new building will be only two stories high, but it will be a substantial one. Work will begin at once. Meantime, the business of the bank is being conducted in the Faw building, on Market street, where temporary quarters have been established."

4 May 1899. Johnson City Comet.

"Placards have been placed on the Jonesboro Banking and Trust Company's building, warning the public that said building has been condemned."

11 May 1899. Johnson City Comet.

"The contract for erecting the bank building has, we understand, been awarded to Geddes & Co., Knoxville. Work will be begun at once."

15 June 1899. Johnson City Comet.

"Bank Building. Work is also being rapidly pushed on this building, and by the first of the coming week, the brick walls will be torn down, ready to rebuild at once."

Note: It does not appear that the original building was torn down. Instead, it appears that it was repaired and returned to serviced.

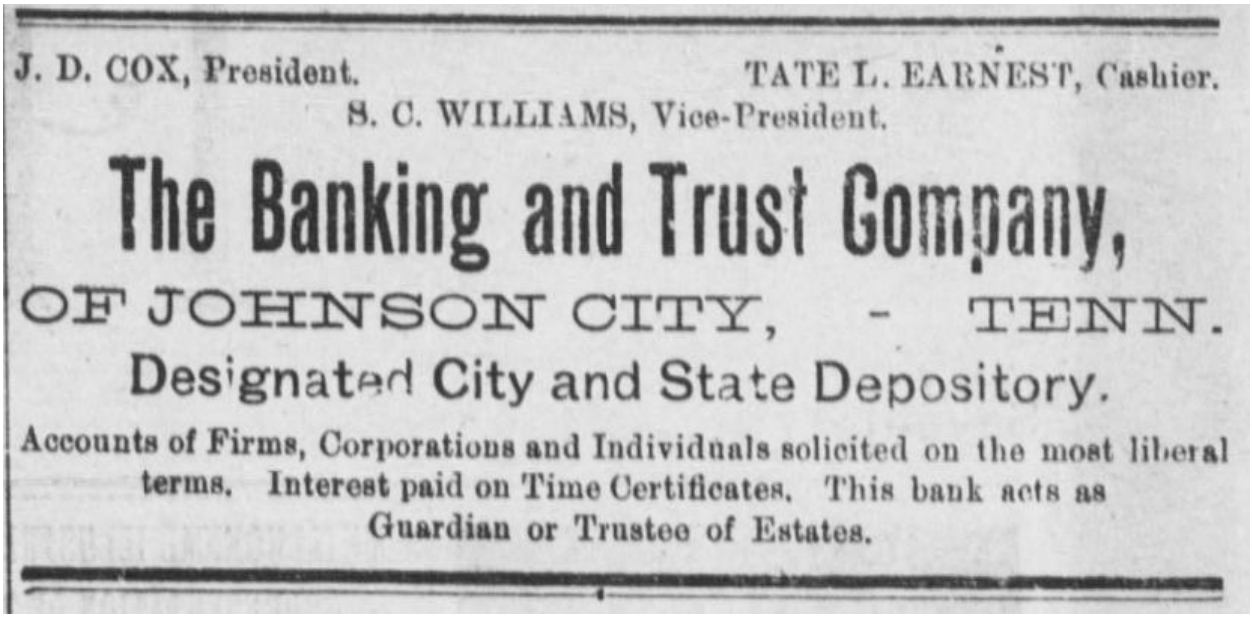
20 July 1899. Johnson City Comet.

"The Bank Moved. The Banking and Trust Co. has moved from the Faw building on Market street to the old postoffice building on Spring street, and will remain there until the new bank building is completed."

14 December 1899. Johnson City Comet.

"New Bank Charter. The Banking and Trust Company of Johnson City has been chartered with a capital stock of $25,000. This is virtually our present bank with reduced capital. The

stockholders are the same. It will be remembered that the Supreme Court recently held that this bank was liable for corporation taxes to Johnson City upon the full amount of its stock, $50,000. A new charter was necessary in order to reduce the capital stock and thus save the expenses of taxation."


J. D. COX, President. TATE L. EARNEST, Cashier.
S. C. WILLIAMS, Vice-President.

The Banking and Trust Company,

OF JOHNSON CITY, - TENN.

Designated City and State Depository.

Accounts of Firms, Corporations and Individuals solicited on the most liberal terms. Interest paid on Time Certificates. This bank acts as Guardian or Trustee of Estates.

Figure 120. Johnson City Comet, 10 January 1901.
This advertisement ran until at least 4 July 1901.

4.1.2. Unaka National Bank, 1901 to 1920 or 1921

16 May 1901. Johnson City Comet.

"National Bank. Early in June the Banking and Trust Company will be changed to 'The Unaka National Bank,' with a capital stock of $50,000. This change was decided upon quite recently and the necessary steps have been taken to make the change. There will be no change of officers except that Adam Crouch will be assistant cashier instead of S.T. Millard, who resigns to accept the cashiership of the Bank of Johnson City."

4 July 1901. Johnson City Comet.

"The Unaka National Bank is now doing the business formerly done by the Banking & Trust Company. Its only a rose by another name. The change occurred July 1st."

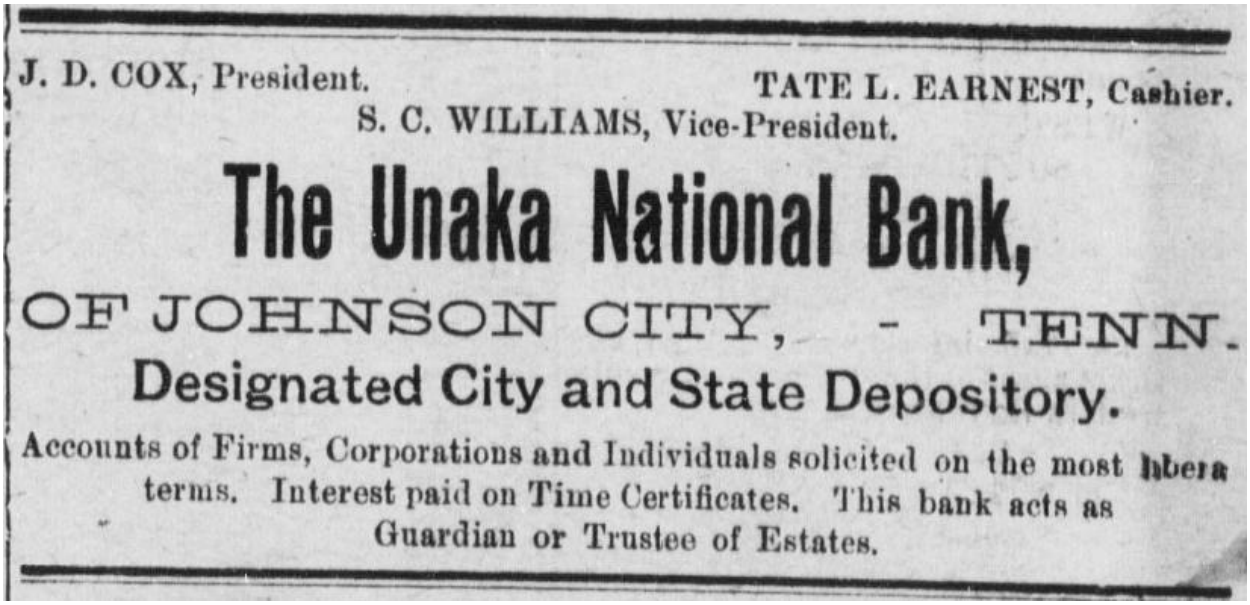
11 July 1901. Johnson City Comet.

"Treasury Department. – Office of Comptroller of the Currency. Washington, D.C., June 29, 1901.

Whereas, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that 'The Unaka National Bank of Johnson City,' in the town of Johnson City, in the county of Washington and state of Tennessee has complied with all the provisions of the Statutes of the United States, required to be complied with before an association shall be authorized to commence the business of banks;

Now therefore, I, Charles G. Dawes, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that 'The Unaka National Bank of Johnson City,' in the town of Johnson City, in the County of Washington, and state of Tennessee, is authorized to commence the business of banking as provided in section fifty one hundred and sixty-nine of the revised statutes of the United Staes.

In testimony whereof witness my hand and seal of office this the twenty-ninth day of June, 1901. Charles G. Dawes, Comptroller of the Currency. (Seal.) No. 5888."


J. D. COX, President. TATE L. EARNEST, Cashier.
S. C. WILLIAMS, Vice-President.

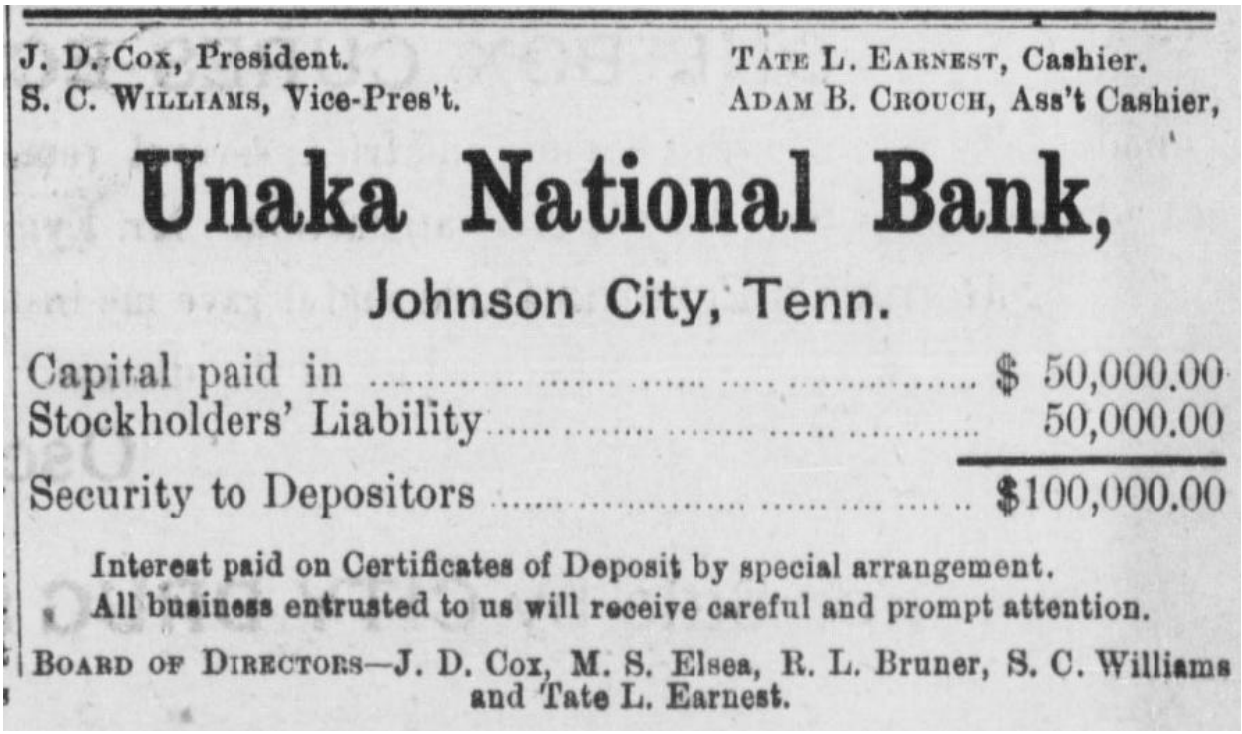
The Unaka National Bank,

OF JOHNSON CITY, - TENN.

Designated City and State Depository.

Accounts of Firms, Corporations and Individuals solicited on the most libera terms. Interest paid on Time Certificates. This bank acts as Guardian or Trustee of Estates.

Figure 121. Johnson City Comet, 11 July 1901.
This advertisement ran until at least 13 March 1902.


J. D. Cox, President. TATE L. EARNEST, Cashier.
S. C. WILLIAMS, Vice-Pres't. ADAM B. CROUCH, Ass't Cashier,

Unaka National Bank,

Johnson City, Tenn.

Capital paid in	$ 50,000.00
Stockholders' Liability	50,000.00
Security to Depositors	$100,000.00

Interest paid on Certificates of Deposit by special arrangement.
All business entrusted to us will receive careful and prompt attention.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS—J. D. Cox, M. S. Elsea, R. L. Bruner, S. C. Williams and Tate L. Earnest.

Figure 122. Johnson City Comet, 10 April 1902.
This advertisement ran until at least 9 July 1903.

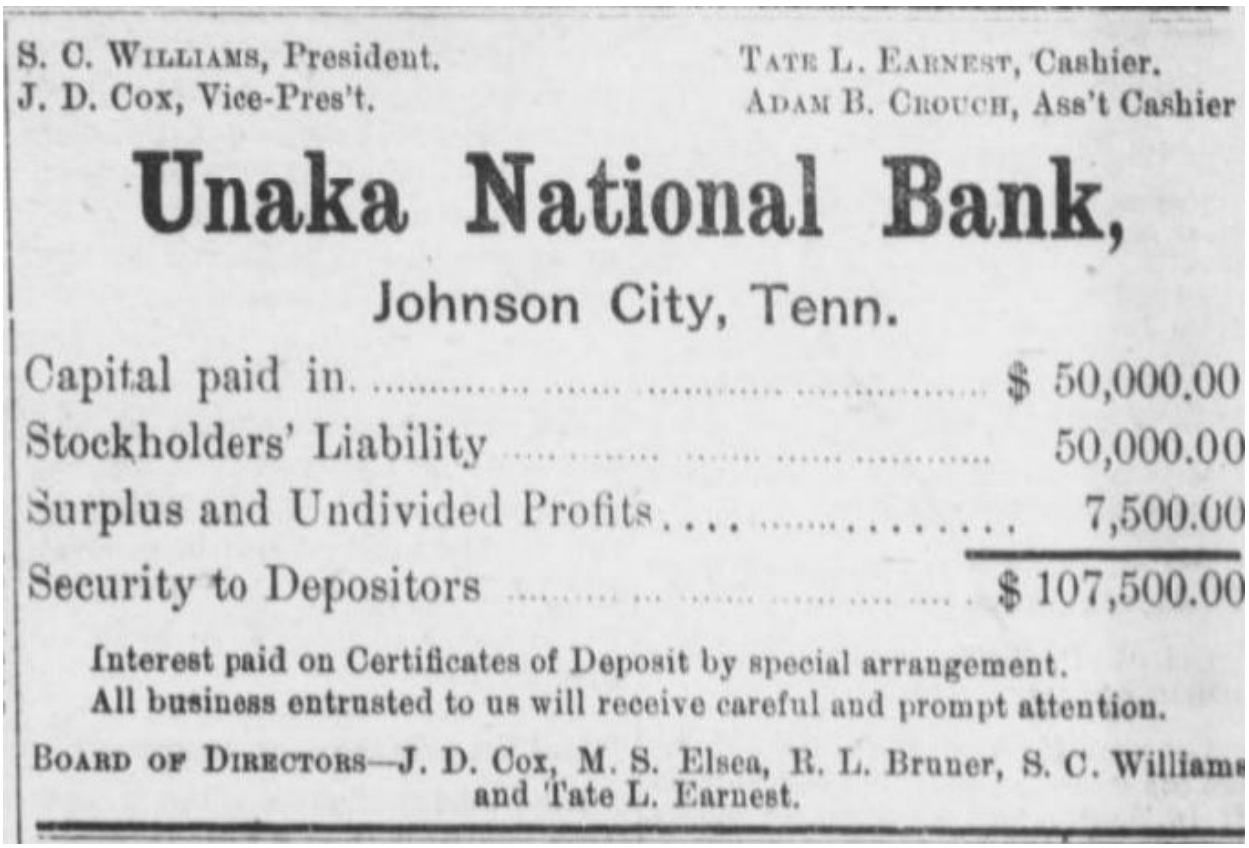
15 January 1903. Johnson City Comet.

"The directors of the Unaka National Bank will meet next Tuesday to elect officers for the ensuing year. On account of the death of President Cox it is more than likely that vice-President S.C. Williams will be made president. A better selection could not well be made."

22 January 1903. Johnson City Comet.

"Officers Elected. An adjourned meeting of the directors of the Unaka National Bank was held at the office of the institution in this city last Tuesday. On account of the death of J.D. Cox it became necessary to elect a new president and S.C. Williams was chosen. He has been vice-president since its organization and practically in control of its affairs. J.D. Cox, jr., was made vice-president and was also elected a director. There were no other changes in the personnel."

April 1903. The Sanborn Fire Insurance Company map for this area shows that 123 East Fountain Square was occupied by a "Bank" (the Unaka National Bank), with "Offs. 2d" floor and "Masonic Hall 3d" floor.



S. C. WILLIAMS, President. TATE L. EARNEST, Cashier.
J. D. COX, Vice-Pres't. ADAM B. CROUCH, Ass't Cashier

Unaka National Bank,

Johnson City, Tenn.

Capital paid in	$ 50,000.00
Stockholders' Liability	50,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits	7,500.00
Security to Depositors	$ 107,500.00

Interest paid on Certificates of Deposit by special arrangement.
All business entrusted to us will receive careful and prompt attention.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS—J. D. Cox, M. S. Elsea, R. L. Bruner, S. C. Williams and Tate L. Earnest.

Figure 123. Johnson City Comet, 10 April 1902.
This and similar advertisements ran until at least 8 March 1906.

16 July 1903. Johnson City Comet.

"Unaka National Bank. The Unaka National Bank is one of the strongest financial institutions in upper East Tennessee, and is growing with every passing year stronger and stronger both in fact and in public esteem. It is the outgrowth of a state bank organized in Johnson City in 1896 by the late John D. Cox, of Jonesboro, and his associates. The beginning was a modest one, but the bank's success was assured from the outset, as a result of the character and financial standing of its promoters. The capital, while yet a State bauk, was increased to $37,500.00 to meet the demands of the business.

In 1901 a national banking charter was taken out and the name of Unaka National Bank adopted, the capital being increased to $50,000.00. The intent of the management was evident by the building up of a surplus, as within the two years there has been a surplus fund of $10,000.00 created; and the same policy will be steadily maintained. These methods can only result in one thing, the abiding confidence of the public and bank patrons.

The bank has a corps of officials that give it their best efforts; the active management may be said to have never changed since the bauk was launched in 1896. One of the most popular and efficient bankers in this entire section, Tate L. Earnest, is cashier. Adam Crouch is the capable assistant cashier. The list of stockholders embraces some of the wealthiest men of Washington county, who are of themselves a source of strength to the institution.

The following figures which are taken from the official public reports of the bank show that the bank and Johnson City are keeping pace in the development along substantial lines.

Deposits January 1, 1897	$22,105.24
[Deposits January 1,] 1898	[$] 51,346.15
[Deposits January 1,] 1899	[$] 72,936.16
[Deposits January 1,] 1900	[$] 113,430.24
[Deposits January 1,] 1901	[$] 140,013.22
[Deposits January 1,] 1902	[$] 145,834.58
[Deposits January 1,] 1903	[$] 191,837.49

4 August 1904. Johnson City Comet.

"The Treasury Department Selects the Unaka National Bank as Permanent Depository. – Almost a Million Dollars to Pass Through the Bank. – 'Uncle Sam' usually carries a nice balance to his credit and he is very careful where he keeps it. Occasionally he puts a few thousand dollars in a bank temporarily, if that bank will buy a like amount of government bonds upon which to issue bank currency, but it very seldom occurs that he makes a permanent depository in a city where the government does not receive revenue. Because Johnson City is not of this class it was with great difficulty that the department [was] persuaded to alter the custom. On account of the Soldier's Home being located here and the enormous amount of money necessary to be handled in its maintenance and in paying pensions to the inmates, the Secretary of the Treasury decided to make everything as convenient as possible for the officers and has designated the Unaka National Bank, of this city, as a permanent U.S. depository. This account will amount to three-quarters of a million dollars or more during the year and is carried as an individual account subject to check.

Naturally enough the officers and friends of the Unaka National Bank and the citizens generally are much elated over the matter and the bank is being congratulated upon its good fortune by bankers and citizens from all parts of the State. But for this selection this account would have been kept at Knoxville and added its amount to the banking capital of that city. As it is Johnson City gets the benefit of it. The bank officials wear their honors becomingly and fully appreciate the distinction conferred by Uncle Sam in becoming their heaviest depositor. The Comet extends congratulations."

17 November 1904. Johnson City Comet.

"New Fixtures. When The Comet announced last week that the Unaka Bank would be closed Monday on account of installing new fixtures it was not generally known that the bank was putting in a new interior, as it were, but such is the case. A new counter, railing and partitions have been put in, and it is the handsomest outfit that East Tennessee affords. We can't describe it, you must see to understand. The wood work is quartered oak, finished antique, and the bass grille work has a new finish that corresponds beautifully with the wood work. The marble base connects the counter with the tile floor. Around the teller's window is an iron cage, such as are used in all modern banks, and in this cage the teller locks himself and the cash and this minimizes the responsibility. There are convenient counters for all persons. The cashier's window and desk is on the right in the rear and he also has a private and semi-private office that he admits you to, according to the nature of your business. The outfit was supplied by a Chicago house and is superb. The bank officials are to be congratulated upon the selection."

16 February 1905. Johnson City Comet.

"Putting on Finishing Touches. Several weeks ago the Unaka National Bank began to spruce up a bit and installed handsome and modern new fixtures, the most expensive outfit east of Knoxville in the state. This week finishing touches are being put on in covering the walls and ceiling. Starting at the base board there is a four-foot wainscotting of lincrusta walnut, a heavy leatherette paper, richly embossed. It is stained a dark brown and varnished. This is capped by a deep mould and a gilt half round of the same material. The side walls are covered with a beautiful shade of dark green ingrain paper and the ceiling is of white moire and extends down the side wall 18 inches to the gilt picture mould forming the border. The effect of the combination of colors is extremely pleasing to the eye and harmonizes beautifully with the surroundings. The material is rich but not extravagant and is an evidence of the good taste of the officials who are responsible for the selection."

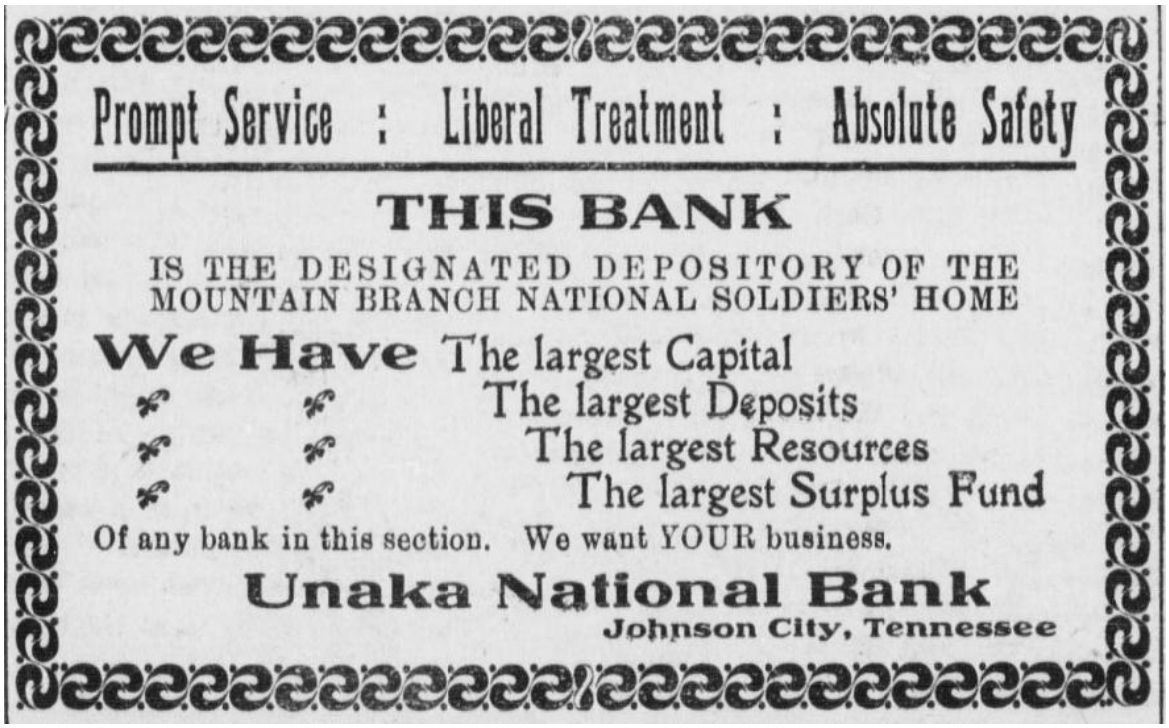


Figure 124. Johnson City Comet, 15 March 1906.
This advertisement ran until at least 7 January 1909.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION OF

THE UNAKA NATIONAL BANK

Johnson City, Tennessee

At Close of Business, October 30th, 1907

RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts - -		$ 566,412.24
United States Bonds - - -		185,600.00
Premium on Bonds - -		10,913.22
Interest and Expense Accounts -		7,694.57
Building and Fixtures - -		10,000.00
CASH		
Sight Exchange -	$ 156,358.93	
Cash in Vault -	64,706.14	
Due from U. S. Treasury	5,000.00	
		226,065.07
		$1,006,085.10

LIABILITIES

Capital Paid In - - -	$ 100,000.00
Surplus and Profits - - -	76,773.24
Circulation - - - -	100,000.00
Certified Checks - - -	106.00
Rediscounts - - -	None
Borrowed Money - - -	None
Deposits - - - -	729,205.86
	$1,006,085.10

Figure 125. Johnson City Comet, 7 November 1907.

31 October 1907. Johnson City Comet.

"A Fine Showing. – Unaka National Bank Not Affected by Financial Flurry. At the close of business Oct. 30, the Unaka National Bank, of this city, finds itself in an extraordinary healthy condition. With total resources of over one million dollars and almost a quarter of a million in available cash the bank is in perfect condition and is in no way affected by the financial condition of New York. The Unaka has grown up with Johnson City, and is a strong, safe and reliable institution and cannot be hurt because it does only conservative banking business. See figures elsewhere."

5 March 1908. Johnson City Comet.

"Improvements Under Way. The Unaka National Bank has just closed a contract with the Mosler Safe Co., for a new burglar proof safe and a steel lined burglar proof vault. The vault will be installed in the room just vacated by Wofford Bros. and will give the required room needed by the office force of the bank. A large number of additional safety deposit boxes will be installed."

8 October 1908. Johnson City Comet.

"Now that the street around the old square are to be paved, we think the street connecting Main and Market in front of the Unaka bank should be named, and we beg to suggest to the Board of Aldermen that it be called Front street."

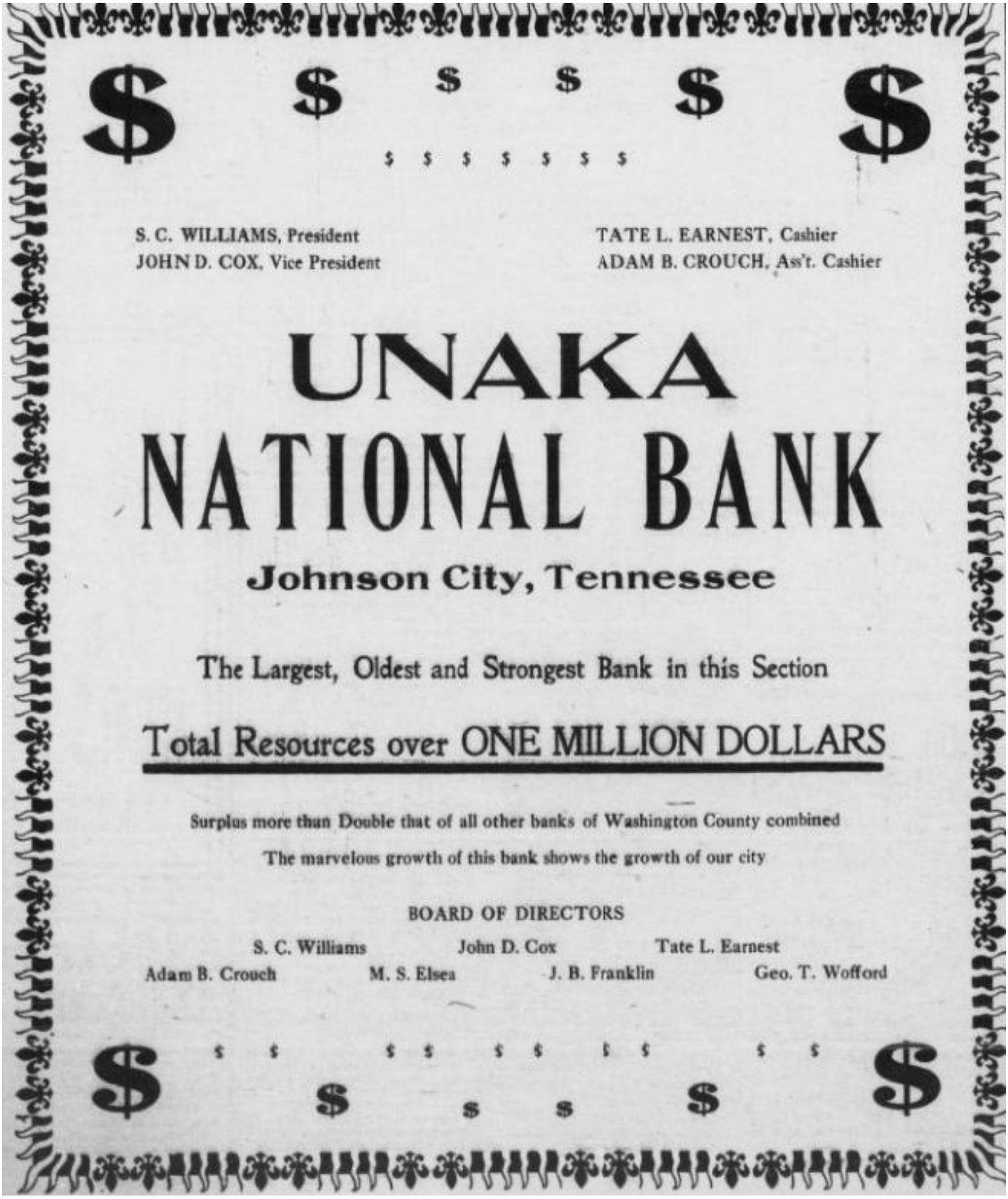
December 1908. The Sanborn Fire Insurance Company map for this area shows that 123 East Fountain Square was occupied by a "Bank" (the Unaka National Bank), with no information on the occupants of the second and third floors.

4 February 1909. Johnson City Comet.

"Unaka National Bank Honored – The Unaka National Bank has just been designated by the government as a depository for the new postoffice funds, and Tate L. Earnest, cashier of the bank, has been appointed disbursing agent for the fund, which amounts to about $65,000. This bank has also been designated as depository for the postoffice money order fund for Johnson City, Tenn., which funds have heretofore been sent to Knoxville for deposit every day. This means about $10,000 additional monthly deposits for this bank.

The contractor, M.S. Wells, of Philadelphia, will be in Johnson City within the next few days, and active work on the postoffice will begin."

Note: This appears to be in relation to the new post office that was planned to be built on the southeast corner of Ash and Earnest streets.



S. C. WILLIAMS, President
JOHN D. COX, Vice President

TATE L. EARNEST, Cashier
ADAM B. CROUCH, Ass't. Cashier

UNAKA NATIONAL BANK

Johnson City, Tennessee

The Largest, Oldest and Strongest Bank in this Section

Total Resources over ONE MILLION DOLLARS

Surplus more than Double that of all other banks of Washington County combined

The marvelous growth of this bank shows the growth of our city

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

S. C. Williams John D. Cox Tate L. Earnest
Adam B. Crouch M. S. Elsea J. B. Franklin Geo. T. Wofford

Figure 126. Johnson City Comet, 15 April 1909.
This advertisement ran until at least 22 April 1909.

30 September 1909. Johnson City Comet.

"Unaka National Bank. There is no form of business industry of more importance to a city than its banking institutions and without good accommodations in this line the best city in the world would be a failure in commercial and industrial lines. The citizens of Johnson City and Washington county may well congratulate themselves on the high-class accommodations the Unaka National Bank of this city affords them. This bank has a capital of $100,000 and a surplus and undivided property of over $75,000, and deposits exceeding $694,000, and ranks as one of the strongest financial institutions in the state. The Unaka Bank is located in their own modern three-story building at the corner of Main street and Fountain square in the heart of the business section of the city and is one of our most substantial buildings. The vaults are strongly constructed, being of the Mosler Safe company make, steel lines, burglar proof. In the vault they have a Mnnganes [perhaps "Manganese"] steel safe, which make of safe has never been burglarized.

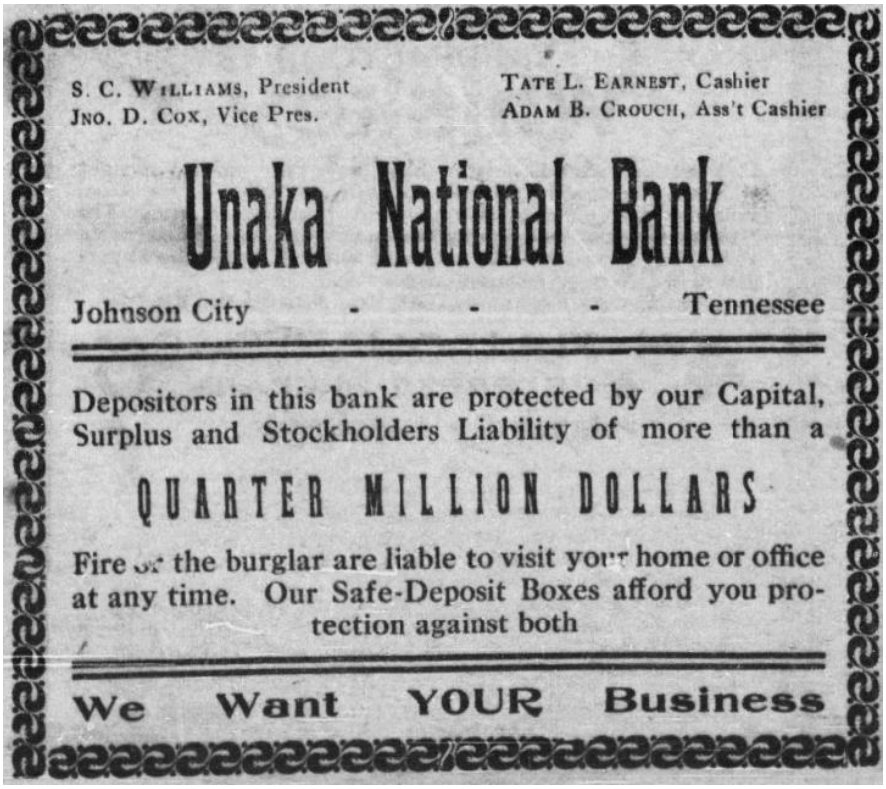
They have safety deposit boxes for rent; issue interest bearing certificate deposits which have proven a great benefit to our people. A general banking business is carried on.

This bank was organized in 1902, and by its business methods and sterling treatment of its patrons has grown until at present it is a government depository for the National Soldiers' Home; also depository for the surplus postoffice funds for this district, which funds were deposited with the Knoxville banks until last year. The deposits of this bank have grown until they almost equal the combined deposits of all the other banks in Washington county.

The officers are Messrs. S.C. Williams, president; John D. Cox, vice-president; Tate L. Earnest, cashier; Adam b. Crouch, assistant cashier.

The directorate comprises the following well-known gentlemen: Messrs. S.C. Willaims, M.S. Elsea, Geo. T. Wofford, Adam B. Crouch, John D. Cox, J.B. Franklin, and Tate L. Earnest.

The bank is a credit to the city and to the State of Tennessee and has always been a prominent supporter of all movements that have in any way contributed to the wealth and prosperity of the community."


S. C. WILLIAMS, President
JNO. D. COX, Vice Pres.
TATE L. EARNEST, Cashier
ADAM B. CROUCH, Ass't Cashier

Unaka National Bank

Johnson City - - - Tennessee

Depositors in this bank are protected by our Capital, Surplus and Stockholders Liability of more than a

QUARTER MILLION DOLLARS

Fire or the burglar are liable to visit your home or office at any time. Our Safe-Deposit Boxes afford you protection against both

We Want YOUR Business

Figure 127. Johnson City Comet, 3 February 1910.

Figure 128. Johnson City Comet, 26 May 1910.
This advertisement ran until at least 17 August 1911.

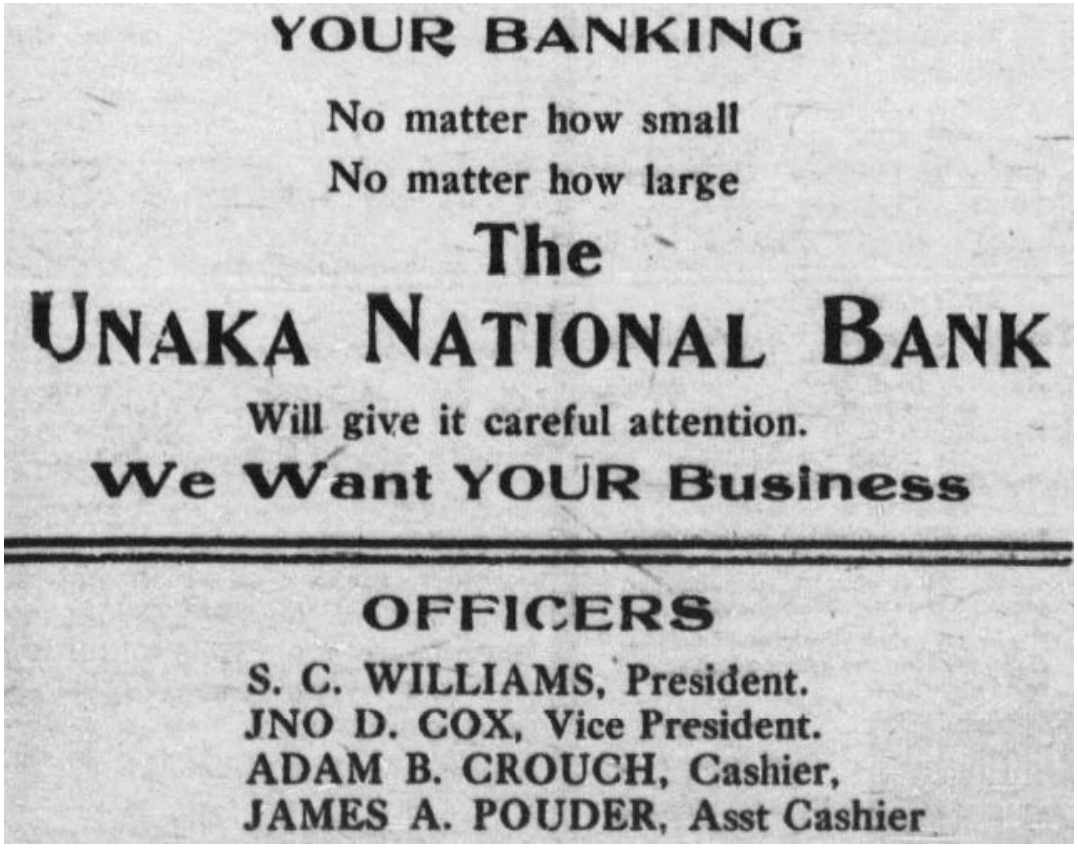


Figure 129. Johnson City Comet, 24 August 1911.
This advertisement ran until at least 30 November 1911.

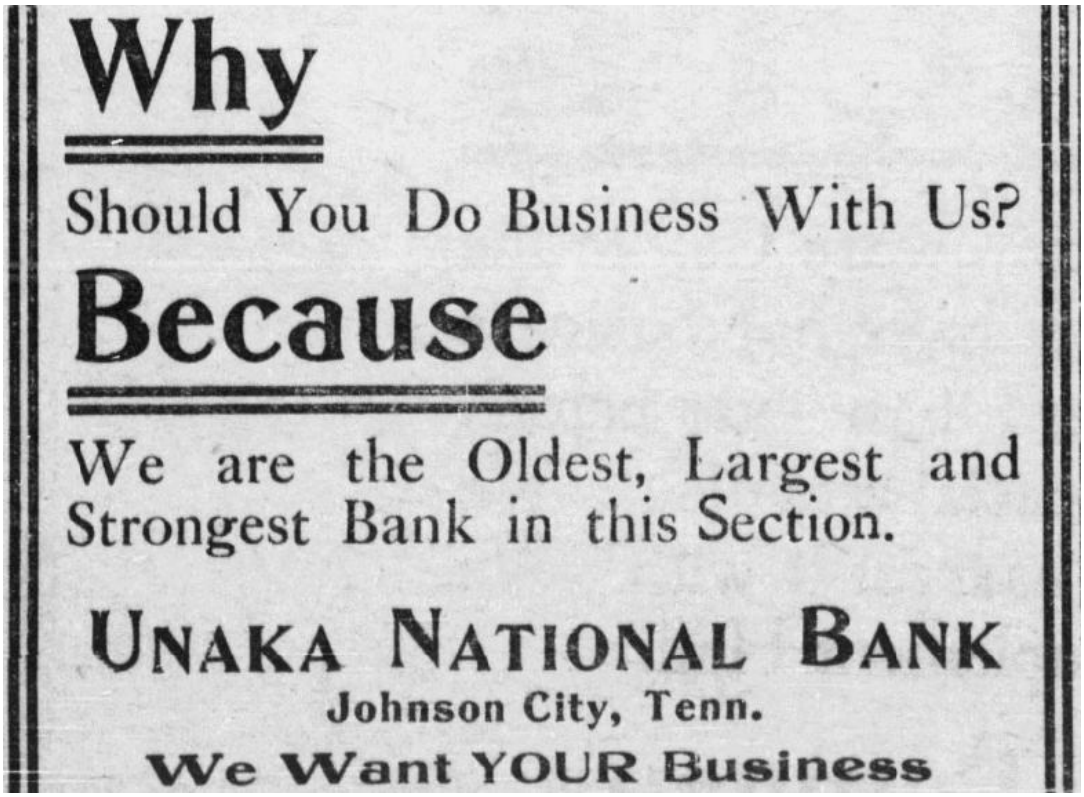


Figure 130. Johnson City Comet, 25 January 1912.
This advertisement ran until at least 11 April 1912.

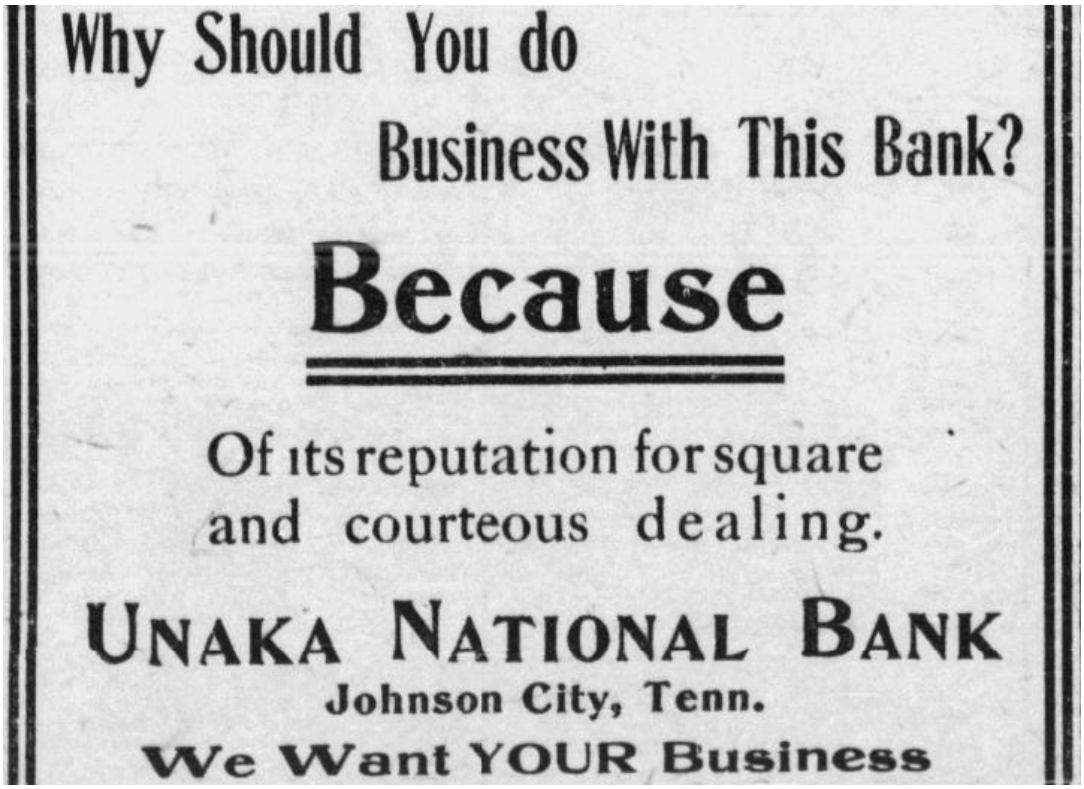


Figure 131. Johnson City Comet, 18 April 1912.
This advertisement ran until at least 23 May 1912.

The Best Advertisement

Is a satisfied customer. Ask your friend who does business with the UNAKA and follow his suggestion. . . . . .

Resources $1,250,000,00

We Want YOUR Business

UNAKA NATIONAL BANK

Figure 132. Johnson City Comet, 30 May 1912.
This advertisement ran until at least 27 June 1912.

The Interest of the Small Depositor

Are not overlooked in this bank.

We value small accounts and do all we can to make this class of depositors feel at home.

We invite the consideration of our facilities for the rendering of large or small service in a satisfactory way.

UNAKA NATIONAL BANK

Figure 133. Johnson City Comet, 4 July 1912.
This advertisement ran until at least 18 July 1912.

Are We Justified?

Perhaps we ought to be satisfied with present achievement. But, you know "the more a man gets the more he wants." This being true, we are then justified in soliciting new business; and especially so, since we are so well equipped to handle it.

UNAKA NATIONAL BANK

Figure 134. Johnson City Comet, 1 August 1912.
This advertisement ran until at least 14 November 1912.

DO YOU REALIZE

That the days of your greatest productiveness are passing?

SOMETIME you intend to begin to save and be able to spend the later years of you life in comfort and peace.

The time to begin is today—tomorrow never comes. Open an account with us and keep an accurate record of your expenditures.

We Want YOUR Business

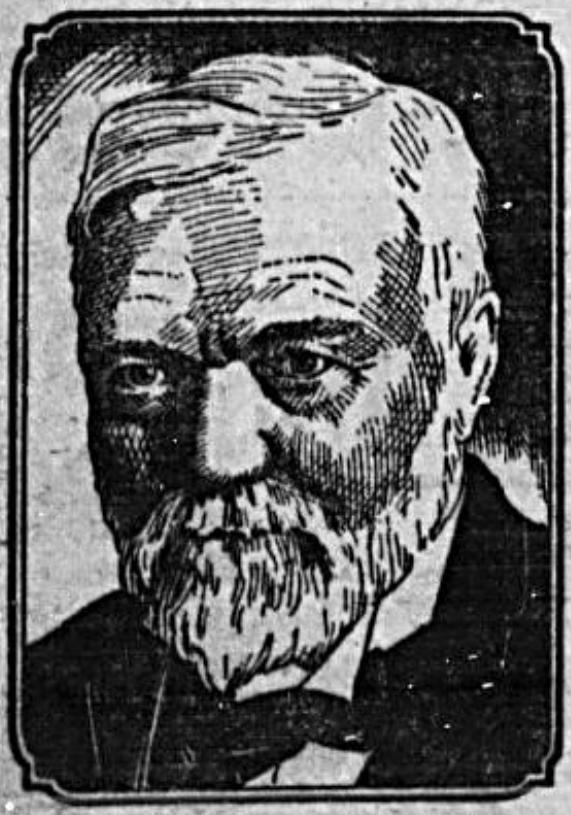
UNAKA NATIONAL BANK

Figure 135. Johnson City Comet, 14 November 1912.
This advertisement ran until at least 19 December 1912.

July 1913. The Sanborn Fire Insurance Company map for this area shows that 123 East Fountain Square was occupied by a "Bank" (the Unaka National Bank) and "Lodge 3rd" floor, with no mention of any occupants on the second floor.

Figure 136. Johnson City Comet, 4 June 1914.
This advertisement ran until at least 9 July 1914.

SUCCESSFUL MEN



ANDREW CARNEGIE.

The first money Andrew Carnegie earned was $1.20 for a week's work as "bobbin boy" in a Cotton Mill. He was then twelve years old, but soon became a messenger boy in a telegraph office at $2.50 per week. When in a few months more he was receiving $25.00 a month as telegraph operator, he says he thought the pinnacle of fortune had been reached for him. Shortly afterwards, on $35.00 a month he invests $500.00 in ten shares of Adams Express Co. stock which paid him a dividend of $10.00 a month. This proved his thrift and laid the foundation for him to speak in after years with authority upon this question.

"As a rule," he says, "you will find that the saving man is a temperate man, a good husband, father and a peaceful, law-abiding citizen. Nor need the saving be great. It is surprising how little it takes to provide for the real necessities of life. A little home paid for and a few hundred pounds, a very few, make all the difference. These are more easily acquired by frugal people than you might suppose. Great wealth is quite another and far less desirable matter." He says, "To die rich is to die disgraced."

Thrift a Habit.

It can be formed any time in life by old or young man or woman. Mr. Carnegie formed the habit while young and it has certainly served him well.

HOW TO GET IT.

Whatever your income may be, begin by saviug a part of it. Open an account at our Bank and the result will be—independence.

We pay 4 cent interest in our Savings Department.

UNAKA NATIONAL BANK.

WE WANT YOUR BUSINESS.

Figure 137. Johnson City Comet, 16 July 1914.
This advertisement ran until at least 13 August 1914.

SUCCESSFUL MEN

GEORGE PEABODY.

About forty years ago the best ship in the British Navy sailed from England on a strange errand. Upon it was the body of an American Citizen. The coffin was draped with the Stars and Stripes and the Royal British Ensign. Before sailing, the body was honored with services at Westminster Abbey. This was the first time in the history of England that the tomb of England's Kings and Queens was opened to a private citizen of any foreign country. A fleet from the United States Navy met the British ship and escorted it to the American shores. Such was the last home-coming of the man who, at the age of eleven years, was forced to make his own living.

Geo. Peabody was born of poor parents and at the age of 11 years went to work in a grocery store. At the age of 19 he became a partner in a general mercantile concern, and by careful saving and hard work he was subsequently able to start a banking business in London for handling American money abroad.

His faculty for overcoming obstacles was remarkable, and his determined efforts were always successful.

He was one of America's noblest business men and his philanthropies reached all over the world. His favorite maxim was: "Do unto others as you would have them do unto you."

The Golden Rule in Business

It was adopted with success by Mr: Peabody, and many other noble business men have practiced it.

It takes more than money to make a bank. Good, honest, capable men are just as essentfal. The officers should be clean men of experience and ability.

Out Bank measures up to all these reduirements, and is worthy of your patronage.

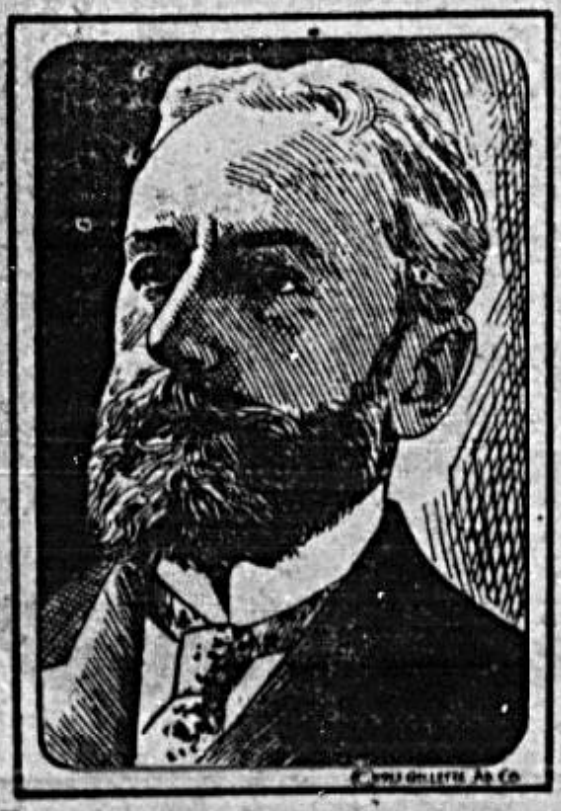
We pay 4 cent interest in our Savings Department.

UNAKA NATIONAL BANK.

WE WANT YOUR BUSINESS.

Figure 138. Johnson City Comet, 20 August 1914.
This advertisement ran until at least 17 September 1914.

SUCCESSFUL MEN



CYRUS H. K. CURTIS.

A passage in a story Rudyard Kipling was writing for Mr. Curtis referred to the hero, in his excitement and despair, gulping down a glass of brandy. As Mr. Curtis objects to any reference to intoxicating liquors in his publications, he telegraphed to Mr. Kipling asking him to change the passage. He received the following reply. "Strike out 'brandy,' and insert Mellins Food."

Curtis' first adventure in the publishing business was made on borrowed capital, but his determination to push ahead and ability to hold on soon enabled him to get out of debt and place his magazine among the leaders.

His ability to build is clearly shown in his efforts with the Saturday Evening Post. When he purchased it, it was in a deplorable condition with a circulation not over a hundred and scarcely no advertising. One editor was all it could boast but through his untiring efforts and shrewd business management it now boasts thirty editors and a million and a half circulation.

He is determined, enterprising, and thoroughly self-relient. Absolute honesty in all things is his motto.

The protection of his readers in the nefarious advertisements is a matter of history in the publishing world.

Honesty---Good Business Policy.

Mr. Curtis has demonstrated this. So has this Bank. Our success is due to the fact that our many depositors have always received fair, honest and liberal Banking service.

YOUR SUCCESS

It may all depend on having the right bank connections at the time you need assistance. Bank with us. We are sure the benefits will be mutual.

We pay 4 cent interest in our Savings Department.

UNAKA NATIONAL BANK.

WE WANT YOUR BUSINESS.

Figure 139. Johnson City Comet, 24 September 1914.
This advertisement ran until at least 3 December 1914.

SUCCESSFUL MEN

THOMAS ALVA EDISON

"My own experience," says Edison, "is that if you get something for nothing, you may be sure you are on the wrong road. If you get the result without strenuous effort, there is only one rule, apparently, to follow, and that is to cast it aside and begin all over again." And to accomplish what he has it has been necessary for him to practice what he preaches. All of his life he has been strenuous not only with his head but with his hand.

As a newsboy at twelve, a telegraph operator at fifteen, and then an inventor, he attributes all of his great achievements to his unceasing labor. The carbonized bamboo which finally made the incandescent electric light a success, was the result of years of research and experimenting with other materials.

The phonograph was perfected at equally as great an expenditure of labor. To the uninitiated his great workshop and laboratory in East Orange, N. J., the greatest in the world, is a temple of mystery, where magicians turn everything into gold, but to Edison it is simply a place of work.

Getting Something for Nothing

Edison says it can't be done. Live men do not attempt it. Lazy men and criminals try it and fail.

DON'T INVEST YOUR MONEY

in "wild-cat" stock or get-rich quick schemes. Deposit it with us and get value received in up-to-date Banking service and a reasonable interest on time and saving deposits.

UNAKA NATIONAL BANK

WE WANT YOUR BUSINESS.

We pay 4 per cent. Interest in our Saving Department

Figure 140. Johnson City Comet, 17 December 1914.
This advertisement ran until at least 4 February 1915.

28 January 1915. Johnson City Comet.

"New Equipment for Johnson City Bank – The directors of the Unaka National bank have purchased a large duplex electric ledger posting and statement machine. This gives a double check on all accounts and will reduce the possibility of an error. The machine mechanically posts the statements from day to day, adding deposits to previous balance, deducting the checks and extending the new balance."

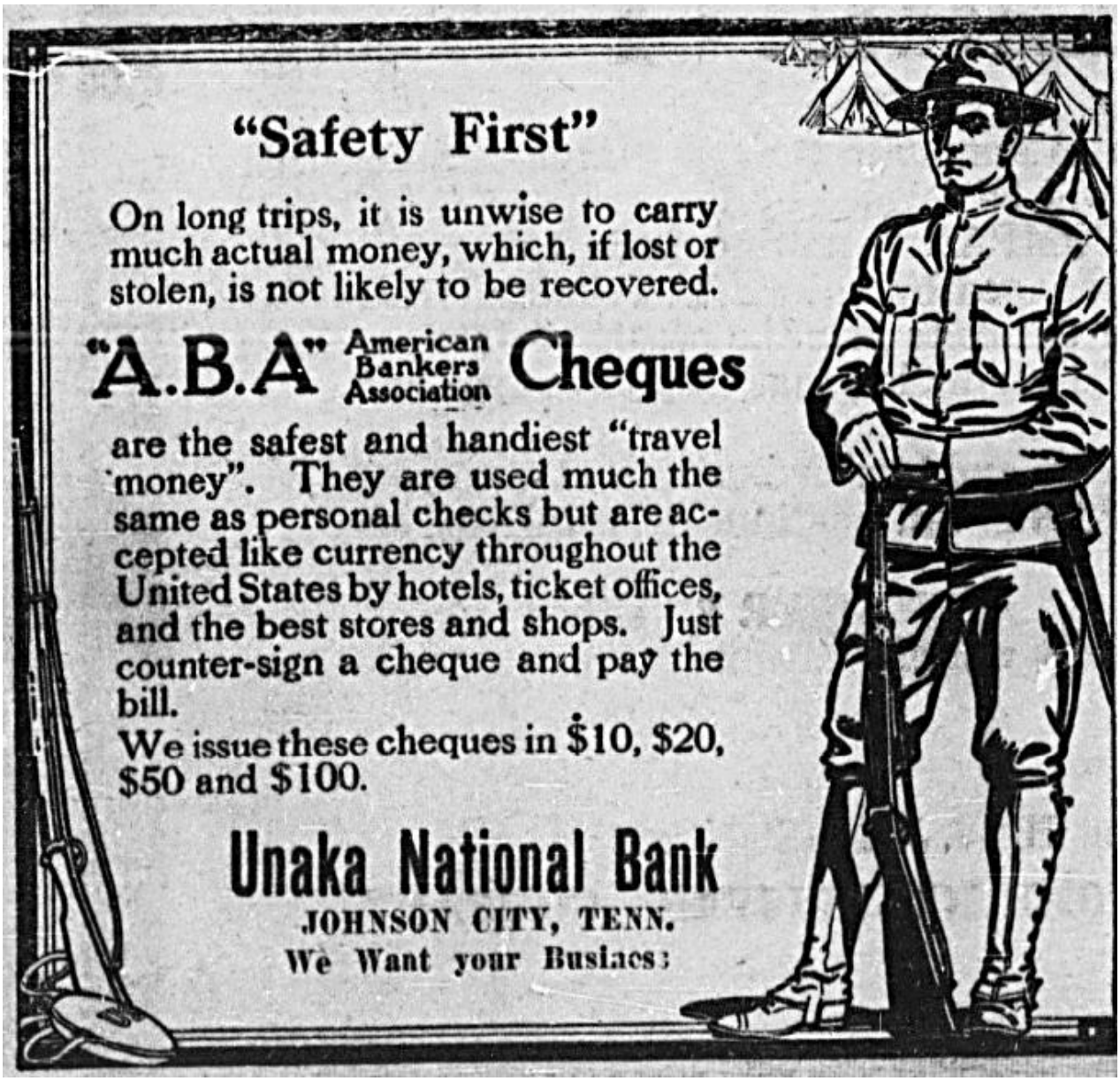


Figure 141. Johnson City Comet, 11 March 1915.

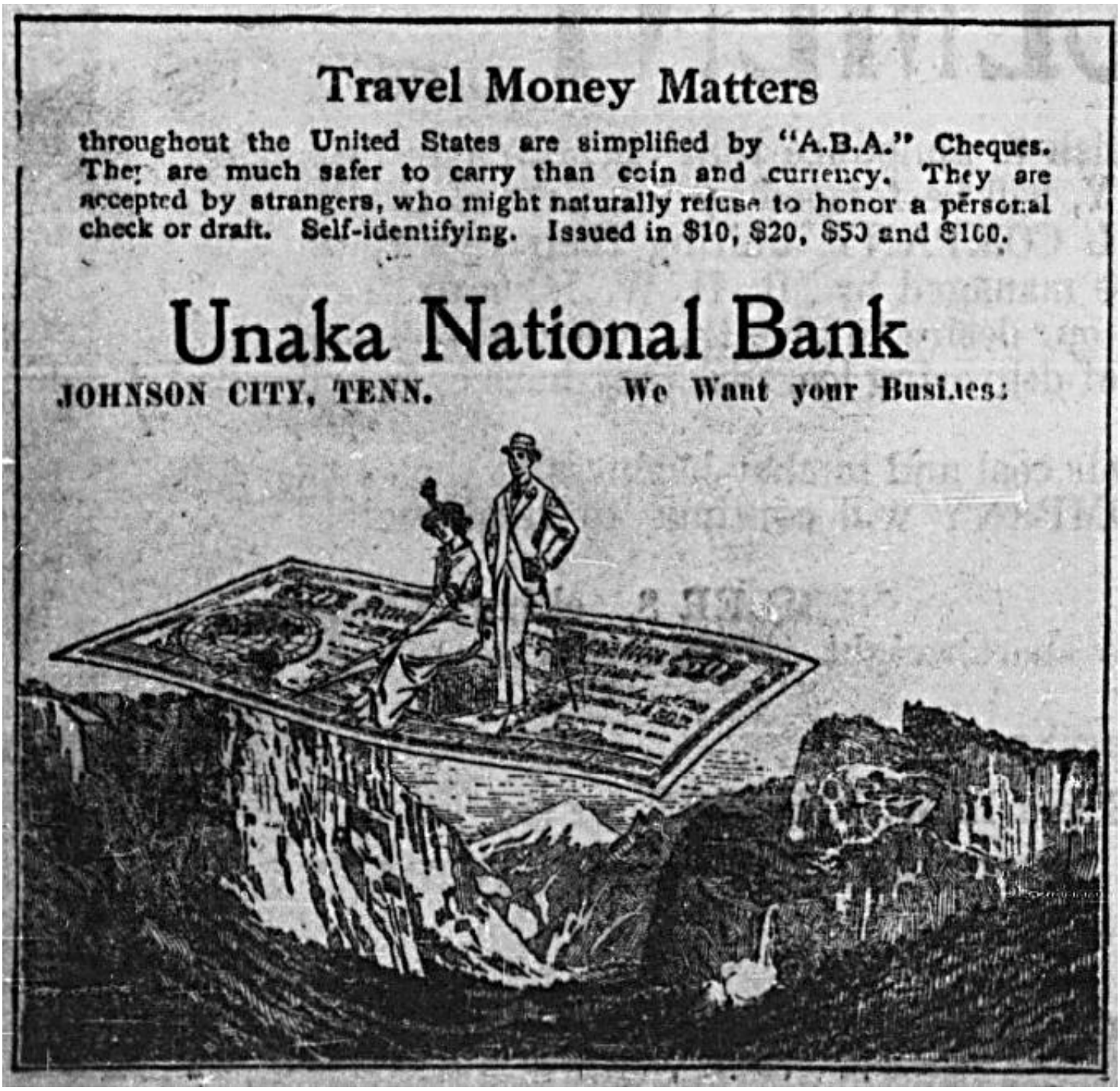
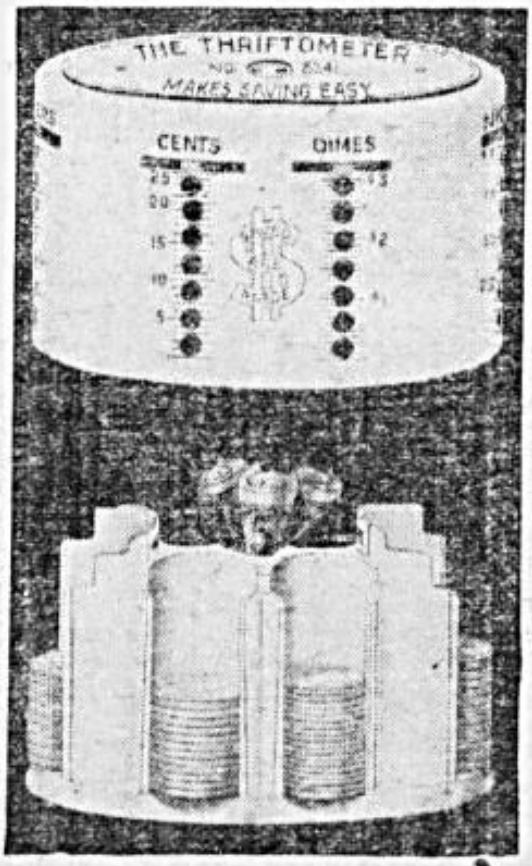


Figure 142. Johnson City Comet, 18 March 1915.
This advertisement ran until at least 30 September 1915.



You CAN Learn to Save

It is comparatively easy, after you get started. That's the thing —THE START—the rest follows naturally. Read this—by one of the world's greatest philosophers:

HABIT!

"We are creatures of habit. We succeed or we fail as we acquire good habits or bad ones; and we acquire good habits as EASILY as bad ones. That is A FACT. MOST PEOPLE don't believe this. Only THOSE who FIND IT OUT succeed in life."—Herbert Spencer.

WILL YOU BE AMONG THOSE

who have FOUND OUT? You will if you get one of our little home savings banks. It will give you the saving habit.

GET ONE TODAY, by opening a savings account.

$1 Will open a Bank Account and Secure the Little Bank **$1**

UNAKA NATIONAL BANK

4% Johnson City, Tenn. 4%

INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS

Figure 143. Johnson City Comet, 2 March 1916.
This advertisement ran until at least 30 March 1916.

Figure 144. Johnson City Comet, 4 May 1916.
This advertisement ran until at least 7 September 1916.

ASSURE CONTINUED PROSPERITY

TO GET ON IN THE WORLD AND ENJOY THE BEST IN LIFE IS LARGELY A MATTER OF FORETHOUGHT. ..... A VITAL FACTOR IS THE FINANCIAL PREPARATION MADE BY REGULARLY SAVING A PART OF ONE'S INCOME TO PROVIDE FOR THE CERTAIN DEMANDS AND AGAINST THE UNCERTAIN CONDITIONS OF THE FUTURE **$1.00 WILL OPEN AN ACCOUNT** HERE. YOU WILL BE CORDIALLY WELCOMED WHETHER YOUR INITIAL DEPOSIT BE LARGE OR SMALL.

THE UNAKA NATIONAL BANK

Johnson City, Tenn.

We Want Your Business

Figure 145. Johnson City Comet, 14 September 1916.
This advertisement ran until at least 2 November 1916.

NOVEMBER'S FALLING LEAVES

Would present a gloomy picture if we did not know that nature's all-wise plan provides for the return of foliage with the spring.

Have you provided for next year, and the years thereafter with the same wisdom that nature displays If a season of misfortune came upon you, if you were nipped by the frosts of adversity, as the tree's foliage is nipped, could you rehabilitate yourself as the trees?

The answer lies in what you have laid by. If you are using up every day what you make in that day, you could never recover from misfortune, but if, by means of a BANK ACCOUNT, you are making every day provide for itself and PART OF A FUTURE DAY, then you can weather any storm that comes.

THE UNAKA NATIONAL BANK

Johnson City, Tenn.

We Want Your Business

Figure 146. Johnson City Comet, 16 November 1916.
This advertisement ran until at least 23 November 1916.

SUCCESSFUL MEN

ALEXANDER GRAHAM BELL

Bell was born in moderate circumstances, and first worked as teacher of the deaf and dumb. He became interested in the transmission of sound by electricity in 1873. In the few years following, he became miserably poor and sickness made him dependent upon his friends. But he never gave up, and was persistent in his experimenting.

In 1876 he had perfected a device by which singing was satisfactorily transmitted by a wire from the cellar to the fourth floor of the building. With an old cigar box, two hundred feet of wire, and two magnets from a toy fish pound, the first Bell Telephone was brought into existence.

The next year Mr. Bell succeeded in perfecting the telephone to a point where it became valuable.

It has been said the telephone is one of the great factors in the development and prosperity of our country. It won for its inventor an income of more than $1,000,000 a year.

Banks are Like Telephones

They are modern institutions of the greatest importance. Every ond cannot afford a telephone, but there are none who cannot

Accept the Service of Our Bank

They will cost you nothing. Your money will be safe ly guprded in our fire proof and burglar proof vaults. You will be furnished Bank and check books and a correct state meet of your accouut at any time.

THE UNAKA NATIONAL BANK.

Johnson City, Tenn.

We Want Your Business

Figure 147. Johnson City Comet, 21 December 1916.
This advertisement ran until at least 18 January 1917.

SUCCESSFUL MEN

GEORGE MORTIMER PULLMAN.

Pullman was born in a family of moderate circumstances, and at the age of fourteen went to work in a small store as boy-of-all-work. At seventeen, he went to work for his older brother as a cabinet maker. The knowledge gained at this work proved to be valuable to him in after years.

He carfully saved his earnings, and at the age of twenty-one, had a few dollars with which to begin business. At this time the Erie Canal was in process of widening, and all sorts of buildings had to be removed, so young Pullman began making contracts. This work proved profitable, and soon after he moved to Chicago and continued in this business.

In 1858 he became interested in the Sleeping car problem. The cars in use then contained three tiers of shelves on each side of the car and were far from comfortable. He began experimenting, and in a few years built the first Pullman Car, the "Pioneer" at a cost of $18,000.

Success came step by step, and in 1891-92, the gross earnings of the company amounted to more than ten million dollars. Today they pay from twenty-five to seventy-five thousand dollars for each Pullman car.

COMFORT

To be able to spend our declining years in comfort surrounded by plenty is the condition to which we all look forward. Like the success of the Pullman Car.

THIS MUST COME STEP BY STEP

This bank offers to every man an equal chance to prepare for his future comforts—to start on the first step—that of saving.

THE UNAKA NATIONAL BANK

Johnson City, Tenn.

We Want Your Business

Figure 148. Johnson City Comet, 21 December 1916.
This advertisement ran until at least 26 April 1917.

Think Twice

Look at the things you have bought that you would never buy again; that you never would have bought if you had thought twice; that you would never miss if they were taken away.

Just add another think before you part with your hard earned dollars and cultivate more Saving, less spending, so that you may develope your savings account.

4 per cent Compound interest paid in Savings Department.

The Unaka National Bank

JOHNSON CITY, TENN.

We Want Your Business

Figure 149. Johnson City Comet, 24 May 1917.
This advertisement ran until at least 13 September 1917.

The Chile's Education

THE opening of a new school term naturally directs attention to education.

WE TAKE PRIDE—and justly so—in our public school system; but the lessons of life are not all learned in the schoolroom.

HOME influence plays a mighty part in shaping the childs character and destiny.

THE THRIFT HABIT, once firmly installed by the parent's example, stands throughout the years as a guidepost on the highway to success.

The Unaka National Bank

JOHNSON CITY, TENN.

We Want Your Business

Figure 150. Johnson City Comet, 24 May 1917.
This advertisement ran until at least 15 November 1917.
Note: The spelling of "child" was subsequently corrected.

6 July 1918. Johnson City Comet.

"Back Home – The Unaka National Bank, who has been in temporary quarters in the Summers building for several weeks are now at home in their beautiful remodeled and enlarged building. The interior has been entirely refilled and important changes made to the outside, and they now have a convenient and commodious banking house."

4.1.3. Crandall Building, First Floor Store Room, Fronting Main Street, 1899 – 1908

28 September 1899. Johnson City Comet.

"After October 1st, Wofford Bros. will occupy the ground floor office room in the Bank building."

2 November 1899. Johnson City Comet.

"Wofford Bros. have moved their office into the bank building."

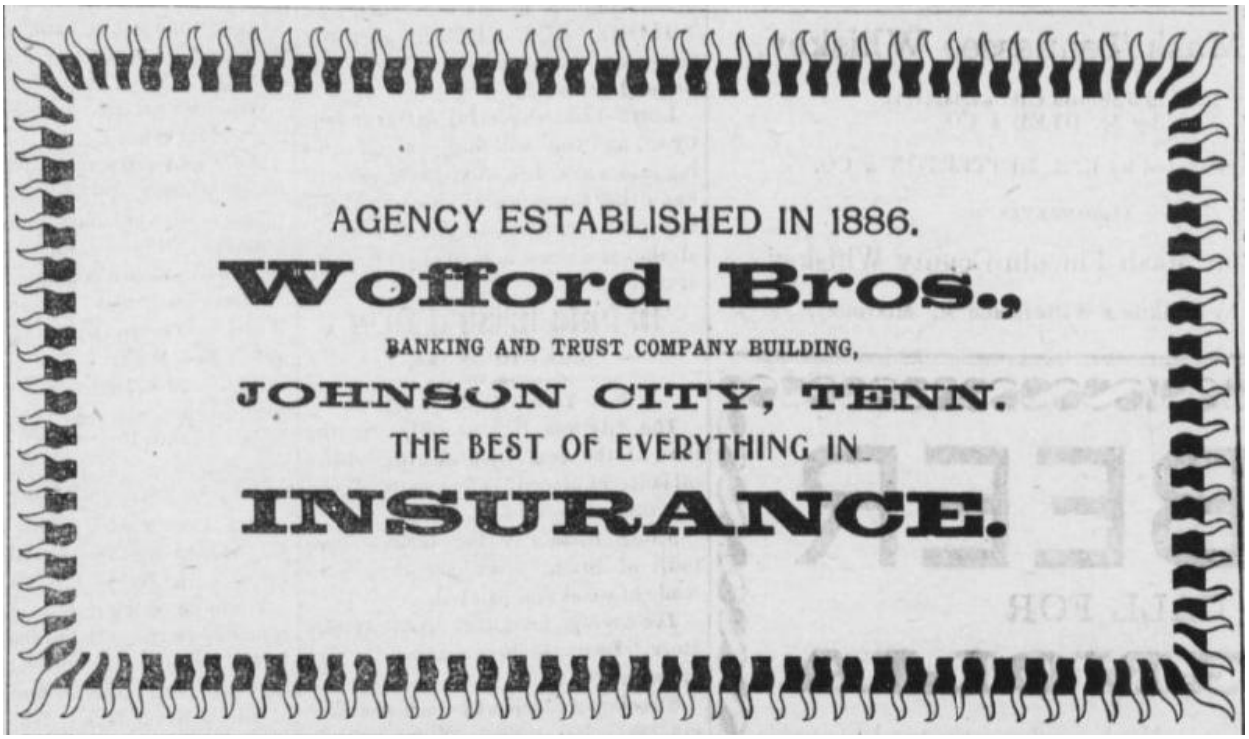


Figure 151. Johnson City Comet, 17 January 1901.

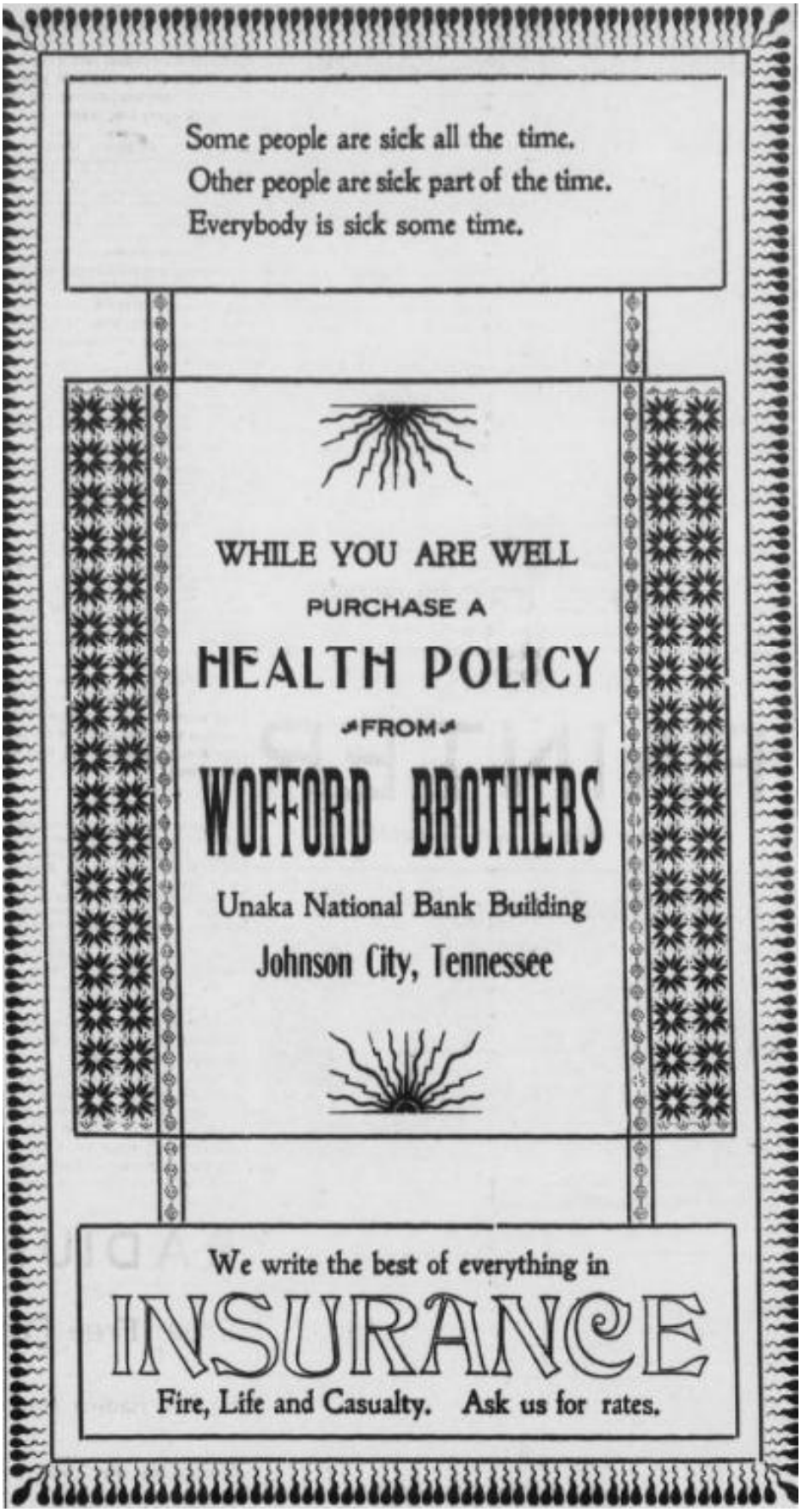


Figure 152. Johnson City Comet, 11 February 1904.

Figure 153. Johnson City Comet, 20 April 1905.
This advertisement ran until at least 20 July 1905.

5 March 1908. Johnson City Comet.

"Improvements Under Way. The Unaka National Bank has just closed a contract with the Mosler Safe Co., for a new burglar proof safe and a steel lined burglar proof vault. The vault will be installed in the room just vacated by Wofford Bros. and will give the required room needed by the office force of the bank. A large number of additional safety deposit boxes will be installed."

4.1.4. Crandall Building, Second Floor, 1896 to at least 1918

4.1.4.1. Crandall Building, Second Floor, Room 5, 1897 – 1898

28 October 1897. Johnson City Comet.

"Dr. Archibald W. Stiles, of Owego, N.Y., has decided to cast his lot in Johnson City. He is a physician and surgeon, and has rented office No. 5 in the Jonesboro Banking and Trust Co.'s building and will be ready for business. Dr. Stiles is a very pleasant gentleman and tells us he has come south on account of his health, and believing Johnson City had a promising future, decided to locate here. His professional card appears in this issue."

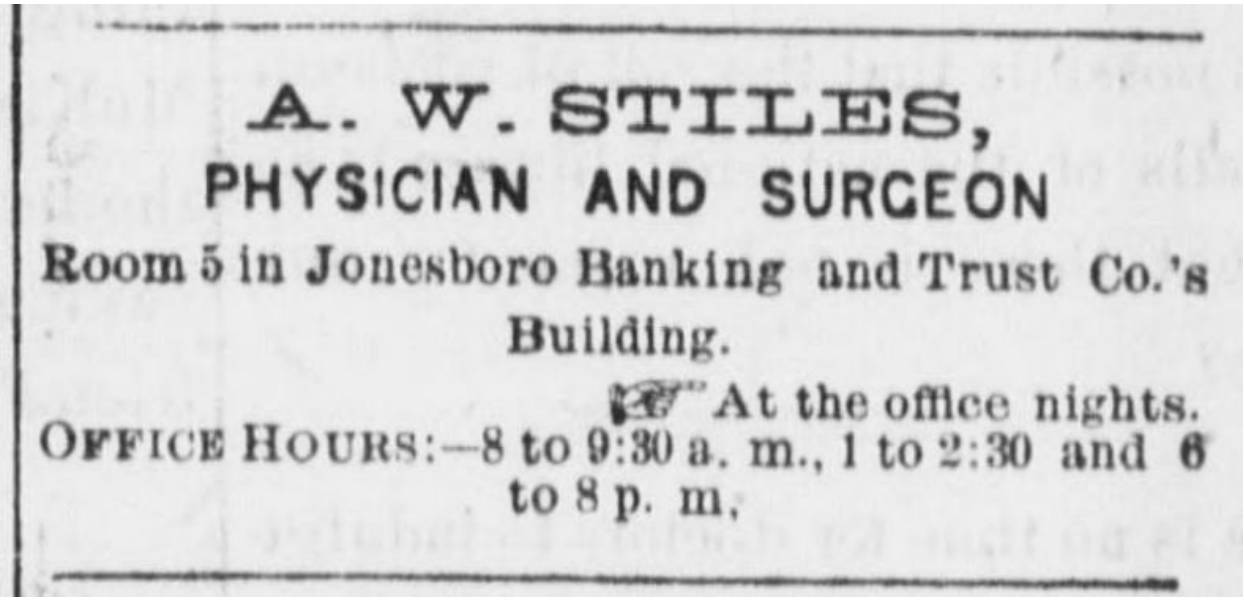

A. W. STILES,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Room 5 in Jonesboro Banking and Trust Co.'s Building.
☞ At the office nights.
OFFICE HOURS:—8 to 9:30 a. m., 1 to 2:30 and 6 to 8 p. m.

