GEORGIA EXTENDS GREETINGS AND A HEARTY INVITATION

It is manifestly impossible, within the confines of a booklet modest in size, to dwell on all of the many advantages the State of Georgia offers to farmers, business men, manufacturers, workers, tourists and others.

We must content ourselves with a greeting to those who have visited our exhibit at the Century of Progress Exposition, and a hope that they will soon visit our favored State, to experience first-hand true Southern hospitality.

GEORGIA CENTURY of PROGRESS, COMMISSION, INC.

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What Georgians Themselves Consider the Outstanding Points of Interest in Their State

Forward Georgia, Inc., recently conducted a contest in which more than 2,000 entries were received and more than 150 different points of interest were suggested. The ten most popular attractions were: (1) Warm Springs, (2) Stone Mountain, (3) Wormsloe Gardens, Savannah, (4) Berry Schools, Rome, (5) Tate Marble Quarries, Tate, (6) Bloody Marsh, St. Simons Island, (7) Okefenokee Swamp, Charlton, Clinch and Wayne Counties, (8) Cyclorama in Grant Park, Atlanta, (9) Chickamauga Memorial Park, Walker County, (10) Tallulah Gorge and Lakes, Rabun County.

Close in popularity to the above were: Fort Benning, Columbus; Radium Springs, Albany; Liberty Hall, Milledgeville; National (Bobby Jones) Golf Course, Augusta; Old Slave Market, Louisville, Jefferson County; Wesleyan College, Macon; Dahlonega Gold Mines, Dahlonega; University of Georgia, Athens; Andersonville Prison, Andersonville, Sumter County.
Above, the magnificent glass-enclosed pool at Warm Springs Foundation, donated by Edsel Ford. Below, Franklin D. Roosevelt, who established and developed this great benevolent institution, a part-time citizen of Georgia who is admired and beloved by all Georgia people.
GEORGIA for WARMTH

By President Franklin D. Roosevelt

I am so frankly a Georgia enthusiast, so downright a partisan when it comes to a discussion of the beauties and blandishments of that state, that at the outset I must bid the reader beware in accepting without some reservations all that I have to say about the charm of old Georgia. It is, after all, only natural that I should become eulogistic at the mention of Georgia. For the past several years, whenever the pressure of public duties and private affairs permitted, I have fled to Georgia for escape from the rigorous North and I have found in her hospitable climate peace and contentment, a release from the worries of the everyday, and a refreshment of body and spirit for which I must needs make personal acknowledgment. The additional fact that Georgia is known as "the Empire State of the South" does nothing to diminish in the eyes of the governor of "the Empire State of the North" her gracious allurement.

There are certain unique aspects about Georgian culture—historical, recreational and industrial—which hold a vast fascination for me, as they do, I believe, for every curious-minded, alert visitor. For here is a state, one of the thirteen original Colonies, still pioneering. Who is there, even among the most sophisticated, who can resist the thrill of being part of a community which, although endowed with the richest of heritages from the past, can still look to a future of almost limitless opportunities? And that is Georgia today.

To begin with, Georgia is the largest state in the Union east of the Mississippi and contains within her boundaries natural resources and scenic beauties of almost infinite variety. From the coastal plain at the south to the Appalachians, you will find in Georgia almost any climate that your heart desires, from the coolness of the mountains of the North to the summer-time on the coast. There, also, newly diversified agriculture mingles with a multiplicity of manufactures and mineral extraction to delight the inquiring economist. Georgia offers the happiest of hunting grounds for the historian. And for those solely on pleasure bent—well, here rises the danger that I become as lyrical as some of Georgia's latter-day propagandists. Enough to say that from the exploration of the virtually unknown thousands of square miles of woodland and mountain country in Northern Georgia to the shooting of golf or ducks on the sea island ten miles out in the Atlantic from Brunswick, Georgia, is pretty nearly that ideal all-round playground which the ambitious resort litterateurs describe.

—From "Holiday Magazine."

None will dispute that Robert Tyre Jones, Jr., a Georgia product, is the foremost golfer in the history of the game. Photo shows his home course in Atlanta.
GEORGIA was founded two hundred years ago by General James Edward Oglethorpe, at Savannah; it was the 13th of the original American colonies.

The cotton gin was invented in Georgia in 1793 by Eli Whitney, thereby completely revolutionizing the agriculture of what is now generally designated as "The South."

