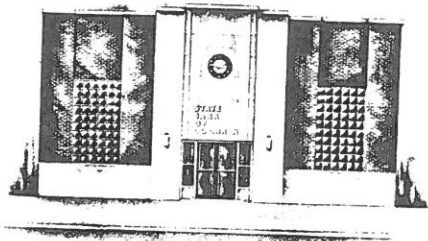


*Cochran-Bleckley Centennial*  
*"Centi-Rama" Journal*  
1869 — 1969



CHARTERED 1921

# STATE BANK OF COCHRAN



COCHRAN, GA.



## OFFICERS

L.D. (Jack) Griffin  
PRESIDENT

Taylor Edward Howell  
Asst. V.P. & Cashier

Mrs. Sara Ruth Belflower

Mrs Margret Self

Mrs. Lillian J. Hill

Mrs. Annette Pritchett

Mrs. Fredia W. Fisher  
Assistant Cashier

Leo L. Phillips  
VICE PRESIDENT

Mrs. Virginia Murrow  
Asst. V.P.

Mr. Quay Cook

Mrs. Glenda Williams

Mrs. Doris McNease

Mrs. Sherry Houston

## DIRECTORS

J.T. Edmondson

J.J. FISHER

Joe D. Lyles, Sr.

Leo L. Phillips

Charles C Redmond

Robert Rozier

J. Auburn Webb

W.H. Griffin

L.D. (Jack) Griffin

Taylor Edward Howell

FOUNDED 1921

**'YOUR FULL SERVICE BANK'**

# Cochran - Bleckley Centennial Celebration Inc.

BUDDY M. NeSMITH  
*President*

BASIL BARBER  
*Vice President*

Cochran, Georgia 31014

Mrs. Delores Kingery, Gen. Chairman  
Mrs. Anne Porter, Co-Chairman

QUAY COOK  
*Treasurer*

MRS. JEWELL NeSMITH  
*Secretary*

HELEN SCHMIDT  
HEADQUARTERS' CHAIRMAN

REVENUE DIVISION  
JACK D. SHEPHERD  
CHAIRMAN

PARTICIPATION DIVISION  
MRS. LOUIS ALDERMAN  
LADIES' CHAIRMAN  
DR. LOUIS ALDERMAN  
MEN'S CHAIRMAN

SPECTACLE TICKET DIVISION  
JEFF FISHER  
CHAIRMAN

SPECTACLE DIVISION  
MR. AND MRS. RAWLINS HORNE  
CO-CHAIRMEN

PUBLICITY DIVISION  
MRS. JEWELL NeSMITH  
CHAIRMAN

SPECIAL EVENTS DIVISION  
CHARLES REDMOND  
CHAIRMAN

## CHAIRMAN OF THE DAY

MONDAY..... MRS. OLLIE COOK  
TUESDAY.....MRS. LINDA PRITCHETT  
WEDNESDAY..... MRS. JEAN BRIDGES  
THURSDAY..... MR. CARLTON LAWSON  
FRIDAY..... MR. WILLIE BRANTLEY  
SATURDAY..... MR. BUDDY NeSMITH  
SUNDAY..... REV. EMMETT DAVIS

# CONGRATULATIONS

TO THE PEOPLE OF COCHRAN AND BLECKLEY COUNTY,  
FOR THE CENTURY OF PROGRESS OF THE CITY OF  
COCHRAN AND OF THE AREA

MARCH 19,1869

MARCH 19,1969

*City of Cochran*  
*Cochran, Georgia 31014*

BUDDY M. NESMITH, MAYOR

BASIL L. BARBER, MAYOR PRO TEM

C. C. CROOMS

CHARLES H. DILLASHAW

A. NEWELL NESMITH, CITY ATTORNEY

W. L. HORNE, CITY CLERK

EDWARD HOWELL

CHARLES D. KILLEBREW

EMORY W. PORTER, SR.

PREFACE

Few times in one's existence are they afforded the opportunity to participate in a festive event such as the one we now commemorate. As we look to the future with hope, let us look to the past for guidance. We wish to pay tribute to those who have gone before us and challenge those who are to follow us with the progress of our forefathers and ourselves.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I would personally like to offer my humble gratitude to Col. L. A. Whipple, Mr. Ivey Collins and to the many other contributing editors of this publication. Their efforts have been tireless, their devotion complete and their contribution invaluable.

A special word of thanks to Mrs. Wallace L. Harris and the Hawkinsville Chapter of the D.A.R. for the vast accumulation of knowledge contained in their publication of "History of Pulaski and Bleckley Counties, Georgia". Their works have pioneered the way for an humble undertaking such as ours in this publication.

To all others who have contributed, thank you.

Respectfully submitted,



Chairman, Revenue Division

EDITORIAL STAFF

Col. L. A. Whipple.....Editor  
Mrs. L. A. Whipple.....Contributing Editor  
Ivey F. Collins.....Contributing Editor  
Mrs. Joyce B. Shepherd....Associate Editor  
A. Russell Lawson.....Consulting Editor  
John Peacock.....Cover Design

## A Short Sketch Of Cochran

Compiled by Ivey F. Collins

Cochran was originally called Dykesboro, named for Burrell B. Dykes, 1807-1895.

The Macon and Brunswick Railroad was chartered by an act of the Georgia Legislature on March 1, 1856. Honorable Arthur E. Cochran 1820-1865 was elected the first president, on June 26, 1857. He, having lived in this section as a young lawyer at Irvinton and representing our adjoining county of Wilkinson in the State Senate in 1853-1854, knew the need of a rail road in this vast undeveloped section. After his term in the state senate, Mr. Cochran moved to Brunswick becoming the first Judge of the newly created Brunswick Judicial Circuit, Superior court.

To give the railroad movement needed stimulus, Mr. Cochran left the bench and again became a State Senator. While a senator he drafted a bill and with his great oratorical ability, he persuaded the Georgia Legislature to enact it into law in November 1858; whereby the State of Georgia endorsed the M and B Rail-Road bonds.

After Judge Cochran's term in the State Senate, his purpose accomplished, he returned to the Superior Court Bench. He died April 28, 1865. This native son of Rutherfordton, North Carolina had left his imprint on our section and to perpetuate his memory, Dykesboro was re-named Cochran. The town of Cochran was chartered March 19, 1869.

Mrs. Eloise Cochran Jones Taylor, wife of Dr. C. E. Taylor resided here for many years. She was a niece of Judge Cochran.

Construction of the M and R Railroad was suspended during the Civil War period, but was resumed after the war ceased. By July 27, 1865 the railroad had reached Dykesboro.

Burrell B. Dykes had accumulated a large tract of land, owning lot 158 on which the town was principally built. He donated land for all public purposes, the churches, the academy, the cemetery and the right of way for the railroad.

Mr. Austin H. Landfair (a Welch name) was another Cochran pioneer. He came here from Deerfield, Massachusetts and owned land lot 159, above and adjacent to the Dykes property. Mr. Landfair gave land for the railroad right of way and the depot.

The survey of the M and B Railroad had been completed by April 14, 1857. Before the railroad reached Dykesboro there were a few stores in the vicinity of the present Railroad station, mostly on the west side of the track.

The town of Cochran was surveyed by Mr. David C. Walker when it was first laid off into streets.

One of the main thoroughfares is East Dykes and West Dykes street. This street follows an Indian path, from the Oconee River to the Ocmulgee River passing directly through Cochran. This Indian path was known as the Uchee Trail. Could the phantoms of the past speak to us today no doubt we could find theme for song and story in the trek of the red men over the Uchee Trail.

When Cochran was incorporated as a town in 1869 the first commissioners were: David S. Dykes, B. F. Ryle, A. H. Landfair and J. J. Green.

Early city council records were destroyed by fire. Some say Bill Wade was the first mayor; others say Bill Lee was the first. The Hawkinsville Dispatch of April 17, 1873 says, "Mr. W. C. Harvard is the present Mayor of Cochran." He was followed by Dr. Y. H. Morgon in 1874.

Dr. Y. H. Morgon was the first physician to establish residence in Cochran, coming here in 1869 from Merriwether County. He opened the first drug store here in 1873.

Dr. Frank Walker and Thomas W. Brockwell were early physicians in this section. Dr. Frank Walker begun his practice at Longstreet where he was reared but later moved his practice to Cochran. Dr. Brockwell practiced in the country.

Dr. T. D. Walker graduated from the University of Louisville in 1875 and began the practice of medicine in Cochran. He had a drug store on the West corner of Second and Beech Streets. It burned and was replaced with a brick structure, in 1880.

One of Cochran's first store keepers was Alban W. Weaver, called Judge Weaver. He located here in 1869.

In January 1879 Maas Brothers (Sol and Jacob) announced they would soon begin the erection of a brick building, the first in town. This followed a disastrous fire that leveled nearly a block of frame business houses. Today Massee Furniture Company occupies this original brick building.

An announcement in the Hawkinsville Dispatch of July 25, 1878 tells us that Wilbur F. Kelsey, Esq., a young lawyer, late of Columbia County, Georgia has located in Cochran and engaged in the practice of law in co-partnership with Robert Raiford, Esq.

In 1886 Col. J. A. Thomas, Jr. was practicing law in Cochran. Other early lawyers were George Bright from McRae, W. R. Cochran

---

**SANDERS' CLEANERS**

**Cochran, Ga.**

**FISHER INSURANCE  
AGENCY**

**Cochran, Ga.**

and W. H. Mobley, nephew of Charles F. Crisp, Congressman and Speaker of the House.

Cochran's first permanent newspaper "The Journal" began publication in 1908. Col. L. A. Whipple was the first publisher.

The Cochran Elementary School was established in 1872.

New Ebenezer College was built in 1886 and classes began January 10, 1889 with one hundred pupils. Middle Georgia College is now located on the site of New Ebenezer College.

Benjamin R. Kyle was appointed the first postmaster of Cochran on October 27, 1868.

Cochran Lodge 217, Free and Accepted Masons was chartered October 16, 1874 with Dr. Frank Walker as Worshipful Master. The present lodge building was erected in 1895.

## COLLIN'S COMMENTS

Bleckley County was created in 1912 from Pulaski County and Pulaski County was created in 1808 from Laurens County and Laurens County was created in 1807 from Wilkinson County and Wilkinson was created in 1803 and expanded in 1806 from lands obtained from the Creek Indians.

The first settlement within the present confines of Cochran, was an Indian camp at the old lime-sink in McVay Heights where a good water supply was available. Excavation in that area has yielded an abundance of Indian arrowheads and broken pottery.

