THE
DAN BEARD MEMORIAL TRAIL

is a memorial to Daniel Carter Beard, early pioneer of the Boy Scout Movement. It is dedicated to the Youth of America upon whose shoulders rest the responsibility of charting new trails toward the future, leading to a better understanding of man's true destiny in a world of free men.

THE
DAN BEARD MEMORIAL TRAIL

OPENED APRIL 3
1960

SPONSORED BY
THE ORDER OF THE ARROW
DAN BEARD COUNCIL
BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA
ALONG

SEGMENTS:

BUFFALO SEGMENT — 30 Mi
(Grant's Lick to Cold Spring)
INTERESTING AND BEAUTIFUL COUNTRYSIDE ALONG ROUTE OF MANY HISTORICAL PLACES REFLECTING THE LIFE OF EARLY PIONEERS.

POWDERHORN SEGMENT — 23 Mi
(Cold Spring to Dan Beard's old Homestead in Covington)
Hikers will find significant evidence of the early life of the settlers along U. S. Route 27 not far removed from the banks of the Ohio and Licking Rivers.
BUFFALO SEGMENT

Starting Point
Junction of U.S. 27 and "old" U.S. 27

1. GRANT'S LICK Start
Early pioneers who came down the Ohio River were interested in two things: food and salt. It was at the salt lick that the large game congregated and Indians as well as the pioneers frequented the game trails leading to the salt lick. Our trail starts at one of the salt licks known as Grant's Lick. The salt lick was well-known to the Mountaineers, the Iowans, and the early pioneers and salt from these mines supplied George Clark on his expedition. The Army commanded by Gen. Win. Henry Harrison, later President, likewise made use of its products. Salt was taken from these mines from 1795 to 1815.

Southeast on old U.S. 27 to Clay Ridge Road.
Southeast on Clay Ridge Road to ... .

2. BAPTIST CHURCH CEMETARY
This cemetery contains the grave of Mary Boone Bryan, sister of Daniel Boone, pioneer scout and explorer.

Southeast on Clay Ridge Road 0.5 miles.

3. ABANDONED GOLD DIGGINGS
A deep well water pump has been installed at the site of the mine, which is 0.5 deep. It is known that gold was produced here late as 1867 when the vein of the precious metal was exhausted. Blocks of gold mixed with quartz pebbles still can be found in nearby Plum Creek. A modest working effort was formerly operated on this stream. The well at the gold mine shaft booms a peculiar taste which has not been further analyzed. Mining of any kind is not, of course, a characteristic of areas near the Ohio River due to the Ice Age Glaciers, but as one goes southward from the Ohio River, the underlying strata come to be more and more in evidence, and perhaps some future explorer may turn up riches not now imagined.

West on Clay Ridge Road to Keaton Station Road 4/5 Mi.
West on Keaton Station Road to Pond Creek Road 1 1/2 Mi.
North on Pond Creek Road to Indian Trace Road 2/5 Mi.

(The above area affords wonderful hiking roads with some beautiful views from the various hill tops.)

Northeast on Indian Trace Road to Rift Road 2 1/4 Mi.

4. INDIAN TRACE ROAD
Large herds of buffalo, deer, and other big game, followed given paths and usually grazed along the way keeping down trees and at the same time trampling down a roadway with hooves. These roads were known as animal trails. Indians and Mound Builders found these trails as excellent sources of game and many camps along the route of Indian Trace. The last house on Indian Trace Road you can observe the mounds left by the Mound Builders.

Northeast on Rift Road to Licking Pike 3/5 Mi.
Northeast on Licking Pike to Strohman Road 1/5 Mi.
North on Strohman Road to Plum Creek 1/2 Mi.

5. DAVID LETCHY STATION
Established in 1784 by Major David Letch (1778-1784) who died of pneumonia while at the station. Major Letch served during the Revolutionary War and at the conclusion of the war received a land grant of more than 1,500 acres for services rendered in the area of what is now known as Highland Heights and Cold Spring. He built his station here, just 6 miles up the Licking River. His widow later married General Taylor and lived in the large house in Newport which will be visited later on this trail.

