

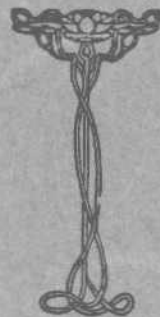
History Of Calloway County

Property of
Mrs. Grace Doyle

Kentucky

— **1931** —

**Together With Sketches of Its
Prominent Citizens,
Past and Present**



**Compiled and Published by
The Ledger & Times**

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MURRAY, KENTUCKY

**"IT DOES MAKE A DIFFERENCE WHO WRITES
YOUR INSURANCE"**

Calloway County in the Making

The subject of this sketch, our own Calloway County, is situated in the southwestern part of Kentucky in that particular section known as the Purchase. Her northern boundary is Marshall County and to her west lies Graves, while sloping gently northward on its east is the beautiful and peaceful Tennessee River and her southern line is flanked entirely by the grand old state of Tennessee. Calloway is almost a perfect rectangle in shape and covers an area of 395 miles or 252,800 acres.

Topographically Calloway's surface features are quite varied. The country bordering the Tennessee River is broken and hilly, with rich valleys lying between, while the central and western portions are comparatively level, and are characterized by a light gray soil, well adapted to general farming. The northwest corner of the county is broken in places and considerably cut up by ravines, which renders the farmer's occupation not an easy one.

The northern and eastern parts of the county were once heavily timbered having had in abundance such forest growths as a variety of oaks, maple, beech, sweet gum, hickory, ash, cypress, birch and swamp willow. The timber of the barrens consisted of hickory, post oak, white oak, red oak and other hard woods. However, most of this valuable timber has been cut away during the past several years, and while lumbering is still an important occupation along the Tennessee River, it is not the profitable one it once was.

The principal streams of the county are the east and west forks of Clark's River and Blood River. East fork heads in the southwestern part of the county, and flows a northeasterly course through a well cultivated district. It is a stream of considerable importance, and receives a number of small tributaries, all of which play an important part in the drainage of the county. West Fork rises about twelve miles west of Murray, flows a northerly direction through a rather flat and very heavily timbered region. Blood River, in the eastern part of the county, is a very sluggish stream. It receives several small tributaries, flows an easterly course and empties into the Tennessee River.

The seventy-second child of Kentucky in order of formation, Calloway, was born in 1822, being created under the jurisdiction of Hickman

County. But long before its actual birth there was an influx of settlers into the country now known as Calloway from Virginia and the Carolinas. These settlers located in the northern part of the country because of the fact that there they had in rich abundance both water and timber. It was not until a much later period that the prairie of the county was settled.

In 1876 Colonel Richard Calloway moved his family to Kentucky and he soon became an efficient and active man in the affairs of the early settlements, and it was in his honor that our subject was named Calloway. In 1777 he and John Todd were elected the first burgesses to the General Assembly of Virginia and in the spring of the same year he was appointed justice of the peace. The historian, Collins, tells us that in 1779 Colonel Calloway with others, under an act of the Virginia Legislature, was appointed a trustee to lay off the town of Boonesborough and that the trustees declined to act and others were appointed.

Colonel Calloway is noted as one of the lawgivers and defenders of the frontier and his career, though shortened by an early death in the defense of that frontier, is one of which we as Callowayans have an honest right to be proud.

We are further grateful to Historian Collins for the information that James Steward and David Jones were the first white men to locate within what is known now as Calloway County. He tells us that they came here as early as 1818 from Caldwell County and opened farms about one mile east of the town of Wadesboro. Mr. Steward died while yet a young man but left a number of descendants whose lives have meant much in the history of our county. Very little is known of Mr. Jones' life but it is said that he was a true type of the pioneer and a man of excellent character.

In 1819 or 1820 we are told that a number of hunters and trappers came to the county and settled for a time to hunt the game with which the country at that time abounded. However, their stay was of short duration and they made no footsteps in our county's history.

Banester Wade, who first visited the county as an adventurer in 1818 made a permanent settlement in 1820 on West Fork. He was known as a daring hunter and a noble specimen of the early

frontiersmen of our state. Also to Mrs. Wade's descendants it may be said that Calloway is justly indebted for their part in its growth and progress.

About the time Mr. Wade settled on West Fork Samuel Watson settled in the same vicinity. Soon came William Smith and William Derrington who also settled on farms near West Fork. Among the early settlers of the northern part of the County was the Duncan family.

William Chester was an early settler on the creek which bears his name and opened one of the largest distilleries ever operated in the county. About 1822 came Williams Sutherland with his family and William Jones with his. Mr. Jones was the first school teacher in the county. In 1821 John Harp settled in the county and in 1822 there settled on Duncan's Creek, among others, the families of John Swift and Luke Langston.

Wadesboro's first settlers were the Jones, Stewart, Sperry and Wade families, while the Taylor family settled in southeastern Calloway and the Wyatts in northwest Calloway. The early settlers of the interior of Calloway, near Murray, were Charles Linn, a Mr. Crow, who made some improvements on an island in Clark's River, a Mr. Ferror and a Mr. Saunders. A little later there were the Pools, Meltons, Boggesses, Wickers, Merrimans, Baileys, Garretts, Dunns, Skaggs and others, all of whom located within a radius of six miles.

In addition to the settlers enumerated, the following persons were residents of the county prior to 1830: Joab Lassiter, Vincent A. Wade, Lewis Wells, James Ingram, James Clayton, Luke Dees, William McElrath, Jacob Saunders, Harrison Walston, William Curd, Spencer Milliken, Dennison Dees, William Edwards, John Keys, Moza Grisham, Bailey Anderson, Edmund Taylor, John Hodge, David Shelton, Charles Curd, John Allen, Bins Derrington, Reuben Nelson, William McWade, James Bell, John McGrew, George Goodwin, Chapman Miller, Gibson Gray, William Easley, Robert Whinnell, A. D. Jackson, John Hodges and others. Among the non-residents who purchased government lands in Calloway between the years 1825 and 1830 were John Eaker, Nathan G. Hale, John Strow, John Elliott, John M. Gardner, Lewis Wells, William Anderson, William Clayton, George Owings, John Bryne and James Witherspoon.

Rainey T. Wells, president of Murray State College, who presided at the debate. The English debaters were named A. E. Holdsworth and N. C. Oatridge. No decision was given at the request of the Englishmen. The question debated was "Resolved that the emergence of woman from the home is a regrettable feature of modern life". Murray represented the negative.

During the same year Pogue and Copeland lost only one debate out of seven. The debates were with the University of Kentucky, Waynesburg College, Pa., Murfreesboro, Tenn., McKendree College, Lebanon, Ill.; and Bethel, Tenn. In the University debates Copeland and Pogue won all three in which they participated.

Clay Copeland, 20, is the son of Mrs. Janie Copeland, postmistress at Dexter. He is superintendent of the M. E. Sunday School. He was formerly assistant to Joe Lovett on the Ledger & Times and is the former Editor of the College News. He was president of the Christian Association at college.

Murray, County Seat of Calloway County, Incorporated in 1844

By Miss Lurette Bourland

Calloway county, the seventy-second county in Kentucky in order of formation, was established in 1822. The first county seat was at Wadesboro, which was a flourishing town of over 300 inhabitants and was much frequented by land speculators, who went there for the purpose of taking over vacant lands. After the public lands had been sold Wadesboro lost its prominence. Many of the citizens moved away and the buildings began to fall into ruin, causing the removal of the county seat to Murray, which was named after John L. Murray, afterwards a member of Congress for eleven years.

Murray was incorporated as a town in 1844, its location being near the center of the county, 24 miles southeast of Mayfield and about two hundred and fifty miles from Frankfort, the state capital. In 1870, according to the United States census, the population of the town was 179, while three years, later in 1873, it was between 600 and 800 persons. At that time Murray boasted of two wholesale houses, six retail stores, one flour mill, a saw mill, wood carving mill, wagon and carriage factory, tanning yard, 12 mechanical shops, two tobacco factories, two hotels and two churches. There were five lawyers in the town,

four physicians, one newspaper and one school, the Murray Institute.

The business section of the town on the north and east side of the court house, was destroyed by fire during the Civil war, but was soon rebuilt. The people of the county were intensely southern in their feelings, about 500 men enlisting in the Confederate ranks and about 200 in the Federal army. The county was the scene of several encounters between small parties of the opposing forces.

Churches Organized

The growth and importance of the church has been phenomenal since the early days of the county and the organization of the church was one of the first thoughts of the people. In 1893 the First Methodist church was organized in Murray while the town was still in the woods. This church was re-organized in 1879 with 13 members.

The Murray Baptist church was organized in . . . and the First Christian church in 1858. The records show that the First Christian church had existed several years before this time, but no dates are given and no authentic record of this is available. The Church of Christ was organized in 1909 with 13 members, who worshipped in the old court house for a period of four years before building a church.

One unusual fact is related that Murray at one time, with a population of only 600 persons, had six saloons. However, prohibition was voted in the county in 1880.

In 1871 the corner stone of the Murray Institute was laid and the building was completed the following year. This building was destroyed by fire in 1904 and rebuilt, but was again destroyed by fire in December, 1919. At this time, however, there had been a temporary enlargement of the school by the construction of a second building and school was continued until another building could be erected. The people of the town, as a rule, are awake to the possibilities of community welfare and improvement and backed by a loyal and progressive school board, the school interests in Murray are moving steadily forward.

Hardy Yarbrough Has Tax Receipt Dated 1828

Among an interesting collection of old papers belonging to J. H. Yarbrough, well known Murray merchant, is a state and county tax receipt issued to his grandfather, George Yarbrough in 1828. The 103 years old legal instrument is signed by H. L. Atkins, collector.

Mr. Yarbrough also owns a re-

ceipt which was given his grandfather, James Yarbrough, in 1869 for 156½ pounds of coffee. The price was \$38.73.

That commodity prices have declined sharply in the past few months is shown by a comparison of every day quotations with prices of provisions in 1901, as quoted in a bill of groceries bought by Mr. Yarbrough's father, C. C. Yarbrough, when he moved to Stamford, Texas, in 1901.

Two hundred pounds of flour cost \$4.20 as compared to approximately \$5.00 for the same grade and quantity today. Thirty-six pounds of sugar for \$1.00 and the price today for that amount is around \$1.80. Lard was even higher, \$5.88 for 50 pounds, compared to around \$5.25 in 1931.

An invoice for three hogsheds of tobacco, dated 1896, was for approximately the same price as prevails on the present crop.

Obe Alexander Has Almanac Printed 1776

An Almanac which was published in 1776 was brought in the Ledger & Times by Obe Alexander, Murray farmer. The Almanac was purchased when new by Andrew Alexander a great grandfather of Mr. Alexander and has been in the family since that time, 155 years.

The Almanac is dated the 16th year of the reign of George III it was a bissextile or leap-year. It contained the motions of the Moon and Sun, the true aspects of the planets and the rising and setting of the sun. It served also as a road guide having all the principal cities and the distances apart.

OLD LAND GRANT OF PROPERTY

A land grant dated December 4, 1830, conveying 160 acres of land, located near Old Wadesboro, for the sum of \$40 is owned by H. L. Ballance, of this county. The grant was made to Mr. Ballance's grandfather, William H. Ballance. The grant was executed in accordance with an act passed by the Kentucky General Assembly in 1825. Thomas Metcalf was governor of Kentucky at the time. Daniel Holman was the grantor.

E. E. Smith, of Harris Grove, has bought in a flint lock musket believed to be more than 150 years old. The ancient weapon is of the style and type of the pre-revolutionary era.

The gun was brought to Kentucky by Alexander Gallemore in 1833. It is the property of Mrs. Stephen Edwards, Mr. Smith bringing it in for the owner.

In June 1822 the Legislature passed an act authorizing the opening of a land office at Wadesboro, and appointed Edmund Curd receiver. The act required him to offer for sale to the highest bidder each alternate section of land lying west of the Tennessee River. The law required the land to bring \$1.00 per acre. The first lands entered at the above price in Calloway County was in the year 1825. In 1827 the price was reduced to fifty cents. Then it was that the tide of immigration set in, in largely increased population, and three years later the county's population numbered 5164. The highest price paid for government land in the county was \$1.25 per acre and the lowest 12½ cents per acre.

The original boundaries of Calloway County, which included the present county of Marshall, were created by an act of the General Assembly, approved December 15, 1821, the territory at that time being a part of Caldwell and Livingston Counties. In 1822 the Legislature passed an act establishing the county, and January 16th, 1823, the appointed commissioners met in the town of Wadesboro and effected a permanent organization. The commissioners were Andrew Bell, Arthur H. Davis, Thomas Hill, Nicholas Copeland, Wm. Short, Banester Wade, Wm. Rowlett, Lindsay Martin, John Hodge, and George Tucker. They also constituted the first county court with Wm. Curd as clerk. Wm. Duncan was commissioned as the first sheriff by Governor Adair.

The court held its second session in January, 1823, and plans were laid for the construction of a court house to be built in the town of Wadesboro. At this term among other businesses attended to was the licensing of persons to perform marriages, there not being sufficient ministers, and the appointing of additional constables. Those appointed to perform marriages were Arthur H. Davis, Thomas Hill, Jacob Romland, and Wm. Rowlett.

At the March, 1823, term men were appointed to build a road from Heath's Ferry on the Tennessee River to Wadesboro and others to lay out a highway from Wadesboro to the county seat of Graves county. The first tavern license was granted to Reuben Romland. Wm. Jones, Eli Cochran and Henry Darnell were commissioned to contract and superintend the building of the first county jail and Dennis Derrington was awarded the contract to build a clerk's office.

At the April, 1823, term a ferry was established at Davis' Ford on Clark's River and in July, 1823, others were licensed to ferry on

Tennessee River. The county levy for 1823 amounted to \$519.13, the sum of \$1.00 being assessed to each tithable.

On February 13, 1823, the first circuit court of Calloway County was held in the court house at Wadesboro. Hon. Benjamin Shackelford acting as circuit judge, John Bearden and Reuben Rowland as associate judges and James Calloway as clerk, with Wm. Curd his deputy. At this term of circuit court Calloway's first lawyers, Benjamin Patton and James Breathitt were admitted to the bar and duly sworn in as such. Edward Jones and Richard L. Mayes were admitted to the Calloway bar about 1830.

In 1830 an order for a new court house building of brick and to be two stories high, and thirty-six feet square was made. The building was completed in 1831 and contained a court room and offices for the usual county officers. The first term of court was held in the building in January, 1831. It not only served as a temple of justice but often as a place of worship.

In 1837 a movement was started by Hon. James Brien favoring a division of the county. Mr. Brien was defeated on this issue in his candidacy for the legislature in 1839. However by the time of the next election the movement had become quite popular and Mr. Brien was elected by a large majority. In February, 1842, he procured the passage of a bill for the establishment of Marshall County from Calloway, and Marshall county was organized on June 7th of that year.

Immediately after the division of the county commissioners were appointed to re-locate the county seat of Calloway County. A number of sites were suggested, viewed and considered and a site near the center of the county geographically was chosen. The site was called Murray in honor of Hon. Thomas L. Murray, one of the leading lawyers of Western Kentucky.

In 1843 or 1844 orders for a court house and county jail to be erected in Murray were given and the work commenced immediately. The first court house in Murray was a good brick building fifty feet square and two stories high, containing a large court room on the first floor and four county offices on the second floor. The commissioners who superintended its building were Jesse P. Stephens, B. G. Imes, G. D. McDonald and D. C. Lynch. The first jail in Murray was completed in 1847, being a brick building, constructed at the cost of \$2376.50.

The first poor farm in Calloway County was built about 1849. The building was of the one-story, double hewn log type. It served its pur-

pose until 1871 when a smaller farm about two miles north of Murray was purchased and a new building erected.

The first paper in Calloway County was a religious edition by John Elliott, known as The General Baptist Banner. It had a small circulation but at the end of a year its office was moved to Indiana. Mr. Elliott also published while here the Independent Circular also a religious paper.

The next paper in the county was a political edition, The Murray Gazette. It was edited by J. N. Balen for four years at which time he sold it to a partnership who soon moved its offices to Paris, Tenn.

The Murray Journal established by the W. R. Sinclair in 1877 was not successful and was removed from publication at the age of five months.

In 1879 a stock company with W. O. Wear as editor established the Calloway News. Mr. Wear was succeeded as editor in 1882 by Dean Bablitt and others. However, Mr. Wear remained the veteran newspaperman of the county being editor of some paper in the county almost continuously until his death a few years ago. He was at the time of his death editor and publisher of the Calloway Times, which paper was merged with the Murray Ledger after Mr. Wear's death and the two succeeded by the Ledger & Times with Joe T. Lovett as editor.

The history of Calloway's churches is an interesting one that dates back to the advent of its earliest settlers.

The first minister in the county is thought to have been Henry Darnell, of the old school Baptist Church. He held religious services at various towns throughout Western Kentucky and organized the first church in the county at Soldiers Creek, but it was in that part of Calloway County which became Marshall County in 1842. However Elder Ossalam Copeland, another Baptist minister, founded the Old Salem Church about two miles southeast of Murray about 1832. That church still maintains its existence. The first house of worship was only a log cabin, but was afterwards replaced with a more pretentious building. The Baptist also organized a church at Wadesboro at an early date, and among the first pastors there were Elders Copeland, Owens, and Curd.

The Methodist followed closely in the wake of the Baptists, and in 1821 or 1822 organized a small class at Sutherland's Camp Ground in the northwest part of the county where services were regularly held for a number of years. A log house of worship was erected in the vicinity a few years later. Among

the early circuit riders who visited this, and other points in the county, were Reverends Whitnell, A. C. Waterfield, and Morgan Williams.

Soon after the countys organization Presbyterian ministers visited it and established two societies, one at a place known as Kennedy's Camp Ground, near the Marshall County line and one on Donron Creek, in the western part of the county. The latter place was known as the McElrath Camp Ground. Reverends John Smith, Chas. E. Hays, and Samuel Johnson were probably the earliest Presbyterian preachers in the county.

An almost wholly unsuccessful attempt was made by the Mormans to establish a church in Calloway County, they having sent a talented minister here who succeeded in making his followers some fifty or sixty persons who had settled in the southwest part of the county. Most of these followers removed to Illinois and there appear now to be no remnants of the organization left in the county.

The first Christian Church in the county was established earlier than 1845 at Concord Village, and among its earliest preachers were Elders Bibbs, Anderson, Gist, and Holmes.

An early law of Kentucky, pertaining to education, was that certain lands in the state should be reserved for the endowment and use of seminaries of learning, throughout the commonwealth. The county courts of the several counties were ordered to have surveyed and patented within their respective counties, the requisite number of acres, all of which was exempt from taxation. The seminary land of Calloway County was sold about the year of 1842 or 1843, and from the proceeds were erected two buildings, one at Murray and one at New Concord. The Murray building was a two-story brick structure, and contained four school rooms. It was completed in 1851 and stood until 1870 at which time it was sold by an act of the State Legislature. The house at Concord was a two-story frame building, completed in 1856. It was destroyed by fire ten years later.

The Murray Institute was established in 1871 by a stock company, the proceeds arising from the sale of the old seminary building, serving as a financial basis for the enterprise. The company was incorporated with a capital of \$5000.00, which was found inadequate for the erection of the proposed building, whereupon the school district proposed to pay the additional amount required in six years by local taxation, as security for the district, the county issued bonds to the amount of \$6000, which were purchased by private

individuals; these bonds were all paid by the district when they become due. The Institute building was the handsomest school structure west of the Tennessee River. Two stories high, it contained seven large rooms. It was constructed at a cost of \$17500, and was a credit to the little city of Murray.

The school was organized in 1872 by Prof. Henry Nold.

An so ends a short sketch of some of the early days of our country. The history of the various institutions of the county and an insight into the lines of some of her prominent people up to the present day appear elsewhere in this issue. And after all our institutions and our people make our history. We live

a day and the day is gone and thus is born history.

But the above sketch of our county in the making fills us with awe and admiration for the daring pioneers, our ancestors, who braved suffering and hardships untold to lay the foundations of our commonwealth, and if they could rise from their graves and feast their eyes upon the beauties of our present Calloway, do you believe they would feel their efforts had been vain?

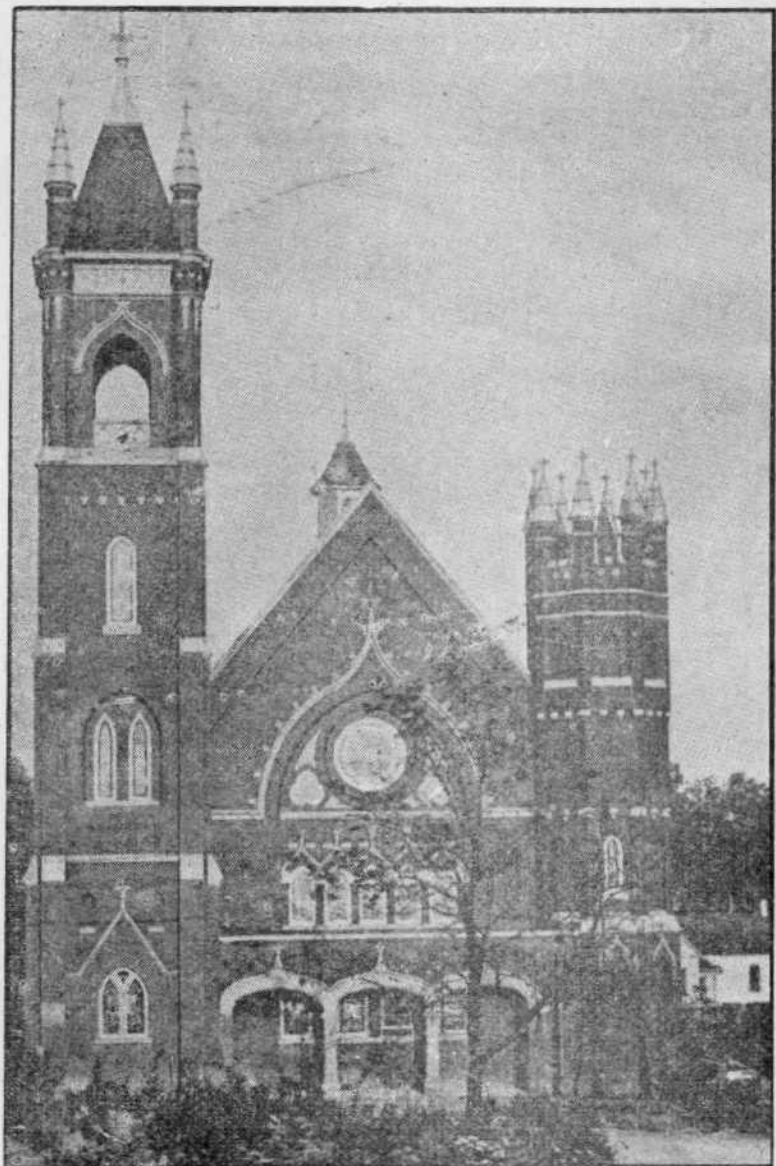
Their history recalls the lines of the poet who wrote—

"The lives of great men all remind us

We can make our lives sublime and departing, leave behind us

Footprints on the sands of Time".

First Christian Church of Murray, Ky.



ERECTED IN 1904 DURING THE PASTORATE OF G. H. C. STONEY

BRIEF HISTORY OF FIRST CHRISTIAN CHURCH MURRAY, KENTUCKY

By Ernest B. Motley, Pastor

The first house of worship erected in Murray was a Christian church. It was built on the site now occupied by the dwelling of Nat Ryan, Sr.

The county seat was located at Murray in May 1843. The first two public buildings erected were the court house and the Christian church, both built in the same year. The church was completed in the fall of 1844.

Previous to the erection of the church, and hence before Murray became the county seat, a body of Disciples broke bread from house to house. Near the cemetery, which was located in 1832, was a school-house in which they met for worship. Reuben Starks and his son, Marshall, preached the gospel and baptized believers in those early days.

The erection of the first church in Murray was due chiefly to the efforts of Peyton Utterback, who did most of the work with his own hands. He was assisted by Dr. McCall, a dentist of Paris, Tennessee, and an able preacher. These two brethren may be called the founders of the Murray Christian church. Peyton Utterback was elder and David Robertson was deacon.

Some of those who worshipped in the first house were Peyton Utterback, Rachel O. Utterback and their sons, Albertus and John, John Trimble, Rachel O. Trimble, Henry B. McCarthy, Caroline McCarthy, Mrs. Eliza Green, Martin Johnson, Martha Johnson, James and Martha McKnight, David and Eliza Robertson, Mr. and Mrs. David Douglas, James Caldwell, Mr. and Mrs. Jonah Shultz, Sally Wear, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. H. Curd, Sarah A. Ryan, Joel H. Curd, Wm. H. Cutchin, James Martin, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Baldwin, Abe Thompson.

With the death of Peyton Utterback and other leading spirits the church began to go down. No record of its history exists up to 1858. In that year Wm. H. Curd began to keep careful records of meetings and membership, a practice which has been continued ever since, with occasional long intervals.

Wm. H. Curd began his records with the following "Prefatory Remarks":

"The congregation of Christ at Murray, Ky., was organized out of the fragments of a similar body, heretofore existing in Murray, but for the last seven or eight years disorganized and broken up by the

removal and death of some of the members and lukewarmness of others. In the interval of time anterior to the collection of the present body of disciples, there has been occasional preaching by transient brethren of the Reformation, with no very apparent good results, and without an effort at reorganization, until the advent of Bro. James Lindsay, of Marshall county, Ky., in the vicinity. Having been engaged by the congregation at Green Plain to preach for them last year (1857), he would occasionally stop by the way and preach for the people and scattered brethren in and about Murray. Being himself apparently one of the best and most devoted and pious of men, and an able expounder of the ancient Gospel, he always left a good and often a deep and solemn impression on the brethren and general audience. Meanwhile Sister Emily Malone and Brothers Wm. H. Curd, A. M. Wadlington and others put on Christ by confession and baptism. An awakening of the dry bones of the old scattered members took place, and those who loved God began to speak to one another, and gave full manifestation of spiritual life, a disposition to promote the cause of Christ and godliness, and the happiness of one another, which prompted and called for their organization into a legitimate congregation of Christ, and "Temple of the Holy Spirit." This happy result took place in Murray, Calloway county, Ky., on Saturday the 3rd of April 1858, out of the following elements, and through Bro. Lindsay as the Evangelist, and Bro J. B. McGrim acting as assistant. A. M. Wadlington, Charles and Susan Stephenson, Peter and Nancy Wymore, Wm. H. and Emily J. Curd, R. R. McDermott, J. L. and Adaline Utterback, P. H. Beckham, Sally Wear, Emily W. Malone, F. F. Staples, and Sarah A. Ryan."

On the following day, Lord's Day, April 4, 1858, James and Martha McKnight, A. E. McKnight, George Wymore and Juliet Boggs took membership. On May 1, which was probably the next preaching day, D. R., Louisa and Aalsey Robertson, and Robert Boggs were added.

During the next forty years of the church's history more than 720 persons were received into membership in various ways.

On November 20, 1858 a "Committee of Finance" was chosen consisting of R. J. Martin, James McKnight and Robert Boggs. On August 7, 1859, Wm. H. Curd and

Robert Boggs, having been previously chosen, were "set apart by fasting and prayer, and the imposition of hands, as elders of the congregation. Charles Stephenson and Daniel Robertson were, at the same time and place, set apart as deacons, by Bro. James Lindsay, Evangelist in charge."

This is the first mention of any officers of the new congregation.

"On May 13, 1860, the church being in conference, after prayer it was resolved unanimously, to have a treasury; and to contribute thereto every first day of the week, (or as often as they might meet on the first day of the week) as the Lord had prospered them, that they might at all times be ready to contribute to the wants of the needy or distressed. W. H. Curd was appointed to note each day's contribution, and hand the same over to Bro. Daniel Robertson, who was chosen to act as treasurer, and pay out the said means as directed. Bro. Robertson reported then in hand \$7.05."

At this time there were between 40 and 50 members, and it would appear either that they were not very prosperous or that Ananias and Sapphira's fate had been forgotten, or lost its terrors, for during the remainder of the year only \$7.85 is recorded by Bro. Curd, and only \$12.40 for the entire year 1861. Robert Boggess was appointed clerk on July 13, 1862. This was the trying period of the Civil War, and the blank in the records for the next five years gives some hint of the sad condition of the times. The record shows but \$2.75 contributed during 1862, the offering of two meetings in July. No further records appear until 1867, when Bro. Curd seems to have written the minutes for August, August 31, 1867, Wm. H. Cutchin was appointed. He was succeeded in May 1869, by E. L. Starks. On July 16, 1870, A. H. Wear succeeded Bro. Starks, and kept the records with great care until Oct., 1880. It is uncertain who succeeded him, but in 1882 M. W. Martin was clerk and held this post until August 26, 1888, when E. S. Diuguid was appointed temporarily. Bro. Diuguid seems to have served until 1896, when Bro. Martin again took up the work, in which he continued until increasing duties and feeble health obliged him to forgo this portion of his labors. He was succeeded in 1905 by W. E. King. H. P. Wear succeeded him and is still serving as clerk of the church. S. F. Holcomb is secretary of the Official Board.

List of Pastors

James Lindsay, J. B. McGinn,

Bro. Mobley, 1858-1860.

Wm. Dugger, George Nash, James Lindsay, 1861-1867.

John McCoy, January-September, 1868.

John Nash, October, 1868-November, 1869.

R. B. Trimble, December, 1869-December, 1871.

No Pastor December, 1871-March, 1872.

James Lindsay, April-December, 1872.

W. T. Shelton, February, 1873, December, 1876.

No regular pastor December, 1876-December 1877.

John McCoy, January 1878-February, 1879.

W. L. Butler and B. F. Manire preached occasionally in 1879 and 1880.

B. F. Manire was preaching in 1881.

E. C. L. Denton, January, 1883-May 1885.

J. R. Hill, October, 1885-December, 1887.

Albert Nichols, January-December 1888.

T. M. Matthews, Jan., 1889-December, 1891.

No regular preaching during 1892. S. F. Fowler and others occasionally

J. R. Hill, 1893.

H. L. Calhoun, January, 1894-December, 1895.

C. E. Moore, January, 1896-December, 1897.

T. A. West, January-June, 1898.

S. F. Fowler, November, 1896-October, 1902.

S. R. Hawkins, December 1, 1902-December 31, 1903.

T. M. Matthews, January 1-April 3, 1904.

G. H. C. Stoney, April 10, 1904-December, 1906.

E. B. Bourland, January 1, 1907-December 31, 1909.

J. M. Alexander, March 1, 1910-February 28, 1911.

J. S. Hawkins, April, 1911-December 31, 1913.

I. T. Green, January 1, 1914-September 31, 1916.

E. B. Motley, November 6, 1916-June 10, 1917.

Kyle Brooks, Sep. 1, 1917-July 6, 1918.

L. F. Drash, December 1, 1918-December, 1920.

J. E. Vause, February, 1921-November 15, 1924.

E. B. Motley, December 1, 1924 to present 1931).

Among those who have held protracted meetings for the church are James Lindsay, James Holmes, Bro. Cook, R. B. Trimble, W. L. Butler, James Hester, Bro. Perkins, J. W. Higbie, E. C. Denton, B. F. Manire, J. C. Creel, J. T. Hawkins,

J. B. Briney, C. E. Moore, S. F. Fowler, H. L. Calhoun, T. M. Matthews, James Small, R. H. Crossfield, Harold E. Monser, W. T. Brooks, Leroy M. Anderson, W. G. Montgomery, D. W. Scott, W. H. Sheffer, J. J. Walker, T. S. Tinsley, V. W. Wallace, Gerald Culberson, Allen Wilson, E. D. Fritts and others.

Other prominent names among the early members were Dr. J. H. Sale, Hortense and Laura Boggs, N. T. Hale, Ann Diuguid, A. H. Wear, Dr. J. G. Hart, T. P. Cook.

Two preachers have gone out from this church, W. L. Butler, who was baptized in 1870, and John W. Holsapple, baptized in 1876.

The records do not mention the existence of the original frame meeting house nor the decision of the congregation to dispose of it, and to erect the brick structure which succeeded it; nor of the sale of the first house and change of location to the present site. Some time in 1867 it was decided to erect a new house of worship. On November 7, 1867, the lot, together with the old church standing on it, was sold to Dr. J. B. Sherwood for \$184.00. The trustees who executed the deed on behalf of the congregation were Wm. H. Cutchin, Wm. Ryan, and R. E. Beckham. On November 30, 1867, the congregation met in the Baptist church and continued to meet there regularly until September, 1868. The first recorded meeting in the Christian church was September 4, 1868. The building preceding the present one must have been erected between November 30, 1867 and September 4, 1868. On September 4, 1868, Bro. Potts preached at the morning service and James Jones, of Marshall county, at night. Benjamin Freeze joined by letter. The next day James Jones preached on "What shall I do to be saved." Mattie Brandon united by letter and Catherine Mallory by confession. At the next regular meeting, October 4, Alice Robertson, J. M. Manning, L. C. Manning united by confession and baptism. This was the beginning of a meeting lasting a week, during which 21 were added in various ways.

The progress of the church was hindered by the fact that the building in which they met was owned and controlled by two different institutions and interests. On December 3, 1899, E. S. Diuguid was appointed to communicate with the Odd Fellows in regard to buying the hall, and to have the deeds to the church lot recorded. On the fourth Lord's Day, December, 1899, a committee was appointed consisting of E. S. Diuguid, J. G. Hart,

J. B. Hay, F. C. Allen, and M. W. Martin, to procure plans and specifications for remodeling the church building, or erecting a new one, also to ascertain cost of same, and report within sixty days. This committee reported on January 5, 1902, and was discharged. On July 29, 1902, L. C. Linn, Conn Linn, and Dr. J. G. Hart were appointed a committee to confer with the Odd Fellows Lodge in regard to the church building; make settlement as to their title to the upper part of the building, and if no agreement was reached, the committee was empowered to bring suit for a division of the property within sixty days from date

On July 26, 1903, the closing of a meeting held by James Small and S. R. Hawkins, subscriptions were called for to erect a new church building. Subscriptions, together with a previous gift of \$500.00 and interest bequeathed by James Shultz, of Crossland, Ky., amounted to almost \$10,000.00. On March 27, 1904, a committee of twenty-three brethren was appointed by the congregation to have general oversight of the building of the new church. From that number a Building Committee was appointed consisting of J. G. Hart, E. S. Diuguid, J. B. Hay, W. E. King, and W. G. Harris. J. G. Hart and W. E. King resigned, owing to press of business, and M. W. Martin and O. T. Hale were appointed in their places.

On April 10, 1904, G. H. C. Stoney began work as pastor of the church. On May 3, 1904, A. L. Lassiter, of Paducah, Ky., presented plans for the new church. On May 5, 1904, George Aycock was employed to superintend the work. On the night of June 5, 1904, the last service was held in the old building. Services were held in the opera house until the new building was completed.

On September 1, 1904, the corner stone was laid. H. L. Calhoun, Professor in the College of the Bible, Lexington, Ky., delivered an eloquent address. A large number of articles were placed in the corner stone, including a copy of the Bible, a brief history of the church, a roll of the officers and members numbering then about 278, a roll of the Sunday school and various other auxiliaries to the work, a list of contributors who had paid their pledges, copies of our leading church and missionary publications, and of the local papers. On Sunday, December 11, 1904, the first meeting was held in the Sunday school auditorium of the new church. On October 8, 1905, the congregation dedicated their beautiful house to

the pure worship of Him from whom had come the inspiration which had prompted it, and the blessing which had made it possible in the midst of numerous difficulties.

The pastor, G. H. C. Stoney, gave this charge to the church: "By the mercy of God, "The little one shall become a thousand, and the small one a nation." With the erection of the new building, with enlarged views of our responsibilities to Murray, to Calloway county, to Kentucky, to our great country with its teeming millions waiting to

learn of Jesus Christ, and to the whole world, in whose duties and destiny we share, with grander opportunities to serve God, and to save humanity, let us go forward in full assurance of faith, attempting great and ever greater things for God, and expecting great blessings from Him. "According to your faith be it unto you."

The church has maintained a steady growth through the years and has sought to witness for Christ in the community and out to the ends of the earth.

During the present pastorate the interior of the church has been repaired and redecored, new light fixtures installed, auditorium and study carpeted, basement rooms repaired and painted, two pianos purchased, new supply of chairs, new furnace, heating system for baptistry installed, memiograph purchased, church bulletin started, parsonage and additional ground purchased. There have been 147 additions to the church, 60 at regular services. The present membership numbers 407, 87 are non-resident.

Super-Service Station of the Jackson Purchase Oil Co.



Treman O. Baucum

Mr. Treman O. Baucum, the son of W. L. and M. D. Baucum, was born at Cherry, in Calloway county, August 4, 1895. His boyhood days were spent with his parents upon the farm, during which time he attended the Cherry graded school, later taking a course in the Memphis Business College. Acquiring a splendid knowledge of bookkeeping he accepted a position as such in Memphis, where he remained until 1916. Re-

turning to Calloway that year he engaged in the mercantile business at Cherry, disposing of all his business in 1922 to accept an agency for the Hawkeye Oil Company in Mayfield, Ky. Three years were devoted to the work of this organization, and in 1925 he resigned to accept the sales managership of the H. M. Williams Motor Co. in Mayfield. In 1927 he removed to Murray and organized the Jackson Purchase Oil Co., assuming management of this splendid and successful organization which is composed of home men exclusively. He is a member of the

Methodist church and a Democrat. On December 27, 1917, he was married to Miss Willie Luter, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. H. Luter. They have four children, namely, Anna Dorothy, T. O., Jr., Charles Edwin and Billy Eugene Baucum.

Mr. Baucum is one of Calloway's best business men, and the Jackson Purchase Oil Company, under his management, will continue to succeed and prosper under the safe, sound and progressive business methods used by this courteous gentleman.

CALLOWAY'S PART IN THE CIVIL WAR

During the Civil War the people of Calloway county sympathized with the South.

As the county did not lie along the immediate track of either army, and was altogether unimportant from a strategic point of view, it was not made the scene of any important military operations during the war. Only a few slight skirmishes occurred on its soil, and these were between small parties of the opposing forces, that from time to time passed through various parts of the county.

During the latter half of the war, the county was overrun by bands of guerrillas, who plundered hundreds of citizens of their horses, and murdered innocent persons in cold blood. The town of Murray was burned during one of the raids and much property was destroyed.

In the spring of 1862, Gen. Smith, commander of the Federal forces stationed at Paducah, made a raid to the Tennessee River, and did a great deal of damage to the citizens of Murray and surrounding country. The detachment became disorganized, on account of the bad conditions of the roads, and the soldiers went unrestrained through the county taking what property they saw fit.

A number of citizens were arrested, and lodged in northern prisons, where they were kept for several months.

Historian Collins tells us that Fort Heiman, on the Tennessee River, in the southeast corner of the county, was occupied for some time by Confederate forces under General Albram Buford with one brigade of cavalry, one (Third Kentucky) regiment, mounted infantry under Colonel G. A. C. Holt, and a battery of light artillery. These constituted the left wing of the Confederate Army under General N. B. Forrest, when he made his successful assault on Johnsonville, Tenn., on the east bank of the Tennessee River, November 4 and 5, 1864. In the latter part of 1863 a small detachment of Federals, numbering about 300, took possession of Murray, and threw up earth-works near the town, which they occupied for a short time. This was the only force of regular troops stationed in the town during the war.

About 800 men from Calloway County joined the Southern army, many of them going in squads, and enlisting in different regiments at different places. Several companies were recruited in the county, the first of which was raised early in 1861, by Capt. C. C. Bowman. The other officers were C. P. Duncan,

first lieutenant; Elias Hopkins, third lieutenant. They numbered at the time of organization about eighty of the very flower of the youth of Calloway County. This company served one year in Virginia under General Dick Taylor, but took part in only minor engagements.

Company H of the Third Infantry was organized shortly after the breaking out of the war and left for the front in April, 1861. Its officers were G. A. C. Holt, captain; T. A. Miller, first lieutenant; John P. Mattheson, second lieutenant; and Abner Duncan, third lieutenant. Captain Holt was afterward promoted to the rank of Colonel and Lieutenant Miller to the rank of Captain. The company numbered eighty-seven men. Only about twenty-five of these returned home uninjured at the close of the war, the rest having fallen at Shiloh, Baton Rouge, Vicksburg, Oxford, Fort Pillow, Selma, Macon, Tishimingo Creek, and other bloody battles, in which the celebrated Kentucky Confederate Brigade took part. This gallant company took part in the campaigns of Tennessee, Mississippi, Louisiana, Alabama, Georgia, and Kentucky and served throughout the war.

Company G, Seventh Kentucky Infantry, was recruited in 1862, and numbered about sixty-five men. The officers were J. M. Chambers, captain; David Nowlen, first lieutenant; and James Walston, second lieutenant. The company formed part of the Kentucky brigade and took part in the same campaigns as did Company H.