Out on Gum Swamp Creek, between highway 26 and Jones Bridge on the old White Jones place now owned by Forest Farms, Inc. are two Indian wells. Tradition says there were three, perhaps one is now filled with debris. Hall Jones and I recently saw them. One is still about six or eight feet deep and about four feet wide; the other is almost filled with debris, just a depression. These two wells are about 18 to 20 feet apart a quarter of a mile from the creek on level land just before it begins to dip towards the creek basin. The wells are off the road passing the home of Mrs. Lou Pearl Jones. We entered the area about half a mile north of Mrs. Jones' and went back into the creek swamp perhaps a quarter of a mile.

Right in the middle of the road in front of the old George McNair place near Gum Swamp once stood a huge oak tree. This road is the old Uchee Indian Trail, now highway 26. In 1923 the State Highway Department dug up the old tree. In

cutting it up for fire wood, it was found to have 140 annular rings. In the middle of the trunk a severed two inch knot was found. No doubt this old scar was made by the Indians perhaps blazing the Uchee Trail.

Mr. John W. Dye, Bleckley County Surveyor, has a large collection of Indian arrowheads and an Indian hatchet or tomahawk in his office at the courthouse. He picked them up in various parts of the county while surveying land.

The Indians had a permanent camp at the spring at Antiock Negro Church on the upper river road on Beaver Dam Creek near Magnolia.

On the R. M. Allison cattle farm on the upper river road in the Ram woods is a circular piece of bare ground where nothing grows today. This was the Indian Tribal ground. High Bluff, about a mile below the boat landing is the highest point between Macon and Hawkinsville and was used by the Indians as a sentinal point.

Back up the hill from High Bluff lived the Needham Stevens. There is nothing left today of his old home except a pile of chimney rock. When west of the Ocmulgee was still Indian Territory, the Indians from across the river would gather at the Stevens place to trade and barter. This land now belongs to Stuckey Timberlands.

In the bend of the river south of Shellstone Creek and above Hog Pen Lake is a line of boulders reaching clear across the river, except where the government dredge boat has cleared the channel. Tradition says this was a river crossing used by the Indians.

During the War of 1812 the Indians were allies of the British. A line of forts were built on the western frontier of the river in the counties of Twiggs, Pulaski, and Telefair as a defence against an Indian invasion. On the old Reeves place west of Cochran in the western corner of land lot 307 of the 24th. land district, now belonging to Ray-onier Inc., is a pile of rock once a part of Ft. Lawrence. Most of it has been hauled away.

Brigadier General David Blackshear lived on his plantation in adjoining Laurens County, during the war of 1812, and was in charge of all maneuvers in this whole area. General Blackshear was the great-grandfather of Mrs. Mary Blackshear Wimberly, Miss Georgia Blackshear and Everard Hamilton Blackshear, III, Cochran R. F. D. 4.

Below town on the lands of the late Dave NeSmith, in the woods in front of the Pecan Grove is a large rock with a cup-like impression on the top. The Indians, with the use of a pestle, ground

**CHRISTOPHER FURNITURE CO. Inc.**

**Complete Home Furnishings**

**CORDELE, GEORGIA**

**ROOBIN'S**

**of**

**CORDELE, GEORGIA**

**'a store of quality and fashion'**

their corn here.

Hernando Desoto landed at Tampa Bay and led an expedition thru Florida on to Georgia soil, March 7, 1540. Space permits only a short part of his itinerary, just thru our own section. On April 1, 1540 Desoto resumed his march north, crossing the Ocmulgee River either at present Abbeville or present Hawkinsville. On April 10, 1540, he reached Ocute, which Jones places in present Laurens County near Dublin. Whether Desoto crossed the Ocmulgee River at Abbeville or Hawkinsville, his army passed thru present Bleckley County on their way to Dublin. On the late Elias NeSmith place, below town, ancient and large excavation has taken place. Desoto did plunder the Indian temples and burial grounds, searching for gold and valuables. There is a tradition with the Oklahoma Indians, whose Creek for-bearers came from this section, that gold was dug for long, long ago on top of this hill.

The first term of Pulaski Superior Court held in 1809 at Isham Jordan's house on Jordan's Creek, presided over by Judge Peter Early. The "Writ Book" in the Clerk's office at Hawkinsville shows certain writs were issued June 5, 1809. The first election for Pulaski County officers was also held here on March 4, 1809. Isham Jordan's house was about 3 1/2 miles west of Cochran, 1/2 mile back of the old abandoned theatre, on the Cochran-Hawkinsville Highway, Uchee Trail. Mr. Johnnie Peacock and Mrs. Sara Ann Roth own the house seat of Isham Jordan, land lot 249.

Lewis Holland was the first Sheriff of Pulaski County, serving from May 4, 1809 until November 30, 1809. His home was in present Bleckley County, and lot 38, land district 22. This site is just off and above the Cochran-Dublin Highway, Uchee Trail, between the old home of the late Welch Perry and the house of William Perry, and is now owned by Clarence Davis and Welch Perry II.

Mr. U. R. (Unie) Smith, Cochran Route one, is the oldest resident of the County, age 97.

There is no more splendid type of colonial architecture, than the old Cain Coley home built about 1834, eleven miles east of Cochran on the Cochran-Dublin Highway, Uchee Trail. It now belongs to the English family and is occupied by Sheriff Paul English.

At Ainslie Station, near the Bleckley-Twigg County line, lived Col. Ernest B. Weatherly, B. 1882, D. 1946. He was a law graduate of Mercer University, but left the practice of law to develop a 5,000 acre farm, and was the largest breeder of Black Angus Cattle in the Southeast; a herd of 450 head. Due to his contribution to agricul-

ture, his picture hangs in the Hall of Fame, State College of Agriculture, next to that of Gov. L. G. Hardman. Col. Weatherly's mother Lucy Callaway of LaGrange, belonged to the States's famous family of Calloways.

Samuel H. Washington owned a plantation and lived just beyond Magnolia Station. It is still called the Washington Place. He was Postmaster of Magnolia in the 1870's. He was a brother of Mrs. Ellen Washington Bellamy, donor of the Washington Memorial Library, Macon. This family was descended from a brother of George Washington.

The original part of the home of Jerry Dykes, 6 miles west of Cochran, was built in 1825 by Willis B. Reeves. B. 1788, D. 1869.

Willis B. Reeves was the son of Joseph Reeves. Joseph Reeves was an original settler of Pulaski County. Messers J. E. Reeves, Jr. and Willett Reeves and Mrs. Callie Reeves Glisson of Cochran, are great, great-grand-children of Joseph Reeves. This is a rare existence where the surname of an original settler has continued locally, down to present.

Mt. Horeb Primitive Baptist Church was constituted October 15, 1809. The original site was on land now belonging to J. Blair, the former Dr. Marcus Holland place, in the corner next to old Centenary Methodist Church on the paved road. It was on this hallowed ground, the Primitive Baptist and the Missionary Baptist had their division. On February 14, 1844, Brother Burkhalter, staunch Primitive Baptist, nailed up the church doors, preventing the missionary minded pastor and his followers entrance. Evergreen Missionary Baptist Church was thus born. Before the Civil War, Mt. Horeb was moved to the banks of Jordan Creek, and in 1910, it was moved again, below Empire in Dodge County. It is still an active Primitive Baptist Church.

Coley's Station, 5 miles north of Cochran, where the Southern Railroad and the Milledgeville road crosses, was named for John A. D. Coley 1st, who lived nearby, where he was a large land and slave owner. He married Mary Dykes in Pulaski County in 1827, and they were the parents of 13 children, two of whom were Captains of Confederate Cavalry Companies from Pulaski County; Captain James R. Coley and Captain Gabriel R. Coley. Cain Coley here-to-fore mentioned and John A. D. Coley, I were brothers. John A. D. Coley, III, former Chief of Police Cochran, is a grandson of this pioneer.

The Milledgeville road was authorized by order of July 21, 1812, connecting Georgia's frontier at

**Davidson's Dry Goods**  
**Cochran, Ga.**

**Paul F. English**  
**SHERIFF**

**Bleckley County**

**Gainey Drug Co.**  
**Cordele, Ga**

**Security Federal Savings &**  
**Loan Association**

**Hawkinsville, Perry & Ft. Valley**



Hartford to the State Capitol at Milledgeville. It became a Stage Coach route. Longstreet was a most colorful ante-bellum settlement, a stretch of about 4 1/2 miles from the Twiggs County line to Evergreen Church, along the Milledgeville road.

George Walker, II, Revolutionary Soldier from Burke County, Georgia, had settled on Shellstone Creek about 1807. His four sons, George, III, David, Thomas and Charles built their homes on this stretch of the Milledgeville road, about a mile east of their father's home.

Others built homes there also; Charles Edward Taylor, Sr., Rev. George R. McCall, Judge George W. Jordan and Mrs. Betsy Walker Wimberly Jordan. There was Longstreet Academy where Rev. McCall taught.

During the flight of the years, many of the original buildings of Longstreet have been lost, but we still have: Longstreet Methodist Church, built in 1814; the David Walker house, built in 1823, now owned by Mrs. J. P. Shedd; the Judge George Jordan house, built about 1850, now the home of Mrs. Mary Blackshear Wimberly; Evergreen Baptist Church, built in 1844, a priceless heritage of Americans.

The Walker Cemetery on the Macon Highway is the final resting place for many of these pioneers. Here lies George Walker, III, B. 1793, D. 1865, hero of the War of 1812, and on the first Board of Directors of the M. and B.R.R.: and George Walker, II, B. 1763, D. 1830, Revolutionary Soldier. Many others are also buried there.

Mrs. Lee (Ann Walker) Howard is the only Walker descendant living in Cochran, a great-grand-daughter of George Walker, II.

Jóel Toombs Deese, B. Wilkinson County, Georgia 1866, D. in Cochran, 1937. Educated at University of Georgia and West Point, abandoning military life, he settled on his plantation on the present Bleckley-Twiggs County line. Represented Pulaski County in the Legislature 1911-1912, introduced and successfully passed the Bill creating Bleckley County. Clerk Bleckley County Superior Court, 1913 to 1921. The Macon Cochran Short Route was his original idea. He was one of the best read and informed men of the county. His body was carried to Macon for cremation, as it was his desire never to be buried.

In the old rock-walled Tarver Cemetery, about 100 yards from where the J. T. Deese home once stood is buried General Hartwell H. Tarver. He lived at Taversville, which was named for him. General Tarver was "General of the Georgia

Militia". He owned plantations in several Georgia counties, and was the largest slave holder in the State, the "Master of a Thousand Slaves".