Longstreet, a Georgian, propelled a boat by steam on the Savannah river seventeen years before Robert Fulton's "Clermont" clove the waters of the Hudson river in New York.

The first steamship to cross the Atlantic Ocean was the "Savannah," propelled by sail and steam, which embarked from Savannah in 1819, carrying cotton and other cargo to Liverpool. The first passenger train in the world is said to have been operated from Charleston, S.C., to Augusta, Ga.

The first chartered State University in the United States is the University of Georgia. The first chartered woman's college in the world is Wesleyan College, at Macon, Ga.

The first time in medical history when an anesthetic was used in a surgical operation was by a Georgia physician, Dr. Crawford W. Long.

The first machine for making artificial ice was perfected in Columbus, Ga., and patented in 1844; likewise, the process of preserving fresh fruit by the dry ice method was perfected in Georgia.

The largest body of exposed granite in the world is Stone Mountain, seven miles around the base, almost a thousand feet high, upon which has been started and ultimately will be finished what is conceded to be the supreme monument of all the earth, a colossal sculpture in living granite in memory of the soldiers and commanders of the Southern Confederacy.

Georgia in area is the largest State east of the Mississippi river and of a total of nine climatic zones into which the United States is divided, Georgia possesses eight.

Georgia's people are 99 1/2 per cent American-born. Two-thirds of the people are white, preponderantly descended from Anglo-Saxon pioneer ancestors. The mountain people of North Georgia are the purest breed of Anglo-Saxon in the United States. One-third of the people of Georgia are Negroes, descended from African slaves. Georgia's white people and Georgia's colored people understand each other and get along together exceedingly well. No white man in Georgia would begrudge a colored man of an opportunity to better himself by work, by thrift and by law-abiding citizenship.

Georgia's climate, as remarked above, is probably the most diversified of any State in the Union—Georgia having eight of the nine climatic zones into which the United States is divided. The average annual temperature for the State as a whole is 63.6 degrees. The average temperature of the four coldest months (December, January, February and March) is only 49 degrees. The average annual rainfall is 49.76 inches. Heat prostrations are almost unknown in Georgia. Severe winter freezes are few and far between. Out of the total days of the year, 365, Weather Bureau statistics show that an average of 274 days a year in Georgia are sunshine days. South Georgia enjoys an average of 250 frost-free days a year, which enables farmers in that section to produce a money crop a month during nine months of the year.

Middle Georgia has a resort of health and pleasure which in recent years has become famous throughout the country and the world. Warm Springs, an ancient "spas" in Meriwether County, seventy miles southwest of Atlanta, was discovered a few years ago by Franklin D. Roosevelt as a place of wonderful curative properties for infantile paralysis. Mr. Roosevelt and associates bought the place, acquired thousands of acres of picturesque territory surrounding it, erected new and modern bath houses, renovated the hotel, built a magnificent golf course, established a medical clinic, and now hundreds of victims of infantile paralysis (both adults and children), are regaining muscular activity at this unique and benevolent establishment.

*Atlanta from the Air.*
Columbus, Ga., Home of Industry,
Invites More Factories

TAX EXEMPTION TO NEW INDUSTRIES

Columbus, one of the oldest industrial centers of the South, with an industrial atmosphere and all needed facilities for manufacturing, cordially invites thorough and impartial consideration of its claims and opportunities on the basis of the exact facts.

We delight to welcome new citizens, as well as new industries, and offer you the best we have.

WE HAVE AND OFFER

Abundant and Dependable Electric Power
A Century of Industrial Success
Seven Railroads and a River
Large Native Trained Industrial Population
Machine Shops and Foundries to Serve Industries
Co-operation with New Industries

Proximity to Raw Materials
Nationally-Noted Public School System
The Infantry School of the United States Army
A Splendid Health Record
Delightful Living Conditions
Continued and Substantial Growth

A Favorable Location for Your Factory
An Ideal Home City for Your Family

CITY COMMISSIONERS OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Plant of the Archer Hosiery Mills, one of the finest in the country, located in Columbus, Ga. Wherever fine hosiery can be found, you will see the name "Archer."

GREAT IS SOUTHWEST GEORGIA

... and COLUMBUS IS ITS PROPHET!

Columbus, Georgia, is one of the South's oldest and most substantial cities. Columbus has to its credit age, history and success.

