

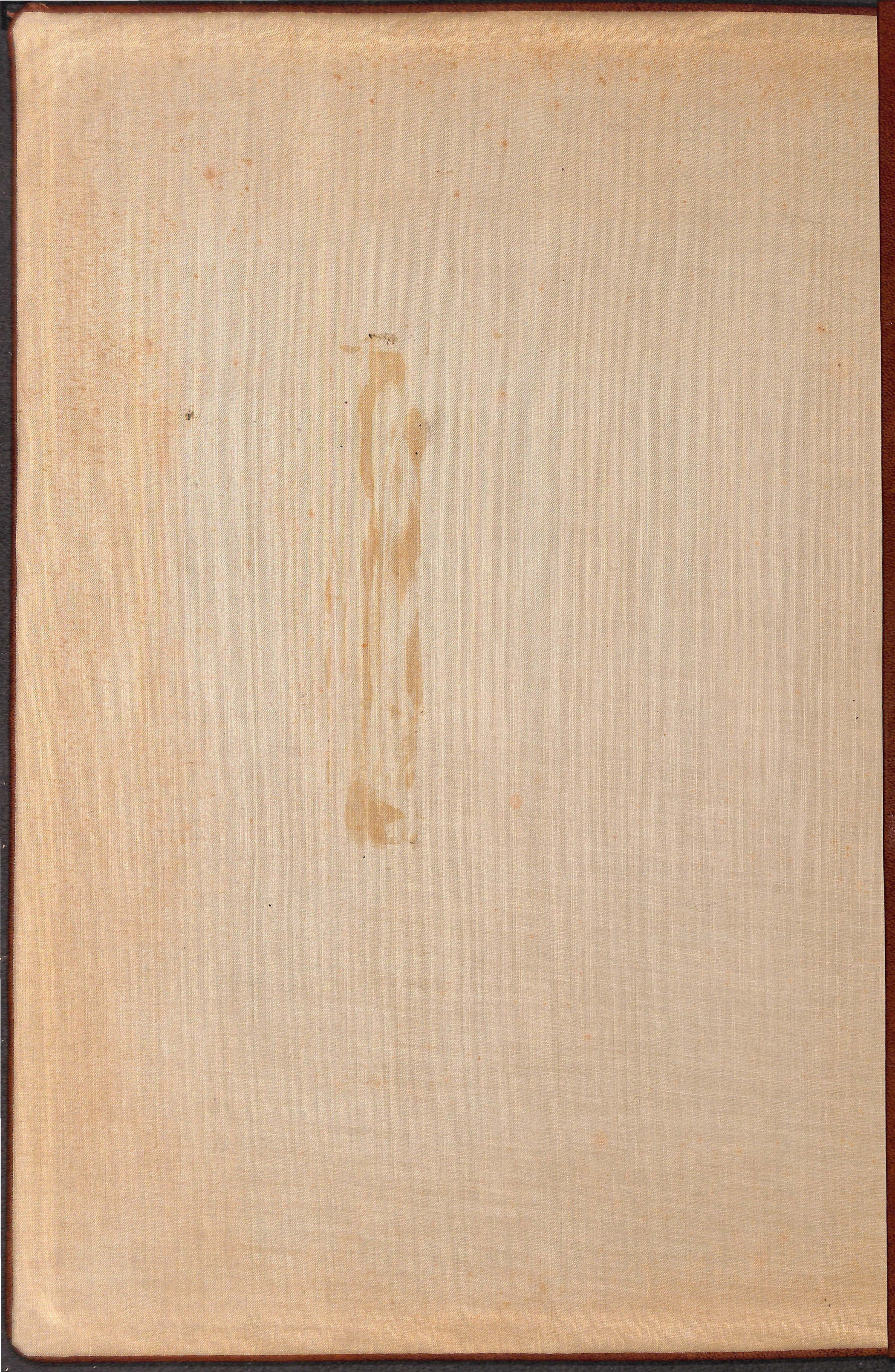
1954

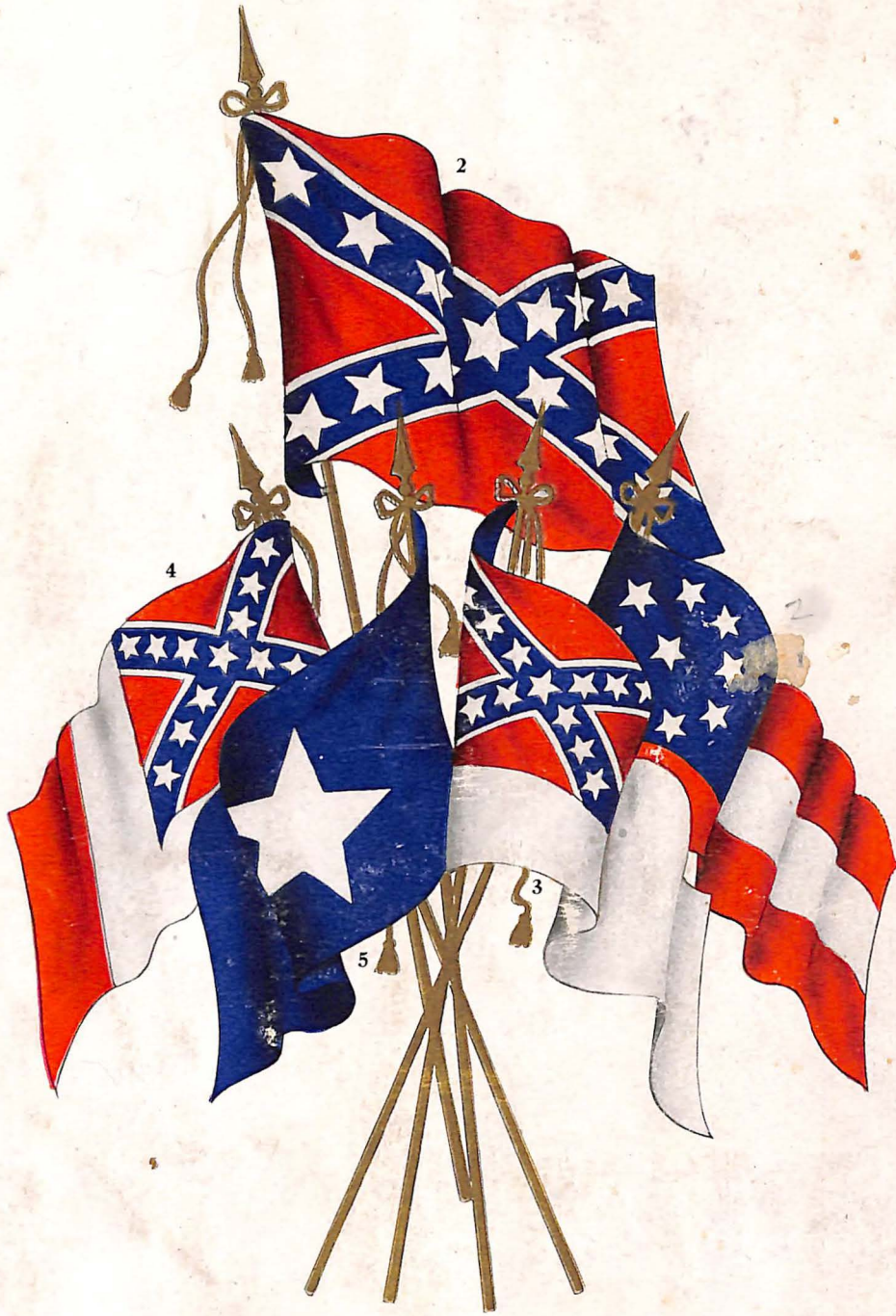
WILLIAM WATTS CHAPTER

U. D. C.

ROANOKE, VIRGINIA

1954





THE FLAGS OF THE CONFEDERACY

No. 1. The "Stars and Bars" was the first flag of the Confederate States and was adopted by the Confederate Congress at Montgomery, Alabama.

No. 2. The "Battle Flag" was designed after the first battle of Manassas, and afterward adopted by the Confederate Congress. The reason for its adoption was, that in battle the "Stars and Bars" was frequently mistaken for the "Stars and Stripes." It remained as the "Battle Flag" until the close of the war.

No. 3. On May 1, 1863, the Confederate Congress adopted this flag as the "National Flag."

No. 4. On March 4, 1865, the Confederate Congress adopted this design as the "National Flag" of the Confederate States, because the other, when limp, was too much like a flag of truce.

No. 5. "The Bonnie Blue Flag," used by the Confederate soldier before the "Stars and Bars" had been designed or adopted by the Confederate Congress, and become dear to the hearts of the Southern people, in 1861, on account of the popular song by that name.



[Staff Photo by Patterson]

LISTENING INTENTLY TO REPORTS AT THE UDC CONVENTION IS THE GROUP ABOVE
Today Delegates to the National Meeting Were Electing a New President

State UDC Lists College Scholarships

The Virginia Division of the United Daughters of the Confederacy has announced its scholarships for 1959-60 for descendants of Confederate veterans.

Tuition and part-tuition scholarships will range from \$75 to \$200. Four gift scholarships will also be given.

One of the gift grants, valued at \$200, will be used at VMI. Another one for \$150 will be used at the Lexington also.

A transferable scholarship of \$150 for girls is being provided. A scholarship for \$400 will be used for either Westhampton College or Richmond College.

Seven loan scholarships of \$150 for college sophomores, juniors or seniors are being given.

Mrs. C. W. Bishop, 926 Patterson Ave., SW, is in charge of scholarships. All applicants must be lineal descendants of Confederate veterans.

Two-Way Race Held for UDC Post

Two southerners were vying for the top job in the United Daughters of the Confederacy as the third business session of this year's general convention got under way today.

Mrs. Murray F. Wittichen of Coral Gables, Fla., second vice president general during the past two years, and Mrs. Henry L. Stevens Jr. of Warsaw, N. C., former registrar general and present head of the standing committee for organizing new chapters, were the two names on the slate for president general of the UDC.

One of them will succeed Miss

Edna Howard Fowler of Los Angeles, whose greatest achievement during her two-year administration has been the erection of the memorial building here to the women of the Confederacy. The building, which is paid for in full, was dedicated Monday.

In other business today, Mrs. Wittichen, whose present job makes her head of education, recommended changes in rules for awarding some of the group's 524 scholarships. The Detroit chapter will change its scholarship into a loan for a girl in her senior year at college, she announced.

The UDC will wait until property values ascend to sell its property in Suffolk county, Long Island. Money will go into the Randolph Relief Fund for needy women of Confederate parentage, according to a report by Miss Desiree L. Franklin, honorary president of Mary Mildred Sullivan chapter.

The property is the second of two pieces deeded to the UDC at the death of a member, Mrs. Jean Herbert.

Later in the day, reports came from chairmen of the standing committees, and invitations to the 1959 convention were issued.

Yesterday delegates heard the president general of the Children of the Confederacy say he believes that many of today's writers and historians are trying to distort Southern history.

John Chappell of Newberry, S. C., said modern radicals and liberals are trying to warp the minds of Southern young people to the point where they will want to hide their ancestors in a closet.

Chappell, who went on to prescribe possible remedies for this situation, spoke at a luncheon of his organization held at Hotel John Marshall. Present at the luncheon were most of the 79 youthful C of C delegates who are on hand to run errands and carry messages during the five-day session.

Highlight of tonight's convention activity will be the ex-president-general's dinner honoring Miss Fowler.

Later, during an historical program, the UDC will present special citations in the form of crosses of service to six veterans of World War II and the Korean conflict.

Monument Survey Set by UDC Unit

Mrs. H. E. Bowman has been appointed to make a survey of Confederate monuments and grave markers in this area.

She will report on the number to her chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, the William Watts group.

Yearly reports were given at a meeting of the chapter Monday at Mountain View. Mrs. Anna Belle Chilton and Miss Anne Lucas were hostesses.

Harmony to Be Struck As UDC Is Entertained

The United Daughters of the Confederacy will have music wherever they go this week.

Or nearly wherever they go.

The harmony begins at the opening evening in Hotel John Marshall today, when the Don Warner trio will be followed by a quartet of Susanne Henkel, Shirley Stalnaker, Edward C. Frawner and Alan Tye. Mabel Stradling will be this evening's accompanist.

Other music-makers, according to Mrs. James Leigh Tyree, chairman of this part of the UDC general convention proceedings, are Robert J. Schnell, Tuesday morning soloist (Don Warner appears again with him); Anne Kay, soloist, and Norah E. White, pianist, for Tuesday evening; Mrs. L. Hartwell Johns, pianist, for Wednesday morning.

The Thomas Jefferson Cadet Corps band will play at historical evening Wednesday. The Tobaccoland chorus of the Society for the Preservation and Encouragement of Barber Shop Singing in America will sing. Miss Margaret M. Smith will solo, and Miss White will be accompanist.

Thursday, the last convention day, will hear again Mrs. Johns, Miss Smith and Miss White.

Modern Radicals Rapped For Version of History

Many of today's writers and historians are trying to distort Southern history, the leader of young supporters of the Confederacy said at a Children of the Confederacy luncheon yesterday at Hotel John Marshall.

John Chappell of Newberry, S. C., president general of the Children of the Confederacy, said that modern radicals and liberals are trying to warp the minds of Southern young people to the point where they will want to hide their ancestors in a closet.

Using paragraphs describing desertion of troops and low

education level of soldiers from several books as examples, he said, "Our Southern ancestors wouldn't appreciate being spoken of in such a way. How can the children in today's schools be expected to revere Southern principles when they are exposed to such propaganda?"

The young speaker advised two remedies for this situation—encourage more true Southern historians to write and publish books, and, after they are published, try to get state and local school authorities to adopt them as standard textbooks.

Mrs. William F. Dickens, third vice president general of the United Daughters of the Confederacy and director of the C of C, presided at the luncheon. Present were most of the 79 pages including 35 Richmonders and 44 C of C members from other states who are on hand to run errands and carry messages during the five-day UDC convention now being held at the hotel.

Last night, these young people were entertained at the Pages' Ball in the hotel's Roof Garden.

Sept. 1949
Officers Are
Installed at
UDC Meeting

Mrs. H. O. Chilton took office as president of the William Watts Chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy, at a meeting yesterday afternoon in the Assembly Room at Thurman & Boone.

Other officers for 1949-1950 installed at the meeting are: Mrs. W. E. Burton, first vice president; Mrs. C. W. Bishop, second vice president; Mrs. S. L. Crute, third vice president; Mrs. Paul Long, recording secretary; Mrs. Elmer Kern, corresponding secretary; Mrs. J. R. Holland, treasurer; Mrs. H. G. Kirby, historian; Mrs. M. G. Francis, registrar; Mrs. J. B. Morgan, custodian; Mrs. H. B. Flora, chaplain; Mrs. John M. Alexander, Children of the Confederacy and Mrs. S. J. Wolfe, recorder of crosses.

Special committee chairmen are: Mrs. T. A. Weeks, radio; Mrs. Morgan and Mrs. W. M. McNease, publicity; Miss Grace Buford and Mrs. Crute, patriotic affairs; Mrs. S. R. Wheeler, World War II; Miss Mae Maness, magazine; Mrs. Holland, Mrs. McNease and Mrs. Alexander, budget; Mrs. Barton and Mrs. H. White, yearbook and Mrs. Barton, music.

Mrs. McNease had charge of the program, subject of which was, "Admiral Raphael Simms."

Plans were discussed for the State convention to be held in Charlottesville, Oct. 4-6, with the Monticello Hotel as headquarters. Delegates to the convention are: Miss Buford, Mrs. Kirby, Mrs. G. H. Bishop, Mrs. J. R. Phillips and Miss Belle Browning. Alternates are: Mrs. E. O. Tinsley, Mrs. Kyle Montague, Miss Thettie Canaday, Mrs. Alexander and Mrs. Weeks.

Confederate Soldiers Were Farmers

IN honoring Uncle Bill Lundy on our cover, we pay tribute to all Confederate soldiers for two outstanding reasons:

1. *They were wonderful soldiers.* As President Theodore Roosevelt, a great northerner and student of American wars, wrote in his *Thomas Hart Benton*: "The world has never seen better soldiers than those who followed Lee; and their leader will undoubtedly rank as without any exception the very greatest of all the great captains that the English-speaking peoples have brought forth."

2. *The Confederate soldiers were overwhelmingly farmers and farm youth.* The South at that time was probably 90 to 95 per cent rural and the valor of the soldiers in gray recalls what Cato is credited as having said nearly 2,000 years ago, "The agricultural population produces the bravest men, the most valiant soldiers, and a class of citizens the least given of all to evil designs." Col. L. L. Polk, founder and first editor of *The Progressive Farmer*, was one of these farmer-soldiers who fought at Gettysburg and elsewhere while keeping in constant touch with his farm operations through letters (still preserved) to and from his capable wife.

Like Theodore Roosevelt, we do well to honor the memory of men on both sides who "fought for the right as God gave them to see the right."

August 1957 23



—World-News Staff Photo

PRE-CONVENTION CHAT—The Virginia Division, United Daughters of the Confederacy, opens its annual convention at Hotel Roanoke today. Comparing family pictures before the first session gets underway are (l. to r.) Miss Sarah Graham of New Castle, historian; Mrs. John S. Goldsmith of Camp Hill, Pa., third vice president general; and Mrs. Erminie Wright of Roanoke, convention chairman.

UDC President General Unable to Attend Session

Last minute regrets from Mrs. Belmont Dennis, announcing her inability to attend the 60th session of the Virginia Division, United Daughters of the Confederacy, opened the group's session at Hotel Roanoke today on a note of disappointment.

Mrs. Dennis, UDC president general, has been detained at her home in Covington, Ga., with a temporary indisposition.

So deliberations of the more than 200 delegates, representing Virginia's 101 UDC units, will be led by Mrs. Lacy Edgerton, Roanoke, state UDC president, and Mrs. John Goldsmith, Camp Hill, Pa., third vice president general.

(Mrs. Goldsmith is a past historian for the Virginia division and moved from Exmore to Pennsylvania only a month ago.)

THE THREE-DAY meeting began with a memorial hour honoring the 142 Virginians deceased this year. It was conducted by Mrs. Leonard O. Key of Roanoke. As each name was called, a flower was placed on a memorial wreath to be carried to the Confederate monument in City cemetery.

Tonight, Col. William Couper of Lexington will speak on "Stonewall Jackson, the Man" during an historical program led by Miss Sarah B. Graham of New Castle. She is division historian.

There will also be presentation of Crosses of Military Service to four Confederate descendants: Col. H. Grady Moore, Roanoke; Julian Glenn Edwards and Capt. R. Randolph Powell, Portsmouth, and Munford Ellis Topping, Miami, Fla.

Miss Alice Whitley Jones, Richmond, division treasurer, will preside at a treasurers' breakfast Wednesday and business sessions will follow at 9:30 a.m. and 2:30 p.m. A luncheon honoring Mrs. Goldsmith will break a day of committee reports.

Chapter presidents will meet for dinner Wednesday and award of the Minnie E. Eller banner will be announced.

Election of officers will highlight the Thursday session and their installation will close the convention.

Mrs. Ermine K. Wright of Roanoke and Mrs. William F. Gen-

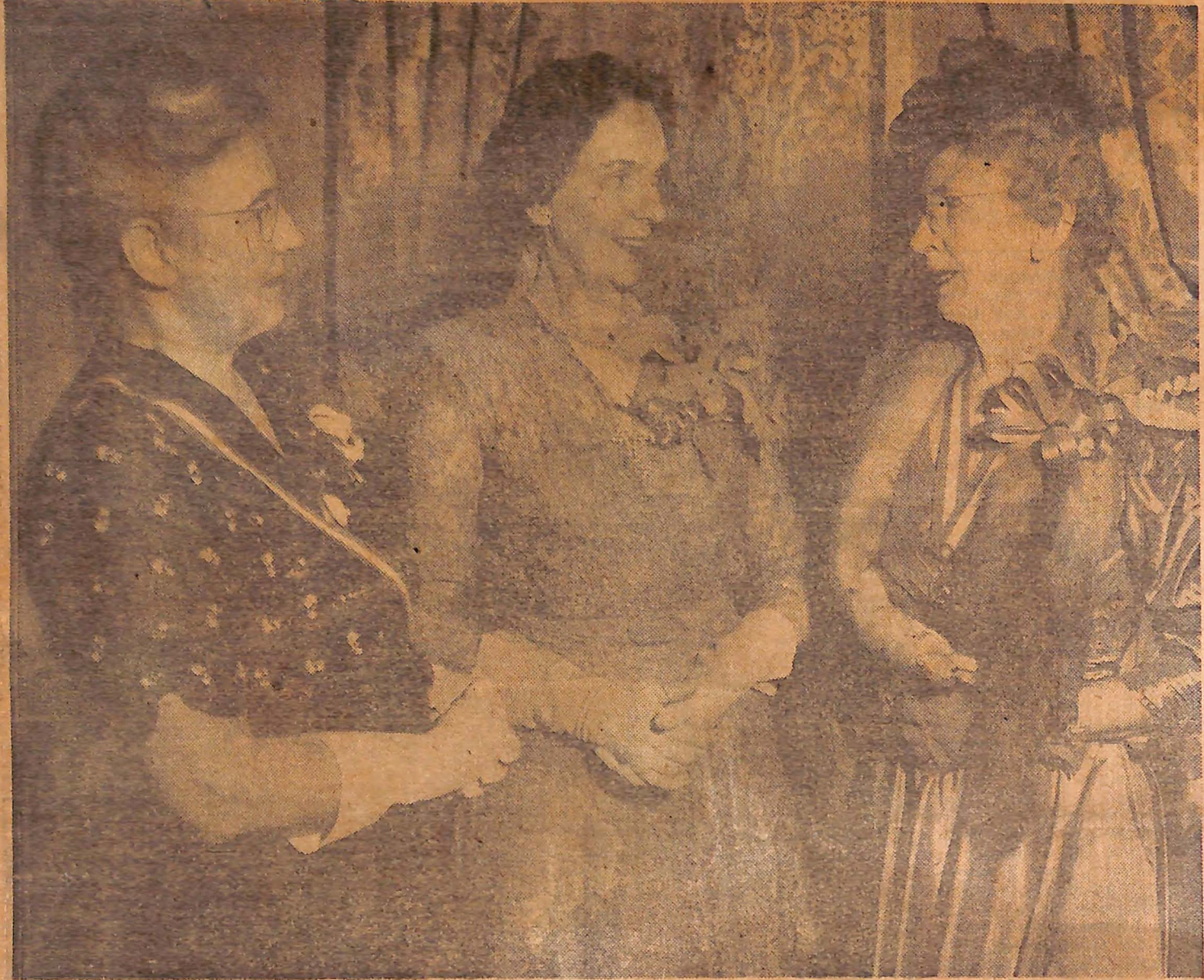
heimer of Salem are chairmen of the convention. Hostess chapters are the William Watts, Roanoke and Southern Cross units.

Fifteen members of the Children of the Confederacy have been assigned as pages. Gene Bush Brumfield, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. Preston Brumfield, will be page for Mrs. Goldsmith.

THE STATE president's pages are Mary Louise Woody, daughter of Mayor and Mrs. Robert Woody, and Ava Jean Porter of Portsmouth, president of the Virginia Division, Children of the Confederacy.

Other pages are Elizabeth Cantrell, Linda Kay Hartman, Molly Laneaus, Marilou Hubbard, Suzanne Norman, Jane Pannell, Norma Kay Pannell, Barbara Spiers, Reeves Stradley, all of Roanoke; Ruth Lee Revere, Portsmouth; Bobby Sclater, Mullins, W. Va.; and Maslin Whitescarver, Salem.





TEA TIME—Members of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, here for their national convention, were entertained at two teas yesterday afternoon. Mrs. John Stewart Battle (center, above), Virginia's First Lady, talks with the president-general of the UDC, Mrs. William E. Haggard, (right) and Mrs. Samuel W. West, of Lynchburg, Virginia president, at the tea for State and national officers at the Governor's Mansion. At the same time, a former

Governor's wife, Mrs. John Garland Pollard (left, upper photo), greeted other UDC delegates at the Virginia Museum of Fine Arts. She talks with Mrs. William R. Cox, of Norfolk (center) and Mrs. J. W. Phillips, tea chairman (right). In the lower photo at right, Mrs. R. J. Abbott, second vice-president general, and Mrs. A. L. Thompson, vice-president general (center) join Mrs. James T. Avery, of this city (right), for a cup of tea.

Omar Bradley Will Be Here For UDCCross

General of the Army Omar W. Bradley will be presented crosses of military service honoring his service in World Wars I and II by the United Daughters of the Confederacy at a national convention session here tomorrow night.

The presentation of the two medals will be made by Mrs.



Bradley Lovett

John Callahan

UDC Given Headquarters Deed; Meet Next Year in N. C.

By SYLVIA COSTEN

Presentation of the deed for land on the Boulevard where the United Daughters of the Confederacy will build national headquarters and acceptance of an invitation to hold the 1951 UDC convention in Asheville, N. C., highlighted opening business sessions of the UDC fifty-seventh annual convention here today.

Deed to the plot of land, which is 265 feet wide and 200 feet deep, was presented by Governor John Stewart Battle in accordance with the decision of the 1950 Virginia General Assembly.

Original plans were for the Governor to make a surprise presentation of the deed at this morning's sessions. However, his plan had to be canceled and the deed was presented unofficially to the headquarters committee by a member of his office.

Voting on whether or not preliminary drawings of the brick and stone headquarters building, presented yesterday at a luncheon, will be accepted by the national organization was to be taken at an early afternoon session.

Invitations to Biloxi, Miss., and to Asheville, N. C., were extended to the

Haggard, president-general, told of work that had been done to improve the UDC magazine and to make preliminary arrangements for the building of a national headquarters in Richmond.

She also announced that the UDC this year presented awards to Cadet William B. De-grath, at West Point, in memory of General Robert E. Lee, and to Midshipman Paul G. White, of Annapolis, in memory of Matthew Fontaine Maury.

PRESIDENTS REPORT

Tonight division presidents will report activities within their States and a pages' ball will follow.

Projects of the UDC will be discussed at business sessions on Friday. Reports of the Jefferson Davis Memorial Highway records

New Super Suds

soaps gives

because her snow-white sheets show she switched to New Super Suds!

OYFUL



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John Collinson, UDC recorder-general of crosses of honor and service.

Also to be honored are: Deputy Secretary of Defense Robert Abercrombie Lovett; Commanding General of the Eighth Army in Korea, Walton Harris Walker; Brigadier-General Robert E. Lee Eaton; Captain Warren Howard McClain.

All of the recipients of crosses have notified Mrs. Collinson that they will be present except General Walker, who will be represented by proxy, and Secretary Lovett. Lovett is to be honored for his service in World War I and the others for service in World War II.

The United Daughters of the Confederacy present the crosses to lineal descendants of soldiers of the Confederate Army.

General Bradley is entitled to the honor because of the service of his father, Thomas Minter Bradley, as a private in Company D, Ninth Missouri, Confederate Army. His grandfather, John Smith Bradley, also served as a private in the Ninth Missouri Calvary.

Secretary Lovett's grandfather was Private Leonard Anderson Abercrombie, of Company H, 20th Texas Infantry. General Walker is the grandson of Major Benjamin Walton Walker, Company K, 35th Texas Regiment, and General Eaton is the grandson of First Lieutenant Harvey Orange Eaton, of Company D, 15th Alabama.

Captain McClain is the nephew of Mrs. William E. Haggard, president-general, UDC. His great-grandfather, John Wesley

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Voting on whether or not preliminary drawings of the brick and stone headquarters building, presented yesterday at a luncheon, will be accepted by the national organization was to be taken at an early afternoon session.

Invitations to Biloxi, Miss., and to Asheville, N. C., were extended to the more than 800 delegates present for the convention, which ends Friday, this morning.

The vote was overwhelmingly for the Asheville site. The motion asking the acceptance of the North Carolina invitation was presented by that State's delegation. An immediate second came from a South Carolina delegate, who described herself as a "representative of a mount of conceit" who favored descending into the "valley of humility." Two past presidents-general of the UDC also seconded the motion.

FLAG PRESENTED

The session opened with the colorful ceremony of presentation of flags of the 37 States represented. The flags of even such Northern States as Pennsylvania and New York were carried to the platform midst applause. As Virginia's blue banner was moved toward the stage, . . . all delegates rose in honor of the hostess State and sang "Carry Me Back to Old Virginia."

In her annual report, Mrs.

Avinger, was a member of Company C, First Alabama.

Also on the Thursday night convention program will be a talk by Dr. Francis Pendleton Gaines, president of Washington and Lee University.

Haggard, president-general, told of work that had been done to improve the UDC magazine and to make preliminary arrangements for the building of a national headquarters in Richmond.

She also announced that the UDC this year presented awards to Cadet William B. De-grath, at West Point, in memory of General Robert E. Lee, and to Midshipman Paul G. White, of Annapolis, in memory of Matthew Fontaine Maury.

PRESIDENTS REPORT

Tonight division presidents will report activities within their States and a pages' ball will follow.

Projects of the UDC will be discussed at business sessions on Friday. Reports of the Jefferson Davis Memorial Highway, records, Southern literature, and patriotic service are to be made.

A review of the work undertaken in the attempt to have General Stonewall Jackson included in the Hall of Fame will be made. Although the organization put forth an unusual effort to have the famous general included, he was not selected by the Hall of Fame committee this year. Since no more selections will be made for five years, the UDC probably will stop the work of the committee until nearer the 1955 selection date.

Decision on sponsoring a memorial to General Robert E. Lee in the Washington Cathedral will be voted Friday.

Following a Florida Division Dinner, honoring Mrs. William E. Haggard, president-general, on Friday, new officers will be installed and the convention will be adjourned.

TOUR OF CRATER

On Saturday a post convention tour of Petersburg and the Crater battlefield is planned for those delegates who stay over.

Last night at a welcoming program, Major-General Edward F. Witsell, adjutant-general of the Army addressed the delegates. Speaking on national security, General Witsell told the "daughters" that an alert and well-informed citizenry is a

1950

UDC Honors Omar Bradley, Lovett Here

Two of America's top defense officials took time off from their national duties last night to attend to a little Southern business.

General Omar Bradley, chairman of the United States joint chiefs of staff, and Assistant Defense Secretary Robert A. Lovett came to Richmond and received the highest awards of the United Daughters of the Confederacy in convention here. They and three other military figures received military service crosses from the UDC.

For Bradley and Lovett, the visit to the capital of the Confederacy was a brief one. Each motored here for the ceremony at Hotel Jefferson and departed promptly after the presentations.

Bradley Gets Two Crosses

As the large audience applauded, Bradley was presented the cross of military service for World War I and another for World War II, by Mrs. William A. Haggard, president-general of the UDC, and Mrs. John Collinson, recorder-general of honor and service.

The UDC officials then awarded a World War I cross to Lovett, and World War II crosses to Brigadier-General Robert E. Lee Eaton, of the Air Force, and Captain Warren Howard McClain, of the Navy.

General Walton H. Walker, commanding the United States Eighth Army in Korea, was awarded his cross in absentia. Mrs. J. C. Harris accepted General Walker's cross for military service in World War II, in his behalf.

The awards were made for "faithful devotion and patriotic service" to the United States in time of war by the five, all descendants of Confederate soldiers.

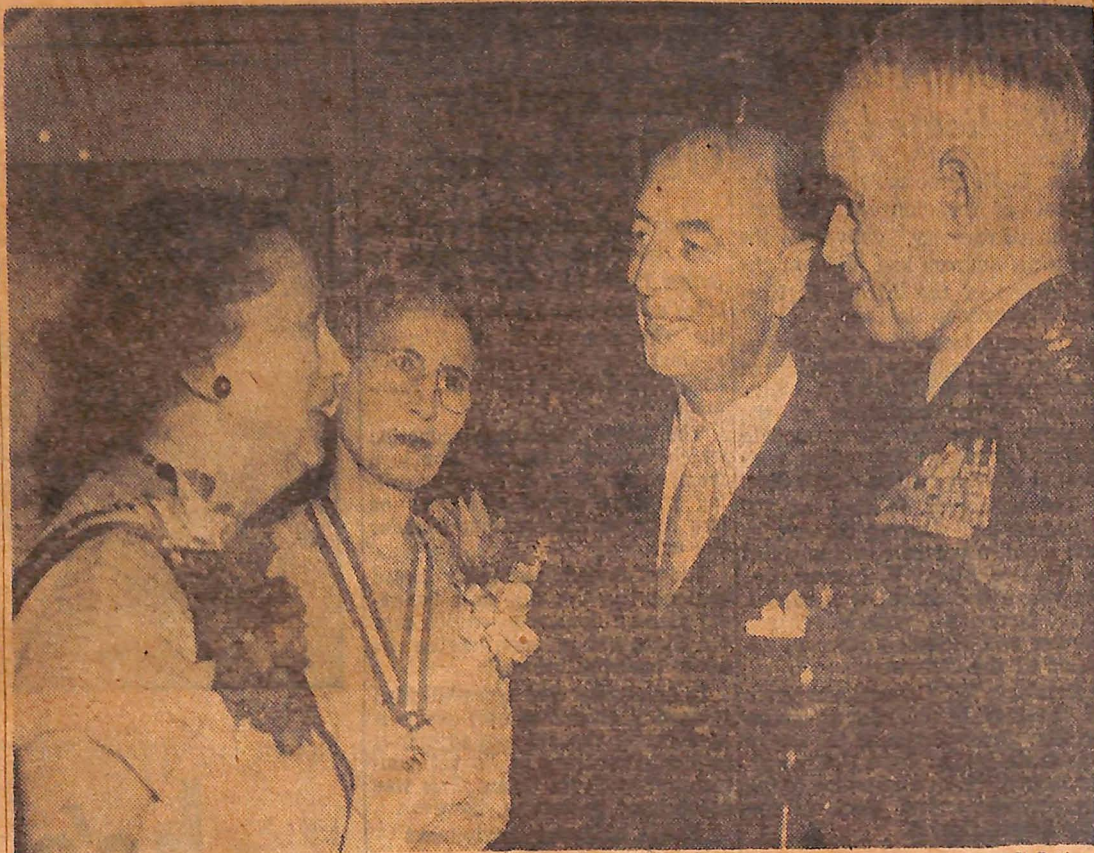
General Bradley was besieged by the UDC members before the presentation ceremony as they sought autographs for their children, other relatives and themselves.

Lovett Also Autographs

Smiling, the five-star general obligated on request and wrote "Omar N. Bradley" on uncounted program books. Lovett, natty in civilian clothes, likewise was called on for autographs.

Following the invocation by the Rev. Dr. Theodore F. Adams and recitations of the oath of allegiance to the American flag and the salute to the Confederate banner, the presentation got under way.

Bradley was entitled to his



General Omar Bradley and Robert A. Lovett Chat With UDC Officials at Ceremony Mrs. John Collinson, Recorder-General, and Mrs. W. A. Haggard, President-General

awards because of the service of his father, Thomas Minter Bradley, as a private, in the Ninth Missouri Cavalry. His grandfather, John Smith Bradley, also served in the Ninth Cavalry.

Lovett's grandfather, Leonard Anderson Abercrombie, was a private in the Twentieth Texas Infantry.

General Walker's grandfather, Major Benjamin Walton Walker, served in the Thirty-fifth Texas Regiment.

General Eaton's grandfather was a first lieutenant in the Fifteenth Alabama Regiment.

Captain McClain's great-grandfather, John Wesley Avinger, served in the First Alabama. Cap-

tain McClain is the nephew of the present UDC president-general.

Having received their medals, the recipients marched out of the hall to the applause of the national convention delegates.

Lovett put his chauffeur in the back seat of his Cadillac and he and Mrs. Lovett got in the front seat and drove off to Washington.

General and Mrs. Bradley followed in their Cadillac a few minutes later, the chauffeur at the wheel.

[For additional stories on UDC convention, see Page 31.]



CONFEDERATE VETERAN VISITS FAMILY IN ROANOKE—Gen. James W. Moore, 99, commander of the United Confederate Veterans, is pictured here with his great-granddaughter, Mary Penn Ruthford. A resident of Salem, Ala., General Moore is visiting his son, L. Franklin Moore, 207 Mountain Ave., S. W.

One of three living Confederate veterans, General Moore enlisted in the Army of the South when he was 13 years old. He served with General Wheeler's Cavalry in the commissary and returned to school after the surrender.

The oldest living graduate of Virginia Military Institute, General Moore graduated from the Lexington School in 1873, getting his degree in civil and mining engineering. He is active in VMI affairs and plans to attend the 1950 commencement exercises.

11/14/50

UDC Groups Give Projects A Going-Over

By SYLVIA COSTEN

Projects of the United Daughters of the Confederacy got a thorough going over today in committee sessions preparatory to their presentation at national convention legislative meetings which begin tomorrow.

Claiming chief interest are two proposed projects . . . building a national headquarters here and sponsoring a memorial to General Robert E. Lee at the Washington Cathedral.

The location chosen for the headquarters building is on the Boulevard adjacent to Battle Abbey. Louis W. Ballou, Richmond architect, submitted plans today for a structure that will conform in design to the other buildings on the Battle Abbey grounds, the Virginia Museum of Fine Arts and the Confederate Home for Ladies.

BRICK AND STONE

The proposed plans are for a two-story brick structure. A portico on the center front of the building would be of stone with four full-height stone columns.

The floor plan for the rectangular building calls for a large square assembly hall in the center of the building. The "great hall" would be two stories high.

A large record room and a library as well as offices would flank the assembly hall on the lower level. Upstairs rooms off the side corridors would include offices and committee meeting chambers.

A preview of the plans today gave delegates to the convention an opportunity of seeing them and having time to examine them before the vote on the building is taken probably on Friday. The decision on whether or not the national organization will accept the plans and undertake the building will be made in a legislative session.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Mrs. John F. Weinmann, of Little Rock, Ark., immediate past president-general, is chairman of the headquarters committee, which presented Mr. Ballou and the plans at a luncheon today.

Others on the committee are Miss Annie V. Mann, of Petersburg, who served as chairman of the site selection committee; Mrs. R. D. Wright, of Newberry, S. C.; Mrs. L. B. Newell, of Charlotte, N. C., and Mrs. Charles Hickey, of Jackson, Miss.

An exhibit of the proposed Lee memorial in Washington has been placed on view at the Hotel Jefferson, headquarters for the convention.

\$45,000 PROJECT

The memorial would be erected in an outer bay of the Washington Cathedral. There a memorial inscription would be carved in stone beneath a stained-glass window, if the organization accepts the \$45,000 project. The proposed memorial, designed by Philip Hubert Frohman, architect, would be placed in the eastern end of the cathedral nave. Part of the cost of the project would serve as a permanent endowment for the memorial, the exhibit revealed.

As in former years the outstanding scholarship work done by the organization claims great interest.

In session today, the Mrs.



AT WORK ON U.D.C. GENERAL HEADQUARTERS—Louis W. Ballou, architect, presents a draft of plans for the general headquarters of the United Daughters of the Confederacy to Mrs. John F. Weinmann (center), of Little Rock, Ark., chairman of the head-

quarters committee; Mrs. Charles and Mrs. Robert D. Wright, of showed the proposed plans at a tending the UDC nation

Simon Baruch university prize committee, headed by Mrs. Oscar McKenzie, of Montezuma, Ga., announced plans for the essay contest next year.

PRIZE OF \$1,000

The \$1,000 prize is awarded biennially to the writer of an unpublished essay or monograph on Southern history, bearing in some manner on the War Between the States or the causes leading to the war. The committee, however, retains the privilege not to award the prize unless an outstanding work is among those submitted in the competition.

Mrs. McKenzie pointed out that the competition is open to graduate and undergraduate students of standard, approved colleges and to alumni within three years of their graduation. All essays or monographs are to be in the hands of the committee by May 1, 1951, and the award will be made at next November's convention, Mrs. McKenzie revealed.

The committee chairman pointed out the terms of the committee that "since the words, 'Civil War,' refer to an attempt at overthrow of the government, contestants should omit them and are requested to employ the words, 'War Between the States,' which correctly describes the war."

Other members of the committee are Mrs. Hollifield Jones, of Auburn, Ala., and Mrs. John L. Heiss, of Gulfport, Miss.

Tomorrow when business sessions begin, approximately 800 delegates are expected to be present from 37 States. At that time decisions are to be made

on proposed projects and reports on such works as the Jefferson Davis Memorial Highway, which follows Route 1 in Virginia, and the distribution of Southern literature in foreign countries are to be made.

An election of officers is scheduled for Thursday with installation following on Friday night.

Those delegates not tied up in committee sessions toured historic shrines of Richmond today and several visited Stratford, the birthplace of General Robert E. Lee, in Westmoreland County.

Late this afternoon delegates were to be entertained at teas at the Governor's Mansion and the Virginia Museum of Fine Arts.

Chairman Plans UDC Pages' Ball Tomorrow at 9

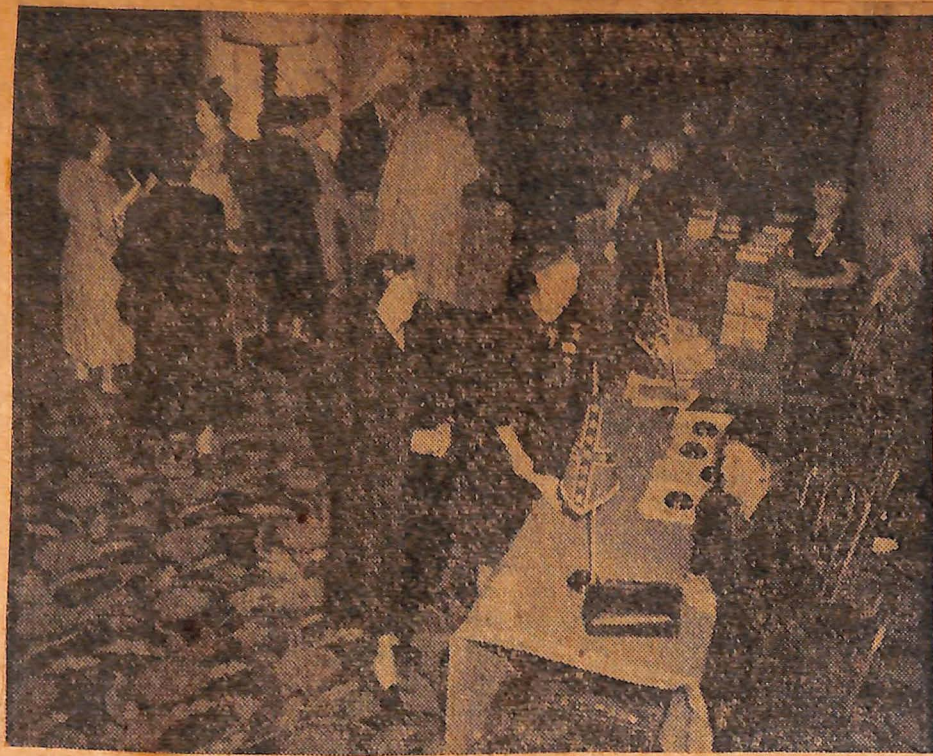
Mrs. Francis J. Pease, local chairman of pages for the UDC national convention, today announced plans for the pages' ball set for tomorrow at 9 P. M. at the Hotel Jefferson.

Mrs. Pease will be assisted by Miss Mary Fleming, cochairman; Mrs. Daisy Lester Avery, and Mrs. W. C. Scott. Mrs. H. O. Shaw, general chairman of pages, will preside at the punch bowl.

Out-of-town pages will be the guests of local pages at the af-

fair. Local pages include the Misses Henrietta Blanton, Mona Terrell, Ann Hunter, Joan Johnson, Mary Salome Weis, Irene Stoneman, Jacquelyn Randlette, Janice Harris, Mary McCraw Nelson, Lillie Cooper, Melinda Isley, Joanne Deter, Cynthia Hodges, Nancy Riddick and Mrs. William Terrell.

Pages are assisting at all business sessions of the convention.



Confederate flags fly as delegates to the national convention of the United Daughters of the Confederacy continued to register at Hotel Jefferson, convention headquarters, yesterday in left photo. Some 800 delegates are expected to attend the meeting which opened Sunday and will continue through Friday. The group made historical tours of Williamsburg and Jamestown yesterday. In the photograph at right, Mrs. Thomas G. Parr (left), local convention chairman, welcomes Mrs. William Haggard (center), of Miami, Fla., president-general, and her aide, Mrs. Claude D. Walker, of Winter Park, Fla. The Florida division will honor the president-general with a dinner Friday evening prior to the concluding business session.

Richmond Times-Dispatch



—Staff Photos
Several of the national UDC officers read up on the hostess State at a luncheon held Sunday. With Mrs. Haggard (seated left) are Mrs. A. L. Thompson and Mrs. R. J. Abbott (standing), vice-presidents general, and Mrs. John Collinson, recorder general of crosses.



UDC Headquarters Building Plans on Convention Agenda

A showing of the proposed building plans for the permanent general headquarters of the United Daughters of the Confederacy to be established in Richmond is on the agenda for today's session of the fifty-seventh annual convention meeting at Hotel Jefferson.

Architects' drawings of the building to be erected on the site adjoining Battle Abbey will be shown at a luncheon meeting of the headquarters committee. Mrs. John Francis Weinmann, chairman, will preside.

Completion of plans for headquarters in this capital of the Confederacy is one of the objectives of the 1950 convention. The other is to take final action on a proposed \$45,000 memorial to General Robert E. Lee in the Washington Cathedral.

Delegates will go their separate ways this morning to attend 19 committee meetings. The committee on the proposed memorial to General Lee will meet in Dining Room A at 10 A. M. The executive board will meet at 10 A. M. in the suite of the president-general, Mrs. William A. Haggard, of Miami, Fla.

Following the headquarters luncheon, delegates will take a sight-seeing tour of Richmond, ending with a tea from 4 to 6

P. M. at the Virginia Museum of Fine Arts.

"Welcome Evening" will be held tonight in the auditorium at the hotel, beginning at 8 o'clock. Speakers will include Lieutenant-Governor Lewis Preston Collins and Major-General Edward Witsell, adjutant-general of the Department of the Army.

The some 800 representatives from UDC chapters of 36 States braved the cold yesterday to tour Williamsburg and Jamestown, returning for an evening of entertainment. Musical and dance numbers were presented; also a film, "Power Behind the Nation," with Mrs. Willis S. Bryant as narrator. A film, "Virginia the Beautiful," also was shown.



—Staff Photo

Confederate dolls featured the United Daughters of the Confederacy's education committee breakfast at the Hotel Jefferson yesterday. Examining some of the dolls are, from left, Mrs. William P. Tatum, of Newcastle, Virginia State education chairman for the UDC; Mrs. R. S. Abbott, of Baton Rouge, La., second vice-president general of the UDC and chairman of education for the national UDC, and Mrs. T. J. Nelson, local education chairman, in charge of arrangements for the breakfast, which was held in connection with the national convention now in progress.

UDC Division Presidents Give Reports

By Edna Barnett

Reports from the 35 divisions of the United Daughters of the Confederacy in the United States and one chapter in Paris, France, were made at yesterday evening's session of the fifty-seventh annual convention being held here at Hotel Jefferson.

Mrs. Samuel W. West, president of the Virginia Division, reported that the 104 UDC chapters in the State have a total membership of 5,202. The State also has six active chapters of Children of the Confederacy.

During the year, scholarships valued at \$2,865 were given by the division.

Reporting on the headquarters building plans, Mrs. West stated that in addition to giving the land for a proposed building on the Boulevard adjoining the Virginia Museum of Fine Arts, the Virginia legislature will give \$10,000 toward its erection. The Virginia Division has also pledged \$10,000, most of which has been raised.

In recognition of the UDC's foreign chapter, a French flag was carried in the processional for which the John Marshall High School band played. The report from the Paris chapter of 11 members was read by Mrs. E. W. Cook, of Clemson, S. C.

Agnes dePolignac, the marquise deCourtivron, president of the chapter, wrote that its members are maintaining the annual upkeep of the tomb of Judah P. Benjamin, the Confederacy's secretary of state, who died in Paris. He is buried at the cemetery of the Pere Lachaise in Paris, a Confederate shrine.

The marquise is the daughter of Prince Camille dePolignac, who joined the Confederate army and became a major-general. He was a hero of the battle of Mansfield, La.

Others giving division reports

UDC Building Cost Estimated

The cost of erecting the proposed permanent headquarters building of the United Daughters of the Confederacy will be approximately \$200,000, Mrs. John Francis Weinmann, chairman of the headquarters committee, told delegates attending the annual convention here yesterday.

"This sum is tentative," she said. "The final cost will be determined by the types of materials selected for the interior of the building, which is to be erected on the Boulevard between the Virginia Museum of Fine Arts and Battle Abbey."

Delegates took no action on the building proposal, but deferred the discussion until the business session today.

were Mrs. J. H. Rice, for Wyoming; Mrs. Clarence Allen Hill, West Virginia; Mrs. Bryce Little, Washington; Mrs. H. P. Parmelee, Utah; Mrs. Coke M. Tilley, Texas; Mrs. Marion F. Jackson, Tennessee; Mrs. C. C. Clinkscales, South Carolina; Mrs. Olin P. Smith, Rhode Island; Mrs. J. W. Tucker, Jr., Mrs. Lawrence Gleason and Miss Margaret F. Perry, Pennsylvania.

Also, Mrs. L. R. Bailey and Mrs. Henri Morasch, Oregon; Mrs. A. L. Fisher, Oklahoma; Mrs. H. J. McDonald, Ohio; Mrs. Quentin Gregory, North Carolina; Miss Desiree L. Franklin, New York; Mrs. C. J. Sparks, New Mexico; Miss Emma McPheeters, Missouri; Mrs. Charles A. Neal, Minnesota; Mrs. J. N. Petrosky and Mrs. H. D. Mysing, Michigan; Mrs. John F. Austin, Massachusetts; Mrs. Thomas I. Corrdry, Maryland, and Mrs. K. K. Kennedy, Louisiana.

Reporting for Indiana was Mrs. William H. Newman; Illinois, Mrs. Frank F. Gross; Georgia, Mrs. L. Cary Bittick; Florida, Mrs. George F. Walz; District of Columbia, Mrs. A. B. Holt; Connecticut, Mrs. Charles D. Lanier; Colorado, Mrs. Dixie Lee Jenkins; California, Miss Edna Howard Fowler; Arkansas, Mrs. W. A. Butterworth; Arizona, Mrs. Harry C. Tompkins, and Alabama, Mrs. Eugene Thames.

The pages' ball followed the division presidents' program.

At yesterday's opening business session, the Florida division was awarded a cup for having done the most financially for the general UDC organization. A total of 837 chapters was reported as registered at the convention, which opened Sunday.

In her report, Mrs. William A. Haggard, president-general, stated that the UDC will rededicate itself to the task of promoting General

Stonewall Jackson to the Hall of Fame in the next five-year election in 1955. The attempt this year was unsuccessful. Mrs. W. E. R. Byrne is chairman of the committee.

Mrs. Haggard pledged the organization's co-operation in meeting "whatever demands our great nation may make upon its womanhood in the days ahead," stating "This organization has already proven by its record in two world wars that she is ever ready to serve and willing to sacrifice when her country calls.

The convention accepted an invitation to hold its 1951 meeting in Asheville, N. C., opening November 3.

Election of officers will be a highlight of today's business session, beginning at 9 A. M. Standing committees will make their reports.

Deputy Secretary for Defense Robert Abercrombie Lovett, former lieutenant-commander with the United States Army, and General of the Army Omar Nelson Bradley will be present tonight to receive crosses of military service awarded by Mrs. John Collinson, recorder-general of crosses.

Mrs. Lovett and Mrs. Bradley will accompany their husbands.

Other recipients will be Brigadier-General Robert E. Lee Eaton, deputy director of the office of legislative liaison; Captain Warren Howard McClain, commander of the destroyer force Atlantic fleet USS Yosemite, and the commanding general of the Eighth Army in Korea, Walton Harris Walker.

General Walker will be the only recipient not accepting his service cross in person. Representing him will be Mrs. J. C. Harris, of Temple, Texas.

The United Daughters of the Confederacy presents the crosses to lineal descendants of soldiers or sailors of the Confederate army.

Dr. Francis Pendleton Gaines, president of Washington and Lee University, will be the Historical Evening speaker. His topic will be "History Teaches Us Hope."



[Staff Photos]

Richmond Times
**Tours Planned
 For Delegates
 To UDC Meet**

Today will be play day for the delegates attending the fifty-seventh annual convention, United Daughters of the Confederacy, which opened here Saturday at the Hotel Jefferson. From 8:30 A. M. tours will be made to Williamsburg and Jamestown.

Following an executive board meeting at 7:30 P. M. in the President-General's suite, dance numbers will be presented by students of the Marian Mease School of Dancing. Lee Meredith will be soloist. There will be a showing of the film, "Power Behind the Nation," with Mrs. Willis S. Bryant as narrator, and of the film, "Virginia the Beautiful."

Committee meetings and conferences will be held tomorrow from 9:30 A. M. until 12:30 P. M., when luncheon will be served at Jefferson Court with Mrs. John Francis Weinmann, chairman, presiding.

At 2 P. M. there will be a sight-seeing tour of Richmond, followed by a tea at the Virginia Museum of Fine Arts from 4 to 6 P. M.

The opening business session of the convention will be held at 9 A. M. Wednesday in the auditorium at the Hotel Jefferson, with Mrs. William H. Haggard, of Miami, Fla., president-general, presiding.

The sessions will continue through Friday.

**William Watts UDC
 To Sponsor Soloist** *12/14/50*

The William Watts Chapter of UDC will sponsor Mrs. Robert Cochran, soloist, in a program of Christmas music over WROV Saturday afternoon from 1:15 to 1:30. Mrs. Cochran will be accompanied by Mrs. E. E. Graham.

NEWS, ROANOKE, VA. MONDAY AFTERNOON, NOVEMBER 20, 1950



SOUTHERN REBELS—Pictured above are the members of the Southern Rebels Chapter of the UDC, associated with the William Watts Chapter and formerly called the William Watts Junior Chapter. They are (front row, left to right): Paul Taylor, Norma Kay Pannell, Judy Williams, Patricia Hartman, Virginia Whittaker, Tommy Sink. The officers are (second row, left to right): Patsy Utt, historian; Edith Pabon, secretary; Becky Broadwater, president; Shirley Stone, vice president; Robin Gregg, treasurer. (Third row, left to right): Johnny Williams, Dorothy Stone, Jane Pannell, Pat Whittaker, Alton Prillaman. (Last row, left to right): John Taylor, Barbara Adkins, Mrs. John N. Psaki, sponsor of the group.



[Staff Photo]

OFF TO SCENES OF CONFEDERATE HISTORY—Three South Carolina delegates to the United Daughters of the Confederacy national convention here board a car for a tour of Williamsburg and Yorktown, being taken by some 300 delegates today. Left to right, they are Mrs. W. L. Moore, of Spartanburg; Mrs. C. W. Cantrell, also of Spartanburg, and Mrs. R. E. Lipscomb, of Mullins.

UDC Delegates Remember Battles of 1862, Not 1781, as They Visit Colonial Towns Today

By SYLVIA COSTEN

Colonial restorations at Williamsburg and Yorktown suffered in contrast to the barren swamps and farmland near-by today.

As more than 300 members of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, in Richmond for their national convention, visited the two historic towns, their thoughts were focused more on their Confederate than their Colonial significance.

The fact that General Magruder camped here stood out as more significant than the announcements that George Washington fought here in 1781.

All along the route to the Colonial towns, Confederate daughters could point out scenes of the bloody battles of the Peninsula in 1862. Members of the party could point from the bus windows and announce, "It must have been just about here that grandfather camped on the night before the Battle of Seven Pines," or "That looks like the farm father described as headquarters for General Magruder."

HOOKER OUTRANKS HENRY

So during the day, the names of Johnston, Smith, Magruder, outranked those of Henry, Jefferson and Washington.

The confusion of the departure of the delegates this morning from Hotel Jefferson headquarters certainly ranked with any disorder at Malvern Hill, or the Siege of Yorktown, or any of the Peninsular battles. Getting the daughters from Georgia, South Carolina, Texas and all the other 33 States represented at the convention on the way to Williamsburg, where a luncheon was to be held at Williamsburg Inn, was a Herculean task for the local members.

Tonight delegates will be entertained at a musical and film program when they return to Richmond.

Then, according to Mrs. William Haggard, president-general, decisions will be made on establishing national headquarters here, on a proposed \$45,000 memorial to General Robert E. Lee in the Washington Cathedral, and on increased scholarship funds.

Tomorrow delegates will tour Richmond and be entertained at tea at the Virginia Museum of Fine Arts and the Governor's Mansion. A formal reception will be held at 10 P. M. at the Hotel Jefferson.

Earlier in the day special com-

mittees will meet to formulate plans to be presented to the general membership during the business sessions.

Yesterday early arrivals attended a special service at Grace and Holy Trinity Episcopal Church and dedicated a bronze plaque in memory of Mrs. Charles E. Bolling, former UDC president-general.

Principal speakers during the convention will be Dr. Francis P. Gaines, president of Washington and Lee University, and Virginia's Lieutenant-Governor Preston Collins.

800 EXPECTED

By Wednesday when the business sessions of the organization's fifty-seventh annual convention begin, more than 800 delegates are expected to have registered.

SEPTEMBER 12, 1950

Mrs. H. O. Chilton Heads William Watts Chapter, UDC

Mrs. H. O. Chilton was elected president of the William Watts Chapter, UDC, at a meeting yesterday in the home of Mrs. W. W. Nofsinger.

Other officers are: Mrs. William E. Barton, vice president; Mrs. J. M. Alexander, second vice president; Mrs. Gertrude McConnell, third vice president; Mrs. C. W. Bishop, recording secretary; Mrs. S. J. Wolfe, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Irene G. Holland, treasurer, and Mrs. M. G. Francis, registrar.

Also, Mrs. H. G. Kirby, historian; Mrs. Elmer Kern, recorder of crosses; Mrs. H. B. Flora, chaplain; Mrs. J. N. Psaki, director of the C of C, and Mrs. Frank J. Payne, custodian.

Delegates to the State Convention which will be held Oct. 3 to

5 in Norfolk were announced. They are Mrs. G. H. Bishop, Mrs. Chilton, Mrs. E. O. Tinsley, Mrs. Payne and Mrs. Paul Long.

Alternates will be Miss Sammie Owen, Mrs. T. A. Weeks, Mrs. Nel-

son Berkeley, Mrs. Francis and Miss Grace Buford.

The chapter voted to cooperate with the fire committee during Fire Prevention Week in October.

UDC Postpones Action on Headquarters

By Edna Barnett

The United Daughters of the Confederacy has postponed action on the erection of its permanent headquarters building here until 1951.

A motion that the convention approve a referendum to be sent back to the divisions asking a \$3 assessment per member and presentation of plans for a building costing not more than \$125,000 to the 1951 convention was carried by a vote of delegates attending yesterday afternoon's business session of the fifty-seventh annual meeting at Hotel Jefferson.

Mrs. John Francis Weinmann, of Little Rock, Ark., chairman of the headquarters committee, made the motion, stating that the committee had withdrawn present plans for a building at an estimated cost of \$250,000.

Architect's drawings for the proposed building were presented at a luncheon meeting Tuesday and have been on exhibit during the convention sessions. The architect, Louis W. Ballou, of Richmond, has been instructed to draw up new plans to be voted on at next year's meeting in Asheville, N. C.

Mrs. Weinmann further stated that any balance from funds earmarked for the building could be used for a maintenance fund. When erected the UDC headquarters will stand on a site between Battle Abbey and the Virginia Museum of Fine Arts on the Boulevard in Richmond. The Virginia Legislature donated the land to the State division for the headquarters building. The site was accepted at the 1949 convention held in New Orleans.

Members will pay their assessments over a three-year period. Several delegates evoked a discussion of an assessment of \$5 per member, but the final vote was for the smaller sum.

The convention accomplished one of its objectives in voting to place in Washington Cathedral a memorial to General Robert E. Lee at the cost of about \$45,000. The memorial, consisting of one-half of an outer aisle bay, is designed as a prayer chapel, with a stained-glass window depicting the life and character of General Lee.

Mrs. L. M. Bashinsky, of Troy, Ala., chairman of the Lee memorial committee, reported that funds received prior to the convention totaled \$23,000 in cash and pledges.

One of the delegates, Mrs. Frank F. Gross, of Chicago, Ill., was placed in the position of voting for and against the memorial. She cast her vote as Illinois delegate against the memorial, then voted for it as Minnesota's proxy.

The motion to erect the prayer chapel was carried by a vote of 1,420 to 34.

At the morning business session, Mrs. William A. Haggard, of Miami, Fla., was re-elected president-general of the organization. Only new officers elected were Mrs. Gross as recording secretary-general, and Miss Liza Ellen Carpenter, of Washington, as recorder-general of crosses of service and honor.

Other officers re-elected were Mrs. Albert Lee Thompson, of Greensboro, N. C., vice-president-general; Mrs. R. J. Abbott, Baton Rouge, La., second vice-president-general; Mrs. Thomas J. Shockley, Nashville, Tenn., third vice-president-general; Mrs. Lynn W. Walworth, Columbus, Ohio, treasurer-general; Miss Edna Howard Fowler, Los Angeles, Calif., historian-

general, and Mrs. J. R. Carson, Chester, S. C., registrar-general.

Dr. Francis Pendleton Gaines, president of Washington and Lee University, addressing the convention last night told delegates that hope lies in the history which validated the American dream, the bold pattern of a pioneer spirit in social organization.

"History has taught us that there is no substitute, that our hope is measured by this dream, here made a reality," he said. "A courage in behalf of a conviction is revealed in history. The unquestioning daring which our fathers showed in risking everything in behalf of a deep devotion has taught us anew the evaluations of human effort, the heights of human sacrifice," he said.

History shows a mastery of the bitter circumstance, he stated. With their wealth gone, materials for industry, agencies of credit, and currency all gone, the Southerners never faltered; they worked, they believed, they dreamed again, and they saved the South and its civilization, he said.

"Today history, our certain hope, invites to renewals of consecration. At the moment all fruition of efforts, by generations past, is threatened," Dr. Gaines said. "The bitter circumstance has returned to test the mettle of our souls. It is our history that gives us at once the charter of our course and the fidelity that is hope," he concluded.

Dr. Gaines, an honorary associate member of the UDC, chose his topic from one of General Lee's letters stating "It is history that teaches us hope."



—Staff Photo

Viola Cobb Bivins slips away from the UDC convention for a few minutes to autograph copies of her book "Echoes of the Confederacy," which she wrote "for a better understanding of United States history."

UDC Delegate Still Fights For South Via Typewriter

A little old lady who has been attending conventions of the United Daughters of the Confederacy since 1907 came to the 1950 meeting in Richmond with a new title. She's now an author.

Viola Cobb Bivins, known in Texas as "Miss Bee," has "re-interpreted history" in her book "Echoes of the Confederacy." She has put in writing her belief in the South.

"I consider it high time to speak out in honor of a civilization that was unique—nothing like it before or since, nor will there ever be anything else like it again," she said. There's no question about which side she was on, for she subtitled her book "When the South sat at the head of the table."

A native Texan, Mrs. Bivins has made her home in Longview for the past 44 years. She boasted of her 87 years. But not quite as much as she boasted about the South. She doesn't think much of "putting Lincoln in heaven." "The Great Emancipator might not have known it, but the Union leader, General Grant, kept slaves until the amendment freeing them was passed; General Lee freed his before the War Between the States," she explained her prejudice.

She gave up most of her Texan friends "because after they got oil they fell in love with money, Abraham Lincoln, and John Brown." And that apparently was enough to cause the parting of friendship.

But she has her friendships with the living Confederate veterans. Since her husband's death, she attends the Confederate reunions alone. "Of course they all want to marry me, but I don't flirt with them; I argue the Scripture with them," said the still peppery "Miss Bee."

Her husband, J. K. Bivins, was in the Texas infantry with Granbury's brigade, Joseph E. Johnston's army, CSA. He was not yet of age when the war ended.

When the call was made at the

convention for widows of Confederate veterans to stand for recognition, Mrs. Bivins was the only one to rise. This year she came as a delegate from Texas, but she was president of the Texas division for two terms.

"Miss Bee" wrote her book from her memories of the Confederacy. And she typed the manuscript herself, using the hunt and peck system, she confessed. "I was too old to learn the other way."

But that was her only allusion to her age. "My daughter has had me a pair of sticks for 20 years, but I haven't given up to using them yet," she said.

She tried flying to the convention and has decided that's the only way to travel. Evidently she doesn't mind the progress of transportation.

Mrs. Bivins has reared four children and two of her 15 grandchildren. Her three sons were in World War I, the grandsons fought in World War II, and now a great-grandson is fighting in Korea.

But as far as known, they all have been fighting for the South.

—E. F. B.

PIONEER ROANOKE WOMAN SUCCUMBS

APR. 15, 1950

Mrs. Maggie Crute Aided Confederate Vets

Mrs. Maggie Jane Crute, pioneer Roanoker and widow of a Confederate veteran, Capt. Samuel L. Crute, died about 9:30 a.m. Saturday in a Roanoke hospital. She was 82 years of age.

Mrs. Crute, who made her home with her daughter, Mrs. Paul B. Woodfin, 2034 Brandon Ave., S. W., suffered a broken hip in a fall three weeks ago.

Born In Rockbridge

Born at Fairfield in Rockbridge County, she was a daughter of James A. and Elizabeth Chittum. Mrs. Crute spent her early years at Fincastle where she was married. She came to Roanoke about 60 years ago.

Mrs. Crute was a vice president of the William Watts Chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy, and had been active in this work for many years. She also had been actively identified with the securing of pensions for Confederate veterans and their widows. She was a member of the State pension board for veterans and widows for many years.

Raised Markers Funds

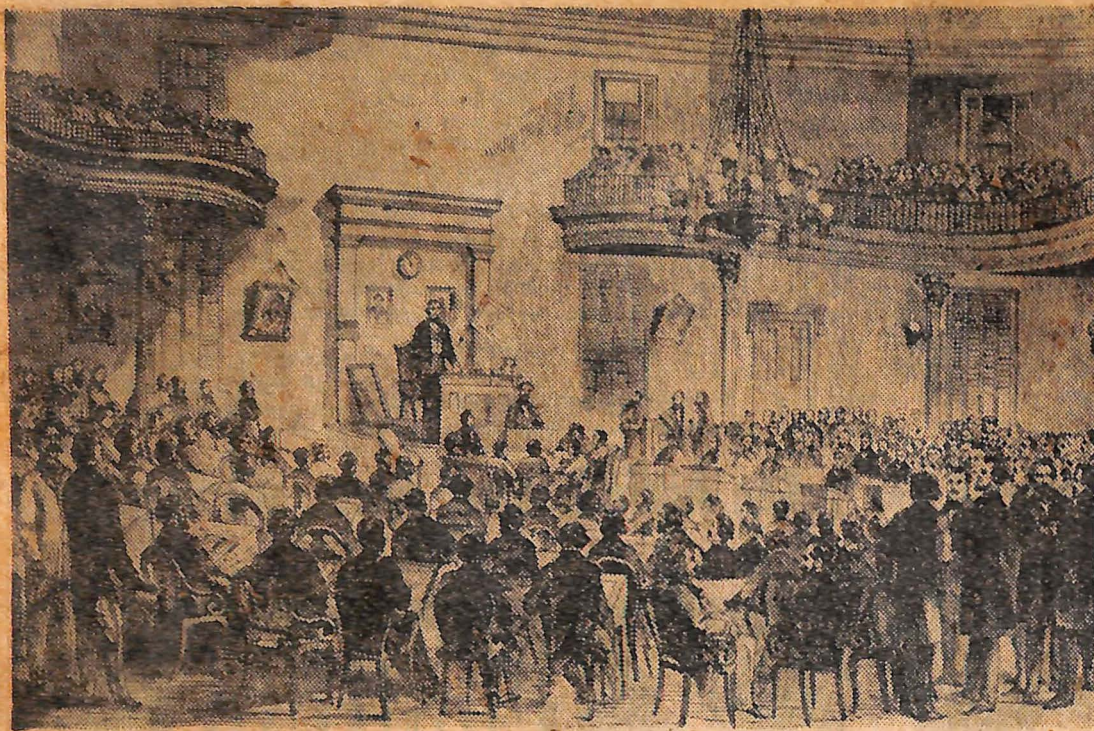
She was largely responsible for raising funds for the erection of permanent memorial markers for Confederate veterans in Roanoke cemeteries in recent years.

Surviving are two daughters and a son: Mrs. B. F. Inge and Mrs. Paul B. Woodfin, Roanoke; Reginald Crute, Richmond; four sisters and a brother: Mrs. Lena M. Thrasher and Mrs. M. C. Akers, Roanoke; Mrs. Cora Barton, Norfolk; Mrs. Wilbur E. Kiser, Sedgwick, Kans.; and Alfred J. Dull, Huntington, W. Va.; and three grandchildren.

Funeral will be conducted at Oakey's Chapel at 4 p.m. Monday by the Rev. Harry Y. Gamble. Interment will be in Fairview.

Pallbearers will be: George W. Jett, Dr. Houston L. Bell, Jasper S. Moomaw, Nat Spigel, Harry R. Deaton and Clyde Hairfield.

2/4/51



WHEN CONFEDERATE SENATE MET—The Senate of the Confederate States of America, with Howell Cobb presiding, in open session at the Confederate Capitol in Montgomery, Ala., in 1861. On Feb. 4, 1861, delegates from seceding Southern States assembled at Montgomery voted to set up a provisional Confederate government. Jefferson Davis of Mississippi was inaugurated president of the Confederacy 14 days later. (Wide World)

90-Year-Old States Rights Fight Is Still Being Carried Out in the South

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Feb. 3 (AP)—A reconverted South, no longer dependent on cotton for a living, is still fighting the states rights battle that led to the creation of the Confederate States of America just 90 years ago.

The political thinking is still much the same, but the economy is vastly changed from that of the slave-holding land of agriculture that seceded from the union to form its own government on Feb. 4, 1861.

Two months later Confederate guns fired on Fort Sumter, and the Civil War began.

One-Crop Economy

The South of four score and ten years ago was a slow moving, mint julep and magnolia region of great personal riches acquired almost entirely from the soil. The per capita wealth exceeded that of the industrial North, but it was a one-crop economy. Cotton was the chief product of the sprawling plantations manned by slave labor. Gay New Orleans was the only metropolitan city.

Today the economy is geared to a gradually steady balance between diversified agriculture, livestock and manufacturing industry. The mass of population has shifted to the cities, where giant plants turn out millions of dollars worth of textiles and other finished goods every year.

Coal mining, iron and steel works, shipyards and other industries employ thousands of workers at wages unheard of on the back country farms. Great cities have sprung up in every one of the once predominantly rural Southern states.

Progress Among Negroes

Descendants of Negro slaves, once forbidden even to learn how to read and write, have made much progress too. State appropriations to Negro schools have doubled and trebled in just a few years. Some Negroes even have been admitted to white colleges.

Southern governors have set up a regional education program to send both white and Negro students to other states for training and higher education not available at home.

