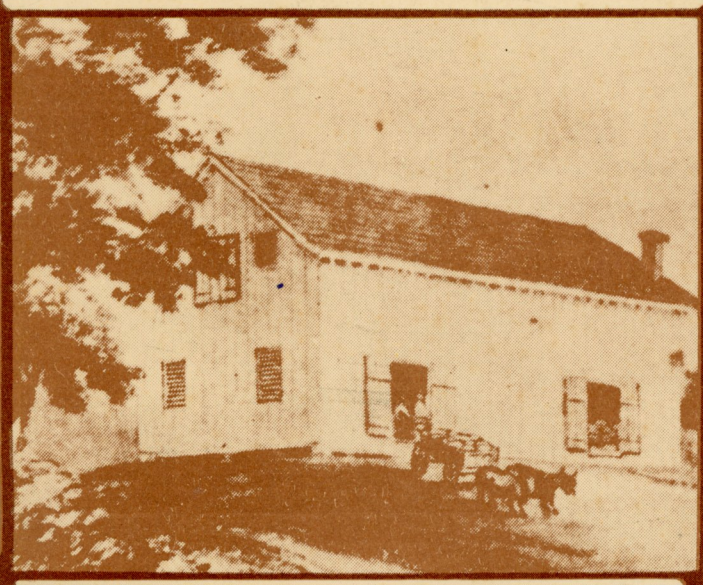


Windows to the Past



LENOIR CITY
DIAMOND JUBILEE
1907-1982

HISTORY OF LENOIR CITY

The town of Lenoir City had its origins from the extensive land holdings of General William Lenoir. The youngest son of Thomas and Mourning Lenoir, he was born in Brunswick County, Virginia, on May 9, 1751. In 1759, the Thomas Leniors with their ten children moved to North Carolina. Shortly after they settled on the Tar River near Tarboro, N.C., the father died and young Mourning Lenoir was left in a strange land with not a single relative and no children.

In 1771, young William Lenoir opened a "Reading School" in Halifax Town, N.C., and married Ann (Carr) Lenoir. In 1771, he was elected to the Lenoir City Chamber of Commerce. In 1775, he was elected to the Lenoir County Board of Commissioners. He was elected to the Lenoir County Board of Commissioners in 1775, 1776, 1777, 1778, 1779, 1780, 1781, 1782, 1783, 1784, 1785, 1786, 1787, 1788, 1789, 1790, 1791, 1792, 1793, 1794, 1795, 1796, 1797, 1798, 1799, 1800, 1801, 1802, 1803, 1804, 1805, 1806, 1807, 1808, 1809, 1810, 1811, 1812, 1813, 1814, 1815, 1816, 1817, 1818, 1819, 1820, 1821, 1822, 1823, 1824, 1825, 1826, 1827, 1828, 1829, 1830, 1831, 1832, 1833, 1834, 1835, 1836, 1837, 1838, 1839, 1840, 1841, 1842, 1843, 1844, 1845, 1846, 1847, 1848, 1849, 1850, 1851, 1852, 1853, 1854, 1855, 1856, 1857, 1858, 1859, 1860, 1861, 1862, 1863, 1864, 1865, 1866, 1867, 1868, 1869, 1870, 1871, 1872, 1873, 1874, 1875, 1876, 1877, 1878, 1879, 1880, 1881, 1882, 1883, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900, 1901, 1902, 1903, 1904, 1905, 1906, 1907, 1908, 1909, 1910, 1911, 1912, 1913, 1914, 1915, 1916, 1917, 1918, 1919, 1920, 1921, 1922, 1923, 1924, 1925, 1926, 1927, 1928, 1929, 1930, 1931, 1932, 1933, 1934, 1935, 1936, 1937, 1938, 1939, 1940, 1941, 1942, 1943, 1944, 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948, 1949, 1950, 1951, 1952, 1953, 1954, 1955, 1956, 1957, 1958, 1959, 1960, 1961, 1962, 1963, 1964, 1965, 1966, 1967, 1968, 1969, 1970, 1971, 1972, 1973, 1974, 1975, 1976, 1977, 1978, 1979, 1980, 1981, 1982, 1983, 1984, 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025.

INTRODUCTION

This book represents almost two years of work in collecting, identifying, and compiling data about these historic photographs of the Lenoir City area and its residents. The collection began as a project of the American Studies Class at Lenoir City High School taught by Joe Spence and — until September, 1981 — Nancy Majors. The students gathered most of the photographs, identified the people and places through interviews with many Lenoir City residents, and then wrote the narrative.

The class wishes to express its sincere appreciation to the many parents and friends who generously offered these valuable photographs for reproduction and aided us in identification. Complete and documented information could not always be found, and we make no apologies for the quality of reproduction; old photographs vary in quality and ability to be duplicated. Nevertheless, we have included some which lack clarity and others without complete identification because of their historical interest and value. We hope that you find this collection as informative and fascinating as we did in preparing it. We further hope that many readers may be able to furnish further information to the class about the history of these photographs.

We are happy to share in the Lenoir City Chamber of Commerce's Diamond Jubilee celebration with the publication of this book.

Phyllis Wilburn

Joe E. Spence

LENOIR CITY DIAMOND JUBILEE STEERING COMMITTEE
A FUNCTION OF THE LENOIR CITY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, INC.

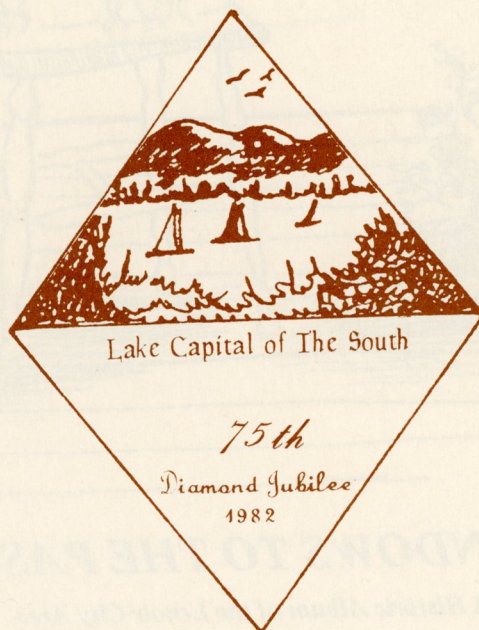
Bill Matlock, Chairman

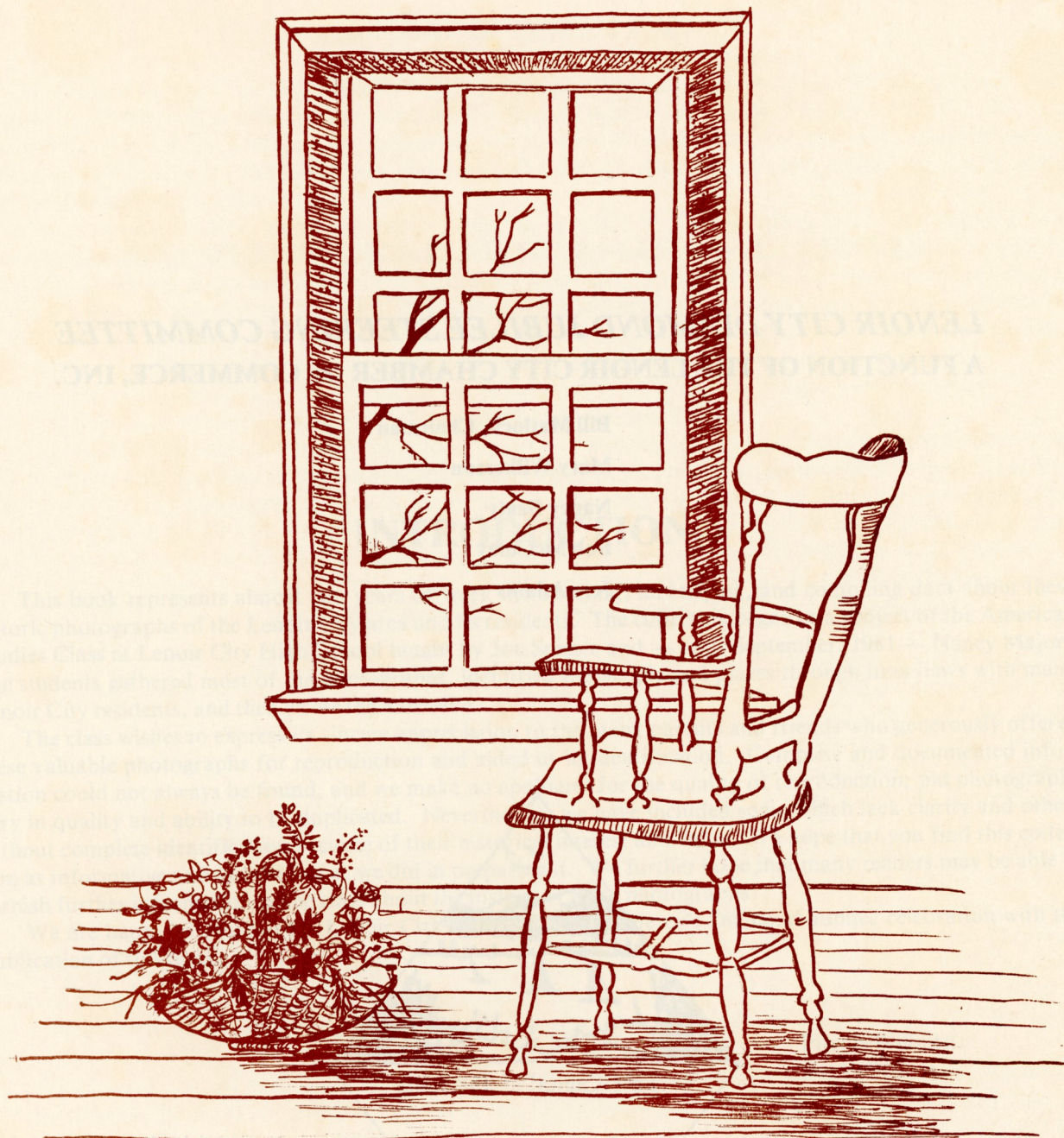
Mary Wilkerson

Nancy Beaty

Bob McCurry

Jere Adams





—Amanda Smith

WINDOWS TO THE PAST

A Historic Album of the Lenoir City Area

Published

by

The American Studies Class, Lenoir City High School

and

The Lenoir City Chamber of Commerce, Inc.

LENOIR CITY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE OFFICERS

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HISTORY OF LENOIR CITY

The town of Lenoir City had its origins from the extensive land holdings of General William Lenoir. The youngest son of Thomas and Mourning Lenoir, he was born in Brunswick County, Virginia, on May 8, 1751. In 1759, the Thomas Lenoirs with their ten children moved to North Carolina. Shortly after they settled on the Tar River near Tarboro, N.C., the father died and young Mourning Lenoir was left in a strange land, with not a single relative and ten children to rear.

In 1771, young William Lenoir opened a "Reading School" in Halifax Town, N.C., and married Ann Ballard on September 8. While he continued to teach, he also developed an interest in land. In March, 1775, he and his family moved across the state to the beautiful Yadkin Valley; he carried with him a surveyor's certificate. In his diary he recorded that he "slept with his wife on one side and his gun on the other, for one must ever be watchful of the wild beast as well as the savage." He further explained his new business interests:

I went into the land business for patriotic motives because another company had entered vast acres of land in Wilkes Co. for purely speculative purposes, while my company intends to let the people have the land for a nominal sum for houses and plantations.¹

William Lenoir became a man of wealth and prominence in North Carolina. He participated in several expeditions against the **Indians**; and during the Revolutionary War, he became a captain under Colonel Cleveland at the battle of King's Mountain. After the Revolution, he became a general of the militia; he was appointed justice of the peace by the first convention which passed the constitution of North Carolina and also by the first General Assembly convened under that constitution. He served many years in both branches of the Legislature, being Speaker of the Senate from 1788 to 1795. He was the first president of the Board of Trustees of the University of North Carolina and, for over 60 years, was the Justice of the Peace and Chairman of the Court of Common Pleas.²

As a reward for his services in the Revolution, General Lenoir was given approximately 3,500 acres of land in the present Lenoir City area by the state of North Carolina. The Lenoir tract was located along the north bank of the Tennessee River for a distance of two miles. The stage coach ran about four miles north of the Lenoir holdings at what is now known as Eatons Cross Roads. Farmers of eastern Kentucky and southwest Virginia moved livestock through the Lenoir lands into Georgia and Alabama. Since the farms in Georgia and Alabama raised cotton, there was always a demand for mules, horses, cattle, and hogs for work and meat; therefore, the livestock movement brought many people through this section of East Tennessee.³

In September, 1809, General Lenoir deeded his land "at the Mouth of the Holston (what today we call the Little Tennessee River)," to his eldest son, Major William Ballard Lenoir. In 1810, Major Lenoir, who had married Elizabeth Avery in 1802, moved to Lenoir's Station (present day Lenoir City which was then in Roane County, Tennessee). General Lenoir left no description of William Ballard's departure from North Carolina, but he mentions in his diary that his son, Walter Raleigh Lenoir, started to Missouri taking "his wife, eight children, 2 wagons, 2 carryalls, 11 horses and 23 Negroes and his household goods." William Ballard had only four children when he moved, but his expedition was probably similar to that of his brother, and the moving itself quite an achievement.⁴

Arriving--as General Lenoir said--"out in the woods," Major Lenoir and his family first lived in a log house near the present Charles H. Bacon Co. (the site of the James Early home on Bussell Ferry Road). By 1821, a splendid farm had been cleared and the Lenoirs had built and moved into a large brick home (the present Ledbetter Apartments on Depot Street). Two features of this house remembered by those who knew it were the constant stream of cold water running into a box on the kitchen porch which was used as a "spring house", and the large room with two beds called the "preachers room." Since there were no churches, much less parsonages in those early times, the preachers were always welcomed into this room.

The Lenoir farm grew into a prosperous and well-managed estate. As Major Lenoir's sons grew, other industries were undertaken. The first manufacturing industry begun was a mill to make cotton yarns and batting. The building between the home and Town Creek was completed prior to 1837. The older sons made buying trips for cotton, and the business was profitable and uninterrupted for fifty years except for the Civil War.⁵ The building still stands and the Lenoir Cotton Mill Association has been formed to preserve and restore it.

The farm projects were extensive; cattle and hogs were raised in large numbers. After the East Tennessee, Virginia, and Georgia Railway was completed to Loudon in 1837, cars of potatoes, hams, and other agricultural products were shipped to Atlanta. The Lenoir hams were famous and found a ready market. Purebred Poland China sows were used because they were prolific, and purebred Berkshire boars for quality meat. Later, poultry was dressed on a large scale at certain times, but its distribution is not definitely known. "The fact that Dr. G. W. Burdett bought giblets by the gallon and insisted on his children eating them to quiet the argument over who should have the 'liver and gizzard' is well remembered." When the railroad was completed through Lenoir City

in 1854, trade increased. From both up and down the Tennessee River and up the Little Tennessee, men came to buy and barter.⁶

At the death of Major William Ballard Lenoir in 1852, the property at Lenoir's Station was left to four sons: William, Israel Pickens, Benjamin Ballard, and Waightsill Avery.⁷ The sons formed a company, William Lenoir and Bros., which controlled about 2700 acres of the estate. The remainder of the land had been given to their sisters as their share of Major Lenoir's estate. The Lenoir brothers built a community which was looked upon with admiration by people from all parts of the country. They became land speculators and acquired vast holdings. When any of the land was sold, they were careful to retain all mineral rights. They built a large flour and grist mill, sawmill, and planing mill. About 1000 acres of their land was in a high state of cultivation and produced an abundance of everything. One piece of equipment which they owned created much interest and enthusiasm. A double action pump furnished water for their home and was said to have sufficient capacity to furnish the city of Knoxville. At that time, the Knoxville pump had to be repaired twice a year, and it was necessary for someone to supply water to the people of Knoxville during repairs by barrel cart at 10¢ per bucket.⁸

John C. Calhoun, a famous Southern statesman, once said in speaking of Tennessee, "The Lenoir Estate in Loudon County is the most princely landed property in Tennessee. It has all the picturesque environments and attractive surroundings of any English baronial estate." During the Civil War, General Ambrose Burnside of Rhode Island, was making his march through East Tennessee with the Union Army in 1863 and camped at Lenoir's Station for several days. So great was the abundance of provisions, so attractive the locality, so superb the climate, that he decided to make an effort to purchase the estate. When he asked Israel Pickens Lenoir, the head of the family, what they would take for the entire Lenoir Estate, Lenoir replied, "General, it would take considerable boot to get us to swap it for the state of Rhode Island."⁹

The Civil War did not leave the Lenoir family untouched. The effect of that struggle on Lenoir's Station has been described in the autobiography of Dr. J. G. M. Ramsey, whose daughter Henrietta had married Benjamin Ballard Lenoir. In the summer of 1863, Union Colonel William P. Sanders made a raid from Kentucky into Tennessee as if to capture Knoxville. Entering Tennessee near Wartburg in Morgan County, he passed up Kingston and Loudon because of strong fortifications. Instead he struck the railroad at Lenoir's Station, captured a small force, and destroyed the tracks, tearing gaps one mile apart, all the way to Knoxville, arriving there on June 19, 1863. Dr. Ramsey describes Sanders' raid on Lenoir's Station:

After I had got on the freight train early that morning, as mentioned on a preceding page, my daughter, Mrs. Lenoir, after bidding me an affectionate adieu, walked through the passage to the back door and looking along the road towards Kingston saw a cavalry force riding rapidly towards her gate. Supposing them to be Confederates retiring before the invading federal forces she inquired artlessly: "Are you escaping from the Yankees?" One of them, perhaps Colonel R. K. Byrd, who knew her, replied, "We are the Yankees themselves." They then rode forward opposite to the house, dismounted and entered the store and post office across the great road. The safe had been unlocked that morning and the key was still in its door. Knowing where the money was kept, she walked deliberately across to the store. Wearing a garden or sunbonnet she was not recognized by many of the horsemen as Mrs. Lenoir, and was allowed to pass along among them unknown and unmolested. She went directly to the safe, took out of its open shelves large parcels of money, placed them in the bend of her arm, and taking several hanks of yarn from an open bale of it lying beside and near to the safe she quietly and deliberately passed out of the store--into and through the house and deposited the unseen treasure under a hedge in the garden. She was neither insulted nor otherwise molested.¹⁰

When Colonel Sanders was about to burn the cotton mill, Benjamin Ballard Lenoir, an ardent Mason, moved among the soldiers giving the Masonic sign and the mill was spared. Benjamin's brother, Israel, was so impressed and curious that he, too, became a Mason.¹¹

In November, 1863, Confederate General James Longstreet was ordered to move north from Chattanooga to capture Knoxville. In anticipation of Longstreet's march, Union General Ambrose Burnside sent 10,000 men to Loudon. As Longstreet approached Loudon on November 14, General Burnside moved out; and on November 14 and 15, Longstreet's men passed through Loudon, crossed the river by pontoon bridge at Huff's Ferry, and proceeded up Hotchkiss Valley Road to Lenoir's Station. Once again, Dr. Ramsey describes the action:

...the enemy (Burnside) had been driven from their large encampment at Lenoir's and had hastily and in great disorder fallen back on Knoxville hotly pursued by the Confederates--my sons and Judge Reynolds among the number. These three, with their Enfields and their revolvers, had passed their comrades in the pursuit and taking an advantageous position at a favorable point near Campbell's Station, fired deliberately upon the retreating foe and captured several batteries and wagons laden with military stores and supplies. As I went up a few

days after I could still see evidences of the panic which had hastened the precipitate flight of the enemy. The pursuit was continued till the invaders found protection behind their fortifications in Knoxville.¹²

Later in his autobiography, Dr. Ramsey describes the devastation at Lenoir's Station during the war:

I was now with them at the house of my son-in-law, Dr. B. B. Lenoir. But how altered that house, how changed his interesting family. Lenoir's is a principal and important station and depot on the E. T. & G. R. R. twenty miles below Knoxville. In some respects it is the most valuable property in Tennessee or the West. It contains between two and three thousand acres of land, much of it island and river bottom. Upon it have been erected a cotton spinning factory, planing machines, mills, and other large improvements of several kinds. When I last saw it before there were in its barns, cribs, meathouses, any extent of these supplies necessary for the subsistence of an army. The cellars were filled with groceries of all kinds. The forests on the property were scarcely excelled anywhere for their extent or their value. These extended to and embraced the dwelling house and the outbuildings....

About September 1, the enemy came and took whatever of supplies they chose to of all kinds. They exhausted the smokehouse and cellar of all the necessaries of life, cut down the forests as they pleased, and erected in their fertile fields villas of cabins for their soldiers. They took possession of Dr. Lenoir's office and established in it their headquarters for General James M. Shackelford first and then General Edward Ferrero and General William B. Hazen, General Robert B. Potter. Two brigades were generally camped on the place. The officers' tents were pitched in the yard and gardens around the house. Everything was appropriated by the invaders and used as they pleased. The family consisted of three brothers, all loyal to the South.¹³

Despite the destruction and devastation of the Civil War, the Lenoir brothers continued their operation. In 1865, they made a crop with one old army horse. They completed a large store, a depot and warehouses. On October 1, 1874, they finished their new flour mill to replace the first one which had burned in 1860. The first burr and roller flour mill in this section, this mill burned in 1915. The ruins are still standing off McGee Boulevard. When the new flour mill was built, a warehouse for grain was also constructed on the river bank (near Bussell Ferry Road); and a "pike" with a crushed stone surface was built the entire mile from river to mill.

The store was a very profitable operation with a cash business of approximately \$70,000 a year. The stock was largely purchased in New York by a buyer who traveled there twice a year. The buyer served also as the depot's station agent, so that he could travel on a free railroad pass. The first two traveling salesmen who visited the store were men named Roney, who sold Zeigler shoes made in Philadelphia, and Osborn.¹⁴

When Israel Pickens Lenoir died in 1876, he left no will. To avoid the necessity of settling his estate by chancery sale, the Lenoir Manufacturing Company was chartered as a stock company. Shares of stock were issued to the heirs of Israel Lenoir to represent their interest in the property.¹⁵ When the corporation was chartered by the Tennessee Legislature in 1877, the company owned "3,000 acres of land, of which 1,000 are in cultivation; a flouring mill of 150 barrels capacity, using the roller process; a cotton factory, making cotton yarns and batting; and a large general store."¹⁶ An old letterhead bears the following imprint:¹⁷

LENOIR MANUFACTURING CO.

Merchant Millers

Manufacturers of Cotton Yarns

Dealers in Grain

Provisions and General Merchandise

B. B. Lenoir, Pres.

Jas. A. Reagan, Supt.

Geo. M. Burdell, Sec. & Treas.

Established 1810

Incorporated 1877

The entire stock of the Lenoir Manufacturing Company eventually became the property of five individuals. Since each of these stockholders developed outside personal interests, they decided to sell the entire property,¹⁸ except for a family reservation which included the Lenoir family cemetery adjacent to the present Calvary Baptist Church on First Avenue.

Many of William B. Lenoir's sons are buried in the cemetery adjoining Calvary Baptist Church which was once the site of present day Trinity United Methodist Church. The Trinity church was originally organized by the Lenoir family in a small frame building located at the present site of the Thrift Loan Co. on Broadway in downtown Lenoir City. Israel Pickens Lenoir had built the plain substantial church for his mother, "Mrs. Betsy", the wife of Major William B. Lenoir. The congregation eventually affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal Church South.¹⁹ When the Lenoir Manufacturing Company sold their estate in 1890 to the Lenoir City Company, the church building passed into the company's possession. The company offered to relinquish ownership of the building if the church membership would remove it from the property. The Lenoir family donated a lot on their reservation and the building was moved to the Calvary site. In 1894, the church purchased the partially finished United Brethren Church, located at the corner of C Street and Second Avenue, when the small United Brethren congregation suffered a financial loss and were forced to sell their holdings. The Trinity congregation then moved to its present location.

