

HAND-BOOK

... OF ...

CLARK COUNTY AND THE CITY OF WINCHESTER, KENTUCKY.



BY W. M. BECKNER.

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CLARK COUNTY AND THE CITY OF WINCHESTER, KENTUCKY.

BY W. M. BECKNER.

✽INTRODUCTION✽

THIS Hand-Book has been prepared at the instance of some enterprising citizens of Winchester and Clark County, and is intended to set forth the advantages of the region in which they live. It was not designed to be a biographical dictionary, and therefore has no gushing sketches of individuals. People abroad will not care to know who are the great men of Clark, but will be anxious to learn how they can better their own condition by coming here to live and engage in business. The keynote of the book is to present Winchester and Clark County as they are.

THE AUTHOR.

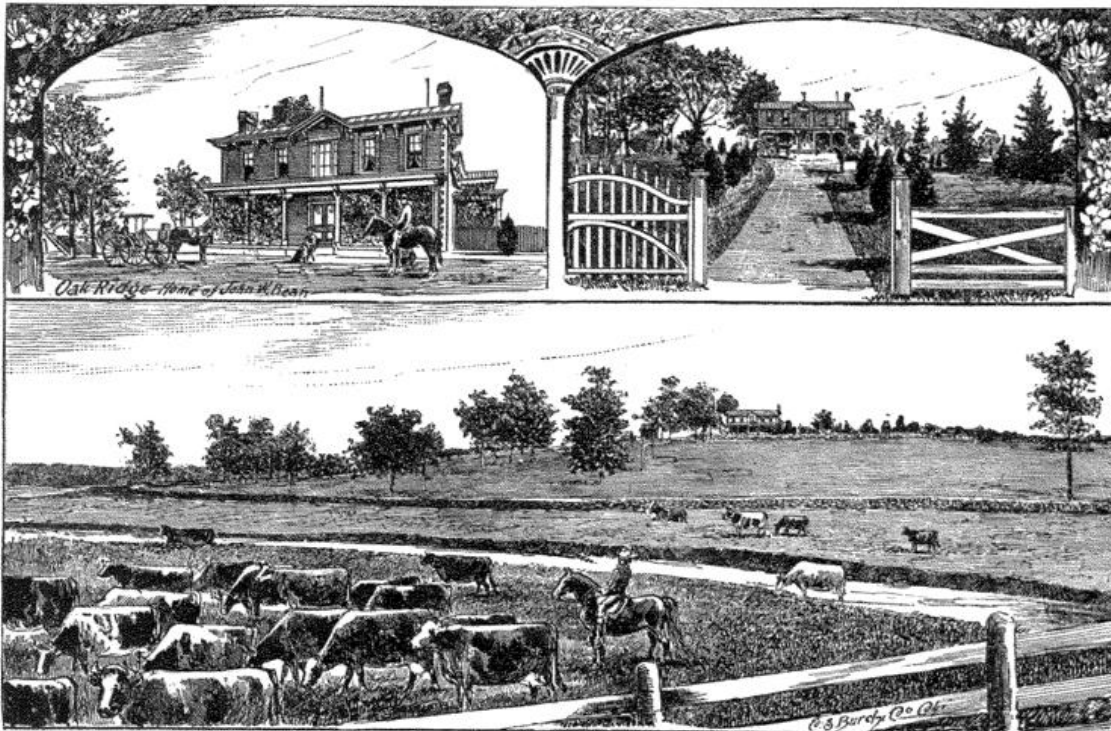
In 1793, Capt. Imlay, an officer of the revolutionary army, published the first description of Kentucky ever put into book form. From it we make the following extract:

"Everything here assumes a dignity and splendor I have never seen in any other part of the world. * * * Flowers full and perfect as if

sweet songsters of the forest appear to feel the influence of the genial clime, and in more soft and modulated tones warble their tender notes in unison with love and nature. Everything here gives delight: and in that wild effulgence which beams around us, we feel a glow of gratitude for the elevation which our all-bountiful Creator has

bore those marks of melancholy which the rude hand of frost produces. I embarked immediately for Kentucky, and in less than five days landed at Limestone (now Maysville), where I found nature robed in all her charms."

Filson, the first historian of the state, wrote of Kentucky in 1784:



"OAK RIDGE," HOME AND FARM OF JOHN W. BEAN, ESQ.

they had been cultivated by the hand of a florist, with all their captivating odors, and with all the variegated charms which color and nature can produce, here, in the lap of elegance and beauty, decorate the smiling groves. Soft zephyrs gently breathe on sweets and the inhaled air gives a voluptuous glow of health and vigor that seems to ravish the intoxicated senses. The

bestowed upon us. You must forgive what I know you will call a rhapsody, but what I really experienced after traveling along the Allegheny Mountains in March, when it was covered with snow, and after finding the country about Pittsburgh bare and not recovered from the ravages of the winter. There was scarcely a blade of grass to be seen; everything looked dreary and

"The country is in some parts nearly level; in others not so much so; in others, again, hilly, but moderately and in such places there is most water. The levels are not like a carpet, but interspersed with small risings and declivities which form a beautiful prospect. The soil is of a loose, deep black mould without sand, in the first rate lands, about two or three feet deep, and

exceedingly luxuriant in all the productions. The country in general may be considered as well timbered, producing large trees of many kinds, and to be exceeded by no country in variety. * * * The reader, by casting his eye on the map, and viewing around the heads of Licking, from the Ohio and around the heads of Kentucky Dick's River, and down Green River to the Ohio, may view in that great compass of above one hundred miles square the most extraordinary country on which the sun has ever shone."

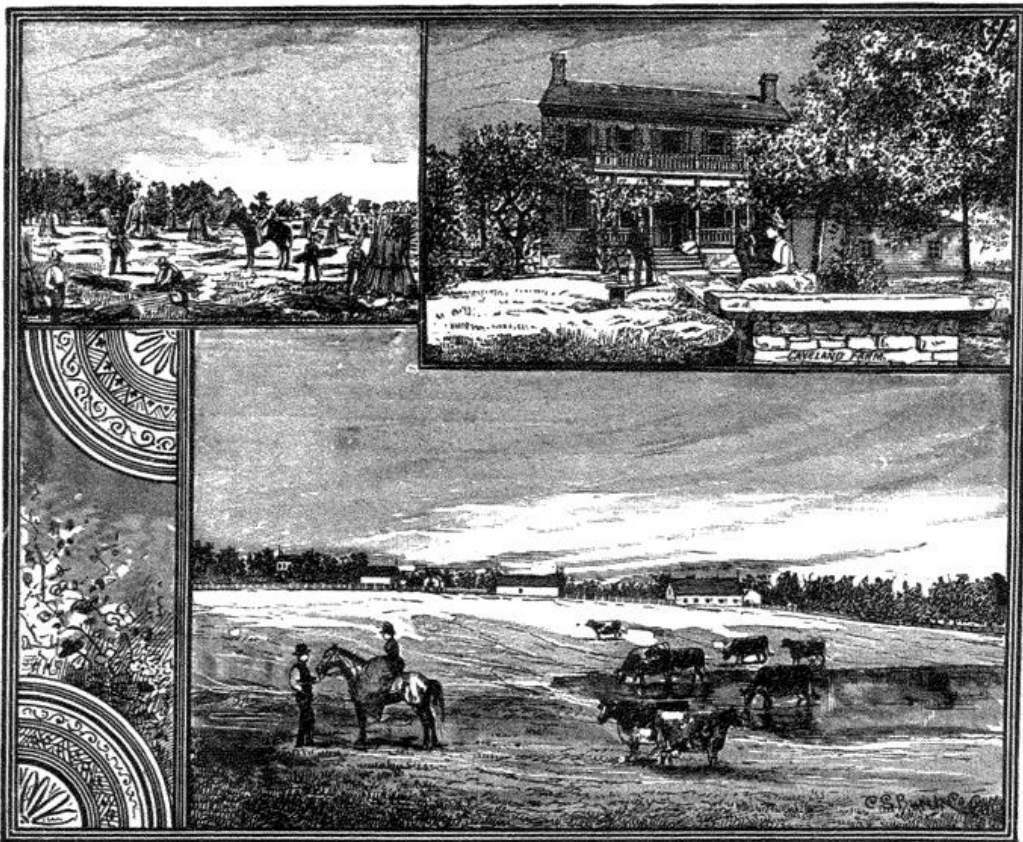
Almost in the center of this favored state is the County of Clark. Winchester, its county seat, is in latitude 37° 53', and in longitude 7° 07'. The western portion of Clark County, embracing about one-third of its area, is in what is

Here was located the last town inhabited by the aborigines in Kentucky. Black Hoof (Catahecassa), who preceded Tecumseh as commanding chief of the Shawnees, and who was conspicuous in all the great battles of the tribe from Braddock's defeat to Wayne's victory, was born here. In 1816, when over one hundred years of age, he visited his birthplace, and pointing out the dimensions of the town declared that he had never seen any spot so fertile or lovely. South of the "Indian Old Fields," and in the hilly country lies what is known as the "Marshy Bottoms," a very rich piece of farming land surrounded by less favored soil.

Clark County was established in 1792 out of parts of Fayette and Bourbon counties, and embraces an area of 255 square miles, or 163,200

are eight voting places. The villages in Clark that have post-offices are Vienna, Kiddville, Hedges, Thomson, Dodge (Kentucky Union Junction), Wade's Mill, Ruckerville, Indian Fields, Merritt, Hunt, Pine Grove, Sycamore (Renick's Station), Elkin, Ford, Flanagan and Beckerville. At one of these (Ford), a town of over 700 inhabitants has grown up within the past six years. It has four great saw-mills, which cut at least 150,000 feet of lumber each day. Two of them are owned by Asher Brothers, who have booms, and get their timber by logging. One of the others is owned by H. C. Long, of Indianapolis, Indiana, and the fourth by the Ford Lumber Company. The last two get their logs in rafts.

From the "History of Kentucky," written by



"CAVLAND," FARM OF V. H. ABBOTT, NEAR WINCHESTER.

strictly called the blue grass region, and is conceded to produce blue grass of unsurpassed vigor and quality. The middle section of the county, running from the Montgomery line to the Kentucky, is hillier, but quite fertile and productive. The eastern portion of the county is somewhat knobby, but contains some good farming lands, and produces a very fine quality of tobacco. In this section lie the Indian Old Fields, which consist of several thousand acres of as rich land as there is in the West. They were evidently at some period the bottom of a lake, and formed a prairie when the whites first settled here. It was these fields that Boone, on the 7th day of June, 1760, saw from the top of Pilot Knob, when he had the view of "the level fields of Kaintucke," of which he speaks so rapturously in his autobiography.

acres. It is bounded on the north by Bourbon, on the east by Montgomery and Powell, on the south by Estill and Madison, and on the west by Fayette. Its eastern boundary is washed by Red River and Lulbehrad Creek; on the south, the Kentucky River separates it from Madison County. It has a number of creeks, each of which has numerous tributaries. Among them are Lulbehrad, Howard's Upper, Four Mile, Howard's Lower, Two Mile, Big Stoner, Strobe, Little Stoner, Hancock, Boone and Indian. Much of the original territory of Clark was taken from it in forming Montgomery, Estill and Powell, and has gone from these into a number of other counties.

Clark County is divided into six precincts or subdivisions, called Winchester, Blue Ball, Kiddville, Goode's, Pinchem and Germantown. There

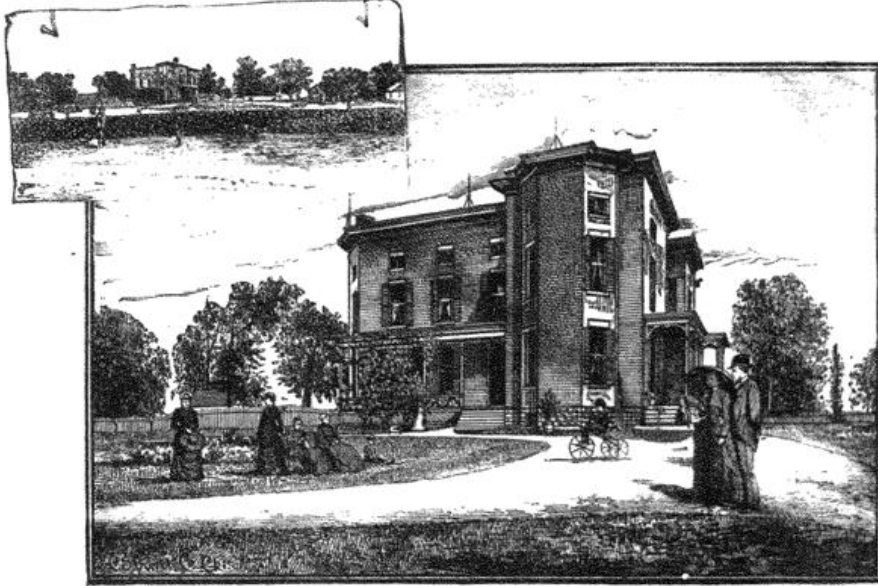
Professor Shaler (now of Harvard College, but formerly chief of the Geological Bureau of our state), we take the following interesting extracts with reference to the geology of this region:

"The beds of rock beneath the surface of Kentucky that are mainly marine limestone and shales, have probably a total thickness of nearly ten thousand feet—of which about two thousand feet are exposed to view in the central part of the state along their somewhat upturned edges. This great section is mainly composed of the remains of animals and plants that have died in the sea and been cemented together on its floor. This life-born series of rocks rests upon the old granite and other crystalline rocks that are seen to constitute the deeper part of the earth's crust wherever we find our way to it. Above these marine rocks we find the great series of coal

measures, where only the coal beds and a few thin limestones owe their origin to organic life; all the rest of the rocks being made up altogether of the waste of old lands in the shape of mud, sand and gravel. * * * Through the middle of the state, extending in a north and south line from near Nashville, Tennessee, to Cincinnati,

ton and the line that separates Kentucky from Tennessee, so that newer rocks—the Devonian and carboniferous strata—lie on its middle part than we find near Lexington or the Tennessee line. It is this wide geological ridge that brings to the surface the rocks which by their decay form the blue grass soil in the middle of the

wise a part of the great Appalachian coal field, which occupies a large part of Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Virginia, Tennessee, Alabama and Georgia. These two coal fields were once united over Central Kentucky, but have been worn away, leaving their waste upon the hill-tops: they have together an area of about twelve thou-

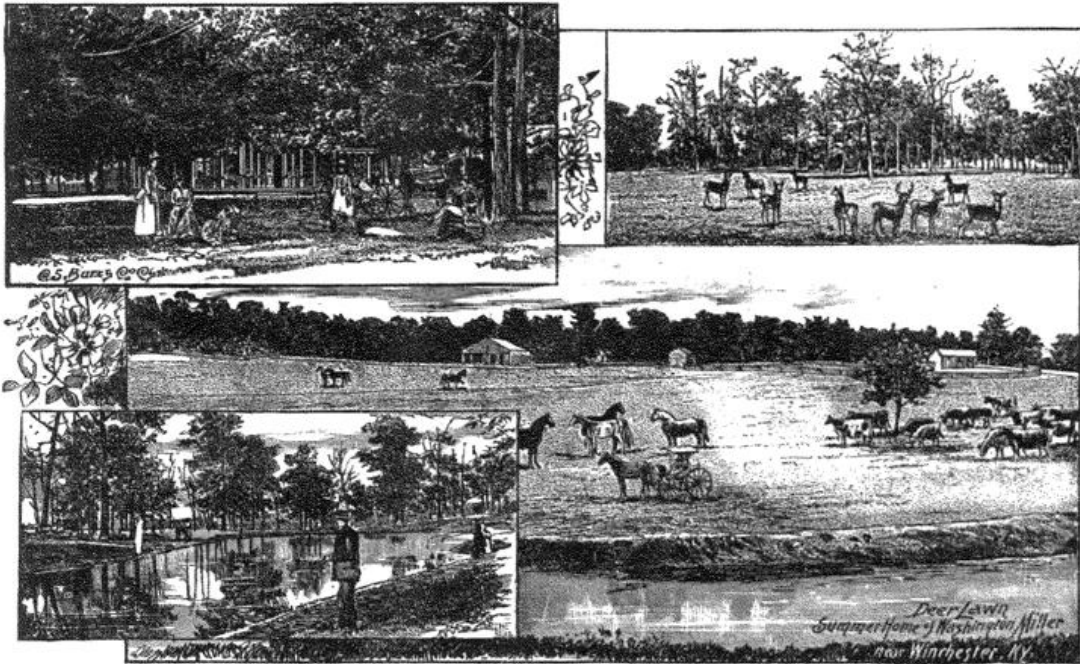


"DUDLEY PLACE"—HOME OF F. H. DUDLEY.

Ohio, and beyond, rises a very broad, low, geological ridge; not that the surface is higher, but the beds are bent upward as we may observe the beveled layer of wood curved over a knot on the surface of a planed board. It is here that the lowest beds of rock are exposed by the Chazy and Trenton limestone. This ridge is not of equal height in all its parts; it sags down like a broken ridge pole in the region between Lexing-

state. But for its ample uplifted back Kentucky would have had no soil to tempt the early settlers to their new homes. On either side of this principal central field of limestone and other marine rocks we have the great coal measure districts of Eastern and Western Kentucky. That on the west is but a fragment of the great western coal field of the Ohio valley, which extends into Indiana and Illinois. That on the east is like-

sand square miles, of which the eastern is by far the larger and better of the two. This coal district is somewhat less valuable than that of Pennsylvania, but is exceeded in value by that of no other state. All the Kentucky coals are of the bituminous species (including the richest cannels), varying a good deal in their quality, which is generally extremely good. They are easily mined, and the total supply of this buried



"DEER LAWN"—SUMMER HOME OF DR. WASHINGTON MILLER, NEAR WINCHESTER.

solar force is about equal to that of Great Britain.

"Next after the coal beds the iron ore deposits are the principal sources of underground wealth in this region. They are much less extensive and varied than those of Virginia, Alabama, Pennsylvania, Michigan or North Carolina, but are probably exceeded by those of no other state. Owing to their close proximity to the coal beds where the smelting fuel may be found, they are better disposed for working than any other ores except perhaps those of Alabama and Virginia."

