ing back to 1885, egend has it that in 1886 John S. Pemberton, a urmacist and druggist st produced the ca-Cola Syrup in a three-ged pot in his backyard. on May 1 of the same year new product was placed ale for 5 cents as a soda tain drink. This first le was in Atlanta, Ga. at

Dr. Pemberton had ned it in the script of the the flowing ocerian. The first ewspaper to run an ad for occa-Cola was the Atlanta ournal on May 29, 1886. It ated, "Try the new and opular soda fountain rink. Coca-Cola is ed 13 per day. product sales than 165,000,000

ded to expand his act beyond the South-ealm. He did so, but in interest to two of his ta friends for \$1,200. included the sole right intracture the syrup. ir months before his

th on August 16, 1888, Pemberton and his son ries accepted \$500 for emaining rights to the luct. Asa G. Candler s the purchaser. He entually acquired

complete red that total

With a flair for merchan-dising by 1892 Candler had increased sales nearly ten-fold. Along with his brother Attorney John S. Candler, F.M. Robinson and two other friends, the interest was formed into a Georgia Corporation with a capital stock of \$100,000.

Coca-Cola was registered in the United States Patent Office on January 31, 1893. The same year the first dividend was paid to stock-holders at \$20 per share, which amounted to 20 per-cent of "book value of the share u stock.

No doubt Candler's gross use of advertising gave favorable recognition to the logo of Coca-Cola. He gave away thousands of complimentary tickets for free glasses of the drink. He carried on consistent promotion programs such as giving away souvenir fans, calendars, clocks, urns and countless novel-

While Candler concentrated on increasing so fountain sales, others like Joseph A. Biedenharn in Vicksburg, Miss. had other ideas. Impresesd with the demand of the drink Biedenharn installed a bottling machinery in the rear of the store and began to take bottles of Coca-Cola around to plantations and lumber camps. He became the first man to put Coca-Cola is bettles Cola in bottles.

The same year the first syrup branch manufacturing plant was opened in Dallas, Texas. The next year branch plants were opened in Chicago and Los Angeles. Three years after Candler had purchased sole ownership of the sole ownership of the company. In, 1895, he

eport to stockholders that "Coca-Cola is now drunk in every state and territory in the United States."

The large scale bottling of Coca-Cola was made possible by Benjamin F. Thomas and Joseph B. Whitehead. They secured from Candler in 1899 the exclusive rights to bottle and sell Coca-Cola in practically the entire Unites
States. The first bottling plant under this contract was opened in Chattanooga, in 1899, and the second in Atlanta, the following year.

In 30 years the first two plants had increased to 1,000. Ninety-five percent was locally owned and operated. The development of modern, high speed bottling machinery and efficient transportation over paved highways, reduced this number by 1973 through consolidations and mergers to 750 plants in the U.S.

By 1900 Coca-Cola was served at a soda fountain in London for the first time. A this time Cuba and Puerto Rico also enjoyed the taste.

The unique shape design and contour of the Coca-Cola bottle was granted registration as trademark by the U.S. Patent Office in 1960. The bottle thus joined the two other trademarks, Coca-Cola, registered in 1893 and Coke first used on labels in 1941 and registered in 1945. In 1919 the Coca-Cola

company was sold by the Candler interest to Ernest Candler interest to Ernest Woodruff, an Atlanta Banker and a group he has organized for \$25,000,000. Common stock was put on public sale for \$40 a share. Robert Winship Woodruff, son of Ernest was elected president of the Coca-Cola company in

1923, At 33 years of age he envisioned an international drink. In 1926 he gave tangible form to his vision by organizing a Foreign Sales Department, later to become a subsidiary, The Coca-Cola Export Corpora-tion. His leadership carried Coca-Cola to the outposts of civilization.

Also with the assistance of leading bottlers, his management defined quality standards to apply to every phase of the

bottling operation.

Renewed advertising and marketing force were thrown behind the bottle. An easy to carry case with six bottles was formed in 1923. By the end of 1928, five years after Woodruff became president, the sale of Coca-Cola in bottles had increased 65 per cent. For the first time bottle sales exceeded sales at the soda

To meet consumer demand bottles of Coke was produced in 10, 12, 32, and 48 ounce sizes. Another new container, no-deposit, no returnable bottles was introduced in 1961. Then a plasti-shield bottle was introduced.

Woodruff's leadership through the years has brought the product to unrivaled heights. He retired as an officer in 1955 but continued to give leadership to the business s a Director and Chairman of the Board's Finance Committee.

(Facts from "The Chronicle of Coca-Cola since 1886.")

The Charlotte Post

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Dennis McElrath has been employed at Coca-Cola for the past three years. He is full serviceman and fills and installs coolers. McElrath is a Charlottean.

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