The JOURNAL

Birmingham

The Linn-Henley Charitable Trust was established in 1961 by Walter E. Henley to stimulate pride and participation in the growth and development of Jefferson County. The Trust commemorates the pioneer contributions of Charles Linn (1814-1882), Annie Linn Henley (1849-1921), and John Charles Henley (1842-1909), citizens of Birmingham whose time and effort were given unstintingly to the advancement and building of both the City of Birmingham and Jefferson County. To one of these pioneers — to Annie Linn Henley — this issue of The JOURNAL of the Birmingham Historical Society is dedicated.

The daughter of Charles Linn and Emeli Antoinette Forss, Annie Linn (née Antoinette Aurelia) was born and spent her childhood in Montgomery, Alabama. With the outbreak of the Civil War and the decision of her father to volunteer his services to the fledgling Confederate Navy, Annie was sent to Europe — to the City of Dresden, in the Kingdom of Saxony — to continue her education. There she gained fluency not only in the French and German languages but in Swedish as well.

In 1872, sometime after her return to Alabama, Annie joined her father in his move from Montgomery to the new town of Birmingham. There, in 1876, she was married to Captain John C. Henley, who, like his new wife’s father, had also joined the migration of businessmen and investors, from the Montgomery area northward to Jones Valley. From this marriage came three sons: Walter Ervin, John Charles, Jr., and Courtney Scott Henley.

Annie and John Henley had known each other, perhaps from the Montgomery years, but certainly from the period immediately following the arrival of both in Birmingham. On December 31, 1873, the two joined with other citizens of the “Magic City” in attending the Calico Ball, held on the second floor of Charles Linn’s new National Bank of Birmingham. This historic event commemorated the opening of the bank and the passing of the cholera epidemic which had ravaged the town’s population during the summer, reducing its size from about 4,000 to nearly 2,000, and which virtually brought to an end the efforts to create an industrial metropolis in the North Central Alabama mineral district.

An original invitation to the Calico Ball, courtesy of John C. Henley, III.

The town to which Annie Linn and John Henley came in 1872 was a frontier community, which one contemporary observer described in these terms:

Charley* was thoroughly disgusted with [the] mode of living [in Birmingham], as he had always been accustomed to the best of everything, and did not relish sitting down to dinner with a very ruffianly-looking crowd, though I did not mind them, as I found by experience that, though poor and rough, they were honest and upright.**

The mode of living was indeed less than what one “ac­customed to the best of everything” might expect and the population — or at least a substantial part there-

*Charles Stuart Parnell, the noted Irish nationalist, whose visit to Birmingham, Alabama, in the fall of 1872, was reported by his brother, John, who was then living in West Point, Georgia.

**John C. Henley, Jr., This Is Birmingham: the Founding and Growth of an American City (Birmingham, Alabama: Southern University Press, 1960), p. 150.
of the Historical Society

of — was certainly poor and rough; but it was not these characteristics alone which made the town “frontier.” The absence of those codes of behavior so typical of the older Alabama communities and so restrictive of the activities, particularly of women, also gave to Birmingham a character not unlike the frontier towns in the west.

In such a setting, Annie developed into a woman who expressed herself in both traditional and less than traditional fashion. She was an organizer and president of The Cadmean Circle, Birmingham’s first literary organization. She headed the Women’s Auxiliary of the First Presbyterian Church and taught Sunday School there. As a principal in the Sisters of Charity, she was one of those women who was instrumental in the founding of The Hillman Hospital, the first such facility in Birmingham. And, last but certainly not of lesser significance, among her more traditional activities, was the prime role she played in the organization of The Pioneers Club, the object of which was to preserve the recollections of the early days in Birmingham and the memory of Charles Linn. Membership in the club consisted of women who were living in the newly created town during the years 1872 and 1873.

The membership of the Pioneers Club included:

Mrs. Sallie H. Pearson  Mrs. Anna Phelan Derby
Mrs. Ella D. Roden    Mrs. Sallie Hoke Jackson
Mrs. Mary Willis Lide  Mrs. Matilda S. Chessman
Mrs. Minne Terry Lane  Mrs. Ella Cheek Hawkins
Mrs. Sue Kerr Allen    Mrs. Margaret Ketchum Ward
Mrs. Dora P. Francis   Mrs. Susan Dillard Luckie
Mrs. Lucy A. Miles     Mrs. Jessie Crawford Bonner
Mrs. Annie Linn Henley Mrs. Gustrine Key Milner
Mrs. Lizzie Linn Molton Mrs. Mary Thompson Kelley
Mrs. Ellen Linn Watts   Mrs. Dannie McBride O’Brien
Miss Julia Fogarty      Mrs. Margaret Cummins Nixon
Miss Sue Jolly         Mrs. Catherine Smith Eswell
Mrs. J. D. Beale        Mrs. Florence Earl Jordan
Mrs. Margaret A. Flosser Mrs. Arabella Morris

In a less traditional fashion — before the 1890’s — Annie presided over what might be described as Birmingham’s first one-woman “welcome wagon.” In a time when travel was primarily by rail, she met each incoming train, greeting the passengers who were stopping in the “Magic City” and attempting to help them get settled. At the same time, the service she rendered virtually assured these new arrivals would become depositors in the First National Bank where her husband, Captain Henley, was its Vice President; thus, Annie not only served as “welcome wagon hostess” but also as head of the first “woman’s department” of a Birmingham bank.

Her patterns of travel also were unusual. Although, as was the custom of the times, she joined her husband in visits to such “watering places” as Saratoga, New York, and Alabama’s own Blount Springs, she also traveled extensively in Europe and also once went on a round-the-world excursion, venturing where few women from her state or region would have journeyed and producing, as a result, the first of two published travel narratives, A Year of Travel. In 1912, she visited the “Tombs of the Kings” in the cliffs opposite Luxor, near Thebes, some 500 miles up the River Nile. That trip also included a journey on camel back to the Great Pyramid and, after her return to Birmingham, prompted the writing of a fascinating travel narrative entitled Five Hundred Miles up the Nile. In these travels — wherever she went — Annie was not only a perceptive observer but also an effective “roving ambassador” for Birmingham, the city she loved and helped to shape.

What Annie Henley’s biography tells is the story of a woman whose life was beyond the ordinary, who not only was shaped by the pioneer environment in which she lived out the majority of her life but, as a pioneer, was instrumental in shaping that environment, in the cultural, intellectual, business, and religious development of the city she loved.

Cover photograph of Annie Linn Henley, courtesy of John C. Henley, III.
TABLE OF CONTENTS

Foreword Page iii

By Fletcher Clark Anderson

Rosa Zinszer: Birmingham Entrepreneuse Extraordinary Page 18

Roster of Members, Birmingham Historical Society, 1980 Page 24
In the late years of the nineteenth century, Birmingham was still in its childhood and was consequently like a frontier town in character. Little which could pass for cultural activity was apparent; saloons rather than salons were the order of the day. During this period, then, much greater thought and effort were given to the task of building a city and much less to the amenities of the arts. However, in the first article of this JOURNAL, Fletcher Anderson demonstrates clearly that Birmingham was far from devoid of interest or talent in the art of music during these early days. Through the efforts of such key figures as Fred Grambs, Frank P. O'Brien, Edward E. Williams, and Benjamin Guchenberger, the "foundations of a musical culture", as Anderson terms it, were firmly laid down, and by 1900, Birmingham's citizens could experience music of a quality far beyond what one might expect in a city that was so young and so industrial. While performances could not yet compare to those in New York or even Charleston, works by such composers as Handel, Mendelssohn, Rossini, and Schubert were offered frequently by both secular music clubs and religious choruses. Indeed, as Anderson makes so clear, music had by 1900 become a significant channel by which the arts could enter the mainstream of life in Birmingham.

Another aspect of early Birmingham's frontier and postwar character was that some of the former distinctions of the Old South — such as those between the economic roles of men and women — were at the least muted and in some cases obliterated. Tim Lennox, in his article on Rosa Zinszer, shows how one woman resisted the entreaties of both her brother and her second husband to retire from the business that she and Peter Zinszer had built together. Instead, Rosa continued as proprietress of "Peter Zinszer's Mammoth Furniture House" following Peter's death in 1895, and she ran the business until she finally retired and sold it in 1915. Rosa Zinszer clearly did not believe that women should be relegated to the home and denied a role in business. As she told Dolly Dalrymple in 1915, "I believe business — something that keeps her mind and time occupied — keeps a woman young and happy and interested."

It is now the task of the Editors to correct an error committed in the July, 1979, issue. On page 14, the cut-line identified the man in the photograph as O. V. Hunt; that identification was based on a note attached to this picture when it was donated to the Birmingham Public Library. Unfortunately, that identification, and thus the one in the JOURNAL, were both incorrect. Subsequent conversations with Hunt's son, Rea, revealed that the portrait was in fact that of Hunt's assistant at the Ledger and was made by Hunt about 1910. In partial compensation for this error, the Editors have decided to publish (below) another portrait of O. V. Hunt made in 1912 as he and his pilot prepared to ascend above the city where Hunt would make the first aerial view of Birmingham.

Finally, the Editorial Advisory Board and the Trustees of the Birmingham Historical Society wish once again to thank the trustees of the Linn-Henley Charitable Trust for their financial assistance. As with the last issue, this issue of the JOURNAL could not have been published without their generous support.

Robert G. Corley
Marvin Y. Whiting

O. V. Hunt (right) and Ed Heth prepare to take off on their historic flight above Birmingham in April of 1912. During that flight, Hunt would make the first aerial view of the city from an airplane, and together he and Heth would set the world's record for altitude attained by a two-passenger aircraft.
This line drawing represents one of the few portraits of the foremost figure in the formation of a musical culture in early Birmingham — Professor Fred L. Grambs. Grambs came to the city from Pennsylvania in 1883 and quickly established himself as a leader in both secular and religious music. Portrait from the Fred Grambs Scrapbooks, Department of Archives and Manuscripts, Birmingham Public Library.
FOUNDATIONS OF A MUSICAL CULTURE IN BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA, 1871-1900

FLETCHER ANDERSON

Birmingham’s early days can be characterized by a spirit of optimism that was shown by its developers and the early settlers. In the postwar South, it seemed to offer many people the chance for a new beginning in a city that could not be dominated by the old southern aristocracy and had the chance to be as modern and forward looking as any city in the world.

In contrast, Birmingham symbolized to many in the South the ideals of a modernism that was to be resisted. As Bigelow stated, “Alabama, which had fought a war to the point of exhaustion to preserve the old way... was destined to see the urban-industrial order against which she fought, rise within her ranks... This urban community grew so rapidly that the people were forced to readjust almost overnight, a lifetime of habits and patterns of thought to the new phenomenon. Much of the history of Birmingham, therefore, is a story of conflicts between rural-urban values and traditions.”

In December of 1871, Birmingham, a community of 1200 people, developed by land speculators where two railroads crossed, was formally incorporated. In 1873 the fledgling city faced the panic of a cholera epidemic, but regained hope for its future, as symbolized in December of that year by the famous Calico Ball, given by Charles Linn, the founder of Birmingham’s First National Bank. Confidence in the future was encouraged when the New York Press Association met with the Alabama Press Association in the struggling city, thus becoming participants in Birmingham’s first convention and providing the city with some helpful publicity. However, hard times continued to face the city and the population grew slowly until 1880 when it reached 3,086. The opening of the Pratt Mines in 1879 heralded a revived interest in the city and the coming of Birmingham’s realization as a center of coal, iron, and steel production. The growth during the next decade was remarkable, as the population reached 26,178 by 1890.

Churches were established in the young community, with several of the most prominent ones built on land donated by the Elyton Land Company. In 1874 the city’s first “free school” opened. Ten years later, Birmingham created its first Board of Education, appointed Dr. John Herbert Phillips as Superintendent, and built several school buildings. During the 1880’s several other culturally significant institutions were founded, among them the Birmingham News, the Herald, and the Alabama, Comus, and Southern clubs.

 Accounts of music in the early days of Birmingham were sparse but they indicated that what music existed was an integral part of everyday life and there was little organized effort at the making of music for its own sake. The Episcopal Church of the Advent soon had a choir and choir practice was a social as well as cultural event:

On choir practice nights we walked with our beaux, as conveyances of any kind were scarce... We would not have ridden in a golden chariot in exchange for the walk on those lovely moonlight, starlit nights.

The work of the choir was early reported in a most complimentary way:

The chants and hymns were also rendered in an affecting and impressive manner by the choir, Mrs. Ward being at the organ.

It was noted that one of the Church of the Advent’s rectors possessed “rare abilities in vocal and instrumental music” and was also choir director.

In addition to strolling couples, groups of serenaders graced Birmingham’s moonlit avenues. According to one account, the groups were out frequently, “adding to the beautiful moonlight, by the sweet strains of soul-entrancing music they send floating on the night air, giving pleasure to all who hear them.”

Formal music making was evidenced early by the Birmingham Brass Band before the town was six

---

2Ibid., p. 22.
4John C. Henley, Jr., This is Birmingham: The Story of the Founding and Growth of an American City (Birmingham: Southern University Press, 1960), p. 63.
5Harris, p. 46.
months old. Reorganized in 1874, their level of ability is questionable, for it was reported that “The members are nightly practicing, and will soon be in tune.” Their sound continued to leave much to be desired when an account of their first appearance indicated that while considerable progress had been made, “a little more practice will make them ‘o.k.’.” A newly organized band in 1876 was perhaps of better quality as it was described as “acquiring great proficiency in music, under the direction of Professor Anderson, an accomplished teacher.”

Records of music making by the general populace, though, mostly consisted of benefit concerts given to raise money for the churches in Birmingham. A few music teachers, including Miss Sallie Harrison, M. Hogan, and Miss Emmie Bailey opened up businesses in town. Concerts by these teachers and recitals by their students were apparently well attended.

It was not until 1882 that Birmingham had its first quality hall for performances with the opening of O'Brien's Opera House. The opera house provided for local organizations as well as for touring companies and one of the outstanding early events in Birmingham music was the music festival of 1884. Fred Grambs, a musical pioneer in the city, was to call the festival the most notable event of 1884. While an orchestra from Louisville was featured, the highlight of the festival was provided by local talent:

*The fitting climax of what had been a grand entertainment was the ‘Inflammatus’ chorus by Birmingham voices. . . . directed by Professor W. F. Seals. The singing was extremely creditable to the careful training by their teacher and the zealous study and practice of the singers . . .*  

---

14*Birmingham Iron Age*, February 12, 1874.
15Ibid., May 14, 1874.
16*Weekly Independent*, August 3, 1876.
17Ibid., April 23, 1874.
18*Birmingham Iron Age*, October 6, 1881.
19*Weekly Independent*, February 12, 1881.
20Ibid.
21“Mr. Grambs Talks of Early ’80’s,” Clipping, n.d., Fred L. Grambs, Scrapbooks of Prof. Fred L. Grambs, Musician and Pioneer Citizen of Birmingham: Covering the Years 1882-1938, and Relating Largely to the Musical Life of the City, but also Including Material on the Theater and Local Masonic and Elk Lodges.” 10, Birmingham Public Library Department of Archives and Manuscripts.
22*Birmingham Iron Age*, May 15, 1884, p. 3.
It was reported that this festival chorus numbered nearly one hundred and was an appropriate beginning for a long tradition of choral singing. In 1885 a second festival was held, with a chorus directed by Claude Seals that performed a chorus from *Tannhäuser* by Wagner and the “Gloria” from the *Twelfth Mass* attributed to Mozart. Unfortunately, the venture resulted in a financial loss which was absorbed by Mr. Seals. A concert of local talent the following September at the opera house featured two choral works, one from *L’Italiana de Algieri* and the other, “Italia”, by Donizetti. The chorus was not named.