Clark County lies at the foot of the knobs known as the mountains of Eastern Kentucky, in which these great deposits of coal and iron are found. In fact, the knobs begin within her borders, and an outcrop of black Lingula shale near the mouth of Red River led the owner of

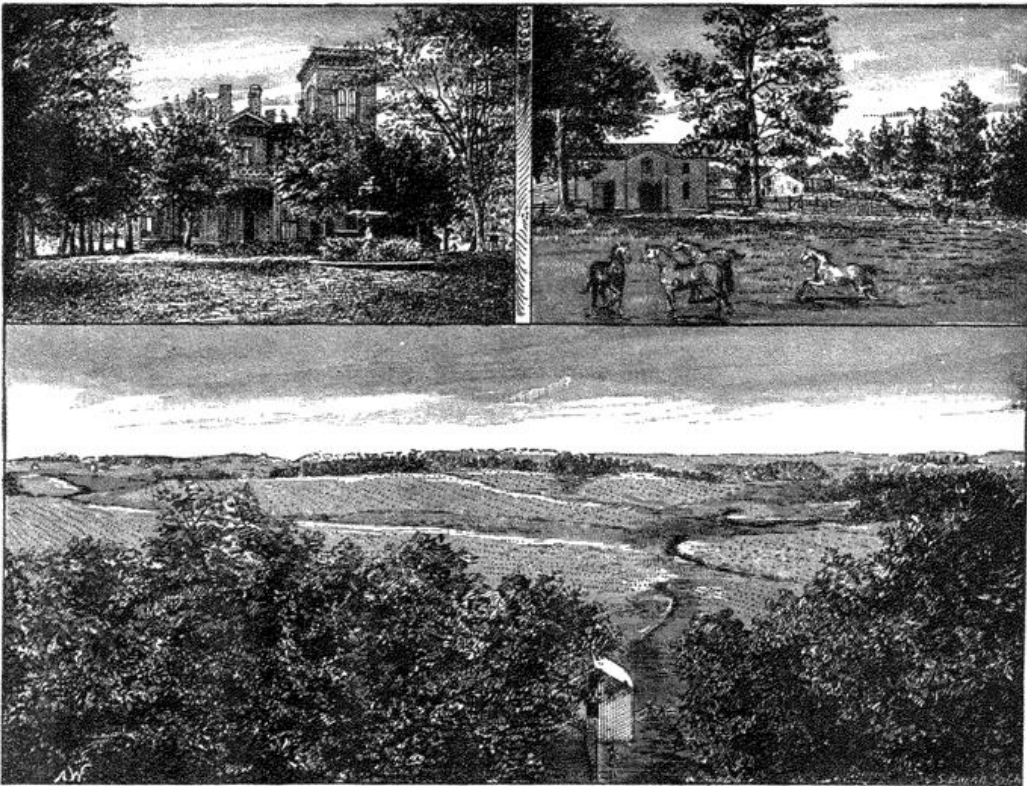
copperas bank and also an abundance of alum. Near the same place there is a deposit of bone phosphate which will some day, no doubt, be developed for fertilizing purposes. All the indications point to oil and gas in this favored region. In fact a well sunk 640 feet some years ago struck a vein of lubricating oil which Prof. Froehling, a noted chemist of Richmond, Va., pronounced the best he had seen. The same well developed gas in large quantities. Our State Geologist has given it as his opinion that the anti-clinal and other indications point to this as the most promising oil and gas field of Eastern or Central Kentucky. On the waters of Big Stoner creek, near the corner made by Clark with Bourbon and Montgomery counties, there is an inexhaustible supply of marble as hard as granite itself, and which is not only variegated in color but receives the finest polish. Near the

facilities for transportation that Clark County enjoys, ought to induce manufactories of various kinds.

Artesian wells, near Winchester, have struck several veins of very fine white sulphur water, and one bored in Winchester to a depth of 1000 feet, developed a stream of what closely resembles the far-famed Blue Lick. Fine quarries of gray and blue limestone of the best variety for building purposes abound throughout the county and have made the construction of macadamized roadways cheap and easy.

AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES.

With her great variety of soil, Clark County produces all the fruits that grow in temperate climates, and rich yields of the various grains that serve as food for man and beast. The land



"VINEWOOD"—HOME OF J. H. BRUDEN, FOUR MILES NORTHEAST OF WINCHESTER.

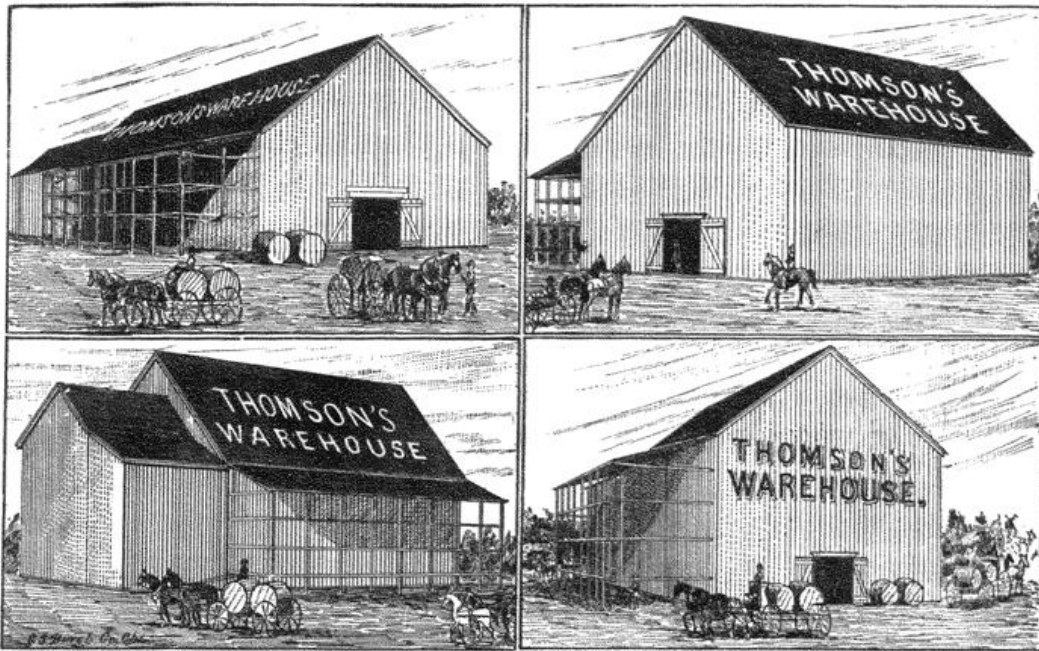
the land, a few years ago, to believe that he had found coal; but none exists in Clark. In the same region, more than fifty years since, an officer of the United States Engineer corps, engaged in surveying the Kentucky River with a view to its improvement, found a great bed of hydraulic cement which he pronounced superior to that which has been worked so successfully at Louisville. Lying near Lulbegrud creek, near the eastern border, is an interesting portion of the county, where the oil springs are located. Here may be found, within half a mile of the Kentucky Union Railroad and in the midst of beautiful surroundings, chalybeate and several kinds of sulphur water in abundance, and a constant flow of oil from which the springs take their name. This oil was formerly used by many persons in that region for its supposed medicinal properties. Not far from here there is a

mouth of Howard's Lower creek, on the Kentucky River, there has been a "fault" or dropping down of the rock strata of about three hundred feet. This brings to the surface the beds of the Kentucky River marble, which present a vertical cliff of about ninety feet; on the south side of this fault are the ordinary blue limestone ledges. There are also, in this immediate section, beds of magnesian limestone, interstratified with the marble, about one hundred feet above the water-level, which make excellent durable building stone. These are in layers of from eighteen to forty inches in thickness, and are of variegated and buff colors. These rocks are soft and easy to cut when first quarried, but harden by exposure to the atmosphere, a quality highly advantageous in materials for construction purposes. These stones, located in the center of population, and with the

lies so well that the soil is not wasted by washing, and thus affords opportunity for continuous cultivation. When it becomes tired, rotation of crops restores its pristine vigor, or if it really begins to be worn, a resort to clover and blue grass is a sure remedy for its abuse. Within the same enclosure, and close together, grow the cherry and walnut, the mulberry and the oak tree; showing its depth and strength of soil, and adaptation to a variety of crops.

TOBACCO.

It is in what is known as the White Burley tobacco belt, which embraces the only region in the world where this valuable variety of the weed can be successfully cultivated. Seventy-five years ago, Clark County produced a great deal of tobacco, which was shipped down the Kentucky River, and on the waters of the Ohio and Mississippi to New Orleans. Great ware-

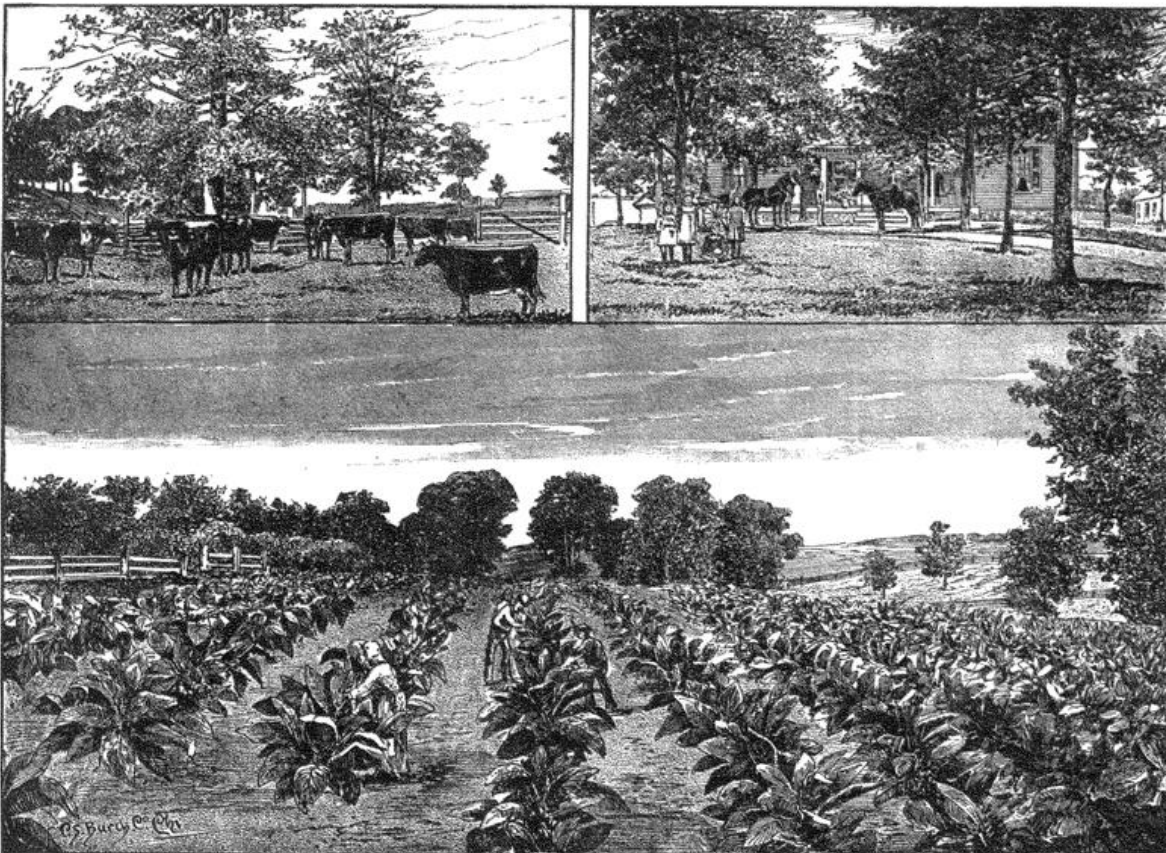


TOBACCO WAREHOUSES OF H. P. THOMSON, "MOUND DALE HOME."

houses were at one time numerous along the banks of the Kentucky, where the tobacco was stored until the flat-boats on which it was shipped were ready to start. A great freshet in 1817 swept away a number of these houses with much loss to the dealers. The culture of the plant

ceased for many years, and was not revived until the planting of White Burley, begun by General John S. Williams and Colonel A. W. Hamilton, in Montgomery, gave the crop new favor, because of the enormous profits it brought. Commanding, as it now does, on good land, about

ten cents per pound all round, it will each year produce a crop worth double the value of the land on which it is grown. It yields, on the best soil of Clark County, from sixteen hundred to two thousand pounds per acre, without the use of fertilizers. The demand for the White Bur



H. P. THOMSON'S "MOUND DALE HOME."

ley increases continually, while the production is limited to a small area, beyond which it does not thrive. It is estimated by those most apt to know that the crop of 1888 in Clark reached as much as 3,000,000 pounds, which brought an average all round of not less than eight cents, thus bringing into the county the handsome aggregate of \$240,000. The county has produced as much as 4,000,000 pounds in a single year, and this, too, without serious detriment to the soil. The production of White Burley in Clark began in 1880, when Col. H. P. Thomson planted 65 acres near Thomson Station, and sold it for about \$200 per acre. This attracted much attention, of course, and led to quite a fever of tobacco planting. Col. Thomson is the largest single tobacco dealer in the State. In one year

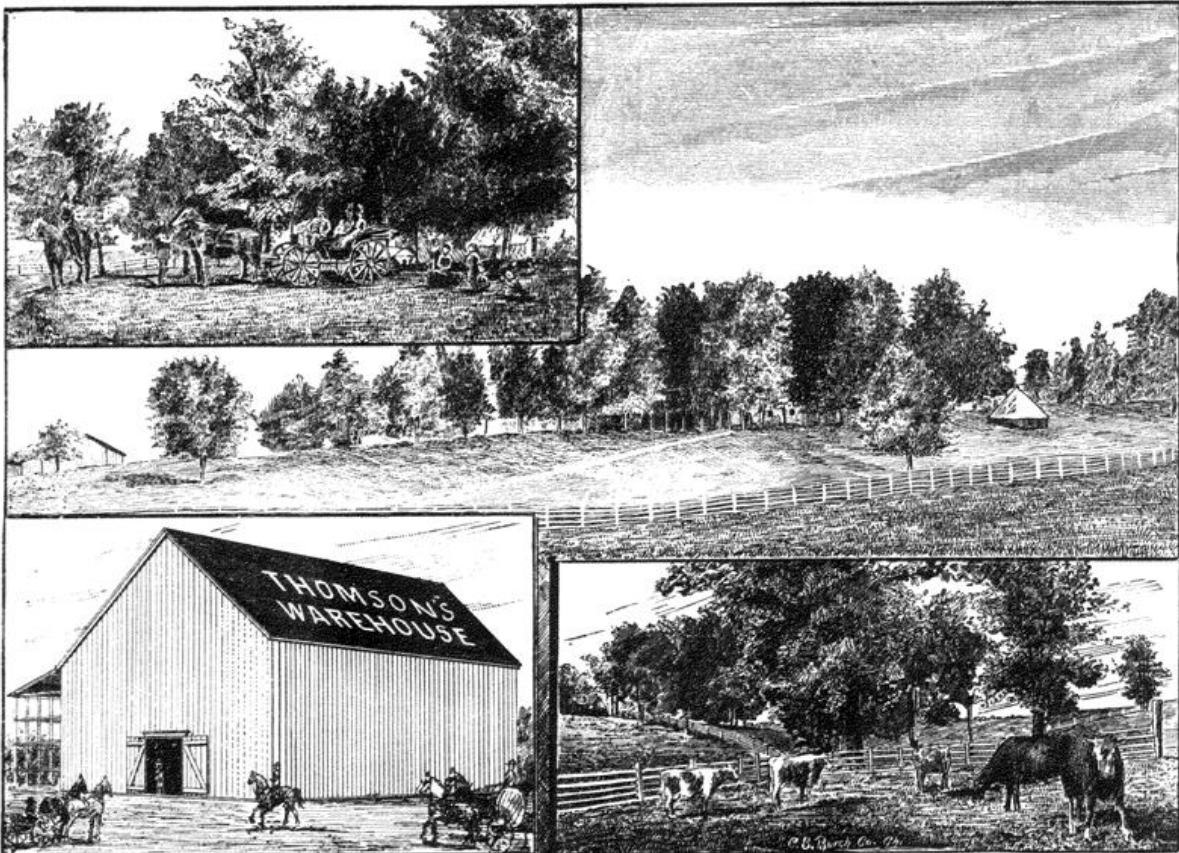
WHEAT.

The wheat that our lands produce is graded in the market as No. 2 red winter. It is hard and flinty, possesses a keeping quality to which no northwestern wheat lays claim, bears a price considerably in advance of all others, and is largely taken for export; very often forty bushels are produced on well-tilled land, but twenty-five bushels is a reasonable expectation per acre, and being of easy culture, it is largely cultivated.

CORN.

The lands of Clark County are famous for their yields of corn, which we grow on an extensive scale. Very little is shipped to foreign markets, all being consumed at home by feeding to cattle and hogs, which are more easily converted

in Clark County which is protected by a tariff duty is hemp. It is a fibre which cannot be eaten and must be sold. Kentucky hemp is indispensable. It furnishes the twine that binds up the great wheat crop of the United States, makes the bags it is shipped in, enters largely into the manufacture of carpets, and out of it is made the cordage of the ships that bear to foreign nations the surplus of Clark County. It flourishes best in virgin soil, because it demands a rapid growth to make a great yield; it will grow under trees, where other crops perish; produce without diminished yield ten successive crops without detriment to the land; will cleanse the ground of all obnoxious and hurtful weeds, and leaves it in fine condition for any other crop. It grows during the hot summer months,



VIEWS ON "MOUNDAL HOME," FARM OF H. P. THOMSON.

he handled two and a half million pounds, and has been quite successful. He has at Winchester two large re-handling houses, where he assort and re-dries, classifies and puts his stock into merchantable condition. The White Burley is used in manufacturing fine plug, and fine-cut and cigarette, and some of its lower grades are used for making smoking tobacco. One hundred million pounds of it are consumed in America each year for these purposes, while the demand for it in foreign countries is rapidly increasing, as its qualities become known.

The eastern part of Clark County is believed, by Col. Thomson and others, to be peculiarly well adapted to the raising of the famous Virginia wrappers, which command from 60 to 75 cts. per pound. Lands can be bought cheap there, and such a crop as this would make them very valuable.

into money, and it leaves the manure of the crop in the land; and thus we raise more corn, and feed more cattle, and buy more land.

HAY.

Our meadows produce as much and as fine a quality of timothy hay as can be found in the world. It is not only valuable for feeding at home, but when compressed can be shipped abroad with great profit. It is an easy crop to raise and handle. Clover is produced equally as well as timothy, and is one of the best restorers of worn land that has yet been found. Its roots seem to loosen and enrich the soil by a chemistry which man cannot successfully imitate. As a food for milch cows, red clover has no equal.

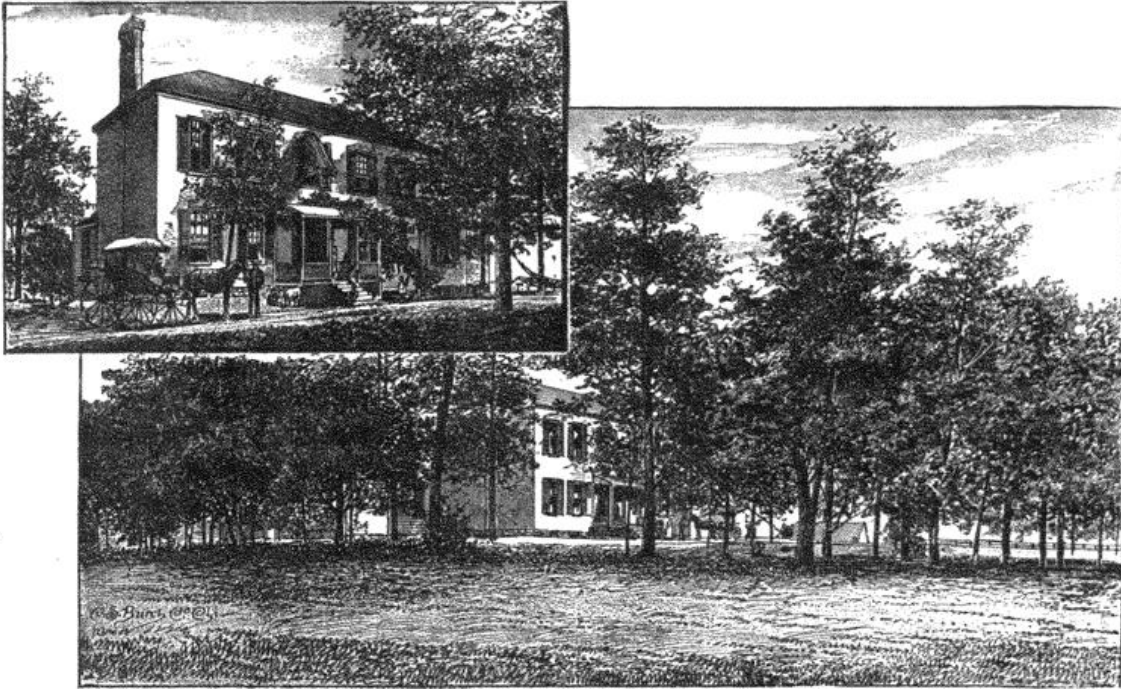
HEMP.

