HIGHLIGHTS
1907-Rules for Woodland Cemetery enacted; J.A. Thomas, Chief of Police; Police Court begins; New refuse ordinance; Street car system expanded; Bond referendum; City High School to be built on Cherry St
1908-City Hospital proposed; Fire stations proposed on N. Liberty St and 8th Street. Proposal to pave streets
1909- High School opened; First Solicitor; Old water works property sold; Municipal election, Mayor popularly elected; Bond referendum passes; Ambitious street paving program
1910-D. M. Haithcox named Fire Chief; Department head reports; Funding for TB hospital; City Charter; Sidewalks widened around Courthouse; Fire department organization; Streets to have number names; Business incentive
1911-Robert Hopper named Fire Chief; Municipal Court established; Bond referendum; Commission form of government referendum held; Municipal election, Rufus Dalton, Mayor; Fire Chief’s report; Small Pox issues; Vaudeville Shows discussed; Bond referendum; Hospital committee report; City Abattoir
1912- Hog Law put to rest; Dam breaks at water works; First Electrical Inspector; Milk and meat Inspector; Bond election; Segregation ordinances enacted; Fire Chief condemns buildings; New school; Commissioner of Public Works recommended;
1913-Proposed Fairview School; City Plan Commission proposed; The Women’s Civic Improvement League

1907
RULES FOR WOODLAND CEMETERY
Jan 3, 1907-The Cemetery Committee submitted to the Board proposed ordinances fixing rules for the regulation and management of the new Cemetery.

"Be it ordained by the Board of Aldermen of the City of Winston - That the burying ground purchased and improved by the Cemetery Committee, as authorized by the Board of Aldermen, shall be known as Woodland Cemetery."

An elaborate set of rules and regulations governing the use of the Cemetery were prepared by the Cemetery Committee and approved by the Board. Among these were:

That all graves shall be dug under the direction of the Keeper, and reasonable notice must be given the Keeper of the time of burial.

No charge exceeding $3.50 shall be made for opening an adult’s grave and $2.50 for a child’s grave.

Every person owning or having in charge or control of any grave, lot or section, in Woodland Cemetery, shall be required to turf each grave opened within 30 days after the interment of a body therein.

That all interments will be subject to the following charges, which in all cases must be paid in advance---

One dollar per grave lot, singly or in sections.

That the Cemetery Keeper shall allow interments in the Stranger’s Section, only on the receipt of a permit signed by the Mayor.

That the Keeper shall report to the Secretary and Treasurer of the City, of Winston immediately on the interment of any body in the Cemetery, upon blanks furnished him for the
J.A. THOMAS, CHIEF OF POLICE
J. A. Thomas, who was listed as Regular Policeman No. 4 in September, 1905, was promoted to Police Sergeant on March 1, 1906. This was the first time the rank of Sergeant was mentioned in the minutes of the Board of Aldermen. Following the death of Chief Crutchfield, Sergeant Thomas was authorized to act as Chief during the absence from the City of Alderman Sterling Smith, Chairman of the Police Committee. On March 7, 1907, Thomas was elected Chief, along with eight police officers, J. S. Young as Sanitary Police and Ed Rothrock as Janitor at Town Hall. (7-311)

THE DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY
March 7, 1907-A communication was read from W. M. Hendren, Chairman of City Democratic Executive Committee, asking that a primary be called for the selection of candidates for Mayor and Aldermen and suggested April 24, 1907, as a suitable date (7-312)
The aldermen then adopted this ordinance:

"Whereas the Executive Committee of the Democratic party of Winston has applied for an order for a Primary Election as provided for in the City Charter -
"It is now ordained, that such primary be held on the 24th day of April, 1907, in each of the Wards of said City, the polls to be opened at 12 o’clock on said day and be closed at 8 o’clock p.m.

"That the said primary shall be held for the First Ward in the Court House. For the Second Ward in the Huntley-Hill-Stockton Co., block north of Fifth St. For the Third Ward at R. H. Shelton’s Store on Liberty Street. That the Chairman of said Democratic Executive Committee is hereby authorized to appoint judges to hold said primary election.

"That at such primary the candidates for Mayor and for Aldermen for their respective wards shall be voted for, and after the votes are cast the Judges of the respective elections shall count the votes and tabulate the results and report same to the Democratic Executive Committee of the City; and the three persons receiving the highest vote for Alderman in the respective Wards, shall be the nominees for the Democratic Party for Aldermen, and the persons receiving the highest aggregate vote in the City, shall be the nominee of the Democratic Party for Mayor.

LAND FOR HIGH SCHOOL ON CHERRY STREET
March 21, 1907-The School Board, after a nine or ten months canvass for a suitable site for a high school building, finally selected the Hodgin lot on Cherry Street and made a recommendation to the Board of Aldermen. The request for an additional building either for the elementary grades or for a high school had been presented in September, 1906. (7-276)

A joint committee composed of the Finance Committee of the Board of Aldermen and the Board of Graded Schools Commissioners stated that the Board "select the lot adjoining the Presbyterian Church on Cherry Street and fronting 100 feet on said street and extending through to Pine(Marshall) Street (a distance of 200 feet),... the Finance Committee to purchase said lot for the City for that purpose and at a price not to exceed $12,500.00." (7-316). The contract was approved on May 2, 1907. (7-326)
POLICE COURT BEGINS
April 4, 1907-“Mr. E. H. Griffith, who was named by the Legislative enactment as the first Recorder of the new Police Court, addressed the Board and requested that he be authorized have all the necessary papers books and be prepared for the Court which will convene for the first time on Tuesday, May 14 1907.” (7-313) Through revisions in the Charter, the Mayor’s Court, chaired by the Mayor, was now replaced.

BAND CONCERT REQUEST
April 4, 1907-Mr. M. D. Bailey, Jr. Chairman of the Board of Trade Public Amusement Committee was present and requested that two Police officers be detailed for duty on Court House Square during the summer band concerts season and that they be required to wear white duck uniforms during the Concert entertainment. The Concerts to be held two nights in each week during the months of June, July and August.”(7-318)

There was some objection by the other members of the Police Committee to the white duck uniforms but the motion carried. Mr. Norfleet stated that he did not expect any object to granting the request and therefore made a motion to reconsider whereupon Mr. Bailey asked that he be allowed to withdraw the request which was granted.(7-319)

NEW REFUSE ORDINANCE
April 4, 1907- Ordinance adopted stating "... That the sweeping or throwing of all papers, straw, watermelon, cantaloupe or mushmelon rinds, banana peelings or other trash or refuse, out of store houses, or other buildings, or from the premises of any resident of the City of Winston, on the streets or sidewalks is forbidden.

"That all such trash and refuse shall be placed in cans or boxes and kept in the buildings or on the premises, until removed by the City trash wagons, and the same to be placed in easy access to said trash wagons.

