

## ***Cannon Mills And Kannapolis***

In calling for the region's separation from Mecklenburg County in 1792, John "Pioneer Paul" Barringer set a high-spirited standard for future legendary locals of the nascent Cabarrus County. New communities flourished on the former homesteads of Robert Harris and Paul M. Dayvault, and the county was subsequently transformed by devoted civic leaders such as John Washington Carriker, Jonas Cook, A.L. Brown, J. Carlyle Rutledge, Martha Melvin, and Allen T. and Ella Mae Small. Cabarrus County citizens, like Glenn McDuffie, the famous "kissing soldier" of World War II; Corine Cannon, the first African American woman to work in the textile mills; and Margaret Hagerty, the Guinness World Records-holding senior citizen marathon runner, often tread where others recoil. Kannapolis-born Ralph Earnhardt started a racing dynasty here, while other natives found their fortunes elsewhere, including record producer Marshall Sehorn, NFL superstar Natrone Means, and broadcaster Beth Troutman. Cabarrus County's people have always been its most valuable resource, and their inspirational and exhilarating stories are collected in this keepsake edition.

The rise in standards of living throughout the U. S. in the wake of World War II brought significant changes to the lives of southern textile workers. Mill workers' wages rose, their purchasing power grew, and their economic expectations increased--with little help from the unions. Timothy Minchin argues that the reasons behind the failure of textile unions in the postwar South lie not in stereotypical assumptions of mill workers' passivity or anti-union hostility but in these large-scale social changes. Minchin addresses the challenges faced by the TWUA--competition from nonunion mills that matched or exceeded union wages, charges of racism and radicalism within the union, and conflict between its northern and southern branches--and focuses especially on the devastating general strike of 1951. Drawing extensively on oral histories and archival records, he presents a close look at southern textile communities within the context of the larger history of southern labor, linking events in the textile industry to the broader social and economic impact of World War II on American society.

Cannon Mills and Kannapolis

Cases Adjudged in the United States Customs Court

Our First 75 Years

For the Combined Textile Industries

Civil Society and the Social Capital Debate in Comparative Perspective

Allocation of Procurement Contracts. 85-1, 1957

**Excerpt from Hill's Kannapolis (Cabarrus County, N. C.) City Directory, 1959: Including China Grove and Landis, Containing an Alphabetical Directory of Business Concerns and Private Citizens, Including Rural Route Listings Emanating From the Kannapolis Post Office Kannapolis' public schools bow to none in North Carolina. Enrollment is a record boys and girls. A. L. Brown Senior High School is known widely for its diversified courses, offering: The prescribed academic studies, home economics, vocational courses, art, dramatics, music, debating, journalism, physical education and Bible. The public school**

music program begins in the first grade and extends through Cannon High's senior class. The organizations stand out in high school competition, and in July, 1949, the Cannon High band re presented North Carolina at the Lions International convention in New York City. The band is scheduled to participate in the Lions Convention in Miami in 1956. Aerial view of business district and Cannon mills, -plant 1, Kannapolis, N. C. About the Publisher Forgotten Books publishes hundreds of thousands of rare and classic books. Find more at [www.forgottenbooks.com](http://www.forgottenbooks.com) This book is a reproduction of an important historical work. Forgotten Books uses state-of-the-art technology to digitally reconstruct the work, preserving the original format whilst repairing imperfections present in the aged copy. In rare cases, an imperfection in the original, such as a blemish or missing page, may be replicated in our edition. We do, however, repair the vast majority of imperfections successfully; any imperfections that remain are intentionally left to preserve the state of such historical works.

Shortly after the independent Carolina League was formed in 1936, officials of the National Association of Professional Baseball—which oversaw what was known as “organized baseball,” including the major leagues—began a campaign to destroy the league. The NAPB declared the Carolina League “outlaw” and blacklisted its players because their teams were pirating professionally-contracted ballplayers with the lure of higher wages, small-town hero worship and a career off-season. Backed into a corner, the Carolina League wore its “outlaw” label with a defiant swagger, challenging the all-powerful monopoly of organized professional baseball and its standard player contract. This complete history of the league reveals how it persevered through three tumultuous seasons, fueled by the tight-knit community spirit of North Carolina Piedmont textile towns. Over its three seasons of existence, the Carolina League attracted professional baseball players from all over the country and it gave the players control over their careers, setting a standard that was resisted until free agency was adopted in 1973.