Also buried in the Tarver Cemetery, is Captain Ezekiel Wimberly, of the War of 1812. Captain Ezekiel Wimberly is not to be confused with General Ezekiel Wimberly. Captain Ezekiel Wimberly was the father of Dr. Henry Sladdey Wimberly, who was the father of Frederick Davis Wimberly, Sr. called "Blue Fred" the fore-bearer of all the Bleckley County Wimberlys.

The beautiful Paulk home, three miles west of Cochran on the Milledgeville road, was in 1912, by the Messers F. D. Wimberly Sr. and Jr.

The old house between J. D. Paulk's and J. W. Trunnell's, and belonging to Joe Bullard, was built in 1826 by Mrs. Elizabeth Nicholson Phillips, grand-mother of the late Manning Phillips of Hawkinsville.

In February 1818, General Andrew Jackson and his army marched down the historic old Milledgeville road, on their way to the river crossing at Hartford, en route to Florida to subdue the Seminole Indians. He camped for a week at the Manning Phillips place about where the M. & T. Drive In Theatre now stands on the Cochran-Hawkinsville Highway #26, just before its intersection with Empire Highway #257.

Among General Jackson's troops passing our way, was Duncan McKinmore, one of the main characters in a living drama, "Florida's Pocohontas and Georgia's John Smith". After General Jackson reached Florida, McKinmore was captured by the Indians and carried before Chief Fraucis, whose Indian name was HILLIS HADJO. The penalty of death seemed inevitable, but the Chief's daughter, Milly, whose Indian name was MALEE, prevailed with her father, and the young white soldier's life was spared. It is a true and fascinating story in its entirety.

Henry DeLamar Clayton was born in 1827, in Pulaski County, Georgia. As a mere lad, his parents, Nelson and Sarah Caruthers Clayton moved to Alabama. He graduated from Emory and Henry College, practiced law at Eufaula, became a circuit court judge, represented Bar our County several terms in the Legislature, planter, Major General in the Confederate Army, teacher and President of the University of Alabama. He died in 1889. The old Clayton plantation where Gen. Clayton was born, is on the Bleckley-Pulaski County line. The homestead of his grand-father Thomas Clayton, who died in 1820, is known as the old Henry Cowau place, land lot 309, land district 21, just over in Pulaski County and now belonging to Mr. Murdock Simmons, Jr. The early Clayton's are buried

---

**Asbell's Clothing Store**  
**Cochran, Ga.**

**Calvin's Cleaners**  
**Cochran, Ga.**

**Legg's Pharmacy**  
**Cochran, Ga.**

**Fisher Funeral Home**  
**Cochran, Ga.**

under the Cedars in the old family cemetery, perhaps 50 yards west of the old Cowau house. Today, the Clayton's are prominent citizens of Clayton, Barbour County, Alabama, obviously named for the family. Mrs Abrau Cook, Messers Fred, David and Delamar Clark of Hawkinsville are descendants of Thomas and Sarah DeLamar Clayton, who settled in Pulaski County about 1815.

Thomas (Tom) Cook, B. 1870, reared in Cochran, D. 1958 at Hawkinsville, married Miss Maria Watkins of Hawkinsville in 1896; Mrs. Watkins Cook B. 1874, D. 1958. Mr. and Mrs. Cook are buried in the Cochran Cemetery. The Cook's had no children, and at their deaths, bequeathed a large fortune to: Tift College, Forsyth; boy's Estate, Glynn County; Georgia Baptist Childrens Home, Hapeville; Brewton-Parker College, Mt. Vernon; Georgia Baptist Hospital, Atlanta; First Baptist Church, Hawkinsville.

The "Miss America" beauty contest in its present status began in 1921, and is held annually with finals in Atlantic City, N. J. In October 1920, Miss Corliss Palmer of Macon, but formerly of Cochran, was adjudged the most beautiful girl in America, in competition with 50,000 other American beauties. The preliminary phase of the contest was by photograph.

Mrs. Rosebud Horne McCormick, prominent Attorney at Law, Cordele was reared in Cochran. She is a sister of Rawlins W. Horne and Mrs. Flora Horne Hinson of Cochran.

Mrs. C. B. Pound, Monticello, has been Clerk, Superior Court, Jasper County for several years. She was reared in Cochran, the former Miss Sarah Brown, daughter of the late Davis Brown.

Mrs. Alice Walker Coffin, reared in Cochran, succeeded her husband, Charles Coffin, who died in 1951, as State Senator from Richland, Stewart County, Georgia. Her father was the late John A. Walker, Postmaster of Cochran.

In March 1953, Mrs. Clara B. Cassidy of Atlanta, was elected National President of the Supreme Woodmen Circle, in their convention at St. Louis. Mrs. Cassidy was born in Cochran.

Phillip "Andrew" Jessup of Cochran, was the first married student to attend Mercer University, graduating with an A. B. degree in 1879. Tradition says he was the first married man in Georgia to receive a college diploma.

Robert R. Walker of Cochran, was the first male graduate of the Wesleyan Conservatory of Music, Macon. He received the Bachelor of Music Degree in 1899.

George Walker, III, dug the first Artesian Well in Georgia on his plantation at Longstreet, above Cochran.

The Stapletons of Cochran are descended from Rev. G. W. Stapleton, who moved here from Stapleton, Jefferson County, Georgia. The mother of U. S. Senator Walter F. George was a Statleton.

Albert Peacock was born in N. C. in 1826, and died at his home in Cochran in 1890. He operated the first turpentine still in the state at "Burnt Fort" near present Folkston, Georgia.

Maas Brothers had an humble beginning in Cochran, with a general store in the 1870's later moving to Tampa, Florida. In 1929, Maas Brothers of Tampa became a subsidiary of Allied Stores Corp., the largest retail department store organization in the United States. In 1966 Jerome Waterman, nephew of the Maases was at the helm.

The late Allen R. Johnson of Empire, now Cochran, route 5, bred and developed the "Johnson Excel Watermelon". He successfully crossed a long green watermelon (*Citrullus Vulgaris*) with a citron (*Citrullus Citroides*) producing a long green melon, with a thick tough rind, excellent for shipping.

The following towns in Florida were named for former residents of Cochran; Leesburg, Raiford, Pace and Hosford.

Wiggs Science Hall, Mercer University was the gift of Mrs. Arthur T. Wiggs of Cochran. Mrs. Sallie Harrell owns the old Wiggs home.

The world's first flash-photo was made in Cochran in the Spring of 1917. Mr. Omar Bowers, photographer, used gun-powder to produce the flash, massipulating the camera and lighting the gun-powder simultaneously. The picture was a success, but Mr. Bowers sustained a burned hand.

The Confederate poem "Little Giffeu of Tennessee" will live forever on the pages of American Literature. Mr. D. L. Giffeu of Ruth Church Community, Cochran, Route 4, is a relative of "Little Giffeu".

The Rose Memorial Library at Magnolia Manor, South Georgia Methodist Home for Aging Americans was named for Rev. and Mrs. E. E. Rose. Rev. Rose was the beloved pastor of the Cochran Methodist Church, 1920-1923. He and Mrs. Rose are buried here.

Dr. Thomas D. Walker, Sr. was born at old Longstreet in 1847, and died in Cochran in 1929. Confederate soldier; Physician and Surgeon; Druggist; Masonic W. M.; Baptist Deacon; Business man; Farmer; Mayor; Legislator. Middle Georgia College stands as a monument to his last leadership.

Mrs. Mattie Lee Mullis Nunez of Cochran, was born and reared here. A few years ago she married Dr. Marcus F. Nunez, and lived in Savannah until his death. Dr. Nunez was the 6th

**COOK - DAVIS  
FURNITURE CO. INC.**

**Second St.**

**COCHRAN, GEORGIA**

**COCHRAN GARDEN CLUB**

**COCHRAN, GEORGIA**

generation of physicians on his paternal side. The first Dr. Nunez came over with Oglethorpe. The town of Nunez in Emanuel County is named for the family.

Miss Patience (Pat) Russell, taught in the Cochran Public Schools, 1922, 1923. Later she married Hon. Hugh Peterson, who eventually went to Congress. Mrs. Peterson is U. S. Senator Richard B. Russell's sister.

Mrs. L. A. Whipple (Lellia Dillard) of Cochran and U. S. Senator and former Governor Richard B. Russess are first cousins. Mrs. Whipple's father, Rev. Miles Dillard and Senator Russell's mother, Ina Dillard were brother and sister.

Mrs. Lydia Gilder Collins, B. 1805, D. 1889, is the only real daughter of a Revolutionary soldier buried in Cochran.

Wilbur M. Collins, retired President of Canada Dry, Inc., New York City, was born and reared in Cochran.

Paul L. Austin, retired Captain U.S. Navy was born and reared in Cochran. His naval career could be a throw-back to his Haddock ancestors from Leigh on Sea, Essex County, England; A family that produced seven Captains in the British Navy, all in direct line, two of whom became Admirals.

Mrs. Sarah Austin Godfrey of Cochran, is a 6th generation descendant of Charles Haddock, Revolutionary soldier and early settler of Pulaski County; and a 5th generation descendant of Spire Mills, whose name appears on the first Jury list of Pulaski County, and who fought in the War of 1812, at Ft. Mitchell, just north of Hartford.

Probably the largest family in the county is the Purser family. The name was originally spelled Pusser. Two brothers, John Purser, B. 1818, D. 1887, and Green Purser B. 1828, D. 1910, came

from N. C. settling near Cochran before the Civil War. In the 1890's their cousin, Henry J. Purser, who was born in Monroe, N. C. moved to Cochran, served in the Spanish American War, later moving to Lumber City.

Mrs. Nina Napier Norris, wife of Lamar Norris, Cochran, Route 2, is a sister of Brigadier General Ezekiel W. Napier, U.S.A.F.

Col. John M. Bleckley practiced law in Cochran from 1913 until his death in February 1930. Bleckley County was named for Judge Logan E. Bleckley, Chief Justice of the Georgia Supreme Court. Judge Bleckley was the great uncle of Col. John M. Bleckley, Cochran attorney.

Rev. Balis Joseph Windsor Graham was pastor of the Cochran Baptist Church from 1896 to 1898. During his pastorate, the First Baptist Church and the Second Baptist Church consolidated. He was the editor of the Christian Index from 1900 until 1920.

In 1913, Wiley L. Moore operated a garage and machine shop in Cochran in the building now occupied by the "Country Store" corner of Second and Cherry Streets. During the same year (1913) he left Cochran and entered the petroleum field, a young and budding industry. When he died in 1956, he was an Atlanta industrialist, financier and civic leader. He married Miss Emma Belle Coley of Cochran, sister of Mr. Lem Coley.

