

LUCIEN BECKNER  
DIRECTOR CITY MUSEUM  
743 SOUTH FIFTH STREET  
LOUISVILLE 3, KENTUCKY  
Feb. 12, 1962

Miss Katherine Owen  
423 E. Broadway  
Winchester, Kentucky

Dear Miss Katherine:

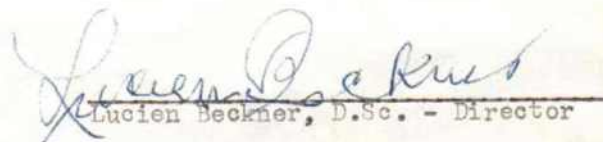
Although you told me that you were not a joiner I am sending you a membership application for the Filson Club and hope you will sign it and send it on in to the Club. If you are adamant in your refusal perhaps Mr. Geoff would like to join. The Filson Club is the largest Historical club in Kentucky and one of the largest in the United States with a membership list from Maine to California. It meets the first Monday of every month except the three summer months, and issues a Historical Magazine quarterly. The cost are described in the inclosed booklet.

Dr. Raymond Myers, head of the Dental College of the University of Louisville talked on Zollicoffer who was killed in the Battle of Mill Springs. Dr. Doyle was present as well as Mr. and Mrs. Metcalfe. We had a regular Clark County meeting.

With best wishes, I am

Yours respectfully

LB/pyr

  
Lucien Beckner, D.Sc. - Director

LUCIEN BECKNER  
DIRECTOR CITY MUSEUM  
743 SOUTH FIFTH STREET  
LOUISVILLE 3, KENTUCKY

February 28, 1962

Miss Kathryn Owen  
423 E. Broadway  
Winchester, Kentucky

Dear Kathryn:

The map that Dr. Doyle gave the Library sounds like the one I loaned to James Chambers at the telephone office. It is undoubtedly that or a copy. I am glad the Library has one.

I have asked the secretary of the Filson Club to send you a list of the Shane papers which I published when I was editor of the quarterly. I think I sent your Library a copy of it. I also presented the Library the quarterly for 1962. I hope it comes. If you do not have the Allan story, let me know.

Captain Asa K. Lewis of the War of 1812 is set out in the Van Meter book. A cutlas he brought back from Commodore Perry's victory is now in possession of the Winchester Mason's Lodge. Make them give it to the Library.

The John Strode of the 1812 story was a son of the builder of the Station and the ancestor doubtless of some of our Strodes.

The 3000 acres given by the State was sold and the proceeds put into the Hickman Street building. The record of gifts in Dr. Jillson's book shows that Clark got two tracts of 3000 acres; but I think this is a mistake. The city record books were lost, perhaps during Mr. L. H. Bush's regime as city attorney. They were known shortly before that and never known afterwards. Mr. V. W. Bush might help in finding them. I have heard that Mr. Pendleton, who was a law partner, might tell about them. They should be found. While on this subject, one of the record books of the Winchester Masonic Lodge is lost and was not burned when the Lodge burned.

When I was Mrs. Miller's (Anderson's) attorney, we considered uncovering those gravestones, but we never did so. They are there yet. I first heard of it from my grandfather, Major John Taliaferro, and later Mr. Valentine Bush who owned the property at the time told me about it. I think the deed book will tell you when it was the Presbyterian Church and when it was sold.

General Huston died in the old Rees house in Winchester. I was at his bedside two days before he died. His cemetery marker is near the gate and near the Lexington Road. Go in, turn to the left and you will find it. It is not a marble stone. Judge Flanigan as a committee from the Bar selected the marker (8 or 10 feet high) and made some mistakes on it. I forget what.

Please let me know if the Library has a copy of Judge Beckner's address at the re-interment of Hart's remains at Frankfort. Dr. Winston Coleman of Lexington is writing a history of Joel Hart and has a copy of my father's address. Perhaps I could find you galley-proof sheets of the address but not bound.

I don't know who has a picture of Dr. John A. Mills. One of the portraits in the Court House is of his father or grandfather. He had a brother who moved to Texas, and I presume all the family material was sent there. Maybe the Tracys have a portrait, as his daughter Mary (Daisy) was the wife of Beauford Tracy.

I don't know anything about a haunted house. I don't know anything about the murder you asked about. The murder resulted doubtless in a trial and is of record.

The late Charles E. Bush painted a picture of the Bush mill on Howard's Creek. Colonel Charles Morgan had a mill in that neighborhood. He was Washington's land agent in Kentucky. I have a letter Washington wrote him. There were many old mills, but you would have to consult many men of the various neighborhoods. The Eastin mill on Lulbegrud stood between the Oil Springs and the Clay City Pike. Thatcher's mill was on the Paris Pike just at the county boundary. Stanley Clay can perhaps tell you something, but Goff Bedford knows about the mills in that section. Perhaps Harvey Lisle could tell you about some. The streams on the south side of the county were better adapted for mills than those elsewhere.

One of the voting precincts in Winchester was named for the Blue Ball Tavern, which I think was on the southeast corner of Main and Broadway. Another fine old tavern stood where the Federal Building now stands. Father owned it once as a residence. The county had to license every tavern and perhaps every mill, and you will find them on the County Judge's Court book. The Colbyville Tavern is still standing and, I think, is now owned by Stanley Prewitt's family. It is where the Becknerville Road makes an elbow going towards the river. I remember old mill stones at one of the old houses about where McGee's Station stood. In Collins' history Judge Flanigan wrote the Clark County part, and he made the mistake of saying there was only one McGee Station. There were two. David McGee built near Becknerville, and his nephew built out near the corner of Clark and Fayette and Bourbon. Miss Judy McGee, who lived with Abram Renick, Sr., (they both refused all their lives to marry) was the granddaughter of the McGee who built near Sharon. Mrs. Bess Renick might be induced to tell you about her. The old lady was very fine and much admired for her house-keeping but would never marry.

Swift's grave is on the Eckton Pike. It was pointed out to me as a boy, but I forget it now. Perhaps the deed book could locate it.

