

During the summer Miss Faith did canning club work in connection with the county. In 1935 Miss Faith worked as a home demonstration agent in the spring of 1941 the county part of the home demonstration agent.

From May 15 to January 1, 1919, James L. Tipton was county agent in the county. For three years and in 1922 J.A. Tipton was agricultural agent for the year. From the spring of 1923 to the spring of 1924 these years that burley tobacco on became a leading cash crop. Included tobacco in their cargoes to the Civil War tobacco raising in part had been confined to small quantities. Warehouses were built in the county and became an important tobacco crop. Potatoes were grown extensively in the county. W.K. Tipton was county agent. J.C. McAmis introduced the "garden spot of East Tennessee," as a soil building crop. P.W. Moore, (1932-38), J.J. Park, D. Clarke, (1940-), served as county agent's changes in the county agent's

COUNTY BECOME DEPLETED

The pioneers produced abundant crops in humus. At one time Powell's "garden spot of East Tennessee." was depleted and a literal exodus of the people to the lands further west left the lands late many thousand acres of mountain by land speculators. From 1837 to 1860 generally turned to stock raising and mules were used by the forces of the state. After the war two decades up the depleted farms. The next period of development in the county agricultural practices. The first ten years a period of transition. Work for the mines was seasonal and the im-

mense tracts of virgin timber continued to be cut over.

EFFORT MADE TO OPEN CHANNEL TO SEA

After living in the Fork of Powell and Clinch Rivers Major David Haley settled in Roane County where he carried on extensive farming. During the War of 1812 David Haley and his son, John Cloud Haley, sent flour and bacon to the soldiers who took part in the expedition against the Indians in Alabama. Several Campbell County men under the direction of Captain Jason Cloud and the Haleys built the retaining wall at Suck Creek on the Tennessee River to enable the flatboats to transport provisions to General Andrew Jackson's army. During Jackson's administration as president a petition to Congress was made to pay for this work in improving the river channel. This was the first effort made by Campbell County rivermen to improve the waterway to get their produce to a market.

The family Bible of Joseph Smith, a soldier of the War of 1812, illustrates the migration of families in the early history of the county. Thomas Smith, who kept the Dry Tavern and Mary, his wife, moved to Missouri. Their son Joseph and his wife, Mary, began housekeeping in a cabin near Baker's Forge. Their children were, Thomas Smith, born December 3, 1812; John Smith, born February 26, 1815, died April 21, 1815; Mary, born April 28, 1816, married Armstrong Cox and moved to Indiana; Joseph, born September 7, 1818, died in Indiana; Archelaus, born June 25, 1823, died in Indiana; Elizabeth, born December 8, 1825, married James Riggs and was buried at Baker's Forge; Hannah, born March 25, 1828, married John Wilson, buried at Baker's Forge; Robert H. Smith, born December 15, 1830, married Jane (Jennie) Chapman, buried at Bee Ridge, Indiana; Millie Ann, born August 24, 1834, married Thomas Chapman, buried at Baker's Forge; William M. Smith, born September 25, 1837, married Frances (Fannie) Arthur, buried in Indiana; and Martha Eleanor, born December 26, 1839, married George W. Riggs and was buried at Baker's Forge. Joseph Smith is buried at Baker's Forge.

PROMINENT IN NATIONAL CIRCLES

Doctor Charles Oscar Johnson, pastor of the Third Baptist Church, St. Louise, Missouri, was reared near the Norris Dam. After a successful pastorate Johnson was called to the pastorate of the historic St. Louis church. In 1932 he