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ON THE COVER

An old postal card showing the old Masonic Building in Glasgow, KY. A note on the back of the card indicated that it was located at 103 North Race Street, directly across the street from the “old” Richardson House.
WICKLiffe BOTTOM: A STORY OF BARREN RIVER

Contributed by LaVelda Faull, Glasgow KY. lavelda@hotmail.com. Transcribed from the microfilm.

I found the following story in an old Glasgow paper and thought the list might find it as interesting as I do. WICKLIFE BOTTOM: A STORY OF BARREN RIVER By Victor Moulder, Published in "The Glasgow Times" a Barren Co, KY newspaper on 16 Sept 1913. Shown as written.

"Wickliffe Bottom lies on Barren River about 20 miles east of Bowling Green, by water. It is a very rich, productive strip of land, and today bears but a small trace of the stirring events that occurred in its vicinity 150 years ago. The mounds are leveled, the trees are gone, the Indian cabin and wigwams are memories of the past, the cave around which the mystery is hinged has as it were vanished and the vast treasure hidden therein is lost forever. The basis of this bit of history, almost unknown to local residents as well as to the world at large, is taken from the manuscript of the story "Lilanthals' Curse", written by myself and which was given to me by my father, Jacob Moulder, just before his death in 1903, who had it from the late Stephen Claypool, a pioneer of Warren County, to whom it was related, by two of the parties, who participated in and were witnesses to the actions described.

Stephen Claypool was a Virginian by birth. He migrated, when a mere youth, with his father to Kentucky. The family settled near Harrodsburg in 1778. Young Stephen knew the Indians, ran races with them, fought them, growing to manhood inured to all the alarms incidental to American pioneer life. In the year 1792, he moved from the old settlements across the wilderness to Barren River. A number of immigrants came with him, among them Robert Wickliffe, Hut? Martin, Andrew McFadden, two of Mr Claypool’s brothers and others. Wickliffe settled on what is known as (name left out). Claypool patented the lands on the southern bank of the river, opposite Wickliffe’s claim, Martin settled and founded the now extinct town of Martinsville, McFadden founded McFadden Station and the other two Claypool brothers founded Claypool, KY.

When immigrants came with him, among these hardy pioneers, came to Barren River to found permanent abodes, a few scattered Indians still skulked in the forests and along the water courses. One of their lodges was on the lands taken by Stephen Claypool. This lodge and its cultivated patches of maize and tobacco, was occupied by an old Indian warrior and his squaw. They were about 70 years old when Mr Claypool first saw them. The squaw called her husband "Wahtum"; the warrior called his squaw "Ouita". This old pair of natives were friendly towards the white men and were extremely religious. In the course of time a lasting friendship sprang up between the two old Indians and Mr Claypool and he allowed them to live in their lodge unmolested. Wahtum often remarked to his white friend that the vicinity of Wickliffe Bottom was haunted by heap white devils who were slain and buried there many, many moons ago. Mr Claypool presses Wahtum for a history of the place, which bit by bit, was finally given in as follows ---

Many years ago, when he and his squaw were very young and were living with their tribe, on the Kentucky River, a white man, Morganti and his sister, Lady Varina, were found floating on the river in a bark canoe. They were taken from the river by some Indians and brought safe to the village, where they were fed and restored to health. The strangers were fair of face, beautiful to behold, gentle of voice and good of deeds. They soon learned to speak the Indian tongue and told their Indian friends that they had fled a great way in the boat from the lady's
Wickliffe Bottom, continued:

husband, who had threatened to kill them and they begged the Indians to flee further into the west with them and this request was granted and a band of some 500 migrated with the fair white strangers on Barren River and pitched their tents in Wickliffe Bottom. Here under Morganti’s directions, a rude log fort was built. This was defended by a double stockade and marooned(?) by lusty warriors. For the time of a year, all went well, in Wickliffe’s Bottom, Morganti and his sister living happily with the Indians. Meantime the deserted and irrate husband, Count Lilanthal, who had been stationed at Ft Pitt, 1756, resigned his command, returned to New York, and thence across the Atlantic to his home, in Italy. He was a very rich man. He converted all his vast estates into gold and jewels, hired a band of trusty warriors, armed them after the fashion of the "Knights of St John", recrossed the Atlantic and set out across the wilderness with his followers on a quest of vengeance against his wife and her Foster brother. At last, Count Lilanthal located the refugees, found them strongly fortified and defended by the red-men A fierce battle, lasting three days, followed. By the bravery and personal prowess of Morganti, Count Lilanthal's force was completely routed and the Count himself, barely escaped from the field with his life. The slaughter had been such, near half of Lilanthal’s invincible army had been slain and over 100 Indians were killed. The daunted Lilanthal gathered the remnant of his band about him, but half way ___[blurred]___ the battle field on to the channel in the river. Being a man of military training, Lilanthal saw that it would be impossible for him to accomplish his purpose of vengeance by force, therefore resolved to resort to secret and under-hand methods. On the south side of this river, below Wickliffe Bottom, he discovered a cave. A channel led downward from the cave to the water's edge. Through this river entrance Lilanthal led his band of warriors, his train of pack animals, stores, and treasures. "Great heap gold hidden in Magic cave" said Wahtum, "good squaw she see it; deadi to injun or white man who seeks to get um". Wahtum’s story was confirmed by Ouita, who declared that "ten hosses could not carry great piles of gold and jewels hidden there by devil white man".

From this underground stronghold, Lilanthal and his band would make secret and rapid raids upon the unsuspecting Indians and when pursued, would plunge into the water and disappear. The natives called this place in the river, "devils' suck hole". On one of these raids, Lilanthal captured the Indian maiden, Ouita, and carried her to his cavern. He made love to her, showed her his great treasure hidden in hewn niches of the cavern and promised to make her his queen if she would help him capture Lady Varina. Being enamored of the powerful and handsome white stranger, the maiden agreed to his terms and began at once to accomplish this purpose. She secured an Indian canoe, returned to the fort where she enticed the Lady Varina aboard with her and hurried with her to Magic Cave. Here Lady Varina lay a captive for six months, suffering untold tortures at the hands of her lord and master. During this time the maiden, Ouita, learned the truth, found that her would-be lover had deceived her and used her as a means to capture the beloved Lady Varina. The love in the heart of the maiden turned to hatred. She resolved to effect her own escape and at the same time, liberate Lady Varina. With the cunning of savagery, she accomplished her task, restored the lady to her brother lover, had the undying gratitude of both.

Nothing more was seen of Count Lilanthal for over a year. The settlers of Wickliffe Bottom thought they were rid of him for good. Not so; one October afternoon, Morganti and Lady Varina, with an Indian maiden, were gathering maize near the foot of the bluff. A horseman, clad in black armor from head to foot, emerged from the forest, rode furiously towards them, hit Morganti on the head with a sword, snatched Lady Varina up into his arms before him, charged over the terrified maidens, and up the steep incline to the summit of the bluff. On the north side
of the river just below Wickliffe Bottom, the bluff is over 200 feet above the water. The topmost cliff puts out over the river a perpendicular wall of solid limestone. The water beneath this cliff is twenty-five feet deep. From this promontory the made horseman raced his monster black charger; terror struck, the Indians stood spell-bound, gazing helplessly after the fleeing horseman. Sinking his rowels(?) deep into his horses' flanks and clasping his burden close to his breast, Count Lilanthal dashed over the ledge, going far down into the water, carrying with him Lady Varina. A canoe with some Indians in it was on the water a few yards below. Among them was Wahtum who witnessed the wild leap.

In the space of a few moments something white fluttered in the water near the boat, then the form of a face rose to the surface. Wahtum and his comrades drew the form into the boat. It was Lady Varina. The boat was hurried to the fort, where after hours of faithful labor the beloved white lady was restored to life. For a month, both she and Morganti lay at the point of death, in the little fort. At this juncture, a Catholic priest, in the employ of Varina's father, came to Wickliffe Bottom in quest of the lost ones. On their recovery, Morganti and Lady Varina were married after both the Indian custom and the rites of the Catholic Church. Wahtum and Ouita were watching as Count Lilanthal went over the bluff he uttered curses upon the place and swore eternal death and damnation to any who should seek and find his treasure. Ouita knew where Magic Cave was located, knew its secret recesses, had seen its great treasure, but neither love or threats of death, or money would induce her to go near the place or reveal its exact whereabouts.

In the course of time the old warrior and his squaw were called to the "happy hunting grounds" and with their going went the secret of Magic Cave. In the fall of 1859, Mr. Claypool related Wahtum's story to my father who jotted the words down as they fell from the lips of the old warrior. Chief Wahtum had fought by Morganti's side against the white devils in Wickliffe Bottom, and was married to Ouita on the same day that Morganti and Varina were united by the Catholic Priest. Wahtum and Ouita died in 1799, being near to 100 years of age. In their possession was a golden cross, gift of Lady Varina, a letter from Lieut. Barclay, dated in New York, 1757 to Morganti warning him of Count Lilanthal's return on his (blurred), a certificate of marriage, written in Latin, by the priest and many other relics of the foregoing, all of which came into Mr. Claypool's possession.

Mr. Claypool fully believed in Wahtum's story, and he made several attempts to locate the cave and discover Lilanthal's treasure, but in every instance, his venture was a disastrous failure. He barely escaped with his life on one occasion. He died, in 1863, at the ripe old age of 95, and to the day of his death he averred that a great treasure was hidden in hewn and sealed niches in Magic Cave above "devils hole" on Barren River. Many others sought to discover the treasure hoarded away in a case on the river, but to no avail.

In the year of 1874, a white man, hailing from Missouri, came to Claypool, (KY) acted in a strange manner, made long excursions and had in his possession a paper which, he said, told where to find a great treasure. After several days of mysterious wanderings, he left Claypool's packing house, uttering that he was going into a cave to get gold. What his fate was no one knew, as he was never seen again, neither here nor in his home in Missouri. In the fall of 1879, four Indians, from the Indian Territory, came to Iron Bridge on Barren River. They camped in Wickliffe Bottom, below Lilanthal's Leap. Their mission was strictly kept secret. One morning they broke camp and disappeared along the cliffs south of the river. They were last seen by Mr. Milton Adair, then the owner of Wickliffe Bottom. Later a scouting party trailed them to a huge rock in the cliff, where all signs of them were lost. Was this massive rock the way to
Wickliff's Bottom, continued:

Lilanthal’s treasure? Had these Indians found a way to open the passage, and gone in and had been unable to open the door? No man knows. The Indians were never seen again. There are men now living who saw and talked to these Indians, know of their hunt for gold hidden in a cave and know of their mysterious disappearance. One witness made a statement to the author that one of the Indians said to him that they were searching for treasure that their forefathers had told them was hidden there many years ago. In the summer of 1880 (?), four young men of the vicinity, some of whom had seen the Indian scouts, determined to make a secret search for the treasure; armed with stone hammers, crow-bars, lanterns, ropes, ladders, etc. they went at the job with enthusiasm. The large rock was pried open and an entrance to the cave effected. With lighted lanterns, they boldly pushed into the interior. For some time all went well. Then a weird, awesome sound was heard to come from the black depths of the earth and without warning two of the party who were in advance uttered a wild shriek and disappeared into the bowels of the earth. Horror stricken, the other two fled from the place. Some time later, a flood in the river closed up this entrance and since then no attempt has been made to locate this underground treasure house.

