

GRANDCHILDREN

DRAWER 2

LINCOLN GRANDCHILDREN

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The Lincoln Grandchildren

Grandchildren

Excerpts from newspapers and other sources

From the files of the
Lincoln Financial Foundation Collection

The granddaughter of Abraham Lincoln, who will make her entrance into society this winter, has a bright, girlish face, in which there is no trace of the rugged features of her great ancestor.

2-13-89

center

Lincoln's Grandchildren

There are two grandchildren of Abraham Lincoln living, both daughters of Robert Todd Lincoln. Both granddaughters of Abraham Lincoln have families but all their children are girls, too. Robert Todd Lincoln had a son, but he died at the age of eight. So, since the death of Robert Todd Lincoln a few years ago there has been no living direct descendant of Abraham Lincoln by the illustrious name of Lincoln.—Capper's Weekly.

Cedar Springs Cl. Co.
7/12/31 (Mick)

DESCENDANTS OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN

Compiled by HERBERT WELLS FAY, Custodian Lincoln's Tomb

The news dispatches from Gettysburg record the fact that Robert Todd Beckwith had represented his great grandfather, Abraham Lincoln, at the 70th anniversary of the delivery of his world-famed Gettysburg Address. This leads to the inquiry who is Beckwith and how does he form a branch of the Lincoln tree? And that leads to the question who are the direct descendants of the martyred President?

Lincoln's sons Eddie, Willie and Tod all died young.

Robert Lincoln was the only child who grew to manhood. He married Mary, daughter of Senator James M. Huston of Iowa. They had three children two daughters and one son, Abraham Lincoln II., who died when his father was minister to England.

The two daughters are Mary and Jessie.

Mary married Chas. Isham and they have one son, Lincoln Isham, who married Telhoma Correa.

Jessie first married Robert J. Beckwith in Iowa. They were later divorced. They had two children. Jessie later married Frank Howard Johnson an English army officer.

After the death of her father she married Robert J. Randolph, of the famous Randolph family of Virginia. Her two children by her first husband are Mary Lincoln Beckwith and Robert Todd Beckwith, who married Mrs. Hazel Holland Wilson.

It was Robert Todd Beckwith who attended the Gettysburg anniversary meeting.

Robert Lincoln was Secretary of War, Minister to England, was President of the Pullman Car Co. He had a home on Sheridan Drive, Chicago, a home at Georgetown, just out of Washington, and summer residence at Manchester, Vermont, where he died July 26, 1926. He served on Grant's staff and is buried at Arlington.

At Lancaster, Pa., Lincoln made the following remarks:

About Feb. 22, 1861.

I appear not to make speech. I have not time to make a speech at length, and not strength to make them on every occasion, and worse than all, I have none to make. There is plenty of matter to speak about in these times, but it is well known that the more a man speaks the

less he is understood—the more he says of one thing, the more his adversaries contend he meant something else. I shall soon have occasion to speak officially, and then I will endeavor to put my thoughts just as plain as I can express myself—true to the Constitution and Union of all the States, and to the perpetual liberty of all the people.

Remarks made to friends Jan. 1, 1863, after signing the Emancipation proclamation:

The signature looks a little tremulous, for my hand was tired, but my resolution was firm. I told them in September, if they did not return to their allegiance, and cease murdering our soldiers, I would strike at this pillar of their strength. And now the promise shall be kept, and not one word of it will I ever recall.

In the United States Government Lincoln collection in Washington is a Lincoln item that for a simple thing attracts a lot of attention. It is a personal card, medium size which in jocular way announces that Lincoln indicates that he has quit politics and will take up in earnest the law business. It unfortunately is not dated, but probably was after the campaign for Senator in 1852, but might have been after the campaign of 1858. The card reads:

A. LINCOLN,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW

To Whom It May Concern:

My old customers and others are no doubt aware of the terrible time I have had in crossing the stream, and will be glad to know I will be back on the same side from which I started on or before the 4th of March next, when I will be ready to swap horses, dispense law, make jokes, split rails and perform other matters in a small way.

—Several artists have portrayed Lincoln giving his farewell address at Springfield, standing on the back platform of the car with his tall silk hat on his head. Ward H. Lamont who was present says:

"Having reached the train he ascended the rear platform, and facing the throng which had closed around him, drew himself up to his full height, removed his hat and stood several seconds in profound silence . . ."

Chicago Tribune

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

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CHICAGO

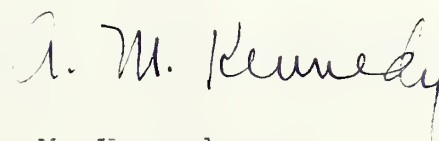
Jan. 23, 1936

Dr. Louis A. Warren, Editor,
Lincoln Lore,
Lincoln National Life Insurance Co.,
Fort Wayne, Indiana.

My dear Dr. Warren:

We are anxious to find out the present whereabouts of the living descendants of President Abraham Lincoln and to obtain pictures of them. You have been suggested as one who might be willing to give us assistance in this quest. Assuring you that whatever assistance you may give us will be greatly appreciated, I am

Yours sincerely,



A. M. Kennedy

SUNDAY EDITOR

AMK:eo

January 27, 1936

Mr. A. M. Kennedy, Sunday Editor
Chicago Tribune
Tribune Square
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Mr. Kennedy:

Due to Dr. Warren's absence from the city on his annual speaking itinerary, it will be impossible to get much information to you until the latter part of next week, at which time Dr. Warren will be back in Fort Wayne for a couple of days.

I would suggest that you write Mrs. Robert Todd Lincoln, 3014 North Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. and find what information she can give you. I am enclosing a chart which was made up several years ago concerning the Lincoln family. Also, if you would look to Lincoln Lore 304 and 37 in your library you would find some information concerning the subject.

Trusting this information will be of some use to you, I am

Yours very truly,

MAC:LH
M.A. Cook

Librarian

THE LINCOLN NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA

ABRAHAM LINCOLN'S DESCENDANTS

COPY

Abraham Lincoln Married Mary Todd

1. Robert Todd Lincoln married Mary Harlan
 - a. Mary Lincoln married Chas. Isham
 - (1) Lincoln Isham married Tilhama Correa
 - b. Abraham Lincoln (Jack) (Died age 17)
 - c-1 Jessie Lincoln married Robert J. Beckwith
 - (1) Mary Lincoln Beckwith
 - (2) Robert Todd Lincoln Beckwith married Mrs. Hazel Holland Wilson
 - c-2 Jessie Lincoln married Frank Edward Johnson
 - c-3 Jessie Lincoln married Robert J. Randolph
2. Edward Lincoln (Died age 4)
3. William Lincoln (Died age 12).
4. Thomas Lincoln (Died age 18)



Lincoln's great-granddaughter, Mary Lincoln Beckwith, pilots own plane

Living Descendants of Lincoln

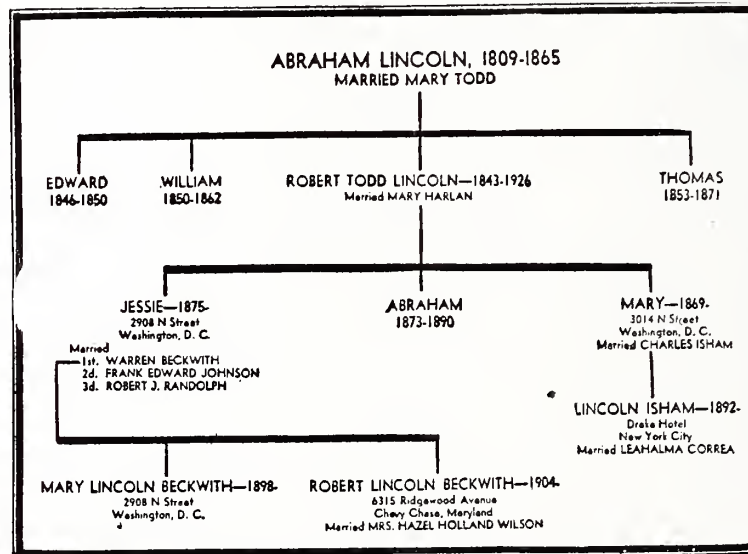
None of the Five Who Remain Bears the Emancipator's Name

By JOSEPH U. DUGAN

ABRAHAM LINCOLN, whose 127th birthday anniversary is observed by the Nation today, was destined to have very few descendants, none of whom now bears the family surname. The last of the male line of Lincolns directly descended from the great Civil War President was his eldest son, Robert Todd Lincoln, who died in 1926 at the age of 83 after a long and distinguished public and private career.

Robert Lincoln had three children, one of them a son, Abraham, who died in 1890 at the age of 17. His two daughters, Mary and Jessie, are living today in Washington. The first has a son, Lincoln Isham, a resident of New York, and the last named has a daughter, Mary Lincoln Beckwith, who lives in Washington, and a son, Robert Lincoln Beckwith, a resident of Chevy Chase, Md.

President and Mrs. Lincoln had four sons, only one of whom reached majority. He was Robert, their eldest, born in 1843. The next, Edward, born in 1846, died at the age of 4. William, born in 1850, died twelve years later, while his father was President. Thomas, the fourth and



Genealogical table of the Lincoln family

last son, born in 1853, died at the age of 18.

Robert Todd Lincoln, the eldest son, was born at Springfield, Ill., on August 1, 1843. At the time of his father's election to the Presidency he was a student at Harvard University.

There has been some confusion as to which of Lincoln's four sons was known by the nickname "Tad." He was Thomas Lincoln, who died in his 18th year. His cheerful personality during the troubled years of the Lincoln family's stay in the White House was a great help to his great father in weathering the storms of State.

Son Witnessed Assassination

Robert Lincoln, a young man when his father became the Nation's Chief Executive, had not spent much time at home with his parents for several years. From 1853 until 1859 he had been a student at the University of Illinois. Later he studied at Phillips Exeter Academy, Exeter, N. H., and then entered Harvard, graduating in 1864. Immediately he asked and was granted permission by his father to enter the Union Army.

As a captain on the staff of General Grant he saw the fall of Petersburg and the surrender of General Lee at Appomattox.

Robert was present at the assassination of President Lincoln in Ford's Theatre, Washington, in 1865. Later he witnessed the assassination of another President and was within sound of the shots which mortally wounded a third.

Robert became Secretary of War in the Garfield Administration. One day he went to the railroad station, from which Garfield was about to leave, and arrived to witness the shooting of the President by Guiteau. In 1901 at Buffalo Robert Lincoln was one of a number of prominent men assembled to hear President McKinley speak at the Buffalo Exposition. He heard the shots fired by Leon Czolgosz.

Following the death of President Lincoln, Robert went with his mother to Chicago. He had studied law at Harvard and was admitted to the bar in Illinois in 1867. He conducted a law practice in Chicago until he was invited by Garfield to serve as Secretary of War in 1881.

Robert Lincoln had been married in 1868 to Mary Harlan, a daughter of ex-Senator James Harlan, of Iowa.

After serving as Secretary of War he was again called upon to serve the country by the State Department. He served as the United States representative in London until 1893, when he again returned to Chicago. For several years he acted as special counsel for the Pullman Company and later became its president.

Achieved Noteworthy Career

Biographers of Robert Todd Lincoln have said that he had no more distinguishing characteristic than his refusal to trade on the greatness of his father, in spite of which his career was noteworthy both in public and private life. He was of a taciturn and retiring nature, revealing his true personality only to his close friends, who described him as a charming conversationalist and an entertaining story teller, a trait inherited from his father.

One of these friends, a Chicagoan, recalled a story told by Robert Lincoln about his father.

Mr. Lincoln was reminded of the anecdote while watching a military parade marching down Michigan Avenue. He recalled that his father, then President, had always exhibited a great curiosity, whenever he saw marching troops, to know what State they came from.

One day in Washington the President and Robert had just left the White House in a carriage. They were stopped at the corner by a body of soldiers marching by. The President, eager to know where they hailed from, opened the carriage door and called to a group of workmen standing along the side of the street: "The workmen didn't recognize Mr. Lincoln."

The President said: "What is that, boys?" meaning where did the soldiers come from.

One of the workmen, a small, red-haired man with a typical Irish face, gave President Lincoln a withering look, then shouted:

"It's a regiment of soldiers, you danged old fool!"

This and many another amusing anecdote concerning his father were often repeated by Robert Lincoln to his friends.