Figure 154. Johnson City Comet, 28 October 1897.
This and similar advertisements ran until at least 4 August 1898.

4.1.4.2. Crandall Building, Second Floor, Rooms 4 and 5, 1907 – 1915

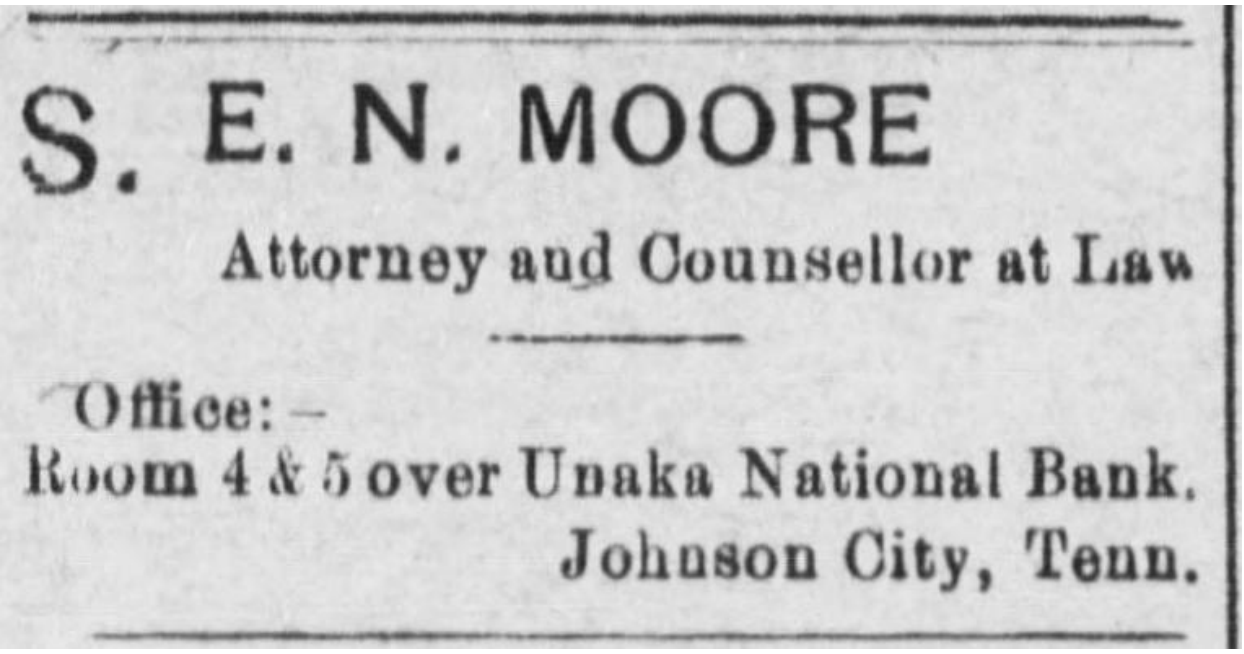

S. E. N. MOORE
Attorney and Counsellor at Law
Office:—
Room 4 & 5 over Unaka National Bank.
Johnson City, Tenn.

Figure 155. Johnson City Comet, 18 July 1907.
This advertisement ran until at least 9 December 1915.

4.1.5. Other Enterprises on the Second and/or Third Floor of the Crandall Building, 1896 – 1906

4.1.5.1. Kirkpatrick, Williams & Bowman, Attorneys, here 1896 – 1906

2 July 1896. Johnson City Comet.

"The painters have about completed their work on the 'new' bank, and the change in its appearance is very noticeable… Kirkpatrick, Williams & Bowman have moved their law office to a room up stairs over the Jonesboro Banking and Trust Company's bank."

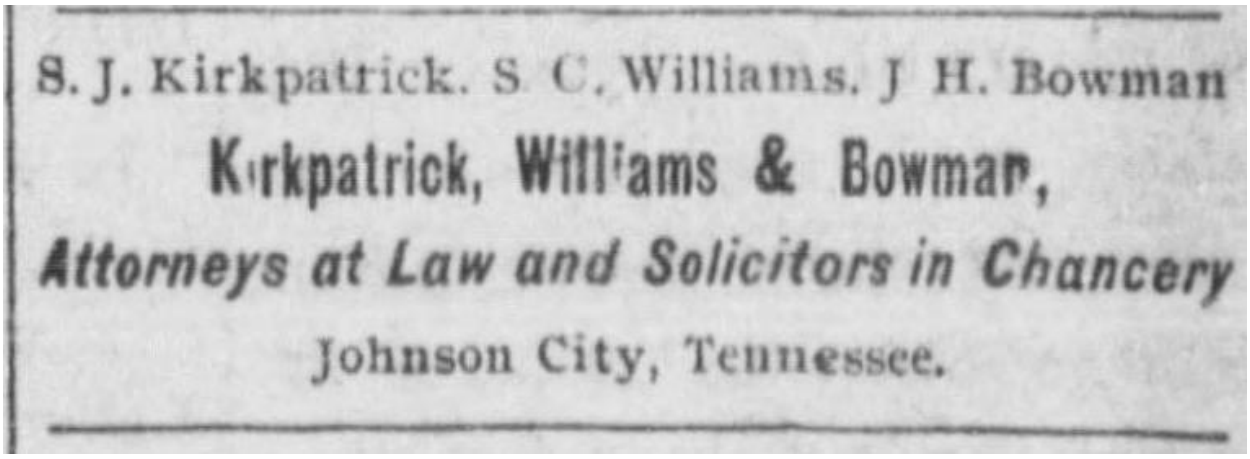

S. J. Kirkpatrick. S. C. Williams. J. H. Bowman
Kirkpatrick, Williams & Bowman,
Attorneys at Law and Solicitors in Chancery
Johnson City, Tennessee.

Figure 156. Johnson City Comet, 30 July 1896.
This advertisement ran until at least 4 January 1906.

1 April 1897. Johnson City Comet.

O.R.C. Stockholders. The stockholders of the O.R. & C. Railroad held their annual meeting in the office of Kirkpatrick, Williams & Bowman Tuesday evening at 2 o'clock.

The majority of the stock was represented by Samuel Hunt, of Cincinnati, and J.J. Collier, of Philadelphia.

Mr. Hunt is president of the road and Mr. Collier is treasurer of the Financial Company, of Philadelphia, the moneyed end of the road.

Nothing much was done except to authorize the execution of a mortgage on the southern end of the road from Marion, N.C., to Charleston, S.C.

It is believed that this is about the shape the company has hoped to get the road before starting on its completion, and it is now predicted that work will begin at an early day."

4 January 1906. Johnson City Comet.

"Law Firm Dissolved. The law firm of Kirkpatrick and Williams has been dissolved, effective January 1st 1906. Mr. S.C. Williams remaining in the offices over the Unaka National Bank. Judge S.J. Kirkpatrick has formed a partnership with his son, S.S. Kirkpatrick and will maintain offices both here and at Jonesboro, the Judge remaining here."

Note: By 21 December 1905, J.H. Bowman had left this enterprise.

4.1.5.2. Roller Skating Rink in "old Crandall hall", here? 1897

11 March 1897. Johnson City Comet.

"The young men of Johnson City have started a roller skating rink in the old Crandall hall."

Note: This article does not explicitly state that this roller-skating rink was in the hall of the Crandall Building. The hall was on the third floor. The author did not find any reference to a "Crandall hall" anywhere else in Johnson City.

4.1.5.3. Caldwell & Dulaney, Insurance, 1899

Figure 157. Johnson City Comet, 16 March 1899.
This advertisement ran until at least 18 May 1899,
which was the last mention of this enterprise, found by the author.

4.1.6. Other Matters Related to the Crandall Building, 1904

21 January 1904. Johnson City Comet.

"For Rent – Two offices in Unaka National Bank Building; steam heat and electric light supplied. Apply to Tate L. Earnest, cashier." This item ran until at least 24 March 1904.

21 April 1904. Johnson City Comet.

"Will Move to Johnson City. It has been known for some time that the E.T. & W.N.C. people would move headquarters from Cranberry to Johnson City. Offices have been leased in the Unaka Bank building and will be occupied by the officers after May 1st." The author did not find any information that supports that this deal was closed.[99]

4.1.7. Lee F. Miller, Attorney, here by 1913 to at least 1918

See Figure 115.

November 1913. American Legal News.

"Announcement has been made that Lee J. [should read "F."] Miller, attorney at law, of Elizabethton, Tenn., has established an office at Johnson City, Tenn. (located over the Unaka National Bank) for the general practice of law; he will continue to reside and maintain his office at Elizabethton, as heretofore, which office (except days when he stays there) will be in charge of Mr. J. Frank Seilex, attorney at law, late of Washington, D.C…

Mr. Oscar M. Fair and Major G.T. Lee, attorneys at law (the latter having been for many years associated in the practice of law with Associate Justice S.C. Williams), will be associated with Mr. Miller at Johnson City."[100]

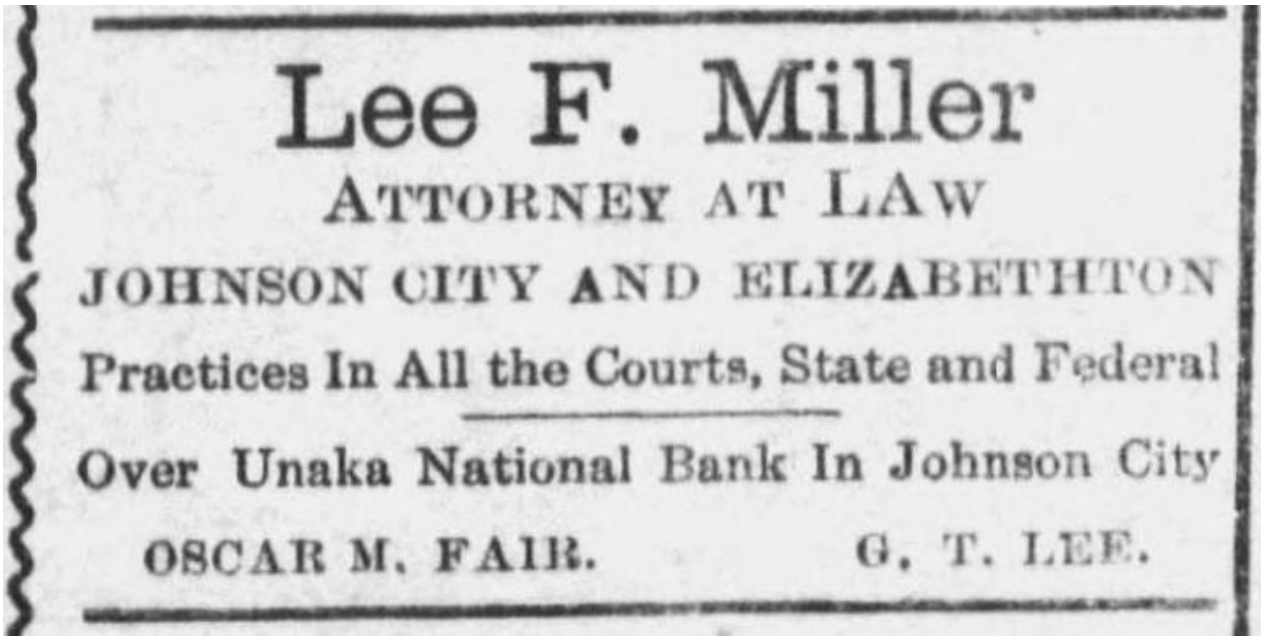


Figure 158. Johnson City Comet, 4 June 1914.
This advertisement ran until at least 12 November 1914.

Note: It appears that previously, Lee F. Miller lived in Elizabethton.

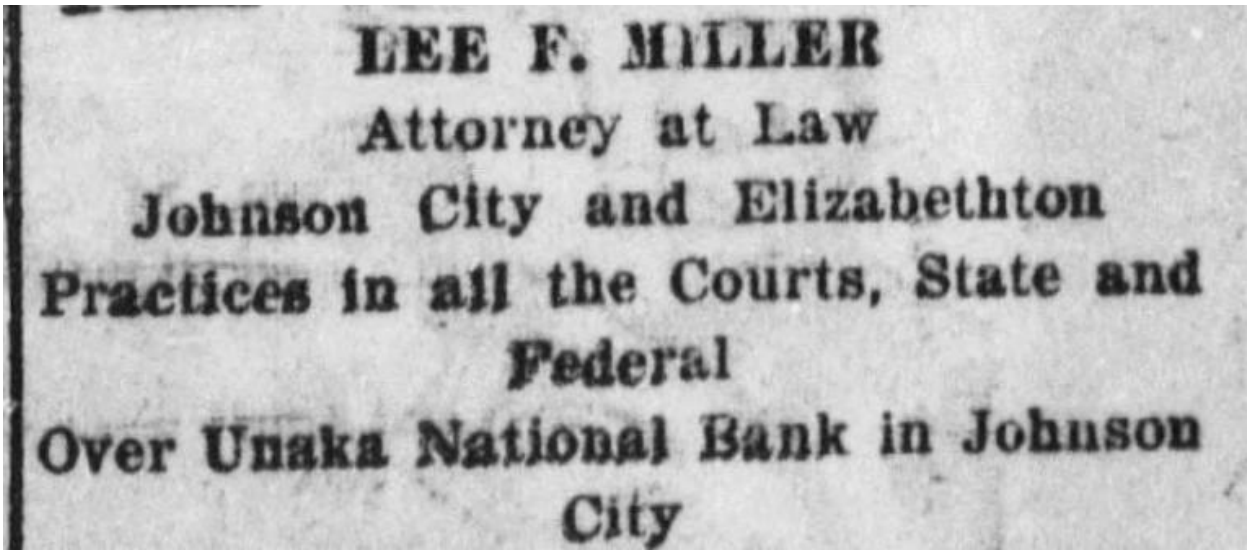

LEE F. MILLER
Attorney at Law
Johnson City and Elizabethton
Practices in all the Courts, State and Federal
Over Unaka National Bank in Johnson City

Figure 159. Johnson City Comet, 19 November 1914.
This and similar advertisements ran until at least 5 October 1918.

Note: Between 1924 and 1927, Lee F. Miller relocated his office to Tennessee National Bank Building (108 and 110 East Main Street), see Figure 266.

4.1.8. Oscar M. Fair, Attorney, here 1914 – 1916

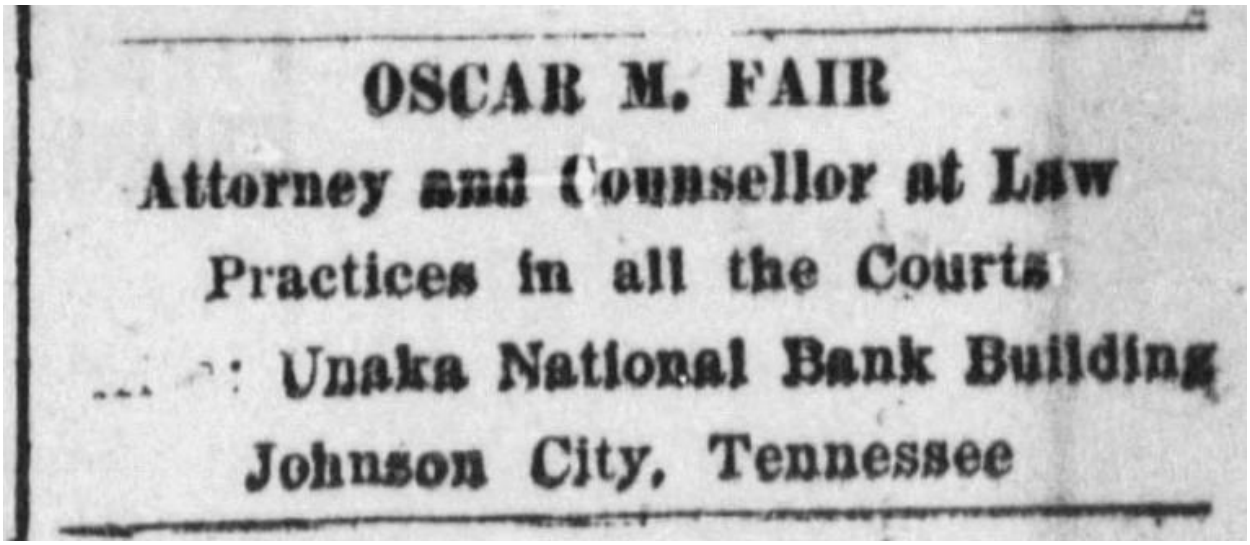
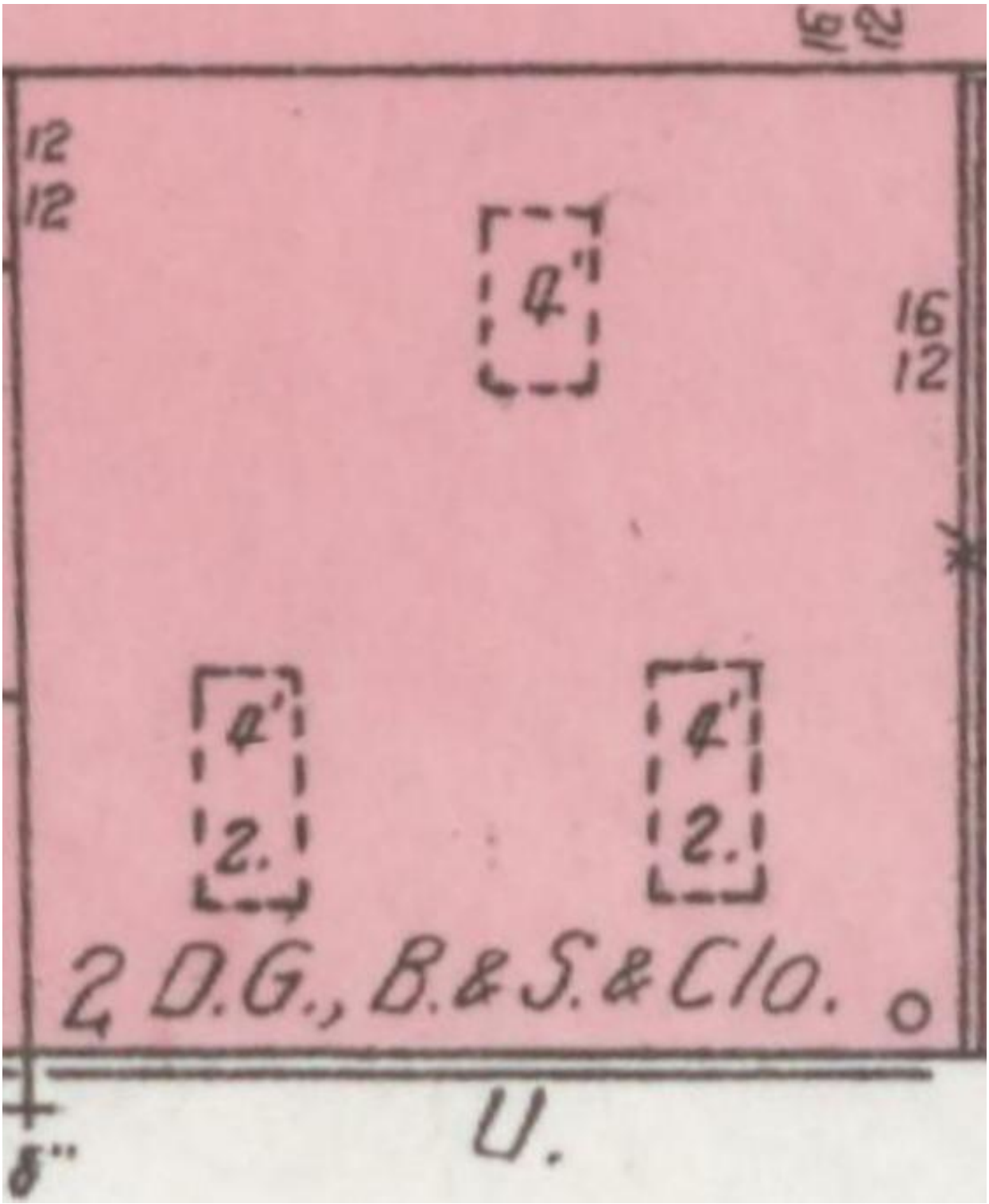

OSCAR M. FAIR
Attorney and Counsellor at Law
Practices in all the Courts
Unaka National Bank Building
Johnson City, Tennessee

Figure 160. Johnson City Comet, 5 November 1914.
This advertisement ran until at least 7 September 1916.

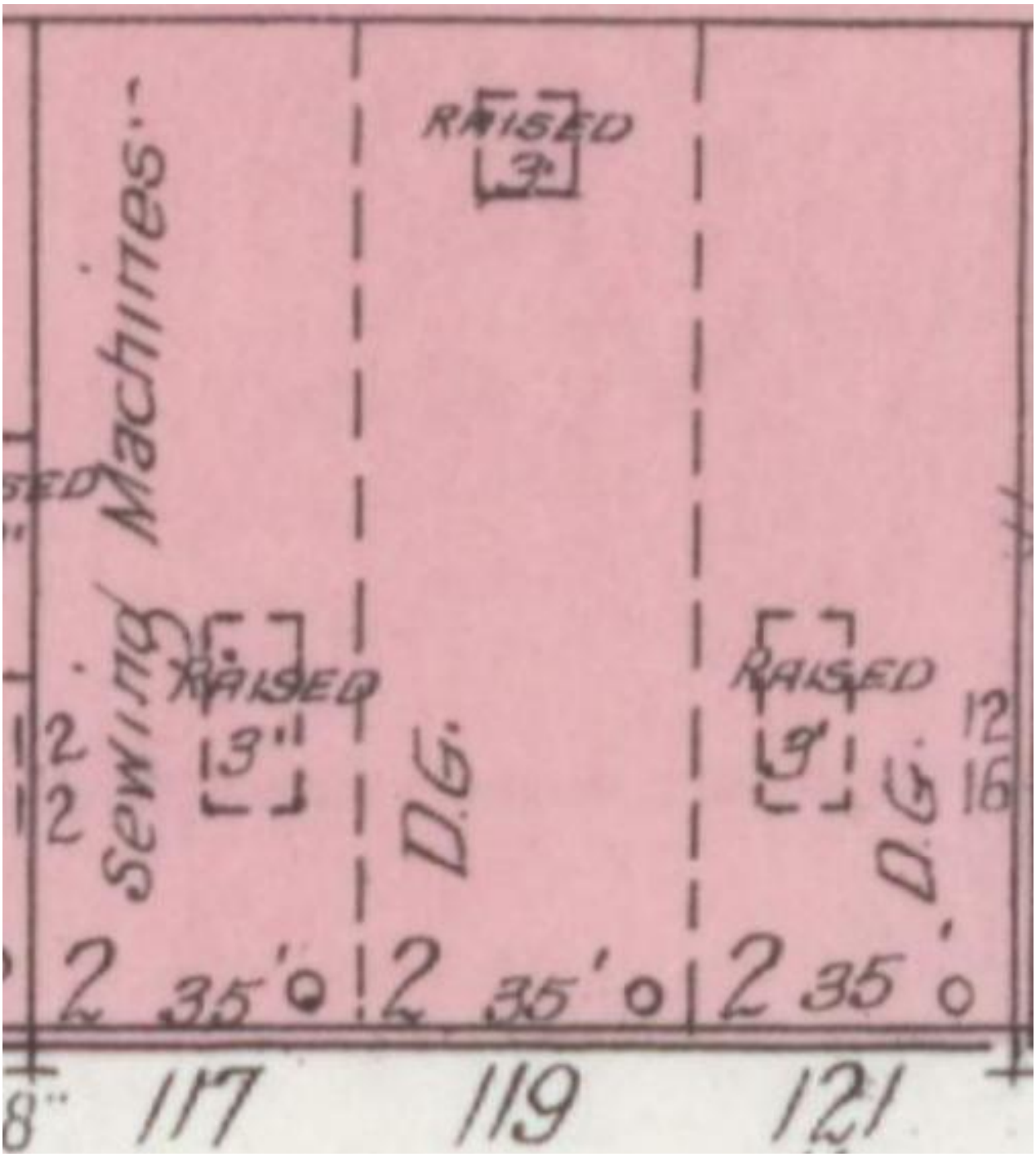
Note: Previously, Oscar M. Fair worked in the office of Lee F. Miller, see Figure 158, above. On 21 September 1916, the Johnson City Comet included: "Oscar M. Fair… Harr Building, Rooms 216 – 17".

Note: For information on subsequent enterprises at this location see Section 5.1.

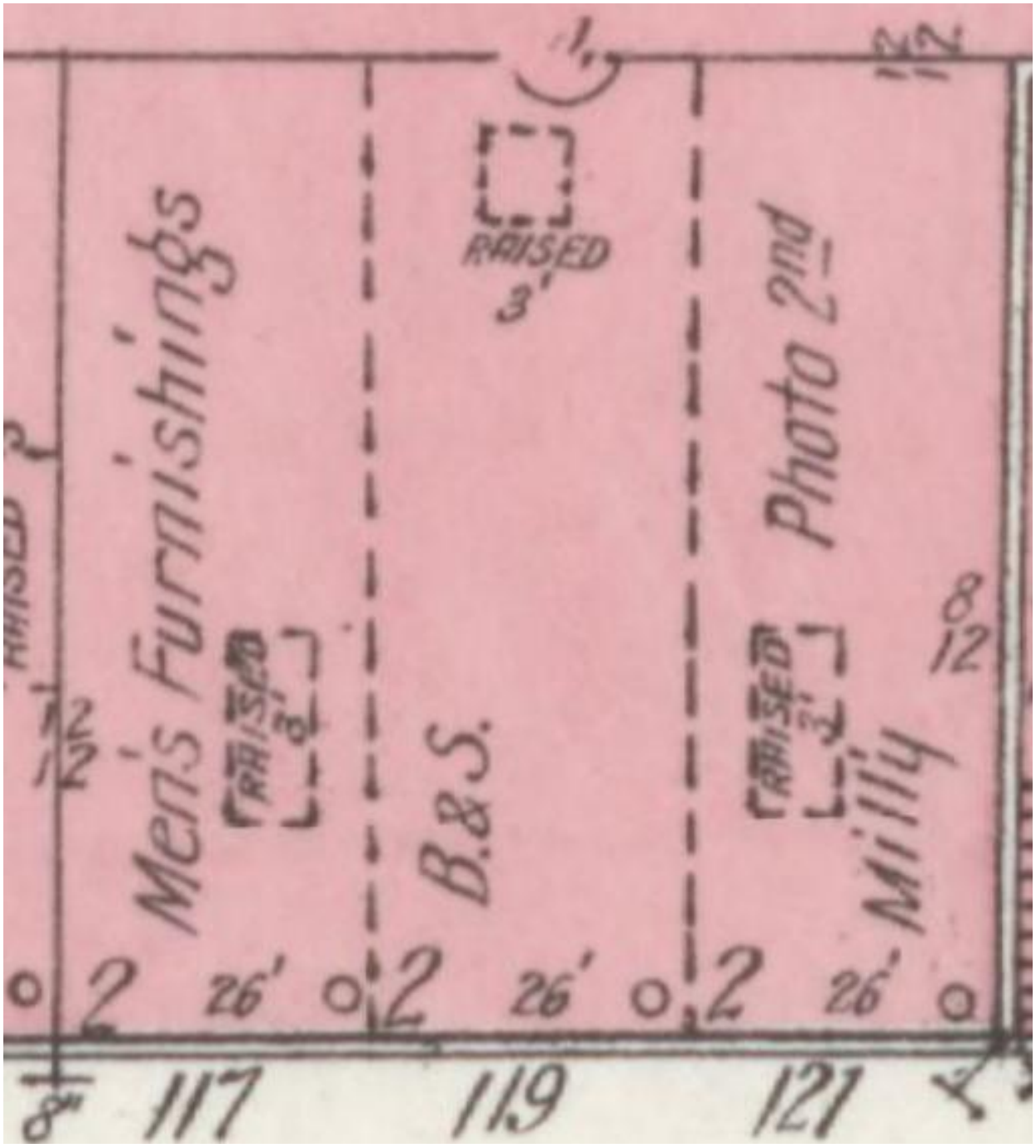
4.2. Crouch Building, 1900 – 1918



Map 3C. The Crouch Building (117, 119, and 121 East Fountain Square), occupied by Bruner's Department Store (1901 – 1903), in April 1903.



Map 4C. The Crouch Building (117, 119, and 121 East Fountain Square) in December 1908. From left to right: The Singer Sewing Machine Company store (117 East Fountain Square, 1906 to at least 1910), the Estes Bargain House/The Southern Auction Company (119 East Fountain Square, 1907 – 1909), and the Ryburn Brothers' clothing store (121 East Fountain Square, here 1907 – 1910).



Map 5C. The Crouch Building (117, 119, and 121 East Fountain Square) in July 1913. From left to right: an unidentified "Men's Furnishings" store (117 East Fountain Square) and the Hart & Houston Store Annex (119 and 121 East Fountain Square, here 1910 – 1914). Note that the Hart & Houston Annex is partitioned with the shoe department ("B. & S.") occupying 119 East Fountain Square) and the millinery department ("Mill'y") occupying 121 East Fountain Square. Also note the passage between the main Hart & Houston Store on the east end of the shoe department (at the top of the map). Finally, note "Photo 2nd," which was occupied by Tunnell's Studio."

Figure 78A. A detail of the Crouch and Crandall buildings with fire-fighting equipment in front of it. This photograph appears to date to between 1902 and 1904.[101] There was a fire on 23 August 1903 that destroyed the stock of Bruner's Department Store (in the Crouch Building, 117, 119, and 121 East Fountain Square), perhaps this photograph was taken shortly afterwards.

Figure 79B. A detail of the Crouch Building. From left to right: the partially visible awning at 118 East Fountain Square that appears to read, in part: "Tailor" and which indicates the presence of W.B. Crouch, Tailor, who occupied this address from late 1903 to 1906. Next, note "W.A. Johnston & Co." on the awning at 121 East Fountain Square (here 1903 to early 1906). This photograph appears to date to late 1903 to 1906, with 1904 to 1905 appearing to be the most likely.[102]

Figure 80A. From left to right, note that the Crouch Building looks remarkably similar to figures 81A and 82. Also note the absence of the fountain (installed in 1909). It appears that the awning for W.B. Crouch's tailor shop (119 East Fountain Square) has been removed and the awning for W.A. Johnston has been abandoned (121 East Fountain Square). W.B. Crouch had moved out in March 1906, while W.A. Johnston appears to have moved out at the end of December 1905. Estes Bargain House appears to have occupied 119 East Fountain Square during 1907, while C.G. Hannah occupied 121 East Fountain Square by November 1906. Consequently, this image appears to date to between 1905 and 1906, with 1906 appearing to be the most likely date.[103]

Figure 81A. Note that there is no sign for Tunnell's Studio; perhaps indicating that this enterprise has not yet occupied this location. This image appeared in the Johnson City Comet on 30 September 1909, however, note that the fountain has not yet been added. This image appears to date to between 1905 and 1906, with 1906 appearing to be the most likely date. The buildings and other details are remarkably similar to those in figures 80A and 82.[104]

Figure 83B. From left to right, the "Estes Auction House" (here at 119 East Fountain Square, 1907 to 1909, the twisted banner appears to read, in part: "Big… Southern…") and the "Ryburn Bros. Gents Furnishings" (here at 121 East Fountain Square, 1907 – 1910). Also note the apparent absence of Tunnell's Studio, which appears to have opened here by July 1908 (see Figure 86A). This image appears to date to between 1907 and the first half of 1908.[105]

Figure 86A. A detail of the Crouch Building. This photograph was taken on 4 July 1908. In the Crouch Building, from left to right: the "Estes Auction House" with an awning that reads in part "Southern Auction" and a banner above that reads "Estes Auction House" (119 East Fountain Square from 1907 to 1909), Ryburn Brothers with an awning that appears to reads "Ryburn Bros. Gents Furnishings" (121 East Fountain Square from 1907 to 1910), and what appears to be Tunnell's Studio (here from 1908 to at least 1921).[106]

Figure 90A. This image depicts, from left to right, the Ryburn Brothers store (1907 – 1910), Tunnell's Studio (1908 to at least 1921), and the Crandall Building (occupied by the Unaka National Bank from 1901 to 1920 or 1921). Note the trolley and track on the right. Also note the improvements to Fountain Square, which were completed in July 1909. This photograph appears to date to late 1909. See also Figure 88, which is remarkably similar.[107]

Figure 90B. A detail, note Tunnell's Studio (here from 1908 to at least 1921) to the left of the Crandall Building (occupied by the Unaka National Bank, 1901 to 1920 or 1921). Also note the improvements to Fountain Square in the foreground, which were completed in July 1909. This photograph dates to late 1909. At this time, 121 East Fountain Square was occupied by the "Ryburn Bros. Gents Furnishings" (1907 – 1910).[108]

Figure 92A. From left to right: The "Singer & Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines" store (117 East Fountain Square, 1906 to at least 1910), the "119" "Estes' Bargain House." "119" (119 East Fountain Square, 1907 – September 1909), and "Tunnell's Studio 28 Photos 25c" (on the right, 1908 to at least 1921). The fountain was installed in July 1909. Consequently, this photograph dates to July – September 1909, which would indicate that the shop at 121 East Fountain Square (between Estes' and Tunnell's) should be occupied by the Ryburn Brothers, which was here from 1907 to 1910.[109]

Figure 92B. Another detail. The banner on "Estes' Bargain House" appears to read in part "Special Sale… on Clothing, Shoes and Everything at a Great Sacrafice."

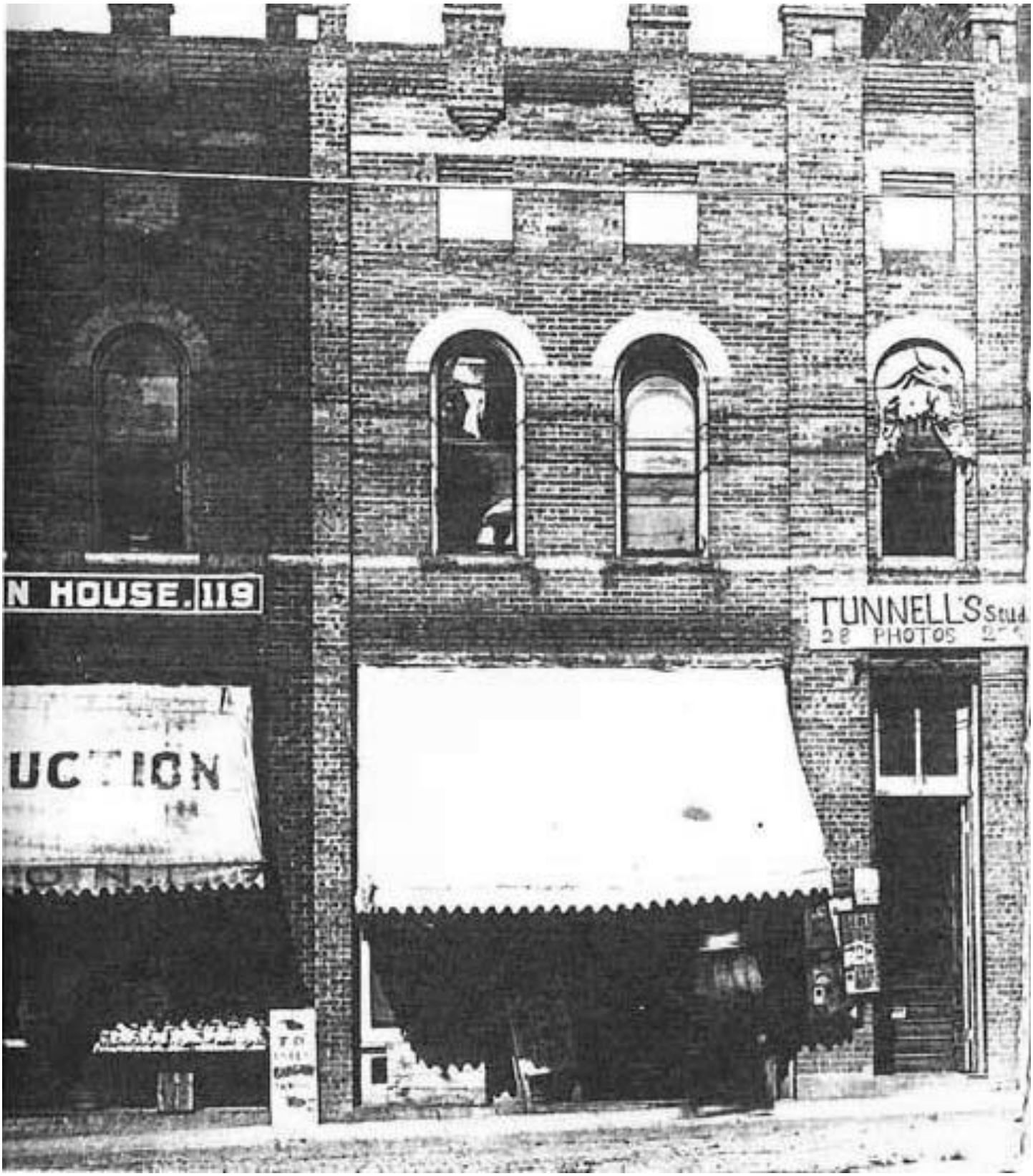


Figure 93B. The building on the left appears to be the Estes "Bargain House," with the awning appearing to read, in part, "Auction." This enterprise was located here from 1907 to 1909. Tunnell's Studio, with a sign that reads: "Tunnell's Studio 28 Photos 25c", appears to have operated at this location from 1908 until at least 1921. This photograph appears to date to 1909. The store between Tunnell's Studio and the "Bargain House" should be Ryburn Brothers dry goods store at this time.[110]

Figure 98A. A detail of the "Hart & Houston Annex" (shoes and millinery), which occupied 119 and 121 East Fountain Square from 1910 to 1914. The "Singer & Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines" store, at 117 East Fountain Square (immediately to the left of the Hart & Houston Annex) was here from 1906 to at least 1910. On the right, note Tunnell's Studio, between "The Hart & Houston Annex" and the Crandall Building, on the right.

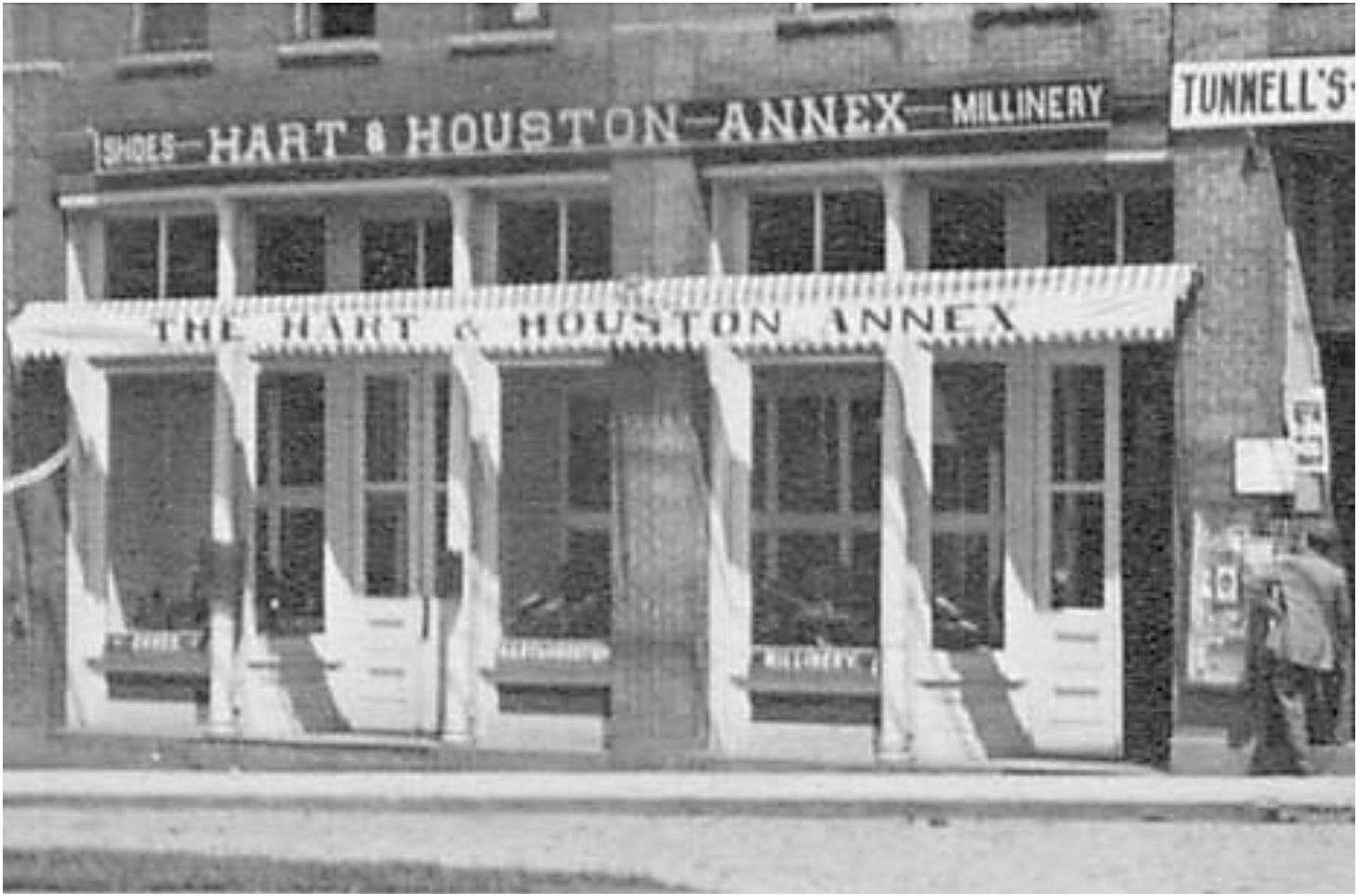


Figure 98B. Another detail of "The Hart & Houston Annex." Note that the sign in the window on the right reads "Millinery" and the sign on the left appears to read "Shoes."

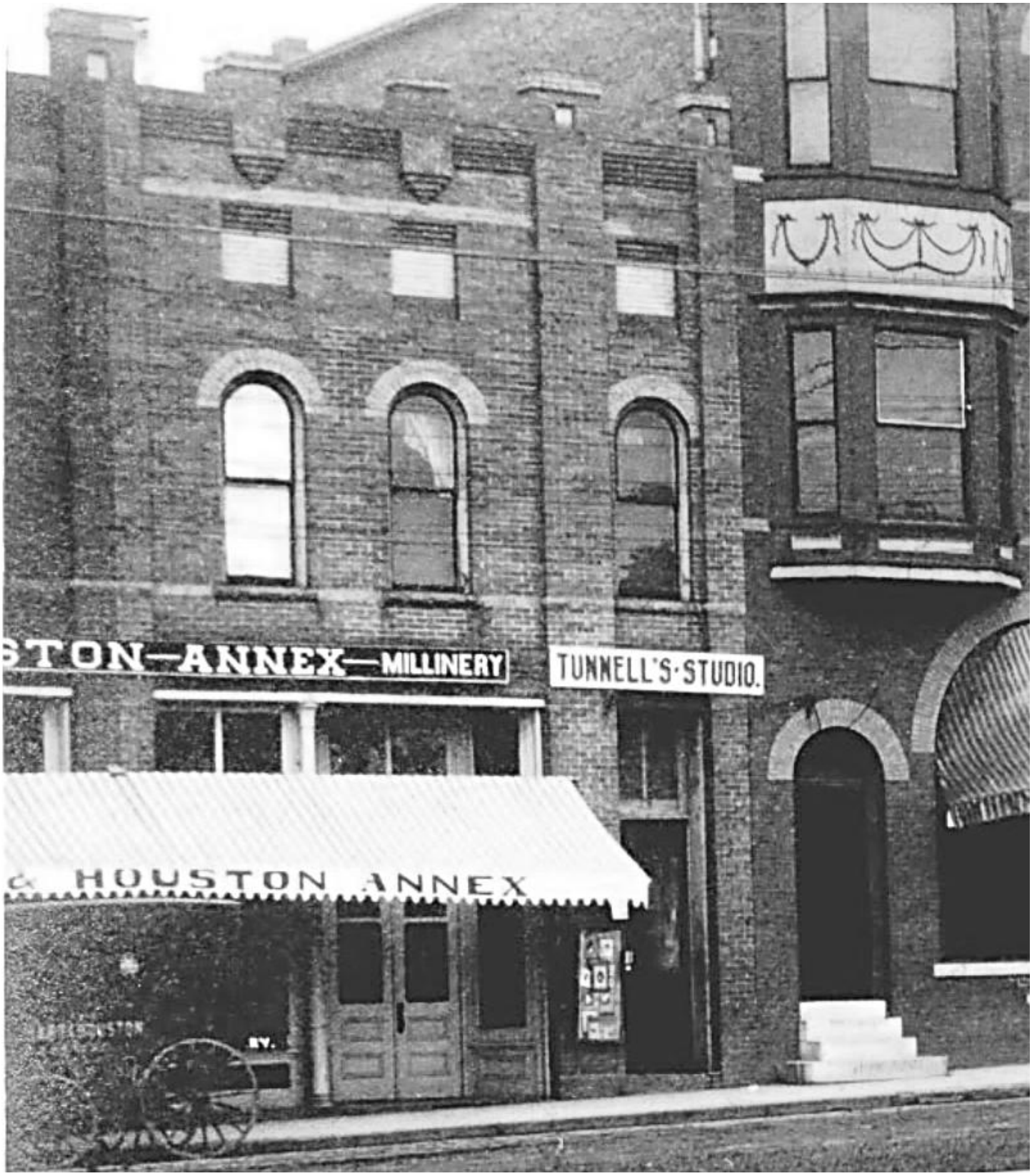


Figure 99A. A detail of the Hart & Houston Annex (119 and 121 East Fountain Square, 1910 – 1914) and Tunnell's Studio (here from 1908 to at least 1921, with a different sign that simply reads: "Tunnell's Studio", see figures 92B, and 93B for the previous sign). Note that the sign on the buggy on the left appears read in part "The Hart & Houston…" This photograph appears to date to 1910 – 1912.[111]

Figure 100A. A detail. From left to right: the awnings appear to read: Singer & Wheeler & Wilson Sewing "Machine Co." (117 East Fountain Square, 1906 to at least 1910), "Hart & Houston – Annex" (119 and 121 East Fountain Square, 1910 – 1914), and the sign for "Tunnell's Studio" (here 1908 to at least 1921). Perhaps this photograph was taken during the grand opening of the "Hart & Houston Annex," which occurred in March 1910. Consequently, this photograph appears to date to 1910, but no later than 1912.[112]

Figure 108A. This detail appears to depict the parade of "Ringling Brothers' World's Greatest Show" before their performance in Johnson City on 25 September 1914. Note that the sign has been removed from the Crouch Building (on the left) for Hart & Houston Annex, indicating that they had recently made their September 1914 move, and that the stores at 119 and 121 East Fountain Square are vacant (the Busy Bee Restaurant would open at these same addresses in 1915). Also note Tunnell's Studio (here from 1908 to at least 1921, with a different sign). This photograph appears to date to 25 September 1914.[113]

Figure 109A. A detail, note the sign on the left on the Crouch Building appears to read "Pressing…" Also note that the sign of "The Hart & Houston Annex" has been removed, apparently indicating that they had recently made their move in 1914. Also note Tunnell's Studio (here from 1908 to at least 1921). This appears to be the same circus parade as that depicted in Figure 108A. Consequently, this photograph appears to 25 September 1914.[114]

Table 3. Some Occupants of the Crouch Building, 1901 – 1920

<table>
<tr><th>Address</th><th>117 East Fountain Square*</th><th>119 East Fountain Square</th><th>121 East Fountain Square</th></tr>
<tr><td>1901</td><td colspan="3">Bruner's Department Store,
(1901 – 1903)</td></tr>
<tr><td>April
1903</td><td colspan="3">D.G., B. & S. & Clo. (Dry Goods, Boots & Shoes, & Clothing)
(Bruner's Department Store)</td></tr>
<tr><td>1903</td><td></td><td rowspan="3">W.B. Crouch,
Tailor,
(1903 – 1906)</td><td rowspan="2">W.A. Johnston & Company,
Clothing Store,
(1903 – 1906)</td></tr>
<tr><td>1904</td><td>F.P. Baxter,
Household Goods
(here by 1904? – 1906)</td></tr>
<tr><td>1906</td><td rowspan="2">Singer Sewing Machine Company,
(1906 to at least 1910)</td><td>C.G. Hannah/Hannah & Faw,
Clothing Store,
(1906 – 1907)</td></tr>
<tr><td>1907</td><td>Estes Bargain House/
The Southern Auction Company,
(1907 – 1909)</td><td>Ryburn Brothers,
Clothing Store,
(here 1907 – 1910)</td></tr>
<tr><td>December
1908</td><td>"Sewing Machines"
(Singer Sewing Machine Company)</td><td>"D.G." (Dry Goods)
(Estes Bargain House/
The Southern Auction Company)</td><td>"D.G." (Dry Goods)
(Ryburn Brothers)</td></tr>
<tr><td>1910</td><td>Singer Sewing Machine Company,
(1906 to at least 1910)</td><td colspan="2">Hart and Houston Store Annex,
Shoes and Millinery,
(here 1910 – 1914)</td></tr>
<tr><td>July
1913</td><td>Men's Furnishings,
(unidentified)</td><td>"B. & S." (Boots & Shoes)
(Hart and Houston)</td><td>"Mill'y" (Millinery)
(Hart and Houston)</td></tr>
<tr><td>1915</td><td></td><td colspan="2" rowspan="2">Busy Bee Restaurant,
(1915 to no later than 1927)</td></tr>
<tr><td>1916</td><td>Tennessee Trust Company,
(here 1916? to at least 1918)</td></tr>
<tr><td>February
1920</td><td>"Kitchen"
(Busy Bee Restaurant)</td><td colspan="2">"Cafe"
(Busy Bee Restaurant)</td></tr>
<tr><td>1927</td><td>"S" (Store)
(Unidentified)</td><td>"S" (Store)
(Unidentified)</td><td>"S" (Store)
(Unidentified)</td></tr>
</table>

* Addresses are based on the 1920 Sanborn Fire Insurance Company map for this area. Information in table rows that include a month and a year are taken from the corresponding Sanborn Fire Insurance Company map.

4.2. Crouch Building, 1900 – 1918

Note: For information on the previous occupants of this building, see Section 3.2.

4.2.1. Construction of the Crouch Building, 1900 – 1901

8 March 1900. Johnson City Comet.

"Getting Storeroom Ready. Workmen are busy remodeling the storeroom that is to be used by Bruner, Hurst & Co. It is the G.C. Harris building just in the rear of the bank, and fronts on Main and Market streets. A new entrance has been cut through the side facing the public square, and a walk will be laid out to the pavement. During the summer Mr. Crouch expects to build a business block on the vacant lot and it will be occupied by this enterprising firm. The Harris storeroom is being made an up-to-date department storeroom, and Bruner, Hurst & Co. will do the rest. They will open on March 29th."

23 May 1901. Johnson City Comet.

"New Business Block. J.T. Linville has prepared plans for the new brick block of business houses to be erected on public square by H.H. Crouch. There are to be three store rooms just filling the open space between the bank and the Hart block. There will be a stairway opening on the street to make the second floor available for office purposes. The block is to be of brick with plate glass front and modern throughout. It will be built by J.T. Linville & Co."

13 June 1901. Johnson City Comet.

"Building Notes. J.T. Linville has commenced work on the three store houses on Public Square for H.H. Crouch. The foundations are in ready for the first joists."

20 June 1901. Johnson City Comet.

"P.C. Hoss, of Erwin, has charge of the brick construction on the Crouch block. 'Claib' is an expert brick man and no better could be put in charge."

4.2.2. Bruner's Department Store, 1901 – 1903
(at 117, 119, and 121 East Fountain Square)

25 July 1901. Johnson City Comet.

"Change of Firm. The firm of Bruner, Hurst & Co. has dissolved by mutual consent, T.E. Hurst retiring. The business will be continued by R.L. Bruner but will be greatly enlarged. A lease has been taken on the new Crouch block for a term of years and it will be fitted up to suit the wants of a modern department store. Mr. Bruner will take contractor Linville to Chattanooga in a few days to examine the shelving in Miller Bros. store in order that the shelving for this building can be made like it.

Mr. Bruner will go to New York Sunday to perfect some business arrangements in connection with the new store. He proposes to give Johnson City a modern department store in every particular. It is well known that he has the capital and enterprise, two most important essentials, to do so and the public can safely expect to see early in September the best store in East Tennessee at Johnson City."

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

The firm of Bruner, Hurst & Company has this day dissolved by mutual consent, T. E. Hurst having sold his interest to R. L. Bruner. R. L. Bruner assumes all liabilities of the firm, and all debts due said firm of Bruner, Hurst & Co. must be paid to R. L. Bruner.

R. L. BRUNER.
T. E. HURST.

In retiring from the above firm I want to thank my friends and customers for the favors they have shown me since the organization of the firm of Bruner, Hurst & Co., and I bespeak for the new firm a continuance of same and will consider any patronage given them as a personal favor to me. Very truly,

T. E. HURST.

BRUNER'S
Wholesale and Retail
Department Store

will open in the magnificant new Crouch building on September 15th. Till that time we propose to reduce the present stock of merchandise on hand, and will name you prices on anything in our line that will attract you.

Every line in our house now will be sold you at a price very much below value. You will hear from us in our new quarters, and we hope to supply Johnson City with just such a store as she demands. Respectfully submitted to the cash trade.

R. L. Bruner.

Figure 161. Johnson City Comet, 25 July 1901.

15 August 1901. Johnson City Comet.

"More Granolithic. C.R. Scharf is in this city to make arrangements to put in granolithic pavements in front of the new Crouch block and one the south side of Main street from Roan street to Hotel Carlisle. It is possible that the west side of Roan street from Market to Watauga avenue will be paved."

5 September 1901. Johnson City Comet.

"R.L. Bruner leaves Friday to purchase the fall stock for Bruner's Department Store. They will move into their new quarters on the 16th of this month. It will interest you to visit them in their new store."

19 September 1901. Johnson City Comet.

"Removals. Bruner's Department Store is now quartered in the new Crouch block on public square, one the one handsomest storerooms in East Tennessee.

The Hart & Houston store has moved in the room vacated by Mr. Bruner. The room is 160 feet deep and fronts on Main and Market streets, and will give this firm the room they have needed for some time..."

Figure 162. Johnson City Comet, 26 September 1901.

17 October 1901. Johnson City Comet.

"Dr. W.J. Matthews has moved his office into the Crouch block."

Figure 163. Johnson City Comet, 12 December 1901.

Our Entire Business

HAS BEEN SOLD

TO THE

Johnson City Mercantile Co.,

TO TAKE EFFECT

January 15th,

and commencing today we will place our entire stock of goods on the market **at actual cost to us,** as it is in our contract with the Johnson City Mercantile Co. to reduce this stock at least 50 per cent. We offer you our entire stock at cost, without reserve and this means

Spot CASH!

No tickets can be made to anyone, cost is cash and cash is cost. This is your opportunity to have at your command **AT COST** the best stock of goods ever in Johnson City. This sale will continue from day to day till stock is sold. We want you to call and see the difference between buying goods at cost and buying at a profit.

BRUNER'S DEPARTMENT STORE.

We have bought the above business as specified and it is in the contract that Bruner's stock must be reduced. It will pay him to sell you at cost and it will pay you to go there and buy

Johnson City Mercantile Co.,
By H. W. Pardue

I drafted the contract of sale between R. L. & B. Bruner, and the Johnson City Mercantile Co. The same has been approved and signed by all interested parties, and I have this day handed to Mr. Bruner a check for $1,000.00 as the first cash payment.

J. H. BOWMAN, Atty.

Figure 164. Johnson City Comet, 24 October 1901.

2 January 1902. Johnson City Comet.

"R.L. & B. Bruner, proprietors of a large department store at Johnosn City, opened their store doors on Christmas day and presented about 600 children of that city and community with a handsome toy and a poke of candy each. Some of the children were very poor, and it is said to have been the merriest Christmas ever spent by children of that town. The Bruners are very prosperous business men – and no wonder! The Lord only strews prosperity in the pathway of such big-hearted men. We expect to make a pilgrimage to Johnson City for the purpose of shaking hands with the Bruners. – Greeneville Democrat."

These Low Prices
SHOULD INTEREST YOU.

All Summer Dress Goods must be sold and the price has been cut just half to move same. All about 50 and 60 cent silks will be sold at the low price of - - - - - 38c

A beautful line of 50c Silks must be sold at 25c

We Will sell you the Graniteville E. E. Domestic, the very best made, at - - - - 05c

The Graniteville H. H. H., the best 5c goods on the market, at - - - - - 04c

Barber Mills and Fruit of the Loom Bleached Muslin at - - - - 07c

The very best Forest King, 25 inch plaids at 3 1-2c

In our Clothing department if we can fit you name your price, we will sell you. We carry the very best line of $1.00 custom made Shirts in Johnson City. We have instructed our sales people to sell them to you for - 82c

Remember

We carry the best line of SHOES in town and will stand behind every pair of shoes we sell you. We have the best $1.00 Brogan Shoe to be found. They will sell you this Shoe for - - - - - 75c

We have also a big line of Ladies' Pebble and Glove Grain Shoes, every pair worth $1.00. These will be sold at - - 75c

We have a few hundred pairs of men's light weight shoes worth $1.25 to be sold at - 75c

200 pairs of Children's Dongolas, sizes 9 to 13, black and tan, worth from 85 to $1.50 at 39c

No need to tell you of Hannans' Shoes. We have 100 pairs we will close to you, for cash only, per pair - - - - $4.00

We have a very full line of

Merchandise

all over our house and one object is to reduce same and if prices and quality will interest your purse, it will be done. You will make money by going through our stock and seeing what we can and will do for you. In our

Notion Department

you will find many things to interest you. We will sell 2 bottles of Whittemores' Gilt Edge shoe dressing, fresh new goods, for 25c the price of one bottle.

3 cakes of "Sweet Maiden" Soup for - 08c

Mention this ad. and see what the clerks will do for you. Respectfully submitted,

Bruners' Department Store.

Personal: Our Mr. Bruner has been very severely afflicted with rheumatism for four months and has found it necessary to go to Hot Springs, Ark., hoping to regain his health. Before leaving he went through his stock very carefully, and made such prices as will move the stock. We thank you in advance for any trade you give our salespeople in our absence, and hoping to serve you more faithfully the next season, we are respectfully,

Bruners' Department Store.

Figure 165. Johnson City Comet, 19 June 1902.

ON
Thursday, Jan. 1st

Every dollar in merchandise in our house will be put on the market at

Actual New York Cost

and in advertising this sale we mean every word we say to you. We positively intend to prove to you the difference between buying goods at cost and paying any man a profit. Anything in our house in Dry Goods, Clothing, Shoes, Hats, Hosiery, Blankets, Comforts, Watches and Clocks, Table Linen, Napkins, Towels, Shirts, Quilts, and hundreds of other things. It will certainly pay you to see us and get prices. We positively and emphatically propose to sell this stock, and where a price is named on any article you want we know you will buy. It is impossible for us to mention the many values and the low prices all over our house; but one thing we ask you to remember—that any article you need or want come and see us and it is yours at a price.

Bruner's Department Store

RESULT OF PUMPKIN CONTEST

We, the undersigned, selected by Bruner's Department Store, certify that we cut and counted the seeds in the pumpkin that was on exhibition at Bruner's store, and find that said pumpkin contained 494 seeds and that the prizes should be distributed as follows:

First prize, $20 in gold, to R. L. Galloway, 494
Second prize, $10 in gold, to Jos. Tiption, 494
Third prize, $5 in gold, to Robt. Slagle, 493
Five prizes of $1 each to the following persons—Frank McNees, 495; W. M. Hyder, 493; G. L. Humphreys, 493; Miss L. Martin, 495; Mrs. A. Allen, 495.

Counted and signed by
I. N. BORING
J. A. KEYS
R. L. REMINE

December 24, 1902.

Figure 166. Johnson City Comet, 1 January 1903.

April 1903. The Sanborn Fire Insurance Company map for this area shows that 117, 119, and 121 East Fountain Square was occupied by a "D.G., B. & S. & Clo." (Dry Goods, Boots & Shoes, and Clothes: Bruner's Department Store).

27 August 1903. Johnson City Comet.

"Sunday Morning Fire. About 6 o'clock Sunday morning Bruner's Department Store was discovered ablaze. The fire department responded quickly, but not until the entire stock had been singed and some of it badly burned. The stock amounted to about $20,000 and there was $17,000 insurance. The building, the Crouch block, was badly damaged and Dr. W.J. Mattews and W.H. Harmon who had offices in the second floor suffered some loss by fire, smoke and water. The losses are being adjusted and Mr. Bruner is now closing out his damaged stock."[115] See Figure 78A.

Note: This was the only mention, found by the author, that places W.H. Harmon in the Crouch Building.

24 September 1903. Johnson City Comet.

"Will Retire From Business. Saturday evening when Bruner's Department Store closes it will not be open again, and R.L. and B. Bruner will have retired from the mercantile business. For twelve years they have conducted one of the most prominent and prosperous general stores in the city. They started in a modest way and rapidly built up one of the largest retail stores in this section and enjoyed an immense wholesale trade. They attribute their phenomenal success to the fact that they also gave absolute value for the money. They did a cash business and gave their customers the benefit of the power of a dollar judiciously spent. Their retirement will be generally regretted and a familiar name, 'The Racket Store,' will be a matter of history. Mr. Bruner has not decided just what he will do in the future. He will leave next week for New York and will then decide upon his work. They retire from the mercantile world with a sufficient accumulation of this world's goods to make the journey down the shady side of Easy street a pleasure trip and will have the good wishes of many friends en route."

YOUR LAST CHANCE

If you have not taken advantage of the wonderful bargains that are being offered at BRUNER'S you should do so NOW, for when the store closes on Saturday night your opportunity will have passed.

There is still a great assortment of goods in every department and THE CUSTOMER MAKES THE PRICE.

At 8:30 Saturday Evening The remainder of the stock will be sold at auction to the highest bidder. Don't wait till the last moment--come now.

R. L. & B. BRUNER

Figure 167. Johnson City Comet, 24 September 1903.

1 October 1903. Johnson City Comet.

"The Crouch block is being repaired and will be so divided as to make three storerooms instead of one as when occupied by R.L. & B. Bruner."

4.2.3. Crouch Building, 121 East Fountain Square, 1903 – 1910

W.A. Johnston & Company, Clothing Store, 1903 – 1906
C.G. Hannah/Hannah & Faw, Clothing Store, 1906 – 1907
Ryburn Brothers, Clothing Store, here 1907 – 1910

4.2.3.1. W.A. Johnston & Company, Clothing Store, 1903 – 1906

31 December 1903. Johnson City Comet.

"W. Johnson [should read "Johnston"] & Co. are now occupying the store room in the Crouch block, next door to the Unaka National Bank, having moved from the Taylor store house on Buffalo street. They will materially increase their stock and are now offering some rare bargains to close out a special lot of winter goods. If you are interested in securing seasonable goods at cut prices their advertisement elsewhere in this issue will be entertaining reading. They carry a full line of clothing, shoes, hats and furnishings for men, and will be glad to have you call and examine their line before you purchase."

New Store, New Goods

CUT PRICES!

W. A. Johnston & Co.

We have moved our stock of Clothing, Shoes and Furnishings to the Crouch block on Public Square, next door to Unaka National Bank (Bruner's old stand) and are better prepared than ever to give you your Money's Worth.

We will, in order to have you call on us in our new place, for the next 30 days make Special Prices:

300 pairs Ladies Shoes, worth $1.25, to close, per pair	.75
150 pair Men's Shoes, worth $1.25, to close, per pair	.90
100 dozen Men's and Ladies Hose worth 10c pair, to close at	.04
10 dozen Men's Overalls, the 50c kind, to close at	.38
1 lot of Men's Single Coats, worth $1.50, to close at	.85
1 lot of Men's Suits, worth $3.50 to close at	$2.50
1 lot of Men's Suits worth $5.00 to close at	3.50

We want everybody to come and see us and see what bargains we are offering. Don't forget the place Bruner's old stand—first door to bank. Yours to please,

W. A. JOHNSTON & CO.

Figure 168. Johnson City Comet, 31 December 1903.[116]

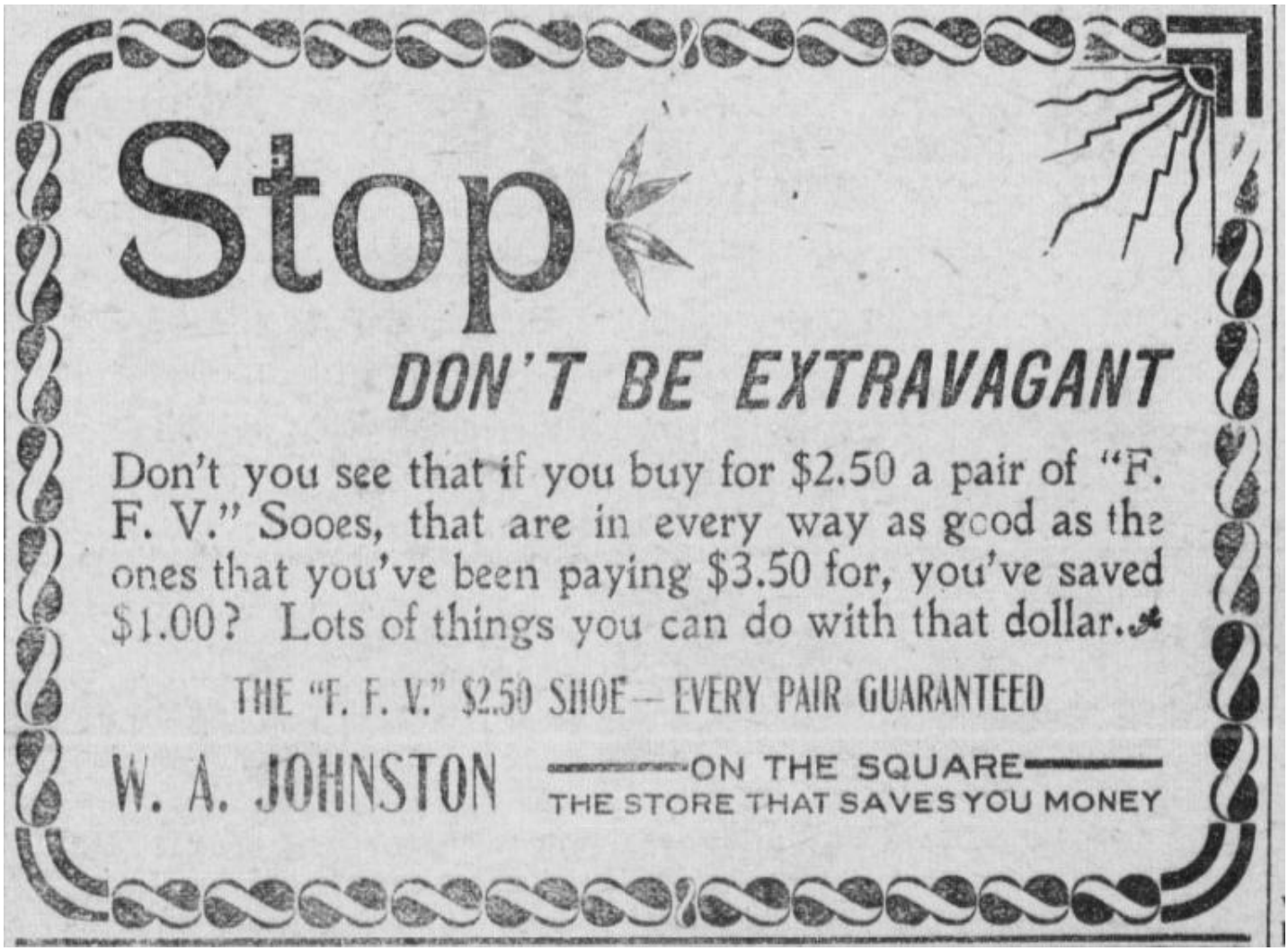


Figure 169. Johnson City Comet, 8 December 1904.

MONEY SAVING PRICES

ON

CLOTHING, MEN'S FURNISHINGS and SHOES

AT

W. A. JOHNSTON'S

Special Offering in Men's Clothing

Men's Black Cheviot Suits, good weight, all sizes, value $6.00....	$3 97
Men's Casimere Suits, fancy mixtures, heavy weight, $7.00 value..	4.00
Men's All-wool Cheviots in black, brown and all-wool Meltons, $10.00 value, for.....	7.00
Men's Black Granite Suits, Black Tibets and Fancy Casimeres, $12.00 value, for.....	8.50

Boys and Youth's Suits

at prices that will please and induce you to buy.

Men's Pants

One lot of Men's Pants worth $1.25 for.....	.95
One lot Men's Pants worth $1.65, in this sale for.....	1.25
One lot of Pants that we have been selling for $2.00 and $2.50, to close out for.....	1.50
One lot of Pants that we have been selling for $3.50, in this sale, the pair.....	2.50
All our $4.00 and $5.00 Pants to close out for.....	2.00

Special Offerings in Shoes

One lot of Ladies' Shoes in button, sizes 3 to 5, value $1.25 and $1.50, to clean up.....	$ .60
One lot of Misses' Shoes in button, sizes 11 to 2, value $1.00 and $1.25, to clean up.....	.49
One lot Ladies' Sample Shoes, value from two to three dollars, sizes 3 to 4½, to clean up.....	1.50
One lot of Men's Sample Shoes to clean up at less than wholesale prices.	

Big reductions in all lines of Shoes.

Men's Furnishings

Men's Negligee Shirts in a variety of colors and styles worth 50, 65 and 75 cents, to clean up.....	.45
Men's Work Shirts worth 50 cents, to clean up.....	.35
Men's Work Shirts, worth 25 cents, to clean up.....	.15
50 dozen Men's Half Hose in fancy patterns, 3 pair for.....	.10
25 dozen Men's Fancy Half Hose, 3 for.....	.25
25 dozen Boy's Knee Pants, worth 35 and 50 cents, in this sale for...	.20

I have bought a very large stock for my Spring trade and am compelled to make this enormous cut to make room. Don't fail to come and investigate.

Yours for Bargains,

The Store That Saves You Money

W. A. JOHNSTON

On the Square Johnson City, Tenn.

Figure 170. Johnson City Comet, 12 January 1905.

We Are the Money Savers

WHEN IT COMES TO

Clothing, Shoes and Hats.

LARGE STOCK UP-TO-DATE STYLES

PRICES LOWER THAN EVER BEFORE.

Don't fail to see our Boys' Suits. Come.

W. A. JOHNSTON

On the Square

Figure 171. Johnson City Comet, 16 March 1905.
This advertisement ran until at least 11 May 1905.

1200

Pairs of Sample

SHOES

I have just received 1200 pairs of Sample Shoes that I am selling for wholesale prices If you fail to see them you lose money. Call and see them before they are all sold.

Yours for Bargains

W. A. JOHNSTON.

On the Square.

The Money Savers.

LIBRARY STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE JOHNSON CITY, TENNESSEE

Figure 172. Johnson City Comet, 8 June 1905.

28 December 1905. Johnson City Comet.

"Changes Among Merchants. Several changes of location will be made by our merchants early in 1906.

W.A. Johnston will occupy the Adams block on Main street..."[117]

Note: The author did not locate any information on when W.A. Johnston actually moved into the Adams block.

4.2.3.2. C.G. Hannah/Hannah & Faw, Clothing Store, 1906 – 1907

22 November 1906. Johnson City Comet.

"Be sure and attend the Auction Sale on Public Square – sales every day, 10 a.m. and 6 p.m. C.G. Hannah. 500 Overcoats and Suits to be sold for what they will bring… Men's and Ladies Shoes – Men's and Ladies' Underwear…"

17 January 1907. Johnson City Comet.

"C.P. Faw has purchased an interest in the business of C.G. Hannah, and hereafter the firm will be Hannah & Faw."

4.2.3.3. Ryburn Brothers, Clothing Store, here 1907 – 1910

6 June 1907. Johnson City Comet.

"J.D.S. Ryburn has purchased the Hannah and Faw stock of goods in the Crouch block and will continue the business. Mr. Ryburn is from Erwin and has had several years experience as a merchant and will make Johnson City a good, substantial citizen."

13 June 1907. Johnson City Comet.

"John and Walter Ryburn compose the firm of Ryburn Bros. and have recently purchased the Hannah clothing store on Public Square. John Ryburn is now east buying goods and will purchase a complete line of clothing and furnishing goods as has ever been carried in this city and they will expect to merit your patronage with good values at proper prices."

December 1908. The Sanborn Fire Insurance Company map for this area shows that 121 East Fountain Square was occupied by a "D.G." (Dry Goods, Ryburn Brothers).

24 March 1910. Johnson City Comet.

"Ryburn Bros. have moved into their new store building on Union street."

4.2.4. Crouch Building, 119 East Fountain Square, 1903 – 1910

W.B. Crouch, Merchant Tailor, 1903 – 1906
Estes Auction Company/The Southern Auction Company/Estes Bargain House, 1907 – 1909
Hart and Houston Store Annex, Shoes and Millinery Departments, here 1910 – 1914
Busy Bee Restaurant, 1915 to no later than 1927

4.2.4.1. W.B. Crouch, Merchant Tailor, 1903 – 1906

31 December 1903. Johnson City Comet.

"Moved to the Square. W.B. Crouch, the merchant tailor, has moved to the middle store room of the Crouch block on Public Square. In his new quarters Mr. Crouch will carry a larger stock of piece goods than he has ever done before, and will otherwise increase his facilities to furnish his customers with the best on the market."

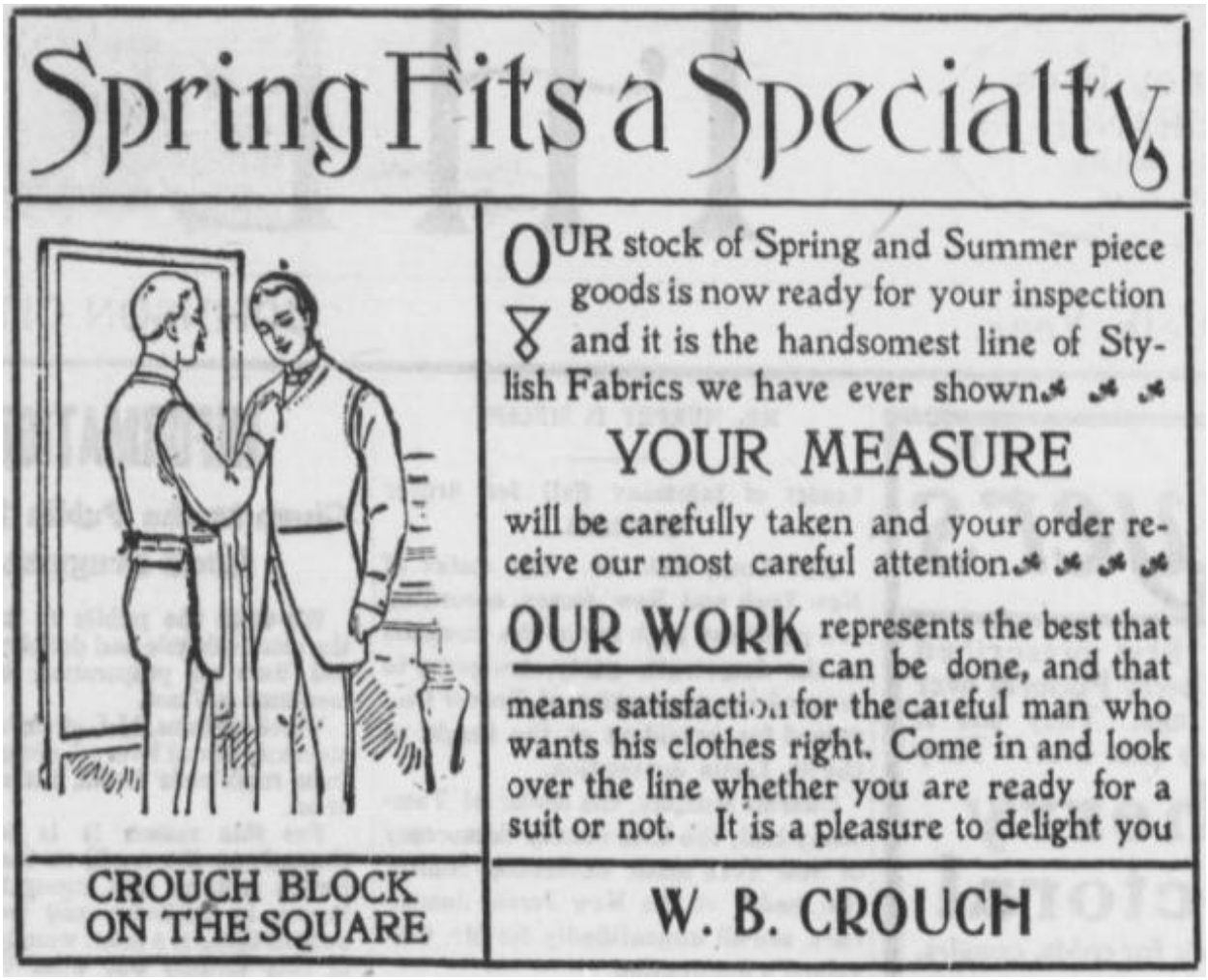


Figure 173. Johnson City Comet, 3 March 1904.
This advertisement ran until at least 28 April 1904.

7 December 1905. Johnson City Comet.

"W.B. Crouch, the merchant tailor, is issuing some handsome calendars to his customers and friends. Billy is building up a nice business and is constantly reaching out for more."

28 December 1905. Johnson City Comet.

"Changes Among Merchants. Several changes of location will be made by our merchants early in 1906... W.B. Crouch will move to the room now occupied by the City National Bank as soon as it gets into its handsome new building…"

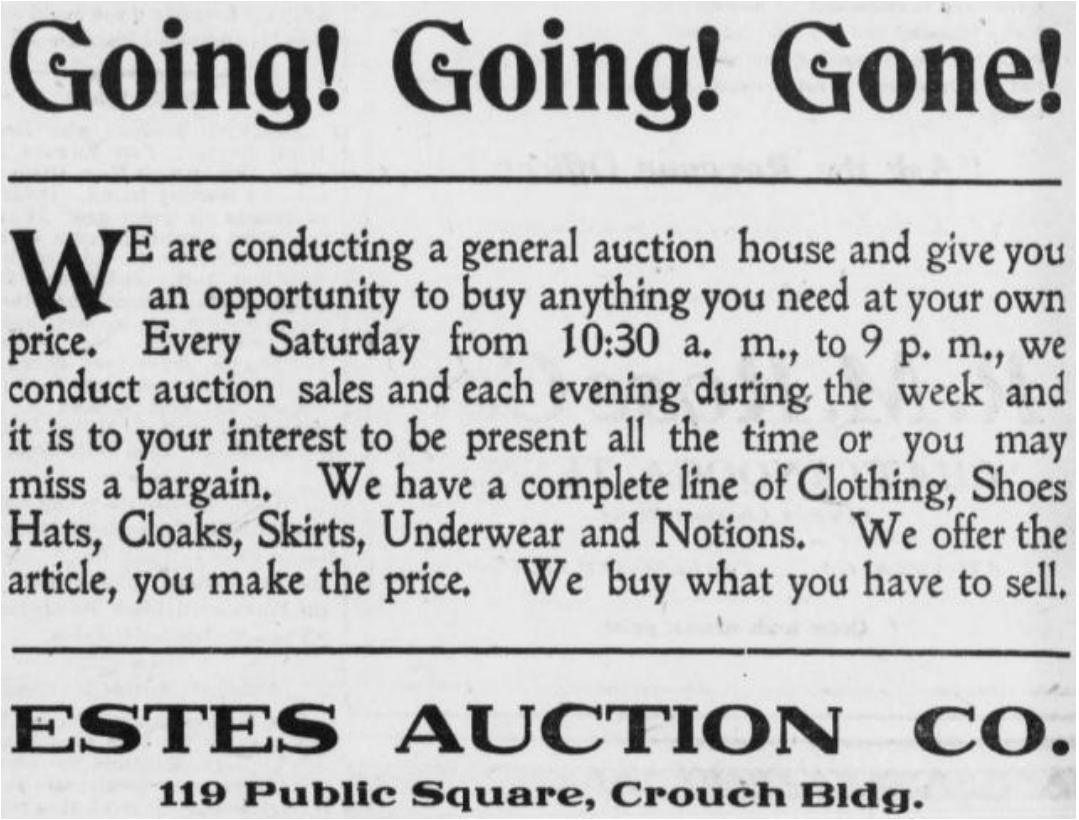
29 March 1906. Johnson City Comet.

