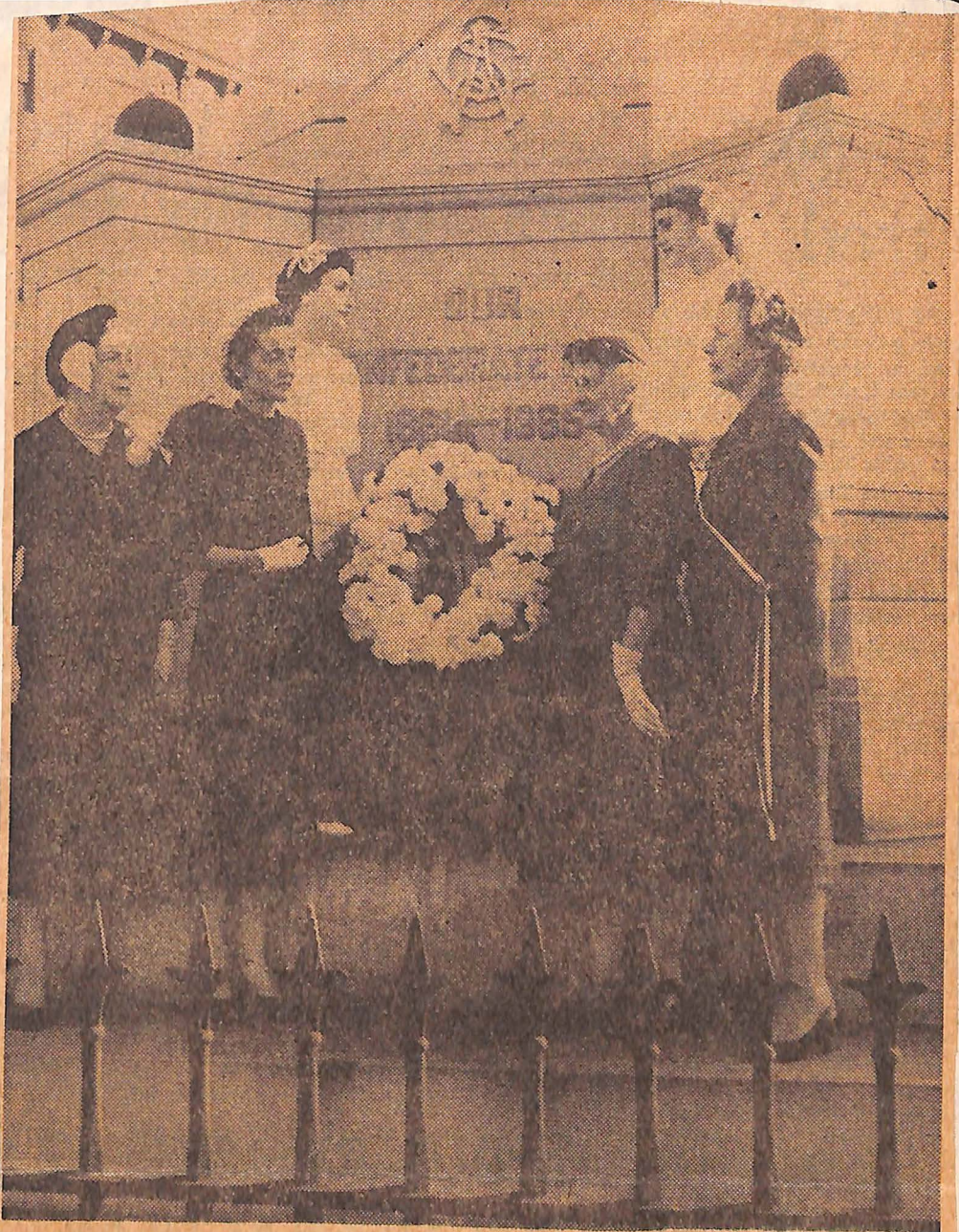


GOOD YEAR
LIFEGUARDS



Representatives of the Virginia Division of United Daughters of the Confederacy place a wreath at the base of the Confederate monument at the climax of the memorial service. The state organization is holding its convention in Norfolk. Left to right are Mrs. Harris Mitchell, Mrs. J. W. Armentrout, Miss Mary F. Cowling and Mrs. Dewey R. Wood of Front Royal, president of the division. In the background are flower page Misses Judy Bradley and Carol Revere.

UDC's to Hold Workshop On Convention's 2nd Day

NORFOLK — The 64th annual convention of the Virginia Division, UDC, which opened at the Monticello Hotel Tuesday will continue today with a magazine workshop at 8:30 a.m., registration from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m., and business sessions opening at 9 a.m.

A membership festival will be held at 3:15 p.m.

The chapter presidents' dinner will be held at 6 p.m. and the pages ball at 9 p.m. will conclude the day's events.

Approximately 150 women from all parts of the state registered for the convention Tuesday.

The convention program opened with a memorial service honoring 150 members, who had died during the year, at Epworth Methodist Church. During the service a carnation was placed in a large wreath for each deceased member by flower pages, Misses Judith Lankford Bailey and Carol Ann Revere. The wreath was received by Mrs. J. W. Armentrout, president of Pickett-Buchanan Chapter, and Miss Mary Cowling, president of Hope-Maury Chapter, the hostess chapters and afterwards was placed at the Confederate Monument.

Florida Woman Named UDC Head

Mrs. Murray Forbes Wittichen of Coral Gables, Fla., will head the United Daughters of the Confederacy for the next two years.

The new president general, who with other officers will be installed tonight, received 959 of the votes cast at a session of the UDC's general convention at Hotel John Marshall yesterday. Her opponent, Mrs. Henry L. Stevens of Warsaw, N. C., received 653 votes.

A Virginian and the convention's general chairman, Mrs. John Pryor Cowan of Falls Church, was unopposed for the office of first vice president. Mrs. Charles C. Johnson of Decatur, Ala., defeated Mrs. Charles L. Deevers of Clinton, Miss., for the third vice presidency of the general organization, and Mrs. E. W. Cook of Clemson, Okla., won the contest for the job of registrar general over Mrs. Harrison W. Lilleton of New Orleans, La.

Other new officers, elected without opposition, are Mrs. W. B. Childs of Macon, Ga., second vice president general; Mrs. J. L. Jones of Blackburn, Mo., recording secretary general; Mrs. Erl R. Ramsey of Houston, Tex., treasurer general; Mrs. Elmer A. Deiss of Lexington, Ky., historian general and Mrs. J. Frost Walker of Union, S. C., recorder general of crosses of service.

Virginia Withdrew

Miss Desiree L. Franklin of Long Island, N. Y. was elected honorary president general without opposition after the Virginia division withdrew its nominee, Mrs. W. C. Baldwin of Lynchburg. It is not customary to

have a contest for honorary offices.

In other business, the delegates approved an executive committee's recommendation that annual awards be made to outstanding students at the new United States Air Force Academy at Colorado Springs, Colo., and the United States Coast Guard Academy at New London, Conn., in addition to the awards already given at the United States Military Academy and the United States Naval Academy. The purpose, substance and presentation of the awards will be decided by academy and UDC committees.

Delegates also voted to lower the eligibility age for aid from the Mrs. Norman V. Randolph Relief fund from 70 to 65. This fund is at present providing financial aid to 18 needy Confederate women, most of whom are the widows of Confederate veterans.

Motion Tabled

A recommendation that the rules of the education committee on eligibility for scholarships be changed was tabled after a period of spirited argument. The rules at present state that a young person must be a lineal descendant of a Confederate veteran to be eligible. The recommended change would substitute "descendant of a worthy Confederate veteran," thus also making eligible for UDC scholarships young men and women whose uncles or great-uncles, but not their grandfathers, fought in the Civil War.

Speaking for the present wording were several women who pointed out that since there are never enough scholarships for everyone, they should be saved for those whose grandfathers or great-grandfathers were involved in the war. Spokesmen for the change noted that frequently these are not the students who have been most active in Children of the Confederacy work.



Victory Smiles From Dr. and Mrs. J. L. Jones
She's New Recording Secretary General

UDC District To Meet May 15 In Wytheville 1958

WYTHEVILLE — The First District Conference of the Virginia Division of the United Daughters of the Confederacy will meet here on May 15 at the First Presbyterian Church. The Wythe Grey Chapter will be the hostesses.

Registration of delegates will begin at 9 a.m. with the meeting convening at 9:30. Mrs. Hubert Wheeler of Eving, district chairman will preside.

Addresses of welcome will be made by Mrs. N. Bruce Williams, Wythe Grey Chapter president, and Stuart Spiller, mayor of Wytheville.

The main address will be made by Mrs. Dewey R. Wood, Virginia Division president, of Front Royal. Music will be arranged by Mrs. Randolph M. Kabrich.

Luncheon will be served in the social hall of the church at 1 p.m.

The district comprises 20 chapters from Vinton to Big Stone Gap.

Other business included the approval of a group of changes in election rules, and a vote to set up some authority to advance the sale of Baruch Stone Mountain Coins through the appointment of division and chapter directors. Funds from the sale of these coins go to the Mrs. Simon Baruch University Award.



—Staff Photo

Mrs. Murray F. Wittichen, Left, Is New President General of UDC
First Vice President General, Mrs. John Pryor Cowan, Congratulates Her

New UDC Leader Looks Ahead

By Susan N. Quinn

The new president general of the United Daughters of the Confederacy is naturally interested in Southern history. But she's also vitally concerned with the future.

Mrs. Murray Forbes Wittichen of Coral Gables, Fla., is now completing a term as second vice president general, in which capacity she has served as chairman of the UDC's education committee, focused on helping young people acquire knowledge. In 1954, during her term as president of the Florida Division, she called the conference which gave the Children of the Confederacy their own separate general organization.

plain dresses, but hats are a different story."

Mrs. Wittichen has no children. Her husband is retired and not at all a joiner she said, so he doesn't accompany her to conventions, although he thinks it's fine for her to go.

Now the poised and attractive native of Mississippi is getting ready to take a look at the immediate future of the whole UDC. "I think we're going to have to review our whole program to see that our new building becomes a functional part of our activities," she said.

The new structure here in Richmond, she explained, should help the UDC to achieve more centralization than it has ever had before. When a member wants to know something, she'll know where to write to find out.

She herself is looking forward to the challenge of her new job. But she realizes already that her gardening and flower arranging, as well as her work with the young people in her church and the Junior Red Cross will have to be curtailed.

The veteran of some 20 years of UDC work literally let down her dark, waist length hair during an interview soon after her election. First, she had to take off the dark red satin hat that had made her easy to spot all day. "Hats are my weakness," she explained. "The wide red and white ribbons that we officers have to wear during the convention make us stick to

UDC Chapter Plans Annual History Tea

The William Watts chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy, will have its annual historical tea May 24 at the home of Mrs. Ernest B. Fishburn.

The chapter met recently at Mountain View and voted to send \$25 to the fund for a memorial building in Richmond.

Mrs. C. W. Bishop reported \$500 has been received towards a memorial on the Robert E. Lee Plaza.

The group will join other chapters in Roanoke, Salem and Vinton Thursday at 8 p.m. honoring the executive committee of the Virginia Division UDC. It will be at Hotel Patrick Henry.

Mrs. Ada Hayman and Miss Anne Lucas were hostesses at the Mountain View meeting. A picnic will be held next month at the home of Mrs. J. Kyle Montague on Route 4.

Members will decorate Confederate graves on Memorial Day.

UDC Chapter Plans At Home Thursday Night

CHRISTIANSBURG — The members of the Capt. Hamilton D. Wade Chapter, UDC, have issued invitations to an at home to be held at the home of Dr. and Mrs. R. L. Kinnaird on South Franklin street, Thursday from 4 to 6 p.m. and from 7 to 9 p.m.

This observance will mark the 15th anniversary of the organization of the Chapter on Nov. 25, 1905, at the home of Mrs. Sidney Sheltman, with Mrs. J. Kyle Montague as its first president.

Mrs. Cabell Smith, fourth vice president of the Virginia Division of the UDC of Rocky Mount was the organizing vice president. The chapter became active in state affairs under the presidency of Mrs. Charles W. Sumter who

served as president from 1911 to 1915, and has been an active, patriotic organization since that time. Mrs. Kinnaird, president of the chapter, and her officers, will receive the guests.

UDC Convention Draws to Close

By Susan N. Quinn

Delegates to the United Daughters of the Confederacy general convention here yesterday voted down a recommendation that the new president general reappoint the members of the furnishings committee.

Mrs. John F. Weinmann of Little Rock, Ark., presented a recommendation that the membership of the furnishings committee be unchanged until it completes furnishing the new memorial building in Richmond.

That recommendation might have bound the new president general to reappoint the present members of the committee. Mrs. Leith S. Bremner of Richmond is the present chairman of the committee.

The UDC parliamentary ruled that the president general has complete authority to appoint all committees, and that the recommendation would restrict that authority.

At this point, the recommendation was amended to state that the president general should be asked to reappoint the same committee members for another year.

This move also was defeated. Heated and frequently confused discussion, with much talk of "changing horses in mid-stream" and "going against the by-laws," culminated in a request for the roll call vote which determined the withdrawal of both recommendation and amendment. Virginia cast its 218 votes in favor of withdrawal, after a caucus. The Texas caucus lasted so long that the division almost forfeited its vote.

Earlier in her report, Mrs. Weinmann expressed the hope that the members would stop criticizing the new building's design and furnishings, reminding them that the plans for it were approved by both executive committee and the general convention. "There are many members of the UDC—therefore there are many minds," she said, referring to arguments within her committee and outside it. "Now it's time to forget our childishness."

She announced that 98 per cent of the per capita quota for financing the building has been paid.

In the financial report, delegates learned that the annual maintenance cost for the build-

ing is estimated at \$5,000. No means of providing this sum can be set up until the by-laws are changed at next year's convention, so a bond will be cashed to pay for the first year's maintenance.

The financial report also caused debate on the report of the Mrs. Simon Baruch University Award committee. A recommendation that the endowment for the award be raised some \$6,000 was tabled because of insufficient funds.

Other chairmen reported that 11 new UDC chapters have been chartered during the past year, and several more are ready for their charters; and that the 1958 general convention will be held Nov. 9-15 in St. Louis, Mo.

It was also announced that the Consolidated Index, an alphabetical list of all Confederate veterans whose records are in UDC headquarters or in the National Archives, is being microfilmed. A copy and a microfilm viewer will be purchased for the memorial building.



[Staff Photo]

MRS. EDGAR WALKER AND WILLIAM E. SMITH

CONFEDERATE SONS NOT ALL OLD

Richmonder W. E. Smith Youngest in Convention

Members of the Sons of Confederate Veterans are not necessarily all old men.

William E. Smith of Richmond, who attended the four-day SCV convention which ended here yesterday, is just 47 years old. Smith, a member of the Lee-Jackson Camp in Richmond, is the youngest son of a Confederate veteran, according to the SCV.

Mrs. Edgar Walker, the former Elizabeth Deatherage Eastham, of Front Royal, 45, also attended the convention as the youngest daughter of a Confederate veteran.

Smith's father, Carlton E. Smith, enlisted in 1863 at the age of 16 in Orange county and served until the end of the war in Nelson's Brigade under Capt. John Millage. Smith was born July 22, 1910, in Richmond.

Mrs. Walker, a member of

the Warren Rifles Chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy at Front Royal, is the daughter of the late Philip Byrd Eastham of Rappahannock county. Her father served with Col. John Singleton Mosby's Rangers.

Mrs. Walker was born in June, 1912, at Front Royal.



—Staff Photos

TRIO OF DAUGHTERS—Three generations of supporters of the Confederacy are on hand for the United Daughters of the Confederacy's general convention. At left is Miss Desiree Franklin of Long Island, N. Y., awarded the title of honorary president during the convention. Holding a

display of Confederate flags and the United States flag is page Joyce Todd, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Todd of Richmond. At right, Mrs. D. E. Walker of Front Royal waits eagerly to attend a Confederate Ball at Hotel Jefferson. Her dress is a copy of a Confederate ballgown.

Just Sitting Is UDC Leader's Top Relaxation

Sitting with her eyes closed doing nothing is the favorite relaxation of the new president general of the United Daughters of the Confederacy.

But Mrs. Murray Forbes Wittichen of Coral Gables, Fla., hasn't had much chance for this sort of thing during her active life.

Elected president general at the convention's third business session here yesterday, Mrs. Wittichen was wearing a black crepe dress, a satin hat in two tones of red, and a bright smile in her brown eyes.

"I want to double our effort to secure more members in our organization," she said of her plans for the next two years. "I would like to double our membership. I want to make the new memorial building serve as many people as possible."

She also will try to coordinate work of the Children, Sons, and Daughters of the Confederacy, further stress the educational work of the UDC, and put out a handbook on the

general organization for use of divisions and chapters.

Born and reared in Mississippi in the days when girls went to female institutes (she was graduated from Port Gibson Female College), she moved to Florida with her husband, an automobile salesman.

"We built the 75th house in Coral Gables," she said. "Now the metropolitan area of Miami, with a million people, includes us."

This explains how Mrs. Wittichen could be elected president of the oldest woman's club in Miami, a position she held for three years. For the past two years she has been second vice president general of the UDC.

She is responsible for the burning of the Miami woman's

club house mortgage—30 thousand dollars—and for the building which houses the public library in Miami.

Mrs. Wittichen has written a part of the UDC history and a number of historical pageants. A member of the League of American Penwomen, she has a bedside manner of writing.

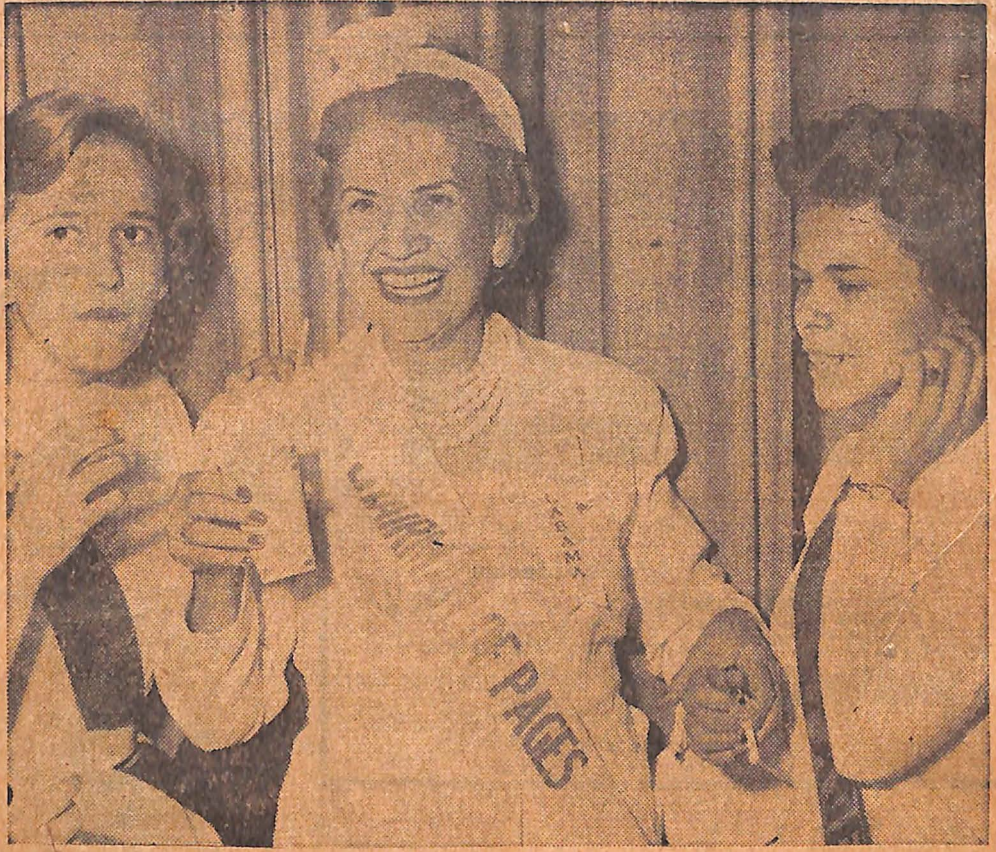
"When you write plays, you get a vision," she said. "You get the idea anywhere—sometimes in the middle of the night. I keep a pen and pencil by my bed for writing down ideas. Often I make notes without turning on the light, and then go on back to sleep."

Such touches of efficiency are a part of Mrs. Wittichen's everyday existence. During 40 years of organization work she has

learned to salvage every minute of time. "I always know where everything is," she said. "My husband says I would surely have been an old maid if I hadn't married him."