"That all shavings and trash from new buildings being repaired shall not be thrown on the streets or sidewalks, but shall be removed direct from the buildings by the Contractor or owner."(7-320)

ELECTRIC STREET CAR SYSTEM EXPANDED
May 2, 1907-Mr. H. E. Fries, President of the Fries Mfg. and Power Co., offered to extend the street car tracks from the Court House Square east over designated streets if the Board would
reduce the existing street grades to about a 5% grade, at an estimated cost of about $3500. The Board agreed and appropriated $3500 to cover the cost of the street grading work. (7-325)

The Electric Street car tracks were ultimately extended over these routes:
Court House Square-The tracks were laid around all four sides of the Court House Square and from this control point extended in all directions:
North-From the Square North on Liberty Street to the Old Piedmont Fair Grounds, at about the present intersection of Liberty St. and Indiana Ave. or 28th St.
South-To connect with the street car lines in Salem
East-From the Square east on Third St. to Church St., north on Church St. to Fifth St., east on Fifth St. to Patterson Ave., south on Patterson Ave. to Fourth St., and east on Fourth St. to the old City Memorial Hospital.
West-From the Square west on Fourth St. to end near Peters Creek; from Fourth St. north on Glade St. to Hawthorne Road, and north on Hawthorne Road to Reynolds High School.

Streetcars crossing at 4th and Liberty and the new Confederate Memorial on can be seen on Court House Square in this picture made about 1910. (Forsyth County Public Library Photo Collection)

MUNICIPAL ELECTION DATE FIXED
"Be it ordained: That in accordance with the provisions of the Charter of the City of Winston and the State Law governing the holding of elections in Cities and Towns, an election for Aldermen in the respective Wards of the City of Winston, shall be held on Tuesday after the first Monday in May next, being May 7, 1907."

MUNICIPAL ELECTION MAY 7
First Ward: J. R. Fletcher, J. H. Hill, B. F. Huntley
Second Ward: R. S. Galloway, W. T. Brown, R. W. Gorrell
Third Ward: J. B. McCrary, Geo. W. Blum, A. R. Bennett (7-329)

At the first meeting on May 13, 1907, O. B. Eaton was again elected Mayor.
The Board also elected:

W. E. Franklin, Secretary and Treasurer, Salary $1000 per annum.
Manly and Hendren, City Attorneys, Salary $400 per annum.
Dr. E. A. Lockett, City Physician, $300 per annum.
W. T. Penry, Clerk of Records Court, to Sept. 1, 1907, $50 per month.

The next day the Journal newspaper covered the meeting in detail saying “The meeting progressed with dispatch, lasting about 40 minutes, fully long enough to let the three new members form the First ward feel at home in their seats.” A original of the article is enclosed in the Minutes Book.

$150,000 BOND REFERENDUM
June 7, 1907-A petition signed by a large number of citizens and property owners was submitted asking the Board to call an election to vote on the proposition to issue $150,000 in bonds. The proceeds to be used for making water and sewer extensions and for street improvements. Of this amount, $85,000 was to be used for street improvements, $35,000 for the extension of water mains, and the remaining $30,000 for the improvement of the sewer system.(7-340)

The Board accepted the petition and set the election day on Tuesday, August 6, 1907.

There was some concern about the lack of interest by the voters in the bond referendum and at a meeting on July 20, 1907, the Board approved the printing in the newspaper of a statement details the importance of these bonds.(7-363)

The results were:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ward</th>
<th>Approved</th>
<th>Not Approved</th>
<th>Registration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>First Ward</td>
<td>149</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>215</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second Ward</td>
<td>129</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>192</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Third Ward</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>290</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totals</td>
<td>418</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>697</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Since the vote was "against the Registration.", the Third Ward did not have a majority in favor of the Bonds, however, in the aggregate vote of all three Wards there was a majority of 69 in favor of issuance of the Bonds.(7-369)

June 7, 1907-A Police Patrol Wagon was ordered purchased. (7-349) A new fire alarm system for the towns was also approved at a cost of $850.00.

CITY PROPERTY ORDERED SOLD
August 7, 1907-Third Ward Alderman Bennett stated that City had several small tracts of land around the City that he thought ought to be disposed of. That he had an offer for about 15 acres held by the city above the old water works plant (just north of Northwest Blvd) at $65.00 per acre and thought it a good price. The

A patrol wagon similar to this was purchased in 1907. Oral history says Chief Thomas never liked it and when it overturned enroute to a call he refused to have it repaired. It would be made obsolete by automobiles in less than 10 years. (WSPD Photo)
matter was referred to the Finance Committee with power to act.” (7-369)

August 26, 1907-The Board offered to donate a site if Pittsburg Plate Glass would open a glass factory in Winston (7-346). The Company would be required to invest $25,000. At this meeting a Committee was instructed to determine how much of the site the company would need. (7-374)

POLICE ELECTED FOR ONE YEAR TERMS

The Chief of Police and the regular Policemen were elected for six month terms, generally in March and in September of each year. However, on September 2, 1907, the Board adopted the policy of electing these officers for full one year terms, with new officers to receive a salary of $50 per month for the first year’s service.(7-377)

Those elected were:

- J. A. Thomas, Chief of Police
- W. A. Hartness, Officer No. 1
- R. W. Bryan, Officer No. 2
- C. A. Pratt, Officer No. 3
- C. C. Royal, Officer No. 4
- J. T. Thompson, Officer No. 5
- K. S. Fulk, Officer No. 6
- E. F. Apple, Officer No. 7
- J. H. Clerk, Officer No. 8
- J. Q. Hutchins, Officer No. 9
- Ed Rothrock, Janitor at City Hall

FIRE DEPARTMENT MIFFED

September 6, 1907- “Mr. R. H. Shelton, Captain of Fire Company No. 2 addressed the Board in regard to quarters for his company stat that this was the regular date for the meeting of his Company and that the Company had been forced to hold its meeting in the street. They having found the Carpenters being in session in the rooms. He further stated that the Fire Committee had promised them the store room recently vacated by S.O. Bennett would be prepared for his Company but was being used as a fish market instead.” (7-380)

The Mayor apologized but due to renovations to the Market, the Firemen’s old and new rooms were not ready. He offered them use of the Council Chamber.

TELEPHONE FRANCHISE GRANTED

Several meetings during August, September and October were held concerning the granting of a franchise to either Southern Bell or North State Telephone to provide expanded service to the Town. Southern Bell wanted an exclusive. (7-376)

On February 7, 1908, North State was granted a franchise to operate a long distance telephone service in the city. (7-410)

MRS. PRATHER, LIBRARIAN

Alderman J. R. Fletcher, Chairman of Library Committee, recommended on November 1, that Mrs. M. C. Prather be re-elected Librarian at a salary of $40 per month. Apparently, Mrs. Prather was the first Librarian in the City’s Carnegie Library.(7-394)

OLD JAIL LOT
November 1, 1907- The condition of the buildings on the old jail lot on Liberty between 4th and 5th were judged to be unsafe and unsanitary. The owner was given 15 days to clean the lot up. (7-396)

INTERURBAN RAILWAY APPROVED
December 6, 1907- The Board approved a franchise contract with a High Point corporation for an interurban railway between Winston, Greensboro, High Point and Thomasville. The line would carry both passengers and freight. The Corporation was allowed to use any streets east of Liberty and to install track, sidings, power house and wires as needed. (7-401) There is no indication that this project was ever begun.

1908
PROPOSED CITY HOSPITAL
March 6, 1908- Dr. E. A. Lockett addressed the Board on the question of additional Hospital facilities for the City. He stated that the Society of King’s Daughters had conceived the idea to erect a $50,000 hospital for the city, and he thought they could accomplish the undertaking if they were given proper encouragement. Dr. Lockett then asked that the City donate the tract of land known as "Terrace Heights", located in the western section of the City, as a hospital site. (7-414)

The Board was favorable towards donating the site provided the City could reserve the right to use the quarry on the north side of the property until buildings were erected, and afterwards, if it could be done without detriment to the Hospital. The Board finally decided to postpone action until a conference could be held with the ladies interested in the Hospital. The matter was referred to the Mayor and Street Committee with power to act.