According to tradition, the mound is still visible in Wickliffe Bottom. The mound has been explored to some extent; in it were found human bones, arrow-heads, tomahawks, swords, pieces of plate armor and rusty flint-lock guns, a fact which indicates that both Indians and white men were buried in a common grave. The old fort, built by Morganti, can still be outlined at this day. It was standing intact when Mr. Claypool first came to this place. Such is a brief history of Wickliffe Bottom. Today it is teeming with corn fields and meadows and shows but little trace of the stirring events that were enacted within its precincts more than a century and a half ago, nor do its surrounding or legends promise much reward to the treasure seekers. Victor Moulder ----- The End.”

Mr. Henry Holman – Passing of Prominent Merchant and Citizen

Mr. H. M. Holman died at his home in Beckton, very early Sunday morning (12-22-1918), following a stroke of apoplexy which struck him Thursday night, affecting his right side and from which he remained unconscious until death relieved him. He was a member of the general mercantile firm of Holman & Owens of Beckton and was regarded as one of the leading and most reliable business men of his section. He was honorable to a degree and his word was the equal of anybody’s bond. He was a son of the late Mr. Sidney Holman and is survived by only one member of his family, Mr. Paul Holman, the well-known banker of this place. He was about 53 years of age and was married twice, first to Miss Sallie Anderson. To this union one son and one daughter were born and survive – Mr. Ernest Holman who is in the Navy, and Mrs. James Hoover who lives in Ohio. His second wife was Miss Mildred Anderson, a sister of his first wife. They had five children who survive – Masters Guy, Gwendolyn, Harry, Travis and Miss Mildred. No man in Mr. Holman’s section stood higher or had more friends. He was a leading member of the Christian church and a man of great influence for good. The interment was in the family burying ground near the home, after funeral services conducted by Elder E. W. Elliott of this place.

CREDIT DUE TO ANNA HOLMAN

In the Summer 2003 issue, the article entitled Holman Memoirs of Beckton, Kentucky was incorrectly credit to the late Paul Holman. It was instead penned by Anna Bridges Holman as related to her by her husband, Travis Holman. Ann, thanks for the contribution!
**News From the South Central Kentucky Cultural Center**

Summer is always a busy time for traveling genealogists and this summer has been no exception at the Cultural Center. Visitors from states including Illinois, Michigan, Tennessee, Texas, Arizona, Florida, Colorado, Mississippi, North Carolina, Ohio, Indiana, California, Missouri, Nevada, Virginia, Maryland, South Carolina, George, Alabama, New York and New Jersey have been researching the following family lines:

- Abner Coleman Hensley McCorkJe Saunders Williams
- Barlow Collins Herndon McCorkle Sauterwhite Wilson
- Bell Cosby Hicks Miller Scott Witty
- Bishop Crawley Higdon Morgan Seay Wood/Woods
- Blair Creek Hemdon Munday Shackelford
- Boston Davis Hinds Naudenwhite
- Bowles Debo Honeycutt Pace
- Branstetter Devore Houchin
- Breeding Doyle Hudson Patterson
- Bridges Dunagan Huffman Pedigo
- Britt Eason Humphreys Perkins
- Brown Eime Hertz Piper
- Brownfield Ferguson Huskisson Pitcock
- Buckingham Forde James Pleasant
- Byrd Fox Johnson Pointer
- Cable Francis Johns Pursley
- Canterbury Fults/Fultz Jordan Ralston Underwood
- Carpenter Furlong Key Reid Vance
- Carter Galloway Kimble Reynolds Vanzant
- Cary Gin Kinnaard Richardson Vaughn
- Cassidy Gossett Landrum Rogers Veluzat
- Christmas Green Lawrence Ross Wade
- Church Griggs Lawson Rush Walker
- Clark Hubbard Littrell Rutledge Webb
- Claspell Harlan Manco Samples Wheeler
- Cloyd Hartson Mansfield Sanderson White
- Coffee Hendley Matthews Satterfield Whitlow

Recent activities and events at the Cultural Center include:

A Museum Basics Workshop sponsored by the Kentucky Historical Society. The Glasgow/Barren County Chamber/ T J Samson Hospital Reception for the four new interns and their families.

A reception for the Bill Luster Photo exhibit was held on Sunday, August 3. Bill’s exhibit “Frames from the Heart” will be on display through the end of September.

Regular activities at the Cultural Center include: The Quilting Friends – 2nd Tuesday of each month; The South Central Kentucky Historical and Genealogical Society – 4th Thursday evening of each month at 7:00 p.m.

Upcoming events include:

September 19th, 10 a.m. – 2 p.m. – Kentucky Heritage Council Review Board will be evaluating historical property in the state.
September 19th – 7 p.m. – Kentucky Poet Laureate, Dr. Joe Survant will be at the Center for a reading and book signing.

October 10-12 – A Genealogical Weekend at Mammoth Cave National Park.

October 13 – 6-9 p.m. – Genealogy Class taught by Wayne Davis in cooperation with the Community Education Center.

October 25 – The 5th Annual Book Fair 9 a.m. till 2

October 28 – The Kentucky Junior Historical Society will meet with tours scheduled for the Museum, Fort Williams, and a program by Kay Harbison. For more information contact Gayle Berry at: 1-888-256-6941 or (270) 651-9792. Or, you may contact her by email at: skculturalcenter@glasgow-ky.com.

Recent donations and loans to the Museum of the Barrens include:

1890 wedding dress belonging to Nora Shannon Kinnaird, mother of Gladys Kinnaird and Mrs. J. O. Horning, donated by the Horning children.

The top light and ten-foot section of the WKAY tower donated by Henry Royse of WCLU.

A medicine bottle (L. F. Ganter’s Magic Chicken Cholera Cure from Glasgow, KY.) donated by Jayne H. Fiegel.

A saxophone used by the 123rd Cavalry Band, donated by Gary Jones.

Temple Hill High School memorabilia, donated by Laura Heller, Bud Tarry and Jackie Nuckols.

Piercy and Pageville Mill prints donated by Angela Bush and framed by Neal Austin.

Many items from the estate of Mrs. Osa Lee Follis.

Many items from the estate of A. C. And Dorothy Wilson.

A Barren County Team Wagon (used between the time periods of 18180-1898), donated by Steven Summers.

Each weekday morning, after the 6 a.m. news on WCLU 1490 AM and 102.3 FM, Henry Royse is reading news events from past decades, courtesy of the archives of the Museum of the Barrens.

Thanks to Ray Green, we now have an operational microfilm reader and printer to view newspapers of past years and census records. This is available to the public when staff is able to assist patrons.

Work is progressing on a brochure for the Cultural Center. Thanks to Gary Berdeaux, Bill Dearman and the Littrell family for their time in preparing this brochure. Check
out the website of the Cultural Center at: www.cityofglasgow.org/skccc  Thanks to John Garrett for his hard work.

**BIG REEDY CEMETERY – EDMONSON COUNTY, KY**

Contributed by and copied by Charles Finn (crfinn@insightbb.com)

Located on Hwy 185 in North West Edmonson County. Big Reedy Church

Anderson  Artie E. May 06, 1905 October 13, 1967
Anderson  Coener February 28, 1900 October 30, 1977 SSA Daniel
Anderson  Daniel February 18, 1882 May 28, 1962
Anderson  Geneva Lee January 25, 1934 April 30, 1994 SSA Weldon - Wed 5-7-1940
Anderson  Hassie J. November 08, 1902 No Date SSA Artie E.
Anderson  Weldon Dewey December 08, 1927 No Date
Bolton  Allene December 02, 1923 May 19, 1985 SSA Charles
Bolton  Charles A. September 07, 1924 No Date
Bolton  Dora Pearl October 17, 1890 August 25, 1986 SSA Ura Ralph
Bolton  Ura Ralph, Sr. December 4, 1885 November 20, 1951
Booth  Everette June 22, 1892 August 06, 1962
Booth  Irene May 30, 1923 No Date SSA Rithol V. - Wed 7-6-1944
Booth  Lillian September 21, 1906 No Date SSA Reed
Booth  Reed March 16, 1918 No Date
Booth  Rithol V. June 20, 1922 February 23, 1987
Booth  Vasati March 2, 1895 July 24, 1976 SSA Everette
Briskell  Lonnie Darin August 26, 1972 October 30, 1982
Briskell  Reva Jean July 10, 1929 February 05, 1991
Childress  Nina September 02, 1902 January 01, 1989 SSA Oran - Wed 9-22-1923
Childress  Oran April 19, 1903 December 21, 1969
Davis  Dollie Wells August 3, 1894 October 01, 1970 SSA J. Jethro
Davis  J. Jethro January 2, 1899 September 01, 1981
Douglas  Geneva P. February 07, 1919 June 10, 1973 SSA Marshal
Douglas  Marshal October 31, 1913 July 20, 1970
Douglas  Marshal L. October 14, 1937 November 19, 1992
Durbin  Ben April 17, 1889 March 04, 1966
Durbin  Julia October 1, 1891 February 03, 1959 SSA Ben
Edgar  Doris Haynes July 30, 1934 No Date SSA Willard - Wed 10-7-1950
Edgar  Willard A. June 06, 1929 April 06, 1996 PVT - US Army Korea
Emby  Myrma L. July 13, 1942 No Date SSA Stephen D. - Wed 9-2-1961
Embry  Purdie May 24, 1895 March 10, 1979 SSA Steve
Embry  Stephen D. July 30, 1939 November 21, 1993
Embry  Steve August 8, 1881 January 10, 1969
Gibbs  Billy Gene June 01, 1938 September 09, 1968
Gibbs  Sharon L. May 19, 1940 April 27, 1980 SSA Billy - Wed 5-12-1961
Gross  Mac L. August 16, 1898 No Date Wife of William M.
Gross  William M. May 25, 1885 October 19, 1955
Hardin  Angie L. October 21, 1890 February 19, 1972 SSA Daniel
Hardin  Arthur S. April 04, 1917 March 05, 1975 S1 US Navy WWII
Hardin  Daniel J. January 21, 1886 May 10, 1972
Big Reedy Cemetery, continued:

Haynes Addie Jewell March 08, 1920 No Date
Haynes Charles Robert October 06, 1941 No Date
Haynes Charlie 1882 1979
Haynes Elbert G. June 01, 1925 August 20, 1994
Haynes Eldridge E. 1909 No Date
Haynes Emma 1885 1955 SSA Charlie
Haynes Nova Dalton 1915 1971 SSA Eldridge
Haynes Orel Lee June 25, 1929 January 07, 1985
Hereau Danny E. November 27, 1945 April 26, 1968
Houchens Anna Louise December 29, 1932 No Date SSA William C.
Houchens William C. July 28, 1926 April 05, 1981
Huff Cora M. October 05, 1901 February 04, 1985 SSA Elton R. - Wed 6-4-1919
Huff Dellie April 4, 1881 April 09, 1965 SSA J. L.
Huff Elton R. September 27, 1879 August 16, 1983
Huff Hurdle E. February 02, 1901 September 14, 1979
Huff J. L. January 25, 1875 May 22, 1951
Huff Mallie D. September 25, 1914 October 05, 1996 SSA Hurdle E. - Wed 12-4-1931
Huff Oscar 1878 No Date
Huff Patra 1881 1950 SSA Oscar
Hurst Geneva Phelps February 07, 1919 June 10, 1973
Jointer Patricia Ann April 01, 1968 May 08, 1968
Jones John No Date No Date
Jones Reva 1912 1964 SSA John
Keown Estill L. May 14, 1890 December 09, 1974
Keown Everett E. March 2, 1884 March 30, 1957
Keown Trula T. June 21, 1896 July 07, 1982 SSA Estil
Lindsey Emma March 31, 1895 April 04, 1984 SSA William P.
Lindsey William P. January 17, 1890 September 15, 1950
Miller Arvin Ray January 14, 1929 October 24, 1957
Miller Earline July 26, 1935 August 15, 1995 SSA Warren
Miller Ella T. 1887 1967 SSA James T. - Wed 7-5-1905
Miller Elva Jean February 28, 1907 July 06, 1965 SSA George W. - Wed 5-14-1924
Miller George W. April 22, 1889 October 06, 1979
Miller James T. 1876 1960
Miller Ruth Wilson December 31, 1933 No Date SSA Arvin Ray - Wed 3-22-1952
Miller Warren July 16, 1932 No Date
Nash Bertha March 10, 1877 June 13, 1962 SSA Cal
Nash Cal April 4, 1873 November 03, 1964
Nash Dorothy M. March 09, 1927 No Date SSA Estil R. - Wed 7-3-1947
Nash Ernest G. November 08, 1909 June 07, 1998
Nash Everett E. May 30, 1912 September 04, 1989
Nash James A. 1882 1962
Nash Lula July 29, 1889 July 23, 1972 SSA Nattie M.
Nash Mary Vivian November 27, 1920 October 04, 1978
Nash Nattie M. May 18, 1884 February 20, 1972
Nash Rosa 1884 1961
Nash William W. August 12, 1870 February 25, 1949
Big Reedy Cemetery, continued:

Oller G. W. 1879 1957
Oller Lora 1884 1953 SSA G. W.
Phelps Charlie E. 1884 1969
Phelps Nicholas P. September 01, 1923 January 26, 1990
Phelps Nora B. 1884 1969 SSA Charlie E.
Phelps Wilma K. September 07, 1925 No Date SSA Nicholas P. - Wed 12-7-1946
Raymer Luella 1873 1953 SSA Preston
Raymer Preston 1866 1950
Salings Alonzo April 9, 1898 March 01, 1979
Salings Lillian G. August 28, 1900 May 05, 1987 SSA Alonzo
Salings Randell Earl December 06, 1935 July 12, 1996
Shields Dudley April 17, 1919 No Date
Shields Irene June 05, 1924 No Date SSA Dudley
Simpson Elora M. August 17, 1909 No Date SSA Henry
Simpson Henry T. January 18, 1898 March 10, 1979
Tomes Butler January 11, 1889 April 27, 1957
Tomes Mittie March 27, 1894 February 24, 1990 SSA Butler
Vincent Carla Jean April 07, 1972 March 02, 1990
Wells Clayton October 07, 1907 July 09, 1974 Tec 5 US Army
Woosley Cora 1881 1971 SSA Walton
Woosley Walton 1879 1956
Woosley Zuma Tomes April 02, 1914 August 05, 1993

A MONROE COUNTY SLAVE NARRATIVE

Contributed by Tonya Archey, Glasgow, KY (tonya.archey@wku.edu) Tonya is Computer Laboratory Operations Manager, Academic Technology, Western Kentucky University.

Taken from the Federal Writers Project in 1941. It’s in a book titled The American Slave: A Composite Autobiography, Vol. 16. Kansas, Kentucky, Maryland, Ohio, Virginia, and Tennessee Narratives. I’m currently working on a slave narrative project and would like to hear from others who can tell me about slavery in Barren County, KY.

“I am 97 years old and am still working as janitor and support my family. My father was a white man and my mother was a colored lady. I was owned three different times, or rather was sold to three different families. I was first owned by the Waldens; then

I was sold to a man by the name of Jackson, of Glasgow, Kentucky. Then my father, of this county bought me.
A Monroe Co. Slave Narrative, continued:

I have had many slave experiences. Some slaves were treated good, and some were treated awful bad by the white people; but most of them were treated good if they would do what their master told them to do.

I once saw a light colored gal tied to the rafters of a barn, and her master whipped her until blood ran down her back and made a large pool on the ground. And I have seen Negro men tied to stakes drove in the ground and whipped because they would not mind their master; but most white folks were better to their slaves and treated them better than they are now. After their work in the fields was finished on Saturday, they would have parties and have a good time. Some old Negro man would play the banjo while the young darkies would dance and sing. The white folks would set around and watch; and would sometimes join in and dance and sing.

My colored grand father lived to be 115 years old, and at that age he was never sick in his life. One day he picked up the water bucket to go to the spring, and as he was on his way back he dropped dead.” By: Uncle Edd Shirley Janitor at Tompkinsville Drug Co. and Hospital, Tompkinsville, KY
Roots in the Cave, continued:

Sunday, October 12.
10 am to 4 pm – *Family Information Swap* continues in the Rotunda Room.

1 pm – *Joppa Ridge Ramble*, a community/cemetery walk led by local historians. Lasts approximately 3 hours; off trail walk is strenuous. Sturdy shoes needed. Please pre-register.

This schedule and additional information as it becomes available, will be posted on the internet at: [www.nps.gov/maca](http://www.nps.gov/maca). Send comments, suggestions, questions and registrations by email to: maryanne.davis@nps.gov or call (270) 758-2194. Volunteers are needed; let us know if you have a few hours to help out on Saturday or Sunday. For Mammoth Cave Hotel information and reservations call (270) 758-2225.

A Rendezvous With Heritage on Cordell Hull Highway


A three-day grassroots extravaganza from Mammoth Cave, KY to Byrdstown, TN with 100 miles of yard sales, crafts, antiques, handcrafted quilts, produce, southern foods, BBQ, entertainment, souvenirs, flea markets and more! The Rollercoaster Fair in Kentucky, started in 1986 by Sarah Ann Bowers, is one of her proudest accomplishments. Ms. Bowers wanted to improve the beautiful Cordell Hull Highway and needed to prove that this road was well traveled. Therefore in 1986 she put a fair on the Cordell Hull Highway and in 2001, 140,000 visitors traveled to the Rollercoaster Fair! For their ten year anniversary, the attendance surpassed that of the Kentucky Derby and today Hwy. 63, Kentucky Scenic Byway is a road well traveled and has been greatly improved, due to Ms. Bowers persistent efforts. Ms. Bowers has also been instrumental in bringing Rollercoaster Fair 2002 in to the State of Tennessee, working with Kentucky’s neighbor and bringing it down Hwy. 63 to Celina, Clay County, Livingston, Overton County and ending in Byrdstown, TN, birthplace of Cordell Hull. This year’s Rollercoaster Fair 2003 will have the theme, “Let Freedom Ring” and will honor our U.S. Servicemen. For more information, visit the website shown above.

Oct. 4th - Tribute to U.S. Servicemen,
Monument Dedication Korean Veteran Program, 9:00 AM, Freedom, Kentucky

Oct. 4th - Cordell Hull Folk Festival - 10:00 AM - 4:00 PM at Cordell Hull Birthplace and Museum, Byrdstown, TN

Oct. 4th - Glasgow Bluegrass Festival - 4:00 PM - 10:00 PM

SITES OF INTEREST
Mammoth Cave
Horse Cave
Farmers Market
SCK Cultural Center
Fort Williams Civil War Fort
Old Mulkey Meetinghouse
Barren River State Park
Overton County Legacy Museum
Standing Stone State Park
Pickett State Park
Dale Hollow Lake
Clay County Historical Courthouse
Clay County Museum
The Borderlands Civil War Exhibit
Big South Fork Nat'1 State Park
Cumberland River
Obey River Campground RV Park
WHAT A DIFFERENCE 100 YEARS MAKES!

Submitted by LThomas701@aol.com

A Look at 1903 vs. 2003!

Here are the U.S. statistics for 1903:

The average life expectancy in the US was forty-seven (47).
Only 14 Percent of the homes in the US had a bathtub.
Only 8 percent of the homes had a telephone.
A three-minute call from Denver to New York City cost eleven dollars.
There were only 8,000 cars in the US and only 144 miles of paved roads.
The maximum speed limit in most cities was 10 mph.
Alabama, Mississippi, Iowa, and Tennessee were each more heavily populated than California.
With a mere 1.4 million residents, California was only the 21st most populous state in the Union.
The average US worker made between $200 and $400 per year.
A competent accountant could expect to earn $2000 per year, a dentist $2,500 per year, a veterinarian between $1,500 and $4,000.
More than 95 percent of all births in the US took place at home.
Sugar cost four cents a pound. Eggs were fourteen cents a dozen. Coffee cost fifteen cents a pound.
Most women only washed their hair once a month and used borax or egg yolks for shampoo.
Canada passed a law prohibiting poor people from entering the country for any reason.
The five leading causes of death in the US were:
1. Pneumonia and influenza
2. Tuberculosis
3. Diarrhea
4. Heart disease
5. Stroke

The American flag had 45 stars. Arizona, Oklahoma, New Mexico, Hawaii and Alaska hadn't been admitted to the Union yet.
The population of Las Vegas, Nevada was 30.
Crossword puzzles, canned beer, and iced tea hadn't been invented.
There were no Mother's Day or Father's Day.
One in ten US adults couldn't read or write.
Only 6 percent of all Americans had graduated from high school.
Eighteen percent of households in the US had at least one full-time servant or domestic.
There were only about 230 reported murders in the entire US.
And we could add, there was NO genealogy software programs, no email, no internet services and we were all slaving over primitive (to us) records trying to do our family tree!

The Death of Miss Annie Edmunds

"Annie B. Edmunds, daughter of E. A. and Henrietta Edmunds; born March 8th 1866; died September 15th, 1877. "On the 16th funeral services were conducted by the Rev. Dr. W. W. Lambuth. A large concourse of friends had assembled to witness the solemn occasion. Fond and loving parents drew near to gaze for the last time on the form of their little darling silently slumbering in the icy embrace of death. Brothers and sisters took a long lingering look at the face
Miss Annie Edmunds, continued:

whose charms had added so much to make home happy. School mutes gathered round to take a farewell view of their departed companion, who but few days ago helped to conquer a lesson, or joined them in the mirthful school-girl games, but who has now solved life's perplexing problem.