## Stop at Stuckey's...

Your happiest stop on the highways! Relax, refresh, refuel at Stuckey's. Find every service that makes motoring easier and more fun.

Enjoy good food at our fast snack bars; golden fried chicken. Great pecan candies, gift packs (we mail for you anywhere). Gas up with ten or more gallons and a box of our fine candy is yours free. Texaco, Diners Club, American Express for any purchase. Coast to coast—every trip's a pleasure trip when you stop at Stuckey's.

*Stuckey's*  
STUCKEY STORES DIVISION **PET**  
INCORPORATED

# A History Of The

## Southside Baptist Church

By Mrs. Isaac Pipkin, Secretary

"Upon this rock I will build my church," said Jesus nearly 2,000 years ago. In 1958 this verse became a reality in our community with the constituting of the Southside Baptist Church. Bro. Bob Ballard, a young Christian, and a student at Middle Georgia College, having a desire to serve the Lord, inquired of the pastor of the First Baptist Church about the possibilities of beginning a mission for another Baptist Church in Cochran. Together they went from house to house talking with each family about this possibility, and their interest concerning it. The response was so favorable that the First Baptist began making plans to start the mission.

A house was rented at 613 Peach Street, and the mission was given the name of "Peach street Mission." The first service was held on Sunday morning, March 10, 1957, under the leadership of Bro. Bob Ballard; approximately 12 people were present that first Sunday. The following Lord's Day the number present was doubled and from that day forward there was a constant growth. Bro. Ballard was leader until June 1957, when Bro. Kelly Pritchett, Jr. was called as Pastor.

Plans were then started for the construction of a building for the new church. The land was donated by J. T. Edmondson, and the foundation was laid in August of 1957. On January 24, 1958, the building was more than half completed when a tornado completely destroyed it.

The members were not discouraged. They felt that they were in the will of God, and that he was testing their faith in Him and desire for a

church in this community. They began working harder than ever to get the building underway again, and completed as soon as possible. Donations from churches, businesses, families, and individuals were made and within four months the building was ready.

On June 8, 1958, the mission was constituted as a New Testament Church. The church was to be named "Southside Baptist Church." There were 85 who presented themselves for membership in the newly organized Baptist Church.

Three months later Bro. Kelly Pritchett resigned as Pastor of the church and Bro. Harvey Rackley succeeded him. After a two year ministry in the church, Bro. Rackley resigned; and Bro. Pete Cliatt was called as pastor, coming here on December 18, 1960. Two years later Bro. Cliatt resigned; and in May, 1963, Bro. Jim Stallings came to serve the church as pastor. In 1966 Bro. Jim resigned and the church called Rev. W. E. Flanders as pastor, (Bro. Flanders is the Father-in-law of Bro. Bob Ballard). In December, 1968, Bro. Flanders resigned and the church called Rev. Bill Coleman to serve as Pastor.

Under the leadership of these men, the church has grown spiritually and materially. Spiritually from a membership of 85 members to its present membership of 401. Materially, 24 Sunday School rooms have been built, a pastorium purchased and recently two lots alongside the church. This now places the church in the center of the block on Jessup Street.

**McVAY'S PHARMACY**  
**Cochran, Ga.**

**FAMILY FABRICS**  
**Cochran, Ga.**

**GYNELLE STOKES**  
**Clerk Of Superior Court**  
**Bleckley County**

**R & B APPLIANCES**  
**COCHRAN, GEORGIA**

# TOUR OF HOMES

THESE HOMES WERE OPENED ON WEDNESDAY MAY 16, 1969



MRS. JAMES DYKES



MR. AND MRS. MELVIN SPEARS



MR. AND MRS. J. RAWLINS HORNE



MR. AND MRS. PAUL F. ENGLISH



DR. AND MRS LOUIS ALDERMAN



MRS. A. B. WYNN'S GARDEN

MISCELLANEOUS BRIEFS

IN THE COCHRAN STORY

Compiled by L. A. Whipple

Cochran Fire Company

In the April 29, 1886, issue of the Hawkinsville Dispatch appears the following. The following members of Cochran Fire Company No. 1 participated in fire fighting races: A. P. Urquhart, Foreman; Abe Maas; J. J. Taylor; P. L. Walker; B. L. Hendricks; Dr. C. E. Taylor; Dr. P. L. Hudson; J. G. Wright; Willie Currell; J. Whimpy; Hamp Overby; Willie McVay; Allen Roebuck; Emmet Coleman; Dan Ryle; Jesse Wynne; Robert E. Nicholls; J. C. Dunham; Dr. T. F. Morgan; Robert Perry. The boys were said to be all lightweight, but true grit. Very few of them weighed over 120 lbs. but, of that, about one-half is backbone.

Cochran Population

Mr. Wilbur F. Kelsey, on April 4, 1888, states that the town boasts a population of 1,500, and yet, there is not a Smith or Jones resident in the town. We challenge the world to produce another town of as large a population that can say the same.

Cochran Banking Company

Cochran's first bank was established in 1892, the officers being A. J. Thompson, President; J. J. Taylor, Vice-President; Z. H. Clark, Cashier; this being a private stock company backed by a half million dollars.

Cochran Cotton Mill

On Monday, April 9, 1900, the Cochran Cotton Mill was organized with J. J. Taylor as President, and P. L. Peacock, W. J. Mullis, T. D. Walker, A. J. Thompson, J. S. Helms, and S. B. Whipple as Directors.

Light For Cochran

In 1900 the City Council bought several large gasoline lamps which were suspended over the middle of the streets, which constituted a great improvement, having the same effect as an electric light.

Cochran Churn Company

In April, 1901, the Cochran Churn Company, designated as the "Ladies Home Comfort" was organized. Mr. J. L. Overby was general manager and Mr. W. P. Poole, Proprietor of the Cochran Variety Works, had the contract to manufacture the churns.

The Cochran Opera House

In January, 1903, the large wooden structure on the north corner of Second and Beech Streets was torn down. On the ground was erected a modern two-story building. The upstairs was fitted for an opera house and also several offices. On the lower floor was three large rooms, two for stores and one for a post office. The upstairs of this building was later used for the holding of the first courts in the new county of Bleckley before the present courthouse was built.

The Planters Bank & Trust Company

This bank was organized in 1904. The officers were A. J. Thompson, Sr., President; B. J. Wynne, Vice-President; Z. V. Peacock, Cashier; and J. B. Thompson, Assistant Cashier. The location of this bank was in the building now occupied by Trunnell Realty Company and by Dr. Harrington. This bank was some years later consolidated or merged with the Cochran Banking Company. Mr. J. R. (Jule) Porter, recently deceased, was employed by this bank.

**Bleckley Co. Farm Bureau**  
**Cochran, Ga.**

**STEPHENS**  
**Macon, Ga.**

**W. C. Dykes Loan Co.**  
**Cochran, Ga.**

**B. C. Moore & Sons**  
**Cochran, Ga.**

## The Confederate Monument

On April 26, 1910, the Confederate Monument was unveiled with an impressive program. The monument is now located on the grounds of the Cochran Elementary School. The original location was in the exact center of the intersection of Beech and Second Streets. The speakers stand was in front of the confederate monument which was gaily decorated with battle flags, and beautiful garlands. The Honorable Hoke Smith, Governor of Georgia, and later United States Senator, was the orator for the occasion. A crowd estimated at ten thousand people were assembled. Invocation was by Rev. W. H. Parks, Pastor of the Baptist Church. Welcome address was by Prof. L. H. Browning and Honorable Z. V. Peacock was Master of ceremonies. After the speech by the Honorable Hoke Smith, the salute of thirteen rifles by old veterans commanded by E. Cook, Sr., was given. The monument was unveiled by four widows of confederate veterans, Mrs. Ella McVay, Mrs. Julie Boothe, Mrs. Albert Peacock, and Mrs. Tom mcRae. The unveiling was assisted by six granddaughters of the confederacy, Misses Pearl Taylor, Edna Taylor, Dollie Peacock, Marguerite Urquhart, Mary Hall, and Mary Peacock. The monument was presented by Mrs. Eloise Jackson and accepted by Mayor Wynne. An impressive valedictory was pronounced by Rev. H. P. Meyers. During the program music was rendered by the Hawkinsville Brass Band.

The monument was moved from the intersection of Beech and Second Streets to the Schoolhouse grounds about the year 1922, when Second Street was paved, this being required by the State Highway Department.

## Cochran Oil Mill & Ginnery

The Cochran Oil Mill and Ginnery was organized in 1904. It is still in operation under the ownership and management of Leo L. Phillips.

## Cochran - Bleckley Library

The Cochran - Bleckley Library (called the "city library" by the children) was organized in 1936 with 30 books which were donated by the people of Cochran. According to the history book by the D.A.R. published in 1957, there were 4,416 volumes. Today our library has approximately 19,000 volumes, according to a spokesman at the Ocmulgee Regional Library in Eastman of which our library is a branch.

### Library Board

Chairman	Mrs. W. D. Compton
Vice Chairman	Mrs. Charles M. Barrow
Secretary	Mrs. T.W. Fisher, Jr.
Treasurer	Miss Virginia Blazer
Members	Mrs. Robert Holcomb and Mrs. Lamar Rutland

Mr. Carlton Lawson and Mrs. Mary Barlow represent our library on the regional board.

---

Bleckley County was created in 1912, with Cochran as the County seat. The courthouse was erected in 1914. County officials are: Algie Jones, County Commissioner; T. Walton Rogers, Ordinary; B. F. Meadows, Tax Receiver; J. T. Smith, Tax Collector; Paul English, Sheriff; Gynelle Stokes, Clerk of Superior Court; John W. Dye, County Surveyor; Tom Watson Dykes, County School Superintendent.

The Providence Medical Care Nursing Home was completed in April 1966. It has 58 beds. Roy Bryant is the administrator.

The city police force consists of seven uniformed policemen. James Horton is the chief.

---

**C&W HARDWARE CO.**

**Hawkinsville, Ga.**

**COCHRAN JOURNAL**

**COCHRAN, GEORGIA**



EVERGREEN BAPTIST CHURCH

Evergreen Baptist Church, constituted in 1809, will observe its one hundred sixtieth (160) anniversary on October 15, 1969.