Yours, respectfully,

Lucien Beckner

LUCIEN BECKNER  
DIRECTOR CITY MUSEUM  
743 SOUTH FIFTH STREET  
LOUISVILLE 3, KENTUCKY

February 6, 1962

Miss Katherine Owen  
423 East Broadway  
Winchester, Kentucky

Dear Miss Katherine:

For several years I published in the Kentucky Historical Register all of the land grants that were made in the fall and winter of 1779-80. In them there were a number that were made in what is now Clark County. Someone who knows Clark will want to get my publication and copy them. My Paper was called the Book in the Fayette County Clerk's Office. It took four full issues of the Kentucky Historical Register to carry them all. There are a number of great County stories of Indian times in the Shane Papers of which there are photo-stats at the University of Kentucky, and at the Filson Club, and at the State Historical Society. Many years ago the State of Wisconsin published a catalogue of Kentucky papers gotten up by Miss Maybelle Weaks. Miss Weaks retired a couple of years since when a member of the Filson Club. The Quarterly is a brief statement of what each Shane Paper contains and a great many of them are of Clark County History. Dr. Doyle wants something to do since he has moved her and I have suggested to him that he take that catalogue and go over it and pick out the Clark County interviews in it and copy them and present them to the library at Winchester. He seemed pleased with the idea. 'No history of Clark can be written and leave out the early times, as I'm sure you know. The first family in Winchester was not the Allan family, as most people think, but the first family was actually the Crosswaythes (I'm not sure of this spelling). They lived in the northeast corner of the property down limits on probably what is now east Broadway. Mrs. Crosswaythes was killed by the Indians. They had four boys, one of which being very lazy, but was petted and coddled by his mother. One day father and mother went to Boonsboro to an "innfair" and left the boys to hoe the corn. As soon as the father and mother was well out of sight the lazy boy laid down under a tree and went to sleep, secure in the knowledge that his brothers would be unable to do anything more than grind their teeth. The other boys resented it but didn't dare tell on him for fear that their mother would scold them. Finally they decided they had a way to let the father know how good-for-nothing their brother was without being beaten by their mother. They painted themselves with yellow clay, stuck some feathers in their hair and charged at their sleeping brother with Indian warhoops. Springing to his feet, much terrified, the lazy brother ran much of the way to Boonsborough. He breathlessly told everyone that Indians had charged them, killed his brothers, but he, after a valiant attempt to save his brothers ran for his life. A rescue party was organized, but when they reached his home all they found were the boys quietly hoeing corn. The boys pretended great surprise, they said all they had seen in the afternoon was their brother jumping up from under the tree where he had been sleeping and running toward town. "He must have had

a bad dream," they said gleefully. I have no direct information as to following events, but imagine that the lazy one gave his brothers no more trouble. I published in the Filson Club Quarterly Allan's story of the first settlement at the town spring on north Maple Street. Years ago I published in the State Historical Register a story of several Winchester boys who went to the Texas Revolution and I believe I told you about General Williams and the Mexican War.

The records of the War of 1812 are very poor and so miss no chance of any story of that War. If you pick up anything no matter how slight, it should add to the records and enrich them.

Some years ago I had an Atlas of Clark County published about 1870 or a little later. It had all the farms and farmhouses as existed at that time. I loaned it to James Chambers (Moreau's father) who was then engineer for the telephone Company. I never got it back and Mr. Chambers was never frank about what happened to it, and seemed at a loss for words when asked about it. My guess is that somebody in the Company graded it. You might ask Betty Pendleton, or anyone else that she suggests if they know where that atlas is. There is only one that I know of of Bourbon County and Judge Cassius Clay owns that.

Mr. Ben VanMeter published a book of county histories. His daughter Miss Maybell is now living in Lexington in her ninetys. She has one of Mr. VanMeter's books and might give one to the Clark County Library.

Judge L. H. Jones published a wonderful book on the Jones family, full of Clark County and its people.

J. A. Quisenberry gout out two books on his family, one is not quite as full as the other, but both are quite rare. Again both are full of Clark County history.

I remember Captain Billy Sympson, the father of Allan Sympson who has a daughter if living, in Atlanta, a wife of Stanley Nelson. Captain's other son, William took his family and moved to Huntington where they all died. Either of these families may have some of Captain Billy's papers.

Somewhere I have a dispatch issued at Cleveland, Ohio to a Clark County soldier who served on Perry's fleet. The Government doesn't have his name. I will try to find it, but as I am blind it will hinder me to some extent. Captain Lewis led a company to Perry's fleet and all of the better histories say that western riflemen were on Perry's fleet and helped him whip the British. In marching to join Perry's fleet, one of the Winchester boys, John Strode, who was carrying tar and hemp and was very dirty was unable to resist a clean shirt flapping on the line outside a farmhouse. Leaping over the fence he grabbed the shirt and started away. The housewife ran out and shaking her fist at him cried angrily, "Young man you'll have to answer for that on Judgement Day!" Young Strode, who had been running on to join his company, came back, jumped the fence again, yanked another shirt off the line and replied happily, "My G-- Madam, if my credit isthat good I'll take another!" With that he pulled off his own filthy shirt flung it at the woman and ran off, pulling the clean shirt on as he went, shouting "See, never say Strode is not an honest man."

I don't know anything about the first school in Winchester, but I do know that the Kentucky Legislature about 1800 gave Winchester two tracks of land of three thousand acres each to be used for educational purposes. I have always understood that the the Hickman Street School building came from that track. The Hickman Street building originally had only four rooms and my great-aunt, who was born about 1830, went to school in that old building.

The first negro school building was also on west Broadway, and was built by my father shortly after the Civil War when he was principal of the public school. He got the money to put it up from his cousin Bill Overly, who was in charge of the Freedmans Bureau which was here in Louisville. Overly was Northern in his sympathies and has been appointed to give help to such negroes as had come from slavery without any money or education to help them keep alive. My father taught in the Hickman Street School.

The grounds that the Hickman Street School occupies was never a cemetery. But the first Presbyterian church was on south Main Street where Miss Susan G. Anderson lived, and which, I believe, now belongs to her grandson. This was an old burial ground. The stones are all the old fashion, flat ones which laid on the ground. On dry weather we could see the outline of the graves because of the dead grass. I believe they are still there. When I had charge of Mrs. Anderson's estate she asked if the graves could be taken out. I told her no, then she asked me to clean up the tops of them to get rid of the inscriptions, but I never did that either.

The first burial ground which has been given to the Winchester Cemetery lies just in back of the original one. A few markers are in it. As a boy I copied the inscriptions and will try to locate them for you.

I think that church finally moved to the Fairfax Baptist church and they may have a record of the burials in the old cemetery.

One of the earliest Methodist churches that I know anything about, was on the Paris turnpike on the west side right across the road about one-hundred yards south of where Hancock Creek crosses the highway. This was known in pioneer times as Stamper Church Burial Ground. Stamper was one of the garrisons in Strode's Station and has many descendents in eastern Kentucky. The Historical Committee should mark that spot. I can tell you when the Presbyterian Church moved from south Main Street, but I think it was about 1850 which is the date on the church which is now used from the county library. They made a purchase of the property and probably sold the other church property. The deeds are all filed in the Clark's Office which will give you the dates.

You asked if my uncle James V. Morton has a Baptist preacher in the family. I have never heard of anyone from Shelby County being anything but Presbyterian. But the Clark County Morton's (who are also kinsmen) were all Baptist.

