

ALABAMA REGISTER OF LANDMARKS AND HERITAGE

Nomination Form

REC-117

APR 9 1999

Ala. Historical Commission

1. Name The Confederate Monument
historic The Confederate Monument
and/or common

2. Location Public Square
street & number 1900 3rd Avenue
city, town Jasper ---vicinity of Courthouse
state Alabama county Walker zip 35501

3. Classification

| Category | Ownership | Status | Present Use | |
|--|--|---|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> district | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> public | <input type="checkbox"/> occupied | <input type="checkbox"/> agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> museum |
| <input type="checkbox"/> building(s) | <input type="checkbox"/> private | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unoccupied | <input type="checkbox"/> commercial | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> park |
| <input type="checkbox"/> structure | <input type="checkbox"/> both | <input type="checkbox"/> work in progress | <input type="checkbox"/> educational | <input type="checkbox"/> private residence |
| <input type="checkbox"/> site | Public Acquisition | Accessible | <input type="checkbox"/> entertainment | <input type="checkbox"/> religious |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> object | <input type="checkbox"/> in process | <input type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted | <input type="checkbox"/> government | <input type="checkbox"/> scientific |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> being considered | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted | <input type="checkbox"/> industrial | <input type="checkbox"/> transportation |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> no | <input type="checkbox"/> military | <input type="checkbox"/> other: |

4. Owner of Property

name City of Jasper Phone number (205) 221-2100
street & number 400 West 19th Street
city, town Jasper, Alabama ---vicinity of zip 35501

5. Floor plan & site plan. Use space below to sketch floor plan and site plan or attach additional sheet.

SEE ATTACHMENT

6. Description (See attached instructions for specific guidelines.)

Condition

excellent
 good
 fair

deteriorated
 ruins
 unexposed

Check one

unaltered
 altered

Check one

original site
 moved date _____

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance.

SEE ATTACHMENT (2 pages)

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (If known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

This monument is a beautifully carved granite obelisk about twenty-five to thirty feet high sitting upon a base of large, flat, gray granite stones and surrounded by thick green shrubbery. Upon the south side of the base is a granite plaque which reads "To our Confederate soldiers Erected by Jasper Chap. U.D.C., 1907"

On separate podiums on the west and east sides of the base are two carved Confederate soldiers, the one on the west side being a bearded cavalry officer and the one on the east side being a clean-shaven enlisted man. Both of these figures are facing south, and standing upon the very top of the obelisk is another enlisted man who is also facing south.

Carved upon the obelisk near its base on the south side is the word "Comrades," and above it are carved two furled banners, beneath which is carved the following poem by a Father Ryan:

"Furl that banner
True, 'tis gory,
Yet 'tis wreathed around with glory
And 'twill live in song and story
Though its folds are in the dust."

Immediately above the banners is carved "1861-1865."

On the west side immediately above the base are carved two crossed swords and scabbards, beneath which are carved these words:

"Their shivered swords
Are red with rust
Their plumed heads are bowed
Their haughty banner
Trailed in dust
Is now their martial shroud."

Just above the swords are carved the initials "CSA."

Immediately above the base on the north side is carved the Great Seal of Alabama, below which are carved the following words:

"How sleep the brave who sink to rest
By all their country's wishes blest."

Just above the Seal is carved "1861-1865."

Immediately above the base on the east side are carved two crossed rifles below which are carved these words:

"In memory of
Our brave soldiers
Who wore the gray
They fought for you and me."

(Number all entries)

Sheet 2 Description:

Just above the crossed rifles are carved the initials "CSA." The monument sits on the south side of a square 65'X 65' garden located in the center of the public square in Jasper. This garden is adorned with dogwood trees as well as numerous shrubs, and just to the north side of the monument are a pool and fountain made of sandstone rocks held together by gray mortar.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This handsome monument was purchased ca. February, 1907, for four thousand dollars by the Jasper Chapter (Chapter Number 925) of the United Daughters of the Confederacy. This group, which had been chartered on July 4, 1905, had the following officers: Mrs. E.C. Musgrove, President; Miss Ella Duffee, Recording Secretary; Mrs. John A. Gravlee, Corresponding Secretary; Mrs. H.W. Moore, Treasurer; Mrs. N.H. Carpenter, Historian; Mrs. Dr. A.M. Stovall, Registrar; Mrs. C.R. Musgrove, Treasurer of Monument fund. These hard-working ladies set about in earnest to raise money for the erection of a monument to the memory of the Confederate soldiers of Walker County. For three long years they toiled and collected, among their money-making enterprises being the conducting during the fall of 1907 of a Confederate Museum, the displays of which sought to convey the ways of life practiced during the Civil War years.

At last the monument arrived at Jasper late in October, 1907, and although the monument itself was kept carefully

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

(Number all entries)

Sheet 2 Statement of Significance:

veiled, work was begun at once on the foundation. The monument was to be located on the public square about fifteen feet south of the public well and, though veiled, was up by November 13, 1907.

The unveiling was planned for November, 23, 1907, and was to be accompanied by a big barbecue. However, all these plans had to be postponed indefinitely due to the illness of the President and vice president of the Jasper chapter and to the inability of the State Commander of United Confederate Veterans, General George P. Harrison, to be there on that day. During the interim, strong march winds threatened several times to blow the veil off, but eventually Saturday, May 2, 1908, was set as the day for the unveiling. General Harrison was to deliver the main address, and Mrs. E.C. Musgrove, whose health had improved, was to pull the cord that would actually unveil the monument. All school children and all Confederate veterans were cordially invited to attend.

On the big day, people came from many places, about three to five thousand gathering altogether, a larger crowd than had ever before assembled in Jasper. The sun poked through the clouds at about the time of the unveiling. The procession, which was a little late in forming, gathered at the school building

(Number all entries)

Sheet 3 Statement of Significance:

and, led by Mayor Guttery's carriage, marched to the public square. Immediately behind the mayor's carriage was a wagon of fourteen young ladies representing the southern states, and they were followed by the Chickasaw band. Next came the school children in the order of their grades, and afterwards came the Sons of Veterans. Immediately behind the Sons came the members of Camp Hutto, United Confederate Veterans. Next came the Carbon Hill band, and bringing up the rear was General Harrison's carriage. The procession marched down Second Avenue to Eighteenth Street then south to Nineteenth Street and east to the public square.

The Confederate stars and bars decorated nearly every building, and Confederate banners were visible on all sides. At the base of the monument had been erected a large platform profusely decorated with Confederate flags and buntings as well as the Stars and Stripes.

Seated on the platform were the members of the Jasper Chapter of the U.D.C. and about seventy-five Confederate veterans, including General Harrison and General J.N. Thompson, the latter being the commander of the Third Brigade.

Two bands, Carbon Hill and Chickasaw, furnished music, enlivening the occasion with "Dixie" and other Southern tunes.

(Number all entries)

Sheet 4 Statement of Significance:

The program was as follows:

Song-"America" by school children.
Prayer- Reverend R.I. Walston of the
Methodist Church.
Address of Welcome----W.B. Bankhead
Essay by Mrs. E.C. Musgrove-read by Mrs. John A. Gravlee
Unveiling-Mrs. E.C. Musgrove
song-"Dixie"
Acceptance for Walker County- Honorable William C. Davis
Acceptance for Third Brigade- General J.N. Thompson
song-"Sunny South"
Memorial address---General George P. Harrison
Recitation-Miss Mamie Propst of Oakman
Benediction- Reverend R.I. Walston

Reverend Walston's prayer was reported to have been beautiful,
and Mr. Bankhead, a future Speaker of the House of Representatives,
stated the following in his address:

"I thank God that I am a son of a Confederate
soldier, Though my father has been honored by
the suffrage of the people of Alabama as a United
States Senator, for which I am deeply grateful,
but before God, this day, I had rather he hand me
down as a heritage his sword as a Confederate
soldier than his commission as United States Senator.

"We are grateful that Jasper and Walker County
can and is having an occasion like this. Upon
the part of the local chapter, the veterans, the
Sons and citizens, it is a great pleasure to
welcome this vast concourse."