In 1883, Professor Fred Grambs, Birmingham’s first professional director, organized an orchestra for O’Brien’s Opera House. Born in Jeffersonville, New York in 1859, Grambs achieved recognition in the musical circles of Scranton, Pennsylvania at an early age. Mr. O’Brien, the owner of the new opera house, met him while on a visit to Pennsylvania and engaged him to direct the opera house orchestra. According to a Birmingham newspaper:

> The advent of Professor Grambs marked a new era in the history of Birmingham. Up to that time but little attention was paid to the fine arts—the hurry and bustle of money-making so characteristic of a new town effectually smothered all attempts at such establishment. The fact that our city could support a musician of such skill and talent told plainer than words the advancement made.

As Grambs was to say later,

> Things began to pick up now, musically, and it looked as if music ran rampant in the village called Birmingham, for there were many concerts by local singers given frequently which were quite well attended.

Bad weather was no excuse for a small attendance, and although it was a case of ‘Birmingham by Gas Light’, dim street lamps at remote corners, no sidewalks and limited means of transportation, yet those who lived far out of the city limits would bring their lanterns with them to light the way in order to get to the concerts.

The year 1887 found a marked interest in music in the city. It was noted that Mrs. E. D. Brown, a new soprano at the First Baptist Church, had studied at the Cincinnati College of Music. There is evidence of a choral organization called the Society of the United Choristers, which apparently was already in existence since a meeting announcement stated that the annual election of officers would take place. In October, a letter to the *Birmingham Age* advocated the establishment of a music club and when none was formed, the *Age* lamented, “music is consigned to almost perfect oblivion; ‘unwept, unhonored, and unsung’ in this city which should be so full of harmony.”

The year culminated with the organization of the Mendelssohn Glee Club, whose purpose was to give private concerts and “to train and develop the voices of young gentlemen.” It was recognized as the “first and only organization of the kind in Birmingham, and one which will add to the social as well as the musical interests of the city.” It was lauded as “the first move ever put on foot in Birmingham toward making music a thing of public interest.” Its founding was so significant in the life of the city that at the semi-centennial of the city, Sig G. Bauer was to write:

> Birmingham’s musical history began practically at the same time its industrial interests assumed such proportions as to gain the attention of this country. . . . The first real musical activities began with the organization of the Mendelssohn Club.

Professor Grambs was elected its director and the first meeting included an hour and a half rehearsal. On March 13, 1888 the Mendelssohn Club (the term “glee” had been dropped “as the members decided to have the ladies admitted as members”) gave its first concert. One thousand tickets were issued for the concert which consisted of violin, piano, and vocal solos, as well as the chorus numbers. Reviews of the concert were generally good:

> In the concerted pieces, the Club displayed the excellent training of Professor Grambs, and all their numbers were heartily enjoyed. . . . The liquid soprano of Mrs. Bacon was most delicious.

> Each and every selection was rendered with wonderful merit. . . . there was not a hitch or an error in the entire programme.

---

23Weekly Iron Age, May 21, 1885, p. 8.
29*Birmingham Age*, September 18, 1887, p. 3.
The program of the first concert of the Mendelssohn Club on March 13, 1888. Originally a glee club, the organization decided instead to admit women and thus became the first group in the city to make music a “thing of public interest.” Document in the Grambs Scrapbook, Department of Archives and Manuscripts, Birmingham Public Library.

The letter from Mendelssohn Club secretary George Burns reluctantly accepting the resignation of Fred Grambs from the directorship of the Club in 1889. Burns expresses the Club’s appreciation for Grambs’ pioneering efforts and assures him that he “will ever be held in grateful remembrance and esteem by the Club as an organization and by the members as individuals.” Document from the Grambs Scrapbooks, Department of Archives and Manuscripts, Birmingham Public Library.
While there is no denying the concerted vocal parts were executed well enough to be enjoyably effective, still some little evidence of lack of long enough training was manifest.40

The works performed by the group included the "Welsh National Hymn"; a novelty number called "Bzt, Bzt"; "Serenade" by A. M. Storck; "Three Chaffers" by H. Thurn; and "Soldier's Farewell." 41

The Mendelssohn Club, under the direction of Professor Grambs, appeared later in 1888 with Bessemer's Orpheus Club at the opening of Bessemer's Grand Hotel.42

At the first concert of its second session, the Club sang for the Southern Surgical and Gynecological Society meeting in Birmingham. Choral works included in the program were "If Thou Will Ease Thine Heart" by Hullah, "Image of the Rose" by Riehart, "Forsaken Am I" by Kasehart, and "What Beams So Bright" and "The Sabbath Day" by Kreutzer.43 The Club joined with Bessemer’s Orpheus Society again for a concert to benefit victims of yellow fever.44

Grambs continued as director of the Club for the rest of the year but the Opera House Orchestra became ever more demanding. Since he was heavily involved in church music, in teaching, and in private business, Grambs found it necessary to resign in January, 1889. The occasion of the resignation must have been a moment of poignance as the letter from the Club's secretary, Mr. George M. Burns indicates:

I laid your resignation before the Club at last Saturday's meeting and the same was accepted, though with reluctance.

The Club authorized the Chair to appoint a committee to prepare a set of resolutions expressing the thanks of our club for your earnest and capable efforts in its behalf . . . .

You were also elected a Life Honorary Member of the Club.

In conclusion permit me to assure you that you will be held in grateful remembrance and esteem by the Club . . . .

Permit me, a fellow laborer, to especially express my regret that the necessities of your business compel you to do what I know you regret very much . . . .45

Grambs was succeeded by Professor A. M. Burbank who had already established a musical reputation as the director of the Orpheus Society.46 Burbank proved to be an energetic director, scheduling a concert in April47 and another in June. The quality of music improved and the June concert was notable as it represented the first major choral work performed by a secular organization in Birmingham:

The programme consists of several of the finest choruses from Haydon's "Grand Oratorio of the Creation" . . . . 48

The membership of the organization had grown from around sixteen at its founding in 1887 to sixty for the April, 1889 concert and to eighty for the June, 1889 concert.

In the fall of 1889, the Mendelssohn Club performed Dudley Buck's cantata, The Legend of Don Munio.49 Reviews of the concert indicated that the organization had grown in stature:

It is rare that such an ensemble is heard . . . . and it is certainly a credit to the city that such an organization as the Mendelssohn Club exists within its midst. The Mendelssohn Club is now one of the recognized leading organizations of the city and it is a musical society of which Birmingham is proud.50

The Mendelssohn Club had again rehearsed the Creation in the autumn of 1889,51 but records of additional concerts have not been found. The future of the organization must have been doubted by some since an announcement of a rehearsal for the summer of 1890 included the statement that it was a permanent institution.52

The name of the organization was changed from "Club" to "Society" during 1890 and in November the organization performed with an orchestra (Professor Gramb's orchestra, of course). Choral works on that program included Gounod's "By Babylon's Wave", Schubert's "The Lord is My Shepherd," Buck's "At Sea" from the Golden Legend (for male voices) and Handel's "Hallelujah" from the Messiah.53 On December 7, 1890 the society included the "Requiem aeternam" and "Ave Maria" by Buck, as well as Schubert's "The Lord Is My Shepherd" on its program for the Elks Club memorial service.54

43 "The Mendelssohn Concert," Clipping, n.d., Ibid.
44 "Yellow Fever — Benefit Concert," Clipping, n.d., Ibid.
45 George M. Burns to Fred L. Grambs, January 22, 1889, Grambs, "Scrapbooks," 3.
47 Evening News, April 27, 1889, p. 3.
49 Daily Age-Herald, November 18, 1889, p. 3.
50 Ibid., November 19, 1889, p. 3.
51 Evening News, September 16, 1889, p. 4.
52 Daily Age-Herald, August 17, 1890, p. 3.
53 Weekly Age-Herald, November 20, 1890, p. 2.
In the following spring the Mendelssohn Society's concert included the "Bridal Chorus" from *The Rose Maiden* by Cowan, "The Lost Chord" by Sullivan (ladies voices only) and "O Hail Ye Free" by Ernani. The organization continued to be considered a champion of good music:

Their influence from without and within is being felt; and in the agencies of heroic and classical music, as rendered by them, is raising to a high standard of intellectual and aesthetic excellence the divine art in Birmingham.\textsuperscript{55}

The public's response to the organization must have been mixed, for it was noted that the performance of Mendelssohn's *Athalie* was attended by a "small audience."\textsuperscript{56} *Athalie* was repeated, perhaps in an attempt to reach a larger audience, early in 1892. This concert, which was called "unquestionably the musical event of the season" was also described as "a lesson in high class music."\textsuperscript{57} In May, *Loreley*, an unfinished opera by Mendelssohn, was presented as part of the Society's program.\textsuperscript{58} Five hundred were reported at the Society's concert in November which included Mendelssohn's "Hear My Prayer" and Gounod's *Messe Solennelle*.\textsuperscript{59} But the next concert was so poorly attended that the Mendelssohn Society considered giving no more public concerts:

The small attendance at the Mendelssohn Society concert last Thursday evening was a sad reflection on the music loving public of Birmingham. . . . The citizens of Birmingham should wake up on the subject of music.\textsuperscript{60}

\textsuperscript{55} *Birmingham Age-Herald*, June 5, 1891, p. 3.
\textsuperscript{56} Ibid., December 22, 1891, p. 8.
\textsuperscript{57} *Sunday News*, January 29, 1892, p. 6.
\textsuperscript{59} *Birmingham Age-Herald*, November 25, 1892, p. 2.
\textsuperscript{60} Ibid., December 4, 1892, p. 2.
The success of other choruses may have contributed to the discouragement of the Mendelssohns. In December of 1890 the First Baptist Church choir claimed to offer to Birmingham its first opportunity to hear an oratorio. Mr. Edward E. Williams, the director, presented the thirty voice choir in Mercadante’s Seven Last Words and Rossini’s “Inflammatus” from Stabat Mater, accompanied by a fourteen-piece orchestra. This concert was so successful that it was soon repeated. The reputation of this choir spread quickly and it was reported that for the second performance “parties from Columbus, Georgia; Eufaula, Alabama; and other cities have engaged tickets. A special train from Bessemer will bring a large crowd from that place.”

At the same time other secular choruses were being formed. The Apollo Club, a new organization which emphasized orchestral music, had a choral department. Edward Williams also directed this chorus and its introductory concert included Rossini’s “Prayer” from Moses in Egypt. The Apollo Club chorus and orchestra performed Mercadante’s Seven Last Words and Rossini’s “Inflammatus” in the autumn of 1892 which makes one suspect that the Apollo Club was perhaps a secular extension of the Baptist Church choir.

Williams, who for many years was the manager of Birmingham’s Western Union Telegraph office, was a native of Wilson, N. C. Hill Ferguson, former president of the Birmingham Historical Society, was quoted as saying, “Unquestionably, Mr. Williams was the leader in musical affairs in Birmingham 1890-1895.” During 1894, he issued several editions of Sharps and Flats, a journal on musicians and musical activities in Birmingham.

Competition between the Apollo Club and the Mendelssohn Society was evidenced by the announcement of a third organization:

The Philharmonic Club has labored earnestly to harmonize and unite the different musical factions in our city. Its efforts have met with refusal, and its motives discredited. The club has, therefore, decided to engage Professor Rienzi Thomas, and now cordially invites all musicians who desire to work under the leadership of a thoroughly proficient director, and all friends of good music to join us.

The Philharmonic Club, like the Apollo Club, consisted of an orchestral and a choral section.

The Mendelssohn Society remained active and concluded its sixth season with a farewell concert for Professor Burbank, “a worthy tribute to a man who has done much towards elevating the music standard in Birmingham.” It was said of the chorus that “the ease with which they sang ‘Lobegesang’ . . . . places the society along with the best choruses in the South.” It was reported that the favorite composers of the Society were “Mendelssohn, Handel, Haydn, and Dudley.” Apparently some of the disunity which had been bemoaned by the Philharmonic Club had been overcome since the Apollo Club orchestra appeared on the program for the concert. Unfortunately, they were unable to play because the concert hall’s piano was tuned to international pitch and the orchestra had been using a French tuning. Professor Grambs gave this explanation of the reconciliation:

. . . . for several years the Mendelssohn Society flourished, as did the Apollo Club under Mr. Williams, a friendly rivalry ensuing being easily dissected, however, as the Apollo sponsored the opera, and the Mendelssohn oratorio and excerpts. Thus, with two choral societies and orchestra, the musical atmosphere of Birmingham was well supplied for several years.

Indeed, the Apollo Club, which had the distinction of becoming incorporated on March 29, 1897, remained under Williams’ direction and produced many operas, among them The Bohemian Girl, Martha, Pirates of Penance, and Pinafore. The Club eventually absorbed the Philharmonic orchestra and gradually withdrew from vocal activities. The Elite Opera Company was apparently successor to the vocal section of the Apollo Club.

Other secular vocal groups which existed during this time include the Birmingham Glee Club, a double quartet of the Jefferson Volunteers, and the Birmingham Musical Association.