"In New Quarters. W.P. Crouch, the merchant tailor, has moved his business from the square to the newly renovated building on Main street, formerly occupied by the City National Bank. His years of experience qualify him for catering to the trade, and the advantage of his present location will enable him to better display his spring line of elegant piece goods, which all are cordially invited to call and inspect. Mr. Crouch has always held an up-to-date position in merchant-tailoring line and as a result his business has grown from year to year. He invites you to call at his new quarters and see what he has to offer."

4.2.4.2. Estes Auction Company/The Southern Auction Company/Estes Bargain House, by 1907 – 1909

25 April 1907. Johnson City Comet.

"C.N. Estes left Wednesday on a business trip to the mountains."[118]


Going! Going! Gone!

WE are conducting a general auction house and give you an opportunity to buy anything you need at your own price. Every Saturday from 10:30 a. m., to 9 p. m., we conduct auction sales and each evening during the week and it is to your interest to be present all the time or you may miss a bargain. We have a complete line of Clothing, Shoes Hats, Cloaks, Skirts, Underwear and Notions. We offer the article, you make the price. We buy what you have to sell.

ESTES AUCTION CO.

119 Public Square, Crouch Bldg.

Figure 174. Johnson City Comet, 28 November 1907.

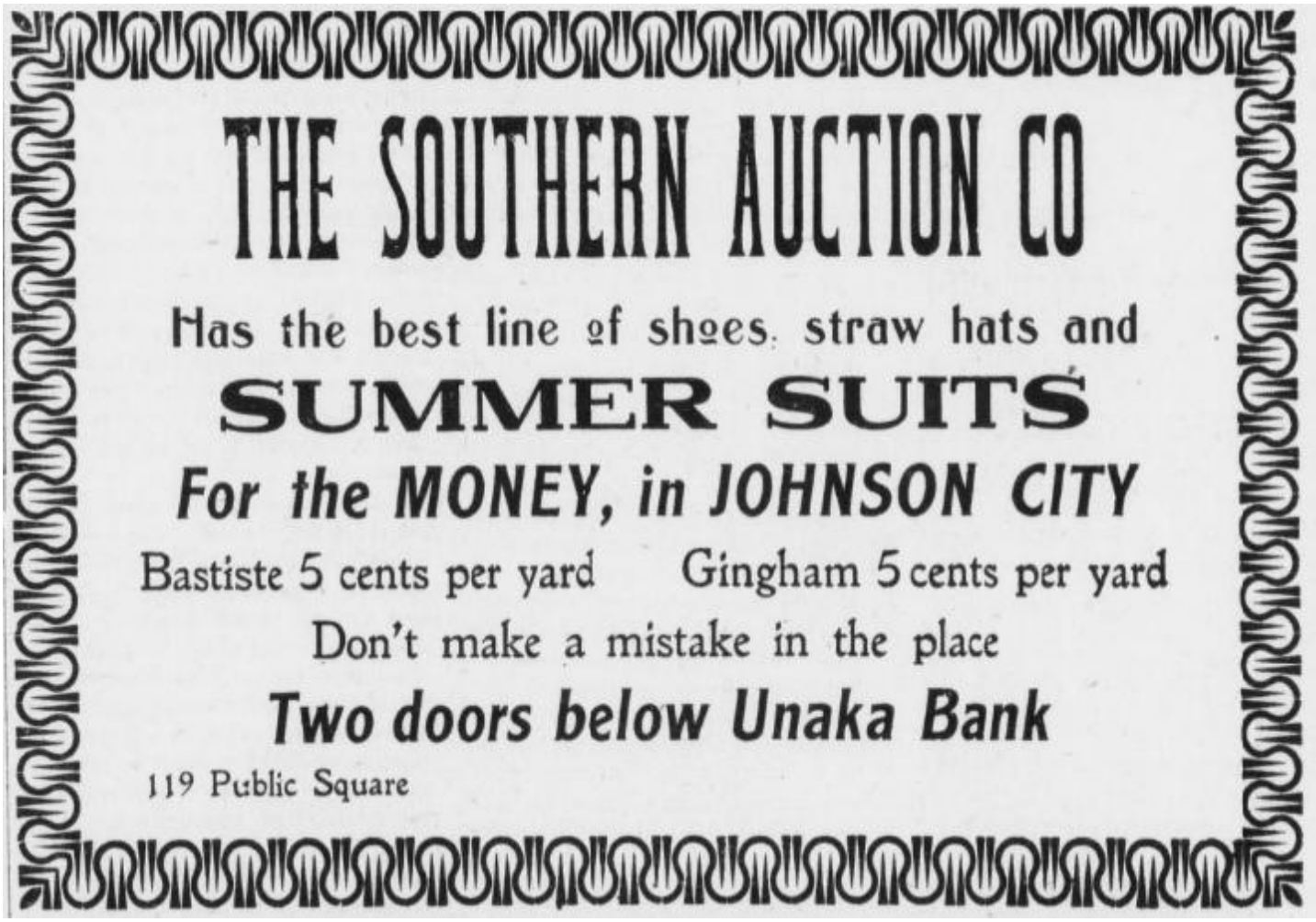


Figure 175. Johnson City Comet, 21 May 1908.

Always has and always will be imitators and monkeys, but don't pay any attention to them, but

LOOK FOR THE RED FLAG

We have another Big Assortment of

High Grade Clothes

and we are going to sell them

Regardless of Cost

Our Special for the next 10 Days will be

90c. and $1.25 PANTS

ESTES BARGAIN HOUSE

Successors to Southern Auction Co.

119 PUBLIC SQAURE, 3 Doors West Unaka Bank.

Figure 176. Johnson City Comet, 3 September 1908.

LOOK FOR THE

Red Flag!

The Great Pants Sale is Still Going On

$2.00 AND $2.50

PANTS

FOR $1.25

Estes Bargain House

Successors to SOUTHERN AUCTION CO.

119 Public Square

Three Doors West of Unaka Bank, Johnson City, Tenn.

Don't make a mistake in the door ✤ Mistakes cost money

Figure 177. Johnson City Comet, 17 September 1908.

December 1908. The Sanborn Fire Insurance Company map for this area shows that 119 East Fountain Square was occupied by a "D.G." (Dry Goods, Estes Bargain House).

A Contemplated Change

In our business compells us to turn our entire stock or the greater portion of it into cash within the next 30 days.

Cost Will Not Be Considered

THEY MUST GO. This great bargain giving event will begin FRIDAY, JUNE 18, at 9 a. m. The store will be closed all day Thursday, June 17, to slaughter prices. 15 Salesmen Wanted, apply at once.

Our store is overflowing in every department with a stronger and higher grade of merchandise than we have ever carried before.

Clothing	Ladies Skirts	House Furnishing
Shoes	Underwear	such as Lace
Hats	Hosiery	Curtains, sheets
Shirts	Suit Cases	Table Linens
Pants	Trunks	Towels &c.

Nothing reserved, everything must go. Come consider and compare.

Estes Bargain House

119 Public Square, - - - - Johnson City, Tenn.

Figure 178. Johnson City Comet, 17 June 1909.

30 September 1909. Johnson City Comet.

"Estes Bargain House in Bankruptcy. Monday morning the Estes Bargain House and the Estes Grocery Company failed to open and the people were surprised to learn that the proprietor, C.N. Estes, had filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy. These stores were doing a good business and seemed to be making money, but creditors became oppressive and were inclined to kill the goose that was laying the golden eggs, hence the bankruptcy petition. The liabilities amount to

about $9,000 and the assets will total about $12,0000. Mr. Estes told The Comet he hoped to resume business in a short time and his friends hope he may be able to do so."

4.2.5. Crouch Building, 119 and 121 East Fountain Square, 1910 – 1918

Note: Between 1910 and perhaps 1927, 119 and 121 East Fountain Square were occupied simultaneously by single enterprises: Hart and Houston Store Annex, Shoe and Millinery Departments, here 1910 – 1914, and the Busy Bee Restaurant, 1915 to no later than 1927

4.2.5.1. Hart and Houston Store Annex, Shoes and Millinery Departments, here 1910 – 1914

Note: Based on the signs present in Figure 98B, and perhaps figures 99 and 100, as well as Map 5A; the Shoe Department appears to have operated out of 119 East Fountain Square, while the Millinery Department operated out of 121 East Fountain Square.

6 January 1910. Johnson City Comet.

"Will Greatly Enlarge. – The Hart and Houston Store Requires More Room to Accommodate its Business. The Hart and Houston Store seems to never be satisfied to let well enough alone but is constantly adding new departments and enlarging the old and in one way and another keeping in advance of the city. They have leased the two rooms in the Crouch block adjoining the Unaka National Bank and will at once remodel them by taking out the partition and cutting arched entrances from the main store into the new annex. The room now being used as a shoe department will be closed. The millinery and shoe departments will go into the annex as newly arranged and both will be greatly enlarged. The millinery department has become one of the chief features of this popular store and bids fair this year to exceed anything it has done in the past. Miss Mollie Campbell, who has been so long with Miss Hardy, is now in charge of the department and has many able assistants. It goes without saying that your wants in this line will be readily and satisfactorily supplied this year. The annex will be ready as soon as competent men can do the work and it will be in keeping with the general store, quietly elegant."

3 March 1910. Johnson City Comet.

"Our formal spring opening and special display millinery, dress goods, trimmings, suits, dresses, coats, shoes, etc., Wednesday and Thursday, March 16 and 17. All are cordially invited. Music from 1 p.m. to 5 p.m. The Hart and Houston Store."

Main Street
Market Street
Fountain Square

The HART & HOUSTON STORE

Main Street
Market Street
Fountain Square

We Have the Pleasure to Announce for

Wed. and Thur., March 16 & 17

OUR

Formal Opening Exposition of Fine Millinery. Opening Display of Dress Fabrics, Silk, Wool, Cotton. Spring Suits, Dresses, Coats, Waists, Etc. Beautiful New Laces, Embroderies and Trimmings. The Newest and Prettiest Styles in Easter Footwear

You are cordially invited to see this showing.
Welcome Everybody!! Music from 1 p. m. to 5 p. m. Each Day

Main Street
Market Street
Fountain Square

The HART & HOUSTON STORE

Main Street
Market Street
Fountain Square

Figure 179. Johnson City Comet, 10 March 1910.

5 January 1911. Johnson City Comet.

"Pleasantly Remembered – As a token of esteem the employees in the Hart & Houston Store presented Mr. E.T. Hart with a beautiful gold watch and charm for Christmas. Mr. Hart accepted the gift in a short talk and plainly showed his emotion caused by the impulse that prompted the gift."

And Now Comes THE HART AND HOUSTON STORE
Forty-Fourth Semi-Annual Clearance Sale

Starting Saturday, June 24th

The Most Memorable Money Saving Event of the Year.....

The most important sale of the season begins Saturday, June 24th. This is a ***Semi-Annual Event*** which emphasizes the position of ***The Hart and Houston Store*** as among the largest distributors of merchandise in this section of our state. Every promise we make is sacredly kept. The occasion is made great by its genuineness. Our appreciation of public confidence shall be expressed in almost every department through the medium of unusual values. It will pay you to read every word of this ad. It will pay you to come to this sale.

Women's Suits and Summer Dresses at Radical Savings

Good, clean, fine lots substantially backed by the highest class merchandise, the sort of suits and dresses that will appeal to the most fastidious. Only one matter—there are not enough to go around. Naturally early comers will have best choice.

Women's Tailored Suits, were $15.00 now $10.00
Women's Tailored Suits, were 20.00 now 15.00
Women's Tailored Suits, were 25.00 now 19.00

Half or Close to Half the Present Value of These Dresses

They are the best silk dress bargain of the season. They are Foulard and Messaline in pretty styles and wanted colors.

Women's Silk Dresses, $18.00 now $9.00
Women's Silk Dresses, $25.00 and $30.00 now $15.00

Great Sale Women's Lingerie Dresses

A casual glance at this fine crisp merchandise will convince the most fastidious observer.

$ 3.50 White Lingerie Dresses now $2.50
5.00 White Lingerie Dresses now 3.50
7.50 White Lingerie Dresses now 4.50
10.00 White Lingerie Dresses now 9.00

Here is the Kind of Top Coat Madam Requires

Welcome news of these charming Pongee, Silk and Satin Coats.

$10.00 Pongee Coats now $ 6.75
12.50 Pongee Coats now 7.50
10.00 Black Silk Coats now 6.75
20.00 Black Satin Coats now 12.50

A Great Line of Beautiful Waists in this Sale

Our line of waists excel all others in beauty, variety and workmanship. The compliments we are receiving this season support this claim and now you have the opportunity to secure them at 25 per cent. reduction.

King Tailored Waists
Marquise Lingerie Waists 25 per cent. Off

Special

Women's $5.00 and $9.00 Linen Suits now $3.50.
Women's Kimonas 25 per cent. off.

Exceptional Rug and Matting Values

$50.00 (1) French Wilton Rug 9x12 now $30.00
40.00 (2) Royal Wilton Rugs 9x12 now 29.00
12.50 Fiber Rugs 9x12 now 9.00
10.00 Fiber Rugs 9x12 now 7.00
10.00 Fiber Rugs 7½x10½ now 7.00
8.00 Fiber Rugs 7½x10½ now 5.50
25c China Matting 20c. 20c China Matting 16c. 25c Jap Matting 15c

Items Exceptionally Under Price

20 per cent Off

Muslin Underwear, Hand Bags, Ribbons, Table Linens, Black Silk Underskirts, Black Wool Dress Goods, Quilts, Belts, Umbrellas, Drapery Goods

Millinery, a Radical Clearance in this Department

Many women always require an additional hat about this time of the season, and will eagerly take advantage of this opportunity.

Trimmed hats up to $5.00 now $1.98
Trimmed hats $5.00 to $8.50 now $3.48
Ladies' Shapes 1-2 off
Ribb on 20 per cent off
$2.50 Ladies' Trimmed Sailors now $ $1.25
$1.75 Ladies' Trimmed Sailors now $1.00
Children's hats 1-4 off
Hair goods 20 per cent off

Helpful Sale of Silks

This is a sale that has never been equalled here. More and more women are realizing that THE HART AND HOUSTON STORE is Johnson City's best Silk Store and this sale will win many new friends.

$15.00 and $16.00 Silk Dress Patterns now $7.50
10.00 and 12.50 Silk Dress Patterns now 5.00
12.50 Boulfred Taffe Patterns 7.50
Colored Silks and Satins 25 per cent. off
Black Silks and Satins 20 per cent. off

Yards and Yards of Cotton Dress Goods Reduced

One of the most noteworthy of the special sales which will make this clearance sale an event long to be remembered will be of Summer Dress Fabrics of Cotton; dainty, lovely summer dress materials meet every taste.

50c Cotton Dress Goods now 25c
25c Cotton Dress Goods now 15c
15c Cotton Dress Goods now 10c
12 1-2c Percales now 10c
Best Prints now 5c, 6c, etc.

This Sale of Remnants is Immense

It is needless to emphasize the offerings we present. Our ability to give you good values is well known. There are remnants for every need in Silk, in Wool and in Cotton. In dress lengths, skirt lengths, waist lengths, all sorts of lengths.

Notable Savings in Our Shoe Department

Table No. 1. Boys Oxford Vici and Patent $2.00 and $3.00 now $2.19; Boys Oxford Vici and Calf 2.00 and 2.25 now 1.59
Table No. 2. Boys Shoes, Gun Metal and Vici, $2.50 and $3.00 now $2.19; Boys Shoes, Gun Metal and Vici, 2.00 and 2.25 now 1.59
Table No. 3. Children's Oxfords Black and Tan, $1.75 and $2.00 now $1.19; Children's Oxfords Black and Tan, 1.25 and 1.50 now .89
Table No. 4. Children's Pumps $2.00 now $1.29

Ladies' Pumps and Oxfords

Odd Sizes and Broken Lots $2.00 to $4.00 25 per cent. off

Items Exceptionally Under Price

25 per cent Off

Lace, Embroideries, Colored Parasols, Neckwear, Lace Curtains, Portiers, Cut Glass, China, Colored Wool Dress Goods

$5.00 Colored Messaline Underskirts $3.48

Main Street
Market Street
Fountain Square

THE HART AND HOUSTON STORE

Main Street
Market Street
Fountain Square

Figure 180. Johnson City Comet, 22 June 1911.

7 March 1912. Johnson City Comet.

"Wanted – A horse, weight about 1200, town broken, to work in wagon. Apply to Hart & Houston Store."

12 December 1912. Johnson City Comet.

"… Dear Santa Claus, I would like for you to bring me a duck down at Hart and Houston store and that big doll there, too. I want you to take some things to the poor children in Johnson City. I am in the third grade at the Martha Wilder School. Yours truly, Ruth Moore."

July 1913. The Sanborn Fire Insurance Company map for this area shows that 119 East Fountain Square was occupied by "B. & S." (Boots & Shoes, Hart & Houston Store Annex) and 121 East Fountain Square was occupied by a "Mill'y" (Millinery, Hart & Houston Store Annex), with "Photo 2nd" floor (Tunnell's Studio). Of note, it appears that a partition continued to separate 119 and 121 East Fountain Square.

23 May 1914. Dry Goods Economist.

"To Erect New Building – Johnson City (Tenn.) Concern to Have Handsome Store this Fall. A handsome three-story and basement building is to be erected for the Hart & Houston Store, Johnson City, Tenn… The concern expects to have the building completed and ready for occupancy on September 15th next, so as to move into it in time for the celebration of their twenty-fifth anniversary."[119]

Table 4. "Manufacturing Industries and Firms Inspected and Reported… Johnson City, Washington County", for the Year Ending 1 December 1914.[120]

Firm Name	Character of Business	No. of Employes at time of inspec.				No. Hrs. Lab. Males Over 16		No. Hrs. Lab. Females & Min. Under 16		Gen'l. Con.
		Over 16		Under 16						
		M.	F.	M.	F.	Day	Week	Day	Week	
Hart & Houston	Dry Goods	4	11			10	60	10	58	Good

Note: This report may have been prepared after Hart & Houston had moved to their new building, which was at 315/317 East Main Street (?).

Conner Bros. Furniture Co.'s

BIG REMOVAL SALE

On Oct. 1st We Move in the Old Hart & Houston Stand, Main Street, next to Unaka National Bank

The Biggest BARGAINS Ever Offered!

Quality For Price Unsurpassed---No Better Goods Made

From September 7th to the 21st Inclusive

You Can't Beat these Values, nor Get as Good from Any Mail Order House in the United States

Bring Your Catalog, Come to Our Store and We'll Prove It!

Iron Beds.

Bed Springs.

Felt Mattresses.

Comforts and Blankets.

Pianos and Organs at Big Reductions

Feather Pillows

Dining Tables.

Carpets.

Handsome Dressers.

$24.75

One lot Matting Rugs 9x12 at $2.25

Other Grades Cut to the Bottom

For two weeks these opportunities will hold good. Furnish your house anew or replace those worn-out pieces with handsome new ones while you have the chance. Get mother a new cooking range at cost price while this sale is on. Don't forget the dates September 7th to 21st inclusive.

Conner Bros. Furniture Co.

The Store That Has Always Saved You Money

Main Street Johnson City, Tenn.

Figure 181. Johnson City Comet, 3 September 1914.

Note: It appears that this enterprise did not occupy the Hart & Houston Annex on East Fountain Square. Nevertheless, this advertisement is included for the consideration of the reader.[121]

4.2.5.2. Busy Bee Restaurant, 1915 to no later than 1927

Note: Initially this enterprise occupied 119 and 121 East Fountain Square. Between 1918 and 1920, it apparently expanded into 117 East Fountain Square, thus occupying the entire Crouch Building.

BUSY BEE Restaurant

Open All THE TIME

We have opened next door to the Unaka National Bank a modern and nicely equipped restaurant to meet the requirements of Johnson City's discriminating public. It is entirely up-to-date in every particular and we will be glad to have you call and see for yourself. Try our regular dinner, popular prices throughout

Busy Bee Restaurant

Figure 182. Johnson City Comet, 11 February 1915.
This advertisement ran until at least 11 March 1915.

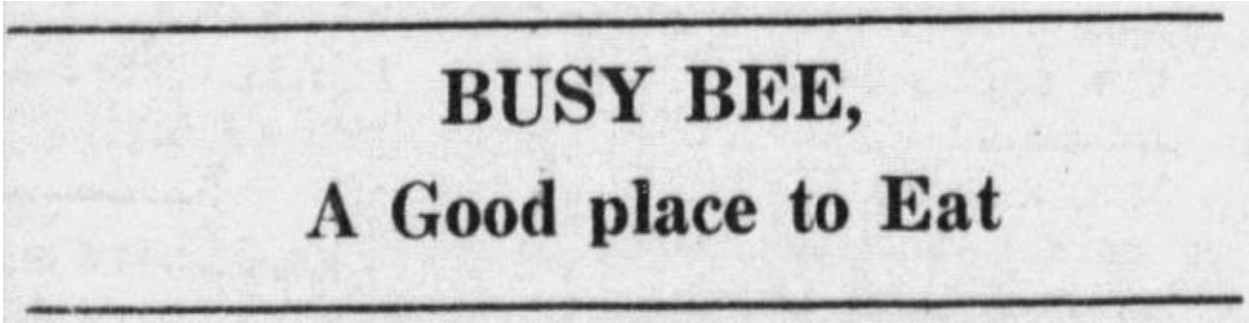

BUSY BEE,
A Good place to Eat

Figure 183. Johnson City Comet, 7 December 1916.

4.2.6. Crouch Building, 117 East Fountain Square, 1903 – 1918

F.P. Baxter's Variety Store, here by 1904? – 1906
Singer Sewing Machine Company, 1906 to at least 1910
Vacant in 1915
Tennessee Trust Company, here 1916? to at least 1918

4.2.6.1. F.P. Baxter's Variety Store, here by 1904? – 1906

Note: By 14 January 1904, F.P. Baxter operated a second-hand store in the George Clark building on Market Street. He continued to do so until at least 18 February 1904. At some point between 18 February 1904 and 26 January 1905, he moved his enterprise to 117 East Fountain Square, in the Crouch Building. Regrettably, the author did not find any more specific information on this matter.

7 July 1904. Johnson City Comet.

"F.P. Baxter is prepared to give some excellent bargains in furniture. A refrigerator at $8.00, first cost $24.00; a Melodian at 415.00, first cost $780. Pictures very cheap. Bedsteads, Bed Springs, Cook Stoves, Tableware, all at bargains. Be sure and see his stock before buying." Similar items ran until at least 21 July 1904.

BAXTER'S New and Second-Hand ....STORE....

I have more goods than ever—new and second-hand—better and cheaper than ever before. I bought these goods to sell and I am going to sell them. "If you are not doing business with me we are both losers.

Here's an Opportunity:

LET'S GET TOGETHER

I supply my customers with the right goods at the right prices—not always the cheapest, perhaps, but the very best values possible for the money. I have on hand a variety of Cook Stoves, Mattresses, Chairs, Tables, Rockers, Trunks, Bed Springs, Pictures, Chinaware, etc. I will soon have on hand a large, new stock of Mattings; also a large variety of Souvenirs at lowest prices. Before buying be sure and see the varied line of bargains we have to offer.

F. P. BAXTER

Figure 184. Johnson City Comet, 6 October 1904.
This advertisement ran until at least 27 October 1904.

15 December 1904. Johnson City Comet.

"Go to F.P. Baxter for all kinds of novelties… F.P. Baxter leads all others in quick sales and low prices… F.P. Baxter has the finest line of shell novelties and souvenirs ever brought to Johnson City. Be sure and see them… A bowl 93 or 94 years old on exhibition at F.P. Baxter's store... F.P. Baxter says he has quite a lot of household furniture on hand that he has took a notion to sell. Please come and buy them at once. By doing so all parties concerned will feel better." These items also ran on 22 December 1904.

29 December 1904. Johnson City Comet.

"The street car made by Ralph Preas in F.P. Baxter's show window is a source of great attraction."

12 January 1905. Johnson City Comet.

"A few rare bargains at F.P. Baxter's store. A sewing machine, side saddle, a wool carpet, field glass and a hall lamp." This item ran until at least 26 January 1905.

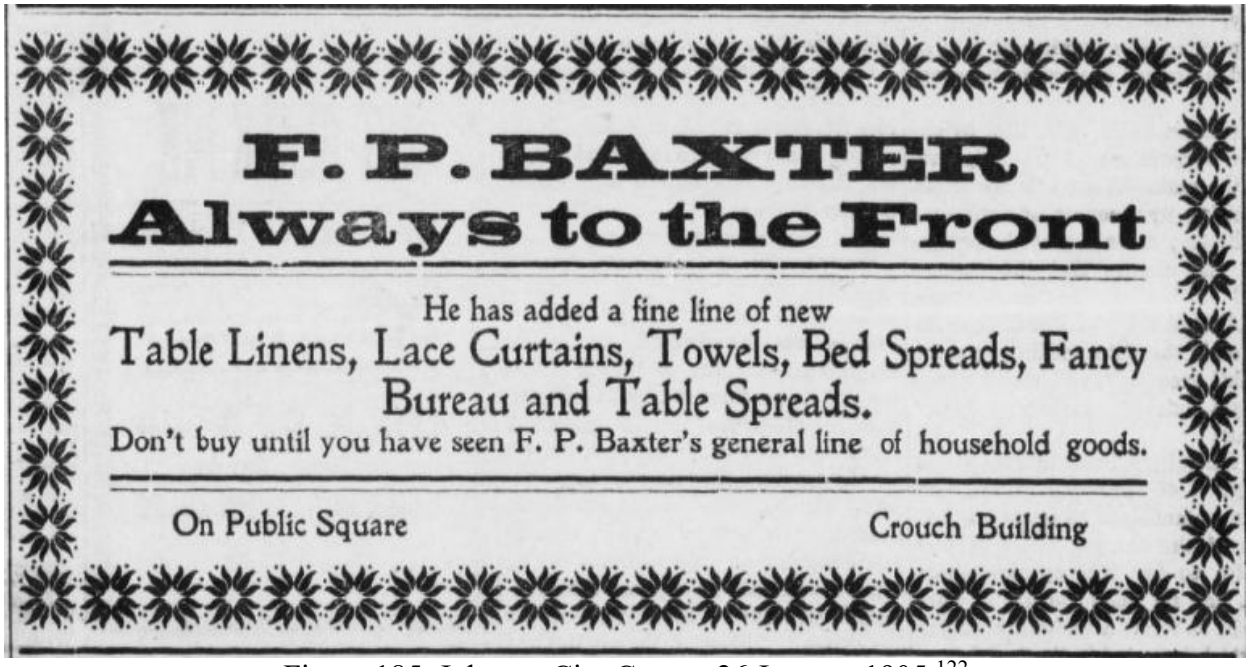


Figure 185. Johnson City Comet, 26 January 1905.[122]

Note: This is the first mention that places this enterprise in the Crouch Building, found by the author.

2 March 1905. Johnson City Comet.

"Almost anything needed in household goods can be had very cheap at F.P. Baxter's variety store. Mattings, chinaware, towels, cutlery, stoves, furniture, chairs, tinware, etc."

To the Business Men
OF JOHNSON CITY

Fire and Burglar Proof Safes.

From the Evening Dispatch, York, Pa., February 20, 1905:

"The York Safe and Lock company yesterday shipped a car load of safes to Salt Lake City, Utah, via the Pennsylvania railroa ."

J. U. TEST,

Agent for East Tennessee, headquarters at Baxter's Furniture Store, Johnson City, Tenn., on the square.

Samples of White Enamel, Gold and Silver Glass Letters and Figures for Show Windows and House Numbers. Also Nickel Figures. Prices from 25c. up. Call to see them at

---

Baxter's Furniture Store.

On the Square.

Figure 186. Johnson City Comet, 23 March 1905.
This advertisement ran until at least 27 April 1905.

27 April 1905. Johnson City Comet.

"House Numbers. – Nickle, and all kinds of numbers for houses. Call at Baxters. On the Square… F.P. Baxter will close out Mattings, Carpets, Linoleums in the next thirty days. If you need anything in this line, don't fail to give him a call… See F.P. Baxter's 5 and 10-cent counters."

4 May 1905. Johnson City Comet.

"Fire Proof. In reference to the late fire, a fireproof safe, should not be so disappointing; if that safe, would have been a York, (Pa.,) Safe, we would have had it on exhibition at Baxter's on the Square, extolling its good qualities, and the contents of safe, perfect. –

All of which I will demonstrate if the reader is interested in actual Fire-Proof Safes. Call at Baxter's 'On the Square;' J.U. Test, Agent, Johnson City, Tenn., and surrounding counties. Call and be convinced. 'The Best, is the Cheapest.'"

LET ME ARREST YOU

That is Your

ATTENTION.

Did it ever strike you that possibly it might pay you to investigate the claim I have made that

I CAN SAVE YOU MONEY

My old customers know this. I am after you.

You are not doing well enough if you have not found out just what I am doing and how much better you can do trading with me than elsewhere.

Call and see what BARGAINS I have in Furniture, Chinaware, Mattings, Window Shades, Lace Curtains, Towels, Bed Spreads, Tinware, etc, also Novelty Goods of various kinds.

See my FIVE and TEN CENT COUNTERS. A Bargain Table also.

Don't be a doubting Thomas. Call and I will convince you of above facts.

F. P. Baxter.

Figure 187. Johnson City Comet, 8 June 1905.

6 July 1905. Johnson City Comet.

"Towels 10c per pair and up, at F.P. Baxters… What you don't see at Baxter's store, ask for… F.P. Baxter has recently bought quite a lot of Second Hand Furniture which he will dispose of at Special Bargains…"

16 November 1905. Johnson City Comet.

"F.P. Baxter has various kinds of inexpensive Holiday Goods, Birthday and Wedding Presents."

14 December 1905. Johnson City Comet.

"Balloon ascension Christmas day at 10 o'clock from square. F.P. Baxter… F.P. Baxter will move his stock of goods to Armbrust & Smith building, on Spring St., after Jan. 1st."

28 December 1905. Johnson City Comet.

"Changes Among Merchants. Several changes of location will be made by our merchants early in 1906... F.P. Baxter will move from the square to the Armbrust – Smith block on spring street."

15 February 1906. Johnson City Comet.

"All roads lead to F.P. Baxter's store on Spring street, 110 Armbrust – Smith building."

4.2.6.2. Singer Sewing Machine Company, 1906 to at least 1910

6 December 1906. Johnson City Comet.

"The Singer Sewing Machine Company has just opened quarters in Johnson City and is comfortably located in the Crouch block on Public Square where it will keep constantly on hand a complete line of machines and repairs. The department is in charge of E.J. Griseh and Miss Pearl Willis who will take pleasure in showing you the beauties of the celebrated Singer and Wheeler and Wilson machines. They carry a complete line of needles for all machines." It appears that this enterprise was located at 117 East Fountain Square, see Map 4A and figures 92A, 98A, and 100A.

17 September 1908. Johnson City Comet.

"Big Street Parade – Farmers Will Have Big Carnival Parade. – Merchants Have Floats – Will be the greatest Street Carnival in History of City Worth Seeing… following merchants, manufacturers, etc., who have agreed to get up floats for the occasion… Singer Sewing Machine Co."

December 1908. The Sanborn Fire Insurance Company map for this area shows that 117 East Fountain Square was occupied by a "Sewing Machines" store (Singer Sewing Machine Company).

July 1913. The Sanborn Fire Insurance Company map for this area shows that 117 East Fountain Square was occupied by an unidentified "Men's Furnishings" store.

4 February 1915. Johnson City Comet.

"Coming Attractions at the Majestic… 'Slumberland', a mammoth musical extravaganza will be presented at the Majestic theatre the last of this month… Rehearsals are being conducted in a vacant store building on Market Square next to the Western Union Telegraph company where every afternoon and evening throngs of young people will assemble to be taught the mysteries of stage-craft…"

Note: This article is placed here based on a process of elimination. In February 1915, it appears that 115 East Fountain Square was occupied by the Western Union Telegraph Company, while 113 East Fountain Square was occupied by the Sample Clothing & Shoe Company. Consequently, it appears that 117 East Fountain Square was unoccupied in February 1915.

4.2.6.3. Tennessee Trust Company, here 1916? to at least 1918

29 June 1916. Manufacturers Record.

"Johnson City. Tennessee Trust Co., capital $50,000 is to begin business Aug. 1, 1916. Incptrs. J.E. Brading, Chas. E. Cargille, J.A. Summers, Geo. T. Wofford, J.A. Pouder, A.B. Crouch and S.C. Williams. Jas. A. Pouder will be Cash."[123]

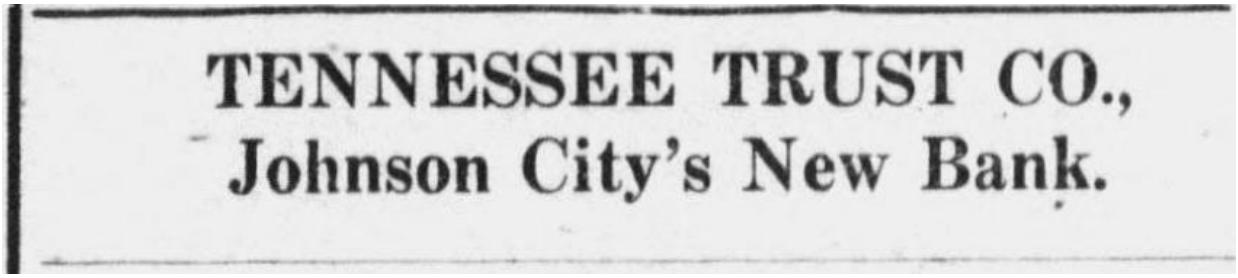

TENNESSEE TRUST CO.,
Johnson City's New Bank.

Figure 188. Johnson City Comet, 7 December 1916.

29 March 1917. Johnson City Comet.

"The Tennessee Trust Co., has an ad in this issue of the Comet. This is a young institution but is enjoying a splendid patronage."

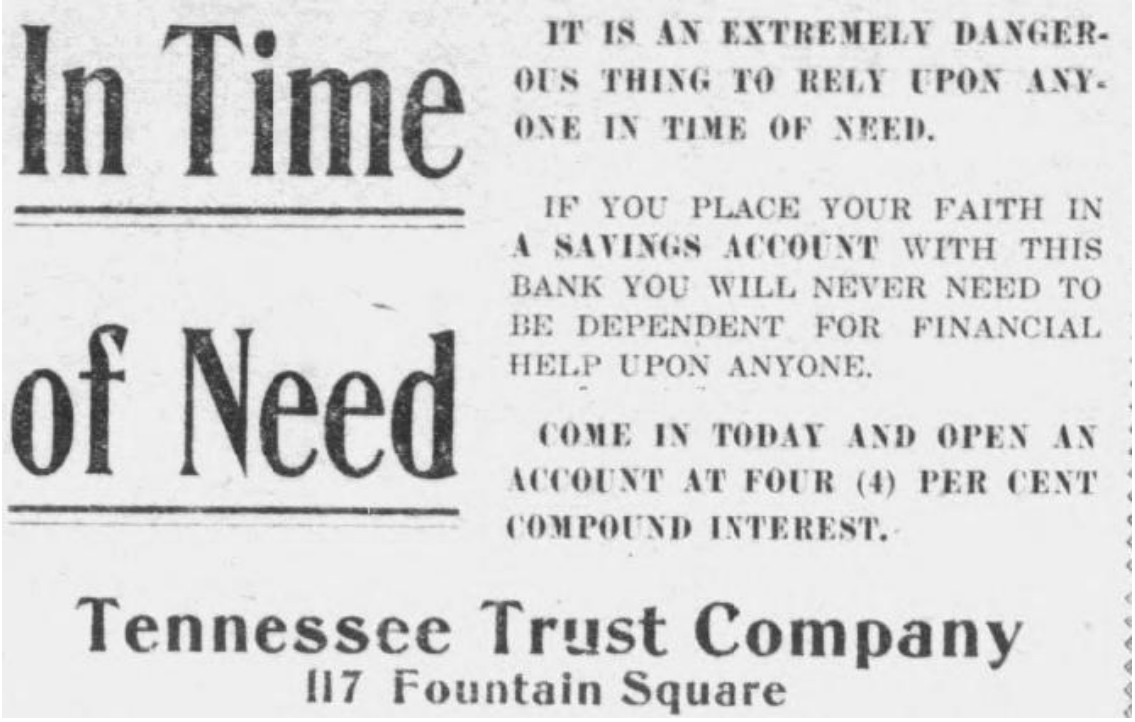


Figure 189. Johnson City Comet, 29 March 1917.
This advertisement ran until at least 17 May 1917.

17 May 1917. Johnson City Comet.

"Bankers to Attend the State Convention – Adam B. Crouch, president of the Unaka National, Jas. A. Pouder of the Tennessee Trust Co., and W.B. Miller, cashier of the City National, go to Chattanooga to attend the annual meeting of the Tennessee Bankers' Association."

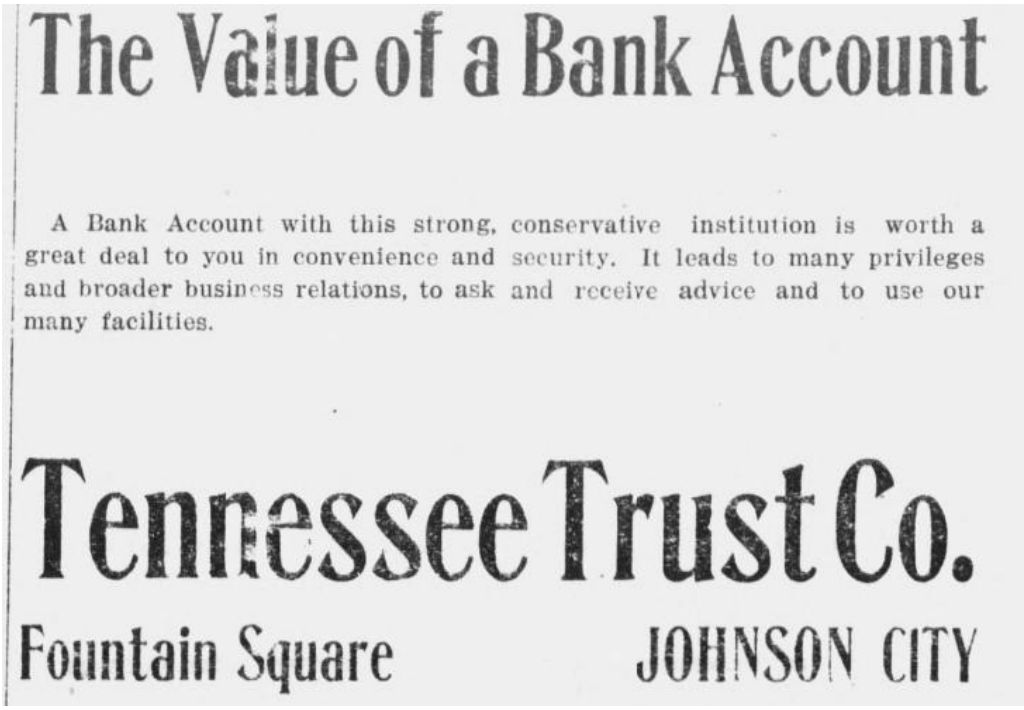
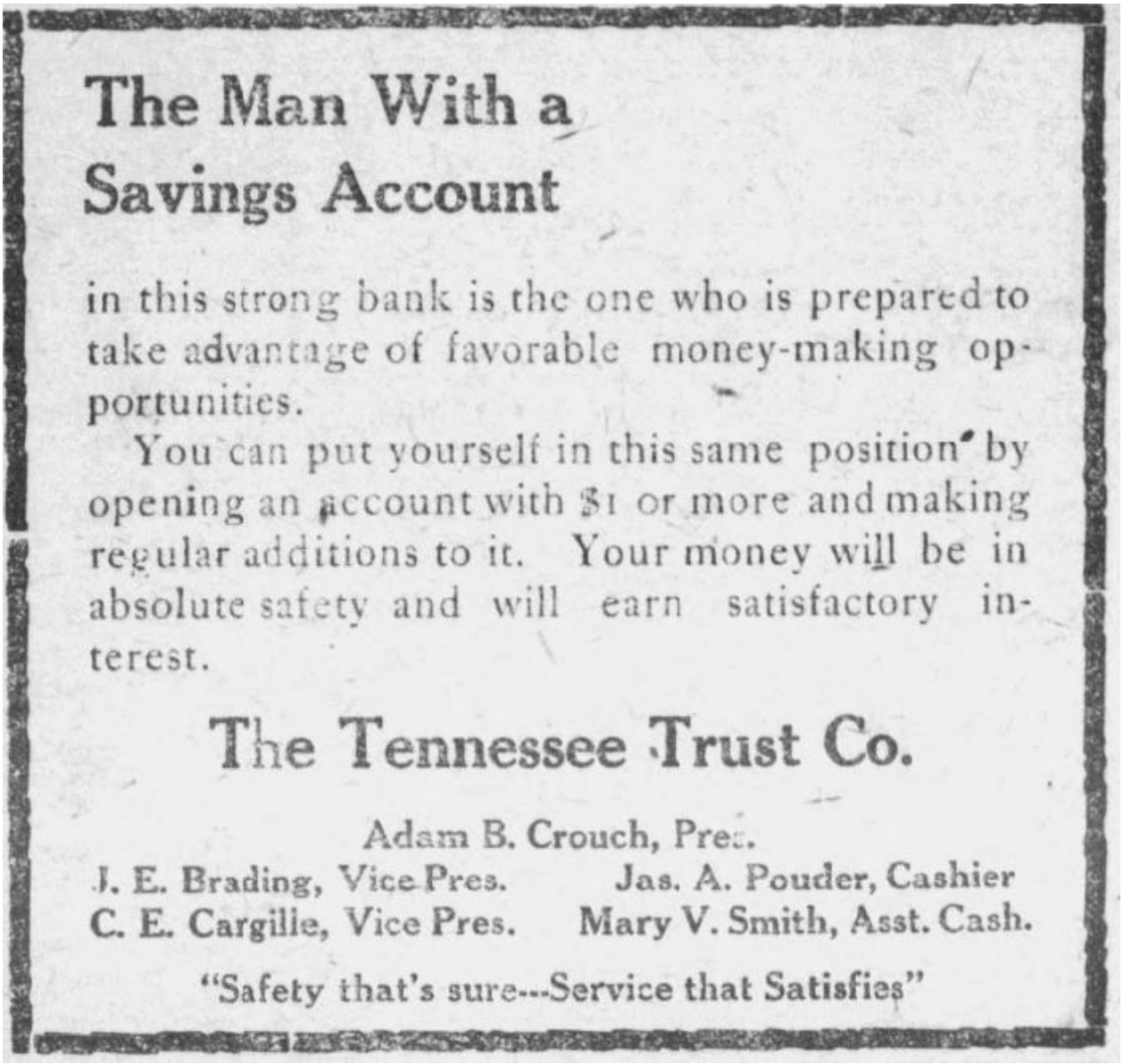


Figure 190. Johnson City Comet, 2 August 1917.
This advertisement ran until at least 1 November 1917.



The Man With a
Savings Account

in this strong bank is the one who is prepared to take advantage of favorable money-making opportunities.

You can put yourself in this same position by opening an account with $1 or more and making regular additions to it. Your money will be in absolute safety and will earn satisfactory interest.

The Tennessee Trust Co.

Adam B. Crouch, Pres.
J. E. Brading, Vice Pres. Jas. A. Pouder, Cashier
C. E. Cargille, Vice Pres. Mary V. Smith, Asst. Cash.

"Safety that's sure---Service that Satisfies"

Figure 191. Johnson City Comet, 31 January 1918.
This advertisement ran until at least 14 February 1918.

4.2.7. Enterprises that Appear to have been Located on the Second Floor of the Crouch Building, 1903 – 1918

Drs. McCrary, Bright & Holland, Osteopathic Physicians, 1903 to at least 1904
Trigg, White & Company, Real Estate, 1907
Tunnell's Studio, Photographer, here from 1908 to at least 1921
William Silver & Company, Jewelers and Opticians, 1912

4.2.7.1. Drs. McCrary, Bright & Holland, Osteopathic Physicians, 1903 to at least 1904

26 November 1903. Johnson City Comet.

"Drs. McCreary, Bright & Holland, osteopaths, have opened an office on the second floor of the Crouch block, where they will be pleased to receive visits from physical sufferers. Their office is upstairs, second door to the left. See advertisement on this page."

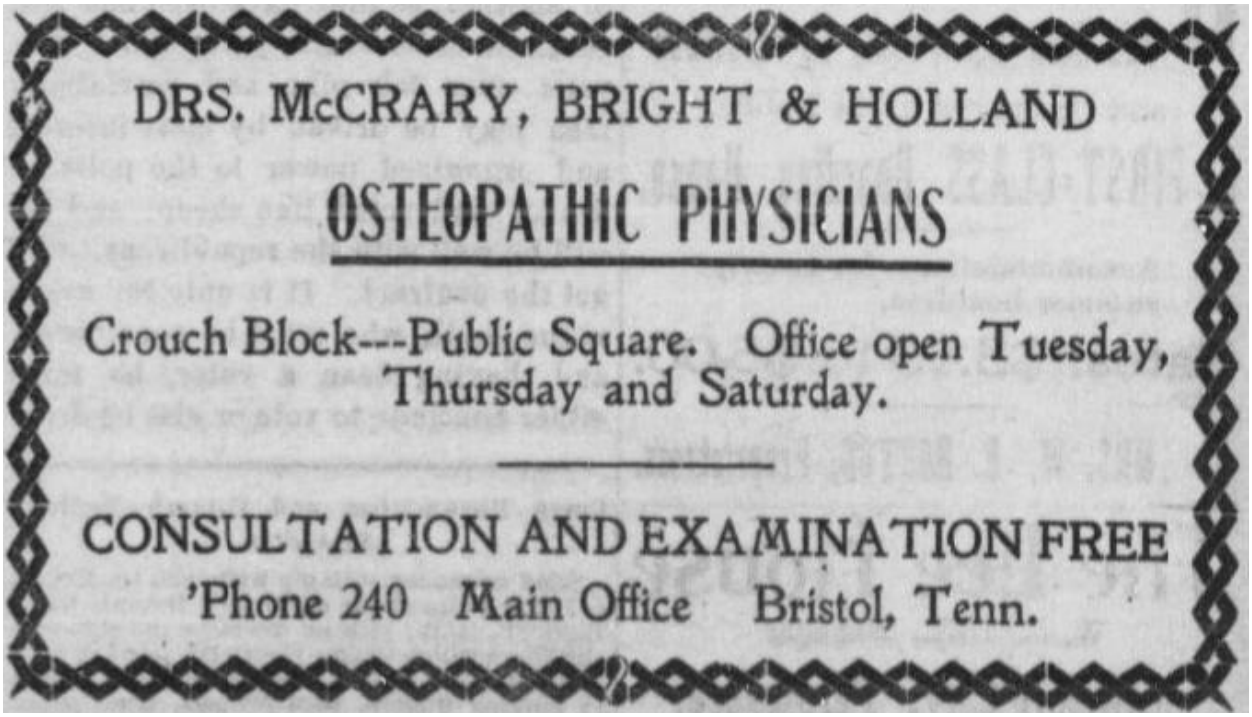


Figure 192. Johnson City Comet, 26 November 1903.
This advertisement ran until at least 13 October 1904.

Note: The last mention of this enterprise, found by the author, occurred on 13 October 1904.

4.2.7.2. Trigg, White & Company, Real Estate, 1907

24 January 1907. Johnson City Comet.

"New Real Estate Firm. Trigg & White, leading real estate dealers, of Bristol, have opened a branch office in this city in the Crouch block and have placed Mr. Jas. Trigg, of Abingdon, and Geo. E. Burbage, of this city, in charge. They will be glad to have you call and interest yourself in their bargains."

7 February 1907. Johnson City Comet.

"For lots at all prices and in all parts of the city, figure with Trigg, White & Co. before you buy… We have a farm one quarter mile from city that is a splendid location for a dairy… Several small homes for sale at prices that mean business. Trigg, White & Co., 'phone 325… If you are interested in timber write us your wants, or if it's a factory site we have one that can't be beat. Trigg, White & Co., Crouch Building, Public Square." This and similar advertisements ran until 28 March 1907.

4.2.7.3. Tunnell's Studio, Photographer, here from 1908 to at least 1921
Note: This enterprise was located on the 2nd floor of the Crouch Building.

Figure 86B. A detail that appears to include the sign for Tunnell's Studio, taken on 4 July 1908. If so, this may be the earliest photograph of this enterprise, found by the author.[124]

Figure 113A. A detail of Tunnell's Studio (on the left). This photograph appears to date to the middle of 1908.[125]

Figure 88A. A detail of Tunnell's Studio from a postcard, postmarked 22 June 1909. This image appears to date to June 1909.[126]

Figure 90C. "Main Street".[127] Note Tunnell's Studio (here from 1908 to at least 1921) to the left of the Crandall Building (occupied by the Unaka National Bank at this time). Also note the improvements done to Fountain Square, made in June and July of 1909. This photograph appears to date to June or July, 1909.

Figure 91A. "Main Street," postmarked 20 January 1911. Note, from left to right, Tunnell's Studio and the Crandall Building (occupied by the Unaka National Bank, 1901 to 1920 or 1921). Also note the finished curb and sidewalk at Fountain Square, which appears to have been completed in July 1909. This photograph appears to date to between July and September of 1909.[128]

Figure 92C. On the right, note that the sign reading: "Tunnell's Studio" "28 Photos 25c" has been moved higher, between the second-floor window and the door on the first floor. Also note the improvements to Fountain Square, which were completed in July 1909. This photograph dates to July – September 1909, which would indicate that the shop at 121 East Fountain Square (to the left of Tunnell's Studio) should be occupied by the Ryburn Brothers, which was here from 1907 to 1910.[129]

Figure 93C. A detail of "Tunnell's Studio," note that the sign reads: "Tunnell's Studio" "28 Photos 25c". This photograph appears to date to late 1909.[130]

Figure 98C. A detail of "Tunnell's Studio" This photograph dates to 1910 to 1914, with 1910 being most likely.[131]

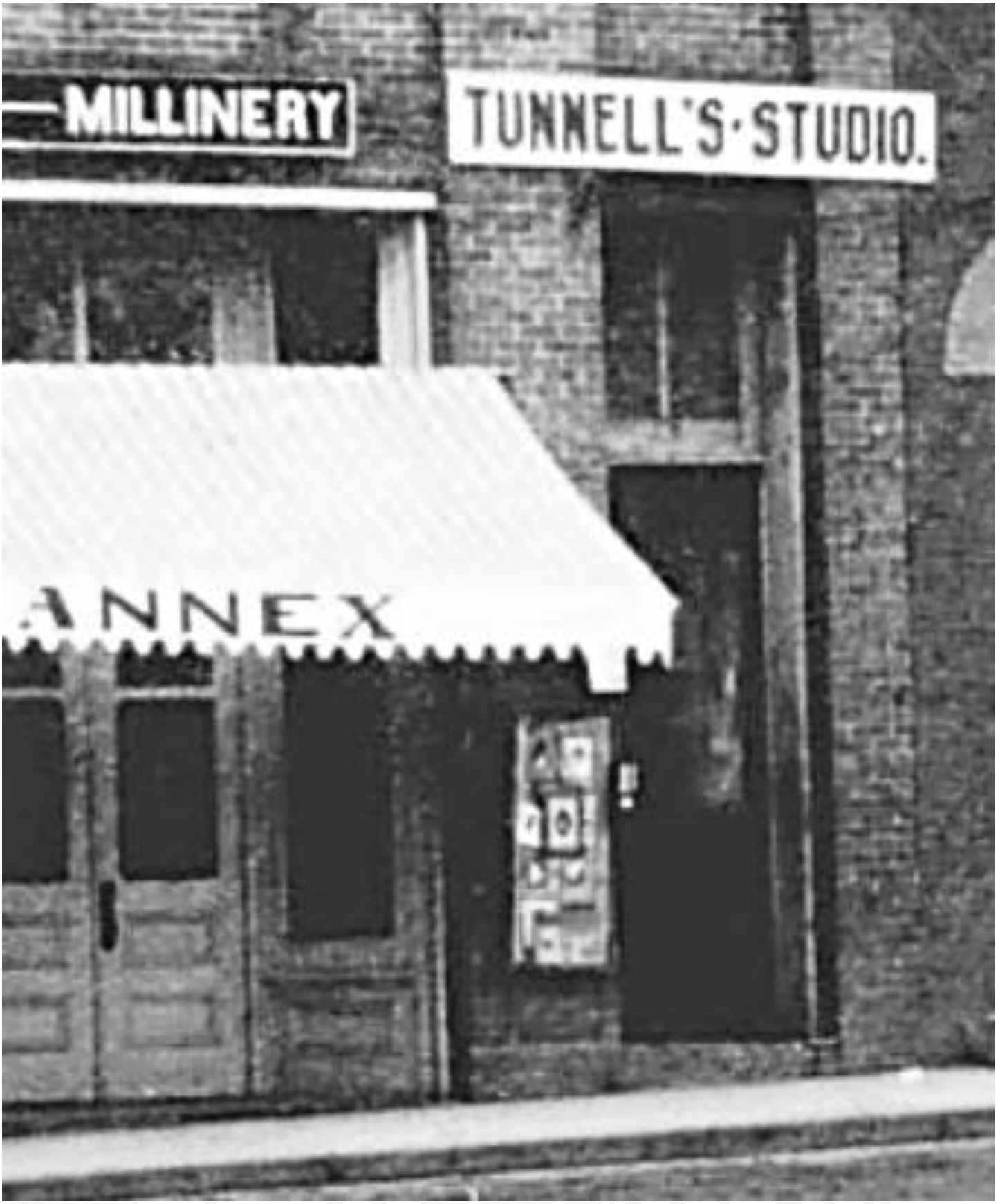


Figure 99B. A detail of Tunnell's Studio (here from 1908 to at least 1921, with a different sign that simply reads: "Tunnell's Studio"). This photograph appears to date to 1910 – 1912.[132]

Figure 102A. "Main Street, July 4, 1910". Note, from left to right in the Crouch Building, the Hart & Houston Annex (119 and 121 East Fountain Square, here 1910 – 1914) and the sign reading "Tunnell's Studio."[133]

Figure 108B. Note that the signs for "Tunnell's Studio" have changed in this photograph, which appears to have been taken on 25 September 1914. The lower sign appears to read "28 Photographs for 25c".[134]

Figure 115A. A detail of Tunnell's Studio. Note the new signs, with the top one reading "Kodak Developing" "Printing and Supplies," while the bottom one appears to read: "Your Photos Made to Order" (?).[135] This image appears to date from perhaps 1914 to 1918.

Figure 193. "Tunnell's Studio" "Kodak Developing" "Printing and Supplies" "Your Photos Made to Order" (?). This image appears to date from 1914 to 1918, or perhaps 1921.[136]

Figure 259A. A detail of Tunnell's Studio, taken on 16 April 1919.[137]

28 FINELY FINISHED PHOTOS for ONLY 25c

If you want anything in the Photograph Line, don't fail to see our work and get our prices. We make the stamp size photo 28 for 25c, and with our experience and good materials we can give you perfect satisfaction. Get our prices on Kodak delveloping and printing. Give us one trial, we can please you.

TUNNELL'S STUDIO Public Square

Figure 194. Johnson City Comet, 26 November 1908.
This advertisement ran until at least 11 March 1909.

"A Thing of Beauty is a Joy Forever"

That's Why Our Photos Are Appreciated !

Let us Convince you that Our Work is Right. Come in and look at some of it. You don't have to buy.

Bring a Friend

Call at TUNNELL'S STUDIO, Fountain Square

Figure 195. Johnson City Comet, 30 September 1909.

11 November 1909. Johnson City Comet.

"Redeem Your Coupons. All persons holding Phot Coupons that expired on the 25 of October, can bring them in and they will be redeemed until November 25. Don't wait for the last busy days, but come at once. Tunnell's Studio, Fountain Square."

Let Us Finish Your

Kodak Pictures

Mail us your Films or Plates to be developed and printed by our process of developing. We get all details possible from negatives. Films and Prints Returned Post Paid.

Prices for FINISHED PICTURES Unmounted

2 1-4 x 3 1-4 4c. each— 12 for 40c.
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3 1-4 x 4 1-4 5c. each—12 for 50c.
4 x 5 6c. each—12 for 60c. 5 x 7 7c each—12 for 75c.

Post Cards finished from any size at 50c per dozen.

Fresh Films mailed promptly Post Paid upon receipt of catalogue price. In mailing Films always write your name on the package so we will know who they are from. Cash must accompany all orders. If your films should not be good your money will be promptly returned. Address all your films and letters to

Tunnell's Studio

Fountain Square Johnson City, Tenn.

Figure 196. Johnson City Comet, 25 November 1909.

Stamp Pictures

Show the force, energy and character of the sitter. They are really portraits that tell something of the one portrayed. Pictures delivered when promised

COME IN TO-DAY

Tunnell's Studio

Fountain Square

Figure 197. Johnson City Comet, 24 February 1910.
This advertisement ran until at least 10 March 1910.

4 January 1912. Johnson City Comet.

"In Temporary Quarters on Fountain Square. For the month of January the firm of Wm. Silver & Co. is occupying temporary quarters in the Crouch block on Fountain Square. The firm will move back on Main street as soon as a building can be arranged for its purpose."

Removal Sale

Moving about is not very pleasant, still we have to make another move in order to carry out our plans for the future. We have leased the two-story Martin building on Main street, which we expect to occupy after the 1st of February, 1912. With this in view we will make a

25 PER CENT REDUCTION ON OUR ENTIRE STOCK

except on Victor Talking Machines and Records, Edison Phonographs and Records, Ideal Waterman Fountain Pens, Conklin self-filling Fountain Pens and all other contract goods.

We are now located on Fountain Square, but will only be here until the end of this month.

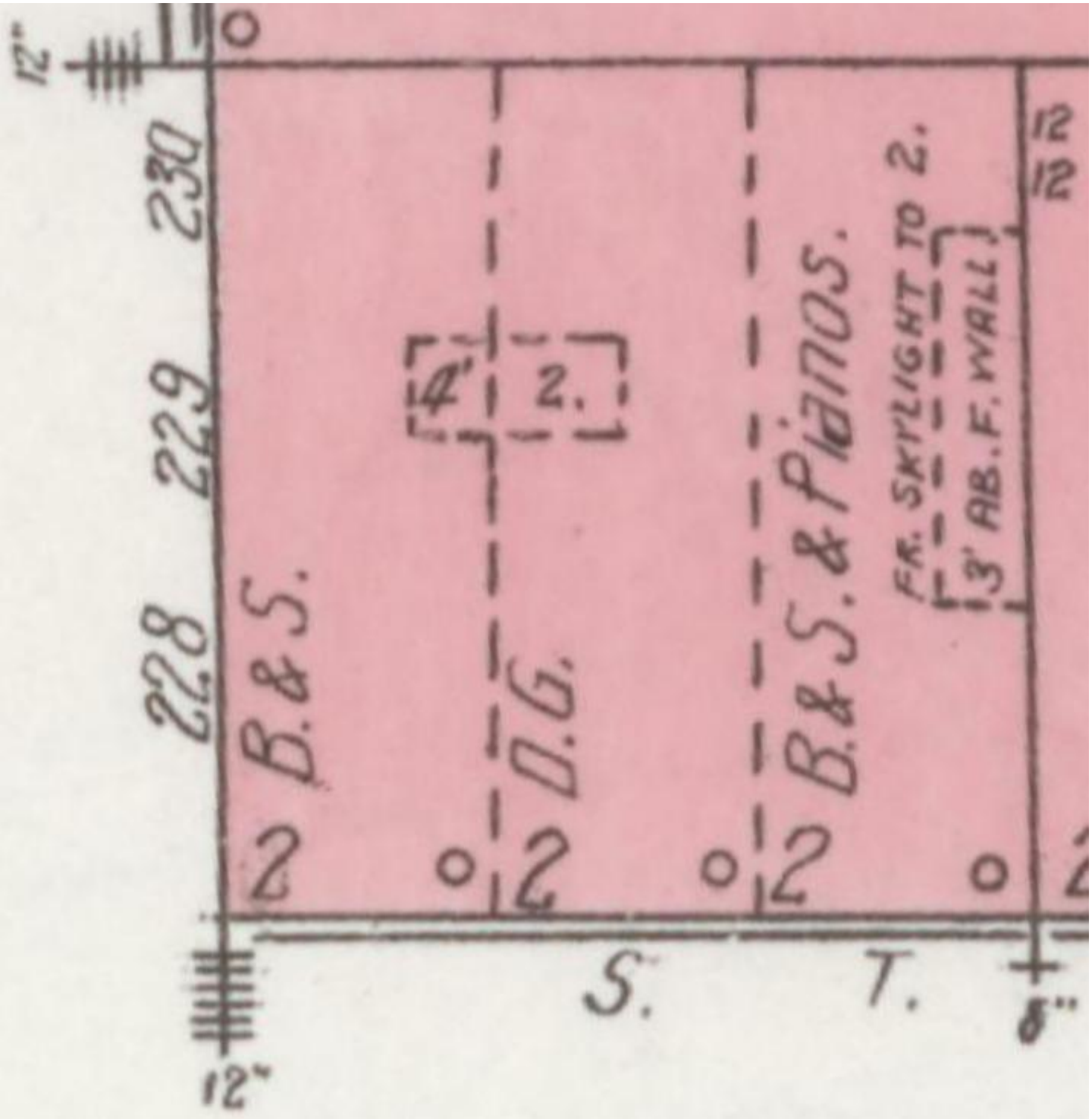
Wm. Silver & Co.

JEWELERS AND OPTICIANS

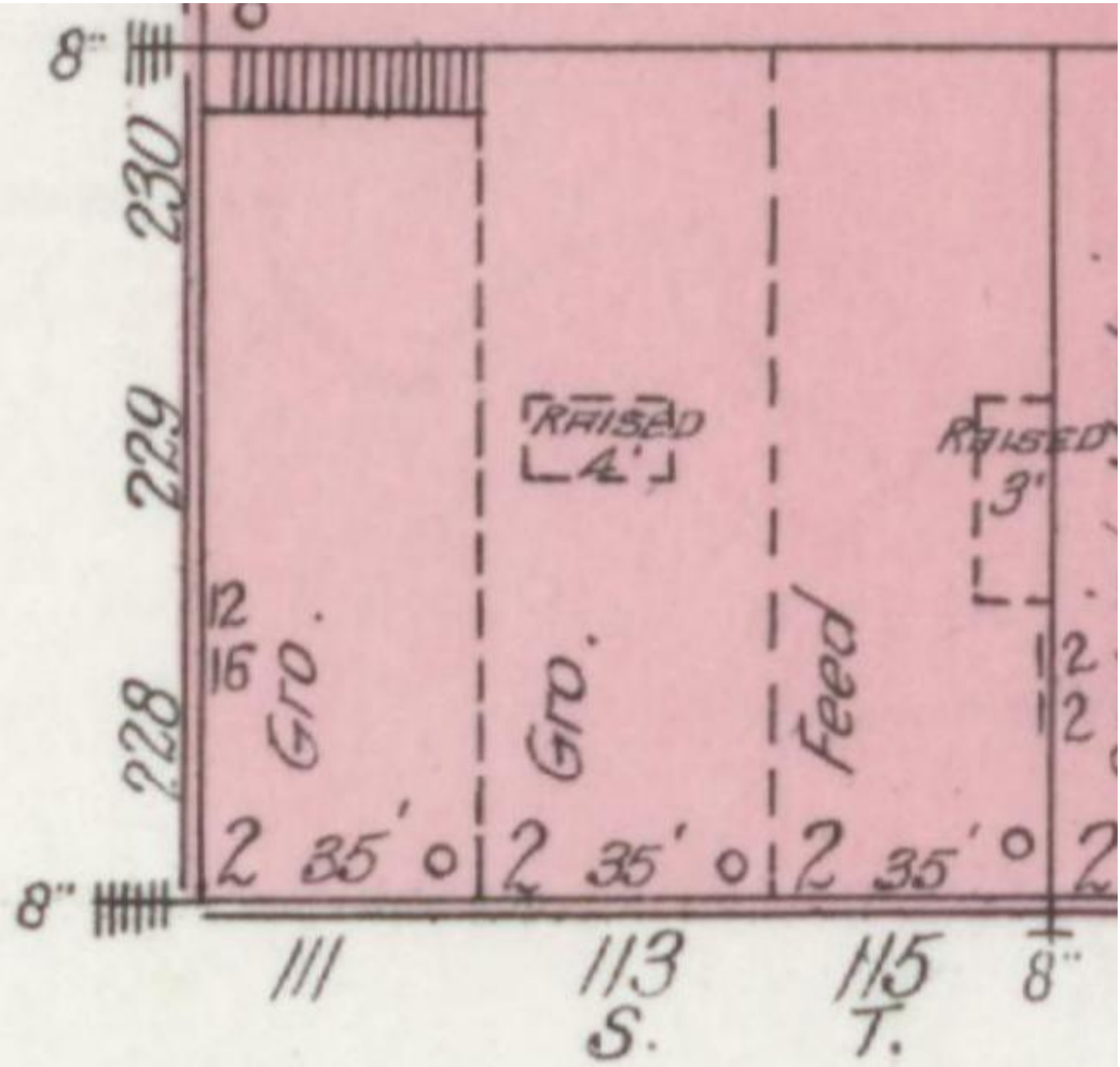
Figure 198. Johnson City Comet, 11 January 1912.

Note: For information on subsequent enterprises at this location see Section 5.2.

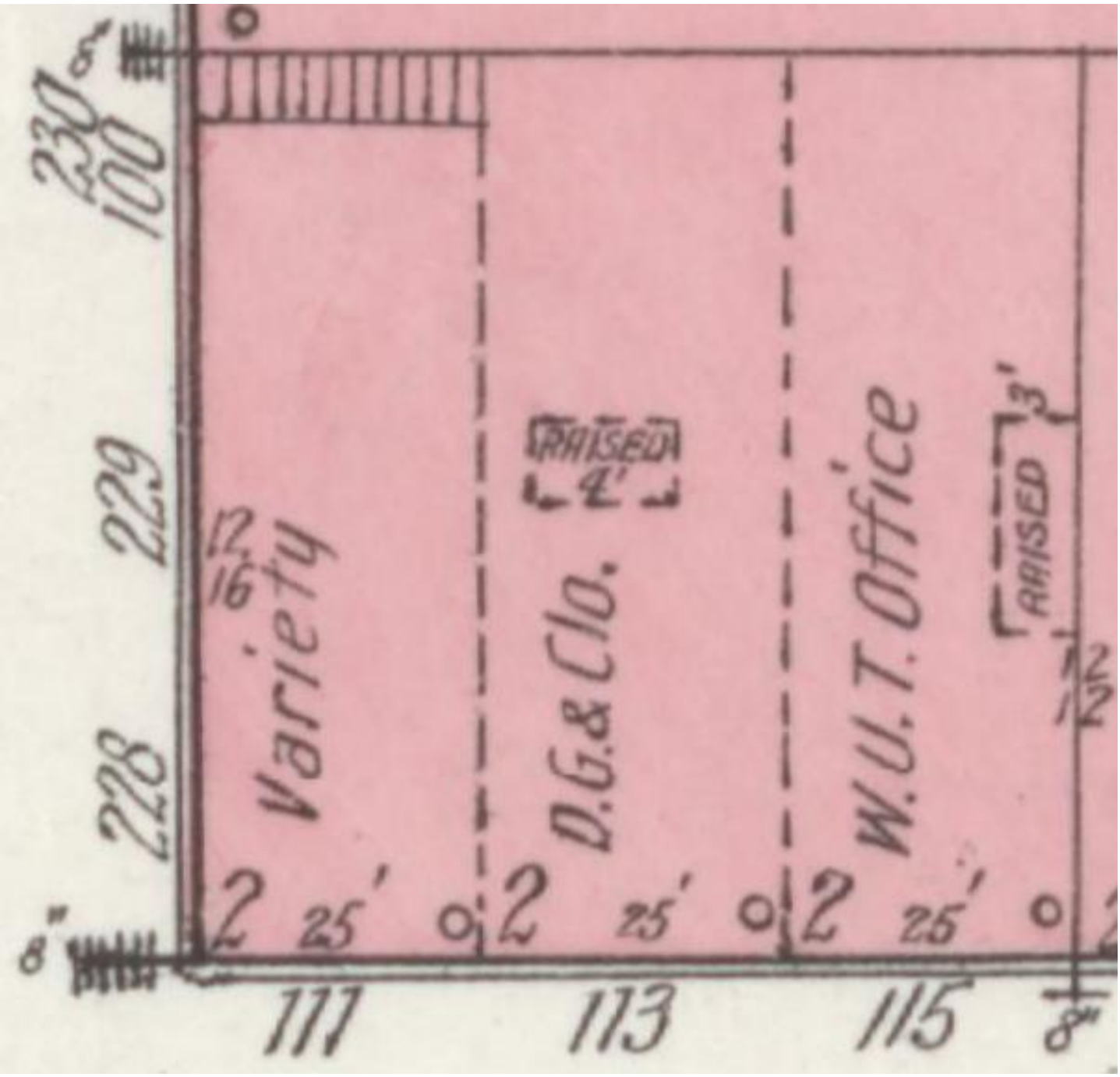
4.3. Hart Building, 1898 – 1918



Map 3D. The Hart Building in April 1903. From left to right: the Herald Shoe Company ("B. & S.," 111 East Fountain Square, here 1903 – 1904), John F. Lyle's dry goods store ("D.G.," 113 East Fountain Square, here 1902 – 1903), and, apparently, the J.A. Braswell's Bargain Store ("B.&S. & Pianos.," 117 East Fountain Square, 1903? – 1905? perhaps as late as 1907).



Map 4D. The Hart Building in December 1908. From left to right: perhaps the Ellis Brothers' Grocery Store (111 East Fountain Square, here? By 1906 – 1908? perhaps later), Monroe Jackson's grocery store (113 East Fountain Square, here 1905 – 1909), and, perhaps, Frank A. Donnelly's feed store (115 East Fountain Square, here? by 1907 – 1908?).



Map 5D. The Hart Building in July 1913. From left to right: and unidentified "Variety" store (111 East Fountain Square), the Sample Clothing and Shoe Company ("D.G. & Clo.," 113 East Fountain Square, here 1912 – 1915), and a Western Union Telegraph office (115 East Fountain Square, here by 1912 to at least 1920).

Figure 92D. A detail of the Hart Building. Note the sign reading "Hart & Houston Annex" above the awning on the left. Also note the Jackson Grocery store (115 East Fountain Square, on the right), which was at this location from 1909 to at least 1910. This photograph dates to July – September 1909.[138] For this time period, the occupant of the store at 111 East Fountain Square, to the left of the Hart & Houston Annex, has not been identified by the author.

Figure 92E. Another detail. Note that the retracted awning on the right appears to read “Jackson Grocery Co.”

Figure 98D. A detail of the Hart Building. From left to right, this image appears to include the Braswell Dry Goods Company (at 113 East Fountain Square in 1910), as well as the "Jackson Grocery Co." (here from 1909 to at least 1910). This image appears to date to 1910.[139]

Figure 110B. This detail depicts the Hart Building, with what appears to be the "Western Union Telegraph" Company office on the right at 115 East Fountain Square (here by 1912 to at least 1920). This photograph appears to date to between 1914 and 1918. From 1912 to 1915, the Sample Clothing and Shoe Company occupied 113 East Fountain Square (to the left of the Western Union Telegraph office), and is, perhaps, present in this photograph.[140]

Table 5. Some Occupants of the Hart Building, 1898 – 1927

<table>
<tr><th>Address</th><th>111 East Fountain Square*</th><th>113 East Fountain Square</th><th>115 East Fountain Square
(created in 1902 by dividing
113 East Fountain Square in half)</th></tr>
<tr><td>1898</td><td colspan="3">Under Construction</td></tr>
<tr><td>1899</td><td rowspan="4">The Hub,
Clothing Store,
(here 1899 – 1902)</td><td colspan="2">Hawkins Brothers,
Clothing Store
(1899 – 1900)</td></tr>
<tr><td>1900</td><td colspan="2">Tennessee Furniture and Supply Company,
(here 1900 – 1901)</td></tr>
<tr><td>1901</td><td colspan="2">M. Jackson,
Grocery Store,
(here 1901 – 1902)</td></tr>
<tr><td>1902</td><td rowspan="3">M. Jackson
Grocery Store,
(here 1902 – 1903)</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>1903</td><td>Herald Shoe Company,
(here 1903 – 1904)</td><td rowspan="2">Cash Bargain House,
(here by 1903)</td></tr>
<tr><td>April
1903</td><td>“B. & S.” (Boots & Shoes)
(Herald Shoe Company, 1903 – 1904)</td><td>John F. Lyle,
Dry Goods,
(here 1902 – 1903)</td></tr>
<tr><td>April
1903</td><td>“B. & S.” (Boots & Shoes)
(Herald Shoe Company, 1903 – 1904)</td><td>“D.G.” (Dry Goods)
(John F. Lyle, tenant)</td><td>“B. & S.” (Boots & Shoes) & Pianos
(J.A. Braswell’s Bargain Store?)</td></tr>
<tr><td>1904</td><td>Herald Shoe Company,
(here 1903 – 1904)</td><td>A.E. (?) Grahl,
Grocery Store,
(1904)</td><td>J.A. Braswell’s Bargain Store,
(1903? – 1905?,
perhaps as late as 1907)</td></tr>
</table>

* Addresses are based on the 1920 Sanborn Fire Insurance Company map for this area. Information in table rows that include a month and a year are taken from the corresponding Sanborn Fire Insurance Company map.

Table 5. Some Occupants of the Hart Building, 1898 – 1927 (Continued)

Address	111 East Fountain Square	113 East Fountain Square	115 East Fountain Square
1905			
1906	Ellis Brothers, Grocery Store, (here? by 1906 – 1908? perhaps later)	M. Jackson Grocery Store, (here 1905 – 1909)	Ellis Brothers, Grocery Store, (here? by 1906 – 1907) Frank A. Donnelly, Feed Store, (here? by 1907 – 1908?)
December 1908	"Gro." (Grocery Store) (Ellis Brothers?)	"Gro." (Grocery Store) (M. Jackson)	"Feed" (Frank A. Donnelly?)
1909		Hart & Houston Annex, Shoes, (1909 – 1910)	Guy H. Shoun & Company, Wholesale Grocers, (here by 1909) M. Jackson Grocery Store, (here 1909 at least 1910)
1910		Braswell Dry Goods Company (1910)	
1912		Sample Clothing and Shoe Company (here 1912 – 1915)	Western Union Telegraph Company (here by 1912 to at least 1920)
July 1913	Variety (Unidentified)	"D.G. & Clo." (Dry Goods & Clothing) (Sample Clothing & Shoe Company)	"W.U.T. Office" (Western Union Telegraph Office)
1913		Sample Clothing and Shoe Company (here 1912 – 1915)	Western Union Telegraph Company (here by 1912 to at least 1920)
1920	"B. & S. & Clo." (Boots & Shoes & Clothing) (Unidentified)	"Gro." (Grocery Store) (Unidentified)	"W.U.T. Office" (Western Union Telegraph Office)
1925		Vee Bee Grocery (advertised in 1925 and 1926)	
1927	Vacant?	Vacant?	"Rest" (Restaurant) (Unidentified)

Note: The Ellis Brothers Grocery Store appears to have occupied either 111 or 115 East Fountain Square in 1906, but not both. Given that the Sanborn map for December 1908 depicts a grocery store at 111 East Fountain Square, this seems to be a more likely location for the Ellis Brothers Grocery Store.

4.3. Hart Building, 1898 – 1918

Note: For information on the previous occupants of this building, see Section 3.4.

4.3.1. Construction of the Hart Building, 1898 – 1899

15 December 1898. Johnson City Comet.

"Will Rebuild. Judge H.C. Hart has made definite arrangements to build a block of store houses upon the site recently occupied with the Racket Store building. He has purchased 10 feet additional ground from Henry Crouch and the plans for the structure call for three store rooms on Public Square instead of two and a building only two stories high. The plans are drawn and work will begin as early in the spring as the weather will permit."

30 March 1899. Johnson City Comet.

"Work Begun. Workmen began Tuesday clearing away the debris of the H.C. Hart building (the old New York Racket Store) and as soon as space is clear, rebuilding will commence. The new building, when completed, will have a frontage ten feet larger than the old, which will, of course, materially increase the floor space. The building will be two stories high, and in appearance will equal if not surpass the old one.

Mr. J.D. Weaver has the contract, and has sub-let the brick work to Mr. M.H. Campbell."

15 June 1899. Johnson City Comet.

"Work Progressing. The work on the new Hart building is progressing nicely, and by the middle of July it will be ready for occupancy. This will be one of the handsomest two-story structures in Upper East Tennessee, and will add greatly to the beauty of the corner of Public Square and Market street. The design is different from that of the old building, and will afford many more conveniences."

29 June 1899. Johnson City Comet.

"New Buildings. The brick work on the Hart block has been completed and a host of carpenters and tinners are at work on the roof and the wood work. The contract for the roof and cornice was awarded to S.B. White of this city. G.W. McClure has the contract for plastering and has a number of men putting on lath. The building will be ready for occupancy August 1st."

4.3.2. Hart Building, 113 and 115 East Fountain Square, 1899 – 1902

Hawkins Brothers, 1899 – 1900
Tennessee Furniture and Supply Company, 1900 – 1901
M. Jackson, Grocery Store, here 1901 – 1902

Note: The Hawkins Brothers, the Tennessee Furniture Company and the M. Jackson Grocery Store occupied both 113 and 115 East Fountain Square in succession, see Table 5.

4.3.2.1. Hawkins Brothers, 1899 – 1900

17 August 1899. Johnson City Comet.

"Mr. B. Hawkins, buyer for the New York racket store, left yesterday for New York to buy the fall and winter stock. This firm will move into the Hart block as soon as it is ready for occupancy."

31 August 1899. Johnson City Comet.

"Hawkins Bros. are moving their stock of goods this week from Main street to the Hart block on public square. This is one of the most elegant store rooms in the city, and when their fall stock arrives they will be better prepared to serve the people than ever before."

A Great Opening

.....OF.....

Our Fall Campaign!

Goods well bought are goods half sold. You will find an Exemplification of this fact in our this week's Offerings of

New Fall Dress Goods,

which were bought during the past week in open market by our B. Hawkins, at from 20 to 25 per cent less than those who bought in advance. Come and see for yourself.

25 Per Cent. Less Than You Gan Buy Them Elsewhere.

Golf Cloths,	Crepons
Scotch Plaids	Jacquards
Plaid Flannels	Broadcloths
Covert Cloths	Homespuns
Camels Hair Plaids	Venetian Suitings.

We call the attention of our friends to the fact that we have removed to the new and elegant building on the site of the old New York Racket, and invite them to call.

.....HAWKINS BROS.

Figure 199. Johnson City Comet, 21 September 1899.

12 July 1900. Johnson City Comet.

"Sensational Failure. Last Saturday Johnson City business circles was thrown into a fever of excitement by the announcement that Hawkins Bros., the New York Racket Store merchants, had filed a petition in bankruptcy. This is the first business house in the city to take advantage of the bankruptcy act, and while it was generally known that this firm was playing in hard luck no one thought of their going into voluntary bankruptcy. It develops that they owed C.B. Rouss, the big New York merchant, about $4,800, and the claim had been here for some time for collection in the hands of Kirkpatrick, Williams and Bowman. The attorneys had been as lenient as possible, and notified Hawkins Bros. on Friday that they would file a general creditors bill and attach the stock at once. It was then that they decided to file a bill in bankruptcy, and Thad Cox was called in, prepared the papers and took them to Knoxville Saturday morning and filed them. They were referred at once to J.B. Cox, referee in bankruptcy, in this city. The liabilities are fixed at $6,600 and the assets at $4,300. D.J. Hickman was made trustee, and is now in charge of the store and is invoicing the stock. The invoicing is near enough complete to show that the stock will not run over $3,000. The stock was in a bad condition, and while it looked like the amount claimed might be on hand a large proportion of the hat, shirt and notion boxes were empty. The first meeting of creditors will be held on July 18th, after which the stock will be disposed of at public or private sale as directed by the creditors.

