HISTORICAL HIGH LIGHTS
OF ELLIOTT COUNTY
1869-1969
THIS BOOK IS DEDICATED TO THE PAST, PRESENT, AND FUTURE OF ELLIOTT COUNTIANS
PREFACE

We gratefully acknowledge the assistance that we received from those in any way contributed information, pictures, and advice on the making of this book; without their help it would not have been written.

We realize that there will be some mistakes, for we have had to rely in part on ours and others memory for parts of our information. Please accept our apology and look forward with us to the next hundred years.

The Committee

P.S. All mistakes, typographical errors, and omissions, will be corrected when our next centennial book is published in the year of 2069.
INTRODUCTION

Elliott County is located in the Northeastern section of the State known as the Eastern Mountains and Coal Field Area. The topography is rolling to mountainous.

In the early agricultural history of the county, little was done to maintain soil fertility or prevent soil erosion on its 153,600 acres. As the original fertility of the soil was depleted and erosion became a problem, the need for better use and treatments of the land became apparent.

Various agricultural agencies have aided in a movement for better farming methods, the first of these being the Agricultural Extension Service started in 1929. Since then many agencies plus good farmers have done much to improve the agricultural situation. We have seen tremendous jumps in crop yields—(1) Tobacco—1934—640 pounds per acre, now 2400 pounds per acre, (2) Corn—1931—21.9 bushels per acre, now 80 bushels plus per acre, other crops and livestock have made comparable gains in production.

Who knows, maybe, in the next one-hundred years we can expect further advances comparable to past 100 years. We are not a pessimistic people and we look to the future with great anticipation.
PROGRAM

ELLIOTT COUNTY CENTENNIAL

1869-1969

ACTIVITIES AT SANDY HOOK, KY.

4 & 5 JULY, 1969
WELCOME

ELLIOTT COUNTY CENTENNIAL

JULY 4 and 5, 1969

FRIDAY

Registration of People Attending--School Lunchroom

10:00--Parade, in Sandy Hook, Main Street
Antiques, Arts and Crafts Exhibit--Sandy Hook Lunchroom

1:00 P.M.--Long Rifle Exhibition and Contest--Ruin Road
Contest and Games for Children--Ruin Road

Horse Shoe Pitching Contest
Ruin Road

7:00 P.M.--Beauty Contest for Centennial Queen
Music and Entertainment by Donald Jarrells.

9:00 P.M.--Fireworks Display--School Ground

SATURDAY

Registration of People Attending--School

10:00 A.M.--Bearded Contest--Lunchroom
Antiques, Arts and Crafts Exhibit--Lunchroom

1:00 P.M.--Horse Show
Sponsored by Elliott Co. Lions Club
Ruin Road

7 P.M.--Square Dancing--School Ground

9:30 P.M.--Fireworks Display--School Ground

10:00--Centennial Ball--
Music by John S. Greene and His Band
CENTENNIAL

Lula's Beauty Shop
B. L. White & Co.
Watson Grocery
Bill, Mattie, & Billy Redwine

COMPLIMENTS OF

Fannin's Supermarket
D. A. & Viola Lewis
Charles Porter
ELLIOIT COUNTY BEAUTIES
QUEEN CANDIDATES

L-R. Cheryl Howard, Sharon Johnson, Gayle Skaggs, Sandra Pennington, Rebecca Petters, Donna Lewis, Patricia Fraley, Paula Prince, Brenda Stone, Diane Elliott, & Sharon Greene.

L-R. Sharon Johnson, Runner-up; Paula Prince, Queen; Donna Lewis, Runner-up.

COMPLIMENTS OF

Walters’ Market
West Liberty Florist Inc.
Henry’s Fabric Shop
Whitt’s Furniture

Martin’s Department Store
Collins Ashland Service Station
Turner Standard Oil
West Liberty, Ky.
Above l-r: Dr. B.L. Adkins, runner-up; Carl Redwine, Winner; and Lawrence Adkins, runner-up.

Compliments of

Wilbur, Gayle, and Jessica Clevenger
"Beginning at a locust, at the mouth of a small drain about one-fourth of a mile above the house of J.K. Hunter, at or near the upper end of said Hunter's Old Joe Adkins farm, thence running up the hill with the fence to the corner at the crossfence, including a wheat field to the road near Hunter's upper gate, thence running straight to Sandy Creek to the beginning." "We selected one acre of ground nearly opposite or back of said Hunter's barn and marked off sixty feet for a courthouse, which is east of an oak stump marked X and QDS and west of a hickory stump marked with the same initials and around which is to be located the public square for said county April 5th, 1869."
Elliott County, Kentucky's 114th county, was created by an act of the Kentucky General Assembly in January, 1869. The act was approved by Governor John W. Stevenson on January 26, 1869. On April 1, 1869 it actually became a county, having been created from portions of Morgan, Carter, and Lawrence counties.

When the new county was being created, each of the contributory counties had a representative, or spokesman, present. Lawrence County was represented by J.M. Rice, a lawyer from Louisa; Carter and Boyd counties were represented by J.H. Bastham, a farmer from Catlettsburg; and Morgan County was represented by a West Liberty lawyer, J.W. Kendall.

Elliott County was named for a member of the original Elliott family; however, there is some disagreement over which member of the family the name came. Records show that the honor went to Capt. John M. Elliott, but direct descendents of the family contend that it was actually named in honor of John L. Elliott.

Now that the county had been created and named, a county seat had to be chosen. Two settlements, Martinsburg and Newfoundland, were vying for this honor. Martinsburg (Sandy Hook) was chosen, due perhaps, to the influence and generous offers by James K. Hunter, considered to be a man of considerable wealth and influence.

On April 5, 1869, the county seat was laid off in Martinsburg on one acre of ground that had been contributed by James K. Hunter. The courthouse and public square were to occupy this ground. The laying off of this acre-lot was under the supervision of the commissioners who had been appointed in the Act of Creation. These commissioners were probably W.W. Cox, Wm. Mynhier, Wm. L. Holbrook, and D.D. Sublett. The recorded description of the selected plot of land is as follows:

"Beginning at a locust, at the mouth of a small drain about one-fourth of a mile above the house of J.K. Hunter, at or near the upper end of said Hunter's Old Joe Adkins farm, thence running up the hill with the fence to the corner at the cross-fence, including a wheat field to the road near Hunter's upper gate, thence running straight to Sandy Creek (Little Sandy River), thence up Sandy Creek to the beginning."

"We selected one acre of ground nearly opposite or back of said Hunter's barn and marked off sixty feet for a courthouse, which is east of an oak stump marked X and QDS and west of a hickory stump marked with the same initials and around which is to be located the public square for said county April 5th, 1869." Signed by the above listed men.

