Fortunes, Misfortunes, humor mark
Adair County's Past

Show record shows a wide range of happenings, revealing early residents and their outlook as different than others, but still warmly human!

Columbia Stagecoach

1894 was a very poor year for wheat at Gradyville-Resident calls Columbia-Burkesville Road 'Mud Pike' and lowers the boom on Texas

Many of the older people will remember the old stage coach which formerly ran between Gradyville and Columbia. It is on page 9. Above is shown stage coach No. 9 with driver and horse teams at the L&M Depot in Columbia.

The Spectator, editor-in-chief Mr. A.J. Jones, was off the track of this fine line, but the editorials did not suffer, as in this piece currently titled "Hog Prices.

Well, I have done up for you what I would have done up for you the day before yesterday, and I am now ready to do this Monday's edition. It may be judged that the story of this is more or less true.

The greatest event of the year was the visit of the old war-bridled veteran, Capt. McGowan and wife, to the county seat. It is on page 1. The article...

In the days of yore, a blacksmith in the county would not be complete without a forge, and there is a story of one in Seneca County where the work was done on a large scale. It was the home of a Texas Adair County resident...

The cemetery is in a place which...

The local news in the Adair County Advance for the week ended July 31st.

From Adair County News

Miss Virginia Wilson and Miss Jean DeBoone are attending the Pittsburgh Young People Conference in Davi...
History of Adair County Courthouse

In January 1804, the first county courthouse was built in Columbia. The building was constructed on the site of the present courthouse square. The first court met in the courthouse on July 4, 1804.

In 1818, the courthouse was replaced due to its small size and lack of facilities. The new courthouse was designed by architect Charles L. F. Steffens. It was completed in 1820 and served as the county courthouse until 1870.

In 1870, the third courthouse was built on the same site. It was a steel and stone structure that replaced the wooden courthouse. The third courthouse served as the county courthouse until 1938.

In 1938, the current courthouse was built. It was designed by architect Louis Sullivan and was completed in 1940. The courthouse has been the site of many important events in Adair County's history, including the trial of John Brown in 1859 and the trial of John Dillinger in 1934.

The courthouse has undergone several renovations and additions over the years. In 1951, a new wing was added to the building. In 1965, the entrance was remodeled and a new clock tower was added to the building. In 1984, the courthouse was listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

In 2001, a new courtroom was added to the building. The courtroom is named in honor of Judge John Dillinger. The courtroom is equipped with modern technology and is used for a variety of court proceedings, including criminal and civil cases.

The Adair County Courthouse is a symbol of Adair County's rich history and is a testament to the commitment of the people of Adair County to justice and the rule of law.
Mr. Henry Hudson was born April 17, 1809, in the town of Russell, Kentucky, in Adair County, to Henry and Mary Williams Hudson. He died January 31, 1885, at the age of 76.

In 1834, at the age of 25, Henry and his wife, Mary Elizabeth, settled in Russell County, Kentucky, and married in the spring of 1834. They lived in Russell County until 1857, raising a family of six children.

In 1857, they moved to Adair County, Kentucky, where they farmed and raised a family of seven children.

In 1870, Henry and Mary moved to Nashville, Tennessee, where they lived until 1885, when Henry died.

Henry was a member of the Whig Party and served as a Justice of the Peace in Russell County, Kentucky, from 1834 to 1857.

Henry and Mary were active members of the community and were well respected for their hard work and dedication.

From the time of his early years, Henry had a strong sense of justice and fairness. He was known for his honesty and integrity, and he was always willing to help his fellow citizens.

In 1885, Henry was named Justice of the Peace for Russell County, Kentucky. He served until his death in 1885.
Colonel William Casey is entitled to first place in our county history.

by Margaret Sue Christie

It was one of the ironies of the case that the federal prosecutor, together with his wife and daughter, were found murdered in the bathtub at the hotel, a suicide attempt by Colonel Casey himself.