"The sun for a time gilded the hill-top with its cheerful radiance, and the dew drop glistened on the wild weed, soon the face of the sun was shrouded in gloom and great Nature's voice seemed to announce the fellwork of death.

"Dr. Lambuth's remarks were brief, pointed and touching. After funeral services the body was interred in the family burying ground near by.

"About the 5th inst., the little girl was taken with brain fever. During the few last days of her illness her suffering was intensely great, but the closing hour of her earthly life seemed to be an introductory to the joy and peace to which she was rapidly drifting. Her eyes regained for a moment their original luster, and the tint of childhood's freshness seemed to lend once more its bright hue to her cheeks, upon which death's chill dews were gently descending. Soon the summons of Him, who had guided her step in other days as she wandered forth in search of the wild flower, called her from her bed of suffering, and the bark of death bore her across the sullen stream that divides time from eternity. The little being whose life, peace and happiness had ever been interwoven, and upon whose face rested the smile of loveliness, had sunk quietly to sleep "to awake in the sunlight Land." Possessing, as she did, the characteristics that adorn the full grown lady in the circle of society, combined with that simple, easy and innocent expression found only in the features of childhood, she was the admired of all who knew her. Gentle in her manners, mild in conversation, neat in appearance and industrious in her habits. She was extremely fond of books for one so tender in years. Her school days seemed to be to her, of all others, the brightest, and her standing in her classes and general deportment ever her associates. It has been truly said, "Death loves a shining mark." Fate with her unrelenting hand has plucked from the family one of the brightest flowers ere its tender petals and unfolded. 'Tis useless to attempt to tell the grief that has befallen the family of the deceased or the deep sympathy they command from a host of friends. Through their hearts flows the gushing torrent of grief which only those who have felt can know. In their bosom yawns the chasm of desolation that time cannot bridge, and in their hearts there gapes a wound that no earthly balm can heal. As the soft and pensive hour of evening comes calmly on, and one by one the family circle is formed, one will be wanting. One dear face will be absent. One familiar step will be heard no more in the hall. The autumn breeze that sings its low and requiem in the branches of the old locust beneath whose shade she so often sat, and the mellow sunbeam that plays on the walls of the vacant chamber, will each bring daily many cherished recollections of her, whose voice is now hushed and still as the stone by her grave.

"You who fancy yourselves sheltered from the storms of death by the roof of vigorous health and feed the flame of life on the fuel of bright hopes and visionary dreams of the future, heed this sad but impressive writing.

"But let's turn from the sorrowing scene, and wipe from our eyes the tear of regret, for through the sorrow there streams a ray of consolation, and shines late the hearts even from the storm-fretted ocean of grief that bids the wild surging billows of tribulation, "Peace be still". The jewel of which the family has been robbed has lost none of its splendor. The precious flower, though wilted and withered by death, lives a fragrant odor in memory's garden, and will mingle with those of angels, and upon the little feet that completed so soon their earthly journey, will be
Miss Annie Edmunds, continued:

placed the sandals of saints, where in the sanctuary of Jehovah, side by side with bright seraphs, they will tread the gem-decked aisles of the Celestial Temple. The hands now cold and motionless will touch the strings of the Golden Harp, and the myriads of the redeemed move in response to the melody. Sweet and precious the thought that when life's fretting bubble has burst, and death's dark river crossed, father, mother, brothers and sisters by leading a life pure as did little Annie may meet her again face to face down by the bright waters of eternal life.

OCTAGON COTTAGE, Sept. 17, 1877.

Edmunds Cemetery as recorded in the Barren County Cemetery book:

**FACES AND PLACES**

There's a new program in town and it's getting rave reviews! The Electric Plant Board of Glasgow, also one of our cable providers, is now showing a new historical television series hosted by W. Samuel Terry IV. Sam, one of the former Presidents of the South Central Kentucky Historical and Genealogical Society, and former President of the South Central Cultural Center, is well known in the area for his historical knowledge of Barren County and his walking tours of the Glasgow Municipal Cemetery. Sam is narrating a series of new programs carried on the public access channel entitled “Faces and Places”, along with producer David Downing.

The first two programs, each 45 minutes long, were a walking tour of Glasgow Municipal Cemetery that was not the normal “John Smith is buried here and this is his wife.” Sam told stories about the lives of the people, their contributions to Barren County, their interests and whenever available, photographs of the people. He toured from the final resting places of well known to the paupers, the politicians, the soldiers, the business owners, and the average citizen. And, of great interest, was Sam’s description of the types of stones used, the “mail-order” stones, the meanings of various carvings on the stones and a description of some of the most unusual stones. The programs were very well produced and have been complimented by the general public, educators and the Louisville Courier-Journal. A recent article will be shown at the end of this article.

In talking to David Downing, he indicated that these programs will appear on a random schedule at present with up-coming programs possibly including Bell’s Tavern, an African-American church in Hiserville, the Cultural Center, Creek’s Mill and others. For those who would like to purchase a copy of the Walking Tour of Glasgow Cemetery (Parts 1 and 2 on one 90-minute tape), it can be ordered from: The Electric Plant Board, Attn: David Downing, Post Office Box 1809, Glasgow KY 42141. The tape is $19.00 plus $2.50 shipping and handling. Other tapes will be announced and available at a later date. Profits from sales go to a fund for the repair of Governor Preston Leslie’s monument at Glasgow Municipal Cemetery.

Copy of column by Byron Crawford, 8 August 2003 “Graveyard tales come to life on TV Show.” Permission granted by Mr. Crawford and the Louisville-Courier Journal.
Graveyard tales come to life on TV show

GLASGOW, Ky. — Historian Sam Terry's walking tours of the Glasgow Municipal Cemetery have grown so popular in recent years that they've been made into a local television program.

"People have been fascinated with learning about who's buried out here," Terry said.

The 39-year-old owner of an interior furnishings business in Glasgow holds a degree in history from Transylvania University, formerly worked for the Office of Historic Properties in Frankfort and for several years was director of The Hobson House Museum in Bowling Green. He often incorporates old photographs of people whose grave markers are featured on his 50-minute program, "Faces and Places," which made its debut this summer and is broadcast on the local access cable channel EPB-6 several times each month.

"This thing has really kind of taken off," he said. "Now I have people I don't even know coming in off the street, bringing me things out of their grandmothers' scrapbooks."

THE ROMANCE of the stones was highlighted by Terry's narrative at the grave of Confederate veteran J.H. Yancey. He explained that on her deathbed, Yancey's wife, Dora, extracted from the old soldier a promise that he'd never remarry. Yancey later fell in love with a young woman named Alice and held a séance to ask Dora's permission to remarry. Details of the séance aren't known, but both wives are buried near him in Glasgow.

"Sam sort of incorporates what he learned as a child growing up here and brings it to you in a way that makes it very, very interesting," said Gayle Berry, director of the South Central Kentucky Cultural Center in Glasgow.

In the shadow of a 15-foot monument topped with a larger-than-life-size Italian marble statue of a woman, Terry related the story of Ella Ellis Carden, who died in her late 30s in 1891. Her grieving husband died two years later and left in his will money for his nephew and father-in-law to buy a suitable monument for Ella.

"The statue is, according to all contemporary records of Ella, an extremely good likeness," Terry explained, noting the pin-tucked bodice on Ella's dress, the ruffles around her neck, and sleeves and other detailed carving.

He produced a copy of Lucian Carden's will and mused over the fact that Carden, who had several brothers and sisters, bequeathed money to his sisters and sisters-in-law, and none to the men, whose debts he noted in the will.

CEMETERY manager Paul Bragg said his mother phoned him the other day to discuss a segment she had watched on Terry's program.
Soon, Terry hopes he can take his program to other historic sites and cemeteries around Barren County, including the African-American cemetery across the road from his family's farm, which fueled his childhood fascination with the stones.

The local electric plant board, which owns the cable-TV outlet, has begun selling tapes of Terry's programs to raise money for repairs to a broken monument to Preston Leslie, a former Glasgow attorney who became governor of Kentucky and later territorial governor of Montana.

Byron Crawford's column appears on the Kentucky page Sundays, Wednesdays and Fridays. To contact him, call (502) 582-4791 or write bcrawford@courier-journal.com.

DONATIONS TO THE HISTORICAL SOCIETY

The following books have been donated to the South Central KY Historical and Genealogical Society and will be placed in the South Central Kentucky Cultural Center Genealogy Research Room. We would like to thank you for your donations!

**My Kingrey/Kingery Family Tree** by Angela Dawn (Kingrey) Bush, 153 Gillon Road, Etoile, KY 42131 (ang1970@msn.com). This is a very well-done, well-documented soft bound book of 242 pages on the Kingrey/Kingery family of this area. Major families covered include the descendants of John and Catherine Gingrich, Peter Gingrich/Kingery and Anna Hostetler Kingery, Jacob Kingery and Leah Kelley, William Kingery and Elizabeth Marshall, Isaac Kingery and Martha Jane Emberton, and Radford Kingery/Kingry. Included are many photographs, family sheets, source documents and a full-name index. You may contact Angela Bush and the address above for details about purchase of this book.

**The History and Genealogy of The Robert and Rachel Page Family (c1750-1827), Goochland County Virginia and Spartanburg County South Carolina, Volume 2**, by Donald W. Page. This is a hard-bound book covering ca 1790-1996, 644 pages including a full-name index. The book is attractively laid out with individuals covered as Robert, John, Joel, James Nelson, Jesse, Robert Jr., William, Elizabeth and Mary Page. There is a preface, an explanation of the numbering system used, copies of source documents. If you have interest in this publication, you may contact the author directly: Donald W. Page, 3593 Thal Road, Titusville, FL 32796. Telephone (321) 269-1605.