The youngest of Robert's two

daughters, both of whom now live in Washington, Jessie, born in 1875, was married when quite young to Warren Beckwith. Her parents opposed the match, which was terminated by divorce. There were two children, Mary Lincoln Beckwith, born in 1889, who now resides with her mother at 2908 N Street, Washington, and Robert Lincoln Beckwith, born in 1904, whose home is at 6315 Ridgewood Avenue, Chevy Chase, Md. Mr. Beckwith married Mrs. Hazel Holland Willson.

Great-Granddaughter Aviatrix

Mrs. Jessie Lincoln Beckwith was married a second time and a third. Her second husband was Frank Edward Johnson, and her third, Robert J. Randolph, a member of a distinguished Virginia family.

Robert Lincoln's eldest daughter, Mary, born in 1869, was married to Charles Isham. She lives today at 3014 N Street, Washington. Her only child, a son, Lincoln Isham, born in 1892, resides at the Drake Hotel, New York.

All five of the living descendants of Abraham Lincoln lead quiet, secluded lives and have kept very much out of the public eye because all of them shun publicity.

Perhaps the most active of the great-grandchildren of President Lincoln is Mary Lincoln Beckwith. Several years ago she became an aviation enthusiast and now is a licensed pilot.

Neither of the two great-grandsons has shown any inclination to pursue a public career. Mr. Isham, who several years ago married Leahalma Correa, leads a very quiet life in New York, as does his cousin, Mr. Beckwith, in Chevy Chase.

Robert Lincoln's widow, Mrs. Mary Harlan Lincoln, survives and resides today in Washington, close to her two daughters and grandchildren.

LINCOLN LORE

Bulletin of the Lincoln National Life Foundation - - - - - Dr. Louis A. Warren, Editor,
Published each week by The Lincoln National Life Insurance Company, Fort Wayne, Indiana

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FORT WAYNE, INDIANA

June 6, 1938

NEAR KINSMEN OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN

There is continually appearing in the press, notes referring to individuals that are said to be related to Abraham Lincoln. An attempt to list the near kinsmen of the President through which relationship of more distant family contacts may be traced is here attempted. The Hanks relatives are named on the assumption that Lincoln's mother was the only child of James Hanks, a son of Joseph and Nancy Hanks, and Lucy Shipley Hanks, a daughter of Robert and Sarah Shipley.

Grandparents

Lincoln, Abraham 1744-1786
Son of John and Rebecca Morris Lincoln
Lincoln (Bersheba)
Daughter of (Alexander Herring) Hanks, (James)
Son of Joseph and Nancy Hanks Hanks, Lucy Shipley (1765)-(1825)
Daughter of Robert and Sarah Shipley

Parents

Lincoln, Thomas 1776-1851
Son of Abraham and (Bersheba) Lincoln
Lincoln, Nancy Hanks ?-1818
Daughter of (James) and Lucy Shipley Hanks

Brother and Sister

Lincoln, Sarah 1807-1828
Married Aaron Grigsby but there were no descendants
Lincoln, Thomas (1811)-(1813)
Died in infancy

Wife

Lincoln, Mary Todd 1818-1882
Daughter of Robert S. and Eliza Parker Todd

Children

Lincoln, Robert Todd 1843-1926
Lincoln, Edward Baker 1846-1850
Lincoln, William Wallace 1850-1862
Lincoln, Thomas (Tad) 1853-1871

Daughter-in-law

Lincoln, Mary Harlan
Daughter of James and Ann Harlan.

Grandchildren

Isham, Mary Lincoln 1869-
Daughter of Robert and Mary Harlan Lincoln
Lincoln, Abraham 1873-1890
Son of Robert and Mary Harlan Lincoln
Randolph, Jessie Lincoln (Beckwith) (Johnston) 1875-
Daughter of Robert and Mary Harlan Lincoln

Great-grandchildren

Isham, Lincoln 1892-
Son of Charles and Mary Harlan Lincoln
Beckwith, Mary Lincoln 1898-
Daughter of Warren and Jessie Lincoln Beckwith

Beckwith, Robert Lincoln 1904-
Son of Warren and Jessie Lincoln Beckwith

Uncles and Aunts

Lincoln, Mordecai 1771-1830
Son of Abraham and (Bersheba Herring) Lincoln
Lincoln, Mary Mudd ?-1859
Daughter of Luke and (?) Mudd
Lincoln, Josiah 1773-1835
Son of Abraham and (Bersheba Herring) Lincoln
Lincoln, Catherine Barlow
Daughter of Christopher and Barbara Barlow
Crume, Ralph, 1750-?
Son of Philip and Margaret Weathers
Crume, Mary Lincoln (1775)-?
Daughter of Abraham and (Bersheba Herring) Lincoln
Brumfield, William 1778-1858
Son of James and Joanna Brumfield
Brumfield, Ann (Nancy) Lincoln Brumfield 1780-1845
Daughter of Abraham and Bersheba (Herring) Lincoln

First Cousins

(Children of Mordecai and Mary Lincoln)

Lincoln, Abraham 1819-(1852)
Married Elizabeth, daughter of Hezekiah Mudd
Lincoln, James Bradford (1802)-1837
Married Frances, daughter of William and Frances (Childers) Day
Lincoln, Mordecai 1804-1867
Unmarried
Mudd, Elizabeth Lincoln 1792-1858
Married Benjamin, son of Charles Mudd
Knisley, Mary Rowena Lincoln
Married George Knisley
Neighbors, Martha Lincoln
Married Washington Neighbors

(Children of Josiah and Katherine Lincoln)

Crutchfield, Barbara Lincoln (1802)-?
Married John Crutchfield
Lincoln, Thomas 1806-1849
Married Sarah, daughter of Benjamin and Mary (Bullington) Weathers
Denton, Elizabeth Lincoln (1809)-?
Married Isom Denton
Briscoe, Nancy Lincoln 1810-1842
Married John Briscoe
Lincoln, Jacob 1815-?
Married Martha Gibbs
Sullenger, Katherine Lincoln 1817-?

(Children of William and Nancy Brumfield)

Crume, Mary Brumfield 1803-1845
Married Ralph L. Crume
Nall, Elizabeth Brumfield 1804
Married William P., son of John and Rebekah Slack Nall
Alston, Lucretia Brumfield
Married John Alston

Brumfield, Susan
Unmarried

(Children of Ralph and Mary Lincoln Crume)

Hasty, Sarah Crume
Married James Hasty
Crume, William
Married Louella Jones
(Names of other Crume children not known)

Father-in-law

Todd, Robert Smith 1791-1849
Married (1) Eliza Ann Parker who died before her daughter married Lincoln. (2) Elizabeth Humphries

KINSMEN THROUGH MARRIAGES

Stepmother

Lincoln, Sarah Bush (Johnston) 1788-1869

Second wife of Thomas Lincoln

Stepbrother

Johnston, John D. 1815-

Stepsisters

Hanks, Elizabeth Johnston 1807-
Married Dennis Hanks
Hall, Matilda Johnston 1811-
Married Squire Hall

Brother-in-law

Grigsby, Aaron 1801-1831
Married Sarah Lincoln

Brothers-in-law and Sisters-in-law

(Related through wife's own brothers and sisters)

Todd, Levi
Todd, Lousia
Todd, Dr. George R. C.
Name of wife not known
Edwards, Ninnian Wirt
Edwards, Elizabeth Todd
Wallace, Dr. William
Wallace, Frances Todd
Smith, C. M.
Smith, Ann Todd

(Related through wife's half brothers and sisters)

Todd, Samuel (not married)
Todd, David
Todd, (nee Mrs. Williamson)
Todd, Alexander (not married)

Kellogg, Charles
Kellogg, Margaret Todd
White, Capt. Clement
White, Martha Todd
Helm, Gen. Ben Hardin
Helm, Emilie Todd
Dawson, Gen. N. H. R.
Dawson, Elodie Todd
Herr, W. W.
Herr, Katherine Todd

Nephews and Nieces

Lack of space will not permit the listing of the nephews and nieces of Lincoln which would include the children of Mary Todd's brothers and sisters. Abraham Lincoln's sister who married Aaron Grigsby had no children.

LINCOLN LORE

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Number 979

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA

January 12, 1948

THE CLOSE OF ANOTHER LINCOLN GENERATION

The last surviving grandchild of Abraham Lincoln, Mrs. Jessie Lincoln Randolph, passed away last Monday at a hospital in Rutland, Vermont, where she had been moved about a month ago from her nearby home at Manchester. She was the youngest of three children born to Robert T. and Mary Harlan Lincoln. Her death brings to a close another generation of the Lincoln family and there survives but one other family group, the three great grandchildren of the President.

Mrs. Randolph's sister, Mrs. Mary Lincoln Isham, died in New York nearly ten years ago and left an only son, Lincoln Isham, who still survives. Mrs. Randolph leaves a daughter, Mary Lincoln Beckwith, and a son, Robert Lincoln Beckwith, children of a former marriage. There are no other direct descendants of President Lincoln now living.

The tragedies which have befallen this family contributing so much to its near extinction began with the disaster which befell Pioneer, Abraham Lincoln, who was massacred by the Indians in Kentucky in May, 1786. They closed with the untimely death of another Abraham Lincoln, grandson of the President who died at seventeen years of age in London, England.

Indian Massacre

Abraham Lincoln in 1854 wrote to one of his relatives about the massacre of his grandfather in these words, "The story of his death by the Indians and of Uncle Mordecai then fourteen years old killing one of the Indians, is the legend more strongly than all others imprinted upon my mind and memory." The grandfather was only about forty years old and his widow was left in the wilderness with five children of whom the fourteen year old Mordecai was the oldest.

Little Brother's Grave

Abraham Lincoln could not have realized the full significance of his younger brother's death but he undoubtedly experienced a season of loneliness by the loss of his playmate. The death of Thomas Jr. at about two or three years of age might be considered the first tragedy in Abraham Lincoln's childhood experience. The grave of this third child of Thomas and Nancy Hanks Lincoln was discovered in 1933.

Poison Snake Root Victim

The major tragedy in the Lincoln family history, as it relates more directly to the life of the boy Abraham, was the death of Nancy Hanks Lincoln in 1818 when her son was but nine years of age. The horror with which the terrible malady struck the community would never be forgotten and it swept away Abraham's "angel mother." Her burial place, not far from the cabin home, was a constant reminder of this family catastrophe.

Childbirth Tragedy

Lincoln had a sister Sarah, named for his mother's cousin Sarah Shipley Mitchell. But two years separated the birthdays of Thomas and Nancy Lincoln's two children, Sarah being the oldest. She married Aaron Grigsby, one of the neighbor boys in Spencer County and a year and a half later she died in childbirth. It was very difficult for Abraham to be reconciled to the fateful occurrence. He was then but 19 years old nevertheless he had lost his mother, his only brother, his only sister and her baby.

Diphtheria Claims Eddie

The second child of Abraham and Mary Todd Lincoln was named Edward Baker, named for the famous Illinois statesman and friend of the parents. We know little about him except that he died at four years of age of the dreaded Diphtheria. Mr. Lincoln commented in one of his letters how greatly they missed him.

A White House Calamity

Calamity is not too strong a word to use in relation to the death of Willie, the third son of Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln. Not only was there the loss of a brilliant child but also the mental anguish of a mother which was largely responsible for her start on the road to complete collapse. Mr. Lincoln himself was in deep grief for many months after Willie's demise. Willie was described as of "great mental activity, unusual intelligence, wonderful memory, methodical, frank and loving." Willie died on February 20, 1862, at eleven years of age.

The Assassination

Without the need of any comment on this tragedy, the reader is able to summarize the tremendous loss occasioned by the assassination of Abraham Lincoln, the most sensational personal tragedy in the history of the nation. The loss to the family and especially as it aggravated the mental ailment of the widow; the loss to the nation in sterling leadership at the very beginning of a second presidential term, and the tremendous loss to the southland in the removal of its best friend in Washington, were factors which contributed to the nation's wide mourning.

Tad Follows His Dad

No child of the White House has become more endeared to the American people than Tad Lincoln. After the death of the President, Tad was the almost constant companion of his mother. At eighteen years of age, the time he was showing marked improvement in his education, he was stricken with what his physician called "dropsy of the chest." During this illness his mother wrote to a friend, "With the last few years so filled with sorrow this fresh anguish bows me to the earth." Tad died in Chicago on July 15, 1871.