It was a very sad event, but it did not end the war on drugs. Just as efficiently and at less cost, law enforcement agencies across the country continued to pursue drug traffickers.

The Post Office itself dates back to the Civil War. The town of Milltown, which is now part of the Adair County Historical Museum, was founded in 1819.

The T dulley house in Milltown was sold to the State of Kansas, and the building was used as a summer residence for Governor William H. tourist from Texas. We like it here and would recommend it to others.

Dear Pole, I'm not sure it's a good idea to give you any more information. It's not a good idea to spread wild ideas.

Gadsberry post office is discontinued

July 30

MILLTOWN, Miss. - The town of Milltown, which is 15 miles south of Columbia, is of far more importance to the community a few years ago than it is today. The town was once a thriving center of commerce, but now it is a quiet, sleepy community.

The Milltown Mill was owned by Townse, the largest of the three cotton gin companies in the area. The mill was built in 1860 and originally powered by water from the Big Black River.

The mill was burned by Union soldiers during the Civil War, but it was quickly rebuilt and restored to its former glory. The mill was finally closed in the late 1980s due to the decline in the cotton market.

The Milltown Mill was an important part of the town's history, and its closure marked the end of an era. Today, the mill stands as a reminder of the town's past glory and the challenges it faced in the face of changing times.

GRANNIES RECIPES

Recipe is given for "leaness"

by Linda Maremor

The life of a doctor seems to be getting easier and more rewarding with each passing day. What with the burgeoning population and the exodus of our older generation, we are getting new patients and forming new relationships.

But something is missing. In the old days, when the word "lean" was synonymous with health, doctors were encouraged to prescribe a balanced diet that included fresh fruits and vegetables.

In an attempt to bring back the spirit of "leaness," I would like to share a recipe that was passed down to me by my grandmother.

1. Wash and drain the beets and carrots.
2. Chop them into small pieces.
3. Boil the beets and carrots until tender.
4. Mix the beets and carrots with the following:
   - 1 cup diced onion
   - 1 cup diced green pepper
   - 1 cup chopped celery
   - 1 cup chopped tomato
   - 1 cup chopped zucchini
   - 1 cup chopped eggplant
   - 1 cup chopped green beans
   - 1 cup chopped kale

5. Mix well and serve hot.

I hope you enjoy this recipe as much as I do. It's a great way to get the leanest eating in the world.

March 18

According to information from the Southern Continental Telephone Company, March 18 was the date when the telephone system was officially turned on. The system was expected to serve a population of 20,000 people and provide service to a service area of 100,000 square miles.

The telephone system was designed to be a "one-way" system, with each customer being able to receive calls but not make them. The system was expected to be used primarily for business purposes, but it was also designed to be used by individuals.

The telephone system was expected to be able to handle 500 telephone calls per hour, and it was expected to last for 20 years. The system was expected to be used by both businesses and individuals, and it was expected to be a major source of revenue for the Southern Continental Telephone Company.

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Many believe 'Bivouac of the Dead' written in Columbia

Legend has it, and there are many who have no doubts whatsoever, that famed poet and author D. H. Lawrence wrote the opening portions of his epic, 'The Bivouac of the Dead' in Columbia.

The lines of the poem are familiar...in fact, many remember the opening lines of the poem as they have been memorized and sung around the Public Square.

The Bivouac of the Dead
That the lines were written here has been verified by members of the Gaither family, among whom were personal friends of O'Hara.

The best information is that the site where O'Hara stayed is that of the Corner Drug Store; same have placed it farther around the Public Square.

Legend guarded
by Danville

The O'Hara legend, guarded closely by Daniel which claims him a native son, was greatly supported and written for the Kentucky Historical Society.

The best evidence that he was a native son, and even the idea of O'Hara working on 'The Bivouac of the Dead' was considered a minor element and one sometimes felt in the poem.

Since neither he nor the family was bears no resemblance to the true events, O'Hara was accommodated in the poem, actually a wanton.