KENTUCKY CEMETERY LAWS

At a recent Kentucky Cemetery Seminar, the KY Historical Society presented a program on the preservation of KY cemeteries hosted by Karla Nicholson of the KHS. Guest speakers included Karla, Ann Johnson (KHS), Jason Moseley, Attorney General's Office and Pam Hodges Browning, Barren Co Clerk. Also attending locally were Gayle Berry (Director, Cultural Center), Kaye Harbison (past President of the South Central KY Historical Society & President of the Metcalfe Co. Historical Society), Martha P Harrison and Sandi Gorin along with representatives from other Kentucky counties. Many cemetery preservation topics were discussed and ended with a hands-on demonstration of cleaning techniques by Karla Nicholson at the Powell Cemetery. The following is reprinted by permission of the Kentucky Historical Society showing the current (2003) Kentucky Laws pertaining to cemeteries in Kentucky.
KENTUCKY CEMETERY LAWS:

KRS 381.690 Protection of burial grounds by cities
Whenever any burial grounds lie within the corporate limits of a city the governing authorities of the city shall protect the burial grounds from being used for dumping grounds, building sites, playgrounds, places of entertainment and amusement, public parks, athletic fields or parking grounds.
HISTORY: KS 2741 p-1
Penalty, 381.8990(2)

KRS 381.697
Every cemetery in Kentucky except private cemeteries shall be maintained by its legal owner or owners, without respect to the individuals owners of burial plots in the cemetery, in such a manner so as to keep the burial grounds or cemetery free of growth of weeds, free from accumulated debris, displaced tombstones or other signs and indication of vandalism or gross neglect.
HISTORY: 1972 H 157, § 2, eff. 6-16-72
Penalty, 381.990(2)(4)

KRS 381.700
The governing authorities of any city within whose corporate limits any burying grounds lie may require the owner or those having claims to the grounds to properly care for them.
HISTORY: KRS 2741 p-2.
Penalty, KRS 381.990(2)

KRS 381.710 Evidence of dedication or use of land as burying ground.
The fact that any tract of land has been set apart for burial purposes and that a part or all of the grounds has been used for burial purposes shall be evidence that such grounds were set aside and used for burial purposes. The fact that graves are not visible on any part of the grounds shall not be construed as evidence that such grounds were not set aside and used for burial purposes.
Effective: 1 October 1942
History: Recodified 1942 Ky Acts Ch. 208, sec 1, effective October 1, 1942, from Ky Stat. Sec 2741 p.-3.

KRS 381.715 Burial Rights in cemetery lots; abandonment; resale by cemetery (amended 18 March 1994)
(1) As used in the section, "cemetery lot" is a lot containing one (1) or more grave spaces located within a cemetery registered pursuant to KRS 367.946 in a county containing an urban-county government or in a city.
(2) An officer of the cemetery may cause to be filed, on behalf of the cemetery an action in the circuit court of the county where the cemetery is located requesting that the burial rights in the unused portion of the lots in question be deemed abandoned and that the cemetery be authorized to sell the rights upon entry of the court’s judgment. The defendants in the action shall be the unknown heirs of the original owner of the burial rights in the lots in question.
(3) The petition shall include the following:
   (A) The name of the original owner of the burial rights in the lots in question.
   (B) The name of all persons buried in the lots and the date of burial, if known.
   (C) The name, address and telephone of the cemetery office.
   (D) An affidavit by the petitioner that:
      1. No person has been buried in the cemetery lots in question for a period of at least one hundred (100) years.
      2. The identity of any owner of the burial rights in the lot in question or any heir of the owner is unknown to any officer or employee of the cemetery and not discoverable after a good faith attempt by an officer or employee to identify the owner or heir.
(4) Service of process shall be by warned order attorney, appointed by the court pursuant to CR 4.07.
(5) If the court finds the allegations set forth in paragraph (d) of subsection (3) of this section to be true, the court shall enter judgment deeming the burial rights in the lots in question abandoned and authorizing the cemetery to sell the rights.
(6) No judgment shall be entered declaring burial rights abandoned if an owner or heir of a cemetery lot has filed within the cemetery a statement in writing directing that certain grave spaces not be used.
HISTORY: 1984 c 267, § 1, eff. 7-13-84

KRS 381.720 Abandoned cemetery in certain cities, proceedings to vest title in city
Whenever in the opinion of the legislative body of a city of the first, second, third, fourth or fifth class a cemetery located within the boundaries of such city has been abandoned and the land comprising the said cemetery is needed for a public purpose, an ordinance may be enacted declaring such cemetery, as described by metes and bounds, to be abandoned and authorizing the city attorney to institute suit for the city or other governmental agency created by the city in the circuit court of the county in which the city is located against the property comprising the cemetery to declare the said cemetery
abandoned and to vest title thereto in the said city, or any governmental agency created by it pursuant to or authority of the
Kentucky Revised Statutes.
HISTORY: 1964 c 24, § 1. Eff. 3-10-64
1954 c 29, § 1
CROSS REFERENCES
Abandonment or discontinuance of cemeteries. 14 Am Jur 2d, Cemeteries § 21 to 24.

KRS 381.740 Assertion of claim to compensation for value of interest in cemetery or lot
Within thirty days after the last advertisement, and party having a claim to the cemetery or any lot therein or to the mortal
remains of a person interred therein, may file his claim in the said proceedings for damages as compensation for the value of
his interest in the cemetery or lot to which he has claim. Upon the filing of the aforesaid claim the circuit court shall appoint
as commissioners three impartial housekeepers who are owners of land. They shall be sworn to faithfully and impartially
discharge their duties. The commissioners shall view the land involved and they may hear evidence or make any inquiry they
desire touching the value thereof and award to claimant who are owners thereof the value of the property taken. They shall
return a written report to the office of the clerk of the circuit court describing separately the property which is subject of each
claim. Either the claimant or the complainant may file exceptions to this report and demand a jury trial. The commissioners
shall be allowed a reasonable fee which shall be taxed as cost.
HISTORY: 1964 c 24, § 3, eff. 3-10-64
1954 c 29, § 3
CROSS REFERENCES
Property rights in lots or vaults; burial and incidental rights. 14 Am Jur 2d, Cemeteries § 25 et seq.

KRS 381.750 Judgment; removal of bodies and monuments
If no claim is made within thirty days after the last advertisement, or if claims have been made and compensation duly paid
either to the claimants or into court, the court shall declare the cemetery to be abandoned and enter judgment accordingly,
vesting fee simple title in the complainant. Thereafter claimants shall have thirty days in which to remove the mortal
remains and monuments from lots to which they have been adjudged to have claim, the reasonable cost thereof to be paid by the
claimant. If, within thirty days after entry of judgment said remains have not been removed by the claimants thereto, it shall
be the duty of such claimant, through its proper officers, to pay for the removal of the monument and the disinterment,
removal, and the reinterment of such body, or bodies, in such other cemetery in the county in which said city is located as the
protesting lot owner may designate, or if no designation be made, to another suitable cemetery in the county.
HISTORY: 1964 c 24, § 4, eff. 3-10-64
1954 c 29, § 4
CROSS REFERENCES
Property rights to vaults and gravestones. 14 Am Jur 2d, Cemeteries § 33
Changing place of interment. 22 Am Jur 2d, Dead bodies § 22 to 28
Removal and reinterment of remains, 21 ALR2d 472

KRS 381.755 Removal of grave or cemetery on application of land owner or county; procedure; expenses
OAG 83-265. Liability for desecration of graves may exist when land that has been previously been used as a cemetery is
reused as a cemetery without first removing and reinterring the remains of those previously buried there. There is no liability
for desecration if the cemetery is abandoned so that nothing indicates there are graves in the ground, the person is without
notice that graves exist, and the public no longer recognizes the land as a cemetery.

KRS 381.755 Removal of grave or cemetery on application of land owner or county; procedure; expenses
(1) Upon application of the owner of property on which is located an abandoned grave or cemetery or whenever the fiscal
court or any county deems it to be in the best interest of the county to remove and relocate any such grave or cemetery
the court may issue an order or resolution authorizing such removal or relocation.
(2) The order or resolution for the removal and relocation of the grave or cemetery pursuant to subsection (1) shall specify
and declare that at any time after the expiration of sixty days after the first publication of notice of such intended action
pursuant to KRS Chapter 424, the court shall direct the removal and relocation of the grave or cemetery.
(3) Expenses for removal and relocation of any grave or cemetery under the provisions of this section shall be paid by the
individual requesting such removal or if the removal is made in the best interest of the county the expenses shall be paid
by county funds.
(4) Any grave or cemetery removed under the provisions of this section shall be relocated in suitable place at the expense of
the person or county requesting such removal and relocation.
(5) For the purposes of this section a grave or cemetery shall be considered abandoned when left untended for a period of ten
years preceding the date of the resolution for removal and relocation of the grave or cemetery.

KRS 433.660
Any person who willfully mutilates the graves, monuments, fences, shrubbery, ornaments, grounds or buildings in or
enclosing any cemetery or place of sepulture; or violates the grave of any person by willfully destroying, removing or damaging the head or foot stones, or the tomb over the enclosure protecting any grave, or by digging into or plowing over or removing any ornament, shrubbery or flower placed upon any grave or lot shall be fined not less than ten dollars nor more than one hundred dollars, or imprisoned for not more than six months, or both.

KRS 525.105 Desecration of venerated objects, first degree.
(1) A person is guilty of desecration of venerated objects in the first degree when, other than authorized by law, he intentionally excavates or disinteres human remains for the purpose of commercial sale or exploitation of the remains themselves or of objects buried contemporaneously with the remains.
(2) Desecration of venerated objects in the first degree is a Class D felony. (Enact. Acts 1988, ch 19, § 1, effective March 30, 1988.)

KRS 525.110 Desecration of venerated objects, second degree.
(1) A person is guilty of desecration of venerated objects in the second degree when he intentionally:
(a) Desecrates any public monument or object or place of worship; or
(b) Desecrates in a public place the national or state flag or other patriotic or religious symbol which is an object of veneration by the public or a substantial segment thereof.
(2) Desecration of venerated objects in the second degree is a Class A misdemeanor.

KRS 525.115 Violating graves
(1) A person is guilty of violating graves when he intentionally:
(a) Mutilates the graves, monuments, fences, shrubbery, ornaments, grounds, or buildings in or enclosing any cemetery or place of sepulture; or
(b) Violates the grave of any person by destroying, removing, or damaging the headstone or footstone, or the tomb over the enclosure protecting any grave; or
(c) Digs into or plows over or removes any ornament, shrubbery, or flower placed upon any grave or lot.
(2) The provision of subsection (1) of this section shall not apply to ordinary maintenance and care of a cemetery nor the removal and relocation of graves pursuant to procedures authorized by and in accordance with applicable statutes.
(3) Violating graves is a Class A misdemeanor for the first offense and a Class D felony for each subsequent offense.

KRS 525.120 Abuse of a corpse
(1) A person is guilty of abuse of a corpse when except as authorized by law he intentionally treats a corpse in a way that would outrage ordinary family sensibilities.
(2) Abuse of a corpse is a Class A misdemeanor.
Cleaning and Preserving Gravestones

As time passes, gravestones age and become more difficult to read. Techniques recommended just a few years ago in cleaning the stones change as the specialists determine what helps and what harms the stones. This is the latest information on cleaning of stones courtesy of the Kentucky Historical Society and A Graveyard Preservation Primer by Lynette Stangstad; published by American Association for State and Local History in cooperation with Association for Gravestone Studies; AASHL, Nashville, TN; 1988, pp. 60-63.

"First, be aware that serious damage can be done to stones by the use of improper cleaning methods. Even if they appear to be stable, not all stones can be safely cleaned. Unstable stones are those whose faces are flaking, or which have obvious fractures or a grainy surface which falls away easily. Stones in this condition should not be cleaned.

"STEPS. Test-clean a small, inconspicuous area before tackling the whole stone. Treating this patch to the entire cleaning process will reveal any problems without affecting the whole stone, and will show the results that the complete cleaning will give.