**An Illustrated History**

**Hearings**

**Including China Grove and Landis, Containing an Alphabetical Directory of Business Concerns and Private Citizens, Including Rural Route Listings Emanating From the Kannapolis Post Office**

**Hill's Kannapolis (Cabarrus County, N. C.) City Directory, 1959**

**North Carolina Labor and Industry**

**Hearings, Ninetieth Congress, First Session, on S. 751, S. 753, and S. 1768 ...**

The power of unions in workers' lives and in the American political system has declined dramatically since the 1970s. In recent years, many have argued that the crisis took root when unions stopped reaching out to workers and workers turned away from unions. But here Lane Windham tells a different story. Highlighting the integral, often-overlooked contributions of women, people of color, young workers, and southerners, Windham reveals how in the 1970s workers combined old working-class tools--like unions and labor law--with legislative gains from the civil and women's rights movements to help shore up their prospects. Through close-up studies of workers' campaigns in shipbuilding, textiles, retail, and service, Windham overturns widely held myths about labor's decline, showing instead how employers united to manipulate weak labor law and quash a new wave of worker organizing. Recounting how employees attempted to unionize against overwhelming odds, *Knocking on Labor's Door*

dramatically refashions the narrative of working-class struggle during a crucial decade and shakes up current debates about labor's future. Windham's story inspires both hope and indignation, and will become a must-read in labor, civil rights, and women's history.

With the economy struggling, there has been much discussion about the effects of deindustrialization on American manufacturing. While the steel and auto industries have taken up most of the spotlight, the textile and apparel industries have been profoundly affected. In *Empty Mills*, Timothy Minchin provides the first book length study of how both industries have suffered since WWII and the unwavering efforts of industry supporters to prevent that decline. In 1985, the textile industry accounted for one in eight manufacturing jobs, and unlike the steel and auto industries, more than fifty percent of the workforce was women or minorities. In the last four decades over two million jobs have been lost in the textile and apparel industries alone as more and more of the manufacturing moves overseas. Impeccably well researched, providing information on both the history and current trends, *Empty Mills* will be of importance to anyone interested in economics, labor, the social historical, as well as the economic significance of the decline of one of America's biggest industries.

Legendary Locals of Cabarrus County

Union Organizing in the 1970s and the Roots of a New Economic Divide

Case Study - Cannon Mills, Kannapolis, North Carolina

Directory of North Carolina Manufacturing Firms

Newcomen Address

The diverse lives of contemporary Southern women.

Excerpt from Hill's Kannapolis (Cabarrus County, N. C.) City Directory, 1961: Including China Grove and Landis, Containing an Alphabetical Directory of Business Concerns and Private Citizens, Including Rural Route Residents, a Directory of House-Holders, Occupants of Office Buildings and Other Business Places Cannon Memorial center of social and religious life in Kannapolis, N. C., named in memory of the late James Wm. Cannon, founder of Cannon Mills. Foreign Wars and their auxiliaries, War Dads, War Mothers, Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, Independent Student Aid Association, Red Cross, Moose Lodge and dozens of fellowship clubs for all ages. About the Publisher Forgotten Books publishes hundreds of thousands of rare and classic books. Find more at [www.forgottenbooks.com](http://www.forgottenbooks.com) This book is a reproduction of an important historical work. Forgotten Books uses state-of-the-art technology to digitally reconstruct the work, preserving the original format whilst repairing imperfections present in the aged copy. In rare cases, an imperfection in the original, such as a blemish or missing page, may be replicated in our edition. We do, however, repair the vast majority of imperfections successfully; any imperfections that remain are intentionally left to preserve the state of such historical works.

The TWUA in the South, 1945-1955

Allocation of Procurement Contracts

America's Textile Reporter

The Independent Carolina Baseball League, 1936-1938

Women, Race, and Class in the South

Hearing Before a Subcommittee of the Committee on Government Operations, United States Senate, Eighty-fifth Congress, First Session on S. 5, a Bill to Amend the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as Amended, to Prevent the Allocation of Procurement Contracts to Certain Designated Geographical Areas, and for Other Purposes, June 18, 1957

An illustrated history of Alamance County, North Carolina paired with histories of the local companies

The players of the independent Carolina League were outlaws. A diverse lot that included

preachers and ex-cons, with many former and future Major Leaguers, they played ball during the desperate years of the Great Depression, when half of organized professional baseball's minor leagues went broke and ceased operations. Despite the number of defaulting leagues and teams, the players were held to their prior contracts, and many found themselves unemployed, unable to play without violating the reserve clause that bound them to their previous club. The threat of being blackballed by organized baseball notwithstanding, hundreds of players went to bat for the independent Carolina League, and their stories offer unique glimpses into the pastime's—and America's—most difficult years. This follow-up to the immensely popular and award-winning *The Independent Carolina Baseball League, 1936–1938* (McFarland, 1999) takes the story of outlaw baseball into extra innings, offering a wealth of previously unpublished interviews with the key players and personnel associated with the league. With outstanding coverage of nearly 20 players, including the notorious Edwin Collins—Alabama's Pitts and well-known Lawrence Columbus—Crash Davis, this book also offers the unique perspectives of umpires, journalists and players' wives. Appendices include a Pitts family history, the Kannapolis Towelers team record book, player records, and the history of the Carolina Victory League.

