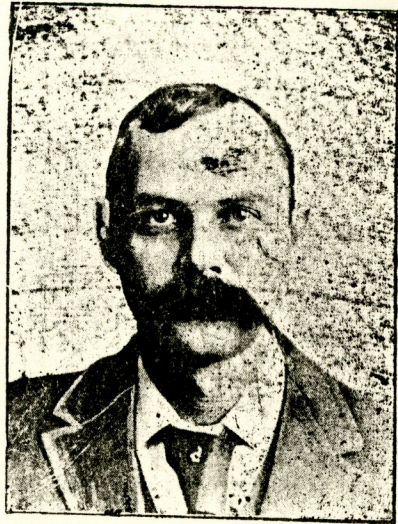


Prominent Citizens of Morehead



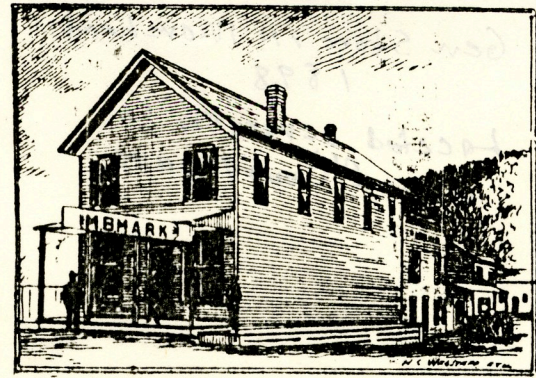
A W Vinton.

Mr. Vinton is a holder of 40 acres of the fine coal land on Dry Creek—the vein on his land is 6 feet in the face, and as fine a quality as you can find anywhere on the globe. Mr. Vinton is also a member of the Commercial Club—and believes in Morehead's future.



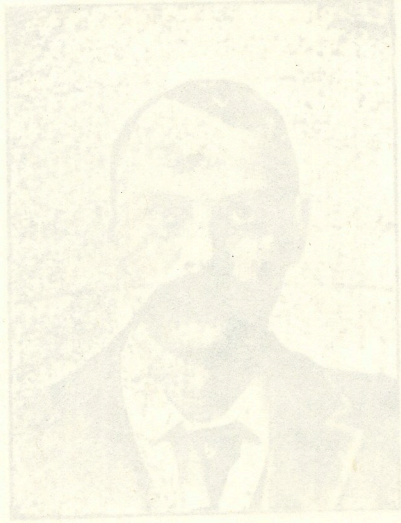
Samuel McKee Bradley.

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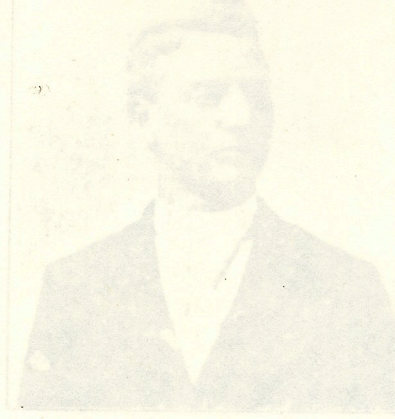
THE HOME OF MARKS & MUSH.