On this same April 5th, a committee composed of James K. Hunter, G.W. Stamper, W.H. Vansant, Travis Horton and A. Ison met at Hunter's Home for the purpose of laying the county off into five districts, or voting precincts. The committee did not act on April 5th, but adjourned until the 10th day of the month, when they met again and proceeded to lay the county off into these districts: No. 1, Martinsburg; No. 2, North Fork; No. 3, Newcombe; No. 4, Little Fork; and No. 5, Moccasin.

At this same meeting, it was decided that the voting places for the precincts would be as follows: Martinsburg at Martinsburg; North Fork at
John Wilson's; Newcombe at Isom Ison's; Little Fork at the house of William Marshall; and Moccasin at a school house on Powder Mill Branch on Edmond Whitt's possession.

On May 25, 1869, the first session of court conducted in the new county was convened at J.K. Hunter's steam mill on the bank of Little Sandy River. J.K. Hunter presided over the court; the Mill was fixed as the permanent meeting place for both county and circuit court until a more suitable place could be found and provided. The first county officials were:

J.K. Hunter----------First County Judge
James W. Hannah-------First County Attorney
James G. Whitt---------First County Clerk
Henry D. Porter--------First Sheriff
Joel Kegley-----------First Jailer
William T. Mobley------First Surveyor
A.J. Crisp------------First Assessor
M.J. Ferguson---------Was Circuit Judge of district at that time
Houston King----------Circuit Court Clerk

Justices of the Peace were as follows:

Dist. No. 1: M.B. Adkins, Charles W. Carter, and Milton L. Carter
Dist. No. 2: Martin Whitt and Ison Wagoner
Dist. No. 3: Pleasant Gillum and Ruben Sparks
Dist. No. 4: John Hood and Nelson Sparks
Dist. No. 5: Odom Cox

There was little business brought up on the first day of court, but the election of the various officials was approved and bond was executed for each.

John Hood assumed charge over the court and the following order was passed, giving J.K. Hunter permission to operate a tavern:

"It is ordered that the tavern rates for the County of Elliott for the next twelve months be fixed as follows:"

For each meal for a single person-----------------50 cents
For each horse fed--------------------------------50 cents
For each pasturage for a day---------------------25 cents
For each drink of bourbon whiskey per glass------20 cents
For each drink of rye----------------------------15 cents
For each apple brandy---------------------------20 cents
For each wine, gin, or rum-----------------------15 cents
For lodging a person each night------------------25 cents

After approving the above orders, court adjourned until the following morning, which was Tuesday, May 26, 1869, with J.K. Hunter the presiding Judge.

The first order of business taken up was the appointment of John M. Johnson as deputy clerk.

The second order of business was the authorization of John Hood, R.C. Sparks, Nelson Sparks, Odom Cox, Milton L. Carter, Pleasant Gillum, the right to authorize marriages.

The next order of business was the appointment of Justices of the Peace to preside over court days in the months of March, June, September,

COMPLIMENTS OF
Jim, Mynea, Karen, Sharon, Mark Lewis
and December. Named Justices of the Peace, and the days they were to hold court, were:

- William B. Adkins———First Monday in each month
- C.W. Carter———-Wednesdays succeeding the first Monday in each month
- Milton L. Carter———Thursdays succeeding the first Monday in each month
- Martin Whitt———-Fridays succeeding the first Monday in each month
- Pleasant Gillum———-Saturdays succeeding the first Monday in each month
- Isom Waggoner———Second Monday in each month
- Ruben G. Sparks———-Tuesday succeeding the second Mondays
- John Hood———-Wednesdays succeeding the second Mondays
- Odom Cox———-Thursdays succeeding the second Mondays
- Nelson Sparks———-Fridays succeeding the second Mondays

During the next three days, surveyors ( overseers) were appointed over the various roads in the county. Each citizen of the county was required to contribute a specified number of days of free labor repairing the roads of the county. They were under the supervision of the overseers.

When Elliott County was formed, the population was 4,433. There were 4,411 whites, 22 colored, and no slaves. There were 770 whites over 21 years of age, white children totaled 1,693, and there were 6 Negro children.

The greatest number of Negroes had probably lived on Neal Howard's Creek, where a considerable number of them had served as slaves under Neal Howard. There is a rather large slave cemetery on the hill back of the church and an abandoned school building.

There were probably Negroes living in other sections of the county, but their number would have been small. A former slave, Dick Watson, is buried on Middle Fork.

The population of Elliott County has been gradually decreasing over the past few decades due to the heavy migration to the industrial cities of other states. This is due to lack of employment opportunity at home.

The 1960 census showed a population of 6,330 for Elliott County. This compared with 8,713 in 1940, and 7,085 in 1950.

The population of Elliott County is all native born American and all white.

The Mineral resources of Elliott County are principally petroleum, natural gas, and coal. Commercial pools of oil have been found in varying amounts in several sections of the county, however, the most important area of production has been on the headwaters of Newcombe Creek. Natural gas has likewise been discovered in several parts of the county, with the Newcombe Creek and Mauk Ridge areas being the most productive.

Coal has been mined in great amounts in the southeastern and southwestern parts of the county. Elliott County coal is of both bituminous and cannel grades and is used primarily for domestic purposes. Due to
a lack of adequate transportation, coal mining in the county has never been developed to its fullest potential.

Other minerals may exist in Elliott County in quantities great enough to make it economically feasible to remove them. This, of course, can only be determined by further exploration. There is evidence that there might be diamonds beneath the surface of the area in the northeastern part of the county. For several years geologist and mineralogist have been studying the formation and found that the beds strongly resemble other diamond beds found in South Africa. It is believed that these volcanic intrusions in Elliott County are the only intrusions found east of the Mississippi River.

The Elliott County volcano and its hidden diamonds seem to have been forgotten from World War I until sometime after World War II, when again studies began to be made of the intrusions and dikes created by the volcanic activity. Much interest was shown by Katherine Braun, Geology instructor at Morehead State College. Miss Braun was thoroughly convinced that diamonds were indeed in these intrusions, however, she suspected that they were very deep in the earth and might be difficult to mine.

At the present time, much of the Little Fork area is under lease and a company headed by Wiley Browning has been working the area on one of the dikes. Earth-moving equipment is in the area and a washer has been installed and put into operation. This interest seems to have followed assay reports made on samples obtained through core drilling a few years ago. According to these assay reports, more than twenty different minerals are found in the deposit, which is in the shape of an inverted cone. Platinum has been found, according to the mining engineer who was supervising operations there in 1966. Also, titanium, much sought after because it is light in weight, very strong, and highly resistant to heat, is found in great quantities. Predictions have been made repeatedly over the past few years that a plant will be built somewhere in the Ohio Valley, probably at or near Ashland, to process the titanium found in Elliott County.

