

### 34 HOLLYWOOD THEATRE



The beloved white-owned theatre for black patrons.  
• CURRENT MAIN STREET GALLERY

### 35 QUAKER SCHOOL

In 1866, Philadelphia Quakers built this one-room log school which also housed the Baptist and Methodist churches on alternate Sundays.

### 36 "WEST OF" TRAINYARD, BLACKSMITH, FLOUR MILL

Black & white kids hopped the train as it slowed. If you got caught, it was worth the whupping.

### 37 RACE RIOT OF 1937

It began at Yarborough gas station with a rock through the windshield of a white-owned car and a beer bottle over the head of a black resident. The incident escalated to include hundreds of angry residents, police gunshots, tear gas, and injuries to the crowd.

### 38 CUP'S SWEET SHOP

Popsicles, candy bars, a grill, and a jukebox made Ben Baldwin's café a popular hangout for teens. His wife ran a beauty shop in the back.



### 39 ST. PAUL A.M.E.

Organized soon after the Civil War, Jerry Hargraves donated land for this church, now the oldest remaining public building.

### 40 ICE HOUSE

Before refrigeration, locals purchased ice here. Displayed a large sign for "Colored" & "White" patrons.

### 41 SECOND BAPTIST CHURCH

Established and organized in 1938 by previous members of the Rock Hill Baptist Church.

### 42 THE STANDARD THEATRE

One of the earliest black theatres, chairs were removed for monthly dances. Richard Wright visited The Standard while collaborating with

### 43 GRAVEL PIT

Coal used to heat Carrboro homes was stored here. No one went without heat because residents found ways to access the pit. Black and white children also played together here.

### 44 KENNON CHEEK & REBECCA CLARK BUILDING

Site of campus laundry facility built in the 1920's where many neighborhood workers were employed. Named after neighborhood leaders who organized janitorial & housekeeping rights on campus.

### 45 DOUG CLARK'S HOT NUTS MANSION

While still a student at Lincoln High, drummer Doug Clark started his first band. The Hot Nuts went on to play for decades at fraternities and dances across the Southeast.



### 46 LINCOLN HIGH SCHOOL

Although Lincoln High lacked comparable facilities and support to the white high school, it was noted for passionate teachers, strong discipline, state-champion sports teams, and an unrivaled band.

### 47 THE ROCK AT LINCOLN HIGH SCHOOL

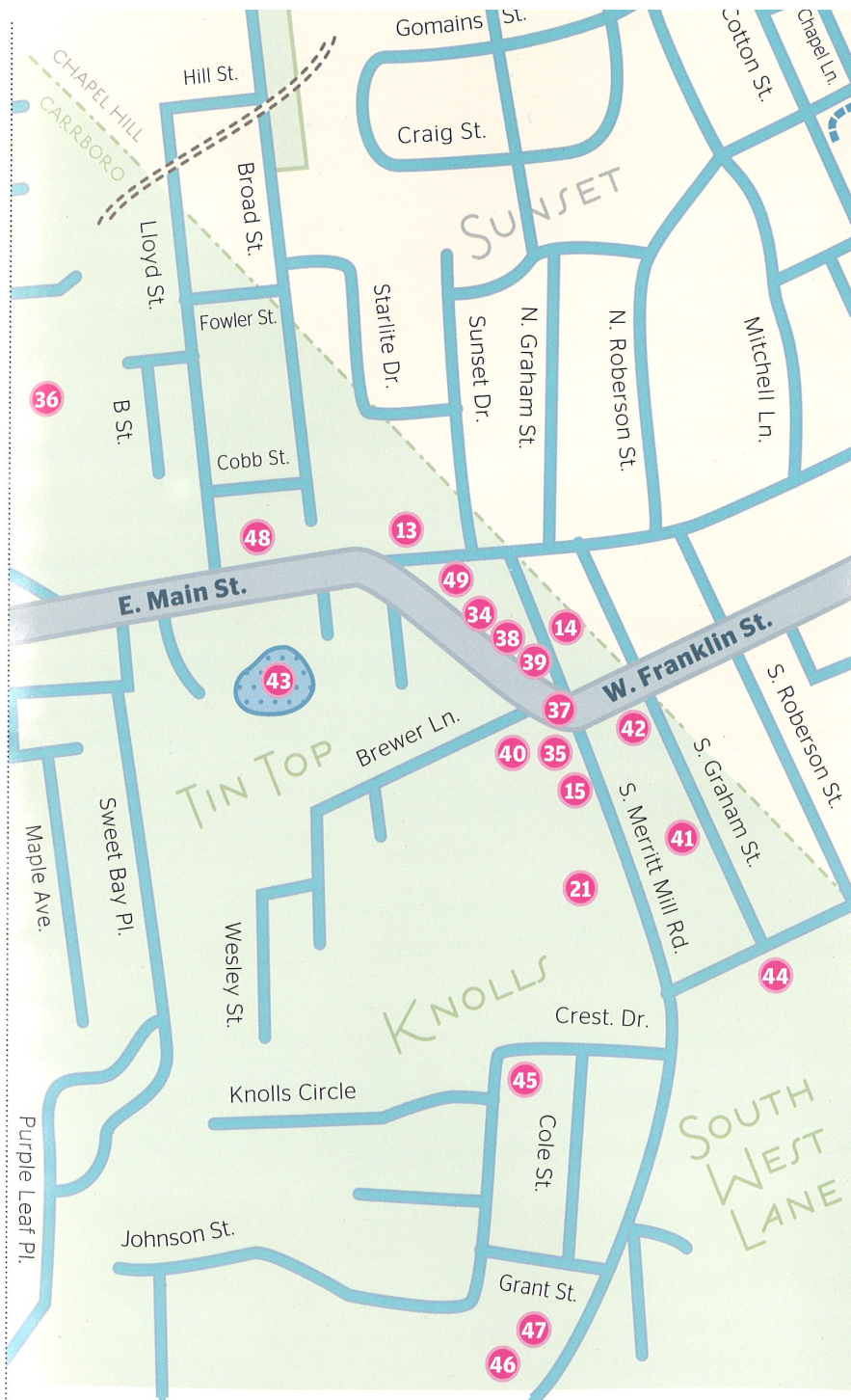
An enormous rock on which the band drum section would sit and practice after school to further their competitive edge.