The Messrs. Hawkins came to Johnson City from North Carolina about a year ago and began business here on a large scale. Coming, as they did, directly after R.L. & B. Bruner were burned out Mr. Bruner took them up and helped to establish a good business. He gave them a line of credit with several eastern houses and they bought to the limit. For a time all went well but when pay day came they did not find it altogether convenient to settle and disastrous results were narrowly averted. Mr. Bruner, of course, looked after the collection of accounts he was in a manner responsible for. A few months ago Hawkins Bros, startled the community by bringing a suit against R.L. & B. Bruner for $25,000 damage to their business reputation, etc., based upon certain letters and telegrams sent to the creditors of the plaintiffs. This suit has been pending since and numerous depositions have been taken by both sides. For some time it has been evident to those who understood the case that there were no j grounds for the suit. The depositions of the eastern jobbers stated in most positive terms that R.L. & B. Bruner had not done Hawkins Bros, any damage with them. Thus it rocked along until the failure of Hawkins Bros last Saturday. The first question asked by everybody was what will become of the law suit against Bruner. This question was answered Wednesday when Hawkins Bros, filed a petition in the Law Court withdrawing the suit. They stated in the petition that they had learned since the suit was brought that R.L. &, B. Bruner had not done them any damage and had not acted in anything but good faith to the jobbers with whom they had given them a line of credit. They acknowledged that they were influenced by outside parties who were not friendly with Mr. Bruner, in bringing the suit. In language that is unmistakably plain they withdrew all the charges in their suit and completely exonerated R.L. & B. Bruner."

Bankrupt Stock of Goods for Sale

In the District Court of the United States, Northern Division Eastern District of Tennessee. In the matter of Hawkins Brothers Bankrupt, No. 209.

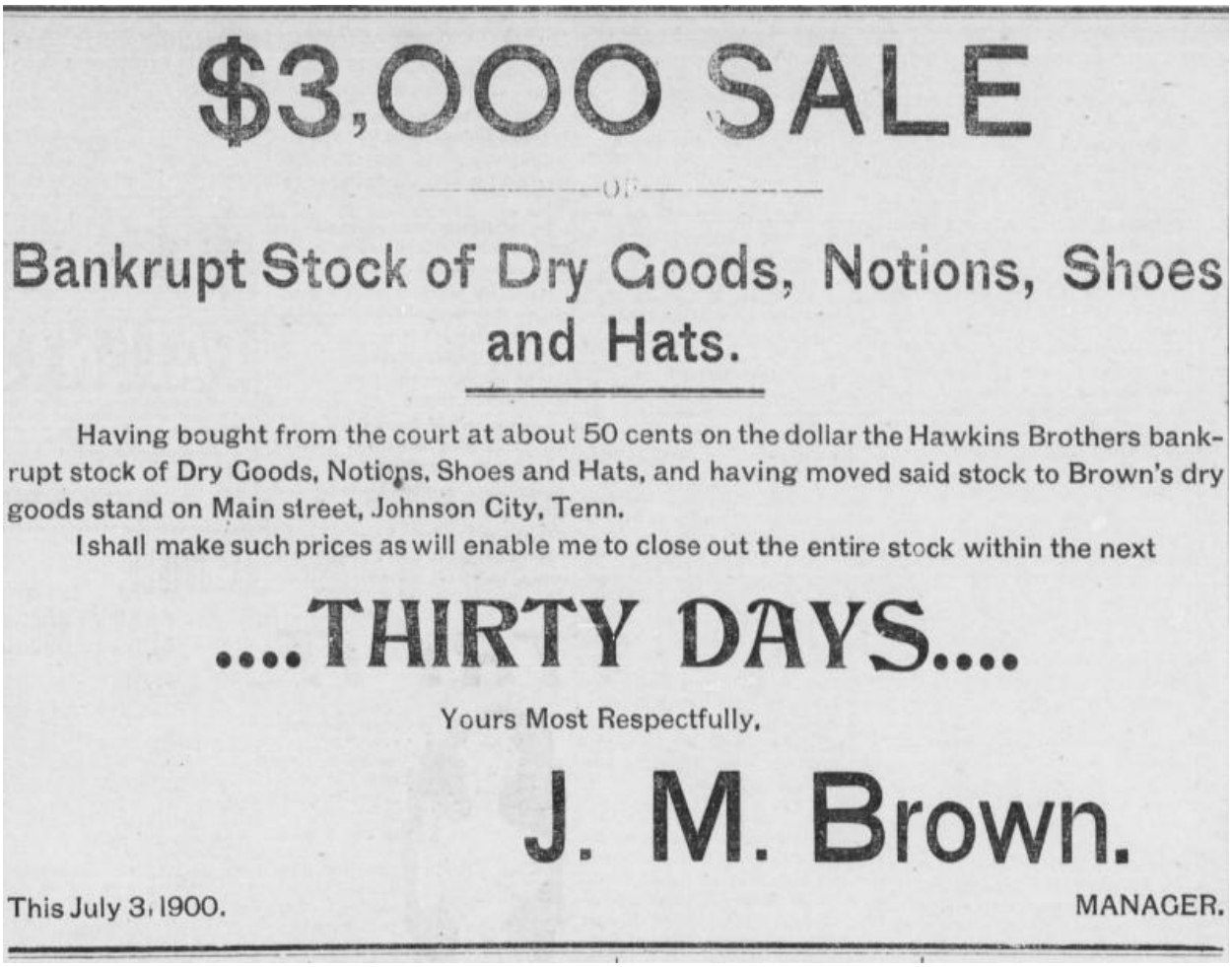
SALE NOTICE

By virtue of the authority vested in me as Trustee in Bankruptcy, and in obedience to the orders of James B. Cox, the Referee, I will sell the stock of merchandise belonging to the estate of Hawkins Bros., consisting of Dry Goods, Notions, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Clothing, Etc., and in what is known as the Hart building, in Johnson City. The goods will be sold in bulk to the highest bidder for cash in hand. Sealed bids can be left with me as Trustee or filed with James B. Cox, Referee, at any time before the 28th day of July, 1900, on which day said bids will be opened and acted upon. I will be in Johnson City between now and said date, and any one desiring to look over said stock with a view to purchasing same can do so. You will find me at the store, or by enquiring at the office of J. B. Cox.

The stock of goods invoiced $3,023.00 at first cost, and is in very good shape.

This July 18, 1900 D. J. HICKMAN, Trustee.

Figure 200. Johnson City Comet, 19 July 1900.



$3,000 SALE

Bankrupt Stock of Dry Goods, Notions, Shoes and Hats.

Having bought from the court at about 50 cents on the dollar the Hawkins Brothers bankrupt stock of Dry Goods, Notions, Shoes and Hats, and having moved said stock to Brown's dry goods stand on Main street, Johnson City, Tenn.

I shall make such prices as will enable me to close out the entire stock within the next

....THIRTY DAYS....

Yours Most Respectfully,

J. M. Brown.

This July 3, 1900. MANAGER.

Figure 201. Johnson City Comet, 2 August 1900.

4.3.2.2. Tennessee Furniture and Supply Company, 1900 – 1901

25 October 1900. Johnson City Comet.

"New Store. The Tennessee Furniture and Supply Company is the newest thing in Johnson City's mercantile world. They have leased the Hart store room on the corner of Market street and Public Square for a term of years and are opening a new and complete line of furniture and household supplies. They will also do an undertaking business and have purchased a handsome new hearse. W.H. Henderson and W.F. Jones are the managers, and two more genial gentlemen are seldom ever found associated together, and they are also exceptionally good business men and will be pleased to have you call and see them."

THE

Tennessee Furniture and Supply Co.,

—Dealers in all grades of—

FURNITURE,

UNDERTAKERS,

All kinds and sizes of Coffins and Caskets.

NICE HEARSE EMBALMING.

W. F. JONES, Vice-President and Supt.
W. H. HENDERSON, Pres. and Sec'y.

Hart Building, Public Square,

Johnson City, Tenn.

Figure 202. Johnson City Comet, 1 November 1900.

Note: This enterprise ran many more advertisements than are presented in this document. However, in the interest of reducing the size of this document, the author has chosen to limit the number that were included.

Figure 203. Johnson City Comet, 20 December 1900.

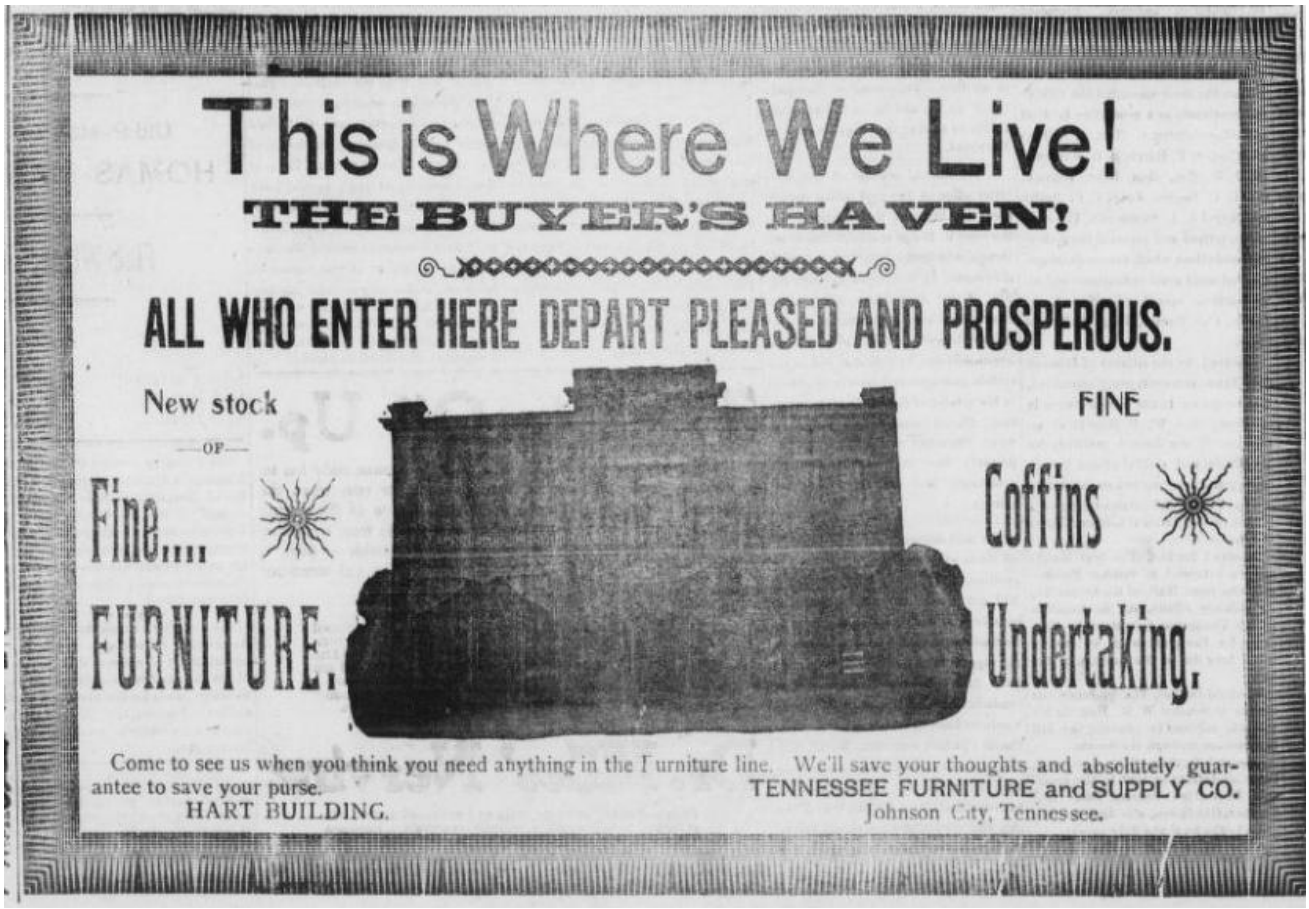


Figure 204. Johnson City Comet, 24 January 1901.

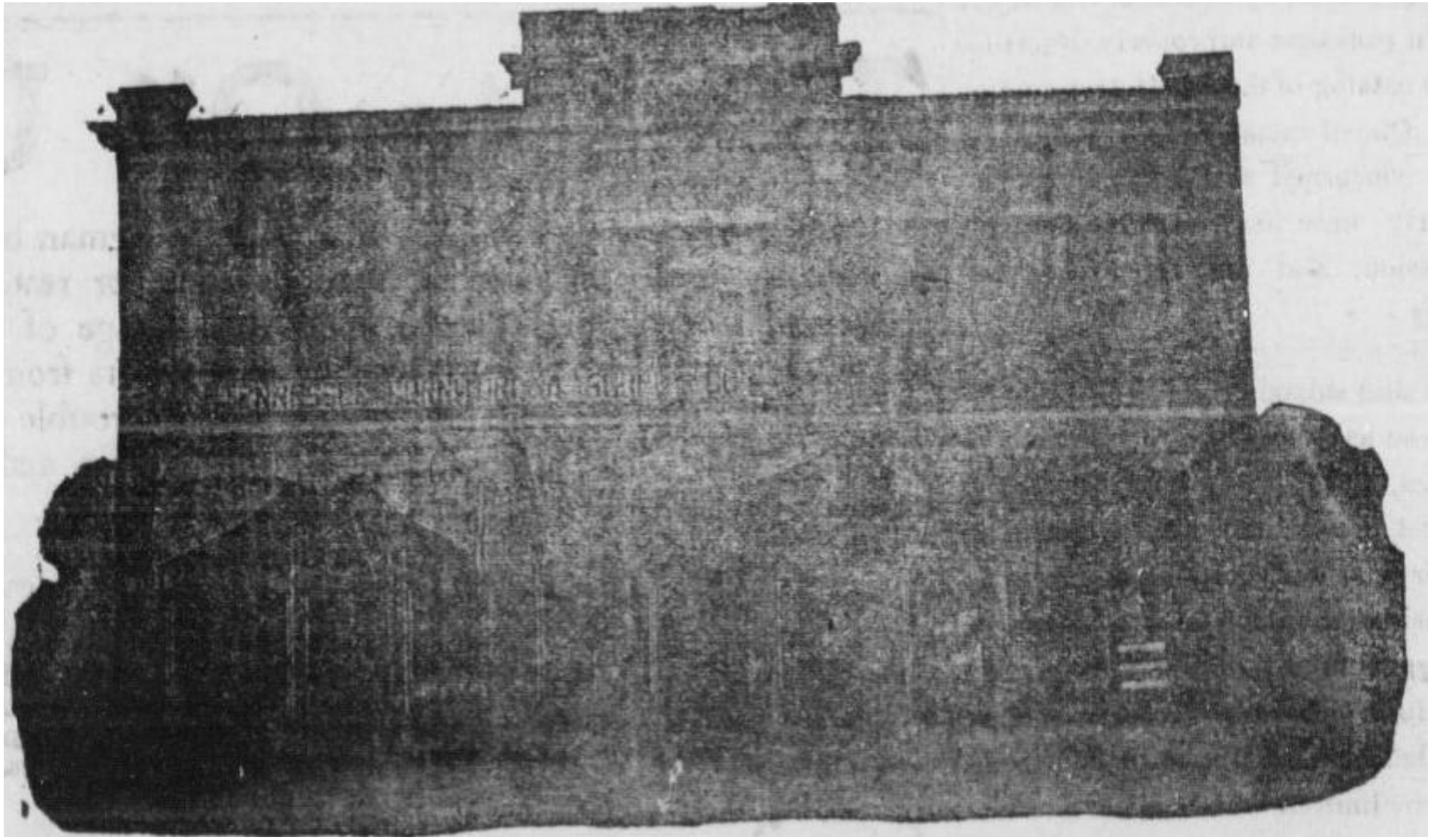


Figure 204A. A poor detail of the Hart Building, showing awnings, store fronts and a sign. Interestingly, the sign ("Tennessee Furniture… Co.") appears to be over both 111 and 113 East Fountain Square. However, 111 East Fountain Square was occupied by The Hub at this time. J.A. Braswell's Bargain Store would not occupy 115 East Fountain Square until perhaps 1903 (or later). Perhaps, the Tennessee Furniture Company (as well as the Hawkins Brothers and the Jackson Grocery Company) occupied both 113 and 115 East Fountain Square between 1899 (or 1900) and 1902. In support of this, on 25 September 1902, the Johnson City Comet included: "The Hart building on the corner of Market street and Public Square has been divided into three store rooms…"

If you want the best and cheapest goods on the market

GO TO THE

Tennessee Furniture and Supply Company's Store

There you will find all kinds of Furniture—such as Fine Suits, Good Cheap Suits, Iron and Wood Bedsteads, Dressers, Wash-stands, Springs, and a great variety of Mattresses.

All kinds of Chairs, lovely Pictures with handsome Frames; large, medium and small Trunks, and the Best Sewing Machine on Earth

The Wheeler & Wilson,

And we are the only agents for it in this county. Hoping that you will call and see our stock, we are Respectfully,

Hart Building. TENNESSEE FURNITURE AND SUPPLY COMPANY.

Figure 205. Johnson City Comet, 23 May 1901.

30 May 1901. Johnson City Comet.

"Property Transfer. The Tennessee Furniture and Supply Company has purchased the Reeves building on Main street, now occupied by H.W. Pardue. The consideration was $5,000 cash. This company has been in business only about a year, but has built up such a large trade that more commodious quarters are needed, and finding a rare bargain on the market lost no time in securing it. The building is 100 x 25, but the lot is 160 feet deep and runs from Main to Market streets. The company will build the Market street end this summer, and will have a very handsome and well-arranged store."

4.3.2.3. M. Jackson, Grocery Store, here 1901 – 1902

Tenants:
John F. Lyle, Dry Goods, here (both 113 and 115 East Fountain Square) 1902
W.T. Hill, Jeweler, here (both 113 and 115 East Fountain Square) 1901 – 1902

6 June 1901. Johnson City Comet.

"In New Quarters. For the first time since he began business here eight years ago, M. [Monroe] Jackson has moved his grocery store from his Main street stand to the Hart block on

public square. He moves here for a short time and will then move to the store-room now occupied by Crouch and Beckner, on Main street.

Mr. Jackson is one of the oldest merchants in the city and has the oldest exclusive grocery house. He has built up a large trade by correct business methods and has a following that cannot be shaken. The best goods for the least money, and giving customers what they want all the time and correctly, will make and keep friends. He will be glad to have you call upon him at the Hart building."

6 June 1901. Johnson City Comet.

"M. Jackson, the grocer, has already moved into the Hart block, now occupied by the Tennessee Furniture and Supply Co."

MOVED

M. Jackson, the Grocer, is now located in the Hart Building at the corner of

Market Street and the Public Square.

CALL AND SEE HIM.

Figure 206. Johnson City Comet, 6 June 1901.

27 June 1901. Johnson City Comet.

"W.T. Hill, the jeweler, is now cozily established in a corner of Jackson's grocery store and has received a new line of watches, rings, etc. Repairing neatly and promptly done."

We are Nicely Located

In the Hart Building, on Public Square, and are in better shape to furnish you with nice things to eat than ever before. GIVE US A CALL.

M. JACKSON

Figure 207. Johnson City Comet, 20 June 1901.
This advertisement ran until at least 19 September 1901.

For Presents.

Infants, Children's and grown Folk's Solid Gold Rings and and lots of other Christmas Presents at

W. T. HILL'S, Jeweler.

Hart Block, Johnson City, Tenn.

Figure 208. Johnson City Comet, 5 December 1901.
This advertisement ran until at least 12 December 1901.

Figure 209. Johnson City Comet, 26 September 1901.
This advertisement ran until at least 3 July 1902.

Figure 210. Johnson City Comet, 20 March 1902.
This advertisement ran until at least 3 July 1902.

10 July 1902. Johnson City Comet.

"M. Jackson Assigns. Last Monday morning the city was surprised to hear that M. Jackson, the grocer, had filed a deed of assignment. D.A. Vines was named assignee. The liabilities foot up about $4,000 and the assets invoice at $4,500. Mr. Jackson has been in business here about twelve years, coming to this city from Iowa. He was one of the largest merchants in the city and in the years past has been too liberal in his credit system. This is largely the cause of his present embarrassment, as it was impossible to make collections. He has many friends who will regret to hear of his financial disaster."

28 August 1902. Johnson City Comet.

"Back in Business. M. Jackson has decided to reopen a grocery store in the Hart block. He made an assignment a short time ago, but has paid all his obligations and will start new. His experience with the credit system will no doubt prove a valuable as well as expensive lesson to him and he will be more than likely in the future to steer clear of the rock upon which he foundered. His friends will be glad to know that he is on his financial feet again and hope that those feet are upon a solid rock."

25 September 1902. Johnson City Comet.

"The Hart building on the corner of Market street and Public Square has been divided into three store rooms. The center room will be occupied as a grocery store by M. Jackson."

4.3.3. Hart Building, 115 East Fountain Square, by 1903 – 1918

Cash Bargain House, by 1903
J.A. Braswell's Bargain Store, Dry Goods, 1903? – 1905, perhaps into 1906
Ellis Brothers, Grocery Store, here? 1906 – 1907
Frank A. Donnelly, Feed Store (?), 1907 – 1908?
Guy H. Shoun & Company, Wholesale Grocers, here by 1909
Jackson Grocery Company, here 1909 to at least 1910
Western Union Telegraph Company, by 1912 to at least 1920

Note: From 1899 to 1902, this area was part of 113 East Fountain Square and was occupied, successively, by the Hawkins Brothers (1899 – 1900), the Tennessee Furniture and Supply Company (1900 – 1901), and the Jackson Grocery Store (1901 – 1902). These three enterprises are addressed in Section 4.3.2., above.

4.3.3.1. Cash Bargain House, by 1903

25 September 1902. Johnson City Comet.

"The Hart building on the corner of Market street and Public Square has been divided into three store rooms. The center room will be occupied as a grocery store by M. Jackson." This same change results in a new store room at 115 East Fountain Square.

1 January 1903. Johnson City Comet.

"Pete Akers, the only auctioneer East Tennessee has ever produced, is in the city disposing of the stock of goods belonging to the Cash Bargain House in the Hart block. He is holding two sessions during the day and one at night and always draws a crowd."

Note: This was the only mention of this enterprise, found by the author. The author placed this enterprise here, based on a process of elimination, see Table 5.

4.3.3.2. J.A. Braswell's Bargain Store, Dry Goods, 1903? – 1905, perhaps into 1906

April 1903. The Sanborn Fire Insurance Company map for this area shows that 115 East Fountain Square was occupied by "B. & S. & Pianos" (probably J.A. Braswell's Bargain Store).

Pianos AND Organs

2 CAR LOADS 2

At Absolute Factory Price.

A 10 Days' Sale

During the above time only we offer the people of Johnson City and vicinity bargains in Pianos and Organs that you can not afford to miss, should you anticipate the purchase of a Piano within the next year.

DID YOU EVER STOP TO THINK

Why we can sell you cheaper than any agent or local dealer? It is because we are our own manufactures of goods we sell. Therefore we give you the benefit of the agent's and middle man's profit, which saves the purchaser at least

$100.00

We have sold our celebrated make of Pianos in **All of your Schools in the City. We now offer you for your Homes.** Special samples of such noted makes as the Conover Kingsbury, Cable and Wellington Pianos and Chicago Cottage Organs.

Each instrument is fully guaranteed for 10 years. Our instruments are used not only by the greatest artists in the musical profession and on the concert platform, which is the strongest recommendation to any line of Pianos, but in addition to this you will find that your local musicians recommend them and the same instruments are found in the homes of some of the most prominent families of your city and community. We want you to give us a call and listen to the wonderful volume and pure even tone these instruments possess and you will be convinced that

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY A PIANO.

We gladly refer you to any of your banks as to our responsibility and financial standing. As an additional guarantee to the purchaser, stands behind every instrument the name and reputation of the largest manufacturers of Pianos and Organs in the world

THE CABLE COMPANY.

T. E. WEATHERHOLT, Special Sale Manager.

S. B. WAGGONER, Manager Knoxville Branch.

Our Pianos and Organs may be seen at 115 Public Square.

J. A. BRASWELL'S Bargain Store.

Easy Paymenns.

Figure 211. Johnson City Comet, 9 November 1905.

A $400 Piano!

TO BE SOLD
MONDAY and TUESDAY
NOVEMBER 20th and 21st

For $187.50

No Piano Values of this kind were ever offered in Johnson City before.

If you have any use for a Piano buy now and save exorbitant profits made by the man who places them on long trial and only sells one occasionly.

OUR PIANOS AND ORGANS

Are manufactured and sold by the Cable Company, the world's greatest and most reliable Piano and Organ concern. We are only here for a short time at REDUCED PRICES. BUY NOW.

THE CABLE COMPANY.

T. E. WEATHERHOLT, Special Sale Manager.
S. B. WAGGONER, Manager Knoxville Branch.

Our Pianos and Organs may be seen at 115 Public Square.

J. A. BRASWELL'S Bargain Store.

Easy Payments.

Figure 212. Johnson City Comet, 16 November 1905.
This was the last mention of this enterprise at this location, found by the author.

Note: By 1910, Braswell Dry Goods Company had opened a store at 113 East Fountain Square.

4.3.3.3. Ellis Brothers, Grocery Store, here? by 1906 – 1907

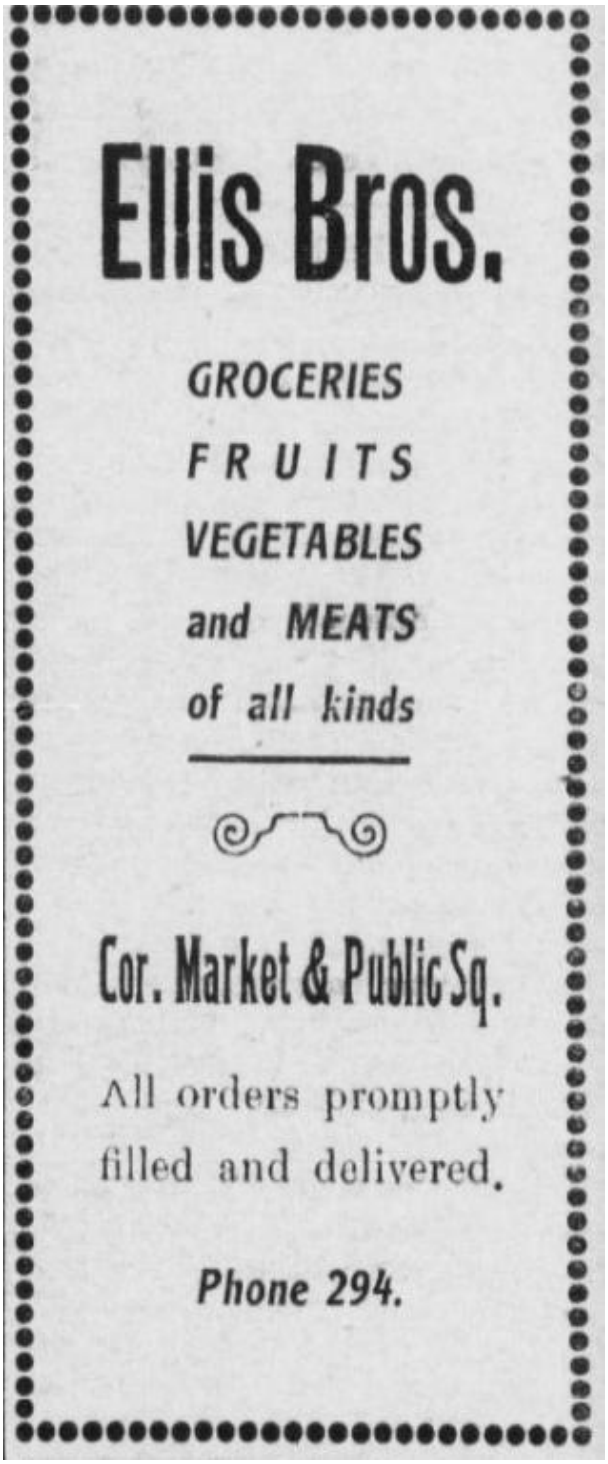
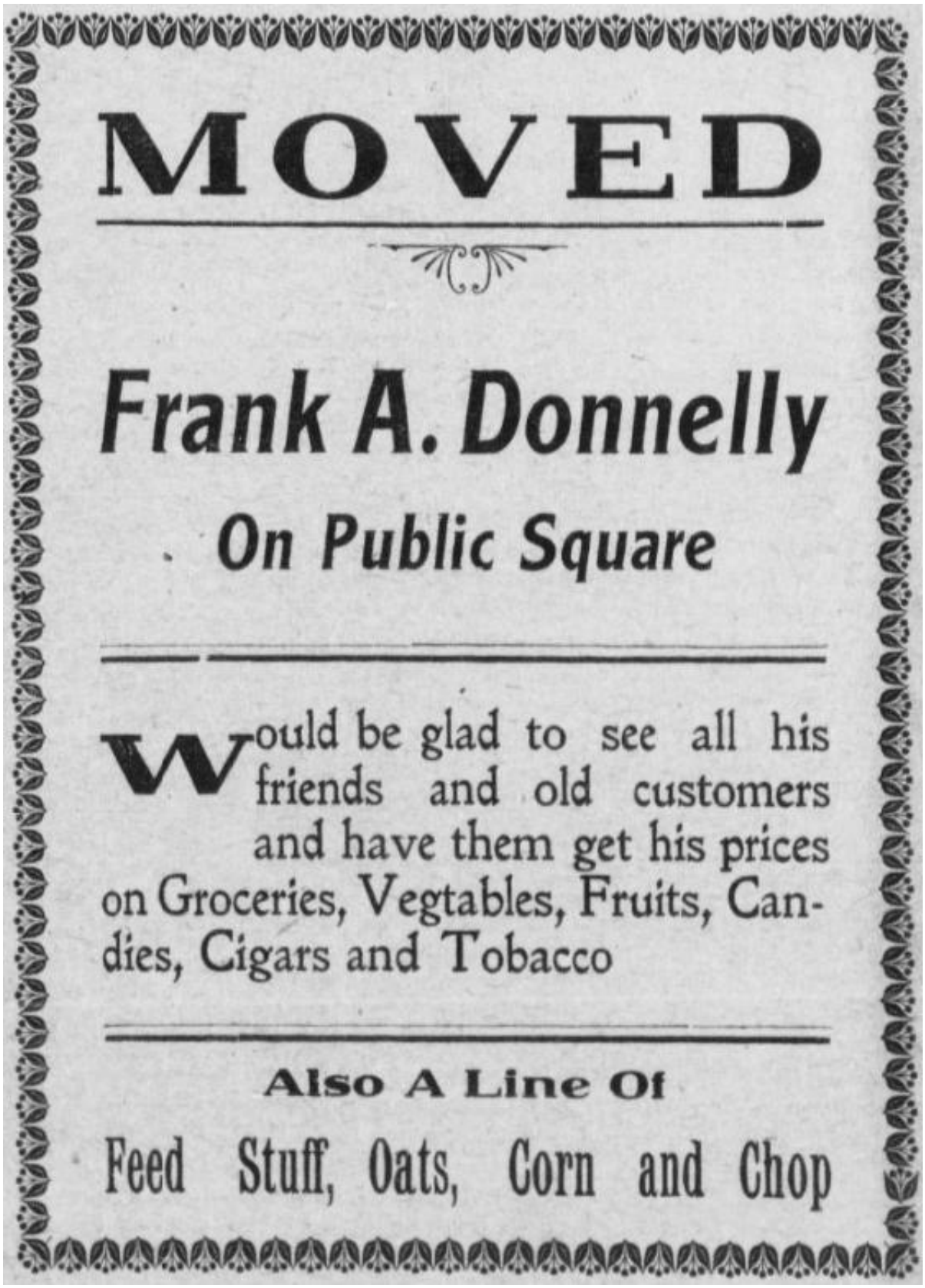


Figure 213. Johnson City Comet, 13 December 1906.
This advertisement ran until 31 January 1907.
This advertisement was the only mention of this enterprise, found by the author.

Note: The Ellis Brothers Grocery Store appears to have occupied either 111 or 115 East Fountain Square in 1907, but not both. Given that the Sanborn Fire Insurance Company map for December 1908 depicts a grocery store at 111 East Fountain Square, this seems to be a more likely location for the Ellis Brothers Grocery Store. See Table 5.

4.3.3.4. Frank A. Donnelly, Feed Store (?), 1907 – 1908?



MOVED

Frank A. Donnelly

On Public Square

Would be glad to see all his friends and old customers and have them get his prices on Groceries, Vegtables, Fruits, Candies, Cigars and Tobacco

Also A Line Of

Feed Stuff, Oats, Corn and Chop

Figure 214. Johnson City Comet, 25 July 1907.
Note: This was the only mention of this enterprise, found by the author.

December 1908. The Sanborn Fire Insurance Company map for this area shows that 115 East Fountain Square was occupied by a "Feed" store (perhaps this address was still occupied by Frank A. Donnelly's store).

4.3.3.5. Guy H. Shoun & Company, Wholesale Grocers, here by 1909,
and the Jackson Grocery Company, here from 1909 to at least 1910

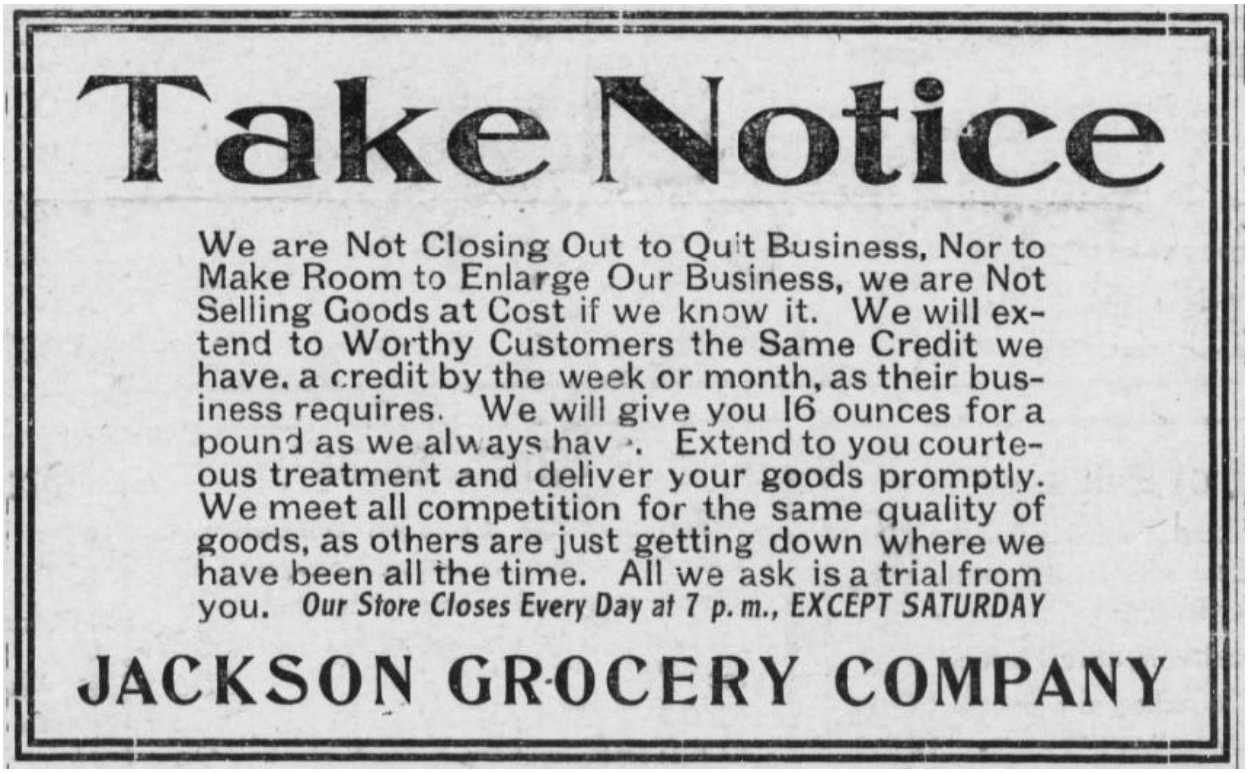
4 February 1909. Johnson City Comet.

"The Hart & Houston Stores to be Enlarged – The Hart and Houston Stores are to be enlarged at once. The store now occupied by the Jackson Grocery Co. [at 113 East Fountain Square] has been leased by the firm...

The Jackson Grocery Co. will move into the building formerly occupied by G.[Guy?] H. Shoun & Co. [at 115 East Fountain Square], and much better equipped than at present…" This was the only mention of G.H. Shoun & Company at this location, found by the author.[141]

Figure 215. Johnson City Comet, 11 February 1909.
This advertisement ran until 25 March 1909.

Note: On 24 March 1909, Hart & Houston held their "Formal Spring Opening" at 113 East Fountain Square (the address formerly occupied by the Jackson Grocery Company). It seems likely that the Jackson Grocery Company would have also opened at their new address of 115 East Fountain Square about this time. However, the author did not find any information to support this surmise. Indeed, see Figure 216 (below) which may indicate that Jackson Grocery Company did not reopen until about July 1909.


Take Notice

We are Not Closing Out to Quit Business, Nor to Make Room to Enlarge Our Business, we are Not Selling Goods at Cost if we know it. We will extend to Worthy Customers the Same Credit we have, a credit by the week or month, as their business requires. We will give you 16 ounces for a pound as we always hav . Extend to you courteous treatment and deliver your goods promptly. We meet all competition for the same quality of goods, as others are just getting down where we have been all the time. All we ask is a trial from you. *Our Store Closes Every Day at 7 p. m., EXCEPT SATURDAY*

JACKSON GROCERY COMPANY

Figure 216. Johnson City Comet, 1 July 1909.

30 September 1909. Johnson City Comet.

"Jackson Grocery Co. There have been many things which have conspired to make this city one of the foremost in commercial and industrial lines in the State, and nothing has been more self-evident in this connection than the public spirit and ability of our leading business men, among whom we wish to particularly mention M. & Earl M. Jackson, proprietors of the above grocery company. The senior member, Mr. M. Jackson, is the pioneer grocery merchant in Johnosn City, also coal oil inspector and an ex-member of the City Council. This firm is located at 115 Fountain square, and have been in the grocery business for eighteen continuous years. The firm, which we have made the subject of this sketch, is one of the most important in this branch of work here, and one which has been prominent in the affairs of the city.

They handle one of the largest and best stock of staple and fancy groceries, canned goods, teas, coffees, spice and extracts to be found in the city, as well as farm and dairy products, table delicacies, delicatessen goods, etc., etc. The junior member of the firm, Mr. Earl M. Jackson, is leader of the Johnson City Orchestra, and one of Johnson City's most enterprising and energetic young business men. Their sterling business principles and the equity and justice which have actuated them in their dealings with our people have had much to do with the excellent position they hold here at the present time."

Old Fashioned

Burr Ground Graham Flour

Made From Pure Whole Wheat

On Sale At

Jackson's Grocery Store

It is the very Best Flour obtainable For the Digestive Organs.

Manufactured By The

The Star Milling Co.,

L. C. ALLISON, Proprietor.

Figure 217. Johnson City Comet, 9 December 1909.
This advertisement ran until at least 23 December 1909.

Note: This was the last advertisement for the Jackson Grocery Company at this location, found by the author. However, see Figure 98D, which dates to 1910.[142]

4.3.3.6. Western Union Telegraph Company Office, by 1912 to at least 1920

5 September 1912. Johnson City Comet.

"Joint Offices for Wire Companies – The Cumberland Telephone & Telegraph company will have a joint office with the Western Union on Fountain Square. This office will be an advantage that we have never had heretofore. You can go to this office and send your telegraph messages or telephone to any point you may desire. Also the commercial office of the telephone company will be at this place. Any one desiring to settle accounts, secure service or make complaints in person need not have the flight of steps to climb; just call at this office and you will receive prompt and courteous treatment.

The company is having made furniture with a combination place of the telegraph operators and one place for telephone operator. This company is spending quite a bit of money in the way of improvements and facilities to make things more convenient for the public and should be appreciated and recognized for such."

12 September 1912. Johnson City Comet.

"O.C. Walker, manager of the Cumberland telephone office in this city, has been made manager of the Western Union Telegraph office also since the consolidation of the two offices. He is a very efficient officer and the promotion is deserved."

21 November 1912. Johnson City Comet.

New Manager for Johnson City. H.A. Orrell, of Springfield, Tenn., has been placed in charge as manager of the Western Union and Cumberland Telephone company in this city. For the past several months O.C. Walker has been manager here; but his health has failed, and he is not able to look after the heavy work. In a few weeks Mr. Orrell will move his family to this place."

July 1913. The Sanborn Fire Insurance Company map for this area shows that 115 East Fountain Square was occupied by a "W.U.T. Office" (Western Union Telegraph Office).

Table 6. "Manufacturing Industries and Firms Inspected and Reported… Johnson City, Washington County," for the Year 1913.[143]

Firm Name	Nature of Business	No. Employees at Time of Inspection		Hours Labor Week		Gen'l. Cond.	No. Insp.
		Male	Female	Male	Female		
Western Union	Telegraph Company	7	1	60	60	Good	1

Table 7. "Manufacturing Industries and Firms Inspected and Reported… Johnson City, Washington County," for the Year Ending 1 December 1914.[144]

Firm Name	Character of Business	No. of Employes at time of inspec.				No. Hrs. Lab. Males Over 16		No. Hrs. Lab. Females & Min. Under 16		Gen'l. Con.
		Over 16		Under 16						
		M.	F.	M.	F.	Day	Week	Day	Week	
Western Union	Telegraph Co.	4	2	1		10	60	10	60	Good

Table 8. "Directory of Industries Inspected, with No. Employes, December 1, 1916, to December 31st, 1917… Washington County – Johnson City".[145]

Style of Firm	Business	No. Employes			
		Over 16		Under 16	
		Male	Female	Male	Female
Western Union Tel. Co.	Telegraph Office	8	3		

Table 9. "Directory of Industries Inspected, with No. Employes… Washington Co. – Johnson City," for the Year Ending 31 December 1918.[146]

Style of Firm	Business	No. Employes			
		Over 16		Under 16	
		Male	Female	Male	Female
Western Union Telg. Co.	Telegraph Office	6	3		

Table x. "Directory of Industries Inspected, with No. Employes… Washington County – Johnson City," for the Year Ending 31 December 1919.[147]

Style of Firm	Business	No. Employes			
		Over 16		Under 16	
		Male	Female	Male	Female
Western Union Telegraph Co.	Telegraph Office	5	3		3

Table 10. "Directory of Industries Inspected, with No. Employes… Washington County – Johnson City," for the Year Ending 31 December 1920.[148]

Style of Firm	Business	No. Employes			
		Over 16		Under 16	
		Male	Female	Male	Female
Western Union Telegraph Co.	Telegraph Office	5	3		

4.3.4. Hart Building, 113 East Fountain Square, 1902 – 1918

M. Jackson, Grocery Store, here 1902 – 1903
John F. Lyle, Dry Goods Store, 1903
A.E. (?) Grahl's Grocery Store, 1904
M. Jackson, Grocery Store, here 1905 – 1909

Tenants:
John F. Lyle, Dry Goods, here (just 113 East Fountain Square) 1902 – 1903
W.T. Hill, Jeweler, here (just 113 East Fountain Square) 1902 – 1909

4.3.4.1. M. Jackson, Grocery Store, here 1902 – 1903

25 September 1902. Johnson City Comet.

"The Hart building on the corner of Market street and Public Square has been divided into three store rooms. The center room will be occupied as a grocery store by M. Jackson."

23 October 1902. Johnson City Comet.

"Embarks in New Business. John F. Lyle, one of our best citizens, has rented the front part of the storeroom now occupied by M. Jackson, in the Hart building, where he will cater to public patronage with a complete stock of general merchandise. Mr. Lyle is now in New York, where he will remain for perhaps ten days, selecting his stock. He hopes to be open for business by November 1st. We wish him all the success he most desires."

27 November 1902. Johnson City Comet.

"W.T. Hill, the jeweler, has some handsome rings, sterling silver articles and silk umbrellas for Christmas presents. You will find him at John F. Lyle's."

...WE ARE...

READY FOR BUSINESS

And Invite You to Call and See Us

We invite your special attention to our unusually large assortment of

Ladies' and Children's Capes, Cloaks, Jackets, and fine line of Dress and Walking Skirts.

Our line of Dress Goods was selected with unusual care, and comprises the latest and most stylish productions.

A full line of Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Hoods and Fascinators for everybody.

We have everything you want; if not, we will cheerfully order it for you. Yours,

JOHN F. LYLE

Hart Building, Public Square.

Figure 218. Johnson City Comet, 2 October 1902.
Not all advertisements included.

Figure 219. Johnson City Comet, 4 December 1902.
This advertisement ran until at least 25 December 1902.

1 January 1903. Johnson City Comet.

"For all kinds of fresh meats call up M. Jackson, 'phone No. 51… John Hylton will pay cash for veal at Jackson's store, live or dressed." Similar items ran in the Johnson City Comet until at least 26 February 1903.

Note: 26 February 1903 is the last mention of M. Jackson operating a grocery store, found by the author, until 7 September 1905. Consequently, it appears that Monroe Jackson did not operate his grocery store in between 1903 and 1905, leaving John F. Lyle and W.T. Hill to operate out of 113 East Fountain Square.[149]

For Your Benefit...

We have gone carefully through our stock and made some reductions on seasonable goods that will interest you.

We need the room, and you need the goods

Shoes for Men....

Here's a chance to keep your feet warm at a low price....

The	$3.00	kind	reduced to	$2.50
"	2.75	"	"	2.30
"	2.50	"	"	2.00
"	2.00	"	"	1.75
"	1.75	"	"	1.50

Misses' and Children's Shoes

Here are some bargains for the little ones

The	$1.50	kind	reduced to	$1.25
"	1.25	"	"	1.10
"	.90	"	"	.75
"	.60	"	"	.50

The Rob Roy School Shoe—
Reduced from $3.00 to 88c, from 70c to 60

Ladies' Shoes....

We try to please in style and quality...

The	$3.00	kind	reduced to	$2.50
"	2.50	"	"	2.00
"	1.75	"	"	1.50
"	1.50	"	"	1.25

Hats for Men and Boys

The kind that look well and wear well

The	$2.25	kind	reduced to	$1.75
"	1.50	"	"	1.15
"	1.25	"	"	1.00
"	1.00	"	"	.85

Jeans

The kind your grandfather used to wear

All	15c	goods	reduced to	12½c
"	18c	"	"	14c
"	20c	"	"	15c
"	25c	"	"	20c
"	30c	"	"	25c

Hosiery for Everybody.....

We have just received a factory shipment of the best line of hosiery ever sold here at prices we name. A regular 15 cents value for 10 cents.

Boys' Clothing

We have taken advantage of a manufacturer's misfortune and bought a supply of Boys' Clothing at price that will make the suits go. Regular $2.25 and $.25 values for $1.50 and 75c.

Embroideries...

Here is where we please the ladies. We have a line of insertions and edgings that can't be equalled in the city at prices we are making. They must be seen to be appreciated.

Ladies' Dress Skirts

The reduction we are making in our Dress Skirts Department will not only surprise but please you, if you need a skirt. We are not offering odds and ends but new, fresh goods direct from the manufacturer. Come in and see the actual bargains we are offering in this line.

We have opened a splendid line of Men's and Boys' Shirts for spring and summer wear, and invite the careful inspection of all neat dressers.

We are in the Hart Block, on Public Square, and want you to call and see us when you come to the city. We will try to make your visit profitable to you. Striving to please, yours truly,

John F. Lyle

Hart Building 113 Public Square

Figure 220. Johnson City Comet, 22 January 1903.

19 February 1903. Johnson City Comet.

"John F. Lyle, the Public Square merchant, is in New York this week buying a spring and summer stock of dry goods and notions."

4.3.4.2. John F. Lyle, Dry Goods Store, 1903

Tenant:
W.T. Hill, Jeweler, here 1902 – 1909

Spring and Summer

GOODS

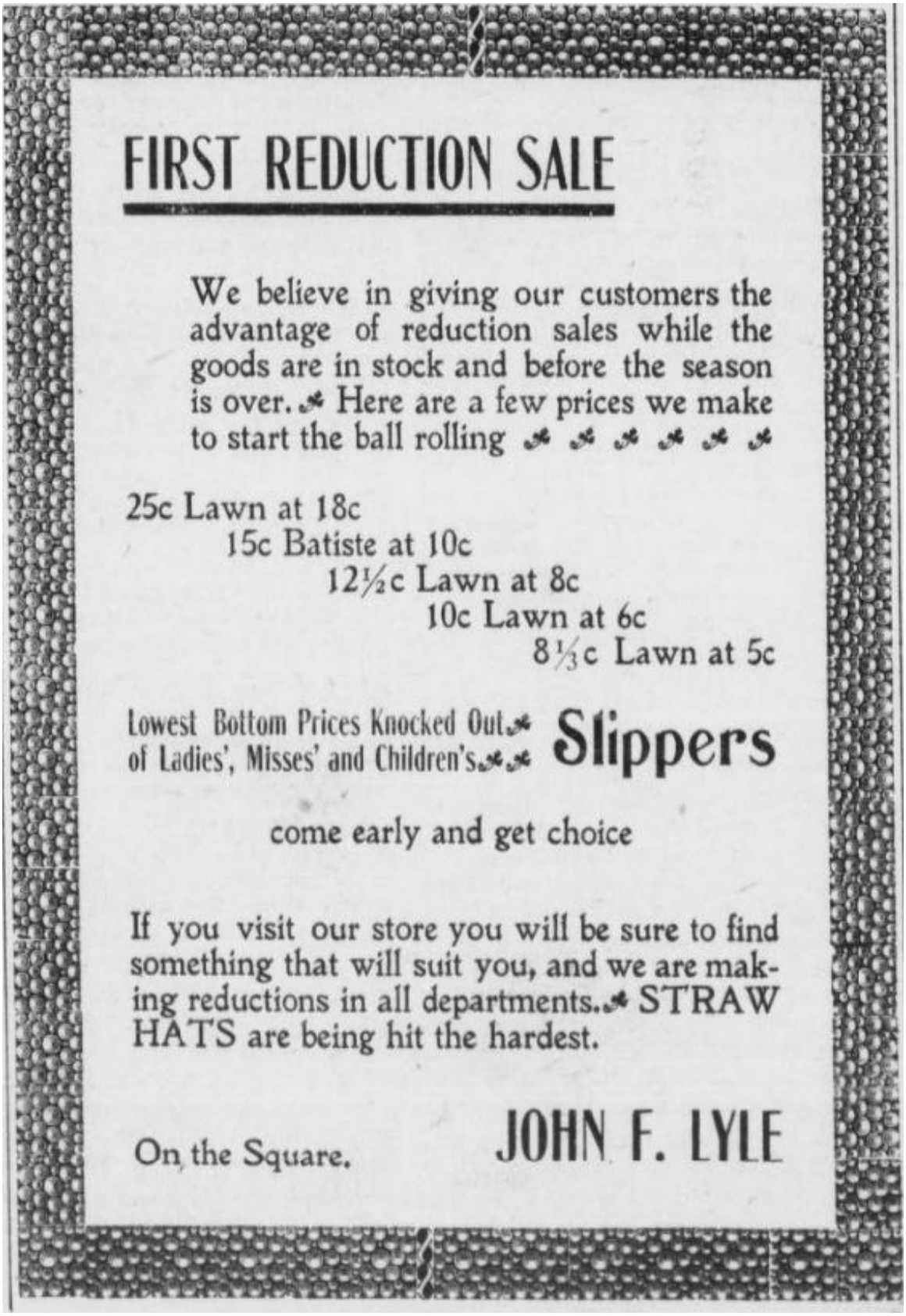
We have received our line of dress goods and notions for the spring and summer, and extend to all a cordial invitation to call and examine them and get our prices. We feel confident we can show you a stock of dress goods that will please you, and we guarantee the price to be right. Each department is complete, and it will pay you to *call early and get first choice.*

John F. Lyle

ON THE SQUARE

Figure 221. Johnson City Comet, 26 March 1903.

April 1903. The Sanborn Fire Insurance Company map for this area shows that 113 East Fountain Square was occupied by "D.G." (John F. Lyle's Dry Goods Store).



FIRST REDUCTION SALE

We believe in giving our customers the advantage of reduction sales while the goods are in stock and before the season is over. Here are a few prices we make to start the ball rolling

25c Lawn at 18c
15c Batiste at 10c
12½c Lawn at 8c
10c Lawn at 6c
8⅓c Lawn at 5c

Lowest Bottom Prices Knocked Out of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Slippers

come early and get choice

If you visit our store you will be sure to find something that will suit you, and we are making reductions in all departments. STRAW HATS are being hit the hardest.

On the Square. JOHN F. LYLE

Figure 222. Johnson City Comet, 18 June 1903.

17 September 1903. Johnson City Comet.

"For Sale. – 4-room house; fruit and shade trees, grape vines, cistern, barn and woodhouse; lot 50 by 180 feet. See W.T. Hill, Hart Block."

Figure 223. Johnson City Comet, 12 November 1903.
This advertisement ran until at least 7 January 1904.

REMOVAL SALE

Having opened a store at the main entrance to the Soldiers' Home, we have decided to close out our stock of goods in this city and devote all our time to the suburban store. We have more goods than we can handle in our limited space and have decided to sell the surplus

During the Month of December.

To do this we will eliminate the profit and give customers the opportunity of securing

Seasonable Goods at Lower Prices

than similar goods were ever offered in Johnson City. This is an absolute sale, and we mean every word we say.

COME AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES

Hart Block. **JOHN F. LYLE**

Figure 224. Johnson City Comet, 10 December 1903.

31 December 1903. Johnson City Comet.

"A Word to Patrons. I Have closed my store on Public Square in this city, and will in the future devote my entire time to my store opposite the main entrance to the Soldiers' Home, on the Jonesboro pike. My business relations in the city have been both pleasant and profitable, and I desire to thank my numerous customers for their patronage in the past and give them a cordial invitation to call at my new place of business and allow us the pleasure of satisfying their wants. I will carry a complete line of general merchandise, and being free from city taxes and high rents, will give customers the benefit of the saving. All goods purchased will be delivered anywhere in the city, and telephone orders will be given prompt and careful attention. Wishing you all a prosperous New Year, I am, Very truly, Jno. F. Lyle."

4.3.4.3. A.E. (?) Grahl's Grocery Store, 1904

13 October 1904. Johnson City Comet.

"M. Jackson will open a first class meat market at his old stand on [113] Market Square Saturday morning. 'Phone number 46; call him up. He will appreciate your orders."

27 October 1904. Johnson City Comet.

"Your 'phone orders for groceries are promptly attended to at [A.E.?] Grahl's… Got to Grahl's for everything good to eat. Large stock of groceries and produce always on hand… When you are in doubt about what to buy to eat go to Grahl's and refresh your memory… He don't claim to have the largest stock but the freshest groceries can always be found at Grahl's… M. Jackson is selling the best there is in fresh meats at Grahl's grocery store on the square. He knows how to cut meat to make it tender and does so." Similar items ran until at least 15 December 1904, which was the last mention of Grahl's grocery store, found by the author.

4.3.4.4. M. Jackson, Grocery Store, here 1905 – 1909

Tenant:
W.T. Hill, Jeweler, here 1902 – 1909

7 September 1905. Johnson City Comet.

"No more high prices for fresh meats, you can go to Jackson's… Order your steaks and roasts from Jackson. 'Phone 46." This and similar advertisements ran in the Johnson City Comet until at least 11 April 1907.

Special Notice!

After a number of years' experience in the Retail Grocery Business, I have concluded to adopt a new plan, which is to reduce our expenses to a minimum and thereby give our customers the benefit of the reduction. Most retail grocers' expenses are so large that they are obliged to make large profits to offset them. Most grocers put up and deliver nine tenths of their whole day's business in a few hours, requiring the service of many clerks, which work could be done by one-half the number of clerks if they were allowed sufficient time to do it in. We have reduced our expenses to a minimum in the following ways:

1. We have but one Store.
2. We do all our work ourselves.
3. Store off Main street and save big rents.
4. We try to get our orders one day and deliver next.

Hence it is we can sell you Groceries and Meats CHEAPER than you have ever bought them before. Try us and reduce your grocery bill at least 15 per cent.

Thanking you for past favors, I am, yours very truly,

M. JACKSON,

ON THE SQUARE.

Figure 225. Johnson City Comet, 27 September 1906.

13 June 1907. Johnson City Comet.

"The best line of fancy groceries in town. Jackson Grocery Co… Headquarters for Fresh Produce… Don't be fooled, get prices and quality anywhere and if we don't beat them take ours for nothing…" This and similar advertisements ran in the Johnson City Comet until at least 18 July 1907.

11 July 1907. Johnson City Comet.

"M. Jackson, the grocer, will long be remembered by a thirsty public for the ice water he served on the 4th of July to sweltering humanity."

Figure 226. Johnson City Comet, 25 July 1907.
This advertisement ran until at least 19 December 1907.

SINGLE COMB ROCK ISLAND REDS

(Exclusively)

Bred for Beauty and Business

Blue Ribbon Coiners at

Bristol and Knoxville

Eggs, Pen No. 1 · · $2.00

Eggs, Pen No. 2 · · $1.00

M. JACKSON,

Johnson City, - - Tennessee

Figure 227. Johnson City Comet, 12 March 1908.

28 May 1908. Johnson City Comet.

"Prompt delivery at Jackson Grocery Co.'s… Everything is season…" This and similar advertisements ran in the Johnson City Comet until at least 10 December 1908.

Christmas Goodies.

CHOICEST, SWEETEST, FRESHEST
CANDIES, NUTS, FRUITS—Good Assortment

Then for the "Goodies" Mother Makes—Cake, Pies and Plum Puddings. We have the Freshest Ingredients—Raisins, Currants, Citron, Dates, Figs, Jellies, Chocolate, Nuts, etc.

Best Quality pack of Canned Peaches, Pears, Plums, Berries, Cherries, Tomatoes, Corn, Peas, etc.

Salad Dressing, Pickles and Condiments.

Epicures deal with us. We can satisfy anybody.

Quality and Economy are Here

Jackson Grocery Co.

MARKET SQUARE. - Phone 46.

Figure 228. Johnson City Comet, 17 December 1908.

December 1908. The Sanborn Fire Insurance Company map for this area shows that 113 East Fountain Square was occupied by "Gro." (Jackson Grocery Store Company).

4 February 1909. Johnson City Comet.

"The Hart & Houston Stores to be Enlarged – The Hart and Houston Stores are to be enlarged at once. The store now occupied by the Jackson Grocery Co. [at 113 East Fountain Square] has been leased by the firm and an opening will be cut through, thus giving an entrance from the public square. This will give them three entrances – Main street, Market street and Public Square. The Jackson store will be used as an up-to-date shoe and upholstery department, while the Main street store will be devoted to dry goods, notions and millinery. A line of handsome glass cases will line both sides, more then one thousand dollars will be spent for fixtures.

The Jackson Grocery Co. will move into the building formerly occupied by G.H. Shoun & Co. [at 115 East Fountain Square], and much better equipped than at present.

New front and show windows will be put in on both the Main street and Public Square entrances. With this addition this store will have more floor space than any store of its kind in the city. These are progressive merchants and have built their business up on honor."

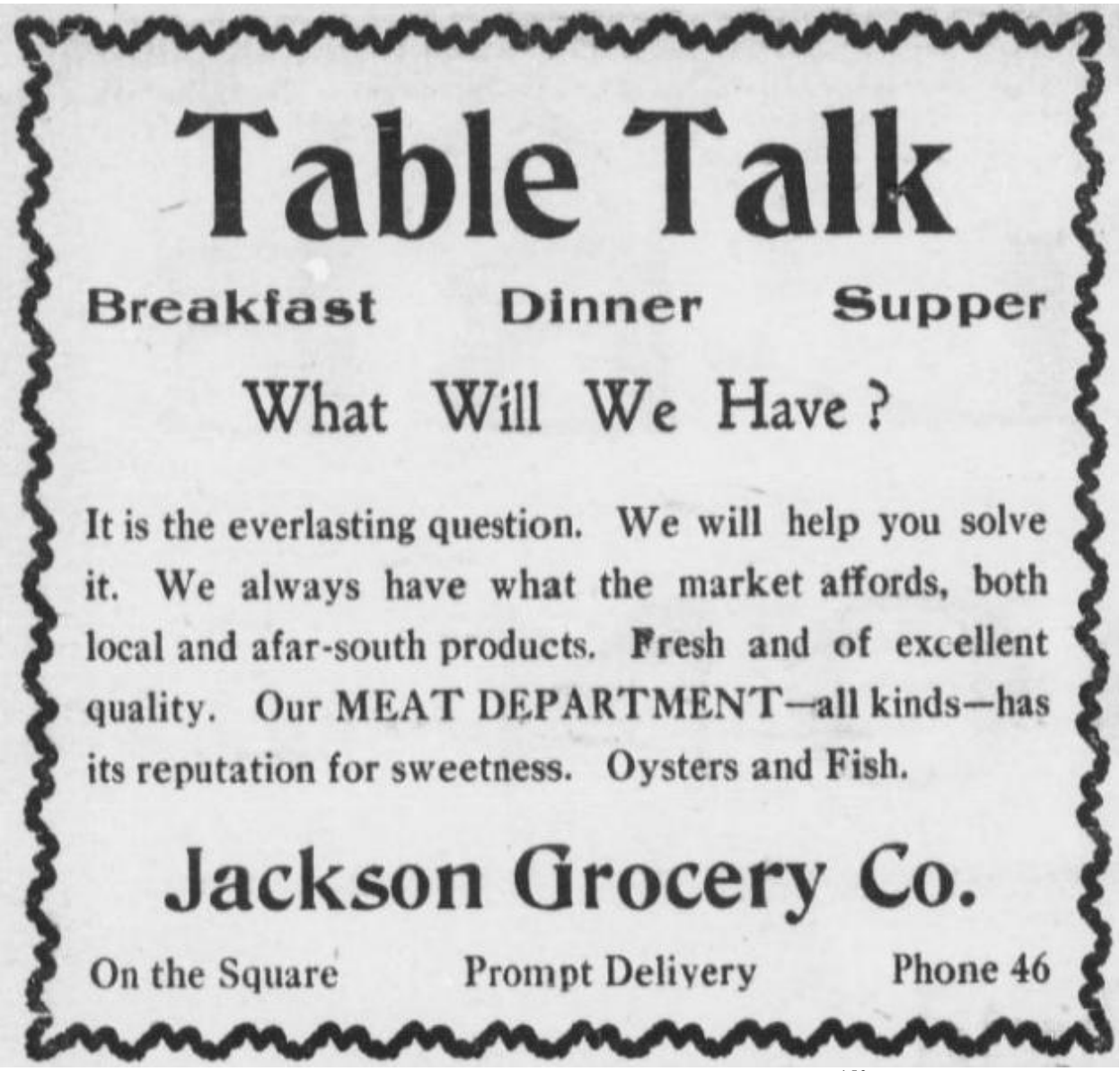


Figure 229. Johnson City Comet, 28 January 1909.[150]
This advertisement ran until at least 25 March 1909.

1908 – 1909. Business Directory of Johnson City.
"Jewelers… Hill Walker T, 113 Public Square".[151]

4.3.4.5. The Hart & Houston Store Annex, here 1909 – 1910

Figure 230. Reportedly a photograph of the "Hart & Houston Annex" in 1904. However, Hart & Houston did not open their annex, which was originally in the Hart Building, until 1909. It is possible that the date of 1904 is incorrect and this photograph should be dated to 1909 or 1910. It is also possible that the photograph was taken in 1904, but in the main store at 205 East Main Street/102 East Market Street. Alternatively, this photograph may have been taken when the "Hart & Houston Annex" was in the Crouch Building (1910 – 1914), see Map 5C.[152] See Appendix D for additional interior photographs that may pertain to the Hart & Houston Annex.

Note: This enterprise ran many more advertisements than are presented in this document. However, in the interest of reducing the size of this document, the author has chosen to limit the number that were included.

25 February 1909. Johnson City Comet.

"E.T. Hart and Miss Bateman, who have been east buying goods, returned Monday. A much larger and better stock than ever bought by this enterprising firm was purchased on this trip. Their new shoe department has been fitted up and stocked with new goods. The front of this store on Public Square has been painted white…"

The HART and HOUSTON STORE, MAIN STREET, MARKET STREET, PUBLIC SQUARE. The HART and HOUSTON STORE, MAIN STREET, MARKET STREET, PUBLIC SQUARE.

This Store is Headed for Spring!

Which way are you headed? It is an important question in everything. It is no less important in store keeping, than in other things. Many stores are winter bound after spring has arrived. This store is headed for spring, because spring will soon be here. Our buyers have just returned from New York, where they have spent three weeks looking, searching, planning and buying for the need of our patrons. Our stocks are ever increasing with the days. To be headed the way the people are headed is a great thing. For after all she purpose of a store is primarily, to meet, not to create the demand. We think that if you were to analyze the question, you as our friends would say, we like to come to The Hart and Houston Store because The Hart and Houston Store, more often than any other store

HAS WHAT WE WANT WHEN WE WANT IT.

Tailored Spring Suits

In stock and ready for your choosing a nice showing of the new pastel shades. The pretty new grays as well as the staple colors, note the new French backs.

From $15.00 to $30.00

New Spring Silks

ARE INTERESTING AND PRACTICAL

It will be pleasant to have a summer shirt waist suit of our new satin finished Foulards in attractive patterns in the new pastel shades 68c & $1.00 a yard.

New Spring Costumes

In the pretty new Foulards and satin messalines, in exclusive styles and patterns.

From $15.00 to $30.00

The Dress Goods section

Is beginning to blossom with new arrivals that show advancement in the weavers' art in cotton, silk and cotton, wool, and silk and wool.

The New Spring Oxfords. QUEEN QUALITY, DREW SELBY, GODMAN,

Now Located in our New Quarters, THE ANNEX.

The Hart & Houston Store, MAIN STREET, MARKET STREET, PUBLIC SQUARE. The Hart & Houston Store, MAIN STREET, MARKET STREET, PUBLIC SQUARE.

Figure 231. Johnson City Comet, 25 February 1909.

11 March 1909. Johnson City Comet.

"You are cordially invited to attend our Formal Spring Opening Wednesday and Thursday, March 24th and 25th. Special Millinery, Ladies Suits, Costumes, Dress Goods and accessories. The Hart and Houston Store."

The Hart and Houston Store | Main Street Market Street Public Square | The Hart and Houston Store | Main Street Market Street Public Square

SPRING OPENING

Distinguished with that degree of charm and refinement which has long characterized The Hart and Houston Store fashion exhibits as Johnson City's foremost occasion. Our SPRING OPENING will be held

Wednesday and Thursday, March 24-25th

OPENING

Exposition Superb Millinery !!

Come to our opening and decide for yourself who has most judiciously transplanted the season's modes. We have a larger display of New York Hats than ever, and more Hats from our own well known organization of milliners than ever before. Johnson City's FINEST DISPLAY SURELY.

OPENING DISPLAY

Tailored Suits **Costumes and** **Lingerie Dresses**

A display not approached anywhere else either in beauty or diversity of style

Dress Goods, Trimmings, Etc.

The most comprehensive index to the vogue of the day. They demonstrate the resources of this house and reflect a knowledge of the business acquired by a quarter of a century of experience.

The Hart and Houston Store | Main Street Market Street Public Square | The Hart and Houston Store | Main Street Market Street Public Square

Figure 232. Johnson City Comet, 18 March 1909.

25 March 1909. Johnson City Comet.

"Hart and Houston Store is on Hand With the Goods For Fashionable Spring Customers. Stores may come and stores may go; but the Hart and Houston Store goes on forever and grows more in favor as it fulfills its mission of delivering the product of many factories to appreciative consumers…

In many respects this is the greatest and most spectacular opening this dependable store has ever attempted. The new annex owning on Public Square and used exclusively for shoes makes this possible as it gives room for the increased purchases in other lines ana makes the display more attractive…

In the annex you will find everything in shoes but feet, and clever salesman will see that this feature is added at once.

If you failed to attend the opening and this hardly probable go at once and you will never regret it.

This firm has every reason to be proud of this opening. The goods were there, artistically displayed and the people came from far and near to admire and purchase."

1 July 1909. Johnson City Comet.

"Notice: – Call and get your watches or they will be sold for repairs. W.T. Hill."

1 July 1909. Johnson City Comet.

"Miss D.M. Byrne, the popular milliner at the Hart & Houston Store, leaves this week for Hagerston, Md., after one of the most successful seasons in the history of this great store. She will return in the fall and be equally as well equipped to furnish the most attractive hats on the market."

6 January 1910. Johnson City Comet.

"Will Greatly Enlarge. – The Hart and Houston Store Requires More Room to Accommodate its Business. The Hart and Houston Store seems to never be satisfied to let well enough alone but is constantly adding new departments and enlarging the old and in one way and another keeping in advance of the city. They have leased the two rooms in the Crouch block [119 and 121 East Fountain Square] adjoining the Unaka National Bank and will at once remodel them by taking out the partition and cutting arched entrances from the main store into the new annex. The room now being used as a shoe department will be closed. The millinery and shoe departments will go into the annex as newly arranged and both will be greatly enlarged. The millinery department has become one of the chief features of this popular store and bids fair this year to exceed anything it has done in the past. Miss Mollie Campbell, who has been so long with Miss Hardy, is now in charge of the department and has many able assistants. It goes without saying that your wants in this line will be readily and satisfactorily supplied this year. The annex will be ready as soon as competent men can do the work and it will be in keeping with the general store, quietly elegant."

Note: On 10 March 1910, the Johnson City Comet included: "The Hart & Houston Store…We have the pleasure to announce for Wed. and Thur., March 16 & 17 our formal opening exposition of fine millinery. Opening display of dress fabrics, silk, wool, cotton, spring suits, dresses, coats, waists, etc. Beautiful new laces, embroideries and trimmings. The newest and prettiest styles in Easter footwear…"

4.3.4.6. Braswell Dry Goods Company, 1910

3 March 1910. Johnson City Comet.

"The Braswell Dry Goods Co. is now in full blast at 113 Fountain Square."

3 March 1910. Johnson City Comet.

"Why not trade where dollars count most? The Braswell Dry Goods Co., 113 Fountain Square… Our line of spring Oxfords is complete… Watch our windows for bargains."

Figure 233. Johnson City Comet, 19 May 1910.

1 December 1910. Johnson City Comet.

"The Braswell Grocery company have moved their store to the Whisman stand on Market street. See their ad in this paper." Apparently, this Whisman Brothers store had entrances at 112 East Market Street and 215 East Main Street.

113 Fountain Square 113 Fountain Square

The one event you have been waiting for

SPRING. It's now here and so is the Sample Clothing and Shoe Store, brim full of the greatest line of men's and boys' Suits, Shoes, Hats, in fact everything that a man or boy wears. Also ladies' misses' and children's Shoes, ladies' ready-to-wear Suits, Skirts, Underwear, etc. We have also added a line of staple dry goods. Our buyer went to the eastern markets and found just what you will want and at prices never heard of before. These goods were bought for you and all we want is just a small per cent. for handling them. We found in a clothing factory about 100 men's sample suits. We bought these suits so we can sell them to you at about 50 cents on the dollar. These suits are the very latest styles and colors. They are worth from $10.00 to $20.00. Odd Pants by the hundred. Nothing but bargains all through our house. We buy for cash and sell for cash and have small expense, so this enables us to give you the best goods at the prices of cheap goods. We especially invite everybody who intends buying goods in our line to examine our stock before buying as we certainly are in a position to save you money. Look for our store when in town. We will give you only a few prices of the many bargains we have to offer:

Misses' and children's oxfords in the latest styles sixty-nine cents to $1.39

Men's Suits.

$18.00 Fancy Serge all wool	$10.89
16.50 worsted all wool	$10.00
16.00 " "	$9.48
15.00 blue serge all wool	$8.48
12.50 fancy serge all wool	$7.48
10.00 2 piece suit	$5.45
6.00 worsted	$4.69

Pants

$5.00 pants	$3.00
4.00 pants	$2.50
3.00 pants	$2.25
2.00 pants	$1.49
1.50 pants	98c

Boys' Suits

$5.00 all wool serge	$3.98
4.00 all wool serge	$2.98
3.50 cashmere	$2.19
2.00 "	$1.49

Shoes

$3.50 men's oxfords tans	$2.69
3.00 men's oxford tans	$2.19
2.50 men's oxford tans	$1.98
3.50 men's oxford gun metal	$2.29

Ladies' Oxfords

$2.50 patent cloth top button	$1.98
2.50 patent 2 strap	$1.98
2.25 kid button	$1.69
2.00 blucher	$1.49

Miscellaneous

Big line of dress shirts worth 75 cents for	48c
Big line of work shirts worth 50 cents for	39c
Silk ties worth 25c and 35c for	15c
Big line of socks, black, tan and fancy 15c for	.09c
Big line of young men's hats $2.00 and $2.50 for	$1.50
Ladies' shirtwaists worth 75 cents for	48c
Ladies' shirtwaists worth $1.50 for	98c

Big line of Dutchess pants at cut price

Best Heavy Sea Island Domestic 6c. Dress Ginghams worth 12½ to 15c at 9c. Best $1.00 Overalls for 89c.

Sample Clothing and Shoe Co.

Johnson City, Tennessee.

113 Fountain Square 113 Fountain Square

Figure 234. Johnson City Comet, 4 April 1912.

July 1913. The Sanborn Fire Insurance Company map for this area shows that 113 East Fountain Square was occupied by "D.G. & Clo." (Sample Clothing and Shoe Store).

REMOVAL

We take this method of informing our patrons that we have moved to the room on Main street formerly occupied by the Conner Furniture Store, next door to The Hub. We have larger quarters and will carry a bigger stock and will be in a posistion to serve you better in the future than in the past.

Soliciting your patronage, we are yours for trade,

SAMPLE CLOTHING

AND SHOE COMPANY

225 Main Street Next door toThe Hub

Figure 235. Johnson City Comet, 4 February 1915.

4.3.5. Hart Building, 111 East Fountain Square, 1899 – 1918

The Hub, Clothing Store, 1899 to no later than 1903
Herald Shoe Company, 1903 – 1904
Thomas Brothers, Shoe Store, here? by 1904 to at least 1905
Ellis Brothers, Grocery Store, here? by 1906 – 1907

4.3.5.1. The Hub, Clothing Store, 1899 to no later than 1903

19 October 1899. Johnson City Comet.

"New Clothing Store. Mr. J.A. Parsons, of Athens, has moved his family to Johnson City and will make this their home. They are occupying the Burrow cottage on Market street. Mr. Parsons comes here to engage in the mercantile business. He has rented the storeroom in the Hart block, next door to Hawkins Bros., on Public Square and will open on Nov. 1st a general line of clothing, boots, shoes, hats and gent's furnishing. Mr. Parsons left for the Eastern markets Tuesday to purchase the stock. He has had several years experience in the clothing business and will select his opening stock with unusual care and it will be to the interest of intended purchasers to see his stock before buying elsewhere. The store will be known as The Hub and will be headquarters for everything up-to-date in its line."

NEW STORE! NEW STORE!

IF YOU WEAR

CLOTHING!

You will be interested in watching this space. Our buyer left for the Eastern markets Tuesday, and will purchase a complete stock of Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats and Furnishings.

The stock will be selected with great care

by an experienced buyer and will be ready for your inspection by November 1st, and you are cordially invited to come and let us show you what money will do.

The HUB,

Hart Building, Public Square.

NEW STORE! NEW STORE!

Figure 236. Johnson City Comet, 19 October 1899.[153]

Note: This enterprise ran many more advertisements than are presented in this document. However, in the interest of reducing the size of this document, the author has chosen to limit the number that were included.

NOT SO NOW.

It used to cost considerable to get a ready-to-wear suit that bore the earmarks of a custom made one, but not so now. My stock of suits represents the best of the productions of the largest makers in this country. The cost of my suits is no more than you must pay for inferior ones, but the wear is much greater. They are guaranteed. There are others, but none so good at the price. It will cost you nothing to call and look them over. We are proud of them. We had hoped to be able to open on Nov. 1st, but there is no telling about freights. However, our goods are arriving daily and will be ready for your inspection **Saturday, Nov. 4.**

With a thought for your comfort, a consideration for your cash, we'll welcome you at

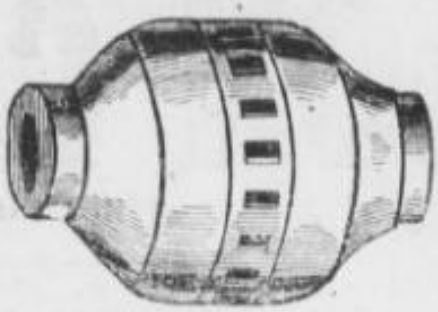
.....THE HUB.....

Hart Block, Public Square.

Figure 237. Johnson City Comet, 2 November 1899.

Figure 238. Johnson City Comet, 14 December 1899.

Figure 239. Johnson City Comet, 29 March 1900.

THE  HUB

$1,000.00 Given Away

Absolutely Free

To Wearers of Peters Shoe Co.'s

SHOES

$500.00 in Gold, - First Prize
$200.00 in Gold, - Second Prize
$100.00 in Gold, - Third Prize
$50.00 in Gold, - Fourth Prize
$25.00 in Gold, - Fifth Prize
Five Prizes of $10.00 each, and
Fifteen Prizes of $5.00 each.

25 Prizes in all, aggregating - - - $1,000.00.

You can win that $500.00 if you will. The nucleus of a fortune for some one—why not you? These premiums are offered by the Peters Shoe Company to twenty-five wearers of Peters Shoe Co.'s Shoes who send in prior to November 30th, 1901, the largest lists of English words formed from the letters contained in the sentence "BUY PETERS' DIAMOND BRAND SHOES." Each letter may be used in each word as many times as it occurs in the five words composing the sentence. No foreign or obsolete words or proper names will be considered, neither will plurals nor possessives formed by adding "s" or "es." Words spelled alike but having different meaning or pronunciation will be counted as one word. Webster's Unabridged Dictionary will be accepted as authority. No copied lists will be considered. Lists must be arranged alphabetically, written plainly and on one side of the sheet only. The number of words must be given at the top. All lists must be signed by the sender, giving town and dealer from whom shoes were purchased, and must be in the hands of the Peters Shoe Co. by the 30th day of November, 1901. Mark envelopes "Word Contest" and address PETERS SHOE CO., (Advertising Department), St. Louis, Mo.

We want the $500.00 to be won by one of our customers. Enter the contest and send in your list. Your chance is just as good as anybody's. Why not organize a Word Contest Club and divide the prize? You'll find it interesting.

HART Building. **THE HUB** J. A. PARSONS Proprietor.

Figure 240. Johnson City Comet, 8 August 1901.

Attention, Good Dressers !

We Have a Good Thing and Want Everybody to Know it.

We have secured the exclusive right for this vicinity to take orders for the famous tailoring of STRAUSS BROS., Chicago. We are now displaying their **newest samples of Fine Woolens** and urge everyone interested in good clothes to call and inspect them. We show **NEARLY 500 PATTERNS,** by far the largest line in the country, consisting of many exclusive effects in worsteds, cassimeres, Scotches, clays, serges, etc. STRAUSS BROS. make the kind of clothes you like to wear,—accurately tailored, perfect fitting, distinctly above the ordinary, yet prices are no higher than you have paid for inferior goods. **They guarantee absolute satisfaction and with it goes our unqualified endorsement.**

We shall be glad to have you call and you will be glad you came.

J. A. PARSONS { THE HUB } LOCAL AGENT

Figure 241. Johnson City Comet, 13 March 1902.

Figure 242. Johnson City Comet, 2 October 1902.

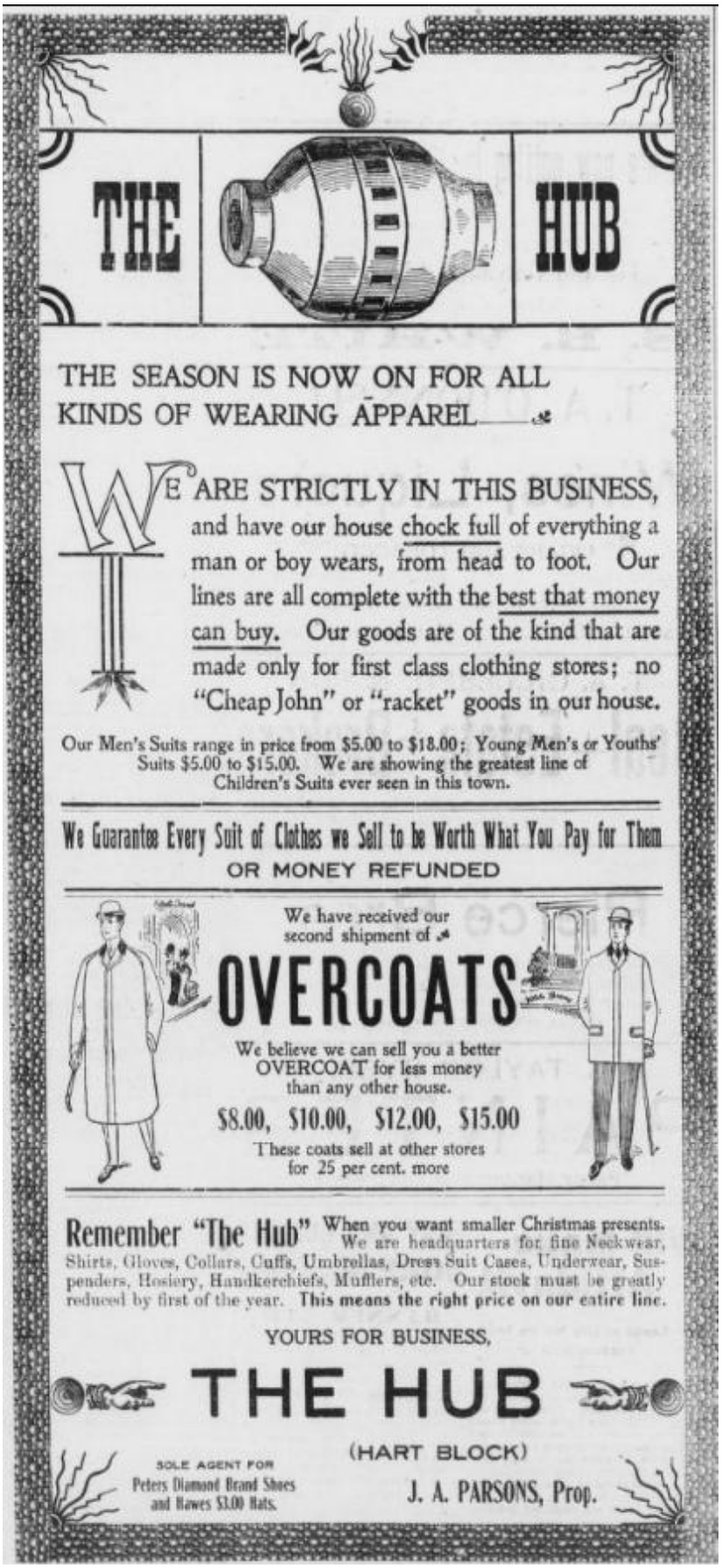


Figure 243. Johnson City Comet, 18 December 1902.