**ELLIOTT COUNTY OFFICIALS**

**1870 to 1969**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>September 5, 1870</th>
<th>September 2, 1878</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>P.M. Fannin-------Judge</td>
<td>William Weddington-Judge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J.W. Hannah-------Attorney</td>
<td>J.J. Parke---------Attorney</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S.D. Adkins-------Clerk</td>
<td>T.T. Mobley--------Clerk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H.D. Porter-------Sheriff</td>
<td>Joel Sparks--------Sheriff</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dyer Howard-------Jailer</td>
<td>William S. Flaney-Jailer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September 7, 1874</td>
<td>September 4, 1882</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Weddington-Judge</td>
<td>Joel D. Sparks-----Judge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isaac N. Cottle---Attorney</td>
<td>M.M. Redwine------Attorney</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S.D. Adkins-------Clerk</td>
<td>T.T. Mobley--------Clerk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H.D. Porter-------Sheriff</td>
<td>A.D. Jarrell-----Sheriff</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Francis M. Manning-Jailer</td>
<td>N.T. Robertson-----Jailer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Owen Adkins-------Tax Comm.</td>
<td>A.J. Conn---------Assessor</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**COMPLIMENTS OF**

May Grocery Company
West Liberty, Kentucky

Stampers Chevrolet
West Liberty, Ky.
Phone 743-3116
August 23, 1886
R.L. Rose---------Judge
J.B. Hannah-------Attorney
John H. Vansant----Clerk
Anderson Evans-----Sheriff
Alfred Johnson----Assessor

August 11, 1890
John W. Barber----Judge
J.W. Hannah-------Attorney
J.H. Vansant------Clerk
Elbert Sparks-----Jailer
H.B. Weddington---Assessor

January 7, 1894
R.L. Rose---------Judge
John A. Gray------Attorney
A.W. Murray-------Clerk
J.W. Barker-------Sheriff
George W. Kazee---Jailer

January 3, 1898
S.L. Green--------Judge
John A. Gray------Attorney
T.T. Mobley-------Clerk
(J Died 2-2-1899, R.S. Mobley
appointed Feb. 7, 1899)
George W. Kazee---Sheriff
J.W. Cottle--------Jailer
Miles F. Barker---Assessor

January 3, 1902
R.L. Rose---------Judge
A.T. Redwine------Attorney
W.W. Green, Jr.---Clerk
R.H. Flanery------Sheriff
Meredith Crisp----Assessor

January 1, 1906
G.L. "Doc" Click--Judge
A.T. Redwine------Attorney
Elisha Lyon--------Clerk
Thomas T. Mobley---Sheriff
Wyley Duvall------Jailer
M.F. Barker--------Assessor

January 3, 1910
John M. Fannin----Judge
A.T. Redwine, Jr.-Attorney
J.H. Vansant------Clerk
G.W. Howard-------Sheriff
John B. Whitt-------Jailer
N.M. Howard--------Assessor

January 5, 1914
S.L. Greene-------Judge
John A. Gray------Attorney
J.H. Vansant------Clerk
D.B. Wilson-------Sheriff
Charley Whitt------Jailer
R.L. Holbrook-----Assessor

January 7, 1918
G.W. Howard------Judge
V.H. Redwine------Attorney
C.W. Whitt-------Clerk
J.B. Greene-------Sheriff
Bill Adkins-------Jailer
M.F. Barker-------Assessor

January 2, 1922
A.M. Lyon--------Judge
Walter E. Mobley-Attorney
Logan Woolridge-Clerk
J.R. Dickerson-Sheriff
Ballard Adkins--Jailer
J.B. Fraley------Assessor

January, 1926
G.W. Howard------Judge
Tennyson Redwine-Attorney
Logan Woolridge-Clerk
Ballard Adkins--Sheriff
Duna Wagoner------Jailer
G.W. Knipp-------Tax Comm.

January, 1930
G. W. Robinson----Judge
W. E. Mobley------Attorney
Bethel Woolridge-Clerk
Jim Clevenger----Sheriff
Jim Duvall------Jailer
G.W. Knipp-------Tax Comm.

January, 1934
Logan Woolridge--Judge
(Res. 8-7-36; Harold Adkins
appointed)
M.M. Redwine-----Attorney
P.L. Foster-------Clerk
Cecil Pennington-Sheriff
J.T. Brown-------Jailer
D.O. Whitt--------Tax Comm.

COMPLIMENTS OF

Weddington
Plumbing & Heating
SANDY HOOK, KENTUCKY

Sandy Hook Building Supply
Sandy Hook,
Kentucky 41171
January, 1938
Langley Adkins--Judge
(Died in office, Julia Adkins, his wife, appointed 5-2-38. Harold Adkins elected 1938)
Hade Ferguson--Attorney
Belle Johnson--Clerk
Jack Brown--Sheriff
Norman Sturgill--Jailer
D.O. Whitt--Tax Comm.

January, 1942
Ray Fannin--Judge
John A. Keck--Attorney
(Went to Army; V.H. Redwine appointed)
J.H. Williams--Clerk
P.H. Ison--Sheriff
Harve Sparks--Jailer
W.W. Johnson--Tax Comm.

January, 1946
J.H. Williams--Judge
V.H. Redwine--Attorney
Estill Hutchinson--Clerk
Estill Adkins--Sheriff
(Killed; Randolph Adkins, his brother, appointed)
Tom Gibson--Jailer
J.T. Salyers--Tax Comm.

January, 1950
June Davis--Judge
V.H. Redwine--Attorney
Estill Hutchinson--Clerk
Bill Y. Manning--Sheriff
Levi Wagoner--Jailer
J.T. Salyers--Tax Comm.

January, 1954
June Davis--Judge
V.H. Redwine--Attorney
Estill Hutchinson--Clerk
D.A. Lewis--Sheriff
Charles Oliver--Jailer
J.T. Salyers--Tax Comm.

January, 1958
June Davis--Judge
(Resigned 1960 to fill the position of State Warden at the Kentucky Reformatory, Lagrange. Charles Porter appointed)
William R. Redwine--Attorney
Estill Hutchinson--Clerk
Bill Y. Manning--Sheriff
Norman Adkins--Jailer
J.T. Salyers--Tax Comm.

January, 1962
Charles Porter--Judge
William R. Redwine--Attorney
Estill Hutchinson--Clerk
(Resigned 8-28-65 to enter law school. Wilbur Clevenger appointed to fill unexpired term)
Ray Brown--Sheriff
Burns Elliott--Jailer
(Res. 7-10-66 due to ill health. Clyde Elliott appointed by Fiscal Court to fill unexpired term until May Election, 1967)
J.T. Salyers--Tax Comm.
(Killed 9-13-65, Walter Mobley appointed)

January, 1966
Ray Brown--Judge
William R. Redwine--Attorney
Wilbur Clevenger--Clerk
Charles Porter--Sheriff
(Resigned 9-4-66. D.A. Lewis appointed to serve until election May 23, 1967. Hershel Ison elected)
Clyde Elliott--Jailer
Walter Mobley--Tax Comm.