But politically, the South still has a mind of its own as unyielding as the spirit of rebellion that prompted South Carolina to secede from the Federal Government on Dec. 20, 1860.

Other states followed, and on Feb. 4, 1861 delegates assembled at Montgomery voted to set up a pro-

visional Confederate government. Mississippi's Jefferson Davis was inaugurated president of the Confederacy 14 days later.

War Was On

Then in April, just a few short blocks from the capitol where Davis took his oath of office, the order was given to fire on Fort Sumter, and the war was on. In May, the seat of government was moved to Richmond after Virginia seceded.

Four years later the fighting ended and the Confederate Union broke up. Northern carpetbaggers swarmed southward and Dixie's slave economy was shattered. The depression that followed took generations to overcome.

The war was primarily a clash of opposing interests represented by the agriculture of the South and the industry of the North and growing Midwest.

Racial problems played their part because the economy of the land below the Mason-Dixon Line was so closely tied to slavery. But Lincoln's emancipation proclamation ordering the slaves set free actually didn't come until two years after the fighting started.

South Still Changing

Gradually after the carpetbaggers left the South turned from a one-crop region to a healthier and more diversified system of living. It is still changing.

Politically, the South turned to the Democratic Party to protect its concept of states rights and its tradition of white supremacy. From 1872 till 1928, not a southern electoral vote went to the Republicans.

Herbert Hoover picked up some in the 1928 election because many southerners refused to support the Democratic presidential nominee, Al Smith. But the Solid South closed ranks again and kept them sealed for another 20 years.

Then in 1948, Dixie delegates to the Democratic national convention stalked out in protest against President Truman's racial policies. They put their own candidate, J. Strom Thurmond of South Carolina, into the presidential race. Four states gave him their electoral votes.

Show Resentment

Dixie Democrats in Congress showed their resentment, too, by teaming up repeatedly with northern Republicans to oppose parts of Mr. Truman's program.

The ranks of the men in gray who fought for the South in the

Civil War meanwhile have thinned out to almost nothing. A survey by the Alabama Pension Commission shows only 21 veterans still living out of an army which once numbered 800,000 men.

To support them in their last years, southern states pay out something like \$226,800 a year in Confederate pensions. Some of the ex-soldiers get as much as \$200 a month.

Jan. 16, 1951

Times Editor Guest Speaker At UDC Meet

Speaking on "Creeping Paralysis," Editor H. Powell Chapman of The Roanoke Times told the members of the William Watts Chapter, UDC, that we must all be on the alert against the evils of socialism. He mentioned the dangers that threaten our American ideals, and called on everyone to be ever ready to combat the evils that confront us.

The meeting was held at the home of Mrs. C. W. Bishop Monday. Assisting hostesses were Mrs. B. S. Bibb, Mrs. John P. Moore, Mrs. S. H. Booth and Mrs. H. B. Flora. Mrs. H. C. Kirby, program chairman, introduced the speaker. Mrs. J. M. Johnston was introduced as a new member, and Mrs. Margaret Hickey as prospective member.

Mrs. T. A. Weeks, radio chairman, announced a broadcast from 9-9:45 p.m. over WROV Friday by Ed Ballard.

Jan 3-1951

Roanoke Is Still Paying Pensions From Civil War

Roanoke City is still paying for the Civil War 85 years after the Blue and the Gray put down their guns.

The payment, which has dwindled over the years, is pensions to widows of Confederate soldiers.

It will amount next year to only \$504. This is \$7 a month for six widows. But back in 1932 pensions for the soldiers or their widows amounted to \$13,241.

Prior to 1933 the soldiers' pension amount was maintained from a special tax levied for that purpose. Since then it has been paid from the personal and real estate levy.

UDC Mourns Theft Of Sacred Relics; Yankees Suspected

RICHMOND, Jan. 17 (AP)—Britishers worried about their missing Stone of Scone were joined in mourning today by the United Daughters of the Confederacy.

The UDC reported the disappearance of 12 Confederate cannonballs from a park here.

And like the British, who feel a zealous band of Scots may have stolen the S-of-S, some of the Daughters wondered whether Yankee culprits might be behind the pilfering of the sacred relics of the Rebel cause.

The UDC immediately asked the State to pitch in and help retrieve

the cannonballs. But the State took a "hands off" attitude, saying it was a UDC matter.

The State view:—Virginia dropped its Confederate affiliations in 1865.

April 25, 1951

UDC Dates Set For Meeting Here in June

The William Watts Chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy, met Monday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Thomas A. Weeks.

Mrs. John N. Psaki, director of the local chapter of the Children of the Confederacy, reported that the group's State convention will be held here June 21 and 22 at the Central YWCA.

The local UDC president, Mrs. H. O. Chilton, reported the Virginia Division, UDC Convention will be held in the Natural Bridge Hotel during the first week in October.

Reports from the First District Conference, held recently in Marion, were presented by Mrs. Chilton, Mrs. Charlie W. Bishop, Mrs. G. H. Bishop, Mrs. J. M. Johnston, Miss Thettie Cannaday and Mrs. James B. Morgan. The 1952 conference of the First District will be held in Wytheville, it was announced.

The following new members of the William Watts Chapter were listed by Mrs. M. G. Francis, registrar:

Mrs. Johnson, Mrs. John P. Moore, Jr., Mrs. Ernest Marshall, Mrs. J. W. Dickerson, Mrs. Katherine L. Harrell and Mrs. Norman S. Pannell.

Mrs. Moore offered a dozen Confederate Flags to the Chapter for funeral purposes. Mrs. O. O. Atkins, of Radford, a former First District chairman, was a guest for yesterday's meeting.

Refreshments were served. The May meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. James B. Morgan in Sherwood Forest.

away 5/2/51
UDC Chapter
Mrs. Thomas A. Weeks will be hostess to the William Watts Chapter of UDC at her home, "Oak Point," Monday at 2:30 p.m. Assisting hostesses will be Miss Belle Browning, Mrs. Frank Payne, Mrs. P. D. Taylor, Mrs. G. H. Bishop and Mrs. Alvin Walker.

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LEADERS INSTALLED BY UDC CHAPTER

At a meeting of the William Watts Chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy at the home of Mrs. George Kimmerling Monday afternoon, Mrs. H. O. Chilton was installed president for her second term.

Other officers are: Mrs. W. E. Barton, first vice president; Mrs. J. M. Alexander, second vice president; Miss Gertrude McConnell, third vice president; Mrs. C. W. Bishop, recording secretary; Mrs. S. T. Wolfe, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Irene Holland, treasurer; and Mrs. M. G. Francis, registrar.

Mrs. G. H. Bishop reported on the 55th annual convention, held in Norfolk in October. She announced that over \$7,200 had been pledged by the Virginia Division toward the headquarters of the UDC in Richmond. Mrs. C. W. Bishop presented a paper on "The Battles on the Soil" in the War Between the States. Mrs. T. A. Weeks read a poem, "For a Southern Hero."

It was announced that a historical program would be presented over radio station WROV, Thursday, Oct. 19 at 3 p.m.

Only 11 Known Survivors Left of Gen. Lee's Army

ATLANTA, May 19 (UP)—The Confederacy is almost gone, its once-proud forces reduced to a deep-seated southern tradition and a place in the annals of American history.

11 Known Survivors

Only 11 know survivors remain of the army that rose up out of the South of fight under Gen. Robert E. Lee. They are the last sentries of Confederate forces that rose to a peak strength of 463,000 in the 1861-1865 conflict to do battle with Union troops four times their number.

They were still boys when the great conflict was over in 1865. They have lived to see the land of magnolia blossoms, slaves and plantations become an industrial giant.

All of them have passed the century mark and with age they have mellowed. Yankees are their friends and neighbors. They believe that wars, past and present, settle nothing.

Just four of the 11 will be able to attend what may be their final annual reunion, scheduled at Norfolk, Va., May 30.

Their one-time enemies also have been decimated by death. Only seven veterans of the Blue were left this spring from the Union armies that reached a peak strength of 2,200,000 during the war.

According to a United Press survey, the oldest of the Confederate veterans is Walter W. Williams, native of Mississippi now living in Texas. He will be 108 on Nov. 14.

Here is the remainder of the roll call:

William J. Bush, 105, Fitzgerald, Ga.; John Salling, 105, Slant, Va.; Arnold Murray, 104, Orangeburg, S. C.; Thomas Evans Riddle, 103, Austin, Tex.; P. R. Crump, 103, Lincoln, Ala.; J. G. Caim, 102, Ben Hur, Ark.; W. D. Townsend, Olla, La.; George W. Keith, 101, Graceville, Fla.; Thomas E. Ross, 101, Los Angeles, Calif.; John Arthur Marcum, Brita., Ark.

Age Uncertain

Marcum's actual age is uncertain. He is listed on pension records as 97 but that would have put him only 11 years old when the war ended. Confederate reunion officials believe he may have neglected to count a few of his years and that he actually is beyond the 100 mark.

A popular but unconfirmed story is that Marcum ran away with Confederate soldiers at the age of 11 and later enlisted.

But, like his 10 companions, Marcum has established a bona fide claim for a pension.

Some, like Murray, never saw action. He was in training at Charleston when the war ended. Keith was a member of the Florida Home Guard.

The Confederacy has a navy veteran. Ross served aboard the Merrimac which engaged the Monitor in the classic "Battle of the Ironclads" off Norfolk.

Virginia Division, UDC Meet To Be Oct. 2-4

Announcement has been made that the convention of Virginia Division UDC will meet at Natural Bridge Hotel, Oct. 2-4, and the general UDC convention in Asheville, N. C. during the week of Nov. 4.

Relics Will Be Shown At Final Gray Reunion

NORFOLK, April 4 (AP)—Confederate relics are being assembled for display in the Norfolk Museum of Arts and Sciences for the final reunion of the United Confederate veterans, to be held in Norfolk March 30-June 2.

Their Valor Lauded

Only 2 Confederate Veterans At Norfolk for Last Reunion

By John Daffron

NORFOLK, May 30 (AP)—A crowd gathered to honor the remaining few who fought on the Southern side when the greatest of all debates rent the Nation heard this advice today on the current squabble:

"The sooner we settle the policy debate now in progress and get to work together on the one important job of building up a strong defense within a sound economy, the better our chances will be of winning—or defending—the peace."

The call to get on with the most important business at hand came from Erle Cocke, Jr., national commander of the American Legion, in a Memorial Day address at the final reunion of the United Confederate Veterans.

Only two of the surviving 12 Confederate veterans were on hand in Elmwood Cemetery to hear the Legion commander pay honor to them and their fallen fellow fighters of all the country's wars. They were William D. Townsend, 105, of Olla, Ala., and William Bush, 105, of Fitzgerald, Ga.

Cocke paid honor to the valor of their past. But in a sentence he bridged the gap of years since the time the States became united to the present.

Sept 11 - 1951

Misuse of 'Stars and Bars' Criticized by UDC Member

Misuse of the "Stars and Bars," the Confederate flag "sacred to the United Daughters of the Confederacy," was criticized yesterday at a meeting of the William Watts Chapter, UDC.

Mrs. C. R. Williams told members she believes that something will be done to stop people from using the flag on sweaters, jackets, at ball games and on automobiles.

The William Watts Chapter celebrated the general organization's 57th birthday anniversary yesterday. Mrs. E. L. Utt was hostess at her home.

New officers who were elected

are: Mrs. G. H. Bishop, president; Mrs. Irene Giles Holland, first vice president; Mrs. George Kimmerling, treasurer; Mrs. Paul H. Long, registrar, and Mrs. Frank G. Payne, chaplain.

The officers will serve for two years.

Other officers serving for the remainder of the term are: Mrs. John M. Alexander, second vice president; Miss Gertrude McConnell, third vice president; Mrs. C. W. Bishop, recording secretary; Mrs. S. J. Wolfe, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Elmer Kern, recorder of crosses; Mrs. W. H. Bourne, custodian; Mrs. H. B. Flora, chaplain; Mrs. H. G. Kirby, historian.

Mrs. H. O. Chilton, retiring president, was in charge of the session. She served for two years.

Mrs. James B. Morgan installed the new officers.

Miss Gertrude McConnell reported on pension papers and Mrs. M. G. Francis discussed new members. Mrs. H. G. Kirby spoke on "The UDC—Its Pledge, and Its Fulfillment." The general organization's birthday is Sept. 10, 1894, at Nashville, Tenn.

The Chapter voted to give to the library another book, "Brigade of South Carolina."

Mrs. John Psaki resigned as director of the Children of the Confederacy. Another director will be appointed.

An invitation from the William Watts Auxiliary to its showing of Confederate pictures at First Baptist Church on Oct. 20 at 8 p.m. was announced.

Miss Mae Maness reported 26 subscriptions by the Chapter to the UDC magazine.

1951

Miss Mosby, Daughter Of Raider, Dies

WARRENTON, July 14 (AP)—Miss Pauline Vincent Mosby, 82, the last surviving daughter of Col. John S. Mosby, died in a Warrenton hospital yesterday after a brief illness.

Mosby was the leader of the famed Mosby's Rangers of the War Between the States.

The funeral was held today at St. John's Catholic Church here. Burial was in the Warrenton Cemetery.

Miss Mosby, long a resident of Baltimore, had resided with a niece, Mrs. J. D. Blackwell, in Warrenton since 1939.

Surviving besides Mrs. Blackwell are three nephews, Capt. Beverley Coleman, U.S.N., stationed in Tokyo; Mosty Campbell, Washington, D. C., and Alexander Spottswood Campbell, New York City.

State UDC Delegates Homeward Bound

One hundred fifty delegates to the Virginia Division of the United Daughters of the Confederacy are homeward bound today after a three-day convention at the Monticello Hotel during which they elected and installed officers, voted to endorse a \$45,000 memorial to General Robert E. Lee and considered promoting Stonewall Jackson to the "Hall of Fame."

The memorial to the Virginia-

born general will be a niche in the Washington Cathedral if the action is approved at the National UDC convention in Richmond, next month. It was reported that \$22,000 in cash and pledges has been collected nationally toward the memorial.

The committee on "promoting Stonewall Jackson to the 'Hall of Fame'" headed by Miss Annie Mann, of Petersburg, reported that little

progress has been made.

All division officers with the exception of recorder of crosses and registrar were re-elected. They were installed yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Howard Croswell, of Reedville, was installed as recorder of crosses to succeed Mrs. W. E. Barton, of Roanoke. Mrs. Leith Bremner, of Richmond, was installed registrar succeeding Mrs. Leo O. Miller, of Norfolk.



(Reprinted from yesterday's late edition)

STATE OFFICERS—The Virginia Division of the United Daughters of the Confederacy at today's concluding session of its 55th convention, held at the Monticello Hotel re-elected present officers with the exception of registrar and recorder of crosses. Seated, left to right, are Mrs. Cecil Morris, of Big Stone Gap, first vice president; Mrs. Samuel W. West, of Lynchburg, president, and Miss Bertha C. Deane, of Charlottesville, second vice president. In the back row, left to right, are Mrs. James D. Todd, of Orange, recording secretary; Mrs. Howard Croswell, of Reedville, recorder of crosses; Mrs. Leith Bremner, of Richmond, registrar; Mrs. John S. Goldsmith, of Exmore, historian, and Mrs. Lacy Edgerton, of Roanoke, treasurer. Other officers are Mrs. J. L. Deter, of Farmington, third vice president; Mrs. Eugene Cromwell, of Lynchburg, corresponding secretary and Mrs. J. E. Crawley, of Alton, custodian. (Staff Photo)

MAY 27, 1951.

Three Old Confederate Army Men Have Survived 60 Reunions To Gather Again

By WILLIAM SHIRES

NORFOLK, May 26 (UP)—Three old men who were raw, teen-aged recruits for the Southern armies in the conflict between the North and South will meet for the last time here next week to be honored, remembered and revered.

Through 60 former reunions, the number of men in gray has dwindled until only a pitiful three will answer the call to arms to be blown Wednesday morning on a battered bugle that sounded at Second Manassas.

After Appomattox, these three trudged home to the far corners of the beaten South, unknown, unsung and weary but still youthful. From almost the very borders of the Confederacy—from Louisiana in the west, Virginia in the north and Georgia in the deep south—they will come here for the final reunion of United Confederate Veterans.

Nine Others Live

In addition to these three—John Salling of Slant, Va., W. J. Bush of Fitzgerald, Ga., and W. D. Townsend, Olla, La.—only nine other Confederate veterans are known to survive.

They will gather here to wear their gilt-buttoned, gray uniforms with sack coats, perhaps for the last time. Townsend and Salling had no uniforms and some had to be made for them to wear here.

They will see the original Confederate constitution, written in longhand and preserved in the archives at the University of Georgia, brought here for the reunion.

They will see the wife of their late commander, Mrs. James B.



John Salling

Moore of Selma, Ala., receive the first sheet of Confederate commemorative stamps issued in their honor by the Government from which they once seceded.

They will ride in a grand parade with 25 bands and 40 marching units bearing the stars and bars. Included will be the entire

cadet corps of Virginia Military Institute which sent its men to battle at New Market, Va., to turn the tide of that struggle for the South.

Speech Program

Speeches are to be made by American Legion Commander Erie Coker, Jr., Rear Admiral Ralph O. Davis, commandant of the Fifth Naval District, Gen. Mark Clark, chief of the Army field forces, Tom Linder of Atlanta, commander of the Sons of Confederate Veterans; W. E. Debnam, author of "Weep No More My Lady"; Gov. John S. Battle of Virginia and Gov. Theodore R. McKeldin of Maryland, a Republican.

Clark will dedicate a casemate at nearby Ft. Monroe, where Federal troops held Jefferson Davis prisoner after the war.

On Saturday night a mock battle re-enacting the battle of the Merrimac and the Monitor will be staged in the Elizabeth River.

On Sunday there will be memorial services. Then a cannon used by Stonewall Jackson's army in the Shenandoah Valley will boom a 48-gun salute and the old veterans will salute the lowering stars and bars.

WATTS COMMANDED CIVIL WAR OUTFIT

County Man Led Virginia Regiment as Colonel

Roanokers for many years have heard the name Col. William Watts, and may have wondered what the man's association was with this particular territory.

Who Was He?

Who was he and why does the Col. William Watts Chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy, a local group, bear his name?

A history of this man was given recently by Mrs. G. H. Bishop at a meeting of the chapter.

At one time the land which is now Roanoke County was in large farms and plantations, one of which was owned by Colonel Watts.

The Virginian was a noted lawyer in Salem prior to and after the Civil War, and his army record was a highly honorable one. After the war he came back to Roanoke County and settled down to farming and the practice of law.

Colonel Watts was born at Flat Creek, the family residence in Campbell County, on Dec. 20, 1817. He was graduated in law at the University of Virginia in 1842, having previously been graduated in medicine from the same institution.

Practiced in Salem

Soon afterward he began the practice of law in Salem. In October, 1850, he married Mary Allen, daughter of Judge John James, president of the Court of Appeals in Virginia. She lived but a few years after their marriage, leaving one son, John Allen Watts. She was a charter member of the local UDC chapter.

When the Exchange Bank of Salem was organized in 1850, it was with the express understanding that Colonel Watts was to be its president, according to the history given by Mrs. Bishop.

He conducted the bank's affairs with ability before entering the Confederate service in 1861.

Colonel Watts enlisted at Salem in March, 1861, in a company known as the Roanoke Grays, which joined the 28th Virginia Regiment at Lynchburg in April of the same year. Watts was then a lieutenant of infantry, was promoted and during the latter part of the war he commanded the regiment as its colonel.

The 28th Virginia Infantry fought battle after battle through Manassas, Williamsburg, Seven Pines, Antietam, Second Manassas and many others.

At Gettysburg, the regiment formed part of the noted Pickett's Division.

After the surrender, Colonel Watts came back to Roanoke County, farmed and practiced law. He not only bore his share of the burdens of that period, but helped to bear those of many friends and relatives.



PROVO, Utah—The spirit of the old West was revived at Brigham Young University when the Arizona Club staked an "old west rival" to raise funds for the new XV fieldhouse. Those on the campus caught in anything but western attire were nudged on the spot and all men students were required to grow mustaches for the beard-judging contest. The only modern aspect of the event was inflation. Money flowed freely as students entering the social hall had money changed to super-inflated western "currency" which enabled co-eds and their escorts to pay \$5 a dance and \$100 for "two fingers of root beer."

Danged if the Yankees Aren't Flying It Too!

By Bem Price
ATLANTA, Sept. 25 (AP)—Grandpap always said "when they don't break, infiltrate," and he'd be darned if we ain't got them Yankees flying the Confederate battle flag.

It's taken nigh onto 90 years, suh, but we're gonna win that war yet.

And that grand old battle flag, which grandpop tearfully saw surrendered at Appomattox, can be had in supermarkets along with the groceries for 39 cents.

In fact, the battle flag can be had on neckties, cuff links, caps, T-shirts and decals.

It is flaunted from the radio aerials of cars, flag poles, pasted on car windows, mounted on staffs and flown from the fenders of U. S. army trucks and jeeps.

If this be treason, suh, make the most of it.

It has even invaded the North. It paraded jauntily down Broadway in New York this summer, flown by the grey-clad band of the Dixie (31st) Division.

Grandpap would have liked that sight. He never could get it beyond a place in Pennsylvania called Gettysburg and that was way back in '63.

Things have come to such a pass in Dixie that Federal office buildings appear as the last outpost of Union strength.

There was a rumor for a time that more Confederate battle flags—not to be confused with the "stars and bars"—were being sold in the United States than the "stars and stripes."

The Nation's biggest flag maker, Annin & Company of New York, says this is a Confederate conard.

Anyhow, the resurgence of the once feared flag has produced various reactions.

Some diehard Federalists see it as a dark, Dixiecrat plot to undermine the Union. Some "States Righters" see it as a protest against President Truman.

Some native born, unreconstructed Rebels see it as a travesty on the sacred memory of those gallant members of the glorious army that fought for "the lost cause."

The New York Times commented that it made a good souvenir for all those Yankees who vacationed away down South in Dixie.

Ernest Rogers, columnist for the Atlanta Journal, observed that it was a mighty decorative flag and looked better than anythings else, say a squirrel's tail, on automobiles.

Just how the flag fad started is open to debate but it is likely that it was started by the Kappa Alpha (Southern) fraternity, founded at Washington & Lee University at Lexington, Va., in 1865.

The KA's claim Gen. Robert E. Lee, then school president, as the "spiritual father" of the fraternity. Anyhow, the flag has been used by the KA's for years in their parades throughout the South.

The parade custom was abandoned during the war (the last one) and was resumed for the first time two years ago.

The flag is the Confederate battle flag, designed after the Battle of Bull Run during the War Between the States at the suggestion of Gen. G. T. Beauregard.

Beauregard found that the original Rebel flag—a white stripe on a red field with the Union Blue and Stars in the corner—was easily confused with the Yankee flag.

Subsequently the original "stars and bars" was abandoned in favor of a white flag with a miniature battle flag in the corner. This got confused with the British ensign so a red stripe was added.

The Civil War ended before they

could make another change. The Yankees claimed a victory.

Recently, at operation Southern Pines, more than 2,000 Rebel flags were counted among the 100,000 troops on maneuvers by somebody who had nothing better to do.

Requests for the flag have come from Korea, Okinawa, Europe and way stations.

Grandpap always figured that Yankee claim to a victory was false. He proclaimed that any one southerner could lick any 10 Yankees with a broom handle.

Only trouble, he said, was them Yankees wouldn't fight with broom handles.

LETTERS

Claims the DAR Misrepresented

Rke. T. 5/3/55

I am surprised to find in a Virginia paper, reprinted with apparent approval, a childish misrepresentation of the attitude of the Daughters of the American Revolution taken from the New York Times.

Responsible people reach a point where they stop observing and begin to act. The Daughters of the Revolution, along with other responsible groups and individuals both inside and outside our government have reached this point with the United Nations. This does not mean that their decision was not based on previous thoughtful, though unofficial, observation.

At the time of our declaration of war against Japan, we would have scorned a suggestion that we delay action while we observed further Pearl Harbors. However, our declaration of war was based on observation of the facts up to the point where we judged that the situation called for something more than observation.

If the editors of The New York Times and The Roanoke Times wish to continue to observe the United Nations without taking action, or if their observation up to this point has resulted in approval of the United Nations, then the Daughters of the Revolution will uphold their right to follow their own best judgment. But when they accuse those whose observation has led to a different conclusion from their own of reaching a conclusion without observation, then they are taking a childish attitude of "If you don't like my papa, you're a mean man."

MIRIAM CRENSHAW

Meadows of Dan, Va.

District UDC To Convene In Salem

Approximately 100 delegates and members of the United Daughters of the Confederacy are expected to attend the First District Annual Conference on Thursday.

To be held at the Salem Presbyterian Church, the meeting will start at 9 a.m.

The hostess chapter will be Southern Cross Chapter of Salem and lunch will be served at 1 p.m.

Mrs. M. C. Harrison of Blacksburg, district chairman, will preside over the meeting, and Mrs. Dewey R. Wood of Front Royal, president of the Virginia Division, will give the main address.

Among those expected to attend are Mrs. J. P. Cowan of Falls Church, vice president general UDC; Mrs. Calvin Robinson, first vice president, Virginia Division; Mrs. C. W. Bishop, Roanoke, second vice president, Virginia Division; Mrs. F. L. Bower, Blacksburg, recording secretary, Virginia Division; Mrs. Winston F. Edwards, Danville, registrar, Virginia Division; Mrs. Gertrude Bailey, Covington, historian; Miss Gertrude Purcell, Round Hill, Fourth District chairman; Mrs. Lacy Edgerton, Roanoke, and Mrs. Cabell Smith, past presidents, Virginia Division.

to farming and the practice of law.

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Former Slaves Loyal

Among the loving and devoted friends that he drew around him, none were more loyal than the large body of family servants who had been former slaves, and for whose comfort he continued to provide as long as he lived.

One of these was Henry Langhorne, Colonel Watts' body servant, who looked after his health for many years. During the second year of the war, Colonel Watts became seriously ill and was obliged to leave his regiment.

The military hospitals were overcrowded and understaffed and the mortality rate was heavy. Henry Langhorne was convinced his master would never survive a long illness in one of these establishments.

He obtained permission to carry his master back to "Oaklands," the family home in Roanoke County.

He bought a farm wagon and horse; the wagon bed was filled with straw and in this rude conveyance they made the long, slow journey home from somewhere in Northern Virginia.

The family believed that Langhorne had saved Colonel Watts' life and from that time on he was highly regarded and treated with great consideration.

Colonel Watts' will, which is on record in Roanoke County, mentions a legacy of \$1,000 "to my friend and servant, Henry Langhorne."

Colonel Watts died May 1, 1877, at the age of 69, and is buried at "Oaklands."

The home burned in 1900 and the family moved to Orchard Hill in Roanoke. In 1910 another home was built on the site by his grandson, Allen Watts, and there his descendants live today.

A granddaughter, Mrs. A. P. Staples, lives in Richmond, and a great granddaughter, Mrs. English Showalter lives in Roanoke.

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BOOKS IN THE NEWS:

How VMI's 'Fool Tom' Became 'Stonewall'

THEY CALLED HIM STONEWALL, a Life of Lieutenant-General T. J. Jackson, C.S.A., by Burke Davis; New York, Rinehart & Co., 1954; x, 470 p., maps, \$5. Published September 20.

Reviewed by RICHARD B. HARWELL

If ever there were a Man of Destiny it was Stonewall Jackson. Called Fool Tom Jackson at the Virginia Military Institute, where he was Professor of Mathematics in the years before the Civil War, Thomas Jonathan Jackson was christened Stonewall on the battlefield at First Manassas, and as Stonewall he is known to fame.

Burke Davis's biography of this Confederate hero catches a full-length portrait of the general and the man. It is the best treatment since Englishman G. F. R. Henderson's two generations ago and the most readable of all Jackson biographies.

HYPOCHONDRIAC TO the point of absurdity, religious almost to the point of fanaticism, nearly humorless, Jackson would have been a misfit in almost any career he undertook. But he was born to be the Confederate leader in the campaign of the Valley. His military career covered the short span of only two years. But it will be ever remembered as the career of a brilliant strategist and a determined soldier.

Jackson's idea of war was as straightforward as that attributed to General William Tecumseh Sherman. "Kill them all" was his conception of what to do with the Yankees. On more than one occasion he would chide a Confederate officer for ordering his men not to kill a Federal officer riding ahead of his troops. Kill the brave ones and you kill the leaders was his dictum.

General A. R. Lawton, one of his close associates in the Army, wrote of him: "He had small sympathy with human infirmity. He was a one-idea-ed man. He looked upon the broken down men and stragglers as the same thing. He classed all who were weak and weary, who fainted by the wayside, as men wanting in patriotism. If a man's face was as white as cotton and his pulse so low you could scarcely feel it, he looked upon him merely as an inefficient soldier and rode off impatiently. He was the true type of all great soldiers . . . he did not value human life when he had an object to accomplish. He could order men to their death as a matter of course."

SUCH DETERMINATION and such evaluation was a part of Jackson's religion, of his strong belief in predestination, a belief that became with him a kind of fatalism. Harsh as his judgment sometimes was on others, he did not allow himself to escape it either. He carried his religion into camp, into every battle, with him. Shortly before his death he told a companion, "The Christian must carry his religion into everything. . . . Makes a better commander, a better shoemaker, a better tailor. Teaches him punctuality, fidelity. . . . In the commander of an army, it calms his perplexities at a critical hour."

In another of his last conversations, recalling his flank attack on Hooker at the great battle of Chancellorsville where he received his mortal wound, he unconsciously summed up his personal military philosophy: "Our movement was a great success; I think the most successful military movement of my life. But I expect to receive more credit for it than I deserve. Most men will think I planned it all from the first; but it was not so. I simply took advantage of circumstances as they were presented to me in the providence of God. I feel that His hand led me—let us give Him the glory."



STONEWALL JACKSON

JOHN ESTEN COOKE, the Virginia novelist who wrote the first biographical sketch of Jackson, prefaced his treatment of the general: "I write in no hero-worshipping spirit. . . . I never worshipped hero yet—but I take my hat off and bow low to a great and noble soul like Jackson. He is a true 'soldier of the Cross' no less than the valiant leader of our armies—and in his person center the most conspicuous virtues of the patriot and the Christian."

The early biographies by Cooke (there were three) were written too close to the time of the hero. Despite his assertion to the contrary, Cooke was a hero-worshipper. His writings catch the spirit of the General as well—perhaps better—than any later writings, but they lack the background of detail for a really thorough biography. Mr. Davis's portrait of Jackson is better rounded. It is written in no hero-worshipping spirit. Neither does it try to debunk the hero.

"They Called Him Stonewall" will rank with the late Captain John W. Thomason's "Jeb Stuart" as one of the most readable of Civil War biographies. Mr. Burke is a professional newspaperman and novelist. He has brought the techniques of the reporter and the novelist with him in turning to biography. The general reader will not worry that his documentation is meager to the point of being negligible, that



DAVIS

he misuses an account of the Richmond bread riot that occurred almost two years after Jackson's death to give atmosphere to the latter half of the book. Such points are the cavils of the professional historian. "They Called Him Stonewall" is splendid, exciting reading. It is historical reporting at its best.

UDC Chapter Leader Receives Photograph of Belle Boyd in Uniform

What is believed to be a newly discovered picture of Belle Boyd, the Virginia girl who served as a spy for the Confederacy, has just come into the hands of a Richmond woman, Mrs. J. W. Phillips.

The photograph, which shows the Southern heroine in a uniform, was sent to Mrs. Phillips, president of the Elliott Grays Chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy, by a River Falls, Wis., resident.

With the picture came a letter calling attention to a photograph of Mrs. Phillips that appeared in a newspaper when she and a Richmond delegation laid a wreath on the grave of Belle Boyd in Wisconsin Dells in May, 1952.

The letter, from a Miss Ann Louise Spalding, stated that ever since she had seen the picture, "I have intended to send you the enclosed photo which I am sure you will cherish.

He Admired Her

"My father was in the Civil War and admired Belle Boyd. This has been taken from his personal album and I want you to have it."

"In his collection, he had several photographs of generals and also of his 'pals'.

"He was born in Connecticut, as well as my mother, and came to Wisconsin in 1868."

It is said that General Stonewall Jackson formally commissioned Belle Boyd a captain and made her an honorary aide on his staff, in which capacity she two times saw the Southern Army pass in review. This could certainly account for the uniform. All other known pictures show her in dresses of a typical Southern belle.

Called "La Belle Rebelle" during the war, this girl who was

only 18 when the conflict began was best known for an exploit in 1862 when she carried vital information to General Jackson through rifle and artillery fire near Front Royal, and thus enabled him to make a successful attack which caused panic in Washington's highest military circles.

The episode is not only authenticated by Jackson's letter, thanking her for "the immense service that you have rendered your country today" (May 23, 1862) but also by the book, "I Rode With Stonewall," in which the young author, Henry Kyd Douglas, a young officer on Jackson's staff, gives an eyewitness account of her brave dash through the fire of the Union troops.

Belle was twice exchanged by the Yankees after she had been captured flitting in and out of their lines. She then sailed for London in a blockade runner, the Greyhound, carrying dispatches, and was again captured. Also taken on the same blockade-

runner was E. A. Pollard, the celebrated editor of the Richmond Examiner.

Hardly a day passes, Mrs. Phillips said, that she does not receive some communication from some part of the country regarding Belle. It has been so, she said, since she headed a delegation in May, 1952, to Wisconsin where a wreath was placed on Belle Boyd's grave. In company with Mrs. Phillips were Mrs. Thomas J. Nelson and Mrs. J. J. Vassar, both from Richmond, also.

Born in Martinsburg, when it was a part of Virginia rather than West Virginia, May 9, 1844, Belle Boyd, then Mrs. Nat High, died in June, 1900. She was buried in the cemetery at Kilbourn, now Wisconsin Dells. There Yankees have joined in tending her grave and keeping her memory alive.

The Elliott Grays Chapter sends fresh Confederate flags to Wisconsin for the grave as needed.



"La Belle Rebelle" in uniform.

or women who supposedly lived to astonishing age, such as 169, 143, 152, 145, 157, (Methuselah lived to 969 years, but the secret to that was a different method of counting "years"). The Russians now tell of people who supposedly are 130 or more.

But a close check usually shows there are no accurate birth records, or that a birth date is

vouchsafed only by relatives, or that the birth-to-death dates of a father and son of the same name had been put together, or that there is some fibbing.

The investigations of two students of longevity point to 113 years as the top, best-authenticated age of a human. The record first was given to Pierre Joubert, a French-Canadian shoemaker who apparently lived from July 15, 1701, to Nov. 16, 1814, with his age vouched for by a statistician of the Canadian census bureau in 1878.

A decade ago, another expert told of finding a woman in New York State who apparently had lived a few weeks longer than Joubert.

As To World Wars

Although one of the Civil War veterans may top the 113 years, there are better chances that veterans of World Wars I and II might do it. For the chances are strong that more veterans of the

Confederate Flag Is Raised Over Grave of Belle Boyd

Wisconsin Dells, Wis. (AP)—Belle Boyd, glamorous Confederate spy of the War Between the States whose grave for more than 50 years has received tender care in the heartland of her one-time enemies, rests again today beneath the Stars and Bars.

On this 107th anniversary of her birth, the banner of the South was placed on her grave by Edward Stuka, Milwaukee, at the behest of Elliott Gray Chapter 177 of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, Richmond, Va.

Official ceremonies will be held on the Federal Memorial Day when a UDC delegation headed by Mrs. J. W. Phillips of Richmond will lay a wreath on the grave and officiate at formal flag raising ceremonies—the first time the flag of the Confederacy ever was so raised over Wisconsin territory. A color guard will be loaned by the local Harold B. Larkin American Legion Post, which also provided a fence around the grave, a rose arbor entrance and a permanent flag pole.

Belle died in 1901 while on a lecture appearance here, where three regiments of the famed Iron Brigade were raised. She was given a military funeral by the local GAR post, whose members had good reason to remember her work preparing for the Shenandoah campaign from the first day of

July 37 years before when they were cut to pieces holding the railroad cut at Gettysburg.

Belle was captured by the Federals several times, but escaped, and ended the war in England where she fled to wed a Union naval officer. Later she returned and traveled about the country giving patriotic lectures.

At her death, her body went unclaimed and the GAR took over care of its resting place. Earlier this year, Stuka called the South's attention to the grave in a letter to Virginia's Governor John S. Battle, who asked the UDC to take a part in caring for it.

Health Education

Christiansburg (Special)—L. H. Gardner, president of Montgomery-Radford Tuberculosis Association, has announced that the fifth of a series of health education meetings, which the association is sponsoring, will be held at the Shawsville Negro Church Friday night at 8 o'clock.

Mrs. Ollie Marrs, chairman, and Mrs. Mamie Norrell, co-chairman, will have charge of the meeting and they are inviting all colored citizens of Shawsville and Ellison communities to be present.

ROANOKE WORLD-NEWS, Friday, May 9, 1952

One of 12 Civil War Vets May Hit Longevity Record

By ALTON L. BLAKESLEE
Associated Press Science Reporter

NEW YORK, May 26 (AP)—The drums of Civil War memory still sound for 12 remarkable veterans, the youngest 104, the oldest nearly 111 years old.

One or more may top the record of human longevity—113 years—accepted by statisticians as authentic.

May See Anniversary

One or more might even live another nine years, to mark the 100th anniversary of the start of the war in which he fought.

Of these 12 surviving veterans, eight fought with the Confederate Army, four with the Union Army. A year ago, there were 28 of them, the year before that 41.

Expert statisticians cannot quote you any odds on the survival probabilities because there is just no past experience on which to base estimates.

"There is a remote chance that one could live to 1961," explained Mortimer Spiegelman, assistant statistician of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. "But I wouldn't want to bet on it."

First, look at the longevity roll of the dozen veterans:

Oldest is James A. Hard, Rochester, N. Y., who will be 111 on July 15, born, his record says, in 1841.

His three Union Army companions are Israel A. Broadsword, of Samuels, Idaho, who was 105

last Dec. 23; William A. Magee, Los Angeles, who will be 106 on Aug. 19, and Albert Woolson, Duluth, Minn., who was 105 last Feb. 11.

Youngest of all 12 is Confederate William D. Townsend, Olla, La., born April 12, 1848, who was 104 last month.

One Virginian

The other seven Confederate survivors are William W. Williams, Franklin, Tex., who will be 110 next Nov. 14; William J. Bush, Fitzgerald, Ga., who is 106; W. M. Loudermilk, Jonesboro, Ark., who will be 105 on Oct. 27; William A. Lundy, Laurel Hill, Fla., who was 104 last Jan. 18; Arnold Murray, Orangeburg, S. C., who will be 106 on June 10; Thomas E. Riddle, Austin, Tex., who turned 106 last April 16; John Salling, Slant, Va., who was 105 on May 15.

Science does not know of any upper limit on how long a human can live. Some optimists think man could live 150 to 200 years.

History and legend tell of men



MEMORIAL TO A CONFEDERATE HERO, Robert E. Lee, is viewed by three Florida delegates to the sixtieth annual convention of the United Daughters of the Confederacy. (Left to right) Miss Lillian McGahey of Miami, Mrs. Murray F. Wittichen of Coral Gables and Mrs. William A. Haggard of

Associated Press Photo

Miami pause before the stained glass window at Washington Cathedral, which will be dedicated today. The panels represent incidents in the career of the Confederate leader. A similar memorial will be dedicated to Stonewall Jackson.

g Mr. Dior His Press

lyn Hayes

r showed his spring, 1954 fash-
n ions in New York with much
e fanfare.

l "Only nobody is supposed to
tell what they are," says
n- United Press in reporting his
e fashions for 1954.

r He wants to keep his spring
hemlines a secret until mid-
January—also his necklines,
cludes the report of his
ident general, Mrs. J. S.
Long of Newton, N. C.

A reception in her
last night ushered in the
vention's social program
tinguished guests in
three fellow residents of
Long's home State—
Clyde R. Hoey, Rep. of
Draper and Miss G.
Carraway, president
of the Daughters of the
ican Revolution.

Pre-convention bus
yesterday also inclu
tour of historical pla
the Washington area.

SPEAKERS last n
cluded Brig. Gen. A.
Cox, former comma
the District National
and District Comr
Renah Camalier.

General Cox lau
Daughters of the Cor
for their intellectu
pendence, tenacity
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Tuesday, November 10, 1953

Camalier, Cox Address Convention

Eisenhower to Welcome UDC Today

THE UNITED Daughters of the Confederacy, meeting at the Shoreham Hotel for their sixtieth convention, are scheduled to receive an official welcome from President Eisenhower this morning at their opening business session.

The morning's business includes the report of the president general, Mrs. Glenn Long of Newton, N. C.

A reception in her honor last night ushered in the convention's social program. Distinguished guests included three fellow residents of Mrs. Long's home State — Sen. Clyde R. Hoey, Rep. Charles Draper and Miss Gertrude Carraway, president general of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Pre-convention business yesterday also included a tour of historical places in the Washington area.

SPEAKERS last night included Brig. Gen. Albert L. Cox, former commander of the District National Guard, and District Commissioner Renah Camalier.

General Cox lauded the Daughters of the Confederacy for their intellectual independence, tenacity of purpose, sound judgment and sympathy.

"To teach that war is horrible, wasteful and criminal is right; to teach that war is . . . a final recourse is but the part of humanity and wisdom; but to teach that war is to be avoided at any cost — cost of home, cost of honor, cost of virtue — is to teach decency and degeneracy," he said.

General Cox's speech was interrupted by a few minutes excitement when some steam backed up in the exhaust ducts of the ballroom, causing vapors of flow down/over the speakers' stand and the center of the audience. About a hundred women rose to their feet in alarm, but District of Columbia Commissioner Camalier came to the microphone and calmed their fears saying, "We give you a warm welcome here, but not the kind you think."

Mr. Camalier earlier told the more than 1000 delegates that their presence in the Nation's Capital "brings me to the realization that there is no North . . . no South." He continued:

"As Commissioner of the District of Columbia I am proud, proud as the elevator operator in a great department store . . . when he reaches the ground level with

a proud sweep and flourish of his arms, he calls 'All out, this is Washington.'

"It is with equal pride I say to you: This is Washington. No city in the world is comparable to your Nation's Capital . . . it will give you added inspiration and send you back home with pride and renewed faith that this is one country upon which God still looks with justifiable favor."

He urged his audience while they were here to "visit the hallowed grounds and national shrines. Your hearts will beat a little faster . . . for here that inspiration which comes to every American to be a better man, better woman, will enable you to appreciate the influence of those men and women of years gone by who braved the unknown."

PRINCIPAL item on today's program is dedication of a memorial to Gens. Robert E. Lee and Thomas (Stonewall) Jackson in Washington Cathedral. The memorial, installed by the organization at a cost of \$130,000, comprises an outer aisle bay with the dimensions of a small chapel and includes two stained glass windows depicting incidents from the lives of the two Confederate generals. This afternoon Victory Chap-

ter of the DAR will give a tea for Mrs. L. M. Bashinsky, past president general of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, and head of the Lee-Jackson memorial committee.

An all-States banquet is scheduled for 6:30 p. m. in the Blue Room at the Shoreham Hotel. Division presidents meet at 8 p. m. and a pages' ball is set for 9.



Associated Press Photo

Miami pause before the stained glass window at Washington Cathedral, which will be dedicated today. The panels represent incidents in the career of the Confederate leader. A similar memorial will be dedicated to Stonewall Jackson.

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6/5/52

Two Confederate Veterans Hold Reunion in Wheel Chairs

Jackson, Miss. (UP)—Two frail old "generals" watched the "purty gals" from wheel chairs today amid Rebel-yelling whoopla of a final reunion of the dwindling, officially disbanded, Confederate Army.

Gen. William (Josh) Bush, 106, of Fitzgerald, Ga., and Gen. William D. Townsend, 107, of Olla La., seemed not to mind having the veterans organization of a once-powerful army dissolved by its sponsors.

"We'll have a gay old time," said Bush, rakish cigar smoker who still dances a jib and styles himself a "wolf in Confederate gray." Townsend confines himself to occasionally emitting a feeble whoopee.

Except during the grand ball in their honor, they wanted to sit all day in the lobby of the Robert E. Lee Hotel and "look at the purty Mississippi gals."

The action disbanding the seven survivors of General Lee's army was voted yesterday by the 57th annual convention of the Sons of Confederate Veterans.

"The past is past, long live the memories," said William Beard,

SCV commander from Westfield, N. J. He pointed out the feeble survivors are "living in shadows" and no longer able to carry on an organization.

Until Bush arrived by plane last night Townsend was the only vet on hand. Gen. John Salling, 106, of Slant, Va., at the last moment found he was too feeble to come. The others were bedridden.

Tears welled in Townsend's eyes

when Bush, greeting him for probably their last reunion, said, "How have you been, old buddy?"

"Fine," Townsend replied. "I'm sure glad to see you, old brother. We've sure been through some rough days together."

"Why didn't you meet me at the airport, you old rascal?"

"Well, I have to get around in a wheel chair," said Townsend.

"Don't have any use for those things myself," quipped Bush, seated in a wheel chair identical to Townsend's.

Townsend had just finished a fried chicken dinner and invited Bush to have some, but Bush's wife wheeled him off to bed instead.

"Shucks," Bush grumbled, "I never have any fun."

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THE ROANOKE TIMES, Saturday, June 7, 1952.



CONFEDERATE VETERANS REUNITED—Tommy Hardy (center) fans two 106-year-old Confederate veterans, William Townsend (left) of Olla, La., and William Bush of Fitzgerald, Ga., as the pair pause on the State Capitol grounds in Jackson, Miss., to talk of their old commander, Gen. Robert E. Lee. Of the eight living Rebel veterans, only Townsend and Bush were able to attend this year's annual meeting of the Sons of Confederate veterans. (AP Photo)

Roanoke Times

Confederate Army Officially Ended; Last Reunion Planned

JACKSON, Miss., June 4 (UP)—The Confederate Army of America officially ceased to exist here today.

Erase Line

The Sons of Confederate Veterans, meeting in business session at their 57th annual convention, voted to erase the thin gray line. And in putting Gen. Robert E. Lee's once-powerful legion to rest, SCV Commander William Beard of Westfield, N. J., said:

"The past is past, long live the memories."

The motion to dissolve the Confederate Veterans of America as an organization was made after Beard pointed out to delegates that its seven feeble surviving members are "living in the shadows" and no longer are able to carry on. It was adopted as two of the old soldiers, one here and another en route, looked forward to one last reunion.

A reinforcement from Georgia was flying here to join another Johnny Reb for what they had expected to be their 62nd reunion. They had anticipated naming one of their number commander in chief in hope of yet another gathering.

"History will show," Beard said, "that the last Confederate reunion was held in 1951 at Norfolk, Va. So long as we have our revered old soldiers with us they shall meet with us as guests of honor but never again as the Confederate Veterans of America."

All Generals

Gen. William J. Bush (all of Lee's last seven soldiers are honorary generals), 106, arrives by airliner at 7:30 p.m. (CST) to join Gen. William D. Townsend, 107, of Olla, La.

"I knew that John (Bush) wouldn't leave me by myself," Townsend commented. "I hope he doesn't spend so much time kissing the girls that he won't have a minute to talk to me."

But Townsend was saddened to hear that John Salling, 106, of Slant, Va., has decided against making the long journey. He originally declined because the \$100 expense money wouldn't be enough. When reunion sponsors assured him his costs would be taken care of, Salling didn't get the message until this morning.

The old soldier who lives on a small mountain farm 20 miles from a telephone decided it was too late to try to reach Jackson before the reunion ends Friday.

Auxiliaries Active

What the veterans lacked in numbers and vigor, their fired-up

auxiliary organizations supplied in a stirring tribute to the ghostly gray army.

"They were magnificent in victory, glorious in defeat," Dr. William Dancy of Savannah, Ga., eulogized at memorial services attended by the delegates to the joint reunion of Confederate organizations.

"We come here to pay tribute to the finest army of men ever engaged in battle," Dancy said.

The delegates heard the reading of a proclamation saying that "Robert E. Lee is the sublimest word in our language." Then they stood in a minute's silent tribute to the legions of dead Confederate soldiers.

General Townsend, fragile as old parchment, didn't attend the services. He stayed in his hotel room.

Such emotional occasions are "just too much for him, as we were afraid he would break down," his wife explained.

But tomorrow the old soldier and his "buddy," Bush, will be honor guests at a banquet and grand ball. Friday they will go to Vicksburg where Townsend acquired a scar on his arm—"I don't remember if it was a bullet or a bayonet"—in the bloody siege that split the Confederacy forever.



IKE BECOMES KISSING CANDIDATE—Dwight D. Eisenhower becomes a full-fledged political candidate as he bends to kiss little Priscilla Bell, 5½, who presented him with a bouquet of flowers before his air departure from Washington for Kansas City. The girl who won the distinction of being the first child kissed by Candidate Eisenhower is daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Tom Bell, TWA official. (AP Wirephoto).

Daughters of Confederacy to Erect Marker in Roanoke County Cemetery

The Roanoke Chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy, will erect a monument in Mountain View Cemetery near Vinton to honor 40 Confederate soldiers buried there.

The monument will be of Vermont marble, according to Mrs. Leonard Key, president, and it is hoped it can be placed next November.

The National UDC will be in convention here at that time, she said.

The group decided to honor the soldiers who are in unmarked graves during a meeting Saturday at the home of Mrs. S. F. Woody.

Two national officials were present: Mrs. Belmont Dennis of Atlanta, Ga., newly-elected president general of the UDC, and Mrs. William Andrew Haggard of Miami, Fla., immediate past president general of the organization.

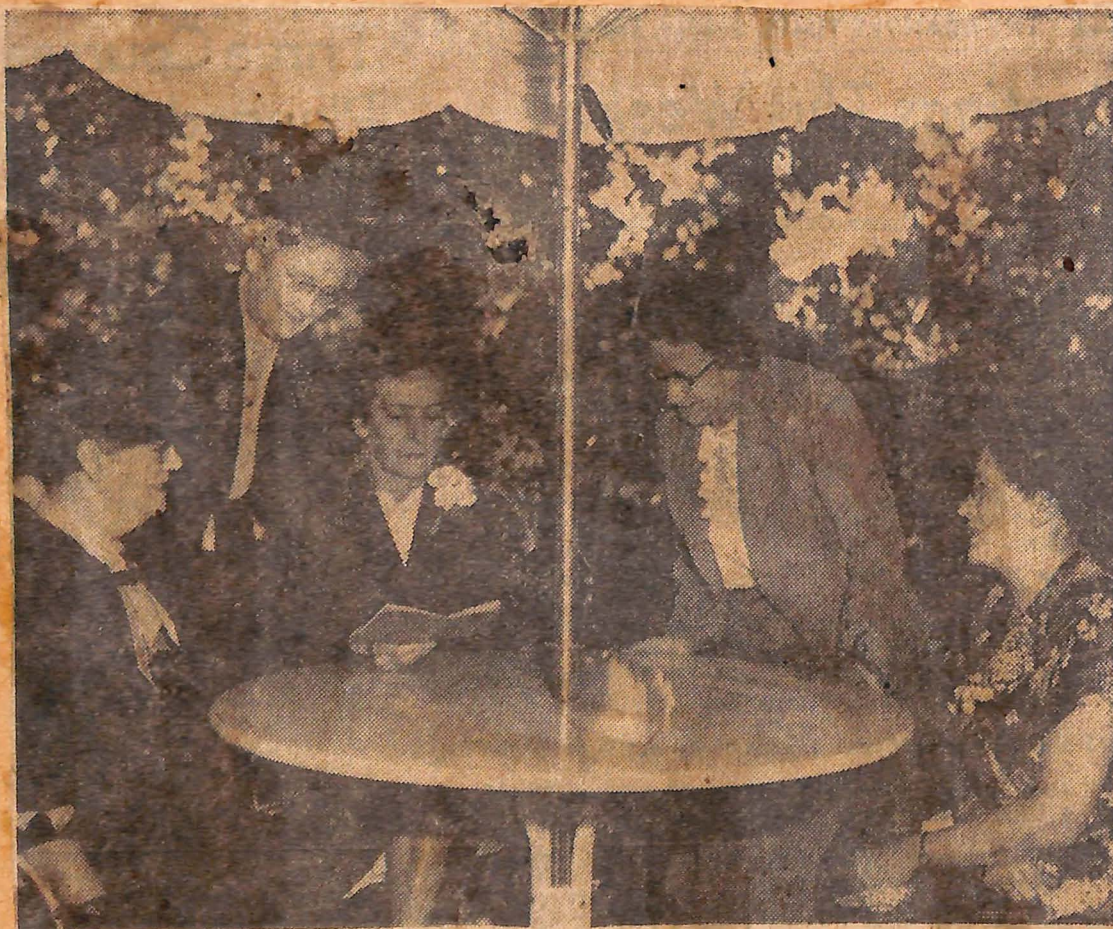
The session's program was dedicated to southern heroines of the War Between the States.

Miss Mae Hoover, speaker, discussed the role of women in the affray, mentioning especially the exploits of Belle Boyd, Rose

O'Neal Green and Mrs. Judith Brockenbrough McGuire. The USO, she said, is following the example of Confederate women in giving aid and comfort to troops in transit.



Miss Genevieve Daniel poses in hoopskirt with her great, great grandmother's sugar bowl used during the War-Between-the-States. Her great, great grandmother was Mrs. Lott Richardson of Franklin County whose husband was wounded in the battle of Winchester and died in a hospital there on Nov. 17, 1864. They will be among the interesting relics shown at the William Watts Historical Tea next Saturday at the home of Mrs. A. P. Martin, 1322 Watauga Ave., S. W., Virginia Hts. (Times Photo)



Here the members of the William Watts Chapter of the UDC discuss the tea planned for next week. They are: Mrs. H. G. Kirby, second vice president; Miss Ethel Walker, recording

secretary; Mrs. Nelson Berkeley, corresponding secretary; Mrs. C. E. Daniel, second vice president; and Mrs. S. J. Wolfe, president.

R.W. News 1-21-53
 Ike's Inauguration UAC
 Marked at Appomattox

Appomattox (AP)—The inauguration of Dwight D. Eisenhower as President of the United States was commemorated yesterday with the planting of a sturdy white native dogwood tree on the grounds of historic McLean House.

Designated the President Eisenhower tree, the tree is believed to be the first of its kind in the United States in commemoration of his inauguration. The staff of the National Park Service planted the tree without ceremony just as Eisenhower began his address.

Another citizen-soldier, Gen. Robert E. Lee, whose birthday anniversary was Monday, is also honored by a tree planted on the McLean House grounds. A crepe myrtle tree, grown at his birthplace, Stratford Hall, was donated by the resident superintendent of the Robert E. Lee Memorial Foundation and planted in 1949.

McComas Chapter
**Giles County UDC Chapter
 Is Hostess to Conference**

Mrs. C. W. Bishop, Mrs. E. J. Yost
 Preside at Pearisburg Meeting

PEARISBURG, May 21—At the First District Conference of the Virginia Division United Daughters of Confederacy, held Wednesday, the 19 chapters of Southwest Virginia were well represented.

McComas Chapter, UDC, of Giles County, was the hostess group. Mrs. W. O. Woodson gave a welcome with Mrs. T. A. Weeks, of the William Watts Chapter, UDC of Roanoke, responding. Mrs. Charles W. Bishop, Roanoke, district chairman and Mrs. E. J. Yost of Roanoke, district secretary, presided.

The list of honored guests included: Mrs. William P. Tatum, New Castle; Mrs. David P. Gates, Norfolk; Mrs. E. A. Floyd, Chatham; Mrs. E. P. Ellis, Marion; Mrs. Keith S. Bremner, Richmond;

Mrs. B. Ferguson Carey, Alexandria; Mrs. William R. Cox, Norfolk; and Mrs. Cabell Smith, Rocky Mount.

The invocation as offered by the Rev. Henry C. Dawson, who paid a well deserved tribute to the heroes of the Confederacy and a challenge to the members honoring their deeds. Mrs. H. M. Kingrea led in the flag salutes. Mrs. Bernard Mason was organist for the program of Southern melodies and Mrs. George B. Phillips, sang three Southern songs. Mrs. Gates Speaks

Mrs. Gates addressed the conference upon the work of the division asking for 20 per cent in membership, and continued work in all the objectives of the division, which she said is the largest in the general organization.

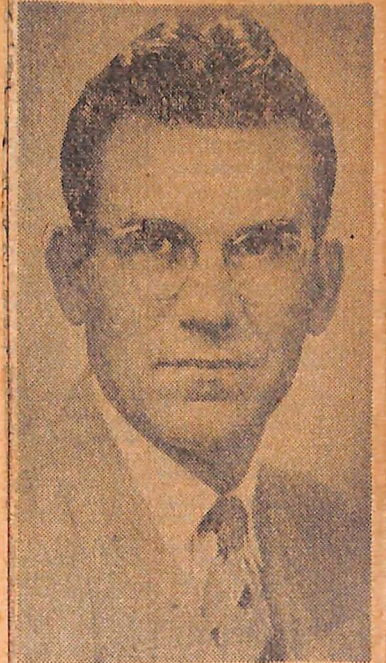
Mrs. E. O. Tinsley, of the William Watts chapter, offered the luncheon prayer served by the WSCS of the church. Mrs. William P. Tatum discussed the scholarships being offered by the General UDC.

In the report of the publicity chairman, Pulaski and Tazewell chapters were recognized for the best publicity given the chapters activities. Also recognized for the most outstanding work in the district were Holston Chapter, at Marion; Anne Carter Lee Chapter, at Bristol and Wythe Gray Chapter, at Wytheville.

Mrs. O. O. Atkins, of Radford, was recognized as having been the recent recipient of honors of the two chapters in Radford. She served 25 years as president, 15 for New River Grays Chapter and 10 for Radford chapter.

The 1954 conference will be held with the Captain Hamilton D. Wade Chapter, Christiansburg, and the 1955 conference at Pulaski Chapter, Pulaski.

**Historian to Discuss
 War Between States**



DR. BELL IRVIN WILEY

Dr. Bell Irvin Wiley, author and professor of history at Emory University, will address the Men's Club of the Lookout Mountain Methodist Church next Monday night at a dinner meeting at 6:30 p.m., the pastor, the Rev. Amos Rogers, announced last night.

The subject of Dr. Wiley's address will be "The Incredible War." The Rev. Mr. Rogers said he would discuss the War Between the States, which the historian considers an "incredible war."

A native Tennessean, Dr. Wiley was born at Halls in 1906 and received his education in the public schools of his home county; Asbury College from which he received a bachelor of arts degree; the University of Kentucky, where he was awarded a degree of master of arts, and Yale University, where he won the Ph.D.

**Letter Written by Southern Soldier
 In 1863 Prized by Vinton Woman**

A letter written during the Civil War is one of the prized possessions of Mrs. Fanny L. Saunders of 120 Cedar Ave., Vinton. The letter was written by her uncle, Lilborn H. Johnson, to his wife, Leslie, who lived near Bedford at the time.

Johnson was a harnessmaker for the Army of Virginia.

Johnson wrote his wife: "... I have come through all the fights safe so far. My horse is broken down and I don't know what I am to do for I am tired of buy-

ing horses to kill up in a month or two..."

Johnson wrote further: "... They (the Union soldiers) got all our clothes... You will have to make me a pair of pants for I am both ragged and dirty and lousy. Our boys are all as ragged and dirty... You will tell Pa not to get me any horse for I don't intend to come after one yet..."

The letter was dated July 18, 1863, and postmarked Winchester. Johnson was later killed in action.

**Name Change
 Due Appomattox**

Abbitt Says Park Better
 Than Monument

APPOMATTOX, July 7 (AP)—So many visitors to the Appomattox Courthouse National Historical Monument pester personnel with the question "where are the statues?" that efforts are being made to have the name changed.

Rep. Watt Abbitt of Appomattox is spearheading a movement to change the name to Appomattox Courthouse National Historical Park—changing "Monument" for "Park."

At the Appomattox surrender grounds where Robert E. Lee gave up the Confederate cause nearly a century ago, the house where the surrender took place and a nearby tavern have been restored. There is also a monument to the Southern forces—but no statues of Lee or other Southern heroes.

Abbitt is sponsoring a bill to effect the name change and today the measure was approved by the House interior committee.

Hubert Gurney, superintendent of Achnhm, said the "monument" had deceived many persons who have inquired where the statues are.

**Man, 101, Dies in Fall;
 Saw Civil War Battle**

PLAINFIELD, N. J. (AP)—Charles E. Bonwell, who was 101 years old Sept. 30, died today in Muhlenberg Hospital as a result of an accidental fall in his home last Sunday.

Bonwell, who had never been ill during his long life, was active up until the time of the accident, taking daily walks.

Bonwell, who attributed his longevity to abstinence from alcohol, said he remembered standing on a bluff at Old Point Comfort, Va., when he was nine years old and watching a Civil War naval engagement in the Chesapeake Bay.

He was born at Franktown, Va., and was in the oil and real estate business for many years. His wife died in 1923.

**Roanoke Boy
 Heads State Unit
 Of Junior UDC**

June 1953

David Glendy of Roanoke is the new president of the Virginia division, Children of the Confederacy.

He was installed at the group's annual meeting in Richmond yesterday.

The COC is the junior organization of the United Daughters of the Confederacy.

Other Roanoke youngsters with State offices are Charles Bush, corresponding secretary and Nancy Main, recording secretary.

The Dixie Grays Chapter of Roanoke shared honors with the Lee Chapter of Richmond in the scrapbook competition.

The convention next year will be held in Roanoke.

Martinsville's Mary Cabell Smith Chapter received the award for the largest increase in membership on a percentage basis.

**Historical
 Work of UDC
 Is Retold**

BEDFORD, Oct. 1—Mrs. M. L. Overstreet, historian, brought the United Daughters of the Confederacy up to date Monday on the 92 years of historical, memorial and social work of the UDC since the firing upon Fort Sumpter.

Speaking to the members of the William R. Terry Chapter at a meeting at her home, she said women in all parts of the south and in all walks of life volunteered to make flags and clothes for the troops, organized sewing clubs, and soldiers' friends societies, while others nursed, worked in munitions plants, and served as guides.

She cited the case of Bell Boyd of Virginia, to illustrate the hardships and privation of the women of the Confederacy, telling how she worked as a spy at her home in Martinsburg, (Now West Virginia) to secure information for General Jackson and other Confederate leaders, and was imprisoned several times.

MRS. OVERSTREET told of the Memorial Association formed by the women after the war to decorate graves and erect monuments, the first at Richmond and the second at Liberty (now Bedford) in 1866, which looked after widows and orphans of disabled veterans and eventually led to the observance of Memorial Day.

The said September is a significant month in UDA history since it was organized on Sept. 10, 1894. She listed other activities such as placing of memorial windows in the National Cathedral in Washington, the headquarters building in Richmond, donation of plaques, markers, portraits, and large sums of money.

"Building for the Future," is the theme of the educational program which offers scholarships to young people who cannot afford a college education.

Civil War Veteran, 111, Flies Into Texas City to See Fair

Dallas, Tex. (AP) — "Uncle Walt" Williams, who starts off the day with a chew of tobacco and a cup of coffee, and who will be 111 years old next month, was in Dallas today to see the State fair.

The oldest living Civil War veteran and his 80-year-old second wife, flew into town yesterday in a plane piloted by a friend, Henry Hejl of Rosenberg, Tex.

"Like it better than riding a horse," said Gen. Robert E. Lee's former 16-year-old forage master.

"Meant I got the grub for the others," he said in explaining the forage master term. "We'd run in a bunch of cattle for them to kill and eat."

It's Uncle Walt's ambition to reach 119, like his grandfather, Stephen Williams of South Carolina. "My daddy, George Washington Williams, died when he was just 95," Uncle Walt commented yesterday.

At 110, the ancient soldier is in very good health, uses no glasses, but has no teeth and has poor hearing. Last month he went fox hunting with some Robertson County neighbors—he lives near Franklin, Tex.—but sat in the car while the hounds chased their quarry.

"I wanted to hear some music," he said.

He also went to Galveston last month and had an exciting week end at Houston's swank Shamrock Hotel. A flock of pretty Houston models we aerssiegdnETAOINN models were assigned to make him feel at home. "Wanted to take some home with me," he said at the time, "but my wife wouldn't let me."

WHAT HE REALLY LIKES

though, the old soldier and one-time cowboy said quickly, is blooded cattle. "Nothin' I like better than to see some good stock," he grinned as Mrs. Williams, a

R.W.N. 10-15-53
spry, bespectacled woman combed his white hair.

In his early Texas days, the native of Mississippi drove cattle to Kansas. "Carried a six-shooter and a Winchester," he said, "but never used 'em."

THE ROANOKE TIMES
2 Mon., Nov. 9, 1953.

UDC Honors Dr. Freeman

Citation Read At Convention

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8 (AP)—The United Daughters of the Confederacy, opening its 60th annual convention, today memorialized the late Dr. Douglas Southall Freeman, distinguished Virginia editor and author.

Dr. Freeman was an honorary associate member of the organization. Also memorialized in ceremonies at the Central Presbyterian Church were five former general officers of the UDC who died during the past year.

The citation honoring Dr. Freeman was read by Mrs. Ferguson Carey, Alexandria, Va., a past national historian of the UDC.

Main sessions of the convention, scheduled to continue until Thursday, get underway tomorrow with committee meetings and historical tours for the more than 1,000 delegates.

On Tuesday the convention will dedicate a memorial to Robert E. Lee and Thomas Jonathan (Stonewall) Jackson, erected by the UDC in Washington Cathedral.

The memorial, installed by the organization at a cost of \$130,000, comprises an outer aisle bay—with the dimensions of a small chapel—and includes two stained glass windows representing incidents from the lives of the two famous Confederate generals.

Mrs. Ernest W. Howard, Washington, chairman of the UDC's information committee, said the organization's next project is construction of UDC general headquarters in Richmond, Va.

Mrs. Howard said "several thousands of dollars" have already been raised for the building and that the balance will be forthcoming "within the next year or two."

The building, she said, will stand as a memorial to women of the South during the years of the War Between the States.



—World-News Staff Photo

CONFEDERATE FASHIONS—To celebrate the 60th anniversary of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, the William Watts Chapter of Roanoke held a birthday party yesterday at the home of Mrs. A. P. Martin. Several members wore Confederate costumes

for the occasion. Pictured modeling their gowns are (l. to r.) Mrs. S. J. Wolfe, Mrs. Ralph Mason, Mrs. Martin, Mrs. C. W. Bishop, Mrs. Carl Sommerdahl, Mrs. Thomas A. Weeks, and Mrs. F. G. Payne.

Patricia Warner To Be UDC Page At Convention

RT. 11-8-53
Miss Patricia Ann Gray Warner has been selected as a Page by the executive committee of the General Convention of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, which will be held in Washington, D. C., Nov. 8.

The activities include the dedication at the Washington Cathedral of the Memorial Bay to Gens. Robert E. Lee and "Stonewall" Thomas J. Jackson on Tuesday, Nov. 10.

While in Washington Miss Warner will be the guest of her aunt, Mrs. William Garnett Lee, Sr.

Oldest Vet, 115, Vows to See 116

Houston (AP) — Confederate veteran Walter Williams, chewing a hunk of tobacco and sporting a 10-gallon hat and plaid sport shirt, celebrated his 115th birthday yesterday and vowed he'll be around for another.

The elder of two Civil War survivors poked a few jokes at callers. Descendants spanning at least three generations paid respect to the white-thatched, frail veteran of Hood's Brigade as he sat in a wheelchair.

Williams nodded a greeting to all. Of Col. James P. Williams, 77, Houston, he observed: "He'll be a grown up man soon."

He told others, "I'll be here to meet you all on my 116th birthday." Williams has predicted he will outlive his grandfather, who died at 119.



UDC CONFERENCE—In the above photo are ladies who attended the First District Conference of the Virginia Division UDC, held Wednesday at Pearisburg. Left to right are: Mrs. E. P. Ellis, Marion; Mrs. B. F. Cary, Alexandria; Mrs. G. H. Bishop, Roanoke; Mrs. W.

P. Tatum, New Castle; Mrs. David P. Gates, Norfolk; Mrs. E. A. Floyd, Chatham; Mrs. W. R. Cox, Norfolk; and Mrs. K. S. Bremner, Richmond. As also present was Mrs. Cabel Smith of Rocky Mount.

Feb 7, 1954
**UDC Unit
 To Hear
 Dr. Gibson**

**Meeting Set
 For Wednesday**

The Rev. Dr. Churchill Gibson, of St. James Episcopal Church, will address the 3 P. M. meeting Wednesday of the President Davis Chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy.

He will speak on "Philosopher of the Winds, Pathfinder of the Sea—Matthew Fontaine Maury."

Hostess for the meeting will be Mrs. Alton Frix, at her home, 231 Gun Club Rd. A coffee hour at 2:15 P. M. will precede.

Mrs. Russell A. Gair, chapter legislative chairman, will report on the progress of Senate Bill No. 34, which would construct a parking lot on the Confederate Memorial Park.

Mrs. William Jennings Boswell, chapter president, has announced the chairmen for Historical Evening, which will be held at 8:30 P. M. Tuesday, February 23.

At that time, Colonel Francis S. Gillespie, commanding officer, Camp Hill, will be guest speaker. Two crosses for military service will be presented to two World War II veterans by Mrs. Barrett Fitzgerald, recorder of crosses.

Committee chairmen are: Miss Dorothy Barrett, program; Mrs. Roy Evans and Mrs. William Roper, Jr., telephone; Mrs. John B. Myers and Mrs. D. F. Bowe, hospitality, and Mrs. A. Preston Ferry, flowers.

Rhe Waltham 2-10-54
**Confederate Sons
 On Lincoln Program**

Washington (AP)—For the first time, sons of men who wore the Confederate Gray will help mark the birthday of the man who led the Union to victory over their fathers.

The Sons of Confederate Veterans have accepted an invitation to join in ceremonies Friday commemorating the birthday of President Abraham Lincoln. The ceremonies will be at the Lincoln Memorial.

The invitation was extended by the Military Order of the Loyal Legion—founded the day Lincoln was shot.

RNN 2-18-54
**Talk Against McCarthy
 Ousts Head of Chapter**

Philadelphia (AP)—David L. German Jr. has been ousted as president of the Philadelphia Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution after he criticized the chapter's plans to honor Sen. Joseph McCarthy (R-Wis).

The senator is scheduled to receive the chapter's good citizen medal at a Washington's Birthday luncheon. German had said the decision to honor McCarthy was passed over his objections and he would not attend the luncheon.

His dismissal was announced last night in a three-page statement signed by Charles R. Fish, vice president, who he said "will at once assume the office of president." Fish said the dismissal was ordered by the chapter's board of directors.

He Finally Flies

Bryan, Tex. (AP)—Confederate veteran Walter Williams, who was 60 years old when the first airplane was flown, took his first ride in a flying machine yesterday at the age of 110.

**UDC Chapter
 Not Opposing
 Parking Lot**

R.T.