The stock of the Lenoir Manufacturing Company was sold to a northern syndicate in 1889, and the Lenoir City Company was formed in 1890 with an initial holding of 2,473 acres.²⁰ The company, owned by several prominent businessmen from Knoxville and New York City, surveyed the land and divided it into lots and streets, which were graded. One of the first industries to locate here was the Bass Foundry of Fort Wayne, Indiana, which manufactured car wheels and gray iron castings. The next plant was the Lenoir Car Works which built cars for the Southern Railway Company. Since at that time all railroad cars were constructed of wood, the plant created a profitable lumber market in the area.

The Holston Manufacturing Company established by F. A. Weiss was first operated in the old cotton mill building built by the Lenoirs. Later, the company moved to the present Charles H. Bacon site and operated until it was sold to Scott, Kittsmiller Co. and then still later to the Charles H. Bacon Co.

Lenoir City was incorporated by an act of the Tennessee Legislature in 1907 with F. A. Weiss, mayor. Aldermen were J. F. Eason, C. H. Watson, C. E. Price, R. L. Callaway, J. M. Bolt and J. L. Boggs. C. E. Campbell was recorder; B. F. Wilkerson, marshal; Dr. J. R. Jump, treasurer; and W. T. Foute, J. W. Bussell, Sr., and A. R. Quenelle, school board.²¹

Serving as mayors of Lenoir City were:1907-1911	F.A. Weiss
1911-1913	J. L. Rogers
1913-1915	F. A. Weiss
1915-1917	H. N. Crud
1917-1919	F. A. Weiss
1919-1921	S. P. Witt
1921-1923	C. E. Price
1923-1925	Z. B. Wilson
1925-1927	J. B. Eblen
1927-1929	Roy G. Cardwell
1929-1931	T. J. Campbell
1931-1935	Dr. W. C. Padgett
1935-1942	M. G. Goodwin
1942-1946	S. P. Caroll
1946-1948	M. G. Goodwin
1948-1952	W. J. Hamilton
1952-1956	Guy F. Tallent
1956-1960	W. J. Hamilton
1960-1966	Guy F. Tallent
1966-1970	R. M. Ledbetter
1970-1976	Joe D. Grayson
1976-	Charles T. Eblen

The first electric lights in Lenoir City were furnished by a generator at R. M. Callaway's sawmill. The engine which was used to saw lumber during the day operated the generator at night; therefore, they only had lights until twelve o'clock at night. Later, power was furnished from lines erected by the Tennessee Power Company. The use of electricity in Lenoir City has increased greatly and is now furnished by the Tennessee Valley Authority.

Early in 1940, TVA which was created to develop navigation, control floods, and generate electricity for national defense, started what is now Fort Loudon Dam. Lenoir City then started growing rapidly and many new families moved here. The dam which was completed in 1943 is located about one and one-half miles southeast of Lenoir City.²²

FOOTNOTES

¹Georgia Burdett Williams, "General William Lenoir," manuscript, Tyson Memorial Library, Lenoir City, Tennessee.

²Thomas Felix Hickerson, *Echoes of Happy Valley*, published by author, 1962, p. 32.

³Mrs. Joe Browder, "History of Lenoir City," *Lenoir City Golden Jubilee, 1907-1957*, souvenir booklet, 1957.

⁴Louise McNeeley, "Authentic History of Lenoir City," *Lenoir City News* (January 25, 1940), p. 8. Mrs. McNeeley was Major William B. Lenoir's great-granddaughter.

⁵Ibid.

⁶Ibid.

⁷Ibid.

⁸Browder.

⁹Ibid.

¹⁰William B. Hesseltine, ed. *Dr. J. G. M. Ramsey Autobiography and Letters*. Nashville: Tennessee Historical Commission, 1954, p. 110.

¹¹*Beloved Landmarks of Loudon County, Tennessee*, Hiwassee Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, 1962.

¹²*Ramsey's Autobiography*, p. 148.

¹³Ibid., pp. 158-9.

¹⁴McNeeley.

¹⁵Ashley Ted Hawn, "The Lenoir City Company." Master's thesis, University of Tennessee, Knoxville, August, 1940, pp. 12-13.

¹⁶*Goodspeed's History of Tennessee*, reprint of 1887 edition. Nashville: Charles and Randy Elder Booksellers, 1972, p. 1085.

¹⁷Hawn, p. 12.

¹⁸Ibid., p. 13.

¹⁹Ibid., p. 10.

²⁰Ibid., p. 13.

²¹Browder.

²²Ibid.

MILITARY EXPLOITS OF GENERAL WILLIAM LENOIR

The following accounts of General William Lenoir's military career were written by Mrs. Louise McNeeley and published in the *Lenoir City News* (Jan. 25, 1940) p. 8.

Surrey County was on the frontier, harassed by Tories and Indians. The "Col. of the County" ordered Lenoir to raise a company of Rangers for the protection of frontier settlements. The company was raised in 1775 and operated on both sides of the Blue Ridge. Lenoir was Captain, his commissions as Lieutenant and Captain were both signed by Gov. Richard Caswell.

In 1776 his Rangers had just returned from an expedition and were not prepared to volunteer in the march against the Cherokee Indians. Lenoir, the Captain of his Rangers, accepted the appointment of First Lieutenant under Capt. Ben Cleveland, whose Company was large and allowed two lieutenants.

Under the command of the "Col. of the County," Col. Martin Armstrong, they began the march to join Gen. Rutherford. Gen. Lenoir wrote a description of this expedition for Dr. J. G. M. Ramsey of Knoxville, who wrote "The Annals of Tennessee." He describes their outfit as follows:

"We joined Gen. Rutherford at the head of troops from several counties at Cathay's Fort. I believe our whole number was between two and three thousand with a small supply of ammunition and provisions. I believe the General himself was without a tent. A few officers and men had something like a wagon cover stretched to shelter them from the rain.

"There were very few imported blankets in camp and at that time there was no store within 45 miles of Fort Defiance, and a very few sheep in this new settled country, and no attempt to raise cotton. Our sole means of procuring clothing were of hemp, flax and tow. Our blankets were generally made of the same materials.

"At that time if a gentlemen could procure a hunting shirt made of good tow linen and dyed black, with a motto across the back in large white letters "Liberty or Death," and a pair of stout breeches and leggins of the same texture, and a buck's tail on his hat for a cockade, he was fine enough for anything, and in fact our good General's hunting shirt was inferior, it was a dingy colored ordinary looking one."

"We had no government to provide for us, it being before our state constitution was formed. We drove some beeves, but had no way of carrying bread stuffs except on a few pack horses, along a very wooded Indian path through the mountains, in which horses frequently got mired,"

After this expedition he was appointed Captain of the "Company District" after the manner of that time, and held this through the Revolutionary war.

BATTLE OF KING'S MOUNTAIN

In General Lenoir's papers there are three accurate accounts, written by him, of the Battle of King's Mountain, one of them is as follows:

In August or September, 1780, Lenoir was ordered to march with his company into Burke County against the British and Tories who were harassing the people. He gave account of several marches. They were joined by a regiment from Virginia under Col. Campbell, and some militia from the Northwestern side of the Blue Ridge commanded by Col. Sevier, and Col. Shelby together with the militia of Burke County under the command of Col. Charles McDowell.

With these reinforcements, the march was resumed south-westwardly into Rutherford County, where they were informed of the progress and advance of the British and Tories under Gen. Ferguson. Orders were immediately issued that every man that had, or could procure a horse must be ready to march the next morning at sunrise to oppose Gen. Ferguson. There were no regular officers, or even soldiers except two belonging to the troops (and they had joined as militia men), and no militia officer above the grade of Colonel, so it was agreed that Col. Campbell of Virginia should command the whole detachment. They accordingly moved forward, leaving behind all that had been unable to procure horses, and on the way were joined by some militia from South Carolina, under Col. Williams, which augmented the number to about 700 men, as near as Capt. Lenoir could calculate. (The footmen left behind amounted to about 1,500). The march continued all day, and all night, which was very dark as well as rainy, and the next day, Oct. 7, 1780, they attacked Col. Ferguson at King's Mountain.

After a hot engagement of almost three quarters of an hour, it resulted in the death and defeat of Col. Ferguson, and every man that was of his army that was in action was either killed or taken prisoner. The killed of the enemy were estimated at 250 and those of the Whigs at 32 men. The prisoners numbered approximately 927 men. In this engagement, Capt. Lenoir received two wounds from bullets, one in his side and another in his arm, a third bullet passed through his hair where it was tied.

The next day the American army started upon their return with 725 prisoners as counted by Capt. Lenoir, being able bodied men, exclusive of the officers, were compelled to carry the arms taken, many of them had two guns and the march continued until they met the footmen that had been left behind and turned them back. The list of General Lenoir's public services is quite impressive: Lieutenant, Captain, Col. of the Cavalry of the 5th Division and in January 1795 was made Major General of the 5th Division, North Co. Militia, which he held for 18 years.

PROSPECTUS OF THE LENOIR CITY COMPANY

When the Lenoir City Company was formed in 1890, a Prospectus was published in New York to create interest and stimulate growth in the Lenoir City area. The prospectus especially emphasized the numerous virtues and many attractive qualities of the area. Lenoir City was vividly described as having a "charmingly picturesque environment, embracing rare scenery by river and shore, of wooded hills and fertile plains, of majestic rivers and distant mountains." To further emphasize the "unsurpassed beauty" of the area, the prospectus said that "the pencil of Nature never sketched a fairer picture upon any land."

A letter dated May 1, 1890, from Dr. J. W. Hill, a professor in the Tennessee Medical College of Knoxville, to E. J. Sanford, president of the Lenoir City Company, describes the climate of Lenoir City as "the Switzerland of America." The letter further states that the climate of this region "cannot be excelled for the cure of catarrhal troubles, malaria, and kidney diseases. Cases of tuberculosis, chronic bronchitis, asthma, and all diseases of the thorax may be sent with benefit to Lenoir City."

A considerable section of the prospectus devoted itself to the unequalled railroad facilities and river advantages of Lenoir City. The combination of these facilities was to "inevitably make Lenoir City a commercial and industrial center of first importance." A map was included to illustrate these points that supposedly were "the seal of future prosperity." The map also gave several locations of coal, iron, and manganese fields adjacent to the area.

An abundance of natural resources was yet another quality point for Lenoir City. The prospectus proclaimed that the "unlimited supply of coal" and "inexhaustible supply of magnetic ores" gave assurance of future industry.

The prospectus also contained many promises that were beneficial to the citizens of Lenoir City. Among those promises were schools and churches that were to be open to the public. The promoters of the Lenoir City Company also prohibited the manufacture and sale of liquor within the city limits to make Lenoir City a "home for families" and "to prevent disorder and lawlessness."

--Amanda Smith

FOUNDERS OF LENOIR CITY

Hon. Calvin S. Brice	(President Lake Erie & Western Railroad)—Lima, Ohio
Col. C. M. McGhee	(President Memphis & Charleston Railroad)—New York City
Gen. Samuel Thomas	(President East Tenn., Va. & Ga. Railway)—New York City
E. R. Chapman, Esq.	(of Moore and Schley, Brokers)—New York City
John G. Moore, Esq.	(of Moore and Schley, Brokers)—New York City
Col. Oliver H. Payne	(of Standard Oil Co.)—New York City
Col. E. J. Sanford	(President Knoxville & Ohio Railroad)—Knoxville, Tenn.
T. H. Heald, Esq.	(President Black Diamond Coal Co.)—Knoxville, Tenn.
W. P. Chamberlain, Esq.	(of Sanford, Chamberlain & Albers, Wholesale Druggists)—Knoxville, Tenn.
C. M. McClung, Esq.	(of C. M. McClung & Co., Wholesale Hardware)—Knoxville, Tenn.
A. J. Albers, Esq.	(of Sanford, Chamberlain & Albers)—Knoxville, Tenn.
E. T. Sanford, Esq.	(Luckey & Sanford, Attorneys)—Knoxville, Tenn.

The founders of Lenoir City consisted of prominent men from Lima, Ohio; New York City; and Knoxville, Tennessee. These men were interested in the promotion of this area and thus formed themselves into the Lenoir City Company.

LENOIR CITY COMPANY

Officers

E. J. Sanford, president	Knoxville, Tenn.
E. R. Chapman, vice-president	New York City
C. M. McClung, secretary and treasurer	Knoxville, Tenn.

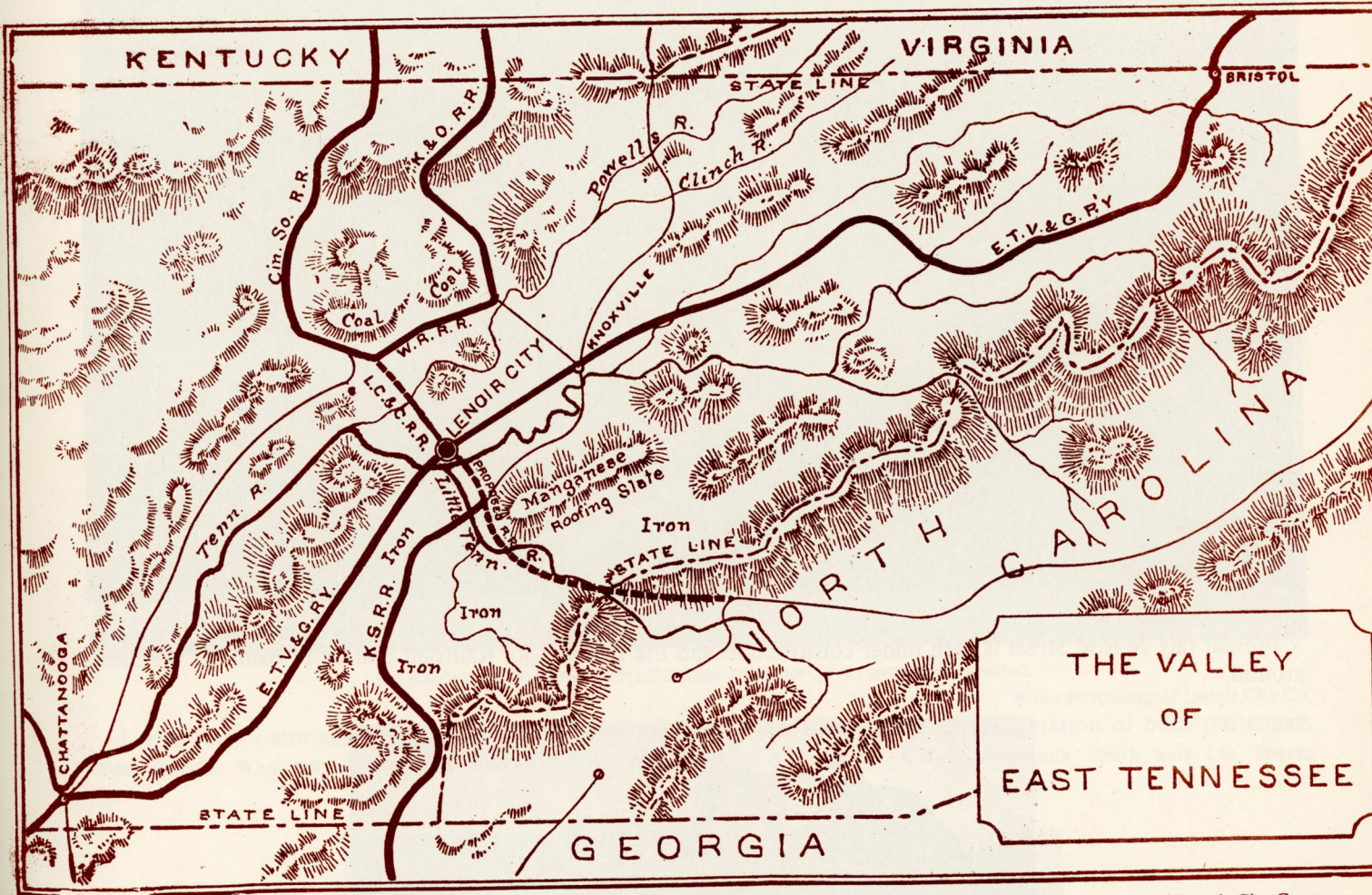
Sam'l Marfield, Ass't Manager, Lenoir City

Directors

Hon. Calvin S. Brice	Lima, Ohio
Col. C. M. McGhee	New York City
E. R. Chapman, Esq.	New York City
W. P. Chamberlain, Esq.	Knoxville, Tenn.
Col. E. J. Sanford	Knoxville, Tenn.
C. M. McClung, Esq.	Knoxville, Tenn.
E. T. Sanford, Esq.	Knoxville, Tenn.

General Counsel

Luckey & Sanford	Knoxville, Tenn.
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This map portrays Lenoir City as the center of activity in East Tennessee. The large mineral deposits and availability of transportation were features used to attract settlers to this area.

From Prospectus of Lenoir City Company
—Amanda Smith and Lee Sparks

Yale

Security Products Division

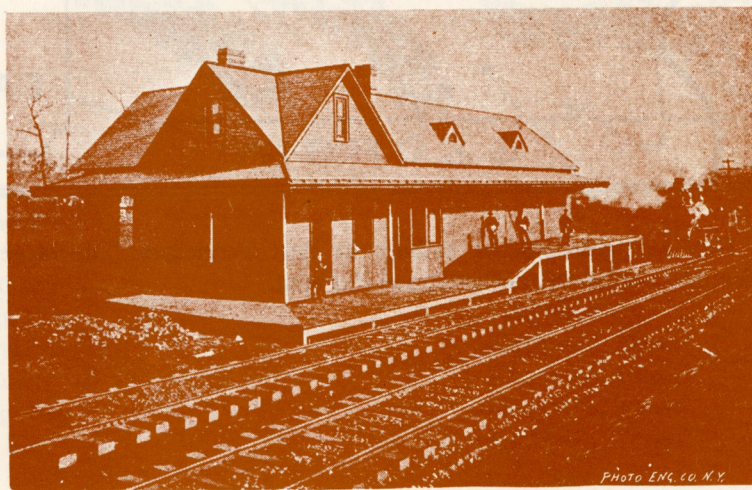
Scovill

P.O. Box 489, Lenoir City, Tenn. 37771
(615) 986-7511



From Prospectus of the Lenoir City Company

Present day Nelson Street is seen under construction and the Lenoir City Railroad Station is visible in the background.



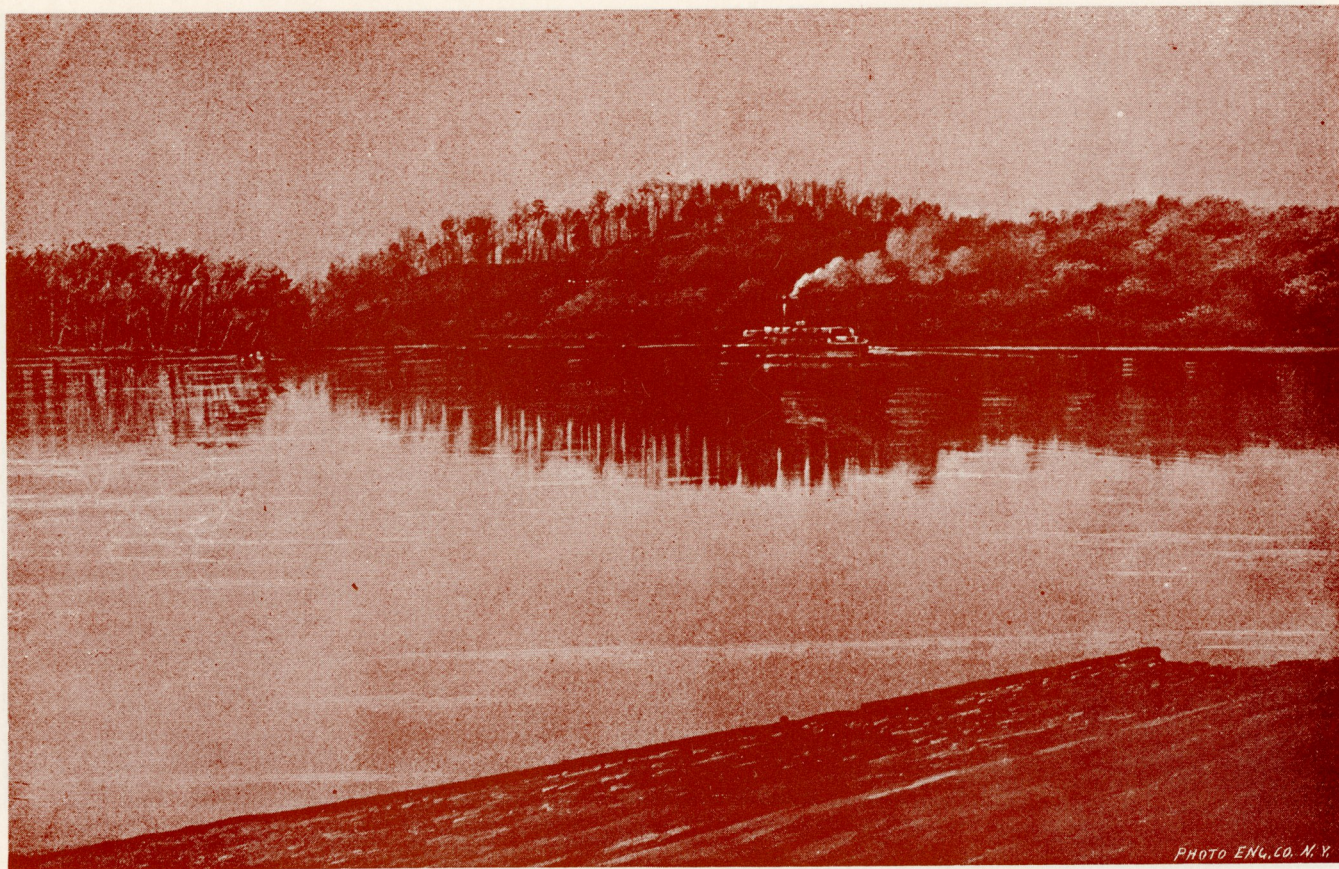
From Prospectus of Lenoir City Co.

Another view is seen of the Lenoir City Railroad Station, which is no longer standing. Formerly located on Depot Street, the station was torn down because it was no longer in use.

—Amanda Smith

Merchants and Farmers Bank

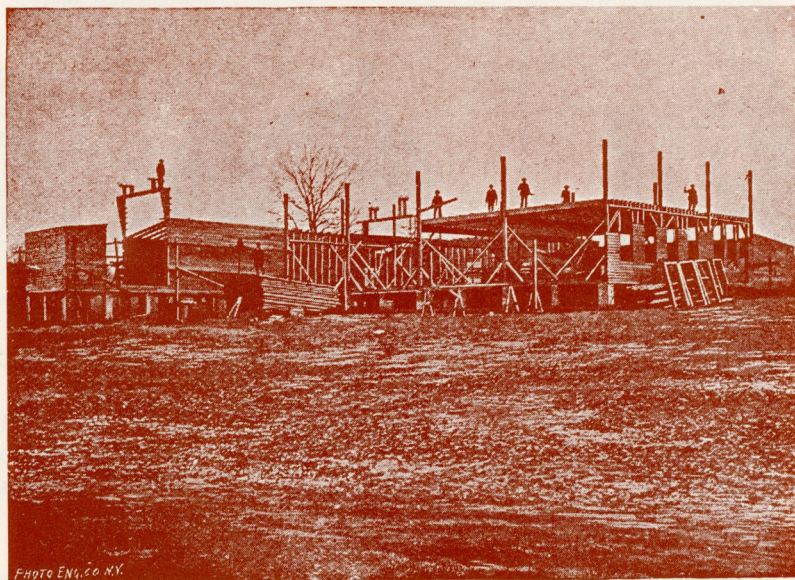
805 East Broadway
Lenoir City, Tn. 986-9063



STEAMBOAT ENTERING THE LITTLE TENNESSEE RIVER OPPOSITE LENOIR CITY LANDING.

From Prospectus of Lenoir City Co.

Lenoir City's strategic point on the Little Tennessee River was emphasized. Transportation of both passengers and goods was an important asset in the early days of Lenoir City. —Amanda Smith and Lee Sparks



From Prospectus of Lenoir City Co.

John T. Bon's Furniture Company, as seen under construction, was located at the corner of Bon and Grand Street.