The Mendelssohn Society was directed in concert next by William A. Kilpatrick who was organist-choirmaster at St. Mary's-on-the-Highlands. It may be surmised that Kilpatrick's directing was a disappointment, for after T. Wilmott Eckert, the choir director at St. Paul's Catholic Church took over, it was reported:

—Ibid., December 21, 1890, p. 12.
—Ibid., January 25, 1891, p. 2.
—Ibid., September 20, 1891, p. 3.
—Ibid., December 8, 1891, p. 4.
—Ibid., August 19, 1892, p. 2.
—Birmingham Age-Herald, October 21, 1894, p. 9.
—Ibid., September 25, 1892, p. 2.
The attendance has been much larger and the rehearsals more interesting than during the earlier part of the season.78

Enthusiasm for the organization was renewed, as evidenced by the review of the April concert:

The Mendelssohn Society is composed of the leading musical spirits of the community, and it has been, and is the prime factor in fostering a love for the divine art in its higher manifestations. The Mendelssohn is the pioneer in Birmingham in the musical field, and it has labored in season and out of season for the accomplishment of its aim . . . There is no city more music loving than this, nor any community more devoted to music. All honor to the Mendelssohn Society and its noble members.79

At the initial meeting of the 1894-95 season, the Society selected as its director, Professor J. Morton Boyce, a newcomer to town who was head of the music department at the Pollock-Stephens Institute, as well as organist at the Church of the Advent.80 Mr. Boyce came from Toronto, Canada and had been associated with the London College of Music, the Victoria College of Music and the Church Choir Guild. His Doctor of Music degree was from the College of Church Music in London.81 The prestige of the organization continued and Boyce added a Mendelssohn orchestra for the December concert.82 That some of the female members were hesitant to attend the rehearsals may have been indicated by the following explanation given as part of a rehearsal announcement:

To the lady members, it is explained that it is not necessary that their escorts be members of the society . . . if they do not enjoy music there are other diversions at hand which will enable them to pass a pleasant hour while the ladies are practicing.83

Mr. Boyce’s tenure with the chorus was short, probably because his conducting technique was displeasing:

Professor Boyce is a musician in every sense of the word and will make a fine director, but on Thursday evening his vehemence was unfortunate, as it detracted from the effect of the music and unintentionally rendered the director too conspicuous a figure.84

At any rate, at its first meeting of the 1895-96 season the society selected as its new director Professor Benjamin Guchenberger, who had recently arrived in town from the Cincinnati Conservatory to establish a new school, the Birmingham Conservatory of Music.85 Guchenberger was to become a dominant figure in Birmingham choral music and his influence through the conservatory was to continue long after he departed the city. A native of Cincinnati, he had studied at the Scharwenka Conservatory in Berlin, and had studied conducting with Gustave Kogel, conductor of the Berlin Philharmonic, and with George Henschel of London.86 He and Mrs. Guchenberger had been well received as recitalists the previous season:

The visit to the city by Mr. and Mrs. Guchenberger has given increased interest to musical matters . . . . What a change has been wrought in Birmingham in a musical way since the advent of Professor Grambs. The small coterie that then appreciated classic music has been increased until it now numbers hundreds. The spirit of music is rife in the community.87

Guchenberger (later Guckenberger) emphasized a policy of selecting members of the chorus based on their vocal talent. The prestige of the organization had greatly increased and it was reported that even the Governor of Alabama was an associate member.88 It

---

78Ibid., March 18, 1894, p. 4.  
79Ibid., April 11, 1894, p. 2.  
80Ibid., October 7, 1894, p. 10.  
82Birmingham Age-Herald, November 25, 1894, p. 12.  
83Ibid., November 11, 1894, p. 1.  
84Ibid., December 16, 1894, p. 8.  
85Birmingham State Herald, October 13, 1895, p. 9.  
88Birmingham State Herald, December 1, 1895, p. 2.
should be pointed out that concerts were open only to the members or by special invitation. Even so, the Society was praised as "the pride and glory of our city...a public educator" and its influence was said to be felt in the churches as well as in the homes of the people. After the disappointing attendance at the concert three years earlier, the members of the Society must have taken great pride to read of the excitement which preceded its second concert of the season:

...there will be several parties coming from East Lake, Bessemer, Newcastle, and Anniston. The City Council and Mayor Van Hoose have taken action regarding the merits of the society...and will attend the concert in a body occupying the boxes....Governor W. C. Oates is expected from Montgomery.

The program was varied enough that a variety of musical tastes would find something of satisfaction as choral works performed included Beethoven's "Choral Fantasia," Ingraham's "The Owl and the Pussy Cat," Brahms's "Lullaby" (for male voices), and Dudley Buck's "The Forty-sixth Psalm." Professor Boyce, although no longer associated with the Mendelssohn Society, was still on the musical scene. Shortly after Guchenberger announced he was opening a conservatory, Boyce let it be known that he would establish the Birmingham College of Music. During the summer of 1895 he directed a large chorus singing patriotic songs at the United Confederate Veterans Carnival. Professor Grambs had directed a chorus of 500 voices the previous year at a similar occasion. Boyce also became director of the chorus for a new organization, the Birmingham Music Club. This organization was so successful that by the following spring it was recognized, along with the Mendelssohn Society, as one of two musical organizations active in the city, both with large lists of members and both including men and women. A late-winter concert by the chorus featured Massenet's Narcissus.

Mayor J. A. Van Hoose took the opportunity of such great interest in choral music to issue an appeal for a music festival:

A large music festival is to be held here about the middle of May next. You may remember that this

---

A program (above) of the Saenger-Bundes or German "singing clubs" which gave numerous concerts for the German-speaking immigrants who came to Birmingham during the boom years of the 1890's. Note that the singers were accompanied by the ever-present Fred Grambs and his orchestra. Document in the Grambs Scrapbook, Department of Archives and Manuscripts, Birmingham Public Library.
matter was favorably discussed by many of you last winter, but circumstances then prevented us from taking creative steps to inaugurate the movement. . . . Let us now show the world what we have and what we can do in musical development.\textsuperscript{97}

Although the festival did not materialize until 1899, the mayor's proposal that an auditorium be built to house such a festival was met with favorably; a lot was secured, and bids for its construction were opened.\textsuperscript{98}

A notable event in 1894 was the founding of the Treble Clef Club,\textsuperscript{99} a women's chorus directed by Camille Herndon.\textsuperscript{100} At a May, 1896 concert, it was called "without a doubt the best vocal club in the city."\textsuperscript{101} Miss Herndon was soon succeeded by Miss Lottie Coffin and the foundations were laid for an organization whose influence was to be far-reaching. Composed of twenty-two of Birmingham's "most talented and popular ladies" the group gave several concerts during the year.\textsuperscript{102}

Music in the schools surely had some influence on the musical environment of the city, as evidenced by a review of the Mendelssohn Society's February concert. Guests of honor at the concert were the high school choir.\textsuperscript{103} Music books were introduced in 1887 and Mrs. J. H. Phillips, wife of the superintendent and a trained musician, outlined the work for the teachers to follow. The public school system was founded in 1884 and as early as 1885 the high school had a "choir" of three sopranos and two altos.\textsuperscript{104} Music books were introduced in 1887 and Mrs. J. H. Phillips, wife of the superintendent and a trained musician, outlined the work for the teachers to follow. It was through her efforts that a piano was purchased for the high school.\textsuperscript{105} The program for the high school’s "Prize Declamation" in 1888 listed a double quartet,\textsuperscript{106} while the next year’s ceremony featured a chorus which sang "Glorious Are Thy Works" by Mozart and "Daughter of Error" by Bishop.\textsuperscript{107}

The Board approved the proposal, placing vocal music in the curriculum and providing graded charts and music books. Professor F. M. Roof, principal of Henley Normal Training School, was placed in charge of the Board of Education and Superintendent J. H. Phillips presented the matter of vocal instruction to the Board of Education. It was said that he:

\begin{quote}
\emph{urged the necessity of the introduction of vocal music; claiming that voice culture and the refinement that music ever brings, would fully compensate the outlay for time and expense necessary for its adoption.}\textsuperscript{108}
\end{quote}

The most auspicious product of the music program in the 1890's was the school music festival of 1894. Held in the Winnie Davis Wigwam, two thousand children formed the chorus conducted by Professor Roof. In addition to the massive chorus, made up of high school and elementary children, smaller groups representing the various schools were presented.\textsuperscript{109} Later in the year, opposition to the school music program prompted Dr. Phillips to issue a statement:

\begin{quote}
\emph{An intelligent public need not be informed that physical culture, vocal music, and drawing are today regarded as essentials indispensable in any good village school.}\textsuperscript{110}
\end{quote}

\begin{thebibliography}{99}
\bibitem{97}Ibid., January 12, 1896, p. 3.
\bibitem{98}Ibid., July 26, 1896, p. 2.
\bibitem{100}Birmingham State Herald, June 14, 1896, p. 6.
\bibitem{101}Ibid., May 28, 1896, p. 3.
\bibitem{102}Ibid., December 13, 1896, p. 4.
\bibitem{103}Ibid., February 12, 1896, p. 3.
\bibitem{104}Bigelow, p. 222.
\bibitem{105}Weekly Iron Age, November 5, 1885, p. 8.
\bibitem{106}Birmingham Age-Herald, December 12, 1899.
\bibitem{109}Birmingham State Herald, February 2, 1891, p. 8.
\bibitem{110}Ibid.
\bibitem{111}Birmingham Age-Herald, June 3, 1894, p. 9.
\bibitem{112}Ibid., August 26, 1894, p. 4.
\end{thebibliography}
The hiring of a music instructor was not to be for several more years, though, and emphasis in the musical community in 1896 seemed to focus on church music.

From the beginning, music had been an important aspect of church life in Birmingham. In addition to service music and to the social aspects of choir practice mentioned earlier, it was not unusual for church groups to present concerts as fund-raising projects. The church choir might appear as part of these concert programs, as did the Baptists choir on January 27, 1885. Mr. Claude Seals was the director as the choir performed Palmer’s “Father, O Hear Us” and Rossini’s “Night’s Shade No Longer.” With the advent of better musicians and of music loving people in town, some churches began to develop their choir programs. For example, Frank P. O’Brien, the opera house owner, organized a double-quartet choir at St. Paul’s. Although the choir was devoted to service music, its musical accomplishments were recognized. It was reported in 1887 that the choir was “improving wonderfully” and that they had sung a new mass. Professor Grambs became choir director and organist at St. Paul’s and under his direction the service music was called “delightful.” Festive occasions found the choir accompanied by a small orchestra. Other directors at St. Paul’s included Professor Black and Professor T. Wilmott Eckert who had directed the Mendelssohn Society for a short time. Eckert expanded the membership of the choir to include fifty singers and expanded the repertoire of the church as they attempted to produce the operetta Pinafore. A composer, Will Roseuthiel, directed the choir for several years and performed with it his Mass in B-flat, accompanied by orchestra.

The First Methodist Church also hired Grambs as the director of its choir and under his direction it was reported that music at the church “was never better.” At the dedication of the church, music had an important role, as it was said, “A well drilled choir of twelve voices will sing, accompanied by the splendid new pipe organ which Professor Fred L. Grambs will play.” Grambs remained at First Methodist for four years and was apparently well liked. Miss Belle McCoy also served as director of the First Methodist Church choir during its early years.

O’Brien was also responsible for organizing the choir at Temple Emanu-El, which included members from five different faiths: one Methodist, one Roman Catholic, one Baptist, two Episcopalians, and only one Hebrew. For many years Professor Grambs was choir-director organist and among the works performed by the choir were:

“Spirit Immortal” by Attila
“Prayer,” Moses in Egypt by Rossini
“Hallelujah” by Hummel
“Mighty Jehovah” by Bellini (G-4, a17)
“Zion Awake” by Nevin

The Temple choir on occasion performed for the Order of the Elks, of which Grambs was a member. Representative of these performances were “Requiem aeternam” and “Ave Maria” by Dudley Buck. The Temple choir also appeared in concert in other religious houses such as the First Presbyterian Church, where they were featured singing Buck’s “Mighty Jehovah”. The quality of the choir’s work must have been adequate for it was reported:

_The music was fine and the choir deserving much praise for the fine rendition of the same._

The choir at the Church of the Advent was included in the description of the earliest musical activities in Birmingham. Grambs participated in music at this church too, as choir director or organist for over thirty years. His service to Advent was interrupted by his duties to the opera house orchestra and by participation in music at other churches, but he married one of its members and contributed much to the music program of the church. In 1889 General Rufus N.
As an indication of Birmingham's growing sophistication in musical arts, a local production of Friedrich Flotow's light opera *Martha* was staged at O'Brien's Opera House in May of 1891. Featured roles were performed by (left to right) Mamie Morrow of Birmingham, Joe Wilkinson of Selma, and Mittie Owen of Birmingham. Photograph from the Hill Ferguson Historical Collection (Vol. 81), Department of Archives and Manuscripts, Birmingham Public Library.
Rhodes is reported to have said to the vestry of the church, "The time has come when the Church of the Advent must procure as fine music as it can afford." A quartet choir was organized and several Birmingham churches were to emphasize the quartet choir for many years. Other directors at Advent included A. M. Burbank, J. Morton Boyce, Lottie Coffin, and Edward G. Powell. Miss Coffin directed a large choir of girls and she initiated, in 1896, a series of monthly Sunday evening song services.

Edward E. Williams’ work with the First Baptist Church choir has already been mentioned. Although he himself was unpaid, he was credited with organizing the first paid choir in the city around 1890. It was noted early in 1892 that “the churches of the city are paying more and more attention to music.” Other churches which emphasized music included St. Mary’s-on-the-Highlands Episcopal Church, Southside Baptist Church, South Highlands Presbyterian Church, and the First Presbyterian Church.

In 1893 the Age-Herald noted that a “general improvement of choirs can be seen. . . .” But in spite of the advancement of these choirs and of church music in the city, much mediocre music was still presented, as evidenced by this statement of Mrs. George C. Ball, writer of the society column for the Age-Herald:

I am anxious to bring to the attention of the music-loving portion of our population the very serious condition of church music in Birmingham. We have, on several occasions, demonstrated our ability to do very much, musically, in our good town. We have had superior music clubs, both vocal and instrumental, and we still have one, the Mendelssohn, which will compare favorably with those of older cities. Unless we stop to think of this matter seriously, we do not realize the true condition of most of our churches as regards music. . . . Now the question arises, what had best be done to bring us up to the standard that a city like Birmingham should reach?

It is highly proper that the vocalists who have expended large sums in the cultivation of their voices, should be remunerated [sic] if they so desire, the salaries mean much to many of them and should be as gladly paid them as to any worker in other fields. . . . It should be an absorbing desire on the part of all congregations to pay their debts of every kind, but in doing this no congregation can afford to do away with its music and the other things which are as essential to worship as any other part of the church militant. . . . We must not be satisfied with the smallest possible effort, but strive for whatever is within reach and yet is good. Music may mean very little to some members of a congregation, but it is of vast importance to the great majority of churchgoers.

Mrs. Ball identified the outstanding church choirs in the city as First Methodist, the Advent, and First Baptist. Response to her article was positive and encouraging because she wrote,

I have been much pleased with the interest exhibited by musicians during the week in regard to church music. . . . there is no reason that the autumn should not find us with all our churches thoroughly equipped with splendid choirs.

The autumn of 1894 was not to be as rewarding as Mrs. Ball anticipated, judging from an editorial printed in her own newspaper:

Much is made of the church choir these days. Great trouble and much money is spent in its perfection. . . . It is at once the source of pleasure and pain. It is the ecclesiastical corn, and to step on it brings forth a howl of pain. Even the pastor steps about warily. . . . Its primary object was to lead the congregation in singing but often it does all the singing. Its operatic airs are beyond the reach of common mortals. . . . In striving after effects it sometimes excites ridicule instead of pious sentiment.

So church musicians continued to struggle to establish quality music in Birmingham’s churches. For example, Miss Lila Smith, organist at First Presbyterian, was said to be “unflagging in her efforts to secure the best music.” It was not until the two competing directors of the civic choirs, Guchenberger and Boyle, became active in church music that things began to be extraordinary. Shortly before the Mendelssohn Society’s concert in December 1895, the Advent choir, directed by Boyle, gave a concert featuring Lloyd’s Magnificat and Nunc Dimittis, Haydn’s “The Heavens are Telling,” and Boyle’s own “O Give Thanks.”