BIG STONE GAP, Feb. 18—The Big Stone Gap Chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy has voted not to oppose the use of a portion of UDC owned property in Richmond for a parking lot.

The controversial issue was discussed Saturday at a meeting when the chapter decided after discussion and explanation that a well planned, landscaped parking lot would be of advantage to both the Virginia Museum of Fine Arts, which it would be attached to, and to the UDC Memorial to be built in the R. E. Lee Memorial Park in the near future.

THE ACTION was taken after a letter from R. E. Camp No. 1 in Richmond was read urging them to oppose the property to the museum at a meeting held on Saturday at the home of Judge and Mrs. George L. Taylor with Mrs. J. A. Gilmer and Mrs. Anna Barron Morris assisting hostesses.

Mrs. Rosa Stradley, treasurer, reported \$161 had been sent to the state treasurer for annual pledges and dues. She also advised the members there was need for funds to carry on the local work. The president appointed a planning committee composed of the following members, Mrs. L. C. Yancy, Miss Fannie Long, Mrs. Clyde White, Mrs. Roland Rose and Mrs. H. A. Syphers. This committee will make plans to raise money for the coming year.

Mrs. R. L. Hilton presented the program and read from a paper on Gen. Stonewall Jackson's tribute to his men. Mrs. Morris read the poem, "Stonewall Jackson's Way." Miss Long exhibited the Confederate Seal and gave a sketch of its history.

The hostess served refreshments.

ROANOKE TIMES,

Thursday, March 18, 1954.

**UDC Chapter
 Hears Letter
 On Job Ahead**

APPALACHIA, March 17—The Big Stone Gap Chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy, met at the home of Mrs. James Kress on Saturday. Mrs. W. N. Botts Sr. and Mrs. F. E. Handy were assisting hostesses.

Mrs. George L. Taylor read a letter from the state president of the UDC regarding the work to be done this year. A letter from the district chairman of the UDC was read by Mrs. F. E. Handy. Mrs. Handy also read a letter from the general chairman radio-TV-UDC. The books to be given to the school were decided upon. Names of the chapter members were drawn by the committee chairmen for the purpose of working out ways to make money.

AFTER THE BUSINESS session, the historian, Mrs. Henry Lane, presented the program. A paper on the subject of "How the Discoveries of Matthew Fontaine Maury Have Benefitted Civilization Today," was given by Mrs. Faye Collier. Mrs. G. C. Honeycutt

gave a reading of "The Freckled Face Little Girl."

The hostesses served refreshments in the St. Patrick's Day motif.

R.J. 1954
**Eisenhowers View Renovation Work
 On Gettysburg Battlefield Residence**

GETTYSBURG, Pa., March 13 (AP)—President and Mrs. Eisenhower prowled happily through mud and rain today to inspect renovation work on the Gettysburg battlefield home to which they plan to retire when they leave the White House.

THE PRESIDENT, rain dripping from his brown felt hat and his trousers tucked in five-buckle galoshes, surveyed the construction work and remarked with a broad grin:

"This doesn't look like much now, does it? Well, some day it will be a good farm home."

"Some day," he added, "when I get this farm back from these people (the renovators), I'll have to make a living at it some way or other."

The President and the First Lady drove here from their Catoctin Mountain lodge, Camp David, at nearby Thurmont, Md., where they are spending the weekend.

They were accompanied by Mrs. Eisenhower's sister and her husband, Col. and Mrs. Gordon Moore, and George E. Allen, a former official in the Truman Administration and owner of more than 35 head of cattle grazing on the President's farm. Allen has a farm of his own close by.

THE PARTY LEFT Thurmont in a downpour and "a fog so thick we couldn't see the mountain," the President reported.

Eisenhower wore a tan overcoat which partly concealed a light blue western style tie with the emblem of Smoke Tree Ranch, where he vacationed recently at Palm Springs, Calif. Mrs. Eisenhower was bundled in a light gray Persian lamb coat with hat to match. She also wore galoshes.



EISENHOWERS INSPECT FARM—President Eisenhower stands in middle of his farm home at Gettysburg, Pa., yesterday and points out to his wife the remodeling and renovations taking place. (AP Wirephoto)

Eisenhower purchased the 189-acre farm here after World War II. Today, the former five star general stood in the unroofed dining room of the house and verbally mapped for newsmen the movements of the Union and Confederate armies during the historic battle of Gettysburg in 1863.

RWN
**Former Slave,
 Reported To Be
 130, Succumbs**

GALAX, April 6 (Special)—Mrs. Jennie Tucker Jackson, known as "Aunt Jennie," said to have been 130 years old, died Saturday, and funeral services were held here today, with burial at nearby Oldtown.

She was born in slavery, and a family Bible in the Jackson family which originally owned her, now in the possession of Sid Jackson, Galax RFD 2, is said to contain a birth entry showing she was born Dec. 3, 1823.

She had outlived all her children, and for years had lived here with a granddaughter. She was the widow of John Jackson, who died many years ago.

She was a daughter of George and Sallie Tucker, and was born in what is now the Coal Creek section near Galax. Until recent years, she had been active but for the past several years had been an invalid.

She had "cut" three sets of teeth in her lifetime. At Christmas, 1953, when she was taken a basket of food by the Galax Christmas Basket Bureau, she was said to spend much of her time singing old songs, singing herself to sleep.

Six grandchildren survive.

RWN 4-7-54
**National DAR Post
 Sought by Salemite**

A Salem woman, Mrs. Arthur Cowbotham, is a candidate for honorary vice president general of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

This was disclosed yesterday in Washington by Mrs. Gertrude S. Garraway, president general. She said the contest is now closed in accordance with DAR rules.

The new officers will be elected April 19 at the DAR 63rd continental congress in Washington.

Mrs. Cowbotham is opposed by women from Buffalo, N.Y.; Charlotte, N.C. and New Haven, Conn.

Confederacy's Last Days

Rob Jones 4-4-54

By GERALD TETLEY

DANVILLE, April 3—Tomorrow is the anniversary of a day memorable in Danville's history in particular, and the South generally. It was on April 4, 1865 that Jefferson Davis, in flight from Richmond which was threatened by federal troops after being "uncovered" by General Lee's Army, arrived in Danville and issued his famous manifesto breathing defiance to the enemy and calling for renewed sacrifices of the South' people.

FIVE TRAINS had pulled into Danville after a vicarious journey from Richmond. The Confederacy archives and the bullion and specie were included as well as the secretariat and some members of the cabinet.

With that day began a six-day inter-regnum, during which neither Davis nor any of the cabinet members knew where General Lee was. The only telegraph wire from Danville had "gone out" at Drake's Branch, and from April 4 to April 10 the Confederate government with sinking heart awaited the final word of Appomattox.

Some of the older Danville people before they died recorded their recollections of "those doleful days" when the four years of sacrifice and gallantry seemed to have been in vain.

President Davis and Juda P. Benjamin were quartered at the home of Maj. W. T. Sutherlin—now Danville's public library—and the marble-topped table on which the two men hammered out their final appeal for further resistance, is still under the roof.

While the final message to the southern people, as it is known, gave no hint of coming collapse it is conceded that all of the members of the cabinet knew that the end of resistance was at hand and that it was a prime example of whistling in the dark.

The finally approved copy of the message was sent to the Danville Register's printing plant—the only one on town. Thousands of handbills were to be struck off as the only means of getting the message distributed.

The then editor, Abner Anderson, however, had also a nose for news and he scooped the South by first publishing the text of the message.

Years later a printer, who had also a sense of history, turned up with the original copy. The late E. C. Moseley of Danville acquired it and bequeathed it to his grandson, Robert Wiseman, who, only a few years ago, passed this memento to the safe keeping of Alderman Library at the University of Virginia where it remains.

At the very time the message was being printed Davis learned that Richmond was about to fall. He was unable to get in touch with General Lee and, indeed did not know where he was, as communications had broken down.

CAPT. W. P. Graves of Danville volunteered to form a small body of mounted scouts and their mission was to find Lee and report back to Davis in Danville preferably to use the telegraph at Drake's Branch, east of Danville.

FOR THREE days Graves carried out his mission, sometimes having brushes with federal scouts. Finally at Pamplin Depot Graves was told by Gen. Thomas L. Rosser who had escaped with a handful of his cavalry brigade, that Lee was at that moment surrendering.

Rosser was trying to make his way to North Carolina to perpetuate the fight under the pennant of General Johnson. "By God, sir," he told Graves, "the cavalry ain't whipped yet."

The scouting troop lathered their horses for Danville and on April 10 in a little house on Wilson street where Davis had set up his executive office the suspected news was broken.

News came that federal cavalry are riding hard for Danville to intercept Davis and his cabinet if possible.

A train was hastily made up, the bullion was hidden in what now is Stratford College; Danville housewives came forward with baked hams and the fallen Confederacy's leader headed for Greensboro, N.C.

Whether Danville was actually the last seat of Confederate government has been questioned. A state marker so proclaims on the lawn of the brownstone mansion, but Abbeville, S.C., has claimed that it was there at the Confederacy's cabinet members took leave of each and scattered to the winds—Benjamin for the Indies, later to turn up as a barrister in London.

State UDC¹⁹⁵⁴ Schedules Area Meets

District conferences for the Virginia Division, United Daughters of the Confederacy, will be held during the first part of May, it was announced today.

Members in the Richmond, or Fifth District, area will meet in West Point May 13 with the West Point chapter serving as hostesses. Mrs. Harris Mitchell, of this city, will serve as chairman.

Other meetings have been scheduled as follows:

First District, May 3 in Christiansburg with the Captain Hamilton D. Wade Chapter as hostess; Mrs. Charles W. Bishop, of Roanoke, as chairman.

Second District, May 10 in Harrisonburg.

Third District, May 4 in Martinsville.

Fourth District, May 7 in Front Royal.

Sixth District, May 14 in Newport News; Mrs. James P. Goodwin, of Newport News, chairman.



JACKSON HOME ACQUIRED—Officials of Stonewall Jackson Memorial, Inc., inspect the entrance to the Confederate general's home in Lexington following acquisition of the property which will be restored as a shrine to the southern leader. Left to right are Director John C. Parker, of Franklin; Director Daniel M.

Thornton, of Norfolk; Miss Ellen G. Anderson, president of the Mary Custis Lee Chapter of the UDC; Secretary-Treasurer Bernard P. Chamberlain, of Charlottesville; Director Lenoir Chambers, of Norfolk, and President Jay W. Johns, of Charlottesville.

R.W.N. - 4-12-54
**Women, as Well as Men, Were Leaders
 Of Old South, UDC Chapter Is Told**

Although much has been written about the men of the Old South, the women of that era should be recognized for the part they played in culture.

Mrs. William Cabell Flournoy of Lexington thinks they were leaders of the age, too.

Speaking to members of the Roanoke chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy, she said women shared the responsibility of the home and work on the farm.

"The idea that Southern girls of the pre-Civil War period were carefree and waited upon the slaves is not all of the picture," she declared.

Mrs. Flournoy is a former president of the Virginia Division, UDC, and now custodian of the Lee Memorial Chapel in Lexington.

Women, she believes, were the spiritual, cultural and practical leaders of the plantation era. They trained their servants; provided food and clothing for their family; tended to the sick.

The speaker quoted Thomas Nelson Page: "The mistress was the keystone of the plantation."

Essays by nine Roanoke and Salem school pupils have been entered in the Virginia Division, UDC, Essay Contest, according to Mrs. William Cabaniss.

Mrs. L. A. Foley was hostess for the meeting which was held Saturday at her home, "Birch Hill." Mrs. Charles W. Bishop, Mrs. Blanche Pedneau and Mrs. Bernard Trout were guests.

Texas Served Under Lee

R.W.N. 4-3-54

**Confederate Vet Dies at 107;
 Only 4 Left From Civil War**

Austin, Tex. (AP)—Thomas Evans Riddle, private in the Army of Tennessee, was dead today, leaving only four veterans of the Civil War to outlive him.

Just two weeks shy of his 108th birthday, Riddle—who held such mythical titles as admiral in the Nebraska Navy and colonel in the Confederate Air Force—died last night at 10:10 p.m., CST.

THE WHITE-HAIRED little man with the shy, pixie smile had been ill since January. First he had pneumonia, then a failing heart, but his grim battle for survival astounded doctors. They said old age killed him.

He died at the Texas Confederate Home for Men where he had played dominoes, met old friends

and newsmen, and stayed in bed most of the time since January, 1950. He had wanted to live to be 110 and die at his home in Wichita Falls, Tex. He is scheduled to be buried, his family said today, at Burkburnett, Tex.

Riddle, for 18 months of the Civil War, served as a private in Co. 1, 22nd Regiment, Army of Tennessee. He liked to tell of his days under Robert E. Lee and kept a picture of the Southern Commander over his bed.

Of the four survivors of the bloody War Between the States, Walter W. Williams, 111, of Franklin, Tex., is the oldest. The others are Albert Woolson, Duluth, Minn., the sole Union survivor; an dConfederates William A. Lundy, Laurel Hill, Fla.; and John Salling, Slant, Va.

R.W.N. - 5-6-54

Memorial Building Fund Growing, District UDC Told

Martinsville — Mrs. Lacy Edgerton of Roanoke, president of the Virginia Division of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, told 65 delegates to the 3rd District of the UDC at a meeting here Tuesday, that the UDC has accumulated more than half of the \$350,000 needed to erect the Memorial Building to the Confederate Women in Richmond. The building will not be started until the entire amount of money is raised, she said.

SHE ALSO SAID that the Virginia Legislature had raised the pensions for Confederate women from \$60 to \$90 per year.

The division president also told the district members of the many tourist attractions of Virginia, claiming that the "Southland has become a mecca for tourists."

Mrs. Edgerton said that over four million persons visited the Blue Ridge Parkway in 1953, which was more than visited the Yellowstone Park or the Great Smoky Mountain Park.

MRS. EDGERTON was pre-

sented a corsage of 10 one dollar bills to be given to the Memorial Building fund by the Mary Anna Jackson chapter of Martinsville.

Miss Lula Gravely, chairman of the district, who presided, presented the following distinguished guests: Mrs. Leith S. Bremner,

recording secretary of the Vir-Mount, Mrs. B. C. Baldwin and Mrs. Samuel W. West, both of Bertha C. Deane, state registrar, Lynchburg. Mrs. T. E. Gravely of Martinsville was commended for her salute to the Virginia Flag, which was adopted by the Virginia Assembly.

R.W.N. 5-18-54

**William Watts UDC Group to Contribute
 To Confederate Memorial in Richmond**

Members of the William Watts Chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy, will contribute to the UDC memorial in Richmond. They voted yesterday to hold a benefit party May 28 at 2:30 p.m.

at the Bank of Virginia to raise funds for the project.

Meeting at the home of Mrs. J. Kirk Ring, the group heard reports from five members who attended a conference of the first

district, UDC, held May 2 in Christiansburg.

Reporting were Mrs. C. W. Bishop, Mrs. S. J. Wolfe, Mrs. Norman Pannell, Mrs. C. E. Daniel and Mrs. Frank G. Payne.

The chapter's annual picnic has been scheduled June 21 in Wasena Park.

**Memorial Service Set
 For Confederate Dead**

A memorial service for 45 Confederate dead buried in Mountain View Cemetery will be held Saturday at 3 p.m. by the Roanoke chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy.

The chapter will present the cemetery corporation with a raised stone marker, a stone seat, sundial and Confederate flag in memory of the soldiers, Mrs. Annie May King said.

Mrs. Leonard Key, president of the chapter, will make the presentation.

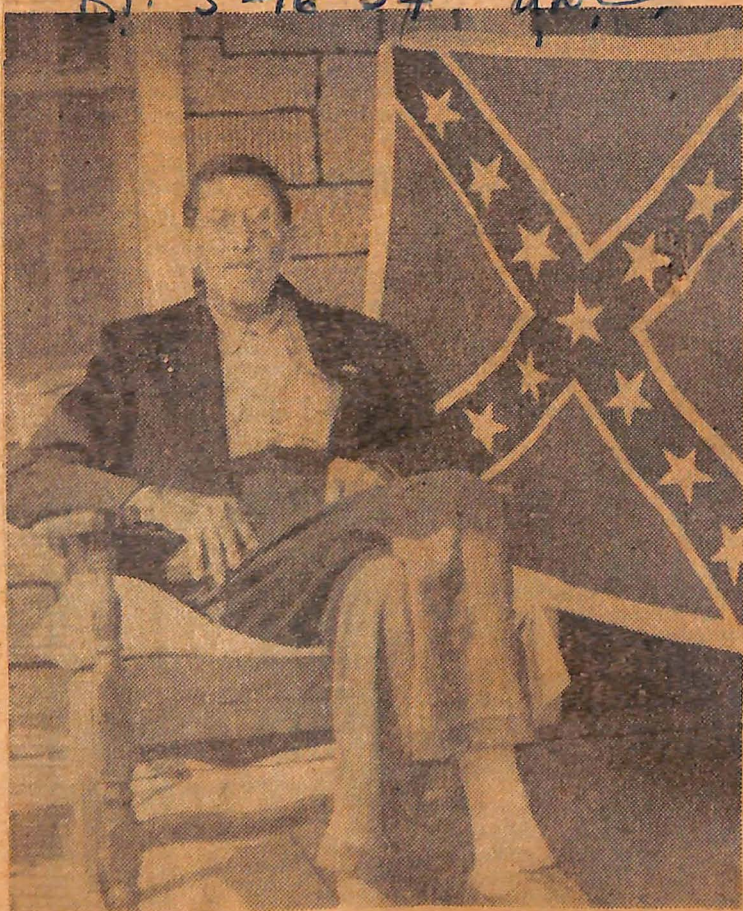
**Ex-Slave Observes
 109th Birthday**

LANCASTER, Pa., May 15 (UP)—Uncle Billy Adams, a former slave, observed his 109th birthday today, a bit put out that he had to greet his well-wishers from a hospital bed.

Uncle Billy, a resident of nearby Landisville for 25 years, held open house at the Lancaster County Hospital where he is a patient.

"This is the first time I ever was in a hospital on my birthday," Uncle Billy told his friends.

BT. 5-16-54 UDC



HE'S 108 NOW—Gen. John B. Salling yesterday celebrated his 108th birthday at his home in Scott County between Ft. Blackmore and Slant. The well-known Scott County resident is one of four remaining veterans of the War Between the States. (AP Photo)

**Salling Spends Quiet Day
 As He Marks His Birthday**

FORT BLACKMORE, May 15 (AP)—It was fairly quiet, as expected, around the home of "General" John B. Salling today—although he celebrated his 108th birthday.

SALLING—one of four surviving veterans of the War Between the States—now is looking forward to Sunday, when the farmers of Scott County will have time to drop in to pay their respects.

The general, still vigorous in spite of a crippling hip injury suffered in a fall last year, will be glad to see anyone who stops by. He always is.

As Virginia's only survivor of the Civil War, he has been getting more attention lately, although he is the last to claim he had a large part in the old conflict.

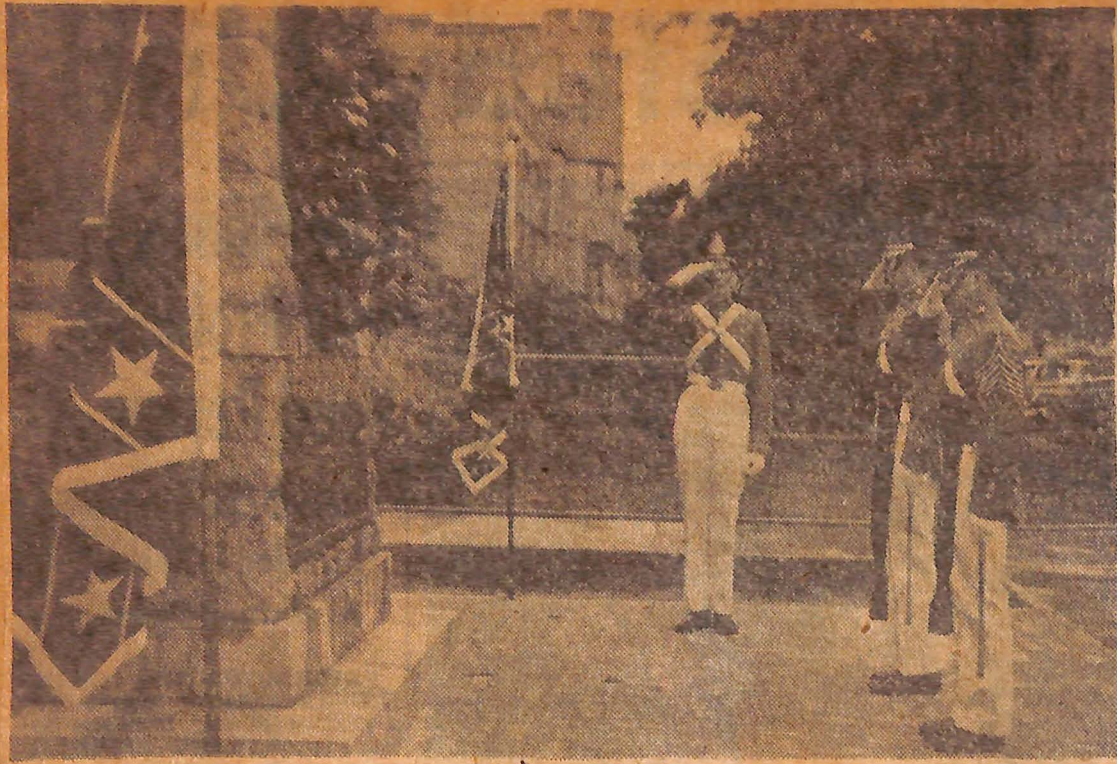
embroider his part in the war. He reports he served in a company commanded by Capt. Lon Collins and dug saltpetre for the Confederacy through his service.

Born in 1846, he went to war at 16. At 108, he remembers everything worth remembering.

Salling is one of three surviving Confederates. Just one Yankee survivor remains.

Salling recently has expressed to friends a wish that "General" Albert Woolson, the lone Union Army survivor, visit him at his home. There is a movement afoot to arrange that, if possible.

Salling has never tried to



NEW MARKET DAY AT VMI—Virginia Military Institute cadets salute before the statue of Virginia mourning her dead while taps is played during the ceremony in tribute to the 10 cadets who were killed in battle on May 15, 1864. The three cadets shown had just placed

a wreath on the statue as part of the annual observance at VMI. Left to right are William G. McGeorge Jr., of Richmond; Lt. George W. Hardy III, of Shreveport, La., and 1st Capt. William F. Dunkelberger, of Sunbury, Pa.

VMI Ceremony Pays Tribute To Heroes Of New Market

Traditional Rites Held To Honor Cadets Who Took Part In Battle 90 Years Ago

LEXINGTON, May 15—Taps sounded at noon today at Virginia Military Institute.

The call rang out across the rain-drenched VMI parade ground as the institute paid tribute to the cadets who 90 years ago today fought and died in the Battle of New Market, providing a symbol of courage which is recalled annually in the traditional observance.

WITH TODAY'S weather similar to that existing on May 15, 1864, when the Corps pushed up Bushong's Hill outside New Market the commemoration was forced inside Jackson Memorial Hall. There Maj. Chester B. Goolrick of the VMI history department translated the events of 90 years

ago to present day demands on young men.

Then with the Corps standing at attention the roll of cadets who lost their lives at New Market was called and as each name was given a member of the same company in which the casualty served answered "died on the field of honor."

The remainder of the ceremony—the placing of wreaths on the statue of Virginia Mourning Her Dead, a rifle salute and the playing of taps—was conducted outside under a sky of low hanging clouds with intermittent rain.

The statue, a tribute in stone to the 10 cadets who were killed at New Market normally is the scene of the annual ceremony. Five of the dead are buried behind the statue.

"The Corps fought as a unit only that once," Maj. Goolrick told the assembled cadets today. "But since that day men trained here have served by the thousands on battlefields scattered all over the world. Many served in Korea and now it is the heartrending possibility that more will be called upon in the years that lie ahead."

"To these men of today, the New Market Corps offers both a challenge and a support and stands as an invincible bond between all who have worn the cadet gray.

"Any VMI man can draw, if he wills, upon one reassuring thought that if they could do it so, God willing, can he," said Goolrick.

WHAT THE VMI Corps did that day in 1864 was to push from a reserve position into the front line and spearhead the attack that routed Union forces at New Market. The cadets captured 60 men and a federal battery. The cadets lost 10 killed and 47 wounded.

Yet while the ceremonies paying tribute to these young men of almost a century ago were being held today, a contingent of cadets was preparing to drive sections of tanks and artillery in an Armed Forces Day parade in the town of Lexington. Appropriately enough, the 19th anniversary of the battle of New Market fell on Armed Forces Day.

Memorial Day Plans Mapped In Blacksburg

BLACKSBURG, May 15—Several hundred people are expected to participate in the first community-wide Memorial Day services here May 30.

Gen. John M. Devine, chairman of the civic committee of the Blacksburg District Community Federation, which is coordinating the activities, explained that heretofore Memorial Day services have been directed by only one or two groups. This year, however, many patriotic and civic organizations will take part.

IN THE parade, which will start at 2:45 p.m. from the VPI Mall, will be about 200 Boy Scouts, 150 Girl Scouts, the VPI band, a company of VPI cadets, the American Legion color guard, the National Guard firing squad, a uniformed company of reservists, and representatives of other organizations.

They will march to the cemetery for a service at 3 p.m. The invocation will be given by Rev. Leo Fohl, priest of St. Mary's parish. Music by the VPI band, a brief address by Cadet Robert Wahrman, VPI student from Norfolk, presentation of memorial wreaths, firing of the volleys by the National Guard squad, and Taps by a bugler from the band, will constitute the services. The benediction will be given by Rev. W. O. Claypool, Blacksburg Church of God.

TO PRESENT the memorial wreaths are: Mrs. Thelma Wilson, American Legion auxiliary; Mrs. Wilbur O'Byrne, DAR; Miss Georgia Davis, UDC, and John Pendleton, community federation.

Dr. and Mrs. W. S. Newman, and Mayor and Mrs. John Barringer will serve as honorary parade marshals.

Gen. Devine said it is customary for families to decorate graves on Memorial Day, and anyone who has extra home-grown flowers is asked to leave them at the local funeral home for use in decorating other graves.

RT. 5-16-54
Mamie Visits House To Be First Of Own

GETTYSBURG, Pa., May 15 (AP)—Mamie Eisenhower stood today in front of the new home she and the President are having built on the Gettysburg battlefield and confided she has made no decision yet about the interior color scheme.

The first lady's eyes twinkled with excitement over the prospect of planning the furnishing and decorating of the first home of her own since her marriage nearly 40 years ago.

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Eisenhower drove here from Washington on the way to their mountain lodge in the nearby Catoctin Mountains of Maryland for a weekend of relaxation.

They were met at Gettysburg by the President's youngest brother, Mr. Milton Eisenhower, and his wife. He is president of Pennsylvania State University.

Reporters asked the first lady whether she had decided on any color scheme for their new home, which is situated on a 189-acre farm Eisenhower bought shortly after the war.

"No," she replied, "I'm going to wait until they plaster the walls, then I can tell better. I don't have much imagination."

While the first lady and her sister-in-law inspected the second floor where six bedrooms will be located, the President proudly showed off what eventually will be his den in the southwest corner of the first floor.

"Let's go and see my joint," the President said to Milton Eisenhower with a laugh.

THE FARM HOME is being thoroughly renovated. Of the original structure, built about 170 years ago, only a small section which will serve as the kitchen has been salvaged.

On either side of that section two wings are being added. The place probably will be completed by fall, but the Eisenhowers plan only to spend occasional weekends there until he leaves office. Then it will be a full-time home.

Pert in a small black straw hat and a long gray corduroy coat, Mrs. Eisenhower was enthusiastic about the progress being made on the house.

Pointing to a second-story window on the northwest corner of the building, Mrs. Eisenhower told reporters that would be the President's bedroom. It overlooks a field of wheat and in the distance is the pond where Eisenhower hopes to catch some bass.

The first lady said her own bedroom will be located at the rear of the house on the northeast corner.

The Virginia CLUB WOMAN



HOUSE in which General Stonewall Jackson died, Guinea, Virginia.

Convention News
Records of the Past Two Years

April, 1954

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The Cover

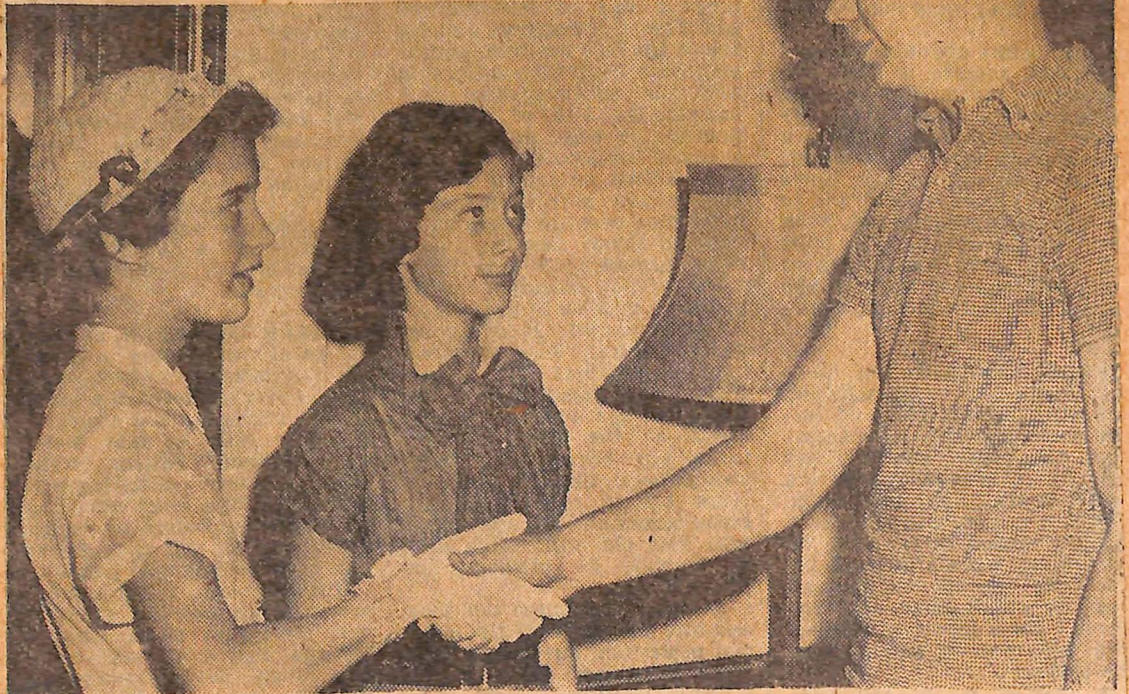
JACKSON SHRINE, GUINEA STATION

General Thomas Jonathan (Stonewall) Jackson died here on May 10, 1863 after having been wounded at Chancellorsville eight days before. The house was then an office in the yard of "Fairfield," plantation of Mr. Thomas C. Chandler.

In 1909 it was bought by the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad Company and when dedicated in 1928 speeches were made by Mr. Eppa Hunton, President of the Railroad and Dr. Stuart McGuire, who was the son of Dr. Hunter McGuire, Jackson's staff surgeon. It was dedicated again in 1937 when the house and 9.29 acres of land were donated to the National Park Service to become a part of the Fredericksburg and Spotsylvania County Battlefields Memorial National Military Park. Speakers upon this occasion were: Dr. Douglas S. Freeman, noted historian; Mr. Norman Call, President of the Railroad; Mr. Charles West, Under-Secretary of the U. S. Department of the Interior; and Mr. R. Walton Moore, Counselor in the U. S. Department of State.

The Stonewall Jackson Shrine is at Guinea Station in Caroline County, 16 miles south of Fredericksburg. It is open free of charge on Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Friday and Saturday of each week.

June 16, 1954 - Roanoke, Va.
WELCOME GIRLS—Mary Lee Slaughter (left) and Patricia Benazzi of Danville were the first out-of-town delegates to arrive today for the State convention of Children of the Confederacy. They are shown receiving a warm welcome from Charles Bush of Roanoke at Hotel Patrick Henry.
 —World-News Staff Photo



Monitor's Resting Place Still Unknown

HATTERAS, N. C. (UP)—The Atlantic's feared "graveyard of ships" still keeps one of its best guarded secrets—the watery resting place of the world's first ironclad fighting ship, the USS Monitor.

Latest attempts to locate the wreck and salvage the hulk for a museum piece have

failed.

Maritime history records that the Monitor, after its famous battle with the Confederate Virginia, or Merrimac, foundered in a storm off Hatteras and sank Dec. 31, 1862.

Even the approximate location of the hulk remained a mystery for more than 85 years.

Children of Confederacy Open Convention Tonight

Delegates to the annual state convention of the Children of the Confederacy gathered here today. The two-day event will officially begin with a banquet tonight at 6 at Hotel Patrick Henry.

Guest speaker for the evening will be Richard T. Edwards, local attorney. He will speak on "Personalities of the Confederate Government."

A WELCOME will be given by C. Preston Brumfield Jr. of Roanoke. He is president of the Dixie Grays Chapter. Invocation will be by Mrs. Leonard O. Key.

David Glendy, Roanoke, president of the state organization, will preside at tonight's banquet.

Special guests will include Mrs. John S. Goldsmith, Emporia, third vice president general of the United Daughters of the Confederacy (national); Mrs. Lacy Edgerton, Roanoke, president of the Virginia Division of UDC; and Mrs. Louise Medlin, West Point, third vice president of the Virginia Division.

An historical program will follow the banquet.

A business session will be held Thursday at 9:30 a.m. at St. John's Episcopal Church. Luncheon will be served by members of the Dixie Gray Chapter. Awarding of special prizes and the installation of new officers will conclude the convention.

U.D.C. RT-6-27-54



MR. AND MRS. BAYS OSBORNE . . . Married for Half Century

Roanoke Couple Married 50 Years

Mr. and Mrs. Bays Osborne of 2244 Maiden Lane, SW, observed their 50th wedding anniversary with a reception at Hotel Roanoke last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Osborne were born and reared in Grayson County. They have lived in Roanoke for the past several years.

The couple has eight children: Mrs. S. T. McAtee, Charlottesville; Mrs. H. A. Hubbell, Norfolk; Mrs. T. L. Viola, St. Petersburg, Fla.; W. W. Osborne, Victoria; Mrs. P. H. Shropshire Jr., Monterey, Calif.; Mrs. H. E. Thomas, Alexandria; Mrs. W. R. Evans Jr., Rock Hill, S.C., and D. B. Osborne, Charlotte, N.C. They also have four grandchildren.

R.W.N. 6-17-54
 Judah Benjamin Stayed Rich, Speaker Says

Lesser Confederate Figures Described for COC Session

Lesser known figures of the Confederate government were reviewed briefly last night at the opening banquet session of the annual convention of the Virginia Division, Children of the Confederacy.

Richard T. Edwards, former mayor of Roanoke, was the speaker, developing the theme of "Personalities of the Confederacy."

More than 50 delegates have registered at the Patrick Henry Hotel for the convention. They came from Richmond, Harrisonburg, Danville, Martinsville, South Boston and Portsmouth.

Mr. Edwards gave thumbnail sketches of Judah Benjamin of New Orleans, attorney general; Leroy P. Walker and Robert Toombs of Georgia, first secretaries of war and state; and Alexander Stephens of Georgia, vice president.

Edwards explained that both Walker and Toombs resigned their government jobs to join the Army, and that Benjamin replaced both of them. Incidentally Benjamin was one of the few members of the Confederate gov-

ernment to remain a rich man at the end of the war, the speaker said.

"One of the most interesting characters of the period" Edwards said, "was Robert Barnwell of South Carolina. He was invited to become the first secretary of state, but refused. Goodness knows why, since he was one of those who stirred up the war in the first place."

The speaker added that his own opinion is that the Richmond government was too conservative for Barnwell's taste.

FOUR COMPETITIVE historical skits were presented by chapters attending and a prize for the best skit will be awarded at the business session Thursday.

David Glendy, state president, presided at the dinner meeting. Mrs. Leonard O. Key gave the invocation. President of the Dixie Grays Chapter, C. Preston Brumfield Jr., welcomed the group with the response being given by the Pickett-Buchanan Chapter of Norfolk.

Guests included national and state officers of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, sponsoring organization. They were Mrs. John S. Goldsmith, third vice president-general; Mrs. Lacy Edgerton, president of the Virginia Division UDC, and Mrs. Louise Medlin, third vice president, Virginia Division.

Mrs. Dean Dunwody presented a medley of southern songs and dancing was held until 11:30 p.m.

A considered change in the name of the organization was expected to be voted upon at the business meeting at St. John's Episcopal Church at 9:30 a.m. today. Officers were to be elected and installed at that time, and state awards presented. Mrs. Goldsmith was to be the installing officer.

A luncheon given by the Dixie Grays Chapter of Roanoke, the hostess chapter, concluded the convention.

Jackson's Granddaughter Gives Sword To Museum

(Editor's Note: This story of Stonewall Jackson's sword was submitted to the Times by the general's granddaughter.)

By JULIA J. PRESTON

Stonewall Jackson's sword, which had rested under his portrait in his widow's home ever since I could remember, was to go to the Confederate Museum in Richmond, and I as his granddaughter had been asked to present it. This was soon after my grandmother Jackson's death in 1915 in Charlotte, N.C.

I could not think of my grandfather's sword anywhere but under his portrait in our parlor, placed there so long ago but now it seemed that it should be given permanent safety, and I knew in my heart that this should be done.

Nostalgically, I went into our "parlor" where the drawn shutters filled the room with twilight even in sunny weather. This room, like many others of its day, always had an austere, unused air, the fire laid but unlit added to the chill feeling and the cold marble topped oval table with its Bible and family picture album matched the stiff-backed chairs and sofa covered with black, scratchy horse hair. There were also portraits of my grandmother and a beautiful young mother who died when I was a baby, and on a table a glass dome which covered a mounted white dove taken from Gen. Jackson's grave and sent to us.

Such was our parlor. The only time it came to life, and then sedately, was when it was opened and warmed for special guests and where the conversation was performed formal and a bit stilted. I always tiptoed when I passed those closed doors which held so much to me of darkness and gloom.

BUT NOW, standing under my grandfather's portrait, his large, serious, grey eyes seemed to look me through and through, as if guarding that sword which hung below and which he had carried through the War Between the States until he was killed in 1863 and it was presented to his widow.

It was from this home, now mine, but unchanged as yet, that I made preparations to take the sword to the Confederate Museum in Richmond. Decked out in my best, after a gay party with my young friends and with my little prepared speech, I got on the train and was soon in my berth.

In the night I waked suddenly with the dismaying realization that I did not have the sword. In the excitement of packing my new clothes and partying with my friends, the object of the trip had been left behind.

Ringling frantically for the porter, I told him that I had for-

gotten my sword and asked him to wire at the next stop to have it brought with all haste.

I shall never forget my shock at the porter's reaction. Showing no surprise, and perhaps thinking me a little "touched in the head," with that innate courtesy so typical of the old time Negro, he said soothingly:

"Dat's all right, lady, I'll get you your sword in de mawin'; you just go back to sleep, and don't worry 'bout nothin'" and with that he took himself off.

There was no more sleep for me, thinking what a fool I had made of myself. Next morning when the porter came to get my bags no mention was made of my outburst, but he was most solicitous in helping me from the train, thinking perhaps, "dat poor lady, she shore is in a bad way. I do hope somebody meets her and takes care of her."

A distraught guest arrived at the home of Miss Matty Bolling and her brother, Stanhope Bolling. Instead of taking me seriously "Mr. Stanny" started to laugh, but seeing my distress, smothered his amusement and Miss Matty sat me down to a typical Virginia breakfast of oyster stew, paper thin sliced Smithfield ham, hot rolls and coffee. With the good food and warm hospitality my spirits began to revive.

It was decided that I should carry the saber of the Bolling grandfather in my hand during the ceremony of presentation. I was proud to have the privilege of holding the sword of as gallant an officer as the Confederacy had.

To cheer me up "Mr. Stanny" opened a bottle of champagne and unaccustomed as I was to drinks of any kind, the sparkling bubbles slid down my Presbyterian throat and the warm glow made me forget my strict upbringing, so that at the ceremony where there were many people, everything passed off on schedule and no one was the wiser.

I have never told this little incident before and I doubt if anyone remembers it now after

all these years. My grandfather's sword was brought to Richmond the next day and substituted for the one lent me by my dear and thoughtful hosts. It now rests beside his uniforms which my grandmother had given the museum many years before.

Four 'Firsts' Came From Civil War, William Watts UDC Chapter Is Told

The Civil War, according to Mrs. H. E. Bowman, gave the country its first income tax headache, its first draft, its first submarine, and its first air power.

Mrs. Bowman, historian for the William Watts chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy, was in charge of the program for the group's picnic yesterday in Wasena Park.

Her facts came from a new book, "Civil War," by James Street.

of the life of Rose O'Neal Greenhow, Confederate heroine.

Mrs. Lacy Edgerton, state UDC president, spoke briefly to the more than 35 members present. The following were elected as delegates to the state convention in Winchester Oct. 1:

Mrs. Norman S. Pannell, Mrs. Frank G. Payne, Mrs. C. E. Daniel, Mrs. Nelson Berkeley, Mrs. J. M. Alexander, Mrs. William G. Martin, Mrs. G. H. Bishop and Mrs. C. W. Bishop.



Mrs. Cown

Mrs. Garrett

Mrs. Tingler

Mrs. Bremner

Mrs. Deane

Mrs. Floyd

—World-News Staff Photos

Falls Church Woman Elected Head of Virginia UDC

A Falls Church woman was elected president of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, Virginia Division, today.

She is Mrs. John Pryor Cowan, who succeeds Mrs. Lacy Edgerton of Roanoke. Mrs. Pryor and other officers were elected at the closing session of the UDC's 60th annual convention at Hotel Roanoke.

Two officers were re-elected. They are Mrs. Leith S. Bremner of Richmond, recording secretary; and Miss Bertha Deane of Charlottesville, registrar.

OTHER NEW OFFICERS are Mrs. E. L. Garrett of Wytheville,

first vice president; Mrs. A. J. Tingler of Covington, second vice president; Mrs. Robert K. Smith of Richmond, third vice president; Mrs. Harriet Brown of Portsmouth, treasurer; Mrs. E. A. Floyd of Chatham, historian; Mrs. John McKee of Lynchburg, recorder of crosses; and Miss Addie Purcell of Purcellville (Loudon County), custodian.

Mrs. Berkeley G. Calfee of Culpeper, was elected honorary president of the Virginia Division. She is chairman of the Fourth District, which takes in northern Virginia.

The Southern Cross UDC chapter at Salem won an hon-

orable mention in the scrapbook contest. First prize went to the Janet Randolph chapter at Richmond. The Lee chapter at Richmond also won an honorable mention.

One of the outstanding delegates to the convention was Miss Mary Ballentine of Abingdon. She is 91 years old and a member of the Anna Stonewall Jackson chapter at Abingdon. She was introduced at the president's dinner last night and made a short talk.

Convention delegates voted to hold its 1956 meeting at Danville next October. Last night the Fourth District

was awarded the Minnie C. Eller banner for doing the most educational and memorial work.

At an executive board meeting of the Virginia Children of the Confederacy, Miss Alice Gail Huddle of Wytheville was elected treasurer to fill a vacancy in the slate of officers.

A half million people have visited the statue of Robert E. Lee at Lee Chapel in Lexington in 20 years, Mrs. William Cabell Flournoy said. She has been custodian at the chapel for that time. She was re-elected to the post by convention delegates.

In the past year, she said, 23,600 guests have registered.

State President Of UDC Attends Luncheon Meeting Here Saturday

Sixty women from Radford, Blacksburg, Christiansburg, Roanoke and Dublin attended the annual Lee-Jackson-Maury luncheon of the United Daughters of the Confederacy here Saturday afternoon. The New River Grays and the Radford Chapters were hostesses at this patriotic affair which was held in the ballroom of the Governor Tyler Hotel.

Special guests at the luncheon were Mrs. Lacy Edgerton, Roanoke, president of the Virginia Division of the U.D.C., and Mrs. Charles W. Bishop of Roanoke, chairman of the First District, of which Radford is a part. Members of the hostess chapters also had individual guests and members from the Dr. Harvy Black Chapter, Blacksburg; the Capt. Hamilton D. Wade Chapter, Christiansburg; the Pulaski Chapter and the William Watts Chapter, Roanoke, were also present.

Mrs. Edgerton, who was introduced by Mrs. Bishop, was the principal speaker. She announced that the 1954 General U.D.C. convention would be held Nov. 9-12 at Hotel Roanoke and that the 1954 state convention would be held in Winchester in October. She also announced that the 1955 state convention would be held at Hotel Roanoke with the General convention scheduled for San Antonio, Tex.

The state president spoke of the Memorial building to Women of the Confederacy, which is to be built in Richmond as the "paramount project" of the organization at present. She said that approximately half of the \$350,000 necessary to erect the building has been raised.

She also paid tribute to Lee, Jackson and Maury.

Mrs. Charles W. Mottesheard, president of the New River Grays Chapter, presided and gave the address of welcome. Miss Juanita Robinson of Christiansburg led the pledge of allegiance to the U. S. flag and the salute to the Confederate flag and the invocation was given by Mrs. H. C. Graybeal, historian of the New River Grays Chapter.

Guests were introduced by Mrs. O. O. Atkins, president of the Radford Chapter. Among those pointed out for recognition were Mrs. John G. Osborne, Radford, a past first vice-president of the Virginia Division; Mrs. I. D. Wilson and Mrs. C. H. Garrette, both of Blacksburg, and Mrs. Graybeal, past chairmen of the First District; and Mrs. D. H. Keys, Radford, a member of the state committee on historical work in the schools.

Mrs. Robert S. Hopkins, secretary of the Radford Chapter, read greetings from a number of organizations and individuals and also introduced Capt. Polk Threlkeld, commanding officer of Co. C, 116th Reg., 29th Division, National Guard.

Capt. Threlkeld thanked the two Radford Chapters and the Blacksburg and Christiansburg Chapters for the Confederate flag presented his company last November. In his brief remarks he said that his regiment was the only one in the United States authorized by Congress to fly the Confederate flag along with its colors.

Mrs. Hopkins read greetings from Robert Hall, vice-mayor, City of Radford; Don Phillips, president of the Radford Chamber of Commerce; Frank H. Hill, Jr., president of the Junior Chamber of Commerce; Raymond Dyer, president of the Rotary Club; John L. Whitehead, member of Virginia House of Delegates; Robert E. Freeman, president of the Lions Club; R. W. Corn, president of the Kiwanis Club; Mrs. E. K. Newby, president of the Woman's Club; Morris Baldwin, House of Flowers; State Senator Ted Dalton; Dr. C.K. Martin, Jr., president of Radford College; Dr. E. V. Crockett, commander of the American Legion Post 30; Mrs. S. H. Harris, president of the Legion Auxiliary; and Congressman Richard Poff.

Mrs. A. C. Meadows brought personal greetings from the General William Campbell Chapter, D.A.R.

Mrs. Ira Sublett, accompanied by Mrs. Meadows, sang "Jeannie With the Light Brown Hair." She also led group singing.

At the close of the program Miss Evelyn Fitzpatrick paid a tribute to Mrs. Atkins and presented her with a gift from the two local U.D.

C. Chapters. Mrs. Atkins has been a member of the U.D.C. for 40 years and has been president of the Radford Chapter for 26 years. Miss Fitzpatrick called her the "guiding hand in drawing the picture of the U.D.C. in Radford."

"She has given this picture rhythm and balance and has a record of achievement attained by few," Miss Fitzpatrick said.

The U.D.C. colors of red and white were carried out in the table decoration. A large arrangement of red carnations and gladioli on the speakers' table was backed by miniature U.D.C. and Confederate flags. Red satin ribbons stretched from this arrangement to the edges of the table where they were tied in large bows. Fern and favors of tiny old fashioned Southern belles holding Confederate flags completed the speakers' table decorations. Mints were decorated with tiny red rosebuds with the letters UDC. The officers and guests of honor all wore corsages of red carnations and small cotton bolls.

10 THE ROANOKE TIMES, Wednesday, November 10, 1954.



UDC MEMBER—Mrs. James A. Rounsaville, Rome, Ga., is attending the 61st annual convention of the United Daughters of the Confederacy now in session at Hotel Roanoke. The oldest living ex-president-general, Mrs. Rounsaville celebrated her 90th birthday on Sept. 1. (Times Photo)

Daughters' leaders

Mrs. R. S. Templeton is the new president of the William Walts Chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy.

Other officers are Mrs. F.A. Reynolds, first vice president; Mrs. A.C. Stafford, second vice president; Mrs. N.S. Pannell, recording secretary; Mrs. R.W. Floyd, treasurer; Mrs. B.H. Riley, historian; Mrs. C.R. Foltz, registrar; Mrs. Guy Keller, chaplain; and Mrs. Coy Foster, custodian.

World Subject
World Subject



ONCE GREAT RESORT—A German artist named Ed Beyer captured this view of Montgomery White Sulphur on his canvass in 1855. The resort was then one of the most popular and drew

visitors from many states. Following the war years, in which it was a hospital, the spa again was a noted spot, but disaster struck and today little remains.

Gay Resort Once Flourished In Montgomery County Site

Visitors Came From Many Other States
To Enjoy Spa, but Disaster Levelled It

By C. W. CRUSH

CHRISTIANSBURG, June 5—Two hundred years ago the "Devil's Den" and the "Devil's Armchair" were the best-known landmarks to those pioneers who were settling and passing through what is now Montgomery County.

THERE WAS great interest in the first settlers in the Devil's Den and the Devil's Armchair, greater than was justified by the strange formations and the fact that in the valley just below them were numerous springs of water that steamed and tasted of brimstones and over-ripe eggs.

We do not know what awed these hardy old settlers or captured their imagination, but we do know that legends of the Den and the Armchair became a part of the folklore of this nation. These grotesque works of nature are on the hills overlooking a short, fertile valley which is watered by more than 50 springs that make a strong stream down its center. This valley for 50 years was the site of the Montgomery White Sulphur Springs.

The Montgomery White Sulphur was recognized to have unusual properties in its many sulphur springs early in the 19th century. It had the patronage of the best families in the South. In 1855 the buildings and grounds were painted by Ed Beyer of Dusseldorf, Germany, showing a total of 25 large buildings circling the valley with drives, tree-shaded walks, a great fountain in the center and a cable car from the Montgomery Station on the Virginia and Tennessee Airline Railway, which traversed the hillside a mile distant.

In 1855 the Legislature incorporated the Montgomery White with a capitalization of \$150,000 and it reached the zenith of renown. With the addition of cottages and the "finest ballroom in the South" it attracted to its romantic setting the wealth and beauty, the pleasure-seeking and the health-seeking of both the North and the South. Many came hundreds of miles in their own carriages, with retinues of servants and hack loads of baggage.

Romancing and adventure, health seeking and pleasure seeking, gaming and courting, dining and dancing in the happy days before the war, even the exciting meetings under the oaks where several duels were fought, brought them to the Montgomery White.

In the hectic early years of the War Between the States, Jefferson Davis returned to the famous spa as President of the Confederacy to enjoy its hospitality; here a splendid tournament was held with Mosby's men riding at the Ring in the spirit of Southern chivalry. Confederate diplomatic and military leaders met to plan campaigns of battlefield and cabinet chambers.

Too soon the misfortunes and privations of war came and the Springs became the resort of those fleeing from invasion; it then became a great hospital where military doctors and Catholic nuns nursed the wounded and sick.

THE DREAD finger of smallpox reached the hospital and almost a thousand of the sons of the Confederacy and the devoted

venturers were beckoning his return.

One midsummer evening great storm clouds gathered over the little valley, lightning flashed and heavy clouds thundered with an earth-shaking roar.

The old Devil returned to his Armchair and cavorted in glee as rain poured. One of the heavy, low-hanging clouds was torn apart on the mountainside and the valley was deluged with a cloudburst.

Over 500 guests, their servants and the staff of the Springs were forced to flee in the storm to the surrounding hills. Horses were drowned, houses wrecked, clothing and valuables destroyed and the Montgomery White was deserted in midseason.

IT NEVER recovered from the blow and not too long after an exploding lamp started a fire that destroyed the buildings, and today not one foundation stone or brickbat remains to mark the spot of the renowned Montgomery White.

Oblivion has now overtaken the "Ole Devil" and the only relic of the Springs is the monument raised by the women of the South to the soldier boys and the nun nurses who died, and the frowning rock known as the Armchair which towers over the valley and dominates the pictures of the Springs.

Col. Gilbert Cox, present owner of the valley, moved the monument from the valley to the Devil's Armchair where it has found a permanent resting place above the valley and conveyed to the Dr. Harvey Black Chapter of the Confederacy the tract of land whereon it stands.

The rippling stream, flowing through the valley, is now stocked with trout, and the echoes of the famous German Band and light-hearted laughter of the guests is heard only in the chirping of the crickets, the song of the birds and the music of the water.

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The Montgomery White Sulphur was recognized to have unusual properties in its many sulphur springs early in the 19th century. It had the patronage of the best families in the South. In 1855 the buildings and grounds were painted by Ed Beyer of Dusseldorf, Germany, showing a total of 25 large buildings circling the valley with drives, tree-shaded walks, a great fountain in the center and a cable car from the Montgomery Station on the Virginia and Tennessee Airline Railway, which traversed the hillside a mile distant.

In 1855 the Legislature incorporated the Montgomery White with a capitalization of \$150,000 and it reached the zenith of renown. With the addition of cottages and the "finest ballroom in the South" it attracted to its romantic setting the wealth and beauty, the pleasure-seeking and the health-seeking of both the North and the South. Many came hundreds of miles in their own carriages, with retinues of servants and hack loads of baggage.

Romancing and adventure, health seeking and pleasure seeking, gaming and courting, dining and dancing in the happy days before the war, even the exciting meetings under the oaks where several duels were fought, brought them to the Montgomery White.

In the hectic early years of the War Between the States, Jefferson Davis returned to the famous spa as President of the Confederacy to enjoy its hospitality; here a splendid tournament was held with Mosby's men riding at the Ring in the spirit of Southern chivalry. Confederate diplomatic and military leaders met to plan campaigns of battlefield and cabinet chambers.

Too soon the misfortunes and privations of war came and the Springs became the resort of those fleeing from invasion; it then became a great hospital where military doctors and Catholic nuns nursed the wounded and sick.

THE DREAD finger of smallpox reached the hospital and almost a thousand of the sons of the Confederacy and the devoted nurses lay in the little cemetery on the nearby hills.

After the war days, the people of the South sought the memory of the earlier days of happiness at this famed resort, and here again gathered the leaders of the South. The fine buildings, the lovely scenery, the good waters and the nightly dances and the fine southern cooking brought many visitors from afar and the White Sulphur was filled to capacity and turning guests away. Guests from the South, North and West were joined by distinguished visitors from abroad.

But the "Ole Devil" was sitting way back in the "Devil's Den" just waiting his time. He had warned the early settlers in some awe-inspiring way unknown to us; he had his turn at the building of the Big Tunnel (a mile away) in the tragic loss of life in its construction; he had revealed in the smallpox plague which had descended upon the sick and wounded soldiers hospitalized at the Springs.

Now the unrestricted pleasures of drinking at the well advertised best bars in Virginia, the all-night dancing and frolicking, the high gambling and fortune seeking ad-

venturers were beckoning his return.

One midsummer evening great storm clouds gathered over the little valley, lightning flashed and heavy clouds thundered with an earth-shaking roar.

The old Devil returned to his Armchair and cavorted in glee as rain poured. One of the heavy, low-hanging clouds was torn apart on the mountainside and the valley was deluged with a cloudburst.

Over 500 guests, their servants and the staff of the Springs were forced to flee in the storm to the surrounding hills. Horses were drowned, houses wrecked, clothing and valuables destroyed and the Montgomery White was deserted in midseason.

IT NEVER recovered from the blow and not too long after an exploding lamp started a fire that destroyed the buildings, and today not one foundation stone or brickbat remains to mark the spot of the renowned Montgomery White.

Oblivion has now overtaken the "Ole Devil" and the only relic of the Springs is the monument raised by the women of the South to the soldier boys and the nun nurses who died, and the frowning rock known as the Armchair which towers over the valley and dominates the pictures of the Springs.

Col. Gilbert Cox, present owner of the valley, moved the monument from the valley to the Devil's Armchair where it has found a permanent resting place above the valley and conveyed to the Dr. Harvey Black Chapter of the Confederacy the tract of land whereon it stands.

The rippling stream, flowing through the valley, is now stocked with trout, and the echoes of the famous German Band and light-hearted laughter of the guests is heard only in the chirping of the crickets, the song of the birds and the music of the water.

U. D. C. Convention Opens Here Today



Winchester Star Photo

DELEGATES FROM ALL SECTIONS of the state gathered here today for the 59th annual meeting of the Virginia Division, United Daughters of the Confederacy, which opened at 2 p. m. with a meeting of the executive board.

Miss Lurena M. McIlwee, Mrs. B. J. Sager and Mrs. D. W.

Ritenour, all members of the Turner Ashby Chapter, host for the occasion, are shown above (left to right) taking registrations. Delegates being registered are (left to right) Mrs. J. O. Munnally of Richmond, Mrs. Nellie B. Wev of Richmond and Mrs. Cabell Smith of Rocky Mount, N. C., a past division president.

Leader Expects to Reach \$100,000 Memorial During Convention Here

Bland Armistead, president of the organization, said objectives appear to be well developed during the early sessions of the United Daughters of the Confederacy convention here. Number one is the completion of a building fund drive for the proposed UDC Memorial Headquarters Building in Richmond. Number two seems to be the general organization, along the lines of the UDC, of the 6,000 youngsters who belong to scattered Children of the Confederacy groups in the country.

Mrs. Belmont Dennis of Covington, Ga., UDC president-general, said this morning the organization has put the memorial building fund ahead of everything. It has \$220,000 now toward a goal of \$350,000 to finance the building and hopes to announce \$100,000 more before the organization's 61st annual convention ends Thursday. That amount is the year's goal.

She believes this can be done if each of the nearly 1,000 delegates contributes from five to twenty-five dollars as a "tribute to their mother or their Confederate ancestors."

Mrs. John Goldsmith of Salisbury, Md., UDC third vice president-general, is leading the movement toward the C of C organization. Meeting today with directors of childrens' work from 36 states, she outlined a general program for the year and drew up the C of C recommendation for

presentation during the opening business session tomorrow.

The children, she reminded, are working to raise \$25,000 to purchase bronze doors for the memorial building. Each C of C chapter has been asked to raise \$100, she said.

There are now 1,332 new members in the C of C, she said, and 14 new chapters.

Roanoke welcomed the UDC delegates as early as Saturday morning as they arrived for their first national conclave here.

BUT LITTLE OFFICIAL business has transpired with the exception of committee meetings today in preparation for tomorrow's business session.

Most important of these were a meeting of vice presidents, led by Mrs. Claude D. Walker of Winter Park, Fla., first vice president-general; and education and scholarship session, conducted by Miss Emma McPheeters of Mexico, Mo., second vice president-general; and Mrs. Goldsmith's meeting.

A session with UDC historians was presided over by Mrs. Kemble Kennedy of Tangipahoa, La., historian-general.

A fashion show is planned for mid-afternoon today. "Opening evening" is scheduled for 8 p. m., followed by a reception for delegates and guests.

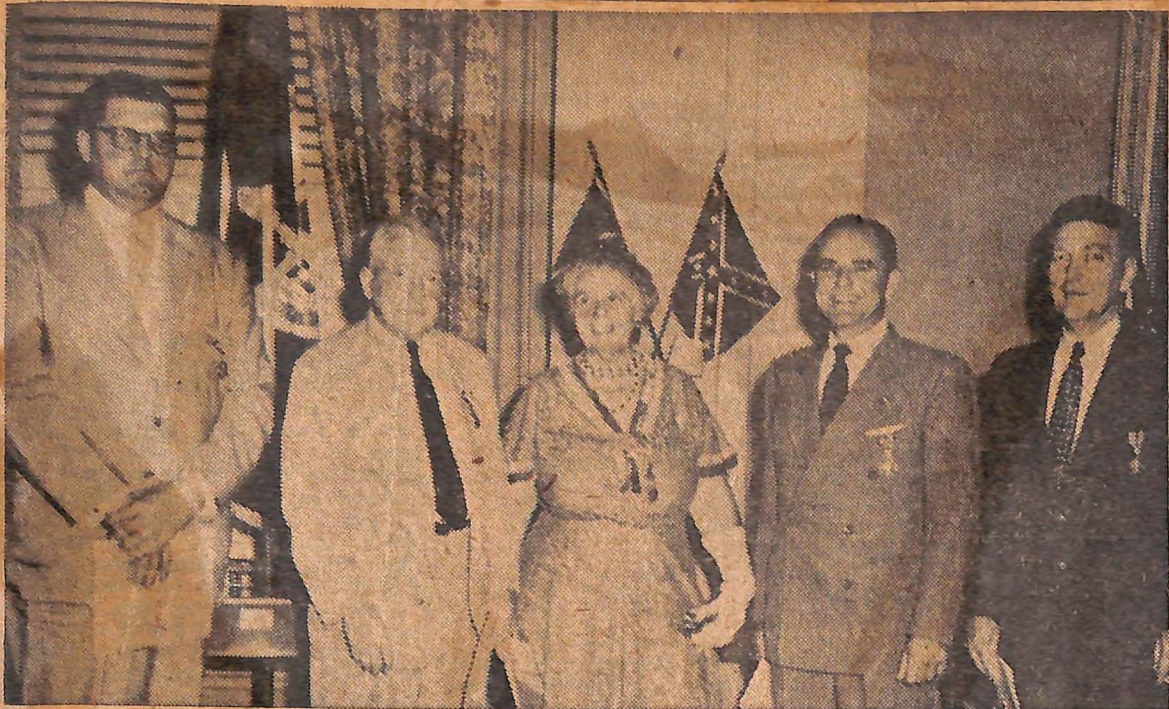
Mrs. Dennis' husband, a past president-general of the Sons of the Confederacy, is one of the few gentlemen present for the convention.

"I'm just a general handy man," he said. "I told my wife I would help her if she accepted the UDC presidency, so here I am for her first national convention."



Mrs. Claude D. Walker Miss Emma McPheeters Mrs. John S. Goldsmith Mrs. Kemble Kennedy

—World-News Staff Photos



WEARING THEIR CROSSES of Military Service, awarded last night at the Historical Evening of the 59th annual convention of the Virginia Division, UDC, are (left to right): J. Frederick Larrick, W. Nelson Page, Glenn W. Sea-

Jones Photo bright and J. William Hollis, all of this city. Shown in the center is Mrs. James Tyree of Danville who received crosses for her two sons who were unable to be present.

Two From Danville Also Honored

UDC Awards Military Service Crosses to Five Local Men

By **BOBBIE CONRAD**

Five local men and two natives of Danville received Crosses of Military Service from Mrs. Lacy Edgerton, president of the Virginia Division, United Daughters of the Confederacy, at the Historical Evening held last night at the George Washington Hotel as the first major function of the division's 59th annual convention now in session here.

Dr. Garland R. Quarles, Superintendent of Winchester Schools, was featured speaker on the program which included presentation of officers and distinguished guests and awarding of prizes. About 300 people including delegates attended the event.

The Crosses, which are an outgrowth of the Cross of Honor, are given by the U. D. C. to descendants of Confederate Veterans who served with distinction in: the Spanish American War, Philippine Insurrection, World Wars I and II and the Korean Conflict. In reading the citations, Mrs. Ralph H. McCauley, Recorder of Crosses for the Virginia Division, said that they are a testimonial to the patriotism of Confederate veterans and their descendants.

Local Recipients

Those presented were to: W. Nelson Page, First Lieutenant, U.S.A., World War I and a descendant of Copeland Randolph Page, Co. I, 4th Va. Inf., J.S.A.

John William Hollis, First Lieutenant, USA, World War II and

a descendant of Charles William Hollis, Co. K, 23rd Virginia Cavalry, CSA.

John Frederick Larrick, Lt. Col., USA, World War II and a descendant of James Larrick, Co. A, 1st Virginia Cavalry, CSA.

Glenn William Seabright, Major, USA, World War II and a descendant of William Seabright, Co. K, 5th Virginia Regiment, CSA.

A cross was awarded also to Harry F. Byrd, Jr., Lt. Comdr., USN, World War II, who was not present to receive it.

Mrs. James Tyree of Danville accepted two crosses on behalf of her two sons, Alexander Kelley Tyree of Norfolk, Commander, USN, World War II and John Augustine Tyree of Chevy Chase, Md., Capt. USN, World War II, both of whom are descended from James Augustine Tyree, Co. E, 53rd Va. Regt. CSA.

Crosses given to local men were awarded through the Turner Ashby Chapter, UDC, host to the convention and crosses given to Capt. and Comdr. Tyree were awarded through the Danville Chapter.

Winchester in War

In his address, Dr. Quarles, who is the son and grandson of Confederate veterans, spoke on Winchester during the War Between the States. His talk covered three phases, the early days beginning in April 1861, as an occupied city

(Continued on Page 11, Col. 4)

UDC

(Continued from Page 1)

later in the war and as a battleground about the time of Gettysburg.

Contemporary descriptions of conditions here during the years 1861-64 were given from the diary of Mrs. McDonald who saw General and Mrs. Milroy put Mrs. Logan and her daughter out of their house (now the Elks Club), who saw the frightful suffering and death in the temporary hospitals set up in local churches and the Frederick County Courthouse and who saw also friends and relatives brought back through the town as prisoners, not allowed to speak to their families as they passed their own homes.

Theme of the talk given by Dr. Quarles was that in spite of the problems and threats of conflict faced in today's world, the citizens of Winchester have faced equally severe or worse problems before and surmounted them with good grace and can do so again.

Prizes Awarded

Prizes were awarded by Miss Sarah B. Graham of New Castle, state historian, who conducted last night's program and also introduced the speaker. A ten dollar prize given by the division for the best essay on medical men and women of the Confederacy was won by Mrs. Cary L. Dickerson of Halifax.

A five dollar prize given by the division for the best review of the pamphlet on the capture of Jefferson Davis was awarded to Mrs. Dewey Wood of the Warren Rifles Chapter of Front Royal.

A ten dollar prize and silver cup given to the chapter in the division which has placed most books on the south, bearing the U.D.C. bookplate, in school libraries was awarded to the Lee Chapter of Richmond.

A five dollar prize given by the division to the chapter sending in the greatest number of historical articles was won by the Culpeper Chapter.

A five dollar prize awarded to the chapter obtaining the most subscriptions to UDC magazines was won by the Lee Chapter, Richmond.

A ten dollar prize and silver cup for the best all-round historical work was won by the Warren Rifles Chapter for the fourth consecutive year.

Three book prizes, given by Mrs. Ferguson Carey, were announced and one was awarded to Mrs. William Elliott Fox of Richmond. Others are to be awarded and announced today.

Distinguished Guests

Mrs. C. Bruce Harloe, president of the host chapter and general chairman for the convention, made a speech of welcome as did M. B. Clowe, Jr., Mayor of Winchester and the response was given by Mrs. Samuel W. West of Middleburg.

Greetings from the Children of the Confederacy were brought by Charles E. Bush of Roanoke, president, who made also a plea for assistance in founding more chapters throughout the state.

Miss Louise Castleman, president of Conrad-Hoover Unit 21, American Legion Auxiliary, presented a basket of flowers to Mrs. Edgerton on behalf of the auxiliary.

Mrs. Harloe introduced pages and chairmen of all local committees and Miss Graham recognized distinguished visitors which included Mrs. John F. Goldsmith, third vice-president general, UDC; Miss Ann Maury, honorary president and past division president; Mrs. Raymond Womeldorf; Mrs. D. W. Ritenour, regent of the Fort Loudoun Chapter, DAR; Ben Belchic, president of the Winchester-Frederick County Historical Society; C. Vernon Eddy, librarian of the Handley Library and Miss Colleen Grim, president of the Auxiliary to the Veterans of Foreign Wars.

Past Presidents, Mrs. Cabell Smith, Mrs. R. Sidney Cox, Mrs.

Jay Luckenbaugh, Mrs. Lewis Littlepage and Mrs. Samuel West were introduced and past historians general, Mrs. Cabell Flournoy and Mrs. Ferguson Carey were introduced also as were all present state officers.

Special Music

Miss Suzanne Smith was pianist for the occasion and Miss Billie Jean Smith sang "Come Ye Blessed" and "Just Awearying for You" and led the group in the singing of "Dixie."

The processional which preceded the program was led by members of the Legion, D.A.V. and U.D.C. as flag bearers and included pages, local and state officers, special guests, Mr. Clowe, Dr. Quarles and others.

Following the program there was a reception with entertainment by the Misses Smith and Miss Diane Bauserman.

The Rev. Millard Rewis, pastor of the Market Street Methodist Church, opened the program with prayer.

Virginia Daughters of Confederacy Exceed Memorial Building Fund Quota

Amid the fluttering of Confederate flags and a few faint Rebel yells, Virginia members of the Daughters of the Confederacy learned today they have passed their quota for the national memorial building fund.

"VIRGINIA'S GOAL of \$50,000 has been paid and overpaid," Miss Anne V. Mann of Petersburg announced at Hotel Roanoke today. A total of \$54,361.94 is on hand for the building, she reported.

Thus the Virginia daughters have climaxed a drive begun four years ago when they promised land and \$10,000 to the United Daughters of the Confederacy if it would agree to erect a memorial building in Richmond.

The structure, to be dedicated to "Southern womanhood," is to be on the boulevard on land between Battle Abbey and the Virginia Museum of Fine Arts.

Construction of the building, expected to cost several hundred thousand dollars, has not yet started.

MARKING the 47th year of educational work by the Virginia Division, gift scholarships totaling \$1,150 were announced by Mrs. John Pryor Cowan, Falls Church, Division second vice president. They have been awarded as follows:

The Mary Custis Lee Memorial Gift Scholarship, \$150 value, awarded to Ruth Bernice Whitt, Radford senior from Swords Creek.

The Fitzhugh Lee Memorial Gift Scholarship, \$200 value, awarded William Allison Burnette, Roanoke student at VMI.

The Janet Weaver Randolph Gift Scholarship, \$250 value, awarded Barbara Ann Massie of Tyre, student at the College of William and Mary.

The Catherine Custis Taylor Goffigan Gift Scholarship, \$150 value, awarded Henry Coke Morgan Jr., Norfolk student at Washington and Lee University.

The Marrow Memorial Gift, open to any boy or girl attending the University of Richmond, valued at \$400, has been awarded Douglas Powell of Richmond, a student at the University of Richmond.

In addition, two part-tuition scholarships were announced: Norwood C. Cardozo Jr., of Burgess, \$100 for study at Hampden-Sydney College, and Carroll Payne of Kents Store, \$100 at Lynchburg College.

Mrs. Cowan also announced that the Virginia District awarded two UDC scholarships:

The Jefferson Davis Memorial Scholarship, \$200, re-awarded Margaret Morris of Strasburg, junior at Madison College, and the \$450 Woodrow Wilson Memorial Scholarship, re-awarded Hampton William Thomas of Roanoke, junior in the School of Law, University of Virginia.