The original name of the church was Mt. Horeb, located on the "Old River Road." On February 17, 1844, when the congregation met to worship they found themselves nailed and locked out by a Brother Buckhalter. The members agreed "to quit the house and build as soon as possible." A building committee was appointed to select a site to build another church in which to worship. The division resulted from the doctrine of Home and Foreign Missions accepted by some of the members.

Evergreen was selected as the name for the out-cast church on June 14, 1844. The congregation met at the Methodist campground, on Longstreet Road, until the new building was completed in 1846.

Near the church is a spring which furnished the water for baptism for many years. The spring is presently covered by a house which encloses an electric pump that furnishes water for the church.

Slavery had its bearing upon the church, a gallery was built to accommodate the Negro members who at one time outnumbered the white members. In 1870, the Negroes chose to worship separately, so they were dismissed to their own fellowship.

Evergreen was a member of the Ebenezer Association as early as 1844. The church sent a memorial to the Ebenezer Association urging that organization to become a member of the State Baptist Convention. The pastor, C. D. Mallory, represented Evergreen in the formation of the Southern Baptist Convention in May of 1845. The church became a member of the Pulaski Association; now known as the Pulaski-Bleckley Association.

Many changes have occurred in the church since 1844. For years the church met once a month, on the fourth Sunday. Now the church is full-time with a parsonage for the pastor.

There were many preachers to serve the church. Succeeding Rev. C. D. Mallory (1843-1846) in the pastorate were James Williamson to 1849; J. E. Sharpe to 1865; G. R. McCall to 1867; M. N. McCall, W. C. Felts, B. A. Bacon, E. H. Godwin, G. W. Stapleton, F. Bartow Asbell (1894 through 1899 and at intervals until 1911-for a period of about 17 years, B. S. Raley, 1902-1903; G. J. Davis, 1903-1905; G. G. Ward, 1912; J. W. Roberts, 1913-1914; T. J. Espy, 1915-1916; H. J. Johnston, 1917; J. W. Hamm, 1918-1919; J. E. Smith, 1920; Raul M. Sayers, 1921-1922; Pope Hulett, 1923-1924; 1941-1943; Julian D. Spears, 1926; Claude Vines, 1927; E. A. Kilpatrick, 1929; D. C. Bussell, 1930-1931; B. F. Rainey, 1932, 1935, 1938, 1939, 1940; J. M. Rainey, 1933-34; T. V. Fann, 1944; W. W. Richardson, 1945; A. G. Heath, 1946-47; J. H. Davis, 1948-1950; Hugh Harber, 1951, Forest Junkins, 1952; C. S. Sexton, 1953; Hiram Campbell, 1955-1957; I. A. Bennefield, 1958; Arthur Faircloth, 1959-1960; Robert H. Daughtry, 1961; John Schrimshire, 1962-1963; Curtis Edwards, 1965-1968.

Prominent among the Clerks of the church were George Walker, R. L. Walker, J. F. Bollinger, and J. W. Bollinger. Beginning in 1906, the clerks were A. R. Jones, 6 years; George O. McClung, 16 years; T. D. Bollinger, 1 year; Robert Armstrong, 3 years; Welborn Dean, 1 year; Isaac Dean, 1 year; Edgar T. Dean, 5 years; J. H. Horton; Mark Pritchett and Kelly Pritchett.

The Sunday School was always an important part of the church; an attempt to organize was made as early as 1853. Members who served faithfully as Superintendents were many; some of the early ones were I. M. Smith, J. D. Champion, Manly Hall, J. N. Abney, Charlie Jiles, and George O. McClung who served for twelve years.

Evergreen is the oldest church of this area and has been in continuing service for the longest period of time.

**Bohannon Builders Supply**  
**COCHRAN, GEORGIA**

**W. C. Dykes Ins. Agency**  
**COCHRAN, GEORGIA**

**THE GRILL**  
**COCHRAN, GEORGIA**

**Cochran Bonded Warehouse**  
**COCHRAN, GEORGIA**





LIMESTONE BAPTIST CHURCH

The Limestone Baptist Church was established from the Old Hartfor Church in 1833. This church got its name from the fact that it sits on the banks of the Limestone Creek.

The first church was a small log building about sixteen by twenty feet and is said to have been a school house.

The second church at Limestone was apparently built in the 1850's. By 1856 the church membership had increased to over one hundred members.

It is believed that lumber having become available and the membership so largely increased, the people moved across the road and erected a frame church which was later destroyed by fire in the 1870's.

The third church of Limestone was the building moved to make room for the present church constructed in 1960. This building was dedicated on March 23, 1960. The last Sunday in March has been set aside for Homecoming to be observed.

The Old Ebenezer Association minutes state that Rev. Wright Lancaster and deacon Pamel Sermons were charter members of Limestone. It is thought that Rev. Lancaster was the first pastor of the church.

Present records beginning in 1887 show the following pastors: J. M. Henderson; W. R. Steely; D. E. Green; T. J. Mills; S. H. Sheffield; S. M. Anderson; C. E. Long; R. G. P. McKinnon; Troy Abbott; J. A. West; J. B. Evans; C. C. Becham; Fred L. Swann; Joel Roberson; Vernon T. Vaughan; and Harold R. Padgett presently serving. *is P. J. Baker*

Our present membership is 309 resident and 125 non-resident, Sunday School 254, and Training Union 153. The present value of the church property is \$ 97,500. Besides having an active WMU and Brotherhood organizations, our pastor serves as mission chaplain at the Pulaski Prison Branch.

**CELESTE SHOP**

**Eastman, Ga.**

**Ocmulgee Electric Membership Corp.**

**Eastman, Ga.**

**Cochran Hardware Co.**

**Cochran, Ga.**

**T. E. Abney Milling Co.**

**Cary, Ga.**

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH

The First Baptist Church of Cochran had its beginning as the Dykesboro Baptist Church. In the early part of 1868 a group under the leadership of Rev. D. N. Fann, Rev. W. J. Baker, and Rev. R. Smith united to form the Dykesboro Baptist Church. Minutes of the Ebenezer Baptist Association reflect that on October 17, 1868, a petition for membership was presented by the Dykesboro Church with the following members on record: Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Bush Raiford, Mrs. John Adams, Mrs. Cobb, and Mrs. Perdue.

The first pastor was Rev. D. N. Fann, a leader in the formation of the New Ebenezer Association in 1872.

Following Rev. Fann, Rev. W. R. Steely served the church for a time, minutes of the New Ebenezer Association reporting he was pastor in 1876.

At this time the Baptists, Methodists, and Presbyterians owned jointly a building erected in 1868 on the lot where the First Methodist Church now stands. The land was given by David S. Dykes, and the building was used in common until 1879 when the property was sold at public auction for division among the dominations. In 1877, the Baptists began a new house of worship where the First Baptist Church now stands, two acres of land being given by Burrell Dykes. The Dykesboro Church was then referred to as the Cochran Baptist Church.

In about 1878, a division occurred in the Cochran Baptist Church, a portion of the membership breaking away to form the Second Baptist Church.

Serving the First Baptist Church (now so called) as pastor was Rev. G. R. McCall. During his ministry, on July 10, 1881, the congregations of the First Baptist Church and the Second Baptist Church united to form one church---the First Baptist Church of Cochran. Rev. McCall and Rev. P. N. Edge, pastor of the Second Baptist Church, then served the new church jointly. On August 6, 1881, Rev. McCall resigned. At the close of his ministry membership numbered 63.

The church then called Rev. P. N. Edge. In 1881, the Sunday School was organized by Q. L. Harvard with six teachers and eighty pupils.

Rev. Edge was succeeded in 1883 by Rev. W. S. Ramsey. The first church building was essentially completed during his ministry with Q. L. Harvard, J. N. Jones, and W. T. Robuck as the building committee. Membership increased to 198 in 1885.

In 1890, Rev. P. A. Jessup succeeded Rev. Ramsey as pastor. One hundred fifty-five members were added to the church during his five years as pastor.

After Rev. Jessup came Rev. B. J. W. Graham who served as pastor until 1898, and who was very effective in promoting support of state, home, and foreign missions.

The following ministers served as pastors during the years designated:

- 1898-1899 Rev. Joseph W. Smith
- 1900-1901 Rev. J. Howard Carpenter
- 1901-1903 Rev. Lamar Sims
- 1904-1905 Rev. G. R. Bizbee
- 1905-1906 Rev. Z. P. Hamilton
- 1906-1907 Interim period without a regular pastor; the First Baptist Church became a member of the Pulaski-Bleckley Association.
- 1907-1909 Rev. G. V. Tilly
- 1909-1912 Rev. Wade H. Parks
- 1913-1914 Rev. P. C. Walker

In 1915, Rev. G. W. Garner was called as pastor. The present brick sanctuary was constructed, the first service being held in the new edifice in July 1917.

After Rev. Garner's resignation in 1918, Dr. W. M. Lee was called as pastor, beginning May, 1919. On December 21, 1919, a Dedicatory Service for the new church was held with Dr. Rufus W. Weaver, President of Mercer University, delivering the sermon of dedication. On November 9, 1919, a movement was begun to solicit funds for the purchase of a pipe organ.

On July 5, 1925, Dr. Frank B. Cochran accepted the pastorate. During his ministry, the Moller pipe organ presently in the church was purchased, including harp and chimes. Also, the Mill Mission was sponsored.

Rev. J. Chalmes Holmes served as pastor from 1958 to 1968. Air-conditioning was installed, a parking lot was purchased and paved, and cement walks were laid. Rev. Holmes completed the longest pastorate to date in April, 1968.

From May 1, 1968, through March 16, 1969, Dr. Frank B. Cochran served as interim pastor. During his ministry, plans were adopted for the celebration of the centennial of the First Baptist Church, the opening service being held on Loyalty Day, January 12, 1969. At the close of his fruitful ministry, Dr. Cochran was honored by the church in observance of Dr. Frank Cochran Day on March 9, 1969, at which time he was presented with a certificate designating him as Pastor Emeritus.

The present pastor is Rev. Virlon H. Griner, a graduate of the Southeastern Baptist Theological Seminary. His pastorate began March 19, 1969.

**Cochran Truck & Tractor Co.**

**Cochran, Ga.**

**Horne Milling Company**

**Cochran, Ga.**

**VARIETY SHOP**

**Cochran, Ga.**

**Cordele Sash Door & Lumber Co.**

**Cordele, Ga.**

## Historical Sketch of Middle Georgia College

In terms of its historical development and programs of study, Middle Georgia College is one of the oldest and most unique of the junior colleges in the University System of Georgia and in the nation.

Middle Georgia College has its origin in a denomination institution which was known as the "College of the New Ebenezer Association." This association was largely composed of Baptist churches in Pulaski, Dodge, Laurens and Telfair counties.