Columbus, Georgia, is no experiment— it is an accepted demonstration of the will and ability to accomplish.

Columbus, Georgia, is generally known as the home of industry—the "Lowell of the South." But thousands of tourists from every section of the country are attracted to Columbus annually.

Columbus, Georgia, is the home of Fort Benning, the Infantry School of the United States Army, and the largest institution of its kind in the world. Columbus is the scene of the last battle of the Civil War. Columbus has its fine old homes, including St. Elmo, where the novel of the same name was written.

Columbus, Georgia, is but a scant forty miles from Warm Springs and President Roosevelt's Little White House.

Columbus, Georgia, offers tax exemption to new industries—abundant and dependable electric power—seven railroads and a river—a century of industrial success—large native trained industrial population—machine shops and foundries to serve industries—proximity to raw materials—nationally-noted public school system—a splendid health record—delightful living conditions—continued and substantial growth—and last but not least—cordial, friendly folks.

HENRY GRADY HOTEL
Atlanta, Georgia

Visit Atlanta, at the Cross-Roads of the Southeast—where the Appalachian Scenic Highway, Bankhead and Dixie Highways converge. Make the Henry Grady Hotel your home while here: 550 rooms, all with bath, ceiling fan, circulating ice water and radio. Inclosed Dining Terrace and Coffee Shop. Moderate rates for rooms and cafes.

J. F. de Jarnette
Vice-Pres. and Manager.
FARM PRODUCTS
Enormous Scope and Variety of Crops in Georgia . . .

Although Georgia is best known to the outside world, from an agricultural standpoint, as a cotton State, in point of fact cotton constitutes less than one-third of the total value of her agricultural production.

Georgia’s agricultural production is probably the most diversified of any State in the Union.

To illustrate the diversity of Georgia’s agriculture, this State leads the Union in production of watermelons, in production of sweet potatoes, in production of peanuts, and in production of paper shell pecans.

Georgia leads the South in production of peaches; Georgia is surpassed by only one other State in the production of cane syrup.

Another interesting fact is that Georgia’s production of poultry and eggs is now almost one-third of the value of her cotton production.

And still another fact not generally realized is that Georgia is the birthplace of the white man’s
agriculture on the North American Continent.

Georgia's corn crop ranks second in value to her cotton. The acreage planted in corn exceeds that in cotton. There is hardly a farm or garden in Georgia on which some corn is not planted every year.

Tobacco, "the miracle plant," occupies third place in value among Georgia crops. It is called by that name in Georgia because of its astoundingly rapid development. In the year 1911 Georgia produced about 350,000 pounds. In 1931 she produced more than 8,000,000 pounds. The value of the crop in 1929, the last year when normal prices obtained for farm products, was upwards of $16,000,000.

Fourth in value among Georgia farm crops is the meek and lowly peanut. Georgia plants more acres in peanuts every year than any other State. The value of the crop in 1929 was in excess of $13,000,000, and proportionately less in subsequent years with the general decline of commodity prices.

Georgia peaches are famous in every place where peaches are known. The world's finest varieties of peaches, such as the celebrated Elberta, the Georgia Belle and the Hiley Belle, were developed in Georgia.

Whoever has heard of a watermelon must also have heard of Georgia. In fact, the very word "watermelon" has come to be inseparably linked with the name of Georgia. Her watermelon production exceeds any other State in the Union.

Originally a small and not especially enticing nut, growing wild like the hickory nut, the pecan was developed in Georgia by scientific methods into the modern, delicious, incomparable "paper shell." No finer nut can be had in the world.

Natural Gas . . . .

BUILDER OF INDUSTRIAL CITIES

Opening the way for Georgia's greater industrial growth, Natural Gas now makes it possible for many industries who seek to combine the ideal fuel with location—to come to Georgia. For Natural Gas is, and has always been, a builder of industrial cities. Clean, flexible, dependable—there is no substitute for it as an economical and highly efficient industrial fuel. • Atlanta, Macon, Rome and a number of other Georgia cities have Natural Gas available in unlimited amount—sufficient to supply the requirements of any industry. • COME TO GEORGIA. Its strategic value as a distributing center for the Southeast, its temperate climate, variety of raw materials, abundance of labor—these advantages, plus the availability of Natural Gas, Nature's unrivaled fuel, command attention when the selection of an industrial site is under consideration.