To renew her seemingly boundless energy, Mrs. Wittichen likes to fish or to drive out along one of the rivers near her home. "That's the only way I can get away from the telephone," she said.

"There I can be close to nature, and just relax and think I used to tell members of the woman's club that they would lose a president if it weren't for the river."



Page Chairman, Mrs. Charles C. Johnson, Is Now Third Vice President
Pages Margaret Whitted, Left, Ann Hewlett Are Pleased

Roanoke World-News, Wednesday, May 14, 1958 A-1

State UDC Officers to Meet

The executive committee of the Virginia division, United Daughters of the Confederacy, will meet May 16 at 9:30 a.m. at the Patrick Henry Hotel for its annual midyear session.

Mrs. Dewey R. Wood of Front Royal, division president, will call the meeting to order in the Oak Room. Membership in this enlarged executive group is composed of division officers, past presidents, honorary presidents, chapter presidents, district chairmen and chairmen of committees.

On Thursday evening at 8 there will be a reception at the hotel honoring division officers and the vice president general, Mrs. John Pryor Cowan of Falls Church. Hostess will be the William Watts chapter of Roanoke, assisted by the Roanoke chapter.

Members of the Southern Cross group of Salem and the Major William F. Graves chapter of Vinton, together with the two chapters in Roanoke, have been invited to attend the party.

Arrangements are Mrs. Ernest Fishburn, president of William Watts chapter, and Mrs. Norman S. Pannell.

Mrs. Cowan and Miss Addie Purcell of Purcellville, district chairman, will attend the birthday celebration of 112-year-old "General" John Salling on Thursday afternoon in Slant.

Division officers expected are 1st vice president, Mrs. Calvin Robinson of Appomattox; 2nd vice president, Mrs. C. W. Bishop of Roanoke; 3rd vice president, Mrs. R. N. Krebs of Huddleston and Falls Church; recording secretary, Mrs. F. L. Bower of Blacksburg and corresponding secretary, Mrs. Joseph G. Gibson of Upper-ville.

Also, treasurer, Miss Harriett Brown of Portsmouth; registrar, Mrs. Winston Edwards of Danville; historian, Mrs. Gertrude V. Bailey of Covington; recorder of crosses, Mrs. Herbert A. Liskey of Harrisonburg; custodian, Miss Charlotte Lee Mettert of Richmond.

Chairmen in charge of ar-



[Staff Photo]

SOFT DRINK TOAST: MRS. F. WITTICHEN CONGRATULATES UDC THIRD VEEP
Mrs. Charles C. Johnson Receives President General's Felicitations



[Staff Photo]

Father Fought for Stars 'n' Bars

Filial loyalty at the breakfast table was exhibited today by more than 140 daughters of Confederate veterans. Called "real daughters" within the organization of the

United Daughters of the Confederacy, the daughters wear special pins and have a special feeling for the War Between the States.

Flags

Battle Emblem Was Result of Army Mix-up

The South today honors the memory of the soldiers of the Confederacy who fought in the bitter struggle of the War Between the States, 1861-65.

They are often referred to as the men who waged battle under the "Stars and Bars." This, however, is only partly true as the "Stars and Bars" served as the flag of the Confederacy for only a brief time.

The Confederate States of America had three "national" flags during its short existence, in addition to a battle flag, which is perhaps best known today.

The first flag—the "Stars and Bars"—was adopted as the flag of the Confederacy on March 4, 1861—the same day that Abraham Lincoln was inaugurated President of the United States. This flag was similar to the "Stars and Stripes," the design being accepted to appease many people of the South who favored secession but were not so ready to break away from the flag under which their forefathers had fought, according to a pamphlet on "Flags of America," prepared by Col. W. H. Waldron, USA, and published in 1935.

The flag retained the red, white and blue colors of the United States Flag, as well as the blue canton and stars to represent the states. The 13 stripes of alternate red and white were replaced with three stripes, two red and one white.

The similarity of the two flags, however, caused confusion at the First Battle of Manassas (Bull Run) because of difficulty of opposing forces in distinguishing them at a distance. Opposing commanders accused each other of displaying colors of the other and several soldiers were killed as a result, one of them Gen. F. S. Barlow, who had been a member of the committee that designed the "Stars and Bars."

The battle flag—credit for its design originally going to Gen. George T. Beauregard, but later research giving it to Edward C. Hancock of New Orleans—contained the oblong St. Andrew's Cross in blue with a white border, mounted on a field of red. Thirteen stars on the blue stripes represented the Confederate States. Originally it was oblong in shape, but later was made square.

Col. Waldron said a second national emblem was adopted by the Confederate Congress at Richmond in May, 1863, the result of the demand that there be a complete break from the United States Flag which was too closely allied to the "Stars and Bars."

To design this flag the famous flag of the Confederacy was placed in the corner of a white field. Less than a year later, however, another change became necessary. It was discovered that at a distance when the cross of stars became hidden by the folds it could readily be mistaken for a flag of truce because only the white showed.

To remedy that condition, a red bar extending over the width of the banner and covering the outer half of the white field was added.

The Virginia Division

United Daughters of the Confederacy

cordially invites you to attend

The Sixtieth Annual Convention

to be held by invitation of

Roanoke, Southern Cross and

William Watts Chapters

October fourth, fifth and sixth

Nineteen hundred fifty-five

Hotel Roanoke

Roanoke, Virginia

MRS. LACY EDGERTON, PRESIDENT
2416 WYCLIFFE AVENUE, SOUTHWEST
ROANOKE 14, VIRGINIA

UDC Fails to Greet President Eisenhower

By NANCY ST. CLAIR

Greetings to the President of the United States had not been dispatched as the members of the United Daughters of the Confederacy moved through the final day of their 64th annual convention here.

A spokesman for the group, who said she had attended conventions of the organization for more than 20 years, volunteered that such greetings might be sent late this afternoon or this evening. There is no place on agendas of today's three business sessions for greetings.

Miss Edna Howard Fowler of Los Angeles, who with the installation of Mrs. Murray Forbes Wittichen of Coral Gables, Fla., this evening as president general, will become ex-president general of the ULC, said, "We just didn't vote to do it."

The reason for this "could

be" the recent controversy centered on states' rights and school segregation, in which Eisenhower has lost political ground in the South, according to Miss Fowler.

"We did talk about it in the executive board meeting," Miss Fowler affirmed, "but we decided not to bring it up."

Such a motion could come from the floor, another spokesman said.

The executive board numbers seven, and changes with tonight's installation of officers.

New board members are Mrs. John Pryor Cowan of Falls Church, Mrs. Wyatt B. Childs of Macon, Ga., and Mrs. Charles C. Johnson of Decatur, Ala., first three vice presidents general; Mrs. J. L. Jones of Blackburn, Mo., recording secretary general; Mrs. Erl Ramsey of Houston, Tex., treasurer general, and Mrs. Elmer A. Deiss of Lexington, Ky., historian general.

Other officers announced late yesterday are Mrs. Charles E. Cook Sr. of Oklahoma City, registrar general; Mrs. J. Frost Walker of Union, S. C., recorder general, and Miss Desiree L. Franklin of New York, honorary president.

Topping today's agenda were reports from 26 special committees, and a report from Miss Cammie Cary, president of the Confederate Memorial Literary Society, on the Confederate Museum here.

Tops socially is a dinner for Miss Fowler, to be given by the California division at 6:30 p.m. The convention will adjourn following the final business session, which begins at 8 p.m.

Yesterday delegates voted to lower the eligibility age for aid from the Mrs. Norman V. Randolph Relief Fund from 70 to 65.

A recommendation that would allow scholarships to be awarded to young men and women whose uncles or great-uncles fought in the War Between the States was tabled after a heated debate. At present, scholarships are awarded to those who are lineal descendants of a Confederate veteran.

Ike, Monty Hit Gettysburg Generals

Gettysburg, Pa. (AP) — "Ike" and "Monty" say they'd have done a lot of things differently than Lee and Meade if they'd been in command at the battle of Gettysburg.

After prowling around the famed Civil War battleground, President Eisenhower and British Field Marshal Viscount Montgomery agreed both Confederate and Union commanders blundered in the 1863 engagement, and should have been fired.

The two World War II commanders, who led Allied forces to victory over the Nazis, second-guessed Southern Gen. Robert E. Lee and Northern Gen. George G. Meade during Montgomery's weekend stay at the Eisenhower farm, on the edge of the battlefield.

★ ★
THE OLD FRIENDS reached another parting today. Eisenhower planned to stay on at his farm through dinnertime. Montgomery, now deputy commander of NATO forces in Europe, was due back in Washington for conferences at the Pentagon.

In sum, Eisenhower and Montgomery agreed both sides could have used their cavalry more effectively, that Southern forces should have tried an end run around the North's left flank, and that the charge of Gen. George Pickett's brigade into the muzzles of Yankee cannon was a grave mistake. Montgomery called that charge "monstrous." But Eisenhower wasn't joining

Montgomery in pronouncing Lee a worse commander at Gettysburg than Meade.

Montgomery can talk about it, Eisenhower said, but "look, I live here. I represent both the North and the South."

From the South came at least one indignant protest and a defense, not only of Lee but — somewhat surprisingly — of Meade as well.

Mrs. John L. Harper of Atlanta said the Eisenhower-Montgomery agreement that the two generals should have been "sacked" was "a very uncouth statement." Mrs. Harper is president of a women's group which has been decorating the graves of Confederate dead for more than 90 years.

In Hickory, N.C., Bell I. Wiley, an Emory University historian and author, said: "If you fired them who would you replace them with? Lee was Lee, and Meade, at the time, seemed to be the best man for the job . . ."

★ ★
OVER THE WEEKEND, Eisenhower and his house guest sat around the Eisenhower farm home and hashed over maneuvering and strategy which have kept military experts and historians arguing for 94 years.

They went out Saturday, and again yesterday before going to church, for a personal look at places like Seminary Ridge and Cemetery Ridge where the rival

forces set up their main lines, a mile apart.

They visited Culp's Hill and Spangler's Spring, the wheat field, the peach orchard, Little Round Top, and Devil's Den—all of which figured in the three days of fighting that strongly influenced the course of the war.

And they stood at the Bloody Angle, the "highwater mark of the Confederacy." At this point Pickett's men momentarily cracked union defenses, only to be beaten back.

Rk W. V. Editorial - See 6-23-56

Appomattox Restoration A Costly Fake?

Is the restoration of Appomattox Courthouse a costly "fake" and a waste of money?

The *Baltimore Sun* thinks that it is.

Pointing out that \$270,000 has been spent thus far and another \$372,000 will be used on reconstruction, starting July 1, the *Sun* observes that the courthouse had burned down and the entire village had been moved by 1940 when work started. Even the McLean house, where Lee surrendered to Grant, is a reproduction.

"The money is being spent on 'restoration,' and it is being foolishly spent," it says. "The most careful and accurate attempt to bring Appomattox back to what it once was can result in no more than a fake stage setting. A simple monument proclaiming that at this spot on April 9, 1865, Gen. Robert E. Lee surrendered the Army of Northern Virginia to Gen. Ulysses S. Grant would have been a whole lot less costly, and a whole lot more honest and tasteful."

* *

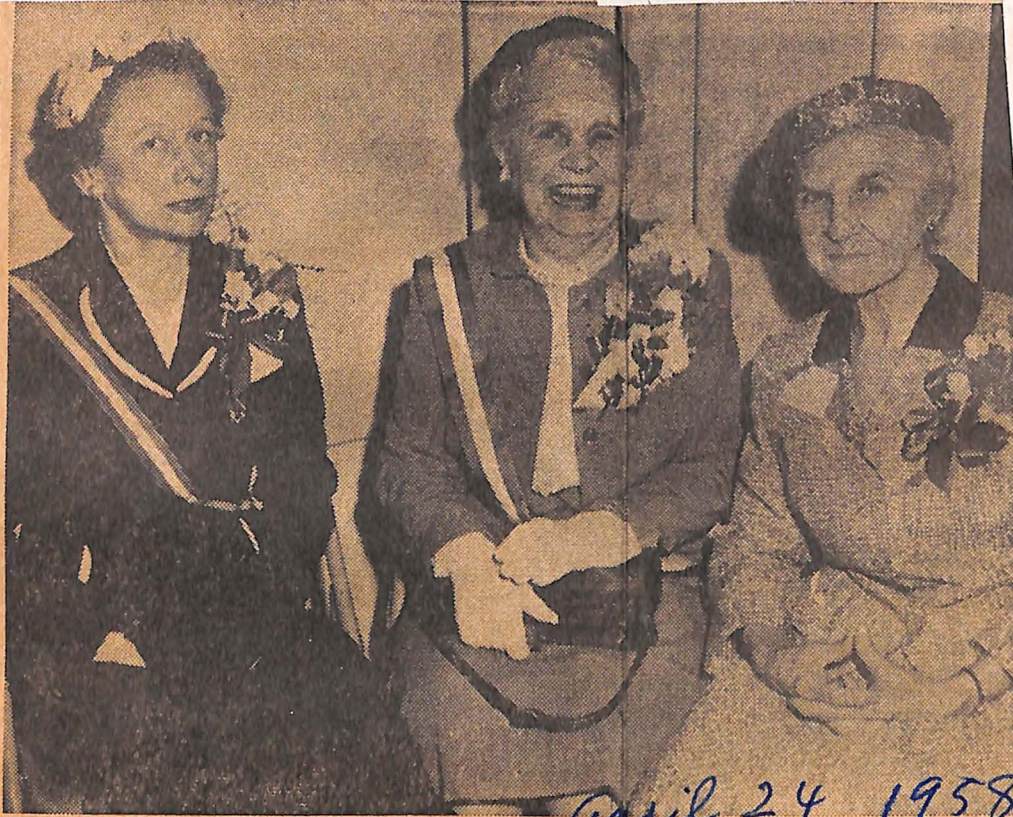
As far as Virginia and the South are concerned, there never has been much enthusiasm for the project. Dedication ceremonies on April 9, 1955, were sparsely attended. To the Southerner, Appomattox has always been the symbol of defeat and

the last gasp of the lost cause. There was something of welcome significance that the village decayed and all human life departed. It was better dead. It was off the beaten path. Few ever saw it.

But for a great many, including Southerners, Appomattox has come to mean the symbol of our reunited nation. There it was that Lee spoke words of wisdom and advice to his fellow Confederate soldiers and envisaged a greater and better America.

Although the McLean house was torn down to be exhibited at the St. Louis Exposition many years ago, but never achieved the purpose, the raising of a replica serves to house many original pieces of furniture. The jail, an inn and other structures remain.

We cannot share a feeling that the money has been wasted. Much of the original construction is being preserved and most important of all, a vital chapter in our history is being handed on to posterity. Properly handled it can pass along to other generations assurance that nobility of resolve and devotion to principle did not perish even amid surrender to superior physical force. It can preach a sermon in silent wood, brick and stone which, in the words of Lincoln, will be "far above our poor power to add or detract".



April 24, 1958

PRINCIPALS AT UDC MEETING—Sharing the spotlight at Thursday's all-day meeting of the Third District, UDC, held at College Hill Baptist Church were, left to right, Mrs. Dewey Wood of Front Royal, president of the Virginia Division, UDC; Mrs. John P. Cowan of Falls Church, vice president of the Division, and Mrs. H. L. Goolsby, re-elected chairman for the Third District. (Lib Wiley Photo).

Mrs. Goolsby Re-Elected UDC District Chairman

Highlight of the afternoon session of the meeting of the Third District, UDC, held Thursday at College Hill Baptist Church was the re-election of Mrs. H. L. Goolsby of Kirkwood-Otey Chapter as chairman of the district. In addition, reports from the presidents of the various chapters were made and Mrs. Walter Woodson, secretary of the district, read the minutes.

The group gathered at 9:30 a.m. for a coffee party at which the host chapters, Old Dominion and Kirkwood Otey, entertained. Principal speaker for the session which convened at 10 a.m. was Mrs. Dewey Wood of Front Royal, president of the Virginia Division, UDC. Mrs. Goolsby was chairman and called the meeting to order. Mrs. John H. Hoskins played the organ prelude. The Rev. J. J. Bowman, pastor of the church, offered the devotional and Miss Imogene Watts led the salute to the Confederate Flag and the Standard of the State of Virginia.

The Welcome

Mrs. John H. Davis, president of Old Dominion Chapter, welcomed those present and Mrs. J. E. Crawley gave the response. Mrs. Goolsby recognized division officers and guests. Mrs. John McKee, president of Kirkwood Otey Chapter, presented the speaker.

Mrs. Wood asked: "What are you doing with your heritage?—The privilege that is yours in being eligible to be a member of the United Daughters of the Confederacy?"

She explained that membership in the UDC is gained only through descent from one who served honorably in the Confederate States Army, Navy or Civil Service.

Mrs. Wood explained the pension system set up by the Daughters and she said, "Our educational program is extensive. We assist many descendants of Confederates in securing education through scholarship funds in General, Division and Chapters, and still some applicants had to be turned

down for lack of funds. Of 710 applications received 524 scholarships were granted and 48 students were assisted in getting outside scholarships..."

"Another golden opportunity we have is in our schools and public libraries. It is our duty to see that our children are taught true Confederate History. Historical and educational programs may be given impetus through the press and through radio and television programs..."

Important Memorials

Mrs. Wood spoke of the important memorials set up by the Daughters and she emphasized the importance of enlargement of membership urging those present to enroll their daughters and granddaughters.

Mrs. J. L. Pleasants Jr., Mrs. C. B. Hughes, Mrs. J. L. Jones and Mrs. W. C. Garbee were registrars and pages were Mesdames Warren Craighead, J. A. Flowers, C. C. Steppe, Raymond Callahan, Lawrence Randk, Janie F. Ware and W. T. Zimmerman and Miss Bland Richeson.

Hostesses for the meeting were Mrs. S. T. Davis, chairman; Mrs. R. S. Burruss, Mrs. W. C. Whitten, Mrs. Trap Martin, Mrs. H. C. Brown, Mrs. W. H. Bullard and Mrs. Charles Wills.



CONVENTION TEA—Mrs. J. W. Armentrout (left), regent of Pickett-Buchanan Chapter; Miss Mary Cowling (center), regent of Hope-Maury Chapter, and Mrs. Dewey R. Wood of Front Royal, president of Virginia Division, Daughters of the Confederacy, engaged in conversation Tuesday at a tea given on the opening day of the UDC Convention being held at the Monticello Hotel. (Newton Photo.)

Convention Here

Confederate Daughters Sing 'Dixie,' Learn About Lee and Receive Award.

By CAROLINE HUGHES

The United Daughters of the Confederacy have got their Virginia Division convention here off to a good start. Among other things, they sang "Dixie" twice at the Historical Evening Tuesday in the Monticello Hotel's Starlight Room.

Presiding over the assemblage of orchid-laden delegates, be-ribboned pages and dutiful dignitaries were the Virginia Division historian, Mrs. Gertrude Vines Bailey, and the Division president, Mrs. Dewey R. Wood.

Col. James G. Martin IV's address, "Lee the Strategist," was the highlight of the program which included participation by Norfolk's Light Infantry and the presentation of crosses of military service to R. S. Hudgins, W. W. Paden and F. O. Bailey (posthumous) and a number of awards for historical essays.

"No finer Christian ever commanded an army," said Martin of the beloved and brilliant commander of the Army of Northern Virginia, who "studied his problems in the light of his resources" and who "faced problems Alexander, Napoleon and Caesar never faced."



HISTORICALLY MINDED—Mrs. Gertrude Vines Bailey, historian of the Virginia Division, United Daughters of the Confederacy, chatted with James G. Martin IV before the latter gave an address, "Lee, the Strategist," at the UDC Convention's Historical Evening Tuesday. (Newton Photo.)

In a detailed description of Chancellorsville, "Lee's perfect battle," Martin pointed out that the Confederate general "divined Hooker's strategy before Hooker himself did" and that the Army of the Potomac was broken and destroyed and couldn't return to attack Richmond for an entire year.

Recipients of the various prizes following Martin's address were Mrs. James P. Shelton, Lynchburg; Mrs. Ray Windler, Hampton; Mrs. J. D. Coleman, Culpeper; Mrs. T. J. Blair, Covington; Mrs. William Flournoy, Lexington; Mrs. Kate Owens, Front Royal; Mrs. John H. Davis, Lynchburg; Mrs. Theodore O. Deitz, Covington; Mrs. L. A. Poland, Covington; Mrs. W. W. Sweeney, Lynchburg, and the following chapters: Warren Rifles, Culpeper, William Watts and Alleghany.