Plans for a college were begun in 1883. In October of 1884 a committee was appointed by the New Ebenezer Association to establish the new college. Construction of the first building continued throughout 1885 and 1886. The cornerstone of New Ebenezer College, which carried the date of August 28, 1885, was actually laid, with appropriate ceremonies, on January 22, 1886. Instruction was begun on January 10, 1887, with approximately three hundred students, most of whom were from the Middle Georgia section, although a few students attended from neighboring states. A stated purpose of the curriculum, as described in the catalogue of 1887, was "to prepare pupils for business or for the Junior Class in Universities. This includes Latin, Greek, Mathematics, Natural Science and several modern languages, with English studies and Music." The more advanced level of instruction provided was intended for acceptance as college credit by senior colleges and universities to which students might transfer in their junior year. Thus the junior college idea was present in the first plans made for the New Ebenezer College which preceded the junior college of today, Middle Georgia College. The New Ebenezer College, and its successor, consequently, would have a legitimate claim to being one of the first junior colleges, if not the first junior college, in America.

On August 21, 1917, an act was passed in the General Assembly of Georgia establishing an agricultural and mechanical school for the twelfth congressional district. This enabled continuation of education services for the section on the same campus with the same physical facilities and with

some of the same trustees of Ebenezer College serving as trustees of the Twelfth District Agricultural and Mechanical School. It was chartered as one of the branches of the Georgia State College of Agriculture and Mechanical Arts, a department of the University of Georgia. The school opened for classes on the first Monday in October, 1919.

On August 20, 1927, the institution became the Middle Georgia Agricultural and Mechanical Junior College. This, too, was a branch of the University of Georgia. On August 28, 1929, the name was changed to Middle Georgia College, and the institution was operated under a nine-man Board of Trustees. On August 27, 1931, the Board of Regents, now operating as a constitutional body of the State of Georgia, assumed the function of the former trustees, and Middle Georgia College became a separate unit of the University System of Georgia.

On December 31, 1932, Middle Georgia College was fully accredited by the Southern Association of Secondary Schools and Colleges. In 1958 it became the first public junior college in the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools to undergo as a pilot study the institutional self-study and evaluation. In 1964 the college re-organized its academic programs into divisions and departments.

The student enrollment increased from 25 in 1919 to 183 in 1927-28. Enrollment has grown steadily during the past forty years. Enrollment has exactly doubled during the past four years, the number of students increasing from 912 in the fall of 1964 to 1824 in the fall of 1968.

During the period since 1928 the following men have served as President of the institution:

Leo H. Browning - 1928-1947  
Lloyd A. Moll - 1947-1950  
Lucien E. Roberts - 1950-1964  
John T. Morris (acting) - 1964  
Louis C. Alderman, Jr. - 1964-

**Bleckley Recreation Association**

**Cochran, Ga.**

**Piggly Wiggly Southern Inc.**

**Vidalia, Ga.**

**Fisher Texaco Station**

**Cochran, Ga.**

**Elliott Finance Co.**

**Macon, Ga.**



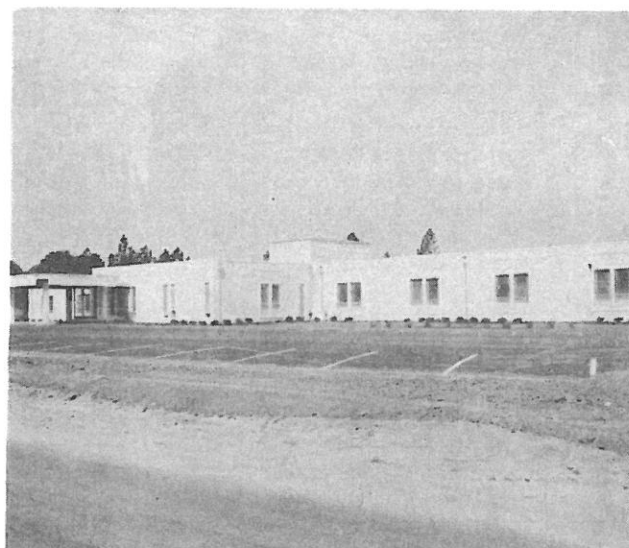
#### Bleckley Recreation Association

The club house, golf course and swimming pool are located approximately three miles out of Cochran just off highway 26. The 1969 officers are:

President	Ron Jones
Vice President	Sid Carter
Sec. and Treas.	C.C. Crooms
Board of Directors	Emory Porter, Jr.
	Norman Roland
	Robert A. Currington
	Lawrence Parker
	Douglas Bozeman
	T. Walton Rogers

In April 1969, a group of ladies met at the club house to organize an auxiliary. At that meeting the following officers were elected.

President	Faye Jones
Vice President	Beverly Fitzpatrick
Sec. and Treas.	Sherry Houston



#### Bleckley County Hospital

A modern Hill-Burton institution with forty beds and costing one and a quarter million dollars, will open in May 1969. Ross Borders is administrator. Members of the hospital board are: Buddy NeSmith, Harry Daniels, Henry Simpson, Joe Walker Meadows, L. C. Alderman, Talmadge Pipkin and Paul English.

The Pink Ladies have been organized and will function when the hospital is in operation. The officers of this organization are: Mrs. F. Z. Southerland, President; Mrs. W. B. English, Vice President; Mrs. C. A. Thompson, Secretary.

---

## Compliments Of

# County Commissioner Algie Jones

# Reminiscences Of Early Cochran

by L. A. Whipple

The writer with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Bennett Whipple, came to Cochran in January, 1886, at the age of a little more than seven years. We lived in the house on East Dykes Street now owned by Mrs. Ed Martin, which my father built in 1885. I will give some of my early memories of people and places.

On the hill where the Cochran High School stands was the residence of Burwell B. Dykes, who owned Land Lot No. 158 on which Dykesboro was laid out. The next dwelling was that now owned by the B. A. Bishop family. It was originally owned by A. A. Gilbert, a son-in-law of B. B. Dykes. Later owners were Lovett Powell and Tom Bollinger.

Crossing the street, there is the house and lot now owned by Mrs. Pryor F. Holland. It was formerly owned by M. T. Sikes, a sawmill man, and later by the Arthur Gibbs family and by Mrs. Ollie Stapleton Stokes. On the same side of the street and opposite the house now owned by Ellis Holland was the Marchman place, which stands very much in its original shape. The Marchman Place is now owned by Ellis Holland. About 1890 my father built the house now owned by Mr. Willie Brantley. This was the Issaac Horne Place. Later this property was owned by Joab Horne, Dr. J. M. Smith, and Dr. Reid Gullatt.

On the west corner of Sixth and Dykes Streets was the house of Rev. J. G. Wright, a Baptist minister and evangelist, who was killed in a railroad wreck near Surrency, Georgia, while he was going there for a revival meeting. His family lived at this place until the widow's death. The children were Joe, Bob Wayne Stokes, and Sam. Mr. E. Cook, Jr., bought this property and built the house presently standing. On the same lot is the house owned by Giles Wright, the younger. It is now owned by Mrs. Luther Minter. E. P. Collins and later, Mrs. Mae Williams owned the property. Evans Holmes, who married Carrie Rinaldi, was a tenant at one time.

Opposite is the residence of Mrs. C. M. Fulton, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John R. Taylor, who at an early time built the present structure.

At the intersection of Dykes and Fifth Streets, on the north corner was the original home of Mr. and Mrs. Emmett Coleman who sold it to Mrs. Martha Simmons Daily, whose daughter, Mrs. Alice Daily Simansen, remodeled the original

house. At her death the property was sold to Dr. Nathan Dykes, of Columbus; on the east corner is the original home place of E. Cook, Sr. This place included the block enclosed by Dykes, Sixth, Peter, and Fifth Streets, including the property on which the Providence Nursing Home is located. Mr. Cook was a pioneer citizen. At his death the property went to his daughter, Mrs. W. C. Stocks, and is now owned by Emory Grant, formerly of the Middle Georgia College Staff; on the south corner was the original residence of John Johnson who owned a blacksmith shop. This property was later acquired by Jim Arnold and is now owned by Mrs. Stephen Henry Hinson. Next to it was the Currell Home Place, later owned by J. A. NeSmith, and later became the O. C. Jones Home Place, and on the same side of the street is the dwelling of Mrs. Mae Dykes which was owned by Dr. R. S. Forehand. Between this place and the big ditch stood the Second Baptist Church; on the west corner of Dykes and Fifth stands the dwelling house formerly owned and occupied by K. A. Thompson. On the same lot there were two other frame houses, one facing Fifth Street and the other Dykes Street, both of which burned.

At the intersection of Fourth and Dykes Streets, in the north corner is the property now owned by Mrs. Morgan Britt and formerly owned and occupied by Mr. and Mrs. John Bostwick. This house was at one time owned by Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Bishop; on the west corner is the dwelling house occupied by Glenn Shepard and his mother. This house was, according to my first memory, occupied by Dr. W. B. Carswell and was the Frank Floyd Home Place at the time of his death; across the ditch and on the same lot is the writer's Home Place, remodeled from the original house constructed by O. C. Young, it having been also owned by Mrs. Marshall Jessup and added to by her. Following Young, the property was owned by Mrs. Lana Herrington.

At the intersection of Third and Dykes Streets, on the north corner was the Union Church, later acquired by the First Methodist Church; on the east corner was the old A. E. Choate home, sitting back from the street in a large grove. It was later acquired by Arthur T. Wiggs, by J. H. Mullis, Jr., and Mrs. R. E. Nichols, and is now owned by Mrs. Robert Harrell; on the south corner is the old residence of A. J. Thompson and is now occu-

---

## MASSEE FURNITURE COMPANY

### GLOVER COLEY, owner

plied by Mrs. Julia Vinson and her brother, Mack; on the west corner is the public school acre conveyed by B. B. Dykes to Trustees of Martha Ann Academy, where originally stood a large one room school building. In the middle of the block was the residence of Dr. C. E. Taylor, later being known as the Scarborough Place. Dr. Taylor later built the dwelling across the street now occupied by Mrs. Ruth Johnson, Dr. Taylor's first wife, Ida, was the only daughter of A. J. Thompson, Sr.