131Ibid., p. 35.
133Rice, “Early Musicians.”
134McDavid, p. 46.
136McDavid, p. 46.
137Birmingham State Herald, August 30, 1896, p. 9.
138Manly et al., p. 8.
139Weekly Age-Herald, January 1, 1890, p. 8.
143Ibid., June 24, 1894, p. 6.
144Birmingham Age-Herald, September 11, 1894, p. 4.
145Ibid., May 12, 1895, p. 5.
146Birmingham State Herald, December 5, 1895, p. 3.
chenberger was director at St. Mary’s and Christmas Day music at that church featured a full-vested choir plus quartet.150

In the spring, the two church choirs both featured elaborate Easter music.151 By autumn Boyce had been replaced at Advent by Coffin. Camille Herndon, director of music at Southside Baptist, like Coffin, initiated a monthly Sunday evening song service. But Guchenberger’s St. Mary’s choir was to be the first Birmingham church choir to present a major choral work as a public concert with Handel’s Messiah.

Handel’s grand masterpiece of music, The Messiah, was given in Birmingham for the first time last night. St. Mary’s on the Highlands was filled to the utmost capacity. . . . The performance marked the culmination of musical achievement in Birmingham.152

It is interesting that St. Mary’s choir repeated the Messiah the following week at the Church of the Advent.153 By March of 1897, St. Mary’s choir was said to be “now the finest church choir in the entire South. The choir is composed of over twenty persons, everyone of whom is a soloist.”154 When the choir performed Graun’s Cantata of Passion in April, it was acclaimed that the cantata was “the most classic production ever executed in the city.” The State-Herald further claimed that not only was this the first performance of the work in Birmingham and in the State of Alabama, “but the fourth time. . . . in the United States” (and all four performances had been directed by Guchenberger).155 Guchenberger, as director of this choir and as director of music at Temple Emanu-El, was to be the dominant figure in the area of church music for the next few years.

Ethnic music was one aspect of choral music activities which appeared to remain outside the direct influence of Guchenberger. Of the four ethnic groups in Birmingham to have choirs, only the Germans established a tradition of formal choral singing. As early as 1881 the German community had held a festival.156 The German Society, organized in 1884,157 sponsored a Volksfest in 1885.158 By 1886 it was reported that “The Germans have a Society of eighty members, and will organize soon a singing club.”159 At least two men, Professor Grambs and Professor Bruno Oetteking, served as the directors of various German societies. As early as 1889 the Birmingham Saengerbund presented a public concert with Professor Gramb’s orchestra.160 A reorganized Saengerbund appeared in concert on October 10, 1890, under the direction of Grambs. It was reported that “The Saengerbund includes some twenty singers who, under the leadership of Professor Grambs, are doing some very good work.”161 Oetteking’s choir was called the Singing Section of the Turn Verein.162 Oetteking was music director of the Turn Verein festival in June 1897.163 A German newspaper made note of the Birmingham Gesangverein directed by Grambs.164 A regional Turn-and-Saenger-Fest was held in Birmingham in May of 1898 and included singing groups from Memphis, Atlanta, Cullman, Springfield, and Chattanooga, as well as the Birmingham Mannerchor, the Singing Section of the Birmingham German Turn Verein.165 The Mannerchor participated in the golden jubilee Festival of the Saengerbund in Cincinnati in 1899.166 Grambs took representatives from the Birmingham organization to the International Singing Festival at Buffalo in 1901167 and to the Saengerfest of the North American Saengerbund at St. Louis in 1903.168

Evidence of music in the Negro community existed as early as 1881 when it was reported that on Christmas Day, “The brass band (colored) was on the streets Monday, from early morn to dewey eve, tooting for all they were worth, regardless of time or what anybody thought about it.”169 In 1889 a concert by a Negro chorus, directed by J. A. Jones of Fisk University was planned. It was reported that this chorus consisted of “A large company of select singers of the colored people. . . .”170 and that the concert would include “jubilee songs, plantation melodies, as well as the most classical music. . . .”171

---

150Ibid., December 22, 1895, p. 8.
151Ibid., April 5, 1896, p. 9.
152Ibid., December 23, 1896, p. 4.
153Ibid.
154Ibid., March 21, 1897, p. 2.
155Ibid., April 11, 1897, p. 2.
156Weekly Independent, September 17, 1881.
157[John Witherspoon Dubose], Jefferson County and Birmingham, Alabama: Historical and Biographical (Birmingham: Toepke & Smith, 1887), p. 308.
158Weekly Iron Age, September 3, 1885, p. 8.
159Ibid., April 22, 1886, p. 5.
161“German Saengerbund,” Clipping, n.d., Ibid.
163Birmingham State Herald, May 23, 1897, p. 2.
165Age-Herald, May 8, 1898, p. 5.
166Ibid., June 11, 1899, p. 15.
168“Singers Will Go to St. Louis Today,” Clipping, n.d., Ibid.
169Birmingham Iron Age, December 29, 1891.
170Age-Herald, July 6, 1889, p. 6.
171Ibid., July 8, 1889, p. 4.
The previous year the Welsh community held a music festival. The festival included several contests. The Daily News reported that in the chorus category:

*The contestants were the male party from Belle Sumter and the Gwent party from Blocton. Blocton won, and will get the prize of $100.*

The choral competition was adjudicated by Professor A. D. Protheroe of Scranton, Pennsylvania, and the two choir directors were W. G. Lewis of Sumter and W. G. Griffith of Blocton. A Scandinavian Glee Club, organized in 1900, represented yet another ethnic group whose identity was briefly reflected by choral music.

As we have seen, then, both the quality and quantity of choral music during Birmingham’s early days were quite respectable. It is also obvious that leading citizens looked upon this relatively extensive musical activity as a source of pride. And some of the choral performances were indeed remarkable in the quality and difficulty of the works performed. Thus, all the available evidence points conclusively to a surprisingly fertile environment for the musical arts while Birmingham was in most other respects still a frontier town.


Ibid.

Bigelow, p. 188.
Rosa Zinszer (by her second marriage, Rosa Wilder), shown above in a photograph probably made in the 1880's by a little known Birmingham photographer, L. E. Friend. Photograph courtesy of H. K. Camp.
ROSA ZINSZER:
BIRMINGHAM ENTREPRENEUSE EXTRAORDINARY

TIM LENNOX

The story of “Peter Zinszer’s Mammoth Furniture House” on Second Avenue, North, between Twenty-first and Twenty-second Streets is really the story of Peter’s wife, Rosa. In fact, after her husband’s death in 1895, it was Rosa Zinszer who gave the business its memorable name, and it was she who ran the business for the next 20 years, building it into the largest installment credit furniture store in Birmingham, Alabama, during the early decades of the twentieth century.1

The beginnings of the Zinszer business in Birmingham were, however, somewhat more humble. Peter and Rosa moved to the “Magic City” from Louisville, Kentucky, in 1884,2 and opened their first store at 209 Twenty-first Street, North. From this establishment, they sold what Rosa later termed “a few pictures and articles of furniture.”3 During the next two years, the business prospered; in fact, trade was apparently so good that more sales and storage space was required; thus, came the necessity of what would be the first in a series of moves. By 1887, the Zinszers, now dealers “in Furniture, Stoves, Clocks, Trunks, etc.,” had moved to larger quarters in the Gilbert & Company building at 213 Twenty-first Street, North. This space apparently proved adequate, however, for only two years, as, by 1889, the business had been moved to one of two recently constructed cast iron front buildings, located on a plot of land owned by Maurice B. Throckmorton, at 2117-2119 Second Avenue, North. Two years later, in 1891, the Zinszers added the space in Number 2117 to that which they already occupied in Number 2119; and, in 1893, they expanded again, this time using an addition to the buildings they currently occupied, at 2115 Second Avenue, North.4

This sequence of expansions took place during a “boom” time in the “Magic City.” The Zinszer business flourished, however, not only as the result of an active local economy but also as a consequence of a creative advertising program that included ads in both the English and German language newspapers. One campaign offered a dollar to the child who drew the best picture of “customers in search of furniture and household goods at the Peter Zinszer store.” The next day the winning drawing would be printed as a feature of the store’s newspaper advertisement.5

The Zinszer ads were highly imaginative. One, for example, read as follows: “A pair of young lovers. The young man loves the young girl. The young girl loves the young man... and that is her thing. Together they will need many things. At Zinszer’s, we have many of the things they will need.”6

Both the effects of the “boom” and of the advertising campaign were evident in additional expansion of the Zinszer business. In 1895, a second store had opened nearby the Second Avenue, North, operation, to handle cash sales, with the cast iron front store on Second Avenue kept as an “easy payment” or installment house. With the advent of the illness which finally took Zinszer’s life, this second outlet was closed and not subsequently reopened.7

Peter Zinszer died, after a twenty-week illness, on October 31, 1895, at the age of 37. According to the Birmingham State Herald, the malady that proved fatal “was a complication of ills believed to have been superinduced by a close and continuous application to his extensive business affairs.”8 He was buried in the Zinszer family mausoleum at Oak Hill, a structure which is easily one of the most prestigious monuments in the cemetery.9

2 Ibid. In an obituary of Peter Zinszer published in the Birmingham State Herald on October 30, 1895, the following statement appears: “He [Zinszer] entered business in Birmingham eleven years ago and came here from Louisville, Ky.” If the dating of Zinszer’s arrival given in this obituary is correct, he arrived in Birmingham in 1884; however, no reference to Zinszer or his business in this name appears in a local city directory before 1887.
3 Dalrymple.
5 Ibid.
7 Dalrymple.
9 Birmingham State Herald, October 30, 1895, p. 1.
10 Oak Hill Cemetery. Burial Records, under the name Peter Zinszer.
After her husband’s death, Rosa Zinszer was faced with a crucial decision. It was expected that she would sell the business, or, as her brother A. L. Miller suggested, she could permit him to buy into it. Rosa, however, did the unexpected. Instead of selling the business or permitting her brother to act upon his offer, she hired Miller as manager while she continued as proprietress. It was at this juncture that she changed the name of the store to “Peter Zinszer’s Mammoth Furniture House,” giving the business that name by which it would subsequently be best characterized.10

Nearly two years after Peter’s death, on October 26, 1897, Rosa remarried. The man she chose for her second husband was Birmingham physician, William Hunter Wilder, who had moved to the city, following graduation from the Medical Department of the City University of New York, in 1891 and had established himself in private medical practice. At the time of his marriage, Dr. Wilder was serving as Birmingham City Physician, a post he held through 1899, and had already served one term of office as Secretary of the Jefferson County Medical Society. Subsequently, he would be elected to the presidency of that organization, would be instrumental in the founding of St. Vincent’s Hospital and the Birmingham Surgical Society, and would maintain, until his death in 1927, an active involvement in the Alabama Branch of the American College of Surgeons.11

At the time of the marriage, Dr. Wilder expressed his desire that Rosa should “quit the business;” but, as she later noted, “I had grown up with it, so to speak, and I couldn’t put it down.” There was, however, one indication that Rosa did begin phasing out at least part of the business around the turn of the century. In 1899, one portion of the Second Avenue, North, iron front building which the Zinszers had previously rented — Number 2119 — was listed in the city directory as being vacant.12 But despite this apparent reduction in the size of the operation, no other indication exists to suggest that Rosa was obedient to her second husband’s desire. In fact, as she subsequently noted, her philosophy of life precluded an acquiescence to this desire: “I believe business — something that keeps her mind and time occupied — keeps a woman young and happy and interested.”13

Rosa’s second husband, Dr. Wilder, died in 1927 at the age of 64.14 A dozen years earlier, she had finally retired, selling the business to B. H. Cooper, who promptly changed its name. It was the occasion of her retirement which prompted a rather lengthy interview of Rosa, portions of which were subsequently published in the Birmingham Age-Herald on August 28, 1915, under the Dolly Dalrymple byline. This interview is reprinted immediately hereafter and, perhaps more than any other surviving record, it suggests why Rosa Zinszer Wilder may, in Birmingham history, be considered an “entrepreneur extraordinary.”15

THIRTY-TWO YEARS A SUCCESSFUL BUSINESS WOMAN GIVES MRS. WILDER CLEVER VIEWPOINT OF PEOPLE AND THINGS
By DOLLY DALRYMPLE

Talk about lack of chances for women in business — all the plums go to men; talk about gray hairs hindering the experienced from getting work — only young folk need apply; talk about careers being over at 40 — the chloroform route at 60! — only talk.

You talk some where else than ’round at the big Peter Zinszer store, which has been owned and managed for many years by one of the cleverest and most

10Dalrymple; see also city directories for Birmingham, Alabama, 1885 - 1897.
13Dalrymple.
August Louis Miller, Rosa Zinszer's brother and the manager of the furniture store which Rosa owned after her husband Peter's death in 1895. Photograph courtesy of H. K. Camp.

successful business women who has ever been in Birmingham — Mrs. W. H. Wilder.

She has no use for that particular brand of pessimism — for any brand of pessimism indeed, for hers is the merry heart that the Proverbs tell about, "doeth good like a medicine."

When Mrs. Wilder told me that she was 57 years old I promptly did a very impolite thing; I disputed her word, for she doesn't look a day over 45, and more than half of her life has been spent in the business world, which probably accounts for it.

She parts her pretty dark hair, tinged here and there only with a streak of gray softly above her brow, and coils it in the old-fashion way, and there isn't a frill about her, either in her dress or her disposition; her figure is as slender as a girl of 18, and she dresses modishly and would be chosen out of 999 women 10 years younger than she is, as the best looking woman in the crowd.

She has a heart as big as her ability to cope with the world in business, and she's the kind who would slip on her bonnet right quick if some neighbor of her neighbor's family were taken suddenly ill with an awful pain in his "tummy," and, while others were standing around, wringing out hot flannel cloths and steeping them in turpentine and putting them where they'd do the most good, and having you fly for the mustard to add to the hot foot bath.

Mrs. Wilder is the type of woman who inspires confidence in whatever she undertakes and when she comes in at the door doubt and hesitation fly out of the window else she couldn't have built up the big business she has for the Peter Zinszer store — big enough to have it purchased yesterday for a large amount by Mr. B. H. Cooper and his associate who will continue it along the same lines it has been conducted for years.

It is a fine thing for a woman to have courage, initiative and a fine viewpoint of life after she has reached 50, and these Mrs. Wilder possesses plus having acquired a tremendous knowledge of people and things through her contact with the business world.

When she was telling me about her career as a business woman yesterday as she sat in her office looking over great ledgers and account books and answering the phone every few moments responding promptly to some inquiry, I asked curiously:

"How do you feel about retiring from business?"

