

January 9, 1941,

Box 1 File 1

The 44th in order of formation, Adair County, named for General John Adair, was created in 1801 from the southern part of Green County. Green River passes across the northeast section, and Russell Creek with its tributaries drains the entire central portion of the county. The east fork of the Little Barren river also touches the county.

Situated in the ^{South} ~~middle~~-central portion of the State, Adair County is generally hilly. With the exception of rich lands along the streams, the soil is mostly second rate. General farming, poultry and stock raising are the principal industries of the county. The farming area is in excess of 200,000 acres, with corn the leading product.

Tobacco, wheat, and several varieties of fruit are produced in the county as are dairy products. In 1930 Adair County had 3161 farms with an average acreage of 69.9.

Some iron ore is found in the county, but not in sufficient quantities for profitable working. In recent years, however, the county's gas wells have been utilized to advantage. There is also an abundance of timber, including hardwoods, beech, white oak, red oak, poplar and chestnut.

The population of Adair County has steadily increased from 6011 in 1810 to 16,401 in 1930. The county is predominately Democratic, and its leading religious denominations are Disciples of Christ, Southern Baptist and Methodist. Columbia, with two banks, four churches, and a newspaper, is the county seat. The county has two high schools, 97 graded schools, and two private schools. Adair County has no railroads, but has bus service from Columbia to Louisville and intermediate points. Although road development in the county has been slow the county now has a good road system.

ADAIR: S.cent., "Pearl of the Pennyroyal", noted, the better part of a century, for its wealth of fine timber, chiefly hardwoods, with some pine, sent to northern markets for furniture and parquetry; now exports much white oak, in the rough, and fashioned into barrel staves, barrel ^{heads} ~~heads~~, while small industries in the towns turn out cedar buckets, cob pipes, chair bottoms, basketry, which find a ready sale in metropolitan centers. Coal, oil, natural gas are produced and limestone is available for roadway making. Reached 108 miles from Louisville, via Ky.55. COLUMBIA, the co.seat, is a thriving center of (1500) pop.(see Cities).

With altitude ranging from 300-650 ft. (above sealevel) the soil(of the co.) is a red clay loam, with land surface rolling, and with area of _____ sq.m., lends itself to general farming, with corn and extensive forage crops stimulating the raising of livestock, for the most part of the better class. In recent years more attention has been given to the pure-bred, and fine horses, cattle, sheep and ~~hogs~~ hogs are frequently to be seen in the local market and (find their way to) increase the farm income. Tobacco, a good quality of Burley, is grown (and sold). Fruit growing, in recent years, has found impetus, and with garden produce, poultry and eggs is trucked out of the ~~county~~ Co. With no railroad in the co., the nearest rail connection are, L.& N. at Greensburg (and) Campbellsville, and Southern (Ry) at Somerset. Green River, at 6-ft stage, drains E.-W., while Russell Creek

ADAIR COUNTY

ADAIR COUNTY, south-central part of the State, is irregular in shape. It is bounded on the N. by Green and Taylor, on the E. by Russell, on the S. by Cumberland and on the W. by Metcalf counties; 80 m. SW. of Lexington; 80 m. S. of Frankfort; 85 m. SE. of Louisville; 32 m. N. of Tenn. State Line; elevations to about 1,000 ft; 400 sq. m. (256,000 acres); 34th in size; lies on headwaters of Green River; no railroad.

Population is 16,401, a density of 41.0 against the State average of 65.1; an increase of 1,513 or 10.2 per cent from 1900 although there was a decrease of 1,888 or 10.9 per cent from 1920 to 1930; 49th in population; 41st in density of population; entire population classified as rural farm and rural non-farm; Negro population decreased from 1,594 in 1900 to 1,015 in 1930 or 36.3 per cent; two foreign born whites; 99 persons over 65 years of age.

COLUMBIA (750 alt. 1,195 pop.), the county seat, a fifth class city, is the only incorporated community. The city increased in population from 654 in 1900, a gain of 82.7 per cent. There are four main city streets that are maintained as a primary road system. Practically all major roads of the county radiate from Columbia. Columbia has a municipally owned water plant and obtains electricity from a privately owned local power plant.

STATISTICS: The assessed valuation of all taxable property in 1931 was \$5,159,657 or \$315 per capita, with land and improvements assessed at \$3,208,834. The county tax rates are school 50¢, county 70¢, State .05¢ and poll \$1. The city of Columbia has a poll tax of \$1.50 and a school tax of .75¢. There is a total county debt of \$157,000 of which \$66,000 is bonded and \$91,000 is in floating debt warrants.

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STATE EDITORIAL IDENTIFICATION FORM

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Subject ADAIR COUNTY Name Fred Eichelberger

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Position Editor, Writers' ProjectAddress Louisville, Kentucky

Signed:

U. R. Ball
(State Director)Date May 15, 1937

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TOPOGRAPHY: Adair County lies in the Pennyroyal though its terrain embraces many of the Knobs Belt features. The county is rolling to hilly with occasional isolated knobs and disconnected ridges. Drainage is into Green River and its principal tributary, Russell Creek. The general dip is slightly to the Northwest.

NATURAL RESOURCES, of the county, consist of fair to good soil, a small stand of virgin timber with some good second growth areas, large limestone deposits, residual and alluvial clays suitable for brick manufacturing, transported gravels, extensive deposits of Devonian black shale and an abundant well distributed water supply.

Most of the soils are of sandy loam with some limestone soils and alluvial loam in the bottom lands. The texture of both surface and sub-soil is moisture retaining. Multiple small streams fed by springs are found in all sections. Sheet erosion is common throughout the county. In the northeastern and southwestern parts, comprising about one-half of the area it has been severely eroded with occasional gullies. In the central part is a belt running E. and W. that contains frequent gullies and is severely eroded. Areas in the northern and southern portions show moderate erosion with occasional gullies.

Timber, whether virgin, second growth or scrub is practically restricted to the waste land, and forms only a very small asset.

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Landmarks include the John Newhall Clemens (father of Mark Twain) house, the Lampton house (home of Mark Twain's mother), the Gov. Benjamin Monroe house, and the banking room (opposite the courthouse) which Jesse James robbed in 1872. The Judge Hurt house was used on three occasions by Gen. John Hunt Morgan as headquarters during the War between the States. On the Campbellsville pike 10 m. from Columbia is the monument commemorating the Battle of Green River. General Wolford grave, Onondago fish spring, Tod's Cave and Early Settlers Cave are located in close proximity to Columbia.

HISTORY: Adair county was created in 1801 by an act of the Legislature out of a part of Green County. Its boundaries were established as "----all that part of the county of Green-----beginning on Green river, 10 miles on a straight line above Green county courthouse; thence a line so as to strike a point $\frac{1}{4}$ mile due N. from Maj. Daniel Trabue's house; thence a line to strike the Barren county line, so as to leave James Mitchell $\frac{1}{4}$ mile in the county of Green; thence with said line to Wayne county line, and with said line to the Pulaski county line; thence with the same to the ridge dividing the waters of Rolling forks from Caseys creek and Robinsons creek; thence with said ridge to Green River; thence with the same to the beginning----shall be known by the name of Adair."

The county was named in tribute to Maj. John Adair, Revolutionary officer who came from North Carolina in 1786. Major Adair later became eighth governor of Kentucky.

The seat of the new county was established in 1802, near Casey's Station, and named Columbia.

The first permanent settler in the area embraced in the county was

elementary schools in Adair County school district with a total enrollment of 3,767 74 are 1-teacher schools and 13 are 2-teacher schools.