Mrs. Musgrove's essay elucidated the work of the Jasper chapter
of the U.D.C., praised the name of the Confederate soldier, and
urged those present to always "cherish" and "protect" the

(Number all entries)

Sheet 5 Statement of Significance:

memorial which had been erected as a tribute to the Walker County Confederate soldier. ✓

In his speech Mr. Davis stated that:

"Walker County did not hesitate to do her part. With six hundred voters she did wonderful work. She furnished 1,900 men. Even the boys went. You couldn't keep them away. What did this mean?...Patriotism and devotion to duty does not express it. Did they fight for what they thought was right? No; more. They fought for what they knew was right, under the constitution. They were not rebels; they were patriots."

He adulated the role of the Southern women in the war and concluded his speech with the acceptance and the words "I bow to you, Queens of the South."

Reverend J.A. Huggins led the singing, which successfully added to the atmosphere of the occasion.

General Harrison, the principal speaker, was introduced by Mr. Musgrove and was immediately greeted by prolonged cheering. He spoke in words that were simple but beautiful in style, ringing with emotion.

"I thank God... that I have obeyed your order, dear madam (addressing Mrs. Musgrove) to come here today. Walker County has made a glorious record of which you should always be proud. I tender my thanks as the head of our organization because we appreciate this memorial, and because you are entitled to the heartfelt thanks of every Confederate

(Number all entries)

Sheet 6 Statement of Significance:

veteran.

"Talk to me about rebels. Call the Confederate soldier a traitor. It shall not be done in my presence as long as I live that I shall not deny it. When the drum was sounded and an invading army was crossing the Potomac, the Confederate soldier left his home and loved ones to respond to the call of duty. I need not tell you he was no traitor but a man of conviction.

"What marks true patriotism? I'll tell you. It was home where wife and children, brothers and sisters were. The war was a defense of our Fatherland. Any true man would have stricken in self-defense. We had the best land on earth to fight for, and we had generals unequalled in the history of time. Any man might feel proud to follow such leaders as they."

Pointing to the statue at the top of the monument, General Harrison said:

"But look up yonder. Do you see that man standing there? He bounds to the front. I commanded a thousand of those fellows, and though I have attained rank, it was the boys that placed the stars on my collar. Those were the men who were fighting for home.

"Tell me those men were not patriots? Before the battle of Bentonville there came to my notice an old man whom I shall never forget. He gave me two boys and later another. Two of them were killed on the line of battle, and then he came. He was more than sixty and too old for service, but he came and always went where duty called. He was known as 'Old Pap.' One morning I had gotten up

(Number all entries)

Sheet 7 Statement of Significance:

and had fed my horse and 'Old Pap' came to me and said: 'When you and your horse get through, let me have what is left. Don't let those boys take it.' There was a man who owned a fine farm and did not have to enlist, yet he was there to ask for the corn that horse would leave in the dust. Tell me that that man was a rebel-a traitor. If I heard a man say so much, I should knock him down if I were able.

"Now the ladies. You cannot conceive of what these fair women did do. We were kept in the ranks for four years only by the women of the South and would have stayed there four years longer by them had not the Federals starved them so that we had to go back to them.

"So now let us be true as we were then. That is the best thing to do. To thine own self be true, and thou canst not then be false to any man. Let us be true to our own United States flag.

"I say this, my comrades and friends, because the times are uncertain. Just look at the encroachment of executive office. We have presidents who send special messages to Congress with instructions to do this or that. There is danger ahead of us.

"My heart bounds with gratitude. I thank God that I was born in Dixie, reared in Dixie, educated in Dixie, fought four years for Dixie, that I am in Dixie, that I may remain in Dixie, and that when I die that I may be buried in Dixie."

Immediately following General Harrison's address, a poem entitled "The Southern Dead" by Will W. Gunter was gracefully and effectively read by Miss Mamie Propst of Oakman. Its words, written especially for the occasion, were as follows:

(Number all entries)

Sheet 8 Statement of Significance:

Stand here, monument, through the vague years to be,
And tell through the ages the story
Of battles that were long and hearts that were strong,
And of fields that were dim and gory.