8 January 1903. Johnson City Comet.

"J.A. Parson, the Hub proprietor, has moved his store to the Eagle building, and for the first time since he has been in Johnson City has a rear door to his place of business. Not being familiar with back doors, when he attempted to use this one Wednesday as an exit he fell down the icy steps into the alley, and has been laid up ever since. As soon as he recovers he will devote some time to the study of back doors."

4.3.5.2. Herald Shoe Company, 1903 – 1904

Removal.....

We have moved our entire stock of SHOES into the building lately occupied by the Hub Clothing Store, and cordially all to pay us a visit in our new quarters.

We are not selling at cost nor are we going out of business, but we have too many shoes and must dispose of them to make room for our spring stock, which will be in soon. It will be money to you to see us if you want shoes.

Herald Shoe Company

J. E. HARKINS, Manager.

Figure 244. Johnson City Comet, 8 January 1903.

Note: This enterprise was previously located in the Eagle Building on Main Street.

Say, Wife,

Have you seen those shoes they are offering at the Herald Shoe Company's store, 111 Market Square, for $1.25, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50, and up to $4.00? Also men's shoes for $1.50 to $6.00. *Best values I ever saw for the money.*

Herald Shoe Company

J. E. HARKINS, Manager.

Figure 245. Johnson City Comet, 15 January 1903.

15—Fifteen Per Cent—15

We will give you fifteen per cent. discount from now on to make room for our large stock of spring shoes, slippers, sandals.

All	$6.00	goods	now	$5.10	--- a saving	of	90 cents
"	5.00	"	"	4.25	"	"	75 "
"	4.00	"	"	3.40	"	"	60 "
"	3.50	"	"	3.00	"	"	50 "
"	3.00	"	"	2.55	"	"	45 "
"	2.00	"	"	1.70	"	"	30 "
"	1.50	"	"	1.35	"	"	15 "

Come NOW and get the greatest values ever offered in shoes in Johnson City.

Herald Shoe Company

J. E. HARKINS, Manager.

111 Public Square (Hart Block).

Figure 246. Johnson City Comet, 22 January 1903.

To Our Patrons

We are pleased to announce that we have secured the services of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Crawford to conduct the Herald Shoe Company's store in the absence of Mr. J. E. Harkins, who will go on the road. They will be pleased to have their friends call to see them at No. 111 Public Square (Hart Building).

Yours truly,

HERALD SHOE CO.

J. E. HARKINS, Manager.

Figure 247. Johnson City Comet, 2 April 1903.

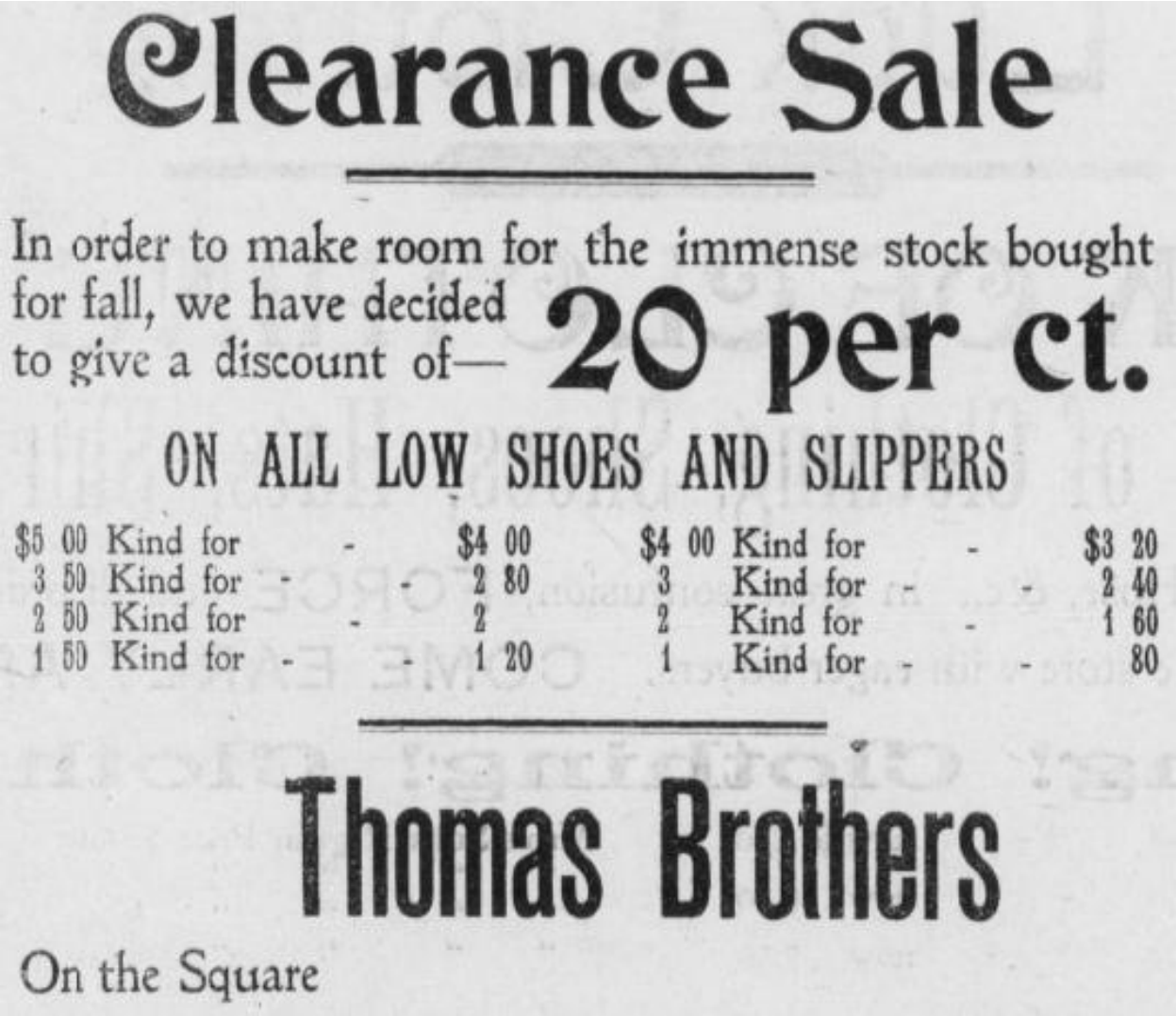
April 1903. The Sanborn Fire Insurance Company map for this area shows that 111 East Fountain Square was occupied by "B. & S." (Herald Shoe Company).

12 May 1904. Johnson City Comet.

"J.E. Harkins has moved his family from this city to Hickory, N.C., and will reside there. He has a position as traveling salesman in that territory for three years. The Herald Shoe Store that he has operated here will be closed out in a few days and he will then go to Hickory. 'Doc' is a hustler and will succeed anywhere."

4.3.5.3. Thomas Brothers, Shoe Store, here? by 1904 to at least 1905

Note: The evidence for locating this enterprise at this address is particularly weak. This evidence consists only of advertisements that include "On the Square" and the application of a process of elimination in reference to other addresses in the Hart and Crouch buildings. It is entirely possible that this enterprise was located in a completely different building that was "On the Square."



Clearance Sale

In order to make room for the immense stock bought for fall, we have decided to give a discount of— 20 per ct.

ON ALL LOW SHOES AND SLIPPERS

$5 00	Kind for -	$4 00	$4 00	Kind for -	$3 20
3 50	Kind for - -	2 80	3	Kind for - -	2 40
2 50	Kind for -	2	2	Kind for -	1 60
1 50	Kind for - -	1 20	1	Kind for - -	80

Thomas Brothers

On the Square

Figure 248. Johnson City Comet, 7 July 1904.

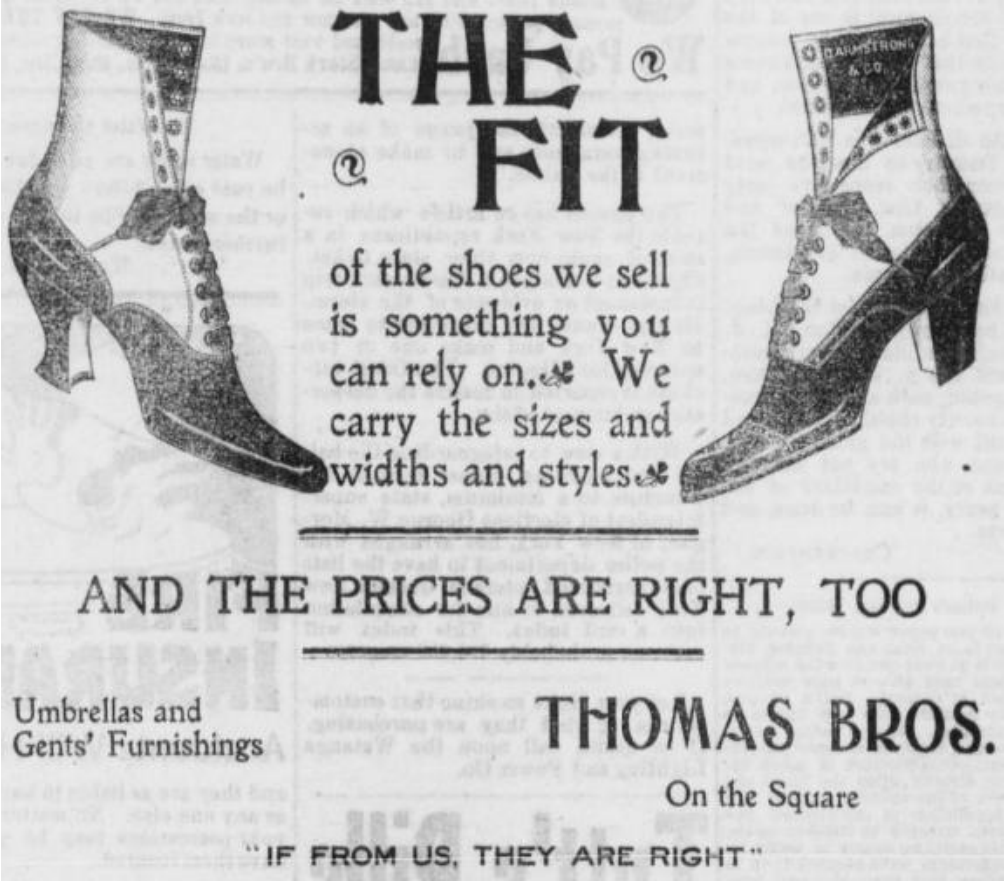


Figure 249. Johnson City Comet, 13 October 1904.

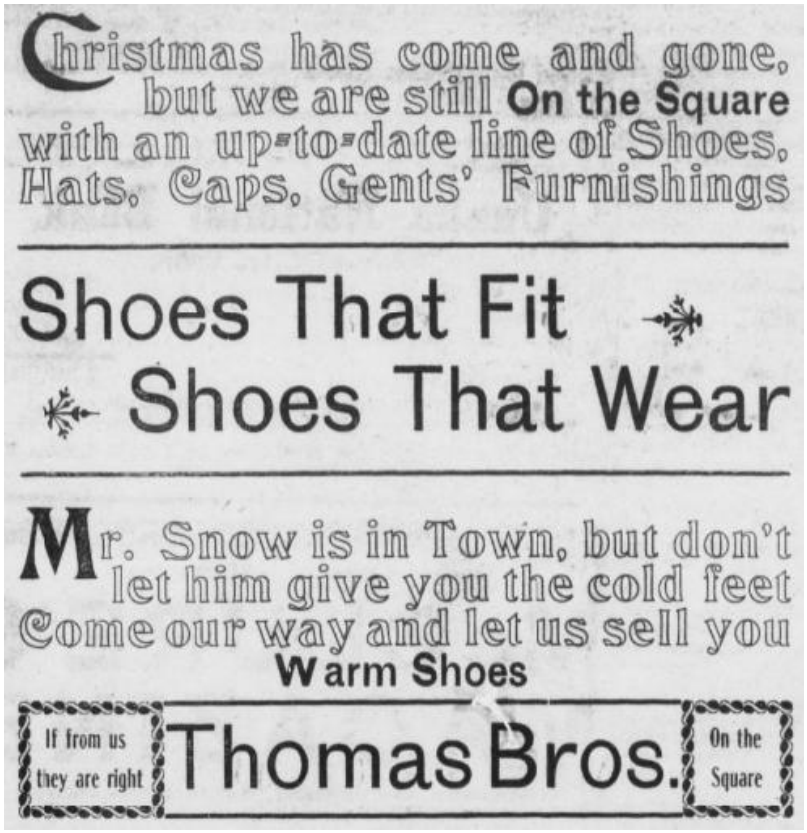


Figure 250. Johnson City Comet, 29 December 1904.

29 December 1904. Johnson City Comet.

"Have you seen them? The new tan boot for ladies. Thomas Bros… Alfred Gilmer has resigned as street conductor and has accepted a position with Thomas Bros., on the square." Similar items ran until at least 5 January 1905.

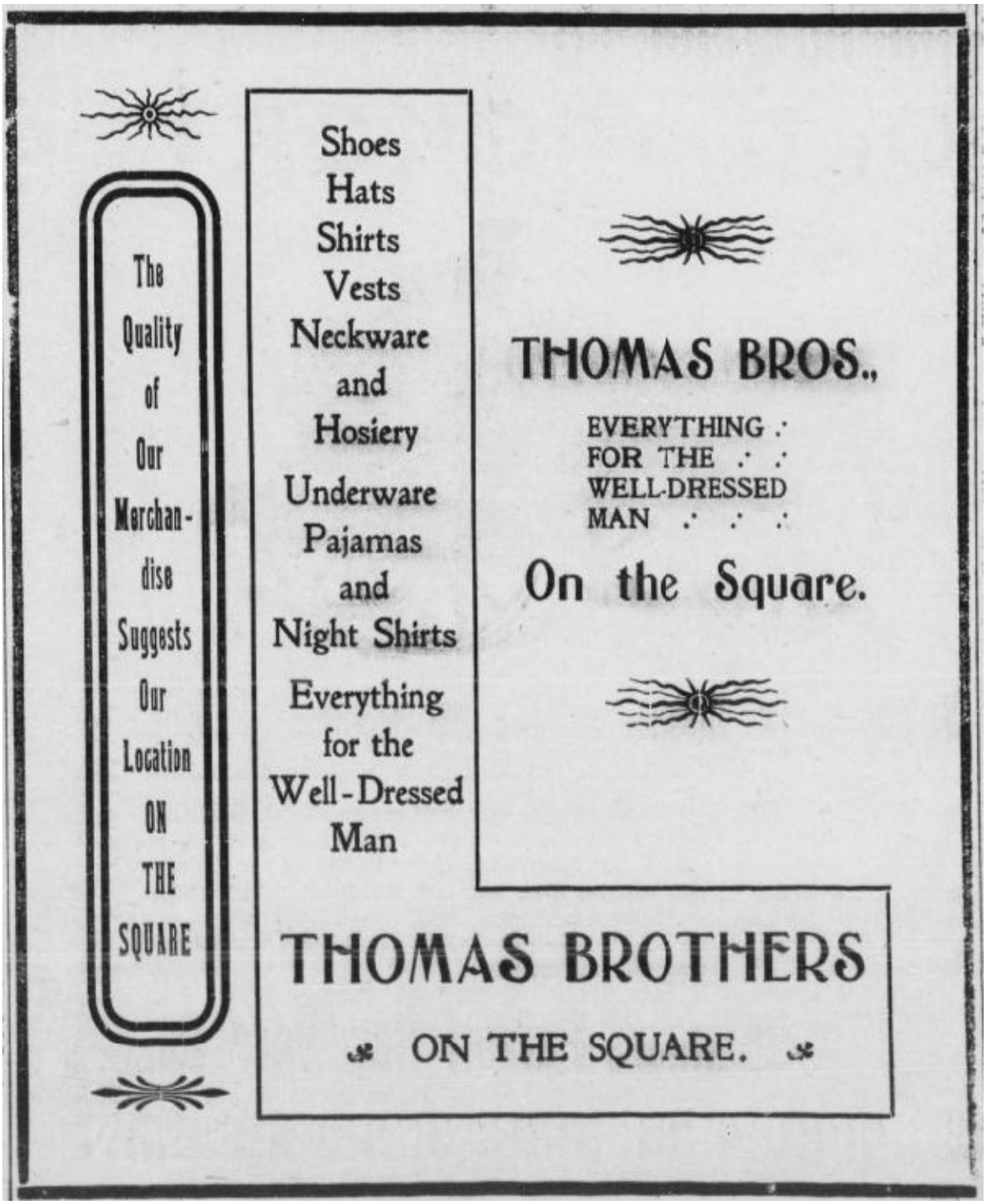


Figure 251. Johnson City Comet, 25 May 1905.

GENTLEMEN:

YOUR

HAT

IS AT

THOMAS

BROS.

KINDLY CALL AND GET IT

ON THE SQUARE

Figure 252. Johnson City Comet, 24 August 1905.

EXTREMELY HANDSOME

IS THE SHOWING OF

Fall FOOTWEAR

NOW ON AT

THOMAS BORS.

"The Big 4."

1. Armstrong Shoes for Women. **2.** Kreppendorf, Dittman & Co. Shoes for Women. **3.** Stacy Adams & Co. Shoes for Men. **4.** Boyden Shoes for Men.

ALL KINDS FOR OLD AND YOUNG

FROM 50c. PER PAIR UP.

NOTE—Mr. Z. W. Snapp, an expert Shoe Fitter from Knoxville, is now with us.

Thomas Bros.

Figure 253. Johnson City Comet, 28 September 1905.

"THE EARLY BIRD GETS THE WORM."

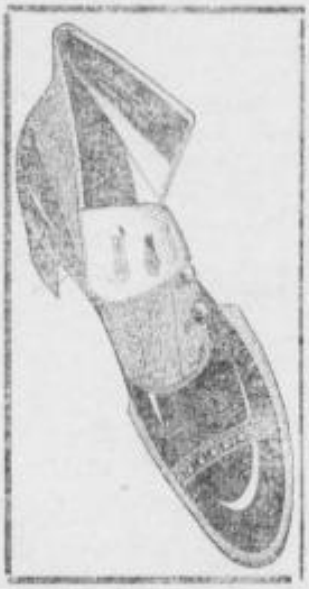
The Early Buyer Gets the Pick.

Our Stock is so Complete now

IN FOOTWEAR, HATS

and FURNISHING GOODS

That it seems impossible that any one should fail to find what they want, and yet if you wait too long the best of the Xmas things may be gone.



THE LARGEST LINE OF NECKWEAR IN EAST TENN.

Our line of Holiday Goods was something swell last Season.

But we push that record aside and beat it a block this Season.

Come and take a peep at the new things—will do you good and will not cost you once cent. Only too glad to show you.

THOMAS BROS.

☞OUR LINE OF UMBRELLAS FOR CHRISTMAS GIFTS ARE SWELL.

Figure 254. Johnson City Comet, 30 November 1905.

SANTA CLAUS patronizes

THOMAS BRO.'S Store

When he goes to buy the luxurious necessities of life.

Why not? When he understands that he can get the best values, best styles at the best prices.

We've had many calls from him so far, especially on

Our line of Mufflers, Neckwear, Umbrellas and Felt Slippers.

When he goes to purchase

Shoes, Hats and Gent's Furnishings

He gets pleased at

THOMAS BROS.

ON THE SQUARE.

Figure 255. Johnson City Comet, 7 December 1905.

28 December 1905. Johnson City Comet.

"Thomas Bros. will go to Main street and occupy a storeroom in H.C. Miller's new block."

4.3.5.4. Ellis Brothers, Grocery Store, here? by 1906 – 1907

Figure 213 (reproduced here for convenience). Johnson City Comet, 13 December 1906.
This advertisement ran until 31 January 1907.
Note: This advertisement is the only mention of this enterprise, found by the author.

Note: The Ellis Brothers Grocery Store appears to have occupied either 111 or 115 East Fountain Square in 1907, but not both. Given that the Sanborn map for December 1908 depicts a grocery store at 111 East Fountain Square, this seems to be a more likely location for the Ellis Brothers Grocery Store. See Table 5.

December 1908. The Sanborn Fire Insurance Company map for this area shows that 111 East Fountain Square was occupied by "Gro." (perhaps still the Ellis Brothers's grocery store).

July 1913. The Sanborn Fire Insurance Company map for this area shows that 111 East Fountain Square was occupied by an unidentified "Variety" store.

Note: The author did not locate any information on any occupants of 111 East Fountain Square between 1913 and 1918.

4.3.6. Enterprises and Facilities on the Second Floor of the Hart Building, 1899 – 1908

19 October 1899. Johnson City Comet.

"In New Quarters. The Johnson City Public Library is now located in its new quarters over the store of Hawkins Bros. They occupy two rooms, one of which has been given free by the generosity of Judge H.C. Hart.

The Library has passed a very successful year considering the little support it has had from the public.

About one hundred new books have been added beside the Encyclopedia Britanica of thirty volumes. About one hundred dollars have been made by entertainments, and to this sum is added forty-five dollars derived from subscription fees, making a total of one hundred and forty-five dollars.

The Library is strictly for the benefit of the public, and is an attempt to fill a long felt need.

Every citizen should take an interest in this effort of the few who are laboring under difficulties.

The magazines, twelve in number, that are subscribed for at no small expense, are allowed to be taken from the room for three days. This alone is well worth the small subscription fee of one dollar a year, which comes within the means of all.

Let us be more public-spirited and help on the good work."

30 November 1899. Johnson City Comet.

"The Public Library. The Public Library seems to be growing in favor. During the last month twelve new members have been added and more than twenty new volumes of late works have been purchased. The library is now comfortably located on the second floor of the Hart building and is open from 2 to 4 o'clock on Wednesday and Saturday afternoons. This institution merits the patronage best citizens and should receive it."

15 February 1900. Johnson City Comet.

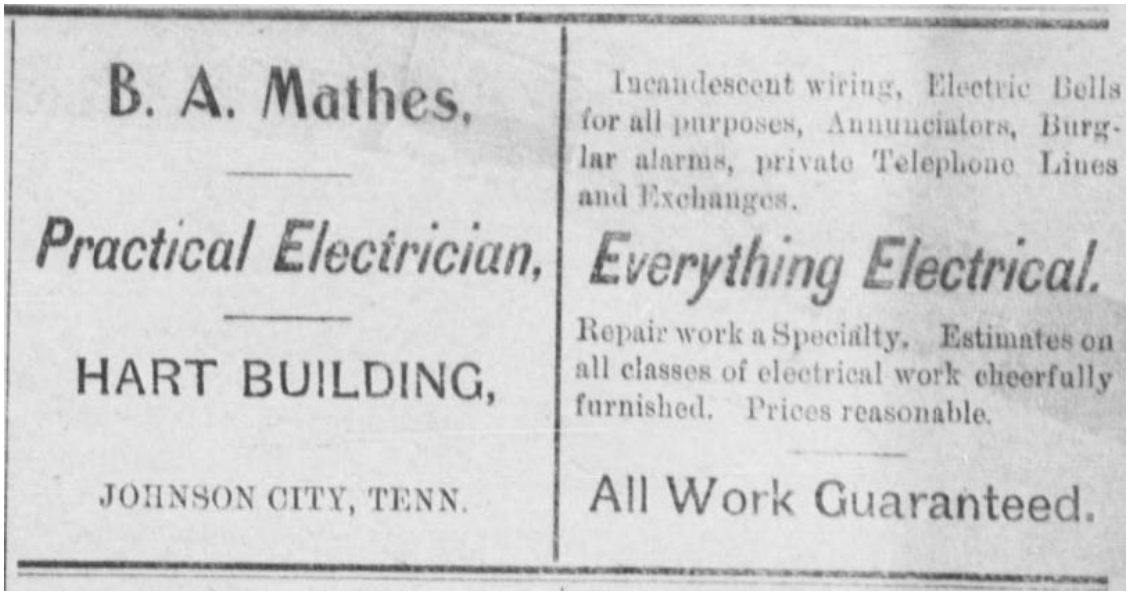
"Law Office Moved. Dr. H.H. Carr has removed his law office from his building on Boone and Market streets to the second floor of the Hart building on Public Square. He has fitted up elegant offices in his new quarters and is occupying the rooms over The Hub. This move is made necessary by the increasing practice of Dr. Carr. It was necessary for him to be nearer the chancery court room and business center. The second floor of the building vacated, familiarly known as the White Elephant, will be made an up-to-date tenement house with all modern conveniences. This remodeling is now going on and the apartments will be ready for occupancy in a few weeks."

7 June 1900. Johnson City Comet.

"The Chancery Court has been removed to the second floor of the Hart block and is now comfortably located in two rooms, the clerk and master occupying one."

9 August 1900. Johnson City Comet.

"In another column will be found the advertisement of B.A. Mathes, the electrician. Buford is one of our own boys, and having made electricity a successful study, he is thoroughly competent to do all work in his line."


B. A. Mathes,

Practical Electrician,

HART BUILDING,

JOHNSON CITY, TENN.

Incandescent wiring, Electric Bells for all purposes, Annunciators, Burglar alarms, private Telephone Lines and Exchanges.

Everything Electrical.

Repair work a Specialty. Estimates on all classes of electrical work cheerfully furnished. Prices reasonable.

All Work Guaranteed.

Figure 256. Johnson City Comet, 9 August 1900.
This advertisement ran until 13 December 1900.

Note: A similar advertisement, which appeared on 27 December 1900, noted that B.A. Mathes was located on "Main Street (Opposite Post Office)".

25 October 1900. Johnson City Comet.

"W.G. Mathes & Son, real estate agents, are going to move their office from the Hart building to the Mathes & Harris building on Main street."

Note: On 2 November 1905, the Johnson City Comet included: "Wm. G. Mathes sells real estate. Office No. 8, over Post Office."

23 January 1902. Johnson City Comet.

"H.H. Carr and Sam H. Carr have opened a real estate agency under the firm name of H.H. Carr & Son, with offices in the Hart block. They will handle city property and farm, timber and mineral lands."

4 September 1902. Johnson City Comet.

"Wanted – To purchase a small, unimproved farm, convenient to Johnson City; must be cheap. Arnell & Arnell, attorneys, Hart building."

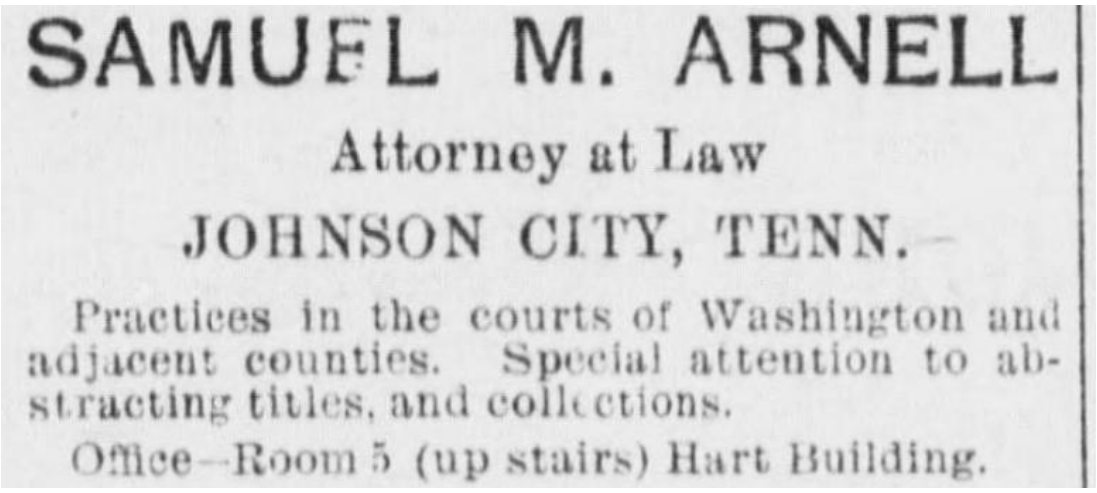

SAMUEL M. ARNELL
Attorney at Law
JOHNSON CITY, TENN.
Practices in the courts of Washington and adjacent counties. Special attention to abstracting titles, and collections.
Office—Room 5 (up stairs) Hart Building.

Figure 257. Johnson City Comet, 30 July 1903.
This advertisement ran until at least 15 September 1904.

17 December 1903. Johnson City Comet.

"The Johnson City Library. Public Library Reading Room! Do you know that there is such a room in our city? Do you ever raise your eyes high enough, or long enough, as you pass down Market street to catch the sign, 'Public Library' below the second story window of the Hart building? For four years it has been there…"

26 November 1908. Johnson City Comet.

"The city council should order a cement curb and pavement laid in front of the Hart block at once, so that that portion of the paved district will be in keeping with the rest."

26 November 1908. Johnson City Comet.

"'Johnson City Public Library' stands out in bold letters on an attractive sign put up Tuesday at the Market street entrance to the library."

4.3.7. J.F. Crumley Company, 1911

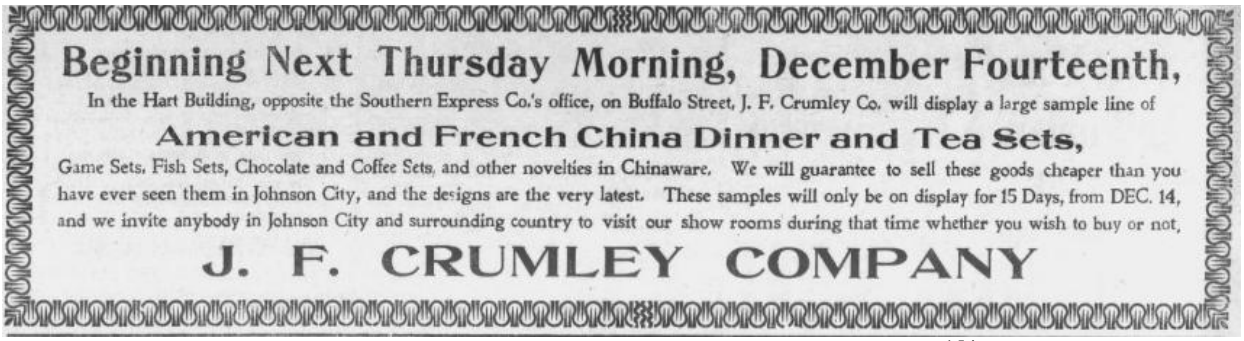
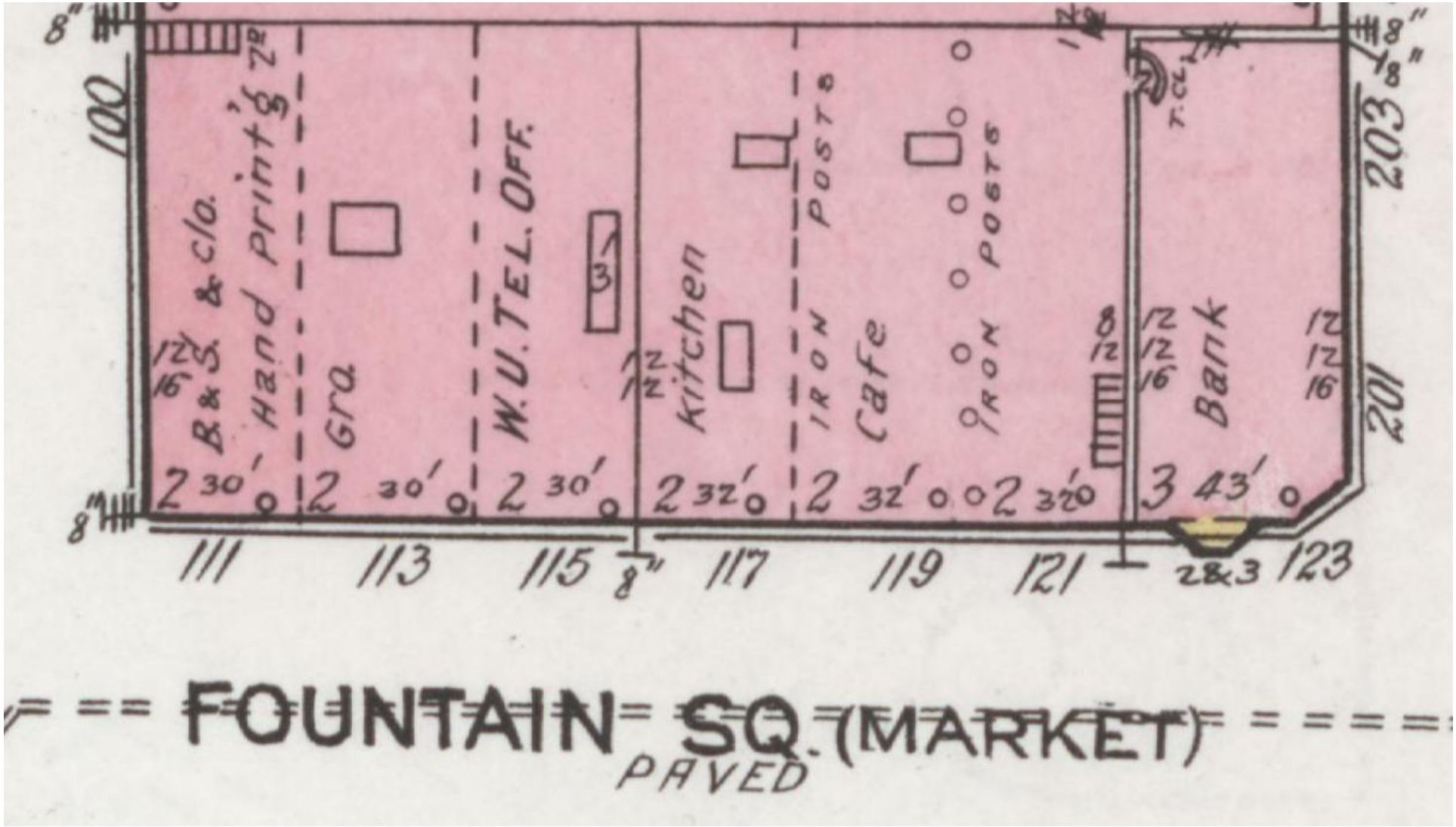

Beginning Next Thursday Morning, December Fourteenth,
In the Hart Building, opposite the Southern Express Co.'s office, on Buffalo Street, J. F. Crumley Co. will display a large sample line of
American and French China Dinner and Tea Sets,
Game Sets, Fish Sets, Chocolate and Coffee Sets, and other novelties in Chinaware. We will guarantee to sell these goods cheaper than you have ever seen them in Johnson City, and the designs are the very latest. These samples will only be on display for 15 Days, from DEC. 14, and we invite anybody in Johnson City and surrounding country to visit our show rooms during that time whether you wish to buy or not,
J. F. CRUMLEY COMPANY

Figure 258. Johnson City Comet, 7 December 1911.[154]

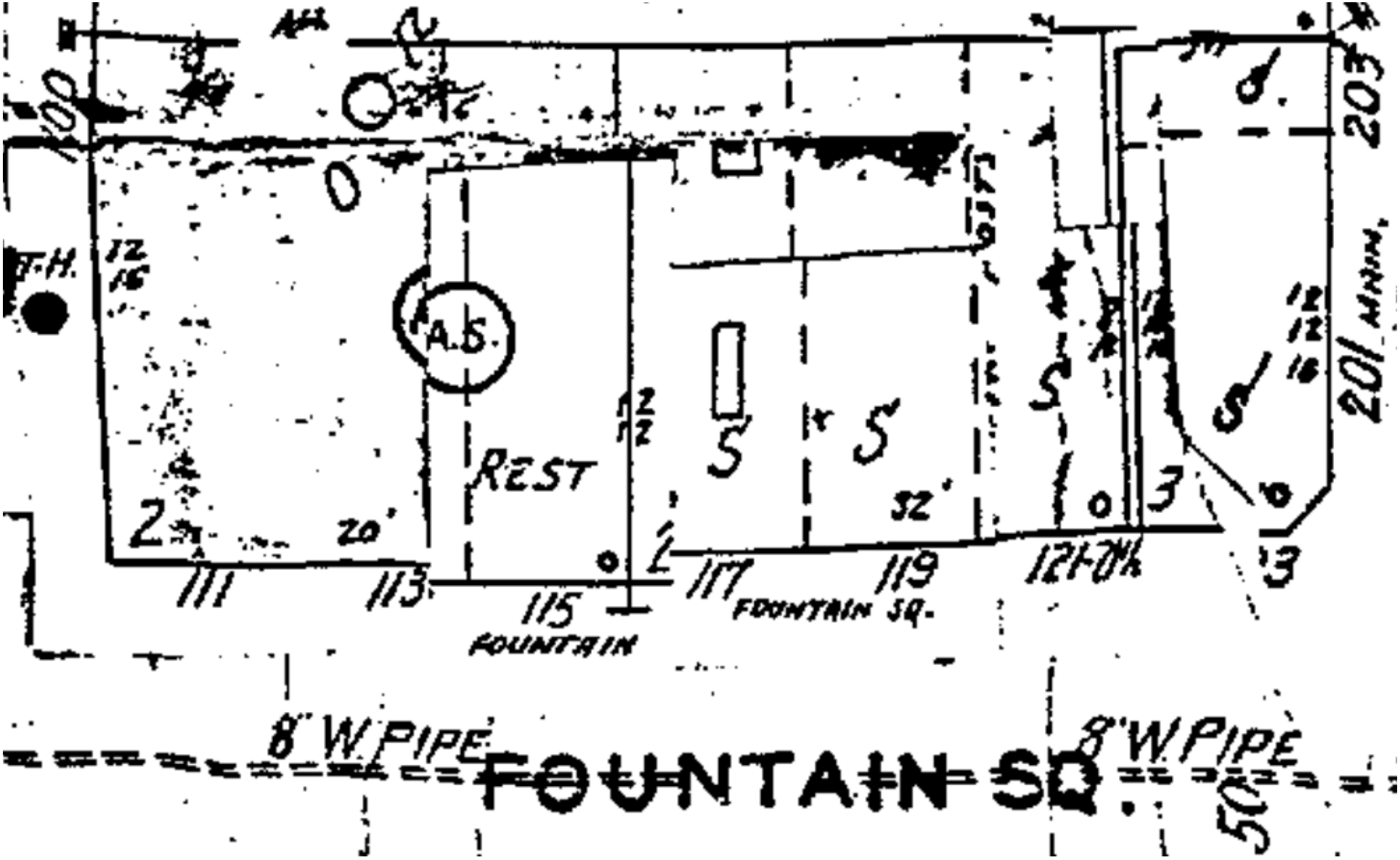
Note: This is the only mention of this enterprise at this location, found by the author. The available information is insufficient to determine its exact location in the Hart Building, see Table 5.

5. East Fountain Square Block, 1918 – 1940s

Note: The author organized a new section because the Crandall Building received significant exterior changes in 1918, see Figure 269.



Map 6A (reproduced here for convenience). Note the Crouch Building (117, 119, and 121 East Fountain Square) is occupied by the Busy Bee Restaurant/Café and that 119 and 121 East Fountain Square have been combined into a single unit, with their kitchen (117 East Fountain Square) separated from the rest by a partition. Also note that the Crandall Building (123 East Fountain Square) is depicted with a bay window on the second and third floors.



Map 7A (reproduced here for convenience). 1927. Note that in the Hart Building (111, 113, and 115 East Fountain Square), 111 and 113 East Fountain Square have been combined into a single unoccupied unit. Also note that the Crouch Building (117, 119, and 121 East Fountain Square) is once again divided into three separate stores and that the Crandall Building (123 East Fountain Square, on the right) is no longer occupied by a bank, but rather by a drug store (either the Savoy Drug Company, or possibly the Colonial Drug Company, which occupied the Crandall Building in December 1927).

Figure 259. "Welcome Home Parade for Soldiers of World War I" on 16 April 1919.[155] From left to right, note the partially visible Southern Railway tower, the "Western Union Telegraph" office (in the Hart Building at 115 East Fountain Square, by 1912 to at least 1920), the Busy Bee Restaurant (at 117, 119, and 121 East Fountain Square, Crouch Building), Tunnell's Studio (second floor of the Crouch Building, here 1908 to at least 1921), and the Crandall Building (occupied by the Unaka National Bank, 1901 to 1920 or 1921). Note the changes made to the windows and doors of the Crandall Building, which were completed in 1918. Finally, note the trolley under the "Welcome Home" sign.

Figure 260. "Downtown Johnson City, Tenn…" Note on the left side of this photograph that the "Unaka National Bank" sign has been removed and the absence of the sign of the Savoy Drug Company on the Crandall Building (which was added in 1924). Also note the "new" entrance to the Crandall Building on Main Street (apparently installed in 1918). Finally, note on the right side of the image: the Unaka & City National Bank (built in 1921), Gump Brothers (108 and 110 East Main Street, at both addresses 1906 to perhaps 1923), and the Taylor – Anderson – Smalling Co. Hardware" store (104 and 106 East Main Street, 1919 – 1923). The building occupied by Gump Brothers was demolished by 1923 to make room for the new Tennessee National Bank building. Consequently, this image appears to date to 1921 – 1923. Also note the trolley tracks.[156]

Figure 261. "Main Street Looking East." Note the Busy Bee Restaurant (117 and 121 East Fountain Square in the Crouch Building, 1915 to no later than 1927), the Crandall Building (without the "Savoy" sign that was added in 1924), the Unaka and City National Bank building (built in 1921), Gump Brothers (at 108 and 110 East Main Street until perhaps 1923), Taylor – Anderson – Smalling Co. Hardware (104 and 106 East Main Street, 1919 – 1923), an unidentified enterprise (102 East Main Street), the "Gregory Drug Co." (100 East Main Street, 1920 – 1928) and "Café" (101 Buffalo Street). Note that the buildings at 100 and 102 East Main Street have new façades, which were apparently remodeled in 1922.[157] Consequently, this image appears to date to 1922 or perhaps early 1923.

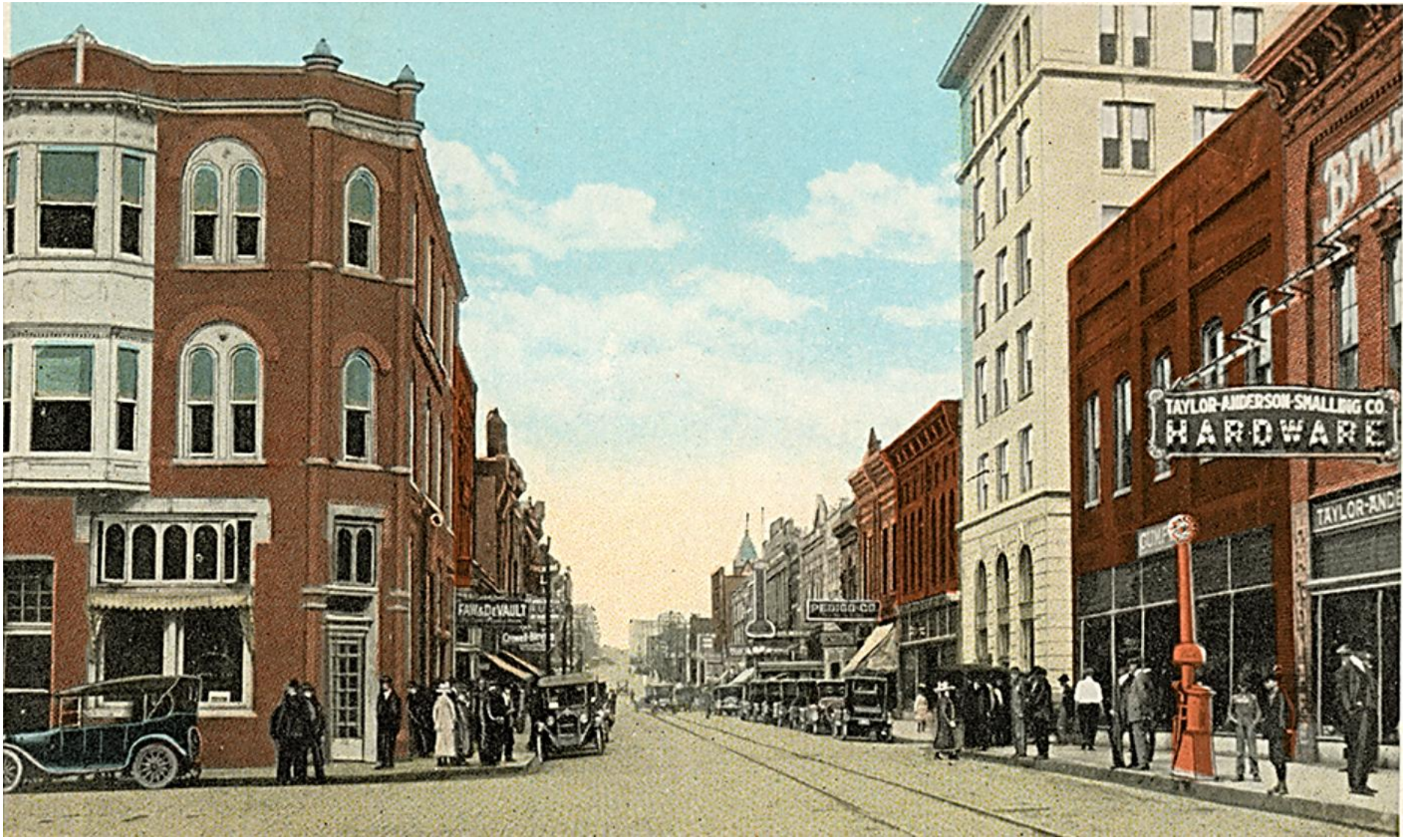


Figure 262. "Main Street Looking East." Note, from left to right: the Crandall Building (123 East Fountain Square, without the Savoy Drug Company sign, which was added in 1924), the Unaka and City National Bank building (built in 1921), Gump Brothers (at 108 and 110 East Main Street until perhaps 1923), and Taylor – Anderson – Smalling Co. Hardware (104 and 106 East Main Street, 1919 – 1923). Note the sign painted above the second-floor windows of the Taylor – Anderson – Smalling Company that reads, in part: "Brun," perhaps "Brunswick," see also Figure 260. Consequently, this image appears to date to 1921 to 1923.[158]

Figure 263. "Downtown Johnson City Street Scene."[159] Note the Savoy Drug Company sign on the right side of the Crandall Building, indicating that this enterprise has apparently occupied 123 East Fountain Square (1924 – 1927). Across East Main Street are the Unaka and City National Bank (built in 1921), the Tennessee National Bank (108 and 110 East Main Street, built in late 1923), apparently the Taylor – Anderson – Smalling Co. Hardware store (104 and 106 East Main Street, 1919 – 1923), an unidentified enterprise (102 East Main Street), "Gregory Drug Co." (100 East Main Street, 1920 – 1928), and another unidentified enterprise (101 Buffalo Street). Note that the buildings at 100 and 102 East Main Street have new façades, which were apparently remodeled in 1922. The banner across Main Street that appears to read, in part, "Welcome AMRA…" Consequently, this photograph appears to date to 1924. Apparently, the Taylor – Anderson – Smalling Company sign had not yet been taken down.

Figure 264. From left to right: the "Savoy Drug Co." (1924 to 1927, in the Crandall Building, 123 East Fountain Square), the Unaka and City National Bank (built in 1921), the Tennessee National Bank (built in late 1923, 108 and 110 East Main Street), "Taylor – Anderson – Smalling Co. Hardware" (104 and 106 East Main Street, 1919 – 1923), an unidentified enterprise (102 East Main Street) and the Gregory Drug Company (100 East Main Street, 1920 to 1928). Note the new façades on 100 and 102 East Main Street (which were apparently remodeled in 1922), as well as the trolley switch for Main and Buffalo Street. Consequently, this image appears to date to 1924.[160] Apparently, the "Taylor – Anderson – Smalling Co. Hardware" sign had not been removed after this enterprise closed in 1923.

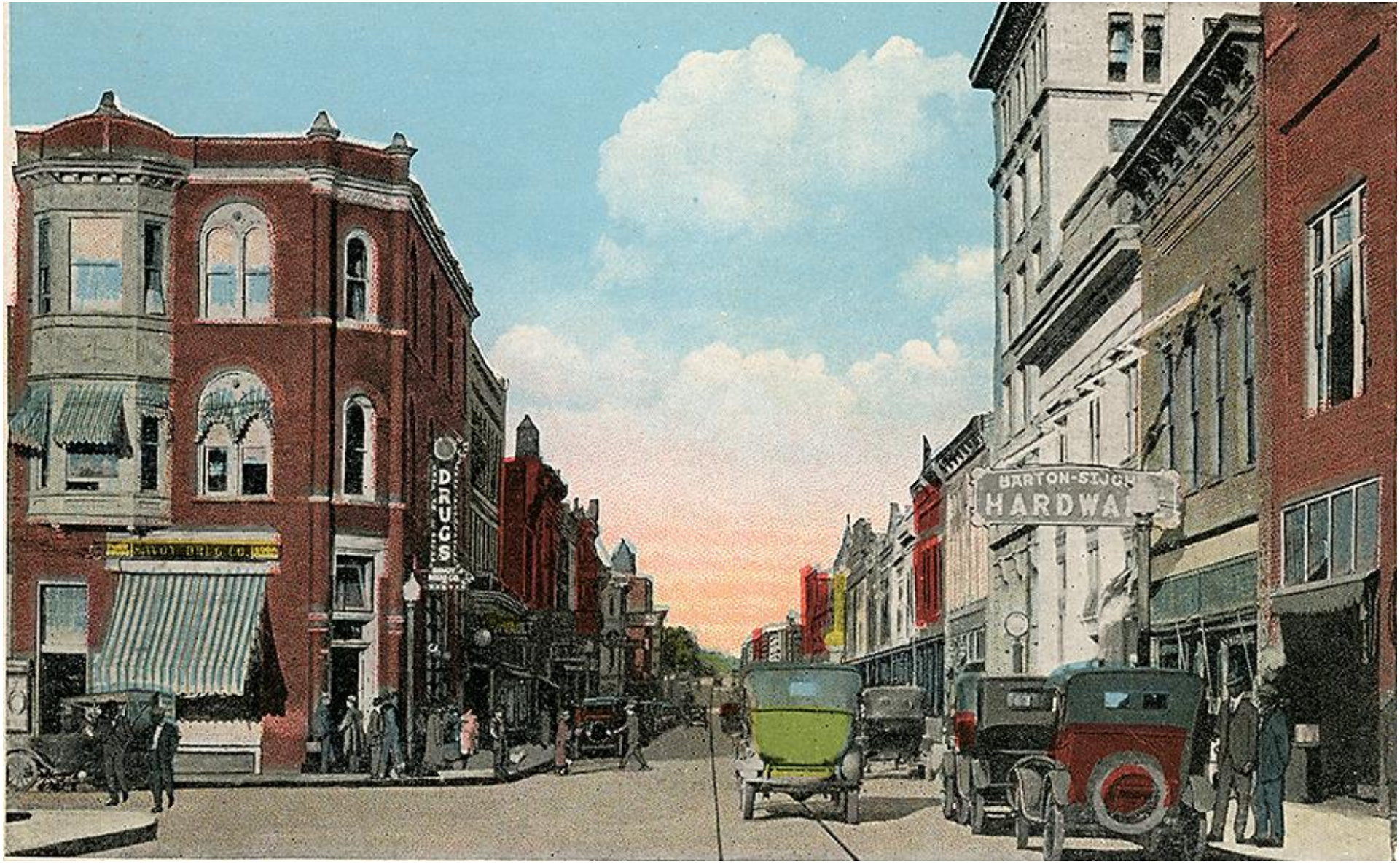


Figure 265. "Main Street, Johnson City, Tenn." From left to right, the Savoy Drug Company (1924 to 1927, 123 East Fountain Square, in the Crandall Building). Across the street: the Unaka & City National Bank (built in 1921), the Tennessee National Bank building (built in late 1923), the Barton – St. John Hardware store (here at 104 and 106 East Main Street, by 1925 to 1926) and the unmarked building on the right with a new façade (remodeled in 1922, 102 East Main Street). Consequently, this image appears to date from about 1925 to 1926.[161] Note the trolley track.

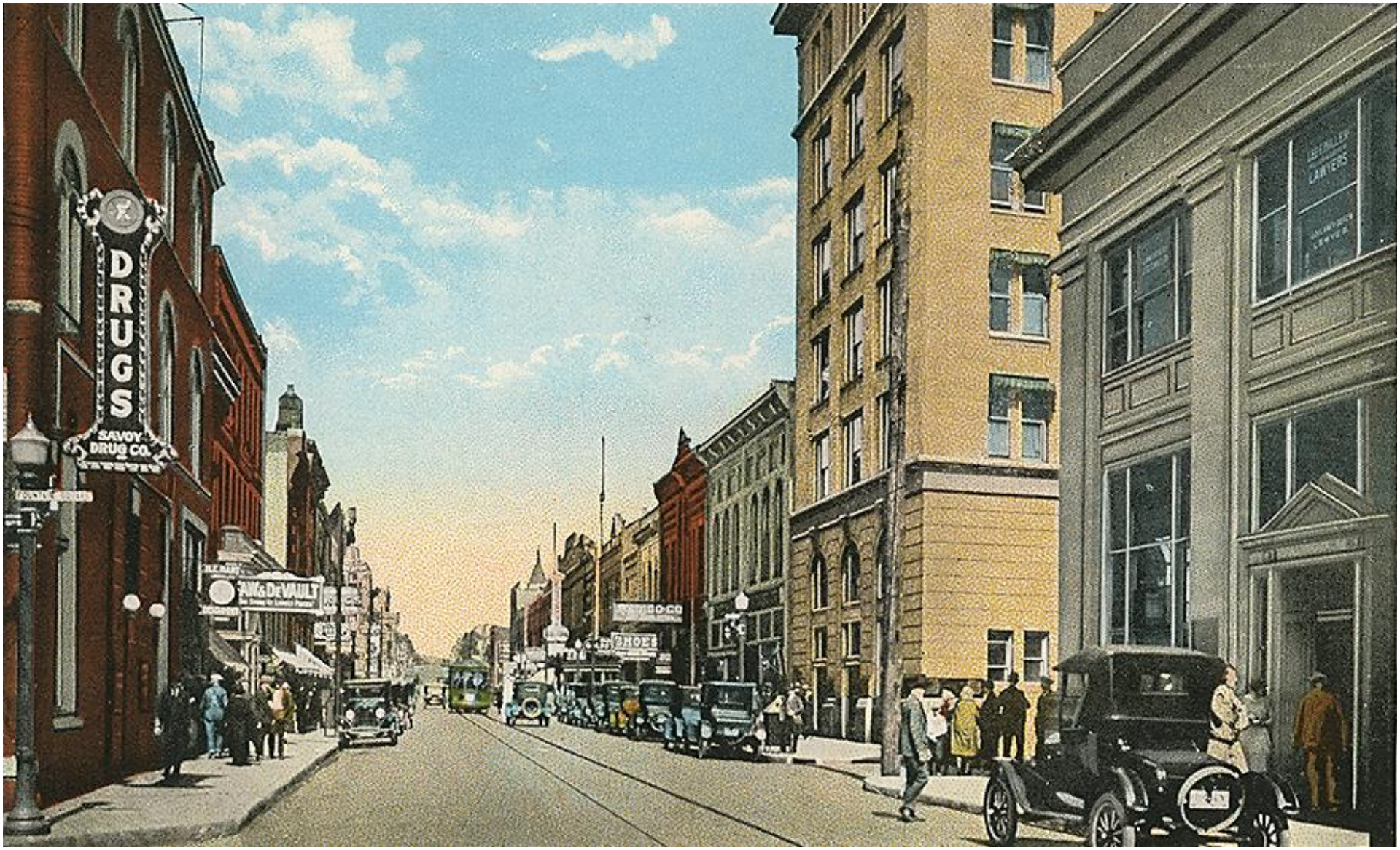


Figure 266. "Main Street, Looking East." Note, from left to right, the "Savoy Drug Co." (1924 to 1927, 123 East Fountain Square, in the Crandall Building), a green trolley car, the Unaka and City National Bank (the tan building on the southeast corner of Main and Spring streets, built in 1921) and Tennessee National Bank (108 and 110 East Main Street, built in late 1923). Consequently, this image appears to date to 1924 – 1927. The sign on the second-floor window, above the entrance to the Tennessee National Bank, appears to read in part "Lee F. Miller… Lawyers."[162]

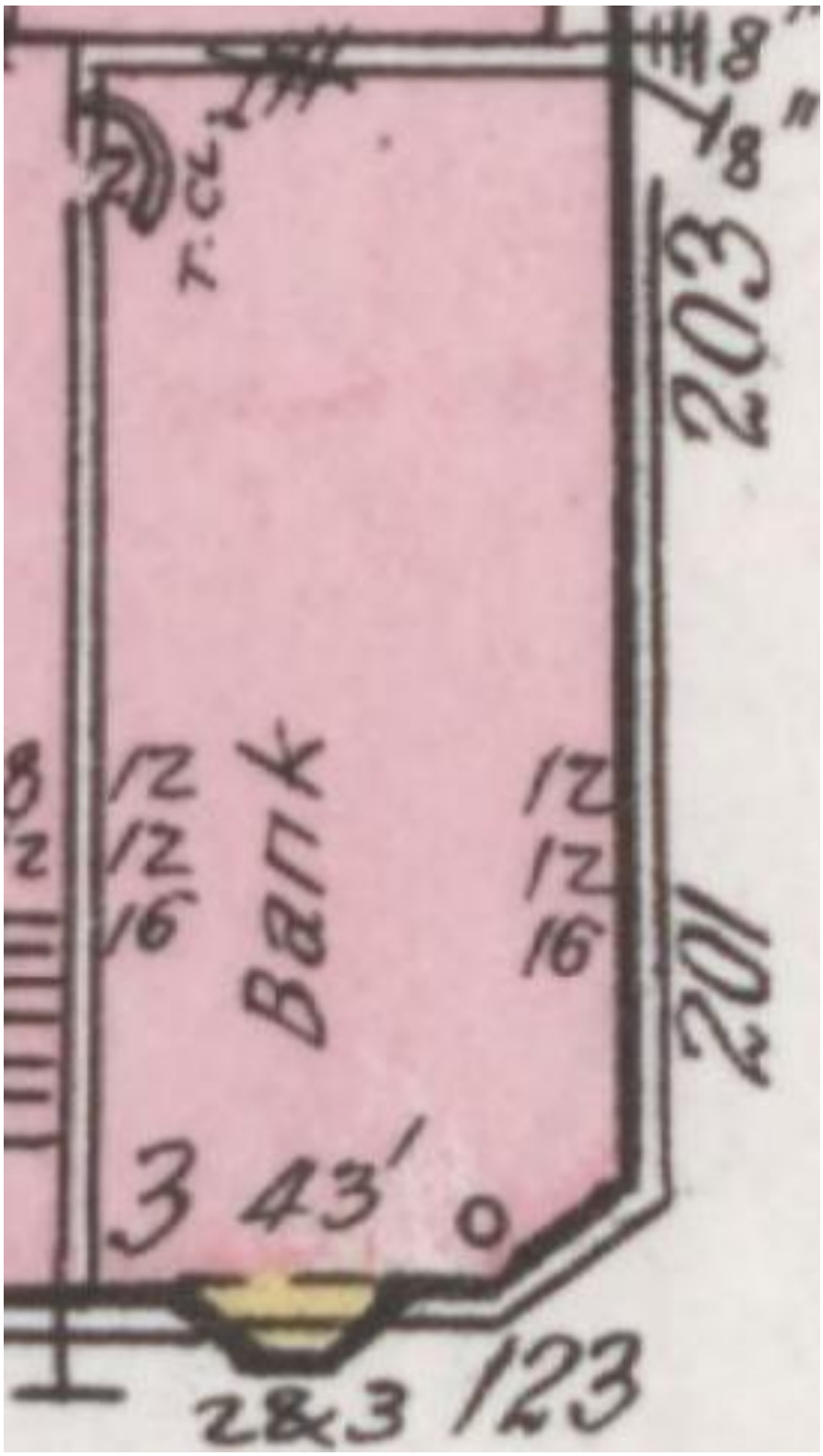
Figure 267. A view of the East Fountain Square Block from 1938. From left to right, in the Hart Building: J.A. Meredith ("the 1939 Johnson City Telephone Directory has Meredith Confectionery listed at 113 Fountain Square, telephone 245"), while 115 East Fountain Square is occupied by an unidentified enterprise or is vacant; in the Crouch Building: an unidentified enterprise is at 117 East Fountain Square, and the Mecca Cafe (119 East Fountain Square, here by 1936 to 1950), while 121 East Fountain Square is occupied by an unidentified enterprise or is vacant; and the Crandall Building is occupied by the Anderson Drug Company (123 East Fountain Square, by 1934 to the 1960s). Also note that the fountain had been removed from Fountain Square, in "about 1937 when the city needed to alter parking and traffic flow around Fountain Square, necessitating the use of the site where the stature stood. Workmen came and abruptly separated her from the fountain she had always known. While the base was summarily discarded, she was spared the same destiny, instead being relocated to the north entrance of Roosevelt Stadium (now Memorial Stadium)."[163]

Figure 267A. A detail of the East Fountain Square Block in 1938. From left to right, in the Hart Building: J.A. Meredith ("the 1939 Johnson City Telephone Directory has Meredith Confectionery listed at 113 Fountain Square, telephone 245"), while 115 East Fountain Square is occupied by an unidentified enterprise or is vacant; in the Crouch Building: an unidentified enterprise is at 117 East Fountain Square, and the Mecca Cafe (119 East Fountain Square, here by 1936 to 1950), while 121 East Fountain Square is occupied by an unidentified enterprise or is vacant; and the Crandall Building is occupied by the Anderson Drug Company (123 East Fountain Square, by 1934 to the 1960s). Finally, note the Parks – Belk Company sign above the Crouch Building and the Sevier Hotel in the left background.

Figure 268. "An Aerial View of Johnson City, Tennessee," 19 April 1941.[164] Note the East Fountain Square Block on the right of the image and that the Hart Building is still present. Also note the changes to Fountain Square, which no longer has a fountain.

Figure 268A. A detail of the East Fountain Square Block, 19 April 1941.

5.1. Crandall Building, 1918 – 1940s



Map 6B. A detail of the Crandall Building, occupied by the Unaka National Bank, in February 1920.

Map 7B. A detail of the Crandall Building in 1927. Note that the Crandall Building is occupied by an "S" (Store), probably the Savoy Drug Company, or possibly the Colonial Drug Company (which occupied this building in December 1927).

Figure 259B. A detail of the Crandall Building (occupied by the Unaka National Bank at this time), taken on 16 April 1919.

Figure 261A. A detail of the Crandall Building (note the absence of the Savoy Drug Company sign, which was added in 1924). Also note that the Tunnell's Studio sign is not present (perhaps indicating that this enterprise has moved out, nevertheless, note that a display case is present between the Crouch and Crandall buildings) and that the partially visible sign on the left reads: "G Room" (perhaps "Dining Room") and pertains to the Busy Bee Restaurant (1915 to no later than 1927). This image appears to date to 1922 or perhaps early 1923.

Figure 269. A side-by-side comparison of the Crandall Building as rebuilt in about 1899 and as renovated in 1918. The changes include modifications to the first floor, including door on the left, the window in the center and the door on the right. Other than painting, the author did not identify any changes to the exterior of the second and third floors.

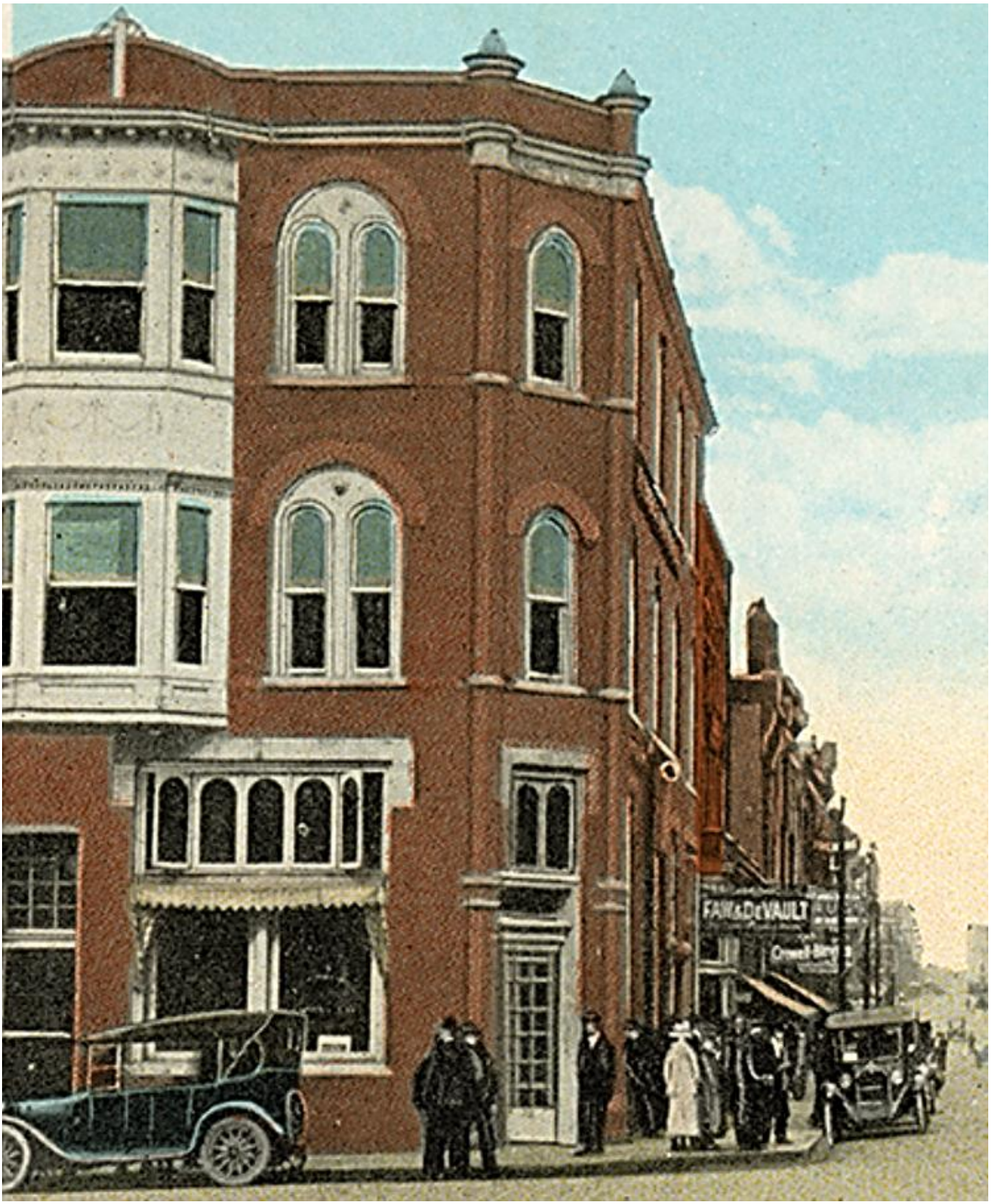


Figure 262A. A detail of the Crandall Building (no Savoy Drug Company sign, which was added in 1924). This image appears to date to 1921 to 1923.[165]

Figure 264A. A detail of the "Savoy Drug Co." (1924 to 1927, in the Crandall Building at 123 East Fountain Square). This image appears to date to 1924.[166]

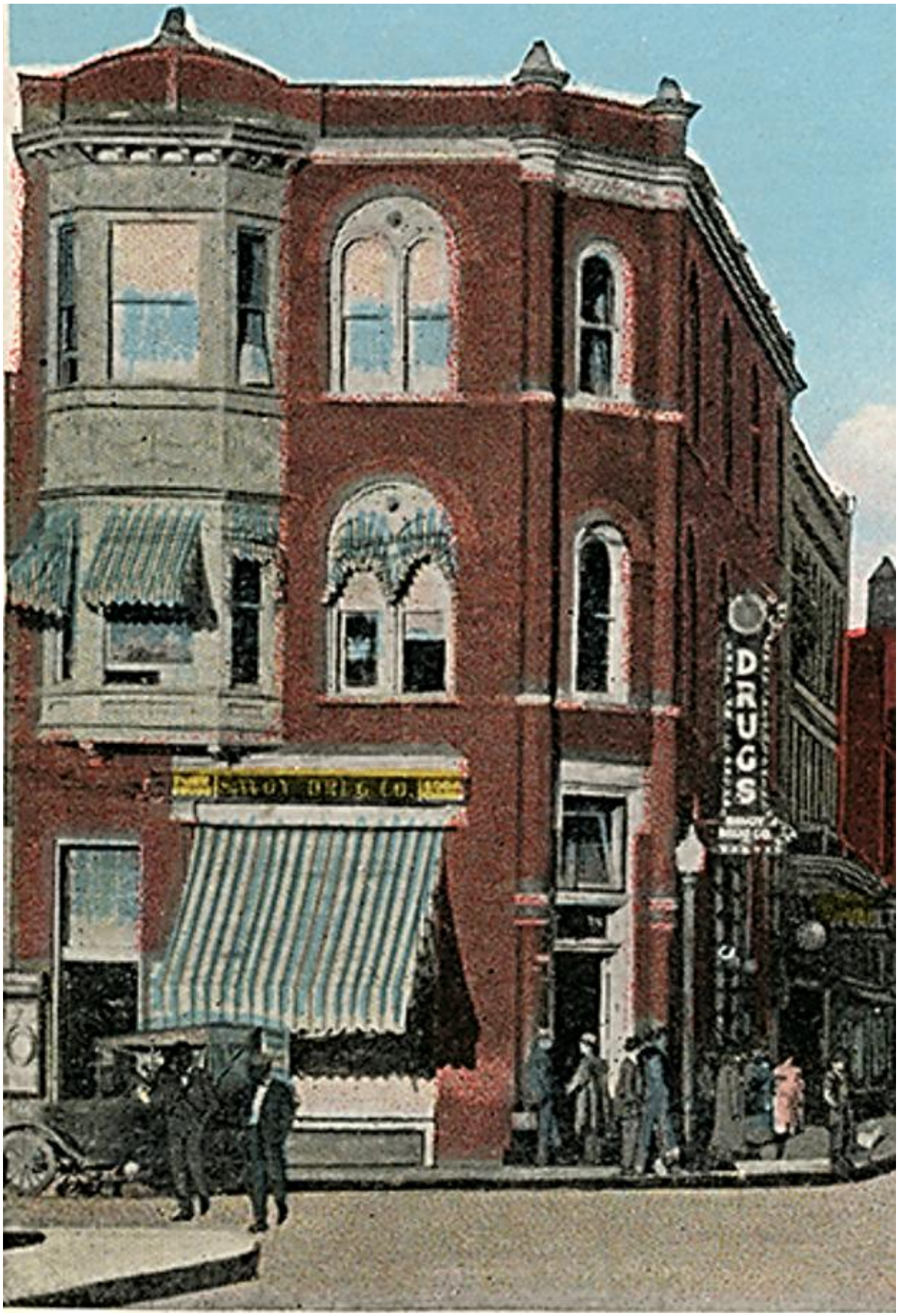


Figure 265A. A detail of the "Savoy Drug Co." (1924 to 1927, Crandall Building, 123 East Fountain Square). This image appears to date from about 1925 to 1926.

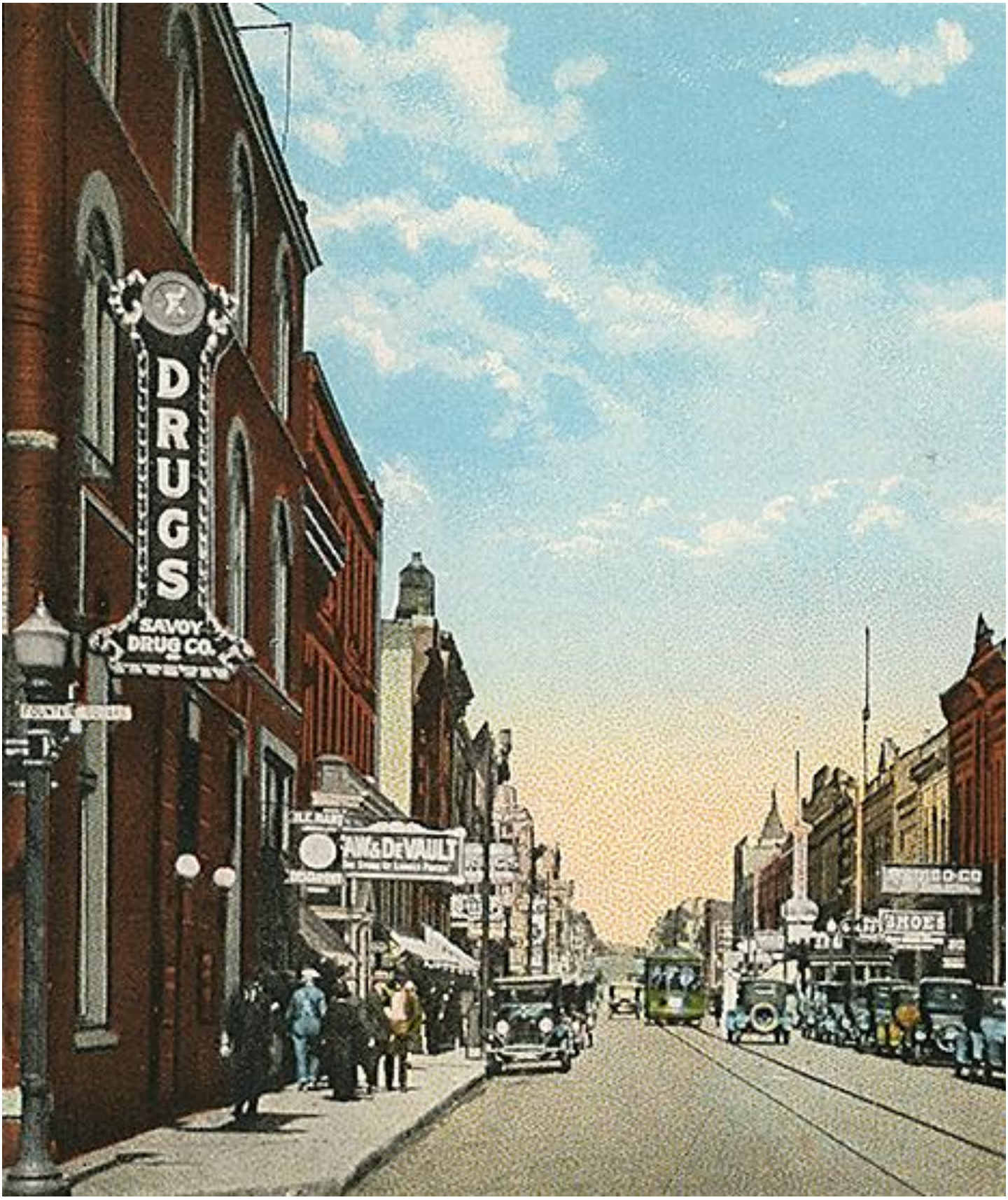


Figure 266A. A detail with the Savoy Drug sign; also note the street sign, on the left, which reads "Fountain Square." This image appears to date to 1924 – 1927. Note the new Main Street entrance to the building (apparently installed in 1918), under the Savoy Drug Company sign.

Figure 267B. A detail of the Crandall Building (123 East Fountain Square) in 1938, when it was occupied by the Anderson Drug Company (by 1934 to the 1960s).[167] Note the "Honey Krust" truck on the left, behind the car.

Figure 268B. A detail of the Crandall Building, which includes a view of some of the details on the roof. This image was taken on 19 April 1941, at which time it was occupied by the Anderson Drug Company.[168]

5.1. Crandall Building, 1918 – 1940s

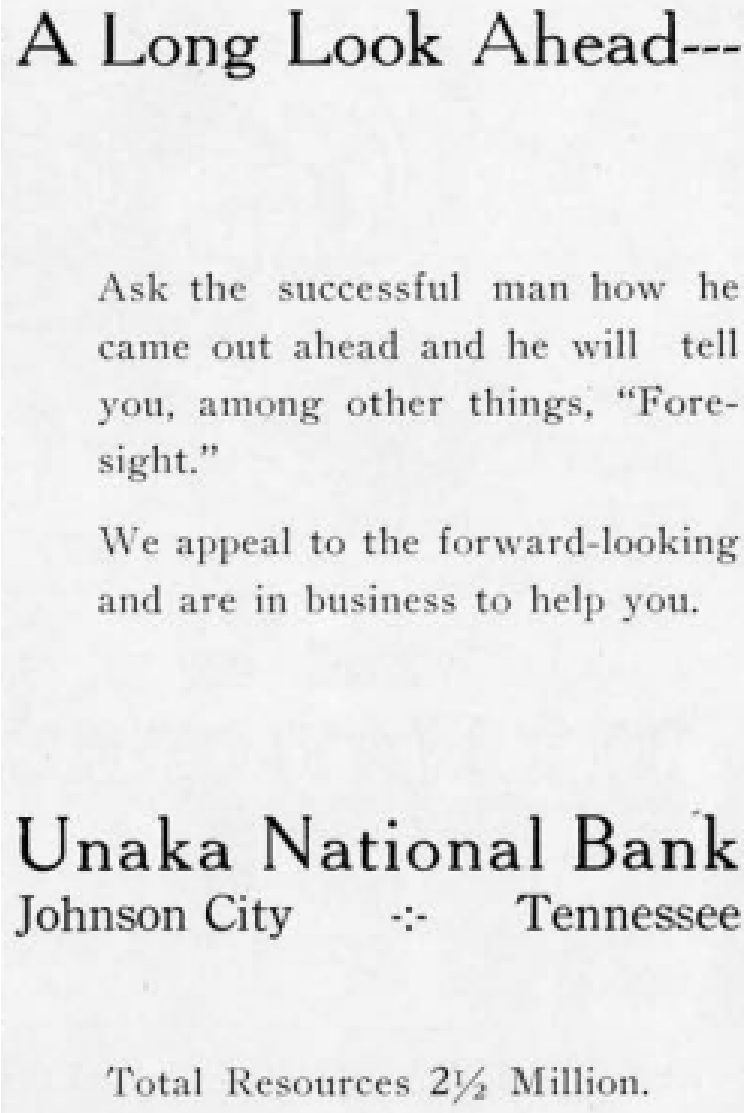
Unaka National Bank, 1901 – 1920 or 1921
Savoy Drug Company, 1924 – 1927
Colonial Drug Company, 1927 to at least 1929
Anderson Drug Store, by 1934 to the 1960s

Note: For information on the previous occupants of this building, see Section 4.1.

5.1.1. Unaka National Bank, 1901 – 1920 or 1921

6 July 1918. Johnson City Comet.

"Back Home – The Unaka National Bank, who has been in temporary quarters in the Summers building for several weeks are now at home in their beautiful remodeled and enlarged building. The interior has been entirely refilled and important changes made to the outside, and they now have a convenient and commodious banking house."


A Long Look Ahead---

Ask the successful man how he came out ahead and he will tell you, among other things, "Foresight."

We appeal to the forward-looking and are in business to help you.

Unaka National Bank
Johnson City -:- Tennessee

Total Resources 2½ Million.

Figure 270. Old Hickory, 1919.[169]

February 1920. The Sanborn Fire Insurance Company map for this area shows that 123 East Fountain Square was occupied by a "Bank" (the Unaka National Bank), with no mention of the occupants of the second and third floors.