The Witches Tarot

First Baptist Church, Kannapolis, N.C.

The Problem in Organizing Textile Workers in North Carolina

Life and Labor in the New New South

Through Routes and Joint Rates, and Revocation of Motor Carrier Operating Authority

Change in a Southern Mill Village

*Cannon Mills and Kannapolis Persistent Paternalism in a Textile Town* Univ. of Tennessee Press

*An interdisciplinary collection of historical and comparative articles on civil society and the social capital debate.*

*Empty Mills*

*Baseball Outlaws*

*Interviews and Profiles from the Independent Carolina Baseball League*

*Outlaw Ballplayers*

*From Azaleas to Zydeco*

*The Fight Against Imports and the Decline of the U.S. Textile Industry*

*"Zieger has done it again! In this volume, he has put his finger on the pulse of the most exciting current work in the field. Anyone who doubts that the South is still a distinctive region, or who thinks that 'southern labor' has become an oxymoron, will be chastened by the scholarship in this compelling collection."--Alex Lichtenstein, Florida International University "Essential reading for any scholar or student who seeks better to understand not just the working class history of the South but also the way that power and politics has shifted in the nation as a whole since the 1940s."--Heather Ann Thompson, Temple University "The American South remains the nation's most distinctive region, but during the last several decades the world of work there has been subject to virtually all of the same tribulations that bedevil those who labor in the rest of the country. This exceptionally fine set of essays captures much of this historical complexity with compelling narratives of globalization and community resistance, racism and interracial unity, union power and impotence. It's a new New South all right, but the Southern accent can't be missed."--Nelson Lichtenstein, MacArthur Foundation Chair in History,*

*University of California, Santa Barbara This collection of essays explores the dynamic new face of Southern labor. Weaving together the best work of established scholars with emerging research on ethnicity, gender, prison labor, deindustrialization, rapidly changing demographic and employment patterns, and popular response to globalization, the volume as a whole creates a distinguished profile of a southern workforce that has been dramatically transformed since 1950, with the pace of change accelerating over the past two decades. Robert H. Zieger, Distinguished Professor of History Emeritus at the University of Florida, is the editor of two previous collections of essays on southern labor history and has twice been recipient of the Philip A. Taft Prize for the best book in labor history. His most recent book, "For Jobs and Freedom: Race and Labor in America since 1865," was named a "Choice "Outstanding Academic Title. "A volume in the series Working in the Americas, edited by Richard Greenwald and Timothy J. Minchin"*

*Cannon Mills was once the country's largest manufacturer of household textiles, and in many ways it exemplified the textile industry and paternalism in the postbellum South. At the same time, however, its particular brand of paternalism was much stronger and more enduring than elsewhere, and it remained in place long after most of the industry had transitioned to modern, bureaucratic management. In Cannon Mills and Kannapolis, Tim Vanderburg critically examines the rise of the Cannon Mills textile company and the North Carolina community that grew up around it. Beginning with the founding of the company and the establishment of its mill town by James W. Cannon, the author draws on a wealth of primary sources to show how, under Cannon's paternalism, workers developed a collective identity and for generations accepted the limits this paternalism placed on their freedom. After exploring the growth and maturation of Cannon Mills against the backdrop of World War I and its aftermath, Vanderburg examines the impact of the Great Depression and World War II and then analyzes the postwar market forces that, along with federal policies and unionization, set in motion the industry's shift from a paternalistic model to bureaucratic authority. The final section of the book traces the decline of paternalism and the eventual decline of Cannon Mills when the death of the founder's son, Charles Cannon, led to three successive sales of the company. Pillowtex, its final owner, filed for bankruptcy and was liquidated in 2003. Vanderburg uses Cannon Mills's intriguing history to help answer some of the larger questions involving industry and paternalism in the postbellum South. Complete with maps and historic photographs, this authoritative, highly readable account of one company and the town it created adds a captivating layer of complexity to our understanding of southern capitalism.*

*The Rise of Cotton Mills in the South*

*Historic Alamance County*

*United States Customs Court Reports*

*Index of Trademarks Issued from the United States Patent and Trademark Office*

*What Do We Need a Union For?*

*Public Contracts Bulletin*

*Considers legislation to prohibit defense procurement contract awards in depressed or disaster areas without competitive bidding.*

