

The Dawson Springs Progress

Dawson Springs, Hopkins County, Kentucky, 42408, Thursday, July 25, 1974

FIFTY CENTS

VOL. 56, NO. 18

MUNICIPAL BUILDING DEDICATED

Annual Barbecue Friday; Other Centennial Events

By JED DILLINGHAM

The Dawson Springs Rotary Club will again cook the more than 2,000 pounds of barbecue hams which will be sold at the event.

The fires were to be lit by Rotary Club members about three o'clock this morning (Thursday) and the barbecue is expected to be ready to serve about 11 o'clock Friday morning.

The annual event is expected to surpass all attendance and financial records this year as it is the featured event in the Dawson Springs Centennial Celebration.

The barbecue is sponsored by the board of directors of the Dawson Springs Community Center. The profits made during the barbecue go to support the community center for the coming year.

Robert Moore, chairman of the community center board, is this year's chairman of the barbecue.

The barbecue plates, which consist of baked beans, slaw and onions, in addition to the barbecue, will be served by members of the Dawson Springs Homemakers Club and the Dawson Springs Senior Citizens Club at the community center beginning at 11 a.m. tomorrow (Friday).

The plates will cost \$2.50 each and the sandwiches will sell for 75¢. They will be served through the supper hour.

The slaw, beans and onions for the plates will be prepared in the high school cafeteria under the direction of Mrs. Marvin Bowles.

Mrs. William Ligofer and Mrs. Elred Menser are in charge of the preparation of sandwiches and bulk sales at the Community Center the day of the barbecue. Bulk barbecue will be \$3 a pound.

The entertainment part of the barbecue will start about 5 p.m. when the game booths will open on Railroad Avenue just north of the American Legion Park. Rides will be located near Campbell's Standard Service Station. Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Beshear are in charge of the booths which will be manned by members of local clubs and individuals.

Norman G. Dixon, who is in charge of securing prizes to be given away at the barbecue, announced earlier this week that another prize which has been added. He said Mid-South Plastics, Inc., has donated a \$50 Savings Bond.

As if the barbecue itself was not enough the Centennial Celebration will continue Saturday, July 27.

The "Yesterday-Today-Forever" Antique Fair-Fla Market will open at 9 a.m. Saturday and continue until 5 p.m. It will be located on Railroad Avenue between Grant & Co. and Hayes Hardware Store.

The local school system will get into the act at 10 a.m. Saturday as it will hold D.S.H.S. (Dawson Springs High School) Day. This will be a reunion for all graduates of the local high school, from the first graduating class in 1910 to the 1974 class, and friends of the school.

Also during the program trophies will be awarded to the young people who came in first and second in the Centennial sponsored tournaments.

Saturday afternoon at 1 o'clock the Centennial Doll will be given away. At 1:15 the same afternoon the judging for the beard contest will take place and immediately following, at about 2:30, the Centennial Quilt will be given away.

The Centennial Quilt was a community project in which a number of local women had quilting bases at the First Christian Church.

An auction will immediately follow the presentation of the Centennial Quilt. In this event a number of items which have been taken from Dawson Springs' past, and especially from its health resort era, will be auctioned to the highest bidder.

The first item to be auctioned is a quilt made by the Dawson Springs Senior Citizens' Club.

Following the auction, at about 4 p.m., judging for the

costume contest will begin. The judges will be from out-of-town. Centennial prizes or centennial plates will be awarded to the winners of the costume contest.

In the costume contest there will be 12 prizes awarded in six categories. The categories will be family, man, woman, child under 12, teenagers and couples. Each category will be divided into two distinct time periods from 1874 to 1900 and from 1901 to 1950.

It was announced by the Centennial Committee that those persons who want to enter the contest should register Saturday before the contest at four o'clock.

The spokesman for the Committee said registration for the contest will begin at 10 a.m. Saturday and will be in front of the Clark, Beshear and Clark Store.

Also during this time period a promenade will take place on the city streets. The costumes will be the feature of the promenade.

The costume contest, beard contest, Centennial auction and the giving away of the Centennial Quilt and Centennial Doll will all take place in the Railroad Avenue vicinity.

Saturday night there will be a homecoming dinner and dance at the local VFW for all VFW members and their wives and for all former employees of the Outwood V.A. Hospital. The dinner will begin at 7 o'clock.

Sunday, July 28, will be the

ON SUNDAY

Baptist Church Plans Homecoming

The First Baptist Church plans a homecoming and special Centennial program Sunday, the Rev. Jesse S. Bell, pastor, has announced.

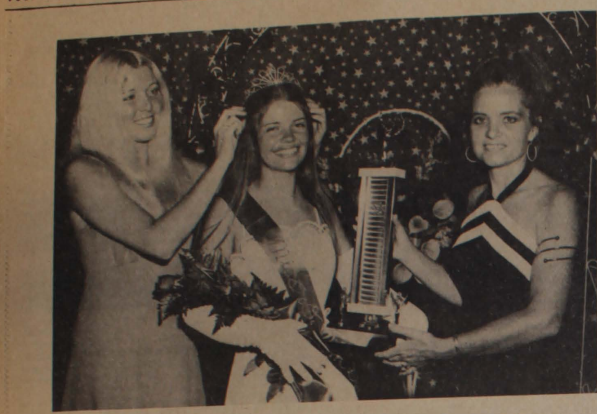
The Rev. Bell said the church invites all members, former members, friends and relatives to the homecoming and "dinner on the ground" following the worship service. The dinner will be held in the church social hall.

The program for the event will be: Welcome by Joe Eades; recognition of and registration of visitors; Norman Dixon; quiet

meditation and prayer in memory of former members now deceased; Paul Stevens; special music, combined youth and adult choir; message, "I Can Go Home Again," by the Rev. Bell; benediction and thanks for meal, Louis M. Franklin.

All Sunday School classes from young people through adults will meet in the auditorium where Stevens will teach the lesson.

The social hall and young people's department will be arranged for serving the meal at 12 noon.



QUEEN of the Dawson Springs Centennial Celebration is Miss Ashley Coppage. She receives the crown of royalty from Miss Diane Hurley, who was Miss Dawson Springs in 1973, while Mrs. Bob Peyton, the beauty pageant chairwoman, holds the trophy awarded Miss Coppage. — Photo by Don Wilkey

Beauty Pageant Held Saturday Night

By JED DILLINGHAM

Ashley Coppage was crowned queen of the Dawson Springs Centennial Celebration at the second annual Dawson Springs beauty pageant held Saturday night, July 20, at the Community Center.

Sarah Simons was chosen runner-up in the pageant sponsored by the Dawson Springs Seniors and Professional Woman's Club. Mrs. Bob Peyton as chairwoman of the event.

Twenty-one girls, ages 15-20, entered the contest which attracted an overflow crowd at the Community Center. Ten finalists were announced before the winner and runner-up were elected.

In addition to Miss Coppage and Miss Simons the other finalists were Bonita Beshear, Denise Wagner, Leana Loo Simons, Karen Fassold, Terri Young, Cindy Latham, Cindy Franklin and Lora Bruce.

Miss Coppage was presented a dozen red roses, a \$25 savings

bond and a trophy. Miss Simons also received a trophy. Each girl who participated in the event was presented a gift of a gold charm.

Last year's winner, Miss Diana Hurley, relinquished Saturday's pageant and crowned this year's winner.

Mrs. Peyton, who also directed the event last year, said this year's pageant was a huge success. She said the event realized a net profit of \$864.65 all of which will go to the Community Center. Last year the pageant had a net profit of \$668.50.

Bill Brinkley, a former Madisonville radio announcer and sportswriter, was master of ceremonies. Miss Ashley Ford was the pianist and Donald C. Wilkey was the photographer for the event.

During the pageant Jennifer Peyton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bob Peyton, and Daren McGregor, son of Mr. and Mrs. Archie McGregor, were introduced to the crowd as Tiny Miss and Mr. Dawson Springs.

Also Deborah Carmon, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Carmon, and Sammy Duncan Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Sammy Duncan Sr., were presented to the audience as Little Miss and Mr. Dawson Springs.

Ka-Ja Florist donated the red roses given to Miss Coppage and Dawson Springs Florist handled the stage decorations. Judges for the pageant were Mrs. Faye Haynie of Madisonville, Ky.; Robert J. Gosman of Cincinnati, Ohio; and Gladys Wate of Evansville, Ind.

FROM & CHARGES

City Police Court Fines, Costs \$150

Fines and costs assessed in city police court last week amounted to \$150, according to the police docket.

There were eight charges placed from seven arrests or citations issued.

Those appearing in police court and disposition of the charges placed follow:

July 18 — Marion J. Brown, city, no operator's license, plea of guilty, amended to disorderly conduct, fined \$32.50; Darryl Legate, city, disorderly conduct, plea of guilty, fined \$17.50; Darryl Legate, city, public drunk, guilty, fined \$32.50; James Edward Hunsaker, city, improper start from stopped position, plea of not guilty, found not guilty.

Also David Earl Frisby, city, operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating beverages, plea of not guilty, found guilty; drinking beer upon a public highway, plea of guilty, fined \$17.50; Freddie Adels Pheips, Nortonville, speeding, plea of guilty, amended to disorderly conduct, fined \$17.50; Archie Morgan, city, no operator's license, plea of guilty, fined \$32.50.

Dillingham graduated from Western Kentucky University last December with a major in mass communications (journalism) and a minor in English. He has been writing for The Progress since the early part of this year and will continue on the staff until September when he will enter Ball State University, Muncie, Ind., to study for a

KRS Order Has Closed Hamby Well

Jack Whitford, Madisonville, owner of Hamby's Well, has disconnected Hamby Well pump on city of the Hopkins County Board of Health.

The order to close the well came after the health department had conducted a test of the Hamby water and found it did not meet KRS requirements for public water supplies.

According to the Hopkins County Health Department, Section of KRS 211 states that all public and semi-public water supplies shall provide continuous disinfection by chlorine and shall provide a minimum free chlorine residual of 0.2 milligrams per liter (ppm) at all points throughout the distribution system.

Michael R. Griffith, Hopkins County Health Department, said a test was conducted on June 10, 1974, to determine the amount of chlorine residual in the water and the results revealed zero chlorine residual.

A letter from Griffith to Whitford stated: "The penalty for any person who fails to comply with the provisions of this regulation or who fails to comply with an order of the Department issued pursuant thereto shall be fined not less than \$10 nor more than \$100 and each day of violation or noncompliance shall constitute a separate offense as provided by KRS 211-390 (2)."

School Board Met Tuesday

The school board met in regular session Tuesday night, July 23, at five o'clock in the office of John Ray, superintendent of city schools.

The only business taken up in the short meeting was the approval by the board to pay the July bills and salaries.

Because of the Centennial Celebration and the numerous activities this week, action on other school business was postponed until next month's board meeting according to Ray.

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Special Centennial Edition

This issue of The Dawson Springs Progress is its special Centennial Edition, published in conjunction with the Dawson Springs Centennial Celebration, which began July 19 and continues through July 28.

The edition consists of five special centennial sections, plus the regular news section. The five centennial sections are:

History of Dawson Springs; city government, education and athletics, churches and religion; industrial, coal mining and businesses.

All the editorial matter in the special centennial sections was researched, written and edited by James E. (Jed) Dillingham. Kentucky University last December with a major in mass communications (journalism) and a minor in English. He has been writing for The Progress since the early part of this year and will continue on the staff until September when he will enter Ball State University, Muncie, Ind., to study for a

master's degree in journalism.

This issue is certainly not a complete history of the city's 100 years of existence, as this would be an impossible task without many months of research and volumes of copy printed. But an attempt has been made to record the most important parts of the city's history.

Personal accomplishments of individuals have been held at a minimum, because in 100 years of the United States citizens have aided in the growth and welfare of the community.

There are 66 pages in this issue; the largest number ever printed by The Progress.

Single copy price of this edition, purchased at newsstand or at The Progress office, is 50 cents. Or The Progress will mail a copy anywhere in the United States for \$1.25. To order by mail send \$1.25 for each copy desired to:

The Dawson Springs Progress, P. O. Box 404, Dawson Springs, Ky., 42408

Dawson Family At Centennial

Five descendants of the family which gave the Dawson part of Dawson Springs its name were here for part or all of the Centennial Celebration.

Mrs. Clover Sauerbier of Independence, Mo., granddaughter of Whitfield Wright Dawson, who was the son of John F. Dawson, arrived last Saturday and will be here for the entire celebration.

Her sister, Mrs. Seward (Roberta) Leska, and Mr. Leska of Freepost, Texas, arrived Saturday night and will stay for the rest of the Centennial.

Another branch of the original Dawson family were here for Sunday's events. They were Mark Dawson, Mt. Vernon, Ind., and Bryan Dawson, Evansville, Ind., brother and their sister, Mrs. K. B. Aldridge, Carmi, Ill.

Not any of these descendants have ever lived in Dawson Springs, but they have been here in years past.

All of the Dawson offspring were given keys to the City during Sunday afternoon activities by Mayor Eugene Davis.

Mrs. Sauerbier said their visit here had been wonderful and the people had been "gracious."



MRS. SEWARD (ROBERTA) LESKA and Mrs. CLOVER SAUERBIER, descendants of the Dawson family, and Mr. Leska are here this week for the Centennial and joined with others in "promenading" downtown.



Jed Working On Centennial Edition

EDITORIAL

Freedom And FM Radios

British statesman Edmund Burke observed that "bad laws are the worst sort of tyranny." There has been a spate of such laws passed recently by Congress which may pass minor by themselves but which, together, spell an erosion of freedom of choice.

New car buyers are forced "for their own good" to buckle their seat belts by an ignition-seat interlock system mandated by the Federal government. Young parents, believe it or not, now commit a Federal offense when they pay their babysitters less than \$1.90 per hour. And now the Senate has manufactured a bill making it illegal to manufacture a radio costing more than \$15 which is equipped with an AM receiver only.

"While we all pay attention to major issues that affect our freedoms, we should also pay attention to the minor ones that slip by unnoticed," said Sen. James McClure (R-Idaho).

In opposing the FM Radio Bill, "Freedom can be lost in small increments as well as major upheavals," he added.

The author of the FM Radio Bill, Sen. Frank E. Moss (D-Utah), argued that the country has almost reached the saturation point on AM frequencies and that, besides, radio buyers should be able to receive FM stations with their "new, interesting, and probably controversial" programs.

We say to Senator Moss that he has every right to buy a radio that receives both AM and FM. But what right does he have to force us to do the same - at the higher price even he concedes it will cost?

We could not agree more with Senator McClure's position that "if we are truly concerned about protecting the consumer, we should do it by protecting his freedom of choice in the marketplace. Free men do not need to be protected from themselves."

By NOD

ABOUT TOWN

Best Is Yet To Come

The Dawson Springs Centennial Celebration is slightly more than half over, but the best is yet to come.

And this doesn't mean the first part was dull and not a lot of fun. It has been a wonderful celebration since the city's big 100th birthday party began with last Friday night's Centennial Ball.

But one of the real highlights of the 10-day celebration is the annual Barbecue Friday and Friday night. This will be the 26th time this event has been held, and the last one has always been better than the preceding one.

Tomorrow you will have the opportunity to really meet a lot of people - old friends and new friends. And in addition that barbecue is mighty good eating!

There will be a full day of interesting events Saturday. Two of the most enjoyable will be the costume contests and the beard contests. If we do say so, we have some mighty fine looking beards (and mustaches, etc.) around town.

Saturday's homecoming for all Dawson Springs High School graduates and friends should attract hundreds.

And then Sunday's homecoming in all local churches and the community memorial service at Rosedale Cemetery will be a fitting climax for a wonderful celebration.

The Dawson Springs Centennial Celebration (July 15-24) will be just one event in the two-year Bi-Centennial Celebration of Kentucky.

Members of the Dawson Springs Centennial Committee are working members of the Hopkins County Bi-Centennial Commission. Members of this committee are Jean S. Massamora, chairman; Ruth E. Dillingham, secretary; L. L. Perry, treasurer; Susan Mestian, Norman G. Dixon, Pauline McClearn, James H. Barnes, Elizabeth Freeman and D. Fletcher Holzman.

The Kentucky Bi-Centennial is designed

to encourage counties and local groups to promote special events during the period 1974-76.

One project that is statewide is the Bi-Centennial license plate. This red, white and blue plate features the shield symbol of the Kentucky Bi-Centennial and a limited number are available for each county.

The local Centennial Committee has been asked to sell at least 100 of these plates for Hopkins County.

The plates cost \$2 of which the Centennial Committee will receive \$1.50. This money will be used to pay for the brochures about Dawson Springs and its Centennial Celebration.

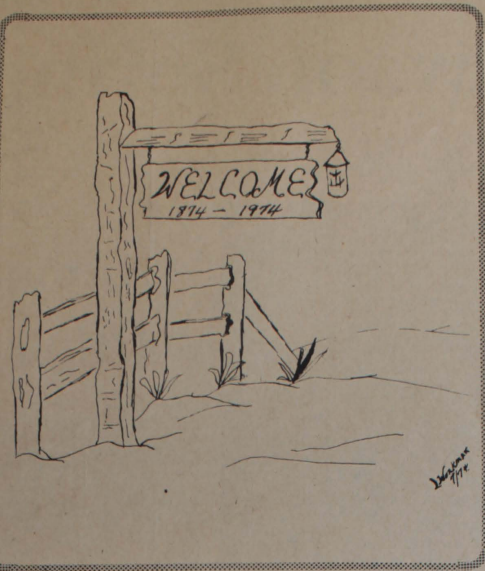
Available at Grant & Co., Kentucky Utilities Co. and Hickory Hill, the license plates, because of their limited number, will become an interesting addition to collectors of Bi-Centennial and Centennial memorabilia.

"I certainly want one of the Centennial Booklets," writes Mrs. Terah L. Flaherty of Bowling Green, Ky. (The former Stella Lindsay). "Not only will it be very interesting, but it will have added nostalgia for me as I feel sure many of the pictures used were taken by my father, J. B. Lindsay."

"I will be in Dawson Springs July 26-27, but I dare not wait until then to get my booklet, so I am enclosing check for \$3.50 and will appreciate you by mail."

"Best of luck for your Centennial and I feel you will be successful inasmuch as it appears that everyone has certainly been doing their share to prepare."

"Enclosed find money order for renewal of my subscription to 'The Progress,'" writes Mrs. Opal Holloway of Detroit, Mich. "I just want to say, I enjoy it so much; I don't want to miss a single copy. Keep up the good work of a fine hometown paper."



KENTUCKY FOLKLORE

Cycles Of Teaching

By GORDON WILSON, Ph.D. Western Kentucky University

In my more than a half century in the schoolroom as pupil and teacher I have seen emphases change until it is almost ridiculous to see how many of them are right back where they were in 1895, the year I began my formal school education. In the earliest days the teachers emphasized reading more than anything else, and that is the very latest thing to assert reading, now regarded as something brand-new. As old in use when I started to school as Fidelity. Interpretive reading, regardless of how far we may have missed it in our school days, was constantly emphasized by nearly all my rural teachers. Day after day the teacher, overwhelmed with so many classes to teach, tried to make us see how natural reading can be, but we still would sing-sung our poems and read one word at a time in our prose. The teacher was doing her best, though, and is

appreciated now, a generation after her seemingly futile efforts to make reading mean something to us.

And spelling was emphasized too, even if in ways sometimes funny. We spelled every word orally, pronouncing each syllable, and wasting a lot of good time, but we learned something about syllables in the meantime. We also defined many a word, other primly, since we had memorized the definition, but I learned many a new fact this way. "S-l-y-l-l-e" style; many a "S-l-l-l-e" style; steps over a fence. Improve on that if you can. I note that there is great emphasis today on spelling words that are often confused, in most of the workbooks used in colleges there is a big section of spelling that repeats most of the things we used to do in our little remote school. But there was a time when educators, or the reasonable faculties of them, condemned just about every



Read Matthew 12:27-31

Think of the lilies. . . If that is how God clothes the grass . . . how much more will he clothe you! How little faith you have! (Luke 12:27-28)

- Continued on page 11

- Kentucky New Era (Hopkinsville)

WHAT OTHER EDITORS SAY

Victim Of Time?

Perhaps it is all too true you are never a real hero unless you win.

Back in the early 1950s the Republicans were desperately searching for someone to break the stranglehold the Democrats had held on the White House ever since Franklin D. Roosevelt's first election as president in 1932. FDR was elected to four terms, then Harry Truman to one.

So, in casting around for a presidential candidate who could win in 1952, some smart Republican came up with the idea of drafting Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower. He was so little of a politician it was unknown whether he was a Democrat or a GOP.

In fact, the Democrats had even considered Ike as a possible candidate for their party until it was learned he leaned the other way. Mamie Eisenhower admitted later she had never voted in a presidential election until her husband ran.

Came 1974 and the Republicans were seeking another Ike to put into the political ring, and cause Americans to get their minds off Watergate. GOP leaders of the stature of Vice President Ford and Gov. Ronald Reagan of California thought they had found such a man in Gen. William C. Westmoreland, the one-time commander of local Ft. Campbell.

Gen. Westmoreland seemed to fill the bill exactly. After commanding Ft. Campbell, he had led the American forces in Vietnam and served as Army Chief of Staff. The handsome and capable general made such a good impression that even when he was at Campbell, one often heard the remember-It's prediction around Hopkinsville, "Westmoreland will be President some day."

Gen. Westmoreland, retired and residing in South Carolina, was talked into becoming a Republican candidate for governor in this year's election. He was considered the favorite since South Carolina has so few Republicans that no other GOP was expected to announce.

But a Carolina state senator, James B. Edwards, decided to oppose Westmoreland in this week's primary. Everybody wondered at first why the state senator had the nerve to oppose a candidate with the national reputation of Gen. Westmoreland, for whom the South Carolina state house was considered only the first step in a political career leading to Washington.

Came the primary Tuesday and Sen. Edwards won the nomination by a decisive margin. Gen. Westmoreland took the loss as a disciplined general should, saying, "I guess this just proves I'm not a politician."

The defeat of the popular general would have been considered a major surprise early this year but had actually been predicted by political observers in the final weeks of the campaign. The low-key Westmoreland campaign never did get off the ground.

So where did Westy fall? Despite his post-election statement, the general could not have been a worse politician than Ike.

Chief difference is that the forces of Gen. Eisenhower had won World War II, whereas Gen. Westmoreland's men in Vietnam had not done the same. To the voting public in South Carolina it apparently made little difference the Americans under Westmoreland were not trying to win a clear-cut victory in Southeast Asia. It was a good holding action, just as planned, but it was not victory.

The football coach or baseball manager with a 50-50 record, regardless of the circumstances, is rarely the toast of the town.

LOOKING BACKWARD

10 Years Ago

(From the files of The Dawson Springs Progress Thursday, July 23, 1964.)

Funeral services were held for Dixon Bradley Purdy Sr., 82, Friday afternoon at the Beshear Funeral Home.

Mrs. A. R. Room, 419 S. Main, was transferred from the Caldwell County Hospital, Princeton, Friday afternoon to Vanderbilt Hospital, in Nashville, for an emergency operation.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas H. Burris announce the birth of a son born Saturday, July 11, at the St. Vincent's Hospital, Billings, Montana.

16 Years Ago

(From the files of The Dawson Springs Progress Thursday, July 24, 1958.)

Last rites were held for Roy C. McGee, 55, Tuesday afternoon at Beshear Funeral Home.

Bob Beshear, Boltrott School, and Bob St. John were among 70 high school musicians from throughout the state who attended the All-Kentucky High School Band program recently at the University of Kentucky.

Funeral services were held for Mrs. Cora Cunningham, 69, Sunday afternoon at the Primlive Baptist Church.

Ralph Kavanagh, who is in the Caldwell

He weighed seven pounds and ten ounces and has been named Thomas Kevin.

A/3C Anthony H. Wallace, son of Mr. and Mrs. Sterling Wallace, city, is home on a 30-day leave. He is stationed at Webb Air Force Base, Texas.

Miss Sharron Gayle Holeman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Niles Holeman, Madisonville, and Mr. Dayle Wayne Root, son of Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Root, Madisonville, were married Saturday, June 20, in the Mt. Pisgah Baptist Church.

County Hospital in Princeton, was reported improving Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Pat Santagato of St. Louis, Mo., announce the birth of a son, Wednesday, March 12, at St. Mary's Hospital in St. Louis. He weighed twelve ounces, and has been named Ralph Eric. Mrs. Santagato is the former Miss Jeanette McChesney of this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert T. Taylor are the parents of a baby girl born Tuesday, July 15, at the Hopkins County Hospital in Madisonville. She weighed seven pounds, nine ounces, and has been named Julie Kaye.

More and More



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Smith-Akin Wedding Vows Read

PADUCAH, Ky. — On June 8 at 6:30 o'clock in the evening, Miss Deborah Faye Smith and Douglas Stephen Akin were united in holy matrimony. The marriage was solemnized by the Rev. Gene Barnes in the sanctuary of Fountain Avenue United Methodist Church.

The bride is the daughter of Mrs. James Lawson Smith and the late Mr. Smith. The groom is the son of Mrs. Edwin Akin and the late Mr. Akin of Dawson Springs.

A program of musical music was presented by Carl Averitt Jr., organist and John Cromwell, vocalist.

The wedding vows were exchanged before an altar of two bouquets of Fuji mums, shasta daisies, and gypsophila against a background of greenery. A central candle tree, with two smaller candle trees and a swirl candelabra on each side lighted the altar. The windows were adorned with white paper candles and greenery. White satin ribbons and greenery marked the pews.

The bride who was given in marriage by her mother and escorted to the altar by a family friend, James Marshall, wore a formal gown of white silk chiffon over taffeta. It was fashioned with a Juliet neckline encrusted with a chiffon ruffia, a modulated bodice of silk scroll braid, and a full flared skirt. The voluminous sleeves were gathered at the wrists into double flared ruffles over deep cuffs, fastened with a row of satin covered buttons. Matching buttons formed the back closure of the gown. Her chapel veil of silk illusion, accented by a Juliet tiera of blossoms, designed especially for her gown, was ornamented by appliques of lace flowers, seed pearls, and sequins. She wore a strand of pearls, a gift from the groom.

The bride carried a cascade of white roses, stephanotis and gypsophila.

Miss Melinda Ann Smith attended her sister as maid of honor, bridesmaids were Mrs. Lynn Hodges of Murray, Mrs. Gordon Rodell of Fort Knox and Miss Carol Penry of Paducah. Their gowns were of pale green chiffon over matching taffeta, styled with Juliet necklines, empire bodices overlaid with crocheted lace, long full chiffon sleeves cuffed with wide lace at the wrists, carried nosegays of shasta daisies, gypsophila and fern. The attendants wore a cluster of daisies in their hair.

Attending the groom as best man was Jim Bachard of Dawson Springs. Groomsmen were Mike Duncan of Dawson Springs, Rich

Harrington of Murray, and John Heltsey of Earlington.

The bride's mother wore a green floor length model of Italian hand knit with fitted sleeves and a small stand up collar. Mrs. Akin selected for her son's wedding a formal gown of mint green soft crepe. Both mothers wore corsages of white gladiolus. Mrs. Georgia Hibbs, maternal grandmother of the groom, wore a beige dress and a corsage of white carnations.

The reception was held in the church parlor with Miss Nelda Owens, cousin of the bride, Miss Julianna Townsend, Miss Tandy Jones, and Mrs. L.W. Stanley serving. Miss Betty Jean Jackson kept the guest register. Mike Arant and Miss Patty Black, cousin of the bride, distributed rice bags to the guests.

The groom entertained the wedding party with a rehearsal dinner at Stacey's restaurant.

For her wedding trip, Mrs. Akin wore a beige linen jacket dress with a tangerine knit blouse.

The couple will reside in Murray for the summer, after which they will make their home in Hopkinsville.



MR. AND MRS. DOUGLAS STEPHEN AKIN Married in United Methodist Church in Paducah

FOOD REVIEW

Corn-On-The-Cob Time Is Here

Don't let the fresh vegetable season slip by this summer without getting your fill of delicious, sweet-corn-on-the-cob.

Since the days of the pilgrims, corn-on-the-cob (boiled, steamed or roasted) has been an American favorite.

The U. S. Department of Agriculture's Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS) says that fresh sweet corn is available practically every month of the year but is most plentiful from early May until mid-September.

USDA's standards of quality and its voluntary inspection service help wholesale buyers and retail consumers of quality fresh corn. There are three grades: U. S. Fancy, U. S. #1 and U. S. 2.

Corn sold from a supermarket is not usually sold by grade, but the consumer can easily check the grade for himself.

Look for ears that are well covered with bright, plump kernels.

Husks should be fresh and green. Silk-ends should be free from decay or worm injury and stems should not be discolored or dried.

Avoid ears with underdeveloped kernels as well as very large over-mature kernels. Also avoid kernels with depressed areas on the outer surface. Avoid yellowed, wilted, or dried husks and stems.

Because modern commercial practice calls for prompt cooling of fresh corn after it's harvested, corn-on-the-cob nowadays is better than ever. When you bring it home from the store, place it in the refrigerator without delay. Then cook and eat as soon as possible — the sweeter the better.

Corn is in a too long, or at top high a temperature, the sugar in the kernels starts to turn to starch. So — keep it cool, eat it soon, to enjoy sweet, tender corn-on-the-cob at its best.

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LB. — **55¢**

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Emge Slab Bacon | **Emge Hot Dogs**
 Lb. **69¢** | 12-oz. Pkg. **59¢**

VIETTI
Barbecue **79¢** (10-1/2-oz. CAN)
CATCHUP **89¢** (20-oz. Bottles)

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LIBBY DEEP BROWN **Pork & Beans** **\$1.00** (4 14-oz. CANS)

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3 1/4-Lb. Loaves \$1.00 | QT. JAR **97¢**

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 Fresh LETTUCE 24 Size Hd. **25¢** | Fresh BANANAS 2 Lbs. **29¢** | Alabama PEACHES Lb. **29¢**

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POLAROID 108 FILM 135 VAL. NOW \$3.95	BAYER CHILDREN'S 3 1/2" REG. 49c NOW 23¢	PROTEIN 21 SHAMPOO 7 oz. REG. \$1.39 TWO SPECIAL \$1.08	FINAL NEX 4 oz. 1 1/2 REG. TWO SPECIAL \$1.29
PAMPERS NEW BORN 30's 1 1/2 VALUE TWO SPECIAL \$1.49	SCOPE MOUTHWASH 24 oz. \$2.95 VALUE NOW 99¢	DESENEK OINTMENT For Athletes Foot 7 oz. REG. 1.29 NOW 77¢	BROMO 4 1/2 oz. 1 1/2 VALUE TWO SPECIAL 88¢
Schick 7's NEW SIZE 100's 3 1/2 VAL. NOW \$1.98	CLAIROL BALSAM HAIR COLOR 3 1/2 VALUE TWO SPECIAL \$1.59	5x7 PHOTO FRAME AND BEAUTIFUL 1 1/2 VAL. TWO SPECIAL 93¢	OLD SPICE STICK DEODORANT 1 1/2 VALUE TWO SPECIAL 84¢
SOFTIQUE BATH OIL BEADS 10 VAL. TWO SPECIAL \$1.39	SEA BREEZE 10 VAL. TWO SPECIAL \$1.39	Handy Kitchen Scale IDEAL FOR DRY MEASURES GREAT FOR MEASURING RECIPES PRECISE WEIGHTS DIALS & GRAB \$1.69 (with this coupon)	Gillette TRAC II RAZOR 5 1/2 VAL. TWO SPECIAL \$1.98

FAMILY DRUGS "The Friendly Store"
 R.R. Ave.

The Mitchell Woods Visit In Washington

Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell Wood and daughter, Karen, returned Friday, July 12, from a vacation in Washington, D. C., where they toured many historical and interesting points.

On the trip they visited with

Mr. and Mrs. Allen Clouse and sons in College Park, Maryland. Mrs. Clouse is Mr. Wood's sister.

On their return trip they spent two days in the Cincinnati, Ohio, vicinity where they visited the Kings Island Park there.

MSU Scholarship For Mike McDonald

Michael Floyd McDonald of Route 2, a graduate of Dawson Springs High School, has been awarded a \$150 Board of Regents Scholarship to attend Murray State University for the 1974-75 school year.

McDonald was a member of the Beta Club and ranked third

in his graduating class of 30. His parents are Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Floyd McDonald.

Mrs. C. A. Morris Sr., 504 East Keigan St., entered the Hopkins County Hospital Monday, July 22.



MAYOR Eugene Davis purchases the first Centennial mug sold by the Dawson Springs Business and Professional Women's Club. Mrs. Sue Johnson makes the sale while Mrs. Daniel Pain watches the transaction.



A near capacity crowd attended the Centennial Ball at the Outwood Personnel Recreation Hall Friday night. The popular Jack Staulcup (with back to camera in right foreground) band played for the dance. Among those attending were (middle foreground) Mr. and Mrs. R. Hugh Nelson and Mrs. and Mrs. Darrell McKenney, (right) Dr. and Mrs. Herbert Chaney, (left) Col. and Mrs. Franklin Hunt, Mr. and Mrs. Morton Jennings and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Simons.

Colorful
Centennial
Ball
Friday
Night

—Photos By Don Wilkey



The buffet table laden with delicious food was a frequent stop for dancers at Friday night's Centennial Ball. Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Fletcher are shown having a late night snack. Many attending the ball wore period costumes, while others were dressed formally and informally. The Recreation Hall had been beautifully decorated by members of the Centennial Ball committee. Jack Staulcup's band brought back nostalgic memories to many at the ball.

The Harold Hooks Visiting Her Sister

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Hook Nesbit, Lake Beshear. They came Friday, July 12, and will remain for two weeks.

Announce Engagement Of Johnson-Kimmel

Mr. and Mrs. Fratis K. Bell, 408 Flower Street, announce the engagement and approaching marriage of their daughter,

Barbara Sue Johnson, to Vergil Glen Kimmel, 124 B East Young Street, Princeton, Ky.

Mr. Kimmel is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Webb Kimmel, Route 4, Thompsonville, Ill. Ms. Johnson is presently the Dawson Springs branch manager of First Federal Savings and Loan of Hopkins County. Mr. Kimmel graduated from Murray State University, received his Master Degree in 1970 and is presently vocational agriculture teacher at Caldwell County Junior High School.

The wedding will be August 11, 1974, at 2:30 p.m. in the First Baptist Church, city. No formal invitations are being sent, all friends and relatives are invited to attend.

SOCIETY Personals & Clubs
... PHONE 797-3271 ...

Two Here Visit In Huntington, W. Va.

Mrs. James Warren and Mrs. Harold R. Townsend recently visited Mr. and Mrs. Arnett Cato and Mr. and Mrs. James Smith and daughter, Donna, in Huntington, W. Va.

They left Wednesday, July 10, and returned home the next Wednesday, July 17.

Edmiston-Triplett Announce Engagement

Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Edmiston, Route 2, Dawson Springs, announce the engagement of their younger daughter, Lillith O'Shan, to Mr. George P. Triplett Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. George P. Triplett Sr., Dawson Village, Dawson

Springs. Mr. Triplett is a graduate of Madisonville-North Hopkins High School and has been in the U.S. Air Force. He is now employed at the post office in Madisonville.

Miss Edmiston is a graduate of West Hopkins High School and is now a junior at Murray State University.

A wedding for August 2, at six o'clock in the evening at the First Christian Church in Dawson Springs is planned.

No formal invitations are being sent but all friends and relatives are invited.

Mrs. Lottie Graham Visits In Louisville

Mrs. Lottie Graham, 311 Railroad Avenue, was in Louisville from Thursday, July 18 until Sunday, July 21. Mrs. Graham attended the funeral of her brother-in-law, Virgil Summers.

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Only Six
More Days Of
**CLARK, BESHEAR
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65th
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SALE!



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French-Gossett Wedding

Agnes Catholic Church in Uniontown was the scene of the double ring ceremony uniting Miss Becky French and Alan Gossett as man and wife on Saturday, June 22, at 4:00 p.m. with Father Plus Edelen officiating.

Mr. and Mrs. Bernard French of Uniontown are the parents of the bride. Parents of the groom are Mr. and Mrs. Larry Gossett, Morgantfield.

Miss Beverly Brown, organist, accompanied Mr. and Mrs. Paul Walker, vocalists, as they sang, "I Believe," "We've Only Just Begun," "Our Father," "Ave Maria," and "Theme from Love Story."

Given in marriage by her father, the new Mrs. Gossett chose a floor length gown of silk faced peau de soie with long sleeves. The bride was overlaid in Chantilly lace. Her hairpiece was a bandeau of pearls to which a finger tip length veil of illusion was attached. She carried a cascade of white roses, yellow carnations, and baby's breath tied with white streamers.

Miss Pam French, cousin of the bride, served as maid-of-honor. Bridesmaids Misses Jan Sheffer, Melinda Dennis, and Mrs. Nancy Duncan wore identical formal length gowns of yellow dotted Swiss over taffeta with yellow satin ribbons accenting the Empire waistlines. Each wore a white garden hat and carried a basket of assorted summer flowers.

Miss Lisa Timmel, cousin of the bride, was flower girl. She was attired in a gown of yellow dotted Swiss.

Best man was Jerry Lovern, Jimmy Boyd, Neil Berry, and Tommy Hogwood were groomsmen. Bernie French, brother of the bride, and Mel Hast were ushers.

Benny French was the commentator during the low mass. Kevin French and Scotty Willett served as altar boys during the ceremony.

The bride's mother wore a floor length gown of white chiffon with yellow and green floral design and white accessories. The mother of the groom chose a floor length gown of pink knit with matching pink accessories. Both wore orchid corsages.

A reception followed the ceremony at the Legion Hut in Morgantfield. Misses Jennifer French and Sherie Gossett, sisters of the bride and groom, presided at the guest register.

Mrs. Vickie Sturgill, Misses Judy Duncan, Terry French and Linda Hardesty assisted with the serving.

Out-of-town guests were Mr. and Mrs. Len Timmel and family, Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Blanford, Mr. and Mrs. Bobby Alvey, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Lyon and family, Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Lyon and daughters and Mr. and Mrs. Tom Lyon and family, all of Louisville; Mr. and Mrs. Jerome Brown, Miss

Janet Brown and Ed Hannon, all of Paducah; Mrs. Linda Brown Castaldi of Murray; Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Harris and Peggy of Henderson; and Mrs. Jane Thomas of Dawson Springs.

After a brief honeymoon, the newlyweds will make their home in Morgantfield.

A rehearsal dinner was given by Mr. and Mrs. Larry Gossett for members of the wedding party at Hudson's Restaurant in Sullivan on Friday, June 21.

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Taking A Bead With A Longrifle

One of the early highlights of the Centennial Celebration was the Kentucky Longrifle Association demonstration Saturday afternoon on the parking lot of the Commercial Bank of Dawson. A large crowd attended the demonstration; several spectators were given the opportunity to fire the muzzle loaders. A line of the longriflemen are shown firing. Mike Randolph was chairman of the event. — Photo By Don Wilkey

LOCAL MANAGER SAYS

Quarterly Wage Reports, S.S. For Household Workers July 31

Quarterly wage reports and social security contributions for household workers are due by July 31, according to Henry N. Sutherland, social security manager in Madisonville. "People who pay a household worker \$50 or more in cash wages in any 3-month quarter must send a report of the wages, along with the social security contribution, to the Internal Revenue Service within one month after the end of the quarter," Sutherland said. Quarters are January - February - March; April - May - June; July - August -

September; and October - November - December. Wage reports and social security contributions for the 2nd quarter of 1974 are due by July 31, Sutherland said. People who employ household workers may file the wage report on a form available at any Internal Revenue Service office - "Employer's Quarterly Tax Return for Household Employees (for Social Security),"

is 8.85 percent of covered wages, and the employer pays a matching amount. "It's acceptable if the employer pays the full 17 percent contribution," Sutherland said. Social security contributions help build retirement, disability, survivors, and Medicare protection for workers and their families. People who employ household workers can get a free copy of the leaflet, "Social Security and Your Household Employees," at Madisonville social security office at 552 E. Center Street, Sutherland said. The social security contribution for a household employee

DRIVE SEPT. 8-14

Mrs. James Harned Chairman Breath Of Life Campaign

Mrs. James H. Harned has been named Dawson Springs chairman of the Breath of Life campaign to fight children's lung-damaging diseases, according to Stanley H. Tichenor, president of the Mid-South Chapter, National Cystic Fibrosis Research Foundation.

Mrs. Harned will lead local volunteers in raising funds to support research and care programs for children affected by lung-damaging diseases like cystic fibrosis, severe asthma, chronic bronchitis, and bronchiectasis.

Because of improved treatment developed through research, many C/F patients are now living into their teens and young adulthood. This same treatment is also benefiting and often curing children suffering from other lung-damaging diseases.

KU Receives Seven Percent Rate Increase

The Public Service Commission of Kentucky has ordered a seven percent electric rate increase for Kentucky Utilities Company. This represents slightly over one-half of the increase sought by the Company.

KU filed last November for authority to increase its rates approximately \$13,400,000 annually and on May 15 put the rates into effect subject to return.

The rates just approved by the Commission are designed to produce increased annual revenue of \$7,232,830. The Commission directed KU to refund to its customers the difference between the approved rates and the rates put into effect May 15.

The order is subject to rehearing and appeal and may be changed or modified by final decision by the Commission or the courts.

Under the new rates, the bill for the average residential customer will increase 88 cents a month or about 3 cents a day over the pre-May 15 rates. KU serves 285,000 customers in 78 Kentucky counties.

Approximately one of every 1,500 babies is born with cystic fibrosis, which is still incurable. C/F is inherited when both parents carry the recessive gene for C/F. It is believed that one in twenty persons, or a total of ten million Americans, is a symptomless carrier of this gene. Current research funded by the National Cystic Fibrosis Research Foundation is seeking a practical test to identify these carriers, as well as a cure for C/F and better methods of

treatment for all lung-damaging diseases. "For some of these children breathing is a struggle, rather than the natural function we, who are lucky, take for granted,"

The Breath of Life campaign supports not only research, but diagnosis and treatment of children with lung-damaging diseases in C/F centers across the country. There are more than 110 of these centers, which also provide for educational programs and research.

PENNYRILE REGION

Teaching Workshop For D.E. Teachers

Distributive Education teachers from the nine-county Pennyriile Region met at Mulhberg Central High School on July 8 for a workshop on teaching techniques.

The workshop was funded through an Educational Professional Development grant from the Bureau of Vocational Education and is part of a continuing program of in-service education for personnel in vocational education. The workshop program included material displays and discussion sessions on the use of laboratory equipment, instructional techniques, and working with the local chapter of Distributive Education Clubs of America.



SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA—Johny Balbo of Oak Brook, Illinois, was elected President of the International Association of Lions Clubs at their 57th Annual Convention in San Francisco, California. Lions International is the largest humanitarian service club organization in the world. It is a non-political, non-sectarian association with over one million members in 146 nations and geographic areas.


The workshop was funded through an Educational Professional Development grant from the Bureau of Vocational Education and is part of a continuing program of in-service education for personnel in vocational education. The workshop program included material displays and discussion sessions on the use of laboratory equipment, instructional techniques, and working with the local chapter of Distributive Education Clubs of America.

Distributive education programs are offered throughout local high schools in the region and the community college at Hopkinsville. The purpose of the program is to provide preparation for occupations in the field of marketing and distribution.

Vocational personnel attending the workshop were Ralph Cochran, Hopkinsville High School; Mrs. Dorothy Cochran, Christian County High School; Dan Brady, Hopkinsville Community College; Clayton Burgess, Trigg County High School; Ford Branch, Caldwell County High School; Rankin Powell, Madisonville-North Hopkins High School; Mrs. Tana Aldridge, West Hopkins High School; Mrs. Diana Gilroy, South Hopkins High School; Don Fryar, Mulhberg Central High School; Robert Talbott, Distributive Education Supervisor, Frankfort; and Mrs. Joyce Logan, Coordinator for Vocational Education in the Pennyriile Region.

FRANCE FALLS France fell to the German invading armies on June 22, 1940.

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When you buy now, you'll save over next year's prices, too. Your Ford Dealer is beating the '75 price increase by selling his entire stock of cars and trucks for less than they'll ever be priced again. Don't miss out on the savings during the close-out deal of the year. See your Ford Dealer today and save.

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Consumer Comments

By Ed W. Hancock
Attorney General of Kentucky

Last week we considered the home buyer's need to make certain he acquires a safe title to his new property. Now we will consider some of the aspects of the house and lot which should be checked.

First, the prospective purchaser should determine that the land is not subject to flooding and has satisfactory drainage in wet seasons. This may require some inquiry in the community in addition to a physical inspection. If a sump pump is used to offset any surface water problems in the basement, he should make sure that it does the job. Evidence to the contrary will sometimes be visible.

Sanitary sewers or a septic tank should be checked for ade-

quacy, proper functioning and compliance with local regulations.

The electric system should be well insulated and of sufficient capacity and safety to bear the load of all the appliances which will be attached to it. Particularly in old houses the wiring can be unsafe for today's uses.

Both heating and cooling systems need checking for proper performance, regardless of season.

Termites infestation, either past or present, can sometimes be detected, but can also be entirely hidden from view, even when a flashlight is used. Their little mud tunnels are usually the tip-off.

The age of the roof should be ascertained by both inspection

and inquiry. The average composition roof lasts from 15 to 20 years.

These are only a few of the many items the buyer of a home should consider before offer becomes a binding contract when accepted.

For answers or suggestions to aid with consumer problems, Kentucky residents may call on the toll-free Consumer Hotline, 1-800-372-2960, or write the Attorney General's Division of Consumer Protection, Room 34, Capitol Building, Frankfort, Ky. 40601.

T. R. NOMINATED
President Theodore Roosevelt was nominated by acclamation to another term by Republican delegates at Chicago on June 23, 1904.



CAMPAIGN CHAIRMEN—Gov. Wendell Ford, Democratic nominee for the U.S. Senate, chats with his campaign co-chairmen, James E. Gray, left, and William S. Wester, Gray, former Secretary of Transportation, and Wester, former chief administrative assistant to the Governor, will coordinate campaign organization and strategy for the Ford for U.S. Senator Headquarters in Frankfort.

Senator
Dee Huddleston
REPORTS TO THE PEOPLE OF KENTUCKY

WATER RESOURCE PROJECTS AND THE ENVIRONMENT

I think everyone is aware of the controversy that has developed in recent years about water resource projects and programs. These programs historically have been of great benefit to our nation, and I believe they are still important to the progress and prosperity of our states and communities.

But, by the same token, this is a new era in which we are living; times have changed, and attitudes and values have changed along with the times.

We used to be a people whose primary concern was giving a living, helping our community grow, avoiding the ravages of natural disasters, and above all trying to prevent severe economic hardships. It is a measure of the change there has occurred that many of those concerns, born primarily during the Depression years, no longer have the same priority — at least among all the people — that they formerly did.

Today, we have a generally prosperous country and a citizenry that is just as concerned about the quality of their environment as they are about the growth of the communities in which they live. Clean air, clean water and a healthy environment are taking their place alongside job availability as the major determinants of where people want to live.

What do these changes in private attitudes and public policies mean for the nation's various water resource programs? It means that these programs must change also — water projects must be adapted to new attitudes; the leaders of these programs must develop new approaches; and there must be accommodations with environmental concerns.

In no way do I mean that the nation's time-honored water resource programs must or should be eliminated. But I do believe greater consideration must be given to environmental effects of such projects. If this is not done, all water resource programs will be in jeopardy.

I believe the needs and objectives of both the water resource proponents and the environmentalists must be balanced. There is a middle ground where the prime objectives of both as well as the overall public interest can all be served.

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INCLUDING MINI PARK HERE

PADD Directors Discuss Local Programs, Projects

Programs and projects which will affect each one of the nine counties within the Pennyriple Area Development District were subjects of the business agenda for the regular bi-monthly meeting of the Board of Directors of the Pennyriple Area Development District, Inc., Wednesday, July 10.

At the meeting at Hopkins County Courthouse in Madisonville, the board was informed that PADD had received official designation as an impact area for funding of service programs for the elderly.

Pennyriple Regional Council on Aging Chairman Roy McDonald, Cadiz, revealed that \$72,000 had been allocated to PADD for establishment of new service programs and continuation of such existing programs in the nine counties. In compliance with the guidelines, McDonald explained, these monies must be expended first in establishing information and referral service to better utilize existing but perhaps untapped service resources.

Pointing out that neither PADD nor the Regional Council on Aging is structured to administer these programs, McDonald said it was the recommendation of the Regional Council on Aging that the newly chartered Pennyriple Allied Community Services, Inc., be invited to submit a Service Delivery Grant Application. The PADD Board endorsed PADD Health Planner James Collier reported that five PADD counties had been listed by the National Health Service Corps as having a critical shortage of either physicians or dentists. Designated as having a shortage of physicians were the counties of Lyon, Todd and Crittenden. Todd, Trigg and Livingston counties were identified as having a shortage of dentists.

This designation signifies that these counties are eligible

for submittal of applications to the National Health Corps requesting assistance in obtaining the applications for

development of recreation projects, PADD Deputy Director David Shore pointed out that the applications for Bureau of Outdoor Recreation 50/50 funding exceeds the PADD allocation of \$51,000 by \$26,800 and explained that the board of directors needed to establish priorities for these fund requests.

Although there has been some difficulty with compliance to require at the Princeton Jaycee Park, since it is a hold-over from last year, was determined by the board as priority number one. Other projects either ready or nearly ready for application submittal are Madisonville tennis courts and shelter, Trigg County Park development continuation, Madisonville Senior Citizen Park, Bremen Tennis Park and Dawson Springs Mini Park.

The board of directors determined that these proposed projects be ranked according to earliest date the application is submitted.

The PADD board endorsed a plan by the Tradewater Resource Conservation and Development (RC&D) District to expand its boundaries and divide into two districts so RC&D boundaries would be coterminous with boundaries of the PADD and Greenriver Area Development District (GRADD).

Proposed projects reviewed and endorsed by the PADD board of directors included:

Application from the City of Earlinton for a \$727,500 grant from USDA Farmers Home Administration for renovating its water distribution system.

Application from the City of Dawson Springs for a \$62,500 USDA Farmers Home Administration grant for construction of an additional 450,000-gallon water storage tank to meet the needs of the city and the South Hopkins Water District.

Application by the Pennyriple Allied Community Services, Inc., to U. S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare for an \$80,000 grant for financing a Community Service Employment Program for older Americans. This program would provide part-time employment, for supplemental income, to older, low-income residents of Livingston, Lyon, Crittenden, Caldwell, Hopkins and Muhlenberg counties. It is similar to the U.S. Department of Labor Operation Mainstream for Older Americans which has been operating in Christian, Todd and Trigg counties for more than two years.

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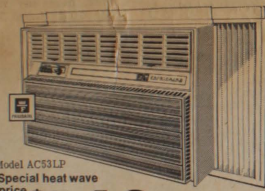
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HOMECOMING First Baptist Church

JULY 28, 1974

All members, former members and friends are invited to attend.

Special services at 11:00 A.M.

with dinner at the church for everyone at 12:00.

SOCIETY Personals & Clubs

PHONE 797-3271



ONE of the first promenaders seen downtown during the Centennial Celebration was Kenneth Blades last Saturday morning. Since that time promenading has been a favorite pastime on the city streets. Blades, Clarkdale Court, was decked out with a mustache, corn cob pipe, bow tie and overalls.

BRANCH OFFICE

Kentucky State Government At Madisonville July 30

Kentucky state government will be in Western Kentucky

July 29-30 when Gov. Wendell Ford establishes branch offices in Hopkinsville and Madisonville.

ATHLETE'S FOOT GERM HOW TO KILL IT - IN ONE HOUR.
Strong, quick-drying T-4-L checks itch and burning on your feet, checks out any drug cancer. Then, in 3-5 days watch infected skin slough off. Watch HEALTHY skin appear NOW at

WOODBURN DRUGS
RED SPOT PAINTS
Joiner Hardware
Princeton, Ky.

Ford announced today that he, members of his staff and other state officials, will be in Hopkinsville on Monday, July 29, and in Madisonville on Tuesday, July 30.

In Hopkinsville, the office will be located in the Second Floor Circuit Courtroom of the Christian County Courthouse. Hours will be from 9 a.m. to noon and 2:30 - 5:30 p.m. Ford will speak at a noon Chamber of Commerce luncheon at the Memorial Building and ride in the West Kentucky-Pennsylvania Fair Parade at 2 p.m.

In Madisonville, the Christian Church Education Building will be the site of the office. The building is located on the corner of Broadway and Main Street.

FASHION CAREER
LIKE TO OWN A DRESS SHOP?
ALL NAME BRAND LABELS - WEAR FACTORY FRESH LATEST STYLES
YOUR CUSTOMERS SAVE UP TO 50%
Complete Inventory - Beautiful Redwood Fixtures - Complete Training Program
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*Bob Smart
OTHER BRANDS ON SALE FOR BOTH MEN & WOMEN
All Men's and Ladies' CANVAS WEAR At 1/2 PRICE
BURLINGTON HANDBAGS At 1/2 PRICE
Ka-Ja Shoes & Village Florist
Phone 797-8882
120 W. Railroad Ave.

Mrs. Bob Stallins, Daughter Are Here

Mrs. Bob Stallins and daughters, Kim and Judy, of Shelbyville, arrived Tuesday, July 23, and will return home the end of the week. They are visiting Mrs. Stallins' mother, Mrs. R. Travis Ridley, while Mr. Stallins is in New York on business.

The Russell Beshears Have Dinner Guests

Elder and Mrs. Russell Beshear and son, David R., had the following dinner guests Thursday, July 11: Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Nichols and daughter, Leigh, of Madisonville; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Eddie Beshear of Princeton; and Elder and Mrs. Eddie Beshear, city.

Dance, Feed For Former Outwood VA Employees

The Lee Wilson Stevens Post 5359, Veterans of Foreign Wars, will have a dance and feed for members and families

Jessica Richardson Born On July 15

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse T. Richardson, II, Route 2, announce the birth of a daughter on Monday, July 15, at Hopkins County Hospital.

The young lady weighed eight pounds, 15 ounces, and has been named Jessica Elaine.

Paternal grandmother is Mrs. Jesse T. Richardson Jr., 3811 Glen Oak Drive, Louisville, and maternal grandparents are Mr. and Mrs. Ruby W. Poe, Route 2. Paternal great-grandmother is Mrs. Charles Waters, Arlington, Va., and maternal great-grandparents are Mr. and Mrs. Carl N. Davis and Mr. and Mrs. David M. Poe, all of Route 2.

Cavanaugh NEWS

By Mrs. Mattie Campbell

July 18 - Mr. and Mrs. Flonoy Buchanan and Mr. and Mrs. Joe Hancock attended the Broadway home coming in Tennessee Sunday.

Mrs. Inez Cheek and children from Cincinnati, Ohio, returned home Tuesday after spending the week with her mother, Mrs. Viola Crick.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Black and children visited Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Black Saturday, Mr. and Mrs. Kinchey Oldham visited Mr. and Mrs. Redman Saturday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Allen and sons visited Mr. and Mrs. Marvin Holsapple and Marlene Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. George Wayne Russell visited Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Stallins Saturday night. Mrs. Josephine Maxwell visited Katherin Maxwell in the nursing home Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Ferguson and children visited Mr. and Mrs. Harold Allen and sons Sunday.

Rubensell Lantaff visited her grandmother, Mrs. Mattie Campbell, Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Black and Mrs. Viola Crick visited Mrs. Mattie Campbell Tuesday. Mrs. Edith Allen visited Mrs. Betty Allen and family Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frances Wyatt visited Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Black Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Buchanan, Mr. and Mrs. Alvis Buchanan, and Mr. and Mrs. Flonoy Buchanan visited Mrs. Viola Crick Monday night.

Edd Campbell visited Mrs. Mattie Campbell Wednesday afternoon.

My Neighbors

"You just can't imagine how I look forward to your daily visit."

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Part-Time Work
Full Time Commission
Men - Women -
College Students
Must Have Car
Call 812-479-0281
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2353 Division St.
Evansville, Ind.

of former Outwood VA Hospital employees Saturday night, July 27.

The feed will begin at seven o'clock; the dance will start at 9 p.m. and continue until 1 p.m.

Playing for the dance will be "The Seminoles."
All local members and their guests are invited to the Saturday night event in honor of former Outwood VA employees.

Walnut Grove Church Business Meeting

The Walnut Grove First Pentecostal Church will have a business meeting Wednesday night, Aug. 7, it was announced by the Rev. Donald Rambo, pastor.

The meeting will be for the purpose of voting on new trustees and pastor, or retain the present.

Mrs. R. Travis Ridley Had Weekend Guests

Mr. and Mrs. John Wayne Ridley, Miss Judy Bender and Tommy Holdertler of Bowling Green, spent the weekend with Mrs. R. Travis Ridley and son, Kenneth.

James Dorsey Ridley of Providence also visited Mrs. Ridley and family during the weekend.

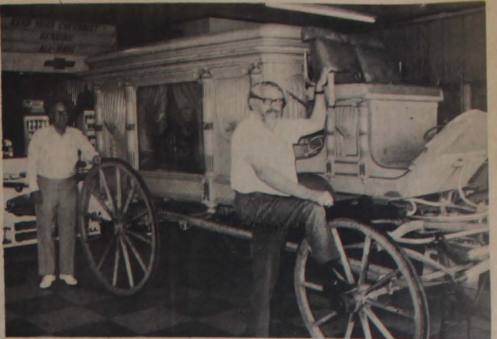
David Beshear Visiting His Brother-in-law

Mr. David R. Beshear returned to Minneapolis, Minn., with his brother-in-law, Mr. Nabil Kweik, for a ten day visit. On the way home he spent a few days visiting his brothers, Dr. J. Robert Beshear and Mr. Steven L. Beshear, and families in Lexington.

The Louis Leopards Here For Centennial

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Leopard of Atlanta, Ga., arrived Tuesday night to spend Centennial week with her mother, Mrs. A. E. Hunter, and Mr. Hunter.

On their way to Dawson Springs Mr. and Mrs. Leopard visited her brother, Arlie Campbell, in Nashville, Tenn., hospital.



RIGHT for the Centennial Celebration is this 1894 hearse, horse-drawn and luxurious. With it on display at Jennings Chevrolet Co., Inc., is (left) Bill Redman and Morton Jennings. Morgan's Funeral Home in Princeton owns the hearse; it will be displayed here during the Centennial.

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Mr. Kweik is the son-in-law of Elder and Mrs. Beshear and Glenn Allan is their grandson.

During their visit here Mr. Kweik, Glenn Allan and Mrs. Beshear visited Dr. and Mrs. J. Robert Beshear and daughter, Beth, Mr. and Mrs. Steven L. Beshear and son, Jeffrey Scott, and Miss Mary Ann Beshear in Lexington.

Miss Beshear is spending the summer at Lexington and is working at the University of Kentucky.

The Earnest Aikens Return From Florida

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Aiken and family returned Friday, June 28 after spending a week in Florida.

The John Mattinglys Had Recent Guests

Mr. and Mrs. John Mattingly, 200 Hanby Avenue, had the following guests the weekend of July 20-21:

Mr. and Mrs. George Mattingly and granddaughters of Hot Springs, Ark., and Mr. and Mrs. Dan Burris and children, Dana and Mark, from Anderson, S. C.

Mrs. Mattingly's sister, Mrs. Charles Elder of Louisville, came Saturday, July 20, and will be here until Sunday, July 28.

Edwards-Adams Wedding To Take Place Aug. 1

Miss Susan Renee Edwards and Mr. Dennis Edward Adams have completed their wedding plans.