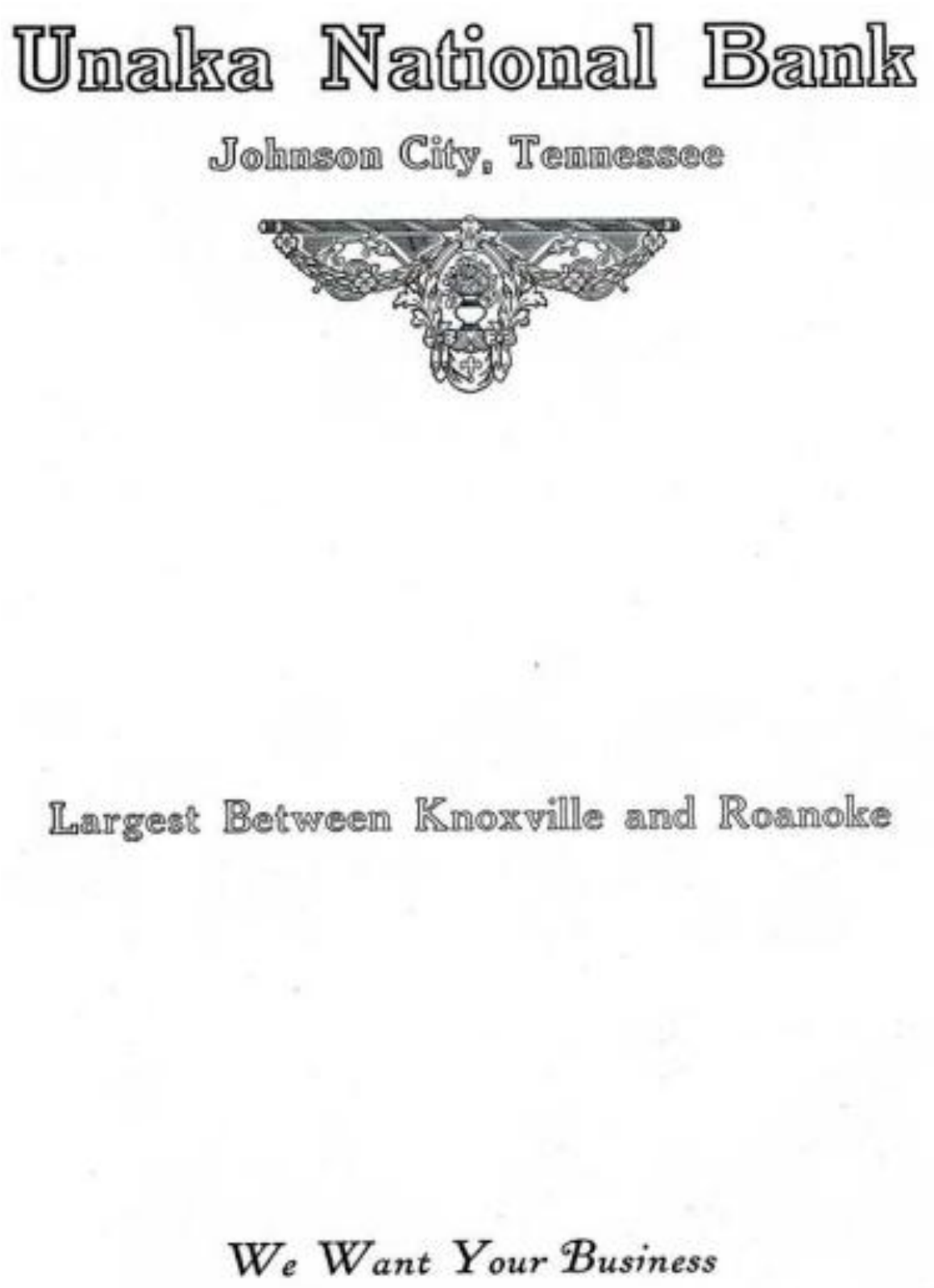


Figure 271. Old Hickory, 1920.[170]

11 September 1920. Leslie Rowles Driver: The Fruitful Prince.

"On September 11, 1920 the Unaka National Bank merged with the smaller City National Bank, forming the Unaka and City National Bank. The consolidation occurred as a result of the purchase of controlling in Unaka National from George L. Carter by City National. L.H. Shumate, who as recently as 1918 was cashier at Unaka National, became president of Unaka and City…" "In 1920, a new building was completed at Main and Spring Streets costing over $350,000…"[171]

18 September 1920. The Commercial & Financial Chronicle.

"National Banks… Change of Title. The City National Bank of Johnson City, Tenn., to 'The Unaka and City National Bank of Johnson City.'

Voluntary Liquidation. The Unaka National Bank of Johnson City, Tenn., Capital – $100,000 – To take effect Sept. 11, 1920. Liquidating agent, T.A. Cox, Johnson City. Consolidated with The City National Bank of Johnson City (which latter association changed its name as shown above. Liability for circulation assumed under the provisions of Section 5223, U.S.R.S."[172]

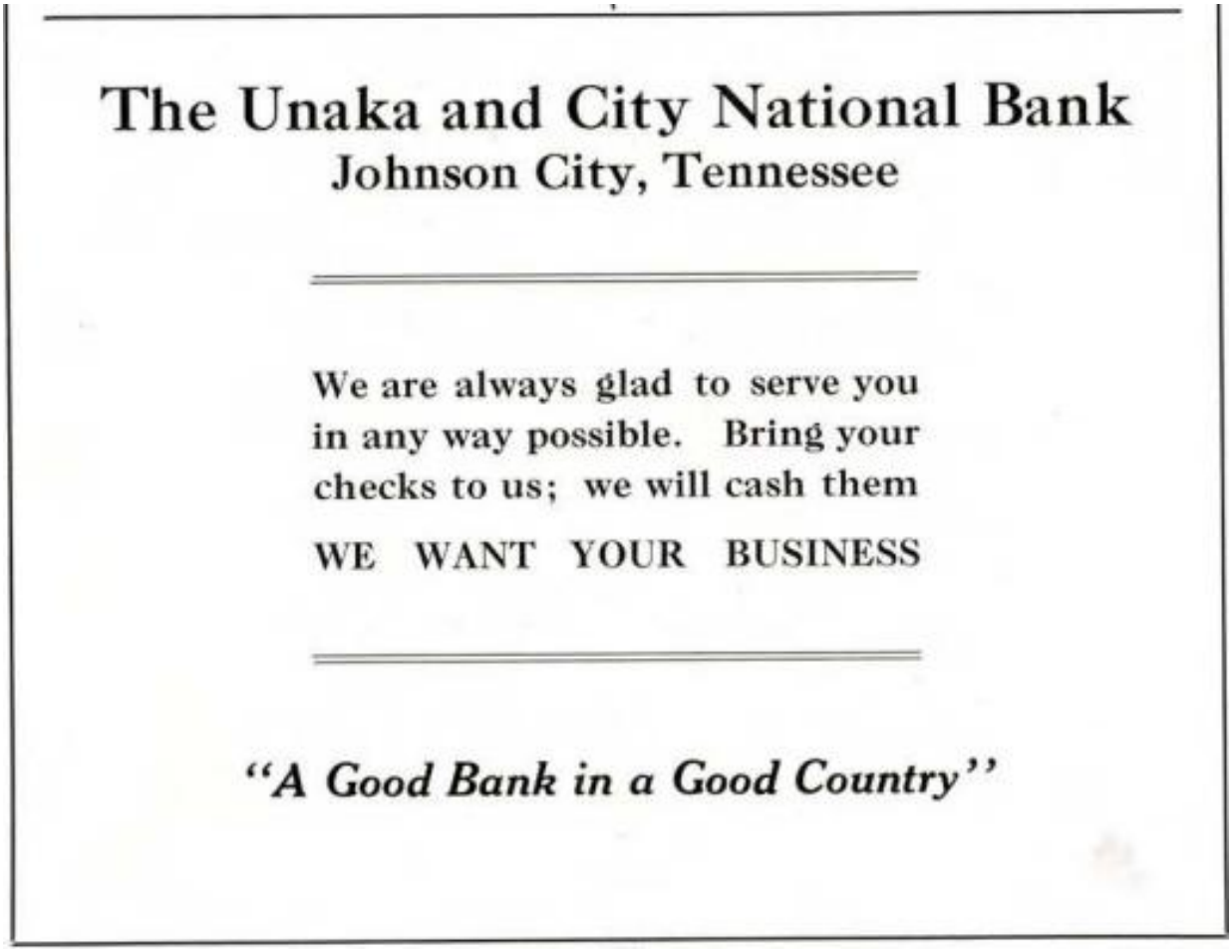


Figure 272. Old Hickory, 1921.[173]

Note: This enterprise may have occupied their new building on the southeast corner of East Main and Spring streets by this time.

1921. Johnson City.

The "Unaka & City National Bank. This six-story structure, erected in 1921 at 200 – 202 East Main Street, was the home of the Unaka & City National Bank created when the Unaka National and City National Banks merged on September 11, 1920…"[174]

5.1.2. Savoy Drug Company, 1924 – 1927

May 1924. The Southern Pharmaceutical Journal and Drug Price Review.

"Johnson City, Tenn. – The Savoy Drug Company has opened its new store recently. The opening was from 2 p.m. to 6 p.m. Children were served with candy, the ladies with ice cream and the gentlemen with cigars during the afternoon."[175]

Figure 273. Old Hickory, 1925.[176]

Savoy Drug Co., Inc.

THE CENTER OF TOWN

Phone 1094

NORRIS CANDY

EASTMAN KODAKS

POCKET BENS

PURE DRUGS

FINE TOILET ARTICLES

JOHNSON CITY, ... TENNESSEE

Figure 274. Old Hickory, 1927.[177]

1927. The Sanborn Fire Insurance Company map for this area shows that 123 East Fountain Square was occupied by an "S" ("Store", probably the Savoy Drug Company, or, possibly the Colonial Drug Company, which occupied this building in December 1927), with no mention of the occupants of the second and third floors.

5.1.3. Colonial Drug Company, 1927 to at least 1929

13 December 1927. Drug Markets.

"N.F. Reiner Purchases The Savoy Drug Co. Nicholas F. Reiner, who for many years was head of the chain of Reiner Drug Stores in Providence R.I., said to have been the largest independent drug store chain in New England, has purchased the Savoy Drug Co., Johnson City, Tenn. It is reported that Reiner contemplates the organization of a chain of drug stores through the South, with the local store as number one.

Nicholas F. Reiner was for twenty-six years a member of the Rhode Island Pharmaceutical Association as well as a former Rhode Island State Senator."[178]

5 January 1928. Manufacturers Record.

"Tenn., Johnson City – Colonial Drug Co., capital $15,000, incorporated; N.F. Reiner, J.R. Simmonds."[179]

Figure 275. Old Hickory, 1928.[180]

February 1929. The Druggists Circular.

"A news dispatch from Johnson City, Tenn., states that Nicholas Reiner, owner of the Colonial Drug Company, of this city, has been offered the presidency of a $5,000,000 drug store chain now being organized in New England. The company, which is financed by New York and New England capital, proposes to purchase 100 New England independent drug stores as a nucleus of the chain.

A chain of twenty-five retail drug stores is contemplated by the Merritt Wholesale Drug Company, which was recently formed in Newburgh, N.Y., with a capital of $50,000."[181]

COLONIAL DRUG CO.

Visit our Mezzanine for light lunches and refreshments—Away from the confusion of the store

Fountain Square

Figure 276. Old Hickory, 1929.[182]

5.1.4. Anderson Drug Store, by 1934 to the 1960s

ANDERSON DRUG STORE

On The Minute Service

Phone 1094

The Convenient Corner

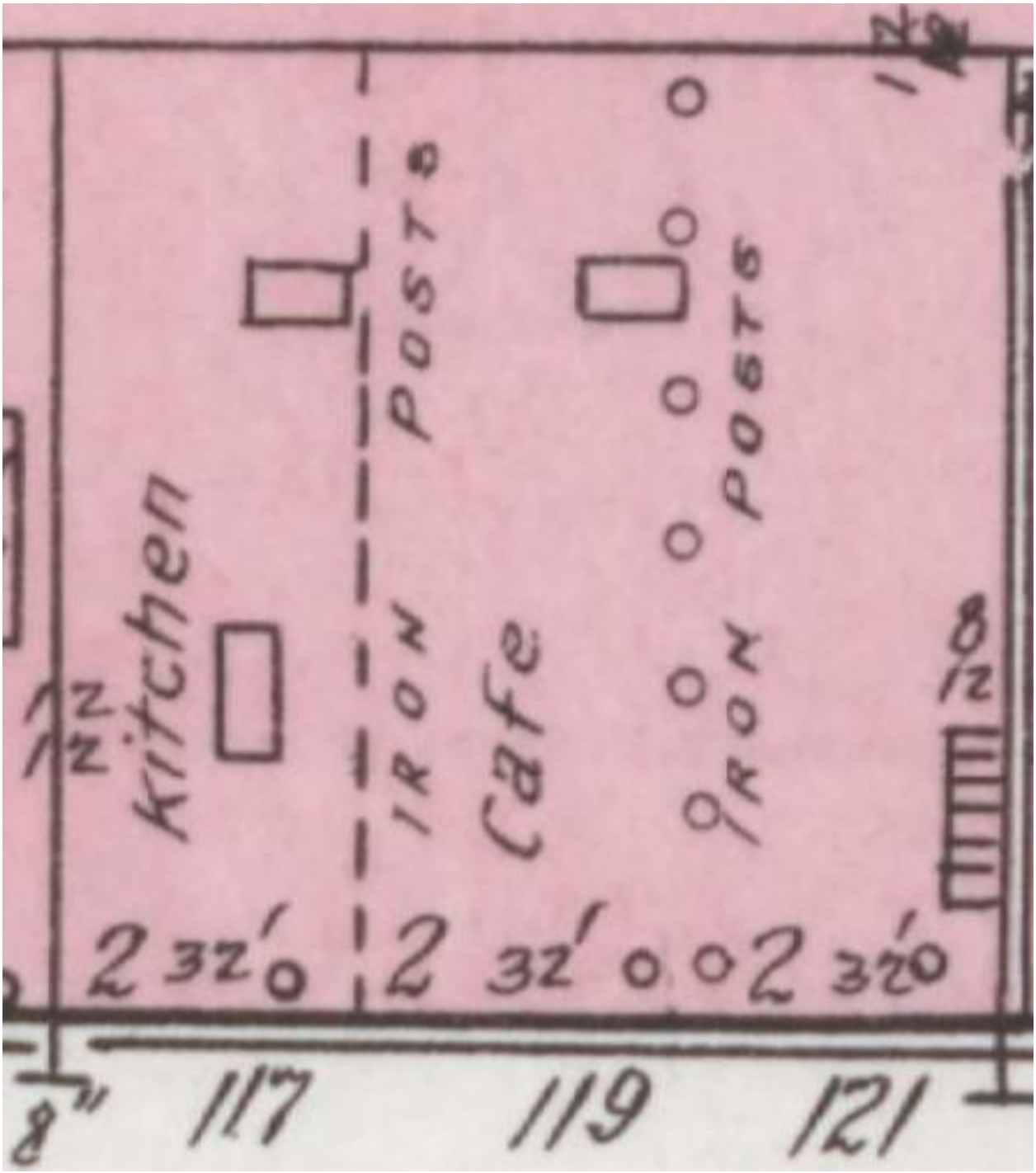
Johnson City, Tenn.

Figure 277. The Chalk Line, 1934.[183]
This and similar advertisements ran until at least 1958.

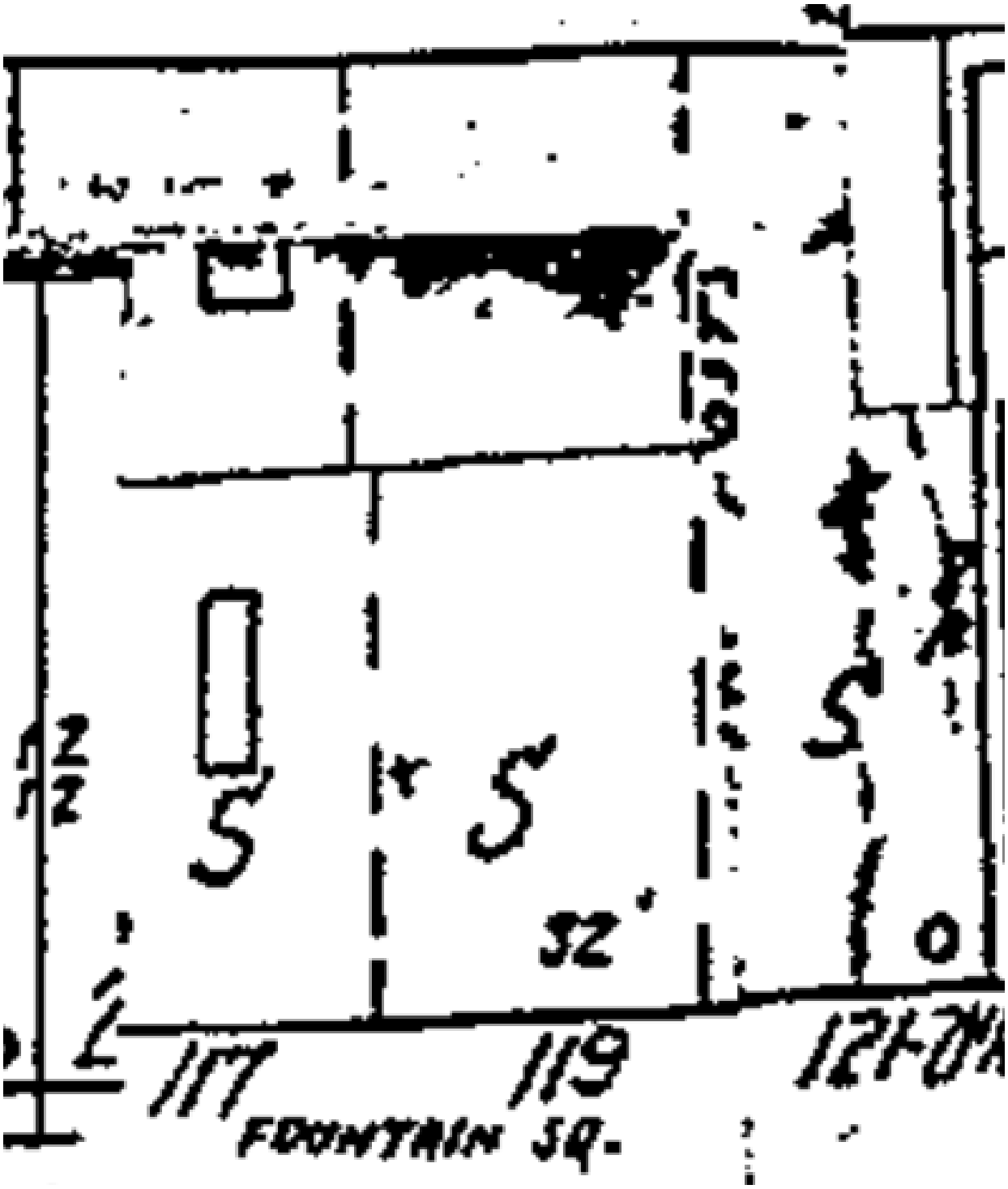
Figure 278. "Anderson Drug Store" "Johnson City, Tenn." 1939.[184]

Note: For information on subsequent enterprises at this location see Section 6.1.

5.2. Crouch Building, 1918 – 1940s



Map 6C. The Crouch Building (117, 119, and 121 East Fountain Square) in February 1920. It appears that this entire building was occupied by the Busy Bee Restaurant/Café at this time.



Map 7C. The Crouch Building (117, 119, and 121 East Fountain Square) in 1927. Note that the Crouch Building has again been divided back into three separate addresses, each of which is occupied by a store ("S"), none of which the author has not identified.

Figure 259C. A detail of the Crouch Building on 16 April 1919. The ground floor is entirely occupied by the Busy Bee Restaurant (1915 to no later than 1927). Note what appears to be an "Uncle Sam" recruiting poster in the window on the left.

Figure 261B. A detail of the Busy Bee Restaurant (117 and 121 East Fountain Square, 1915 to no later than 1927).[185] Note that there does not appear to be a sign for Tunnell's Studio (perhaps indicating that this enterprise has moved out, nevertheless, note that a display case is present between the Crouch and Crandall buildings) and that the partially visible sign on the left reads: "G Room" (perhaps "Dining Room"). This image appears to date to 1922 or perhaps early 1923.

Figure 263A. A detail, from left to right, of the Busy Bee Restaurant (1915 to no later than 1927) and, perhaps, Tunnell's Studio (note that there does not appear to be a sign for Tunnell's Studio, perhaps indicating that this enterprise has moved out; nevertheless, note that a display case is present between the Crouch and Crandall buildings).[186] This photograph appears to date to 1924.

Figure 267C. A detail of the Crouch Building in 1938. From left to right, 117 East Fountain Square, the Mecca Cafe (119 East Fountain Square, here by 1936 to 1950), and 121 East Fountain Square. The author could not identify any occupants in 117 or 121 East Fountain Square.[187]

Figure 268C. A detail of the Crouch and Crandall Buildings, which provides some information on roof top details. This photograph was taken on 19 April 1941.[188]

5.2. Crouch Building, 1918 – 1940s

Note: For information on the previous occupants of this building, see Section 4.2.

5.2.1. Crouch Building, 117, 119 and 121 East Fountain Square, 1918 to no later than 1927

Note: By 1920, the Busy Bee Restaurant/Café had expanded to occupy the entire first floor of the Crouch Building.

5.2.1.1. Busy Bee Restaurant/Cafe, 1915 to no later than 1927

27 July 1918. Johnson City Comet.

"Soldier Boys in the City – A train load of Minnesota soldiers spent several hours in the city Thursday. They were on their way to Camp Wadsworth, S.C., and on account of the wreck at Unaka Springs had to transfer to Southern railway, and go by Morristown and Asheville. They were a fine lot of boys and enjoyed the attention paid them by our citizens and the courtesies of the Red Cross. They were served dinner at the Windsor, Colonial, Busy Bee and Boxwood. They had been on the road since Monday, and were all anxious to reach camp.

Other troops will stop off here this evening and Sunday morning and will be looked after by the local Red Cross…"

Table 11. "Directory of Industries Inspected, with No. Employes… Washington Co. – Johnson City," for the Year Ending 31 December 1918.[189]

Style of Firm	Business	No. Employes			
		Over 16		Under 16	
		Male	Female	Male	Female
Busy Bee Restaurant	Restaurant	7	4		

November 1919. Ice and Refrigeration.

"Johnson City. – The Busy Bee Cafe Co. has installed a 1-ton vertical, single-acting, belt driven, enclosed type refrigerating machine and high pressure side, complete, furnished by the York Mfg. Co."[190]

February 1920. The Sanborn Fire Insurance Company map for this area shows that 117, 119, and 121 East Fountain Square was occupied by a "Kitchen" and "Cafe" (the Busy Bee Cafe).

Table 12. "Directory of Industries Inspected, with No. Employes… Washington County – Johnson City," for the Year Ending 31 December 1920.[191]

Style of Firm	Business	No. Employes			
		Over 16		Under 16	
		Male	Female	Male	Female
Busy Bee Cafe	Restaurant	10	1		

October 1923. Ice and Refrigeration.

"Johnson City. – The management of the Busy Bee Café has installed a 2-ton York refrigerating machine complete."[192]

BUSY BEE CAFE

FOUNTAIN SQUARE

Catering to the Elite

Johnson City, : : : Tenn.

Figure 279. Old Hickory, 1923.[193]

1927. The Sanborn Fire Insurance Company map for this area shows that 117, 119, and 121 East Fountain Square appears to have been separated into three unidentified "S" (stores).

1928. Ice and Refrigeration Blue Book and Buyers' Guide…[194]

Table 13.

Town	Name	Business	No. Machines; Capacity each in Tons and Make of Machine		System
Johnson City	Busy Bee Cafe	Restaurant	1 – 2	York	Cp

Note: This was the last mention, found by the author, to this enterprise. However, the date appears to reflect outdated information. The 1927 Sanborn Fire Insurance Company map for this area shows that the Busy Bee Restaurant was no longer present and that 117, 119, and 121 East Fountain Square had been separated into three unidentified "S" (stores).

5.2.2. Crouch Building, 117 East Fountain Square, 1918 – 1919 or 1920

5.2.2.1. Tennessee Trust Company, here 1916? – 1919 or 1920

5 October 1918. Johnson City Comet.

"Miss Mary Smith, assistant cashier at the Tennessee Trust Company, is back at her post after a vacation of two weeks." The last mention of the Tennessee Trust Company, found by the author, dates to 1924. This would appear to indicate that this enterprise had moved to a different location. Based on the 1920 Sanborn Insurance Company map that covered the Crouch Block, this occurred before 1920. By February 1920, it appears that 117 East Fountain Square was being used as the kitchen of the Busy Bee Restaurant.

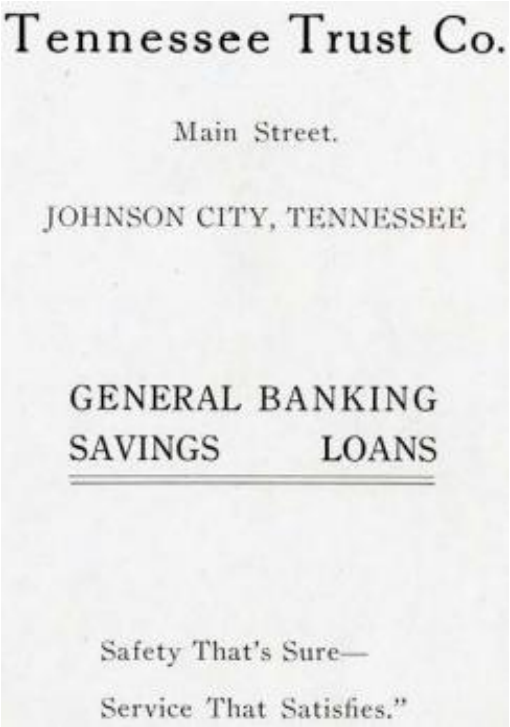


Figure 280. Old Hickory, 1919.[195]

Note: By 1920, the Busy Bee Restaurant/Café had expanded in 117 East Fountain Square, thus occupying the entire first floor of the Crouch Building. See Section 5.2.1.1. above.

1927. The Sanborn Fire Insurance Company map for this area shows that 117 East Fountain Square was occupied by an unidentified "S" ("Store").

5.2.3. Crouch Building, 119 East Fountain Square, by 1936 – 1940s

5.2.3.1. Mecca Restaurant, here by 1936 – 1950
(See figures 267C, 288, 290A, and 291)

Figure 281. The Chalk Line, 1936.
This advertisement ran until at least 1937.[196]

Figure 282. The Buccaneer, 1941.[197]
This advertisement ran until at least 1942.

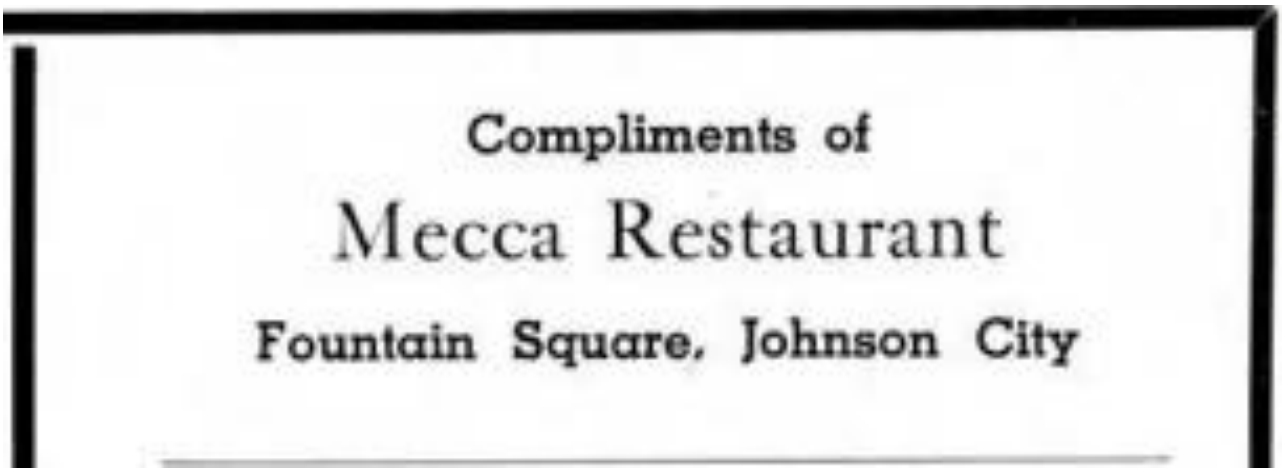
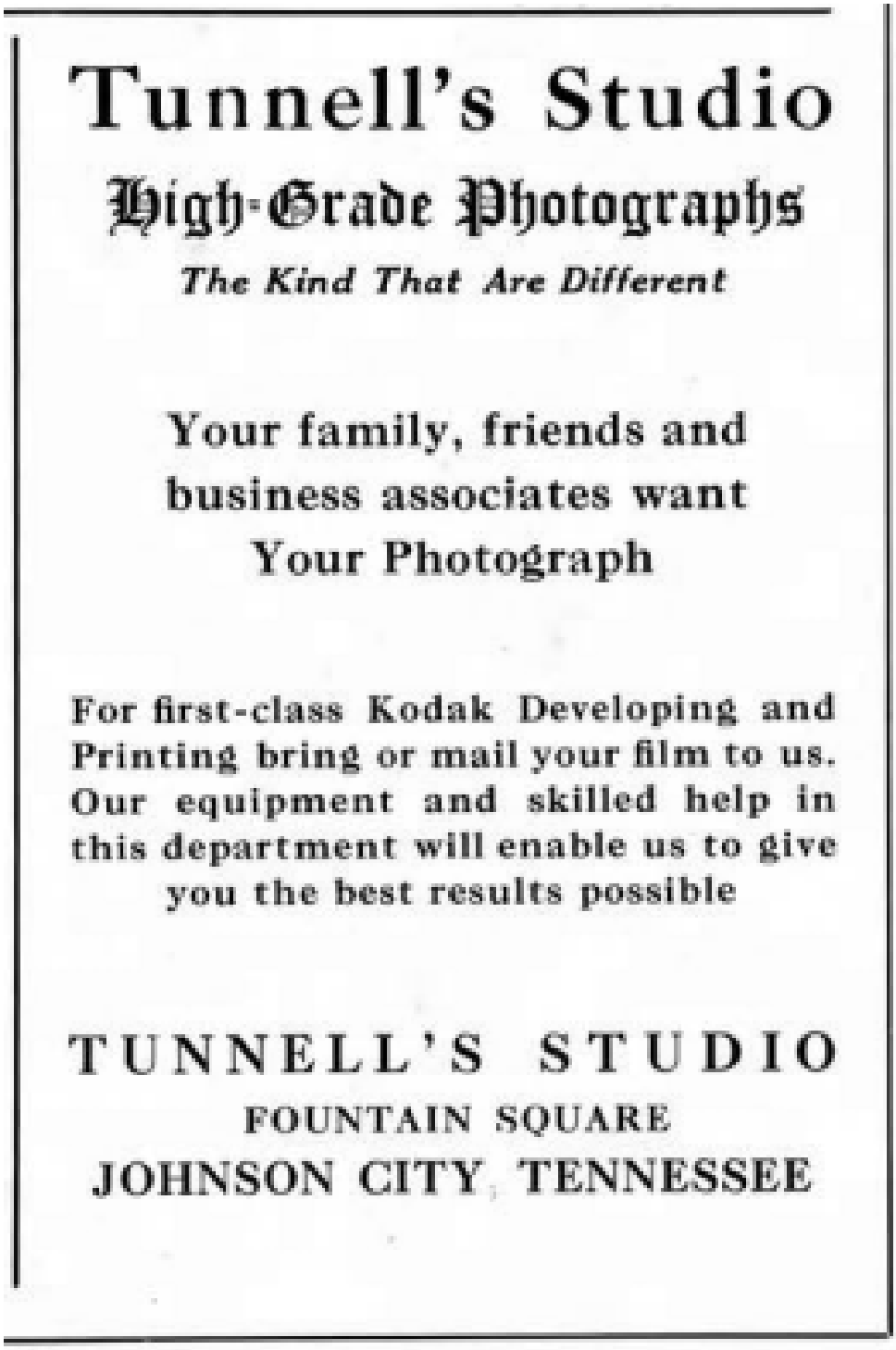


Figure 283. The Buccaneer, 1943.[198]

Note: Given the uncertainty on when the Parks – Belk addition was constructed, figures 282 and 283 are included in both sections 5.2.3.1. and 6.2.2.1.

5.2.4. Enterprises that Appear to have been Located on the Second Floor of the Crouch Building, 1908 to at least 1921 and perhaps later

5.2.4.1. Tunnell's Studio, Photographer, here from 1908 to at least 1921


Tunnell's Studio

High-Grade Photographs

The Kind That Are Different

Your family, friends and business associates want Your Photograph

For first-class Kodak Developing and Printing bring or mail your film to us. Our equipment and skilled help in this department will enable us to give you the best results possible

TUNNELL'S STUDIO

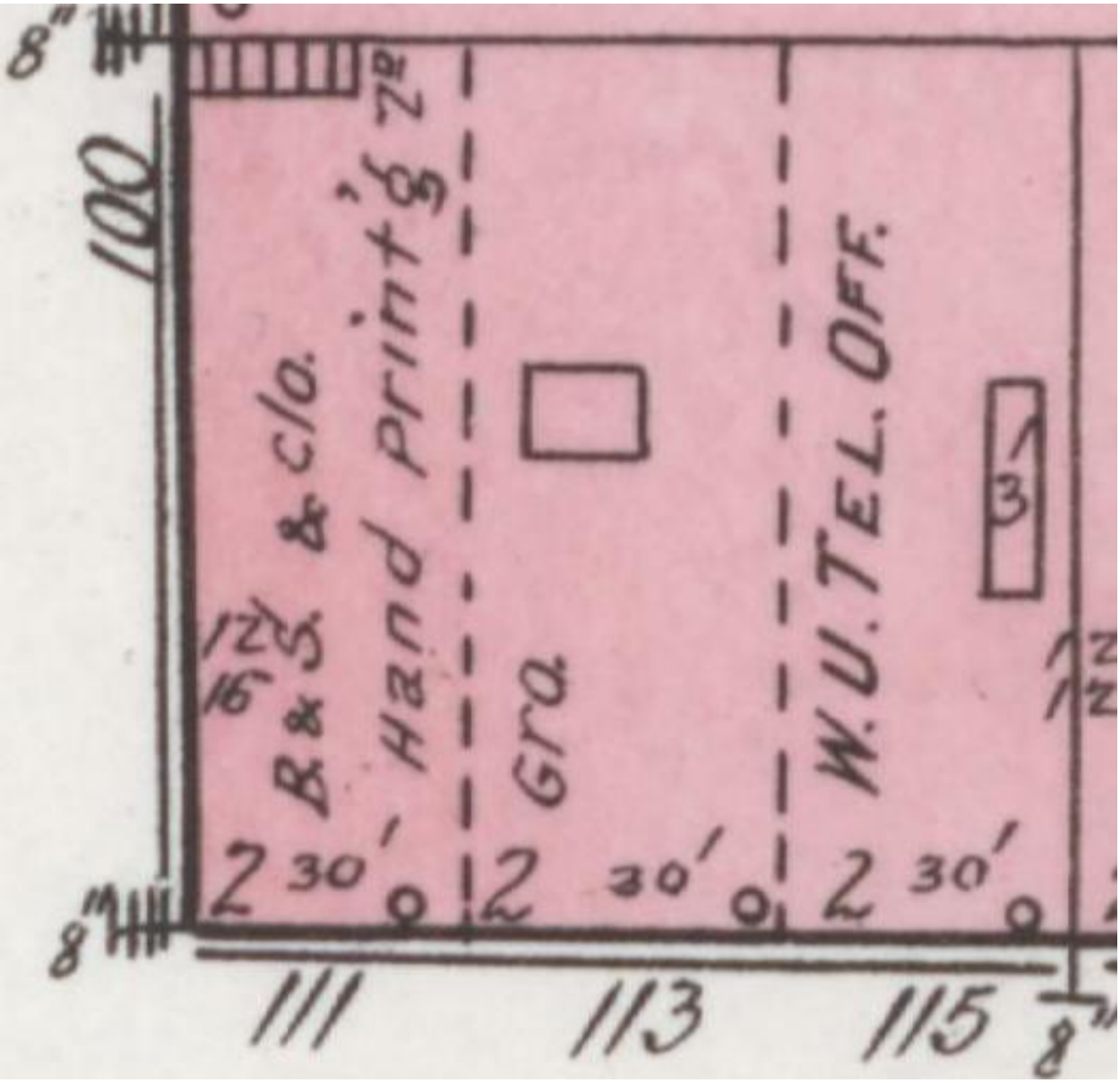
FOUNTAIN SQUARE

JOHNSON CITY, TENNESSEE

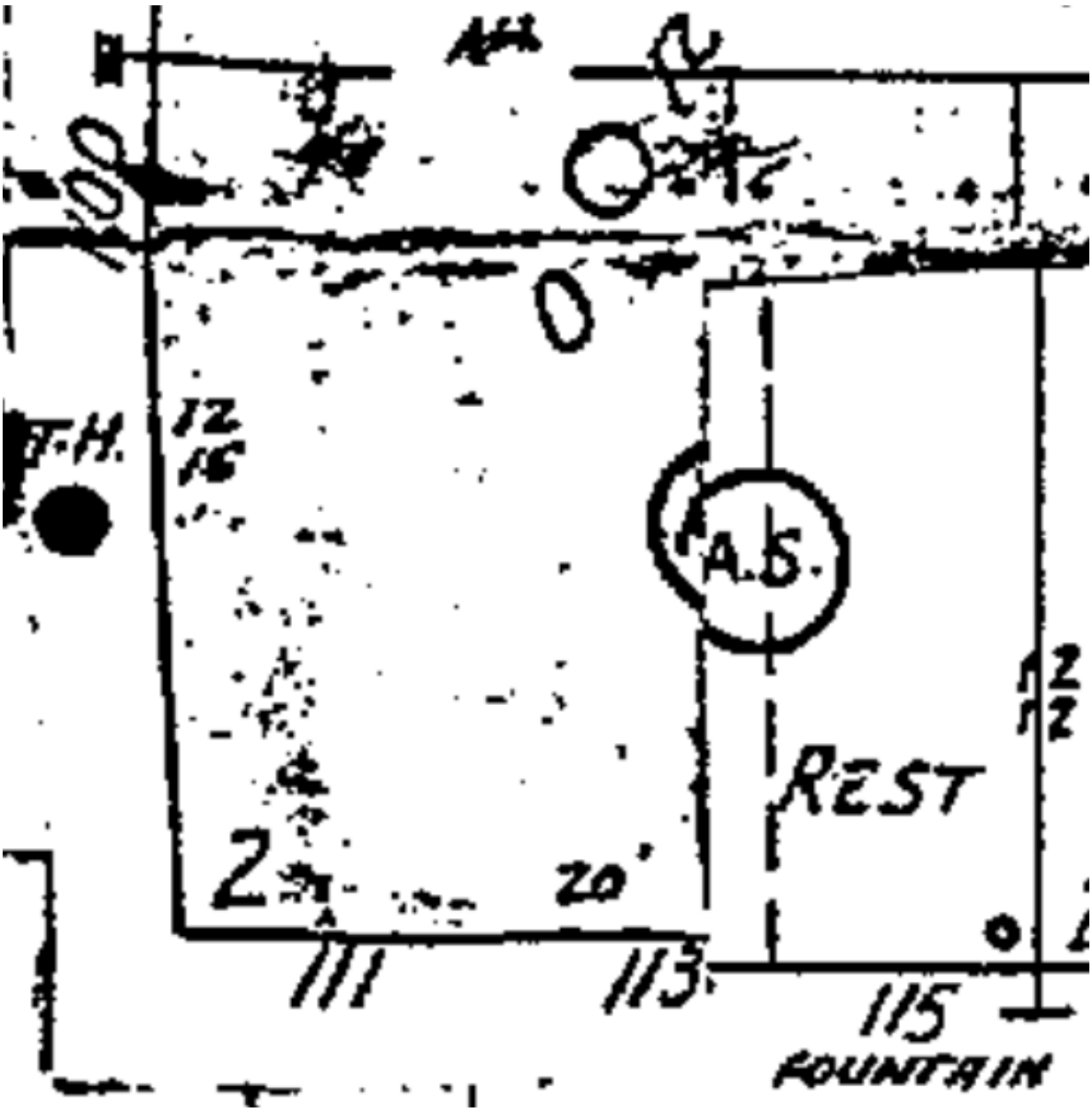
Figure 284. Old Hickory, 1921.[199]
This was the last mention of this enterprise at this location, found by the author.

Note: For information on subsequent enterprises at this location see Section 6.2.

5.3. Hart Building, 1918 – 1940s



Map 6D. The Hart Building in February 1920. From left to right, an unidentified boots, shoes, and clothing store at 111 East Fountain Square, a grocery store at 113 East Fountain Square (perhaps the Vee Bee Grocery Store), and a Western Union Telegraph Company office at 115 East Fountain Square.



Map 7D. The Hart Building in 1927. From left to right, the stores at 111 and 113 East Fountain Square appear to have been combined into a single, unoccupied, space. Note that the Western Union Telegraph Company office has been replaced by an unidentified restaurant at 115 East fountain Square.

Figure 259D. A detail of the Western Union Telegraph office, in the Hart Building at 115 East Fountain Square on 16 April 1919. Note the Southern Railway tower, partially visible on the left.

Figure 267D. A detail of the Hart Building from 1938. From left to right: J.A. Meredith ("the 1939 Johnson City Telephone Directory has Meredith Confectionery listed at 113 Fountain Square, telephone 245"), while 115 East Fountain Square is occupied by an unidentified enterprise or is vacant.[200]

Figure 268D. A detail of the Hart Building (111, 113, and 115 East Fountain Square), which provides some information on roof top features. Note what appears to be a single awning shared by 111 and 113 East Fountain Square. On the right of this image, 117 and 119 East Fountain Square are visible. This image was taken on 19 April 1941.[201]

5.3. Hart Building, 1918 – 1940s

Note: For information on the previous occupants of this building, see Section 4.3.

5.3.1. Hart Building, 115 East Fountain Square, 1920 – 1927

February 1920. The Sanborn Fire Insurance Company map for this area shows that 115 East Fountain Square was occupied by a "W.U. Tel. Off." (Western Union Telegraph office).

1927. The Sanborn Fire Insurance Company map for this area shows that 115 East Fountain Square was occupied by an unidentified "Rest" (restaurant).

5.3.2. Hart Building, 113 East Fountain Square, 1920 – 1927?

Vee Bee Grocery Store,
perhaps as early as 1920 to at least 1926, but apparently no later than 1927

5.3.2.1. Vee Bee Grocery Store,
perhaps as early as 1920 to at least 1926, but apparently no later than 1927

February 1920. The Sanborn Fire Insurance Company map for this area shows that 113 East Fountain Square was occupied by an unidentified "Gro." (Grocery Store, perhaps the Vee Bee Grocery Store).

Figure 285. Old Hickory, 1925.[202]
This and advertisements ran until at least 1926.

Note: Interestingly, by 1927, 111 and 113 East Fountain Square had been combined into a single, apparently unoccupied, unit, see Map 7D.

5.3.3. Hart Building, 111 and 113 East Fountain Square, 1927

1927. The Sanborn Fire Insurance Company map for this area shows that 111 and 113 East Fountain Square had been combined into one space, which appears to have been unoccupied.

6. East Fountain Square Block, by 1947 – 1959

Note: The author organized a new section because the Hart Building was demolished after 1941 and the Parks – Belk Company addition was built in its place by 1947.

Figure 286. A detail of Fountain Square, taken on 1 March 1947. Note that the light-colored Parks – Belk addition has replaced the Hart Building in the East Fountain Square Block.[203]

Figure 286A. A detail of the East Fountain Square Block. The new light-colored Parks – Belk Company addition is visible on the left.

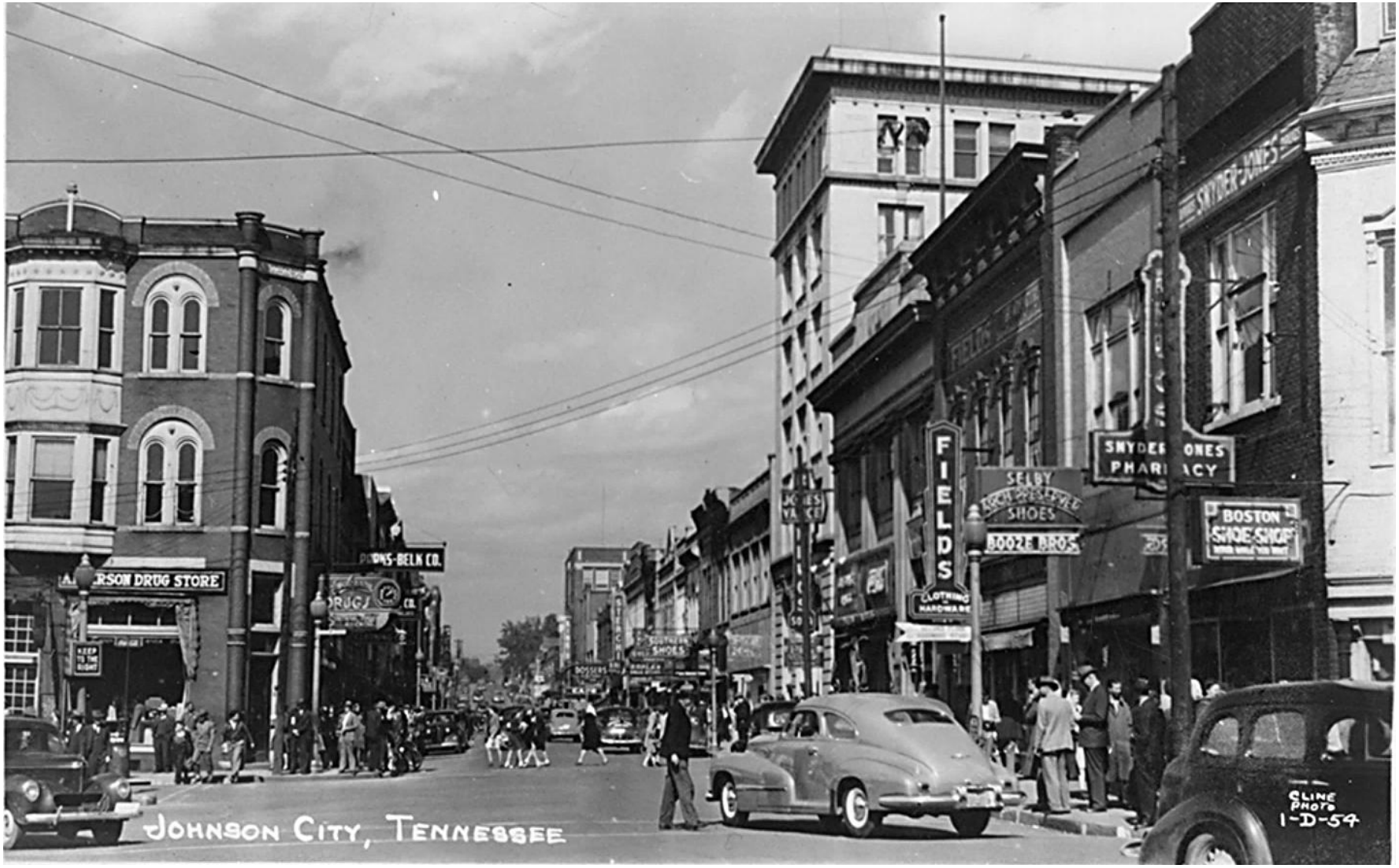


Figure 287. From left to right: Anderson Drug Store (in the Crandall Building, by 1934 – 1960s), Jones Vance drug store (at 110 East Main Street, 1931? to at least 1969), "Fields Clothing and Hardware" (at 104 and 106 East Main Street, by 1934 to no later than 1969, with its pre-1949 façade, note the "Fields" sign painted above the second-floor windows), "Booze Bros." shoe store ("Selby Arch Preserver Shoes" at 102 East Main Street, 1941 to 1948), Snyder – Jones Pharmacy (at 100 East Main Street by 1932 to at least 1978), and "Boston Shoe Shop" (at 101 Buffalo Street, by 1947 to perhaps the early 1960s). Note that the "Anderson Drug Store" sign (visible below and to the right of the second story bay window of the Crandall Building) was gone by 1947, see figures 288 and 291. Consequently, this photograph appears to date to 1941 to 1947.[204]

Figure 288. "Johnson City 1947". The Mecca Restaurant (here by 1936 to 1950), is on the left. Note that the Crandall Building still has its bay windows (removed in 1959) and that there is not a jewelry store at 121 East Fountain Square (R.W. Bowman's jewelry store apparently occupied this location by 1951). In the Jobe Block, there are signs up for Fields (here by 1934 to no later than 1969, but retains its "old" façade, which was changed in late 1948), "Booze Bros." shoe store (at 102 East Main Street, 1941 to 1949), the Snyder – Jones Pharmacy (by 1932 to at least 1978), and the Boston Shoe Shop (101 Buffalo Street, by 1947 to perhaps the early 1960s). Note that the "Anderson Drug Store" sign is not present, see Figure 287. [205]

Figure 289. "Main St. Looking East, Johnson City, Tennessee," postmarked 21 June 1948. This appears to be a colorized picture postcard version of Figure 288.[206]

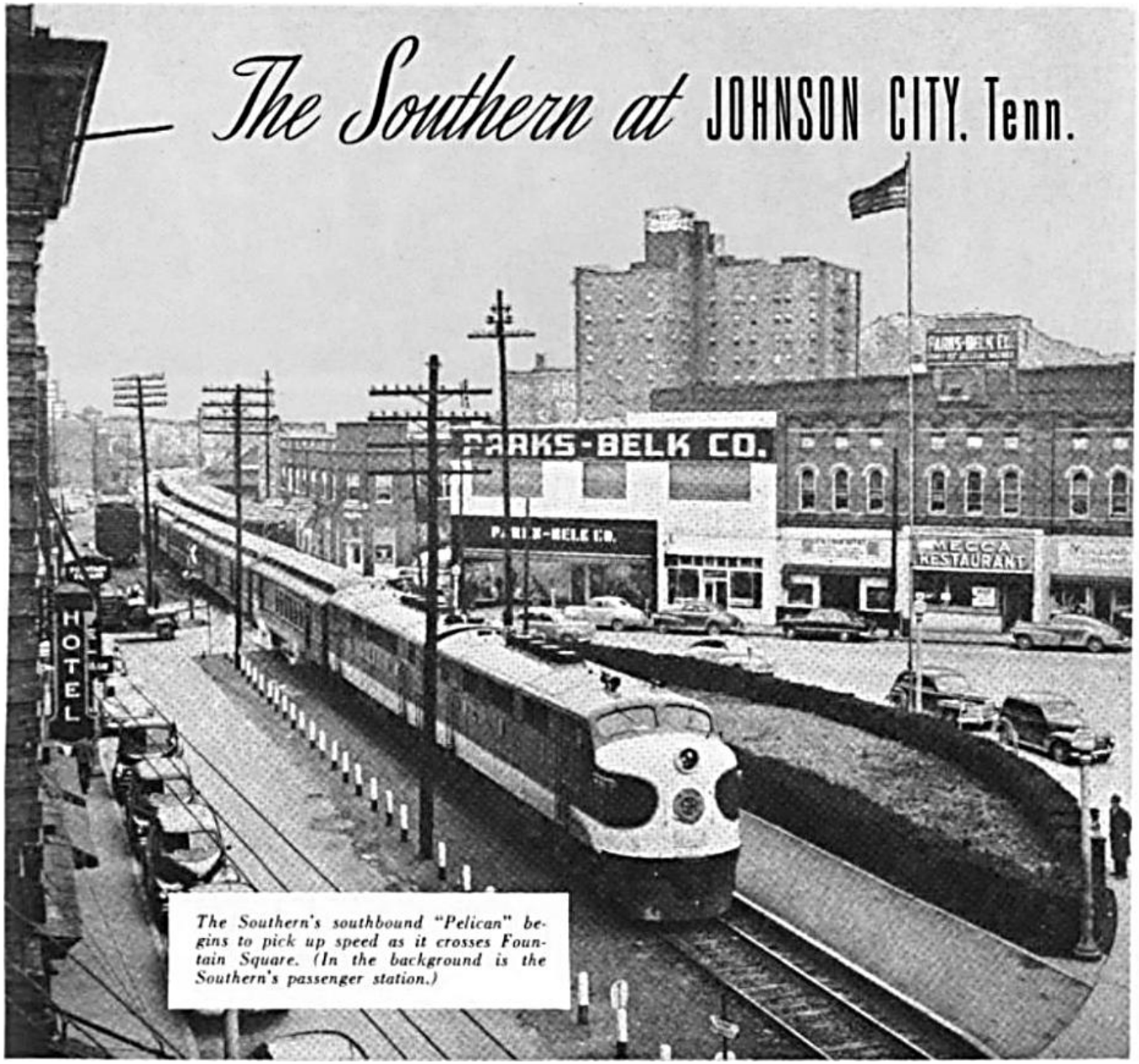


Figure 290. "The Southern's southbound 'Pelican' begins to pick up speed as it crosses Fountain Square. (In the background is the Southern's passenger station.)" This photograph was taken by February 1950.[207]

Figure 290A. A detail, showing (from left to right) the covered platform of the Southern Railway's passenger station, the Summers building (the two-story brick building to the left of the Parks – Belk Company addition). The light-colored Parks – Belk Company addition (just a part of larger store with its primary entrances on Main and Market streets) was built by 1947, on the site occupied by the Hart Building until at least 1941 (111 and 113 East Fountain Square). Note the small, unidentified shop (perhaps still the Sevier Cafe, here in 1948) at the lower right of the Parks – Belk addition (115 East Fountain Square). On the right is the Crouch Building, which appears to be occupied, from left to right, by an unidentified enterprise (117 East Fountain Square), the Mecca Restaurant (by 1936 to 1950, 119 East Fountain Square), and Mullins Jewelers (by 1949 to at least 1950, 121 East Fountain Square). Also note the "Parks – Belk Co." sign above the Crouch Building, the lower portion of which reads: "Home of Better Values."

Figure 291. This 1949 image depicts, from left to right, in the Crouch Building: the Mecca Restaurant (119 East Fountain Square, here by 1936 to 1950), and Mullins Jewelry Store (121 East Fountain Square, by 1949 to at least 1950); in the Crandall Building: the Anderson Drug Store (123 East Fountain Square, by 1934 to the 1960s); in the Jobe Block: the Jones – Vance Pharmacy (in the old Tennessee National Bank building at 110 East Main Street, 1931? to at least 1969) and "Fields" (104 and 106 East Main Street, by 1934 to no later than 1969, note the "new" façade on this building, which was remodeled in late 1948). Note that the "Anderson Drug Store" sign is not present, see Figure 287. [208]

Figure 292. From left to right: the Crouch Building (regrettably, the signs are illegible) and the Crandall Building, with the old Tennessee National Bank building in the right background. Note that the Mecca Restaurant appears to have moved out of 119 East Fountain Square and that Bowman's Jewelry Store appears to have not yet occupied 121 East Fountain Square. "Chamber of Commerce Christmas Parade," December 1950.[209]

Figure 293. "Business Section – Johnson City, Tenn." Note the Anderson Drug Store in the Crandall Building (by 1934 to the 1960s), as well as the Jones – Vance Drug store at 110 East Main Street (here 1931? to at least 1969), and "Fields" at 104 and 106 East Main Street (here by 1934 to no later than 1969, with the "new" façade that was remodeled in late 1948).[210] This photograph, which is remarkably similar to that in Figure 294, appears to date to 1949 or later.

Figure 294. "Street Scene – Johnson City, Tenn." Note the Anderson Drug Store in the Crandall Building (at 123 East Fountain Square, here by 1934 to the 1960s), as well as the Jones – Vance Drug store at 110 East Main Street (here 1931? to at least 1969).[211] This photograph, which is remarkably similar to that in Figure 293, appears to date to 1949 or later.

Figure 295. "Political Rally – 1950s". Frank G. Clements (Democrat) ran for governor of Tennessee in 1952 and 1962. He won both times, serving from 1953 to 1957 and from 1963 to 1967. Note that Crandall Building still has its bay windows (removed in 1959) and displays the "Coca – Cola" sign of the Anderson Drug Company. From left to right in the Jobe Block: the Tennessee National Bank building, occupied by the Jones – Vance drug store (108 and 110 East Main Street, 1931? to at least 1969), Fields' (104 and 106 East Main Street, by 1934 to no later than 1969, with its post-1948 façade), Calfee and Swann (102 East Main Street, here 1949 to 1961 or 1962), and Snyder Jones Pharmacy (100 East Main Street by 1932 to at least 1978). Consequently, this photograph dates to 1952.[212]

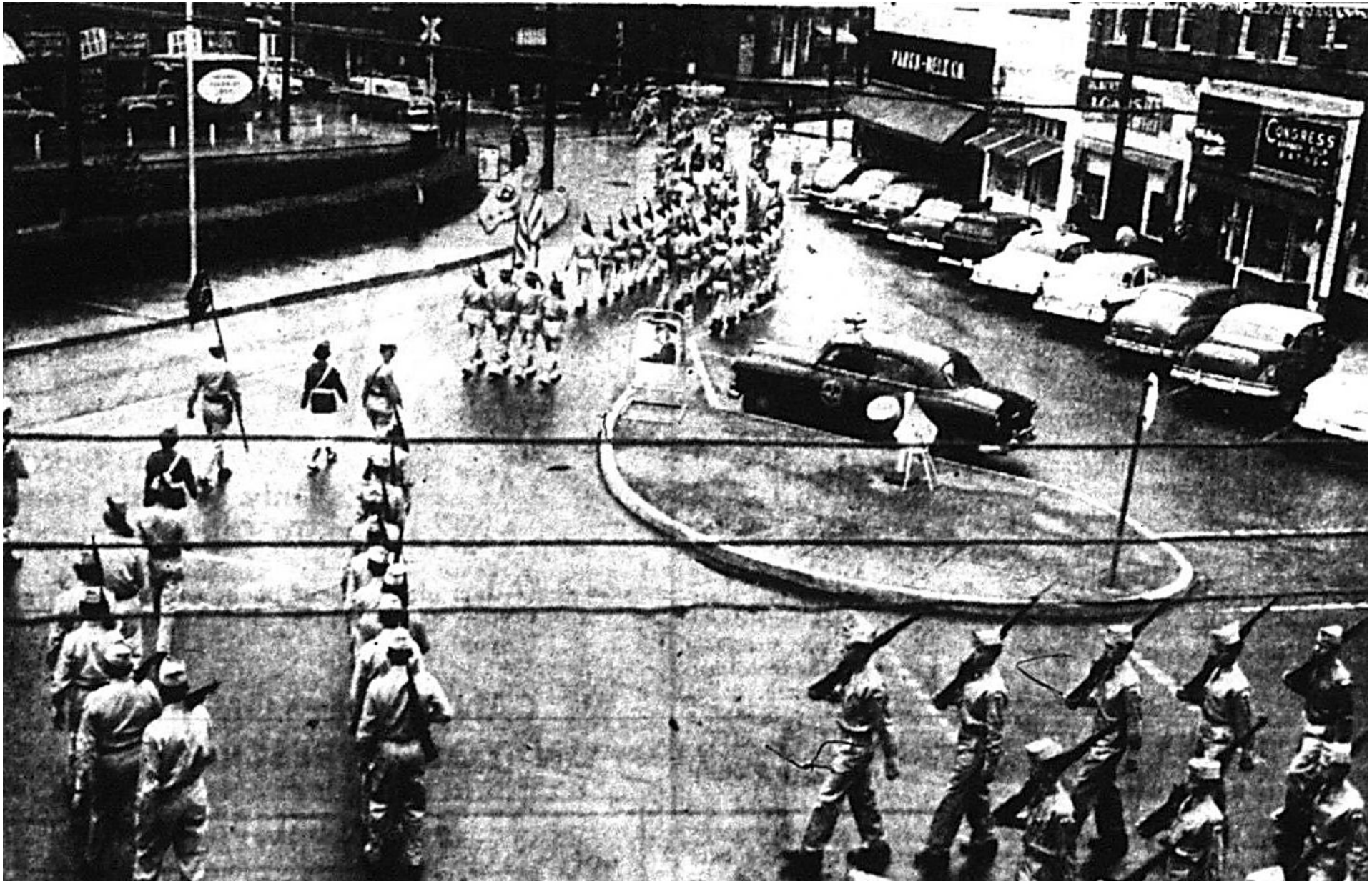


Figure 296. This view of Fountain Square gives an excellent idea of how this area was organized on 17 October 1955. From left to right: the Parks – Belk Company addition (111 and 113 East Fountain Square, by 1947 to at least 1971), "Albert's Loans" (117 East Fountain Square, by 1955 to at least 1968) and the Congress Barber Shop (119 East Fountain Square, by 1955 to at least 1961) are visible.[213]

Figure 297. From left to right, the Parks – Belk Company addition (constructed at 111 and 113 East Fountain Square between 1941 and 1947 to at least 1971), the Crouch Building: Albert's Loans (117 East Fountain Square, by 1955 to at least 1968), the Congress Barber Shop (119 East Fountain Square, by 1955 to at least 1961), and the Davis – Mottern Jewelry store (121 East Fountain Square, mentioned in 1957) and the Crandall Building (123 East Fountain Square, occupied by the Anderson Drug Store, by 1934 to the 1960s). This photograph appears to date to about 1957.[214]

Figure 298. Armed Forces Day, 17 May 1958. From left to right: the Parks – Belk Company addition (111 and 113 East Fountain Square, here by 1947 to at least 1971), Albert's Loans (117 East Fountain Square, by 1955 to at least 1968), the Congress Barber Shop (119 East Fountain Square, by 1955 to at least 1961), and the Crandall Building (123 East Fountain Square, occupied by the Anderson Drug Store, by 1934 to the 1960s).[215] Regrettably, the author could not identify the occupants of 115 and 121 East Fountain Square in this photograph.

Figure 299. "Christmas Parade – 1958".[216] From left to right, the Parks – Belk Company addition (111 and 113 East Fountain Square, here by 1947 to at least 1971), "Albert's Loans" (117 East Fountain Square, by 1955 to at least 1968), the Congress Barber Shop (119 East Fountain Square, here by 1955 to at least 1960, notice that the barber shop has a different sign, see figures 296, 297, and 298), Ed Mottern Jewelry store (121 East Fountain Square, 1958 to no later than 1962), and the Anderson Drug Store (Crandall Building, 123 East Fountain Square, by 1934 to the 1960s). Note the bay windows are still present on the Crandall Building, on the right.

Figure 300. "The Langston High Band."[217] Note that the bay windows remain on the Crandall Building (which were removed in 1959), the Congress Barber Shop (119 East Fountain Square, here by 1955 to at least 1961), and the Ed Mottern Jewelry store (121 East Fountain Square, 1958 to no later than 1962). In the Jobe Block, note the Jones – Vance drug store (in the old Tennessee National Bank building, 1931? to at least 1969), the Fields store (here by 1934 to no later than 1969), the Calfee & Swann photography store (1949 to 1961 or 1962), and the Snyder – Jones Pharmacy (by 1932 to at least 1978). Consequently, this image appears to date to 1958 or 1959.

Figure 301. "R.W. Bowman" "Watches – Diamonds" "Jeweler" "at 121 Fountain Square", by 1951.[218] By 1957, the Davis Mottern Jewelry Store had moved into 121 East Fountain Square. In 1962 and 1963, a "Bowman's Jewelry" had (re-?) occupied 121 East Fountain Square, see Figure 319. By 1985, it appears that a "Bowman's Jewelry" had (again re-?) occupied 119 and 121 East Fountain Square, see Figure 329.

6. East Fountain Square Block, by 1947 - 1959

6.1. Crandall Building, by 1947 – 1959

Figure 288A. A detail of the Crandall Building in 1947. At this time, it was occupied by the Anderson Drug Company.[219]

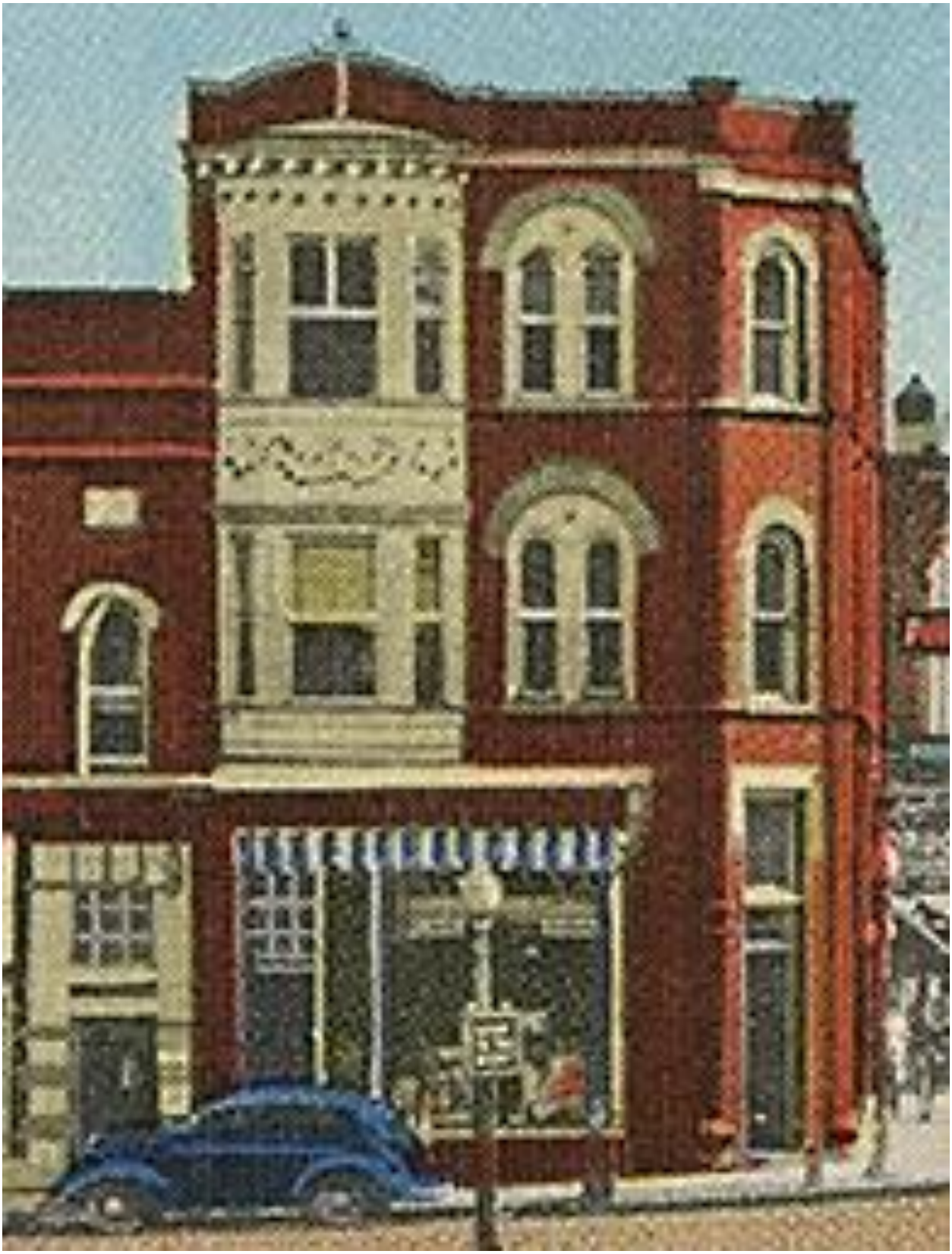


Figure 289A. "Main St. Looking East, Johnson City, Tennessee", postmarked 21 June 1948. This appears to be a colorized picture postcard version of Figure 288A.[220]

Figure 287A. A detail of the Anderson Drug Store (123 East Fountain Square, in the Crandall Building). This photograph appears to date to 1941 to 1947. Note that the sign on the light post reads: "Keep to the Right."[221]

Figure 291A. A detail from 1949 of the Crandall Building, occupied at this time by the Anderson Drug Store.[222] Note the sign that appears to have been painted on the second-floor bay window.

Figure 302. "December 1949 – The Johnson City fire department's new fire truck with 75 foot aerial equipment, helps to nip a blaze at Jones-Vance Drug Store. You are looking north on Spring Street with the intersection of Spring and Main Streets being at the top of the picture…"[223]

Figure 302A. A detail of the Crandall building, occupied by the Anderson Drug Store. Note the East Main Street entrance of the Parks – Belk Company store, on the right.

Figure 293A. A detail of the Anderson Drug Store. This photograph, which is remarkably similar to that in Figure 294, appears to date to 1949 or later.[224]

Figure 294A. A detail of the Anderson Drug Store in the Crandall Building. This photograph, which is remarkably similar to that in Figure 293, appears to date to 1949 or later.[225]

Figure 295A. A detail of the Anderson Drug Company in the Crandall Building on the left edge of this image. This photograph dates to 1952.[226]

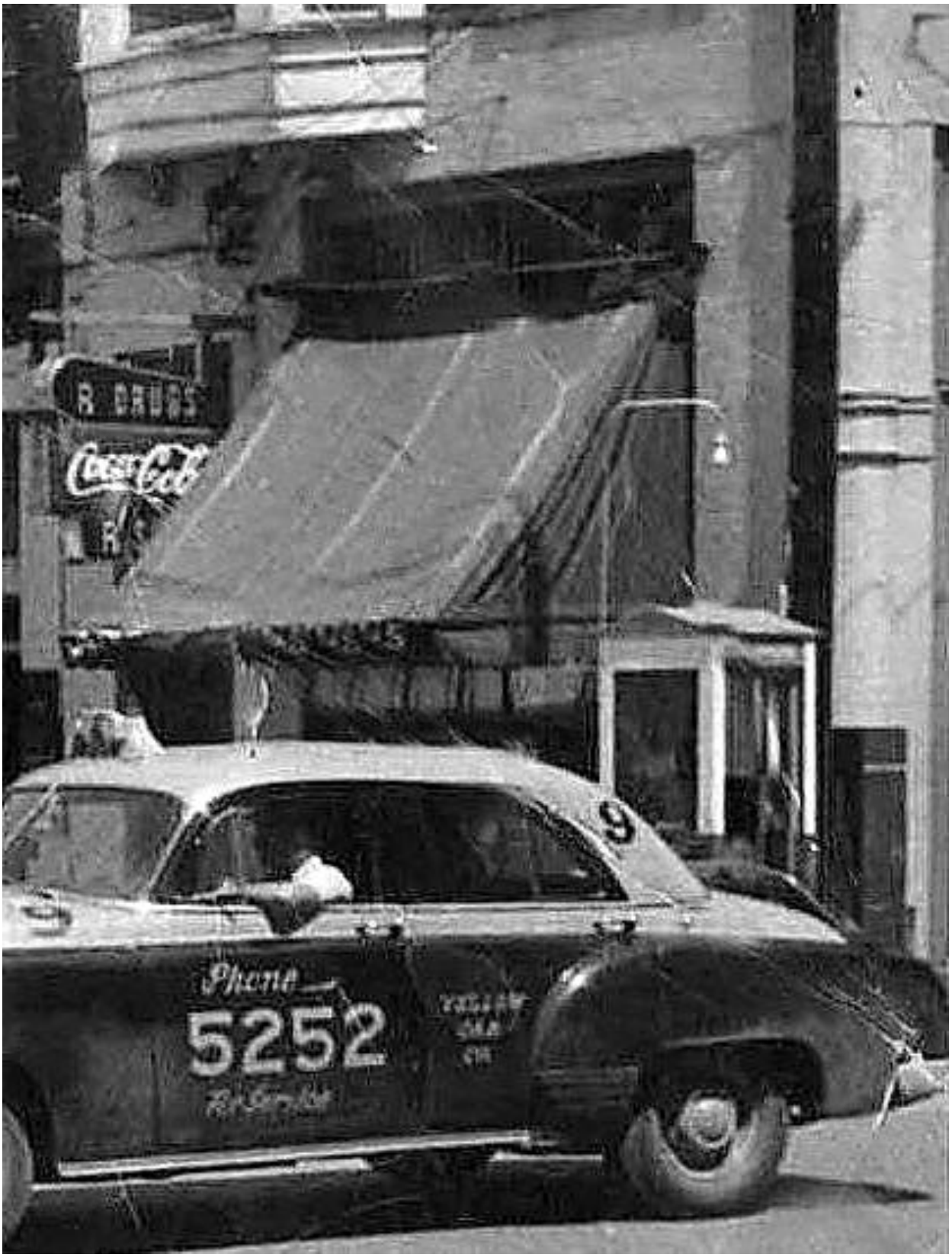


Figure 297A. A detail of the Anderson Drug Store, in the Crandall Building (123 East Fountain Square, by 1934 to the 1960s). This photograph appears to date to about 1957.[227]

Figure 299A. A detail of the Anderson Drug Store (123 East Fountain Square, by 1934 to the 1960s) during the "Christmas Parade – 1958".[228] Note the bay windows are still present on the Crandall Building.

6.1. Crandal Building, by 1947 – 1959

Note: For information on the previous occupants of this building, see Section 5.1.

6.1.1. Anderson Drug Store, by 1934 to the 1960s

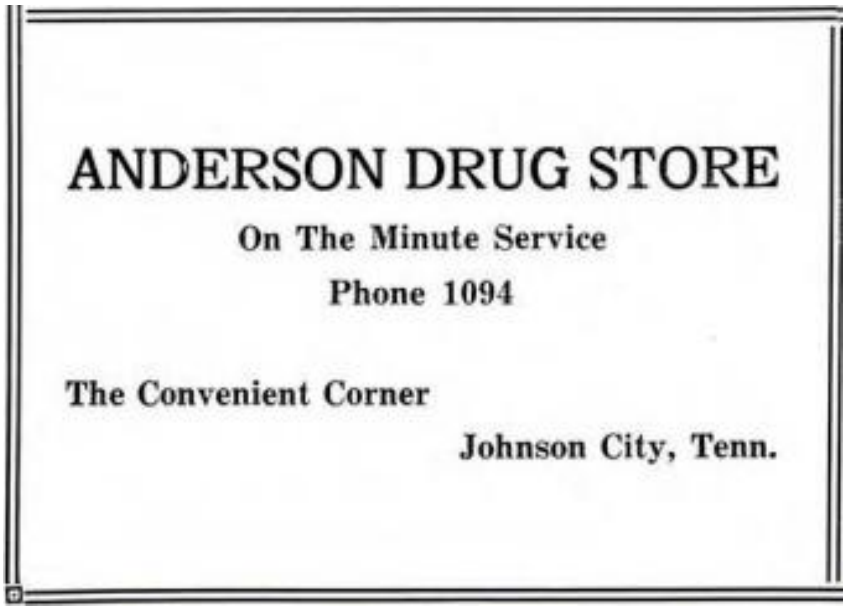


Figure 277 (reproduced here for convenience). The Chalk Line, 1934.[229]
This and similar advertisements ran until at least 1958.

1946. Southern Drug Journal.

"The Anderson Drug Store, Johnson City, finally has its new fountain installed and it's a beauty. J. Eddie Anderson is literally going to town with his improved store."[230]

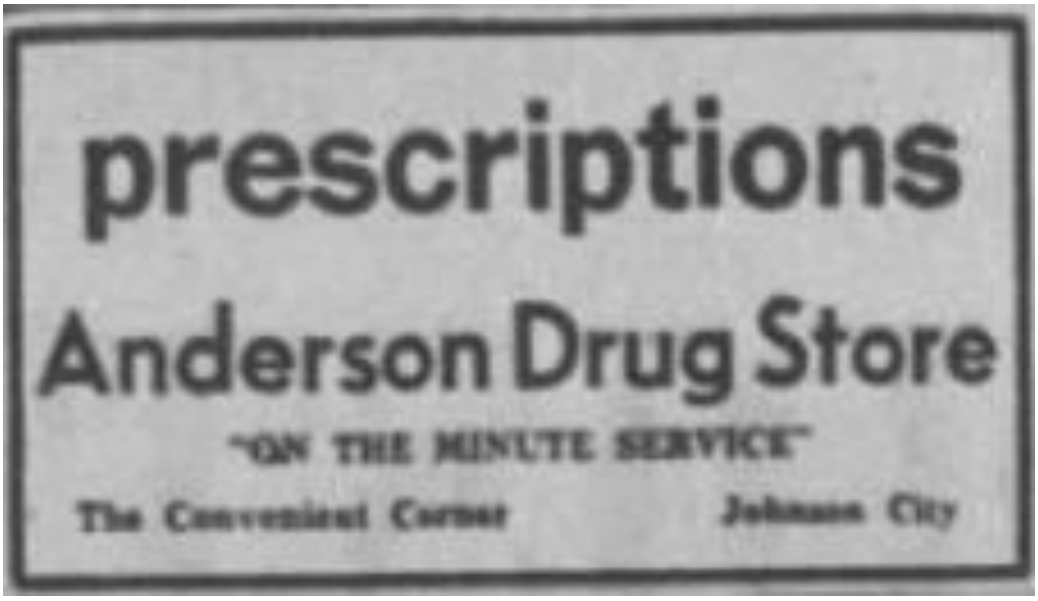


Figure 303. Johnson City Press, 9 August 1955.

Note: For information on subsequent enterprises at this location see Section 7.1.