For the fourth year, the vice president added, the Virginia Division has been awarded the Shipp Cup, given the Division making the largest contributions to education.

The division has more than 5,000 members officially registered, according to Miss Bertha C. Deane of Charlottesville, registrar. The Alleghany chapter leads in the division for the largest increase in membership.

The division historian, Miss Sarah B. Graham of New Castle, announced the division has been awarded the Raines banner in recognition of its historical work; a silver cup and \$10 cash prize have gone to the Culpeper chapter for the best all around historical work in the division.

Thirty-one Crosses of Military Service were awarded during the year, according to Miss Harriet Brown of Portsmouth, division recorder of crosses.

The more than 200 delegates to the division's 60th convention have now come midway of their three-day convention. Today they heard, in addition to the above reports, those of the president, Mrs. Lacy Edgerton of Roanoke all officers, district chairmen, executive board and executive committee.

This afternoon brought additional reports on the Lee Chapel, pensions, by-laws, Confederate museum and new business. Chapter presidents' dinner and meeting tonight and election of officers tomorrow are the two outstanding events remaining on the agenda.



—World-News Staff Photo

AN AUTOGRAPH FOR HISTORY—Mrs. T. E. Gravely of Martinsville, author of the Salute to the Virginia Flag, is attending the United Daughters of the Confederacy convention at Hotel Roanoke. She is one of ten honorary presidents of the Virginia Division, UDC. Mrs. Gravely composed the salute 16 years ago, but it was not adopted by the General Assembly until March 15, 1954. She is pictured autographing a copy of the salute for Bobby Sclater, convention page from Mullens, W.Va. Looking on is her daughter, Miss Lula Gravely, also from Martinsville.

Richmond Times-Dispatch, Friday, Nov. 15, 1957 29

'Youngest Daughter' Proud of Heritage

The youngest living daughter of a Confederate veteran by his first (and only) marriage came to Richmond for the United Daughters of the Confederacy convention this week well equipped to do battle with anyone who happened to doubt her right to this distinction.

Mrs. Deward Edgar Walker Sr. of Front Royal is the former Elizabeth Deatherage Eastham, daughter of the late Philip Byrd Eastham of Rappahannock county, later of Front Royal. Her father, born in 1845, was 51 when he married Mafie Roberta Deatherage in 1897, daughter Elizabeth was born June 21, 1912.

In her hotel room is a scrapbook chock full of memorabilia, endorsements of her distinction and her birth certificate. Also at hand are newspaper clippings telling of her father's experiences as a member of Mosby's Rangers and the memoirs of her uncle, R. W. Eastham of Flint Hill, who was also a member of that group.

Mrs. Walker has followed in the footsteps of her mother, who was 25 when she married Mr. Eastham. As "Dee" Walker put it, "My wife also has the oldest husband of any young woman around—and I still run circles around her." He is active in the Sons of Con-

federate Veterans, also meeting here this week, and being a native of North Carolina, he tells proudly of the time he helped his wife write a prize-winning UDC essay on that state's Gov. Zebulon Vance, in office during the War Between the States.

"It's really funny, when I tell people that while I'm a real daughter, my husband is only a grandson of a veteran," Mrs. Walker said.

Having been quite active in the establishment of the Warren Rifles Confederate Memorial Museum in Front Royal, Mrs. Walker thinks her collection of records will eventually be placed there.

UDC Supporting Jackson For Hall of Fame Post

By PHYLLIS MOIR

The United Daughter of the Confederacy, opening their 61st annual convention at Hotel Roanoke yesterday, are expected to renew their campaign to place a bust of Gen. Stonewall Jackson in the Hall of Fame at the University of New York.

A COMMITTEE headed by Mrs. L. M. Bashinsky, Troy, Ala., a past president general of the UDC, discussed the campaign at a meeting of her committee on this project. It was started several years ago and is expected to get renewed backing from the full UDC convention.

Mrs. Bashinsky said new electors who select famous Americans for the Hall of Fame will not be named until January. After that the UDC will use its influence to win another honor for the famous Confederate general.

ONE WHO POSSESSED all the virtues which made America and the South great," claimed the speaker.

The War Between the State's leader's "loyalty, devotion, courage and great military genius" were praised by Judge Fortson.

The virtues incorporated in our great men, he continued, are the things which gave them the chance to be in the Hall of Fame. And the "necessity of placing Jackson in the Hall is to portray there the virtues he possessed," he added.

"TO POSSESS such virtue ourselves," Judge Fortson concluded, "we must earn them. Virtues are not handed out on a silver platter."

Mayor Robert W. Woody welcomed the UDC to Roanoke. A welcome from the Virginia division, UDC, was given by Mrs. Lacy G. Edgerton of Roanoke, president.

Mrs. James A. Rounsaville of Rome, Ga., was presented as the oldest living ex-president general of the UDC. She is 90.

A reception followed the meeting.

In another opening day development Mrs. Belmont Dennis, Covington, Ga., the UDC's president general, said the UDC has put raising funds for a memorial building ahead of all other projects.

The UDC, Mrs. Dennis said, now has \$220,000 and hopes to raise \$100,000 more between now and adjournment Thursday toward its goal of \$350,000 to finance the memorial building.

She believes this can be done if each of the nearly 1,000 delegates contributes from \$5 to \$25 as a "tribute to their mother or Confederate ancestors."

Mrs. John Goldsmith of Salisbury, Md., UDC third vice president-general is leading the movement toward the organization of the scattered Children of the Confederacy groups in the country. Meeting with directors of children's work from 36 states, she outlined a general program for the year and drew up the C of C recommendation for presentation during the opening business session today.

THERE ARE NOW 1,332 new members in the C of C and 14 new chapters, she said. The children are working to raise \$25,000 to purchase bronze doors for the memorial building and each C of C chapter has been asked to raise \$100.

Many committee meetings were held during the afternoon sessions. Most important of these were a meeting of vice presidents, led by Mrs. Claude D. Walker of Winter Park, Fla., first vice president-general; and education and scholarship session, conducted by Miss Emma McPheeters of Mexico, Mo., second vice president-general. A session with UDC historians was presided over by Mrs. Kemble Kennedy of Tangipahoa, La., historian-general.

Miss Desiree L. Franklin of New

If the UDC is successful in its efforts, the sculptor to do the bust of Gen. Jackson will be chosen by the governing body of the Hall of Fame. But the UDC will pay the sculptor.

Formal endorsement of the campaign was given at an "opening evening" program last night by Judge Ben W. Fortson, secretary of state of Georgia.

"Gen. Jackson deserves a place in the Hall of Fame. He was the

York in a committee meeting urged the UDC to use its influence against derogatory literature being written about the South.

SHE SINGLED OUT for special criticism "They Called Him Stonewall" by Burt Davis of North Carolina.

Miss Franklin also attacked such books as "Tobacco Road" and "Foxes of Harrow." And, she declared, the southern belle is being degraded in literature and said, if this continues, in a few years even the name of Robert E. Lee will be degraded by some author.

United Daughters of Confederacy Open Convention at Hotel Roanoke

Several hundred women are expected in Roanoke Saturday when registration for the 61st annual convention of the United Daughters of the Confederacy opens at Hotel Roanoke.

Many varied activities have been scheduled for the ladies during their five-day convention beginning with registration 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. on Nov. 6; division president's dinner at 7 p.m. and the meeting of the executive board at 8 p.m.

Sunday will be taken up with executive committee meetings, an executive board luncheon honoring President-General Mrs. Belmont Dennis, courtesy of the Virginia Division of which Mrs. Lacy Edgerton is president. A Memorial Service will be held at 2:30 p.m. at the First Baptist Church and following this service the group will be driven to Hollins College for tea.

Two showings of the film "Shenandoah Valley" will be held at 8 p.m. and 8:30 p.m. followed by a reception from 9:30 to 10:30 p.m., honoring all UDC members.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS will be held Monday from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. and a fashion show will be held by Smartwear-Irving Saks honoring all convention guests. At 8 p.m. the Monroe Junior High School Band will present the Processional March with a welcome extended from the City of Roanoke by Mayor Robert W. Woody. Others included on the program will be A. S. Rachal Jr., Mrs. Lloyd G. Bair, Mrs. Hiram S.



MRS. LACY EDGERTON,
UDC State President



MRS. BELMONT DENNIS
President-General

Dance, Mrs. Edgerton, Mrs. S. J. Wolfe, Mrs. John Francis Weimann, Mrs. Dennis, Judge Ben W. Fortson, secretary of state for the State of Georgia, Mrs. Robert Downs Wright and Mrs. William E. Barton.

The opening business session of the convention will be held at 9:30 a.m. Tuesday with Mrs. Dennis presiding. After a brief recess the Children of the Confederacy will have a luncheon with Mrs. John S. Goldsmith, third vice president, presiding.

In the Tuesday afternoon session Mrs. Kemble K. Kennedy will give the report of historian-general and presentation of awards; Mrs. Henry L. Stevens Jr. will give a report of registrar-general and Mrs. L. Cary Bittick will give the report of recorder-general of Crosses of Service and present awards.

The Division Presidents' evening will begin at 8:30 p.m. in the ballroom with reports being given from UDC Divisions and Chapters. The Pages Ball will be held at 9:30 p.m. and end at 12:30 a.m.

A historical evening program is scheduled for Wednesday with the Presentation of Crosses being awarded Lacy Graves Edgerton, Roanoke, World War I; William Malcolm Shy of Arlington; Richard Edwin Burke, Salem; Paul Moncier Cox, New Bern, N.C., and Adolph Sylvestre Rachal Jr., Tulsa, Okla., Korean conflict.

Commander in Chief, Sons of Confederate Veterans, Neill Bohlinger, will address the group using as his topic "The Spirit of the South."

IN THE FINAL business session



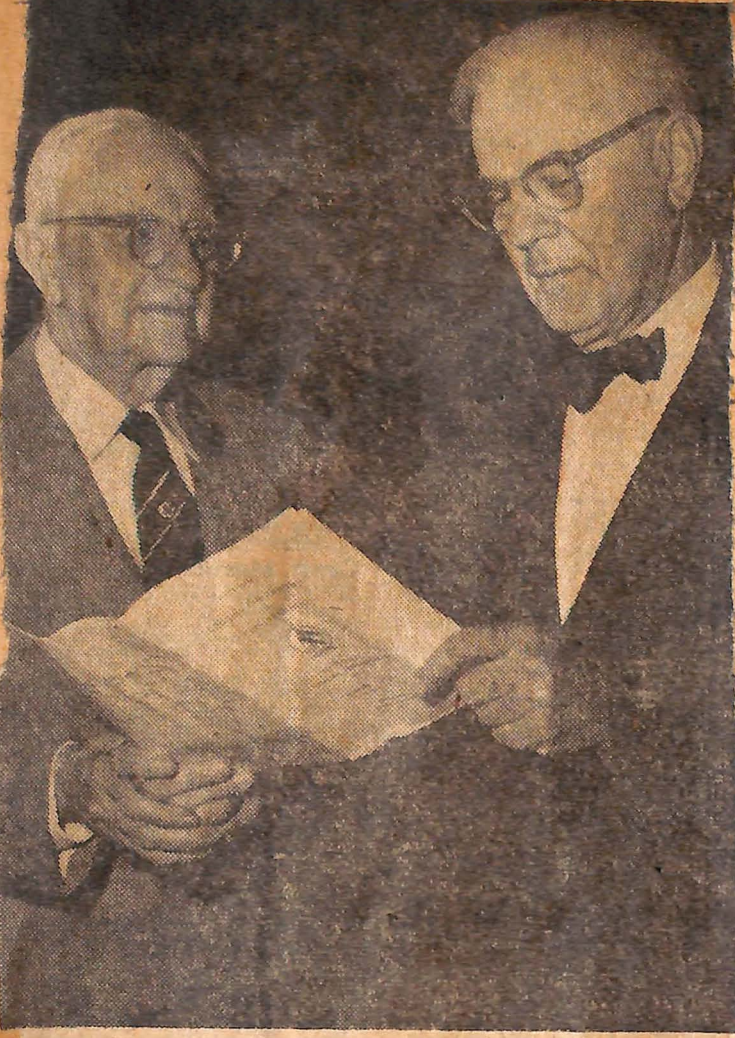
MRS. WILLIAM E. BARTON
Convention Chairman

on Thursday Miss Sallie Archer Anderson, president, Confederate Memorial Literary Society, will report on the Confederate Museum. An installation of officers will be held before the adjournment of the convention Thursday evening. Friday morning at 9:30 buses will leave Hotel Roanoke for a "Play Day" trip to Natural Bridge and Lexington. The tour will include Stonewall Jackson's Tomb, his home, Virginia Military Institute, Washington and Lee University, Lee Chapel and Mausoleum.

The State of Virginia boasts of 103 UDC chapters, two in Roanoke and one in Salem. There are 875 chapters in the general organization with one chapter in Paris, France. The latter is composed of French women of Confederate lineage and has 11 members. The over-all membership is 35,792 with 5,208 active members in Virginia.

The United Daughters of the Confederacy is a social, literary, historical, monumental and benevolent association, composed of the widows, wives, mothers, sisters and lineal descendants of men who gave honorable service in the Army and Navy of the Confederate states, or who served in the civil service of the Confederacy, or who gave personal service to the Confederate cause.

It was organized at Nashville, Tenn., on Sept. 19, 1894 and on July 18, 1919 it was incorporated in the District of Columbia.



CONVENTION SPEAKER—Neill Bohlinger (right), commander-in-chief of the Sons of Confederate Veterans, goes over the program with Virginia division commander; Gen. John H. Johnson of Richmond. Bohlinger spoke before the 61st annual convention of the United Daughters of the Confederacy at Hotel Roanoke last night. (Times Photo)

Spirit of Southland Still Lives, UDC Delegates Told

Men who are heroes when the century is done have qualities which are timeless, the commander in chief of the Sons of Confederate Veterans told the UDC at Hotel Roanoke last night. Neill Bohlinger of Little Rock, Ark., declared the spirit of the South will "live forever in the hearts of its people through the works of the Daughters of the Confederacy."

ASSERTING THAT "the Southland still lives more than four score years after Appomattox," the Arkansas lawyer criticized those who speak of the Confederacy as a "lost cause." There is no lost cause today, he insisted, for "our cause marches on every battlefield today. And there is no conquered banner for our banner marches at the head of free men everywhere." Referring to the leaders of the War Between the States, Bohlinger said, "Mankind never mistakes pygmies for giants in the

clear light of the afternoon sun." He recalled the funerals of the last Confederate veterans as "stark, grim tragedies marching by on parade." The speaker paid tribute to a well-known historian, the late Dr. Douglas Southall Freeman. "The Rebel yell," he said, "will ring in the hearts of men as long as the printed pages of Dr. Freeman will live."

Eight Veterans Receive UDC War Crosses; Speaker Says Confederacy No 'Lost Cause'

Reports from special committees were scheduled this morning as the United Daughters of the Confederacy opened the final day of their 61st annual convention here. Another business session was scheduled this afternoon and officers will be re-installed at final ceremonies tonight. Last night the UDC presented crosses of service to eight veterans. The cross is available to any lineal descendant of a Confederate soldier who has served in the armed forces in a war since the Civil War. Receiving the crosses were Lacy Graves Edgerton, Roanoke, World War I; William Malcolm Shy, Arlington, World War II; Richard Henry Oliver, Arlington, a cross each for World War II and the Korean War (Harry Fletcher Smith Jr., nephew of Oliver, accepted the crosses in his absence). Also, Leo Alfred Denit, Salem, World War II; Thomas Edwin Burke, Salem, World War II; Paul

Moncier Cox, New Bern, N.C., World War II; Adolph Sylvester Rachal Jr., Roanoke, World War II; and Fred J. Wetzel, Tulsa, Okla., Korea (Mrs. E. B. Chaney, UDC delegate from Tulsa, accepted the cross for Wetzel). **Fourteen new Children of the Confederacy chapters** were accepted during yesterday's business sessions, including Eloise Wright, Newberry, S.C.; Davis Gray Twigs, Richmond; Gen. Joseph O. Shelby and Lone Star, Amarillo, Tex.; Chateau Chadayne, St. Louis, Mo.; Mabel Sessions Dennis, Cordale Ga.; Bertie Thompson, Greensboro, N.C.; Mary Oney Fizer, Bedford; May S. Middleton, Vienna, Ga.; Geneva Farmer, Jacksonville Beach, Fla. Also Lillian Kent Dickens, Shelby, N.C.; Varina Howell Davis, Kansas City, Mo.; Willie Work Kelly, El Paso, Tex.; and Emily Broward, Jacksonville, Fla.

In an address during the cross presentation ceremonies, the commander-in-chief of the sons of the Confederate veterans told the UDC: "The spirit of the south will live forever in the hearts of the people through the works of the Daughters of the Confederacy. . . Men who are heroes when the century is done have qualities which are timeless," said Neill Bohlinger of Little Rock, Ark. The Arkansas lawyer said the "Southland still lives more than four score years after Appomattox." He criticized those who speak of the Confederacy as a "lost cause." There is no lost cause today, he said, for "our cause marches on every battlefield today." He paid tribute to the late historian, Dr. Douglas Southall Freeman. "The Rebel Yell," he said, "Will ring in the hearts of men as long as the printed pages of Dr. Freeman will live."



Mrs. Stevens
Warsaw, N.C.

Mrs. Bittick
Forsyth, Ga.

Mrs. Haggard
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—World-News Staff Photos
Mrs. Tatum
New Castle

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Miss Desiree L. Franklin (right) will make the presentation. They are pictured chatting with Mrs. Morrow, who accompanied her husband to the convention.

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(Mrs. Goldsmith is a past historian for the Virginia division and moved from Exmore to Pennsylvania only a month ago.)

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THE STATE president's pages are Mary Louise Woody, daughter of Mayor and Mrs. Robert Woody, and Ava Jean Porter of Portsmouth, president of the Virginia Division, Children of the Confederacy.

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The china pictorial plates, which made their debut at the convention's opening, have sold rapidly, according to Mrs. Homer Sloan, Memphis, Tenn., chairman.

They are hand-painted with an architect's drawing of the Memorial Building to Women of the Confederacy which is to be built in Richmond. Ninety-six dozen have been prepared for sale to help raise \$300,000 for the building. More than 100 have been sold during the convention.

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Confederate Government Represented By Different Flags During the War

(Editor's Note: This article on Confederate flags was written by Mrs. E. W. Cook of Clemson, S.C., a past president of the South Carolina Division, UDC, and a past third vice president-general of the national organization. It is being run during the 61st annual United Daughters of the Confederacy meeting here this week.)

By HARRIET HEFNER COOK

The selection of a national banner to represent the Confederate States of America in 1861 was of interest to every loyal Southerner, and many designs were submitted to the flag committee. Before an official emblem was chosen, the troops in gray were marching off to war under a variety of banners. These tattered and faded colors which have survived the years are authentic proof of those feverish days of the War Between the States.

The first distinctly Southern flag was the Bonnie Blue Flag. Although this was not adopted by the Confederate Congress, it was as ardently loved as any of the official emblems, and it was the first one to be used in a Confederate assembly. A flag made by the women of Charleston, S.C., is favorably looked upon as being the first one made of this design. It was six by eight feet in size and made from a deep blue material with a large white star in the center.

When South Carolina seceded from the Union Dec. 20, 1860, this banner was raised over the Customs House in Charleston. A similar emblem was flying from the "Dixie," a small vessel which sailed from that city, as the new government had not yet adopted an official flag.

When the Mississippi Secession Convention was in session in the city of Jackson, a young Southerner, fired with enthusiasm, came into the hall waving a large blue silk flag with a single white star in the center. The large assembly greeted the colorful banner with rousing cheers. That demonstration of feeling inspired song writer, Harry McCarthy to write the words and music of the stirring song, "The Bonnie Blue Flag," which was sung the next night in a Jackson theater, and which immediately became one of the most popular and beloved songs of the South.

"We are a band of brothers and
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The first official flag of the Confederate States of America was the "Stars and Bars." The Provisional Congress in session at Montgomery, Ala., adopted it March 4, 1861—on that day in Washington, D.C., Abraham Lincoln was inaugurated as President of the United States.

With much ceremony the flag was unfurled from the Capitol building in Montgomery by Miss Letitia Tyler, daughter of Robert Tyler, registrar of the treasury, and granddaughter of ex-President John Tyler of Virginia. Cannons roared in salute as the Southerners got the first glimpse of their new government's official emblem.

THE DESIGN has three horizontal bars equal in width, with the middle bar white and the other two red. In the upper left corner is a square of blue containing a circle of seven five-pointed white stars, equal in size and representing the seven states which at that time formed the Confederate States of America: South Carolina, Mississippi, Florida, Alabama, Georgia, Louisiana and Texas.

This flag was never conquered as it was used officially only in the First Battle of Manassas which was a victory for the Confederates. The "Stars and Bars" is the insignia of the United Daughters of the Confederacy.

The Battle Flag of the Confed.



CONFEDERATE INSIGNIA—These five flags are the revered banners of the War Between the States. In the center is the famed "Bonnie Blue Flag" of the song. Others are (1) the flag of the United Daughters of the Confederacy; (2) flag of the United Confederate Veterans; (3) flag of the Children of the Confederacy and (4) flag of the Sons of the Confederate Veterans.

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The Battle Flag Gen. Beauregard was made by the Misses Constance and Hetty Cary of Baltimore and Richmond, and the material used was their own pretty silk dresses. This original flag has been placed in Memorial Hall in New Orleans. The Battle Flag is the insignia of the United Confederate Veterans.

BECAUSE OF CONFUSION caused by the similarity of the "Stars and Bars" to the United States flag, the Confederate Congress on May 1, 1863, adopted a design for a new flag. This second National Flag was white with the "Battle Flag" in miniature in the upper left-hand corner. William T. Thompson, editor of the Savannah News, is credited with submitting this design which was often called the "Stainless Banner." The first flag made of this design was used to enfold the body of Gen. Stonewall Jackson. This was the only Confederate flag to sail every sea. It went around the world and was hauled down from the masthead of the Shenandoah in Liverpool, England, on Nov. 6, 1865, six months after the war was over—due to poor news service of that era.

This flag is the emblem of the Children of the Confederacy.

As there was some objection to flag number 3, the "Stainless Banner," because when it was hanging limp it resembled a flag of truce, the Confederate Congress adopted another design on March 4, 1865. This design was an exact repro-

duction of the "Stainless Banner," with the exception of an added broad red bar across the end. A short time later Congress adjourned and the flag was not made until later when its design was found among the records. Therefore, this flag was never used; it is the insignia of the Sons of the Confederate Veterans.

Two Social Functions Honor UDC Delegates

Mrs. William A. Haggard of Miami, Fla., will preside at a breakfast this morning honoring Real Daughters of the Confederacy. Around 40 women will be present from all states when the group meets at Hotel Roanoke at 8 a.m. Miss B. B. Williams, of Knoxville, Tenn., will assist Mrs. Haggard.

Mrs. Hollis L. Imes, delegate from the Stonewall Jackson Chapter, UDC, Washington, will hold a luncheon today at noon in the Virginia Room of Hotel Roanoke honoring Mrs. Belmont Dennis, president-general of UDC, Covington, Ga. Other honored guests will be Mrs. L. M. Bashinsky, past president general of Troy, Ala.; Mrs. Kemble K. Kennedy, historian general of Tangipahoa, La.; Mrs. L. Cary Bittick, Forsyth, Ga., recording general of crosses; Mrs. William E. Barton, chairman of the convention, Roanoke; Mrs. Lacy Edgerton, Virginia division president, Roanoke; Mrs. William C. Harlee, division president of the District of Columbia, and Mrs. Leonard Y. Dean, division president of Alabama.



—Va. Conservation Commission Photo
Battle Abbey in Richmond has Civil War mementoes.

Battle Abbey Established By Rouss

Shrine Honors Confederacy

Battle Abbey, erected by the Confederate Memorial Institute, was made possible by the generosity of Charles Braodway Rouss, a gallant Confederate soldier.

The name was derived from the celebrated foundation established by William of Normandy to commemorate the military accomplishments of his followers who fell at the Battle of Hastings in 1066.

Rouss made his offer to give the sum of \$100,000 for such a structure at the Confederate Reunion held in Houston, Texas, in 1896. His one condition was that a like sum be raised by the people of the South to erect a memorial building in which would be kept memorials of the Confederacy and its leaders.

Gift Sum Matched

After 16 years the gift sum was matched by contributions from school children all over the South, citizens of Virginia and the City of Richmond. The cornerstone was laid on May 20, 1912, on land donated by the Commonwealth of Virginia.

Outstanding among the exhibits are the murals by the distinguished French artist, Charles Hoffbauer. The paintings represent the four seasons of the Confederacy. Also on exhibit are the Confederate battle flags returned in 1905 to the Commonwealth of Virginia by the United States War Department.

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The Battle Flag of the Confederacy was designed by Gen. Beauregard after the Battle of Manassas on July 21, 1861. In the dust and smoke of that battle it was difficult to distinguish the Confederate "Stars and Bars" from the Federal "Stars and Stripes," therefore a new design was needed and chosen. From then on to the bitter end of the strife, this flag lived on the field of every battle. It is the one best known to the mass of people and is often erroneously referred to as the "Stars and Bars."

The Battle Flag was square, a red field upon which a white bordered blue St. Andrew's Cross containing 13 white five-pointed stars, extending diagonally from corner to corner, to represent the 13 states now forming the Confederacy; the original seven states had been joined by Virginia, Arkansas, Tennessee, North Carolina, Missouri and Kentucky. (At the

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Two Social Functions Honor UDC Delegates

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Mrs. Hollis L. Imes, delegate from the Stonewall Jackson Chapter, UDC, Washington, will hold a luncheon today at noon in the Virginia Room of Hotel Roanoke honoring Mrs. Belmont Dennis, president-general of UDC, Covington, Ga. Other honored guests will be Mrs. L. M. Bashinsky, past president general of Troy, Ala.; Mrs. Kemble K. Kennedy, historian general of Tangipahoa, La.; Mrs. L. Cary Bittick, Forsyth, Ga., recording general of crosses; Mrs. William E. Barton, chairman of the convention, Roanoke; Mrs. Lacy Edgerton, Virginia division president, Roanoke; Mrs. William C. Harlee, division president of the District of Columbia, and Mrs. Leonard Y. Dean, division president of Alabama.

Week' Season Here, Pol

College Professor's Wife Prepares To Leave Lexington

As Husband's Retirement Draws Near, Mrs. James Moffatt Recalls W&L Life

By ELSIE STRICKLER

BUENA VISTA, April 22—The beauty of Washington and Lee campus these days is shadowed for one who for many years has watched and enjoyed nature unfolding her transformation of spring.

AS THE time draws nearer for Mrs. James S. Moffatt to leave the house she has known as home for 36 years, her happiness in returning to her beloved native state is greatly dimmed.

Long before Dr. Moffatt decided to retire as head of the English department at Washington and Lee University, their plans were to spend their "after retirement years" at Mount Chickasaw in South Carolina, the ancestral home of Mrs. Moffatt's family.

She will be the fifth generation of the family to live in this old house built much more than a century ago by her great-grandfather, Drayton Nance.

A visit to the Moffatt home at 11 University Place proved one of historic interest. Many antique pieces, each with its own story, were items of significance.

A workstand, the top of which is of papier mache inlaid with mother of pearl, was made in France about 200 years ago and brought to this country by an ancestor of Mrs. Moffatt, James Augustus Black, a United States senator for South Carolina. This is a museum piece.

There is a round table made of three different kinds of wood, poplar, walnut and cherry which was used as a kitchen table by the family of Gen. Robert E. Lee. This was willed to the present owner.

A large silver fruit basket has been a family heirloom since 1856 and one presented by the Washington and Lee Class of 1923 are prized possessions. A mirror, the frame of which was made from part of the bar of the packet boat that brought Gen. Stonewall Jackson's body to Lexington, an early plantation desk of walnut and a china closet of solid white pine, originally used as a kitchen safe, proved interesting.

A picture of Washington and Lee University, said to be one of three still in existence and done by Richard Rummell more than half a century ago, is prized by the entire family.

In a recent issue of the Ring-tum Phi, the student newspaper, Mrs. Moffatt was described as a "person so original and human in her construction that she has become almost a legendary figure in Washington and Lee's heritage. And yet she is an immensely practical person, whose contributions to the Troubadors, and whose boundless energy, may never be repaid properly."

This lady, who will leave with

her husband in the early summer for their future southern home, will forever cherish the love of students and friends in historic Lexington and Rockbridge County.



Mrs. Bashinsky

Mrs. Littleton

Mrs. Barton

—World-News Staff Photos

Mrs. Wright

UDC COMMITTEE HEADS—United Daughters of the Confederacy convention delegates spent the day listening to committee reports today. Committee chairmen reporting included Mrs. L. M. Bashinsky, promoting General Stonewall

Jackson for the Hall of Fame, and Mrs. H. W. Littleton, radio. Mrs. William E. Barton and Mrs. Erminie K. Wright, both of Roanoke, are convention co-chairmen.

Controversial Amendments To By-Laws Tabled by UDC

(Related Story on Page 14)

By Mary Bland Armistead

Two controversial proposed amendments to the by-laws and rules of the United Daughters of the Confederacy were tabled after long discussion today as delegates strove to close their agenda before adjournment tonight.

The first would amend Article II, section 9 to read: "Division officers should be residents of the same state or territory comprising the Division."

Lacking a satisfactory definition of "territory" and failing in a move to substitute the word "area," the delegates tabled the proposed amendment.

HUB OF CONTENTION was that a person could live in one state, i. e., California, and maintain her legal residence in another, say Alabama, and therefore, under the proposed amendment, would be eligible to run for an Alabama UDC office.

A second proposed amendment, to change the name of the Children of the Confederacy to the Youth of the Confederacy, was also held over until 1956.

(By-laws and rules are amended only bi-annually, according to Mrs. Louisiana Jaco of St. Louis, Mo., business manager for the UDC for the past 17 years.)

Convention delegates agreed that C of C members themselves should vote on any change in the name of their organization.

The final day of the UDC's 61st annual convention dawned with the delegates far behind in the business at hand. Reports were heard today that were slated for yesterday.

The session on by-law amendments began with a flat defeat for a move to omit the word "lineal" from rules governing eligibility to receive UDC Crosses of Military Service.

Delegates did, however, pass without further ado several minor amendments but many remain for their action.

MRS. HARRISON W. Littleton

of New Orleans, La., opened the general business session with a report on the radio committee and expressed thanks to newspapers, radio and television stations in the country for the "splendid publicity" given the UDC through the year.

She was given a certificate of merit for her work by Mrs. Belmont Dennis, UDC president-general.

The delegation paused at 11 a.m. for a silent prayer for Veterans Day.

During the Historical Evening session last night, Mrs. Kemble K. Kennedy of Tangipahoa, La., historian-general, awarded three prizes to Mrs. J. M. Guthrie of Charlotte, N.C.

For the best essay on "John C. Calhoun," Mrs. Guthrie received the Abbie Dunovant loving cup.

A cash award of \$10 from Mrs. A. E. Slosser, Arkansas Division president, went to Mrs. Guthrie for her prize essay on "The Beginnings of the Ambulance System."

The Sherbrooke silver pitcher was given Mrs. Guthrie for the best essay on "The Life History of Mrs. L. B. Newell" of Charlotte.

The delegates, whose ranks have diminished from the 1,600-odd registered at the convention's opening over the week end, are aiming at adjournment after a final business session this evening.

But as of noon today, they were badly behind in their schedule with reports of nearly 20 special committees yet to be heard.

Friday has been set aside as "Play Day" for a special excursion to Lexington.

Doctors of C.S.A. And Lee's Letters

DOCTORS IN GRAY. H. H. Cunningham, Louisiana State University Press, Baton Rouge, 388 pp. \$6.

The sub-title of this book, "The Confederate Medical Service," more accurately describes its contents than the rather misleading title. Based on considerable research and organized like a Ph. D. thesis, the material covers a general and largely statistical survey of the medical problem confronting the Confederacy's armed forces.

For the statistics on the numbers of doctors, hospitals, patients and so on, the book has value to students interested in the total conditions under which armies were maintained in the field, and an appendix offers a handy reference for the organization of the medical service.

But the only doctor treated at any length is Surgeon-General Moore, and he almost entirely in his administrative capacities. As with all Davis favorites, Moore was a bureaucrat; he so evaluated proper paperwork over performance that he reprimanded even McCaw for some carelessness about morning reports from Chimborazo.

There is little on McGuire, only a mention on Quintard, and not even a mention of Cullen, Longstreet's medical director. The doctors are seldom related to the surveys of diseases and their treatment, surgery and so on, and the author draws few conclusions.

Non-medical Dr. Cunningham, dean of Elon College, has been content to balance the quotation of one witness against that of another, in a sort of "there is much to be said on both sides" technique.

He would seem to feel that the Confederate doctors in bulk were no better and no worse than in any time or place, that they came in for their customary admixture of abuse and praise, and that the inhumane incompetents somewhat outbalanced the gifted healers largely because Moore's bureaucracy placed top men in administrative niches.

As the field doctors worked under incredible handicaps, including their own fatigue, many normally able men appeared to perform below their capacities. However, the real story is the overcoming of handicaps by the exceptional men, and that story is missing from this disappointing book on the great field that it still waiting for its historian.

CLIFFORD DOWDEY

LEE'S DISPATCHES. Edited with an Introduction and Notes by Douglas Southall Freeman. New Edition With Additional Dispatches and Foreword by Grady McWhiney. G. P. Putnam's Sons, 416 pp. \$5.

Putnam's has done a real service to the Civil War reading public by the re-issue of this long out-of-print book. No collection of official war correspondence equals these dispatches, from 1862 to 1865, in combining interest in the reading with the revelations of the inner operations at the level of high command. In addition, they offer illuminating insights into the mind of Lee in his relation both to his own army and to the prosecution of the war.

Read against a background of information on what was done with his suggestions, Lee's dispatches more than any single source reveal the monumental patience in his sense of duty that was required for him to persevere against the constant discouragement of facing the consequences that resulted from Davis' ignoring his advice. With all the greatness of Lee's achievements, the full measure of his stature cannot be appreciated without the knowledge, as provided in these dispatches, of his concepts of the war and the potential for victory inherent in his suggestions that were not followed.

More than any commanding general in the war, more than most field commanders in history, his mind embraced a range of action from the totality of the struggle to the most minute details in every conceivable aspect that related to armies in the field.

His personal tragedy was in the frustrations of his genius by the autocratic president who insisted upon exercising the prerogatives of his title of commander-in-chief, and a big "if" of American history is the supposition that Lee had been permitted to exercise the fullness of his gifts in the cause of Southern independence.

In the original small edition edited by Dr. Freeman, in 1915, it is interesting to find then present the encyclopedic knowledge of Lee's army that made his biography 20 years later the definitive study on the subject, and Dr. McWhiney is to be congratulated on his additions to this truly invaluable collection of correspondence from Lee's headquarters.

—CLIFFORD DOWDEY.



NAMED TO HEAD UDC—The United Daughters of the Confederacy named this group to head the organization. They are: Mrs. Claude D. Walker, vice president general, winter Park, Fla.; Miss Emma McPheeters, second vice presi-

dent; Mexico, Mo.; Mrs. John S. Goldsmith, third vice president, Salisbury, Md., and Mrs. Belmont Dennis, president general, Covington, Ga. (Times Photo)

Mrs. Dennis Re-elected President-General of UDC

Mrs. Belmont Dennis of Covington, Ga., was re-elected president-general of the United Daughters of the Confederacy at the Wednesday morning session of the national convention at Hotel Roanoke. Other officers who will serve until the next convention in 1956 are Mrs. Claude D. Walker, Winter Park, Fla.; Mrs. Emma McPheeters, Mexico, Mo.; Mrs. John Goldsmith, Salisbury, Md., vice presidents-general; Mrs. Amma Neil Hall, Lexington, Ky., treasurer general; Mrs. Henry L. Stevens Jr., Warsaw, N.C., registrar-general; Mrs. Kemble K. Kennedy, Tangipahoa, La., historian-general; Mrs. Cary L. Bittick, Forsyth, Ga., recorder-general, and Mrs. Robert H. Smith recording secretary-general.

It was also announced at the morning session that the Mrs. Simon Baruch University Award presented triennially by the UDC to encourage southern historical research would be presented to Dr. Ralph Ernest Morrow.

The \$1,000 award goes to Dr. Morrow for the publication of his manuscript, "The Methodist-Episcopal Church, the South and Reconstruction 1865-1880."

Dr. Morrow is a native of northern Indiana. He received his bachelor of arts from Manchester College and his MA and PHD from the University of Indiana. He is now a professor of humanities at Michigan State College.

MRS. CHARLES S. McDOWELL, chairman of the Mrs. Norman V. Randolph Relief Fund, announced that 18 needy Confederate women are being aided by the fund. This fund is financed by voluntary pledges from the divisions.

It is hoped that the \$6,000 average goal will be maintained this year. The group voted to raise the monthly allotment from \$25 to \$30.

The annual magazine luncheon took place Wednesday at 12:30

after a brief recess from the business sessions. Mrs. William A. Haggard, ex-president-general, emceed a panel discussion dipping into the history of the UDC.

Other members of the staff participated. The magazine which is published in Covington, Ga. has been the official periodical of the UDC for 17 years.

The luncheon program also

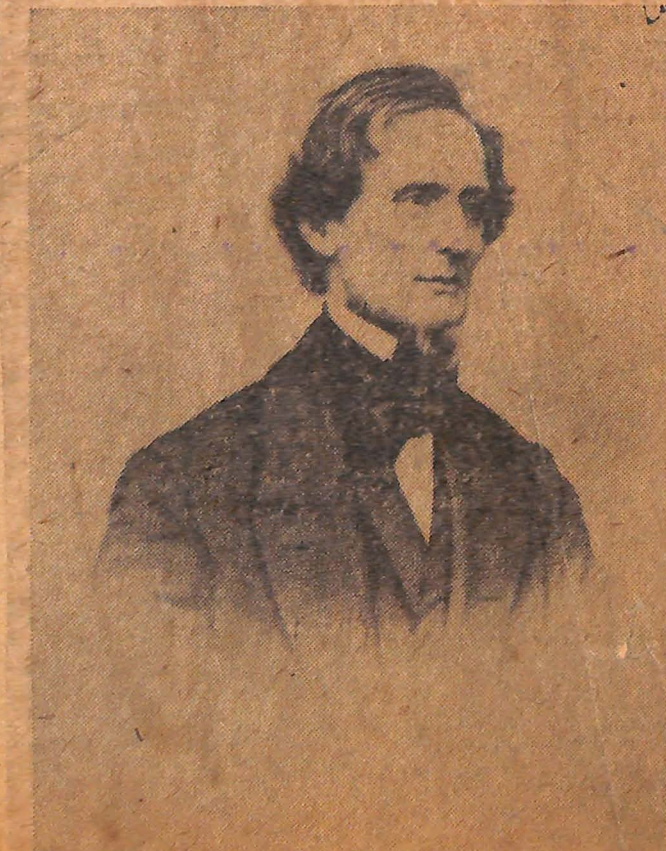
included a skit by the Major Folsom chapter of Elizabethton, Tenn., Mrs. Alex Shell director. The North Carolina division was congratulated at this time for having acquired the largest number of subscriptions. First place in advertisement soliciting went to the Virginia branch.

Telegrams have been sent to President Eisenhower pledging UDC support and to the Queen Mother Elizabeth, welcoming her to the South.

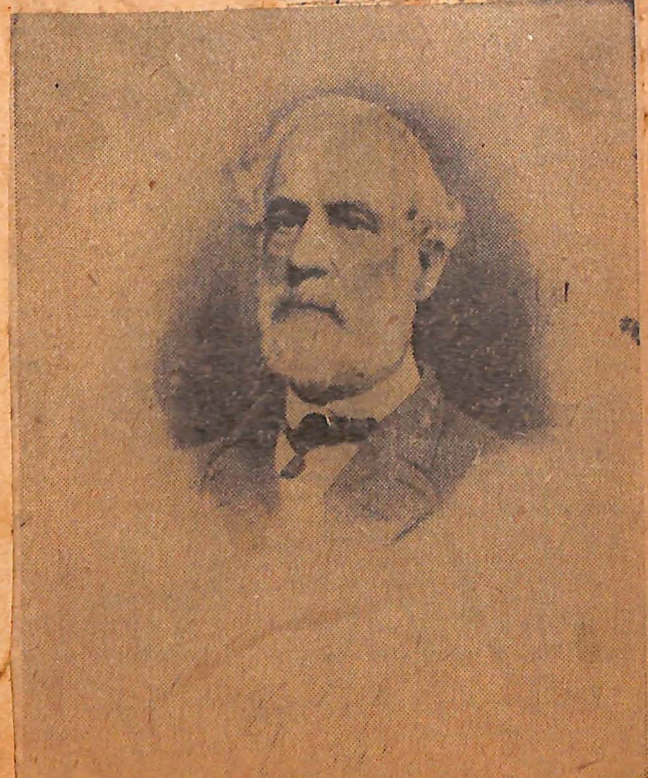
THE ORGANIZATION'S 61st annual convention will close this evening after reports of special committees and re-installation of officers.

The china pictorial plates, which made their debut at the convention's opening, have sold rapidly, according to Mrs. Homer Sloan, Memphis, Tenn., chairman.

They are hand-painted with an architect's drawing of the Memorial Building to Women of the Confederacy which is to be built in Richmond. Ninety-six dozen have been prepared for sale to help raise \$300,000 for the building. More than 100 have been sold during the convention.



This photograph of President Jefferson Davis of the Confederate States also appears on the jacket of 'Lee's Dispatches.'



Photograph of Gen. Robert E. Lee from the jacket of 'Lee's Dispatches,' letters from the general to Jefferson Davis, 1862-1865.

UDC Told Communism Can Be Fought Only by Christianity and Strong Faith

(Related story on Page 10)
By Mary Bland Armistead

With the waving of flags, the sentiment of state songs and the fervor of patriotism, the United Daughters of the Confederacy settled down to their first general business session of their 61st annual convention today.

Mrs. Belmont Dennis of Covington, Ga., president-general, who has, since Saturday, conducted the affairs of the convention from closed-door meetings, presided at the session this morning at Hotel Roanoke which officially opened the convention.

And she immediately threw out a challenge against Communism, calling it a religion that has no God. "God first in every life" is the UDC theme for the year, and she asked the delegates to dwell on that idea to stamp out the Red threat.

"We are living in international tension," she said. "Now it is necessary to know and understand the current problems of the world."

Communism, she added, can be fought only by Christianity and with the same faith which Confederate women held as they saw a new South emerge from days of ruin and reconstruction.

Mrs. Dennis' report covered the five fields of endeavor of the UDC: memorial work, education, historical and social.

It came after a roll call of states and presentation of flags to Mrs. Claude W. Walker of Winter Park, Fla., first vice president-general.

There are 1,612 voting delegates at the session, according to an incomplete report by Mrs. R. J. Abbott, Baton Rouge, La., chairman of the credentials committee.

Program and rules committee reports were given by Mrs. William P. Tatum, New Castle; and Mrs. William R. Dancy, Savannah, Ga.

REPORTS BY THE three vice presidents-general and the recording secretary-general led to a noon recess and a luncheon dedicated to the work of the Children of the Confederacy.

This was the big event of the day, embracing the announcement of UDC prizes for Children of the Confederacy chapters and individual essay work.

Col. Henry Grady Moore of Roanoke, the guest speaker, gave the UDC a new assignment: to teach the children of today more of the history of the old South. Moore is manager of the Roanoke Regional Office of the Veterans Administration.

"Little of the true history of the South is being taught in schools of the South any more," he declared. "Memories of the old South are but one generation away from complete oblivion if the UDC fails in its duty to pass them on to those who follow."

He based his ideas on a favorite phrase: "The people that forget its heroic dead and the deeds of valor of its past is already dying at heart."

"How wise," he said, "is the UDC in the basic plan for its own perpetuation, to form the Children of the Confederacy as a part of it."

Here are the Children of the Confederacy awards as announced at the luncheon by Mrs. John S. Goldsmith, Salisbury, Md., third vice president-general:

Ricks Banner—to chapter sending in best all around report: John Phifer Young chapter, Concord, N.C.

Grace Clare Taylor loving cup—to chapter registering greatest number of new members during the year: Tara chapter, Jonesboro, Ga.

Anna Flag Harvey loving cup—to division director registering the greatest number of new members on percentage basis: Mrs. John R. Childress, Greenville, S.C.

Mrs. W. S. Coleman loving cup—to chapter placing books on Confederate history in school libraries: Madison chapter, Ga.

Kate Jordan Dennis loving cup—to division director making best



—World-News Staff Photo

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—World-News Staff Photo

UDC LUNCHEON LEADERS—The United Daughters of the Confederacy were guests of the Children of the Confederacy at a convention luncheon today. Pictured discussing last minute arrangements are Christy Collier Jr., 8, from Decatur, Ala., and Mrs. A. D. Hurt and Mrs. T. Edwin Burke, both of Salem, luncheon co-chairmen. Christy sang "Save Your Confederate Money Boys" and gave a reading, "How My Great-Grandaddy Felt." Bob Hess, not pictured, was also a luncheon speaker. He is president of the Florida division, C of C.

rector registering the most boys for C of C during the year: Mrs. C. W. Lewis, Statesville, N.C.

Turner-Holland award—given annually to youngest baby registered: Donna Louise Bowles, Greensboro, N.C.

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\$10 award—to director whose division complies most accurate and complete roster for the 1953-54 year: Mrs. John Teate, Vienna, Ga.

\$5 award—to chapter president reporting largest number of public talks on Southern history in schools, radio and press: Tampa,

activities is expected to be a banquet this evening at which time delegates will be brought up to date on developments in the Memorial Building drive. Mrs. John F. Weinman, building chairman, is to preside.

Later, a formal ball for convention pages is to be held to close the fourth day of the national gathering.

San Antonio, Tex., is expected to be host for next year's convention, the decision having been made at last year's general session in Washington, D.C.

UDC To Elect Officers As Conclave Nears End

By Rosalind M. Kater

The 59th convention of the Virginia Division, United Daughters of the Confederacy, in session at the George Washington Hotel in Winchester will close this morning with the election and installation of officers and the naming of the 1955 convention site.

Following convention adjournment, the Farmers and Merchants National Bank will be host to convention delegates and guests at a coffee hour at the home of Mrs. Maybel Aiken, 415 North Braddock St., formerly used by General Thomas J. "Stonewall" Jackson, as his headquarters during 1861-62.

This morning's business session will open at 9 o'clock with the call to order by the Division president, Mrs. Lacy Edgerton of Roanoke, followed by invocation by Rev. Forrest B. Oglesby, pastor, Braddock Street Methodist Church.

The minutes of yesterday afternoon's business session will be read and Mrs. Dewey Wood of Front Royal will present the report of the nominating committee, and the election of officers will be held.

Reports to be given this morning will include: Blue Ridge and Catawba Coats, Mrs. M. M. Clark; Confederate Museum, Miss India Thomas; history and literature, Miss Sarah B. Graham; historical work in schools, Mrs. Howard A. Mayberry; Confederate grave markers, Mrs. W. R. Rickman; junior work, Mrs. Louise L. Medlin.

Pensions (Confederate widows), Mrs. George T. Winn; publicity, Mrs. James M. Graham; radio, Mrs. William F. Genheimer; records depository, Miss Bertha C. Deane; R. E. Lee Camp Properties, Mrs. V. Louise Ingersoll; music, Mrs. M. C. Harrison.

Custodian of old minutes, Mrs. George H. Stuart; magazine, Mrs. E. A. Floyd; Southern literature, Mrs. Walter Sydnor, Jr.; Jefferson Davis Highway, Mrs. Cecil Morris; filing and lending, Miss Harriet Brown; patriotic service, Miss Anne V. Mann (acting director); and organization of new chapters, Mrs. Ferguson Cary.

Unfinished and new business will be discussed and the site of the 1955 convention announced. There will be a report of the courtesy committee after which communications and minutes will be read.

Installation of officers and presentation of ribbons to honorary presidents of Virginia Divisions, Mrs. Bernard C. Baldwin followed by the singing of the hymn "Blest be the Tie that Binds" will bring the 59th convention to a close and everyone will then go to Mrs. Aiken's home for the coffee hour.

President's Dinner

The Presidents' dinner and meeting in the ballroom of the George Washington Hotel at 7 o'clock last night climaxed yesterday's day long business session and memorial hour. Mrs. F. L. McGinnis, first vice president of the Division, of Norfolk, presided.

The program opened with the invocation by Mrs. Randolph Shields of the Turner Ashby Chapter of Winchester.

Mrs. Charles W. Bishop, of Roanoke chairman of District I and Mrs. A. J. Tingler of Covington, chairman of District II, presented their chapter presidents or representatives who each gave one minute reports on the activities of their chapter.

Mr. and Mrs. Marvin Hutchinson, of this city accompanied at the piano by Miss Mildred Jones, also of Winchester, sang "Can't Help Singing, Look for the Silver" See OFFICERS Page 2

at Hotel Roanoke which officially opened the convention.

And she immediately threw out a challenge against Communism, calling it a religion that has no God. "God first in every life" is the UDC theme for the year, and she asked the delegates to dwell on that idea to stamp out the Red threat.

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Mrs. W. S. Coleman loving cup—to chapter placing books on Confederate history in school libraries: Madison chapter, Ga.

Kate Jordan Dennis loving cup—to division director making best annual report: a tie—Mrs. Charles W. Lewis, Statesville, N.C. and Mrs. John Teate, Vienna, Va.

Building award—to director whose division exceeds its quota of new members by the greatest number: Mrs. Charles W. Lewis, Statesville, N.C.

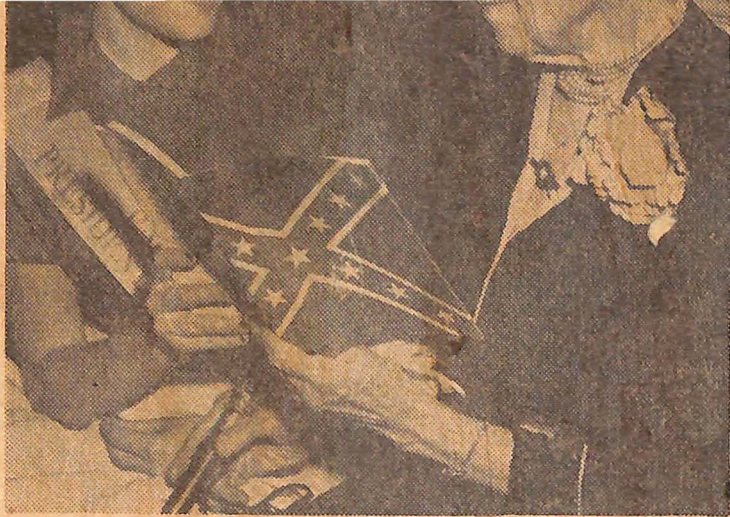
Division director's badge—to director organizing the most new chapters in her state: Mrs. R. R. Matthews, Texas.

Bonnie Devlin trophy—to chapter organizing during the year with the greatest number of new members: Bertie Thompson chapter, Greensboro, N.C.

The Estelle Haggard vase—to the division sending in most money for Children of Confederacy scholarships: Virginia division.

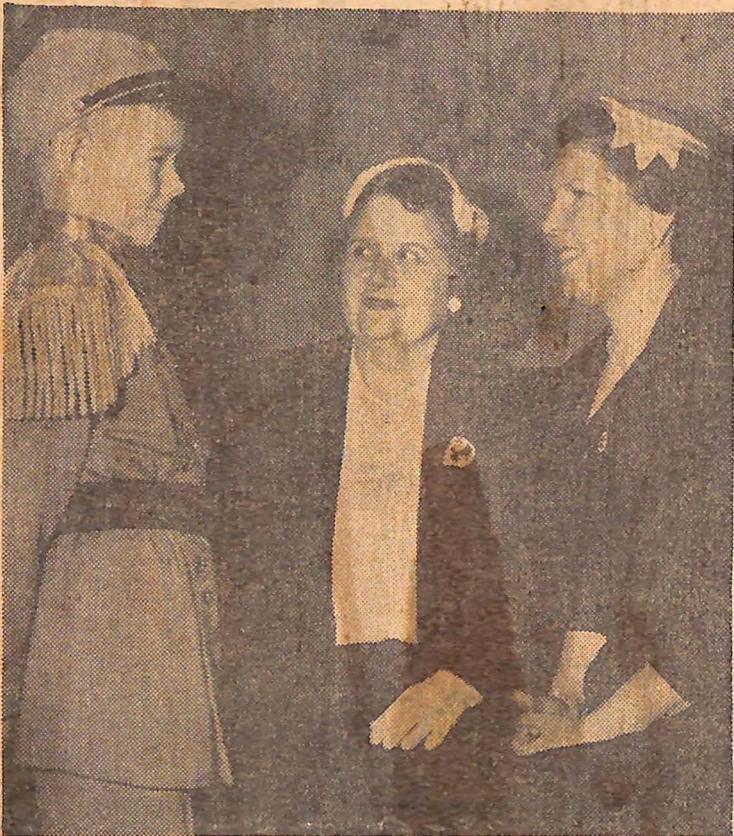
Fanny Tarver vase—to division director sending in most perfect application papers during the year with certified historical proof: Mrs. Louise L. Medlin, West Point, Va.

Jane Teate vase—to division di-



—World-News Staff Photo

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\$10 award—to be given most valuable member of the C of C, one who has done most to build the organization by raising money, bringing in new members: Bob Hess, Jacksonville, Fla., and Judy Wilson, Durham, N.C.

Essay Division:
\$10 award—best essay on "My Favorite Confederate Serviceman," Judy Wilson, Durham, N.C.

\$5 award—best essay on Lt. Col. William Frederick Niswender—Claire Duggin, Moultrie, Ga.

Jefferson Davis Medal—best essay on Gen. Thomas J. (Stonewall) Jackson, Judy Wilson, Durham, N.C.

\$10 award—best essay on "Why We Want a Memorial Building for the Women of the Confederacy," Judy Wilson, Durham, N.C.

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Installation of officers and presentation of ribbons to honorary presidents of Virginia Divisions, Mrs. Bernard C. Baldwin followed by the singing of the hymn Blest be the Tie that Binds will bring the 59th convention to a close and everyone will then go to Mrs. Aiken's home for the coffee hour.

President's Dinner

The Presidents' dinner and meeting in the ballroom of the George Washington Hotel at 7 o'clock last night climaxed yesterday's day long business session and memorial hour. Mrs. F. L. McGinnis, first vice president of the Division, of Norfolk, presided.

The program opened with the invocation by Mrs. Randolph Shields of the Turner Ashby Chapter of Winchester.

Mrs. Charles W. Bishop, of Roanoke chairman of District I and Mrs. A. J. Tingler of Covington, chairman of District II, presented their chapter presidents or representatives who each gave one minute reports on the activities of their chapter.

Mr. and Mrs. Marvin Hutchinson, of this city accompanied at the piano by Miss Mildred Jones, also of Winchester, sang "Can't Help Singing, Look for the Silver" See OFFICERS Page 2

activities is expected to be a banquet this evening at which time delegates will be brought up to date on developments in the Memorial Building drive. Mrs. John F. Weinman, building chairman, is to preside.

Later, a formal ball for convention pages is to be held to close the fourth day of the national gathering.

San Antonio, Tex., is expected to be host for next year's convention, the decision having been made at last year's general session in Washington, D.C.



COMPARING NOTES—Mrs. E. W. Cook of Clemson College, S.C., representative of the French UDC chapter, and Mrs. Harold C. Hart, vice president and delegate from the Boston division, Boston, Mass., compare notes on the

national UDC convention now in session at Hotel Roanoke. Mrs. Hart, a native of Suffolk, was president of her chapter from 1946-48. She called it the Gen. Robert E. Lee fifth column working in the north. (Times Photo)

- Kate Jordan Dennis loving cup** — to division director making best annual report: a tie—Mrs. Charles W. Lewis, Statesville, N.C. and Mrs. John Teate, Vienna, Ga.
- Banner prize**—to director whose division exceeds its quota of new members by the greatest number: Mrs. Charles W. Lewis, Statesville, N.C.
- Division director's badge** — to director organizing the most new chapters in her state: Mrs. R. R. Matthews, Texas.
- Bonnie Devlin trophy**—to chapter organizing during the year with the greatest number of new members: Bertie Thompson chapter, Greensboro, N.C.
- The Estelle Haggard vase** — to the division sending in most money for Children of Confederacy scholarships: Virginia division.
- Fanny Tarver vase**—to division director sending in most perfect application papers during the year with certified historical proof: Mrs. Louise L. Medlin, West Point, Va.
- Jane Teate vase**—to division director registering the most boys for C of C during the year: Mrs. C. W. Lewis, Statesville, N.C.
- Turner-Holland award** — given annually to youngest baby registered: Donna Louise Bowles, Greensboro, N.C.
- Mrs. John M. Wilcox award**—to chapter sending in best all around report: John Phifer chapter, Concord, N.C.
- \$10 award**—to C of C chapter giving the most to the Memorial Building to the Women of the Confederacy to be erected in Richmond: Durham children's chapter.
- \$10 award**—to director whose division complies most accurate and complete roster for the 1953-54 year: Mrs. John Teate, Vienna, Ga.
- \$5 award**—to chapter president reporting largest number of public talks on Southern history in schools, radio and press: Tampa, Fla., chapter.
- \$10 award** — to be given most valuable member of the C of C, one who has done most to build

UDC Convention Gets Report From French Affiliate

A novel happening at the Tuesday night session of the UDC convention here at Hotel Roanoke was the report from a chapter of the Daughters in Paris, France. This was made during an evening of division reports from 35 states, many of them northern and western.

The French chapter is named for Maj. Gen. de Polignac, who came to this country during the 1860's to fight for the Confederacy. The report was delivered by Mrs. E. W. Cook of Clemson College, S.C., acting on behalf of the chapter president the Marquise de Crequi Montfort Courtivron. The Marquise is the daughter of Gen. de Polignac.

Mrs. Cook said that the French chapter is composed of 11 members, all descendants of Frenchmen who fought for the South. The chapter has a children's chapter affiliated with it, she said, whose project is the care of the grave of Judah P. Benjamin, member of the Confederate cabinet, who died in France and is buried there.

Another project of the French group according to Mrs. Cook is caring for orphans of World War II in the Demaurienne section of France, where the son of the Marquise de Courtivron, grandson of Gen. de Polignac, was killed during the last war.

Mrs. Belmont Dennis Asks UDC To Fight Red Menace

A report by Mrs. Belmont Dennis, president general, marked the second day of the United Daughters of the Confederacy's 61st annual meeting at Hotel Roanoke this week. Calling on the 1,612 voting delegates present to dwell on the idea of stamping out the Red menace, Mrs. Dennis said that communism is a religion that has no God.

Her report covered the fields of UDC endeavor: memorial work, education, historical and social. It was followed by reports from three vice presidents general and the secretary general, and preceded by a roll call of states and the presentation of flags to Mrs. Claude W. Walker of Winter Park, Fla., first vice president general.

A children of the Confederacy luncheon which followed the opening business session featured the distribution of prizes to chapters and individuals for essay work, and a talk by Col. H. Grady Moore of Roanoke. Moore, manager of the Roanoke regional office of the Veterans Administration, asked the UDC to teach the children of today more of the history of the old South.

"Little of the true history of the South is being taught in schools of the South any more," he declared. "Memories of the old South are but one generation away from complete oblivion if the UDC fails in its duty to pass them on to those who follow."

Here are the Children of the Confederacy awards as announced at the luncheon by Mrs. John S. Goldsmith, Salisbury, Md., third vice president-general:

Ricks Banner—to chapter sending in best all around report: John Phifer Young chapter, Concord, N.C.

Grace Clare Taylor loving cup—to chapter registering greatest number of new members during the year: Tara chapter, Jonesboro, Ga.

Anna Flag Harvey loving cup—to division director registering the greatest number of new members on percentage basis: Mrs. John R. Childress, Greenville, S.C.

Mrs. W. S. Coleman loving cup—to chapter placing books on Confederate history in school libraries: Madison chapter, Ga.

the organization by raising money, bringing in new members: Bob Hess, Jacksonville, Fla., and Judy Wilson, Durham, N.C.

Essay Division:
\$10 award—best essay on "My Favorite Confederate Serviceman," Judy Wilson, Durham, N.C.

\$5 award—best essay on Lt. Col. William Frederick Nieneyer — Claire Duggin, Moultrie, Ga.

Jefferson Davis Medal — best essay on Gen. Thomas J. (Stonewall) Jackson, Judy Wilson, Durham, N.C.

\$10 award—best essay on "Why We Want a Memorial Building for the Women of the Confederacy," Judy Wilson, Durham, N.C.

UDC Limits Debating to 25 Minutes

By NANCY ST. CLAIR

Men may think women talk too much.

Women know they do. And they make provision for doing something about it.

When the United Daughters of the Confederacy opened the first business session of the convention here today, there was a rule on the books that no debate was to last more than 25 minutes.

Furthermore, no delegate could speak more than twice in the same debate unless two-thirds of the convention voted she could.

These rules were among eight read by Mrs. Fleetwood Howard, chairman of the rules committee, after the ladies who uphold the Confederacy joined in the ritual of the UDC and got down to the business of hearing officers' reports.

Most important among these was that of Miss Edna Howard Fowler, president general for the past two years. Calling the completion and dedication of the memorial building to the Women of the Confederacy the

outstanding achievement of her administration, she cited also the dedication of markers to Matthew Fontaine Maury and Jefferson Davis.

The building, an imposing marble edifice on the Boulevard, was presented yesterday by Mrs. John Weinmann, chairman of the building committee. It was accepted by Miss Fowler and dedicated by the Rev. Dr. Churchill J. Gibson, rector emeritus of St. James's Episcopal Church here, after a processional of flags and dignitaries.

The marker to Maury, pathfinder of the seas, was dedicated during June Week ceremonies at the United States Naval Academy this year. That to Jefferson, president of the Confederacy, will be dedicated later this winter in Montreal.

This marker is placed at the site of the Lovell mansion, where Davis first received refuge after the fall of the Confederacy. A department store stands there now.

Other reports came from the committee on credentials, Miss Ruth Hardin; from the commit-

tee on the program. Mrs. Francis Carter, and from the three vice presidents general and the recording secretary general.

This afternoon, reports of the finance committee and the treasurer general will involve the convention in a debate over records. The issue: microfilming Confederate records now in Washington and buying a viewer to be housed here.

Last evening, Dr. Francis Pendleton Gaines, president of Washington and Lee University and honorary member of the UDC, urged that Southerners be like General Lee.

"If the South is to establish herself we must have Southern leadership," he said. "Such leadership is needed as never before."

Lee is the central example of courage in a country rebuilding itself with no money, industry, agriculture, credit, Marshall Plan, foreign aid—a people disfranchised, governed by their former slaves.

"But," said Dr. Gaines, "his story of courage was repeated a million times."



(AP Wirephoto)

Ground Broken by UDC Committee for New Headquarters

Ground Broken For Building By UDC Group

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State UDC President Mrs. Lacy Edgerton of Roanoke, Virginia's Gov. Stanley and State Sen. Garland Gray of Waverly also took part in the ceremony.

Mrs. Dennis recalled that Virginia soil had been turned years ago to dig a shallow grave for her grandfather, Capt. D. A. J. Sessions, in Lee's army.

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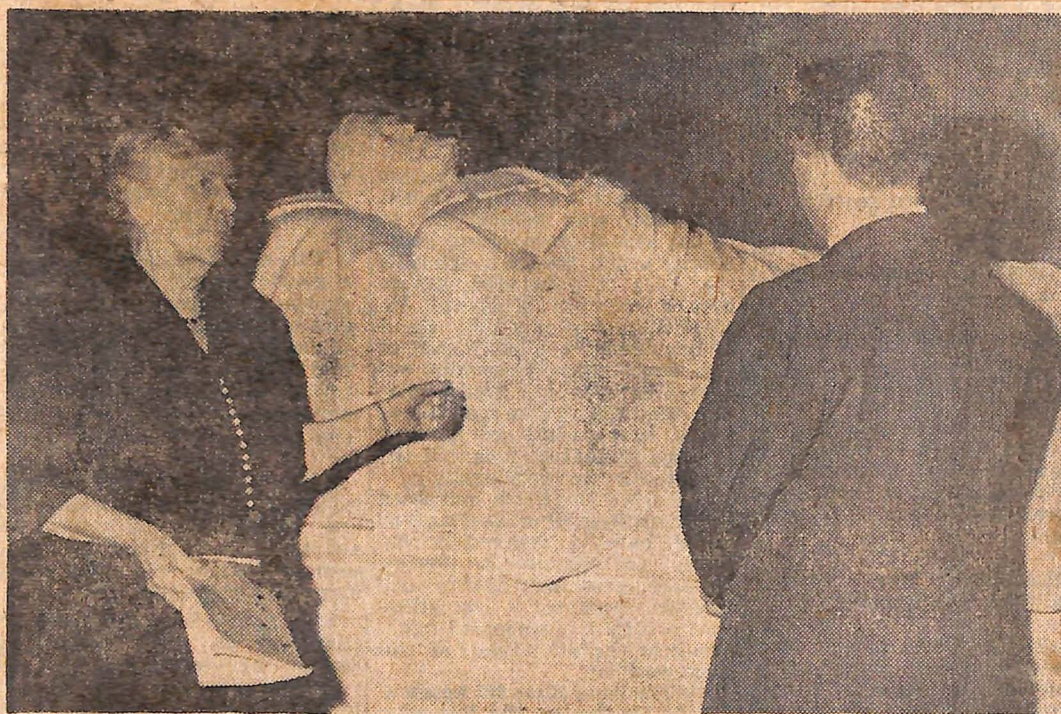
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In a brief talk, Dean Raymond V. Pinchbeck of the University of Richmond declared that "we in the South owe a great debt of gratitude to the United Daughters of the Confederacy for keeping alive the memory of the heroic struggles of the Confederate armies and the cause of states' rights and human freedom for which they fought and suffered."

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Mrs. Flourney Corrects Chapel Visitors

Tourist Ideas On Lee Va

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When the enlightened tourist and her husband had descended the stairs to the Lee Museum below the chapel, Mrs. Flourney took out a small composition book from her desk drawer and entered another notation, one of dozens relating to the old and unusual comments of visitors, the strange questions, the fantastic misconceptions many persons have about Lee, his life, and his final resting place.

Mrs. Flourney has ample opportunity to add to her notes. From October 1953 to October 1954, 22,410 persons signed the

visitors' register at Lee Chapel. Countless others failed to add their names to the book, making an accurate count impossible.

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In July and August, the busiest months of the Shenandoah Valley tourist season, some 10,000 persons saw the Valentine statue, looked at Lee's office, examined Traveller's bones, and browsed through the hundreds of curios in the Lee Museum. They come from all over the world. The register records addresses from every state and from almost every foreign nation. As many come from the North and West as from the South, and among the northern visitors are many who voice a genuine admiration of Gen. Lee.

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Among the thousands of recent visitors was the custodian of Lincoln's Tomb. He, too, said he was a great admirer of Lee, and when he visited the museum he purchased a large portrait of the general for his home.

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Mayor W. Fred Duckworth welcomed the guests to the city. Burrell E. Jacobs, president of the society, responded.

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operatic debut at the Met Dec. 19, 1945, singing Juliet in Gounod's Romeo and Juliet.

She has been the star of a radio series with Frank Sinatra, singing popular and semi-classic as well as opera. Too, she has made a movie, "Mr. Music," with Bing Crosby and has been a guest on numerous radio programs.

Another laurel: She has been named one of America's best dressed women.

-MISS KIRSTEN will open the Kern program with "Yesterdays," then will sing "All the Things You Are" and "Long Ago and Far Away." She will join Merrill in the duet "The Song Is You." Merrill will sing "The Way You Look Tonight," "Look for the Silver Lining" and "Old Man River."

Carmen McRae will sing Kern's "Can't Help Lovin' That Man" from "Show Boat" and "Smoke Gets in Your Eyes" from "Roberta."

Percy Faith will conduct the orchestra and chorus in Kern's "Who?", "The Touch of Your Hand," "Waltz in Swingtime" and "The Night Was Made for Love."

alist Turns This Month

steady of a heavy dramatic part as in the "Justice" appearance.

The "Coogan's Bluff" of the title, by the way, is a reference to the site of the Polo Grounds, home of the New York Giants, so, obviously, the play is a baseball story.

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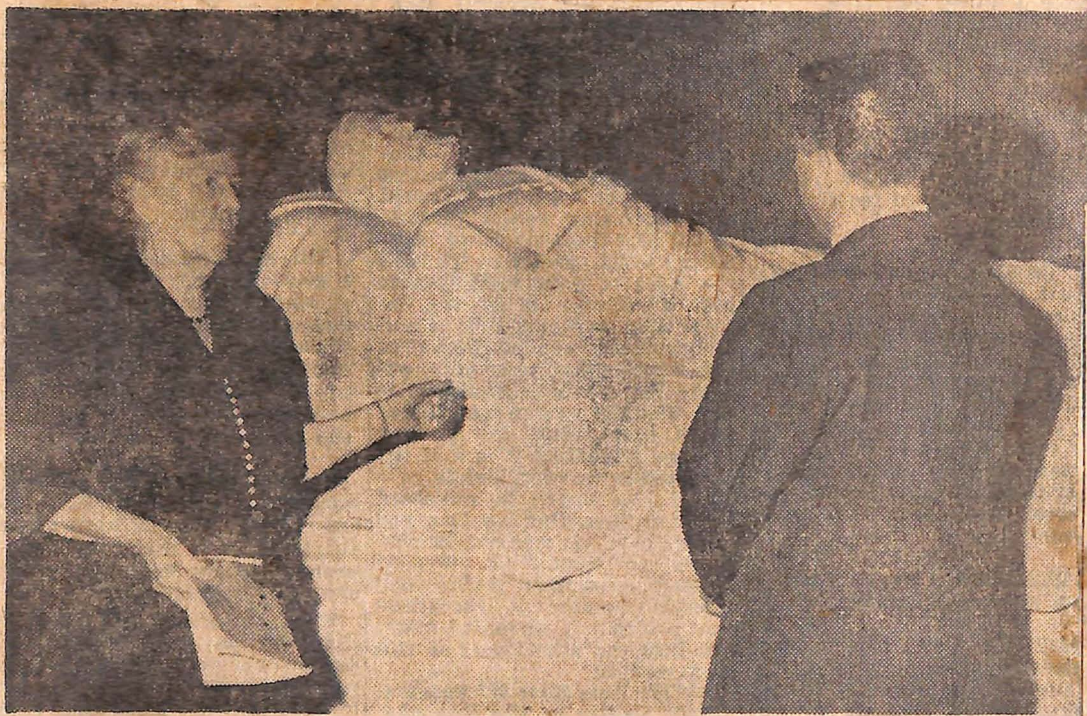
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B.T. News - 1-20 55



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Tourists' Opinions on Lee Are Varied, Often Wrong

Curator of Chapel Spends Many Hours Correcting Host of Misconceptions

(Continued From Page 28)

university took steps to help preserve the dignity of the chapel. For some years more and more tourists had taken to wearing shorts, and nothing was said to those who would visit Lee Chapel in this garb.

