

Marvin College was established in 1885 as a degree granting college in Clinton, Hickman County, KY. By 1908 the school had been transformed into a private boarding high school and elementary school. The renamed Marvin University School lasted until 1922. In 1914 Andrew J. Smith was the principal of Marvin University School and his 1914-15 school catalogue went to a great deal of trouble to reassure parents that both Clinton and his school were pleasant and secure places for their children to live. This catalogue is on display at the Hickman County Museum in Clinton, KY.

Smith described Clinton in 1914 as, "Clinton, Kentucky, a town of 2,000 inhabitants, is on the double-tracked line of the Illinois Central Railroad, between Memphis and Chicago, 125 miles from Memphis. Four mails each day, local and long distance telephone system, afford means of communication between parent and pupil whenever necessary.

A variety of conditions makes a town suitable or unsuitable for the location of a training school. Clinton possesses in a marked degree those qualities especially adapted to the needs of such a school. The town has the conveniences of a city without a city's vices. It has macadam streets, concrete sidewalks, electric lights, and a splendid system of waterworks. The water is obtained from wells several hundred feet deep. In the very heart of a rich agricultural district, the people are prosperous, energetic, and progressive. Culture, refinement, and a hearty co-operation with the management of the school are characteristics of the citizens. They believe in the maintenance of law and order. Clinton was the first town in Kentucky to vote out whiskey. There are no saloons, pool or billiard halls, or other

resorts of vice here. The life of the community is simple, and there is very little to draw the attention of pupils away from their work."

The campus of Marvin University School was described as, "The school is fortunate in its buildings and grounds. The grounds comprise fifteen acres, six of which are well shaded and set in blue grass. A splendid athletic field of four acres is within the enclosure. In addition to this, tennis courts and an outdoor basket ball court furnish ample opportunity for physical development.

The main building is centrally located on the campus between the dormitory and the principal's residence. It is a two story brick building in which are the classrooms, the library, chapel, debating society rooms, and the primary department. The building has new furniture, is well heated and lighted, and has perfect ventilation.

The dormitory is an attractive three story brick structure with all the modern conveniences and accommodations. The first floor is given over to the dining room, parlors, and a suite of rooms occupied by the matron and family. On the second and third floors are rooms for boys. The building has tungsten electric lights, shower and tub baths, hot and cold water on each floor, and is steam heated. The rooms are furnished with all necessary furniture. Only two boys are allowed to occupy each room. Each boy must bring with him towels, sheets, pillows and blankets. The principal's residence, just south of the main building, is a two story brick structure with all the modern conveniences."

"We are fortunate in being able to retain as matron for the dormitory Mrs. Cook, who has given such general satisfaction for the past four years. She endeavors to make the dormitory life for the boys as much like their

home life as possible. Two of the teachers reside in the dormitory, where the boys can have access to them at all times. We make the school life such that the boys come in personal touch with the teachers, a thing which they can not do in an institution where the number is so much larger, and where there are no dormitory facilities."

The main building was torn down years ago but the principal's home built in 1900 and the boy's dormitory built in 1910 are still standing. The boy's dormitory eventually became the Jewell Hotel, then a private home, and finally the Shepherds' Inn Bed & Breakfast. By the way, Clinton's "macadam" roads were NOT the asphalt paved streets we have today. We would have called them graveled roads.

LOUISVILLE DAILY COURIER
Louisville, KY
April 29, 1861

FLAG PRESENTATION AT MOSCOW, KY.—On last Wednesday, Capt. ED. CROSSLAND'S company, styled the "Alexander Guards," met at Moscow, Hickman County, Ky., for the purpose of making preparations for their departure South, on which occasion the accomplished and beautiful Miss NANNIE WILSON, in behalf of the ladies of Fulton County, Ky., presented the "Alexander Guards" with a flag of the Southern Confederacy. A correspondent says of Miss W.:

I have often been dazzled by the blaze of beauty, but never before beheld perfect loveliness. All the harmony of form and of soul was personified in this fair creature, with

"Sweet patriotic lips, whose color mocks the rose,
Rich, ripe, and teeming with the dews of bliss."

Capt. CROSSLAND received the beautiful flag in an elegant and patriotic speech.

NOTE: The presentation of the flag was Wednesday, April 24, 1861.

The following was written by Eddie R. Clark while serving as an aircraft mechanic and part-time aircrew member on board the aircraft carrier U.S.S. Benington in the Tonkin Gulf off the coast of North Vietnam. They had just launched about 30 aircraft at night in operation "Rolling Thunder" which was constant bombing 24 hours a day, seven days a week for many months. After the aircraft was launched, Clark wrote the following poem. 1968. (c) E.R.C.

Ode to the Service Man

One dark and gloomy night,
On a rough and violent sea,
Every member of the ship's crew
Worked hard and efficiently.

And as the pilots man their planes
Preparing for their flight,
They say a silent prayer to God
That He'll dride with them that night.

As they fly into the darkness of the night
They pray for strength and faith,
To fly their mission and return
To the ship and all be safe.

What kind of breed are the men who fly?
The world's most dangerous craft?
They live with death from day to day,
And at death they only laugh.

This kind of man is very rare,
We thank God for them all.
To leave his home and go to war
So our country will not fall.

Let us not forget the men
Who keep the big birds flying.
For they do a job and do it well
And are not afraid of dying.

So let's give praise, honor and glory
To every service man.
Let's pray that God will spare his life
To return to his loved ones again.