At 6 o'clock tonight chapter presidents will be honored at a dinner. Mrs. Calvin Robinson, first vice president of the division, will preside. Following the dinner each president will make a short report on the year's activities of her chapter.

District reports will also be heard. Musical selections will be presented by members of the juniors of Pickett-Buchanan Chapter.

The highlight of the session will be the presentation of the Minnie C. Eller banner.

Tomorrow morning the nominating committee will present a slate of officers and elections will be held. Reports of state chairmen will be made. The officers will be installed at the afternoon meeting.

PLUNDER PLACED

Yankee Cannon Adorn
UDC Headquarters

By DEAN LEVI

The outer defenses of the United Daughters of the Confederacy have been bolstered by a gift of four cannon from the Virginia Division of the UDC. But, shades of General Grant, the cannon are Yankee weapons!

The division placed the federal cannon yesterday on the grounds of the national headquarters memorial building of the UDC.

Miss Mary Fleming, chairman of the Lee Camp Properties of the Virginia Division, hesitantly said the four bronze Napoleon cannon were made in Hartford, Conn., in 1841-22 years before Marse Bob and Traveller started their trek to Gettysburg to meet Gen. Meade.

"I have never found out exactly where the cannon came

from," Miss Fleming explained, "but I believe they were captured by Confederate forces in the Battle of the Crater" (near Petersburg).

"The cannon originally belonged to the R. E. Lee Camp Soldiers' Home and were given to us when the camp closed." She said the equipment is priceless.

But the victorious weapons that belched smoke and death in a southerly direction during the War Between the States were sent in a general retreat and were subsequently imprisoned eight years ago.

The State Bureau of Grounds and Buildings removed the old cannon from the grounds of the R. E. Lee Camp Confederate Memorial Park as a safety precaution.

The bureau maintained that the conditions of the wooden carriages of the old field pieces were such that it was feared children playing on the guns might be hurt by a sudden collapse of some portion of them. So southern brawn retired the antiques to an obscure section of the grounds. They were placed in a hastily built compound of strung wire.

The Virginia Division daughters—with a wee bit of Dixie anger—said the artillery belonged to them, but admitted that their removal was a necessary safety precaution.

As a tactical maneuver—worthy of a commendation, probably, from Stonewall Jackson had he been living—the Virginia Division asked for—and got—\$1,500 from the General Assembly in 1952 for a restoration job on the old pieces. The project was completed in February, 1953.

After the undertaking the artillery was placed around the Virginia Institute for Scientific Research building—located on the grounds of the R. E. Lee Camp.

UDC Has Tuition, Gift, Loan Scholarships

Availability of three types of scholarships has been announced by the Virginia Division, United Daughters of the Confederacy, for 1957-1958.

Of the 11 tuition and part tuition scholarships, ranging from \$75 to \$200, there are eight vacancies. These are offered by Elon College, Fork Union Military Academy; Shenandoah College and Conservatory of Music, Dayton; Southern Seminary and Junior College, Buena Vista; Washington and Lee University; Lynchburg College; Virginia Intermont College, Bristol; Randolph Macon College, Ashland.

Freshmen are generally preferred for this group.

Of the six gift scholarships there are two vacancies: the Janet Weaver Randolph scholarship, \$250, for girls only in junior or senior class, at the College of William and Mary, Williamsburg; the Catherine Custis Goffigan scholarship, \$150, for boys, transferable.

Of the seven loan scholarships, not open for freshmen, six are for \$150 and one for \$100. These are offered for Radford College; Madison College, Harrisonburg; Longwood College, Farmville; Mary Washington College, Fredericksburg;

three being transferable.

Applicants for scholarships or loans must be lineal descendants of Confederate veterans, members of the Children of the Confederacy, or a child of a member of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, living or deceased.

Application forms for scholarships and loans are issued from the office of the Virginia Division UDC Chairman of Education, Mrs. A. J. Tingler, 514 Riverside Ave., Covington.

Fredericksburg, Va.
The Battlefield City

Visit the National Park Service
Museum and four major
battlefields of the Civil War.

THE FREDERICKSBURG CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

BATTLE OF CHANCELLORSVILLE
MAY 1863

BATTLE OF SPOTTSVILVANA
MAY 1864

BATTLE OF WILDERNESS
MAY 1864

BATTLE OF FREDERICKSBURG
DEC. 1862

Park tour
Battlefields
Information

PRINTED IN U.S.A.

UDC Elects New Officers As Convention Nears End

United Daughters of the Confederacy ending their 62nd annual state convention today here elected Mrs. Dewey R. Wood, of Front Royal, president.

Mrs. Wood won the top office in a lengthy balloting session by drawing 146 votes, against 72 for her lone opponent, Mrs. Leith S. Bremner, of Richmond. Both were named by the nominating committee in the business session at the Fredericksburg Methodist Church.

The convention remained in session early this afternoon to hear remaining reports and act on any resolutions which might arise.

Other officers, all named without opposition, include Mrs.

Calvin Robinson, of Appomattox, first vice president; Mrs. Charles W. Bishop, of Roanoke, second vice president; Mrs. R. A. Krebs, of Huddleston, third vice president; Mrs. Fred L. Bower, of Blacksburg, recording secretary; Miss Harriet Brown, of Portsmouth, treasurer.

Also Mrs. Winston Edwards, of Danville, registrar; Mrs. Gert-rude V. Bailey, of Covington, historian; Mrs. Herbert A. Linskey, of Harrisonburg, recorder of crosses; Miss Charlotte Lee Met-ter, of Richmond, custodian.

Two delegates from Richmond, Mrs. W. R. Richman and Mrs. A. S. J. Williams, were elected to fill vacancies as honorary presidents of the Virginia Division.

New division officers were to be honored this afternoon at a luncheon at the Princess Anne Hotel. The luncheon was the final activity of the convention which opened here Tuesday.

The convention program was dedicated to Miss Sally Lacy, 92-year-old charter member of the Fredericksburg Chapter of UDC. Miss Lacy, who is in a convalescent home here, was unable to attend the gathering.

She is the daughter of Maj. Horace Lacy, who served in the Civil War for four years on the staff of Confederate Gen. Gustavus Smith and was a prisoner of war at Fort Delaware. A program had erroneously listed him as having been war mayor of Fredericksburg.

Mrs. Edgerton Installs William Watts Officers

Mrs. Ernest Fishburn, Mrs. A. P. Martin and Mrs. Charles Bishop reported to the William Watts Chapter UDC yesterday on the Richmond meeting.

Mrs. Lacy Edgerton installed new officers.

Mrs. H. B. Flora was hostess to the group at her home. She was assisted by Mrs. H. E. Bowman, Mrs. C. E. Daniel and Mrs. J. E. Hilbert.

CIVIL WAR APPARENTLY OVER DETROIT FREE PRESS Tuesday, Nov. 10, 1959

Yankees and Rebels Meet in Peace

By COLLINS GEORGE
Free Press Staff Writer

There was just one theme at the first open session Monday night of the convention of the United Daughters of the Confederacy—it was that sectionalism is a thing of the long distant past.

Present were the Sons of Union Veterans, the Daughters of Union Veterans, a group from Pontiac in Confederate uniforms, another group in Union uniforms.

A killed, bagpipe band of the Michigan 425th Infantry skirled for the Confederate Daughters.

But perhaps the most significant gesture was that of George R. Laub, past commander of the Sons of the Union Veterans.

Laub sent to Columbus, Miss., for water from the Tombigee River and to Gettysburg, Pa., for water from Spengler's Spring. He mingled the two.

Then he broke bread—some Civil War hardtack—and drank the co-mingled Southern and Northern waters with Mrs. Murray Forbes Wittichen, president general of the UDC, in a toast to the descendants of

the two armies—all Americans.

The Daughters even applauded a letter from a man named Ulysses Simpson Grant III, descendant of the Civil War Union general and United States president.

Gov. Williams, quoting the Scripture, greeted the peaceful assemblage.

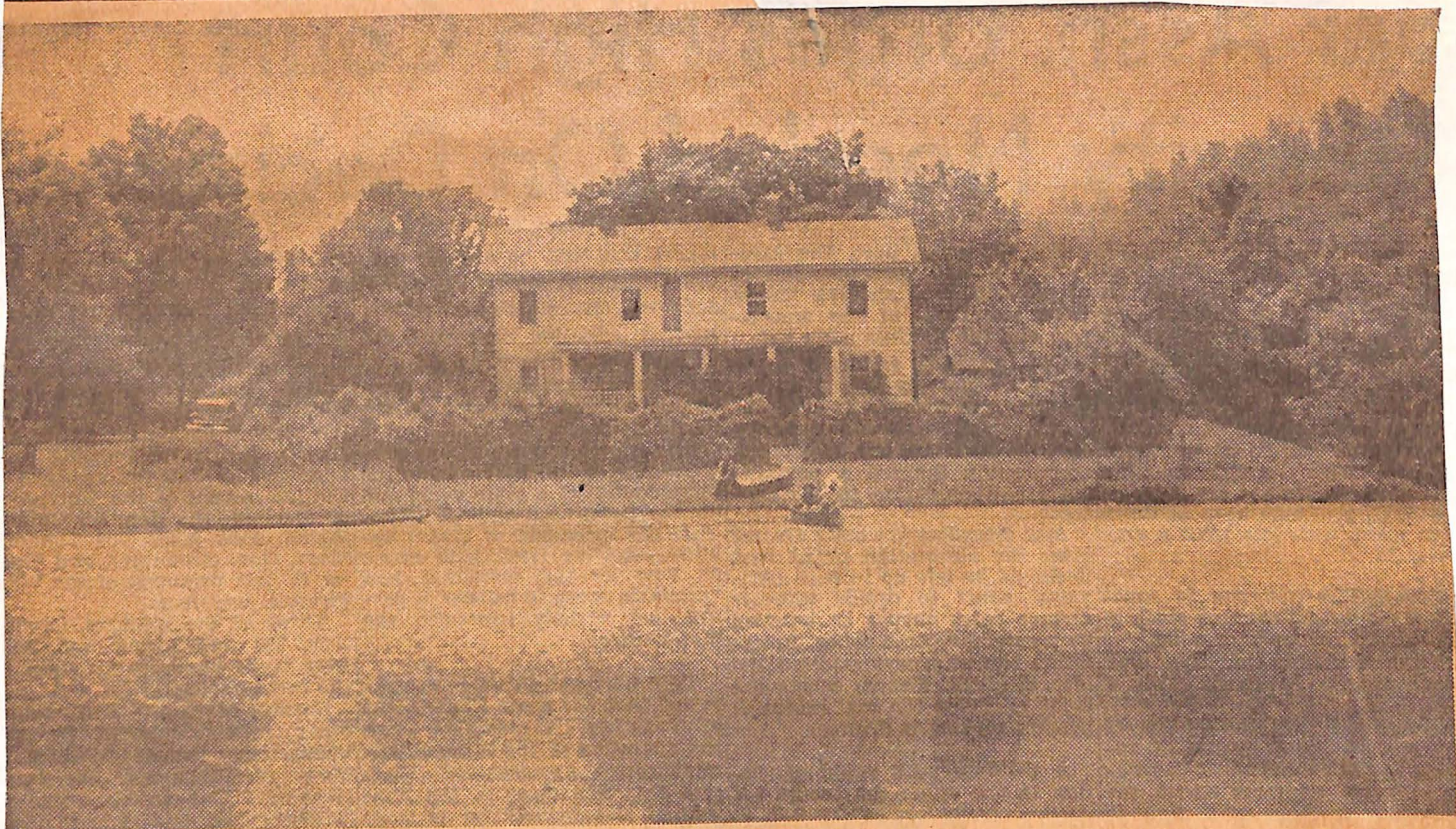
Councilman Eugene I. Van Antwerp brought greetings on behalf of Mayor Miriana but got so carried away with the historical significance of the evening that his talk threatened to cut short the rest of the program. He ac-

cepted the "time" called on him with good grace.

HENRY BROWNE, of the Detroit Historical Museum, and Frank Angelo, managing editor of the Free Press, also greeted the Daughters.

Michigan Chief Justice John R. Dethmers addressed the UDC on "Government Is Your Business."

His speech also found a welcoming note for the Daughters as he warned against the encroachment of Federal government both on individual liberty and the constitutional rights of states.



(Times Photo)

House Where George Custer Stayed in '62 Is Now Lovely Summer Home of Roanokers

General Custer Once Visited Craig

By BEN BEAGLE
Times Staff Writer

NEW CASTLE, Aug. 10—Fourteen years before he met the Sioux at the Little Big Horn George Armstrong Custer reined up at a mountain cabin near here.

Legend says Custer, with a detachment of Federal cavalry came to the mountain home in Craig County with a purpose. He wanted, tradition says, to enlist his first cousin Joseph G. Custer in the Union cause.

CUSTER SUCCEEDED. Joseph G. Custer, whose grandchildren still live in Roanoke and Craig counties, went off to war and served well.

W. Ray Saunders, science teacher at Roanoke's Jefferson High School, bought the place in 1949. It was once the homeplace of the Abbotts of Roanoke and Craig counties.

The original log cabin where the ringleted, tragic Custer spent three days still stands, although it has been covered with clapboard. A new wing also has been added.

Saunders proudly shows the visitor the kitchen where Custer ate those three days. Over the huge Catawba stone fireplace is a painting depicting the death of Custer and the 234 members of the 7th Cavalry in June of 1876.



column and its assailants are charted.

The boys know a lot of the legend and fact of George Armstrong Custer. Mr. and Mrs. Saunders are intrigued with the man and his history.

They are just as much interested, though, in the mountain home which gets them out of Roanoke in the summer and into a rural setting for outings in the spring and fall.

npt oarf

Sons of Revolution Get Charter in Ceremonies

Rke. Times 9-16-56

The Roanoke chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution was chartered last night at a banquet meeting climaxing the semi-annual meeting of the Virginia Society of the Sons of the American Revolution.

FOLLOWING AN afternoon "Constitution Day" business session at the Hotel Roanoke Col. Robert P. Waters, Falls Church, presented the charter and certificates of membership to the 21 members.

Everett L. Repass, organizing president of the chapter, accepted the charter.

Principal speaker was Eugene

P. Carver Jr., president general of the national society, of Brookline, Mass.

He told some 70 persons at the banquet he considers the Mayflower pact and the Constitution of the United States the two most important mileposts in the march toward world liberty and freedom.

Reviewing the formulation of the Constitution, he pointed out that it was approved only with the guarantee of individual rights encompassed in the first 10 amendments—the Bill of Rights.

These rights, he suggested, are in danger now. He warned against what he termed their surrender to "... not creeping but galloping socialism."

He called on the members of the new chapter to support the SAR and achieve the end of "making the American people realize what's being done to them."

The DAR and other patriotic organizations, he said, "will support us."

UDC Chapter Hears Paper on Heroine

The William Watts chapter, UDC, met yesterday at Mountain View with Mrs. H. B. Flora, Miss Anne Lucas, Mrs. C. E. Daniel and Mrs. W. G. Martin as hostesses.

Mrs. Raymond Pace read a paper on "Mrs. Carolina Goodlett, Heroine of the Confederacy." Mrs. A. P. Martin, historian, arranged a program of southern songs.

WRIGHT

Mrs. Mabel C. Wright, age 94 of 1312 Hamilton Terrace died in a local Nursing Home Wednesday morning. She was the widow of Ollie S. Wright and is survived by one daughter, Mrs. Virgil B. Grow, Jr. and one son, Melvin B. Wright, both of Roanoke; four grandchildren; ten great-grandchildren. Funeral services will be held at Oakey's Roanoke Chapel at 1:30 pm Saturday by Dr. William Patton with burial in Mt. Carmel Cemetery at Steeles Tavern at 3:30 pm. She was a member of the United Daughters of the Confederacy and of the First Presbyterian Church. Friends may call at Oakey's Roanoke.

The Saunderses, who use the place as a summer home, call it "Lake Valley." Since it was purchased by Saunders in 1949 two lakes have been constructed on the land.

The two Saunders boys, Carlton and Melton, cavort all summer long with their own lake for swimming. The Saunders are saddened by the approach of fall.

It is a peaceful mountain valley where George Custer spent those three days when the War Between the States was young.

He was 23 at the time. Ahead of him lay the glories of Gettysburg, the Shenandoah Valley and of riding with Phil Sheridan. There was little in those days to forecast the last terrible minutes with the braves of Sitting Bull there at the forks of the Big Horn.

BEFORE THE war was over Custer distinguished himself. He had the dubious honor of leading the last cavalry charge against the Army of Northern Virginia at Appomattox.

Assigned to the last of the great Indian campaigns, Custer and his immediate 7th Cavalry whipped the Crows and

Melton, left, and Carlton Saunders in Kitchen

during some five years of comparative leisure, he wrote what amounted to his memoirs of life on the plains.

Custer — brash and beloved, criticized and praised—nevertheless is in America's military hall of fame. He has been denounced for his tactics at the Little Big Horn. It has been said of him that he was overbearing, arrogant and charming.

It was Custer who had to be reminded by "Old Pete" Longstreet of certain military courtesies when Grant accepted the surrender of the Army of Northern Virginia at Appomattox.

He ended his career with the stars of a lieutenant general on his shoulders. He ended it on a howling plain of murder and mutilated bodies. He was not yet 40.

With George Custer that June he went a third of the crack 7th

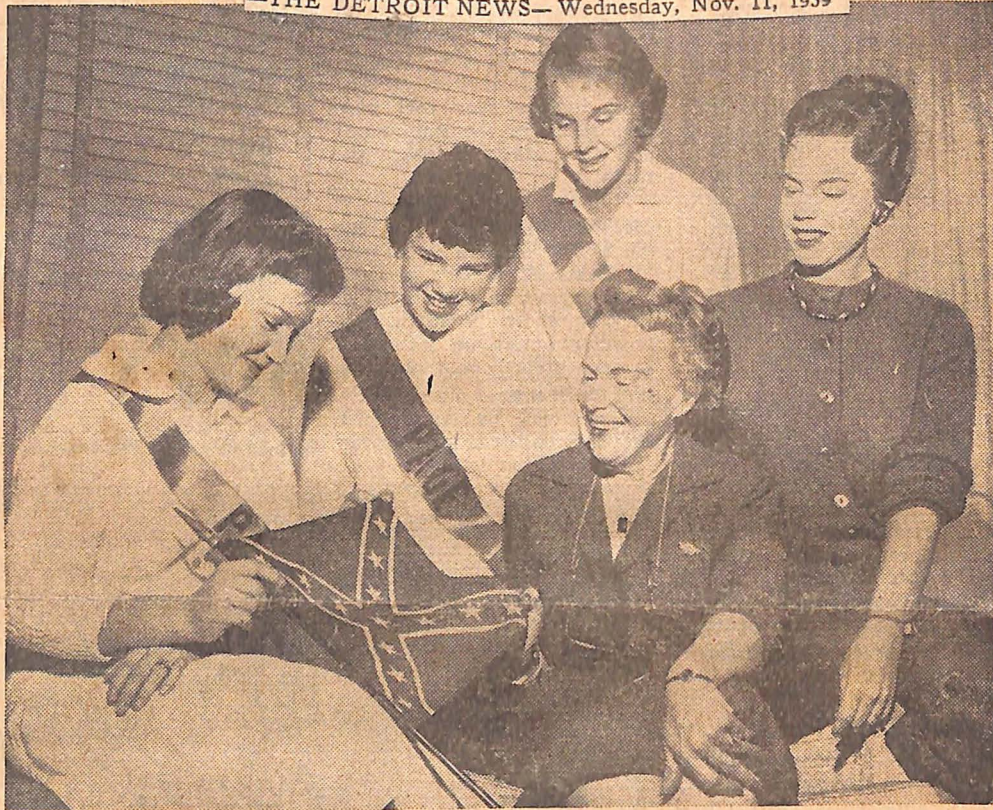
Cavalry. The Sioux dealt badly with the curly-headed, youthful general and his troops.

Custer's splitting of the regiment into three elements has been debated since Sitting Bull threw his braves against the middle column of the 7th and massacred it.

SOME AUTHORITIES say he was given false information about the strength of the enemy. Others say the same brassiness and hot-head behavior which he displayed at Appomattox led him to attack before his support was up.

Today, in the fine, old kitchen with its huge fireplace the Saunders and their children feel the pull of the Custer personality yet. Often laid out in front of the fireplace on a folding table is a diagram of the field at Little Big Horn.