But as shorts got shorter, university officials' faces got longer, and the result was a decision to post small signs requesting adults in shorts not to enter the chapel. The request has been well-received, and many visitors, realizing for the first time that the chapel is also the religious center of the university, have returned to their cars for long trousers or skirts.

For all the many thousands of tourists, Washington and Lee receives no tangible profit from the proceeds of the small souvenir shop at the museum or from the receptacles for voluntary contributions. Total donations to the campus provide Washington and Lee with one of its greatest public relations vehicles. Visitors often comment on the beauty of the campus and the friendliness and good appearance of the students, and impressions gained in a few moments at Lee Chapel often transform chapel visitors into university friends.

Because the tourist flow doesn't halt to accommodate university use of Lee Chapel, many unusual scenes have taken place. Once, during the speech of a visiting dignitary, listeners were surprised to see a rather rotund, cameradraped tourist and his equally rotund wife, both attired in brilliant sports shirts and slacks, amble unconcernedly down the aisle, up onto the speakers platform and into the statue alcove, completely oblivious to the three or four hundred persons in the chapel. The speaker, to say the least, was a bit shaken by the experience.

"The poise of the average tourist is remarkable," comments Mrs. Flournoy. During the past summer the

(Continued on Page 26)

age from \$1,200 to \$1,400 annually, while the gross income of the shop is close to \$4,000 a year. Two small endowment funds provide around \$350 annually for Lee Chapel maintenance.

ON THE other side of the ledger is the cost of maintaining the building, lights, heat, insurance, janitor service, and the salaries of two part-time attendants in the souvenir shop. But the intangible value of Lee Chapel to Washington and Lee is immeasurable, and the funds invested in its yearly operation are considered well-spent.

Mrs. Flournoy is paid by the Virginia division of the United Daughters of the Confederacy. Her father and five uncles were soldiers in the Confederate army, and she has been in her present job for "a long time." She will not be quoted on the exact number of years.

UDC groups are frequent visitors. Last year, the national organization convened in Roanoke and hundreds made the "pilgrimage" to the Shrine of the South.

These ladies need no talk from Mrs. Flournoy to acquaint them with Gen. Lee and the chapel. And while the UDC may pay her salary, she feels her real mission lies with the misinformed tourist.

Like the man who thought Lighthorse Harry Lee, whose tomb is beside Gen. Lee's, was the Confederate leader's horse, so dear to his master that he was buried close by.

Or like the lady who thought Gen. Lee married George Washington's daughter.

But the entry in Mrs. Flournoy's notebook which tops them all concerns the man who, in all sincerity, asked her:

"Is Lee or Grant buried here?"

Rke James
Jan. 10/18/55

Here's What We Think

Stonewall Jackson For Hall Of Fame

This year is the 50th anniversary of the formal opening of New York University's Hall of Fame for Great Americans. Since its inception by Chancellor Henry M. MacCracken in 1899, it has become a shrine second only to statuary hall of the Congress.

Fifty-four years ago Mrs. Finley J. Shepard (Helen Gould) provided substantial funds to erect the beautiful colonaded terrace linking the halls of philosophy and languages and overlooking the Hudson River. Niches were provided for 150 busts.

The first year (1900) only 29 were selected out of over 2,000 nominations. Under a complicated system of balloting, two electors are chosen from each state. At first nominations took each state. Three-fifths majority vote is required.

* *

In the half century just past, well over a dozen southerners have been enshrined but only one whose greatness was achieved during and after the Civil War—Robert E. Lee. Other Virginians there include George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, John Marshall, James Madison, Matthew Fontaine Maury, Patrick Henry and James Monroe. Other southerners include Daniel Boone, Henry Clay, Edgar Allen Poe and Andrew Jackson.

One rule never violated is that to be honored, the person must have been dead 25 years. Early rules against including foreign born and women were dropped. The list now includes statesmen, authors, poets, inventors, explorers, scientists and distinguished men and women of many other callings.

In this year's quintennial balloting the matchless name of Jonathan (Stonewall) Jackson once again is up for consideration because of the number of votes achieved in 1950. He barely failed to make the grade then. To Virginians and other southerners his inclusion among American immortals is a long overdue recognition.

* *

General Jackson, who lies buried in Lexington near his beloved VMI, was one of the greatest military minds of the ages, a man whose campaigns are required study in every military school of the world. The loss of his genius was a severe blow to the South's cause after critical Chancellorsville.

Jackson was also a great Christian whose influence has come marching down the years.

Only last year the only home he ever owned (in Lexington) was purchased, restored, refurnished and opened to the public as a memorial. It is the only home connected with that war which has been so honored

west of the Blue Ridge. Open daily without admission it will grow in importance as an inspirational shrine.

The war's memories have been covered by the healing of 90 years and it is full time that it should cease to obscure the vision of those whose privilege it is to elect to the Hall of Fame as an American representative institution.

Stonewall Jackson, the "good right arm" of Robert Lee, is acknowledged by history as a great man and nothing can dim his glory, but it would be fitting to see him join the company of immortals who brood over the Hudson. With the approach of his birthday Jan. 21, this is a good time to reflect upon his merits.

Tribute Paid To War I Hero

Woodfill Buried Near Pershing

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17 (AP) An almost forgotten hero of World War I was buried today near his 1917-18 commander in Arlington National Cemetery.

Maj. Samuel Woodfill received belatedly the final tributes due him as "the outstanding soldier of the AEF." It was Gen. John J. Pershing, commander of the American Expeditionary Forces in France, who called him that.

And in the hazy sunshine of an almost perfect autumn afternoon, Woodfill—more than four years after his death of a heart attack on his Indiana farm—was laid to rest some 50 yards from where Pershing lies.

Secretary of the Army Brucker, Gen. Williston Palmer, Army deputy chief of staff, and Reps. Wilson (R-Ind) and Bray (R-Ind) attended the brief service in the Ft. Myer, Va., chapel and followed the horse-drawn caisson that carried the flag-draped coffin to the grave.

CONSPICUOUS AMONG the hundred or so persons present was Woodfill's 5th Division commander, 88-year-old Gen. Hanson E. Ely.

There, too, as honorary pallbearers were some of Woodfill's First World War buddies, members of the Society of the 5th Division, headed by Walter Stout of Wrightsville, Pa.

The hero's sister, Mrs. Mae Chambers of Vevay, Ind., was the closest relative present.

Chaplain Albert Shoemaker read at the services a letter from Vice President Nixon saying Woodfill's "heroic deeds will long continue to be an inspiration to his fellow countrymen."

WOODFILL DIED IN 1951. The event went unnoticed nationally and he was buried in a rural graveyard at Madion, Ind. A drive for money to erect a monument resulted in the body being moved to Arlington.

Woodfill was often overlooked in life as he was in death. The nation didn't hear about him until 1921—three years after he won the Congressional Medal of Honor for cleaning out a series of German machine gun nests that had been holding up an American advance.

Pershing tagged Woodfill "outstanding" in picking him to be a pallbearer for the Unknown Soldier in 1921. But after a few months in the limelight, Woodfill vanished into obscurity.

Lee Stamp Plans Causing Furore

Harrison Wants First Issuance at Lexington

ALEXANDRIA, Aug. 12 (AP)—Alexandrians dug in along historically prepared positions today and got ready to fight to the last city councilman for the right to share with Norfolk the first-day issuance of the Gen. Robert E. Lee stamp.

Councilman Frank E. Mann, a descendant of the famed Confederate commander in chief, made it perfectly plain he wasn't accepting for a moment the department's claim it would be "a burden" to issue the memorial stamp simultaneously at the two cities Sept. 21.

"RANK FOOLISHNESS!" said Mann, and promptly made himself available for a little free service to the Postoffice Dept., if necessary.

"Why," said Mann, "if it's a burden to distribute the 30-cent stamp at two cities, I'll go to Norfolk or Washington and get them and bring them here myself."

But even as Mann spoke, the battle spread to a new front with Rep. Burr P. Harrison (D-Va) urging that the stamp be first issued at Lexington, Va.

Alexandria thinks it's entitled to the first-day issue because it was Lee's home town. Harrison took a stand for Lexington because it's there Lee served as president of Washington-Lee University and was buried.

Norfolk hasn't claimed intimate connections with Lee's life but was awarded the first-day issue because (1) the American Philatelic Society is holding its convention there Sept. 21 and (2) it was the only city to speak up when the Postoffice Dept. announced plans for a Lee stamp.

Harrison, a newcomer to the argument that started yesterday when Alexandria City Manager R. F. Willard wrote Washington in protest, penned a letter of his own today to Postmaster General Summerfield.

The Postoffice Dept. "looked to the right state, but it has ignored the Virginia community most intimately linked with the life of Gen. Lee—Lexington," the congressman said.

And, he added in his letter, "While the interest of philatelists (stamp collectors) in having a 'first day' in conjunction with a convention can be appreciated, I do not believe they would regard it as properly a controlling consideration in the case of a hero of Lee's stature."

"IT IS not too late for the department to adjust its plans and schedule appropriate ceremonies at Gen. Lee's town—Lexington, Va."

In Alexandria, other city councilmen joined Mann in claiming it would be a "slur on the city" for the first-day issuance to be held only at Norfolk, convention or no convention. And the city's bid for a joint role with Norfolk gained the support of the chamber of commerce, the junior chamber, the Sons of the American Revolution and the United Daughters of the Confederacy.

There was no immediate comment from the Alexandrians on Rep. Harrison's suggestion but in his protest to Summerfield earlier this week the city manager had suggested that issuance of the stamp at Alexandria, Stafford, where Lee was born; Arlington, where the Lee mansion is located, or even Lexington would be preferable to its issuance at Norfolk.

At Norfolk, meantime, folks appeared calmly confident the tempest would blow over.

Jesse G. Johnson, chairman of the convention of stamp collectors, said as far as he was concerned "at least 100 places are disappointed every time a stamp is issued in another community" and shrugged off the whole thing.

Norfolk, he pointed out, "is the largest city in Virginia and Lee is an outstanding Virginian. The governor of Virginia has been invited to represent the state at the first day of issuance."

Furthermore, he joined Assistant Postmaster General Albert Robertson in explaining that the Lee issue was announced last

June 6 and nobody but Norfolk had asked for it.

Robertson had said last night it would be "a burden" for the Post Office Department to arrange simultaneous first-day issues at Norfolk and Alexandria.

Alexandria City Manager Willard's letter to Summerfield, which precipitated the argument, said:

"From the chronology of Gen. Lee's life, the city of Norfolk does not seem to hold any significance to him and it is felt here in Alexandria that primary consideration for the first day of sale should have been given to this city."

Roanokers Hurt In Auto Crash Near Elliston

ELLISTON, Nov. 14—Three women were injured tonight in a collision of a car and tractor-trailer near Elliston, but all were listed in good condition at Shenandoah Hospital in Roanoke.

INJURED WERE Mrs. Lacy Edgerton of 2416 Wycliffe Ave., SW, Roanoke; Mrs. Erminie K. Wright, 61, of Memorial avenue, Roanoke, and Mrs. Bertha C. Deane, about 48, of Shenandoah.

State Trooper M. W. Grandy said the accident occurred one mile west of Elliston in front of Gay Lee Motel at 7:30 p.m. He said Lacy Edgerton, 61, was driving the car and Raymond E. Carnwright, 21, of Collinsville was operating the tractor-trailer owned by Ray Stone Transfer Co. of Martinsville.

TROOPER GRANDY said the trailer was going west on U.S. Route 11, a dual highway at that point, and Edgerton east. He said the accident occurred while Edgerton was attempting a left turn.

The attending physician said Mrs. Wright suffered a concussion, lacerated scalp and possible injury to a shoulder blade. He said no definite injuries had been diagnosed for Mrs. Edgerton or Mrs. Deane.

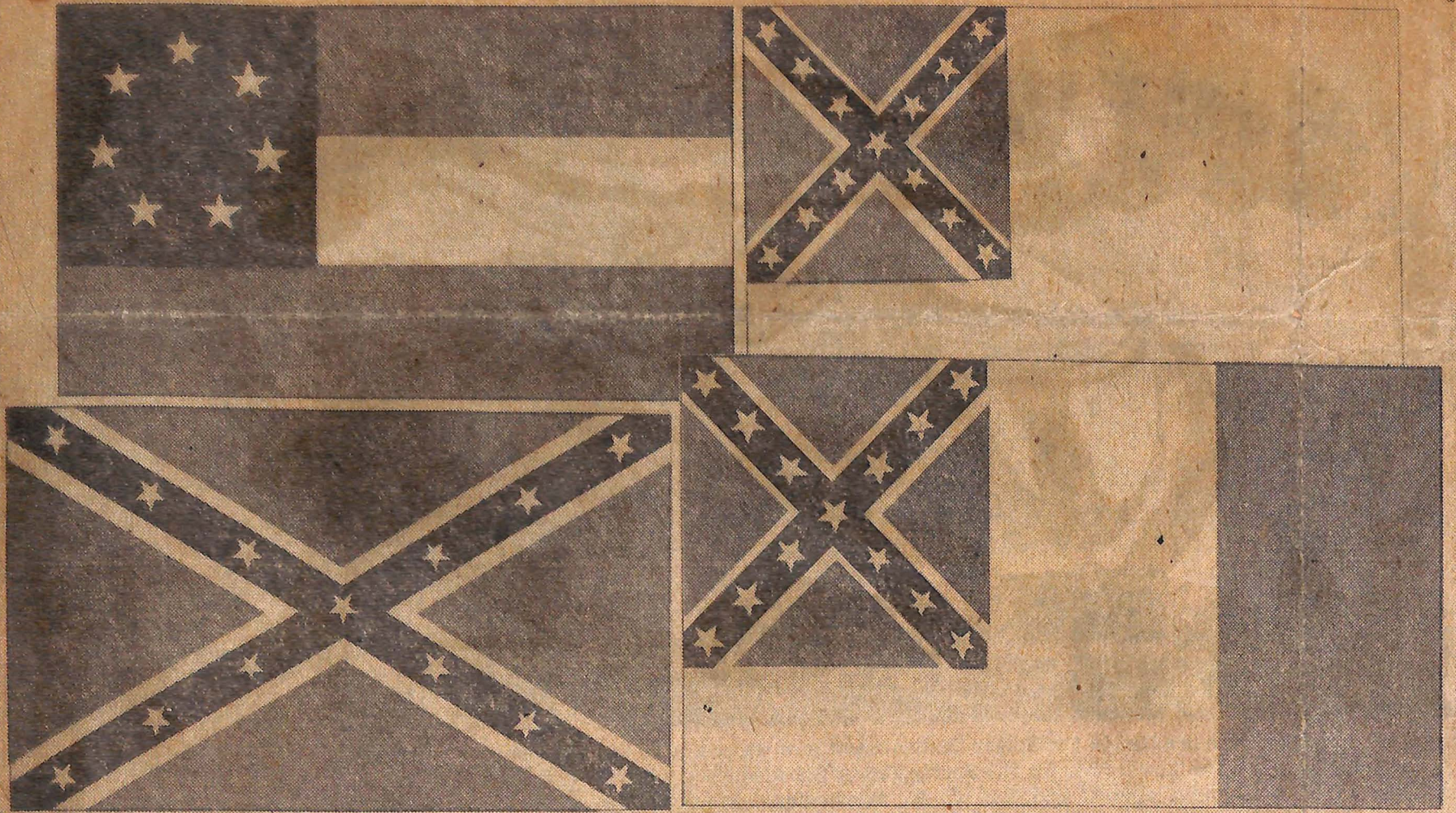
Hull of Sunken Confederate Ship Reported Found

WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH, N.C., Oct. 17 (AP)—A Marine corporal from Camp Lejeune, N.C., said today he had located the hull of the sunken Confederate blockade runner, the Fanny and Jenny, which reportedly carried a gem-studded sword of gold.

Cpl. Robert Marx said he found the wooden hull with the cabin intact about one-fourth mile east of this beach. In several dives yesterday he brought up a fragment of wood, partly decomposed, which he said he took from the Fanny and Jenny, sunk by gunfire of a Federal blockading fleet in 1864.

Historians of Civil War activities in this region say that the Fanny and Jenny was carrying a cargo of cannon to the Confederate Army and also the sword, a present to Gen. Robert E. Lee from admirers in England.

Cpl. Marx said his dives yesterday were exploratory, and that he would return next Sunday and enter the cabin of the Fanny and Jenny, which he said he located at a depth of 30 feet. He said he saw several cannon, an anchor and several unidentifiable objects which he could not identify. He said he plans to bring these to land for examination.



Three flags, plus the more familiar battle flag, flew over the Confederate States of America, 1861-65. First flag, the Stars and Bars, is shown at the top left, but because it was confused with the Stars and Stripes of the United States during fighting, the banner at the lower left was designed and was used as the battle flag throughout the rest of the war. Later the official flag was changed to the one at the top right, but that, too, caused confusion because at times only the white field could be seen, implying surrender, so the flag once again was changed, adding a red bar to the field, as shown in the lower right picture.

When 'Stonewall' Jackson Died, Small House Attained Importance

By LOUISE HUBBARD

A LITTLE WHITE house at Guinea, Va., has attained a national importance which couldn't possibly have been foreseen at the time it was built in the early 1840's. It was to this home that Gen. Thomas J. Jackson, dubbed "Stonewall" by Gen. B. E. Bee, was brought after he was wounded in the Confederate victory at Chancellorsville, during the War Between the States.

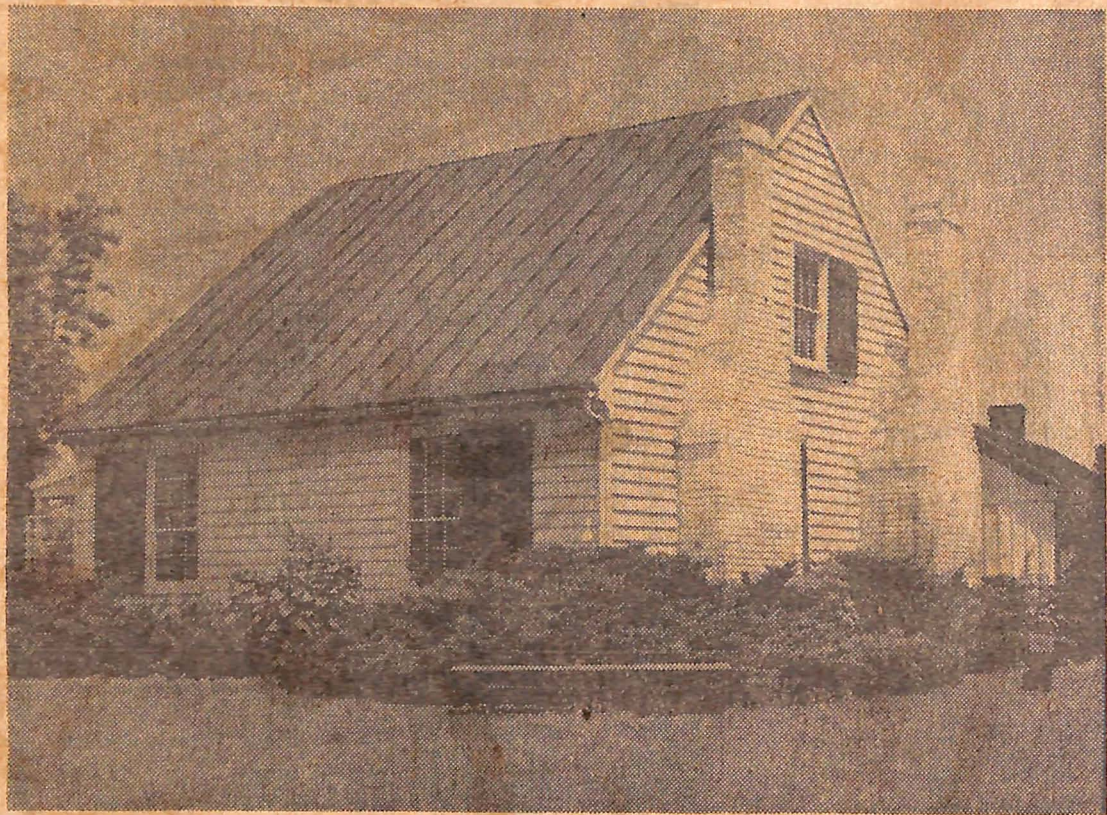
With the exception of a few years as a professor of artillery tactics and natural philosophy at Virginia Military Institute, Jackson's entire adult life was devoted to the army. Graduating from West Point in 1846, he distinguished himself in the Mexican War, becoming a brevet major in 18 months; served at the New York Forts Columbus and Hamilton; and in 1862, rose to the rank of lieutenant general in the Confederate army, having answered the call to arms from his native state, Virginia.

With a brilliant record in the first Battle of Manassas (where he earned his famous nickname), and the Shenandoah Valley campaign, he scored his last triumph at Chancellorsville only to become the victim of a tragic mistake.

Following a successful Confederate drive against the Union forces, under cover of the deep dusk, Jackson led a small group on a reconnaissance expedition. His party, sighted and fired upon by the enemy, galloped back in the direction of their own lines. The Confederates, not knowing that the general was on the field and seeing a number of horsemen dashing madly towards them, unleashed a volley in which Jackson was mortally wounded.

After agonizing difficulty, he was taken to the field hospital and his left arm removed at the shoulder. Too ill to be carried to Richmond, the injured leader was painfully loaded on an old ambulance, captured from the Northerners, and driven to the Fairfield estate, owned by Thomas C. Chandler.

The story of his arrival and stay was told by a daughter of the household who was 11 years old at the time. She said: "Mother lit the fire and I fixed up the bed for the general. When he arrived, he told my father that he couldn't shake hands with him because his right hand was wounded and his left had been amputated." She went on to relate that "Mrs. Jackson came up from Charlotte, N.C., on Thursday, bringing her baby, Julia. I



House in Which General Jackson Passed 'Over the River'

remember how my mother tried to tempt her with dainty things to eat, but she couldn't bear to eat anything."

THE COTTAGE which became a temporary hospital is of simple design. The structure type is frame on rock foundations; exterior walls are beaded weather boards, painted white. There are two large rock chimneys at the south end and a porch on the north.

Downstairs, an exhibit room is to the left of the entry hall. In it are assembled many objects which had to do with Jackson's life, such as buttons from one of his military coats; a lock of old

"Sorrel's" mane (the horse he was riding when shot); and a couch-bed made from the spring seat or litter on which he was brought to Guinea.

A parlor and a bedroom are on the first floor and two rooms upstairs, necessarily small because of the steep pitch of the roof. All the rooms are plastered and the floors are wide pine tongue-and-groove boards. Old-fashioned curtains have been hung at the windows, black andirons put in the fireplaces, rag rugs laid, and other period furniture placed as it was when the general last saw it.

The low-poster maple bed

where he died is in the bedroom now called the Jackson Room. It was here on May 10, 1863—a week after the great battle which he had launched—that Stonewall Jackson came out of his delirium in which he had been feverishly calling on A. P. Hill to bring up the troops, sank back wearily and murmured, "No, no, let us pass over the river an rest under the shade of the trees."

The Jackson Shrine and its restored grounds are now part of the Fredericksburg and Spotsylvania National Military Park, open to visitors, with no admission charge.

PROGRAM

HISTORICAL EVENING

Tuesday, October 4, 8:00 P. M.

Shenandoah Room, Hotel Roanoke

Miss Sarah B. Graham, Historian, Presiding

ASSEMBLY CALL

MARCH FOR PROCESSIONAL....Mrs. M. C. Harrison,
Pianist

Color Bearers; Chairman of Pages; Pages; Chairman of Convention; President-Hostess Chapters; Chapter Historians; Honorary and Past Presidents of Virginia Division; General Officers and Past General Officers; Officers of Virginia Division; Distinguished Guests; Commander, Virginia Division, Sons of Confederate Veterans; President, Virginia Division, Children of the Confederacy; Speaker of Evening; Minister; Recipients of Crosses of Military Service; Recorder of Crosses; Historian of Virginia Division; President of Virginia Division.

CALL TO ORDER.....Mrs. Lacy Edgerton, President

INVOCATION.....Dr. Charles J. Smith
Provost of Roanoke College, Salem

DIXIE.....Mrs. Dean M. Dunwody, Song Leader
Mrs. M. C. Harrison, Accompanist

BESTOWAL OF CROSSES OF MILITARY SERVICE
Mrs. Lacy Edgerton, President
Miss Harriett Brown, Recorder of Crosses

RECIPIENTS:

Col. Henry Grady Moore..... (World War I Award)
Mr. Julian Glenn Edwards..... (World War II Award)
Capt. Roy Randolph Powell..... (World War II Award)
Mr. Munford Ellis Topping..... (World War II Award)

THE NATIONAL ANTHEM

PRESENTATION OF GENERAL CONVENTION CHAIRMAN.....Mrs. Lacy Edgerton

PRESENTATION OF DIVISION HISTORIAN—

By Division President



UDC CROSSES PRESENTED—Four crosses of military service were given last night by the Virginia UDC. Recipients were (left to right): Julian G. Edwards, Portsmouth; Robert R. Powell who accepted for his father, Capt. Roy Randolph Powell, Naval Hospital, Ports-

mouth; Mrs. Charles H. Topping, Salem, who accepted for her son, Munford Ellis Topping, South Miami, Fla.; Col. H. Grady Moore, Roanoke, and the president of the state UDC, Mrs. Lucy Edgerton, Roanoke. (Times Photo)



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.

Four Given Military Service Cross At Historical Program of the UDC

Four men were honored with the cross of military service of the Virginia division of the United Daughters of the Confederacy at a historical program closing the first of a three-day convention at Hotel Roanoke last night.

THOSE RECOGNIZED: Julian G. Edwards and Capt. Roy Randolph Powell, both of Portsmouth; Munford Ellis Topping, South Miami, Fla., and Col. H. Grady Moore, Roanoke.

Edwards and Col. Moore were present but Capt. Powell's cross was accepted by his son, Robert R. Powell, and Topping's mother, Mrs. Charles H. Topping, Salem, received his cross. They were presented by Mrs. Lacy Edgerton of Roanoke, president of the division.

An address on "Stonewall Jackson—the Man," was given by Col. William Couper, retired business executive and historiographer of VMI.

Anecdotes of Jackson's early life—before the war—were recalled by Col. Couper. The noted Confederate general was an eccentric man and a man of religion who participated in church activities, he said.

Miss Sarah B. Graham, New Castle, division historian, was in charge.

MORE THAN 200 delegates from Virginia's 101 UDC units are attending the division's 60th annual convention which will extend through Thursday.

Mrs. Edgerton and Mrs. John Goldsmith, Camp Hill, Pa., third vice president general of the UDC, are conducting the meeting. Mrs. Belmont Dennis, Covington, Ga., president general, was unable to attend.

The meeting opened with a memorial hour honoring the 142 Virginia members who have died this year. It was conducted by Mrs. Leonard O. Key, Roanoke.

Miss Alice Whitley Jones, Richmond, division treasurer, will

preside at a treasurers' breakfast today and business sessions will follow at 9:30 a.m. and 2:30 p.m. A luncheon honoring Mrs. Goldsmith will break a day of committee reports.

Chapter presidents will meet for dinner today and award of the Minnie E. Eller banner will be announced.

Election of officers will highlight the Thursday session and their installation will close the convention.

Mrs. Erminie K. Wright of Roanoke and Mrs. William F. Genheimer of Salem are chairmen of the convention. Hostess chapters are the William Watts, Roanoke and Southern Cross units.

Fifteen members of the Children of the Confederacy have been assigned as pages. Gene Bush Brumfield, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. Preston Brumfield, will be page for Mrs. Goldsmith.

Confederate Children Will Present Play

Plans for presentation of an original historical play and participation in an interclub essay contest were made by the Dixie Gray chapter of Children of Confederacy last night.

The organization will give the play before public audiences.

Mrs. W. R. Stradley, chapter director, reported on the state United Daughters of Confederacy convention held in Danville in October.

The dinner meeting was held at the home of Miss Marilou Hubbard, 1915 Canterbury Rd., SW.

THE STATE president's pages are Mary Louise Woody, daughter of Mayor and Mrs. Robert Woody, and Ava Jean Porter of Portsmouth, president of the Virginia Division, Children of the Confederacy.

Other pages are Elizabeth Cantrell, Linda Kay Hartman, Molly Laneaus, Marilou Hubbard, Suzanne Norman, Jane Pannell, Norma Kay Pannell, Barbara Spiers, Reeves Stradley, all of Roanoke; Ruth Lee Revere, Portsmouth; Bobby Sclater, Mullens, W. Va.; and Maslin Whitescarver

Area UDC Chapters Will Be Hostesses To Virginia Conference Oct. 4-6

Convention Call to 102 UDC chapters has been issued by Mrs. Lacy Edgerton, president, to the 60th annual conference of Virginia Division, United Daughters of the Confederacy, to be held Oct. 4, 5 and 6, at Hotel Roanoke. Hostess chapters are the Roanoke and William Watts of Roanoke and the Southern Cross of Salem. General Convention chairman is Mrs. Erminie K. Wright; co-chairman, Mrs. William F. Genheimer; program chairman, Mrs. J. Kirk Ring.

The President-General, Mrs. Belmont Dennis of Covington, Ga., is expected to attend the convention.

Historical
As an open meeting to friends of the organization, **Historical Evening** will be held at 8 p.m. Tuesday, when Miss Sarah B. Graham of New Castle, Division Historian, will be the presiding officer. The featured historical address will be given by Col. William Couper of Lexington, retired business executive of VMI. His subject will be "Stonewall Jackson—The Man."

UDC Crosses of Military Service will be presented to four World War Veterans, as testimonials to the patriotic devotion of these descendants of Confederate Veterans. Virginia Division's Recorder of Crosses, Miss Harriett Brown of Portsmouth, and Mrs. Edgerton, will preside during the ceremony of the bestowal of the military decorations. Following **Historical Evening** there will be an exhibit of chapter year

books, scrapbooks and Confederate relics.

Memorial
A memorial service will be conducted Tuesday afternoon, with Mrs. C. Bruce Harloe of Winchester presiding.

Wed.
A treasurers' breakfast will be held Wednesday, at which Miss Alice Whitley Jones of Richmond, Division Treasurer, will preside. Mrs. E. A. Floyd of Chatham will be in charge of the magazine breakfast Thursday, when the President-General will be honored.

Wed.
A **LUNCHEON** honoring Mrs. John S. Goldsmith, 3rd vice president-general will take place Wednesday, at which Mrs. Louise L. Medlin of West Point, Division 3rd vice president, will officiate. Directors of Virginia Division chapters of Children of the Confederacy will be featured at the luncheon.

Wed. + Thurs.
There will be a banquet on Wednesday, honoring chapter presidents. Mrs. Harloe, 1st vice president, will preside at the banquet and also during the Presidents' Evening, when reports will be heard and the Minnie C. Eller Banner awarded to the district achieving the highest rating.

Thurs.
Sessions on Wednesday morning and afternoon, and Thursday morning, will be devoted to business. The charter will be presented to the new Major William F. Graves UDC Chapter of Vinton. New officers will be installed on Thursday by the President-General.

Following adjournment at 1 p.m.

Thurs.
Thursday, the hostess chapters will entertain at a coffee hour at the home of Mrs. J. Kirk Ring.

Other Virginia Division officers are Mrs. John Pryor Cowan of Falls Church, 2nd vice president, in charge of educational work and scholarships; Mrs. Leith S. Bremner of Richmond, recording secretary; Mrs. Wright of Roanoke, corresponding secretary; Miss Bertha C. Deane of Charlottesville, registrar; Mrs. Charles K. Perkins of Pendleton, custodian.

Ike Pays Another Tribute to Lee

WASHINGTON, June 7 (AP)—President Eisenhower paid another tribute to Robert E. Lee today.

Maybe it was just in case admirers of the Confederate general are still miffed by criticisms of Lee's tactics voiced by the President and British Field Marshal Viscount Montgomery.

IN A TALK to a Republican rally today, Eisenhower said the Navy maneuvers he had just attended off Florida reminded him of a "wonderful observation" by Lee:

"We cannot do more than our duty; we would not wish to do less."

Shivers, Rayburn Skip Personalities

Two bitter political enemies took the opportunity to engage in personal attacks. Gov. Allan Shivers and Speaker of the House Sam Rayburn, on opposite sides of the fence within their own party, addressed the United Daughters of the Confederacy at their national convention.

Tuesday, Nov. 8, 1955 SAN ANTONIO LIGHT 3

Democrats Can Beat Any GOP Candidate, Says Rayburn



SAM RAYBURN SCANS LIGHT'S POLITICAL PAGE
Demo leader had little to say about politics Monday.

Local Democrats Tuesday were paying homage to a noncommittal Sam Rayburn who flew into San Antonio Monday to address a meeting of Daughters of the Confederacy.

Rayburn at a press conference Monday evening declined to comment on Texas or national political figures.

DEMO VICTORY

He did predict that Texas would return to the Democratic party camp in the presidential elections in 1956, saying:

"Last election the people voted for a change. After four years of the Republicans, I think they have had enough change.

"The Democrats will beat any Republican candidate and win both houses of congress in the next elections."

When asked who he would support for the Democratic nomination for president, Rayburn said:

"No comment."

When asked to verify rumors that he would "headoff" a "block Stevenson" movement in the convention, he said:

"I don't want to talk about that. No comment."

Asked who he would support in the next political campaign for governor of Texas, he echoed:

"No comment. I just came here to give a little non-political talk to the Daughters of the Confederacy."

POSSIBLE BOLT

Queried as to a possible bolt from the Democratic ranks led by Dixiecrats, he replied:

"I didn't come here to talk politics."

According to Rayburn, the

gist of his speech was that even with "moaners and groaners" predicting disaster to our form of government we have retained democracy.

He told the Daughters of their heritage of democracy and that it must be preserved.

Both men steered clear of any talk of Shivers' break with the Demo party to support Eisenhower in 1951.

Rayburn, a staunch loyalist, told reporters he was making no statement on possible candidates or on party personalities, but did get off one crack that could be interpreted as a warning to straying Democrats:

"Texas will go Democratic next year, along with the rest of the nation. A lot of these people who wanted a change have got enough."

In his prepared speech Shivers told the 2,000 conventioning women that the fight to preserve constitutional safeguards is an individual and national one and not confined to any one section.

The governor said that some people are "so wedded to centralization of government that they will never concede that they are mistaken" about those who champion states' rights.

"Others, however, need to see more clearly that when we fight for the rights of Texas or Alabama, we are fighting for the rights of New York or Illinois, too. The rights we work to protect are a part of the same constitution that governs Mississippi and New Hampshire.

"We expect the people of Vermont to exercise those rights just as freely as the people of Virginia. We claim nothing for ourselves that we are not willing—and eager—to allow others," Shivers said.

Speaking to the same group later, Rayburn took a stand for a strong defense system for the U.S.—declaring that "our freedom and Christian civilization stand in greater danger today than ever before."

Rayburn told the women that as long as he is a representative he would "vote to levy taxes in order to build defenses so strong no enemy or desperado will dare to attack us in the future."



HOUSE SPEAKER Sam Rayburn, second from right, in town to address United Daughters of the Confederacy Monday night, found time to confer with local Democratic leaders. Others in the photo are, from left, Mrs. Kathleen Voigt, ex-

ecutive secretary of the State Democratic Advisory Council; Robert Lee Bobbitt, San Antonio lawyer, and Justice W.O. Murray of the Fourth Court of Civil Appeals.—Staff Photo.

Shivers Tells Aim Of Rights Battles

Advocates of states' rights principles in government must recognize states' responsibilities, Gov. Allan Shivers told the United Daughters of the Confederacy at their national convention here tonight.

"We cannot prevent federal action and then forget about local action. We cannot block federal interference and ignore the problems which invited it," the governor told the convention delegates at the Gunter Hotel.

Leader for States' Rights

Shivers has been a longtime leader in the fight to prevent centralized federal government from treading too heavily on the toes of states' rights.

In his San Antonio speech, he invited particular attention to the public school problem in Texas.

"I believe I speak for the majority of Texans where I say we will oppose any program for improving our schools which is based solely or in major part upon assistance from the federal government," Shivers stated. However, he acknowledged:

"Preventing usurpation of power by the federal government will not solve the school problem. That will be solved by action. If we believe in the things we say we believe in, this action will be local action . . . No local district, no town, no city, no state will turn to the federal government to do a job which it can do itself.

"The same principle holds true for the construction of highways, the protection of water resources and countless other problems which face Americans and Texans today."

Shivers said he preferred to refer to the principles he and the group he addressed embrace as "individual rights" or "constitutional guarantees" to the individual. He said it is inevitable that when groups like the San Antonio convention gather "some people will report that there was a sort of states' rights pep rally."

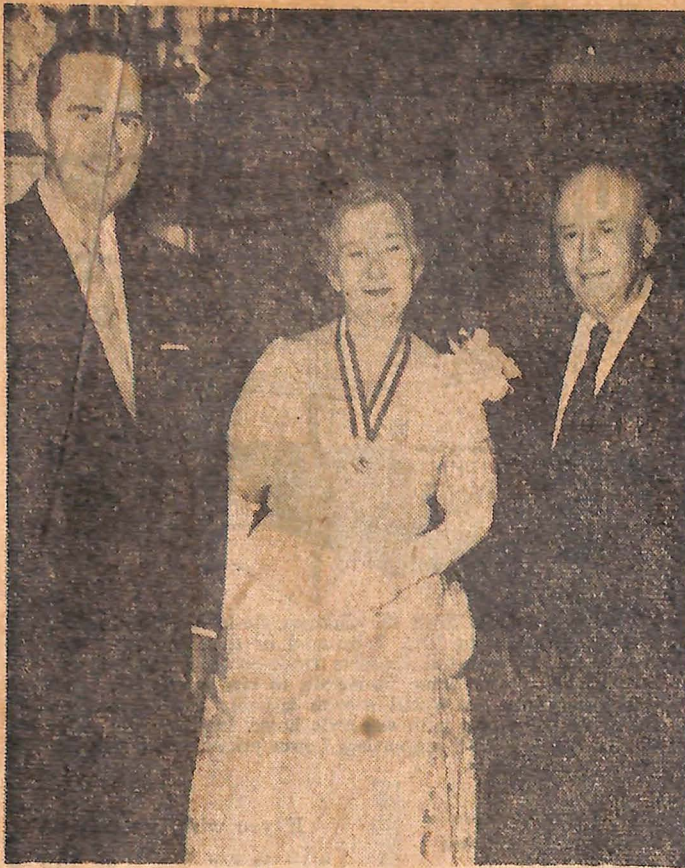
The governor stated that those who regard states' rights principles as the policy of "reactionary old-fogies" are sadly mistaken.

He said the fight for that principle is a "national and personal" one to preserve constitutional safeguards, not a sectional issue.

Mrs. Belmont Dennis, of Covington, Ga., will preside at business sessions to begin at 9 a.m. Tuesday at Gunter Hotel, with some 2,000 delegates expected to be present.

Mrs. H. F. Greer, of Newport, Tenn., will present a new picture of Gen. Sam Houston to the Alamo at 2:30 p.m. and at the same time will give a Tennessee flag sent by Frank Clement, governor of that state.

Officers will be honored at a breakfast set for 7:30 a.m. Tuesday in Gunter's Texas Room, luncheon at 12:30 p.m. in the ballroom, and two dinners at 6 p.m. at the Gunter.



REVOLT LEADER MEETS 'MR. DEMOCRAT'—Gov. Allan Shivers, left, attends United Daughters of the Confederacy meeting with Speaker of the House Sam Rayburn, "Mr. Democrat." Center is Mrs. Belmont Dennis, Covington, Ga., U.D.C. president-general in San Antonio for meet.—Staff Photo.

UDC Delegate Brings Alamo Houston Portrait

A portrait of Gen. Sam Houston, and the state flag of Tennessee will be presented the Alamo by a delegate attending the annual convention of the United Daughters of the Confederacy.

Making the presentation Tuesday afternoon will be Mrs. Fred M. Greer, Newport, Tenn. The flag is a gift from Gov. Frank Clement; the portrait is her personal gift.

32 CONVENTIONS

Mrs. Greer has attended 32 convention of the "Daughters," is currently attending the sixty-second meeting of the group at the Gunter hotel.

A sprightly, gray-haired woman with blue eyes, Mrs. Greer remembers her father, Col. D. A. Mims, 64th Tennessee Mounted, going off to war when the War Between the States broke out.

She remarks:

"My father told me it was right in '61, and it's still right today. We fought for states rights, not slavery.

"I have plenty of nieces and nephews, and not one of them is a Republican—they're all good Democrats."

FRIEND HERE

Discussing previous meetings in the Gunter lobby with Mrs. Greer Tuesday, was a long-time



MRS. F. M. GREER AND MRS. MARY FINE
Tennessee flag and photo of Sam Houston given Alamo.

friend, Mrs. Mary B. Finke, Greenwich, Conn. Queried about her home, Mrs. Finke quickly explained she had been born in Virginia, and her great-grandfather, Thomas Lanier Williams, was the first chancellor of Tennessee.

Business session of the convention got under way Tuesday

morning at the Gunter ballroom with Mrs. Belmont Dennis, president-general, presiding. Committee reports and presentation of historical awards were scheduled on the agenda for Tuesday afternoon. The convention will continue through Thursday.

UDC At Dedication Of Fort Monroe Park Hears Alabama Senator Warn Against Encroachments Upon State

Be Alert To Rights, Says Hill

Senator Lister Hill, Alabama Democrat, said today, "We must be vigorous to reject any encroachment on our constitutionally ordained institutions and the freedoms they guarantee, lest they slip from our grasp and be gone forever."

In an address at the dedication of the \$10,000 Jefferson Davis Memorial Park, established at Fort Monroe by the United Daughters of the Confederacy, Senator Hill said:

"That every citizen may in truth share in the direction of his Government, we must be alert to preserve the integrity of local self-government, we must be vigilant to safeguard the rights of the state.

"FROM THE noble qualities and stainless life of Jefferson Davis, we inherit the confidence and determination to meet the challenges that the hour imposes," he said.

"Whatever Jefferson Davis' faults, for he was human, we of the South will never cease to admire, to love and to cherish this man of iron nerve, of dauntless courage, of ceaseless loyalty, of unsullied honor, of tireless energy, of peerless chivalry, who suffered and dared and all but died for the cause he loved.

"Today, by the love we bear him, we file imperishable answer to the libel of his name."

ALSO SLATED to talk later today is Senator John Stennis, Mississippi Democrat, on "A Reappraisal of the Life of Jefferson Davis."

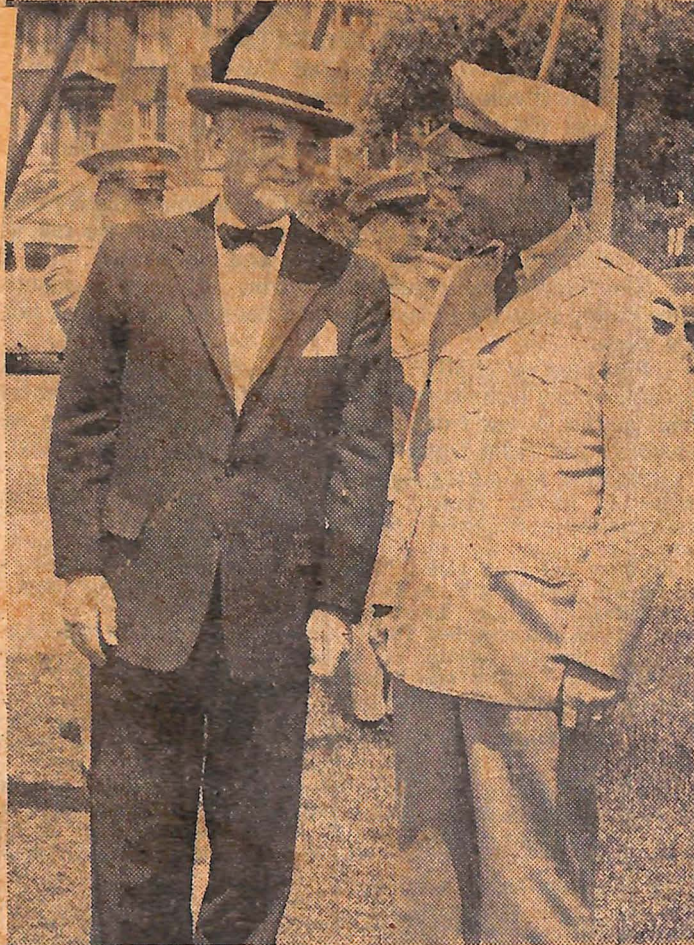
THE JEFFERSON Davis Memorial Park, a project sponsored and built by the UDC at a cost of \$10,000, is located on top of the casemate at Fort Monroe, where Jefferson Davis, president of the Confederacy, was imprisoned for two years following the Civil War. The UDC established the recreational park for the use of the officers and men stationed at the fort and their families.

An honor guard composed of members of the 559th Military Police Company at Fort Monroe greeted the two Senators this morning as they arrived at the parade ground opposite the Hotel Chamberlin.

Lt. Gen. Edward T. Williams, deputy commander of the Continental Army Command, and Capt. Francis Miles, commander of the 559th, accompanied the Senators as they reviewed the troops. Music for the review was provided by the 50th Army Band of Fort Monroe, which played later at the dedication ceremonies at the park.

COL. HARRY E. Wilbert, acting post commander, presided at the

Continued On Page 12; Col. 2



Senator Stennis is welcomed by Lt. Gen. Edward T. Williams.

RHE June 11-17-56

Southern Judge (Woman) Dissolves GAR

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16 (AP) The Grand Army of the Republic, formed by Union veterans of the Civil War, was dissolved today by Mississippi-born Judge Burnita S. Matthews.

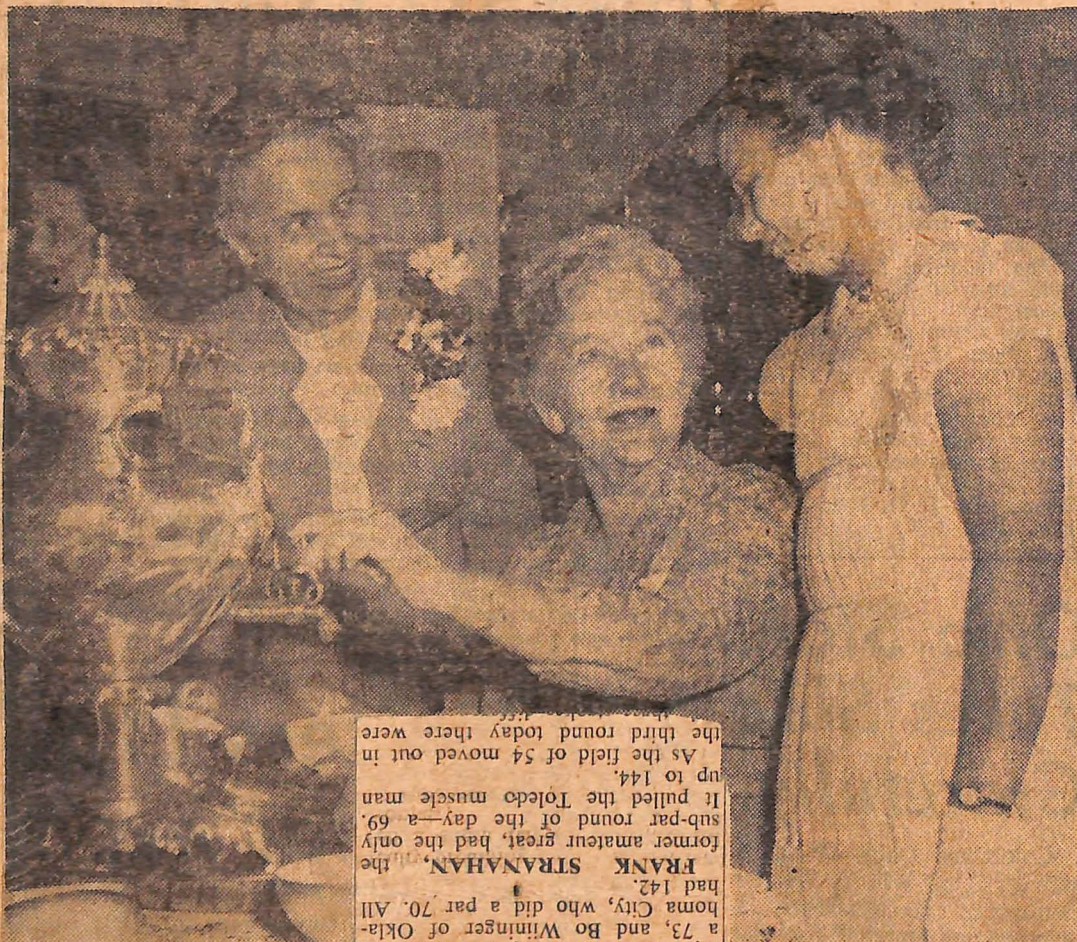
Judge Matthews wrote the official end to the once-proud GAR by signing an order in Federal District Court.

She acted on a petition for dissolution presented by GAR attorneys who noted that the last member of the organization—Albert Woolson—died last August at the age of 109 in Duluth, Minn.

At its height the GAR numbered nearly a half-million members.

The remaining property of the GAR—two flags, a quantity of badges and a gavel made from wood taken from Abraham Lincoln's home—is to be given to the Smithsonian Institution.

Judge Matthews, 61, was born near Hazleton, Miss. Two of her uncles fought with the Confederate Army while in their early teens.



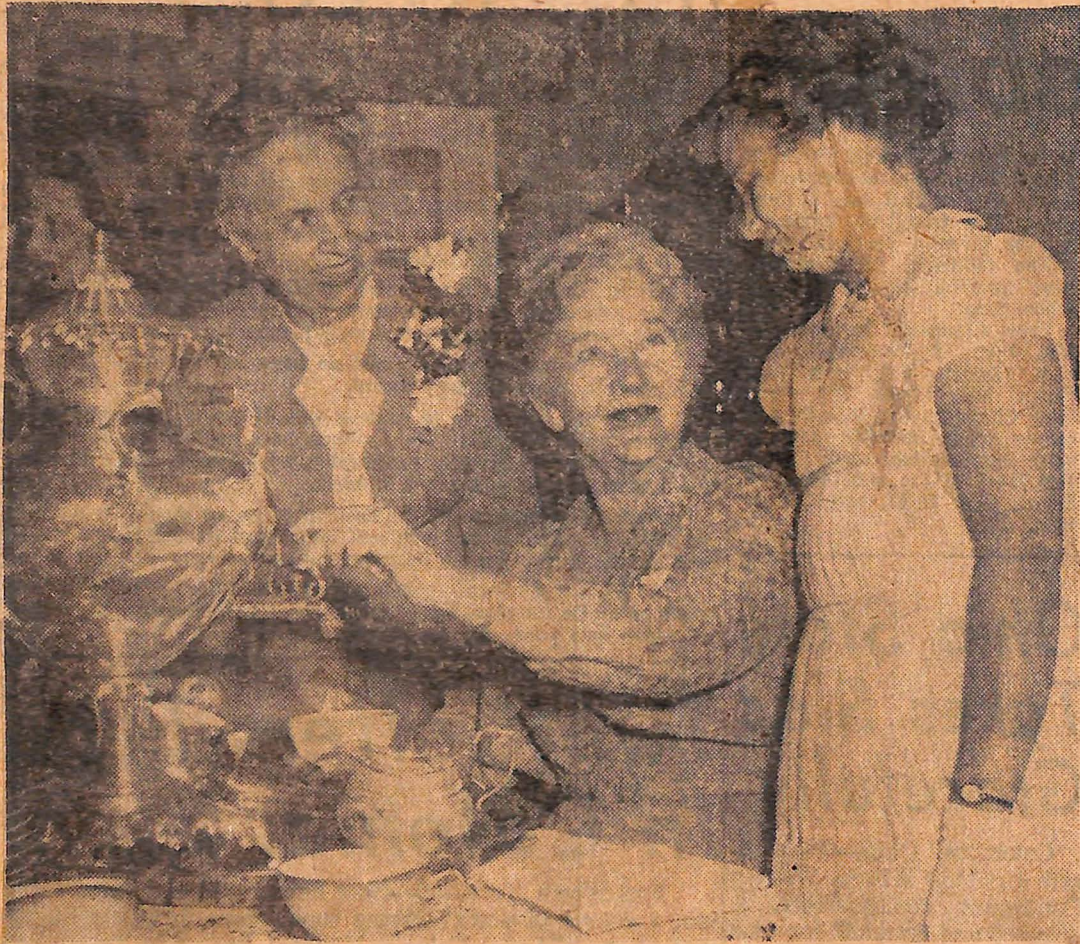
At tea yesterday (l. to r.) are UDC; Mrs. Belmont Dennis, Sharon Lee Dennis; Church, head of the Virginia UDC; Mrs. Belmont Dennis.

missed two puts of under three feet. Hogan said it was the worst putting he ever had done next to a round in the Masters tournament in 1952 when he had 45 puts—nine more than the round yesterday. But he had never missed that many makeable birdie puts. **WHITE EINSERWALD** and Thomson were clinging to the lead they established with 69's in the first round. Paul Harney, another youngster from Bolton, Mass., was falling out of a tie for the top. Harney took a 4-over-par 74 over the hot, rough 7,100-yard Colonial Country Club course and dropped down to a tie with Jack Burke of Kimmesh Lake, N. Y., for sixth place at 143. Tied for third were Hogan, Tommy Bolt of Houston, who also shot a 73, and Bo Winninger of Oklahoma City, who did a par 70. All had 142. **FRANK STRANAHAN**, the former amateur great, had the only sub-par round of the day—a 69. It pulled the Toledo muscle man up to 144. As the field of 54 moved out in the third round today there were

tered nearly a half-million members.
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Senator Stennis is welcomed by Lt. Gen. Edward T. Williams.



At tea yesterday (l. to r.) are Mrs. John Prior Cowan of Falls Church, head of the Virginia UDC; Mrs. Belmont Dennis, Covington, past president general; page Sharon Lee Dennis.

safeguard the rights of the state.
"FROM THE noble qualities and stainless life of Jefferson Davis, we inherit the confidence and determination to meet the challenges that the hour imposes," he said.
"Whatever Jefferson Davis' faults, for he was human, we of the South will never cease to admire, to love and to cherish this man of iron nerve, of dauntless courage, of ceaseless loyalty, of unsullied honor, of tireless energy, of peerless chivalry, who suffered and dared and all but died for the cause he loved.
"Today, by the love we bear him, we file imperishable answer to the libel of his name."
ALSO SLATED to talk later today is Senator John Stennis, Mississippi Democrat, on "A Reappraisal of the Life of Jefferson Davis."

THE JEFFERSON Davis Memorial Park, a project sponsored and built by the UDC at a cost of \$10,000, is located on top of the casemate at Fort Monroe, where Jefferson Davis, president of the Confederacy, was imprisoned for two years following the Civil War. The UDC established the recreational park for the use of the officers and men stationed at the fort and their families.
An honor guard composed of members of the 559th Military Police Company at Fort Monroe greeted the two Senators this morning as they arrived at the parade ground opposite the Hotel Chamberlin.
Lt. Gen. Edward T. Williams, deputy commander of the Continental Army Command, and Capt. Francis Miles, commander of the 559th, accompanied the Senators as they reviewed the troops. Music for the review was provided by the 50th Army Band of Fort Monroe, which played later at the dedication ceremonies at the park.
COL. HARRY E. Wilbert, acting post commander, presided at the
Continued On Page 12; Col. 2

UDC

Continued From Page Nine

dedication ceremony, accepting the park on behalf of Fort Monroe.

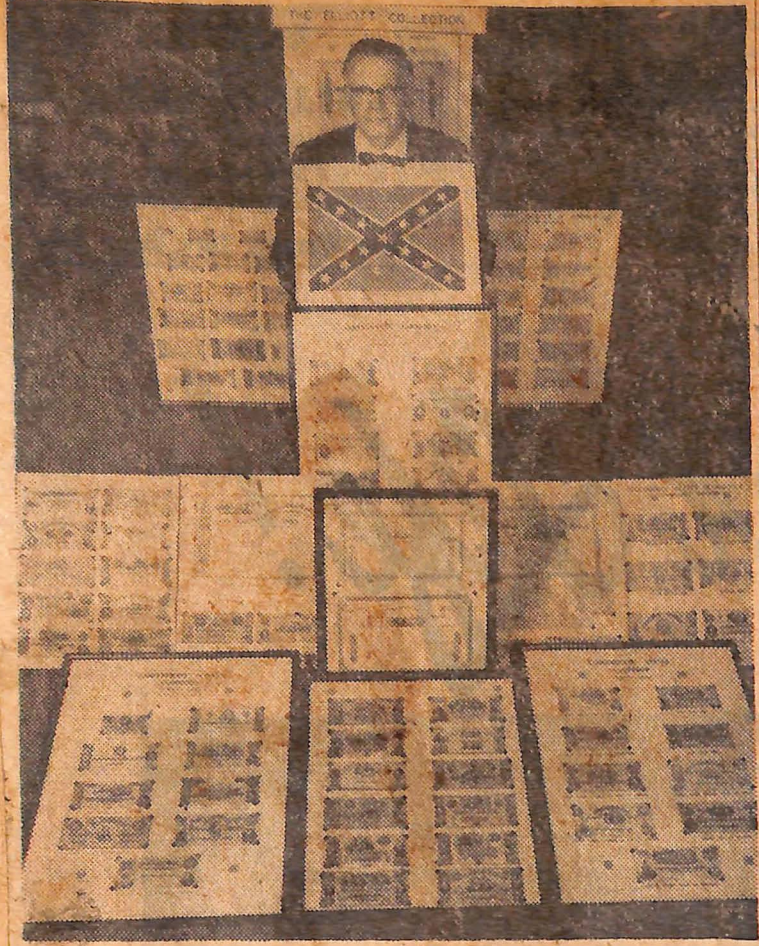
Mrs. Hollis Ines, vice-president of the District of Columbia UDC, and national chairman for the park project, made the presentation for her organization. The ribbon cutting was conducted by Mrs. Ines, Mrs. William Harlee, official representative of Miss Edna Howard Fowler, UDC president general, and Mrs. Belmont Dennis, immediate past president-general.

Senator Hill said the South has entered a new day of progress and prosperity. "We see the mighty developments of our industry, of our business, of our transportation and our communications system, of our rivers and waterways, of our hydroelectric power, of our health and educational programs.

"AT LONG LAST the South is winning an equal place in the Nation's economic life. In many fields of industry and endeavor we behold the South—the South of Jefferson Davis, that is—far surpassing the North, the East and other sections of the Country.

"The South has become the Nation's new economic frontier. Its progress stands as a monument to the heritage and inspiration of Jefferson Davis and the courageous people whom he led."

Senator Hill said that the Nation's founding fathers "... knew that the states with their state government, their county government and their city government, would ever be the citadel of local self-government. They knew that their concept of a government by the people demanded full recognition of the rights of the states."



HE HAS PLENTY.—Walter G. Elliott, civilian employe at Ft. Story, poses with part of the Confederate bonds and currency he has collected in the past 47 years. His complete collection will be displayed for the first time at Norfolk Air Station on Armed Forces Day, May 19. Other relics, such as the "Stars and Bars," are included. (U.S. Army Photo)



116th Color Guard at Governors' Review

The 116th takes special pride in one of its regimental flags—the Confederate banner—which the regiment is authorized to be displayed by the color guard. This flag was very much in evidence at a regimental review on Thursday. It ranked with the regimental flag and the Stars and Stripes.

TELEPHONE 7-1851

RICHMOND (13), VA., TUESDAY, JUNE 12, 1956

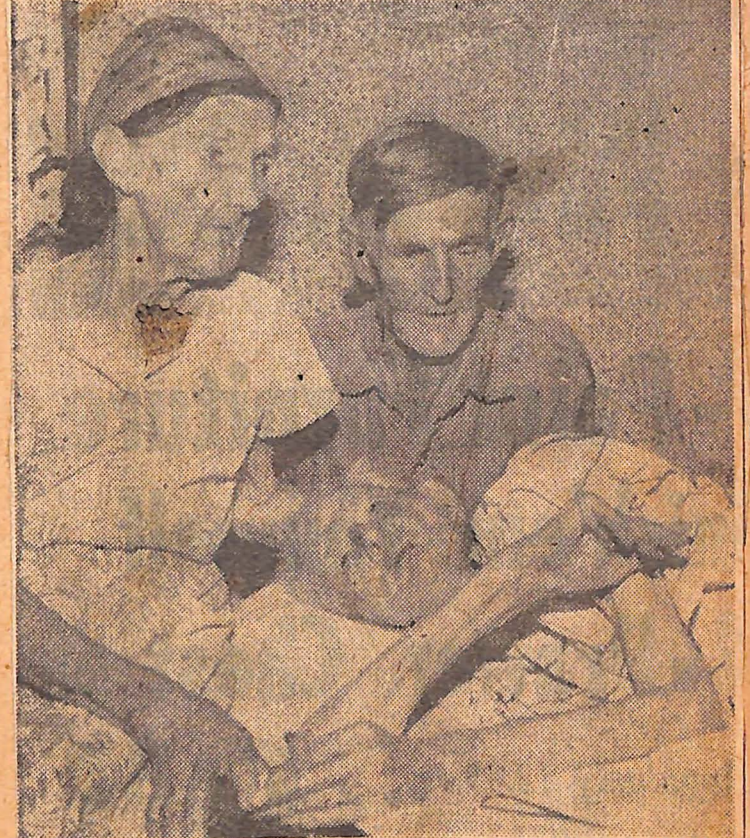
Up Go the Stars and Bars



**GENERAL HEADQUARTERS BUILDING
UNITED DAUGHTERS OF THE CONFEDERACY**

Steelworkers traditionally hoist a flag when they reach the highest point of their construction. When they reached the top of the United Daughters of the Confederacy's new general headquarters building on the former Soldiers' Home grounds on the Boulevard, the Confederate battle flag was used instead of the usual American flag. (Staff Photo)

10 ROANOKE WORLD-NEWS, Thursday, August 9, 1956



—Associated Press Wirephoto
Williams with wife, 84, and eldest son, 79

**Ill Confederate Veteran, 113,
Says Doc Must Come to Him**

Franklin, Tex. (AP) — Walter W. Williams, ailing 113-year-old Civil War veteran, felt a little better yesterday and insisted on staying at home. "If anything happens, I want to be at home," he said, adding that if he needs a doctor, the doctor can come to his home. His family had wanted to take him to Houston for a checkup. Mrs. Jean Williams, a daughter-in-law, said he took a turn for the worse after hearing last Thursday of the death of Albert Woolson, last Union Army veteran, oldest surviving Civil War veteran, felt well enough yesterday to sit up in his rocking chair for a while, chew a little tobacco, and complain of feeling hungry. "They are trying to make out that I am a heap worse off than I really am," Williams said. His ailment has been generally described as dropsy of the stomach and complications induced by low blood pressure. A doctor attending the case said that at his age there would naturally be numerous factors contributing to his illness. The former Confederate caval-

Lee Surrendered Forces To Grant 90 Years Ago

Appomattox Ceremony Ended Bitter, Long Struggle; Park Marks Site

By JAMES GEARY

APPOMATTOX COURTHOUSE, April 9 (AP)—Gen. Robert E. Lee went to see Lt. Gen. U.S. Grant in this tiny central Virginia village 90 years ago today and surrendered the once formidable Army of Northern Virginia.

"I'd rather die a thousand deaths," Lee had said a few hours earlier, but duty bade him spare his men and the South more suffering. The situation was hopeless.

THUS ENDED the most vicious war in American history—brother against brother, friend against friend.

Thus ended America's most costly war in human suffering—more than 500,000 among the military alone died in battle, from wounds, from disease or from starvation.

Thus ended the fratricidal strife that split and racked a nation born 90 years before in April with the musket fire at Lexington, Mass.

"This is pretty country."

That's what Gen. Phil Sheridan, the Federal cavalry leader, had said—no doubt to relieve the tension—in the parlor of the McLean house where Lee and Grant signed the surrender.

It is rolling, red clay country—and from high elevations the Blue Ridge Mountains can be seen to the north. It is poor country—much of what was open farm land in 1865 is now grown up in pine.

Appomattox Courthouse is a national historical park now. The village was abandoned when the courthouse burned in 1892, and the town of Appomattox now is four miles away.

A park service official sweeps his arm to indicate the higher ground to the west of the village. "There is where the Confederates made their last charge."

You see the sad remnants of Lee's army stretching back for three miles to the east. You see the red mud road, the wagons, the exhausted famished men in gray. There is a smell of horses.

Here is the head of the column, but the road westward to Lynchburg is blocked. Is it cavalry only, or has Grant's infantry outmarched Lee's men on a parallel road to the south and cut them off?

Three miles back Gen. James Longstreet is fighting a rearguard action against hard pressing Union forces under Gen. George Meade. To the south is another Federal column. To the north lies the James River—and no way to cross it.

Lee's proud army had come to this critical juncture in seven days after evacuating Richmond, where it had been holed up for almost a year. Gone was the strength for the brilliant, quick maneuver that had taken a

ghastly toll of Union forces. Gone were many of the brilliant Southern officers who had supplemented the genius of Lee.

Petersburg had fallen after a nine-month siege. Lee had to evacuate Richmond the night of April 2, and he headed southwest for Danville. Supplies for his army failed to reach him and the situation soon became desperate.

UNION FORCES raced west to head him off on a road parallel and to the south. Lee was soon turned north, with heavy casualties. He changed his destination to Lynchburg, where he hoped to get supplies. He got as far as Appomattox, about 88 miles west of Richmond.

On the night of April 8 the glow of federal campfires reflected off the clouds showed the men in blue were to the east, the south and the west. Lee decided to test the strength of the forces to the west in the early morning hours of April 9.

If it were only federal cavalry blocking the road to Lynchburg, the Southerners would push them aside. If it were infantry

The Confederate infantry, with almost nothing to eat now for three days, swept up the gentle rise to the west of the courthouse in the early morning hours of April 9 under the command of Gen. John B. Gordon. It wheeled and drove from the road the dismounted Federal cavalry on the crest of the hill. Then it ran into strong Federal infantry across the road to Lynchburg.

"Then there is nothing left to me to do but to go and see Gen. Grant, and I would rather die a thousand deaths," said Lee when told the situation.

"Say the word, General, and we'll cut our way out."

More than one staff officer spoke thus to his chief. But Lee had made up his mind.

Nor would he listen to a suggestion the Southern soldiers make a break for it individually, escaping through the Federal lines and reporting to the governors of their home states. That would bring war and plunder to people of the South who had thus far escaped it, he said, and to no end.

"No, you young fellows can go bushwhacking if you will, but for me there's nothing for me to do except to go to Gen. Grant

(Continued on Page 14)

History of Two Lexington Schools Told UDC Chapter

The early history of two of Virginia's most famous schools, Virginia Military Institute and Washington and Lee University, was outlined for the William Watts chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy, yesterday.

VMI, Mrs. Norman S. Pannell related, was first established as a state arsenal in 1816. It became a school in 1832 with a student body of 16 cadets and Francis H. Smith as its first superintendent.

He was a graduate of West Point and had taught at Hampden-Sydney before assuming his post at VMI. He remained there 50 years.

Washington and Lee University had four early names, according to Mrs. E. C. Daniel. It was founded in 1749 as Augusta Academy with

Robert L. Alexander as president.

In 1776 it became Liberty Hall but its name was changed to Washington Academy in 1798 after a gift from Gen. George Washington.

It became Washington College in 1813 and in 1865 Gen. Robert E. Lee became its president. It was changed to its present name in 1871 after Lee's death.

During a business session, the UDC named Miss Sammy Owens chairman of a grave marking committee to visit and report unmarked graves of Confederate veterans in this vicinity.

It was announced that applications for UDC scholarships will be accepted during the coming months. They are open to a high school graduate who is a descendant of a Confederate veteran.

Lee Surrendered Forces to Grant 90 Years Ago

(Continued from Page 13)

and take the consequences of my acts."

WITHIN A few hours the terms of the surrender were settled. They are among the most magnanimous that history records. The officers and men were paroled on condition they did not again take up arms against the union. Officers were to keep their side arms, which obviated Lee's having to offer Grant his sword. Men who owned horses were to keep them to plow their farms.

The Confederates paroled at Appomattox totaled 28,231 men. But many of these were without guns and ammunition in the closing days. Lee's effective forces have been estimated at around 12,000 to 14,000 men on the last day of battle, of which perhaps 8,000 were armed and organized infantrymen.

Grant is believed to have had, within 30 miles of Appomattox and therefore available for battle, about 80,000 men.

Lee's surrender did not officially end the war, but it effectively ended it. All resistance collapsed soon afterwards. Thus the war in reality ended in the parlor of Wilmer McLean, who had owned a farm in Northern Virginia where the first battle was fought and who had moved to Appomattox Courthouse to get his family away from the war.

There was no special ceremony here today, though the Park Service opened the restored McLean House for the summer season.

Officials expect a big to-do, though, 10 years from now when the 100th anniversary rolls around.

Old Cannon Sought Near Cumberland Gap

CUMBERLAND, GAP, Tenn., July 1 (AP)—A search is under way for "Old Long Tom," legendary Civil War cannon believed to be buried in the battlegrounds near Cumberland Gap.

The area being searched is near the spot where Tennessee, Kentucky and Virginia join.

Frank Sarles, historian of the National Park Office at nearby Middlesboro, Ky., is leading the search. He says history reveals use of four large copper cannons in the area during Civil War battles and "Long Tom" was the biggest. Legend has it that "Long Tom" was, in fact, so big that southern forces buried it rather than leave it behind—and it was too big to take with them.

Rhea Parsons of Pennington Gap, Va., and others once located about 80 shells stored in Civil War days for use in "Long Tom." The group buried all but 70 of these, but later found this cache gone.