### 48 COTTON GIN

A regular ritual, locals brought their picked cotton down to the mill to be processed.

### 49 MIDWAY BARBER AND BEAUTY SHOPS

Hairstyles, showers, checkers, and shoe shines: a neighborhood fixture for half a century.



- 1 MASONIC HALL
- 14 ODD FELLOW'S HALL
- 15 ELK'S LODGE

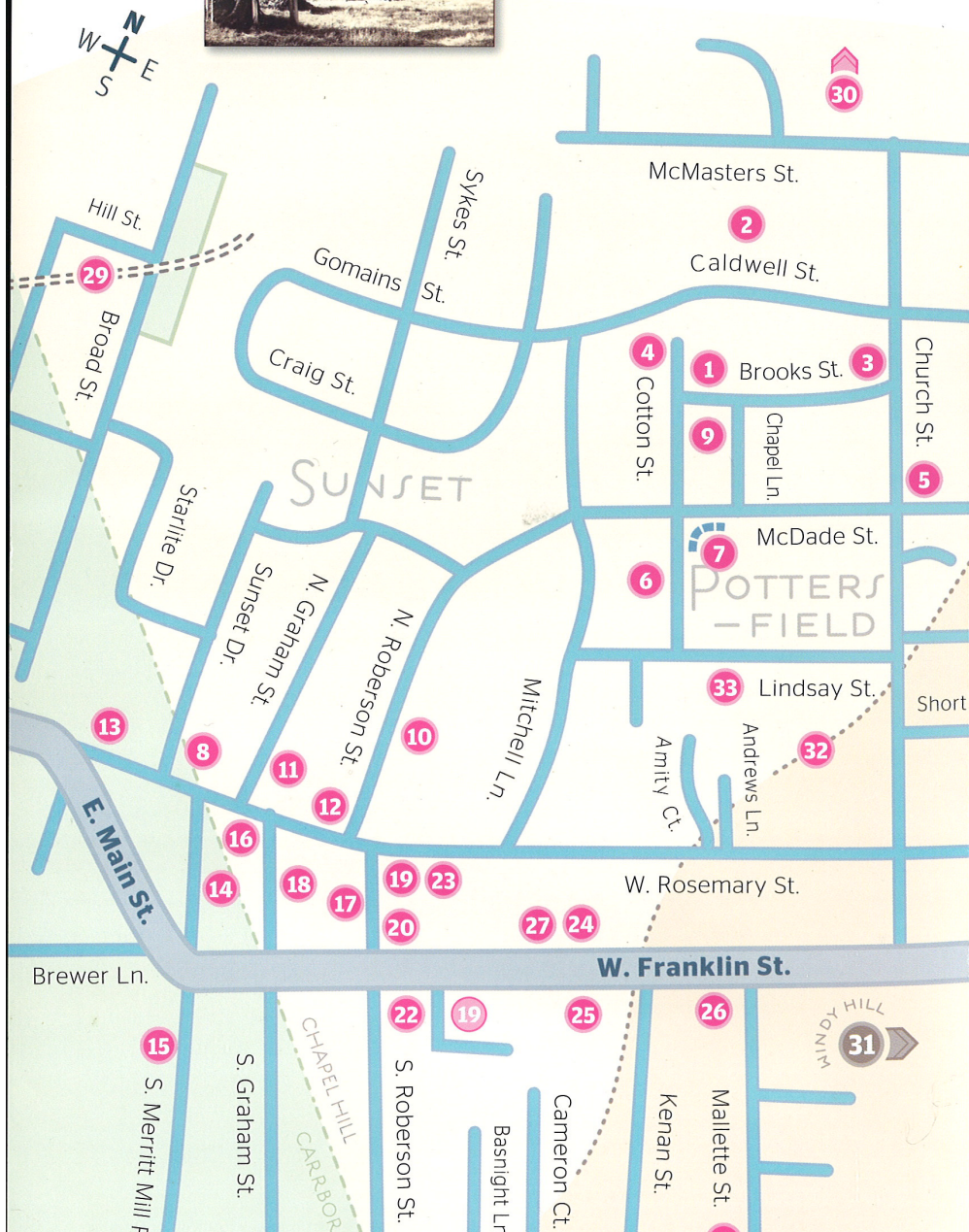




In the early 1900's, West Franklin was primarily African-American homes and a few country stores.



African-American family names date back centuries and often reflect a history of former slaveholders.



### 1 BYNUM & SUSIE WEAVER'S STORE AND WOODYARD

The Weavers were known for helping those in need and for serving "the best homemade hamburgers and dill pickles." The store was previously owned by Mr. Jasper, who was blind, a fact not overlooked by neighborhood children taking more than their share of gingersnaps.



### 2 ORANGE COUNTY TRAINING SCHOOL • POTTERSFIELD •

In 1922, OCTS burned. In 1924, the new OCTS was built on land donated by a local black man, Henry Stroud. In 1948, OCTS was renamed Lincoln High to reflect parental demands. When the new Lincoln High opened on Merritt Mill Rd. in 1951, the remaining grades were renamed Northside Elementary.



**3 WEAVER GOSPEL CHOIR**  
Susie led the touring Gospel Choir and also had a radio show.

### 4 COTTON STREET

Named for the family of Elizabeth (Libba) Cotton who grew up in Pottersfield and was inspired to write the world-renowned song "Freight Train" while listening to trains nearby delivering college students.

### 5 ATWATER GYM

A homemade basketball goal behind the Atwater home served as the practice court for many of Lincoln High's top scorers. The ball was always left beside the goal for the next player.