Miss Edwards is the daughter of Mr. Earl R. Edwards

Here Last Monday Former Residents

Mr. and Mrs. Gene F. Hoover and his mother, Mrs. John Hoover, Dallas, Texas, were in Dawson Springs Monday, July 22.

They are all former residents of Dawson Springs.

of Cleveland, Tenn., and Mrs. Frances Hicks of Princeton, Ky.

Mr. Adams is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Adams of Princeton, Ky.

The wedding and reception will take place in the garden at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Hicks, 105 Queen Anne Drive, Princeton, Ky. on the first day of August at seven-thirty in the evening.

All friends and relatives of the couple are invited to attend. Only out of town and special invitations to relatives are being sent.

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Mrs. Archie Harris In County Hospital

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She is undergoing tests and treatment. It was not known when she would return home.

INSURANCE SAVINGS IF YOU ARE 65 OR OLDER



65-PLUS AUTOMOBILE AND HOMEOWNERS INSURANCE

For policyholders 65 years of age and older a 10% reduction in premiums. Also an additional 5% savings if both your automobile and homeowners insurance are placed with the same company. Ask us for complete details.

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Dawson Springs, Ky

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P. O. Box 95, Hillcrest Drive Dawson Springs, Kentucky 42408 Phone 797-2606 or 797-5371

ALSO... SEE OR CALL - PHILLIP PARKER Phone 797-2960 Dawson Springs, Ky

BRANCH OFFICE Kentucky State Government At Madisonville July 30

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and office hours will be from 9 a.m. to noon and 2 - 5 p.m. The Governor will make brief remarks at a noon luncheon at the Ramada Inn.

The visits are part of Ford's continuing effort to take state government closer to the people - a program he initiated more than a year ago.

According to Ford, the government - to - the - people visits allow him and other governmental officials to be available to Kentuckians who otherwise might not have the opportunity to travel to Frankfort.

"The branch office is an excellent forum for effective two-way communication," Ford said. "It gives a chance to express their problems and concerns, and it permits me, and my staff to let them know that we in government care."

"Additionally, it gives me the opportunity to find out firsthand the issues which are foremost in the minds of our citizens," Ford continued.

Residents of both areas will be able to discuss problems with the Governor or his staff on a first-come basis.

EXPORT TAB Exports of domestic merchandise totaled \$43.5 billion in 1971; of this total, 83 percent was manufactured commodities, according to the U.S. Bureau of Census.

ATHLETE'S FOOT GERM HOW TO KILL IT IN ONE HOUR.

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JULY CLEARANCE... CENTENNIAL SPECIALS! SPRING and SUMMER SHOES 1/2-Price Sale! LADIES... *Bass *Fashion Craft *Aigner *Paradise Kitten MEN... *Portage by Weyenberg *Bob Smart OTHER BRANDS ON SALE FOR BOTH MEN & WOMEN All Men's and Ladies' CANVAS WEAR At 1/2 PRICE BURLINGTON HAND BAGS At 1/2 PRICE Ka-Ja Shoes & Village Florist Phone 797-8882 120 W. Railroad Ave.

My Neighbors



"You just can't imagine how I look forward to your daily visit."

BRITANNICA III Part-time Work Full Time Commission Men - Women College Students Must Have Car Call 902-470-0281 or write: E. B., INC. 2353 Division St. Evansville, Ind.

CENTENNIAL SPECIAL! Photo Values! 12 Exposure Kodacolor Roll DEVELOPED and PRINTED... WITH THIS COUPON ONLY Only \$1.99 20 exposure roll \$2.99 Sav-Mor Center 211 S. MAIN ST.

Annual Barbecue Friday; Other Centennial Events

—Continued from front page

last day of the Dawson Springs Centennial Celebration, at least for a hundred years.

Sunday's activities will open with homecoming at all the churches in Dawson Springs. The Celebration will conclude with a Community Memorial Service at Rosefield Cemetery beginning at 3 p.m. The Rev. Jesse S. Bell, pastor of the First Baptist Church, will give a brief address and the Centennial Chorus will sing.

The Centennial Celebration opened Friday night, July 19, with the Centennial Ball at the Outdoor Personnel Recreation Hall. Jack Stalung and his band provided the music. The Tradewater Arts and Crafts Fair and the Kentucky Longhairs Association opened Saturday's celebration. The Miss Dawson Springs Beauty Pageant was held Saturday night with Miss Ashley Coggage being crowned queen of the Centennial Celebration. (See story on this page.)

Sunday's activities opened with the Mayor's Luncheon at the B & G Cafeteria. Mayor and Mrs. Eugene Davis were hosts at the luncheon for visiting mayors from surrounding towns.

From the luncheon the mayors and city officials proceeded to the front steps of the Commercial Bank of Dawson to listen to guest speaker George Adams of Hopkinsville. Mayor Adams opened his address commending Dawson Springs for the Centennial Celebration and said local citizens should be congratulated on the completion of the new municipal building.

The Hopkinsville mayor said, "You are to be proud of the common factors that have made both of these events possible. . . a love of your community, the strength of spirit of the people of the area, and your eagerness to make Dawson Springs a little better today than it was yesterday."

Adkins also spoke of the different economies that the town has witnessed. He said it "gives credence to the spirit of the citizens of Dawson Springs to be able to survive the rise and fall of two of the eras —

the spa era and Outdoor VA Hospital era."

He added, "The repeated re-vitalization of your community is an expression of your determination to control your own affairs — to mold your own destiny, through reconciliation, through the healing hope of rebuilding. . . the faith of

the people coupled with enormous initiative and long hours of labor have made Dawson Springs a creative environment in which to live."

The mayor also commended the citizens of Dawson Springs for fighting and saving the Outdoor State Hospital and School.

After Mayor Adkins' address Mayor Eugene Davis presented Mayor Adkins, the visiting mayors, the visiting Hopkins County officials and State Sen. Carroll Hubbard keys to the city.

The mayors who attended the ceremonies were Mayor and Mrs. William Cuniff of Earlington; Mayor and Mrs. Curtis McCoy of Madisonville; Mayor and Mrs. Elwood Cook of Princeton; Mayor and Mrs. James Noel of Nortonville; and Mayor and Mrs. George Adkins of Hopkinsville.

County officials who attended Sunday's activities were County Judge Hanson Slaton, County Court Clerk William T. (Bill) Brooks, County Sheriff Donald Carroll and County Attorney G. Anthony (Tony) Mills.

Also during the ceremonies Louis M. Franklin, master of ceremonies, introduced descendants of the Bryant Dawson family, the man for whom the City of Dawson Springs was named.

Following these ceremonies the Centennial Parade, under the direction of William S. Lovell, began. Approximately 3,000 watched the parade, according to unofficial estimates.

Awards were given to a number of parade entrants. The awards went to: BEST IN PARADE — CENTENNIAL THEME — Pennyville Homemakers Club, Mrs. L. L. Perry, president, for "The Good Old Days";

Floats: MOST APPROPRIATE TO CENTENNIAL THEME—Dawson

Spings Rotary Club for "The White City";

PRETTIEST FLOAT—Dawson Spings BAPW Club for Miss Dawson Springs with Little Miss, etc.

ANIMAL POWERED — VEHICLE — Mr. and Mrs. McCloak of Cadiz, Ky., for horse and buggy.

MOTOR — POWERED VEHICLE — Mr. and Mrs. Walter Asherbranner, Madisonville, Ky., for Model T. HORSE WITH RIDER—Cadiz Saddle Club for Best Trappings.

MARCHING UNIT — Here and Now Homemakers for "Fashion Through the Years"; Sean Meistan for best decorated cycle; and Jeffery Bullock for the most unique cycle.

SPECIAL RECOGNITION BY JUDGES — First Baptist Church for "Brush Arbor Church"; First Christian Church CYF for "Faith for All Years"; and Princeton, Ky., Shriners for the fire truck.

Following the parade, dedication ceremonies for the city's new municipal building were held. Mayor Davis made the principal address and was followed by the Rev. Bell who gave the prayer of dedication.

Mayor Davis then cut the ribbon signifying the official opening of the new building.

An open house for the public was held following the ribbon cutting. Refreshments were served.

Monday afternoon at the "Fifty-Or-So" Day Mrs. R.A. Belt has presented an award in the "prettiest woman contest" and Everett Felker, Princeton, Ky., was given the award in the "ugliest man contest." Both persons received a Centennial Booklet published by the Centennial Committee.

The program at the event began with music by the Dawson Spings Seniors Citizens Club Band and the Princeton Senior Citizens Club Band. The "Gospelaires" from Harrisburg, Ill., then sang a few selections.

William Turner, a history teacher at the Hopkinsville Community College, gave a talk on "Nightriders in Western Kentucky."

One hundred and thirty-seven persons registered at the event, but it was said many more came later and did not sign the register.

A little souvenir mug was presented to those who participated in the program.

Centennial activities continued Monday with the Centennial Coffeehouse featuring Miss Nancy Johnson.

Tuesday was Youth Day during the afternoon and a number of events were held in conjunction with this event. However, winners of the bike races were not known at press time.

Tuesday night a concert was held at the high school gym featuring the "Jubilee Quartet" from Hopkinsville, the "Blue Grass Gospel Singers" from Evansville, Ind. and "The Davis Sisters" and "The Bible Tones" from Dawson Springs.

Wednesday's activities included the Promenade on the city streets and a concert by the Centennial Chorus at the First Baptist Church.



By SENATOR CARROLL HUBBARD



THE Here and Now Homemakers Club received the award for the best marching unit in last Sunday afternoon's Centennial Parade. The club's theme was "Fashion Through the Years." — Photo by Don Wilkey

Attend The WESTERN KENTUCKY STATE in HOPKINSVILLE

SCHEDULE OF EVENTS

All events in front of Grandstand except where indicated. *Denotes Convention Center

- MONDAY, JULY 29**
- 2:30 P.M.—Downtown Parade
 - 4:30 P.M.—Official Opening of the Fair
 - *7:00 P.M.—Miss Western Kentucky State Fair Contest
 - 8:00 P.M. - 9:30 P.M.—Tom T. Hall Show
 - 9:30 P.M.—Fireworks Display
- TUESDAY, JULY 30**
- R. E. A. DAY — All R. E. A. passes honored till 2:30 P.M.
 - *2:00 P.M.—Drawing for R. E. A. Prizes
 - *8:00 P.M.—The Oak Ridge Boys Jubilee Quartet
 - 8:15 P.M.—Dan Fleenor's Auto Thrill Show
- WEDNESDAY, JULY 31**
- 9:00 A.M.—Dairy Cattle Show (Livestock Pavilion)
 - KIDS DAY — Rides Reduced—All children 16 and under will be admitted for 10 cents until 5:00 P.M.**
 - 9:30 A.M.—Contest for Children
 - *7:30 P.M.—Little Miss Western Ky. State Fair Contest
 - 8:00 P.M. - 9:30 P.M.—Jerry Reed Show

- THURSDAY, AUGUST 1**
- 9:00 A.M.—Beef Cattle Show (Livestock Pavilion)
 - PEPSI COLA DAY — Rides Reduced — Drawing for Prizes.**
 - 7:30 P.M.—Tractor Pulling
 - 4:00 P.M.—Pork Barbecue Contest
 - *8:00 P.M. - 10:00 P.M.—BLACK OAK ARKANSAS
- FRIDAY, AUGUST 2**
- 9:00 A.M.—Swine Show (Livestock Pavilion)
 - 10:00 A.M.—Baby Contest
 - KIDS DAY — Rides Reduced—All children 16 and under will be admitted for 10 cents until 5:00 P.M.**
 - 7:30 P.M.—Tractor Pulling
 - 8:00 P.M.—Rock Contest
- SATURDAY, AUGUST 3**
- 7:30 P.M.—Motorcycle Racing
 - *8:30 P.M.—Square Dance
 - 11:00 P.M.—Drawing for \$5,000 Cash to some lucky ticket holder



6 BIG DAYS!
JULY 29—
AUGUST 3

Special Event . . .
SKY DIVING
TUES., JULY 30
THURS., AUG. 1
SAT., AUG. 3
— 7 P.M. —

\$5,000 CASH GIVEN AWAY
SAT., AUG. 3,
AT 11 P.M.

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Complete PRINTING Service

MAYFIELD, Ky. — The long simmering reports of controversial payments of federal funds to a Benton outdoor advertising company for removal of the news last signs in western Kentucky burst into the headlines Friday morning in The Tribune Courier, the Marshall County newspaper published and edited by Hari Barnett.

In a news report written by staff writer Gary Rea the newspaper revealed that an investigation into the payment of federal funds to the company is already in process.

In June of 1973 — in accordance with the Highway Beautification Act of 1965 — 66 roadside signs were removed along primary roads in Marshall, Calloway, Graves, Lyon and Trigg counties by the sign's owners, Holland Sign Co. of Benton, a company then owned by Henton (Buster) Farley, a Benton city councilman. Farley bought the sign company early last year for \$5,000 and in June of last year paid \$112,445 by the Kentucky Transportation Department's Bureau of Highways for removal of the 66 signs from the primary roads.

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) is investigating whether the value assigned each sign was correct and whether some of the signs may not have been eligible for payment. Reliable reports indicate that the situation will be brought to the attention of both the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Internal Revenue Service.

Newspaper reporters from Paducah and Louisville were in Benton last week gathering information on the matter.

Under the 1965 federal act, all signs — with certain exceptions — within 660 feet of interstate and primary highways must be removed. The owners are to be reimbursed through the state if the signs were erected before the act went into effect.

According to Robert E. Johnson, an FHWA divisional engineer in Frankfort, the signs along primary roads did not start coming down until a year or so ago because of a delay in congressional funding. Reimbursement is based on a formula involving a sign's size, height and illumination, among other things.

Johnson said Friday in a telephone interview that a routine audit by his office of the sign removal process raised "questionable items" about the Holland company. "Personal input" from some Benton residents spurred a deeper probe. Johnson's report was sent to the FHWA's Washington office, which assigned an investigator to Benton to pursue the matter.

The assigned values of Farley's signs ranged from \$165 to \$950. Six of the signs were back-to-back and were sold to three units.

Due largely to the coal severance tax and the sales and use taxes, receipts coming into Kentucky's General Fund for the fiscal year ending June 30 exceeded estimates by \$28.9 million. Total receipts into the General Fund, which finances most of state government except highway work, reached a new record of \$818,908,696. That figure was 12.8 per cent higher than the previous year's total.

More than two-thirds of the excess resulted from higher receipts than anticipated from the severance tax and the sales and use taxes.

Gov. Wendell Ford has directed aides to review a new state student-aid program to assure that it permits grants sizable enough for recipients at public, private colleges and universities, as well as publicly supported ones.

The directive came after Ford met last week for more than an hour with a group of presidents and other private-college representatives to discuss the new State Student Incentive Grant Program (SSIGP). The presidents were concerned that the program's guidelines might discriminate financially against some students who preferred enrolling in higher-cost private colleges.

Later, however, the director of the new program indicated that the presidents' fears were unfounded.

The Kentucky State Fair Board has approved new rental rates for the Fairgrounds Stadium, effective Sept. 1. The new rate will be a set minimum of 10 per cent of the gross receipt. Minimum rental was fixed at \$1,500 for professional football, \$1,200 for college games and \$1,000 for high school contests. The minimum rate for all other events was set at \$1,500.

In other action, the board announced that Gov. Ford will officially open this year's Kentucky State Fair at 10:30 a.m. Aug. 15.

Kentucky's overall employment picture generally is "very healthy," according to an official of the state Department for Human Resources.

Norman Willard, Jr., commissioner of the Bureau for Manpower Services, says the statewide unemployment rate for April and May was 4.4 per cent of the 1,387,700 in the labor force, compared with a national rate of 5.2 per cent for the same period. However, 55 of the state's 120 counties and parts of four cities currently have unemployment rates at the "critical level," Willard said, meaning that 8 per cent or more have been unemployed during three successive months.

Because of the critical rate of unemployment, those areas are eligible for shares of \$2,878,000 from the Comprehensive Employment Training Act of 1973 to provide public-service type jobs to the unemployed. The money is allocated to the counties on the basis of need, Willard said.

The counties are Bell, Breathitt, Carter, Clay, Elliott, Floyd, Harlan, Jackson, Johnson, Knox, Knott, Lawrence, Leslie, Letcher, Magoffin, Martin, Menifee, Montgomery, Owsley, Perry, Pike, Wolfe, Bath, Lee, Montgomery, Powell, Caldwell, Livingston, Crittenden, Lyon, Carlisle, Hickman, Boyd, Callaway, Graves, Marshall, Butler, Edmonson, McLean, Webster, Casey, Laurel, Lincoln, McCreary, Pulaski, Rockcastle, Russell, Wayne, Whitley, Estill, Fulton, Marion, Nelson, Union, Washington and parts of Louisville, Henderson, Lexington and Covington.

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Financing available—Earn while you learn



Standard Oil is looking for capable men who want to be their own boss! Here is your chance to make good money and to become a sales leader, as an independent dealer, with a leading growth company. You get an immediate guaranteed salary while training; management counseling; life insurance; Standard Oil. A broad benefit program including hospitalization, life insurance, plus retirement and investment plans is available at low group rates. Only a modest investment needed, and financial assistance is available.

FOR DETAILS CALL Mr. Hanks (collect) 685-4164 or 821-4723



FINAL LITTLE LEAGUE BATTING AVERAGE

PLAYER	TEAM	A.B.	HITS	AVG.
Jon Cotton	Cards	23	15	.652
David Grisham	A's	26	14	.500
Darryl Frost	A's	22	11	.500
David Allisbrook	Braves	18	9	.500
Todd Tolbert	Cards	30	14	.467
Robert Franklin	Cards	20	11	.475
Core Wigley	Cards	27	11	.407
Steve Bullock	Cards	26	10	.385
David Bowles	A's	19	7	.368
Kenny Mitchell	A's	19	7	.368
David Lanham	Cards	29	9	.310
Alan McLemore	Cards	26	8	.308
Billy Bratcher	Braves	20	6	.300
Nicky Brown	Braves	23	6	.261
David Stevens	Braves	8	2	.250
Roger Alexander	A's	19	4	.211
Terry Mitchell	A's	15	3	.200
Mike Ray	A's	18	3	.167
Kelly Ray	A's	18	3	.167
Steve Adams	Cards	12	2	.167
Mike Peroddy	Cards	14	2	.143
Barry Russell	A's	9	1	.111
Kevin Lynn	A's	9	1	.111
Scott Holt	Braves	11	1	.091
Darrell Stewart	Braves	16	1	.063
Stacey Grable	Braves	16	1	.063
David Morgan	Braves	17	1	.059
Scott Lantran	A's	9	0	.000
Eddie Shelton	Cards	8	0	.000
Barry Jones	Braves	8	0	.000
Lewis Saxon	A's	5	0	.000
Troy Black	Braves	4	0	.000
Steve Wilhelm	Braves	4	0	.000
Timmy Rambo	A's	4	0	.000
Bobby Moorefield	Cards	3	0	.000
Mark Stone	A's	2	0	.000
David Hunt	Braves	2	0	.000
Joey Cotton	Braves	2	0	.000
TOTALS		553	159	.287



"What do you think?"

TROPHIES SATURDAY

Centennial Tourney Winners Announced

By JED DILLINGHAM

The Centennial Celebration tournaments concluded last week as a winner and runner-up were determined in the ping pong and pool tournaments, the last tournaments to be decided.

Jim Hensley, 4 senior at Dawson Springs High School, won the pool tournament by defeating Tim Thomason in the semi-finals and Brent Chaney

All-Star Teams Now Playing Tournaments

By JED DILLINGHAM

The Youth Leagues concluded their regular season play last week, but the Midget and Little League all-stars seem to just be getting their second wind.

The two all-star teams have just concluded one baseball tournament and have two more scheduled within the next 10 days.

Tonight (Thursday) the all-stars from the two leagues will play in the Hanson Invitational Tournament at Hanson. The Midget League stars will play Drakesboro at 6 o'clock and the older boys will meet their counterparts from Drakesboro at 8 o'clock.

Friday night Muhlenberg Central's Midget and Little League all-stars will play the Hanson Midget and Little League all-stars at six and eight o'clock. The winners of tonight's games and the winners of tomorrow night's games will meet Saturday night at six and eight o'clock in the finals of the four team tournament.

Next Wednesday, July 31, eight teams from seven cities will meet in Madisonville for the Youth Athletics Association Tournament for Midget and Little League all-stars.

The local Midget League stars will play a team from Bremen at 8 p.m. Wednesday, July 31. The local Little League all-stars play an all-star team from Madisonville the same night beginning at six o'clock.

If the local teams win they will play in the semi-finals Friday night with both games beginning at six o'clock. The tournament will be played at the Little League Park, West Center Street, Madisonville, Ky.

Other teams in the tournament besides the Dawson Springs squads are from Greenville, Bremen, Providence, Nortonville, Hanson, and two from Madisonville.

Last week the local Little League all-stars were runners-up in the Muhlenberg Central Little League baseball tournament.

The locals defeated Drakesboro 7-1 and Hanson 7-5 before being edged out in the finals by Muhlenberg Central 8-7. Ron Tolbert, coach of the local all-stars, said he was pleased with the team's performance and said that with a little luck the locals could have easily handled the Muhlenberg Central team.

Against Drakesboro the local stars jumped out on top with three runs in the first and were never threatened.

Brown opened the bottom of the first with a double. After Franklin reached on an error Tolbert drove home two runs

with a two-bagger and later scored on a sacrifice fly to center by Cotton.

Drakesboro scored their only run of the game off winning hurler Jon Cotton as Robinson led off the top of the second with a home run. Drakesboro only hit into one-out in the inning, but had two men out down trying to steal third. This was the losers' last threat in the game.

Dawson Springs added a run in the third on a double by Cotton, a fielder's choice and an RBI single by Allsbrook.

In the fifth the local team scored an insurance run on an error by the right fielder on a ball hit by Cotton.

Two days later Dawson Springs came back to nip Hanson, a team which had beaten the locals in an earlier tournament 15-9, by the score of 7-5. The game was not that close as the locals led 7-1 going into the top half of the sixth.

Dawson Springs scored twice in the first after Hanson had tallied once in the top of the inning on a lead off walk and a two-out double.

The locals' two runs came on a lead-off walk to Brown, a double by Franklin, an error, and a base hit by Cotton.

In the third the locals upped their lead to 4-1 with two more runs. With two out in the third Franklin singled, Tolbert walked, Cotton doubled home a run and Grisham singled home a run.

Bowles led off the Dawson Springs fourth with a double and later came around to score an unearned run on an error

by the Hanson second sacker.

The locals scored what proved to be the winning runs in the fifth as Tolbert led off with a single and advanced to third on a double by Cotton. Both runners later stole home.

Grisham, who had breezed along with a one-hitter through five innings, ran into trouble in the sixth as the locals' defense committed four errors while Grisham gave up a walk and a single to allow Hanson to score four times.

However, the Hanson charge wasn't enough as the local all-stars won 7-5.

The following night Muhlenberg Central and the local stars locked horns in a seesaw game which the Muhlenberg Central team won 8-7.

The locals scored first with a run in the top of the first. Muhlenberg matched this with a run of their own in the bottom of the inning and took the lead with a single run in the second. Dawson Springs came back in the third to take a 4-2 lead as they scored three runs. Muhlenberg Central cut the lead in half in their half of the third with another run.

In the bottom of the fourth three doubles and a single led Muhlenberg Central to four runs and a 7-4 advantage. However, Dawson Springs came back in the top of the fifth with three runs to tie the score 7-7. The big blow for the locals in the fifth was a three-run homer by Cotton.

Muhlenberg took the lead in the bottom of the fifth with an unearned run. The local all-stars went out in order in the sixth to seal their fate.

Rice was the winning pitcher while Lanham took the loss for the locals.

Heritage 74 Kentucky State Fair

LOUISVILLE Aug. 15-24

Order your reserved tickets now and save!

CHAMPIONSHIP RODEO—Starring Roy Rogers, Dale Gribble and the Boys of the Saddle. Performance Friday, Aug. 16, 8:00 P.M. CD. Saturday, Aug. 17, 2:30 and 8:00 P.M. CD. Sunday, Aug. 18, 1:30 and 7:00 P.M. CD.

Send _____ adult tickets @ \$3.50 ea. _____ tickets @ \$2.50 ea. _____ child tickets 12 & under @ \$2.50 ea. _____ tickets @ \$1.50 ea. _____ and _____ Time _____ Specific Performance Date _____

MEL TILLS SHOW—See and hear total entertainer Mel Tills along with the Mike, Curb Congregation and Sami Jo. Thursday, Aug. 15, 8:00 P.M. CD.

Send _____ tickets @ \$4.00 ea. _____ tickets @ \$3.00 ea.

MAC DAVIS—Singer-poet-musician. Mac Davis returns to the fair to bring you the "Mac" and "The Heart of A Woman." Also appearing are the "Mac" and "The Heart of A Woman." Tuesday, Aug. 20, 8:00 P.M. CD.

Send _____ tickets @ \$4.00 ea. _____ tickets @ \$3.00 ea.

WORLD'S CHAMPIONSHIP HORSE SHOW—Presented by the American Quarter Horse Association. Shows Thursday, Aug. 22 and Friday, Aug. 23 7:30 P.M. CD. (Check show schedule.)

Send _____ tickets @ \$3.00 ea. for Thursday or Friday. _____ Saturday, Aug. 24 7:30 P.M. CD. Send _____ tickets @ \$5.00 ea. _____

Also order advance gate admission tickets and save 50¢ on adult admission. (Regular gate admission \$1.50. Children 12 and under .25¢.) Advance gate tickets can only be ordered with advance order.

Send _____ adult advance gate tickets @ \$1.00. _____ child advance gate tickets @ .25¢. Send tickets to _____ Name _____ Address _____ City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Send certified check or money order with stamped and self-addressed envelope to Kentucky State Fair, Tickets, P.O. Box 179, Louisville, Kentucky 40221.

Use this coupon as your order check or form.

SPORTS

Kentucky Afield

By Hope Carleton
Dept. of Fish and Wildlife

To many of Kentucky's sportsmen, summer is a time for fishing and family vacations, but to the ardent hunter, it is also a time to make preparations for the upcoming hunting seasons.

Dedicated squirrel hunters in particular should start getting ready now, for the squirrel season will soon be here, opening Aug. 17 (the season runs through Oct. 31, with the second part of the split season opening Nov. 21 and continuing through Dec. 5, when it will close for the gun deer season,

reopening Dec. 12 through Dec. 31).

Now is a good time to scout prospective squirrel hunting areas and to obtain permission from landowners to hunt on their property. Remember, obtaining permission is not only required by law, it is also the courteous thing to do. Many "no hunting" signs have gone up on prime hunting lands because some hunters failed to observe this courtesy as well as others.

Although it is too early for the mast-producing trees to have ripe nuts, the hunter who can locate good stands of walnut, hickory, oaks or beech trees which are laden with nuts will have a pretty good idea of where the squirrels will be this fall. Although early season squirrels will likely be in the general area of mast and den trees, they will be more scattered than later in the season, so several scouting trips, particularly just before the opening day, may be necessary.

This is also a good time to give all your firearms a good going-over to make sure that they are functioning properly. A gun which needs a trip to a gunsmith for adjustments or repairs should be taken now, so you will be sure to have it back in plenty of time for opening day. Another productive summer activity is some target practice, both to sharpen the shooting eye and to make sure that all your firearms are sighted-in properly.

Shoguns should be tested to see which size shot gives the best pattern. Although most hunters prefer a number 5 or 6 shot for squirrels, what is best for your gun can only be found through experimentation.

Another worthwhile summer pursuit is initiating a boy or girl into the ways of hunting. There are many lessons a child needs to learn before he first goes into the woods with a gun, and there is no better way to spend your summer leisure time than teaching a child safe gun handling, sportsmanship, game identification, conservation, and the many other things every good hunter should know. It will be time well spent, enjoyable both for you and the child and also helping to produce another safe, conscientious hunter.

How you face tomorrow depends on how you save today.

It's easy to put off saving money. But you can't put off the future. So maybe you'd better make sure tomorrow doesn't catch you by your savings down.

One of the easiest ways to get the edge on saving is to join the Payroll Savings Plan.

Just sign up where you work. An amount you specify will be set aside from your paycheck and used to buy U.S. Savings Bonds.

By the time the future catches up with you, you'll have a solid stockpile of Bonds to fall back on.

Join now. So you can face tomorrow.

Take stock in America.

Join the Payroll Savings Plan.

DANCE and FEED

SATURDAY, JULY 27

For Members And Families Of Former Outwood VA Employees

FEED 7 P.M.

DANCE . . . 9 To 1

Playing—

"THE SEMINOLES"

V.F.W. POST

EVERYONE WELCOME

SKY-WAY DRIVE-IN

THEATRE — Princeton, Kentucky

THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY, JULY 25-27

DOUBLE FEATURE

HE'S A GOOD COP. ON A BIG BIKE. ON A BAD ROAD

NORMAN PANAMA presents a very special Elvis Presley production THE SEMINOLES OF THE SEMINOLES

ELVIS ON TOUR

in multiple-screen

PERE ARDIEU, ROBERT AMI

SUN, MON, TUES, WED., JULY 28 - 31

STREISAND & REDFORD TOGETHER!

THE WAY WE WERE

COLUMBIA PICTURES PRESENTS A COLUMBIA PICTURES PRODUCTION A V.F.W. POST - STONEY HOLLOW Production

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COLUMBIA PICTURES presents

BURT REYNOLDS DYAN CANNON

ROBERT M. WEITMAN Production

Open 7:30 P.M.

Show Starts 8:30 P.M.

WANT... TO BUY? TO SELL? RESULTS?

IF you want to sell your home... list it now! I have several buyers waiting houses.

FOR SALE - 1-1/2 ton Chevrolet truck with crane. Good condition. Call Dr. Gray Moore, phone 797-5177.

FOR SALE - Hay straw, 80¢ a bale. Randall Hollis, phone 797-4820.

NOTICE - Harryman's Ashland Service Station will be closed all day each Wednesday during the summer months.

LEGAL NOTICE

INDIVIDUAL LOT PRIVATE SEWAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEM REGULATION A REGULATION OF THE HOPKINS COUNTY BOARD OF HEALTH REGULATING PRIVATE SEWAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEMS AND IMPOSING CERTAIN RESTRICTIONS UPON THE USE OF SUCH SYSTEMS INCLUDING THE MINIMUM LOT SIZES FOR THE PURPOSE OF PROTECTING THE PUBLIC HEALTH.

County Health Department and approved for inspection by the public. (1) Satisfactory evidence is submitted that the area in which the subsoil drainage system is to be installed has a rock sounding of not less than six feet (6') in depth from finished grade.

Section 1. Definition of Term "Private Sewage Disposal System." The term "Private Sewage Disposal System" means a septic tank and/or subsoil drainage system designed for the purpose of treating and disposing of water from and human excreta accumulated and disposed on the premises.

Section 2. Permit Required for the Installation of a Private Sewage Disposal System. No person, firm or corporation shall install a private sewage disposal system in Hopkins County without having first obtained a sewage disposal permit from the Hopkins County Health Department.

(1) The size of the lot is adequate to accommodate a private sewage disposal system with a minimum lot size of not less than 30,000 square feet. (a) The size of the lot for a single mobile home shall have a minimum lot size of not less than 10,000 square feet.

Section 3. Penalties. Any person who violates any provision of this regulation shall be fined not less than ten dollars (\$10.00) nor more than one hundred dollars (\$100.00) for each day the violation continues as provided by KRS 212.990 (2).

Section 4. Partial Invalidity. Effect of any void, clause, section or paragraph of this regulation shall not affect the validity of any of the remaining provisions.

Section 5. Repeals. All regulations or parts of regulations of the Hopkins County Board of Health in conflict herewith are to the extent of such conflict hereby repealed.

Section 6. Effective Date. This regulation shall become effective thirty (30) days after the date of publication. The undersigned, Dan A. Martin, M.D., states that he is Secretary of the Hopkins County Board of Health and that the foregoing regulation was duly adopted by the Hopkins County Board of Health at a meeting held at Madisonville, Kentucky on the 16th day of July 1974.

Section 7. Partial Invalidity. Effect of any void, clause, section or paragraph of this regulation shall not affect the validity of any of the remaining provisions.

Section 8. Results of the percolation test meet the minimum standards of one (1) inch per hour in accordance with the method prescribed by the State Department of Health, conducted under the supervision of the local health department.

Section 9. Results of the percolation test and number of bedrooms in accordance with "Manual and Septic Tank Practice" published by the U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, a copy of which is on file at the Hopkins

RESOLUTION

At the regular meeting of the City Council of Dawson Springs on July 15, 1974, the following Resolution was passed:

1. BE IT RESOLVED that the City of Dawson Springs transfer all existing City records, and other legal City Documents from the present City Courthouse located at Water Street to the recently completed Dawson Springs Municipal Building located at

2. BE IT RESOLVED that all official City business for the City of Dawson Springs shall from the 5th day of August, 1974 be conducted in the recently completed Dawson Springs Municipal Building located at 200 West Arcadia Avenue.

3. BE IT RESOLVED that all City Council meetings shall from the 5th day of August,

KENTUCKY's largest variety of pistols. Buy now while you can still get them at reasonable prices. Country Boy Stores, The Pistol People, nine miles west of Hopkinsville, Junction KY 164 and 117. Open Sundays noon till 5 p.m. C55

USED CARS. Current Year 6 CLEAN MODEL CARS WAITING FOR YOU. DIAL 797-7115. WE BUY - SELL - TRADE SHOP OUR LOT FIRST!

PAINT SAVE 50% - 75%. Your neighbor does. Packages may be a little soiled, so what? See - Country Boy Stores. Nine miles west of Hopkinsville, Junction KY 164 and 117. Phone 835-5914 - Hours 9-5 Sundays Noon Till 5.

797-2115 DICK PURDY USED CARS Dawson Springs, Ky.

CENTENNIAL PLATES - Limited edition. Black and white, \$5.00; color, \$7.00. Made for and sold by Woodburn Drugs. 14C1

HARNED INSURANCE FINANCE CO. "We Stand Between You And Loss". DEWARD STALLINS JAMES H. HARNED. Phone: 797-3021 or 797-3031.

FOR SALE - Game horse and pleasure horse and a pony. Shell camper for a long wheel base pick-up. Contact Harold Lucas, or phone 797-8579 after 5:00 o'clock. 17C3

CEMETERY CLEANING - The annual cleaning of the Jane Nichols Cemetery in the Lewis-Town community of Caldwell County, will be held on Aug. 3rd.

Buntin Motor Sales. Highway 62. Dawson Springs, Ky. 42408. Used Cars. FAY BUNTIN, Owner.

DAD'S DUDS. 45 So. Main (Old Bishop Building) MADISONVILLE, KY. FACTORY OUTLET AND DISCOUNT MEN'S CLOTHING.

FOR SALE - 175 cc Yamaha. 21-inch wheel, Knobbies, torque pipe. Excellent shape. Phone 797-2706. Larry Landrum. 16C3

FOR RENT OR SALE - Building. Good location. Across street from bank, one-half block from post office, next to Woodburn Drugs. Air conditioned, carpet floor. Hal Harned. Phone 797-3021 or 797-4331. 15C5

HOMELITE CHAIN SAWS. WE GRIND CHAINS - Chains For All Makes - COLEMAN - DUNN COMPANY. PHONE 365-2095. PRINCETON, KENTUCKY.

ATTENTION VETERANS - Are you employed? Under employed? Need special training? The Veterans Representatives of the State Employment Service Office can help you!

NOTICE - All pictures given to The Progress for publication must be picked up within one month after publication. 5CC

WE DO COUNSELING - Operate a retail store. Very high earnings. Lady or couple. Excellent work. Collect: Mr. Johnson - 205-883-9140.

ROOFING of all types. Expert on roll roofing and shingle roofs. Fast and excellent work. 20 years of experience with good references. Phone 797-8380. William Carroll. 5CC

RADIO CAB CO. RAYMOND THOMASON. Owner. 31 SOUTH MAIN BY DAWSON SPRINGS, KY.

1974 be conducted and held in the Dawson Springs Municipal Building located at 200 West Arcadia Avenue. Enacted this 15th day of July, 1974. Eugene Davis, Mayor.

CAR INTERIOR-EXTERIOR CLEANING. Special Centennial Prices. For further information, contact - TIM THOMASON (797-8803) OR DAVID BESHEAR (797-5759)

NEW shipment of 100% polyester knit at \$2.98 per yard; Simplicity Patterns, 25¢ each; invisible zippers, 80¢ each. At Judy's Sewing Center, 108 Russell St. Phone 797-2374. 17C4

LOST - Practically new white motorcycle helmet. Lost between Rosedale and Parkway. Kenneth Ridley. Phone 797-2165. 18C1

CUSTOM SEWING alterations, upholstery and drapery work. Menser's Fabrics. 5CC

HARNED INSURANCE FINANCE CO. "We Stand Between You And Loss". DEWARD STALLINS JAMES H. HARNED. Phone: 797-3021 or 797-3031.

FOR SALE - Home with three bedrooms, large living room, large kitchen, bath and utility room. Good location. Tony Kinsolving, 506 S. Main St. Phone 797-8865. 16CC

FOR SALE - 12-ft. by 65-ft. mobile home. Three bedrooms and two full baths. Call 797-8331. 18P1

DAD'S DUDS. 45 So. Main (Old Bishop Building) MADISONVILLE, KY. FACTORY OUTLET AND DISCOUNT MEN'S CLOTHING. TIES, BELTS, SUITS, SPORT COATS, SLACK AND SHIRTS.

HELP WANTED - Route carrier to deliver Courier-Journal daily in Dawson Springs. Profit \$230 per month. Requires about two hours each morning. Call 676-3590, 17C2

WE DO COUNSELING - Operate a retail store. Very high earnings. Lady or couple. Excellent work. Collect: Mr. Johnson - 205-883-9140.

Phone 797-8803. RADIO CAB CO. RAYMOND THOMASON. Owner. 31 SOUTH MAIN BY DAWSON SPRINGS, KY.

ROOFING of all types. Expert on roll roofing and shingle roofs. Fast and excellent work. 20 years of experience with good references. Phone 797-8380. William Carroll. 5CC

CAR INTERIOR-EXTERIOR CLEANING. Special Centennial Prices. For further information, contact - TIM THOMASON (797-8803) OR DAVID BESHEAR (797-5759)

NOTICE - For carpentry work and remodeling, call Carlos Griffin at 797-5653. 18P10

FOR SALE - Beets, cucumbers, squash, butter beans, horticultural holly beans, potatoes and corn. Curtis LaRhone, phone 797-2107. 18C3

RUSSELL'S ELECTRIC. Home Quality INSTALLATION & SERVICE. MORAM RUSSELL. PHONE 797-5762.

LOFTY pile, free from soil is the carpet cleaned with Blue Lustre carpet cleaner. Rent electric shampooer \$1. Campbell's Hardware and Salvage. Phone 797-2271. 18C1

ELECTRICAL TRAINING - For higher pay. Enroll now for mid-September term. School of Industrial Electricity, 212 Spring Lake Ave., Madisonville, Ky. Phone 821-6499, or 821-5695. 17C9

CUSTOM HOME PAINTING and REPAIR. *PANELING *PORCH FLOORS *FLOORS BRACED. Phone 821-9156 - References. N. F. Brackett. 733 S. Franklin St. Madisonville, Ky.

NOTICE. DAWSON VILLAGE Apartments is now accepting application for rental of 1 and 2 bedroom apartments. Ready for occupancy now. Rentals rates will be based upon income and assets of tenants. For further information, contact Mrs. Janet Duncan, Telephone Number 797-6421, Dawson Springs, Ky.

SERVICES OFFERED - Specializing in home leveling, cill replacements, carpentry, aluminum siding and roofing. Phone 826-8528, or 835-2275. 8P10

SEPTIC TANK - Cleaning service. Also clean pools. 21 years experience. Hubert Long, 885-8076, Hopkinsville. 9P10

BUSH - HOG. SALES - SERVICE. Only Rotary Cutter With Round Blade Holder. COLEMAN - DUNN COMPANY. PHONE 365-2095. PRINCETON, KENTUCKY.

QUALITY COMMERCIAL PRINTING. The Dawson Springs Progress. Phone 797-3271.

...WILL WORK FOR YOU! DAWSON'S ANYONE OR TOWN HISTORY? If you are interested in pursuing the Dawson family history further than that published in the CENTENNIAL Booklet I compiled, please contact me as I have the original data the booklet was published from, along with more names, dates and details on the Dawson family. Also the history of the town that the editor had to delete because of lack of space. E. ARAWANA KYLE. Certified Genealogical Record Searcher. 102 S. Trim St. Dawson Springs, Ky. 42406

SAVE-SAVE-SAVE. Pick Out Your CAR, TRUCK or TV. Then Talk To Us! -Best Insurance Available- HARNED FINANCE CO. Phone 797-3021.

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QUALITY COMMERCIAL PRINTING. The Dawson Springs Progress. Phone 797-3271.

NOTICE - I am not responsible for any debts, other than those made by myself. Delmas E. Alexander. 17P3

CARD OF THANKS. We, the family of W. L. Florian, want to thank everyone who helped us in our time of sorrow. We especially want to say thanks for the many flowers, the delicious food and for your prayers. Thank you so much. Mrs. Riordan, Herschel, Audrey Mrs. Clyde Armstrong, sister. 18P1

IN MEMORY. In memory of my beloved husband, Virgil Workman, who passed away July 23, 1971. For yesterday and today. If tear drops were at a stairway. And memories were a lane, I'd walk all the way to heaven. And bring you home again. Velva Workman. 18C1

CARD OF THANKS. I would like to thank everyone for the flowers, visits, prayers and cards I received while a patient in the Caldwell County Hospital in Princeton. I would especially like to thank the Rev. Jesse S. Ball. May the Lord bless all of you in my prayer. Mrs. Byron Williams. 18C1

IN MEMORY. In memory of Mrs. Daisy Summers, who passed away four years ago on July 22nd. I looked upon the hillside, where mother had been laid. I saw the lovely flowers placed upon her grave. Her earthly life is ended, her body is beneath the sod. Her earthly life is over, she's in the arms of God. Oh, how we've missed her, because we loved her so. But some day we will meet her, and down those golden streets we will trod. Then we will be with her forever, within the arms of God. By her children, Lillie Wilkey, Marie Mitchell, Lev Summers, Robert Summers. 18P1

capitol theatre. downtown / 365-6091. CROSS IT -- and you might get crossed off! MAcon COUNTY LINE. Samuel Z. Arkoff presents a Max Barr production. Macon County Line color by CFI - an American International release.

crossword puzzle

Answers to Puzzle No. 121. Includes crossword grid and solutions for Across and Down words.

Answers to Puzzle No. 122. Includes crossword grid and solutions for Across and Down words.

KEY FOLKLORE

Cycles Of Teaching

phase of the spelling we used to do so long ago. Only old-time emphases were on arithmetic, on history (pretty largely dates), on grammar (largely diagramming and parsing), and on geography (largely place geography, as it is called today). Educators railed against the foolishness of grammar until we grew up a generation that did not know a noun from a verb and cared less. And now the grammar emphasis has returned, if our textbooks are any guide to emphasis. No placement test for English in college today could get to first base without grammar, and technical grammar at that. Place geography is regarded as something quite up-to-date now, and even a few textbooks in history seem very much in place in all texts that I have seen. As new courses were added, sometime we almost forgot that basic learning was of value. One year we were told that extra-curricular activities trained people more than all the books in Christendom, another year we were told to have a sanitary drinking fountain would result in barbarism and pestilence. For a

Kentucky Educational Television logo and schedule for various days.

Detailed television schedule for Monday through Sunday, listing programs like '6:30 FREEDAN SKETCHING', '7:00 MISTER ROGERS' NEIGHBORHOOD', etc.

Taxpayers Ask IRS

Q. On my doctor's advice, I installed an air-conditioner in my room to relieve difficulty in breathing due to an allergy. Is the cost of the air-conditioner a deductible medical expense?
A. Yes. The cost of the air-conditioner plus operating expenses... Q. Would it make any difference for purposes of claiming my son as a dependent if he paid his college tuition or he did it himself?
A. Yes. Tuition payments are included in total support for determining whether or not you furnished more than half the cost...

WEEKLY SERMON

Yesterday I planted bulbs that will bloom in early spring. Two weeks ago I dug other bulbs and dried them for winter storage indoors. These bulbs which delight us with their cheering beauty in early spring need the cold and freezing temperatures to stimulate the growth necessary for full bloom...

THE FAMILY LAWYER logo and text: Safeguarding the Tenant. Olga returned from the market to find that a burglar had broken into her apartment and taken some jewelry...

THOUGHT FOR THE DAY: God does not love us less, or more, because we have not all had the same experiences. Some persons need dramatic ones; others can know Christ in simple, everyday things. We require different conditions to reach our full potential.

PRAYER: O God, we thank Thee for this day, with all its gifts and opportunities. Help us to give ourselves to Thee for Thy purposes. In the spirit of Jesus. Amen.

THOUGHT FOR THE DAY: God provides experiences in Christ necessary for our growth and usefulness.

6:30 FREEDAN SKETCHING: Application of the 'Three S's' and 'Shadows'... 7:00 MISTER ROGERS' NEIGHBORHOOD: The Keeping of a Promise... 8:00 WIVES AND MOTHERS: The Making of a Promise... 9:00 THE INGHAM BERG MANSION: A view of the medieval life, ranging from the Crusades to the Plague.

WALLPAPER advertisement: A Wallpaper For Every Taste and Pocketbook. Princeton's Largest Selection. Complete Line of PAINTS. Ben J. Moore and Gray Seal.

Community Church Services

MISSIONARY BAPTIST TEMPLE, DUNN MISSIONARY BAPTIST CHURCH, GOSPEL ASSEMBLY, WALNUT GROVE FIRST PENTECOSTAL CHURCH OF DAWSON SPRINGS, FIRST CHRISTIAN CHURCH, SILENT RUN BAPTIST CHURCH, SBY FLAT CHURCH OF GOD, GENERAL BAPTIST CHURCH, STAR OF BETHLEHEM APOSTOLIC CHURCH, NEW HOPE HOLINESS CHURCH, MT. PISGAH BAPTIST CHURCH, UNION TEMPLE GENERAL BAPTIST CHURCH, CATHOLIC SERVICES, TRINITY BAPTIST CHURCH, HAYES HARDWARE STORE, HARNED FINANCE CO., TERRY BROS. LUMBER CO.



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crossword puzzle

Answers to Puzzle No. 121. Includes crossword grid and list of answers for Across and Down sections.

Individuals Who Pay Taxes Taxpayers Ask IRS

Q. On my doctor's advice, I installed an air conditioner in my room to relieve difficulty in breathing due to an allergy. Is the cost of the air conditioner a deductible medical expense?
A. Yes. The cost of the air conditioner plus operating or salvage value constitutes a medical expense provided that the need for it is substantiated by proof...

WEEKLY SERMON - Continued from page 2

THE FAMILY LAWYER

Yesterday I planted bulbs that will bloom in early spring. Two weeks ago I dug other bulbs and dried them for winter storage indoors.

Those bulbs which delight us in early spring need the cold and freezing temperatures to stimulate the growth necessary for full bloom. The others cannot survive the cold and freezing, and they must have different conditions to reach their full beauty.

It is obvious that God makes the flowers different and provides different experiences for them to reach their full purpose. Is it not reasonable for us to assume that He will also make His children different and provide experiences in Christ necessary for us to grow to His purpose?

God does not love us less, or more, because we have not all had the same experiences. Some persons need dramatic ones, others can keep Christ in simple, everyday things. We require different conditions to reach our fullest potential.

PRAYER: O God, we thank Thee for this day, with all its gifts and opportunities. Help us to give ourselves to Thee for Thy purposes. In the spirit of Jesus. Amen.

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10:00 FAMILY RISK MANAGEMENT: Health Protection: Health Insurance. 9:30 BLUEGRASS SPORTSMAN: Goin' Home. 10:00 FAMILY RISK MANAGEMENT: Health Protection: Health Maintenance Organization.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 1 3:00 SESAME STREET 4:00 MISTER ROGERS' NEIGHBORHOOD 4:30 ELECTRIC COMPANY

Community Church Services

MISSIONARY BAPTIST TEMPLE Rev. Donnie Howton, Pastor Albert Lanham, Sunday School Superintendent Sunday School, 10 a.m. Morning Worship, 11 a.m. Evening Worship, 7 p.m. Prayer Meeting, Wednesday, 7 p.m.

SEALING BIBLE CHURCH Beulah, Ky. Sat. Night Service, 7:15 p.m. (Except first Saturday night) Sunday Night Service following First Saturday Bible Study, Sunday, 10:15 a.m. Services each Wednesday night at 7:15 p.m. Otis Clayton, Minister

BRIDE OF JESUS CHRIST SPOKEN WORD ASSEMBLY Highway 109 N. Steve Epler, Pastor Sunday School, 10 a.m. Sunday Worship, 7:30 p.m. Tuesday Worship, 7:30 p.m. Saturday Worship, 7:30 p.m. Before Each Service

FIRST CHRISTIAN CHURCH Rev. Bill Hawkins, Pastor Charles Clawson, Sunday School Superintendent Sunday School, 9:45 a.m. Morning Worship, 10:50 a.m.

SILENT RUN BAPTIST CHURCH Garner Utley, Sunday School Superintendent Sunday School, 9:45 a.m. Morning Worship, 11 a.m. Youth Meeting, 6:30 p.m. Evening Worship, 7:30 p.m. Prayer Meeting, Wednesday, 7:30 p.m.

SHY FLAT CHURCH OF GOD Rev. Eugene McKnight, Pastor Earl McKnight, Sunday School Supt. Sunday School, 10 a.m. Sunday Services, 7 p.m. Friday Services, 7 p.m.

GENERAL BAPTIST CHURCH Vest Ramsey Street Rev. Clifton Vandiver, Pastor Marion Johnston, Sunday School Superintendent Sunday School, 10 a.m. Morning Services, 11 a.m. Evening Services, 7 p.m. Prayer Services, Each Thursday, 7 p.m.

NEW HOPE HOLINESS CHURCH Star Route Rev. L. C. Pleasant, Pastor Services Thurs. Night 7 p.m. Gospel Singing, 3rd Thurs. each month - 7:30 p.m.

MT. PISGAH BAPTIST CHURCH Rev. Dennis Waters, Pastor Archie McGregor, Sunday School Superintendent Sunday School, 9:45 a.m. Morning Worship, 11 a.m. Training Union, 6 p.m. Evening Worship, 7 p.m. Prayer Meeting, Wednesday, 7:30 p.m.

UNION TEMPLE GENERAL BAPTIST CHURCH Rev. William "Dude" Earl, Pastor Charles Bean, Sunday School Superintendent Sunday School, 10 a.m. Services 1st and 3rd Sunday Morning, 11 a.m. Prayer Meeting, Wednesday, 7:30 p.m.

CATHOLIC SERVICES Resurrection Church Highway 109 North Father Delma Clemons, Pastor Sunday Mass, 8 a.m. Thursday Mass, 7 p.m.

TRINITY BAPTIST CHURCH Beulah, Ky. Bro. Bruce Wright, Pastor Sunday School, 10 a.m. Morning Worship, 11 a.m. Evening Worship, 7 p.m. Prayer Meeting, Wednesday, 7:30 p.m.

LISLEY CHRISTIAN CHURCH Rev. Tom Hunter, Pastor James Hartline, Sunday School Superintendent Sunday School, 10 a.m. Morning Worship, 11 a.m. Evening Worship, 7 p.m.

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DINN MISSIONARY BAPTIST CHURCH Rev. Bill Glover, Pastor Mrs. S. H. Dame, Sunday School Superintendent Sunday School, 9:45 a.m. Morning Worship, 10:50 a.m. M.V.F. and Children's Fellowship, 6 p.m. Bible Study, 7 p.m. Choir Practice, Wed., 6:15 p.m. Prayer and Bible Study, Wed., 7 p.m.

GOSPEL ASSEMBLY 300 Arcadia Avenue Rev. J. W. Irvin, Pastor R. L. Shelton, Sunday School Superintendent Sunday School, 1 p.m. Worship Service, 2:15 p.m. Evangelistic Service, 7:45 p.m. Prayer Meeting, Wednesday, 7:45 p.m. Evangelistic Service, Saturday, 7:45 p.m.

WALNUT GROVE FIRST PENTECOSTAL CHURCH OF DAWSON SPRINGS Rev. Donald Rambo, Pastor Paul Beshear, Sunday School Superintendent Stan Stallins, Youth Leader Sunday School, 10 a.m. Youth Service, Sunday 7 p.m. with Evening Worship at 7:45 p.m. Wednesday Night Worship, 7:30 p.m.

LAFAYETTE MISSIONARY BAPTIST CHURCH Route 4 Rev. James Gold, Pastor Carroll Neitz, Sunday School Superintendent Sunday School, 10 a.m. Morning Worship, 11 a.m. Evening Worship, 7:30 p.m. Prayer Meeting, Wednesday, 7:30 p.m.

CHARLESTON BAPTIST CHURCH I. N. Workman, Sunday School Superintendent Sunday School, 9:45 a.m. Morning Worship, 11 a.m. Church Training, 6:30 p.m. Raymond Lynn, Director Evening Worship, 7:30 p.m. Prayer Service, Wed., 6:30 p.m.

STAR OF BETHLEHEM APOSTOLIC CHURCH Beulah, Ky. Rev. Monroe Rambo, Pastor Saturday Services, 7:30 p.m. Sunday School, 10 a.m. Young People's Service, 6:30 p.m. Regular Service, 7:30 p.m. Wednesday Night Mid-Week Services, 7:30 p.m.

PINEY GROVE BAPTIST CHURCH Rev. John Gentry, Pastor Junior Davis, Sunday School Superintendent Sunday School, 9:45 a.m. Morning Worship, 11 a.m. Training Union, 6:30 p.m. Evening Worship, 7:30 p.m. Prayer Meeting, Wednesday, 7 p.m.

LUTHERAN CHURCH Madisonville, Ky. Sunday Services, 8:30 a.m. For location call 821-9518

CHURCH OF CHRIST Sunday Bible Study, 10 a.m. Wednesday Service, 10:45 a.m. Evening Service, 6 p.m. Wednesday Evening Bible Film Strips, 7 p.m.

Paul's Plea For Humility... Look not every man on his own things, but every man also on the things of others. Let this mind be in you, which was also in Christ Jesus. Who, being in the form of God, thought it not robbery to be equal with God.

With The Knowledge That A Community Is Only As Strong As Its Churches This Weekly Feature Is Being Sponsored By The Following Business Firms:

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KY FOLKLORE

Cycles Of Teaching

While it seemed possible that nothing but play should have a place in education, teachers sat up at night devising schemes for making learning attractive by seeming to be doing easy and full of action and play. Now, I must admit that all these facts have added something to our conceptions of education and that some of our older practices were time-consuming and wasteful.

As I look back on my years of teaching, I find that I used to read in my textbooks. The teachers whose memory I cherish most highly taught just plain facts in plain subjects, but someone they injected into the dulllest lesson something that made learning attractive.

Some of them had the smaller children doing action songs and plays, but we soon felt that it was the mark of a real man to solve John Jones' state in Ray's Third-grade Arithmetic, and to mere child's play. Sir Roger de Coverley's coat, you recall, went out of style and came back to wearing "I used to be wore it. Educational fads repeat themselves nearly that often. Some of us conservatively see nearly all still and wait for the next wave of popularity to make us stylish.

6:30 FREEMAN SKETCHING: Application of shading and shadows. 7:00 MISTER ROGERS' NEIGHBORHOOD DESTROYS: The Keeping of the Green: A look at the parks in London. 7:30 EYE TO EYE: Fakes; Explores art forgeries and counterfeits. 8:00 WHAT'S THE BIG IDEA: The Wives and Mothers. 9:00 THE INGMAR BERGMAN FILM FESTIVAL: The Seventh Seal, a view of medieval life, ranging from the Crusades to the Plague.

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THANK YOU—
 Citizens of Dawson Springs
 For An Enjoyable
CENTENNIAL WEEK!
 It Has Been Great, And There
 Is More To Come.
 Join In Everyone And Support
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Friday, July 26

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SUNDAY, AUG. 11

Reunion Between The Rivers

By John Clowes

The third annual "Between the Rivers Homecoming" will be held this year on Sunday, August 11, at Fonton Lakes area in the Land Between The Lakes, just east of Egger's Ferry Bridge on US-68. All people who used to live in what is now the Land Between The Lakes area, along with their friends and relatives, are invited.

There is no formal entertainment planned, although anyone so inclined may bring along an instrument to play for his own group. Occasionally a few old neighbors and friends join in an impromptu song. Mostly though, they talk about the old days and what's happened to this one or that one.

Some people, now living in Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, or

elsewhere, time their vacation so they can spend this second Sunday in August at the reunion. Some 2,500 to 3,000 people will be there.

There are some picnic tables in the area but not near enough to take care of that many people. So the homecomers are urged to bring a lawn chair and maybe a card table. Lots of people prefer to just spread a sheet or blanket and unload their basket lunches right on the grass.

There's plenty of parking space and the Land Between The Lakes people provide toilet facilities, plenty of drinking water and a big tent in case of rain. The Hilltoppers, a neighborhood group from around Cadiz, will have soft drinks and snacks for sale.

The big attraction of the reunion, of course, is the very human nostalgia for the days that were and the happy things that happened years ago. People who formerly didn't get along well find themselves greeting one another warmly, old feuds mostly forgotten.

People arrive at all hours of the morning and most of them begin eating at noon. They spend the afternoon looking up old acquaintances and in just plain enjoyable gossip. It's not an occasion likely to draw strangers from distant parts of the state. But it's an affair dear to the hearts of those who once lived thereabouts, before the great isthmus became a federal preserve.

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Sunny Side Up

By NORM

A pat on the back can cause a chin to go up and shoulders to go back.

You've reached middle age when a night out is followed by a day in.

Ideally, we should all live in such a way that we wouldn't be afraid to sell the family parrot to the town gossip.

We like a little honest criticism — as long as it isn't about US.

Nature is amazing. Who else would think of putting a fly swatter on the end of a cow?

Moo-ve yourself over to Grant's in Dawson Springs for big savings during our 1/2 price sale.

Textbook Commission Receives Bids

The state textbook commission met this month to receive bids from 23 publishers of social studies texts.

Midnight, July 15, was the deadline for publishers to submit prices on social studies programs they hope the textbook commission will adopt this fall.

Kentucky is one of 23 states that selects certain texts for use throughout the state. On September 20, the commission will adopt 10 social studies programs. Schools will then choose from this list as they pick basic social studies texts.

Between now and the fall the seven members of the textbook commission will study various American and Kentucky history, government, geography and general social studies books for both elementary and high school students.

They will also seek opinions on these programs from classroom teachers, university educators and many others before coming to decisions.

Funeral For Mrs. Hoover

Held July 21

Funeral services were held for Mrs. Nannie Hoover, 89, Sunday afternoon, July 21, at Beshear Funeral Home.

Elder Russell Beshear officiated. Burial was in Rosedale Cemetery.

Mrs. Hoover died at 11:30 a.m. Friday, July 19, in the Dawson Springs Health Care Center.

She was born Sept. 5, 1884, in Hopkins County, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Campbell.

She is survived by a niece, Mrs. Myrtle Cooksey, Paducah; and several great nieces and nephews.

Due August 1?

Will your subscription to The Dawson Springs Progress be due Aug. 1? It will be if the numerals in the upper left hand corner of page one read 8-74. If your subscription does expire Aug. 1, renew now!