The Clark Hotel stood where the Clark County bank now stands. The Office was about where the front of the bank now is, and the dining room was reached by about six or eight steps to the back in order that it be level with the gardens in the back. When I was a small boy it was a very important hotel and was built very much like the Main Hotel in Paris. I believe they were about the same era. That and the Indian Queen were the important hotels when I was growing up. I also remember when Black Hoof, who had been Chief of the Shawnees visited Winchester, after the War of 1812. He and his wife stayed at the Clark Hotel and according to the register of the hotel were registered as "the Indian king and lady". They visited Alvin Beall who had been captured in the Battle of the River Raisin. Beal was about to be massacred by the Indians who had been killing our unarmed soldiers to get their scalps, but Black Hoof, knowing that Beall was from Indian Fields and having lived there too as a boy, claimed him thereby saving Beall's life. In my book on Kentucky I show a map that was drawn from information given by Black Hoof to Ficklin, the postmaster of Lexington. This is the only location known of the interesting spots about the Indian Fields.

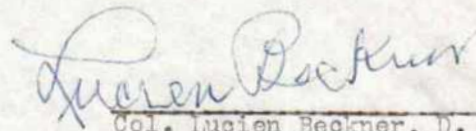
Clark House was a rival of the Indian Queen, and was a very important place in Winchester. I heard, when I was a boy, that Henry Clay made his first political speech on a stump in the middle of Main Street, where the crosses it, in front of the Indian Queen. It is said that Henry Clay also made his last political speech in our courthouse. I think you will find mention of this in Judge Flannigan's scrap book, which I gave to the Clark County Library a few years ago.

In the Cholera epidemic of 1823-24 my grandmother, Betsy Tutt Talliferro died. Her death was noted in the Lexington Papers which, I believe, are extant. Her husband died in the epidemic of 1845-50 and they are both buried in unmarked graves in what was formerly the Sid Sheppard farms. The old burialground was closed after the Cholera epidemic of 1850 and I have always heard that people were afraid to open any graves or dig new ones for fear of the Cholera reappearing.

Will answer the rest of your questions, and also give you some information as it occurs to me, but this has proven an extremely long letter and think I'd better close.

Yours respectfully

LB/pyr



Col. Lucien Beckner, D. Sc.

LUCIEN BECKNER  
DIRECTOR CITY MUSEUM  
743 SOUTH FIFTH STREET  
LOUISVILLE 3, KENTUCKY

March 26, 1962

Miss Kathryn Owen  
423 East Broadway  
Winchester, Kentucky

Dear Kathryn:

There is a British cutlass now owned by the Winchester Lodge of Masons which Captain Asa K. Lewis brought back from Commodore Perry's victory. When I last saw it, it was in a closet where the Lodge keeps its undesirable rubbish. It ought to be the property of the Clark County Library, and I feel sure the Lodge will be glad to have it so honored. It went through the fire when the McEldowney building burned years ago, and the wooden part of its handle was burned out. I dug it out of the ruins and gave it again to the Lodge, but it has never been appreciated. If you have any friend in the Lodge, ask him to move that it be deposited with the Library and have them hang it on the wall with an appropriate legend. I still keep my membership in the Lodge but am not in touch with it at all. Mr. Allen Sams could tell you how to approach the Lodge in this matter.

The Lewis Company from Clark carried one of the cables for Perry's fleet, which was made of Clark County hemp in a rope-walk which I remember as situated about the extension of Highland Street along the east side of the Big Christian Church. The church site was the home of Judge Richard Hawes whose house was moved bodily to the next street to the west and is still standing. Judge Hawes was the father of one of Kentucky's Confederate Governors, who was a lawyer in Paris; and he was the uncle of Norbert Hawkins who was slaughtered in the Fannin Massacre in the Texan Revolution. I published this in the Kentucky Historical Register years ago. They will cite you to the issue. The remains of the old rope-walk were destroyed when the Christians bought the place from Mr. Timberlake. (In 1812 the place may have belonged to Theodore Kohlhas whose home the late Tom McEldowney tore down to build his mansion two doors south of Hickman Street.)

Yours truly,

*Lucien Beckner*  
Lucien Beckner

LUCIEN BECKNER  
 DIRECTOR CITY MUSEUM  
 743 SOUTH FIFTH STREET  
 LOUISVILLE 3, KENTUCKY

April 4, 1962

Miss Kathryn Owen  
 423 E. Broadway  
 Winchester, Kentucky

Dear Kathryn:

I am so glad that you had a successful inspection of the Winchester Cemetery.

Grovesnor was the baptismal name of Gov Bowen. He married Christine Milam who was the half-sister of Mrs. Henry Phillips and another sister Gary, married to a professor <sup>at</sup> the Kentucky Wesleyan College and then moved to South Carolina with him. She may still be living. Maybe Mrs. Wylie Poynter could tell you about them.

W. W. Milam was the father of the three girls I have just mentioned. First he married a Miss Elkin (?) near the Boonesboro Road. His second wife I knew well but I forget her name. She was the mother of the last two girls and took Eugenia, Mrs. Phillips, so young that she did not know she was not her mother until she was nearly grown. W. W. Milam taught dancing, the violin, and was a trotting race driver.

I don't think the Filson Club would take any action but it might be well to write and ask them. Colonel Roy Stuart Cluke was a resident of Winchester and the first cousin of Thomas G. Naackie, Tipton, and John G. and Susie Gay. Cluke's son was quite a figure around Winchester and loved to brag. He would announce to the crowd that he was very wealthy and say "I will now light my cigar with a \$1,000.00". He would then write a check for \$1,000.00 and light his cigar with it. He was well liked. Colonel Cluke had a daughter who married a Mr. Strosman, an insurance man in Winchester. She was a fine woman. Her name was Kateurah. Possibly Dr. Brooks could tell you about her. They lived across the street from him.

Dr. George F. Doyle has some information about Dr. Hinde. He was Wolfe's surgeon on the Plains of Abraham and settled in Clark County. Write to Doyle.

The Stamper Meeting house has been gone for a hundred years or more. I wrote you where it was located. There is nothing there except some rocks used for grave markers. Stamper was in Strode's Station and I think has descendants in Wolfe County.

Miss Kathryn Owen

Page 2

I have mentioned the Price-Gay feud which took place when my father was County Judge. Gay waylaid and killed Price and his son. Gay was the grandson of Matthew Patton and first cousin of James D. Gay, father of Nelson Gay and David Gay, father of Robert and Warwick Gay, was afterwards a member of the state legislature. <sup>James</sup> He had two sons, James and Washington, who died without issue.

Send your cemetery list to the Filson Club, It will be delighted.

General Huston was my father's law partner but my father dropped out with him when he was elected County Judge and had to manage the prosecution of Gay. R. H. C. Bush, who was well-known a generation ago, was the detective who my father employed to break up the feud. Bush's wife Mathilda owned the farm south of town which she received from her husband who had inherited it from his father Judge James Bush, County Judge during the Civil War. Mrs. Bush moved to Danville and reared her three children there.