Supposedly owned a large
coal vein in Rowan County
1898



A. W. Vinton.

President Bank of Morehead
1898

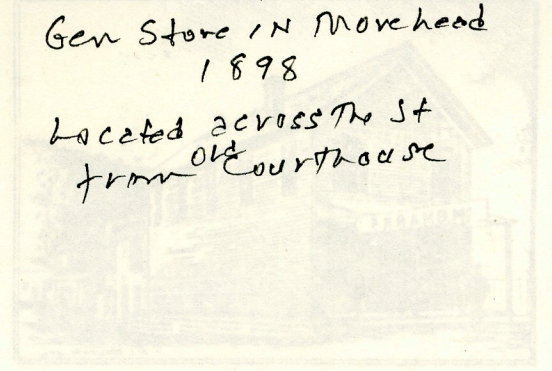


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Gen Store in Morehead
1898

Located across the St
from ^{old} Courthouse



THE HONORABLE MARKS & MURPHY

Hooper Josephus, dentist.
 Humber Wm C, physician and dentist.
 Hunt John M, Proprietor of livery and sale stables.
 Johnson J W, physician.
 Judy M B, saloon.
 Klein Solomon, general store.
 Labold F, dry goods and clothing.
 Lee Eugene E, proprietor of *Owen News*.
 Levy A & Wolf A, clothing.
 Lieberman Henry, grocers and notions.
 Lillard Jerry D, lawyer.
 Lowe George S, principal select school.
 McGinnis J W, physician.
 Manning Charles F, jeweler.
 Marsh Mount, wagonmaker.
 Martin John B, county clerk.
 Mefford Dallas B, postmaster.
 Montgomery Henry P, lawyer.
 Moore Harbin H, town marshal.
 Morgan Lewis, coroner.
 Munday J F, physician.
 National Bank of Owenton;
 Asa P Grover, president,
 N H Witherspoon, cashier.
 Owen Hotel, A S Bloom, proprietor.
Owen News, Eugene E Lee, proprietor.
 Peak R J, physician and druggist.
 Perry James W, lawyer.
 Rees Farmer, physician and druggist.
 Revill Joseph C, clerk circuit court.
 Rigg E G, supt Clark's tobacco house.
 Rigg Harry B, proprietor Exchange Hotel.
 Riley James N, physician.
 Riley Rev J V, Baptist.
 Riley P M, proprietors Farmer's Hotel.
 Roland Bros, distillery, saw, and grist mill.
 Sanders Mrs Ella, millinery and fancy goods.
 Sandford Wm H, master commissioner.
 Smith John W, county assessor.
 Strother Charles, police judge.
 Strother J C & Orr J J, lawyers.
 Suitor & Hartsough, builders.
 Tomlinson May, stoves, tinware, hardware, woodware, and pumps.
 Vallandigham H C, county surveyor.



A look down Winchester's south Main Street about 1910.

1879 Directory

(Courtesy of Carl Howell)

Waldrop Rev John W, Baptist.
 Wingate Henry, justice of peace.
 Witherspoon N H, cashier National Bank of Owen.
 Yancey R H, justice of peace.

Elias Smith, grocer.
 Hardenburg A, wagonmaker.
 Hardenburg H D, cabinetmaker.
 Hargis John, lawyer.
 Humphrey Andrew, commissioner of taxes.
 Johnson James W, county clerk.
 Littleton H T, school teacher.
 Logan H S, physician.
 Patton Ed, boot and shoemaker.
 Proctor Ebner, blacksmith.
 Ramfield T V, physician.
 Stewart Rev James, Baptist.
 Taber W G, lawyer.
 Warren Anderson, general store.
 Wyatt W P, sheriff.
 Young Z T, lawyer.

Morehead

This village of 300 people is in Rowan County, thirty-five miles from Mount Sterling, its shipping point, and 165 miles from Louisville. There are two flour mills, one saw mill, three churches, and a common school. Tri-weekly mail. Cyrus Alley, postmaster.

Business Directory

Alley Cyrus, saw and grist mill.
 Bailey Warren, county judge.
 Bradley Elias, grist mill.
 Burns H G, lawyer.
 Burnes & Johnson, general store.
 Cany Judge James, hotel.
 Clark J E, lawyer.
 Doyle Rev H S, Christian.

Massack

In the northwestern part of McCracken County, nine miles southwest of Paducah, the county seat, its nearest shipping point, and the junction of the M. P. & N. and the P. & E. Railroads, and 235 miles southwest of Louisville. Tri-weekly mail and stage to Paducah and Lovelaceville. Population fifty. G. W. Bumpous, postmaster.

Business Directory

Berry M M, plasterer.
 Bridgewater T E, general store.
 Bumpous G W, general store.
 Chambers S C, teacher.
 Craig D Y, justice.
 Newman J P, constable.
 Randolph E C, justice.
 Waltman J M, physician.

