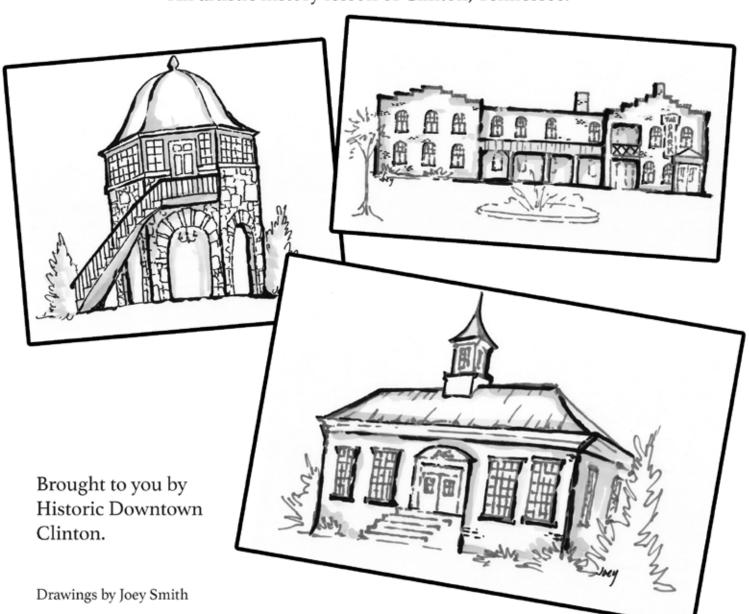


An artistic history lesson of Clinton, Tennessee.





Historic Downtown Clinton will enhance and preserve our unique small-town history by making the downtown area the center for local businesses to thrive, new partnerships to develop, and for the community to gather.



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## Clinton Public School

Clinton City Schools was established in 1895, taking over the old wooden Union Academy building on Hicks Street. A new building was constructed in 1903 and was known as Clinton Public School or Clinton High. It was doubled in size in 1916-17. When the new CHS was built next door in 1927, this building became known as Clinton Grammar School. It was replaced by the current Clinton Elementary School building in 1961.



#### The Kincaid House Gazebo

The elegant Dutch Colonial home of Carl & Shollie Kincaid was designed in 1926 and completed in 1932. The formal gardens were revered for the rare collection of boxwoods, the iris gardens, and the iconic gazebo, built from stone quarried from the construction of Norris Dam. Mr. Kincaid began working at Magnet Knitting Mills in 1906-07 and rose through the highest ranks, eventually becoming president.

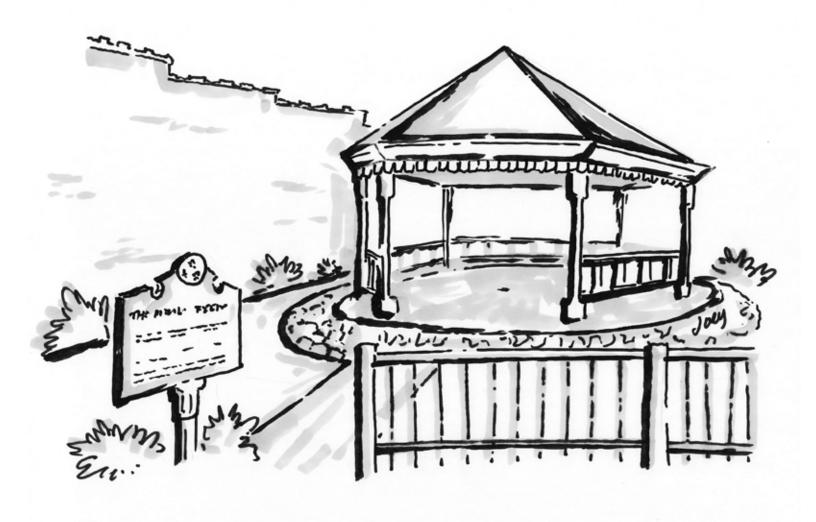


#### Cora Medaris House

This Colonial style home on Main Street was built in 1938 for Mrs. Cora Medaris, widow of Glenn C. Medaris, owner of Clinton Drug Store and mayor of Clinton from 1924-1929. Mayor Medaris died suddenly in 1929, and Mrs. Medaris continued the development of the family real estate, having several of the brick buildings constructed downtown that we still see today. A tribute to Cora Medaris in the local newspaper said "Mrs. Medaris held the charm and graciousness of a lady of the Old South."



The Union Bank of Clinton was chartered in 1894. The bank building, constructed in 1901, survived both the 1905 and 1908 Market Street fires, even acting as a block that stopped the fire from burning other buildings on the east side of the street. The bank's facade was renovated in 1956 for businessman L.B. Parker's furniture and jewelry store. Salvaged bricks, lentils, and other architectural elements from the original bank are visible at the rear and sides of the building.