This property was the area between the present streets of Summit, Manly, and West End Boulevard. The City operated a rock quarry in the cliff located along the south side of West End Boulevard between Manly and Summit Streets. Evidence of this old quarry is still visible today. In 1910 Summit Street and Manly Street (then called North Summit) were established through this property, and then lots were laid off fronting on Summit Street and running back to an alley bordering on the old rock quarry, which was reserved. This development called "Granite Hill". The map of this property was made by J. L. Ludlow in 1910. The city sold this land at public auction in August 1910 for $12,100. Later, in June 1912, the Board approved the selling of the area along West End Boulevard which has previously been reserved for a rock quarry.

So instead of building a Hospital at either of the locations, the new hospital was ultimately build in the extreme eastern part of the City.

Mayor Eaton called a meeting of the Board of Aldermen on June 19, 1908, to further consider the matter of securing a site on which to erect a Hospital, a project set on foot sometime ago by the "Whatsoever Circle of King’s Daughters." He stated further that in as much as the Board had sometime ago agreed to donate for this purpose the "Terrace Heights", or in the event this property proved too valuable from which to take street building material and as further development of the quarry showed such results, he had secured prices on other places, which seemed to be suitable and satisfactory to the ladies. He stated that the lot on Liberty Street just north of Twelfth Street, could be purchased for $7,900.00.

The Board discussed the matter at some length and while favoring the idea of the City
REYNOLDS BRIDGE APPROVED
May 1, 1908- The Board approved construction of an overhead bridge on Chestnut between Fourth and Fifth provided that the bridge be at least 20 feet above the ground. Reynolds was also allowed to construct a track across Chestnut from the main Building to their storage facility. (7-426)

FIRE STATION ON NORTH LIBERTY ST
May 1, 1908- The Market Committee reported that arrangements had been made to purchase a lot on Liberty Street, beyond the present terminus of the street car line, for the purpose of erecting a building to be used as City Market and Fire Department. (7-427)

Mayor Eaton reported that a lot 60 x 200 feet had been purchased at a cost of $800 located on the west side of North Liberty Street between 15th and 16th Streets.

On October 2, 1908, a bid of $7,234.66 was approved for the erection of the Liberty Street Market and Fire Department Building. (7-461)

On April 2, 1909, The Market Committee reported the completion and stated that the building would be ready for occupancy by October 10, 1909. (7-491) This building became Fire Station No. 3. An inscription on the front of this building read:
"City Market - 1909"
The old Market building which adjoined the Fire Station was later converted into the main Fire Station.

FIRE STATION ON EIGHTH STREET
May 12, 1908- The Board considered a proposition to dispose of the old fire department property at the southeast corner of Fifth and Main Streets. The Mayor stated he had received an offer of $4,000 for the property. He further stated that he had offered the property to the County Board of Commissioners for a lesser price than $4000 but they declined to consider it. (7-434)

Mayor Eaton then stated that it had been contemplated by the Fire Committee for sometime to erect a new building for this department on the stand pipe lot on 8th between Liberty and Trade, and that the money from the sale of the property could be used for this purpose and for the erection on the same lot, sheds for the storage of tools and street working equipment, which was badly needed. This property was on the north side of Eighth Street, about 100 feet east of Trade Street. The Board of Aldermen approved.

On August 10, 1908, the Board approved a bid for the erection of the Eighth Street Fire Department Building for $5,680.00. (4-452)
This view of Main Street looks north from Salem. It shows the street car tracks, horse drawn wagons and an early automobile. The house with porch belonged to Fire Chief Harry Nissen. It was torn down to make way for the east-west expressway in 1952.
(J.R. Snider postcard collection)

THE ATLANTIC BITULITHIC COMPANY
Oct 7, 1907-"A proposition was read from the Atlantic Bitulithic Co. to pave certain streets of the City of Winston with Bitulithic, which on motion of Mr. Brown was referred to the Street Committee with power to act, thereby passing first reading, if contract is executed by the Committee." (7-392)

Aug 10, 1908-"A large number of citizens residing in West Fourth Street were present and addressed the Board on the question of paving this street with Bitulithic. They presented a petition signed by nearly every property owner on the street asking that Fourth St. from Cherry to Forsyth be paved with Bitulithic. The question was then discussed at some length by the citizens as well as members of the Board. The Board then adopted:
"Recognizing the deplorable condition of Fourth and Liberty Streets and the necessity to the City of paving these thoroughfares with a material of a permanent nature, therefore be it--
"Resolved, that the Board of Aldermen order these streets paved with Bitulithic pavement, provided that the property owners on Liberty and Fourth Street to Summit Street pay one-fifth on each side of the street, and the property owners from Summit to Forsyth Street, where no permanent pavement of streets have been made, pay one-tenth on each side; provided further that a satisfactory contract can be made with the Bitulithic company and the work commenced on Fourth Street as soon as the street car company can place its tracts in property condition." (7-451)
Oct 2, 1908- "Mr. Fletcher made a motion, that the resolution accepting the proposition of the Atlantic Bitulithic co. to pave Fourth Street with bitulithic paving, adopted at the last regular monthly meeting of the Board, pass the second reading, and the proper authorities authorized to complete the contract. The motion carried and the Secy. was instructed to so advise the Atlantic Bitulithic Company and the Fries Mfg. and Power Co." (7-462)

May 10, 1909-“A communication was read from the Clerk of the Board of Commissioners (County) asking permission to lay Bitulithic paving on the streets around the Court House Square at its own expense, the material removed to become property of the County. On motion the permit was granted." (8-

At that time the streets around the Court House Square were paved with Belgian Blocks - stone paving.

1909

CITY HIGH SCHOOL OPENED
January 19, 1909- Mr. R. W. Gorrell of the School Committee reported the completion of the new Cherry St High School Building and the opening of the school with 300 pupils enrolled.(7-471)

B.S. WOMBLE, FIRST SOLICITOR
March 5, 1909-"Mr. Fletcher made a motion that the office of Solicitor for the Recorder’s Court be established as provided for in the revised Charter, and that Mr. B. S. Womble be elected to fill the position until September 1, 1909, at a salary of $50 per month, and that the Solicitor’s fee to be charged as cost be fixed at $2.00. The motion was unanimously adopted." (7-482)

TOWN CHARTER REVISED
MARCH 10, 1909-The Board approved the revisions of the Town Charter as approved by the State Legislature on February 15. (7-484)

OLD WATER WORKS PROPERTY SOLD
November 6, 1908-The matter of make sale of the old water works tract of land was discussed and considered and on motion the Mayor was requested to advertise for sealed bids for same to be
opened at regular monthly meeting in December 1908. (7-467)

May 21, 1909-The old water works property on Peters Creek in the Belo Pond area was divided into lots and sold by the City.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lot No.</th>
<th>Purchaser</th>
<th>Selling Price per Acre</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>J. S. Scales</td>
<td>$725.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Cicero Tise</td>
<td>342.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>W. F. Snipes</td>
<td>500.00</td>
</tr>
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<td>4</td>
<td>W. F. Snipes</td>
<td>155.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>C. E. Johnson</td>
<td>585.00</td>
</tr>
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<td>6</td>
<td>J. S. Scales</td>
<td>180.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Cicero Tise</td>
<td>136.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Cicero Ogburn</td>
<td>170.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1909 BOARD OF ALDERMEN

Under the provisions of the 1909 amended Charter, only two Aldermen were to be elected in each of the three Wards in the City, making a total of only six Aldermen. The new Charter also provided for the Mayor to be elected by a vote at large, rather than be elected by the Board of Aldermen. This had been discussed at the January 25, 1909 meeting (7-475).