Her flashing brown eyes answered the question almost before the spoken words:

"Rather lonesome," she said slowly, and I fancied with a good deal of regret. "You see, I have been in business nearly all my life. When I was a girl I had no more idea of becoming a business woman than I had of becoming a balloonist. Two years before I came to Birmingham my husband (Mr. Zinszer) and I had been in business two years in the north, which was merely a beginning. When we got here we established a small furniture business in the building now occupied by the Colonial Hotel. Here we had a few pictures, articles of furniture — a very humble beginning, but my husband was a clever, thrifty business man and he had bigger things in view, so we enlarged the business, later moving to the corner of the old Gilbert Carter building. Again we made another move when the rents began to increase and finally moved to our present store, which we have occupied for 28 years. The business grew and later we added a store where the Hann shoe store is now, but afterward I gave it up when my husband was taken ill. After his death 20 years ago, the business came as a sort of inheritance you might say to me and with my son Joe, I continued the business right along. My brother, Mr. A. L. Miller, wanted to buy out part of it but I refused to sell, but took him in as manager, which position he occupied until his death a short time ago."

"I guess you know almost everything that is to be known about the furniture business?" I observed interestingly.

"I have followed it very closely," said Mrs. Wilder, "and I have acquired a large knowledge of people and things from my contact with the business world. The Peter Zinszer store was the first to inaugurate in Birmingham the installment plan of selling furniture. It is a good plan, too, especially for young people just start-
This group portrait shows, from left to right, Frederick Miller, Rosa Zinszer's brother who lived in Ohio but was a frequent visitor to his relatives in Birmingham, Alabama; August Louis Miller, Rosa's brother who lived in Birmingham and worked with his sister as manager of Peter Zinszer's Mammoth Furniture House; and Rosa Zinszer, at the time of this photograph the proprietor of the furniture business on Second Avenue, North, in Birmingham. Photograph courtesy of H. K. Camp.

ing out in life. It is a good plan in a measure for the person who sells. Like everything else, it can be abused and is abused. I have occasionally shown poor judgment in selling this way, but the majority of the time it has proven successful. The man who pledges himself to pay a dollar a week, if he keeps it up for several weeks and becomes accustomed to paying that amount — or $10 to $25, as the case may be — is more than apt to do it right on to the end. The first time he misses the weekly payment, though, it is difficult to get him back into the running. One instance I can recall [is] of a man coming to us and buying $285 worth of furniture. He paid $48 cash and the rest was to be in monthly sums. We thought, of course, he was all right, but when the first installment was due, he didn't come to us, so [we] went to him. We found he had packed the furniture, taken the plumbing out of the house he was renting, and moved away, bag and baggage. That is one instance of when the installment plan is a failure to the man who sells.

“What is the prime requisite for the successful business woman?” I asked.

“I should say personality has a great deal to do with it,” Mrs. Wilder said. “She must draw, attract. She must have a thorough knowledge of her stock, and by that I mean she must know about life and what is going on; in fact, she cannot know anything that will not help her to better salesmanship; that won’t help her to lay hold on life, so to speak.”

“What more than any other factor has built your business and kept it up to the standard?” I asked.

“Advertising made our business at the beginning,” Mrs. Wilder said quickly. “Advertising methods back in the boom days were very different from what they are now. Mr. Zinszer instituted an advertising campaign that perhaps many of our old residents recall. He offered each day a prize of $1 for the best original drawing, showing customers in search of furniture and household goods at the Peter Zinszer store. Every day
You promised before our marriage to buy me a nice set of furniture, and I will not release you unless you promise to go right away and do so: 

_Husband_- I know it, but I can't afford to buy furniture now, as I haven't enough money.

_Wife_- You do not need but very little money, for you can go to Zinszer's and buy me a set of furniture and pay for it on such easy terms that you will never miss the money.

_Husband_- Why, my dear wife! I never thought of that! Release me, and I'll go straight to Zinszer's and buy you the finest set in his store.

So he did, and a happy family it now is. All husbands should do likewise.

PETER ZINSZER

Sells more Furniture, Stoves and Household Goods on Easier Weekly or Monthly Payments than any House in the City, at 2117 and 2119 3d Ave., bet. 21st and 22d.

The two advertisements above illustrate well at least one means by which Peter Zinszer and, after his death, Rosa effectively publicized the easy-payment furniture store which they opened first in Birmingham, probably in 1884. The advertisement on the left is from _The Daily News_, February 24, 1891; the one on the right appeared in the _Birmingham Deutsches Volksblatt_, October 20, 1904. The German text may be translated as follows: For God's sake wake up and see what these people have for Bargains. There is a large Man's Willow Stool for $2.50 and your other items are very cheap. You have the best and most plentiful choice of Furniture, Carpets, Mattings, Ovens and Kitchen Cabinets available in the city, and best of all an easy payment plan for those unable to pay cash. Your four floors are filled up with real Bargains. Every German will be most welcome. Come and visit us. Translation of the German text by Haynes Horne.

some boy or girl — it was offered to the young folks to encourage talent — would get the dollar, and the next day the picture would appear in the paper. Advertising rates were cheaper then than now, and since then many new methods of advertising have been inaugurated. Blotters, rules, pencils, pads and other articles are now distributed bearing the name of our firm and these we have discovered to be very clever forms of advertising."

"And the woman in business — do you think she has as good chance to win now as when you started?" I asked.

"If more women helped their husbands to make a dollar there would be more happy men and women," Mrs. Wilder said. "When I was married the second time my husband of course wanted me to quit the business, but I had grown up with it, so to speak, and I couldn't put it down. I was too interested in it. Yes, I would say that women have a fine chance to make a success in business now, but it all depends on the material the woman is made of whether she makes a success or stops stark still. Your business wants you to succeed more than you want to succeed yourself. With all my business cares, though, I have had time to enjoy life. Never was there a time when I wanted to indulge myself in pleasure that I did not do so, no matter what the cost. I recall when Booth and Barret played here years ago the tickets were $9 each, and we bought the best seats that could be had. I have always believed in mixing pleasure with business. I believe business — something that keeps her mind and time occupied — keeps a woman young and happy and interested."

And I am inclined to believe it does if Mrs. Wilder is an exponent of this theory, for certainly she is a most wonderful woman in many, many ways.

To realize this you must know her and know her achievements, for I can but poorly describe them in the line or two remaining to me.

Today, when she is not yet old, still a remarkably handsome woman, active and energetic, she is retiring, amidst affluence and wealth, a beautiful home in one of Birmingham's fashionable sections as one of her assets, an ample bank account, and best of all the knowledge that she has been generous to a fault with her means, giving bountifully to charity on many occasions, dividing cheerfully her substance with the poor and the needy — she stands today a unique figure in Birmingham's history, successful, happy, beloved!
ROSTER OF MEMBERS
Birmingham Historical Society, 1980

Ms. Janis R. Abernathy
1309 Parliament Lane
Birmingham, Alabama 35216

Mrs. Milton Abrams
3623 Lockeley Drive
Birmingham, Alabama 35223

Mrs. Carl Adams, Jr.
3263 Dell Road
Birmingham, Alabama 35223

*Mr. and Mrs. Carl Adams, III
4324 Old Brook Trail
Birmingham, Alabama 35243

Ms. Dana Adams
306 Devon Drive
Birmingham, Alabama 35209

Mr. and Mrs. John P. Adams
3518 Lenox Road
Birmingham, Alabama 35213

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Adams, Jr.
3208 Sterling Road
Birmingham, Alabama 35213

Mr. and Mrs. Julian Adler
4313 Overlook Road
Birmingham, Alabama 35222

Dr. and Mrs. Law Lamar Ager
1100 Thirty-first Street, South
Birmingham, Alabama 35205

Ms. Camille Agricola
3196 Highland Drive
Birmingham, Alabama 35205

Rev. Hugh W. Agricola
315 Signal Point Road
Guntersville, Alabama 35976

Ms. Jean Alexander
3729 Woodvale Road
Birmingham, Alabama 35223

Miss Lucile Alexander
8336 Third Avenue, South
Birmingham, Alabama 35206

Mrs. W. A. Alexander
2510 Park Lane Court, North
Birmingham, Alabama 35223

Ms. Mary Elizabeth Allan
1201 Monterey Drive
Birmingham, Alabama 35235

Mrs. Bibb Allen
3373 Hermitage Road
Birmingham, Alabama 36223

Mr. and Mrs. Marvin T. Allen
671 Fifth Street, West
Birmingham, Alabama 35204

Ms. Edna C. Aloisi
835 Forty-second Street, South
Birmingham, Alabama 35222

Mr. Fletcher Anderson
367 Wesleyan Drive
Macon, Georgia 31210

Mr. Larry K. Anderson
P. O. Box 31264
Birmingham, Alabama 35222

Mr. and Mrs. Pelham H. Anderson, Jr.
2954 Pine Haven Drive
Birmingham, Alabama 35223

Ms. Jean Alexander
3729 Woodvale Road
Birmingham, Alabama 35223

Miss Lucile Alexander
8336 Third Avenue, South
Birmingham, Alabama 35206

Mrs. W. A. Alexander
2510 Park Lane Court, North
Birmingham, Alabama 35223

Ms. Mary Elizabeth Allan
1201 Monterey Drive
Birmingham, Alabama 35235

Mrs. Bibb Allen
3373 Hermitage Road
Birmingham, Alabama 36223

Mr. and Mrs. Marvin T. Allen
671 Fifth Street, West
Birmingham, Alabama 35204

*Patron

Ms. Edna C. Aloisi
835 Forty-second Street, South
Birmingham, Alabama 35222

Mr. Fletcher Anderson
367 Wesleyan Drive
Macon, Georgia 31210

Mr. Larry K. Anderson
P. O. Box 31264
Birmingham, Alabama 35222

Mr. and Mrs. Pelham H. Anderson, Jr.
2954 Pine Haven Drive
Birmingham, Alabama 35223

Ms. Jean Alexander
3729 Woodvale Road
Birmingham, Alabama 35223

Miss Lucile Alexander
8336 Third Avenue, South
Birmingham, Alabama 35206

Mrs. W. A. Alexander
2510 Park Lane Court, North
Birmingham, Alabama 35223

Ms. Mary Elizabeth Allan
1201 Monterey Drive
Birmingham, Alabama 35235

Mrs. Bibb Allen
3373 Hermitage Road
Birmingham, Alabama 36223

Mr. and Mrs. Marvin T. Allen
671 Fifth Street, West
Birmingham, Alabama 35204

*Patron

Ms. Edna C. Aloisi
835 Forty-second Street, South
Birmingham, Alabama 35222

Mr. Fletcher Anderson
367 Wesleyan Drive
Macon, Georgia 31210

Mr. Larry K. Anderson
P. O. Box 31264
Birmingham, Alabama 35222

Mr. and Mrs. Pelham H. Anderson, Jr.
2954 Pine Haven Drive
Birmingham, Alabama 35223

Ms. Jean Alexander
3729 Woodvale Road
Birmingham, Alabama 35223

Miss Lucile Alexander
8336 Third Avenue, South
Birmingham, Alabama 35206

Mrs. W. A. Alexander
2510 Park Lane Court, North
Birmingham, Alabama 35223

Ms. Mary Elizabeth Allan
1201 Monterey Drive
Birmingham, Alabama 35235

Mrs. Bibb Allen
3373 Hermitage Road
Birmingham, Alabama 36223

Mr. and Mrs. Marvin T. Allen
671 Fifth Street, West
Birmingham, Alabama 35204

*Patron

Ms. Edna C. Aloisi
835 Forty-second Street, South
Birmingham, Alabama 35222

Mr. Fletcher Anderson
367 Wesleyan Drive
Macon, Georgia 31210

Mr. Larry K. Anderson
P. O. Box 31264
Birmingham, Alabama 35222

Mr. and Mrs. Pelham H. Anderson, Jr.
2954 Pine Haven Drive
Birmingham, Alabama 35223

Ms. Jean Alexander
3729 Woodvale Road
Birmingham, Alabama 35223

Miss Lucile Alexander
8336 Third Avenue, South
Birmingham, Alabama 35206

Mrs. W. A. Alexander
2510 Park Lane Court, North
Birmingham, Alabama 35223

Ms. Mary Elizabeth Allan
1201 Monterey Drive
Birmingham, Alabama 35235

Mrs. Bibb Allen
3373 Hermitage Road
Birmingham, Alabama 36223

Mr. and Mrs. Marvin T. Allen
671 Fifth Street, West
Birmingham, Alabama 35204

*Patron

Ms. Edna C. Aloisi
835 Forty-second Street, South
Birmingham, Alabama 35222

Mr. Fletcher Anderson
367 Wesleyan Drive
Macon, Georgia 31210

Mr. Larry K. Anderson
P. O. Box 31264
Birmingham, Alabama 35222

Mr. and Mrs. Pelham H. Anderson, Jr.
2954 Pine Haven Drive
Birmingham, Alabama 35223

Ms. Jean Alexander
3729 Woodvale Road
Birmingham, Alabama 35223

Miss Lucile Alexander
8336 Third Avenue, South
Birmingham, Alabama 35206

Mrs. W. A. Alexander
2510 Park Lane Court, North
Birmingham, Alabama 35223

Ms. Mary Elizabeth Allan
1201 Monterey Drive
Birmingham, Alabama 35235

Mrs. Bibb Allen
3373 Hermitage Road
Birmingham, Alabama 36223

Mr. and Mrs. Marvin T. Allen
671 Fifth Street, West
Birmingham, Alabama 35204

*Patron

Ms. Edna C. Aloisi
835 Forty-second Street, South
Birmingham, Alabama 35222

Mr. Fletcher Anderson
367 Wesleyan Drive
Macon, Georgia 31210

Mr. Larry K. Anderson
P. O. Box 31264
Birmingham, Alabama 35222

Mr. and Mrs. Pelham H. Anderson, Jr.
2954 Pine Haven Drive
Birmingham, Alabama 35223

Ms. Jean Alexander
3729 Woodvale Road
Birmingham, Alabama 35223

Miss Lucile Alexander
8336 Third Avenue, South
Birmingham, Alabama 35206

Mrs. W. A. Alexander
2510 Park Lane Court, North
Birmingham, Alabama 35223

Ms. Mary Elizabeth Allan
1201 Monterey Drive
Birmingham, Alabama 35235

Mrs. Bibb Allen
3373 Hermitage Road
Birmingham, Alabama 36223

Mr. and Mrs. Marvin T. Allen
671 Fifth Street, West
Birmingham, Alabama 35204

*Patron

Ms. Edna C. Aloisi
835 Forty-second Street, South
Birmingham, Alabama 35222

Mr. Fletcher Anderson
367 Wesleyan Drive
Macon, Georgia 31210

Mr. Larry K. Anderson
P. O. Box 31264
Birmingham, Alabama 35222

Mr. and Mrs. Pelham H. Anderson, Jr.
2954 Pine Haven Drive
Birmingham, Alabama 35223