Mrs. Hodgkin is correct. The mound of the greatest in Clark County and in front of James D. (Nelson's father) Gay's home and the Devil's Backbone adjoin it being surrounded by Stonal Creek. Dr. Tupper Lewis and Lucien Beckner also opened graves on the Backbone. Many beautiful relics came out of them. Mrs. Henry Jones who lived with her brother David Gay (a brother of Nelson) at "Breeze Hill" on the Lexington Pike, formerly the home of my father's sister Mrs. Samuel McKee, had many of these relics when she died. I think that they went to her nephews, Stanley Prewitt's boys. Dr. T. Lewis took his to Gallatin, Tennessee where he moved and died. I have written about them but get no answer. I have a few relics from there which I would give if I knew where they could be safely deposited. Will Gay never married and Mary, the youngest, married a cousin Robert Gay, son of David.

I don't know anything about the stone marked M.S., but I think Michael Stoner is buried in Tennessee.

Yours respectfully,

*Lucien Beckner*  
Lucien Beckner

LB:vb

P. S. Colonel Huston died at Winchester instead of Paris. I think that was one of the mistakes charged to Flanagan.

LUCIEN BECKNER  
DIRECTOR CITY MUSEUM  
743 SOUTH FIFTH STREET  
LOUISVILLE 3, KENTUCKY

April 18, 1962

Miss Catherine Owens  
Winchester  
Kentucky

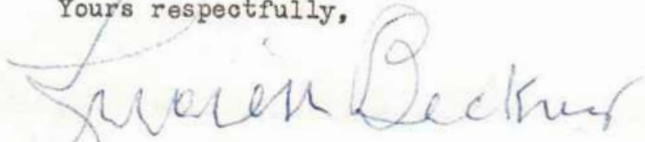
Dear Catherine:

One of the members of the Winchester Lodge sent me a letter containing drawings of two swords they have, but neither is the Com. Perry cutlas. I fear they have thrown it away.

I don't know the present members well enough to tell you whom to go to, except that Allen Sams takes an interest in such things and is a member of the Lodge. Tell him that I am depending on him to find out about that cutlas.

I cannot get Dr. Doyle to take the interest in Clark History, but may succeed. Dr. W. R. Jillson has issued a pamphlet on Powell County which contains some information about the iron works at Clay City and about Robert Clark who was its' manager, and the brother of Governor James Clark.

Yours respectfully,



Lucien Beckner, Director  
City Museum

LUCIEN BECKNER  
 DIRECTOR CITY MUSEUM  
 743 SOUTH FIFTH STREET  
 LOUISVILLE 3, KENTUCKY  
 June 20, 1962,

Miss Kathryn Owen,  
 423 East Broadway,  
 Winchester, Kentucky.

Dear Miss Kathryn,

Regret I have been too sick to answer you properly. Am now out of the hospital and at the office the first day in nearly a month. I find my mail has grown to proportions that give me difficulty.

You spoke of Mrs. Houhulan being appointed to name suitable sites for the new markers which the State of Kentucky is supposed to supply. I was on the Markers Committee for twenty odd years but we did not have much financial backing. We were actually more officials of the Kentucky Automobile Association. We put markers in many counties throughout the state and several in Clark.

The old Baptist Church in Howard's Lower Creek should be marked as it is, perhaps, the oldest church building in the West. If I were there, and could discuss it, I would think of many things but, not knowing the limits of your organization, I do not feel able to take an active part. I will be only too glad to comment on any places suggested.

Dr. Doyle tells me the county judge has agreed to put a sign on the pediment of the court house, saying our county is the first in the United States to be named for George Rodgers Clark.

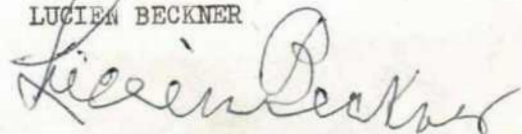
I enjoy your letters and they suggest many things to me so do not hesitate to write me about matters where you think my information would help.

Was glad to see Mrs. Fred Osborne was elected as a national officer of the D.A.R..

Heartily agree with your complaint about the desecration of country graveyards. The matter should be better advertised so that people will know better than to steal gravestones. There is not a one standing in the old city cemetery. I have a few inscriptions which were in the old Friendship Baptist Churchyard (now a part of the city cemetery) but these copies were made when I was a young man. I intend to look for them among my old papers and send them in.

Sincerely yours,

LUCIEN BECKNER



LB/E

LUCIEN BECKNER  
DIRECTOR CITY MUSEUM  
743 SOUTH FIFTH STREET  
LOUISVILLE 3, KENTUCKY

May 3, 1962

Miss Kathryn Owen  
423 E. Broadway  
Winchester, Kentucky

Dear Kathryn:

I am glad to hear that Goff has found so much Confederate material in the Court House. That Court House is full of fine material. Dr. Doyle tells me that the County Judge has agreed to put up on the pediment the statement that Clark is the first county in the United States named for General George Rogers Clark. I suggested this several years ago and am glad to hear it is going to be done.

Tell Bedford that we had no tobacco war in Clark. I was the District Executive Secretary of the Burley Tobacco Society, the first co-operative in Kentucky, and served for nearly three years, which covered the era of the tobacco war. The growers were organized in western Kentucky and made war on the buyers. They tried to organize the Burley Patch, but I refused to let them, and the three or four little affairs were not caused by tobacco. Don't let Bedford pin any of the outbreaks on the Burley Patch. They all occurred in western Kentucky and do not come into Clark County history. Winchester was the capitol of the Burley Patch for about three or more years, and I was the permanent officer in charge. I don't recall any incidents of the tobacco war in Clark sufficient to speak of as a "riot." If he wants a story of the location of the capitol in Winchester, I will be glad to give it to him.

Stockton Station does not occur to my memory. We never had a Stockton family in Clark. One of our lawyers, Judge E. S. Jouett, used the word as his middle name, and it commemorated his ancestor who was a Mercer County man. John Clinkenbeard was a brother of William Clinkenbeard, and I think he lived about three miles out on the Paris Pike. You will find his records in the Deed Book and possibly the Will Book. Mrs. Anderson owned his location when she died. The William Clinkenbeard story was published in the Filson Club quarterly years ago. You have it in the Library. It is the finest story of life in a fort during Indian days ever told, and Bedford will find the story of the attack on Strode Station set out therein.

Captain John Donaldson was on Donaldson Creek in the northeastern part of Clark County, but I cannot be definite about his location. He left many descendants in Clark and Fleming Counties, and a reference to their deeds might locate the Station.

Jesse James was never in Clark so far as I know. St. Agatha's Catholic

Church is in Meade County, if I remember correctly. A letter to the Bishop here will give you the facts. Ask the Catholic Priest there to help. Captain Buford Tracy was the father of Mrs. Rezin Scobee and Mr. Starling (Ike) Tracy and other children. He was a Confederate Veteran, and he left a story of the Tracy settlement in Clark, of which I gave Mr. Stuart Tracy in Lexington a copy. I think Goff has that. It is not very exact.

The outlass was in the Masonic Lodge when Dr. Doyle was its secretary, and it may be in the rubbish closet. Make some of them look carefully and ask the older members of the Lodge what they know about it. Don't lose it.