Election Day was fixed for the first Tuesday after the first Monday in May, this falling on May 4, 1909. The term of office was for two years.

The results of that election were:
- O. B. Eaton, Mayor
- Aldermen:
  - First Ward-J. R. Fletcher and W. C. Wright
  - Second Ward-G. E. Webb and H. J. Scott
  - Third Ward-J. J. Adams and N. D. Dowdy (7-497)

Only one of the nine incumbent Aldermen, J. R. Fletcher, was re-elected. O. B. Eaton, who had been elected Mayor four times by ballots cast by members of the Board of Aldermen for a total of eight consecutive years, was elected Mayor by a vote of the people for the first time.

The fact that only one incumbent Aldermen was re-elected, coupled with the statements made by Mayor Eaton, implies rather clearly that there had been some public criticism or disapproval--supported by the press--of the immediate past administration.

Mayor Eaton declared that he would never be a candidate for the office of Mayor again. He pointed to the many improvements as evidence that the Board had not been extravagant. Mayor Eaton then stated that he wished publicly to express his thanks for the honor, but declared that he valued the good opinion of the best citizens more than money or political prestige.

"I shall never be a candidate for Mayor again, but two years hence the men who nominated and elected me will nominate my successor in a Democratic primary and elect him, whether the newspapers stand by the nominee or not.

"I trust that all wounds will be healed and all past differences by forgotten and that the
hatchet that has so often been taken up against me will not be buried, handle and all. I do not claim bitterness in my heart, thought I have been greatly wronged. In spite of some folks I am still Mayor of Winston and they can’t help it."

Mr. Eaton then invited all, whether friendly or otherwise, to join in making this the best administration the City had ever had, and declared that all who stood for progress, for push, for development, for a steady movement to better things would accept this invitation. He closed his speech with the following statement:

"However, if there be any refuse to help when invited, then common decency will demand the charity of their silence, Gentlemen, let us soon unfurl this motto: Help us if you can; if you can and won’t, give us the charity of your silence."(7-499)

The Board fixed--the first Friday night of each month for holding regular meetings and then special meetings as needed.

At the special meeting on May 21st, W. D. Jackson was elected Secretary and Treasurer at a salary of $800 per year, replacing W. E. Franklin who had served for eleven consecutive years.(8-4)

The handwriting of the new Secretary, Mr. Jackson, was very legible but he made such large letters and words that they practically filled the space between the ruled lines in the ledger book. From six to eight of his written words would fill a line in the ledger, whereas in the same space Mr. Franklin would have written ten to twelve equally legible words. Jackson was the first Winston Secretary to annotate the proceedings in the margins of the Minutes books.

SPEED LIMITS AND OTHER ORDINANCES
July 2, 1909- The Board passed several ordinances dealing with motor vehicles. One ordinance regarding the speed of automobiles limit their speed to 8 miles per hour in the business district and 12 miles per hour elsewhere.(8-30).

The Board approved a city permit be required to operate a motor vehicle within the town. The permit or license cost @$2.00. (8-29)

Police were required to stop speeders and motorists were required to stop immediately if a policeman blew his whistle.(8-30) Vehicles were required to keep to the right . “In operating motor vehicles, the chauffeur shall not make or permit to be made, any unnecessary noise upon the instrument used for giving signals.”(8-31)

INDECENT LANGUAGE OVER THE TELEPHONE PROHIBITED
August 6, 1909- An ordinance was passed stating “the use of vulgar, profane or indecent language in speaking over a telephone, in the city of Winston, or cursing on or by means of a telephone in the City of Winston shall be fined $25 or imprisoned for 10 days.” (8-70)

BOND ISSUE
In order to pay off the existing indebtedness of the City the new Board decided to call an election on the proposition of issuing $140,000 in bonds. At this time the City was obligated to meet the payment of $40,000 falling due on November 15, 1909, this amount representing a subscription by the City to the capital stock of N.C. Midland Railroad. Also the City was further
obligated to pay the principal on a previous bond issue amounting to $100,000 due August 15, 1910.

The Bond Referendum was held on October 12, 1909.8-

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ward</th>
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<th>Disapproved</th>
<th>Total Registration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>92</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>123</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>177</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Third</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totals</td>
<td>264</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>367</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This was a very light registration and a rather small number of votes cast. However, although the vote "was against the registration", a sufficient number of votes were cast in favor of the bond issue to represent a majority of the registered votes, therefore the election carried. (8-114)

STREET PAVING PROGRAM

The new administration under Mayor Eaton undertook a rather ambitious street improvement program during the next two years, a program which was continued with renewed vigor by Mayor R. I. Dalton and his Board from May, 1911 to consolidation.

In the early years of the Town of Winston, street work consisted of clearing and grading of the new streets, followed by macadamizing, later known as macadam paving, which consisted of a deep layer of crushed stone. The first permanent type of street pavement was Belgian Block stone laid on a sand cushion. About 1890, the streets around the Court House Square were paved with Belgian Blocks, as were a number of the streets radiating from the Square, such as Main, Liberty, and Fourth Streets. This paving work was done at the expense of the Town, since the town officials at this time had no legal authority to assess the property owners for street improvements.

The 1909 Charter gave the City the power to pave streets and to assess a certain part of the cost against the abutting property. The City could order a street paved "whenever any street of the city shall have been graded and curbed in whole or in part, including the sidewalks....", and to assess one-fifth of the cost against property on each side of the street, the City bearing the remaining three-fifths of the cost. If there was a street car track on the street, then the street car company also paid one-fifth of the cost, and the City 2/5.

The City would only order the paving of the streets within the fire limits. Streets outside the fire limits could be paved only on a petition requesting such improvement, signed by the owners of one-half of the frontage of the street proposed for improvement. The property owners were allowed five years in which to pay their paving assessments, with 6% interest added to deferred payments. The assessments became a lien against the property.

The grading of the street, setting the granite curbing, drainage and other incidental work was not included in the assessment. The City had the power to assess sidewalk paving, both brick and concrete, long before it had the legal right to assess street paving, consequently as soon as the curbing was installed, sidewalk paving was ordered laid and the entire cost assessed against the property owners. As a general rule, curbing was set and the sidewalks paved long before paving was laid on the carriageway of the street.(7-485)

In 1908 the city paved: Liberty Street, from 4th to 5th St, cost-$5,781.25; Trade Street, from 4th to 5th St. cost-$5,175.00; Fourth Street, from Liberty to Trade, cost-$
2,092.50; Fifth Street, from Liberty to Trade, cost-$ 2,675.50
These streets had previously been paved with Belgian Blocks.

At this same meeting the Board ordered that all streets around the Court House square be
paved with bitulithic paving and assessed against the abutting property. These streets were
in the fire limits, therefore no petition was required. At this time there was old Belgian Block
paving around the Square. The cost against the property owners, as assessed on February 9,
1911, was at the rate of $2.09 per front foot.