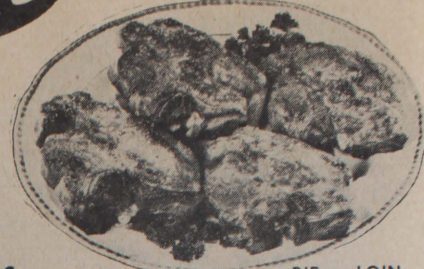
New car bodies will be half rubber or plastic by 1980, Richard A. Jay, vice chairman of The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company predicts.

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 Pasteurized **CHEESE SPREAD** 2-Lb. **89c** Box



Pork Chops RIB or LOIN First Cuts — LB. **89c**



Ground Beef FRESH 3-Lb. Pkg.—LB. **69c**

Musselman Sweetened **APPLESAUCE** 3 Cans **89c**

Pork & Beans SHOWBOAT 4 CANS **\$1.00**

IGA Thin SALTINE CRACKERS 1-LB. PKG. **39c**

IGA W.K. GOLDEN CORN, 4 cans **\$1.00**



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Hunt **FRUIT COCKTAIL** 3 cans **\$1.00** | Early June **GREEN PEAS** 4 cans **\$1.00**

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GOOD AT KAVANAUGH'S IGA

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 DAWSON SPRINGS, KY.

The Dawson Springs Progress

VOL. 56, NO. 18

Dawson Springs, Hopkins County, Kentucky, 42408, Thursday, July 25, 1974

SECTION TWO



Hamby Hotel Destroyed By Man . . .

Kentucky's
74-76 CELEBRATIONS



. . . New Century Destroyed By Fire

History of Dawson Springs

When a city reaches its 100th birthday, its past history should be recorded for present and future generations.

The present generation can reflect on its mistakes and its successes; future generations should be better equipped to cope with its problems, therefore it should have more successes.

This section of our Centennial Edition is devoted entirely to our past. Although brief in some instances by necessity, it should give us a fair picture of our first 100 years.



VILLAGE FIRST CALLED CHALKLEVEL

Dawson Springs History Has A Colorful Past

(Editor's Note: The following is a brief history of Dawson Springs, Ky., a city with a past every bit as important as its future. With the city now in the midst of its Centennial Celebration it is hoped this account will help Dawsonians, both young and old, better appreciate their town's heritage. It does have a rich and colorful past which should not be allowed to die.)

As is the case of most locations in this country, Indians were the first inhabitants of the area which is now Dawson Springs. The earliest reference to a settlement where the city now stands is given in the first edition of Collin's history of Kentucky. The settlement is described as being located 18 miles southwest of Madisonville and four miles southwest of Charleston. The village was called Chalklevel.

Also in the same area, but in an earlier time period, the Indians had earlier built their own village about a mile west of where the town now is located. These early Americans built a fort and burial grounds on this site.

Near the old fort a man named Penny later came and built a house for his family. This family was apparently the first white settlers in this area.

Located in this same vicinity, near the site of the old city dump off the Princeton Road, there was a small creek used by both Indians and whites for a water supply. The creek was called Penny Creek, later Penny Ford and finally named Penny Springs.

Both the Indians and whites

located their settlements near the Tradewater River for obvious reasons. The river area was formerly called Trapper Haven because Indians and whites trapped along its meandering banks. The Big Bend Village was a trading point along the river where Indians, living along the Ohio River, would come up the river to trade blankets, tartar ropes and shell beads to whites for articles they could use for themselves or their ponies. The Indians would go downriver and the whites would travel upriver to trade with each other. This gave the river the name Tradewater.

Later the United States government said the Indians must emigrate to the Cherokee Strip in Oklahoma which brought this early era to an end. The area was left for the white settlers who were coming west during and after the Civil War.

By 1863 Chalklevel was entirely inhabited by white settlers. The inhabitants in and around Chalklevel during the Civil War were as follows:

On the east side was Isaac Beshears, who was a blacksmith and owned several acres of land; on the south side were David and Jonas Messer, who were brothers of Tenny Messer,

who married Patten Alexander, owner of quite a bit of land where Dawson Springs is now located; on the south side also lived Ben Bashaw, who owned several hundred acres of land on the extreme south side; the west side was owned by Peter Hunsaker and embraced the land where R. G. Johnson and Terry Coates now reside; the old water mill was owned by Johnnie

Wilson, but the mill and bridge were burned by soldiers being pursued by their enemies during the Civil War (the mill was later built back by Judge Randolph); and the east side of Dawson Springs was owned by Tom Beshear, who later sold to Bryant Dawson, for whom the town was named.

Shortly after the Civil War a railroad known as the E. & P. (Elizabethtown and Paducah Railroad) was put under construction between Elizabethtown, Ky., and Paducah, Ky. The crew building the railroad arrived at Chalklevel in 1869. The right of way through the young town was signed Sept. 23, 1870, and construction was continued by the railroad crew which was about 75 percent Irish who used wheelbarrows and dump carts pulled by mules.

At about the time the railroad was being built the Galloway brothers had a commissary and saloon in a building which is now the Campbell's Standard Station parking lot on the corner of Hunter Street and Highway 62.

The first train to pass over the railroad through this section of the state was on Oct. 5, 1872. The water tank which supplied the trains was located on the bank of the Tradewater River where the present Highway 62 bridge crosses the stream. Because of this the name of the town (now Dawson Springs) given on the railroad timetable was Tradewater Station.

At the time of the completion of the railroad and the first train passing through, the land where Dawson Springs stands today was owned by Patten Alexander and Bryant Dawson. The

railroad served as a dividing line between the two farms.

On July 14, 1872, before the first train had passed through the town, Dawson donated the tract of land which is now the American Legion Park to the railroad for use as a depot. At this time the town was made up of the railroad depot, the Galloway Brothers' commissary and saloon, a blacksmith shop, probably owned by Isaac Beshears, a small hotel, and mule-powered pump and water tank.

Sometime within the next two years the E. & P. Railroad disappeared the name Tradewater Station and honored Bryant Dawson by listing the name of its station in the small town as Dawson.

In 1874 Dawson was listed as the name of a post office in Hopkins County, Kentucky. At this time Dawson was a small country trading center with lumber as the chief money-maker.

In 1871 Dr. A. G. Darby emigrated to Dawson after he received the necessary credentials from the Louisville Medical College to practice medicine. For years he was the only practicing physician in this vicinity.

In 1876 W. T. Dockery came to Dawson to open up a grocery store. This early venture proved unsuccessful and in 1878 Dockery abandoned his business to return to farming. He later returned to Dawson and established the Southern Hotel in 1880.

Washington I. Hamby, a captain in the Confederate Army during the War Between the



Arcadia Well With Railroad Depot (Present Legion Park) In Background

burned Hamby built one to replace the lost and added a small hotel to the eating establishment. Upon completing the hotel it is reported that Mrs. Hamby told her husband, "We must have water for this hotel and I think you had better dig a well."

At that time the hotel stood in what later became Arcadia Park and is now the site of the Commercial Bank of Dawson and the Kentucky Utilities Co. The summer of 1881 was a very dry one and Hamby had been compelled to have water hauled from the Tradewater River to his business.

Hamby put men to work and on July 2, 1881, the same day President James A. Garfield was assassinated, water was reached by the workmen. When the water was tried it was found to have a curious taste and was judged not fit to use in cooking.

Hamby thought seriously of filling up the well; however, section hands of the railroad proposed to him to leave the well as they found it because the water had apparently been good for them.

They said they would dig him a well free of charge if he left the first well as it was. Hamby agreed and the Dawson (Springs) mineral water was born. This discovery later became known as Arcadia Well No. 1.

During this same year, 1881, a railroad tycoon purchased the P & E Railroad and merged it with the Paducah and Memphis Railroad. The consolidation became known as The Chesapeake, Ohio and Southwestern Railroad Co. At this time Dawson had a population estimated at about 50 persons by W. L. Smith, a young man 19 years old who became agent and operator of the railroad station here beginning in 1880.

The following year, on Nov. 28, 1882, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Pritchett moved from Madisonville to Dawson to become the operators of the Arcadia House

(not the Arcadia Hotel). They were members of the Arcadia Company which had bought a considerable acreage here, anticipating the rapid growth of Dawson.

By this time the population had grown from 50 to 150. The town consisted of "one poorly kept church and nine prosperous saloons." The church was the New Harmony Church established in 1874 and re-established in the early 1880's. The next few years would see a great influx of people to the budding health resort.

About 1882 Mrs. John Munns, who had come to Dawson with her husband in 1881, accidentally discovered the celebrated salts water while digging a cistern. She was one of the few women religious leaders of her time.

Also in 1882 the Rev. John O'Bryan moved to Dawson Springs. He had been preaching at the Richland Church for about 20 years, but since 1880 he had been associated with the New Harmony Church of Dawson.

John W. Penley, a native of Hopkins County, came to Dawson in 1880 to teach in the Dawson School. From 1880 to 1885 he was in charge of this educational establishment.

Dawson got its first newspaper in 1882 when James M. Scott, a native Tennesseean, established "The Dawson Rippling." The Ripplings didn't last very long because of financial difficulties, but this small newspaper helped Dawson establish itself well as a permanent town. This was a giant step for a town so small which had only been incorporated April 24, 1882, by the Kentucky General Assembly.

Though many people came to Dawson in the 1880's, 1882 was a standout year for emigrants. A few families which came to Dawson in that year included the Rev. John O'Bryan, Dr. P. J. Bailey, Dr. W. L. Johnson, W. L. Baker, W. F. Campbell, T. C. Clark, J. M. Scott and W. R. Wilkerson.

By 1885 the population of

Dawson had grown to about 1,000 people. During this tremendous growth the citizens of Dawson organized the Dawson City School District No. 82. The early Dawsonians were apparently perceiving themselves as a growing community, and built a two-story frame building on a lot at the extremity of North Main Street at a cost of \$2,000. The building was ready for the 1885 opening day of school. Dawson was finally emerging as a Kentucky city.

In 1888, with a keen perception of the future of Dawson in mind, the Arcadia Company followed the Southern Hotel's lead and constructed the Arcadia Hotel on the property which is now the Commercial Bank of Dawson's parking lot.

Dawson's population explosion apparently subsided for a few years until June 1893. During this month, while again drilling for water for the Hamby Hotel, W. I. Hamby struck at shallow depth, a vein of highly mineralized water. This became "The Hamby Well," and became famous throughout the South.

With the building of the Hamby Hotel, to complement the Southern and Arcadia Hotels, the reputation of Dawson spread throughout the south. The "spa era" was just beginning which would leave an impression on the town which would change its future forever.

Visitors, who had traveled from all parts of the country, and also from abroad, proclaimed the mineral waters were wonderful for curing diseases. Prominent doctors began sending their patients to the "health resort." It became a common sight to see people carried from the trains on cots, or walking with crutches, and in a few weeks see them sitting up and even walking. Whether this was psychological or not was not the question, people believed in the "miracle"

- Continued on page 4



DR. A. G. DARBY First Doctor Came In 1871

States, arrived in Dawson in 1877 and established a restaurant.

Prior to enlisting in the Confederate Army Hamby farmed in the Dawson Springs area. It is said that when the railroad was being built Hamby owned the only house in the area. It is described as being "an unpretentious affair that served alone to keep the sun and rain off and make life bearable for himself, wife and children."

Though there were not a great number of people in Dawson at the time there soon developed a need for a school. In the late 1870's Bush Alexander, Patten Alexander's son, proposed to donate the grounds, if the county school authorities would erect a school building on his farm. Though the farm was not actually in Dawson's city limits the county accepted his proposal and built a school which was called Dawson School.

By 1880 the land which makes up the business area of Dawson Springs was held in three titles. The railroad divided the land north and south as the railroad track followed the land, which was what is now US 62. The land to the north was owned by Bryant Dawson and the land to the southwest was owned by W. I. Hamby.

By this time Hamby's restaurant had burned and he was in the business of applying for ties for the completion of the railroad. He had taken over this business from the Galloway brothers because of all their time to their commissary and saloon business.

The third plot of ground, lying southeast of the railroad on what is now South Main Street, was the Alexander property. A portion of this land was purchased by Hamby because it contained heavy timber suitable for his business. Hamby cleared the land and later, after the discovery of mineral water, he divided the land with streets, dividing the frontage into fifty foot lots. These lots were bought by men interested in catering to the workers employed by the railroad and many housed saloons. Soon after his restaurant



Old Mill Dam On Tradewater River

Congratulations

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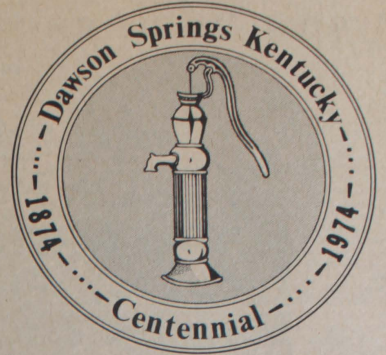
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Dawson Springs History Has A Rich, Colorful Past

Continued from page 2

waters and that was all that mattered, especially to Dawson.

The waters were believed to cure such diseases as stomach troubles, inactive bowels, constipation, diseases of kidneys and bladder, female irregularities, rheumatism, gout, nerve trouble, dropsy and druggist's disease.

The young town saw its chance and began to cater to these, in most cases wealthy, "rich" visitors. Horse and buggies and a miniature railroad were on hand to transport tourists to places of interest. The, at that time, beautiful Tradewater river was a favorite spot of both tourists and local people alike. Motor boats carried passengers to Lover's Leap, the Devil's Dining Table, Mill Dam, Vogel Neck, Conner's Station, Lone Rock, Standing Rock, the old Indian fort and other places of interest.

In 1896 The Chesapeake, Ohio and Southwestern Railroad was bought by the Illinois Central Railroad System. By this time the "spa era" was complete off the ground and it looked as if it would last forever. The era had not yet reached its peak and local citizens had no reason to believe it ever would.

As Dawson exploded on the scene as a leading health resort, not only in the south, but in the United States as well, a change took place. In 1898 the "Springs" was added to the name of the town. This was done mainly to the efforts of Theodore Clark, who was a state representative at the time.

The most likely name for the town was "Dawson Wells" in honor of the mineral wells. However, in many citizens, and especially to T. W. Clark, this name just didn't sound right.

At the time there was a beautiful little spring in Sandcastle Park. This piece of real estate was one of the most attractive sites in all Dawson. It was bounded on the west by Franklin Street, on the north by Kilgus Street and on the east by Spanglers Street.

Within the confines of the property itself was the Sandcastle Hotel, owned by Capt. Sandusky of the Civil War. Besides the spring and hotel, there were large trees, shrubs and flowers. It was the showpiece of the small town.

This spring, with all its beauty surrounding it, sparked the idea in the minds of members of the Commercial Club to change the name of Dawson to Dawson Springs. This idea was agreed upon and, through the efforts of Clark, the name Dawson was changed to Dawson Springs in 1898.

Many people think the "Springs" was added because of the mineral "springs." However, this is a misnomer since



Arcadia Hotel Built Here In 1888

the mineral water does not come from springs but from shallow wells.

The changing of the name of the town to Dawson Springs must have aided the growth of the city. In 1907 J. E. Hayes was elected the city's first mayor. By 1902 Dawson Springs had more major hotels than cities five times its size ever dreamed of having. These hotels included The Arcadia, The Hamby, The Potter, The Tennessee, The New Southern, The Hendrix, The Green Lawn, The Sandusky, The Dockery and The New Century.

In addition, nearly every home became a boarding house and many visitors brought tents and camped out. During this era and for the next several years there were 52 hotels or boarding houses in the city and as many as 12 passenger trains stopped at the railroad station daily. The Illinois Central records show that nearly 51,000 visitors came to Dawson Springs during 1900 and this figure remained near the 50,000 mark for several years.

During this period of incredible growth, in which the population had reached approximately 1,200 by 1900, the New Century Hotel was begun. When it was finished in 1902, Dawson Springs was at the height of its best day.

The New Century had over 150 rooms and was the largest hotel in town. In fact, it was the best hotel to be found anywhere

between Louisville and Memphis. The hotel was laced with fine mahogany finishing in the lobby and was built of sturdy bricks.

W. I. Hamby organized a holding company at the turn of the century which built the hotel. The cost was about \$250,000. The main attraction was the seven distinct types of mineral water in the area. The Hamby well, only a few hundred feet away, was the closest well to the New Century, which didn't have its own well.

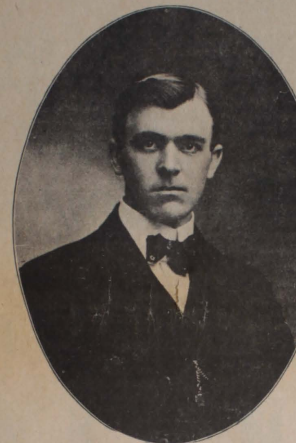
In a 1902 brochure, the New Century's first manager, B.R. Kuykendall, described the hotel's elegance this way:

"It is to be remembered that such is the construction of the hotel that every room is an 'outside' room open to sunlight and thoroughly ventilated; every room has its wardrobe and all modern comforts and fixtures.

"Its parlors, lobby, smoking room, etc. are luxurious. Dancing is enjoyed in the beautiful ballroom 47 x 60 feet in dimensions, to the sweet strains of a fine orchestra. The porches, the main one 268 feet wide, afford pleasure to both sitters and promenaders.

"The hotel is electrically lighted by its own electric plant and all bells are in every room."

The New Century was strikingly typical of hotels of that sort famous spas as Saratoga, New York. It, along with the other hotels of the day, provided



B. R. KUYKENDALL
First Manager of New Century Hotel

guests with plenty of recreation during the summer months. Boating, dances, fishing, swimming, horseback riding, tennis and croquet and golf were just some of the activities visitors could enjoy in between highbals.

Though Dawson Springs was a growing town and becoming quite respectable with its new found water and tourist industry it was still a rough town which hadn't completely shaken off the roughness of the 19th century.

An interview with a Dawsonian who lived in the city around the turn of the century tends to substantiate this contention. The story is as follows:

"In 1901 Dawson was a fairly rough town. There was a gang of Negroes down at the depot who worked on the railroad. Every week when the Negroes were paid they would all gang up on one of the other Negroes and take his pay. One week after he had been paid one of the men went to town and bought a shotgun. When he came back the other Negroes tried to take his pay. He raised the shotgun and killed about 10. When he started to walk down the track some of the white men started to chase him. He said, 'Get back white eyes. I don't want to shoot you.' They went away so he walked away."

During 1902 the young city experienced a disastrous fire which practically wiped out all the businesses on South Main Street. The blaze destroyed everything on South Main Street between the Hamby Hotel and J. E. Hayes' brick building. There being only one local brigade to fight the devastating fire, everything was consumed, but by a miracle and hard work the Hamby Hotel was saved.

On July 25, 1904, the Roseade Cemetery was organized as part of the municipal operations of Dawson Springs. The deed for

the cemetery was made on this date. The owners of the land, Jonas Alexander and his wife, Julia A. Alexander, made the deed to W. T. Alexander, J.N. Day, C. E. Fox, W. L. Hamby and E. W. Fredericks, trustees of the town of Dawson Springs.

With the town growing by leaps and bounds an attempt was made to organize a high school department in 1905 when the Dawson Springs school became an independent graded school district, but because of the increased enrollment in the elementary grades the high school did not actually begin operation until 1909.

The mineral water Hamby discovered was as important to Arab countries in the Middle East. However, when first discovered the water was used for drinking purposes only.

In 1908 a family from Hopkinsville named Bond visited Dawson Springs. They had been to Hot Springs, Ark., and decided to visit Dawson Springs to see if the "miracle" waters could help Mrs. Bond who had rheumatism and was confined to a wheelchair.

The family visited a mineral well owned by W. D. Richmond. While there Mrs. Bond, frantically searching for a "cure" decided that bathing in the water might relieve her miseries. Since there were no bathing facilities at the well a large barrel was located and sawed in half for use as a bathtub by Mrs. Bond. With this mineral water she bathed the added dimensions and the bathhouse industry in Dawson Springs was born.

By 1910 the population of Dawson Springs had increased to 1,350. Dr. C. A. Niles was elected the city's second mayor and also built the famous High Hotel. Tourism was still the

major business for the city and it looked as if it always would be.

Concerning this time period, G. Baxter Ramsey, who was born in the Summit House which his father ran and who was considered, before his death, the foremost authority on Dawson Springs, said "Dawson Springs then (1910) definitely was a resort town. Stave and hickory mills and a tobacco factory - as the latter was called - either had passed from the local scene or were passing. Mining was done on a local scale hereabouts, but it wasn't considered much of a business, the miners being so poorly paid they added little to community income. Outwood then had not been thought of, of course. The site was nothing more than worn out fields, accessible by a rough, hilly, and rocky country road. Farn-



Spurs for health,
W. I. Hamby

ing in general was on a bare subsistence level. But the hotel and boardinghouse business was booming. Water boarders' in season were plentiful, and the owners were earning enough to tide them over the winter months in relative idleness, if not in village luxury.

"Modern roads for this section simply were not even dreamed of. Visitors came to Dawson Springs on Illinois Central passenger trains - from West Tennessee, Mississippi and particularly from the mosquito infested regions of Arkansas and the swamps of Missouri - and many snug, self-complacent, yet galling Dawsonians thought they might come that way indefinitely."

During this time, according to Ramsey, only four of the many hotels were truly representative or typical of the old-style resort type of architecture. The Arcadia, the Summit House, the Hamby Hotel and the Green Lawn fell in this category.

The features of these hotels were frame construction; large porticoes or porches with banisters preferably double entrance doors with narrow window frames filled with many small glass panes set vertically

on both sides of the former; columnar porch supports; a fancy curlicued wood bracket at the top of and on either side of each porch column - the kind painters detested - and many other features.

Ramsey cites other interesting features of Dawson Springs in 1910, right in the middle of the spa era; including the Arcadia property. Ramsey explains:

"... it (the Arcadia Hotel) was quite an imposing building for a village the size of Dawson Springs in those days. It was part of the Arcadia property. The first or basement floor had entrances on South Main and access to Arcadia Park on the opposite side. Entrance to the upper story was had by a clear out to the Illinois Central main line track. A continuation of this wood platform extended all the way to the Hotel Arcadia entrance, this latter being on the second floor level and almost opposite the present Campbell's Standard Station. By means of these elevated walkways, one could go from the hotel entrance to Scott's or Zubrod's drug store, the entire travel being at second story level.

Continued on page 5

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Continuous service for sixty-five years. This makes us the oldest service organization in Dawson Springs. We started with home-made coffins, lined and covered in our undertaking shop, and transported in our horse-drawn hearse. Our original capital investment was about \$500.00.

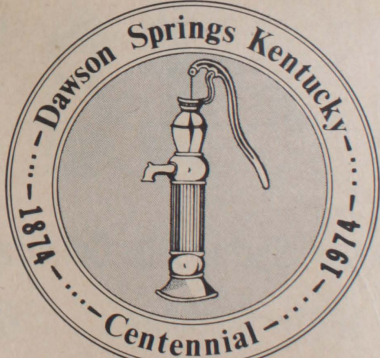
Today, we inter our dead in quality, durable, professionally-made caskets and vaults, using a modern funeral parlor and the very best in equipment. Our capital investment today is near \$100,000.00.

God has indeed been good to us.

Russell Beshear
Mary Elizabeth
David Beshear

Eddie Beshear
Virginia
Julian Ethridge

Rowena Townsend



We Salute DAWSON SPRINGS ON YOUR CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION!

May All Of You Have A
Wonderful 100th Birthday!



"Western Kentucky's Favorite"



Pittsburg Pirates Trained Here In 1915-17

Dawson Springs History Has A Rich, Colorful Past

-Continued from page 4-

"This platform, perhaps six-tens feet wide, was a popular promenade, particularly in the evening hours - sort of an Atlantic City boardwalk replica. Majestic wide-spreading maples shaded it on the south side, providing both coolness as well as privacy of a sort. On the north side of this promenade and paralleling it was the romantically rambling old I.C. depot, baggage room, freight house and long platform."

At about this time and during the next several years during the 1920's radios, cars, telephones and motion pictures were just beginning to appear in Dawson Springs. Will P. Scott owned the first car and telephone in the city. G. Baxter Ramsey owned the first radio and Verly Workman owned the first old fashioned crank movie projector.

The reputation of the mineral water grew to such proportions that in 1914 the Pittsburgh Pirates of the National Baseball League came to Dawson Springs to train before the regular season began. During this period Hamby Wager, star of the Pirates and one of the greatest baseball players of all time, became a local hero. Nearly everyone in Dawson Springs knew him personally and followed his career with interest.

The Pirates trained in Dawson Springs from 1913 to 1917. One year during this time the Cincinnati Reds, also of the National Baseball League, sent their battery members to the city to loosen up for the regular season. In addition to these major league teams, Louisville, St. Paul, Toledo and Columbus of the American Association trained in Dawson Springs.

In anticipation of the coming of the Pirates in 1913 the Auditorium (later the Strand Theatre) was built by a group of stockholders which included U. E. Hayes, N. L. Holeman, Al Orton, Will P. Scott, J. N. Day and Jim Bishop. The theatre showed silent movies while a piano player and a drummer kept the tempo and mood of the picture in the right perspective. Admission at the time was ten cents for those 12 years old and over. The price was

a nickel for children under 12. This was not the first theatre in Dawson Springs. Earlier a theatre was established in a building on the corner of South Main Street and Ramsey Street. The manager was Verdy Workman and the name of the theatre was the Kentucky Theatre.

When the Pirates trained in Dawson Springs in 1913 the city stood alone as the only city in Kentucky where a major league baseball team held its training camp. Dawson Springs was still recognized as a growing health resort.

Among the hotels in operation at this time were: New Century Hotel, J. J. Carder, manager; Phillips Hotel, J. R. Phillips, Prop.; Hamby Hotel, Roy Scott, Prop.; Dixon Hotel, M. T. Buntin, Prop.; Arcadia Hotel, N. L. Holeman, Prop.; Threlkeld Hotel, Roy Threlkeld, Prop.; and Glenn House, M. R. Glenn, Prop.

When the Pirates finally made their appearance in the resort city in 1915 the Dawson Tribune wrote: "Amid the applause of 1,000 people the Pittsburgh National baseball team arrived at the I. C. Station at 4:30 Sunday afternoon (March 7, 1915). There were 35 players, several loyal fans and newspapermen in the Pittsburgh crowd."

The newspaper account continued, "Sunday night several of the players were induced by the boys who have been here for several days and are on the kinks to join 'The Little Yellow Dogs.'"

The following ball players were included in the Pirate's party: Manager Fred Clarke, pitchers Wilbur Cooper, Al Mammaux, Al Darney, Buck Slezzer, Mark Adams and Carmen Hill; catchers, George Gibson and Bobby Schang; infielders, Honus Wagner and Alex McCarthy; outfielders, Eddie Collins, Fritz Scherzer, Dan Costello and Jesse Allenburg.

During their stay in Dawson Springs the Pirates repeatedly came into contact with the Little Yellow Dogs. The Pittsburgh Gazette-Times had this to say about the Yellow Dogs:

"Dawson Springs, Ky., March 7 - The Pirates were being pestered this evening by townsfolk who want them to becom-

initiated in the Royal Order of the Little Yellow Dogs. The initiation lasts only two minutes, but it is a scream. The initiation fee is ten cents and Scoops Carey, who is a full-fledged member, says he would not cancel his membership for \$50.

"Whatever the organization is or why it was formed, no other member of Clarke's band of tourists knows. But initiated through the Southern states, Dawson Springs is a stronghold. Carey was grabbed and put through the sprouts when he arrived here a few days ago. He advises others to join, but the boys are wary, not because of the 10 cent initiation fee, but for other reasons. Besides, they don't like the name. Every male inhabitant of Dawson is a member, however, and this may bring the Buccaneers into the society. The first ones initiated will have the fun of administering the degrees to the others."

Also during March Dawson Springs was host to hundreds of Woodmen of the World in a state Head Camp meeting. The convention was held in the Auditorium and lasted from Sunday, March 7 through Friday, March 12. It was agreed by all who attended "that it has been the greatest and most interesting meeting ever held in the state by the grand order of W.O.W."

The city added to its local recreation scene in the summer of 1915 when a swimming pool was built on Railroad Avenue near Pirate Park.

The concrete pool, built by Hall & Thornton of Newborn, Tenn., was 150 by 65 feet with showers, dressing rooms and an amphitheatre for those who only wanted to watch those who were swimming.

In 1916 the local school system took a great stride as the old common school building was abandoned and classes were moved to a new school building in the northeastern section of town.

Dawson Springs continued to expand and more and more water boarders continued to arrive. The need of a special hotel to take care of the overflow crowds became apparent. Theodore R. Troendle, a native of Hopkinsville who had spent

the Dawson Springs mineral water regularly, realized that and believed that Dawson Springs was located at the most ideal spot that could be found on the continent for a health and pleasure resort. He believed that a project of this magnitude would rival the great "Spas" of Europe and far surpass anything in this country.

Troendle acquired the property he considered necessary for the project. These holdings amounted to several thousands of acres valued at about \$3 million. By the end of 1916 his plans had progressed so far that the Dawson Hotel Corporation of America was formed.

Work started on the plans of what was to be the finest institution of its kind in America. The plans were drawn up by Walter W. Anschlanger, one of Chicago's leading architects.

The building was to be called "The Sequoiah Hotel" and was to have contained 1,000 rooms. Troendle described it in this way, "This magnificent building will contain over a thousand rooms besides public apartments of most extensive and spacious character. The specifications call for solid, fire-proof, reinforced concrete construction. It will be the last word in the hotel development of our country. Nothing will be left undone to make this the most popular of all the great American resort hotels, and in order that the beautiful building may have a harmonious setting, the surrounding lands will be laid out on a comprehensive plan, embracing an attractive lake, two splendid golf links, hundreds of acres of park, tennis courts, bridle paths, winding roads and drives, game preserves and all the other features that go with a large development of this character."

"One of the features is a great stadium built on most approved lines. This will be the scene of athletic contests of every kind."

Though Troendle's dream was determined in his effort, World War I forced a curtailment of materials for private enterprises. Troendle's dream was never fulfilled. Though this by no means put a dent in the tourist trade it can possibly be seen as the first setback

for the health resort which would see a number of setbacks within the next 10 years which would in turn become the end of an era.

During this time six firms bottled and shipped the chalybeate water all over the United States. The Dawson Springs Water Co. was one of the most famous and successful. They bottled and sold the water under the brand of "Tollo Water."

The water was either natural or carbonated and sold for \$1.00 a quart. The hotels and bath-houses served a non-alcoholic drink called a Highball. These were made by taking 80 gallons of natural mineral water and boiling it down to one gallon; the result was a highball.

In 1917 the Kentucky Utilities Co. gained control of the Kentucky Light and Power Co., the electric company which had been serving Dawson Springs since 1912. From 1917 to the present the KU has served this city. (The Kentucky Light and Power Co. continued to serve Dawson Springs for the next several years, but it was a part of the KU.)

In the spring of 1919 Dawson Springs received good news from the United States government. It was disclosed that the federal government had selected Dawson Springs as the site for the central and probably the largest of the sanatoriums to be provided for the care of wounded, maimed and diseased soldiers.

The bill providing for the sanatorium was introduced by Second District Congressman D. H. Kinchloe and a major force behind the passage came from the work of T. R. Troendle. The only catch was that the 3,000 acres required for the institution must be donated at a cost of about \$80,000.

It was said that the mineral waters and large coal deposits were major reasons for locating the institution at Dawson Springs. This hospital would, though unknown at the time, eventually aid in the final death of Dawson Springs as a health resort, but would also become the economic savior of the city after the demise of the spa era.

The Illinois Central moved its depot from the middle of town (what is now Highway 62) to a

new depot on Elm Street in the southern part of Dawson Springs on Monday, July 28, 1919. Work on the \$53,000 structure had been in progress for a number of months. The first passenger train to use the new tracks was No. 122 at 11:38 a.m. that Monday. All trains ran over the new tracks after this move though the old tracks were not immediately moved.

Also in 1919 plans were begun for the establishment of a second bank for Dawson Springs. The First National Bank was to take its place along side the Commercial Bank of Dawson which was established in 1915.

In October of the same year the city was again visited by a disastrous fire reminiscent of the 1902 blaze.

Friday morning, Oct. 29, 1919, flames broke out in the Dixie Cafe and proceeded to destroy the cafe, the Sanitary Meat Market, John Berdon, prop., the City Barber Shop, Morris and Grant, prop., the Dawson Springs Dry Cleaning Co., J. J. Gilmore, prop.; and the office of Dr. F. M. Jackson. The cafe was owned by N. L. Holeman & Co. The approximate loss incurred in the fire was \$18,750.

At the end of 1919, in November, the First National Bank was officially organized and the directors and officers were named. They were as follows: J. D. Meadows, president; T. H. O'Bryan, vice president; L. H. Wilkie, cashier; D. Glover, assistant cashier; Directors - J. F. Abdell, Louisville; D. S. Young, D. C. Poe, C. F. Cato, R. C. Laid, A. R. Hancock and G. W. Richards, city.

A building was bought by the bank on the corner of Railroad Avenue and South Main Street (the present location of Harnes's Insurance Agency). At the time it was occupied by a pool room operated by A. C. Odum. The pool room moved to the basement of the building.

The Franklin J. Bell American Legion Post was organized Monday, March 1, 1920, at the First National Bank building. It was the first Legion post in Dawson Springs. The charter members were: Mack M. Lynch, Hugh Martin, C. B. Meadows, Frank Ingles, Lonnie H. Wilkie, Grover W. Shaw, Walter B. Rice, James

M. Orange, G. Baxter Ramsey, Everett Hamby, William Reed Rice, Marvin E. Rice, Archie Campbell, L. G. Franklin, Dr. L. E. Nichols, J. C. Hayes, Mark Franklin, John Holeman, Ollie Powell and Lexie J. Wilkie. Wilkie was elected Post Commander and treasurer and J. M. Orange was elected Post Adjutant.

By this time the population of Dawson Springs had reached the 1,782 mark with water still the chief industry although the construction of the sanatorium seemed to be a great leap forward. Hotels reported in August that the water cures were as large as they had ever been.

In September of 1920 the Marit Sanatorium changed to the Dixon Hotel with Lee O. Dixon, who for several years was manager of the Arcadia Hotel, taking a lease on the building. However, during the same month rumors began circulating that the Arcadia Hotel might be torn down though they were denied by N. L. Holeman, president of the Arcadia Hotel Company.



AL E. ORTON Masonic Grand Lodge Officer

paving of South Main Street from the old railroad tracks to the new tracks and bought the fire department a new fire truck. The truck had "all the proper equipment, consisting of two 35-gallon chemical tanks, axes, crowbars, etc. The truck will carry 12 men. It contains a Ford motor."

It is hard to say when the spa era ended in Dawson Springs or exactly why. A number of factors contributed to its death including the coming of a tuberculosis hospital, new modes of vacation travel and a growing doubt of the medicinal value of the waters by doctors. However, the loss of the famous hotels in the city, thoughtfully (which was the pace the era ended), helped in the final destruction of Dawson Springs as a health resort. Time and again the hotels were destroyed by fire or were judged unsafe and torn down.

Tuesday morning, March 29, 1921, the Hendrix House, located on Railroad Avenue and one of Dawson Springs' best known hostels, owned and operated by Mrs. E. W. Hendrix for many years, was completely destroyed by fire.

The fire, which was one of the worst in the city's history, originated in a room where Mrs. Hendrix had some furniture stored and was probably started by defective light wiring. The Progress stated, "The fire started on the side of the house the wind was blowing against and it was immediately fanned into vicious flames that enveloped the entire building in a few minutes."

Dawson Springs continued to grow during the early 20's. This can best be seen by the fact that after the first of July, 1921, the post office in the city became a second class post office. The change was due to the fact that the receipts at the post office during the 1920 fiscal year was over \$8,000 which entitled the town to a second class post office.

Wednesday, Feb. 22, 1922, thousands attended the dedication of the U. S. War Veterans Hospital. This marked a new economy for Dawson Springs and, quite possibly, marked the end of an old one - the mineral water economy.

- Continued on page 7



Phillips' Hotel and Bath House. J. R. Phillips, Prop. Rates, \$2.00 per day; less by week.



DIXON HOUSE, DAWSON SPRINGS, KY



Congratulations—

DAWSON SPRINGS ON YOUR

100TH BIRTHDAY

For 35 years . . .

Mar. 1932 to Oct. 1967

Owned By The Late
C. C. (Bill) Woodburn
and Mrs. Woodburn.



For past 7 years . . .

Oct. 1967 _____

Owned By
Mr. and Mrs. Ben Gower.

Serving Dawson Springs For 42 Years . . .

WOODBURN DRUGS

Free Delivery

"GUARANTEED LOW PRESCRIPTION PRICES"

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Dawson Springs History Has A Rich, Colorful Past

Continued from page 5

In the spring of 1922 the old L. C. Railroad depot was leased to the Women's Christian Temperance Union in conjunction with the Dawson Springs Radio Club for the sum of \$1.00 per year. Work got under way immediately to make the old structure a community center. This was Dawson Springs' first attempt at a community center.

June 5, 1922, the "father of Dawson Springs," W. I. Hamby, died at his home. With his passing another page was added in the final chapter of the mineral water era. Its founder was dead.

Following Hamby's death the new Dixonia Hotel, under the management of Lee O. Dixon, opened on July 1, 1922. The Dixonia was located across the tracks from the L.C. passenger

station and was situated in a dense shady park. The hotel was built in the spring of 1922.

However, even with this addition to the tourist trade, the city saw the end of another hotel and the destruction of a local landmark as the Arcadia Hotel was torn down in 1922. The destruction of the Arcadia Hotel, coupled with that of the Hendrix House, was a great loss for the city.

Baseball was again the big story in Dawson Springs in the spring of 1923 as the Louisville Colonels of the American Association brought its squad to the health city for spring training and the Cincinnati Reds of the National Baseball League sent their pitchers and catchers for preliminary training. In addition, the Boston Red Sox of the American Baseball League played the Colonels in an ex-

hibition game while the Louisville team was in town. The Progress gives this account of what local fans witnessed:

"The Colonels met the Boston Red Sox at the local park last Friday (April 6) afternoon and were defeated by 5-1 score, due principally to the superb pitching of young Fullerton of the Red Sox. The game was sharply contested and thrilled about 800 fans of Dawson Springs and nearby towns. Koob and Cullip pitched for the Colonels."

Tuesday, June 12, 1923, the state government awarded a contract for \$255,094 to the N. E. Stone Construction Co. of Madisonville to construct a 13-mile hard surface road from Earlington to Dawson Springs. The federal government put up \$143,919.60 in matching funds. Work started

on the road the week of June 25 and it was expected to take about 400 days to complete.

Following closely on the heels of this announcement by the state highway department South Main Street became the first street in Dawson Springs to be paved. Little did Dawsonians know at the time that with the paving of streets and highways all over the United States would come a new mode of travel and a new type of vacationer who would not ride the train to Dawson Springs, stay two to four weeks and then return home. No, the health resort couldn't see the writing on the wall, its days as a health resort were numbered.

In October of 1923 A. E. Orton of Dawson Springs was elected in Louisville as Grand Master, the highest office of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky, Free and Accepted Masons.

(This same week Standard Oil of Kentucky lowered its gasoline prices two cents a gallon in Kentucky, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia and Florida. The new price was 16 cents a gallon.)

In January of 1924 Jason Jenkins, superintendent of the city schools, joined Orton as head of a statewide organization, thus bringing more honor to Dawson Springs, as he was named president of county and city superintendents in the state of Kentucky (head of the Kentucky Educational Association).

Monday, Feb. 11, 1924, a first took place in Dawson Springs when city Judge Lee O. Dixon became the city's first male woman's libber when he summoned four women to the courthouse to sit on a jury.

The four "lucky" ladies were Mrs. Charles Cummins, Mrs. Joe Sirra, Mrs. Grace Rawls Grenfell and Mrs. Roy Scott. Dixon said he summoned the ladies "for the morale that it

would bring into the city court, believing that only good could result in such action."

The city council, in the summer of 1924, let the contracts for the paving of six more city streets upping the total to seven paved streets. The streets were:

Keigan Street, 200 feet west from Trim Street to the city limits; Hall Street from Trim Street to the city limits; Railroad Avenue from the Christian Church, 900 feet approximately to Farmer's corner; Princeton Street from J. E. Hayes' corner to Smith Street, thence to I. C. depot; and Alexander Street from Walnut Street to Keigan Street. (Franklin Street was included in this list.) The work was done at the exclusive cost of the abutting property owners apportioned per abutting foot on said street on the Ten Year Payment Plan. The approximate cost was \$2.20 a foot.

In the summer of 1924 Dawson



THE St. Earle Hotel was located on N. Main St., next to Hayes Hardware Store, before it was destroyed by fire many years ago. Standing in front of the St. Earle are (left) Decola Franklin, Annette Todd (now Mrs. Robert Cunningham) and Thomas Smith. In the doorway is the late Mrs. T. R. (Sallie) Franklin, grandmother of Franklin and Mrs. Cunningham.

Springs got its first filling station as the Standard Oil Company built a station across the street in front of the C. & C. Garage on a lot purchased from H. H. Ramsey. The station opened Saturday, Aug. 31, 1924, under the management of S. D. Carlton.

Tuesday, July 23, 1924, a fire began at 3 a.m. in Amon Lisahy's Shoe Store which completely destroyed the store and inflicted \$1,000 worth of damage to The First National Bank building. The Progress stated the possible severity of the fire: "Had the fire spread

to the adjoining frame buildings and got under headway Dawson Springs would have witnessed one of the biggest blazes in its history." Arson was the suspected cause of the blaze.

The Earlington-Dawson

Continued on page 8



1922 Graduating Class Of D.S.H.C.

Dawson Springs High School graduates in 1922 were (left) Geneva Nichols, Iantha Dodge, Eda Freitag, Isabelle Keele, Thula Morris, John Stevens, Kelly Clark, Jessie Dame, Dewey Charless, Eda Bottrott, Lora Carlton and Euel Howton.



THE LANSDOWNE BATH HOUSE. STERLING L. LEWIS, PROP., DAWSON SPRINGS, KY.



Congratulations

DAWSON SPRINGS

CENTENNIAL

Dawson Springs Has A Rich 100-Year History.
It Is Fitting We Celebrate On Her 100th Birthday.
For 38 Of Those 100 Years We Have Been A
Part Of This Wonderful Community—And We've
Loved Every Minute Of It!



Your Complete Food Center Since 1936

Kavanough's IGA Foodliner

MR. and MRS. RALPH KAVANAUGH, Owners

Continued from page 7

Springs road was completed and opened for traffic on its entire length on Dec. 12, 1924. The construction was bank gravel, Wednesday, Jan. 14, 1925, the old I. C. Railroad depot was completely destroyed by a fire which began at 6:30 p. m. Plans were immediately made by the city to tear down the burned out structure.

The spring of 1925 again saw the Workmen of the World hold a two-day head camp meeting in Dawson Springs. The sessions were again held in the Auditorium.

In 1925 T. R. Treenle, through his hotel company, built a side-hole and an 18-hole golf course off the Madisonville road just east of the city limits. Treenle's efforts to keep Dawson Springs as a health resort town continued until his death. The Hopkins County native who adopted Dawson Springs as his home, never gave up his dream. He believed he could secure several tournaments in which some of the leading golf players of the country would take part.

The city reached back for a little of its rousing past on Oct. 25, 1926, as the city was host to the National Fishermen's Association's 3rd Annual Field Trials and Bench Show. It continued through the entire week. All concerned said it was a tremendous success. Dawson Springs was back on top of the world.

The city also made a good impression on its visitors as Bruce Dudley wrote in the Courier-Journal: "The cast today, from one of the most picturesque spots in the United States, attracted a gallery of 1,200 spectators who braved a driving rain to watch the grim canisters take the fields."

And Dudley continued, "During the week the hunters here have been compelled to receive and answer hundreds of telephone calls, and the service has been of such unsurpassing excellence that the guests of Dawson Springs have had short of praise and thank the Dawson Springs telephone operators, who are Miss May Hixon, Miss Audrey Eason, Miss Bertha Dodge and Miss Ruth Dame."

Another link with the past occurred during the spring of 1927 when Eugene F. Hargrave, the stalwart catcher of the Cincinnati Reds, and his family arrived in the city for a few days at the New Century to use the mineral waters of the healing health resort.

Tuesday morning, August 30, 1927, fire again struck Dawson Springs when a blaze of undetermined origin almost completely destroyed the city water company's entire plant. Workmen began working at night and day to get at least one pump started. In the meantime the city asked citizens to refrain from using any water for bathing purposes, washing cars or watering lawns.

Wednesday it became necessary to cut off the water from the residential district in order to leave about ten feet water in the reservoir to be used in case of an emergency. Water service was finally restored Friday, Sept. 2.

Two months after the fire the City Water Company was transferred to the North American Water Works Corporation of New York City.

In February 1928 a new steel and concrete bridge was opened over the Treasurersy river near the Princeton and Dawson Springs highway near the western city limits. From this point on a person could travel to Princeton using Highway 62.

In May of 1928 Dr. C. A. Niles, the city's second mayor, died after a delicate operation in a Chicago hospital. He was postmaster of the local post office at the time of his death. In addition to being the city's second mayor Dr. Niles built the Niles Hotel in Hugh B. Gross became acting postmaster upon Dr. Niles' death.

A week after Dr. Niles died fire destroyed the Stevens Mineral Well and Bottling Plant early Thursday morning, May 31, 1928. The loss was estimated at \$3,000 by E. A. Stevens, owner of the business.

In 1928 voters in Dawson Springs decided to build a new school building and in March 1929 they selected the site. The site was the Alexander lot located on the corner of Alexander and Hickory Streets near the Stevens' well. The size of the lot was 230 feet by 300 feet. Though the stock market

crashed in 1929, the depression did not hit Dawson Springs for a long time. This was the case with most small towns. When 1930 rolled around the population had increased from 1,702 in 1920 to 2,311 according to the 1930 census.

By 1930 the health resort business had declined greatly. Though there were still a number of hotels in operation in the city, Dawson Springs had come to depend economically upon the Outwood VA Hospital and the coal mining industry. However, there were still dreamers; those who remembered the "good old days" when everything revolved around Capt. Hambly's water plant had been in the making for several months to again establish Dawson Springs as the health spa of the United States. The Dawson Springs Development Trust Company was formed out of this dream to make the city, in the words of the Trust Company, "The Carlsbad of America, Kentucky."

The Company spokesman said, "Located almost in the center of population of the United States—a stone's throw from St. Louis, Kansas City, Omaha, Chicago, Detroit, Cleveland, Columbus, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Louisville, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis and many other places—possessing waters of great health properties—provided over by a truly great and widely known physician—backed and advertised by the Illinois Central railroad—an undertaking of unquestionable judgment and outstanding business records, the development of Dawson Springs is an undertakingsure of success."

"Sure of success" maybe, but the catch was that the plan called for \$750,000 of capital. The plan never got off the ground.

supposed to have been worn by the robbers were found on the government reservation near the Veterans Hospital. Monday the car used by the holdup men, a new Dodge Straight Eight Sedan, was found in a deserted spot near Uniontown, Ky. A motion picture was made showing the man who had used it to cross the river there.

The robbery and get-away had been so well planned and carried out so successfully that it is thought the men wore the uniforms in that line. Officers think they had assistance in perfecting their get-away as the criss-crossing, doubling back, etc., necessary to elude pursuers was perfect."

In June 1931 J. Franklin Bell Post, American Legion, received permission from the city council and state highway commission to enlarge the Legion Park between the highway and Railroad Avenue, where concrete paving was taking place at the time.

It was announced by G. Baxter Ramsey, commander of the Legion post, that the park was to be lengthened toward the standard Oil Service Station to a line about even with the corner of the Holeman-Hendrix garage. The park was doubled and became the size it is today.

WILL F. SCOTT owned the Dawson Pharmacy and was Dawson Springs postmaster 18 years.

Saturday, June 4, 1930, Dawson Springs lost another link with the past when Will P. Scott, the city's fourth mayor, passed away.

Scott owned and operated the Dawson Pharmacy Co. He was postmaster for 18 years being appointed under the McKinley administration. He was instrumental in establishing the first telephone exchange in Dawson Springs. He was the first telephone manager the city ever had and owned the first telephone and car in Dawson Springs. His telephone number had always been No. 1.

The next month Neville Leader Holeman, proprietor and manager of the old Arcadia Hotel during the days when it was one of the most prominent resort hotels in the south, died Sunday night, July 13, 1930. In a matter of days Dawson Springs saw men so closely associated with its golden era of mineral water days die. It couldn't have been a good feeling, for more than just one reason.

The city sold its first gas franchise on Sept. 22, 1930, when the Missouri-Kansas Pipe Line Co. bought a 20-year gas franchise. The company was already furnishing natural gas to Madisonville and Greenville.

The death of a third pioneer citizen of Dawson Springs came Dec. 20, 1930, when Dr. F. M. Jackson passed away at his home on Kelgan Street. Dr. Jackson came to Dawson Springs in 1888 and was practicing surgery and physician for the last 22 years of his life.

The construction on the new school building was completed the first of March 1931 and classes were moved into the new structure Friday, March 13. This move was the climax of a community-wide program to build a modern school building in order to relieve some of the overcrowded conditions that had arisen at the old school

building. This project was a major accomplishment for Dawson Springs.

Monday night, March 30, 1931, saw the showing of the first talking motion picture to be exhibited at the Red Cross Recreation Hall at Outwood. A month later, Monday night, April 27, the Strand Theatre (formerly the Auditorium) showed the first talking motion picture in Dawson Springs when a capacity audience saw Marion Davis in "It's A Wise Child." Needless to say the patients at Outwood and the citizens of Dawson Springs were joyous.

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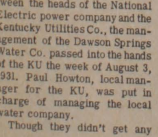
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G. BAXTER RAMSEY Postmaster, Legion Commander, Civic Leader



PAUL L. HOWTON KU District Manager



M. C. WISE Civic Leader in City



T. R. FRANKLIN operated this grocery store in the early 1920s. With Franklin (center) are the two employees of the store; they are (left) Billy Wilkey and a son, James Franklin.



J. E. HAYES, a pioneer citizen of Dawson Springs, died Monday, Oct. 26, 1931. He was sentenced to five years in prison after the jury deliberated for two hours before returning the guilty verdict.

He was arrested in the spring while drunk in Central City.

After managing the Dawson Springs Water Works Company for the owners, Northeastern Public Service Company, for one year and one month, the Kentucky Utilities Co. on Sept. 1, 1932, turned the management of the water company back to the owners. John S. Day, former manager of the water works, was again named manager of the local water company.

Fire of undetermined origin completely destroyed the Dixonia Hotel, located across the railroad track from the local Illinois Central station, at 4:45 Thursday morning, Feb. 16, 1933. The hotel was built in 1922 by Lee O. Dixon and his mother, Mrs. M. L. Dixon and opened for business July 4 of that year. The hotel was built after the railroad moved to its present

location and the idea was to provide for transients who preferred a hotel adjacent to the railroad station rather than travel to the main part of the city. However, failure to secure a grade crossing with the railroad made the hotel inaccessible. Since this hotel was built right near the end of the spa era its loss was a bitter reminder of the way things used to be.

As if this weren't enough the I. C. railroad discontinued trains No. 142 and 143 between Dawson Springs and Central City. This marked the beginning of the end for passenger train service, though it would get a sudden reprieve during the second world war which would keep passenger service alive for a number of years.

In an effort to bring back the days of yesteryear a group of local businessmen rebuilt Pirate Park in the winter and spring of 1934. It was hoped that the effort would induce the Louisville Colonels to train in Dawson Springs again. Two committees were appointed by A. E. Orton, chairman of the group, to look after the details concerning the new baseball field. The grounds committee was composed of D. M. Clark, O. B. Springer and Clint Meadows. The finance was made up of Fred Beahar, Dr. Joe W. Jones, Bailey J. Franklin, Hal Harned and John Holeman.

The effort must have been a good one because the Colonels arrived in Dawson Springs Sunday, March 18, 1934, for their spring training. To many of the local citizens it must have been just like the old days. The city rolled out the red carpet for the ball team like it had never done before. It was almost as if the city felt it was now or never to recapture the old days.

Nineteen thirty-four was a good year for conventions in Dawson Springs as a number of groups and organizations held meetings in the city. Among them were the American Millers Association and the United Daughters of the Confederacy. Also the first and second districts of the West Kentucky Fress Association met in Dawson Springs. All total there were over 20 conventions held in the city in 1934.

With G. Baxter Ramsey acting as temporary commander, the local American Legion post changed the name of the post from the J. Franklin Bell Post No. 100 to the Mack M. Lynch Post No. 100 on Aug. 24, 1934.

In March 1935 the Louisville Colonels sent their players and catchers to Dawson Springs for a week's workout before joining the rest of the team in Union City, Tenn. However, after arriving on Sunday, March 10, the ballplayers witnessed the heaviest rains in thirty years as precipitation records fell.

Again 1935 was a bumper year for conventions in Dawson Springs as the season opened in May with a three-day meet of the Kentucky Federation of Women's Clubs. Hundreds of

committees the goal was finally reached and the athletic association helped secure the future of athletics in the Dawson Springs High School.

In March 1932 C. C. Woodburn, who had been a prescription clerk with Faulf's Pharmacy for seven years, opened Woodburn's Pharmacy and the city council officially named Highway 62 inside the city limits as Arcadia Avenue.

Another fire visited Dawson Springs Monday, July 25, 1932. When the flames had died down the 40-room Phillips House was completely destroyed. The pioneer structure was located on Poplar Street and was opened to the public on July 15, 1910, by Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Phillips. The loss was estimated to be close to \$27,500.

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Advertisement for JERE'S shoes and clothing. Text includes: "We Are Happy To Be A Part Of DAWSON SPRINGS 100th ANNIVERSARY", "We Have Been Serving Western Kentucky For 30 Years Now", "Shoes and Clothing For Your Families.", "Thanks For Your Patronage!", "JERE'S", "West Center Street Madisonville, Kentucky".

Niles Hotel Between S. Main And Poplar Sts.

July 25, 1974

Dawson Springs History Was A Rich, Colorful Past

- Continued from page 8

ladies from across the state covered on Dawson Springs for their annual convention. The West Central Dental Society, made up of dentists from four states, followed up the women's convention with a meet in July. Between 100 and 150 dentists attended the three-day annual meeting.

And in the summer of 1935 Dawson Springs received probably its best news since the VA hospital was located near the city when the state and federal governments announced the creation of the Dawson Springs State Park (presently the 4-H Camp). The Civilian Conservation Corps constructed park was a shot in the arm for the 61-year-old town.

In October 1935 Al E. Orton, head of the Dawson Springs Water Company, was elected to the post of Grand Secretary by the Grand Lodge of Masons of Kentucky, Orton, who would later be the local lodge named for him, held this post for the next 30 years.

Fire completely razed one of Dawson Springs' few industries on May 13, 1936, when the local ice plant was destroyed. Damage was estimated at \$8,000. A succession of explosions of diesel fuel oil drums made a spectacular fire which drew many spectators to the scene.

In October 1936 Dawson Springs again was host for a foxhunters meet. This time the Kentucky Foxhunters Association. This meet was well attended and was a plus for the city.

The year 1936 was a good year for Dawson Springs with the state foxhunters meet, the opening of the Dawson Springs State Park and the continuation of work on the resettlement plan which would later become the Pennsylvania State Park.

However, death again took two of the city's pioneers and left a void in the link with the water era past.

Isaac Newton Day, a business and civic leader in Dawson Springs for 45 years, died Monday, April 20, 1936. He had come to Dawson in 1889 and had been the president and a director of the Commercial Bank of Dawson since it was organized as the Commercial Bank in 1907.

And then, on Sept. 21, another link with the city's past was shattered when City School Superintendent Judson C. Jenkins died at his home on Alexander Street. Jenkins came to Dawson Springs in 1908 and took charge of the city school system and guided it through some rough years. He was sometimes referred to as the "father of the Dawson Springs school system."

In late January and early February 1937 Dawson Springs suffered the worst natural disaster in its history when the city was flooded as the result of heavy rains for a number of days.

The Progress' account is as follows:

"Not to be outdone by the mighty Ohio, Tradedriver River also set an all-time record in this vicinity last week-end (Jan.

21, 22 and 23), and cut off Dawson Springs from automobile traffic in every direction for approximately 36 hours between Thursday night and Saturday afternoon. Regular traffic was unable to negotiate the high water on both sides of the city on highway 62, and the bridge between the city and the Outwood Veterans' Hospital.

"The Tradedriver flood waters reached an official stage of 33 inches over the bridge between the city and the government facility, according to J.G. Kavanaugh, utility officer at Outwood. The crest was reached at 3:00 a.m. Saturday. This was approximately 27 inches higher than the stage reached in 1935."

The full effect of the flood was not felt for a number of days. Hundreds of people in the area became refugees as the flood raged on. Train service was halted January 22 and did not resume to normalcy for weeks. The local schools dismissed in the afternoon for a number of days because nearly half the students were absent and students were needed to solicit relief supplies for the Red Cross. The official rainfall figure during January 1937 was 22.9 inches, an all-time record for the area.

One week after the flood the Glenn House, built 35 years earlier during the hey-day of the city's resort era, burned on Thursday, Feb. 12, 1937. The Glenn House (not the Glenn Annex which was converted into an apartment house known as the Glenn Apartments) was completely destroyed.

Six months later the Durham House, built in 1907 by J. P. Durham, became the second landmark in the city to be completely destroyed by fire in 1937. The old building on West Kelgan Street suffered damages totaling \$3,000 and was completely destroyed by fire.

The Works Project Administration approved in November 1937 the construction of 6,000 lineal feet of cement bound macadam streets in Dawson Springs at an approximate cost of \$45,000. Two-thirds of the cost was to be paid by the government and one-third by property owners if they (the property owners) approved the construction. (Later the property owners did approve this contract and in the next several months most of Dawson Springs' streets were paved.)

In 1937 the news constantly in the headlines of The Progress was the building of a dam and lake at the Dawson Springs State Park and at the Resettlement. The Resettlement was almost completed in 1937 (later to become the Pennsylvania State Park). This action would, in the future, be of immeasurable benefit to Dawson Springs.

In 1938 the WPA began its work on paving city streets in Dawson Springs. Hunter Street, followed by Kelgan Street were the first streets to benefit under the WPA project.

By 1940 the new census gave the city a population of 2,563, an increase of 232 in ten years. However, this was 297 less than the increase from 1920 to 1930.

The year 1940 was an uneventful year for Dawson Springs. However, the WPA street paving construction continued as many more streets were added to the list of paved streets in Dawson Springs.

But tragedy again struck as Theodore R. Troendle, one of the city's most avid boosters during the spa era and into the 1920's and 1930's, died at Bonnie Stuart Hospital in Hopkinsville Monday, Dec. 16, 1940.

Of all the ideas, business ventures and promotions for Dawson Springs, Troendle's greatest "gift" to the city was the Outwood VA Hospital. He is given credit for conceiving, though accidentally, the idea of erecting a veterans hospital near Dawson Springs. It was principally through his promotion that the land was secured and the government hospital located at Outwood.

The Lansdowne Bath House, built in 1913 and another link with Dawson Springs' past, was gutted by fire for the second time (it burned a few years after it was built, but was built back) in a spectacular night fire which originated near the boiler room shortly after 7:30 Tuesday night, June 17, 1941. Because of the close proximity to the downtown business district (the Lansdowne was located on the lot where Kavanaugh's (GA stands today) fire departments from Outwood and Madisonville aided in fighting the fire and the fire departments from Central City and Princeton were put on alert.