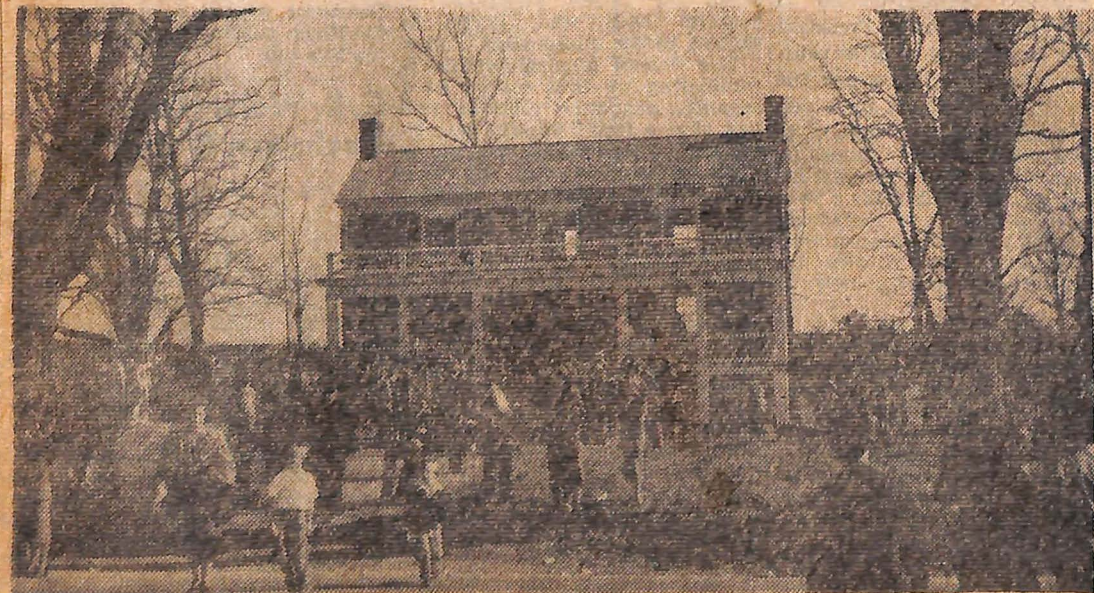
Confederate Veteran Awarded Gold Medal

FRANKLIN, Tex., Nov. 3 (AP) Walter W. Williams, wearing a neat Confederate uniform, has received a gold medal from the Army.

Williams, who will be 114 on Nov. 14, is one of three survivors of the Civil War. All three are Confederates.

The medal, ordered by the 84th Congress, was presented to Williams by Hugh M. Milton II, assistant secretary of the Army.

Williams, a forage master for Hood's Texas Brigade, responded to the presentation with a "thank you." He obviously was pleased.



(Times Photo)

Crowd Views Restored McLean House at Appomattox

A Rebel Private's Memoirs

REBEL PRIVATE: Front and Rear. By William Andrew Fletcher. Preface by Bell Irvin Wiley. University of Texas Press. 162 pp. \$3.75.

Reviewed by
Clifford Dowdy

In the present resurgence of interest in the Civil War, this latest reissue of a memoir (originally published in 1908) contributes further to bringing the private soldier back to the forefront which, needless to say, he occupied during the fighting.

For some time, due to contemporary Southerners claiming only officers as ancestors, there seemed some doubt that the Confederate armies had any privates in them.

The author of these memoirs, unfortunately written long after the action, was not of a privileged group in his day. He was the carpenter son of a carpenter, somewhat ahead of his time for economic preferment, though he accepts his lot with grace.

As a Texan, he came to Virginia and entered what ultimately became Hood's Division. With that he fought in the Virginia theater, including the invasions, until he went with Hood to Chickamauga. Captured, he escaped and rejoined the remnants that faced Sherman in the Carolinas and surrendered with Joe Johnston.

Like most of the privates, Fletcher recalls mostly the hunger, and the devices of obtaining food. Though his untraditional picture of the Confederate soldiers is nothing new, it reaffirms the dauntless spirit of those poor souls who fought always for primary survival more than they ever fought the enemy. At that, Fletcher's highly individualistic recollections of the battles provide a wonderful, as well as colorful, insight into the fighting as it was endured by the men who fought. No hardened reader of Confederateana will be shocked to learn that finding cows to milk loomed as more important than McClellan's threat to Richmond, and with both cows and Yankees there is a composite impression of the Seven Days quite different from the level of high command.

Always the element of ultimate importance to Fletcher is, understandably, himself. He wanted to live, and this is the story of how he managed it despite the inadequacies of the government. After the end, he made it back to Texas, and resumed his carpentry about 100 fee from where he had left off. In one of the saddest and truest epitaphs to a private's life in the Confederacy, from retrospect he summarized as follows: "Four years lost and wages cut."

LETTERS IMPORTANT

"The best material for such a novel is letters," he said. "Don't ever let anyone see your letters if you don't want them to know all about you. Some of the most beautiful letters I've read were from Jackson to his wife."

To find letters, Kane went poking. "In attics, in cubbyholes," he said. "The attic is the most interesting part of a house to me. People will always give you their attics—with their supervision, of course."

London and Paris gave him much of his material, too. Kane works regular hours and gives himself a regular vacation—for the past five years, this has meant three months in Europe.



Confederate Private William Andrew Fletcher.

The World News Oct 10, 1956

Mrs. Ernest Fishburn Heads Watts UDC Group

Mrs. Fred Bower of Blacksburg, recording secretary of the Virginia Division of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, installed new officers of the William Watts chapter Monday.

Taking office were Mrs. Ernest B. Fishburn, president; Mrs. T. A. Weeks, first vice president; Miss Ann Lucas, second vice president; Miss Gertrude McConnell, third vice president; Mrs. Norman Pannell, recording secretary; Mrs. Adrian Devant Antrim, corresponding secretary.

Also, Mrs. C. W. Bishop, treasurer; Mrs. Nelson Berkley, chaplain; Mrs. J. Horace White, registrar; Mrs. H. E. Bowman, historian; Mrs. Bays Osborne, custodian; Mrs. John E. Hil-

bert, recorder of crosses; Mrs. H. G. Kirby, director of Children of the Confederacy.

Mrs. C. E. Daniel, Mrs. Pannell and Mrs. A. P. Martin reported on the state convention last week at Danville.

It was announced that the chapter has presented the Roanoke Public Library a copy of "Heroines of Dixie," by Katherine M. Jones.

The group met at Mountain View.

Virginia UDC Gets Citation

Richmond (AP)—The United Daughters of the Confederacy (UDC) today cited Virginia, North Carolina and Alabama divisions for their work in education.

Recognition of the divisions' efforts was made by Mrs. Murray F. Wittichen, second vice president general, in reporting on education work at the UDC's 64th annual convention.

The Virginia division was cited for its general work in education. Virginia and North Carolina shared honors for an award for the best work in educational films. Alabama received the Shipp Cup for the best contribution to the education fund.

Texas won four commendations for increased membership and better applications.

Rare Confederate Medallion Owned by Jacksonville Man

Gold Plated Impression of Great Seal One of Few Ever Made

Picture on Page 32

Howard P. Wright of 2101 St. Johns Avenue, stationed here with the Alcohol Tax Unit of the Bureau of Internal Revenue, is in possession of a gold plated impression struck from the Great Seal of the Confederate States of America.

The medallion, one of only a few that were made, is enclosed in a substantial frame with a double glass cover and is as bright and clear today as when it was originally made.

Wright came into possession of the medallion from his father, Brig. Gen. Marcus J. Wright of the Confederate Army, who was given it in 1874 by Col. John T. Pickett, a lawyer in Washington, D. C., at the time.

Because of the rarity of the medallion, Wright has made a study of the history of the Confederate Seal, including much information obtained in an exchange of letters between his father and Major E. H. Dyke of the Union Army.

Photograph Sent to London.
He said that Judah P. Benjamin, Secretary of State of the Confederate Government, realized the necessity for a seal for the newly formed Confederacy and sent word to James M. Mason, envoy of the Confederacy at London, England, early in the 1860's that an act creating the seal was before the Confederate Congress.

He also sent Mason a photograph of the proposed design, which is a representation of the equestrian

THIS MORNING

Ed. page Rke Times 8-29-56 W.D.E.

A Proposal to Disarm the South

Re: The Filibuster

BY JOHN TEMPLE GRAVES

"This was the unkindest cut of all!"

Et tu, Brute!

It might have been expected of the party that never was the party of our fathers.

But not of the party that was.

The Democratic platform proposes to disarm the South, take away its one remaining legislative weapon—the filibuster in the Senate. It is for doing away with Rule 22 and letting the Brownells, Lehmans, Douglasses and Humphreys run us down now with civil force, including indiscriminate Negro voting.

Read it and weep—what the Democrats demand and the Republicans don't: "We urge that prompt action be taken . . . to improve congressional procedures so that majority rule prevails and decisions can be made without being blocked by a minority in either House . . ."

This goes to the heart.

Civil right planks are mere vote-catching adventures in words, but civil rights bills in Congress are the genuine article. And the South's only defense would be abolished now by the party that used to be—so long and far away—the party of our fathers.

No wonder there is applause for the Democrats in ADA and NAACP camps, and damnation of Republicans for daring to be different. The NAACP's Roy Wilkins and the ADA's Joseph L. Rauh have joined in a blast against Ike and company for "failure to pledge an effort to eliminate the filibuster rule which has blocked all federal civil rights legislation."

This will pay the Democrats off in bloc-voting Northern Negro votes, of

course, and may cost the party little in Southern votes. Unlike the Northern Negro bloc, ours is a slave bloc. Eyeless in Gaza, it will endure anything from the Democratic Party. Fixations are like that.

Democracy is a Republic
For telling Collier's "the South is not a democracy and, if we can prevent it, never will be . . ." Bessemer's Dr. Maude Tipton is deluged with letters from the uneducated above the Potomac and Ohio. She should let these illiterati know that neither the South nor the nation was ever meant to be a democracy.

We are a republic—with a representative form of government. The people do not rule directly as in a true democracy but through elected representatives who are expected to know better.

What's more, the people aren't even supposed to elect representatives without a qualifying minimum of character, intelligence and education in voters. That's the American system, too.

Government by dumbbells is worse than government by dictators and leads at last to dictatorship of worst degree.

Tell them that, Dr. Tipton—and hint communism at them just for the hell of it.

It might have been expected of the party that used to be the party of our fathers that it would have at least a few kind words and a cold potato for the 10th Amendment, heart and soul of civil liberties.

But the only official words for states' rights came from the party that never was the party of our fathers. Time and again at San Francisco they were saluted, but at Chicago you would have thought them unmentionables, obscenities.

O Jefferson, Madison, Jackson and Woodrow Wilson, where art thou!



(AP Wirephoto)

The Veteran, His Hat and Birthday Cake

Still Has Jet Black Hair

Virginia's Last Rebel Passes 110th Birthday

FT. BLACKMORE, May 15 (AP)—John B. Salling, a tired but happy old man, relaxed tonight after a full day of festivities which marked his 110th birthday.

Virginia's only surviving Civil War veteran early today donned his gray uniform, greeted scores of friends, happily posed for television and newspaper photographers, and later on had some birthday cake.

IN BETWEEN all that the old gentleman, who has never lived out of walking distance of this little Southwest Virginia community, had time to dispense some homespun philosophy.

"Be good and kind to everybody and respect the Lord," was Salling's advice for a long and happy life.

The inevitable question about his secret for a long life was put to Salling by 10-year-old Howard Burgess Jr., son of Capt. H. W. Burgess, commander of the Fourth State Police Division at Wytheville.

The elder Burgess presented Salling with a Confederate shirt and personal greetings from Gov. Stanley, and a 10-gallon hat which was sent by the Texas Rangers.

SALLINGS PROMPTLY put the hat on and would take it off for no one. He claims his jet black hair is due to always wearing a hat and never washing his hair.

A three-tier birthday cake was a gift from the Kingsport, Tenn., Veterans of Foreign Wars.

Also on hand were many of his relatives, including a niece who had never met the old soldier. Some of his friends observed that Salling was in "high spirits" and "looked better than ever."

And if it was a tiring day for Salling, he apparently thought it was worth it, for he observed

that it was "one of the best birthdays I ever had."

Salling is one of three surviving Confederate veterans. Only one Union veteran is still living.

Salling told a reporter his big ambition now is to ride in one of those "new contraptions"—a jet plane—to Washington and meet President Eisenhower.

And, said the man who was born three years before the California gold rush of 1849, he also wants a Confederate overcoat to go with the rest of his uniform.

General Salling Will Get Shirt

RICHMOND, May 13 (AP)—John Salling, Virginia's last Civil War veteran, is going to get the Confederate shirt he wants.

Gov. Stanley said he'd give the shirt to the 110-year-old Scott County resident for his birthday next Tuesday.

Capt. H. W. Burgess, who commands the 4th State Police Division at Wytheville, will present the shirt, along with a note of greeting and birthday wishes from the Governor. Burgess also will present the old soldier with a 10-gallon hat from the Texas Rangers.

Salling said Thursday he'd like the Governor to send him the shirt for his birthday because it would give him a full Confederate uniform. Salling is one of three Confederate veterans. There is only one Union survivor.

Never Washes His Hair

Gen. Salling 110 Today, In Good Health for Age

Ft. Blackmore (AP)—This tiny Southwest Virginia town basked once more today in the reflected glory of an old, old man.

It was the 110th birthday of John B. Salling, one of the dwindling band of Civil War survivors that now numbers only four.

Given good weather, the genial, black-haired old soldier expected to don his Confederate uniform, clamp a cigar in his mouth, and go to the front porch in his wheel chair to greet the friends and wellwishers who usually drop around on his birthday.

And there was one thing you could bet on. He'd be wearing a hat.

Salling attributes his jet black hair to wearing a hat and never washing his hair.

The "General," as he's known to his friends, still has good eyesight, but his hearing is poor.

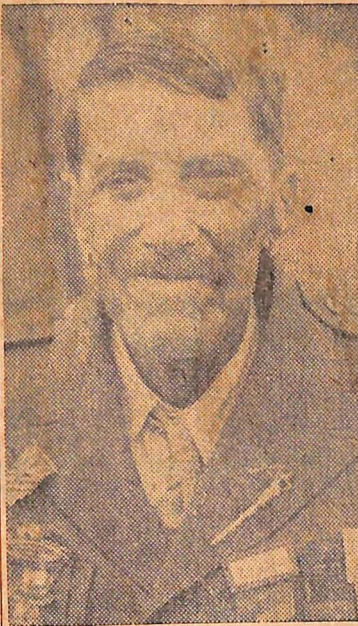
The old soldier can't get around by himself any more, but he retains a hearty laugh, still smokes two or three cigars a day and eats well.

Salling's physician, Dr. W. L. Griggs, says the "General" is in good condition for his age. The physician says he thinks Salling is "looking forward to quite a few more birthdays."

The presents for Salling today included a Confederate shirt to go with his uniform and a 10-gallon hat. The uniform was given to him several years ago. The shirt is a gift of Virginia Gov. Thomas B. Stanley; the hat was sent by the Texas Rangers.

Salling's Civil War service was limited to digging saltpetre, which was used in the manufacture of gunpowder.

However, nobody dares belittle



General Salling

his service. The old Rebel asserts that he was in a company commanded by Capt. Lon Collins, and that he dug saltpetre for Gen. Robert E. Lee himself.

Salling is one of three surviving veterans of the Confederate Army. The others are William Allen Lundy of Crestview, Fla., and W. W. Williams of Franklin, Tex. The only surviving Union Army veteran is Albert Woolson of Duluth, Minn.

General Salling Gets Medal In Ceremonies at His Home

SLANT, Nov. 1 (AP)—The government gave a gold medal today to 110-year-old John Salling "as a last recognition of a grateful nation."

While a band played and a National Guard unit stood stiffly at attention, the aged Confederate veteran received his specially struck medallion from Assistant Secretary of the Army Hugh Milton III.

AT THE moment of the presentation on the porch of Salling's modest hillside home, an Air Force jet screamed overhead, its pilot unaware of the human drama below.

"God bless you and everyone," Salling told Milton. "I appreciate each man for what he has done for me on the face of the earth."

Salling is one of three surviving veterans of the Civil War, all of whom have gotten or will receive one of the gold medallions struck on order of the 85th Congress. The others are W. W. Williams, 113, of Franklin, Tex., and William A. Lundy, 108, of Laurel Hill, Fla. Like Salling, they were in the Confederate Army.

Salling, whose title of "general" is purely honorary, sat completely attentive in his wheel chair as Milton spoke before a crowd estimated at 400. Periodically he nodded his head in agreement.

"When you mention the Civil War, the memory of the conflict is deep in the hearts of the people of the United States," the assistant secretary said. "There is no scar on our national conscience."

John Salling, Aged 'Rebel,' To Get Medal

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25 (AP)—John Salling, 110-year-old surviving Confederate veteran of the War Between the States, will receive a special gold medal from the Defense Department Nov. 1, it was announced today.

Hugh M. Milton II, assistant secretary of the army, will make the presentation.

IT WILL BE the second award of the special gold medals authorized by the last session of Congress for any surviving Civil War veterans.

Previously Air Force General Nathan F. Twining presented the first to William A. Lundy of Crestview, Fla., 108-year-old Confederate veteran, on Oct. 5.

The third known survivor, also a Confederate, 113-year-old Walter R. Williams, of Franklin, Tex., has asked that his award be delayed until his wife recovers from an illness.

Pentagon aides of Milton said representatives of the 2nd Army and Rep. Jennings (D-Va) will take part in the presentation. Salling is an "honorary general" of the Confederate forces and lives on a farm near Fort Blackmore and Slant, Va.

A luncheon at Bristol, Tenn., will precede the presentation ceremony.

Gen. Sallings' Birthday Fete Set in Scott

FT. BLACKMORE, May 14 (AP)—There probably will be something of a stir tomorrow in this tiny Scott County community.

There usually is at this time every year as Scott countians and other southwest Virginians come to visit John Salling, who will observe his 110th birthday tomorrow.

Salling is Virginia's only living Confederate veteran and one of four surviving veterans of the Confederate and Union armies.

IF THE WEATHER is good, the old gentleman probably will greet his many friends and well wishers from a wheel chair on the front porch of the home of his son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Hughie McKamey. He may even don his Confederate uniform given to him several years ago.

Salling's birthday presents will include a Confederate shirt, which is a gift from Gov. Stanley, and a 10-gallon hat sent by the Texas Rangers. He wanted the shirt to go with his uniform.

The two gifts will be presented by Capt. H. W. Burgess, commander of the Fourth State Police Division at Wytheville, along with a note of greeting and birthday wishes from the governor.

Naturally, there will be a big birthday cake and he usually receives a birthday greeting from the President.

WASHINGTON, May 14 (AP)—The attention of the House was called today to the 110th birthday tomorrow of Gen. John Salling, Virginia's only surviving Confederate veteran, by Rep. Jennings (D-Va).

"It is appropriate," Jennings told the House, "that we pause here today to take note of Gen. Salling's birthday, and I know that every member of Congress joins me in sending best wishes for many more years of health and happiness."

Rhe. Times 8-3-56
**Albert Woolson, Last Veteran
 Of Union Army, Dies at 109**

DULUTH, Minn., Aug. 2 (AP)—Albert Woolson, 109, the last of some 2,675,000 Boys in Blue of the Civil War's Union Army, died in a coma today.

WOOLSON, who answered President Lincoln's call to arms and marched off to war as a drummer boy when he was 17, had been hospitalized for nine weeks with a recurring lung congestion condition.

He lapsed into a coma early Saturday and did not regain consciousness. Since then, he had been fed intravenously and was given oxygen through a nasal tube.

Members of his family were at his bedside when he died in St. Luke's Hospital.

Doctors said the lung congestion which had hospitalized him several times in recent years was brought on chiefly by advanced age.

FULL-SCALE MILITARY funeral services will be conducted at the National Guard Armory here Monday at 2 p.m. (CST). Burial will be in the family lot at Park Hill Cemetery here.

Only three veterans of the Civil War, all members of the Confederate forces, survive. They are W. W. Williams, 113, Franklin, Tex.; John Salling, 110, Slant, Va.; and William A. Lundy, 108, Laurel Hill, Fla. Informed of Woolson's death, Lundy said "I regret very much the passing of Mr. Woolson."

the Union Army, James A. Hard, Rochester, N.Y., died in 1953 at 111.

The Grand Army of the Republic officially died with Woolson, who was its senior vice commander in chief. It was decided at the last encampment of the Union veterans in 1949 that the GAR would continue to exist technically until the death of the last member. At its peak in 1890, the GAR had 408,489 members.

WOOLSON BECAME a volunteer private in Company "C" of the First Minnesota Heavy Artillery Regiment when President Lincoln was making heavy calls for more troops in the War Between the States.

Detailed to the regular drum corps, he did occupation duty in the South for slightly less than a year.

Woolson worked in a furniture factory, in a traveling minstrel band, in mills and logging camps after his discharge from the Army. He retired from active work 24 years ago "to take life easy."

Except for deafness and the lung congestion condition, the old soldier was in remarkably good health in recent years. His doctor said Woolson's "deep seated interest and drive" had contributed heavily to his general condition.

Woolson's last comrade of

Rhe. World. News 8-2-56
**Last Surviving Member
 Of Union Army Dies, 109**

Duluth, Minn. (AP) — Albert Woolson, last Union Army veteran of the Civil War, died today and the Grand Army of the Republic died with him. He was 109.

The old drummer boy who was "scared to death" the first time he fired a cannon outlived some 2,675,000 of the boys in blue.

WOOLSON DIED in St. Luke's Hospital where he had been confined several times recently because of lung congestion. Doctors said the congestion was brought on chiefly because of his advanced age.

He lapsed into a coma early Saturday. Since then he had been fed intravenously and had been given oxygen through a nasal tube.

Woolson was 17 when he became a volunteer private in Co. C of the First Minnesota Heavy Artillery Regiment as President Lincoln was making heavy calls for more troops.

He was detailed to the regular drum corps and served with the Union forces for slightly less than a year, doing occupation duty in the South.

Woolson was senior vice commander in chief of the National Grand Army of the Republic, which at its peak in 1890 had 408,489 members. It was decided at the last encampment of the Union veterans in 1949 that the GAR would continue to exist technically until the death of the last member.



Woolson and cigar . . . his only bad habit

The old vet was born in Watertown, N. Y., Feb. 11, 1847. His family moved to Minnesota when he was 15.

One of his recent comments:

"I have a good legacy to leave my children. They come from good stock. I have led a good moral life—the only habit I've had that some might have considered bad is smoking cigars."

R.T. 8-3-56
**Brucker to Head
 Officials to Attend
 Woolson Funeral**

DULUTH, Minn., Aug. 4 (AP) Secretary of the Army Wilbur M. Brucker will head a group of national and state officials who will attend the funeral Monday of Albert Woolson, last Union Army veteran of the Civil War.

Woolson, 109, died Thursday in a Duluth hospital from lung congestion.

The Pentagon in Washington said today that a plane leaving Washington early Monday for Duluth will stop in Michigan to pick up Brucker, who is vacationing there.

ABOARD THE PLANE will be Sen. Humphrey (D-Minn), Rep. Blatnik (D-Minn) and Asst. Secretary of the Army High M. Milton II. The Army had announced earlier that Milton, Lt. Gen. Walter Weible, deputy chief of staff, and Lt. Gen. William H. Arnold, commander of the 5th Army, would attend the funeral.

Woolson's body will lie in state tonight and tomorrow in a mortuary. An interdenominational choir will sing at the funeral at 2 p.m. Monday and Lt. Col. Augustine P. Donnelly, Presbyterian chaplain attached to the 5th Army in Chicago, will speak at the services in the National Guard Armory.

Bells of nearly 100 Duluth churches will toll for three minutes when the services begin. Military bands and units will lead the funeral procession and jet planes will fly overhead in a cross formation.

The Last Union Soldier Passes On

The present generation lost a living link with history when Albert Woolson died in Duluth, Minn. at the age of 109. He was the sole survivor of the Union Army that numbered nearly two and a quarter million men and outlived his last comrade in the War Between the States by three years. The old soldier was one of the six present when the Grand Army of the Republic held its final encampment at Indianapolis in 1949.

He was a mere lad of 17 when he enlisted in 1864 and he served for less than a year, never being in battle. Nevertheless, his great age and vivid memory of tragic years in our nation's history made him a figure of more than local significance. He was a symbol of times and events now dimly remembered.

So he goes to join his great host

of comrades who wore the blue and thus the Union Army surrenders to the onslaught of time. That other valiant host, the Confederate Army, against whom they fought will soon be a memory, too, for only three of its members survive. The enmities of the bloody conflict that made an indivisible nation have long been forgotten by the descendants of the Blue and Gray. Remembered only is the valor of Americans who bled and died at Manassas, Shiloh, Chancellorsville and Gettysburg.

Sadly we have seen them go, slowly marching to the eternal camping grounds. We of an older generation have fond memories of them, memories that will die with us. A little longer and it will have been a century since the great conflict opened. The epic drama recedes into the shadowy passages of history.

ate veteran had been "greatly disturbed" by Woolson's illness.

A reporter who stopped by the Salling home found the "General"—the title is purely honorary—in bed and fast asleep. The family wouldn't awaken him to pass on tidings of Woolson's passing.

Salling, who celebrated his 110th birthday last May 15, sits up less and less nowadays. Occasionally he's rolled in his wheelchair to the porch of his home for a bask in the sunshine. He has not been able to get around by himself since he broke a hip several years ago.

Rhe. Times 8-3-56
**Virginia Veteran
 Not Told of Woolson**

SEANT, Aug. 2 (AP) — They didn't tell old John Salling the sad news this morning when the death of Albert Woolson in Duluth, Minn., thinned the ranks of surviving Civil War veterans from four to three.

Members of Salling's family said the 110-year-old Confeder-

Rhe. Times 8-3-56
**Flags Flown at Half Staff
 For Woolson; GAR Files Closed**

DULUTH, Minn., Aug. 3 (AP) Flags fluttered at half staff today for Albert Woolson, last survivor of the Civil War's Grand Army of the Republic.

The 109-year-old veteran died yesterday in a coma. He had outlived some 2,650,000 of the boys in blue.

City flags here and in communities to the north along the shore of Lake Superior were

lowered in mourning for the old soldier.

Flags were also at half staff over the Capitols of Minnesota, Michigan and Indiana.

Woolson's body will lie in state at a mortuary here from 7 p.m. to 9 p.m. Saturday and again on Sunday from 9 a.m. to 10 p.m.

Bells of nearly 100 local churches will toll for three minutes at the start of services for Woolson at 2 p.m. (CST) Monday.

Lt. Col. Augustine P. Donnelly, Presbyterian chaplain attached to the 5th Army in Chicago, will officiate at the services in the National Guard Armory here.

Jet planes in the formation of a cross will fly over the funeral procession as it approaches Park Hill Cemetery. Military bands and escort units will lead the procession in slow cadence.

JAMESTOWN, N.Y., Aug. 3 (AP)—At the headquarters of the Grand Army of the Republic here, Miss Cora E. Gillis, GAR secretary, closed out the official record book today, with the entry of the death of Albert Woolson.

She said she would attend the funeral of Woolson, the last Union Army veteran of the Civil War, in Duluth, Minn., Monday.

The records, badges, flags and official seal of the GAR will be turned over to the Library of Congress.

Rhe. Times 8-3-56
**Eisenhower Regrets
 Passing of Woolson**

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2 (AP) — President Eisenhower said today the death of Albert Woolson, the last Union veteran of the Civil War, "brings sorrow to the hearts" of Americans.

Woolson, who was 109, died in Duluth, Minn., this morning. In a statement, the President said: "The American people have lost the last personal link with the Union Army."

"His passing brings sorrow to the hearts of all of us who cherished the memory of the brave men on both sides of the War Between the States."

Rhe. Times 7-13-56
**Medals Proposed 1956
 For 4 Civil War Men**

WASHINGTON, July 12 (AP) The four living veterans of the Civil War, each now more than 100 years old, would receive special gold medals under a bill unanimously approved by the Senate today and sent to the White House.

A Senate report said the medals would cost about \$3,500. They would go to Albert Woolson of Duluth, Minn., who served in the Union Army, and three Confederate veterans, William A. Lundy of Laurel Hill, Fla., John Salling of Slant, Va., and Walter W. Williams of Franklin, Tex.

Convention Delegates Named by UDC Unit

Delegates to state and national conventions of the United Daughters of the Confederacy were elected by the William Watts chapter yesterday at Mountain View.

Elected as delegates to the convention of the Virginia section of the UDC, to be held Oct. 2, 3 and 4 in Danville, were Miss Sammie Owens, Mrs. C. E. Daniels, Mrs. Frank Payne, Mrs. E. O. Tinsley and Mrs. Norman Parnell.

Delegates to the general convention of the UDC, Nov. 15 in Los Angeles, Calif., are Mrs. J. H. Alexander, Mrs. Norman Parnell, Mrs. C. W. Bishop, Mrs. George Bishop and Mrs. A. P. Martin.

Mrs. Parnell gave a talk tracing UDC history from its founding in September, 1894; at Nashville, Tenn., to the present.

LETTERS

The Real Stonewall Jackson

Please let me express my appreciation of your timely editorial, "Stonewall Jackson in the Movies", published April 29. Members of the Virginia Division, United Daughters of the Confederacy, share your apprehension of the danger in the movie-makers' handling of a complex subject like our great soldier's career and personality.

Jackson's life story has been thoroughly and accurately documented in the works of Col. Henderson, Col. William Preston and Dr. Douglas Freeman in addition to the reminiscences of Rev. Dr. Dabney, Col. Henry Kyd Douglas and others who served with him, so, as you say, no excuse for confusing the facts.

We allow the novelist or dramatist reasonable latitude in dealing with minor characters to leaven the plot, but there is no reason to alter the facts of history. Miss Mary Johnston availed herself of the scholarly researches of Col. Henderson when she wrote "The Long Roll" and faithfully followed the eminent British biogra-

pher's model. How easy for the untutored to mistake the significance of the term "foot cavalry" in referring to Gen. Jackson's untiring infantry! If the unspeakable anachronism of the battle of New Market would be introduced a year after Jackson's death simply to obtain a final climax, it shows that the projector of the picture must have underestimated the divine dramatic value of Jackson's last words, "Let us cross over the river, and rest under the shade of the trees."

Let us pray that the author of the script and the director of the production will be guided by the most competent historians, and will not yield to the introduction of claptrap, thus ruining what otherwise could be a cinema masterpiece.

We thank you for your courage in voicing an appeal for truth in our Confederate history.

MRS. JOHN PRYOR COWEN, President, Virginia Division, UDC, Falls Church, Va.

Civil War Book Topic of Meet

"The Truth About Andersonville," by C. C. Anderson was the program topic at the meeting of William Watts Chapter, UDC, Monday. Mrs. Annabelle Chilton gave the book review which is the story of the Georgia prison camp and of the people responsible for the bad management and sickness among the Union soldiers.

Mrs. George H. Bishop president, presided. Hostesses were Mrs. H. E. Bowman, Mrs. C. E. Daniel and Mrs. G. E. Bourne. The group met at Mountain View.

Robert Jeffrey

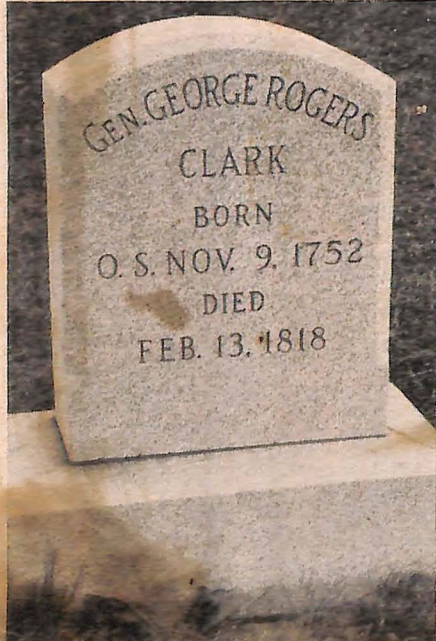


SOUTHERN GENERAL "Stonewall" Jackson was accidentally killed by his own riflemen at Chancellorsville. Grave is at Lexington, Va.

PEARL HARBOR attack is commemorated by shrine above submerged hulk of U.S.S. Arizona, which holds bodies of 1,092 sailors.



James Keen



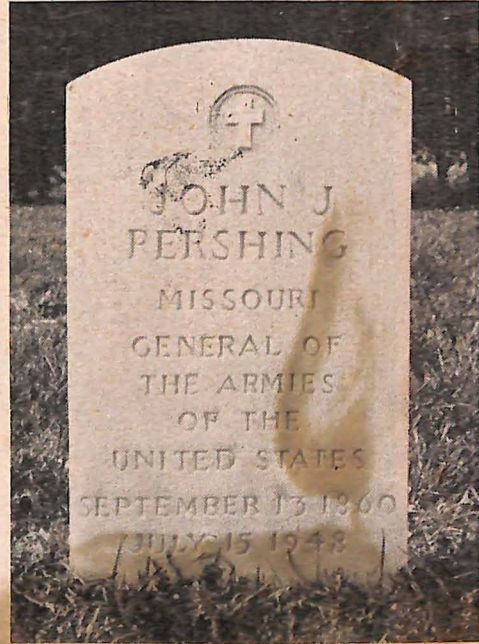
THE REVOLUTION: Leader of expeditions that saved Northwest Territory for the U.S. is buried in family plot in Louisville.

Walter Bennett



CIVIL WAR: Portrait of cavalry commander who drove through Shenandoah decorates tombstone over Arlington Cemetery grave.

Walter Bennett



WORLD WAR 1: Plain Government headstone on Arlington hill marks grave of commander of American Expeditionary Force in France.

Jackson Home Visitors Gain Over 1955

LEXINGTON, Sept. 15 (AP)—Stonewall Jackson's home here attracted 16,831 visitors during its second year of operation which ended Aug. 31—a gain of 72 per cent over the previous year.

Jay W. Johns, president of Stonewall Jackson Memorial, Inc., which owns and operates the admission-free historic shrine, attributed the increase in patronage largely to favorable word-of-mouth information passed along by those who have visited the home and were impressed.

JOHNS SAID one of the objects of the nonprofit organization is to make Lexington a depository for as much "Jacksoniana" as possible, so that scholars and others studying Jackson's life may find maximum information available in one place.

He reiterated an appeal for letters and other personal possessions of Jackson and his immediate family, for donation to the home, where they may be publicly displayed. Already the home has 56 Jackson relics, including furniture, silverware, testaments, jewelry and other household objects, many of which came from other states.

Included are 118 Jackson letters, the largest single collection in existence. There are also 21 of Mrs. Jackson's letters.

Johns also revealed progress toward his plan for having all the states establish a fund for educational work as a memorial to Jackson. He said appropriations of \$20,000 have already been made by Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana, with other state appropriations of the same amount to be considered when other legislatures meet.

The fund in each state will be administered by a board of three trustees, two of whom are state officials and one the president of Stonewall Jackson Memorial, Inc. Each state appropriation is invested and the income therefrom is used largely for university scholarship loans to deserving high school graduates of the state.

A small amount of the income may be used as prizes for essay contests in high schools of the state. Under the plan, the original appropriation would never be spent.

Virginia appropriated \$35,000, which was used principally for the purchase and restoration of the Jackson home property here.

Jackson's Grave To Be Decorated

VMI Cadets To Honor 'Stonewall' Wednesday

LEXINGTON, May 28—Virginia Military Institute cadets from 12 southern states will place wreaths on the grave of Stonewall Jackson here Wednesday afternoon as part of Lexington's Memorial Day services.

THE CEREMONIES will be held at 4 p.m. in Stonewall Jackson Memorial Cemetery, with the exercises taking place around the monument to the great Confederate military strategist. The Rev. George West Diehl, retired minister will conduct the service and a VMI cadet bugler will blow taps.

Governors of the various southern states have given the wreaths for the occasion and have designated VMI cadets from their respective states to place the floral tributes on Jackson's grave.

Jackson lived in Lexington for 10 years while he was a member of the VMI faculty and he was buried here in 1863 following his death as result of wounds suffered at Chancellorsville. The VMI cadet corps escorted his body to the cemetery. His home has been turned into a shrine and is maintained by Stonewall Jackson Memorial, Inc., which is one of the sponsors of the Memorial Day exercises.

The 12 states and the cadets representing them are: Alabama, Cadet Robert A. Barinowski, of Birmingham; Georgia, Charles C. Schoen III, of Atlanta; Kentucky, John W. Emmerich Jr., of Louisville; Louisiana, John R. Bolling Jr., of New Orleans; Maryland, Reginald C. Morrison Jr., Baltimore; Mississippi, Robert J. Real, of Jackson; North Carolina, Thomas E. Powell III, of Elon College; Oklahoma, Robert L. Brickner, of Clinton; South Carolina, Mark H. Doty Jr., of Winnsboro; Tennessee, Reynolds L. Criswell, of Memphis; Virginia, John H. Stone Jr., of Bassett, and West Virginia, Charles E. Aulick Jr., of Charleston.

Uncle Ray's Corner

Jackson Ran Under Democratic Label

The first president to call himself a Republican was Thomas Jefferson. It is agreed today, however, that his party actually was the Democratic party. The true Republican party was not started until 100 years ago, long after Jefferson's death.

Other presidents who are regarded as Democrats today had the name of Republican. They were James Madison, James Monroe and John Quincy Adams.

Q. Which president was the first to speak of himself as a Democrat?

A. Andrew Jackson.

Q. When was Jackson elected?

A. His first election as president took place 128 years ago.

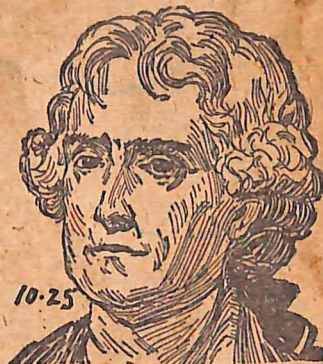
Q. Which party has won more elections, the Democratic or the Republican Party?

A. If we count only the elections from the foundation of the Republican Party 100 years ago to the present, we find the Republican presidents in the White House for 60 years, and Democratic presidents for 40 years. If we take the entire history of the United States, the Democrats have led with 96 years in the White House.

In the present century the Democrats and Republicans have divided the White House equally, with 28 years apiece.

Q. In how many elections have the successful candidates had less than half of the popular votes?

A. Thirteen. Eight times the



Thomas Jefferson, the third American president under the Constitution. People often speak of Jefferson as the founder of the Democratic Party.

Q. What is the difference between a majority and a plurality?

Democrats have won with less than half of the popular votes, and five times the Republicans have won in this manner.

In most of those cases, however, the winner has had a plurality of the votes.

A. A majority is more than half of all the votes cast. A candidate with a plurality receives more votes than any other candidate.

For GENERAL INTEREST section of your scrapbook.

If you want a free copy of the illustrated leaflet, YOUR BODY AT WORK, send a self-addressed stamped envelope to Uncle Ray in care of this newspaper.

Lee's Sons Discussed For Wm. Watts UDC

William Watts Chapter, UDC, heard a program by Miss Ann Lucas at its meeting on Monday afternoon at Mountain View.

Miss Lucas used the papers, "The Sons of Robert E. Lee" as her guide. She told of how these three soldiers, one of whom was just 18, after a fine military record, followed in their father's footsteps in rendering service to the South.

RT 9-18-56 UDC

Jackson's Home Attracts 16,831

Lexington Boomed As Study Center

LEXINGTON, Sept. 17—Plans to make this historic Shenandoah Valley town a center for those who wish to study the life of Stonewall Jackson have moved ahead rapidly during the past year.

JACKSON'S HOME here attracted 16,831 visitors during its second year of operation, according to Jay W. Johns, president of Stonewall Jackson Memorial, Inc. This, said Johns, represented a gain of 72 per cent over the previous year.

Repeating an appeal for letters and other personal possessions of Jackson and his immediate family, Johns pointed out that the home already boasts 56 relics from the famous Confederate general's life and times. They include furniture, silverware, testaments, jewelry, the largest single collection in existence of Jackson letters (118), and 21 of Mrs. Jackson's letters.

Johns also revealed progress toward his goal of having each state establish a fund for educational work as a memorial to Jackson.

He said appropriations of \$20,000 already have been made by Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana. Income from the investment of each state's appropriation is used for university scholarship loans to deserving high school graduates from that state.

Virginia appropriated \$35,000 which was used principally for the purchase and restoration of the Jackson home property.

Rebel Money Gets Around

Confederate Bills Turn Up in Sweden

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, Aug. 27 (AP)—Stockholm police said today ten \$500 bills which turned up here recently are just about as unspendable as money can get.

FIRST, the police said, the bills appear to be an issue of the Confederacy in Richmond, Va., dated 1864. Second, there's some doubt they are even genuine Confederate. A third theory is that the money was printed for distribution in boxes of corn-flakes.

Inspector P. H. Stjernstrom said the problem is too complicated to resolve here and so the money is being sent to the New York City police for examination. A peculiarity is that the bills are in better shape than

92-year-old Confederate money could be expected to be.

A stranger distributed some of the bills on the streets of Stockholm last February. But, a warning against changing them was circulated only recently.

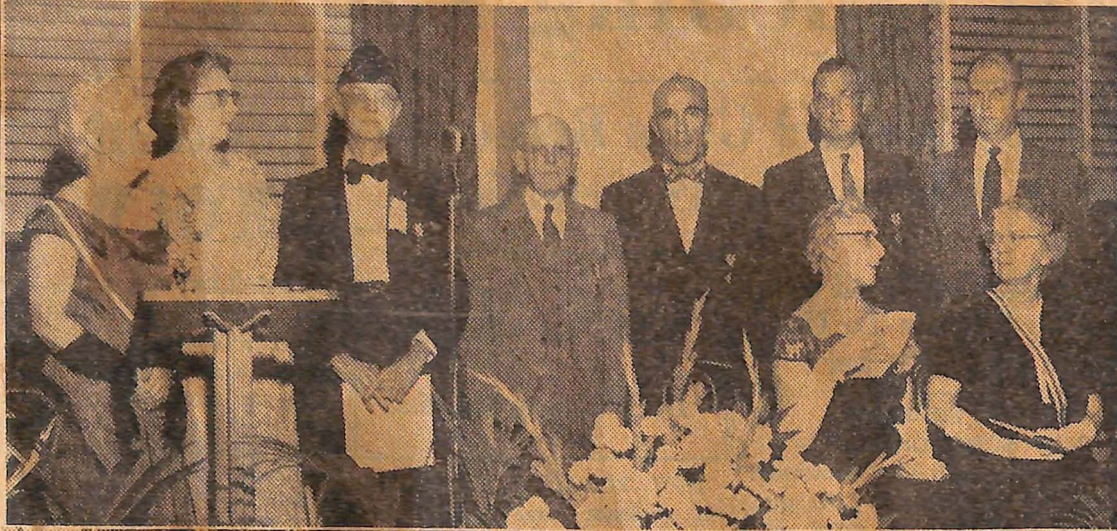
A bank clerk sounded the alarm. He said two young boys offered him a \$500 bill with the same serial number as one he had already changed.

The boys told police they found

the bill on the ground in an amusement park. An investigation brought out that one night last February, an unidentified foreigner standing in a public square had handed out bundles of \$500 bills to all who would take them.

"The man told us he received as many as 40 and gave 38 as souvenirs to his friends," a police spokesman said. "There seem to be plenty in circulation, since three were found this summer carried by the wind in Stockholm streets."

UDC's Make Awards, Place Wreath In Opening Day



Crosses for military service in World Wars I and II were bestowed last night as a highlight of the United Daughters of the Confederacy's Historical Evening which climaxed the first day of the 61st annual convention in Danville. Mrs. John Pryor Cowan (top left) of Falls Church, president of the Virginia Division, UDC, and Mrs. John McKee of Lynchburg, recorder of crosses, made presentations from left to Claudius Lee of Blacksburg, Lewis Smith Pendleton of Cuckoo, Louis Edwin Johnson of Salem, Eugene Barbour

Pendleton, Jr., of Cuckoo and Lewis Smith Pendleton, Jr., of Richmond. Seated at right are Mrs. Ralph H. McCauley and Mrs. Severn M. Nottingham. A memorial wreath (above) was placed in the afternoon by Mrs. John P. Cowan of Falls Church as officials and pages observe. From left, Mrs. Ralph McCauley, Danville; Mrs. J. Frank Sours, Chatham; Mary Lee Slaughter and Suzanne Seeley, flower pages of Danville; Mrs. John E. Speer and Mrs. Winston Edwards, both of Danville.

Crosses, Awards Given

South Still Lives In Hearts, Lives Of UDC, Professor Says

The South still lives in the hearts and lives of the United Daughters of the Confederacy as well as many others, a professor of history told delegates to the annual UDC convention here last night.

Dr. Francis Simpkins of Longwood College, recognized as an authority on Southern history, made his comments as the featured speaker for Historical Evening. The talk climaxed the opening day of the 61st annual gathering.

The UDC opened its convention at 4 pm. yesterday in the Elks Club auditorium with a memorial service in which nine deceased members were honored by their chapters. Mrs. J. Frank Sours of Chatham, chairman of Memorial Committee presided.

A wreath representing members who have passed away in the past year was placed at the Confederate Memorial in Greenhill Cemetery by Mrs. Ralph McCauley, president of the Danville chapter.

Highlighting the evening program was a presentation of crosses

for distinguished military service during both World Wars. Mrs. John P. Cowan of Falls Church, president of the Virginia Division, UDC, pinned crosses on Claudius Lee of Blacksburg, World War I. Lewis Smith Pendleton of Jr., of Richmond, World War II; Eugene Barbour Pendleton of Cuckoo, World War II, and Louis Edwin Johnson of Salem, World War II. All are descendants of Confederate veterans. Mrs. John McKee of Lynchburg is recorder of crosses.

Dr. Curtis Bishop, Danville mayor, welcomed the gathering. Hargrave Military Academy Cadets served as color bearers for the processional march. Mrs. John A. Tyree, historian of the hostess Anne Eliza Johns chapter, and Miss Georgia Mae Crews of Chatham led in opening ceremonies.

Mrs. E. A. Floyd, historian from Chatham who introduced the speaker, also presented awards as follows:

Best essay on General Thomas J. Jackson, "Stonewall," Mrs. Earl J. Jackson of Lynchburg; best review of

UDC Chapter Picks Officers

The William Watts chapter of the UDC elected officers for the coming year at its meeting yesterday at Mountain View. Miss Ann Lucas was hostess.

New officers are: president, Mrs. Ernest Fishburn; 1st vice-president, Mrs. Tom Weeks; 2nd vice-president, Miss Ann Lucas; 3rd vice-president, Miss Gertrude McConnell; secretary, Mrs. Norman Pannell; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Adrian Antrim; treasurer, Mrs. Charles Bishop; registrar, Mrs. S. J. Wolfe; historian, Mrs. H. E. Bowman; recorder of crosses, Mrs. C. E. Daniel; custodian, Mrs. Frank Payne and chaplain, Mrs. Harry Flora.

Wm. Watts Chap. UDC Hears Report on Meet

The William Watts chapter UDC heard Mrs. Frank Payne report on the state meeting at Fredericksburg at its meeting yesterday at Mountain View.

It was announced that the chapter led the district in magazine subscriptions and placed third in music.

Mrs. H. E. Bowman, historian, reviewed the book, "Ghost Ship of the Confederate Navy." She said that there is now a renaissance of Confederate history and fiction.

Mrs. Josephine Pedigo was made an honorary member and Mrs. H. S. Dance was received as a new member.

Hostesses were Mrs. Norman Pannell, Mrs. J. M. Alexander, Miss Gertrude McConnell and Mrs. Irene Holland.

★
The KA Mothers Club will meet tomorrow evening at the KA house, 455 High St., Salem, at 8 p.m.

UDC Hears Paper On Dr. Bozeman

Mrs. H. E. Bowman yesterday read a paper on Dr. Bozeman, Confederate Army surgeon, at the November meeting of William Watts Chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy.

Mrs. G. H. [Name] discussed civil defense and Miss Mae Hoover, Lee Junior High School principal, invited chapter members to participate in American Education Week.

Plans were discussed for the chapter's Christmas party. Yesterday's meeting was at the home of Mrs. Ernest Fishburn.



[AP Wirephoto]

Vet's 115

Walter Williams, oldest of two surviving veterans of the civil War, shown during the celebration of his 115th birthday yesterday. A Confederate veteran, he started the day by humming "Dixie."

the "Land they Fought For," Mrs. Katie Owen of Front Royal; best essay on Mrs. Fitzhugh Lee, president general 1896, Mrs. T. E. Gravelly, Martinsville;

Chapter reporting best all-around historical work, Warren Rifles of Front Royal; chapter placing largest number of books of Southern background in the schools, Culpeper; chapter reporting largest UDC magazine subscription, Lee chapter of Richmond; chapter placing greatest number of published articles, Warren Rifles.

The convention will continue this morning with a treasurer's breakfast, business sessions in morning and afternoon and the chapter president's dinner and meeting tonight.

Dr. Simpkins, a native of South Carolina and a grandson of a Confederate colonel, underscored characteristics of Southern people which he considered unique.

"Southerners are very religious, polite and hold a deep reverence for the deeds of our ancestors," the professor said.

State U. D. C. Convention Opens In City Oct. 2

The 61st annual convention of the Virginia Division, United Daughters of the Confederacy, will be held in Danville October 2-4, with the Anne Eliza Johns Chapter as hostess. Headquarters will be at Hotel Danville.

Mrs. Winston F. Edwards, of this city, is general chairman for the convention and is making arrangements for the three-day event to be both colorful and outstanding.

Presiding will be Mrs. John P. Cowan, of Falls Church, president of the Virginia Division. Mrs. Cowan is the granddaughter of the late Colonel J. Richard Llewellyn, who purchased the Danville Register in 1835, as a weekly, later turning it into a daily paper. After his death his daughter, Mrs. R. E. Freeman, mother of Mrs. Cowan, owned and published the paper before selling it to the late Congressman Rorer A. James.

Also expected to attend are Mrs. L. S. Bremmer, of Richmond, Registrar General; Mrs. W. F. Dickens, of Enfield, N. C., third Vice-President General, and Mrs. M. F. Wittichen, of Coral Gables, Fla., second Vice-President General.

Among distinguished guests arriving Monday, October 1, are Mrs. W. C. Flournoy, custodian of Lee Chapel, Lexington; Mrs. S. W.



MRS. JOHN P. COWAN

West, of Lynchburg, Miss Annie Mann, of Petersburg, Mrs. Lewis Littlepage, of Norfolk, Mrs. Cabell Smith, of Rocky Mount, and Mrs. Lacy Edgerton, of Roanoke, all past presidents of the Virginia Division.

Registration will begin Tuesday at 9 a.m., for the 230 delegates expected to attend. The convention will open that afternoon at 4 o'clock with a Memorial Service in

the Elks Club auditorium, with Mrs. J. Frank Sours, of Chatham, as chairman.

At 8 p.m., in the Hotel Danville ballroom, Historical Evening will be observed, with Mrs. E. A. Floyd, of Chatham, presiding. This is to be a colorful affair, according to advanced reports, with distinguished guests and pages to take part in the processional. Crosses of military service will be bestowed to six recipients by Mrs. Cowan and Mrs. John McKee, recorder of crosses. Speaker will be Dr. Francis Simkins, of Longwood College. Immediately following the address a reception will be held by the hostess chapter at the home of Mrs. C. B. Clements honoring the Virginia Daughters and their guests.

On Wednesday, October 3, from 4:30 to 5:30 p.m., Stratford College will be hostess at a tea. At 7 p.m., the Chapter Presidents' Banquet will be in the Hotel Danville ballroom, with Mrs. E. A. Garrett, of Wytheville, first vice-president, presiding.

The convention will adjourn Thursday at 1:30 p.m. after being entertained in the chapter rooms of Memorial Mansion, "Last Capitol of the Confederacy," on Main Street, by the Anne Eliza Johns Chapter.

Crosses, Awards Given

South Still Lives In Hearts, Lives Of UDC, Professor Says

The South still lives in the hearts and lives of the United Daughters of the Confederacy as well as many others, a professor of history told delegates to the annual UDC convention here last night.

Dr. Francis Simpkins of Longwood College, recognized as an authority on Southern history, made his comments as the featured speaker for Historical Evening. The talk climaxed the opening day of the 61st annual gathering.

The UDC opened its convention at 4 p.m. yesterday in the Elks Club auditorium with a memorial service in which nine deceased members were honored by their chapters. Mrs. J. Frank Sours of Chatham, chairman of Memorial Committee presided.

A wreath representing members who have passed away in the past year was placed at the Confederate Memorial in Greenhill Cemetery by Mrs. Ralph McCauley, president of the Danville chapter.

Highlighting the evening program was a presentation of crosses

for distinguished military service during both World Wars. Mrs. John P. Cowan of Falls Church, president of the Virginia Division, UDC, pinned crosses on Claudius Lee of Blacksburg, World War I. Lewis Smith Pendleton of Jr., of Richmond, World War II; Eugene Barbour Pendleton of Cukoo, World War II, and Louis Edwin Johnson of Salem, World War II. All are descendants of Confederate veterans. Mrs. John McKee of Lynchburg is recorder of crosses.

Dr. Curtis Bishop, Danville mayor, welcomed the gathering. Hargrave Military Academy Cadets served as color bearers for the processional march. Mrs. John A. Tyree, historian of the hostess Anne Eliza Johns chapter, and Miss Georgia Mae Crews of Chatham led in opening ceremonies.

Mrs. E. A. Floyd, historian from Chatham who introduced the speaker, also presented awards as follows:

Best essay on General Thomas J. Jackson, "Stonewall," Mrs. Ear Via of Lynchburg; best review c

State UDC Convention Is Slated

Members of the Virginia Division, UDC, including those of the chapters in this vicinity, are preparing to attend their 61st annual convention in Danville, Oct. 2-4. Presiding will be Mrs. John Pryor Cowan, of Falls Church, division president.

The First District, embracing Southwest Virginia, Mrs. F. L. Bower, Blacksburg, chairman, will go to the convention with delegates representing nearly 900 members. Chapters from the Roanoke area are Roanoke, William F. Graves, Vinton; Southerners Cross, Salem; Capt. Hamilton D. Wade, Christiansburg; Dr. Harvey Black, Blacksburg, and Radford and New River Grays, Radford.

Those attending from the Roanoke Chapter are Mrs. Joseph Raleigh, president; Mrs. J. G. Jennings, Mrs. Lacy Edgerton, Mrs. L. H. Sullivan and Mrs. Josie Peck Shumate.

Roanoke UDC Group Attending Convention

Mrs. C. W. Bishop of Roanoke is chairman of the registration committee for the 61st state convention of the United Daughters of the Confederacy. Delegates gathered at Hotel Danville today and will be in convention through Thursday. Others Roanokers there are Mrs. Ernest B. Fishburn, president of the William Watts chapter, and Mrs. Norman Pannel, Mrs. S. C. Payne, Mrs. C. E. Daniel and Mrs. A. P. Martin, chapter members.

KRE June 10-26-55
Nineteen Women To Attend UDC Meet

Nineteen women left by bus early yesterday for a 22-day trip to California and back. They will attend the general convention of the United Daughters of the Confederacy in Los Angeles Nov. 4-9. The trip was organized by Mrs. Lena L. Lipes of Salem.

Roanokers in the group are Mrs. A. T. Martin, Mrs. Maude Killinger, Mrs. J. M. Raleigh, Mrs. C. W. Bishop, Mrs. R. J. Watson, Mrs. L. D. Funkhouser, Mrs. Alice Nofsinger, Miss Lacy Page, Mrs. Elizabeth Gill Bosang and Mrs. C. E. Joyner.

Others are Mrs. J. Star Webber of Salem; Mrs. Gertrude Bailey, Covington; Miss Georgia Nichols, Harrisonburg; Miss Claudine Cahill and Mrs. W. J. Tetten of Saltville; Mrs. H. R. McDaniel and Mrs. Thomas Avery, Richmond; and Mrs. J. Frank Sours, Chatham.

Confederacy Daughters Pledge Ike Aid in Crisis

By JEAN WARD
Examiner Club Editor

"In view of the crisis facing our country today, we pledge you our loyalty and allegiance."

So the United Daughters of the Confederacy, assembled for their 63rd annual convention at the Statler Hotel, yesterday wired President Dwight D. Eisenhower.

A letter from Mrs. Eisenhower, expressing regret at not being able to attend the convention, and her best wishes for the patriotic organization, was read by Miss Edna Howard Fowler, president general, at the opening session.

Miss Fowler, during the morning program, made her annual report, as did other national officers.

Division Reports

Division reports were heard during the afternoon session, and told of the Daughters' half million dollar scholarship gifts, a literary prize of \$1000, gifts of thousands of books both here and abroad, and their gifts of money and personal service that have established a record for women's organizations.

President Eisenhower, appearing at the 1953 UDC convention in Washington, praised the members, saying, "There is no more patriotic organization in America than the United Daughters of the Confederacy."

Today's program will continue reports, and announcement of the 1958 convention site will be made in the afternoon.

One of the most colorful events of the convention takes place this evening, when the historical program is held in the Pacific Room.

Recipients of Crosses, be-

stowed by Miss Fowler and Mrs. Cecil H. Mullikin, recorder general of Crosses of Service, will be Lt. Col. Thomas Keister Greer of Hillsborough, USMC Reserve, and Kenneth Ray McKinney of San Gabriel, both World War II veterans;

Cpl. Paul Hughie of Long Beach, Spanish-American War veteran of the Third Georgia Infantry, and Brig. Gen. Henry Lowndes Muldrow Jr., of Oklahoma, Korean War veteran.

Six crosses to be placed in the Historical Museum at Valley Forge, will be given by Pennsylvania Chapter No. 972, UDC. They are to be presented to Dr. John Robbins Hart, chaplain of the Washington Memorial

Chapel at Valley Forge, January 19.

Speaker tonight will be Historian-Author James Warner Bellah, who will tell of the "VMI Cadets at the Battle of Newmarket."

CCPT Board of Managers Meets

Mrs. Russell Scott of Salinas, president of the California Congress of Parents and Teachers, is at the Statler Hotel to preside at the November meeting of the California Congress of Parents and Teachers' board of managers.

Members have been registering and holding pre-board meeting sessions today, in preparation of the first business meeting this morning at 9 o'clock.

Will Attend Convention

California-Bound Group Leaves for 22-Day Trip

Nineteen women left by bus early today for a 22-day trip to California and back. They will attend the general convention of the United Daughters of the Confederacy in Los Angeles Nov. 4-9.

The trip was organized by Mrs. Lena L. Lipes of Salem.

Roanokers in the group are Mrs. A. T. Martin, Mrs. Maude Killinger, Mrs. J. M. Raleigh, Mrs. C. W. Bishop, Mrs. R. J. Watson, Mrs. L. D. Funkhouser, Mrs. Alice Nofsinger, Miss Lacy Page, Mrs. Elizabeth Gill Bosang and Mrs. C. E. Joyner.

Others are Mrs. J. Star Webber of Salem; Mrs. Gertrude Bailey, Covington; Miss Georgia Nichols, Harrisonburg; Miss Claudine Cahill and Mrs. W. J. Tetten of Saltville; Mrs. H. R. McDaniel and Mrs.

Thomas Avery, Richmond; and Mrs. J. Frank Sours, Chatham.

MD 20-1956
Local Delegates Attend UDC Meet In California

Local delegates who attended the General Convention of the United Daughters of the Confederacy in Los Angeles, Calif., have returned from the 22-day trip. The Virginia delegation was the second largest at the convention.

It has been announced that the 1957 convention will be held at the Hotel John Marshall, Richmond, which will coincide with the dedication of the new memorial building of the UDC which will have been completed by that time. Tours of the convention are being scheduled to include the 350th anniversary of the founding of Jamestown.

Delegates voted to place a plaque on the house in Montreal, Can., where Jefferson Davis made his home upon his release from prison after the War Between the States. A proposed issuance of Robert E. Lee postage stamps was also endorsed.

The Virginia tour to the California convention was conducted by Mrs. Lena L. Lipes.

Confederacy Youth Give \$25,000

Fund to Purchase
Bronze Door for
Memorial Building

Children of the Confederacy yesterday presented \$25,000 to the United Daughters of the Confederacy for the purchase of bronze doors for the recently completed UDC Memorial Building in Richmond, Va.

The gift was presented by 16-year-old Wendell Alcorn of the children's society as a highlight of the third day of business of the 63rd national convention of the UDC at the Statler.

Mrs. William F. Dickens of Enfield, N.C., director of the Children of the Confederacy and Third Vice-President of the UDC, announced that the monetary gift was raised through efforts of the 6000 members of the youthful organization.

Cost \$300,000

The Memorial Building, built at a cost exceeding \$300,000, is a memorial to women of the Confederacy and will serve as national headquarters of the UDC and a repository for important Southern archives, according to Miss Edna H. Fowler of Los Angeles, President-General.

Miss Fowler and other national officers were "re-elected" in a token election to serve another term in office. It is customary in the organization for officers to serve two consecutive terms of one year each.

Committee reports featured the business sessions.

Crosses Bestowed

At the historical program last night, Miss Fowler and Mrs. Cecil H. Millikin, Recorder-General of Crosses of Services, bestowed military service crosses to descendants of Confederate veterans who have served honorably in the armed forces.

Recipients were Lt. Col. Thomas Keister Greer of Hillsborough, USMRC; Kenneth Ray McKinney of San Gabriel, both veterans of World War II; Paul Hughie of Long Beach, Spanish-American War veteran, and Brig. Gen. Henry Lowndes Muldrow Jr. of Norman, Okla., Korean veteran.

Bellah Speaks

James Warner Bellah, historian and author of "The Valiant Virginians," was the speaker. He was introduced by Mrs. W. C. Harlee of Washington, D.C., Historian-General. Rafael Mendez entertained with a trumpet solo.

The day's activities began with a breakfast for 80 Real Daughters (whose own fathers were Confederate soldiers). Mrs. Belmont Dennis of Georgia, magazine chairman, was in charge of the luncheon at which Actor Charles Coburn was guest of honor. Mrs. Dennis and her husband publish the UDC magazine.

Earlier in the week the 400 delegates and guests were given a special tour of the Huntington Library and Art Gallery.



DAUGHTERS OF CONFEDERACY—Mrs. Lafayette Banes, left, of Bakersfield, president of the State Division, United Daughters of the Confederacy, and Mrs. Nelle Shaw Carney chat at general convention. Times photo

Confederacy Daughters Honor Warrior Fathers

Soft-Spoken Southerners Proudly Tell of
Forebears' Feats in War Between States

"My father was shot down five times..."

"Mine was with Gen. Lee when he surrendered at Appomattox..."

"My daddy was a drummer boy—but they gave him a gun and he never saw a drum..."

And so it went yesterday when the soft-spoken southern ladies rose proudly to tell how their beloved fathers met hardship, death and defeat—always with honor—in the war between the States.

Adopted Name

White and gray-haired, the women gathered for breakfast at the Statler under their adopted name—the Real Daughters of the United Daughters of the Confederacy. The stars and bars of the Confederacy was their flag and birthplaces like Richmond, Va.; Atlanta, Ga.; Jackson, Miss., and other southern strongholds filled their talk.

The breakfast was held in connection with the general convention—not national, mind you—of the UDC, which closes today for the 400 to 500 delegates.

"Indeed this isn't a national convention," said Mrs. Nelle Shaw Carney of Los Angeles, president of the Real Daughters of California. "After all, we don't have chapters in every State. There are some through the North, well, you know..."

Honor Memories

Mrs. Carney explained that the Real Daughters was organized in Nashville, Tenn., several years ago by a group of women who wanted to honor the memory of their

fathers' service in the Civil War.

"Of course, there are some people—not Southerners—who don't feel as we do," she said, reminding the breakfast gathering that her father, William Daniel Shaw, was wounded at the Battle of Shiloh and wound up in a Union prison.

Among the breakfast guests was Mrs. Lafayette Banes of Bakersfield, president of UDC's California division, and other chapter heads.

There were a few more brief historical accounts while the ladies sipped their coffee and then talk turned to the chapters which have the oldest members. Two claimed Real Daughters of 97.

It seemed to be a deadlock until Mrs. Carney, her eyes twinkling, reminded the ladies:

"You know... we're all past 35."

UDC Chief Honored by State Unit

Event Highlights
Final Sessions of
Yearly Convention

Miss Edna H. Fowler of Los Angeles, President-General of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, was honored by the UDC's California division at luncheon yesterday at the Statler.

The event was a highlight of the final day of business of the 63rd annual convention held here this week. Mrs. Lafayette Banes of Bakersfield, State president, led the tribute to Miss Fowler. Mrs. Samuel Cary Dunlap, Los Angeles chapter president, presided.

Miss Fowler and national board members were re-elected according to custom to serve second terms in office.

Leaders Take Office

Installed for another year were Mmes. A. L. Fisher of Enid, Okla.; Murray F. Wittichen of Coral Gables, Fla.; William F. Dickens of Enfield, N.C.; Harold C. Hart of Wellesley Hills, Mass.

Other national officers are Mmes. Sidney P. Johnson of West, Miss.; Leith S. Bremner of Richmond, Va.; W. C. Harlee of Washington, D.C., and Cecil H. Mullikin of Cocksaysville, Md.

Earlier in the day delegates voted to hold the 1957 convention in Richmond, Va., site of the organization's new \$300,000 Memorial Building and headquarters.

The convention dates will coincide with dedication of the building and the 350th anniversary of the founding of Jamestown, Miss Fowler announced.

Delegates also voted to place a plaque on the house in Montreal, Can., where Jefferson Davis lived following his release from prison after the War Between the States. They also endorsed a proposed issuance of Robert E. Lee postage stamps.

Although convention business was completed last night, the 400 delegates and guests will remain in the city today for a play day. A bus trip and a luncheon at the Farmers Market are on the agenda.

A Southern Woman's Memoirs

By GOODRIDGE WILSON

The latter days of December 1956 in Southwest Virginia contrast happily with the latter days of that month in 1864. When December of 1864 began, salt was being produced in quantity at Saltville, an iron works at Marion was turning out Confederate arms, the lead mines at Austinville were producing lead for Confederate bullets. At the close of the month the mining works at Austinville and the saltworks at Saltville were out of commission and the iron works at Marion had been reduced to ashes and twisted metal. At the beginning of the month some 2,000 Confederate soldiers were stationed in small groups for wintering from the New River country down into East Tennessee as far as Greenville.

When about the 12th of the month a Federal force of over 5,000 began to move from East Tennessee under General George B. Stoneman, the Confederate departmental commander, Gen. John C. Breckenridge, with headquarters in Wytheville, began to concentrate his troops at Saltville. The Yankees followed the railroad and what is now Route 11 nearly to Wytheville, with a detachment going to Austinville. Skirmishing with more or less casualties, and much pilfering and destruction of property had taken place all along the way and a bloody battle had been fought at Marion with another smaller one at Saltville before Christmas. The Federals left Saltville, headed for Tennessee and Kentucky on December 22.

On the first and second Sundays of this month this column carried portions of a paper in which Mrs. Nathan L. Look recounted some of her personal experience in those trying days up to and through the battle of Marion. On the night after the battle a portion of the Federal army encamped opposite her home, and a Federal colonel stayed in the home of a near neighbor. She wrote, referring to herself in the third person:

"All evening Colonel Brown had seen soldiers going into Mrs. Look's house and coming out with hands full of provisions, which had been cooked to feed hungry Confederates. He said to an officer, 'Go drive those men away. That family has been feeding them for hours and must not longer be imposed upon.'

"A major from Michigan went at once to the rescue, remaining until dark, waving off the soldiers, and talking to the ladies, telling them not to be afraid, that he would put pickets all around the house and that they should not be troubled during the night. On leaving, he told Mrs. Look: 'If anything should disturb you, step out on the porch and call. We will hear and come.' However, he felt sure the pickets would prevent any trouble and so they did. Mrs. Look slept that night almost as peacefully as if her own Southern soldiers were encamped nearby. She felt that that officer was a gentleman as well as a soldier and that he would do what he said.

"The following morning when the camp broke up, all the lame and disabled horses were led down into a ravine, in sight of Mrs. Look's house, and shot, one after another until hundreds were killed. It looked so heartless and cruel to see those splendid horses, many of them only slightly lame, shot down in cold blood, numbers rearing and plunging, trying to get away!

"The Yankees that night had camped in a grove in front of her house. There before her eyes they drove off both of

her fine fat milk cows, killing one of them then and there in plain view. She could smell the meat as it was broiled or roasted over the camp fires. The other cow they drove off with them the next day. Late that evening, how glad the family were to see that cow returning! She had in some way made her escape. A kind Providence no doubt remembered their need.

"In a day or two after General Stoneman paid his parting respects to this pretty little town the Confederates came back, bringing with them some of the prisoners they had taken." Among the Federal troops engaged in the battle of Marion was a Negro regiment with white officers, which was in some of the hottest fighting." A party of Confederates with a captured captain of a colored company took breakfast with Mrs. Look. The officers were chaffing the Yankee captain, telling him what a nice place 'Libby' (the Confederate prison at Richmond) was. He seemed so depressed that Mrs. Look could not help feeling sorry for him. It was reported and believed then among Federal soldiers that every officer of a colored company or regiment captured would be put to death without 'judge or jury.' This captain had doubtless heard and believed that. He had no appetite and seemed perfectly miserable. His despondency finally touched the Confederate officers so that they spoke kindly and encouragingly to him, one of them saying that he himself had been a prisoner of war and had been exchanged, and another that he was on parole and could not then take up arms or fight. The prisoner left assured that he would not be summarily shot. That day they crossed Walker's Mountain and spent the night with Mrs. T. K. Sexton, Mrs. Look's sister. She had a little three-year-old daughter, named Kate, who had heard of the stealing propensities of Yankee soldiers. As all sat by the fire this little girl was seen running around the room, looking for something. She gathered up a towel and, rolling it up and holding close to her, went to the prisoner and looking straight at him, her big blue eyes dancing and twinkling, as she bowed and curtsied, said, 'Oh, yes Mr. Ankee, 'ou tant dit this!' Everybody roared and the prisoner, seeing the point, joined in the laughter most heartily. After that his cheerful manner returned and he went off feeling, no doubt, that the Rebels were not so bad after all."

BUGLE USED IN WAR BETWEEN STATES STILL SOUNDS TODAY



The bugle that blew battle calls for Robert E. Lee is sounding battle stations for the crew of the attack aircraft carrier USS Randolph.

The battle-scarred bugle that inspired thousands of grey-coated Confederate soldiers is now used by Robert Lee Smith, seaman, USN, of Brevard, N. C.

His great-great grandfather, a bugler in Lee's Army of Virginia, was first to use the instrument which has been handed down from generation to generation.

"Bugle" Smith brought it aboard the Randolph a few days before the carrier departed for duty with the Sixth Fleet in the Mediterranean. Since then it has sounded reveille, meals, mail call, and flight quarters for the Randolph crew from Gibraltar to Genoa, a longer, but quieter journey than it made from Richmond to Gettysburg during the war between the states.

Although the bugle is a priceless family heirloom, Seaman Smith's family brought it out of retirement to be used aboard the Randolph, the carrier named for another famous Virginian, Peyton Randolph, first president of the Continental Congress.

from the March 1956 issue



Dear Sirs: Your issue on Virginia was exciting, even to a Yankee, but there is another, and earlier, picture of the Virginia state capitol at Richmond that you may find interesting. This is that splendid building as it looked in April, 1865, and as President Lincoln probably saw it when he visited Richmond about April 5 in that year. The Confederate

government fled the city on April 3 after destroying everything that might have been of military value. But they left standing their state capitol, where General Lee accepted command of the Army of Northern Virginia in April, 1861, and their churches, as you will note in the picture.

TIMOTHY J. BROWN
Ann Arbor, Michigan

The Southwest Corner

BY
GOODRIDGE WILSON

In response to a request for stories of local incidents in the War Between the States I have received two accounts of happenings in one of Averill's raids of 1863. General W. W. Averill was a Federal cavalry commander operating in western Virginia from bases in what is now West Virginia, and he made a number of raids into the Southwest.