Brick was used for sidewalks and for paving between the street car rails, but there is no
record of any street being paved with brick except part of First St., from Chestnut west for a
distance of 152 feet to the old YWCA at the southeast corner of First and Church Streets. This
brick paving cost $880 and was paid for by C. M. Thomas and Will Miller in 1911.

On August 6, 1909, the City entered into a contract with the Atlantic Bitulithic Company
for the paving of Liberty Street from Fifth Street to Mickey Mill Road (now 14th St.) with
"bitulithic pavement on a bituminous foundation", at a price of $2.15 per square yard. Similar
contracts were signed for the paving of:
Fourth Street, from Trade to Forsyth; Spring Street, from Brookstown Avenue to West End
Boulevard and Cherry Street, from First to Fifth.

All were paved in 1909, and assessment rolls prepared in January 1910.

This 1910 scene looks north along Main Street from its intersection with West 4th Street. The buildings on the
right were cleared for Reynolds Headquarters buildings. The steepled building is one of the first tobacco
warehouses-Browns, built in 1870. At the time of this picture Main St was one of the first major thoroughfares
in North Carolina to be paved with Belgian blocks. This pavement stills forms the bottom layer of many
POLICEMEN ELECTED
J. A. Thomas, was reelected Chief on September 3, 1909. These men were also elected: Patrolmen: J. T. Thompson, J. G. Hutchins, N. B. Williams, J. S. Young, J. J. Cofer, W. J. Mock, J. H. Clarke, H. W. Stanford, Ed Rothrock, Jailor (8-86)

J.N. AMBLER, CONSULTING ENGINEER
Dec 7, 1909-J. N. Ambler, who had been City Engineer since January 1, 1907, was elected Consulting Engineer. The amount to be paid Ambler was to be arranged when he was called into consultation on some specified engineering project (8-157)

1910
FIRE CHIEF D. M. HAITHCOX
R. C. Taylor resigned as Fire Chief in January 1910, and at the request of Capt. R. H. Shelton of the Fire Department, the Board elected D. M. Haithcox Fire Chief (8-159) The minutes note that the new Chief “…addressed the Board and made some good suggestions.” (8-163)
DEPARTMENT HEAD REPORTS
City department heads were required to make written monthly reports to the Board of Aldermen. These reports were made in 1910 by W. T. Penry, Clerk of Recorder’s Court; T. L. Farrow, Tax Collector; E. O. Curtis, Clerk of City Market; W. B. Boger, Keeper of Scales; T. L. Rawley, Manager of Water Department; G. F. Hinshaw, City Engineer. (8-163)

In Market Clerk Curtis’ report he stated he had condemned 6 gallons of soured oysters, 50 pounds of spoiled fish and 2 dressed hogs with broken legs. (8-164)

The City Scales were located at what was known as the "Farmers Camp Site", city-owned property at the northeast corner of Cherry St. and Sixth St. at the City Market. The Scales were mainly used for weighing hay. Mr. Boger also operated a blacksmith and horse-shoeing shop there.

Secretary Jackson’s recordings of these reports are the most detailed of any Secretary. Since the reports were given monthly they prove an interesting insight into the daily activities of the City on a regular basis.

LIFE NET FOR FIRE DEPARTMENT
Feb 4, 1910 – Lee Hopper, representing the Fire Department, appeared before the Board and requested a fire alarm box in both the western and in the eastern part of the City, a paid man for Co. No. 2, and a life net to be bought jointly by Winston and Salem. The life net had first been proposed a year earlier (7-477).

The Board approved the fire alarm boxes and the life net and referred the matter of an additional paid fireman to the Fire Committee. (8-207)

CITY STABLE ON NORTH TRADE STREET
April 1, 1910 - The Mayor and Sanitary Committee were instructed to tear down the old wooden stable and build one of brick near the Eight Street Fire Department building. (8-232) This brick stable, about 30 feet by 100 feet in size, was constructed on the site of the old brick Reservoir which had

In this map the city stable is just behind the blue standpipe. The remains of the old reservoir that burst in 1904 are still visible. (City of W-S map)
been removed after it burst in November, 1904

**FUNDING FOR TB HOSPITAL**

May 6, 1910-The Board was requested to make a cash donation of $125 and a monthly donation of $25 for the tuberculosis hospital to be established north of the city. “Col Webb spoke of the City’s urgent need of funds but owing to the importance of this great undertaking moved that this request be granted.” (8-235) The hospital opened in June.

On November 4, 1910, Col Ludlow requested an additional donation of $60 per month so that the hospital could employ a nurse and establish a medical dispensary, (8-413) The request was approved. This hospital was on county property on what is now Shattalon Drive just west of University Parkway.

**TOO MUCH PARTYING ON THIRD**

May 6, 1910-“Whereas it appears to the Board of Aldermen that the keeping of pool rooms and dance halls on Third Street between Main and Chestnut Streets is a nuisance and detrimental to legitimate businesses. Be it ordained that the City Tax Collector is hereby instructed to issue no more licenses for the conduct of said pool rooms and dance halls on said Third St. (8-239)

For many years there had been a number of saloons on Third. As late as 1913 the Board approved the licenses of six saloons in this area.

**CITY CHARTER**

May 6, 1910-A printed copy of the City Charter is attached to the pages of Minutes Book 8 beginning on page 277. This was read as approved by the State Legislature.
This view of the Court House shows the new sidewalks. (J.R. Snider postcard collection)

SIDEWALKS AROUND COURTHOUSE SQUARE
June 3, 1910- The Street Committee recommend that public necessity and convenience required the construction of full width concrete sidewalks on the streets around the Court House Square, the cost to be assessed against the abutting property.(8-254)

FIRE DEPARTMENT ORGANIZATION
June 14, 1910- The Fire Department was established as "...six companies, two steamer companies, two hook and ladder companies and two hose truck companies.

Each company shall be commanded by a Captain and other usual officers. The number of volunteer firemen shall be twenty at each company and their pay shall be fifteen dollars per year each; provided, they shall be required to serve at least six

The Winston Hook and Ladder Company, ready for a parade, posed in front of Salem College. This picture was possibly made when the State Firemen’s Convention met here in 1905. (Forsyth County Public Library Photo Collection)
months before they receive any portion of their pay or their exemption from poll tax. There shall be seven expert firemen employed by the City to keep and man the engines, etc. who shall each receive such compensation as the Fire Committee shall fix, the amount to be approved by the Board."