At the intersection of Second and Dykes Streets, on the south corner, stands the original dwelling house of Charlie Mullis now owned by Freddie Wimberly. In the immediate corner for many years stood a large wooden ginhouse. Mr. Mullis owned that block, part of which was later subdivided into Mullis Addition. Southeast of this tract along Peter Street was the home place of John and Frank Green, and across from Peter Street was Green's Park where church picnics were held, including the area between Peter, Second, Lewis Streets, and the railroad, on which is now located the homes of Mrs. A. B. Wynn, Charles Redmond, J. A. Webb, Oliver Purser, and Mrs. H. M. Hatcher. From Lewis Street, Second Street curved to the east and joined Third Street before reaching the college campus, then passed around the old college building and crossed the railroad near where the present lake stands. At the east corner of Second and Dykes is the two acre property conveyed by B. B. Dykes to Cochran Baptist Church, the original building was a large one room frame building with a rather imposing spire; southeast of this on Second Street were residences of Tom Robuck and Rev. Jap Henderson; the first Cochran Cemetery was located in this area and later the bodies were removed to the present Cedar Hill Cemetery. The old original Ebenezer College building stood where the Walker Building now stands.

In the west corner of Dykes and Second were several small tenant houses, in one of which facing Second Street near the large oak tree and the property of Dr. T. D. Walker, Sr., Miss Laura Walker, later Mrs. Joe Dunham, taught a school for young pupils. This was my first formal schooling. The residence of Dr. T. D. Walker, Sr., took up the remainder of this lot and also faced on First Street.

In the west corner of First and Dykes Streets stood the old dwelling house of Mr. and Mrs. Jeff Jordan. The old building was removed and the present two-story brick dwelling now owned by Tom Fisher was erected by T. W. Fisher, Sr.

Beyond the railroad and in the south corner of Dohl and Dykes Street stands the original dwelling owned by Ira Stanley. In the next block across

Pine Street was the property of J. W. Jenkins now owned by Miss Eddie Lou Trice and in front of this was the George F. Hendricks home place occupied by Mrs. T. H. Reeves and Hennie Hendricks. On the same block and in the rear of the Jenkins property is the old Raiford Home Place. Further out Dykes Street toward Hawkinsville came Wynnetown. Professor C. W. M. Wynne lived in a house located in the east corner of Maple and Dykes Streets with his academy in the oak grove in the rear where he taught school for many years. In this area is the home of Morgan Taylor formerly owned by Mr. and Mrs. N. L. Taylor. Across Dykes Street from the N. L. Taylor Home was the E. Gilbert Home Place standing in a grove. This was later bought by Morgan Taylor who constructed the present house later sold by him to Mr. Joe Reed. Next to this was the B. J. Wynne property.

Between Dykes Street and Peach Street and Hickory Street was the property owned and occupied by C. D. Woodard. At the dead end of Hickory Street was the E. P. Collins Home Place, later owned by E. B. Godfrey and blown down by the 1958 tornado.

Coming back to Second and Dykes Streets, in the north corner was located the old two-story brick buggy factory, later occupied by Mr. Tom Robuck on the ground floor as a blacksmith shop, the second story being at times used for school purposes. The writer attended a school there taught by Professor C. W. M. Wynne and F. R. Martin, a lawyer of Macon.

At the intersection of Third and Cherry Streets in the west corner stood two dwellings, one now occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Barney Hendricks, Sr., was the original Mayor Loyless Home Place, and other now occupied by the Welfare Department was the original residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Davis, parents of Orr Davis, who with his wife, Eloise, now live in a brick dwelling built by him on a part of this lot; on the north corner is the original dwelling of Mr. and Mrs. John C. Durham, parents of Mrs. Charles Mullis.

At the intersection of Fourth and Cherry Streets on the south corner was the property of David Simpson, now occupied by Mrs. J. S. Vaughan; and on which Frank and Ruby McVay have built a home, which Ruby keeps a beauty spot. This place was for a long time the home place of W. E. McVay. On the north corner of this intersection was the Daniel Roland Home Place later for a long time the home of Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Bailey, Sr. Adjoining on the same lot facing Cherry was the E. S. Alderman home, later owned and occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Lovett Harrell.

## Keenan Auto Parts Co.

phone 893-8511

complete auto machine shop service  
and parts

HAWKINSVILLE

## MAYOR & COUNCIL

CITY of PERRY

Perry, Ga.

At the intersection of Fifth and Cherry, in the South corner was the home place of John J. Adams, later owned by Will Harrell and by W. O. Peacock, T. M. Purcell and now by Mrs. George Greene. W. O. Peacock built the present house. On the east corner was the dwelling house of Rev. W. R. Steeley who was also a photographer, having his art gallery facing Fifth Street.

At the intersection of Sixth and Cherry Street, on the east corner was the home place of Wilson Hendricks; and in the south corner was the Quinn L. Harvard Home Place, now owned by C. T. Foster; it was formerly the home place of Hezekiah Harrell, one of the older merchants, and the father of Will Harrell.

On Beech Street at First stands the original City Hall. The ground floor housed the steam fire engine. On the north corner of First and Beech was the old wooden Raiford Hall. From my memory it served only storage purposes, though I recall at one time that the Justice Court was held there. In the east corner was the original deep well bored by the City and next to it was cotton gin house where K. A. Thompson lost an arm by accident. This ginnyery stood where the present warehouse and farm bureau building now stands.

On the opposite side of the street between First and Second Streets was the large two-story frame Ingram Hotel. Next to it in a small frame tenant house was located the first telephone exchange in Cochran owned by L. F. Blasengame and Lucius Joiner.

At the intersection of Second and Beech Streets in the south corner is located the oldest brick building in Cochran built by Jake and Sol Maas, pioneer merchants. This is the building now occupied by Masee Furniture Company. On the west corner is the original building owned by Dr. T. D. Walker, Sr., and operated under his ownership for many years as a drugstore. This building was erected in 1880, the Maas building in 1879. On the north corner was located a large frame store building in which W. T. McVay, and later Sam Mayor and W. B. Watts, Sr., did business for many years. This wooden building was torn down in 1904. The present brick building was erected, now occupied by Western Auto.

In the east corner was located a wooden store building in which Rinaldi and Choate did mercantile business, standing where the Time Loan Company building now is.

At the intersection of Third and Beech Streets, in the south corner, stands the original residence of W. B. Watts, Sr.; and on the east corner stood the original residence of Dr. Y. H. Morgan, the

first physician to locate in Cochran. Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Bullard later acquired the property and built the present residence; on the west corner where the Cochran Journal was formerly published stood a large wooden blacksmith shop operated by J. H. Johnson later by Hester and later by B. E. Marbut.

At the intersection of Fourth and Beech Streets, in the east corner stood the Home Place of Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Urquhart, being later owned by Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Wynne and by Mrs. Will King; and in the north corner stands the original two-story building which was occupied by Palmon J. King, the first President of the New Ebenezer College. This place is most commonly known as the T. B. Pace Home Place.

At the intersection of Fifth and Beech, on the east corner was the old home place of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Overby, the parents of Hamp Overby, and Mrs. W. B. Carswell; in the west corner stood the residence of Mrs. Anna P. Grimsley occupying the ground on which now stands the residence of Mrs. Lewis Leach; on the south corner is the old original W. T. McVay Home Place, the home of Mrs. McWhorter being built in the immediate corner at a later period by Toombs Jackson; and on the north corner was the old Rinaldi Residence, on the lot now occupied by Mrs. R. T. Cooper.

At the intersection of Sixth and Beech Streets, in the south corner, we have the property which was originally owned by a Mr. Sherrill. Mr. Sherrill was in mercantile business with A. P. Urquhart at the time. In the immediate corner is the brick house in which Mrs. R. H. Peacock now lives. Just beside it is the old house known as the Sherrill house. Mr. Albert Peacock bought this house after Mr. Sherrill died and Mr. Albert Peacock with his family lived until his death in the old Sherrill house. In the east corner of this intersection is the old Dr. P. L. Hudson house. He lived in it as it now stands. The wife of Dr. Hudson was named Bell Hendricks. She was rated truly the "belle" of Cochran. In the south corner of this intersection was the house of Mrs. Julie Boothe. Immediately in the corner was the garden spot. The Boothe house stood where the two-story apartment house now stands, the original house having been remodeled. Mrs. Boothe was a Vinson, and she was a very prominent lady in Cochran. On the north corner is the original house known as the W. R. Cochran Place. It also was at one time owned by a Mr. Ryle. For a long time it was the home place of Mr. and Mrs. Dave Harvard. Their daughter, Gladys, was Mrs. R. L. Whipple. On the hill at the intersection of Eighth and Beech Streets,

**MILTON V. BECKHAM**

**CONSTRUCTION & ENGINEERING**

**PERRY, Ga.**

**SILVEX COMPANY**

**ATLANTA, GA.**

is located in the north corner the old residence of Mr. Dave T. Walker, who was a surveyor, and did much of the surveying of Dykesboro and Cochran. This house is very much as it originally stood. He was the father of John A. Walker, who was for a long time cashier of the Cochran Banking Company, and after that Postmaster. Then on the east corner, being the property now of J. Luther Horne, immediately in the corner stood a two-story dwelling house known as the home place of Mr. Jim Kinchens. This two-story house burned, and when Mr. Horne bought the property he built where the present house now stands.

Beyond the Luther Horne property on Beech Street is the property now occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Herman Godfrey. This was the home place of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Chapman. And next to it is the Abney Place. This place was originally owned by Mr. Abe Giddens. Then it was occupied by A. J. Thompson and Company and Dr. W. B. Carswell bought from them, and built the present house, and lived there until his death.

Across the street on the northeast side of Beech Street is the old John D. Wynne Place. The old original house stands, and with it the Wynnes owned a block bounded by Ash Street, Eleventh Street, Beech Street and the property of Dave Walker.

Going further out on Beech Street, we come to the old O. C. Young Place, also known as the Clark Place. The original house, while occupied by the late Mr. J. W. Mullis, was blown away in the tornado of 1929. It is now the location of the county workshop.

I overlooked mentioning the residence now occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Charles Thompson, next

to the Methodist Parsonage. This house stands very much as it originally stood. It was the residence of Sam Mayor while he lived in Cochran, and George Dillon owned the place until his death. He was an engineer on the Southern Railroad and was killed in a railroad wreck. His widow, Lula, lived there for a period after her husband's death, then the property was acquired by Dr. John B. Peacock. Later Mr. W. E. Dunham owned the property, and after him it was acquired by Mr. K. A. Thompson.

Also, on First Street next to the Raiford Hall Building was the residence of Mr. Tom Hendricks. He did business on the main street in the stores now occupied by Davis and Cook. This Hendricks building was burned, a spark from a railroad engine having set it afire according to the belief at that time.