The Columbia independent school district has one white elementary school with an enrollment of 312 and seven teachers.

The Negro school census for the entire county, 1910 to 1934, shows a 21.7 per cent decrease.

Eleven elementary Negro schools have a total enrollment of 279 and 12 teachers. There is one Negro high school with an enrollment of 32 and two teachers.

The tax rate for county school district is 50¢ per \$100 and for the Columbia school district, 85¢ per \$100. The assessed valuation per census child in the county school district is \$537 and in Columbia independent district it is \$1,178.97.

RECREATION of a planned nature is confined to school athletics. A gymnasium and tennis court are under construction on the high school grounds in Columbia.

PUBLIC WORKS are confined to W.P.A. projects. This work consists of the construction of a sewer system in Columbia and the erection of an Imhof type disposal plant, erection of a high school gymnasium, the addition of eight rooms to the high school building, and several road construction projects.

PUBLICATIONS: One weekly newspaper, The Adair County News, published in Columbia has a circulation of 1700, confined mostly to the county.

ANNUAL EVENTS: The Adair County Fair is held annually during the latter part of August. The attractions offered include exhibits of agricultural dairy, poultry and other farm and home products, including livestock, canned fruit, preserves, art needlework and homespun fabrics. The horse show, stock judging contests and horse racing are popular attractions.

POINTS OF INTEREST: Lindsey Wilson Junior College in Columbia with an average enrollment of 175 students, is a Methodist Episcopal (South) School. A campus

CUMIS!

6,419 were cows and heifers two years old and over, 4,586 sheep and lambs, and 9,917 hogs and pigs. The county ranks 50th in cattle, 38th in hogs, 36th in milk produced, and 34th in butter churned.

Very little fruit is produced for market though a large quantity of black walnuts is sold.

Louisville is the market point for Adair County farm products.

INDUSTRY of the county provides employment for about 275 persons, chiefly in saw and flour mills.

COMMERCE: The retail and wholesale trade of Adair County reaches into Russell, Green, Metcalfe and Cumberland Counties. In 1935 there were 217 retail stores with \$1,015,000 in sales, 94 full time employees, and total payrolls of 41,000. Ten wholesale houses reported sales of \$336,000, with 15 full time employees.

HEALTH in Adair County is guarded by a full time department consisting of a physician, two nurses, a sanitary inspector, and a clerk. Through the lack of a hospital the county is compelled to rely on facilities available at Glasgow, 70 m. distant. Child welfare and health work have progressed rapidly under the voluntary efforts of social organizations. There are eight physicians and two ^{practicing} dentists in Adair County.

The death rate from all causes in 1912 was 124.5 which was reduced to 83.0 per 10,000 in 1935, while for the whole state it was 129.0 in 1912 and 108.0 in 1935 per 10,000. The tuberculosis death rate in 1933 was 14.63, and for the whole state 8.59 per 10,000 population. Typhoid and malaria death rates are also higher than the State average.

EDUCATION: There are two school administrative units, Adair County school district and Columbia independent district. The white school census, for the county school district, from 1910 to 1934 shows approximate decrease of 11 per cent. The white school census for the city of Columbia district from 1910 to 1934 shows an approximate increase of 328 per cent. The total county school census over the same period shows a decrease of 2.07 per cent. Of 87 white

Minerals have not been extensively worked. A very small quantity of limestone has been quarried for road construction. Much of the road building has been with the alluvial creek gravel. The black shale deposits represent a valuable potential oil supply, though they cannot be worked profitably in competition with present petroleum production. Prospecting for oil and gas has resulted in considerable drilling with some success. Only the Devonian limestone has been tested. The upper Ordovician sands are practically untested though affording good possibilities of productiveness.

AGRICULTURE engages 78.6 per cent of Adair county's population on the 3,161 farms that cover 221,043 acres. The area of the county in farms is 86.3 per cent though only 47.8 per cent of the total area is available for crops, because much of the land is hilly and of submarginal productivity. Full owners operate 1,979 farms, part owners 281, cash tenants 496 and sharecropper 405. The value of farm lands and buildings is \$3,683,531; average value per farm \$1,165; average value per acre \$16.66; with the average farm containing 69.9 acres. There is practically no farming in the Burton Ridge district, laid waste by erosion.

Of the land in agricultural use approximately 63,000 acres are harvested annually, about 20,000 acres lie fallow; and crops fail on approximately 1,000 acres. About 38,000 acres is plowable pasture; 17,000 is woodland and other pastura; and there are 63,065 acres in woodland not pastured.

The chief farm crops are corn, wheat, tobacco, potatoes and hay. In 1935 corn raised on 36,357 acres produced 788,560 bushels, 4,945 acres of wheat yielded 39,959 bushels, on 1,683 acres 1,060,141 pounds of tobacco were grown, 233 acres of Irish potatoes produced 17,828 bushels, 210 acres of sweet potatoes produced 20,005 bushels and 12,626 tons of hay were cut from 17,589 acres. Small acreage is devoted to oats and rye.

Stock raising plays an important part in the farming of Adair County. In 1935 there were 1,872 horses and colts, 3,191 mules, 9,841 cattle of which

Col. William Casey, brother-in-law of Gen. Benjamin Logan. Col. Casey established Casey's Station in 1779. Col. Casey's daughter, Peggy, married Benjamin Lampton and their daughter Jane married John Marshall Clemens. Samuel J. Clemens (Mark Twain) was the son of Jane and John Marshall Clemens. The original will of Col. Casey is preserved in the office of the Adair county clerk at Columbia.

In April 1872 Jesse James and his band robbed the Bank of Columbia, killed R.A.C. Martin, the cashier, and escaped. The loot was small because the safe was locked.

In 1873 a cholera epidemic visited Columbia causing 30 deaths in three days.

PLANNING: As a result of studies made in Adair county during 1936 and 1937 the State Planning Board of Kentucky has rated the planning problem in the county according to their importance as follows: 1. crop rotation, 2 control of soil erosion, 3. water retention, 4. rural land classification, 5. retirement of farm land, 6. rural zoning, 7, sewage and waste disposal, 8. highways, 9. schools, 10. recreation program, 11. parks and playgrounds, 12. parkways, 13. forest development, 14. game preserves, 15. lake development, 16. industrial development, 17. a six year public works program.

These problems are interrelated and their solution by the people of the county will produce a better county through increased incomes and better living conditions.

Adair Co.
Adair Co. - Columbia named for Christopher Columbus by those who felt that he had been robbed of an honor when the New World was named America for Amerigo Vespucci.

Town 17
Columbis (750 alt., pop.) the seat of Adair Co. presents a harmonious blending of old and new in its physical aspects. Stately old buildings, modernized, seem to stand as a reminder of town's early and continued substantialness. The community and its life centers about court square. The home of JOHN MARSHALL CLEMENS, reflects the financial success of Mark Twains Twain's father as one of Adair County's lawyers.

The ADAIR COUNTY FAIR is held annually at Columbia during the latter part of August. Remoteness of the region contributes materially to the success of the fair, for during these three days practically every person in the county attends. Agricultural exhibits, representative of the County and State, vie with field sports and horse racing for the visitor's attention. LINDSEY WILSON COLLEGE, of Class A junior rank, exerts an appreciable influence in Adair County. Its student body pursuing pre-medical, educational, and the theological courses, consists mainly of residents of the immediate vicinity, and averages about 175 per year. Five modern buildings on spacious grounds, including two dormitories, an administration building, a training school and a gymnasium together with dwellings for faculty members, constitute the institution's physical equipment. The college library, consisting of approximately 6,000 volumes, is the only public library in the county. A museum collected by one of the professors contains ~~some~~ Kentuckiana ~~being~~ ranging from relics of the War between the States, Indian antiquities to natural elements, such as rocks, mosses and rare plants. The school was founded by Miss Eliza Forte, and is now operated by the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Adair Co. -

Lindsey Wilson College located on a picturesque hill overlooking Casey Creek and its meanderings.