NEW SCHOOLS NEEDED
Aug 2, 1910- Plans were approved for the building of an addition to the North Winston School, and addition to the East Winston School and buying land for the erection of a new school in the black section. (8-387)

STREETS TO HAVE NUMBER NAMES
Aug 5, 1910- Ordinance approved stating "...that all streets running East and West, beginning at First Street, shall be numbered consecutively and in no case shall they have any other names. This applies to streets already named and those hereafter to be opened."(8-388)

BUSINESS INCENTIVE
November 5, 1910- At a special called meeting, the Board adopted “That Standard Mirror Co. be notified that in view of their assurance that their present plant would be duplicated, the city will at once proceed to build a first class cinder road on White Street from Liberty Street to a point opposite their plant and maintain same as a good road during this winter and substitute therefore a macadam roadway during the coming year or as soon as the cinder road becomes unsatisfactory as a roadway.” (8-420)

1911
FIRE CHIEF ROBERT HOPPER
Jan 6, 1911- R.L. Hopper elected Fire Chief, P.L. Miller Asst. Chief, J.A. Magee, Secretary.
(8-431)

MUNICIPAL COURT ESTABLISHED
January 6, 1911. The Board requested an amendment to the City Charter wherein the name "Recorder's Court" was changed to "Municipal Court" and the designation of "Recorder" was changed to "Judge". (8-436)

As many as 20 passenger trains a day used the depot when this view was made in 1911. Fifth Street is to the left looking west from Depot Street. (J.R. Snider postcard collection)

BOND ELECTION
March 14, 1911- A Bond Election was held to retire outstanding bonds falling due on May 1. The interest on the old bonds had been paid, but the City was unable to pay the principal on the due date. Only four "not approved" ballots were cast.(9-37)

COMMISSION FORM OF GOVERNMENT
April 10, 1911- A voter referendum was held providing for a commission form of government for Winston. The vote was:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ward</th>
<th>For Commission Form of Government</th>
<th>Against</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>First Ward</td>
<td>207</td>
<td>155</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second Ward</td>
<td>193</td>
<td>140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Third Ward</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>292</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>481</td>
<td>587</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The proposition was defeated by the vote in the Third Ward.(9-61)
1911 MUNICIPAL ELECTION
Mayor Rufus I. Dalton
Aldermen
First Ward J.W. Dalton Thomas Maslin
Second Ward G.E. Webb J.W. Watkins
Third Ward N.D. Dowdy C. L. Bagby

May 8- Retiring Mayor Eaton was presented with “a handsome cane” from the outgoing Board and an engraved gold watch, chain and charm from city officials who had served under him. “The Mayor was so moved with the gifts and kind words that he could scarcely talk for several minutes.” (9-76)

Mayor Dalton submitted his recommendation for the members of the fifteen standing committees. The Board set the first Friday night in each month for the regular monthly meetings.

FIRE INSPECTOR
May 16, 1911-Fire Chief Hopper was elected Fire Inspector. It was the policy of the City to combine the position of Building and Fire Inspector and Chief of the Fire Department. (9-82)

SCHOOL REPAIRS
May 16, 1911-Professor Latham had asked for an appropriation of $60,000 for the school, but after the School Commissioners investigated, they thought $30,000 would be sufficient for the coming year. The Commission had suggested a new 8 room addition at West End School, the old building at North school torn away and a new 12 room building erected. Repairs were needed at the east school and ... a new building erected at the colored school.” (9-84)

SMALL POX ISSUES
May 16, 1911-Dr. Dowdy, the Health Officer discussed the issue of quarantine for small pox patients. The Board unanimously approved the continued use of quarantine. They then voted to build a new “Pest House” to keep small pox patients and to sell the old pest house property to former Mayor Eaton for $125.00 per acre. (9-85)

May 16, 1911-On motion of J. W. Dalton, the chairs in the Council Chamber will be repaired. (9-87)

VAUDEVILLE SHOWS
June 23, 1911-"Rev. Leo Collins, As Secretary, stated that the Ministerial Association had asked that the meeting be called to hear the request form them to have the State and City laws enforced with regard to the Vaudeville Shows.

"Dr. Neal Anderson made a very long lengthy address showing the results of investigations of the past few weeks, which was to the effect that the shows now being given in this city are very immoral and should be stopped. Short talks were also made by Rev.’s G. T. Lumpkin, G.H.C. Storey, Kenneth Pföhl, E.A. Shenk, and by Major Brown, J. M. Rogers and
D.D. Hawkins, all declaring that some steps should be taken to stop the immoral shows. Everyone speaking in favor of the amusement thought some amusement was necessary but that it should be clean.

"Messrs Fred M. Parrish and J.S. Grogan stated the theater proprietor's side, saying that they could not tell until after the first performance whether or not the shows were of an immoral nature, and that the Prop. would comply with the wishes of the City Authorities.

"Col. Webb read the State and City laws on the subject and assured those present that hereafter the laws would be strictly enforced."(9-106)

**SALARIES OF OFFICIALS**
July 11, 1911-Mayor-$1500 per year
Secretary and Treasurer-$1200 per year
Fire Inspector-$150 per year (9-121)

In 1911, the North Grade School at 906 N. Patterson opened. It would serve as an Armory, a prison for German POW’s during World War II, a warehouse, home of the Experiment in Self-Reliance and the headquarters of the Gladiators Boxing Club before being torn down in 1973. (Forsyth County Public Library Photo Collection)

**FIRE CHIEF’S REPORT**
July 11, 1911-Chief Hopper reported "I have visited 380 places within the fire limits. Found them in very good shape with the exception of two of these places. I recommend that the Belo property between Brown's Warehouse and the City Hall on Main Street be condemned and also the wooden part of the Wilson Hotel corner of Liberty and Third Streets be condemned." (9-121)

**BOND REFERENDUM**
August 8, 1911- A bond referendum was held to approve:
Street Improvements $75,000
Sewer Improvements $85,000
Water System Improvements $40,000
Graded Schools $60,000
Hospital Facilities $90,000
Of the 667 qualified registered voters 515 ballots were cast for approval and only 10 for disapproval. (9-140)

POLICE ELECTED
Sept 1, 1911-J.A. Thomas, Chief
J.T. Thompson who had joined the force in the 1880’s had resigned on May 6, 1910. (8-237) He was reelected on this date and would remain with the force until the 1930’s. (9-155)

HOSPITAL COMMITTEE REPORT
Sept 15, 1911-The Committee of Physicians and Citizens appointed to investigate and recommend a location for the proposed City Hospital recommended the purchase of five acres or more of the R.J. Reynolds property, known as the "race track" property adjoining the eastern city limits at Fourth Street. The proposed price was $1,000 per acre. (9-167)

CHERRY ST PAVED
November 3, 1911-The Board ordered Cherry St north from Seventh to Peters Creek paved. (9-206) Fourth Street between Depot St and Dunleith Ave was also ordered paved (9-218)

CITY ABATTOIR
November 17, 1911-“The matter of buying or leasing the Abattoir of W.F. Snipes and Co by the City to have all fresh meat that is sold in the city butchered at the abattoir under the supervision of a regular meat inspector who might be elected by the Board.” (9-227)
On July 15, 1912, a committee was told to negotiate with Snipes or recommend the City build its own. (9-402)
On August 2, 1912, The Committee recommended that the city buy the abattoir from Snipes for $25,000. (9-456)

1912
HOG LAW PUT TO REST
January 12, 1912- There had been discussion at several meetings on resetting the boundaries for the keeping and raising of hogs in the city. At this meeting the limits were set as west of Ninth St. to the N&W railroad to Graham St and then west with Graham St then down Peters Creek to the western boundary of the City. (9-268) The matter was addressed again at a meeting on February 6, 1912, when those hog owners now outside the boundaries requested they be allowed to keep their present hogs. A committee was formed to investigate. (9-276)
At a call meeting on February 21, 1912, the Board ordered "...on or after the 1st day of January 1913, no person, firm or corporation shall raise, keep, or allow to be raised or kept, any live hog or hogs within the corporate limits of the City of Winston. "Any person, firm or corporation violating this ordinance shall, upon conviction, be fined
$5.00, and each day such hog or hogs are kept or raised shall constitute a separate offense."(9-281)

On March 7, 1913 the Board was again asked to allow the raising of hogs within the corporate limits. This was followed by a petition form a large number of property owners in the same area asking that the keeping of hogs not be allowed. The vote by the Board was a tie and the Mayor voted not to allow hogs. (10-207)