We now come to the business section along Second Street. Some of the original buildings are now standing. The old Daisy Hotel, a large wooden structure, stood back from the street on ground now occupied by Bleckley Warehouse. This hotel burned. It was operated by James A. Thomas, who was one of the lawyers of Cochran. One of my memories is that while my fa-

ther was building the Whipple Block on Second Street, I came with him to Cochran, in 1885, to a wizard oil show. There was a fine carriage drawn by four white horses, the driver in livery with a spieler for wizard oil, going up and down Second Street. After the parade up and down the street, there was a minstrel show. What wizard oil was or did I never knew, but it was supposed to work some wonderful cures. On another visit in 1885 with my father to Cochran, we spent the night with Mr. Charles Mullis at his house, on the hill where Freddy Wimberly now lives. It was there that I made my first acquaintance with a lazy susan dining table. It held my imagination and attention and I almost forgot to eat anything.

As I mentioned, my father built four stores on Second Street, known as the Whipple Block, while this building was in progress in 1885, on another occasion I came with him to Cochran when a circus was billed to show here. We got to Cochran only to be told that the railroad had a wreck and the circus would not come. This was another great disappointment. These stores are now standing.

On Ash Street, around the corner from Second, stood a large two-story wooden building which was known as the shoe factory. So far as I heard, there has never been any shoes made there. The building was later torn down. It stood somewhere opposite the present oil mill property. On Second Street, on the corner of Ash, stood a wooden building used by a Mr. Pound, for a livery stable. Mr. Pound later moved across the street and formed a partnership with E. Cook, Sr., in the livery stable business. This stable, large wooden structure, stood where the Bleckley Warehouse Company now is. In the rear of the present Bleckley Warehouse is a brick extension which was the old original Union Warehouse. When the new warehouse was built, it was attached to the older Union Warehouse. There was standing on the corner of the alley and Beech Street, next to the Cook Livery Stable, an iron building, owned by Dr. R. J. Morgan, used for a while as a grocery store. It stood where the present filling station now stands. Where the B. C. Moore two stores now stands, was formerly a warehouse. The structure is much as it was in 1886. In the immediate corner on the alley was a small compartment used for the United States Post Office. Mr. Quinn L. Harvard was postmaster for quite a while occupying that office. Then there was a front door leading into the warehouse which extended to the alley in rear, and in the same enclosure was cut off a brick store. This warehouse was for quite a time operated by W. M. Wynne and he also ran the store in connection with it. The warehouse later became known as the Planters Warehouse. There after the building had been converted into another use, J. A. Fisher and Company did business for a long time. He was principally engaged in buying and selling mules, during the era of our large cotton production. He also operated an undertaking business and sold wagons and buggies.

Next J. E. Reeves and Company did a large supply business, and next to him, T. H. Wynne had a jewelry store. He finally sold out and went to Griffin. Also, Mr. Hezzekiah Harrell had a grocery store in this section and Mrs. Minnie Coleman for quite a while conducted a millinery store. About 1890 or 92,

# ZIMMERMAN, EVANS AND LEOPOLD, CONSULTING ENGINEERS

AUGUSTA, GA.

# CARLTON COMPANY YOUR CATERPILLAR & TOWMOTOR DEALER

P. O. BOX 1087  
ALBANY, GEORGIA 31702



the Cochran Banking Company was organized by several interests including A. J. Thompson, P. L. Peacock, J. J. Taylor, and Z. H. Clark, who was the cashier. This building is the one now occupied by Cook Banking Company. Then on the corner is the old stand of the Walker Pharmacy. On the opposite side of Second Street, where the Western Auto now is, was the Old W. T. McVay General Merchandise Store, where he did business for several years and up to the time of his death. He was followed in the old wooden building by Mayor and Watts. Later, Middleton and Cox, both from Duplin County, North Carolina, operated a racket store, which was the old version of the five and ten. After they quit business, the property was acquired by J. J. Taylor and J. H. Mullis, Jr., who constructed on the site the present building.

The block between Dykes, Third, Cherry and Second Streets on which now stands the Courthouse, the City Hall, and other property, was in my first memory vacant except for the one-room schoolhouse opposite the Union Church and the two-story brick buggy and wagon factory opposite the Baptist Church. On the opposite side of the street in the south corner of Second and Cherry Streets was located a two-story wooden building, the ground floor being occupied by the firm of Sherrell and Urquhart. In this block toward Dykes Street was located a small frame building which was originally the office and shop of Dr. C. E. Taylor, before he built his drugstore, now occupied by Legg's Pharmacy.

Then across Cherry Street on the southwest side of Second Street there was some wooden buildings which were torn down and gave way to brick structures. Where J. A. Webb's Chevrolet business is now located was a large warehouse, the warehouse building being then much as it is now. On the corner next to the alley was the drugstore of Dr. Y. H. Morgan and his brother, Dr. R. J. Morgan. The place where Mrs. Fordham has her gift originally operated by A. Harris and J. M. Lamb. Across the alley where the Masonic Lodge Building is located, was a large wooden livery stable. And the lot on that side of the street up

to the old "Maas" building was a vacant wagon yard. The brick stores were filled in at a later period. Mr. John C. Dunham at one time had a grocery business on that side of the street next to where the Masonic Lodge is located. On the opposite side of the street beginning at Cherry Street were two brick buildings, one on the corner, and the one next to it, now occupied by McConnell's. The storeroom next to the corner store at the time was vacant, when General Gordon, then running for Governor, was billed to make a speech in Cochran in that store. I went to hear him. My mother wanted to hear General Gordon, who was very much loved by the Confederacy. My father thought it of doubtful taste at that time for a lady to attend a political rally. So, my mother was very much disappointed in not being able to attend and hear General Gordon.

Next, and a part of the present McConnell's store, was a brick building owned by E. P. Collins. In my early memory, Mr. I. McCoff, an Austrian Jew, did business in that store. My memory of Mr. McCoff is that he was an exceedingly affable and courteous gentleman. He was a man of evident culture and education, with the best personal appearance and manners. He never married and finally returned to New York where he died. The legend is that he was very much in love with a Cochran Belle and when she refused his offers of marriage, he remained single and never forgot her. A. J. Thompson and Company did business in the building now standing. Mr. Thompson was one of the earliest merchants in Cochran, coming to Cochran from Buckhorn, Laurens County. He had in connection with his store a cotton warehouse, which is the building presently occupied by the Cochran Hardware Company. The custom was in the early days, when the warehouse room was filled, to place cotton on the streets, sidewalks, any vacant place. Mr. A. P. Urquhart, built and did business at an early day in the store now occupied by Mr. Holcombe on Second Street. The next store was long occupied by J. T. Meadows. According to my information, it was built by Mr. Daniel Roland. Next came the double store now occupied by Carlos Davis and Oris Cook. There was an early time in part of this building, it being a double store,

*For the newest in*

Fire Fighting  
Equipment

PIRSCH  
Fire Engines  
—  
EUREKA  
Fire Hose

**CHARLES L. McLARTY CO.**

2579 Lawrenceville Highway

Phone 636-9881

DECATUR, GA.

**CONGRATULATIONS**

To

**Our Friends in Cochran  
On Their 100th Anniversary**

*HOWARD*  
*HARRILL* *Valley* DECORATING CO.  
P. O. BOX 190, FOREST CITY, N. C. 28043

**Manufacturer of Exterior Christmas  
Street Decorations**

the first picture show Cochran had. The picture show burned. Mr. T. R. Hendricks did business in the other side of the building. Then up to the Rinaldi store on the corner of Beech, there were no stores. Mr. Grimsley's barber shop was built at quite a later period. Mr. W. J. Mullis built the present building occupied by the Time Loan Company after the old wooden store was burned. This store was for a long time occupied by Mr. J. M. Wynne. And the store next to it was occupied by his son, Guyton Wynne, as a jewelry store. Guyton had a phonograph which was a novelty, and I had my office upstairs in the Massee building across the street. Guyton had one particular record which everybody was fond of and played over and over again from morning til night. The title ran something like this. "No one knows Nellie like I do said the little bird on Nellie's Hat." I jokingly told Guyton that I would either have to move my office or take out a bill of injunction against the repetition of that one particular piece which had seriously affected my eardrums.

In the center of the intersection of Beech and Second Streets, was built an underground cistern to hold water for fire-fighting purposes. The town had a volunteer fire department. It consisted of a steam engine operating pump, and sections of water house to reach from one end of the street to the other. When the fire alarm sounded, the fire company would repair to the town hall at the foot of Beech Street, fire up the engine, race up to the intersection and when the steam in the engine had sufficiently built up its pressure, then they would play the water on the fire. They became quite expert in handling the operation, and there were frequent contests between the fire companies of surrounding towns, as to who could get steam up and water on the fire first. Eastman and Hawkinsville frequently came to Cochran with their fire personnel and equipment, and contests would be staged.

There are many little incidents which I probably could recall about things which I saw as a small boy around the town. These little incidents come to my mind from time to time as stray thoughts. However, it is difficult to recall them at my own time and moment. They come and go whimsically and at will, without

WDCO - TV

WDCO - TV is located eight miles northeast of Cochran near state highway 26. Broadcasting on Channel 15, the station transmits with a visual power (picture) of 500 kilowatts and on an aural power (sound) of 25 kilowatts.

It has been established to serve viewers in 27 counties. They are Baldwin, Ben Hill, Bibb, Bleckley, Crawford, Crisp, Dodge, Dooley, Hancock, Houston, Jasper, Johnson, Jones, Laurens, Macon, Monroe, Montgomery, Peach, Pulaski, Telfair, Truetlen, Turner, Twiggs, Washington, Wilkinson, Wilcox, and Wheeler Counties.

Tower construction began January 5, 1967, and was completed March 5, 1967. Construction of the building began March 6, 1967 and was completed December 13, 1967. The station signed on the air with regular programs January 1, 1968.

---

regard to me. Cochran has been a place of many memories, and those memories have all been pleasant, and I have fallen in pleasant places during my stay here in Cochran. The people of Cochran and Bleckley County have been good to me, and I love them for it.

## **CONGRATULATIONS AND BEST WISHES TO**

### **CITY OF COCHRAN**

**From  
City of Eastman**

#### **Councilmen:**

**Engene Smith,**

**Chairman**

**Gary Yawn,**

**Vice-Chairman**

**Jim Gary**

**Brooks Jessup**

**Joe Taylor**

#### **Officials:**

**John L. Lee,**

**City Manager**

**Will Ed Smith**

**City Attorney**

**Luther Rogers,**

**Chief of Police**

**C. S. Coleman**

**Fire Chief**