*The Witches Tarot Book By Ellen Cannon Reed 0-87542-668-9 \$12.95 U.S. \$19.95 Can.320 pp. 5 1/4 x 8 Inside this companion guide to "The Witches Tarot" deck are meditations and*

methods of working with the Qabalistic Tree of Life that you can use immediately. You'll learn the meaning of the mysterious pictures found in the Tart, and learn to use those symbols in your meditations and magical work. You'll also find a new way of reading Tarot, and a complete description of "The Witches Tarot "deck, which is designed to include the Qabalistic symbolism in a way that speaks to Pagans. This guide includes complete descriptions of each card, as well as each card's Hebrew letter, astrology, color, scent, gem and Qabalistic path correspondences. Also included in this book are magnificent illustrations of the 22 Major Arcana by artist Martin Cannon. Ellen Cannon Reed shows how each of the cards are associated with one of the paths on the Qabalistic Tree of Life. She has gathered data from multiple Qabalistic sources and combined this research with her own knowledge of Wicca. This is the first book that clearly discusses the Tarot from both the Qabalistic and the Wiccan points of view.

Social Consequences of Economic Restructuring in the Textile Industry

Knocking on Labor ' s Door

My 4,600-Mile Journey through the South

Report of Proceedings at Public Hearing Relating to Application Filed by the Cannon Mills Company of Kannapolis, North Carolina, Requesting Reclassification of Certain Waters in the Yadkin River Basin

Beyond Tocqueville

Ahhsasha: Speak It as I See It!

Shirley Moseley (mother) was born in Kannapolis North Carolina in 1940. The era of cotton picking, and bootlegging She spend the first 20 years of her life in what was the home of cannon mills, After giving birth to a set of twins at 19 she set out to find a better life. And what better place to seek out this better life then the one and only The "Big Apple" New York City! After many years of pain and glory in the big apple she returned back to North Carolina only this time in the city of Winston Salem where some of her greatest achievements were accomplished. She is known to many as Ah Sooki Sooki among other names as the insense lady and is lovingly adored throughout the city for her dancing, her comedy and her role as Moms Mabley. She also won three awards for her writing and two awards for dancing. Her collection of poetry and short stories chronicles the adventures and pitfalls of her life from the small town of Kannapolis to the big city and beyond! I am Shirley's forth and youngest child, after arriving in New York she met my father and gave birth to my brother and myself. I was born in 1962 the era of the Vietnam War, the high usage of heroin and the first real era of fatherless homes. I spend the first 13 years of my life in New York City, then ventured back to my mother's roots Kannapolis North Carolina. My life has had more pitfalls then anyone could image, even the first 13 years brought about many tears and great times My collection of poetry is a combination of my life story and my views of life.

Inspired by a 1937 map and travelogue of a newspaperman's tour, author Mark W. Nichols embarked on his own long journey into the unique cities of the South. En route he met beekeepers, cheese makers, crawfish "bawlers," duck callers, and a licensed alligator hunter, as well as entrepreneurs and governors. His keen observations encompass the southern states from Virginia to Arkansas and points south, and he unpacks the unique qualities of every city he visits. "It's easy to say that getting to meet so many interesting and wonderful people was the best part of the journey--because it's true," Nichols writes. "I know there are friendly people everywhere, but southern friendliness is different." His story embraces a wealth of southern charm from local characters, folklore, and customs to food, music, and dancing. Besides being just plain fun to read, Nichols's account of his journey gives readers a true taste of the flavor of

the evolving modern South.

Through Routes and Joint Rates, and Revocation of Motor Carrier Operating Authority, Hearings Before the Subcommittee on Surface Transportation...90-1, on S. 751, S. 753, S. 1768, to Amend Certain Sections of the Interstate Commerce Act, and for Other Purposes, May 16, 17, 18; June 9, 1967

Cabarrus Reborn

A Visit to Cannon Mills, Kannapolis

A Visit to Cannon Mills and Kannapolis

Hill's Kannapolis (Cabarrus County, N. C.) City Directory, 1961: Including China Grove and Landis, Containing an Alphabetical Directory of Business Co

A Historical Sketch of the Founding and Development of Cannon Mills Company and Kannapolis

*Considers the following bills to amend the Interstate Commerce Act. S. 751 and similar S. 1768 to authorize ICC to require establishment of through routes and joint rates between motor common carriers of property and between those carriers and common carriers by rail, express, and water. S. 753 to subject motor carrier operating authority to suspension, change, or revocation for noncompliance with provisions of Explosive Act or the commission's insurance regulations.*

*First Published in 2001. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company.*

*Neither Separate Nor Equal*

*Index of Trademarks Issued from the United States Patent Office*

*Persistent Paternalism in a Textile Town*