SCHOOLS FOR EDUCATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY
January 12, 1912-"The School Commissioners recommended to the Board that they pass an order forbidding the Public Schools of the City from being used for any other educational purposes. The Board accepted the recommendation and adopted it as requested."(9-272)

DAM BREAKS AT WATER WORKS
March 21, 1912- Mayor Dalton called a special meeting to inform the Board that the south wing of the dam on Frazier Creek had washed away and that he and the Water Committee had found it necessary to rent a pump and gasoline engine and employ a man to run it, this outfit costing the City 50 cents per hour. He also stated that he had purchased an engine and pump to take the place of the one they were renting, since it would be less expense to buy one than to pay such high rent. The Board approved, and also authorized the Sewer Committee to repair the break in the 24 inch sewer outfall caused by the recent rain.(9-295)

SERIOUS ABOUT SPRING CLEANING
March 29, 1912-At a call meeting an ordinance was adopted stating "..April 1st to 14th, 1912, be set aside as a time for a clean-up campaign for the City of Winston. All property owners and tenants are hereby required to clean up their premises during the above named period and put all trash and refuse in a convenient location for the City Wagons.

"Be it Further Ordained: That every yard and alley should be inspected by the proper parties and any party or parties having refused or failed to clean up their premises by April 14, 1912, shall be fined $5.00 and each day said party or parties refuses or fails to clean their premises, as above set out, shall constitute a separate offense." (9-298)

During that week, on April 11, the board instructed the Sanitary Officer to "...notify the owners of all vacant lots to clean same up, and if they refused or failed to do so they would be dealt with according to law."(9-310)

Spring Cleaning campaigns were annual events with the approval of the Board. This was the first to have an ordinance associated with it.

FIRST ELECTRICAL INSPECTOR
May 9, 1912-"H.F.Chreitzberg was unanimously elected Electrical Inspector for the City of Winston until other arrangements can be made by the Board."(9-322)

MILK AND MEAT INSPECTOR
May 24, 1912-The Board approved the hiring of a Meat and Milk Inspector. This job had previously been handled by the City Market Clerk.(9-343) Dr. J. F. Park of Birmingham Alabama
was hired at a salary of $95.00 per month.

On July 15, 1912, Ordinances regarding the inspection and sale of meat and milk in the City were passed. (9-403) They cover 29 pages in the Minutes Book.

LICENSE AND PRIVILEGE TAXES UPDATED
May 24, 1912-The Board approved an updated list of costs of business licenses in Winston. The minutes contains eight pages of businesses required to have a licenses in the city and the amount to be paid. ((9-344)

CITY BUYS GARBAGE CANS TO SELL TO CITIZENS
May 30, 1912- The City agreed to purchase 100 garbage cans at $2.25 each to be sold to the citizens of Winston at cost. "The cans to be in charge of the Sanitary Officer and every can to be paid for when delivered."(9-362)

JIM CROW LAWS
Federal and state laws regulating where people of different races could live had been in place for several years. These laws and the poll tax severely limited African-American residents rights to vote and is the reason there are no African-American members of the Board of Aldermen from 1900 until 1945. The housing issue and "the line" between white residential areas and black residential areas is often mentioned in Alderman minutes especially in the '40's and early '50's.

The earliest reference in the minutes is on Dec 5, 1906 when "..a request by Mr. R. D. Hay, which was that he wanted to repair some frame buildings on "Long Branch," and that if the Board refused the request, he would sell the property to Negroes and specify in the deeds that no person should own the land unless they had Negro blood in their veins. As the property is in the Fire Limits, no action was taken by the Board."

On June 13, 1912, an ordinance was passed regarding African Americans who were moving to East Winston. It read in part "it shall be unlawful for any colored person to own or occupy any dwelling fronting on East Fourth Street between Depot Street and the city limits. It shall be unlawful for any white people to occupy as a residence any dwelling on Third Street from Depot Street east to Ridge Ave.” (9-386)

“Alderman Webb stated that the Board should adopt ordinances covering the whole city similar to the one just adopted.” (9-387)

SEGREGATION ORDINANCE ENACTED-1912
July 5,1912-"To secure for White and Colored People Respectively the Separate Location of Residence for each Race,

Be it Ordained by the Board of Aldermen of the City of Winston"

"1st-That it be unlawful for any White person to occupy as a residence or to establish and maintain as a place of public assembly, any house upon any street or alley between two adjacent streets on which a greater number of houses are occupied as residences by colored people than are occupied by white people.

"2nd-That it shall be unlawful for any colored person to occupy as a residence or to
establish and maintain as a place of public assembly, any house upon any street or alley between
two adjacent streets on which a greater number of houses are occupied as residence by white
people than are occupied as residence by colored people.

"3rd-That no person shall construct or locate on any block or square on which there is at
this time no residence, any house or building intended to be used as a residence, without
declaring in his application for a permit to build, whether the house or building so to be
constructed is designed to be occupied by white or colored people, and the people authorized to
issue building permits of the City of Winston shall not issue any permit in such case unless the
applicant complies with the provisions of this section.

"4th That nothing in this ordinance shall affect the location of residences made previous to
the approval of this ordinance, and nothing herein shall be so construed as to prevent the
occupation of residences by white and colored servants or employees, on the square or block on
which they are employed.

The fine was $50 or 30 days in jail. (9-389)

Winston-Salem was one of the first cities, following Richmond Virginia to enact block by block
segregation. A Supreme Court challenge in 1914 ruled the laws unconstitutional.

FIRE CHIEF CONDEMNS BUILDINGS, LEAVES TOWN
July 5, 1912-Almost exactly a year after he requested the condemnation of two buildings, Fire
Chief Hopper appeared before the Board and reported that he had "condemned the Belo and
Simmons property, between City Hall and Brown's Warehouse; the stables and sheds in the rear
of the block of buildings on the west side of Trade St. between 4th and 5th Streets, and the
wooden or frame part of the old "Wilson Hotel" corner of 3rd and Liberty, and also stated that Mr.
P. H. Hanes had said that he would tear out his stables and that of his sister, if necessary." The
Board ordered them torn down at once.

Then "On motion of Mr. C. L. Bagby, Mr. R. L. Hopper, Chief of the Fire Department,
was given permission to be absent from the City for two months." (9-388)

BOND ELECTION July 23
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Bond Purpose and Amount</th>
<th>For</th>
<th>Against</th>
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<tr>
<td>Streets-$100,000</td>
<td>678</td>
<td>16</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sewers-$85,000</td>
<td>676</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water-$50,000</td>
<td>677</td>
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<tr>
<td>Schools-$60,000</td>
<td>679</td>
<td>19</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hospital-$90,000</td>
<td>591</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parks-$15,000</td>
<td>537</td>
<td>42 (9-431)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

FIRST MOTORIZED FIRE UNIT
Aug 2, 1912-Fire Committee recommended "...that the City purchase another Steamer, a
combination Chemical Engine and Hose Wagon, and that more men be added to the department
so that more men could go out on the first alarm. He also recommended that the fire hydrants that
were set with the taps next to the sidewalks be changed and that no hydrants be set that way in the
future. The Board approved the recommendations. (9-457)

At a special meeting on August 5, the Board approved the purchase from the American La France Fire Engine Company "One Type 12 Triple Combination Motor Car" at a price of $9,000 payable on the following terms: $2,500 cash, $2,500 in one year, $2,000 in two years and $2,000 in three years. (9-475)

The East Grade School on Highland Ave at 7th St opened in 1912. (Forsyth County Public Library Photo Collection)

POLICE ELECTED
Chief-J.A. Thomas
J.J. Cofer, Sergeant No. 1, J.T. Thompson, Sergeant No. 2
Patrolmen: J.S. Young, R. W, Bryan, J.G. Wooten, J.G. Hutchins, C. M Reid, G.A. Lester, W.F. Byrd, J.L. Matthews, A.C. Wall, T.B. Smothers, C.A. Pratt, Sanitary Officer (10-1) This was the first use of the rank of Sergeant. Their salary was set at $75.00 per month.