For information about Natural Gas in Georgia, write the Atlanta Gas Light Company, Atlanta, Georgia.

ATLANTA GAS LIGHT COMPANY

By Vice-Pres. & Gen. Mgr.
MERIWETHER COUNTY (Georgia)

Proudly Proclaims Itself as "The Other Home" of
President Franklin D. Roosevelt

Scene showing one of the beautiful paved highways in
Meriwether County, Georgia

One of the many Pecan Groves
in Meriwether County, Georgia

Peach Orchard in
Meriwether County, Georgia

Industry, Agriculture, Residents and Tourists are generously
benefited by the excellent highway system in Meriwether County

Commissioners of Roads and Revenue

MERIWETHER COUNTY
GREENVILLE, GEORGIA
"Everything Is Peaches Down in Georgia."

Harris County...

"Where Golden Opportunities Abound"

AGRICULTURAL—Harris County is ideal for agricultural endeavors. You can raise almost anything in Harris!

INDUSTRIAL—Locate your factory or plant in Harris County. Two mammoth hydro-electric developments (Bartlett’s Ferry and Goat Rock) in county.

GENERAL—Just a stone’s throw from President Roosevelt’s little White House. Nine months school. Scenic highway along Pine Mountain with unsurpassed summer and winter home sites. County in excellent financial condition.

For Further Information Address

HARRIS COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
HAMILTON, GA.

Though poultry and egg production has grown enormously, there remains unlimited opportunity for this industry in Georgia. Here are a flock of White Leghorn hens.
GEORGIA MARBLE

IN CHICAGO

On your way to and from the Exposition, don’t fail to see Chicago’s outstanding works of art:

The Clarence B. Buckingham Memorial Fountain, executed in pink Georgia Marble, is the largest fountain in the world.—Architects Bennett, Parsons and Frost.

Pasteur Monument, located near the entrance to Soldiers’ Field in Grant Park.—Architects Bennett, Parsons and Frost.—Leon Hermant, Sculptor.

The Field Museum, the largest Marble Building in the United States. Exterior of white Georgia Marble.—Architects Graham, Anderson, Probst and White.

THE GEORGIA MARBLE COMPANY
TATE, GEORGIA
MANUFACTURING IN GEORGIA

Industry Has Made Rapid Strides in Past Decade

Although basically an agricultural State, Georgia in recent years has made enormous strides in the development of industry, so that now the value of her manufactured products is more than double the value of her agricultural products.

Especially rapid has been the growth of the cotton textile industry.

Threads, hosiery, underwear, towels, bedspreads, rugs, upholstery, piece goods, rope, tire fabric and cord are among the important products of Georgia cotton mills.

Sixty-five per cent of the total tire and cord fabric of the United States is now produced in Georgia mills.

A few of the advantages offered by Georgia are abundant raw materials, both of field and forest and mine; a large reserve of intelligent, industrious, native-born labor; a large consuming market rapidly increasing in purchasing power; magnificent transportation facilities; a climate permitting year-round operations and reducing living costs of workers; a citizenship that welcome new industry and treats it fairly.

It should also be recorded that Georgia is rich in practically every mineral resource of commercial use except coal and iron.

Thirty-four different kinds of minerals and clays are now being produced in Georgia in commercial quantities, while undeveloped deposits already located and surveyed afford a splendid field for still further development.

Georgia marble and granite are famous throughout North America.

The Lincoln Memorial in Washington was built of Georgia marble, and the colossal statue of Lincoln inside of the Memorial was carved from Georgia marble. The famous Bok "Singing Tower" in Florida, conceded to be the most beautiful tower in the world, was built of Georgia marble. The State Capitols of Minnesota, Rhode Island and Utah were built of Georgia marble.

HOTEL ANSLEY

Atlanta, Georgia

400 Rooms - - - 400 Baths

One Block from Bus Station, in the center of amusement and dry goods center.

Unique Rathskeller and up to date Coffee Shop.

Rates from: $2.00

DINKLER HOTELS CO.

Dispensers of True Southern Hospitality
CORDELE, GEORGIA—Population 8,000
Crisp County, Georgia—Population 18,000
Home of the Only County Owned Hydro Electric Plant
in the United States

INDUSTRIES SEEKING LOW POWER RATES, an unsurpassed Climate, Good Health, Splendid Railroad Facilities, and Raw Materials found in this section are extended a cordial welcome. Taxes are free in CORDELE and CRISP COUNTY to certain new Industries for a period of five years, beginning from date of operation.