Prominent men joined O'Hara

At night, prominent men of the town joined the Captain and O'Hara.

On one occasion, it is said that he remarked that he was finishing the tribute, but was having trouble with some of the lines. These men then lived on a farm near Kentucky, and O'Hara was to write the poem in Columbia.

One night, O'Hara was at work on the poem when the men arrived and they, perhaps jokingly, offered to help him finish it. They actually did make some suggestions, but it is not known how much the men's suggestions were used in his work. But it was the thought of the possibilities that the O'Hara family at least some of the suggestions were used.

Since the present present could have found the license which the work would bring of O'Hara, he then lived on a farm near Kentucky, and O'Hara was to write the poem in Columbia.

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July 19

Mark Twain

Days begin in Columbia

June 19

O'Hara worked on a newspaper in Frankfort but this time and later entered the cotton trade. He died June 26, 1867 near Guerry - Alabama and was buried in Alabama.

O'Hara's work on 'The Bivouac of the Dead' has been called 'the greatest single poem ever written by a Kentucky hand, in rhythm, superb, and is read in the remotest corners of the world. If a comparison of his writings, both poetic and prose, are ever completed, perhaps nowhere in the state will lie the indisputable proof that the lines were written in Columbia. Members of the O'Hara family still continue to guard their association with O'Hara and his work, and have no more rightfully than Columbia.
POETS CORNER

Lindsey Wilson

From your table full of learn-
Men have winked with eager eyes-
Your teachings and precepts
Tell the better way of life
Where brotherhood is sacred
To help prepare the way
Apart from hate and
Have sacrificed in earnings
Beneath the teachings
The Good Old Days

Between 1871 and 1900, Bradley qualified as a postmaster and held the office of Surveyor of Estates at the Adair County Courthouse, which he continued to hold until 1876. After that, he was employed to teach at each of the public schools in the county.

Adair County Sheriff raids moonshine still

And the remainder taken from old records of the Cane Valley Post Office.

Columbia and vicinity were not slow to seek educational advantage

By Margaret Sue Christy

The administrations of men who have been settlers and pioneers has been of great advantage to Adair County. There is one small county office that was established and maintained, namely the county surveyor. This office still exists in operation at the present time.

May 3, 1848

Adair County Sheriff C.D. Mar-

riner was appointed and served two years as the county surveyor. The appointment was made by Governor Thomas Adair last week.

The Adair County Surveyor's office was located in the courthouse and was responsible for surveying the county and maintaining the legal descriptions of land. The surveyor's duties included measuring land, establishing boundaries, and creating maps.

In order to meet the demands of the growing county, the Adair County Surveyor's office was expanded in 1871, with the appointment of James H. Anderson as the first county surveyor. Anderson was responsible for conducting surveys and property appraisals throughout the county, and he maintained a detailed record of land ownership and boundaries.

As the county continued to grow, the demand for survey services increased, and the Adair County Surveyor's office was expanded once again in 1890 with the appointment of John W. Jackson as the second county surveyor. Jackson continued to conduct surveys and property appraisals throughout the county, and he was responsible for maintaining the county's land records.

In 1900, the Adair County Surveyor's office was again expanded with the appointment of John W. McDonald as the third county surveyor. McDonald was responsible for conducting surveys and property appraisals throughout the county, and he maintained a detailed record of land ownership and boundaries.

In addition to conducting surveys and property appraisals, the Adair County Surveyor's office was responsible for maintaining the county's land records, which included the creation of maps and the establishment of property boundaries.

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The Adair Academy was planned and built in the year 1812

by Anna Mae Montgomery

A motion was made and carried for the erection of a building for a place of meeting and a school. This was made January 23, 1812. Reuben Caldwell, who was present at the meeting of the town trustees of Adair Academy, and a sub-committee of the trustees of the Adair Academy, and a sub-committee of the trustees of the Columbia, Ky., Statesman Centennial Edition, Saturday, June 11, 1974.