Lincoln's Widow Passes

The story of Mary Todd is a tragic one in itself. Her own mother died when she was but seven years old. She lost her second son at four years of age from diphtheria, her third son at eleven years of age from malaria. Three years after the death of this child her husband was assassinated seated by her side. Six years later she lost her youngest son and within four years after his death she was declared insane and placed in an asylum. Released the following year as a harmless woman, she spent her last years in both physical and mental anguish until she passed away on Sunday night, July 16, 1882, in her sixty-fourth year.

The Last Lincoln Succumbs

Robert T. and Mary Harlan Lincoln had but one son named Abraham Lincoln for his illustrious grandfather. He was also the only grandson of Senator James Harlan. He was in every respect a worthy descendant of these two fine families. At the time his father was minister to England, Abraham had an abscess which became infected and he passed away after a delicate surgical operation on March 5, 1890, at seventeen years of age.

GUY ALLISON
 COLUMNIST • HISTORICAL LECTURER
"Bypaths of History" since 1936

Glendale, California
 March 24, 1959.

Dr. R. Gerald McMurtry,
 Director, Lincoln National Life Foundation,
 Ft. Wayne, Indiana.

My Dear Dr. McMurtry,

Your letter of March 18th received day before yesterday. We are in the throes of getting ready to leave for seven or eight months, and having leased our home for that period we are kept very busy, storing some things we do not wish to leave with tenants.

Well, here they are, all except the other two photos of Warren Beckwith, Jessie Lincoln's first husband. One is an old kodak picture of him as a young professional baseball player, and would not make a recognizable photo I fear. The other is a colored photo of him around 78 years of age, and is too dark I fear to have a copy made. I shall write to the third widow, who gave the photos of me, and who lives in La Jolla, near San Diego, shall ask her if she has any better pictures of her late husband so can get copies of them. If so will send on.

I have to have my photo of Mary Lincoln Isham and her three or four year old son, Lincoln Isham made from a photo I had of them. The photographer charged me \$4.00 for the negative and three copies.

The photo of Abraham Lincoln 2nd, grandson of Abraham Lincoln, cost me 50¢ as I had previously had the negative taken. The Mary Lincoln Isham picture was taken in about 1895 or 1896, some 63 years before the one taken in 1957, and copy of which I sent you.

This picture of Abraham 2nd was taken in London about 1889. He was a fine lad, who usually went by the name of Jack. He only used his illustrious grandfather's name when it came to signing school papers.

I believe I sent you the photo of Warren Beckwith when he was a captain of Artillery in World War 1. Mrs. Vera Beckwith also gave me that photo from which I had negative made.

I imagine Mrs. Allison and I will be passing your way some time between the 15th and 20th of August. I assume there are "Tourist Homes" in your city, where we may stay all night in case we get into Ft. Wayne before dark. Kindly advise me on this matter as we know no one between Chicago and Detroit, except yourself.

With all good wishes, I remain,
 Most sincerely,

Guy Allison

March 31, 1959

Mr. Guy Allison
365 West Milford St.
Glendale, Calif.

Dear Mr. Allison:

I am delighted with the photograph of Mary Lincoln Isham and her son Lincoln Isham. This photograph makes a nice addition to my collection.

Please find enclosed a check for \$4.50 to compensate you for the expense of having the two photographs made.

I was also glad to have the Lincoln photo.

There are a great many motels in and around Fort Wayne. I hope you will stop at the Foundation on your way east.

Yours sincerely,

RGM:mm
check enc.

R. Gerald McMurtry

Guy Allison

COLUMNIST • HISTORICAL LECTURER

"Bypaths of History" since 1936

Glendale, California

Dec. 24, 1960.

Dr. R. Gerald McMurtrey,
Director Lincoln National Life Foundation,
Ft. Wayne, Indiana.

My Dear Dr. McMurtrey,

Christmas Eve- my birthday- and your welcome note just came an hour ago. Yes, I have a very fine photo of Lincoln Isham, in fact I have two of him, one with his long curls hanging down his shoulders, with his arms about his mother, but I do not have one of his father, nor one of Mr. Johnson or Jessie Lincoln's last husband J. Randolph. I do however have three of Jessie's first husband, Capt Warren Beckwith, the father of Mary and Robert T Beckwith. Mr. Johnson, Jessie's second husband, was a writer for the National Geographic Magazine with articles on several occasions between 1912 and 1914. I have seen his photos in those articles. They were married in 1915 and divorced in 1925. Randolph, I understand, was the foreman of the Virginia tidewater summer estate of Johnson while he and Jessie were still together. I have been unable to find anything about Randolph. I think he is still alive. I have had correspondence with various places in Vermont, including the Rutland Hospital where Jessie died in 1948. She is buried in the Robt. Todd Lincoln grave lot in Arlington. I have visited it on a fairly recent trip to Washington, D.C. I write Lincoln Isham, in fact twice this year offering him a photo of his mother as a beautiful young college girl, but never heard from him in return. Don't like to write again. Why don't you try it? His address is Dorset, Vermont. My wife and I drove past his home and that of Mary Beckwith, near Manchester, Vt a year ago. Best of good wishes to you, Truly, Guy Allison.
(Today is my birthday)

Guy Allison

Carte-De-Visite Pictures Found Of Lincoln Kin

A North Side High School senior has supplied previously unpublished photographs of Abraham Lincoln's three grandchildren to Lincoln National Life Foundation.

Thomas Shoaff, son of Mr. and Mrs. John D. Shoaff of 2551 Westbrook Dr., obtained the pictures from an aunt. She, the late Mrs. Julia Metzger of 1020 W. Berry St., once was a Chicago neighbor of Lincoln's son, Robert T. Lincoln.

The Lincoln grandchildren—Jessie, Abraham (Jack) and Mary—were Robert Lincoln's children. The pictures are carte-de-visite (calling card) photos.

Lincoln's other three children—Edward, William and Thomas—did not live long enough to have families.

Dr. R. Gerald McMurtry, director of the Foundation and its Lincoln Museum at Lincoln National Life Insurance Co. here, has done considerable basic research on the 16th President's family tree. He supplied the material for this article.

The newly discovered photos of the Lincoln grandchildren were taken by H. Rocher whose studio was at 77-81 State St. in Chicago. Each picture bears a

pencil notation of the child's name and age.

Two of the pictures are of Jessie, one listing her age as 2½ and the other as 3.

A study of the notations reveals they are either identical to or bear a close resemblance to the handwriting of Mary Todd Lincoln, the grandmother.

Mary, Jack and Jessie were born to Robert Lincoln and his wife, nee Mary Harlan. Mary, their first child, was born Oct. 15, 1869, at Chicago. Married in 1891 to Charles Isham of London, England, she died in New York in 1938 at age 69.

Abraham (Jack) Lincoln was the Robert Lincolns' second child and only son. Born Aug. 14, 1873, he died at Kensington, England, in 1890

at age 17. His death resulted from an infected abscess under one of his arms. The body was first placed in Lincoln's Tomb at Springfield, Ill., but was later interred beside his father in Arlington National Cemetery.

Jessie, the Robert Lincolns' youngest child, was born Nov. 6, 1875. She married Warren Beckwith of Milwaukee in 1897, Frank Johnson of Manchester, Vt., in 1915 and Robert J. Randolph of Washington, D. C., in 1926. She died at Rutland, Vt., in 1948.

Today there is no descendant of President Lincoln bearing his surname. A genealogical table published in 1955 listed living Lincoln descendants as Mary Lincoln Beckwith and Robert Lincoln Beckwith, children of Jessie, and Lincoln Isham, child of Mary.



JESSIE



ABRAHAM (JACK)



MARY

THE LINCOLN GRANDCHILDREN

In a study of the vital statistics of the Lincoln family few students have access to very much information concerning the president's descendants. However, this information was made available in a limited way through the publication of Lincoln Lore number 244 (December 11, 1933), 549 (October 16, 1939), and 1205 (May 12, 1952). With the recent discovery of four unpublished photographs of the three Lincoln grandchildren it is well to review the family relationship.

The carte-de-visite photographs are a gift to the Foundation by Mr. and Mrs. John D. Shoaff of Fort Wayne, Indiana. They were secured originally by Mrs. Shoaff's relative who was a neighbor of the Robert T. Lincolns when they resided in Chicago, Illinois. The photograph was H. Rocher, 77, 79 & 81 State Street, Chicago. Each photograph bears the penciled notation of the child's name and age. Two of the photographs are of Jessie depicting her at the age of two and one-half and three years of age. A study of the penciled notations reveals that they are either identical to or bear a close resemblance to the handwriting of Mary Todd Lincoln the grandmother.

A geneological chart of Abraham Lincoln and Mary Todd provides the pertinent facts regarding the grandchildren's relationship to the president and their living descendants.

Handwritten notes:
The book by
Miss [unclear]
Shoaff - as noted in the [unclear]

Handwritten notes:
No. 222 - [unclear]
must be [unclear]

Handwritten notes:
[unclear]

Handwritten notes:
J. H. P. [unclear]
No. 4927

VITAL STATISTICS

(Lincoln Lore No. 1205 - May 12, 1952)

Mary Lincoln Isham - Granddaughter

First child of Robert and Mary Harlan Lincoln.

Born - October 15, 1869 - Chicago, Ill.

Married - Sept. 2, 1891 Charles Isham, London, England.

Died - Nov. 21, 1938 - 19 East Seventy-Second St., New York
City - Age 69.

Abraham (Jack) Lincoln - Grandson

Second child and only son of Robert and Mary Harlan Lincoln.

Born - August 14, 1873.

Died - March 5, 1890 at No. 2 Cromwell House, Kensington,
England - Age 17. Death caused by an infected abscess
under one of his arms requiring delicate surgical
operation. Body first deposited at Lincoln's Tomb,
Springfield, Ill., but later interred beside his
father in Arlington National Cemetery.

Jessie Lincoln Randolph - Granddaughter

Youngest daughter and third child of Robert and Mary Harlan
Lincoln.

Born - November 6, 1875.

Married (1st) Nov. 10, 1897 Warren Beckwith, Milwaukee, Wisc.

Married (2nd) June 22, 1915 Frank Johnson, Manchester, Vt.

Married (3rd) Dec. 30, 1926 Robert J. Randolph, Washington, D. C.

Died - Jan. 6, 1948 - Rutland, Vt. City Hospital - Age 72.

Mary 1878

Age 9 years

Abraham (Jack) 1878

Age 5 years

Jessie 1878

Age 2½ years

The photographs of Jessie age 3 years not shown.

THE LINCOLN GRANDCHILDREN



MARY 1878
Age 9 years



ABRAHAM (Jack) 1878
Age 5 years



JESSIE 1878
Age 2 1/2 years

In a study of the vital statistics of the Lincoln family few students have access to very much information concerning the president's descendants. However, this information was made available in a limited way through the publication of *Lincoln Lore* number 244 (December 11, 1933), 549 (October 16, 1939), and 1205 (May 12, 1952). With the recent discovery of four unpublished photographs of the three Lincoln grandchildren it is well to review the family relationship.

The carte-de-visite photographs are a gift to the Foundation by Thomas Shoaff, son of Mr. and Mrs. John D. Shoaff of Fort Wayne, Indiana. They were secured originally by the donor's relative who was a neighbor of the Robert T. Lincolns when they resided in Chicago, Illinois. The photographer was H. Rocher, 77, 79 & 81 State Street, Chicago. Each photograph bears the penciled notation of the child's name and age. Two of the photographs are of Jessie depicting her at the age of two and one-half and three years of age.* A study of the penciled notations reveals that they are either identical to or bear a close resemblance to the handwriting of Mary Todd Lincoln the grandmother.

A genealogical chart of Abraham Lincoln and Mary Todd provides the pertinent facts regarding the grandchildren's relationship to the president and their living descendants.

*The photograph of Jessie age 3 is not shown.