There are plastic soldiers and Indians to move around, the successive positions of the doomed



THREE GENERATIONS of southern belles are represented at United Daughters of the Confederacy's 66th annual convention which runs through tomorrow at the Statler Hilton Hotel. Grandmother Mrs. John M. Flanagan, of Robson avenue, is surrounded by her three teen-age granddaughters (left to right) Nancy Jarratt, of Flossmoor, Ill.; Felice Smith, of Fort Wayne, Ind.; Sue Jarratt, of Flossmoor, and daughter, Mrs. Roger C. Smith, of Fort Wayne.—News Photo.

* * * * *

CLUBS TODAY

9 Selected for UDC Awards

By **ELEANOR BREITMEYER**
Detroit News Club Editor

Those Dixie belles entrenched at the 66th annual convention of United Daughters of the Confederacy will hand out nine special tributes tonight at a historical dinner in the Statler Hilton Hotel.

Crosses of Military Service will be pinned on George E. Bushnell, retired justice of the Michigan Supreme Court; Col. William Cone Mahoney, of Fort Monroe, Va.; and Lt. Cdr. Frank M. Adams, of Tunica, Miss.

AWARD WINNERS

Bushnell, a descendant of Col. George P. Terrill of the 157th Virginia Regiment, is a student of Confederate his-

tory. Mahoney, brother of Grosse Pointe Mrs. W. R. Jeeves, has long been interested in UDC work. He is the great-grandson of Lt. Peter Cone, Confederate cavalryman from Florida.

Adams, who serves on the atomic-powered submarine Nautilus, traces his southern heritage to Lt. Col. F. A. Montgomery, of the Mississippi Cavalry.

A fourth cross will be given posthumously to Rear Adm. Raphael Semmes, who was captain of the Alabama Confederate States Navy. It will be accepted by his grandson, Prewitt Semmes, of Lake Shore road.

He is also to receive a certificate of merit for his support of UDC projects. Similar certificates will be given to George R. Raub, of Robson avenue, a member of the

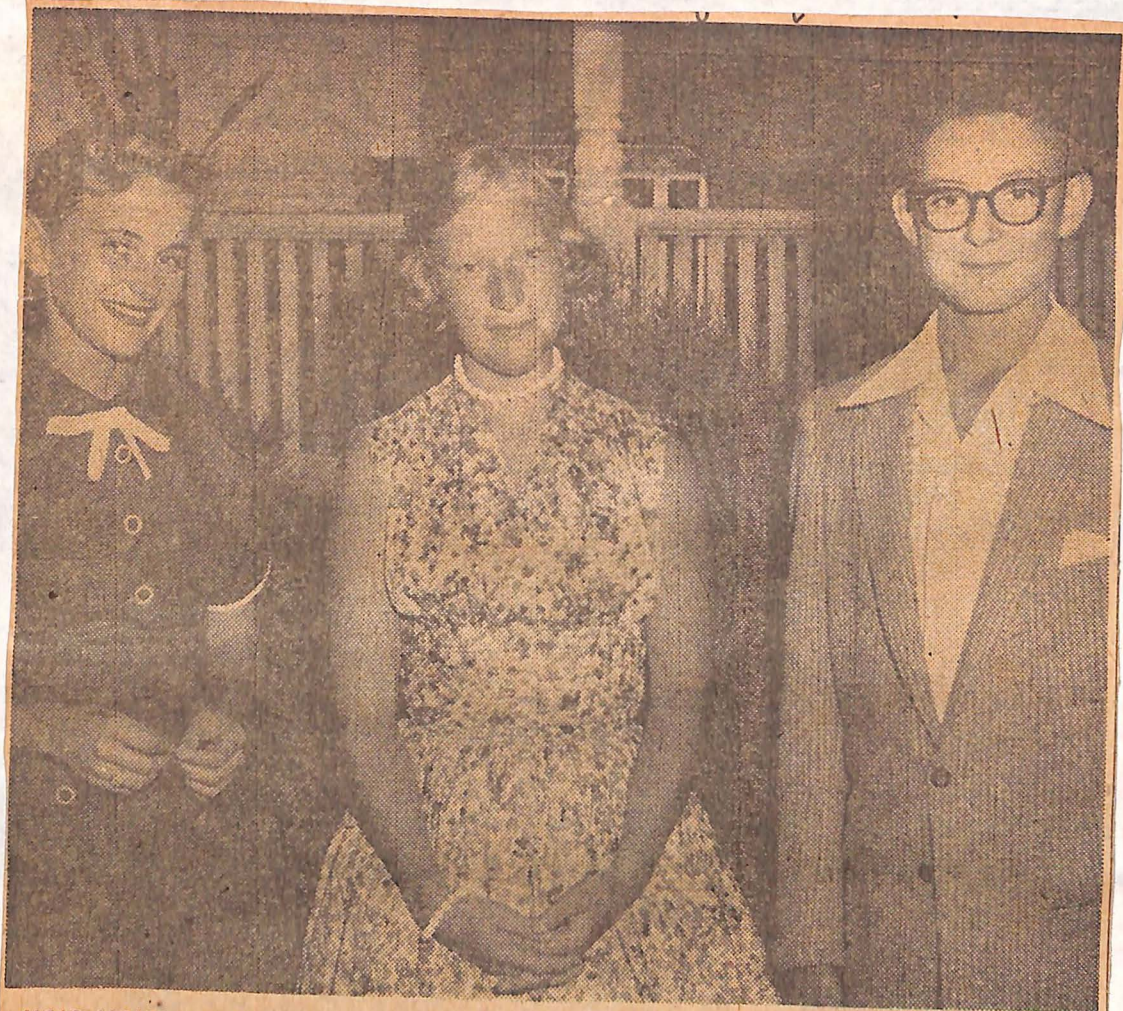
Civil War Centennial Committee; Maj. Gen. G. A. MacDonald, commander of 48th Infantry Division, Michigan National Guard.

Others will be given to S. Hubbard Scott and Dr. Charles A. Anderson, both of Toledo.

FLAG PRESENTED

Yesterday UDC presented a North Carolina flag to Old Mariners' Church. The Rev. Elmer B. Usher, rector, accepted it from Mrs. Joseph A. Gillis, North Carolina born wife of the Recorder's Court judge.

She "sold" UDC on the idea of presenting the banner in memory of sisters Mrs. John Anderson and Miss Charlotte Taylor, also native North Carolinians. They bequeathed a sum of money for the erection of the church following their deaths in the 1840s.



HEAD YOUTH GROUP—Pictured at a gathering, sponsored by the Fannie Walker Miller Children of the Confederacy in Wytheville are Marilou Hubbard, Roanoke, president Vir-

ginia Division C of C; Mary Soyars, chaplain, Virginia Division; and Jack Gardner, president of the Wytheville unit.



MEMORIAL WREATH AT CONFEDERATE MONUMENT — At the Memorial Hour of the 59th convention of the Virginia Division, United Daughters of the Confederacy, held yesterday afternoon at Old Stone Presbyterian Church, Winchester, a wreath was presented and then later placed at the base of the Confederate Monument which stands on North Loudoun St., in front of the Frederick County Court House, shown here. Above from left to right: Mrs. John Pryor Cowan, Falls Church, second vice president of the Virginia Division, who presided over the Memorial Hour; Mrs. R. Bruce Slonaker, local chairman of the Memorial Hour; senior page, Mary Jane Clayton; junior page, Lucy Kurtz Eddy; senior page, Anne Womeldorf and Mrs. J. Howard Cather, chairman of convention pages and member of the local chapter. (Grubbs Studio, Winchester)



[Staff Photo]

SPECIAL PAGES BILLY DICKENS AND BETTY JEAN NILAND SHOW OFF WHITE RIBBONS Red Ones Ordinarily Worn Are Sported by Elizabeth Marsh (left) and Mallory Lee Edie

Pages' Lot Is Busy But Friendly

Messengers and couriers were given some of the most important jobs during the War Between the States.

Likewise messengers and couriers are being given some of the most important jobs during the convention of the United Daughters of the Confederacy being held here this week.

Called pages, the messengers come from all four corners of the continent. One even represents—but does not live in—France.

She is Miss Alice Gail Huddle of Jacksonville, Fla. The delegate from France is Mrs. E. W. Cook of Clemson, S. C., because no one was able to come from Paris to represent the Major General de Polignac chapter.

The job of managing the pages, who number more girls than boys, falls for the fourth year to Mrs. Charles C. Johnson

of the Joe Wheeler chapter, Decatur, Ala. She knows what the pages' occupational hazards are likely to be.

"They lose a lot," she said, interviewed after a round of questions from her charges.

"Money—wallets—and their ribbons. And they form a lot of friendships."

Mrs. Johnson tries to guard against the hazards. "Guard these ribbons with your life," she admonished as she gave them out. "Remember that they're very sacred to us."

She encourages the friendships. Some of the pages, who come at her invitation, are holding the position for the second or third—maybe more—time.

Betty Jean Niland of this city, special page to Miss Edna Howard Fowler, president general, has held offices in the Virginia division of the Children of the Confederacy, and has been page for Miss Fowler before. Marie Louise Jordan of New Orleans began paging for

UDC conventions in 1950. A page for Miss Fowler, she is still at it, skipping classes in her speech major in order to pursue an enthusiasm of longer standing.

The president general, Mrs. Johnson explained, has 10 pages and two special pages. Members of the executive board have one each; division presidents, two each. Pages wear white, formal in the evenings, with red ribbons identifying them.

A ball this evening will give the pages a whirl away from the exigencies of "Come here" and "Get this." Miss Dorothy Barrett, local chairman for the pages, has rounded up escort from schools nearby.



[Staff Photos]

HE REV. DR. CHURCHILL J. GIBSON BEFORE DEDICATING CHILDREN OF CONFEDERACY PRESIDENT GIVES DOORS
 With Him Is Mrs. Cabel Smith, a Real Daughter Wendell Alcorn Presents Gift to President of UDC



AFTER DEDICATION, TEA AT MUSEUM OF FINE ARTS
 Hostesses in Confederate Dress Pour by Candlelight



JOHN MARSHALL ORCHESTRA PLAYS DIXIE AIRS
 Crowd Cheered as Maj. Paul J. Cartwright Directed



UDC HONOR — Retired Navy Lt. Commander Carroll Thomas Forrest of Poquoson was one of five recipients of Crosses of Military Service from the United Daughters of the Confederacy in opening night historical program services of the convention of the

Virginia Division at Hotel Chamberlin. From left are State Sen. Hunter B. Andrews of Hampton, keynote speaker; Mrs. Gertrude Vines Bailey of Covington, recorder of crosses; Forrest; and Mrs. L. Wallis Alves of Centerville, state president.

TEXTILE COMPETITION

Rice Times 6-21-56

In 1954 book

Confederate Flags From Japan

BY GEORGE DIXON

WASHINGTON—It was sweltering outside, with summer just a day away, and the 62-year-old gentleman was reminiscing in air-cooled comfort. He sat in his sanctum, in the same building that houses Evangelist Billy Graham and the not-so-evangelistic Estes Kefauver, and fondled a badge.

It was a U.S. prohibition agent's badge—and it was No. 1. The gentleman was our first prohibition agent.

But he proved so valorous in fighting the demon rum that he attracted the attention of his superior officer, the famous Mabel Walker Willebrandt. The lady was then U.S. prohibition commissioner. However, Mabel became the front woman for the "wine brick" industry.

The No. 1 prohibition agent, however, remained true to his trust, and became the assistant U.S. prohibition commissioner.

There is not much point to all this, except that the first dry sleuth is Howard T.

Jones, and he is now executive secretary of the Distilled, Spirits Institute.

Until the other day, no one has ever known Senator Sam J. Ervin, of North Carolina, to be at a loss for words. He has a word for every occasion; in fact thousands of words, but for once he was rendered speechless.

The Dixie orator was bemoaning the plight of the Southern textile industry, and becoming more lugubrious by the word. He was a prophet of doom. His soothsaying was so dolorous that a correspondent essayed to cheer him up.

"What would you say," asked the newspaperman "if I gave you the latest textile importation figures from the Department of Commerce?"

"Plenty probably," replied the vocal solon. "What are the figures?"

"I will read you just one item," said the reporter. "We are importing 140,000 Confederate flags a month from Japan."

A good 15-second silence ensued. Then Senator Ervin muttered: "I wish I could think of something to say—" and strode away shaking his head.

Mike Monroney has retired from the newspaper business temporarily to campaign for Mike Monroney. The son and namesake of Senator A. S. Mike Monroney, of Oklahoma, has quit covering police for the Washington Post and Times Herald to help his father keep his job.

Before agreeing to the transfer, Senator Monroney took his hair aside and extracted a solemn vow.

"Promise me," he said. "That you won't stay in politics. Have fun at politics, but don't make it a profession."

"I promise to quit on election day," said Mike Jr. Then he added feelingly:

"But I hope only one Monroney will be looking for a job, not two!"

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UDC LEADERS—Chatting during a coffee break at the UDC convention are, from left, Mrs. John P. Cowan of Falls Church, vice president general; Mrs. Dewey Wood of

Front Royal, Virginia division president; and Mrs. M. C. Harrison of Blacksburg, first district chairman.

Salem Hosting UDC Convention

Salem's Southern Cross chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy is host today to the annual District 1 convention at the Salem Presbyterian Church.

Some 12 chapters of the Southwestern Virginia area are represented at the meeting. Officials expect about 90 members to register for the day's program.

The first session opened at 9:30 a.m. and included the UDC

ritual, greetings from the Southern Cross Chapter by Mrs. Russell Johnston, president and from the Town of Salem by W. Frank Chapman, town manager. Mrs. M. C. Harrison, first district chairman, presided.

Guests were introduced and special music selections were presented by a trio from Roanoke College of Miss Nancy Buchmuller, Miss

Marie Harter and Miss Rowena Holliday.

Mrs. Dewey Wood, president of the Virginia Division, UDC, was the principal speaker at the morning session. After the appointment of committees the delegates adjourned for luncheon in the social hall of the church.

The afternoon session was to include the presentation of reports and the annual election of officers.

State UDC Officers Plan Meet

The executive committee of the Virginia division, United Daughters of the Confederacy, will meet May 16 at 9:30 a.m. at the Patrick Henry Hotel for its annual midyear session.

Mrs. Dewey R. Wood of Front Royal, division president, will call the meeting to order in the Oak Room. Membership in this enlarged executive group is composed of division officers, past presidents, honorary presidents, chapter presidents, district chairmen and chairmen of committees.

On Thursday evening at 8 there will be a reception at the hotel honoring division officers and the vice president general, Mrs. John Pryor Cowan of Falls Church. Hostess will be the William Watts chapter of Roanoke, assisted by the Roanoke chapter.

Members of the Southern Cross group of Salem and the Major William F. Graves chapter of Vinton, together with the two chapters in Roanoke, have been invited to attend the party.

Mrs. Cowan and Miss Addie Purcell of Purcellville, district chairman, will attend the birthday celebration of 112-year-old "General" John Salling on Thursday afternoon in Slant.

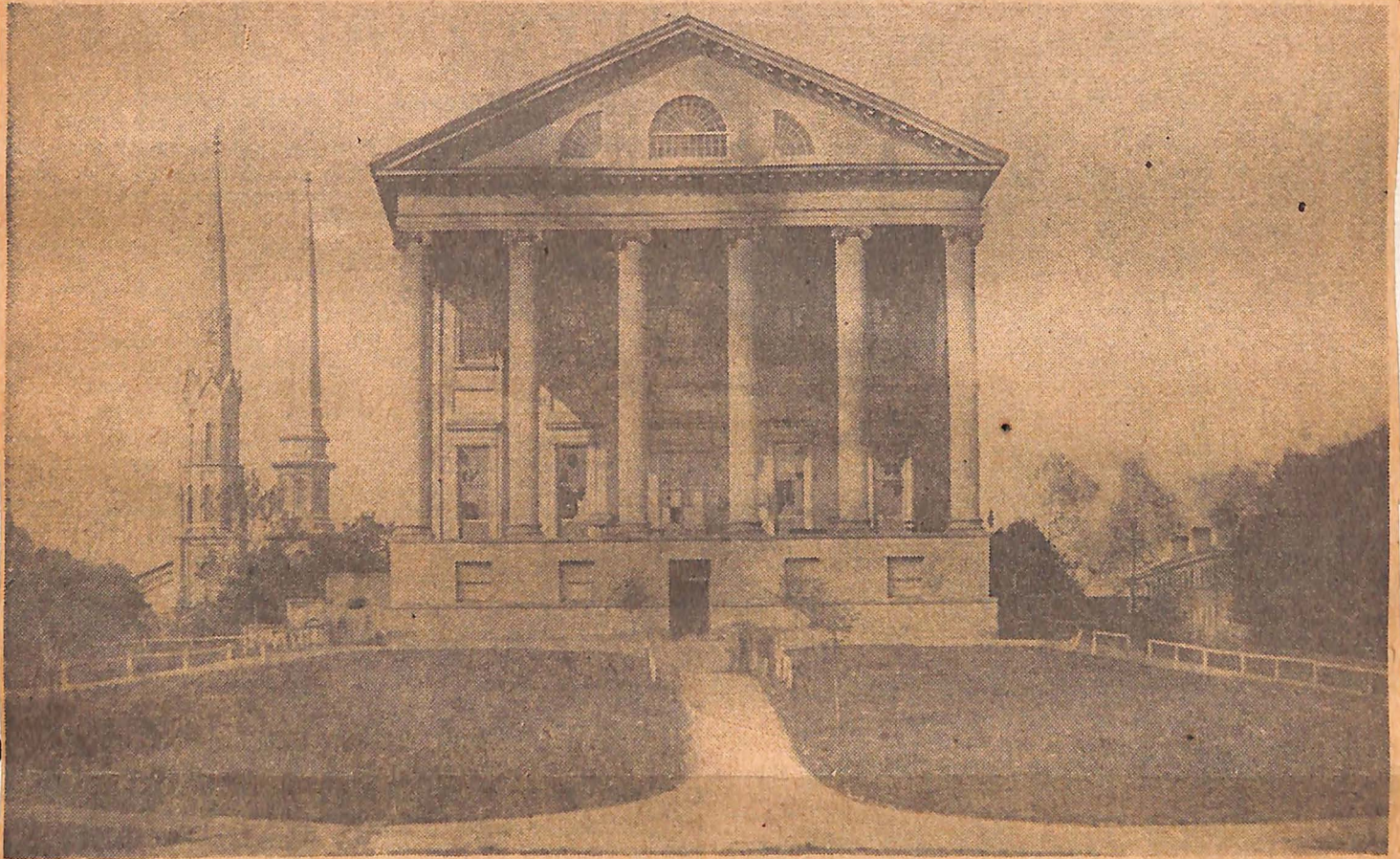
Division officers expected are 1st vice president, Mrs. Calvin Robinson of Appomattox; 2nd vice president, Mrs. C. W. Bishop of Roanoke; 3rd vice president, Mrs. R. N. Krebs of Huddleston and Falls Church; recording secretary, Mrs. F. L. Bower of Blacksburg and corresponding secretary, Mrs. Joseph G. Gibson of Upper-ville.

Also, treasurer, Miss Harriett Brown of Portsmouth; registrar, Mrs. Winston Edwards of Danville; historian, Mrs. Gertrude V. Bailey of Covington; recorder of crosses, Mrs. Herbert A. Liskey of Harrisonburg; custodian, Miss Charlotte Lee Mettert of Richmond.

Chairmen in charge of arrangements are Mrs. Ernest Fishburn, president of William Watts chapter, and Mrs. Norman S. Pannell.



Richmond in April, '65



MUCH has been written about Richmond in the days immediately following the evacuation of the city in the final days of the Civil War in 1865, and some pictures of the desolation have been published. Today, however, The Times-Dispatch is publishing three pictures which, so far as can be learned, have never been published in Virginia before.

Taken, presumably, by a Union soldier, the old prints were recently received by Thomas P. Ayer, librarian for the Richmond Public Library, as a gift from the Manchester (N. H.) Historical Society. They were in turn

presented to the Virginia Historical Society, and are now available for viewing by the public. The three reproduced here are but part of the collection.