OWENTON, SPARTA AND WARSAW

STAGE LINE

Stage to and from Owenton twice daily to Sparta, on L., C. & L. R. R., connect'g with all passenger trains
 Stage once daily to and from Warsaw and Sparta, connecting with morning trains.
 A daily line of transfer wagons to and from Owenton and Sparta.

F. & A. COX & CO, Proprietors,

OWENTON, KY.

The well-known mineral water spa, Paroquet Springs, was located at Shepherdsville, Kentucky.

Economic development in Rowan — 100 years ago

(Editor's Note: The following details economic development activities and plans of Morehead residents 100 years ago. It is the first of three installments, written by Morehead resident and researcher Jack Ellis.)

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As the end of each century approaches, there is a tendency of people and institutions to examine where they are, analyze how they got there, and project where they are going. This is true now as the leaders in business, industry, education, and other services face the fast approaching 21st century. So let us look back at early Morehead, 100 years ago. As the 19th century was coming to an end, what were their plans for facing an unknown 20th century.

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Civil War and Rowan County War slows economic growth

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Industry Comes to Rowan County

Although the over exuberant claims of coal and iron being located in Rowan County were not true, the insistence that Rowan County contained some of the finest fire clay in the nation was prophetic. Because within 10 years the Clearfield and Haldeman tile and brick companies located in Rowan County.

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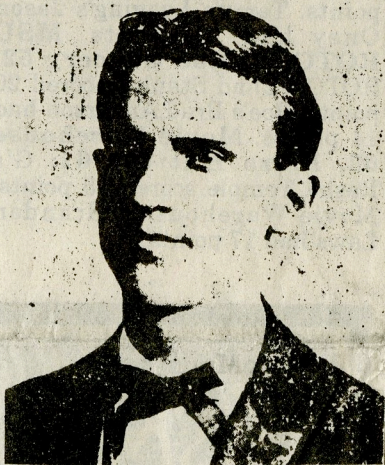
Railroad Proposed to Morgan County

This group was visionary in that they proposed a railroad be constructed through southern Rowan County to Morgan County for the purpose of opening to the world the rich coal, clay, and timber deposits of Rowan and Morgan counties. This indeed was a prophetic recommendation at that time, and did result in the construction of the Morehead and North Fork Railroad.

This railroad extended from Morehead up Morgan Fork through the Clack Mountain tunnel down North Fork of Licking through the Poppin Rock Tunnel and on to Wrigley in

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This railroad resulted in the coming to pass of what was proposed by the Commercial Club. It did open up that region and brought great economic growth to our county during the first one-fourth of the 20th century.



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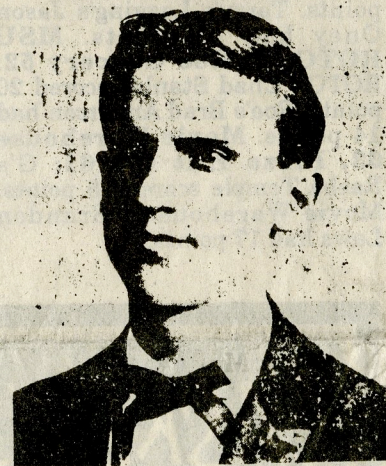
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Z.T. Young is a rising member of the Rowan County bar and an enthusiast in regard to Rowan County's future, and her wonderful resources.

Club important to city's growth in 1898

(Editor's Note: This is the second installment in a series of articles written by Morehead resident and researcher Jack D. Ellis about economic development in Rowan County 100 years ago.)

City of the Hills 1898 By Jack D. Ellis

These early citizens, members of the Commercial Club, not only saw Morehead as having great potential as a place for people to work and invest in the future, but said, "The 'City of the Hills', on account of its delightful location is one of the most healthy towns in the U.S. The malarial swamps that are in southern towns are not here. Also, the fatal fevers of the north are unknown here, and we are located midway between the frigid north and the torrid south. Therefore, our climate is moderate in summer and winter. The town also has a natural drainage that cannot be excelled."