I have practiced all my life being up to talking to good-looking and interesting and intelligent, young women and will be so glad to meet you, but drop me a post card a day or two before, if possible.

I hope you will find Rev. Lawrence Owen in Henry County, but that is a long time ago, and in Kentucky the farmers desecrated family graveyards and stole their marble markers to make bread board and doorsteps. A man named Stamper whom you will find mentioned by William Clinkenbeard was a Methodist minister, and his church was on the Paris Turnpike on what used to be the Asa Bean farm. I remember a few country stones, unmarked, still standing on its site when I was a boy. It may be older than the church you mention. Perhaps the Methodist organization in Kentucky could help you.

- ✓ Thomas Poston built the house that Miss Julia Graves owns on the top of the south hill in Winchester, and some of the Postons were living when I was a boy. They were kin to the Winns, and some of their descendants in Winchester might tell you about them.
- ✓ Christopher Gist was Virginia's agent amongst the Cherokee Indians. He is noted in our western history for having pulled George Washington out of the Allagheny River. He had a son, Nathaniel, who was with him amongst the Cherokees in North Carolina and there married a Cherokee woman and had a son whom they called George. His name is written in history often as Guess. The son was the famous Indian Sequoia, the inventor of the Cherokee alphabet. He taught his tribe to read and write in six months and is famous throughout the world. Nathaniel Gist lived on the Matthew Hume farm at Thatcher's Mill on the Paris Pike, which is now owned by Matthew H. Clay. Some years ago I ordered a marker put there telling the story. It should be there yet. Nathaniel married a Maryland girl by whom he had three boys and three girls. One of his girls married Benjamin Gratz, the great lawyer at Lexington, and her grandson, Benjamin Gratz Brown, came within one vote of securing the nomination for United States President on the winning ticket. Two of Nathaniel's grandsons, Samuel and Francis Blair, also were famous. They were brothers, and Samuel represented Maryland in the United States Senate and was a member of Lincoln's cabinet. Francis represented Missouri in the United States Senate and was the Editor of a Union paper in Washington. Francis built the Blair House now owned by the Government in Washington. The Gists were descendants

3.

of Oliver Cromwell.

I hope this answers all your questions, and I assure you these answers are the best I can give you. I hope to see you when you come to Louisville. Tell Bedford to let me know before he comes down so that I will be able to give him all the time I can.

Yours respectfully,

*Lucien Beckner*  
Lucien Beckner

LUCIEN BECKNER  
DIRECTOR CITY MUSEUM  
743 SOUTH FIFTH STREET  
LOUISVILLE 3, KENTUCKY

April 5, 1962

Miss Kathryn Owen  
423 E. Broadway  
Winchester, Kentucky

Dear Kathryn:

At the early part of the century a man in Washington or Oregon wrote a book called "Old Fields"; his name was Anderson (?) and I think he was a step-brother of Mrs. Susan G. Anderson (Mrs. Miller), and his father a blacksmith in Winchester married Mrs. Anderson's mother. I bought one of the books for Mrs. Anderson and I presume her great grandson Wash Miller owns it now. Maybe he would give it; if not, he is rich enough to buy another. The book deals with Dr. Hoode who built the old house on French Avenue and was later owned by Judge Bush and then by Dr. Hoode's daughter Mrs. Miriam Tucker, the wife of Colonel Joe Tucker, attorney. Dr. Hoode represented Clark County at the Constitutional Convention of 1850 and his son moved to Carter County and represented that county in the same Convention. The son was the father of General John B. Hoode who opposed Sherman in his march to the sea. General Hoode's sister was the wife of Dr. George O. Graves. If Julia Graves is still living she may have a copy of the volume. Miss Nannie Tucker might have left one. If not, borrow young Miller's copy, get the address of the publisher, and write to them. It should be in Winchester. It tells of Dr. Hoode's entertainment, once a month of his friends in the big house where they discussed the affairs of the day and sometimes lesser gossip. Dr. Hoode practiced medicine for years but never graduated. My grandfather, Major John Taliaferro, called Dr. Hoode a "Stump-Water Doctor" which jokingly meant that he gave his patients water in bottles that had the same color as water that came out of a rotten oak stump and had no efficacy. Dr. Hoode was the son of Captain Andrew Hoode who built Hoode's station on the Paris Pike in Indian fighting days and was a very influential and excellent citizen. He had a great practice.

If you do not find a book in Winchester write to the Oregon Historical Society and find out what you want and find out who was the publisher of the book, and if you cannot find one or someone to give one, I will buy one and give it to the library. There are plenty of rich people in Winchester who could do it.

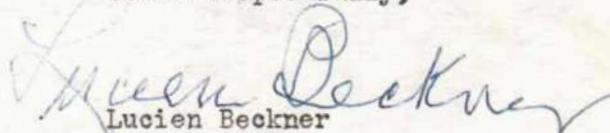
Miss Kathryn Owen  
April 5, 1962  
Page 2

Colonel Anderson Quisenberry a Clark County man wrote a number of historical works which ought to be in the county library. I wrote to his daughter about them but got an ugly letter from her because she had an idea that I had published some of the Colonel's writings without paying him. Of course I paid nobody and published nothing except on the request of the Colonel. She has a bad temper like her mother and lives in Hyattsville, Maryland. Her husband is a geologist in the National Museum and is very nice. Waller Quisenberry was the Colonel's brother and some of his children might induce the Colonel's daughter to give the books.

I am glad to hear that Goff Bedford is taking his self-appointed task so seriously. It is a big order and will require much study and time. I have been too sick to appoint a day for an interview with him but I will be glad to answer questions, and if he comes to see me, I will be glad to see him with the understanding that I may not be able to give much of an interview.

Keep on asking questions; I do better answering them than I do calling up the facts.

Yours respectfully,

  
Lucien Beckner

LB:vb

P.S. Tell Goff that his uncle Rev. John Goff is a good man to get in contact with as he knows a great deal.

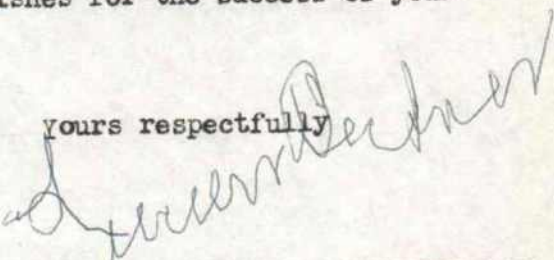
October 17, 1962

Dear Miss Katherine:

I haven't heard from you for some time, but hope that this hasn't prevented the historical project in which you are interested from moving along as well as it should. I am confined to my bed in the hospital with a broken hip and cannot get up to make research for you, but will be very glad to help you in any other way I can. I'm very sorry I missed you when you were in Louisville and hope the next time you come to town I will be more fortunate. With kindest personal regards and my best wishes for the success of your project, I am,

LB/pyr

yours respectfully

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Lucien Beckner

LUCIEN BECKNER  
 DIRECTOR CITY MUSEUM  
 743 SOUTH FIFTH STREET  
 LOUISVILLE 3, KENTUCKY

November 8, 1962

Dear Miss Owen:

As you haven't answered my last letter, I have wondered if perhaps you local historians have a big surprise for me. Will I get a letter from you telling me that Indians have attacked Winchester, the town is in ruins! And you, and all the rest of my friends have all been scalped.