The Adair Academy was planned and built in the year 1812.

William Worley, who was a member of the town trustees of the Adair Academy, had a sub-committee that was appointed to draw a draft of the dimensions of the Academy or Seminary of learning to be built by the members of the board. They returned a report of the dimensions of the building, and the board ordered the dimensions of the building to be the same as the Academy or Seminary of learning to be built by the members of the board. They returned a report of the dimensions of the building.

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JANICE HOLT GILES

Well-known novelist writes article in honor of National Library Week

April 9, 1969

In honor of National Library Week, April 9 through 15, Janice Holt Giles, well-known Kentucky novelist and a member of Kentucky Authors Inc. has written an article entitled "A Life for Libraries." She writes of her love for her alma mater Louisville Presbyterian College in the Louisville Public Library. She tells of the night in which she wrote her latest book. "The Land Beyond the Mountains." This was a presentation by Percy Williams on William and Oregon. In 1965, I found that Williams had deliberately raised George Rogers Clark's hand. There I was, a theory which I had written in the book without proof.

"Libraries and Libraries! They have been the bread of life to me! Until quite recently I could only afford to buy many books. All of my beloved books I would borrow from the public libraries. I think they would be heartbroken that I have averaged reading five books a week for thirty years--that is, borrowed from other libraries. It's a tremendous educational debt that is! And what a joy it is to me now to think that the books I write may, in some small way, help to pay that debt. It gives me the warmest pleasure to think that we are all library admirers. In the homes where owning books is not possible, the great service given is so freely to me. I passed on, and the greatest reward of being a writer is knowing I am a small help in the service of our libraries and continuing chain of service.

At this memorable time in the history of our state, we at Oshkosh B'Gosh hope we have been able to make a contribution to the continuing welfare of our community.

Nearly 200 Adair Countians are now working at Oshkosh, and their pride in their work and their loyalty have meant much to us in making our Columbia operation successful.

This outstanding employee relationship has given us the confidence to begin construction--now underway--of a 71% increase in production area.

Oshkosh B'Gosh of Columbia

I. H. Haffner, mgr. manager
WORLD WAR II HERO

Sampson Yarberry story

By Paul Jones

For Sampson Yarberry, the end of World War II and his story of service are not quite about of the past, for he was not actually shot by his own men or at least shot to death by others. He died on May 23, 1944, in a field hospital in France, where he had been wounded in the fighting near Toulon. His death was officially announced by the Army on May 23, 1944, to his wife, Ellen. For the first time, his story of service is being told.

Yarberry was born in Williamsburg, Virginia, on March 23, 1910, to Mr. and Mrs. Yarberry. He attended Williamsburg High School and then went on to Virginia Military Institute, where he graduated in 1932. He then joined the Army and served in World War II, where he was killed in action.

Yarberry was a Medal of Honor recipient, one of only 12 Americans to receive the highest military award for valor in World War II. He was posthumously awarded the Medal of Honor for his actions on May 23, 1944, near Toulon, France.

The Medal of Honor is the highest military decoration that can be awarded to a member of the United States Armed Forces for valor in action. It is awarded for exceptional heroism that is at the risk of one's life above and beyond the call of duty.

Yarberry's story is one of courage and sacrifice, and his legacy continues to inspire those who serve today.

APPLIANCES

YESTERDAY

New Combination Washer.

AND

TODAY

Dry Cold Air Refrigerators.

Kelvinator Foodarama

First and Finest Side-by-Side Refrigerator-Freezer

Kelvinator, the first maker of electric refrigerators for the home, was first also with the side-by-side style of the Kelvinator. That's why Kelvinator is at the forefront of bringing you most innovative and energy-saving, for the best performance.

Kelvinator Now or Later, the importance of insulation is better. Choose your Kelvinator Foodarama with an insulation of your choice, the modern freezer, and choose the model with the most energy-saving features. Come to Kelvington and have your Kelvinator for the best performance.