Ms. Jean Alexander
3729 Woodvale Road
Birmingham, Alabama 35223

Miss Lucile Alexander
8336 Third Avenue, South
Birmingham, Alabama 35206

Mrs. W. A. Alexander
2510 Park Lane Court, North
Birmingham, Alabama 35223

Ms. Mary Elizabeth Allan
1201 Monterey Drive
Birmingham, Alabama 35235

Mrs. Bibb Allen
3373 Hermitage Road
Birmingham, Alabama 36223

Mr. and Mrs. Marvin T. Allen
671 Fifth Street, West
Birmingham, Alabama 35204

*Patron
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>City, State</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Fred A. Bean</td>
<td>3029 Seventh Avenue, South Birmingham, Alabama 35222</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Sterling Beaumont</td>
<td>837 Linwood Road Birmingham, Alabama 35222</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Flora Jones Beavers</td>
<td>301 Crest Drive Birmingham, Alabama 35209</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Beavert</td>
<td>301 Killough Circle Birmingham, Alabama 35215</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. and Mrs. Joe Benefield</td>
<td>2841 Lane Park Road Birmingham, Alabama 35223</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Morris Benners</td>
<td>3080 Forest Glen Birmingham, Alabama 35213</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. W. C. Bentley</td>
<td>717 Thirty-ninth Street, South Birmingham, Alabama 35222</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Garry P. Bergeron</td>
<td>3024 Seven Barks Circle Birmingham, Alabama 35243</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Abe Berkowitz</td>
<td>2112-A Cahaba Road Birmingham, Alabama 35223</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Robert Cecil Berry</td>
<td>122 Overbrook Road Birmingham, Alabama 35213</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. and Mrs. Neal R. Berte</td>
<td>816 Eighth Avenue, West Birmingham, Alabama 35204</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Barron Bethea</td>
<td>4963 Spring Rock Road Birmingham, Alabama 35223</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Malcolm Bethea</td>
<td>3504 South Woodridge Road Birmingham, Alabama 35223</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Peyton D. Bibb, Jr.</td>
<td>1404 Morningside Drive Birmingham, Alabama 35213</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. and Mrs. William Wyatt Bibb</td>
<td>917 Rockford Road Birmingham, Alabama 35222</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Hugh P. Bigler</td>
<td>Lake-in-the-Woods Route One Trussville, Alabama 35173</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birmingham Club</td>
<td>Ramsay High School 1890 Thirteenth Avenue, South Birmingham, Alabama 35205</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Paul Bishop</td>
<td>4225 Sharpsburg Drive Birmingham, Alabama 35213</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. and Mrs. William C. Blackwell</td>
<td>4228 Caldwell Mill Road Birmingham, Alabama 35243</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. George S. Blair</td>
<td>839 Mountain Branch Lane Birmingham, Alabama 35226</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. J. C. Blakey</td>
<td>4 Norman Drive Birmingham, Alabama 35213</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. and Mrs. Robert W. Block</td>
<td>1333 Round Hill Road Birmingham, Alabama 35216</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. E. C. Bloom</td>
<td>85 Country Club Boulevard Birmingham, Alabama 35213</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. and Mrs. John W. Bloomer</td>
<td>2717 Highland Avenue Birmingham, Alabama 35205</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Louis Bohoroufsh</td>
<td>1215 Thirty-first Street, South Birmingham, Alabama 35205</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. B. R. Bonds</td>
<td>2412 Chestnut Road Birmingham, Alabama 35216</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Cheryl A. Bonds</td>
<td>1701 Valpar Drive Birmingham, Alabama 35226</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. W. A. Boone</td>
<td>509 Tenth Avenue, South Birmingham, Alabama 35205</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. and Mrs. Wallace J. Boothby, Jr.</td>
<td>1984 Shades Crest Road Birmingham, Alabama 35216</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Buris R. Boswell</td>
<td>1808 Seventh Avenue, South Birmingham, Alabama 35203</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Helen P. Boulanger</td>
<td>Bankhead Towers, #705 Birmingham, Alabama 35203</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. T. M. Boulware, III</td>
<td>4247 Chichamauga Road Birmingham, Alabama 35213</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. and Mrs. H. Taylor Bowers</td>
<td>941 Winchester Drive Birmingham, Alabama 35205</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. and Mrs. Richard E. Bowling, Sr.</td>
<td>Route One, Box 649 Leeds, Alabama 35094</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. S. C. Bowman</td>
<td>2756 Cherokee Road Birmingham, Alabama 35216</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Richard A. Bowron</td>
<td>600 Eighteenth Street, North Birmingham, Alabama 35209</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Robert H. Bowron, Jr.</td>
<td>2311 Chester Road Birmingham, Alabama 35223</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ms. Alice M. Bowsher</td>
<td>5 Norman Drive Birmingham, Alabama 35213</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ms. Rebecca A. Bradberry</td>
<td>2852 Thornhill Road, #82-A Birmingham, Alabama 35213</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. and Mrs. Dan G. Bradley</td>
<td>2531 Park Lane Circle Birmingham, Alabama 35223</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. and Mrs. John M. Bradley, Jr.</td>
<td>5006 Applecross Road Birmingham, Alabama 35243</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. John W. Bradshaw</td>
<td>2024 Twenty-eighth Street, West Birmingham, Alabama 35218</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Joe H. Brady, Jr.</td>
<td>28 Fairway Drive Birmingham, Alabama 35213</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. E. M. Bramlett</td>
<td>1108 Eastridge Road Birmingham, Alabama 35235</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ms. Emily Bramlett</td>
<td>2625 Highland Avenue, #509 Birmingham, Alabama 35205</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Charles T. Brasfield, Jr.</td>
<td>3416 East Briarcliff Road Birmingham, Alabama 35223</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Michael A. Breedlove</td>
<td>2229 Tal Brook Road Birmingham, Alabama 35216</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. and Mrs. David M. Brendel</td>
<td>15 Norman Drive Birmingham, Alabama 35213</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ms. Lela Anne Brewer</td>
<td>2421 Chestnut Road Birmingham, Alabama 35216</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. and Mrs. Houston A. Brice, Jr.</td>
<td>49 Ridge Drive Birmingham, Alabama 35216</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ms. Virginia Bridgewater</td>
<td>1117 Crest Avenue Birmingham, Alabama 35209</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. and Mrs. Gene Bromberg</td>
<td>25 Ridge Drive Birmingham, Alabama 35213</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. and Mrs. Dixon Brooke, Jr.</td>
<td>2504 Virginia Road Birmingham, Alabama 35223</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Mrs. Bestor Brown</td>
<td>2303 Chestnut Road Birmingham, Alabama 35216</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Mr. and Mrs. Carl C. Brown</td>
<td>3070 Sterling Road Birmingham, Alabama 35213</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Charles Brown</td>
<td>928 Fifth Street, West Birmingham, Alabama 35204</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Rex A. Brown</td>
<td>300 Greene Avenue Cordova, Alabama 35550</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Richard Hail Brown</td>
<td>6 Rockledge Road Birmingham, Alabama 35213</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Sterling F. Brown</td>
<td>2100 Mountainview Drive Birmingham, Alabama 35216</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

25
Mr. and Mrs. Thomas B. Brown, III
712 Hillmoor Lane
Birmingham, Alabama 35209

Mrs. Patrick H. Browne
1730 Sauter Road
Birmingham, Alabama 35209

Mr. and Mrs. George G. Brownell
3249 Dell Road
Birmingham, Alabama 35223

Ms. Sara H. Bruce
1407 Windsor Circle
Birmingham, Alabama 35213

Mr. and Mrs. John E. Bryan
3008 Thirteenth Avenue, South, #2
Birmingham, Alabama 35205

Dr. and Mrs. Robert M. Bryan
3040 Warrington Road
Birmingham, Alabama 35223

Mrs. Eleanor H. Burdette
3017 Warrington Road
Birmingham, Alabama 35223

Mr. and Mrs. Borden H. Burr, II
4140 Sharpsburg Drive
Birmingham, Alabama 35213

Mr. James M. Burt, III
3420 Sherwood Road
Birmingham, Alabama 35223

Mrs. R. E. Burwinkle
391 LaPrado Circle
Birmingham, Alabama 35209

Mr. and Mrs. Mrs. George Campbell
1325 Winola Lane
Birmingham, Alabama 35235

Miss Rosa Lee Busby
2024 Twenty-first Avenue, South
Birmingham, Alabama 35209

Mr. and Mrs. Frank E. Butler, Jr.
2028-A Lancaster Road
Birmingham, Alabama 35209

Dr. and Mrs. C. E. Butterworth
3203 Pine Ridge Road
Birmingham, Alabama 35213

Mr. and Mrs. C. Richard Byrd, Jr.
2833 Canterbury Road
Birmingham, Alabama 35223

Mr. David Byrd
1217 Highland Drive
Fairfield, Alabama 35064

Miss Susan Byrd
364 Killough Circle
Birmingham, Alabama 35215

Mr. William J. Cahaniass
504-F Brookwood Boulevard
Birmingham, Alabama 35209

Cahaba Girl Scout Council
3600 Eighth Avenue, South
Birmingham, Alabama 35222

Mrs. Fred Calder
3621 Ridgeview Drive, West
Birmingham, Alabama 35213

Dr. and Mrs. Michael A. Callahan
3633 Spring Valley Road
Birmingham, Alabama 35223

Mr. and Mrs. William Callahan
3633 Spring Valley Road
Birmingham, Alabama 35223

*Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Camp, III
3221 Road Hill Road
Birmingham, Alabama 35223

Mr. and Mrs. Ethel D. Camp, Jr.
3225 East Briarcliff Road
Birmingham, Alabama 35223

Mrs. William L. Camp
3832 Ashby Place
Birmingham, Alabama 35243

Mrs. George Campbell
1235 Wilmot Lane
Birmingham, Alabama 35235

Dr. and Mrs. Lachlan L. Campbell
242 Big Springs Drive
Birmingham, Alabama 35216

Mr. and Mrs. Jack D. Carl
5 Clarendon Road
Birmingham, Alabama 35213

Dr. and Mrs. W. Roger Carlisle
920 Conroy Road
Birmingham, Alabama 35222

Mrs. J. Donald Carmichael
2857 Canterbury Road
Birmingham, Alabama 35223

Dr. and Mrs. John L. Carmichael
2011 Ninth Avenue, South
Birmingham, Alabama 35205

Dr. Sumter M. Carmichael
Miss Ann Carmichael
Mr. Rob Carmichael
3004 Park Brook Road
Birmingham, Alabama 35213

Mr. and Mrs. D. Arlen Carpenter
3501 Cherokee Road
Birmingham, Alabama 35223

Mr. John C. Carraway
1103 Twentieth Street, South
Birmingham, Alabama 35205

Mr. Paul Carruba
631 Twenty-sixth Street, North
Lock Box 631
Birmingham, Alabama 35201

Mrs. H. Y. Carson
501 Valley Road
Birmingham, Alabama 35206

Mr. John L. Carter
4021 North Cahaba Drive
Birmingham, Alabama 35243

Dr. and Mrs. W. Carvel
3545 Brookwood Road
Birmingham, Alabama 35223

Mrs. John L. Casey
60 Cross Creek Drive
Birmingham, Alabama 35213

Mrs. Stanley A. Cash
2000 Twenty-first Avenue, South
Birmingham, Alabama 35209

Ms. Barbara F. Caspar
4333 Warren Road
Birmingham, Alabama 35213

Mrs. Cheryl C. Cassel
1233 Concord Avenue
Birmingham, Alabama 35213

Ms. D. G. Casten
4328 Little River Road
Birmingham, Alabama 35213

Mr. James Pat Cather
2501 Seventh Avenue, South
Birmingham, Alabama 35233

Ms. Sara J. Cato
2145 Sixteenth Avenue, South, #4
Birmingham, Alabama 35205

Mr. and Mrs. Carl E. Chamblee
317 Killough Drive
Birmingham, Alabama 35215

Mr. Joe B. Chapman
314 Massey Building
Birmingham, Alabama 35203

Mr. James H. Clark
5206 Clairmont Avenue
Birmingham, Alabama 35222

Ms. Charlotte E. Clasen
411 Sterret Avenue
Birmingham, Alabama 35209

Mr. and Mrs. Charles T. Clayton
1417 Timberland Drive
Birmingham, Alabama 35213

Dr. and Mrs. Orville W. Clayton
3133 R Presbyterian Road
Birmingham, Alabama 35223

Mrs. Henry H. Cobb
One Cobb Lane
Birmingham, Alabama 35205

Ms. Elenore Cochrane
10851 Yunder Drive
Largo, Florida 33540

Mrs. James J. Cochrane
17 Glen Iris Park
Birmingham, Alabama 35205

Mrs. Charles H. Coddington
2136 Vestavia Lake Drive
Birmingham, Alabama 35216

Mr. Gregory Coe
2907-C Twentieth Avenue, South
Birmingham, Alabama 35223

Mr. Irby Cohen
3612 Spring Valley Road
Birmingham, Alabama 35223

Mr. John J. Coleman, Jr.
1500 Brown Marx Building
Birmingham, Alabama 35203

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Coleman
Route 15, Box 1094
Birmingham, Alabama 35224

Mr. Clinton Jackson Coley, Jr.
P. O. Box 58
Alexander City, Alabama 35010
Mr. Frank M. Duke
2645 Altadena Road
Birmingham, Alabama 35243

Mrs. Lawrence Dumas
3251 Dell Road
Birmingham, Alabama 35223

Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Dunning, Jr.
Route Two, Box 61
Odenville, Alabama 35120

Mrs. Ruth C. Dupuy
2327 Twenty-ninth Street, West
Birmingham, Alabama 35208

Mr. and Mrs. Richard M. Durham
844 Essex Road
Birmingham, Alabama 35213

Mr. and Mrs. Paul H. Earle
4131 Glenbrook Drive
Birmingham, Alabama 35213

Mrs. John L. Elbaugh, Jr.
3850 Eleventh Avenue, South
Birmingham, Alabama 35222

Ms. Deena H. Eddings
2848-C Regal Circle
Birmingham, Alabama 35223

Mr. and Mrs. Michael L. Edwards
2904 Chester Road
Birmingham, Alabama 35223

Mr. Robert A. Edwards
1238 Twenty-ninth Street, South
Birmingham, Alabama 35206

Dr. and Mrs. Richard Elkus
2304 Chester Road
Birmingham, Alabama 35209

Mr. Robert L. Fausett
1313 Forty-third Street
Birmingham, Alabama 35208

Mr. and Mrs. Owen Faust
2312 Ponderosa Circle
Birmingham, Alabama 35216

Mrs. Robert Fennoy
5500 Court G
Fairfield, Alabama 35064

Mr. Frederick Ferguson
2400 Henrietta Road, South
Birmingham, Alabama 35223

Mrs. Gene L. Fies
2000 Warwick Road
Birmingham, Alabama 35209

Dr. and Mrs. James O. Finney, Jr.
4405 Fredericksburg Drive
Birmingham, Alabama 35213

Mrs. Kenneth Fint
913 Rockingham Road
Birmingham, Alabama 35235

Mr. and Mrs. J. Robert Fleenor
3517 Lenox Road
Birmingham, Alabama 35213

Mr. and Mrs. MacDonald Fleming
Indian Springs School
Route One, Box 473
Helena, Alabama 35080

Mrs. W. Warner Floyd
Suite 1135, Bank for Savings Building
1919 Morris Avenue
Birmingham, Alabama 35203