1. With a soft-bristled brush, remove loose dry materials.
2. Wet stone thoroughly with clear water.
3. Scrub with soft brush and plain water (use brush with natural or plastic bristles – never wire).
4. Clean stone from the bottom up to avoid streaking.
5. Make sure stone is wet before applying any cleaning solution. Refer to the Recommended cleaning solutions. Try mildest cleaning solution first.
6. After using any cleaner, flood the stone again and scrub, using clean water. Don’t let any cleaner dry on the stone before removing it.
7. To clean details of lettering or design: On granite or slave, use a soft wooden stick (like a tongue depressor or ice cream stick). Never use a metal tool. On softer, grainier stone (as sandstone or limestone), be more careful, use a soft toothbrush or cotton swab.
8. Last, thoroughly rinse stone with lots of clean water.

PROCEDURES TO AVOID:

- Avoid acidic cleaners on marble or limestone
- Avoid sandblasting gravestones
- Avoid high-pressure spraying
- Do not attempt to clean any stone that is unstable.
- Do not attempt to clean stones without first receiving proper direction.
- Never use wire brushes or any metal instrument in cleaning stone.
- Do not substitute household cleaners for those listed here.
- Do not clean stones often. Even the most carefully cleaned stone loses stone particles with each cleaning.
- Do not plan to clean stones more often that once every several years, or longer.
- Avoid treating stones with “protective” coatings that are impermeable to water vapor. Such coatings can actually be very harmful to stones in years to come, and others are ineffective.

TOOLS FOR STONE CLEANING:

- Goggles
Cleaning Old Gravestones, continued:

- Rubber gloves
- Tampico (natural bristle) or plastic scrub brushes
- Toothbrushes
- Smooth wooden stick such as ice cream sticks or tongue depressors
- Qtips
- Spray bottles
- Water source (a hose is helpful)

RECOMMENDED CLEANING SOLUTIONS (Listed in order of increasing strength). Note: Always use the weakest cleaning agent that cleans stone effectively. Do not increase recommended strength of a given solution. Use only those solutions recommended for the type of stone being cleaned.

**Marble and Limestone**

- Water only
- Non-ionic detergent, such as Photo-Flo (available from photography supply houses)
- Triton-X 100 or Igepal (available from conservator's supply houses), and water.
  - Use 1 ounce to 5 gallons of water.
- Vulpex (a soap appropriate for stone cleaning available from conservator's supply houses) and water. Use 1 ounce to five gallons of water.
- Household amonia. Use 1 cup to 1 gallon of water.
- Calcium hypochlorite. Use only to remove biological growth. Available as HTH and other swimming pool disinfectants. Use 1 pound dry to 4 gallons of water. Must be dissolved in warm water.

**Soapstone:** Water only.

**Slate:** Water only or non-ionic detergent and water (see Marble).

**Sandstone:** Water only or non-ionic detergent and water. (See Marble).

**STONE TYPES:**

Marble and Limestone: Water, Non-ionic detergent (Kodak's Photo-Flo), Household Ammonia (Requires hose for rinsing and Hydrion Paper test strips for pH testing), Calcium Hypochlorite (HTH - Requires hose for rinsing and Hydrion Paper test strips for pH testing).

Granite and Other Stones: Water, Non-ionic detergent (Kodak Photo-Flo)

**Pioneer Families**


"On the Roseville Road, overlooking South Fork Creek and its broad sweep of valley, high on a bluff there stands an old brick house, first known as the Brown home. In the shadow of the home lies the graveyard and it is here we will pick up our first thread of our tapestry of long
Pioneer Families, continued:

related families. A tombstone testified that here lies Robert Strange, born in Bedford Co., Va., 1769, died in 1887, at the age of 91. He is both the direct and collateral ancestor of more than one member of this D.A.R. Chapter.

"In 1740, one John M. Strange came from England to America, founder of this family. His son, born 1748, Robert Strange, Revolutionary soldier, married Elizabeth Earl, born 1760, a relation of the distinguished Bishop Early, both of whom were descended from the emigrant ancestors, Thomas Early and wife Elizabeth, who established the family prior to 1700 in Christ Church Parish, Middlesex Co., Va. One of four sons of this Robert Strange was our Robert Strange who built this home of colonial design, which remained a center of true Virginia hospitality throughout his life. He married Elizabeth Page, of this county. Both were 43 years of age when they married and they died without issue. But with him came his sister, Sophia Strange, who married a neighbor, William Day. Their daughter, Martha Virginia day married Thomas C. Dickinson and their son, William Dickinson married Elizabeth Brents. Thru these alliances are lined two more existing old homes in Glasgow, where time could not wither, nor custom stale their charm, the Brents Dickinson place and the Paul W. Holman home (now the Ropp home) both near each other on South Green Street. Many of the Burks of Hisive are also descended from the Day family, as another daughter of Sophia Strange and William Day was the second wife of Henry Burks.

"The oldest brother of Barren County's Robert Strange was Nathaniel Smith Strange who emigrated to Kentucky and settled on what was later known as the Steffey farm, in the edge of Warren County, near Smith's Grove. He served in the War of 1812, under Col. Leftwich. He named a son Robert Strange, who as the grandfather of Mrs. Charles T. Renfro, and his other son, Jubal Early Strange was an ancestor of the late Buford Early Jones, of Bowling Green, whose family is so well known in both DAR and Garden Club circles here.

"Now, to pick up another thread in this tapestry of founders of American families, who followed each other across lands and thru the centuries, Simeon Buford, another Barren County settler to whom many here are related, is also traced to the Early family thru the marriage of his father, John Buford to Judith Early, Progenitor of the Bufords in America is accepted as Richard Buford who emigrated from England to America in 1635 and whose descent record is also found in Christ Church parish, Middlesex Co., Va.

"Simeon Buford was born in 1756 in Culpepper Co., Va., and served under his brother, Capt. Abraham Buford, as Ensign in the Rev. and both were further distinguished in early Indian battles in Kentucky where they moved in 1879, first settling in Woodford Co. Simeon's wife, Margaret Kirtley was a war bride as their marriage took place in Culpeper in 1777. But before we get into Kentucky, let us return to Virginia and try to catch a more rounded picture of these founding fathers.

"To this group must be added Simeon Lewis, another first settler of Barren County who entered land in the same vicinity of Beaver Creek as did Simeon Buford and no wonder, both had the same unusual given name. The history of Culpeper Co., Va. Tells us that in the early 1700's John Lewis and wife Martha came from England to America and settled on the Rappahannock River near Chesapeake Bay, where his son, Henry Lewis in 1732 married Ann Buford, daughter of the previously mentioned John Buford and Judith Early. It is at this point that we see the definite pattern shaping that tied them together from frontier after frontier. Apparently, at first all
Pioneer Families, continued:

they had in common was their origin in England. Then, first marriages in America made them blood relation.

"Culpeper history goes on to relate that shortly thereafter, Henry Lewis and the families of John Buford, his brother-in-law, Jeremiah Early, the Kirtleys, the Bohannons and the Blackburns all left Chesapeake Bay and ascended the Rappahannock River about 60 miles to the vicinity of Fredricksburg where John Lewis took up land granted by Lord Fairfax in 1735, and the other families likewise took up land nearby. I do not have the records showing how the Bohannons and Blackburns were connected with this group, but they were related by later marriages and remained more or less as an intact group until they settled in Kentucky some generations later. Of course, this applies to only certain branches of each family, as many remained in Virginia, and it is quite possible that similar groups from the same families emigrated elsewhere, when moving on was the order of the day. Their Virginia lands lay in what was once Orange Co., then Culpeper and now cut off into Madison Co., Va., a later Virginia frontier.

"All of this pioneer group from England were staunch churchmen. They worshipped in a small log church built about 1723, with a fort adjoining for protection from savages. About ten miles distant was the John Buford residence, which is noted in history for a unique custom. Coffee was an almost unknown beverage then. John Buford sampled it, liked it, and perhaps is the original host of the coffee socials. People were said to have come from far and wide to sip the strange drink which was always available at his home.

"In 1742 a son was born to Henry Lewis, named Henry Lewis, Jr., and when he reached manhood, he married his cousin, Mary Buford. He built his home on the side of Double Top Mountain in Madison County, and there he died, in 1804. Papers in chancery court there give a general outline of his family and its related lines that were among the first settlers of Barren County. They mention his son, Simeon Lewis, who came here and a daughter, Polly Lewis, who married John Kirtley, who also came to Barren County. According to his administration papers, he died here in 1824. A traditional account says this Polly Lewis married John Bohannon. Both could be correct if the Bohannon marriage was her first one. Certainly a grand daughter of Henry Lewis married Thomas Bohannon, as the court record establishes this. I am unable to verify just what relation these Bohannons are to our local Bohannons, however the identical given names are found in each family. Of the Kirtley family Gorin also lists James and General Ambrose Kirtley. It was the same Kirtley family that built the original Hay Hill home which burned and the present "Hay Hill" home of Leight Wilson, was built on its site.

"First of the Bohannon line in America was Duncan Bohannon and his wife, Sarah, of Dorset Co. England. They arrived in Jamestown in 1690 and from there emigrated to King Parish, King and Queen Co., Va. This county adjoins Middlesex Co., from which the Earlys and Bufords emigrated to become linked with the Rappahannock River settlement.

"Simeon Buford and his wife are buried on the old Buford estate, seven miles from Glasgow, to the left of the Bowling Green road, near Beaver Creek, where he operated one of the county’s first grist water mills. Further on are buried Simeon Lewis and his wife. Strangely enough, this Simeon Lewis appears no relation of the family of our noted Gen. Joseph H. Lewis, nor to the Lewis families here who were related to George Washington thru the marriage of Fielding Lewis to the sister of George, altho all three have ancient roots in Virginia. Descendants remaining her of Simeon Lewis have long lived in the Merry Oaks and Bon Ayr section and in the south central part of the county. Some related families are King, Berry, Jackman and Bethel."
GLASGOW TAKES THE GOLD!

Glasgow Daily News, by Gina Kinslow, Staff Columnist, August 14, 2003

"Renaissance-Main Street Glasgow officials were pleased to learn earlier this week the city had obtained gold status through the Renaissance Kentucky Program.

"We are thrilled to have achieved this level of distinction," said Sam Terry, chairman of the Renaissance-Main Street Glasgow Project Steering Committee. "It's certainly been a goal for the last four years."

"Gold is the highest level a Renaissance city can obtain.

"By even getting the gold, it is a recognition of the accomplishments that we've made in the community related to our Renaissance program," said Rhonda Riherd Trautman, director of the Renaissance-Main Street Glasgow Program. "This has been definitely been a community effort. A lot of people have helped with this, including the mayor, the city council, the steering committee and subcommittees."

"A Renaissance city must meet certain criteria in order to obtain gold status. Trautman said there are 12 points state Renaissance officials look at in reviewing gold applications, such as organization, financial commitment, management and historic integrity.