Another company belonging to the Seventh Regiment was organized in 1862, and commanded by Manoah Sevan. The original membership was only about forty, over half of whom were killed during their service.

Company C of Col. Faulkner's celebrated cavalry regiment was made up wholly of Calloway Countians in 1863. It numbered about eighty men and took part in the western campaign during the latter part of the war. Captain James Melton raised a company for the same regiment, the greater number of his men being residents of Calloway County.

Simultaneous with the breaking out of the war, and while the Confederates were organizing at Camp Boone, and elsewhere, the friends of the Union also rushed to arms. T. P. Carter recruited a company of cavalry in the county for the first Kentucky Battalion, U. S. A., while a large number enlisted in the Fifteenth Kentucky Cavalry and other regiments.

Fully 200 men from this county fought for the Union cause and did

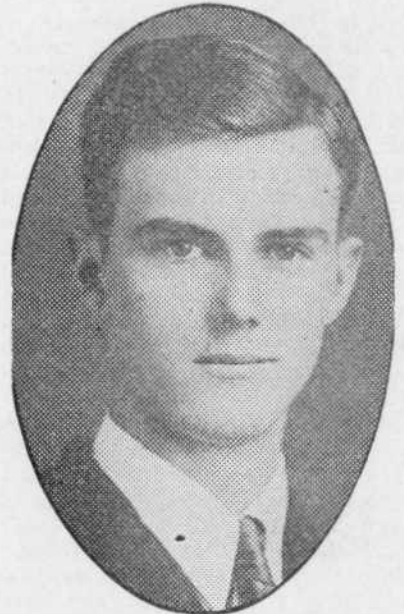
valiant service in defending its principles.

That Callowayians today are proud of its Civil War veterans is proved by its very good organization of United Daughters of the Confederacy.

Successful Debaters



F. C. Pogue Jr.



Clay Copeland

The first international event participated in by the students of Murray State College occurred November 24, 1930 when Forrest C. Pogue, Marion Ky., and Clay Copeland, Dexter, Ky., debated in the college auditorium before 2000 people against representatives of Cambridge University, England. Coached by Prof. L. J. Hortin the Murray debaters acquitted themselves splendidly according to Dr.

Rainey T. Wells, president of Murray State College, who presided at the debate. The English debaters were named A. E. Holdsworth and N. C. Oatridge. No decision was given at the request of the Englishmen. The question debated was "Resolved that the emergence of woman from the home is a regrettable feature of modern life". Murray represented the negative.

During the same year Pogue and Copeland lost only one debate out of seven. The debates were with the University of Kentucky, Waynesburg College, Pa., Murfreesboro, Tenn., McKendree College, Lebanon, Ill.; and Bethel, Tenn. In the University debates Copeland and Pogue won all three in which they participated.

Clay Copeland, 20, is the son of Mrs. Janie Copeland, postmistress at Dexter. He is superintendent of the M. E. Sunday School. He was formerly assistant to Joe Lovett on the Ledger & Times and is the former Editor of the College News. He was president of the Christian Association at college.

Murray, County Seat of Calloway County, Incorporated in 1844

By Miss Lurette Bourland

Calloway county, the seventy-second county in Kentucky in order of formation, was established in 1822. The first county seat was at Wadesboro, which was a flourishing town of over 300 inhabitants and was much frequented by land speculators, who went there for the purpose of taking over vacant lands. After the public lands had been sold Wadesboro lost its prominence. Many of the citizens moved away and the buildings began to fall into ruin, causing the removal of the county seat to Murray, which was named after John L. Murray, afterwards a member of Congress for eleven years.

Murray was incorporated as a town in 1844, its location being near the center of the county, 24 miles southeast of Mayfield and about two hundred and fifty miles from Frankfort, the state capital. In 1870, according to the United States census, the population of the town was 179, while three years, later in 1873, it was between 600 and 800 persons. At that time Murray boasted of two wholesale houses, six retail stores, one flour mill, a saw mill, wood carving mill, wagon and carriage factory, tanning yard, 12 mechanical shops, two tobacco factories, two hotels and two churches. There were five lawyers in the town,

four physicians, one newspaper and one school, the Murray Institute.

The business section of the town on the north and east side of the court house, was destroyed by fire during the Civil war, but was soon rebuilt. The people of the county were intensely southern in their feelings, about 500 men enlisting in the Confederate ranks and about 200 in the Federal army. The county was the scene of several encounters between small parties of the opposing forces.

Churches Organized

The growth and importance of the church has been phenomenal since the early days of the county and the organization of the church was one of the first thoughts of the people. In 1893 the First Methodist church was organized in Murray while the town was still in the woods. This church was re-organized in 1879 with 13 members.

The Murray Baptist church was organized in and the First Christian church in 1858. The records show that the First Christian church had existed several years before this time, but no dates are given and no authentic record of this is available. The Church of Christ was organized in 1909 with 13 members, who worshipped in the old court house for a period of four years before building a church.

One unusual fact is related that Murray at one time, with a population of only 600 persons, had six saloons. However, prohibition was voted in the county in 1880.

In 1871 the corner stone of the Murray Institute was laid and the building was completed the following year. This building was destroyed by fire in 1904 and rebuilt, but was again destroyed by fire in December, 1919. At this time, however, there had been a temporary enlargement of the school by the construction of a second building and school was continued until another building could be erected. The people of the town, as a rule, are awake to the possibilities of community welfare and improvement and backed by a loyal and progressive school board, the school interests in Murray are moving steadily forward.

Hardy Yarbrough Has Tax Receipt Dated 1828

Among an interesting collection of old papers belonging to J. H. Yarbrough, well known Murray merchant, is a state and county tax receipt issued to his grandfather, George Yarbrough in 1828. The 103 years old legal instrument is signed by H. L. Atkins, collector.

Mr. Yarbrough also owns a re-

ceipt which was given his grandfather, James Yarbrough, in 1869 for 156½ pounds of coffee. The price was \$38.73.

That commodity prices have declined sharply in the past few months is shown by a comparison of every day quotations with prices of provisions in 1901, as quoted in a bill of groceries bought by Mr. Yarbrough's father, C. C. Yarbrough, when he moved to Stamford, Texas, in 1901.

Two hundred pounds of flour cost \$4.20 as compared to approximately \$5.00 for the same grade and quantity today. Thirty-six pounds of sugar for \$1.00 and the price today for that amount is around \$1.80. Lard was even higher, \$5.88 for 50 pounds, compared to around \$5.25 in 1931.

An invoice for three hogsheads of tobacco, dated 1896, was for approximately the same price as prevails on the present crop.

Obe Alexander Has Almanac Printed 1776

An Almanac which was published in 1776 was brought in the Ledger & Times by Obe Alexander, Murray farmer. The Almanac was purchased when new by Andrew Alexander a great grandfather of Mr. Alexander and has been in the family since that time, 155 years.

The Almanac is dated the 16th year of the reign of George III it was a bissextile or leap-year. It contained the motions of the Moon and Sun, the true aspects of the planets and the rising and setting of the sun. It served also as a road guide having all the principal cities and the distances apart.

OLD LAND GRANT OF PROPERTY

A land grant dated December 4, 1830, conveying 160 acres of land, located near Old Wadesboro, for the sum of \$40 is owned by H. L. Ballance, of this county. The grant was made to Mr. Ballance's grandfather, William H. Ballance. The grant was executed in accordance with an act passed by the Kentucky General Assembly in 1825. Thomas Metcalf was governor of Kentucky at the time. Daniel Holman was the grantor.

E. E. Smith, of Harris Grove, has bought in a flint lock musket believed to be more than 150 years old. The ancient weapon is of the style and type of the pre-revolutionary era.

The gun was brought to Kentucky by Alexander Gallemore in 1833. It is the property of Mrs. Stephen Edwards, Mr. Smith bringing it in for the owner.

Murray and Calloway County Closely Linked With Kentucky History, Tradition

By JOHN McELRATH MELOAN

Kentucky is a land of romance and tradition and linked with its amazing and colorful history we find Calloway county and Murray closely connected. The county was erected in 1822, being 72 of the 120, and originally included the county of Marshall within its boundaries. Calloway was cut off from Hickman county, named for Capt. Paschall Hickman, and when a name was sought for the new territory Col. Richard M. Calloway, a kinsman and closely associated with Daniel Boone, was thus honored. Col. Calloway's name appears high up on the state monument at Frankfort as one of the state's distinguished soldiers and law-makers. He was a Virginian and his commission as a soldier and as a member of the House of Burgesses (of Virginia) was signed by Governor Patrick Henry, whose immortal slogan, "Give me Liberty or Give Me Death," is as an oriflame which lights the pathway of every Republic on the globe.

All of "Jackson's purchase", practically, was formerly Hickman county, and as we all know Jackson's Purchase is so called because President Andrew Jackson and Isaac Shelby, Kentucky's first governor, bought this nearly five thousand square miles of Territory with all its fertility and fecundity for, as I recall, only fifty thousand (or was it eighty thousand) dollars. Considered geologically, Jackson's purchase is the Northeastern tip of the old Gulf of Mexico, but during the late Paleozoic and early Meozoic era it was probably land era—only in part. It frequently occurs that in excavating deep wells in Jackson's purchase that pieces of trees are brought up by the drill. Some years ago when a well was being drilled in the Murray court house yard fairly well preserved blocks of wood—apparently poplar—were brought up from a depth of 100 feet. Whether it was a part of a tree or pieces of a cabin or nest erected by the beast-man in a bygone age, deponent sayeth not. The wood was there to speak for itself. There are sermons in such discoveries as well as in stones.

Revolution Soldier Settlers

Kentucky was settled by a hardy and an intellectual people who, after the Revolutionary War, closing in 1781, sought new homes in

what was considered as the richest and most inviting land in the then known world. That they were intellectual is shown by the wonderful papers and documents of that day. That they were hardy is evidenced by their longevity, their courage, prowess and endurance. Sixty years after the close of the Revolution several hundred soldiers of that war lived in Kentucky, heads of families, largely. Of those soldiers the following then lived in Calloway county; Joseph Dunn, Nathan Frizzell, Chas. Galloway, Nicholas Henson, Kimbrough Ogilvie, "Rolling" Stone, Peter Water Field and William Wilkins. Descendants of most of these still live in Calloway county.

Kentucky was more fully explored in the 18th century. Fierce Indian tribes savagely disputed the inroads of the Anglo-Saxon. A thousand years before the Indian another race, of which history knows nothing, occupied Kentucky. They had a perfectly organized society, of its kind. They were workers in copper and left elaborately fashioned household and other utensils, and strong military defenses showing skill in the art of war. What became of them? No one knows. There is no evidence to the belief that these prehistoric peoples occupied Calloway, hence the belief is general that this part of Kentucky was under water in that day. The Indians have left considerable signs of their habitation in Calloway—notably along Clayton's creek, where there were round mounds, flat on top, upon which wigwams were evidently erected. Indian arrow heads of stone have been found all over the county. The Chickasaws were a pastoral people and very friendly. The pale face wanted their lands and bought it for a song, while poor Lo wended his way toward the setting sun. The Chickasaws are well nigh extinct. They succumbed to the wiles and the diseases and the hooch of the white man.

Legend of Burned Negro

In 1842 Marshall county was cut off the Northern part of Calloway county. At that time Wadesboro was the county seat of Calloway. It was a flourishing place in those days and was frequented by land speculators and traders who had come to take up lands. Incidentally it may be said here that Jackson's

Purchase was called the "new country" then, and it is the only part of Kentucky which is platted into sections or townships, in the modern way. When Marshall county was established it was necessary that a new capitol be established for Calloway, and old Wadesboro fell into decay. The jail at Wadesboro had previously burned, and there is a curious but well authenticated legend connected with this incident. When the jail, a log structure burned a negro, the sole prisoner, was burned up in it. On the next day strange white birds, large ones, resembling sea gulls flew around about the smoldering embers, and occupied bushes and trees near by for some time. They then flew away and were seen no more. Whether they were drawn from a great distance by the odor of burning flesh or why they came no one has ever known. But their presence caused great excitement and many who were more ready to rely on superstition than on fact, declared that these strange visitors were angels from Heaven, come to waft the soul of the departed negro to his glory beyond the skies—because he was innocent, they said, of the crime of which he was charged. If that be true it would seem to belie the general belief of that day that "the negro has no soul." Probably those present anyway changed their opinion on this point.

Location of Murray

So the fight for the location of the new county seat of Calloway suddenly broke in all its fury, and Judge Jones, grandfather of Mrs. Emma Brame, who was in the legislature of Kentucky, got caught between two fires. One faction wanted it located where it is now; another faction wanted it on the other side of Clark's river, just about where McDaniel's store is now located—then the Wymore lands, I think. Judge Jones finally voted for the West Side, and thereafter he was not quite so popular on the east side—not by a whole lot, in fact.

A portion of the land on which Murray is now built belonged to Edmund H. and Charles Curd, landed aristocrats of that day and time. One morning when the stage coach between Paris and Paducah drew up near where the court house square is now located, its occupants saw a young negro with an axe

cleaning away the underbrush of a wilderness.

"What are you doing there, boy?" someone asked.

"Jest cleanin' off de groun'" replied the negro. "Here is whar Massa Charles is fixin' to build him a town." And so it was. The name of this negro was Steve, a slave. He was afterward sold to the Scruggs family for \$1,500, and under that name lived to a great age in a little cabin adjoining the city cemetery. His only living male descendant is one EDMUND, named for his grandfather's old Marster, because of the slave's affection toward his distinguished owner. It may be said in passing that EDMUND has not fully, not entirely, to say the least, merited the honored name which he bears, nor has he reflected great credit upon the worthy slave who first put his axe into the virgin forest and cleaned off the ground "to build Marse Charles and Marse Edmund a town." Edmund has taken two trips to Eddyville at the expense of the state, where he was fed, and clothed in the uniform of the malefactor, for a stated time fixed by a jury of his peers. In every flock there is a black sheep. Edmund is black.

Murray in Early Days

Thus Murray had its beginning, and for years and years its inhabitants varied in number from 150 to 800. In 1873 it had six stores, two wholesale houses, two tanneries, and a number of tobacco houses, and last, but not least, five saloons, one advertising under the euphonious name of "The Silver Star", which was located about where the Bank of Murray now stands. During the war between the states the "Yankees" burnt the town, but carefully preserved such spirits of frummenti for their own use and "benefit". The burning was from a spirit of pure devilment and not from military necessity. As time went on there were other fires, and following each one the wooden structures were replaced by modern ones.

The name of Murray figures extensively in history. One man named Murray was evidently as stubborn as John L. Murray was modest, for he voted against a resolution introduced in the Kentucky House and Senate, being the only member in either body to do so. This Murray was also first Grand Master of the Masonic lodge in Kentucky in 1800. David R. Murray was formerly adjutant general of Kentucky. In New York city there is a prominent street called Murray, one of the same in the Kentucky capitol, where a number

of Murrays reside. Uncle Matthew Allen, a pioneer citizen of Calloway named one of his sons Murray, who moved to Mississippi and was shot and killed by a desperado.

Our Modest Namesake

After all the preliminaries and legal obstructions were cleared away the town was incorporated in 1844 and it was named Murray in honor of Hon. John L. Murray, then a member of Congress from the First District. He served eleven years in that capacity, according to Collins History of Kentucky, and, our word for it, John L. Murray must have been a very modest and unassuming man. While other members had pages of biography in the Congressional record, written by themselves, Mr. Murray's biography occupies only five lines, as follows: "MURRAY, John L., a representative from Kentucky; born in Wadesboro. Calloway county, Ky.; completed preparatory studies; studied law, was admitted to the bar and commenced practice in Wadesboro; held some local offices; elected as a Democrat to the 25th Congress (March 4, 1837-1839.)"

I am not informed as to when John L. Murray died, but he is buried at Wadesboro. The town of Murray ought to erect a fine monument to his grave. It is possible that Collins history is in error as to length of time he served. The Congressional record seems to be vague as to this, only mentioning one term. We ought to have more light on the history of this distinguished citizen and statesman.

Educational Beginnings

Murray has had from its beginning a high type of citizenship, agreeable, intelligent and with the will to go ahead. In 1870 some of the foremost men and women discussed the need of an institution of learning. A corporation was formed and in 1871 the corner stone of the Murray Institute was laid with appropriate ceremonies. It marked the real beginning of the educational movement in Calloway, which has never ceased, culminating in the building of the Murray State Teachers College, the high schools at Murray, Hazel and Kirksey and the improvement of the rural school houses. The Murray Institute was for years governed by its stock holders, who employed all the teachers. The employment of a local teacher was scarcely thought of. Some of the leading educators of the north have been connected with it. This made for enlightenment and gave the isolated inland community an insight of affairs far superior to the average town of its

kind. In music, art and literature and even the drama Murray soon outstripped its neighbors and was known far and wide, as it is today as a cultured and an enlightened center. Murray, in the seventies had one of the finest brass (military) bands in the state, and the only one in Jackson's purchase. It was under the leadership and management of Prof. Joe Streeper, who came to Murray from the Lord knows where or why. He was a musician of rare ability, and his son, Charles, who played the snare drum in this band became eventually a world renowned cornet soloist. For some time after leaving Murray while a boy he was soloist in the leading theatre of St. Louis, while his father became manager of the same play house. Among the members of this band was Prof. "Doodle" Daniel, Judge G. G. Oury, Linn Boyd, and other men who became prominent in the state's affairs.

The Dramatic Company

Some members of this famous band organized a dramatic company, and also a wonderful orchestra. The company put on Shakespearean plays, and all other kind of plays known to that day, and finally took to the road, or a part of them did, and played in a number of towns and cities. The leading lady of this company, was Miss Ella Bolen, a young woman of rare beauty and talent and of exquisite form. In one of the plays put on it became necessary for her to wear only flesh colored silk tights, such as a female circus rider wears in the present day. This was the first time the female form in all its beauty and enticement was ever revealed to a Murray audience. Up to that time no inhabitant of this town had ever publicly seen a girl's leg above her shoe-tops. Miss Bolen, needless to say, created a sensation, and there was considerable talk about it, very little of it at all complimentary to her—yet it was unanimously agreed, however, that she "looked mighty purty." She was the daughter of Capt. J. N. Bolen, a versatile genius who then published the Murray Gazette, and who afterward moved to Pocahontas, Ark., where Miss Ella, now Mrs. Schoonover, now lives. She visited Murray with her daughter several years ago. (They all come back to Murray, sooner or later.) This calls to mind the fact that about this time a young lady from Mayfield visited in Murray. She was a fine buxom looking gal, with a form popular before the days of reducing exercises. She was handsome and she knew it, and evidently she was

especially proud of her lower limbs and anxious to share her possession with the male optics. So she came down town with a dress which struck her just slightly below the knees. Well, she had her wish all right. The women of the town unanimously agreed, however, that this young lady had grossly offended the proprieties—the brazen huzzy, and something must be done about it, and that right now. She would no doubt would have been arrested if she had not left for Mayfield. These were the days when young bloods had the habit of standing around on the streets to watch a girl get out of a carriage, with the hope that in doing so she might reveal a well rounded ankle. Some of the girls took little pains to conceal what they had in this line, but such girls were regarded as rather "Fast" and girls who actually "petted" were not considered MUCH. The idea. If a boy and girl kissed, why if caught at it they simply had to MARRY—that's all there was to it. Notwithstanding prudishness some scandal in high life occasionally cropped out. Human nature never changes, and love knows no law, either social or state, and laughs at locksmiths and chaperones.

(But we digress somewhat, and tho' it probably should be considered of course in comparing "those times with these.")

The Band of the '90's

In the early nineties Murray had another band of large membership, one of the leaders being Dr. R. T. Wells. Previous to this a large brass band was led by Thomas E. Coleman and James Hale. O. T. Hale and Lee Cook Whitnel were members, also J. M. Meloan, Thos. W. Patterson, Sherwood Churchill, J. P. Jones, and others. Both these later bands put on minstrel entertainment as a means of raising funds, which shows were largely patronized. One in particular is said to have been the most elaborate and entertaining every seen in Murray—either professional or amateur. Thus it will be seen that in music and kindred arts Murray has always outstripped its neighbors.

An interesting sidelight on the above organizations is that when they were first gotten up nearly all the membership was unmarried, but in no time thereafter nearly all of them had gathered unto themselves MATE. The glamor or gold and tinsel and uniform was always enticing to the female of the species. As the old song goes:

"I won the heart of my Sarah
Jane by playing the tootle-ka-
too."

Visit of Jesse James

Although Calloway was always considered a county of average wealth it had no bank, proper, until the coming of the railroad, or about that time, thirty-eight years ago. A branch of a Paris, Tenn., bank was connected here. Andrew J. Barnett (step-father of Barber McElrath) was in charge of the banking system in a small building in the courthouse yard. The dry goods stores of N. T. Hale and John C. McElrath had large safes, and they were the depositories of thousands of dollars. What a picnic some of our modern bandits would have had at that time if they had struck Murray. But the only safeblowing for many years was when the safe of Craddock Allen, grocer, was tapped one night and some five hundred dollars was taken. The bandits drove a hole in the safe with an ordinary pick, and blew it with giant powder. All the explosives and implements were taken from the store for this purpose, thus adding insult to injury. The burglars overlooked a lot of gold in a small drawer. Frank and Jesse James rode up to the court yard once, however, but they did not molest anything, as they were on their way to Russellville, where they robbed a bank of a large sum. While passing through Calloway they posed as cattle buyers, and it is said that they stayed all night at the old Meloan home north of town, and while there "Uncle Andy" a blind fiddler entertained the "cattle buyers" with some of his famous selections such as "Turkey in The Straw", "Billy in the Low Ground", "Arkansas Traveler", etc. This night Dr. R. L. Grogan had gone out to see Uncle Andy. He was a fiddler, too, and played second fiddle. When Frank and Jesse left they handed their host a twenty dollar gold piece for the night's rest. When they left a young man who had been observing them keenly, to their evident annoyance said: "Them fellows ain't cattle buyers. I'll bet they are Frank and Jesse James." And so they were, but Aunt Emily said, "No, indeed. They are perfect gentlemen and well raised men."

The Old Time Dances

In those days it was the custom to have dances at the court house once a week during the winter, at which the beauty and chivalry of the county attended. The dances did not begin until after prayer-meetings at the Christian and Baptist churches. A great many of the young folks had first to attend prayer meeting. Ordinarily they

would have "Home Sweet Home" played by Uncle Andy, who always furnished the music and who was well paid for it, at midnight. But during the holidays and on special occasions they would dance till broad daylight. Murray folks in those days never thought dancing wrong, and everybody went to the dance—after prayer meeting—the young to frolic and the old to look on. If a young man had taken a flask on his hip to such an affair he would have been pitched out on his head and socially ostracised. Therefore, I leave it to you as to whether the morals of the community were better or worse than they are now. It seems to all depend on the point of view. I am not a dancer myself, but the Bible says, "there is a time to dance." Perhaps the best time was After Prayer Meeting, or before as one might look at the question. However, we know of no special time when it would be au fait to carry a flask on the hip, unless one was out hunting rattle snakes.

Murray in the Civil War

At the time Murray was burned by the "Yankees" during the war between the states the town had eight or ten stores of the general merchandise variety and one drug store. About this time the afore-said "Yankees" built a fort on the hill just above Pool Spring, and remnants of the breast-works are still to be seen there. The county "muster" was also held on these grounds previous to and after the war. Every able bodied citizen of the county was compelled to attend and drill. The muster was in command of Major Obidiah Meloan, who was commissioned by Governor Pickett in 1826, and who was a veteran of the Mexican war and the war of 1812 (British and U. S. A.)

In the war between the states Calloway county was in large proportion intensely Southern, though about 200 of its citizens enlisted as Federals and the "Home Guards" as they were called, of the Federals were about as popular as a German in Belgium during the world war. Capt. William Hurt was in command of this branch of the service, and captured a great many Confederates at home on furlough, or otherwise. Dr. Brent Curd was among those who was taken and sent to prison. The "Home Guards" formed the nucleus from which the Republican party sprang in Calloway. For many years there were only 150 Republican voters in the county, but the increase seems to be eminently respectable. In those days they were affectionately called

"Damned Black Abolitionists."

Calloway's Two Colonels

Calloway had about 1800 citizens of military age. At least half of them enlisted and many were killed in battle, many others were crippled or bore wounds through life. Calloway soldiers were in the thick of the fight at the battle of Shiloh, one of the bloodiest of the war. Calloway furnished two colonels to the Confederacy—Colonel Press Thompson and Col. G. A. C. Holt, both men of rare courage and ability—brilliant, dashing, intrepid. Colonel Thompson was killed in a charge on the Federal fort at Paducah. A cannon ball struck the horn of his saddle and blew him to bits. His grave and monument thereto is in the Bowman graveyard, North of Murray. Colonel Holt was with Gen. Forrest's left wing at Fort Hymon (Heiman). He always rode a magnificent horse, and dressed in the picturesque uniform of his rank, booted and spurred and with gleaming sword he was as splendid a picture of the typical and storied and romantic soldier as was ever put on canvass. He was idolized by his men. Col. Holt was afterward lieutenant governor of Kentucky and President of the Senate, and was known as one of the best lawyers in the state. Mr. C. D. Holt, of Murray, is a brother of Col. Holt. Their father was a noted doctor of the town, and a brave, fearless and patriotic citizen. His office was in a frame building on the lot now occupied by the First National bank, and the descendants of the patrons of Dr. Holt, can now be seen daily wending their way to the Keys & Houston Clinic, where old Dr. Holt formerly held forth.

In those times nearly everybody in Murray had his or her "Chill Day". This was caused, it was believed by the "night air", and people kept their windows closed at night to "ward off malaria." Typhoid was prevalent, but it never occurred to anyone the real cause of this terrible malady. Operations were practically unknown. If anyone took appendicitis he simply died of "locked bowels", for which there was no remedy.

Calloway has had many tragedies and murders, some of which are yet unsolved. No one knows who killed Zach Blythe with a hatchet at Linn Grove, and the murder of Pete Kirk in later years is still a mystery. One of the saddest accidents of the old days was that of Captain Keys, grandfather of Dr. Ben Keys, who while sheriff dropped his pistol, which exploded and killed him. The killing of city mar-

shall. Ferguson, was a sensational tragedy, though not equaling in its aftermath the unfortunate shooting by Sheriff Holland of Hardy Keys. But the feeling thus engendered has happily passed away.

The Hanging of "Pud" Diggs

Perhaps the most dramatic and exciting occasion Murray citizens have ever witnessed was the legal hanging, publicly, of one "Pud" Diggs, a Tennessean, for the alleged murder of George Miller. It was charged that Diggs was a member of a guerrilla band, and that he called Miller to his door one night and shot him dead. During this time and previously Calloway suffered greatly from straggling renegades from hangers-on of both armies, and some forty murders had been committed throughout the county. Diggs was arrested and tried and sentenced to the gallows. Pending his appeal he was incarcerated in the Murray jail, and chained to the floor, as the jail could have been easily broken. At that time John Churchill, father of Horace Churchill, was jailer—a man wholly without fear, as brave as Julius Ceasar. He was a tall, dignified, commanding figure. It was freely predicted that Diggs would be rescued by his friends, and but for the fact that Diggs' friends KNEW John Churchill this might have been attempted. But they said "Diggs shall never be hanged." On the day of the execution—which took place on the lot where Mr. Linn Boyd Wear now lives—thousands and thousands of people came to witness the festivities. It was a gala occasion, for everybody—except Diggs. Just as Churchill with his prisoner and several guards came within the shadow of the gallows a young man named Ed Ryan, brother of Nat Ryan, who was standing on the hill where the water tank is now located, in a spirit of fun and deviltry fired his pistol. A cry went up, "THE GUERRILLAS HAVE COME TO TURN DIGGS LOOSE," and a great panic ensued, and people scattered in every direction. One boy fell out of a tree near by and landed across Aunt Bettie Coleman's neck. EVERYONE GUARDING DIGGS ALSO RAN, EXCEPT JOHN CHURCHILL, who was armed with only a single barreled shot gun. (This gun is now owned by a citizen of Paris, Tenn.) When the cause of the excitement was learned the crowd again assembled and poor Diggs who stood unmoved through it all, was successfully dropped to his doom.

The First Telephone

There was much excitement in Murray when the first telephone was installed. Oh, it was a long, long, line. It reached from Dr. Hart's residence to Dale & Martin's drug store. Great crowds assembled at both ends of the line and there was much pushing and crowding to hear and talk over it. To get connection all you had to do was tap on a little knob with a wooden mallet and there you are. No chance for a wrong number—for there wasn't but one number. Next they had one from A. H. Wear's residence in Pool town to his drug store—nearly a mile. This was going some. Nathan Stubblefield, by the way, invented this phone. The first voice transmission over a wire, however, was between one Sin Clair, a printer, and T. R. Jones, landlord. Sinclair made a phone of two oyster cans, with a raw-hide over the ends. Jones stood at the Christian church, and Sinclair at the J. N. Bolen, now H. B. Taylor residence. Next we had a telegraph line to Mayfield, with a regular operator in Murray. We were progressing considerably.

Coming of the Railroad

Murray kept livin' along as an inland village, with desultory communication with the outside world. When Garfield was elected we didn't know about it until two weeks afterwards. We had a stage and mail line to Paris. Farmers came to town Saturdays to get their mail, and maybe a little jug of o. b. joyful. But even then there were a number of restless and progressive spirits in Murray who were tired of pursuing the lines of least resistance. One day along came one Mr. Concannon, of St. Louis, who let it be known that if Calloway would vote a bond issue of \$75,000 then a railway known as the P. T. & A. might tap this rich territory. But seventy-five thousand dollars. Great Scronch. The idea. Our grandchildren's children would never pay it—not in a thousand years. Anyway, the vote was taken. I understand the proposition carried in Murray and in the Wadesboro precinct.

Divers and various arguments were made against the railroad proposition, one of which that it would bring in a lot of undesirable citizens, and cause a general deterioration of society.

So:

"Far from the madding crowd's strife,

Their sober wishes never learned to stray;

Along the cool sequestered vale of life

They kept the noiseless tenor of their way."

It is quite well known that in New England in an early day, when the proposition for a railroad was submitted in one county, mass meetings were held and resolutions denouncing railroads as instruments of the Evil ONE were passed. They said: "Be it resolved, that in the first place it would take one's breath to ride on these engines of destruction, for they go twelve miles an hour. They cause people to want to wander about and to neglect their affairs. They are agents and instruments of hell itself, and it violates all religious principles to buy stock in such affairs which make for the ruination of society and good morals."

Kentucky railroads were among the first in America. In March, 1830, a railway locomotive model was exhibited in the state capitol, made by Joseph Breun, of Lexington. Belief was general, created by his earnestness, "that carriages and heavy loads could be drawn by steam, and sometime thereafter a train of cars on rails did make the trip from Frankfort to Lexington, 28 miles, in TWO HOURS AND TWENTY-NINE MINUTES, and was met by a great crowd of excited citizens at Frankfort. The Elizabethtown and Paducah road, now the Illinois Central, was built in 1868. McCracken county and other counties voted large sums for bond issues to help build the road.

Not only was the railroad bond proposition fought within Calloway county, but opposition from other railroad companies and from our neighbor, Mayfield, had to be overcome. While Mayfield affected great superiority over Murray and Calloway at that time (she is a little touched with that idea yet) yet she evidently valued us very highly as contributors to her material prosperity. She hated mightily to lose the dollars of Calloway which poured into her coffers. A contributing factor in the final success of the bond issue was a cartoon showing a cow feeding in Calloway while Mayfield did all the milking.

Success at Last

But there were people in Murray who were determined to have a railroad through the county, north and south. So another vote was taken, which resulted in another defeat. Nothing daunted the proposition makers and it was again submitted, with the larger part of the tax to pay for the bonds placed on Murray magisterial district. An intensive campaign was waged, and every wile known to political con-

tests was brought to bear, INCLUDING IMPORTATION OF A LARGE NUMBER OF TENNESSEE VOTERS—MOSTLY BLACK. The third time was a charm. On the victorious side there was great rejoicing, while the opposition predicted dire injury and insufferable debt. Suffice it to say that the bonds were paid off and forgotten. It surely was a gala day in Murray when the first work train crossed the levee road at noon thirty-eight years ago, with the Murray band on a flat car, while cannon roared and the Rebel yell was heard once again in the land. From that day to this the

history of Murray is fairly well known to the present generation, but the days of old are full of romance and legend fact and fancy. I have omitted many things that would interest those who have cast their lot with us, and at some future time we shall endeavor to touch upon them.

I have only touched the high spots in the colorful days of the long ago, when brave hearts and hands have given us a background upon which we, of this age, may paint, if we will, a picture that will arouse the wonder and admiration of all mankind.

E. J. Beale Motor Company



On May 18, 1878, at Shiloh, in Calloway county, there came into this world a bouncing baby boy in the person of Elmus J. Beale, the son of the late Elder W. J. Beale and Mrs. Mary Jane Beale. In 1887 he came to Murray with his parents, and has been a citizen of Murray since that date, and a live one.

During boyhood Elmus J. Beale in addition to obtaining an education from the Murray Male and Female Institute, worked as a delivery boy, clerk, express agent and various other jobs, and before engaging in the automobile business devoted many years of his life as a traveling

salesman. In 1904 he and Sam Foreman, of Paducah, established the Ford automobile agency in Murray, which partnership was continued until 1922, with a slight interruption, at which time Mr. Beale took over the interest of Mr. Foreman and has since that time devoted his entire time and attention to the sale of Henry Ford's wonderful products; and in picking Elmus as a dealer Henry Ford picked a good one.

On June 15, 1910, Mr. Beale was united in marriage to Miss Hattie Cook, the accomplished daughter of Judge and Mrs. T. P. Cook, of Hopkinsville. He is an uncompromising

Democrat and a live wire member of the Rotary Club of Murray and several other civic organizations.

Elmus J. Beale has done his part and more toward the upbuilding of Murray and Calloway county. He is always at the very head of any and all movements that will redound to the best interests of his home town and home county, and his aid and influence in these things are voluntary and given cheerfully without thought of any selfish motive. In other words, the interests of his town and county come first and the thought of self comes last.

The writer of this sketch has known Elmus J. Beale since back in the nineties. He has played with him in the same band and orchestra, and nothing on earth gives one a greater opportunity to learn the inside of a man as well as the outside or surface of him. To my mind and in my opinion, there is not a bigger hearted, cleverer, or more progressive citizen in the good old county of Calloway. He was Elmus Beale yesterday, is Elmus Beale today, and will be Elmus Beale tomorrow.

Mr. Beale has probably sold as many Ford automobiles as any man in Kentucky, and the excellency of the car, coupled with the reliability of the man who sells them is a guarantee that Ford products will always be the leader in Calloway county.

A perfect gentleman, a progressive citizen and successful business man—that's Elmus J. Beale, of Murray, and a friendly friend to every man, woman and child in Calloway county.

R. Hillman Thurman

R. Hillman Thurman, representative of the New York Life Insurance Company, is a native Calloway Countian, having been born near Brandon's Mill on Nov. 4, 1901. His parents are J. H. and Mrs. Annie May Thurman, and both reside in this county.

Mr. Thurman secured his education from the schools of Calloway county and Murray High School, finishing at Union University in Jackson Tenn. Previous to engaging in the life insurance business he was a clerk in the gents' furnishing store of Wall & Houston, in Murray, which position he held for some time.

In 1929 he accepted the agency for the New York Life Insurance Company, since which time he has succeeded in doing a highly satisfactory business. The company he represents is one of the best in the world, and this fact, coupled with the popularity of Mr. Thurman, forms a combination that is very attractive to those who are in the

market for life insurance.

Mr. Thurman is a Baptist and a Democrat.

He will appreciate the privilege of showing contracts to those who want insurance, believing he has something that will be of interest and worth your while. He is one of Murray's best young men and is deserving in every respect.

Mayor Ed Filbeck



Hon. Ed Filbeck is the distinguished mayor of the city of Murray, having been elected to this office in 1929 for a period of four years.

Mr. Filbeck was born and reared on a farm in Marshall county, being the son of John Wesley and Nancy Catherine Filbeck, both of whom are yet living in our neighboring county, Marshall. He was educated in the public schools of his native county, later attending McTyiere School at McKenzie, Tenn., Vanderbilt University and Peabody College at Nashville, and the University of Kentucky at Lexington. Upon graduation from Vanderbilt he accepted a position as instructor in the college at Clinton, Ky., and subsequently taught in Spring Hill, Tenn., the Murray High School and the Murray State Teachers College here. Some years ago, however, Mr. Filbeck resigned his position in the college to accept a position as cashier of the Bank of Murray, which position he now holds to the satisfaction of hundreds of highly pleased patrons of the bank.

Mayor Filbeck is a steward in the Methodist church of Murray and a teacher in one of its large Sunday School classes. He is a Mason and a Democrat.

Mr. Filbeck was first married to Miss Ida Griffey, of Clinton, Ky., who died in February 1920. In January 11, 1922, he was married to Mrs. Ruth Hay Diuguid. Mrs. Filbeck has two splendid children, Miss Mary Virginia Diuguid and Mr. Jim Ed Diuguid, to whom Mr. Fil-

beck has been a devoted step-father.

As the city of Murray's chief officer, Mayor Filbeck is proving a most capable, efficient and worthy official. He believes in Murray and her people, and takes advantage of every opportunity to boost and push the city forward.

In electing Ed Filbeck mayor of the city of Murray the voters made no mistake, for he is honest, capable, worthy, and last but by no means least, progressive; and under his guidance the capital of Calloway county will always go forward, and never, backward.

A Civil War General

By John C. Waters

In Bowman cemetery, one mile north of Murray on the Murray-Paducah highway rests one of Calloways greatest soldiers and heroes. During the war between the States he made himself famous as a confederate soldier and officer. This soldier was none other than Col. A. P. Thompson, one of the best lawyers Murray ever had.

Thompson, who was known as "Bert" by his many friends, was born March 4, 1829, about eight miles northwest of Murray. He grew up amid the beauties of Calloway county, studied law, and was admitted to the bar. While yet a young man he was married to Miss Mary Jane Bowman, who died about a year later. He was then married to Miss Harriet Harding, but she departed this life a few years after their marriage. He was then married to a daughter of Attorney Mayer of Graves county, and immediately afterwards went to Paducah and entered the practice of law. He became associated in the law firm of Bigger, Thompson, & Roe, and they had offices on First street between Jefferson and Broadway. Thompson's home was located at the corner of Seventh and Monroe streets. Col. Thompson had a charming personality, with earnestness, and sincerity, which endeared him to all who knew him.

The Federals had a strong fort in Paducah, where the Riverside Hospital now stands, which was charted as Fort Anderson. It was a strong and unusually well built fortification, which was placed there by the United States government for the protection of food and other supplies used by the Federal army. General Nathan Bedford Forrest with his band of Confederate soldiers, prepared to storm this fort and get much needed supplies for his men.

They left Alabama marching through Tennessee and entered West Kentucky, where they stopped at

Mayfield and spent the night of March 24, there, Mr. A. B. Beale of Murray says, "When the Confederate soldiers reached West Kentucky, shout after shout went up. Many of the soldiers lived in West Kentucky, and it was the first time many of them had been home since the beginning of the war. Every time a tobacco barn was passed shout after shout was passed by the light hearted soldiers who were glad to be on home soil again."

With approximately 1800 soldiers General Forrest rushed with all possible speed toward Paducah. General Forrest, who was a sincere friend of Thompson's, selected him to go in advance with Company D Third Kentucky Regiment, and they swooped down on Paducah, March 25, 1864. Soon fighting was in evidence everywhere. The Confederates were firing from houses and buildings, within gun range of the fort, while the Federals were returning the fire from the fort, and gunboats on the Ohio river. The firing was especially heavy down Trimble street.

Col. Thompson was struck by a cannon ball, fired from a gunboat while he was sitting on his horse near Trimble and Fifth streets, while he was talking with several fellow officers. The shot struck him about the pommel of the saddle and killed him instantly. The horse ran for half a block and fell dead.

Thompson's body lay on Trimble street, where he was killed until the morning after the battle of Paducah. Late in the morning the body was found badly mangled, and was removed and prepared for burial, which took place in Oak Grove cemetery in Paducah. Thus a young man, seemingly just ready to begin life's most successful career, was killed at the early age of 35 years, and 22 days.

After a hard fought battle the Confederates saw it was useless to continue fighting, and began to withdraw. In the raid they obtained a large amount of clothing and much needed medical supplies as well as several horses. The Confederate army suffered a loss of 11 men with 39 wounded, while the Federals suffered a loss of 14 men and 46 wounded.

After the close of the war Thompson's body was removed from Oak Grove cemetery, and brought to Murray, where it was given its final resting place in Bowman cemetery, on the Murray-Paducah highway. This burial plot is a rather neglected place, and is the burial place of some twenty-five or thirty members of the Thompson, Harding, and Bowman families.