Last night was the first time in several years that I have missed attending the Filson Club monthly meeting, but I hope to be up and out by the time the December meeting comes around. This meeting is usually a feast of cookies, candies, and punch with a "desert" of ham bisquets. I wouldn't like to miss this last treat as Kentucky ham is the prime food of the world. I wonder that we don't advertize it as extensively as Virginia does their fine hams. Kentucky hams far surpass anything to be found in the nation.

Can you tell me if Mrs. David Gay is still living? I did some corresponding with her a few years ago, but my last letter to her remained unanswered and I fear that is bad news. If she is not living, who lives in her home, Breeze Hill, on the Lexington Pike? My first years were spent at that home when it was owned by my father's sister, Martha, the wife of Col. Sam McKee, and my memories of it are very clear and pleasant. The McKee's sold it to Mr. Dave Gay's father, Mr. James D. Gay, who at that time owned the home where his son, Nelson, lived later.

Who owns the present site of Strobe's Station? And is the present owner friendly to the idea of a County history? If not, Will Clinkenbeard told the wonderful story of the fort and later history of the station so well that if the present owner will not help we will still have some history concerning the station.

I am still in bed with a broken hip, but hope to get up soon. As this is my eighth week here (in the Nursing Home) I do not believe I will remain here much longer. If I were up and out I would like to write about the old town that I remember and add some notes on the old lawyers that gaced its bar. I fear there are no old houses left as they have been tearing them down recklessly and ruthlessly for the last several years. If I can tell you about the past of any of them let me know and I will be glad to do my best. I might also describe the way the early stores were built which ought to be put down in writing, and I can also tell some of the exciting incidents that took place when I was young. We Beckners have scattered abroad so much that it is hard to keep up with us. We now live in seven or eight states and are doing well in all of them.

Write and tell me what you need and perhaps I can supply it.

Yours truly  
*Lucien Beckner*

LB/pyr

Lucien Beckner

LUCIEN BECKNER  
 DIRECTOR CITY MUSEUM  
~~723 SOUTH FIFTH STREET~~ 1824 Rosedale Ave.  
 LOUISVILLE 5, KENTUCKY

Dec. 11, 1962

Dear Miss Kathryn:

Your letter gave me much pleasure because it has given me a chance to write to you on a historical subject while being flat on my back in bed. This is especially so, because the subject is so dear to my heart.

You ask about the marker on the site of the Breeze Hill farm, but since I don't know which side of the road you were facing I don't know what to tell you. The D.A.R. put a marker supposedly marking Strode's Station when Mrs. Henry Hall was its head. She was mad at the McCormacks and the Danes, so she set the marker on John Duvall's farm and left it there. I had an idea that it had been corrected, but am not sure.

On the otherside of the station is the cemetery, and the small house there beside the graves was built by my father about 1870 as a cheese factory, and the big beside the creek was built by him at the same time. *lily pool*

Mr. Curtis' home, I always understood, was built by him after returning from the Civil War. He was also in the Mexican war. He married Nan Gay, the sister of Judge Evan's wife, and he used to get out of giving money to solicitors of many worthy causes by saying that he and his brother-in-law had already given a large sum of money. His brother-in-law, the Judge, had probably given twenty-four dollars, of which Ben had given perhaps--one.

If Mr. Bedford could contact me I could tell him many items perhaps, but can not remember them off hand. Perhaps Judge W. Bush could tell him more about it. I do know about the race for the Constitutional Convention. During that time Marcus Lisle and William Beckner, my father, were elected to Congress. This was a very exciting event. Judge Nelson tried to prevent my father's election and bought a newspaper (then the Early Sun) and put Gibson Taylor, an attorney, to edit it. Gib Taylor attempted to assassinate my father. He struck father in the head with a loaded cane, but my father threw up his hands and warded off the blow. Taylor ran off and escaped to his office where he was arrested. My father never prosecuted but Taylor fled to Seattle where he lived the rest of his life. He married my mother's cousin, Sarah Hanson. The Hansons were an old family in Clark. Her branch of it having moved to Paris where her father was a lawyer. General Roger Hanson, who was killed at the Battle of Murfreesboro, was either her uncle or her father. Several of her cousins and brothers were young men in Winchester when I was there. Maybe Mr. Wylie Pointer could tell you about the Hansons.

Another thing I remember that occurred during that period was that George Richardson was the first negro to vote the Democrat ticket. He voted in the North side of the

LUCIEN BECKNER  
 DIRECTOR CITY MUSEUM  
 743 SOUTH FIFTH STREET  
 LOUISVILLE 3, KENTUCKY

PAGE 2 - FROM COL. LUCIEN BECKNER to MISS KATHERINE OWEN


courthouse. The negroes had heard that he was going to vote Democrat and there was quite a collection of them there. AS soon as he had voted, a man rushed up and cut him down the side of his face with a knife and laid his face wide open. George jumped down from the porch and ran west on Broadway. He worked for Col. Sam McKee, who lived on the Lexington Road--Broadway is a continuation of the early Lexington Pike. Some friends of Col. McKee jumped on their horses and rushed off to warn McKee that a mob was coming after his negro. Col. McKee met the mob at his gates and drove them back with a shotgun. Dr. Hubbard Taylor rode out the Lexington pike to dress George's wound. After he recovered George moved to Cincinnati and lived there the rest of his life. His wife Julia was a large property owner among the poorer homes in Winchester and I was her attorney. AS I remember, the only negro allowed to vote Democrat was the bodyservant of Gen. G. S. Williams, when Gen. Williams was in charge of the Coast Army in the Big Sandy Valley. His superior there was Gen. Jas. A. Garfield. The Williams' darky always voted Democrat, possibly because he had fought on the southern side during the Civil War.

I am still in bed, although I sat up in a rocking chair for a few minutes yesterday, and will probably begin to do so each day now. I wish so much that I could be of some help to both of you. Someone should tell you what the roads were before 1890 and how the streets in town were built. There also should be mentioned how the east side of Main Street was higher than the west side. It was built on the side of the mountain and the east side was on the upper slope, the mountain was a spur on the divide between the Kentucky and the Kickin River. Governor Clark's house, which still stands, was built right on the divide, and a drop of water falling north ran into the Lickin while another drop falling south went into the Kentucky. On the Clark lot also, was the headspring of the Howard's Lower Creek, and also there were several small springs which were the head of Strode's creek. There is a map in the County Library which gives the location of these head springs.

I wish I were in Winchester to direct you to many sources which may be overlooked or, worse, forgotten. But I am sure that you will all do your very best, and I am delighted that you call on me for what information I am able to give you.