State 61 - TOD'S LANE

Home of Mark Twain's Father

Col. Casey's will is on record in the Adair County Courthouse.

Noteworthy old homes in Columbia, - John Field Home
Judge Baker) large
Judge Hurt) adjoining lawns

Jesse James with his band of desperadoes robbed the Bank of Columbia during April, 1892. ~~James~~ James killed the cashier, however, he escaped with only a few hundred dollars as the bank safe was locked. Other members of the gang held the populace at bay by firing from the town square.

Columbia also has the reputation of being the first town in the State to vote out the saloon.

ADAMS COUNTY

<u>TOWN</u>	<u>POP.</u>	<u>TOWN</u>	<u>POP.</u>
Absher	40	Gradyville	150
Basil	25	Heraline	36
Bliss	30	Hogard	
Breeding	140	Holmes	46
Cane Valley	300	Hovious	
Casey Creek	50	Inroad	48
Chance	50	Jappa	14
Christine	30	Keltner	1346
Coburg	30	Kemp	35
Columbia	1195	Kerns	42
Craycraft	35	Knifley	300
Crocus	15	Lowgap	8
Cundiff	50	McCaba	93
Dirigo	28	Millersville (Crocus)	
Dulworth	25	Milltown	125
Ella	45	Montepelier	45
Eunice	24	Neatsburg	
Fairplay	50	Neel	50
Gadberry	100	Ozark	42
Garlin	50	Pelleyton	95
Gentry's Mill	31	Pickett	34
Glen's Fork	150	Picnic	65

ADAIR COUNTY(cont.)

<u>TOWN</u>	<u>POP.</u>
Portland	26
Purdy	34
Pyrus	28
Roy	27
Sano	62
Sparksville	60
Speck	8
Tampic(Coburg)	
Tarter	40
Toria	82
Vester	31
Watson	
Weed	35

Adair Co.

Libraries. (Delmar Wallace-865)

Bibliography:

Information secured from Sarah E. Hutchinson,
librarian of Lindsay Wilson College.

ADAIR COUNTY

POST-OFFICES IN 1874

(Spelling of names follows that used in 1874)

Breeding's	Glen's Fork
Cane Valley	Gradyville
Casey Creek	Milltown
Chapel Hill	Montpelier
COLUMBIA	Neatsville

(COUNTY SEAT LISTED IN 1874 IN CAPITALS)

ADAIR COUNTY

(The 44th in order of formation, erected in 1801 out of Green co.)
 (Lewis's Collected History of Kentucky,
 Vol. II p. 31, 1874)

WATER SUPPLY. Green River crosses the northern section of the county, and a tributary, Russell Creek, drains the central part, with Crocus Creek flowing from the southern section into the Cumberland River. Springs abound throughout the county.

COLUMBIA -- Is the county seat and principal town. Its elevation is about 750 feet above sea level.

("Kentucky Resources and Industries", p. 114,
 State Journal Co, Frankfort, Ky.)
 (County Maps, Louisville & Nashville R. R.)

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POINTS OF INTEREST: Lindsey Wilson Junior College in Columbia with an average enrollment of 175 students, is a Methodist Episcopal ^(South) School. A ~~campus~~ ^{Campus} of 43 acres contains five substantial brick buildings and the president's house. The library of the school is open to the public. A school museum contains Indian, pioneer and War relics. Several good natural science collections are included.

Landmarks include the John Newhall Clemens (father of Mark Twain) house, the Lampton house (home of Mark Twain's mother), the Gov. Benjamin Monroe house, and the banking room (opposite the courthouse) which Jesse James robbed in 1872. The Judge Hurt house was used on three occasions by Gen. John Hunt Morgan as headquarters during the War between the States. On the Campbellsville pike 10 m. from Columbia is the monument commemorating the Battle of Green River. General Wolford grave, Onondago fish spring, Tod's Cave and Early Settlers Cave are located in close proximity to Columbia.

HISTORY: Adair county was created in 1801 by an act of the Legislature out of a part of Green County. Its boundaries were established as "---- all that part of the county of Green-----beginning on Green river, 10 miles on a straight line above Green county court-house; thence a line so as to strike a point $\frac{1}{4}$ mile due N. from Maj. Daniel ^{Tabues} ~~Tabues~~ house; thence a line to strike the Barren county line, so as to leave James Mitchell $\frac{1}{4}$ mile in the county of Green; thence with said line to Wayne county line, and with said line to the Pulaski county line; thence with the same to the ridge dividing the waters of Rolling forks from Caseys creek and Robinsons creek; thence with said ridge to Green River; thence with the same to the beginning--- shall be known by the name of Adair."

The county was named in tribute to Maj. John Adair, Revolutionary officer who came from North Caroline in 1786. Major Adair later became eighth govenor of Kentucky.

The first permanent settler in the area embraced in the county was Col. William Casey, brotherinlaw of Gen. Benjamin Logan. Col. Casey established Casey's Station in 1779. Col. Casey's daughter, Peggy, married Benjamin Lampton and their daughter Jane married John Marshall Clemens. Samuel J. Clemens (Mark Twain) was the son of Jane and John Marshall Clemens. The original will of Col. Casey is preserved in the office of the Adair county clerk at Columbia.

Casey's
Near *Casey's* Station the seat of the new county was established in 1802 and named Columbia.

In April 1872 Jesse James and his band robbed the Bank of Columbia, killed R.A.C. Martin, the cashier, and escaped. The loot was small because the safe was locked.

In 1873 a cholera epidemic visited Columbia *causing* ~~resulting in~~ 30 deaths in three days.

PLANNING: As a result of studies made in Adair county during 1936 and 1937 the State Planning Board of Kentucky has rated the planning problem in the county according to their importance as follows: 1. crop rotation, 2. control of soil erosion, 3. water retention, 4. rural land classification, 5. retirement of farm land, 6. rural zoning, 7. sewage and waste disposal, 8. highways, 9. schools, 10. recreation program, 11. parks and playgrounds, 12. parkways, 13. forest development, 14. game preserves, 15. lake development, 16. industrial development, 17. a six year public works program

These problems are interrelated and their solution by the people of the county will produce a better county through increased incomes and better living conditions.

Clippings

M. MacDonald

Louisville Herald-Post
Sept. 2, 1928

- 1 -

COLUMBIA, ADAIR COUNTY

Adair County Has Romantic Past-History is Typical
of Kentucky.

Among the interesting homes of the town are the homes of Judge Baker and Judge Hurt, in large adjoining lawns, which were the scene of a battle during the Civil War, July 3, 1863 when Capt. Jesse Carter was killed and two or three Confederates. The Hurt home then occupied by Timoleon Cravens, an attorney, was Gen. John H. Morgan's headquarters and his command was in Columbia three times during the war. On July 4, 1863, the Battle of Green River occurred ten miles from Columbia on the Campbellsville Road and a monument now stands there in memory of the fallen heroes.

The home in which Governor Branlett lived for many years still stands near the public square.

Courier-Journal

Aug. 10, 1930.

Adair County has consistently repulsed the railroad promoters and has no railroad and has never desired one,

Courier-Journal Dec. 31, 1933
Illustrated

Old Colonial home in Columbia, Adair County, Ky., built by the father of James Garnett; former Attorney General of Kentucky and recently elected a judge of the Circuit Court in Louisville. Both Judge Garnett and his

sister, Miss Jennie Garnett, who now occupies the home, were born there.