Morality Important to Future Growth

They were proud of this community, a safe and serene place to live and raise a family. They also emphasized the high moral and spiritual character of the citizenry. This is an obvious attempt to reverse the image of Bloody Rowan County and the Rowan County War.

The carnage of this feud took the lives of 20 and wounded 16 people from 1884-1887. The Commercial Club was anxious to change the image of Morehead and said "In morality, Morehead is not excelled by any town in the mountains. The town is inhabited by peaceful, industrious, sober, Christian people who live upright and frugal lives." Also the publication pointed out the gracious hospitality extended by its citizens as it states, "Kentucky's greatest glory is its hospitality, and the people of Morehead and Rowan County indulge without restraint in that hospitality which has made Kentucky famous."

There were four churches in

Morehead in 1898: Methodist, Baptist, Christian and Church of God. The Methodists and Baptists worship in their own building while the Christians and the Church of God worship in a union church. The Methodists, Christians and Baptists had well organized and flourishing Sunday Schools.

These early visionaries of 100 years ago believed in the future of Morehead and Rowan County. They were pioneers in the area of economic development. They were devoted in their determination to see Morehead and Rowan County become a place where people could live, work, and be happy.

Education Not Emphasized

In 1898 the citizens of Morehead did not seem to really consider education important in any future growth. Almost as an afterthought. They said that the "Educational facilities of Morehead are equaled by few and seldom surpassed by any town of

the size." Also, we have a graded school with good teachers, and a school term of five months. Again, almost as an afterthought they said "the Morehead Normal School is an excellent institution in the homes of excellent people with a reputation state wide." Again it seems they were more interested in presenting the citizens of Rowan County as being an honest, peace loving, citizenry with high moral character, then as an educated citizenry.

Organization Important to Growth

In 1898, J.G. Whitt, a local attorney, was elected President of the Commercial Club of Morehead. This club must have been the fore-runner of what we now know as the Chamber of Commerce. Its members included business and professional men who were excited about Morehead's potential and believed in its future as they moved toward 1900. They had a vision of what could happen when: "The enterprising citizens of Morehead and Rowan County put their shoulders to the wheel, and if you hear anything drop you need not be alarmed. Because they mean to leave something to show their children, and their children's children what was done in the year of our Lord 1898."

Summary of Businesses in Morehead 100 Years Ago

In 1898 Morehead, called "the City of the Hills" by the Commercial Club was located on the C&O Railroad half way between

Ashland and Lexington. Its population was about one thousand with 4,200 in Rowan County. It was a sixth class city governed by five trustees, a police judge and a marshal. "This beautiful city in the hills" commanded a large area of rich territory with enterprising merchants able to handle the business. The "Advance," Morehead's newspaper in 1898 was published and owned by J.M. Schooler. His economic survey of the city listed "eleven general stores, all doing a good business": J.M. Carey, Mark & Muse, H.M. Logan, W.A. Mocabee, A.W. Vinton, G.A. Nickell, O.S. Gilkerson, J.H. Fraley, B. Lipsitz, Mrs. Minnick and William Porter.

Colonel Warren A. Alderson, an early pioneer business man in Morehead was now in his 80's and had sold his business several years earlier. It was now known as Mark & Muse and was located on Main Street across from the Courthouse.

Evidently in 1898 the people in "The City of the Hills" were not sick very much, or wore a lot of hats because there were as many millinery stores as there were drug stores. These included: Two first-class millinery stores, Bradley Brothers & Company and Mrs. Mary D. McBrayer; two drug stores, L. Picklesimer & Company and C.E. Bishop. These were located on what is now First Street, across from the Depot.



Mr. Tippett is our Circuit Court Clerk - and is making a No. 1 officer. He is a strong supporter of Morehead and Rowan County - and will work hard to make the Commercial Club come up to the standard. He is a valuable member, and one that its members are very proud of.

