

rapidly spreading out in every direction, due to the extension of adequate street car service, wonderful paved streets and excellent roads. There is surely a way to incorporate into the City it's natural growth, just the same as every progressive City in the country has done. It stands to reason that unless we do, we will never be able to show an increase in population, as the present limits are built up to capacity. Not to lose it's position as the largest City in the country, New York even went across the river to take in Brooklyn.

What are we going to do about it?

Mrs. Sidney G. Weil



George Washington Bicentennial 1732 TREE PLANTING 1932

This is to certify that Mrs. Sidney G. Weil

Having planted a tree in honor of the Father of our Country has been enrolled as a member of

THE AMERICAN TREE ASSOCIATION
WASHINGTON, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Charles Lathrop Peck
President

P. H. Riddale
Secretary



To - Editor, The Advertiser

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Recently a large manufacturer in a Northern City decided to establish a factory in a Southern town. He had visited Montgomery and liked it's location, people and climate, but when he made inquiries, and found the census gave us a population of 43,500, he selected another place for his enterprise. "A City nearly a century old, that does not show more growth than that, cannot be progressive" was his reason.

We cannot get large enterprises here unless we increase our population. We cannot increase our population unless we have an influx of enterprises bringing in new people. It is a vicious circle that we must square. We must build up a foundation first. The Cities of Cloverdale, Chisholm, West End, Capitol Heights, and other outlying districts have a large population. By incorporating them in our City now it will make for greater progress and attract outside business. 90% of the bread winners in these suburbs earn their money in Montgomery. The saving in city taxes is a short-sighted economy. The larger the population, the more valuable property becomes; the greater the increase in volume of business, the greater income for proprietors, the greater salary for clerks.

Sentiment and idealism does not appeal to the average business man - he wants facts and figures. Let us face facts about Montgomery. From the period of 1910 to 1920 and since, the expansion of the City has been beyond the narrow corporate limits. The Montgomery business men bought and developed into building lots property now known as Highland Park and beyond, Capitol Heights, Cloverdale, Chisholm, with a population estimated between 5,000 and 10,000, all of whom are as much a part of Montgomery as residents of Washington St. They are dependent upon the City for every necessity, and their business is in the City. The inability in 1920 to properly count this population as a part of Montgomery has had this effect - to place us second to last of Southern cities with a population of forty thousand and over. To show the smallest per cent of growth of any of these cities, with one exception. It has enabled eight Southern cities to outdistance us since 1910, and at the rate that a dozen more are growing they will pass us in 1930. To illustrate the point - Shreveport ranks just ahead of us in population, gained 56.6%, Wichita Falls Tex. ranking next to us, gained 388.8%, against our gain of 14%. It erroneously creates the impression in other sections of the country that Montgomery is standing still or on the decline. What effect does this have on people desiring to locate factory sites, or otherwise invest capital? They simply pass it up, and pick out cities that the census shows to be growing rapidly or steadily.

What are we going to do to remedy this false situation in which we find ourselves? We, who live here, know that Montgomery is growing steadily and substantially, and improving in every way. We know that the residential portion is