From the picture the house has a very picturesque setting among tall trees, and is approached by a long winding drive which crosses a small bridge built across a little stream. The house a two-story is spacious and has upper and lower front porches with tall columns.

COLUMBIA, KENTUCKY.

Colonel William Casey, brother-in-law of Colonel Benjamin Logan, founder of Stanford, was the first settler to have located in Adair County. He arrived in Stanford in 1779 and remained there ten years, when he reestablished Casey's Station, near the present town of Columbia. Colonel Casey's daughter, Peggy, married Benjamin Lampton, their daughter, Jane Lampton became the wife of John Marshall Clemons, and they were the parents of the celebrated humorist, "Mark Twain." John Marshall Clemons practiced law for a number of years in Columbia and later moved to Jamestown, Tenn., where he served as County Clerk, before locating in Missouri, where "Mark Twain" was born. Colonel Casey's will is on record in the Adair County Court House. Casey County was named for him. Adair County was created in 1801 and named for Major John Adair of Mercer County, who afterward served as Governor of the State and as U. S. Senator.

Columbia was founded in 1802 and became the seat of government of the new county. It is not absolutely certain why Columbia was so called but it is thought to have been named by those admirers of Christopher Columbus, who felt that he had been robbed of an honor to which he was justly entitled when the Western Hemisphere took the name of "America" from Americus.

The Lindsay Wilson School, one of the older educational institutions of Kentucky, is located on one of the picturesque hills which overlook Casey Creek. The view from Lindsay Wilson is one of matchless scenic beauty. The oldest building on the public square in Columbia in years ago was used as a hotel, but is now occupied partially by a grocery. It was in this

Theodore O'Hare, the celebrated Danville poet is said to have written a portion of his immortal elegy, "The Bivouac of the Dead," which was read by the author at the unveiling of the monument erected in the cemetery at Frankfort in 1847 as a tribute to the soldiers who had fallen at Buena Vista. O'Hare was born in Danville in 1820. Verses from the "Bivouac of the Dead" are inscribed on monuments in every national cemetery in the Nation, and throughout foreign lands.

Columbia stands back in the hills and valleys twenty miles from a railroad.

Louisville Post, Aug. 1928.

Columbia, a typical inland town nestling among the beautiful hills of Russell Creek, has about 1,900 inhabitants and is noted for its well kept attractive homes. Lindsay-Wilson Junior College, under the control of the Methodist Church South, established in 1904 has several hundred students enrolled each year.

The first settlements in 1789 in the territory of Adair, by Colonel Wm. Casey and thirty others with their wives and children, were in stations which were expedient because of marauding bands of Indians.

Columbia was an early station long before it was designated as the county seat. In 1800 land on which Columbia was laid off was bought of Blackmore Hughes by Daniel Trabue, Creed Haskins and Wm. Caldwell, who were appointed by the court to secure the ground and lay it off for public buildings and streets.

In 1802 an order was entered for the erection of a courthouse on the public square. This building was torn down to make room for the present

courthouse which was erected in 1885-86 at a cost of \$31,250.

John Marshall Coleman grew up on a farm at Bliss and after studying law at Columbia was granted license to practice. He married Jane Lampton, an acknowledged belle of those days who was the daughter of Benjamin and Betsey Casey Lampton a granddaughter of Colonel Casey. Mr and Mrs. Clemons lived in Columbia a number of years and moved from there to Tennessee, thence to Florida, Missouri where Samuel Clemons, "Mark Twain" was born.

Casey bought a tract of 1530 acres of land around Bliss at twenty-five cents an acre. Here he built a block house and stockade as a protection against the Indians. This was called Casey's Station, and is now on the southwest side of the present highway leading from Columbia to Edmonton, a large spring which furnished water for the settlers of the station is still known as Casey's Spring.

COLUMBIA

Using highway Ky 55 (Louisville-Columbia) we reach Columbia, county seat of Adair Co., which was created in 1801 ^{from} ~~and was then~~ a part of Green Co. The county was named after Gen. John Adair, who emigrated to Kentucky from South Carolina in 1786. He died May 19, 1840 at the age of 83.

Kentucky highway 61, from Bowling Green ~~and highway 80~~ (first class north and second ^{class south}) and Kentucky 80, (second class) converge upon Columbia ^{which has one} ~~one small~~ hotel, rates \$1 and \$2 per person, A. or E. plan, with coffee shop, beauty parlor and barber shop in connection. A tourist camp, two cabins with one bed each, is located three miles west of the town on Kentucky 61. Rates \$1 and \$2 per person. It has electric lights and telephone service.

There are also 2 banks, a high school, a grade school, four churches and one newspaper, the Adair County News, in this town/ located 750 feet above sea level in a gently rolling country. In other parts of the county the terrain becomes hilly. The soil is of shale and limestone structure in the uplands and near the streams there are deposits of alluvial sand and gravel. Also there are large beds of pottery and tile clay. Gas and oil wells have been drilled in the Coniferous (Devonian) sands with some success and there are some mineral waters to be found at Sand Lick and Griffin Springs.

Wild flowers are common to the entire county and trees common to the district, to mention but few of the varieties are : oak, maple, poplar, walnut, elm, beech and gum. Mink and fox are to be found but are rapidly becoming scarce. Birds of many varieties are plentiful but fish are very scarce.

Columbia

Adair page 2.

Green River crosses the northern section and a tributary, Russell Creek drains the central part. Crocus Creek flows from the southern section into Cumberland River and springs and small creeks abound throughout.

General farming is the principal industry and poultry and stock raising is increasing. The apple and peach crops are always profitable.

The extent and character of ~~forestry~~ forestry seem to warrant the attention of capital interested in ~~the~~ wood pulp production, the development of oil wells and ~~brick~~ brick manufacture.

There are no cooperative markets. A small private market is located about two miles north of Columbia on Ky 55. Armour and Swift have local buyers. *Market day is Thursdays*

Deeply religious, approximately 50 congregations embracing about a dozen of protestant and Roman Catholic faiths ~~religion~~ denominations are to be found in the county.

Educational facilities include one white and one colored high school, three junior high schools and 87 white and 10 colored graded schools. In addition there is Lindsey Wilson College, Class A junior, established in 1904, located in Columbia where a museum is being compiled by Prof. James E. Nankivell for housing of relics of Kentuckiana. The first school in the county was established in 1836 and called the "Old Academy."

Later, in 1854, M and F College was organized by Dr. John Lapsley McKee.

Adair County Fair is held for three days the latter part of August at Columbia. Agricultural exhibits, horse racing and other contests are held. Armistice Day is also given over to celebration with parades of "overseas" and other war veterans.

Service clubs include Rotary, Woman's Club, American Legion, Red Cross Chapter, Parent Teachers Association, Public Health Department and a Farm Extension Board.

Rich in historic lore at the beginning of the century, ~~Adair~~ Columbia is the home of ~~John~~ John Marshall Clemens, who married Jane Lampton, grand daughter of Colonel Casey. Migrating to ~~Florida~~ ^{Tennessee}, and thence to Missouri, a fourth child, named Samuel ^{a. L.} Clemens ("Mark Twain") was born to this family. Others of prominence in the history of the county are the Caseys ~~Colonel William Casey and thirty others and families~~

Adair Co.

Flora.