The following week, at 10:30 p.m. June 25, dial telephone service went into effect in Dawson Springs. About 230 phones were being served in the city at the time.

In 1941 Dawson Springs was still making money from the tourist trade as in August all the hotels in town reported that they were full which forced many visitors to stay in private homes.

Work was begun on Rosedale Cemetery in February of 1941 by the WPA. The cost came to more than \$40,000. Approximately 20 men worked on the project headed by Colie M. Vinson. The WPA sponsors were Dr. Joe W. Jones, Clifton Hayes and Fred Beshear. The work was completed by the spring of 1942.

Dec. 7, 1941, "a date which will live in infamy" as President Franklin D. Roosevelt stated on Dec. 8, was the date Pearl Harbor was attacked by the Japanese and also the date Dawson Springs lost its first citizen as the result of war action.

Earle Hall, son of Mr. and Mrs. Tom Hall, Hospital Road, was reported missing in action by the Navy Department on Friday, Jan. 9, 1942. He was stationed in the Philippine Islands when war broke out and was the first Dawsonian to be lost in the war. Later a destroyer would be named in his honor.

From 1941 to 1945 Dawson Springs was caught up in the war effort with the rest of the country. The war dominated the news on the radio and in the press. The world kept turning



WPA sponsors of the Rosedale Cemetery project in 1941 were (left) Fred Beshear, Clifton Hayes and Dr. Joe W. Jones Sr., with Colie M.

Vinson, head of the project. The three men were trustees of the cemetery until their death.



CLYDE WOODRUFF Became City's First Water Superintendent In 1942

and Dawson Springs went on, but the war was everyone's main concern.

In 1942 the Eli House on Kelgan Street and the old Rice building on Arcadia Avenue burned to the ground. Also, the city council purchased the Dawson Springs Water Works Company with the money realized from a \$70,000 bond issue. Clyde Woodruff was the city's first water superintendent.

Through clothing drives, scrap metal drives, numerous shortages and countless other inconveniences Dawson Springs survived World War II. She sent over 500 of her young men to the war, many of whom never returned.

During September and October of 1946 the city installed parking meters on the city streets for the first time. They began operation Monday, Nov. 4, on a nine-month trial basis. The Dawson Springs Rotary Club was officially organized in 1947 with James H. Harned as its first president.

In March 1947 a labor survey was held in Dawson Springs in anticipation of an industrial project which was considering locating in the city. Five hundred and forty-six persons registered during the four-day survey with over 70 percent women.

And in the summer of 1947 the door was opened for a new industry which added to the economic stability of the city. The Ottenheimer & Co. announced plans to locate a factory in Dawson Springs. This factory in Dawson Springs. This move gave the city another source of employment in addition to the coal industry and the Outwood VA Hospital. Though over ten years would pass before another major factory was located in the city, this action opened the door to a new era for Dawson Springs which would mark its debut in the 1960's.

class city. (To obtain a fourth class status a city had to have a population between 3,000 and 10,000.) Representative Fred Beshear's amendment to House Bill 54 led to the fourth class status for the city.

With this change in the city's class status came a petition for a local option vote. On Sat., Dec. 11, 558 Dawsonians voted the city "wet" to 293 who voted dry. The sale of alcoholic beverages in Dawson Springs became legal in February 1948 for the first time since 1942.

It was announced in July of 1949 that Dawson Springs would be hosts for the Southern Kentucky Foxhunters Association September 25 through the 28. The Dawson Springs Junior Chamber of Commerce was to sponsor the event with Noel V. Wise as president.

Also in July a contract was awarded by the State Department of Highways for the bituminous surfacing of 10.7 miles of Kentucky 109 between Dawson Springs and Hopkinsville. In the spring of 1949 work had already begun surfacing about three miles of Ky. 109 from Dawson Springs to Outwood. This included the construction of the Tradedriver bridge near the Dawson Springs city limits.

The Southern Kentucky Foxhunters meet came and went with a lot of fanfare. Again Dawson Springs was the winner. And, on Monday, Sept. 26, the first annual Dawson Springs Barbecue was held under the direction of Noel V. Wise. This barbecue would continue for the next 25 years.

The Progress reported June 9, 1950: "By direct order from the Post Office Department in Washington, city mail went on a one delivery a day basis Monday, August 14, 1950. This action caused quite a controversy in Dawson Springs in 1950. The Dawson Springs State Park was transferred to the

University of Kentucky for use as a 4-H Camp on Sunday, Oct. 1, 1950. (It became official in March 1951.) After questioning this transfer for legal reasons the U. of K. Board of Trustees accepted the camp in December of 1950. The land

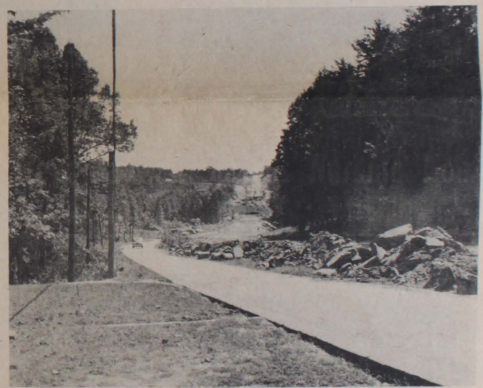
has been used by the University ever since.

In November the city again reached back into its past as it hosted the 57th Annual National Foxhunters meet from Nov. 12 thru Nov. 18. People from all over the United States

attended the meet which brought back wonderful memories of the 33rd National meet held in the city in 1926.

Among the dignitaries who attended the 1950 meet were

- Continued on page 10



KY 109 from Dawson Springs to Outwood was re-surfaced and a new bridge built in 1949.

Congratulations

Dawson Springs

CENTENNIAL

CELEBRATION!




Our Patients and Staff wish everyone a Happy 100th Birthday

New Dawson Springs Nursing Home

Phone 797-2025 Water St.

THIS doesn't look like the present post office building, but this is the site (on the corner of S. Main and Ramsey Sts.) where it stands.



Rural Mail Carriers Met At New Century



Trade Day Drawing In Arcadia Park

Dawson Springs History Has A Rich, Colorful Past

- Continued from page 9

Kentucky Lt. Gov. Lawrence W. Wetherby; J. W. Elliott of Mexia, Texas, president of the association; David F. Cocks, Standard Oil vice president and chairman of the Kentucky Chamber of Commerce's tourist promotion committee; Dr. Paul L. Garrel, president, and his assistant Kelly Thompson, Western Kentucky State College, both of Bowling Green; and Barney Coward, photographer, Courier-Journal, Louisville.

Monday, Nov. 26, 1951, the city sold a natural gas franchise to the West Kentucky Gas Co., of Owensboro for \$300,000. The franchise called for the construction, maintaining and operating pipes for transporting gas to public and private consumers in the area. The company had five years in which to construct the pipeline.

Thursday, Nov. 6, 1952, the Ottenheimer & Co. factory building on the corner of Hunter and Kelgan Streets was completely destroyed by fire in what was termed "probably the city's most disastrous fire."

The factory closed for a short time, then opened its doors again as it moved to two separate buildings while a new factory building was being built by Dawson Springs Factories, Inc., a local stock company. Noel D. Terry is the company's president.

Saturday, Dec. 13, 1952, local voters stopped the legal sale of alcoholic beverages as the "dry" defeated the "wet" 317 to 466. Legal sale stopped Feb. 17, 1953, and has never been resumed.

A new American Legion Post was organized in Dawson Springs Sunday, Oct. 30, 1955. Myron Jackson was elected commander and the official name of the post was Post 310 in honor of Pvt. John W. L. Poe and Pvt. Glenn Barnett, local men killed in World War II.

Fred Beshear, pioneer

citizen of Dawson Springs and a member of the Kentucky General Assembly, died Thursday, July 12, 1956 at age 77. Beshear was a long time businessman in Dawson Springs and helped establish Clark, Beshear and Clark in 1899. He was also a member of the Beshear Funeral Home Firm.

Natural gas facilities service started in Dawson Springs Thursday, July 26, 1956. The West Kentucky Gas Co. began laying pipelines in May of 1956 and finished in July. The same company still supplies natural gas to area residents.

The city made a bold move to extend itself further into the county in March 1957 as it completed an annexation project which increased the city's population between 500 and 1,000 persons.

The annexation suit was considered in the February, 1957 term of the Hopkins County Circuit Court. The suit order provided for the annexation of the territory extending to the south from the bounds of the old city limits on Hamby Avenue to the Tradewater River bridge at the Hopkins-Christian County line, to the east the city boundary was extended from the city limits to the overhead bridge and took in the territory in the generally west side of the Illinois Central railroad and included most of the Dawson Collieries mine property; to the north the city limits were extended to include the Rosedale Cemetery and west in a general direction from that point to the Tradewater River; to the west the city limits were extended to the Hopkins-Caldwell County line.

The City of Dawson Springs withdrew authority of the Kentucky State Police to operate within the city limits in January 1958. The action was taken, according to Mayor Morton Jennings, because the State Police forfeited a 1951 agreement between the city and the State Police by failing to recognize the city government. This



Dawson Springs Looking West In Early 1900s

action stirred controversy among Dawson Springs residents.

Amid continued rumors that began in 1958 and carried over into 1959 that the veteran's Administration was in the process of closing the VA Hospital, and during the State Police controversy, Dawsonians showed their unparalleled concern for their school system as citizens constructed a \$145,727 addition to the school building on Eli Street (sometimes referred to as the new building) financed by a 20-year school bond sale which local voters had passed in 1958.

The 1960's may have been a period of unrest for the rest of the country, but the decade was kind to Dawson Springs.

The period of greatest industrial, civic and economic expansion occurred in Dawson Springs during these years. The loss of the VA Hospital only to be matched by the acquisition of the Outwood Hospital and School for the mentally retarded; the construction of a new and modern school and gymnasium; the construction of Lake Beshear; the construction of a federally funded public housing project; the construction of a new post office; the construction of three new factory buildings housing two new factories and one that had been in the city for a number of years; the construction of a community center funded by the annual community barbecue; the creation of the West Hopkins Industries and the building of the Industrial Park; and the construction of a state toll road on the edge of the city were just a few of the accomplishments made by the city during the 1960's.

But the manner in which the decade began did not lead citizens to believe that the 60's would be so kind to Dawson Springs.

Though it would be two years before the VA would close Outwood, Dawsonians entered the fourth score of the 20th century with the feeling that Outwood's days were numbered as a VA Hospital. Only the most optimistic individual held out any hope that the hospital would remain in Dawson Springs.

the city's last active link with its mineral water past of the early 1900's.

Comments from citizens at the time went like this:

G. Baxter Ramsey: "The loss of the New Century Hotel is a blow to the community."

M. C. Wise: "I think the loss of the New Century Hotel is the greatest loss we have suffered. It will hurt our tourist trade."

R. A. Bell: "... in my judgment the loss of the New Century Hotel is the worst thing I can remember ever happening to this city."

Arnold Goodaker: "I feel that

the loss of the New Century Hotel is a great loss."

Laban Perry: "I do think the loss of the New Century is a real blow to our community."

Noel Wise: "I say that in the 13 years I have lived in Dawson Springs the loss of the New Century Hotel is the worst disaster the community has suffered. In view of the fact that the whole city and community was centered around this famed hotel. . . we now have no place for conventions, civic meetings, showers, dances, bath house facilities, travelers and hunters

to stay. There are about a hundred more conveniences I could name. It was a real boon to Dawson Springs and I know everyone concerned will miss it."

But it didn't take the city long to bounce back. Almost immediately a new post office was constructed and work on securing Lake Beshear progressed rapidly. The New

Century Hotel lot was purchased by the community, and though attempts to build a motel on the lot failed repeatedly, the community effort was what mattered.

In 1961 it was announced that the official population of Dawson Springs had passed the 3,000 mark by two persons. This was an increase of 628 over the 1950 figure, but most of this was because the city annexed a substantial amount of land in the 1950's.

The Daylight Coal Co. closed its mine near the city in 1961 which was another economic loss to the city. At this point in time the economic situation in Dawson Springs was less than stable.

Upon hearing about the mine closing, a community meeting was called for Monday night, March 6, 1962, exactly one year from the date the New Century Hotel burned. All persons at the meeting agreed Dawson Springs was at the end of another era in its history. The last remnants of the spa era were gone with the destruction of the New Century, the VA Hospital era was coming to a close and the coal era was on its last leg in Dawson Springs. It was

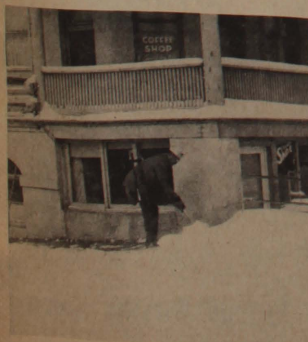
at this meeting that the West Hopkins Industries was formed.

The following week Henry Ward, commissioner of the state Highway Department, gave the city a shot in the arm when he told The Progress that the new Western Kentucky Parkway would not only pass near Dawson Springs, but that an interchange would be constructed near the city. The new road would come within one-half mile of Dawson Springs.

And the following week Gov. Bert Combs' Small Lakes Committee at Frankfort approved the construction of a 28-foot dam to impound an 850 acre lake on Piney and Clifty Creeks near the south city limits of Dawson Springs. This was the beginning of Lake Beshear. Dawson Springs was back on its feet and it would never look back throughout the 60's. . . except for an occasional glimpse.

In 1962 the Veteran's Administration closed the VA Hospital near the city, but instead of being dejected, Dawson Springs had anticipated this move and, with help from many sections of the state and federal governments, secured the Outwood

- Continued on page 11



Byron Gaines Shoveling Snow



55-Acre Lake Beshear Impounded In 1962

July 25, 1974

Dawson Springs History Has A Rich, Colorful Past

Continued from page 10
Hospital and School for the mentally retarded.
And during this same time period the construction on Lake Wheeler was completed and in July 1962 the city received full authority of the Lake. The project cost over \$250,000. Mayor Norman Dixon said, "We obtained everything we asked for from the state." The Lake was named after the late Fred Wheeler who began the drive for the Lake while a state representative in the late 1940's and early 1950's.
And finally 1963 ended with the West Hopkins Industries location its first factory which became the Mid-South Plastic, Inc. This was the climax of a truly remarkable year of the former health resort, which had been written off as a dead town more times than one could count. It was definitely alive and well and, in fact, booming.

Illinois Central Railroad tracks; on the west the amexation generally followed Trade-water River. The University of Kentucky 4-H Club Camp was not included in the annexation.

Dawson Springs, though trying not to look back, experienced shades of days-gone-by in March 1964 when another flood struck the city.

Over 12 inches of rain fell in the city from Wednesday morning, March 4, until Tuesday morning, March 10. This caused the closing of three highways leading into Dawson Springs.

Water covered Highway 62 at the east city limits for about 200 yards; on Highway 62 close to the west city limits, in Caldwell County, water was across the highway for about 100 yards; water was also across Ky. 109 between Dawson Springs and Beulah.

Several business and homes suffered water damage while severe damage was reported at the University of Kentucky 4-H Club Camp.

By April 1964 new sewage facilities for the city, costing about \$429,000, were approved and ready for use. It was this project which was used to finance \$78,000 worth of sewage facilities to the West Hopkins Industrial Park.

Saturday morning, Oct. 17, 1964, one of the most famous Dawsonians passed from the local scene when Alpheus E. "Uncle Al" Orton died in Paducah, Orton, a former city treasurer for 18 years, was known throughout the state for his work in the Masonic Lodge.

The local lodge had just recently honored him by naming its chapter the Al E. Orton Lodge No. 628, F.A.M.
As Dawson Springs mourned the death of Orton the Hamby



Once A Field, Now Clarkdale Court

Hotel was torn down almost unnoticed during the fall of 1964. But as this was being done progress in Dawson Springs didn't slow down as plans for a public housing project for the city were announced in mid November 1964.

In January 1965 a \$734,145 loan was approved by the Public Housing Administrator for the construction of 50 low rent homes in Dawson Springs.

In May 1965 Dawson Springs became the center of the South Hopkins Water District as the district was established without protest. Dawson Springs was to supply water to the communities of Charleston, Beulah, Sixth Vein, Rabbit Ridge, Carbondale, St. Charles, Fiddle Bow, Tisley

and other Dawson Springs took the prestigious position as the center of this district.

Monday night, August 2, 1965, the city council approved the fluoridation of the city water project. From this point on Roam, city clerk for a number of years, was the main force behind the project in Dawson Springs.

Tuesday, Nov. 8, 1966, the voters of Dawson Springs again showed their community interest as they voted overwhelmingly for a \$550,000 bond issue. The money received from these bonds were used for the construction of a large factory building for a manufacturing firm which promised to locate in the city if the issue was passed.

The following week construction started on the public housing project and Ottenheimer & Co. announced plans to build a new plant in the Industrial Park. The 1960's was still being kind to the former health spa.

And, if the previous announcements weren't enough, new school construction and a community center project were being discussed in December of 1966.

The discussions in December carried over to 1967 as a community youth center building was approved by citizens of the city at a mass meeting Monday night, Feb. 27, 1967, at the high school gym. The proposed cost was over \$18,000

to be paid for and supported with profits realized from the annual community barbecue.

Two weeks later the local school board voted to ask the Dawson Springs voters to approve a \$500,000 bond issue for new school construction.

Construction on the community center on the corner of Keigan and Sycamore Streets began with the grading of the lot in mid July 1967. The construction of the building itself began later in the year.

Sept. 11 and 12, 1967, were more relettered days for Dawson Springs as Perfect Fit Industries, Inc., signed a contract Sept. 11 to locate a manufacturing firm in the city and on Sept. 12 local voters approved a special school building tax to finance the construction of a new grade school and gymnasium adjacent to the school building on Ell Street.

The year 1967 closed with a bang as the public housing project was completed and families began moving into the new "city." A. R. Roam announced that 25 families had moved in before the end of the year.

Nineteen sixty-eight began as the last remaining monument to Dawson Springs' mineral water-health resort era vanished when the Niles Hotel, built in 1910, burned to the ground Friday morning, Feb. 23, 1968. From this moment on the only touch with spa era was with those individuals who lived during that time.

But during the 60's Dawsonians couldn't even bother to stop and shed a tear for the loss of an old friend as in July 1968 Ottenheimer & Co. moved into their new plant in the West Hopkins Industrial

Park, only to be followed two months later by Perfect Fit Industries, Inc. And the year ended with the grade school moving into its new school building after the Thanksgiving vacation.

The year that began with the destruction of the Niles Hotel ended with the construction of two new factory buildings and a new grade school.

And in 1969 the school's gymnasium was completed in the winter while the community center was ready for occupancy in July. The city's affair with the 1960's then ended.

The 1970's are hard to record at this point. It is probably best to wait until the 1980's roll around before these 10 years are recorded. So far the 70's have produced a new municipal building and a bitter fight "against" the state of Kentucky to save Outwood Hospital and School which, as if by the mood of the 60's had extended into the 70's, the city of Dawson Springs won.

Chalklevel and Tradewater Station and Dawson and Dawson Springs has come a long way over the past 100 and some odd years. The city has enjoyed some of the most marvelous moments any town could ever hope to experience, but conversely, she has also suffered through periods when the easiest course would have been to surrender to the same urbanization which has destroyed countless other small towns.

And now, as the city celebrates its 100th birthday, who knows, maybe this week Dawsonians, both past and present, may stop their running . . . look back . . . and see where they have been.

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A. R. ROAM (center), executive director, Municipal Housing Commission, consults with officials of the Melvin Construction Co. during the construction of the Public Housing Project here in 1967.



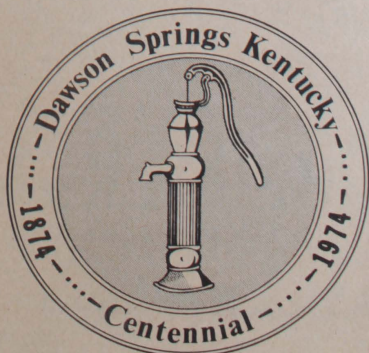
Entrance To Clarkdale Court

Congratulations

DAWSON SPRINGS!

From

The Progress





**WE SALUTE
DAWSON SPRINGS**
on your
100th BIRTHDAY!
1874 to 1974

We are proud to have been a part of this wonderful community for 75 of its 100 years. The city has had a fine growth and we like to think we've done our part.

**And We've Grown
Along With
Dawson Springs!**

At close of business June 30, 1973

RESOURCES	LIABILITIES
Loans and Discounts	Capital Stock
U. S. Government	Surplus
Other Bonds and Securities	Undivided Profits
Municipal Bonds	Reserves
Cash and Due From Banks	Time Deposits
Banking House and Lot	Demand Deposits
Furniture and Fixtures	
Federal Funds	
Other Real Estate	
\$9,981,792.97	\$9,981,792.97

At close of business June 30, 1974

RESOURCES	LIABILITIES
Loans and Discounts	Capital Stock
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Cash and Due From Banks	Time Deposits
Banking House and Lot	Demand Deposits
Furniture and Fixtures	
Federal Funds	
Other Real Estate	
\$11,145,811.47	\$11,145,811.47

Deposits insured by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, Washington, D. C.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF DAWSON

119 South Main Street



Dawson Springs, Ky.

The Dawson Springs Progress

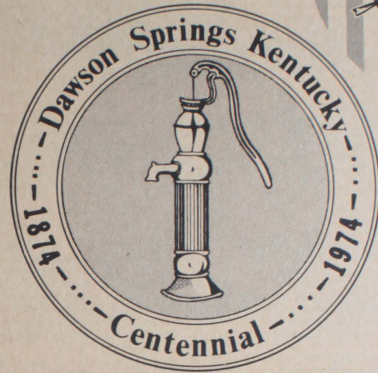
VOL. 56, NO. 18

Dawson Springs, Hopkins County, Kentucky, 42408, Thursday, July 25, 1974

SECTION THREE



The Old



City Government

Directing the affairs of a city, regardless of size, is a big job.

For a city to progress and grow (in other words to make a better place for its citizens to live) it must have capable leadership and conscientious employees.

And generally Dawson Springs has had this leadership with above average employees.

This section of our Centennial Edition attempts to give some of the historical background of our city, including its leaders, employees and every day business activities.



. . . . The New

Act Incorporating Dawson City Approved March 1882

From: Acts of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, 1881, Volume 1.

CHAPTER 402 AN ACT Incorporating Dawson City.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

1. That the following boundary of land in Hopkins county, Kentucky, situated on Tradewater river, to wit: Beginning at a planted stone, about six poles west of Mrs. Christina Alexander's house, running thence south forty-four degrees west one hundred poles to a planted stone in Galloway's field, thence north forty-six degrees west 116 poles to a planted stone northwest of Ben. Menner's barn; thence north forty-four degrees east one hundred poles to a planted stone at the corner of H. Eison's house lot; thence south forty-six degrees east one hundred and sixteen poles to the beginning, be, and the same is hereby, in-poles to the beginning, be, and the same is hereby, in-corporated as the town of Dawson City, and said town is established by that name with corporate limits aforesaid. William T. Dockery, H. Eison, W. D. Holloman, Ben Menner, and W. I. Hamby, are hereby appointed trustees for said town, who shall hold their office until the first of July, 1882, and until their successors are elected and qualified; and if from any cause one or more of said named trustees cannot act, then it shall be lawful for a majority of same to act, and they are hereby invested with all the powers and authority given to the whole. It with all the powers and authority given to the whole. It shall be the duty of said trustees to give notice, in writing, by posting the same in three public places in said town for ten days next previous to the said first Saturday in July, 1882, at which time an election shall be held in said town, at a place to be designated by said trustees, for the election of five trustees, who shall hold their office for twelve months, and until their successors are elected and qualified; and annually, on said first Saturday in July, twelve, shall be held in said town, after notice given as aforesaid, for the election of five trustees for said town. None but bona fide citizens, who have resided in said town, and have paid all taxes, fines, and costs due to said town, shall be allowed to vote for any of the officers of said town. At each annual election the five persons voted for as trustees having the largest number of votes shall be duly elected. The person who acts as clerk for the board of trustees shall hold said election and give a certificate of election to the persons entitled thereto and he shall deliver the poll-books to the trustees, who shall keep the same as part of the records of the office. Each trustee shall, before he enters upon the duties of his office, take an oath to faithfully and impartially execute the duties of trustee of said town, a majority of whom shall constitute a quorum to transact business.

2. The board of trustees of Dawson City shall be a body-corporate and politic, and shall be known and designated by the corporate name of the trustees of Dawson City, and by that name may sue and be sued, contract and be contracted with, and may have all the rights and privileges necessary to constitute the purpose of their appointment.

3. The trustees of said town shall elect one of their number chairman of the board of trustees. He shall preside at all their meetings, and vote on when there is a tie vote. He shall sign all the orders and proceedings of the board after each meeting, and until the police judge herein provided for is elected and qualified, and also when there is a vacancy in the office of police judge, or when he cannot properly preside. Said chairman of the board of trustees shall have and exercise all the powers and duties of a judicial officer conferred by this act on the police judge; and all the decisions of said chairman shall be binding, and have the same effect as if rendered by the police judge.

4. Said trustees shall appoint a clerk of the board of trustees, who may be one of said board, who shall be sworn before he enters upon the discharge of his duties, and receive for his services such compensation as the board may allow. He shall be a keeper of the records and papers of the board of trustees, and subject to removal at any time by the board.

5. Said trustees are empowered to pass such by-laws and ordinances as may be necessary in their judgment for the good government and well-being of said town, and not in conflict with the laws of the United States and State of Kentucky, and to fill all vacancies that may occur in their own number until the next succeeding general election; to levy a poll-tax upon each male citizen of said town who has resided therein for sixty days of any sum not exceeding two dollars and fifty cents, and an ad valorem tax upon each one hundred dollars' worth of property within said town, whether belonging to persons or corporations, and which is subject to taxation for State purposes, annually, any sum not exceeding fifty cents, to be applied by the board for municipal purposes; and all fines and forfeitures for the violation of the laws and ordinances of said town, and all moneys paid in for license granted under this charter, shall be collected and paid over to the treasurer of said town, to be used by the board of trustees for the benefit of said town. Said trustees shall each year appoint an assessor, between the first of March and first of May, to assess and list the taxable property and things of said town, whose duty it shall be to make out a



BIRD'S-EYE VIEW OF THE ENTIRE TOWN OF DAWSON SPRINGS, KY. IN 1881

full list thereof, and return the same to the trustees, and they shall have the same filed as a part of the records of the town. The assessor shall have power to swear each party assessed; and if any party is aggrieved by the assessment, either as to the valuation of his property or otherwise, such person may at any time after such assessment, and before the first day of August following, apply to said board of trustees for correction, who shall hear proof that may be offered, and decide accordingly.

6. There shall be a full and complete record kept by the board of trustees of all their acts, and the same shall be open and subject to the inspection of any citizen of said town, under all reasonable requests, and the clerk of the board shall deliver to any one demanding the same a certified copy of any order or paper or record in his office, and he is allowed to charge for such service the same fee as were allowed by law to county clerks for like service.

7. After the first day of June of each year said trustees shall fix the rate of poll and ad valorem tax to be collected for that year, and have the same recorded. The clerk shall then make out a list of taxes against each person, and the amount of property listed, and shall deliver it to the marshal or collector of tax for said town, and take his receipt therefor and file with the records of said town. It shall be the duty of said marshal or tax collector to collect the same, and he is hereby vested with full power and authority to do so by levy and distraint, and to the same extent that sheriffs have and are vested with to collect the State revenue, and pay it over to the treasurer of said board on or before the first day of November next thereafter; and for failing to do so, said treasurer may, in the name of the trustees of said town, institute a motion against said marshal and his securities in the Hopkins circuit court, Hopkins quarterly court, justices' court or police court of said town, or any court having jurisdiction of the amount claimed, and may recover the amount due and ten percent damages thereon, and costs of suit, and may collect the same by execution without the right of replevy; Provided, however, That no judgment shall be rendered against said marshal or collector or his sureties without a written notice of at least ten days before the day of trial: And provided further, That if said marshal or collector shall, between the first day of November and the first of December, make out and swear to a list of said taxes uncollected, and that he has made diligent search for the property of the delinquent, and failed to find any, and that he has applied to said delinquent, if in town, and demanded payment, and if he does not know of any property out of which to make the taxes, he shall be relieved from liability to that extent on his receipt. The clerk of said board may from time to time re-list and hand over to the marshal or collector the delinquent list, and they and their sureties shall be held responsible for the amount collected.

8. The board of trustees shall appoint a treasurer of their board, who shall execute a bond, with good security to be approved by the board, conditioned that the treasurer shall faithfully perform all his duties as such, and pay over all the moneys that shall come to his hands as treasurer, as the board of trustees shall order and direct; and for a violation of said bond the board of trustees, or any one injured thereby, may have and maintain an action against said treasurer and his sureties in any court having jurisdiction of the amount claimed.

9. The board of trustees may, until the election

in July, 1882, appoint a marshal for said town, whose appointment shall be entered of record, and upon a certified copy thereof being produced to the clerk of the Hopkins county court, he shall, at a regular or special term of said court, administer to said marshal the same oaths taken by constables, and that he will faithfully perform all the duties of marshal of said town according to law; and said marshal shall execute bond with good security in said court as constables are required to do, with the further covenant that he will perform all the duties of marshal of said town according to law; the bond shall be attested by the clerk, approved by the court, and filed in the clerk's office. The marshal shall pay the clerk a fee of one dollar for his trouble. The marshal and securities on his bond shall be liable thereon to the trustees of said town, and to any and all persons, as constables are liable on their bonds, and the like penalties and actions may be had thereon. The marshal first appointed by the board shall hold his office until his successor is elected and qualified. The first election for marshal of said town shall take place on the first Saturday in July, 1882, and at the same time and place, and in the same manner as directed in the election of trustees for said town, and annually thereafter, on the same day

of the month, and his time of office shall be one year and until his successor is elected and qualified. The person voted for at such election for marshal, and receiving the highest number of votes cast, shall receive from the clerk a certificate of his election, and execute bond and qualify in the same manner as herein directed when the board appoints, before entering upon the discharge of his duties; and the marshal of said town shall have the same powers, authorities, and jurisdiction that is given to constables, and shall be under the same responsibility and liabilities for his acts.

10. The marshal shall have and receive for his services the same fees and commissions allowed by law to constables for like service, and for collecting taxes and performing service for said town such commissions and fees as may be agreed upon by him and the board of trustees. It shall be the special duty of said marshal to execute all process issued for an alleged violation of the by-laws and ordinances of said town, and to receive and execute all process issued by the police judge of said town, or by or at the instance of the chairman or board of trustees, and to return the same and to arrest all drunkards and disorderly persons in said town, and to take them before the proper officer for trial.

11. Whenever there is a vacancy in the office of marshal, the same may be filled by appointment of the board of trustees until the succeeding general election; and said appointee shall execute bond and qualify, and be responsible for his acts in the same manner and to the same extent as herein required for the first appointment.

12. The board of trustees for said town shall have regular meetings for the transactions of business at least once a month, the time to be fixed by their records, and may have call meetings when their business requires it, and may, in case of a vacancy in the office of marshal, appoint a tax collector, and take from him bond, with good security, for the discharge of his duties, and may, at any time, when they deem it expedient or necessary for the public good, appoint any necessary number of policemen to assist in suppressing riots and disorderly conduct, and in keeping the peace, and pay such policemen such sum as may be agreed upon for their services.

13. All officers of said town shall be residents thereof, and at least twenty-one years of age.

14. The board of trustees of said town shall have power and authority to grant license to coffee-houses to run for one year, which license shall be signed by the clerk of the board; but before any shall be granted, the applicant therefor shall pay to the clerk of the Hopkins county court the State tax, and produce to the trustees the clerk's receipt for same, and shall also pay to the treasurer of said board any sum, to be fixed by the board, not less than one nor more than two hundred dollars;

-Continued on page 4

We are proud to be a part of this wonderful community and join with everyone in celebrating our 100th Birthday.

And we intend to continue taking part in our community activities.

Call us when you need our services!

Hunt's Auction & Real Estate

Col. Franklin Hunt — Col. Dorothy Hunt
500 E. Arcadia Ave. Phone 797-3641
Dawson Springs, Ky.

Horse Shoe Bend, Trade Water River, Dawson Springs, Ky.





WELCOME!

To Everyone
Attending The

DAWSON SPRINGS CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION

*May All Of You Have A Wonderful Time
During Our City's 100th Birthday Celebration*

**The Past 100 Years
Has Been Good To
DAWSON SPRINGS!
We Expect The Next
100 Years To Be
Even Better!**



CITY OFFICIALS - Fran Beshears, assistant city clerk; Bill Haupt, Ernest Aiken and Charles Nichols, councilmen; Eugene Davis, mayor; Noel D. Terry, Jerry Workman and Junior Davis, councilmen; and Sheila Glass, city clerk.

CITY OF DAWSON SPRINGS

EUGENE DAVIS—Mayor BETHEL MORRIS—Police Judge SHEILA GLASS—City Clerk FRAN BESHEARS—Asst. Clerk

LOGAN CALVERT—City Attorney RODNEY HALE—Police Chief

BILL BOUCHER—Street Supt. KENNETH JACKSON—Fire Chief

COUNCILMEN—

BILL HAUPT ERNEST AIKEN CHARLES NICHOLS NOEL D. TERRY JERRY WORKMAN JUNIOR DAVIS

Act Incorporating Dawson City Approved March 1882

-Continued from page 2

the applicant shall also, in addition, execute bond, with good security, before said board, conditioned that he will keep an orderly house, and upon his failure, that he shall forfeit his license and all rights acquired thereunder; and said board of trustees are hereby invested with power, after ten days' notice, to investigate and decide as to the breach of said bond and the forfeiture of his license. The applicant shall pay the clerk of said board one dollar for taking the bond.

15. It shall be unlawful for any person to sell, by retail, any spirituous or malt or vinous liquors within said town, without first having obtained a license so to do from said board of trustees, and before any such license shall be issued, the applicant, if he be a tavern-keeper, shall pay to the treasurer of the board of trustees a sum to be fixed by said board of not less than seventy-five nor more than two hundred dollars, and if he be a druggist or merchant, he shall pay a sum to be fixed by said board, which amounts are in addition to the amounts now required to be paid to the State: All licenses issued by said board shall run for one year.

16. The board of trustees of said town shall, if practicable, on or before the first day of January, 1883, have a well defined plat of the boundary of said town, streets, and alleys made out, and retain one copy for the inspection of the citizens of said town, and have a copy of same recorded in the Hopkins county clerk's office. The location of Main street on the southeast corner of the Paducah and Elkhartsville Railroad shall commence at said railroad, where the Madisonville and Princeton road crosses said railroad, and run at right angles with said railroad south forty-five degrees east about sixteen poles, the same to be not less than forty feet wide. Said trustees are hereby invested with full power and authority to open up streets and alleys over and through any lands within the boundary of said town, as public convenience may demand, and to diminish or discontinue the same, as in their wisdom may best subserve the public good. If the owners of land, through which it is desired to run streets or alleys object to the same, and a trade or compromise cannot be effected, then said board of trustees may, by applying to the Hopkins county court, and furnishing to said court a description of the land wanted, and the names of the owners, obtain from said court a writ of ad quod damnum, directed to the sheriff of Hopkins county, to summon a jury to decide as to the value of said land, after the manner pointed out on page 761 of the General Statutes of Kentucky; after the verdict of the jury is returned to the court, either party may take an appeal to the Hopkins circuit, where the case may be tried new. If no appeal be taken, the verdict of the jury shall stand, and by paying or offering to pay the damages fixed by the jury, if any, the board of trustees may then proceed as if no objection had been made. The party succeeding in the suit shall have judgment against the unsuccessful party for his costs.

17. On the said first Saturday in July, 1882, at the same time and place that the trustees and marshal are to be elected, there shall be elected by the same voters of said town a police judge, who shall hold his office for two years, and until his successor is commissioned and qualified; and on the first Saturday in July every second year thereafter the voters of said town shall elect a police judge. The clerk of the board of trustees shall give a certificate to the person receiving the highest number of votes for police judge, and upon the presentation of the same to the Governor of Kentucky he shall issue a commission to said officer. He shall, by virtue of his office, be a conservator of the peace, and shall, before he enters upon the discharge of his duties, be commissioned and sworn to faithfully and impartially execute all the duties of police judge of said town, and also such other oaths as are administered to justices of the peace. He shall have the same powers, authority, and jurisdiction in civil, penal, and criminal cases, and in addition, except when there is a vacancy in his office, he shall have exclusive jurisdiction within the limits of said town of all the infractions of the by-laws and ordinances of said town, and of riots, affrays, and breaches of the peace committed within the limits thereof, and he shall have power to administer oaths, render judgments, issue executions, and collect fees the same as now belongs to justices. He shall also have power to fine for contempt any sum not exceeding fifty dollars and to imprison not exceeding ten hours. He shall have all necessary power for issuing original and compulsory process against parties and witnesses, and he may order a jury to try any civil case before him at the request of the parties when the amount in controversy is over ten dollars. He shall order the arrest of any drunken or disorderly person within the limits of said town and upon such person being brought before him he may order him to be confined until he be sober, and he may require a disorderly person to be good for one year; the bond shall be of the Commonwealth of Kentucky in any reasonable sum not exceeding one thousand dollars, and his court shall be a court of record. When a peace bond is violated the trustees of said town may institute proceedings for the breach



THESE men were working on the Illinois Central Railroad tracks near Dunn Baptist Church in 1925. They are, fourth from left, Marvin Dillingham, Robert Lucas, Bernice Hale, next two unidentified, Tom Brown, Clarence Hale,

Aut Hale, unidentified; on right side of tracks, second from right, Ernest Hale, unidentified, Kelly Jackson, the next five unidentified, and Charlie Messamore. The picture was furnished by Mrs. Monroe Lee.

thereof before any court having jurisdiction of the amount, in their corporate capacity, and the fine, if any assessed, shall be paid over to the treasurer of said town for the benefit of the town. A vacancy in the office of police judge shall be filled by the trustees of said town until the succeeding annual election for trustees. When the voter of said town shall elect a police judge to fill out the unexpired term, whose qualification shall be the same as that required for the first officer herein for said office, the succeeding police judge so soon as elected, commissioned, and sworn in, shall be entitled to all the books and records of his predecessor. No appeal in civil, penal, or criminal cases, where the amount involved does not exceed ten dollars, besides interest and costs, shall be taken from the decisions of said judge. The fees of said judge shall be as follows, to-wit: For warrant for a riot, affray, or breach of the peace, fifty cents; for a warrant for a breach of any of the by-laws or ordinances of said town, fifty cents; for swearing a jury and presiding at the trial in a penal case, or for trying a case without a jury, one dollar; for taking recognizance, fifty cents; entering judgment, twenty-five cents; each subpoena, twenty-five cents; and for all other fees same as now allowed justices. He shall hold his courts quarterly for the trial of all civil cases pending before him on the first Mondays in March, June, September, and December, and may continue each term from day to day until completed, and he may try all penal and criminal cases as soon as brought before him, giving parties a reasonable time to prepare for trial.

18. The board of trustees shall have power and authority to compel the owners of lots and parts of lots in said town to pave in front of same, the grade, width, and kind of pavement, whether of brick or wood, and the curbing, to be designated by said trustees, after reasonable notice, attested by the clerk of said board, posted in one or more public places in said town; and upon a failure of the owners to pave the same as said board shall order, said board is hereby empowered and authorized to have said work done at the expense of the owners, and shall have a lien upon the lots in front of which said improvements are made for the costs thereof which lien may be enforced by suit in the Hopkins circuit court in the name of said trustees in their corporate capacity.

19. Said trustees shall have power and authority to own, possess, and control, for the use, benefit, and ornament of said town, any real or personal estate that they may acquire by purchase, donation, or otherwise, and may sell and convey the same, a majority of the board consenting thereto on the record; they may also obtain a corporate seal, and change the same at pleasure.

20. For the non-payment of taxes due to said town upon any real estate, the marshal is hereby vested with

power and authority to sell such real estate for the amount of taxes and cost of sale, at the court-house door in the town of Madisonville, Kentucky, for cash, at such time and after such notice as is required of sheriffs in sales of real estate; and when sold and not redeemed within two years from the date of sale by paying over the price bid, and ten percent per annum thereon, said marshal or his successor in office shall convey the same by deed to the purchaser or his assigns.

21. For all taxes levied as herein authorized the town of Dawson City shall have a lien upon the property assessed relating back to the time when the assessment

should commence; but the purchasers of property owing taxes shall be liable only upon the property purchased.

22. Said board of trustees shall have power, in addition to the other powers herein granted within the limits of said town, to prevent the introduction and spreading of infectious diseases, and to establish pest houses, and prescribe the regulations for their government, and to general health of the inhabitants; to declare what are nuisances, and abate same; to license, tax, and regulate auctioneers, distillers, brewers, and pawnbrokers, and to tax and lay duties on shows, menageries, and exhibitions of every kind; sale of goods at auction in said town; to prohibit bawdy-houses, and to provide, by ordinance, for the punishment of the keepers and inmates thereof; and to do any and all things that may be necessary and proper for the good government, peace, and quiet of said town, the good government, peace, and quiet of said town.

23. All money obtained for license, fines, and forfeitures authorized by this charter, and for fines and forfeitures imposed by the by-laws and ordinances of said town, shall be paid into the town treasury for the benefit of said town.

24. The trustees of said town may pass suitable ordinances or by-laws, with penalties annexed, to suppress gambling-houses, riots, roists, and breaches of the peace, disorderly or indecent conduct or obscene language, disturbing religious worship, schools, public speaking or lectures, or injury to any property, public or private, within the limits of said town.

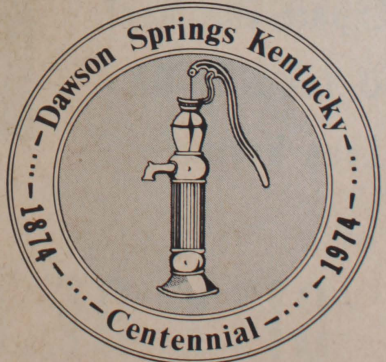
25. In the trial of any person by the police judge or chairman of the board of trustees for breach of the peace, riot, rout, or affrays, a jury of six men may be empaneled at the instance of the defendant, and the punishment for such offense shall be the same as prescribed in the General Statutes; and in all such cases, and where persons are fined for a violation of the by-laws and ordinances of said town, and the fine be not paid or relieved, the party shall be committed to prison in the guard-house, to remain in confinement until the fine and all costs shall be discharged; and his imprisonment shall be at the rate of two dollars per day until the fine and costs be satisfied. Said board of trustees shall have the authority and power to erect a lock-up or guard-house within the limits of said town, and they may make regulations for the government thereof, and for the discipline of all the prisoners confined therein, and may acquire, by purchase or donation, or may condemn the necessary real estate on which to erect said house, and after the erection of said house it shall be lawful for the police court of said town to commit and confine therein any and all persons convicted of violating the law under this charter. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

26. This act shall take effect from its passage.

Approved March 9, 1882.

Congratulations

On Dawson Springs 100th Birthday!



A Time To Remember
And
Celebrate!

From The Red Carpet Store With
Old Fashioned Values...

His
Corner
(And Her's Too, Naturally)

ON THE SQUARE DOWNTOWN
MADISONVILLE, KY.



A POPULAR place for "water boarders" in the early spa days in Dawson Springs was the Darby House. Pictured are some members of the Darby family with Carl Witherspoon on the right. They are, left, Mrs. G. Darby, Willie Darby and Dr. A. G. Darby. Picture was furnished by Elizabeth Hess.

HOPKINS COUNTY COURTHOUSE OFFICIALS

HANSON SLATON
Judge



ALBERT SPENARD
Commonwealth Attorney



TONY MILLS
County Attorney



DONALD CARROLL
Sheriff



BILL BROOKS
Court Clerk



REBA K. FREE
Circuit Court Clerk



LEO FRANKLIN
Jailer



EDWIN McGARY
Property Evaluation
Administrator



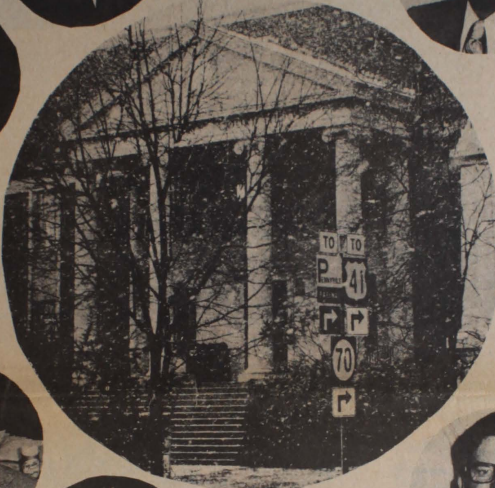
TOM CRAFT
Coroner



MALCOLM JACKSON
County Treasurer



TOM SPAIN
Circuit Judge



MAGISTRATES

1st District - Wm. E. Hardwick

4th District - Jimmy Ray

2nd District - Dudley Gill

5th District - Charlie Brown Martin

3rd District - Morton Dickerson

6th District - Morton Jennings

7th District - Ruby Davis



Congratulations



To Dawson Springs On Your

CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION!

We Are Happy To Be Of Service To You

ON DEC. 4, 1916

City Advertises For Electric Light And Power Franchise

The City of Dawson Springs advertised for the sale of an electric light and power franchise on Dec. 4, 1916.

J. K. Adams was mayor pro tem at the time and J. M. Orange was city clerk at the time.

The Kentucky Utilities Co. purchased the franchise in 1917; the KU Co. has had the franchise ever since.

The Kentucky Utilities Co. had been incorporated since Aug. 13, 1912, and started business Dec. 5, 1912.

Following is the advertisement for the electric light and power franchise:

ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER FRANCHISE

The City Council of the City of Dawson Springs, Kentucky, do ordain as follows:

Section One: That a franchise for the operation of an electric light and power plant in the City of Dawson Springs be sold at public auction to the highest best bidder for cash and for not less than five dollars (\$5.00) after due advertisement, granting to the purchaser or his or its assigns the right and authority of furnishing said City and the corporations or individuals therein and to said City as a corporate body, electric light and power.

Section Two: The purchaser of said franchise or its or his assigns shall have the right to make all necessary excavations in any of the streets, alleys or other public places within the City in order to plant poles and other appliances and to place over-head or under-ground



J. M. ORANGE
City Clerk

wires, cables, or conduits, as may be required to furnish said city and its inhabitants with light and power, provided that in the exercise of the rights granted said purchaser and its or his assigns shall not interfere with the ordinary use of the streets, alleys or public places in said city, and shall repair and restore in good order all streets, alleys and public places where excavations are made. The purchaser and its or his assigns shall be required to consult the Mayor or City Council and get the exact location before planting poles and making excavations in the streets, alleys and other public places in said city.

Section Three: The privileges

and rights granted under said franchise to said purchaser and its or his assigns shall continue from and after the acceptance of the bid and ratification of the sale and granting and awarding of said franchise by the City Council of Dawson Springs for a period of twenty (20) years and during said time the City of Dawson Springs shall not do anything to destroy or impair the rights and privileges granted said purchaser or its assigns, unless the right to do so be acquired by a further contract between the parties or be now authorized by the laws of the state of Kentucky.

Section Four: The purchaser of said franchise and its or his assigns shall have the right to charge for lights furnished to consumer other than the City of Dawson Springs, such an amount as may be agreed upon between the owner of the franchise and such consumer not to exceed, however, twelve (12) cents per kilowatt hour where a meter is installed and when such meter is installed for any customer it shall be furnished by owner of franchise and actual cost or on rental basis, provided, however, that each customer having a meter installed shall pay one dollar (\$1.00) per month service charge therefor, said sum, however, when paid shall be credited upon his bill for such month, if the charge for the electricity for such month exceeds such sum, and the owner of the franchise shall have the privilege of access to any meters installed for the purpose of examining it at any time deemed necessary by said owner, and provided

further that such rate shall not apply to transients requiring service for brief periods, which rate shall not exceed fifteen cents (15¢) per kilowatt hour.

Section Five: The purchaser of this franchise shall begin work in good faith in the erection and equipment of a suitable plant and system of poles and wires to accommodate and serve the citizens of the City of Dawson Springs within sixty (60) days from the date of the approval of the sale of this franchise and the plant shall be completed and ready for operation sufficient to furnish the City the light required not later than six (6) months from said date, or the purchaser of this franchise may at its option acquire, if such purchase can by contract the present poles and lines of the electric light plant now in operation in the City of Dawson Springs.

Section Six: The sale of said franchise shall take place in the Council Chamber of the Council of the City of Dawson Springs on the 20th day of December, 1916 at twelve o'clock noon, and the Mayor of the City or someone authorized by him, shall cry said sale, and the Mayor shall make his report thereof to the Council.

Section Seven: The right to accept or reject any bid or bids is hereby reserved by the City Council.

Approved, Dec. 4, 1916

J. K. Adams, Mayor Pro tem,
Attest, J. M. Orange
City Clerk



EARLY residents of Dawson Springs was the T. W. Clark family. These members of the family are in front of their home on Walnut St. (then known as Charleston St.). They are, left, T. W. Clark; his son, D. M. Clark, and his daughter, Virginia Clark (Cook); and the mother of T. W. Clark, Mrs. Josephine Clark. The picture belongs to Mrs. Virginia Clark Cook.

First Electric Generating Plant Here

The first electric generating plant in Dawson Springs was located in the engine and boiler room of the Dawson Milling Co. on Railroad Ave. This mill, which made flour, corn meal, shorts and bran, was owned and operated by E. A. Stevens and a Mr. Owen was the miller.

The electric generator, a crude affair, was belt-driven

from a flywheel on the main shaft which operated the milling equipment. Calvin Cansler was for years the engineer and fireman.

This generator produced direct (D.C.) current instead of alternating (A.C.) current which we use today, and this necessitated very heavy wires which were strung on low poles.

The line at first ran only to the Dawson Pharmaceutical Co., the building now occupied by Grant's and another later housing the post office. The electricity was used for lighting and for operating the presses which turned out labels and advertising matter for the company plus commercial job printing, some of it in color—good color too.



Dawson Springs
Centennial
Celebration
1874-1974

we are happy to
be a part of this

Wonderful
Community!

REX PARKER INSURANCE AGENCY

P.O. Box 95, Hillcrest Drive — Dawson Springs, Ky.

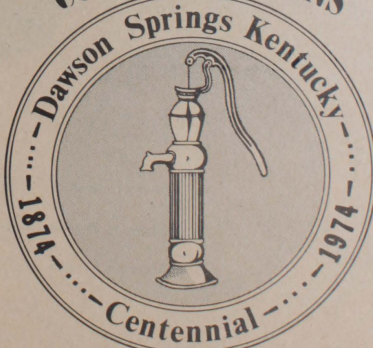
— INSURANCE FOR EVERY NEED —
PHONE 797-8371

SEE or CALL—
REX PARKER
Phone 797-2606

SEE or CALL—
PHILLIP PARKER
Phone 797-2960

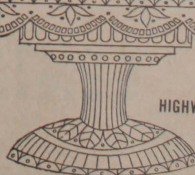


CONGRATULATIONS



Have A Happy
100th Birthday
Celebration!

JO'S
MOBILE
HOMES



"Princeton's Oldest Lot"
HIGHWAY 91 — PRINCETON, KY.
Across from Uncle SO on Highway 91

PHONE 365-2653

"Livin's Easier This Way"

EARLIEST RECORD OF MEETING ON FILE JAN. 1, 1912

Council And Mayor Sole Governing Body Of City

The city council, in conjunction with the mayor, is the sole governing body of Dawson Springs.

Though the town is small the men who are elected to this office have a substantial amount of power as a group. They make the city laws which everyone has to live by, they spend the tax monies which are collected not only from Dawson Springs citizens but from throughout the nation and they are responsible for running the city as efficiently as possible.

The men who are elected to the council do not necessarily hold the same views, practice the same religion or think the same way. But each of these men do have one thing in common — they are politicians.

Most councilmen, both past and present, would reject this assertion and argue, quite correctly, that they are not professional politicians but are only concerned citizens who have the city's best interest at heart; yet the fact remains — they are politicians. They ask the voters to elect them to a political job of running a government; they "politic" for the job.

City councilmen are politicians, and just as voters carefully scrutinize national politicians so the voters of Dawson Springs have always studied and judged the actions of their city council and probably always will.

The Progress has reported the council's actions for the past 55 years and it must be agreed that the Dawson Springs city councils have done a good job of running this small metropolitan since the Progress was established in 1919. However, what was the city council of Dawson Springs doing back in the days before this newspaper began its coverage of the council's performance?

The earliest records on file of a city council meeting was the January 1, 1912, meeting. During this early assembly the 1911 council turned its duties over to the newly elected 1912 council.



DR. C. A. NILES
Mayor

New Century, 14 loads cinder, \$1.40; Bud Davis, hauling 4 loads, \$1.00; Loat Davis, hauling 5 loads, \$1.25; Geo. Witherpoon, cleaning sewer, \$0.50; Dunbar and Alexander Rock, \$1.50; Geo. Fisher, cleaning closet 28 times, \$9.80; New Century Hotel, lights, Sept. Oct., Nov., and Dec. \$10.00; New Century Hotel, globes, \$1.10; Dawson Pharmaceutical Co., 100 fire wks. notice, \$1.00; Blackburn, s-e-14 and team, \$10.13; W. T. Nelson, 82 hrs. @ 15¢, \$12.30; John Witherpoon, 4 nights police service, \$5.00; C. E. Shutes, 1 day sheriff of election, \$2.00; W. R. Davis, chief police 7 days, \$14.00; and W. R. Davis, 4 days and 1 night special police, \$7.50.

The minutes of that meeting are as follows:

The city council of Dawson Springs, Ky., met in regular session at city courthouse Jan. 1, 1912, at 7:30 o'clock p.m. with Mayor C. A. Niles presiding. On roll call Mayor Niles, Councilmen Louis Dodge, J. R. Finley, L. J. Iglehart, B. T. Jackson were present with H. E. McGregor absent. Clerk Rice present, Treasurer Lutz present, acting Marshal W. R. Davis.

The minutes of the last regular meeting and special meeting of Dec. 26 were read and approved on motion by Dodge and seconded by Iglehart.

Officers' Reports: Judge N. J. Armstrong filed the following report:

To the honorable Mayor and city council I submit my report for December 1911 as follows:

Dec. 7 - (Name withheld) disorderly, fined \$1.00 and cost; not paid; Dec. 7 (name withheld) drunk, fined \$2.00; paid; Dec. 23 - (Name withheld) drunk and disorderly, fined \$2.00, paid; Dec. 26 - Colored boy for violating city ordinance by running wheelbarrow on sidewalk, let off by paying marshal's fees. Signed, N. J. Armstrong, police judge, Dawson Springs.

Marshal Ligon's report: No. 2, 3 and 4 same as above.

Claims: E. H. Stanger, bill for town - \$2.53; L. D. Jenkins, \$1.20; W. F. Nelson, 6 nights work, night watch - \$9.00; Clam Nelson, 3 days work - \$3.75;



In Early 1900s Downtown Dawson Springs Already Had Nice Business Buildings

W. A. Ligon beg to submit the following report viz:

That we met at the city clerk's office Dec. 26, 1911, and examined the books of the said marshal and tax collector and find as follows: Amount of taxes collected in Dec. 1911 total \$86.35 which amount be paid to the committee. We also examined his tax book and find he had settled for all taxes prior to December 1911. In addition to this we find the parties named below have paid their taxes in part only:

A. G. Darby taxes, \$24.75, penalty \$1.48 - \$26.23; Paid \$15.00, bal. \$11.23; Will Edwards taxes, \$2.38, penalty \$4 - \$2.52, paid \$2.00, bal. \$0.52; Bud Richards taxes, \$6.05, penalty \$0.36 - \$6.41, paid \$3.15, bal. \$3.26; J. M. Kirkwood taxes, \$4.80, penalty \$0.29 - \$5.09, paid \$2.15, bal. \$2.94; Loat Davis taxes, \$1.25, penalty \$0.07 - \$1.32, paid \$0.62, bal. \$0.70.

The amount paid in partial were included in the total collections for December. We submit his claims on separate report.

Respectfully submitted, signed - R. L. Dodge com. J. B. Rice com.

Motion by Iglehart, seconded by Dodge that E. H. Stanger be allowed \$8.45 on his taxes when he pays his 1912 taxes. The mayor appointed Councilmen L. J. Iglehart and B. T. Jackson to audit the books of treasurer and clerk. The tax books for 1912 were turned over to the Council by the clerk (Rice).

The Hon. Mayor then made an address to the retiring council expressing his thanks and appreciation for their good services while serving the town of Dawson Springs.

The councilmen elected on Nov. 7 now came forward and were sworn in by Judge J. Armstrong and taking their places the business was taken up in regular form. (The new council was made up of A. E. Orten, J. P. Alexander, Hal Harmed, C. E. Fox, Hugh Gross and E. A. Stevens. C. A. Niles continued as mayor.)

The first business was the appointment of clerk and treasurer and marshal. On motion of Alexander, C. B. Shutes was appointed clerk, Abas Hanby marshal and Lucian Harrell treasurer.

C. B. Shutes gave bond in the sum of \$2,000 with L. J. Iglehart and J. M. Bishop as sureties and was sworn in as clerk.

Abas Hanby was then sworn in as marshal stating that he would give a surety bond of \$1,000.

L. W. Harrell gave bond in the sum of \$2,000 with Bailey Rice as surety.

Lewis Iglehart was confirmed on the cemetery committee. The office of street commis-

sioner was continued till some future time.

The new city council then passed its first city ordinance. The 1912 council would pass 16 more ordinances during the year. The first one passed at their first meeting reads as follows:

"Ordinance No. 1, Series 1912.

"Be it ordained by the city council of the city of Dawson Springs, Ky.,

"That Mr. M. T. Beshear be appointed police judge pro tem and John Witherspoon be appointed special police to act

when needed and called on by the mayor or any of the councilmen or regular marshal and only to be paid for such times as he serves as such."

John Witherspoon gave bond in the sum of \$200 with Geo. Knox and Leo Witherspoon as sureties.

Motion by J. P. Alexander, seconded by C. E. Fox that council adjourn till Wednesday, Jan. 10, 1912. Motion carried.

Though this meeting was short it pretty well represents an average city council meeting, not only in the early 1900's

but in the 1970's also. At times there have been and will be controversies arising at council meetings, but for the most part it is the council's job to keep the city running on a smooth course and pass needed ordinances.

This 1912 council meeting where bills were paid, committees reported, city officials were appointed and an ordinance was passed seems unremarkable and common place to most observers, but it is business that has to be completed and it is important business to the proper management of a city whether it be Dawson

Springs, Louisville, or New York City.

It should be noted that the city council has kept Dawson Springs running fairly well during the city's up and down history. Dawson Springs has experienced a slow beginning (which seems normal for most towns), the loss of a prosperous health spa era, a depression and years of slow industrial progress, yet it has continued to grow despite these difficulties and this growth is due, in part at least, to good, capable city councils which Dawson Springs has had during its first 100 years.



One Of City's Oldest Homes

One of the oldest houses in Dawson Springs, on the corner of Walnut and Sycamore Sts., was built by Al Knox in the early 1800s for Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Meadows. Their son, the late Wallace Meadows, was born in the house. Plans for the house came from Sears Roebuck Co.; it was not remodeled in recent years. Mrs. R. Travis Ritley, who furnished the picture, owns and lives in the house.