Compliments of the family of Mr. & Mrs. T. T. Mobley.
Mr. Mobley served as Elliott County Sheriff from 1906-10, Elliott County Superintendent from 1898-1902, and Member of the Legislature from the 99th district 1913-1914.
This house has been in three counties and has never been moved. Built about 1823 in Greenup Co., it became part of Carter Co. in 1838 and part of Elliott County in 1869.

Above: First bridge at Sandy Hook

Above: Replaced first bridge after 1927 Flood

"Then"

One of the first hotels of Sandy Hook

"Now"

Compliments of
GRAYSON, BUSINESS
Grayson Motor Sales, Inc. — 474-5121-22
Porter's Furniture
Ernie Womack's 5 & 10c Store
Burton's Self-Service Shoe Mart
Caudill's Shoe Center & Shop
Conley's Market
Stidham's Shoe Store
Ralph's Supermarket
Churches of Elliott County have been very instrumental in its development. Without faith in God nothing can be accomplished.

The Church of Jesus Christ
United Baptist
Little Fork Church
Established 1847

United Baptist Church of Christ
and Primitive Baptist Church
Established 1853

Sandy Hook Methodist Church

Sandy Hook First Baptist Church
Established 1935

Walnut Grove Gospel Tabernacle
Established 1968

Fannin Enterprise Baptist Church
CHURCHES IN ELLIOTT COUNTY

Wells Creek Church of God
Middlefork Church of God
Samuel Bricey, Pastor
Wright Watson Enterprise
Lige Smith, Pastor
Sandy Hook Methodist Church
J.H. Godsey, Pastor
Sandy Hook Baptist Church
Davis King, Pastor
United Baptist of Right Middle Fork
Winford Wolfenbarger, Pastor
Rockey Branch Enterprise Baptist Church
Vernon Dickerson, Pastor
Newcombe Valley Enterprise Baptist Church
Jesse Fraley, Pastor
Isonville Regular Primitive Baptist
Linville Ball, Pastor
Little Sandy Pentcostal Church of Christ
Emery Horton, Pastor
Wallowhole Enterprise Baptist Church
Russell Griffith, Pastor
Rockwall United Baptist Church of Bruin
Bill Flint, Pastor
Primitive Baptist Church of Bruin
Floyd Hall, Pastor
Bruin Enterprise Baptist Church
Russell Griffith, Pastor
Neal Howard’s Creek Church of God
Upper Blaine Trace Church of God
(Edsel Chapel)
Everett Salyers, Pastor
Little Fork's Church of Jesus Christ
United Baptist
Everett Salyers, Pastor
Lower Blaine Trace Enterprise Baptist
Russell Griffith, Pastor
Beech Grove United Baptist Church
Rufus Fannin, Pastor
Fannin Enterprise Baptist Church
Billy T. Rice, Pastor
Grundy United Baptist Church
Stanley Cox, Pastor
Shady Grove Church of God
Atlee Nickels, Pastor
Stark Methodist Church
Charlie Vansant, Pastor
Bairtown United Baptist Church
Rufus Fannin, Pastor
Bairtown Church of God
Clifford Price, Pastor
Wyett Church of Jesus Christ
A.L. Brown, Pastor
Lytten Apostolic Church of Jesus Christ
Lancelett Fannin, Pastor
Newfoundland Church of God
Bobby Wright, Pastor
Concord Enterprise Baptist Church
Billy T. Rice, Pastor
Walnut Grove Gospel Tabernacle
Tracy Fannin, Pastor

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DAYTON TIRES • ASHLAND PRODUCTS
24 HOUR WRECKER SERVICE
PHONES 738-6037 - 738-8801
ROUTE #7, BRUIN, KENTUCKY
FARMING IN ELLIOTT COUNTY

A MODERN FARM

LUSH PASTURES

TOBACCO

CORN

SHEEP

CATTLE

HOGS

POULTRY
FARMING IN ELLIOTT COUNTY

Pioneer methods are not extinct in Elliott County
ELLIOTT COUNTY IS PROGRESSING

Mountaineer House — 784-7366
The Bryant Wholesale Grocery Co.
Stone, Pontiac, Buick, G.M.C. Inc.

Compliments of
MOREHEAD BUSINESSES

Pelphrey's Clothing
Vi's Jewelry
Allen's IGA
ELLIOIT COUNTY SCHOOLS

To write a comprehensive and an informative history of the Elliott County School System would be impossible without a prefatory review of the State's School System up to 1869 and a continued report of the State's Legislation which controlled and influenced the operation of the county schools thereafter.

Kentucky became a State of the Union in 1792. Its first two constitutions, 1792 and 1800, made no provisions for education. The fight was on. Almost from the day of Kentucky's admission to the Union, there were those citizens who fought for and believed that it was the responsibility of the state to provide adequate educational facilities for all of its youth. On the other hand, they were largely of English descent and therefore they were believers in private schools. Except for elementary, they believed education a luxury to be enjoyed only by those who could afford to pay tuition to private schools and for tutoring.

During the period from 1800 to 1850 much legislation was passed to encourage the establishment of private schools. Those that would be privately owned and privately operated and that would depend upon tuition for their operation and existence. This system tended to produce a division and widen the gap in the educational opportunities between those well-to-do, who could afford to pay, and the poor, who could not afford to pay.

During the period of 1850 to 1890, private schools did their best work. However, during this time public schools were also being accepted. A large percentage of the populace could not read and write and were now becoming concerned about it. Public schools were first operated for three and four months each year, and the children of the poor attended them while the well-to-do attended private schools eight to ten months each year. The public schools were devoted exclusively to elementary instruction. Private schools specialized more in secondary education. It was not until about 1860 that the trend turned very much in favor of public schools.

The first acts of the General Assembly to establish a system of common schools in Kentucky was passed February 23, 1837. These enactments, provided among other things, the following:

1. Created an Office of Superintendent of Public Instructions and provided that a Superintendent of Public Instructions be appointed by the governor for a period of two years.
   (This office was made elective in 1851).
2. Provided for a State Board of Education comprised of the Secretary of State, The Attorney General, and the Superintendent of Public Instructions.
3. That the Fiscal Court of each county divide the county into a convenient number of educational divisions.
4. That the State Board of Education appoint five competent persons in each county to serve as commissioners of education. (Appointments to be made for a period of twelve months, later to be elected by popular vote.)

Compliments of Curt Davis
in memory of
father and mother - David and Mary Etta Ward Davis
5. Commissioners to administer the education affairs of the county.

6. In conjunction with the trustees of the common schools, the commissioners constituted a committee to examine candidates for certificates to teach. (Many trustees or commissioners could not read and write.)

7. The commissioners made annual reports to the State Board of Education.

8. Provided for the election of five trustees in each school district.

9. Gave the trustees and commissioners the authority to levy a poll tax on every white male over twenty-one years of age.