—Amanda Smith and Lee Sparks



From Prospectus of Lenoir City Co.
A raft of logs in the Little Tennessee River gave evidence of the large quantity of timber resources around Lenoir City.

—Amanda Smith and Lee Sparks



From Prospectus of Lenoir City Co.
The Lenoir Cotton Mill, seen here in the 1890's, is presently undergoing a period of restoration.

—Amanda Smith and Lee Sparks



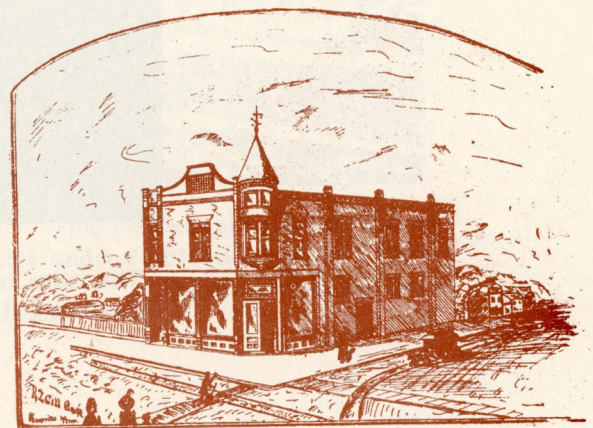
From Prospectus of the Lenoir City Company
 The ruins of the Lenoir City Flour Mill may now be seen on McGhee Boulevard.

—Amanda Smith and Lee Sparks



From Prospectus of Lenoir City Co.
 The drawing of the Homestead Inn portrays the plans for what eventually became the Ledbetter Apartments. Today these apartments are located on Depot Street.

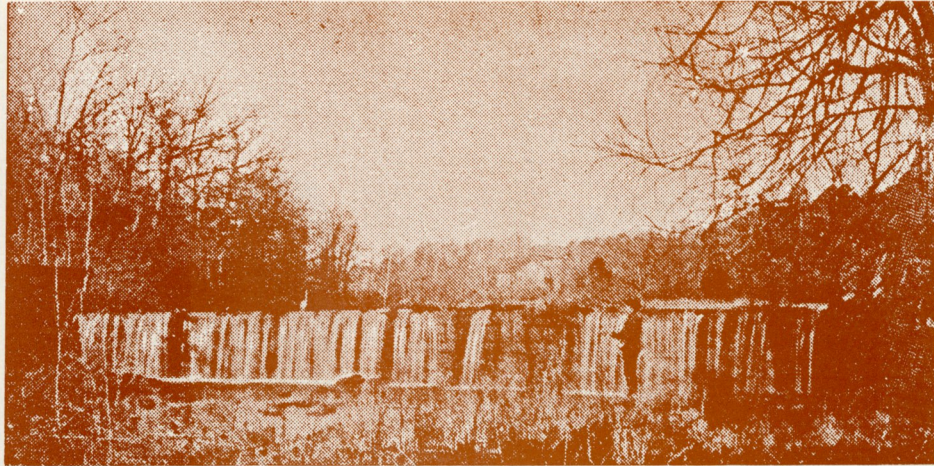
—Amanda Smith and Lee Sparks



From Prospectus of Lenoir City Co.
 This drawing depicts the proposed plan for the Rexall Drug Store. Features of this drawing such as the cupola could be later seen in the completed structure.

—Amanda Smith and Lee Sparks

<p>Sproul and Harvey, Attorneys 205 East Broadway Lenoir City, Tn. 986-8054</p>	<p>LC Office Supply Highland Center Lenoir City, Tn. 986-6388</p>
<p>SMOKY DISTRIBUTING</p>	<p>DAIRY QUEEN 1108 E. Broadway Lenoir City, Tn. 986-3232</p>



From Prospectus of Lenoir City Co.
One of two dams along Town Creek, the upper dam may still be seen from McGhee Boulevard.
—Amanda Smith and Lee Sparks



From Prospectus of Lenoir City Co.
The ruins of the lower dam may be seen on Town Creek along Rock Springs Road.
—Amanda Smith and Lee Sparks



ELM HILL MEATS

P. O. Box 429, Ft. Loudon Dam Road
Lenoir City, Tennessee 37771



From Prospectus of Lenoir City Company
Located at 303 Kingston Street, this house, shown here under construction in the 1890's,
is presently the home of the Joe D. Grayson family. —Amanda Smith and Lee Sparks

Wampler's Farm Sausage Company, Inc.



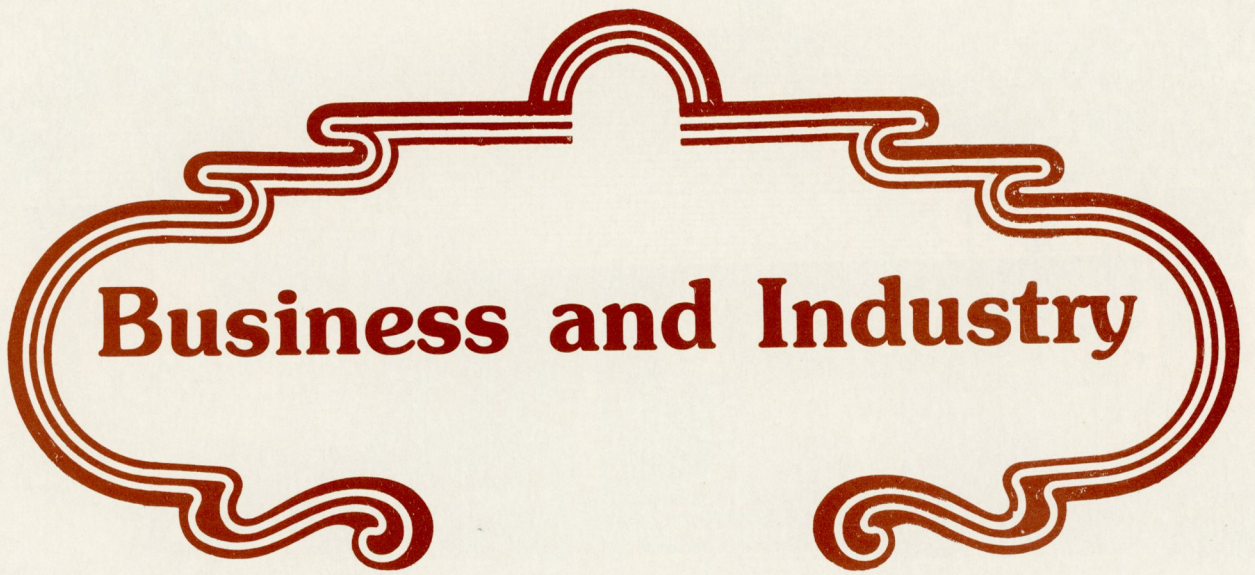
RFD 8, Box 287—A
Lenoir City, Tennessee 37771



Courtesy of Allen Fine

This early photograph is of the house at 317 E. Third Avenue, currently the residence of Mrs. Blaine Littleton.

BROWN REAL ESTATE		ARTHUR HENRY, Agent	
New 95 Plaza Suite No. 2	986-3521	STATE FARM INSURANCE	986-2215
Harris, Vann and Hathcock		HALL MOTOR CO.	
First National Bank Building	Lenoir City, Tn. 986-7541	901 East Broadway	Lenoir City, Tn. 986-2714



Business and Industry

This structure is believed to be the first bank in Lenox City during the 1870's. The building was subsequently located across the railroad from the present day site of Charles H. Jones Co.

WILLIAM KY
Lenox City, Tenn.
MEMBER F.O.R.C.I.

First National Bank

LENOR HARDWARE
OF OODON COUNTY

LENOR BUILDERS SUPPLY
CELLAR BEAUTY SHOP





Courtesy of Thomas Foster

This structure is believed to be the first bank in Lenoir City during the 1890's. The building was supposedly located across the railroad from the present day site of Charles H. Bacon Co.

—Phil Gooden



First National Bank

OF LOUDON COUNTY

MEMBER F.D.I.C.



Courtesy of Thomas Foster

The Dixie Hotel, located across the railroad from the first depot (the present day site of Charles H. Bacon Co.), provided a nice stop for a weary traveller. The building was demolished in the 1960's.

—Phil Gooden

WLIL AM-FM			LENOIR BUILDERS SUPPLY		
Broadway at Grand	Lenoir City, Tn.	986-7536	Bank Street	Lenoir City, Tn.	986-3511
LENOIR HARDWARE			CELLAR BEAUTY SHOP		
114 E. Broadway	Lenoir City, Tn.	986-7501	310 East First Avenue	Lenoir City Tn,	986-3171



Courtesy of Mrs. Woodrow W. Kirk

Lenoir City's main street, Broadway, looked like this in 1912. Two of the five children at the right of the picture are Gilbert and Hasson Goodwin. The first building on the left of the picture was the first Goodwin Drug Store. The photograph was taken at the corner of B Street and Broadway facing east.

—Billy Walker and Wayne Williamson



Courtesy of Donald Perkey

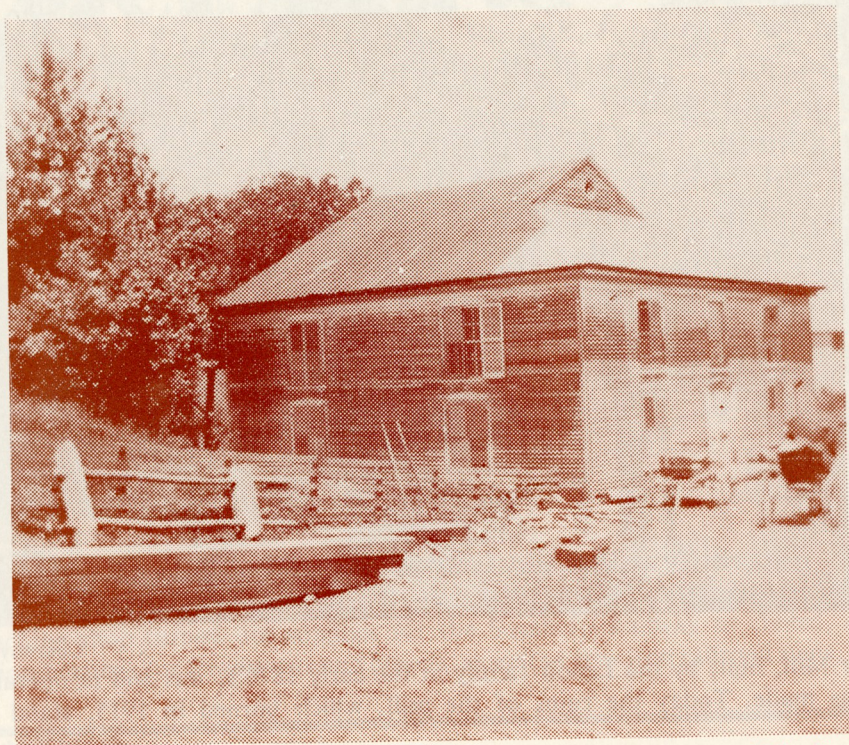
This early postcard pictures a winding lane where young lovers were often seen. The "Lover's Lane" is now Bussell Ferry Road.

—Crystal Black and Terri Watson



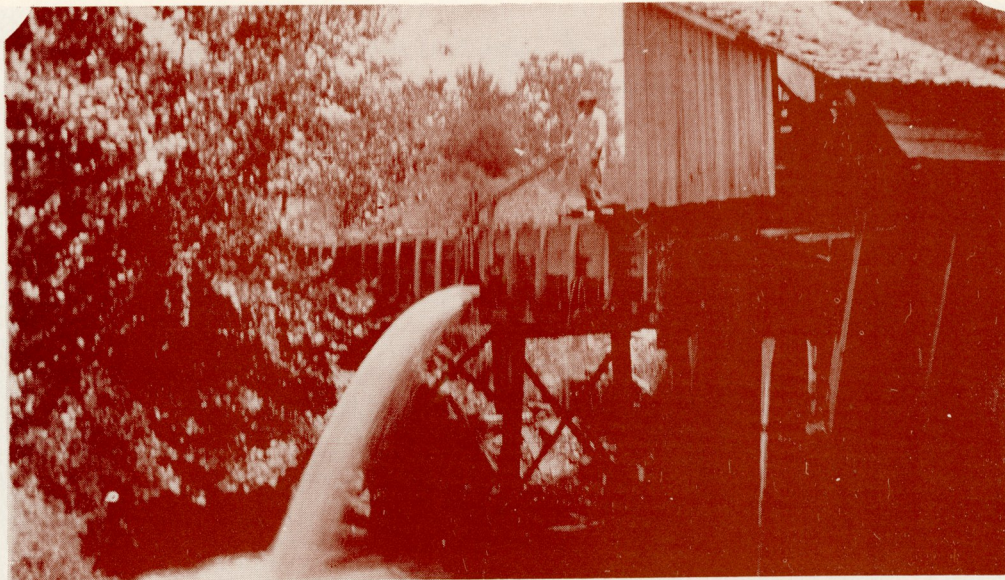
Courtesy of Mary Nell Evans

This early scene of wheat threshing supposedly was made on the Burdett farm which was covered by the waters of Fort Loudoun Lake.



Courtesy of Allen Fine

The Easley Mill was located in the Martel community near the John Winton home, now known as South Place, the home of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Johnson.



Courtesy of Mrs. Samuel B. McCollum

This old brick mill was located on Baker's Creek in the former city of Morganton, the third incorporated town in Tennessee. The town was established by act of the Tennessee Legislature on October 25, 1813. The mill was destroyed by fire and its site is now covered by the waters of Tellico Lake.

—Gail Porter



Courtesy of Donald Perkey

The Flour Mill, built by the Lenoir family in the early 1870's, was still in operation when this postcard was made. Today the ruins of the mill, which burned in 1915, stand near McGhee Boulevard.

—Crystal Black and Terri Watson



Courtesy of Mrs. James Harrison

John Bolt and Mayme Bolt, the parents of Mrs. James Harrison, are pictured here standing in front of Duggan's Meat Shop. The shop was owned by R. H. Duggan, Mrs. Harrison's grandfather. Taken in the early 1900's on Broadway, this picture is a perfect example of how early businesses and markets looked in Lenoir City. The streets in the picture were dirt; paving did not occur until the early 1920's.

—Mark Fletcher



Courtesy of Betty Borum

The old Lenoir Car Works, pictured at the turn of the century, had its beginnings in 1893. It was originally the Bass Foundry and Machine Shop, but later merged with the Car Works. In the 1950's, four foundries, along with a machine shop turned out supplies for the Southern Railway as chilled, cast iron wheels for freight cars, friction bearings for freight cars and diesels, as well as gray iron railroad signs.

—Eric Davis

Compliments of

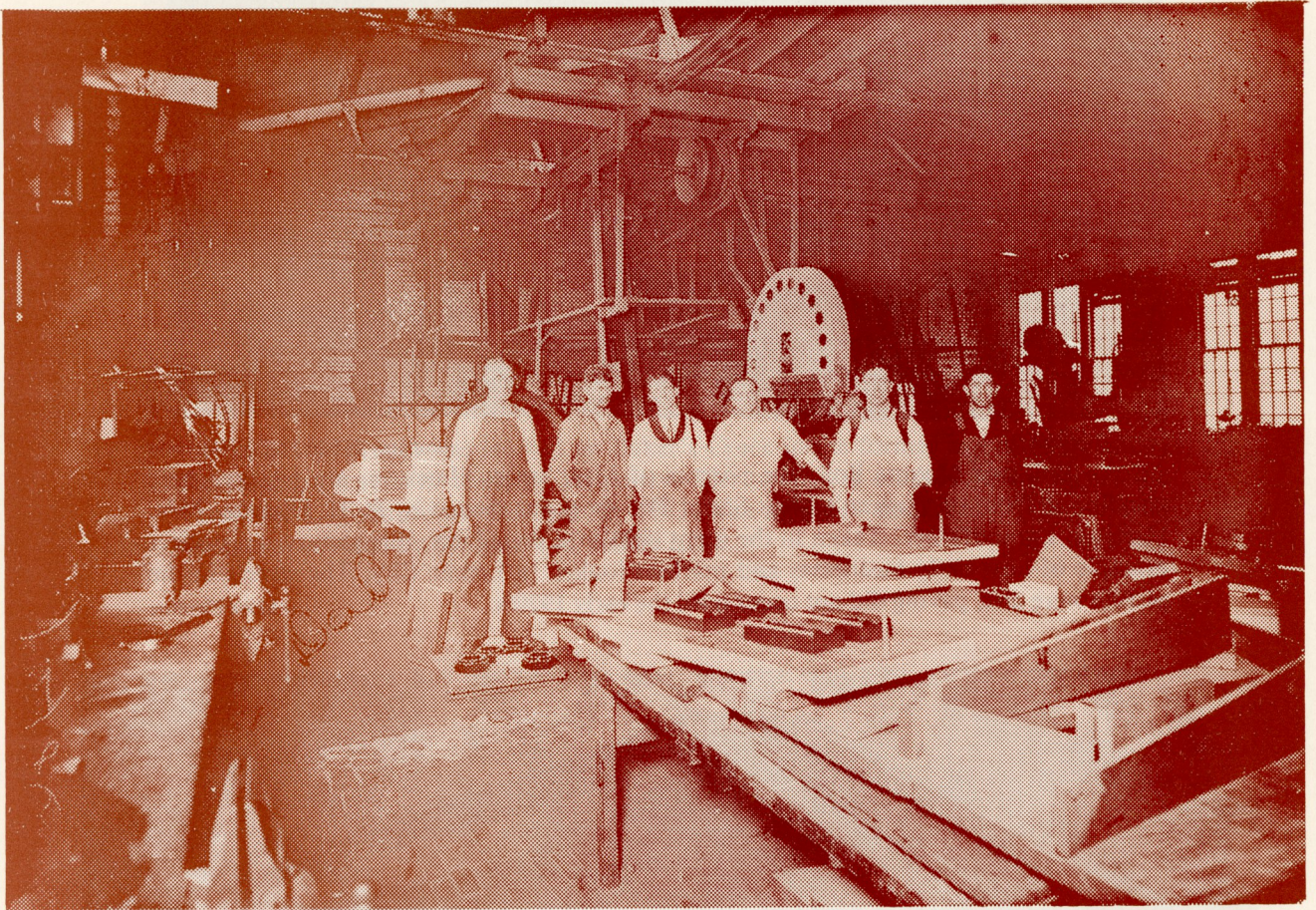
Lenoir City Utilities Board

Help Conserve Energy

200 East Depot

Lenoir City, Tennessee

986-6591



Courtesy of Allen Fine

Around 1930, this photograph was taken in the Pattern Shop where blueprints for various parts of boxcars were designed at the Lenoir City Car Works. The workers are from left to right: S. P. Fine, Smith Lively, Ernest Connor, Tom McKinney, unknown, and Mr. Long. When the car works was operating at full capacity, approximately 2,600 persons were employed. At that time, ninety-five percent of all the working men in Lenoir City were employed by the plant.

—Pam Mabry

LYNN'S MOTOR SALES

400 West Broadway

Oldest Independent Dealer in East Tennessee



Courtesy of Donald Perkey

The Lenoir City Post Office was housed in the building on the right, now Lonnie Jones' Optical Dispensary. The Central Hotel was located where Lenoir Drug Co. now stands. The original buildings are still in use.

—Crystal Black and Terri Watson



Courtesy of Ashley Ghormley

The present site of Harvey Hawkins Mortuary was at one time the home of a livery stable. This stable rented horses and buggies, which people used to take a Sunday drive through town. In 1911, a year after this picture was taken, Lenoir City's Ford franchise was received from Loudon, and the first Ford automobile was sold from this building. The child on the far right of the picture is Clyde Ghormley. The man in the middle of the doorway is Nelson (Nell) Bishop.

—Walter Bussell and C. C. Brown



Courtesy of Ashley Ghormley

A familiar sight in Lenoir City in the mid-1910's was the Ford Garage, located on Broadway at the intersection of Kingston Street. The Model T's seen in the picture were popular cars of the time.

—Walter Bussell and C. C. Brown



Courtesy of Ashley Ghormley

A very busy place in Lenoir City in the early nineteenth century was the Ford Garage. This picture, taken around 1927, shows the shop foreman, Oscar Alford (on the right), Edgar Ghormley (in the middle), and Jim Eblen (on the left). The building still stands next door to the First National Bank on Broadway.

—Walter Bussell and C. C. Brown



Courtesy of Paul Kerley

One of the first barber shops in Lenoir City was owned by J. G. Ballew. The shop was located on A Street where the Lenoir City Schools office now is located. The first person from the right is J. G. Ballew. Third person from the right is Tom Cheeks, and the first customer, John Browder, is on the right.

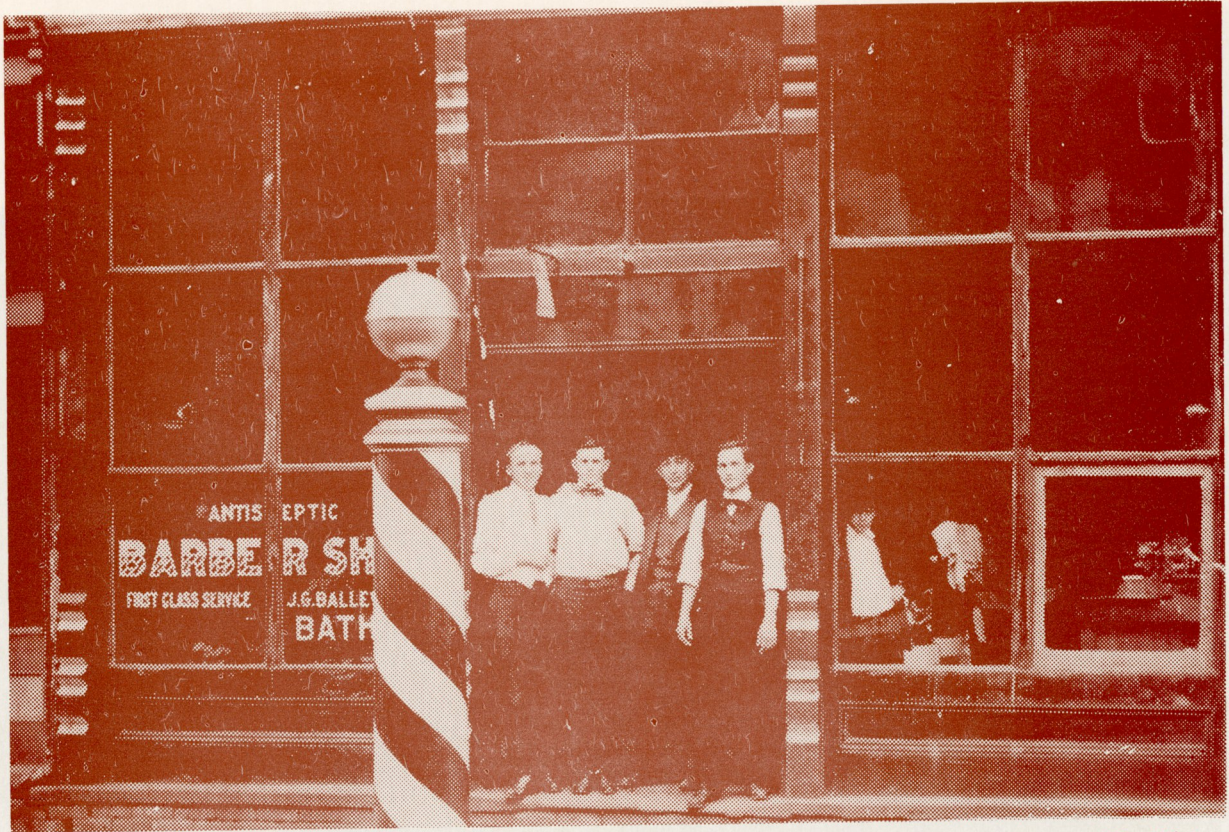
—Angelea Wright and Tammy Hattley

Compliments of

Charles H. Bacon Company

Division of Genesco Inc.

Manufacturer of Fine Hosiery Since 1906



Courtesy of Paul Kerley

Standing in front of the J. G. Ballew Barber Shop are Ollie Davis (first man from the left) and Tom Cheek (fourth man from the left). The barber shop had the first bathroom facilities in town. Customers paid 25¢ to take a shower and 10¢ to have their shoes shined.