Near the center of the plot amid huger cedar trees, is Col. Thompson's grave. A large monument ten feet high, marks his grave. This monument has four inscriptions engraved upon it. The first one reads, "General A. P. Thompson, 3rd Ky. Brigade, Fell at Paducah, March 25, 1864, age 35 years, 22 days. The second reads, "In view of home, in the midst of his neighbors, he lay down his life." Another reads: "No country ever had a truer son, No cause a nobler champion; No people a bolder defender, No principal a purer victim."

The fourth and last inscription reads, "While God keeps his Soul, the people for whom he died cherish and defend his memory."

Kentucky Governors

On Tuesday, Dec. 8, 1931, Flem D. Sampson, Republican, retired as governor of the commonwealth of Kentucky and commander-in-chief of the army and navy of the commonwealth and became a private citizen. He yielded the office to his Democratic successor, Ruby Laffoon, chosen at the Nov. 3 general election.

Governor Sampson's entire staff retired with him including Adjutant General William H. Jones, Jr., head of the Kentucky National Guard. Other state officers held over until the first of the year.

Joins Class of Ex-Governors.

Governor Sampson on retirement from public office will become the sixth in the class of former chief executives of the state now living. The former governors are J. C. W. Beckham, who is practicing law in Louisville; A. O. Stanley, a member of the Canada-United States boundary commission at Washington; James D. Black, attorney at Barbourville; Edwin P. Morrow, a member of the Federal Railway Mediation board at Chicago, and William J. Fields, who is practicing law at Olive Hill.

Governor Sampson recently announced he would retire from office a poor man. The income of the office of governor, he said, was not commensurate with its responsibilities. He said he had incurred heavy indebtedness during the years he had held public office and that he hoped to retrieve his fortunes in the practice of law. Governor Sampson is expected to return to Barbourville to re-enter the law practice.

Governor Sampson's Democratic predecessor, Mr. Fields, on a recent trip to the capitol voiced similar sentiments as to the inadequacy of the governor's salary in making ends meet. Former Govern-

nor Fields was bankrupt a year ago. He is now attempting to build up the family fortunes by practicing law. He farms as a hobby.

Former Governor Fields remarked he is now living in a rented house for the first time in his life. Heavy demands are made on the governor's purse, he said, as result of an impression on the part of the public that the governor is a rich man and hence able to contribute largely to every charitable enterprise.

Forty-First Governor

With inauguration of a governor next month, Kentucky will have had 41 governors since June of 1792 when it was admitted to the Union. Only four of these governors served more than one term. They were Isaac Shelby, Kentucky's first governor, who was elected in 1812 for a second term; James Garrard, who served from 1796 to 1804; John L. Helm, who finished the unexpired term of Gov. John J. Crittenden in 1850 and was elected governor in 1867, and Mr. Beckham, who was elected governor after serving out the unexpired term of William Goebel.

Five governors have died in office. They were George Madison, the fifth governor, who was succeeded by Gabriel Slaughter, Oct. 21, 1816; John Breathitt, who was succeeded Feb. 22, 1834, by James T. Morehead; James Clark, who died in 1836 and was succeeded by Charles A. Wickliffe; Mr. Helm who died in 1867, five days after taking the oath of office, and was succeeded by John W. Stevenson and Mr. Goebel, who died Feb. 3, 1900.

Two governors resigned during their term of office. They were Mr. Crittenden, who yielded the office July 31, 1850, to become United States senator, and Mr. Stevenson, who resigned in 1871 to enter the United States senate.

Oath Against Dueling

Kentucky governors, like other public officials, take an oath swearing in addition to supporting the constitution of the United States and the commonwealth that they have not fought duels with deadly weapons, sent or accepted a challenge to a duel or acted as a second at a duel either within or without the state since the adoption of the constitution.

The War of 1812

A number of Calloway's early residents were veterans of the war of 1812, among whom were Joseph Washam, A. D. Jackson, Peter Waterfield, William Hutchens and a Mr. Marshall.

J. H. and R. W. Churchill

(From the Ledger & Times of April 16, 1931)

After 45 years of living over his funeral home, J. H. Churchill, Murray undertaker and one of the best known members of this profession in Kentucky, recently moved to his private home. Though Mr. Churchill has not retired from business, his son, R. W. Churchill, who has been connected with him for the past ten years, has moved with his family



J. H. CHURCHILL

over the Churchill Home at Third and Maple streets and is actively in charge of its service.

Mr. Churchill has been a prominent and leading citizen of Murray for several decades. He began business here in 1886 at the corner now occupied by the First National Bank, moving two years later to the south side of court square, where he remained until the present funeral home was constructed in 1918.

He has been a deacon in the Murray Baptist church for 30 years, clerk of the Church for the past 35 years and one of its most loyal members. Mr. Churchill has also been active in fraternal and civic affairs. He was master of Murray Lodge No. 109, F. & A. M. for several years and also served as the Lodge's high priest. He was a member of the city school board for nine years and a city councilman for four years.

Mr. Churchill has always kept abreast of the times and had the first horse-drawn hearse in Calloway

county, in 1896, and the first motor hearse in the county in 1918.

He was married to Miss Maude Brandon, who was the mother of his three sons, Ronald, now in charge of the funeral home; Max, also associated with him, and Ralph, of Detroit, Mich. Mrs. Churchill died in 1914.

Mr. Churchill married Miss Mattie Rogers in 1918 and they recently moved to his handsome new brick home on North Twelfth street. His father was J. E. Churchill, a coffin-maker and undertaker when Mr. Churchill was a boy.



R. W. CHURCHILL

Ronald Churchill, who succeeds his father in charge of the funeral Home, is one of the city's most popular and capable young professional men. He has achieved a splendid reputation for his work throughout this section in the ten years he has practiced his profession. Mr. Churchill is secretary-treasurer of the Western Kentucky Funeral Directors Association, having filled that position with admirable efficiency for several years. He has been unanimously re-elected each time.

Ronald is a graduate of the Gupton-Jones School of Undertaking and Embalming, Nashville and licensed in both Tennessee and Kentucky. His examination papers in both states received high grades and he was given an especially commendable report by the Kentucky Board. Ronald assisted his father for five years before taking his school course.

Young Mr. Churchill married Miss Rebecca Wear in 1923 and they have two splendid daughters, Martha and Minnie Lee, and a fine son, R. W. Jr.

Ronald is a graduate of Murray high school, is also prominent in Masonic work and has always taken

a deep interest and hand in church and community work.

Brandon's Mill

One of the oldest points of interest in Calloway County is the old mill at Brandon, 12 miles south-east of Murray. Back before the Civil war the Brandon Brothers erected this mill, which is still standing and grinding for the trade every day. Mr. A. B. Beale, one of the county's oldest inhabitants, tells us that this mill drew trade from many miles around and far into the State of Tennessee. He says that farmers would come and sometimes have to wait several days before they could get their grinding. To keep customers employed, while waiting their turn, the Brandons would hire the men to haul rock which was placed on either side the banks of Blood River to prevent the stream from washing. Today those rocks can be seen and still doing the service the Brandon brothers expected of them.

Mr. Beale says that "back in those days it was possible to get liquor at that point, and from this reason customers who would come for many miles were seldom in a hurry to get away." At that time a big frame hotel stood near the mill which took care of the traveling public.

The Mexican War

Calloway, doing her part always, joined with Ballard and Graves Counties in recruiting a company of troops for the Mexican War.

The captain of the company was Charles A. Wickliffe of Ballard County, the lieutenant Edward Curd, and the second lieutenant B. B. Irvan.

These officers commanded about one hundred men, among them being P. M. Ellison, William Hutchens, Samuel Hart, W. D. Padgett and John Curd.

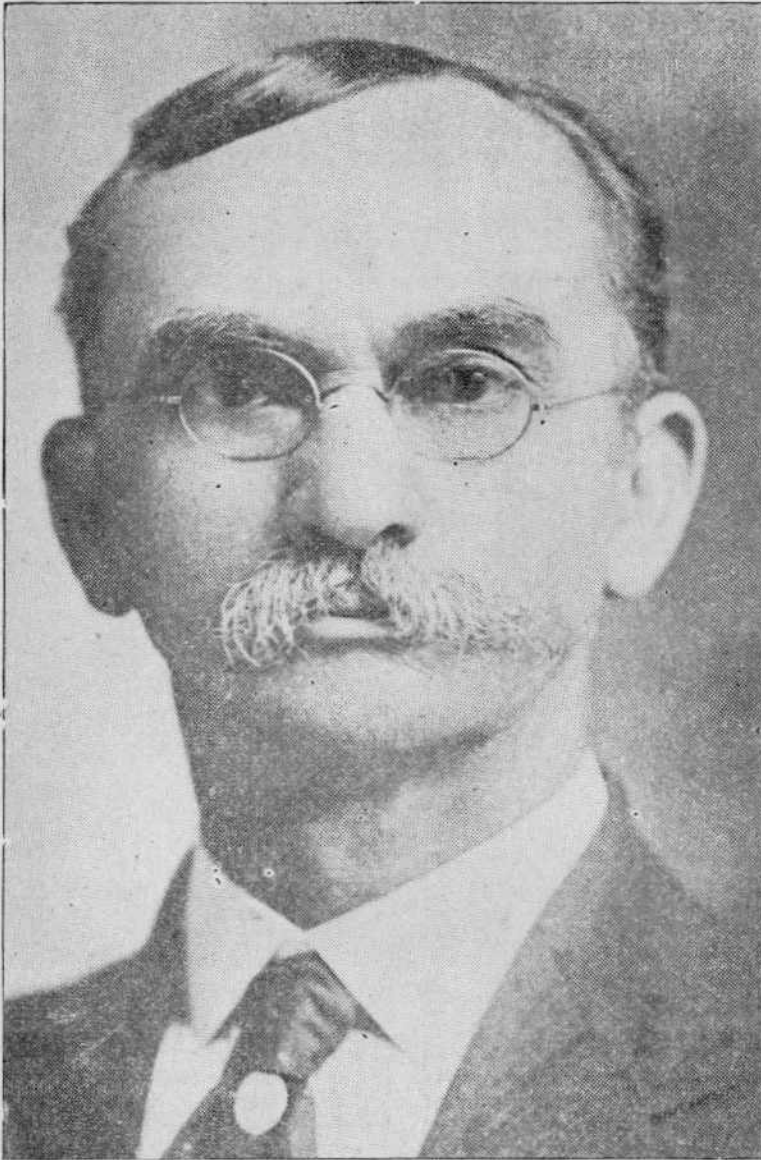
I. V. BUCY OWNER OF SQUARE GOURD MORE THAN 100 YEARS OLD

I. V. Bucy, Murray Route 7, brought to the office for our inspection last week a square gourd, which was grown in a box by his grandfather, John Bucy, when a boy more than 100 years ago.

The square was made possible by growing the plant or fruit (or whatever you call it) in a box.

Mr. Bucy's grandfather came to this country from North Carolina in 1840. He was a native of Maryland and was born there in 1799.

Nat Ryan, Senior



One of the oldest and most successful merchants in this country is Mr. Nat Ryan, Sr., who was born in Calloway County a few miles southwest of Murray on September 5, 1851, being the son of N. H. and Mrs. Sallie Ann Ryan, deceased. He owns and operates one of the largest stocked mercantile establishments in West Kentucky, and has been doing business in the same stand for the past fifty years or more, and today, notwithstanding his advanced age, makes one of the busiest salesmen and all 'round getup and get business men to be found in this section of country. Mr. Ryan is strictly a self-made man. He has worked all through life, still works, and really loves to work. Until reaching the age of eighteen he followed farming for a livelihood. At the age of twenty he was called to Crossland where he was engaged in ginning cotton during the season, and so

eager was the owners to retain him for another season he was given a clerkship in a store at that place at an agreed salary of eight dollars per month and board. In 1874 he returned to Murray and clerked in the store of Hale, Head & Company for a period of three years. At this time he was married and he and his bride moved to Texas where they remained two years, devoting this period to farming and clerking. Returning to Calloway in 1878 he formed a partnership with Craddock Allen, later in the mercantile business and within a short time purchased the interest of his partner and has continued the same line of business in Murray since that time.

Mr. Ryan has twice been married. His first wife was Miss Alice Ellen Martin, who died in 1880. To this union one son was born, Joe Ryan, now living in Murray. His present wife, whom he married on April 11,

1883, was Mrs. Lula D. Coleman, a daughter of the late T. R. Jones. They are the parents of two children, namely, Mrs. C. C. Hughes, of Little Rock, Ark., and Nat Ryan, Jr., of Murray. Mr. Ryan has never asked for public office, but has been elected and served as a city councilman and member of the school board for several terms. He is a Methodist in belief and served as superintendent of his Sunday School in Murray for more than sixteen years. Politically he is a real independent, voting for those he deems best fitted for office in all elections.

Nat Ryan, Sr., has not only made a success in life himself, but he has helped others make success. The writer knows many successful men in this section who owe their business training and business success to none other than Nat Ryan, Sr. They are scattered about in different sections of Western Kentucky—some of them merchants, some bankers, and others in different lines of business. They were taught honest, straightforward business methods and have followed this teaching to success. Not only did he teach them, but he backed them to the limit with his hard earned cash.

A Christian gentleman, a successful business man, a loving husband and father, a man who has helped his fellowman and a man who has done as much for Calloway County as any other man living—this is Mr. Nat Ryan, Sr., of Murray, whom every one likes, loves and admires.

Murray Meat Market

Located on Main street, near the corner of Third in Murray is the Murray Meat Market, of which Mr. Charles Crawford is the genial manager.

This high-class, sanitary market is equipped with the Hussman refrigerating system, which keeps the meats tender, juicy and wholesome indefinitely. This system, coupled with the best meats the markets afford, has won for this well known establishment a long list of highly pleased and satisfactory patrons who depend upon it for the meats for their table throughout the year.

The choicest of everything in fresh meats is always obtainable at this high-class, sanitary meat market, and all orders are delivered upon very short notice. Mr. Charles Crawford is manager of the Murray Meat Market, Mr. James Strader is the cutter, and Mr. J. H. Beale is clerk. If you are not now a regular patron of this place you are invited to call and partake of the good things handled by this concern.

George Samuel Hart



George Samuel Hart, Calloway County's efficient Circuit Court Clerk, was born March 1, 1893, at Miller Cross Road, this county, and is a son of Frank P. and Lina Hart, the former deceased. His boyhood days were spent on the farm, at which time he attended the county schools of Green Plain and Locust Grove, later at the Centerville (Tenn.) High School, the Bowling Green State Normal, and the Murray State Teachers College, in the meantime teaching several successful schools in the county. As evidence of his popularity, he was elected circuit court clerk in 1921, and re-elected in 1929, also being by appointment the master commissioner of the county since 1929. In 1917 he entered the service of the U. S. Army, and was discharged on August 6, 1919. He is and has been Commander of Murray Post, No. 73, American Legion since January 1, 1928. On June 18, 1925, he was united in marriage to Miss Lochie Fay Broach, of Calloway County.

Mr. Hart is a loyal member of the First Christian Church of Murray, and is the present superintendent of its Sunday school. He is a Mason (Murray Lodge No. 105) and a Woodman of the World. Politically he is a fighting Democrat.

George Hart fills the office of circuit court clerk to the entire satisfaction of Calloway's citizenship. He is careful, courteous, attentive to the business of his office, and in the advancement and development of anything that is good for his county this affable gentleman is always found fighting in the front ranks. Socially, officially and otherwise he is one of Calloway's leading citizens.

The Christian church hill has been the coasting place of Murray youths in winter since the town was established.

F. E. McReynolds was principal of Murray high school twenty years ago.

H. P. Wear

There has been a Wear Drug Store in the town of Murray for eighty-four years—not owned and conducted by the present proprietor, all that time, but by members of the Wear family. Mr. H. P. Wear, the present owner, has conducted it continuously in Murray for forty-nine years. He is a son of A. H. and Mrs. Sallie Wear, deceased, and was born in Murray on the thirteenth day of January, 1861. As a boy he farmed and secured an education from the Murray Male and Female Institute. The drug business was founded by his father in 1844, and the present owner succeeded his father in 1882. Thus, a Wear Drug store has been in Murray and located on the spot where it now stands for nearly one hundred years. On August 2, 1895, he was married to Miss Numa Oury, daughter of the late Judge Oury. To this union two children have been born, namely, Mrs. S. R. Pearson, now living in Nashville, Tenn., and Miss Callis Wear, at Murray. He is an elder of the First Christian Church of Murray, a W. O. W. and a Democrat.



The Wear Drug Store of Murray has always been a first-class drug store. The long experience of the proprietor is a guarantee of accuracy in filling prescriptions, and his knowledge of close and careful buying is of considerable value to patrons from an economic standpoint. He is ably assisted by other careful and painstaking pharmacists in filling prescriptions. The fixtures of the establishment are modern in every detail, and the stock is full and complete in every particular. No man in Calloway County is better known than H. P.

Wear. He spent his life here—mingling for seventy long years with friends in joy and sorrow, and no man stands better in the estimation of those who know him than does Hugh P. Wear, of Murray. A Christian gentleman, a loyal citizen to his town and county, a shrewd and successful business man—yes—he is all of this and even more.

In 1925 John W. and E. M. Wear, nephews, purchased an interest in this well known drug store, and the firm is now known as the Wear Drug Company.

Galen M. Thurman



Out at Brandon's Mill, in Calloway County will be found one of the most progressive merchants of Western Kentucky in the person of Galen M. Thurman. Galen Thurman is a son of J. M. (Nice) and Mary Jane Thurman, the latter deceased. He was born July 19, 1883, near Brandon's Mill. Securing a splendid education from some of the best educational institutions of the state, he took up teaching as a profession and taught twelve successful terms in Calloway County. In 1925 he engaged in the mercantile business, since which time he has built for himself a business of which he is justly proud. On December 26, 1920, he was united in marriage to Miss Agnes Falwell, daughter of Riley Falwell, and to this union four bright children have been born, namely, Bessie, Mary Florence, Galen Miller, Jr., and Billie Payne Thurman, all at home. On April 30, 1918, he entered the service of Uncle Sam as a soldier and received an honorable discharge on February 26, 1919. He is a Baptist, a W. O. W., a Mason and a member of the American Legion. A live wire merchant and one of Calloway's most highly respected citizens is Galen M. Thurman, at Brandon's Mill.

Charles Robley Lee



Charles Robley Lee, the son of Joseph Richard and Pherby Jane Lee, deceased, was born in Calloway county near New Providence on October 3, 1868. His boyhood days were spent on the farm, during which time he obtained a fair education at Stone School house. On May 12, 1895, he was united in marriage to Miss Dollie Sharp Stubblefield. To this union four children were born, namely, Elva Esther, Joseph William, Lucy Emma, and Charley Brooks. The second named died at the age of two years. While living on the farm Mr. Lee served as deputy county assessor under W. R. Broach, H. E. Erwin, and Hardy Rogers. In December, 1912, he moved to Murray.

For six years he was employed in the hardware establishment of Baker & Glasgow, during which time he acted in the capacity of deputy county court clerk under Clint Broach. For thirteen years he has been engaged in the grocery and hardware business for himself. At the present time he is a member of the firm of Lee & Elliott.

This grocery establishment is one of the prettiest and best stocked stores in West Kentucky and the firm commands a large and highly satisfactory patronage. Sanitary in the extreme, the stock embracing everything that is good and dependable with prices as low as good goods can be sold for has won for them a long list of satisfied customers who trade with them from year to year.

Mr. Lee has been a member of the Methodist church since 1885, in which he served as steward for several years. He is a W. O. W. and a Democrat.

A conscientious merchant and a true Christian gentleman—that's C. R. Lee of the enterprising firm of Lee & Elliott, located on the east side of the court square in Murray.

J. S. Duvall

One of the prettiest and best stocked drug stores in West Kentucky is that of Joseph S. Duvall, located on west side of court square, in Murray, the stock and location having been opened years ago by the late H. D. Thornton, and purchased by Mr. Duvall a short time ago. Mr. Duvall is a registered pharmacist of many years experience, having graduated from the Louisville College of Pharmacy at an early age and for the past twenty-eight years owning and operating similar stores in Louisville and Vine Grove, Kentucky. Mr. Duvall was born March 19, 1884, at South, in Grayson County, Ky. His parents were Richard and Mary E. Duvall, both of whom have gone to their reward. His boyhood days were spent upon the farm, during which time he attended the common schools of his county, obtaining a splendid education. On September 8, 1926, he was married to Miss Mary A. Helton, of Pineville, Ky., and she, with Mr. Duvall, have won many friends since coming to Murray. Mr. Duvall is a member of the Baptist church.



This firm specializes in the filling of physician's prescriptions, using drugs and pharmaceuticals of the highest quality, giving each prescriber the care it should have and using the exact drugs the physician orders without substitution. This store has a modern, up-to-date soda fountain, and is exclusive agents for the famous Parker Duofold Fountain Pens and desk sets. In a word, it is a real drug store and the prices charged are always in reason. Call and see these good people. You will like them and you will like their stock and high class merchandise and last but by no means least, the reasonable prices charged for what you purchase.

Another past-gone industry in Calloway is that of raising sheep.

C. T. Rushing



A natural born mechanic—that's the way those who know him speak of C. T. Rushing, the automobile repair man who does a big business on the south side, in Murray. Mr. Rushing is a native Calloway countian. He was born September 24, 1896, near Pottertown, being the son of Nathan and Mary Jane Rushing. His father died some years ago, but his mother still lives and is in fairly good health at the ripe old age of 76 years. Residing with his parents on the farm until 22 years of age, Mr. Rushing left home to go out into the business world, his first venture being the opening of a garage in an open shed at Pottertown, east of Murray.

He operated at this stand for some time, then took a course in a Kansas City Automobile Training School. From school at Kansas City he went to Detroit and worked a year in the big auto factories, after which he returned to Murray and engaged in the garage business in his present quarters. On December 23, 1922, he was married to Miss Fannie L. Grogan, daughter of Fayette Grogan. To this union one child has been born, namely, Hazel Jean Rushing. He is a member of the Baptist church. Fraternally he is a W. O. W., and politically, a Democrat.

Mr. Rushing is a master mechanic, and knows the automobile business from "A to izzard." He is an honest, conscientious gentleman, believes in giving patrons value received for their money, and appreciates all work entrusted to him. He will welcome an opportunity of showing you how well your car can be repaired, and will give you honest work at a very reasonable price.

Wear Drug Co. is the oldest drug store in Murray operated under the same name continuously. It was established in 1850.

J. M. Imes



Down at Almo, seven miles north of Murray, will be found one of the largest mercantile establishments in Calloway County, owned and operated by J. Milton Imes, one of this section's staunchest and most progressive citizens. Milton Imes is a son of W. T. and Evaline Imes, deceased, and was born two miles east of Almo on March 19, 1874. He resided and farmed with his mother near Almo until reaching the age of sixteen, his father having died when the subject was 11 years of age, at which time he engaged in the saw mill business and followed this work for four years. In February, 1894, with Nat Ryan, Sr., of Murray, he engaged in the mercantile business at Almo, continuing this partnership for a period of sixteen years, at which time the partnership was dissolved and Mr. Imes established a business of his own and became the sole owner. In addition to operating this mammoth mercantile establishment, he owns and operates several farms near Almo, and is financially interested in several Murray institutions, among them being the Bank of Murray and the Murray Wholesale Grocery Company. His business house at Almo is of brick and measures 32x92 feet, two stories high, with a storage room or warehouse of the same dimension. These buildings are utterly packed with a general line of high-class merchandise, and his trade is not confined to the Almo section alone, but comes from the people for many miles around.

On the 10th day of September, 1899, he was married to Miss Otie Roberts, daughter of T. P. and Mrs. Mary Roberts. This union has been blessed with six children, namely, Ebeth, Flowe, Pat, Whitt, Catherine and John R. Imes. He is a Woodman, a Mason and a Democrat. He has never asked for public office, but has served as a member of the county school board for a period

of twelve years.

Mr. Imes has made a success in life. He has been attentive to business, favored the people of his section when aid was needed, helped in every way possible the many forward movements now enjoyed by the people of Calloway county and stands ready at all times to further the interests of anything that will make his county a better place in which to live.

As a gentleman, financier, progressive merchant and all 'round business man, Milton Imes of Almo is regarded as one of the county's very best.

Jesse T. Wallis

Mr. Jesse T. Wallis was born in Calloway County, about five miles north of Murray, near Cole's Camp Ground, on April 10, 1885, and is a son of George and Mrs. Sallie Wallis, the latter deceased. His boyhood days were spent with his parents on the farm, obtaining his education from the school at Utterback and Murray High School. At the age of fifteen he moved to Mayfield, where for two years he was employed as a carpenter and tobacco worker. In 1901 he returned to Murray and accepted a clerkship in the Overy Bros. grocery store, beginning at a salary of \$12.50 per month spending about ten years as deliveryman and clerk with that concern, receiving a few raises in salary now and then. Resigning from this employment he accepted a position as superintendent of the City Water & Sewer Co., which he held for two years. Returning to the farm for two years he gained quite a reputation as a producer of Burley tobacco, selling one crop at Glasgow, Ky., for \$65 per hundred and another at \$40 per hundred pounds. Returning to the city he purchased an interest in the overby grocery and hardware store, and in 1930, together with his son, Laverne Wallis, purchased the Overby interest, the firm now being composed of J. T. Wallis & Son, Laverne. On October 3, 1906, he was married to Miss Ellen Wilson, daughter of Frank and Mrs. Sula Wilson, and to this union three sons have been born namely, Gingles, a registered pharmacist in the drug store of Robert Jones; Laverne, a partner in the store with his father; and Pat, the youngest, a mere lad and still in school. Mr. Wallis is a Presbyterian, a Mason and a Rotarian, and a councilman of the city of Murray. As a groceryman and merchant he is one of the county's biggest, busiest and best, and as a gentleman is popular, progressive, a public spirited.

Richard Hall Hood



The County Attorney of Calloway County is Mr. Richard Hall Hood, having been elected to this responsible office in 1929 for a four-year term.

Mr. Hood was born in Calloway County on Feb. 25, 1892, and is a son of Clough A. and Ida Tolley Hood, deceased. His boyhood days were spent upon the farm with his parents, during which time he attended school at Temple Hill, Shady Grove, Center Grove, Murray Graded and High School, Bowling Green Normal, finishing at the University of Kentucky in Lexington. The life-work of Mr. Hood has been varied. He has farmed, operated delivery wagons, worked at the carpenter's trade, sold books, a merchant and lawyer. From 1916 to 1917 he was the city attorney of Clay, Ky. From 1922 to 1926 he was county attorney of Calloway County. From 1926 to 1930 he was city attorney of Murray and in 1929 was elected county attorney of Calloway, which official position he is now filling with credit to himself and his constituency. He has been a tireless worker all through life. On March 14, 1922, he was married to Miss Mary Lee Thomas, this union having been blessed with four children, namely, Oliver Clough, Martha Belle, Richard Hall, Jr., and Hazel Anna. He is a member of the First Methodist Church of Murray, a Mason, and a loyal Democrat.

Mr. Hood is conducting the affairs of his office in an efficient and highly satisfactory manner. He guards the interests of those who pay the taxes, gives advice to officials of the county on important matters, and prosecutes violators of the law in the county and circuit courts. As a lawyer and a gentleman he is one of the State's best and most highly respected citizens.

Among the county officials of Calloway two decades ago were C. L. Jordan, Joe Lancaster, Reuben H. Falwell, Wert Alderson, Jesse D. Wells, J. R. Langston, and Miss Lucille Grogan.

Claude Anderson



The present Tax Commissioner of Calloway County is Mr. Claude Anderson, whose likeness appears above, and who was elected to this important office in 1929 for a term of four years.

Mr. Anderson was born near Lynnville, in Graves County, on January 14, 1889, and is a son of John and Sarah Anderson, both living. During boyhood he worked on the farm with his father, and attended the schools of his native county, and since reaching manhood he has continued the pursuit of farming here in Calloway County. Intermingled with farm work, however, he has devoted several years of his life to public work.

He is a member of the Church of Christ and a true blue, dyed in the wool Democrat, of course.

Mr. Anderson served his country in the World War from September 21, 1917, to July 31, 1919, during which time he was in "the thickest of the fray," and on the day the Armistice was signed was standing in the front line ready for further action. His record as a soldier is clean and clear cut, undergoing all the hardships of battle without a murmur, and with credit to himself.

Married? No, but eligible.

In electing Mr. Anderson as tax commissioner of Calloway County the voters could not have selected a man more competent to fill the office nor a man more worthy of the honor.

A public servant that serves—that's the kind of servant this county has in Claude Anderson.

J. O. Chambers

Every automobile owner in Calloway county should be proud of the business operated by Mr. J. O. Chambers, for he is in a position to sell the best tires made or repair those which are seemingly "past redemption." Mr. Chambers is a Calloway countian, was born October 4, 1885,

and is a son of T. L. and Mrs. Ida May Chambers, both living. He obtained an education from the Murray High School and from the University of Valparaiso, Ind. He has been a bookkeeper in Chicago, sold real estate in Memphis, and during the world war drafted to the solid tire curing department with the Good-year people in Akron who were turning out products for Uncle Sam. At the close of the war he returned to Murray and opened his place of business opposite the Ledger & Times office, and by honest, conscientious workmanship has built for himself an enviable patronage. He sells the famous McClaren tire, and when trouble overtakes the motorists using his tires there is no fussy argument or red tap about adjustments, for Mr. Chambers makes his own adjustments which are always satisfactory to the purchaser. He also does vulcanizing and makes practically new tires out of old ones at reasonable prices. Mr. Chambers married Miss Ruth McKinnon, of Trimble, Tenn., in 1919, and they have two children, Gene Francis and Bettie Jo. Buy good tires—the McClaren—from Mr. Chambers, or take your old ones to him and let him work them over at a big saving to you.

The Murray Laundry

There is nothing more essential to a first-class city than a modern, up-to-date laundry—a laundry where employees are skilled and trained to do laundry work as it should be done and returned to owners white as the driven snow and spotlessly clean and sanitary. Such is the Murray Laundry, owned and operated by Mr. R. M. Pollard, who came to Murray from Harrodsburg, Ky., seven years ago and thoroughly revolutionized the laundry which had previously been operated by inexperienced men. The equipment of this high-class enterprise is modern in every respect, and a force of twelve competent people, all white, are regularly employed to do the work. Every piece of machinery which enables laundrymen to do superior work is here installed, and behind this is the long experience of Mr. Pollard, which guarantees as good or better work than can be secured here or elsewhere. Every care is taken to protect garments, and the finest of fabrics may be sent to this laundry without fear of having them returned in that yellowish, torn up manner. Calloway county possesses many enterprises of which the people are proud, but none of them are more highly appreciated than the Murray Laundry, which is owned and operated by one of the leading laundrymen of this country and who takes great pride in turning out superior work at a reasonable price. Traveling men

Lynn Grove Milling Co.

The biggest and best and only long system roller mill in Calloway County is located at Lynn Grove, and is owned and operated by Fleetwood and G. R. Crouch, brothers.

Fleetwood Crouch, the elder of the two, was born at Lynn Grove on August 25, 1895, and is a son of M. O. and M. E. Crouch, both living. His boyhood days were spent on the farm, during which time he obtained an education from the Lynn Grove and Murray schools. On September 20, 1917 he enlisted as a soldier in the World War and with thousands of others of "our boys" went across in defense of us. Receiving an honorable discharge on April 8, 1919, he returned to Lynn Grove and engaged in the mill business, which work he has continued until the present time. On September 21, 1921, he was united in marriage to Miss Loujennie Boyett, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Boyett, of Wingo. To this union three children have been born, namely, Ralph Boyett, Maxine, and James Ray. Mr. Crouch is a Baptist and a Democrat. He is also a member of the American Legion.

The Lynn Grove Milling Company manufactures as good flour as can be obtained any where, and this well known brand—"Lynn Grove Best"—is being used by thousands of families throughout this section. It is manufactured and sold on its merits and every sack of the flour is guaranteed to give satisfaction. This mill also manufactures high-grade meal and feedstuffs, and handles the well known Purina products in large quantities.

Fleetwood Crouch is one of Calloway's most progressive and best young business men. As a miller he has had the experience so much needed to make good flour, and the women who do the baking will vouch for him as being a miller who "knows his stuff". Lynn Grove is proud of having Mr. Crouch and his mill located in the little city, for it commands a big trade and brings folks to the place from many miles around.

A courteous, progressive, up-to-date gentleman and miller—that's Mr. Fleetwood Crouch.

who visit every laundry in the State, pronounce the Murray Laundry one of the cleanest, most sanitary and up-to-date laundries in Kentucky. Since coming to Murray Mr. Pollard has made a host of friends who regard him as an honorable, upright citizen and a booster for the town and county in which he now resides. The Murray laundry is clean and sanitary throughout.

Our County Court Clerk



As evidence of what women of our county can do, we point with pride to the achievements of Mrs. Mary Neale, the efficient clerk of Calloway County, Ky.

Mrs. Neale was born in Calloway county on September 19, 1896, being the daughter of B. B. and Lillie E. Armstrong, the former deceased. Her girlhood days were spent at home with her parents, where she attended the common schools of the county, finishing in High School. Mrs. Neale taught several successful schools in this county, after which she accepted a position as deputy clerk in the county court clerk's office of Calloway County. Her duties in this office brought her in contact with a majority of the people of the county, and her attention to business and eagerness to please was so noticeable that she was prevailed upon to seek the office of county court clerk in her own name. She consented and in 1926 was elected. The office was so well kept and her duties so well performed that she was elected again in 1929 for another four year term, which will expire in 1933.

Mrs. Neale was married in June 18, 1914, to Elbert Garland Neale, and they are the parents of one son, namely, Elbert Graves Neale.

Mrs. Neale is a Methodist and a Democrat.

She is courteous, popular, painstaking with the records and business of the office which she holds, and the people of Calloway County are loud in their praise of her work.

W. C. Holland & Son

Prominent among the big and successful mercantile establishments of Calloway county is that of W. C. Holland & Son (Herman) located at Tobacco, a few miles south of Murray. Mr. Holland succeeded the firm of J. A. Cullum in 1923. W. C. Holland was born in Calloway county, near Faxon, on January 2, 1871,

and is a son of George and Virginia Holland, the latter deceased. During boyhood he worked on the farm with his parents, securing his education from the common schools of the county. Farm life was pursued by Mr. Holland until engaging in business in 1923.

On December 29, 1896, he was married to Biss Alma Hale, daughter of Albert Hale, and to this union four children have been born, all living except one. Those living are Herman (partner in the store), Gervis and Loman. He is a member of the Christian church and a Democrat.

The stock carried by this enterprising firm consists of dry goods, groceries and general merchandise, and is situated in a two-story frame building just a few yards east of the Murray-Hazel highway and the first stop south of Murray on the N. C. & St. L. railroad. By reason of low expenses and by buying goods at the lowest possible prices he is able to sell goods at remarkably low figures, and does so. Their trade extends for many miles around and is highly appreciated by the genial proprietors.

There are many wide awake business concerns in Calloway county outside of the city of Murray, and this store at Tobacco, owned and operated by W. C. Holland & Son, is considered one of the best to be found.

Mr. Holland is a Christian gentleman, a progressive merchant and business man, and asks those who are not in the habit of trading at Tobacco to call and see them and get prices before purchasing elsewhere. It may mean a saving of many dollars to you and your family.

W. C. Farmer & Son

Mr. William Carroll Farmer was born in Calloway county, three miles west of Murray, on July 8, 1869, being a son of John W. and Millie Phillips Farmer, deceased. Mr. Farmer was reared on the farm, and obtained his education from the well known Wells School house of this county. Through life he has farmed, worked in and handled tobacco and sold merchandise. Three years ago, with his son, Aubrey, his present grocery store was opened, the location of which is the West End of Murray. On November 17, 1898, he was united in marriage to Miss Dona Butterworth, a daughter of Nace Butterworth, and to this union one son has been born, namely, Aubrey Farmer, a partner in business with his father.

Mr. Farmer is a Methodist and a Democrat. The firm of W. C. Farmer & Son is well and favorably known throughout this section of the state. They carry a full and complete stock of high grade and fancy groceries and command a very large patronage from the city and county and country surrounding. Their prices are as low as good goods can be sold and they invite those who are not trading with them now to give them a trial order. If prompt, courteous service, coupled with low prices and a desire to please count for anything, this popular firm will certainly receive a portion of your trade. They appreciate your business, be it large or small.

Mr. Aubrey Farmer, junior member of the firm, is one of Murray's most prominent and progressive young business men.

Shroat's Market

Murray boasts of having one of the best and most up to date meat markets in West Kentucky, owned and operated by Shroat Brothers (Jeff and Lonnie) two of Calloway County's most successful business men.

This business was established in Murray about ten years ago as an exclusive retail meat market, but for the past few years, the business of the firm has grown to such an extent that it now does not only a retail business but also wholesale, supplying merchants throughout this and adjoining counties by truck each day. In handling nothing but the best meats that can be secured the people have learned to call for Shroat Brothers' meat, demand Shroat Brothers' Meats, and have nothing but Shroat Brothers' meats.

These brothers make a most excellent team by reason of the buying judgment of one and the selling judgment of the other. No man knows better how to judge good eating animals than does Mr. Lonnie Shroat, and no man knows better how to run a meat market than does Mr. Jeff Shroat. The firm handles absolutely nothing but the best. They have their own slaughter pens, cure their meats themselves, giving every detail of their immense business the personal attention a business of this character should have and deserves. As a consequence there are no kicks or backfires from the hundreds of customers who trade with these men.

By honest, upright business methods they have made a success in life, and are regarded as two of Calloway County's best and most deserving men.

Vernon B. Gardner



This well known tonsorial artist of Murray recently created a new style hair cut for ladies which brought fourth favorable comment from the leading barber magazines of the country. The style is known as the "Egyptian Swirl," a cut of which was published by many of the style magazines of the world, giving credit in each instance to the creator, Mr. V. B. Gardner. Mr. Gardner has practiced this profession since early manhood, having been employed in various cities of the country prior to locating in Murray a few years ago. He was born near Sedalia and is a son of Sam and Margaret Hendley Gardner, the latter deceased. His education was obtained from the Sedalia and Farmington schools. In 1905 he was married to Miss Gussie Smith, and they are the parents of one son, Jack Gardner, who is now a member of the faculty of Bardwell High School and former student of the State Teachers College in Murray. Mr. Gardner is a member of the Baptist church, and politically a Democrat. A splendid citizen and barber is Mr. Gardner, whose place of business is on the east side of the court house in Murray, and he invites the men and women of this section to call and see him when wanting the latest hair cuts or anything in the tonsorial line.

J. E. Johnson

Mr. John Esle Johnson, the popular West End groceryman, was born in Calloway County, west of Murray, on November 3, 1892, and is a son of Joseph Edward and Mrs. Mary V. Johnson, deceased. His early life was spent on the farm with his parents, during which time he attended the county schools and at Salem school. His first employment was that of selling insurance, later engaging in the grocery business at Hardin. Disposing of his

business in Hardin he removed to Oklahoma where he was in business for two years, and in 1929 returned to his native county and opened a first-class grocery store in Murray, the location of which is known as the West End. On May 28, 1911, he was married to Miss Gladys Nix, the daughter of Mr. T. J. Nix. To this union two children have been born, namely, Robert Lee and Martha, both at home with their parents. Mr. Johnson is a Mason and a Democrat. The grocery store owned and operated by Mr. Johnson is one of the cleanest and best stocked grocery establishments in the city of Murray, everything being new, well selected and assorted. It is a credit to the town and county, and the genial proprietor is building a trade of which he feels justly proud and very highly appreciates. He is assisted in the store by Mrs. Johnson, and she and her husband keep the store in a clean, sanitary, inviting atmosphere all the time.

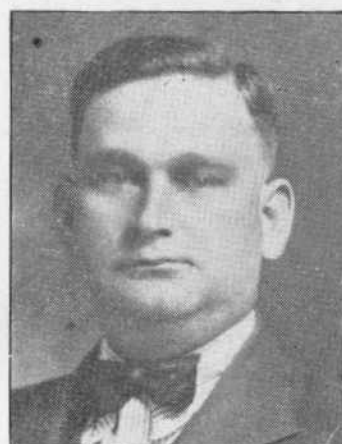
James Terry Cochran

One of the busiest towns in Calloway County is Kirksey, ten miles northwest of Murray, and one of the busiest firms of the county is James Terry Cochran, who owns and operates a general mercantile establishment in addition to a well equipped garage where all kinds of automobile work is quickly and rapidly executed at a live and let live price.

Mr. Cochran was born near Stella, this county, December 28, 1893, being a son of J. W. and Kulle Cochran, the latter deceased. He was reared and worked on a farm during boyhood, obtaining his education from the county schools. About twelve years ago he opened a mercantile establishment at Kirksey, on a very small scale, since which time it has grown to be one of the largest in the county, outside of Murray. On September 30, 1923, he was married to Miss Ruby Hurt, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Hurt, and she has proved a most helpful wife to her husband's business career, taking an active part in the business of the store and looking after the business in general. Mr. Cochran, being a natural-born mechanic, devotes the greater portion of his time to work in the garage, and has by honest, conscientious workmanship built up a large and highly satisfactory patronage. Mr. Cochran is a Mason, a Modern Woodman, and a Democrat.