The only raw article of agriculture produced

keeping the ground protected from the scorching sun. The labor is done by contract; therefore a great deal can be grown with but little trouble. We will give its reasonable yield, cost and sale: 1100 lbs. per acre cost \$20 per acre to market, and for the last forty-two consecutive years has had an average sale of \$6 per cwt. The reader can readily see the profit, and we desire to impress upon him that only three states in the Union produce hemp, and only a few counties in each state, and after having inquired carefully into the case we give it as our opinion that Clark County is the best hemp producing ground in the world. Her farmers realize from it at least \$200,000 per year.

BLUE GRASS.

The product of the soil, which has made Clark County most famous, is her blue grass. And it



"HOLLY MOUNT HOME"—JUDGE W. M. BECKNEE'S RESIDENCE.

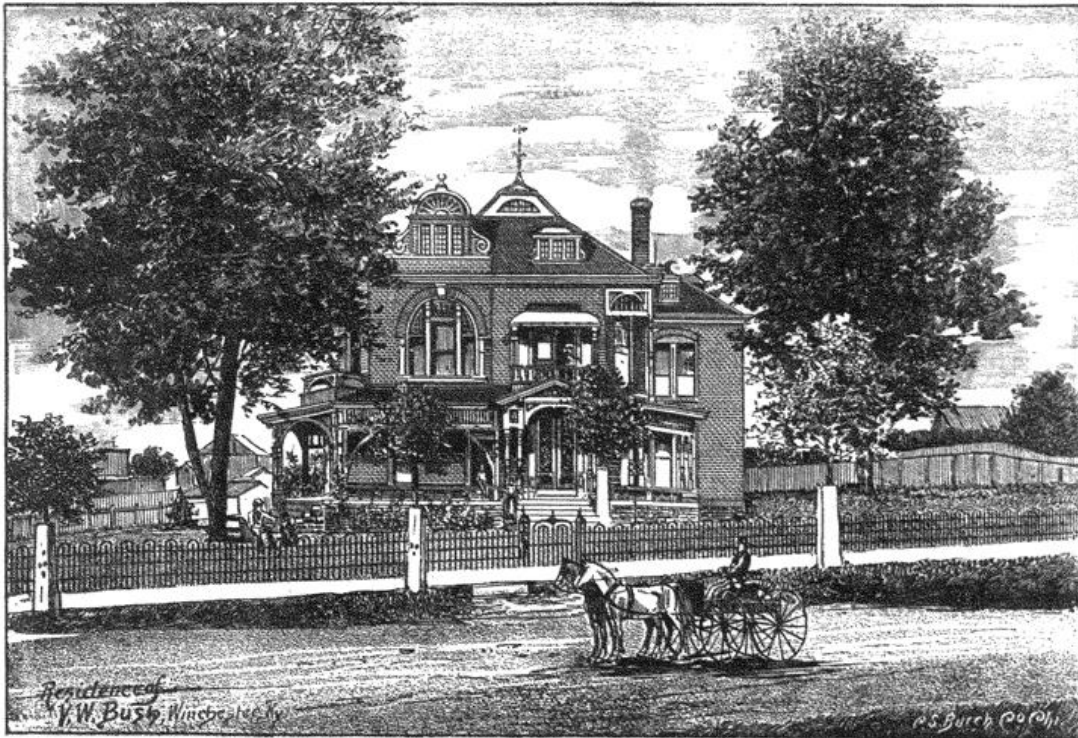
needs no commendation, for wherever civilization has extended, the sun shines and the rain falls, it is known and used. Here it was found indigenous to the soil by that band of early pioneers, who were in search of an abiding place. They saw it here in its perennial beauty, and here they pitched their tents. It is agreed on all hands that the western portion of Clark County produces more and better blue grass

than can be raised elsewhere in the state on an equal quantity of land.

GARDENING.

But, after all, the time will come when these blue grass lands cannot be spared for anything but gardening. Our rainfall is so abundant and uniform, our climate so regular and temperate, our soil so fertile, and we are so near to Louisville and Cincinnati, to say nothing of Lexing-

ton and Winchester, and the great population that will soon flock to the mountains of Eastern Kentucky to mine coal and iron and to bring out its timber, that our farmers will find it more profitable to produce small fruits and vegetables than to raise the crops of grain, hemp and tobacco, to which they are now accustomed. An acre of Clark County land will produce from 150 to 250 bushels of potatoes, according to the



RESIDENCE OF V. W. BUSH.



H. P. Thomson

Leading Leaf Tobacco Dealer in the State, Farmer and Stock Raiser.



MARCUS G. LISLE.
Democratic Nominee for County Judge.



W. S. Browne M.D.

Physician and Surgeon.



HON. THOMAS G. STUART.
Real Estate Agent.



S. A. CONN,
Of Conn Bros., Proprietors of the largest Planing Mills in Eastern Kentucky.



Smith P. Hess

Proprietor Eclipse Mills.



O. E. VENABLE, M. D.
Practicing Physician and Oculist.



H. A. Uttersall
Chief Fire Dept

season and the culture, and is equally as fruitful of onions and other vegetables. There is no finer region in the world for canning establishments. The hill lands of the eastern part of the county are especially adapted to fruit and grape culture.

CATTLE RAISING.

Clark County has always been famous for its production of fine cattle. This is due largely, of course, to the grazing properties of its land, but in some degree to the tastes of its farmers. A few years ago a herd of over one hundred head of fat cattle, averaging 1840 pounds, were fed and grazed by one man in this county. Improved breeds of beef cattle early received attention here. Matthew D. Patton, of Clark, brought to Kentucky what was known as "the

interest in this class of stock increased, of course, and many fine herds in the county were the consequence. Before the war, B. F. Vanmeter went to England, as agent of an importing company. In 1871, Lewis Hampton and W. C. Vanmeter selected an importation of excellent animals; in 1875 and 1876, B. B. Groom brought to the county choice drafts from the best Bates herds in Great Britain, and, in 1883, B. F. Vanmeter made another importation of a high order.

Dr. S. D. Martin, T. G. Sudduth, O. S. Johnson, Wm. H. Garner, R. H. Prewitt, J. V. Grigsby, B. P. Goff, J. W. Prewitt, J. W. Bean, R. P. Scobee, H. P. Thomson, B. A. and J. T. Tracy, T. C. Robinson, Dr. Wash Miller, D. A. Gay, T. C. Vanmeter, A. H. Hampton, Charles Swift, A.

family. It has such excellent qualities, and has shown such a prepotency that it has more bulls at the head of herds than any other single family in the world. Shorthorns have made it possible to produce more beef in two years than could have been had from the same carcass in three years before they were known. They do not bring the prices now that they once commanded, but they are staples, and will rise in value again, as they have done in the past. They have had periods of great depression several times in their history, but have always come again. We have seen a calf only six months old sell in Clark for \$17,500. We know that animals of the same breed now bring low figures, but the decline will have a tendency to weed out the worthless animals, to reduce production of the valu-



"ACKLAM THORNDALE," PROPERTY OF ABRAM RENICK & BROS., SYCAMORE, KY.

Patton stock." It was an improved breed of Longhorns, resulting from the experiments of Robert Bakewell, in England, and furnished good milkers and a great big thrifty carcass. Some of the Miller and Goff importation, which was one of the earliest made to America, found its way from Maryland to the farm of James Gay and the earlier Goffs of Clark. Capt. Isaac Cunningham, his son-in-law Isaac Vanmeter, and Dr. S. D. Martin, took an interest in the Shorthorn experiments which, in their younger days, were attracting so much attention in England. Captain Cunningham and Abram Renick were purchasers at the sale of the Ohio Importing Company, at Chillicothe, in 1836. "Young Mary," "Phyllis," "Illustrious" and "Harriet" were then brought to Kentucky, and founded families that have since produced many fine animals. The

F. Duckworth, R. T. G. Bush, Mrs. Anna Bean, J. L. Wheeler, Robert S. Taylor, Dr. S. W. Willis, W. C. Vanmeter, B. F. Vanmeter, Lewis Hampton, B. B. Groom, I. C. Skinner, H. F. Judy and Abram Renick, are the names of a few of our citizens that occur to us now as having been engaged in the breeding and rearing of Shorthorns. H. P. Thomson has a carefully bred herd of Bates cattle, which has in it more high priced blood than any other in this region. At its head are two Barringtons and Wild Eyes bulls, as choice in blood and individuality as any on the continent. The most noted breeder that America has yet produced was Abram Renick, who lived all his life in Clark. By an intelligent and persistent course of line breeding, crossed in and in until the type he desired was fixed, he established what is known as the Rose of Sharon

able kind, and finally to bring a rebound of prices to those who have faith, and look after the breeding and rearing of their cattle with a proper regard for the herd book. There are several fine herds of Jerseys in Clark. H. P. Thomson has the choicest herd of these animals in the state, consisting chiefly of pure St. Lambrets, and headed by the bull "Kirby of St. Lambret," a family with the best butter-making records in the world. The last sales made from this blood ranged from \$1,500 to \$2,500 each.

HORSES.

Interest in fine horses is increasing in Clark. A trotting association has recently been formed, and much care is being manifested in the breeding of the fine mares with which the county abounds. The horses that we now have are not surpassed by those of any county in the state for

style, action, elegance of finish and other qualities that enter into the horse of general utility. While the attention of our farmers has never, until within the last few years, been directed to the breeding of trotters, yet Clark County has produced, among others, the following, with records ranging from 2:15 to 2:30: "Black Cloud," "Bettie Lumber," "Ashland Kate," "Blackwood Jr.," "Jewett," "Winchester Maid," "Etta Jones," "Wick," "Little Bell," "Jennie Smith," "Post Boy," "Clemmie G.," "Alice Stoner," "Mystery," "Fannie Stoner," and "Croxie." Among the most noted sires that Kentucky has produced was "Clark Chief;" among others of his descendants may be mentioned "Croxie," 2:19½; "Phallas," 2:13¾; "Majolica," 2:15; "Wilson," 2:15¼; "Kentucky Prince," who now stands at the head of Stony Ford Stock Farm; "Guy," 2:17; "J. Q.," 2:17¼; "Josephine," 2:19, and other good ones. The capabilities of this as a fine horse-producing

droves of porkers sent to Cincinnati and Louisville.

POULTRY.

Those who have seen the great droves of turkeys brought to Winchester and shipped each fall need not be told that poultry thrives in Clark. Thousands of carcasses are sent to Boston, New York, Cincinnati and Louisville, while chickens and eggs flow in a constant stream from the county. Fowls roost in trees in this climate, and take care of their own broods without expense or annoyance to their owners.

POPULATION.

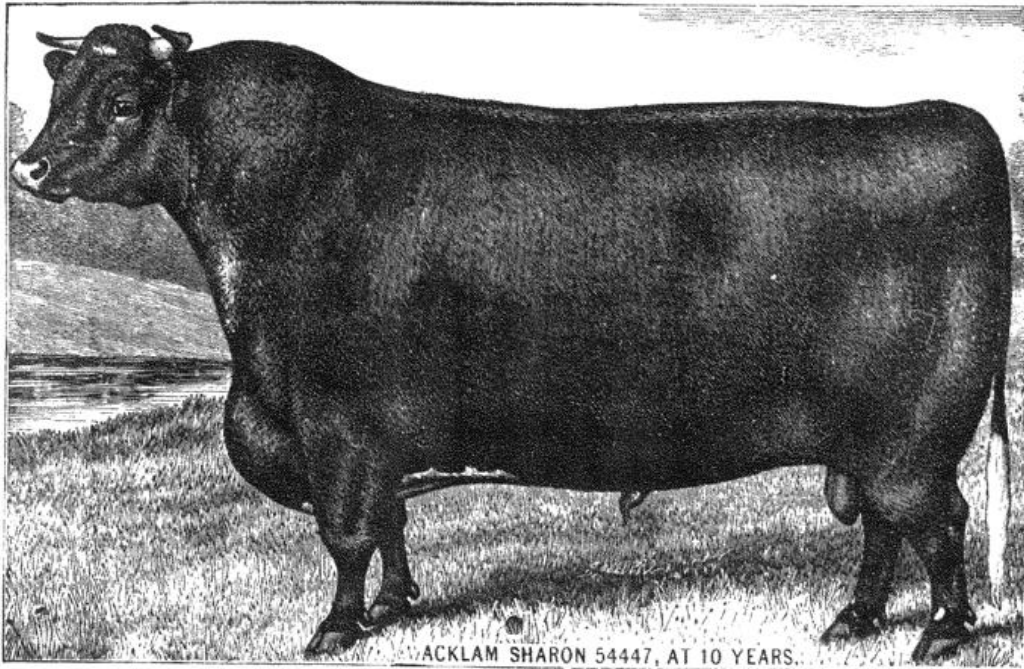
ITS CHARACTER.

And now having noticed its physical features, its resources and products, let us consider for a while the people of Clark. In the prehistoric times, it seems to have had a considerable population. Professor Rafinesque, in his appendix

murderous feud or vendetta to terrorize its quiet, peaceable inhabitants. In several precincts local option prevails, and no intoxicating liquors can be had. In every section, sobriety is the rule. The different branches of the Christian religion are well represented by prosperous churches throughout the county, and the provision for the education of the children is above the average in the state.

ROADS.

One great feature of Clark County civilization is the abundance of good roads. A fine system of turnpikes is doing much to make the people happy and prosperous and to improve their condition generally. When we speak of turnpikes in this county, we mean macadamized roads. These cover nearly every line of travel in the county, and practically do away with the ancient dirt road. During the last few years the county has been giving \$1200 per mile, and in one instance has given as high as \$1500. The



ACKLAM SHARON 54447, AT 10 YEARS.

"ACKLAM SHARON," PROPERTY OF ABRAHAM RENICK & BROS., STAMORE, KY.

county is being recognized by breeders and buyers, and it bids fair to rank second to none in this important industry. Our cattle and horse interests are so important that a strong fair company has been organized, which will give an exhibition in the first four days in October. A. R. Sphar is its president and H. M. Jones, Secretary.

SHEEP.

The rolling lands of Clark are peculiarly fitted for breeding and rearing sheep, which need good pasturage and dry, firm earth to stand on. They can usually run out all winter, and take care of themselves without attention or feeding.

HOGS.

Of course where corn, clover and grass grow so luxuriantly, hogs must be easily raised. Much attention has been given to the best breeds in Clark, and a handsome addition to the wealth of the county is made each year from the great

to Marshall's "History of Kentucky," says that when the whites came here there were five sites of towns and eighteen monuments, in the nature of mounds, within the borders of Clark County. The first white settlers came from Virginia and North Carolina, and were almost altogether of Anglo-Saxon blood. They were of a substantial, solid class, peaceable and orderly in disposition, and, as a general thing, disposed to be religious. One entire church came as a body, and located across the river from Boonesborough. The consequence has been a remarkable record for observance of the law and for honesty and fair dealing. The Auditor's report shows that there has been less crime in Clark for the number of its population than in any county in the state. The only homicides for years have been committed by men from other counties, and even these have been few and far between. Nowhere in the world are life and property more respected than in Clark. The county has never had a

wisdom of this policy is manifest in the enhanced value of farms and the improvement in every material interest of the county. Twenty years ago it cost from \$6,000 to \$8,000 per year to keep up the mud roads; and even then, it was a fearful thing to travel them. Now, people can come to town, and go where they please in their buggies, with more comfort to man and beast. Practically, these roads have been paid for, and this burden will not fall on posterity, who will enjoy the fruits of their forefathers' enterprise.

MEN IN HIGH PLACES.

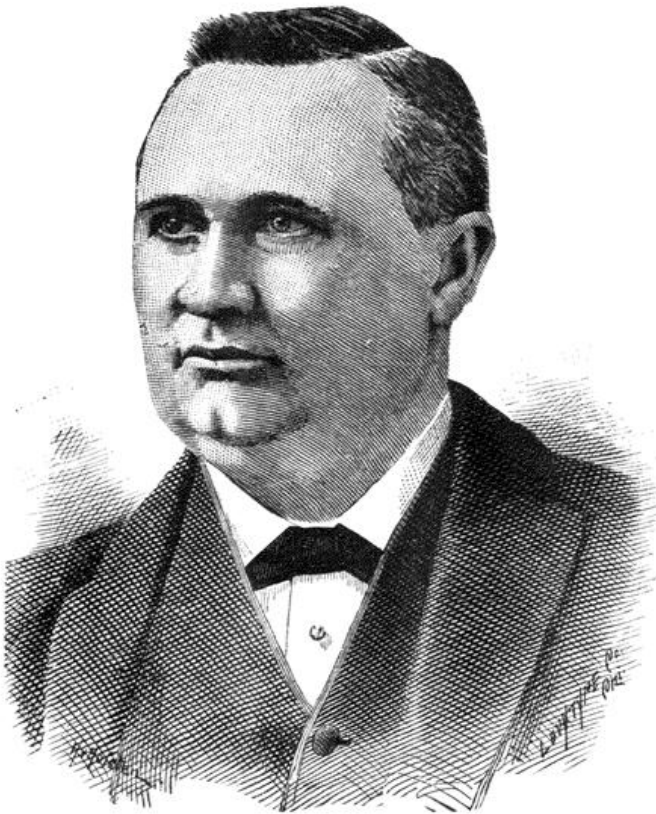
Clark County has furnished some able and useful men to the state and country. It was named for Gen. George Rogers Clark, who was, perhaps, the ablest military man among our pioneers, and who was frequently in the county at Strode's and Hood's stations. Justice Robert Trimble, of the Supreme Court of the United States, was born of humble parentage and raised



HON. JOHN E. GARNER
Mayor of Winchester.