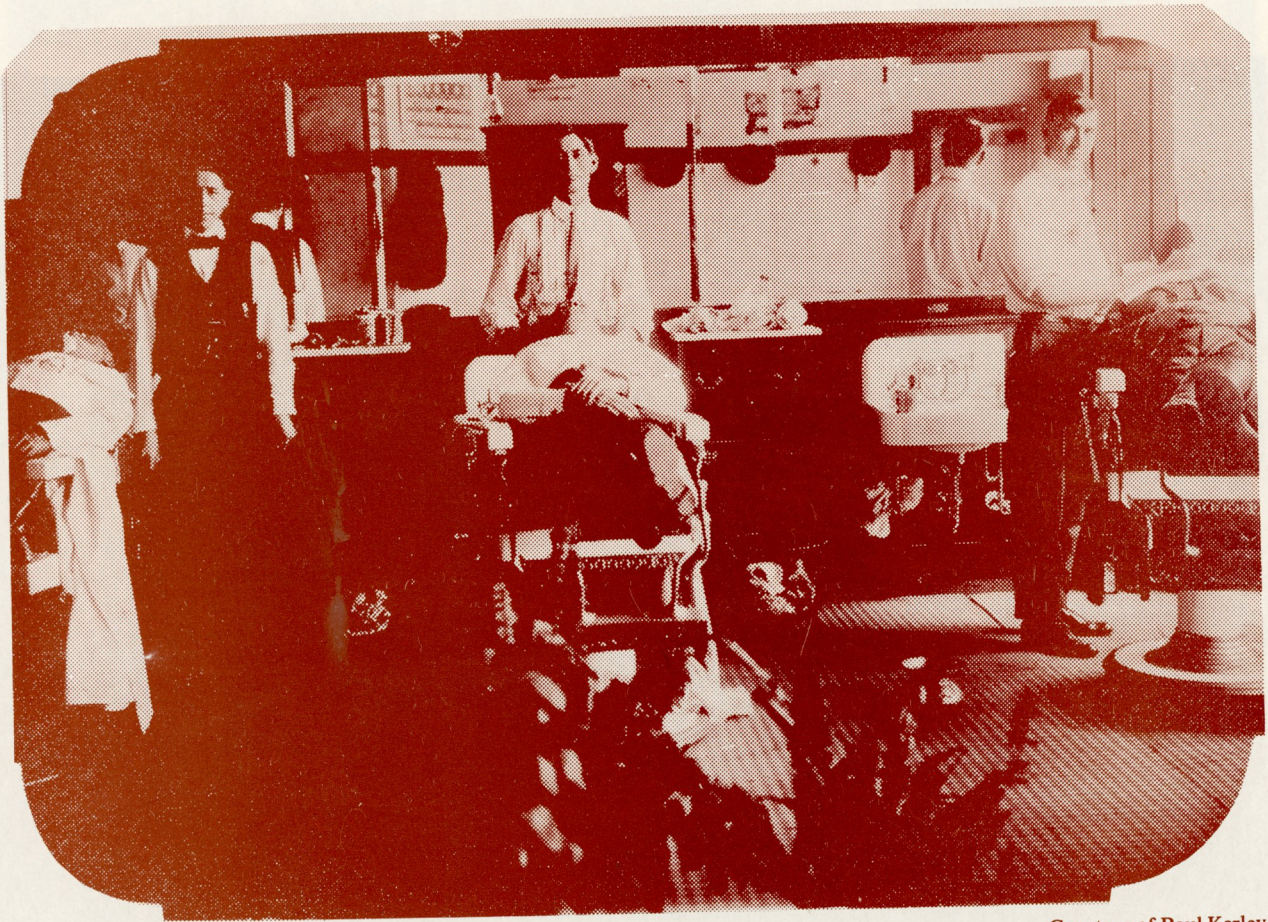
—Angelea Wright and Tammy Hattley



Courtesy of Paul Kerley

Bill Malonee, first person from the right, stands under a “No Swearing” sign in his barbershop, which stood at the corner of Broadway and A Street. The building now houses Allen’s.

—Angelea Wright and Tammy Hattley



Courtesy of Paul Kerley

This barber shop was located on A Street where the Lenoir City Schools office is now located. Bill Malonee is standing at the center, and the barber on the right is Mr. Everett.

Loudon Industries and Loudon Factory Outlet

Broadway — Lenoir City, Tennessee
986-6025



Mr. Henry C. Foster, seated at left, visits with friends in his office where the Lenoir City Schools offices are now located on A Street.

Courtesy of Thomas Foster

—Phil Gooden

First Heritage National Bank

Lenoir City

Loudon

West End

Philadelphia

458-4666



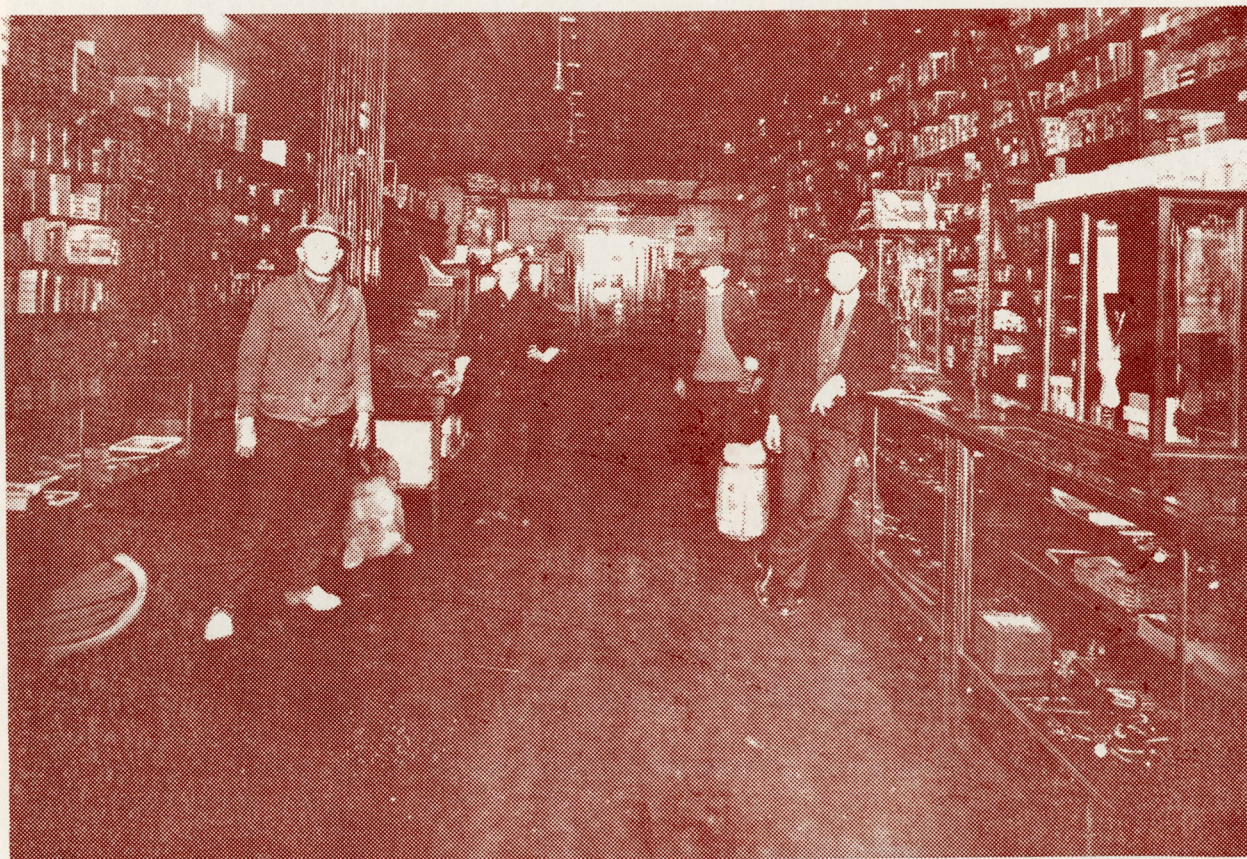
Courtesy of Allen Fine

Mr. M. D. Alexander's grocery store is featured in this early photograph. The building on A Street now houses Family Billiards.
—Pam Mabry and David Donovan



Courtesy of Mary L. Ledbetter

The Shoe Barn now occupies the building on Broadway where the Ledbetter Clothing Store once thrived.
Curtis Davis stands (at left) with the store's owner, R. L. Ledbetter.
—Randy Best and Stan DeLoach



Courtesy of Allen Fine

These men—(left to right) Zene Dickerson, Frank Hall, J. Pierce, and W. E. Fine—standing in the Eason-Norwood Hardware Co., which is the present site of Lenoir Furniture Co. on Broadway.



Courtesy of Mary Nell Evans

Early Brothers and Dyer was a grocery located at the corner of Broadway and B Street where the Bank of Loudon County now stands. The man standing at the left is Jimmy Johnson.

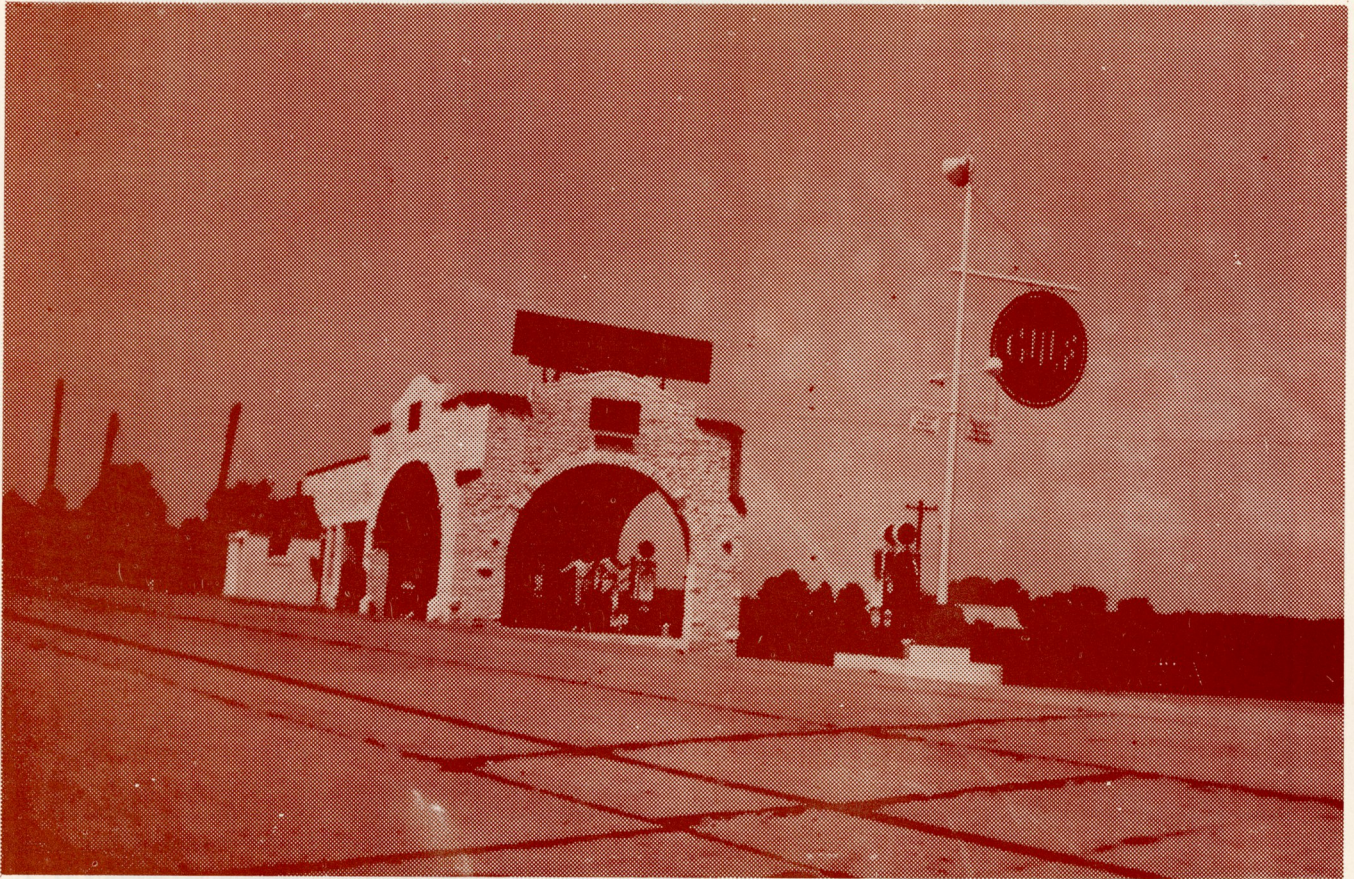
Safe **S**atisfied **S**ervice at the
W. H. Goodwin Drug Co.
Goodwin-Moore Drug Co.
 (PRESCRIPTION DRUGGISTS)



From 1928 Lenoir City High School Annual

Goodwin Drug Co. was founded in 1884 by W. H. Goodwin. This attractive building, built in 1928-29 by H. E. Rader at the corner of Broadway and B Street, replaced an earlier frame building which had housed the company since 1904-05. The new store with its soda fountain became a gathering place for all the young people of Lenoir City until it burned in the 1930's. A new building was later erected on the site and housed the Lenoir City News for a period of years until that building also was destroyed by fire.

<p>STATE FARM INSURANCE Bruce Martin, Agent 986-6577</p>	<p>FORT LOUDOUN LANES Highway 95 Lenoir City, Tn. 986-6511</p>
<p>Curtis Mathes Home Entertainment Center 110 East Broadway Lenoir City, Tn.</p>	<p>GOODWIN DRUG CO. 123 East Broadway Lenoir City, Tn. 986-7551</p>



Courtesy of Glen Whistler

This Gulf service station, located at Dixie-Lee Junction, is no longer in use as a service station. The building has undergone remodeling and motel rooms have been added in the rear. The building has been used for a number of businesses including restaurants. The structure is presently being used as an auction house, and the motel rooms are the Maplewood Apartments.

—Laura Sessions and Terry Thompson

COLONIAL SHOP

110 West Broadway
Lenoir City, Tennessee 986-3624



Courtesy of Glen Whistler
Another view of the Gulf station at Dixie Lee Junction. Notice the sign on top
of the building that says "Direct Route South." —Laura Sessions and Terry Thompson

Merle Norman Cosmetics and Gifts

100 West Broadway
Lenoir City, Tennessee 986-3387

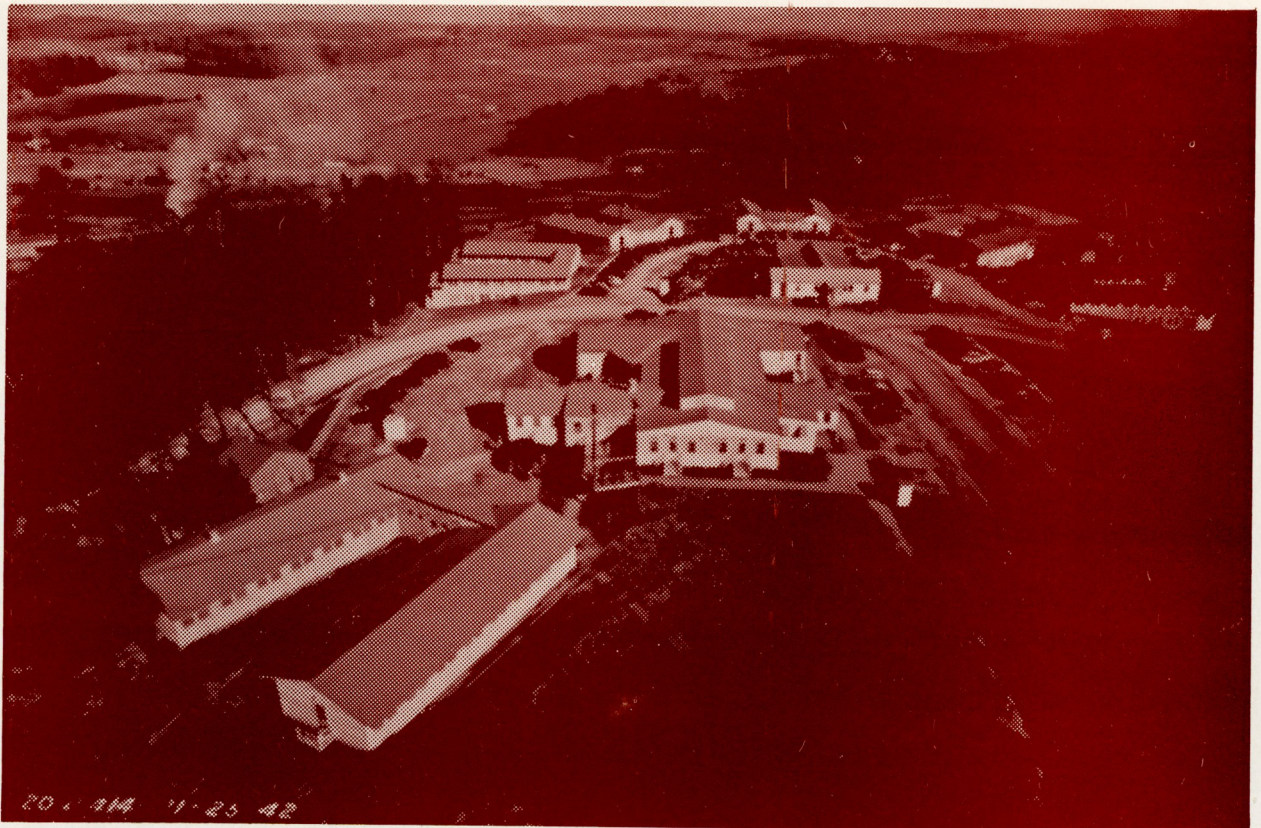


Courtesy of Donald Perkey
 This view of Broadway, Lenoir City, was taken in 1946. The car pictured to the lower extreme right is a '47 Chevrolet. The second car on the left side is a Model A.
 —Crystal Black and Terri Watson

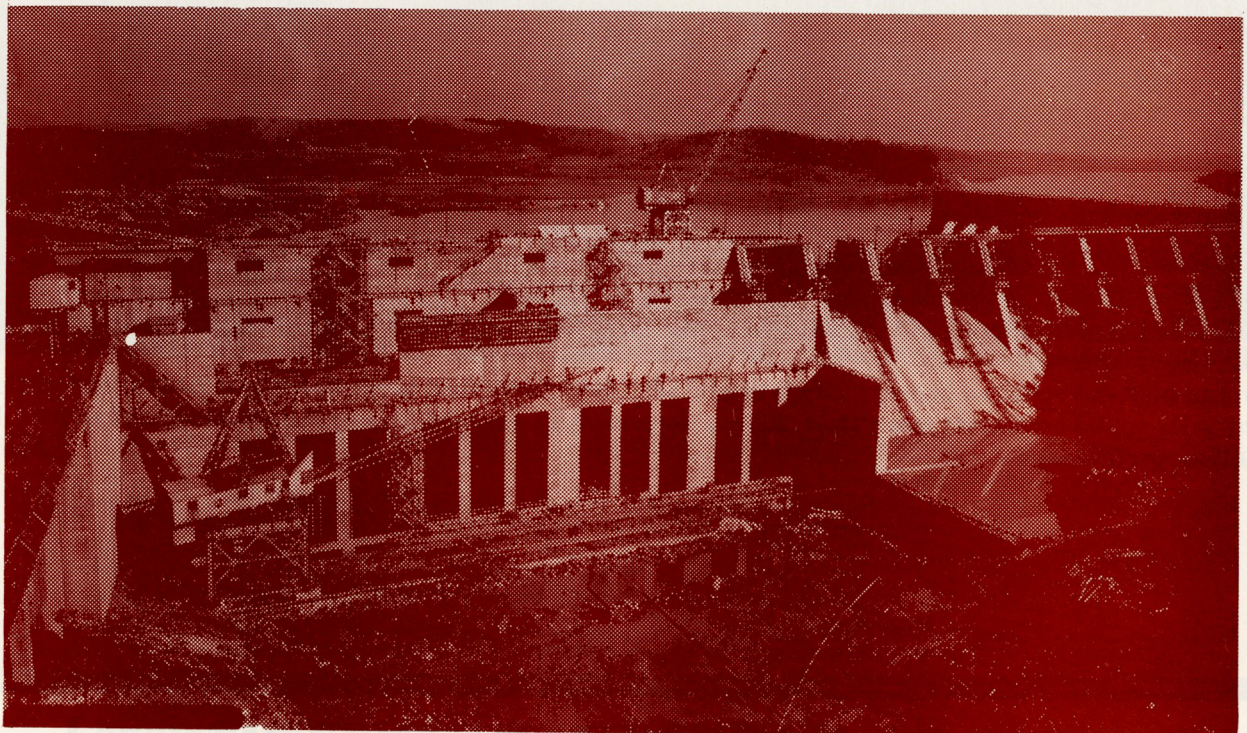


Courtesy of Paul Kerley
 This is another view of Broadway in 1946. Notice that the cars are parked diagonally; now they are parked horizontally.

—Tammy Hattley and Angeleea Wright



Courtesy of Mary L. Ledbetter
During the construction of Fort Loudoun Dam, the TVA workers lived in these barracks near the river. This photograph was taken on November 11, 1942.
—Randy Best and Stan DeLoach



Courtesy of Mary L. Ledbetter
On December 31, 1942, Fort Loudoun Dam was nearing completion. The dam was built by TVA to produce cheap electrical power, prevent floods, and to provide jobs for the unemployed in the area.
—Randy Best and Stan DeLoach



View on Main Street
Lenoir City, Tenn.

7565

This view of Broadway, Lenoir City, was taken in 1946. The car pictured to the lower extreme right is a '47 Chevrolet. The second car on the left side is a Model A.

Courtesy of Donald Perkey

—Crystal Black and Terri Watson



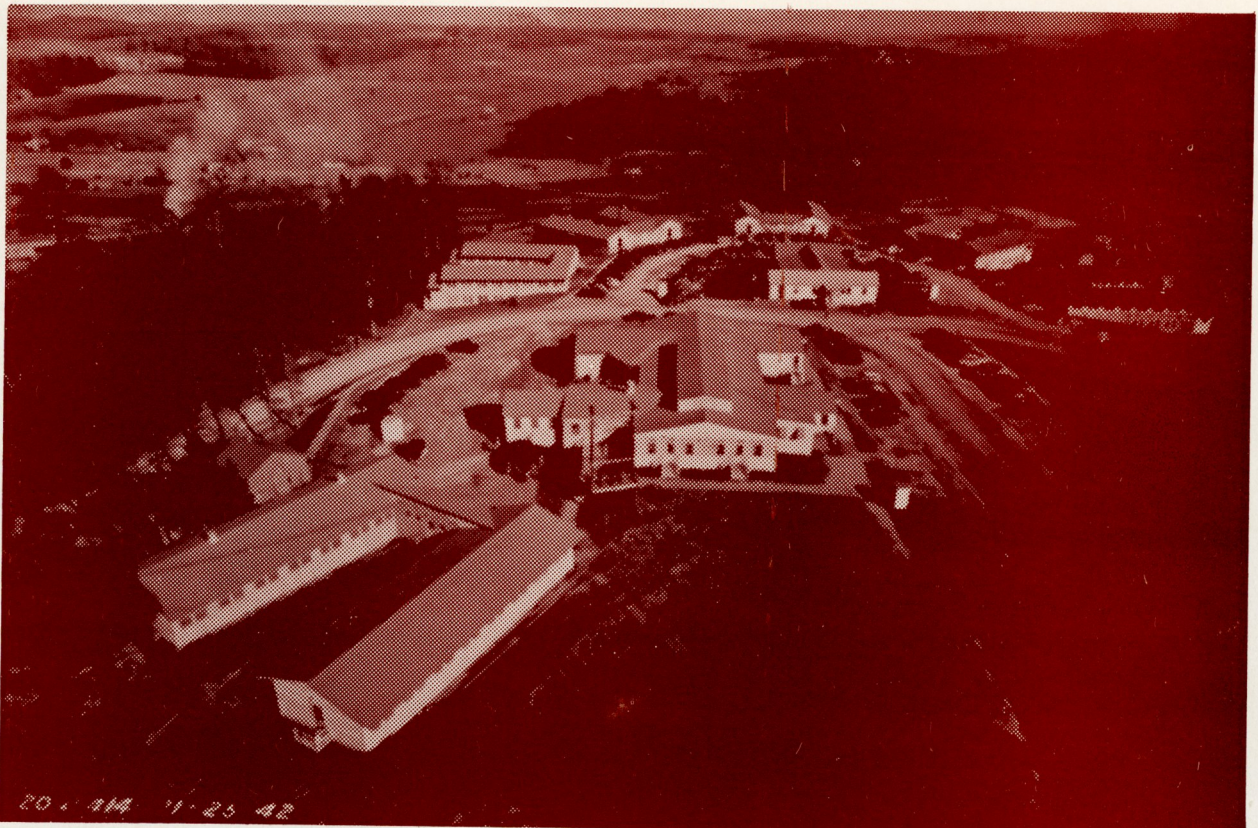
LENOIR CITY - TENN.