10. Teachers were required to hold certificates of qualification issued by the commissioners and trustees of the district in which they were to teach.

11. Gave power to levy other needed taxes if needed to support a common school.

In 1856 the number of commissioners in each county were lowered to one and the appointment of the commissioner to be made by the fiscal court. The only qualifications were on age and residence.

In 1869, Elliott County was formed and J.K. Howard was appointed its first Commissioner of Education. Mr. Howard served three years or until 1872. In 1869, the State Tax raised from five cents to twenty cents on one hundred dollar property assessment, by a vote of the people. The passing of this tax increase by popular vote evidenced the growing interest and concern in public education.

The County Commissioner was the key man to the success or failure of the county school system and its operations. Elliott County Commissioners, their professions, and their term of office is as follows:

- J.K. Howard 1869-1872 Land surveyor
- W.W. Johnson 1872-1876 Medical doctor
- Wm. W. Clark 1876-1878 Teacher
- John H. Flannery 1878-1887 Teacher

In 1887, the County Commissioner was abolished and the office of the County Superintendent of Schools established. A teachers' certificate was added to the qualification requirements. Elliott County Superintendents of Schools and their terms of office:

- John H. Flannery 1887-1890 Teacher
- W. B. LeMaster 1890-1898 Teacher
- T. T. Mobley 1898-1902 Teacher
- D. M. Holbrook 1902-1906 Teacher
- Mollie H. Greene 1906-1910 Teacher
- Dave Gray 1910-1918 Teacher
- Wales S. Brown 1918-1926 Medical doctor
- Mollie H. Greene 1926-1934 Teacher
- John L. Crisp 1934-1942 Teacher
- Curt Davis 1942-1943 Teacher

Compliments of

Mary Lou King Edwards in memory of

SAM KING
Principal of Sandy Hook High School
1934 - 1951
In 1869, Commissioner J.K. Howard of Martinsburg, Kentucky stated in his report to the Superintendent of Public Instructions that a three month school term had been operated in the new county of Elliott. He further reported that school was held in twenty-five one-room log school buildings with a total enrollment of 1737 and an average daily attendance of four hundred, twelve children. The total county budget for the year was reported to be $1,268.01 or $0.73 per child enrolled. Twelve years later, at the close of the school year in 1881, Commissioner John Flannery reported that school had been operated in thirty-nine school districts during the year. He reported that thirty-six of the districts operated for five months and that three districts had a three-month term. Two thousand, six hundred, sixty-eight pupils were enrolled with an average daily attendance of 741 or 27.77%. The teachers drew $1706.40 per month. The total budget for the year was $3,396.00 ($3,335.00 from the state and $61.50 from districts). Commissioner Flannery's salary was $250.35 for the year.

In 1890, Superintendent, W.B. LeMaster made the following report to the State Superintendent of Public Instruction in letter form. "The County Institute, as you will see in the published minutes, was held at Martinsburg August 25th to 29th, with fifty-four teachers in attendance. The schools are slowly but surely improving. While a great many of the school houses are very bad, and badly furnished, there is a tendency to have better ones in the future; in fact, next year. The greatest drawback to the schools of this county has been the lack of teachers able to teach. Heretofore, almost any person could get a certificate; but the present board is determined to enforce the law; and, if possible, raise the grade of the teachers. As proof of this, we hardly had home teachers this year to supply all the schools. How would it do to have the examinations conducted as they are, except have the manuscript graded and certificates issued by the State Board of Examiners. First-class certificates to be good in any county in the state. The teacher holding a first-class certificate should, of course, be under the control of the county superintendent in whose schools he might be employed, and his certificate should be subject to revocation by the county superintendent."

In 1893, Superintendent, LeMaster reported that he had five districts operating a four month school term and forty-eight districts operating a five month term, making a total of fifty-three districts in operation. This report states that three thousand, seven hundred, twenty-six children were enrolled with an average daily attendance of one thousand, five hundred, thirteen. They operated on a budget of $9,419.42. The teachers

Compliments of
ROY LEWIS
in memory of
father and mother, Alonzo and Josephine Ison Lewis

26
drew an average salary of $28.06 per month and Superintendent LeMaster
drew an annual salary of $400.00. He summed up the years work in a letter
to the State Superintendent as follows:

"The schools of my county did fairly well the past year,
but not as well as they should, considering the general advance.
The teachers are improving very rapidly. In fact, most of them
intend to make teaching their profession, and hence are striving
very hard to qualify themselves. The parents and patrons are
gradually taking more interest. The greatest trouble that the
common school system has to contend with is the trustee. It seems
almost an impossibility, except in a very few instances, to get
trustees that will do their whole duty and execute the law. I
think, however, they will do better under the new law." Signed
November 19, 1893 by W. B. LeMaster, Superintendent.

In 1897, Superintendent LeMaster reported that fifty-seven schools
were in operation for a period of five months and that his budget for the
year was $13,430.04. A copy of a letter accompanying his 1897 annual
report is as follows:

"The common schools of Elliott County are making progress
slowly. The system needs some changes. The trustee system
does not work satisfactorily to me, but at present am unable to
suggest one that I would exchange for the one now in use. And
another, and probably the greatest defect and drawback to the
progress of the schools, is the question peddler, who is the
direct means of placing teachers in charge of the schools, who
are totally incompetent to teach or even govern a school. While
the cause of education is making such rapid progress in other
parts of the state and nation the question peddler is doing his
work in this section, and thereby impeding the progress that
could be made were it not that the honest, competent teachers is
made the rival of the incompetent by means of aforesaid peddler.
I have no special remedy for this great evil to suggest, except
that I believe the state board, if it is withing its power, should
require every applicant for a teacher's certificate fully to
subscribe and swear to the statement in number 13, and file it
with the state superintendent before any certificate could be
issued." Signed W. B. LeMaster.

In 1901, Superintendent T.T. Mobley made the report that sixty
school districts operated a term of five months. He reported that the
average teacher was paid $34.62 per month and that he drew an annual
salary of $500.00. His budget allowed an annual expenditure of $5.62
per child in average daily attendance. A copy of a letter sent along
with his report to the state superintendent is as follows:

"The past year has been one of prosperity in the educational
field in our county; we have had better work, better attendance,
and more interest in the common schools of Elliott than we have
ever had before. The greatest drawback to our schools are the
high price of textbooks and the shorness of the school term.
We need some legislation to aid in securing cheaper

Compliments of
Norma Crisp King
in memory of
John L. Crisp, Sr., John Langley Donald and Billy
school books and to lengthen the term to seven or eight months each year instead of five months school and seven months idleness, let it be reversed; give us seven months school and let us not be idle so long. We have a fair class of teachers, but would have better if the school term was lengthened and salary of teachers increased; men and women cannot become professionals in any field if they have to spend over half of their time in some other work to support themselves. The wages per month may not be much to small; if the term was from seven to ten months we could have more professionals in the cause, and it is a fact that we will never succeed until our teachers make teaching their life's work." Signed T. T. Mobley, Superintendent.