Morehead and Rowan County in 1898: *MOREHEAD NEWS* *Feb 29, 1998* Businesses, hotels flourish

(Editor's Note: This is the third and final installment of a series of articles written by Morehead resident and researcher Jack D. Ellis about economic development in Rowan County 100 years ago.)

City of the Hills 1898 By Jack D. Ellis

Nine lawyers were doing a brisk business in this beautiful "City in the Hills." This seems to me to be a good sign of the times, because at least the people were no longer settling their disputes with guns, but did, as we now do, litigate our disputes. These nine lawyers were: W. Clarke & Son, J.W. Riley, Will A. Young, C.E. Day, J.G. Whitt, J.R. Blair, T.W. Rose and C.S. Gilkerson.

Three country doctors practiced in Morehead 100 years ago. They were probably products of the University of Louisville College of Medicine. They made house calls on horseback, many times swimming streams and remaining all night in their patients homes. They dispensed their pills out of their "black" doctor bags and were greatly revered by their patients. These three physicians in Morehead were: Dr. J. Wilson, Dr. L.P.V. Williams and Dr. C.E. Stansberry.

There must have been a lot of tourists or traveling men in Morehead 100 years ago, because there were five hotels. Of course most of these were large homes with a hotel sign hung outside. Most were located on First Street (Railroad Street) on both sides of the C&O tracks. One hotel, The Gaulthouse, was located on Main Street across from the Courthouse. This was the place following the famous gun battle on June 22, 1897, that ended the Rowan County War, where the dead were taken to be viewed by passengers that came into Morehead on the train that day. These five hotels and their owners were: Cottage, Mrs. Raine; Gault, J.M. Carey; Bryan House, Mrs. J.R. Bryan; Hotel Hamilton, Mrs. Hamilton; Proctor House, C.S. Proctor; and Palace Hotel, Mrs. Watkins.

Ladies Must Have Had All Natural Beauty ...

The ladies in Morehead did their own hair because there were no beauty shops in Morehead in those days. I'm sure none of them would have even entered either of the two barber shops in town 100 years ago. The two barber shops were: Jas. Lytle and Tom Bennet.

One of the main goals of the Commercial Club of Morehead in 1898 was to encourage greater investment and more capital to invest in the community. But only one bank was here at that time.

"The Bank of Morehead," Sam Bradley, President, opened its doors for business January 3, 1898, and continues to be a success." Joel Head, Jr., cashier, M. Paxton Davis, Assistant, worked in the bank.

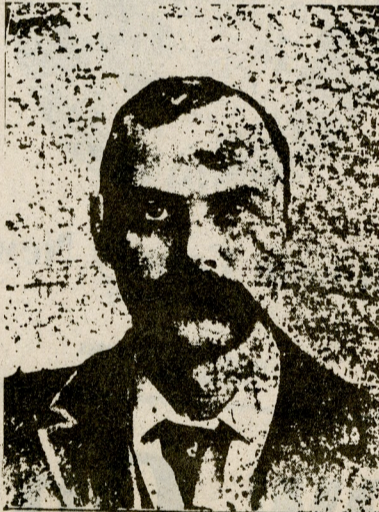
Other businesses in Morehead and the prominent citizens who owned them are ancestors of many Moreheadians today. Among these are Sam Allen, grandfather of John Sonny Allen; and Wilson Allen, grandfather of Robert and Hubert Allen. Allen's business is now operating in Morehead as Big Valu Grocery.

Businesses in Morehead during this time were:

One grocery, J.R. Bryan; One livery stable, F.P. Blair; One blacksmith shop, Kennard & Smedley; One hoop factory, George Petty; One planing mill, William Cooper; One meat market, Wilson Allen; one confectionery, Sam Allen; One jeweler, Sherman Evans; and One shoemaker, Dock PickleSimer.