Backwest to Licking Pike 1/2 Mi.
Northwest on Licking Pike to Woods Creek 3 Mi.
East on Woods Creek Rd. to Morgantown Road 2 1/2 Mi.
Northeast on Morgantown Road to U.S. 27 1/5 Mi.
North on U.S. 27 to Sithersbridge Garage 1/4 Mi.

6. DANIEL BOONE'S SPRING
Cold Spring, for which the City is named, is really cold. Early settlers found it and named it. Shortly after Daniel Boone was given the 500 acres surrounding it by the government for Revolutionary War Services. This is attested to by a deed bearing Boone's signature in the Campbell County Court House at Alexandria, Ky. Water is taken from this land and spring in 1785 for about $1,000. The temperature of the water is about 40 degrees, hence the name "Cold Spring."

7. FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH
North on U.S. 27 7/10 Mi.

8. ASHUR CHAPEL
This church founded by Francis Ashur, a Circuit Rider from Philadelphia, who went out into the wilderness to preach and found little churches among the pioneers. This is one of the churches he started more than 150 years ago.

A plaque inside the new church door indicates it was one of the churches he founded. (A trail called the "Ashur Trail" is in North Carolina and Tennessee, sponsored by Boy Scouts and North Carolina Historical Association.)

9. FORT SHALER (Evergreen Cemetery)
Fort Shaler was one of a ring of fortifications in Northern Kentucky designed to intercept the Confederate Army if it should approach Cincinnati. In July 1862, John Hunt Morgan dashed into Kentucky with his colorful cavalry and threatened to gallop into Cincinnati. But the City was not ready to fight. Lew Wallace, better known as the author of the book Ben Hur, was appointed to protect Cincinnati. His was an impossible task. At Newport Barracks were two of three companies of regulars and a few were at Camp Dennison, near Cincinnati, meanwhile, approximately 41,000 Confederate soldiers were swarming over Kentucky, racing for Cincinnati and Louisville.

Wallace issued a work or fight order and those who were able to fight were organized into companies, the rest were given spades and set to digging. 13,000 men were ferried across the Ohio River to Covington and Newport. Pvt. Wright and Pvt. Mitchell were set up outside Covington. Earthworks were set up at Ft. Shaler, outside Newport because it commanded a view of "Alexander Pike" as well as Licking Pike, the main roads by which the Confederates could approach. The fortifications extended over to the hill tops above Licking Pike where cannon could cover the road. However, the Confederates never came, and Cincinnati was spared, but some of the earthworks are still standing in their commanding positions.

West on Pilot Street and continuing west on Old Fort Road to top of hill at Grandview Avenue 1 1/2 Mi.

10. OLD FORT ROAD
The view along this road of Newport, Covington, and Cincinnati as well as the junction of the Licking River with the Ohio River is indeed beautiful. This is the same land the pioneers saw as red and forest; and one cannot look at it without picking out the great buildings, churches, bridges, railroad factories, and expressways as well as modern river traffic, without thinking what a wonderful land we live in.

North on Grandview to Central Ave. and across the Wagee Bridge to 10th St. York 1 1/2 Mi.
North on York to 3rd St. East 1 1/2 to Observatory St.

11. TAYLOR MANSION (Yonkerhaur & Steedon)
The old Taylor hospital is an example of the best that the building art could do in its day. Its circular structure designed in a Greek Revival and original stone construction is one of four of the kind in the world. The stone quarts with hand forged bars may still be seen as the four large iron thick, the ponderous foundation and ram of the old church once used as a station on the underground railway of pre-Civil War days.

West on Styre St. to Columbia St.

12. NEWPORT BARRACKS
The first fort in the area was located on the Newport side of the mouth of the Licking River. Early settlers at Cincinnati had to rely on a fort located across the river for protection. Later Ft. Washington was established on the Ohio side to protect Cincinnati.

Southeast on Columbia to 4th St.
West on 4th St. to Memorial Bridge to Covington, Ky.

13. MEMORIAL BRIDGE
Soldiers stationed near the mouth of the Licking River during the Civil War were said to have stood upon boys playing along the river, one of whom was Daniel Beale.