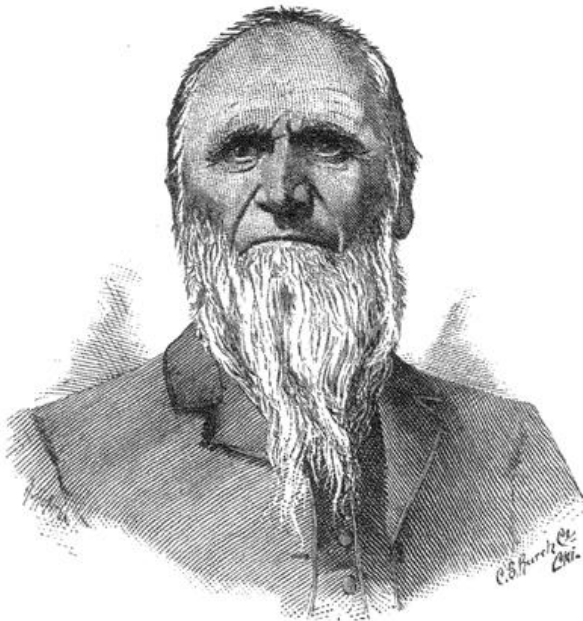
JOHN W. BEAN.
President Clark County National Bank.



WALTER S. HARKINS, OF PRESTONSBURG, KY.
Leading Lawyer in his Section.



W. M. BECKNER.
Ex-county Judge, Ex-railroad Commissioner and Ex-penitentiary Commissioner.



JAMES HODGKIN, ESQ.



HON. ISAAC N. CARDWELL.
Lawyer and Ex-member Kentucky Legislature.



V. W. BUSH.
Commission Merchant and Warehouseman.

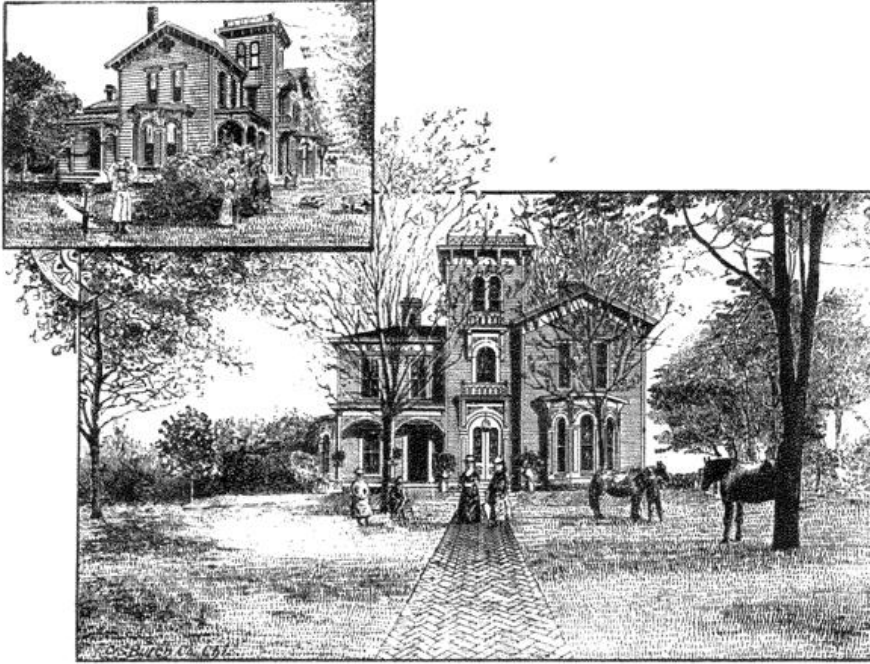


HON. JAS. F. WINN.
Lawyer.

on Howard's Lower Creek, in Clark. Several of his brothers were prominent men. Governor Charles Scott died at his home in Clark, while

and James Simpson, Judges of the Court of Appeals; John S. Williams and Roger Hanson, Confederate Brigadiers; John L. Rout, Governor

eleven companies, or about nine hundred men. In the Mexican war, she had two companies to volunteer, but only one was accepted. This was led



RESIDENCE OF DR. WASHINGTON MILLER, WINCHESTER.

Governor James Clark lived here all his life. Lieut.-Governor Hickman, who was executive of the State while Gov. Shelby went to the war of 1812, was from Clark. And then we had Micajah Taul, Chilton Allan, James Clark, Richard French and Richard Hawes in Congress; James Clark of Colorado; Hubbard Kavanaugh, a bishop of

the Methodist Church, and Peter F. Whitehead, the physician who died so heroically at Vicksburg, in the yellow fever epidemic of 1878. Joel T. Hart, the famous sculptor, was born and reared in Clark. In the war of 1812, Clark had by Capt. John S. Williams, and distinguished itself especially in storming the heights of Cerro Gordo.

Capt. Williams became a colonel before the close of the war with Mexico. In the late struggle between the States, Clark County furnished at least 500 to each side. Among these were two brigadiers on the Confederate side, two Union colonels (C. S. Hanson and L. B. Grigsby), and two Confederate colonels (Roy S. Cluke and J. T. Tucker).



"LLANERIN," HOME OF J. D. SIMPSON.

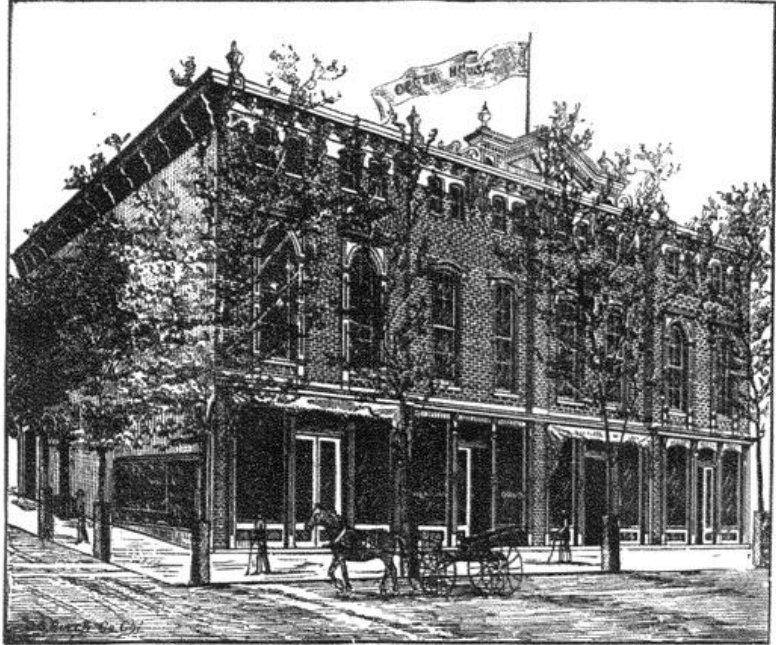
WINCHESTER.

The county seat of such a county is worthy of extended comment and description. Winchester was incorporated in the year 1792. The same things which impelled the first white men who came to Kentucky to pitch their tents at Boonesborough, only nine miles away, seem to have guided our forefathers in building the town of Winchester. We are in the midst of the finest agricultural country in the state, and, at the same time, in close proximity to the inexhaustible mineral and timber wealth of the mountains. In other words, we are as far east as we can be to be out of the mountains, and as far west as we can be to be the town nearest the wealth of the mountains. The late Samuel Hanson, one of Winchester's most eminent public men, who came here from Alexandria, Virginia, said that when he left his native city to find a home, he looked Kentucky over, and finally chose Winchester because he felt that her location must in time make her the inland center of the commerce of the state.

Circumstances and the caprice of capitalists have for a time kept Winchester in the background, and the thoughtful Hanson passed to his grave without seeing his expectations realized. But the developments of the last few years show that he was right. Kentucky's two great trunk line railroads, the Newport News and Mississippi Valley, from Louisville to Chesapeake Bay, and the Kentucky Central, from Cincinnati to Knoxville, now cross at Winchester, so that the commerce of the North, South, East and West meet here and are transferred from this point to all parts of the state. The Kentucky Union Railroad, which is penetrating the central mountains of Eastern Kentucky, now has its terminus at Winchester, and is running trains daily to the Wolf County line, and will be completed to Jackson, in Breathitt, before the close of the year. It crosses Red River at Clay City (or the "Old Forge," as it was formerly called), traverses the valley of Red River, runs through one of the best timbered regions of the continent, and enters the very heart of the richest cannel and bituminous coal measures in Kentucky. The company owning this line has abundant capital and brains, and has bought a vast body of most valuable coal, iron and timber land in the various counties through which it will run. It is a great enterprise, and is really the first line to strike the heart of the true coal, iron and timber region of Eastern Kentucky. It will be built on through Pound Gap to a point in Virginia where it will have connections to tide water. Mr. F. D. Carley, its President and leading man, was for a long time connected with the Standard Oil Company, and is one of the ablest and most accomplished business men in the State. The road is bound to be a great success under his wise management. Trains began to run over this line from Winchester in June, and already its quickening influence is most sensibly felt. We have in Winchester every day visitors from Powell, Wolf, Estill, Lee, Breathitt and other counties, who have found that this is the nearest point and cheapest market in which they can supply their wants. Heretofore this trade has gone to Mt. Sterling or to Richmond, but henceforth

these noble people will be the patrons of Winchester. We belong to the Mountain Congressional and Judicial Districts (Appellate and Superior Court), and are in many ways identified with the people of that region. The people of

sources of unlimited wealth. It will have its terminus at Winchester, and is backed by ample capital to secure its speedy completion. Its Southern connections will make it one of the great lines of the South.

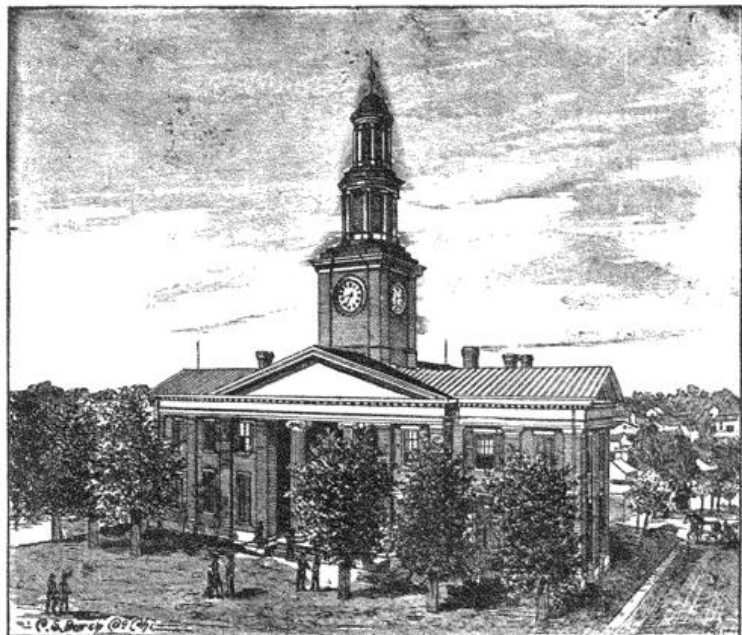


WINCHESTER OPERA HOUSE.

Clark County have always stood by mountain men in their aspirations for office, and are the friends of Eastern Kentucky.

Much work has been done on the Louisville, Cincinnati and Virginia Railroad, an enterprise projected to run from Winchester to Cumberland Gap, by way of the Three Forks of the

It is only a matter of a little time when the two latter roads will connect with Winchester the great railroads that are built and being built along the south and east sides of the Blue Ridge. The location of Winchester is to Kentucky what that of Big Stone Gap is to Virginia. It is the gateway into that immense territory of



CLARK COUNTY COURT HOUSE, WINCHESTER.

Kentucky River. It will go through a region rich in iron, coal, timber, salt, fire clay and other

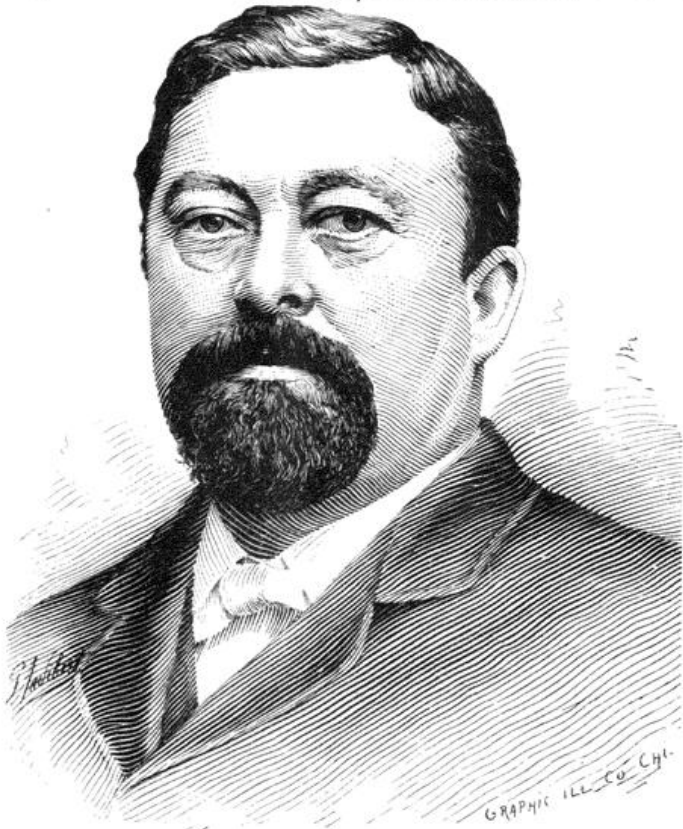
undeveloped wealth known as Eastern Kentucky. It is and will be the distributing point for its



HON. WM. M. COCKE.
Ex member of Congress.



B. F. CURTIS.
Cashier Clark County National Bank.



HON. RODNEY HAGGARD.
Lawyer and Ex-state Senator.



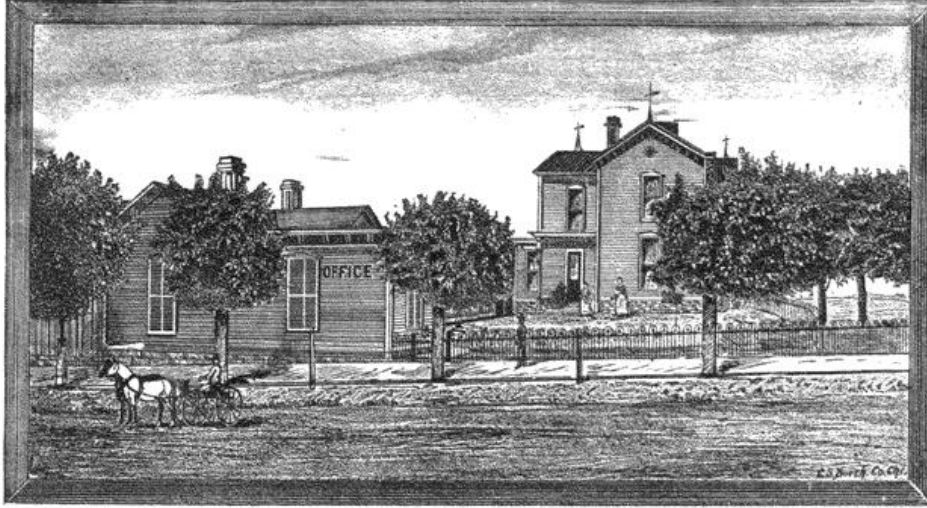
W. E. REES.
Proprietor Rees House.

iron, coal and timber, and the wholesale houses of this city ought to control the entire trade from here to Virginia.

Eastern Kentucky is now attracting more railroads and investments of all kinds than any

from three and a half to nine feet in thickness, covering an area of a thousand square miles or more, extending through portions of Pike, Letcher, Harlan, Leslie, Breathitt, Floyd, Perry and Knox Counties, and from which a coke can

become, but must always continue to be, one of the most important and indispensable articles of commerce. The principal part of the ore for the manufacture of this commodity in the United States is derived from the mines on Lake Super-



RESIDENCE OF M. S. BROWNE, M. D.

other part of the country. An extract from an address delivered by Governor J. Proctor Knott, at the State College Commencement in June, 1887, will in happy terms explain why this is so. He says:

"But let us look for a moment at our eastern coal measures underlying twenty counties, with an area of over ten thousand square miles, a treasure house of such inconceivable dimensions that the imagination reels and recoils from the

be made in every respect superior to the famed coke of Connellsville, which has for years cut such a conspicuous figure in the industrial history of our country. But what of all that? Can these vast treasures ever be utilized? Where is the key which is to open their hidden vaults? Let us see. There are now in the United States, in round numbers, 129,000 miles of railway and new lines are being constructed at the rate of hundreds of miles each succeeding year, all of

ior, from which there was shipped within the last year 5,000,000 tons, costing at Cleveland, Ohio, from \$7.25 to \$7.50 per ton. But fuel is as indispensable to the production of steel as the ore itself, and Connellsville coke is carried 600 miles to the blast furnaces of Chicago, and over 750 to those of St. Louis. Now, while this is true, there lies within ninety miles of the vast fields of coking coal of Southeastern Kentucky, a bed of iron ore more extensive than the enormous de-



RESIDENCE OF W. B. GARDNER.

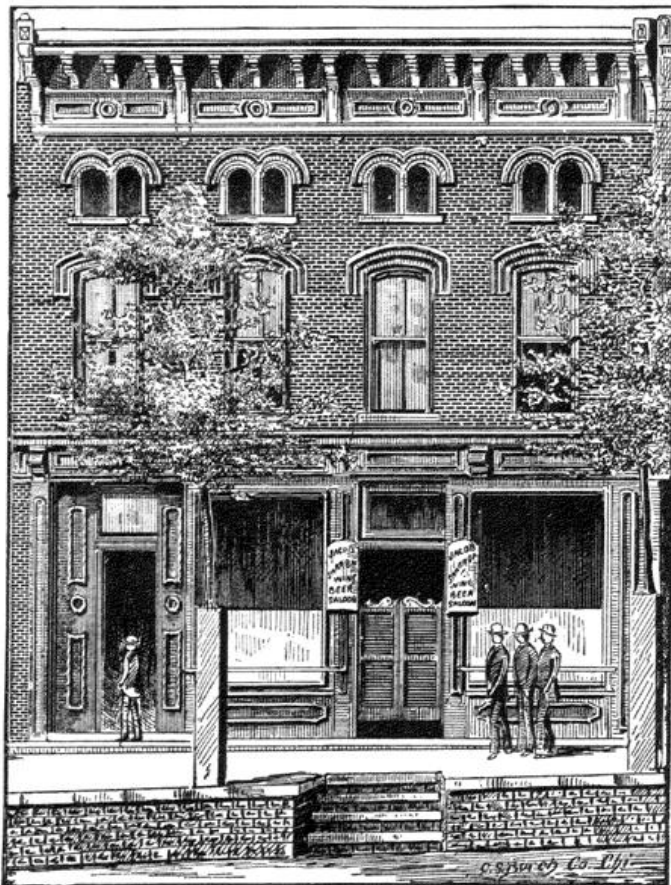
vain attempt to compass them. To say nothing of the vast deposits of cannel and other superior coals suitable for steam and domestic purposes, they embrace a remarkable variety in strata

which must be supplied with steel, which is rapidly taking the place of, if it has not already superseded, the iron rail formerly in universal use. Consequently, Bessemer steel has not only

posits of Superior and Michigan, which have been ascertained by actual test and pronounced by competent authorities to be unsurpassed by any on the earth for the production of Bessemer



HON. L. H. JONES, COUNTY JUDGE.