CLINE
Y-86

This is another view of Broadway in 1946. Notice that the cars are parked diagonally; now they are parked horizontally.

Courtesy of Paul Kerley

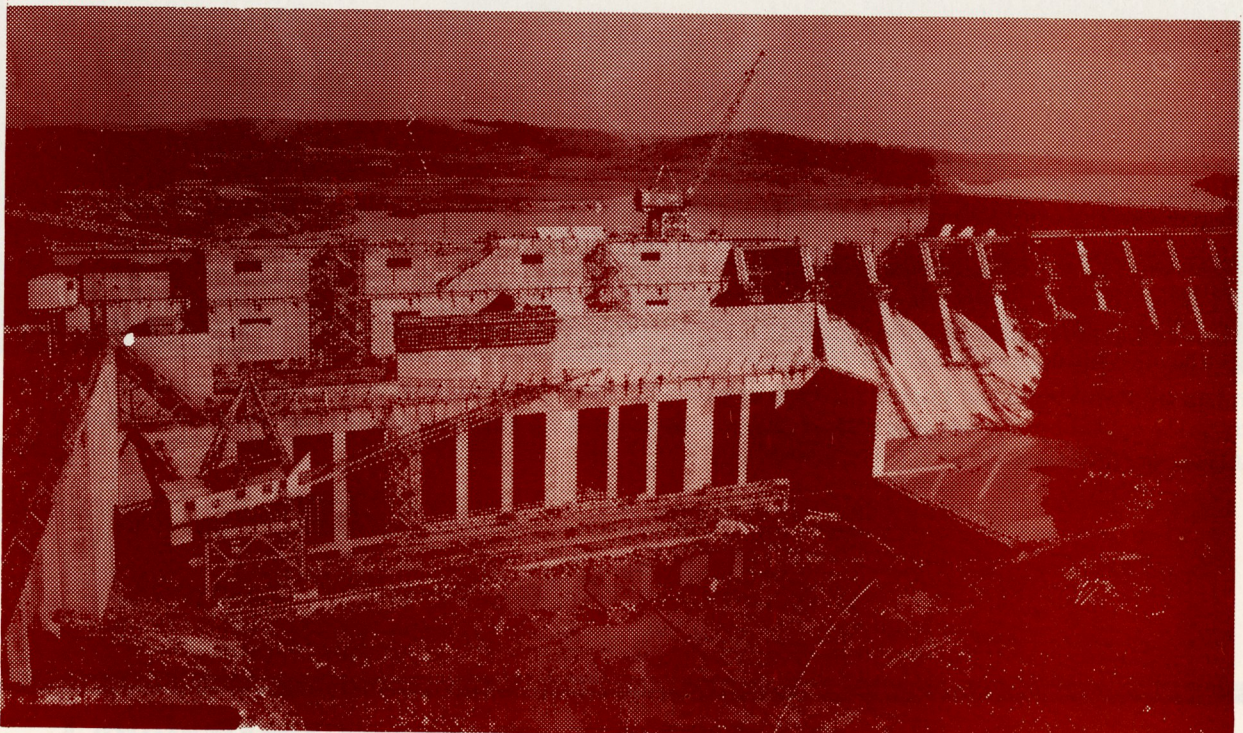
—Tammy Hattley and Angeleea Wright



During the construction of Fort Loudoun Dam, the TVA workers lived in these barracks near the river. This photograph was taken on November 11, 1942.

Courtesy of Mary L. Ledbetter

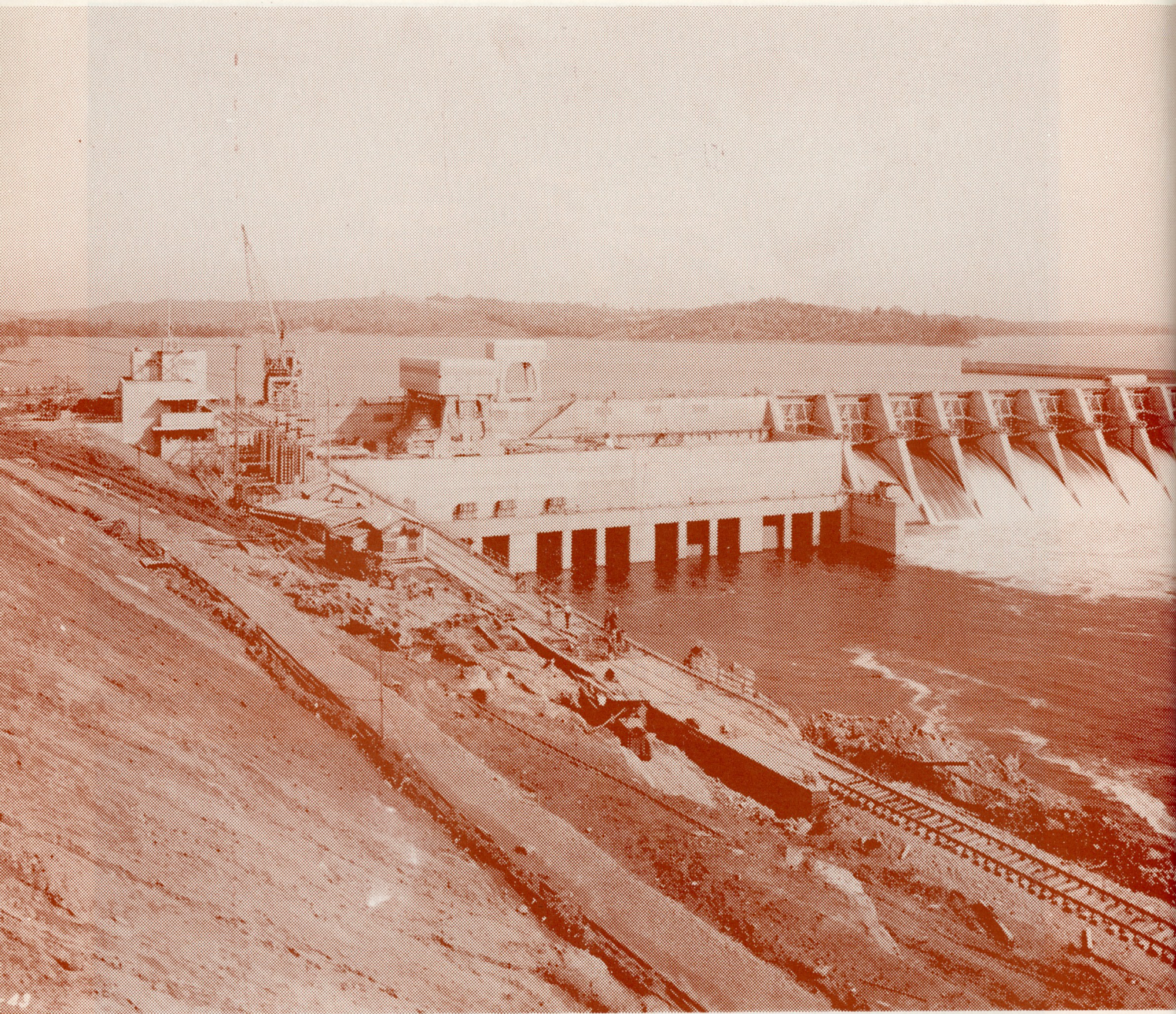
—Randy Best and Stan DeLoach



On December 31, 1942, Fort Loudoun Dam was nearing completion. The dam was built by TVA to produce cheap electrical power, prevent floods, and to provide jobs for the unemployed in the area.

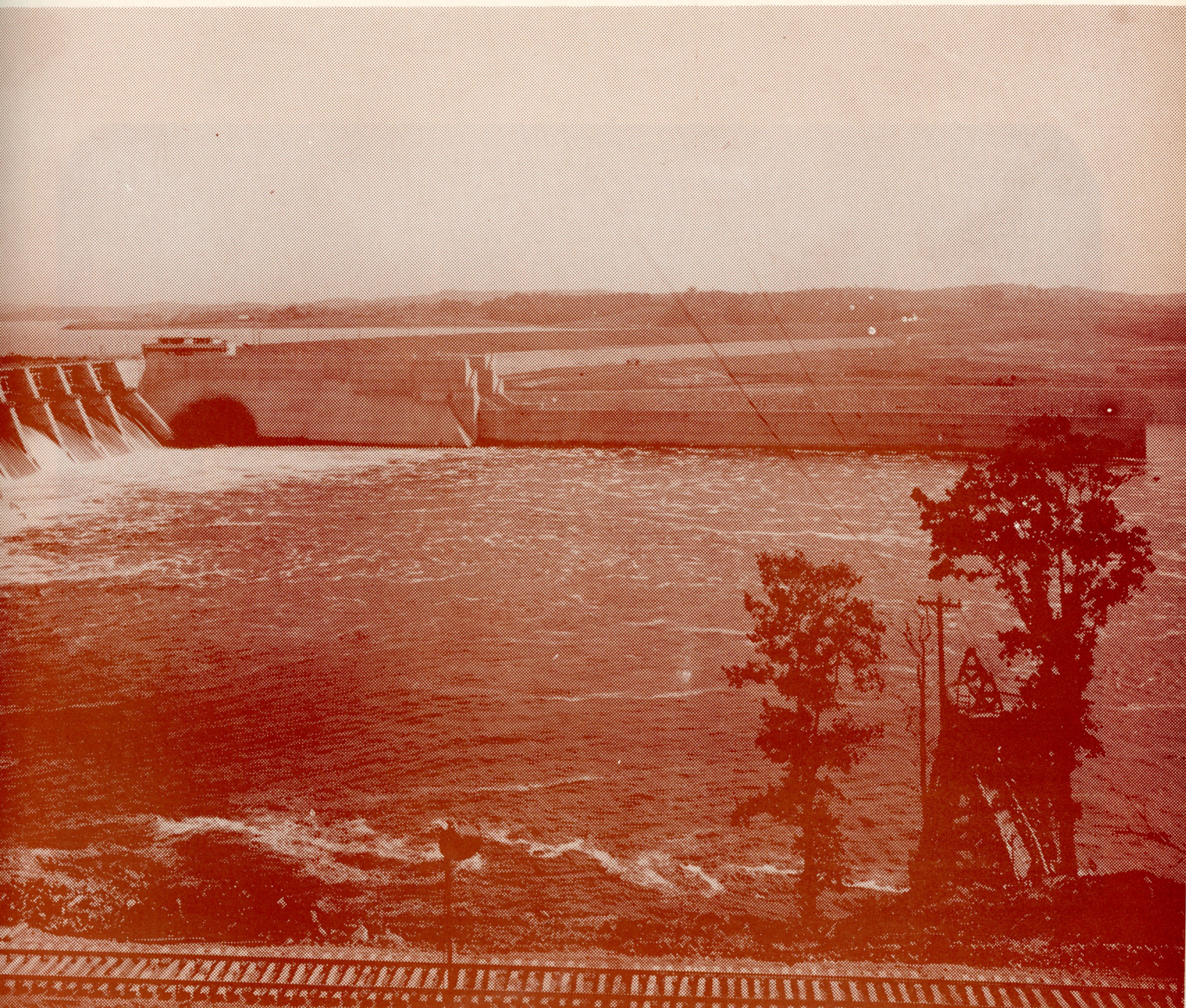
Courtesy of Mary L. Ledbetter

—Randy Best and Stan DeLoach



CASTEEL PRINTERS

832 Mulberry Street
Loudon, TN 458-5796



Fort Loudoun Dam was completed in November, 1943. The lake in the background has slowly risen to its proper level. Everett Neukom took this picture from the TVA foreman's office. Notice that there is no bridge going across the dam.

Courtesy of Mary L. Ledbetter

—Randy Best and Stan DeLoach

Lenoir City Company

Depot Street

Lenoir City, Tennessee

986-8027

Union Carbide Corporation

Films-Packaging Division

Loudon, Tennessee

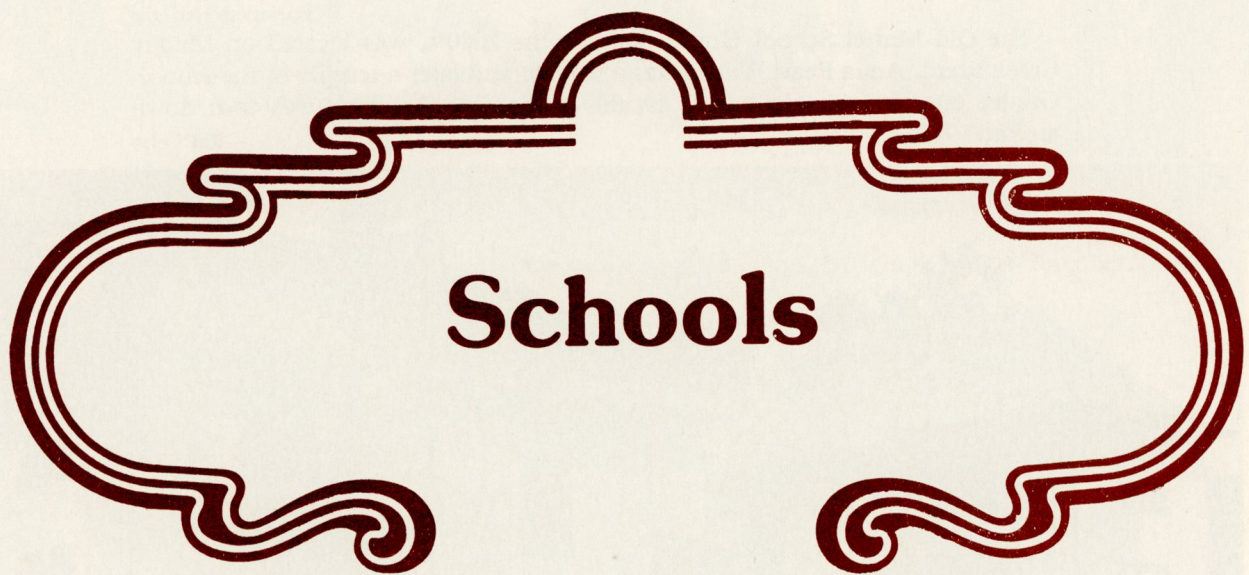
458-2071



Courtesy of Mary Nell Evans

This early manufacturing scene in Lenoir City has not been identified. It was probably during the early days of the hosiery mill—note the stacks of boxes—which began as the Holston Manufacturing Co. and eventually became Charles H. Bacon Co.

Bob Miller Chevrolet		CAROL'S FLOWERS	
Lenoir City, TN	986-3581	706 E. Street	Lenoir City, TN 986-5015
Fort Loudoun Realty and Auction Co.		Shade Hill Campground	
New Hwy 95	986-6336	P. O. Box 185	Highway 95 & 73 986-8068



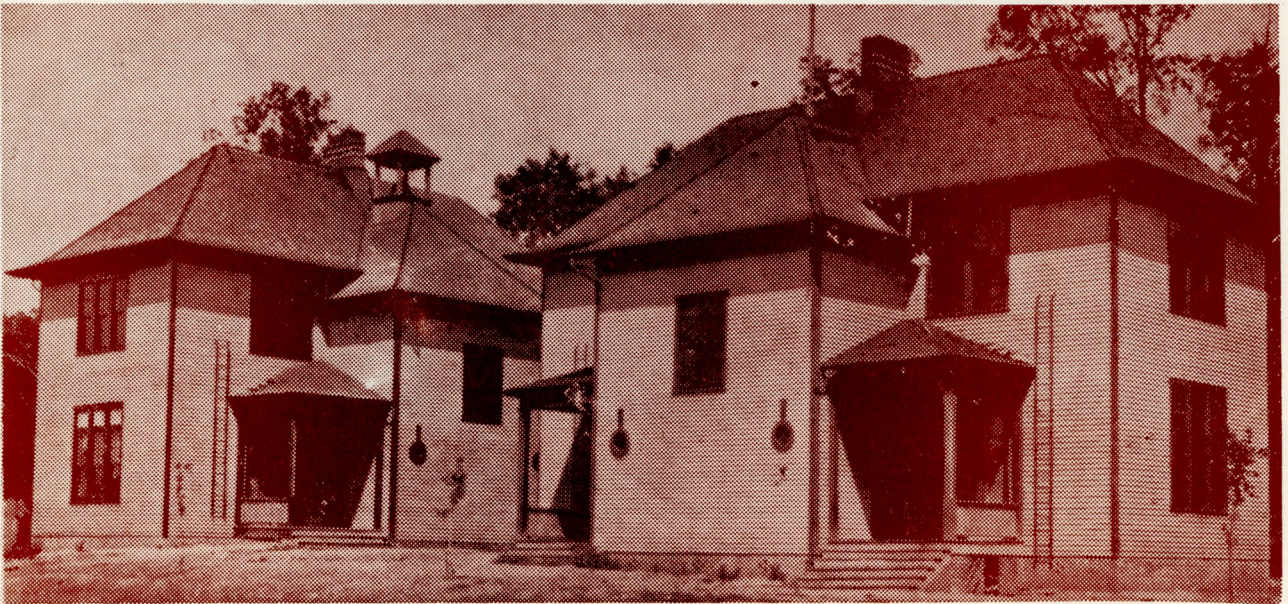
Schools



Courtesy of Nell Dial

The Old Martel School House, built in the 1880's, was located on Muddy Creek Road. Anna Pearl Wilson was a student and later a teacher at the school. Grades one through eight were taught at the school, which was torn down around 1915.

—Ray Foley



Courtesy of Betty Borum

The twin school buildings were built around the turn of the century on the present site of Nichols School at the corner of C Street and Second Avenue. These structures housed grades one through eight until a grammar school was built adjacent to the high school in 1913. The seventh and eighth grades were moved there. When Nichols School replaced these buildings in 1924, they were moved one block west on Second Avenue and converted into apartment buildings, which were eventually torn down and replaced by the present brick apartment buildings located there.

<p>Drs. Harris, Hawk, Horton and Simpson 307 West Broadway 986-3928</p>	<p>DUTTON TRUCKING Route 4, E. Lee Hwy 986-8009</p>
<p>MILLS ALIGNMENT Depot at Grand 986-8062</p>	<p>Jack's Drive-In West Broadway 986-9140</p>



Courtesy of Mrs. J. O. Bell

An early school group poses in front of one of the twin school buildings. No identifications have been made.



Courtesy of Mrs. J. O. Bell

Lenoir City schoolmarms—(left to right) Sophie Simpson, Tennie Griffiths, Ruby Harris, Bertha Perry, Mrs. F. E. Russell, Pauline Atkins, and Meta Cardwell—were photographed at the Twin Buildings in 1910.



Courtesy of Mrs. J. O. Bell

Mrs. Octavia Lancaster's 4th grade class poses on the steps of the Twin Buildings in 1923. They are as follows: (left to right) First Row—Ralph Thomas, Robert Lee Bates, Frank Breazeale, Fred Kincaid, James Griffitts, Don Babb, Homer "Pete" Littleton, Robert Scarbrough, Bonnie Chamberlin; Second Row—James Lee, Deaderick Lee, Ernest Patterson, Glen Williams, Clyde Williams, Allen Fine, Cecil Brummet, Paul Proaps, Lester Fritts, Clarence Littleton; Third Row—Ruby Tutterow, Wilma Eblen, Leona Currier, Martha Logan, Francis Proaps, Vana Bailey, Hallie Hackworth, Betty Bacon, Laura Ellen Wallace; Fourth Row—Julia Margaret Foster, Evalee Evans, Helen Burns, Brownie Grubb, Grace Ellison, Martha Prater, Bernice Johnston, unidentified. Standing at left is Gene "Porky" Lively; at right Cleatis Cooper, George Ledbetter, and Mrs. Lancaster.

Lanham Furniture and Appliance

215 East Broadway Lenoir City, Tn. 986-2976

Compliments of Mayor Charles Eblen

MAYOR OF LENOIR CITY

SHUBERT MOTOR SALES, INC.

Highway 95 Lenoir City, Tn. 986-6587

FASHION HOUSE DISCOUNTS

121 East Broadway Lenoir City, Tn. 986-9470



Courtesy of Allen Fine

Allen Fine (second from the left in the first row) was in Lola Alexander's first grade class in 1918. The school was located in the twin buildings which stood on the present-day site of Nichols School.

—Pam Mabry and David Donovan



Courtesy of Allen Fine

The old Lenoir City High School as it was seen in 1912. The building which was a part of the middle school on B Street was demolished in the summer of 1981.



HIGH SCHOOL, GRAMMAR SCHOOL AND GYMNASIUM

Courtesy of Mr. and Mrs. Noah Picklesimer

The Lenoir City Middle School was once the site of all Lenoir City Schools which consisted of three buildings: the high school (at the center) was built in 1909; the grammar school (at the right) was built in 1913; and the gymnasium (at the left) was built by citizen volunteers in 1922. The first high school graduating class in 1911 consisted of four members

—Deborah Rodgers and Dorothy Thomas



THE NICHOLS SCHOOL

Courtesy of Mr. and Mrs. Noah Picklesimer

Nichols School, at the corner of C Street and Second Avenue in Lenoir City, was built in 1924 by Barber-McMurray. The original building contained an auditorium and classrooms. In 1936, with the aid of the Works Progress Administration, an addition was built which now houses the school offices, library, cafeteria, and additional classroom space.

—Deborah Rodgers and Dorothy Thomas

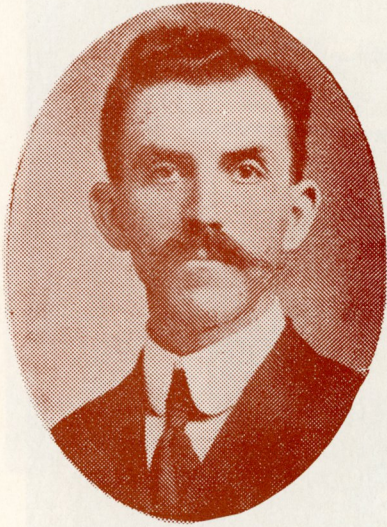


Courtesy of Mrs. J. O. Bell

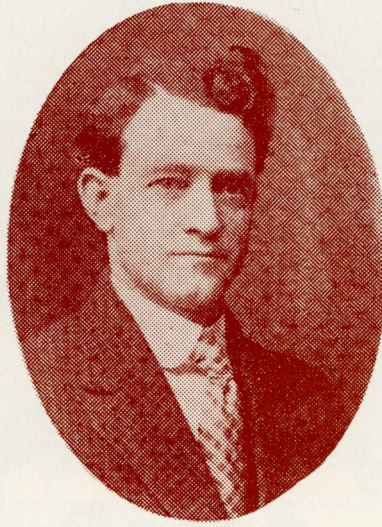
The teachers who received training at the Normal School posed in front of Lenoir City High School in 1909. Unfortunately, not everyone in the picture can be identified. On the second row, the sixth person from the right is Eva Keene. On row three, the second person from the left is Lulu Roads, and the fourth person is Ella McTeer. On the fourth row from the left, the second person is Julia Gibson, the third is Lou Blackburn, and the fifth is Roe Kerr. On row five from the left, Lena Campbell is the first person. On the sixth row, the first person is Lulu Alexander; the fourth person is Tennie Griffitts; the fifth is Martha Blair, and the sixth is Ruby Harris. The men seated at the front are from left to right: Oscar Eblen, County Supt. "Bald Harry" Simpson, and Professor Jarvis. Standing at the front left is George Watkins and at the right is Dr. Foute.