Mr. Cochran and his estimable wife are not only two of Calloway's most successful business people, but

Carl Kingins



Few farmers in Calloway county do not know that prince of fellows, Carl B. Kingins, for he is field manager for the milk plant and is either coming or going among them every day in the week and every week in the year.

Mr. Kingins was born in Stewart Count, Tenn., Jan 9, 1897, but came with his parents to Calloway and settled near Coldwater at the age of ten. His parents, who still reside on the west side of the county are Carroll B. and Effie Kingins. While on the farm with his parents he attended the Daisy Glenn and Coldwater schools. At twenty-one he enlisted as a soldier in the World War, remaining with it until the finish. Returning to his old home he took up farming and carried on for six years, then engaged in the mercantile business at Coldwater with J. B. Stone as a partner and continued as such for three years. About one year ago he accepted a position as field manager for the milk plant, and is still at it, his main duties being the development of business, and he is certainly doing it.

On December 8, 1920, he was married to Miss Morella Boyd, a daughter of John Boyd. They have two children, Hal K. and Bonnie Lee Kingins. He is a Methodist, W. O. W., Mason and member of the American Legion.

Carl Kingins is an industrious, hard working man for the firm he represents, and as a gentleman he is regarded as one of the county's very best.

are regarded as two of the county's most highly esteemed and progressive citizens. A visit to their store and garage in Kirksey will convince any one that they are doing a thriving and highly satisfactory business, both in the well stocked mercantile establishment and garage.

Charlie B. Grogan



The popular and efficient city clerk of Murray is Mr. Charlie B. Grogan. Mr. Grogan was born in Calloway county near Shiloh December 4, 1895. His father was Dr. John I. Grogan, a prominent physician of his day. Dr. Grogan died when Charles Grogan was a mere lad. His mother, Mrs. Edna Grogan, died recently. Charlie Grogan was reared on a farm. His education was obtained from the schools of his county, finishing at Murray High. With the family he moved to Murray in 1905. His first employment of real importance was in the Dees Bank of Hazel, where he worked for two years. Resigning this position he went with the Citizens Bank of Paducah, where he remained four years, then with the Bank of Murray where he was employed five years. In 1930 he was elected city clerk of the City of Murray, which position he is now filling to the satisfaction of all. In 1925 he was united in marriage to Miss Pansy Clark, a daughter of the late Ed Clark and Mrs. Iva Clark, of Paducah. He is a thirty-second degree Mason and a Shriner, and politically a Democrat. He is an enthusiastic member of the American Legion, having served in the world war in defense of this country. Charlie B. Grogan is one of Calloway's best and most popular young business men and has a host of friends throughout Western Kentucky.

The automobile and other modern means of transportation have ended one great industry of Calloway county, the breeding of fine blooded saddle, trotting and pacing horses.

Nat Gibbs

Nat Gibbs, son of P. Boaz and Ludie Gibbs, was born December 23, 1869, a few miles south-west of Murray. His boyhood days were spent with his parents on the farm, during which time he attended different schools of the county. His first business venture was the acceptance of a position with the Diamond Oil Company, resigning this position to take over the management of the Standard Oil Service Station located on the corner of Fourth and Maple streets in Murray, which position he has held for the past nine years. By strict attention to business and rendering service of the better class he has made this station one of the very best and busiest stations in Western Kentucky. Mr. Gibbs is a Methodist and a Democrat. On December 28, 1915, he was married to Miss Evie May Myles. They are the parents of two children, Mary Lou and Max Hill Gibbs. Under the management of Nat Gibbs, who deeply appreciates all patronage accorded him, the business of the service station at Fourth and Maple will always be booming.

Robert Prentiss Holland

Mr. Robert Prentiss Holland, member of the Holland-Hart Drug Company, of Murray, was born January 5, 1889, in Murray, Ky., and is a son of Robert Bruce and Mattie Lou Holland, the former deceased. His boyhood days were spent in Murray, where he attended Murray High School, receiving a splendid education from this institution. At the age of sixteen he began clerking in a drug store, later taking a full and complete course in the Louisville College of Pharmacy. On October 16, 1912 he was married to Miss Maggie Wilson, and they are the parents of two children, Robert Prentiss Holland, Jr., and Mary Helen Holland, both of whom reside in Murray. Mr. Holland is a member of the First Christian Church of Murray, and a Democrat. He served four years as a member of the City School Board, and two years as a city councilman. The Holland-Hart Drug Company operates one of the prettiest and most complete drug stores in Western Kentucky. It is stocked with everything in drugs, the fixtures are beautiful and modern, and the prescription department is presided over by careful, painstaking, graduate pharmacists. The firm enjoys a splendid business throughout the year and the store is one of the most popular places to be found in Murray.

Jim R. McDaniel



One of the most popular officials of Calloway County is Jailer Jim R. McDaniel who is now serving his second term in that capacity. Mr. McDaniel was born and reared on a farm. He is a son of George L. and Susan McDaniel and was born November 17, 1884, a short distance east of Murray. His boyhood days were spent with his parents on a farm where he worked and attended the schools of his neighborhood. At the age of twenty-four he accepted work with a bridge crew on the N. C. & St. L. railroad. After six or seven years with the railroad company he was forced to quit on account of an accident in which he was severely hurt. Recovering from the accident he took up plumbing and steam fitting as a livelihood and worked at that trade for six or seven years. Friends of Mr. McDaniel prevailed upon him to enter the race for jailer, which he did, and was elected for the first term in 1925, and for the second term in 1929.

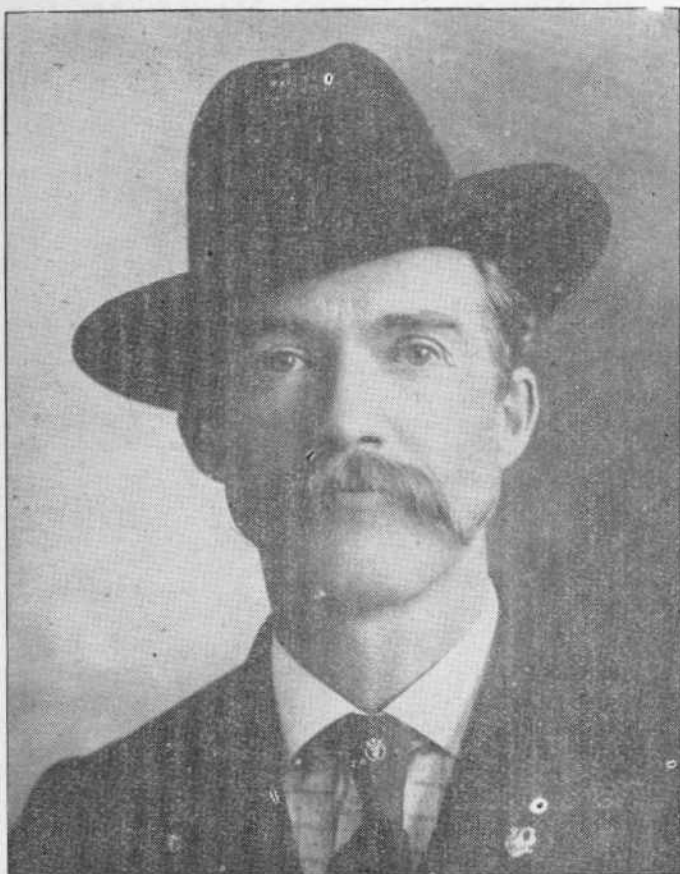
He was married to Miss Carrie Hay, the daughter of Bun Hay, in 1914, and they are the parents of two children, James Hay and Dorothy Lee McDaniel, age, thirteen and eleven respectively.

He is a Methodist and a Democrat.

Mr. McDaniel has the reputation of treating his prisoners with kindness and consideration and serves them the best he can with the limited fees he is allowed for their board. In a word, Jim McDaniel makes a jailer of which all Calloway countians are proud.

City officials in Murray 20 years ago were E. A. Hughes, mayor; S. P. Simpson, judge; Gus Nix, marshal, and A. S. Brooks, deputy marshal.

Judge E. P. Phillips



Judge E. P. Phillips, one of Kentucky's most brilliant lawyers, is a native Calloway countian, having been born five miles northeast of Murray on November 13, 1862, the son of A. C. and Belinda Hood Phillips, deceased. His boyhood days were spent with his parents on the farm, during which time he acquired a literary education from the schools of his county. At the age of twenty he began teaching school and followed that profession until 1892, when he was elected to the office of circuit court clerk of Calloway. So well were the duties of the office performed that he was reelected to the same office in 1897. In 1917 he was elected county judge of his county for a term of four years. In 1906 he began the practice of law and through all these years has enjoyed a large and lucrative practice. On January, 1919, he was united in marriage to Miss Beatrice Scarborough. He is an official member of the First Methodist church of Murray, one of the past Masters of Murray Lodge F. & A. M., No. 105, and a fighting Democrat in all elections.

Judge Ed P. Phillips is one of the best known lawyers of the State of Kentucky. He has practiced in many courts of the district

and State as well as the federal courts and with success.

Interested in each and every movement for the good of Murray and Calloway County, never faltering but always seeking an opportunity to do something for his community and his fellowman, Judge Ed P. Phillips has won for himself the admiration and esteem of all who know him. He has done much and even more than his share in making Murray and Calloway County what they are today.

South Pleasant Grove Methodist Church

(Location, one mile north of Crossland, Kentucky)

James Harvey Ellis was the father of Methodism in this part of the county. Bro. Ellis was a local Methodist preacher, who with his family moved from Tennessee to Kentucky about 1834, and gave a portion of his home place for this church and cemetery; though more land has been added since that time. In a conference at Paducah, Kentucky in 1835 the name Pleasant Grove appeared for the first time. This church has always been in the Paris District.

The first church, a log structure,

was erected in 1834 or 1835. The next log building was erected in 1847 or 48. The third and fourth were frame buildings. In 1924, the fifth and present beautiful brick house was built, which is a church house for a large membership.

Pleasant Grove Church has been a part of the circuits of Wadesboro, Murray, Crossland, and now of Hazel. For almost a century it has been taught from its pulpit, "He that believeth on the Son of God hath the witness in himself." 1st John 5:10. During this time hundreds of sinners have gone to the altar and mourners bench, and rose happy in a Saviour's pardoning love, for by grace through faith are you saved.

For several decades Pleasant Grove has been careless much of the time regarding prayer meetings and family altars, but of late there has been new life in each.

Bro. W. L. Ensor, our pastor and his wife have organized Epworth Leagues, and by their enthusiasm and leadership have inspired young people to a higher spiritual goal.

For half a century the Sunday school has been a great asset to this church and community. Many of the Sunday school veterans have passed to their reward, but the seed sown lives on in the lives of younger people. Pages could be written of the faithfulness of old time class leaders, Sunday school officers and teachers. The stewards and many others who by their prayers and labors have and are advancing the cause of Christ.

Rev. Walter Hendley spent part of his boyhood here and Rev. Oce Wrather, now presiding elder, Riley Gunter and the late John James have gone out as preachers from this church.

Bro. R. H. Pigue, who was pastor of Hazel Circuit for five years, but now a feeble superannuated minister and member of this church had a dedicatorial service at his home where a large audience assembled on Nov. 1, 1931. Rev. Oce Wrather, W. L. Ensor, and Bro. Kendall took part in officially dedicating his home, "Pilgrims Rest" to the Lord.

One of the pioneers of this community, Miss Mary Clark, age 94 years passed last summer leaving as next oldest member of this church, Uncle Padge Erwin, 85 who passed Nov. 11th. Master Harvey Ellis a great grand son and name sake of the founder of Pleasant Grove Church is one of the younger members.

The Revs. Joe Mooney, John Witt, Bill Sellers, B. B. Risenhoover, T. J. McGill, C. C. Bell, J. C. Rudd, W. P. Prichard, R. H. Pigue, and W. L.

Ensor are a few of the pastors who have served this church. In the pioneer days the preachers usually traveled on horse back.

The first body buried in Pleasant Grove Cemetery was a Mr. Pitman whose hearse was a ground slide, Mr. Daniel Rogers the driver. The second an infant, and the third was Master Jessie Kelley (uncle of Walter Kelley of Hazel) His tomb rock shows that he was buried 96 years ago last Oct.

This Nov. 13, 1931 Mrs. Sam Smotherman Hazel, Kentucky.

Note: Appreciation is due, for historical facts, to the late Bud Erwin, John Clark and Will Cooper.

Dr. Ben Butler Keys



Dr. Ben Butler Keys is a Calloway County product, having been born near Almo on June 3, 1880, and being the son of John H. and Mrs. Ella Peter Keys. The mother is living, while the father passed to his reward many years ago after a life filled with activity, political and otherwise. He was one of the leading and best known politicians of the State, and several times was honored with public office in this county.

Dr. Ben Keys spent his boyhood days with his parents on the farm, acquiring a literary education from the schools of the county and Murray High. He taught three successful schools in Calloway, after which he accepted a position as cashier in the Citizens Bank of Murray, remaining with that institution two years. Resigning this position he took up the study of medicine in the medical department of Vanderbilt University and graduated from that well known institution in 1908, since which time he has been practicing his profession in Murray, and successfully so.

Dr. Keys is not only one of the

State's most prominent physicians. He finds time to do the things all progressive citizens should do toward the advancement and up-building of the community. Among the many enterprises he is connected with in Murray we name the following; chairman board of directors First National Bank of Murray and was the president of that institution for several years. He is also a member of the board of directors of the Consumers Coal & Ice Co., the Murray Sewerage Co., Jackson's Purchase Oil & Gas Co., and Murray Publishing Co. He took an active part in all liberty loan drives during the World War, and in Red Cross work. He is vice president of the Country Club and Golf Course, has been president and secretary of the Calloway County Medical Society, past president of the Southwestern Kentucky Medical Association, vice president of the four-county Medical Society, and is the senior member of the Keys-Houston Clinic Hospital in Murray. He is a graduate of the University of Illinois and has taken post courses in Chicago, Polyclinic, Mayo's Clinic, New York Academy of Medicine and the John Hopkins Hospital and Clinic in Baltimore. He is a deacon of the First Christian Church of Murray, Master Mason, Royal Arch Mason, Knight Templar Mason, Elk, and K. of P. Politically he is a Democrat and is the chairman of the Democratic County Committee. He is a member of the State Board of Health, member city board of education, and past president of the Murray Rotary Club.

Dr. Keys is the senior member of the Keys-Houston Clinic-Hospital which was opened to the public in February of 1930. The hospital-clinic building is a handsome brick structure of three floors and basement. It has ample facilities for fifty patients, operating and technical rooms, all apparatus for various hydro therapy and physiotherapy treatments in addition to spacious and convenient reception rooms, offices and individual private offices for Drs. Keys and Houston. All equipment and furnishings are of the very latest and most modern type. Although it is located only one block from the city's main square, yet it is one of the quietest sections of Murray at Fifth and Walnut streets.

This hospital-clinic is not only a tribute to the skill of these learned physicians but was required by their growing need for larger facilities, having formerly used smaller and inadequate quarters for their business.

In Dr. Ben Butler Keys the city

of Murray and county of Calloway have a learned physician and surgeon and a public spirited gentleman who not only believes in doing things but does them.

A. O. Woods

Mr. A. O. Woods, the Murray plumber, was born in Graves county on August 19, 1900, and is a son of Thomas and Mrs. Zora Woods, the father deceased. At an early age he began to learn the plumbing trade, and the schooling and experience gained by working under master plumbers enables him to do work in his line of the best class and he is building for himself a trade that is highly satisfactory.

His place of business is located on the South Side and he carries a nice stock of plumbing fixtures for patrons to select from. In addition to plumbing he is prepared to make figures on furnaces for heating and electrical work of all kinds. Every job done by Mr. Woods is guaranteed to please the most exacting, and his prices are always reasonable.

Mr. Woods is a Methodist, a Mason and a Democrat. On July 5, 1919, he was married to Miss Maggie Paul, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Tom Paul, of Calloway county.

Those who want good plumbing, heating or electrical work are invited to call and see Mr. Woods. He knows his business thoroughly and will be glad to give you figures on any kind of work you want to have done. See him and get his figures before letting out that contract.

Questions Answered

H. P. Wear, who has been around here a good many years, tells us:

That the first depot agent in Murray was Hary Keys. *Hardy*

That the first automobile driven on the streets of Murray was owned by Elmus Beale.

That the first train to come into Murray was October 6, 1890.

That the first physician in Murray was Dr. Boggs.

That the town of Murray was incorporated in 1843.

That the oldest merchant in Calloway county, in point of service, is Nat Ryan.

That the first brick residence in Murray was built by Dr. J. P. Holt, and was located near the Gilbert-Doron funeral home.

That his father, A. H. Wear, was the post master fifty years ago. If there was one, before his father, he does not know his name.

1840

C. Ray Bus Company



Mr. C. Ray, organizer and general manager of the C. Ray Bus Co., Incorporated, with general offices at Murray, Ky., was born January 17, 1886, on a farm near Dukedom, Tenn., his parents being A. M. and Mrs. Ellen Ray, the former deceased.

At an early age he sought and secured a splendid education, finishing his school at Cherry Bros. College in Bowling Green, Ky. At the age of twenty he began a business career in St. Louis, being connected with the Simmons Hardware Company for some time. Resigning his position with the concern he began work with the L. & N. railroad company, with headquarters in East St. Louis, Ill., where he remained about two years. Resigning this position he accepted employment with the E. St. Louis and Suburban Railway Co., following which he was employed by different transportation companies at the following places; Los Angeles, Calif., Seattle, Wash., Oakland, Calif., Salt Lake City, St. Paul, Minn., Detroit, Mich., Memphis, Tenn., and various other places. Previous to his return to this section he was employed as time-keeper in Detroit by Henry Ford, and also operated a bus line in that city.

Seven years ago he started a bus

line which operated between Paris, McKenzie, Dresden, and Martin. In 1927 he sold this line to the Smith Motor Co., and started a bus line from Paris to Mayfield, which he still operates via of Murray. The C. Ray Bus Co., is now operating lines from Murray to Paducah, Mayfield, Paris, Cadiz, Hopkinsville and other places, and the equipment consists of quite a number of the best and most modern buses now constructed for this line of business. Safe, dependable drivers only are employed, and passengers riding on Ray buses feel just as secure and safe as is possible to feel in motor travel.

One year ago the business of this company had grown to such an extent that a depot was absolutely necessary, and for the exclusive use of this company a tremendous and handsome brick building measuring 50x90 feet was erected in Murray. Located in the rear of the building is the shop department, fitted up with the most modern tools and equipment for the maintenance of the buses. The main entrance is elegantly fitted up for the comfort and convenience of passengers:

Mr. Ray is a natural-born transportation man, and with the experience gained through working for the big railroad and motor

transportation companies throughout the states, is in a position to render the service expected and demanded by the traveling public, and he gives that service in a most satisfactory and highly pleasing manner. He knows the business, he loves the business, and under his management the C. Ray Bus Company will grow and succeed beyond measure.

Mr. Ray was recently married to Miss Pearl Salman, daughter of Mr. J. Salman, of Purycar, Tenn., and he and his estimable lady are residents of Murray.

The city of Murray is proud of being headquarters for the C. Ray Bus Company. The company gives employment to quite a number of men, the wages of whom help in a great measure to make Murray the fast growing city that she is today.

We shall not attempt to publish here the schedule of buses which leave and enter the city almost hourly, but a telephone call to the station at any time will be given all the information desired. At the present time five daily round trips are made from Murray to Paducah, and three rounds are made daily from Mayfield to Hopkinsville via Murray, and from Paducah to Hopkinsville via Murray. Other buses will be added from time to time to take care of the rapidly increasing business.

Connections any where.

C. Ray buses are safe, comfortable and easy riding, fares are quite reasonable, and Mr. Ray is highly appreciative of your patronage to any point.

Calloway's Oldest Enterprises

One of the oldest and most successful business concerns in Calloway County and located in Murray is the J. D. Rowlett Tobacco Factory. This business was established at New Concord in 1848 by Peter M. Rowlett, father of the present proprietor. The factory was removed to Murray from New Concord in 1901. The concern manufactures high-grade chewing and smoking tobacco, employs something like twenty men throughout the year, and uses several traveling salesmen in the southern and western states. The salaries and wages paid out annually by this concern adds materially to the advancement and prosperity of Calloway county, and J. D. Rowlett and sons, Jeff and John, who own and operate the business, are men of more than ordinary importance to Murray and Calloway county.

Dr. Finnie E. Crawford



Prominently identified with the dental profession of Western Kentucky is Dr. Finnie Edward Crawford of Murray, Ky.

Dr. Crawford was born in Calloway County near Murray, Jan. 13, 1891, and is a son of John G. and Sarah Crawford both residing in this county. As a young man, he worked with his parents on their farm. His literary education was acquired from Murray High School and Bowling Green Normal. Two years of his life were devoted to teaching school and for two years he was a bookkeeper in a Bank of Murray. Deciding on dentistry as a profession he attended the Louisville Dental College, from which institution he graduated in 1917. At the outbreak of the World War, he was commissioned a First Lieutenant in the Dental Corps. Shortly after, he went to France where he served as Dental Surgeon to the boys over sea, until August 1919. He was discharged with rank of Captain.

Returning to Murray in 1920 he opened a dental office for the practice of his profession, since which time he has built for himself a highly satisfactory patronage. His office is well equipped and he is prepared to execute work of the very highest grade.

On April 17, 1924, Dr. Crawford was married to Miss Margaret Gaughon of Camden, Arkansas. This union has been blessed with two bright children, Pat age 6, and Phil age 1. He is a member of the Methodist church, Royal Arch Mason, Legionaire and member of the State and National Dental Association.

Professionally, he is an ardent worker combining sound business principles with the highest grade of dental ethics. As a gentleman and citizen, he is regarded one of the county's most popular and progressive.

First Circuit Court Trial

The first trial before a circuit court was held in the court house in Wadesboro May 15, 1823.

The parties to the suit were Elijah Goodman, plaintiff, and William Bilyan, defendant.

The jury empanelled to try the case consisted of the following men: John Ford John Henson, J. Anderson, Elijah Veach Aaron Hyatt, John Irvin, Joseph Rives, Thomas Grubbs, William Chambers, William Rodman and William McWade.

The jury found for the plaintiff damages amounting to \$1000.00.

Early Marriages

Prepared by Mrs. J. D. Rowlett
1823

George Hopkins to Polly Ann Cargill; Vincent A. Wade and Phebe Utley; Bedford D. Wade to Sarah Utley; Absolom Henson to Stacy Webb; James Cochran and Matilda Watson; John Pace and Harriett Bird; George Heard to Polly Adams; David Miller and Sally Wilkerson; Eley Jeffords to Matilda Beachonham; Obediah Smelser to Nancy Owings; Hiram Perkins to Elizabeth Rowland; William Slaton and Jane Liles; Hiram B. Wilder to Maria Martin; John Burkelow and Jane Robertson; Thomas Grubbs and Nancy Woodard; John Pule and Parmelia Harman; Robert Wells and Sally Ward; Ambrosi Spencer and Catherine Smelser; Charles Rhodes and Nancy Hicks; Thomas Adams and Stacy Fipse; Samuel Ramsey and Elmira Hooper; John Sample and Martha Howard; James Ingram and Phebe Woodard; John Donaldson and Betsy Snow; Doze Ford and Susannah Everett; David B. Stecie and Nancy Gibson; Daniel Thompson and Lora Talbert, Wm. L. Lindsey and Delilah Mednie; Ransom Rowland and Polly Moore; Hugh Gilbert and Matilda Moore; Harris Allcock and Rachel Greer; John Ingram and Mary Owens; Charles Strau and Lavicia Dunnington; Jess Rich and Delilah Lamb; William J. Campbell and Priscilla Asbel; Joseph Slaton and Mary Liles; George Cooper and Mahala Cleton; John Pile and Sally Montgomery; Robert Rose and Mary Darnall.

1824

Asa Entrican and Eliza Gibson; E. Dawson Brown and Sarah Griffith; Lashley Wood and Elizabeth Gibson; John Ford and Rebecca Entrican; Henry Bittle and Polly Stone; Osten Williams and Eliza Philly; James I. Reynolds and Mary Mathews; Cullen Barnes and Belinda Blair; John McClure and Elizabeth Kirk; John Pertle and Anna Guthrey; Tod Burnham and Jincy Alcock; John Qualls and Margaret Snow; Ephraim Owens and Lucinda Woodard; William Anderson and Rebecca Henry; Jonathan Mullins and Ann Kuykendoll; Morgan Kaler and Lucy Harmon; John A. Culp and Rody Kaler; Dabney Rowland and Lucinda Bird; Ethelbert Davis and Capsa Smith; Henry W. Duncan and Mary Boyd; John A. Gruget and Dianna Griffith; William McGreu and Lavina Gray; Tod Yates and Nancy Hielt; Mack Wilmoth and Harriett McKinney; John R. Gohene and Elizabeth Henson; Charles Curd and Sally B. Martin; Nathan Averett and Polly Cooper;

William Story and Zimronde Howard; John B. Cunningham and Nancy P. Robertson.

1825

William Cleyton and Minerva Wood; William Griffith and Elizabeth Graer; Peter Gregory and Martha Ann Dunn; Alex Robertson and Mary Bailey; Peter Brown and Elizabeth Kirksey; Newton Johnson and Elizabeth Dunn; William Cain and Sally Tacket; James Barnes and Eliza Borin; Jepse Turner and Elizabeth Stone; Peter Hill and Patsy Walker; Elihu Grace and Polly Enriken; Absalem Jackson and Mina Copeland; John Jones and Polly Farmer; John Kennedy and Polly M. Turner; James Shields and Catherine Sparrow; Thos. Gist and Ann Davis; Isaac R. Hicks and Lucille Dean; Johnson McDaniel and Parmely Watson; Josiah G. Clark and Martha L. Robertson; Kenneth L. Sherrod and Harriet Murre; Miles H. Burklow and Eliza Roach; James Gohene and Sarah McGrou; Frances H. Clayton and Elizabeth Bourland; Joseph Hayes and Jane Martin; Stephen Jones and Anna Wells; Wm. Pile and Delia Gamblin; Henry Swink and Mary Ann Kaylor; Russell Gray and Martha Powers; Abraham Brown and Nancy M. Carson; Robert Watson and Anna Cochran; Lewis Cook and Sally P'Pool; Wilson Kenney and Elizabeth Ward; Spencer Bird and Sarah Strau; William Gray and Rachel Hielt; Benjamin Martin and Alpha Lynn; Isaac Borcn and Patience Walker.

1826

Beverly Luster and Betsey Jordan; Miles Bourland and Artinecy Clayton; Daniel Faughn and Matilda Mims; Ephraim Wells and Elizabeth Montgomery; George Brandon and Dinah Hodges; Moses Kaler and Joyce Harmon; Lewis R. Kitts and Elizabeth Bittle; John Bittle and Hannah Kitts; Goodwin Marshall and Elizabeth Lambert; Asel Duncan and Nancy Grubbs; Bluford Elliott and Matilda Rowlett; Coleman Wicker and Nancy Adams; James P. A. Box and Sally Gray; Griffin Staton and Elizabeth Sellers; Jonathan Craddock and Mary Ann Pace; Thomas Watson and Nancy Spinks; John Clayton Jr. and Elizabeth Clayton; Wiley Harp and Mary Ann Dunn; John Hardin and Sarah Goad; Henry Miller and Mary Jones; George P. Lynn and Tittitha Kuykendall; Green Derington and Polly Hankes; James Spinks and Nicey Fitzgerald; Sampson Price and Elizabeth Stone; Wm. Lewelling and Lucinda Harpes; Allen Brogdon and Lotty Mills.

1827

Hiram C. Smith and Mary Bose; John H. Bearden and Margaret

Mass; Thomas Gregory and Sally Duncan; John Swift and Polly Midget; Andrew Gillmore and Seaberry Bourland; Henry Adams and Nancy Gamblen; William Crow and Eliza Lindey; James Bonds and Eleanor Brush; Moses Starr and Betsey Bogard; Erasmus G. Beardin and Dicey Bourland; Joel Gilbert and Tempy Grace; Andrew Smith and Eliza Curd; Chaney Miller and Salinda Rowlett; Westley Walker and Achsah Bittle; William Bittle and Jane Walker; Sam'l W. Harrell and Sally York; Elijah B. Colly and Polly Armstrong; Enos Faughn and Nancy Hendries; Wm. J. Hodges and Elizabeth Bond; William Maca and Nancy Kirkland; Abraham Smelser and Nancy Thompson; Jonathan Hill and Matilda Kirkland; William Gardner and Frances Miller; Thomas Swift and Prisey Gardner; Thomas W. Pitt and Tabitha Elliott; John McBowlin and Nancy Hood; George Denny and Ruth Peter; Garrett W. Milton and Chaney Elliott; Henry W. Percy and Mary Kaylor; John Straw and Jane Hart; William Crow and Franky Lamar; John B. Townsend and Mary Ann Clark; John Albritton and Lurena Medford; Hope H. Hurt and Frances Shelton; John Harnigton and Mary Dodge.

Murray Methodist Church



In 1839 in the residence of Rev. Isalah P. Pool in Pooltown was organized the first Methodist church in this city. This was five years before the division of Episcopal Methodism into northern and southern organizations. Rev. Boswell was the first pastor.

This organization did not thrive, owing to the question of slavery which agitated the mind of all the people in those days. The organ-

ization kept together sufficiently, however, to have preaching on up until the war between the states.

In 1879 the church was reorganized with Rev. B. B. Risenhoover as pastor and with thirteen members. After this organization was effected the church began its organization in earnest. A Sunday School was at once organized, meeting in the court house, with an enrollment of over one hundred pupils. Judge J. R. Schroader was its first superintendent.

Very soon this growing band of Methodists secured a lot and built a commodious frame building on the corner of the court square at South Curd street. The building cost three thousand dollars. These were great days for Murray Methodists, so with zeal for God's cause the church went forward to battle and to conquer, and grow in strength and members till a new and larger church was demanded. This was accomplished at a cost of ten thousand dollars and is the present home of the church, although numerous additions and improvements have been made. During the pastorate of Rev. J. A. Hassell in 1915 a two-story annex with basement was built at a cost of seven thousand dollars. This annex houses the kitchen and dining room and additional class rooms.

The church is well organized, having a Sunday School, Woman's Missionary Society, Wesley Brotherhood, Board of Christian Education, Senior League, Hi-League and three departments of children's work. The Sunday School has an enrollment of five hundred.

The following have served as Sunday School superintendents during the history of the organization: J. R. Schroader, Eldridge Banks, Wilson Weathers, B. F. Schroader, Robert Whitnell, William Fizer, Nat Ryan, E. P. Phillips, Prof. Throop, A. J. Wells, J. G. Glasgow, R. T. Wells, J. D. Sexton and C. A. Hale, the present superintendent.

And the following have pastored the church since its founding: Revs. B. B. Risenhoover, J. R. Hardin, G. W. Evans, W. J. McCoy, E. B. Graham, W. J. Carlton, E. H. Stewart, J. H. Cole, C. C. Bell, R. H. Pigue, T. P. Clark, J. H. Felts, L. D. Hamilton, E. S. Harris, Cleonth Brooks, M. F. Leak, P. B. Jefferson, W. A. Russell, J. M. Pickens, J. A. Hassell, W. H. Brooks, A. J. Meadors, J. W. Waters, C. W. Ehrhardt, W. H. Davis, E. A. Tucker, R. M. Walker, C. E. Norman and J. O. Ensor, who is the present pastor having served two years and now entering on his

third year.

Thus it will be seen that in the past fifty-two years the church has grown from the charter membership of thirteen to the present membership of seven hundred and fifty and from a congregation without a home to a modern furnace-heated brick plant worth thirty thousands of dollars.

The church is thoroughly active and is doing good work in each of its various fields, and the advancement and improvement is noteworthy during the present pastorate. Rev. Ensor being a man of kind and winning personality and filled with zeal for his work and for the cause for which he labors and serves.

Calloway County Schools

By M. O. Wrather

Calloway county has an excellent school system. Every child in the county has an opportunity to secure a high school education and remain at home.

The present school system is the result of many years of effort and experience. In the early history of education in Calloway county we find each district operating its own school independent of any other district. The trustees issued certificates, set the salary of the teacher, and decided the length of term. Some districts would not have more than two months, while others would have as much as five months. Each district built its own buildings and maintained its own schools with the result that many sections of the county had practically no school at all.

Many of the sites of the present day school buildings were given by citizens interested in education, some of them almost one hundred years ago. The valuation of school property has gradually increased until today it is conservatively estimated at \$200,000.00. Many districts have been discarded and new ones created as the centers of population shifted.

The only opportunities afforded students, other than the district school, were subscription schools. Enterprising communities that were interested in education would support a strong school and have classes equivalent to present high school subjects. Good examples of this type of school were found at New Concord, Temple Hill, and Hico.

In 1871 the Murray Male and Female Institute was founded and this soon developed into a strong school which became the center of educa-

tion in Calloway county.

During the last twenty years the people of Kentucky have demanded a high school within reach of every child in the state. Calloway county is very fortunate in this respect. She has six accredited high schools, well located with a view of serving the entire county. These six schools are: Hazel, Lynn Grove, New Concord, Kirksey, Almo, and Faxon. Each school offers a four year course of study and the graduates are privileged to enter any college of the state. Every member of the faculty of each school is a college graduate and has had special training in his or her field. In addition to the six four-year high schools there is one two year high school located at Pleasant Valley, near Pine Bluff.

The Calloway County Board of Education employs 108 teachers to teach in the county schools. The average teacher has had over two years college preparation and is adequately trained for the job. The present system is not perfect, but it is rendering a real service to the people of the county. The people of Calloway county have always supported education and it is to them all the credit is due for the present system.

George Dudley Johnson

Mr. George Dudley Johnson was born in Calloway County near Lynn Grove October 17, 1877, being the son of Mr. and Mrs. John Ed Johnson. The mother died when Dudley was six years old, and his father died in 1912.

George Dudley Johnson spent his boyhood days on the farm, during which time he attended the school at Coldwater. Later he finished his education in Murray.

Leaving the farm at the age of 25 he engaged in business at Stella. Selling his stock at Stella he purchased a business at Penny and in 1911 came to Murray and engaged in the mercantile business, and has been continuously at it since that time. His first business here was the opening of a Ten Cent Store, also in Paris. Eight years ago he sold this business to the McElroy Co. and opened a musical and furniture store in Murray. In 1930 he disposed of the furniture business, formed a partnership with T. W. Fain and opened a musical instrument and electrical supply house on the north side in Murray, and today the store is one of the prettiest and best stocked establishments to be found anywhere. The stock carried embraces pianos, radios, electrical appliances, and all kinds of musical instruments, all of which is beauti-

fully displayed and offered at very reasonable prices.

Mr. Johnson in 1900 was married to Miss Mary Ellen Broach, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Broach, of Kirksey. To this union five children have been born as follows: Mrs. Lyda Pentecost, at Mayfield; Mrs. Lois Tuggell, Orlando, Fla.; and Misses Treva, Mary Frances and Georgia Johnson. He is a Methodist, Mason and W. O. W.

In the person of George Dudley Johnson the city of Murray has an honorable, upright citizen, a progressive business man and one who enjoys the confidence and esteem of his many friends and acquaintances throughout this section.

Mr. Johnson is the active manager of the Johnson-Fain Music Company. Mr. Fain devotes his time to his grocery and hardware business on the southwest corner of the square.

From Josh Ellison's Diary

From a diary kept by Josh Ellison, we take the following:

"In the early part of 1863 a squad of yankees came from Paducah to Murray and at the point of the bayonet drove T. M. Jones out of the county judges' office and gave it to A. W. Wadlington. Drove P. M. Ellison out of the clerk's office and gave it to John B. England. Drove R. L. Ellison out of the circuit clerk's office and gave it to Nathan Bowman. Drove Crawford Duncan out of the sheriff's office and gave it to Nat Ryan, Sr. Drove J. E. Churchill out of jailers office and gave it to A. Riley. P. M. Ellison and others were arrested by the soldiers and carried to Paducah and put in prison because they would not take the oath of allegiance to the union cause.

In the winter of 1863-64 a squad of soldiers came from Paducah to Murray and burned the east side of the court square. On Friday night and Monday night they burned the north side of the court square.

In 1864 a lot of yankees robbed P. M. Ellison of his money, horses and bacon.

Third Kentucky Regiment

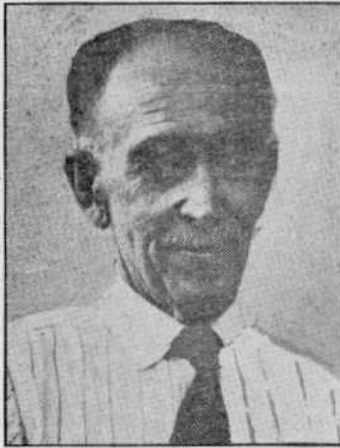
The diary gives the following names composing the Third Kentucky Regiment.

"G. A. C. Holt, captain, T. A. Miller, first lieutenant; J. P. Mathen-son, second lieutenant; Ab Duncan, third lieutenant; and J. M. J. Manning, orderly sergeant. The privates were: Jack Atkisson, Henry Holt, Morris Wells, Carroll Robertson,

Jim Fain, John Harding, Noah Harding, Enoch Harding, Sonny Harding, R. T. Hamlin, William Hamlin, John Newberry, J. Y. Ward, John Gordon, Ed Ryan, Oscar Holt, Jim Holt, Bob Wright, Marsellas Wright, Ben Dorsey, Charles Manning John McCarty, R. E. Beckham, Neal Jones, Bill Jones, Jack Cain Henry Cain, W. Waterfield Jim Jones, John Earl, A. J. Woodall, Frank Stroud, J. D. Barnett, Marion Barnett.

There were perhaps others but the diary failed to give them.

Charles F. Dale



Mr. Charles F. Dale, senior members of the drug firm of Dale & Stubblefield, was born in Henry County, Tenn., April 5, 1861. He is a son of W. E. and Catherine Fisher Dale, deceased.

Mr. Dale came to Calloway County with his parents in 1865, where the family bought property and located at Penny, four miles west of Murray. The elder Dale was by trade a blacksmith and operated a business of this kind in Penny. Acquiring all the education possible in the school nearby and Murray Institute, Mr. Charles F. Dale came to Murray in 1882 and engaged in the drug business, his partner being Mr. Morgan Martin. This firm continued as such for many years, Mr. Martin retiring from the firm to locate in California. The firm is now composed of Charles F. Dale and Vernon Stubblefield, the firm operating under the name of Dale & Stubblefield. Mr. Dale has never asked for public office, though served for several years as councilman of the city of Murray.

On December 25, 1889, he was united in marriage to Miss Ethel Stubblefield, a daughter of Frank S. Stubblefield. To this union three children have been born, namely, Ruth, who died at the age of 26, Frankie, the wife of O. B. Jaynes and residing in Los Angeles, California, and Marion, the wife of

A. E. Lovett, also living at Los Angeles, California.

Mr. Charles F. Dale is one of Calloway County's most highly esteemed citizens. He has done his share toward making the county and the town what they are today, and as a business man is one of this section's most successful.

Fifty years at the same business in the same town and in the same location is truly a remarkable record for any man, yet this is what can be said of Mr. Charles F. Dale the popular and successful druggist of Murray.

Judge Allen S. Brooks

The Police Judge of the City of Murray is Judge Allen S. Brooks, a native Calloway Countian. He was born December 24, 1857, and is a son of John S. and Sarah Purdom Brooks, deceased. His boyhood days were spent upon the farm with his parents, during which time he attended the Liberty school in the neighborhood. During life he has devoted considerable interest to the tobacco trade, but since 1893 has held various public offices in Calloway county. He has been a deputy sheriff, deputy assessor and was a policeman of the city of Murray from 1908 to 1913 and is now the police judge of the city of Murray, this being his second term and which will not expire until January, 1934.

On November 22, 1882, he was united in marriage to Miss Cleo F. Morris, a daughter of E. A. Morris, and to this union two children have been born, namely, Clyde W. Brooks, of Murray, and Miss Rexie Raymond Brooks, of Corydon, Ky.

Judge Brooks is a Presbyterian, a member of the W. O. W. order, and a staunch Democrat.

He and his estimable family removed from the east side of the county to Murray in 1905, since which time he has taken an active interest in everything that is good for Murray. As an official he discharges his duty fearlessly though tempered with mercy, and is making for Murray a police judge who gives entire satisfaction to his constituency.

A Few of Murray's Good Things

The last census gave Murray a population of 2,660. Just outside the corporation limits is the Murray State Teacher's College and hundreds of fine residences, which if included, would make Murray a city of perhaps 5,000.

Murray has fine churches and

schools.