Before Inflation - Taxes and Blacktop

Productive farm land was selling for 5 to 20 dollars per acre. Valuable timberland could be purchased for 4 - 6 dollars per acre. The county boasted a good system of public dirt roads maintained by the citizens living along said roads. Each citizen was required to work three days per year on said roads to keep them in good order. They also furnished their own equipment and tools. There was no taxation for roads in the county. The rate of taxation for county purposes was .50 per hundred. The county has no indebtedness, either bonded or otherwise.



A W Vinton is a holder of 40 acres of the coal land on Dry Creek — the vein on his land is 6 feet in the face. He is a member of the Commercial Club.

Post Offices in Rowan County 100 Years Ago

Cogswell - Debord - Eadston - Elliottville - Farmers - Fraley - Freestone - Minor - Munson - Rodburn - Triplett and Wagner.

Notice that Clearfield and Haldeman, large population centers in the county in the early 20th century, had not yet been established. Also Farmers and Cogswell were major trading centers at that time because of their location on the Licking River. The Haldeman Post Office is now closed.

Let it be said that these early citizens had a clear vision of what they wanted to see happen in this community in the 20th century. They worked hard, and they worked together. Many lived to see their dreams come to fruition without Local - State - or Federal grants. The railroads lines, clay mines, brick and tile factories, and stone quarries all came into being. But they were very short sighted to not see the potential economic impact of the Old Morehead Normal School upon the region.

As our community leaders plan for the 21st century, may they be as diligent, determined, enthusiastic, and visionary as those leaders of 100 years ago. The only difference would be that (I'm sure) they recognize the major importance of our educational and medical institutions upon future growth. Also, maybe it's still not too late to land a furniture factory in Rowan County.



Samuel McKee Bradley is president of the Bank of Morehead and was one of the founders of the Advance. He is a member of the Commercial Club.

There is progress in Rowan County: whether it be stocking a new product on the shelves of a family grocery store or erecting steel for a \$40 million plastics injection plant.

What follows are glimpses into the past and projections for the

future of several Rowan County businesses, in the words of their owners and overseers.

Every Rowan County business has a success story — whether it be a history of humble beginnings or a bright idea that caught fire.

Also contained in these pages are short profiles of those compa-

nies, banks and stores who advertised in this edition.

Many advertisers chose to answer our questionnaire: telling us how the company got started, what the challenges were and what they see as the future of business in Rowan County.

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Every member of the commercial club passionately

believed that Morehead and Rowan County had potential for tremendous economic development and investment potential. They were determined to see them prosper and grow.

"If you want health and wealth to come to Morehead, 'The City of the Hills' was the motto of the Commercial Club of Morehead 100 years ago." Their goal "was to show the outside world what was buried in these beautiful hills surrounding Morehead." They said "All laws in the world cannot bring success to the town that lacks energy and push." These early citizens were totally dedicated to the commercial and industrial development of Morehead and Rowan County. This group believed that you could do no better than invest in Rowan County. Indeed the editor of the Morehead Advance said "I have fought hard to see our city and county build up and will keep on hammering along this line as long as there is anything to hammer at.

Industry comes to Rowan County

Although the over exuberant claims of coal and iron being located in Rowan County were not true, the insistence that Rowan County contained some of the finest fire clay in the nation was prophetic. Because within 10 years the Clearfield and Haldeman tile and brick companies located in Rowan County.

These factories employed hundreds of men. It was also emphasized that this county had some of the finest hardwood timber ever grown. This of course is still true 100 years later and continues to be one of the premiere industries of our county.

Although several sawmills and one planing mill were here, their goal was to establish a furniture factory close to the source of "the finest hardwood timber in the nation." This goal is still one of today's goals after 100 years.

Railroad proposed to Morgan County

This group was visionary in that they proposed a railroad be constructed through southern Rowan County to Morgan County for the purpose of opening the world the rich coal, clay and timber deposits of Rowan and Morgan counties. This indeed was a prophetic recommendation at that time, and did result in the construction of the Morehead North Fork Railroad. This railroad extended from Morehead up Morgan Fork through the Clack Mountain tunnel down North Fork of Licking through the Poppin Rock Tunnel and on to Wrigley in Morgan County.