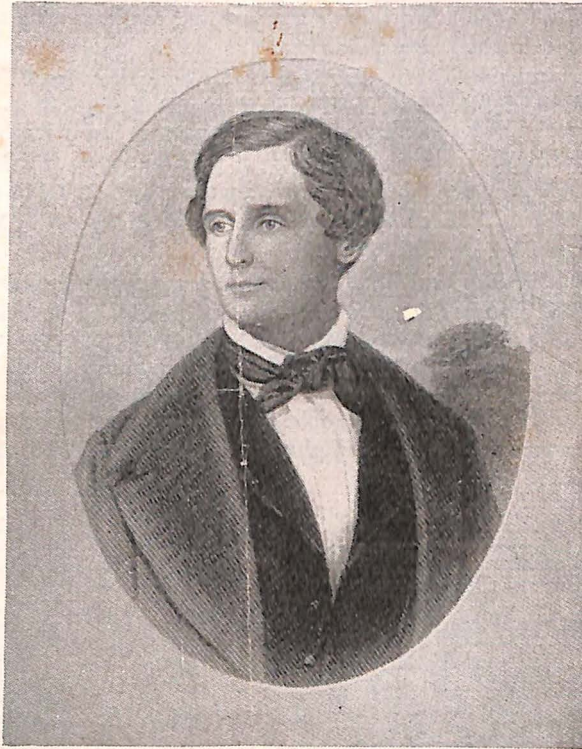
Evidence of Destruction

The pictures bear stark evidence of the destruction to the capital of the Confederacy. Immediately above is the State Capitol, showing broken windows. At that time, of course, the present wings had not been added.

The picture at upper right was forwarded to Richmond without specific

identification, but the rubble-strewn street, lined by demolished buildings, has been tentatively identified as a section of Main Street. Note the similarity to the pictures which came out of Europe in the closing days of World War II.

Included also is the photograph of St. John's Church to the right, which, though not descriptive of the war-caused destruction, does give an unusual picture of the historic structure. The absence of the steeple was the result of a severe wind storm in 1863, which caused the spire to topple.



Jefferson Davis

AT THE AGE OF THIRTY-TWO YEARS

Courtesy Shown Jefferson Davis Kin By R.I. To Be Noted by Virginians

Narragansett, R. I. (AP) — A group of distinguished Virginians will soon send a plaque to Rhode Island.

The gesture is in gratitude for the kindnesses shown when Miss Varina Anne "Winnie" Davis, daughter of Confederate President Jefferson Davis, died suddenly in 1898 while staying at the Rockingham Hotel, Narragansett Pier.

THE PLAQUE will be presented to the Pettaquamscutt Historical Society during Rhode Island Heritage Week next month, as a gift from the Confederate Memorial

Society, custodians and owners of the Confederate White House in Richmond, Va.

The presentation is expected to be made on May 9, and a group of about 17 distinguished Virginians is expected to be on hand for the ceremony, according to Leonard J. Panaggio, senior publicity specialist for the Rhode Island Development Council.

Among other courtesies, Sedgwick Post, Grand Army of the Republic of Wakefield, furnished an honorary escort for the body of Miss Davis who was known as "Daughter of the Confederacy."



DEDICATE MEMORIAL—Ground is broken for Jefferson Davis Memorial Park at Ft. Monroe, a special project of the United Daughters of the Confederacy. Shown, left to right, are Col. H. E. Wilbert; Mrs. Hollins

Imes, Washington, D.C.; F. P. Paulson, Hampton; Mrs. Belmont Dennis, Covington, Ga., UDC president general; Gen. John E. Dahlquist and Col. M. D. Jones. (AP Wirephoto)

Freedom Shrine Ground Breaking Ceremony Held for Davis Memorial At University

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Oct. 27 (AP)—The Freedom Shrine, a permanent exhibit of authentic reproductions of 28 important American historical documents, will be dedicated here tomorrow at the University of Virginia Rotunda.

The rotunda was designed by Thomas Jefferson, the author of one of the most significant of the documents, the Declaration of Independence.

Atty. Gen. J. Lindsay Almond Jr. will make the dedicatory address on behalf of the donor of the exhibit, the Exchange Club of Charlottesville.

Merle Southall, president of the club, will make the presentation, which will be accepted by the rotunda hostess, Mrs. Theodore Schultz, on behalf of University President Colgate W. Darden Jr., who is serving in New York as a member of the United States delegation to the United Nations.

Ground Breaking Ceremony Held for Davis Memorial

Recreation Area at Ft. Monroe Site Will Honor Confederate President

OLD POINT COMFORT, Oct. 27 (AP)—Ground-breaking ceremonies for the new Jefferson Davis Memorial Park were held today at Ft. Monroe.

THE RECREATIONAL area will be built atop the second and third casemates inside the moat of the old fort. The United Daughters of the Confederacy is giving the Army \$10,000 to construct the park as a memorial to the president of the Confederacy and as picnic grounds for Ft. Monroe personnel, their families and visitors.

Completion is expected in January.

Mrs. Belmont Dennis of Covington, Ga., president general of the UDC, wielded the shovel to break ground. Col. Malcolm D. Jones, post commander, accepted the gift of the park on behalf of the Ft. Monroe garrison.

After the brief ceremonies Gen. John G. Dahlquist, commanding general of the Continental Army Command, was host at a luncheon at the Casemate Club.

Among the guests were Mrs. Dennis; Mrs. Hollis Imes of

Washington, chairman of the UDC Jefferson Davis Memorial Committee; Mrs. John P. Cowan of Falls Church, UDC Virginia president; State Sen. Victor P. Wilson of Hampton; Mrs. James B. Goodwin of the Hampton UDC chapter; and Col. Harry E. Wilbert and Dr. Chester E. Bradley of Newport News, co-chairmen of the Jefferson Davis Casemate Museum.



Mrs. Lacy Edgerton



Mrs. Belmont Dennis

UDC President General To Attend Va. Convention

Mrs. Belmont Dennis of Covington, Ga., president general of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, will attend the state convention of UDC at Hotel Roanoke on Oct. 4-6.

It has been announced that other officers who will attend are Mrs. John S. Goldsmith, third vice president general, Camp Hill, Pa., and Mrs. Claude D. Walker, first vice president general, Winter Park, Fla.

A magazine breakfast will be held Thursday in honor of Mrs. Dennis, who will be guest speaker. Mrs. Goldsmith will speak at a luncheon on Wednesday which is being held in her honor.

Mrs. Kirk Ring will have a coffee hour following adjournment of the business session Thursday.

Mrs. Lacy Edgerton, Roanoke, president of the Virginia division, will preside.

Roanoke Woman Gets UDC Post

Oct. 1, 1957
Fredericksburg (AP) — Mrs. Dewey R. Wood of Front Royal today was elected president of the Virginia Division of the United Daughters of the Confederacy.

Other officers elected are: First vice president, Mrs. Calvin Robinson of Appomattox; second vice president, Mrs. Charles W. Bishop of Roanoke; third vice president, Mrs. R. A. Krebs of Huddleston; record secretary, Mrs. Fred L. Bower of Blacksburg; treasurer, Miss Harriet Brown, Portsmouth; registrar, Mrs. Winston Edwards of Danville; historian, Mrs. Gertrude V. Bailey of Covington; recorder of crosses, Mrs. Herbert A. Lindsay, Harrisonburg, and custodian, Miss Charlotte Lee Mettert, of Richmond.

PRWN 9-24-56 NCC

Flying State Flag

Perhaps it will cost a bit of money, but we like the idea of flying the Virginia state flag over school buildings.

The law enacted by the recent special General Assembly session provides that the Commonwealth furnish such ensigns when a locality so requests. They would cost about \$9 each but the city or county would have to erect poles and furnish hall-yards and pulleys.

All too few schools have that deep blue flag with the "Sic Semper Tyrannis" seal emblazoned upon it. Children should learn to appreciate not only the flag but the heritage for which it stands.

Not all schools regularly display the Flag of the United States, we are sorry to say, although there is some sort of law about that.

Fortunately, we have at least one citizen of extraordinary patriotism—Steve Brody, VA employe, who has donated dozens of flags in and around Roanoke. It is his pet hobby.

Flying the Virginia flag as well as Old Glory is a grand thought. A law shouldn't have been necessary but since it was, let the banner wave.

Virginians Take Essay Awards At Convention

The red carpet was rolled out in Detroit, Mich. last week when the United Daughters of the Confederacy invaded Yankeeland. Breakfasts, luncheons and dinners feted every Daughter and a tour of Greenfield Village and the Ford Museum highlighted the convention, with a tea given by the Ford Motor Company.

Mrs. Gertrude Vines Bailey, Virginia Division Historian, and Mrs. Thomas J. Blair, Division Director of the Children of the Confederacy of Covington were in attendance.

Virginia Division walked away with Historical Prizes. Six essay awards were made as follows: Mrs. William C. Flournoy, Lexington, on "The Life of Raphael Semmes, Confederate Hero." Mrs. William C. Flournoy, Lexington, on "Indian Allies of the Confederacy." Mrs. E. T. Chandler, Richmond, for "States Rights, the Cause of the War Between the States." Mrs. John B. Gravatt, Jr. on "Confederate Foreign Relations." and Miss Bland Massey Richeson on "Medical Department

of the Confederacy." Mrs. Gavatt lives in Richmond and Miss Richeson lives in Lynchburg.

The Division was awarded the Weinman Trophy for the largest increase in Magazine Subscriptions and a silver goblet for best Division report in the magazine. Mrs. Cabell Smith of Rocky Mount was elected to the status of Honorary President General. Twenty-seven Virginia members were in attendance.

Mrs. G. Bishop Elected Head Of UDC Chapter

Mrs. George Bishop was elected president of the William Watts Chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy, Monday.

Named to serve with her were Mrs. Tom Weeks, Miss Anne Lucas, Miss Gertrude McConnell, vice presidents; Mrs. H. E. Bowman, Mrs. William Martin, secretaries; Mrs. Charles Bishop, treasurer; Mrs. A. P. Martin, historian; Mrs. Charles Daniel, recorder of crosses; Mrs. S. J. Wolfe, registrar; Mrs. Tom Scott, custodian, and Mrs. Norman Pannell, chaplain.

The installation ceremony was held at Mountain View and was presided over by Mrs. Lacy Edgerton, former state president.

Mrs. A. P. Martin gave a program on Winnie Davis, first Daughter of the Confederacy.

Mrs. Ernest Fishburn announced the dates for the state convention at Natural Bridge would be Oct. 7-9.

RT-5-20-1958

Mrs. Harrison Named Chairman Of UDC District

A Staff Dispatch From Our Southwest Virginia Bureau

WYTHEVILLE—Mrs. M. C. Harrison of Blacksburg was elected district chairman at the first district conference of the Virginia Division, United Daughters of the Confederacy, Thursday. She succeeds Mrs. Hubert Wheeler of Ewing.

Highlight of the conference was an address by Mrs. Dewey R. Wood of Front Royal, president of the Virginia division. Her subject was "What Are You Doing With Your Heritage?"

About 100 delegates and visitors attended the conference which was held in the Wytheville Presbyterian Church.

A WELCOME WAS extended by Mrs. N. Bruce Williams, president of the Wythe Grey Chapter, the hostess chapter, also greetings from Hon. Stuart M. Spiller, Mayor of Wytheville.

Among the guests were: Mrs. John Pryor Cowen, Falls Church, past president of Virginia Division; Mrs. Lacy G. Edgerton, Roanoke, past president of Virginia; Mrs. Cabell Smith, Rocky Mount, past president of Virginia; Mrs. Calvin Robinson, Appomattox, first vice president; Mrs. C. W. Bishop, Roanoke, second vice president; Mrs. F. L. Bower, Blacksburg, recording secretary; Mrs. Gertrude V. Bailey, Covington, historian; Miss Charlotte Lee Mettert, Richmond, custodian; Miss Addie Purcell, Round Hill, chairman of Fourth District.

An invitation was accepted by Southern Cross Chapter to meet in 1959 in Salem.

the Journal 6-17-56

A Memorial to Cyrus H. McCormick

Historic Walnut Grove Farm in Rockbridge County two years ago became the property of Virginia Polytechnic Institute Educational Foundation. Here where Cyrus Hall McCormick built his reaper 125 years ago the VPI Experiment Station this summer is opening a branch for research in agronomy, entomology and livestock breeding. Heirs of Harold F. McCormick, son of the inventor, gave the 635-acre farm to the Foundation.

The brick dwelling, erected in 1822, will provide space for laboratories and offices. Of special interest is the part of the farm which the Foundation has designated as the Cyrus Hall McCormick Memorial Plot. On it are located the old log gristmill and the original blacksmith shop in which McCormick worked on his ma-

chine. Funds for restoration of the buildings were donated by the Harold F. McCormick heirs. On exhibit will be a replica of the first reaper and early American farm implements.

For the convenience of visitors picnic and parking facilities and rest rooms will be available on the grounds. No charge will be made for admission to the area.

Invention of the reaper was one of the most important developments in agriculture in centuries. It is fitting that the scene where the idea was born has now become a place dedicated to scientific research for the advancement of farming. Cyrus McCormick was a benefactor of mankind and one of Virginia's greatest sons. Conversion of the McCormick farm into a living memorial is an especially appropriate way of honoring his work and genius.

ROANOKE WORLD-NEWS, Wednesday, July 11, 1956



FOR THE FIRST TIME—Georgia's new state flag is raised for the first time by Atlanta, Ga., Girl Scout Cherry Miller over the First National Girl Scout Roundup at the tent city of Roundup, Mich., near Highland. Only two of the flags are as yet in existence—the second ensign is for presentation to Georgia's Sen. Walter F. George (D) in the nation's capital. Some 5,000 Girl Scouts and 1,000 counselors and leaders are attending the roundup, which continues through July 11.

Howell Featherston, Attorney, Succumbs

RWN-1-57-1958

LYNCHBURG, Jan. 5 (AP)—Howell Colston Featherston, 86, former state legislator and a leader in the Virginia Bar Assn. for more than a half century, died at his home here early today.

FEATHERSTON HAD been confined to his home for the last few years but had maintained an active interest in public affairs. He was a member of a family which long has been a part of the social and political life of this section of the state.

Featherston served in the state Senate from 1912 to 1916 after prior service in the House of Delegates. While in the General Assembly he fostered legislation for better roads and schools and for the preservation of historical places.

With Gen. W. B. Freeman, Featherston drafted the resolution endorsed by the Grand Camp of United Confederate Veterans, and later by Congress, suggesting the established of Appomattox as a national shrine. He was widely known as a writer on legal and historical subjects and as the author of light verse.

For 57 years Featherston, a Democrat, was commissioner of

accounts for the Campbell County Circuit Court. He retired in 1953, simultaneously retiring from the practice of law after 60 years in the profession.

Featherston was born in 1871 at Evergreens Farm in Campbell County, a son of Confederate Capt. John Charles Featherston and Lepitia Preston Floyd Featherston. He attended public schools in Campbell County and New London Academy and took his law degree in 1893 from the University of Virginia Law School, immediately afterward beginning law practice here.

He was food administrator for Campbell County in World War I and held many positions of prominence in city and county affairs. He was elected to a four-year term on the Lynchburg City Council in 1930.

Funeral services will be conducted Tuesday morning at the home with burial in Spring Hill Cemetery. Surviving are a daughter, Mrs. John Buchanan Adams of Charleston, W. Va., and three grandchildren. Featherston's wife died last month.

Registration Reaches 177 At State UDC Convention

Oct. 1957

Seventy-five out of Virginia's 82 chapters of the United Daughters of the Confederacy were represented here today as its annual convention went into its second day.

Registration reached 177 late this morning as delegates in session at the Fredericksburg Methodist Church heard numerous reports on the organization's activities in the past year on behalf of history, scholarship and patriotism.

Dr. Grellet C. Simpson, chancellor of Mary Washington College, in a feature address last night, pictured the War Between the States as a turning point in Southern culture.

Simpson, centering his talk on the poem "Ode to the Confederate Dead," by Allen Tate, said that in present-day America "we are aware that the tradition of active faith is passing away from our culture and may have died in the 1860's."

He said "something in man that was noble may have died in that conflict." He added that "an active faith can at times be blind."

"We in our generation," the college head stated, "can not and do not look upon war with anything but horror."

Simpson pointed out that the Civil War has been the subject of a vast quantity of literature reflecting the meaning of the conflict on human life.

He spoke at an historical ses-

sion at which Miss Edna Howard Fowler, president-general of the national organization, presented crosses to six Virginia men, descended from Confederate veterans, who have distinguished themselves in service.

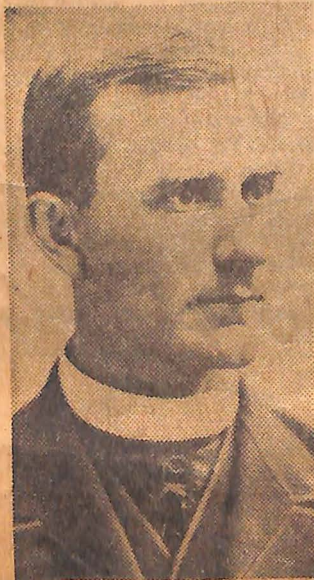
Miss Fowler, a resident of Los Angeles, and three other national officers were honored this afternoon by a luncheon at the Princess Anne Hotel, convention headquarters.

The luncheon was to be followed by a tour of battlefields at 2:30 p.m. and by a tea at 5 p.m. at Brompton, home of Dr. and Mrs. Simpson and itself the scene of armed action in the war.

A final business session will be held at 9:30 a.m. tomorrow, when new officers will be elected.

According to a show of hands at last night's meeting, about one-fourth of the delegates are children of Confederate servicemen. About 40 women indicated their fathers were in the war; the other delegates have a connection through several generations.

Catholic Athletic Awards Honor 1st Roanoke Priest



The late Rev. J. W. Lynch
Began Roanoke Church

Roanoke Catholic High will honor members of its basketball teams with a banquet Wednesday night at 6:30 in the school cafeteria. The event is sponsored by the Roanoke Catholic Athletic Council.

The highlight of the evening will be the presentation of two awards in memory of the late Rev. J. W. Lynch, the first Catholic priest in Roanoke.

Catholic teams to be honored are the boys and girls varsity, boys junior varsity and eighth grade squads. Letters and individual awards will be made.

The awards in memory of Father Lynch will be for zeal and humility. They are sponsored by a group of protestant and Catholic patrons. Winners of the awards will remain unknown until the banquet. They were selected because they best exemplified the qualities of Father Lynch.

In 1879, Father Lynch was assigned the duties of organizing the scattered Catholics in the counties of Roanoke, Alleghany, Bath, Craig, Rockbridge and Botetourt. There was only one Catholic in Big Lick, later to become Roanoke, at that time.

Father Lynch's first service here was on Nov. 19, 1879 and was conducted in a Shenandoah Valley Railroad passenger coach. The first Catholic church was dedicated Oct. 28, 1883.

'Morven' Boasts Lavish Interior

By LOUISE HUBBARD

A SMALL WHITE frame cottage, now used as the estate office, and a typical 18th century kitchen share honors with "Morven" on a 1,500-acre plantation in Albemarle County, Va.

The wooded and partly cleared land was once an Indian village located in the foothills of the Blue Ridge Mountains, six miles south of Charlottesville. William Short bought the tract because of its proximity to Monticello, the home of his close friend and mentor, Thomas Jefferson.

When Jefferson was appointed minister plenipotentiary to France in 1784, he took Short with him as his private secretary. The Atlantic crossing was uneventful except for the three days that the ship "Ceres" was becalmed off the coast of Newfoundland, and the passengers enjoyed some magnificent fishing from the decks.

On reaching Paris, they settled in an elegant house on the Champs Elysees. Short be-

came proficient in the French language, an invaluable aid in letter writing, and skilled in the art of diplomacy. Regarded by Jefferson as a foster son rather than an employe, he was included in the invitations which were showered on the eligible pair—one a bachelor and the other a widower. Introduced to court society by their old friend the Marquis de Lafayette, Short met and fell in love with Rosalie, the Duchess de la Rochefoucauld, who was married to an elderly cousin. And there began an international romance which lasted 50 years, fed largely by correspondence.

In between later service as U.S. minister to The Netherlands and the diplomatic representative to Spain, Short built his home in Virginia with the hope that Rosalie, whose husband had been stoned to death and she imprisoned during the French Revolution, would marry him. It

seems that she felt duty bound to remain in France in order to care for her aged grandmother, so that eventually the Virginian gave up the struggle—although the two exchanged letters all their lives. He sold his plantation to a neighbor, having no heart for the pretty little home to which he had planned to bring his beloved, and moved to Philadelphia.