George E. Graham of Christiansburg wrote: "My grandfather, George Price, had three sons in the Confederate Army. One was killed in battle, one was captured and died of smallpox in a Yankee prison in Elmira, New York, and the third surrendered at Appomattox and lived in Christiansburg for many years after the war.

"At the time of Averill's raid through this town in 1863 a fourth son, the youngest, 16 years old, and a student at Hampden-Sydney College, was at home on a visit. When word spread through the town that Yankee troops were coming up the Lynchburg road, he and another boy, Hank Woolwine, to get a good view of them, ran up the hill past the court house and climbed to the top of a rail fence near where the cemetery is at present. Some of the approaching cavalymen, for reasons unknown, fired at the two boys on top of the fence. Alexander Price was shot through the chest and fell to the ground, mortally wounded. In a few minutes some of the troopers rode up across the field and one of them picked up the wounded boy, laid him across his horse, and carried him into town. My mother, then a girl of ten years, was sitting on the front porch of her home. I have heard her tell about the horrible experience of having her dying brother laid at her feet by a Yankee soldier. According to my grandparents, the officer commanding these troops was never able to determine who fired the shot that killed this lad, and it is believed that no one was ever punished for the deed."

Mrs. Reagan S. Wyatt of Blacksburg sent me a paper she wrote for her scrapbook some time ago which relates what happened at "Woodbine," the home of her grandfather near Blacksburg, where she was born and which she now owns. It has to do, apparently, with the same raid on which young Price was killed. Averill had come from Salem, where his troops had camped on the grounds of the Poor House and had "departed with all the bacon and hay of that institution." They also burned a considerable quantity of Confederate supplies in a commissary at Salem and did some damage to the railroad. After leaving Christiansburg they appeared to have foraged extensively over Montgomery and Pulaski Counties, and to have stopped at Blacksburg for several days. Some of the soldiers took over a little inn in the village, but the main body, including General Averill, went into camp on the "Woodbine" farm about two miles north of Blacksburg. They made camp after dark. Mrs. Wyatt's paper says: "Next morning the old gentleman who owned the place, his two daughters and his slaves, saw, to their horror, the encampment, soldiers all over the place, and three officers approaching the house. The old gentleman, a dyed-in-the-wool Rebel, regarded this as an intrusion and desecration. He entered his home, loaded his gun, and declared he would shoot the first 'dam Yankee' that crossed his threshold."

His older daughter quieted the irate old Rebel, and persuaded him to keep in the

background and let her take charge of the situation. She met the officers at the door. "At first they were very demanding, ordering breakfast for fifty officers. The young lady assented graciously and apologized for not serving coffee, as she had had none for three years. Their expressions changed. They thanked her, saluted, and left. Within an hour a soldier brought a bucket of green coffee to the kitchen, where it was roasted. Next morning an old fashioned Virginia breakfast was served. When the young lady saw twenty officers approaching she sent the frightened Negroes to their quarters, and she and her little sister served the meal. "The officers said their general was wounded and was lying in his tent. When they left, a tray was given them for the general. General Averill sent a message to the little girl saying that if she would come to his tent he would give her a beautiful riding horse. Mahogany furniture that had been hidden was returned to the house. A guard was placed around the premises. An excited officer rushed up to say that a battle was imminent and it would likely be over the house, but the inmates need not be alarmed because all would be evacuated in time. But the inmates did not sleep that night. However, the battle did not take place, and the troops moved out the next night.

"General Averill and his troops left Woodbine the night of the third day. They went to Covington in Alleghany County, where they set fire to the bridge after crossing it. The women of Covington rose heroically to the occasion. They formed a bucket brigade and put out the fire. General Averill and his troops went on into Greenbrier County, where, two miles west of Lewisburg," they ran into a body of Confederates and a fight ensued, with not much loss on either side.

When the troops left Blacksburg one of the officers staying at the inn forgot his saber and left it in his room. It has been, on occasion, displayed at the Blacksburg bank.

May 6, 1956
THE
ROANOKE TIMES

Eye Witness at Jackson Funeral Recalls Event

All controversy concerning the place where the funeral service for General Thomas J. (Stonewall) Jackson was conducted may cease. Miss Ida W. Jones, of Appomattox, was an eye witness and says that it was held in the First Presbyterian church (since changed location) of Lynchburg.

In an interview Miss Jones said that his funeral was the saddest occasion she can remember throughout her life. She was born 93 years ago in Appomattox and is still living in the house, "The Meadows," in which she was born.

Miss Jones elaborated on Jackson's funeral. The hearse, accompanied by a Confederate honor guard, was brought by train from Chancellorsville to Lynchburg. From the train to the church it was followed by wagons loaded with flowers. The sermon was given by Dr. Ramsey and Miss Massey (both first names forgotten) sang "Come, Ye Disconsolate." Mrs. Jackson, with her daughter, Julia, attended the funeral. "The audience was in tears and Miss Massey wept while singing, but regained composure immediately, and finished the song," Miss Jones said. From Lynchburg the casket was taken by a packet boat to Lexington. This packet boat is still in Lynchburg and is the object of much interest.

Concerning the period during and after the Civil War, Miss Jones said that decent food was at a premium and clothing (including hats and shoes) was hand made. Bread made with flour was allowed only once a week. The favorite dessert of that trying period was corn meal soaked in sorghum. Coffee was made from parched corn or chestnuts and sweetened, while boiling, with sorghum.

Cotton for dresses was raised, hand spun, and sewed into dresses for women and suits for men. Every day shoes were made from the hides of cows slaughtered for food. Sunday shoes were made from heavy black cloth, laced on the side with hand made laces running through eyelets, which were also made tediously by hand. Soles were put on the shoes by shoe makers. When wheat was thrashed the straw was saved and woven or plaited into bonnets for the women. Miss Jones still possesses one of these bonnets she made.

Candles were made from tallow wound with twine.

Though Miss Jones did not see General Lee surrender to General Grant, she was only eight miles from the spot and had two brothers in the army who were present.

One of her brothers, Frank, was a prison guard at Libby prison in Richmond. Once while he was on guard a Yankee prisoner lowered a note to him which read "Give us the pass word and you will be well paid." Young Frank raised his gun in silent ominous reply and the prisoner was not heard from again.

When asked if the house was ravaged and livestock stolen by the Yankees, Miss Jones said "No there was little left to steal by the time the fighting swung our way."

This remarkable woman, whose memory has dimmed little with age, has attended four World's Fairs, Chicago, Philadelphia, St. Louis and Jamestown. Laughing, she told us that she had never chewed gum, drunk a coca-cola or a bottle of beer, never used rouge or lipstick and has never used profanity.

Miss Jones taught school for several years and while teaching was correspondent for the county paper, Appomattox and Buckingham Times. She still manages her farm at Appomattox, with the help of a sister, Mrs. Belle Payne. She is visiting Miss Maggie and Miss Dora Thornhill on Day avenue.

Convention of UDC Honors Roanoke Man

A United Daughters of the Confederacy service cross was presented Oscar Wiley Huddleston of Roanoke yesterday at the Virginia UDC's annual convention at Fredericksburg.

Huddleston served as a private in the Spanish-American War. Five other veterans were also presented crosses.

The first business session of the 62nd annual convention is scheduled today.

Attended Jackson's Funeral



Miss Ida W. Jones, 93, who was one of the congregation when the funeral was preached for General Stonewall Jackson in Lynchburg. Miss Jones lives at Appomattox in the same house in which she was born and is visiting in Roanoke. (Times staff photo—Hammersley).

UDC State Session Opens Here Honoring City's Miss Sally Lacy

Miss Sally Lacy, one of Fredericksburg's senior citizens, was being honored today as about 200 delegates convened here for the 62nd annual state convention of the United Daughters of the Confederacy.

The convention program, to continue through Thursday morning, was dedicated to Miss Lacy, 92, only living charter member of the host Fredericksburg Chapter.

Miss Lacy, daughter of Fredericksburg Civil War mayor, Major Horace Lacy, was born April 3, 1865, in Pulaski County, where her mother had taken refuge with six children. Miss Lacy spent 17 years as a Presbyterian missionary to China. She was instrumental in the restoration of "Stratford."

The convention tonight will honor six Virginia veterans, including former Fredericksburg resident Madison Ellis Marye.

UDC crosses for the six will be presented by Miss Edna Howard Fowler, of Los Angeles, national president-general at the convention's historical session at 8 p.m. The awards are given by the organization to persons who are lineal descendants of Confederate veterans and who have distinguished themselves in service.

Marye, presently is stationed at Fort Benning, Ga., a first lieutenant and an infantry instructor. He is a World War II veteran, along with another recipient of the cross, Cmdr. Roger Martin Winn, of Axton, Va.

Others receiving the award are Spanish-American War veteran, Oscar Wiley Huddleston, of Roanoke; a World War I serviceman, Major Voorheis Richeson, of Charlottesville; and two Korean war veterans, Capt. Robert F. Ritchie III and William Lee Hall, both of Lynchburg.

Tonight's session will be held at 8 p.m. at the Fredericksburg Methodist Church. Dr. Grellet C. Simpson, chancellor of Mary Washington College, will give the feature address. The convention was to formally open with a me-

morial program at 4 p.m. at the Fredericksburg Presbyterian Church.

Miss Fowler is one of four national officers expected for the state gathering. Others are Mrs. Murray Forbes Wittichen, of Coral Gables, Fla.; second vice president-general; Mrs. Leith S. Bremner, of Richmond, registrar-general; and Mrs. W. C. Harlee, historian-general.

Shrines and museum houses of the city will be open to the delegates throughout the convention.

Virginia UDC Gets Citation

Richmond (AP)—The United Daughters of the Confederacy (UDC) today cited Virginia, North Carolina and Alabama divisions for their work in education.

Recognition of the divisions' efforts was made by Mrs. Murray F. Wittichen, second vice president general, in reporting on education work at the UDC's 64th annual convention.

The Virginia division was cited for its general work in education. Virginia and North Carolina shared honors for an award for the best work in educational films. Alabama received the Shipp Cup for the best contribution to the education fund.

Texas won four commendations for increased membership and better applications.

Program and Tour On Wm. Watts Agenda

William Watts Chapter, UDC, will have a silver tea and garden tour from 2:30 to 5:30 p.m. on Saturday at the home of Mrs. Ernest B. Fishburn. Mrs. A. Clifton Stafford will give a program of violin music and Mrs. Henrietta Child Wingfield vocal selections.



(Reprinted From Yesterday's Late Edition) —World-News Staff Photo
PRE-CONVENTION CHAT—The Virginia Division, United Daughters of the Confederacy, opens its annual convention at Hotel Roanoke today. Comparing family pictures before the first session gets underway are (l. to r.) Miss Sarah Graham of New Castle, historian; Mrs. John S. Goldsmith of Camp Hill, Pa., third vice president general; and Mrs. Erminie Wright of Roanoke, convention chairman.

UDC President General Unable to Attend Session

(Reprinted From Yesterday's Late Edition)

Last minute regrets from Mrs. Belmont Dennis, announcing her inability to attend the 60th session of the Virginia Division, United Daughters of the Confederacy, opened the group's session at Hotel Roanoke today on a note of disappointment.

Mrs. Dennis, UDC president general, has been detained at her home in Covington, Ga., with a temporary indisposition.

So deliberations of the more than 200 delegates, representing Virginia's 101 UDC units, will be led by Mrs. Lacy Edgerton, Roanoke, state UDC president, and Mrs. John Goldsmith, Camp Hill, Pa., third vice president general.

(Mrs. Goldsmith is a past historian for the Virginia division and moved from Exmore to

Pennsylvania only a month ago.)

THE THREE-DAY meeting began with a memorial hour honoring the 142 Virginians deceased this year. It was conducted by Mrs. Leonard O. Key of Roanoke. As each name was called, a flower was placed on a memorial wreath to be carried to the Confederate monument in City cemetery.

Tonight, Col. William Couper of Lexington will speak on "Stonewall Jackson, the Man" during an historical program led by Miss Sarah B. Graham of New Castle. She is division historian.

There will also be presentation of Crosses of Military Service to four Confederate descendants: Col. H. Grady Moore, Roanoke; Julian Glenn Edwards and Capt. R. Randolph Powell, Portsmouth, and Munford Ellis Topping, Miami, Fla.

Is Maryland North, South? Read This, Then Answer

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Sept. 19 (AP)—The Maryland Department of Information got a letter from a woman in Tennessee asking "Is Maryland today a southern or a northern state?"

IN ANSWER, the department wrote the woman: "We shall let you draw your own conclusion from the following:

"Maryland lies south of the Mason-Dixon line.

"Only 11 states in the country produce maple syrup. Maryland is the southernmost state which produces this product.

"Almost all southern states have cypress swamps. Maryland has the northernmost cypress swamp.

"Many northern and many southern states produce tobacco. So does Maryland.

"Virginia pines grow in most southern states; hemlock trees grow in most northern states; Maryland produces both.

"The mockingbird is consid-

ered a southern bird; there are many in Maryland.

"FRIED CHICKEN is considered a southern delicacy; Maryland fried chicken is world famous.

"During the War Between the States, sometimes called the Civil War, Maryland had troops in both the Union and Confederate armies.

"Maryland's 175th Infantry is the only regiment in the Army of the United States which is authorized to carry the Confederate flag.

"Maryland belongs to the Southern Governors' Conference.

"Maryland belongs to both the northern and southern regional park conferences.

"At Gettysburg, there are monuments to the Maryland Regiment U.S.A., and to the Maryland Regiment, C.S.A."



Two Pictures of Her Great-Aunt Felicia, Civil War Adventuress
Miss Susan Stuart Thornton Compares Book Jacket, Oil Painting

Virginia Women Win UDC Essay Awards

The Virginia Division of the United Daughters of the Confederacy received a special division award for scrapbooks yesterday afternoon at the second business session of a five-day UDC general convention at Hotel John Marshall.

Four Virginia women received prizes for the best essays on specified subjects. They are Mrs. M. L. Overstreet of Bedford, "Wartime Problems of Confederate Mothers" and "Founders of American Liberty at Jamestown"; Mrs. John H. Davis of Lynchburg, most interesting sketch by a real daughter of her Confederate soldier father; Miss Harriet Elizabeth Brown of Portsmouth, "Gray Ghosts and Rebel Raiders," and Mrs. Earl R. Niar of Lynchburg, "Stonewall Jackson."

A special certificate of award

was sent to Mrs. Henry L. Fagg of Anderson, S. C. Registered during the year, Mrs. Fagg was born on March 16, 1854. The award recognizes the fact that she grew up during the War Between the States.

Also announced yesterday afternoon was a gift to the library of the UDC's new memorial building. Mrs. Douglas S. Freeman has already placed on the shelves copies of her late husband's book on Lee's lieutenants, and of his biographies of Robert E. Lee and George Washington.

The program for last night's Division Presidents' Evening included reports from each division. Highlighting today's schedule will be the election of officers, at the morning business session, and the Historical Evening beginning at 8 p.m.



—Staff Photo

SOUVENIR—Mrs. James T. Avery, chairman of the United Daughters of the Confederacy general convention, displays a booklet which was distributed at a dedication dinner last night. On the page opposite Gen. Robert E. Lee's picture is a copy of the famous Southerner's signature as it appears in the original signature book of First & Merchants National Bank, where he opened an account in May, 1865.

New Home for the UDC

This is a proud day for the United Daughters of the Confederacy, as they dedicate their gleaming new headquarters building on North Boulevard. Years of hope and years of effort have gone into the \$350,000 structure. It represents not only a physical home, but a spiritual home as well, for a staunch and devoted organization.

It is peculiarly satisfying that the UDC's headquarters should be built not only in Richmond, capital of the Confederacy, but on this particular site in Richmond. Over a period of several generations, from 1884 to 1941, the plot of ground where shining marble stands today was the rolling lawn and garden of the Soldiers' Home. Countless Richmonders, now grown, can remember afternoon trips to Confederate Memorial Park, where the last grizzled veterans of Lee's great army survived to swap tales in the shade of giant oaks. A few field pieces remain to attract curious children of our own time.

The last resident of the Home died 16 years ago, and for the past several years the property has been used, perhaps symbolically, as a center of scientific research reflecting the future as the Home once reflected the past. But if shades of the old soldiers are still around, they must be pleased today.

The UDC also finds itself, in a sense, looking to the future as it pays homage to the past. Year by year, the roll of "real daughters" declines, and a new generation of Confederate granddaughters comes on. They will have an important role to play over the next eight years, in the planning of commemorative events for the centennial of the War.

Paradoxically, we are able to say happily that this is the last time we will welcome the UDC formally to Richmond—"happily," because the Daughters now will rank as Richmond residents. Their headquarters building joins other historic organizations here, and none could be more welcome.

Virginia UDC Praised For Education Role

RICHMOND, Nov. 12 (AP)—The United Daughters of the Confederacy convention today commended three state divisions—Virginia, North Carolina and Alabama—for their achievements in education.

A report on education work in the UDC cited the Virginia unit for general work in education. The report said the Old Dominion division leads the state in this category.

VIRGINIA AND North Carolina units tied for an award for the best work in educational films and Alabama received the cup for the best contribution to the education fund.

Other awards showed Texas leading the country in UDC membership efforts. The Texas division walked away with four commendations for increased numbers and better applications.

The education report came during the five-day convention's first general business session this morning. The awards were announced by Mrs. Murray F. Wittichen, second vice president general and Mrs. Leither S. Bremmer, registrar-general.

Mrs. Bremner also announced a certificate of an award to 103-year-old Mrs. Henry L. Fagg, a member of the Belton chapter of Anderson, S. C. Mrs. Fagg is the oldest Daughter of the Confederacy.

In another report today Miss Edna Howard Fowler, president general of the UDC for the past two years, called the completion and dedication of the memorial building here to the women of the Confederacy the outstanding achievement of her administration.

The building, an imposing marble edifice, was presented to the UDC yesterday in dedication ceremonies opening the convention.

In a luncheon honoring the Children of the Confederacy today John Chappell of New Berry, S. C., president general of the organization, said he believed many of today's writers and historians are trying to distort southern history.

Chappell said that modern radicals and liberals are trying to warp the minds of southern young people to the point where they will want to hide their ancestors in a closet.

The youthful speaker advised two remedies for this situation—encourage more true southern historians to write and publish books and after they are published, try to get state and local school authorities to adopt them as standard textbooks.



—Associated Press Wirephoto

'Uncle Bill' Lundy and his beloved Stars and Bars

Only Two Left

Confederate Vet Lundy of Fla. Dies

By The Associated Press

Crestview, Fla. — William A. Lundy, a 109-year-old veteran of the Civil War, died last night thus thinning the ranks of the once proud Confederate Army to two aged men.

Death came to "Uncle Bill," as he was affectionately known to thousands, in a hospital shortly after he had been moved there from the home of a son, Charlie, with whom he had resided for the past several months.

Suffering from a high fever, the aged veteran was taken to the hospital about 8 p.m. Death came 2½ hours later to the man who, at 16, served with a unit of the Home Guard at Elba, Ala.

Members of Lundy's family reported Aug. 27 the old veteran had not recovered as well as expected from a gall bladder operation he underwent in March and barely was able to stand.

Born near Troy, Ala., in 1848, Lundy would have been 110 next Jan. 18.

★ ★

THE REMAINING Confederate veterans are Walter W. Williams, 114, who lives with a daughter in Houston, Texas, and John Salling, 111, of Slant, Va.

Williams served as forage master with Gen. Hood's Texas Brigade and Salling, who lives in a mountain section of Virginia, is still quite alert and active.

Albert Woolson, the last Union survivor, died last year at 109 in Duluth, Minn.

In addition to Charlie, Lundy is survived by three daughters and five sons. A fourth daughter, Miss Vinnie Lundy, died in 1955 of a heart attack.

★ ★

"UNCLE BILL" was fairly active almost to the time of his death. Only a short time ago he was able to get around by hitching a wooden sawhorse ahead of him. His eyesight, he frequently boasted, was so sharp he could

shoot a squirrel out of a tree with a shotgun.

Lundy was proud of his Confederate background although he served only in the Home Guard and never took a shot at a Yankee soldier.

Asked by the Chamber of Commerce during his last few days if they could fly his large Confederate flag from a pole outside his home, he declined to allow his beloved Stars and Bars to leave his bedroom wall where it was on proud display.

"I want it where I can see it," the aged rebel, almost bedfast at the time, said.

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HE WAS LONELY during his last years although visitors by the score found their way down the dusty road to the small white cottage where he and his son lived.

He tried to fight off his loneliness by sitting on the front porch and summoning almost every passerby to stop and chat with him.

But when Uncle Bill was asked how it felt to be almost the last survivor of the gray-clad hosts of the Confederacy, his faded eyes would fill with mist and he would say "It's lonesome, lonesome."

As he grew older his memories of the bloody struggle between the North and the South dimmed. He guarded the court house at Elba and vaguely recalled an engagement there with Union troops.

"It was awful, awful," was about all he could bring to mind about the engagement during one of his last interviews.

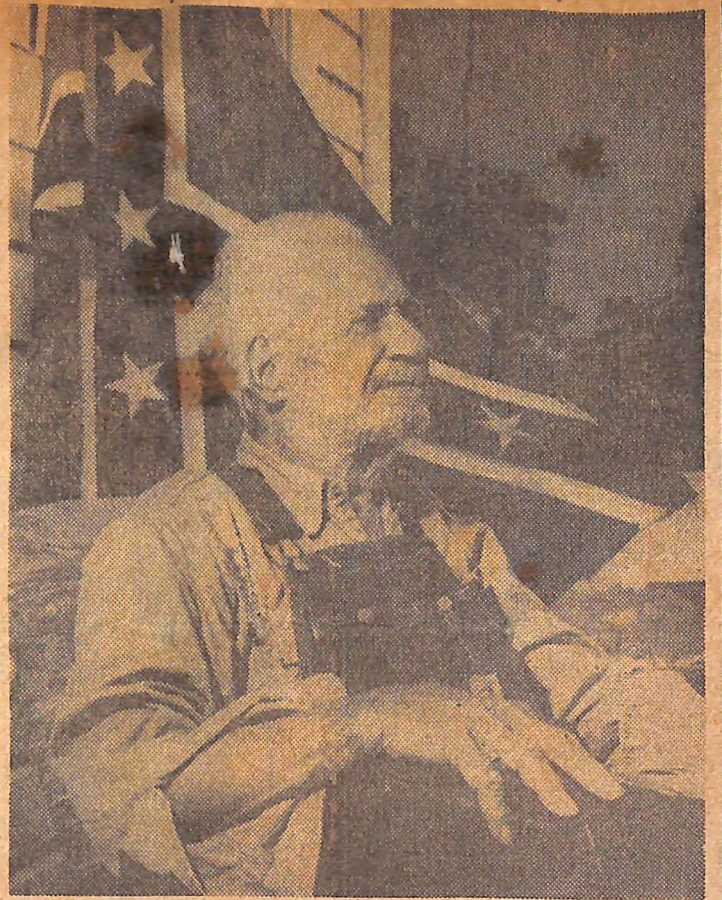
Lundy was awarded a gold medal by the federal government last October — one especially struck for Civil War survivors.

Among the more recent awards was an honorary membership in the Ground Observer Corps.

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HONORS WERE PILED ON "Uncle Bill" in recent years. At the time of his death he was looking forward to being the guest of honor at a park dedication to be held here soon.

A special general's uniform of his beloved Confederate gray was being made for him to wear at the ceremonies.



—Associated Press Wirephoto

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NOW 109 YEARS OLD, "UNCLE BILL" LUNDY FOUGHT WITH LEE...SEE ARTICLE INSIDE.



The Three Last of the Soldiers in Gray



Mr. Williams, 115, but ready to take a jet plane ride.



Mr. Sallings, 111, has kept a fine sense of humor.



William A. Lundy

Our cover subject, William A., "Uncle Bill," Lundy, Okaloosa County, Fla., has been recuperating from an operation and flirting with every nurse around.

"The ladies are just as pretty as they were when I was young," he declares. "I think they look better."

Uncle Bill is 109 years old; he was born Jan. 18, 1848, in Pike County, Ala. He left the farm in 1865 to join a Home Guard company. His job was to help protect the Coffee County, Ala., courthouse. As for the Yankees, he says he has no bad feelings toward them. He didn't fire a shot during the war; the only Yankees he saw were not battling. Today his chief memento of the war is a 5-foot Confederate flag on the wall beside his bed.

In the fall of 1954, at the age of 106, Uncle Bill went deer hunting; he fired one time and bagged a six-point buck on his home place.

Uncle Bill had 12 grandsons in World War II; 3 received the Purple Heart. One grandson, W. A. Lundy, was awarded the Silver Star for unloading a burning ship and saving lives.

The people of Crestview, Fla., where Uncle Bill lives, are erecting a monument in his honor.

MARCH 6, 1861 was the date. The deed: establishment of the "Army of the Confederate States of America," by the Confederate Provisional Congress.

Of the more than 800,000 who probably became a part of this highly disciplined group, only three remain with us today—all well over 100 years of age. There are no living Union soldiers. The last one, Alfred Woolson, died in 1956.



Walter Williams

As our magazine goes to press, we recognize Walter Williams, Harris County, Tex., as the oldest of the group—almost 115 years old.

Walter Williams was born Nov. 14, 1842, in Itawamba County, Miss. His ambition in recent years has been to ride a jet plane to New York and back. But his wife's health has been bad and he has hated to leave her.

As for his children, his oldest living son is 80. He had 7 children by his first wife, 12 by his second wife, to whom he has been married for over 60 years.

Mr. Williams doesn't go very much now. He can sit up, but he has to have help walking. His lungs and blood pressure are good. Citizens of Franklin, Tex., for many years, he and his wife now live with a daughter, Mrs. Willie Mae Bowles, in Houston.

He, along with the other two living Confederate veterans, last year received medals of honor from the National Government. They were presented "as the last recognition of a grateful nation" for their service in the Civil War—the war that, in the final analysis, served to unite our country. Mr. Williams was a forage master in the Fifth Regiment of Hood's Brigade.



John Sallings

May 15 marked the 111th birthday of "General" John Sallings, next to oldest Confederate veteran. Up in Scott County, Va., where he lives with a daughter, Mrs. H. A. McCamey, the whole community turned out for the celebration. His presents—he had wanted a Confederate summer uniform, but history does not record the existence of such—were a

reclining chair and a huge birthday cake decorated with Confederate flags.

John Sallings has a vivid memory. He especially enjoys talking about beautiful girls and about the square dances he used to fiddle for. In fact, he can still sing every word of some of the old songs. As for girls, he repeats, "I never saw a girl I didn't like."

Folks used to say, **you** can hear him laugh for half a mile. He sits up almost every day—has good health—hasn't had a cold in two years—has an almost unbelievable crop of black hair. He sleeps well. His appetite is good. Favorite foods are bananas and ice cream.

During the war, he served in the 25th Virginia Regiment, but never saw battle or the enemy. "I dug saltpeter for Confederate gunpowder," he said. "We got it from under old houses and out of caves."

As for political beliefs, he says, "I voted for Ike, but I've voted for the Democrats lots of times."

Rare Confederate Medallion Owned by Jacksonville Man

Continued from Page 21

statue of George Washington in Capitol Square, Richmond, Va., surrounded by a wreath composed of the principal agricultural products of the Confederacy—cotton, sugar cane, tobacco, corn, wheat and rice—and having around its margin the words, "The Confederate States of America, Twenty-Second February, Eighteen Hundred and Sixty-Two," with the motto, "Deo Vindice."

Upon direction from Secretary Benjamin, Mason engaged the house of J. S. Wyon to make the seal, which was cut in silver. It was placed under the care of a Confederate naval officer, sent to London as a Confederate agent on a confidential mission. That was in July, 1864. The seal cost approximately \$600.

The Naval officer arrived at Richmond in September, 1864, and turned over the seal to Secretary Benjamin. Wright said there is no record that the seal was used on official documents during the first few months after its arrival and as the War Between the States was in its fourth year it was deemed expedient to have the seal carefully filed away for future use.

Had Many Valuable Papers.

It was taken to New York, where a medallion was struck off and, at the evacuation of Richmond, it was concealed in a vacant house by William J. Bromwell, who had been designated as official custodian.

Colonel Pickett, who had commanded a regiment in Brig. General Breckenbride's brigade, already was in possession of many papers of the value relative to the proposed agreement between the Confederate Government and England, and he

was personally acquainted with Mason.

Acting as agent for the real owners, whose identity was concealed, Colonel Pickett was under promise not to reveal the owner. To further guard the seal, it was taken to Ontario, Canada.

Offers of sale were made by Pickett, first to individuals, but without success because of skepticism as to authenticity and high price demanded.

In December, 1885, General Wright received a letter from Major Dyke, writing from Crescent City, Fla., who said he knew the location of the seal and was an intimate friend of Colonel Pickett. He owned what he believed the first impression struck from the original.

Later General Wright received another letter from Major Dyke, in which he described in detail a move of Secretary of the Treasury Boutwell to purchase the original seal through Pickett, first offering \$200,000, but he finally completed a deal for \$75,000.

Pickett, Major Dyke wrote, told him "no one would get the seal and several papers of value. Not even the person holding the records would ever know that the seal was among them."

Seal Hidden in Office

Major Dyke said he saw the seal after the money had passed, and added that Pickett confided in him many plans.

"He originally intended to dispose of the seal as being found afterwards and get the whole instead of the commission, but no favorable opportunity presented itself, and it was held so long he did not want to bring it out," Major Dyke wrote.

Fernandina Attorney Is Ill at St. Vincent's

Dan A. Kelly, prominent Fernandina attorney and former State Senator, who has been seriously ill at St. Vincent's Hospital, is much improved and can have company, it was reported yesterday.

Kelly also served several sessions in the House as a Representative from Nassau County. During World War II he was an Army major and chief port officer at Charleston.

"The seal was hidden in his office (with several papers of value to his friends), and when he was stricken with paralysis he had no other one he dared trust with the secret.

"I am satisfied the person selling the records never knew of the 'find,' and he, Pickett, often said he would not return it to him, but keep it himself."

Major Dyke also informed General Wright that at that time, 1885, he believed the seal to be in a house near Georgetown or in Pickett's old office.

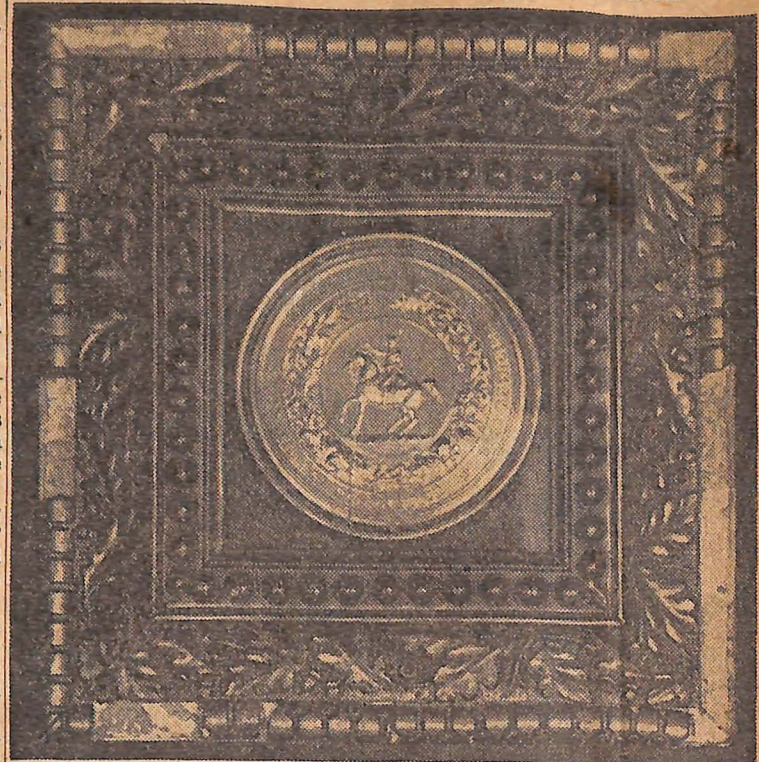
"I do not know whether this will be of any value or assistance to you and hope it may put someone on the track," he wrote. "I firmly believe he kept his word and never returned it to the person in Canada, and he never parted with it except to hide it. Should a search be made for it it may be found."

Holder Unaware of Seal

Wright said that before the disposal of the seal it was examined by a U. S. Naval officer who went to Ontario for that purpose and found various papers of the former Confederate Government which had been sent to Ontario at the time the seal was taken.

It appears certain that the person owning the records did not know of

MEDALLION OF CONFEDERATE SEAL



This is a gold plated impression, struck from the Great Seal of the Confederate States of America, which is in the possession of Howard P. Wright of 2101 St. Johns Avenue. The medallion was given to Wright's father, Brig. Gen. Marcus J. Wright of the Confederate Army, by Col. John T. Pickett, who at one time had the original seal in his possession.

the existence of the seal, and it was exact reproductions. Wright said Pickett who first discovered it and that Pickett, in order to prove that held it out from the rest of the records sold to the Government through the house of Wyon certify that they were taken from the original.

Subsequently, Wright, said the original seal was brought to Richmond through negotiation between an official of the Library of Congress and the son of a former Confederate general living there.

District Meeting Of UDC Planned For Saltville

SALTVILLE — The annual meeting of District One United Daughters of the Confederacy will be held in Saltville on Tuesday. More than 125 UDC members from Roanoke to Bristol are expected to attend.

Registration for the day-long program will get under way at 9 a.m. and the program proper will begin an hour later. Saltville's Preston Chapter will be host at Madam Russell Methodist Church.

Members of the Tri-Hy-Y Club of Saltville High School will be pages during the registration period. Music for the morning will be furnished by Sidra Coe, Betsy Horne and June Totten.

A WELCOME TO the group will be extended by Town Councilman W. J. Totten. Mrs. E. T. Lambert, president of the Saltville chapter, will give the welcome from the UDC group and Mrs. Cloyd Kent of Marion will respond.

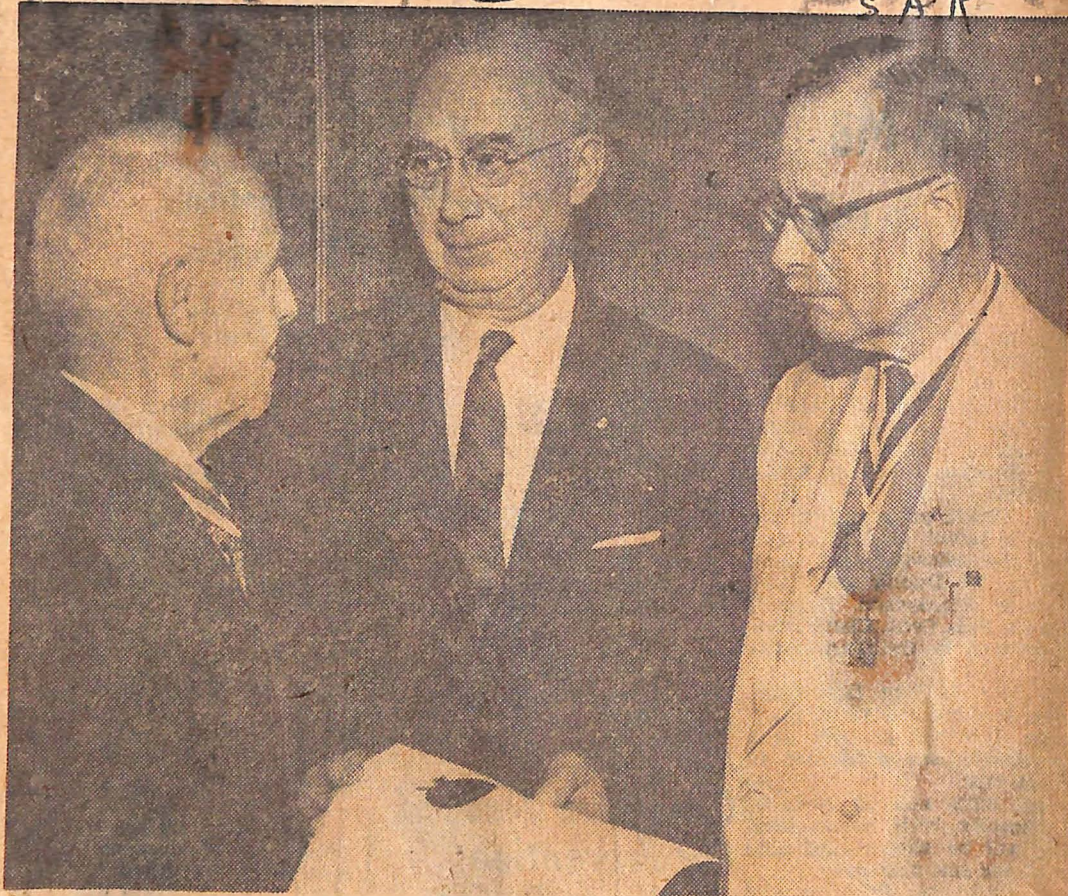
Featured speaker for the day will be Mrs. John Pryor Cowan, president of the Virginia Division of UDC.

A memorial service for deceased members will be given by Claudine Cahill, Betty Van Hook, Doris Griffiths and Ruth Frye, members of the Saltville Chapter, assisted by the Rev. Jack Woodie, Church of God pastor.

After lunch, served by the WSCS, the group will hear the 40-voice Saltville High School chorus, directed by Luroy Krumwiede.

The afternoon session will be devoted to committee reports and election of officers.

R.T. 9-17-56 D.A.R. S.A.R.



ROANOKE CHAPTER ORGANIZED — The Roanoke chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution was presented with a charter on Saturday night. Here Everett L. Repass (center) receives the charter from Robert P.

Waters, vice president of the Virginia society, while the national president general, Eugene P. Carter Jr., watches the ceremony. (Times Photo)

Current Wave of Books, Plays About Civil War Never Equalled

Nearly 100 New Studies Published During Last Year

By BOB PRICE

NEW YORK, Feb. 18 (AP)—Historians would have you believe that the Civil War ended in 1865. There is mounting evidence the report was premature.

True, it is no longer a war of battles and bloodshed. Today's casualties are buried in books, not hero's graves.

There never has been anything like the current fever of Civil War enthusiasms. The North-South conflict of 1861-65 has caught the imagination and interest of Americans to a degree and with a force not matched by any other war, before or since, or any other phase of the national history.

KEEP IN MIND that nearly a century has passed since the Stars and Bars last waved above a charging regiment in gray, and the Confederacy ceased to exist as a fledgling nation. Remember, too, that the war long since has become the best documented in all history—with an unequalled outpouring of memoirs, biographies, diaries, letters, pamphlets. It has seemed at times that Johnny Reb and Billy Yank wielded pencils as often as they wielded muskets; that he was a rare one indeed who did not leave a personal journal in a musty trunk, to be discovered years later and delivered to a panting posterity.

Yet, with all that has been said and written, the tide of Civil War publications is continuing in upwinding stream. Nearly 100 Civil War books were published in 1955. A Civil War novel—MacKinlay Kantor's "Andersonville"—heads best seller lists. A Civil War history—Bruce Catton's "A Stillness at Appomattox"—was a Pulitzer prize winner in 1954. Yet it was "way back in 1869 that one of New York's biggest publishers pronounced the demand for Civil War books "almost ceased."

Not only within book covers is the fever evident. One of 1955's biggest song hits was "The Yellow Rose of Texas," a revival of a Civil War minstrel song that sold 1 1/4 million copies of one recording. Folkways has recorded two albums of Civil War ballads. There have been two deluxe albums and at least three other albums of lesser pretensions in recent months.

TV PROGRAMS, notably "You Are There" and "Cavalcade of America" frequently have devoted programs to Civil War episodes. Lincoln's birthday brought a galaxy of special presentations, including two spectaculars. A television series is being plotted for fall presentation, with promise that it will eclipse in interest the highly successful "Roses and



THE WAR ON PAPER—Mrs. Hilda Bock studies pictures in one of the many books on the Civil War at Brentano's book store in New York. The South surrendered to the North in 1865 at Appomattox. But the battle of words, and the studies of the real battles and the

events surrounding them—these go on. In recent years the words have grown from a trickle to a flood, pouring books into the stream of revived interest. The war already was the best documented in history. (AP Newsfeatures Photo)

Drums" which endured for years on radio.

A new Civil War book club attracted 3,000 subscribers in less than two months. A quarterly journal of Civil War history has just finished a successful first year of publication from the University of Iowa. The Lincoln Herald, a quarterly published from Lincoln Memorial University at Harrogate, Tenn., is in the 58th volume of its flourishing career.

A **FOCAL POINT** of interest and enthusiasm—and the motivation for much of it—is the Civil War round tables. From the founding group of 14 men in Chicago in 1940, this idea of monthly speeches and forum discussions of Civil War campaigns, personalities and material has expanded to more than 30 units in 21 states and the District of Columbia. They flourish in metropolitan areas and in small communities, in North and in South. There is a one-man round table in Arizona and a Confederate Research Society in England.

There is no prospect that all this diversity in the stories of the men in Blue and Gray soon will wane. On the contrary, the outlook is for mounting interest, at least through the imminent centennial years of the conflict.

A Civil War Centennial Assn. already is in being—Cary Haverlin, founder of the New York round table, is its president—and is deep in plans for commemorating the significant anniversaries beginning with the centennials of the Lincoln-Douglas debates in 1958 and of John Brown's raid in 1959. A major centennial project will be a new history of the war.

It's already being billed as "the definitive" history, and will be written by Bruce Catton, probably the most accomplished of today's Civil War historians. Indicative of the interest in the projects, the New York Times already has contracted for serial publication.

What is the wellspring for the vast and spreading interest? What are the unique merits of the Civil War which provoke such enthusiasms—and so far in the wake of the event? There is no answer to these questions, and yet there are a dozen answers.

There always has been a hard

core of Civil War enthusiasts and students. E. B. Long, president of the Chicago round table, who is directing research for Catton's centennial history, speaks for that school of thought. "There is no rebirth of interest, merely an increase," he says. Even before the round tables, "there were many books written, many persons toured the battlefields and the war was far from forgotten. The difference is that today the interest involves more people who have been attracted to this tragic war."

ALL RIGHT. Granting that, there still must have been an inception point for the upsurge, senses to the multitude of magnetisms in this war within a nation split by secession. A personal observation would identify that something as "Gone With The Wind." Margaret Mitchell's novel, published in 1936, and the motion picture which grew from it, reached and captured millions. Its influence in prompting them to probe deeper into the story of the tremendous forces which collided at Chickamauga and Gettysburg and scores of lesser fields is incalculable. Additionally, "Gone With The Wind" came at a time when a particularly outstanding group of Civil War books was reaching the market. The works of Douglas Southall Freeman, Carl Sandburg, Robert Selph Henry, Clifford Dowdey, Lloyd Lewis and others of like calibre were instrumental in holding the attentions which "Gone With The Wind" lured.

FOR, ONCE IMMERSSED in anything more than cursory acquaintance, people encountered the myriad attractions which the war always has held for the student and historian. It was "the last war between gentlemen," Winston Churchill has said. There you have the inevitable elements of chivalry and gallan-

proportions of bloodshed. Scarcely a family remained untouched. The dead totaled 600,000 in a nation of 31 1/2 million. The Union army lost 7,000 killed and wounded in less than a half hour at Cold Harbor. One regiment of 900 men was cut to 200 in seven minutes at Petersburg.

It was a war of amateurs. In all the nation, at the time of Bull Run, there was no general who had directed a body of men larger than a brigade in battle. Few of the 6,500 men in that engagement ever had fired a shot in anger prior to that sultry July Sunday in 1861. Generals and men alike matured under fire, to make the war finally a classic in terms of strategy and tactics. There was blundering aplenty, from inexperience as well as from sheer incompetence. But Stonewall Jackson's campaign in the Shenandoah Valley in 1862, U. S. Grant's campaign to conquer Vicksburg in 1863, Robert E. Lee's defenses against armies twice his strength—these still win admiration from military men the world over.

IT WAS A WAR of emotion. Catton has characterized it as "a war of deep feeling, rather than deep thinking." Ralph Newman, founder of the Chicago Round Table, president of the

Civil War Book Club and an officer of the Centennial Association, sees it as "the greatest collective experience of the American people."

He adds another point. "How many wars have accomplished their purpose? the Civil War did. It was fought to preserve the union and it did this so perfectly that the question never will come up again."

It was wholly an American war. With the exception of some naval engagements, it was fought entirely on American soil. The battlefields are in our backyards. All the casualties were American. The shame and the glory were American. The ignobleness and the pride, the nastiness and the heroism were American.

It was a war with impacts yet unmeasured. Allan Nevins, of Columbia University, who has published four volumes of a monumental study of the whole war period, wrote recently in the New York Times that "the significance

It was a tremendous war, in

THE ROANOKE TIMES, Sunday, Feb. 19, 1956. 7

of the conflict has thus far been and in moral import, broad understated." As a "vindication rents flowing down from it have of democracy in the world arena, still to be measured."

Mrs. Cabell Smith Honored by UDC

Detroit—Mrs. Cabell Smith of Rocky Mount, Va., was named an honorary president of the United Daughters of the Confederacy at the organization's annual convention here yesterday.

Also named was Mrs. Charles S. McDowell of Eufaula, Ala.

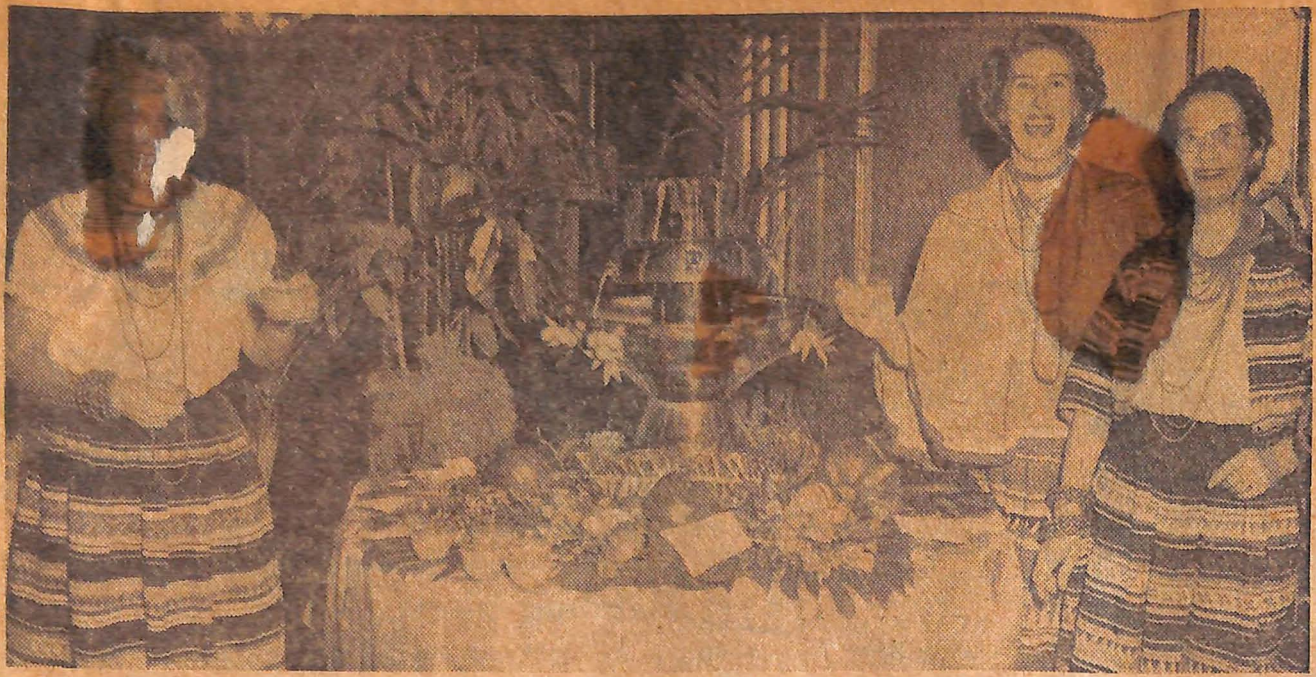
Mrs. Smith, a member of the UDC for 63 years, served as division head for Virginia and worked for restoration of the Lee Chapel at Lexington, Va.

The organization has 15 honorary presidents who are elected

for life to form an academy of honor. There were two vacancies to be filled this year.

Pair Innocent Of Liquor Charge

Howard Campbell and Reginald Van Robertson of Franklin County were found innocent yesterday in the U.S. District Court in Roanoke of charges of removal and concealment of liquor.



FLORIDA IN THE ACT — Some of Florida's United Daughters of the Confederacy members are all dressed up in Seminole Indian garb to serve orange juice at a coffee honoring Mrs. Murray Forbes Wittichen of Coral Gables, Fla., a candidate for the office of UDC president general. From

left are Miss Louise Stokes and Mrs. Philip T. Sybert of Orlando and Mrs. T. Aubrey Morse of Tallahassee. Mrs. Murray brought with her the orchids and many of the other plants used as decorations at the affair, held yesterday morning in Hotel John Marshall.

DELEGATES WELCOMED

Daughters' New Home Dedicated

By Susan N. Quinn

The Memorial Building to the Women of the Confederacy, on North Boulevard, is now officially open.

The white marble structure which houses all the records of the United Daughters of the Confederacy was dedicated by the Rev. Dr. Churchill J. Gibson, rector emeritus of St. James's Episcopal Church, in ceremonies yesterday afternoon.

Following a processional and ceremonies which included members of the Richmond Light Infantry Blues color guard and the Children of the Confederacy as well as members of the 36 UDC divisions, the building was presented by Mrs. John F. Weinmann of Little Rock, Ark., chairman of the Memorial Building committee.

The acceptance speech was made by Miss Edna H. Fowler of Los Angeles, Calif., the organization's president general.

"This is not just a building of steel, stone and marble," Miss

Fowler said. "It is a temple of memory. It is more than walls and a roof—it is a sanctuary for the memories of a great past, the tasks of the present and the hopes of the future."

"The new building is the greatest of the dreams which UDC members have seen come true, she pointed out, adding that its foundations were really begun between 1861 and 1865, when the women of the South gave their strength, loyalty and courage that the men might be in the field defending their homes and their belief and trust in the Constitution.

"In this memorial we are paying our debt to them," she said.

The heritage left by the women of the Confederacy is contained in the building, Miss Fowler told an audience which overflowed the building's central Memorial Hall.

The first business session of

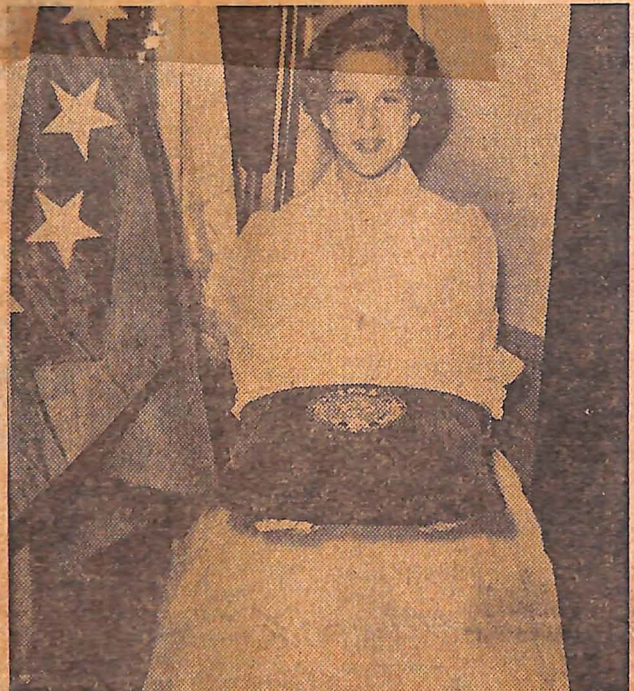
the UDC's five-day general convention here will be held this morning at Hotel John Marshall. By late yesterday afternoon, approximately 1,100 delegates had already registered.

Dr. Francis P. Gaines, president of Washington and Lee University, was the speaker for last night's welcome evening. Gov. Thomas B. Stanley welcomed the group for the Commonwealth of Virginia, and

Mayor F. Henry Garber gave the greetings of the city of Richmond.

Other welcomes were given by Mrs. Thomas G. Parr, for the patriotic societies of Virginia;

Miss Betty Jean Niland, for the Children of the Confederacy; Mrs. Dewey R. Wood of Front Royal, president, for the Virginia Division of the UDC, and Mrs. Frank Henry Jett, president of Lee Chapter, for the Richmond chapters.

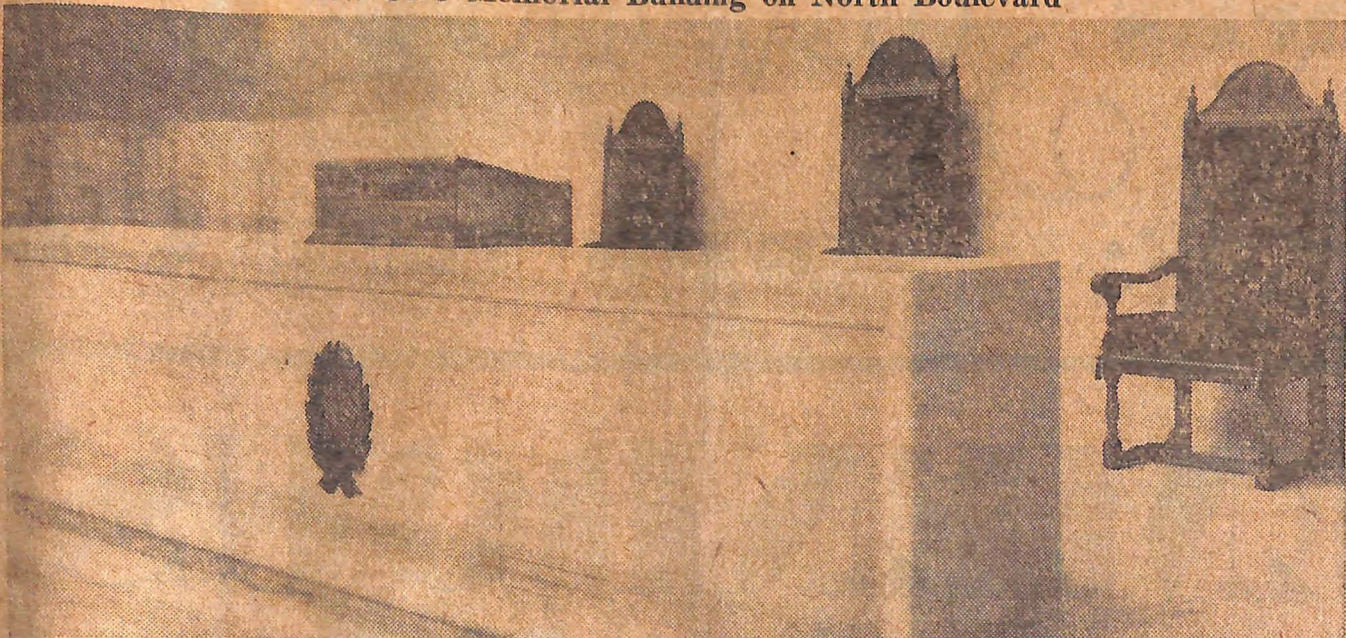


SEAL BEARER—Proud of her position near the front of yesterday's dedication processional at the Memorial Building to the Women of the Confederacy is Ellen Bremner, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William F. Bremner of Rock Castle. She is carrying the Great Seal of the Confederacy.





New UDC Memorial Building on North Boulevard



Speakers' Platform in Great Hall of Building

—Staff Photos



Pier Mirror, a Gift

YOU CAN'T PLEASE ALL

She Furnished Marble Building

By Valarie Edinger

Times-Dispatch Woman's Editor

When the white marble United Daughters of the Confederacy building was completed last March, the work of Mrs. Leith S. Bremner began.

As furnishings committee chairman, she was charged with fitting out—with practically no funds—the edifice built at a near \$375,000 cost through the long-time efforts of thousands of UDC members throughout the United States.

Now that her work is finished, she is sure the furnishings won't please all of the delegates who see the new national headquarters building on North Boulevard here this week.

"I knew I couldn't please all of them, so I decided to do the best I could and not worry about it," Mrs. Bremner said reflectively as she stood looking across the great hall where workmen were scrubbing up the marble floors.

Her basic plan was to furnish the rooms in the style of the 60's as nearly as possible. Since the UDC cannot afford at this time to buy authentic pieces, the idea is to have good hand-made reproductions which in time can be replaced with originals.

Lee Portraits Given

The library, done in two tones of Williamsburg green, has a Queen Anne table with sturdy captain's chairs. The walls are lined with bookshelves, crying for books, and in this room hang the portraits of General and Mrs. Robert E. Lee, painted by David Silvette, and the gift of a group of Richmonders.

Mrs. Bremner's favorite room is the board room.

"Perhaps because it's more feminine," she said.

The table, given by the Ladies' Hollywood Memorial Associa-



Mrs. Leith S. Bremner

tion, is a three-pedestal Duncan Phyfe of inlaid mahogany. The Hepplewhite hand-carved, heart shaped chairs have seats of blue needlepoint. Enough needlepoint pieces for 11 chairs were made and given by a Tennessee UDC member now dead.

The pier mirror, valued at about \$1,500, was given by Mrs. Walter Lamar, a Georgian. And the Ohio Division gave the early grandfather clock. An Empire sofa upholstered in gold velvet came from a Tennessee friend,

and members from Tennessee gave the portrait of the UDC's co-founder, Mrs. C. M. Goodlet.

The office has a walnut executive desk given by the Richmond chapter as a memorial to its long-time president, Mrs. B. A. Blenner. A matching secretarial desk was given by a group of Texans in honor of Wendell Alcorn Jr., ex-president-general of the Children of the Confederacy.

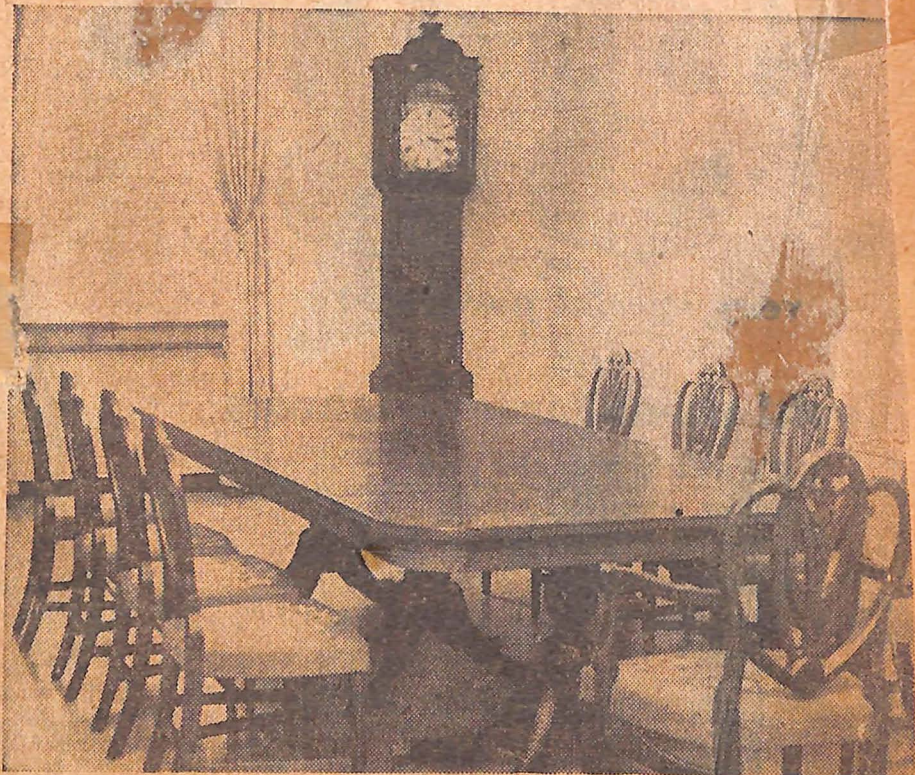
The kitchen, not included in the original plan but which Mrs. Bremner considers a must, has birch wall cabinets and lots of counter space.

In the great hall, corridors circumscribing the room are furnished with Jacobean benches of walnut with red velvet cushions. Three great bishop's type Jacobean chairs upholstered in red velvet are on the platform behind the marble speakers' stand. Above the platform, in gold, are the words: "Think, Love, Pray, Dare, Live," above the names of Mrs. Goodlet and her UDC co-founder Mrs. L. H. Raines of Georgia.

Mrs. Bremner, wife of a well known attorney, heard about the Civil War at the knee of her grandfather, James A. McLaughlin, who had fought in it. She has held every office in her own Stonewall Jackson chapter, has held two state UDC offices, and is rounding out a two-year term as registrar-general.

She did not become active in organizations until her son, William of Goochland county, was grown. And now that his daughter, Ellen Bain Bremner is staying with her grandparents to go to school here this winter,

Mrs. Bremner admits she plans to be less active so she can devote more time to Ellen whom she calls her hobby.



Board Room: Duncan Phyfe Table, Hepplewhite Chairs



NEW UNIFORM—Gen. John Salling wears the coat of a summer-weight uniform given him by three WACs from Ft. Myer. Admiring the coat is Salling's great granddaughter, Linda Jean Hawkins. (AP Wirephoto)

Salling Receives Uniform and Kiss

SLANT, April 12—One hundred and eleven-year-old John Salling, one of the two survivors of the War Between the States got a new confederate uniform this morning and a kiss on the cheek from a WAC.

THE SPRY general, who doesn't have a gray hair in his head, talked long and loud after three WACs from Ft. Myer presented him with what might be the only uniform of its kind.

The general put on his new coat, posed for photographers, flirted with the Wacs and yelled "God Bless you all!"

The special uniform was made after the Wacs read a newspaper story about Salling wanting a uniform for summer wear. He complained his old uniform was just "too hot" for Virginia summers.

Salling, who lives with his daughter, Mrs. H. A. McCamey, never saw action in the war. He dug saltpetre, which was used in the manufacture of Confederate munitions.

He commented on everything from good-looking women to sputniks and said, "God never intended man to reach the moon." He said the world was in the worst state of affairs now than it had been "since Adam and Eve started it all."

A motorcade of civic leaders and Army photographers along with the Wacs came from nearby Gate City to the general's home on the side of a mountain.

After a brief ceremony of presenting the uniform, the general told stories of his young days and pointed out that "the Lord

has left me live so long because I have been a good man."

Salling stays in his bed most of the time but sat in a wheelchair during the ceremonies. His head was erect and his voice clear. He has some trouble hearing but other than this he is as well as he was at 100.

The Wacs presented him with the uniform and also a scroll carrying the names of 150 Wacs at Ft. Meyer who contributed to help make the uniform. Ten tailors rejected the job and then one accepted the assignment.

A POWDER blue rather than a gray, the uniform has all the braid a general's uniform would have. After he received the uniform, Salling put the coat on and the Wacs pinned his medals on the coat.

Salling told his guests he would wear the uniform and would like he buried in it.

Oldest Confederate Vet, 110, Found Healthy by VA Doctors

Houston (AP)—Walter W. Williams, at 110 the oldest of five who survive the Civil War, was found in good condition yesterday by Veterans Administration doctors.

The little, wrinkled man with fading sight and hearing hurried to get back to his 20-acre isolated farm near Franklin in central Texas.

"I don't like towns," he said.

Chief Medical Officer R. S. Wolfe said Williams' physical condition was surprisingly good for a man of his age. There had been some question about legality of examining a former Confederate in the VA clinic. Doctors said they put him through the tests for humanitarian reasons.

"Frankly, we were medically curious about him," Dr. Wolfe said. "You don't get a chance very often to study a man that old."

Williams needs help to walk, but doctors say his blood pressure and cardiogram tests are "remarkably normal."

They fitted the old soldier for a truss for a hernia and recommended plenty of mineral oil and vitamins. No special diet was necessary.

Williams took a lively interest in a mounted dolphin in Wolfe's office. He told the doctor he caught an 80-pound catfish a few years ago, and shot a deer when he was 103.

WILLIAMS LIVES with his 80-year-old second wife. They got homesick and returned to the ramshackled farm after a brief stay with their children in Houston recently. Williams still likes a plug of tobacco before breakfast. He spends most of his time sitting on the porch of the old farm house.

The four other surviving Civil War veterans are Albert Woolson, 106, Duluth, Minn., a Union soldier, and three Confederate veterans, William A. Lundy, 105, Laurel Hill, Fla., Thomas E. Riddle, 106, Austin, Tex., and John Salling, 105, Slant, Va.

Williams was not surprised that doctors found him in good condition.

"My grandmother lived to be 120," he said. "And I'm going to beat that."

Salling Says He Feels 'Rotten' On 111th Birthday

(Continued from Page One)

When the gifts were presented, Salling remarked:

"I appreciate these presents very much, and I am grateful to the Civitan Club for putting on this party for me."

Salling, Virginia's last surviving Civil War veteran, sat in his wheelchair on the front porch to watch the festivities.

They included short congratulatory speeches by Col. George K. Blankenbeckler, area director of war veterans claims; Col. George C. Duehring, deputy chief of the U.S. Army, Military District of Virginia; Cmdr. R. E. Boucher of the 5th Naval District; Col. J. R. Roche of the 513th Troop Carrier Group of the U.S. Air Force; Scott County Circuit Court Judge E. T. Carter, and Ford Hubbell, president of the Civitan Club.

Always quick with a quip, Salling asked the Navy representative, Cmdr. Boucher:

"Where did you land your boat?"

HE TOLD Judge C. O. Quillen, who opened the program, he was "getting along in years," but he felt fine "with all my good folks around."

About 500 persons were present for the affair this afternoon.

When he heard the telegram Judge Quillen read from President Eisenhower, Salling observed, "God bless you, Ike! You are a great guy!"

Salling still has a full head of black hair, which he attributes to wearing a hat at all times and not using soap and water on his head.

He was presented last November with a special gold medal by the Defense Department, one of only three that were awarded. The others went to the two other Civil War veterans alive—both Confederates—William A. Lunday, 108, of Laurel Hill, Fla., and W. W. Williams, 113, of Franklin, Tex.

The last surviving Union soldier, Albert Woolson of Duluth, Minn., died last year at the age of 108.

Only one slight letdown was noted in today's ceremony. Salling had asked for a summer Confederate uniform as a gift, but Civitan Club members informed him there weren't any to be had. As tactfully as possible, the sponsoring group suggested Salling divest himself of his long winter underwear.

"That's exactly what I did," Salling said.

Salling Clowns Way Through Party But Says—at 111—He Feels 'Rotten'

Elaborate Rites Set For Old Reb

Gate City—They laid John Salling to rest today in the earth of the Southwest Virginia hill country the kindly Civil War private loved and called his home for 112 years.

Funeral services for the old Confederate, next-to-last veteran of the first War Between the States were held here at 11:30 a.m. Another service will be this afternoon at the family cemetery near Salling's home at Slant, a dozen miles to the north.

Salling's death Monday after a short bout with pneumonia leaves Walter Williams, 116, Houston, Tex., another of the boys in grey, the only surviving Civil War veteran.

ACROSS A spray of red and white flowers near Salling's casket in the new National Guard Armory here lay a ribbon with the words "My Comrade." The flowers were the gift of Williams and his family.

Between 5,000 and 10,000 persons were expected to attend the funeral services, elaborately planned by the U.S. Second Army. After a brief Protestant service here, a procession will wind its way along a narrow road to Slant.

Salling has lain in state since early Tuesday. Eight thousand persons filed by his bright copper casket Tuesday and yesterday. They saw Salling—who dug saltpetre in Southwest Virginia mines for the manufacture of gunpowder—dressed in the crisp uniform of an honorary Confederate general.

Old Reb John Salling, 112, Observes That Men Who Must Fight Are 'Touched'



By Al Axelbank
World-News Staff Writer

Slant—Virginia's sole surviving Confederate soldier—and one of two living Civil War veterans—marks his 112th birthday today.

And helping Gen. John Salling celebrate are several thousand persons including neighbors, out-of-town visitors and state and national civil and military officials.

★ ★
THE OTHER LIVING Civil War veteran is also a Confederate, Walter W. Williams, 114, of Franklin, Tex.

Crowds began trickling into Salling's home in Slant yesterday to offer congratulations. A huge parade including a 100-car motorcade began at 1:30 p.m. today.

The parade, including Scott County's National Guard unit and the Gate City High School band, left Gate City and headed towards Slant, swelling its ranks as it approached Salling's home.

Inside, Gen. Salling—the title is purely honorary—was wearing a new Confederate officer's uniform given him last month by a group of WACs from Ft. Myer.

The old Rebel was 15 when the Civil War began. His service was limited to digging saltpeter for the manufacture of gunpowder.

He served with Company D of the 25th Virginia Regiment commanded by Capt. Lon Collins.

The spry and oftentimes humorous old soldier had this to say to his fellow citizens:



"I WISH ALL Americans good luck! And I wish all would live to be as old as I have. I really appreciate this party."

How does he feel today?

"I feel to'ably well," he says.

How does he feel about the Civil War?

"The Civil War was just like all others—it was uncalled for. That's just my opinion. But I don't see any use for wars."

Asked why men must fight, Salling lifted a finger, tapped his forehead and said jokingly: "They're touched."

As to his attitude towards



—World-News Staff Photo

HAPPY BIRTHDAY! — Great granddaughters Montrose, 23, plant birthday kisses on Gen. Linda Jean Hawkins, 10, left and Nancy John Salling.

Yankees, the aged Confederate said he hadn't "much to say about them. Both Yanks and Rebels did wrong some times. There's good and bad on both sides."

At this point, Gen. Salling thought for a minute and said:

"I never had a fight with another man. Nor have I ever had a run-in with the law. That's a fella braggin' on himself. But I can prove that!"

His reasons for his longevity are somewhat unusual:



"I'VE KEPT MY nose out of other people's business and have tried to get along with everybody."

Also "I don't like to be about big towns. I'm plain about that."

The old Slant native spoke of "all the beautiful country" in western Virginia.

He said with a wink in his eye: "I don't believe in tearing down these mountains and making them level so we're even with the sea."



AND HE laughed loudly and enjoyed himself.

Salling today was made an honorary member of the Civil War Centennial Commission by Karl S. Betts, executive director of the commission.

Among others present to honor Salling will be Rep. W. Pat Jennings of Virginia's 9th District; Sen. A. Willis Robertson; John J. Johnson, Richmond, state commander of the Sons of Confederate Vet-

erans; and Rep. Wint Smith of Kansas, who is a member of the Civil War Centennial Commission.

Last night this reporter partook of the same dinner as Gen. Salling: delicious roast beef, boiled potatoes, cornbread, black-eyed peas and buttermilk.

Sharing the "cooking honors" were Salling's daughter, Mrs. H. A. McCamy, with whom he lives and his granddaughter, Mrs. Frank Montrose of Gary, Ind.

Other members of the family present were another granddaughter, Mrs. Tony Mostello, also of Gary, Ind.; a grandson, Hobart Hawkins of Ft. Blackmore and two great-granddaughters, Nancy Montrose, 23 and Linda Jean Hawkins, 10.