Yours respectfully

LB/pyr

  
 Lucien Beckner

LUCIEN BECKNER  
 DIRECTOR CITY MUSEUM  
 743 SOUTH FIFTH STREET  
 LOUISVILLE 3, KENTUCKY  
 CARLYLE D. CHAMBERLAIN  
 THE LOUISVILLE MUSEUM  
 743 SOUTH 5TH ST.  
 LOUISVILLE 3, KENTUCKY

At the Museum.  
 November 5, 1962.

Dear Mrs. OWENS:

This morning your letter came addressed to Col. LUCIEN BECKNER, at the Museum. I will see that he gets it.

At present the Colonel is at the "ROBINSON NURSING HOME, 228 E. Kentucky Street, Louisville, Ky." His home address is at 1204 S. 2nd Street, where his daughter, Mrs. ELIZABETH B. BRUNER, has been living with him the past five or six years.

The Colonel has not been down to the Museum since in July, having been in the hospital three times in eight or ten months. He is recuperating from a hip fracture (not a serious one from the X-Ray, so Elizabeth told me) and appears to be doing very well. As to whether he will eventually be able to go home or not I do not know. At any rate at present it is far better that he is in a nursing home under more or less constant attention by experienced personnel. It would be a hardship for Elizabeth to try to look after him in his present condition. He could hurt himself again as he does not see very well. An active man such as the Colonel has been does not being in a hospital but we tell him he will just have to be patient, that even a man of 30 would require some time to recuperate. Regardless of any physical frailties he is still mentally alert and enjoys having visitors. He is quite a remarkable character.

I have known the Colonel over 30 years and have been at the Museum as his assistant for three years. I am inclosing Museum Folder that I had printed in an endeavor to stir up public interest in a new Museum Building which the Colonel has been advocating for years. I hope we can get something under way before long while we still have the Colonel as symbol of the Museum. He is still carried as Director and I hope will be as his prestige is valuable in creating museum interest. Incidentally, he will be 90 years old DECEMBER 29th 1962. I have a notice up on the bulletin board suggesting that his friends send him cards on this date.

I will send your letter out to him to-day.

Sincerely, Carlyle D. Chamberlain

VICTORIANNA

1824 ROSEDALE AVE. - GL. 1-1384  
LOUISVILLE 5, KENTUCKY

November 8, 1962

Dear Miss Owen:

Colonel is quite distressed at not hearing from you in such a long while. Although he will be ninety years old in December he is quite lucid except for an occasional bout of Vertigo when, as he says, his "thoughts spin and swirl as giddily as a young child who has had too long a ride on the merry-go-round",

Colonel greatly enjoys hearing from you and I hope that, if you are not suffering from a disability, he will hear from you soon again.

I would like to stress that although he is flat on his back in a Nursing Home he handles all the correspondence given him. He is enlarging his pamphlet on the mound-builders, and has finished a most interesting paper on the Glacial Age, which Dr. Myerhoff, of Scientific Manpower, is checking prior to publication.

Cordially

*Patricia Tucker Richardson*

LUCIEN BECKNER  
 DIRECTOR CITY MUSEUM  
 743 SOUTH FIFTH STREET  
 LOUISVILLE 3, KENTUCKY

Jan 14, 1963

Dear Miss Kathryn:

I am afraid that this letter is not going to be of much help to you as I am unable to answer most of your questions. I can't recall ever hearing of Harriet Joyce Dutton. I knew Julius Chisolm, but can't remember him having a sister. Mr. Chisolm was the author of the illuminated window of the Presbyterian Church.

Mrs. Susan (Miller) Anderson, who lived on South Main Street owned the old Presbyterian Church property. Her front yard is nearly filled with graves covered over with grass. They can be seen very clearly in dry weather. When I was Mrs. Anderson's attorney she asked me to see if the stones could be removed (they were all flat with inscriptions on them) when told that they couldn't be removed she simply planted grass over them. I understand Douglass Goff owns the property now, perhaps he could give you more information. I also understand that he is rich enough to recover these stones, and it should be done. The earliest members of the Presbyterian Church are buried there. I don't recall Cooper Institute. Perhaps it was before my day, which makes it very old indeed.

I don't know the location of the first Bethlehem Church, but there is a map in the Clark County Library which shows it exactly, I believe; but if it doesn't the United States Township Survey for the Irwine Quad. will show it to you.

"Daniel Boone's spring", as I understand, was located near Schollsville, but I could be mistaken on this. Judge Flannigan's memoir's, which are located in his scrapbook in the Clark County Library gives the exact location. It might pay you to go through this scrapbook, if you have not done so already.

You ask about the school on North main Street. There was a boy's school there, but the man who started it, and was the only teacher, as well as being responsible for keeping the place up, and so on, so the life of the school was very short. He taught a number of countyboys from about 1885-90. But I can't recall his name. Stephen L. Swift went to him, Stephen has a son and daughter still living, I believe, and possibly they can answer your questions more fully. Believe his daughter lives here in Jefferson County, but recall her name, but the boy should still be living in Clark.

Dr. Peter Whitehead lived in Denver, Colorado when I knew of him. He was the nephew of Judge James Flannigan, a fine old Irish lawyer who died, I believe, in the '90s. You will also find something about him in Judge Flannigan's scrapbook. Dr. Doyle put this book in the second story of the Clark County Library under lock and key. If you haven't been able to find it write Dr. Doyle % the Filson Club.

I believe you have mixed two John Martins. One lived in the southwest part of the county, and

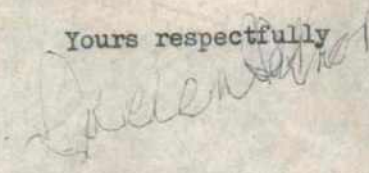
the other in the northeast. Let me know which one you are referring to. The first John Martin was the first sheriff of Clark. Capt. John Martin may have been the first surveyor of Clark County. Capt. John Martin lost a leg in one of the wars and had a wooden leg. He built a street which we knew as Maple, and he built a vault in the cemetery, which is now torn down, in which he laid four of his wives. The vault was very ornate, and we all used to marvel at it. When I was last there the vault was gone. Maybe Mrs. W. Bush could tell you more.

There is one story about Strode's station, that you may not have heard. When Strode built his station, he voted against his place being made county seat. The reason being that he didn't want his children to grow up in the wickedness that was bound to come "when all those people begin to crowd around".

I'm sorry that I have not been of much help in this letter. When you write me again my memory cap may be in better working order.

LB/pyr

Yours respectfully

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Lucien Beckner

LUCIEN BECKNER  
 DIRECTOR CITY MUSEUM  
 743 SOUTH FIFTH STREET  
 LOUISVILLE 3, KENTUCKY

March 29, 1963

Dear Miss Katherine:

Not having heard from you for some time I fear something has happened to you. The only thing that I can think of is that the historical project that you have been working on has been dropped, and that for lack of interest. I hope that none of these things have happened. Collecting Clark County history is well worth the effort. Let me hear from you, please. You are doing a work that is very close to my heart. and your letters are so welcome and make me feel useful again. I thought of writing you of how our state, city, and county got its name, but have been too discouraged. If you see any of my friends, tell them that I am still flat on my back, but believe I will be out of here soon. I would like to tell you all I know, but can't always remember unless someone asks.