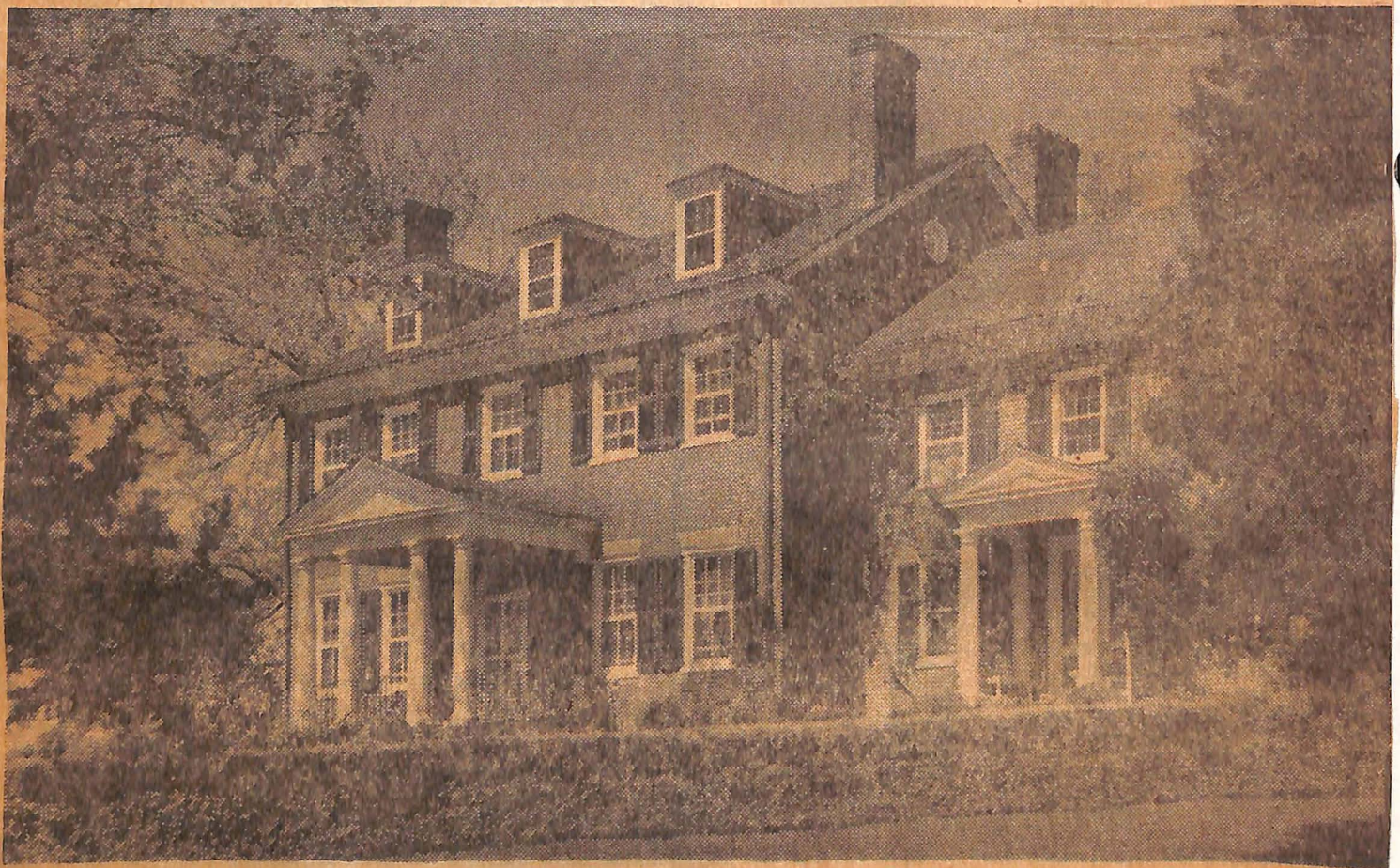
The purchaser, David Higginbotham, was also a friend of Thomas Jefferson's and sought his advice on the construction of a larger residence. The generous four - pillared entrance portico and the lesser one of the recessed wing reflect the Jeffersonian interest in Greek architecture—a style which was gaining influence in America at that time.

ALL THE MATERIALS—timber, bricks, mortar and plaster—were produced on the grounds with little cost. But no expense was spared on the interior in the way of workmanship or finishing.

Marble mantels for the fireplaces, selected by Jefferson, were shipped from Livorno, Italy, via Baltimore to Virginia. Altogether, about \$8,000 was spent on the house—a sizeable sum in 1820.

The unusual name "Morven" came as the result of Higginbotham's belonging to a group which frequently met at Monticello in the evenings to discuss books and poetry. The poems of Ossian, a third century Irish author whose works had been translated from the Gaelic by MacPherson, were great favorites of Jefferson's. Among these was the story of Morven, a mythical castle situated on a real mountain of the same name, in Scotland.

The choice was a happy one because the home does have a superb view of the mountains and valleys—as fine as the original, I'm sure. The gardens are the envy of everyone who sees them and add greatly to the charm of the venerable mansion, now owned and lived in by the Whitney Stones.



'Morven,' Built in 1820 Near 'Monticello' by Friend of Thomas Jefferson

THE ROANOKE TIMES **Horizon**

Sunday, May 26, 1974



The Virginia State Capitol in Richmond



Staff Photo

UDC AWARDS VETERANS—Men who served in four wars are decorated by the national head of the United Daughters of the Confederacy here last night. Miss Edna Howard Fowler pins a cross on World War I veteran Major Voorheis Richeson, of Charlottesville. He is flanked by Spanish-American soldier Oscar W. Huddleston, of Roanoke. Cmdr. Roger M. Winn, of Axton, World War II, is partially hidden, and Marine Robert F. Ritchie III, of Lynchburg, shown on the left. Mrs. John McKee, of Lynchburg, recorder of crosses, is in the foreground.

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Honor Grad Scraps Script, Speaks Her Mind At Finals

By Charles Cox
World-News Staff Writer

Carolyn Sweet was supposed to talk about being brave at Patrick Henry High School finals last night. While faces turned red, she did, and she was.

As one of four seniors making commencement addresses, she threw away her prepared speech, the one cleared by the faculty advisers, and called the school she has attended in Roanoke "sterile."

Patrick Henry doesn't believe in freedom of speech, she said.

She accused "an element in this high school, chiefly centered in the English department," of stifling initiative.

★ ★

PH coaches, she said, can't speak grammatical English.

"If you think I'm exaggerating," the honor student told assembled parents, "sit through one of our athletic awards assemblies."

Feet were shuffled as she said:

"My speech is in no way an attempt to degrade the able and dedicated teachers of our school. I do not wish to heap criticism on those undeserving of it."

★ ★

But, said the earnest young woman, "to state that the capable, devoted and stimulating teacher is the exception rather than the rule is, I believe, a fair evaluation."

Carol urged parents present to:

"Encourage your children to be free thinking, inquiring young people. Teach them re-

See GRAD, Pg. 2, Col. 3



Carolyn Sweet shows notes from which she spoke



U. D. C. Bldg. North Blvd Richmond VA

From the *United Daughters of the Confederacy Magazine*

Not since the matchless "Diary from Dixie" reappeared has there been such an event as the very recent re-publication of Richard Taylor's book, "Destruction and Reconstruction." For Richard Taylor, distinguished son of a distinguished father, wrote his book while every event in it was fresh in his memory; and his style alone would have made his work important. Douglas Southall Freeman, best of all critics, said of him that Taylor was "the one Confederate General who possessed literary art that approached first rank." Here is history as seen by a keen observer, and that history written brilliantly.

The first section of Richard Taylor's book deals with the Valley campaign; the second with the campaign in Louisiana, and this is his most important contribution to Confederate history. He writes of all the leaders of the day, and his comments on them are trenchant and memorable. He says, for example, that to Stonewall Jackson, praying and fighting were the whole duty of man; and that he could set no limit to Jackson's ability, "for he was ever superior to occasion." He calls Grant in his youth, "an amiable but by no means promising lieutenant." His tribute to Lee is magnificent: "Steadfast to the end, he upheld the waning

fortunes of the Confederacy as did Hector those of Troy. Last scene of all, at his surrender, his greatness and dignity made of his adversary but a humble accessory."

After the war, though he disdained to ask concessions for himself, Richard Taylor went to Washington to ask for some for his friends. His picture of Washington at that time is etched in acid, as he writes of the "hundreds of volunteer generals who walked the streets, gorged with loot." His visit to Jefferson Davis in prison at Fortress Monroe is most affecting.

Above all, Richard Taylor's book reveals the mind and character of its author. It shows the wide range of his reading and of his knowledge of the whole field of history. In discussing battles and campaigns, he can make comparisons with the campaigns of Julius Caesar, Marlborough and Napoleon; he uses Biblical allusions again and again; he quotes from Shakespeare, Walter Scott, Longfellow and classical mythology. His style is as brilliant, said one early reviewer as the gleam of his sword. No one can read Richard Taylor's book without learning much of the man and of his time; it is a brilliant narrative brilliantly illuminated by a superior mind.

Destruction and Reconstruction was edited by Richard B. Harwell (who has also edited *THE CONFEDERATE READER*, which Longmans, Green & Co., Inc. has recently published) and can be purchased at regular retail price of \$7.50 (add 25¢ for postage and handling) from:

Stonewall Jackson Memorial, Inc.
Lexington, in old Virginia

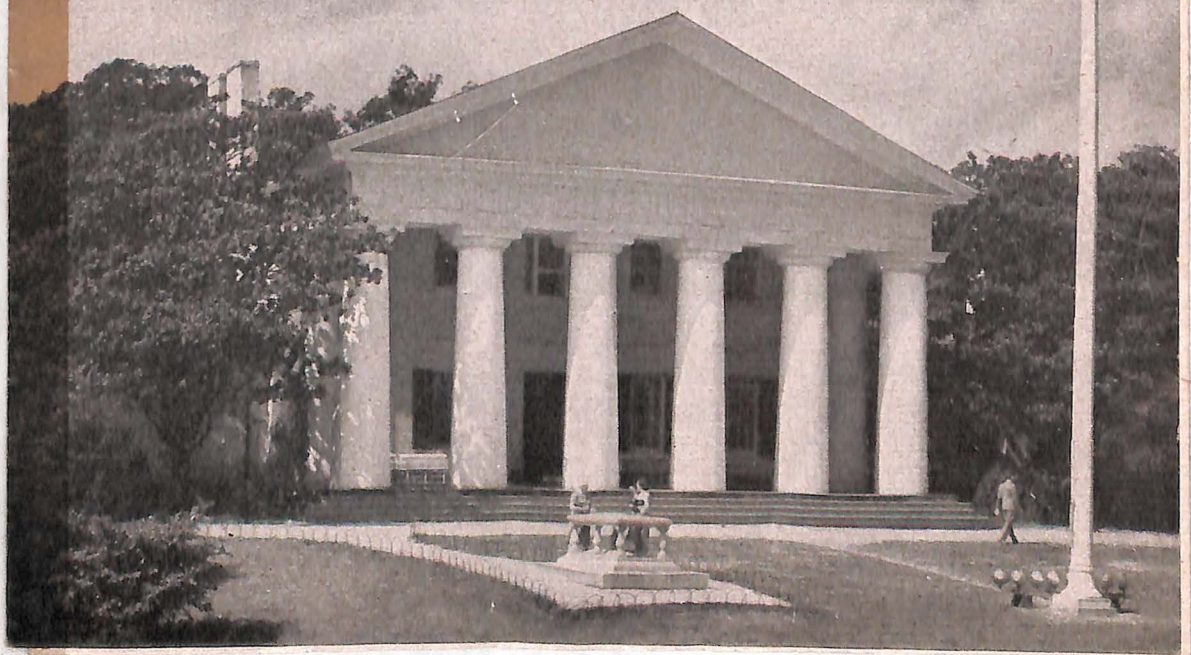
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Lee Mansion

NATIONAL MEMORIAL

Arlington National Cemetery

V I R G I N I A



Lee Mansion National Memorial

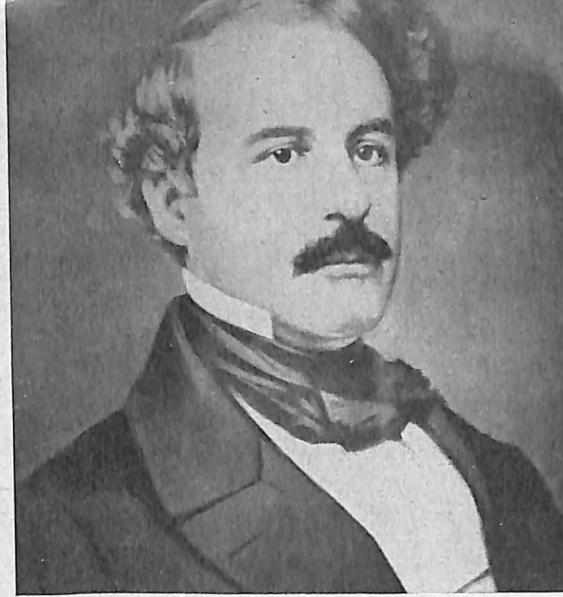
In this Mansion, which became his home when he married Mary Custis, Robert E. Lee wrote his resignation from the United States Army in April 1861, to join the cause of Virginia and the South.

The Lee Mansion National Memorial, or Arlington House, as it was formerly known, distinctive through its associations with the families of Custis, Washington, and Lee, stands within the Nation's most famous cemetery on the Virginia side of the Potomac opposite Washington. This house of the foster son of the First President was for years the treasury of both the Washington heirlooms and the Washington tradition. Here Robert E. Lee, a young lieutenant in the U. S. Army, and Mary Custis, the great-granddaughter of Martha Washington, were married and reared a family. Here, also, Col. Robert E. Lee, torn between devotion to his country and to his native State, made his fateful decision, the substance of which he had written to his son a few months before: "It is the principle I contend for . . . But I can anticipate no greater calamity for the country than a dissolution of the Union . . . Still, a Union that can only be maintained by swords and bayonets . . . has no charm for me. I shall mourn for my country and for the welfare and progress of mankind. If the Union is dissolved . . . I shall return to my native State . . . and save in defence will draw my sword on none." Today Arlington House, furnished with appointments of its early period, preserves for posterity the atmosphere of gracious living, typical of a romantic age of American history.

Early History

George Washington Parke Custis, builder of Arlington House, was the grandson of Martha Washington and the foster son of George Washington. When Martha Dandridge Custis became the wife of Col. George Washington she was a widow with two children, Martha Parke Custis and John Parke Custis. Martha Parke Custis died in her teens without having been married, but John Parke Custis married Eleanor Calvert of Maryland in 1774, and upon his death at the close of the Revolutionary War left four children. The death of John Parke Custis was a shock, not only to his mother, Mrs. Washington, but to General Washington as well, as he is reported to have remarked to the grieving mother at the deathbed, "I adopt the two youngest children as my own." Their names were Eleanor Parke Custis (Nellie) and George Washington Parke Custis. They were reared at Mount Vernon and are often referred to as the "Children of Mount Vernon."

In 1802, the year his grandmother, Mrs. Washington, died, George Washington Parke Custis began building Arlington House on the estate of 1,100 acres which his father had purchased from the Alexander family in 1778. He named the estate "Arlington" and the home "Arlington House" in honor of the ancestral homestead of the Custis family on the Eastern



Portrait of Robert E. Lee, about 1850
(G. Louvrie)

Shore of Virginia. The house was to receive the legacy of his grandmother—furniture and pictures, plate and china from Mount Vernon, and more precious still, personal effects of Washington. Two years later, at the age of 23, he was married to Mary Lee Fitzhugh of Chatham.

It is believed that Mr. Custis designed and supervised the original building and that its remodeling about 1820 was under the direction of the architect, George Hadfield. The foundation stone and timber came from the estate. The bricks with which the house was built were burned from native clay by slaves.

Arlington

The extent of the front of the Mansion, with its two wings, is 140 feet. The wings are identical, except that in the north wing the space corresponding to the state dining room in the south wing was divided into small rooms for the temporary accommodation of Mr. and Mrs. Custis while the house was being built and was never changed. The central portion is divided

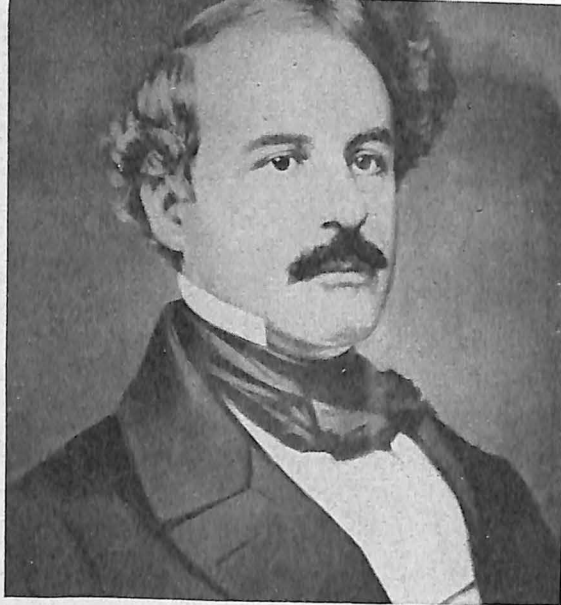
by a wide central hall. A large formal drawing room with two fine marble fireplaces lies south of this hall, while to the north of it can be seen the family dining room and family parlor separated by a north and south partition broken by three graceful arches. The second story is also divided by a central hall on either side of which there are two bedrooms and accompanying dressing rooms. A small room used as a linen closet is at the end of this hall. The third floor was used only for storage purposes and remained an unfinished attic. The grand portico facing the Potomac, with its eight massive Doric columns, was modeled after the Temple of Theseus at Athens. At the rear, two out-houses used as servants' quarters, smoke-house, workroom, and summer kitchen form a courtyard.

General Lafayette Visits Arlington

One of the most pleasant incidents in the history of Arlington House was the visit in 1824 of General Lafayette, whose reverence for the memory of Washington matched that of his host. It is related that on entering he commented on the iron lantern in the hall, which he remembered at

The family dining room





Portrait of Robert E. Lee, about 1850
(G. Louvrie)

Shore of Virginia. The house was to receive the legacy of his grandmother—furniture and pictures, plate and china from Mount Vernon, and more precious still, personal effects of Washington. Two years later, at the age of 23, he was married to Mary Lee Fitzhugh of Chatham.

It is believed that Mr. Custis designed and supervised the original building and that its remodeling about 1820 was under the direction of the architect, George Hadfield. The foundation stone and timber came from the estate. The bricks with which the house was built were burned from native clay by slaves.

Arlington

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Mount Vernon. The view from the portico he pronounced unrivaled, entreating Mrs. Custis never to sacrifice any of the fine trees. General Lafayette returned again to Arlington House in 1825 as the guest of the Custises for several weeks.

Lt. Robert E. Lee's Marriage

On June 30, 1831, Mary Ann Randolph Custis, only child of the Custis family at Arlington, became the wife of Robert E. Lee, a young lieutenant in the U. S. Army, just 2 years out of West Point. The ceremony took place under a floral bell hung in the archway between the family dining room and parlor. The wedding party remained at Arlington in festivity and merriment until July 5, when the groom's fellow officers, their leaves ending, were forced to say good-by. Some of the bridesmaids lingered until the end of the week.

Mrs. Lee Inherits Arlington

Much of Mrs. Lee's married life was spent at the home of her girlhood, sometimes with her husband, sometimes awaiting his return from the Mexican War, or other distant tours of duty. Six of the

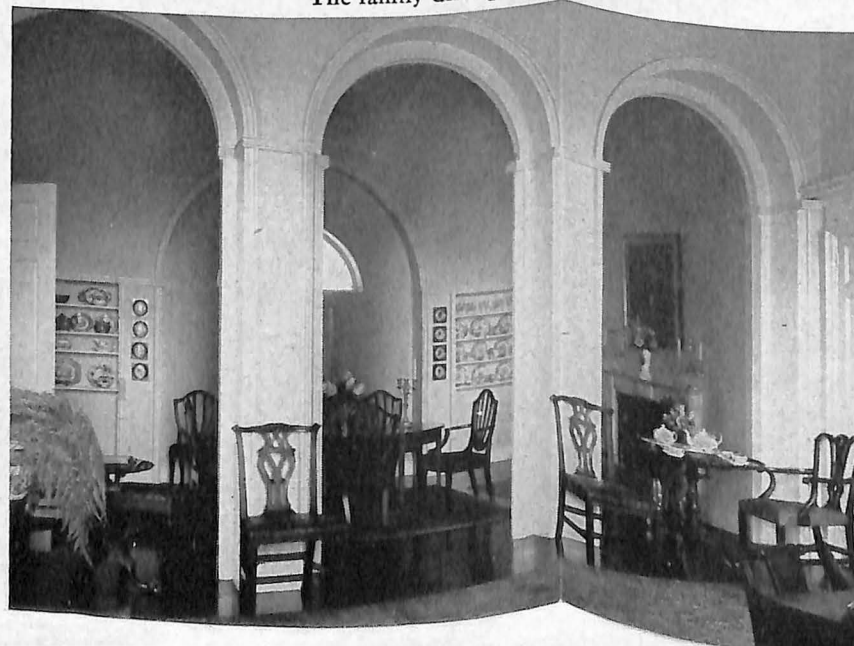
seven Lee children were born here. By the will of George Washington Parke Custis, who died in 1857, the estate of Arlington was bequeathed to his daughter for her lifetime, and afterward to his eldest grandson and namesake, George Washington Custis Lee.