6.2. Crouch Building, by 1947 – 1959

Figure 286A (reproduced here for convenience). A detail of the East Fountain Square block. The new Parks – Belk Company addition is on the left. This view provides some information on roof top features. This photograph was taken on 1 March 1947.[231]

Figure 288B. "Johnson City 1947". From left to right in the Crouch Building, note the Mecca Restaurant (119 East Fountain Square, here by 1936 to 1950) and 121 East Fountain Square (which appears to be vacant). Also note that the sign above the Crouch Building reads: "Parks – Belk Co." "Home of Better Values."[232]

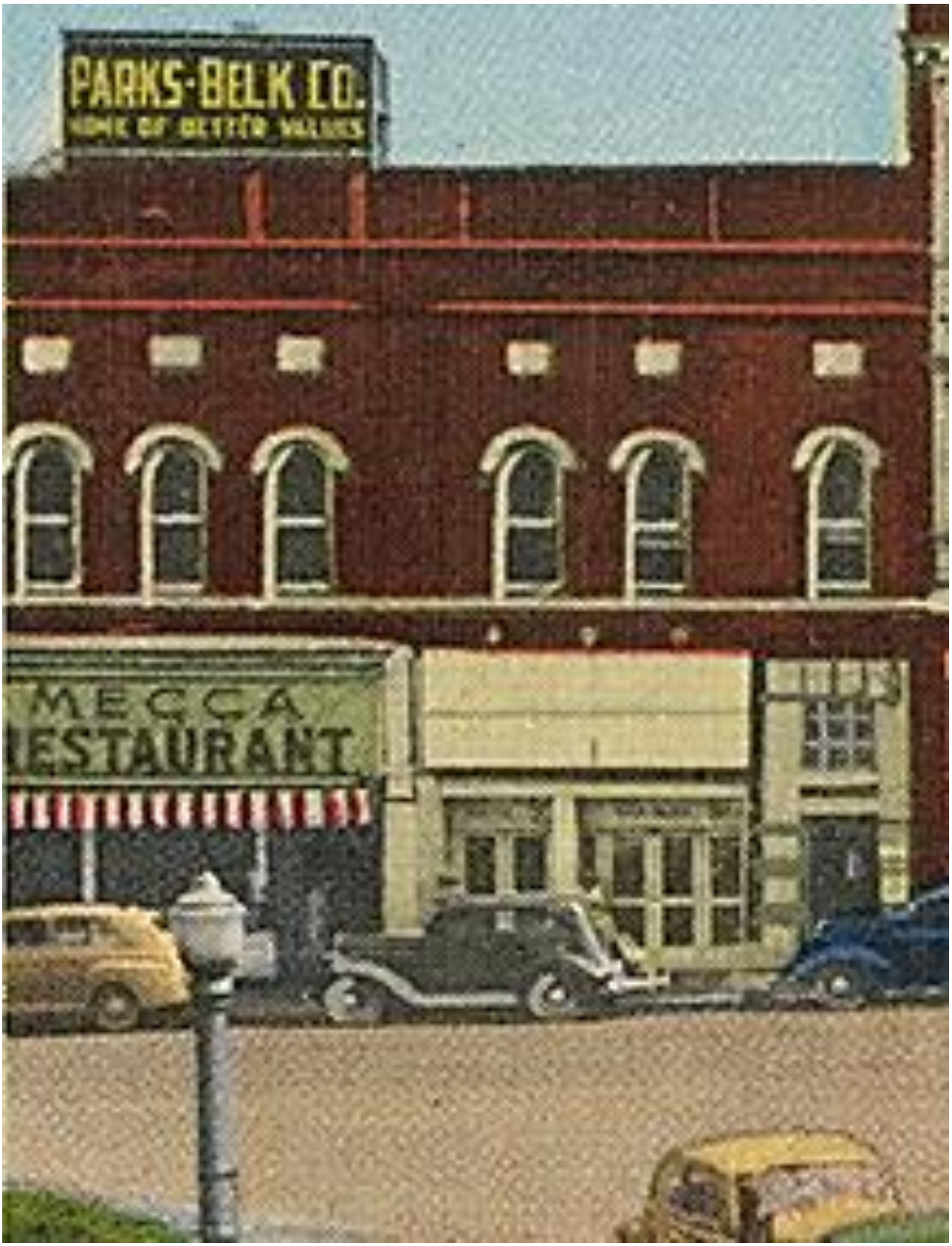


Figure 289B. "Main St. Looking East, Johnson City, Tennessee", postmarked 21 June 1948. This appears to be a colorized picture postcard version of Figure 288B.[233]

Figure 291B. A detail of the Crouch Building from 1949. Note the Mecca Restaurant on the left (119 East Fountain Square, by 1936 to 1950) and the "Mullins Jewelers" to its right (121 East Fountain Square, by 1949 to at least 1950).[234]

Figure 290B. A detail, of the Crouch Building, which appears to be occupied, from left to right, by an unidentified enterprise (117 East Fountain Square), the Mecca Restaurant (119 East Fountain Square, by 1936 to 1950), and Mullins Jewelers (121 East Fountain Square, by 1949 to at least 1950). This photograph was taken by February 1950.[235]

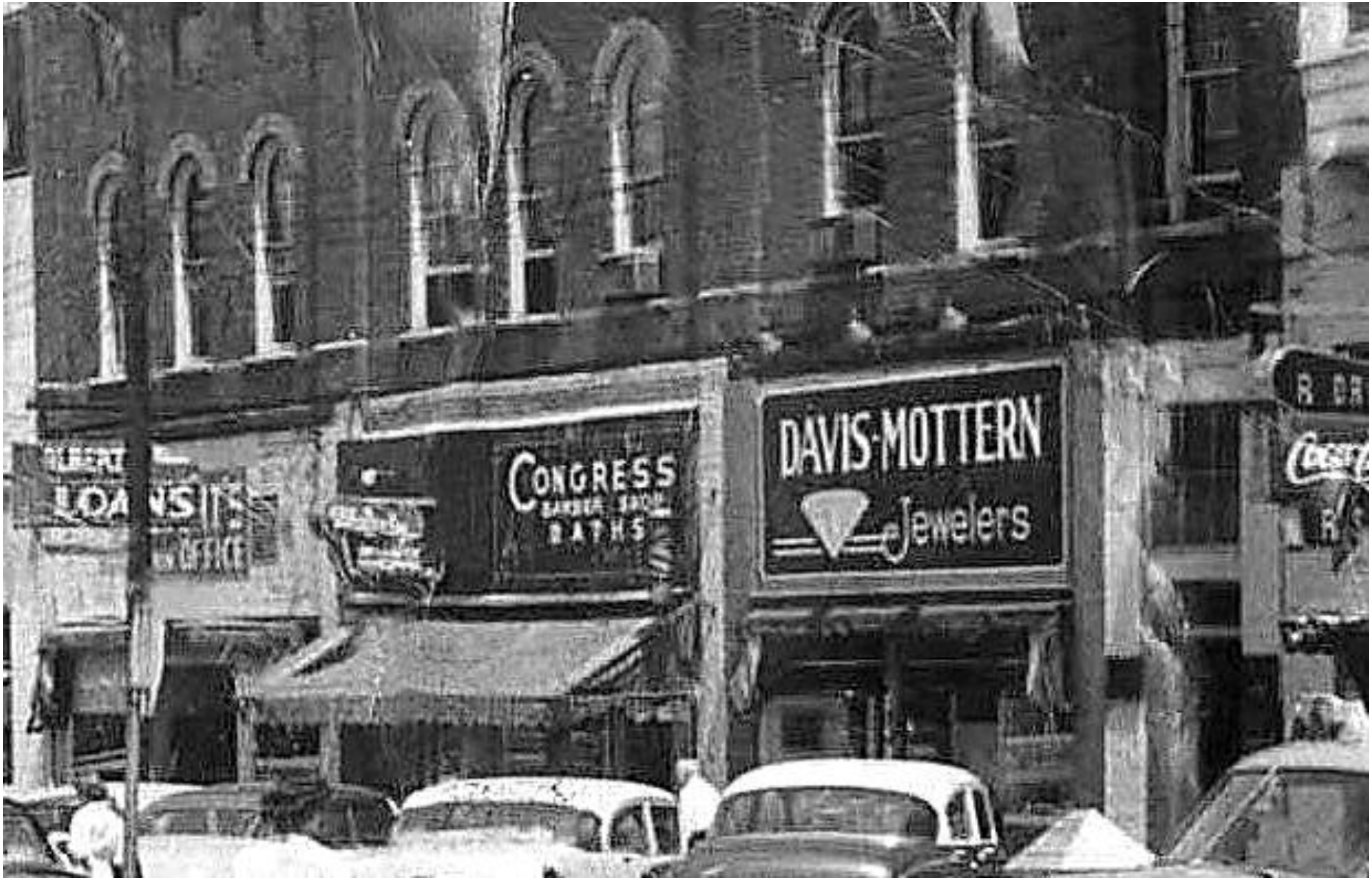


Figure 297B. A detail of the Crouch Building. From left to right: Albert's Loans (117 East Fountain Square, by 1955 to at least 1968), the Congress Barber Shop (119 East Fountain Square, by 1955 to at least 1961), and the Davis – Mottern Jewelry store (121 East Fountain Square, mentioned in 1957). This photograph appears to date to about 1957.[236]

Figure 299B. A detail of the Crouch Building. From left to right: "Albert Loans" (117 East Fountain Square, by 1955 to at least 1968), the Congress Barber Shop (119 East Fountain Square, here by 1955 to at least 1961), and the Ed Mottern Jewelry store (121 East Fountain Square, 1958 to no later than 1962) during the "Christmas Parade – 1958".[237]

Figure 300A. A detail of the Crouch Building. From left to right: the Congress Barber Shop (here by 1955 to at least 1961), and the Ed Mottern Jewelry store (1958 to no later than 1962). This image appears to date to 1958 or 1959.[238]

6.2. Crouch Building, by 1947 – 1959

Note: For information on the previous occupants of this building, see Section 5.2.

6.2.1. Crouch Building, 121 East Fountain Square, 1957 – 1959

6.2.1.1. Davis – Mottern Jewelers, 1957

Figure 304. The Buccaneer, 1957.[239]

6.2.1.2. Ed Mottern Jewelers, 1958 to no later than 1962

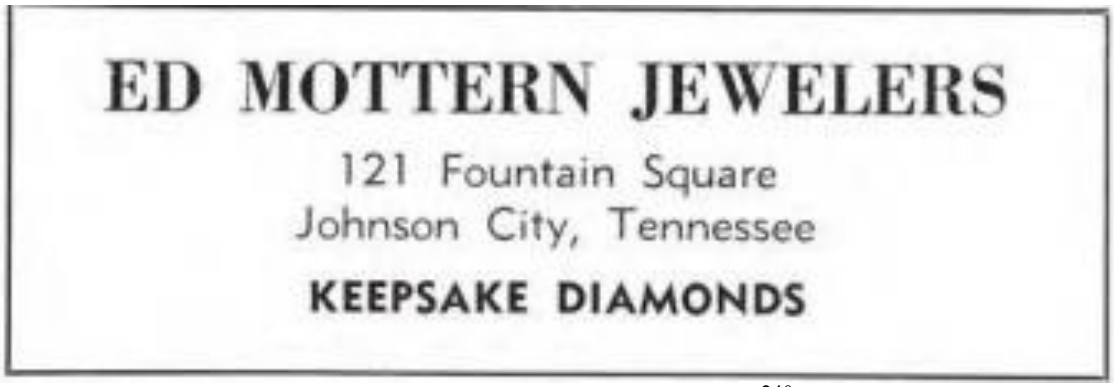


Figure 305. The Buccaneer, 1958.[240]
This and similar advertisements ran until at least 1961.

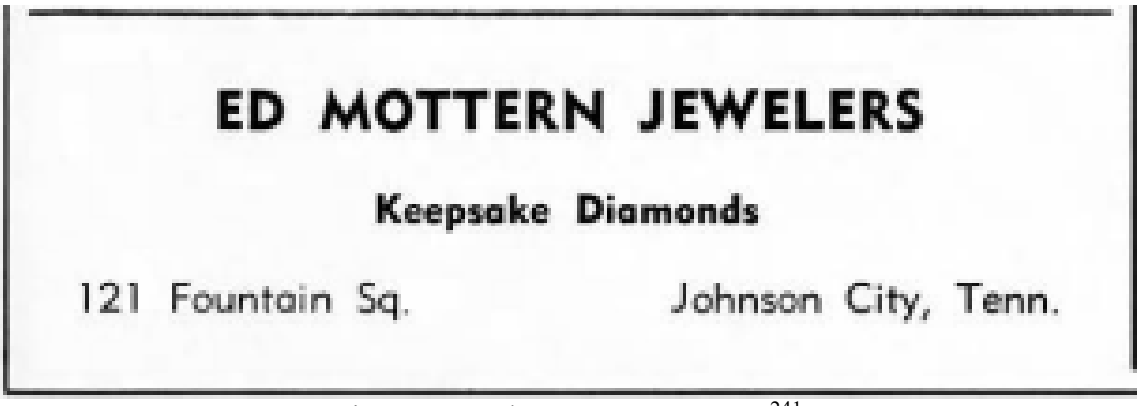


Figure 306. The Buccaneer, 1959.[241]

6.2.2. Crouch Building, 119 East Fountain Square, by 1947 – 1959

6.2.2.1. Mecca Restaurant, here by 1936 – 1950
(See figures 267C, 288, 290A, and 291)

Figure 282 (reproduced here for convenience). The Buccaneer, 1941.[242]
This advertisement ran until at least 1942.

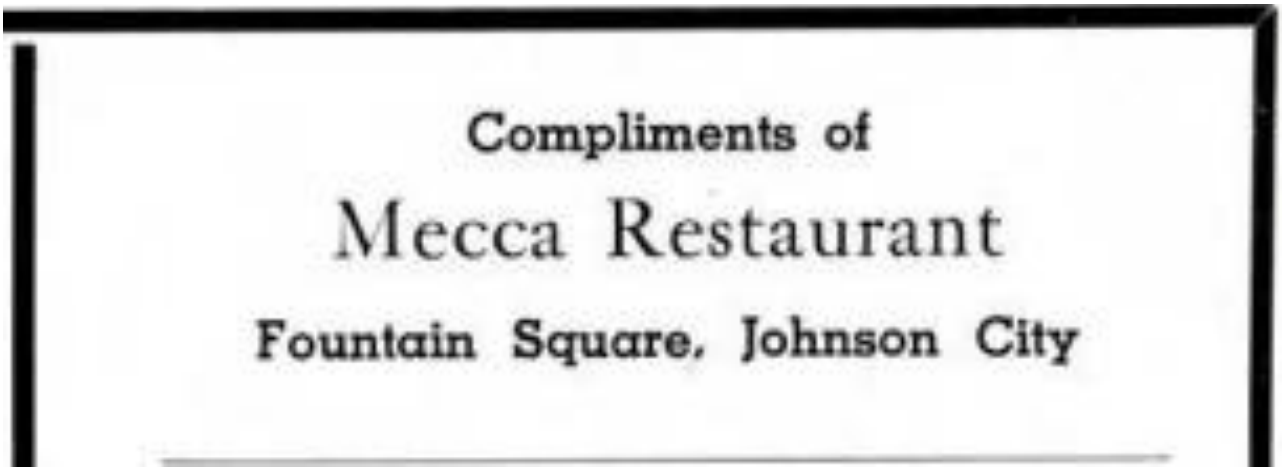


Figure 283 (reproduced here for convenience). The Buccaneer, 1943.[243]

Note: Given the uncertainty on when the Parks – Belk Company addition was constructed, figures 282 and 283 are included in both sections 5.2.3.1. and 6.2.2.1.

6.3. Parks – Belk Company Addition, by 1947 – 1959

Figure 286A (reproduced here for convenience). A detail of the East Fountain Square block. The new Parks – Belk Company addition is on the left. This view provides some information on roof top features. This photograph was taken on 1 March 1947.[244]

Figure 290C. A detail of the Parks – Belk Company addition (111 and 113 East Fountain Square, by 1947 to at least 1971). It was a part of a larger store with its primary entrances on Main and Market streets. This addition was built between 1941 and 1947, on the site once occupied by the Hart Building (until at least 1941). Note the small, unidentified shop (perhaps still the Sevier Cafe, here in 1948) at the lower right of the Parks – Belk Company addition. This photograph was taken by February 1950.[245]

Figure 297C. A detail of the Parks – Belk Company addition (constructed at 111 and 113 East Fountain Square between 1941 and 1947, to at least 1971). Note "Albert's Loans" on the right (117 East Fountain Square, by 1955 to at least 1968). This photograph appears to date to about 1957.[246]

Figure 299C. A detail of a portion of the Parks – Belk Company addition (115 East Fountain Square) during the "Christmas Parade – 1958".[247]

6.3.1. Parks – Belk Addition, 115 East Fountain Square, 1948

6.3.1.1. Sevier Cafe, 1948

Figure 307. Johnson City Press, 21 November 1948.[248]

6.3.1.2. Parks – Belk Addition, 111 and 115 East Fountain Square, by 1947 to the 1970s

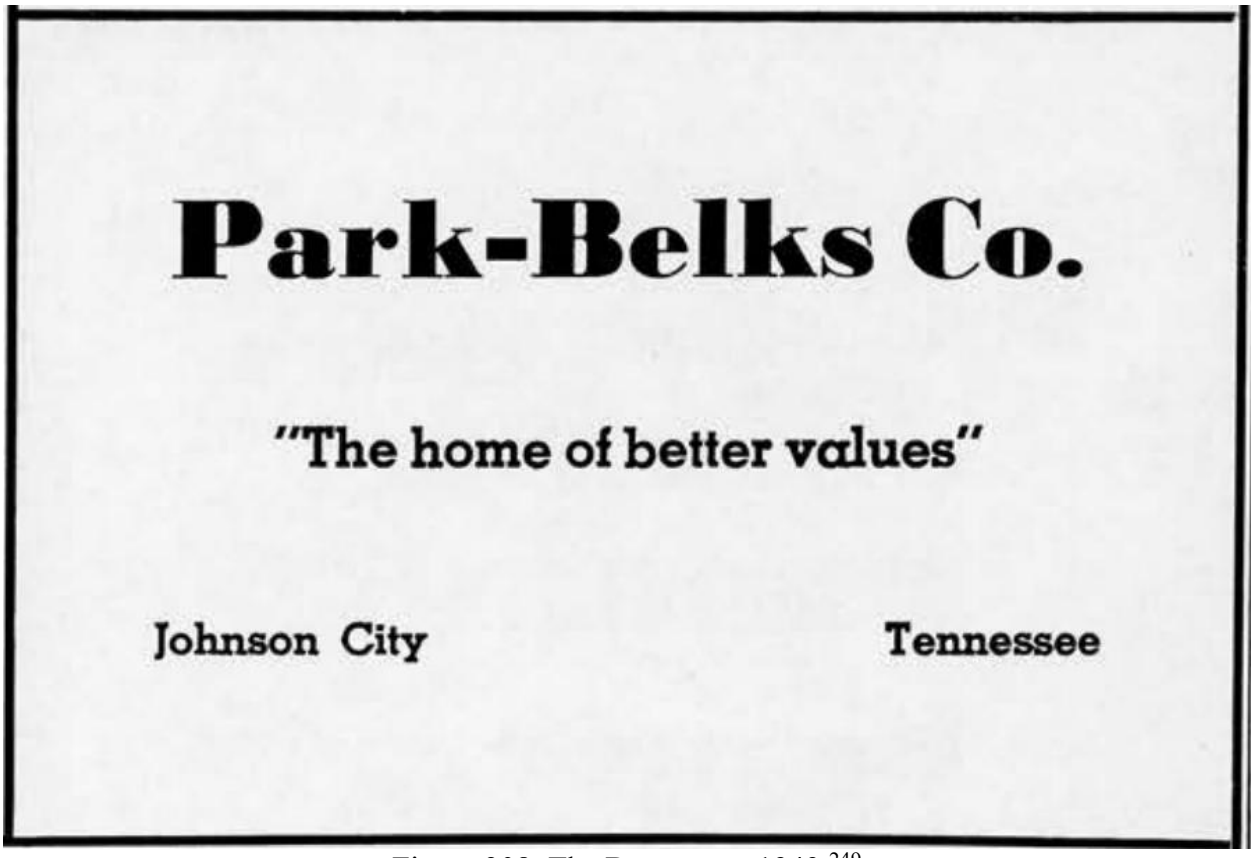


Figure 308. The Buccaneer, 1949.[249]
A similar advertisement ran in 1950.

Note: Between 1941 and 1947, the Parks – Belk Company built an addition at the location previously occupied by the Hart Building.

Note: For information on subsequent enterprises at this location see Section 7.3.

7. East Fountain Square Block, 1959 – 1971

Note: The author organized a new section because the Crandall Building received significant changes, which included the removal of the bay windows from the second and third floors, in 1959.

Figure 309. From left to right, the Congress Barber Shop (by 1955 to at least 1961, 119 East Fountain Square), Ed Mottern Jewelers (1958 to no later than 1962 when "Bowman's Jewelry" occupied 121 East Fountain Square), and the Anderson Drug Store (in the Crandall Building by 1934 to the 1960s, 123 East Fountain Square). Note that the second-floor bay window has been removed from the Crandall Building. This photograph appeared in the Johnson City Press on 31 December 1959.[250]

Figure 310. From left to right, note the Ed Mottern Jewelry store (1958 to no later than 1962), as well as the Anderson Drug Store. Also note that the bay windows have been removed from the Crandall Building, which occurred in 1959. In the Jobe Block, note the Jones – Vance drug store (in the old Tennessee National Bank building, 1931? to at least 1969), the Fields store (here by 1934 to no later than 1969), the Calfee & Swann photography store (1949 to 1961 or 1962), and the Snyder – Jones Pharmacy (by 1932 to at least 1978). Consequently, this image appears to date to 1960 to perhaps 1962.[251]

Figure 311. A postcard, postmarked 3 July 1965. Note the Anderson Drug Store in the Crandall Building (with the "new" windows that were installed on the second floor in 1959), the Fields store (by 1934 to no later than 1969, 104 and 106 East Main Street), and the Calfee & Swann photography store (1949 to 1961 or 1962, 102 East Main Street). Finally, note that the Jones – Vance Pharmacy occupies 110 East Main Street (the Tennessee National Bank building, 1931? to at least 1969). "Photograph by Joyce L. Haynes."[252] This photograph was taken between 1960 and 1962.

Figure 312. "Canine Rivalry." Note the Anderson Drug Store in the left background. This photograph appears to date to 1960 to 1965.[253]

Figure 313. From left to right note what appears to be the sign of the Congress Barber Shop on the ground in front of 119 East Fountain Square. Also note the Ed Mottern Jewelry store (1958 to no later than 1962, 121 East Fountain Square), as well as the "new" windows on the second-floor of the Crouch Building and the Anderson Drug Store (123 East Fountain Square, by 1934 to the 1960s), which has a new sign. Finally, note that the bay windows have been removed from the Crandall Building. Also note that the Calfee & Swann photography store (here 1949 to 1961 or 1962, 102 East Main Street) has been replaced by "Fairway Loans". The sign above "Ed's Town House" (101 Buffalo Street, by 1962 to 1964 or 1965) appears to read "Royal Crown – Best by Taste Test." Consequently, this photograph appears to date to 1961 or 1962.[254]

Figure 314. Note that the bay windows have been removed from the Crandall Building (done in 1959). The Snyder – Jones Pharmacy (here by 1932 to at least 1978) is present at 100 East Main Street. Also note that the "Ed's Town House" sign does not appear to be present under the "Royal Crown Cola – Best by Taste Test" sign. The building at 102 East Main Street, which previously held the Calfee & Swann photography store (here 1949 to 1961 or 1962) appears to have a different sign and, perhaps, a new occupant (probably "Fairway Loans", which was here from 1961 or 1962 to at least 1967), see Figure 313. Consequently, this photograph appears to date to between 1961 and 1965.[255]

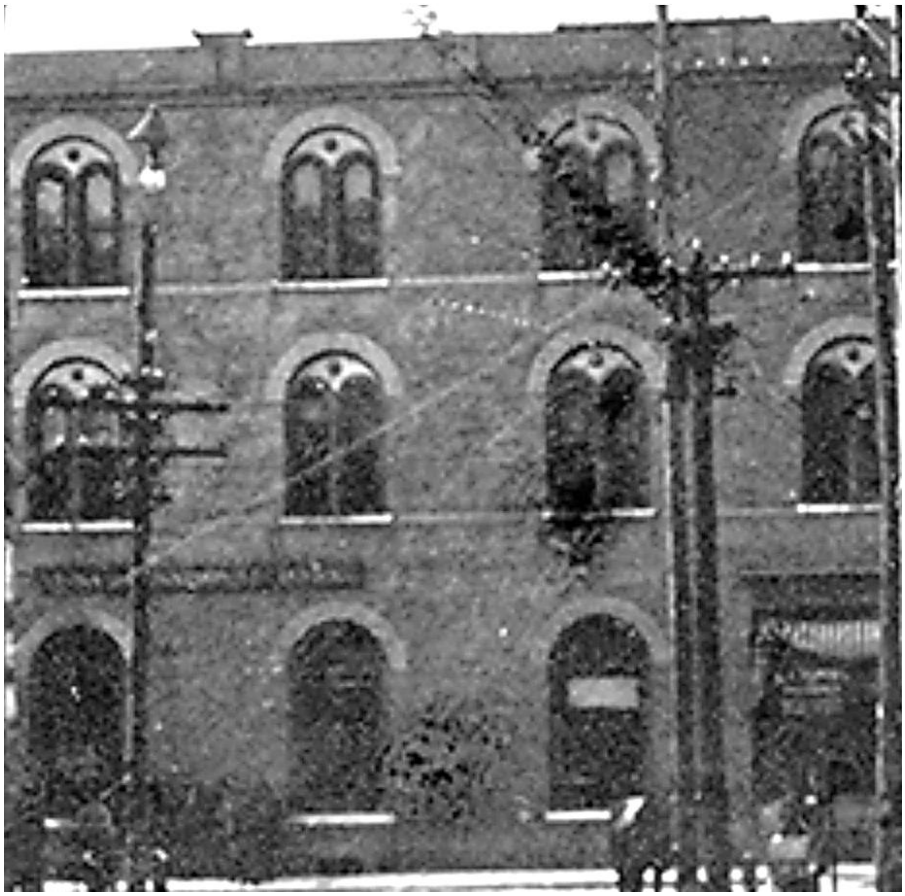
Figure 315. From left to right, the West Fountain Square Block, the Farmers' Exchange, the "Western Auto" store (on the northwest corner of Market Street and Southern Railway), and the East Fountain Square Block, circa September 1968 (perhaps during the "Children's Day Parade"). Note the signs that read: "Albert's Loans," "Pet Ice Cream" and "Lane."[256]

7.1. Crandall Building, 1959 – 1971

Note: For information on the previous occupants of this building, see Section 6.1.

Figure 310A. A detail of the Crandall Building, occupied by the Anderson Drug Company. Note that the bay windows have been removed from the second and third floors, which occurred in 1959. This image appears to date to between 1960 and 1962.[257]

Figure 316. A comparison of the Crandall Building as it was in 1958, with its appearance after changes were made in 1959. Note that the bay windows on the second and third floors have been removed (with the roof line above changed), and the other windows on the second floor have been changed.



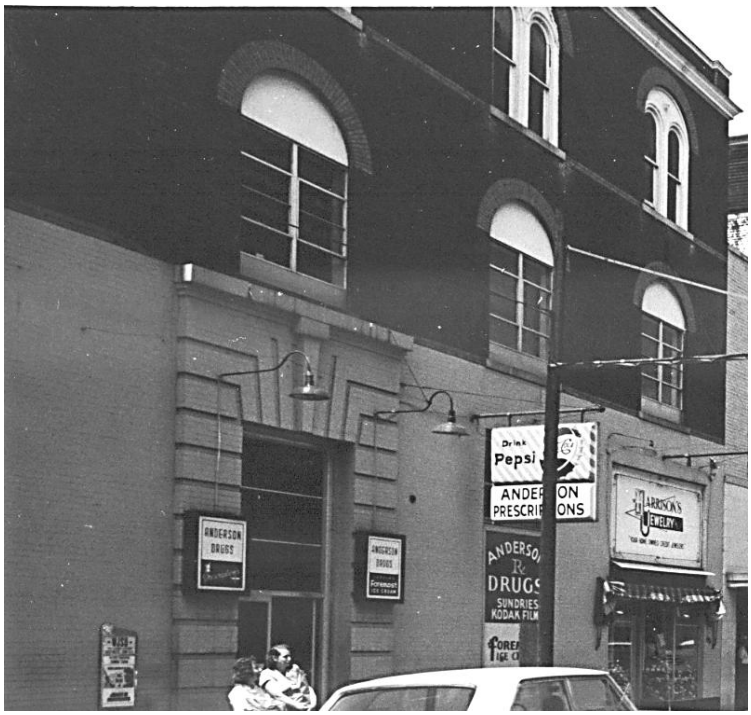


Figure 317. A comparison of the Crandall Building as rebuilt in about 1898 and as renovated in 1918 and 1959. The changes are a bit more subtle, but include changes to the second-floor windows and the brickwork along the top of the building. Also note that windows on the first floor have been replaced with entrances. For the best depiction, found by the author, of the south side of this building shortly after the 1918 renovation, see Figure 266A.

Figure 309A. A detail of the Anderson Drug Store (in the Crandall Building by 1934 to the 1960s, 123 East Fountain Square). Note that the bay window on the second floor has been removed. This photograph appeared in the Johnson City Press on 31 December 1959.[258]

Figure 313A. A detail of the Anderon Drug Store (by 1934 to the 1960s, 123 East Fountain Square), which has a new sign. Note that the bay windows on the second and third floors have been removed from the Crandall Building. Consequently, this photograph appears to date to 1960 or later. Regrettably, the author did not locate a clearer version of this photograph.

Figure 311A. A detail from a postcard, postmarked 3 July 1965. Note the Anderson Drug Store in the Crandall Building (123 East Fountain Square, by 1934 to the 1960s), "Photograph by Joyce L. Haynes". This photograph appears to date to 1960 to 1962.[259]

Figure 312A. A detail of the Anderson Drug Company, 123 East Fountain Square. 1960 to 1965.[260]

Figure 312B. A detail of the Anderson Drug Store signs. The lower portion of the front sign appears to read: "Foremost Ice Cream."

Figure 318. "Main Street – 1960s", from left to right, Anderon Drug Company, "Harrison's Jewelry", "Parks – Belk Co.", and across East Main Street: The Unaka and City National Bank Building, and the "Jones – Vance" drug store (in the old Tennessee National Bank building, 1931? to at least 1969).[261]

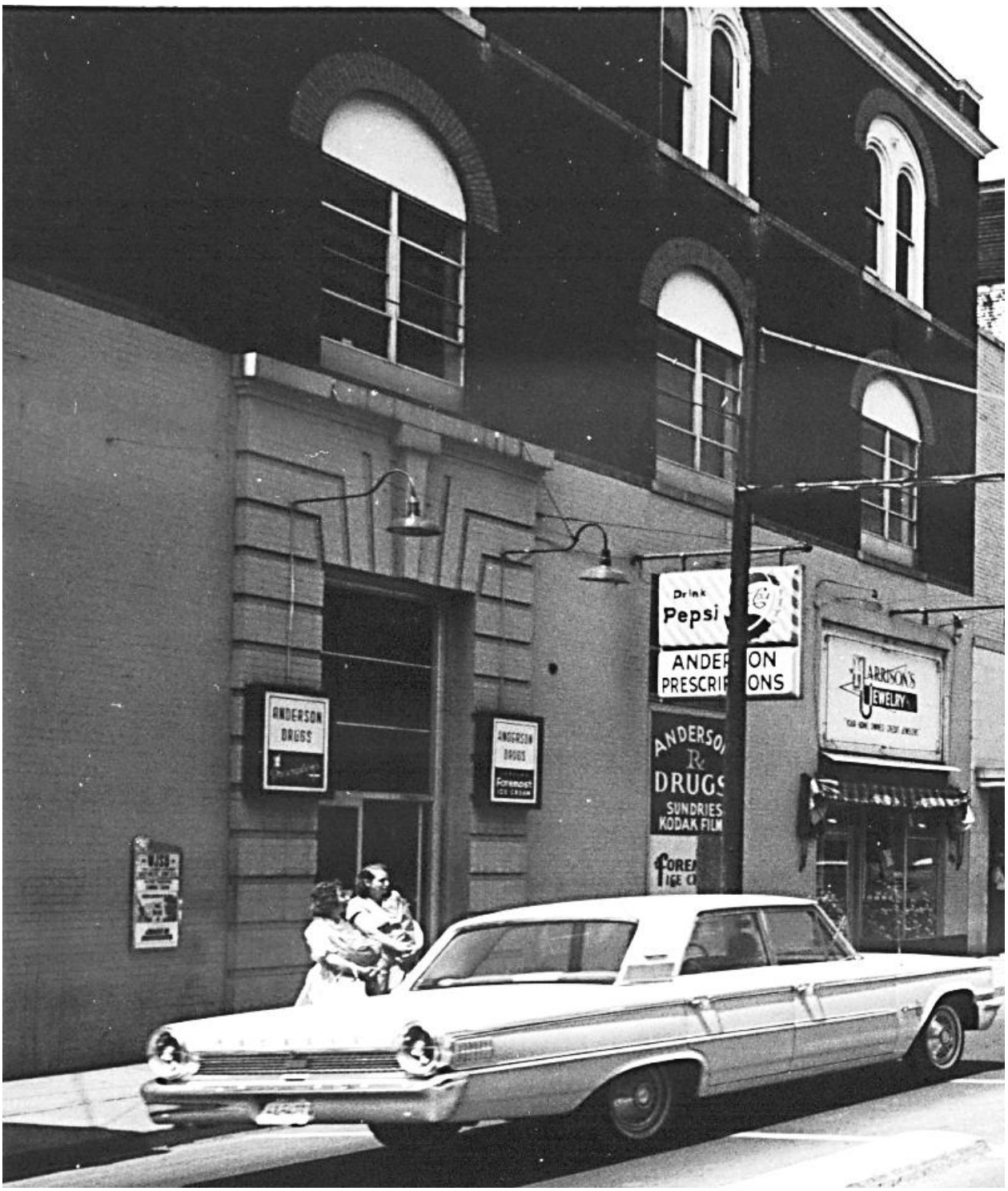


Figure 318A. A detail of the East Main Street entrance to the Anderon Drug Company and "Harrison's Jewelry."

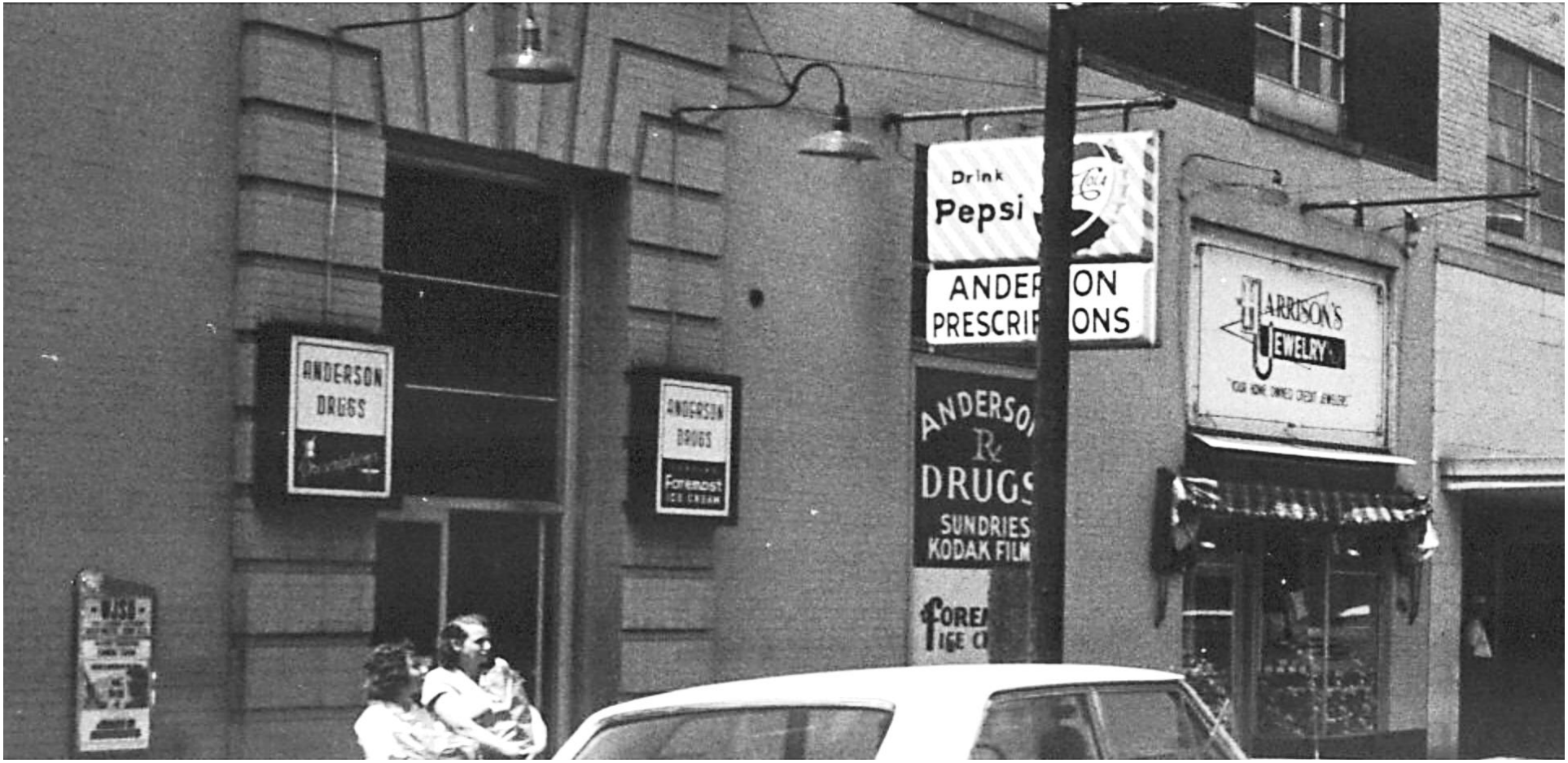


Figure 318B. Another detail, note the various signs.

Note: For information on subsequent enterprises at this location see Section 8.

7.2. Crouch Building, 1959 – 1971

Note: For information on the previous occupants of this building, see Section 6.2.

Figure 313B. A detail of the Crouch Building. From left to right note what appears to be the sign of the Congress Barber Shop on the ground in front of 119 East Fountain Square (here by 1955 to at least 1961) and the Ed Mottern Jewelry store (1958 to no later than 1962, 121 East Fountain Square). Note that the second-floor windows in the Crouch Building are different, compare with Figure 309. This photograph appears to date to 1961 or 1962.

Figure 315A. A detail, note the various signs on the Crouch Building, circa September 1968 (perhaps during the "Children's Day Parade").[262]

Figure 314A. A detail, of the East Fountain Square Block. From left to right: 115 East Fountain Square (in the Parks – Belk Company addition), the Crouch Building, the Crandall Building, and the Tennessee National Bank building, with the Unaka and City National Bank Building in the left background. Note that the windows on the second-floor of the Crouch Building have been changed. This photograph appears to date to between 1961 and 1965.

7.2.1. Crouch Building, 121 East Fountain Square, 1959 – 1971

7.2.1.1. Bowman's Jewelry, 1962 to at least 1963

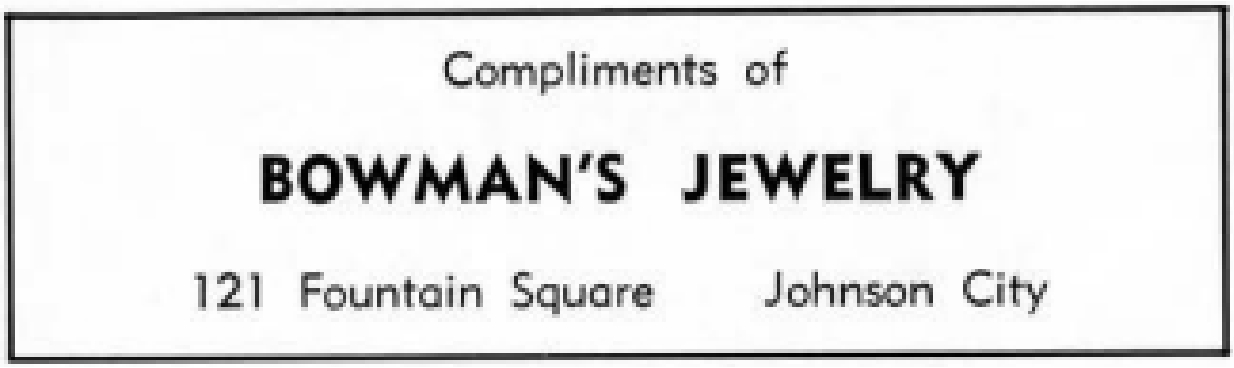


Figure 319. The Buccaneer, 1962.[263]
This advertisement ran until at least 1963.

Note: For information on subsequent enterprises at this location see Section 8.

7.3. Parks – Belk Company Addition, 1959 – 1971

Note: For information on the previous occupants of this building, see Section 6.3.

Figure 314B. A detail of the Parks – Belk Company addition. This photograph appears to date to between 1961 and 1965.[264]

Figure 320. "Downtown Johnson City, Market Street, Early 1960s". Note, from left to right: the Parks – Belk Company addition and the north end of Piedmont Hotel block; as well as across the Southern Railway mainline, the Hotel Windsor, the Arlington Hotel, the West Fountain Square Block, and the Western Auto store.[265]

Figure 320A. A detail of the north side of the Parks – Belk Company addition, along East Market Street.

Figure 321. "August 1969 – These vintage autos are traveling west on Market Street in downtown Johnson City coming across the Southern RR Tracks on their way to the Appalachian District Fair…" Note the Parks – Belk Company addition in the right background.[266]

Figure 322. This image looks east on Market Street, with the Parks – Belk Company addition on the right. Dated 1950 – 1965.[267]

Figure 323. A view of the Parks – Belk Company addition and the Crouch Building in June 1971.[268] Regrettably, the sign on the Crouch Building is illegible.

7.3.1. Parks – Belk Company Addition, 111, 113, and 115 East Fountain Square, 1959 – 1971

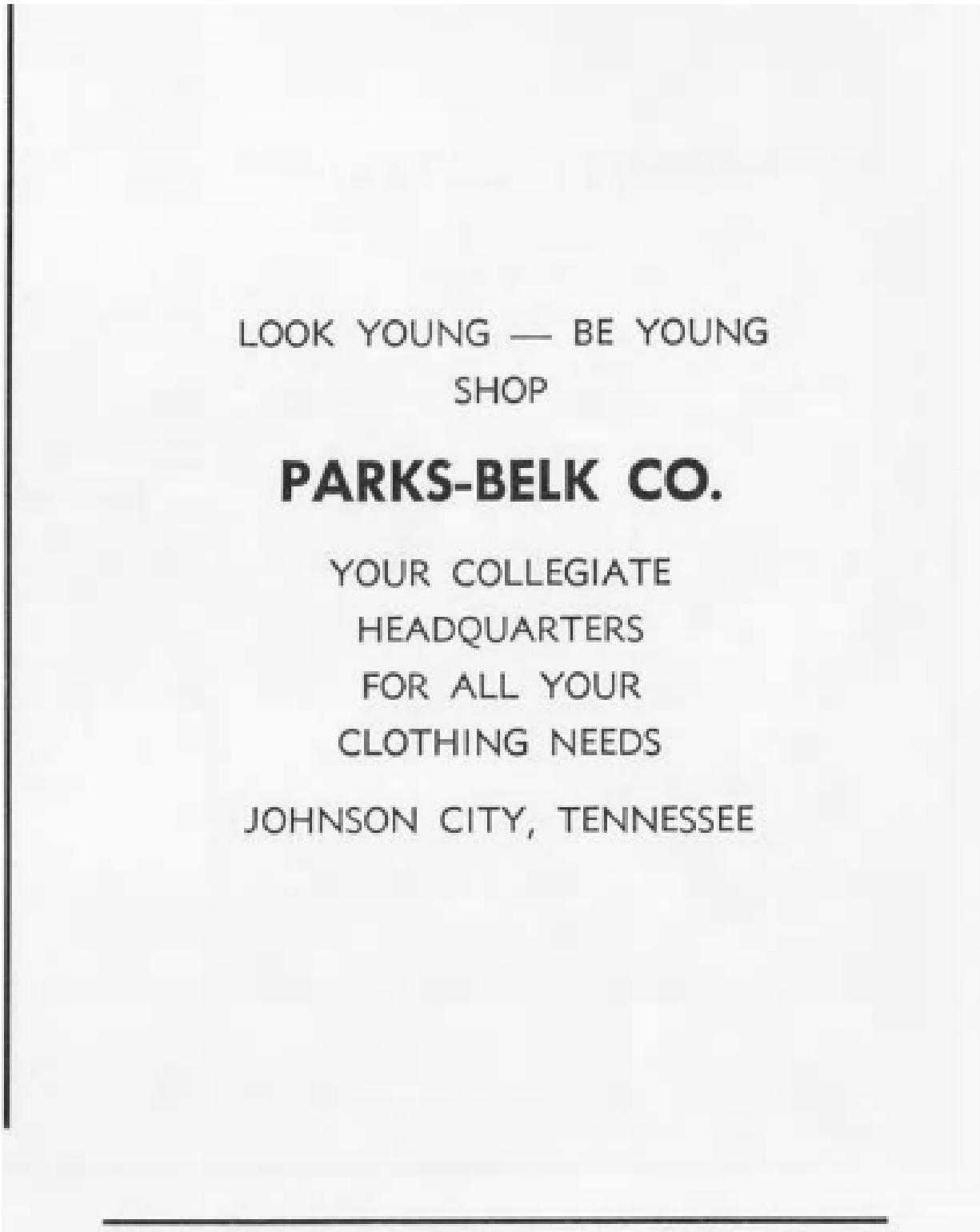


Figure 324. The Buccaneer, 1964.[269]
This advertisement ran until at least 1965.

Figure 325. "Parks-Belk Co. Your Collegiate Headquarters for All Your Clothing Need," by 1966.[270] This advertisement ran until at least 1967.

Figure 326. The Buccaneer. [271]
This and similar advertisements between 1968 and 1978.

Note: It appears that the Parks – Belk Company addition at 111, 113 and 115 East Fountain Square was removed between 1971 and 1985, see figures 323 and 329; with this removal probably occurring during the urban renewal effort of 1972. By 1992, Parks – Belk Company was located at "The Mall at Johnson City."

8. East Fountain Square Block, 1977 to Present

Note: The author organized a new section because the Parks – Belk Company addition was demolished after 1971 (most likely in 1972).

Note: For information on the previous occupants of the East Fountain Square Block, see Section 7.

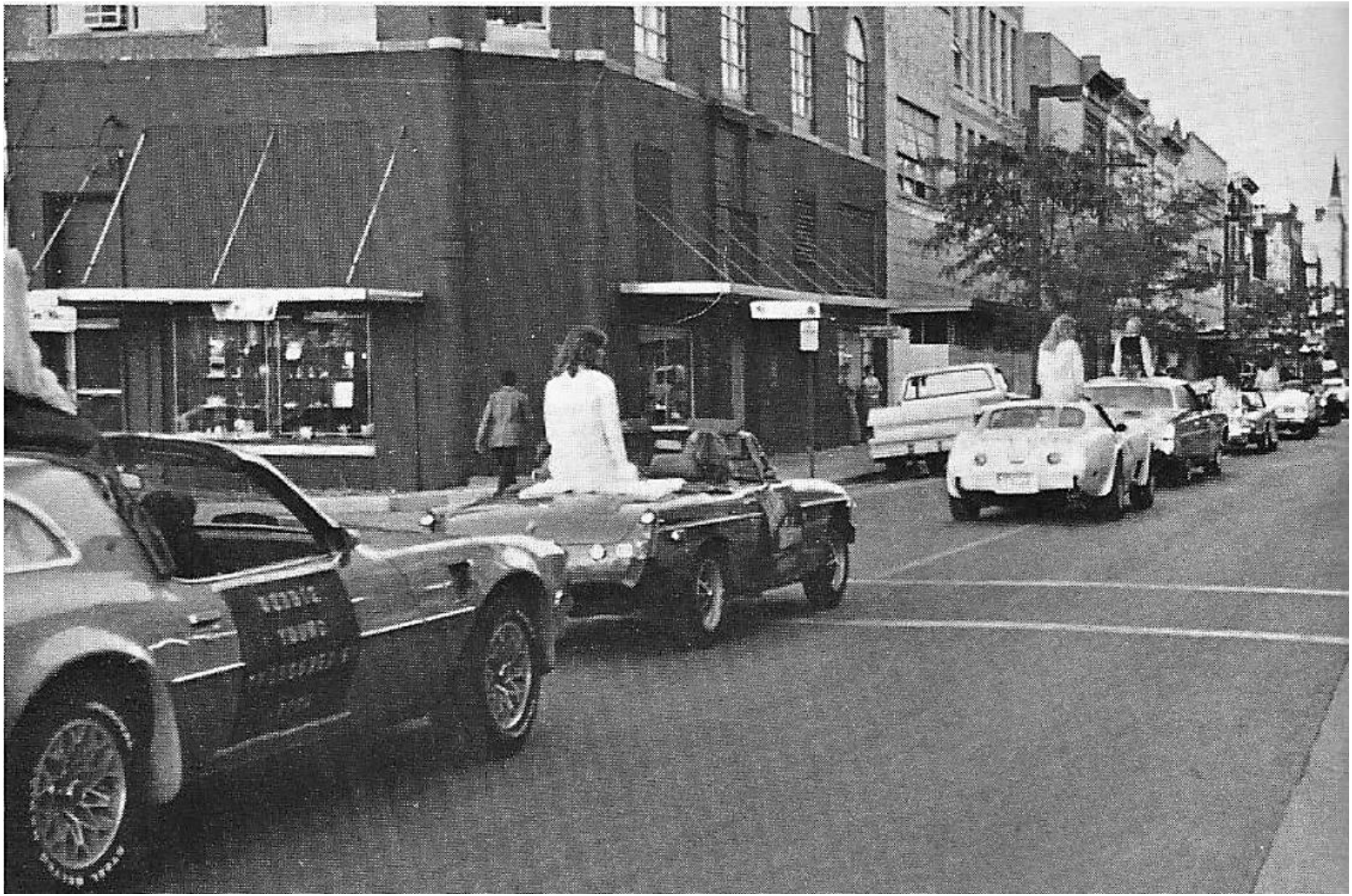


Figure 327. A view of the Crandall Building, on the left, during the 1977 Science Hill Homecoming Parade. The author has not identified the occupant of this building in 1977.[272]

Figure 328. In this photograph (taken by 1985), the Crandall Building appears to be occupied by "Best Blueprint". Note that the Jones – Vance sign has been removed from the old Tennessee National Bank building at 108 and 110 East Main Street. In 1993, the "Jones – Vance Restaurant" occupied this location. It operated for 12 years. The building at 104 – 106 East Main Street (in the old Jobe Block and once occupied by Fields, here by 1934 to no later than 1969, followed later by the Dollar General Store, here by 1969 to at least 1978) has a new façade. Also note that the buildings at 100 and 102 East Main Street appear to retain the façades that were put in place in 1922. Finally, note that the window of the building on the right (101 Buffalo Street) has a sign in the window that appears to read "Me-ca", perhaps indicating that the name "Mecca Restaurant" had been revived.[273]

Figure 329. From left to right, in the Crouch Building: 117 East Fountain Square (unidentified occupant) and Bowman Jewelers (119 and 121 East Fountain Square, here 1962 to at least 1985); and the Crandall Building (123 East Fountain Square, occupied by the "Best Blueprint & Supply" "928-8050". Note that the Parks – Belk Company addition has been removed (as well as the signs for Parks – Belk on East Main Street, east of the Crandall Building). This photograph was taken by 1985.[274]

Figure 330. A modern Google Maps image of the Crouch Building, with Mel's Stamps & Coins at 119 and 121 East Fountain Square, the Crandall Building (123 East Fountain Square, occupied by Freiberg's German Restaurant since 2008), the Unaka and City National Bank Building, and the Tennessee National Bank building, in May 2018. Note that the old Fountain Square statue has been returned and placed in front of the Crandall Building.[275]

Appendix A.
Some Fountain Square Enterprises that Could Not be Precisely Located

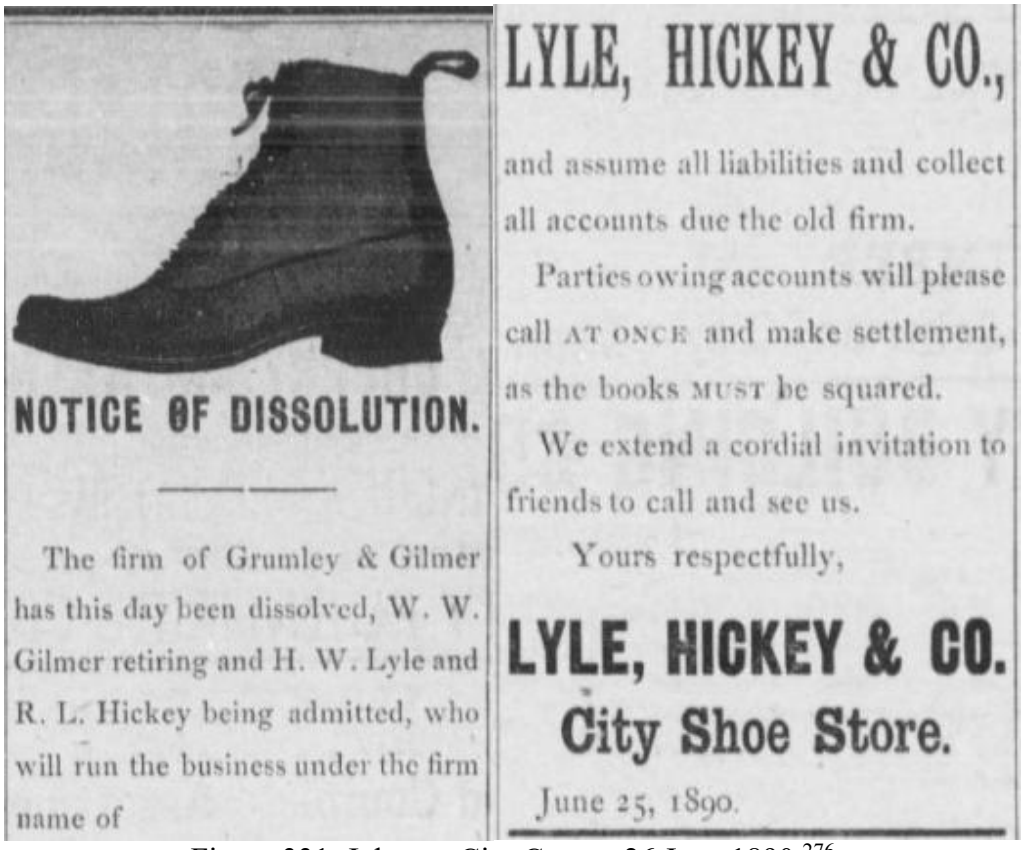
Crumley & Gilmer, 1889 – 1890
Lyle, Hickey & Company, 1890 – 1892
Lyle, Crumley & Company, 1892

Note: These enterprises were reportedly located on the "east side of public square," however, the author was not able to determine a more precise location. See Figure 332, also "A Draft Documentary History of Businesses Along the E.T. & V./E.T.V. & G./Southern Railway in Downtown Johnson City, Part 2: The Jobe Block and Adjacent Buildings, 1883 to Present (100 to 110 East Main Street and 101 to 107 Buffalo Street)."

7 March 1889. Johnson City Comet.

"Messrs. Crumley & Gilmer have moved their stock of Dry Goods to the store room just vacated by H.P. King on the square facing the depot."

Note: Crumley & Gilmer were previously located in the Reeves building on Main Street.



NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

The firm of Grumley & Gilmer has this day been dissolved, W. W. Gilmer retiring and H. W. Lyle and R. L. Hickey being admitted, who will run the business under the firm name of

LYLE, HICKEY & CO.,

and assume all liabilities and collect all accounts due the old firm.

Parties owing accounts will please call AT ONCE and make settlement, as the books MUST be squared.

We extend a cordial invitation to friends to call and see us.

Yours respectfully,

LYLE, HICKEY & CO.

City Shoe Store.

June 25, 1890.

Figure 331. Johnson City Comet, 26 June 1890.[276]

Note: This document does not include all of the advertisements of this enterprise, which appeared in the Johnson City Comet.

Figure 332. Johnson City Comet, 30 July 1891.

Figure 333. Johnson City Comet, 28 January 1892.

5 May 1892. Johnson City Comet.

"Mothers, go to Lyle, Hickey & Co.'s for your boys' hats – full line of straw and cloth – the only complete line in town… Negligee shirts… Extra sizes of men's Balbriggon underwear… Puff bosom shorts…"

26 October 1892. Johnson City Comet.

"Dissolution Notice. – The firm of Lyle, Hickey & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent, J.F. Crumley buying the interest of R.L. Hickey. The business will be continued at the old stand by H.W. Lyle, J.F. and J. Crumley, under the firm name of Lyle, Crumley & Co., who will collect all debts and pay all liabilities.

All persons indebted to the firm of Lyle, Hickey & Co. will please call at once and make satisfactory settlement as our books will be put in the hands of an attorney by November 15th. You will save trouble by calling in early and paying up.

Thanking you for past patronage, and soliciting a share of your future trade, which we promise to merit, we are yours very truly, Lyle, Crumley & Co. Johnson City, Oct. 25, 1892."

Note: This was the only mention of "Lyle, Crumley & Co.," found by the author.

Appendix B.

"An Act to amend an act entitled 'An Act to incorporate the town of Johnson City, in the County of Washington, provide for an election of officers, prescribe their duties, and for other purposes,' passed February 26th, 1885, and approved March 3d, 1885."

"Chapter 20. An Act to amend an act entitled 'An Act to incorporate the tow of Johnson City, in the County of Washington, provide for an election of officers, prescribe their duties, and for other purposes,' passed February 26th, 1885, and approved March 3d, 1885.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, That Section 10 of 'An Act to incorporate the town of Johnson City, in the County of Washington, provide for an election of officers. prescribe their duties, and for other purposes,' passed February 26th, 1885, and approved March 3d, 1885, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

Sec. 10. Be it further enacted, That the corporate limits of said town of Johnson City shall be as follows: Beginning at the northwest corner of the Hart brick store building, near the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad, and now occupied by C.[Charlie] K. Lide as a hardware store, and running three-fourths of a mile in every direction, and forming a circle three-fourths of a mile from said point to all points on said circle.

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, That Section 3 of said Act be amended as follows: After the word 'electing' in line seven and before the word 'Aldermen,' strike out the word 'five' and insert the word 'seven,' so as to make seven the number of Aldermen to be elected instead of five.

Sec. 3. Be it further enacted, That this Act take effect from and after its passage, the public welfare requiring it.

Passed February 22d, 1887.

W.L. Clapp, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Z.W. Ewing, Speaker of the Senate.

Approved February 28th, 1887.

Robt. L. Taylor, Governor."[277]

Appendix C.
Some Interior Photographs of Johnson City Banks

Note: These photographs are not necessarily of the interior of the Crandall Building.

Figure 334. "Men Inside Bank."[278]

Figure 335. "Bank Interior."[279]

Appendix D.
Some Interior Photographs of the Hart & Houston Store

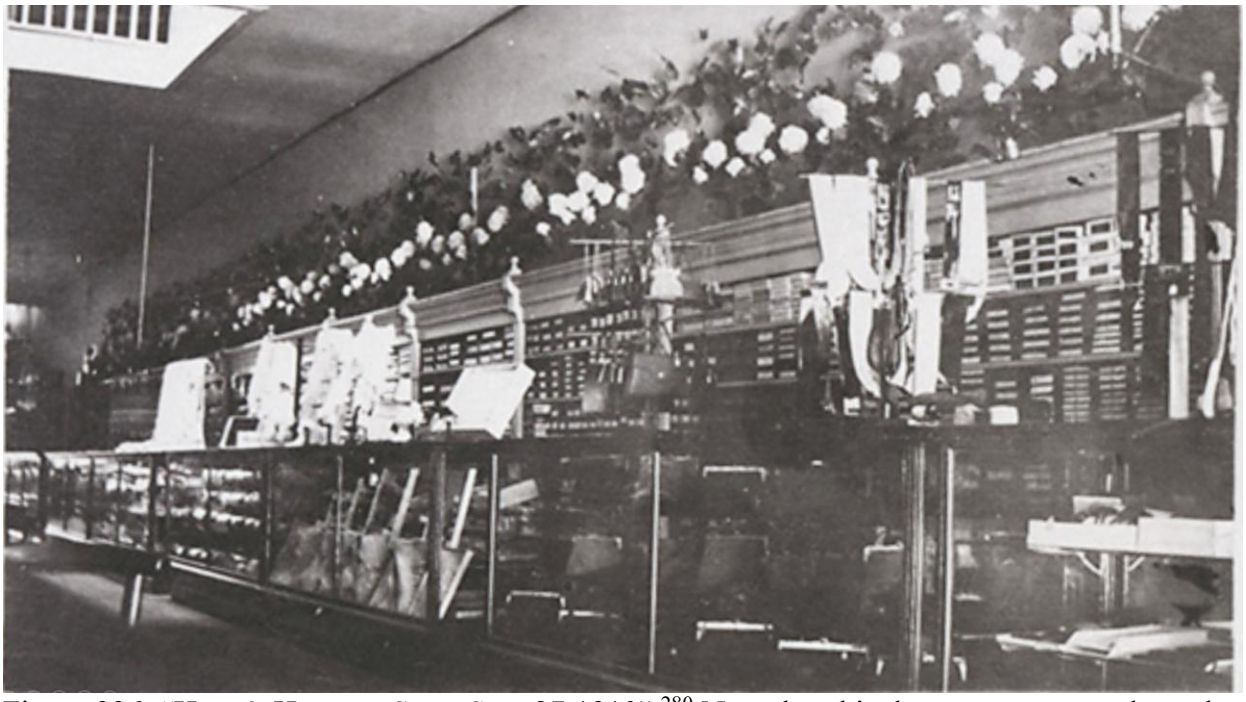


Figure 336. "Hart & Houston Store Sept 27 1910".[280] Note that this does not appear to be a shoe or millinery department, which is what was located in the Hart & Houston Annex.

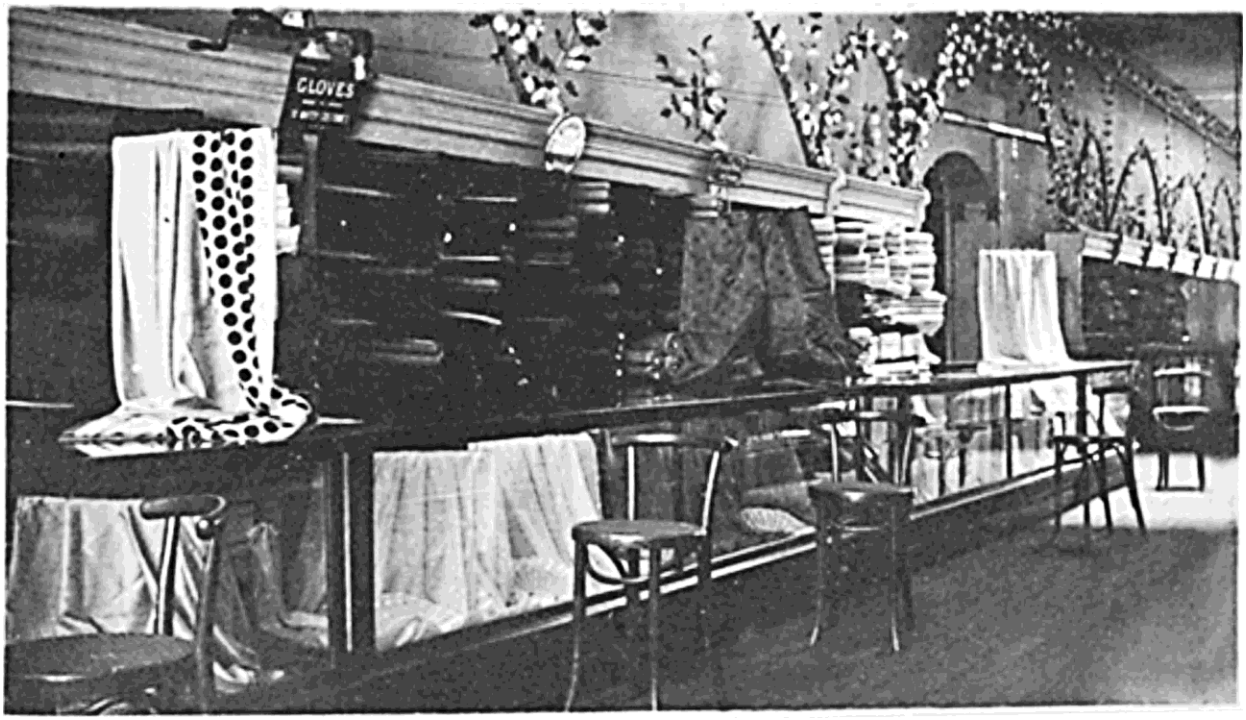


Figure 337. "Hart and Houston Store."[281] Note that this does not appear to be a shoe or millinery department, which is what was located in the Hart & Houston Annex. However, it is possible that the passageway, on the right of the image, led to the annex.

Endnotes

[1] "Sanborn Fire Insurance Map from Johnson City, Washington County, Tennessee," January 1891, image 2, U.S. Library of Congress, available online at: http://hdl.loc.gov/loc.gmd/g3964jm.g3964jm_g083261891. For map legend and abbreviations, see Appendix A. For map scale, please refer to the link above.

[2] "Sanborn Fire Insurance Map from Johnson City, Washington County, Tennessee," May 1897, image 2, U.S. Library of Congress, available online at: http://hdl.loc.gov/loc.gmd/g3964jm.g3964jm_g083261897. For map legend and abbreviations, see Appendix A. For map scale, please refer to the link above.

[3] "Sanborn Fire Insurance Map from Johnson City, Washington County, Tennessee," April 1903, image 3, U.S. Library of Congress, available online at: http://hdl.loc.gov/loc.gmd/g3964jm.g3964jm_g083261903. For map legend and abbreviations, see Appendix A. For map scale, please refer to the link above.

[4] "Sanborn Fire Insurance Map from Johnson City, Washington County, Tennessee," December 1908, image 5, U.S. Library of Congress, available online at: http://hdl.loc.gov/loc.gmd/g3964jm.g3964jm_g083261908. For map legend and abbreviations, see Appendix A. For map scale, please refer to the link above.

[5] "Sanborn Fire Insurance Map from Johnson City, Washington County, Tennessee," July 1913, image 5, U.S. Library of Congress, available online at: http://hdl.loc.gov/loc.gmd/g3964jm.g3964jm_g083261913. For map legend and abbreviations, see Appendix A. For map scale, please refer to the link above.

[6] "Sanborn Fire Insurance Map from Johnson City, Washington County, Tennessee," February 1920, image 19, U.S. Library of Congress, available online at: http://hdl.loc.gov/loc.gmd/g3964jm.g3964jm_g083261920. For map legend and abbreviations, see Appendix A. For map scale, please refer to the link above.

[7] "Johnson's Depot," available online at: http://www.stateoffranklin.net/johnsons/maps/jcfire1927.pdf.

[8] Unless otherwise noted, all newspaper articles in this documentary history were accessed from "Chronicling America, Historic American Newspapers," U.S. Library of Congress, available online at: https://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/. On 13 November 1873, the Jonesborough Herald and Tribune included: "Dissolution of Co-Partnership. The Co-Partnership heretofore existing between George W. Hickey, and W.B.C. Smith, Johnson City, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the concern will be settled by G.W. Hickey at Johnson City. All parties are hereby notified to come forward and make settlement with the above named firm, as the business must be closed."

[9] The Johnson City Comet, 20 December 1884, reported that Nat Hyder had his business in the O'Brien building, near the tank, when that building had burned down. On 30 September 1886, the Johnson City Comet noted that his business was located "Next door to R.S. Patty's office."

[10] "J.C. Harris, Watch-Maker and Jeweler. Room over the Postoffice, Johnson City, Tennessee. All kinds of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, and Sewing Machines cleaned and repaired on short notice. Satisfaction guaranteed or no charge made. Don't forget that I can repair, re-adjust, or re-build as good as new, any machine ever made."

[11] On 21 March 1885, the Johnson City Comet. included: "Mr. Pendleton [in the Jobe Block] has sold his entire stock of drugs to Mr. [J.B.] Jones… Mr. James Crumley will keep a full line of groceries and confectioneries in the room occupied by Mr. Pendleton." On 13 June 1885, the Johnson City Comet. included: "Meat Market. Fresh beef or mutton can be had Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday of each week at A.P. Hart's, on Public Square, in Crouch Building…" On 28 March 1885, the Johnson City Comet included: "What a delightful thing it is to have a nice little post office and a small grocery store under one sign. There is millions in it!" On 15 April 1886, the Johnson City Comet included: "Removed… When you want something nice and cheap, come to The Comet office, in Range's New Block, over the Post-office…" and on 6 January 1887, the Johnson City Comet included: "G.F. Campbell, Grocer… Main Street, next door to Postoffice." During the period around 1889 – 1890, it appears that the Johnson City post office was located at 103 Buffalo Street. On 23 January 1890, the Johnson City Comet included: "G.W. Hickey presented the Comet with

a sack of Golden pippin apples fresh from North Carolina. 'Uncle George' sells groceries just below the Comet [2nd floor, S.T. Harris building, 101 Buffalo Street] and perhaps below some merchants. Go and see." Regrettably, the author did not find any information on any enterprises operated by George W. Hickey between 1885 and 1890. On 21 August 1886, the Johnson City Comet included: "J.C. Harris, Jeweler. Still her. I can't quit Johnson City… Shop in J. W. Crumley's office."

[12] On 22 October 1885, the Johnson City Comet included: "P. [Peter] G. Range and J.F. Crumley are building two store rooms adjoining the Range block. They hope to have them completed in 60 days." On 18 February 1886, the Johnson City Comet included: "Messrs. Dickey & Anderson are moving their drug store to one of the large rooms in the Range building. When they get everything in order their store-room will be one of the handsomest in town." On 10 November 1887, the Johnson City Comet included: "National Bank. S.T. Harris bought the Range building on Main St., now occupied by McFarland as a drug store, yesterday and will arrange it for a bank as soon as he can get possession. Capt. Harris stated to a Comet reporter that the stock in his new bank had about all been taken. The bank will be known as the First National Bank of Johnson City."

[13] On 3 February 1887, the Johnson City Comet included: "Mr. J.C. Campbell has purchased a lot 24 x 160 feet, two doors above Kirkpatrick & Co.'s store on Church St. and will build a two-story brick business house upon it at once." On 6 January 1887, the Johnson City Comet included: "Dissolution Notice. The firm of Campbell & Crumley, having this day dissolved by mutual agreement; notice is hereby gived to all who are indebted to said firm to call and make settlement at once with J.C. Campbell, who will continue business at the stand as heretofore. Respectfully, J.C. Campbell, J.F. Crumley. Jan. 1st, 1887."

[14] On 19 August 1886, the Johnson City Comet included: "Messrs. Elsom & Cox have moved their stock of family groceries to the east room in the Hart Block."

[15] Johnson City Comet, 19 April 1900.

[16] On 15 March 1884, the Johnson City Comet included: "Prominent among the wide awake irrepressible young men of this end of the State are those who make the trio under the firm name of Harr Bros., Will alias Bill Arp. Ed the livery man, and John the evangelist, all worked themselves up in business through difficulties that would blanch the cheeks of less courageous men, and have conquered circumstances. To-day they stand among the first and best business men in Johnson City or any other city. They deserve the good will and patronage of the people."

[17] On 21 June 1884, the Johnson City Comet included: "Mr. Will Harr, successor to the old reliable firm of Harr Bros., has removed his large stock of dry goods and notions to the Jobe block on the corner of Church and Spring streets…" On 21 June 1884, the Johnson City Comet. included: "Mr. Scott, of Union, has opened a grocery store in J.F. Crumley's old stand. Competition is the life of trade. Printer's ink is the life of business."

[18] On 18 April 1885, the Johnson City Comet included: "Mr. C.K. Lide has moved into the Faw property, on Market street, and Mr. Will P. Smith into the house vacated by Mr. Lide. Their large stock of hardware is at the old stand [apparently on Main Street]."

[19] On 28 January 1886, the Johnson City Comet included: "Mr. C. [Charles] K. Lide will occupy two rooms in the new Range building." Consequently, it appears that this enterprise moved from the Range Building to the Hart Building at some time between 26 January 1886 and February 1887. Regrettably, the author did not find any further information on this matter.

[20] Acts of the State of Tennessee, Passed by the Forty-Fifth General Assembly, 1887, pages 90 – 91, available online at: https://books.google.com/books?id=YzlAAQAAMAAJ. See also The Railroads of Johnson City, by Johnny Graybeal, 2007, page146, which includes a map of Johnson City that includes the "center of city", Henry Hart's brick building. This map was captioned: "This rare map dates from the period 1885 – 90. The building just above the words Public Square is the 1866 ET&V freight depot. The building to the left of it and under the R is the passenger depot. The ET&WNC depot is at the junction of the two roads, with the turntable just to the left of it. Note the often-mentioned, but never shown, center of the city, located across the tracks from the location of Henry Johnson's brick depot. Courtesy Mike Sagers Collection." "Henry Johnson's brick depot" was also known as the "Hoss House."

[21] Available online at: https://www.flickr.com/photos/archivesofappalachia/4459653135/in/album-72157623680003012/lightbox/.

[22] "Johnson's Depot," available online at: http://www.stateoffranklin.net/johnsons/images/photos/photos1/main1892.jpg.

[23] "Main Street Johnson City Tenn 1890," Clifford A. Maxwell Photographs, 1940 – 1986, Archives of Appalachia, available online at: https://archivesofappalachia.omeka.net/items/show/12077. Also at: "Main Street," Clifford A. Maxwell Photographs, 1940 – 1986, Archives of Appalachia, available online at: https://archivesofappalachia.omeka.net/items/show/11651, and "Johnson's Depot," available online at: http://www.stateoffranklin.net/johnsons/images/photos/photos1/main1890.jpg.

[24] "Johnson City – Street Scene," Clifford A. Maxwell Photographs, 1940 – 1986, Archives of Appalachia, available online at: https://archivesofappalachia.omeka.net/items/show/12041.

[25] "Johnson's Depot," available http://www.stateoffranklin.net/johnsons/images/photos/photos1/firstnatbank1.jpg. On 8 May 1890, the Johnson City Comet included: "Preparations for New Buildings. J.F. Crumley and G.C. Harris are preparing to build a store house on Main Street adjoining the National Bank 23 x 160 feet. It will front on Main and Market streets. The ground is being cleared of trees, &c., and work on the excavation for the foundation will commence in a few days." Note that the ground had to be cleared of trees, indicating that this was the first building constructed on this site.

[26] "…They do not anticipate any trouble as a result of the failure but were ready for anything that might come. They stated that they were willing to let the Citizens have funds to tide it over if it would have averted the disaster but were led to believe that it would not, as the 'run' would likely have continued. The Watauga Bank is composed of some of the most substantial men in this section, who, if necessary, could and would put up $20,00 for each $1,00 on deposit in the bank, so their need be no uneasiness in that direction by parties who are so fortunate as to have money to their credit there. All are resting easy and can see no cause for alarm. They are highly appreciative of the confidence reposed by the public in them and there is not the least probability of that confidence being betrayed."

[27] Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency to the Third Session of the Sixty-sixth Congress of the United States, 6 December 1920, Volume 2, 1921, pages 142 – 143, available online at: https://books.google.com/books?id=UWTPAAAAMAAJ.

[28] On 25 February 1897, the Johnson City Comet included: "Robert Burrow received a telegram last Friday from congressman W.C. Anderson informing him that President Cleveland had commuted the sentence of J.E. Crandall to five years, this cutting off three years of his original sentence. Mr. burrow was glad to get even this clemency for his prisoner client but considering the petition he presented the clemency is hardly what the people are expecting. This with the good behavior allowance will cut the actual confinement of Mr. Crandall down to a term of three and a half years – one year of which has been served."

[29] On 2 May 1889, the Johnson City Comet included: "Carpenters are now at work arranging the S.T. Harris store house for a music and book store, It is one of the handsomest business houses in the city and is well suited for such a store. Messrs. Chas. Fine and L.A. Calvin will conduct the business. Mr. Fine has built up a large trade here since he opened his book store and his present room is not large enough to hold the stock he was compelled to carry to meet the demand for goods in his line. Having decided to add musical instruments to his stock he was compelled to seek larger quarters. The Comet hopes success will follow him in his new room and new business." This was the only mention of this enterprise, found by the author.

[30] On 30 October 1890, the Johnson City Comet included: "The Cashier, Mr. Charles D. Fine, who has resigned within the past few says, has been a member of the firm of Charles D. fine & Brother since its commencement of business over two years ago." On 11 December 1890, the Johnson City Comet included: "First Opening of Chas. D. Fine & Bro.'s Book-Store! On Dec. 15, 1890. Every one is respectfully invited to come and see our stock of Fall and Holiday goods, consisting of Nicely Bound Books by all the leading writers. Mirrors of every description. Toilet, Shaving and Manicure Cases. Leather Goods, Albums and Picture Frames, Painted Plaques, and Artists' Material, etc. We have just received an Elegant line of Goods from the Eastern markets…"

[31] On 19 October 1893, the Johnson City Comet included: "Dr. J.W. Cox has moved his office to the second floor of the new Hart building."

[32] On 26 October 1893, the Johnson City Comet included: "F.M. George and J.E. Brading have formed a partnership for the purpose of conducting a general insurance business. They are located in the store room formerly occupied by Dulaney & Taggart and will be pleased to have you consult with them before having your insurance renewed. They represent only first class companies and we have no hesitancy in recommending them to their patrons. The personal popularity of the two gentlemen will insure them a good business from the beginning."

[33] On 10 January 1889, the Johnson City Comet included: "Mr. J.J. Robinson, who was granted the franchise for supplying Johnson City with water has begun work until the plant is completed. He is bound by contract to complete the work in twelve months."

[34] On 21 June 1884, the Johnson City Comet included: "Dr. S.H. Toy, M.D., late of the town of Robords, State of Kentucky and a prominent physician of that place, is in town viewing the city and expects to become a citizen and engage in the active practice of his profession at this point." On 28 June 1884, the Johnson City Comet included: "S.H. Toy M.D., Physician and Surgeon, graduate of Kentucky School of medicine. (Formerly Transylvania University.) Office at J.B. Jones' City Drug Store, Johnson City, Tenn." On 24 February 1887, the Johnson City Comet included: "Dr. S.H. Toy has moved his office to the Truslow block." Apparently, he remained in the Truslow block until he moved into the First National Bank building.

[35] On 9 May 1889, the Johnson City Comet included: "Dr. Geo. H. Berry, Office: Up Stairs opposite Watauga Bank…"

[36] "J.B. Rhea, of Marion, Va. – Robt. A. Wood, of Bristol, Tenn. – L.W. Wood, of Bristol, Tenn. – April 1st, 1889. New Firm – Rhea, Wood & Co. Would respectfully announce that they are now opening a new and fresh stock of general Merchandise at C.S. Earnest's old stand. Our stock is complete in Domestic, Dry Goods, Dress Goods, White Goods, Lawns, Jeans, Cotton Plaids, Ginghams, Notions, Hosiery and Gloves, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats and Straw Goods, Boots and Shoes. Queensware, Glassware, Tinware, Woodenware, Family Drugs and Groceries, embracing coffees, Teas, Sugars, Syrups, Spices, Canned Goods, Leather Confectioneries, Soda, Starch, Indigo, Soaps, Kerosene Oil, Cheese, Crackers, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, Cigars, &c. These goods have been solicited with great care as to their quality and price, so that we are determined to give leading bargains in every line of our stock. We respectfully solicit the trade of Johnson City and surrounding country. Our terms are Cash. Liberal prices paid for produce in exchange for goods. All persons are cordially invited to examine our stock before purchasing. Respectfully, Rhea, Wood & Co., East side of Public Square, First House North First National Bank, Johnson City, Tenn."

[37] On 5 April 1894, the Johnson City Comet included: "Moved. J.W. Ball, who has been doing a grocery business on Main street, has moved into the old Faw house on Market street near the railroad."

[38] The Johnson City Comet, 25 June 1891, included: "J.D. Macklin – Fashionable Barber – Main St., Old Postoffice Building, Will be pleased to have his customers and the public call at the old stand. Clean linen, Sharp Razors, good workmen and satisfaction guaranteed. Give us a trial."

[39] Johnson City Comet, 23 November 1893, included: "Jas. Worley and Walter Belton went down to Knoxville on the vestibule Wednesday, to purchase a supply of groceries. They contemplate opening a grocery store in the building formerly occupied by the Citizens Bank."

[40] On 10 May 1894, the Johnson City Comet included: "FA. McNutt the Bee Hive butcher, went down to Tusculum yesterday to attend the commencement exercises of his alma mater."

[41] On 21 October 1897, the Johnson City Comet included: "J.B. Worley has moved his grocery store from Market street to the room just vacated by Wilbourn on public square [at 100 East Main Street]. He will be glad to have you call and see him in his new quarters where he will keep everything you want in the grocery line." See "A Draft Documentary History of Businesses Along the E.T. & V./E.T.V. & G./Southern Railway in Downtown Johnson City, Part 2: The Jobe Block and Adjacent Buildings, 1883 to Present (100 to 110 East Main Street and 101 to 107 Buffalo

Street)" for information on this enterprise during its time at 100 East Main Street. On 9 June 1898, the Johnson City Comet included: "Grocery Emporium. R.L. & B. Bruner have gone into the grocery business. They made up their minds to do so last Saturday at noon, and, before dark, had closed the trade for three of the leading grocery stores in the city, viz: Lyle's, J.B. Worley, H.W. Pardue. They consolidated the stocks in the Lyle storeroom, and now have the largest and most complete grocery store in the city. Their meat market is a thing of beauty and they hope to dispense meat that will be a joy forever. J.B. Worley, H.W. Pardue, Jno. Keys and Jim Basket will dispose of the goods and John Lusk will look after the cash. With unlimited capital back of it, it goes without saying that the grocery department will be as great a success as the Racket Store."

[42] On 20 January 1887, the Johnson City Comet included: "Fresh Meat. – Mr. John F. Lyle has opened a beef market in the store room in the rear of H.P. King's, and will keep constantly on hand the best beef, pork, sausage, mutton, veal, &c. Orders taken and meat delivered in any part of the city promptly. Mr. Lyle has taken pains to secure a first class butcher, and Mr. Onks will be glad to serve customers at the stand."

[43] On 11 June 1891, the Johnson City Comet. included: "The Veterinary Medicine Co… Rear of Onk & Whitlow's, East Main St…" On 29 October 1891, the Johnson City Comet included: "H.D. Holcomb will open a furniture repair store next week on East Main street, in the room adjoining Onks & Whitlow." Consequently, it appears that this enterprise had become "Onks & Whitlow" and changed location. See also Figure 18A, which indicates that this location which had been previously occupied by Onks & Young was occupied by a barber shop in 1890.

[44] On 2 October 1890, the Johnson City Comet included: "Crumley & Co., wholesale grocers, are now located in the Hale block." On 6 August 1891, the Jonesborough Herald and Tribune included: "Fresh fruits always on hand at O.R. Miller's… O.R. Miller, the hustling confectionery dealer will always be found at his stand on [?] Buffalo street, one door east of Toney & Brown's clothing store."

[45] On 2 November 1893, the Johnson City Comet included: "Our New Local. Mr. A.A. Crumley, familiarly known as 'Gus,' has accepted a position with The Comet, as local reporter and general solicitor. Any favors shown him in the way of news items or paid matter will be appreciated."

[46] On 15 July 1897, the Johnson City Comet included: "You are bound to eat and you want something good and fresh. You should try some of our nice cakes, pies, bread, etc. We bake every day, and use only the best materials in our work. We give you the biggest and best for the money. Come and see us. J.T. Waltersdorf. Main Street, opposite J.W. Hunter's store." On 22 July 1897, the Johnson City Comet included: "Couldn't Stand Prosperity. J.T. Waltersdorf, who came here several weeks ago from Knoxville and opened up the old Dunlap bakery, is with us no more. He left about ten days ago saying he was unwell, and that he would send some one – possibly his brother-in-law – to take charge of the business during his absence, since which time no message has been received from him. In the short time he was here he had built up a good business which was being gradually extended, and possible his only reason for leaving was that he couldn't stand prosperity." About two years later, on 20 April 1899, the Johnson City Comet included: "Waltersdorf & Co. will begin operations at their bakery next Monday. They will use only the best material and guarantee satisfaction. They will have free delivery of goods." This enterprise, apparently under the name "Johnson City Bakery," ran advertisements in the Johnson City Comet until at least 21 September 1899. On 8 March 1900, the Johnson City Comet included: "New Bakery. Mr. Emil Rahm, of the Home Bakery, of Chattanooga, has arrived in the city, and rented the old [Johnson City?] bakery on Main street and will put in operation at once…"

[47] On 14 March 1889, the Johnson City Comet included: "Will Patton, the Public Square baker and confectioner, has moved into the new S.T. Harris building near the Watauga House. The basement is used as a restaurant and the first floor is filled with confectioneries and groceries. He has largely increased his stock in this line. He makes a specialty of fruit and keeps a fresh supply always on hand." On 5 April 1889, the Johnson City Comet included: "Will Patton has fitted up an ice cream parlor in the third story of his building and will be prepared to serve 'delicious' Saturday night. He has an elegant parlor and will sustain his well deserved reputation in quality of cream. Leave orders with him and have cream delivered to your home free of charge." On 13 June 1889, the Johnson City Comet included: "Mr. W.H. Hallam has purchased the bakery of Will Patton and will continue the business in the basement of Patton's store."