All malice must die, but love will remember still
Through the days that are dark for the living
Through the years that are flown love remembers its own,
So this tribute to valor we're giving.

So this tribute in marble the true daughters of Walker
Have erected, with loving devotion,
To the loved ones who fell, mid the cannon's dread knell,
In the din of the battle's commotion.

And the grey who survived the dread war's anger
For a time but now sleep with their brothers.
Though the world may condemn, this monument's to them-
From their daughters, their wives and their mothers.

Twas the Southland's request that she sever in peace,
For this right she had never surrendered.
"Not a state can she sever" said the northmen "forever!"
Ah, could men of the South be hindered?

With unfaltering courage they answered their foes
With their lives, against armies unnumbered;
Then the smoke and the roar of the war passing o'er
All in peace with their foes our dead slumbered.

There lay veterans of Mexican battles long won,
Where as comrades these foes fought together;
There lay men, ghastly white, who had followed day and night
The bold redman in buckskin and feather.

There were others, fair and young, in this harvest of death,
Who had served in the smoke and danger;
Now they rest where they fell, while their foes often tell
Of their deeds in the land of the stranger.

(Number all entries)

Sheet 9 Statement of Significance:

Honored dead of the Southland! we garner their names,
Which shall live while the stars in their splendor,
Nightly silver their graves, 'neath the leaves and the waves,
With a light that is constant and tender.

Though they have not a nation to honor their names
In white shafts and in statues of beauty.
Still our hearts shall be true to our soldiers who knew
But their loved ones, their homes and their duty.

Need the nation mistrust if we honor our dead,
When the spring in its beauty comes yearly?
Nay, mistrust those, 'tis said, who dishonor their dead,
Never those who remember them dearly.

Golden dreams are now flow. Still in days that are sunny,
Olden men tell of fights they remember;
Still in days that are cold, by the fireside is told
How they fought-and rekindled love's ember.

Now the great war is over; those soul stirring battles!
Give to peace all the strength we can render.
Praise to God! it is over; may our country nevermore
Need a Northern or Southern defender.

Guard the dead, monument, through the days and the nights,
As the soldiers guarded well in their glory.
Tell how men of the South charged the grim cannon's mouth
In the far-distant years of our story.

The ceremonies were then closed by Reverend Walston's benedic-
tion. The dream of the Jasper Chapter of the United Daughters of
the Confederacy (Chapter 925) had been realized, and although
the chapter was defunct by March 15, 1915 (when its charter was
cancelled), the monument which it erected in Jasper stands today
as a reminder of the chapter's past activity. The monument is

(Number all entries)

Sheet 10 Statement of Significance:

also significant not only because it serves to recall the the men and events of the horrible conflict known as the War Between the States, but also because of the participation in the unveiling ceremonies of two men who would later achieve political prominence, namely, William C. Davis (a future lieutenant governor of Alabama) and William B. Bankhead, who would serve as Speaker of the House of Representatives from 1936 to 1940.

(Continuation Sheet) 2

(Number all entries)

Sheet 2 References:

"To Subscribers to the Monument Fund." Mountain Eagle. Vol. XXXVII (November 13, 1907), P.1.

"No Unveiling and No Barbecue." Mountain Eagle. Vol. XXXVII (November 20, 1907), P.1.

"Monument to be Unveiled May 2." Mountain Eagle. Vol. XXXVII (April 22, 1908), P.1.

"Saturday Was Great Day Here in Jasper." Mountain Eagle. Vol. XXXVII (May 6, 1908), PP.1,8.

National Headquarters
United Daughters of the Confederacy
328 North Boulevard
Richmond, Virginia

Birmingham Regional Planning Commission (June 1, 1973)
Don Moseley (deceased)

Series 7.5

Date 1951

Quad. Jasper, Ala.



Confederate Monument

Latitude: 33° 49' 57" N.

Longitude: 87° 16' 39" W.