As far as can be determined sixty is as many school districts (Sub-districts after 1908) as we ever had in operation at one time. From 1900 to 1925 the number stayed around fifty-eight to sixty.

Schools listed as follows:


BROKERS NECK-See Kendall


BRUIN-On Bruin, After Lower Bruin and Middle Bruin were abolished Upper Bruin was called Bruin.


---

Compliments of Opal Brown
in memory of

Father--Dr. Wales S. Brown
Served Elliott County 1894-1932

Mother--Sabra Rose Brown
Teacher--1898-1934


CRACKERS NECK—See Newfoundland.


CROW DOG—See Willow Grove.


GIMLET—See Mauk.


Compliments of

GENE AND LOVONA BINION

29
HELTON—See Whites Creek.


HOWARDS CREEK—On Redwine Creek or more commonly called Howards Creek. A one-room frame structure built in 1904 and abolished in 1912. Merged with Sandy Hook.


ISON CREEK—On Ison Creek of Little Fork. A one-room log structure with fireplace. Replaced with a one-room frame structure in 1886. Merged with Ison-Johnson Creek.


ISONVILLE ELEMENTARY—On Newcombe. A modern brick and masonry structure consisting of eight modern classrooms, a large multipurpose room with stage when used as auditorium, with wall folding tables when used as a lunchroom, and basketball goals when used as gymnasium, principal's office and reception room; kitchen; first aid room; rest rooms; storage rooms; furnace room; etc. It has automatic central heating and ample playground and equipment. It was built in 1955-56 at a total cost of around $250,000.00. It is now being wired for educational television. Its curriculum includes music, art, physical education in addition to the regular prescribed course of study. It is one of the three elementary centers now serving Elliott County.


---

Miller Insurance Agency, Inc.

"Insurance Our Only Business"

P.O. Box 36
Grayson, Kentucky 41143
Phone (606) 474-5129 or 474-5355

Frank J. Miller, Agent & Mgr.
W. C. "Bill Buck" Jarrells, Agent

LAKESIDE ELEMENTARY—On Little Sandy River near Grayson Reservoir. A modern school plant built on a twenty acre campus in 1967-68. It is a brick and masonry structure that is electrically heated. This building consists of twelve modern classrooms wired for educational television; a large multi-purpose room with stage; a large library; large kitchen with walk-in freezers; principal's office and reception rooms; reading room; first aid room; ample storage and janitorial space. It has ample playground equipment, teaching aids, etc. Its total cost was around $500,000. It has been approved by state and federal as a model school. In addition to regular course of study, it offers in its curriculum music, voice and piano, art, and physical education. It would be unfair to the Lakeside faculty and to the other schools of the county if one paragraph from a report made by Ronald Connelly, Chairman of the Department of Psychology and Education, Miami-Dade Junior College who worked in a federal program as a specialist at Lakeside, is not inserted. Quote: "Lakeside Elementary School is the all-around best elementary school I have ever seen! I have never said this of any other school, after visiting and working in literally over a hundred of them across the country. In fact, at the present time I place and supervise one hundred teacher aides in forty-two different schools in our country, and have yet to see the elementary school which can compare to Lakeside."

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It is one of the three elementary school plants now serving Elliott County.


LITTLE FORK—See Hurricane.

LITTLE FORK HIGH SCHOOL—A one-room frame building converted from an old store building. The one teacher high school started in 1936 and was abolished in 1938. Merged with Sandy Hook High School.

LIVERPOOL—On Laurel. A one-room frame built in 1879 and abolished in 1921.


LOWER BRUSHY—On Brushy Creek of Little Fork. A one-room log structure with fireplace built prior to 1869. Replaced by a one-room frame structure in 1893. Abolished in 1928 and merged with Upper Brushy to create Brushy.

LYONS—On Little Fork. A one-room log building with fireplace built prior to 1869. (Actually around 1820) Abolished in 1882 and replaced by Hurricane.


Compliments of

Sandy Hook 5 & 10c Store
Sandy Hook, Kentucky
Maude and Lonnie M. Click-Owners

Howard's Dollar Store
Sandy Hook, Kentucky
Elwood Howard, Owner


MARTINSBURG-Gradually changed to Sandy Hook around 1900 to 1910. See Sandy Hook.


MT. EPHRIAM-On Mauck Ridge. A one-room log building built prior to 1869. Replaced by a one-room frame in 1888. It gradually took the name of Catron School and was officially named Catron in 1910.

MT. ZION-On Middle Fork. A one-room log structure built in 1870. Replaced by a one-room frame building in 1915 and the name changed to Sheepskin.


NEWFOUNDLAND-On Little Sandy River. A one-room log building in 1884. Rebuilt and another room added in 1936. Sometimes called Crackersneck. One of the early educational centers of the county. Many subscription and normal schools were taught here off the purpose of training teachers. Abolished in 1963. Transported to Sandy Hook Elementary.


COMPLIMENTS OF

Elliott County Drug Store
Sandy Hook, Kentucky
Phone 738-5781
Rx Prescriptions - Drugs


SALYERS—See Hamilton Branch.

SANDY HOOK ELEMENTARY—The Sandy Hook School was called Martinsburg School until about the turn of the century. The first school building was a large one-room log structure with a fireplace on one side and two window openings in the opposite side. It was built around 1827. Replaced by a two-room frame in 1890. Replaced by a four-room frame structure in 1910. (Two rooms on first floor and two rooms on second floor) The two rooms on first floor were used for grades one through eight. The two rooms on second floor used for high school. In 1935, this building burned and while the W.P.A. (A federal relief program) was building a six classroom native stone structure with a high school gymnasium on the second floor, classes were taught in churches, storerooms, basements, etc. The building was finished in 1936. This situation proved very undesirable with high school classes in physical education and basketball practice going on all day long. In 1946, a steel shop building was erected and it furnished additional classroom space. In 1937, the W.P.A. finished a second native stone building with six classrooms for the high school. In 1950 the second floor high school gymnasium was partitioned into classrooms and furnished with steam heat at a cost of $56,000. In 1950, the auditorium gymnasium was built for all grades at a cost of $175,000. In 1963, a beautiful new brick and concrete structure was completed to house grades one through six. It consists of twelve modern classrooms all wired for educational television; a large multipurpose room with stage; a large kitchen with walk-in freezers; principal's office and reception rooms; first aid room; reading room; teachers' lounge; furnace room with automatic central heat; book room and ample storage and janitorial space. It was built at a cost of around $500,000. In addition to the regular prescribed course of study, its curriculum is enriched by art, music, and physical education. One of the most modern school plants in Kentucky. It is one of the three elementary centers serving Elliott County.