R.R. KINNEY ELECTED TAX COLLECTOR
Sept 6, 1912- "On motion of Mr. C. L. Bagby, Mr. R. R. Kinney was elected City Tax Collector for the ensuing year. Mr. Thomas Maslin stated that he wanted to go on record as being opposed to the election, as the City already had a good Tax Collector and he saw no reason for turning him out, and furthermore did not believe that the man elected was competent to fill the position." (10-6)

Kinney served for many years as Tax Collector after the consolidation.

FIRST GASOLINE TANK
Oct 25, 1912- Standard Oil Company requested permission to install a tank with a capacity not exceeding 465 gallons in the yard at the rear of a building at the southwest corner of Liberty and Third Streets for the storage and sale of gasoline. Winston would then have its first service station. (10-52)

HOSPITAL COMMISSION CREATED
October 12, 1912- A Commission, composed members of the Board and private citizens
was approved. The Commission would have the power to establish and maintain the proposed new hospital. (10-100)

**NEW SCHOOL**

Nov 1, 1912-The School Committee recommends that the present Colored School Building, which they consider unsafe and inadequate, be torn down, the lot sold, and four lots be purchased on Woodland Ave and a modern sixteen room brick building be erected thereon." The old school property was on Depot St (Patterson) at 7th.(10-111)

**TRIANGLE ON SUMMIT ST**

November 1, 1912-"...a triangle was ordered in Summit Street on conditions that the property owners keep same cleaned and beautified."(10-112)

The northern section of Liberty St was mostly residential when this postcard was made about 1912. Note the gardens in front at the homes on Liberty near 7th Street. The town hall clock tower is barely visible at right. (J.R. Snider postcard collection)

**COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC WORKS RECOMMENDED**

Nov 15, 1912-A petition was received from a group of prominent businessmen, including RJ. Reynolds, P.H. Hanes and James Gray, requesting that the Board appoint "...a suitable person, possessed of technical qualifications for the management and control of the public works of the City of Winston, with such powers as this Board may choose to confer upon him, and provide a salary of sufficient amount to employ the best man.".(10-126)

When the Board met on December 6, Alderman Maslin moved that the committee find a suitable man, determine what his salary and duties would be and report back to the Board. (10-138)

Apparently the petitioners felt that the Board wanted them to do all the work and apparently they took no further action. it was several years after Consolidation before this title was given to the head of the Public Works Department.
DEATH OF SECRETARY AND TREASURER
December 6, 1912- The Board offered a resolution following the death of W. D. Jackson. (10-132) Jackson had not written the Minutes since November first and prior to that, part of the minutes are in another handwriting even though they contain Jackson’s signature.

On January 25, 1913, W. H. Holcomb was elected to fill Jackson’s unexpired term. (10-153)

FIRE DEPARTMENT CHANGES APPROVED
December 6, 1912-Fire Committee recommended "the new Triple Combination Fire Engine and Hose Truck, recently purchased, be placed at No. 2 Station, where Hook and Ladder Wagon is now kept, and the Hook and Ladder Wagon placed where the No. 2 engine is now kept; that No. 2 Hose Wagon be sent to No. 1 Station; that No. 1 Hose Wagon be sent to No. 3 Station with No. 2 Engine, that No. 3 Hose Wagon be moved to East Winston to be known as Station No. 4; that No. 2 station increase its paid service two men, making a total of six in all; that No. 2 Volunteers be cut to 15 men; that there be paid drivers appointed for No. 3 and No. 4 stations and that a tank be placed for keeping gasoline."

CONSOLIDATION BILL TO BE INTRODUCED
December 6, 1912-“Col. J.L. Ludlow asked the Board to authorize the Mayor to give proper notice that a bill would be introduced to the Legislature providing for the consolidation of the City of Winston and the town of Salem."

1913
PROPOSED FAIRVIEW SCHOOL
Feb 7, 1913-The Public School Commissioners were authorized to purchase a lot on Liberty St in Fairview between Peach St (19th) and Mineral St (20th) for a new school building.(10-160)

The County was asked to help erect the Fairview school "since the law required the County to see that all cities have the school facilities to take care of the children." It was estimated that the building would cost 12 to 15 thousand dollars.

On May 1, the Board an appropriation to build the school was approved. The School Board was instructed to obtain as much money as they could from the County School Board to apply to this building. The estimate for the school was now 21 to 22 thousand dollars.(10-283)

CITY PLAN COMMISSION PROPOSED
Feb 7, 1913- Col Ludlow addressed the Board regarding the creation of "City Plan Commission". He suggest that the Commission be composed of five members, four of which should be appointed by the Board of Aldermen, and one from the Board of Commissioners of the Town of Salem; the term of office to be five years, with the members serving without pay.

The powers of the Commission would be to have jurisdiction of the laying out of streets, parks and general lot subdivisions within the city, making it unlawful for any property within the City to be laid out into streets, or lots, and offered for public sale
except in accordance with the general plans created by the Commission. The Commission would have the power to purchase land to make such improvements or changes in streets as they might see fit.

The Board expressed themselves in favor of the proposition and referred the matter to the City Attorneys to investigate. (10-177)

THE WOMEN'S CIVIC IMPROVEMENT LEAGUE
Feb 19, 1913 - A special meeting was held at which the Women's Civic Improvement League, representing a large number of business women addressed the board in a lengthy letter that read in part "We insist that the Bitulithic Streets be flushed, as that is the only way to properly clean them; and that the streets not paved be swept and sprinkled regularly, so that pedestrians may not be choked with dust and germs as they go to and fro, and that they will not be allowed to get in the awful condition they have been in for the past few months. Too often do visitors come into our city and say "you have a fine business town but, oh! your dirty, filthy streets."

The letter went on to ask that the trash wagons make more frequent calls and that every business sweep their sidewalks and not throw trash on the streets.

It further stated "That sidewalks and public buildings (for instance the Post Office and Union Station) may not be used as enlarged cuspidors" and that "merchants not be allowed to take up half the sidewalks with boxes, barrels, and crates of fruit, vegetables, etc., rolls of barbed wire, plows, chicken coops, etc."

The letter asked that the City "...adopt some consistent plan for laying off new streets, and secure a proper engineer for this work, who will have an eye to the aesthetic as well as the purely practical, as we want not only a clear, healthy, but also a City beautiful."

The Aldermen assured the League they would do everything in their power to enforce the laws and would like to do more if they had means to allow it. The Board voted that the "recommendations be carried as far as possible." (10-184)

HORSE AND BUGGY TO BE REPLACED
April 11, 1913 - "The matter of exchanging the horse and buggy which Dr. Park (the Meat and Milk Inspector) was using for his inspection work for an automobile runabout was brought up but no action was taken. (10-270)"