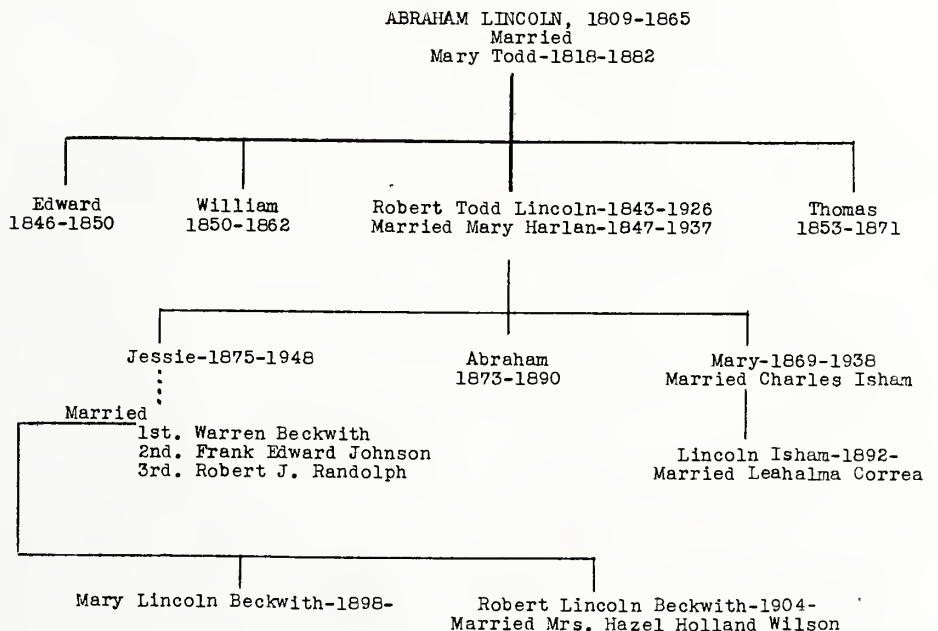
VITAL STATISTICS
(*Lincoln Lore* No. 1205)

Mary Lincoln Isham—Granddaughter

First child of Robert and Mary Harlan Lincoln.

Born—October 15, 1869—Chicago, Ill.
Married—Sept. 2, 1891 Charles Isham, London, England.
Died—Nov. 21, 1938—19 East Seventy-Second St., New York City—Age 69.
Abraham (Jack) Lincoln—Grandson
Second child and only son of Robert and Mary Harlan Lincoln.

(Continued on page 4)



Genealogical table showing all the living descendants of Abraham Lincoln. There is no descendant bearing the surname of Lincoln.

Courtesy of Lester W. Olson

THE LINCOLN GRANDCHILDREN

(Continued from page 3)

Born—August 14, 1873.

Died—March 5, 1890 at No. 2 Cromwell House, Kensington, England—Age 17. Death caused by an infected abscess under one of his arms requiring delicate surgical operation. Body first deposited at Lincoln's Tomb, Springfield, Ill., but later interred beside his father in Arlington National Cemetery.

Jessie Lincoln Randolph—Granddaughter

Youngest daughter and third child of Robert and Mary Harlan Lincoln.

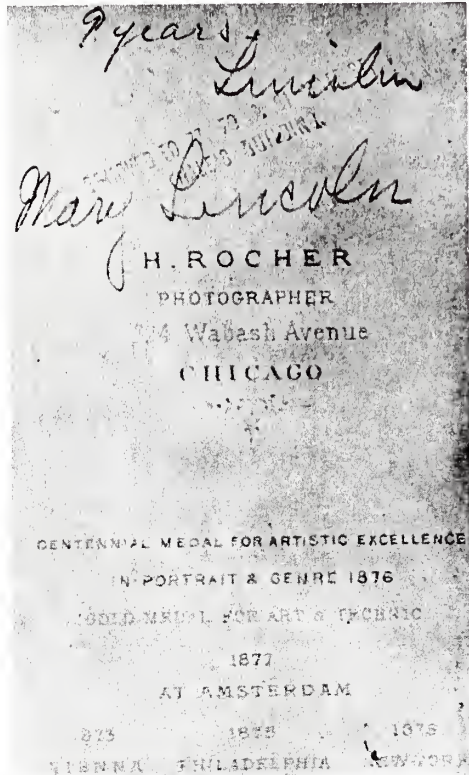
Born—November 6, 1875.

Married (1st) Nov. 10, 1897 Warren Beckwith, Milwaukee, Wis.

Married (2nd) June 22, 1915 Frank Johnson, Manchester, Vt.

Married (3rd) Dec. 30, 1926 Robert J. Randolph, Washington, D. C.

Died—Jan. 6, 1948—Rutland, Vt. City Hospital—Age 72.



Reverse side of carte-de-visite photograph bearing the name of the photographer and the location of his old and new studios. Note handwriting resembles that of Mary Todd Lincoln.

GETTYSBURG ADDRESS ISSUE—1948 3c Bright Blue



Scott No. 978

This commemorative stamp was issued on the 85th anniversary of Abraham Lincoln's address at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania. The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimensions. It is arranged horizontally and was printed by the rotary process. Sheets of fifty stamps were issued in bright blue with electric-eye perforations. The left center of the stamp was engraved from a photograph of Daniel Ches-

ter French's statue of Lincoln that stands on the Nebraska State House grounds at Lincoln, Nebraska. The photograph was obtained from the Philadelphia Library and the portrait was engraved by R. M. Brown.

To the right of the stamp is a plaque bearing, in shaded Roman letters, the wording: "That Government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth." The name "Abraham Lincoln" appears in shaded Gothic letters. The denomination of the stamp is designated "3 cents" in white Roman letters in the upper left corner. On a dark background panel, to the right, is a lighted torch. Across the bottom border is a palm branch over which appears in dark Roman lettering "U. S. Postage."

President Harry S. Truman signed the bill authorizing this special stamp on June 29, 1948. The bill provided that the stamp was to be issued on November 19, 1948. This was perhaps the first time that a stamp was authorized to commemorate the delivery of a speech. The stamp was first placed on sale at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania.

This commemorative stamp has been declared to be one of the most beautiful, if not the most beautiful, of all the Lincoln stamps.

Editor's note: The editor of *Lincoln Lore* plans to discuss in future numbers of this monthly bulletin all of the Lincoln stamps that have been issued by the United States and foreign countries. They will be treated according to their chronological order.

Lincoln Lore No. 1008, "A Speech Inspires a Commemorative Stamp," August 2, 1948; "Abraham Lincoln On Our Stamps" by W. Lee Fergus, *The American Philatelist*, February 1958; United States Post Office Department: *Postage Stamps of the United States*, 1955, page 159; Scott's Standard Postage Stamp Catalogue, 1958, page 35.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN MANUSCRIPTS

(Continued from page 2)

- | | | | |
|------------------------|-------|--|-----|
| *56. March 7, 1865 | 2 p., | Pass issued to Judge William M. Dixon | ANS |
| 57. April 3, 1865 | 2 p., | Letter about cotton owned by Robert L. Todd and William C. Philips of Texas, held within rebel lines in Alabama (dictated but not signed). | D |
| 58. April 10, 1865 | 1 p., | Take the oath of Dec. 8, 1863 | ANS |
| 59. April 10, 1865 | 1 p., | Take the oath of Dec. 8, 1863 | ANS |
| 60. April 13, 1865 | 2 p., | Check—Price to Lincoln endorsed | A |
| 61. (no date) | 1 p., | "The question within propounded . . ." | ANS |
| *62. (March 13, 1861?) | 1 p., | Lincoln to J. R. Doolittle | ALS |
| 63. (no date) | 1 p., | Envelope addressed to Leonard Myers by Lincoln | AA |
| 64. (no date) | 2 p., | Form of endorsement by President (dictated) | D |
| 65. (no date) | 1 p., | The President requests the honor of Lord Lyons (card) | |
| 66. (no date) | 1 | The President & Mrs. Lincoln request the honor of Caleb B. Smith (card) | |

*Listed in text or Appendix II of *The Collected Works of Abraham Lincoln*, Roy P. Basler, Editor; Marion Dolores Pratt and Lloyd A. Dunlap, Assistant Editors; Rutgers University Press, New Brunswick, N. J., 1955.



Lincoln Lore

Bulletin of The Lincoln National Life Foundation . . . Dr. R. Gerald McMurtry, Editor
Published each month by The Lincoln National Life Insurance Company, Fort Wayne, Indiana

Number 1525

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA

March, 1965

Some Intimate Glimpses Into The Private Lives of the Members of the Robert Lincoln Family

Editor's Note: I am indebted to Larry L. Bells of Iowa Wesleyan College, Mount Pleasant, Iowa, for bringing to my attention the book "Pictures On My Wall" by Florence L. Snow. Mr. Bells is in charge of the Harlan-Lincoln House on the Iowa Wesleyan College campus, and also serves as assistant to the president. The only known copy of this book, which undoubtedly had a limited distribution, is to be found in the P. E. O. Memorial Library Building of Iowa Wesleyan College.

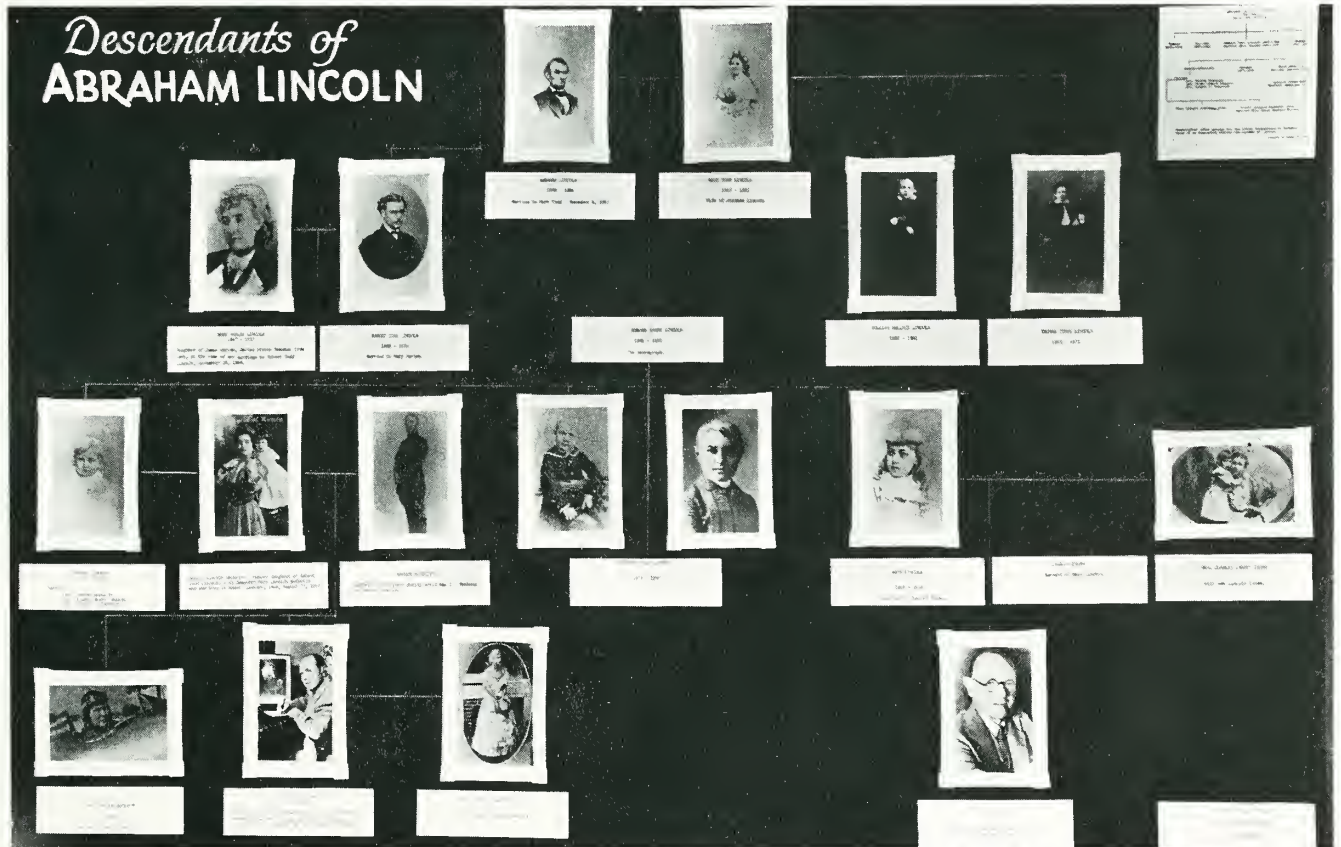
For additional information on this subject the editor will be happy to send interested students free copies (while the supply lasts) of his 20 page pamphlet "The Harlan-Lincoln Tradition at Iowa Wesleyan College" published in 1959.