North on Garver St. to 3rd St.
1 block East on 3rd St. to 1222

14. HOME OF DANIEL CARTER BEALE 322 East Third Street

(Plaque on East side of house)
Daniel Carter Beard...1850-1941

Daniel Carter Beard is as much of a legend to the boys of the United States as his mythical forerunner, Paul Bunyan. For Dan Beard was something as distinctively American in his flavor as the fabulous woodsmen of the great Northwest, inspiring to those who knew him and to those who merely knew about him. He was affectionately called by all who knew him "The grand old man of Scouting."

During his own lifetime "Uncle Dan" was nearly a legend. His slight physique was belied by the strength and wisdom of his face. You recognized him by the frontiersman's garb he so frequently wore for the newsreel cameras. His rawhide outfits were no mere affectation; he had worn them constantly as a boy, and they served as a reminder to all who saw him that not so many years before, Americans in the West were living close to a nature which had not yet been conquered and a land that had not even been explored.

Everyone knew "Uncle Dan." He awakened in the hearts of millions of American boys dreams of the days when our pioneers were driving a path westward to the Pacific. To most Americans he was the symbol of an age which is past, the era of the opening up of the West, a symbol, too, of the hardy pioneer stock that made the fantastic growth of America possible.

"Uncle Dan" was born on June 21, 1850, at 17 West 9th Street in Cincinnati, Ohio. There were very few communities to the west of Cincinnati in those days. The Indians were almost as numerous as the white people, and the railroads had not begun their big push across the prairies to the Pacific Coast. "Union Pacific" and "Credit Mobiler" where phrases on one's lips. When his book "A Tale of Two Cities" was published, a torchlight procession passed through the streets of Cincinnati bearing the newly-established Republican Party's candidate for president, Abe Lincoln. In 1861 the family moved to Covington, Kentucky. The house still stands and is located at the junction of East Third Street and the Licking River. When General Lew Wallace commanded the Union forces in and around Covington, James H. Beard, father of Dan, was on the staff and since the general staff met occasionally at the Beard home, young Dan met many famous people, one of whom he mentions was Thomas Buchanan Reed, author of Sheridan's Ride.

Dan Beard remembered playing "Civil War," a game patterned after the terrible conflict then in progress. He played this game with a gang of Covington boys against a similar group from Newport. This game took place on the banks of the Licking River. It was one of his more vivid, early memories, one to which he did not cling with a great deal of affection. He died on June 11, 1941, just ten days before his 91st birthday, when the world, a much "smaller" world now, was again in flames.

"Uncle Dan" derived his strength from the out-of-doors, from the Holy Bible and Pilgrim's Progress, and from the essays of Emerson and Thoreau. This would seem to indicate that "Uncle Dan" was the reflective sort, something of a bystander, and such could not possibly be further from an accurate description of his temperament. He moved swiftly; he liked action, and once he had made a decision there was little that could stand in his way.

He was an artist and a writer. He came by his drawing naturally since both his father and brother were professional artists. When he went to New York for the first time, in 1878, he earned his living by means of his illustrations. Later on, in fact, he illustrated many well-known books including the "Connecticut Yankee" of Mark Twain. Four years after his arrival in New York, he published a book, "The American Boy's Handy Book," a boy's guide to the outdoors, in which he described in the most affectionate terms the thrills of life in the woods, the smell of pine carpeted forest floors and the odor of a campfire on a chilly evening, the excitement of shooting the rapids of a swiftly moving stream. Woodcraft, forestry, indeed all forms of camping became, under his sure hand, enticing prospects for any boy.

The first book was very successful and from this initial success Dan Beard went on to a long career of work with boys. In March of 1905, "Uncle Dan" became the editor of "Recreation," a monthly magazine, and it was during that year that he founded "The Sons of Daniel Boone," one of the first movements for boys in the United States.

The Boy Scouts of America was founded in 1910. Six years later, it was granted a federal charter by the Congress of the United States. "Uncle Dan" became a National Scout Commissioner in 1910, a position he held until his death in 1941.

Dan Beard wrote twenty books. The real significance of Beard's writings, however, is that they bring to the boy who reads them, wherever he may live, a contact with pioneer life, a scale of values and a way of life.

In addition to his books, Beard contributed a regular monthly article to BOYS' LIFE, the official magazine of the Boy Scouts of America and from the time he became a contributing editor, and later as Associate Editor, until he died, Dan Beard contributed an article each month. To most of the boys who read BOYS' LIFE, and they number in the hundreds of thousands, his column was a close contact with a truly great American pioneer.