CLIMATE:
The climate is characterized by short, mild winters and long summers. At least nine months in the year reasonably mild temperature.

HEALTH:
Conditions excellent.

PURE WATER:
Publicly owned city system. Many artesian wells throughout county.

TRANSPORTATION:
Four railroads, three trunk lines, radiate in seven different directions, making Cordele one of the best points of distribution in Georgia. Two bus lines serve Cordele. Two express companies give ample service to commercial Cordele.

HIGHWAYS:
CRISP COUNTY is crossed north and south by U. S. Route 41, State Route 7, and east and west by State Route 30. U. S. 41 is paved from Canada through Cordele to Key West, and back by way of Tamiami Trail, Fort Myers, Tampa, into Georgia—a ribbon of solid pavement extending more than 2200 miles.

CHURCHES:
Seven churches for white worshipers; ten churches for negroes.

CORDELE:
Capital of CRISP COUNTY, is situated in Central South Georgia, 65 miles south of Macon; 153 miles south of Atlanta; 168 miles west of Savannah; 80 miles east of Columbus; 213 miles north of Jacksonville.

SCHOOLS:
Two high schools—one for whites and one for negroes; one junior high school for whites; three grammar schools—two for whites, one for negroes; two junior colleges for negroes; an administration building and hospital building for Gillespie Junior College; new city public school building for negroes. City public library circulates books throughout the county.

The public schools of Crisp have never closed for lack of funds. Other systems have. Now, while the State is several millions behind in payment of appropriations made to schools, the superintendent of Crisp's schools has ample cash on hand. This condition is creditable to good management.

HOTELS:
Two modern hotels with 125 rooms excellently fitted give excellent accommodations to the traveling public.

PARKS AND AMUSEMENTS:
Tourist parks, Harmon Field, recreation park; city golf club with sixty members, an excellent close-in nine-hole golf course; public swimming pool gives wide recreation during summer months, modern moving picture house. The streams in the county abound in fish.

PRINCIPAL AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS:
Cotton, corn, peanuts, watermelons, asparagus, pecans, dairy products, hogs, cattle, poultry, sweet potatoes, grain, pineapple pears, peaches, vegetables.

NATURAL RESOURCES OF COUNTY:
Abundant wood pulp, naval stores, all kinds of hardwood and yellow pine in abundance, limerock, Fuller's earth, brick clay. The first reforestation project in Georgia is located in Crisp County north of Cordele on U. S. Route 41.

ADDRESS INQUIRIES TO
CRISP COUNTY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
OR
CRISP COUNTY POWER COMMISSION
CORDELE, GEORGIA
AMERICA'S FIRST
county owned
HYDRO - ELECTRIC - DEVELOPMENT

HAS RECEIVED NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL COMMENT—BECAUSE IT SETS A NEW PACE—A YARD-STICK FOR ELECTRIC POWER RATES ON A FAIR BASIS.

(1). CRISP COUNTY, GEORGIA, has constructed and operated for three years the first County Owned Hydro-electric plant in the United States.

(2). CAPACITY: Initial 10,000 Horse Power, Ultimate 25,000 H. P.

(3). RATES: Lowest in United States. EXAMPLE—Residential, first 200 K.W. Hrs., not cost 3.6 cents per KWHR; all over 200, 1 cent net.

(4). INDUSTRIAL POWER RATES: Sliding Scale from five cents per KWH to one-half cent.
NO DEMAND CHARGE—NO MINIMUM CHARGE.

FACILITIES
4 Railroad Companies.
7 Different Railway Directions.
Choice Cheap Building Lots.
Native-born Non-Union Labor.
Free Taxes (5 Years) to Certain Industries.
Paved Highway Great Lakes to Miami, Florida.

ENVIRONMENTS
Good Schools.
Good Churches.
Good Health.
Natural Drainage.
Pure Artesian Water.
Good Roads.
Climate Ideal.

INQUIRIES INVITED
CRISP COUNTY POWER COMMISSION
CORDELE, GEORGIA
We are proud that people say so often: "Your 400 quality food shops have played a mighty big part in making Georgia a place where one can live well." For forty years we have worked hard to deserve that — offering the best the markets of the world offered to the people of Georgia and South Carolina.