Murray has paved streets and a complete sewerage system.

Calloway county has four strong banks; two at Murray and two at Hazel.

Murray has handsome business houses and two good hotels.

Murray is the home of the Murray State Teachers College; one of the best in the U. S. A.

Murray has a fine system of water and lights, owned and operated by the Kentucky-Tennessee Light and Power Company.

Murray has the Murray Milk Products Company which buys thousands of gallons of milk produced in Calloway and adjoining counties every day in the year.

Murray has the Rowlett Tobacco Manufacturing Company which gives employment to many men throughout the year.

Murray has a Hosiery Mill which employs many women and girls in the manufacturing of high-class ladies' hosiery.

Murray has two modernly equipped Hospitals.

Murray has three Loose Leaf Tobacco Floors.

Murray has a Building and Loan Association.

Murray has an up-to-date Ice factory.

Murray has two Wholesale Groceries.

Murray has a new \$80,000 Post Office building under construction.

The First Jail

On March 13, 1823 William Jones, Eli Cochran and Henry Darnall were appointed commissioners to let the building of a public jail in Wadesboro.

The contract was let to Bins Derington who built the jail according to the following specifications: to be twelve feet square, of hewed logs and covered with a cabin roof. The building was completed at a cost of \$177., and was in use until 1827 when a new building was ordered to be erected.

The second jail was also of log structure built by Samuel Peter for the sum of \$496.88. It was abandoned, however, in 1833 and in 1836 a third jail and a more substantial one was erected, costing about \$1,600.00. The building was well constructed of oak blocks, securely spiked and enclosed by a brick wall. after a negro prisoner kindled a fire therein and was himself burned to death in the flames.

No other jail was built until the removal of the county seat from Waderboro to Murray in 1842.

Murray Mercantile Co.

Since opening for business in Murray some few years ago the Murray Mercantile Company has enjoyed a most satisfactory trade from the folks of Calloway county, all of which is highly appreciated by this up-to-date firm. The manager, Mr. James Happy, is not one of those fellows from away up north, but came from our sister county of Graves and is one of the finest fellows in the world.

The stock carried embraces dry goods, clothing, shoes and ladies' ready-to-wear goods, and a great variety is on hand from which the customer may select. This firm can supply the needs of almost anything worn by every member of the family, and patrons will find everything in the store priced at figures that look and are most reasonable. Mr. Happy has had many years experience in buying goods of this character, and this valuable experience is passed on to the customer, enabling him or her to save money by trading at this big store. The store is centrally located, being on the east side of the public square, next to the Bank of Murray, and when needing anything in the lines enumerated, the firm, and especially Mr. Happy, will be delighted to have you call and examine goods and get prices. It may mean a saving of many dollars to you, and whether you purchase or not your visit will be highly appreciated. Don't forget the Murray Mercantile Company when in the market for dry goods, shoes, clothing and ladies ready-to-wear goods.

Mr. Happy is a son of the late James H. Happy, former postmaster of Mayfield, and who was one of the State's most prominent citizens during his life. His mother still resides in Mayfield.

Hon. C. B. Fulton

Hon. Charlie B. Fulton, native Calloway countian, was born August 7, 1862, being a son of William and Elizabeth Fulton, deceased. His boyhood days were spent upon the farm, near Kirksey, and his education was acquired from the common schools of Calloway county and at Farmington, Ky. He has been a very active citizen all through life, having been a teacher, merchant, banker, justice of the peace and from 1928 to 1930 was the representative from Calloway county in the general assembly at Frankfort.

On December 25, 1885 he was married to Miss Mary S. Boyd, and

to this union the following children have been born: Bonnie B. Houston, Murray; Willie Fulton, Memphis; Mrs. Rubie Farmer, Murray; Marvin Fulton, Murray, and Leo Fulton, Memphis. Mr. Fulton is a member of the Methodist church, a Democrat and member of the Masonic Lodge.

As a citizen and business man no man stands higher in the estimation of his friends and acquaintances. He has done his share toward the growth and development of Calloway county, and stands ready at all times to help in anything that will help his county and those who dwell therein.

Smith Flour Mill

Murray has a fine flouring mill, owned and operated by Messrs A. G. and D. C. Smith, father and son. This mill is known as the New Concord Milling Company, by reason of its having been started in 1917 at New Concord, but removed to Murray in 1925, where it enjoys a highly satisfactory business.

The owners are men of long milling experience and for their trade are turning out flour and feedstuff of an exceptionally fine grade. The proprietors are not only men of mill experience, but are interested in every movement that will help their town and county. They are gentlemen in every sense of the word and their business, which is conducted on an honest and "live and let live" basis, is growing rapidly from year to year.

The First Court House

The contract to build the first house of justice in the town of Wadesboro, Calloway's first county seat, was awarded to Reuben E. Rowland, who took the contract for \$100.00 on January 17, 1823, and agreed to have the building ready for use for the following February Court.

The specifications for the rude structure were as follows: To be twenty feet square, a story and a half high, covered with clapboards. The floor to be made of undressed plank, the whole to be constructed of hewed logs, "notched down close".

The furniture, in keeping with the house itself, consisted of a judge's bench three feet high, three feet wide, and twelve feet long; one large bench for the jury and one "good seat" for the use of the "council".

The building was completed according to contract and formally received by the court March 13, 1823.

Joe T. Lovett

Joe T. Lovett, present editor and publisher of The Ledger & Times, is a native of the adjoining county of Marshall where for six and a half years he published the Benton-Tribune-Democrat. He came to Murray in October, 1928 when the Times-Herald, which was formed from the Calloway Times, was merged with the Murray Ledger into The Ledger & Times.

Mr. Lovett served 19 months in the American Air Service, 12 months of which were in France, in the World War with the rank of sergeant.

He is a graduate of the University of Kentucky, '22. At the University he was a member of the S. A. E. social fraternity, Alpha Delta Sigma honorary journalism fraternity and Delta Sigma Pi, international honorary commerce fraternity. At graduation he was awarded the Delta Sigma Pi scholarship key.

Mr. Lovett served on the executive committee of the Kentucky Press Association 1924, 1925, 1928, was elected chairman of the committee in 1929, vice-president of the association in 1930 and served as President of the Kentucky Press Association in 1931.

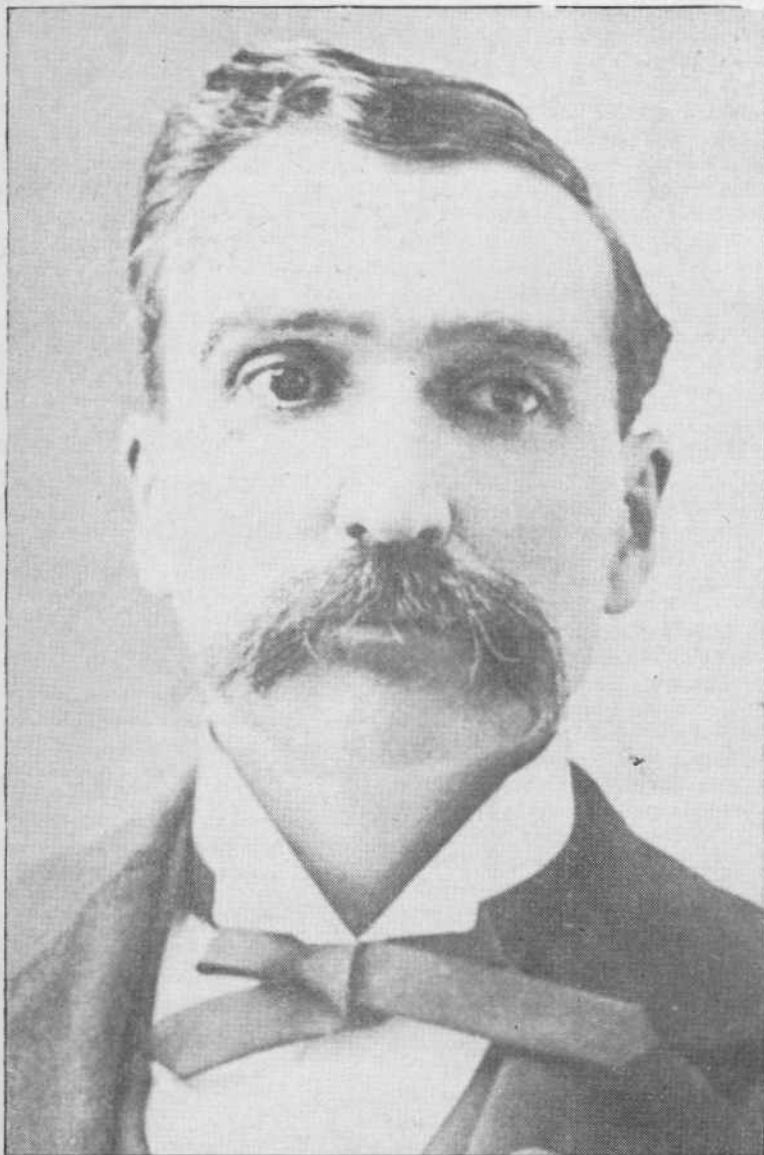
He is a member of the Methodist Church, American Legion and Murray Rotary Club.

In September, 1922, Mr. Lovett was married to Miss Laurine Wells daughter of Dr. Rainey T. Wells, president of Murray State College, and Mrs. Wells. They have two sons, Wells Thomas, 8, and John Daniel, 5. Mrs. Lovett graduated from the University of Kentucky in 1921 and was for a year a member of the faculty of Ashland, Ky., high school. She was a member of the First Board of Regents of Murray State College.

A Newly Organized Church

The First Presbyterian Church of Murray was organized November 1, 1931, and plans are being made for the erection of a building. The church has a charter membership of twenty-one with the following deacons and elders; Collins Miller, B. F. Scherffius, W. P. Brisendine, H. E. Jenkins, Glen Rogers, Mrs. B. F. Scherffius and Jess Beetles. Dr. J. C. Barr, of Clarksville, Tenn., is the pastor. Ministers who took part in the organization of the church were as follows; Dr. O. K. King, of Hopkinsville; Dr. McDowell, of New York City; Dr. George S. Watson, of Louisville; Dr. Claybrook, of Paducah; and Dr. David Ausmus, of Mayfield.

Napoleon B. Barnett



Napoleon B. Barnett was born June 14, 1856, and lived with his parents on the farm in Calloway county, Ky., in a log house until he was 18 years of age.

He is a son of Calloway Barnett, who was born March 2, 1825, in Calloway county, Ky., on the old homestead of his father, William Booker Barnett, a pioneer settler of this country.

And his mother, Elizabeth (Bishop) Barnett, was born the 29th day of August, 1833, in Trigg county, Ky., near Roaring Springs. They were married December 20, 1849, by Doctor Wells, and lived in the old homestead one mile east of Shiloh, in Calloway county, Ky., practically all their lives, where the said Napoleon B. Barnett and his sister, Nannie E. Barnett Ivie, were born and reared, being the only children who lived to be grown, where they continued

to reside and where they attended school at Old Sage Hill during their early lives. Their teachers being William Barnett, Miss Litha Dunn, Miss Polly Ann Watkins, Mr. Northorp, Andrew J. Barnett, Richard Thomas, Mr. Fulks, Lem Lassiter, and Senator T. A. Miller, all at Old Sage Hill school. Prof. Tim Stamps at the Hoco Academy, and Professor Dickens, Murray Institute, during those school days which were mingled with many fond recollections and happy associations with many early school mates, whose names and faces he so well remembers, and has ever remembered these three score years and ten never to be forgotten.

After this he began teaching school at Brook's Chapel at the age of 18, and taught there two years, where he first met the pretty little girl, named Mary Daugherty, to whom (after 6 years) he took for

his wife and companion for life.

He next taught school at Thompson school house on the west side of the county, three terms; Little Rock one term; Wells school house five terms; Old Sage Hill one term. Then as First Assistant Teacher in the Murray Institute, under Prof. Holton; at Temple Hill two terms, at Hico Masonic Temple two years. The last two places were special training schools for teachers. Two years at Benton, county seat of Marshall county, where, with the help of three able assistant teachers and a large attendance of many young men and ladies the schools were quite interesting and will long be remembered by both teachers and pupils, at the close of which terms Mr. Barnett closed his work as a teacher. He cannot refrain from saying, that while teaching these 15 years, he had some of the sweetest experiences of life, fondly associated with many bright and talented young men and ladies who have made their way high up in life, become the bone and sinew of the country; many have filled official stations in county and state. He believes teaching is one of the noblest professions in life for any young man or lady.

On account of declining health of himself and mother, he resigned his so well liked work at the close of that scholastic year, 1890, and moved to Pilot Oak in Graves county, Ky., to take care of his parents in their declining age, who moved from Calloway county to his home, and was so kindly cared for by his wife who gave them equally as good care and attention as if they had been her own parents, during that eight years, which were the noblest act of our lives.

During which time Mr. Barnett was engaged in the general mercantile business, and largely instrumental in organizing a Cumberland Presbyterian church and building a good house in which to worship.

Mr. Barnett professed Christ when he was 17 years old and was soon after made a ruling elder of his church and has at all times since been a ruling elder in his church, representing his church many times in the Mayfield Presbytery, and was twice a delegate from said Presbytery to the General Assembly, which is the highest church court of the nation.

Mr. Barnett was elected as School Commissioner of Calloway county in 1882. After serving one term the duties were changed by the State General Assembly to that of County School Superintendent and the office was filled by the popular vote of the people. Mr. Barnett was elect-

ed to succeed himself over a nice gentleman, Mr. Charles Stewart.

Mr. Barnett organized several new schools in the county, and always gave his extra attention to each school when making his annual visit, by spending one-half day at each school, instead of calling on four or five schools each day, which system proved very beneficial.

During the two terms, Mrs. Mattie (T. A.) Miller, a most efficient teacher, served on his educational board. Also Mr. Henry L. Grogan, a very efficient teacher, served on said educational board, and he was afterward school superintendent.

After engaging in the mercantile business eight years, Mr. Barnett moved his family to Huntingdon, Carroll County, Tenn. There he attended the Southern Normal Law School. After graduating in law under Prof. Land, dean of said school, together with Professor Rouse from Texas, Mr. McFarland, Massachusetts, Mr. Davis from Maine, May brothers from Kentucky, Templeton from Alabama, Smith from Illinois, Christianson from Minnesota, Appleby from Tennessee, Mr. Julian from Kansas, Rosco from Alabama, Rouse from Texas, Benson from Alabama, Vicory from Tennessee, Batzer from California, Cable from California—all of whom graduated with honors and returned to their respective homes to practice their profession. This was in June, 1899, when Mr. Barnett returned to his former home, Murray, Calloway county, and begun the practice of law and continued this profession for twenty years.

Soon after returning to Murray he was elected City Attorney for two years, and served his term.

Mr. Barnett then made the race for County Attorney against Mr. Conn Linn, who had served the people in that office very ably for four years, and was asking for an endorsement. Mr. Linn was elected.

At the close of Mr. Linn's term of office Mr. Barnett again entered the field together with Mr. Zeb A. Stewart and Mr. Morris E. Gilbert, each of whom were nice gentlemen and all ran close together. Mr. Barnett was nominated in the primary and afterwards elected without opposition, served for four years as County Attorney. After many arduous duties, in advising the financial business of the county and helping to maintain law and order that arose over the tobacco troubles, he asked the people to elect him for the second term and was successful in procuring the nomination in the Democratic primary with a handsome majority over a nice and very enthus-

lastic gentleman, Mr. Festus Acree, but was defeated in the final election by 18 votes by the combined forces of the Republican party and dissatisfied elements over the tobacco troubles.

Four years later Mr. Barnett was again chosen in the Democratic primary over Pat Holt, Emmett Holland, two nice gentlemen, each of whom had a good following.

Mr. Barnett was then elected without opposition in the following regular election for four years, and ably transacted the business during the term, as he found the county affairs greatly involved under a heavy indebtedness, but all obligations were soon met, all heavy debts paid in full, including court house and road bonds and the financial affairs in good condition with a reasonable surplus in the county treasury at the close of his administration.

Mr. Barnett has at all times deeply felt and often expressed his very high appreciation to the good people of Calloway county for their many favors to him in having elected him to county office for 14 years. Having been reared in poverty, he could not but appreciate same, and having saved the emoluments of the office, he is now in easy circumstances during his riper years.

Mr. Barnett was a loyal Democrat, never voted with any other political organization, was made a member of the Masonic Fraternity soon after he was 21 years of age, and holds his membership at Murray, Ky., and belongs to the Woodmen of the World.

It was with great regret to him to move away from Calloway county, but finding fields of greater opportunities for the best interest of his family, he moved to Owensboro, Ky., where he now lives.

He and his wife have lived together for more than 50 years, having celebrated their wedding anniversary on January 5, 1931.

Mr. Barnett and his good lady reared six children to be grown. Two sons, Lowry and William, each now dead. Four daughters as follows: Lorena, Ruby, Adrian and Maud. His son, William, left a widow and four daughters named Adrian, Louise, Wilmer and Mary. His daughter, Ruby died in 1918.

His daughter, Lorena, married Will Fulton and now live in Memphis, Tenn. Adrian married Evert McRee and she lives at Central City, Ky. Maud married Toy Jackson and they live at Streator, Ill. All interested with their father in business, who owns most all of three good Coca-Cola plants, each enjoying a good business.

Mr. Barnett has always given lib-

erally to the support of church and charity, and as far as his means would permit, also educational interests of the country and a well wisher of mankind, a devout member and worker of his church.

Mr. Barnett and Lady are both enjoying good health, and hope to live to see their state and nation enjoying greater prosperity, as well as to remain in peace with all nations.

A few more years will complete this couple's history, when they hope to receive their final reward.

Farmer-Purdum Motor Company

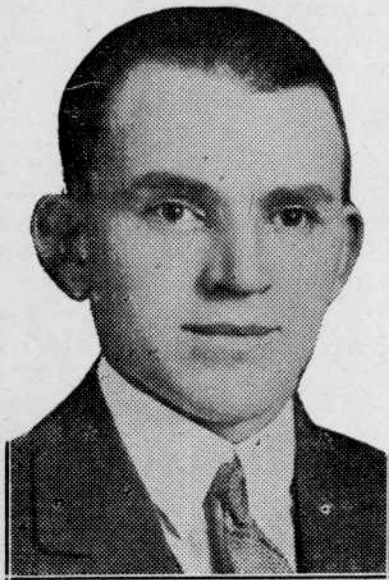
Two hundred and six Chevrolet automobiles were sold by the Farmer-Purdum Motor Company in 1930, and it wasn't a good year for selling automobiles, either.

The Farmer-Purdum Motor Company is composed of C. C. Farmer, J. K. Farmer, S. E. Purdom and W. C. Melugin. The firm is the authorized Chevrolet agency for Calloway county. It is composed of well known business men of Calloway county, men whose words are as good as government bonds. They stand back of every statement they make, and have the reputation of being liberal in all transactions. In addition to selling the well known Chevrolet automobile, they operate a first class garage under the management of that skilled mechanic, Roy Rudolph. Used cars, some of which are practically new, are also carried in stock, and many big bargains are always obtainable in this department. Fifteen people are employed by the Farmer-Purdum Motor Company, including salesmen. The offices and salesrooms are located on Main Street, in Murray, where polite and courteous salesmen are always ready and anxious to demonstrate and tell you of the superior features of the wonderful Chevrolet car. Before purchasing a new or used automobile it might be of interest to call and see this firm. A demonstration will cost you nothing, and these men will appreciate an opportunity to show you what a Chevrolet will do and keep on doing satisfactorily for years to come.

You know J. K. Farmer, C. C. Farmer, S. E. Purdom and W. C. Melugin, and you know they'll treat you right.

This business was established in 1914 by J. K. Farmer, and has been a success from the beginning. The firm has handled through all these years the Chevrolet products exclusively.

H. T. Waldrop



One of Murray's outstanding young business men is Mr. Henry T. Waldrop, manager of the Murray Consumers Coal and Ice Company.

Mr. Waldrop is the son of Alfred Henry and Mattie Elizabeth Waldrop and was born in Calloway county, near Murray, October 16, 1894.

He received his common school education in the Coldwater Graded Schools, spending his vacations at his father's farm near there. Mr. Waldrop holds a B. C. S. degree from the Bowling Green Business University and also attended Western State Teachers College at Bowling Green and the University of Illinois.

Mr. Waldrop in receiving his education in the above school, worked his way through by firing a furnace for his room rent and waiting table for his board, he did this for four years in succession.

Upon his graduation Mr. Waldrop entered the teaching profession, having held responsible positions in both commercial and high schools in Michigan and Iowa. He was at one time owner and manager of the Murray Business College in this city.

Mr. Waldrop served his country as a soldier during the World War and is a member of the American Legion. He did clerical work while in the service.

Upon his return from the Navy Mr. Waldrop entered the automobile business here which business held his attention until 1925, when he became general manager of the Murray Consumers Coal and Ice Co., which position he now holds.

The growth, expansion and prosperity of this company under Mr. Waldrop's management has been remarkable and that his services are not only recognized but appreciated

by the able board of directors and stockholders is manifested in his continued employment.

Mr. Waldrop was married April 10, 1921, to Miss Delana Ed Edrington, daughter of Judge Ben Edrington, Bardwell, Ky. They have one daughter, Clara Evelyn. Mrs. Waldrop ably assists her husband as bookkeeper for the company of which he is manager.

Mr. Waldrop is a Democrat and earnest enthusiast of his party.

He is a member of the Murray Methodist Church and a Mason.

Mr. Waldrop is in every way a thorough, practical business man and has a host of friends who fully appreciate his merits and rejoice at his successful career.

Perry H. Thornton

Three quarters of a mile due east of Murray is the handsome residence of Mr. Perry H. Thornton, standing as it does upon a 70 acre plot of the finest land in Calloway county. Mr. Thornton is a first class dairyman and a first class farmer. And to be a first class dairyman one must love fine cows, and Perry Thornton loves fine cows next to loving his immediate family.



Mr. Thornton was born in Calloway county, five miles east of Murray, on June 11, 1882, and his parents, who have gone to their reward, were Joseph and Mrs. Josie Thornton. The father died in 1886, while his mother died only a few months ago. Until 20 years of age Mr. Thornton worked on the farm, during which time he attended the schools of his neighborhood and in addition learned the art of laying brick, a trade he followed for some time in addition to operating his farm. On June 22, 1899, he took

unto himself a wife in the person of Miss Frosie Evans, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bud Evans, of this county. To this union six children have been born, namely, Genella, Laurine, Loise, Joe Hal, Edward and Dorothy Jane.

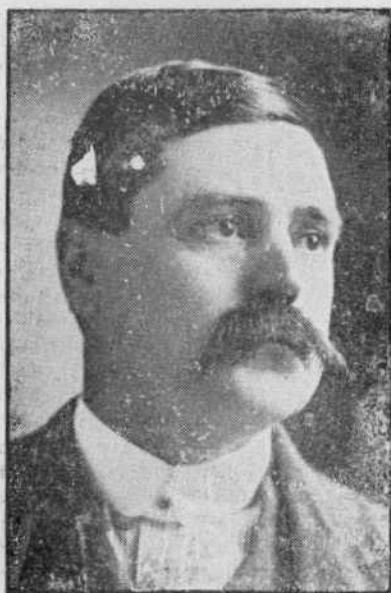
Mr. Thornton all through his life has been an admirer of fine cattle. In February of this 1931 he decided to engage in the dairy business, and did so. Starting on a small scale, he began business by selling a total of eight quarts a day. On the day of this interview, in June, he had delivered to his customers a total of more than one hundred quarts of sweet milk, with additional calls that could not be supplied. His business is increasing every day from the fact that folks know of the cleanliness of the surroundings of his dairy quarters, the fine Jersey cows he furnishes the milk from, and the sanitary measures he uses in handling the milk. Every cow in his herd is a full-blooded, thoroughbred Jersey, and every six months each and every cow undergoes a most rigid inspection by an authorized veterinary surgeon for tuberculosis and other diseases. The Perry Thornton herd, recently inspected and tested, was pronounced A No. 1 from every standpoint. The buildings are spotlessly clean, every vessel sterilized, and every possible measure known is used for the prevention of the deadly typhoid germ in this dairy. Pure, fresh, clean milk, as supplied by Perry Thornton's dairy and delivered to all parts of Murray daily is eagerly sought, and as carefully selected animals are added to his herd more customers can be added to his long list, but not before.

As a dairyman and a farmer, Perry H. Thornton stands among the foremost of this section, and those who use the products of his farm are assured of getting the very best to had from any source. You and your friends are invited and urged to visit this dairy at any time. You will receive a hearty welcome and see with your own eyes one of the prettiest farms, herds of Jersey cattle and best conducted dairies to be found in the whole State of Kentucky.

Mr. Thornton is one of Calloway county's representative agriculturists and dairymen, and no man in this section stands higher in the estimation of his many friends and acquaintances.

The first telephones in Calloway county were installed by Dr. J. G. Hart, father of Dr. Prince Hart, in his office in the building now occupied by Dale & Stubblefield, and in his residence on West Main street.

J. Wheeler Denham



Mr. J. Wheeler Denham was born in Calloway County, near Harris Grove, on the 31st day of May, 1869, and is a son of Esq. J. C. and Mrs. Ada E. Denham, deceased. Mr. Denham was reared on the farm and attended the common schools of the county, principally at Harris Grove. He served as constable of the Swann district, and was deputy sheriff under J. M. Radford for four years and under Walter Holland for one year. In 1906 he sold his farming interests and moved to Hazel, engaging in the buggy and wagon business, which he has successfully carried on for the past twenty-five years. He is a member of the Methodist church and a staunch Democrat. Mr. Denham has twice been married. His first wife was Miss Oneita Robertson, a daughter of Carroll Robertson, of Murray, who died in 1895. His second marriage was to Miss Dink Todd, who passed away in 1926. To this union six children were born, namely, Mrs. C. D. Paschall, at Trenton, Tenn.; Mrs. T. R. Jones, at Murray; Mrs. J. W. Meadow (deceased); Miss Lottie Denham (deceased); Miss Polly, at home, and one son, Charles W., who is engaged in the coal and fertilizer business at Hazel.

For twenty-five years Mr. J. Wheeler Denham has been one of Hazel's most progressive citizens and business men, having sold more buggies and wagons than any man in Western Kentucky. He does business in his own large and specially constructed building, and handles the well known George Delker buggies and Owensboro wagons, together with a full line of hardware and farming implements.

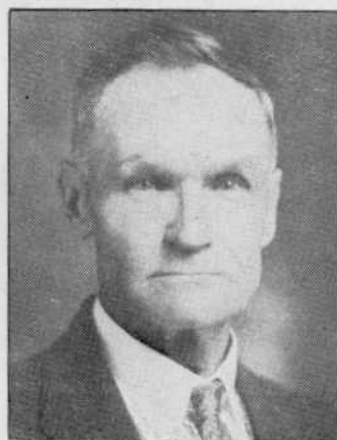
Mr. J. Wheeler Denham is one of

Calloway's best known and most influential citizens. He is wide awake and progressive and takes great interest in any and everything that is of interest to Calloway County and her people. As a citizen and business man he is regarded as one of West Kentucky's very best and most honored men. The town of Hazel, where he resides and transacts business, is fortunate in having him located there.

Thomas W. Fain

The above is a likeness of our fellowtownsman, Thomas W. Fain, a member of the grocery and hardware firm of Fain & Butterworth, located on the corner of Fifth and Maple streets, in Murray, Ky.

Thomas W. Fain was born November 6, 1868, and is a son of W. B. and Isora J. Fain. His father died in 1930, but his mother is still living. He remained on a farm with his parents until twenty-one years of age, at which time he moved to Murray and engaged in business. His education was obtained from Goshen, in Calloway county. In 1914 he engaged in the grocery and hardware business, which line he has continued to handle through all these years, making him, in point of service, one of



the oldest grocerymen in the city of Murray. On October 9, 1890, he was married to Miss Laura L. Johnson, and they are the parents of five children, as follows: G. C. Fain, Brownsville, Tenn.; D. E., at Lynn Grove; Mrs. Vera Hale, Murray; Miss Lottie, at Jackson, Tenn., and Mrs. Nova Overby, Murray. He is a Methodist and a Democrat.

Thomas W. Fain is not only one of Murray's best merchants, but also one of Murray's best men. He is for his town and good old Calloway first, last and all the time, and never lets an opportunity slip to sing their praises. He was born in Calloway, he lives in Calloway, and expects to die in Calloway. A live

wire citizen, a Christian gentleman and good merchant—that's Thomas W. Fain, and his friends in this section embrace every one who knows him.

C. W. Drinkard



Clint W. Drinkard, sheriff of Calloway County, was born March 4, 1872, being a son of Branch Robertson and Pamela Ann Drinkard. His boyhood days were spent with his parents in Henry county, Tenn. Since 1883 he has been a resident of Calloway County, with the exception of five years, one of which was spent in Texas and four in Graves county. He attended the schools of Union Hall, Tennessee and in Kentucky the schools of Chunn and Kirksey, in Calloway, and Farmington, in Graves county. He is a deacon of the First Christian Church of Murray, a Mason, and a Democrat.

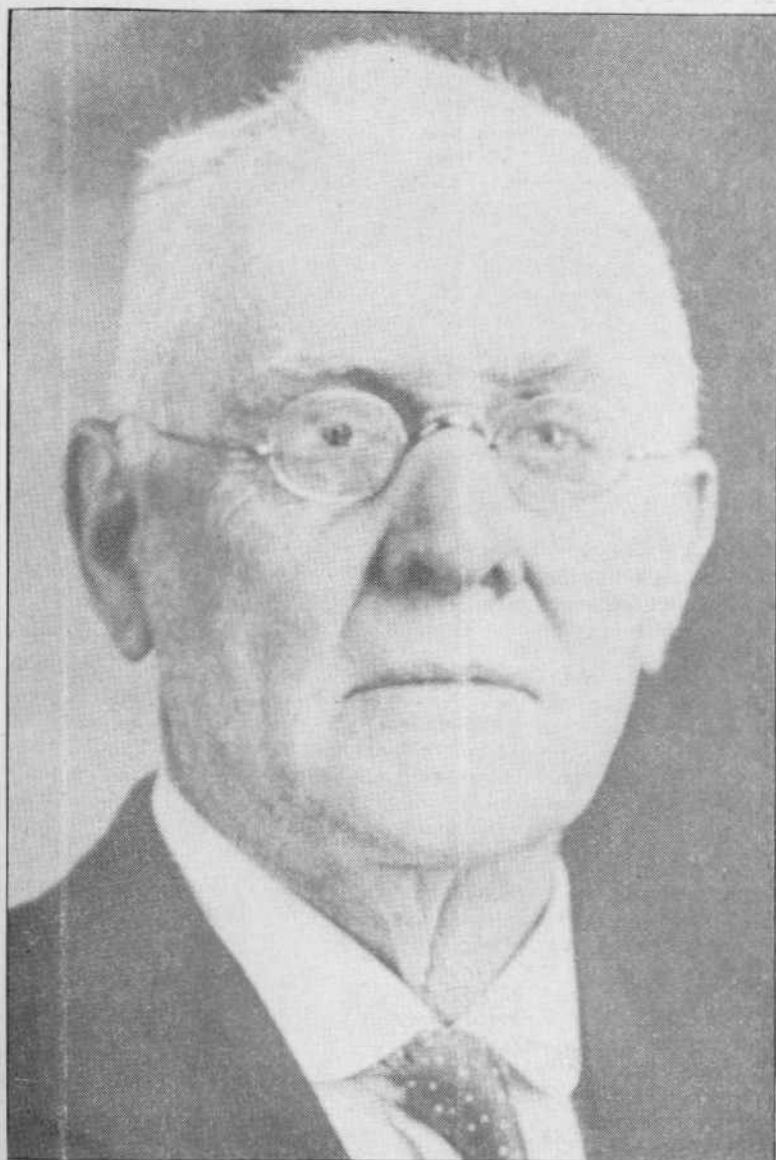
On January 17, 1904, he was united in marriage to Miss Flora Hurt. To this union one daughter has been born, namely, Miss Verble Drinkard, of Murray.

For many years Mr. Drinkard was engaged in farming, for eight years a real estate agent, and five years a merchant at Kirksey. He served as constable in the Murray and Brinkley districts for several years, and for two years was master commissioner of Calloway county by appointment of Circuit Judge Ira D. Smith. In 1929 he was elected sheriff of Calloway County, which position he is filling to the entire satisfaction of all. He is clever, honest and conscientious, but fearless in performing the duties of his office.

A splendid official, and an honorable, upright citizen—that's what the people have to say of Clint Drinkard, the present sheriff of good old Calloway County.

Paved streets in Murray were built in 1925. The work was paid for by the city and property owners on a 50-50 basis. The city obtained funds for the project by sale of the municipal light, power and water properties to the Kentucky-Tennessee Light & Power Co. of the Associated System.

Edwin S. Diuguid



A history of Calloway and the men who helped to make it would be incomplete without a sketch of Mr. Edwin S. Diuguid, who is one of the main factors in making the city of Murray and Calloway county what they are today.

Mr. Diuguid was born August 13, 1854, in Calloway county, being the son of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Diuguid, deceased. He was reared on a farm and attended the Murray Academy, the Utterback County School and the Murray Male and Female Institute, securing a good education from these well taught institutions of that day. Fifty-five years ago he accepted a position with one of the mercantile establishments of Murray, and three years later, in 1879, engaged in business for himself in Murray, and has since that time been actively and continuously at it, making him one of the oldest, most successful and best known merchants in the

State of Kentucky; and, lest you forget, he is still doing business and lots of it at the same old stand in Murray. So long has he been engaged in the furniture and hardware business in Murray that people can't help thinking of "Diuguid" when they think of furnishing their home.

In 1879 Mr. Diuguid was married to Miss Lottie C. Scott, and this union was blessed with the following children: Robert S., deceased; Mary E. Taylor, living in Little Rock, Ark.; Katherine Kirk, Murray; Herman O., deceased, and Ed S., who is now engaged in business with his father in Murray. He is an elder of the Christian church of Murray and has been, for many years, and a Democrat. He has never held a political office, but has been president of the Bank of Murray for thirty years and is the president of that institution at this time.

Many Calloway countians have drifted to other fields, but Mr. E. S. Diuguid believed there was a future for his native heath and remained here and saw it come. In a word, he has stayed on the job; and through honest dealings with his fellow man has not only met with the success deserved, but has won for himself the respect and admiration of every one who knows him. He has put his shoulder to the wheel, financially and otherwise, for the advancement and upbuilding of Murray, Calloway county and all the towns therein, and to him should be given credit for doing his part and even more toward building the good town of Murray and the good county of Calloway to what they are today.

Associated with Mr. E. S. Diuguid Sr., is Ed S. Diuguid Jr. He is the general manager of the big and beautiful furniture store, and keeps apace with all the latest styles in furniture and other pretty things that make the home beautiful. A mammoth stock is carried at all times, embracing almost everything used in a home. Edward S. Diuguid, Jr., like his father, believes in doing things, and the two together have assembled under one roof one of the largest and prettiest stocks of furniture to be found in Western Kentucky. And prices? Well, just step in and look around and ask. The price on every article will be quoted surprisingly low.

J. Frank Berry

J. Frank Berry, the son of Dr. Benjamin F. and Mrs. Grace N. Berry, was born Sept. 30, 1905 at New Burnside, Illinois and came with his parents to Murray in 1907. Thus it will be seen that he is almost a native of Murray and Calloway county, having spent the greater portion of his life in the city of Murray. He obtained an education from the Murray Graded and Murray High School, after which he became associated with Mr. M. D. Holton in the insurance business, which position he held for several years. In 1925 he accepted a position as supervisor of Kentucky for the Aetna and affiliated insurance companies, which position he held until 1929. He is now vice-president of the firm of Frazee, Berry & Melugin, general insurance agents, and is loss adjuster for various insurance companies in the territory composed of Western Kentucky, West Tennessee and Southern Illinois. Mr. Berry, though young in years, is already recognized as one of the leading authorities on insurance in the State of Kentucky, having given the busi-

ness a thorough study since leaving school and entering upon the work of his choice. The writer predicts for this young man a successful career in his chosen profession.

Judge Callie A. Hale

Callie A. Hale was born March 6, 1882, in Calloway County, and is the son of Richard A. and Sinthia Phillips Hale, deceased. His boyhood days were spent on the farm, where he worked and attended the common schools of his neighborhood, later attending the school at Centerville, Tenn., the Murray High School, finishing his education at the Bowling Green Normal and Business College at Bowling Green, Ky. Returning to his native county he took up farming and later taught several successful schools in the county. In 1912-13 he taught the eighth grade in Murray High School. In 1922 he was



elected County Tax Commissioner of Calloway, which office he held two terms, until 1930, filling that office with such satisfaction that his friends nominated and elected him the judge of their county in 1929, which position he is filling to the entire satisfaction of his constituents.

Judge Hale was married to Miss Willie Mae Chambers on April 6, 1916. He is a member of the Methodist Church of Murray, and one of the county's staunchest Democrats. In his official position he guards the interests of the county, and his record shows that he stands for economy and reform, with an eye single to the advancement of old Calloway.

In electing Callie A. Hale the Judge of Calloway County the voters could not have selected a better man for this important position.

Gilbert Doron Company



In 1926 the undertaking establishment of the Gilbert, Doron Company was thrown open to the citizens of Calloway and surrounding counties, since which time it has received its share of the patronage from those who must bury their dead. The parlors, or home, is located on the corner of Fifth and Poplar streets in Murray, in the two-story brick building known and formerly occupied by the family of the late Captain Miller, which affords a most excellent location for the business. The funeral parlor is on the first floor, while the show rooms and mammoth stock of coffins, caskets and robes are displayed in other parts of the premises.

The manager of the Gilbert, Doron organization is Mr. W. B. Gilbert, a graduate of the Gupton-Jones school of embalming and who also holds embalming licenses for both Kentucky and Tennessee. He is very ably assisted by his good wife, who, from association with Mr. Gilbert in the work, is a valuable asset to the concern. Mr. Gilbert, as an undertaker, has had twenty-two years experience, and no man in this section or elsewhere knows better how to take care of and put away the dead.

Mr. Gilbert is a son of W. E. (Genie) and Inez Gilbert, both of whom reside near Almo. He was born Feb. 20, 1893, and secured his education from the schools of Almo, Flint, and Murray High school.

In 1917 he engaged in the undertaking and lumber business at Almo, which business he continued until establishing his present business in Murray. On Oct. 21, 1915, he was married to Miss Iva Drinkard, and to this union two children have been born, namely, Isabelle and Harrell. Mr. Gilbert is a Baptist, a Mason, having been secretary of his lodge for four years, and a Democrat.

The Gilbert, Doron organization is an important asset to Murray and Calloway County, and the courteous and accomodating manager handles the business entrusted to him in the careful, painstaking, sympathetic manner which is always appreciated

by the families and friends of those who must be put away.

As a gentleman and a business man Mr. Gilbert is regarded as one of the best and most successful in this section of the State.

Henry I. Neely

Mr. Henry I. Neely, postmaster of the beautiful little city of Hazel, was born in Carroll County, Tenn., being the son of Samuel and Mrs. Melissa Neely, deceased. During boyhood he was engaged in farming, and during manhood had been a telegrapher, banker, owner of clay mines and since 1922 has been the postmaster of Hazel. In the year 1909 he was united in marriage to Miss Ava Boyd. This union has been blessed with three children, as follows: Mrs. Lois Neely Peeler, now living in Nashville, H. I. Neely, Jr., now living in New York City, and Sam Boyd Neely, at home in Hazel. Mrs. Neely died suddenly in August of last year. She was a woman of exceptional business ability, served her community in the capacity of railroad agent and assistant post master, was an officer and director of the Hazel Clay Company, and was known and liked throughout the county. Mr. Neely is a member of the Baptist church, a Mason, and one of the most prominent Republicans of Western Kentucky, having been a worker for his party since early manhood. Mr. Neely is also a worker for Hazel, and has done his share in the development and improvement of the town of Hazel and the southern portion of Calloway county. He is regarded as one of Calloway's best and most progressive citizens and as postmaster of Hazel he is making a highly satisfactory servant of the people. The Hazel post office supplies three of the rural free delivery routes in Calloway.

Mr. Neely is connected with various business enterprises of the county, among them being several banking institutions and the Jackson Purchase Oil Company.

Thomas H. Stokes



Mr. T. H. Stokes, president of the First National Bank, of Murray, was born in Calloway county near Lynn Grove October 4, 1881, and is a son of William Robert and Mrs. Ella Stokes, the former deceased. Throughout life he has been a tireless worker, beginning at an early age with his father in the mill business at Lynn Grove, Ky. His education was obtained from the Sedalia High School, at Sedalia, Ky., Union University, at Jackson, Tenn., the Business College at Valparaiso, Ind., the Bowling Green University at Bowling Green, Ky., and West Kentucky College at Mayfield, Ky. After teaching several successful schools in various parts of Calloway county and in Tennessee, he accepted a position in a bank at Ooltewah, Tenn. Resigning this position he accepted a similar position in a bank at Cleveland, Tenn., where he was employed for several years. In 1915 he organized the First National Bank of Murray, of which he was elected cashier and later president, which position he now holds, and to his exceptional ability, coupled with many years of banking experience, has placed the First National Bank in the foremost ranks

of all banking institutions in Kentucky. He also takes a very active part in the American Bankers' Association.