R. G. M.

In 1945 the University of Kansas published a book written by Florence L. Snow of Lawrence, Kansas, entitled "Pictures On My Wall—A Lifetime In Kansas." The author moved to Kansas with her family from Indiana, in the Spring of 1862, at the age of one year. Her book consisting of eight chapters takes the form of a series of letters addressed to "Dear Brother," "Dear

Lydia and Jane," "Dear Dr. Ebright" etc. The letter of particular interest to Lincoln students is the one addressed to "Dear Rosemary Ketcham," dated at Lawrence, Kansas, in July, 1939. Miss Ketcham was chairman of the Department of Design at the School of Fine Arts of the University of Kansas.

Florence Snow, through her relation with the Harlan family, was a first cousin of Robert Lincoln's wife, Mary Harlan, and of course, a second cousin of his children, Mary (1869), Abraham "Jack" (1873) and Jesse (1875). After her graduation from Baker University in Baldwin, Kansas, Miss Snow returned to Neosho Falls to reside with her family. Shortly thereafter (1884) the Snow family received a letter from "Uncle James Harlan." In her book, the author made the following comments about this favorite relative: "This story-book brother of Mother's, and Father's heart-friend, who had written me since I was six or seven of his rich life wrought out



From the Lincoln National Life Foundation

Descendents of Abraham Lincoln
A photograph of an exhibit in the Lincoln National Life Foundation's Library-Museum.



Senator James A. Harlan
1820 - 1899

Harlan served intermittently as a United States Senator from Iowa from 1855 to 1873. On May 15, 1865 he assumed the position as Secretary of the Interior but resigned that post on July 27, 1866. For awhile he served as editor of the *Washington Chronicle*, and upon his return to Iowa took an active interest in local politics. Some years later he received further national recognition as presiding judge of the Second Court of Commissioners of Alabama Claims (1882-1885) by appointment of President Arthur. He served as president of Iowa Wesleyan College from 1853 to 1855 and again from 1869 to 1870.



From the Lincoln National Life Foundation

Mary Eunice Harlan
1846 - 1937

Miss Harlan, the daughter of Senator Harlan, married Robert Todd Lincoln on September 24, 1868 at her father's home in Washington, D.C. Mrs. Abraham Lincoln described her daughter-in-law as "A young lady, who is so charming and whom I love so much." This photograph was taken in 1868, the year she married Robert Todd Lincoln.

of the Indiana pioneer conditions, had been my constant inspiration. We had not heard from him since his commencement gift and felicitation, but we always realized his countless interests. Consequently, the surprising announcement that he was coming to make one of his infrequent visits was all the more delightful. Moreover, he was bringing with him his granddaughter, the first of the three children of his daughter Mary and Robert Todd Lincoln, Abraham Lincoln's only surviving son. Uncle James had been the close friend and Secretary of the Interior (appointed March 9, to assume office on May 15, 1865) to the Civil War president. This connecting link had been a source of pride in our individual house of Snow and we continued to be very proud and happy in his Congressional record and his present position as senior judge in the Court of Alabama Claims. He referred to young Mary Lincoln most attractively as 'a good armful of lively girlhood' and he 'hoped we would like her.' Really to know this special Mary, named for her mother and her grandmother Harlan, was going to be very much more than just 'liking her.'

"We were so glad of the short notice, because we should have less time to wait. There was plenty of time for our method of preparing for guests, and should we not become a part of their lives as they entered into ours?"

"James Harlan, of Iowa and Washington, could never fail to be as genial as he was deep and calm and steadfast. Considerably older-looking than when we saw him last, the sturdy well-nourished frame was still the picture of competence and integrity. Not as handsome as Father, who was half a head taller and just as notable-appearing in his own way, Uncle Harlan in his dress and manner,



From the Collection of Iowa Wesleyan College

The Harlan Home in Mount Pleasant, Iowa

This historic house now known as the Harlan-Lincoln Home is located on the campus of Iowa Wesleyan College. It has been partially restored with certain modifications, such as the removal of the original porches, chimneys etc., and it houses collections of material on the Harlans and the Lincolns.



Original Photograph from the Lincoln National Life Foundation

Mary Lincoln
1869 - 1938

This photograph of Robert Lincoln's elder daughter was made by H. Rocher, photographer, 724 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, in 1878. Mary at this time was 9 years old.

his more musical voice and distinctive English, was the type of leader that all sorts and conditions of Americans love to elevate and honor. The two of them were very dear together, with Mother so well-beloved of them both. I wanted to do nothing but think about it, hoping that in some far-off day I might be able to write about it.

"Mary was a good deal like him, Mother thought, doubtless a bit jealous for the Harlan strain. She was one of the people who never waste time in getting acquainted, having intuition as well as breeding. She was a well-grown, substantial girl of fifteen, medium brunette in complexion, with abundant hair in two braids wound about her shapely head. Her eyes were either brown or violet according to the light. She had a generous mouth, a lovely chin and throat, and a sensitive nose. Her hands apparently were ready for whatever might come, and withal she possessed the appeal of a simply nurtured fortunate child on the brink of a womanhood already surprisingly expressive.

"Speaking of Abraham Lincoln one day and what it meant to be the progeny of such unique lineage, she said, 'Yes, but it means so much to *live* with Grandfather Harlan.' And once she told her Great-aunt Lydia how glad she would always be to think of her along with her mother's mother whom she had known as Aunt Eliza Harlan, very much Mother's type, as shown by her pictures. She did not speak of her Grandmother Lincoln, and I wonder now what the child's idea was of that inexplicable Mary Todd whom so many writers of the advancing years have sought to reconstruct and explain as the wife and widow of the Great Emancipator."

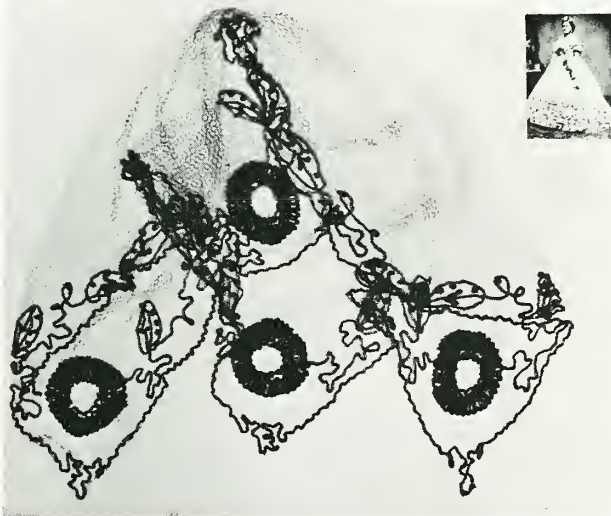
One evening, midway in the visit, Miss Snow's father and uncle announced that it had been decided that Florence should return with the Senator and Mary to Mount Pleasant, Iowa, for a visit to last until the beginning of the New Year, if, of course, she cared to.

While the announcement came as a great surprise, the invitation was immediately accepted. Their itinerary included a stop for one week in Mount Pleasant; and then, to use the Senator's phrase, "slipping over to Chicago for a bit of his Court concerns and to show Mary the city in my companionship."

Miss Snow found the Harlan home (now a historic shrine on the Iowa Wesleyan College campus) quite pleasant. She described it as follows: "The Harlan home had a distinctive place on the broad streets with their splendid arching trees. It was considerably larger than I had thought, with wide porches on the three sides of its ell-front. There were two parlors, front and back, a wide hall and a big, alluring library. A generous dining room, with a butler's pantry, breakfast room and kitchen, finished the first floor, except for my uncle's bedroom adjoining the library. The upper storey I thought especially charming with its roomy chambers and many windows for gazing far away. Mrs. Robert Lincoln loved to spend the summer here. 'So very restful,' she said, 'and so good for the children growing up.' "

The trip to Chicago was likewise enjoyable when the Senator showed Mary the city in company with Florence Snow: "Her father was attorney for the Pullman Company, and her home was in the suburbs, but this would be 'something special for her as well as for me.' How we did respond to his understanding! What magic there was in the enormous buildings and the limitless life and color of the crowded streets. How beautiful the Lake with its many kinds of shipping, only a little less wonderful than the ocean must be. There were the enchanting parks, miles of residence streets, and best of all, the Art Institute bringing the wealth of nature and its human nature into the spacious rooms. There was one surpassing Shakespearean play in a tremendous theatre, then, at the last, the cyclorama of the Battle of Gettysburg in its triumph of realism. One gained an impression in walking around the reproduction, as he would have done in the actual locality, that no cinema ever gives one."

Returning to Mount Pleasant, Miss Snow described her visit with her relatives: "The accustomed life went on in the old Harlan home as any good home proceeds through such hopes and fears. Uncle Harlan was closely occupied with a case that would come before him soon after his return to Washington, though there were splendid moments for me and the 'other children.' One day he took plenty of time to show me over the Wesleyan College that was so much a part of him, and to listen to all my comparisons with Baker. The two girls did all sorts of nice things for me and made me lonesome for the younger sisters that I might have had. There was always the great library. Books and books, and still more books, ready to satisfy one's hunger through the longest life, with the many symbolic 'baskets left over.' The special tiers of mighty law books on one side



From the Collection of Iowa Wesleyan College

A veil found in one of Mrs. Abraham Lincoln's trunks which was given to the housekeeper by Mrs. Robert Lincoln.



From the Collection of Iowa Wesleyan College

A silver teaspoon that was found in one of the sixty-odd trunks belonging to Mrs. Abraham Lincoln.

had been the collection of Uncle's only son, who had not lived (William Aaron Harlan died in 1876 at the age of 24) really to enter upon his profession. It was in this place one day that I discovered Robert Todd Lincoln searching for one of those same law volumes. I knew him at once, for we had all looked forward to his coming over the weekend; and I liked him immediately. It meant much to me that he said, 'And this is our little Kansas cousin,' with an extra smile as I made myself still taller than I was. In our slight opportunity for acquaintance during his short stay, his appearance and manner and evident character impressed me more and more, measured with my notion of what such a man should be. One could well believe that he had wrought out his gift of individual life with no undue regard to parental attainment, and was happy in his success.

"Cousin Mary had spoken of her special need of him in voicing her regret when I first came that she should be so unusually busy that she could do so little to entertain me. Entertain! When there was such a world of vital thought in everything about, and I had my eyes to see. Just to look at her was perhaps the best delight of all. Her father's own child, she had a certain gift of Southern grace which I knew so well in so many novels, and which those same masterpieces would have credited to her Kentucky mother, the Eliza Peck (Died 1884) who, like my own mother, had attended the Green-castle, Indiana, Ladies' Seminary when our James Harlan was a student in the celebrated College (later DePauw). She wore very well the French princess house-dresses in which I usually saw her. It was evident that she was heavily burdened in the immense work of going through



From the Collection of Iowa Wesleyan College

A handbag made from one of the gowns of Mrs. Abraham Lincoln by Jessie Lincoln. The colors are lavender and oyster white. A number of these purses were made from the dress and distributed as souvenirs.

the sixty-odd trunks that her mother-in-law, Mary Todd Lincoln, had left when she passed on. When I ventured a bit of my admiration, she said very simply that this was her task. She would accomplish it like the Harlan she was and the Lincoln she had become.

"Another time when a quick spark flashed between us, she took me into the big room upstairs that had been dismantled to accommodate these multiple possessions that this conscientious daughter-in-law said 'only indicated a kind of collector's mania that might have been immensely more attractive.' This Grandmother Lincoln had bought lot after lot of children's clothing, dresses and coats, hats and shoes, and all sorts of trinkets that might be nice for Mary or Jessie or Jack, or maybe for the children of friends or servants. Then they were packed away to be ready when the time came and were forgotten. 'And here am I,' said my Cousin Mary, 'deciding what to do with this unconscionable accumulation.' Many of the woolen things were sprinkled with red pepper to keep the moths out. 'It's mighty lucky I could have this room with so many windows.' I felt mighty lucky that I knew enough to appreciate the splendid way she carried on, and said so, and it seemed to relieve the tension a little bit.

"There were long trestle tables filling all the space left by a number of trunks still against the walls, and the worst of the work was apparently over. Piles of the various articles were checked with cards indicating families in different places and institutions in the town and state that would receive them, for this present Mrs. Lincoln would not have them wasted. What a strong generous lady she has always been in my memory of her, a modern Saint Elizabeth 'loaf-giver' spelled in terms of clothing. At another propitious moment she showed me in her own room some of the lovely gowns worn upon state occasions by the Civil War 'First Lady,' speaking of this or that which Mary and Jessie would treasure. What would I not give now in these Lawrence years if I might have just one of them to put in our Spooner-Thayer Art Museum beside the white lace shawl worn by one of our Lawrence ladies at the second Lincoln inauguration ball!"