(Keith H. Jones-180)

Wild flowers are abundant in Adair. Some of the common varieties are:

Field Daisy	Dandelion	Golden Rod
Snap Dragon	White Water Lily	
Marsh Marigold	Virgin Bower	✓
May Apple	Wild Strawberry	
P Pasture Rose	Violet	
Mountain Laurel	Marsh Pink	
Wood Sage	Pennyroyal	
American Wild Mint	Poke	Sassifrace
False Foxglove	Swamp Thistle	
Common Agrimony	Swamp Milkweed	
Common Milkweed	Swamp Smartweed	Ironweed.

Dandelions, violets, Goldenrod and wild strawberries may be seen in thick clusters along the country roads in April, May and June.

Field daisies can be found in abundance in pastures and grass fields during the summer months.

Trees common to this district are:

Oaks, Black, Red, Water, Swamp white,
Maples, Water, Sugar, Silver,
Poplar, Black Walnut, Hickory, Dogwood, Wild Cherry,
Persimmon, Sourwood, Birch, Elm, Beech, Locust, Buckeye,
Ash, Chestnut, Box Elder, Sycamore, Pin Oak, Willow,
Cedar, Red, White, Gum, Sweet, and Black.

Part of the fruit of the buckeye is poisonous.

The milky secretion of the milkweed is poisonous to some extent.

Adair Co.

Flora .

(Keith H. Jones -180) 2.

This county is sparsely wooded. The wood is mostly hard, as hickory, oak and beech. Such trees a poplar, beech, oak and cedar are also used for lumber. The rest are converted into firewood.

Edible berries are very abundant: some of the varieties are Elder Berry, Dew Berry, Blackberry, Raspberry, Huckleberry, Wild Gooseberry, Strawberry and Sarvice.

Adair.

Flora.

(Keith H.Jones-180)

Bibliography:

Personal observation; interviews with J.E.
Nankivell, Lindsey Wilson College.

Adair Co.

Fauna. (Keith H. Jones-190)

Wild animals of Adair are:

the Mink, Raccoon, Muskrat, Opossum, Weasel, Gray Fox, Red Fox, Rabbit, Flying Squirrel, Red Squirrel, Gray Squirrel and Skunk.

The foxes, especially the red, and the minks are swiftly becoming extinct. There are also a few Wild Cats.

Common birds are:

Kingfisher, Red-headed Woodpecker, Flicker, Whip-poor-will, Chimney Swift, Ruby-throated Humming Bird, Wood Pewee, Blue Jay, American Crow, Cowbird, Meadow Lark, Orchard Oriole, American Goldfinch, Catbird, Kentucky Cardinal, Mocking Bird, English Sparrow, Yard Sparrow, Barn Owl, Purple Martin, Cedar Waxwing, Yellow Warbler, Kentucky Warbler, Brown Thrush, House Wren, Robin, Bluebird, Blackbird, Killdeer, Quail, Pheasant, Mourning Dove, Turkey Buzzard, Cooper Hawk, Sparrow Hawk and Screech Owl.

Fish are very scarce; among the few found are:-

Redeye, Catfish, Sun Perch, Black Bass, Rock Bass and Sucker.

The poisonous reptiles are the Rattlesnake, Copperhead, ~~viper~~ and Cottonmouth Water Moccasin. Vipers ^{are} most numerous.

There are no poisonous insects found here.

Adair Co.

Fauna.

(Keith H. Jones-190)

Bibliography :

Personal observation;

Interviews with Prof. J.E. Nankivell, Lindsey Wilson
College.

Adair Co.

Health & Social Work. (Delmar Wallace-8/4.1.)

Adair County has a full time health department. It is composed of a doctor, two trained nurses, sanitary supervisor, and sanitary inspector. The purpose of this department is the prevention of disease.

Other public welfare organizations are Red Cross, Chapter III, American Legion, Post 99, Masonic Lodge, Woman's Club, Ladies Aid Society, Woman's Missionary Society.

Adair Co. Health & Social Work. (Delmar Wallace-874.1)

Bibliography:

Information secured from W.A. Mercer, County Health Officer, Columbia.

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Adair Co.

History

(Delmar Wallace-202)

Box 1 File 2
COHIST

Adair County was created in 1801, by an Act of the Legislature. It was taken from Green County, and named for Major John Adair, soldier of the revolution who came from North Carolina in 1786, and was afterward Governor of Kentucky. Adair lies in the south central part of the State, its southern tip twenty-one miles from Tennessee.

The first settler was Col. William Casey, brother-in-law of Gen. Benjamin Logan. Col. Casey established Casey's Station in 1779, near the present site of Columbia. Col. Casey's daughter Peggy married Benjamin Lampton. Their daughter, Jane, married John Marshall Clemens. They were the parents of Mark Twain. John Marshall Clemens practiced law at Columbia for a number of years. Col. Casey's will is on record in the Adair County courthouse.

Columbia was founded in 1802, and became the County seat. The oldest building on Columbia's public square was once a hotel. "It was here that Theodore O'Hara wrote "The Divan of the Dead."

Present population of Adair County is 16,401.

Adair Co. History. (Delmar Wallace-'92)

Bibliography:

Records in the County Clerk's Office, Adair Co;

Statistics gathered by a worker in Relief Office.

CELEBRATIONS, FESTIVALS-ETC.

(Office-Boyle Co.)

Adair County

1- Armistice Day- Celebrated by marching of the "overseas boys around the Columbia Public Square, to the music of drum and bugle corps."

Addresses by famous men of the State and Nation.

Boyle County

1- The Blessing of the Berries- Held annually at Parksville, around the middle of June, raspberry season.

2- Centre College Carnival - June 1st.

Bullitt County

1- Bullitt County Fair- Held annually at Shepherdsville.

(See products-FEC)

Nelson County

1- Foster Annual Festival- Held annually on July 4th. Each year it grows in importance, both as a musical and a national institution. The grounds are thrown open to public early in morning. (Symbol number- 678)

2- County Free Fair- Held late in Sept. or early Oct. Bardstown 's Civic Clubs sponsor a three days' fair. (See symbol number 686)

Celebrations, Festivals-etc.-continued-

Taylor County

1- The annual Farm Bureau Rally is held on July 4th at some central point. Program is prepared by Bureau and dinner served by farmer's wives.

2- The School Fair is given in early Oct. under direction of County School Superintendant.

3- The annual Community Fair is held the latter part of Oct. The fair is given by the Community Fair Association composed of Campbellsville business men. Agricultural products are displayed and prizes are given for interesting exhibits of flora and fauna, etc.

Washington County

1- The Lincoln Marriage Festival is sponsored by the County Historical Society, June 12th, at the Lincoln Homestead Park, 5 mi. north of Springfield.

2- The Hallowe'en Fun Festival - Games and contests feature the early hours, which begin at 5 P.M.; later the ball with its mixture of old fashioned and modern dancing. This celebration is sponsored by the Historical Society and is held in the Bishop and Sons tobacco warehouse.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Celebrations, Festivals, Etc.

(Office-Boyle Co.)

Information taken from Editorial Files, local office.

Adair Co. Historic (?) Tree (Keith H. Jones -623)

"There is a tree about three miles south of Columbia which has "D.B." carved on it. It is generally believed by the county folk that Daniel Boone carved his initials on it."

Editorial Comment: This is in answer to my request that they report upon something that I read in "Bluegrass and Horse Feathers" Lexington Herald of Sunday, Feb. _____. 1936?
Think the date was either 9th or 16th.

Adair Co. Hotels and Tourist Camps. (Keith H. Jones-500)
(Lindsey Wilson Coll.)