This railroad resulted in the coming to pass of what was proposed by the Commercial Club. It did open up that region and brought great economic growth to our county during the first one-fourth of the 20th century.

Location important

These early citizens, members of the Commercial Club, not only saw Morehead as having great potential as a place for people to work and invest in the future, but said, "The 'City of the Hills', on account of its delightful location is one of the most healthy towns in the U.S. The malarial swamps that are in southern towns are not here. Also, the fatal fevers of the north are unknown here, and we are located midway between the frigid north and the torrid

south. Therefore, our climate is moderate in summer and winter. The town also has a natural drainage that cannot be excelled."

Morality important to future growth

They were proud of this community, a safe and serene place to live and raise a family. They also emphasized the high moral and spiritual character of the citizenry. This is an obvious attempt to reverse the image of Bloody Rowan County and the Rowan County War. The carnage of this feud took the lives of 20 and wounded 16 people from 1884-1887. The Commercial Club was anxious to change the image of Morehead and said "In morality, Morehead is not excelled by any town in the mountains. The town is inhabited by peaceful, industrious, sober, Christian people who live upright and frugal lives." Also the publication pointed out the gracious hospitality extended by its citizens as it states, "Kentucky's greatest glory is its hospitality, and the people of Morehead and Rowan County indulge without restraint in that hospitality which has made Kentucky famous." There were four churches in Morehead in 1898: Methodist, Baptist, Christian and Church of God. The Methodists and Baptists worship in their own building while the Christians and the Church of God worship in a union church. The Methodists, Christians and Baptists had well organized and flourishing Sunday Schools.

These early visionaries of 100 years ago believed in the future of Morehead and Rowan County. They were pioneers in the area of economic development. They

were devoted in their determination to see Morehead and Rowan County become a place where people could live, work, and be happy.

Education not emphasized

In 1898 the citizens of Morehead did not seem to really consider education important in any future growth. Almost as an afterthought. They said that the "Educational facilities of Morehead are equaled by few and seldom surpassed by any town of the size." Also, we have a graded school with good teachers, and a school term of five months. Again, almost as an afterthought they said "The Morehead Normal School is an excellent institution in the homes of excellent people with a reputation state wide." Again it seems they were more interested in presenting the citizens of Rowan County as being an honest, peace loving, citizenry with high moral character, then as an educated citizenry.

Organization important to growth

In 1898, J.G. Whitt, a local attorney, was elected President of the Commercial Club of Morehead. This club must have been the forerunner of what we now know as the Chamber of Commerce. Its members included business and professional men who were excited about Morehead's potential and believed in its future as they moved toward 1900. They had a vision of what could happen when: "The enterprising citizens of Morehead and Rowan County put their shoulders to the wheel, and if you hear anything drop you need not be alarmed. Because they mean to leave something to show their

Continued on Page 14

Development

Continued from Page 1

children, and their children's children what was done in the year of our Lord 1898."

Summary of businesses in Morehead 100 years ago

In 1898 Morehead, called "the City of the Hills" by the Commercial Club was located on the C&O Railroad half way between Ashland and Lexington. Its population was about one thousand with 4,200 in Rowan County. It was a sixth class city governed by five trustees, a police judge and a marshal. "This beautiful city in the hills" commanded a large area of rich territory with enterprising merchants able to handle the business. The "Advance," Morehead's newspaper in 1898 was published and owned by J.M. Schooler. His economic survey of the city listed "eleven general stores, all doing

a good business": J.M. Carey, Mark & Muse, H.M. Logan, W.A. Mocabee, A.W. Vinton, G.A. Nickell, O.S. Gilkerson, J.H. Fraley, B. Lipsitz, Mrs. Minnick and William Porter.

Colonel Warren A. Alderson, an early pioneer business man in Morehead, was now in his 80s and had sold his business several years earlier. It was now known as Mark & Muse and was located on Main Street across from the Courthouse.