Never a thrifty farmer and an easygoing master, requiring little of his slaves, Mr. Custis' death found the Arlington plantation sadly run down. Robert E. Lee as executor felt that his presence at Arlington was necessary if he was to give proper attention to the estate. He, therefore, obtained extended leave and settled down to the life of a farmer. Three years elapsed before he rejoined his regiment. During this period, the traditions of Arlington House were maintained. Situated on the main-traveled road from the South, Arlington was a favorite stopping place for relatives and friends. Its hospitable doors were always open to such guests.

The Lees Leave Arlington

Following the news of the secession of Virginia, news which he had hoped never to hear, Colonel Lee, on April 20, 1861,

The family dining room



The state drawing room



resigned his commission in the U. S. Army. Monday morning, April 22, at the request of the Governor of Virginia, he departed for Richmond. Mrs. Lee remained at Arlington engaged in the work of dismantling her home and sending family possessions to a place of safety. She had not completed this task, when, on May 24, the seizure of lands between Washington and Alexandria by Federal troops caused her to abandon everything. The remaining family possessions were later taken from Arlington and locked up in the old Patent Office in Washington, but not before many things, including some of the Mount Vernon heirlooms, had been carried away.

The United States Acquires Arlington

Situated on the line of fortifications guarding Washington, Arlington estate soon became an armed camp, and, after the First Battle of Bull Run in July 1861, was used as a field hospital. In 1864, at a tax sale, the United States acquired title to Arlington for \$26,800. Upon the death of Mrs. Lee in 1873—General Lee having died in 1870—Custis Lee took steps to recover his property, as under the will of his grandfather, George Washington Parke Custis, he became entitled to Arlington. His case was carried to the United States Supreme Court, where a decision favorable to Mr. Lee was obtained. He then consented to give the United States a clear title to the property for \$150,000, and Congress in 1883 appropriated the necessary funds.

Arlington House Restored

For years after the war, the Mansion stood an empty shell—an office for the superintendent of the cemetery and a place for his tools. By act of Congress, approved March 4, 1925, the Secretary of War was empowered to undertake the

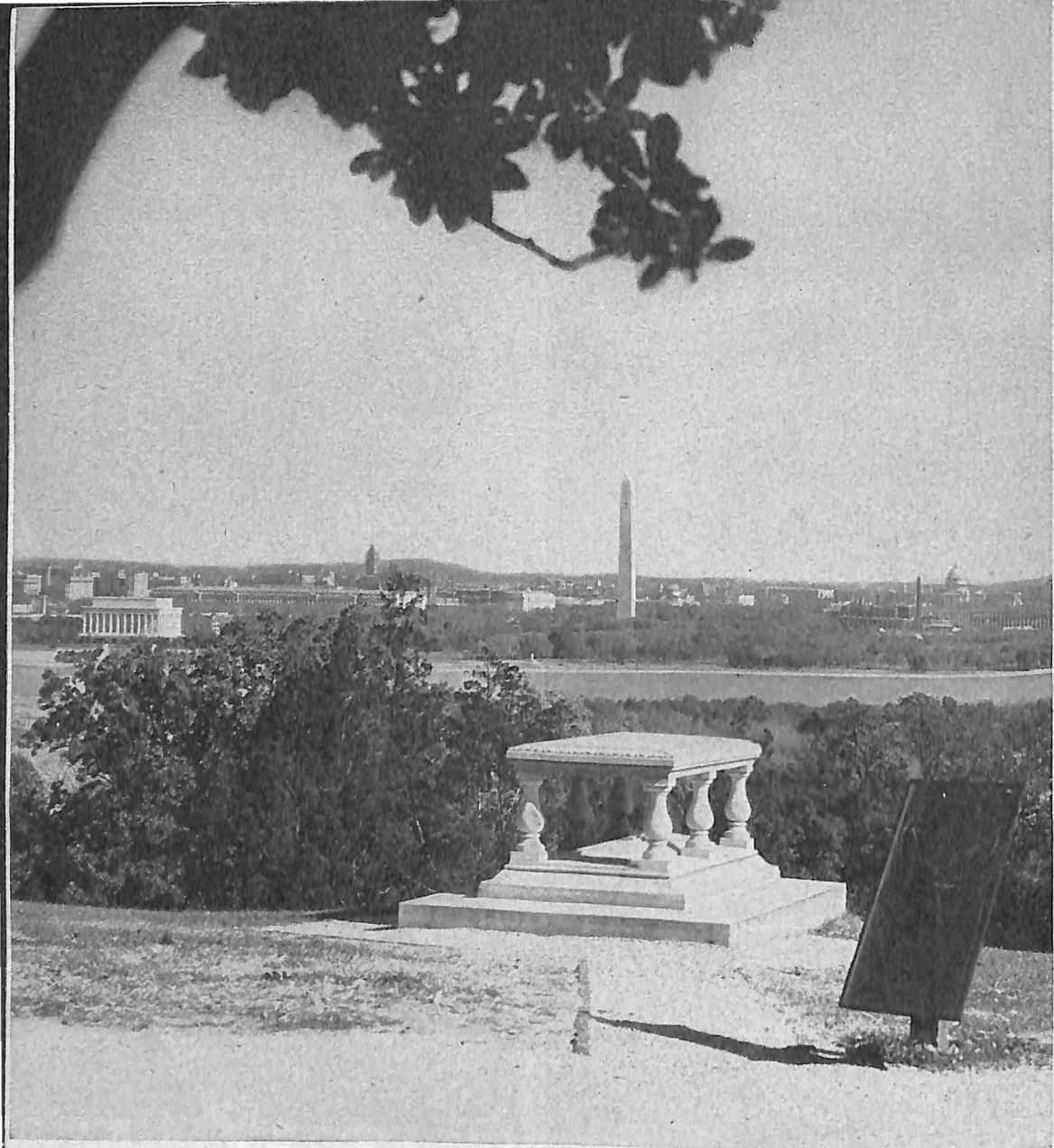
restoration of Arlington House to the condition in which it existed prior to the War Between the States and to procure for it, when possible, furniture known to have been in the Mansion, replicas of that furniture, or other pieces of a style suitable to the first half of the nineteenth century. Some of the historical originals have been returned, and for those that could not be obtained similar period pieces and a few copies have been substituted. In 1933 Arlington House was transferred from the War Department to the Department of the Interior.

Visitor Service and Facilities

Lee Mansion National Memorial is located in Arlington National Cemetery. Bus service is available via Arlington Memorial Bridge to the main cemetery gates. Automobiles use the same approach but may drive the short distance through the cemetery to parking facilities near the Mansion. Visiting hours are as follows: October through March, 9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m.; April through September, 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. There is a small admission charge, which is waived for children and educational groups.

Administration

Lee Mansion National Memorial is administered by the National Capital Parks of the National Park Service, United States Department of the Interior. Other national memorials administered by the National Capital Parks are: The Lincoln Memorial, the Thomas Jefferson Memorial, the Washington Monument, the Lincoln Museum, and the House Where Lincoln Died. Communications should be addressed to Edward J. Kelly, Superintendent, National Capital Parks, Interior Building, Washington 25, D. C.



Lee Mansion overlooks the city of Washington

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Douglas McKay, *Secretary*

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

Conrad L. Wirth, *Director*



Historic Churches in America

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, ROCKPORT, MASS.

TEXT AND DRAWING BY FREDERICK POLLEY



FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, ROCKPORT, MASS.

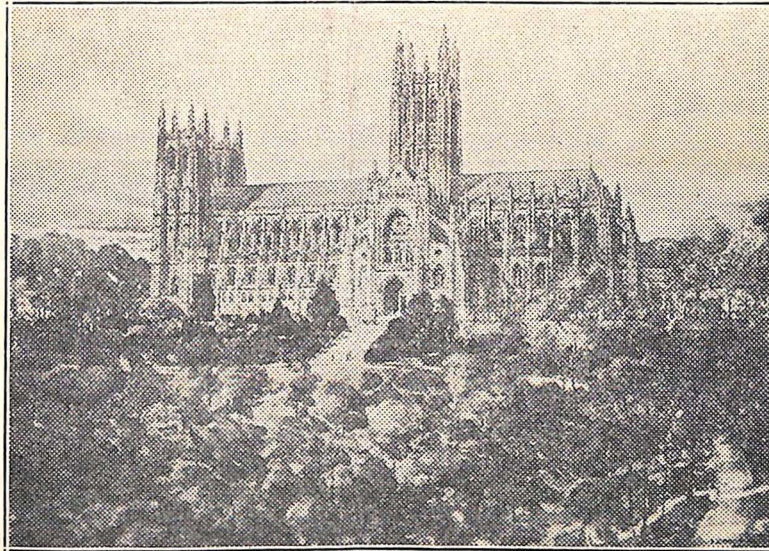
One of the earliest church buildings still in use on Cape Ann is this interesting example of Colonial architecture, First Congregational Church in Rockport, Mass. The parish dates from 1755 and some reports give the date of its erection as 1755, but the tablet in the church yard gives the date of the laying of the cornerstone as 1803.

The building stands on a promontory well back from the street and the high steeple has been a landmark for sailors, who nicknamed it the "Old Sloop," because it looked like a one-masted

sloop when viewed from the sea. It was a target for the British in the War of 1812 when they fired on it from the frigate *Nymph* to stop the ringing of the bell in the tower.

At the left in the drawing may be seen a large granite boulder. A tablet on this boulder contains this information: "To the glory of God and the honor of the first settlers of Sandy Bay. The first parish in Rockport was constituted in 1755. The cornerstone of this meeting house laid in 1803. The tower was shattered by a

British bombardment in 1814. Rev. Ebenezer Cleaveland, the first minister, was, with Lord Dartmouth, a promoter of Dartmouth College at its foundation. He served four years with the men of his parish in the French and Indian War and made triumphal entry into Canada, marched with the first contingent to the Battle of Bunker Hill, Chaplain and Surgeon's Mate in the Colonial Army throughout the American Revolution, 1775-1783. He ministered to this people for 50 years."



Architect's Sketch of Washington Cathedral as it will appear when completed

PROPOSED MEMORIAL
to
GENERAL ROBERT E. LEE
in
Washington Cathedral

Prepared for the
United Daughters of the Confederacy

November 1947



From the Architect's sketch

**THE PROPOSED GENERAL LEE MEMORIAL
WASHINGTON CATHEDRAL**

PHILIP HUBERT FROMAN ARCHITECT WASHINGTON, D.C.

The proposed Memorial consists of one half of an outer aisle bay as shown in the floor plan, together with the stained glass window and the Memorial inscription carved in stone and suitably ornamented under the window. It includes the vaulted ceiling, columns, piers and marble floor as shown in the architect's sketch.

Depending upon the Donors' wishes the Memorial can be either north or south of the Nave. It will be clearly visible in a prominent location, close to the center of the church where thousands pass each week.

These outer aisle bays, in whole or in part, offer unique opportunities to commemorate great men in permanent memorials of dignity, richness, beauty and great strength.

A Memorial to General Lee in such a place might well include suitable symbolic and heraldic devices indicating his career as a military leader, a citizen, educator, and Christian gentleman.

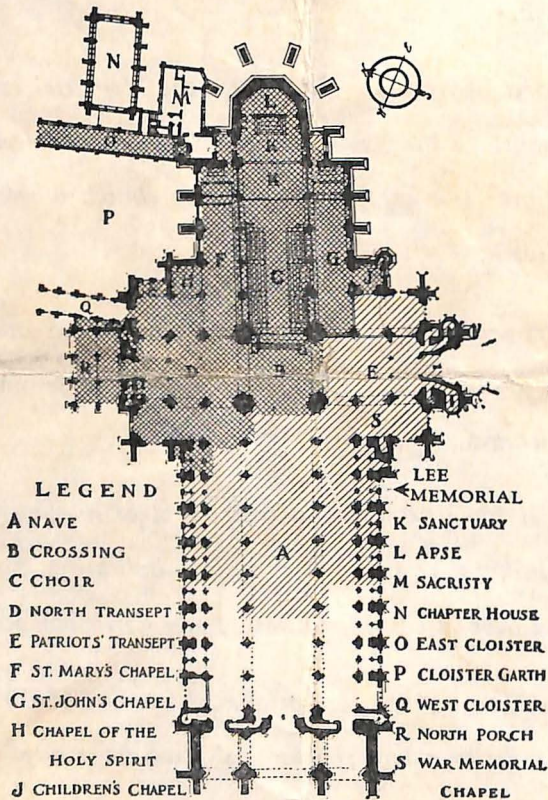
The estimated cost of the Memorial as shown is \$45,000. Should the Donors desire a larger Memorial, two bays adjoining make a logical and self contained unit and are susceptible to more generous ornament. The cost in this case is estimated as \$90,000.

All figures include 20 per cent permanent endowment of the memorial.

Floor plan showing location of proposed Lee Memorial.

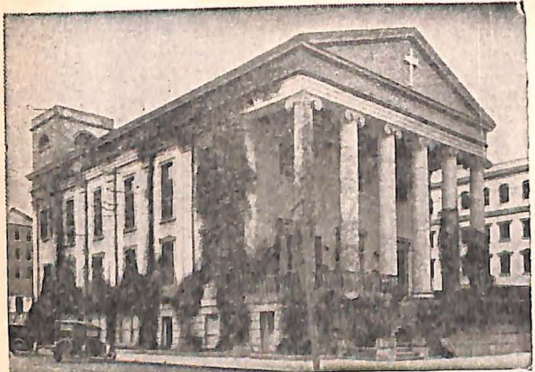
The heavy shaded portions are complete.

The lighter shaded portions are the objectives of the current Building Fund Campaign.





OLD CHRIST CHURCH



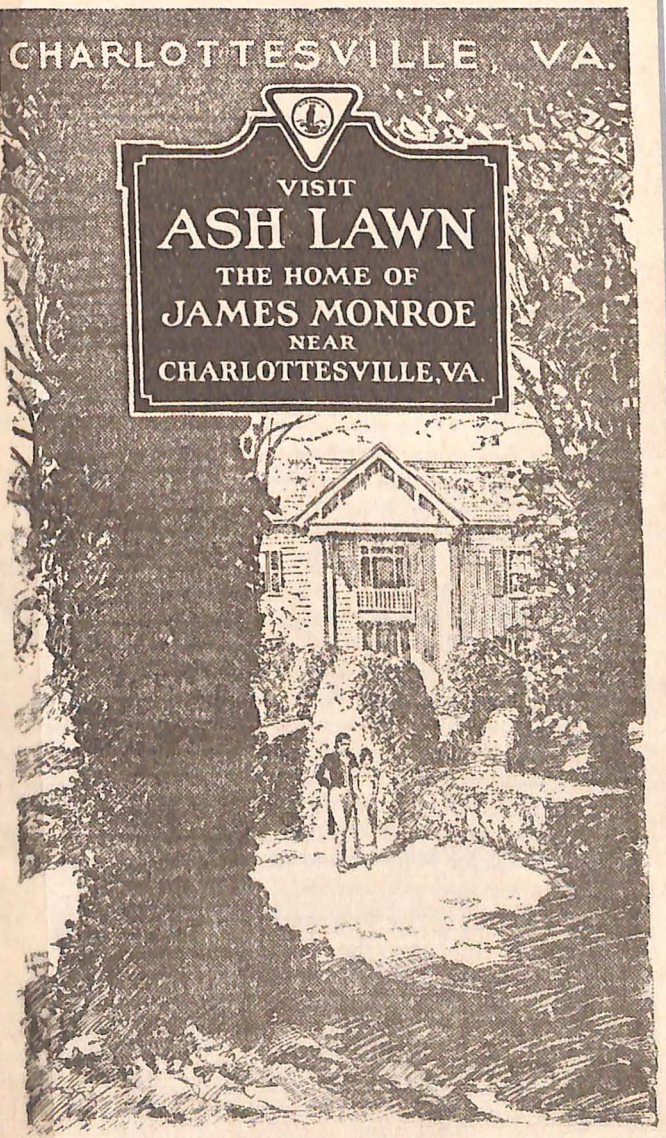
FOUNDED 1733

JOHNSON SQUARE
SAVANNAH, GA.

Rev. David Cady Wright, D. D.
RECTOR

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA.

VISIT
ASH LAWN
THE HOME OF
JAMES MONROE
NEAR
CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA.



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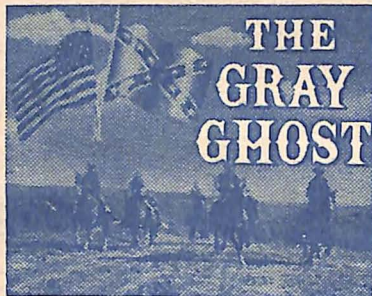
ONE HUNDRED

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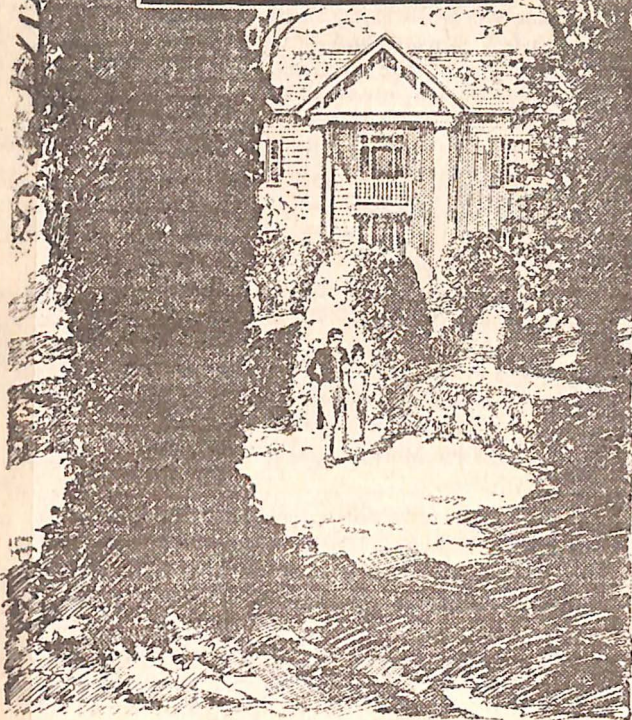
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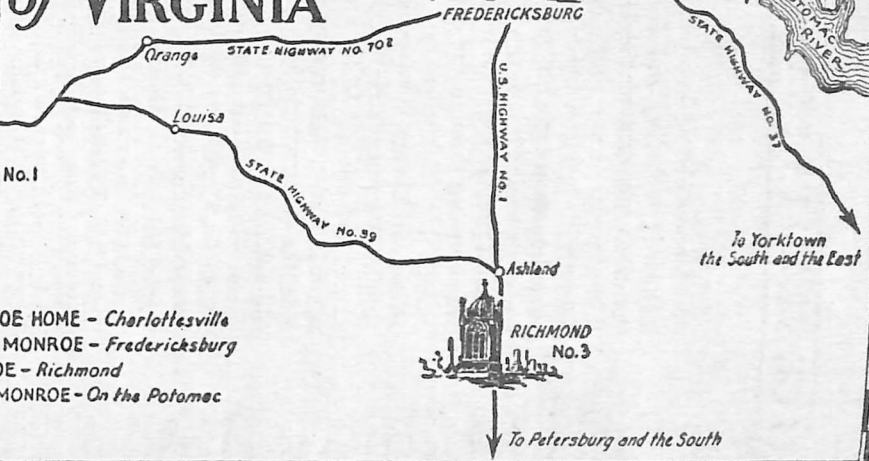
CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA.



VISIT
ASH LAWN
THE HOME OF
JAMES MONROE
NEAR
CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA.