Hotels: (510)

Only one hotel in Adair, the New Adair, at Columbia.
Modern two story brick, 31 rooms, five baths. Has steam heat,
electric lights, running water in each room.

Rates \$1. to \$2. per person. Either A. or E.

Coffee shop, beauty parlor and barber shop in connection with it.

Tourist Camps: (501)

One: "Tabor's Tourist Camp", is located 3 mi. west
of Columbia, Ky 61.

Camp has electric lights, telephone service, free
parking space. Water secured from well.

Consists of two small cabins, with one bed each;
liquor dispensary, gas station, garage, dance floor and
lunch room.

Rates are one dollar per person.

Adair Co. Hotels and Tourist Camps. (Keith H. Jones-500)
(Lindsey Wilson Coll.)

Bibliography:

Personal observation;

P.E. Bills, manager New Adair;

Tom Tabor, Owner Tabor's Tourist Camp.

Adair Co. Libraries. (Delmar Wallace-665)

Lindsay Wilson library has a collection of 5,161 books and 40 periodicals. It was founded by Miss Eliza Foote.

Dr. R. B. Grider, a former president of the Board of Education, Louisville Conference, M. E. Church South, has presented a collection of 450 theological works to it.

Hours of admission are 8 A.M. to 4 P.M. Monday through Friday, and 8 A.M. to 12/30 P.M. on Saturday.

This is only public library in the county. The high schools have private ones, open during school hours.

Adair Co.

Manufacturing & Industry (Delmar Wallace -630)
(Lindsey Wilson Coll)

No factories in County.

The principal industries, excepting farming, are lumbering and milling. Besides converting logs into rough or finished lumber some commercial articles are made by hand.

The County press consists of the Adair County News, published weekly at Columbia.

Adair Co. Manufacturing & Industry (Delmar Wallace-630)
(Lindsey Wilson Coll.)

Bibliography:

Sources of information -

Rev. A. P. White, Pres. Lindsey Wilson Junior College,
Columbia, Ky:

Clay Smith, Bank of Columbia, Columbia, Ky.

Adair Co.

Markets.

(Keith H. Jones-635)
(Lindsey Wilson Coll.)

There are no co-operative markets. A small
stock market, owned by private parties, is located about
two miles north of Columbia, on Ky.55. *

Armour and Swift each has local buyers for their
concerns.

* Adair County Stockyards Co. Sales each Thursday.

Adair Co.

Markets.

(Keith H. Jones-635)
(Lindsey Wilson Coll.)

Bibliography:

Sources of information -

Personal observation;

J.B.Flege, Farm Extension Agent, Adair Co., Columbia Ky.

Adair Co.

Museums.

Keith H. Jones-663)

"A museum is being compiled by Prof. James E. Nankivell of Lindsay Wilson Junior College, Columbia, Ky.

The museum will contain Civil War relics, old Indian relics , and natural elements, such as rocks, mosses, rare plants etc!

Adair Co.

Museums.

Keith H. Jones-663)

Bibliography:

Sources of Information; J.E. Nankivell, Columbia, Ky;

Personal observation.

Limestone rock is of the best grade for road construction. All used within county.

Large beds of pottery and tile clay exist within Adair.

Devonian Black Shale offers a reserve for extraction of petrolium.

Gas and oil wells have been drilled in the Coniferous (Devonian) sands, with some success. May be secured in paying quantities by drilling deeper.

There are some mineral waters in county:

A strong sulphur at Sand Lick;

Griffin Springs is known for its mineral water and pleasing camp sites; and was, until recently, a summer resort.

Adair Co. Products. (Delmar Wallace-634?)

Bibliography.

Kentucky Resources and Industries, State Journal Co.
Frankfort, 1929 - page 114;

Prof. J.E. Hankivell, Lindsey Wilson Junior College,
Columbia, Ky;

Columbus Pickett, farmer, Columbia, Ky.

20 Adair Co.

Products.

(Delmar Wallace-634?)
(Lindsey Wilson Coll.)

Corn, wheat, tobacco and garden trucks are the
leading agricultural products.

Much timber is cut for building material,
fuel, and barrel staves.

Adair Co.

Racial Elements. (Delmar Wallace-260)

COHIST

The population is made up of whites and negroes,
in the proportion of about 18 white to one negro.

The racial groups are sharply divided.

Adair Co.

Racial Groups. (Delmar Wallace-280)

Bibliography:

Information secured from Azro Hadley, Circuit Court
Clerk, Adair Co.

Adair Co.

Religion.

(Delmar Wallace-661)

Denominations in Adair are Methodist Episcopal, Methodist Episcopal South, Baptist, Presbyterian Northern, Disciples of Christ, United Brethren, Nazarene, "Come-Outers" or Holiness, and a few Catholics and Mormons in the Northern part of county.

The following is a list of congregations:

Name	Denom.	Address
Christian	Disciples	Columbia✓
Pleasant Hill	" "	Montpelier
Smith's Chapel	"	Gadberry
Mt Pleasant	"	Heralin
Tabernacle	"	Eunice
Chestnut Grove	"	Breeding
Christian	"	Cane Valley
Christian	"	Glensfork
Raley	"	Casey Creek
Christian	"	Knifley
Little Cake	"	Eunice
Shilo	"	Ozark
Baptist	Baptist	Columbia✓
Zion	"	Jappa
White Oak	"	Ray
Mt Zion	"	Crocus
Pierce's Chapel	"	Gadberry
Big Creek	"	Gradyville
Harrodsfork	"	Sparksville
Baptist	"	Cane Valley

Adair Co. Religion (Delmar Wallace-661) 2

Name	Denom.	Address
Dunbar Hill	Baptist	Knifley
Bear Wallow	" Separat.	Purde
Freedom	" " "	Gentry's Mill
Union	M.E. & Bap.	Milltown
M.E.South	M.E.Ch.South	Columbia✓
Clear Springs	"	Craycraft
Methodist	"	Cane Valley
Tabor	M.E.North	Columbia
Methodist	"	Gradyville
Antioch	"	Sparksville
Methodist	"	Breeding
Price's Chapel	"	Columbia✓
Methodist	"	Glensfork
Presbyterian	Pres. U.S.A.	Columbia✓
Union	"	Bliss
Missiou	"	Purde
Nazarene	Nazarene	Columbia✓
Nazarene	"	Sparksville
Nazarene	"	Glensfork
Barnett's Creek	Unit.Breth.	Pelletton
Plum Point	"	Knifley
Caldwell's Chapel	Holiness	Knifley
Zion	"	Casey Creek
Robinson Ridge, Breth. in Christ, Casey Creek.		

Churches- Adair Co.

Disciples- Columbia;
 " Montpelier;
 " Gadberrry;
 " Harolin;
 " Lunice;
 " Breeding;
 " Cane Valley;
 " Glensfork;
 " Casey Creek;
 " Knifley;
 " Ozark;

Baptist - Columbia;
 " Jappa (Joppa?);
 " Ray;
 " Crocus;
 " Garberry;
 " Gradyville;
 " Sparksville;
 " Cane Valley;
 " Knifley;

Baptist, Separ. Furde;
 " Genery's Mill;

Union M.E. & Bap. Milltown;

Methodist, South; Columbia;
 " " Craycraft;
 " Cane Valley;

Methodist, North. Columbia;
 " " Gradyville;
 " " Sparksville;
 " " Breeding;
 " " Columbia (Price Chapel);
 " " Glensfork;

Presbyterian, U.S.A. Columbia;
 " " Bliss;
 " " Furde;

Nazarene- Columbia;
 " Sparksville;
 " Glensfork;

United Breth. Pelletton;
 " " Knifley;

Holiness- Casey Creek;
 " Knifley;

Brethren in Christ - Casey Creek.