SANDY HOOK HIGH SCHOOL—Started in 1929 in two second-floor rooms of a frame building with two teachers and forty-five students. It offered a curriculum of eight units. There were three graduates the first year. The school has enjoyed a steady growth and now offers sixty-eight units (one of the widest curriculum in the state), to more than six hundred and fifty students. Taught by twenty-seven teachers (nine of whom have Masters Degrees or above). All teachers in their major fields. The last graduating class numbered ninety.

COMPLIMENTS OF

McKenzies Grocery and Clothing
West Liberty, Kentucky
Kentucky 41472

Calhoun Cleaners
Grayson
Kentucky 41143


SHEEPSKIN—On Middle Fork. A one-room building built in 1915. Building washed away in 1927 and a one-room frame was built as a replacement by the American Red Cross. Abolished in 1960. Transferred to Sandy Hook.


SPANGLIN—See Adams.


VANSANT—See Neil Howards Creek.


WELLS CREEK—On Wells Creek. A one-room log structure with fireplace, built prior to 1869. Replaced with a one-room frame structure in 1879. In 1906 the district divided to form Willow Grove and a new one-room frame.

CONGRATULATIONS

to the
CITIZENS OF ELLIOTT COUNTY
on the 100th anniversary of
your county
The Elliott County News
Read by more than 3,000 Elliott Countians every week.
building on a new site erected for Wells Creek. Building washed away in 1939 and children attended Sandy Hook until 1944 when a one-room concrete block building was built and Wells Creek School put back in operation. Abolished in 1963. Transferred to Sandy Hook Elementary.


Transportation of school children has become a major part of the school operation. Public school transportation began in Elliott County in the fall of 1942 with the purchase of two panel trucks converted to small school buses. The transportation system has grown to twenty-eight buses, traveling more than sixteen hundred miles per day. Transporting more than fifteen hundred children, and covering the entire county at an annual cost of more than $80,000.

Food Service Lunch service began in Elliott County in 1947 with one lunchroom worker employed in the Sandy Hook School. This service has grown to a full lunch for all children and breakfast for some. The annual budget for food service exceeds $98,000.

Budget Elliott County's first budget of $1,268.01 has steadily climbed to $843,123.62 for the year 1968-69.

Instructional Supervision Since 1952 every teacher has had the aid and guidance of a well-trained supervisor in working out her teaching methods, objectives, and procedures.

Review The one-room school; the pot-bellied stove; the old lunch bucket; the old spring; the blue-back speller; Ray's arithmetic; McGuffy's readers; and the district trustees are gone. They served their purpose well in their time. The scope of educating youth today goes far beyond the three "R's".

Philosophy The Elliott County Board of Education believes that the school exists for the child. Its aim is to educate our children so that they may realize their full potential; to fully appreciate the democratic process; to live today in a fast changing world; to look forward to the prospects of the future; to cope with environments other than the one in which they are reared; and to help our children become happy and productive citizens.

Conley Electric Co. Sandy Hook Ky.
Ernest & Lucille Parsons
Fannin Manufacturing Co.
Sandy Hook, Ky.

Norm's Grocery
"Where The Wise Economize"
Norman & Gretta Whittier
Bruin, Ky. Ph. 738-6032
ARE YOU IN ONE OF THESE?

County Institute-1889

Sheepskin School-1889
Mary T. Greene-Teacher

Pine Grove School-1905
Tisha Prichard-Teacher

Rocky Branch School-1910
Mary Vansant-Teacher

Brushy Fork School-1944
Ray Porter-Teacher

Wright-Watson School-1944
Willie Prichard-Teacher
John L. Crisp
First Principal of Sandy Hook High School
also Principal of Sandy Hook Grade School,
Superintendent of Elliott County Schools
1934-1942.
TEACHER'S CERTIFICATE.

"AS IS THE TEACHER, SO WILL BE THE SCHOOL."

State of Kentucky, Elliott County, ss.

J. B. Whitt having presented satisfactory evidence of good moral character, and having passed an examination in Spelling, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, United States' History, and Composition, with the results indicated in the annexed Class and Grade, is, hereby, granted a Certificate as a qualified Teacher for the Common Schools of said County, for the term of two years.

GRADE, CLASS | 2nd | EXPIRES | July 25th, 1882
--- | --- | --- | ---
Spelling | 40
Reading | 60
Writing | 60
Geography | 60
Written Arithmetic | 60
Mental Arithmetic | 60
English Grammar | 47
History United States | 45
Composition | 
Theory and Practice of Teaching | 
School Laws | 
Has Taught | Months
Takes Educational Journal | General Average |

EXPLANATIONS

General Average is made on the eight Common School Branches, viz.: Spelling, Reading, Writing, Geography, Arithmetic, Grammar, History, and Composition, but may be modified by other evidences of professional ability.

The scale of gradation is 100. A percentage of 75 entitles a Teacher to a First Grade, First Class Certificate; a percentage of 60 to a Second Grade, First Class Certificate; and a percentage of 50 to a Second Class Certificate.

W. H. Clark, County Commissioner.

J. B. Howard, Examiner.

Elliott County, July 24th, 1880.

*Scholastic, and not calendar years, are meant.

Vogman Office—E. H. Porter, Public Printer.
## ELLIOTT COUNTY POST OFFICES

SINCE COUNTY WAS FORMED

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**"The Big"**
Sandy Hook, Ky.

**"The Little"**
Dobbins, Ky.

---

**COMPLIMENTS OF**

Don's Restaurant
West Liberty, Ky.
Morgan Loan Company
West Liberty, Ky.

Blair Wholesale Grocery Co., Inc.
West Liberty, Ky.
McGuire Motor Co., Inc.
West Liberty, Ky. Ph. 743-3131

743-3125
In December, 1926, the Peoples Bank was opened on Main Street in Sandy Hook with a Capital Stock of $15,000. At that time there was quite a transportation problem in Elliott County and the original stockholders, directors, and employees rode horse back from surrounding communities to carry on the business of the bank.

There was no electricity in Sandy Hook at that time; however, a Delco plant did supply the bank with intermittent dim lights. The bank also boasted of one of the two telephones in the town and helped service emergency long distance calls for the entire community.

In 1940 there had been sufficient progress to warrant a raise in the Capital Stock to $25,000 and again in 1945, the stock was raised to $30,000.

A new building was erected in place of the old one and one the same site in 1955. Means of transportation and communication had made more and better opportunities for all Elliott Countians and in 1961 the Capital Stock was doubled from $30,000 to $60,000. For the past few years the total resources of Peoples Bank have been $3,000,000 or over.

Presently there is a new bank building under construction on Main Street in order to serve the people better with full service facilities.

The director, stockholders, and employees of Peoples Bank heartily sponsor this page and sincerely dedicate it to the people of Elliott County and surrounding communities who have made our progress possible.

