

October 2026 Volume 17 Issue 10

BOONE COUNTY LIBRARY

We  the Friends
of the Library.

Bookstore Grand Opening October 20

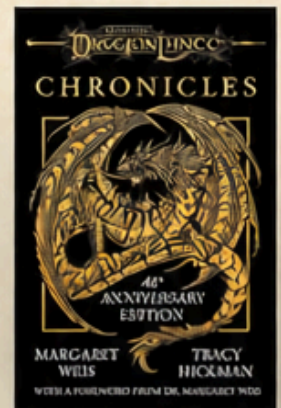
Spooky Staff Favorites



Recommended by:
Erica



Recommended by:
Cheyenne



Recommended by:
Matt

Business Hours

Sunday: Closed

Monday: 9 a.m. - 5 p.m. (Drive-Through Closed)

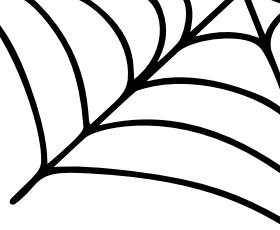
Wednesday, Friday & Saturday: 9 a.m. - 5 p.m. (Drive-Through Open)

Tuesday & Thursday: 9 a.m. - 7 p.m. (Drive-Through Open)

221 W Stephenson Ave, Harrison, AR • 870-741-5913 • boonecountylibrary.org



Children's Programs



Storytime

Mondays at 10 a.m.
ages 3–5

- 10/5
- 10/12
- 10/19
- 10/26



Toddler Time

Thursday at 10 a.m.
ages 0-3

- 10/1
- 10/15
- 10/8
- 10/22
- 10/29

PASSIVE ACTIVITIES



October Book Drawing



Find the Bats

AFTER SCHOOL PROGRAMS

After School Programs are every Thursday at 4 p.m. for ages 6- 12.

All Supplies are provided.

10/1 - No Program

10/8 - Pipe Cleaner Spider

10/15 - Hanging Spider Web

10/22 - DIY Headband

10/29 - Bingo for Books



YOUNG ADULT PROGRAMS

Young Adult Programs are every Tuesday at 4 p.m. for ages 12-18.

All supplies are provided.

10/6 - Hanging Beaded Spider

10/13 - No Program

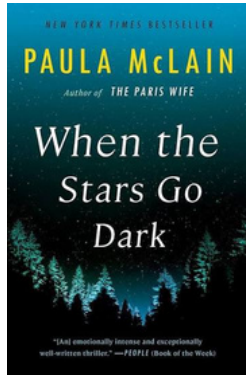
10/20 - Mummy Jars

10/27 - Trinket Swap

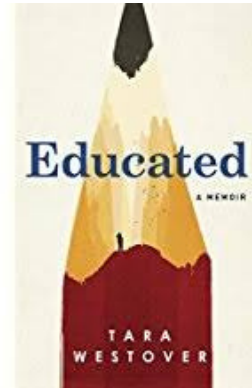


Adult Programs

The October puzzle for prize is a Halloween version of sudoku. Complete the puzzle and return to the front desk with your name and number at the top of the page and you will be entered for a chance to win a prize. A winner will be drawn in November.



Noon Book Club
October 21



Evening Book Club
October 1

**Unless otherwise noted, all programs take place on
Tuesdays and Thursdays at 5:30 p.m.,
are for adults only, and include all supplies.**

10/1 Evening Book Club

10/6 Fall Painting Scene (Sign Up)

10/8 Craft Class with Genie Allen - Pumpkin Pincushion (Sign Up)

10/13 Stained-glass Pumpkin Picture Frame (Sign Up)

10/15 Bingo for Books

10/20 Compass Financial

10/21 Noon Book Club 12 p.m.

10/22 Fall Bookmark

**10/27 Shiloh Museum presents the Ghosts and a Goblin
of Northwest Arkansas**

10/29 Chat & Craft

**HAPPY
HALLOWEEN**



The United States Post Office Department was established in 1775 by the Continental Congress, with Benjamin Franklin appointed as the nation's first Postmaster General. The Post Office quickly became a vital communication network that helped a young nation grow and prosper.

Before postage stamps were introduced, sending a letter was much different than it is today. Envelopes and adhesive stamps were not commonly used. Instead, people wrote their messages on a single sheet of paper, folded it, and sealed it with wax. The recipient was often responsible for paying the postage when the letter arrived. Postal rates were based on the distance a letter traveled, with longer journeys costing more than shorter ones.

In 1847, the first United States postage stamps were issued, marking a major change in the nation's postal system. During the early years of the Post Office Department, there was also no home delivery service. Citizens were required to travel to their local post office to collect their letters and newspapers. Mail remained at the post office until claimed by the recipient, making the local post office an important gathering place and center of community interaction.

In 1896, Rural Free Delivery (RFD) was introduced, providing residents in rural areas with the same convenience of home mail delivery enjoyed by those living in larger cities. When rural delivery began, many people looked around their homes and farms for containers that could serve as mail receptacles. Mail carriers often delivered mail into syrup cans, cigar boxes, lard buckets, and other makeshift containers that residents considered suitable for holding their mail. After receiving numerous complaints from rural carriers, the Post Office Department established standards for commercially manufactured rural mailboxes. These mailboxes were required to meet postal specifications, creating a more uniform and efficient delivery system.

Mail service continued to evolve throughout the twentieth century. Air Mail service began in 1918, revolutionizing long-distance mail transportation and dramatically reducing delivery times. In 1963, ZIP Codes were introduced to improve mail sorting and delivery efficiency. Finally, in 1971, the Post Office Department was reorganized and became the United States Postal Service (USPS), an independent agency of the federal government.

Boone County has been served by a number of post offices throughout its history. While several continue to serve local communities today, others were discontinued as transportation, population patterns, and postal operations changed over the years.

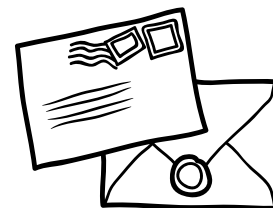
Current Post Offices

- Alpena (1901–Present)
- Everton (1902–Present)
- Harrison (1870–Present)
- Lead Hill (1857–Present)
- Omaha (1873–Present)
- Valley Springs (1874–Present)



Discontinued Post Offices

- Batavia (1883–1955)
- Bellefonte (1871–1965)
- Diamond City (?–2008)
- Gaither (1891–1909)
- Hilltop (1879–1955)
- Olvey (1904–1955)
- Zinc (1900–1975)



Today, the remaining post offices continue a tradition of public service that has connected Boone County residents to the rest of the nation for more than 150 years.