Mr. Stokes is not only a banker. He is one of Kentucky's outstanding citizens, taking an active part in everything that will redound to the best interests of his State, his county, and the city in which he resides. He was selected and served four years as one of the Board of Regents of the Murray State Teachers College. He was a member of the board of city councilmen of the city of Murray for four years, and has served as mayor of the city of Murray two terms of four years each. During his administration as mayor of Murray the beautiful streets were built, and many other improvements our citizens now enjoy are due in a measure to the progressiveness of Mr. Stokes.

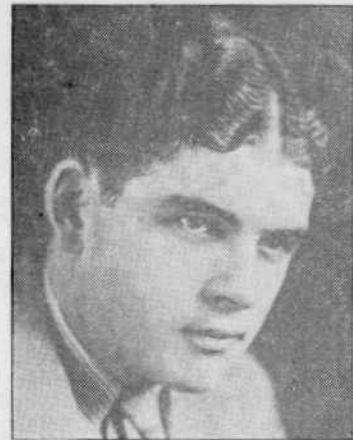
On June 11, 1903, Mr. Stokes was united in marriage to Miss Chettie Myers, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Noah Myers. To this union two children have been born, both passing away in infancy. He is a loyal member of the Methodist church of Murray, and is treasurer of the church. He is a Mason, a

Rotarian, and a Democrat.

As a citizen no man stands higher in his community than T. H. Stokes, as a banker and financier he is regarded as one of Kentucky's best, and as a gentleman he possesses all the qualifications attributive to the word.

d. 1953
Joe W. Houston

Mr. Joe W. Houston, Calloway agent for the Equitable Life Assurance Society of United States, is a son of J. E. and Mrs. Ina Houston and was born near Cherry in Calloway county October 10, 1906. His education was obtained from Murray High School and a business education was obtained from the



Murray Business College. On November 21, 1930, he was married to Miss Georgia Maie Phipps, daughter of J. L. Phipps, of Mayfield. He is a member of the Baptist church and a Democrat. Mr. Houston is well versed in the subject of life insurance, represents one of the biggest and best companies in the world, and is securing a considerable share of the business being written in Calloway county. He will be more than pleased to explain to you the many desirable features contained in an Equitable policy, and any business given him will be highly appreciated.

CALLOWAY COUNTY BIRTH PLACE OF RADIO

The city of Murray is the birthplace of radio. To substantiate this fact, the citizens, the Exchange Club, the Rotary Club, and the college have erected a monument in honor of Nathan B. Stubblefield, inventor of wireless telephony, who died on March 28, 1928.

The marker was erected on the campus of Murray State Teachers College.

On January 1, 1902, Nathan B. Stubblefield demonstrated before 1000 Murray people that the human

voice could be broadcast and received without wires.

Trumbull White in a copyrighted book, "The World's Progress", on page 297 officially recognizes Stubblefield as the inventor of the Wireless Telephone, which later was called the "Radio Telephone" and finally, "Radio".

The book declares that the "modest inventor" is able to "transmit speech for great distances without wires".

A short time ago, George K. Sargent, vice-president of Mutual Life in New York, wrote in a front page article the following description of Nathan Stubblefield:

"He discovered a great law, built apparatus that would put the law into practical operation, made the apparatus work in practical demonstration of the law and principle—and in 1902 he forecast radio and all its branches, including broadcasting".

The Murray genius patented in 1908 in Canada a wireless contrivance to be placed inside "horseless carriages". The invention, signed by Dr. Rainey T. Wells, clearly has the basis for the modern radio installed in automobiles.

Not quite four years ago the lifeless body of Nathan Stubblefield was found in a two-room shanty east of Murray. His body, found 48 hours after his death, was partly eaten by a hungry cat or by rats. Weakened by disease the inventor had fallen and died—alone, except for a cat and a cow.

His invention was doubtless stolen or taken by Eastern capitalists. Disappointed and dejected, the eccentric Kentuckian returned to become a hermit.

The people of Murray have forgiven him for his bitterness. They realize that their city is the birthplace of radio, the greatest invention of all times. Although N. B. Stubblefield did not live to see his name glorified, the Murray citizens were determined to erect a monument on his name. Murray is known as "The Birthplace of Radio".

Elbert A. Lassiter

Mr. Elbert Arthur Lassiter, assistant cashier of the Bank of Murray, was born November 6, 1882, near Murray, and is a son of Daniel Burnett and Mrs. Amanda Loucretia Lassiter, both of whom reside at the old home-place, two miles east of Murray. During boyhood he worked on the farm with his father, and obtained an education from Calloway Normal College at Kirksey, the Murray Institute, and the State College at Bowling Green, Ky. With the exception of two years, which was

The Kentucky Stompers Orchestra



Conn Linn Humphreys, Director

Van D. Valentine, Manager.

In the fall of nineteen hundred and twenty-eight (with nothing but ambition and a love for music), a few college students organized an orchestra and named it the Kentucky Stompers, with Conn Linn Humphreys, director, and Yewell Harrison, manager. Following is the original personnel and their respective instruments:

Conn Linn Humphreys, trumpet; Yewell Harrison, saxophone; James Bishop, saxophone; Van D. Valentine, violin; Miss Luella McCaslin, piano; Laudell Atkinson, bass; Robert Millis Williams, drums.

The first public appearance of the Stompers was at the opening of the National Hotel, Murray, Ky., October 6, 1928.

Since their debut in the fall of 1928 they have played in most of the larger towns of West Kentucky, and have filled engagements in a number of Tennessee towns.

They have been acclaimed by the music loving public as "the Best Ten Piece Orchestra in West Kentucky".

A good slogan for the Stompers, would be "Music for all occasions".

Today, their repertoire of over three hundred pieces, including the most up to date music, is something to be proud of. Their equipment is valued at something like nineteen hundred dollars.

Musicians that have played with the Kentucky Stompers, but are

not included in either the present nor the original personnel are:

Ralph Boyd, piano; Lester Stanley, banjo; Walton Hargrove, banjo; Iris L. Ferguson, trombone; Jess Beadles, piano; Howard Jolly, bass.

The Kentucky Stompers have had the honor on a few occasions to have as their guest artist, such musicians as, Roy Wells, John Burnham, J. H. Dameron, and Buell Agey.

All of the boys are grateful to Prof. Price Doyle, head of the music department of Murray State College, and Mr. Charles A. Hord, manager of the National Hotel, Murray Ky., for the interest they have taken in the band.

Following is the present personnel, their respective instruments, and their home town:

Yewell Harrison, saxophone, Murray.

Van D. Valentine, saxophone, Murray.

Conn Linn Humphreys, saxophone, Murray.

Joe English, trumpet, Mayfield, Ky.

Laudell Atkinson, trumpet Dresden, Tenn.

Dean Dowdy, trombone, Mayfield, Ky.

Paul Bryant, piano, Arlington, Ky.

Garvice Douglas, banjo, Hazel, Ky.

Ottis Valentine, bass, Murray.

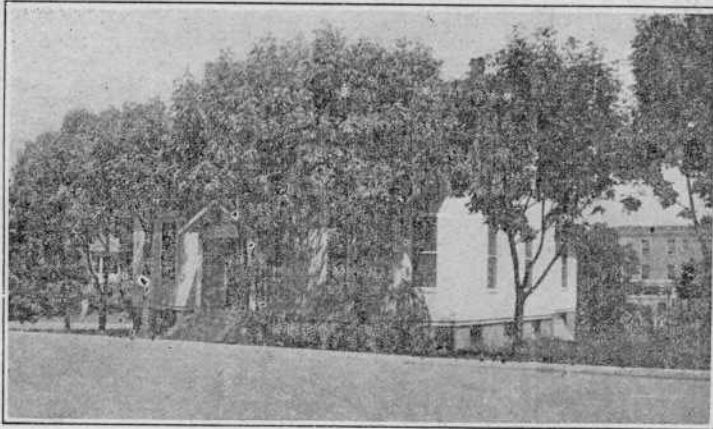
Robert Mills Williams, drums Murray.

spent as teacher in Calloway county schools, he has devoted his time to banking, his first employment being with the Citizens Bank of Murray. For twenty years he was a banker in East Tennessee, being cashier of the Bank of New Market, Tenn. In the latter part of 1928 he resigned his position there to accept his present position.

On December 28, 1910, he was married to Miss Myrtle Holland, and this union has been blessed with two children, namely, Martha Lou and

Elbert, Jr., the latter having died on January 25 of this year, aged sixteen. Mr. Lassiter is a Baptist and a Democrat. As assistant cashier of the Bank of Murray he has made many warm and lasting friends. Modest, courteous to all and rendering the service so much appreciated by bank patrons, Mr. Lassiter is aiding in no small measure to the rapidly increasing business of the Bank of Murray, of which he is the capable and efficient assistant cashier.

Brief Historical Sketch of the Murray Church of Christ



(Prepared by J. B. Brown, Maurice C. Bucy and Cecil H. Thurmond.)

Time division in the church at Murray, over innovations, took place about the year of 1899. In 1900, or 1901, brother J. R. Hill got together a small band of disciples, who met from house to house to keep house for the Lord in his appointed way.

This little band consisted of N. T. Hale, S. F. Holcomb, L. D. Curd, A. D. Thompson, Mrs. W. P. Morrison and Maurice Bucy. A few others attended occasionally. We had our first meeting in the Opera House. Later we rented a room in the old hotel building, now known as the First National Bank Building. At this place we met for quite a while.

I was quite a young man at that time and disliked to suggest to the older ones. I did insist however, that we secure the services of a good man for a series of meetings. My suggestions met with such little encouragement, that we finally disbanded for about seven years; some of us going to Union Grove and Green Plains, congregations meeting a few miles out of Murray, and worshipped with the brethren at these places. Brethern Hale and Hill passed away during this time. And brother A. D. Thompson was out of the city for quite a while, in a hospital for treatment, as his health had given away.

Later, with the help and encouragement of Hazel, Union Grove and Green Plains, we secured the services of J. A. Harding of Bowling Green, Ky. to conduct a meeting under a large tent pitched in the Court House Yard. Leon Harding, his son, conducted the song services.

The remainder of the history of the work can be found in the church directory there—Maurice C. Bucy,

Detroit, Michigan.

As a result of a meeting held in the summer of 1909, in which J. A. Harding did the preaching, assisted by Leon, the congregation at this place was established, consisting of thirteen members.

The next meeting held for the congregation was in November of the same year, with M. H. Northcross as the evangelist, and in the year 1910 J. A. Harding was called back for his second meeting.

The annual protracted meeting for the year 1911 was conducted in July by William M. Etheridge, resulting in four additions to the church, these being the first since its establishment. And then in the year 1912, Chas. Taylor, then a boy was called to assist the church in a series of meetings, resulting in thirty-three additions to the church.

About this time a lot was purchased on which a house of worship was erected. Prior to this time the church met for worship in the Court House and other places where arrangements could be made.

The first meeting conducted in the new house, the services of Chas. Taylor was again secured who was assisted by W. M. Etheridge, the local minister, resulting in twenty souls being added to the local body. This was in the year 1913, and the following year, C. R. Nichol, Clifton, Texas, was called for a meeting, in which there were sixteen others added to the church.

On the fourth Lord's day in January, 1915 the following were set apart as elders of this congregation: Lucious D. Curd, Hawkins Valentine, R. A. Starks and J. B. Brown. And the following were set apart as deacons: Maurice C. Bucy and Charlie Graham.

Other brethren who have assisted the church in protracted efforts are as follows: C. M. Pullias (three

meetings), A. B. Barret, T. B. Larimore, John T. Smith, E. A. Elam, G. C. Brewer, T. Q. Martin, G. A. Dunn Sr., Horace W. Busby and Chas F. Hardin. During these meetings many were added to the local congregation, and the church greatly strengthened and edified.

Preaching brethren who have assisted the church as located ministers, as follows: William Etheridge, T. B. Thompson, L. L. Brigance, Coleman Overby, B. L. Douthitt, Alonzo Williams, Chas. F. Hardin, E. H. Smith and C. P. Poole

In the year 1920 the following were set apart as elders to labor with those previously appointed: Maurice C. Bucy and Chas. E. Frazier. Also, deacons appointed at the same time, viz: W. E. Suiter, Adolphus Bucy and Cecil H. Thurmond. And in the year 1926 E. H. Smith was added to the eldership, and Rexford Canon was added as deacon.

Through a united effort of practically every church of Christ in Calloway county a move was sponsored in the year of 1922 for a protracted effort whereby all the congregations might unite in the undertaking, and Murray was selected as the most suitable and convenient place for the meeting. A. B. Barrett was chosen as the evangelist, and A. B. Reavis as the song leader to assist in the efforts, and the meeting began the 3rd. Sunday in June. This undertaking proved to be a splendid success, in that a number were added to the Murray church, and Coleman Overby employed as county evangelist, with \$1000.00 raised for his support. His work began in August that year and continued for about eighteen months, with meetings conducted in many localities and a number of congregations established as a result.

Alonzo Williams was the sponsor of a "Bible Lecture Week" at the church in January 1926, with the following brethren appearing on the program: Alonzo Williams, E. H. Smith, W. E. Morgan, I. B. Bradley, Chas. Taylor, L. E. Jones, E. L. Whitaker, I. A. Douthitt, C. B. Douthitt, H. C. Shoulders and H. L. Calhoun.

Since the organization of the church many have died and also many moved away; yet the church has had a steady growth numerically, and at present, has a membership of near two hundred.

The work of the church moves along in a splendid way with J. B. Brown, E. H. Smith and R. A. Starks serving as elders, and Chas. Graham, Cecil H. Thurmond and Rexford Canon as deacons. E. H. Smith and Chas. P. Poole alter-

nating, preaching full time, their "work of faith and labor of love" being highly appreciated by the entire membership.

(The above was written for publication in the "Primitive Christian" in the early fall of the year 1928.)

Since the fall of 1928, the following ministers have assisted the church in protracted meetings: Geo. A. Klingman, I. A. Douthitt and R. R. Brooks. And R. R. Brooks was called to assist the church as local minister in the year 1930, and arrived to begin his labors the first Lord's day in December. By reason of his efficient services the church has continued to prosper both in numbers and in good works. He was called upon to do the preaching in the annual protracted meeting in the fall of 1931 and this meeting proved one of the most successful ones in the history of the church, resulting in a number being added to the church. At his instance a special meeting was followed up, beginning on the first Sunday in December, with the following ministers preaching: I. A. Douthitt, Fred W. Chunn, Jewel Norman, David Thompson, J. S. Jones, W. E. Morgan, J. B. Hardeman, L. H. Pogue, E. H. Smith and R. R. Brooks. This was a most interesting meeting, and an inspiration to the church and community. The church membership now numbers well above two hundred.

History of New Concord

By Chas. A. McCuiston

We have no record further back than 1828, but old folks tell us that the first store that was put up here was where the New Providence and Murray roads now fork, and this store was built in 1819; but we have no date on it further back than 1828. At that time this country was inhabited mostly by the Stubblefield family.

Mrs. A. J. (Mitt) Stubblefield has some old letters written to this place dated October 8, 1828, from James Barnett, Leakville, Rockingham County, North Carolina, to Robert C. Stubblefield, Humility, Calloway County, Ky. That was the name of this place at that time. The records show that about 1831 the name was changed to New Concord, there being another Concord in the eastern part of Kentucky, and between 1831 and 1835 they added the word "New" to it, making it New Concord.

The first person buried in the New Concord cemetery, according to the old people's memory, was Jackie Stubblefield. The oldest marked

tombstone in this graveyard is Jas. Barnett, who died September 22, 1835. From an old letter written September 19, 1837, tobacco at that time was selling from 3 to 5 cents per pound. In the year 1848 P. M. Rowlett established a tobacco manufacturing plant. The first two brands of tobacco made were named "48" and "Old Dominion. Several years later his son, Jeff, became a partner. His father was getting old, so Jeff became manager in 1889. His father died, so Jeff continued on with the factory and in 1903 he moved it to Murray and is still making those two old famous brands. Back in the 50's and 60's the tobacco business came to be of great interest in this community.

In 1861 the Civil War broke out, and the United States put a revenue on tobacco, so a great many people did not think it was right, and a lot of them began smuggling tobacco. It would now be called bootlegging. It put this factory to the bad.

In the 70's Pink Stillely founded a wagon shop here which made wagons and sold them to the people of the county. They worked 15 or 20 men in this shop and sold the wagons for \$150. This town had grown to be about 150 inhabitants. It had two drug stores, two dry goods stores, one saloon, one hotel, one church, a Masonic Ledge, two tobacco factories and two doctors—Dr. Bowling and Dr. Lynch, and old Dr. Lynch decided he wanted to eat a piece of dog meat. So he decided to kill a dog, cook it and give a big dog dinner. He asked in his neighbors and friends. Everything that was cooked had some of that dog in it. Some would not eat any dog; but you see they got some dog anyway.

At one time the wealth of Calloway county was in and around New Concord. Some of the biggest men this county ever had were born and reared in New Concord. The only millionaire the county ever produced was born in New Concord.

About 1845 the Masons of this community bought a large bell weighing about 150 pounds from a steamboat which sank in the Tennessee river near here. This bell was used on the Masonic building, and the old Union church which was the same building. It is now used by the New Concord high school.

In 1919 the New Concord Milling Company was established here by A. G. Smith. It operated here for six years but it got too big for this place and Murray did not have a flour mill, so it was moved there in 1925.

At the present time this town has about 100 population. It has an A grade four year high school, two

stores, one blacksmith shop, one garage, one church, one doctor and a postoffice.

This is a true history of New Concord and the community according to the best information and knowledge I have of it. I have lived in this little city for the past forty years.

Ewing M. Farmer

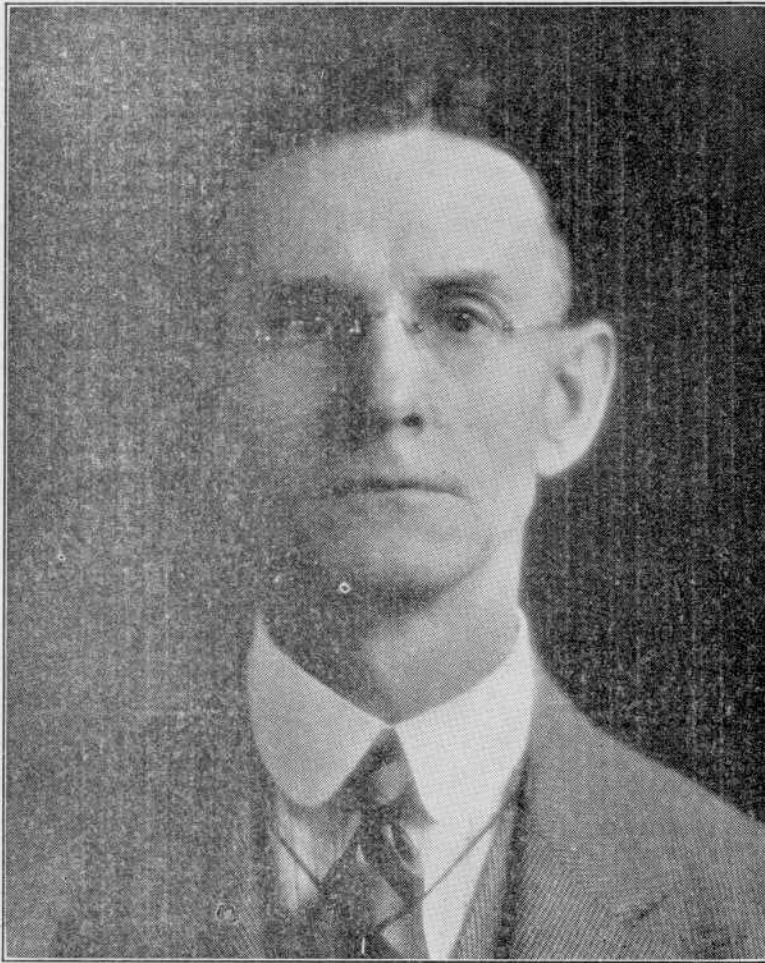
Mr. Ewing M. Farmer one of the oldest and most prominent tobacco dealers in Calloway County was born April 26, 1862, on a farm two and one-half miles west of Murray, and it is interesting to know that Mr. Farmer today owns the farm where he was born and spent his youth. At the age of eighteen he joined his oldest brother, J. W. Farmer, in a tobacco business known as the J. W. Farmer Tobacco Company. This organization was one of the pioneer tobacco concerns in the history of the county. The old factory used in this business is still standing on the Ewing Farmer farm. In 1885 he formed a partnership with his youngest brother, C. E. Farmer, as independent tobacco buyers, and this business continued until 1907. When the Association business in handling association tobacco. In 1909 he was elected association salesman for the entire Western District with offices in Paducah. He retained this position for four years, at the end of which time he accepted a prizing contract with the United States Tobacco Co., his brother, C. E. Farmer, becoming a partner. The style of this firm was E. M. Farmer & Co., and has remained such to the present day.

Mr. Farmer has been a representative dealer of the United States Tobacco Company for the past sixteen years, completing a period of over half a century in marketing tobacco, the most outstanding commodity produced in the Jackson Purchase.

As a citizen Ewing M. Farmer measures up to the highest and most exacting standards. He has done much to improve conditions in Calloway County, and he is accepted as an excellent example of native Kentuckians whose stock is rooted in the traditions of the pioneer days of the great commonwealth.

Mr. Farmer is a son of Carroll and Mary Lawrence Farmer, both deceased. On Jan. 10, 1884, he was married to Miss Fidelia Brinn, and they are the parents of J. K. Farmer, C. C. Farmer, John Farmer, A. C. Farmer, Mrs. Herschel Corn and Mrs. A. B. Austin, all residing in Murray. He is a member of the Methodist church and a democrat.

John McElrath Meloan



Curiously enough when the compiler of this book set about to write a biography of John Meloan we could find no previous biographical data. Though he has as editor written ten thousand columns and more about Calloway people evidently he had never thought to write a line about himself. But finally in the State Library, at Frankfort, we did find a short sketch in the "Kentucky Blue Book, prepared by Frank Kavanaugh, former Librarian. It is as follows:

"SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC PRINTING—Meloan, John McElrath (D). Born in Murray, Calloway County, Kentucky. Son of John Z. and Jane (Clayton) Meloan and grandson of Maj. Obadiah A. Meloan, Mexican War and War of 1812. His wather was a tanner by trade and a Confederate soldier. French descent. Father of Lieut. John H. Meloan, U. S. A., Mexican border warfare and World War. Educated in public schools and Murray Institute. Publisher, printer and journalist. Founder of Frankfort State Journal, and the Paducah News-Democrat, in conjunction with Hon. Urey Woodson. Owner of the

Murray Ledger many years. Member Kentucky Legislature, lower house, representing Calloway, in 1898. As chairman of the Committee on Railroads, co-operated with Hon. C. C. McChord and Hon William Goebel of the Senate, in enacting important railroad legislation. Following was two years in office of Auditor Public Accounts and in office of Registrar of Lands two years. Official Reporter, Tennessee State Senate in 1915, and Statistician of Tennessee, four years following appointment of Tom C. Rye, war governor of the Volunteer State. Connected with newspapers and publishing houses in New York, St. Louis and New Orleans. Edited a number of newspapers and participated in heated political campaigns in Kentucky, Tennessee and Mississippi. Married to Amanda Dale, of Murray, December 17, 1890. In addition to their son, John, they have a daughter, Mrs. Elaine Mitchell, who has two sons, John D. and Harry Hendrick. Family residence, Murray, Ky. Was unanimously elected Superintendent of Public Printing by the Board of Printing Commissioners in 1926, Governor William J. Fields

being chairman of the Board. Re-elected in 1930."

As a political official in various capacities he has performed his work faithfully and well. A kindly, generous man, devoted to his family and friends. Able, broad-minded and tolerant.

The compiler of this book has known "John Mack" for forty years and we know him as a friend who never falters or flickers.

Tobacco Prices Then and Now

The following tobacco news was taken from the Ledger files of January 16, 1919:

Joe Deason, who lives out on route two, holds the high price record for tobacco sold this year on the street market at Murray. He realized \$26 per hundred pounds for leaf sold here Wednesday morning, and it is quite natural that he was pleased with the sale. Three hundred sticks of the weed netted Mr. Deason \$213.50.

This price established a new high record for the Murray market and is at least \$1 in the hundred better than has been paid at either the Mayfield, Fulton, Paris or Paducah markets. The sales the past several days since the last issue of the Ledger have been quite large and prices as a whole considerably better than last week. Wednesday morning's sales averaged \$21.50, leaf bringing from \$17.50 to \$26, with the bulk of the weed bringing from \$20 to \$25.

Much trading is being done throughout the county and buyers are very busy. One Murray firm last week purchased about 150,000 pounds at an average of \$25 around. However, chief interest remains in the street sales and several hundred loads have been offered this week, and in spite of the fact that the great bulk of the offerings were in very high order and most of the ordinary and common types, still prices went soaring and daily high averages were maintained.

Another record price was made this week on the Murray street market when a load of lugs sold for \$17.75. During the week several hundred loads of the weed have been sold and top prices for leaf reached about \$28. The market continues active and strong, with a ready demand for all grades. The Murray market continues to lead all other Western Kentucky markets and upon the whole producers are well pleased with the prices.

Hon. Lee Clark



Hon. Lee Clark, representative of Calloway county in the General Assembly for four consecutive terms and having been elected for another term at the recent election, was born in Calloway county July 6, 1883, and is a son of M. A. and Mrs. P. C. Clark, the former deceased.

Mr. Clark's boyhood days were spent upon the farm with his parents, and his education was acquired from the schools of his home county. At an early age he had a desire to represent his people in the General Assembly, and as evidence of his popularity and worthiness the voters have seen fit to send him there five times. He is a representative who does things. As a member he was author of several very important measures, among them being one to repeal the drainage law, another to exempt women from paying poll tax, and was instrumental in locating the Murray State Teachers College in Calloway county. He has always been a champion of good roads, and as a

member of the General Assembly was author of the measures placing most of the state highways in this county on the primary system. He was the author of the measure and law which gives the highway commission authority to build bridges, and on all questions arising in the Legislature halls he has voted right and to the approval of those who sent him there. He is regarded as one of the leading and most influential legislators of the state.

Mr. Clark is a farmer and resides near Lynn Grove. He was united in marriage to Miss May Myers in 1904, and this union has been blessed with two children, namely, Modest Clark and Bryan Clark. He is a member of the Methodist church and a Democrat.

He has taken a keen interest in the work of his church, serving as chairman of the board of stewards for the past 15 years, and superintendent of Sunday School for 20 years, which position he holds at the present time.

As a law maker he is regarded

as one of the best in the state, and Calloway countians have the utmost confidence in his ability to represent them as they want to be represented. During the term which meets in January the voice of Hon. Lee Clark will not be muffled when it comes to voting on important questions, and if he keeps up his reputation for voting right as he has in the past, a promotion or elevation to a seat in Congress will not be out of order.

Murray Lodge 105
F. & A. M.

Murray Lodge Number 105 Free and Accepted Masons was originally organized and chartered at Wadesboro, Kentucky and was at that time known as Wadesboro Lodge Number 105, and was chartered in the year 1838 and held its first meeting at Wadesboro which was at that time the county seat of Calloway county.

The lodge held its first meeting on the first day of January 1839, and the following members were at that time officers of said lodge: Nathan Boman, Master; R. E. Rowland, Sr. Warden; R. K. Williams, Jr. Warden, and W. W. Williams, Secretary, and the regular meeting time of the lodge was on the fourth Monday in each month.

Lodge No. 105 F. & A. M. was the first Masonic lodge to be organized in Kentucky west of the Tennessee River, and the original charter, which was written with a goose quill pen on parchment can be seen in this lodge today in a splendid state of preservation.

The Wadesboro lodge surrendered its charter in the year of 1840 and there is no further history of the lodge between that time and the time that the charter was restored in the year of 1844, in December, at which time Wadesboro lodge was moved to Murray, Kentucky and its charter restored by the order of the Grand Lodge of the State of Kentucky, and the said lodge was re-organized with Nathan Boman as master, R. R. Williams, Sr. Warden; G. P. Linn, Jr. Warden; and Thomas M. Jones was appointed Special Deputy Grand Master to install the newly appointed officers and they were duly and regularly installed in the Circuit Court room in the old court house in Murray, Ky. on the 27th day of December, 1844, after which the procession marched to the Tavern House of John Saunders (which stood as is understood, where the department store of Lerman Brothers is now lo-

cated) and a bountiful repast was spread.

The first printed record of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky, showing the membership of Murray Lodge was the record of the Grand Lodge printed following the meeting in Louisville in 1854, and showed the following as members of Murray Lodge, some of whom are known by many families in this county: Edward Curd, W. G. Irvan, A. Tummersville, R. L. Marshall, Jno. S. Schroader, E. G. Curd, Rev. Wm. McClean, Robert Watkins, C. A. Duncan, Wm. Myers, Chas. K. Moore, Manoah Swann, R. J. Martin, Wm. S. Sledd, J. A. Darnell, N. C. Brandon, Henry Hardy, N. H. Ryan, Andrew Williams, Joel H. Wade, W. H. Dailey, W. Ryan, John S. Young, Jas. E. Cloyd, P. M. Ellison, O. A. Schroader, Theo. Stubblefield, David L. Boaz, B. B. Irvan, Charles Curd, O. H. P. Clifton, W. H. Curd, B. Albritten, G. P. Linn, Thos. McElrath, S. C. Simpson, D. Matherson, T. A. Bruce, W. P. Guthrie, P. S. Hamlin, J. T. Elliott, B. K. Colston, James Vancleave, L. L. Trevathan, W. H. Covington, John Kelso, John B. Lawson, Z. Blythe, Syrus Owen, Joel H. Curd, J. S. Foster, Robertson Fair, N. Daniel, W. F. Fair, B. H. Dunn, R. C. Linn.

It is understood that for a number of years previous to the building of the hall after the lodge was moved from Wadesboro to Murray that the craft met in the court house for the transaction of business and later meeting in the hall of the Odd Fellows for a time, whose hall stood where the First Christian Church of today stands, and the hall of the Murray Lodge was completed during the year of 1866 or the first of 1867.

The history of its membership and officers through the years would make an interesting story, but space here will not permit that. We must conclude this sketch, therefore, with only a list of its present officers, who are as follows:

W. E. Clark, master; Carlos Elkins, senior warden; Dewey C. Jones, junior warden; V. H. Clark, treasurer; W. B. Gilbert, secretary; U. G. Starks, senior deacon; A. O. Woods, junior deacon; C. B. Crawford, and Amos L. Wells, stewards; W. H. Stone, tyler.

Origin of Names of the Towns in Calloway

By Lochie Broach Hart

This report is made from old people's information secured from old people living in the localities

mentioned, and may not be accurate.

1. Murray was named in honor of old Colonel Murray, who represented this district in Congress at the time Murray was established.

2. Wadesborough was named for Mr. Banister, a ^{wealthy} land owner living at that print.

3. Lynn Grove was first called Leonville, for Leon Blythe, who owned a store there, later the store was bought by Lilburn Linn, and hence the print was afterward called Lynn Grove.

4. Kerksey received its name from Dr. Kerksey, who is now living in Mayfield.

5. Backers Burg, was so named from an old pioneer, Mr. Backers who journeyed from Virginia in a covered wagon, drawn by oxen. He opened a store and settled there.

6. Cold Water has two legends connected with its name. Some say that a man opened a store where the town now stands, and sold whiskey there. The people called this liquor "hot water"; another man operated a store farther West of the present site, and served no drink save cold water; hence the name was given from the drink.

Others say that the name is derived from a spring that still flows cold water just East of the place.

7. Browns Grove was named for Bud Brown who at one time operated a store there.

8. Harris Grove received its name from Rufe Harris, a land owner and store owner of that point.

9. Taylor's Store was named for Jim Taylor, who operates a store there.

10. Crossland, I've never been able to know the origin of this name, unless the name originated from a man's name.

11. Hazel was either named from the dense hazel groves there, or from a conductor who worked on the first railroad line running through there, that named it Hazel for his daughter.

12. New Providence was named by early county citizens who migrated from the old Providence in Easter Kentucky.

13. Pine Bluff, named for the rocky bluff that is just east of the Tennessee river at this point.

14. Calloway Town gets its name from a ferry there that crossed people from Trigg County into Calloway.

15. The origin of Faxon's, Hico's, or Dexter's name is unknown to me.

16. New Concord was named for the Concord in Eastern Kentucky,

and the one in the New England States.

17. Pottertown, was so named from the potter kiln that is located here.

18. Almo was named by the train crew that worked on the first track running through this county.

19. Penny was named by the citizens of that locality who traded with Clarence Penny, a store owner there.

20. Stella was named by a Mr. Scarbrough who donated the land to build a post office building on. He named it for his youngest daughter, Stella, who is now Mrs. Turner Venable.

21. Tobacco was first called Need Moore, because of the scarcity of goods in the first store erected. Later a tobacco house was built there, and tobacco prized and shipped; hence the name Tobacco.

22. Cherry Corner, was named for a man named Cherry who owned a store at that place, and this store was located in a corner lot where the two roads crossed.

Towns in Calloway

Outside of Murray, Calloway County has quite a number of progressive towns and trading points.

Hazel, next to Murray in size, has a population of about 900. It has two banks and quite a number of up-to-date business concerns, including a tobacco rehandling house. Hazel is located on the N. C. & St. L. railroad, ten miles south of Murray and on the highway recently completed between Murray and Paris, Tenn.

Next in size is Lynn Grove. This busy little town has a mammoth flour mill and several business enterprises. It is located seven miles west of Murray on the highway leading from Murray to Mayfield.

Kirksey, ten miles northwest of Murray, is a splendid business point with some three or four business concerns.

Then comes Crossland, 12 miles southwest of Murray; Harris Grove, 7 miles southwest of Murray; Providence, 7 miles southeast; New Concord, 9 miles southeast; Penny, 4 miles northeast; and Almo, 6 miles north of Murray on N. C. & St. L. railroad. Stella is 6 miles northwest, Coldwater 10 miles northwest, Browns Grove 11 miles northwest, Brandon's Mill, 12 miles east, and Backsburg, 12 miles northwest of Murray and Newbergh, 16 miles east of Murray.

All these towns have creditable business concerns and enjoy a satisfactory trade throughout the year.

Prof. M. O. Wrather



The above is a likeness of Calloway County's Superintendent of Schools, he having been elected to this highly important position in June of 1930.

Prof. Wrather was born in Calloway county on the 19th day of August, 1900, and is a son of Esq. J. O. Wrather and Mrs. Altie Wrather, both residing on their farm, southwest of Murray. At an early age Prof. Wrather began fitting himself for a life of educational work. His first schooling was at South Howard, this county, later on at Murray High School, Bowling Green State Teachers College, Murray State Teachers College (where he obtained a B. S. degree) and a graduate student of Peabody College in the year 1928. He was principal of the Hazel High School four years, principal of New Concord High School one year, principal of Lynn Grove High School two years. His first teaching experience was at Kelly, a rural school in this county, and taught in the Lynn Grove school two years before his appointment as principal of that school. He was vice president of the First District Educational Associational Association in 1930, and was recently selected as secretary of that well known organization of educators. On August 17, 1923, he

was united in marriage to Miss Lillie Grogan, of this county. He is a member of the Methodist church and a Democrat.

In the selection of Prof. M. O. Wrather as superintendent of Calloway County Schools, the County School Board made no mistake. He is popular with both teachers and patrons, and is giving his undivided time and attention to the schools of the county. The schools of Calloway County are reported to be in excellent shape, and if qualification, coupled with a burning desire to see the boys and girls of this community well educated have anything to do with the requirements of the office he holds, the County School Board will do well to retain the services of Prof. Wrather as long as possible.

Personally he is a pleasant, accommodating gentleman, and as an educator stands at the very top of the profession.

County Officials

The first sheriff of Calloway County was W. B. Duncan, before 1851 they were elected in the order named, as follows: Isaih Kirby, N. D. Gore, Arthur H. Davis, Andrew Bell, J. Hodges, N. Copeland, John A. Martin, B. Wells, George Tucker,

Wm. Jones, John Copeland, Reuben E. Rowland, Samuel Watson, Wm. Craddock, Asaph Jetton.

Since 1851 they were as follows: George P. Linn, C. A. Duncan, Richard Nuckollus, H. P. Utterback, R. F. Mix, N. C. Ryan, J. H. Swift, Wm. Ryan, Isaac Keys, J. W. Ferguson, L. C. Linn, W. S. Bourland, W. B. Keys, R. B. Holland, S. H. Dees. Up to this time the term of office was two years, and if re-elected the law allowed them to succeed themselves. Since 1886 the sheriffs have served in the order named: C. H. Stewart, J. M. Radford, J. B. Hay, J. M. Radford, L. W. Holland, J. A. Edwards, C. L. Jordan, W. A. Patterson, J. D. Houston, Frank Pool, J. Robertson, C. W. Drinkard, incumbent. It is impossible to give dates on account of loss of records.

County Clerks

Calloway's first county court clerk was Wm. Curd, followed by Jeremiah C. Wilkins, Edmund H. Curd, P. M. Ellison, John B. England, R. E. Beckham, L. Boyd, J. M. Williams. Since 1882 they have been as follows: Galen Miller, J. H. Keys, two terms; J. N. Williams, R. H. Falwell, C. H. Broach, R. M. Phillips, George Parker, and Mrs. Mary Neale, the incumbent, serving her second term.

County Judges

Elisha Hardy was Calloway's first county judge. He was followed by T. M. Jones, James McKnight, P. M. Ellison, G. O. Oury, W. B. Keys. Since 1882 they have served as follows: R. H. Hamlin, A. C. Ferguson, C. H. Stewart, G. M. Cutchins, two terms; A. J. G. Wells, Tom W. Patterson, who was appointed to fill out the unexpired term of Judge Wells, who resigned. Mr. Patterson was then elected for a full term. Following Judge Patterson came L. A. L. Langston, E. P. Phillips, L. A. L. Langston, T. R. Jones, and C. A. Hale, incumbent.

County Attorneys

There may have been county attorneys previous to the election of T. P. Cook, but it is impossible to trace them further back. Following Judge Cook came G. C. Diuguid, G. C. Oury (who died) and J. R. Schroader was appointed to fill out the term) G. C. Diuguid, J. H. Coleman, Conn Linn, two terms; N. B. Barnett, Clay Ervin, N. B. Barnett, I. W. Keys, (whose unexpired term was filled by Joe Lancaster), R. H. Hood, T. W. Crawford, and R. H. Hood, the incumbent.

Circuit Clerks

Joe Callaway, Edmund Curd, Jeremiah C. Wilkins, Edmund Curd, Paris M. Ellison, were circuit court clerks of Calloway county previous

to 1851. A W. Wadlington, R. L. Ellison, Nathan Bowman, P. M. Ellison, J. M. Hutchens and George W. Craig, prior to 1892. Since that year they have served as follows: E. P. Phillips, J. K. Matheny, Joe Lancaster, Lewis Trevathan, George Hart, now serving his second term.

Jailers

Prior to 1882 the county jailers of Calloway county were as follows: Stephen Jones, James Ingram, Thos. H. Grubbs, James Peters, R. K. Williams, Chas. McDonald, Thos. W. Pitt, James H. Curd, Wm. H. Diuguid, Camillus Atkison, Joseph Hart, W. H. Dailey, J. E. Churchill, Matthew Allen, N. Daniel. Since 1882 they have been elected as follows:

Newton Daniel, J. T. Wicker, R. T. Farley, Bert Purdom, J. E. Baker, E. W. Alderson, S. A. Purdom, A. B. Outland, A. J. Jones, Chas. E. Hatcher, A. B. Outland, and Jim McDaniel, incumbent.

Circuit Judges

In 1892 the constitution placed Calloway in the Third Judicial district, composed of Calloway, Trigg, Lyon and Christian counties, since which time our circuit judges have been as follows: John R. Grace, L. C. Linn, James Breathitt, T. P. Cook, two terms; Jack Hanberry, C. H. Bush, two terms, and Ira D. Smith, incumbent.