In her letter to Rosemary Ketcham, the author concluded her account of her visit with her uncle and the Robert Lincoln family by stating that "Knowing the Robert Lincolns, even in so slight a way, has etched its own lines upon my life and thought. On leaving Mount Pleasant, I could feel a certain reality in the great beckoning before me that was impossible before."

STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS PUBLICATIONS

(Continued from the February Issue)

Speech/of/Senator S. A. Douglas,/on/The Invasion of States;/And/His Reply to Mr. Fessenden./Delivered In The Senate Of The United States, January 23, 1860 (Caption Title).

Pamphlet 6 x 9½, 15 pp.

Printed by Lemuel Towers.

Admission of Kansas Under The Wyandott Constitution./Speech/Of/Hon. Stephen A. Douglas,/In Reply To/Mr. Seward and Mr. Trumbull./Delivered In The Senate of The United States, February 29, 1860 (Caption Title).

Pamphlet, 5¾ x 9, 32 pp.

Non-Interference By Congress With Slavery/In The Territories./Speech/of/Mr. S. A. Douglas, of Illinois,/In The Senate, May 15 and 16, 1860. (Caption Title)

Pamphlet, 6 x 9¼, 40 pp.

Non-Interference By Congress With Slavery In The Territories./Speech/of/Hon. S. A. Douglas, of Illinois,/In The Senate, May 15 and 16, 1860 (Caption Title).

Pamphlet, 5½ x 8¾, 40 pp.

Variant.

Speech/of/Senator S. A. Douglas,/of Illinois,/on/The State Of The Union./Delivered In The Senate Of The United States, January 3, 1861. (Caption Title).

Pamphlet, 6 x 9½, 16 pp.

Remarks/Of/Hon. Stephen A. Douglas,/In The Senate Of The United States, March 6, 1861/On The Resolution of Mr. Dixon To Print The/Inaugural Address of President Lincoln. (Caption Title).

Pamphlet, 6 x 9, 7 pp. (M. 96).

Written in pencil at the top of the caption title page is the following statement: "From Mr. Douglas, 11 March 1861." All efforts to determine the name of the original owner of the pamphlet have failed.

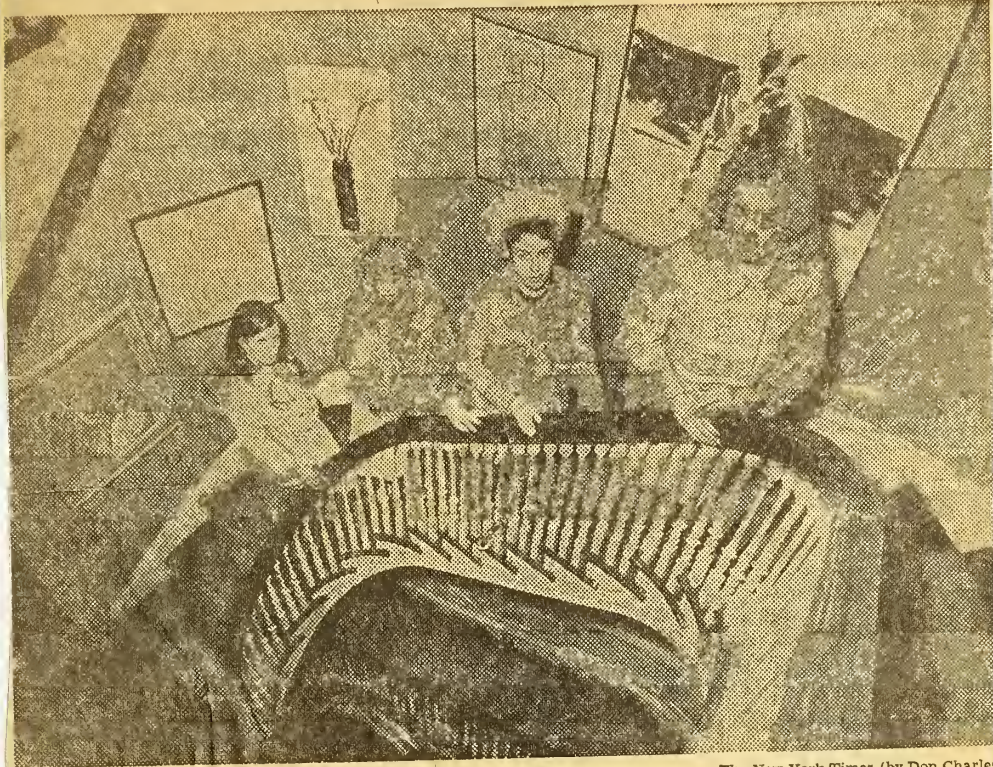
By NAN ICKERINGILL

THE high, narrow house has echoed with the cries of Abraham Lincoln's great-grandchildren, but one night this week it resounded with

less sincere cries of "adorable" and "smash."

The house at 122 East 38th Street and its twin at 124 were built in 1905 by Robert Todd Lincoln for his two

daughters. Now the one at 122 is owned by Jim and Jean Spadea, syndicate publishers, who permitted the use of their home for an informal showing of spring jackets,



The New York Times (by Don Charles)

Up the winding staircase, spring fashions in new pale-pale shade of lammoiré fur. *Left to right:* Jacket with big bow by Jack Zimmerman; with matching mink collar by Samuel Braun; Selina Croll in Fabiani suit, and Sara Spadea in horizontal ribbed jacket by Society Furs. Paintings on walls of 1905 house by Stirling Spadea.

NYC. HERALD TRIB
FEB. 1966





★ The P.E.O. LINCOLN CONNECTION

By Frances Cooper Thompson, BJ, Minnesota
History Committee of One

MANY P.E.O.S MAY not be aware that our Sisterhood has ties with a revered U.S. President—Abraham Lincoln. The death, in December 1985, of the last surviving Lincoln descendant, Robert Todd Lincoln Beckwith, brings to an end this tenuous link to history.

Mary and Abraham Lincoln adored their children. First came Robert, then Eddie, Willie and Tad. With the exception of Robert, who never had a close relationship with his father and only in later years with his mother out of necessity for her welfare, the other little boys were doted on and spoiled, particularly by their father. He was amused by their antics, which drove the White House personnel up the wall, and they were

rarely disciplined, no matter what their misdeeds. Robert, being the first-born, no doubt resented the attention they received, and in his collegiate wisdom (he attended Harvard) disapproved of the liberal discipline his younger brothers enjoyed.

During the Lincoln administration, United States Senator James Harlan of Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, became not only an advisor but a close personal friend of the President. The Harlan's daughter, Mary, and Robert had a courtship over several years which began during his college years. This was the time of the Civil War. Robert wanted to enter the service but the President attempted to keep him out of it. He feared for his wife's sanity should anything happen to Robert. In spite of this, Robert joined the war and was given a captain's commission and became Assistant Adjutant General of Volunteers.

Mary Lincoln was eager for her son to marry Mary Harlan. The families were close friends, and at the second inauguration Mrs. Lincoln's escort was Senator Harlan.

At the close of the war, Robert was asked to return to his law practice in the firm he had been associated with previously. However, an event that was to alter the course of American history changed his life.

The war was over. The North had won. Slavery was to be no more. To celebrate the cessation of hostilities, the Lincolns were to have a night out together. They had been invited to attend two theaters—Ford's, their choice, was playing *Our American Cousin*. The President asked Robert if he would like to attend the play with them, but Robert excused himself. It was a decision he regretted all of his life.

The assassination of Abraham Lincoln put the country into turmoil. These were tragic days for Mary Lincoln and for the two young people who were eager to be married. Robert wrote a frank letter to Mary Harlan and warned her that the future would be troublesome. In spite of this, they were married the following year, 1868.

More anguish was to plague the family. That same year Senator Harlan became the target of vicious, political muckraking, and Mary Lincoln became fair game for the press. These events caused Robert Lincoln to distrust the press forever, and he refused to share, from then on, stories of his father with any biographers.

It is reported that Mary Lincoln was insecure, neurotic about money, given to headaches and outbursts of temper. Yet, she was also said to be a charming and gracious hostess, an affectionate mother and a loyal wife who shared Lincoln's love for politics. She was fiercely proud of him. The deaths of little Eddie, then Willie, and her beloved husband increased her emotional instability. Tad's death was to come after their time in Germany.

It is ironic that Robert, the alienated son, was the survivor. It fell to him to settle his father's estate, attend to Tad's funeral and then to become guardian of his mother. It was her irrational acts that forced him to have her committed to an institution. On her release she went to stay with her sister, Mrs. Ninian Edwards, in Springfield. She wrote Robert she never wanted to see him again. When the press began to make her front page news again, she retreated to France where she spent four lonely years.

To Robert's three children, Mamie, Jessie and Jack, the Harlan grandparents were much more of a reality than their Grandmother Lincoln and they spent many happy summers in Mt. Pleasant. The Harlan home was a comfortable, two-story frame dwelling just north of the campus.

Previous to becoming a senator, James Harlan had been the president of Iowa Wesleyan College at Mt. Pleasant. It was to this home that he retired after his Washington service.

Evidence of Lincoln's grandchildren's presence in the house was treasured for many years. On September 4, 1883, Senator Harlan backed his three grandchildren up against a closet door and marked their heights with a pencil and wrote down the date.

(LOVER)

☆ THE P.E.O. RECORD

FEB 1987

These were happy days for the Lincoln grandchildren. They entered wholeheartedly into the social life of the young people of the town and college. They were liked by the people of the town. Jack was especially remembered as a handsome boy with a charming personality. Robert and his wife looked upon this son of great promise just as Abraham and Mary Lincoln had looked upon their precious Willie who died in 1862 at the age of eleven.

Mamie (Mary) and Jessie Lincoln were both initiated into Chapter Original A at Mt. Pleasant during one of these visits to their grandparents. A reception at the annual meeting of Grand Chapter of P.E.O. in 1889 was held in the Harlan home

during the presidency of Effie Hoffman Rogers.

The Lincoln name came to an end with the death of Robert's son, Jack, on March 5, 1890. This happened while Robert was Minister for the United States to the Court of St. James in England.

The death of Robert Todd Lincoln Beckwith, son of Mamie, brought to an end the Lincoln lineage. The rest is history.

Resource material:

Lincoln's Sons by Ruth Pointer Randall

The Man Behind the Myths by Stephen B. Oates

History of P.E.O. in Iowa, 1952, page 195, by Winona E. Reeves

P.E.O. INTERNATIONAL



PROVIDING
EDUCATIONAL
OPPORTUNITIES
for
WOMEN

One of the pioneer societies for women, P.E.O. was founded on January 21, 1869, by seven young college women on the campus of Iowa Wesleyan College in Mount Pleasant, Iowa. Originally a small campus society, P.E.O. soon chose to go entirely off campus. Today, P.E.O. has grown from that tiny membership of seven to over a quarter of a million members in chapters in the United States and Canada. From its inception, the P.E.O. Sisterhood has taken an active role in the promotion of educational opportunities for women. Today, education continues to be the only philanthropy of P.E.O., as evidenced by the promotion of five international projects: P.E.O. Educational Loan Fund, Cottey College, P.E.O. International Peace Scholarship Fund, P.E.O. Program for Continuing Education, and P.E.O. Scholar Awards.

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Descendants of Abraham Lincoln

Generation No. 3

3. MARY TODD "MAMIE"¹³ LINCOLN (*ROBERT TODD "BOB"*¹², *ABRAHAM*¹¹, *THOMAS*¹⁰, *ABRAHAM*⁹, *JOHN*⁸, *MORDECAI*⁷, *MORDECAI*⁶, *SAMUEL*⁵, *EDWARD*⁴, *RICHARD*³, *ROBERT*², *ROBERT*¹) was born October 15, 1869 in Chicago, Cook Co., IL probably at Robert Lincoln home, Wabash Ave.¹⁶, and died November 21, 1938 in Presbyterian Hospital, 622 West 168 St., Manhattan, NY at 10:05 a.m.¹⁷. She married CHARLES BRADFORD ISHAM September 02, 1891 in Holy Trinity Church, Brompton Parish, near London, England¹⁸, son of WILLIAM ISHAM and JULIA BURHANS.