BUSINESS HOUSE OF JACOB SAABACH.

steel, and which, with proper railroad facilities, could be delivered in the heart of these extraordinary coal measures at not exceeding \$2.50 per ton. In addition to this, these coals are within easy reach of the Red River iron region, embracing portions of Estill, Lee, Powell, Bath and Menifee Counties, and the Hanging Rock region of Greenup, Carter, Boyd and Lawrence, and still more convenient to the enormous masses of fossiliferous hematite and other excellent ores extending along the foot-hills of the Cumberland mountains, just across the line from Kentucky, and which must depend upon the coals of this section of the state for smelting purposes. In view of such facts as these it is by no means singular that the attention of intelligent and enterprising capitalists is being steadily concentrated upon this marvelous combination of stupendous natural advantages. Not only have many of the more wealthy and sagacious business men of our own state made large purchases of timber and mineral lands in this remarkable section, but similar investments have been recently made by large steel and iron manufactories in England, in the Eastern States and from the flourishing but less favored localities of Chattanooga and Birmingham."

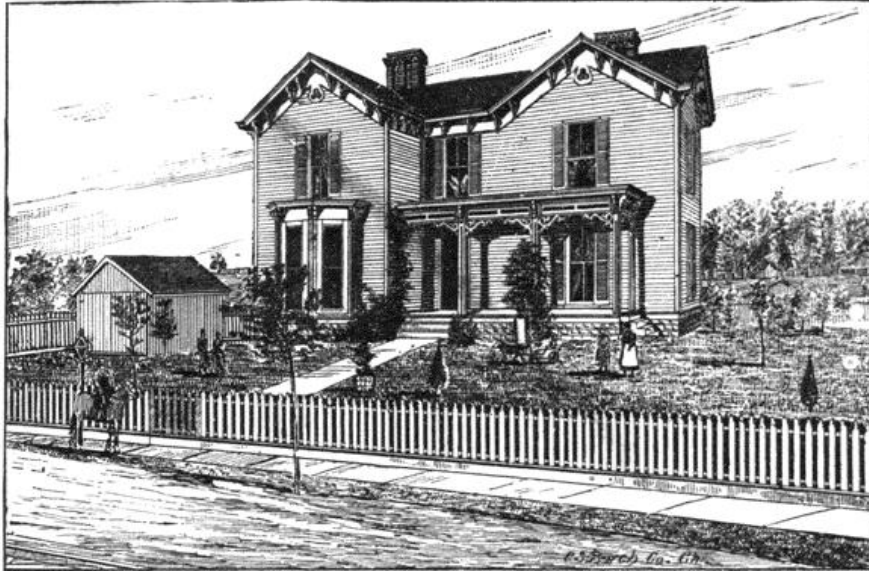
Gov. Knott in the above extract calls attention only to the coal and iron of Eastern Kentucky. He does not mention its timber resources which are greater than those of any other region so near the center of population, nor does he refer to the immense deposits of building stone, lithograph stone, fire clay, kaolin and other elements of unlimited wealth. There is also within sight of Winchester a large territory covered with white pine, and beyond it lie vast forests of poplar, yellow pine, oaks of various kinds and other valuable hard woods. Not far from Winchester there is an inexhaustible deposit of clay which is said by experts to be richer than any yet found in aluminum, that mysterious metal which will one day, when human ingenuity has learned to separate it at reasonable cost, be so generally used. This clay is now taken to Ohio, there made into fire brick and then brought back and sold in Kentucky. Clark County adjoins Estill, which is wonderfully rich in iron and other elements of wealth. A few years ago, a company organized in Winchester opened a quarry of lithograph stone in Estill, which was pronounced by experts and those who tried it, of great value and sufficiently fine for all ordinary work. It was then too far from transportation to make its working profitable, but since then the Kentucky Union Railroad has been built within sight of the quarry. Vast quantities of the Red River iron have been made at Estill and Cottage Furnaces with profit, even when it had to be hauled in wagons long distances, or take the uncertain chances of transportation on the waters of the Kentucky River. It is unsurpassed for toughness, and is a great favorite in making car wheels. A cargo of it sent to Sheffield, England, was pronounced the finest for making cutlery ever used in that market. Winchester is the natural gateway for all this rich region. Railroads desiring to reach Eastern Kentucky must come in from Virginia and Tennessee, or they must come in from the blue grass side. If the former, they will be bound to extend to Winchester to get an outlet to Northern and Western markets, and if they take the latter route, they must by force of

circumstances and the formation of the country go via Winchester. Again, we are the farthest point East where the great trunk lines passing through the State of Kentucky, North and South,

RAILROAD FACILITIES.

In 1872, the county made a subscription of \$200,000 to the capital stock of the Elizabeth-town, Lexington & Big Sandy Railroad Com-

In 1881, the extension of the Kentucky Central was begun and located through Winchester. It was first built from here to Livingston via Richmond, and subsequently the gap from Paris to



RESIDENCE OF HON. RODNEY HAGGARD.

East and West, can cross one another with any reasonable outlay of money. This brief outline of facts gives to the location of Winchester its importance, and it is on these facts that observing men have based their predictions that ours will eventually be the most important city in the state outside of Louisville. The Kentucky River which washes the southern shores of Clark will in the near future be an important element in transportation calculations. It is now locked

pany, which was then backed by C. P. Huntington. The road was built to Mt. Sterling in 1872 and 1873. In 1881 it was finished through the mountains, and trains ran from Lexington to Newport News. This is a part of one of the great trunk lines of the country. It is now run by the Newport News & Mississippi Valley Company, and is a part of the Chesapeake & Ohio system. It is the direct route from Louisville to Chesapeake Bay, to Washington City and to New

Winchester was filled up. This was a great triumph for our town, as Lexington wanted the road, but lost it through a narrow and stingy policy.

In 1883, the Kentucky Union was started from its junction with the Big Sandy, and constructed to Clay City. The second subscription to the Big Sandy was paid at once, and we owe nothing on that account. With the close of the present year we will have paid off in full our first sub



RESIDENCE OF E. C. FOX, C. E. & S.

and dammed about half-way to our borders and the Government steadily continues the work. Of course in these days of rapid transportation, the first question that will be asked by those seeking a location will be with reference to

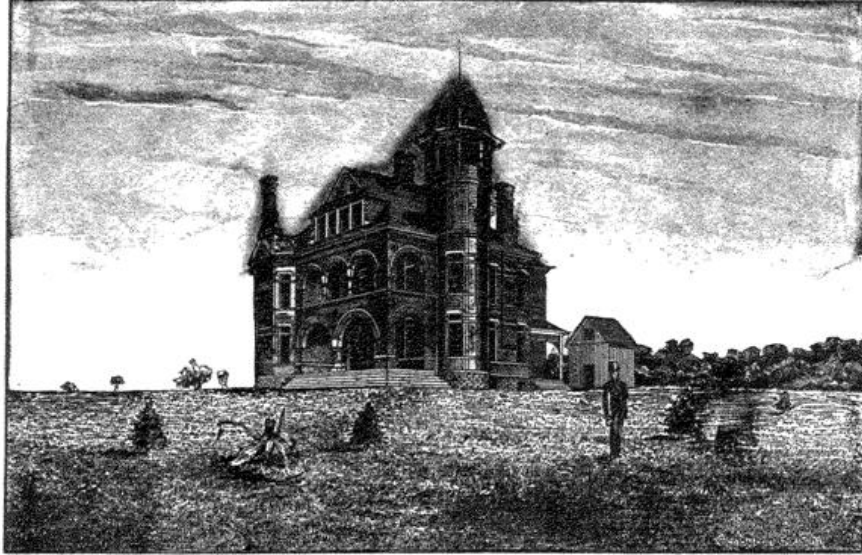
York. It runs through a country rich in coal, iron and timber, and has on its route east of Winchester, some of the finest scenery on the continent. It is the nearest and best route from St. Louis to the East.

scription to the same company. The Kentucky Central extension cost nothing to the county. All that was asked was exemption from taxation for county purposes for a period of twenty years, which, of course, was readily granted. The con-

ditions of the subscription to the Kentucky Union were not complied with, and as there was a limit of two years in each instance they are no longer obligations of the county. But on the

was begun September 26th and continued until several miles in Clark and Estill had been graded. Parties who had agreed to put their money into the enterprise failed to keep their contract, and

the Kentucky River to Beattyville, there take the south fork of that stream, and, traversing a region covered with virgin forests of hardwoods of the most valuable kinds, and full of coal, oil,



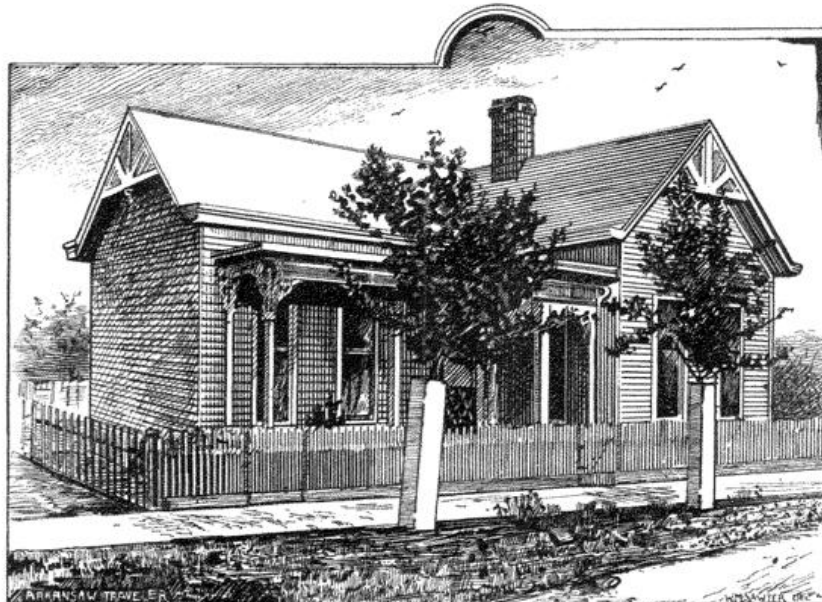
RESIDENCE OF N. H. WITHERSPOON, ESQ.

9th day of June, 1888, our people voted a new subscription of \$100,000 to the same company, and since then its railroad has been built and is now running to Winchester, and is being pushed through the mountains towards Virginia and the Atlantic coast.

In the spring of 1887 the Louisville, Cincinnati & Virginia Railway Company was organized, and presented a proposition to the people of Clark to subscribe to its capital stock a sum sufficient

the work of constructing the railroad has not been as vigorously prosecuted as it promised to be. The company has never quit work, however, and during the past spring received a new impetus from the accession to its list of stockholders and promoters of a number of capitalists who are amply able to build it, and have interests in the South which it will greatly serve. This road will make Winchester its western terminus and run from thence by way of Beatty-

gas, fire clay, salt, water and other sources of wealth, go through the gap in Pine Mountain at Pineville on to Middleboro, the embryo city which a great English syndicate is building at the foot of Cumberland Gap. No line traversed by a railroad in Kentucky is richer in natural resources. Under the charter the company is required to have its road built to the Three Forks by February, 1891. It will connect through the tunnel being constructed under the Cumber-



RESIDENCE OF S. H. ODEN, REAL ESTATE AGENT.

to pay for the right of way through the county and terminal facilities therein, not, however, to exceed \$100,000. This was accepted by a majority of 1,039 on the 30th day of July, and work

ville to Cumberland Gap. It will pass through the cement beds and building stones near the mouth of Red River, go through rich timber and iron lands in Estill, pass up the rich bottoms of

land Mountain at the Gap by the great English Company with the railroad running to Knoxville and there with all the Southern systems. The importance of this line to Eastern Kentucky can

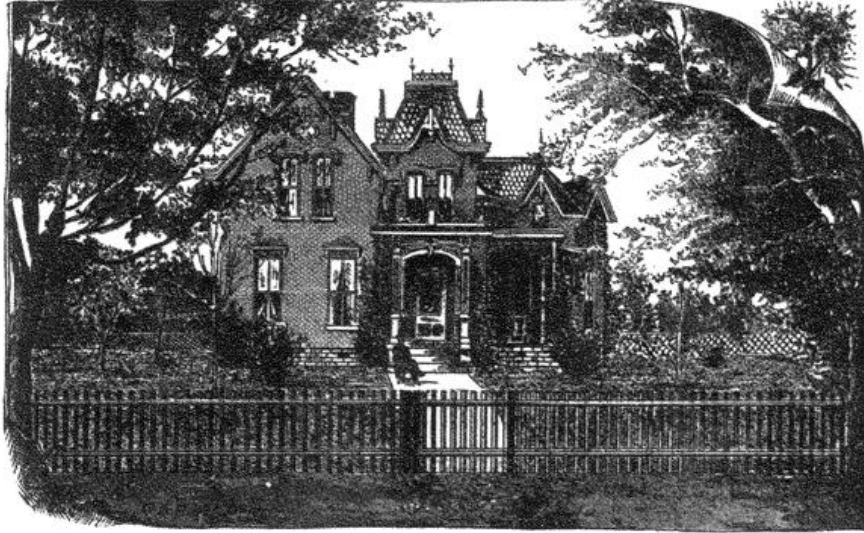
hardly be overestimated. The impetus it will give to Winchester is hardly as yet realized by her most intelligent citizens.

Winchester is directly on the line of the Carolina, Cumberland & Chicago, the air line projected from Charleston to the lakes by way of

Southern at Georgetown, and the Louisville & Nashville at Frankfort. It is by no means an idle hope that the Louisville Southern will come to Winchester whilst the connection of the Chesapeake & Nashville, with its parent stem at this point, is of course a certainty. The Louisville

STREET RAILWAYS.

The City Council, a few months ago, granted a franchise to a company to build a system of street railways within six months from that time. This period will soon expire and if the line has not then been built, a strong body of capitalists



RESIDENCE OF HON. WM. M. COCKE.

Madison, Indiana, and completed to Tennessee. One of its officials said, some time ago, that it is the intention of the company to run its road through here. The subscription of Bourbon County to the Paris, Frankfort & Georgetown Railroad Company, now known as the Kentucky Midland, provides that its road shall run via North Middletown to a point on the Kentucky Union in Clark. From that point to Winchester is only a little over 12 miles with a splendid line to pass over, and where could the company find a better terminal point? It can afford to build

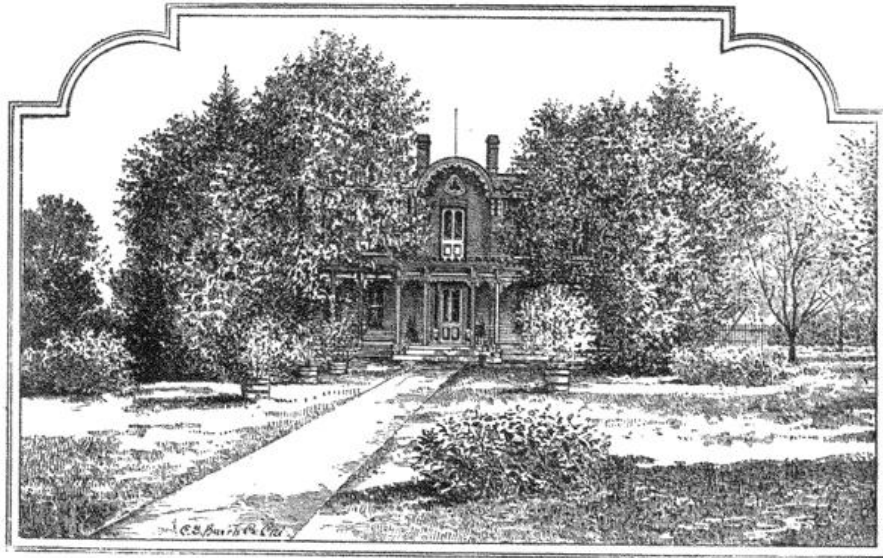
& Nashville owns the line between Louisville and Lexington which will continue to be a local road merely until it has a connection through the mountains of Eastern Kentucky, with some of the roads in Virginia that run to the sea-coast. This it cannot have until it comes to Winchester, which some of its high officials have already said they think it advisable to do.

We have shown, elsewhere, how closely Winchester is connected with every part of the county through the admirable system of macadamized turnpike roads, which radiate from the

in Winchester are prepared to take hold of the matter, and give the city an improvement it badly needs, and which will be a most profitable investment.

ELECTRIC LIGHTS.

Two years ago, the Winchester Electric Lighting and Heating Company was organized, and has since been in successful operation. It lights the streets of the city and is quite popular with our people who use the lights in their residences and business houses. James D. Simpson is the president of the company.



RESIDENCE OF I. N. MASSIE.

this short gap and have access to the mountains as well as reach a point common to the Chesapeake & Ohio and the Kentucky Central. It would itself afford connection with the Cincinnati

county seat in every direction, and are connected by cross lines which make a regular network of intercommunication as good at one season of the year as at another.

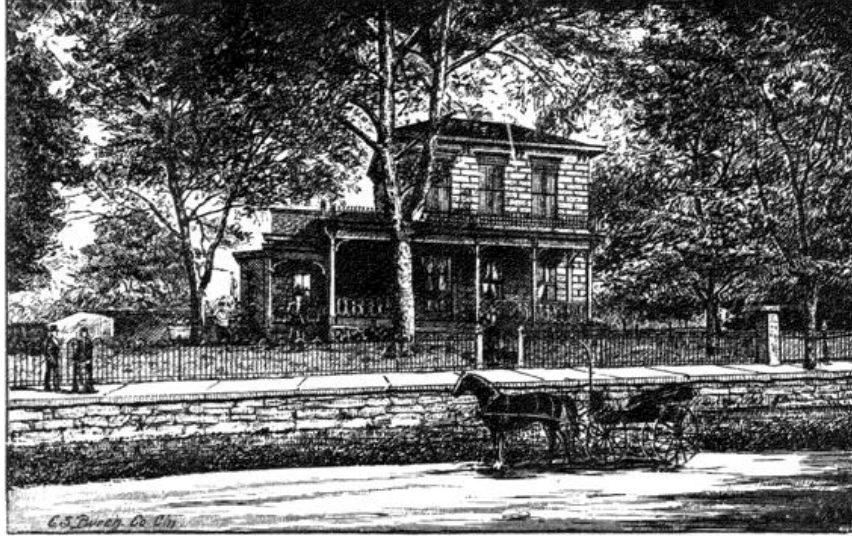
WATER WORKS.

The question of how best to furnish Winchester with water has for some time agitated the minds of her thoughtful citizens. In June last, the City

Council, in deference to a petition presented by a number of gentlemen, submitted a proposition to authorize that body to secure a system of water works on the best terms it could, but this was voted down by a small majority on the 5th

withdrawn before the election took place. It was discussed through the columns of the *Democrat*, on the street, in business houses, and at the firesides of the people, until it was finally carried in 1877, with only five opposing votes. The act

not have to hear classes of all ages and sizes. Each grade is divided into a few classes, and thus time is given to explain the lessons. The school brings together all the elements of the community. The rich mingle with the poor and learn



RESIDENCE OF B. F. CURTIS, ESQ.

day of July. It was an educative campaign, however, and many who voted against the proposition say they now see the necessity of having a supply of water, and will vote for the first reasonable proposition that is submitted. Many wanted a definite scheme proposed before, and it is clear that we will soon have a system of water works that will be a blessing to the community and encourage capital and enterprise to locate here.