Commonwealth Attorneys

The commonwealth attorneys of this district follow in the order named: James B. Garnett, two terms, W. R. Howell, D. P. Smith, two terms, J. H. Coleman, J. T. King, incumbent

Murray Baptist Church

The Murray Baptist Church was organized on Saturday before the Fourth Lord's day in May 1846. Elders I. P. Edwards, W. F. Vancleave, D. N. Dodson, R. M. Tohams, Wm. McLean, and M. T. Span and Deacon S. R. McLean composed the presbytery. The constituent members were H. W. Harding, Sr. and his wife, Elizabeth Harding, Beverly P. Elliott, Wm. H. Covington, and his wife, Mildred Covington, Gilbert Harding and wife, Ada Harding, Tabitha Pitt, Frances Rowland, Sarah Curd and William P. Guthrey. I. P. Edwards was the first pastor and Wm. P. Guthrey the first clerk. The building committee was composed of Wm. H. Covington, B. E. Elliott and Wm. P. Guthrey. The first deacons were Wm. P. Guthrey and Gilbert Harding.

It is interesting to note that at one time the membership of this church included about twenty negro slaves, whose masters were also members of the same church.

In the church's history its clerks have been Wm. P. Guthrey, H. W. Harding, Sr., J. M. Ellison, T. A. Miller and J. H. Churchill, who is the present clerk.

The church's pastors have been Wm. Skinner, Judson Taylor, W. B. Dye, J. S. Dye, J. S. Edmonds, J. A. Hogan, T. H. Stamps, John Padgitt, J. S. Crawford, J. L. Perryman, J. L. Mortan, Asa Cox, N. S. Castleberry, Wm. McLean, T. H. Pettitt, J. P. Edwards, H. B. Taylor and J. E. Skinner, the present pastor.

It is interesting to note that Rev. H. B. Taylor served the church as pastor for nearly thirty-five years and during that time he became well known throughout the Southern Baptist Convention as a man fearless in his denunciation of sin and tireless in his zeal for missions. The church which he served became known perhaps as the greatest single unit in Southern Baptist Circles as a supporter of both home and foreign missions.

The present pastor, Rev. J. E. Skinner, who was called to the church some three months past is well known throughout this section having been born and reared in Calloway County where he also accepted the call to preach in early manhood. He came to this city from his work in Jackson, Tennessee having served various churches in that state as well as in Florida and other states.

This congregation worships in a beautiful and commodious building next to the government building which is now in the process of erection. The church building, while not entirely finished, is one of the most magnificent in Western Kentucky and an interesting and praiseworthy fact regarding the building is that it has been built entirely by free will offerings and entirely free at all times from debt. When the church is finished it will be perhaps the only church in this section built on the faith plan.

Another noteworthy feature of this church is that they observe the box plan of giving.

The church supports a number of foreign missionaries in Brazil as well as furnishing a missionary to Mexico and one to foreigners in New Orleans. Its great interest in missions is perhaps its outstanding work.

This church also cooperates with the Blood River Association in supporting some twenty or twenty-five missionary colporters through the Southland.

Other workers in the home and foreign fields are supported by individual free will gifts and by the aid of one of the classes in the Sunday School.

The church is indeed most missionary and is known around the world by the missionaries who have spoken in the church at various times.

The church operates entirely on the budget plan, fifty-five per cent of all the money given in going to missions and the remaining forty-five per cent pays the running expenses of the church together with the pastor's salary.

The church is known, too, throughout the Southern Baptist Convention for its Institutes which have been held for years each February. At this time for a week some of the best speakers of the Baptist faith preach and teach the hundreds of laymen and ministers who come from far and near to attend these meetings.

The church has a membership of about four hundred, making it perhaps the largest church in the city.

Calloway Has Fine American Legion

Starting from dead center in 1927, the Calloway Post No. 73 of the American Legion is now known as one of the most aggressive and progressive in the state of Kentucky. The Legionnaires numbered 251 members in 1931 and expect to go over the top on their goal of 300 members for 1932.

For two consecutive years the post has won the state cup for having made the most progress during the year.

Officers for 1932 are Geo. S. Hart, commander; C. B. Grogan, vice commander; Charley Denham, adjutant; W. E. Wyatt, service officer; R. W. Churchill, finance officer; Joe T. Lovett, publicity officer; F. B. Crouch, sergeant-at-arms.

Old Bill of Sale

Copie

For and in Consideration of \$300 to me in Hand Paid the Receipt whereof I Do Hereby acknowledg I have this Day Bargain and Sold and Delivered unto John S. Stubblefield a negro Girl By the Name of Charlette about 13 years old witch girl I do warrant to Be a Slave For Life and Free From any Bodily or Mental Disability whatever and also Bind My Self My Heirs and to warrant the and title of Said girl to J. S. Stubblefield From the Claim or Claims of all Person whatever in Testimony whereof I Do Hereunto Set My Hand and Seale this the 27 Day of Sept. 1831.

John S. Fant

Attest:

R. C. Stubblefield

Theodore Alexander Sanford



Prominently identified among the scholarly men and efficient educators of Calloway county, Theodore Alexander Sanford, principal of the Murray High School, is one of the dependable citizens of this region. His work since coming to Murray marks him as a man who has chosen well his life work, and he has won the affection of his pupils and the confidence of their parents.

Mr. Sanford was born November 5, 1901, in Milan, Tenn., at the home of his grandparents, Dr. and Mrs. A. J. Alexander, being the son of Daniel Pryor and Josephine Alexander Sanford of Milburn, in Carlisle county. The elder Mr. Sanford, who still lives at Milburn, is one of this section's most prominent merchants at the present time.

Prof. Sanford's education consists of the grades and two years of high school work at Milburn; Fulton High School, where he graduated in 1918; Centre College in 1918-22, graduating in June, 1922, and post graduate work in Vanderbilt and Columbia Universities. After graduation he was a teacher in the Fulton High School, and was head of the Science Department of Murray State Teachers College in 1924-25. At present he is principal of Murray High School, which position he has held since 1926. With the exception of two years which was spent as editor and manager of the Calloway County Times-Herald, his entire life has been devoted to preparation, teaching, and study of the many things so necessary for an educator to know in the conduct of successful schools.

On June 14, 1925, he was united

in marriage to Miss Nelle Howard, of Benton. Mrs. Sanford is a daughter of Dr. Charles Howard, one of the prominent physicians of this section.

Mr. Sanford is a member of the Methodist church, a Rotarian and a Democrat. His interests are centered in his work, although he takes his civic responsibilities seriously and strives to lend his influence to all moral reforms and uplift movements. Personally he has a large following, and is recognized as one of the striking figures in the educational life of this part of the state.

Robert S. Jones

Mr. Robert S. Jones, one of Murray's most prominent and successful druggists, is a Calloway county boy, having been born near Shiloh on September 5, 1901. He is a son of L. P. Jones, merchant of Harris Grove. His mother is Mrs. Mary Alice Jones.

Robert S. Jones obtained a literary education from Murray High School, and is a graduate of the Louisville College of Pharmacy. Since his graduation as a pharmacist and previous to engaging in business for himself he held responsible positions with drug establishments in Murray, Clinton, Princeton, and the good old State of Florida. Two years ago, preferring Murray as a place to live, he engaged in the drug business for himself and opened one of the most modern and up-to-date drug stores to be found in West Kentucky. His stock of medicines, proprietary remedies, toilet articles, etc., is complete, and the fixtures, including one of the finest soda fountains obtainable were installed. Since the date of opening a highly satisfactory business has been accorded the place, all of which is most highly appreciated by the genial and popular proprietor. While prescription work is a feature of the store, in which is combined accuracy and fresh drugs, other items demanded of a first class drug store are here in endless variety and quantity. His assistant prescriptionist is Mr. Gingles Wallis, a Murray boy and graduate of The University of Tennessee.

On June 24, 1923, Mr. Jones was married to Miss Clara Louise Wall, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Wall, of Murray, and they reside on North Twelfth street near the State Teachers College.

He invites the public to call and see him when in need of pure, fresh drugs, guaranteeing accuracy in compounding prescriptions with prices in reason. You'll find him clever, accommodating, and always anxious to please.

Newberg "On the Tennessee"

(By John C. Waters)

Newberg, located on the Tennessee river, in southeast Calloway County is one of the oldest continued business places in the county. It came into prominence as an important shipping place during the Civil War. During the war gun boats of the Federal Fleet scattered a few shells on and around this serene little village, and a cannonball was shot directly through the home of Capt. Levi Williams. Grants Transports wood-ed here on his trip up the river (Tennessee) to the Battle of Shiloh. They were two days in passing up the river, and during this time the sky was black with smoke, and the river was filled with boats of soldiers.

Previous to the war Newberg was known as Warberg. After the war the postoffice went down, and the village was renamed Blood. In 1921 the place was named again, by orders of the post office department. At this time it was given the name of Newberg, which it has held ever since.

The name Blood came about by reason, that during the war it was a great crossing place of "Guerilla" parties, and several lost their lives there at the hands of the Home Guards. Near there is a burial plot where lie buried the bodies of these "Guerilla" bands. Many lost their lives in swimming their horses across the river.

Newberg was the center of the smuggling of goods from Cumberland river, across the Tennessee river to all points in West Kentucky. The men worked during the night, and sunk their crafts in daytime to keep them from being destroyed by the soldiers. During the war gunboats destroyed 1000 barrels of salt at this place. At the time it was destroyed salt on the east side of the river was worth twenty-five dollars a barrel. After it was ferried across the river it was worth fifty dollars a barrel in West Kentucky. Grim reminders of the past are the large cannon balls unearthed at intervals in the vicinity of Newberg. It was in direct line of the gunboats during the war.

Newberg figuratively speaking is above highwater mark of the Tennessee river. Only once in its history has it been molested with the waters of that stream, and that was during 1897.

Murray High School



The ancestry of the present high school dates back to the Murray Male and Female Institute which was torn down about 1908 and replaced by a modern high school building which in turn was destroyed by fire and replaced by the east portion of the present structure in 1923. The west wing of the present building was erected in 1930. The school now has special rooms for the departments of Home Economics, Commerce, Music and Science and has an auditorium with a seat-

ing capacity of 650 and a gymnasium in the new wing that is conceded to be the best high school gymnasium in Western Kentucky.

The school has a faculty of ten members and offers courses in French, Latin, English, History, Biological Science, Physical Science, Stenography, Typewriting, Book-keeping, Home Economics, Vocal and Band Music, physical Education, and Mathematics.

The grades and Senior High School, which are located in the

same building, bring the total number of faculty members to twenty-two.

The Southern Association of Secondary Schools and Colleges has fully accredited the work offered by the high school and given it an A rating. The school has been sending from 80 to 92 per cent of its graduates to institutions of higher learning and scores of its alumni are now teaching in this and other states.

The Murray Woman's Club

In the fall of 1907 the "As You Like It" Club of Murray was organized by a group of college girls and young matrons to foster continued study and to deepen their appreciation of cultural values.

After about a year a sense of municipal responsibility brought about a change of name and program, so "The Woman's Club of Murray" came into existence and shortly afterwards affiliated with the State and General Federation of Woman's Clubs. Since 1910 it has continuously supported the state and national club program.

In 1913 the Murray club won quite a bit of favorable publicity throughout the state by being the first small town club to become departmental—consisting of the Alpha, the Music, the Home, and the Mother's departments. Later the home and the Mother's departments were merged, there remaining three departments until 1927, when the Delta department was established. From the beginning of the Woman's Club there was a Civic and Legislative committee, a standing committee of representatives from each department, which made rec-

ommendations in regard to local and state governmental affairs.

The club waged an active campaign for sanitation and health throughout the town and county, concentrating on tuberculosis prevention and an agitation for a nurse. It gave the first public health program and was responsible for the introduction of physical examinations of school children. This agitation resulted in the establishment of a public health unit in Calloway county. The most recent contribution to the health program was providing milk for the undernourished children in the city schools.

Always alert to the civic needs the club sponsored several art exhibits; conducted a story-telling hour for the school children; for a number of years a lyceum was brought to the community; secured a circulating library for the town and contributed 75 volumes to the school library; raised funds and maintained the rest room for women in what was then the new court house. About the time the public health work was being initiated a determined effort was begun to create a sentiment that would result in a home economics and public school music departments in the city school system.

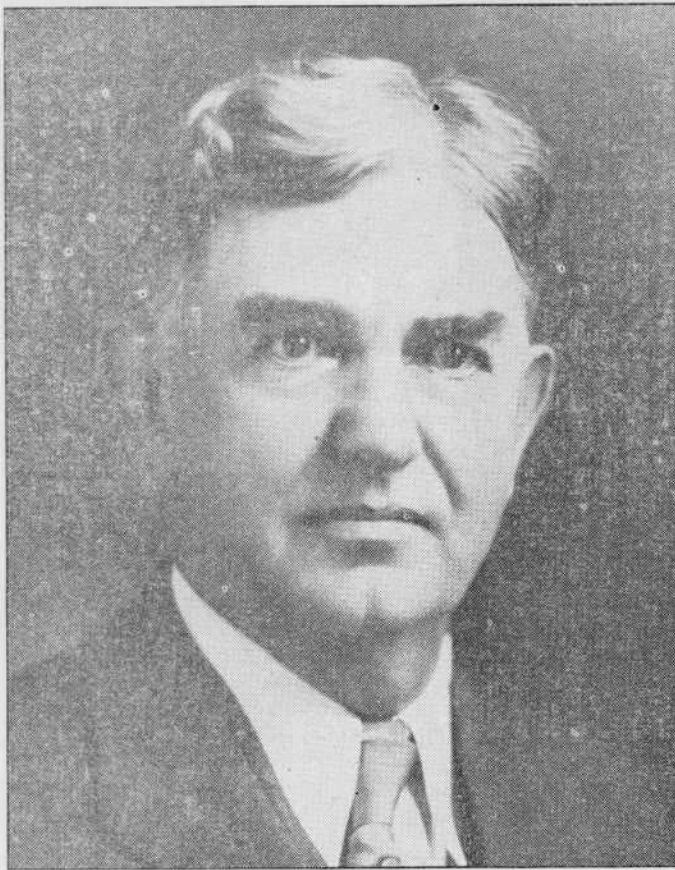
From the unpretentious obser-

vance of a "clean up" week came the impetus which resulted in the beautiful gardens in Murray in more recent years. The first landscape gardener was presented to the club in 1916 and as a result of his visit the vacant lots, the church yards, the court yard and the yards of the city schools have been given permanent plantings by the Woman's Club. In the various cleaning and planting contests prizes have also been given to the contestants among the colored folk.

From the modest nucleus of less than a dozen members in 1907 the club membership has reached more than ten times that number—122. The club's routine has never been suspended except during the war period when all activity was concentrated on relief work. Even then, however, the club did not lose its identity. During the years many plans were formulated, some were never executed, but a review of the achievements bears evidence that the goal of the club has been: "Another Round Higher."

Hazel, in the southern part of Calloway county, is one of the few towns not a county seat that continues to be an important and thriving trading center.

Warren Stanley Swann



Warren Stanley Swann was born in Graves county in 1878, the son of Elihu Swann from Rutherford County, Tennessee, and his wife, Sarah Frazier Swann from Henry County, Tennessee. His father died in his boyhood, and his mother lived until 1917. His education was begun by a private teacher in Graves County and he attended one district school there, before the family came to make their home in Murray. His further education was acquired in Murray Institute. According to the records of his families the men were preponderantly doctors or politicians but influenced by the smallness of his patrimony and his environment, at the age of 19 he prized his first purchase of tobacco and is yet engaged in that business being a member of the exporting firm of Kennedy & Swann. For many years he has been an officer and director of the Bank of Murray and is also on the directorate of the Murray Wholesale Grocery Company, The Murray Consumers Coal & Ice Company and various other progressive enterprises of Murray and Calloway County.

On December 24th, 1904, Mr. Swann married Miss Gray Gatlin, only daughter of W. P. Gatlin and his wife, Effie Oury Gatlin. Two

sons have been born to this union, Warren Jr. who died in 1918 at the age of eight and Will Gatlin Swann who is a freshman at the Murray State Teachers College.

Mr. Swann is a communicant of the First Christian Church and a member of its official board. Politically he is a Democrat. Mr. Swann is recognized as a forceful person, a man of unusual business acumen who has had a large and constructive influence in the growth and progress of the county in which he resides.

Dr. B. F. Berry

d. 1950

Dr. Benjamin Franklin Berry was born the second of August, 1882 at New Burnside, Ill., the son of John Newton and Dona Berry, the former deceased.

After finishing his common school work he attended Creal Springs Academy and then Northern Illinois Normal School at Dixon, Ill.

He chose the Profession of Dentistry as a life work and matriculated at Barnes University, in St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 1904; graduated in spring of 1907 with high honors.

As a lad and during young manhood he was associated with his father in the drug business, afterward working in chemical labora-

tories and for several Manufacturing Drug concerns.

On December 24, 1904, he was united in marriage to Miss Grace Naomi Helm, of New Columbia, Ill., to to this union five children have been born, as follows, J. Frank Berry, who is in the Insurance business at Murray; Nellie Naomi (now Mrs. R. L. Shook, of Boulder, Colo.; J. Ben, insurance underwriter with the Aetna at Louisville, Ky.; and Joseph N., and Wildy M. at home in Murray.

Dr. Berry is a member of the Christian Church, a Mason, including Knight Templar and Shrine, has served as Noble Grand of the I. O. O. F. several terms, and last but not least a Democrat who "speaks right out in meeting".

In the year 1907 Dr. Berry came to Murray and opened a Dental Office, since which time he has built for himself a highly satisfactory practice numbering his clientele among the leading people of the town and county. He is considered one of the State's best dentists, and his office which is located in the First National Bank Building, is equipped with X-Ray, Ultra-Violet Ray, and in fact with the very best dental appliances for the successful performance of all forms of Dental work and operations.

He had one of the first x-ray machines in this section, has been doing x-ray work for twelve or thirteen years, is using his second x-ray machine and has just recently installed the very latest thing in ultra-violet apparatus for treatment of mouth infections and post-operative pain.

Dr. Berry has been active in Dental Society work having helped organize the Southwest Kentucky Dental Society in 1916, a component of the Kentucky Dental Society. Was a charter member of the Southwestern Society and afterwards served as president of same.

He is one of Calloway county's most progressive citizens and his friends throughout this section are numbered by those who know him.

Calloway Watermelon
Plucked in January

J. T. Graham, who lives six miles north of Murray, brought to The Ledger & Times office January 2, 1932, a watermelon plucked from the vine just a few days before.

The melon is about 12 inches long and almost twenty inches in circumference. It is on display in our office.

R. H. Falwell



Mr. Reuben Hale Falwell has made singular good use of his time and opportunities to incorporate his energy and influence into the civic and business affairs of Murray and Calloway County. He is owner of a prosperous insurance and real estate business, and his energies are readily enlisted in every movement undertaken for the general welfare of his town and county.

Mr. Falwell is a son of Monroe Falwell, who was born at Franklin, Tennessee in 1837. At the age of twenty-one he came to Jackson's Purchase and acquired a farm in Calloway County, the location of which was fourteen miles east of Murray. Later he sold this farm and purchased another some seven miles east of Murray, and it was here that he reared a family of seven children among them being the subject of this sketch. Reuben Hale Falwell's mother was Mrs. Sarah Futrell Falwell, a native Calloway countian, died in 1922. Monroe Falwell, her husband, died in 1915.

Mr. R. H. Falwell's early memories are associated with the old farm east of Murray, where his first advantages were acquired in the nearby schools. For two years he attended Fairview Academy, in Centerville, Tenn., finishing there

in 1908. In the meantime he had qualified as a teacher and for six years was more or less actively identified with the teaching profession in this county. He also spent one year at Duck River, Tennessee.

Mr. Falwell entered politics in 1908 as a candidate for county court clerk, was nominated and elected, and began his official term in January, 1910. He was in office four years, and in 1914 engaged in the real estate business in Murray. Nine months later he purchased a half interest in a general fire and life insurance agency from W. F. Jordan, and since March 5, 1917, has been sole owner of a business, which, largely due to his sagacity and enterprise, has become one of the leading fire and life insurance agencies in the State. Mr. Falwell is vice president of the First National Bank of Murray and is interested in considerable real estate, owning one of the very attractive and well located homes of the city at the corner of Twelfth and Main streets.

Mr. Falwell is a member of the Missionary Baptist church, and politically a Democrat. He is a Woodman, Odd Fellow, and is a past chancellor commander of Murray Lodge, Knights of Pythias.

On December 23, 1908, he was

married to Miss Frocie J. Outland, daughter of Andrew W. and Alpha C. Parker Outland of Calloway county. Mrs. Falwell was liberally educated and before her marriage held a first-class teacher's certificate, and taught in Calloway County three years. They are the parents of one son, Reuben Hale, Jr., born October 29, 1915.

Other business affiliations; Secretary of Building committee of First Baptist church, member of Board and Secretary of Board of Directors of Calloway Publishing Co., Murray, Ky., president Jackson Purchase Oil Co., Murray, Ky., member board of directors of Murray Milk Products Co. Has not missed writing an application for life insurance of at least one a week for 641 consecutive weeks, over 12 years.

M. L. Whitnell

The postmaster of Murray is a Calloway county product and a good one. He is Mr. M. L. Whitnell, who was born just South of the city on February 4, 1883, the son of W. L. and Mrs. Ruth Tennessee Swann Whitnell, the latter deceased. His education was obtained from Murray High School. During life and previous to his appointment as postmaster he had farmed, handled tobacco with his father and later was with Kennedy & Swann for a number of years in the capacity of buying and receiving tobacco. In 1920 he was elected president of the Tex-Ky Oil Company and was in charge of their activities in Kingsville, Texas, for some time. He received his appointment and commission as postmaster of Murray in 1922, and was re-elected to the office in 1926.

Since taking charge of the post-office of the city of Murray in 1922 the business of the office has almost trebled. Five regular clerks with an auxiliary are now required to handle the business, two city letter carriers with one substitute, and nine rural free delivery carriers are used.

And now, to take care of the business in the future a postoffice building that would do credit to cities thrice the size of Murray is under actual construction and by September of the coming year will be ready for occupancy. We are told that this post office building, when completed, will be the largest ever constructed in the United States in a town the size of Murray.

On August 6, 1905, Mr. Whitnell was united in marriage to Miss Hilda Higgins, daughter of the late Solon Higgins, and this union has been blessed with two children,

namely, Will Higgins Whitnell and Miss Nell Whitnell. Mr. Whitnell is a Methodist, a staunch Republican and a member of the Murray Exchange Club.

The many patrons of the Murray post office are loud in their praise of the service rendered by Mr. Whitnell. He is clever, accommodating painstaking—everything that goes toward the make-up of a satisfactory servant—and a more worthy or deserving citizen could not be found to take his place.

Dr. Hugh M. McElrath



One of the most prominent dental surgeons in this section is Dr. Hugh McElrath, who began practicing in the city of Murray in October, 1912.

Dr. McElrath is a native Calloway Countian. He is the son of the late John Calvin and Mrs. Fanny Noid McElrath. The latter is still living at the ripe old age of eighty. Dr. McElrath was born in Murray, May 21, 1888 and spent his boyhood attending school and during vacation periods was busy on his father's farm and working in tobacco. His literary education was acquired from the Murray Male and Female Institute (of which his grandfather, Prof. Henry Noid, was the first principal) and at Bethel College, Russellville, Kentucky. Soon after leaving college he took up the study of dentistry and entered the Louisville College of Dentistry (now the dental department of the University of Louisville), where he made a creditable record for two years, receiving the highest average of his class and serving as president of the junior class. His senior year was at Northwestern University Dental School, graduating from that institution in June 1912.

In July 1918 he joined the American Expeditionary Forces of the World War and spent ten months in France. Returning to Murray, he again took up the practice of his profession.

He served as president and vice-president of the Southwestern Kentucky Dental Society, president and vice-president of the Kentucky State Dental Association. In 1926 he was

appointed a member of the State Board of Dental Examiners.

He served as president of the board for three years and was re-appointed in 1931. In 1925 he was chairman for the State of Kentucky for the organization of the 7th International Dental Congress. He was elected a member of Kappa Omicron Epsilon Honorary Fraternity of Dentistry in 1930 and was made a Fellow of the American College of Dentists in October of 1931.

Dr. McElrath was married to Miss Gladys Thomas, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. N. A. Thomas on October 27, 1920. They are the parents of three children, namely, Hugh Thomas, Miriam and Mary Frances. He is a member of the Baptist Church and has been a teacher of boys and men in the Sunday School for almost twenty years.

As a dentist he stands at the head of his profession, and as a gentleman and citizen he is regarded as one of Murray's and Calloway County's very best.

Model Cleaners

I. Wells Purdom, proprietor of the Model Cleaners, was born August 16, 1906, in Calloway county, being the son of John Dellon Purdom and Mrs. Ada W. Purdom. From childhood he was a student in various schools, first graduating from Murray High, thence to Centre College at Danville, Ky., the Bowling Green Business College, and last but by no means least, Murray State Teachers College. Since acquiring an education he has been engaged in business in Murray. For three years he was interested in "The Toggery," his associate being J. K. Dick. Disposing of that business he engaged in his present business, that of cleaning, pressing, dyeing and altering. The business under his personal management has proven a success from the very beginning. He has every modern device for doing high class work and has none but experienced, careful men to do his work. The plant is housed in a modern structure built expressly for the business and is located on North Fifth street, near the Murray post-office.

On June 20, 1928, Mr. Purdom was united in marriage to Miss Alice Belote, a charming young lady of Mayfield. To this union one child has been born, John Neal, a boy.

Mr. Purdom is a member of the Murray Baptist church and a Democrat. He is a young man endowed with progressiveness and ambition to do things—and he does them. Pleasant and courteous to all and

ready and anxious to please his many patrons at all times, it is no wonder that the Model Cleaners are the preference when work is needed in his line. If you are not already one of his customers, Mr. Purdom invites you to become one as quickly as possible.

Beaman's Garage

In Calloway county there are several thousand automobile owners, each owner being desirous of having his car go good at all times and give many years of service. And the old adage, "a stitch in time saves nine," should be practiced by every man who owns or operates a car.

Beaman's Garage, of which Lewis H. Beaman is proprietor, is especially prepared to take care of all the ills and ailments of automobiles, and at the first suspicion of car trouble this well known place should be consulted. Mr. Beaman and his expert mechanics will gladly consult with you at any time, and if your work is entrusted to their care it will be done exactly right and at a very reasonable price. He stands back of every job turned out, and his reputation for honesty and integrity is unquestioned. No job too big nor too small for this garage to handle, and at the first inkling of car trouble you should head the car straight for this place. It will mean a big saving of worry and money to you.

Murray Milk Products Company

The Murray Milk Products Company was organized in the fall of 1928. The plant was built and equipped and actual operations begun on January 1, 1929. Total investment in land, buildings and equipment total slightly over \$200,000.00.

Total amount of milk purchased from the farmers of Calloway county in 1929, 1930, and 1931 exceeds 30,000,000 pounds, for which was paid \$600,000.00, or an average for the three years of 42 cents per pound butter fat. Total amount of money paid out during the three years of operation for milk, trucking salaries and general operating expense will total approximately \$1,000,000.00. The company gives employment to about 35 people. Officers and directors are: T. H. Stokes, president; R. F. Smith, vice president; R. H. Falwell, secretary-treasurer; W. S. Swann, T. O. Turner, A. E. Paulsen, Roy Treon and G. B. Scott, Manager.

Murray State Teachers College



LIBRARY, MURRAY STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE

Murray State Teachers College is great because of the service it renders. In the first place this college dedicates itself to serve faithfully and well the people of Kentucky whose generosity toward and faith in the boys and girls of this Commonwealth made this institution possible.

But the influence of this college extends far beyond the bounds of Kentucky. Go from the Carolinas to Oregon, from Maryland across to Michigan and the Dakotas, or south to Alabama, Georgia, Tennessee, Arkansas, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, and New Mexico, and you will find former students of Murray serving in the schoolrooms of America. Likewise, students from nearly every geographical division of this country, recognizing Murray's greatness, come to its doors seeking an education.

This institution is able to render a great service because of its adequate physical equipment and well-trained faculty. The faculty of 69 members has been trained in more than fifty colleges and universities of this country. Thirty-one universities are represented on this faculty. More than 60 per cent of the faculty have attended teacher-training institutions, and 100 per cent of them have been trained to do their own particular jobs thoroughly. It is a young, intelligent, experienced faculty, dedicated to the cause of American education.

A Growing College

Study the following facts. They

show that Murray State Teachers College has had a phenomenal growth equalled by but few young colleges in this country and excelled by none.

Founded by act of General Assembly	1922
First building at a cost of \$100,000	1924
Eight buildings with equipment valued at \$1,500,000 ..	1931
Admitted to Kentucky Association of Colleges	1926
Admitted to full membership in American Association of Teachers Colleges	1929
Admitted to full membership in Southern Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools	1928
Faculty here September 20, 1923	3
Faculty here September 20, 1931	69
Enrollment first semester, 1923-24	89
Enrollment first semester, 1930-31	729
Enrollment first semester, 1931-32	1017
Increased enrollment second semester, 1923-24	78
Increased enrollment second semester, 1930-31	407
Freshman class increased 34 per cent in 1930-31 over class 1929-30.	
Library in September, 1923, A Webster's Collegiate Dictionary.	
Library in 1931, Building and equipment, \$250,000. Nearly 20,000 volumes.	

We have tried to tell you briefly

about the college. Many things we have omitted. We have not told you about the literary societies, clubs, athletic events, musical organizations, and department of fine arts. We have said nothing about the great department of musical instruction, which is one of the best in this section of the country.

You have looked at pictures of the dormitories but you will have to see these magnificent edifices to realize the splendid dignity and usefulness of these buildings as homes for boys and girls.

The library is housed in one of the finest buildings of its kind in America. There are nearly 20,000 volumes in the stacks and reading rooms exclusive of bound and unbound periodicals. The library is the heart of the institution. It is well supervised and valuable additions to the stacks are being made constantly.

When you looked at the picture of the Training School, the laboratory of the college, you were looking at a model institution for teacher-training unexcelled by any anywhere. And then the Auditorium. With a seating capacity of nearly 4,000, this beautiful building serves as a cultural center of college life. Entertainment by world-renowned artists is furnished free to the students at various times throughout the school year.

(Editor's Note: A complete history of Murray State College has not been attempted in this book. The Ledger & Times plans to publish a comprehensive history of Murray State College at a later date.)

Dr. W. H. Mason



Dr. William Herbert Mason was born at where is now Hazel in Calloway County, Ky., on September 29, 1875, and is a son of Dr. William Macon Mason and Mrs. Amanda Perry Mason. Dr. William Macon Mason died at Hazel in 1920 at the age of 76 and Mrs. Mason, the mother, still lives at the old home place at Hazel at the advanced age of 82.

Dr. William Herbert Mason comes from a family of physicians. Not only his father, but his grandfather, William Morris Mason, was an early practitioner in this part of the county, having come into the vicinity of Hazel in 1858. He has two brothers, Edgar Perry and Robert Ma-

con Mason, also graduated in medicine from Vanderbilt University in Nashville, Tenn., the latter being associated with him in the practice of surgery at the present time.

Dr. William Macon Mason, father of Dr. William Herbert Mason, was quite an outstanding physician in his community, being a graduate of the University of Louisville in medicine. He had a very large practice, was a member of the Kentucky Board of Health, and medical referee during his entire active life. Although living in the time when little surgery was done and with no hospital facilities, he made for himself quite a reputation in surgery, having performed the first operation

for appendicitis in Calloway county and also in Henry county, Tenn. He was a very active man in medical societies and although he lived in Kentucky he was at one time president of the West Tennessee Medical and Surgical Society.

Dr. William Herbert Mason acquired a primary education in the common schools of Calloway county and when 13 years of age entered the Murray Male and Female Institute where he spent one year. He then spent three years at the Conyersville Academy at Conyersville, Tenn, which at that time was one of the best known schools in this part of the country. Later he went to Union College at Lincoln, Nebraska, where he spent three years. He was principal of the Hazel High School for a year and later became a member of the faculty of the Murray Male and Female Institute where he taught Latin and history for a year.

In 1896 he entered Vanderbilt University where he had a brilliant career, receiving many honors in his junior and senior years and obtaining two gold medals in competitive examinations. In 1899 he was graduated from that institution with a degree of doctor of medicine. Since his graduation he has taken a number of post graduate courses in Chicago and Baltimore and has spent considerable time with the clinic at Rochester, Minn., and the Battle Creek Sanitarium at Battle Creek, Mich. Twenty-five years ago he visited the Mayo Clinic at Rochester when Mayos were practically unknown to the world, when the whole clinic was housed in an old store in the little town of Rochester. Since that time Dr. Mason has made nineteen visits as a visitor to the clinic and has watched it grow to its present fabulous size, for although he does general medical work, he specializes in surgery.

It was in the outbreak of small-pox in 1900 which paralyzed business in the town of Murray that Dr. Mason, then a new graduate, was employed to take the situation in hand. With his work of quarantining, building pest houses, isolating and vaccinating, he was soon able to restore conditions to normal. Dr. Mason had had no thought of locating in Murray until that time, but his work in handling this situation had been so successful he found himself with a splendid practice and requests from many friends to remain in Murray.

Dr. Mason is a member of the Calloway County Medical Society, Southwestern Kentucky Medical Society, West Tennessee Medical Society, Kentucky Medical Society,

Tri-State Mississippi, Arkansas and Tennessee Medical Society, Southern Medical Association, and the American Medical Association. He succeeds his father as medical referee of Calloway county for the State Board of Health and for ten years he served as county health officer and county physician. During the World War Dr. Mason volunteered for service in the medical corps and was accepted, but the armistice was signed before he was called to the colors.

In 1910 Dr. Mason realized that his ambitions as a surgeon could not be carried out in a small town without some hospital facilities and it was then that he opened up a small hospital in a residence which was the beginning of the William Mason Memorial Hospital which was later erected on Poplar street in Murray and known as the William Mason Memorial Hospital, this being done in 1920. The building is a magnificent brick and concrete structure and is of sixty-five bed capacity. It has realized the expectation of its founder and gained its hold upon the public confidence as being one of the leading institutions of its character in this part of the country. Its facilities for taking care of the sick are modern and complete. The equipment is such as is found in the largest and best hospitals anywhere. Its rooms are sunny and well ventilated and the most scientific and experienced care is promised those who entrust themselves to its benefits. The operating room and other departments are modern and although this hospital is located almost in the country more than 15,000 operations have been performed in it.

The hospital is a member of the American Hospital Association and is fully approved by the American College of Surgeons. It conducts a training school for nurses which is very proud of its record as never having had a failure of one of its graduates before any State Board. The personnel of the hospital includes doctors, nurses and other employees numbers between sixty-five and seventy, and the patients that come to this institution represent many states in this part of the country.

Dr. Mason is a member of the Seventh Day Adventist Church, a member of the Knights of Pythias and the order of the Red Men.

On June 18, 1917, Dr. Mason was united with Miss Ora Kress, daughter of Dr. D. H. and Dr. Lauretta (Eby) Kress, of Washington, D. C. Dr. Kress, the father of Mrs. Mason, is the urologist at the Washington Sanitarium at Takoma Park, D. C., and is one of the leading phy-

sicians, lecturers and writers in Washington. His wife, Mrs. Kress, is likewise a physician of note and since her graduation from the University of Michigan in 1894 has been active in the practice of her profession. She is president of the Women's Medical Society and also of the W. C. T. U. in Washington. Drs. D. H. and Lauretta Kress were for years members of the staff of the Battle Creek Sanitarium and later spent two years in England where they organized a hospital; then they moved to Sidney, Australia, where they organized and operated a hospital. In 1908 Dr. and Mrs. Kress came back to Washington where Dr. Kress became the first superintendent of the Washington Sanitarium and Hospital at Takoma Park, D. C., and for the past twenty-two years he has been connected with that institution.

Mrs. Mason is a lady of many graces, talents and accomplishments, being a graduate of the Women's Medical College of Philadelphia with a degree of Doctor of Medicine. She is also a graduate of the Royal College of Music, Sidney, Australia, and the College of Arts and Sciences, also of Sidney, Australia. Mrs. Mason is secretary of the Board of Regents of the Murray State Teachers College, and like her husband, is a staunch Republican, having recently made a very creditable race for Congress, as the leader of West Kentucky Republicans. She was a delegate to the 1924 National Republican Convention which nominated Calvin Coolidge and is a member of the State Central Republican Committee.

Dr. W. H. Mason is now chairman of the Calloway County Republican Committee and was a delegate to the National Convention at Chicago in 1916. He was also associated with Dr. Wells representing Calloway county before the commission that was appointed to locate the school for Western Kentucky. He gave much time and service in having the Murray State Teachers College located in Murray.

Dr. and Mrs. Mason are the parents of one daughter, Patricia Grace, who was born January 9, 1919.

The Magazine Club

One of the smallest, yet most worthwhile, women's clubs in the city is the Magazine Club, which was organized in 1910 by a band of women who loved literature and to stimulate intellectual growth.

The club has proven most beneficial to the members themselves as they have studied together the gems

of literature through the years, sharing each others ideas and opinions and criticisms.

But they have not been so occupied with their studies and their yearning for culture that they had not the time to devote to the bettering of the city itself.

The first Chautauqua ever to come to Murray was in 1914 under the auspices of the Magazine Club. That was in the days when Chautauquas were highly appreciated, for towns the size of our own had not the advantages of today, not the opportunity to hear often fine talent such as was offered by the Redpath Bureau.

Nor was it easy then to bring such an attraction to so small a city. But the untiring efforts of the women of the Magazine Club made the first season of the Chautauqua highly successful in Murray. It was for many years afterward that the Redpath Bureau and other Chautauquas sought the sponsorship of this and other clubs in the city for their highly cultural entertainments.

The most recent public achievement of the Magazine Club was the erection of the new mausoleum in the City Cemetery. This was long a need of the community and its timely erection by the women of this club is indeed a service of merit and the entire citizenship is deeply grateful.

This mausoleum was constructed at a cost of approximately thirty seven hundred and fifty dollars. It is built of beautiful stone and accommodates four bodies.

The first interment in the vault was that of Mrs. T. H. Stokes who was herself an active and much loved member of this club and one of the foremost workers in the realization of this attainment for the club and community in which she lived and served.

The present membership of the club is thirty and this group of women have for their chairman, Mrs. W. J. Caplinger.

J. K. P. Wells, now living at the age of 87 years, was wounded in the battle of Paducah at the age of 18. Mr. Wells, one of the county's widest known citizens, has been a continuous reader of the Christian Advocate, Methodist church paper, for 68 years. He is the father of Dr. Rainey T. Wells, president of Murray State College.

Calloway county's modern highway system was only begun in 1928 when a state highway was opened from Egner's Ferry to the Graves county line at Tri-City. Others are being rapidly completed.

United Daughters of the Confederacy

The J. N. Williams Chapter of the U. D. C. was organized in this city May 4, 1904 at the home of Mrs. Effie Gatlin by Mrs. W. S. Swann and Mrs. Annie Schroader, who were then members of the Paducah chapter.

The charter members were Miss Eunice Oury, Mrs. Ambie Conner, Miss Rowena Williams, Mrs. Annie Schroader, Mrs. W. S. Swann, Miss Alice Boyd, Mrs. Mary E. Williams, and Mrs. Mable Shipley.

The chapter was named for J. N. Williams, commander of the H. B. Lyon Camp, U. C. V. a former citizen of this community who went to his reward only a few years ago. The brave soldier for whom this chapter was named was wounded on the field of Gettysburg, losing his arm as a result of the wound. He was one of the outstanding citizens of Murray throughout his life, having served the people both in a business and public capacity for many years. He was honored with a commission as Colonel on the staff of General Bennett H. Young.

This chapter of the U. D. C. has taken an active part since its organization in the civic and community life of Murray, one of its outstanding deeds being the erection some years ago of a monument to the Confederacy's honor in the court yard.

This chapter sends each year to the U. C. V. Home in Pewee Valley, Louisville, a box of gifts for the Confederate Veterans who make that their home.

The President of the chapter is Mrs. Albert Lassiter and it has a membership of twenty three, meeting monthly in the homes of the members.

The Murray Male and Female Institute

In the year of 1871, the laying of the corner-stone of Murray Institute was observed with fitting ceremonies, and in 1872 the building was completed and opened for the reception of scholars. It was built by a company of stock-holders at a cost of \$16,000, and was a neat symmetrical building well adapted for school purposes. Some incredulous persons said that it was too big, that there never would be scholars to fill it.

The first board of trustees were Capt. W. J. Stubblefield, R. L. Ellison, R. E. Beckham, T. R. Jones, Wm. Holland, Wm. Ryan and J. C.

McElrath. The first principal was Henry Nold, who, with two assistants and a music teacher, constituted the faculty.

The opening day was quite an event in the history of Murray. Parents came with their children, and the dignitaries of the town honored the occasion with their presence.

There was a free term of five months, and a pay school of five months. During this last term, boarding pupils came in from the surrounding country, and even from other towns. Great enthusiasm prevailed, and excellent work was done.

Mr. Nold was principal for two years, and was succeeded by Mr. J. P. Brannock, who was principal for several years. He was followed in quick succession by Mr. Dicken, Mr. Penniston, and Mr. Babbitt.