(Other information see office records (661))

Adair Co.

Religion.

Delmar Wallace
(~~Keith~~~~Hyatt~~~~Jones~~- 661)

Bibliography:

Information from Rev.A.P.White,Prest of Lindsey
Wilson Junior College,Columbia,Ky.

Mrs A.P.White, Columbia Ky.

20
Adair Co.

Service Clubs.

(Delmar Wallace-533)
(Lindsey Wilson Coll.)

Rotary;

Woman's Club;

American Legion;

Red Cross Chapter;

Parent Teachers Assoc;

Public Health Dept;

Farm Extension Board.

(Nothing further given about these.)

Adair Co.

Service Clubs.

(Delmar Wallace-533)
(Lindsey Wilson Coll.)

Bibliography;

Information from-

Rev.A.P.White, Prest. Lindsey Wilson Junior Coll.;

K.B.Patterson, Sanitary Insp.Pub.Health Dept:

Clay Smith,bookkeeper,Bank of Columbia.

All the above reside at Columbia,Ky.

Adair Co.

Sports & Recreation. (Delmar Wallace-686)
(Lindsey Wilson Coll.)

Adair County Fair, at Columbia. Is held the last of August, and continues three days. Consists of agricultural exhibits, horse racing and other contests.

Armistice Day is celebrated by the marching of the "overseas" boys around the Columbia Public Square, to the music of a drum and bugle corps. Afterwards addresses are delivered by famous men of the State and Nation.

Adair Co.

Sports & Recreation. (Delmar Wallace-686)
(Lindsey Wilson Coll)

Bibliography:

Prof. J.E. Mankivell, Lindsey Wilson Junior College,
Columbia, Ky;

Columbus Pickett, farmer, Columbia, Ky.

Adair Co. Fraternal Orders. (Delmar Wallace-584)

Masonic Lodge;
I.O.O.F. lodge;
Modern Woodmen of the World;
Junior Order of Mechanics.
American Legion.

(Note by editor: Mr. Wallace gives no details as to location, time of meetings etc. And you know this is volunteer work. Speaks of the Masons and Odd Fellows as having "Head-quarters" in Louisville (Masons) in Danville (Odd Fellows.)

Service Clubs: (b22)

Rotary Club;

Parent-Teacher ;

Ladies Aid Society;

Woman's Club.

Adair Co. Fraternal Orders. (Delmar Wallace-524)

Bibliography:

Information secured from Prof. J. H. Mankivell,
Lindsey Wilson Coll. and Rev. A. P. White Pres. of same.

COHIST

Box 1 - File 1

Adair Co. ~~General~~ Topography. (Delmar Wallace-120)

The county is rolling to hilly in parts, with a general slope to the north. The altitude is about 550 feet above sea level.

450 ft. - *Source of Agric. & Geol. Survey. Vol 2*
Columbia history of Mo. Vol 2



Adair Co.

Topography.

(Delmar Wallace-120.)

Bibliography:

Information obtained from J.E.Nankivell, Dept. of
Education. Lindsey Wilson College.

ADAIR COUNTY: 38Page No.

Ordovician:

Richmond outcrops on Damron Cr. - - - - 38

Devonian:

Columbus in isolated patches, inliers - 79

Ohio shale on upper Green Riv. drainage 86

Mississippian:

Warsaw along brow of Muldroughs - - - 102

Spergen, best agricultural lands in co. 103

Intiers:

Ohio shale, Knifley in N., and Grady-

ville in S. - - - - - 237

Ordovician on Damron Cr. - - - - - 237

Caves and Sinks:

Warsaw - - - - - 102

Todd's Cave - - - - - 205 +

Timber:

Spergen, strong growth of beech - - - 103

Fish Spring:

Onondaga - Fish winter in cave - - - 220 +

Adair Co.

Geology-Soils.

(Delmar Wallace-140)

Bibliography:

Prof.J.E.Nankivell,Dept.Education, Lindsey Wilson
College.

Adair Co.

Geology.

(Delmar Wallace -143)

The soil is a fertile clay loam ranging from a darkish yellow to red in color, with black in the river and creek bottoms.

The soil of the uplands is of a shale and limestone structure, while near the streams there are deposits of alluvial sand and gravels.

Adair Co. Climate.

(Delmar Wallace-130)

The climate is very variable, the mercury sometimes dropping as low as 2 or 3 degrees below (freezing) in the winter months. The mean temperature for the year is about 56 deg. Far.

Annual rainfall 48 in. approx.

Adair Co.

Climate.

(Delmar Wallace-1300)

Bibliography:

Personal observation.

5-700
TOWNS: COLUMBIA

Box 1 - File 1
O. W. FAYLOR

COHIST

COLUMBIA, pop. 1,195; alt. 750 feet above sea level, the co. seat of Adair co., was established in 1802. It has no R.R., but is the terminus for three bus lines. Three highways, Ky. 55, Ky. 61 and Ky. 80, converge at the public square. The town has but one hotel, the New Adair, facing the Courthouse on the square. There are churches of the Baptist, Christian, Methodist Episcopal North and South, Presbyterian and Nazarene faiths.

The town of Columbia, rich in historic lore, had its beginning as a settlement when a number of persons in 1779 moved from Lincoln co., to what was then Green co. and erected a log fort known as Casey's Station. Columbia figures in Ky. Ethnological lore as one of the important points on the Cumberland and Great Lakes Trail. This trail, afterward known as the Nashville-Lexington Rd, forked at Glasgow and one prong led on to Columbia, thence up Sulphur Creek, crossing Green riv. near Pellyton and on into Lincoln co. This trail is shown on nearly all early maps of Tenn. and Ky., including Filson's Map of Ky. Narratives of journeys over this route have been left by Andre and Francois Andre Michaux (1795, 1802) and the exiled French princes, Louis Philippe and his two brothers (1797). The first store in Columbia was opened by John Field in 1800. One of the early residents of Columbia was John Marshall Clemens. He married Jane Lampton, grand-daughter of Colonel Casey, who was one of the original settlers of the town, and their fourth child was Samuel ^{L.} Clemens, familiarly known as Mark Twain.

During the war between the states, Columbia was three times the rendezvous of Gen. John H. Morgan, Confederate States Army Cavalry leader. Two showplaces in the town today are the homes of Judge Baker and Judge Hurt in which Morgan made his headquarters. A battle of some importance,

associated with Gen. Morgan's occupation of Columbia, occurred at Green riv. Bridge, 10 mi. from the town on Ky. highway 55. A monument erected by The Daughters of the Southern Confederacy marks this spot where Morgan's men were defeated by Col. Moore's brigade of Michigan troops, USA.

On the square in Columbia is the old Bank of Columbia building, scene of a bold daylight robbery in April 1872, with the notorious bandit, Jesse James, in charge of the marauding band. While James personally entered and robbed the bank, killing the cashier, others of his band held the populace at bay by firing from the town square. Another old building on the public square, once the town's leading hostelry, was the house of Theodore O'Hara, where he wrote "The Bivouac of the Dead." Three mi. S. of Columbia stands an old tree upon which the initials "D.B." may be seen. Tradition says that Daniel Boone passed that way and carved his initials, yet discernable, on the tree.

Lindsey Wilson Junior College is located at Columbia. It is a co-educational, standard "A", junior college of the Methodist Episcopal Church, S. The campus consists of fifteen acres. There are five main buildings in addition to the president's home and the faculty residences located on the campus. The enrollment in 1936 was 156. A museum of Indian and Civil War relics is maintained in conjunction with the college library.