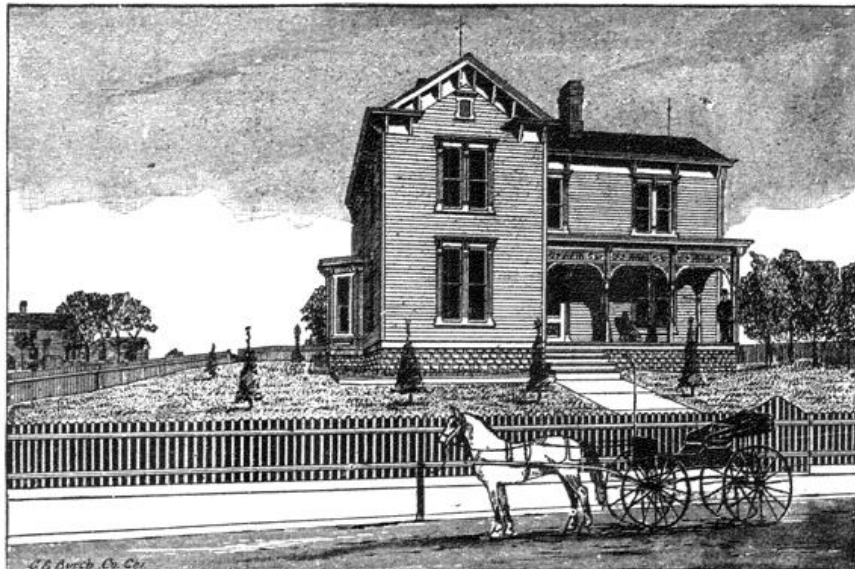
THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF WINCHESTER.

In 1873, W. M. Beckner prepared and had

provides for a board of five trustees who are given full power over the school. No one is eligible to be a trustee who does not at least send one child to the public schools, nor shall there at any one time be more than two members of the board belonging to the same church. The tax may not exceed \$2 on each person subject to poll tax, and 25 cents on each \$100 worth of taxable property.

At present there is a corps of six teachers and a superintendent. The school is one of the glories of Winchester, and no man with any re-

their needs and wants. The poor find that the rich are made of such stuff as themselves. The good effects of the school are already visible in Winchester, and there is a general desire to have its efficiency increased and its standard elevated. The advantage that Winchester has over some of her neighbors may be seen in the fact that Mt. Sterling, lying next to us on the C. & O., is just constructing her first public school building, while Richmond, the first county town to our south, has never done anything for common schools beyond the fund she gets from the state.



RESIDENCE OF A. MITCHELL, JR.

passed by the General Assembly, a bill providing for a system of graded public schools in Winchester. It was inoperative until accepted by popular vote. When the question was first submitted, it met with bitter opposition and was

spect whatever for public opinion would now dare to propose its abolition. It runs ten months in the year and is carefully graded. It has a great advantage over a private school in that there is supervision, and the same teacher does

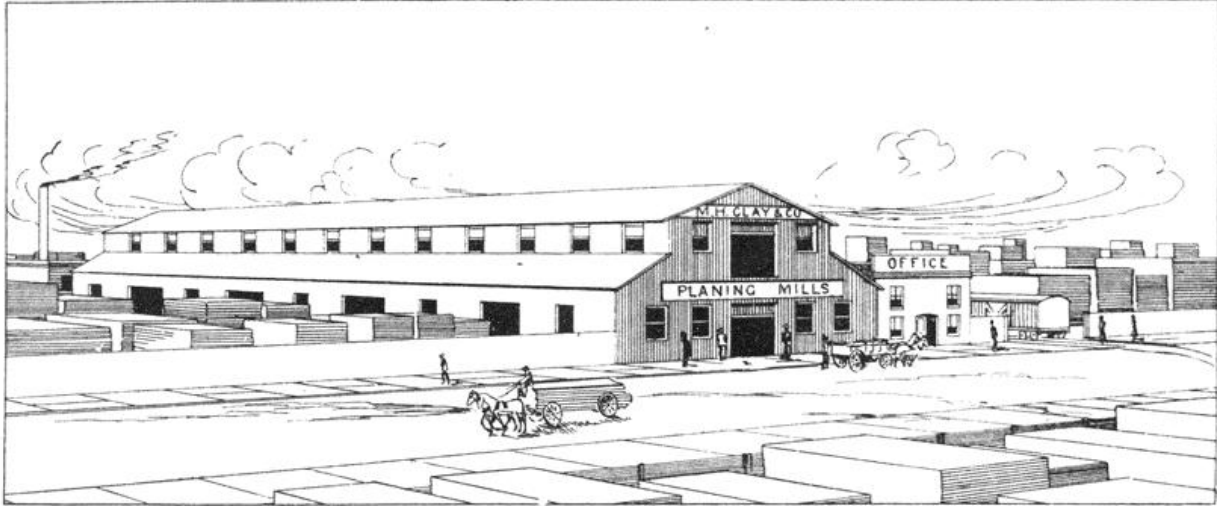
Winchester has a health record unsurpassed by that of any place in the country. Its location is elevated and it is admirably drained. It has no mosquitos, and the county has neither ticks, "cheegurs," nor venomous reptiles of any kind.

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The first engine of which we find trace in our city archives was an old hand machine, into which the water was poured from buckets and

this dread element, the town, in July, 1874, purchased a Champion Chemical Engine for \$2,000. This engine still does good work, but the rapid growth of the city in the last few years rendered

stantly kept burning, and by means of which five to fifteen pounds of steam are kept up at all times. The engine is provided with 1500 feet of hose and a ladder truck containing hooks and all

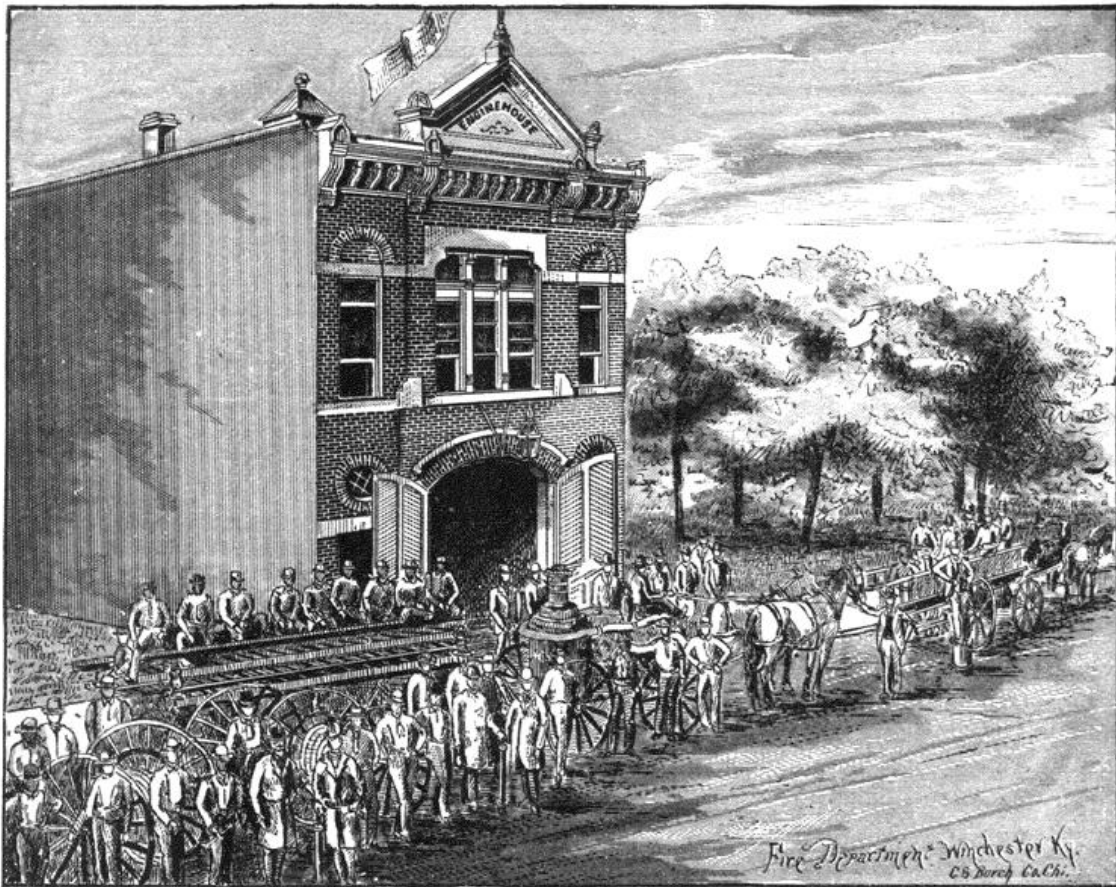


M. H. CLAY & CO.'S PLANING MILLS.

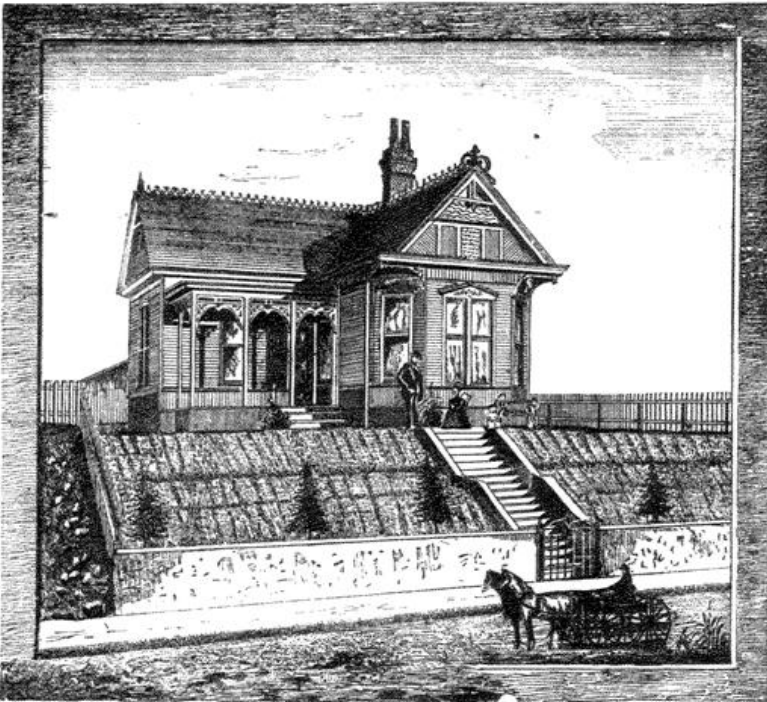
from thence pumped onto the fire by hand. In 1847 the town purchased the old "Rough and Ready," another hand machine, and which was for thirty years the sole protection from fires. Several disastrous fires having demonstrated the need of some more powerful means of combating

the purchase of a first-class steam engine necessary. Accordingly, the City Council purchased, three years ago, a Silsby Steam Engine, with all the latest improvements and with a capacity of 400 gallons per minute. Connected with it is a small boiler or heater under which a fire is con-

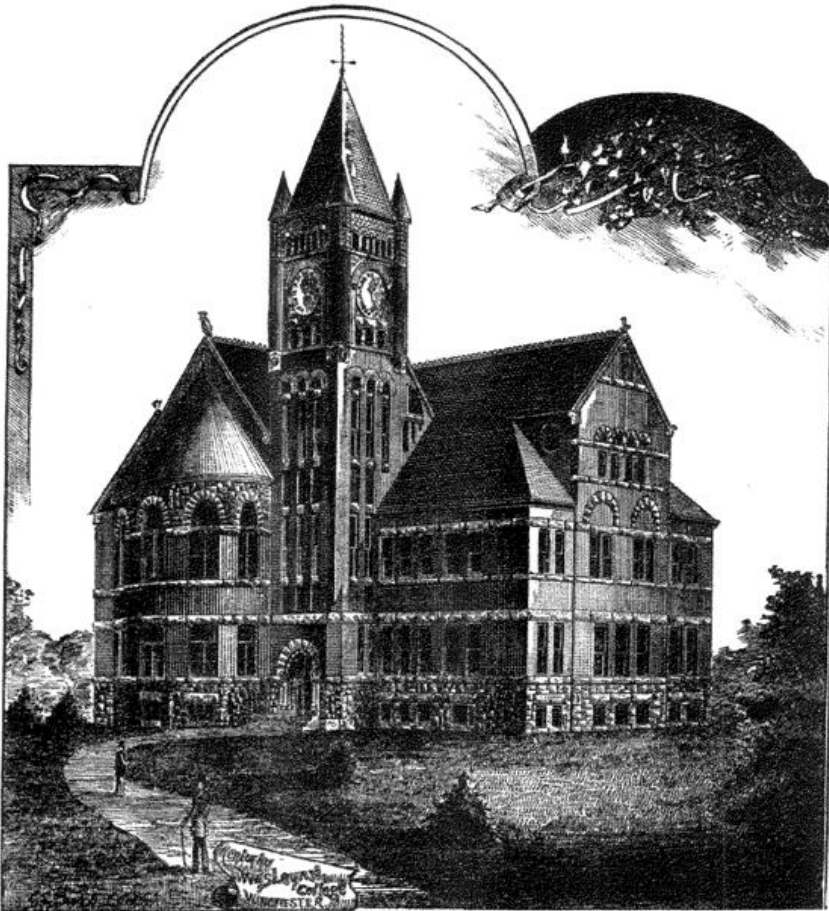
necessary apparatus. The engine house is an elegant two-story brick building, 60x24 feet, with pressed brick front and stone trimmings. In it is an elegantly furnished room containing a library of over 800 volumes, contributed by the citizens.



WINCHESTER FIRE DEPARTMENT.



R. E. PERRY'S RESIDENCE.



KENTUCKY WESLEYAN COLLEGE.

The City Council, during the past few years, has added six new fire cisterns in various parts of the city, with capacities ranging from fifteen to thirty thousand gallons. The fire company consists of fifty-seven members, including ten fire police, all volunteers. The alarms are answered with alacrity, and a high state of efficiency prevails among the members. As an evidence of the great esteem in which the fire department is held, the underwriters of the city, after its organization and the purchase of the steamer, very materially reduced their rates.

THE KENTUCKY WESLEYAN COLLEGE.

This institution, for more than twenty years past, has been located at Millersburg, Ky. It is the property of the Kentucky Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. Believing that its removal to Winchester would enlarge its usefulness and increase its facilities, the Board of Education, instructed by the Conference, effected the change during the last summer. The people of Winchester offered the Board nearly \$40,000 and eight acres of ground for a building site. The ground was very kindly donated by Stuart & Company for the purpose.

The Kentucky Wesleyan is well known to the citizens of our state. In spite of the difficulties surrounding its locality in a small village, and its comparative inaccessibility, being situated on a branch of the Kentucky Central Railroad, the Conference has maintained this school for many years. Some of its graduates have attained considerable distinction both in church and state. Prominent among these are, Lieut.-Governor James W. Bryan, Hon. W. C. Owen, Mayor John E. Garner, Prof. W. D. McClintock, Rev. G. C. Kelly, Rev. W. T. Rowland, President D. W. Batson, Profs. Spencer, Hill, Demaree, President H. K. Taylor, and others too numerous to mention.

It is believed that its re-location in the city of Winchester will insure its greatest success. The building committee have already begun their labors. The foundation has been built this summer and will settle and be ready for the superstructure which it is intended to erect next spring. The people of Millersburg, who very naturally were indisposed to surrender so valuable an institution, got out an injunction against its removal, but this was decided against them by the learned and able judge of the Bourbon Circuit Court, Hon. J. R. Morton. They have taken an appeal, but no fears of the result are entertained by those who favor the removal. The people of Winchester have put up enough money to construct the buildings, and the friends of the college will see that it is properly endowed. The plans which have been adopted by the committee for the building, contemplate a house to cost about \$40,000. Dormitories will also be erected on the grounds, thus securing the cheapest living for students in straitened circumstances. The grounds are beautifully located in the southern suburbs of the city on a knoll commanding a view of the entire city and surrounding country.

HIGH SCHOOL.

Winchester has two first-class high schools for girls and one for boys, in which her children may be prepared to enter the best colleges of the land. Thus it will be seen that her educational facilities and prospects are as good as those of any place in Kentucky or the South.

BANKS.

The banking capital of Winchester is \$710,000, distributed as follows: The Clark County National, established in 1864 with a capital stock of \$150,000, now has a surplus and undivided profit of \$100,000, giving it a total capital of \$250,000. John W. Bean is its president and B. F. Curtis its cashier. It is centrally located, in an elegant structure built by it a few years ago.

The Citizens' National Bank was established in 1872, with a capital of \$175,000, and has now a surplus and undivided profit of \$35,000, making a total capital of \$210,000. Last year it began to erect one of the most convenient and decidedly the handsomest banking building in the State, which has since been completed, and in which it is now doing business. It attracts the attention of all who come to Winchester. Dr. Wash. Miller is president and A. H. Hampton cashier of the Citizens'.

The Winchester National Bank, with a capital of \$200,000, was established in 1885. It now has an undivided profit of \$50,000, which, with its capital stock, furnishes it with a banking capital of \$250,000. It will have permanent quarters in the elegant new building now being erected by the Odd Fellows on Main Street. Its president is N. H. Witherspoon and its cashier is Webb Johnson.

It is expected that our banking business will be largely increased by the opening up of Eastern Kentucky, which will be secured by the Kentucky Union and the Louisville, Cincinnati & Virginia Railways.

BUILDING ASSOCIATIONS.

Through the efforts of W. M. Beckner and D. L. Cook, the Winchester Building and Loan Association was organized in 1885 and has been of great service to the city. It has been run with prudence and good management, has had no litigation, and has greatly encouraged economy and the building of houses by persons who, but for its help, would have continued to be renters. Its stock is now quite valuable and a third series is in successful operation.

A branch of the St. Paul Building and Loan Association has been organized and is now in operation in Winchester with about one thousand shares. It will loan money at a low rate of interest from the parent association, and will materially assist in building houses for its members.

TRUST COMPANY.

Winchester has a very substantial trust company, with a liberal charter, which authorizes it to act as administrator, guardian, or in any fiduciary capacity. It has a nice office on Fairfax Street, and is prudently managed. Judge G. B. Nelson is its president, and F. H. Dudley its secretary and treasurer.

MUSIC HALL.

One of the institutions of which Winchester justly feels proud, is its opera house or music hall. It was built by J. D. Simpson, in 1877, and has a seating capacity of six hundred, with fine scenery and the full equipment of a city theatre. Theodore Tilton said it was the easiest hall to speak in he had ever tried.

CHURCHES.

Winchester has a supply of good church buildings. The Christian Church was remodelled a few years ago, and is a very large, commodious



ECLIPSE MILLS AND BUSINESS BLOCK OF SMITH P. KERR.