During the two years that Mr. Penniston was principal, a Literary Society and Musical Club were organized, some apparatus bought, and the nucleus of a library.

Next came Mr. H. E. Holton, who held the position for several years. The school had now grown so large that three or four assistants were needed and the public term was extended to full nine months.

Among the latter principals have been Messrs Neville, Smith, Bennett, Burr, Throop, Barnes, Reed, Morrison, and Brown; their terms of office ranging from one to five years. The building was now taxed to its utmost capacity and plans were already on foot for enlarging it, when, in some unaccountable way, it caught fire and was destroyed in 1904. Nothing was saved of books apparatus or furniture. Its loss, to many, both old and young, was like the passing away of an old friend. —From The Murray Ledger, April, 1915.

B. & P. W. Club

The Business & Professional Women's Club of Murray was organized in November of 1927 with about twenty charter members, Miss Mary Williams being instrumental in its organization and acting as its first president.

The purpose of the club was the promotion of community interests and life among the working women of the town.

This is the only woman's club in Murray that has its own club rooms, this club having a beautiful home in the basement of the First National Bank. The rooms are conveniently located and efficiently and beautifully furnished and have been used as the scene for many lovely

parties as well as serving the club members as their regular meeting place.

The club is federated with the state and national club and is carrying on its work in cooperation with the national programs.

The club acts in cooperation with other community movements, doing charity work and assisting in the county's Red Cross work.

These business women, about thirty of them, meet twice monthly, once in a business luncheon, and once in a social meeting, with Mrs. R. M. Pollard president, presiding.

Allbritten's Cafe

Rudy Allbritten, king of restaurateurs by reason of having been in the business so long, is still doing the big business he has done for many years.

Just somehow, it makes a man hungry when he enters Allbritten's Cafe. Rudy, the genial and popular manager, knows just what the people want to eat and he knows how to prepare it to make it go good. Here you get meals, lunches, sandwiches, in fact just what you want to eat and always at reasonable prices. Meals and short orders are served at all hours, and service at this place is instant.

When hungry, drop in and eat. You will please the inner man in doing so, and Rudy will appreciate your patronage.

Just across from the court house on the east side, where welcome and good things to eat await all.

Calloway's Part in the World War

Calloway county furnished eight hundred soldiers in the World War. Of this number, some two hundred were volunteers, while six hundred were drafted. The first men drafted left Murray on September 21, 1917. The second on October 17, the third on February 5, 1918. The fourth on May 4, and the fifth on July 10, 1918. Of this number only four were killed in action. They were Robert Hart, Henry Cunningham, Carney Dunn, and Holland J. Cole. Several died of flu and several were made invalids from gas and exposure. Altogether, Calloway lost about twenty-five men from gunshot and disease. The bodies of all who were killed and died from disease were shipped to Calloway county for burial. Hamer Thomas died in France after his discharge.

Ben Grogan



Ben Grogan is one of the best known men in Calloway county by reason of his activity in everything worthwhile. If a thing looks good for the city of Murray and county of Calloway, Ben Grogan will be found at the head of the procession in putting those things across.

Mr. Grogan is a descendant of the early settlers of this section. He was born in Calloway, near Shiloh June 24, 1888, and is a son of the late Dr. John T. and Mrs. Edna Grogan. His education was obtained from Murray High and the Southern Normal University of Huntingdon, Tenn. At an early age

he became interested in bank work, accepting employment with the Bank of Murray in 1906, and has been continuously connected with that institution since that time, being at the present time its active vice president. On November 4, 1913, he was united in marriage to Miss Ruth Whitnell, daughter of Mr. William Whitnell. He is a member of the Methodist church and a Democrat.

A progressive citizen, a successful banker and a man who believes in doing things—that's Ben Grogan—active vice president of the Bank of Murray and a good one.

Sexton Brothers

A history of Calloway County would be incomplete if it failed to make mention of the Sexton Brothers hardware and implement house, which is one of the leading and most successful business establishments of this section.

The firm is composed of Jess Dudley and Elbert M. Sexton, sons of Monroe and Mrs. Mary Sexton, deceased. Monroe Sexton, father of Sexton Brothers, died in 1929. Mrs. Mary Sexton, their mother, died in 1928. The boys were born near Dover, in Stewart County, Tennessee.

The firm of Sexton Brothers was organized in 1910, succeeding the firm of Sexton, Farley & Co. Originally, and back in 1898, the firm did business under the name of McClath & Sexton.

The lines carried embrace hardware, farm implements, field fencing, stoves, leather goods, fertilizer, and in fact, everything usually carried by an up-to-date establishment of this kind. The stock is full and complete and represents one of the largest mercantile establishments in not only Calloway County, but in Western Kentucky as well.

J. D. and E. M. Sexton are wide awake, progressive business men, and by pursuing honest,

straightforward business methods have built up a trade which is surpassed by no other concern of its kind in this section. They take an active interest in all the things that are good for Calloway county, and have the respect and esteem of all who know them.

They are in a position to save money for those who need anything in their line and your patronage is highly appreciated.

This mammoth concern is located where it has been since 1898—Corner Fourth and Main streets, in Murray.

T. L. Smith, Grocer

One of the nicest, neatest and most up to date groceries in Calloway county, is owned and operated in Murray by T. Leslie Smith, who is assisted by his good wife, Mrs. Lucy Smith. This model establishment was opened about one year ago, since which time, by giving the public what they want and at the right price, has built up a business second to none in the city. Mr. Smith's long experience in the grocery business has taught him how and what to buy, and this experience is passed on to customers without any charge. The stock is full and complete and the fixtures are of the very best. The premises are clean and attractive, and no old or shelf-worn stock is offered to the public.

Mr. Smith and his estimable wife will greatly appreciate your trade, be it large or small. You will find them eager and anxious to please you.

Calloway Loses to Detroit and Akron

The official census for 1920 gave Calloway county a population of 20,802. The 1930 official census gave Calloway a population of only 17,662, showing a decrease of 3,140. In 1928 the official vote of Calloway county for president was as follows: Hoover, 1,557. Smith, 3,431.

Present City Officials

Mayor, Ed Filbeck; police judge, Brooks; city attorney, John Ryan; city clerk, Charlie Grogan; chief of police, J. F. Hays; policeman, J. H. Orr; treasurer, E. A. Lassiter.

Councilmen: E. J. Beale, H. C. Broach, H. E. Elliott, Dr. W. H. Graves, R. P. Holland, J. T. Wallis.

The Ledger & Times and Its Personnel

The Ledger & Times, Calloway county's official newspaper, is recognized as one of the outstanding weekly newspapers in Kentucky and is on the Editor & Publisher Blue List as one of the 500 best (out of 14,000) weekly newspapers in the United States. A recent survey of Kentucky papers shows that The Ledger & Times ranks in the first five in amount of news printed.

Your county's newspaper plant is also one of the best in Kentucky. It has two modern, multiple-magazine Linotypes, a Goss Comet flat bed press (installed in September, 1931) which prints 4, 6 or 8 pages from rolls at one time, printed, folded, counted and delivered at the rate of 3,000 an hour. The plant is operated entirely by electricity and is equipped in a thoroughly modern manner in every department.

In addition to publishing the Ledger & Times, this plant also prints The College News, The News and Truth and does a large volume of commercial job printing. Every kind of printing order is executed in this plant.

The foreman of the mechanical department is R. R. Meloan. Mr. Meloan was born March 13, 1890, in Murray, the son of John Z. Meloan and Jane Clayton Meloan. He was married to Miss Lura Thornton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. P. G. Thornton, on June 10, 1914.

Mr. Meloan attended school at Utterback in the county, and also at Frankfort, Ky., and Murray High School. He is a brother to John M. Meloan and Perry G. Meloan, prominent newspaper men of Kentucky.

Robert Raleigh Meloan started work on the Murray Ledger under O. J. Jennings, in 1912. Thus he has spent almost 20 years working in the same building. During all these years, Raleigh Meloan has been an indispensable cog in the production of the Murray Ledger and the Ledger & Times. There is not a more conscientious, efficient or likeable printer in the state of Kentucky than Raleigh Meloan. He is always on the job, dependable and capable, no matter what comes or goes.

He is a man who has earned the implicit confidence and respect of his associates in every respect. It is a pleasure to engage in newspaper work in association with Raleigh Meloan.

Ralph Wear, sports editor and linotype operator of The Ledger & Times, is the son of Linn Boyd and

Edna Frances Wear and a grandson of the late W. O. Wear, for many years editor and publisher of The Calloway Times. Ralph graduated from Murray High School in 1925 and attended Murray State College in 1927. During vacations he worked at the Calloway Times office.

He is a member of the First Christian Church and a staunch Democrat. Ralph has been prominent in church work since early childhood and has held many different and important offices in the church.

He was married June 15, 1930, to Miss Mary Lucille Sykes, daughter of W. D. Sykes, of Stewart county, Tenn. Mrs. Wear's untimely death occurred October 12, 1931. One daughter, Mary Jacqueline, was born October 1, 1931.

Ralph Wear is an able, conscientious young man, admired and respected by all who know him for his many admirable and dependable qualities.

Ottis Lynn Valentine, ad and job compositor and pressman, was born May 23, 1908, on the west side of Calloway county, the son of Emerly Lynn and Lyla Valentine. He attended Murray High School and took special work in music at Murray State Teachers College for six years.

Ottis worked for the Murray Ledger a year and a half before its purchase by the Calloway Publishing Company and has since been connected with The Ledger & Times with the exception of a few months.

Ottis is a member of the Murray Church of Christ. On September 20, 1930, he was married to Miss Gela May Pate, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. N. A. Pate, who live on the west side of the county. He is a valued member of the Kentucky Stompers, Murray's famous orchestra of brilliant young musicians.

Ottis Valentine is another one of those bright, hustling, dependable young men with whom it is a pleasure to work. He is reliable and conscientious in his work as he is in his relations with all whom he meets.

Arts and Crafts Club

The Arts and Crafts Club was organized in 1912 at the home of Mrs. O. J. Jennings, with Mrs. Lona Keys acting as the club's first president.

The purpose of the club was to further, promote, advance and propagate fancy work of all kinds and the members are particularly interested in the newest and daintiest needlework patterns, each taking pride in the achievements of the others along these lines.

While the club is primarily a social one, its influence and acts of

charity and good will have been felt in the community since its organization.

This was the first organization in Murray to subscribe to the college fund at the time the drive for raising the fund was made, just prior to the establishment of this institution in Murray.

During the World War for three years the club supported a French orphan, which was quite an undertaking for so small a band of women.

It has lent a helping hand always to the cause of charity, only the past Christmas aiding quite materially in the relief of some unfortunate sick of our city.

At the time of its organization the club had two honorary members, Mrs. Nannie Graves and Mrs. Susan Stubblefield. Mrs. Graves remained an active worker in the club until her death the past year. Mrs. Stubblefield is still living.

The club's chairman is Mrs. Rainey T. Wells and has a membership of twenty-five, meeting once monthly.

Clark & Son

H. C. Clark and C. C. Clark, doing business under the firm name of Clark & Son, and located just across the railroad on the Eggners Ferry Highway, are prepared to do all kinds of automobile work and everything in horse shoeing and general repair work on all kinds of farm machinery and buggies and wagons.

These gentlemen are experts in their line of work and every job turned out carries with it a guarantee of satisfaction or money back if not satisfied.

Every device needed in such work is to be found in this well equipped shop and garage. Battery charging is also done here, and Diamond gas and oil are handled by this firm.

H. C. and C. C. Clark are native born Calloway countians. Both have had years of experience at their trade and have been doing business at their present stand for the past two years.

You will find them to be honest, thoroughly reliable citizens and workmen, and a chance to do your repairing will be highly appreciated by these gentlemen.

Hilson Guier, Calloway county 4-H club boy, had the national senior three-year-old champion heifer in the 305-day class, Proud Princess May, in 1928. The cow produced 784.04 pounds butter fat in 10 months. Hilson was at that time just fifteen years old. He later sold the cow for \$1,500.

Dr. Rainey T. Wells



The following is a biographical sketch of Dr. Rainey T. Wells, which was written by John M. Meloan, superintendent of state printing, on request of the Associated Press representatives at Frankfort, Ky.

"I recall very well the first time I ever saw Rainey T. Wells," said Mr. Meloan. "At that time he was probably 15 years old. I lived just across the street from the Murray Institute, one of the oldest educational institutions in Western Kentucky. It was on a morning in January and six degrees below zero. The snow was two feet deep. I saw a boy on a big gray horse coming up the street. He put the horse in a stable belonging to a Mrs. Wilkinson, his aunt, nearby, and headed for the school house. However, there was no school that morning. It was too cold. BUT RAINEY WAS THERE, and the only one that was there, though he had ridden more than four miles in the face of a blizzard from the home of his father, J. K. P. Wells, a farmer who lived east of Murray, and a most excellent citizen whose word is as good as any bond, though he is a man of moderate means. As Rainey came away from the school building and by our home I said: 'Well, young fellow, a boy who braved this storm to go to school is likely to get an education, or most anything else he wants.' Rainey laughed—the same laugh which has been a valuable asset to him through life. He has been heard in the Calloway county court house when he was an attorney, and in the state capitol when he was a member of the State Tax Commission and member of the legislature and in the Murray State Teachers College, of which he is president and founder. Apparently he bubbles over with good humor, but a more serious minded and stu-

dious man ever lived. Within a stone's throw of where he hitched his horse that morning stands a three million dollar educational plant, an enduring monument to his thought and energy, for the idea of this great institutoin originated in his brain and he carried it to a successful fruition. There is no doubt about that. Even his enemies, and he has a few, of course, admit it.

"When Rainey Wells received a diploma from the Murray Institute as a graduate he then attended the Southern Normal University for five years, obtaining the A. B. and M. A. degrees. During this term while at school he married Miss Tennie Daniel, a young girl who lived about two miles from his father's home. She, too, attended the same schools. Their revenues were scant, but by economy and even hardship they carried on and through and afterward labored side by side in the high schools as teachers in Western Kentucky and Western Tennessee schools and brought up and deucated their children—Mrs. Laurine Wells Lovett, Mrs. Geneve Wells Banks and Otis Stum Wells. For some time Rainey Wells practiced law, being engaged on one side or the other in some of the most important cases, both criminal and civil, in Western Kentucky and at the State Capital. He is an orator of rare ability and a versatile scholar. For many years he has been one of the leading figures in the Woodmen of the World, and an auditor of that great fraternity, being frequently called to the head office in Omaha. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and a pillar of the Methodist church at Murray, his home town. For a number of years he was superintendent of the Methodist Sunday School there, and takes at all times an active interest in civic and religious affairs. Politically he is an uncompromising Democrat. Mr. Wells has no particular hobbies, though he takes a great interest in music. At one time he personally financed a band of 30 pieces in Murray. He has little time for amusements of any kind, being wholly absorbed in his school work. As a member of the State Tax Commission for six years, he became known as perhaps the best judge of tax values in Kentucky. Previously as a member of the state legislature he was one of the leading members and a number of important laws now on the statute books were written by him, personally. Though comparatively a young man Mr. Wells has grown gray in the service of his country. He is a forward-looking man, and when there are any tasks to per-

form for the benefit of his people he takes hold and carries on with all his heart and soul. The University of Kentucky recently conferred upon him the degree of L. L. D. The Murray State Teachers College of which he is president, is a member of the Kentucky College Association, the American Association of Teachers Colleges, and the Southern Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools. As a patron of the arts, literature and the drama it has an auditorium which will seat nearly five thousand persons. Unquestionably its president, Rainey T. Wells, is a veritable dynamo who with 71 assistants, equally inspired with enthusiasm in their chosen work, have established an outstanding institution of learning in a most inviting part of Kentucky—one that is showing a most remarkable increase in attendance from year to year."

Thus, in brief, and without much detail, the story is told to the A. P. of the little boy who rode the big gray horse four miles to school through a blizzard and found no one there because it was too cold. Its ending is happy and the moral self-evident. And it is all true.

War Veterans Buried in Murray Cemetery

Confederate Soldiers

Captain T. A. Miller, J. Guthrie Churchill, E. G. Holland, W. N. Hale, James R. Moore, J. W. Gilbert, S. C. Holcomb, J. A. Parker, R. E. Pitt, R. F. Hamlin, T. M. Barnett, Rev. W. J. Beale, W. O. Wear, Dr. J. P. Humphreys, Geo. Owings, J. M. Radford, Captain Felix Boyd, Judge L. C. Linn, T. W. Kirkland, J. J. Head, J. Lee Pitt, John E. Curd, John Z. Meloan, J. N. Williams, Tolbert Williams.

Soldiers of Mexican War

Capt. Edward Curd, Paris M. Elison, Joe Moss.

Soldiers of the War of 1812

O. A. Meloan.

Old Slave Receipt

D. R. Allbritten, Hazel route 2, has a slave receipt which belonged to his grandfather, John N. Allbritten, which reads as follows:

"Received of John N. Allbritten six hundred and fifty dollars for a negro girl, name Catherine, age 12 years, which girl we warrant sound in body and mind and a slave for life and free from all other claims whatsoever. This 4th day of December, 1854. Hardy Shirmor Holand. G. W. Bucy, witness."



Murray's Chief of Police

Mr. James Fleming Hays, chief of police of the city of Murray, was born May 2, 1873, in Graves County, the son of William Thomas and Mary Eliza Hays, deceased. His education was acquired from the common schools of his district while residing with his parents on their farm. Growing into manhood he continued farming until 1910, at which time he accepted a position as salesman with W. P. Dulaney, the merchant at Kirksey. Here he continued until 1919, at which time he accepted a position as deputy sheriff of Calloway County, serving as such officer until 1927. He then served four years as chief of police of the city of Murray, and in January 1932 was elected to the same office again. Mr. Hays was united in marriage to Miss

Eliza Johnson in 1894, and before her death in 1927 the following named children were born to their union; Ester McCallon, Bessie L. Canter, Clifton and Porter Hays.

Mr. Hays is a member of the Methodist church of Murray and a Democrat.

He is a man of fine character and an officer who performs his duties fearlessly and without partiality. Under his guardianship the moral atmosphere of Murray will always be kept in good order, and as chief of police a better man could not have been named for the place.

Courteous, kind and considerate with all—that's J. Flem Hays, who numbers his friends by all his acquaintances.

More than 30 fine residences were built in Murray during 1931, and quite a number throughout the county.

ALLBRITTEN BIRTH RECORDS

The Allbritten family of Calloway county has the birth record of its progenitors back to 1745. It is as follows:

John Allbritten, born December 6, 1747; Mary, his wife, September 12, 1745; they married April 14, 1767; Richard Allbritten, born May 29, 1769; John Manly Allbritten, born February 1, 1778; Sally Allbritten, May 3, 1774; Mary Allbritten, May 22, 1781; Isaac Allbritten, July 10, 1783; Elizabeth Allbritten, September 19, 1786.

Many world renowned artists have appeared in Murray under the auspices of Murray State College. Among them are Mable Garrison, Wanda Landowska, Russian Cathedral choir, Russian Cossack Chorus, United States Navy Band.

Superior Cleaners

Few cities the size of Murray can boast of having a cleaning, dyeing and pressing plant equal to that of the Superior Cleaners, located on North Fourth Street, in Murray, and owned and operated by Mr. W. P. Dulaney.

Mr. Dulaney is strictly a product of Calloway county, having been born at Kirksey on July 22, 1875, and being the son of George H. and Ellen Dulaney, deceased. He worked on the farm until reaching the age of eighteen, in the meantime securing an education from the Farmington High School, and later graduating as a pharmacist from the Louisville Pharmacy College. In 1896 he established a mercantile business at Kirksey which he ran successfully for twenty years. During this period he was the postmaster for fifteen years, and president of the Bank of Kirksey for six years. The business under his management proved a financial success. Disposing of his interests in 1920 he moved with his family to Murray and accepted a traveling position for a large clothing concern, continuing with it for nine years; then as field manager for the milk plant for one year, and in 1930 purchased the Superior Cleaners, which he now owns.

On June 15, 1901 he was married to Miss Maud Gingles, a daughter of Dr. J. T. Gingles, and this union has been blessed with three children, Harry, Hilda and Donald. He is a methodist, a Mason and Woodman, and in politics an Independent.

Parker Brothers Bakery

Murray and Calloway County can truthfully boast of having one of the most modern and up-to-date bakeries in Western Kentucky, owned and operated by Parker Brothers, Prentice and Clifton. These gentlemen are native Calloway countians, having been born on the East Side of the county, the sons of Mr. Craig Parker, deceased.

To say they thoroughly understand the bakery business expresses the fact very mildly. Both Prentice and Clifton are master bakers, having learned the business in all its branches in the larger cities where both of them held responsible positions as bakers with the large concerns. They give their personal attention to their work here in Murray, which is a guarantee that patrons receive the best that can be produced.

After serving an apprenticeship and thoroughly mastering the art of baking in the city of Detroit

they returned to Murray and a little more than three years ago purchased the Tayne Beale bakery, thoroughly overhauling the place and installing machinery of the most modern type. From the very beginning the firm has enjoyed a fine trade which is growing from day to day. The trade of the Parker Bros. Bakery is by no means confined to Murray and Calloway county. Truck loads of their products are delivered throughout Western Kentucky every day in the week except Sunday.

Owing to the increase of business a new location was sought and a building was erected a short time ago, built expressly for their use in bakery business. It is located on College street, near the big hotel, and is equipped with everything needed for producing bread and pastries of the highest grade. The show room is a thing of beauty and attracts the attention of all who have occasion to pass the place.

There may be bigger bakeries in the larger cities, but none of them are better prepared to turn out high grade products than Parker Brothers, and the people of this section are giving these gentlemen the support they so richly deserve.

A modern bakery, owned and operated by two of Calloway county's progressive citizens—men who have invested heavily in order to give us the best to be had anywhere—that's Prentice and Clifton Parker, owners of one of Calloway County's foremost and successful enterprises.

Chas. Hill Bradley

Mr. Charles Hill Bradley, merchant and owner of Egner's Ferry, on the Tennessee, was born April 16, 1867, at Woodville, in Ballard County, the son of Dr. Eddie Bradley and Mrs. Nannie Ryan Bradley, deceased. Doctor Bradley died while Charles was a mere infant, but the mother died in 1926 at an advanced age. At an early age, with his widowed mother, they removed to Murray where the subject obtained an education from Murray Male and Female Institute, in the meantime devoting all his spare time to clerking in the store of his uncle, Mr. Nat Ryan, Sr.

Charles Hill Bradley has been a worker all his life. He never finds time to stop, except for a minute, to shake hands. For twenty-nine years he was a grocery salesman on the road, being connected and owning interests in the wholesale grocery concerns of Noble & Overby, and later with Covington Bros., both of Paducah. After 29 years of service he resigned his position and purchased an interest in Eg-

ner's Ferry and the store down there, making daily trips back to his home.

In 1894 Mr. Bradley was united in marriage to Miss Susie Crews, and to this union four children have been born, as follows: Charlie Crews Bradley, who died January 19, 1919; Rob Bradley, district manager for Foodtown Kitchens, Inc.; Miss Frances Bradley, a teacher in the Rogers Clark school at Paducah; and Edward, a member of the firm of Houston-Bradley, doing a general insurance business in Murray. Their only grandchild, Rob Tilghman Bradley, lives with them and attends the Murray High School. They reside in an elegant home on West College street in Murray.

Mr. Bradley is a Methodist, a Mason and a Democrat. He has been a member of the Murray School Board but never asked for an elective office.

Charles Hill Bradley is perhaps the best known traveling salesman in Western Kentucky. For nearly thirty years he made his territory over bad roads, in buggies and otherwise, and quit the job just about the time our highways were ordered built. But the roads were never too bad for him to make his regular trips. Mr. Bradley is one of Calloway's most prominent and successful business men, a worthy and progressive citizen and a kind, loving and devoted father.

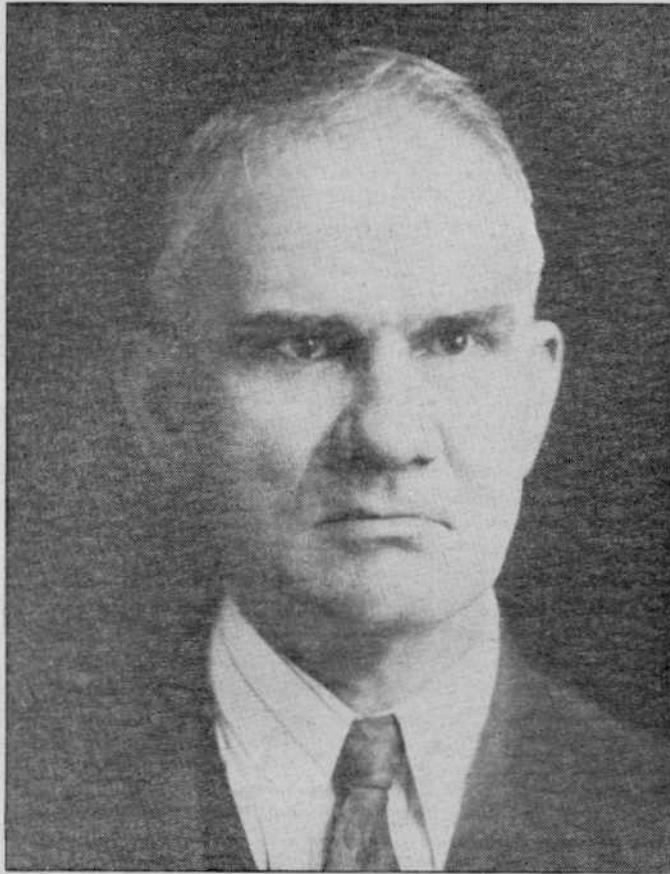
The Late Honorable Linn Boyd

It is an interesting fact and one in which Calloway Countians should take pride that a former representative of this county to the Kentucky Legislature, Mr. Linn Boyd, served the United States as Speaker of the House of Representatives.

This was in 1852 while he was a member of Congress from Kentucky.

It is regretted that space in this edition does not permit the printing of a biographical sketch of Mr. Boyd, whose life's story is interesting from the grandfather, a brave soldier of the Revolution, down through the father, also a legislator, and on to the end of Mr. Boyd's own career when he served his country in the next highest office to the Presidency it has to offer.

Someone said of him, "Linn Boyd—The Farmer-Statesman, the Statesman-Farmer—another hickory from the Democratic foremost".



M. D. Holton

M. Diltz Holton was born at Mount Sterling, Ky., October 27, 1869, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry E. Holton, deceased. His education was acquired from the public schools of Moscow, Ohio, Germantown and Murray, Ky. Leaving school at the age of sixteen he was employed on his father's farm near Paducah until 1888. In this year he became shipping clerk for a tobacco warehouse at Paducah, and remained with that firm for two years, leaving it to go with a dairy and creamery concern at Paducah, and then, in 1892, he went to Amarillo, Texas, when it was a cow town and worked in a general store for a year. In 1894 he came to Murray and was admitted to the bar, having been studying law during his leisure hours for some time. For a year he was engaged in the practice of his profession, but did not find in it any more than he had in his former occupations. His talents leading to insurance he took up that line of work and has followed it exclusively for many years, at the present time being one of the leading life insurance agents of Kentucky.

On January 25, 1899, Mr. Holton was married to Miss Julia Kelly Hamlin, a daughter of Judge R. F. and Laura Hamlin, both of whom are deceased. He was at one time coun-

ty judge of Calloway and early in life was a prominent educator.

Mr. and Mrs. Holton are the parents of four daughters, namely, Mrs. Hattie McConnell, wife of a Presbyterian minister and residing in Fort Worth, Texas; Mrs. Roberta Sudhoff, wife of a prominent Cincinnati merchant; Miss Anna Diltz Holton, music instructor, and Miss Juliet Holton, student in Murray State Teachers College.

Diltz Holton is a prominent and successful insurance man, but finds time to do his bit in everything that redounds to the interest of his community and his fellowman. He takes the time to do the things that should be done, whether he has the time to spare or not, and without a cent of compensation at that. Possessing as he does liberal views and a public spirit, he has been able to give much to Murray and has quickened into intense activity a local pride that is having remarkable results.

Murray Has Fine Water and Lights

Murray has one of the best water and light plants in the State of Kentucky, owned and controlled by the Kentucky-Tennessee Light & Power Company. This company purchased the plant on May 11,

1926, from the city of Murray, and at once set about to give the people service, spending thousands and thousands of dollars to that end. New power plants, new wells and new equipment throughout were installed, in fact, the system as a whole was made modern and up-to-date. While our current comes direct from the power plant at Mayfield, the plant here is in readiness at all times to handle breakdowns and cases of emergency, should they occur. Murray is on a loop line which starts at Mayfield, thence here, to Paris, Martin, McKenzie, Fulton, and Back to Mayfield, supplying also the many smaller towns along the line as well as private homes.

Water is supplied from three deep wells, and is pure and healthful.

In disposing of the water and light plant by the city of Murray, the property fell into the hands of a company which renders real service. The Kentucky-Tennessee Light & Power Company is one of the best in the country, and under their management and control our city will always have satisfactory lights and water.

Mr. Robert Carney is the local manager, while Mr. Claud Orr, with headquarters at Mayfield, is the district manager.

These gentlemen seek the confidence and good will of the public through the only means they know of gaining it—dependable service at fair rates.

Charter Members of Murray M. E. Church

Following are the charter members of the Murray Methodist church when it was organized in 1879:

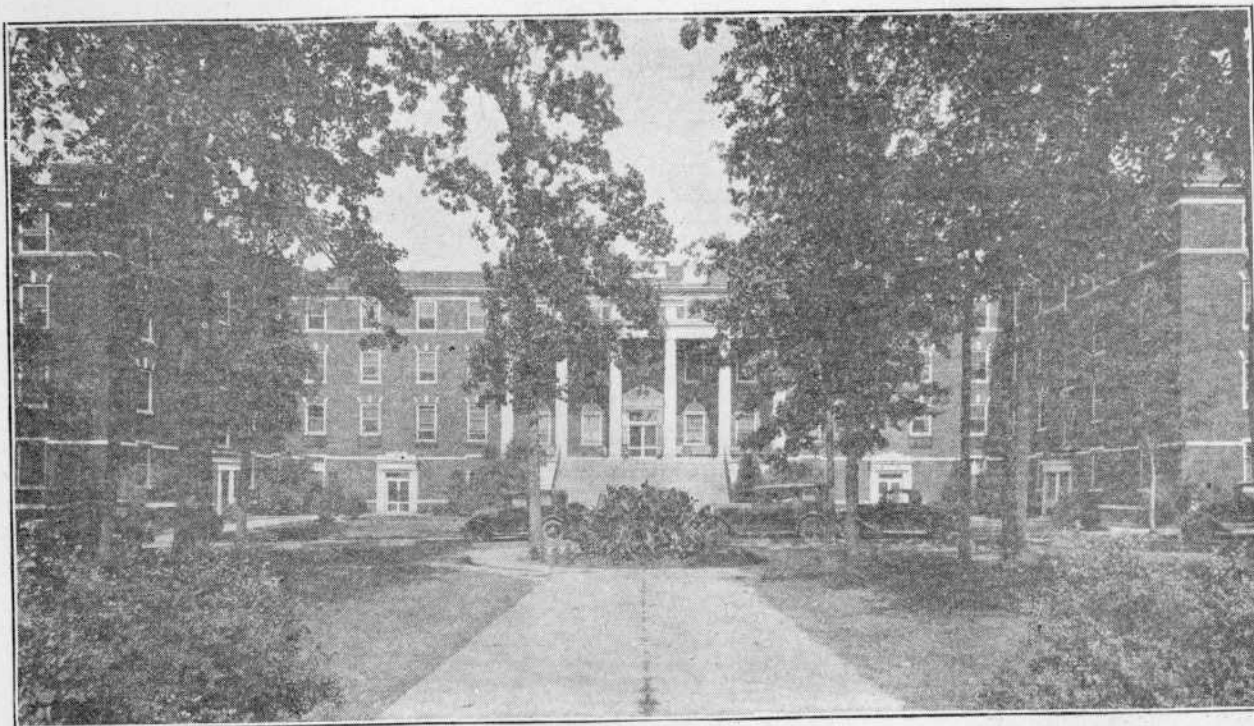
Mrs. Carrie McCarthy, Mrs. Josie Banks, Mrs. Mattie Watters Ligon, John J. Waters, Mrs. Susan C. Waters, Mrs. Dyar Schroader, John Schroader, John Whitnell, Mrs. Martha Whitnell, Mrs. Josie Holt, Rev. Mac Pool, Mrs. Lenora Pool, Wilson Wheathers.

Mrs. Josie Banks and Mrs. Mattie Waters Ligon are the only survivors at this time. January 5, 1932.

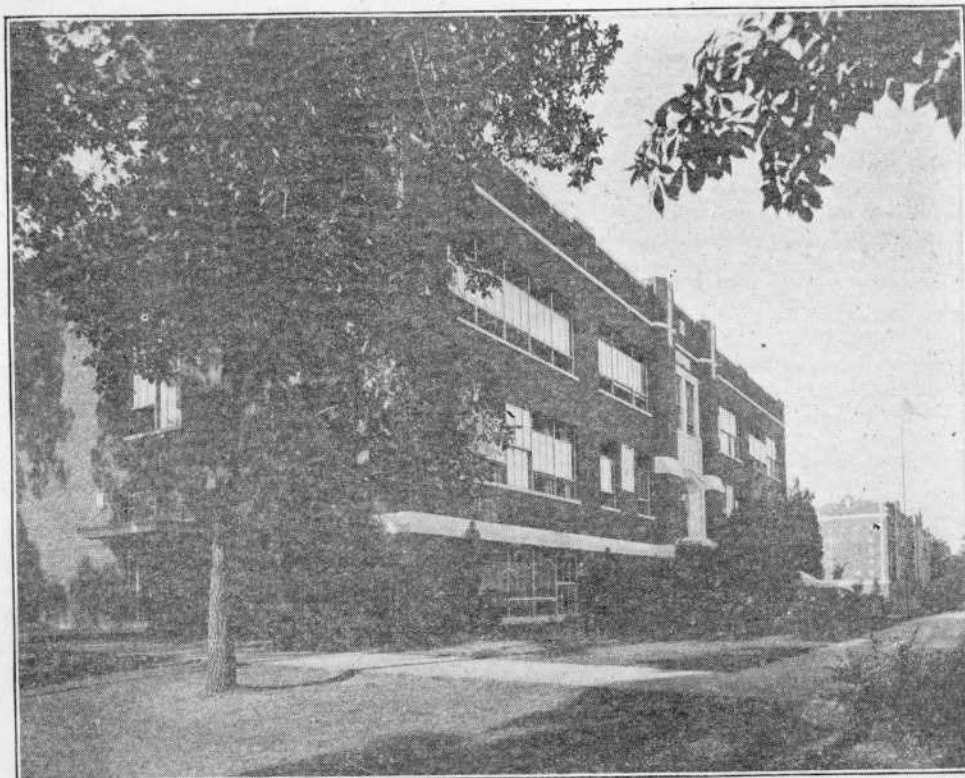
Two Good Clubs

Murray has the Rotary and Exchange clubs. Both have very large memberships and regular meetings are held each week. During the past few years these organizations have done much for the city and county, and they stand ready at all times to further any movement that will help the county and the citizens thereof. When Rotarians and Exchangeites get behind a movement that movement always goes over the top.

Wells Hall, Dormitory for Girls, Murray State Teachers College



Administration Building, Murray State Teachers College



CONCLUSION

The greatest of English historians, Macaulay, and one of America's ablest and most brilliant writers of the Nineteenth Century has said: "The history of a country is best told in a record of the lives of its people." In conformity with this idea, this history of Calloway County has been prepared. History, so-called, is but a narrative of what has been accomplished by people in the aggregate, and takes little note of the individual. Yet, in its broadest and truest sense, history also comprises the annals of the personal lives of those who bore the heat and burden of the day, and made the greatest sacrifices, portraying the spirit which actuated them, and holding up their efforts as an example to those who come afterward.

In recent years, genealogical and family histories have found their proper recognition, and are in constant and general demand. They are sought for in the libraries, by book and magazine writers and lecturers, and investigators from foreign lands as well as from all portions of our own country, and are in daily use in all newspaper offices. An honorable ancestry is a noble heritage, and the story of its achievements is a sacred trust committed to its descendants, upon whom devolves the perpetuation of the record. To place that record in permanent form this work is prepared, and its pages have been open to those whose lives have been worthy, and much space has been devoted to family history.

In every community there should be published a record of the pioneers who laid the foundation of civilization so broad and deep, of the old residents who upon these foundations builded so wisely and well, and of their successors, who have enlarged, beautified and enjoyed the munificent results; for this is afforded an effective method of keeping green the memory of those to whom honor is due for their useful activities and worthy lives. In this work will be found personal sketches of many whose lives are worthy of imitation of generations yet to come. They tell of many who out of limited advantages and ordinary environments have become great men, and whose influence extends throughout the land. They tell of men who have risen from the lower walks of life to prominence in business, professional, social, political and official life. They tell of those in every walk of life who have striven to succeed, and record how success has usually crowned their efforts. They tell also of many who, not seeking the applause of

the world, have pursued "the even tenor of their way", content to have it said of them, as Christ said of the women performing a deed of mercy—"they have done what they could." They, moreover, tell of many who, in the pride and strength of young manhood, left the plow and the anvil, the lawyer's office and the counting room, left every trade and profession, and at their country's call went forth valiantly "to do or die" for the land which gave them birth and to which, next to their God, their highest homage was due.

Calloway County has produced many great men and women whose careers have shed lustre not only on the history of the community in which they lived, but also on that of their state and of the nation. Not much history of this section of Kentucky has been recorded, and this fact, together with the passing into oblivion of much biographical information concerning those who have been identified with the settlement, growth and rapid development of Western Kentucky, has prompted the compilation and publication of this work. In the preparation of same, the data has been gained largely by means of interviews with prominent people, who have, by their force of character, brought this county to a rank, in many respects, second to none among those comprising the great commonwealth of which they are so justly proud; and from their own lips we have gained the story of their life struggles.

Generations yet unborn will greatly appreciate this work and preserve it as a sacred treasure. In the compilation great care has been taken, and every opportunity possible given those who are represented to insure correctness in what has been written, and the publishers are giving to their patrons a work of few errors of consequence. The sketches of many will be missed in the work. For this the compiler is not to blame. Not having a proper conception of the work, some refused to give information necessary to compile a biography, while others were indifferent. In some instances men could never be found, though repeated calls were made at their places of business. To those who have given cooperation in the preparation of this work, and to those who have so kindly contributed articles of historical interest, we make grateful acknowledgement.

E. A. JOHNSTON, Compiler

LEDGER & TIMES, PUBLISHERS.

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"Kentucky's Most Progressive Weekly Newspaper"

Some Facts About "Your County Paper"

1. The Ledger & Times ranks among the first five weekly newspapers in Kentucky in the amount of local news published.
2. Every section and almost every community of Calloway county is represented in The Ledger & Times every week of the year.
3. The Ledger & Times is ranked by Editor & publisher, leading trade magazine, as one of the 500 best weekly newspapers in America, from a total of 14,000.
4. The Ledger & Times ranks near the top of Kentucky weeklies in volume of advertising.
5. Its plant is one of the best in the state, using two modern linotypes and a press that prints from roll paper.
6. The Ledger & Times has a complete job printing department and also furnishes all kinds of special work, such as steel and copper plate engraving, sales books and manifold forms, lithographing, buttons, badges, etc. It does a high grade of book, catalog and pamphlet work.
7. The Ledger & Times goes into a larger percentage of homes in the county in which it is published than almost any weekly newspaper in Kentucky.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES—\$1.00 a year in Calloway and surrounding counties; \$1.50 a year elsewhere in Kentucky; \$2.00 a year out of the state, excepting Stewart and Henry Counties, Tennessee.

*"Not Everybody in Calloway County Subscribes to
The Ledger & Times, But Nearly Everybody
Reads It"*

The Ledger & Times

"YOUR County Paper"

JOE T. LOVETT, Editor and Publisher

Kentucky-Tennessee Light & Power Company

Incorporated

of the Associated System

Operating the Light and Water Plant in Murray and Furnishing
Electrical Service to Hazel, Lynn Grove and Dexter in
Calloway County

Not only does the Kentucky-Tennessee Light and Power Company supply service to these communities, but it also serves farmers along the highway from Murray to Lynn Grove, and from Murray to Dexter and on to Hardin

This company is glad to take part in any civic improvement and contribute to any worthy cause just the same as any other business in Murray and as it is one of the largest taxpayers in this county it feels that it has as much interest in the community as any other firm or industry.

The Kentucky-Tennessee Light and Power Company has enjoyed a very rapid growth with the city of Murray. It has always been able to take care of any emergency and always expects to; it has always tried to give the very best service possible and treasures very highly the co-operation that it has received from the people of the community.

Kentucky-Tennessee Light & Power Co.



OF THE ASSOCIATED SYSTEM

Murray, Kentucky

Robert L. Carney, Local Manager