—Lee Sparks

THE 1912 LENOIR CITY HIGH SCHOOL FACULTY



A. A. Taylor, Principal
Higher Mathematics



W. F. Ferguson
Science and Mathematics



Miss Bewley
Latin and English



Miss Calloway
History and Reading



Miss Moody
Business



Miss Caldwell
Music

—Courtesy of Allen Fine



Courtesy of Glenn Williams

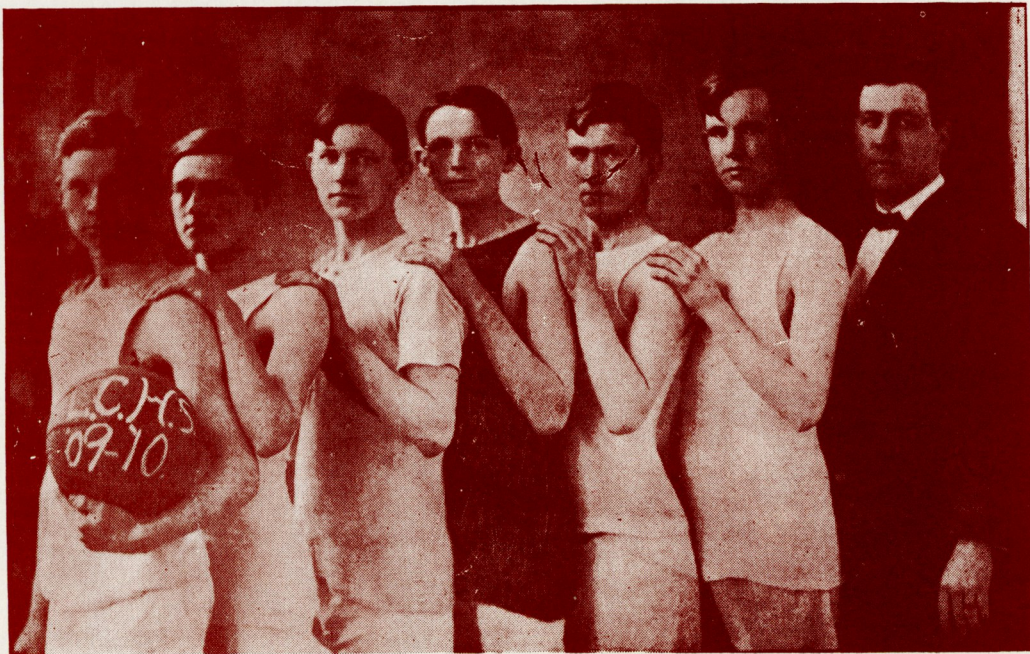
This photograph taken in front of the old Lenoir City High School is supposedly of the school's first football team. None of the players is identified.



Courtesy of Allen Fine

In 1912 the new athletic field and baseball park, just across from the passenger depot, was leased for a term of five years for Lenoir City High School. This field is presently used for baseball and football, and it is now called the Civitan Field.

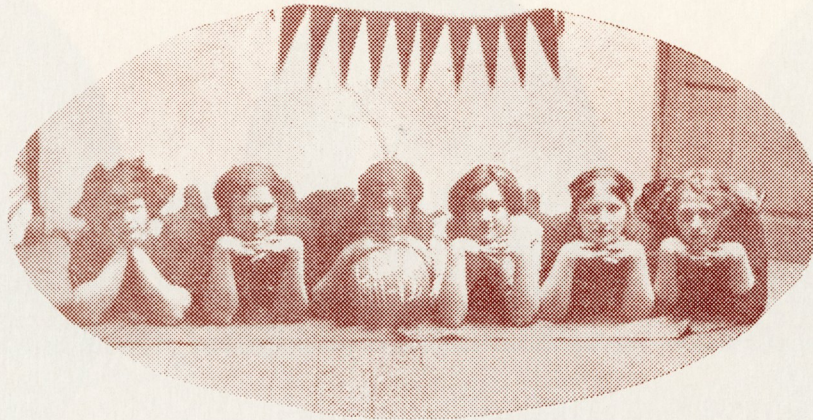
—Kim Blanton



RONALD BUCK, Capt. CLYDE HACKNEY BEN WALLER Prof. H. A. HAMMONTREE, Mgr.
 IDUS GOODWIN BEN PETERS BEN LENOIR

Courtesy of Mrs. J. O. Bell

The 1909-10 Lenoir City High School Basketball Team



Courtesy of Allen Fine

Lenoir City High School's Girls' basketball team as seen in 1912.
 Posing from left to right: Lillian Browder, B. Richey, Pearl Remine,
 Nelle Witt, Frances Bewley, and Josephine Foute.

—Kim Blanton



Courtesy of Allen Fine

The 1912 boys' basketball team of Lenoir City High School. First row (left to right): Curtis Davis, Vaughn Browder, Clyde Hackney. Second row (left to right): Gordon Brown, Paul Quenell, Roy Bussell. Third row (left to right): Ray Anderson, Mr. A. A. Taylor, principal, and McDonal Buck.

—Kim Blanton



Courtesy of Allen Fine

The 1912 Senior Class of Lenoir City High School. Standing (left to right) Francis Bewley, Lou Anderson, Jane Morton, Effie Harrison Jones, Ethel Thompson, Lola Alexander, and Clyde Hackney, seated.



Courtesy of Mrs. Lynn Hartsook

Meet the Lenoir City High School boys' basketball team of 1912-13. Standing (left to right) are Professor Taylor, coach: Eldon Sprakes, Jimmy Evans, Roy Anderson, Roth Harrison and Curtis Davis.

—Kim Blanton

<p>Red Carpet Inn —Twin Lantern Restaurant</p>	<p>HIGHWAY 95 & I-75</p>	<p>MAREMONT CORP. Loudon 458-4681</p>
<p>CLARA'S SALON OF BEAUTY B Street Lenoir City, Tn.</p>	<p>986-5551</p>	<p>REELECT JOE SIMS LOUDON COUNTY SHERIFF</p>



Courtesy of Mrs. Lynn Hartsook
 Posing prettily are the members of the 1916-17 girls' basketball team of Lenoir City High School. "Best Players of East Tennessee" are the words Irene Hartsook, a member of the team, wrote on the back of the picture. From left to right are Geneva O'Neal (guard); Irene Hartsook Davis (guard); Pearle Joe Cardwell (center); Elizabeth Anne Price (forward), and Lila Rose Williams (forward).

—Kim Blanton



Courtesy of Mrs. Lynn Hartsook
 This is another picture of the girls' basketball team of 1916-17. Standing (left to right) are Irene Hartsook Davis, Elizabeth Ann Price, Lila Rose Williams, Pearle Joe Cardwell, and Geneva O'Neal.

—Kim Blanton



Courtesy of Mrs. Lynn Hartsook

This photograph is supposedly a Lenoir City Elementary girls' basketball team. The girl holding the basketball is Geneva O'Neil, and the girl to her left is Irene Hartsook Davis.

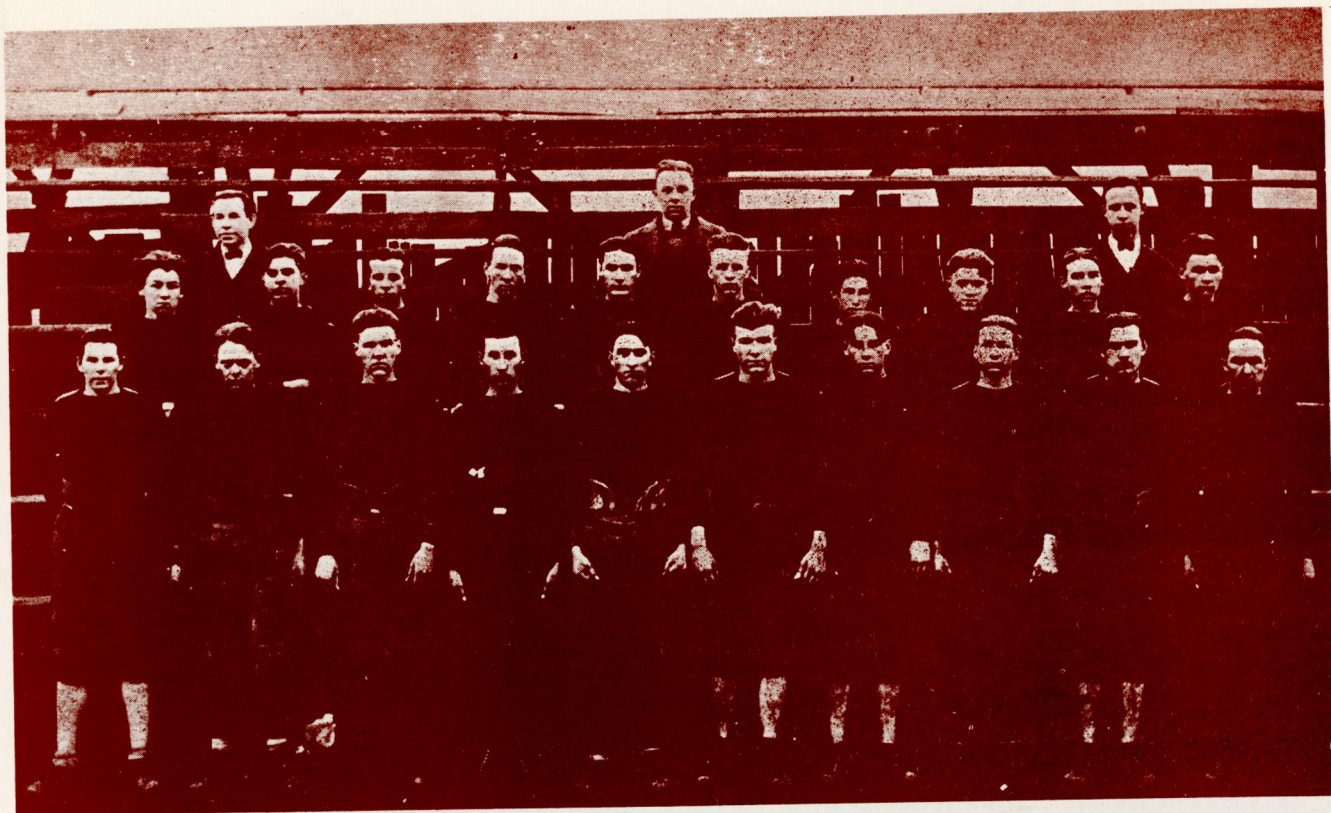
—Kim Blanton



Courtesy of Mr. & Mrs. Noah Picklesimer

The members of the 1925 Lenoir City High School girls' basketball team are pictured from left to right: Dixie Lee Denton, Ruth Simpson, Dessa Greenway, Mary Lynn Foster, Nina Breazeale, Catherine Craig, Alberta Keener, Floriene Monger, Estelle Hagler, Helen Foster, and Miss Cotter, the coach.

—Dorothy Thomas and Deborah Rodgers



Courtesy of Mr. and Mrs. Noah Picklesimer

These rugged-looking individuals are the members of the 1925 Lenoir City High School football team. They are from left to right: (front row) Joe Browder, Clarence Burdette, Fred Vaughan, Maurice Littlefield, Billy Browder, Cecil Thomas, James Eldridge, Ben McGuffee, Edward Turnbull, Beecher Clark; (second row) Roy Law, J. B. Fine, Paul Phelps, Paul Yearout, James Harrison, Clifford Evans, Harry Burns, Desmond Buck, Edward Baskette, Burton Burns; (third row) A. J. Bowden, John Smallen, and Coach R. L. Stapleton.

—Dorothy Thomas and Deborah Rogers



During his junior year at Lenoir City High School, James B. Fine poses in his football uniform. The year is 1923.

—Jane Sproul

Courtesy of Allen Fine



Courtesy of Mr. & Mrs. Noah Picklesimer

The members of the 1925 Lenoir City High School boys' basketball team were from left to right: (first row) James Harrison, Billy Browder, Cecil Thomas, Ralph Phelps, and Leonard Smith; (second row) Joe Bowden, J. B. Fine, James Eldridge, R. L. Stapleton, and Ralph McAmis.

—Dorothy Thomas and Deborah Rodgers

<p>JUNGLE PARADISE SPA Leeper Parkway 986-4036</p>	<p>Hand Insurance Agency 105 W. Broadway Lenoir City 986-8724</p>
<p>White Store No. 35 and Whiteway Bon Street 986-8717</p>	<p>EATON DOOR SHOP New Hwy 95 at I-75 Lenoir City 986-9608</p>



Courtesy of Mrs. J. O. Bell

The faculties of all Lenoir City Schools in 1930 are identified by their last names only: (left to right) First row, Quenelle, Cates, McSpadden, Rutherford, Wallace, Foute, Taylor, McReynolds; Second row, May, Fritts, Breazeale, Byrum, Davis, Bailey, Cobb, Duff, Foute, Breazeale; Third row, Glover, Grubb, Gill, Kizer, Riggle, Barnett, Isaacs, Hart, Anderson; Fourth row, Bacon, Gwantley, Hill, Mullandore, Humphrey, Bebb, Hicks, and Keathly.

QUALITY PRINTERS		LONNIE JONES OPTICAL	
110 A Street	Lenoir City, Tn.	986-2679	986-7803
LENOIR CITY ANIMAL CLINIC		RUSSELL & SHIELDS INSURANCE	
Box 364	Lenoir City, Tn.	986-5450	986-7544



From *Orange and Black*
Lenoir City High School Newspaper

Queen Charlotte Armstrong and her maids of honor pose at the annual Lenoir City High School carnival in 1935. The carnival was traditionally held the day after Lenoir City and Loudon High School in football. When this picture was made, Lenoir City had won the game 14-6. Left to right: Mildred Reno, Virginia Waller, Mildred Ingram, Charlotte Armstrong, Margaret Keener, Inez Buck, and Florence Hair.



From *Orange and Black*

J. D. Davis and Frances Mashburn were crowned king and queen of the 1937 Lenoir City High School Carnival. The carnival, an annual event that was sponsored by the Lettermen's Club and the Senior Class, was held on the night of the Lenoir City-Loudon football game. When this picture was taken, Lenoir City had been victorious that afternoon with a surprising score of 74-0. Front row: Ed Osborne, Frances Cookshanks, Curtis Clark, Mitzi Watson, Emalene Thomas, J. J. Smith; second row: Jack Nichols, Velma Brown, Bobbie Jean Hall, Russell Bebb, Mildred Ingram, Burt Peterson; third row: Eugene Armstrong, Lucile Kerley, Julia Smith, Penny Watson.

—Gerry Spires



From *Orange and Black*

Taken in front of the old high school, this photograph is of the 1935 Lenoir City High School faculty. Left to right: Miss Geneva O'Neil, home economics; Mr. Carl Stevens, history and biology; Miss Jane Blair, English and history; Mr. Dean Bailey, coach, manual arts; Mrs. Opal Griffiths, algebra and geography; Mr. A. T. Hawn, principal, geometry; Miss Laura Glover, English; Mr. Andy Bebb, chemistry and economics; Miss Mary Scarbrough, Latin and French; Miss Sherry Freedman, English; Mr. Conrad Quenelle, physics and general science; John K. Hicks, superintendent.

—Gerry Spires



From *Orange and Black*

The Lenoir City High School band consisted of thirty-one members in 1935. Benton Scarbrough was the band director. Front row (left to right): Jim Griffiths, Alice Blackburn, James Keebler, Ralph Dial, Jack Armstrong, Junior Hope, Vann Hartsook, Jim Scott, Rachel Babb, James Porter, Charles Clark. Second row: Mary Jenkins, Mary Dial, Martha Caldwell, Ruth Hartsook, Betty Hand, Jason Baker, Mary Grubb, Edna Scarbrough, Carl Keebler, Charlotte Armstrong, Frances Dial. Third row: Romna Hewins, Jean Scott, Tom Riggle, Raymond Babb, Melford Scarbrough, Kathleen Hines, Paul Davis, Kenneth Mashburn, James Herron, and Walker Barnett.

—Gerry Spires



From *Orange and Black*

Fifty-five seniors graduated from Lenoir City High in 1937. First row: Gladys Hickman, Edith Quenelle, Catherine Hickman, Margaret Tiller, Mary Jenkins, Mitchel Mikel, Martha May, Bernice Bailey, Cereta Phelps, Irene Cate, Hasseltine Hodge, Naomi Waller, Helen Hall, Maxine Smith. Second row: Mary Nelle Dial, Lillie Mae Kerley, Mildred Bray, Edna Louise Sowards, Reecelyn Logan, Josephine Conner, Clyde Littleton, Geneva Case, James Fritts, Wynnie Milligan, Ruth Keebler, Sue B. Littleton, Hazel Gentry, Elberta Peters. Third row: Paul Davis, W. H. Hickman, Jean Scott, Mary Ellen Wright, George Sivils, Joe Gossage, Nina Ruth McCown, Gladys Lauderdale, Mildred Jenkins, Ruth Dykes, Martha Blair, Ray Shubert, Cecil Simpson. Fourth row: Billy Dew, Melford Scarbrough, Horace Tutterow, Vernon Logan, James Herron, Johnnie Lee Redmond, E. C. Coleman, Elmer Walker, W. T. Hudson, Elmer Lane, Virgil Allen, Roma Hewins.

—Gerry Spires



From *Orange and Black*

These are the Lenoir City High School seniors who received their diplomas in 1938. The picture was taken in front of the old high school. First row: Ruth Hartsook, Mary Grubb, Gertrude Smith, Inell Hatfield, Harold McCurdy, Frances Dial, Robert Travis, Helen Wilburn, Ralph Blackburn, Charles Riggle, Frances Cookshanks, Merle Price. Second row: Kathleen Hines, Mildred Bradshaw, Marie Greenway, Margaret Proaps, Maxine Wilkerson, Gladys Thurmer, Kathleen Vaughan, Margaret Atchley, Margie Rowe, Anna Palmer, Evelyn Packett, Marcel Peters, Lillian Wilson, Jane Hulin. Third row: William Bayne, Quentin Love, Frances Mashburn, Carmen Early, Nelle Amos, Verla Pickell, Juanita Shaver, Cora Corley, Maude Lyon, Robert Pardue, Glen Nelson, Charles Milligan, Marvin Jenkins. Fourth row: Superintendent John K. Hicks, Foster Calloway, Clifton Seagar, Glenn James, Clinton Seagar, William Lee, Allan Jordan, Neal Densmore, Denton Peters, Martin Wilkerson, Leslie Herron, LeRoy Brown, Cecil Mourfield, George Fritts, and Professor W. L. Cox, sponsor.

—Gerry Spires

A Methodist Episcopal Church (now Trinity Lutheran Church) was built in 1850 by Benjamin B. Lenoir, Israel F. Lenoir and others. The church was destroyed by fire in 1894. The Trinity Episcopal Church was built in 1894. The Trinity Episcopal Church was built in 1894. The Trinity Episcopal Church was built in 1894.

The Presbyterian church occupied the original Lenoir family church building at the corner of C Street and First Avenue. For a period of time after 1894.



Churches



Johnson City Chemical Co., Inc.
New Industrial Park
Johnson City, Tenn.
A FUNERAL HOME
Johnson City, Tenn.

A Methodist Episcopal Church South (now Trinity United Methodist Church) was built in 1870 by Benjamin B. Lenoir, Israel P. Lenoir, and William Lenoir on Broadway in Lenoir City where the Thrift Loan Co. is now located. In 1890 after the formation of the Lenoir City Company, the building was moved to the corner of C Street and First Avenue (the present site of Calvary Baptist Church) on a lot adjoining the Lenoir family cemetery. In 1894, the Trinity congregation moved to its present location at the corner of C Street and Second Avenue.



The Presbyterian Church occupied the original Lenoir family church building, at the corner of C Street and First Avenue, for a period of time after 1894.

Courtesy of Allen Fine

The original Lenoir family church building was later occupied by the Baptist Tabernacle Church shown here in 1950. This building was demolished and Calvary Baptist Church was erected on the site.

—Angeleea Wright and Tammy Hattley



Courtesy of Paul Kerley



Courtesy of Maude and Ruby Worthy
 Trinity Methodist Church, at the corner of Second Avenue and C Street,
 as it appeared in the late 1890's.

MONGER FURNITURE CO.			CLICK FUNERAL HOME		
105 E. Broadway	Lenoir City, Tn.	986-3735	109 Walnut Street	Lenoir City, Tn.	986-8013
LEDBETTER TV			Johnson City Chemical Co., Inc.		
208½ West Broadway	Lenoir City, Tn.	986-5868	New Industrial Park	Lenoir City, Tn.	986-6545

A Methodist Episcopal Church was located in 1890 on the corner of C Street and 5th Avenue. In 1894, the Trinity congregation was organized.

In 1894, the Trinity congregation was organized. The Methodist Episcopal Church was located in 1890 on the corner of C Street and 5th Avenue.



Courtesy of Trinity United Methodist Church
Trinity Methodist Church as it appeared in the early 1900's.

The Presbyterian church occupied the building until Lenoir family ownership at the corner of C Street and 5th Avenue, for a total of four after 1894.

The original church building was replaced by the Baptist Church in 1894. The building was destroyed by fire in 1900. The current building was erected on the site.

JOHNSON CITY CHURCH CO., Inc. 100 N. 1st St. Lenoir, Tenn. 37550 800-368-3688	JOHNSON CITY CHURCH CO., Inc. 100 N. 1st St. Lenoir, Tenn. 37550 800-368-3688
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Trinity Methodist Church as it appeared in 1924. Sidney Craig is shown on one wall of Nichols School which was then under construction.
—Eric Davis and Ray Foley



Trinity Methodist Church shown in 1949 after remodeling. Note that the steeple has been changed.
—Eric Davis and Ray Foley



Courtesy of Thomas Foster
 The Men's Bible Class gather on the front steps of Lenoir City's Trinity United Methodist Church in 1920. The man holding the child in the third row is Jim Hair; the man in the straw hat standing in the center back row is John Bussell; to the immediate right is Dr. Avery Leeper; standing on the extreme right is Bud Fisher, and third from right is James Cooley.

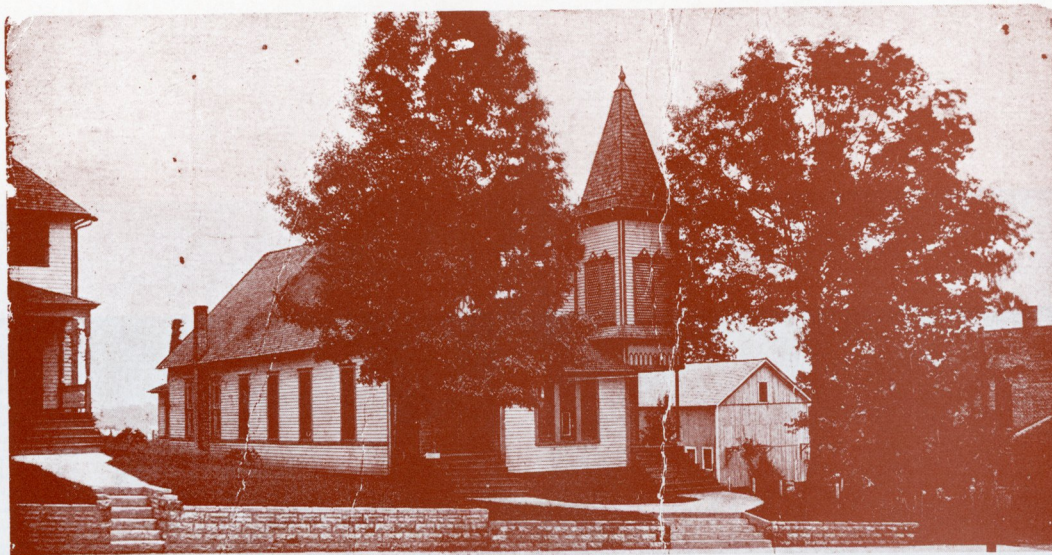
—Phil Gooden



This picture of the original Central United Methodist Church, which is located on the corner of A Street and First Avenue, was taken on Easter Sunday, 1948.