Notes for MARY TODD "MAMIE" LINCOLN:

From WFT Vol. 7, #2548:

!IGI says born in Lexington, Fayette Co., KY.

SOURCE: (1) Jerry Sanders, Indiana Historical Society Meeting, Indianapolis, Indiana November 2, 1991

(2) IGI CD ROM examined at the Allen County Public Library, Fort Wayne.

As a child she was called "Little Mamie". ("Lincoln's Sons", p. 164)

"That he [Robert Todd Lincoln] dutifully visited his mother once a week at Batavia is attested by a newspaper correspondent who called upon Mrs. Lincoln at the sanitarium. Frequently he would bring 'her favorite grandchild' with him, doubtless Mrs. Lincoln's own little namesake. The correspondent noted on the visit that the patient had two 'very expensive doll-babies' which she said were for her little granddaughter." (Lincoln's Sons, p. 290)

"Mary (Mamie), Jack, and Jessie Lincoln were bright, natural, unpretentious children well liked by the people of the town." (Lincoln's Sons, p. 305)

"Mary and Jessie Lincoln were piano students in the summer session of Iowa Wesleyan in 1886, and Mary became a member of the Mount Pleasant Chapter A of the P.E.O. Sisterhood on Sept. 17, 1884 (one month before her 15th birthday); Jessie was initiated into the same organization on Dec. 31, 1895 (almost two months after her 20th birthday). ["History of P.E.O. in Iowa (State P.E.O. Chapter, 1952), 194; Mary Lincoln was Roll No. 225; Jessie Lincoln was Roll No. 361.] (p. 416, "Jessie Harlan Lincoln in Iowa," by Dr. Louis A. Haselmayer, Annals of Iowa, Des Moines, IA, Fall 1968)

He [RTL] wrote Nicolay in December [1894] of that year: "I wonder if you are getting to feel so miserably

old as I do. My daughter & her baby live a thousand miles away & the whole future seems merely so many days to be passed." (Lincoln's Sons, p. 332)

They became engaged in London.

She and her husband, "at the time her parents had Hildene built," bought a residence in Manchester which is now known as the '1811 House'.

From N.Y. Tribune article, 10/23/38, "Mrs. Charles Isham Dies; Lincoln's Granddaughter / Was Choir Mother of Grace Church for Many Years": Mrs. Mary Lincoln Isham, granddaughter of Abraham Lincoln, died yesterday after a long illness. Mrs. Isham was the wife of the late Charles Isham, a member of an old New York family, who died about twenty years ago.

"Mrs. Isham passed her early life in Washington and Chicago. The greater part of her married life was passed in New York. She lived at 19 East Seventy-second Street. During the summer she made her home at Manchester, Vt. She was interested in church work and was for many years choir mother of Grace Church, 802 Broadway.

"Mrs. Isham was the daughter of Robert Todd Lincoln, Abraham Lincoln's eldest son, who was Secretary of War, Ambassador to the Court of St. James's and president of the Pullman Company.

"Surviving is a sister, Mrs. Robert Randolph, of Washington, the last surviving granddaughter of Abraham Lincoln, and a son, Lincoln Isham, of New York."

According to a short article in the Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 2/17/1935, she lived at 122 E. 38th St. at that time.

Notes for CHARLES BRADFORD ISHAM:

Banking heir, married at the Gothic, ivy-covered Church of the Holy Trinity, in Brompton Parish, near London.

He was Robert Todd Lincoln's secretary and a distant cousin of Robert Lincoln's law partner, Edward S. Isham. (Lincoln's Sons, p. 307)

Described as "a ripe scholar," at the time of their marriage he was "librarian of the New-York Historical Society." (p. 141, Lincoln Family Album)

After marrying, he "returned to New York City where he established a law practice." (footnote: Randall, "Lincoln's Sons") (p. 417, "Jessie Harlan Lincoln in Iowa," by Dr. Louis A. Haselmayer, Annals of Iowa, Des Moines, IA, Fall 1968)

N.Y. Tribune, 10/23/38: "the late Charles Isham, a member of an old New York family, who died about twenty years ago."

Child of MARY LINCOLN and CHARLES ISHAM is:

- i. LINCOLN "LINC"¹⁴ ISHAM, b. June 08, 1892, New York, NY¹⁹; d. September 01, 1971, Putnam Memorial Hospital, Bennington, Bennington Co., VT at 12:30 a.m.²⁰; m. LEAHALMA "LEA" CORREA, August 30, 1919²¹.

Notes for LINCOLN "LINC" ISHAM:

Apparently his parents originally gave him the name of "Abraham Lincoln Isham" and he later dropped the Abraham. Told this by

Albert C. Jerman, historian at Hildene Estate. No verification.

"[H]e dropped out of Harvard, a newspaper reported, because 'his frail body was unequal to the strain.' Later, he is said to have performed secret work for the government during World War II. He married a New York 'society girl' named Leahalma Correa, and helped raise her daughter, Frances Mantley. The Ishams had no children of their own. Little else is known about LI, except that he died on Sep 1, 1971, in Dorset, VT, where he had lived on a 22 acre farm. Isham left the bulk of his estate to the Red Cross, Salvation Army, and American Cancer Society, plus a \$440K trust fund to his stepdaughter. He sent his great-grandmother Mary Todd Lincoln's 'chicken leg coffee set' and a few other pieces of White House china to the Smithsonian, and the rest of his family artifacts were sold at auction." (p. 36, The Lincoln Family Album)

He "was often a visitor at Hildene and was one day allowed to drive his grandfather's 1905 Thomas automobile which he upset near the carriage barn and the chauffeur had a great deal of explaining to do."

He and his wife "eventually settled in Dorset, Vermont. He was a talented amateur musician and his wife wrote children's stories."

"Unfortunately after the death of Lincoln Isham many of his possessions had been auctioned and Lincoln family momentos [sic] were lost to the public view." (p. 289, RTL: A Man In His Own Right")

From The New Yorker (2/28/1994): He "was cross-eyed; matriculated at Harvard but dropped out from exhaustion; married a New York socialite; and died in 1971, childless, in Dorset, Vermont."

Last residence: Dorset, Bennington, VT 05251.

Notes for LEAHALMA "LEA" CORREA:

"society girl of Spanish descent" - Docent Handbook, Hildene Estate

She "wrote children's stories. She died in 1960." (from Robert Todd Lincoln: A Man In His Own Right, p. 288)

An article titled "Week by Week: Descendants of Abraham Lincoln", compiled by Herbert Wells Fay, Custodian Lincoln's Tomb, has her name as "Telhoma." However, the article contains several errors of fact (e.g., "Tod" for Tad, "James M. Huston" for James A. Harlan, "Lincoln's sons Eddie, Willie and Tod all died young" even though Tad was a young man when he died).

4. JESSIE HARLAN¹³ LINCOLN (ROBERT TODD "BOB"¹², ABRAHAM¹¹, THOMAS¹⁰, ABRAHAM⁹, JOHN⁸, MORDECAI⁷, MORDECAI⁶, SAMUEL⁵, EDWARD⁴, RICHARD³, ROBERT², ROBERT¹) was born November 06, 1875 in Chicago, IL²², and died January 04, 1948 in Rutland Hospital, 46 Nichols St., Rutland Co., VT at 9

a.m.²³. She married (1) WARREN WALLACE BECKWITH November 10, 1897 in Milwaukee, Wisconsin at 2:30 p.m., 581 Twelfth St.²⁴, son of WARREN BECKWITH and LUZINIA PORTER. She married (2) FRANK EDWARD JOHNSON June 22, 1915 in Manchester, Vermont²⁵, son of EDWARD JOHNSON and ALICE THOMAS. She met (3) ROBERT JOHN RANDOLPH December 28, 1926 in Washington, D.C..

Notes for JESSIE HARLAN LINCOLN:
Divorced 1907.

After Jack Lincoln's death in England in 1890, the Lincolns decided three years later to return to America. "...at all events, they, with at least one of the daughters [namely, Jessie], returned to this country at the end of the year [1893?] and went to Mount Pleasant, Iowa, where Mrs. Robert Lincoln's father was still living. (Lincoln's Sons, p. 309)

"Mary (Mamie), Jack, and Jessie Lincoln were bright, natural, unpretentious children well liked by the people of the town." (Lincoln's Sons, p. 305)

"Mary and Jessie Lincoln were piano students in the summer session of Iowa Wesleyan in 1886, and Mary became a member of the Mount Pleasant Chapter A of the P.E.O. Sisterhood on Sept. 17, 1884 (one month before her 15th birthday); Jessie was initiated into the same organization on Dec. 31, 1895 (almost two months after her 20th birthday). ["History of P.E.O. in Iowa (State P.E.O. Chapter, 1952), 194; Mary Lincoln was Roll No. 225; Jessie Lincoln was Roll No. 361.] (p. 416, "Jessie Harlan Lincoln in Iowa," by Dr. Louis A. Haselmayer, Annals of Iowa, Des Moines, IA, Fall 1968)

"The 'Chicago Tribune', on the same page where it had a long article on his election to this presidency, carried an account of his daughter Jessie's elopement with an attractive young athlete, Warren Beckwith, a member of the football team at Mount Pleasant, Iowa. It was a marriage which Robert and his wife had bitterly opposed, and they had thought the attachment broken off. On November 10, 1897 (this was the day before his election), word of the elopement had come to them at their home, and dumbfounded they had hurried to Jessie's room, only to find her gone. She had been married several hours before." (Lincoln's Sons, p. 333)

Letters that Robert Lincoln wrote to his Aunt Emilie Todd Helm and her daughter Katherine "reveal Robert the father anxious about 'our girl Jessie,' who was approaching her second confinement [during pregnancy]: 'She had such a bad time before. . . .' (Lincoln's Sons, p. 330)

"a society belle" in college

In an article titled "Grid Player, Sweetheart Elope":

Jason Randall was born & raised in Mt. Pleasant, Iowa. A boyhood friend of his, F. M. Lafforge, wrote a letter on March 12, 1957 which is quoted by the unnamed author of this article: "In 1940 and many years thereafter I made a trip to the West Coast. I found Warren living in La Jolla, and I often stopped to visit him. On one visit (1948) Warren explained that he and Jessie had separated in 1907, or 10 years after their marriage. This subject was brought up by the news that Jessie had just died in Manchester, Vt., on the old Robert Lincoln summer homestead. In the conversation, it developed that, due to ill-health, Jessie Lincoln in her later years had grown to a weight of 400 pounds before her death."

In an undated article (circa 1940 - between Nov 6, 1939 & June 8, 1940) titled "Finds Traits of Lincoln in Scions," published in a Cleveland (state ?) newspaper, her address is given as 2908 North Street, Washington.

Notes for WARREN WALLACE BECKWITH:

He was a member of the football team at Mount Pleasant, Iowa.

From "Lincoln's Granddaughter Eloped To Milwaukee" by Lester W. Olson:

"The Milwaukee Journal reporter said of Warren: 'Young Beckwith was a harum-scarum young fellow devoted to athletics, belonging to the local college football and basketball teams, a good horseman, bicyclist, boxer and shot, but with a decided aversion to educational matters and the confining requirements of a business career.' He added, however, that Beckwith had no particularly bad habits and was just such a fellow as would attract the attention of a romantically inclined girl."

He was "one of her schoolmates at Iowa Wesleyan College."

"star right half-back on football team."

Great nephew of General Lew Wallace.

Inherited a large fortune from his father when he died in 1905. He moved to La Jolla, CA in 1938. In an interview with the "Chicago Tribune" on March 20, 1953 he is described as a slim, gray haired man living in a delightful, flower-girded home above the Pacific surf. He had been an active hunter and golfer until a heart ailment curtailed his activity.

In an article titled "Grid Player, Sweetheart Elope":

Jason Randall was born & raised in Mt. Pleasant, Iowa. A boyhood friend of his, F. M. Lafforge, wrote a letter on March 12, 1957 which is quoted by the unnamed author of this article: "In 1940 and many years thereafter I made a trip to the West Coast. I found Warren living in La Jolla, and I often stopped to visit him. On one visit (1948) Warren explained that he and Jessie had separated in 1907, or 10 years after their marriage. This subject was brought up by the news that Jessie had just died in Manchester, Vt., on the old Robert Lincoln summer homestead. In the conversation, it developed that, due to ill-health, Jessie Lincoln in her later years had grown to a weight of 400 pounds before her death."