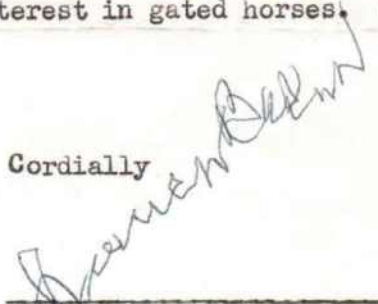
I wish I could be in Winchester this spring. Winchester is a darling town--or city, if you prefer--but feel sure that I would have a hard time recognizing it, with all the changes that have been made recently.

In your history, you are not neglecting the Pincham part of it, are you? In writing your story of Winchester have you remembered McGee's Stations? One in the northwest corner and the other in the southwest corner of the town. They were built by a nephew and uncle respectively and both had much Indian experience. Both were settled by excellent people. Out of the northwest came our great cattle industries which spread into the west and made our western states rich; and out of our corner came our interest in horses. The saddle horse interest grew out of the interest in gated horses. Be sure to give both stations all the credit they deserve.

Write when you have the time and tell me all the news.

LB/pyr

Cordially

  
 Lucien Beckner



OLD STATE HOUSE  
HOME OF THE SOCIETY

# THE COMMUNIQUE

of the KENTUCKY HISTORICAL SOCIETY  
Old State House, Frankfort, Kentucky

Governor Bert Combs, *Chancellor*  
John B. Breckinridge, *President*      George M. Chinn, *Director*  
G. Glenn Clift, *Editor*

Volume 17, Number 6

September 17, 1963

THE LIBRARY of the Kentucky Historical Society was closed yesterday for extensive repairs and renovation. It is anticipated that the work, which was scheduled to begin August 15, will still be completed within three months. Announcement of the reopening date will be made in the November issue of the *Communique*.

A COMMEMORATIVE POSTAGE STAMP depicting John James Audubon's painting of Columbia jays will be first issued November 29 in Henderson, Kentucky. The Post Office Department's selection of the former home of the famous bird artist and naturalist was announced September 5 by Representative William H. Natcher. The original painting hangs in the National Gallery of Art in Washington. Only nine other stamps have been issued in Kentucky. The last one, which went on sale in Danville on the 3rd of December, 1959, honored Dr. Ephraim McDowell, pioneer surgeon. Mr. Natcher stated that a number of cities linked to the naturalist's life had sought to be the site for the issuance of the 5-cent stamp. He said Henderson won out because of its deep interest in the Haiti-born Frenchman who lived there from 1810 to 1819. Audubon State Park north of Henderson on U. S. 41 is dedicated to the painter, and the Audubon Memorial Museum there commemorates his life and houses many of his original works.

THE TAX STATUS OF INTER VIVOS GIFTS and testamentary gifts to the Kentucky Historical Society is explained in a recent letter from the U. S. Treasury Department, Internal Revenue Service, to Robert L. Montague, Assistant Attorney General of the Commonwealth of Kentucky. Portions of the letter are reproduced below for the information of all members of the Society:

Bequests, legacies, devises or transfers to or for your use are deductible in computing the value of the taxable estate of a decedant for Federal estate tax purposes in the manner and to the extent provided by sections 2055 and 2106 of the 1954 code. Gifts of property to or for your use are deductible in computing taxable gifts for Federal gift tax purposes in the manner and to the extent provided by section 2522 of the 1954 Code.

Contributions made to you for exclusively public purposes are deductible by the donors in computing the taxable income in the manner and to the extent provided by section 170 of the Internal Revenue Code.

## NECROLOGY

MRS. ILA EARLE FOWLER, 87, the widow of Judge William T. Fowler, died at her Lexington home on September 9. A schoolteacher before her marriage, she was also an attorney, historian-genealogist, and poetess. She was a graduate, in 1895, from South Kentucky College, Hopkinsville, now merged with Transylvania College, and was Transylvania's second oldest living graduate. The author of many historical guides and handbooks, she also published Kentucky Pioneers and Their Descendants, Down in West Kentucky, The Earles of Virginia, and Captain John Fowler of Lexington. An authority on the history of the Presbyterian Church, she was a charter member of the board of the Historical Foundation of Presbyterian and Reformed Churches, Presbyterian synodical historian from 1914-1930, and former president of the Paducah-Muhlenberg Presbytery. Mrs. Fowler was a member of the mother's clubs of Kappa Delta Sorority and Delta Tau Delta Fraternity, a former division president of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, former state president of the Daughters of the Founders and Patriots, former president of the River Raisin Chapter of the Daughters of 1812, a former president of the Altrusa Club and a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution. An honorary life member of the Kentucky Historical Society, she had been active in the Society's affairs for more than forty years. She was also a member of the National Society of Arts and Letters, Colonial Dames of America, National Society of Magna Charta Dames, Order of the Crown, Dickens Fellowship, Kentucky Historic Highway Markers Committee, Society of Genealogists of London, England, and a fellow of the Institute of American Genealogy, Chicago. She was buried at Hopkinsville. Geo. L. Fowler, one of her surviving sons, was First Vice-President of this Society from 1947 until 1958.

COLONEL LUCIEN BECKNER, honorary life member of the Society and a member of its Executive Committee from 1921 until 1959, died in Louisville on August 28. During his full and useful life which began in Winchester in 1872, he was as well a lawyer, an engineer, geologist, secretary, naturalist, poet, artist, preacher, doctor, (for six weeks), teacher, journalist, printer, blacksmith, linguist, and historian. He was also a longtime member and former officer of the Filson Club, Louisville. An authority on Kentucky history, he was the author of numerous articles published in newspapers, The Register, and The Filson Club History Quarterly. One of his major contributions to the bibliography of Kentucky history was his Eskippakithiki, the Last Indian Town in Kentucky, first published in The Filson Club History Quarterly and later reissued as a pamphlet. For the past twenty-six years he had been curator of the Louisville Free Public Library Museum. Colonel Beckner attended the old Louisville Military Academy (now Kentucky Military Institute), Centre College, the University of Kentucky, Transylvania College, and the University of Pennsylvania. He was an assistant on the Kentucky Geological Survey and later served as a consulting geologist. As a civil engineer he assisted in establishing the Lexington and Eastern branch of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, and in laying off newer portions of the city of Ashland. He helped build a railroad in Ecuador; practiced law with his father in Winchester; was one of the founders of the Burley Tobacco Growers Association; owned or edited at various times several newspapers; and was once his party's nominee for Congress from the district at Ashland. He was a past president of the Kentucky Academy of Science, a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, a Knight Templar and a Shriner.