On June 22, 1940 Dan Carter Beard was honored by 35,000 Scouts at the Court of Peace at the New York World's Fair. He was just ninety years old. He did not quite live out his ninety-first year, but in his death, in the midst of the most terrible war in the world's history, the Scouts in particular and Americans generally, took new faith in the country to which he had so endeared himself and for which he had done so much for so long.

Today he rests in the graveyard of the Brick Church in Rockland County, New York. His grave is marked by a boulder on which is mounted a simple bronze plaque.
DAN BEARD MEMORIAL TRAIL
Dan Beard Council, Boy Scouts of America
3007 Vernon Place • Cincinnati 19, Ohio

HIKING PROCEDURE

The Buffalo Segment from Grant's Lick to Boone's Spring, a distance of 30 miles, must be hiked in two days. The first day's trek is 17 miles, the second day 13 miles. Dan Beard's home must be visited either before or after hiking the Buffalo Segment. The Powderhorn Segment from Boone's Spring to Dan Beard's home extends 23 miles which is to be hiked in one day.

If camping facilities for the night prior to hiking are desired, the request should accompany the permit application.

TRAIL AWARDS

The Dan Beard Memorial Trail Medal will be awarded with the Buffalo Segment Pin upon completion of the Buffalo Segment requirements. The Powderhorn Segment Pin will be awarded only after the completion of both segments.

All awards will be sent to the unit leader for proper presentation to his unit.

REGULATIONS FOR BOTH SEGMENTS

1. A tour permit will be required for each unit hiking trail.

2. An adult leader at least 21 years old MUST hike trail with each unit.

3. Hikers must wear official uniforms. During the summer months, T-shirts and scout shorts may be worn.

4. All credentials must be stamped at the checking stations.

5. All boys hiking the trail must be registered scouts. There is no age or rank requirement.

6. Review the information outlined in train pamphlet.

7. Unit will hike as a group. At no time will part of unit go ahead and leave slower members to hike by themselves.

8. All food and equipment to be carried by hikers. No exceptions.

9. Several shakedown hikes should be taken by units before attempting to hike the trail.

10. Hiking merit badge pamphlet must be read by each person attempting the trail.
11. Unit to return suggestion sheet on how to improve trail.

12. Unit picture to be taken at end of trail.

HOW TO APPLY FOR PERMISSION TO HIKE THE TRAILS

1. Send all requests for applications to the Dan Beard Memorial Trail, Dan Beard Council, BSA, 3007 Vernon Place, Cincinnati 19, Ohio.

2. Send $3.00 with the application for each person wanting to hike the trail. This will cover the cost of Trail Medal, segment pin, promotion and use of special camp grounds.

3. Hikers who have walked the Buffalo Segment may obtain Powderhorn segment pin at $1.00 per person.

4. Upon receipt of the application and trail fees, credentials will be forwarded.

5. APPLICATION AND FEES MUST BE IN OUR OFFICE 10 DAYS PRIOR TO HIKING THE TRAIL.

6. A service charge for anyone not showing up will be made at 50¢.

CREDENTIALS WILL HAVE A MAP OF ROUTES TO BE FOLLOWED, BUFFALO SEGMENT 17 MILES FIRST DAY, 13 SECOND DAY AND POWDERHORN SEGMENT 23 MILES.

ADDRESS ALL INQUIRIES TO:
Dan Beard Memorial Trail
Dan Beard Council
Boys Scouts of America
3007 Vernon Place
Cincinnati 19, Ohio

[Table for Permit Application]

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TO: Dan Beard Memorial Trail, Dan Beard Council, BSA
3007 Vernon Place, Cincinnati 19, Ohio

1. Buffalo Segment from Grant’s Lick to Boone’s Spring – 1st day 17 miles, 2nd day 10 miles. The following group under the proper ADULT leadership hereby makes application to hike the Dan Beard Memorial Trail in accordance with all regulations and rules set forth. It is understood that application and fees must be in the Boy Scout office 10 days prior to hiking the trail.

2. Powderhorn Segment from Boone’s Spring to Dan Beard’s home – 23 miles.