Notes for FRANK EDWARD JOHNSON:

p. 32, "Her Middle Name was Lincoln": "Later, Jessie married an explorer named Frank Johnson..."

Divorced from Peggy in 1925.

"The Harlan-Lincoln Connection": "an explorer and well-known geographer, connected for atime with the National Geographic Society of Washington. Later he served in the diplomatic service."

"a geographer named Johnson" (p. 34, The Lincoln Family Album)

In an article containing many gross errors of fact, his name is given as "Frank Howard Johnson an English army officer".

Notes for ROBERT JOHN RANDOLPH:

member of a prominent family of Middlesex Co., VA (according to Albert C. Jerman, historian, Hildene Estate, in conversation face-to-face on 8/28/1997).

From The Harlan-Lincoln Tradition: "Robert J. Randolph, an engineer, is a member of a distinguished Virginia family of Randolphs, whose family tree goes back to John Rolfe and Pocahontas of early colonial history."

"an electrical engineer named Randolph" (p. 34, The Lincoln Family Album)

"Kin of Lincoln Weds", Associated Press, Washington, DC, Dec. 30 (1926): "The granddaughter of Abraham Lincoln and a scion of the noted Randolph family of Virginia were united in matrimony here by the wedding of Mrs. Jessie Lincoln Johnson, daughter of Robert T. Lincoln, and Robert J. Randolph of New York City. It was the third marriage venture for Mrs. Johnson, relatives said. She had two children by her first marriage, they said. Randolph's family live in Middlesex county, Virginia. The widow of Robert T. Lincoln is residing here for the winter."

Children of JESSIE LINCOLN and WARREN BECKWITH are:

- i. MARY LINCOLN "PEGGY"¹⁴ BECKWITH, b. August 22, 1898, Mt Pleasant, IA (death certificate says "Nebraska!")²⁶; d. July 10, 1975, Rutland Hospital, 160 Allen St., Rutland, Rutland Co., VT 05701 at 2:15 a.m.²⁷.

Notes for MARY LINCOLN "PEGGY" BECKWITH:

"Mr. Mearns says in his introduction to 'The Lincoln Papers': '... it seems certain that Robert Lincoln did actually destroy some Lincoln letters, for the family tells how his granddaughter, Mary Lincoln Beckwith, once watched him as he threw some on the grate.'
(Lincoln's Sons, p. 322)

She and her brother were "practically raised at Hildene." (p. 287, Robert Todd Lincoln: A Man In His Own Right)

He [Robert Todd Lincoln] wrote [to his Aunt Emilie Todd Helm & her daughter Katherine] appealingly of his granddaughter Mary with her hair 'flying in the sun,' calling her by her nickname 'Peggy' and adding fondly, 'she is a great pet whatever she does.' (Lincoln's Sons, p. 330-331)

From The New Yorker, "Last of the Lincolns," by Michael R. Beschloss, Feb. 28, 1994: "Peggy Beckwith grew up in Washington, D.C., and became a squat, fair-haired, blue-eyed chain smoker who golfed and dabbled in oil painting and sculpture."

Dallas Morning News obituary, 7/12/1975 gives her name as "Miss Mary Todd Lincoln Beckwith". She requested in her will that her ashes be spread over her estate. At her request, there will be no funeral or memorial service.

- ii. "STILLBORN CHILD" BECKWITH, b. 1901^{28,29}; d. Abt. 1901.
- iii. ROBERT TODD LINCOLN "BUD" BECKWITH, b. July 19, 1904, Riverside, Illinois³⁰; d. December 24, 1985, Saluda Home, Rte 17, Saluda, Middlesex Co., VA at 6:05 p.m., Christmas eve³¹; m. (1)

HAZEL HOLLAND, March 14, 1927³²; m. (2) ANNEMARIE HOFFMAN, November 06, 1967, Methodist Church, Hartfield, Middlesex Co., VA³³; m. (3) MARGARET "MAGGIE" FRISTOE, 1976³⁴.

Notes for ROBERT TODD LINCOLN "BUD" BECKWITH:
Nickname "Bud" or "Buddy".

Sterile since 1962 according to his doctor.

Lived most of his life in Vermont and in & around Washington, D.C.
Homes in suburbs of D.C. and in Middlesex Co., VA

Toledo Blade article, 2/12/1954: "Beckwith has several step-children."

Last address: Woodstock Farm (on Piankatank), Route 708, Hartfield, Middlesex Co., VA 23071 (not far from Williamsburg -- his mother had originally purchased it in 1920).

"A friend said of him that he appreciated most in life good food, fast automobiles, boats, and beautiful women.

Survived by his widow, Margaret Fristoe Beckwith.

He "admitted years later to an interviewer, 'I'm a spoiled brat.' ["Lincoln's Last Descendant Dies," Madison (Wisconsin) Courier, December 26, 1985, clipping in Louis A. Warren Lincoln Library and Museum) Born on July 19, 1904, near Chicago, Bob was an indifferent student, passing through two unremarkable years at his grandfather Robert's alma mater, Phillips Exeter, before drifting in and out of a prep school in Washington, D.C., and a military academy somewhere in New York. He did not attend college but is said to have received a degree from the National University Law School, although he would later list his profession not as attorney but as 'gentleman farmer of independent means.' During WW II he served in the coast guard, a stint that gave him a lasting interest in boating.

"Bob managed to avoid publicity most of his life; when he failed, the results occasionally proved embarrassing. Newspapers of 1925, for example, were filled with smiling pictures of the young man after his arrest for speeding in Omaha. He said little to the press, save that his hobby was boats. Later he added fast cars and women to his list of interests.

"Judging from his love life, he did not exaggerate. His first marriage, which lasted 30 years, was to an older widow whose son was only ten years younger than his new stepfather.

Notes for HAZEL HOLLAND:

She apparently had "several" children by her first marriage, as the Toledo Blade stated in an article dated 2/12/1957 that "Robert Beckwith has several step-children." This would tend to confirm the 1937 marriage date, as opposed to the 1927 date given by Connie Jo

King.

They were on the verge of getting a divorce when she died, according to Albert C. Jerman, historian at Hildene Estate (conversation, 8/28/1997, at the carriage house of Hildene).

Notes for ANNEMARIE HOFFMAN:

She has no middle name.

p. 89, "Her Middle Name was Lincoln": "Annemarie was a student at the College of William and Mary in Williamsburg, VA. During the week, she stayed at a hotel there and attended classes, and on weekends, she stayed with Bob at Woodstock, the Virginia estate he'd inherited from his mother Jessie.

"Several years before his marriage to Annemarie, Bob Beckwith had a vasectomy. But six months into the marriage, in May 1968, he opened a letter sent to his wife by her doctor indicating that she was pregnant. Bob had his urologist conduct tests to see if he could possibly be the father. The doctor concluded that Bob was 'completely sterile.' Just before the baby was born, Bob insisted that his wife sign an agreement that, on the birth certificate, she would list the baby's father as unknown. In return, he would pay the hospital costs and give her an additional \$7,500. He also asked her to leave the farm.

"She signed the agreement. But when the time came, Annemarie named her son Timothy Lincoln Beckwith and listed Robert Beckwith as the father. Then she moved to Europe with her son.

"Bob Beckwith instituted divorce proceedings, but these were delayed by Annemarie's countersuits. In 1976, the District of Columbia Superior Court ordered Annemarie to return to the U.S. with her son so blood tests could be conducted to determine the paternity question. Annemarie took the \$1,100 the court awarded her for the trip and flew back to the States, but then she refused to submit herself and her son to the tests. A few months later, the court ruled that Timothy was the product of an 'adulterous relationship.'

"But the court did not rule out the boy's right to present his own future claim against the Lincoln estate. If he did so and was successful, he stood to inherit the Mary Harlan Lincoln Trust Fund, which by the time Robert Beckwith died was worth well over ten million dollars.

"Originally, Mary Harlan Lincoln had established the trust fund to support her three grandchildren. The provision in her will that established the fund also stated that if at any time the Lincoln bloodline should die out, the residuary of the fund was to be divided equally between the First Church of Christ Scientist in Boston, the American Red Cross (her husband had helped to organize it), and Iowa Wesleyan College (her father was one of its founders). These three organizations stood to lose a great deal of money if Timothy Beckwith chose to make a claim against the Lincoln estate.

"Although the institutions knew that the move might leave some question about the boy's paternity, they settled a considerable sum on Timothy . . . so that their legacy would be free and clear,' historian Michael Beschloss wrote in his New Yorker article about the Lincoln

descendants."

On November 6, 1967 (date of marriage to Beckwith) she was 27. Her address at the time of her marriage was 1601 18th Street N.W., Washington, D.C.

Address on October 14, 1968 (when son was born) was Heritage Apartments - 3-B, Williamsburg, VA 23185. Her age was given as 27 at the time of her son's birth.

On July 20, 1976 the Washington Post (as reported in the Prov. Journal) reported her as age 35. In April 1976 she was in West Berlin (she was a West German national). In July she was "somewhere in the United States". She married in 1967 several years after she came to the U.S.

The New Yorker article (2/28/1994) says that she has remarried and is living somewhere in the United States.

Article, "Lincoln's Great-Great Grandchild Involved in Paternity Suit Here" (VA Gazette, 7/25/1969) says "at the time of Timothy's birth last October, the mother was living in the Heritage Inn Apartments in Williamsburg". . . . "In his deposition, the plaintiff [Norman B.] Frost [of Washington, Beckwith's attorney & trustee] alleged that Mrs. Beckwith conceded that Robert Beckwith was not the father of the child, but she declined to name the actual father."

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FOUR LINCOLN GENERATIONS

- a. Abraham (President) b. 1809, d. 1865.
m. 1842 Mary Todd. b. 1809, d. 1862.
- aa. Robert Todd. b. 1843, d. 1926.
m. 1868 Mary Harlan. b. d. 1937.
- ab. Edward Baker. b. 1846, d. 1850.
- ac. William Wallace. b. 1850, d. 1862.
- ad. Thomas (Tad). b. 1853, d. 1871.
- aaa. Mary. b. 1869, d. 1938.
m. Charles Isham.
- aab. Abraham. b. 187³, d. 1890.
- aac. Jessie. b. 1875, d. 1948.
m. (1) Warren Beckwith
(2) Frank Johnston
(3) Robert J. Randolph
- aaaa. (Isham) Lincoln. b. 1892 *Telbom*
m. ~~Leah~~ Correa
(no children)
- aada. (Beckwith) Mary Lincoln. b. 1898
(not married)
- aadb. (Beckwith) Robert Lincoln. b. 1904.
m. Mrs. Hazel Holland Wilson
(no children).

Lincoln's Granddaughters Benefit \$1,000,000 by Fund

Investment of \$100,000 by Father in 1917 Grows to Huge Figure.

New York, Feb. 13 (N.Y.W.N.S.).—Trust funds created in 1917 for two granddaughters of Abraham Lincoln, Mary Lincoln Isham, of this city, and Jessie Lincoln Randolph, of Washington, have increased from \$100,000 apiece to more than \$1,000,000 apiece.

This swelling of funds was disclosed today when the City Bank Farmers Trust Co. filed an application in the supreme court as trustee for judicial sanction of its accounts in two funds.

Robert T. Lincoln, son of the President, died in his home in Washington July 26, 1926. He created trust funds for his two daughters.

The trust for Mary Lincoln Isham was made by her father December 26,

made up of \$123,156 worth of securities, divided into 375 shares of Commonwealth Edison Co., of Chicago, worth \$38,156, and 1,000 shares of National Biscuit Co., common, worth \$85,000.

In 1923, the National Biscuit stock paid a 75 per cent dividend in the form of 3,000 shares of new common at \$25 a share. The trustees made further investments as permitted by the trust agreement, and despite payments of portions of the income to Mrs. Isham, the principal of her trust is now fixed at \$626,649 and the income on hand at \$253,348.

Mrs. Randolph's trust was created by her father with \$186,750 worth of securities, which now have a principal worth \$1,388,106. The income has been overdrawn by \$1,573, \$406,717 having been paid to her from an income fixed at \$409,834. Expenses and taxes were also deducted from the income.

Mr. Lincoln made this trust with 1,000 shares of National Biscuit Co. and 1,000 shares of Commonwealth Edison Co. of Chicago, together worth \$186,750. In 1920 he added 1,250 more shares of Commonwealth Edison of Chicago, worth \$127,968.