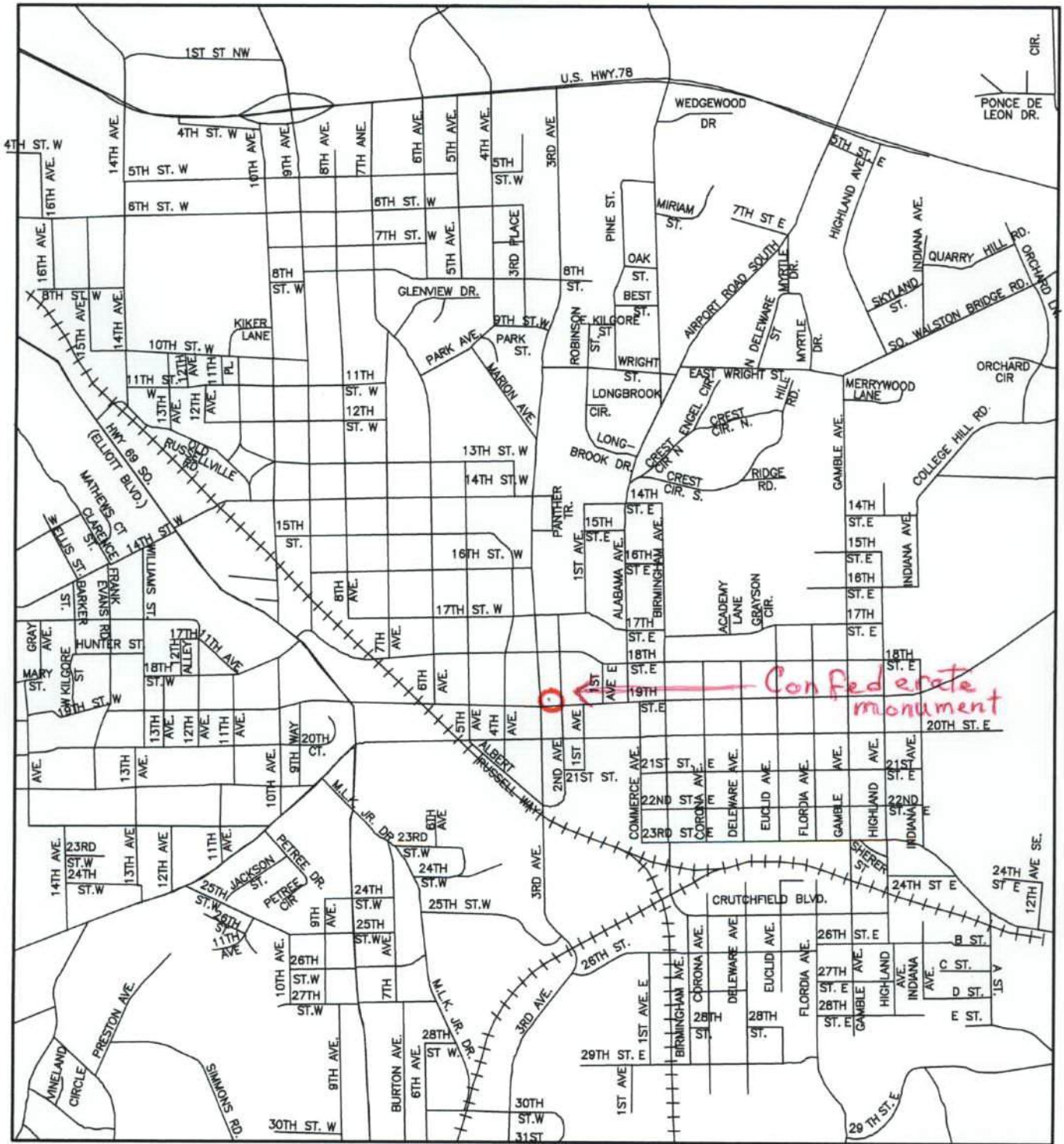
JASPER

Frisco Quarters

Drum p. HW

1999

NORTH



THIS IS A TRUE AND CORRECT MAP OF DOWNTOWN JASPER TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE.

KETU AKE
ASSISTANT CITY PLANNER