### 6 THE SHACK

### 7 ROCK WALL

Neighborhood gathering spot where Lincoln High students first discussed the idea of a sit-in.

### 8 DR. & MINNIE THOMPSON

Dr. Thompson was the neighborhood physician. Minnie home-birthed every black child in the county for more than 40 years.

### 9 COTTON CHAPEL / O'BRYANT CHAPEL AME ZION

Organized in 1896 as Cotton Chapel by the CME Church. Later became O'Bryant Chapel AME Zion Church.

### 10 WILLIAM HARGRAVES COMMUNITY CENTER



Originally the Negro Community Center and then the Roberson Street Center, Charlie Craige drew the architectural plans, and rock for the building was hauled from his farm.

Negro craftsmen were the primary construction workers. World War II halted construction, but in 1942, a Navy Preflight School came to the University's campus. Because of segregation, the Negro Navy Band could not be housed there, so influential citizens negotiated with the Secretary of the Navy to complete construction of the Center to serve as housing for the Band. Martin Luther King, Jr. spoke here when he visited Chapel Hill in May of 1960.

### 11 BILL'S BBQ • THE CHICKEN BOX •

Mildred "Mama Dip" Council cooked here & sent box lunches to the jailed Civil Rights protestors.

### 12 ST. JOSEPH CME

Organized in 1896 as Cotton Chapel and moved to the new location in the 1940's.

### 13 MASONIC HALL

### 14 ODD FELLOW'S HALL

### 15 ELK'S LODGE

Founded between 1880-1912, these civic organizations served the poor, held monthly dances, housed school classes, and provided meeting space for political activists.