### Maude Brown Park

Clinton's beloved and iconic gazebo has been a fixture downtown for decades. In 2021, it was moved across Market Street to its new home in Maude Brown Park, created in honor of her mother by Clinton's first (and, so far, only) female mayor, Cathy Brown.



#### Carden-Cross House

A beautifully preserved example of late 1800's architecture, this home was built by Leroy and Rosa Belle Carden on the corner of Main Street and Washington Avenue. After just a few years, the house was sold to Ethelbert Crozier Cross and his wife, Lillian. E.C. Cross was a businessmen involved in hardware and undertaking as well as farming. He was appointed postmaster in Clinton in 1934 by President Franklin Roosevelt, and was in that role when the historic post office building was constructed.



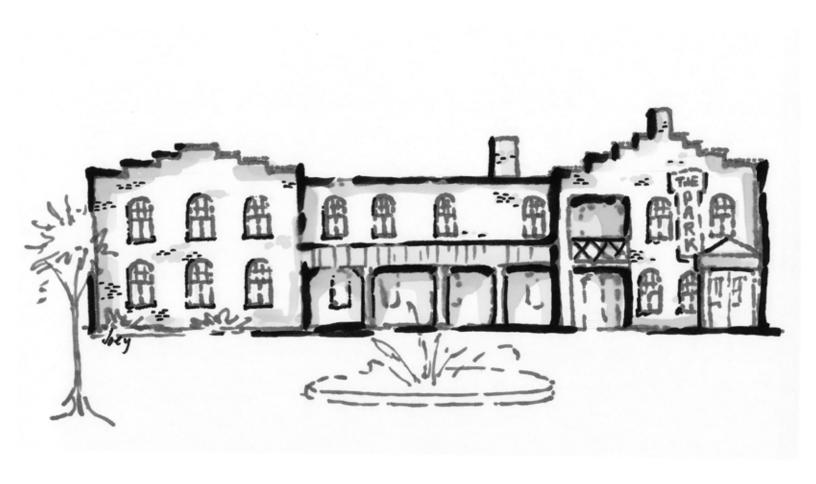
## Magnet Mills

Business as usual - coal, timber, and zinc - was slow in Clinton in 1905. Six local business leaders - Dr. S.B. Hall, S.M. Leath, C.N. Rutherford, R. Rutherford, C.J. Sawyer, and W.W. Underwood - decided to charter a new venture - a knitting mill. The original Magnet Mills, a 90 x 100 foot brick building, complete with an engine room and dyehouse, was constructed in 1906 on the banks of the Clinch River.



#### **Historic Post Office**

The Clinton Post Office has had many homes over the years including the historic Leinart Co. building on Market Street and the Taylor & Son building on Main Street. In 1937, Mrs. Cora Medaris' home on Main Street was purchased as the site of a new brick and limestone post office building. Built at a cost of \$70,000, it was adorned with marble walls, terrazzo floors, a cast aluminum eagle over the main entrance, and a wooden cupola.



#### The Park Hotel

Samuel M. Leath began construction of a new 2-story 30-room brick hotel on Market Street in 1908. Originally named the Leath Inn, the name was later changed to The Park, no doubt in honor of the Southern Railway Park which was across the street. The first floor had parlors, family rooms, the dining room, kitchen, and shops including a tonsorial parlor. The second floor was devoted to bathrooms, linen rooms, and sleeping rooms, each with steam heat, electric lights, and spring-fed water service.



#### R.C. & Katherine Hoskins House

On Eagle Bend Road, an elegant English-style stone cottage home was designed and built for Clinton pharmacist and owner of Hoskins Drug Stores, Rolland Carvel Hoskins and his wife Katherine. Construction began in 1934 and was completed in 1937. The stone for the home came from a rock quarry in nearby Norris. The cost to construct the house was \$10,000. In a nod to Mr. Hoskins' profession, a mortar-and-pestle emblem adorns each window shutter.



## Train Depot

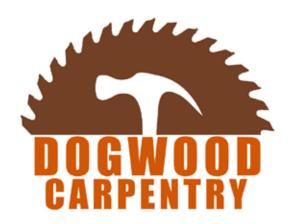
Train tracks were first brought to Clinton in the late 1850s by the Knoxville & Kentucky Company, but they were destroyed during the Civil War. The first train passed through Clinton in 1869, operated by the Knoxville & Ohio Company, which would eventually be sold to Southern Railway. These rail lines were crucial to the growing coal & timber business in the county. The current depot, the second or third to be on this site, was built in 1914.



# Magnet Mills Water Tower

A quiet reminder of a noble past, Clinton's iconic water tower is all that remains of Magnet Mills. Memories of the products made like Charmette ladies hosiery. Memories of leaders like Carl Kincaid, Archie Crenshaw, Garnett Andrews, and others who kept the mill operating at full capacity during the Great Depression so that the workers had stability. Memories of the Magnet Quartet that sang at parties. Memories of a mill that, at one time, was one of the 10 largest hosiery mills in the United States.

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