Mrs. Pride B. Forney
1943 Twentieth Avenue, South
Birmingham, Alabama 35209

Mrs. Jim Foster
1818 Hummingbird Lane
Birmingham, Alabama 35226

Mr. and Mrs. J. Thomas Fowler, III
2068 Lakewood Drive
Birmingham, Alabama 35216

Mr. and Mrs. Ray B. Fowler
616 Green Springs Avenue
Birmingham, Alabama 35206

Mrs. Louis J. Fox
5400 Roswell Road, D-4
Atlanta, Georgia 30342

Mr. J. David Fraley
1252 Greensboro Road
Birmingham, Alabama 35208

Mrs. W. M. Frank
2828 Vestavia Forest Place
Birmingham, Alabama 35216

Ms. Linda Wilkins Frazier
3402-H Primm Lane
Birmingham, Alabama 35216

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel H. Frazier
4310 Ninth Court, South
Birmingham, Alabama 35222

Dr. and Mrs. Arthur Freeman, III
3233 East Briarcliff Road
Birmingham, Alabama 35223

Ms. Nan Freeman
5304 Avenue K
Birmingham, Alabama 35208

Mr. James B. French
P. O. Box 76232
Birmingham, Alabama 35223

Mr. and Mrs. Robert W. French
2717 Highland Avenue, #806
Birmingham, Alabama 35205

Ms. Mary B. Friedel
1973 Southwood Road
Birmingham, Alabama 35216

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Friedman
2140 Hillside Circle
Birmingham, Alabama 35209

Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Friend, Jr.
22 Woodhill Road
Birmingham, Alabama 35213

Mr. Edward M. Friend, III
P. O. Box 3864-A
Birmingham, Alabama 35205
Mr. and Mrs. Allen Haskell  
2860 Hastings Road  
Birmingham, Alabama 35223

Mr. Wyatt R. Haskell  
6 Beechwood Road  
Birmingham, Alabama 35223

Mrs. J. B. Haslam  
P. O. Box 243  
Highlands, North Carolina 28741

Mrs. Richard C. Hassinger  
3708 Montevallo Road  
Birmingham, Alabama 35213

Mrs. E. Hassinger-Burds  
3017 Waringtown Road  
Birmingham, Alabama 35223

Mr. Robert G. Haughton  
1002-C 10th Street, South Gridsden, Alabama 35901

Dr. Kirkland Hawley  
1019 East Mountain Top Court  
Birmingham, Alabama 35212

Dr. William L. Hawley  
2617 Tenth Avenue, South  
Birmingham, Alabama 35213

Mrs. Beverly P. Head, Jr.  
3528 Victoria Road  
Birmingham, Alabama 35223

Ms. Ann Heston  
26 Bodes Circle, #209  
Birmingham, Alabama 35205

Mr. Max Heldman  
701 Fairfax Drive  
Birmingham, Alabama 35209

Mrs. Howard Helzberg  
3522 Brookwood Road  
Birmingham, Alabama 35223

Mrs. Don Henderson  
Henderson's Fine Arts, Inc.  
2015 Third Avenue, North  
Birmingham, Alabama 35203

Mrs. Roberta S. Henderson  
314 Sterret Avenue  
Birmingham, Alabama 35209

Dr. Ronald E. Henderson  
4301 Kenesaw Drive  
Birmingham, Alabama 35213

Mr. and Mrs. James R. Hendrix  
37 Ridge Drive  
Birmingham, Alabama 35213

Mr. and Mrs. John C. Henley, III  
130 Nineteenth Street, South  
Birmingham, Alabama 35233

Mrs. Mary Henricks  
203 Gardenview Lane  
Gardendale, Alabama 35071

Mr. S. David Herring  
P. O. Box 3400  
Birmingham, Alabama 35205

Mr. and Mrs. Roy D. Hickman  
3357 Hermitage Road  
Birmingham, Alabama 35223

Mr. Robert H. Hill  
P. O. Box 9271  
Birmingham, Alabama 35213

Mrs. John L. Hillhouse  
3721 Redmont Road  
Birmingham, Alabama 35213

Mrs. Katherine J. Hinson  
P. O. Box 45  
Pinson, Alabama 35126

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Hinton  
2700 Millwood Road  
Birmingham, Alabama 35243

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Hoile  
2929 Thornhill Road  
Birmingham, Alabama 35213

Mr. James Lee Holland, Jr.  
900 Essex Road  
Birmingham, Alabama 35222

Dr. Howard L. Holley and Family  
4016 Old Leeds Circle  
Birmingham, Alabama 35213

Mr. Gene P. Holman  
1232 Forty-first Street, South  
Birmingham, Alabama 35222

Mr. Phil Hontzas  
807 Deloris Drive  
Birmingham, Alabama 35226

Mr. Paul B. Houston  
2615 Avenue G  
Birmingham, Alabama 35208

Mrs. Robert E. Howard, Jr.  
504 Hampton Drive  
Birmingham, Alabama 35209

Mrs. George Huddleston, Jr.  
3648 Shamley Drive  
Birmingham, Alabama 35223

Mrs. J. Terry Huffstutler  
2650 Park Lane, East  
Birmingham, Alabama 35223

Mrs. Karen T. Hughes  
3804 Buckingham Lane  
Birmingham, Alabama 35243

Mrs. W. H. Hulsey  
2980 Cherokee Road  
Birmingham, Alabama 35223

Mr. and Mrs. William C. Hulsey  
120 Delmar Terrace  
Birmingham, Alabama 35213

Mr. and Mrs. Homer A. Jackson, Jr.  
3373 Overbrook Road  
Birmingham, Alabama 35213

Dr. and Mrs. Thomas N. James  
4156 Sharpsburg Drive  
Birmingham, Alabama 35213

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Jeff, Jr.  
5600 Eighth Avenue, South  
Birmingham, Alabama 35213

Ms. Marie S. Jemison  
3328 Dell Road  
Birmingham, Alabama 35223

Mr. George L. Jenkins  
2040 Twenty-third Avenue, South  
Birmingham, Alabama 35213

Ms. Rebecca Jennings  
3024 Twenty-third Avenue, South  
Birmingham, Alabama 35205

Mr. and Mrs. J. Burns Johns  
3210 Salisbury Road  
Birmingham, Alabama 35213

Mr. Carl E. Johnson  
728 Forty-eighth Street, South  
Birmingham, Alabama 35222

Mr. Crawford Johnson, III  
P. O. Box 2006  
Birmingham, Alabama 35201

Mrs. Lyle E. Johnson  
1561 Holly Road  
Birmingham, Alabama 35226

Mr. and Mrs. Robert J. Johnson  
1104 Fifty-third Street, South  
Birmingham, Alabama 35222

Mr. Frank M. Jones  
P. O. Box 43505  
Birmingham, Alabama 35243

Mr. and Mrs. William C. Jones  
53 Norman Drive  
Birmingham, Alabama 35213

Ms. Josephine M. Kaplan  
1930 Mayfair Park Drive, #203  
Birmingham, Alabama 35213

Mrs. Margaret Y. Kappel  
3748 North Woodridge Road  
Birmingham, Alabama 35223

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Kassouf  
3347 Brookwood Road  
Birmingham, Alabama 35223

*Mrs. Hugh Kaul  
2908 North Woodridge Road  
Birmingham, Alabama 35223

Mr. Leo Kayser, Jr.  
2775 Altdana Road  
Birmingham, Alabama 35243

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Kenderdine  
2511 Aberdeen Road  
Birmingham, Alabama 35223

Dr. Warren W. Kent  
3222 Sixth Avenue, South  
Birmingham, Alabama 35222

Dr. and Mrs. Charles R. Kessler  
3537 Mountain Park Drive  
Birmingham, Alabama 35213

Dr. and Mrs. William H. Kessler  
3553 Faring Road  
Birmingham, Alabama 35223

Mrs. Rutherford L. Ketchup  
303 Westover Drive  
Birmingham, Alabama 35209

Mrs. Wayne W. Killion, Jr.  
15 Clarendon Road  
Birmingham, Alabama 35213
Mrs. Amanda Armor Kimbrough
337 Cherry Street
Birmingham, Alabama 35213

Ms. Pamela Sterne King
116 Poplar Street
Trussville, Alabama 35173

Mr. and Mrs. Emory Kirkwood
2758 Hanover Circle
Birmingham, Alabama 35205

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew H. Knight
1412 Avon Circle
Birmingham, Alabama 35213

Mr. Robert C. Knight
3410 Moss Brook Lane
Birmingham, Alabama 35243

Mr. Michael O. Krawcheck, Jr.
3228 Verdue Drive
Birmingham, Alabama 35226

Mrs. Eileen O'Toole Kunzman
1128 Forty-first Street, South
Birmingham, Alabama 35213

*Mr. R. Julian Lackey, Jr.
Suite 300, Bank for Savings Building
1919 Morris Avenue
Birmingham, Alabama 35203

Mrs. Clifford L. Lamar
3136 Pine Ridge Road
Birmingham, Alabama 35213

Mr. and Mrs. Edward S. LaMonte
4230 Ninth Court, South
Birmingham, Alabama 35222

Mr. Kurt Lang
2201 Lister Lane
Birmingham, Alabama 35226

Mr. Frank E. Lankford
2975 Brookwood Road
Birmingham, Alabama 35223

Mr. S. G. Latture
Jefferson State Junior College
2601 Carson Road
Birmingham, Alabama 35215

Mr. and Mrs. John Lauriello
1433 Milner Street
Birmingham, Alabama 35205

Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Lawrence
824 Francer Drive
Birmingham, Alabama 35226

Dr. Thomas C. Lawson, Jr.
3012 Southwood Road
Birmingham, Alabama 35223

Mrs. Thomas W. Lawson
2100 Ridgeview Drive
Birmingham, Alabama 35216

Dr. George L. Layton
2305 Sixth Place, N. W.
Birmingham, Alabama 35215

Mr. and Mrs. James C. Lee, Jr.
2916 Cherokee Road
Birmingham, Alabama 35223

Mr. Norman C. Lehman
4201 Seventh Avenue, South
Birmingham, Alabama 35222

Ms. Bessie H. Lester
818 Essex Road
Birmingham, Alabama 35222

Mr. Art Levine
1644 Barry Avenue
Birmingham, Alabama 35209

Mrs. Ida Mae Levie
4109 Old Leeds Road
Birmingham, Alabama 35213

Mrs. Roy C. Lightsey
441 Sunset Drive
Birmingham, Alabama 35216

Linarea Garden Club
3308 Faring Road
Birmingham, Alabama 35223

Mrs. Margaret Livingston
12 Country Club Road
Birmingham, Alabama 35213

Ms. Helen D. London
3001 Thirteenth Avenue, South
Birmingham, Alabama 35205

Mr. Don B. Long, Jr.
2007 Warwick Court
Birmingham, Alabama 35209

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Sprott Long
3217 Pine Ridge Road
Birmingham, Alabama 35213

Mrs. Thad G. Long
3409 South Brookwood Road
Birmingham, Alabama 35223

Mrs. Patrick Lovett
1028 Montclair Road
Birmingham, Alabama 35213

Mrs. A. R. Lower
525 Yorkshire Drive
Birmingham, Alabama 35209

Mr. Henry S. Lynn
2878 Shock Hill Road
Birmingham, Alabama 35223

Mrs. J. T. McCarty, Jr.
4211 Old Brook Lane
Birmingham, Alabama 35243

Mr. and Mrs. James H. McCary
1002 Old Forest Road
Birmingham, Alabama 35243

Ms. Sarah C. McClure
4324 Cliff Road
Birmingham, Alabama 35222

Mrs. Nancy B. McCormack
1825 Forest Haven Lane
Birmingham, Alabama 35216

Mrs. Dorothy B. McCraney
3504 Mill Run Road
Birmingham, Alabama 35223

Mr. Thomas M. McCulley
P. O. Box 11097
Birmingham, Alabama 35288

Mrs. Shelia McDaniel
2351 Tyrol Place
Birmingham, Alabama 35216

Mrs. John D. MacDonald
3746 Colchester Road
Birmingham, Alabama 35223

Mrs. William C. McDonald
2201 Crest Road, South
Birmingham, Alabama 35209

Dr. Travis R. McElroy
1901 Dartmouth Avenue
Bessemer, Alabama 35020

Ms. Diane McEver
Mr. Ron James
1007 Saulter Road
Birmingham, Alabama 35209

Mrs. Martha L. McGraw
2743 Altadena Road
Birmingham, Alabama 35243

Mr. Frank L. McGurie, III
P. O. Drawer 708
Opp, Alabama 36467

Mr. and Mrs. Robert W. McKinnon
3836 Buckingham Place
Birmingham, Alabama 35243

Mr. John Gary McNabb, Jr.
1806 Windsor Boulevard
Birmingham, Alabama 35209

Mr. and Mrs. Berry F. McNally
1524 Cotton Avenue, S. W.
Birmingham, Alabama 35211

Dr. and Mrs. Walter C. McRoy
3508 Cypress Cove
Birmingham, Alabama 35210

Mrs. Jack D. McSpadden
2614 Crest Road
Birmingham, Alabama 35223

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. McTyeire
4218 Old Leeds Road
Birmingham, Alabama 35213

Mrs. W. W. McTyeire, III
P. O. Box 988
Morganton, North Carolina 28655

Mr. and Mrs. B. McWhirter
1821 St. Charles Court, S. W.
Birmingham, Alabama 35211

Mr. Douglas L. McWhorter
1205 Zellmark Lane
Birmingham, Alabama 35235

Dr. Tennant S. McWilliams
Department of History
University of Alabama in Birmingham
University Station
Birmingham, Alabama 35294

Mrs. George O. Mahy
4317 Linwood Drive, South
Birmingham, Alabama 35222

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur E. Malone, Jr.
3140 Pine Ridge Road
Birmingham, Alabama 35221

Mr. and Mrs. J. V. Mannings
3208 East Briarciff Road
Birmingham, Alabama 35223

Ms. Sarah Maring
1315-D Thirty-fourth Street, South
Birmingham, Alabama 35206
Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Markstein, III
29 Fairway Drive
Birmingham, Alabama 35213

Ms. Betty Martin
6083 Dickey Springs Road, S. E.
Bessemer, Alabama 35020

Mrs. John H. Martin
2532 North Canterbury Road
Birmingham, Alabama 35223

Mr. and Mrs. William Martin
3006 North Woodridge Road
Birmingham, Alabama 35223

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Marx
3007 North Woodridge Road
Birmingham, Alabama 35223

Mrs. Mary A. Mason
1032 Montclair Road
Birmingham, Alabama 35213

Mrs. Stephen Matheson
1275 Parliament Lane
Birmingham, Alabama 35216

Ms. Jacqueline A. Matte
1714 Kestwick Circle
Birmingham, Alabama 35226

*Mr. James W. May
2154 Highland Avenue
Birmingham, Alabama 35205

Mrs. Harold B. Mayes
1440 Timberlane Drive
Birmingham, Alabama 35213

Mrs. Bert Meadow
2900 Mountain Brook Parkway
Birmingham, Alabama 35223

*Mr. and Mrs. Willis J. Meriwether, Jr.
3135 Pine Ridge Road
Birmingham, Alabama 35213