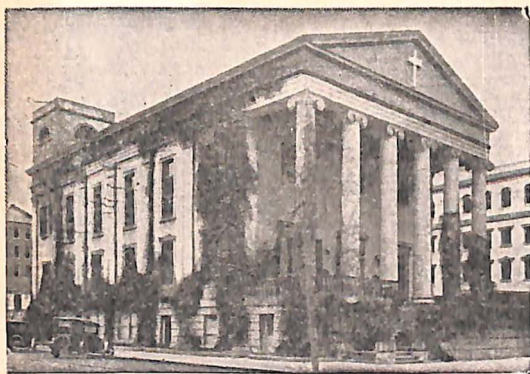


JAMES MONROE TOUR of VIRGINIA



- No. 1- ASH LAWN-MONROE HOME - Charlottesville
- No. 2- LAW OFFICES OF MONROE - Fredericksburg
- No. 3- TOMB OF MONROE - Richmond
- No. 4- BIRTH PLACE OF MONROE - On the Potomac

OLD CHRIST CHURCH



FOUNDED 1733

JOHNSON SQUARE
SAVANNAH, GA.

Rev. David Cady Wright, D. D.
RECTOR

Christ Church

SAVANNAH

THE FIRST CHURCH IN GEORGIA

When in November, 1732, the good ship Ann sailed from Gravesend on the Thames with colonists under command of James Edward Oglethorpe, going to establish the Colony of Georgia, the Rev. Henry Herbert came "without any allowance" to perform all religious and ecclesiastical offices.

Oglethorpe was directed Nov. 8, 1732, to lay out "a site for the Church."

On December 21, 1732, the grant was made to the Church and the Rev. Samuel Quincy was appointed Missionary.

The church lot was laid out July 7, 1733, on the present site, corner of Bull and Congress streets.

The Rev. John Wesley assumed charge in 1736 and started a Sunday School, which is still in existence; under him, Mr. De La Motte every Sunday morning instructed the children of the Church. He left Savannah in 1737.

The Rev. George Whitefield, founder of Bethesda Orphan Home near Savannah, became minister in 1738.

The first building on the present site was commenced under him March 25, 1740; it was completed and dedicated in 1750.

What Do You Know About The U.S. Bill of Rights?

At its very beginning the U.S. Constitution, called by Gladstone "the most wonderful work ever struck off at a given time by the brain and purpose of man," lacked popular support because it did not assure the "fundamental rights of human beings." To that great document was added (in New York on Sept. 25, 1789) the Bill of Rights as we know it today, on the 164th anniversary (Dec. 15, 1791) of its effective date. To read it once more is to know the value of American democracy—and to gain a new respect for the men, like Thomas Jefferson, whose vision of freedom is our reality.

Article I

Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble and to petition the government for a redress of grievances.

Article II

A well-regulated militia being necessary to the security of a free state, the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed.

Article III

No soldier shall, in time of peace, be quartered in any house without the consent of the owner, nor in time of war but in a manner to be prescribed by law.

Article IV

The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers and effects against unreasonable searches and seizures shall not be violated and no warrants shall issue but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation and particularly describing the place to be searched and the persons or things to be seized.

Article V

No person shall be held to answer for a capital or other infamous crime unless on a presentment or indictment of a grand jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces or in the militia, when in actual service, in time of war or public danger; nor shall any person be subject for the same offense to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; nor shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness



Thomas Jefferson

against himself, nor be deprived of life, liberty, or property without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use without just compensation.

Article VI

In all criminal prosecutions the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial by an impartial jury of the state and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which districts shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor and to have the assistance of counsel for his defense.

Article VII

In suits at common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed 20 dollars, the right of trial by jury shall be preserved, and no fact tried by a jury shall be otherwise re-examined in any court of the United States than according to the rules of the common law.

Article VIII

Excessive bail shall not be required nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.

Article IX

The enumeration in the Constitution of certain rights shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people.

Article X

The powers not delegated to the U.S. by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the states, are reserved to the states respectively, or to the people.



25TH ANNIVERSARY—Pouring at the tea table at the 25th anniversary celebration of the White Oaks Garden Club is Mrs. E. W. Craig. Others across are: Mrs. G. W.

Weaver, president; Mrs. Mason Miller Sr., second vice president; Mrs. R. L. Basham, treasurer, and Mrs. C. E. Daniel, historian.

White Oaks Has Two Big Projects

Principal projects of the White Oaks Garden Club, which celebrated its 25th anniversary Wednesday with a tea at the Buena Vista Recreation Center, are the landscaping of Jackson Park and doing therapy work at the Veterans Administration Hospital. The club also is plan-

ning a fragrance garden for the blind.

Guests at the tea included members of the Grandin Court club which sponsored White Oaks (first called Buena Vista) in 1940 and members of the

Tillers and Toilers club which was sponsored by White Oaks in 1954. Also attending were past presidents and former members of White Oaks and friends.

In the receiving line were: Mrs. G. W. Weaver, president; Mrs. Mason Miller, Mrs. Grady Ayers, Mrs. D. W. Dillon, Mrs. R. L. Basham, Mrs. C. E. Daniel and Mrs. F. M. Liddle. Presiding over the table were Mrs. C. E. Vest, Mrs. E. W. Craig, Mrs. Helen Vurnakes and Mrs. E. C. Sink.

Colors of pink and white were used in decorations. The club is a member of the Virginia Federation of Garden Clubs and the Roanoke Garden Council.

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Walter Borden Hawkins
Page



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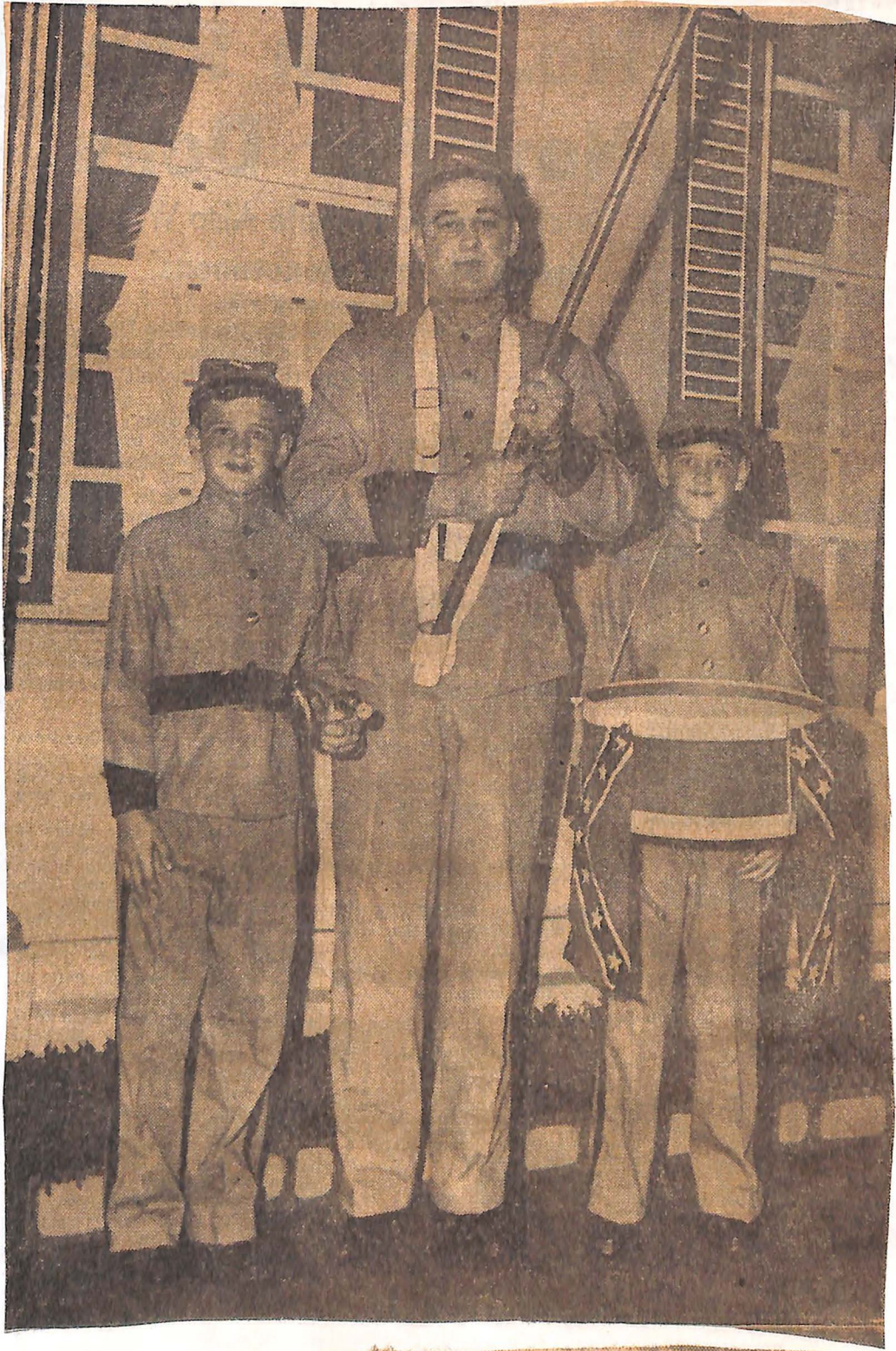
Miss Carol Demere Knight, who was crowned as the new Queen of Ye Mystic Revellers at the Coronation Ball last evening, is seen at upper left being escorted to her throne by Frank L. Watson, captain of the Revellers.

Upper center are the new reigning monarchs, Miss Carol Demere Knight and Walter Borden Hawkins, following their coronation.

The new King, Walter Borden Hawkins, is seen at upper right with his four royal pages, and left to right, they are Wayne Bradford Duttera Jr., Wayne K. Ramsay Jr., Randolph DuRant Royall and James Mark Stormes.

Center row is Miss Julia Olive Craig, first maid to the Queen with her courtier, Tesch Brundick.

Bottom row are Miss Frances Ann Childress and her courtier, Adolphus Barnes Lynch Jr. Miss Childress was the second maid to the Queen. (Journal Photos by Jerry Shaw.)



Upper left is Jesse Jones, with John Taber Wolfe and Waring Lawton Wolfe. They were among the main characters who took part in the pantomime pageant entitled, "Way Down South."

Turner's Boss Mal IIIrd

JACKSONVILLE JOURNAL, JACKSONVILLE, FLA—PHONE EL 6-4811



Top center are Mrs. Thomas Marshall Madison, the former Miss Julie Wells Russell, and Malachi Haughton III, the past Queen and King of Ye Mystic Revellers.



Left to right, top right are. Mrs. Albion Williamson Knight, the Queen's mother; Mrs. Frank L. Watson, the captain's wife; and Mrs. Walter Borden Hawkins, the King's wife.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1956



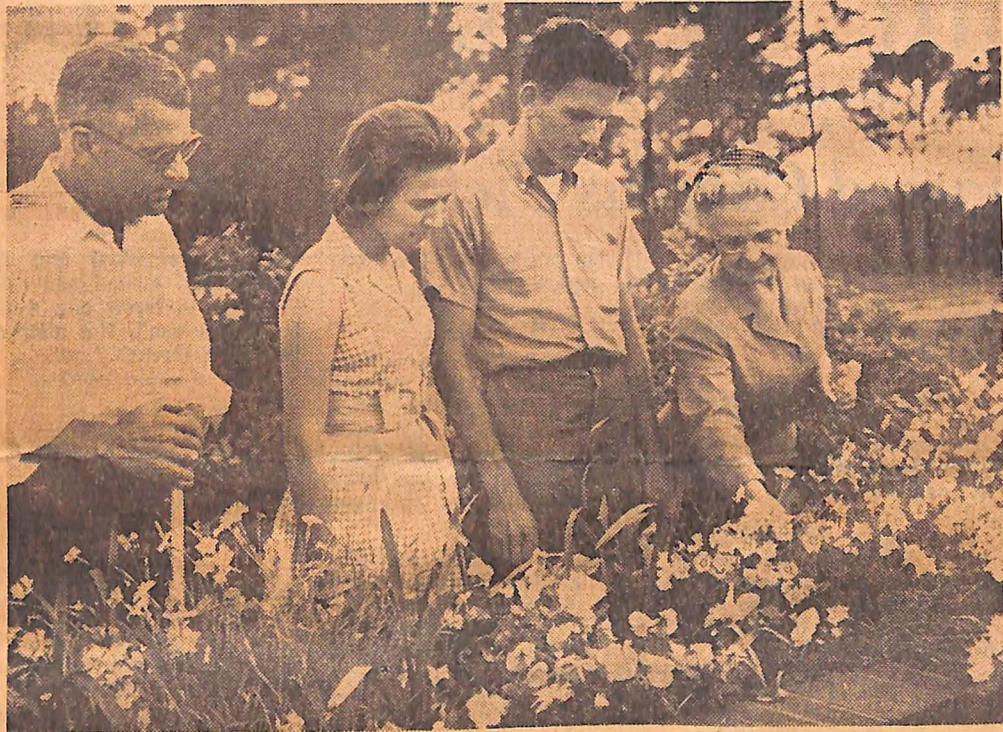
Center row is Miss Frances Louise Roberts with her courtier, Richard Denby Gatlin. Miss Roberts was the Queen's third maid.



Bottom row are miss Jane Howard and her courtier, John Hall Hixon. Miss Howard was the fourth maid to the Queen. (Journal Photos by Jerry Shaw.)



Francis Lynn Chiddress
Aldolphus Barner Lynelle Jr



MRS. FRANCK (RIGHT) HAS WORKED WITH STUDENTS IN THE GARDEN . . . she's shown talking about pinks and petunias blooming in brick beds.

Show's Fragrance Area To Be Garden For Blind

Beds filled with good-smelling flowers will highlight the area from the Martha Franck Fragrance Garden that will be reproduced for the Southeastern Flower and Garden Show.

The flower and garden show, which will be staged March 7-15 at Charlotte Merchandise Mart, will include garden features from the Garden Club of North Carolina's four state projects.

These projects are the fragrance garden, Daniel Boone Native Gardens, Elizabethan Garden and Brunswick Town Nature Trail.

The fragrance garden area will cover 139 square feet of space. The brick flower beds will be raised so that blind visitors can easily bend over them, and enjoy the plantings. Plants and shrubbery will be identified with English and Braille.

Steps into the garden will be flanked with gate posts filled



MRS. W. F. FRANCK . . . plans show area.

with hyacinths, and a flagstone walk will lead to a bust of Helen Keller and two foun-

tains which form the garden's focal point. Fragrant hemlock and balsam will provide background foliage.

Mrs. W. F. Franck of Durham, show chairman for the feature area, expects to have the name of the garden in Braille and English on bronze attached to the gate posts. She also expects to have blind hosts and hostesses at the garden during the show.

BLIND 'SEE' FLOWERS

Dream Led To Special Garden

By SONDRA GONZALEZ

Observer Club Editor

"This garden is not designed for beauty and for callers. It's designed for the teaching and the pleasure of the blind," says Mrs. W. F. (Martha) Franck of Durham, as she talks about the fragrance garden that bears her name.

The Martha Franck Fragrance Garden, located at the Rehabilitation Center for the Blind at Butner, has been a project of the Garden Club of North Carolina, Inc., since 1960.

Last fall, Mrs. Franck began a class, teaching the blind students to identify flowers by feeling the texture and inhaling the fragrance. She intends to teach another class in the spring.

"In the spring, all the bulbs, even the nasturtiums and begonias, have an odor," says Mrs. Franck, a little gray-haired dynamo with a deceivingly quiet manner and twinkling brown eyes.

In blooming season, you won't find roses amid the other sweet-smelling flowers in brick beds raised to a convenient three-foot height for the students. "Roses have thorns," Mrs. Franck gives a soft reminder.

Fragrance means a lot to

the blind students, and so does the sound of water bubbling in the garden fountains, Mrs. Franck says.

The fragrance garden grew from a dream some 10 years ago. "It sounds crazy," Mrs. Franck lightly steers from the subject.

Yet, she did dream that she saw a blind man trying to find a flower by its fragrance.

Superintendent Helen Cutting at the Rehabilitation Cen-

ter for the Blind turned an acre of ground, a marsh filled with debris from old Army barracks, over to Mrs. Franck. Work on the garden began in 1957, and in 1961, the garden was dedicated.

Focal point of the garden is a bust of Helen Keller and a double fountain. Inscribed in Braille and English under the bust, a gift of the garden clubs of the state, is this:

"When one door of happi-

ness closes, another one opens."

"All I want is a garden for the blind people," declares Mrs. Franck. The money to plant and maintain the garden comes from the Garden Club of North Carolina Inc. and friends, she says. "The garden clubs of Durham are especially interested."

It was at the students' suggestion that the garden was called the Martha Franck Fragrance Garden, Mrs. Franck says.

She passes off her work with a wave of her hand, but she treasures her letters written by the blind.

"The ways which you have shown us that we can still enjoy the things that we did as sighted persons is quite encouraging to those of us who have lost our sight in the recent past," wrote student body president Reginald A. Bedenbaugh in October. Six other blind students had added their signatures to the letter.

Talks With the South

(Continued from Page 1)

person who thinks it will take time * * * for an educational process, then yes. I mean a process of mutual education for whites and blacks. And part of this education should be the actual beginning of the process of desegregation. It's a silly question, anyway. History, like nature, knows no jumps. Except the jump backward, maybe.

"Q. Has the South any contribution to make to the national life?

"A. It has made its share It may again.

"Q. How?

"A. If the South is really able to face up to itself and its situation, it may achieve identity, moral identity. Then in a country where moral identity is hard to come by the South, because it has had to deal concretely with a moral problem, may offer some leadership. And we need any we can get. If we are to speak out of the national rhythm, the rhythm between complacency and panic."

The last paragraph is, I believe, prophetic of the South which, one of these days, will rise out of the ashes of the divisive forces which burn within our hearts and souls.

Virginia Division
United Daughters
Of The Confederacy



Second District Conference

Terrace House Inn
Bedford, Va.

Saturday May 4, 1974

Hostess Chapter
William R. Terry

Program

Registration and Coffee Hour..... 9:00 - 10:00 a.m.
Call to Order..... 10:00 a.m. Mrs. C.H. Burnette
Invocation..... Rev. L. Gale Lyon
 Trinity Baptist Church
Pledge and Salute to the Flags..... Mrs. A. F. Bowles, Jr.
Welcome..... Mrs. F. H. Mitchell
Greetings..... Chairman John Penn Oliver
 Bedford County
 Board of Supervisors

Response..... Mrs. J. J. Robbins
 Sara Rice Pryor Chapter
Presentation of District Chairman..... Mrs. C. H. Burnette
Presentation of Virginia Division President..... Mrs. Francis C. Palmer
 Mrs. R. N. Krebs
Presentation of Officers and Guests..... Mrs. R. N. Krebs
Memories..... Mrs. T. J. Blair
 Treasurer Virginia Division
Appointment of Committees..... Mrs. R. N. Krebs
Address..... Mrs. Francis C. Palmer
 President , Virginia Division UDC
Roll Call of Chapters and Reports..... Miss Marion Dowdy
 Secretary, Southern Guard Chapter

Adjournment for Luncheon..... 12:30 - 1:30 p.m.

Call to Order..... Mrs. R. N. Krebs
Work Shop
Reports of Virginia Division Officers
Reports of Virginia Division Standing Committee Chairman
Reports of Virginia Division Special Committee Chairman
Unfinished Business
Report of Nominating Committee..... Mrs. Gertrude V. Bailey
 Chairman, Sara Rice Pryor Chapter
Report of Courtesy Committee..... Mrs. Miles Eller
 Chairman, Julia Jackson Chapter

Place of Next Meeting, 1975
Reading of Minutes..... Miss Marion Dowdy
Adjournment - Singing: Bless Be the Tie that Binds (1 Verse)

BLEST BE THE TIE THAT BINDS

Blest be the tie that binds,
 Our hearts in Christian love;
 The fellowship of kindred minds is like to that above.

Page (Was member of Mary Oney Fizer Chapter C. of C.)

Ceryl Krebs

Pledge of Allegiance

To the Flag of the United States

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with Liberty and justice for all.

Salute to the Flag of Virginia

I salute the flag of Virginia with reverence and patriotic devotion to the 'Mother of States and Statesmen' which it represents—the 'Old Dominion' where liberty and independence were born.

Salute to the Confederate Flag

I salute the Confederate flag with affection, reverence, and undying remembrance.