You Will Always Find The Tradition Of EARLY AMERICAN In Our Store





HALE FURNITURE

57 N. Main
Madisonville, Ky.

MORE THAN STATE OR NATIONAL LAWS

Ordinances Affect Everyone In Contact With City

City ordinances are laws passed by the city council which affect every person who in any way comes in contact with that city, whether the person lives, works, visits or owns property in the city.

They probably affect people more than state or national laws because they are passed with the sole intention to regulate, whether good or bad, life in that city.

It would be safe to assume that no person, whether it be the mayor, police chief, city attorney or private citizen, knows all the city ordinances in a city, just as no one knows all the state and national laws.

It would be an impossible task to just find and print all the city ordinances passed in Dawson Springs' 100 year history, but as a substitute for that arduous endeavor a look at the 17 ordinances passed by the 1912 city council would prove interesting if not humorous.

As will be seen some of these ordinances are important even to Dawson Springs citizens today, but some will seem a little ridiculous. It should be noted, however, that the purpose of this little history is not to slight or praise those who passed the ordinances in 1912, but to understand the situation in the city at the time. By becoming aware of the ordinances passed maybe we can understand some of the problems faced by the city at the time.

There are the usual liquor and license-related ordinances among the 1912 ordinances, but, as an example, there is an unusual loitering ordinance. On the surface this ordinance will seem funny, especially in its wording. However, it must be understood that in the early 1900's Dawson Springs experienced a "bobo" problem.

This ordinance was probably passed with this issue in mind and wasn't designed to infringe on the rights of the citizens in Dawson Springs to loiter if they

so desired. After all, the ordinance which now requires all automobiles to display a city sticker may seem unusual to those who will ride their motorcycles to Dawson Springs' bicentennial in 2074.

The first ordinance in 1912 was passed by the new city council elected Nov. 7, 1911. New councilmen were J. P. Alexander, A. E. Orton, Hugh Gross, G. E. Fox, Hal Harned and E. A. Stevens. The ordinance concerned the appointment of a special policeman and a judge pro tem. This ordinance was passed Jan. 1, 1912, which was the first meeting of the new council.

The 1912 city council went on to pass 16 more city ordinances. They are as follows:

(1) Be it ordained by the City Council of Dawson Springs, Ky., as follows:

That the penalty on the 1911 taxes be taken off, and the time extended to Feb. 1, 1912, and to refund to those who have paid the 1911 penalty the amount of said penalty and who will bring their tax receipt before the city council and prove their claims on Feb. 5, 1912, and to those who have not paid their 1911 taxes before Feb. 1, 1912, the same shall be legally collected by law with the penalty added. This ordinance passed at an adjourned meeting of Jan. 10, 1912, to take effect on its passage. Passed and approved Jan. 10, 1912.

(2) Be it ordained by the city council of Dawson Springs, Ky., as follows:

That it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to operate a moving picture machine in the town of Dawson Springs, Ky., without same being enclosed in a fire proof booth. Anyone violating this ordinance shall, on conviction in city police court, be fined not less than \$5.00 nor more than \$10.00 for each offense and each day or night machine is so operated in violation of



THESE hunters posed for this picture in front of the Arcadia Wall in 1910. They are (left) Johnny Cavanaugh and Chester Stallins. Photo was by Willingham and Fox of Dawson Springs. The picture was furnished by Mrs. Marie Hulsey.

this ordinance shall be deemed a separate offense.

Each person, firm or corporation operating a moving show shall be required to provide an exit in rear or side of building and shall keep aisles open leading to each exit at all times. Each exit shall have red light over same with sign Exit and all doors shall be placed on double acting hinges or on hinges that will allow door to swing out.

Each person, firm or corporation making repairs or cutting new exit doors shall apply for permit allowed under fire ordinance. (Feb. 6, 1912.)

(4) The city council of Dawson Springs, Ky., do ordain as follows:

If any able bodied person be found loitering or rambling

about not having the means to maintain himself by some visible property or who does not betake himself to labor or some honest calling to obtain a livelihood or who not possessing such means has quit his habitation leaving a wife or child without suitable means of subsistence or who is idle or dissolute in habits without visible means of support he shall be taken and adjudged to be a vagrant and guilty of a high misdemeanor, and be fined in any sum of not less than \$10.00 nor more than \$50.00 and imprisoned not less than 10 days nor more than 30 days or both so fined and imprisoned. (March 6, 1912.)

(5) Be it ordained by the city council of Dawson Springs, Ky., as follows:

That a tax of \$1.00 be assessed upon all dogs that are allowed or permitted to run at large upon the streets of Dawson Springs and not in the custody or with their owner or keeper.

Any person called before the Police Judge of Dawson Springs after being sworn to answer questions, upon failing or refusing to give an answer shall be fined not less than \$5.00 nor more than \$25.00 or imprisoned not less than 5 days nor more than 25 days or both so fined and imprisoned at the discretion of the court. (May 20, 1912.)

(6) Be it ordained by the city council of Dawson Springs, Ky., as follows:

That it shall be unlawful for anyone to keep any hog or hogs in pens within the city limits of the city of Dawson Springs,

between the months of April 1 and Oct. 15 and anyone violating this ordinance shall on conviction in the city police court be fined not less than one dollar nor more than five dollars. Each offense and each day so violated shall be considered a separate offense. Any ordinance or part of ordinance in conflict with this ordinance shall be hereby repealed. This ordinance to take effect on and after its passage and approved. Passed and approved this 3rd day of June 1912.

(7) Be it ordained by the City Council of Dawson Springs, Ky., as follows:

That toilet paper shall be used in all toilets connected to sanitary sewer and if at any time any toilet is found not supplied with toilet paper the proprietors of said toilet shall be fined not less than \$1.00 nor more than \$5.00 for each offense and any toilet not supplied with said toilet paper shall be prima facie evidence of guilt and owner or proprietor shall be subject to fine. (June 3, 1912.)

(8) Be it ordained by the City Council of Dawson Springs, Ky., as follows:

That all property owners owning property on sewer shall make all necessary taps on or abutting sewer by Aug. 1, 1912, and anyone not tapping sewer shall on conviction in the city police court be fined not less than one (1) cent nor more than \$5.00 and each day shall be considered a separate offense. All ordinances or part of ordinances in conflict with this ordinance are hereby repealed. (July 15, 1912.)

(9) Be it ordained by the City Council of the city of Dawson Springs, Ky., do ordain as follows:

Section 1. That it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to sell, barter or loan, directly or indirectly to any person any spirituous, vinous or malt liquors within the corporate limits of the City of Dawson Springs, Ky., shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall upon conviction be fined not less than Sixty nor more than One Hundred Dollars, or be confined in the county jail or city lockup not less than ten nor more than forty days, or both so fined and imprisoned in the discretion of the Court or Jury, for each offense.

Section 2. Any person who knowingly furnishes or rents a house, room or wagon, or any conveyance or thing, in which spirituous, vinous or malt liquors are sold, bartered or loaned, in violation of this ordinance shall upon conviction thereof, be fined not less than Sixty nor more than One Hundred Dollars, and the house, wagon, vehicle, land or other thing, in which the liquors were sold, bartered or loaned, shall be liable for all fines adjudged against the person selling, bartering or loaning the same.

Section 3. It shall be unlawful for any to sell, barter or loan directly or indirectly any beverage, liquid, mixture or decoction of any kind which produces or causes intoxication within the corporate limits of the City of Dawson Springs, Ky., and any person who shall sell, barter or loan directly or indirectly any such beverage, mixture or decoction therein shall upon conviction be fined not less than Twenty nor more than One Hundred Dollars for each offense; and any sale, barter or loan of any article with the agreement expressed or implied that the right title for possession of any such beverage, liquid mixture or decoction shall also pass, shall

be liable for all fines adjudged against the person selling, bartering or loaning the same.

Section 3. It shall be unlawful for any to sell, barter or loan directly or indirectly any beverage, liquid, mixture or decoction of any kind which produces or causes intoxication within the corporate limits of the City of Dawson Springs, Ky., and any person who shall sell, barter or loan directly or indirectly any such beverage, mixture or decoction therein shall upon conviction be fined not less than Twenty nor more than One Hundred Dollars for each offense; and any sale, barter or loan of any article with the agreement expressed or implied that the right title for possession of any such beverage, liquid mixture or decoction shall also pass, shall

be liable for all fines adjudged against the person selling, bartering or loaning the same.

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be liable for all fines adjudged against the person selling, bartering or loaning the same.

- Continued on page 9

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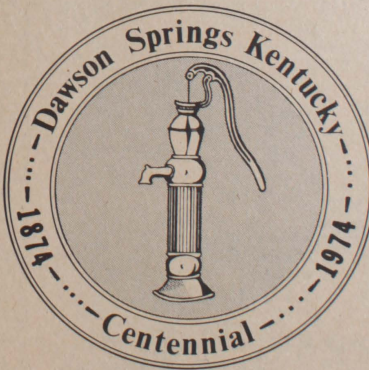
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Dawson Springs, Ky.

Ordinances Affect Everyone In Contact With City

Continued from page 8

be considered a sale, barter or loan within the terms of this ordinance.

All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict with this ordinance is hereby repealed. This ordinance to take effect after its passage.

Passed and approved this July 19, 1974.

(1) It be ordained by the city council of Dawson Springs, Ky., as follows:

That Sec. 1 article 10 be made to read this ordinance does not apply to buildings erected for the purpose of keeping fire equipment for the city of Dawson Springs, Ky. (August 5, 1912).

(2) It be ordained by the city council of Dawson Springs, Ky., as follows:

That if shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to place or cause to be placed upon any alley within the city corporate limits of the city of Dawson Springs, Ky., any billboard, board sign or anything of that character, and anyone violating this ordinance shall on conviction in the city police court be fined not less than

\$1.00 nor more than \$5.00 for each offense and each day so violated shall be considered a separate offense. All ordinances in conflict with this ordinance are hereby repealed. This ordinance to take effect after its passage. Passed and approved this 20th day of Aug. 1912.

(3) It be ordained by the city council of Dawson Springs, Ky., as follows:

That it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation owning or controlling any theatre, vaudeville or moving picture show within the city corporate limits of Dawson Springs, Ky., to announce or from any door or windows of said theatre, vaudeville or moving picture show or make any noise in front of or on the outside of such show and anyone violating this ordinance shall on conviction in the city police court be fined not less than one dollar nor more than \$5.00 for each offense.

(4) The city council of the city of Dawson Springs, Ky., do ordain as follows:

That any person who shall be convicted of carrying a distillery house or any violation of law invoking a breach of his house shall upon such conviction therefor forfeit any license to sell soft drinks in such house and he shall not thereafter be granted any such license and after such conviction if he shall sell any soft drinks in the city he shall be liable to prosecution the same as if he had never had such

license. This ordinance shall apply to all persons now holding such license and such as shall obtain a license hereafter. (Sept. 3, 1912)

(5) The city council of Dawson Springs, Ky., do ordain as follows:

That it shall be unlawful for anyone to sell, barter or loan, directly or indirectly any beverage containing any alcohol or any liquid mixture or decoction of any kind which produces or causes intoxication in the town of Dawson Springs, Ky., in which the sale, barter or loan of a spirituous, vinous or malt liquor is prohibited in accordance with the local option law. Any person who shall sell, barter or loan directly or indirectly any such beverage, liquid mixture or decoction in this city, shall upon conviction be fined the sum of not less than twenty nor more than one hundred dollars for each offense. Any sale, barter or loan of any article with the agreement expressed or implied that the right or title to or possession of any such beverage, liquid mixture or decoction, shall be considered a sale, barter or loan within the terms of this act. The possession of a United States special tax stamp (commonly called United States license) for carrying on the business of a retailer in spirituous, vinous or malt liquors,

HAL HARNED
Member of 1912 City Council

of law invoking a breach of his house shall upon such conviction therefor forfeit any license to sell soft drinks in such house and he shall not thereafter be granted any such license and after such conviction if he shall sell any soft drinks in the city he shall be liable to prosecution the same as if he had never had such

license. This ordinance shall apply to all persons now holding such license and such as shall obtain a license hereafter. (Sept. 3, 1912)

except upon application to the city council specifying the name of the applicant, and if a partnership, the name of each partner in the firm and the particular house wherein such business proposed to be conducted. The applicant shall satisfy the city council that he is of good moral character and will keep an orderly law abiding house.

Said license shall be granted only for one year and shall at all times be subject to revocation or cancellation at the will of the city council without notice and without refunding any part of the license tax or fees.

Every person who shall obtain a license to retail such soft drinks within the city shall, at the time same is granted, enter into bond with good surety, payable to the city in the sum of \$500 to be approved by the city council in substance as follows:

"Whereas ——— has been granted license to retail soft drinks in the city of Dawson Springs, Ky., for the period of one year from this date, Now we and ——— his sureties do here by covenant and with the said city of Dawson Springs, Ky., that the said ——— during the period that the license remains in force, will keep an orderly law abiding house, and that he will not suffer or permit any gaining or any scandalous or disorderly conduct or behavior in his place of business; and that he will not sell, give, furnish or otherwise dispose of any spirituous, vinous or malt liquors, or permit any spirituous, vinous or malt liquors to be drunk in his place of business; and upon the breach of this bond we will pay to the said city the penal sum of \$500.

Witness our hand this day of ——— 19——

And the said license shall be of no effect until said bond is executed and approved."

If any person to whom said license has been granted, shall

be indicted and convicted in any court or arrested and convicted upon a warrant issued from any court, of suffering any gaining or any scandalous or disorderly behavior or conduct in his house or place of business or of selling, giving or furnishing any spirituous, vinous or malt liquors or suffering same to be drunk in his place of business,

(Such offense committed or acts done while said license is in force.) Such convictions shall be conclusive evidence of a breach of the said bond,

and it shall be forthwith proceeded upon by suit in any court having jurisdiction. And further upon such conviction the City Council shall cancel said license, and thereafter said license shall be void and of no effect.

(No alteration or amendment is intended hereby to apply to the ordinance passed on Sept. 3, 1912, regulating the sale of beverages containing alcohol or liquid mixtures producing intoxication.)

Passed and approved this Dec. 4, 1912.

That the city attorney be allowed \$10 per month and 30 percent of all cases of \$20 and over. All ordinances or part of ordinances in conflict with this ordinance are hereby repealed. (Nov. 5, 1912)

(This ordinance was later repealed on June 6, 1916)

(17) The city council of the city of Dawson Springs, Ky., do ordain as follows:

That Sec. 19, Art. 6 of the town ordinance be and the same is amended so as to read as follows:

That the following license fees shall be charged to and paid by every person or firm engaged in the business named, and paid annually.

For selling non-intoxicating soft drinks from soda fountains and in bottles, \$35 per annum.

For selling non-intoxicating soft drinks not from soda fountains, but over counter or in bottles, \$25 per annum.

Any person, firm or corporation engaged in said business described in the foregoing sections without first obtaining license therefor and paying to the city treasurer the fee above prescribed, shall, upon conviction, be fined not less than \$20 nor more than \$100 for each offense. And every act such business is transacted without such license shall be deemed a separate offense. No such license shall be granted

except upon application to the city council specifying the name of the applicant, and if a partnership, the name of each partner in the firm and the particular house wherein such business proposed to be conducted. The applicant shall satisfy the city council that he is of good moral character and will keep an orderly law abiding house.

Said license shall be granted only for one year and shall at all times be subject to revocation or cancellation at the will of the city council without notice and without refunding any part of the license tax or fees.

Every person who shall obtain a license to retail such soft drinks within the city shall, at the time same is granted, enter into bond with good surety, payable to the city in the sum of \$500 to be approved by the city council in substance as follows:

"Whereas ——— has been granted license to retail soft drinks in the city of Dawson Springs, Ky., for the period of one year from this date, Now we and ——— his sureties do here by covenant and with the said city of Dawson Springs, Ky., that the said ——— during the period that the license remains in force, will keep an orderly law abiding house, and that he will not suffer or permit any gaining or any scandalous or disorderly conduct or behavior in his place of business; and that he will not sell, give, furnish or otherwise dispose of any spirituous, vinous or malt liquors, or permit any spirituous, vinous or malt liquors to be drunk in his place of business; and upon the breach of this bond we will pay to the said city the penal sum of \$500.

Witness our hand this day of ——— 19——

And the said license shall be of no effect until said bond is executed and approved."

If any person to whom said license has been granted, shall

be indicted and convicted in any court or arrested and convicted upon a warrant issued from any court, of suffering any gaining or any scandalous or disorderly behavior or conduct in his house or place of business or of selling, giving or furnishing any spirituous, vinous or malt liquors or suffering same to be drunk in his place of business,

(Such offense committed or acts done while said license is in force.) Such convictions shall be conclusive evidence of a breach of the said bond,

and it shall be forthwith proceeded upon by suit in any court having jurisdiction. And further upon such conviction the City Council shall cancel said license, and thereafter said license shall be void and of no effect.

(No alteration or amendment is intended hereby to apply to the ordinance passed on Sept. 3, 1912, regulating the sale of beverages containing alcohol or liquid mixtures producing intoxication.)

Passed and approved this Dec. 4, 1912.

LITTLE RECEIPTS (TAXES) IN 1910

City Government Is Big Dawson Springs Business

City government is big business and that's a fact, even in a city the size of Dawson Springs.

The taxes collected, the federal revenue sharing program, the expenses incurred just to run city government, to make city government the major business in most communities.

To support this contention one only has to look at last year's (1973) Dawson Springs financial statement. The city's total receipts are \$109,890.09, no small amount indeed. Its disbursements for the year were \$169,920.14 or \$1,030.03 more than the receipts.

This deficit was made up because the city had a balance of \$4,095.62.

But Dawson Springs hasn't always collected and expended so large amounts of money. Neither has it always been so well off financially.

In the early days the financial statements at the end of some years indicated a year end balance in the red. And the expenses weren't as high as now, but then again the taxes weren't as high as in the '70's.

To most people figures are uninteresting and dull and are used as little as possible in newspaper articles. However, to learn and understand the operation of Dawson Springs in its early days the financial figures of 1910 through 1914 should be compared with last year's figures. They are interesting and necessary to appreciate how far the city has come in the last half century.

Because the records for January 1910 could not be found, monthly comparison of the financial records of 1910 and 1973 will have to start in February. The year 1910 was chosen because it was the earliest year which financial records of Dawson Springs could be found. Also the monthly figures of the 1973 records will not include payroll expenses. The payroll for 1973 was \$69,297.11 including insurance and tax withholdings.

In February 1973 the city spent \$62.20 which included \$1,566.00 for landfill excavating and \$1,019.36 paid to the Kentucky Utilities Co. Needless to say the utility bill wasn't that large for the whole year of 1910 and the city didn't have a sanitary landfill in 1910.

In February 1910 the city spent \$23.53 including \$62.99 which was covering from the Bank of Dawson. The city collected \$124.72 from taxes and \$14 from fines for a total of \$138.72 in receipts. That left the city with a balance of \$15.19 at the end of the month.

The February expenses included \$2.85 to Bishop and Hayes Hardware for "brushes, etc.," \$2.05 to W. A. Ligon for 10 percent of the taxes he collected, \$2.65 to S. Armstrong for hauling, \$0.87 to Taylor Miller for seven hours work and \$0.37 to John Matthews for three hours work.

In March 1973 the city spent \$8,833.94. This amount \$11.66 was paid to the Progress Publishing Co. for printing, \$30.82 was paid to Hayes Hardware for supplies, \$300.23 was paid to the Exxon Co. for gas and oil and \$234.59 was paid to Stevens & Morris Insurance.

In comparison the city spent \$150.80 in March 1910 which included \$15.00 to C. A. Niles for one fourth year salary as mayor, \$8.00 to the Tribune (the newspaper in Dawson Springs at that time) for publishing a city ordinance and \$6.00 to J. B. Rice for four meetings as clerk at the city council meetings.

The city's only receipt for March 1910 was \$53 from taxes collected. This amount added to the \$15.19 balance at the beginning of the month gave the city \$68.12. However, subtracting the expenses left the city \$155.08 in the red.

The city disbursed \$5,218.78 in April 1973 which included \$300.00 to Dr. Herbert Chaney and Joe Ferguson for the airport lease for April, May and June, \$18.91 to Cedar Bluff Stone Co. for gravel, \$304.55 to the Commercial Bank of Dawson for fire truck payment and \$41.67 to Texaco, Inc. for gas and oil.

The expenses for April 1910 totaled \$84.50 and included \$0.62 to Tom Miller, \$0.12 to Tom Story, \$1.00 to John Hall, \$1.87 to Ellis Cook and \$1.75 to B. F. Alexander for street work. Their boss, Street Commissioner J. M. Barnes, received \$9.15.

The city collected \$23.47 from taxes and fines and again was a monthly deficit. At the end of April 1910 the city spent itself \$176.11 in the red.

For May 1973 the city spent \$8,553.45. The highest expenditure this month was \$3,600.00 to Jennings Chevrolet for payment on a police cruiser. Other

expenses were \$48.47 to Western Kentucky Gas Co. for services, \$25.44 to Gulf Oil Corporation for gas and oil and \$38.75 to Mary's Cafe for prisoner's meals.

The city spent \$83.55 and collected \$53.96 in May 1910. During the month the city paid \$0.12-1/2 an hour for street work. The taxes collected totaled \$50.96 and fines were \$3.00. These totals left the city \$205.70 in the red.

In June 1973 the city disbursed \$3,801.12, the lowest monthly expenditure in 1973. The Kentucky Utilities received \$1,016.95 from the city for services and the City Water & Sewer System received \$434.15.

In the corresponding month in 1910 the city spent \$602.02, the month with the highest expenditure. The expenses included \$59.79 for 412-1/2 hours of street work, \$13.50 to six city council members for salary, \$1.50 per meeting, \$4.00 to W. A. Ligon for feeding prisoners and \$1.00 to F. M. Jackson for a trip to Missouri (no reason was given for the trip).

The city collected \$88.11 during the month which left the city with a \$718.91 deficit at the end of June 1910.

July 1973 saw the city spend \$6,340.22 of which \$72.45 went to the Dawson Springs Progress for publication costs, \$20.18 to Agent's Trucking Company for hauling gravel and \$5.52 to Jennings Chevrolet Co. for automobile repair.

July 1910 the city spent \$174.47 which went for salaries and other incidental expenses. Also, \$2.00 went to the Tribune Publishing Co. for 500 clean-up notices.

However, during the month the city erased their deficit by collecting \$1,237.76, the highest figure collected by the city in any month in 1910. Fines accounted for \$70.15 of the collection. Fines and taxes accounted for the remaining \$1,167.61. At the end of the month the city had a cash on hand balance of \$344.38.

This extra money didn't last long because expenses in August were \$499.22 more than was collected in the month. The city spent \$191.21 in August 1910 and collected \$79.99.

Included in the expenses were \$5.00 to the New Century Hotel for lights, \$300.24 to C. B. Adams for concrete crossings and \$18.18 for 95-1/2 hours of street work. Taxes brought \$89.83 and fines accounted for \$10.16 in the month.

In the same month, but in 1973, the city spent \$16,436.32, the second highest amount spent in a single month in 1973. However, \$13,150.40 of this amount was paid to Guess Construction Co. for paving the courthouse.

This money was allotted to the city by the state for the expressed purpose of street improvements. Technically this is an expense, but it is not an expense from the city's own funds.

The city entered September 1910 \$94.84 in the red and by the end of the month had increased this deficit to \$251.83.

Expenses in September 1910 totaled \$280.62 while the city only collected \$128.79. The expenses included \$34.80 to Ray Threlkeld for insurance on the courthouse, \$51.60 to Bishop and Hayes Hardware for construction at the courthouse, \$15.00 to C. A. Niles for one fourth year salary as mayor and \$8.11 to J. B. Rice for three meetings as clerk.

The expenses also included \$4.50 to J. E. Sutz for three meetings as treasurer, \$4.50 to H. E. McGregor for three meetings as councilman, \$4.50 to P. H. Jackson for three meetings as councilman, \$4.50 to B. Jackson for three meetings as councilman, \$4.50 to S. J. Iglehart for three meetings as councilman, \$4.50 to S. Dodge for three meetings as councilman and \$1.50 to J. R. Finley for one meeting as councilman.

Of the money collected in September 1910 \$83.02 was from fines and \$45.76 was from taxes. In September 1973 the city spent \$5,107.29. The expenses included \$128.02 to Harned's Insurance Agency for insurance premiums, \$241.88 to Ivy Chemicals, Inc., for cleaning chemicals, \$20.33 to the Place for prisoner's meals and \$81.12 to South Central Bell for services.

The city spent \$4,105.99 in October of 1973 compared with \$2,644.42 in October 1910. Also in October of 1910 the city collected \$72.30 which again left the city with a deficit — now amounting to \$443.95.

In November 1910 the city spent \$184.24. Trouble and Bigham received \$6.00 for painting the courthouse roof. Senator Bechler received \$15.00. Cato received \$3.75 each for election officers and J. P. Alexander received \$2.00 for serving as an election officer. Fifty-three dollars and twenty cents went to W. A. Ligon for "readings of prisoners, killing

—Continued on page 10



THE late Mrs. Emma Creekmur looked pretty when the photographer made this picture in 1898 or 1899. At the time she was about 16 years old. Mrs. Creekmur is the mother of Noel Creekmur, Oak Heights. The picture was furnished by Mrs. Faye Croft Edmunds, Westland, Mich.

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The city spent \$4,105.99 in October of 1973 compared with \$2,644.42 in October 1910. Also in October of 1910 the city collected \$72.30 which again left the city with a deficit — now amounting to \$443.95.

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Briggs & Stanfill

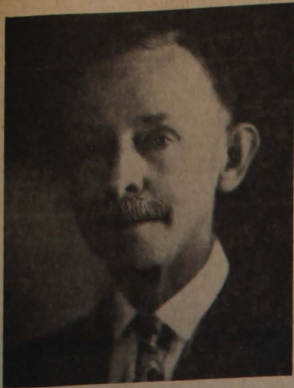
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FIRST POLICE CHIEF IN 1887

City Officials Past 87 Years



J. E. HAYES
City's first Mayor - 1900 To 1906

The following is a list of city officials which are known to have served Dawson Springs in the past 87 years. The list was compiled from a variety of sources, but because records weren't kept very well or were lost this list is by no means 100 percent complete. Some past officials have surely been inadvertently overlooked, however, this list is accurate in that the men listed did indeed serve the city in the stated capacity at the time so designated. The majority of the research was made in an attempt to accurately list all the mayors and councilmen who have served the city. Except for the time period between 1906 and 1910 the mayor's list is complete. It was more difficult in researching the councilmen be-

cause of the greater number involved. Those listed did serve at the time designated though some gaps remain in the complete record. Also, some past councilmen may have been unintentionally omitted if they were appointed between election dates to serve out unexpired terms of councilmen who resigned. The remaining list of city judges, policemen and fire chiefs is correct, but again because of the lack of sufficient records, some have probably been overlooked.

The list is as follows:

MAYORS

- J. E. Hayes - 1900 to 1906
- C. A. Niles - 1910 thru 1917

- W. L. Nichols - 1918 (Nichols resigned soon after his election. It was reported that Nichols only ran for the office to oust Niles from the office.)
- Fred Beshear - 1918 thru 1919 (Beshear was appointed mayor until a new mayor could be elected.)
- W. P. Scott - 1920 thru 1921 (Scott was elected to fill out the unexpired term of Nichols.)
- William Lynch - 1922 thru 1925.
- D. M. Clark - 1926 thru 1929
- W. L. Morris - 1930 thru 1933
- C. O. Lynch - 1934 thru 1937
- Arch A. Purdy - 1938 thru 1941

- Charles K. Reid - 1942 (Reid resigned in May 1942 to take a position in Madisonville.)
- Russell Beshear - 1942 thru 1945 (Beshear was mayor pro tem and was elected by the council to fill out the unexpired term of Reid.)
- C. B. Morris - 1945 to 1947 (Morris was mayor pro tem when Beshear resigned in August 1945. He was elected to a four year term, to begin January 1946, but resigned in April 1947 when he was transferred to Louisville by the Illinois Central Railroad.)
- Ott Morris - 1947 (Morris was appointed to serve as mayor until the November election.)



MORTON JENNINGS
Mayor 1956 - 1961

- C. E. Cluck - 1948 (Cluck was elected to fill out the unexpired term of C. B. Morris, but he resigned in April 1948 because he moved out of the city.)
- R. Travis Ridley - 1948 to 1949 (Ridley was appointed to fill out the unexpired term of Cluck, but he resigned in January 1949 because he expected to be transferred to Florida.)
- Arch A. Purdy - 1949 (Purdy was appointed by the council to fill out the unexpired term of Ridley, but he resigned between September 23, 1949, and October 28, 1949.)
- Ligon Beshear - 1949 (As mayor pro tem Beshear became mayor until the November election.)
- Norman Dixon - 1950 (Dixon resigned in December 1950 after being elected to a four-year term in November 1949. He resigned because he took a job with the federal government.)
- R. Travis Ridley - 1950 thru 1953 (Ridley was elected to the

council December 18, 1950, and was immediately appointed mayor pro tem to serve the unexpired term of Dixon.)

W. S. Taylor - 1954 to April 30, 1956 (Taylor resigned because of ill health.)

Morton Jennings - May 1, 1956 thru 1961 (Jennings was appointed by the council to fill out the unexpired term of Taylor. He was elected to a four-year term in November 1957.)

Norman Dixon - 1962 thru 1965

Bill Harrison - 1966 to 1969 (Harrison resigned March 3, 1969.)

Dr. James A. Freeman - 1969 (As mayor pro tem Freeman took over the mayor's office and was officially elected by the council March 17, 1969, to fill out the unexpired term of Harrison.)

Deward Stallins - 1970 to 1972 (Stallins resigned Dec. 28, 1972.)

Eugene Davis - 1972 to the present (Davis was appointed Dec. 28, 1972, by the council to fill out the unexpired term of Stallins. He was elected to a four-year term in November 1973 which will end January 1978.)

COUNCILMEN

- 1908 - William Rice, C. W. Knox, G. L. Barnes, Edward Nichols, W. T. Alexander, N. J. Armstrong



D. B. PURDY SR.
Councilman 1926 - 29

1910 -

Louis Dodge, J. R. Finley, L. J. Iglehart, B. T. Jackson, H. E. McGregor

1912 -

A. E. Orton, J. P. Alexander

- Continued on page 11

City Government Is Big Dawson Springs Business

-Continued from page 9
dog and salary" and \$25.00 went to J. B. Rice for writing an ordinance. During the same month the city collected \$552.77 which decreased the city deficit to \$22.42. However, \$486.57 was borrowed from the Bank of Dawson which accounted for most of the \$552.77. In the corresponding month in 1973 the city spent \$6,176.17. The Kentucky Utilities received \$1,006.71 and \$2,000.00 was spent on the city's share of the airport master plan. (That amount was matched by the state.) The final month of the year in 1973 was the month with the highest expense. The city disbursed \$20,353.73 in December of 1973 with \$14,043.75 paid to

the Commercial Bank of Dawson on a note. Other expenses included \$958.57 to Coal Belt Fire Equipment for encoders, \$720.00 to Inland Equipment for air packs for the fire department and \$296.15 to the Commercial Bank of Dawson for the fire truck payment. In December 1910 the city collected \$105.54 but spent \$263.62 which left the city \$216.72 in the red at the end of 1910. Again fines and taxes accounted for all the money the city collected in the final month of 1910 while the expenses included \$6.00 apiece to Ed Nichols, V. T. Workman and Joe Woodruff for three days on the Board of Equalization, \$2.12 to Clem Nelson for 17 hours of street work, \$2.55

to W. T. Nelson for 17 hours of street work and \$10.00 to Mrs. J. E. Hayes which was a donation for charity. The city did much better managing its finances in 1911 as it wiped out its deficit and had a balance of \$46.03 at the end of the year. The main reason for this balance was \$465.90 taxes collected in February and \$2,538.04 taxes collected in June. The city actually increased this year end balance the next year. In 1912 Dawson Springs had \$61.38 cash on hand at the end of the year even though it spent \$2,053.66 in July of the same year. Its best month for income was also in July as the city collected \$1,679.63.

The city's financial stability was again shaken the next year, 1913, as it had a year end deficit of \$36.62. August was the month with both the highest expenditure and highest revenue. The city spent \$1,095.63 in August which included \$670.99 disbursed for salaries. The city collected \$1,275.48 in August which was added to its July balance of \$388.36. These figures left the city with a balance of \$568.21 at the end of August, however, the balance is misleading because the city had borrowed \$400.00 from the Bank of Dawson in July. In September 1913 the city failed to collect any money while it spent \$478.69 which left \$89.30 in the general fund. However, the city still owed the bank \$400.00. The city collected \$467.76

in October 1913 and spent \$598.14. At the end of the month the city again had a deficit, this time of \$41.13. The city's deficit increased to \$122.18 at the end of November 1913 as it spent \$366.56 and collected \$215.51. The city got back some of its money in December as it collected \$355.97 and spent only \$383.53 which made a year end deficit of \$19.74. However, after an audit, a \$16.88 error was found in July which was added to the deficit to show the city \$36.62 in the red at the end of 1913. In 1914 the city's general fund deposits totaled \$6,393.37 while its disbursements totaled \$6,408.78 which included its deficit at the end of 1913. At the end of 1914 the city had a deficit of \$15.41.

the city collected \$467.76 in October 1913 and spent \$598.14. At the end of the month the city again had a deficit, this time of \$41.13. The city's deficit increased to \$122.18 at the end of November 1913 as it spent \$366.56 and collected \$215.51. The city got back some of its money in December as it collected \$355.97 and spent only \$383.53 which made a year end deficit of \$19.74. However, after an audit, a \$16.88 error was found in July which was added to the deficit to show the city \$36.62 in the red at the end of 1913. In 1914 the city's general fund deposits totaled \$6,393.37 while its disbursements totaled \$6,408.78 which included its deficit at the end of 1913. At the end of 1914 the city had a deficit of \$15.41.

Congratulations
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Hope To Be A Part Of It
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Railroad Ave.

City Officials Past 87 Years

- Continued from page 10

Hal Harmed
C. E. Fox
Hugh Gross
E. A. Stevens

1913 -
W. T. Alexander (Alexander was appointed to fill out the unexpired term of J. P. Alexander who died July 7, 1913.)

1914 -
Louis Dodge
J. F. Hoover
L. J. Iglehart
R. T. Jackson
A. J. Nichols
Tolbert Racker

1916 -
R. B. Cox
J. D. EH
J. K. Atkins
J. W. Lewis
Charles Cato
Dr. Joe W. Jones Sr.

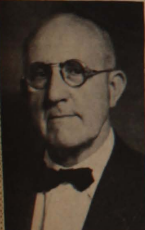
1920 -
E. A. Stevens
Leo O. Dixon
Joe Woodruff
W. L. Morris
J. E. Hayes
M. P. Bunin

1922 -
J. F. Hoover
Roy Scott
T. R. Franklin
Ed McGregor
John Holeman
J. C. Hayes

1924 -
E. A. Stevens
J. D. EH
Kirby O'Bannon
J. K. Orr
William Brantley
Chas. Cummins

1925 -
J. H. Holman
J. F. Hoover
William Brantley
R. L. Dodge
W. A. Morris

1926 -
M. C. Wise
C. B. Dixon
J. D. Meadows
Dixon Purdy
J. B. Aussenbaugh
Roy Scott



WILLIS ROBINSON
Councilman 1936 - 41

1928 -
Roy Scott
M. C. Wise
Dixon Purdy
Dixon Inglis
J. L. Schwab
C. B. Hall
(Because Hall, Scott, Schwab and Inglis failed to file pre-election expense accounts Hall, Scott and Schwab had to be re-elected later in November 1927. Inglis didn't run again and Albert Creekmur was elected.)

1930 -
Claude Franklin
Moulton Hendrix
Albert Creekmur
H. B. Walker
Willie Kirkwood
Rufus Chandler

1932 -
C. E. Fox
T. R. Franklin
R. F. Chandler
J. K. Orr
J. M. Inglis
Neel Hamby

1934 -
C. E. Fox
John Hoover
J. K. Orr



RALPH KAVANAUGH
Councilman 1956 - 57

E. A. Stevens
A. G. McGregor
Chester J. Wilkey

1936 -
J. F. Hoover
EH Coats
Oscar Dorris
A. G. McGregor
Archie Purdy
Willis Robinson

1938 -
C. A. Morris
Ed Dillingham
W. W. Robinson
A. G. McGregor
W. O. Morris
J. H. Holeman

1940 -
Roy B. Day
C. A. Morris
W. W. Robinson
A. G. McGregor
C. K. Reid
J. F. Hoover

1942 -
Jack Whitford
Arthur Morris
Carl Carmon
C. B. Morris
Russell Beshear
Newman Purdy

1943 -
Jack Whitford
Ott Morris
C. B. Morris
Byron Ervin
N. R. Purdy

1944 -
T. A. Petty
Chesley Franklin
G. D. Purdy
Arthur Morris
Neel Hamby
C. B. Morris

1946 -
Chesley Franklin
Ott Morris
T. A. Petty
James A. McChesney
Carl Carmon
Newman Purdy

1948 -
Tom Lee
Travis Ridley
Newt Thomas
U. S. Grant
Ligon Beshear
Palmer Vance

1950 -
Chesley Franklin
Tom Lee
Noel Wise
Everett Jackson
Bazill Morris
Fletcher Holeman
(Glenn Purdy was appointed in January 1951 to fill the unexpired term of Morris.)

1952 -
Everett Jackson
Chester Aussenbaugh
Hugh Nelson
Fletcher Holeman
Noel Wise
James A. Freeman

1954 -
Roy McNeely
Arthur Hobgood
Floyd Cansler
W. W. Robinson
Thomas Dockery
F. F. Quiggins

1956 -
Newman R. Purdy
Dewey Townsend
Noel D. Terry
Ralph C. Kavanaugh
Noel V. Wise
Morton Jennings

1958 -
Noel D. Terry

Eugene L. Hamby
Newman R. Purdy
Noel V. Wise
Clyde Rambo
Dr. C. E. Seibert

1960 -
Noel D. Terry
Clyde Rambo
R. L. Wilcox
Logan Hyde
Creighton Purdy
Ronald Smiley

1962 -
Faye Buntin
Sidney Inglis
Garnett Young
Joseph Eades
Bill Harrison
Noel Creekmur

1964 -
Bill Harrison
Sidney Inglis
W. A. Miller
Garnett Young
Robert C. Purdy
Bayne Keller

1966 -
Jack Audas
Wesley Jackson
Franklin Hunt
Rufus Alexander
Dr. C. E. Seibert
Floyd Cansler

1968 -
Dr. James A. Freeman
Morton Jennings
Eugene Davis
Travis Ridley
Jack Audas
Dr. C. E. Seibert

1970 -
Eugene Davis
Douglas Monroe
Bill Haugt
Jerry Workman
Charles Nichols
L. L. Perry



OTT MORRIS
Councilman And Mayor

1972 -
Eugene Davis
William Haugt
Charles Nichols
Jerry Workman
Bethel N. Morris
L. L. Perry
(Louis Franklin replaced Charles Nichols Oct. 3, 1972.)

1974 -
Ernie Aiken
Junior Davis
Bill Haugt
Charles Nichols
Noel D. Terry
Jerry Workman

CITY JUDGES
1898 - J. B. Arnold
1899 - W. R. Vinson, judge pro tem
1912 - N. J. Armstrong
M. T. Beshear, judge pro tem



WILLIAM LYNCH
City Judge 1933 to 1943

1914 - Fred Laffoon, night judge
A. J. Stinson, night judge

1920 - D. M. Clark
J. H. Hicks, judge pro tem

1922 - Lee O. Dixon
W. B. Rawls, judge pro tem

1924 - J. H. Hicks
1926 - Luther G. Franklin
Lee O. Dixon

1928 - B. T. Davis, judge pro tem
1930 - Lee O. Dixon, judge pro tem
Chester J. Wilkey

1933 - William Lynch
1943 - Clarence D. Moorefield, judge pro tem
Charles B. Dixon

1948 - C. C. Moorefield
1949 - W. H. Fox
1954 - Roscoe James
D. H. Blacklock

1956 - W. M. Fox
1957 - A. B. Chester
1962 - D. H. Blacklock
1966 - M. C. Wise

1970 - A. B. Chester
Bill Harrison, judge pro tem
Bill Redman, judge pro tem
1974 - Bethel Morris

POLICEMEN
(This is not a complete list of policemen who have served Dawson Springs, but because they were not elected and many did not serve very long a substantial number have been left out. The Progress regrets this, but we feel most readers are more interested in the names of men who served on the police force in the city's younger days.)

1887 -
D. F. Tribble, chief
1898 -
D. H. Mensor, town marshal
A. J. Williams, constable

1900 -
F. M. Jackson
1912 -
Alfus Hamby, marshal
W. R. Davis, marshal
W. A. Ligon, marshal
J. B. Witherspoon, special police

1913 -
Grant Cranor, marshal
Richard Marshall, marshal
Johnson Williams, marshal
1913 -
Crow Houston, night marshal

1914 -
J. P. Odom, marshal
1915 -
George Davis
1920 -
Thomas Jackson, town marshal
Richard Palmer, night police
W. A. Ligon, chief

1921 -
D. D. Dixon, marshal
Arthur L. Smith, deputy marshal
1924 -
John Allen, marshal
H. B. EH, marshal and chief
J. H. Howton, marshal
Ellis Dillingham, deputy marshal

1925 -
Dave Blalock, marshal
J. E. Dillingham, chief
1926 -
C. O. Lynch, chief
1930 -
W. D. Hawkins, chief
Luther Phelps, night police
1935 -
Floyd Wilkey, deputy sheriff

Dave Blalock, constable
A. G. Riggs, night patrolman
Sol Martin, chief

1937 -
J. H. Howton
L. S. Martin
1940 -
John Yandell

1942 -
W. S. Deboe, night police
1943 -
John Yandell, chief
Henry Davis, night police
Sol Martin, chief

1944 -
W. S. Deboe, chief
1946 -
H. E. Davis, night police
1948 -
L. S. Martin, chief
Arkley Adams, assistant chief
B. Oldham, night police

1949 -
W. G. Burden, night police
Steve Taylor
1950 -
Sanford Taylor
Luther Barnett
Lennie Croft
S. A. Beckner
Claude Dillingham
B. Oldham, chief

1952 -
Harry A. Bell, chief
Bill Boucher, chief
Willie Gunn
Wallis Higbee
James M. Dockery

1953 -
James H. Parker
A. R. Roan, asst. night chief
Albert Carmon Jr.

1954 -
Burrell Oldham
Woodrow Thomas, chief

1955 -
W. F. Fields, chief
Dallas Jackson
Guy H. Jones, chief

1956 -
Boaz Clark, chief
Henry Cavanaugh
William Edward Bruce
Elmer Todd

1957 -
James C. Moody, chief
James Oates
C. M. Wagner

1958 -
William E. Bruce
Finis Q. Chamberlain
Edward G. Byrd
James G. Strickland

1959 -
Luther Eugene Smith
Luther Smith, chief
Bethel Morris, deputy
Norman Chambliss

1960 -
James Glover Hogan
Others who were chiefs until the present -
Bruce Davis
Howard Bailey
Norman Chambliss
Ray Beecham
Rodney Hale, present chief
David Cannon
Louis Mitchell

FIRE CHIEFS
May 10, 1912 - Will P. Scott
Oct. 28, 1912 - J. P. Alexander
July 7, 1913 - T. C. Price

1961 -
James T. Dorrom
1963 -
Lucien McKinney, chief
Henry Cavanaugh

1964 - Roy McNeely
June 25, 1956 - Bill Boucher
Feb. 19, 1966 - Kenneth Mensor

1965 -
April 15, 1967 - Bill Boucher
Sept. 19, 1967 - Bobby Wise
Bill Boucher
July 19, 1971 - Kenneth Jackson



WILLIAM MAHON FOX
City Judge In 1956



LEE O. DIXON
City Judge In 1922-26-30

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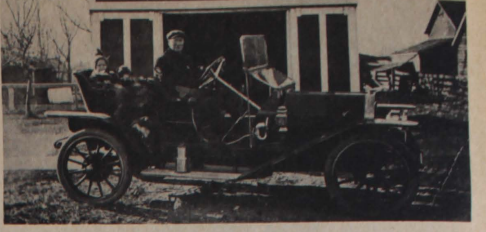
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BUICK-PONTIAC
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Princeton, Ky.

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RESTAURANT**

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Princeton, Ky.

City Police Court Cases Were Tried In Early Days



The Show Piece Of 1909

This Model T Ford with an unknown driver at the controls and an unknown young passenger in the rear seat was brand spanking new in 1909. The for lap rug over the young passenger was needed in the winter as the 1909 models were not too warm sans a top and heater. Picture furnished by Bert Menser, city.

If there has been one particular segment of the Progress which has enjoyed the most readership over the years we feel it would have to be the coverage of the police court. The "fines and costs" as it is labeled, is often the first item people read.

Was this portion of the newspaper interests so many readers is anybody's guess. Maybe it is the natural curiosity we all have where crime is concerned. Or maybe some just like to know all they can about their neighbors. It may give the "innocent" a feeling of security or superiority. We guess that most people don't actually know themselves why they are arrested readers of the "fines and costs" . . . we know we don't understand our own curiosity concerning the trials in the police court.

But no matter why people read the "fines and costs" it is a fact that they are interested with amazing regularity. We're sure every newspaper in the country which prints this type of features, it may have the same high reader interest.

But concerning the object of our curiosity, we are quite used to reading about the "fines and costs" charges which usually appear every week. And the lesser offenses of the young who can't understand why they are arrested, we see their peers doing the same things every day and somehow avoiding the "fines and costs".

As long as Dawson Springs has had a police court there have been certain offenses that have appeared regularly in The Progress. In addition to the common ones mentioned previously, they also handled lawsuits and it was an unusual feature that wasn't involved in a suit in some way or other.

Now, especially to the younger citizens of the town some of these cases would seem unusual and even border on the ridiculous at times. Though not as serious as most, they were important when brought to trial. And the lawsuits, though quizzical to us in the 1970's, were very significant to those who were involved.

Probably the most common offense in the early days was a person having his drinks locked up in the pound. On March 17, 1910, J. P. Alexander was fined \$1.50 for allowing his dog to drink. The fine was \$1.00, court costs was 25¢ and the constable received a quarter.

This offense continued as seen in 1923 when Clarence Lynch was fined for having "one horse in pound." But fines were not always levied as in the case of Mrs. Bailey McGreggor who was charged with having "one mare in pound." She told Judge Lee G. Dixon that the mare broke loose from the hitch rack and she was not fined.

In the case of Pete Carpenter, who was charged with "one jenny in pound," it was decided by mutual agreement that the jenny would be sold and no fine would be levied. This backfired on the city because the jenny "was sold and only brought 25¢."

The leader in "animal offenses" must be (name withheld) who between 1918 and 1922 had 10 animals in the pound and was fined \$11. No one else was fined to match this record. The offender in the animal cases was not always human in form. In 1923 the city of Dawson Springs filed a charge against an unknown cow in pound. The cow was "daily advertised for 10 days" according to the official account, and was sold on June 4 at 10 a.m. to W. A. Ligon for \$7. Expenses for feeding and watering the cow for 10 days was \$3.75. Judge Dixon received \$1 and the marshal received \$1. The town kept the balance which was \$1.80.

The case was continued until June 12, 1918, at 2 p.m. and the defendant was released on \$25 bond.

The case was called for retrial, the jury was summoned and, after several objections by the attorney for the defense, was accepted as follows: Roy Scott, C. H. Spielman, Mac Johnson, Thos. Jackson, W. L. Morris and W. C. Woodruff. The verdict was as follows: "We, your jury, find the defendant guilty" as charged and fix the punishment at \$25 fine at an auction. The city didn't make enough money to cover feeding costs. But later the fine was rescinded at a private sale to you guessed it, the city. The price was \$1.50. It was also apparently illegal to keep hogs in town as Joe Burcham learned on Oct. 1, 1923, when he was fined \$5 for keeping a hog in town. The city must have had a real problem with its animal laws. Only dogs which people now complain about. What would you do if mules, hogs and jennies were running through your yard to find? Probably wish the dogs would come back.

It seems traces caused the police somewhat of a problem with a few years ago. In 1910 F. H. Hedges was fined \$6.15 for jumping on and off a moving train and in 1918 Arch Campbell was fined \$10 for jumping on a train. However, if he had followed Babe Dorris' example they could have saved their money. On March 19, 1916, F. Hedges was charged with jumping a train, but the charge was later dismissed on his promise not to do it any more.

Sometimes the reader might see where two men are charged with fighting as Frank Washington and John Pallard were charged on June 20, 1910, but rarely does one see "rock throwing" included in the same charge. Both men were fined \$4.85 each.

Let's look at the city, county and federal governments try to run your life too much these days, just think what C. J. Burnell must have thought when he was charged in 1917 with "taking pictures without a license." Luckily the case was dismissed, but the defendant had to take out a license after the trial.

G. W. Ridley wasn't as lucky as he was charged on Aug. 13, 1917, with "running on sidewalk." He was fined \$5.75 by Judge N. Armstrong. Judge Armstrong wasn't always that hard as J. D. Orden found out. Orden was charged on Aug. 22, 1919, High Court record states: "The court received a notice. After hearing the evidence the defendant has tried every effort to stop less so the case is dismissed with a fine of \$10.00." This is sort of like "catch-22."

It's a good thing skating is not as popular on the streets as it once was because in 1917 Dave Weller was charged with skating on the sidewalk and was fined \$8.75.

Sometimes the cases weren't simple open and shut cases as seen in the case of the City of Dawson Springs vs. (name withheld). The charge was disorderly conduct and visiting a disorderly house and was filed June 3, 1918. The transcript events of the trial and subsequent court action are as follows: "The defendant appeared in court and moved for a continuance until June 6, 1918, at 9 a.m., that he might employ counsel. This continuance the court granted this June 3, 1918. Fred Laffoon, Judge.

"The case of the city of Dawson Springs against (name withheld) coming up for trial, the court being duly opened both sides announced ready. Upon motion of attorney for the defendant a jury was summoned. R. S. Hogen, J. H. Bolinoff, Ed Stum, Uterback, J. S. Robertson and W. P. Latta, foreman, were chosen. After hearing the evidence the jury withdrew and after deliberating returned a verdict which was as follows: "We the jury in this case are unable to agree, signed W. P. Latta, foreman."

being made in the first place. He was charged on Dec. 25, 1918.

We'll discuss some civil lawsuits that came before the police court judge later, but one involving R. L. Barnett, the plaintiff, and D. L. Davis and H. C. Denton, the defendants, is mentioned now to show what the court thought of its ability to judge every case fairly.

Mr. Barnett charged the defendants with the failure to pay a note he held. The court record of the trial clearly shows the court's impartiality as it states: "This case called, neither side answered, this case dismissed without prejudice, costs charged to plaintiff; Fred Laffoon, judge, this March 11, 1918." Hurrah for justice!

And finally, on Oct. 31, 1921, Edgar Davis and Carly Robinson were charged with the oldest of "crimes" among the young — playing truant. They were both, or their parents, fined \$2.50, but the fine "was suspended on good behavior" by H. H. Hicks, judge pro tem.

So ends our review of some of the past criminal, if you can call these criminal, trials of early Dawson Springs. Though the cases were very spectacular than the trials of Al Capone, the Chicago Seven or John Mitchell, they are nevertheless a part of the history of Dawson Springs and worthy of recognition at this time.

But there were other trials the city judges of the city had to contend with and their importance was of great magnitude to the citizens involved though probably only an object of a reporter's curiosity today.

Every civil lawsuit could not possibly be mentioned so five are chosen which represent not only different cases, but the different ways in which decisions were reached. There are also some humorous incidents in the trials such as a powerful decision a jury agreed upon after lengthy deliberations.

The first case was W. H. Knight, the plaintiff, vs. the I.C.R.R. Co. The case was heard on April 6, 1903, and was decided the same day. Knight sued the railroad for \$15.20 he said they owed him.

The court record is as follows: "This case came on regular for trial and both parties referred to the court. Said case compromised by defendant paying the cost. It is therefore adjudged by the court that the plaintiff recover of defendant his cost herein expended for which execution may issue this April 6, 1903, J. B. Arnold, P.J.D."

The cost was paid on April 17, 1903, and included 25¢ for the summons, 15¢ for a copy of the suit, 5¢ for the docket, 60¢ for judging the case, 25¢ for the judgment, 25¢ for something labeled as "R-ame," 20¢ for an unintelligible expense, 1¢ for another unintelligible expense, and 20¢ for witness.

The next case was James B. Scott, the plaintiff, vs. the United States Health and Accident Insurance Co. In his suit Scott asked for \$95.00 from the company.

The record is as follows: "This case came on regular for trial. Both parties announced ready for trial, defendant by attorney Reed (who) filed a demand to dismiss said action which was overruled by the court. After hearing the evidence and argument of counsel judgment (is) in favor of the plaintiff for \$40.00. It is adjudged by the court that the plaintiff, J. B. Scott, recover of the defendant, The United States Health and Accident Insurance Co., \$40.00 and his cost herein expended for which execution may issue this Dec. 5-1904, J. B. Arnold, P.J.D.

J. M. Willingham, attorney for plaintiff."

The court cost was \$2.40 which included 60¢ to the judge and 50¢ to Marshal Jackson for serving the summons.

The third suit was D. D. Creekmur, the plaintiff, vs. J. R. Franklin, Ben Franklin and Sam Logan, the defendants, and was a petition for \$45.75 for damage.

"This case came on regular for trial. Defendants put in complaint that they could not be on hand, so the case was passed to Feb. 18, 1905, J. B. Arnold, P.J.D.

"This case came on regular for trial. Defendants, by attorney, filed an affidavit for a change of venue which was granted and all papers belonging to the suit to be sent to Squire Jesse Phillips at Earlington to be tried. This Feb. 18, 1905, J. B. Arnold, P.J.D."

The next suit involved a jury, but, probably quite unwittingly, returned one of the most memorable decisions a legal scholar could imagine.

The trial began on July 3, 1905, in Judge J. B. Arnold's courtroom. R. H. Keller was the plaintiff and the I.C.R.R. Co. was the defendant. Keller was asking for a petition for \$98.00 from the railroad. The case

After hearing the evidence and arguments of the counsels the court gave its instructions to the jury and the group of men were allowed to retire for deliberation. Afterwards the jury brought in the following verdict:

"We of the jury agree to disagree."

The final case is mentioned only because of our praise for the jury in the preceding case. Henry Jackson, one of the members of that illustrious jury, was sued by Wm. Dillingham because of a note for \$30.00 which Dillingham said Jackson owed him.

Again the ex-jury member pulled an unexpected card, as his jury did four years earlier. When, according to police court records, "the case was called for trial at regular term (June 14, 1909) the defendant failed to appear."

However, this action was not recognized by the court as the ultimate in legal maneuvers and it ruled that the plaintiff was "to recover from the defendant the sum of \$30 and interest and his cost herein expended for which execution may issue this 14th of June 1909."

The judge without the sharp sense of humor was J. A. Stinson.

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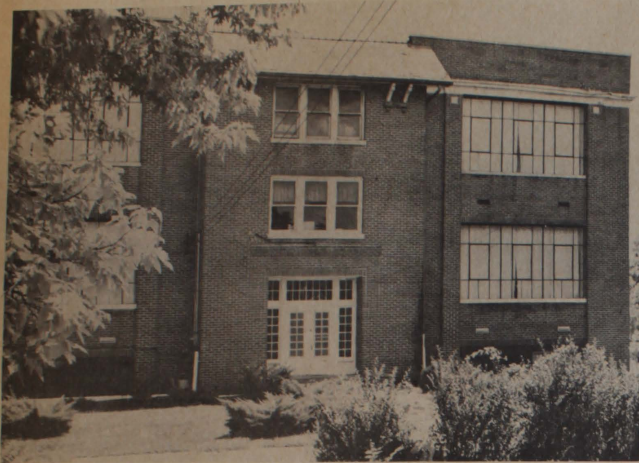
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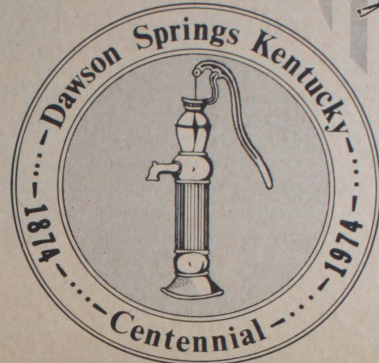
Dawson Springs, Hopkins County, Kentucky, 42408, Thursday, July 25, 1974

SECTION FOUR



Served From 1916 Until 1968 . . .

Kentucky's
74-76 CELEBRATIONS



Education and Athletics

Education and athletics have always gone hand-in-hand in Dawson Springs.

The importance of good schools has never been an issue here; proof of this is that every school bond issue attempted in the Dawson Springs Independent School District has passed.

Athletics has always been important to students and fans alike. Our City Schools have produced winners in baseball, football and basketball.

This section of our Centennial Edition attempts to give a general history of our city schools and school athletics.



1922 Panthers . . .

ATHLETICS has a proud heritage in the Dawson Springs City Schools. And this 1922 baseball team (above) is one of the best to play under the Panther tradition. Members of the team with their coach, D. M. Clark, are, first row, left, Chester Aussenbaugh, Fred Lisabny, Roy Day, George Fux, Herbert Cole and Myron Russell; second row, left, Hampton Perry, Jewell Kirkwood, Aubrey Ingels, Morris Bishop and Truman Storey; third row, left, J. B. Nichols, Paul Ramsay, Coach Clark, Matthew Gilmour, Roy Gladish and Bradley Sisk. The Panthers basketball team (left) of 1946 achieved the second highest rank of all the basketball teams in Kentucky. That year they were runners-up in the Kentucky High School Basketball Tournament. Members of the team with Coach Paul Stevens are, first row, left, Billy Cotton, Billy Ford, Neal Wayne Jones, Donnie Allison and James Thomas; second row, left, James Claxton, Jack Audas, Gene Harris, Norman Allison, Charles Simons and Coach Stevens.



1946 Panthers . . .

ORGANIZED AS INDEPENDENT DISTRICT IN 1885

Dawson Springs Schools Date From 1870's

(Editor's Note: Research for the following article was taken entirely from the files of The Dawson Springs Progress. Included in those files were a series of articles by the 1958-59 World History class of the Dawson Springs High School and a more complete series of articles by Miss Ethel Cox, a former principal in the local school system, entitled "The History of Public Education in Dawson Springs, Kentucky." Also, past articles in The Progress concerning the local school system were used extensively.

We would like to thank the World History class and especially Miss Cox for their histories to which we have often referred.)

The first record of a school near Dawson Springs (the town was called Tradewater station at the time) was in the Mesner school district in the early 1870's. The school was located about two miles from the small settlement then, if any, attended the school. As a result "subscription" (private) schools were held in the town church or town hall.

In the late 1870's Bush Alexander, son of Patton Alexander (one of the two men who owned the land on which Dawson Springs was later built), offered to donate the land if county school authorities would erect a school building on his farm. The county accepted and built a building on a site which is now East Walnut Street. This is considered the first public school building in Dawson Springs although at the time the location was not within the city limits of the town.

The new school, which was called the Dawson School (the small town had taken the name of Dawson in honor of Bryant Dawson who donated the land for the old railroad depot located in the middle of the town), was a log building which was as its first teacher Will Ward. In later years two of Bush Alexander's daughters, Melzie and Emma, taught at the school.