CITIZENS' NATIONAL BANK, WINCHESTER.

Confessedly the handsomest bank building in Kentucky.

building. The Methodists, three years ago, and the Baptists last year, built new structures, which are beautiful specimens of architecture and

HOTELS.

W. E. Rees has, since 1866, been keeping on the corner of Main and Fairfax Streets, one of

MANUFACTORIES.

Winchester has not had her railroad facilities long enough to have developed the interest in



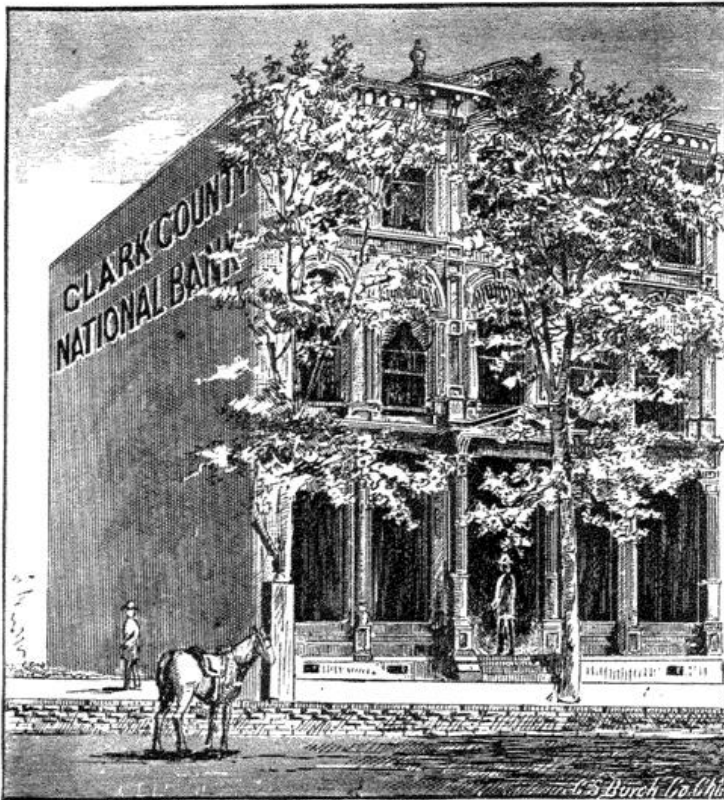
REES HOUSE, WINCHESTER.

ornaments to the city. The Catholics have a very good house, the Episcopalians a neat, tasty new building, whilst the Fairfax Christian Church and the Presbyterians are preparing to build. The colored people have two Methodist, one Baptist and a Christian church.

the most famous hostelries in the state. It is in reality a neat comfortable home, with all the freedom and independence of a hotel. Drummers frequently travel miles in order to enjoy its comfort and cuisine over Sunday. The Central Hotel and the Winchester House are good hotels.

manufactures for which she will one of these days be distinguished. We cannot enumerate all that she has, but will mention a few of them.

THE WINCHESTER ROLLER MILLS, S. P. Kerr, proprietor, began operations in October, 1884, and since that time have done a



CLARK COUNTY NATIONAL BANK, WINCHESTER.



BUSINESS HOUSE OF MCCLINTOCK & WINN.

flourishing business. They have a capacity of 150 barrels per diem. The machinery is the most complete of any mill in Eastern Kentucky, and embraces fourteen sets of Allis Rolls. Fifteen laborers are employed in the mill. Four brands of flour are made by these mills, "Perfection," "White Pearl," "Magnolia," and "Silver Lake," and the entire product is sold within a radius of a hundred miles of Winchester. Bread and cake made from "Perfection" brand of flour was awarded first premiums at the Madison, Bourbon and Fayette county fairs. J. T. McEl-downey has lately been associated with Mr. Kerr in the running of these mills. Their business is increasing rapidly, and has been quite profitable.

THE WINCHESTER PLANING MILLS,

of which Conn Bros. are proprietors, were erected in the spring of 1885. These mills have gained a reputation second to none in the state. They have furnished a large proportion of the materials in their line for the numerous buildings which have been erected in Winchester and vicinity since 1885, and have shipped large quantities to other parts of the state. They built the station houses on the Maysville and Big Sandy Railroad, and are extending their trade in many directions.

CARRIAGE FACTORY.

W. A. Attersall has an established, fully equipped manufactory wherein carriages and buggies are made of the best material and by the most skillful workmen.

HEMP AND WHEAT WAREHOUSES.

Jones & Gay have a very complete warehouse for storage of hemp, wheat and other produce. They have connected with their establishment a hackling house where their hemp is cleaned and prepared for market. They do an immense business. V. W. Bush has another large warehouse of the same kind which is now leased to Levi Goff. It has the proportions of a city establishment and is always full.

ANOTHER PLANING MILL.

M. H. Clay & Co., lumber dealers, are erecting a new planing mill, which shows the demand for lumber prepared for use. So much building is being done that one planing mill cannot supply the demand for lumber and building material.

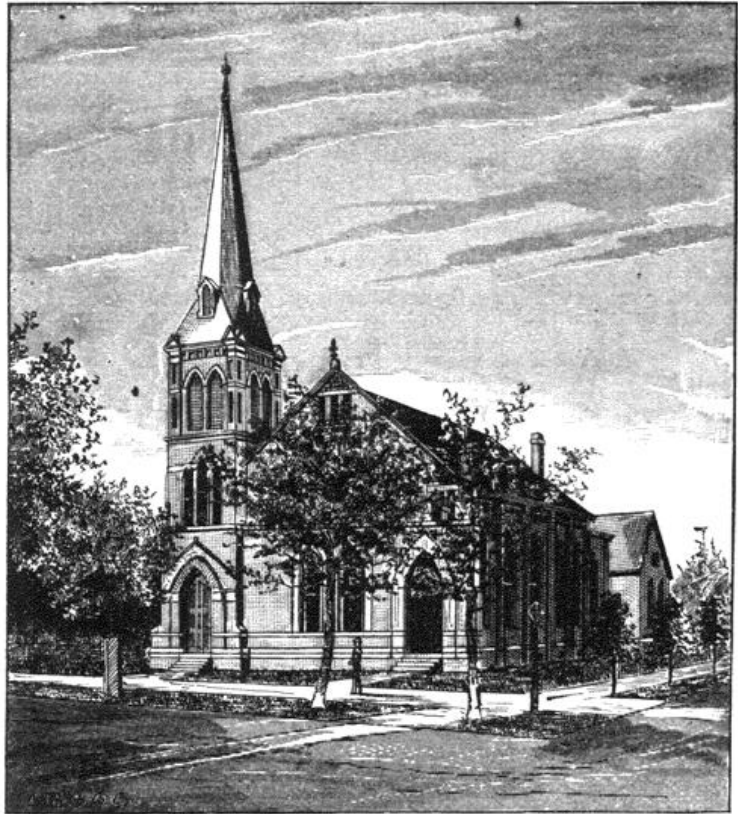
COB PIPE FACTORY.

Among the unique establishments of Winchester is a cob pipe factory which has been in successful operation for several years. The demand for its product is greater than the supply.

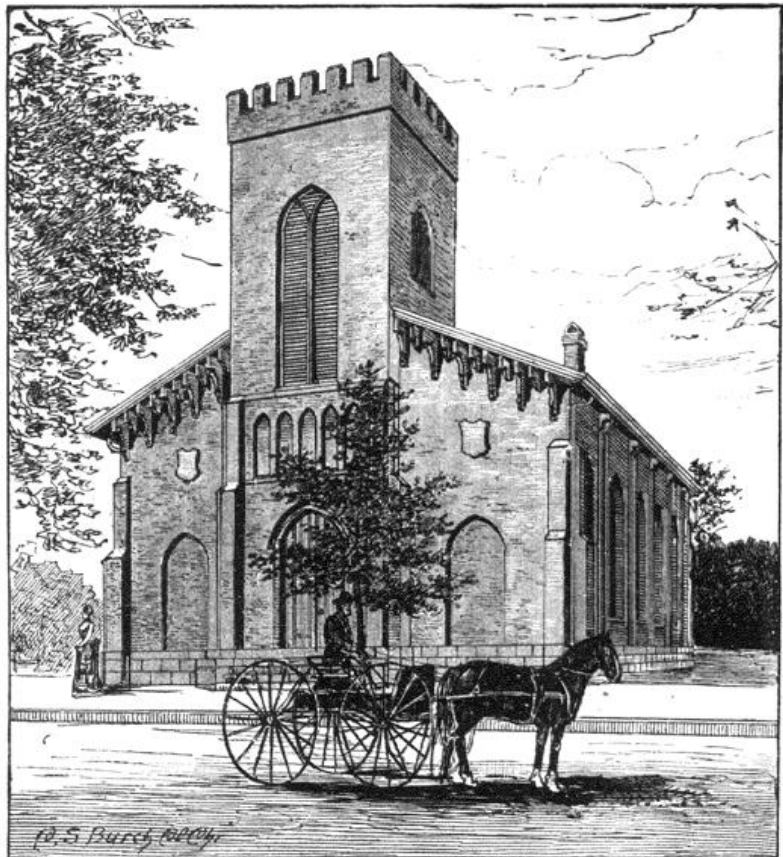
We enumerate a few of the things that Winchester wants that could be, as we believe, successfully conducted here, viz: hemp factory, twine factory, tobacco factories, saw mills, canning factory, fertilizer factory, broom factory, woodenware factory, furniture factory, hub and spoke factory, wagon factory, soap factory, tannery, nursery, grain elevators, cement mill, fire brick yard, architectural iron works, car shops, tile and pipe factory, ice factory, normal school, female college, and iron foundry.

BUSINESS HOUSES.

Winchester has a number of very attractive business houses, but there are not enough of them to accommodate her business, although new ones are being constantly erected. One large establishment has been compelled to go to



METHODIST CHURCH.



PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Lexington because it could not find suitable quarters here. The drug stores of T. L. Phillips and W. B. Logan are, artistically, perfect gems. The furniture, queensware, glassware, carpet

caught in France he would have been regarded as a spy on account of his name, and, if in Germany, his tongue would have condemned him. The dry goods and clothing trades are well represented by G. Bloomfield & Son and Urbansky & Hays, both of which houses enjoy a prosperous business.

beautiful residences. J. D. Simpson at the northern end of the town has one of the most elegant homes in the state, furnished with its own gas, water and steam heating apparatus.

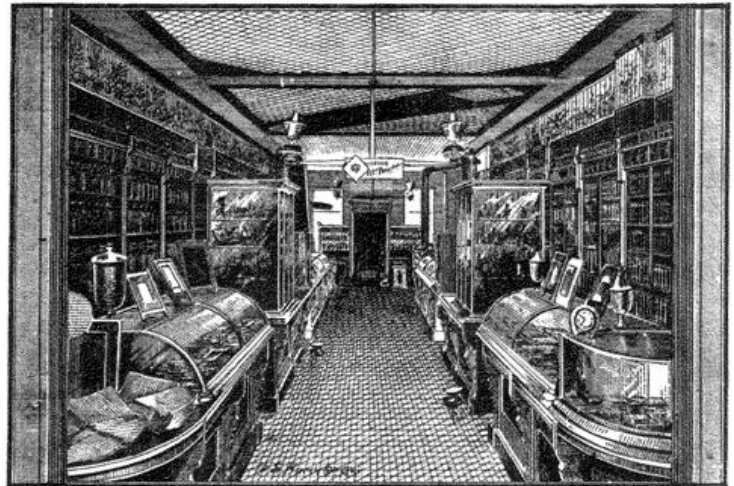
At the southern end, on a lovely eminence, stands the handsome structure in which resides N. H. Witherspoon. It is a landmark in all the region around by reason of its commanding situation and striking proportions. It is a complete home. Dr. Wash. Miller has a lovely place

BUILDINGS.

Some of the engravings presented in this book will give the reader an idea



BAPTIST CHURCH.



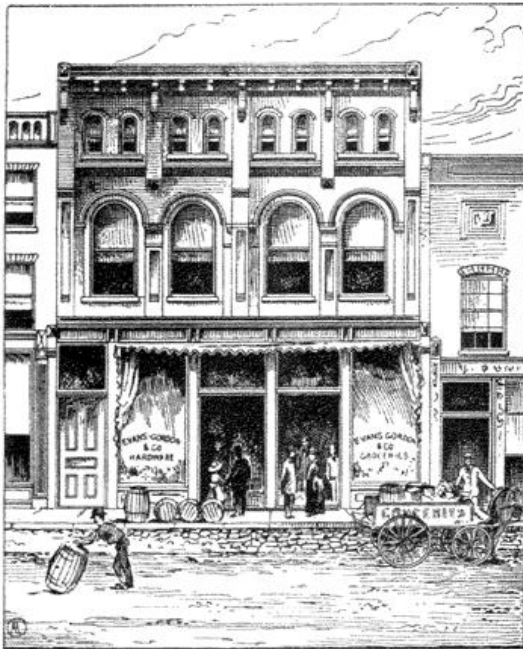
T. L. PHILLIPS' DRUG STORE.

and undertaking house of McClintock, Winn & Co., is equal to the best found in any city. Perry & Whittington have a coal yard ample for the wants of the community, and deal largely in builders materials. One of the popular resorts of those bibulously inclined is the sample room of Jacob Saarbach, who enjoys the distinction of

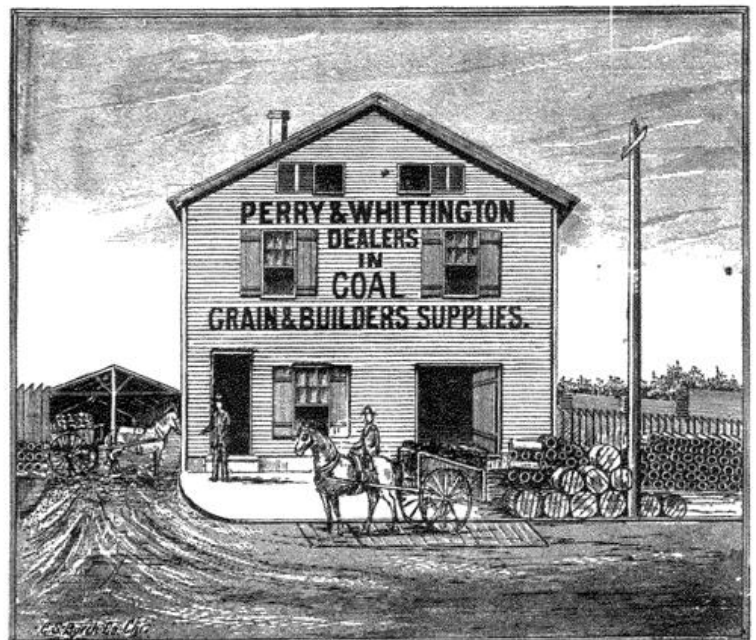
of the style of our public buildings, business houses and residences. They are, almost without exception, tasteful in design and substantial in construction. In this connection it will be proper to say that Mr. E. N. Lamm is the architect whose skill is shown in some of Winchester's best buildings.

in the heart of the city, and near it is the charming home of V. W. Bush. Col. W. M. Cocks has a handsome residence near the C. & O. depot which attracts the attention of all who pass that way.

James Hodgkin has recently bought a very attractive and comfortable place in the best part of the city, and John W. Bean having sold his



BUSINESS HOUSE OF EVANS, GORDON & CO.



BUSINESS HOUSE OF PERRY & WHITTINGTON.

being a Frenchman with a German name. He had to leave Europe on this account, because if

RESIDENCES.

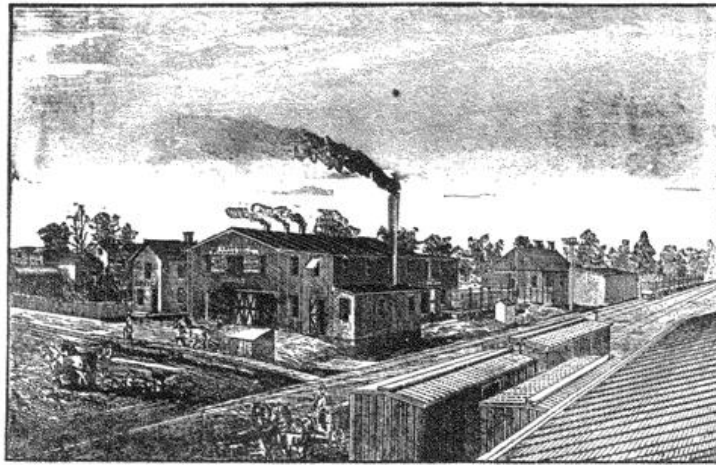
Winchester and Clark County have many

farm is erecting a house on Maple Avenue, which will be an architectural ornament to Winchester.

Beyond him is the lovely suburban place of H. P. Thomson. In the northeastern part of the

beautiful cottage houses with which the city is adorned we might specially mention those of E.

became famous as the home of B. B. Groom, formerly one of the leading cattle men and



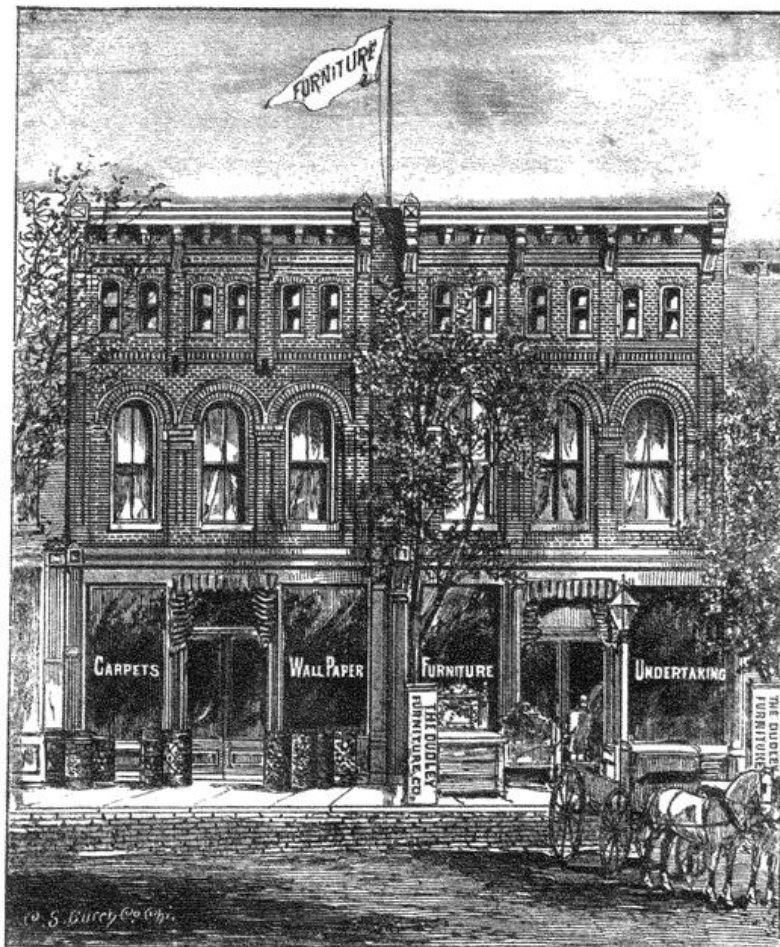
CONN BROS. PLANING MILLS.

city, S. A. Conn is displaying much taste in the construction of a new house which he proposes to occupy as a residence. Dr. M. S. Browne has a handsome home with convenient offices in the yard for his prosperous practice. Andy Mitchell

C. Fox, the surveyor, and S. H. Oden, the real estate agent. B. F. Curtis has a striking and cosy looking residence. In the country two lovely homes are those of F. H. Dudley and John H. Besuden. The former is on the Lexington

farmers of the state. Mr. Dudley has charge of the Trust Company, and Mr. Besuden belongs to a Cincinnati family that is well-known for its successful dealings in tobacco.