[48] On 24 January 1889, the Johnson City Comet included: "Mr. Grigg, the new prescriptionist at McFarland & Co.'s, is an experienced druggist from Washington, D.C., and comes highly recommended. He is careful and reliable and

the firm did well to secure his services." On 30 January 1890, the Johnson City Comet included: "Wilson & Dean have exclusive sale of the finest lots on Watauga, Unaka and Holston… Near Citizens Bank…"

[49] On 23 November 1893, the Johnson City Comet included: "Jas. Worley and Walter Belton went down to Knoxville, to purchase a supply of groceries. They contemplate opening a grocery store in the building formerly occupied by the Citizens Bank."

[50] On 29 March 1894, the Johnson City Comet included: "Don't forget, when you are needing coal, get it from L.C. Cartright & Co. at the old F.M. George stand on Cherry street." On 4 October 1894, the Johnson City Comet included: 'Dissolution Notice of L.C. Cartright & Co. I have this day sold my interest in the coal yard situated on the ground of the Johnson City Foundry and Machine Works to G.A. Heuser and J.E. Harkins, said firm being dissolved by mutual consent. All outstanding accounts due L.C. Cartright & Co. are now payable to G.A. Heuser & Co., and all debts owing by said firm are assumed by G.A. Heuser & Co. Foy Dulaney. This Sept. 29th, 1894." On 3 June 1897, the Johnson City Comet included: "The firm of S.J. Belton will be recognized as the City grocery Co. on and after June 1st. The management will be the same, and we want all our old customers and as many new ones as we can get. Yours to please, W.M. Belton, Manager." On 5 August 1897, the Johnson City Comet included: "New Quarters. The City Grocery Company has moved into the G.C. Harris building, formerly occupied by Kirkpatrick, the clothier, and invite all our customers and as many new ones to visit us before they buy groceries and queensware. Yours truly, W.M. Belton, Manager."

[51] Johnson City Comet, 17 May 1894, included: "S.W. Leach has sold out his Main street bakery to James W. Scalf, who will continue the business at the same old stand."

[52] On 6 February 1896, the Johnson City Comet included: "Hotel Greenwood, which has been managed by J.W. Scalf for the past ten months, will change hands on the 10th inst. Mr. Scalf will move his family to his property on the corner of Watauga Avenue and Boone street."

[53] On 5 April 1894, the Johnson City Comet included: "J.A. white has opened up a fine line of groceries in the old Citizens Bank room, corner of Main and Spring streets." On 11 April 1895, the Johnson City Comet included: "J.A. White has sold his stock of groceries to J.M. Brown."

[54] "Big Rag Time Opera Street Fair," Clifford A. Maxwell Photographs, 1940 – 1986, Archives of Appalachia, available online at: https://archivesofappalachia.omeka.net/items/show/11823.

[55] "'Apple Sellers' 1880s", "Johnson's Depot," available online at: http://www.stateoffranklin.net/johnsons/images/photos/photos1/main1880.jpg. Also at: "Downtown before 1890, Main Street looking east from Spring Street area; couple with ox-drawn covered wagon," Burr Harrison Photographs, circa 1881 – 1958, Archives of Appalachia, available online at: https://archivesofappalachia.omeka.net/items/show/148. As noted in the caption dates of "1880s" and "before 1890" are not supportable.

[56] "Horse-Drawn Fire Engine, Jobe's Opera House in Background," Clifford A. Maxwell Photographs, 1940 – 1986, Archives of Appalachia, available online at: https://archivesofappalachia.omeka.net/items/show/19119.

[57] "Fountain Square, Then Unaka National Bank," Clifford A. Maxwell Photographs, 1940 – 1986, Archives of Appalachia, available online at: https://archivesofappalachia.omeka.net/items/show/20674.

[58] "Johnson's Depot," available online at: http://www.stateoffranklin.net/johnsons/images/postcards/post1/main6bw1.jpg. Also at: https://wctnarchives.org/postcards-johnson-city-tennessee/#jp-carousel-4950.

[59] "Main St., Johnson City, Tennessee," Ridley Wills East Tennessee Postcard Collection, 1906 – 1996 and undated, Archives of Appalachia, available online at: https://archivesofappalachia.omeka.net/items/show/2115, which included: "Main St., Johnson City, Tennessee. J.E. Crouch, Pub., Johnson city, Tenn."

[60] "Trolley, Downtown Johnson City," Clifford A. Maxwell Photographs, 1940 – 1986, Archives of Appalachia, available online at: https://archivesofappalachia.omeka.net/items/show/20402. On 2 July 1903, the Johnson City Comet included: "Street Cars Rolling. The Johnson City Traction Company has its track completed to the Soldiers' Home and will have the trolley up by noon Friday. The track is in good condition and has been tested every evening with the cars. Regular service will begin Saturday morning, July 4, and the hum of the street cars will hereafter be heard in the city forever."

[61] "Postcard of Downtown Johnson City in 1903", National Soldiers Home – Postcards, available online at: http://www.stateoffranklin.net/johnsons/va100/images/1903jc.jpg. A date of 1903 for this image does not appear to be supportable. See also "Main Street," Mildred S. Kozsuch Papers, 1867 – 2007, Archives of Appalachia, available online at: https://archivesofappalachia.omeka.net/items/show/6403, postmarked 23 January 1910. This image is remarkably similar to that at: "Main Street," Mildred S. Kozsuch Papers, 1867 – 2007, Archives of Appalachia, available online at: https://archivesofappalachia.omeka.net/items/show/6396.

[62] "Main Street," Mildred S. Kozsuch Papers, 1867 – 2007, Archives of Appalachia, available online at: https://archivesofappalachia.omeka.net/items/show/6403, postmarked 23 January 1910.

[63] "Main Street," Mildred S. Kozsuch Papers, 1867 – 2007, Archives of Appalachia, available online at: https://archivesofappalachia.omeka.net/items/show/6396.

[64] "Main Street Part of Public Square," Mildred S. Kozsuch Papers, 1867 – 2007, Archives of Appalachia, available online at: https://archivesofappalachia.omeka.net/items/show/6394. "Johnson's Depot," available online at: http://www.stateoffranklin.net/johnsons/images/postcards/post1/mainst1a.jpg, "Main Street 1900". As discussed in Figure 83, this image appears to date to 1907 or the first half of 1908.

[65] "Fourth of July Parade," 4 July 1908, Looking Back at Tennessee Photograph Collection, 1890 – 1981, Tennessee Virtual Archive, ID# 6916, available online at: https://teva.contentdm.oclc.org/digital/collection/p15138coll50/id/4237/rec/5.

[66] "Main Street," Mildred S. Kozsuch Papers, 1867 – 2007, Archives of Appalachia, available online at: https://archivesofappalachia.omeka.net/items/show/6378. Also at: "Main Street, July 4, 1908," Clifford A. Maxwell Photographs, 1940 – 1986, Archives of Appalachia, available online at: https://archivesofappalachia.omeka.net/items/show/14722.

[67] "Main Street," Mildred S. Kozsuch Papers, 1867 – 2007, Archives of Appalachia, available online at: https://archivesofappalachia.omeka.net/items/show/6389, postmarked 22 June 1909. Also at: "Main Street," Mildred S. Kozsuch Papers, 1867 – 2007, Archives of Appalachia, available online at: https://archivesofappalachia.omeka.net/items/show/6391, "Main St.," Ridley Wills East Tennessee Postcard Collection, 1906 – 1996 and undated, Archives of Appalachia, available online at: https://archivesofappalachia.omeka.net/items/show/2126, postmarked 4 February 1910, and "Johnson's Depot," available online at: http://www.stateoffranklin.net/johnsons/images/photos/photos1/jc_1908a.jpg.

[68] "Main Street," Ridley Wills East Tennessee Postcard Collection, 1906 – 1996 and undated, Archives of Appalachia, available online at: https://archivesofappalachia.omeka.net/items/show/2111. Also at: "Main Street," Mildred S. Kozsuch Papers, 1867 – 2007, Archives of Appalachia, available online at: https://archivesofappalachia.omeka.net/items/show/6400.

[69] "Main Street," Mildred S. Kozsuch Papers, 1867 – 2007, Archives of Appalachia, available online at: https://archivesofappalachia.omeka.net/items/show/6385. Also at "Saturday Morning on Main," "Johnson's Depot," available online at: http://www.stateoffranklin.net/johnsons/ftnsquare/maineast1.jpg, which dates this photograph to 1902. However, as noted in Figure 90, this photograph appears to date to 1909.

[70] "Main Street," Mildred S. Kozsuch Papers, 1867 – 2007, Archives of Appalachia, available online at: https://archivesofappalachia.omeka.net/items/show/6390, postmarked 20 January 1911.

[71] Available online at: https://www.flickr.com/photos/archivesofappalachia/4438373961/in/photostream/lightbox/. Also at "Police Patrol," "Johnson's Depot," available online at: http://www.stateoffranklin.net/johnsons/ftnsquare/fsquare1.jpg, which dates this photograph to 1910. However, this is incompatible with the presence of the Estes' Bargain House, which was at this location from 1907 to September 1909

[72] "Watching the Trolley", "Johnson's Depot," available online at: http://www.stateoffranklin.net/johnsons/ftnsquare/ftnsquare2a.jpg., which dates this photograph to 1908. However, this is incompatible with the presence of the fountain

[73] Lady of the Fountain Johnson City, posted 14 January 2015, available online at: https://www.facebook.com/photo/?fbid=719948174785643&set=a.119664874813979.

[74] "Main Street Elks Bazaar," Mildred S. Kozsuch Papers, 1867 – 2007, Archives of Appalachia, available online at: https://archivesofappalachia.omeka.net/items/show/6380, postmarked 1 December 1909.

[75] "Central Business District Around 1900", "Johnson's Depot," available online at: http://www.stateoffranklin.net/johnsons/images/photos/photos1/cbd1901.jpg. This photograph was included in Johnson City, The Way We Were, 1909, page 6.

[76] "Johnson's Depot," available online at: http://www.stateoffranklin.net/johnsons/ftnsquare/colorftnsq.jpg, which dates this photocard to 1908. However, this is incompatible with the presence of the fountain.

[77] "Johnson's Depot," available online at: http://www.stateoffranklin.net/johnsons/ftnsquare/moonlight.jpg.

[78] Image from "Johnson's Depot," available online at: http://www.stateoffranklin.net/johnsons/ftnsquare/fsquare2.jpg. Also at: "Fountain Square," Clifford A. Maxwell Photographs, 1940 – 1986, Archives of Appalachia, available online at: https://archivesofappalachia.omeka.net/items/show/12195.

[79] "Johnson's Depot," available online at: http://www.stateoffranklin.net/johnsons/ftnsquare/ftnsq.jpg.

[80] "Hart and Houston Annex," Clifford A. Maxwell Photographs, 1940 – 1986, Archives of Appalachia, available online at: https://archivesofappalachia.omeka.net/items/show/12071.

[81] "Main Street Looking East," Mildred S. Kozsuch Papers, 1867 – 2007, Archives of Appalachia, available online at: https://archivesofappalachia.omeka.net/items/show/6387. Also at: "Johnson's Depot," available online at: http://www.stateoffranklin.net/johnsons/images/postcards/post1/main1908.jpg, (captioned this image "Main Street 1908", however, this date is not supportable). and https://www.flickr.com/photos/tntrailsbyways/4598875312.

[82] "Main Street, July 4, 1910," Clifford A. Maxwell Photographs, 1940 – 1986, Archives of Appalachia, available online at: https://archivesofappalachia.omeka.net/items/show/14725. A very similar photograph is at: "Celebrations – Fourth of July," 1910?, Clifford A. Maxwell Photographs, 1940 – 1986, Archives of Appalachia, available online at: https://archivesofappalachia.omeka.net/items/show/11795. Also at: "Johnson's Depot," available online at: http://www.stateoffranklin.net/johnsons/images/photos/photos2/july4_1910.jpg, this image is clearer in some respects, but has a narrower field of view.

[83] "Main St. Johnson City, Tenn.," Ridley Wills East Tennessee Postcard Collection, 1906 – 1996 and undated, Archives of Appalachia, available online at: https://archivesofappalachia.omeka.net/items/show/2123, postmarked 29 September 1910. Also at: "Main Street," Mildred S. Kozsuch Papers, 1867 – 2007, Archives of Appalachia, available online at: https://archivesofappalachia.omeka.net/items/show/6393, and "Johnson's Depot," available online at: http://www.stateoffranklin.net/johnsons/images/postcards/post1/jcmain4.jpg.

[84] "Main Street," Mildred S. Kozsuch Papers, 1867 – 2007, Archives of Appalachia, available online at: https://archivesofappalachia.omeka.net/items/show/6405. Postmarked 30 August 1911. Also at: "Johnson's Depot," available online at: http://www.stateoffranklin.net/johnsons/images/postcards/post1/jc1911a.jpg.

[85] Johnson's Depot, posted 16 March 2014, available online at: https://www.facebook.com/119648221482311/photos/pb.100052046000656.-2207520000/540927346021061/?type=3.

[86] "Main Street, Looking Toward Majestic Theatre," Clifford A. Maxwell Photographs, 1940 – 1986, Archives of Appalachia, available online at: https://archivesofappalachia.omeka.net/items/show/20654. Also at: "Downtown Johnson City, Tenn. street scene, 1920," James Agee Film Project Photographs, 1875 – 1956, Archives of Appalachia, available online at: https://archivesofappalachia.omeka.net/items/show/1002, and "Johnson's Depot," available online at: http://www.stateoffranklin.net/johnsons/images/photos/photos2/bhbuggy.jpg, "Main Street 1908 Newly paved with bricks!"

[87] "Main Street Looking East," Mildred S. Kozsuch Papers, 1867 – 2007, Archives of Appalachia, available online at: https://archivesofappalachia.omeka.net/items/show/6421.

[88] "Circus Parade, Undated," James T. Dowdy, Sr. Photographs, 1890 – 1950, Archives of Appalachia, available online at: https://archivesofappalachia.omeka.net/items/show/21150. The association of this parade with Ringling Brothers and dating it to just before 25 September 1914, is based on the Johnson City Comet of 24 September 1914.

[89] "Circus Parade, Undated," James T. Dowdy, Sr. Photographs, 1890 – 1950, Archives of Appalachia, available online at: https://archivesofappalachia.omeka.net/items/show/21149.

[90] "Town," William Cary Hattan Collection, 1889 – 1940 and undated, Archives of Appalachia, available online at: https://archivesofappalachia.omeka.net/items/show/3780. Also at: "Johnson City," William Cary Hattan Collection, 1889 – 1940 and undated, Archives of Appalachia, available online at: https://archivesofappalachia.omeka.net/items/show/3850, "Town," William Cary Hattan Collection, 1889 – 1940 and undated, Archives of Appalachia, available online at: https://archivesofappalachia.omeka.net/items/show/3781, and "Johnson's Depot," available online at: http://www.stateoffranklin.net/johnsons/ftnsquare/ladyhorse.jpg, which dates this photograph to 1913. However, such a date is incompatible with the absence of the "Hart & Houston Annex" sign.

[91] "'Apple Sellers' 1880s", "Johnson's Depot," available online at: http://www.stateoffranklin.net/johnsons/images/photos/photos1/main1880.jpg. Also at: "Downtown before 1890, Main Street looking east from Spring Street area; couple with ox-drawn covered wagon," Burr Harrison Photographs, circa 1881 – 1958, Archives of Appalachia, available online at: https://archivesofappalachia.omeka.net/items/show/148. As noted in the caption dates of "1880s" and "before 1890" are not supportable.

[92] "Unaka National Bank," Clifford A. Maxwell Photographs, 1940 – 1986, Archives of Appalachia, available online at: https://archivesofappalachia.omeka.net/items/show/11726. The text with this photograph includes: "Unaka National Bank, which was established June, 1902," is not supported by contemporary reports. See Johnson City Comet, 16 May 1901.

[93] Johnson City: The Way We Were, by J.O. Owens, 1909 (1989 reprint), page 12.

[94] "Johnson's Depot," available online at: http://www.stateoffranklin.net/johnsons/images/photos/photos3/unakabank.jpg. Also at: "Unaka National Bank," Burr Harrison Photographs, circa 1881 – 1958, Archives of Appalachia, available online at: https://archivesofappalachia.omeka.net/items/show/319.

[95] "Main Street Street Scene," Mildred S. Kozsuch Papers, 1867 – 2007, Archives of Appalachia, available online at: https://archivesofappalachia.omeka.net/items/show/6398.

[96] Image from: "Spring Street," Mildred S. Kozsuch Papers, 1867 – 2007, Archives of Appalachia, accessed August 25, 2023, https://archivesofappalachia.omeka.net/items/show/6887, postmarked 8 (?) January 1910. Caption from: Johnson City, by L. Thomas Roberts, 2019, page 55.

[97] "Main Street John Robinson Show," Mildred S. Kozsuch Papers, 1867 – 2007, Archives of Appalachia, available online at: https://archivesofappalachia.omeka.net/items/show/6384.

[98] "Barnum & Bailey, Johnson City, Oct 8th", Clifford A. Maxwell Photographs, 1940 – 1986, Archives of Appalachia, available online at: https://archivesofappalachia.omeka.net/items/show/12198.

[99] On 30 December 1909, the Johnson City Comet included: "This morning fire was discovered in the building occupied by C.O Biddle & Co. in the Armbrust-Smith building and before it could be extinguished the large block was badly damaged both by fire and water. The third floor was the Elks' Home and was almost a total wreck. The second floor was occupied by the offices of the E.T. & W.N.C. R.R. Co., the city recorder, city commission, clerk and master, law court clerk, J.R. Gardner's law office and Dulaney's insurance office…"

[100] American Legal News, November 1913 (Volume XXIV, No. 11), page, available online at: https://books.google.com/books?id=oRtCAQAAMAAJ.

[101] "Horse-Drawn Fire Engine, Jobe's Opera House in Background," Clifford A. Maxwell Photographs, 1940 – 1986, Archives of Appalachia, available online at: https://archivesofappalachia.omeka.net/items/show/19119.

[102] "Fountain Square, Then Unaka National Bank," Clifford A. Maxwell Photographs, 1940 – 1986, Archives of Appalachia, available online at: https://archivesofappalachia.omeka.net/items/show/20674.

[103] "Main St., Johnson City, Tennessee," Ridley Wills East Tennessee Postcard Collection, 1906 – 1996 and undated, Archives of Appalachia, available online at: https://archivesofappalachia.omeka.net/items/show/2115, which included: "Main St., Johnson City, Tennessee. J.E. Crouch, Pub., Johnson city, Tenn."

[104] "Johnson's Depot," available online at:
http://www.stateoffranklin.net/johnsons/images/postcards/post1/main6bw1.jpg.
Also at: https://wctnarchives.org/postcards-johnson-city-tennessee/#jp-carousel-4950.

[105] "Main Street," Mildred S. Kozsuch Papers, 1867 – 2007, Archives of Appalachia, available online at:
https://archivesofappalachia.omeka.net/items/show/6403, postmarked 23 January 1910. Also at: "Postcard of Downtown Johnson City in 1903", National Soldiers Home – Postcards, available online at:
http://www.stateoffranklin.net/johnsons/va100/images/1903jc.jpg. A date of 1903 for this image does not appear to be supportable. This image is remarkably similar to that at: "Main Street," Mildred S. Kozsuch Papers, 1867 – 2007, Archives of Appalachia, available online at:
https://archivesofappalachia.omeka.net/items/show/6396.

[106] "Fourth of July Parade," 4 July 1908, Looking Back at Tennessee Photograph Collection, 1890 – 1981, Tennessee Virtual Archive, ID# 6916, available online at:
https://teva.contentdm.oclc.org/digital/collection/p15138coll50/id/4237/rec/5.

[107] "Main Street," Mildred S. Kozsuch Papers, 1867 – 2007, Archives of Appalachia, available online at:
https://archivesofappalachia.omeka.net/items/show/6385. Also at "Johnson's Depot," available online at:
http://www.stateoffranklin.net/johnsons/ftnsquare/maineast1.jpg.

[108] "Main Street," Mildred S. Kozsuch Papers, 1867 – 2007, Archives of Appalachia, available online at:
https://archivesofappalachia.omeka.net/items/show/6385. Also at "Johnson's Depot," available online at:
http://www.stateoffranklin.net/johnsons/ftnsquare/maineast1.jpg.

[109] Available online at: https://www.flickr.com/photos/archivesofappalachia/4438373961/in/photostream/lightbox/. Also "Johnson's Depot," available online at: http://www.stateoffranklin.net/johnsons/ftnsquare/fsquare1.jpg.

[110] "Johnson's Depot," available online at: http://www.stateoffranklin.net/johnsons/ftnsquare/ftnsquare2a.jpg.

[111] "Johnson's Depot," available online at: http://www.stateoffranklin.net/johnsons/ftnsquare/ftnsq.jpg.

[112] "Hart and Houston Annex," Clifford A. Maxwell Photographs, 1940 – 1986, Archives of Appalachia, available online at: https://archivesofappalachia.omeka.net/items/show/12071.

[113] "Circus Parade, Undated," James T. Dowdy, Sr. Photographs, 1890 – 1950, Archives of Appalachia, available online at: https://archivesofappalachia.omeka.net/items/show/21150. The association of this parade with Ringling Brothers and dating it to just before 25 September 1914, is based on the Johnson City Comet of 24 September 1914.

[114] "Circus Parade, Undated," James T. Dowdy, Sr. Photographs, 1890 – 1950, Archives of Appalachia, available online at: https://archivesofappalachia.omeka.net/items/show/21149.

[115] On 12 June 1902, the Johnson City Comet included: "The Ritter Lumber Co., of Columbus, O., has purchased a boundary of timber on the O.R. & C. road in North Carolina from the Unaka Timber Co. and Williams and Sproles. The purchase was made by the company's local representative, W.H. Harmon, and amounted to $14,000." On 25 August 1904, the Johnson City Comet included: "Capt. Walter Harmon, the most popular lumberman doing business in this section, was over from Johnson City, Wednesday. He left with the Eagle a silver dollar which to us looked as big as a Ferris wheel. – Burnsville (N.C.) Eagle." On 5 January 1905, the Johnson City Comet included: "Will Go To Pennsylvania. Dr. W.J. Matthews will leave with his family next Monday for Paoli, Pa., where they will reside in future. Paoli is twenty miles from Philadelphia, with sixty trains a day each way, this putting th efamily with in the city limits for all practical purposes. Dr. Matthews has been practising medicine in this city for several years and not only stands high in his profesion as a careful and conscientious physcian and surgeon but is one of our most honorable and highly esteemed citizens. His going will be a distinct loss to the medical fraternity and Johnson City will regret the departure of his most estimable family. The best wishes to many warm friends will follow them into their new home and the Comet will continue to lighten their home." Although there were a number of other references to Dr. W.J. Matthews, none mentioned his office on the 2nd floor of the Crouch building. It is possible that he had moved elsewhere in the Johnson City, but no mention of a move was found by the author.

[116] "New Store, New Goods – Cut Prices! W.A. Johnston & Co. – We have moved our stock of Clothing, Shoes and Furnishings to the Crouch block on Public Square, next door to Unaka National Bank (Bruner's old stand) and are better prepared than ever to give you your money's worth…"

[117] Johnson City Comet, 26 July 1906, included: "W.A. Johnston Assigns. W.A. Johnston, a clothing dealer, has made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors, E.J. Vaught being made trustee. The liabilities amount to about $6,500, and the stock and fixtures invoice $5,400." On 2 August 1906, the Johnson City Comet, 2 August 1906, included a front-page advertisement for the "Bankrupt Sale" for this enterprise.

[118] On 7 March 1907, the Johnson City Comet included: "Mrs. Chas. N. Estes is visiting her sister, Mrs. Eugene Brown, on Holston avenue." This is the earliest mention, found by the author, to Charles N. Estes.

[119] Dry Goods Economist, 23 May 1914 (68th Year, No. 3646), page 59. Available online at: https://books.google.com/books?id=WXBBAQAAMAAJ, also included: It will be of red rough brick and steel, 66 x 100 feet, and will cost $40,000. The ceiling on the main floor will have a height of 17 feet; on the second floor the ceiling will be 13½ feet from the floor, and on the third floor 13 feet. The ground floor will be of the arcade type, with 88 feet of display windows. The finish of the main and of the second floor will be in oak. Over the main floor will be a mezzanine, on which will be located the offices. The second floor will be devoted to ready-to-wear and millinery, being equipped with cabinets and furniture of the latest type. One the same floor will be a finely appointed restroom for women customers. The third floor will be given over to rugs, curtains and other home furnishings. The equipment will include an electric passenger elevator, heating and ventilation plants, etc…"

[120] Second Annual Report of the Department of Workshop and Factory Inspection, For the Fiscal Year Beginning January 1, 1914, and Ending December 1, 1914, State of Tennessee, page 94, available online at: https://hdl.handle.net/2027/uc1.b3030562.

[121] Although advertisements by the Sample Clothing and Shoe Company stated that they had occupied the old stand of Hart & Houston and the Connor Brothers Furniture Company, it appears that neither they nor Connor Brothers occupied the "Hart & Houston Annex", which faced Fountain Square. On 30 December 1915, the Johnson City Comet include: "We extend Greetings to our many patrons and friends for their past patronage and hope that the year 1916 may [bring] happiness to all. Our Removal Sale will continue until January 20 at which time we will occupy the building vacated by Connor Brothers Furniture Store, formerly the Hart & Houston store [at 205 East Main Street].

Sample Clothing & Shoe Store". On 20 January 1916, the Johnson City Comet include: "In Our New Home – We wish to announce to our many friends and customers that we are now located in our new home 205 Main street, the old Hart and Houston stand, where we will be better prepared to serve our customers with a complete line of Dry Goods and Notions added to our stock. Sample Clothing and Shoe Company – The store that always saves you money".

[122] On 14 January 1904, the Johnson City Comet included: "Baxter's Second-Hand Exchange and Commission Store… Geo. Clark building, Market St… F.P. Baxter." The last advertisements, which appear to be related to this location, appeared in the Johnson City Comet on 22 December 1904. Note, F.P. Baxter was the manager of the "K.P. Jones Lumber Co." in 1903.

[123] Manufacturers Record, 22 June 1916 (Volume LXIX, No. 26), page 71, available online at: https://books.google.com/books?id=mp0XPabV3boC.

[124] "Fourth of July Parade," 4 July 1908, Looking Back at Tennessee Photograph Collection, 1890 – 1981, Tennessee Virtual Archive, ID# 6916, available online at: https://teva.contentdm.oclc.org/digital/collection/p15138coll50/id/4237/rec/5.

[125] "Unaka National Bank," Clifford A. Maxwell Photographs, 1940 – 1986, Archives of Appalachia, available online at: https://archivesofappalachia.omeka.net/items/show/11726. The text with this photograph includes: "Unaka National Bank, which was established June, 1902," is not supported by contemporary reports. See Johnson City Comet, 16 May 1901.

[126] "Main Street," Mildred S. Kozsuch Papers, 1867 – 2007, Archives of Appalachia, available online at: https://archivesofappalachia.omeka.net/items/show/6389, postmarked 22 June 1909. Also at: "Main Street," Mildred S. Kozsuch Papers, 1867 – 2007, Archives of Appalachia, available online at: https://archivesofappalachia.omeka.net/items/show/6391, "Main St.," Ridley Wills East Tennessee Postcard Collection, 1906 – 1996 and undated, Archives of Appalachia, available online at: https://archivesofappalachia.omeka.net/items/show/2126, postmarked 4 February 1910, and "Johnson's Depot," available online at: http://www.stateoffranklin.net/johnsons/images/photos/photos1/jc_1908a.jpg.

[127] "Main Street," Mildred S. Kozsuch Papers, 1867 – 2007, Archives of Appalachia, available online at: https://archivesofappalachia.omeka.net/items/show/6385. Also at "Saturday Morning on Main," "Johnson's Depot," available online at: http://www.stateoffranklin.net/johnsons/ftnsquare/maineast1.jpg, which dates this photograph to 1902. However,

[128] "Main Street," Mildred S. Kozsuch Papers, 1867 – 2007, Archives of Appalachia, available online at: https://archivesofappalachia.omeka.net/items/show/6390, postmarked 20 January 1911.

[129] Available online at: https://www.flickr.com/photos/archivesofappalachia/4438373961/in/photostream/lightbox/. Also "Johnson's Depot," available online at: http://www.stateoffranklin.net/johnsons/ftnsquare/fsquare1.jpg.

[130] "Watching the Trolley", "Johnson's Depot," available online at: http://www.stateoffranklin.net/johnsons/ftnsquare/ftnsquare2a.jpg, which dates this photograph to 1908. However, this is incompatible with the presence of the fountain, which was installed in 1909.

[131] Image from "Johnson's Depot," available online at: http://www.stateoffranklin.net/johnsons/ftnsquare/fsquare2.jpg. Also at: "Fountain Square," Clifford A. Maxwell Photographs, 1940 – 1986, Archives of Appalachia, available online at: https://archivesofappalachia.omeka.net/items/show/12195.

[132] "Johnson's Depot," available online at: http://www.stateoffranklin.net/johnsons/ftnsquare/ftnsq.jpg.

[133] "Main Street, July 4, 1910," Clifford A. Maxwell Photographs, 1940 – 1986, Archives of Appalachia, available online at: https://archivesofappalachia.omeka.net/items/show/14725. A very similar photograph is at: "Celebrations –

Fourth of July," 1910?, Clifford A. Maxwell Photographs, 1940 – 1986, Archives of Appalachia, available online at: https://archivesofappalachia.omeka.net/items/show/11795. Also at: "Johnson's Depot," available online at: http://www.stateoffranklin.net/johnsons/images/photos/photos2/july4_1910.jpg, this image is clearer in some respects, but has a narrower field of view.

[134] "Circus Parade, Undated," James T. Dowdy, Sr. Photographs, 1890 – 1950, Archives of Appalachia, available online at: https://archivesofappalachia.omeka.net/items/show/21150. The association of this parade with Ringling Brothers and dating it to just before 25 September 1914, is based on the Johnson City Comet of 24 September 1914.

[135] "Johnson's Depot," available online at: http://www.stateoffranklin.net/johnsons/images/photos/photos3/unakabank.jpg. Also at: "Unaka National Bank," Burr Harrison Photographs, circa 1881 – 1958, Archives of Appalachia, available online at: https://archivesofappalachia.omeka.net/items/show/319.

[136] "Johnson's Depot," available online at: http://www.stateoffranklin.net/johnsons/ftnsquare/tunnels_studio.jpg, which labels this image "1908". "1908" appears to have been the year in which this enterprise first opened, not the date of the photograph.

[137] "Welcome Home Parade for Soldiers of World War I," Clifford A. Maxwell Photographs, 1940 – 1986, Archives of Appalachia, available online at: https://archivesofappalachia.omeka.net/items/show/11670.

[138] Available online at: https://www.flickr.com/photos/archivesofappalachia/4438373961/in/photostream/lightbox/. Also "Johnson's Depot," available online at: http://www.stateoffranklin.net/johnsons/ftnsquare/fsquare1.jpg.

[139] Image from "Johnson's Depot," available online at: http://www.stateoffranklin.net/johnsons/ftnsquare/fsquare2.jpg. Also at: "Fountain Square," Clifford A. Maxwell Photographs, 1940 – 1986, Archives of Appalachia, available online at: https://archivesofappalachia.omeka.net/items/show/12195. This second image offers a slight wider field of view, which shows an awning at 111 East Fountain Square, but is less clear.

[140] "Johnson's Depot," available online at: http://www.stateoffranklin.net/johnsons/ftnsquare/ladyhorse.jpg, which dates this photograph to 1913. However, such a date is incompatible with the absence of the "Hart & Houston Annex" sign. Also at: "Town," William Cary Hattan Collection, 1889 – 1940 and undated, Archives of Appalachia, available online at: https://archivesofappalachia.omeka.net/items/show/3780, "Johnson City," William Cary Hattan Collection, 1889 – 1940 and undated, Archives of Appalachia, available online at: https://archivesofappalachia.omeka.net/items/show/3850, and "Town," William Cary Hattan Collection, 1889 – 1940 and undated, Archives of Appalachia, available online at: https://archivesofappalachia.omeka.net/items/show/3781.

[141] On 17 September 1908, the Johnson City Comet included: "Big Street Parade – Farmers Will Have Big Carnival Parade. – Merchants Have Floats – Will be the greatest Street Carnival in History of City Worth Seeing… following merchants, manufacturers, etc., who have agreed to get up floats for the occasion… Shoun & Co., Wholesale Groceries…"

[142] On 21 September 1911, the Johnson City Comet included: "M. Jackson left this (Friday) morning for Tama, Iowa, his old home. He has not been in good health for some months and is going home to recuperate. His many friends here hope he will soon recover." On 19 October 1911, the Johnson City Comet included: "Monroe Jackson Died Wednesday night – Monroe Jackson is dead. The end came Wednesday night at the home of his parents in Tama, Iowa, where he had recently gone in hopes that he would be benefitted. Mr. Jackson was 54 years of age and has been a resident of Johnson City for about 20 years, having been one of the most popular business men in the city during that period. He was stricken with dropsy several months ago and the best medical aid could only arrest the disease, the grim reaper slowly but surely claiming his harvest. Mr. Jackson leaves a widow and two children, Mrs. D.A. Vines and Earl Jackson. The remains will be brought here for interment."

[143] The First Annual Report of the Department of Workshop and Inspection, For the Nine Months Ending the Fiscal Year January 1st 1914. State of Tennessee, pages 70 – 71, available online at: https://hdl.handle.net/2027/mdp.39015069384603. The author did not find any predecessors to this report online.

[144] Second Annual Report of the Department of Workshop and Factory Inspection, For the Fiscal Year Beginning January 1, 1914, and Ending December 1, 1914, State of Tennessee, page 94, available online at: https://hdl.handle.net/2027/uc1.b3030562.

[145] Department of Workshop and Factory Inspection, Fifth Annual Report, December 1st, 1916 to December 31st, 1917, State of Tennessee, page 39, available online at: https://hdl.handle.net/2027/uc1.b3030565.

[146] Department of Workshop and Factory Inspection, Sixth Annual Report, January 1, 1918 to December 31, 1918, State of Tennessee, page 52, available online at: https://hdl.handle.net/2027/uc1.b3030566.

[147] Bureau of Workshop and Factory Inspection, Seventh Annual Report, January 1st, 1919 to December 31st, 1919, State of Tennessee, pages 27 and 30, available online at: https://hdl.handle.net/2027/uc1.b3030567.

[148] Bureau of Workshop and Factory Inspection, Eighth Annual Report, January 1st, 1920 to December 31st, 1920, State of Tennessee, pages 38 – 39, available online at: https://hdl.handle.net/2027/uc1.b3030568.

[149] On 17 December 1903, the Johnson City Comet included: "M. Jackson has returned from his old home in Iowa and is again with Scott & Whisman."

[150] Johnson City Comet, 14 January 1909, included: "Jackson Appointed Coal Oil Inspector – M. Jackson, one of our leading merchants, was appointed coal oil inspector on Tuesday last by Gov. Patterson… Mr. Jackson came to Johnson City about eighteen years ago and has been a staunch democrat and a good worker for the party… Mr. Jackson's business ability is so well known that there can be no question of his fitness for the position…"

[151] "Business Directory of Johnson City, 1908-1909", available online at: https://genealogytrails.com/tenn/washington/1908businessdir.html.

[152] "Hart & Houston Annex" "Date: 1904", "Johnson's Depot," available online at: http://www.stateoffranklin.net/johnsons/ftnsquare/harthousinside.jpg.

[153] "The Hub, 111 Fountain Square, Johnson City, Tenn., c. 1925," James Agee Film Project Photographs, 1875 – 1956, Archives of Appalachia, available online at: https://archivesofappalachia.omeka.net/items/show/769. Regrettably, this appears to be a photograph of The Hub when it was located on Main Street, apparently at 229.

[154] "Beginning Next Thursday Morning, December Fourteenth, in the Hart Building, opposite the Southern Express Co.'s office, on Buffalo Street, J.F. Crumley Co. will display a large sample line of American and French China Dinner and Tea Sets, Game Sets, Fish Sets, Chocolate and Coffee Sets, and other novelties in Chinaware. We will guarantee to sell these goods cheaper than you have seen them in Johnson City, and the designs are the very latest. These samples will only be on display for 15 Days, from DEC. 14, and we invite anybody in Johnson City and surrounding country to visit our show rooms during that time whether you wish to buy or not, J.F. Crumley Company".

[155] "Welcome Home Parade for Soldiers of World War I," Clifford A. Maxwell Photographs, 1940 – 1986, Archives of Appalachia, available online at: https://archivesofappalachia.omeka.net/items/show/11670. On 15 April 1919, the Johnson City Staff included: "Johnson City Ready to Welcome the Boys Home Tomorrow – Decorations, Inside and Out, Eats, Fireworks, Music, No Speeches, Mayors, State, County, Municipal and Governmental Officials, Generals, Colonels, Majors, Captains, Soldiers, Sailors, Marines, Every Man in Uniform- Celebration Begins at Daylight, Lasts all Day – Thousands Will Be Here – Hurry!!! – Welcome Home. - Wednesday. In the morning between 7:30 and 7:45 o'clock the special train carrying men of the Second Battalion, 117th Infantry will arrive in Johnson City. The approach of the train will be heralded by blowing whistles, and the firing of 'daylight shells.' At the train the men will be met by thousands of friends and relatives. Automobiles will be lined along West Market Street to carry them and all other men in uniform to the National Soldiers Home Mess Hall for breakfast… Breakfast finished, the entire squadron of uniformed men will be brought back to town in automobiles to the intersection of West Watauga Avenue and West Main Street at a point near the West Side School building. After unloading passengers the cars each in turn will proceed forward along Watauga Avenue and clear. Along West Main Street between the avenue and the Armory building the parade will be formed in the order set out in the program printed elsewhere. The men will march to the

'Welcome Home' arch opposite Fountain Square without a stop [see Figure x]. At Fountain Square there will be a brief ceremony. Brigadier General L.D. Tyson will in this ceremony exemplify the breaking of the Hindenburg Line… Thousands Will Be Here – Besides General Tyson, Colonel Spence, and Colonel Gleason, who will arrive this evening, there will be fourteen other officers participating in the ceremonies including those from Bristol, Elizabethton, Erwin, Hampton, Jonesborough, Kingsport, Greeneville, and other towns. The special train over the E.T. & W.N.C. Railroad will bring hundreds from Cranberry, North Carolina. The early train from Erwin will carry extra coaches, while the southbound C.C. & O. Railway train from Dante and Kingsport will arrive in time for the parade. Morning trains on the Southern Railway arrive before nine o'clock in time for the earliest welcoming participation. Wednesday, April 16th, promises to be one of the most memorable days in the history of Johnson City. The town and surrounding country will extend one of the grandest welcomes ever accorded returning soldiers." The complete text is available at "Johnson's Depot," available online at: http://www.stateoffranklin.net/johnsons/ftnsquare/wwI_jc.pdf.

[156] "Downtown Johnson City, Tenn., 1920," James Agee Film Project Photographs, 1875 – 1956, Archives of Appalachia, available online at: https://archivesofappalachia.omeka.net/items/show/996. As noted in the caption, this photograph appears to date to 1921 to 1923.

[157] "Main Street Looking East," Mildred S. Kozsuch Papers, 1867 – 2007, Archives of Appalachia, available online at: https://archivesofappalachia.omeka.net/items/show/6422. "Johnson City Commercial Historic District", National Register of Historic Places, 17 July 2003, pages 1 to 3, available online at: https://npgallery.nps.gov/GetAsset/fb2a7a9c-ebb5-4472-ae77-c12d58f6ab1d.

[158] "Main Street Looking East," Mildred S. Kozsuch Papers, 1867 – 2007, Archives of Appalachia, available online at: https://archivesofappalachia.omeka.net/items/show/6410.

[159] "Downtown Johnson City Street Scene," Clifford A. Maxwell Photographs, 1940 – 1986, Archives of Appalachia, available online at: https://archivesofappalachia.omeka.net/items/show/18588.

[160] "Main Street From Fountain Square East," Clifford A. Maxwell Photographs, 1940 – 1986, Archives of Appalachia, available online at: https://archivesofappalachia.omeka.net/items/show/12223, annotated: "No. 5. Main Street From Fountain Square East."

[161] "Main Street," Ridley Wills East Tennessee Postcard Collection, 1906 – 1996 and undated, Archives of Appalachia, available online at: https://archivesofappalachia.omeka.net/items/show/2116. Also at: "Johnson's Depot," available online at: http://www.stateoffranklin.net/johnsons/images/postcards/post2/mainjc20.jpg.

[162] "Main Street, Looking East," Ridley Wills East Tennessee Postcard Collection, 1906 – 1996 and undated, Archives of Appalachia, available online at: https://archivesofappalachia.omeka.net/items/show/2144. Also at: "Main Street Looking East," Mildred S. Kozsuch Papers, 1867 – 2007, Archives of Appalachia, available online at: https://archivesofappalachia.omeka.net/items/show/6420. Postmarked 29 August 1937, however, this image appears to date to no later than 1927.

[163] "Ted's Johnson City Time Warp," posted 7 March 2024, available online at: https://www.facebook.com/photo?fbid=1346430742971139&set=a.954154172198800, which included: "1938 – Looking east down Main Street and across Fountain Square in downtown Johnson City three years before the attack on Pearl Harbor…" The information on the J.A. Meredith Confectionery is from "Ted's Johnson City Time Warp," posted 31 January 2022, available online at: https://www.facebook.com/photo/?fbid=456657532670051&set=a.110335527302255.
"History Under the Blue Ridge: The Lady of the Fountain," Johnson City Public Library, available online at: https://www.jcpl.org/news/2024/04/history-under-the-blue-ridge-lady-of-the-fountain/, included: "The Lady of the Fountain stood for around 33 years [probably 29 years] atop the original pedestal erected for Congressman Brownlow. However, in 1937 the City discarded the statue's base and relocated her to the now demolished Roosevelt Stadium. The statue stood outside the stadium for about six years before being replaced by a statue of a World War I Doughboy. Our Lady was then reportedly left in a city dump, only to be picked up by a concerned citizen and briefly stored in a private barn somewhere near Watauga Avenue. How the statue traveled next is uncertain, but by 1951 she was living in a private garden in Henderson, North Carolina. Some accounts attribute the Lady's move to North Carolina to Alice Summers, the wife of Mayor James Summers, who may have sent it to family there. However she got there, she fell

into disrepair over the next three decades. It's uncertain how Johnson City eventually re-acquired the statue, but we do know that when she got back to town, a Carter County high school teacher and sculptor repaired the Lady with the help of his students. They carefully stripped paint, removed concrete, and filled cracks, restoring her to her former glory. We know from a Johnson City Press-Chronicle article from Sept. 21, 1983 that the City installed the Lady as an art piece in Johnson City Public Library's Reading Room in 1983, where she lived for many years. The Lady eventually came to rest once more in her original location in Fountain Square, coming full circle over 100 years later. According to Johnson City Press, the 2014 Blue Plum Festival kicked off with the statue's unveiling. She can still be found in Fountain Square today, quietly watching life go by in Johnson City's bustling downtown. My hope is that next time you're in downtown, you'll stop by the square and contemplate our Lady's long and mysterious life." "Johnson's Depot," available online at: http://www.stateoffranklin.net/johnsons/bobcox/lady1.pdf, which included: "Just when things couldn't get much better, they got worse. Fate struck the unpretentious lady about 1937 when the city needed to alter parking and traffic flow around Fountain Square, necessitating the use of the site where the stature stood. Workmen came and abruptly separated her from the fountain she had always known. While the base was summarily discarded, she was spared the same destiny, instead being relocated to the north entrance of Roosevelt Stadium (now Memorial Stadium)."

[164] "An Aerial View of Johnson City, Tennessee," 19 April 1941, RG 82: Tennessee Department of Conservation Photograph Collection, 1937 – 1976, Box 15, File 88, ID# 15551, available online at: https://teva.contentdm.oclc.org/digital/collection/p15138coll28/id/5429/rec/2.

[165] "Main Street Looking East," Mildred S. Kozsuch Papers, 1867 – 2007, Archives of Appalachia, available online at: https://archivesofappalachia.omeka.net/items/show/6410.

[166] "Main Street From Fountain Square East," Clifford A. Maxwell Photographs, 1940 – 1986, Archives of Appalachia, available online at: https://archivesofappalachia.omeka.net/items/show/12223, annotated: "No. 5. Main Street From Fountain Square East."

[167] "Ted's Johnson City Time Warp," posted 7 March 2024, available online at: https://www.facebook.com/photo?fbid=1346430742971139&set=a.954154172198800, which included: "1938 – Looking east down Main Street and across Fountain Square in downtown Johnson City three years before the attack on Pearl Harbor…"

[168] "An Aerial View of Johnson City, Tennessee," 19 April 1941, RG 82: Tennessee Department of Conservation Photograph Collection, 1937 – 1976, Box 15, File 88, ID# 15551, available online at: https://teva.contentdm.oclc.org/digital/collection/p15138coll28/id/5429/rec/2.

[169] Old Hickory, 1919, Archives of Appalachia, East Tennessee State University, available online at: https://dc.etsu.edu/yearbooks/1.

[170] Old Hickory, 1920, Archives of Appalachia, East Tennessee State University, available online at: https://dc.etsu.edu/yearbooks/2.

[171] Leslie Rowles Driver: The Fruitful Prince, by Russell Cherrington Driver, 2002, page 145.

[172] The Commercial & Financial Chronicle, 18 September 1920 (Volume 111, No. 2882), page 1156, available online at: https://books.google.com/books?id=RBI8AQAAMAAJ.

[173] Old Hickory, 1921, Archives of Appalachia, East Tennessee State University, available online at: https://dc.etsu.edu/yearbooks/3.

[174] Johnson City, by L. Thomas Roberts, 2019, page 72.

[175] The Southern Pharmaceutical Journal and Drug Price Review, May 1924 (Volume I, No. 6), page 480, available online at: https://books.google.com/books?id=EDYiCwR81WcC.

[176] Old Hickory, 1925, Archives of Appalachia, East Tennessee State University, available online at:

https://dc.etsu.edu/yearbooks/7.

[177] Old Hickory, 1927, Archives of Appalachia, East Tennessee State University, available online at: https://dc.etsu.edu/yearbooks/10.

[178] Drug Markets, 13 December 1927 (Volume XXI, No. 12), page 681, available online at: https://books.google.com/books?id=2zggm3pF8-gC.

[179] Manufacturers Record, 5 January 1928 (Volume XCIII, No. 1), page 118, available online at: https://books.google.com/books?id=hAvlRG8odDsC.

[180] Old Hickory, 1928, Archives of Appalachia, East Tennessee State University, available online at: https://dc.etsu.edu/yearbooks/9.

[181] The Druggists Circular, February 1929 (Volume LXXIII, No. 2), page 54, available online at: https://books.google.com/books?id=x1LtFyDrjUEC.

[182] Old Hickory, 1929, Archives of Appalachia, East Tennessee State University, available online at: https://dc.etsu.edu/yearbooks/8.

[183] The Chalk Line, 1934, Archives of Appalachia, East Tennessee State University, available online at: https://dc.etsu.edu/yearbooks/14.

[184] Available online at: https://www.ebay.com/itm/316158198150.

[185] "Main Street Looking East," Mildred S. Kozsuch Papers, 1867 – 2007, Archives of Appalachia, available online at: https://archivesofappalachia.omeka.net/items/show/6422. "Johnson City Commercial Historic District", National Register of Historic Places, 17 July 2003, pages 1 to 3, available online at: https://npgallery.nps.gov/GetAsset/fb2a7a9c-ebb5-4472-ae77-c12d58f6ab1d.

[186] "Downtown Johnson City Street Scene," Clifford A. Maxwell Photographs, 1940 – 1986, Archives of Appalachia, available online at: https://archivesofappalachia.omeka.net/items/show/18588.

[187] "Ted's Johnson City Time Warp," posted 7 March 2024, available online at: https://www.facebook.com/photo?fbid=1346430742971139&set=a.954154172198800, which included: "1938 – Looking east down Main Street and across Fountain Square in downtown Johnson City three years before the attack on Pearl Harbor…"

[188] "An Aerial View of Johnson City, Tennessee," 19 April 1941, RG 82: Tennessee Department of Conservation Photograph Collection, 1937 – 1976, Box 15, File 88, ID# 15551, available online at: https://teva.contentdm.oclc.org/digital/collection/p15138coll28/id/5429/rec/2.

[189] Department of Workshop and Factory Inspection, Sixth Annual Report, January 1, 1918 to December 31, 1918, State of Tennessee, page 52, available online at: https://hdl.handle.net/2027/uc1.b3030566.

[190] Ice and Refrigeration, November 1919 (Volume LVII, No. 5), page 243, available online at: https://books.google.com/books?id=GsEpAQAAMAAJ.

[191] Bureau of Workshop and Factory Inspection, Eighth Annual Report, January 1st, 1920 to December 31st, 1920, State of Tennessee, pages 38 – 39, available online at: https://hdl.handle.net/2027/uc1.b3030568.

[192] Ice and Refrigeration, October 1923 (Volume LXV, No. 4), page 238, available online at: https://books.google.com/books?id=3VrDq6uLawAC.

[193] Old Hickory, 1923, Archives of Appalachia, East Tennessee State University, available online at: https://dc.etsu.edu/yearbooks/5.

[194] Ice and Refrigeration Blue Book and Buyers' Guide…, 1928, page 1443, available online at: https://books.google.com/books?id=cPw1AQAAIAAJ.

[195] Old Hickory, 1919, Archives of Appalachia, East Tennessee State University, available online at: https://dc.etsu.edu/yearbooks/1.

[196] The Chalk Line, 1936, Archives of Appalachia, East Tennessee State University, available online at: https://dc.etsu.edu/yearbooks/12.

[197] The Buccaneer, 1941, Archives of Appalachia, East Tennessee State University, available online at: https://dc.etsu.edu/yearbooks/24.

[198] The Buccaneer, 1943, Archives of Appalachia, East Tennessee State University, available online at: https://dc.etsu.edu/yearbooks/26.

[199] Old Hickory, 1921, Archives of Appalachia, East Tennessee State University, available online at: https://dc.etsu.edu/yearbooks/3. The Chalk Line, 1936, Archives of Appalachia, East Tennessee State University, available online at: https://dc.etsu.edu/yearbooks/12, included: "Kodak Films… Developed and finished. Six or 8 exposures, any size, 30c per roll. Prints from negatives, 3c each. Mail or bring your films direct to us. Tunnell's Studio – Main Street – Johnson City, Tenn." This advertisement appears to indicate that Tunnell's Studio had relocated to a different location by 1936. The Buccaneer, 1941, Archives of Appalachia, East Tennessee State University, available online at: https://dc.etsu.edu/yearbooks/24, included: "Compliments of Tunnell's Studio… 244½ E. Main".

[200] "Ted's Johnson City Time Warp," posted 7 March 2024, available online at: https://www.facebook.com/photo?fbid=1346430742971139&set=a.954154172198800, which included: "1938 – Looking east down Main Street and across Fountain Square in downtown Johnson City three years before the attack on Pearl Harbor…"

[201] "An Aerial View of Johnson City, Tennessee," 19 April 1941, RG 82: Tennessee Department of Conservation Photograph Collection, 1937 – 1976, Box 15, File 88, ID# 15551, available online at: https://teva.contentdm.oclc.org/digital/collection/p15138coll28/id/5429/rec/2.

[202] Old Hickory, 1925, Archives of Appalachia, East Tennessee State University, available online at: https://dc.etsu.edu/yearbooks/7.

[203] "An Aerial View of Johnson City, Tennessee," 1 March 1947, RG 82: Tennessee Department of Conservation Photograph Collection, 1937 – 1976, Box 15, File 135, ID# 15598, available online at: https://teva.contentdm.oclc.org/digital/collection/p15138coll28/id/1039/rec/13.

[204] Johnson City, by L. Thomas Roberts, 2018, cover page, included: "This c. 1940s Cline real-photo postcard (RPPC), with a view looking east on Main Street at the intersection of Buffalo Street just beyond Fountain Square, shows a vibrant, bustling downtown. Visible in the foreground is the Anderson Drug Store in the old Unaka and City National Bank Building where Freiberg's German Restaurant is located today. Also visible are the Jones Vance and Snyder Jones Pharmacies, Fields Clothing and Hardware, Boston Shoe Shop, Parks – Belk, Dossers, Southern Shoes, and Sterchi's. (Author's collection.)"

[205] "Lady of the Fountain Johnson City," posted 25 May 2015, available online at: https://www.facebook.com/photo?fbid=366049583592130&set=a.231970400333383.

[206] "Main St. Looking East," Ridley Wills East Tennessee Postcard Collection, 1906 – 1996 and undated, Archives of Appalachia, available online at: https://archivesofappalachia.omeka.net/items/show/2114. Also at: "Main St. Looking East," Ridley Wills East Tennessee Postcard Collection, 1906 – 1996 and undated, Archives of Appalachia, available online at: https://archivesofappalachia.omeka.net/items/show/2112, and "Main Street Looking East," Mildred S. Kozsuch Papers, 1867 – 2007, Archives of Appalachia, available online at: https://archivesofappalachia.omeka.net/items/show/6419. Also at: "Johnson's Depot," available online at:

http://www.stateoffranklin.net/johnsons/images/postcards/post3/jc40s.jpg and "Johnson's Depot," available online at: http://www.stateoffranklin.net/johnsons/images/postcards/post3/jc40sbk.jpg, which includes a postmark of 21 June 1948.

[207] "The Southern at Johnson City, Tenn.", in Ties: The Southern Railway System Magazine, February 1950 (Volume 4, Number 2), pages 23 – 25, available online at: https://books.google.com/books?id=TJImAAAAMAAJ.

[208] "Local Resident Shares Two Prized Photos of 1949 Johnson City," 25 March 2013, Bob Cox's Yesteryear, available online at: https://bcyesteryear.com/local-resident-shares-two-prized-photos-of-1949-johnson-city/.

[209] "Ted's Johnson City Time Warp," posted 17 December 2012, available online at: https://www.facebook.com/photo/?fbid=430179021984569&set=a.110335527302255, which included: "December 1950 – This giant balloon replica of Ferdinand the Bull is shown on Fountain Square during Friday's Chamber of Commerce Christmas Parade. Source: Retrieved and formatted from microfilm of the Johnson City Press dated December 17th, 1950." Captioned: "Ferdinand, the Bull – This gigantic replica of Ferdinand the Bull is shown during Friday's Chamber of Commerce Christmas parade at Fountain Square. Several thousand persons lined the sidewalks and crowded into the streets to watch the parade. – (Staff Photo By Ken Morrell.)"

[210] "Business Section – Johnson City, Tenn.", available online at: https://www.cardcow.com/1042043/johnson-city-tennessee-tn-downtown-business-section-street-view/.

[211] "Street Scene – Johnson City, Tenn.", available online at: https://www.cardcow.com/1042025/johnson-city-tennessee-street-scene-jones-vance-drugs-tn/.

[212] Image from: "Little Chicago – Johnson City, TN during Prohibition," posted March 2016, available online at: https://www.facebook.com/LittleChicagoJC.TN/photos/pb.100067645382163.-2207520000/1706288542963263/?type=3. Caption from: "Political Rally – 1950s", "Johnson's Depot," available online at: http://www.stateoffranklin.net/johnsons/images/photos/photos5/clement.jpg. The image from Facebook was used because it provides a wider field of view.

[213] Lady of the Fountain Johnson City, posted 6 August 2018, available online at: https://www.facebook.com/photo/?fbid=859396667590750&set=a.231385747058515, which included: "Science Hill High School's R.O.T.C. Unit proceeds across Fountain Square on October 17, 1955. Your looking north from Main Street in the foreground across Fountain Square to Market Street. Source: The Johnson City Press dated October 18, 1955." Captioned: "One the March – Science Hill High School's Reserve Officer Training Corps unit proceeds across Fountain Square in its first parade of the year yesterday. The 250-member unit staged the parade in preparation for Veterans Day activities, in which it will participate at Mountain Home on Nov. 11."

[214] Available online at: https://www.facebook.com/LittleChicagoJC.TN/photos/pb.100067645382163.-2207520000/1952625268329588/?type=3. Available online at: https://www.flickr.com/photos/archivesofappalachia/4460433138/in/album-72157623680003012/lightbox/. Also at "Buffalo Street," "Johnson's Depot," available online at: http://www.stateoffranklin.net/johnsons/images/photos/photos6/buffalo_st.jpg.

[215] "Ted's Johnson City Time Warp," posted 23 May 2024, available online at: https://www.facebook.com/photo/?fbid=1402170137397199&set=a.954154172198800, which included: "May 1958 – The Military Honor/Color Guard in the Armed Forces Day Parade on Saturday, May 17th, 1958. The parade is heading west through Fountain Square. The soldier representing the Navy is my dad, I was 8 years old, still very vivid in my mind. He was awarded the Asiatic Pacific Medal for serving in the Pacific during the last 7 months of WW-II. Source: Caption retrieved and formatted from microfilm of the Johnson City Press dated May 18th, 1958. Photo from microfilm replaced by one of the same that was given to my dad by the photographer of the Johnson City Press." Captioned: "Parade Honor Guard – In traditional military style, these four youths representing five branches of the armed forces paraded through downtown Johnson City yesterday as the United States celebrated Armed Forces Day. These men were chosen as the elite honor guard led the parade at 10 a.m. yesterday. (Staff Photo)"

[216] "Christmas Parade – 1958", "Johnson's Depot," available online at: http://www.stateoffranklin.net/johnsons/images/photos/photos6/parade1.jpg.

[217] "The Langston High Band," "Johnson's Depot," available online at: http://www.stateoffranklin.net/johnsons/images/photos/photos6/teddybear.jpg.

[218] The Buccaneer, 1951, Archives of Appalachia, East Tennessee State University, available online at: https://dc.etsu.edu/yearbooks/34. "Ted's Johnson City Time Warp," posted 10 April 2020, available online at: https://www.facebook.com/photo/?fbid=110403723962102&set=a.110335527302255, which included: "Bowman Jewlers at 121 Fountain Square in downtown Johnson City. Source: The 1951 Buccaneer Yearbook, Courtesy of Archives of Appalachia - East Tennessee State University."

[219] "Lady of the Fountain Johnson City," posted 25 May 2015, available online at: https://www.facebook.com/photo?fbid=366049583592130&set=a.231970400333383.

[220] "Main St. Looking East," Ridley Wills East Tennessee Postcard Collection, 1906 – 1996 and undated, Archives of Appalachia, available online at: https://archivesofappalachia.omeka.net/items/show/2114. Also at: "Main St. Looking East," Ridley Wills East Tennessee Postcard Collection, 1906 – 1996 and undated, Archives of Appalachia, available online at: https://archivesofappalachia.omeka.net/items/show/2112, and "Main Street Looking East," Mildred S. Kozsuch Papers, 1867 – 2007, Archives of Appalachia, available online at: https://archivesofappalachia.omeka.net/items/show/6419. Also at: "Johnson's Depot," available online at: http://www.stateoffranklin.net/johnsons/images/postcards/post3/jc40s.jpg and "Johnson's Depot," available online at: http://www.stateoffranklin.net/johnsons/images/postcards/post3/jc40sbk.jpg, which includes a postmark of 21 June 1948.

[221] Johnson City, by L. Thomas Roberts, 2018, cover page, included: "This c. 1940s Cline real-photo postcard (RPPC), with a view looking east on Main Street at the intersection of Buffalo Street just beyond Fountain Square, shows a vibrant, bustling downtown. Visible in the foreground is the Anderson Drug Store in the old Unaka and City National Bank Building where Freiberg's German Restaurant is located today. Also visible are the Jones Vance and Snyder Jones Pharmacies, Fields Clothing and Hardware, Boston Shoe Shop, Parks – Belk, Dossers, Southern Shoes, and Sterchi's. (Author's collection.)"

[222] "Local Resident Shares Two Prized Photos of 1949 Johnson City," 25 March 2013, Bob Cox's Yesteryear, available online at: https://bcyesteryear.com/local-resident-shares-two-prized-photos-of-1949-johnson-city/.

[223] "Ted's Johnson City Time Warp," posted 25 December 1921, available online at: https://www.facebook.com/photo/?fbid=434825718186566&set=a.110335527302255, which included: "December 1949 – The Johnson City fire department's new fire truck with 75 foot aerial equipment, helps to nip a blaze at Jones-Vance Drug Store. You are looking north on Spring Street with the intersection of Spring and Main Streets being at the top of the picture. Source: Retrieved and formatted from microfilm of the Johnson City Press dated December 25, 1949." Captioned: "New Aerial Fire Truck in Operation – The Johnson City fire department's new fire truck with 75 feet of aerial equipment, helps to nip a blaze at Jones – Vance Drug Store. This type truck, which has been in Johnson City for several weeks, has been used successfully in many other cities in combatting flames, fire officials report. (Staff photo by Elo Ellis)."

[224] "Business Section – Johnson City, Tenn.", available online at: https://www.cardcow.com/1042043/johnson-city-tennessee-tn-downtown-business-section-street-view/.

[225] "Street Scene – Johnson City, Tenn.", available online at: https://www.cardcow.com/1042025/johnson-city-tennessee-street-scene-jones-vance-drugs-tn/.

[226] Image from: "Little Chicago – Johnson City, TN during Prohibition," posted March 2016, available online at: https://www.facebook.com/LittleChicagoJC.TN/photos/pb.100067645382163.-2207520000/1706288542963263/?type=3. Caption from: "Political Rally – 1950s", "Johnson's Depot," available online at: http://www.stateoffranklin.net/johnsons/images/photos/photos5/clement.jpg. The image from Facebook was used because it provides a wider field of view.

[227] Available online at: https://www.facebook.com/LittleChicagoJC.TN/photos/pb.100067645382163.-2207520000/1952625268329588/?type=3. Available online at: https://www.flickr.com/photos/archivesofappalachia/4460433138/in/album-72157623680003012/lightbox/. Also at "Buffalo Street," "Johnson's Depot," available online at: http://www.stateoffranklin.net/johnsons/images/photos/photos6/buffalo_st.jpg.

[228] "Christmas Parade – 1958", "Johnson's Depot," available online at: http://www.stateoffranklin.net/johnsons/images/photos/photos6/parade1.jpg.

[229] The Chalk Line, 1934, Archives of Appalachia, East Tennessee State University, available online at: https://dc.etsu.edu/yearbooks/14.

[230] Southern Drug Journal, 1946 (Volume 21), page 52.

[231] "An Aerial View of Johnson City, Tennessee," 1 March 1947, RG 82: Tennessee Department of Conservation Photograph Collection, 1937 – 1976, Box 15, File 135, ID# 15598, available online at: https://teva.contentdm.oclc.org/digital/collection/p15138coll28/id/1039/rec/13.

[232] "Lady of the Fountain Johnson City," posted 25 May 2015, available online at: https://www.facebook.com/photo?fbid=366049583592130&set=a.231970400333383.

[233] "Main St. Looking East," Ridley Wills East Tennessee Postcard Collection, 1906 – 1996 and undated, Archives of Appalachia, available online at: https://archivesofappalachia.omeka.net/items/show/2114. Also at: "Main St. Looking East," Ridley Wills East Tennessee Postcard Collection, 1906 – 1996 and undated, Archives of Appalachia, available online at: https://archivesofappalachia.omeka.net/items/show/2112, and "Main Street Looking East," Mildred S. Kozsuch Papers, 1867 – 2007, Archives of Appalachia, available online at: https://archivesofappalachia.omeka.net/items/show/6419. Also at: "Johnson's Depot," available online at: http://www.stateoffranklin.net/johnsons/images/postcards/post3/jc40s.jpg and "Johnson's Depot," available online at: http://www.stateoffranklin.net/johnsons/images/postcards/post3/jc40sbk.jpg, which includes a postmark of 21 June 1948.

[234] "Local Resident Shares Two Prized Photos of 1949 Johnson City," 25 March 2013, Bob Cox's Yesteryear, available online at: https://bcyesteryear.com/local-resident-shares-two-prized-photos-of-1949-johnson-city/.

[235] "The Southern at Johnson City, Tenn.," in Ties: The Southern Railway System Magazine, February 1950 (Volume 4, Number 2), pages 23 – 25, available online at: https://books.google.com/books?id=TJImAAAAMAAJ.

[236] Available online at: https://www.facebook.com/LittleChicagoJC.TN/photos/pb.100067645382163.-2207520000/1952625268329588/?type=3. Available online at: https://www.flickr.com/photos/archivesofappalachia/4460433138/in/album-72157623680003012/lightbox/. Also at "Buffalo Street," "Johnson's Depot," available online at: http://www.stateoffranklin.net/johnsons/images/photos/photos6/buffalo_st.jpg.

[237] "Christmas Parade – 1958", "Johnson's Depot," available online at: http://www.stateoffranklin.net/johnsons/images/photos/photos6/parade1.jpg.

[238] "The Langston High Band," "Johnson's Depot," available online at: http://www.stateoffranklin.net/johnsons/images/photos/photos6/teddybear.jpg.

[239] The Buccaneer, 1957, Archives of Appalachia, East Tennessee State University, available online at: https://dc.etsu.edu/yearbooks/40.

[240] The Buccaneer, 1958, Archives of Appalachia, East Tennessee State University, available online at:

https://dc.etsu.edu/yearbooks/41.

[241] The Buccaneer, 1959, Archives of Appalachia, East Tennessee State University, available online at: https://dc.etsu.edu/yearbooks/42.

[242] The Buccaneer, 1941, Archives of Appalachia, East Tennessee State University, available online at: https://dc.etsu.edu/yearbooks/24.

[243] The Buccaneer, 1943, Archives of Appalachia, East Tennessee State University, available online at: https://dc.etsu.edu/yearbooks/26.

[244] "An Aerial View of Johnson City, Tennessee," 1 March 1947, RG 82: Tennessee Department of Conservation Photograph Collection, 1937 – 1976, Box 15, File 135, ID# 15598, available online at: https://teva.contentdm.oclc.org/digital/collection/p15138coll28/id/1039/rec/13.

[245] "The Southern at Johnson City, Tenn.", in Ties: The Southern Railway System Magazine, February 1950 (Volume 4, Number 2), pages 23 – 25, available online at: https://books.google.com/books?id=TJImAAAAMAAJ.

[246] Available online at: https://www.facebook.com/LittleChicagoJC.TN/photos/pb.100067645382163.-2207520000/1952625268329588/?type=3. Available online at: https://www.flickr.com/photos/archivesofappalachia/4460433138/in/album-72157623680003012/lightbox/. Also at "Buffalo Street," "Johnson's Depot," available online at: http://www.stateoffranklin.net/johnsons/images/photos/photos6/buffalo_st.jpg.

[247] "Christmas Parade – 1958", "Johnson's Depot," available online at: http://www.stateoffranklin.net/johnsons/images/photos/photos6/parade1.jpg.

[248] "Ted's Johnson City Time Warp," posted 21 November 2024, available online at: https://www.facebook.com/photo/?fbid=1082460680089730&set=a.110335527302255, which included: "November 1948 – The New Sevier Cafe – 115 Fountain Square. Source: Retrieved and formatted from microfilm of the Johnson City Press dated November 21st, 1948."

[249] The Buccaneer, 1949, Archives of Appalachia, East Tennessee State University, available online at: https://dc.etsu.edu/yearbooks/32. Park – Belks ran advertisements in the variously titled E.T.S.U. yearbooks from 1934 until at least 1950. For example, see The Chalk Line, 1934, Archives of Appalachia, East Tennessee State University, available online at: https://dc.etsu.edu/yearbooks/14; as well as The Buccaneer, 1937, Archives of Appalachia, East Tennessee State University, available online at: https://dc.etsu.edu/yearbooks/20.

[250] "Corner Main and Spring St.," City of Johnson City Records, 1890 – 1980, Archives of Appalachia, available online at: https://archivesofappalachia.omeka.net/items/show/15825. Lady of the Fountain Johnson City, posted 28 December 2018, available online at: https://www.facebook.com/photo/?fbid=953768428153573&set=a.231385747058515, which included: "'Fountain Square Closed Temporarily' – Source: The Johnson City Press dated December 31, 1959." Captioned: "Fountain Square Closed Temporarily – Actual work in connection with redesigning traffic islands on Fountain Square, is under way. It is part of the changeover for the city's new traffic pattern effective Jan. 6. Traffic movements continue on Main and Market as usual, but crossing is barred because of the work involved here. Under the new traffic control program traffic on the square will be southbound only."

[251] "Real Photo Johnson City Tennessee Downtown Street Scene Postcard," available online at: https://www.ebay.com/itm/372678756532. Also available at: "Main Street Looking Down Market Street to the East," Mildred S. Kozsuch Papers, 1867 – 2007, Archives of Appalachia, available online at: https://archivesofappalachia.omeka.net/items/show/6417.

[252] "Greetings from Johnson City Tennessee… 1961," available online at: https://www.ebay.com/itm/374962941108. Also at: "Johnson's Depot," available online at:

http://www.stateoffranklin.net/johnsons/images/postcards/post4/dtn60.jpg.

[253] "Little Chicago – Johnson City, TN during Prohibition," posted 22 December 2014, available online at: https://www.facebook.com/photo/?fbid=702554756524985&set=pcb.702555516524909. Also at "Canine Rivalry," "Johnson's Depot," "1955 – 1965", available online at: http://www.stateoffranklin.net/johnsons/images/photos/photos6/dogparade.jpg.

[254] "Johnson's Depot," available online at: http://www.stateoffranklin.net/johnsons/images/photos/photos5/eds.JPG.

[255] "Johnson's Depot," available online at: http://www.stateoffranklin.net/johnsons/images/photos/photos5/mktftnplace.jpg. See also "Johnson's Depot," available online at: http://www.stateoffranklin.net/johnsons/images/photos/photos5/yellowcab.jpg.

[256] "Ted's Johnson City Time Warp," posted 13 September 2022, available online at: https://www.facebook.com/photo?fbid=957051435242407&set=a.954154172198800, which included: "Circa September 1968 – Photo looking from Main Street toward Market Street in a northwest direction across Fountain Square in downtown Johnson City. My guess is this is part of the Children's Day Parade in downtown Johnson City during September 1968. Source: Photo by Eddie LeSueur, retrieved from negative by Ted Bowers, negative courtesy of Tony Morton and Ron Burns." See also "Ted's Johnson City Time Warp," posted 11 September 2012, available online at: https://www.facebook.com/photo/?fbid=820150639654070&set=a.110335527302255, which included: "Circa September 1968 – Chris's Twirlettes parading through Fountain Square in downtown Johnson City. Looking in a northwest direction from Main across Fountain Square toward Market Street. The building on the far left was razed in 1969 and is presently a parking lot. Source: Photo by Eddie LeSueur, Retrieved from the negative by Ted Bowers, Negative courtesy of Tony Morton and Ron Burns." And "Ted's Johnson City Time Warp," posted 11 September 2021, available online at: https://www.facebook.com/photo/?fbid=370274754641663&set=a.110335527302255, which included: "Circa September 1968 – Another photo of Chris's Twirlettes parading through Fountain Square in downtown Johnson City. Looking in a northwest direction from Main across Fountain Square toward Market Street. The building on the far left was razed in 1969 and is presently a parking lot. Source: Photo by Eddie LeSueur, Retrieved from the negative by Ted Bowers, Negative courtesy of Tony Morton and Ron Burns." Note: it appears that the "building on the far left was razed" in 1971, not 1969.

[257] "Real Photo Johnson City Tennessee Downtown Street Scene Postcard," available online at: https://www.ebay.com/itm/372678756532. Also available at: "Main Street Looking Down Market Street to the East," Mildred S. Kozsuch Papers, 1867 – 2007, Archives of Appalachia, available online at: https://archivesofappalachia.omeka.net/items/show/6417.

[258] "Corner Main and Spring St.", City of Johnson City Records, 1890 – 1980, Archives of Appalachia, available online at: https://archivesofappalachia.omeka.net/items/show/15825. Lady of the Fountain Johnson City, posted 28 December 2018, available online at: https://www.facebook.com/photo/?fbid=953768428153573&set=a.231385747058515, which included: "'Fountain Square Closed Temporarily' – Source: The Johnson City Press dated December 31, 1959." Captioned: "Fountain Square Closed Temporarily – Actual work in connection with redesigning traffic islands on Fountain Square, is under way. It is part of the changeover for the city's new traffic pattern effective Jan. 6. Traffic movements continue on Main and Market as usual, but crossing is barred because of the work involved here. Under the new traffic control program traffic on the square will be southbound only."

[259] "Greetings from Johnson City Tennessee… 1961," available online at: https://www.ebay.com/itm/374962941108. Also at: "Johnson's Depot," available online at: http://www.stateoffranklin.net/johnsons/images/postcards/post4/dtn60.jpg.

[260] "Little Chicago – Johnson City, TN during Prohibition," posted 22 December 2014, available online at: https://www.facebook.com/photo/?fbid=702554756524985&set=pcb.702555516524909. Also at "Canine Rivalry," "Johnson's Depot," "1955 – 1965", available online at: http://www.stateoffranklin.net/johnsons/images/photos/photos6/dogparade.jpg.

[261] "Johnson's Depot," available online at: http://www.stateoffranklin.net/johnsons/images/photos/photos5/jones_vance.JPG.

[262] "Ted's Johnson City Time Warp," posted 13 September 2022, available online at: https://www.facebook.com/photo?fbid=957051435242407&set=a.954154172198800, which included: "Circa September 1968 – Photo looking from Main Street toward Market Street in a northwest direction across Fountain Square in downtown Johnson City. My guess is this is part of the Children's Day Parade in downtown Johnson City during September 1968. Source: Photo by Eddie LeSueur, retrieved from negative by Ted Bowers, negative courtesy of Tony Morton and Ron Burns."

[263] The Buccaneer, 1962, Archives of Appalachia, East Tennessee State University, available online at: https://dc.etsu.edu/yearbooks/45.

[264] "Johnson's Depot," available online at: http://www.stateoffranklin.net/johnsons/images/photos/photos5/mktftnplace.jpg. See also "Johnson's Depot," available online at: http://www.stateoffranklin.net/johnsons/images/photos/photos5/yellowcab.jpg.

[265] "Downtown Johnson City, Market Street, Early 1960s", City of Johnson City Records, 1890-1980, Archives of Appalachia, available online at: https://archivesofappalachia.omeka.net/items/show/15844.

[266] "Ted's Johnson City Time Warp," posted 24 August 2023, available online at: https://www.facebook.com/photo/?fbid=1213558772925004&set=a.954154172198800, which included: "August 1969 – These vintage autos are traveling west on Market Street in downtown Johnson City coming across the Southern RR Tracks on their way to the Appalachian District Fair to be a part of the Fair's last day attraction. Source: Retrieved and formatted from microfilm of the Johnson City Press dated August 24, 1969 by Ted Bowers. Captioned: "Headed for Gray – These vintage autos were among the attractions at the last day's activities of the Appalachian District Fair yesterday at Gray community. Here, they parade through downtown Johnson City prior to reaching the action-packed site and the concluding activities in a gala week."

[267] "Johnson's Depot," available online at: http://www.stateoffranklin.net/johnsons/images/photos/photos5/yellowcab.jpg.

[268] "Lady of the Fountain Johnson City," posted 26 June 2012, available online at: https://www.facebook.com/photo/?fbid=983675926634873&set=a.110335527302255, which included: "June 1971 – Fountain Square – downtown Johnson City. Source: Retrieved and formatted from the Johnson City Press dated June 26th, 1971." Captioned: "Fountain Square" "Things are changing in Johnosn City, but not on Fountain Square. Men still sit on the benches, day-in, day-out, living out their lives. Talk is common, friendly. Faces don't change – only the surroundings." However, see "Ted's Johnson City Time Warp," posted 1 December 2024, available online at: https://www.facebook.com/photo?fbid=1089335186068946&set=a.110335527302255, which includes a Johnson City Press photograph, dated 1 December 1970, that appears to show that the Parks – Belk addition had been removed.

[269] The Buccaneer, 1964, Archives of Appalachia, East Tennessee State University, available online at: https://dc.etsu.edu/yearbooks/47.

[270] The Buccaneer, 1966, Archives of Appalachia, East Tennessee State University, available online at: https://dc.etsu.edu/yearbooks/53.

[271] The Buccaneer, 1970, Archives of Appalachia, East Tennessee State University, available online at: https://dc.etsu.edu/yearbooks/49.

[272] "Ted's Johnson City Time Warp," posted 28 September 2020, available online at: https://www.facebook.com/photo/?fbid=170407541295053&set=a.110335527302255, which included: "Looking east down Main Street from Fountain Square during the 1977 Science Hill Homecoming Parade. The first building on the left is presently Frieberg's German Restaurant. Source: Retrieved from the 1978 Wataugan by Ted Bowers, Courtesy of Lois Wetzel."

[273] Available online at: https://www.flickr.com/photos/archivesofappalachia/4459652739/in/album-72157623680003012/lightbox/. "Jones and Vance Restaurant," East Tennessee and Western North Carolina Railroad Historical Society Collection, 1883 – 2005, Archives of Appalachia, available online at: https://archivesofappalachia.omeka.net/items/show/18126. "Joseph Warren Lilley Obituary," available online at: https://www.wadugger.com/obituaries/Joseph-Warren-Lilley?obId=42181457, included: "Joseph Warren Lilley, 85, Erwin, passed away Saturday, September 16, 2017… along with his wife, Mildred, he owned and operated Jones – Vance Restaurant for 12 years before his wife's health failed…"

[274] "First National Bank," Tour of Downtown Johnson City Brochure, 1985, Archives of Appalachia, available online at: https://archivesofappalachia.omeka.net/items/show/11981.

[275] "Johnson City Commercial Historic District", National Register of Historic Places, 17 July 2003, pages 1 to 3, available online at: https://npgallery.nps.gov/GetAsset/fb2a7a9c-ebb5-4472-ae77-c12d58f6ab1d, included: "1. 75, 83, & 85 Buffalo Street (464 and 458) [117, 119, and 121 East Fountain Square], currently Mel's Stamps and Coins. Two-part commercial with Victorian Romanesque influence. 1890 [actually 1901]. Brick and stucco, 2 stories, asphalt flat roof, rectangular plan, 1st story fixed modern display windows, 2nd story 2:2 horizontal modern windows, stucco over 1st story, buff-colored arches over 2nd story windows, bricked over vents or windows above 2nd story windows, pilasters, brick corbelling to cornice, (c)… 14. 201 – 203 East Main Street (484) [123 East Fountain Square], historically First National Bank. Three-part commercial with Victorian Romanesque influence. 1887/1933. Brick, 3 stories, asphalt parapet roof, rectangular building with corner entrance, 1st story fixed modern display with window hoods and transom windows, 2nd – 3rd story paired 1:1 bay windows, rustication on side entrance, northwestern side has lost bay windows and has new brick on the facade, pressed metal cornice, (c)"

[276] "Notice of Dissolution. – The firm of Crumley & Gilmer has this day been dissolved, W.W. Gilmer retiring and H.W. Lyle and R.L. Hickey being admitted, who will run the business under the firm name of Lyle, Hickey & Co., and assume all liabilities and collect all accounts due the old firm. Parties owing accounts will please call at once and make settlement, as the books must be squared. We extend a cordial invitation to friends to call and see us. Yours respectfully, Lyle, Hickey & Co. City Shoe Store. June 25, 1890."

[277] Acts of the State of Tennessee, Passed by the Forty-Fifth General Assembly, 1887, pages 90 – 91, available online at: https://books.google.com/books?id=YzlAAQAAMAAJ.

[278] "Men Inside Bank," Clifford A. Maxwell Photographs, 1940 – 1986, Archives of Appalachia, available online at: https://archivesofappalachia.omeka.net/items/show/12031.

[279] "Bank Interior," Clifford A. Maxwell Photographs, 1940 – 1986, Archives of Appalachia, available online at: https://archivesofappalachia.omeka.net/items/show/12244. A later photographic from a different Johnson City bank is at: "Bank Interior," Clifford A. Maxwell Photographs, 1940 – 1986, Archives of Appalachia, available online at: https://archivesofappalachia.omeka.net/items/show/12243.

[280] "Hart and Houston Store, 1910," Clifford A. Maxwell Photographs, 1940 – 1986, Archives of Appalachia, available online at: https://archivesofappalachia.omeka.net/items/show/11765. This photograph was annotated: "Hart & Houston Store Sept 27 1910".

[281] "Hart and Houston Store," Clifford A. Maxwell Photographs, 1940 – 1986, Archives of Appalachia, available online at: https://archivesofappalachia.omeka.net/items/show/11766.