In the 1884-85 school year the enrollment jumped to 204 while children between the ages of six and 20. (The earliest known enrollment was 35 pupils in 1877.) The building facilities had failed to keep up with the school's growth and the citizens of Dawson called for the establishment of a city school district.

The plan for the new district

called for the erection of a school building within the city limits of the young town. Though some were opposed, the citizens raised \$1,500 which was necessary for the building program of the new district.

In 1885 the town was organized into the Dawson city school district number 82 with a census of only 60 school age children. The Hopkins County judge and the county superintendent of the boundaries of school district 82. The boundaries were as follows:

"The school district 82 begins in the bend of Tradewater southeast of the town of Dawson at a straight line to the north corporate limits of the town of Dawson on the Charleston road; thence on a straight line to the Fresh Water spring in Vandercill Park; thence on a straight line to Pond Ditch where it empties into Tradewater River; thence up said river with its meanderings to the beginning."

The first trustees of the newly established district were John O'Bryan, J. W. Clark and B. D. Mesner. The trustees selected a lot on North Main Street and built a two-story frame building at a cost of \$2,000. The new school building was ready for opening classes for the 1885-86 school year.

(While the new school district 82 was formed and the new school building built, the Dawson school on Bush Alexander's property remained as a working school. The name of the school was changed in 1888 to Alexander school in honor of Bush Alexander. The school functioned until the building was condemned in 1895. The lot, under provisions of the deed, was returned to the donor.)

The new building had three rooms downstairs and two upstairs which were all heated by stoves placed in the middle of the rooms. The walls were plank and there was no inside restroom. There was no lunch room and the only way to get a drink of water was from a pump located outside the building.

The first principal of the new school was J. W. Pendley who headed the school during its 1885-86 term. Lulu Baker was the assistant teacher.

At the end of that first term the following was submitted to

the state Superintendent of Public Instruction:

Copy of the Annual Report of the County Superintendent to the Superintendent of Public Instruction for the School Year Ending June 30, 1886.

Number of District, 82.

Number months school was taught, 5.

Highest number of children at school, 102.

Lowest number of children at school, 50.

Average, 78.

Cost of tuition of each child for the session, counting the number at school, \$2.77.

Cost of tuition of each child per month, 55c.

Number male teachers employed in common schools, 1.

Number female teachers employed in common schools, 1.

Total number of teachers employed in common schools, 2.

Average wage of male teachers per month, \$40.

Average wage of female teachers per month, \$20.

Total average of wages to teachers per month, \$30.

Amount of money raised by poll or taxation tax, \$25.

Amount of money raised by subscription, \$1,500.

Total amount of money raised from all sources, \$1,525.

Amount of money disbursed for building school houses, \$1,500.

Kind of school house, frame.

Value of each school, \$2,000.

Visits of trustee, 10.

Visits of county superintendent, 2.

After the discoveries of mineral water springs during the 1880's and 1890's the town of Dawson Springs ("Springs" was added to the town's name in 1898) experienced an era of prosperity and rapid growth. Because of these developments in the once quiet settlement it was felt by many of the town's citizens that an independent graded school district was needed for Dawson Springs.

On April 3, 1893 a petition, signed by many of the leading citizens of Dawson Springs, was presented to the Hopkins County Court requesting a vote on the organization of a graded common school district with Dawson Springs as its exact center.

The proposal passed on June 20, 1895, by a vote of 103 for and 75 against. The election set an annual tax of fifty cents on each \$100 property valuation and a one dollar poll tax. On the same day the new board met with the county superin-

tendent of schools. During this meeting the county superintendent turned over the property of the Dawson Springs public school district, including grounds, buildings and all "apparatus" to the new school board.

S. D. Burroughs was elected the first principal of the new school district at a board meeting July 8, 1905, at a salary of \$75 per month. Other faculty members of the new district were Elbert Coats, Lena Maxwell and George Stowers each with a salary of \$40 per month.

Only the basic courses of study were included in the Dawson Springs schools from their conception until 1905. However, with the adoption of an independent graded school district came the first so-called course of study within the local

school system. The course of study was as follows:

"General exercises each year are to be music, drawing, morals and manners.

"Primary Division, First and Second Year - Reading, Spelling, Language, Numbers, Writing, Physiology and General Exercises.

"Third Year - Reading, Spelling, Language, Arithmetic, Writing, Physiology and Hygiene and General Exercises.

"Intermediate Division, Fourth and Fifth Year - Reading, Spelling, Language, Arithmetic, Writing, Physiology and Hygiene and General Exercises.

"Sixth Year - Reading, Spelling, Language, Arithmetic, Writing, Physiology and Hygiene, History and General Exercise.

"Seventh Year - Reading, Orthography and Spelling, Arithmetic, Grammar, Physiology and Hygiene, Geography, History and General Exercise.

"Eighth Year - Reading, Orthography and Spelling, Arithmetic and Bookkeeping, Writing, Geography, Civil Government and Commercial Law.

"High School Department - "First Year - English, Literature, Rhetoric, Classics, Latin, Caesar (4 bk), History, Greek, Roman, Physics, Zoology, Botany, Algebra and General Exercise.

"Second Year - English, Literature, Rhetoric, Mythology, Latin, Caesar (4 bk), History, Medieval, Modern English, United States Physiography, Algebra (higher) and General Exercise.

"Third Year - English, Literature, Rhetoric (adv.), Latin, Cicero and Virgil, Economics, Chemistry or German, Geometry and General Exercise.

"This course will begin on the second Monday in January, 1906, and will continue to the June examination.

"Reading - Classic selections with special attention to expression.

"Arithmetic - Ray's Higher.

"Geography - The adopted book.

"History - United States - any text. Topic outline method. Current events.

"Physiology - Any text. Outline method.

"Kentucky History - The adopted text.

"Theory and Practices, Spelling and writing."

On April 27, 1906, the first

graduation exercises under the new school district were held in the Presbyterian Church (now in the Masonic Hall on North Main Street) for those who had completed studies through the eighth grade. In the absence of the president of the school board, N. L. Holeman, the secretary, E. E. Russell, presented the diplomas.

With three members on the first school board in 1906 the first building addition was made on the school building. A two-story L-shaped building consisting of two rooms, 24 feet by 32 feet each, was added to the school.

A building committee composed of J. D. Meadows, C. O. Lynch and R. E. Russell made the arrangements for the addition and recommended the contractors for the construction. The board had to borrow in order to pay for the new construction. Because of the debt involved the school term was from an eight to a six month term.

For the next three years the local school went through five principals before finally inducing Jackson C. Jenkins in 1908 to take the position as head of the schools in Dawson Springs at a salary of \$125 per month. Jenkins later became known as the "father of the Dawson Springs school system."

Under Jenkins' direction the school grew steadily and in 1910 the first high school diploma was granted to Miss Agnes Rich. Jenkins was proud of the system of which he was a part and during the commencement exercises for the 1913 graduating class he proclaimed that D.H.S. stood for more than just Dawson High School. He said, "The 'D' stands for determination to be successful; the 'H' for honesty; and the 'S' for service."

With the rapid growth of the school system it became apparent that the one school building was inadequate for the number of pupils. In August 1918, in an effort to solve this crowded condition, the board of education unanimously voted to submit to the voters of the district the question of raising funds for a new school building through the sale of school bonds. Because of unfavorable conditions three days before the scheduled election the board postponed the referendum indefinitely.

The extra money was raised by citizens agreeing to pay the

condition became so serious W. A. Lewis donated the use of his bakery building for school purposes. The board accepted the offer and, after the necessary alterations, the primary grades moved into the loaned building. In addition the Presbyterian Church was used for overflowing classes.

Finally, on Dec. 17, 1914, an election was held in an attempt to pass the bond issue and the results showed 520 votes in favor of the issue to only 14 against it.

On August 7, 1915, after some difficulty, a site for the new building was selected. A deed to two acres of ground in the northeast section of the city was secured from W. T. Alexander. (This is the old school building on School Street which was just recently torn down.)

The contract for the construction of the new building was awarded to Lockett Brothers of Calhoun, Ky. During the groundbreaking ceremony Willis Smith, pastor of the Presbyterian Church, summed up the feelings of many Dawsonians when he said, "The new school building is the fulfillment of my dreams."

In 1916 the old school building was abandoned and the entire school was transferred to the new building. For the next 15 years the elementary and high schools were housed in that building.

The school ran into financial trouble in November 1920. Several hundred school children were dismissed Nov. 22, 1920, because there was no money to pay the teachers. Because the state legislature passed a law which raised the salaries of teachers in fifth class towns the local system just didn't have the money with which to pay the teachers the added salary.

The maximum tax rate in Dawson Springs at the time was 75c on \$100 of assessed valuation. The tax had to be raised to \$1.25 in order to cover the costs incurred in the teachers' pay raise.

In the Dec. 3, 1920, issue of The Progress it was reported: "School authorities stated this week that enough funds were guaranteed to continue the school through the full nine months."

The extra money was raised by citizens agreeing to pay the

JUDSON C. JENKINS
Father of Dawson Springs School System

-Continued on page 4



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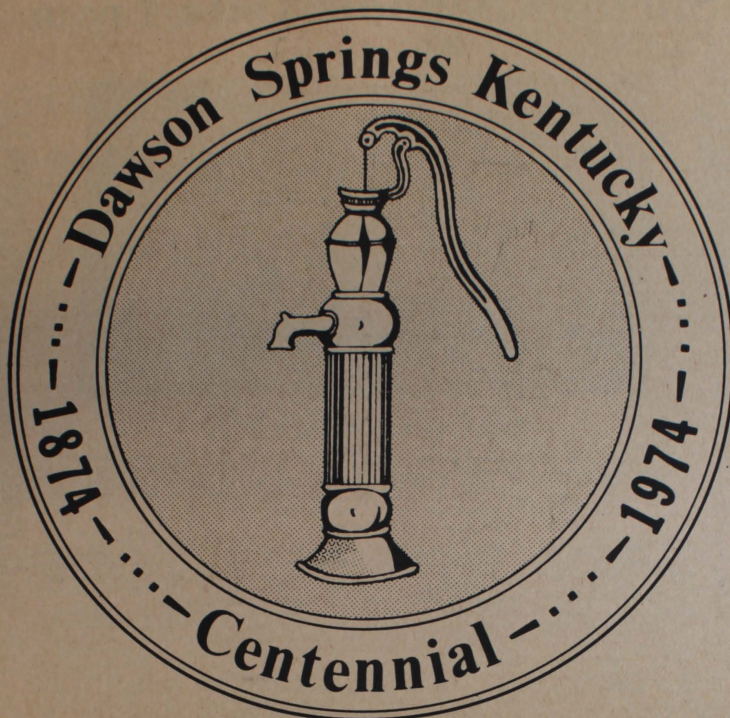


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Dawson Springs Schools Date From 1870's



D.S.H.S. Sophomore Class Of 1922-23

Members of the 1922-23 sophomore class at S.H.S. were Chester Aussenbaugh, Marie Barnes, Zella Barnett, Morris Bishop, Whipple Black, Roy Brantley, Audrey Chappe, Aubie Egan, James Ferguson, Roy Gladdish, Rubie Inglis, Jewel

Kirkwood, J. B. Lindle, Cecil Lewis, Stella Ligon, Birch Morgan, Cleo Smith, Dorothy Scott, Zella Sisk, Eula McEwan, Dalecie Kingins, Clarence Lynch, Pauline Wilkie, Martha Turner and Ardath Buchanan.

Continued from page 2

additional 50¢ on the hundred levy and five extra donations. This action by Dawson Springs citizens saved the school from having to reduce from a nine month term to a six month term in arguing for the additional money. This was explained in an editorial that a six month term would have been a "disgrace" for the city of Dawson Springs.

In 1923 the school system became known as the Dawson Springs Independent School. The enrollment had been so great that it became necessary to convert the study hall into classrooms. The rapid growth was due in great part to the quality of the school. H. H. Cherry, president of Western Kentucky State Normal on May 19, 1924, "I have had an opportunity for many years to know the quality of the Dawson Springs high school, and unhesitatingly express a real appreciation for the outstanding educational work done by the high school and the local school system of Dawson Springs under the able leadership of Superintendent Jenson Jenkins. We all live and appreciate your leader. This institution including its faculty has great respect for the work of your schools. None better anywhere."

With the rapid growth came the high quality of education and the praise from other educational systems. It was confronted with the problem that accompanies an increasing enrollment - lack of space. Because of the crowded conditions in 1927 the newly organized basketball team had to secure a private building in town to store their practice and gear. This money earmarked for a gymnasium were heard from students and adults alike.

Also, classrooms were in extreme shortage. Even though the study hall had earlier been converted into classrooms it became necessary for the home economics department to move to a private house near the school to help alleviate the overcrowded conditions. On June 11, 1929 the school board took the first step in securing a new school building as it voted to call a bond election for Wednesday, August 8, for "the purpose of voting a bond issue of \$20,000 for additional school building facilities in Dawson Springs."

Citing as reasons for the bond issue the board said that during the last school term the present facilities were crowded beyond capacity, with some grades being able to attend only half a day. The board noted that in the last 10 years the school census of the district increased from 266 pupils to 555. The building which was being used had a capacity of 400 students.

(There could be no increase in taxes if the bond passed because the rate being paid at that time was the legal limit. It was explained in The Progress, "The bonds will be issued to mature in 20 years, and it is stated that with the present tax rate they can be retired in a five-year period. The tax rate could be lowered for 10 years and only the interest paid on the bonds, then raised back to the present \$1.25 rate and retire the bonds in five years.")

Apparently the bond issue ran into a snag because on July 27, 1929, it was announced "In order to give the public more time to consider the matter and become better acquainted with the proposition, the school board has decided to postpone the \$20,000 school bond election to Oct. 20." No new date was announced at that time.

On Friday, Sept. 14, 1929, the school board announced the new date for the bond issue. Oct. 20 was selected as the time and the school building was the site of the election. On Oct. 16, four days before the scheduled date of the bond election, the school board passed a resolution that called for an election to select the site for the proposed school building. The only two requirements were that the site be south of the Federal highway and the bond issue pass on Oct. 20. Also, a list of available sites was to be submitted by the school board committee on building and ground selection. The election for this selection of building sites was held on Dec. 1, 1929, between

the hours of 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. at the school building.

As an added inducement for voting for the bond issue the board announced that the money made from the bonds will go toward the erection of the building because the plan was to be donated by "public spirited citizens."

Though a two-thirds majority was needed in order to pass the bond issue the election was never in doubt as the results clearly showed. The issue passed 80 to 25 which left only the location of the new building left to be determined.

Another snag, though not serious because the issue had already been passed, came when the board announced on Nov. 23 that the site selection was to be postponed indefinitely. The reason given was that the building committee which was to select available sites had not completed their work.

One of the problems which confronted the board was that the site for the building was supposed to be given free of charge, but four sites submitted and only one was accepted free with the other three to be paid for by public subscription.

Finally Saturday, March 2, 1929, the school board held the election to select the site of the new school building. On the recommendation of the building and ground committee the site presented to the voters. They were described as: "Lot No. 1 is known as the Alexander lot, and is located on the corner of Alexander and Hickory streets, near Stevens' well. The site of this lot is 250 feet by 300 feet.

The site of this lot is 350 feet by 200 feet and is located on the South Main Street lot, and is located on the corner of South Main Street and Hamby Avenue. The site of this lot is 200 feet by 200 feet and is located on the Will Fields lot which is 165 by 50 feet.

The next day the voters again went to the polls and, voting by the oral method, the Alexander site was selected over the South Main Street site by a vote of 551 to 47. It was reported that about 50 automobiles brought a record number of 1,022 persons to the polls and cast their votes in this important community project.

The need for the new school building was demonstrated in the winter of 1929-30. On Dec. 13, 1929, John Miller, the school's athletic coach, announced that for the first time in 10 years there would not be a basketball program in the local high school. Miller stated, "This condition is brought about due to the fact that the team would have no place to play home games."

In the early part of 1930 the school boards were issued and sold to Mangum and Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, and G. Tandy Smith, Paducah, Ky. was chosen as the architect for the building.

It was to be over a year until the new school building was to be completed and ready to be occupied. In the meantime much time took place besides the actual construction of the new structures.

On Friday night, Feb. 14, 1930, a mass meeting was held in the Commercial Club Room of the Dawson Salts & Water Company where Superintendent Jenson Jenkins and members of the school board outlined the plans and prospects for the new school building.

It was reported during the meeting that a \$35,000 building was to be built. The plans included a gymnasium and auditorium combined and six classrooms with provisions made for future additions at each said that a building of that high school not all the grade school, but that the grade school was the most that could be legitimately financed out of the school funds.

Ten thousand dollars of the cost was to be furnished by local citizens in the "Madisonville plan" whereby an outside corporation builds and leases a part of the building and owns it to the school district until the lease payments refund the money. On April 17, 1930, the city council awarded the contract for paving Alexander Street and vicinity of other streets in the vicinity of the school site to Vancey Brothers of Paducah. The construction of the new school building was being held up until this time. The contract was awarded. With the street

contract Jenkins announced that bids for the building was advertised as soon as the blue prints were drawn up.

During the ensuing months the building program ran into a snag as the street construction was held up pending court actions. The city council had not resolved the school board, explained that it had been agreed and understood by the board that the building was not to be erected on any lot that did not have a concrete street on two sides. While the work was under way it developed that a point of law prohibited the city from assessing the school district for street improvement and the construction work on the streets was stopped.

Though the street question was not resolved the school board, on Friday morning, August 8, named Dame and Ervin of Dawson Springs as the successful bidders for the school construction and on Wednesday, August 20, the ground breaking ceremony was held at the site of the new school.

Representatives of the construction company said the building would be completed by Jan. 1, 1931. The Dawson Springs Progress account was as follows:

"The new building will consist of six classrooms and a gymnasium. The gymnasium will be of ample size for basketball and also will have a stage at one end. It will seat several hundred people. The heating equipment will be installed under the stage of the gymnasium.

"The building which will be erected in the next four months might be termed the first unit of a fourteen room school building. Plans for the additional rooms have been drawn, and the first unit is being built with provisions for the additional eight classrooms to be added later, when the district has money available to build them."

The money available to build them was given by Roby Lumber Company of Madisonville for \$490. The Madisonville firm also assisted the Dame and Ervin firm in the construction of the building.

The decision to begin construction of the building was made because the city council assured the school board that a bond election would be called for November 1931 to raise school funds to pay for the school district's portion of the unfinished street around the school site.

This promise cleared the last stumbling block and the new school building was virtually assured by the end of the summer of 1930. Classes would move into the building before the end of the 1930-31 school year.

Also in 1930 the first school band was organized (the school had an orchestra before this) by Jack Kenzie, director of the educational department of C.C. Conn, Ltd., the world's largest manufacturer of band instruments at that time. Kenzie's company rented and sold instruments to band members and they provided an instructor

at 30¢ per lesson. In October of the same year F. E. Slick, representing the same company, came back to the school to increase the local bond by about 40 pieces. This is the first record of the local school having a band.

Though the classes had not moved into the new school building on Feb. 7, 1931, the local Panthers lost the first game played in the new gymnasium by the score of 25-12 to a "Crack Murray team."

It was reported that a large crowd attended the game and the Princeton and Dawson Springs High School bands played at the game. The preliminary game between the local junior team and the Earlinton junior team was won by Earlinton 14-8.

The contractor reported on Friday, March 6, 1931, that the new building was completed and ready for classes. After the architect inspected the building the school board accepted the building and paid off the contractors and began moving equipment into the new structure. On Friday, March 13, grades 3 thru 8 moved into the new building with O. B. Springer named principal of the new building. This building, which many worked hard to secure, is still used though the students who attended the first classes there would probably not recognize it today.

During construction on the new building perhaps the only time anyone tried to change the name of the local school occurred Sept. 5, 1930. The school board, recognizing his accomplishments as the head of the local school system, voted unanimously to designate the new building the "Judson Jenkins High School." Later, however, at the request of Jenkins the name was changed to "Dawson Springs High School."

While the plans for the new school building and its construction took place, Dawson Springs, along with the rest of the country, was hit hard by the depression. As one would expect the local school system was left untouched by the crash on Wall Street. August 15, 1932, the financial situation at the school became so serious that the school board ordered a 20 percent reduction in teachers' salaries. As it turned out this move only temporarily alleviated the money crunch.

At the board meeting of April 3, 1933, warrants were issued for teachers' salaries in small denominations bearing interest at four percent. Two weeks later on April 18, 1933, the board sought to ease the financial and employment conditions and passed a resolution that no married women teachers would be employed in the future. This ruling stayed in effect until the depression began to ease and the policy was repealed. However, during the time it was in effect the policy was condemned by many.

In November of 1935 the sports program in the local schools suffered a setback with the announcement that football would be discontinued beginning in 1936. Though the suspension lasted but one year it was marked as the beginning of the end as football was discontinued in 1942.

The last week of January 1936 saw classes at the old school building suspended because the boiler in the heating plant broke down. According to an account in The Progress, "After nineteen years of faithful service the boiler of the heating plant succumbed to the ravages of time."

The next week the city suffered through one of the coldest periods in its history and again the old school building was struck with a small inconvenience. The main water pipe which supplied the school buses and classes were again called off.

During the freeze the water pipes froze at the school, as they did elsewhere in the city.



From One Old Timer... To Another Old Timer... Congratulations

For 73 years discriminating buyers in Dawson Springs have made Baker and Hickman a special meeting place to obtain fashionable clothing for the entire family, tasteful home furnishings, and exquisite giftware.

Like the City of Dawson Springs, Baker and Hickman is old in years, but young in spirit. By continually changing with the times, continually remodeling, and continually adding new lines of merchandise, Baker and Hickman has remained one of the most exciting department stores in Western Kentucky - a place where quality, style and fair prices all go hand in hand.

We thank the people of Dawson Springs for their confidence over the years. We invite you to come in and see what's new at Hopkins County's oldest department store.

BAKER & HICKMAN

"Madisonville's Leading Department Store"



Dawson Springs Schools Date From 1870's

Continued from page 4

Equalization Fund from the state. This was money given by the state to school districts in Kentucky to augment their financial situation in order to bring their payroll up to or near the state average.

In order to receive this fund certain requirements had to be met as required by the previous legislature. They were: (1) The maximum tax rate had to be levied, which the local system did, and (2) The taxable property within the district must have been assessed at an average to equal the state assessment average, which was not the case in Dawson Springs.

After many attempts to clarify and improve the situation, which included trips to Frankfort by local citizens and school officials, the problem was solved in March of 1950 when, at the request of legislation, the local system received \$4,212.02 over the amount received from the equalization fund for the 1950 school year. This was made possible by an increase in income taxes in Kentucky. (The Dawson Springs financial problem was not unique as the Earlington, Madisonville and Hopkins County, as well as many other school systems throughout the state, were also faced with the loss of needed funds.)

In 1951 the net worth of the city school system was placed at \$402,623.05. Practically the entire assets of the system was represented by the school buildings and grounds which accounted for \$150,000.

Other assets of the system were: Furniture and equipment, \$25,000; office equipment, \$500; cash in general fund (as of July 1, 1951), \$4,765.35; sinking fund, \$1,422; accounts receivable, \$228.14. Total assets before the reduction of liabilities was \$447,045.54.

The \$402,623.05 net worth of the school system in 1951 represented tremendous progress since the present system was established in 1905, however, those 46 years of progress is minimal compared to the school system today. This year the school is insured for a little over \$1 million.

From the financial score of the late 1940's the local school system again began to think about the future and about expanding its facilities as a bond issue was proposed in 1952 in order to create a building fund.

Friday night, August 29, 1952, the Board of Education voted to ask local taxpayers to vote on a building fund tax at the November general election. Superintendent R. A. Bell explained, "The school board has

been discussing a new high school building for some time and last Friday night's meeting they decided to put the question to local taxpayers.

The details of the new tax was explained in the Sept. 5, 1952 issue of The Progress. In the issue it was stated, "the building fund tax could be .50¢ on each \$100 valuation. At the present time there is a 25¢ sinking fund tax used to pay for the new school building. This tax will be collected through 1953, when the new building will be paid for, and the proposed new .50¢ tax, if approved by local voters, would start in the year 1954."

It was stated at the time that if the new tax was approved the funds realized from the tax would be allowed to accumulate toward the payment of a new building (this was to be an addition to the new building built in 1931).

The Hopkins County fiscal court approved the local board of education's request and the proposed building tax was put on the November ballot.

Apparently a misunderstanding occurred among many taxpayers because Bell and members of the board called a mass meeting of interested citizens to explain the tax issue.

A meeting, held Oct. 24, was a success from the school's point of view as representatives from many local clubs and organizations agreed to recommend to their respective clubs to support the .50¢ tax increase.

Local organizations which backed the proposal included the Rotary Club, Chamber of Commerce, Dawson Springs Community Development Association, Local Veterans of Foreign Wars, Parent-Teachers Association and the Woman's Club.

The tax, on which a bond issue could be based, carried almost two to one. The vote Tuesday, Nov. 4, 1952, was 508 carried 505 to 282. There was no organized opposition although, handbills were signed and the distributor was never identified.

Later in the year G. Tandy Smith, architect from Paducah, who was also the architect of the new school building built in 1931, was hired as the architect for the addition.

Other school related matters took place before the addition was built.

Oct. 1, 1954, the senior class announced that they would produce an annual for the first time in several years. There election. The handbills weren't called the student publication and it was finally decided not to call

it the "Jenks," the name of the original high school annual, "Jenks," "Dawsonian" and "Timepiece" have been the names of the school annuals.

Also in 1954 the Supreme Court handed down its now famous segregation ruling stating that the conception of "separate but equal" school systems. However, though there was much discussion by local educators the ruling never became an issue because Dawson Springs did not have any Negro children who wanted to enroll in the local school system.

The playground at the old building, which included a 60 by 100 foot blacktop surfaced outdoor basketball court, was built in the summer of 1957. Money for the project was raised through a public was scrip campaign. The cost of the playground was kept at a minimum because most of the work was done on a volunteer basis.

During the time since the building fund was established by the passage of a tax increase the fund increased monthly. By the time the new building was ready for consideration by school officials.

A representative from Smith and Associates architectural firm presented plans for the proposed addition to the new building (which was housing the grade school at the time). The plans included a lunch room-study hall combination, new kitchen, library, science room, music room, two small private music rooms, additional dressing rooms for both boys and girls and an enlarged gymnasium.

The board took no definite action and asked the architects to make a survey of the needed improvements at the present high school building (old building). (The high school and junior high classes were to be transferred to the new building when the school would move to the old building when the addition to the new building was completed.)

It was later determined by the architects that the improvements needed in the old building included new steel and concrete stairways, new floors, a new lighting system and new ceilings. It was stated that the new stairways were the most important items. The cost was estimated at \$37,100. On July 3, 1958, the board asked for bids on the improvements at the old building.

The original estimate turned out to be too high and work started Tuesday, July 22, on the high school building (old building). Charles Story construction company of Benton, Ky, submitted the low bid of just over \$15,900 and began the construction

which was to be completed by Sept. 1, 1958.

School registration, which was scheduled for August 25, was postponed until Sept. 8 because the construction at the old building had not been completed.

School work ahead and started Sept. 8 although the stairs were not finished until later in the month. With the completion of the improvements at the old building the path was cleared for the construction at the new building. (Work was not to begin on the new building until the improvements on the old building were completed.)

Bids were advertised for the new building construction and on Nov. 17, 1958, the low bid of \$145,727 was accepted from the Hartz Brothers Construction Company of Owensboro, Ky.

The acceptance of the bid was subject to approval by the State Department of Education and the sale of \$25,000 in revenue bonds.

The bonds were sold in January 1959 to Bankers Bond Company and Associates of Louisville with the net interest rate set at 6.321 percent. This interest rate was higher than most local observers felt it would be, but Bell said that since there was only one bid the school had no choice in the matter.

Tuesday, Jan. 26, construction started on the addition to the new building and by the time students registered Aug. 28, 1958, the construction was completed with the new addition ready for use (except for the science room; all the furniture for the room had not arrived in time for the start of school).

For the first time the Junior and senior high school occupied the new building on Eli Street. The old building on School Street. This would continue (except for the seventh grade moving to the old building for a couple of years in the early 1960's) until the late 1960's when the entire school would be housed in the new complex at the new building.

The 1960's saw more construction to take care of an expanding Dawson Springs school system. However, the 60's also saw the retirement of one of the pioneer teachers in the system and the death of the system's second superintendent.

After the 1961-62 school year the Dawson Springs city schools lost one of its most respected teachers when Barber T. Sisk retired from teaching.

Sisk began teaching in the Dawson Springs city schools in 1917 and, except for service during World War I, he taught in the system until his retirement. Apparently Sisk taught in the local school system longer than any other teacher. He estimated that he taught more than 1,100 students.

Sisk had been a math and science teacher, principal and attendance officer in his long career and taught under the only two superintendents the local school system ever had up to the time of his retirement.

Maybe the biggest shock to hit students came in December 1965. Upon a request by the faculty, the school board decided to end senior class trips after the class trip by the 1966-67 senior class. Needless to say this action was not met with approval by students. In retrospect, however, senior class trips at Dawson Springs seem ancient history today.

R. E. Bell, who succeeded Judson C. Jenkins as the issue. Sealed bids on the school project were opened Monday

afternoon, Jan. 15, 1968, with the low bid from Milton Outlaw Construction Company, Inc., of Hopkinsville, Ky., for \$467,000.

The Hopkins County fiscal court approved the recommendation of the board of education concerning the awarding of the building contract, pending sale of bonds to finance the project.

The construction contract was awarded to the Milton Outlaw Construction Company, Inc., soon after the \$515,000 bond issue was sold Friday, Feb. 23, 1968, to the First U.S. Corporation of Olive Branch, Miss., with an interest rate of 5.84 percent.

Construction of the new school facilities started Monday morning, Feb. 26, 1968. According to the contract the firm had 330 days to complete the project.

Grade school students began using the elementary building in 1968 after the Thanksgiving holidays. The building was dedicated Sunday, Jan. 9, 1969, with all the construction work completed at that time.

Robert P. Forsythe, who had been superintendent of the city schools for seven years, resigned Monday, Oct. 1, 1973, because of ill health. John W. Ray was replaced by the school board to replace Forsythe and on Jan. 2, 1974, Ray became the fourth superintendent in the history of the Dawson Springs city schools.

This is only a partial history of the Dawson Springs school system. Unfortunately much has been omitted because there was not enough time to research the subject more thoroughly and because of the lack of space. Also, the regret of The Progress, there are surely many facts pertaining to the school system which should have been included, but were simply overlooked.

It would take months, maybe years, to compile the entire history of the Dawson Springs school system and it would probably take a book to properly record that history, but for now we hope this brief record will suffice until a more complete history is written about what we think is a remarkable, small independent school system, rich in history and tradition and still very much alive. There are so few such schools left today.



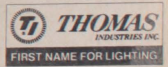
Largest Graduating Class Of D.S.H.S.

The 1965 graduating class was the largest in the history of the Dawson Springs City Schools. There were 46 graduates. Part of the graduating class (not all present) are, first row, left, Katherine Logan, Ida Mae Culver, Evelyn Bennett, Ruth Balock, Josephine Franklin, Mary Ruth Wilkey, Harriet Graham, Hilda Edwards, Louise Balock and Rosemary Ramsey; second row, left, Miss LaRue Nance, sponsor, Jennie Belle Chappel, Evelyn

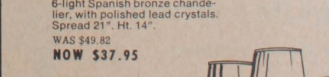
Cox, Mary Frances Riggs, Colene Glover, Edna Earle Riggs, Laura Taylor, Lorna Belle Young, Wenonah Hunter, Julia Gaines, Edna Gross and J. L. Hoesick; third row, left, Norma Boltzoff, Agnes Catherine Orr, J. T. Ashmore, Edward Morgan, Niles Dillingham, Clay Beale Morris, Clay Cross, Deward Thomas, James Mitchell, William Fox and Rufus Lisabay.

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M-1077 Clear etched lines on white glass, 14" sq. Depth 4 1/2". WAS \$7.66 NOW \$5.80



M-2241 6-light Spanish bronze chandelier, with polished lead crystals. Spread 21" x H. 14". WAS \$49.82 NOW \$37.95



M-1280-48 Fluorescent style with simulated Frosted Glass trim. 24" sq. Depth 4 1/2". WAS \$38.93 NOW \$74.98



M-2225 5-light chandelier, walnut finish with cherry red shades. Spread 25 1/2" x H. 19". WAS \$86.75 NOW \$65.95

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Dawson Springs Kentucky 1874-1974 Centennial

FIRST CLASS HAD ONE GRADUATE

Graduating Classes Started In 1910 And Still Going

From the first graduating class of one in 1910 through the last graduating class of 39 in 1974, there have been 1,223 diplomas presented by Dawson Springs High School. Of the 65 graduating classes of D.S.H.S., the class of 1935 was the largest with 46 graduates. Every graduate of Dawson Springs High School is listed below. This is the official list provided The Progress by the Dawson Springs City Schools. (Some local students have received their high school diplomas after completing adult education classes after previously dropping out of high school.)

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Members of the first two graduating classes of Dawson Springs High School and part of the third class is with Superintendent Judson C. Jenkins on the steps of the First United Methodist Church. They are, first row, left, Agnes Rich and Vertie Barnes; second row, left, Mae Dana, Margaret Scott, Marguerite Calo, Ollie Nichols and Jessie Gross; third row, left, Mr. Jenkins, Jewell Phillips, Everett Parker, Owen Nichols and Charles Swindler.

First Graduates Of D.S.H.S.

- Deward Thomas
- Mary Ruth Wilkey
- L. N. Workman
- Lawrence West
- Lorna Bell Young

- 1938 —
- Alyne Allen
- Mary Blalock
- Mary Anna Croft
- Hoy Carlita
- Ruth Marie Chappel
- Barnie Cummings
- Charles B. Dixon
- James Hopper
- Freida Huddleston
- Bayne Keller
- Paul Ray Jackson
- Bobby Meadows
- Maxine Morris
- Lorella McNeely
- Rita Grace Poe
- Elmo Poole
- Pollyanna Orange
- Travis Ridley
- L. J. Stinnett
- Lowell Smiley
- Roy Spurlin
- Glenn Thomas
- Ovid Thomas
- Anna Frances True
- Mary Trotter

1940 —

- Lyndie Barnes
- William E. Blalock
- Oma Gordon Capps
- Audra Clark
- Betty Jane Carey
- Margaret Cummins
- Hazel Cox
- Mary Dean Cocke
- Thelma Ely
- Anita Franklin
- Bonnie L. Fugate
- Amplias Hibbs
- Jack Hudgens
- Phillip Long
- Cleopatra Moore
- Sarah Gillespie
- Reginald Phillips Jr.
- Estelle Riggs
- Edna Earle Poe
- Palmer Vance
- Shelby Witherspoon
- Gary Witherspoon

1941 —

- A. C. Colson
- Edith Cotton
- Wahneeta Dixon
- Imogene Fox
- B. J. Franklin
- Bruce Grisham
- Sylvian Hopkins

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- Carmen Laffoon
- Alva McGregor
- Earle Nichols
- Phillip Schwab
- Mary Scott
- Loreen Smith
- Chloe Snyder
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- 1969 —
- 1970 —
- 1971 —
- 1972 —
- 1973 —
- 1974 —

CONGRATULATIONS



Dawson Springs Kentucky
1874 — Centennial — 1974

The celebrating of our 100th Birthday is a joyful occasion for all of us—our past is certainly important to our future.

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1874 — Centennial — 1974

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Graduating Classes Started in 1919 And Still Going

- Continued from page 8

Eoythe Long
Betty Sue Davis
Bertha Mae Mostley
John R. McDonald
Ethal Mae McGregor
Joy McGreggor
Mary D. McGreggor
Alvin Perkins
Garland Porter
Clifton Purdy
Edith Purdy
Glaysia O. Randolph
Annelle Riggs
J. R. Stevens
Janice S. John
Denese Thomas
Mary Jane Trotter
Charles W. Vanderveer
Kathleen Wells

1942—
Clint Baker
Charles Beshear
Rosemary Buzard
Alice Carey
James Ralph Clayton
Robert Davis
Jimmy Day
Kenneth Elson
Cletius E.
Virginia Frazier
Anna Ingris
James Jackson
Dick L. Massamore
Mary Lorene Morris
Hershel Riondan
Katherine Sanford
Doris Sayers
Jessie Teague
Katherine West
Martha White
Nannie Sue Wilkey

1943—
Jewell Adams
Virginia Thomas Bell
Jasper Edwin Branson
Linda Marie Buzard
Doris Carter
Henry C. Clayton
James Colson
Edgar Lee Conley
Carol Cook
Robert Davis
Jane Edwards
Audrey Russell Hopkins
Billie Jean Lee
Hampden Perry Jr.
Ann Charlotte Phillips
Doris Bradley Purdy Jr.
Jesse Sizams
Lois Markham Stevens
Bonnie Richard Turner
Dorothy Washburn
Jacqueline Whitford
Norman Young
Lornie B. Chester

1944—
Mildred Ausebaugh
Louise Beshears
David H. (Buddy) Blalock Jr.
Lillian Bobo
Linda R. Boyd
Geneva Burris
Glenda Clesler
Billie Carmon
Harold Cunningham
Joy Cunningham
Mary Katherine Davis
Elizabeth Ferguson
Geneva Harkins
Nell Katherine Kirkman
Gilbert Lightfoot
Lloyd Minor
Jean R. Miller
Walter H. Morris
Naomi R. McKnight
Mary Nutter
Anna R. Poole
Sara R. Pro
Ruth Rumba
Ethelene Williams
Mary Elizabeth Orten
Kenneth Earl Purdy
Jacquely Phillips
Monroe Rambo
Karric Mae Strock
Barbara Jeanette Taylor
Dorothy Townzen
Eugene Trotter
Angela Sue Williams
C. J. Wilkey Jr.
Joan Phelps

1945—
Billie Joyce Armstrong
Jean Boy
Verna Alberta Campbell
Thela Mae Carter
Jack Richard Day
Norma Milon Dillingham
Mary Frances Granson
Emma Vyrene Kelso
Vilia Mae Laffoon
Mary Sue Morgan
Mary Elizabeth Orten
Kenneth Earl Purdy
Jacquely Phillips
Monroe Rambo
Karric Mae Strock
Barbara Jeanette Taylor
Dorothy Townzen
Eugene Trotter
Angela Sue Williams
C. J. Wilkey Jr.
Joan Phelps

1946—
Mary Emma Agent
Norma Lee Allison Morris
George Clifton Bryant
Isabell Lee Buzard
Elizabeth Nell Capps
Naomi Carter
Mary N. Chester
Eva Jessy Cummins
Dorothy Louise Frazier
Joyce Glover
Phyllis Ann Glover
Zetta Glover
Oscar Bryant Grisham

1947—
Jimmy Clayton
Douglas Hamby
Riley Eugene Harris
Geneva Hibbs
Louise Hogwood
Colleta Lucienne Humm
Ralph Kirkwood
Reba Willadean Lamb
Emice Jeanette McCheesny
Bill McKnight
Bill Ray
John B. Morris
Agnes Harkins Riddle
Charles Simons
Merzette Simons
Arnold Thomas
Charlina Thomas
James W. Thomas
Janice L. Warden
Ruth Ross
James Ray Smith
Bennie Simons
Tommy Lovell
Roy E. Lovell
Lionnie P. Parsons
Thomas C. Harris

1947—
Charles F. Cato
William S. Lovell
Dudley Riley
Ernest M. Cotton
Henry P. Huddleston Jr.
William W. Allen
George E. Smiley
Mack E. Brady
Herman Buey
Ray Johnson
Jack Audas
George Buzard
James Claxton
Billy Cotton
Robert Elson
Robert Ingris
Neal W. Jones
Billy Wilkey
Audrey Ausebaugh
Etta Jane Ausebaugh
Dorothy Bennett
Jean Eli Cunningham
Kathryn Davis
Willam Deen Dumar
Eula Mae Edwards
Irene Gordon
Barbara Maple
Janita Menser
Patty McGreggor
Fatsy Phillips
Joel Quain
Myrtle Sisk
Helen Thomas
Marrietta Wice
Clarence D. McGreggor

1948—
George E. Ausebaugh
Ruhb Baker
Robert D. Bell
Edward C. Milton
Kenneth Eli
Kenneth Ford Jr.
Rufe Green
Jack Graham
Harvey B. Hopper
Carlton R. Ingris
Herbert Lee Kittinger
Edward C. Milton
Jack H. Talley
Bill H. Trotter
Earl W. Turner
Linda Lee Armstrong
Joan Rose Audas
Barbara West Brady
Naomi Sisk Brashear
Lena Marie Bustup
Naomi June Dyer
Verna Chastine Fletcher
Wetona Franklin
Mary Alice Grisham
Martha Jane Harris
Betty Sue Hazel
Daphna WiniJean Holman
Thelma Brea Jackson
Hazel Don Johnson
Oma Oglesby Jordan
Joan Lanier
Katherine Louise Moody
Anita Florence Murphy
Betty Lou Pett
Doris Ruth Smith
Eva Jereldine Young

1949—
Billy Ausebaugh
James Fay Boyd
William (Buddy) Clyde Brown
Homer Brown Jr.
John Boy
Frank Buzard
R. B. Cummins
Harold Harkins
Ernest Ray Hibbs
Thurman Hopkins
Tommy Miller
Carl Orten Jr.
Tommy Powell
Robert Shaw
James Mortie Simons Jr.
Joe David Sizemore
Ronald Smiley
Joyce Blalock
Wanda Evans
Dorothy Cotton Simons
Sheila Donning
Jackie Mae Geentry
Irene Hibbs
Dolores Ann Ladd
Jeanne Morris
Sue Morris
Doris Mae Nace
Betty Parker
Dorthea Louise Sisk
Nelda Young
Robert Eugene Hight
Thomas H. Dockery

1950—
James Boyd Bell
Morris L. Boyd
Glen Bell
Wayne Dumbart
Donald Fletcher
Norman Ford
Howard Lisabay
Harold Menser
James Milton Jr.
Lawrence Smith
Sue Allison
Billie Evans
Grace Ruth Franklin
Christine Glover
Joyce Hogwood
John Hoegob
Leana Mae Lamb
Ann Moorefield
Janice Poole
Ella Mae Summers
Elizabeth Thomas
Loretta Thomas
Rita Jane Roberts
Ann Ribley
Jean Duke
Irene Poston

1951—
Morris L. Boyd
Glen Bell
Wayne Dumbart
Donald Fletcher
Norman Ford
Howard Lisabay
Harold Menser
James Milton Jr.
Lawrence Smith
Sue Allison
Billie Evans
Grace Ruth Franklin
Christine Glover
Joyce Hogwood
John Hoegob
Leana Mae Lamb
Ann Moorefield
Janice Poole
Ella Mae Summers
Elizabeth Thomas
Loretta Thomas
Rita Jane Roberts
Ann Ribley
Jean Duke
Irene Poston

1952—
Carl Eugene Buzard
Thomas Bradley Cox Jr.
Hildon Maloy Davis
James Ray Edwards
Donald Williams
Charles Eugene Grisham
Samsel Douglas Johnson
Charles Ray Nichols
Joseph L. Russell
Eugene Ray Thomas
Robert Dewey Williams Jr.
Datha Lorene Ausebaugh
Patsy Ann Ausebaugh
Margaret Cavanaugh Ell
Mary Frances Ramsey
Ella Jean Clawson
Mada Sue Cullen
Geraldine Hall
Barbara Nell Agent
Dannie O'Shea Morris
Emice L. Morrow
Susan Gale Perry
Martha Sue P'Thool
Judith Carolyn Robinett
Jessie Frances Robinson
Elizabeth Jean Seibert
Barbara Lee Sisk
Ann Elizabeth Wilkey
Leslie Thomas Baxter
Charles T. Hagan
Billy J. Williams
Arvil W. Casterly
Ted R. Armstrong

1953—
George Ausebaugh
Elaine Baird
Raylene Bratcher
Clary Carmon
Charles Clawson
Monroe Clack
Joy Cotton
Lee Ann Creekmur
Shirley Dyer
Joy Ann Elder
Bobby Ford
Flo Edith Glover
Mary Harris
Doyle Hensley
Shirley Latham
Leta Mae Heely
Jimmy Maple
Billie Joyce Nichols
Dorothy Summers
Paul Turner
James Walker
Janice Wilkey

1954—
Patsy Bruce
Therun Boy
Alice Carpenter
Joyce Jo Cotton
Betty Creekmur
Betty Cunningham
Boddy Cunningham
Vernon Dearing
Martha Dillingham
Mary Ruth Eli
Peggy Jean Graham
Wendel Hartman
David Harrison
Phyllis Lisabay
Patricia Morris
Ann Russell
Barbara Thomas
Bonnie Wade
Joyce Workman
Ingride Hancock
Myron E. Baxter

1955—
Kenneth Robert Coomer
Harold Ray Dumbart
Maurice James Glass
Billy Wayne Aaron
Norris Cottoe
Wayne Hamby
William (Buddy) Harris
Phil Hendren
Rocher Lamb
Philip H. Stephens
Robert E. Lee Jr.
Norman E. Linton
Clyde Seibert Jr.
Kenneth Sisk
Donald Thomson
Darlene Carver
Sustie Crafton
Velma Chubb
Lella Ann Holman
Madeline Hopkins
Phyllis Kittinger
Joyce Latham
Patricia Menser
Barbara J. Moorefield
Loretta Pinnegar
Kathryn Sisk
Norman R. Sizemore

1956—
Curtis Bertram Smith
Joyce Alexander
Arnold Ausebaugh
Sharon Benson
Rita Ann Cansler
Jo Ann Creekmur
Billy Cox
Linda Elder
Janet L. Edwards
Diedie Long
William Milton
Virginia McNeely
Robert Pleasant
Linda Kaye Dockery
Mary Ann Edwards
Barbara Lanham
Susan Lynn Henderson
Doris Holmes Wingo
Harold Holmes Wingo
Michael L. Wyatt
Judith Ann Yarbrough
Virginia Ann Hridley
Tana Warren
Dale Cook
Larry Cunningham
Gary Gentry
Clarence Gillespie
Steve Gray
Phillip Menser
Patsy Thomason

1957—
Tommy Aaron
Tommy Burris
Wayne Goodaker
Norman Grisham
Donald Hancock
Harold Holman
George Kyle
Mickey Neilson
Billy Peyton
Douglas Stevens
Jerry Claxton
Jerry Thomason
Billy Wayne Lanham
Emily Harbort
Nancy Beshear
Iva Lee Edwards
Nojo Ervin
Jerry Glover
Jo Ann Harper
Carole Howton
Diane Morris
Sally Morris
Bobbie Sue Stallins Oglesby
Betty Suttie
Brenda Thomason
Brenda Willmore

1958—
Lucille Adams
Dorothy Ausebaugh
Jo Ann Blades
Linda Boyd
Gordon Bratcher
J. W. Brown
Doris Burris
Billy Childers
Laurie Cotton
Mony Cox
Betty Cunningham
Wanda Davis
Sandra Faust
Linda Sizemore Fournier
Jo Ann Harrison
Glen Hensley
Nancy Hopper
Pat Hudson
Ruth Ann Hyde
Mary Lee
John Holloway Lovell
Laura Lee Lynch
Joy Messer
Jim Morton
Thomas Earl Shelby
Donald Sparlin
Harold Townsend
Katie Lou Wade
Patricia Jowers

1959—
Patricia Armstrong
James Robert Beshear
Wayne Brown
Mickey Buzard
Donald Claxton
John Elder
Kenneth Gillespie
Robert Light
Allen Huddleston
Sandra Huddleston
Richard Johnson
James Ray Johnson
Richard Mullins
Joyce Orange
Combie Poole
Cynthia Redden
Steve Ridley
Steve Simley
Connie Lamb Spurlin
Mary Sue Smith
Bobby Stallins
Alma Jo Thomson
James Grable
Brenda Bratcher
Gayle Ford
Rose Mary Bernsten

1960—
Kenneth Robert Coomer
Harold Ray Dumbart
Maurice James Glass
Winifred Dale Hopper
John Douglas Inglis
Rex Dale Parker
Billy Ray Seibert
James David Steeley
Philip H. Stephens
Robert Charles Wise
William Gerald Yarbrough
Wayne Johnston
Wayne E. Cansler
Shirley Marie Bayer
Linda Ruth Burris
Donna C. Christophers
Linda Kaye Davis
Carol Ann Freeman
Sandra Kaye Hopper
Toni Jackson
Lana Jane Kittinger
Elanna Jo Morris
Nell Pendley
Jo Ann Poston
Carolyn Sue Stallins
Doris Carol Stallins
Sheila Diane Stevens
Carolyn Sue Wagner
Lettie Ann Denton
Patricia Glover
Shella Montgomery
Mrs. Thelma Kennedy
Judith Hayes Kyle

1961—
Emma Bratcher
Beverly Laville
Mary Rose Carter
Linda Kaye Cluck
Jean Cunningham
Cara Alice Dancy
Linda Kaye Dockery
Mary Ann Edwards
Barbara Lanham
Susan Lynn Henderson
Doris Holmes Wingo
Harold Holmes Wingo
Michael L. Wyatt
Judith Ann Yarbrough
Virginia Ann Hridley
Tana Warren
Dale Cook
Larry Cunningham
Gary Gentry
Clarence Gillespie
Steve Gray
Phillip Menser
Patsy Thomason

1962—
Kaye Aaron
Creta Cooper
Bonnie Grisham
Phyllis Ingris Snead
Ona Gayle Ladd
Linda Latham
Betty Ann Morris
Peggy McCormick
Anita Ann Miller
Brenda Poole
Kathy Shelton
Thurmon Walker
Judith Whitmer
Merrill McGreggor
Steve Beshear
Steve Bowles
Dorot Clack
David Holland
Thomas Hopper
Austin Jackson
Woody Latham
Douglas Music
Michael Randolph
Ronald Sisk
Norval Smith
James Lee Stevens
Kenny Townsend
Anthony Wallace

1963—
John Elliott Ausebaugh
Alan Patrick Bell
Larry Wayne Blicke
Fred Anderson Burgess
Ronald Lee Claxton
Larry Elliott Clack
Joyce Ann Cooper
Sara Elizabeth Dixon
Bobby Joy Dunn
Leslie Olin Fowler
Joy Carroll Fuqua
David F. Green
Richard Ray Holman
James William Hopper
Joseph Franklin Hopper
Rickey Dane Hopper
Rita Pearl Howton
Gladys Faye James
Clifford Gary Jennings
William Earl Menser
Diana Jane Massamore
Jo Nell Morris
Kenneth Littleton Perry
Earl Patton Ramsey
Jewell Wayne Redden
Carolyn Sue Sizemore
Karen Lee Workman

1964—
Janet Carolyn Ausebaugh
Eugene Allen Bayer
Barbara Sue Bell
Rebecca Bell
Linda Russell Beshear
Sandra Calvert
Jerry Wayne Bricken
Marie Jane Burris
Donna Goddette Burris
Margaret Ann Dillingham
Rebecca Jean Dorris
James Ann Downing
Bobby Joe Edwards
Bobby Mitchell Gray
Sherry Jean Hawkins
Thomas Edgar Hiett
Shirley Jean Inglis
Elizabeth Ann James
Mary Anna Lisabay
Pamela Lynn McCormick
Diane Menser
Jeanne Lee Menser

1965—
Jewel Wayne Adams
Jimmy Edward Adams
Sandra Faye Ausebaugh
Nancy Irene Baird
Carol Anne Bricken
Glenda L. Bruce
Donna Lynn Campbell
Warren Terrell Coates
Robert Todd Cunningham
Carolyn Ruth Denton
Patricia Joyce Franklin
Nancy Lee Gillespie
Pollyanna Gray
Tommy Duane Harris
Larry Joe Hovatt
Lynn Edmund Hyde
Norma Faye Landers
Marsha Anne Little
Martha Lou Massas
Sandra Eliane Moore
William Jake Morris
Edna Mae Orten
John Patrick Rhoby
Candy Dwight Robinson
Ann McCord Sedgwick
Michael Neal Summers
Sharon Ann Todd
Donna Jean Townsend
Harold Holmes Wingo
Michael L. Wyatt
Judith Ann Yarbrough
Tana Warren
Dale Cook
Larry Cunningham
Gary Gentry
Clarence Gillespie
Steve Gray
Phillip Menser
Patsy Thomason

1966—
Kenneth Robert Agent
Loretta Kay Bayer
Marcia Gay Campbell
Steve Gray
Paullette Elaine Carter
Dianna Jill Cox
Glen Edward Cunningham
Barbara Dean Dockery
Linda Anne Eades
Ronald Louis Franklin
Nancy Mae Gray
Gary Lee Grisham
Richard David Hickerson
Judith Faye Jones
Carole Lee Kesterson
James Anthony Kinsolving
Danny Rufus Korb
LaDonna Jo Lanham
Alexis Ann Lee
Larry Jay Ligon
David Gordon Massamore
Michael David Miller
Douglas Holman Morris
Susan Jane Morris
Sue French Orange
John Bruce Reeves
William Wilson Smiley
Sharon Kaye Thomas
William Dallas Thomas
Dwight Kenneth Wallace

1967—
Joe Ray Allen
James Bryan Ausebaugh
La Donna Gwend Bratcher
Ann Paul Copeland
Phyllis Ann Dumbart
Luther Russell Edwards
Noel Ray Forsythe
Marla Gail Fulcher
John Michael Harned
Robin A. Huddleston
Robert Howard Lunville
Stanley Lee Mathis
Jackie A. Mether
Kathleen Diane Miller
Sherida Jeanne Miller
Patrick Kent McCheesny
Patrick Clinton McCormick
Doris Joy Purdy
Tommy Lafayette Robinson
Brenda Dean Stoddard
Brenda Kay Summers
Dianna Kaye Thomas
Kathy Marie Townzen
Mary Darlene Wallace
Noel Vincent Wise

1968—
Douglas Stephens Akin
Shirley Kaye Audas
Mickey Donald Bayer
Clara Mae Batecum
James Phillip Brown
Phillip Joy Campbell
Shirley Ann Campman
Hazel Maxine Capps
Jerry Arthur Childers
Sarah Carolyn Coates
Thomas Edward Cotton
Rebecca Irene Darnell
James Edward Dillingham
Michael Kirby Duncan
Betty Lee Elu
Hal Conway Harned
Dale Franklin Harrell
Marie Jane Burris
Joseph Francis Hopkins
Shirley Ann Jackson
Johnny Murphy Johnson
Dana Brown Jones
Larry Edward Landrum
Charlene Diane Lisabay
Deborah Lee Markham
Sarah Ann McGreggor
Teresa D. Moody
Myrna Gail Morris
Janice Sharon Music
William Wayne Music
Johnny Clinton Perody
Madonna Jeanne Poole
Candis Elaine Ramage

1972—
Stephen L. Agent
Dana Kay Agent
David Michael Alexander
Brend Duane Antas
Doug Barnes
Linda Lee Baumc
Devinne Beshear
David Bruce
Janetta Jean Davis
Thomas Ray Adams
Phillip Owen Bennett
Jonny Lynn Beshear
Mary Ann Beshear
Sheila Kaye Beshears
Charlie Gary Beshears
James Edward Boucher
Diana Sue Calvert
Melinda Darlene Capps
Lora Lee Deane
Jan Marie Eli
Christopher Dale Fitzgerald
Daniel Ray Franklin
Patsy Deane Furgerson
James Thomas Hardwick
Joseph Altes Harrymann
Virginia Ruth Haskins
Sharon Ann Hopper
Tommy Clinton Jackson
Christopher Dale Johnson
Richard Carroll Lipford
Rosetta Marie Menser
Kathy Lynn Nichols
Betty Lee O'Connell
Debbie Irene Parker
Linda Greay Rambo
Jeffrey Townsend
Joseph Altes Harrymann
Arthur Louis Warman



1948 Varsity Cheerleaders

Some of the prettiest girls in high school have served as Varsity cheerleaders, such as these six in 1948. They are, first row, left, Joyce Blalock, Martha Ann Fox and Joan Audas; second row, left, Joy Louise Cox, Jean Morris and Martha Harris.

Brenda Sue Rambo
Jimmy Wilson Renshaw
Peggy Jean Rhea
Judith Ann Robinson
Belinda Sue Smiley
Raymond Keith Harrison
Marsha Gail Townsend
1969—
Vernon Dale Adams
William Noah Adams
Renda Mae Ailsbrooks
Teresa Kaye Ashby
Peggy Joyce Baker
Andre Perry Baker
Anna Louise Baumc
Lorry Wayne Baumc
Tommy Alan Bricken
Barry Lynn Brockman
Kathy Sue Buttin
Pricilla Ann Cavdill
Kathy Ann Davis
Linda L. Edwards
Vicki Fox Allen
Terri Groves
David Harriman
David Lynn Hopper
Deborah Diane Hurler
Carolyn Fay Jackson
Jean Ann Massamore
Amelia Diane Miller
Jack Nichols Morris
Paul Timothy Johnson
Nancy Mae Orange
Steven William Osborn
C Cheryl Rhea Fox
Peggy Lynn Prescott
Iris Renee Redman
Alexis Ann Sandefur
Brenda Kay Stallins
Sarah Joyce Thomas
James Thomas Thomas
Deborah Elaine Wallace

1970—
Debra Ann Allen
Donald Lee Allen
Barbara Ann Ausebaugh
Judy Carlene Ausebaugh
Pamela Magrover Brown
Judy Kaye Cavanaugh
Jerry Alan Coates
Terry Eugene Darnell
Angie Lynn Davis
Frank James Deane
Connie Jo Eli
Rita Ann Fletcher
Jerry Eugene Hopkins
Janet Marie Johnson
Teresa Kaye Ligon
Virginia Gail Melaski
Michael Truman Menser
James Kelly Nichols
Charles Stann Russell
Joyce Allen Redden
John Wayne Ridley
Cathy Cunningham Watson

1971—
Thomas Ray Adams
Phillip Owen Bennett
Jonny Lynn Beshear
Mary Ann Beshear
Sheila Kaye Beshears
Charlie Gary Beshears
James Edward Boucher
Diana Sue Calvert
Melinda Darlene Capps
Lora Lee Deane
Jan Marie Eli
Christopher Dale Fitzgerald
Daniel Ray Franklin
Patsy Deane Furgerson
James Thomas Hardwick
Joseph Altes Harrymann
Virginia Ruth Haskins
Sharon Ann Hopper
Tommy Clinton Jackson
Christopher Dale Johnson
Richard Carroll Lipford
Rosetta Marie Menser
Kathy Lynn Nichols
Betty Lee O'Connell
Debbie Irene Parker
Linda Greay Rambo
Jeffrey Townsend
Joseph Altes Harrymann
Arthur Louis Warman

Russell Kent Dillingham
Benita Driskill
Venita Driskill
Peggy Jo Ferguson
Donella Hamby
Raymond Keith Harrison
Sandra Lee Harriman
Danny Joe Hester
Janis Kay Hopper
Joy Kent Hopper
Marilyn Joyce Jennings
Rebecca Ann Johnson
Shawna Gail Johnston
James Alexander Kesterson
Teresa A. Kirkwood
Debbie Lynn Lettrill
Jan Elizabeth McCheesny
Jane Ellen Massamore
Kevin Scott Menser
Barry Lynn Brockman
William Lee Morris
Mary Jane Paris
Gabe Glenn Purdy
Michael Ray Rambo
Robert Leon Ramsey
Jed Lee Simons
Jeffery Day Simons
Glenda Elaine Teague
Jeffrey Wayne Watney
Mike Wayne Young

1973—
Becky Lynn Aaron
William Warren Allen Jr.
Michael Ray Ausebaugh
Wade Nichols Baker
Barbara Lanier Barnes
Kathy Joan Bayer
Michael Earl Brandon
James Dwight Bruce
Sandra Gail Carlton
Robert Leon Carroll
David Glen Copeland
Charles Alan Cunningham
Patricia Lynn Dumbart
Michael Dwight Edwards
DeNell Franklin
Joan Leslie Gamache
Sally Jeanette Gray
William Joy Gray
Pamela Ann Groves
Richard J. Hardwick
William Stephen Harness
Cynthia Louise Harriman
Michael Ray Henchey
Margaret Ann Latham
Michael Duane Long
George Bennie Mouser II
Larry David Music
Dannis Dale McDaniels
Neda Leigh Poe
Cathy Lynn Purdy
Lisa Rae Purdy
Kenneth David Ridley
Charles Stann Russell
Jennifer Cunningham Simons
Paul Eugene Sullivan II
Jennifer Lynn Windley
Quinton Curtis Hampton
Joyce Beshear Harrell

Sports Highlights At Dawson Springs High School

- Continued from page 10

of the setup in the West Kentucky Conference which has always represented small towns, where the drawing power at games is decidedly limited. It costs on an average of \$100.00 to play a game of football at home, and this is far above the average gate receipts at Dawson Springs, with good teams as had.