"One of the main things is demonstrating a very strong program and that you carry through with a number of things you outlined in your original application," she said.

"Obtaining gold status will work in the city's favor when applying for future grants.

"When funding is made available through various grant programs, either state monies or federal pass-through grants like Community Development Block Grants or Transportation Enhancement Act for the 21st Century and that sort of thing, the Renaissance program allows gold cities to apply for larger amounts of those grants," Trautman said, adding that doesn't mean the city is guaranteed it will receive any grant funding.

"Gold cities are recognized with high standards, she said, which may earn those cities some points, but gold cities will still have to compete for grant funding along with all the other Renaissance cities.

"Everyone is in there," she said, "but simply because you are gold may increase your chances, but it's not anything they would guarantee. It's not a guarantee of any additional money. They reward you for your accomplishments, so lots of gold cities get lots of grants."

"Now that Glasgow has obtained gold status, Trautman said the Renaissance-Main Street Glasgow Project Steering Committee will focus on completing projects that are now underway."

"We're finishing up with our grant at Liberty Street and we are working with the city very closely to get a decision on what we want to do to (with the old elementary school building on the Liberty Street campus)," she said.

"The city recently received a grant to fund the development of a historic walking trail through the downtown area.
Glasgow Takes the Gold, continued:

"That will be one of our next projects," she said.

"The walking trail will connect the Liberty Street campus with the Glasgow Municipal Cemetery, the Big Spring bottom area and the public square.

"The committee is also planning to focus more on the restoration of the Greer-Dickinson house, and "other projects that we had on the back burner," she said.

REYNOLDS-RICHARDSON BIBLE RECORDS
Contributed by Mrs. W. B. Smith, Edmund Rogers Chapter, D.A.R., unknown date.

DEATHS
Felix A. Richardson died July 6, 1835.
Marian McQueown died February 19, 1889.
Sallie Reynolds, wife of M. S. Reynolds, died February 20, 1837.
M. S. Reynolds died July 27, 1891, 86 years old.
Jane M., wife of M. S. Reynolds, died February 9, 1897, 88 years old.
Thompson Ann, daughter of M. S. Reynolds and Jane, his wife, died February 6, 1845.
Jane M., daughter of M. S. Reynolds and Jane, his wife, died March 16, 1845.
W. B. Reynolds died in Anderson County, Ky., at the home of Mrs. Martha Fullerton.

MARRIAGES
M. S. Reynolds and Sallie Ritter married November 23, 1880.
F. A. Richardson and Jane M. Steele married April 27, 1830.
M. S. Reynolds and Jane M. Richardson married May 6, 1888.

BIRTHS
Elizabeth, daughter of F. A. Richardson and Jane, his wife, born May 8, 1834.
Felix A., son of F. A. Richardson and Jane, his wife, born December 11, 1835.
Thompson Ann, daughter of M. S. Reynolds and Jane, his wife, born July 1, 1844.
Emma S., daughter of M. S. Reynolds and Jane, his wife, born February 20, 1840.
Jane M., daughter of M. S. Reynolds and Jane, his wife, born December 14, 1842.
Fannie E., daughter of M. S. Reynolds and Jane, his wife, born December 23, 1844.
Brice S., son of M. S. Reynolds and Jane, his wife, born October 8, 1845.
Henry Clay, son of M. S. Reynolds and Jane, his wife, born April 25, 1847.
Belle K., daughter of M. S. Reynolds and Jane, his wife, born December 7, 1848.
T. T., son of M. S. Reynolds and Jane, his wife, born March 2, 1850.
J. N., son of M. S. Reynolds and Jane, his wife, born June 6, 1852.
M. S. Reynolds was born June 28, 1806.
Sallie Ritter was born October 2, 1809.
W. B., son of M. S. Reynolds and Sallie, his wife, born April 12, 1832.
James W., son of M. S. Reynolds and Sallie, his wife, born September 5, 1824.
Sallie E., daughter of M. S. Reynolds and Sallie, his wife, born February 19, 1837.
F. A. Richardson was born November 3, 1807.
Jane M. Steele was born August 22, 1812.
Eliza Ann, daughter of F. A. Richardson and Jane, his wife, born April 1881.
Marian, daughter of T. A. Richardson and Jane, his wife, born June 15, 1883.
IN MEMORY – Virginia Lee Bowles Allbright

Virginia Lee Bowles Allbright was a dedicated genealogist, member of the South Central Kentucky Historical and Genealogical Society, and a dear friend to many. She passed away Saturday, 23 August 2003 at the Greenview Regional Hospital in Bowling Green, Kentucky at age 65. Virginia was born in Barren County, the daughter of the late Thomas and Minnie Bunch Bowles. She was a member of Mt. Pisgah Baptist Church and was a bookkeeper for several area businesses. She is survived by her husband, Donald Allbright; one daughter, Melanie Llontop and husband Luis of Bowling Green; two sons: Tommy Allbright and wife Leigh Ann, and Timothy Allbright, all of Glasgow; one grandson: Thomas Allbright; one sister; Wilma Jean Walton of Glasgow; one niece: Karen Hiser; two great-nephews: Quintin Neal and Joe Hiser, and a great-niece Quinna Neal. Services were held at 11 a.m. Wednesday, 27 August 2003 at the A. F. Crow and Son Funeral Home in Glasgow with burial in the Pleasant Hill Cemetery at Randolph, KY.

SONS OF PIONEER FAMILIES IN CAVE EXPLORATION
ON GUIDE DUTY AT CAVERN

The following article is courtesy of the South Central Kentucky Cultural Center. It is taken from an undated newspaper article and a few words are missing at the bottom of the first column. But due to its interesting history of the tour guides at Mammoth Cave, we felt it would be of interest to our readers.

"MAMMOTH CAVE, Ky., June 18. – Visitors who enter any of the great caverns here need no reference book in order to get the historical background for their contemporary adventure. Particularly is this true if they are lucky enough to have as their guide, one whose ancestors date back to the earliest trips through Mammoth Cave.

"Seven families have sons now on guide duty here who can trace their lineal tree back to forefathers of the third and fourth generations who were Mammoth Cave guides before them. Proud but unembittered rivalry for honors in guide history is shared by three Kentucky families – the Hunts, the Bransfords and the Wilsons.

"Perhaps the most intricate and intimate cave associations are the heritage of the Hunt family, for this line because associated through marriage before the middle of the nineteenth century with the families of Archibald and Scott Miller. The Millers’ connection was cave history goes back to 1812, when Archibald was sent here to exploit the nitrate deposits in the cave for the manufacture of gun-powder for the war with England.

"Today seven members of the Hunt lineage all serve as guides, five of them representing the fourth generation of the family intimately connected with the park area. Supervisor, over young guides, is Young Hunt, 35. Serving with him are his brother, Lee, 24, his uncle, Charles; three cousins, Claude and Leon Hunt and Roe Estes, and his father, Schuyler Hunt, 60. The father has been a regular Mammoth Cave guide since 1910. However, his care career goes back to 1895 when he first served as guide in the Colossal Caverns, and later as trailer-guide in Mammoth Cave from 1905 until he qualified as a regular five years later. Schuyler and his brother, Charles, represent the third generation of that family in the cave service. Another brother, Morris, now dead, was never a cave guide, but did trail work in the underground area for a time. His son, Leon, carries on for him."
Sons of Pioneer Families, continued:

“The second generation of the Cave Hunts, long since dead, was represented by James Marshall “Jim” Hunt and Ishmael Smith “Ish” Hunt. Jim was among the early cave guides, his service beginning right after the Civil War and ending between 1860-1885. Ish Hunt, though never a guide, worked around the cave for 40 years, later as operator of a general store here. The first of the Hunt family who came to the cave area was Smithie Hunt, who arrived in 1840 from Virginia and settled on farm land less than three miles from the site of the present Mammoth Cave hotel. All of the third and fourth generation of the Hunt clan now guiding Mammoth cave visitors trace their lineage directly to Great Grandfather Smithie.

“The Bransford family of guides is distinguished not only by having had four generations of cave explorers and guides in their number, but today their representative is the only colored guide on the staff. Louis Bransford, grandson of Matt Bransford, has been guiding since 1902 [tear in paper over the third digit]. His two sons, Elzy and Clifton, also guided here for 17 years and 8 years respectively, the fourth generation of Bransfords’ serving in that capacity. Henry Bransford, grandfather of the two boys, served Mammoth Cave for 28 years until he laid aside his torch in 1892. Before him, his father, Matt, had spent more than 40 years as one of the first cave explorers. The first of the Bransfords, an old-time slave, began leading adventurous visitors into the cave in the early 1830’s and never gave up the work until he died in 1886.

“Three members of the Wilson family remain on the ground to perpetuate the guide-career of their forefathers. Buell Wilson, youngest of the group, works side by side with his father, Cebert, and his uncle, Lloyd. They are direct descendants of Owen Joshua Wilson, who carried the torch in the van of touring parties for 40 years from 1884 to 1924.

“The Furlong brothers, Arthur, Lee and Fred, use the modern gasoline torch and present-day terminology as they direct their parties to Star Chamber of Mummy ledge, but they point with pride to their uncle, M.L. Charlet, present cave manager, who has been associated with Mammoth Cave since 1903; and to their grandfather, Louis Francis Charlet, who was cave manager before his son as early as 1905.

“The oldest living cave habitue is Joe McDaniel, 69, whose first associations with Mammoth Cave began in 1883. At that time as a youth of 13, he secured his first job as a bellhop in the Mammoth Cave hotel where his school-teacher father died unexpectedly. From that time on he has been closely associated with what is now the national park. Today he works with his son, Ross, on a photographic project at the cave entrance. Another son, Paul, is on the guide personnel now while his nephew, Clifton, is a bus driver transporting guests between the old historic entrance and the Frozen Niagra gate. Two other sons, Charley and Marty, are also engaged here at painting trail and bridge jobs.

“An immigrant, from Sweden, Peter Hanson came to this area to spend many years as a carpenter above and below the surface. Today, two of his sons, Carl and Earl Hanson, are cave guides. The Hanson lineage became even more firmly allied with cave lore when Peter married a daughter of Tom Hunt.

“The galaxy of traditional cavemen is rounded out by the France aggregation. For many years Newton France was on the regular staff, and even today during the rush season, he takes his turn on the trail; but for the most part the family laurels are carried by his two sons, Ray and Willie, both of whom are on the regular roll of cave leaders.”
Your post re the hardships of pioneer days (on KYRESEARCH list) set me to remembering my own childhood... when we were, for pastime activities, almost totally reliant on our own imagininations... or, if Mom or Dad could spare the time, the hand-me-down ideas of our ancestors.

If you were a little girl, you needed only a handkerchief to inspire you... which we all carried before the days of tissues. Of course, it was probably a rag... a bit of an old shirt or sheet... but it served as a hanky.