Below: First bank of Sandy Hook

Below: Built in 1955 and presently doing business in this bank.
MEDICAL DOCTORS THAT HAVE SERVED ELLIOT COUNTY

The following is a list of medical doctors who have served Elliott Countians during the last 100 years. Not being able to secure the dates served by the doctors, we have listed them in alphabetical order.

Dr. Brown L. Adkins  Dr. Randolph Hunter
Dr. N. A. Bailey  Dr. Sylvester Hunter, Sr.
Dr. Sandord Bailey  Dr. W. W. Johnson
Dr. Wales Brown  Dr. W. H. Joyner
Dr. Issac Cottle  Dr. A. M. Lyons
Dr. John F. Greene  Dr. J. C. Rabb
Dr. James H. Harper  Dr. Bill Sparks
Dr. Percy Hawk

Dentists

Dr. W. C. Greene, Jr.  First two doctors of Elliott Co.
Dr. W. C. Greene, Sr.
Dr. Delmaine Greene
Dr. Robert Smith

Compliments of
W. C. Greene, Jr., D.M.D.
in memory of
W. C. Greene, Sr.
Practiced Dentistry in Sandy Hook 1919-1953
Men from Elliott County who gave their lives for their country during World War I were:

Luther Barker  Walter Mays
Dawson Caudill  Andy Middleton
Addie Dehart  Willie K. Murray
Alex Frazier  William H. Parsons
Lonnie Ison  Reese Dee Sparks
Wincel Lyons  Jacob H. Stephens
William Mannin

Men from Elliott County who gave their lives for their country during World War II were:

Paul R. Adkins  Arnold Justice
Clarence Adkins  Edgar Keaton
Clifford Adkins  Woodrow Mason
Earl Adkins  Delmas Oney
Clyde Burton  Burl G. Pennington
Atlee Carter  Bert Porter
John L. Crisp  Raymond Porter
Wayne C. Dickerson  Franklin Pruitt
Wiley Duvall  Randolph G. Redwine
Cornelious P. Fannin  Charlie N. Rice
Richard J. Ferguson  Ford Salyer
Johnie E. Flanery  Vernon Stapleton
Edwin J. Fraley  Rufus Stevens
James Horton  Bill Wagoner
Walker Ison  Clarence Wagoner
Sterl Johnson

Men from Elliott County who gave their lives for their country during the Korean War were:

George Everett Litton  Clint E. Parsons
John Harold Maggard  Louis A. Pennington
Cebert W. Mullins  Vernon Weddington

FIVE OF FIRST SIX DRAFTEES OF WORLD WAR II

COMPLIMENTS OF

Riverside Motor Co.
Chrysler & Plymouth  West Liberty, Ky.
Black’s Market
West Liberty, Ky.

Hutchinson’s Furniture Company
“Nationally Advertised Brands”
Emory Gillum Wholesale Meats
Ashland, Ky.  Ph. 324-3194
THE ELLIOTT COUNTY WOMAN’S CLUB

The Elliott County Woman’s Club was organized in 1942 with 16 charter members: **Mrs. R. C. Adkins, Mrs. M. L. Archer, Mrs. Opal Brown, *Mrs. Boone Caudill, Mrs. John Crisp, Mrs. David Davis, Jr., **Mrs. Ruth Keck, Mrs. Sam King, Mrs. Herbert Lewis, *Mrs. Harve Mobley, *Mrs. V. H. Redwine, **Mrs. Edd Rice, Mrs. J. W. Rose, Mrs. Dewey Farley, *Mrs. C. W. Vansant, and Mrs. David Hutchinson.

The names with one star have served the club as president and those with more than one star have been continuous members.

The Club is divided into five major departments, namely, Safety and Recreation; Moral and Spiritual Values; Health, Education & Welfare; Fine Arts, & Homes and Gardens; Sun and Fun.

The group picture at left was taken in 1952 at the home of the late Mrs. C. W. Vansant.

The remaining pictures depict scenes during our Centennial and Installation of officers for 1969-70.
Gallons Per Acre!

So this is where you get milk!

Old Cane Mill

Finger Lickin' Good

Lots of Pumpkin Pies

Democrat or Republican!

Compliments of
GRAYSON BUSINESS.

D. J. Record Shop
Coopers Department Store
Grayson Appliance Shop
Waggoner Motors — 474-5116

Haney's Jewelry Shop
Young & Damron
Davis Hardware & Furniture
Stop at the Ashland Sign for Top-Quality Products and Friendly Service

The Ashland sign is your assurance of receiving top-quality petroleum products and friendly, expert automotive service. Ashland Dealers are located throughout 10 states. Look for them when your car needs service. You'll find an Ashland Dealer is a good man to know!

ASHLAND OIL & REFINING COMPANY
KEEP IT CLEAN

OTOR SALES, INC.

D DEALER

Aain Street

le Home Dealer

ENTUCKY

'84-4147

ILE HOMES
Congratulations on your 100th birthday, from a native Elliott County son.

GLENNIS FRALEY

Owner and operator of

MONARCH HARDWARE AND SUPPLY STORE

111 Main Street, Morehead, Kentucky

"A COMPLETE HARDWARE SUPPLY COMPANY"

C. E. ISON

Wholesale Company

Phone 784-4837
Rt. 2, Morehead, Ky. 40351

Candy, Cigarettes, & Notions

Owned and Operated by, Cecil E. Ison
Golden Thimble Fabric Shop
Carter County's only shop for drapery, upholstery and dress fabrics.

McCall's Patterns - La Mode Buttons and other sewing notions. Authorized Singer Dealer Machines, Vacuum Cleaners, Record Players & Typewriters. Sales and service on all makes of machines.

Phone 474-6883
Hard St. Grayson, Ky.

Compliments of

John's Ashland Service

24 hr. Wrecker Service
Schenuit Tires

Western Auto Associate Store
Phone 738-6815

Compliments of

Wrigley Mercautile

Lucien Reed, owner
The Family Store and Catalog Order Center

Roy & Marie Whitt
“Our Best Wishes to Elliott County”

THE COMMERCIAL BANK
OF GRAYSON
Established 1891
Capital $200,000.00 - Surplus $500,000.00
Your “Good Neighbor Bank”
For 79 years
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

Congratulations

Rupert’s Department Store, Inc.
Grayson, Kentucky
New Owners
Carl H. Wilson & Jim Woods

“One Of Eastern Kentucky’s Better Stores”
Congratulations
Grayson Loan Company

Loans up to $800. on Signature - Furniture - Auto
Grayson, Kentucky

The Bank Of Blaine
Established in 1903
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

Only Drive-In Bank in Lawrence County
"The Bank of Friendly Service"

Congratulations to Elliott County from Sears, Roebuck & Co.
1701 Winchester Ave.
Ashland, Kentucky

Serving Tri-State Area since 1948.

Atkinson Florist
W. Main Street
Morehead, Ky.

Flowers For All Occasions
Copper and Bronze Planters
Phone St. 4-5464
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