"At no time during the history of athletics in the local school has the board of education appropriated an appropriation from school tax funds to be spent on athletics. The deficits have been borne by the teachers. This is probably the only condition in its kind that exists in West Kentucky."

With this explanation the football program at Dawson Springs High School was dropped, but only for one year, because apparently the abolishment was too much for students and fans alike. The program resumed in 1936 and 1937 proved.

About 40 boys signed a petition and presented it to O. B. Springer asking him to start a football team for 1937. Also a private group, the Dawson Springs Athletic Association, was organized in the summer of 1937 to aid the school in fielding a football team.

The plan of the organization was for the school to furnish the players and coaches, while the association, composed of businessmen and school supporters, backed the athletic program financially. The school account for the football was re-organized in 1937 under head coach Fletcher Holeman.

Fletcher Holeman was assisted by Paul Stevens in 1938, 1940 and 1941 (The Progress' records for 1939 were destroyed in a fire). They never again had a winning season, they finished 2-6 in 1937, 4-5 in 1938, 2-7-1 in 1940 and 2-6 in 1941, football's last year.

From boys who signed up for football in 1937 the number shrank to 19 in 1940 and 23 in 1941, however, the reason football coaches had resigned, work was never received again.

The school was to have an football on a happy note as the football program has a rich history of its lifetime at the local school.

In the fall of 1915 the first attempt to organize a football team in the local high school was made and failed. The following persons signed up to play on that team which was to be coached by Basil Pope of Adams, Tenn.; Earl Nichols, Martin Keale, Cecil Neizer, Harry Lewis, Jodie Buttin, Ronald Woodruff, William W. Ramsey and Dewey Lindsey.

The first football team at Dawson Springs High School was fielded in 1916 under the leadership of John Holeman. The team played three games with only two with the Hopkinsville second team.

The 1916 team included Robert O'Bryan and Carl Brantley, guards; Ernest Howton and George Lutz, tackles; John Day and Bill Wright, guards; John Kirksey, center; Martin Keale and Virgil Hanberry, halfbacks; Earl Nichols, quarterback; and Harry Lewis, fullback, Manuel Wise also played twice in two of the games that year.

After their initial start on the gridiron the high school suspended play for the 1917 and 1918 seasons. The reason for this is not known, but a good guess would be that there was either a shortage of players or a coach could not be found.

At any rate the Panthers again fielded a football team in 1919 and continued to play football every year until 1942, except for the one time in 1939.

Apparently the Panthers had one of the better teams in the area during the 1920's. The 1922 and 1924 teams were good examples of the caliber of football played during those roaring 20's.

The first success for the high school football team came in 1922 when, under the direction of Dewey H. Lindsey, the Panthers' football team well defeated against Kentucky teams and won the West Kentucky championship.

The players on that team were Roy Day, captain and quarterback; Paul Ramsey, fullback; J. H. Lindley and J. B. Nichols, halfbacks; Ernie Cummins, center; Morris Bishop and Myron Russell,

ends; Charles Sisk and Ralph Brantley, tackles; and Fred Lindsay and Hubert Logsdon, guards.

The scores of the games were D.H.S. 13, Greenville 0; D.H.S. 20, Central City 0; D.H.S. 20, Clay 7; D.H.S. 12, Paducah 6; D.H.S. 74, Lexington 0; and Adams 13, D.H.S. 7.

The 1924 team was made up of Cleatus Fair, center; Basil Smith, right guard; Roy Gladish, left guard; Rupert Cummins, right tackle; Gaiethl Barnett, left tackle; Herbert Logsdon, right end; and Roy Brantley, left end.

In the backfield were Edgar Henderson, halfback; Morris Bishop, fullback; Herbert Cole, halfback; and Chester Amerson, quarterback. It was stated that Lisabay was a star back, but would not start the first game because of sickness.

The substitutes on Coach Paul Ramsey's '24 team were Farmer, Stevens, Byerly, Gladish, Potts and Williams.

The team record is a little hard to figure out. They defeated Whitesville 73-0 and smashed Greenville 40-0. Their losses were 6-0 to Central City and 55-0 to Hopkinsville. However, a third loss came at the hands of the Bethel College "B" team so this can be included as a loss in the high school season.

The Panthers played scores less ties with Clay in the second game of the year, and with Madisonville, the closest a Dawson Springs football team had ever come in defeating their county rivals. This season the record was 2-2-2 if the Bethel game is not included.

However there was one other game that season which can be described by the Nov. 24, 1924, issue of The Progress. The account of the game with Princeton is as follows:

"An assault on Paul Ramsey, teacher, the local high school and football coach, ended the football game between the local high school and Princeton High School at Princeton, last Saturday afternoon, with the local team leading by a score of 12-0 in the third period of the game.

"The signal on Ramsey was the attack for a free kick which occupied several minutes, resulting in a few black and white fouls, but quite a bit of hard feelings, but no serious injuries.

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"Several people who attended the game said that a fight was imminent from the time the game started, as the group of hostile Princeton rooters on the sidelines were trying to knock his opponent down. One of the Princeton rooters then held Ramsey while his opponent hit him freely in the face. Other Dawson people on the field went to his assistance and a 'free for all' ensued.

"The Panthers' first real contest of the season was the next week against an extremely strong Marion team. The Panthers came out on the short end of a 6-0 score. The Progress stated, 'The Panthers played a creditable defense on Friday, and had their offense really gained any headway there might have been a different story.'

The Marion game did nothing to dampen the hopes of the Panthers and their followers. Jack Ligon, Ernest Moody, Norman Dixon, Woodruff McGreggor, Byron Ervin and Hugh Lindsey. In all, 28 men reported for practice on Tuesday, Sept. 1, 1930, for what was to be probably the best football team ever at Dawson Springs.

The Panthers' opened the season with a scoreless tie against Central City. The Progress called it 'one of the most exciting exhibitions of football that has ever been played here... and upon their as Ligon scored the game's only touchdown.

The Panthers knocked off Cummins, Pete Dodge, Charlie Sisk and Paul Ramsey; second row, left, Hal Craig, Matthew Gilmore, Martin Glenn and Hubert Logsdon; third row, left, Coach Lindsey, Harry Lewis, George Fox, Morris Bishop, Roy Day and J. B. Lindley.

In 1928, after defeating Little Ten Conference schools Greenville and Providence by identical scores of 6-0 and tying a third Little Ten school Marion 6-6, the football team was admitted to the prestigious conference in December of that year. The 1928 season was the best for the Panthers in several years though the final record of this team could not be located.

The Panthers began the 1929 season with high hopes. With 25 boys out for the team, which included the 1928 backfield except for quarterback Fletcher Holeman who graduated, the Panthers did indeed look strong.

With a backfield of Wallace Meadows and Jack Ligon at halfback and Baker Cato at fullback, the only problem seemed to be the lack of a quarterback.

To help in the backfield Coach John Miller practiced Succedex Thomas, Byron Ervin and Hugh Nelson. The sign line, which was supposed to be stronger in 1929 than it was in 1928 was made up of Jesse Storey, Jewell and Justin McGreggor, J. H. West, Nelson, Ernest Moody, Norman Dixon, Woodruff McGreggor and Edward Franklin.

With only a week before the season open the only drawback seemed to be, according to The Progress, the fact that the team "is exceedingly lacking in equipment and there is no money in the treasury to buy it. There are prospects of them appearing on the field next Friday afternoon in rags."

The first game of the year, against Central City, only served to raise the hopes of Dawson Springs football fans as the Panthers easily outclassed the Golden Tide 18-0. Two weeks later an inferior team from Hartford, with a record of 1-2-1, defeated the Ohio county squad 53-0.

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The Panthers knocked off



Panthers Football Team Had Good Season in 1921

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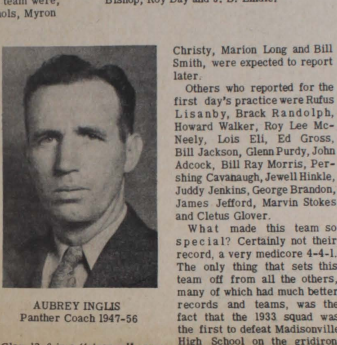
FLETCHER HOLEMAN Coach Here 1937-42

The 1930 football team was the first chance for local fans to see what new head coach O. B. Springer knew about the game. Among the regulars on the 1929 team back in 1930 were H. West, Baker Cato, Jack Ligon, Ernest Moody, Norman Dixon, Woodruff McGreggor, Byron Ervin and Hugh Lindsey. In all, 28 men reported for practice on Tuesday, Sept. 1, 1930, for what was to be probably the best football team ever at Dawson Springs.

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The Panthers knocked off

AUBREY INGLIS Panther Coach 1947-56



Clay 12-6 in a "strange" game in which the Panthers made 23 first downs to none for Clay and gained around 400 yards to six for Clay. The Panthers then warmed up for Madisonville with victories over Beaver Dam and Murray by the scores of 52-0 and 20-7 respectively.

Madisonville again proved to be too much for the Panthers as they won the game 18-13 by "displaying the flashiest brand of football that has been in evidence at the local football field this year..." The Panthers ended their successful season with a 7-1 record by bombing Providence 74-0.

During the campaign the "All Dawson Springs" football team was selected by fans and supporters of the team.

The team was made up of Jess Storey and Paul Ramsey at end; Norman Dixon and Paul Stevens at tackle; Ernest Moody and Rupert Cummins at guard; Jewell McGreggor at center; Jack Ligon and Fletcher Holeman at halfback; Roy Day at quarterback; and J. H. West at fullback. Four members of the 1930 team were on the two quarters of football (the score was 0-0 at the half) as thrilling as ever witnessed in Madisonville.

"Dawson Springs football enthusiasts who had waited a long time for a victory over the county rivals, derived a great deal of satisfaction in more ways than one from the Panther victory. They had witnessed the tables turned on the Maroons and the Maroons beaten in much the same manner they had watched the Maroons conquer the locals in several seasons past - by the use of a smarter and better-timed offense, when there appeared but little difference in the man-power of the two teams."

And later in the story The Progress reported, "The celebration which started with the uprooting of the Madisonville goal post, was continued in the Arcadia Park here Friday night around a huge bonfire."

The 1934 and the 1935 Panthers both had 0-9 records.

In 1934 the Panthers were out-

scored 332-13 and in 1935 they were outscored 250-13. After the 1935 season the board of education suspended football for one year. As mentioned earlier it was revived in 1937 for five more uneventful seasons and finally allowed to die a natural death.

What killed football at Dawson Springs? The lack of money to properly finance the team's needs, quite simply, the lack of good teams. The fact that Dawson Springs High School was a small school and the city of Dawson Springs was a small town were the main factors which led to the lack of money and players. This in turn led to the departure of football in Dawson Springs.

The only other organized sport found in the Dawson Springs High School is track. For the past several years the local school has fielded a girls' track team and every so often the boys organize a track squad. However, the first attempt at track in the local school system came in the Spring of 1931. The following is an account of that attempt in The Progress:

"O. B. Springer, junior high school principal and athletic director in the local school, started this week to organize a high school track team. Every department of track sport will be indulged by the high school boys with the exception of the pole vault, according to Mr. Springer."

"Practice in many of the track sports has already begun, and when the next annual high school track meet is held the local school will be represented in practically all departments for the first time in the history of the school."

The future of this and other track teams is not known but it is thought the sport was probably not continued for very long after the original attempt to field a team.

The following is a list of the men who have coached in the Dawson Springs school system. If any name has been omitted, I apologize for the oversight. This list was compiled from records of Dawson Springs Progress.

PAUL STEVENS Coach Of 1946 State Runners-Up Team

1911-12 - D. M. Clark
1912-13 - D. M. Clark
1913-14 - D. M. Clark
1914-15 - D. M. Clark
1915-16 - D. M. Clark
1916-17 - M. Clark and John Holeman
1917-18 - D. M. Clark
1918-19 - D. M. Clark
1919-20 - D. M. Clark
1920-21 - Dewey H. Lindsey and D. M. Clark
1921-22 - Dewey H. Lindsey and D. M. Clark
1922-23 - Dewey H. Lindsey and D. M. Clark
1923-24 - Ernest Howton and D. M. Clark
1924-25 - Paul Ramsey and D. M. Clark
1925-26 - Paul Ramsey and D. M. Clark

- Continued on page 12



One Of The Best Of The Panther Teams

One of the many good basketball teams playing for D.S.H.S was this 1952-53 team coached by George Perry. They were, standing, left, Steve Smiley, manager, Rex Parker, Bill Seibert, James Grable, Richard

Johnson, Donald Claxton, Mike Ridley, Robert Beshear, Larry Demarest and Coach Perry; kneeling, left, John Eimer, Wayne Canstler and Tommy Lanham.

Sports Highlights At Dawson Springs High School

- Continued from page 11

1925-26 - Chester Aussenbaugh and D. M. Clark
 1926-27 - Chester Aussenbaugh and D. M. Clark
 1927-28 - Chester Aussenbaugh and D. M. Clark
 1928-29 - Arnold Winkenhofner and D. M. Clark
 1929-30 - John E. Miller and D. M. Clark
 1930-31 - O. B. Springer
 1931-32 - O. B. Springer
 1932-33 - O. B. Springer
 1933-34 - O. B. Springer
 1934-35 - O. B. Springer
 1935-36 - O. B. Springer
 1936-37 - O. B. Springer
 1937-38 - Fletcher Holeman
 1938-39 - Fletcher Holeman and Paul Stevens
 1939-40 - Fletcher Holeman and Paul Stevens
 1940-41 - Fletcher Holeman and Paul Stevens
 1941-42 - Fletcher Holeman and Paul Stevens
 1942-43 - Joe Jones Jr.



BUTCH CANTY
Coach Here In 1971-72

1943-44 - Byron Ervin and the Rev. C. R. Hill
 1944-45 - Eddie Beshear
 1945-46 - Paul Stevens
 1946-47 - Paul Stevens
 1947-48 - Aubrey Inglis
 1948-49 - Aubrey Inglis and Paul Stevens
 1949-50 - Aubrey Inglis and Paul Stevens
 1950-51 - Aubrey Inglis and Paul Stevens
 1951-52 - Aubrey Inglis
 1952-53 - Aubrey Inglis
 1953-54 - Aubrey Inglis
 1954-55 - Aubrey Inglis
 1955-56 - Aubrey Inglis
 1956-57 - George Perry
 1957-58 - George Perry
 1958-59 - George Perry

BYRON ERVIN
Coach Here In 1943-44

1959-60 - John McClearn
 1960-61 - John McClearn and Philip Back
 1961-62 - Philip Back
 1962-63 - Gerald Gamble and Philip Back
 1963-64 - Gerald Gamble and Philip Back
 1964-65 - Gerald Gamble and Philip Back
 1965-66 - Gerald Gamble, Philip Back and Bill Outland
 1966-67 - Gerald Gamble, Philip Back and Bill Outland
 1967-68 - James Bearden and Doug Phelps
 1968-69 - James Bearden and Doug Phelps
 1969-70 - Norman Weaver and James Stevens
 1970-71 - Norman Weaver and James Stevens
 1971-72 - Butch Canty
 1972-73 - Norman Manasco and Doug Phelps
 1973-74 - Norman Manasco and Doug Phelps

REV. C. R. HILL
Coach Here In 1943-44



WITH EXCEPTION OF 3 SCHOOL YEARS

Dawson Springs City School's Opening Day Enrollment Since 1919

The following list is the first day enrollment for the Dawson Spring City school since 1919. Each year's enrollment is listed except for the 1923-24, 1925-26 and 1943-44 school years. The first day enrollment for these three years could not be found.

The enrollment figures were taken from The Dawson Springs Progress. Only the enrollment figure for the opening day of classes is recorded in this list. In practically each case the final enrollment for the school year was greater than the opening day total.

1919-20 - 301 enrolled; 251 grade school, 50 high school.
 1920-21 - 349 enrolled; 242 grades 1-6, 45-jr. high and 62 high school.
 1921-22 - 377 enrolled; 311 grades 1-8 and 66 high school.
 1922-23 - 436 enrolled; 356 grades 1-8 and 80 high school.
 1923-24 - No figures.
 1924-25 - 445 enrolled; 338 grades 1-8 and 107 high school.
 1925-26 - No figures.
 1926-27 - 624 enrolled (this includes all grades).

1927-28 - 580 enrolled; 414 grade school and 166 high school.
 1928-29 - 586 enrolled; 420 grade school and 166 high school.
 1929-30 - 575 enrolled; 318 grade school; 257 junior and senior high school.
 1930-31 - 638 enrolled; 360 grades 1-6; 147 grades 7-9 and 131 grades 10-12.
 1931-32 - 649 enrolled (this includes all grades).
 1932-33 - 630 enrolled; 442 grade school and 188 high school.
 1933-34 - 592 enrolled; 425 grades 1-8 and 167 high school.
 1934-35 - 610 enrolled; 460 grade school and 150 high school.
 1935-36 - 554 enrolled; 416 grades 1-8 and 138 high school.
 1936-37 - 602 enrolled; 465 grades 1-6; 119 junior and senior high and 18 colored school.
 1937-38 - 619 enrolled; 445 grades 1-8 and 174 high school.
 1938-39 - 617 enrolled; 465 grade school and 152 high school.
 1939-40 - 639 enrolled (this includes all grades).
 1940-41 - 650 enrolled; 491 grades 1-8 and 159 high school.
 1941-42 - 592 enrolled; 440 grades 1-8 and 152 high school.
 1942-43 - 567 enrolled; 429 grades 1-8 and 138 high school.
 1943-44 - No figures.
 1944-45 - 540 enrolled; 395 grades 1-8 and 145 high school.
 1945-46 - 549 enrolled; 236



MRS. J. R. STEVENS, R. Retired Teacher

1939-40 - 639 enrolled (this includes all grades).
 1940-41 - 650 enrolled; 491 grades 1-8 and 159 high school.
 1941-42 - 592 enrolled; 440 grades 1-8 and 152 high school.
 1942-43 - 567 enrolled; 429 grades 1-8 and 138 high school.
 1943-44 - No figures.
 1944-45 - 540 enrolled; 395 grades 1-8 and 145 high school.
 1945-46 - 549 enrolled; 236

grade school and 253 high school.
 1946-47 - 552 enrolled; 318 grade school and 234 high school.
 1947-48 - 545 enrolled; 307 grades 1-6; 101 junior high and 137 high school.
 1948-49 - 435 enrolled; 320 grades 1-6; 81 junior high and 134 high school.
 1949-50 - 517 enrolled; 296 grades 1-6; 77 junior high; 129 high school and 15 - opportunity room.
 1950-51 - 509 enrolled; 300 grade school; 75 junior high; 116 high school and 18 - opportunity room.
 1951-52 - 532 enrolled; 330 grades 1-6; 202 junior high and senior high.
 1952-53 - 509 enrolled; 305 grades 1-6; 204 junior high and senior high.
 1953-54 - 500 enrolled; 317 grades 1-6; 183 junior and senior high.
 1954-55 - 487 enrolled; 289 grades 1-6; 198 junior and senior high.
 1955-56 - 517 enrolled; 310 grades 1-6; 207 junior and senior high.
 1956-57 - 539 enrolled; 341 grades 1-6; 218 junior and senior high.
 1957-58 - 581 enrolled; 368 grades 1-6; 213 junior and senior high.
 1958-59 - 609 enrolled; 359 grades 1-6; 250 junior and senior high.
 1959-60 - 551 enrolled; 314

grades 1-6; 237 junior and senior high.
 1963-64 - 597 enrolled; 339 grades 1-6; 243 junior and senior high.
 1960-61 - 611 enrolled; 366 grades 1-6; 245 junior and senior high.
 1961-62 - 604 enrolled; 365 grades 1-6; 239 junior and senior high.
 1962-63 - 585 enrolled; 342 grades 1-6; 243 junior and senior high.
 1964-65 - 584 enrolled; 342 grades 1-6; 242 junior and senior high.
 1965-66 - 571 enrolled; 324 grades 1-6; 247 junior and senior high.
 1966-67 - 580 enrolled; 328 grades 1-6; 252 junior and senior high.
 1967-68 - 550 enrolled; 296 grades 1-6; 254 junior and senior high.
 1968-69 - 576 enrolled; 326 grades 1-6; 250 junior and senior high.
 1969-70 - 567 enrolled; 305 grades 1-6; 262 junior and senior high.
 1970-71 - 562 enrolled; 281 grades 1-6; 281 junior and senior high.
 1971-72 - 560 enrolled; 278 grades 1-6; 282 junior and senior high.
 1972-73 - 558 enrolled; 269 grades 1-6; 289 junior and senior high.
 1973-74 - 573 enrolled; 300 grades 1-6; 273 junior and senior high.



PHILIP BACK AND GERALD GAMBLE
Panther Coaches Here In The 1960s



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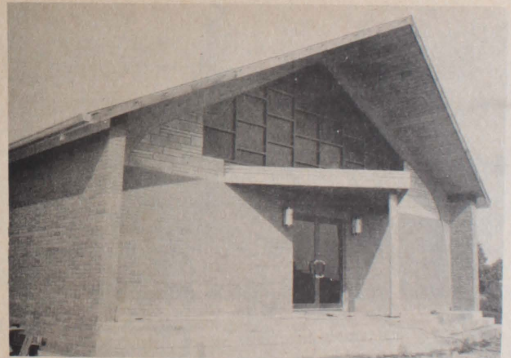
Dawson Springs, Hopkins County, Kentucky, 42408, Thursday, July 25, 1974

SECTION FIVE

VOL. 56, NO. 18



First Baptist Church Building Of 1907



Apostolic Holiness Church

Churches and Religion

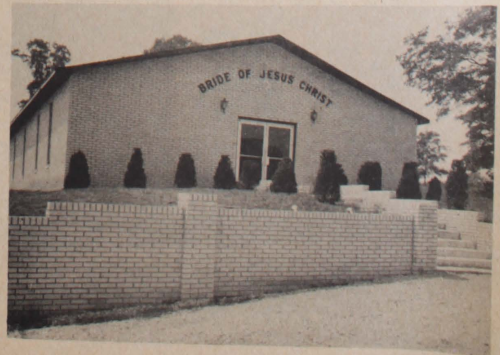
It is of no avail to talk of the church in general, the church in the abstract, unless the concrete particular local church which the people attend can become a center of light and leading, of inspiration and guidance, for its specific community. —Rufus M. Jones

There could be no fair history of Dawson Springs without including the churches which serve the community.

Many of the churches have long histories, while others have just recently organized.

Local churches have had a profound effect on community life. Generally, the churches have taken an active interest in civic endeavors.

This section of the Centennial Edition gives some of the historical background of our churches, including their pastors, organizers and lay leaders.



Bride Of Jesus Christ Church

FIRST ORGANIZED IN 1874

Dawson Springs Churches Helped In City's Growth

The religious community of Dawson Springs had its beginning about the time the city was in its infancy.

In 1874 two Baptist clergymen organized the New Harmony Church and it became the first organized church in the young community.

The church continued for five years until two of its charter members moved away in 1879 and the church fell apart.

In 1881 John O'Bryan re-organized the church and again called it the New Harmony Church. At this time there were about 150 inhabitants, nine saloons and nine gaming houses within the city limits of the newborn town.

In 1882 Mrs. Laura Pritchett came from Madisonville and organized the first Sunday School in the city. The school was held in the parlor of the Arcadia Hotel. When the Sunday School was opened as the "Lore's Day School," there was one lone eight year old pupil, Miss Selena Hill.

Though Mrs. Pritchett started her Sunday School with everything seemingly against her she persisted and slowly increased the number of pupils in her school.

After the Sunday School was three years old Mrs. Pritchett conceived the idea of organizing a Christian Church and in 1885 the second church in Dawson was organized which became the First Christian Church.

The members of this new church worshipped in the dance hall of the Arcadia Hotel for several years until a church building was constructed.

The history of the First Presbyterian Church is sketchy be-

cause the church dissolved in 1846. However, it was reorganized in 1885 and was the third religious organization in the city. This church played an important part in the community as many of the town's leading citizens were members of the church.

The Methodist Church began as a missionary church in the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. The Methodist Episcopal Church South, as it was known, built their first church in 1907 and later became the First United Methodist Church.

Dawson Springs' next church was not organized in the city, but moved here. The Presbyterian Primitive Baptist Church was started in 1901 at Union Grove, Ky., and moved to Dawson Springs and built a church building in 1905.

So at the turn of the century the resort city had three churches - the Presbyterian, Baptist and Christian Churches. There were also the Methodist organization and, according to

an article by M. W. Tabor in 1903, an "old" Baptist organization.

After the construction of the Methodist and Primitive Baptist Church buildings Dawson Springs supported five churches for about 11 years. Then in 1926 the Walnut Grove First Pentecostal Church was organized followed closely in 1930 by the Apostolic Holiness Church and the Church of Christ.

There are now 12 churches in Dawson Springs. Many have long and rich histories and some have just recently been organized. They each serve their congregations as well as the community and have helped, each in their own way, in the growth and progress of Dawson Springs, Kentucky.

The following is a brief history of these 12 places of worship. There will, no doubt, be some omissions, but this could not be helped because none of the churches have complete records while some are better than others.

First Baptist Church

The First Baptist Church was organized in 1874 by Elders Jim Sprulin and Jim Gregston and became the first church in Dawson. The two men named their church the New Harmony Church.

Included as its charter members were Dick Pool and Dave Hollowell.

Apparently these two charter members were the backbone of the young church because in 1879 they moved away and there

was no one left to carry on the work so the church fell apart.

With no other organized religious group in Dawson the departure of the New Harmony Church left a spiritual gap in the city. During the next two years John O'Bryan, under the supervision of the Missionary of Little Bethel Association, came and preached to the displaced members of the New Harmony Church.

The congregation during this



Church Of The Resurrection Catholic Church Dedicated In 1970



Old Building Of Primitive Baptist Church Built In 1915

time was small but loyal and apparently quite religious. The group was made up of Brothers J. L. Howton, P. F. Jackson, M. J. Beshears, E. B. Wilson, Branson Alexander, N. E. Castleberry and Sisters N.H. Beshears, E. N. Howton, Sandra Beshears, H. L. Castleberry, R. Howton, D. B. Mason, Manda Aussenbaugh, R. S. Jackson, Kezzie Wilson and M. W. Castleberry.

Finally on Feb. 26, 1881, the church was reorganized as a regular organized church of Christ of the United Baptist Faith and Order. Those credited with this reorganization include O'Bryan, J. J. Wilkey, J. T. Colbert and John R. Young.

During the church's first meeting it was agreed to again call the church New Harmony and to nominate O'Bryan as pastor and Colbert as his assistant. Thereafter services were held on the Saturday before the fourth Sunday of each month.

In the latter part of 1882 the church bought the lot where the First Baptist Church stands today and a building committee was appointed.

A building was completed in 1883 on this lot, but, as the church grew quite rapidly, it soon became too small for the congregation and the same re-arrangements took place.

After the church was judged too small the house was sold to M. M. Lynch to be used by the Universalist denomination. A Universalist deed was never made and the Universalist was soon discontinued. In time this house was sold to J. J. Hicks and his wife.

After the church was sold to M. M. Lynch another lot was bought and a house built on the corner facing the brick house known as the George Knox home. This did not prove satisfactory and a committee consisting of J. D. Meadows, J. D. Manser, J. J. Smith, H. C. Sisk and S. F. Jones was appointed to find a better location.

The church building on the corner was sold in January 1897 and the congregation purchased the house and lot from J. J. Hicks and wife which is the location of the church today. From this time on the Baptist Church was well established in Dawson Springs and grew to its present size.

The house on the corner lot was torn down and construction on a new brick building was begun in 1906 and completed in 1907 under the direction of Pastor T. M. Morton.

In 1909, with some financial aid from the Mission Board of Little Bethel Association and the Carnegie fund, Pastor Charles Gregston purchased a high class Estery organ for use in the church.

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The Future . . . We Like
Old Models, We Like
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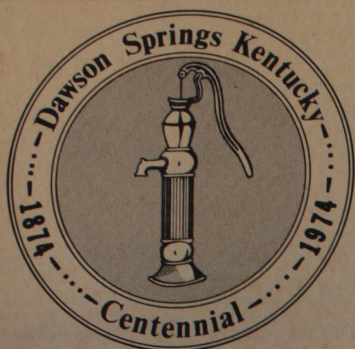
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- Men's Flannel Shirts, colored plaids, only \$1.25
- Men's and Boys Keen Kur Triple Stretched 290 95c, 75c, 65c
- Men's Flannel Napped Blanket Sheet 77-90, \$1.19
- Pyjama Overalls
- Work Shirts, blue, triple-stitched, double button pockets, sizes 14 1/2 to 17
- Star Brand Shoes are Better for ladies and Children.
- See our bargain counter of shoes for men, women and children
- We are again offering Men's Dress Shirts in Light, Light, Light Children's Sweaters, many varieties from \$5c to 95c
- See our line of the Toilet Articles, Talcum Powder, Face Powder, Coconut Oil Shampoo, Hair Tonic, Vanishing Cream, Colgate's Ribbon Dental Cream and many others.
- Ever-Ready Flashlights 89c
- Ladies' Silk Hose 29c, 39c, 49c, 79c
- One lot of Ladies \$4.00 to \$5.00 value Shoes \$1.89
- Men's Union Suits, medium weight 95c
- Big like Work Shirts 85c
- Defiance Blue Chambray Work Shirts 75c
- Boys' and Young Men's 'Whoopee' Trousers \$3.75
- Large assortment of Children's Hose 10c a pair
- King at 75c
- Torch Brand 36 in. Muslin 95c
- Hercules L.I. Muslin 49c
- 2yd to None Bleach, 36 in. 98c
- Ladies' full fashioned silk hose 49c
- Boys' adjustable caps, attractive shades and jerseys, long sleeves \$3.95 to \$5.95
- New fall line of Ladies' Dresses of Flat Crepe and Victoria Patterns 79c and 95c
- Ladies' House Dresses, fast color prints 89c
- Children's School Dresses, Victoria Patterns 19c
- at only 20c
- GUARANTEED FAST COLOR PRINTS 13c
- Borden's 36 in. long sleeves 95c, 12c, 13c
- All Year Prints, 36 in. 25c
- Dan Rivers, 36 in. 13c
- Dragon Prints, 36 in. 65c to 95c
- Ginghams 89c
- Don't fail to see our line of Ladies' Fall Coats, priced from 65c to 95c
- Keds for Men and Children, blue, ecru, turquoise, only 89c
- Ladies' Flat House Slippers, blue, ecru, rose, 89c

We're Not 100 Years Old .. We Are 45 Years Old! ... And Our Prices Are Not As Low As This 1930 Ad But They Are LOWER THAN MOST STORES!

YOU WILL BE SURPRISED AT THE LOW PRICES WE ARE QUOTING ON ALL MERCHANDISE DURING THIS SALE. WE REALIZE THAT PRICES MUST COME DOWN TO EQUALIZE THAT OF LABOR AND WE TAKE PLEASURE IN DOING THIS, AND WILL AT ALL TIMES SELL OUR MERCHANDISE AT A CONSISTENT PRICE. DURING THIS SALE WE WILL AGAIN GIVE

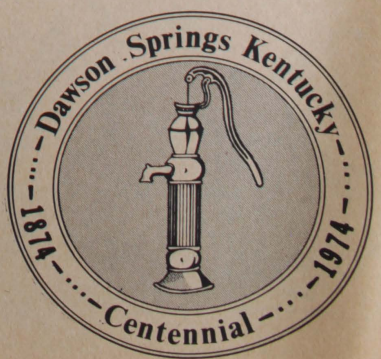
ABSOLUTELY FREE
A DRESS PATTERN OF 3 1/2 YARDS OF PRINTS OR GINGHAM, WITH EACH \$5.00 P.T.R. CHASE. WE APPRECIATE YOUR PATRONAGE.

Dawson Springs Bargain Store
Dawson Springs, Kentucky
LEE O. DIXON, Mgr.

"MAKE GRANT'S YOUR FIRST STOP - IT PAYS"

GRANT & CO.

DAWSON SPRINGS' BARGAIN STORE



Dawson Springs Churches Helped In City's Growth

Continued from page 2

Interest followed this reorganization and it became necessary for the church to build Sunday School rooms. At this time, after the depression had hit the country, few of the members had jobs and the question of funds to finance the construction of the Sunday School was, for the time being, left unanswered.

The members of the Women's Missionary Society began a drive to raise money for the needed construction. The following two years the Society worked embroidering dresses and pillow slips, making caps and aprons, serving dinners and on public days having bake sales. At the end of the two years the women had deposited over \$400 to the building fund.

Financial help began trickling in from other sources and the Sunday School rooms were finally built in 1931 under the direction of Pastor J. L. Covington.

The following winter the church was damaged by fire to the extent of \$302.50. After repairs were made, needed improvements in the church structure and grounds took place over the next several years.

On Jan. 5, 1941, while the Rev. J. J. Bowman was pastor, the church cleared itself of the debt it incurred years earlier and had a note burning ceremony.



THE REV. JESSE S. BELL
Baptist Pastor Here
Since July 1953

The Rev. A. L. Meacham became pastor in September 1944 and during his nine years with the church more than \$18,000 worth of improvements



THE REV. J. J. BOWMAN
Baptist Pastor Here in Early 1940's

were made. These improvements included new pews for the auditorium, a new parsonage, a new choir loft, new pulpit furniture, a new Hammond electric organ and a house and lot purchased for use by the Intermediate department of the Sunday School.

The Rev. Meacham resigned in 1953 and the Rev. Jesse S. Bell assumed pastoral duties in July 1953. He has remained in that position with the First Baptist Church until today and has served this church longer than any of the previous pastors.

Under Brother Bell the church's small building fund was increased until a groundbreaking ceremony for a new educational building took place Feb. 13, 1955.

The new three story structure was completed in 1956 and used for the first time on Feb. 26 of that year. The cost was nearly \$40,000 of which \$11,000 was borrowed. The debt was paid in December 1957.

The educational building contained 13 department or assembly rooms, 20 classrooms, a library, pastor's study, church office, reception and eight rest rooms.

Immediately following this

construction a new building fund was begun for the auditorium. The lot at the west of the church was purchased from Bazil Morris and paved for a

First Christian Church

The First Christian Church was the second church established in Dawson Springs. The beginnings of the church came in 1882 when Mrs. J. W. Pritchett established her Lord's Day School in the parlor of the Arcadia Hotel.

The Sunday School met in the hotel for the next three years, except for a short stay in the Baptist Church in 1884. The school grew to 30 pupils in 1884 with pastors from neighboring towns coming to speak at the school. However, after plans for constructing a church building discussed in mid 1884 subsided the school attendance dropped to only 10 or 12 students by October of 1884.

But 1884 was the turning point for the progress of the Christian Church. During the year the



THE REV. CLARK FORD
Former Pastor Of
First Christian Church

school had reached a maximum attendance of 30, there had been a protracted meeting of five or six days, the membership had been united, a preacher had been called to hold monthly service and donations had been received for the purpose of building a church.

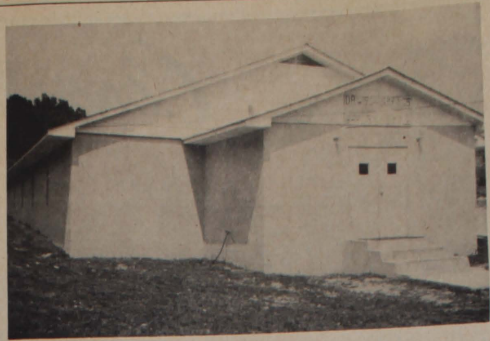
The school progressed in 1885 and in January 1886 a church organization was a reality. W. B. Haney and J. P. Alexander were the elders, Amos Morris and B. E. Menser were deacons, J. W. Pritchett was the clerk and the church had about 40 charter members.

With the new church finally established a building committee was soon appointed and \$300 was secured for a building fund.

A lot on the corner of Hunter Street and Railroad Avenue was donated by the Arcadia Hotel Company (owned by Nevelle Holeman) and after plans and specifications for the new structure were drawn up the foundations for the building were completed in May 1886. However, all the money in the building fund was expended on construction of the foundation so the work ceased and nothing further was done during the remainder of the year.

In the spring of 1897 work on the building was again started. From May to September the work was sustained and on Sept. 1, 1897, the first service was held in the new church building.

The total cost was about \$1,400. The building was 40 ft. long and 24 ft. wide with 10 large windows, a baptistry, two small rooms, a belfry and a



Missionary
Baptist
Temple

parking lot at a total cost of \$2,900.

In 1959, with \$10,500 in the building fund, the building committee recommended that the old building be razed and the new auditorium be started at the earliest possible date.

Quick approval followed this recommendation and after preliminary plans were drawn up the church held groundbreaking ceremonies on Easter Sunday, April 17, 1960. However, because of rain and other difficulties the actual construction did not begin until July 1960.

With the Rev. Bell acting as construction superintendent the building was completed and the first service was held in the new auditorium April 9, 1961.

The cost of this ambitious project was about \$100,000. The cornerstone was laid in the new structure Nov. 12, 1962, and the building was complete except for the kitchen which was completed later.

Before the latest construction was begun the First Baptist Church of Dawson Springs, Ky., was officially incorporated for the first time by the state of Kentucky June 10, 1960.

Eight years after the construction began on the new building all building indebtedness was paid and a note burning service was held Dec. 15, 1968.

Congratulations

Dawson Springs

On Your

CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION!

And We Would Like For You To Know . . .

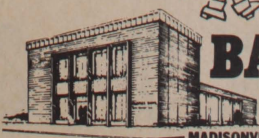


PEOPLES Is On The Grow Again!

In December of 1972, Peoples Bank and Trust Company grow a new office for you... the Nortonville office.. What now? Peoples is growing a bigger Madisonville office... for you! Yes, Peoples Bank and Trust Company, your Community Service Bank, continues to increase community growth... and community service. Peoples' newer larger Madisonville office should reach completion by early 1975. In the meantime, please pardon our dust.

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PEOPLES BANK & TRUST COMPANY

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Growing For Hopkins County!



Site Of Christian Church Until 1962

Dawson Springs Churches Helped In City's Growth

- Continued from page 4

bell. There were also an altar and wainscoting with two chandeliers of two lamps, two reflecting lamps at the pulpit, 150 chairs, an organ and a large stove. It perfectly fitted the needs of Dawson's newest church.

The church grew and prospered for the next two years and by the end of 1889 the congregation began to look for their first pastor. And in 1890 A. Sanders became the first pastor of the First Christian Church.

The records for the next 20 years are incomplete, but it can be determined that the church progressed steadily though nothing unique happened within the space of those 20 years. However, the 1920's saw new and longer strides taken by the First Christian Church.

On Jan. 31, 1924, a committee was appointed to obtain an estimate on repairing and rebuilding the church. On Feb. 7 of the same year the church board approved plans submitted by contractor Eugene Young of Princeton, Ky. Three days later the entire church membership also approved construction plans and authorized the church board to award the contract. Subscriptions for the building fund totaled \$5,700 in March 1924; the contract for the building was awarded to Young on April 3, 1924.

Plans called for a completed remodeling of the old church building constructed in 1887. It was decided that a basement be constructed of brick and concrete and Sunday School rooms would be built in the rear and at the side of the old building. All of the interior of the old building was to be reconstructed and a furnace installed in the basement. Concrete walks would replace the old brick walks, the exterior was to be of magastone finish and art windows would replace the old windows.

Excavation was started April 7, 1924, with the building dedicated in 1925.

In 1936, under the leadership of the Rev. Wayne B. Ford, the church building was again repaired and redecorated and the church board and church school were reorganized.

World War II saw the exodus of many of the young men of the church. After the conflict was over in 1945 a new Hammond Organ was purchased and installed in the church. It was dedicated in honor of the members of the church who served in World War II.

In 1948, with money accumulated through the war years by the purchase of war stamps and bonds and by a generous gift from Hal Harned, a parsonage was built on West Keigan Street

at a cost of \$15,000.

By 1956 the church building had become outdated and overcrowded. It was during this year that the idea for a new church with modern equipment, better parking facilities and ample educational facilities began to grow. However, it was soon recognized that there was no room to expand so it was decided that not only a new church building was needed, but a new location was essential.

In the fall of 1960, through a fund raising campaign, \$45,000 was pledged by church members to be used in constructing the new church.

Following this fine start the lot for the building on Eli Street was secured through a generous gift from J. C. Hayes. The architectural firm of Johnson & Seay of Paducah, Ky., was



THE REV. WILLIAM HAWKINS
Christian Church Pastor

employed to draw up the plans for the new church building.

The groundbreaking ceremony for the new structure was held April 30, 1961, and work started in May of that year. The work progressed rapidly and on June 24, 1962, the new church was dedicated at Sunday afternoon services. The first service held in the new structure took place on Palm Sunday, April 15, 1962. The cost of the building was listed at \$100,000-plus.

The church had to borrow \$55,000 from the Commercial Bank of Dawson to complete construction on the building. On Sunday, Sept. 6, 1970, the church observed the official retirement of that debt with a "Service of Celebration."

Class for the benefit of the church.

The church ran into financial difficulties in 1936 as the church was heavily in debt for Sunday School literature, light bills and

other current accounts. Church conferences were established and held regularly in order to relieve this situation. As a result of these conferences the board-envelope system was in-

stalled, interest in the church was revived and at the end of the 1937 conference year all the church's current debts (with the

- Continued from page 6

First United Methodist Church

The First United Methodist Church was organized in Dawson as a Missionary Church in 1856 by the Rev. Frank Lewis in the Cumberland Presbyterian Church with seven charter members. The members were Mrs. Jessie Lynch, Mrs. Kate Withers, Mrs. Janie Massey, Mrs. Sarah Swindler, Miss Lee Swindler and Miss May Swindler.



THE REV. ALFRED WILLIAMS
Former Methodist Pastor

The church was established as the Methodist Episcopal Church South and later changed to the First United Methodist Church.

The congregation continued to worship once a month over the next several years using the facilities of neighboring churches. However, the membership grew to such a point that it became necessary to build a church building to properly take care of the growing congregation.

A lot was purchased on South Main Street for \$50, but in 1906 under the leadership of the

was purchased from Mrs. Melville Barnes and was to become the site for the Methodist congregation's first church building.

Construction on the church building was begun and the cornerstone laid on June 1, 1907, with the late G. L. Barnes having the honor of placing the silver coin therein.

The building was completed sufficiently to occupy in 1907 and the congregation moved in. Homemade benches were borrowed from the Baptist Church and chairs from the Christian Church were used until the pulpit and pews were purchased.

Incandescent lights were installed which had to be pumped up each time before lighting. Heat was obtained from a heater situated in the choir loft. Sometime later the church altar was plastered and electric lights and a furnace were installed. An organ was purchased

and later a piano was loaned by Mrs. W. H. Russell.

A Sunday School was organized with Tom Day as the first superintendent. An Epworth League was organized and functioned with considerable interest until replaced by the Methodist Youth Fellowship.

A Ladies Aid Society was instituted with Mrs. Jessie Lynch as its first president. This society was discontinued after much helpful activity toward paying the church debt. Later, to bridge the gap left by the society, a Women's Missionary Society was organized. The Women's Society of Christian Service followed.

The children of the church did their part in liquidating the church debt by selling candy in Dawson Springs. In later years the church was entertained with a "Major Bowes Show" with A. R. Roam playing the part of Major Bowes. This event was sponsored by the John Wesley



First United Methodist Church Building Used Until 1970



Dawson Springs

Centennial Celebration

July 19 - 28



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To Every Past, Present And Future Resident of Dawson Springs on the Observance of our 100th Birthday!

This Community Has Served its People Well-
We Hope our Service Has Been Equally as Good.



CONGRATULATIONS

On The 100th Birthday of Dawson Springs!
Dawson Springs is Rich in History And Has A Wonderful Future.

Although Not A Large Part (in numbers of years) of our Past, We Hope to Be A Important Part of Our Future.

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Dawson Springs Churches Helped In City's Growth

—Continued from page 5

exception of the street debt) were paid and there was about \$75 in the church treasury. However, the street debt remained a thorn in the church's side.

A street had been paved on both sides of the church which was in itself a financial burden which had to be paid. There was even the possibility of losing the church by selling the church property to cover the debt.

In 1938, after the conclusion of many speeches and round-table discussions concerning the situation, donations were taken and the \$100 per month club was organized with Walter A. Morris in charge.

The result of these and other church actions came March 1, 1942, when the \$2,150 debt on the church was paid with \$200 to spare.

During the Rev. A. D. Leitbfield's pastorate construction was started on the basement for use as Sunday School rooms. After several years these rooms became crowded and the lot next to the church on Hall Street was purchased. A modern and well-equipped Educational Building was constructed and occupied in December 1956 during the pastorate of the Rev. John L. Coomer.

On Sunday, Dec. 13, 1959, a note burning ceremony was held at the church to climax the final payment on the educational building. The note was for \$23,000.

The first parsonage for the church was the house now occupied by Mrs. R. Travis Ridley on the corner of West Walnut and Sycamore Streets. Later the house across the street from the Ridley home was purchased and occupied for several years. This was later sold and the present parsonage on Main and Hall Streets was purchased from Morris Bishop and remodeled.

The church's most ambitious project came in 1969 when construction began on a new \$12,000 building for the First United Methodist Church.

The church accepted the bid of Simons Lumber Company for the new building on May 8, 1969. The contract was signed May 23, 1969.

The cornerstone for the new structure, located on the corner of North Main and Hall Streets, was laid at an 8:30 a. m. service on Nov. 6, 1969 and the first services held in the new church building were conducted Sunday,

April 19, 1970, with the Rev. Carlos H. Coop as pastor.

In addition to the new building a parking lot was also built. The building and parking lot were located on a lot purchased from Mrs. J. C. Hayes and a lot donated to the church by Dr. and Mrs. John E. Haynes. The church's indebtedness on the new building was \$53,000.

Future plans call for a more complete educational plant when funds are available. This new structure will be located behind the sanctuary.



Walnut Grove First Pentecostal Church



Church Of Christ Located On Railroad Ave.

Church Of Christ

The Church of Christ was also organized in Dawson Springs in 1930. There was no church building for a number of years so the congregation met in various buildings and homes. The hall over the old

post office was one place they met. The first pastor was the Rev. Charles Cobb.

In 1938 the congregation built a church on Railroad Avenue and the church has met there

continuously for the past 36 years.

In 1958 the Sunday School rooms were completed and other improvements were made in the existing church structure.



THE REV. W. A. BUNTIN
First Pastor Of Walnut Grove First Pentecostal Church

Walnut Grove First Pentecostal Church

church's exterior.

There have only been two other full-time pastors at the Walnut Grove First Pentecostal Church. In 1960 Monroe Rambo began four years of ministry at the church and in 1964 Donald Rambo took the reins and is still the church's pastor.

This church was one of the first in the area to institute a bus ministry and the attendance at the Sunday School and church services has tripled due to this new ministry.

The trustees of the church are Noah B. Rambo, Virgil (Dick) Long and Jackie Rambo. The deacons are Paul Beshear, Gary Reynolds, Jimmie Lafoon, Owen McGregor, who is also the bus minister, James McGregor, Darrell Gentry and Bennie A. Rambo.

Noah B. Rambo was also one of the church's first trustees.

The church now has more than 150 members whose church motto is "Become involved in God's Work!"



One of the first trustees, and a present trustee, of the Walnut Grove First Pentecostal Church is Noah Rambo. He is also the father of the church's present pastor, the Rev. Donald Rambo.

General Baptist Church

The General Baptist Church was organized in Dawson Springs April 11, 1861. The church formerly held its meetings in Caldwell County.

When the church came to Dawson Springs they bought the old Missionary Baptist Church on the corner of Ramsey Street and Cook Street. The first pastor in Dawson Springs was the Rev. J. W. Pendley. The present pastor is the Rev. Clifton Vandiver.

After establishing itself in Dawson Springs and purchasing their building the congregation immediately remodeled the old church building.

There were four charter

members in the church. They were Mrs. Arley Dutton, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Adams and Elvis Redden. There are now 32 members.

The congregation met for a number of years in the Piney Grove area in Caldwell County. The church broke up and for a while there were no services, but the membership stayed intact until moving to Dawson Springs.

The church was organized July 6, 1961, after the church building was bought on April 11, 1961. The church joined the Long Creek Association Oct. 5, 1964, and was dedicated July 31, 1966. The Rev. Clifton Vandiver is the present pastor.



THE REV. J. W. IRWIN
Pastor Of Gospel Assembly



THE REV. G. R. JAMES
Pastor Of Gospel Assembly Church For 25 Years

church and parsonage stand was procured from Mrs. Vannie Neely Brooks for the sum of \$1,000. This amount plus an additional \$150 was pledged in one evening service. The over amount of \$150 was used in

buying material to start the building program. The church indebtedness incurred during the building construction was paid in the first six years of the church's operation.

—Continued on page 7



THE REV. BILLY GLOVER
Methodist Church Pastor

The Walnut Grove First Pentecostal Church was built and dedicated in May 1926. Its first pastor was the Rev. Will Buntin.

In 1969 a pastor's study, two bathrooms, a vestibule and a stairway and basement were added. The church has just recently completed six Sunday School rooms at the back of the church and the plans are in the



THE REV. DONALD RAMBO
Pastor At Walnut Grove

making for enlarging the main auditorium and bricking the



General Baptist Church
Organized Here In 1961

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Dawson Springs Churches Helped In City's Growth

Catholic Church Of The Resurrection



THE REV. DAVID BAYER
Apostolic Holiness Pastor

The Church of the Resurrection Catholic Church was the first Catholic Church to be located in Dawson Springs. Catholic services in the area had previously been held in the Outwood chapel since April 1922 and at St. Paul's Church in Princeton.

The construction of the new church began in September 1969 and was dedicated June 7, 1970. Father Thomas Clark was the church's first pastor.

The new church, built by Terry Brothers Lumber Company, is located on the east side of KY 109 near the West Hopkins Industrial Park. The present pastor is Father Delma Clemons.



FATHER DELMA CLEMONS
Catholic Church Pastor

The final church which will be mentioned in this religious chronicle is the First Presbyterian Church of Dawson Springs.

Though this church is no longer active in the city its history is rich and was the second or third church established in Dawson Springs.

The Presbyterian Church was organized in Dawson Springs Dec. 24, 1885. The first pastor was the Rev. McDowell. The first elders were L. H. Carter, Dr. W. L. Johnson, Dr. W. D. Holloman, Dr. A. G. Darby and A. J. Cutsinger. The first deacons were J. H. Gross and J. T. Browning.

On the night of Dec. 24, 1985, a committee of the elders and deacons was appointed to serve on a building committee to begin plans for the construction of a church building.

Within the next two and a half years a building was constructed and cleared of all indebtedness and on April 18, 1888, was dedicated. The building was constructed on property belonging to Hugh Gross.

The church was organized with a membership of 18, as follows:

L. H. Casteel, Polly Carter, A. G. Darby, J. H. Gross, Eddie Gross, M. J. Johnson, Martha Ainsworth, W. D. Holloman, Nettie Browning, M. E. Cutsinger, H. B. Williams, V. J. Carter, M. E. Hendrix, Vera Johnson, Ossia Dempsy, James Browning, W. L. Johnson and A. T. Cutsinger.

The church joined with the U.S. church May 27, 1911. The membership in 1938 was set at 50.

April 19, 1946, the church dissolved in Dawson Springs. The property reverted to the

High Gross family under terms of the original deed with the ground and buildings going to their heirs.

The list of elders of the Presbyterian Church from 1885 to 1938 is as follows:

1885 - J. H. Carter, W. L. Johnson, W. D. Holloman, A. G. Darby and A. J. Cutsinger; 1886 - H. B. Williams; 1888 - J. D. Hill and N. J. Armstrong; 1890 - A. H. McNeely; 1899 - J. H. Gross; 1904 - W. F. Scott; and 1905 - J. H. Boltz.

Also 1906 - M. A. Noel; 1907 - Hugh Gross; 1909 - Eli Harrod; 1916 - R. A. Bussell; 1918 - C. B. Shutes; 1920 - Hoyt Tribble; 1923 - H. R. Boltz; C. M. Tindell, T. W. Thompson, L. Roberts and M. A. Tandy; 1925 - Kirby O'Bannon; 1931 - Joe Woodruff; 1933 - Mrs. Will P. Scott, Carl A. Stephenson; and 1937 - Hal H. Harner and Mrs. Vannie H. Neely.

Apostolic Holiness Church

The Apostolic Holiness Church was organized in Dawson Springs in 1930 and was dedicated Nov. 8, 1930.

The church was started as the result of a tent revival held on a lot behind Carlton's Feed Store. (At that time the J. O. Aussenbach & Son Grocery was located in the feed store building and the Whiteway Motel had not been built.)

For a time the congregation met in the Woodruff House, located on the corner of Hunter and Keagan Streets before it burned many years ago.

The first pastor of the church was the Rev. Vernan V. Hard-

son. The church has had six other pastors including the present, the Rev. David Bayer.

In addition to the pastors who have served the church Sister Maude Turner and Sister Iva Allen served as acting pastors at various times when the church was without a pastor.

The church was dedicated as the Independent Holiness Church, but in 1954 the name was changed to the Apostolic Holiness Church.

The church has had only 10 to 15 members when it was organized. It has grown to approximately 140. In the early years of the church Sister Turner

acted as secretary and treasurer.

For many years the church was located on US 52 West. The building was remodeled on two different occasions. The Rev. H. H. Haggard was pastor when the church's Sunday School rooms were built.

The congregation is now constructing a new church building on Ky. 109. The construction, which is estimated to cost \$100,000 including the land which was bought from Ed Dillingham, began Thursday, July 12, 1973, and is expected to be completed this summer.

Missionary Baptist Temple

The Missionary Baptist Temple held its first services in Dawson Springs on Oct. 1, 1972. The church's first pastor was its organizer, the Rev. Leon Elder.

The first service was held

in the educational building of the First United Methodist Church on Hall Street. The church moved into the Armstrong building on Railroad Avenue Jan. 9, 1973.

After the Rev. Howton took over the leadership of the church the congregation began to consider the construction of a church building. A one-acre lot was found on the corner of Charleston Road and the 4-H Club Road and was purchased from Ray Carroll. Construction started on the church building the first of May 1973 and the first services were held in the new structure Wednesday night, June 27, 1973. The building was not completed until later in the year.



THE REV. DONNIE HOWTON
Missionary Baptist Temple Pastor



- FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH:**
C. D. Cole
O. W. Taylor
A. B. Gardner
Everett G. Sisk
C. S. Wales
Willie Sisk
S. E. Ragland
T. T. Frazier
J. L. Covington
J. J. Bowman
C. R. Hill
A. L. Mescham
A. T. Traler
W. K. Sisk
C. W. Knight
F. H. Cronor
Oscar Nicholas
T. M. Morton
H. C. Hopewell
W. H. Moore
W. A. Burns
C. E. Perryman
C. S. Roberts
J. W. Gill
John O'Bryan
Jesse Bell

- FIRST CHRISTIAN CHURCH:**
A. Sanders
H. B. Self
A. L. Allison
J. W. B. Smith
H. C. Bell
W. B. Wright
M. S. Carlyle
Russell Delch
Earl B. King
H. B. McDonald
Burt H. Dawson
William S. McLean
Leslie L. Bowers
Charles Matthias
Robert M. Flatt
George W. Flier
Clark Ford
Tom Martin
William Hawkins

- GOSPEL ASSEMBLY CHURCH:**
G. R. James
J. W. Irwin
- WALNUT GROVE FIRST PENTECOSTAL CHURCH:**
W. A. Dunin
Monroe Rambo
Donald Rambo
- GENERAL BAPTIST CHURCH:**
J. W. Pendley
Rufus Jackson
Clifton Vandiver
Lake Richerson

- FIRST METHODIST CHURCH:**
Frank Lewis
W. T. Miller
Joe Crow
Alexander Royster
K. K. Anderson
J. F. Hardy
S. E. Ragland
T. T. Frazier
J. P. Stubblefield
S. L. C. Coward
J. Frank Baker
Frank Lewis (2nd time)
Summers Brinson
F. M. Mitchell
Wade Cardwell
F. C. Bradton
Oscar Nicholas
F. M. Schwabacher
C. F. Copas
L. E. Woodcock
Henry Johnson
H. C. Nigler
A. D. Leitchfield
S. J. B. True
Owen N. Hoskinson
J. Vance

- CHURCH OF CHRIST:**
Charles Cobb
C. C. Burns
David King
James Helsey

- APOSTOLIC HOLINESS CHURCH:**
V. V. Hardison
John Penrod
Tommy Stevens
Oscar Hughes
Wilbur Sizmore
E. J. Bayer
H. H. Haggard
David Bayer

- MISSIONARY BAPTIST TEMPLE:**
Leon Elder
Donnie Howton
- DUNN MISSIONARY BAPTIST CHURCH:**
H. E. Denton
Julian Ethridge
Eugene Wyatt
Dwight Boram
L. E. Beaver
Wayne Lamb
Leon Elder
Julian Ethridge

- BRIDE OF JESUS CHRIST SPOKEN WORD ASSEMBLY:**
Steve Epley
- CATHOLIC CHURCH OF THE RESURRECTION:**
Father Thomas Clark
Father Delma Clemons

Primitive Baptist Church

The Predestinarian Primitive Baptist Church of Christ, known presently as Primitive Baptist Church, was organized Aug. 10, 1801, at the Union Church at Union Grove, Ky. There were nine charter members of the church.

The charter members were J. R. and Nancy Beshear, Madison, Beshear, Eliza Ann Beshear, Stacy Bishop, Isabell Beshear, Battie Clark, Paralee Caudle and G. W. Beshear. The first pastor was Elder J. N. Wallace and the first church clerk was George Washington Beshear.

In 1915 the congregation moved to Dawson Springs and built a new church building at the north end of North Main Street on land donated by Fred Beshear and T. W. Clark. The church building was remodeled and added to in 1954.

The late E. M. Beshear, father of Russell and Eddie Beshear, and J. D. Shain were ordained to the ministry on the fifth Sunday in August 1913. They, together with Elder

Wallace, continued to serve as pastors and ministers until their deaths.