—Marty Rogers and Kim Lane

Courtesy of Alberta Davis



FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, LENOIR CITY, TENN.

Courtesy of Mrs. James Harrison

Shown as it looked in the 1920's is the First Baptist Church. Although the church still stands in the original location at A Street and First Avenue, many changes have been made. To the left of the church is the original manse.

—Mark Fletcher



Courtesy of Nell Dial

The First Baptist Church of Lenoir City as it appeared in the 1940's.

—Ray Foley



Courtesy of Mrs. T. C. Waller

These ladies of the First Baptist Church gathered to break ground for a new addition to the front of the church in 1951. They are (left to right) Mrs. Lola Hulin, Mrs. T. C. Waller, Mrs. Jodie Scarbrough, Miss Addie Byrum and Mrs. Kate Alford.

BOB'S DRIVE-IN			Joyce's Town and Country Market		
East Broadway	Lenoir City, Tn.	986-8300	Eaton's Crossroads	Lenoir City, Tn.	986-9180
WALDROP'S AUTO SERVICE			LITTLE M MARKET No. 2		
Eaton's Crossroads	Lenoir City, Tn.	986-3550	Old Highway 95	Lenoir City, Tn.	986-7765



Courtesy of Alberta Davis

Baptisms were a regular occurrence along the Tennessee River. Preacher Charlie Helton (left) and Preacher Dave Hensley (right) are baptizing my great-aunts, who are twins. Nora Rosenbaum is on the right and Flora Seay, who is deceased, is on the left in this 1928 photo.

—Marty Rogers

LITTLE M MARKET No. 1 Route 9, Highway 11 Lenoir City, Tn. 986-8757	MONTGOMERY WARD 108 West Broadway Lenoir City, Tn. 986-7753
MASHBERN JEWELERS 102 West Broadway Lenoir City, Tn. 986-2282	HAWKINS MORTUARY 102 B Street Lenoir City, Tn. 986-3571



Martel Methodist Church located on Muddy Creek Road is pictured here before the turn of the century.

Courtesy of Nell Dial

—Ray Foley

<p>CRUMLEY SHELL STATION 301 East Broadway Lenoir City, Tn. 986-8218</p>	<p>ARMSTRONG STEEL COMPANY P. O. Box 710, Bussell Ferry Road Lenoir City, Tn. 986-2041</p>
<p>Lawhorn Real Estate Enterprises Route 4, Lee Heights Lenoir City, Tn. 986-3125</p>	<p>JACK NELSON OLDS—GMC, INC. 1206 East Broadway Lenoir City, Tn. 986-7546</p>

A decorative frame with a double-line border, featuring a central arch and ornate, symmetrical scrollwork on the sides and bottom.

Homes and Families



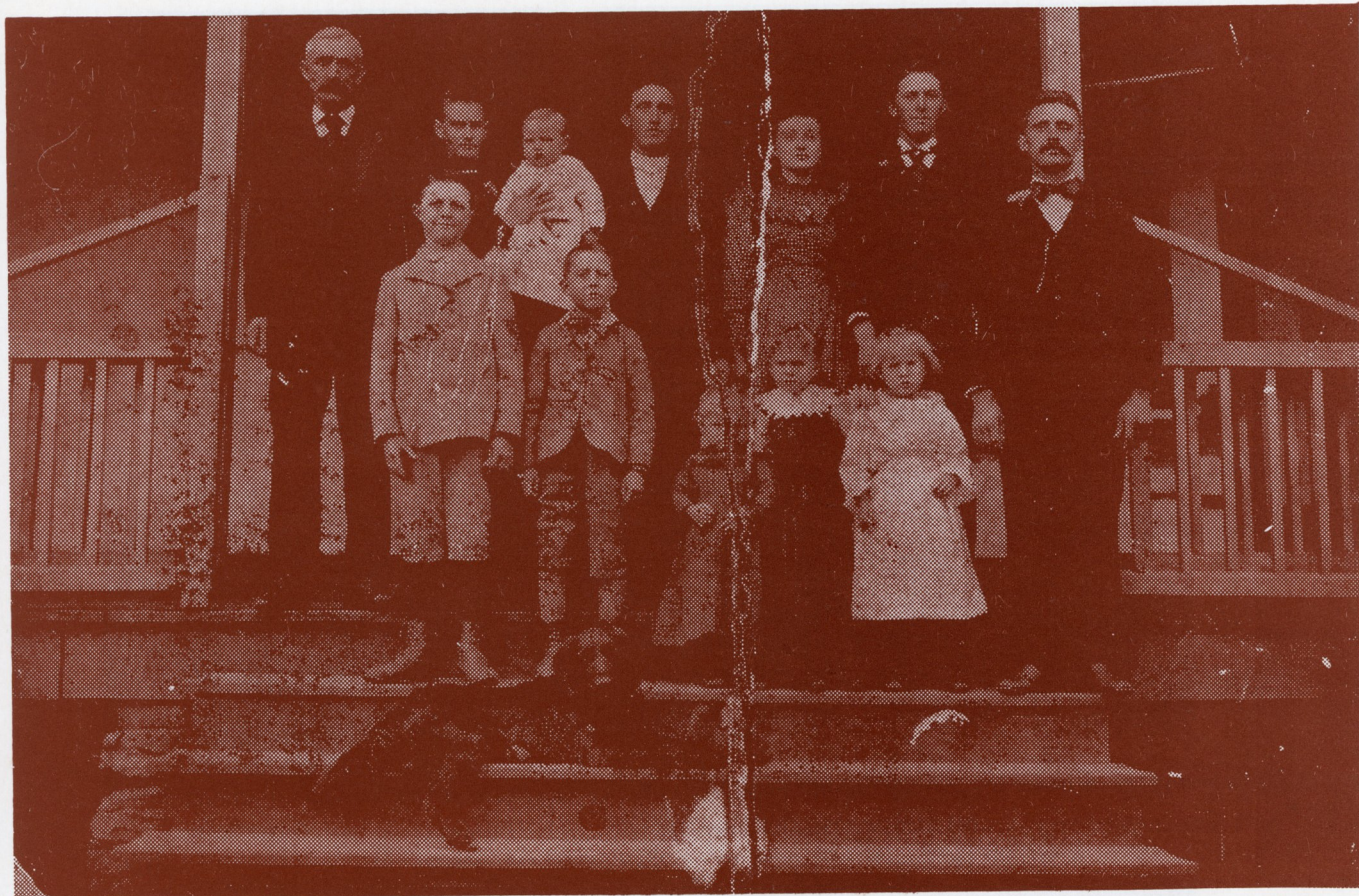
Courtesy of Mary L. Ledbetter
 In the 1930's, the area around the Ledbetter Apartments (built in 1821 as the home of William B. Lenoir, founder of Lenoir City) was still undeveloped. Today, the Lenoir City Utilities Building stands in the foreground area.
 —Randy Best and Stan DeLoach



Courtesy of Allen Fine
 Built by Waightsill Avery Lenoir, this house, which was destroyed by fire in 1907, was the first of three houses to be constructed on what is now the property of the Harvey Sprouls on Martel Road near Lenoir City.
 —Jane Sproul

Lawhorn Real Estate Enterprises

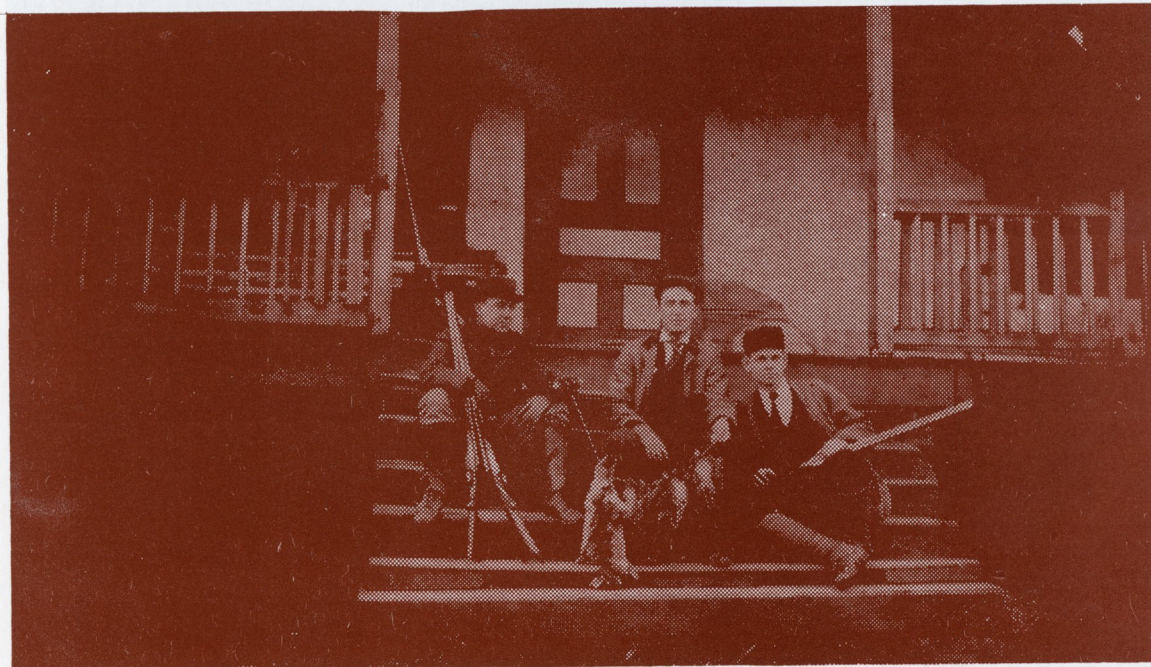
JACK NELSON OLDS—GMC, INC.



Courtesy of Allen Fine

Around 1903, Mr. and Mrs. E. Fine pose on the steps of the home built by Waightsill Lenoir on Martel Road. The family members are (left to right) Steve, War, Kate, Gene, Mrs. Fine holding Annie and Mr. Fine. In front, with their dog, Bob, are the small children (left to right) Carrie, Elizabeth, Nellie, Joe and Zack.

—Pam Mabry and David Donovan



Courtesy of Allen Fine

After a hunting trip, Jim Fine, W. E. Fine and Avery Norwood lounge on the steps of the Waightsill Lenoir house. The Lenoir house was on Martel Road where my house now stands.

—Jane Sproul



Courtesy of Allen Fine

Around 1908 James Fine built this house on the land where the Waightsill Lenoir house had been. In 1915 this house also burned.

—Jane Sproul



Courtesy of Allen Fine

Rear view of the Fine house.

—Jane Sproul



Courtesy of Allen Fine
James Fine and his son, James, Jr. poses with an unidentified friend on the steps of his home on Martel Road.



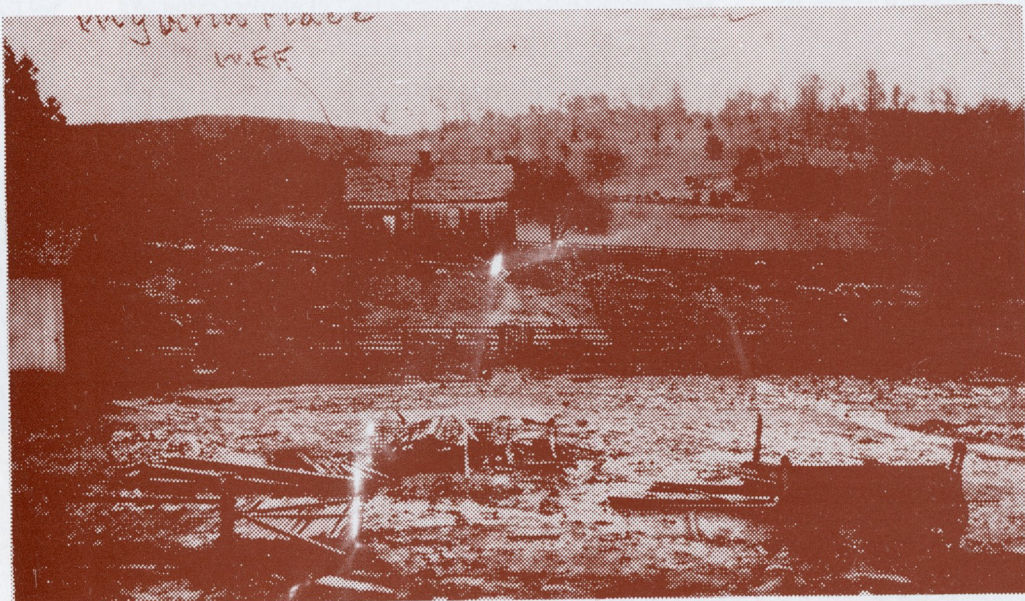
Courtesy of Allen Fine
Father and son once again pose with Warham Easley Fine.



Courtesy of Donald Perkey

In 1834, Sam Houston sold a tract of land to J. L. Lackey, where he built this house on Hines Valley Road. Soon after Lackey's death the house was acquired by his son, J. L. Lackey, Jr. In 1912, P. H. Roberts bought the house from him. The well, at the right, supplied water to students attending Eaton Elementary School.

—Crystal Black and Terri Watson



Courtesy of Allen Fine

This small frame building was built by John Winton in the Muddy Creek Community (now Martel) in 1795. John Winton was a very devout man and gave part of his land to establish the Muddy Creek Methodist Episcopal Church (Martel Methodist). In his small frame home, Bishop Francis Asbury of the Methodist Church often visited and preached; he frequently mentioned it in his *Journal*. A larger brick home was built west of the small house by Winton between 1812-15. Mr. and Mrs. Samuel G. Johnson now own both homes, and Mr. and Mrs. Jim Campbell reside in the restored frame house.



Courtesy of Donald Perkey

The J. A. J. Foute home was located on the present farm of John Cardwell on Highway 70. When the structure burned in 1922, the Kirk family pictured here was renting from the Dover family owners. The group pictured here with Grover Kirk, Sr.'s Model T are: (left to right) Mrs. W. J. Kirk, Catherine Kirk Plemons, W. J. Kirk, Woodrow Kirk, Mrs. Curt Dover, Earl Dover (behind tree), Eva Dover and Curt Dover. The man on the steps is unidentified.

—Crystal Black and Terri Watson



Courtesy of Donald Perkey

The Dover family is pictured again in the side view of the house.

—Crystal Black and Terri Watson

Fort Loudoun Savings and Loan Association, Inc.

Lenoir City, TN
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Loudon, TN
458-5601

Cedar Hills Country Club

P. O. Box 116 Route 4, Beals Chapel Road
Lenoir City, Tennessee 986-6521



Courtesy of Allen Fine
Built in the late 1800's, the McNeely log house was located on the present site of the Allen Fine home off Lee Highway between Lenoir City and Dixie Lee Junction. The home burned in 1930.

—Pam Mabry and David Donovan



Courtesy of Allen Fine
The parking lot of First Baptist Church on A Street in Lenoir City now covers the site of the old Avery Norwood home. This attractive house was featured on a post card received by W. E. Fine in 1908.

—Pam Mabry and David Donovan



Courtesy of Walter Hines

The home of Dr. W. T. Foute was built around 1891. Dr. Foute and members of his household are shown standing on the porch. A horse is hitched to the picket fence at the extreme left. The home, at the corner of Hill Street and Third Avenue, is now owned by Mr. and Mrs. Edwin T. Smith.

Atwood-Holbrook Pontiac-Buick

East Broadway

Lenoir City, Tennessee

986-7521

KING'S INN

Highway 95

Lenoir City, Tennessee

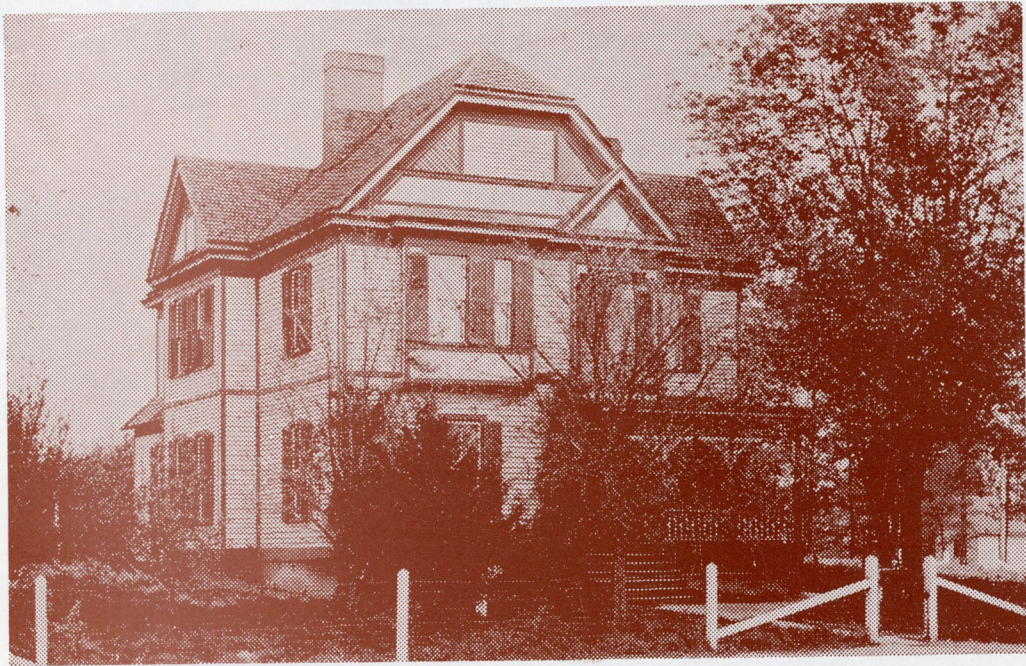
986-9091



Courtesy of Allen Fine

The W. N. Lacy home, still standing at the corner of A Street and Second Avenue, was featured on this postcard in 1908.

—Pam Mabry and David Donovan



Courtesy of Allen Fine

The old T. C. Foster home was located on Kingston Street in Lenoir City where the Harold Freedmans now live. The home was pictured on a post card received by W. E. Fine in 1908.

—Pam Mabry and David Donovan



Courtesy of Tom Foster

Dr. Tom and Annie Leeper's wedding portrait was taken at the home of T. C. and Malinda Leeper Foster. Those present who have been identified are as follows: (left to right) Annie Foster Calloway, H. C. Foster, Jim Foster and directly behind him Buelah Montgomery Foster. The three children at front are (left to right) W. N. Lacy, Linnie Lacy (Moore), and Foster Lacy. Next to the children at the center front are Dr. Tom Leeper and his bride, Annie. T. C. Foster, the owner of the home, is standing at the left and behind Dr. Leeper. The three men standing next to the two servants from the right are Frank Bussell, Tom Bussell, and Warham Fine. The woman in the dark blouse standing at the left of the center front porch column is Mattie Dyer (Mrs. H. C.) Foster.



Courtesy of Allen Fine

The T. C. Foster home on Kingston Street in Lenoir City provided a background for this early photograph of W. E. Fine and Ed Calloway (right).

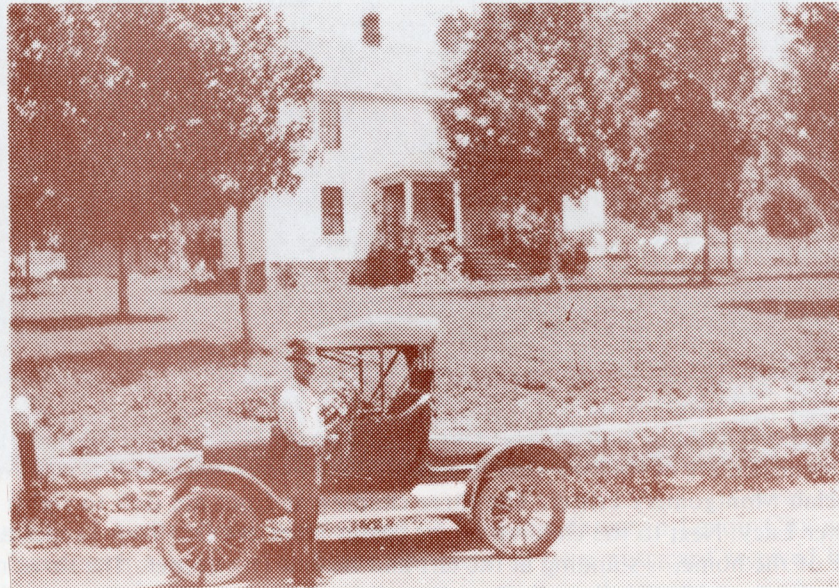
—Pam Mabry and David Donovan



Courtesy of Allen Fine

W. E. Fine and Annie Foster are pictured in the yard of the T. C. Foster home on Kingston Street in Lenoir City in the early 1900's.

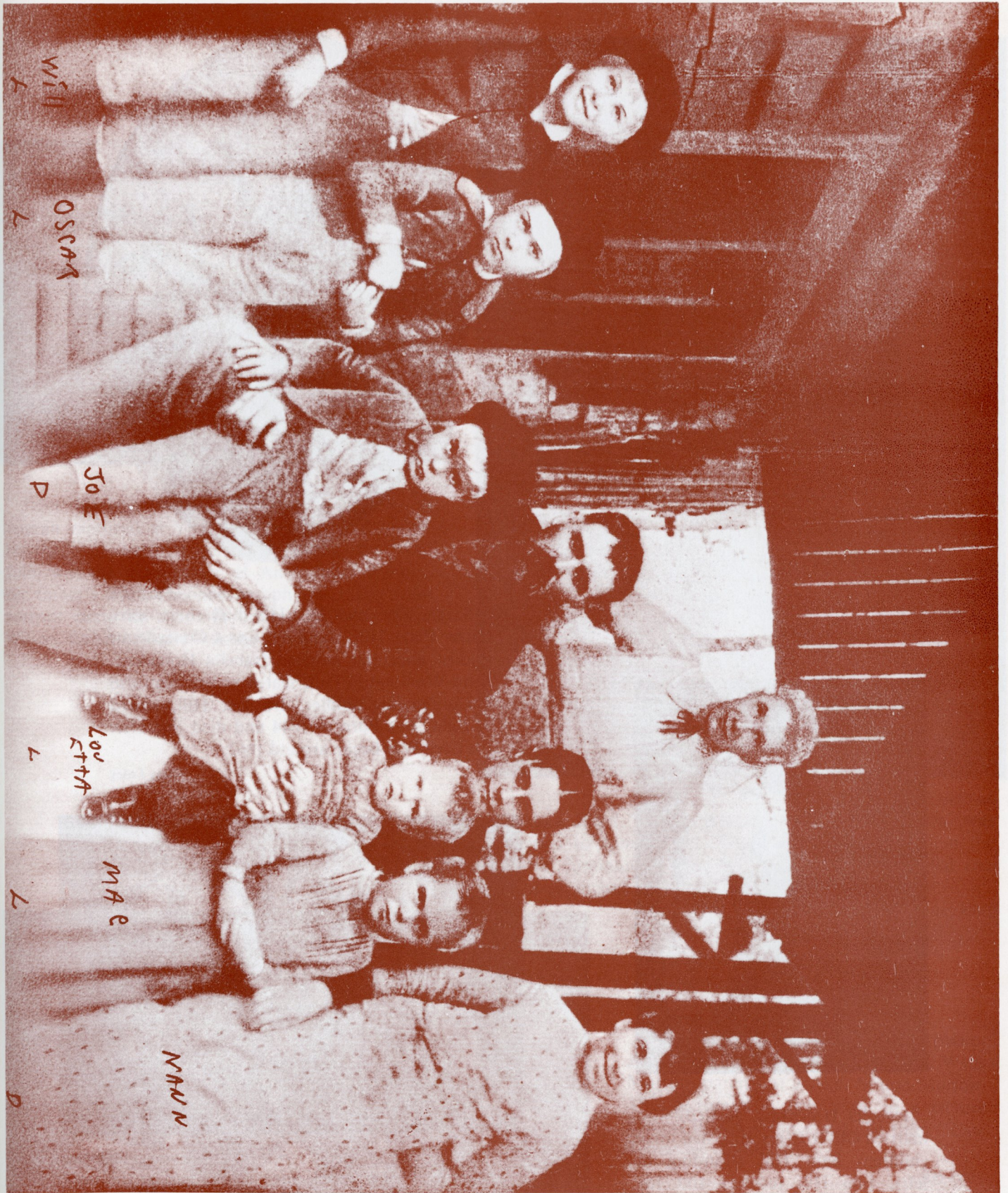
—Pam Mabry and David Donovan



Courtesy of Allen Fine

John Bacon stands beside his early Model A in front of his home on Kingston Pike. The home located across Kingston Pike near its intersection with HotchkissValley Road was recently demolished.