Remember the doll that you could make with just a hanky... and perhaps a small piece of string? Rolling each of two opposite sides so that the two rolls met in the center of the hanky you had only to fold the top third of the rolls down and turn the hanky over... and if a piece of string were handy tie it around enough of the hanky to form a "head". You would then pull a bit of each of the shorter rolls out from behind the "dress" to form the "arms", and with just a little bit of a tug on the longer rolls give her some "feet"... and you had yourself a new playmate... to keep you busy in church, on the long ride home, or just whiling away a rainy afternoon.

And if you tired of playing with a "grown-up" doll you could make a "set of twins in a cradle". Taking a hanky and placing 2 opposite corners together... forming a triangular shape... then rolling the two base angles of your triangle toward the center, and... finally... pulling the two loose corners apart, just enough, to produce a cradle with babies covered... or with a flip of the rolls... uncovered.

I also recall making a puppet with just my clenched fist... a couple of match heads inserted between the first and second fingers for the eyes and a hanky for a scarf tied "under the chin" and I was in business.

And do kids still play "drop the handkerchief"? Or "blind man's bluff"?

Of course, hankies were also for tying your money in then... when a penny could buy a piece of candy or gum at the corner grocery store... and that dime or quarter that you found in the bottom of your Christmas stocking could buy all sorts of wonders at Kress's or Woolworth's... or any of the other "five and dime" stores found across the country then.

With no pockets, I remember having the hanky and money pinned to my dress... lest I lose it while climbing a tree or walking a picket fence. Being a tomboy increased, for the creative mind, the possibilities for being distracted along the way. But that's another story.

Just reminiscing ...
JOHN JACOB GOODMAN

Contributed by Perry Brantley, Glasgow, KY.

"In the enterprising and active village of Fountain Run, Monroe county, Ky., there lives a gentleman named John Jacob Goodman, who was born in North Carolina in 1783, and who is now in his 97th year. He is perhaps one of the most remarkable men living, and his history, though not particularly crowded with incidents, is wonderful in its physical character. His hearing is now somewhat impaired, but his vision is comparatively good, as he is able to read any ordinary text by the aid of glasses. He is not strong, but manages to look after a garden and move about with little apparent inconvenience.

"In 1804 he came to Kentucky, and about that time married his first wife, by whom he had fifteen children. In all he has been the father of thirty-two children — fifteen boys and seventeen girls. His last child was born when his wife was fifty-three years old, and he has now descendants to be the number of at least three hundred, he being the head and representative of four generations.

"Forty years of his life he was engaged in distilling, and he has been a moderate drinker, but was never intemperate. He has never used tobacco in any shape. When sixty-six years old, he could lift and carry an ordinary barrel of whiskey and place it on a wagon.

"He has always been a Democrat, and has never missed voting at any general election but one time. He has lived at Fountain Run for seventy-five years. Twenty-seven of his children lived to maturity. He has been an upright, good citizen, and highly respected all his life."

The Gray Line is Fast Melting Away

Glasgow Times, Wednesday, Oct. 4, 1922

"Out of nine hundred Confederate soldiers who left Barren county during the Civil War, only thirteen are now living.

"For many years after the return of those who survived the struggle they dominated the political and business life of Barren county, and were a power for good. But, with the passing of the years their ranks have thinned very rapidly.

"The death of Mr. W. H. Gillock brought the number down to thirteen. They are: W. M. Steenbergen, George Page, Tom Bill Spillman, John Morris, Tom Grinstead, Jim Carter, Billy Nabors, Billy Reed, Billy Martin, Shelt Martin, Joe Duval, Jim Smith, A. Peden."
**QUERIES**

**CASH:** Researching for information on my great grandmother, Mary Susan CASH, born 1856 in KY or TN. Died 1935 in Glasgow, KY. Married to James PACE of Glasgow, KY (born 1859, died 1934 Glasgow, KY). Her family was from TN. We have not been able to find the name of her parents, siblings, or anyone connected to her family. Is there anyone in KY area or other who has information on the Cash family? Will be happy to share information on James Pace family. Homer Mosier, 6472 Harding Road, Valley Springs, CA, 95252. Note from Editor: Mary Susan Pace died 3 July 1935, resided near New Salem and is buried at the New Salem Cemetery. Cemetery records from Hatcher and Saddler did not have any family information.

**DEAN:** Seeking information on James L. Dean, born ca 1860, somewhere in northern KY. He was married to Sallie McDOWELL and had the following children: William and Betty. He married (2) Sisley BARNES and had the following children: Laura, Esther and Oliver. Those who have information on the above may write Lloyd Dean, 6770 U.S. 60 East, Morehead, KY 40351.

**FOSTER:** Bartlett FOSTER b 1791, d after 1870 Barren Co KY census. Md Susan HIGDON 2 Oct 1813. She d/o Joseph Higdon and Margaret HOLBROOK. Who were the parents of Bartlett Foster? Arland Benningfield, Jr., 2196 Janlyn Rd., Louisville, KY 40299-1718; email: mussoncreek@aol.com

**FOSTER:** Holman R. FOSTER and Mary A STOUT are first recorded in the 1850 census of Barren Co KY. She d/o Ephraim B Stout and Joicy R BUCKLEY. Who are his parents? Arland Benningfield, Jr., 2196 Janlyn Rd., Louisville, KY 40299-1718; email: mussoncreek@aol.com

**HUFFMAN:** Susannah HUFFMAN md. Ja. W. FOSTER 11 Feb 1841. She d/o Joseph HIGDON and Margaret HOLBROOK. Who were his parents? Arland Benningfield, Jr., 2196 Janlyn Rd., Louisville, KY 40299-1817; email: mussoncreek@aol.com

Mr. Arland W. Benningfield above provided the following information:

Andrew J. D. Foster son of Holman R. and Mary A. Stout Foster, was born in Barren Co. KY. December 04, 1845, and is the eldest in a family of two sons and two daughters. Holman R. Foster was a native of Barren County and of English descent. In early life he engaged in farming, but soon abandoned it to embark in the live stock business; he drove large drove of horses and mules to Southern markets and also engaged to some extent in the slave trade; he also owned an interest in the general store at Roseville. He was killed on the Cumberland River, in Clay Co. Tenn... May 13, 1864 by the guerrilla chief McGruder. Mr. Foster served as coroner of Barren County, for two terms or two years each for many years before he was Major of the state Militia. His widow is still living a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Andrew J. D. Doster received a common school education in youth and after attaining his majority he engaged in agricultural pursuits. This, he continued for some six years and has been in [sic] general emigration agent for the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad at Glasgow. He is also a member of Company F. Third regiment Kentucky Sdate Guard. Mr. Foster is politically a Democrat, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and the L.O.G.T.” [Kentucky Genealogy Biography].
BOOKS FOR SALE BY THE SOCIETY

Barren County Cemeteries; Ken Beard and Brice T. Leech, editors. Hardbound. $25.00 plus $3.50 shipping and handling.

Barren County Heritage. Goode and Gardner, editors, hardbound. $28.00

Barrens: The Family genealogy of the White, Jones, Maxey, Rennick, Pope and Kirkpatrick families, related lines. Emery H. White, $11.50.

Biography of Elder Jacob Locke. James P. Brooks, $2.60.

Goodhope Baptist Church (now Metcalfe Co). Peden, 1838-1872, $6.00.

Historic Trip Through Barren Co KY. C. Clayton Simmons, hardbound. $17.50

Little Barren (Trammel’s Creek) Baptist Church, Metcalfe Co. KY, Peden. $6.00.

Little Barren River United Baptist Church (Metcalfe Co), 1815-1849, Peden. $6.00

Mt. Tabor Baptist Church History, Committee. $11.65.

Order Books of Barren Co:
   Volume 1, 1799-1802 (with Gladys Wilson). $9.00
   Volume 2, 1803-1805 (with Gladys Wilson). $9.00

Pleasant Run Church, McFarland’s Creek, 1827-1844, Peden. $6.00

Stories of the Early Days, Cyrus Edwards, hardbound, $17.00 + $2.00 postage.

Then and Now, Dr. R. H. Grinstead. $2.60.

Times of Long Ago, Franklin Gorin, hardbound. $12.00 plus $2.00 postage.

1879 Beers and Lanagan Map of Barren Co. 24x30 laminated cardstock, black and white. Landowners shown, community insets. $6.50 plus $2.15 for 1st class shipping or $1.45 for 3rd class shipping.

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Enclosed is my check/money order in the amount of $__________ for membership in the Society. Dues received before January 31st of each year will insure that your name is on the mailing list of “Traces” for the first issue of the year. If received after that date, you will be mailed your current issue and all back issues due you at that time. Please notify us of address changes!

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Thank you for your continued support!

Mail this application to:

South Central Kentucky Historical and Genealogical Society
Post Office Box 157
Glasgow, KY 42142-0157
GENERAL INFORMATION

MEMBERSHIP is open to anyone interested in the history of the South Central Kentucky area, centering around Barren County. Annual dues are $12.00.

TRACES, the Society's quarterly publication is received by all members. It is published seasonally; Spring, Summer, Fall and Winter. Members joining during the year will receive the past issues of that year in a separate mailing.

CONTRIBUTIONS are earnestly solicited. Family genealogies, marriages, Bible, will and probate, cemetery, court and other records are all acceptable. You will be listed as the contributor.

QUERIES are accepted only from members, without limit, and will be published as space permits. Queries should be limited to about 50 words.

EXCHANGE of Traces with other Societies or publications is acceptable and welcome.

BOOKS to be reviewed in Traces must be sent with information as to cost, including postage, from whom the book may be obtained. They become the property of the Society library. Books should have Kentucky interest. Reviews will be published as space permits.

MEETINGS are held monthly, except December, at the South Central Kentucky Cultural Center (Museum of the Barrens), 200 Water Street, Glasgow, KY, on the fourth Thursday, 7:00 p.m. Interesting and informative programs are planned for each meeting and your supportive attendance is always welcome.


CORRESPONDENCE of any type that requires a reply must contain a self-addressed, stamped envelope. Address to: South Central Kentucky Historical and Genealogical Society, P. O. Box 157, Glasgow, KY 42142-0157.

BOOKS AND MATERIALS of a genealogical nature that you no longer need - would you consider donating them to the Society? They will be preserved for other researchers and are deeply appreciated. Contact the editor, Sandi Gorin, 205 Clements Avenue, Glasgow, KY 42141-3049.
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<td>Wickliffe Bottom</td>
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<td>Mr. Henry Holman, Passing of Prominent Merchant and Citizen</td>
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<td>Credit Due to Anna Holman</td>
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<td>News From South Central Kentucky Cultural Center</td>
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<td>Big Reedy Cemetery in Edmonson Co KY</td>
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<td>Coming Events: Roots in the Cave</td>
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<td>What A Difference 100 Years Makes! The Death of Miss Annie Edmunds</td>
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<td>Faces and Places (c)</td>
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<td>81</td>
<td>Graveyard Tales Come to Life on TV Show – Byron Crawford, Louisville-Courier Journal</td>
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