ELDER EDDIE BESHEAR
Primitive Baptist Pastor

The church grew from its original membership of nine to its present membership of 124. To properly take care of its growing congregation it became necessary once again to build a new church building.

After the original land donations from Beshear and Clark the church received a small parcel of land as a gift from J. C. Hayes and then obtained an additional parcel from the estate of D. M. Clark.

With the extra land the congregation built its present church building in 1964. Construction started on the new structure on the lot next to their old church building June 1, 1964, and the congregation moved into the new building in the fall of 1964.

Elders Eddie and Russell Beshear were ordained to the ministry in the Primitive Baptist Church Nov. 1, 1953. Elder Eddie Beshear has served as joint pastor since that time along with Elders Shain, Russell Beshear and Charles DeMoss.

Dunn Baptist Church

Another church, not located in Dawson Springs but having close ties with the city is the Dunn Missionary Baptist Church. It was organized in August 1952 at Charleston.

The membership has grown in the past 20 odd years from 23 charter members to 220 today. The first pastor was the Rev. H. E. Denton and the present pastor is the Rev. Julian Ethridge. There have been eight pastors and two supply pastors in the church's

history.

The congregation immediately built a frame structure and later remodeled the building in 1961.

Bride Of Jesus Christ

The Bride of Jesus Christ Spoken Word Assembly was also dedicated June 7, 1970. They began with one church building on Highway 109 North and have expanded during the last three years until the present time. The church complex now consists of the original church building and two additional church related structures.

The first and only pastor of the church in Dawson Springs is Brother Steve Epley. He heads this church congregation that is known in many states for the candy they make and sell.

Best Wishes . . .
During The
DAWSON SPRINGS
CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION!
From Patients And Staff At The—

Dawson Springs Health Care Center
Main and Ramsey Sts.
Phone 797-8131 — Dawson Springs
WANDA BONE, Administrator
CAROLYN HOLT, Secretary

HOMELIKE SURROUNDINGS

CONGRATULATIONS
Dawson Springs
CENTENNIAL
CELEBRATION!

Things Have Changed In
The Past 100 Years —
Including Grocery Stores.

Happy 100th Birthday . . .

Purdy Bros. Food Market
GAYLE PURDY — NOEL CREEKMUR
Sycamore St. Phone 797-3131



TOMORROW

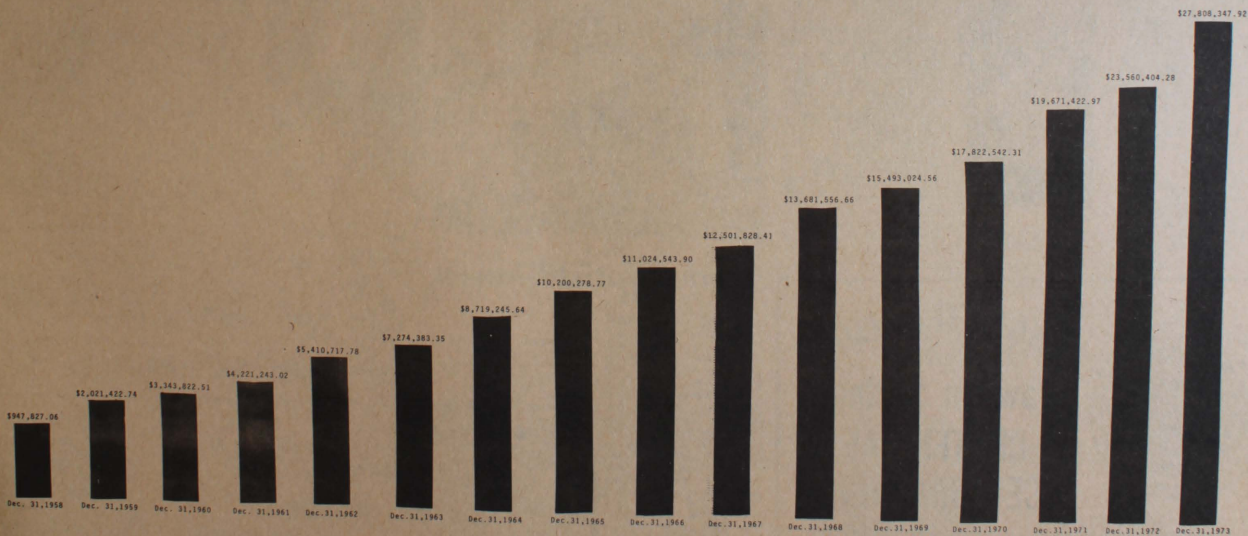
*and
beyond...*



**We Look Back Over The
Past Fifteen Years With Pride.
We Look Forward To Tomorrow
With Determination.
Your Confidence Is Greatly
Appreciated.**



**During Your Centennial Celebration
We Would Like To Say
"HAPPY BIRTHDAY DAWSON SPRINGS"
May You Have Many More!**



Insured Savings



Home Loans

**First Hopkins County
Federal
Savings And Loan Assn.**



4 Locations

Madisonville - Dawson Springs - Marion - Morganfield

"Where Futures Are Fashioned"

The Dawson Springs Progress

Dawson Springs, Hopkins County, Kentucky, 42408, Thursday, July 25, 1974

SECTION SIX

VOL. 56, NO. 18



Downtown Dawson Springs In Early 1900s

Kentucky's
74-76 CELEBRATIONS



Industrial, Mining and Businesses

For a city to thrive and grow there must be suitable employment for its inhabitants.

Also, there must be businesses to supply these citizens with the necessities and pleasures of living.

In these categories Dawson Springs has been fortunate at times and disappointed at other times. But as in most of life, the good has outweighed the bad.

This section of our Centennial Edition has tried to give a fair history of the industrial and business life of Dawson Springs.



Outwood Construction Begins



Mid-South and Ottenheimer Plants In West Hopkins Industrial Park

2
DOZENS OF COAL COMPANIES NEAR HERE

Coal Influenced Economy Of Dawson Springs

"Coal is King! Long live the King!" This must have been the prevailing thought in Dawson Springs from the mid 1920's through the 1950's as coal mining was THE industry in Dawson Springs. There were few, if any, persons who did not work for a coal company in some form or was dependent upon the coal influenced economy of the city.

There have been dozens of coal companies located in or near Dawson Springs. Some lasted for many years, some survived for only a few years and some never really got off the ground and were financial disasters. To list all the coal companies associated with this city would be difficult to say the least.

However, there were two companies which, more than

the others, influenced Dawson Springs greatly. Dawson Collieries, Inc., and the Dawson Daylight Coal Co. were the two largest coal companies to have operated in the city. Their stories deserve at least a short recounting.

Dawson Daylight was the first of the two mines to organize. It was started in 1923 with the Collieries operation to follow in the mid 1930's. These two coal companies, along with a number of others, are the outgrowth of the Sneed and Meguire Coal Company which was organized in 1908 in Louisville to wholesale (job) coal by Kenneth U. Meguire and Frank F. Sneed. Karl Jungbluth Jr. joined the company in 1909.

Early in 1910 these men leased 10,000 acres of Harlan County coal land from the late Judge

T. J. Asher of Wasiota, Ky., and induced the Louisville and Nashville Railroad to extend its main line beyond Harlan to Ages, Ky., to serve this property.

They organized the Harlan Coal Mining Company to develop this property and changed the name of Sneed and Meguire Coal Company to Harlan Coal Company. They developed a mine at Coxton, Ky., in the Harlan seam and named the coal "Black Beauty."

The Harlan Coal Company grew over the next several years and in 1919 they acquired an interest in the Paint Cliff Mines Company operating a mine on the Kentucky and Tennessee Railroad at Stearns, Ky. It was through this transaction that Julian, John and Arthur C. (Dick) Van Winkle became in-

terested in the Dawson Daylight Coal Company.

The Harlan County Mines and Property were sold to the Koppers Company in 1920. Mines were developed thereafter in Letcher and Perry Counties.

Sneed's interest was purchased by Meguire and Jungbluth shortly thereafter. However, after this transaction the mines in Perry and Letcher Counties proved unprofitable, resulting in the mines and property being disposed of.

In need of production to replace the tonnage of these eastern mines, the late William J. (Bill) Borries was employed to locate a suitable property in the Western Kentucky field.

Borries submitted drilling and other information on several tracts, among them being the Earle tract which the company decided to develop. The property was acquired from the Earles through Fred Beshear and C. B. Hall. The Dawson Daylight Coal Company was organized during March 1923 to develop and operate this tract as a strip mine.

Borries was employed as general manager to develop and operate the newly organized mines. The first shipments from the property were made in September 1924.

The first board of directors was K. U. Meguire, Karl Jungbluth, J. C. Murphy, Charles I. Bomar and Henry D. Ormsby. The officers were Meguire, president; Jungbluth, vice president; and Joseph H. Schneider, secretary-treasurer. A. C. (Dick) Van Winkle was counsel and John S. Van Winkle was land agent.

The Paint Cliff mines and property was then sold to the Stearns Coal and Lumber Company.

The Dawson Coal Company was organized in 1926 to act as the exclusive sales agent of



Dawson Collieries Started In December 1936; Closed In 1965

Dawson Daylight Coal. From there on the organization devoted all its efforts to producing and selling Dawson Daylight Coal.

Upon the death of Meguire on March 10, 1935, Schneider was called upon to head the organization and a substantial interest in the companies was made available to him.

At that time it was decided that all promotions thereafter would be made within the organization. Victor C. Roerk, who was first employed in 1922 as bookkeeper in the Harlan Coal Company, was elected secretary-treasurer of the mining and sales companies and was transferred from the office at Daylight to the main office at Louisville.

As deaths occurred in the organization John S. Van

Winkle, A. C. Van Winkle, Borries and Roerk, in the order stated, were elected to serve as directors of the company.

Upon the death of William J. (Bill) Borries, William A. (Young Bill) Borries succeeded him as director and general manager. Upon the death of Jungbluth and A. C. Van Winkle, Paul W. Lynch and Walter A. Morris were elected directors of the organization.

Early in 1935 William A. Borries and his father presented to the company data on the property which was later operated by Dawson Collieries. This property was developed jointly by Dawson Daylight Coal Company and some of its officials. Dawson Collieries was formed, as a subsidiary of Dawson Daylight Coal Company,

in early 1936 and began operations in December of 1936. The company always mined No. 6 coal.

William J. Borries was the president of the Collieries Company and upon his death William A. Borries succeeded him.

The main office of the Dawson Daylight Coal Company was moved from Louisville to Daylight during March 1937.

Not only the Daylight and Collieries, but many mines continued to operate in and around Dawson Springs for the next several years. What their growth meant to Dawson Springs was best described by Joe Creason in the Magazine section of The Louisville Courier-Journal on Sunday, February 25, 1946. After spending two

days in the city and studying strip mining operations within a nine-mile radius of Dawson Springs Creason wrote:

"... Whether the efficiency of strip mining offsets its ruin of the land probably will continue to stir up violent debate. Even the residents of Dawson Springs, Kentucky's strip coal capital, seem divided in sentiment. Most agree that striping has pumped new economic blood not only into the city but into Madisonville, Earlrington and others as well."

So in the late 1940's and early 1950's Dawson Springs was the strip mining capital of Kentucky. The growth of the Daylight and Collieries operations, along with the other numerous coal mining opera-

-Continued on page 4



One Of The Many Mines In The Beulah Area

WE HAVE BILLIONS OF TONS OF HIGHLY VALUABLE COAL RESERVES. ENERGY TO HELP MAKE AMERICA SELF-SUFFICIENT. WE HAVE A PROFESSIONAL STAFF OF AGRONOMISTS, PROFESSIONAL FARMERS, GRADING TECHNICIANS, FORESTERS, CHEMISTS, BIOLOGISTS AND RELATED CONSULTANTS PRODUCING OUTSTANDING RECLAMATION SUCCESSSES. PEABODY ALWAYS HAS BELIEVED IN COAL!



ENERGY  ENVIRONMENT
PEABODY COAL COMPANY

Subsidiary of Kennecott Copper Corporation

301 N. MEMORIAL DRIVE • ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63102

CELEBRATING 90 YEARS OF PRODUCING ENERGY FOR AMERICA—A RESPONSIBLE SERVICE



Welcome

To Dawson Springs CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION!

1874 to 1974

First we want to thank the Centennial Committees for the wonderful way they have made this a successful event.

We hope everyone who attends this week of celebration will meet old friends and make new friends.

While in Dawson Springs we invite you to visit our store.

Also, we want to thank our customers for the 91 years of confidence you have shown us.

J. E. HAYES DEPT. STORE

The Store of Quality
Merchandise—1883 to 1974





Congratulations —————

**DAWSON SPRINGS ON YOUR
CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION!**

We hope everyone has a happy, joyful 100th Birthday Celebration.

We are happy to have been a part of Dawson Springs for 27 years of its 100 years of existence.

We value highly the many friendships between our company and the citizens of Dawson Springs. We expect to have many more years of mutual Friendship.

OTTENHEIMER & COMPANY, INC

DAWSON SPRINGS, KENTUCKY



FACTOR IN CITY'S DEVELOPMENT

Factory Growth Comes Long Way In Past 60 Years

Factory growth in Dawson Springs has come a long way in the last 60 years.

There are now two successful, thriving factories - Mid-South Plastics, Inc., a wholly

owned subsidiary of Vanguard Industries, Inc., of Cincinnati, Ohio, and Ottenheimer and

Company, Inc., of Chicago, Ill., located in Dawson Springs which contribute greatly to the growth

Coal Influenced Dawson Springs Economy

Continued from page 2
In the area, seemed to confirm Creason's observation. In early 1951 the Daylight-

Collieries Stores, Inc., was organized to take over the general store of the Dawson Daylight Coal Company, located at Daylight, to allow the partici-

ipation of Dawson Collieries and the officials of Dawson Daylight, Dawson Collieries, Dawson Coal and Dawson Coal Sales Companies in the general store

business. Individual owners of Daylight-Collieries Stores, Inc., at the time were L. O. Buck, Fowler, Paul W. Lynch, Walter A. Morris, Victor C. Roerk, William A. Borries and Joseph H. Schneider.

The new store organization was made possible because of the fast approaching exhaustion of the Daylight Mine and the necessity of moving the store to a location convenient to the 275 to 325 employees of the Daylight - Collieries Company.

With the opening of the store the main offices of the Dawson Daylight Coal Company, Dawson Collieries, Inc., Dawson Coal Company, Dawson Coal Sales Company and Daylight - Collieries Stores, Inc., were moved from the Daylight town site to the Hamby Well building on South Main Street in Dawson Springs.

These companies were an integrated group of companies having the same management with interlocking ownership. Directors and officers were Paul W. Lynch, Walter A. Morris, Victor C. Roerk, William A. Borries and Joseph H. Schneider. Bayne Keller was the cashier and Joy (Took) Cunningham was assistant sales manager.

Unlike most of the large coal mining companies in Hopkins County at the time, these companies were owned largely and operated by the directors and officers who were all residents of Dawson Springs and Daylight.

The formal opening of the new store was held Saturday, Nov. 3, 1951. The store had opened for business on Monday, Oct. 29, 1951. The store manager was L. O. (Buck) Fowler.

The management had planned on building a general store and service station on property which it had purchased for this purpose located on the northwest corner of the intersection of U. S. Highway 62 and KY 109 between the railroad overpass and town while continuing to use its main office at Daylight. When it learned that the businessmen of Dawson Springs thought that locating in the city limits would benefit the community and would be happy to have the Daylight-Collieries organization in town, the management scrapped its plans and decided to cast its lot with Dawson Springs and take an active part in the affairs of the community.

The organization continued through the 1950's and coal remained King. However, it was noticeable to everyone in the area that the King was dying and on Feb. 21, 1961, the Queen Mother, Dawson Daylight Coal Company, ceased operations. At the time Dawson Daylight and Dawson Collieries together employed approximately 300 people.

The final death blow came on Thursday, August 12, 1965, when Dawson Collieries, Inc., closed its underground mine that had been in operation for nearly 29 years. At the time of closing approximately 50 men worked at the mine and on the tipple with about 20 others employed in the company's office.

With the closing of Collieries the King was dead. However, though it was a loss for both operations to fold within five years, the kingdom lived on. Other mines continued to operate and still do, but never again will the kingdom be the same.

The following is a partial list of coal companies which have operated in Dawson Springs:

- Apost Coal Co., Beard Coal Co., Cavanaugh and Ferguson Coal Co., Colonial Coal Mining Co., Decola Coal Co., Fiddle Bow Coal Co., F & R Coal Co., Chesley Franklin Coal Co., Franklin Coal Co., Ferguson Mine, Habeca Coal Co., Inc., Industrial Coal Co., McNally Lumber Co., Inc., Morris Bros. Mining Co., Inc., Meadows Coal Co., Robert Brothers Coal Co., S. B. Williams Coal Co., The United Electric Coal Co. and Homestead Coal Co.
- United Electric Coal Co., Homestead Coal Co., Fenwick Coal Co., J. W. Workman Mines and Angel and Stevens.

of the city. Dawson Springs has never enjoyed a great number of factories. There was no pressing need for this type of industry when the city was a thriving health resort or when coal was king. However, those two eras have passed and the city has survived, though many predicted the contrary.

This survival is not due entirely to the growth of factories in the city, but this growth has been a favorable factor in the development of Dawson Springs. The city has grown from a single small factory in the early 1900's to its present status. And the search for new factory prospects continues to take place.

The first factory in Dawson Springs was the old tobacco factory located on Railroad Avenue on the present site of Carlton's Feed Store. This factory was in operation during

the early 1900's until it was torn down in the 1920's and J. O. and J. B. Assenbaugh built a grocery store on the site.

The next factory in Dawson Springs began Sept. 26, 1919, when it was announced that the Louisville Clothing Company intended to open a pants factory in the city.

The factory was located on the second floor in the building on the corner of Railroad Avenue and Seamore Street, formerly occupied by E. H. Stanger and L. W. Harrell. Ell Harmed was in charge of the new factory which was scheduled to begin operation in November 1919. A factory spokesman said the operation would employ 40-50 girls and women.

a material shortage. However, the factory finally opened Monday, Feb. 2, 1920, and became only the second successful factory operation in Dawson Springs.

When the factory opened only 30 of the 50 girls who showed up were needed, however, this increased as time passed. A local person commented during the first week of operation, "This looks like a picture of the way they do things in other towns."

The pants factory continued to operate for the next several months, but was closed either in late 1921 or early 1922. The only reason given by the Louisville firm was that for various reasons they wanted to move the machinery elsewhere.

Soon after the pants factory suspended operation the Dawson Springs Ice Cream Company was formed by E. J. Vinson and Dalton Vozler and began

operations June 1, 1922. The plant was located in the basement of the Tolls building and had a capacity of 200 gallons of ice cream daily. Ice cream was sold to retailers in Dawson Springs and surrounding towns and to residents of this city. This factory, though an asset, was only a seasonal operation and closed in September 1922. It did not last much longer.

Citizens of Dawson Springs banded together, formed a company and purchased the pants factory in the spring of 1922. The local people who formed this new company were T. H. O'Bryan, T. R. Franklin, Clyde McAdoo, C. F. Cato, H. R. Boltz, C. B. Hall, J. D. Ell, T. H. Satterfield and Charles Stocks.

This new company planned to make its own brand of pants

Continued on page 5




Taking A Rest (Coffee) Break

This may look like a crude type of tipple, but it did the job back in 1911 for the J. W. Workman Mines, located on the right at the foot of Coal Bank Hill. Seated in front are, left, Lexie Jordan, Bert Robinson, Ford Workman (young boy). — Adams and J. W. Workman, owner of the mines; rear, left, Ace Ligon, Will Markham and Lester Workman.



Ottenheimer Plant When Located On S. Main Street

Congratulations



Dawson Springs on your CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION!

100 Years Of Wonderful History Has Passed—
Now We'll Start The Next 100 Years!

Happy Birthday Everyone!

McNally Mining Co., Inc.

BILL REDMAN, President

COAL SALES — MINING — BROKERS — AGENTS

Buying and Selling Mining Equipment

112 S. Main St. Dawson Springs, Ky.

Congratulations.....



Coal Is The Answer



Seller & Shipper Of No. 6 Oil Treated Stoker Coal
Trucks Loaded Promptly

HABECA COAL, INC.

Dawson Springs, Ky.




Factory Growth Comes Long Way In Past 60 Years

—Continued from page 4

and place them on the market so it would not be necessary to secure contracts from other plants firms to keep the local factory open.

McAdoo, who was foreman of the original pants factory, was named as the man in charge of the new pants factory. The new company was incorporated under the name Dawson Springs Manufacturing Company. The new plant opened April 10, 1922, with 14 experienced machine operators.

In June 1922 the employees of the local pants factory were organized into a union under the United Garment Workers of America.

The final major stride made by the new company came in January 1923 when the factory moved into a new location in the O'Bryan building. The factory occupied the entire second floor of the new structure.

The new company only lasted a few months and then had to suspend operations. This pants factory, under the management of both the Louisville Clothing Company and the Dawson Springs Manufacturing Company, was the last successful factory operation in the city for a number of years.

Other attempts were made over the next several years at organizing factories in Dawson Springs. Much time, effort and money was spent in an attempt to organize a shirt factory here in 1924 and again in 1926. The Worthy Manufacturing Company of Chicago almost built its shirt factory here in both those years, but for a number of reasons the deals fell through. Also the Dawson Chemical Company, organized in 1925, was scheduled to build a factory here in 1926, but no record could be found of this factory ever materializing.

The next factory to organize in Dawson Springs was the United Furniture Manufacturing Company. This local furniture factory was established in early 1946 by Eddie Bestear and William Hepler.

The factory, which produced sofa bed type living room suites,



Mid-South Plastics Building Starts In 1963; Dawson Collieries In Background

expanded to two shifts in November of 1947. This firm was successful in Dawson Springs for a number of years. In 1947 representatives of Ottenheimer & Company, Inc., of Chicago, Ill., decided to locate a garment factory in Dawson Springs. This became the most successful continuous factory in the city's history.

Many citizens and groups worked long and hard to secure this factory for Dawson Springs. After much work, especially by the Chamber of Commerce, the final deal was closed Tuesday, Sept. 9, 1947, between the Chamber of Commerce, Coates Brothers and Ottenheimer & Company, Inc. The new factory was located

in the Coates building on the corner of Kelgan and Hunter Streets. Equipment was installed in the building almost immediately. During this time the Chamber of Commerce began needed repairs on the building structure. Training for the first employees began Monday, Sept. 22, while the equipment was being installed in the second floor of the Coates building.

By Wednesday, Nov. 26, the factory again achieved full production and had 55 women working.

The factory, which had achieved full production in December 1947, continued to pay the employees their regular wages after the original factory building was destroyed by fire. During the meantime the Chamber of Commerce voted to build a building for Ottenheimer & Company.

By Wednesday, Nov. 26, the factory again achieved full production and had 55 women working. The Chamber of Commerce found a site for the new factory building on the corner of South Main Street and Purdy Street. They began a campaign to raise money and the Dawson Springs Factories, Inc., a stock company formed by local businessmen, was organized to construct the new building at a cost of \$60,000. By the end of 1953 the new building was built and the garment factory had moved into the structure.

Logan Hyde soon joined the company as plant manager and has held that post ever since. In 1962, at the death of M.L. Ottenheimer, president of the company at the time, V. R. Frumkin was named president. The factory stayed at the same location until July 1968 when they moved their operations into a new plant located in the West Hopkins Industrial Park.

Congratulations Dawson Springs
On Your
Centennial Celebration
July 19 Through July 28

41 DRIVE-IN LIQUORS
IN MANNINGTON

THE late M. L. Ottenheimer (rear) was president of Ottenheimer & Co., Inc., when he visited the plant here in the late 1950s. On the right is V. R. Frumkin, the present president of the company.

CONGRATULATIONS

The celebrating of our 100th Birthday is an important event in our lives.

We are proud to be a part of this wonderful community. May we continue to grow and prosper.

The Place
BOB COATES, Your Host

—Continued on page 6

market for years under the name of Unifemme and Meta. With the addition of three sewing plants along with the Dawson Springs operation, Richard Kohl, Biscoe, North Carolina, assumed the duties of director of manufacturing, being associated with all four plants.

Ottenheimer & Company presently has 210 employees with two of these employees having been with the company since its opening in 1947. The Dawson Springs plant produces 1,300 dozen garments per week. Warrensburg plant produces 600 dozen, Meta has a production of 500 dozen while Biscoe will produce 550 dozen per week. Thus Ottenheimer & Company has a weekly production of some 3,000 dozen.

The sales office for Ottenheimer has grown from a very small building in Chicago, Ill., to modern new office quarters located in Northbrook, Ill., with Franklin as president, along with David Kahn as vice president. This Northbrook office houses all sales, accounts, customer service, designing, and has a complete computer system for handling invoices and inventory for all four Ottenheimer locations.

The 1960's saw much progress in the factory situation in Dawson Springs. In early 1960 West Hopkins Industries, Inc., was formed for the purpose of locating and securing industry for Dawson Springs. By 1962 the organization had about 450 members who contributed from 25 cents to two dollars weekly to a fund established to further promote the organization.

Under this subscription campaign over \$15,000 was finally raised which was followed by a contribution of about \$30,000 from the business community of Dawson Springs.

With the money West Hopkins Industries, Inc., purchased land in the eastern part of Dawson Springs at a cost of \$40,000. The city added water and sewage facilities and the West Hopkins Industrial Park was born.

The newly formed organization didn't stop there as the next year, 1963, the Metals

Specialty Company of Cincinnati, Ohio, was persuaded to locate a plant in the new Industrial Park.

The new plant was located on a 10-acre site in the park. The property and operations of the company went under the name of Mid-South Plastics, Inc. They were to employ about 100 persons, 75 percent male, and produce plastic products.

A 25,000 square foot building was constructed by the city through Municipal Revenue Bonds. The bond issue was handled by Bankers Bond Company of Louisville.

Other groups given credit for securing the new plant were the Dawson Springs Chamber of Commerce, industrial representatives of Western Kentucky Gas Co. and Texas Gas Transmission Company of Owensboro, the Kentucky Utilities Co., Lexington, the Fausus Company, a plant consultant firm of Chicago, and the Department of Commerce, Frankfort.

Groundbreaking ceremonies for the new plant were held in the industrial park Saturday morning, May 25, 1963. The low bid for the new factory plant was submitted by R. K. Smith & Company of Clarksville, Tenn. The firm's bid was \$446,426.

The City of Dawson Springs sold \$200,000 Industrial Revenue Building Bonds May 22. Proceeds from this sale went to construct the building project. Mid-South Plastics, Inc., was to lease the building.

The new building was dedicated Saturday, Oct. 24, 1964. The plant opened October 14 with three employees plus the plant superintendent T. A. Gilbert. Within weeks the plant had 55 employees and within a year there were 100 employees.

In the latter part of the 1960's another factory was located in Dawson Springs. The new operation was known as the Michelle Tutting Corporation. It too was housed in a plant in the industrial park site.

The Michelle Tutting building had over 56,000 square feet of floor space. There were also two single loading docks and one double loading dock.

J. E. HAYES DEPT. STORE STARTED IN 1883

History Of City's Four Oldest Businesses

It would be a worthy project to recount the histories of all the business establishments that have operated in Dawson Springs. The city's businessmen have always been some of Dawson Springs' most avid boosters and have consistently helped to promote Dawson Springs throughout the United States for the past 100 years. But because the time involved in researching these scores of businesses would be staggering and the fact that the lack of

space would not permit us to print these chronicles even if they were recorded, The Progress must leave this task to some other group or individual.

However, it does seem proper to recount some of the histories of the four oldest businesses of the city still operating in Dawson Springs, this, a week of the city's 100th birthday celebration.

After much investigation into the history of the business com-

munity of Dawson Springs it seems that the J. E. Hayes Department Store, the Commercial Bank of Dawson, Hayes Hardware Store and Clark, Beshear & Clark are the four senior business establishments in the city today.

The J. E. Hayes Department Store is the oldest business in Dawson Springs. It was started by James Edward Hayes in March 1883 in a building located on the same site that the store stands today.

The first building to house the Hayes store was a frame structure and a rather small one at that. A plank porch was

in front of the structure and although it was on a level with the present concrete walk, the street level at that time was low enough that a wagon could be backed against the store's porch and the bed still be below the porch.

The present building, erected in 1885 by Cook Brothers of Clay, Ky., was constructed of brick that was made and burned in a kiln located on the Niles Hotel lot. The first brick building was about 40 feet in length. At this time the store dealt mainly in groceries.

In 1902 a fire struck Dawson Springs which almost completely wiped out everything on Main Street. The Hayes building was one of the few buildings to survive the disastrous fire. Hayes was reported to have said he was sorry his building was not destroyed at the time.

Although the loss would have been heavy, Hayes reportedly said it would have given him the opportunity to build a more modern building.

The store soon outgrew the original brick building as the 20th century rapidly progressed. In 1906 an extension was added to the building making the store about twice as long as before.

In 1927 Hayes added another extension to take care of a Ladies' ready-to-wear department. During the same year the building was stuccoed and modern new show windows were installed.

In the summer of 1936, under the ownership of J. C. Hayes, the building was remodeled. The remodeling was under the direction of the store engineering department of Ely & Walker

Dry Goods Company of St. Louis, Mo.

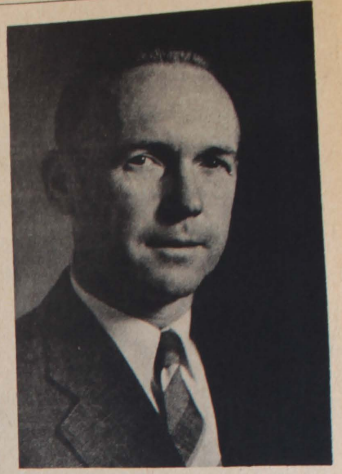
The remodeling included several improvements including a new floor, a new ceiling, new walls and a complete new fixture layout.

Hayes' son, James Clifton, was born in 1896. Later the name of the store became J.E. Hayes & Son and in 1919 the son became associated in the business with his father.

Some of the early clerks in the store were T. H. O'Bryan in 1887 and 1888, J. M. Bishop from 1890 to 1900 (in 1900 Bishop joined with Hayes to establish the Hayes and Bishop Hardware Store), C. O. Lynch in 1898 and M. C. Wise (now part owner of the store) from May 23, 1918 until the present.

J. E. Hayes, or his descendants, either owned or were partners in the store for 64 of the 91 years the establishment has been in existence.

Hayes was a partner of a Mr. Wilkerson from 1883 to 1888. When Hayes moved his store back to its present location he went into partnership with his uncle, a Mr. Mitchell. This partnership only lasted a few



Owned City's Oldest Business

The late J. C. Hayes became associated with his father's department store in 1919; the name of the firm was J. E. Hayes & Son. When J. E. Hayes died in 1931, J. C. Hayes took over Bishop & Hayes, a hardware store. The store's name was later changed to Hayes Hardware Store.



Ice Cream Manufactured In Tollo Building

The Dawson Springs Ice Cream Co. began operations in the basement of the Tollo building on June 1, 1922. The company produced 200 gallons of ice cream daily. The seasonal plant closed down in September 1922 and never re-opened. The building, at 200 E. Mann St., is now owned and occupied by H. E. Robnett.

Continued from page 5

Factory Growth

The plant was built with the proceeds from General Obligation Bonds of the City of Dawson Springs. Its cost, including some equipment, was reported to have been about \$550,000. The factory paid a monthly rental under a lease agreement to retire the bonds.

Construction of the building which housed the new factory started in the latter part of 1967. Michelle started accepting applications for employment in August 1968. Production at the plant started the last part of September 1968. The firm manufactured broadloom rug scatter rugs and bedspreads.

Michelle Tuffing started curtailment operations in Dawson Springs in September 1970. Production ceased entirely a few months later.

In October of 1970 MS Industries, Inc., of Cincinnati, Ohio, the parent company of the Mid-South plant in Dawson Springs, sold its entire assets and business to Vanguard Industries, Inc., also of Cincinnati. The president of Vanguard at the time was Walter Weber. The company's secretary and treasurer was John Bower. Vanguard is owned by the Midland-Ross Corporation.

At the time of the sale the Mid-South operation in Dawson Springs had 155 employees working three shifts daily, seven days a week. Vanguard kept the Dawson Springs operation as it was before the Vanguard company bought MS Industries, Inc.

One year later, in June 1971, Vanguard Industries, Inc., assumed all the bond obligations for the plant building and equipment of Perfect Fib, Inc., the parent firm of the Michelle Tuffing factory at Dawson Springs.

With this move Vanguard had acquired two manufacturing plants in Dawson Springs. According to Bob Peyton, manager of manufacturing for Vanguard at the time, the original Mid-South plant was known as Mid-South Plastics Plant 1, and the former Michelle Tuffing plant was known as Mid-South Plastics Plant 2.

At the present time Mid-South Plastics, Inc., has about 250 employees in Dawson Springs. This plant, along with the Ottensheimer plant which employs 210 persons, are the two factories in Dawson Springs. Their growth and progress has added much to the development of Dawson Springs.

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SOMETIMES LOVE-HATE RELATIONSHIP

State And Federal Government Help City's Growth

The state and federal government have each contributed in some way to the growth of Dawson Springs.

However, as in most communities, the bond between the city and these two political

bodies can best be described as a love-hate relationship. The reasons for this unusual relationship are not difficult to uncover. At times the governments have seemed to promote the city; at times they have

seemed not to have Dawson Springs' best interest at heart. Likewise, the citizens of Dawson Springs have been all down when things went right between them and the government, but anytime something

caused this tranquility to shake the town has been a willing critic of the two powerful institutions. The federal government first "gave" the city the VA hospital at Outwood. They followed this

action by authorizing land donated by the citizens of Dawson Springs (now the University of Kentucky 4-H Camp) as the Dawson Springs State Park.

In the meantime the state turned a W.P.A. project into what is now Henryville State Park which again established Dawson Springs as somewhat of a resort area.

Eventually, after attempting to withdraw for a number of years, the VA closed the Veterans' Administration Hospital at Outwood, thus incurring a "hate" from area residents. However, this "hate" quickly vanished when the federal government "sold" the Outwood facility to the state of Kentucky for \$1 to be used as a hospital and school for the mentally retarded.

History Of City's Four Oldest Businesses

Continued from page 6

years and Hayes eventually bought out his uncle's share of the business.

Clifton Hayes became associated with his father in the business in 1910 and became the owner, with his mother, Mrs. J. E. Hayes, upon his father's death on Oct. 26, 1931, at 72 years of age.

In 1943 M. C. Wise became a partner in the firm with J. C. Hayes. And in 1947 Wise and his nephew, Noel V. Wise, purchased the business from J. C. Hayes and his mother. The new owners changed the name of the store to the J. E. Hayes Department Store and have owned and operated the firm ever since.

The second oldest business in Dawson Springs is the Commercial Bank of Dawson, though technically this business was formed in 1915 when the Bank of Dawson, formed in 1859, and the Commercial Bank, formed in 1907, consolidation into the present establishment. However, the beginning of the present bank is recognized as 1859, the date the Bank of Dawson was organized.

The Bank of Dawson, the

city's first bank, was incorporated March 4, 1859, and first opened for business April 10, 1859. The bank was organized by B. R. Kuykendall, W. T. Alexander, J. M. Bishop, G. W. Everts, J. E. Hayes and W. A. Morris. Kuykendall was the first president.

Eight years later, in 1907, a group of businessmen decided to organize another bank in Dawson Springs. On April 20, 1907, Asa Harned, O. W. Likens, Eli Harned, J. C. Graham, R. B. Porter and Rhea Armstrong filed Articles of Incorporation for the Commercial Bank. The charter for this second bank, as it was for the first, was set for 25 years.

After eight years of competition between the two banks the stockholders of the two enterprises decided to have one strong bank instead of two small banks.

On Dec. 15, 1915, Will P. Scott, president of the Bank of Dawson, and I. N. Day, president of the Commercial Bank, signed an agreement to consolidate the two banks. The following men were named as the directors of the Commercial Bank of Dawson:

William Lynch, N. L. Holeman, J. E. Hayes, Joe Woodruff, A. E. Orton, Eli Harned and Hal Harned. Day was retained as the first president of the new corporation.

The charter, again for 25 years, actually began in 1916. In January 1941 this original charter expired so the charter was renewed, this time for 50 years beginning Jan. 7, 1941.

Day continued as president until his death in April of 1936. J. C. Hayes succeeded Day and served as president until his death in January 1966. James H. Harned was then selected as only the third president since the bank was formed and continues today as the bank's president.

The Commercial Bank of Dawson was housed in the building built in 1907 by the Commercial Bank on the eastern side of South Main Street. In January 1969 construction was started on a new bank building on the property formerly called the Arcadia Park. The general contractor was the Milton Outlaw Construction Co., Inc., of Hopkinsville.

The new bank building was completed in the summer of

1969. It opened for business Monday, Aug. 25.

Other officers of the bank are Hal H. Harned, who has been associated with the bank since it was incorporated, vice president, and D. Fletcher Holeman, executive vice president.

The third oldest business in the city is the Hayes Hardware Store. This establishment began in 1900 when J. E. Hayes and J. M. Bishop started the hardware firm under the name of Bishop & Hayes.

After Bishop died Hayes, who had always owned the building, purchased Bishop's share of the stock. Hayes was the owner of the business until his death in 1931 when his son, James Clifton, took over. The name was later changed to Hayes Hardware Store.

In 1943 R. J. Phillips, who had been manager of the store for five years, became a partner with J. C. Hayes in the firm. However, after a few years Hayes bought out Phillips and the latter moved to Nashville to open a Ben Franklin Store.

J. C. Hayes continued to own the business until his death in 1966. Roy McNeely, who had been employed at the firm for 22 years, then bought the business from Mrs. Clifton Hayes, widow of J. C. Hayes. McNeely owns the business today.

The firm has always been located at the site it is today on Railroad Avenue. J. C. Hayes remodeled the building in the early 1960's.

The fourth oldest business in Dawson Springs is actually two separate, but related businesses. Clark, Beshear and Clark was organized here July 1, 1909, as a furniture and undertaking business.

The three men who formed the partnership which became Clark, Beshear and Clark were T. W. Clark, Fred Beshear and T. W. Clark's son, D. M. Clark. The furniture and undertaking business started in a frame building owned by Travis O'Bryan, located on the present site of Campbell's Hardware and Salvage at 108 Hunter St.

T. W. Clark built the building now occupied by the Clark, Beshear and Clark firm on Railroad Avenue in 1913 and the firm moved in immediately. The undertaking part of the business used the second floor while the furniture part used the ground floor.

The firm grew steadily during the next 20 years. The first death for the three-partnership combination came on May 3, 1932, when T. W. Clark died. Beshear and D. M. Clark continued the business under a partnership.

Russell Beshear was hired June 1, 1939, as an apprentice embalmer, funeral director and furniture salesclerk. Eddie Beshear, Russell's brother, was hired as an apprentice embalmer and funeral director in 1942. The two young men are nephews of the late Fred Beshear.

The end of the original partnership came on Oct. 1, 1945, when Russell Beshear and his cousin, Ligon Beshear, purchased the firm. These two men operated as a partnership until Jan. 1, 1951, when Eddie Beshear purchased the interest in Ligon Beshear.

During this time period Charles Simons received his apprentice training as an embalmer and funeral director. He later left for duty in the Korean War. In 1951 Louis M. Franklin was employed as embalmer, funeral director and salesclerk. When the undertaking part of the business moved to its present location at 201 North Main St. Simons returned as an employee. Simons and Franklin purchased the furniture and appliance part of the business July 1, 1953. At that time Russell and Eddie Beshear started devoting all their time to the undertaking part of the business, now known as Beshear Funeral Home and located on North Main Street.



Administration Building At Outwood

to the federal government. The money for the purchase of the land was raised by members of the Dawson Springs Commercial Club. The club's land committee was composed of Will P. Scott, Fred Beshear, W. B. Fullerton and I. N. Day.

was given by Kentucky Governor Edwin P. Morrow.

A special train brought the entire Kentucky General Assembly, other state officials and officials from Washington to attend the dedication. President Woodrow Wilson was invited and for a while it looked as if he would come to the resort city, but later had to decline the invitation.

The Fort Knox band furnished music during the day and the Montague - Garr orchestra of Lexington played for the dance in the recreation hall that evening.

The first patient in the institution, Grace Patterson of Ashland, Ohio, was admitted the latter part of March, 1922. Over 30,000 other patients were admitted to the hospital in the next 40 years.

Of the 5,000 acres only about 25 acres were used for building and grounds. The hospital was comprised of 27 buildings including the administrative building, junior and senior officers quarters, nurse home, infirmaries, ambulances and receiving ward, mess hall, recreation building, chapel, power plant, laundry and attend-

ing. The keys of the institution were given to Major F. H. McKenion, who was the acting commanding officer of the hospital.

Continued on page 9



City's Second Oldest Business

The Commercial Bank of Dawson is the second oldest business in Dawson Springs. Some of the personnel of the bank (in its old building) in the 1930's were (left) Joe Woodruff, president; Dudley Casdill, executive vice president; Mrs. O. L. Allison, James H. Harned, J. C. Hayes and Miss Ruth Barnes.

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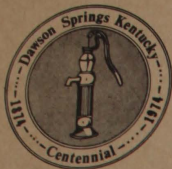
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July 25, 1974

State And Federal Government Help City's Growth

- Continued from page 7

ants quarters. The construction cost amounted to approximately \$2,250,000.

Almost from the moment of construction rumors circulated predicting the closing of Outwood. Through the 30's, 40's and 50's these rumors abounded. Though untrue in most cases, the rumors did have a substance to them as the Veterans' Administration reportedly did was to close the facility, but was restrained by veterans' organizations throughout the country.

In early 1962 the rumors became more common and it seemed likely that the federal government was in the process of closing the Outwood VA Hospital. Many political leaders, groups and individuals continued to oppose the move along with the citizens of Dawson Springs.

In May 1962, with the closing of Outwood a certainty, Gov. Bert Combs and Lt. Gov. Wilson Wyatt made known their desire to take the state over the institution for use as a hospital for mentally retarded. Their reasons for this plan were to prevent undermining of the local economy and to make much needed space available for the care of the mentally retarded.

Though the idea to transfer the institution to the state was praised in many quarters this transfer ran into a number of delays. In the meantime the number of patients at Outwood was reduced from a high of about 350 at one time to 45 on Wednesday, May 24, 1962. After much debate on the subject, which included a Congressional hearing in Washington in June 1962, the transfer of VA patients continued with the first mentally retarded patients scheduled to arrive Sept. 1.

The state first began accepting applications for jobs at the new mentally retarded hospital in August 1962. The state formally took over Outwood the

week of Oct. 8, 1962, and accepted 36 patients Monday, Oct. 29, 1962.

The first acting superintendent at the state institution was Dr. Ewen L. Fraser and the first assistant administrator was Cardin Carnack. The superintendents which followed were Dr. Finlan Burks, Dr. John Hession, Dr. Chris Jackson and the present superintendent, Dr. Larry Quattlebaum. The last director of the VA Hospital was Walter R. Armstrong.

The University of Kentucky 4-H Camp was authorized as a state supported 4-H camp in 1950. This camp has served as a summer recreation and educational center for young people in Kentucky for a number of years. In addition the camp has served as good public relations for the City of Dawson Springs.

The 447-acre tract was part of land donated to the federal government in 1919 by the people of Dawson Springs and the surrounding area. It was donated for the purpose of furnishing coal to the Outwood VA Hospital, but the government found it was cheaper to purchase coal than to mine it.

Inasmuch as the land was separated from the main government reservation by approximately three and one half miles, it was never seen as holding any value to the Outwood institution. For this reason the Veterans' Administration recommended to Congress that the land be donated to the state of Kentucky for use as a state park.

After much work by area citizens and state and federal officials sympathetic to the idea of a state park for Dawson Springs and the western Kentucky area Congress passed a bill in the spring of 1935 authorizing the transferring of the government land to the state. President Franklin D. Roosevelt signed the bill the week of July 8, 1935, and shortly thereafter, after the legal

necessities were worked out, the land became state property for use as a state park.

The advance cadre of the Civilian Conservation Corps, who were to build the park, arrived in Dawson Springs on Friday, July 28, 1935, under the command of Capt. Davis and Lt. W. H. Allen. There were 25 men in the advance cadre, though about 200 were eventually used in the project.

Work started on the project Monday, August 19, 1935. It would take about three years to complete the project.

A. T. Carner of Dawson Springs was appointed by the National Park Regional Office at Indianapolis as the facilitating foreman or blacksmith. Other Dawson Springs residents who were immediately selected as enrollees in the CCC company which would work on the project were Schuyler Carter, Herschel W. Massamore, Ceil Gladstick, John F. Storey, Ebb Brown, J. C. McKnight, Albert Wise, Leo Higbee, Fred T. Young, George Klaus and Dick Thompson.

The Dawson Springs State Park, as it was called, began to attract area visitors even while work was still being done on the project. A lake was begun in 1937 and finished in about two years.

The park became a popular recreational area, but after Penryville State Park was built, the Dawson Springs State Park was almost forgotten as a recreational site. As a result the local park was allowed to run down.

In 1948 action was taken by a number of individuals to get the federal government to allow the state to abandon the park in order to replace it with a 4-H camp.

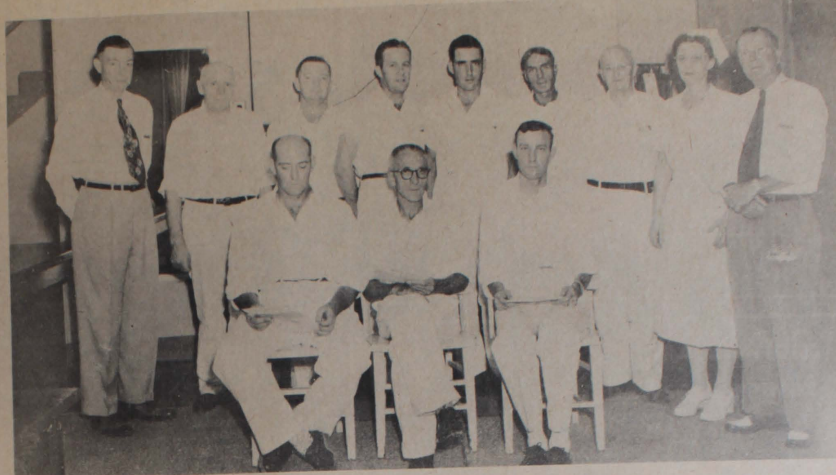
In about mid 1950, as the result of Congressional action, the State Building Commission, by executive order, transferred the use of the lands from the Division of Parks to the University of Kentucky. On Tuesday, Dec. 12, 1950, the University of Kentucky Board of Trustees accepted the property and authorized the development of the Dawson Springs 4-H Club Camp as soon as possible.

As the result of the governmental action and the work of 4-H officials and the University of Kentucky the 4-H Camp has grown to be one of the most pleasant features of Dawson Springs.

The Penryville Forest State Park was christened LU-2, code name for the Princeton Land Utility Project of Kentucky, a child of the U.S. Department of Agriculture. It involved the rehabilitation of around 14,000 acres of eroded, cut-over timberland, about 400 acres of which were set aside as a recreation area.

As part of the nationwide effort to stimulate economic recovery during the depression the Works Project Administration (W.P.A.) provided employment for over 1,000 men in the area. They began in 1934 and in 1935 built the dam across Clifty Creek, put in the beach and boat dock, installed a picnic area and built a shelter house, seven cabins and a sort of clubhouse which was later to become a lodge.

The W.P.A. people pulled out of the area in 1937 and the



Outwood VA Employees Honored

Honored at an incentive awards ceremony in 1954 were these Outwood VA employees with Dr. O. N. Shelton, manager, and Charles G. Glover, assistant manager. They are, front row, left, John H. Howton, Paul C. Poindexter and Walter L. Dotson; back row, left, Dr. Shelton, Samuel H. Goodwin, Elmo B. Tucker, Robert D. Watson, Inos E. Franklin, John W. Carson, John Ashmore, Mrs. Apollonia J. Gavirati, chief nurse, and Glover. All the employees were in the nursing service.

recreation area was operated by Kentucky's Division of Parks under a license agreement between the United States and the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

The Parks division of the State Conservation Department had the responsibility of maintaining the park but so funds to do so. The man-made aspects, therefore, began to suffer from neglect. The disrepair became so serious that the place was almost abandoned in a few years.

Things were different in the forest, however. The trees, the wildflowers and the woodland creatures had found a wonderful new world. They thrived and flourished with spectacular success.

In 1946 Kentucky entered into a series of leases totaling 95 years under which the United States government turned over the forest of almost 14,000 acres as well as the slightly-less-than-400 acre park.

It was 1952 before Penryville really turned the corner and started its comeback. A large scale face-lifting got under way and in 1953-54 the park had a new picnic area, the boat dock had been improved and enlarged, the cottages all completely modernized, the old shelter house became a beautiful cottage (making eight cottages altogether), the lodge was enlarged and the whole area landscaped.

By 1955 the riding stables had been completed and the lodge and dining room were air conditioned. All the cottages

now had ceiling fans and Penryville's popularity zoomed upward.

In 1959 the citizens of Kentucky voted to spend \$10 million, financed by a bond issue, on Kentucky State Parks. This made possible the addition of 24 bedroom units to the Penryville lodge, which previously had been a dining room and lobby only.

An area near the picnic grounds was set aside in 1962 to accommodate tent and trailer campers. Entirely new facilities were prepared and were available in 1963. Included in the camping improvements were a central service building with hot and cold showers, toilet facilities, telephone, soft drinks and other camper conveniences.

The 1963 park season saw the opening of a resort-type swimming pool for lodge and cottage guests. The following year a nine-hole golf course was opened.

The improvements at Penryville, especially since the mid 1950's, have added much to the Dawson Springs area. This state park has put some of the same vitality into Dawson Springs that was prevalent during the era of early Dawson Springs.

Penryville State Park is just another aspect of the love-hate relationship that has developed and still exists between Dawson Springs and the state and federal governments. Penryville has definitely been a plus for the City of Dawson Springs.

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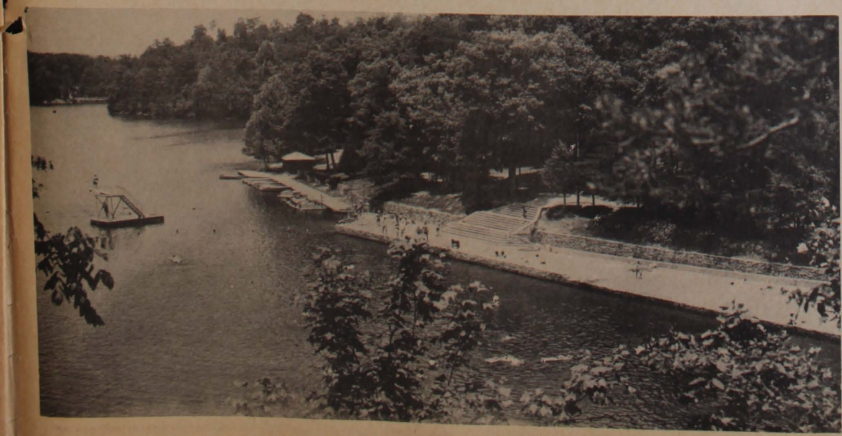
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AT an incentive award presentation ceremony June 16, 1957, at the Outwood VA Hospital, Audria H. Heron, supervisory meat cutter, received an award from Miss Katherine Harper, assistant dietitian.



Swimming Area And Beach At The Penryville Forest Resort State Park

THE PROGRESS OVER 55 YEARS OLD

City Has Had At Least Eight Newspapers

As most people probably would guess, the Dawson Springs Progress is not the only newspaper Dawson Springs has had in its 100 year history, though The Progress is one of the oldest business establishments in the city as it has been in existence for over 55 years. The historical record of the newspapers which operated in this city is vague and incomplete. The Progress has in its possession the issues of only two other newspapers;

however, a number of other Dawson Springs newspapers were discovered through the files of The Progress. Though the exact number of newspapers is not known and probably never will be known, research has uncovered at least eight newspapers, including The Progress, and possibly more that have been published in Dawson Springs. All these newspapers are known to have been weeklies and many did not last very long though the exact length of time they were in operation is not known for certain.

The first newspaper in Dawson Springs was the "Dawson Ripplings." This pioneer newspaper was started in 1882 by James M. Scott who had come to Dawson from Tennessee because of ill health. In 1891 the "Dawson Hornet" took the place of the "Ripplings" and became the city's second newspaper. The publication was edited by George T. Harris whose office was on the first floor of the

Hopkins House. It is not known when the newspaper was started or when it folded, but at one time The Progress had in its possession the Saturday, March 21, 1891, issue of the "Hornet." This second newspaper couldn't have lasted very long because the next year, 1892, saw the publication of a newspaper simply called "The Dawson Springs." The editor and proprietor of this third newspaper was A. D. Moore. The Friday, July 29, 1892, issue is the only copy of "The Dawson Springs" that is known to exist. This copy was labeled Vol. 1, No. 21 and the slogan under its nameplate was "Independence; Kindness To All; Ill Will To None." Subscription price was one dollar a year. Apparently this newspaper also had a short lifespan as in 1893 the "Dawson News" was published for a number of weeks.

The first known date of publication of the "News" was May 13, 1893, and the last known publication was June 27, 1893. Evidently the editor of the newspaper (who is not known) had a hard time making a living in the newspaper business as witnessed by an appeal to his patrons and subscribers in the June 10, 1893, edition.

"All those indebted to the News," writes the frantic editor, "will please come forward and do themselves honor by settling, as ye editor is nibbling on his last loaf. Don't stand back and see this little sheet perish if you desire it to continue, and you say you do."

The impoverished editor's plea apparently fell on deaf ears because in 1894 "The Dawson Times" became the fifth newspaper in 12 years in the emerging health resort.

The "Times" was first published Friday, March 2, 1894. The proprietors were the Rice brothers and persons named Osburn and Jackson were listed on the masthead as publishers. The length of time this publication lasted is also not known.

"The Weekly Oracle" was the next newspaper which was printed in Dawson Springs. Research has uncovered four different, but similar, names involving the "Oracle." They may each be different newspapers in their own right, but it is suspected that all four names referred to the same publication.

The other three names of newspapers involving the word "Oracle" were the "Dawson Oracle," the "Dawson Springs Weekly Oracle" and the "Dawson Springs Oracle." The only one of these three which could have been a different publication is the "Dawson Springs Oracle."

The editor and publisher of "The Weekly Oracle" (Mrs. George Kyle brought a copy of this newspaper to The Progress) was R. E. Russell, Russell

came to Dawson Springs in 1902 to establish his newspaper. He had a number of years of newspaper experience in other sections of the country.

Russell published his newspaper in Dawson Springs for at least five years, from 1902 to 1906. It is not known how much longer this newspaper lasted in the city.

Research also uncovered information that Moir Alexander Noel was for several years editor of the "Dawson Springs Oracle." He came to Dawson Springs in 1902, at about the time Russell also came to this city, and entered the newspaper business according to his obituary notice in the May 19, 1919, edition of The Progress. Whether he worked for Russell or was editor of an entirely different newspaper is not known, but most likely Noel was an editor of Russell's publication.

The final newspaper which was published in Dawson Springs before The Progress was "The Dawson Tribune." This newspaper began in 1910 though the editor and publisher at this time are not known.

In 1913 N. J. Armstrong was listed as the "Tribune's" publisher. By 1915 Harry L. Felts was both the editor and publisher, but he gave up the former position and hired W. T. Davis as editor and in late 1916 Davis held the editor's job until the spring of 1918. Sometime soon after Davis resigned the newspaper folded.

The next spring Davis issued the first edition of the Dawson Springs Progress on Thursday, April 3, 1919, and this newspaper has served Dawson Springs continuously (except for 10 months in 1943 and 1944 when it closed because of the lack of help) until this day.

Davis was editor and publisher of The Progress until



BILL FORD (now Col. William Ford, USAF) melted metal in a caster while working for The Progress in the late 1940s. Bill also did various other jobs for The Progress, including writing for the newspaper.

August 1946 when Niles O. Dillingham and Mack Sisk bought the newspaper from Davis. Norris M. Dillingham bought an interest in the publication in February 1967 and the two Dillinghams bought out Sisk in October of 1971.



R. E. RUSSELL
Editor Of The Oracle



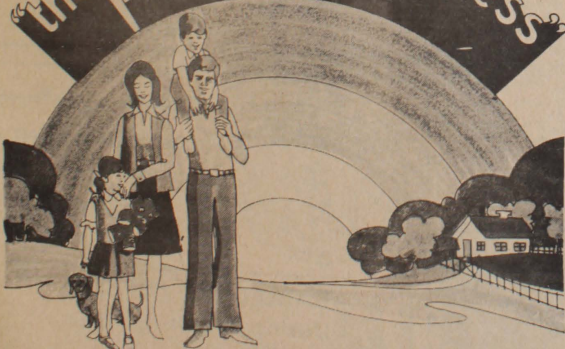
W. T. DAVIS, who founded the Dawson Springs Progress in 1919, was not only the newspaper's editor and publisher but he was also an accomplished Linotype operator and printer. He is shown setting type on a Linotype, a machine no longer used in the production of The Progress.

BEFORE going to offset production and using a central printing plant. The Progress was completely produced in its own plant. And one of the production jobs was folding the paper; this is what Myrtle Sisk (now Mrs. Clint Tompkins of Madisonville) is doing, "feeding" a newspaper folder.



Thomas Jefferson called it . . .

"the pursuit of happiness"



Today we call it "quality of life"

Fort Harrod was a thriving settlement when Jefferson penned the Declaration of Independence. Kentucky's first frontier post was mute evidence of our pioneers' awareness of the difficulties they faced. On its stockade they bet their lives that they would succeed.

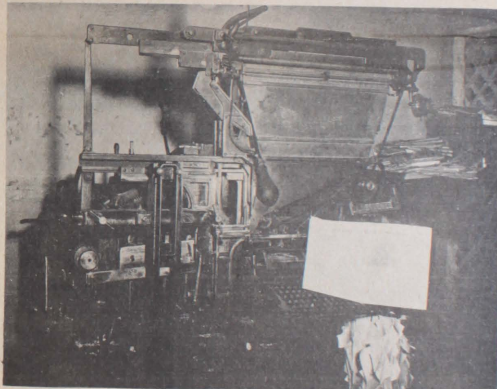
Surely better than anyone they understood Jefferson when he wrote that among their unalienable rights was the pursuit of happiness.

The millions who followed went on and on, in their pursuit, to Texas, to California, to Oregon. They simply wanted a better life. Their vision and toil yielded decade after decade of growth.

Today we are re-defining our concepts. We are seeking a "quality of life." We are weighing the value of materialistic growth against total growth. We are weighing the value of a man on the moon against man free of cancer. This in itself is a "giant step for mankind."

Actually, nothing has really changed in America. She still pioneers, still marches with the sunrise. Yesterday the uncharted wilderness and prairies. Today a fuel and energy crisis. Tomorrow new values, new energy from the atom, from the sea and the sun.

The pursuit of happiness never ends.



Linotype Formerly Used By The Progress For Setting Type



AFTER a newspaper is printed, it must get into the hands of its subscribers if it is to be of any service. And one of the ways it reaches subscribers is by mail carriers. The late Sam McGregor is shown delivering The Progress in the late 1940s.

In the days when "hot metal" was used in the production of a newspaper, an important job was making corrections in a galley of type. This was one of the jobs Rosemary Buzzard (now Mrs. J. H. Coones of Louisville, Ky.) did for The Progress in the late 1940s. Miss Buzzard was also the paper's society editor.