—Pam Mabry and David Donovan



Courtesy of Paul Kerley

Around 1897, a portrait of the Bolt family was made on the Doughty farm located near Huff's Ferry in Loudon. Pictured (left to right) are Will, Oscar, Joe standing with his father, Joseph, Lou Etta (Paul Kerley's mother) sitting on the lap of her mother, Sarah Jane Billingsley Bolt, Mae, and Nann. Jane Walker, the housekeeper, is standing at the rear.



Courtesy of Nell Dial
Sarah Fine, whose home originally stood on the present site of Lenoir City High School, was the wife of Dr. Ira Hill.

—Ray Foley



Courtesy of Nell Dial
Sarah Fine and Dr. Hill had three sons. Oliver Perry Hill, standing, was a Confederate soldier who later married Isabella Hotchkiss. John Washington Hill, seated at left, was also a Confederate soldier. Ira Lee Hill, seated at right, was born in 1844 and died just after the Civil War began around 1862.

—Ray Foley



Courtesy of Nell Dial
Isabella Hotchkiss, (seated) who married Oliver Perry Hill, had three children: Sam Hill (standing at left), Ella Hill (center) and Ida James Hill (standing at right).

—Ray Foley



Courtesy of Nell Dial
Mary Hill, Nell Dial's aunt, is pictured at the right of the picture holding her baby, Lois. Her husband, Jeff I. Breazeale, is standing at her right. John Blackbourne and Mary, his wife, are seated in the foreground. They were the parents of Jeff Breazeale.

—Ray Foley



Courtesy of Nell Dial

John Harvey Wilson, a Confederate Civil War veteran captured at Vicksburg in 1862, and his wife, Harriet, are pictured sometime during the 1880's. John was the grandfather of Anna Pearl Wilson on her father's side. This photograph was taken from a portrait done in charcoal around 1890 by Francis Wilson, father of Pearl Wilson.

—Ray Foley



Courtesy of Nell Dial

Anna Pearl Wilson, daughter of Francis Wilson, was married to James Oliver Dial on August 8, 1917, in the Martel community. Miss Wilson later bore Mr. Dial five children, including Charles Dial, husband of Nell Dial.

—Ray Foley



Courtesy of Nell Dial

Taken before the Civil War, this photograph shows John Morton and Mary Wells Morton, parents of Joseph Milton Morton. This picture won first place in a picture contest in Knoxville under the title, "East Tennessee Gothic."

—Ray Foley



The Thomas family is pictured at 501 C Street around the turn of the century. The family members seated are Elizabeth Matlock Harvey and her husband, Frank. Their children from left to right are: John, George, Rebecca Jane, Ella (behind Rebecca), Ben, Reed, Frankie, Sam (behind Frankie), Mary, and Amanda. Rebecca Jane is my great-grandmother.

—Amanda Smith

R. M. Moore and Assoc.

404 East Broadway
 Lenoir City, Tennessee 986-7577

Compliments of the City of Lenoir City

Lenoir City Utilities Building
 Lenoir City, Tennessee 986-6591



Courtesy of Mary L. Ledbetter

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Ledbetter sit for a family portrait. Mr. Ledbetter bought the Lenoir Inn in 1916 and ran a hotel there for many years. The children are as follows: Sue Phelps sits on her mother's lap, Roy Ledbetter sits between his parents, standing at the rear (left to right) Nettie Spraker, Hobart Ledbetter, and Ilie West.



Courtesy of Mrs. Samuel B. McCollum

In front of their home in Morganton, members of the Griffitts family pose for a family picture. From left are Bob Griffitts, his daughter Ruth McCollum holding her son Sam Jr., Howard McCollum, Sam McCollum, Sr., Easter McCollum, John Burton Griffitts, Lucy McClain Griffitts, Margaret Griffitts Montgomery, and Caroll Montgomery.

—Gail Porter



Courtesy of Mrs. Samuel B. McCollum

Members of the McCollum family proudly display Howard Burton McCollum at age two months. They are standing in front of the house on the McCollum farm (now the Scott Angus farm on Morganton Road near Greenback) on August 30, 1914. The family members are (left to right) Bart Tipton, Joseph Burton McCollum, Coll Tipton, Miss Susan Head holding Howard Burton McCollum, Effie Tipton, and Nancy McCollum.

—Gail Porter

For their courageous actions in the early months of World War I, the Doughboys from Leavenworth were the
first to be awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor.





Courtesy of Mary Nell Evans

An early baseball team poses on the front steps of the William Ballard Lenoir home. None of the players have been identified, but the year 1880 was written on the back of the photograph. LENOIR is on the front of the uniforms.

TWIN LAKE MOTORS

709 East Broadway

Lenoir City, Tennessee

986-5305

E. W. Jenkins Supply Co. & Discount Paint Center

806 Kingston Street

Lenoir City, Tennessee

986-2867

For their courageous actions in the long battle of World War I, the doughboys from Lenoir City were honored in a parade on Broadway in downtown Lenoir City.



Courtesy of Mrs. Lynn Hartsook

The buildings seen in the background starting from the extreme right are: Rexall Drug Store, Jenkins and Darwin, a vacant lot where a theatre was built later, and the Lenoir City Restaurant. The soldier with the arrow below him is Mr. Albert Hartsook and the man with the X above his head is thought to be Curtis Davis. The approximate date of the photograph is 1918-19.



Courtesy of Mrs. Lynn Hartsook

Bell and Porter Furniture Company (now the location of Ashe Furniture Company) can be seen as the doughboys pass by during the parade.

—Kim Blanton



Courtesy of Mrs. Eugene B. Carter

In the spring of 1919, throngs of people line Broadway to welcome the returning veterans of World War I. An Army regiment is seen marching at the front of the parade followed by the Red Cross Women Volunteers of Lenoir City.

—Deloris Harchis and Ashley Wiggins

ALLEN'S

109 East Broadway

Lenoir City, Tennessee

986-3508



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MEMBER F.D.I.C.



Courtesy of Mrs. Eugene B. Carter

As the parade continues, the Red Cross Volunteers, wearing their traditional white uniforms, proceed down Broadway. The woman leading the volunteers (indicated by the "X") is Mrs. Eugene B. Carter. This scene is at the intersection of Broadway and A Street. The Rexall Drug Store is the building on the far right. On the left is the Lacy Hotel building (now Allen's).

—Dolores Harchis and Ashley Wiggins

J. W. Wilburn Hardware
109 West Broadway
London, O., Tennessee
985-1201

Fort London Industrial Park
P. O. Box 230
London, O., Tennessee
985-5071

Wright's Kabay
109 West Broadway
London, O., Tennessee
985-1201



Courtesy of Mrs. Eugene B. Carter

In the Spring of 1919, the Red Cross Volunteers of Lenoir City hosted a luncheon for the returning World War I veterans at the present site of the Lenoir City Company. The volunteers can be identified by arrows from left to right: Mrs. J. T. Leeper, head of knitting and sewing, Mrs. George Denton, Mrs. J. T. Jump, Mrs. W. D. Padgett, Mrs. S. P. Witt, Mrs. Alexander, Mrs. Eugene B. Carter, head of surgical dressings, and Carrie Lou Mize.

—Dolores Harchis and Ashley Wiggins



Fort Loudon Industrial Park

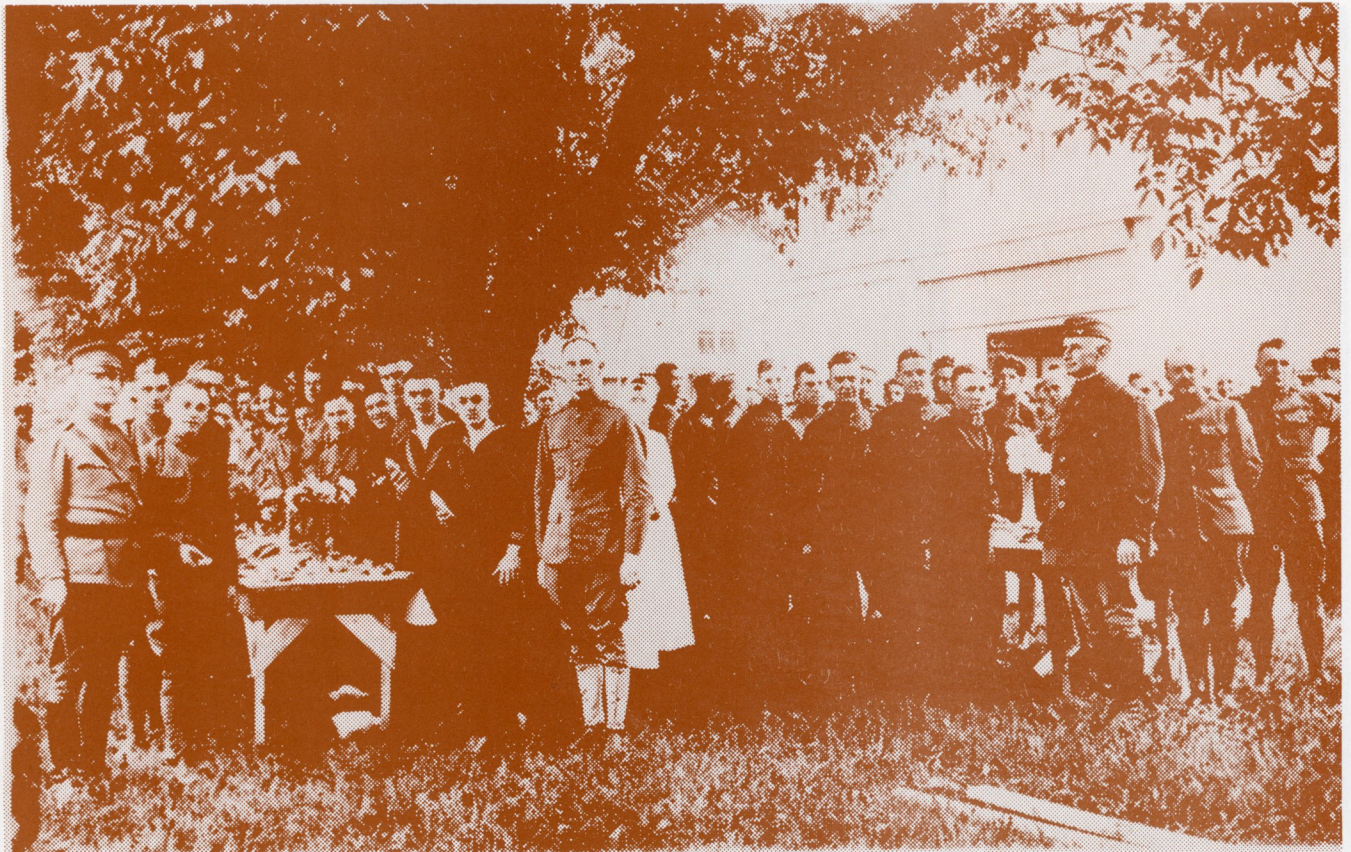
P. O. Box 250
Lenoir City, Tennessee

986-9071

J.W. Wilburn Hardware

109 West Broadway
Lenoir City, Tennessee

986-3501



Courtesy of Mrs. Eugene B. Carter

After the parade down Broadway, the 30th Army Division from Loudon County was given a luncheon in honor of their services during World War I. Colonel L. D. Tyson is at the far left, and Gene Rudd is the first soldier on the left side of the table. John Bussell is in the center; behind and to the left of Mr. Bussell are John Browder, George McCrosky, and Clyde Robinson, all in naval uniforms. Colonel Shirley Spence who led the 30th division in Europe is standing in the foreground at the right.

—Dolores Harchis and Ashley Wiggins



Courtesy of Mrs. James Harrison
Gladys Bolt Harrison, then about eight years old, stands in front of her home on Broadway in 1916. The house was the original location of Dr. Moorefield's office and later the location of the Outlet Store.

—Mark Fletcher



Courtesy of Allen Fine

In 1926, the men elected for "Boys Day" proudly stands in front of Fred Wilkerson's store for automobile parts. This business began as a livery stable. Present in the picture are J. B. Fine, Ed Basket, and Floyd Mitchell.

—Jane Sproul



Courtesy of Mary Ellen Hines

Marion Parker Fisher stands at the front of the auditorium of Lenoir City High School (now demolished). The auditorium occupied the top floor of the old high school building until it was converted into classrooms when the Nichols auditorium was built in 1924.



Courtesy of Allen Fine

Four-year-old James B. Fine poses for a picture in 1912. Later, he was killed in a car accident in 1928 at the age of twenty.

—Jane Sproul



Courtesy of Allen Fine

Gertrude Jackson poses here in an early cowgirl costume.

—Pam Mabry and David Donovan

Joseph Bolt stands in the doorway of the Bolt and Blackburn Meat Market which was located on Broadway in Lenoir City where Hand Insurance Agency is now located.

—Angeleea Wright, Tammy Hattley



Courtesy of Paul Kerley



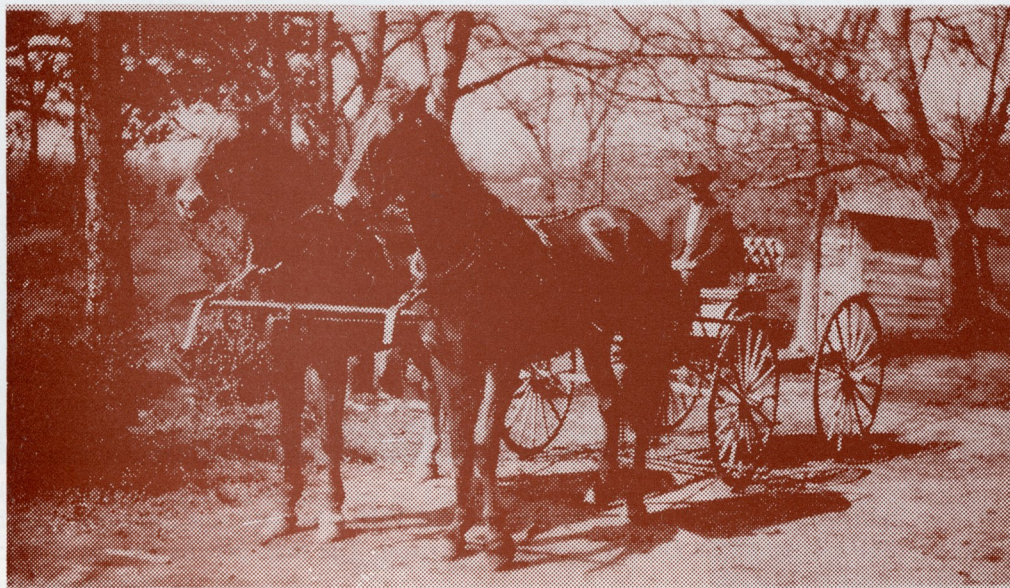
Courtesy of Ashley Ghormley

This float was probably seen in the July 4th parade around 1916 (the date was approximated by the style of the car). The lady in the large hat is Dixie Ghormley Morrison. The man driving the car is Thomas Edgar Ghormley.

—Walter Bussell and C. C. Brown



Courtesy of Allen Fine
Mr. S. P. Fine poses with his two work horses, Billy and Rachel.
—Pam Mabry and David Donovan



Courtesy of Allen Fine
Billy and Rachel are shown here hitched to the buggy of Mr. Warham Fine in 1906.
—Pam Mabry and David Donovan



Emma Bacon Fine holds her son, J B.

Courtesy of Allen Fine



Courtesy of Allen Fine

Elizabeth and Neal Alexander, the children of M. D. Alexander, are pictured in this 1915 photograph. Neal, at the right, died at an early age.

—Pam Mabry and David Donovan



Courtesy of Ashley Ghormley

Ashley Ghormley's father, W. H. Ghormley, died on September 29, 1916. His funeral procession is proceeding down Martel Road in the area where the present-day IGA supermarket is located.

—Walter Bussell and C. C. Brown



Courtesy of Alberta Davis

Hazel Britton in her knickers, stands next to a 1923 Model "T" Ford. The Lenoir City emblem, found on the front grill of the car, was a common extra found on Fords in Lenoir City.

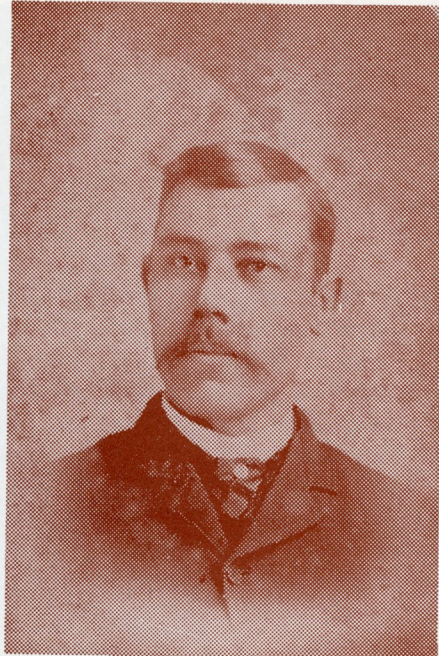
—Marty Rogers and Kim Lane



Courtesy of Alberta Davis

My grandgather, Harley W. Davis, on the right, stands next to his former Lenoir City teammate Charlie Woody. Mr. Davis was later a semi-pro baseball pitcher in Akron, Ohio. This picture was taken around 1918, when Mr. Davis played for Lenoir City.

—Marty Rogers



Courtesy of Mrs. Woodrow Kirk



Courtesy of Mrs. Woodrow Kirk

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Boggs are pictured here. In the early 1920's, Mr. Boggs was manager of the Lenoir City Company. Boggs Street which was named for him disappeared when the Lenoir City Shopping Center was built.

—Billy Walker and Wayne Williamson



Courtesy of Mrs. Woodrow Kirk

Pictured here in their flower garden on Second Avenue are Mr. and Mrs. Jim Boggs.

—Billy Walker and Wayne Williamson



Courtesy of Alberta Davis

This is a picture of my great-great grandparents, the Reverend David C. Keener, who was a Baptist minister, and his wife, Susan. David was born in 1855 and Susan was born in 1859. This picture was taken around 1890.

—Marty Rogers



Courtesy of Alberta Davis

During World War II, Mrs. J. T. Keener, my great-grandmother, had four sons in the Navy and one in the Army. Shown with Mrs. Keener (left to right) are Joe Tallent, Mrs. Keener's nephew; Maurice Keener; Paul Keener; and Tom Keener. This reunion took place shortly before the war ended in 1945.

—Marty Rogers



Courtesy of Allen Fine

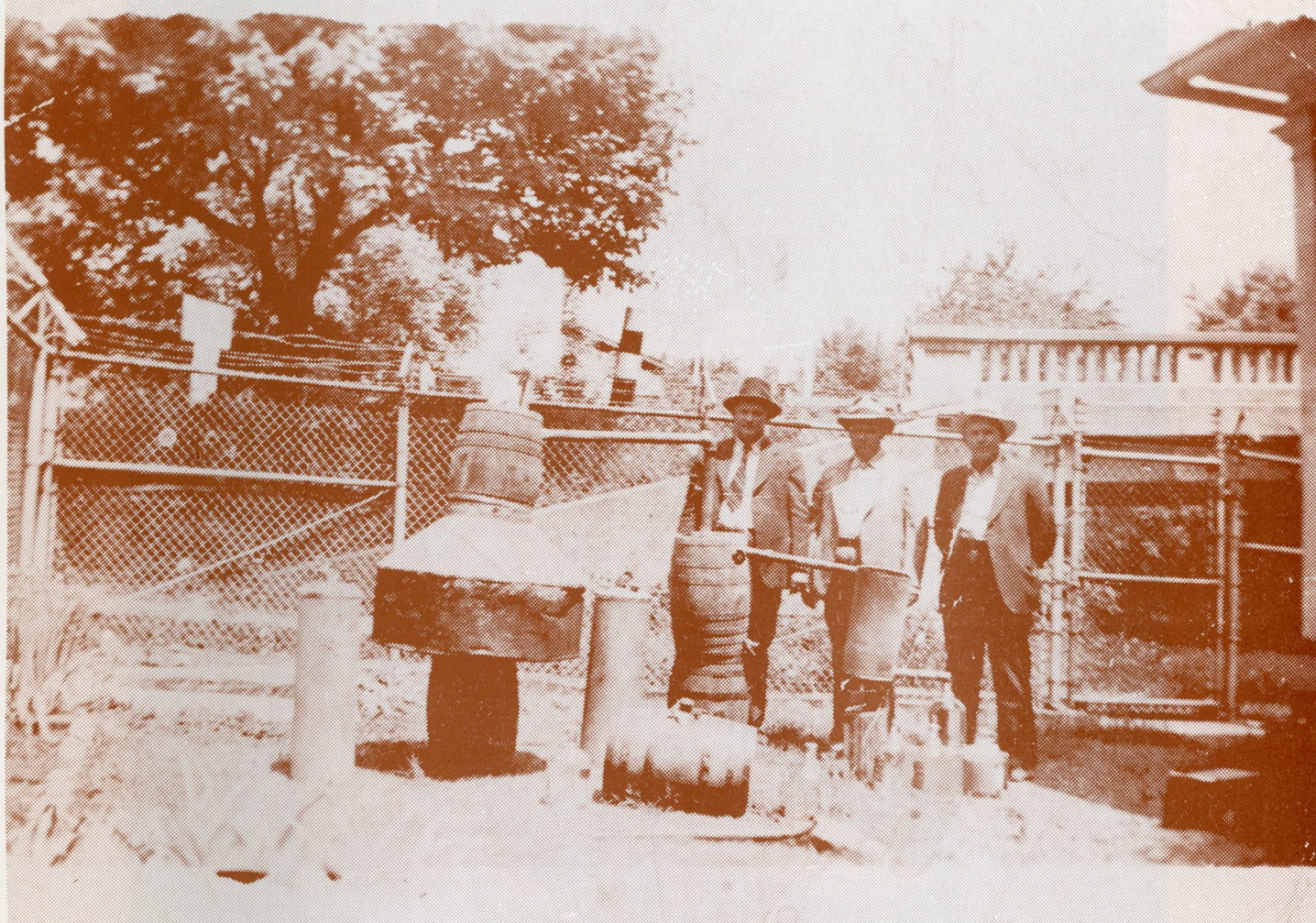
These early Lenoir Citizens were: (left to right) First row, John Walker, Dr. Roberts, Boyd Porter, Fred Jones; Second row, W. E. Fine, Ed Calloway, Gid Hall, J. E. Jones, and King Johnson.



Courtesy of Edmund McQueen

Norman McQueen (left) and Sam Blair (right) are engaged in conversation while on the ferry crossing the Tennessee River. In this picture, taken in 1938, the ferry is crossing from Loudon to Lenoir City.

—Kelly Gardner and Lisa Gray



Deputy Sheriff Harley W. Davis (right) and Arlo Brooks (left) stand next to a torn-down, confiscated moonshine still. It was brought to the Loudon County Jailhouse yard in 1941. The former deputy sheriff was my grandfather.

—Marty Rogers

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<p>A Street</p>	<p>Lenoir City, TN</p>	<p>986-7429</p>	
<p>Al's Family Restaurant</p>			
<p>New Highway 95</p>	<p>Lenoir City, TN</p>	<p>986-5788</p>	



Courtesy of Alberta Davis

Robert (Little Beaver) Blake, star of the “Red Ryder” series, appeared at the Grand Theatre in Lenoir City in 1948. While there, he gave autographed pictures of himself. Janice Davis Rogers received this picture when Blake visited here. He later became the star of the popular TV series, Baretta.

—Marty Rogers and Kim Lane