Mr. Lee Merrill
2007-D Long Leaf Drive
Birmingham, Alabama 35216

Ms. Ann Brantley Merrin
3828 Brook Hollow Lane
Birmingham, Alabama 35243

Mrs. Frederick S. Middleton
3216 Country Club Road
Birmingham, Alabama 35213

Mr. James J. Mikul
445 Twenty-second Avenue, South
Birmingham, Alabama 35205

Ms. M. Jean Miller
1224 Forty-first Street, South
Birmingham, Alabama 35222

Ms. Margaret Miller
Claridge Apartments
1100 Twenty-seventh Street, South
Birmingham, Alabama 35205

Mr. Thomas P. Miller
2136 Pine Lane
Birmingham, Alabama 35226

Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Miller
1061 Lakeview Crescent
Birmingham, Alabama 35205

Mr. W. M. Miller
4232 Caldwell Mill Road
Birmingham, Alabama 35243

Ms. Corietta L. Mitchell
612 First Street, North
Birmingham, Alabama 35204

Mr. Garry D. Mitchell
625 Thirty-ninth Street, South
Birmingham, Alabama 35222

Mrs. Jane Mitchell
2512 Dolly Ridge Road
Birmingham, Alabama 35243

*Mr. and Mrs. William H. Mitchell
3829 Knollswood Drive
Birmingham, Alabama 35243

Mr. J. J. Monaghan
58 Country Club Boulevard
Birmingham, Alabama 35213

Dr. Florence M. Monroe
2947 Pump House Road
Birmingham, Alabama 35243

Mrs. Pauline Montgomery
2702 Loveless Street
Birmingham, Alabama 35209

Mr. and Mrs. B. Moore
Route 13, Box 461-C
Birmingham, Alabama 35243

Mr. Herman Moore
3013 Second Avenue, South
Birmingham, Alabama 35333

Mr. Jimmy D. Moore
1616 Collier Drive
Birmingham, Alabama 35228

Mr. James C. Morris
1023 Twenty-eighth Place, South
Birmingham, Alabama 35205

Mr. Philip A. Morris
P. O. Box 525
Birmingham, Alabama 35201

Mr. and Mrs. Steve Morton
3740 Locksley Drive
Birmingham, Alabama 35223

Mr. Stanley Moss
P. O. Box 335
Pinson, Alabama 35126

Mr. and Mrs. William Moughon
3155 Pine Ridge Road
Birmingham, Alabama 35213

Mrs. Richard Moxley, Jr.
2461 Shades Crest Road
Birmingham, Alabama 35216

Mr. Jack M. Munger, Jr.
209 Twenty-second Street, North
Birmingham, Alabama 35203

Mrs. L. P. Munger, Sr.
2903 Montevallo Mill Road
Birmingham, Alabama 35223

Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Munger, Jr.
15 Woodhill Road
Birmingham, Alabama 35213

*Mrs. Charlotte S. Murdock
2832 Helmoral Road
Birmingham, Alabama 35223

Ms. Marion C. Murphy
1901 Chateau Circle, #101
Birmingham, Alabama 35209

Mr. F. W. Murray, Jr.
3322 Spring Valley Court
Birmingham, Alabama 35223

Mr. and Mrs. Drayton Nabers
20 Cross Creek Road
Birmingham, Alabama 35213

Dr. and Mrs. Hugh Comer Nabers
2500 Lanark Road
Birmingham, Alabama 35213

Dr. John D. Nall
2829 Central Avenue
Birmingham, Alabama 35209

Mr. and Mrs. K. E. Nellums
3409 North Woodridge Road
Birmingham, Alabama 35223

Mr. and Mrs. Bart Nelson
3832 River View Drive
Birmingham, Alabama 35243

Mr. and Mrs. G. Thornton Nelson
2619 Crest Road, South
Birmingham, Alabama 35223

Ms. Linda Nelson
1433 Milner Street
Birmingham, Alabama 35205

Mr. Alex W. Newton
2837 Canoe Brook Lane
Birmingham, Alabama 35243

Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth V. Nickell
40 Norovan Drive
Birmingham, Alabama 35213

Mr. Jimmy Nicholson
2020 Twenty-first Avenue, South
Birmingham, Alabama 35209

Mrs. Mark G. Noel
2910 Westmoreland Circle
Birmingham, Alabama 35223

Mr. and Mrs. Robert D. Norman
3925 Royal Oak Drive
Birmingham, Alabama 35243

Mr. Charles S. Northern, Jr.
3115 Overhill Road
Birmingham, Alabama 35223

Mr. J. W. Nunn
2828 Thornhill Road
Birmingham, Alabama 35213

Mr. Lloyd Nutter, Jr.
1612 First Avenue, N. W.
Birmingham, Alabama 35215

Mr. Richard F. Ogle
2757 Cherokee Road
Birmingham, Alabama 35223

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest B. Oliver
3276 Overton Manor Drive
Birmingham, Alabama 35243
Mr. John T. Orr  
304 Ascott Road  
Birmingham, Alabama 35209

Mr. William F. Owens  
54 Fairway Drive  
Birmingham, Alabama 35213

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Paceley  
1804 Mayfair Drive  
Birmingham, Alabama 35209

Dr. and Mrs. John M. Packard  
2222 Hunter’s Cove  
Birmingham, Alabama 35216

Mrs. James D. Parker  
3500 Lenox Road  
Birmingham, Alabama 35222

Dr. and Mrs. Jerry L. Parker  
4141 Sharpsburg Drive  
Birmingham, Alabama 35213

Ms. Jocie Pigford  
1357 Westminster Place  
Birmingham, Alabama 35235

Mrs. C. P. Powell  
3012 Briarcliff Road  
Birmingham, Alabama 35223

Mr. and Mrs. J. Fred Powell  
3744-E Fairway Drive  
Birmingham, Alabama 35213

Mr. William A. Powell, Jr.  
3309 Thornton Drive  
Birmingham, Alabama 35226

Mr. and Mrs. Hoyt Prater  
140 Main Street  
Birmingham, Alabama 35213

Mrs. John B. Privett  
1502 Tuscaloosa Street  
Greensboro, Alabama 36744

Mrs. James Frank Pugh  
2533 Mountain Brook Circle  
Birmingham, Alabama 35223

Mrs. Michael Putman  
1200 Sauter Road  
Birmingham, Alabama 35209

Mrs. Charlton L. Ragsdale  
1419 Timberlane Drive  
Birmingham, Alabama 35213

Dr. and Mrs. Milton C. Ragsdale  
3025 Woodleigh Road  
Birmingham, Alabama 35223

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Ramsay  
4314 Kennesaw Drive  
Birmingham, Alabama 35213

Mr. and Mrs. Richard R. Randolph, III  
3846 Cove Drive  
Birmingham, Alabama 35213

Mrs. Jack Rawls  
1138 Columbiana Road  
Birmingham, Alabama 35209

Dr. J. G. Reeves  
4461 Clairmont Avenue  
Birmingham, Alabama 35222

Mrs. Robert R. Reid, Jr.  
3616 Mountain Brook Parkway  
Birmingham, Alabama 35229

Ms. Blair Rich  
5505 Eleventh Avenue, South  
Birmingham, Alabama 35222

Mrs. Topsy Smith Rigney  
1315 Twenty-second Street, South  
Birmingham, Alabama 35205

Ms. Peggy H. Rivers  
113 Ski Lodge Drive, #139  
Birmingham, Alabama 35209

Mr. and Mrs. David Roberts, III  
229 Vestavia Circle  
Birmingham, Alabama 35216

Dr. and Mrs. David Roberts, IV  
2217 Vestavia Drive  
Birmingham, Alabama 35216

Mrs. Memory Robinson  
3748-C Country Club Drive  
Birmingham, Alabama 35213

Mr. Thomas P. Robinson  
1945 Twenty-first Avenue, South  
Birmingham, Alabama 35209

Mrs. William P. Rollison  
3750 Colchester Road  
Birmingham, Alabama 35223

Mr. Frank A. Romanowicz  
P. O. Box 9271  
Birmingham, Alabama 35213

*Dr. and Mrs. Lawrence Rosen  
3225 Carlisle Road  
Birmingham, Alabama 35213

Mrs. Leta B. Roubaic  
614 Royal Street  
Birmingham, Alabama 35213

Mrs. Walter Scott Rountree  
2509-B Park Lane Court, South  
Birmingham, Alabama 35223

Mr. and Mrs. Tinsley W. Rucker, III  
2970 St. Johns Avenue, #90  
Jacksonville, Florida 32205

Mr. Samuel A. Rumore, Jr.  
5408 Seventh Court, South  
Birmingham, Alabama 35212

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Rushing  
2920 Fairway Drive  
Birmingham, Alabama 35213

Mr. William J. Rushton  
2848 Balmoral Road  
Birmingham, Alabama 35223

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Russakoff  
3031 Weatherston Drive  
Birmingham, Alabama 35223

Mr. G. Spencer Russell  
2992 Altadena Road  
Birmingham, Alabama 35243

Mrs. Harry B. Rust  
3404 East Briarcliff Road  
Birmingham, Alabama 35223

Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Salmon  
3804 Glencoe Drive  
Birmingham, Alabama 35213

Ms. Shirley Sanders  
c/o Resource Learning Center  
1810 Twenty-fifth Court, South  
Birmingham, Alabama 35209

Mrs. Warner E. Sartor  
3700 Spring Valley Road  
Birmingham, Alabama 35223

Dr. Carolyn Green Satterfield  
3634 Montevallo Road  
Birmingham, Alabama 35213

Mr. and Mrs. Harris Sanders  
4138 Appomattox Lane  
Birmingham, Alabama 35213

Mr. John R. Saunders  
201 Office Park Drive  
Birmingham, Alabama 35223

Mrs. James B. Saxon  
948 Ridgewood Circle  
Birmingham, Alabama 35235
Ms. Sarah Ann White
8712 Second Court, North
Birmingham, Alabama 35206

Mr. and Mrs. William E. White, Jr.
3404 River Bend Road
Birmingham, Alabama 35243

Mr. Marvin Yeomans Whiting
1101 Twenty-eighth Place, South, #1
Birmingham, Alabama 35205

Dr. and Mrs. Marcus Whitman
Route One, Box 308
Helena, Alabama 35080

Mr. Bryant A. Whitmire
3300 Cherokee Road
Birmingham, Alabama 35223

Mr. and Mrs. William O. Whitt
3773 Creshbrook Road
Birmingham, Alabama 35223

Dr. and Mrs. Robert L. Whitten
1613 Colesbury Circle
Birmingham, Alabama 35226

Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Wiggins
1416 Forty-fourth Street, West
Birmingham, Alabama 35208

Mrs. Charles Wilson
2624 Caldwell Mill Lane
Birmingham, Alabama 35243

Mr. Abbott G. Williams
P. O. Box 31063
Birmingham, Alabama 35222

Ms. Bitsy Williams
88 Country Club Boulevard
Birmingham, Alabama 35219

Mr. Gary L. Williams
1101 Twenty-eighth Place, South, #1
Birmingham, Alabama 35205

Ms. Gertrude Molton Williams
3801 Dell Road
Birmingham, Alabama 35223

Mrs. Jimmy A. Williams
135 Glenview Drive
Birmingham, Alabama 35213

Mr. and Mrs. James T. Williamson
3512 Kingshill Road
Birmingham, Alabama 35223

Mrs. L. C. Williams
4121 Churchill Drive
Birmingham, Alabama 35213

Mr. George W. Winters
311 Southwest Cardinal Drive, #1
Decatur, Alabama 35601

*Mr. C. F. Wittichen
1600 Third Avenue, South
Birmingham, Alabama 35233

Mrs. C. Harrison Wiygul
4108 Cahaba Road
Birmingham, Alabama 35243

Mrs. James D. Wood
Route Two
Georgiana, Alabama 36033

Mrs. C. E. Woodrow, Jr.
203 Foxhall Road
Birmingham, Alabama 35213

Mr. R. H. Woodrow, Jr.
3308 Hermitage Road
Birmingham, Alabama 35223

Mr. Mike Woodruff
1373 Willoughby Road
Birmingham, Alabama 35216

Mr. A. H. Woodward, Jr.
8 Cross Creek Park
Birmingham, Alabama 35213

Mrs. Hollis E. Woodyerd
Mayfair Chateau Manor Apartments, #212
3460 Manor Lane
Birmingham, Alabama 35209

Mr. Bartee Worthington
P. O. Box 425
Gardendale, Alabama 35071

Mr. Earl J. Wright, Jr.
2122 Rocky Ridge Road
Birmingham, Alabama 35216

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Wright
1508 Panorama Drive
Birmingham, Alabama 35216

Ms. Valentine Yarbrough
3754 Montevallo Road
Birmingham, Alabama 35213

Mrs. Frank M. Young, III
3624 Ridgeview Drive
Birmingham, Alabama 35213

Mr. W. R. Young
1424 Montclair Road
Birmingham, Alabama 35210

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Zukoski, Jr.
3715 Old Leeds Road
Birmingham, Alabama 35213
# BIRMINGHAM HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Founded November 5, 1942

## PAST PRESIDENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Past President</th>
<th>Past President</th>
<th>Past President</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>William H. Brantley, Jr.</td>
<td>John C. Henley, III</td>
<td>Richard A. Bowron</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hill Ferguson, Sr.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## OFFICERS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Officer</th>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>John M. Bradley, Jr.</td>
<td>Chairman, Board of Trustees</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wyatt R. Haskell</td>
<td>President</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Ehney A. Camp, III</td>
<td>Vice President</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. James H. White, III</td>
<td>Vice President</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>David Roberts, IV</td>
<td>Treasurer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richard A. Bowron</td>
<td>Secretary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## TRUSTEES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Trustee</th>
<th>Trustee</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Pelham H. Anderson, Jr.</td>
<td>J. J. Monaghan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Carl C. Brown</td>
<td>Mrs. G. Gray Plosser</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Michael A. Callahan</td>
<td>Mrs. Lawrence Rosen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Boris Datnow</td>
<td>Mrs. Hugh J. Rushing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Samuel H. Frazier</td>
<td>Mrs. William H. Satterfield</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hubert Goings</td>
<td>H. deLeon Southerland, Jr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Madge Davis Hahn</td>
<td>Mrs. Hall W. Thompson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Buckner Hamilton</td>
<td>Jim H. Waters, Jr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John C. Henley, III</td>
<td>Eddie Webster</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edward S. LaMonte</td>
<td>Marvin Y. Whiting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. George O. Mabry</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Executive Director</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alice Meriwether Bowsher</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## CORPORATE PATRONS

- Birmingham Trust National Bank
- Liberty National Life Insurance Company
- White Investment Company

## CORPORATE MEMBERS

- Alabama Gas Corporation
- Barber Pure Milk Products
- City Federal Savings & Loan Association
- EBSCO Industries, Inc.
- Gresham and Smith
- O'Neal Steel

## CORPORATE BENEFACCTORS

- The First National Bank of Birmingham
- The Rust Engineering Company

- Protective Life Insurance Company
- South Central Bell
- Southern Living/Progressive Farmer
- Southern Natural Gas Corporation
- United States Pipe and Foundry Company
- Vulcan Materials Company