Hon. Rodney Haggard, W. B. Gardiner, I. N.

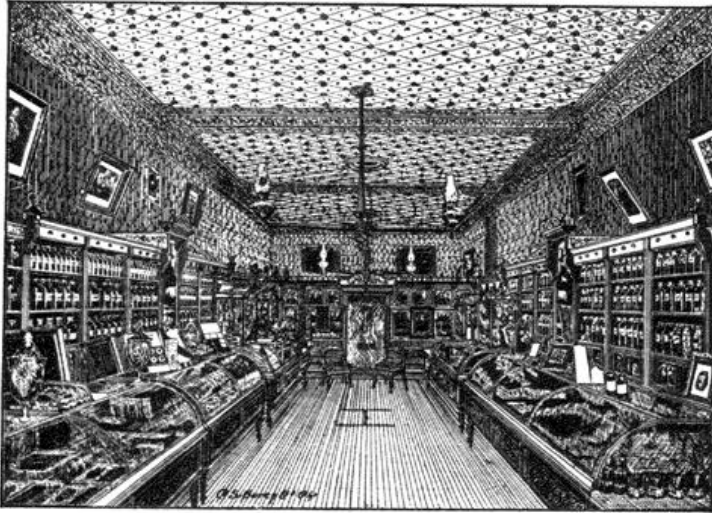


STORES OF THE DUDLEY FURNITURE CO.

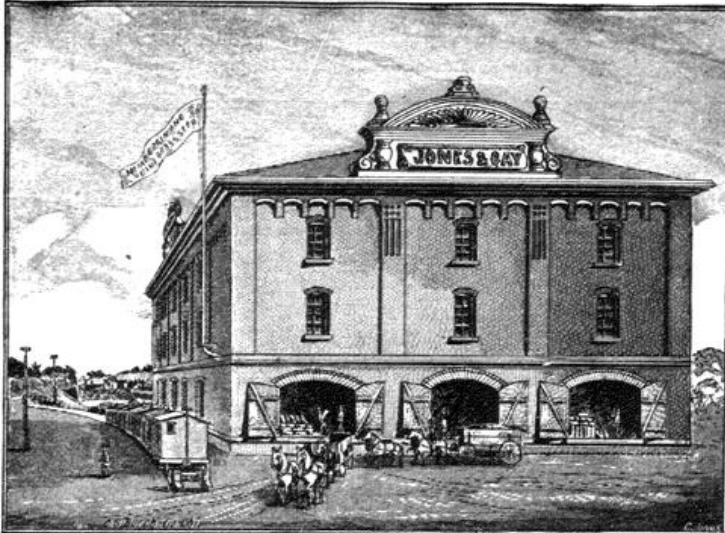
Jr., the popular railroad agent, has an elegant place on Main Street, and among the many

turnpike, and was built by its present owner. The other is on the Mt. Sterling turnpike and

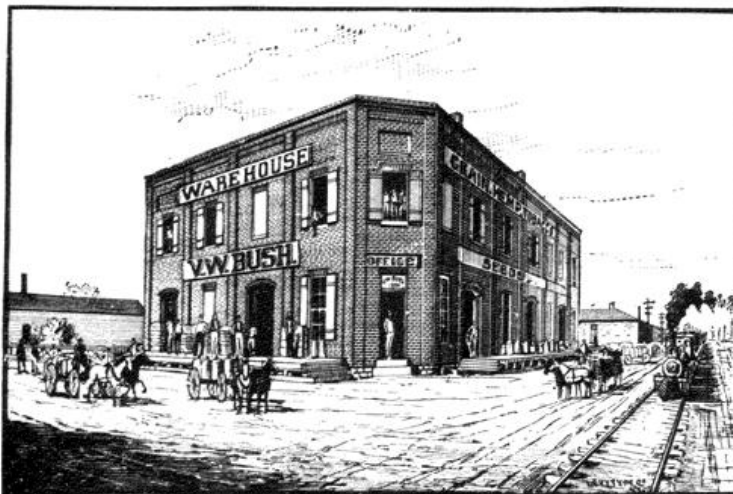
Massie and V. H. Abbott, have also charming residences in or near the city.



INTERIOR VIEW OF W. E. LOGAN'S DRUG STORE.



JONES BROS. WAREHOUSE.



V. W. BUSH'S WAREHOUSE.

COURT HOUSE.

The court house at Winchester is not gorgeous in appearance, but it is admitted to be without a superior in the state for convenience and comfort. Its arrangement is perfect, and it is heated and ventilated by the Smead heating apparatus. It was remodeled two years ago and is a wonder of architectural skill.

THE WINCHESTER BAR.

The court house suggests the lawyers who practice there. Winchester has always had a strong bar. Gov. Clark, Samuel Hanson, Chilton Allan, James Simpson, Richard French, John B. Huston, Roger Hanson, Charles Eginton and P. F. Buckner, were its ornaments in the past. It has now James Flanagan, J. T. Tucker, W. M. Beckner, Leeland Hathaway, Rodney Haggard, W. D. Jackson, I. N. Cardwell, G. B. Nelson, L. H. Jones, J. F. Winn, J. M. Benton, F. M. Bush, Gibson Taylor, J. D. Mitchell, E. S. Jouett, Jr., James H. French, C. S. French, W. H. French, William Ogden, S. A. Jeffries and M. C. Lisle—all engaged actively in the practice of their profession. To the high character and disposition of its bar to have peace and quiet in the community is largely due the remarkable record of Winchester for observing the laws, and for the harmony and concert of action of its people.

COUNTY GOVERNMENT.

Clark County has had its affairs most judiciously managed. The tax for county purposes is lighter than will be found anywhere in the state considering its population and what it has to show, and was decreased this year seven cents on the hundred dollars.

The officials are:

- L. H. Jones, County Judge.
- J. T. Tucker, County Attorney.
- Fred Broadhurst, County Clerk.
- C. B. Fox, Circuit Clerk.
- W. H. Farney, Sheriff.
- James Ecton, Jailor.
- D. J. Pendleton, Surveyor.
- Rodney Eubank, Assessor.
- C. W. Boone, School Superintendent.
- D. T. Buckner, Master Commissioner of Circuit Court.
- G. W. Strother, Master Commissioner Common Pleas Court.
- Henry Boone, Coroner.
- Dillard Hughes, Keeper of the Poor House Farm.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

In 1882, the town of Winchester became the city of Winchester. The city is divided into five wards, two of which elect two councilmen each, and the remainder one each. The Council is elected by popular vote, and the Mayor, Recorder, Attorney and Assessor, are elected by the Council. The present Board of Councilmen consists of J. W. Parrish, J. H. W. Spohn, W. A. Attersall, J. P. Conway, Jacob Saarbach, J. H. Frazer and S. A. Conn. The other officials are John E. Garner, Mayor; J. D. Mitchell, Recorder; E. S. Jouett, Jr., Attorney; Matt Madigan, Chief of Police, and H. S. Parrish, Assessor. Without disparagement to their predecessors, we venture to say that no board the city has ever had has exceeded them in prudence, care, economy and all other attributes that conduce to good government. Especially has this been shown in the management of the city finances. There is now in the treasury money with which to pay every dollar that Win-

chester owes to anybody. Taxes are light, being only 50 cents on the \$100 for city purposes.

NEWSPAPERS.

Winchester has two newspapers, the *Democrat*, and the *Sun*, representing the two great political parties. They are both well patronized and quite prosperous.

ADDITIONS TO WINCHESTER.

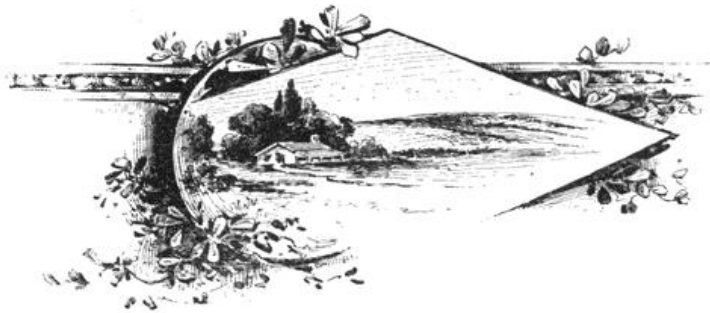
Several important additions have been made to Winchester of late years, and make it easy to obtain desirable lots at reasonable prices. Stuart & Co., have a large number of lots beautifully

located around the college site. I. N. Massie has subdivided his farm which runs up into town on the east side, and is selling good building lots cheap. H. P. Thomson has bought the Ballard place in the southern part of the town, facing on both Boone Avenue and Main Street, has had it laid off by a landscape engineer and has macadamized a number of new streets, on which attractive building lots face.

WINCHESTER'S FUTURE.

The growth of Winchester during the past few years has been phenomenal. Its location

and surroundings and the character of its population, together with its railroad facilities have attracted people from everywhere. It grows steadily and vigorously in spite of the predictions of the croakers made many years ago, that its boom would soon burst. Its population now numbers about 7,000, and its taxable valuation has trebled in the last few years. Its future is assured and it cordially invites capital and population, feeling assured that they will prosper when they come.



URBANSKY & HAYS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Dry Goods, Shoes, Clothing

AND

Gents' Furnishing Goods.

CARPET HOUSE.



Alex. Urbansky, senior member of the firm, 35 years of age, began as salesman, and in 1875 started a store at Mauckport, Indiana, and in 1886 established the present firm.

Adolph Hays, junior member of the firm, 24 years of age, started in business as salesman, and in 1886 he with his present partner began the business now conducted at this place.

Alex. Urbansky resides at Louisville, while Adolph Hays has the management of the business here.

This house is a very prosperous one and its trade covers a wide territory, as shown by the fact that they have branch stores at Mauckport, Ind., Paris, Ky., Carlisle, Ky., and Stanford, Ky.

The main office of the firm is at Louisville, Ky. Their Winchester house is one of the largest in the city and has a business second to none in their line.

The firm carries a full line of Dry Goods, Shoes, Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods and Carpets, and are Always Leaders in Low Prices. Mail Orders Promptly Attended to.

Adolph Hays, the junior member of the firm, is Secretary of the Winchester Commercial Club.

G. BLOOMFIELD & SON.

Prominent among the reliable houses of Winchester, the firm of : : : : :

G. BLOOMFIELD & SON,

DEALERS IN

Dry Goods, Shoes and Clothing,



is recognized as a sterling and reliable house.

They commenced business in this city in 1886, and by strict integrity and fair dealing have established a trade that ranks with the leading houses of Central Kentucky. They are enterprising, progressive men; are liberal and extensive advertisers and believe in the value of printer's ink. We are pleased to note that they are reaping a reward commensurate with their business sagacity. The senior member of the firm, G. Bloomfield, was born in Europe; he came to this country at an early age and established himself in business in Louisville. By careful attention to every detail he was successful from the start, and is now enjoying the fruits of a long and prosperous career.

The junior member of the firm, Victor Bloomfield, is a young man of twenty-five, and early entered upon a business career. He established the house in this city, and notwithstanding active competition he succeeded in a short time in building up a trade that is the wonder of all competitors. His long experience as a shrewd, successful buyer in all the leading markets, has given him an advantage that very few possess, and the unexampled prosperity of the firm is due in a great measure to the keen business acumen of this young man.

The business career of the firm is a record to be proud of, and has been accomplished by close attention to every detail and by impartial liberality and fair dealing.

GIVEN : AWAY!

THREE GREAT BOOKS

Containing 2,000 Pages and 1,700 Pictures.

All three of the books are well printed on good paper, with neat bindings. They are "The Model Encyclopedia," 700 pages, with over 1,000 illustrations and 20,000 subjects; "The Model History of the United States," by Everet Brown, 600 pages and 60 fine engravings; "The Model Book of Natural History," 620 pages and over 500 illustrations. These three books are a complete library within themselves, and none should neglect the opportunity now offered to obtain them free. Thousands of these books have been sold at \$1.00 each, but we now offer them all, together with one year's subscription to **The Arkansaw Traveler**, to each and every person sending us \$2.00, which is the regular subscription price of **The Traveler** alone. The books will be delivered to the subscribers post-paid.

The Arkansaw Traveler, OPIE P. READ, editor, is one of the best known humorous weeklies. It is now published in 16-page form—same size as Harper's Weekly—and ILLUSTRATED in the highest style of the engraver's art, and at \$2.00 a year is just one-half the price of similar illustrated weeklies.

Mr. Read's humorous and pathetic sketches are well known to the reading public, while his recent novels, "LEN GANSETT," "UP TERRAPIN RIVER," and "A KENTUCKY COLONEL," have received the highest praise. Subscribe now, taking advantage of the low price and our great premium offer. So liberal an offer was never before made by any publisher, and it is uncertain how long we may be able to continue it. Subscribe now. Address,

THE ARKANSAW TRAVELER,

298 Dearborn Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

BLUE GRASS ROUTE,

Kentucky Central R. R.

The Old, Reliable and Popular Line between

CINCINNATI, LEXINGTON AND WINCHESTER,

And all points in Central and Eastern Kentucky.

3 FAST EXPRESS TRAINS EACH WAY **3**

Elegant Reclining Chair Cars Free to
Through Passengers.

Especial attention is called to the fact that this is the only line passing through Harrison, Bourbon, Fayette, Clark, Madison and Montgomery Counties, the heart of the great Blue Grass Region. A majority of the celebrated stock farms are located on and can be reached only by this line; therefore, when purchasing tickets, be sure they read via

THE BLUE GRASS ROUTE.

DEPOT, CINCINNATI: Central Union Passenger Station, 3rd and Central Avenue.

DEPOT, LEXINGTON, KY.: Adjoining Phoenix Hotel.

 COMFORT AND CONVENIENCE UNEQUALLED. 

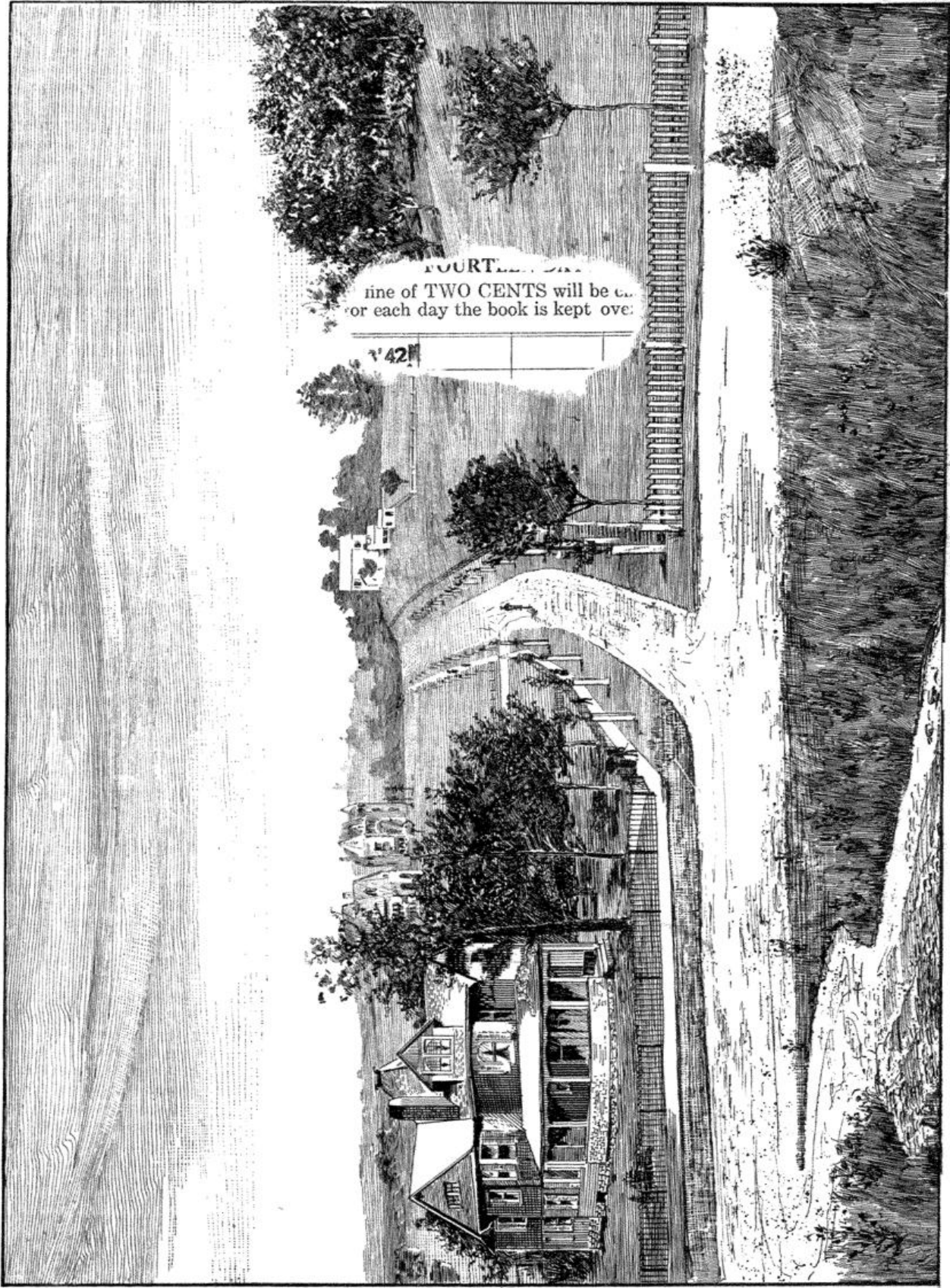
For Time Cards, Rates and other particulars, call at Company's Offices, S.-W. Corner of Fifth and Walnut Sts., Cincinnati, O.; 402 Scott St., Covington, Ky., and Depot.

H. E. HUNTINGTON,
General Manager.

S. F. B. MORSE,
Gen'l Pass. Agent.

GENERAL OFFICES:

Chamber of Commerce Building, Cincinnati, Ohio.



VIEW OF H. P. THOMSON'S SUBDIVISION OF SUBURBAN PROPERTY, WINCHESTER, KY.

These lots are high and dry, and, as shown by the engraving, are pleasantly situated. The subdivision faces on both Boone Avenue and Main Street, and the new streets which have been laid out are macadamized. There is not in this vicinity a pleasanter or more healthful location for residences than Thomson's Subdivision.

For prices, terms, etc., address, H. P. THOMSON, WINCHESTER, KY.