Evidently in 1898 the people in "The City of the Hills" were not sick very much, or wore a lot of hats because there were as many millinery stores as there were drug stores. These included: Two first-class millinery stores, Bradley Brothers & Company and Mrs. Mary D. McBrayer; two drug store, L. PickleSimer & Company and C.E. Bish-

op. These were located on what is now First Street, across from the Depot.

Morehead and Rowan County in 1898:

Businesses, hotels flourish

Nine lawyers were doing a brisk business in this beautiful "City in the Hills." This seems to me to be a good sign of the times, because at least the people were no longer settling their disputes with guns, but did, as we now do, litigate our disputes. These nine lawyers were: W. Clarke & Son, J.W. Riley, Will A. Young, C.E. Day, J.G. Whitt, J.R. Blair, T.W. Rose and C.S. Gilkerson.

Three country doctors practiced in Morehead 100 years ago. They were probably products of the University of

Continued on Page 16

PAST-PRESENT-PROGRESS '98

FRIDAY, JUNE 24, 1998

Development

Continued from Page 14

Louisville College of Medicine. They made house calls on horseback, many times swimming streams and remaining all night in their patients' homes. They dispensed their pills out of their "black" doctor bags and were greatly revered by their patients. These three physicians in Morehead were: Dr. J. Wilson, Dr. L.P.V. Williams and Dr. C.E. Stansberry.

There must have been a lot of tourists or traveling men in Morehead 100 years ago, because there were five hotels. Of course most of these were large homes with a hotel sign hung outside. Most were located on First Street (Railroad Street) on both sides of the C&O tracks. One hotel, The Gauthouse, was located on Main Street across from the Courthouse. This was the place following the famous gun battle on June 22, 1897, that ended the Rowan County War, where the dead were taken

to be viewed by passengers that came into Morehead on the train that day.

These five hotels and their owners were: Cottage, Mrs. Raine; Gault, J.M. Carey; Bryan House, Mrs. J.R. Bryan; Hotel Hamilton, Mrs. Hamilton; Proctor House, C.S. Proctor; and Palace Hotel, Mrs. Watkins.

Ladies must have had all natural beauty...

The ladies in Morehead did their own hair because of there were no beauty shops in Morehead in those days. I'm sure none of them would have even entered either of the two barber shops in town 100 years ago. The two barber shops were: Jas. Lytle and Tom Bennet.

One of the main goals of the Commercial Club of Morehead in 1898 was to encourage greater investment and more capital to invest in the community. But only one bank was here at that time.

"The Bank of Morehead,"

Sam Bradley, President, opened its doors for business Jan. 3, 1898, and continues to be a success." Joel Head Jr., cashier, M. Paxton Davis, Assistant, worked in the bank.

Other businesses in Morehead and the prominent citizens who owned them are ancestors of many Moreheadians today. Among these are Sam Allen, grandfather of John Sonny Allen; and Wilson Allen, grandfather of Robert and Hubert Allen. Allen's business is now operating in Morehead as Big Valu Grocery.

Businesses in Morehead during this time were:

One grocery, J.R. Bryan; One livery stable, F.P. Blair; One blacksmith shop, Kennard & Smedley; One hoop factory, George Petty; One planing mill, William Cooper; One meat market, Wilson Allen; one confectionery, Sam Allen; One jeweler, Sherman Evans; and One shoemaker, Dock PickleSimer.

Let it be said that these early citizens had a clear vision of what they wanted to see happen in this community in the 20th century. They worked hard, and they worked together. Many lived to see their dreams come to fruition without Local - State - or Federal grants. The railroad lines, clay mines, brick and tile factories, and stone quarries all came into being. But they were very short sighted to not see the potential economic impact of the Old Morehead Normal School upon the region.

As our community leaders plan for the 21st century, may they be as diligent, determined, enthusiastic, and visionary as those leaders of 100 years ago. The only difference would be that (I'm sure) they recognize the major importance of our educational and medical institutions upon future growth. Also, maybe it's still not too late to land a furniture factory in Rowan County.