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Adair Co.

Transportation. (Keith H. Jones, -410)
(Lindsey Wilson College)

No railroads in Adair.

Bus lines:-

Three, all of which terminate at Columbia.

(1): Branch of Greyhound, Louisville-Columbia, via

Ky 55. Two round trips daily - arrive at noon, leave 3 P.M.

arrive at 7/30 P.M. leave 6 A.M.

Time required four hours.

(2): Bowling Green-Hopkinsville Bus Line, via Ky. 61.

Route Bowling Green to Columbia; time 3½ hours.

Two round trips daily - arrive 12/15 P.M. leave 1/45 P.M.

arrive 7 P.M. leave 9 A.M.

(3): Shortway Bus Lines, via Ky. 80.

Route London-Somerset-Columbia; time about two hours.

Two round trips daily - arrive 12/40 P.M. leave 1 P.M.

arrive 6/10 P.M. leave 7 A.M.

Adair County is crossed by Ky. 61, running N.E., S.W.

1st first class north of Columbia, and second class south;

entering Columbia from north

by Ky 55, ~~running north-south~~, and is macadamized;

Ky. 80, crosses Adair from east to west - 2nd class road.

Three other second class highways, of less importance, span

the county.

About 1,200 cars and 125 trucks in Adair.

Adair Co.

Transportation. (Keith H. Jones -410)
(Lindsey Wilson Coll.)

Bibliography:

Sources of information -

Mrs. Henry Morgan, Agt. Greyhound Bus, Columbia;
C.M.Kelsey, Standard Service Station, Columbia;
Vernon Yorberry, Adair Service Station, Columbia;
Gulf Service Station, Columbia;
W.E.Harris, County Clerk, Adair Co. Columbia;
Standard Oil road map Kentucky-Tennessee, 1935.

ADAIR COUNTY

KENTUCKY

RESOURCES ATTRACTIONS OPPORTUNITIES

Series covering all counties, issued in alphabetical order. Published by the Kentucky Opportunities Department of Associated Industries of Kentucky (Incorporated), 76-77 Kenyon Building, Louisville. Series mailed free on request.

General Description. Adair County lies in the south central part of the state with its southern tip about 21 miles from the Tennessee line. It is irregular in shape, bordering on half a dozen other counties, out of one of which, Green, it was created in 1801. The county was named after General John Adair, a soldier in the Revolution, who emigrated to Kentucky in 1786 from South Carolina and became governor of the state in 1820. Its area is 256,000 acres, of which 83.8% is in farm lands. The surface is rolling to hilly throughout the entire county, with Waverly soil foundation characterizing practically the whole county. Rich lands exist along the numerous streams.

Population. The population in 1920 was 17,289, with present Census Bureau estimate placing it at 17,572. The population in 1910 was 16,503. The foreign-born population in 1920 was less than one-tenth of one per cent of the total. The number of males between 18 and 44 years was 2,980; number of females, 3,077.

Mineral Resources*. The rocks exposed at the surface consist principally of Middle and Lower Mississippian limestones, shaly limestones, and shales with a small inlier of the underlying Chattanooga (Devonian) black shale exposed on Casey Creek in the vicinity of Knifley and on the main waters of Green River in the vicinity of Pelletton and the mouth of Barnetts Creek, and Dameron Creek.

The principal mineral resource of Adair County is limestone, which is found in good quality, broadly distributed. Residual and transported clays suitable for brick manufacture are also present. A number of wells have been drilled for oil and gas to the Corniferous (Devonian) sand with some success. Upper Ordovician sands such as the "Sunnybrook" are practically untested in

this part of Kentucky and afford good prospecting possibilities. The Devonian black shale offers a reserve from which artificial petroleum may some time be produced. Transported gravels occurring as creek deposits are available for highway and concrete construction. A reconnaissance geological map of Adair County is available.

Bonded Indebtedness. The county in 1927 had a total bonded indebtedness of \$225,000, with bonds issued for the construction of highways.

Surface and Soil. Adair County is primarily an agricultural district, with 214,422 acres of its total area in farms in 1925. Harvested-crop lands in 1924 totaled 57,960 acres, while pasture lands aggregated nearly the same acreage. The amount of woodland not pastured was 53,844

KENTUCKY

Area - - - 40,598 square miles
Population (1920, Census) - 2,416,630
(1925, estimated) - 2,488,423

White - - - 2,180,560
Negro - - - 235,938

Foreign-born white (1.3%) - 30,780

Urban populations (towns of
2,500 or more) - 633,543

State wealth, 1923 (Census
estimate) - \$3,582,391,000

Number of farms in 1925 - 258,524

Value of all farm property - \$963,568,916

Number of factories in 1923 - 1,975

Number of employees - 76,836

Employees' annual earnings - \$82,647,889

Value of factory products - \$427,089,796

*Prepared by Willard R. Jillson, Director Kentucky Geological Survey.

res. All classes of hardwoods are found: beech, white oak, red oak, poplar, and chestnut.

Water Supply. Green River crosses the northern section of the county, and a tributary, Russell Creek, drains the central part, with Locust Creek flowing from the southern section to the Cumberland River. Springs abound throughout the county.

Industries. General farming is the principal industry, with increasing attention paid to poultry raising and stock raising. Cheap, potentially rich lands with abundance of running water and shade, are cited as advantages for development of stock and poultry farms. The soil of the southern half of the county is said to be particularly adapted to peach and apple growing. Large beds of pottery and tile clays exist in the county.

Crops. The county in 1924 produced 718,859 bushels of corn and 28,842 bushels of wheat. The total acreage in hay was 11,421. Tobacco production amounted to 1,682,933 pounds. The apple crop amounted to 48,312 bushels, and 10,270 bushels of peaches were harvested. Firewood cut on farms amounted to 34,862 cords. The estimated production of milk was 1,197,912 gallons, while the value of egg production was \$71,840, and the value of poultry raised was \$133,391.

Transportation. The county has no railroads. A motor bus line connects Columbia, the county seat, with Louisville and intermediate points. A surfaced road now under construction will connect Columbia with Burkesville, county seat of Cumberland County. The road-building program likewise provides for improved highways. Greensburg, county seat of Green County, and Liberty, county seat of Casey County.

Educational. There is 1 white and 1 colored high school, and the county has 87 white and 10

colored graded schools, employing 108 teachers. There are 3 junior high schools in the county. Lindsey Wilson College, a Class A junior college, is located at Columbia.

Cities and Towns. Columbia is the county seat and principal town. Its elevation is about 750 feet above sea level. It had a population in 1920 of 1,076. It is in the center of a good agricultural section, has two banks, a high school, graded school, four churches, and a newspaper. Water and electric service are available for small industries. A county agricultural fair is held annually at Columbia. Gradyville is another banking town.

Opportunities. The extent and character of the forestry over a large section of the county seem to warrant attention of capital interested in wood-pulp production. As previously pointed out, the county offers possibilities to the oil prospector, and its clays would seem to invite the manufacture of brick. Dependable labor is available.

Outstanding opportunities are offered those interested in fruit growing, poultry raising, and in the sheep and cattle industry. Both soil and climate combine to make growing of apples and peaches profitable, with constantly improving transportation facilities. A stock yards company has been organized by local capital and within a year, it is contemplated, will be active as the distributing agent to northern markets of the cattle produced in this county and in those adjoining sections whose logical outlet will be through Columbia.

References. Inquiries for specific information regarding the county may be addressed to:

D. S. Bishopp, County Agent, Columbia.
John W. Flowers, Cashier, Bank of Columbia, Columbia.