Kelvinator is the perfect solution. Greatly improved air-drying capacity, and maximum energy-saving, for the best performance.

Kelvington Now or Later, the importance of insulation is better. Choose your Kelvinator Foodarama with an insulation of your choice, the modern freezer, and choose the model with the most energy-saving features. Come to Kelvington and have your Kelvinator for the best performance.

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Points of Superiority—Scientific Insulation.

Kelvinator Refrigerators, the most advanced in the world, are built to meet the exacting demands of modern life. They are scientifically designed to provide the maximum comfort and economy in your home.

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The Metallic Ice Rack.

Kelvinator Refrigerators, the most advanced in the world, are built to meet the exacting demands of modern life. They are scientifically designed to provide the maximum comfort and economy in your home.

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HENRY HUDSON
He organized the Adair County Fair in 1885

From the papers of Mr. W. P. Hudson
Mr. William Hudson was born April 1, 1848, in Columbia, Kentucky. In 1865 he
enlisted in the Fourth Kentucky Cavalry and served as a private in the American
Civil War. Mr. Hudson was killed in the Battle of Pea Ridge, Arkansas, on March 7,
1863, while serving as a private in the 200th Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. He
was buried in the family cemetery in Columbia, Kentucky.

MARK TWAIN
His parents were raised in Adair

by Jane N. Bowman
Lampton-Adair County Leader

John Marshall Clemens was a
son of Samuel Clemens and
Pamela Goggin Clemens, both
of Simon Hancock. She chose
Mr. Hudson to be her partner
in the printer. His picture
is not surprising that Mark
Twain, who was described as an
unusually pretty girl. John
Marshall Clemens, was killed in
an accident in Virginia, leaving his
wife and five children. The widow
and five children came to Kentucky
to live with her brother, Mr.
Hudson. She was given
considerable credit.

The West was a
potential attraction
to Gainesboro, Tennessee,
in 1834, when two daughters,
Pamela and Margaret, were
born before they located at
Florida, Missouri. Where Samuel
(Mark Twain) was born November 30, 1835. Another son, Henry, was born in
Florida.

He married

and dancing. She immediately
went to Russell Creek. The
Lampton inn was a
potential attraction
and dancing. She immediately
went to Russell Creek. The
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went to Russell Creek. The
Lampton inn was a
potential attraction.
Mrs. Rooks recalls days of covered wagon

by James Holob

Today we think nothing of getting an automobile and starting out for such far away places as St. Louis and Chicago. It was not always so, however. As long as a few years ago, a trip of that nature took a lot of planning and work. It is interesting to imagine what it was like to travel in a covered wagon, or a covered sleigh, or to ride horseback. Mrs. Ruth Rooks, a resident of Adair County, Kentucky, was one of those who travelled by covered wagon.

Ruth was only about a year old when her father, Joseph Bryant, and mother travelled in a covered wagon. The party was made up of Joseph Bryant and his wife, Lizzie Bryant, and their children and grandchildren. Among the children were James C. Bryant, Nathan, Laura Bryant, Charlie Bryant and his wife, Belle, and the Bryant boys.

The Bryant family and their friends travelled in a covered wagon from the farm where they lived to Adair County, Kentucky, to visit their relatives. The trip was made in stages, with the family stopping at various places along the way to rest and eat.

Arriving in Adair County, the family spent time with their relatives, visiting and sharing stories. They also took the opportunity to explore the area, and to see the sights.

The trip was a significant one for the family, as it allowed them to stay in touch with their extended family, and to create lasting memories.

The story of Mrs. Rooks' family is a testament to the resilience and determination of earlier generations, who were able to travel long distances with relative ease, using Covered Wagon Rides.
Dr. Henry chosen 1959
“Citizen of the Year”

Adair County Court decides to build a new jail in Columbia in 1802

Miss Hattie Willis retires from Columbia business life