SLANT, May 15 (AP) — Gen. John B. Salling, one of only three surviving veterans of the Civil War, clowned and quipped his way through a huge birthday celebration here today but remarked that—being 111 years old—he felt "like a 2-year-old egg—rotten."

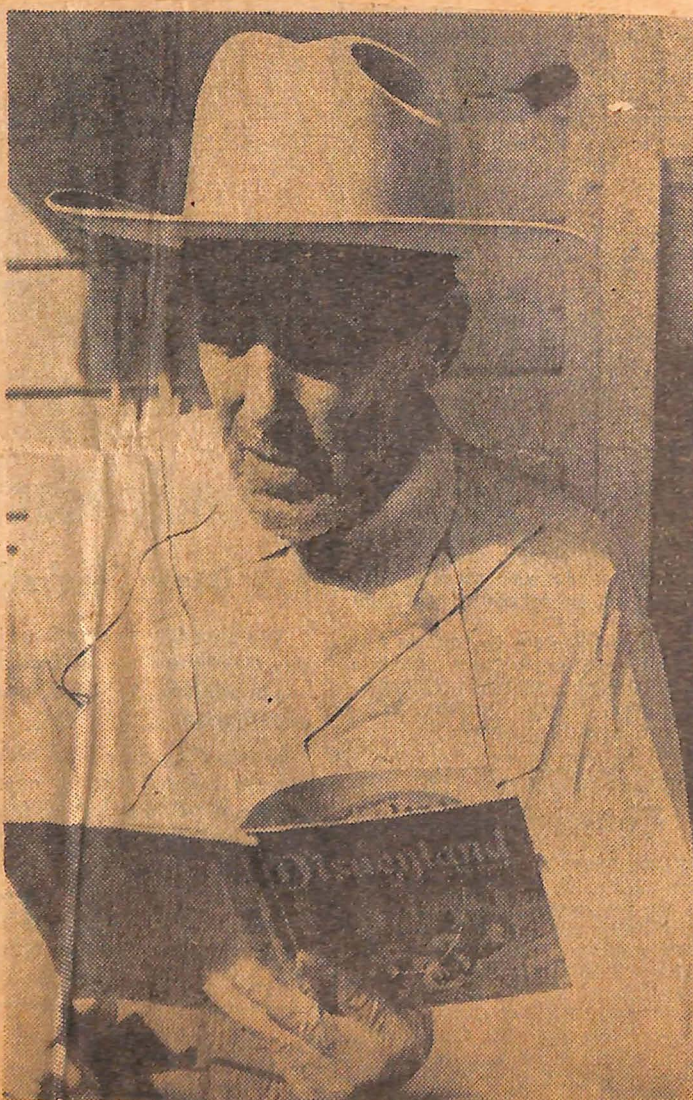
The "General"—the title is purely honorary—didn't act that way, though, as he received a 150-car motorcade in this tiny Southwest Virginia mountain community of less than 1,000 inhabitants.

THE MOTORCADE, which consisted of representatives from all branches of the armed forces, a National Guard unit, a high school band and several state and county officials, arrived about 2 p.m. (EST) at the home of Mrs. Hugh McKamey, a daughter with whom Gen. Salling lives.

Its members found the spry, black-haired Rebel all dressed up in his Confederate uniform and in very high spirits to enjoy his birthday celebration. The uniform was given him several years ago by state officials.

The celebration included the reading of congratulatory telegrams from President Eisenhower, members of his Cabinet, Gov. Thomas B. Stanley of Virginia and Rep. W. Pat Jennings (D-Va) of the 9th District. Salling also received some 35 other telegrams and a stack of birthday cards.

Salling was presented with a leather reclining chair and a birthday cake decorated with Confederate flags by the sponsoring Gate City Civitan Club.



(Continued on Page 4 Col. 7)

JOHN SALLING ... Demonstrates His Still Good Vision

UDC Meet Is 95 Years After a Favor From Mars

By NANCY ST. CLAIR
It was 95 years ago that Mars looked with some sort of favor on the fortunes of the Confederacy.

In early November, 1862, General Lee came to Richmond to confer with Jefferson Davis and Gen. S. G. French about the possibility of augmenting Lee's troops with men in North Carolina and elsewhere in Virginia.

On November 6 Lee returned to Culpeper and established headquarters in a pine thicket.

The week that the United Daughters of the Confederacy spend doing homage to the memory of the men who fought for us against Union troops, is the same week that, 95 years ago, Lee learned that Burnside had replaced his friend McClellan as leader of his enemy.

WINTER VICTORY

These early winter maneuvers ended in the decisive Confederate victory at Fredericksburg on December 13, 1862.

The maneuvers of the good ladies convening here were climaxed this afternoon with a ceremony dedicating the white marble memorial national headquarters on the Boulevard.

Taking part in the proceeding were the Richmond Light Infantry Blues color guard, the Children of the Confederacy, and representatives from each of the 36 divisions of the organization.

Officials marching in the formal procession wore the ribbon yoke (as did Miss Edna Howard Fowler, president general) or band going from right shoulder to left side, both red and white with the gold insignia of the order. Some of the members were unable to get seats in

the building, even though chairs had been put in both side corridors leading to the great hall as well as in every corner of the hall itself.

More than 800 delegates and visitors had arrived today to participate in the dedication service. Another 200 were expected to arrive before night.

The Rev. Dr. Churchill J. Gibson delivered the dedication address.

The Virginia Museum of Fine Arts hung out its collection

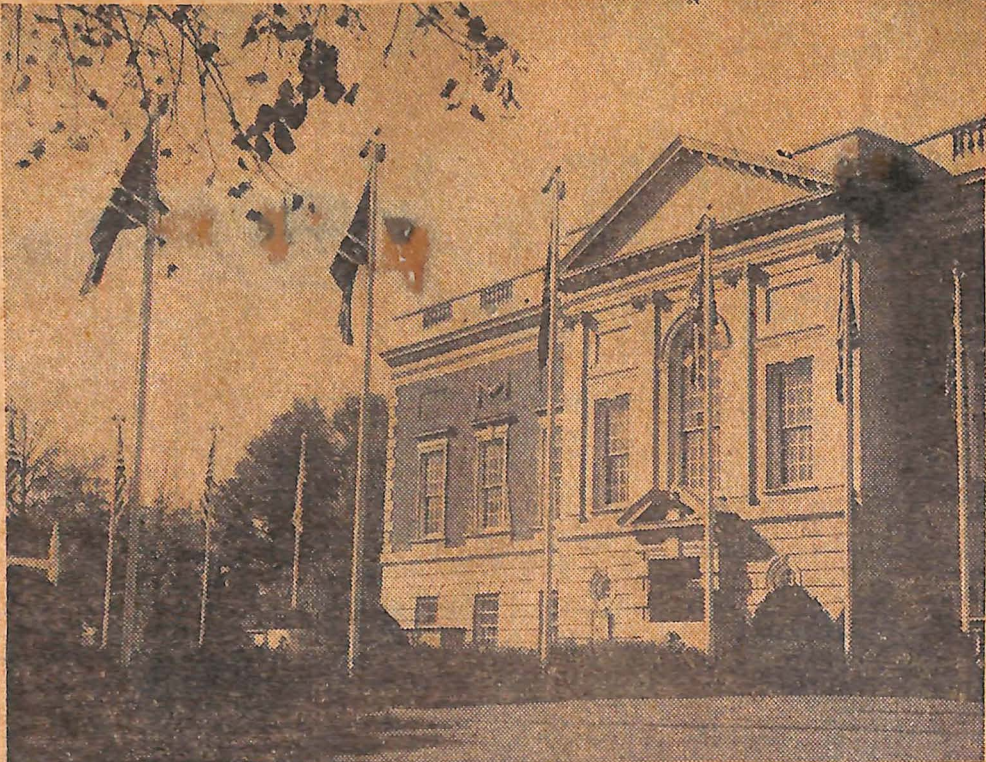
of six Confederate flags to welcome the daughters after the ceremony. They took tea there, before returning to Hotel John Marshall to prepare for opening ceremonies.

Delivering the opening address will be Dr. Francis Pendleton Gaines, president of Washington and Lee University. General Lee was president of the same institution in Lexington, then called Washington College.

Dr. Gaines is an honorary

member of the United Daughters of the Confederacy. There have been five such members; only one other, Bernard Baruch, is still living.

Wednesday evening's speaker will be a gentleman who has written a number of books about women of the Confederate era. He is Harnett Kane, whose heroines have included Miss Winnie Davis, Belle Boyd, Mrs. Jackson (wife of Thomas J. "Stonewall" Jackson), and Mrs. Lee.



(Staff Photo)

BANNERS OF YESTERYEAR FLYING TODAY
Stars and Bars Wave at Virginia Museum for UDC

UDC Leader Expects to Raise \$100,000 For Memorial During Convention Here

By Mary Bland Armistead
Two major objectives appear to have developed during the early days of the United Daughters of the Confederacy convention here.

Number one is the completion of a building fund drive for the proposed UDC Memorial Headquarters Building in Richmond. Number two seems to be the general organization, along the lines of the UDC, of the 6,000 youngsters who belong to scattered Children of the Confederacy groups in the country.

Mrs. Belmont Dennis of Covington, Ga., UDC president-general, said this morning the organization has put the memorial building fund ahead of everything. It has \$220,000 now toward a goal of \$350,000 to finance the building and hopes to raise \$100,000 more before the organization's 61st annual convention ends Thursday.

She believes this can be done if each of the nearly 1,000 delegates contributes from five to twenty-five dollars as a "tribute to their mother or their Confederate ancestors."

Mrs. John Goldsmith of Salisbury, Md., UDC third vice president-general, is leading the movement toward the C of C organization. Meeting today with directors of childrens' work from 36 states, she outlined a general program for the year and drew up the C of C recommendation for

presentation during the opening business session tomorrow.

The children, she reminded, are working to raise \$25,000 to purchase bronze doors for the memorial building. Each C of C chapter has been asked to raise \$100, she said.

There are now 1,332 new members in the C of C, she said, and 14 new chapters.

Roanoke welcomed the UDC delegates as early as Saturday morning as they arrived for their first national conclave here.

BUT LITTLE OFFICIAL busi-

ness has transpired with the exception of committee meetings today in preparation for tomorrow's business session.

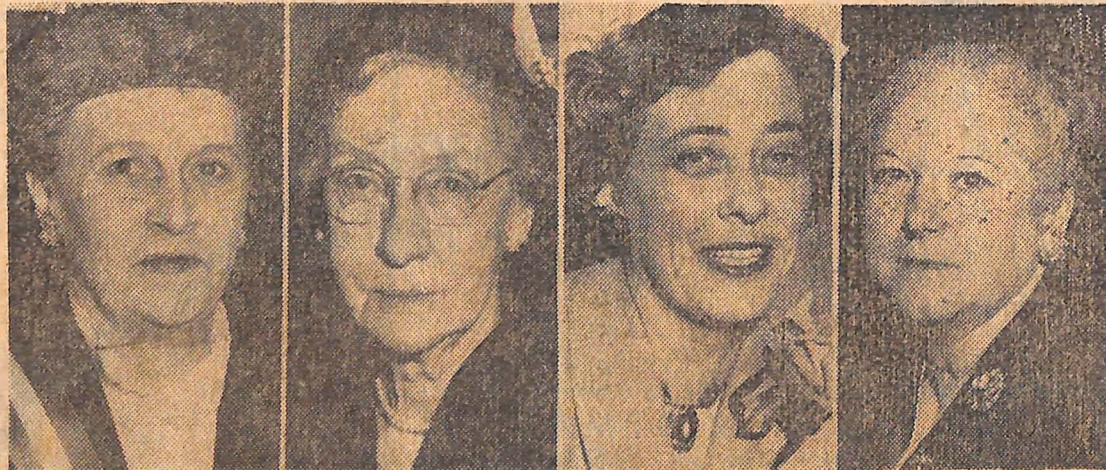
Most important of these were a meeting of vice presidents, led by Mrs. Claude D. Walker of Winter Park, Fla., first vice president-general; and education and scholarship session, conducted by Miss Emma McPheeters of Mexico, Mo., second vice president-general; and Mrs. Goldsmith's meeting.

A session with UDC historians was presided over by Mrs. Kemble Kennedy of Tangipahoa, La., historian-general.

A fashion show is planned for mid-afternoon today. "Opening evening" is scheduled for 8 p.m., followed by a reception for delegates and guests.

Mrs. Dennis' husband, a past president-general of the Sons of the Confederacy, is one of the few gentlemen present for the convention.

"I'm just a general handy man," he said. "I told my wife I would help her if she accepted the UDC presidency, so here I am for her first national convention."



Mrs. Claude D. Walker Miss Emma McPheeters Mrs. John S. Goldsmith Mrs. Kemble Kennedy

—World-News Staff Photos

The UDC and a Richmond Block

Dedication of the handsome new home of the United Daughters of the Confederacy on the Boulevard adds another imposing structure to those which make that particular block in Richmond's West End one of the most culturally and historically significant in the United States.

The white marble headquarters of the UDC harmonizes admirably with adjacent Battle Abbey, the shrine of the Confederacy, with its priceless collections of portraits, firearms and other relics, now owned by the Virginia Historical Society. The latter organization is about to build a \$600,000 library connecting with the rear of Battle Abbey. The society's vast collection of Virginia can then be adequately housed and protected, and made available to scholars and the public.

Already, of course, the Virginia Museum of Fine Arts, only a few steps away, provides a haven for lovers of painting, sculpture, architecture, the drama and the dance. This museum, one of the finest of its type anywhere, is an increasing factor in the cultural and intellectual life of the state.

Nearby, in quarters formerly occupied by the Confederate Old Soldiers' Home, is the remarkable Virginia Institute for Scientific Research. This well-manned, nonprofit agency is engaged in extremely significant explorations in the field of pure science. The high caliber of its performance has meant much to the development of the spirit of scientific inquiry in the Old Dominion.

Not far away, on Sheppard st., is the beautiful Home for Confederate Women, rounding out a collection of buildings in the immediate area which would be

hard to match anywhere in this country for historic associations and cultural significance.

So it is a particular pleasure to note the dedication by the United Daughters of the Confederacy of their new headquarters, which contributes so importantly to the architectural and historical distinction of the extraordinary Richmond block on which it is situated. It also serves to remind us of a heritage from our forefathers which must never be forgotten.

Bravo!

One of the more gratifying developments in the Southern interracial field has been the action of a white jury and judge in Birmingham in giving 20-year sentences to two Ku Klux Klansmen who emasculated an innocent Negro. Twenty years is the maximum penalty for such an offense.

The cowardly men in hoods who grabbed this defenseless man on a lonely road in Alabama, admitted that he had done nothing whatever. They evidently felt called upon to demonstrate their "racial superiority" by mob action and mayhem against a helpless human being.

They got the works. That's exactly what they should have got.



—Staff Photo

UDC President-General, Mrs. W. A. Haggard, in Richmond

The UDC Story: Women, History And Education

By Susan N. Quinn

Since 1950, the United Daughters of the Confederacy have been working and planning intensively for their white marble headquarters building on North Boulevard that will be dedicated this afternoon.

With the attainment of this goal, members can turn their attention to other plans and projects. And they can also afford to pause for a few backward glances.

The UDC, known first as the National Association of Daughters of the Confederacy, was founded Sept. 10, 1894 by Mrs. L. H. Raines of Savannah, Ga., and Mrs. C. M. Goodlet of Nashville, Tenn., who had been corresponding about the need for a national organization since April of that year. The first meeting took place in Nashville (because Mrs. Raines had a railroad pass), in the rooms of the Frank Cheatham Bivouac Camp, Sons of Confederate Veterans. Also present were a group of Nashville's Confederate women and a representative from Texas, in Nashville for a visit. Mrs. Raines, who also designed the seal of a laurel wreath around a Confederate flag, was chosen as first president.

Even before this, in May, 1894, the first organization of Confederate women in Virginia had been formed. Now the Albemarle Chapter, it began life as the Kate Noland Garnett Chapter, because it was founded in the home of Mrs. James Mercer Garnett, on the lawn of the University of Virginia.

Some Early Chapters

In February, 1895 the Mary Custis Lee Chapter was organized in Alexandria. Four other chapters joined this one in October of the year to form the Virginia Division, giving the Old Dominion the first state-wide UDC organization which was represented at the national convention in Atlanta that November.

A year later another state organization was formed around the Charlottesville chapter. Called the Grand Division of Virginia, it joined the UDC at a general convention in Baltimore that year. The two Virginia divisions united in 1903 with a total membership of 7,000, the largest of all the state groups at that time.

Richmond's first group, the Richmond Chapter, was formed in January, 1896 by Mrs. Norman B. Randolph, who was also its first president. Now bearing her name is the Janet Randolph Chapter, formed by a group of younger women in 1926 as the Richmond Junior Chapter.

The general organization, which now boasts some 40,000 members, has included as many as 60,000 at one time.

Two of the chief aims of these women have been to care for Confederate veterans and their widows and children, and to spread knowledge of the history of the South around the time of the War Between the States. Their monuments and historical markers are everywhere, and include the monument to Jefferson Davis here in Richmond. They have worked to have fair and unbiased histories used in schools, marked the graves of countless Confederate veterans, and collected the records of at least 40,000 of these veterans, which are now housed in the new building.

Ever interested in education, they have given scholarships and essay prizes, as well as yearly awards to outstanding students at the United States Military and Naval academies. Their per capita patriotic contributions, according to outgoing President General Miss Edna H. Fowler of Los Angeles, Calif., have been greater than those of any other group.

At the 1950 general convention here, the UDC received from the state the deed to the land for their building—formerly the site of a camp for Confederate veterans. Ground-breaking ceremonies were held in April, 1955.

What Next for the UDC?

With their memorial at last a reality, what next? Miss Fowler has at least one of the answers. The organization's aim, she said, is a million dollar scholarship program—and the UDC spends only the interest from its educational fund, all of which must be invested in government bonds. One big new field which she said they hope to venture into soon is help for graduates of mountain and country schools.

A Richmond UDC member, Mrs. James T. Avery, feels the organization's next objective should be to find the "lost legion" as she calls the children of former Children of the Confederacy members. These young people, she said, truly need to be informed on the truths of the Confederacy.

Will the UDC die out as the real daughters of Confederate veterans grow fewer? Miss Fowler thinks not. Young women in and just out of college are usually more interested in other things, she admits. But when they reach their 30's, and have children of their own, family sentiment and history often begin to seem more important.

Woman Works to Keep Wolf From UDC Door

Keeping the wolf from the door is old hat to Mrs. Murray Forbes Wittichen, president-general of the United Daughters of the Confederacy. "The first thing that happened to me after my election last November was a bill for a \$30,000 deficit on the new headquarters, "laughed the at-

tractive dark-haired woman with her black eyes flashing. "I had to call my executive committee together for emergency action and ask each UDC member to contribute a dollar. After all, we had just moved into this beautiful new building and we had to find the cash."

And she did. After a few business details are cleared up, Mrs. Wittichen is looking forward to writing the last check on the building before she leaves Richmond for Coral Gables, Fla. this week. Such dealings are no novelty. After her election as president of the Miami Woman's

Club 25 years ago she was presented with a foreclosure on the club building. Today Miami clubwomen meet in a five-story building, thanks to her efforts.

Like any good housewife Mrs. Wittichen is very busy this week doing spring cleaning chores at the headquarters building.

"Now, James, please don't let that cloth touch the red velvet upholstery on those hall benches. And don't drag your dirty mop on the floor.

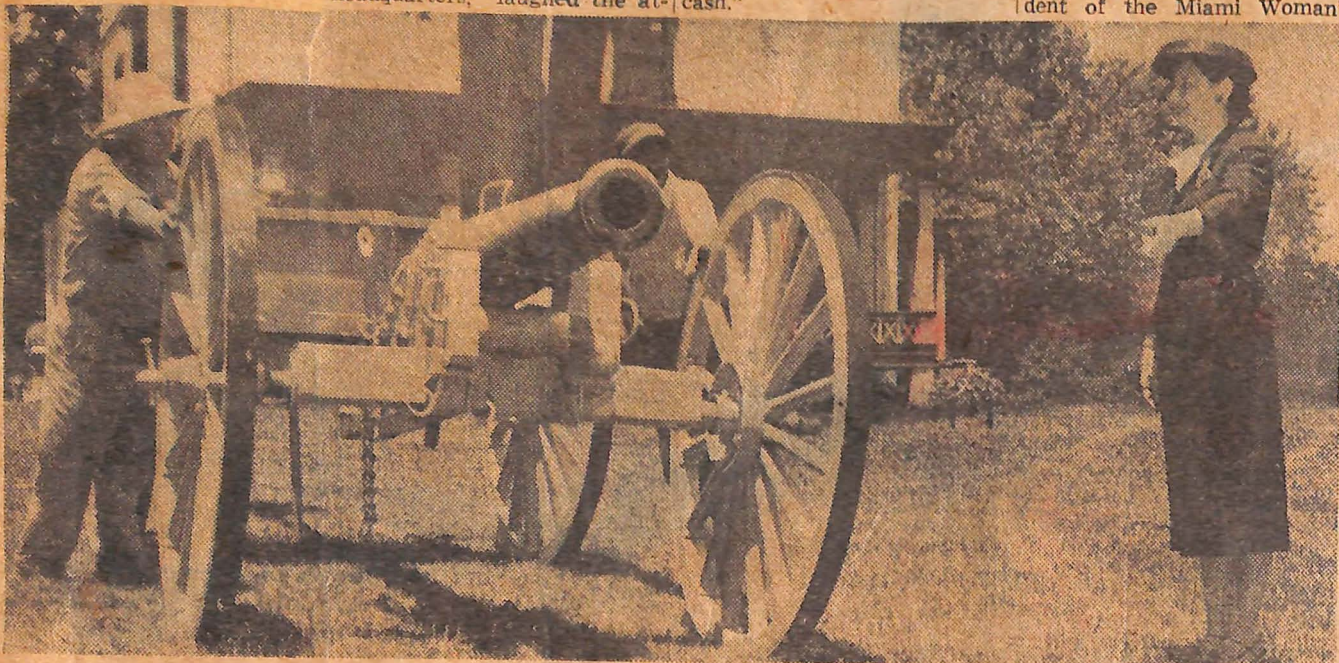
"Gardener, let's move those shrubs closer to the foundation line.

"I must remember to leave written instructions to hostesses and tell them not to forget to tell visitors about the new sea painting in the assembly hall."

Thus goes Mrs. Wittichen's conversation.

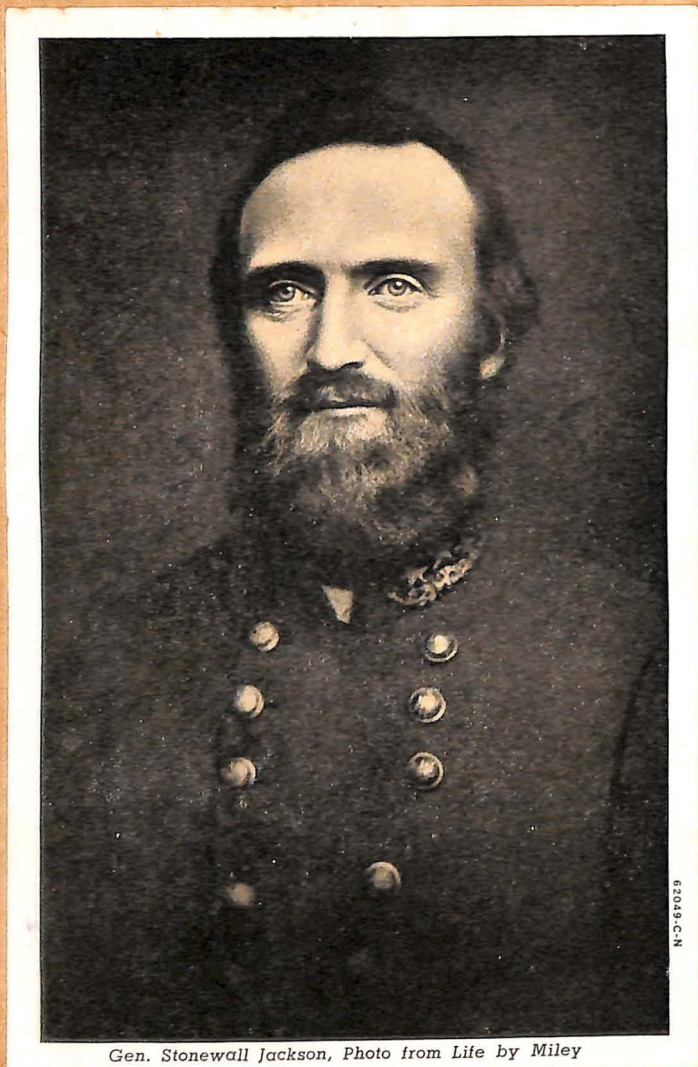
Perhaps her biggest chore has been to collect records from national chairmen from all over the country and get them properly stored in the new building. Among them are 6,500 UDC histories.

Keeping abreast of the move has brought her to Richmond once a month since her election. In between she tries to attend state conventions in the 35 states with UDC chapters.

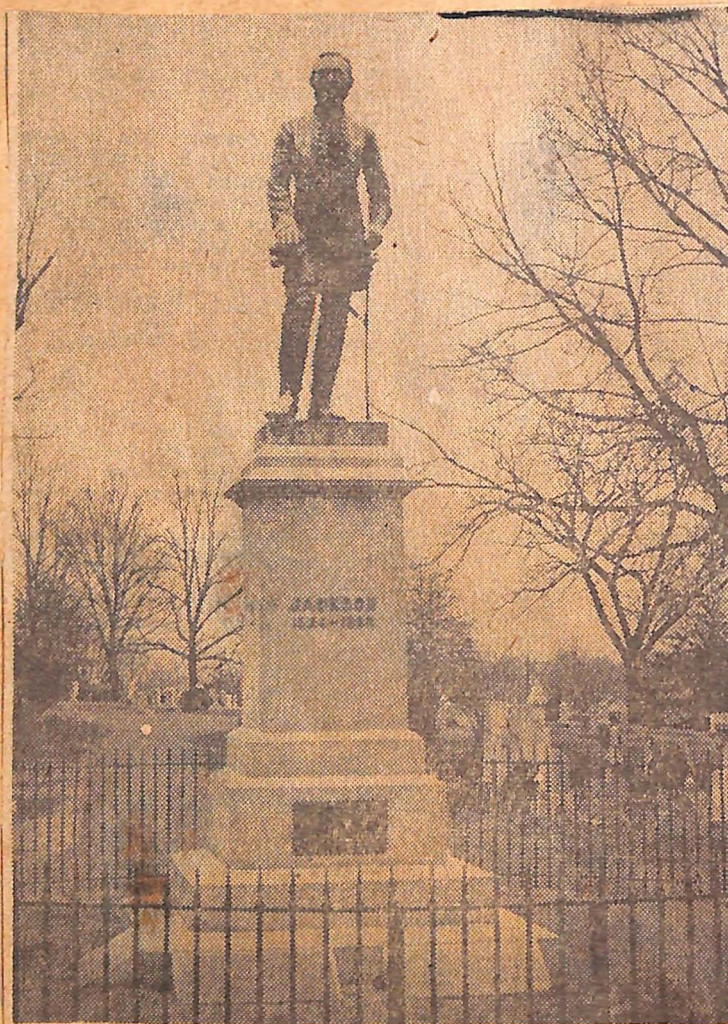


[Staff Photo]

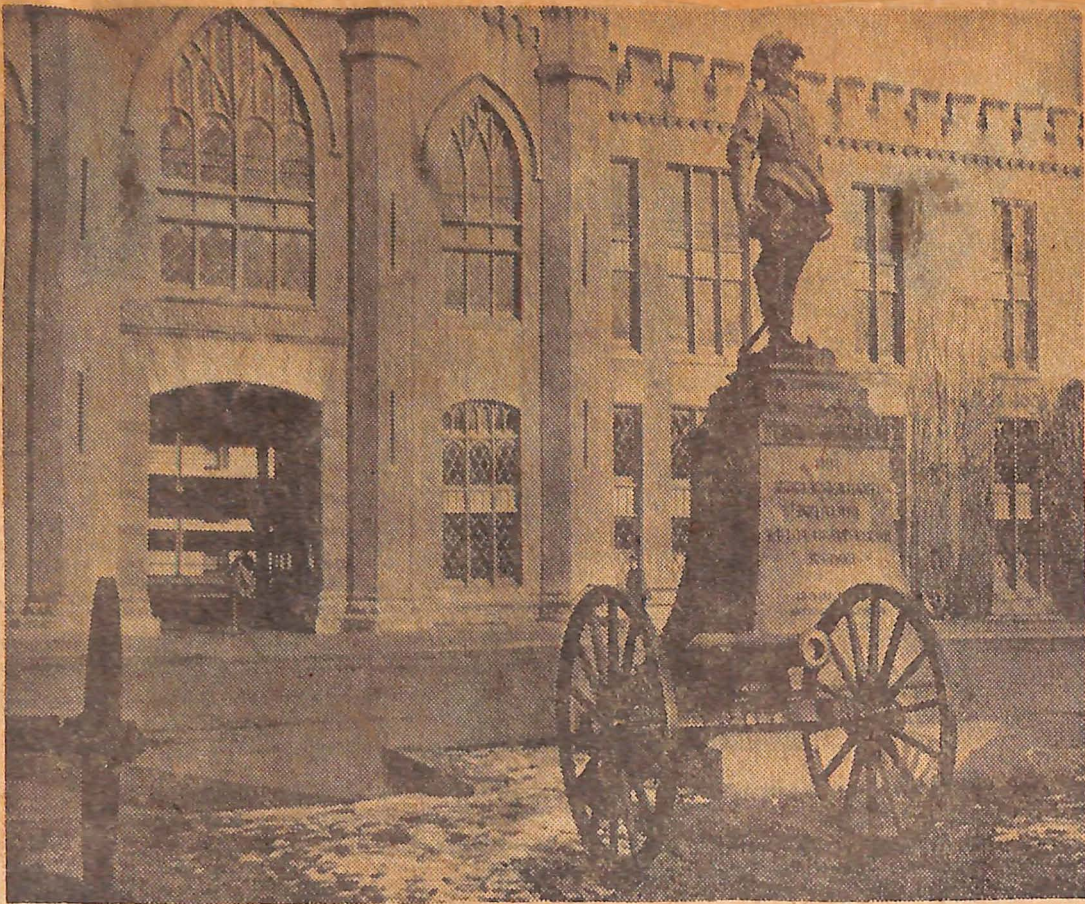
CANNON TO THE LEFT OF HER IS ALL RIGHT WITH PRESIDENT GENERAL OF UDC
Mrs. M. F. Wittichen Accepts and Places State UDC Gift of Cannon at National Headquarters Here



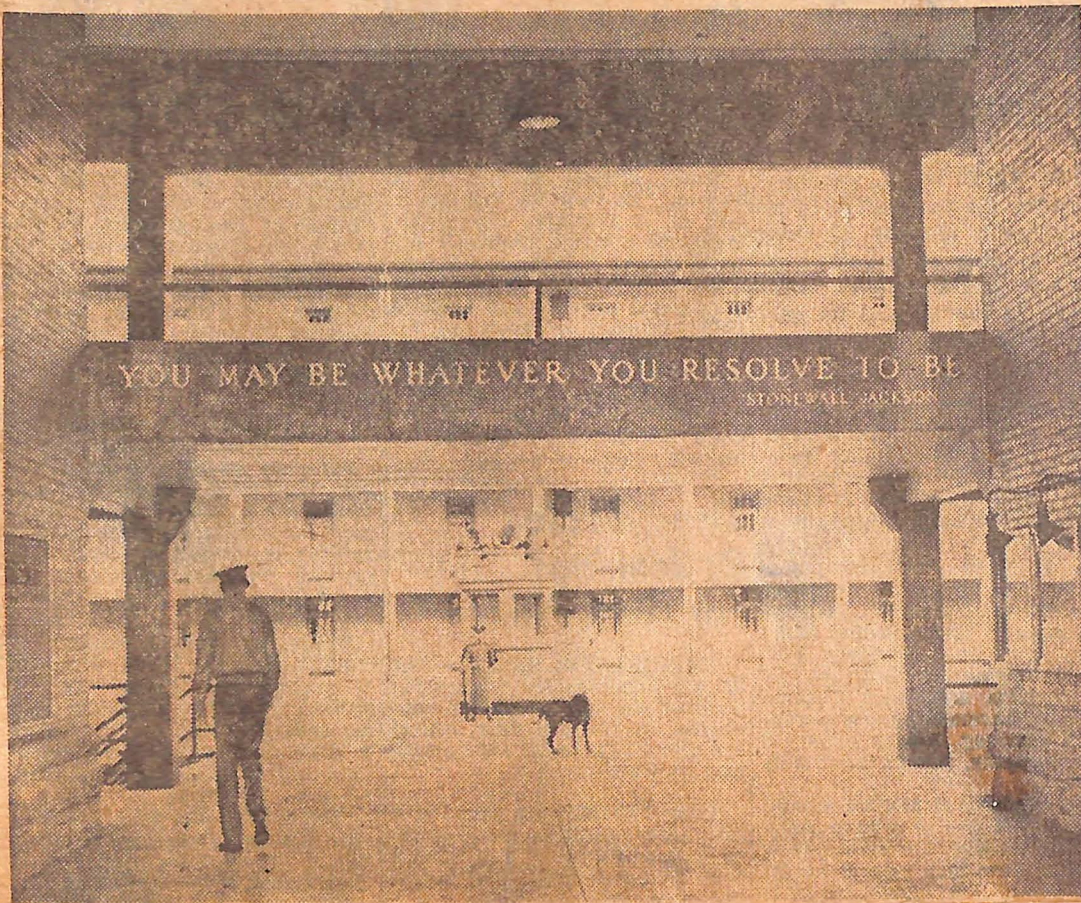
Gen. Stonewall Jackson, Photo from Life by Miley



Jackson's Tomb in Lexington Cemetery



Statue of Jackson Receives Salute From VMI Cadet



(Times Photos)

Words of Wisdom From General at VMI Barracks

calls Birthdays of Two med Military Leaders

Now Taking Place Lee in Community

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shave again until the Con-
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There are pictures bought in
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when the couple was there on a

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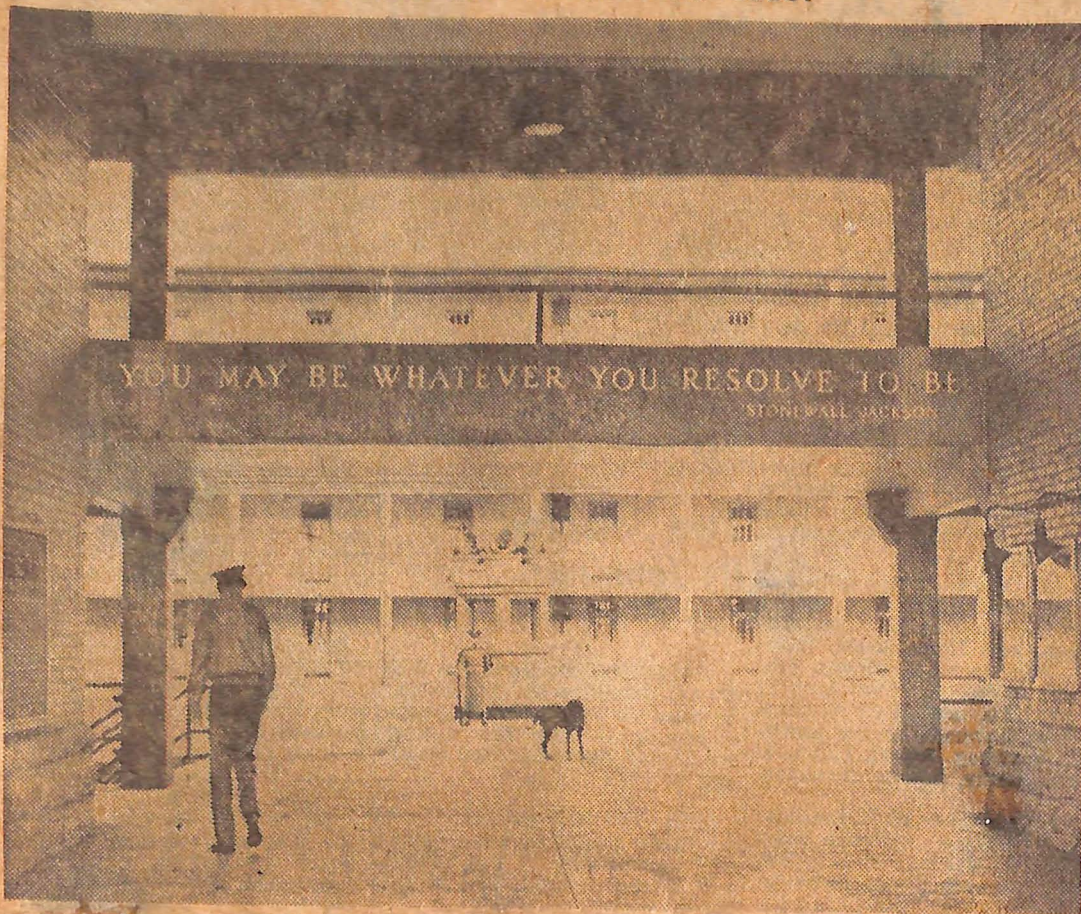
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Lee, the leader, through bril-

(Continued on Page 12)

FREE!
MUSCOGEE WASH CLOTHS

You never had too many wash
cloths (or wash rags or face
cloths, whatever you call
them) around your house. Let
us keep you supplied. To get
your FREE wash cloth, simply
send 2 trademark pictures
from any size sack of LIGHT
WHITE flour or METROPOLI-
TAN flour, along with your
name and address. If you
want 2 cloths, send 4 labels,
etc. Address your envelope
(send no money): PREMIUM
DEPT. WC, P.O. BOX 1280,
Roanoke City Mills, Roanoke,
Virginia.

LEXINGTON, Jan. 21 (Spe-
cial)—The Rockbridge County
Health Department will conduct
a survey of Lexington and en-
viron Monday through Thurs-
day to learn more about rat-
disposal, sewer connections, fire
hazards and accident hazards.
Six men from the Orange
School for Sanitarians will make
the survey and each will wear
a badge of identification.
Health department officials are
giving assurances all information
being sought will be kept strictly
confidential. They say the only
reports released will be statistical.



(Times Photos)

Words of Wisdom From General at VMI Barracks

Lexington Recalls Birthdays of Two Of Town's Famed Military Leaders

Memorial to Jackson Now Taking Place Along With Those to Lee in Community

By BEN BEAGLE
Times Staff Writer

LEXINGTON, Jan. 21—Today passed the birthday of a gentleman and a soldier who "lived by the New Testament and fought by the Old."

That, at least, is the way the late Douglas Southall Freeman saw Lt. Gen. Thomas Jonathon Jackson—"Stonewall" Jackson to several generations of admirers.

HERE IN Lexington the 132nd anniversary of Jackson's birth went relatively unnoticed.

Virginia Military Institute cadets were busy with exams in the same quarters where "Stonewall" himself once taught the art of artillery. The Jackson birthday was once a holiday there, but it has been combined with several others to afford cadets a longer spring furlough.

At a house on Washington street no ceremonies are planned—the only house the old "wagon hunter" of the fabulous Valley Campaign ever owned.

On Thursday Lexington noted the birth anniversary of another Confederate officer who captured the imagination of the world and never lost it, Gen. Robert E. Lee, commander of the Army of Northern Virginia and Jackson's chief.

Although memorials to the legend of R. E. Lee have been numerous in Lexington for years, it was not until less than two years ago that a permanent memorial to the inventor of "Jackson's foot cavalry" was set up.

This was created, most appropriately, in the building which was the first house "Stonewall" ever owned.

The home was purchased and renovated and opened as shrine to the great Confederate general by the Stonewall Jackson Memorial, Inc.

For many years the Jackson home was the site of a hospital which bore his name and was in actuality a memorial to the general.

BUT THE founders of the memorial wanted more than this and when Stonewall Jackson Memorial Hospital left the site on Washington street to move into new million-dollar quarters, the property was purchased and the renovation of the shrine began. It was opened officially in August of 1954 and many persons with Jackson relics contributed them to the newly-opened shrine.

The general owned and occupied the house for three years before marching to a war which ended for him at Chancellorsville in 1863.

There is much of the unmilitary in the home, more of Jackson as the family man.

There is the domestic touch of a sofa, traditionally the one upon which Jackson courted his second wife, Mary Anna Morrison.

In the quiet corners of rooms to which Jackson never returned, you find a sword worn in the Mexican War, spurs, a 19th century version of a thermos jug for tea, a picture of Jackson as a young man and a razor which "Stonewall" disdained, vowing he wouldn't shave again until the Confederacy was victorious.

There are pictures bought in Philadelphia by Mrs. Jackson when the couple was there on a

wedding trip, a cradle and a camp chair which "Old Jack" used.

In Stonewall Jackson Memorial Cemetery—where VMI sponsors elaborate rites on Memorial Day—a figure of Jackson stands atop his tomb, a tourist attraction all year 'round and visited by people who wouldn't know when his birthday passed.

At VMI, a staunch, windblown Jackson stands guard over the original guns of the Institute's "Jackson Battery."

IT DEPICTS Jackson at Chancellorsville, the last battle in a career of great battles. And, back at the home, there is the death mask.

And the statue at VMI receives its homage all year and at all hours of the day. No "rat" leaves the barracks without saluting smartly the image of "Stonewall" Jackson.

Browsing among the Jacksoniana at Lexington and visiting the Lee Chapel at Washington and Lee University, you eventually run into a comparison of the two greats of the Confederacy.

Lee, the leader, through bril-

(Continued on Page 12)

April 26-1956

A-6

Editorials

For
SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 29, 1956

A THOUGHT FOR TODAY:

Apprehensions are greater in proportion as things are unknown.—
Livy

Stonewall Jackson in the Movies

Announcement that a top flight movie is to be made on the career of General Thomas J. (Stonewall) Jackson, although greeted with applause by Governor Stanley and Superintendent Milton of VMI, must be met with reserved judgment until we learn whether the producers are to follow the established facts of history or the wholly imaginative and untrue caricature of the so-called historical novelists.

If they want the facts we refer the movie makers to the masterful two-volume biography of Jackson by Lieutenant Colonel G. F. R. Henderson of the English Army—a work that ranks with Douglas Freeman's R. E. Lee among the real historical studies of the War Between the States. Or they can use as a manual Col. William Preston's "Jackson's Valley Campaigns," long a textbook in most of the established military colleges of the world, including West Point, Sandhurst and Heidelberg.

If, as sometimes happens, the movie makers are looking for colorful fiction regardless of truth, the picture is to be found in Miss Mary Johnston's "Long Roll," and in a long succession of minor novelists who have followed Miss Johnston's pattern.

Because his medical advisor, Dr. Hunter McGuire, once suggested that on long rides over dusty Virginia roads it would ease his throat if he

occasionally took a little lemon juice, the caricaturists have pictured Jackson riding into battle sucking a lemon.

Because he was a man of religious conviction who once taught a Sunday School class of Negro boys in Lexington, the caricaturists have pictured him as a religious fanatic who carried fatalism to an absurdity.

A good deal of data on the life and career of Jackson has been accumulated by the Stonewall Jackson Foundation in Lexington, under the tireless leadership of Jay Johns, who could save the makers of this movie from many pitfalls of imaginative writers.

Our apprehensions about this movie are not allayed by two historical errors in the press agent's blurb. The announcement speaks in the first paragraph of Jackson's cavalry. It is true that in the absence of airplanes and other modern methods of spotting the enemy position, Jackson used General J. E. B. Stuart's cavalry to advantage. But his own reputation was made with foot soldiers. His intuition led him to anticipate enemy positions, and by forced all-night marches, render them untenable.

The other palpable error is in the reference to the Battle of New Market. The conduct of the boy cadets from VMI on that field would make a glorious climax to any movie. But Jackson wasn't there.

Movie Planned About Jackson

Lexington To Be Used As Central Setting

(Continued from Page One)

trying to do to attract new industry," said Stanley.

Whitney said production would probably begin sometime in 1957, which prompted the governor to predict a billion dollar tourist year for the Old Dominion.

Gen. William Milton, superintendent of VMI, promised full cooperation to Whitney and Cooper and said the military school "would make available anything they want." This included the Cadet Corps which will be featured in battle scenes.

As for the starring role, Whitney said John Wayne is being considered to play Jackson.

Whitney confessed, however, to something of a problem in pinning down the exact size of Jackson. Some people had told him the Confederate officer was a small man, but after looking at Jackson's mounted horse at Lexington Whitney decided he must have been at least average-sized or larger. So he felt Wayne wouldn't be "too big" for the role.

"THE VALIANT Virginians" will constitute one in a series of pictures being made by C. V. Whitney Pictures, Inc., to portray historical and traditional American settings.

The firm's first production, "The Searchers," starring Wayne, is a multimillion dollar film telling the story of the movement to settle the west in the 19th century.

"Mr. Cooper and I may not always be successful in this venture," said Whitney, "but we'll never misrepresent the country."

Cooper, incidentally, was the producer of "This Is Cinerama," which cost less than a million dollars and has grossed almost 20 millions.

Whitney has had a financial stake in many pictures, including "Gone With the Wind." The 57-year-old magnate, a descendant of Eli Whitney, inventor of the cotton gin, is a former assistant secretary of the Air Force and undersecretary of Commerce in the Truman Administration.

He's also quite a horseman. During much of the luncheon, Whitney and Stanley had their heads together quietly chatting.

Afterward, the governor said he'd picked up some tips on the Kentucky Derby, he'd be glad to pass along free of charge.

Movie Planned On Jackson's Men

By PAUL DUKE

RICHMOND, April 24 (AP)—A couple of movie moguls popped into town today and unveiled plans to make Virginia the production lot for a Civil War film costing upwards of 4 million dollars.

The announcement was made at a luncheon befitting the Hollywood style of doing things.

THE MOVIE men were C. V. (Cornelius Vanderbilt) Whitney, millionaire of many interests, and Merian C. Cooper, a veteran producer.

Whitney and Cooper outlined their plans to film "The Valiant Virginians," a story by James Warner Bellah about Stonewall Jackson's cavalry troops as seen through the eyes of three young privates.

The grandiose production would have its central setting in the Lexington area and would have the Battle of New Market, where VMI's cadets nobly distinguished themselves, as one of the climactic scenes.

Gov. Stanley was on hand to hear about it all and termed the plans "great news."

"It means another great enterprise is coming into Virginia and fits in with everything we're



(AP Wirephoto)

Gov. Stanley, C. V. Whitney Discuss Plans for Civil War Movie

(Continued on Page 8, Col. 1)

Clipping from N. Y. Journal-American - May 19, 1957.

M'Arthur Lauds Stonewall Jackson

A tribute by Gen. Douglas MacArthur to Lt. Gen. "Stonewall" Jackson of Civil War fame as "a complete master of the art of war" was released yesterday by Jay W. Johns, president of the Stonewall Memorial.

Johns, of Charlottesville, Va. here for the unveiling today of a bust of Jackson in the New York University Hall of Fame, announced the tribute and MacArthur's acceptance of an appointment as a sponsor of the Stonewall Jackson Memorial, in Lexington, Va.

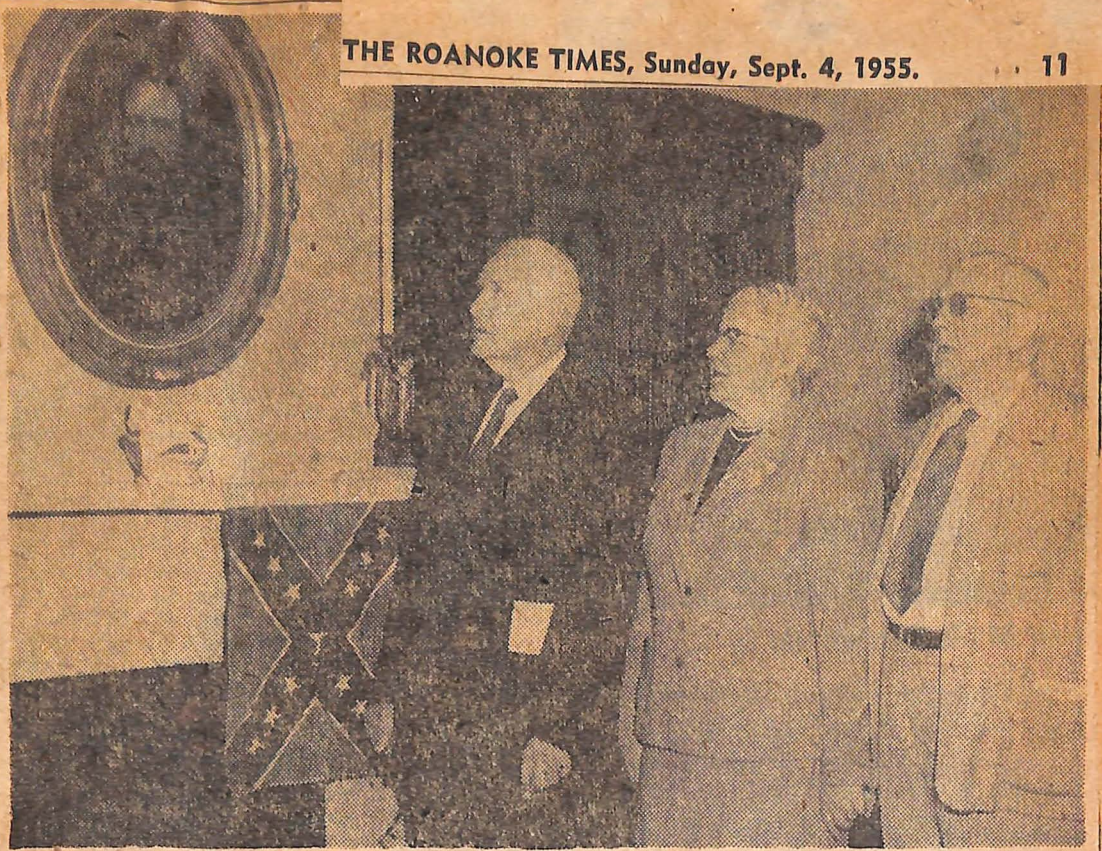
"Perhaps the most prized message I ever received," MacArthur wrote, "came from the famous historian Douglas Southall Freeman, who wrote me at the close of my campaigns in the southwest Pacific area of World II, 'the mantle of Robert E. Lee and Stonewall Jackson has now fallen on your shoulders.'"

"Gen. Jackson was a complete master of the art of war. He used its two greatest elements, initiative and surprise, in unsurpassed applications. Swift and sure in attack, dogged and determined in defense, undismayed by adverse odds, he was the ideal battle line commander.

"His fearless independence of character, his spirited presentation of his own views, however in conflict with those above him in authority, can well serve as a model for every officer of high field responsibility.

"I take great pride in the memory of my three uncles who fought under his inspired leadership"

Johns, represented the State of Virginia and Gov. Thomas B. Stanley at the ceremonies.



JACKSON SHRINE—Viewing a portrait of Gen. Stonewall Jackson in the Confederate military leader's home in Lexington are three members of the board of the Virginia Department of Conservation and Development

are, left to right: C. S. Carter, Bristol, chairman; Mrs. J. H. Adams, Richmond, and Jay Johns, Charlottesville, who is also president of Stonewall Jackson Memorial, Inc., which operates Virginia's newest shrine.

Jackson Shrine Marks Anniversary

During First Year, 8,500 Have Visited Residence

LEXINGTON, Sept. 3—Stonewall Jackson's home here, now a national historic shrine, has completed its first year of operation, with 8,500 visitors and many additions of relics associated directly or indirectly with Jackson and his family.

JAY JOHNS, of Charlottesville, President of Stonewall Jackson Memorial, Inc., which operates the admission-free shrine, has reported that the home now contains about 40 articles associated with Jackson and his family, many having been obtained from sources outside Virginia.

Included are 65 of Jackson's letters, now deposited for safety in a vault at Virginia Military Institute here.

Johns announced that President

Eisenhower donated a German Luger pistol, which had been captured by British paratroopers during the 1943 Tunisian Campaign and presented to the general by the First British Parachute Brigade.

The home was occupied by Jackson when he was a professor at V. M. I. and was the only home the famous Confederate general ever owned. For a number of years, it was used as the Lexington hospital, which now occupies a new building.

Stonewall Jackson Memorial, Inc. was formed as a non-profit organization and acquired the home through gifts and donations. As additional funds are available, the home will be further restored. Johns said there will be a continual search for Jacksonian relics for deposit in the home as donations or loans.

The Jackson home, Virginia's newest historic shrine, is in a setting rich in Southern history. Johns, who also serves on the V. M. I. Board of Visitors and on the Board of the Virginia Department of Conservation and Development, has called Lexington "The Valhalla of the South."

GENERAL R. E. Lee returned to Lexington after the War between the States to become president of Washington College, which became Washington and Lee University after Lee's death. Lee, his father Lighthorse Harry Lee and other members of the Lee family are buried in the chapel on the Washington and Lee campus. Jackson is buried in the town cemetery.

V. M. I. is also richly steeped in Southern history. Jackson left a professorship at V. M. I. to take a command in the Confederate Army and many graduates of V. M. I. fought in that war as did also the V. M. I. Corps of Cadets, which participated in the Battle of New Market in the Shenandoah Valley. The V. M. I. Museum, like Lee Chapel, both also admission-free, contain many relics of the Confederacy.

Gallant Mrs. Jackson books Kin to Kain't Writer Here for UDC Meet

By NANCY ST. CLAIR

Attics are an author's best friends.

Along with cubby-holes.

His worst enemies are the telephone and the demands of friends, and he cannot afford the luxury of waiting for inspiration, which is 90 per cent perspiration anyway.

"No, sweat," Harnett T. Kane corrected, taking a sip of his coffee and considering the writer's plight. "Writing is a full time job for me. I work what we in New Orleans call field hand hours: from kin to kain't. This means from the time you kin see 'til the time you kain't see."

RUINED EYES

His genial eyes sparkled behind thick glasses. "I try to shut the desk at 6 every evening. I did my first book, 'Louisiana Hayride' about Huey Long, after work hours. I ruined my eyes."

Work in those days was teaching English at Loyola. Kane calls himself a "bum teacher." Now, 17½ years and 17 books later, Kane's work is writing and talking.

Tonight he will talk to the United Daughters of the Confederacy, mostly about the heroine of his newest book, "The Gallant Mrs. Jackson."

Research for this book was made easier by the UDC records, which he obtained by correspondence and by going to get them. He worked here and in Charlotte (Mrs. Jackson's home) to get material.

He spent the last trip browsing through mid-19th century newspapers at the Bibliotheque Nationale and the British Museum.

He found what he was looking for: laudatory articles about Jackson which proved there was contemporary regard for the military genius, known as one of the most brilliant exponents of the blitzkrieg technique.

A southerner from accent to attitude, Kane has made ladies of the Confederacy his recent forte. "It was a kind of chain reaction," he said. "One book sort of spawns the other."

Another type reaction was that which his southern ancestors probably had recently. "They must have been turning circles in their graves," Kane said, "when I made a speech for the Abraham Lincoln Civil War Roundtable at the Union League in Philadelphia."

But his subject was as southern as spoonbread.

"There is a lesson in Jackson's life for today," Kane said, "that you can be what you want to be."

"I think, by the way, that the South is producing the best writing in the country today—rich, strong and vivid."

LEXINGTON
In Old Virginia
Visit

STONEWALL JACKSON'S HOME
ADMISSION FREE - OPEN DAILY

This Home, only home ever owned by Jackson, is a National Shrine to this great American.

Here visitors may see the largest collection of Jackson relics--his personal possessions, original furniture, prints, pictures, death mask and many other items.

(Over)

The RELIGIOUS
CHARACTER of
STONEWALL
JACKSON

AN ADDRESS

By JAMES POWER SMITH, D.D.

Captain and A.D.C. Staff of General Jackson



Delivered at the Inauguration of the
Stonewall Jackson Memorial Building,
Virginia Military Institute, June 23, 1897

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The Stonewall Brigade

Of a Band of Heroes and Their Commanders

AN ARTICLE

by ROBERT L. SCRIBNER



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Stonewall Jackson Memorial, Inc.

LEXINGTON, IN OLD VIRGINIA

"Rather than wilfully violate the known will of God, I would forfeit my life. It may seem strange to you, yet nevertheless such a resolution I have taken, and I will by it abide."—*Stonewall Jackson, in a letter to his sister.*

THE RELIGIOUS CHARACTER OF STONEWALL JACKSON



Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen:

It is not an accident that in the impressive exercises with which you open this building, there is a place assigned for the religious character of him whose name is here to abide.

It is not only that any study of his character and career would be incomplete, but that it would be wholly unphilosophical and untruthful, without a statement of that which lay so effectively in his heart, and covered so entirely all that we know of him. It was Thomas Carlyle who said, "A man's religion is the chief fact with regard to him." And more than of any man of renown of modern times, it is true of Jackson, that his religion was the man himself. It was not only that he was a religious man, but he was that rare man among men to whom religion was everything.

It is a remarkable fact that Oliver Cromwell, the great Puritan protector, of whom Thackeray spoke as "our great king," whose whole career has been the study of historians and critics, is in our day receiving a final study in his personal religion. Eminent critics are telling us that the campaigns of Jackson will be the study and admiration of military schools for centuries to come. However true that may be, of this we are sure, the religion of Stonewall Jackson will be the chief and most effective way into the secret springs of the character and career of the strange man, who as the years go by is rising into the ranks of the great *soldier-saints* of history—Saint Louis of France, Gustavus Adolphus of Sweden, Oliver Cromwell of England, Stonewall Jackson of America.

In the brief address I am to make today; in the hurried sketch I am to attempt of the inner springs of life and power in the story of Stonewall Jackson, I cannot be unmindful of the laws of heredity, and the strong inbred qualities that came in the blood of a stalwart race. Nor can I forget the discipline of the hard life of his childhood, a homeless orphan boy drifting from place to place, and in the tenderest years of youth, unprotected and exposed, seeking his bread as he could find it. Certainly, I must not fail to recall that a mother of piety and love left him a little child of seven years, with nothing of religious instruction, no mother's knee at which to say his childhood's prayer, nothing to gentle and refine, nothing to restrain and guide him into an upright manhood, save the one unfading memory of that mother's love and parting blessing. Running away from a harsh and unloving home, with an older brother boating on the Ohio, camping in hunger and cold, riding an uncle's horses on a race-course, attempting the rude work of a country constable in the mountains of West Virginia, there was absolutely no instruction, no counsel, and no ruling authority in all the young years of growth and formation.

It is marvelous indeed that out of such a youth, he came with purity and integrity, truthful, honest, modest, and writing in rude characters that first brave maxim of life, "You may be whatever you resolve to be." I can find no mark of conscious religious sentiment in all this; though I see plainly the directing hand of a Divine providence fitting for a short life as rare and disciplined within, as it was brilliant and heroic without.

The thoughts of religion began to stir in his heart under the influence of a pious friend at West Point, and were felt with some power when, a young lieutenant at Fort Hamilton, he was, of his own desire, baptized into the Chris-

tian faith, by an Episcopal clergyman. They were moving effectually upon heart and conscience, when in the City of Mexico, applauded and promoted for conspicuous bravery, with a rare candor and open-heartedness he sought instruction of a bishop of the Catholic church, of whom he was accustomed to speak with the most sincere respect. The truths of the religion of Christ found a deep and abiding place in his heart, in the more quiet and regulated conditions of his first years in Lexington, when under the ministry of the venerable Presbyterian pastor, Dr. Wm. S. White, he made a public confession of his personal faith in Christ. Acknowledging his ignorance of religious truth, he came with entire candor and simplicity to be taught as a little child. The truths he heard were not wholly clear to him, and some things he antagonized with an honesty and courage that were most admirable in the sincere seeker after truth. Only through the long process of study, reflection and prayer, was he led into a clear vision of the great essential truths of evangelical religion. As they came out, like stars fixed in the firmament of his upward gaze, he bowed his head and his heart and gave them their rightful authority over all his manhood.

The inspired Psalmist declares of the wicked man, "*God is not in all his thoughts.*" The supreme fact that in the character of Jackson was, that far beyond any man of whom we read, "*God was in all his thoughts.*"

It was not one truth or another about God, or one feature of our Christian religion, rather than another, that became real and dominant to him; but God, God himself, the living, personal and present God, became the one transcendent fact, that dwelt in all his thoughts, and possessed his whole being. It was not God only as the surpassingly glorious subject of reflection, or as living and working and revealing himself in nature

and in history, nor as partially known by Hebrew prophets in the childhood of humanity; but God revealed in Christ, the God of law and love, whose law is love, and whose love leads back to law.

I am careful to say this, that I may also say, the supreme thought of God gave unity to his religion and unity to his life. As it went down into the hidden nature within, it possessed the whole man with unwonted power, and made him one and the same, a man of God within and without. Unto a personal and present God he gave the undivided faith of his heart. He acknowledged his supreme authority as maker and redeemer over every part of his being, and every breath of his life, and to that authority he bowed his will implicitly. "He came nearer putting God in God's place," said Dr. Stiles, "than any man we have ever known." And in this he put himself in the one rightful place to which man belongs, the humblest and the most majestic, the strongest, the safest, and the happiest that man can ever occupy.

It gave simplicity and directness and personal humility in an uncommon degree. All things were viewed in the light of the supreme fact of God. All things were referred to it. All things were submitted to the rulings of that fact. It covered all other facts, all other truth, it ruled all action, it answered all questions of duty, and made all his life and service one and simple forever.

How inevitably came his humility. He owed all to God, all that he was, all he had attained, all he had accomplished in class-room or on battlefield, and unto Him belonged all the praise and the glory: "God has given us a brilliant victory at Harper's Ferry to-day," he wrote from the field; "Our Heavenly Father blesses us exceedingly." On his camp-bed in the Wilderness hos-

pital, when I read General Lee's magnanimous note congratulating him on the victory Jackson had won at Chancellorsville, he replied with emotion, "General Lee is very kind to me, but he should give the glory to God!"

How unquestionable was his dependence! As he lifted his hand in the morning twilight, riding down to the field of Fredericksburg, he said, "I trust our God will give us a great victory to-day, Captain!"

How immediately came his obedience! A friend in Lexington asked him whether he would obey, if the Lord bade him leave the home he loved and all that it contained, and go on some mission to Africa. He rose and with intense feeling and prompt decision declared, "I would go without my hat." And asked if it were required of him to give up the activity and happiness of life, the exquisite happiness of *energy*, and lie on a bed of pain, he said, "I could lie there a thousand years without a murmur, if I knew it to be the will of my heavenly Father!"

I have been accustomed to recall two notable things in the religion of Jackson: his belief in the *providence of a present God*, ruling and directing in wisdom, power and goodness in all the affairs of men; and his consequent belief in the right and *power of prayer*, to Him whose ears are always open to the cry of his children, and who is ready to hear and answer above all that his children can ask or think. He was, as all knew who were at all in touch with his daily life, a man of prayer; humble, truthful, confident prayer, from which he came as the saint comes, with unspeakable joy in his heart, and serenity in all his face and bearing.

It is an old jest, that the Puritan could scarcely be said to enjoy his religion; but if Jackson were in any sense a puritan, his personal happiness was unbroken and abiding. The performance of

duty was not hard, because the fear of the Lord he loved and served was the only fear he knew. There was no asceticism in his life, because there was no gloom in his heart. "I do rejoice," he said, "to walk in the love of God."

There were not lacking those who neither knew or understood the character of Jackson, nor had the most remote conception of the truth and power of his religion. If it appeared to any that sternness and rigidity marred his character, it was only because in such rare degree among men he lived and acted from deep conviction of duty, and that was strange to us. Whatever was remarkable about his personal bearing, and was sometimes criticised or ridiculed, was due to the absolute possession of him the great things of religion had taken.

These were the things that were the strong iron of his blood; they were the constant inspiration of his gentler, simpler life in his Lexington home, and as well the animating power of his matchless campaigns that have given him undying fame.

His patriotism was a duty to God. His obedience to the State that called him to the field was made clear and plain to him, as obedience to God. All soldierly duty was rendered as a service to his God. He loved and revered the Sabbath day with great ardor; yet on a Sabbath morning, he came from his knees in his happy home, turned away from the services of the sanctuary he loved, and buckling on his sword, took command of the Cadet corps on yonder parade grounds, and rang out clear and sharp, his first command in the Civil War, "Battalion, march!" He went without fear, without regret, without selfish ambition, to the unknown fortunes of war. Whatever was the marvelous development of soldierly qualities, of brilliant generalship, whatever the story of campaign and victory, from

which he never asked a furlough, and from which he never returned, he was the same devout and single-hearted servant of the living God.

Capable of anger and indignation in high degree, he had cultivated a self-control that gave him a self-mastery that was sometimes marvelous. An officer of rank came one Sunday afternoon to the little office building at Moss Neck to urge his personal application for a leave of absence. He violated the guard, and entered General Jackson's private apartment without announcement. Never had I seen General Jackson so surprised and then so angry. His face flushed, his form grew erect, his hands were clenched behind his back, he quivered with the tremendous effort at self-control. And no word was permitted to pass his lips until his passion was entirely mastered, when he quietly explained wherein the unfortunate colonel was violating all rules and all propriety, and sent him to his quarters, the most thoroughly whipped man I ever saw.

Having strong attachment to the church of which he was a member, and positive convictions concerning what he thought was true and right, he was yet generous and catholic in his esteem of all other churches, and had sincere respect for the views of others. Ruling himself with a severe discipline in things he deemed right, he was never censorious or dictatorial. He worshipped in all churches alike with devoutness and comfort. He encouraged the chaplains of all churches, Protestant and Catholic. A Protestant and a Presbyterian of Presbyterians, he obtained the appointment of a Catholic priest to a chaplaincy.

In nothing perhaps was the reality and power of his own religion so evident as in his interest in the religious welfare of others. With an unwearying diligence he conducted his Sunday-school for colored people. Visiting at Beverly, of his own

volition, he gathered the village people to instruct them himself in the truths of religion. He was profoundly interested in the work of the army chaplains, and used all his great influence and opportunity to sustain them. He was accustomed to make individual friends the subject of his earnest and continued prayer. He once came walking to the camp of the Rockbridge Artillery, asking for a certain corporal, and leaving a package for him in his absence. It was a matter of intense curiosity in the camp, as perhaps containing some handsome gift or unexpected promotion for the corporal; who, when he returned to camp, found the package to contain religious tracts for distribution among his comrades.

Not at all devoid of humor was the earnest, reticent man. His fondness for Gen. J. E. B. Stuart was very great, and the humor and frolic of that genial and splendid cavalryman was a source of unbounded delight. Dr. George Junkin, President of Washington College, and father of the first Mrs. Jackson, went back to Pennsylvania, at the opening of the war, and wrote a vigorous book on the errors into which he believed the South had fallen. He forwarded a copy of his book, under a flag of truce, from General Hooker's headquarters to General Lee's. It came to us about the time of the battle of Fredericksburg, and when I opened the package, and told our General its title, "Political Heresies," he said with a grim smile, "I expect it is well named, Captain; that's just what the book contains, 'Political Heresies.'"

I remember that two young girls in a mansion on the Rappahannock were with great earnestness asking for locks of his hair. Blushing like a girl himself, he plead that they had so much more hair than he had, then that he had grey hairs, and their friends would think he was an old man. They protested that he had no grey

hair, and was not an old man, when he said, "Why, don't you know the boys call me 'Old Jack?'"

The stern warrior was one of the gentlest of men. He had the tenderest affection for little children. Little Janie Corbin was a pleasure and delight to him in the afternoons of his days of office toil at Moss Neck, as she folded papers and cut lines of soldiers and paraded them on his table. He heard from me of her death with an outburst of tears and a convulsed frame.

It was complained by one of his distinguished Generals of division, in a severe paper, that ladies, mothers, wives and daughters had invaded the vicinity of our camps, and were diverting officers and men from military duty. When that paper was read to him, Jackson rose and paced the room impatiently, and to the request that he would order the ladies to retire, he said, "I will do no such thing; I am glad my people can have their friends with them; I wish my wife could come to see me."

No one who ever entered his house or obtained access to his office at his corps headquarters can forget the marked courtesy with which he was received. His attention was the same to his guest whether he was the General commanding, or a private soldier. Your hat was taken by his own hands, and his own black stool from the mess-hall of this Institute must be your seat while you were his guest.

Are these the things that mark the gentleman? Are purity and truth, modesty and courtesy the things by which we know him? These things he had, not by conventionality, but as the constant expression of a gentle nature, and the fruit of religious principle. An English gentleman of rank, and of large touch with polite society, at the end of a week's sojourn, spent chiefly in General Jackson's room, said, "He is a revelation

to me; Jackson is the best informed soldier I have met in America, and as perfect a gentleman as I have ever known!"

How surpassingly fitting it seems that the two Virginia heroes of our civil war should meet again and find their resting place in tombs so near; in this retired place among the strong mountains of the State they loved so well! How unlike they were in many things, in origin, in culture, in family tradition, in the conventionalities of society, and in knowledge of the world! How much alike they were in unselfish devotion to the same cause, in true and simple piety, and in the generous honor that each paid to the other! They who set one over against the other, and study to give either one the greater glory of this campaign or that, do an unworthy violence to their spirit, and are rebuked in the presence of their silent tombs. Two lofty peaks, they stand on fame's eternal camping-ground, each giving unfading glory to the other.

How happy and hopeful it is that here the young men of Virginia, from mountains and lowlands alike, are to be gathered in growing numbers, and to be trained for life under the pervading inspiration of names and stories, than which none in all history are more true and effulgent in all things pure and lovely and of good report. If any young man shall go out from the institutions of Lexington to anything in life that is corrupt, on unmanly, or forget of the honor of Virginia, he will do so against the example and the appeal of Robert E. Lee and Stonewall Jackson.

Ten years of faithful toil Jackson gave to the Virginia Military Institute, with difficulties that have not always been well understood. Through uncounted years to come his great name will rest upon this building as a benediction! The memory of the soldier and his campaigns and victories

will abide in this hall, and the spirit of the honest and God-fearing Christian gentleman will come back to speak forever of that fear of God which is the beginning of wisdom, and of that simple and humble faith which is the sure and only way to enduring honor and exaltation.

In the lowly building at Guinea's Station, where he lay suffering, failing, dreaming, passing away, he spoke of a grave "in Lexington, in the valley of Virginia." And then his thoughts so easily passed to another rest, and other shades.

"What are the thoughts that are stirring his breast?

What is the mystical vision he sees?

Let us pass over the river, and rest

Under the shade of the trees!

"Caught the high psalm of ecstatic delight,

Heard the harps harping like sounding of seas;

Saw earth's pure-hearted ones, walking in white,

Under the shade of the trees.

"Surely for *him* it was well—it was best—

War-worn, yet asking no furlough of ease,

There to pass over the river, and rest

Under the shade of the trees!"

Believing that a better knowledge of Stonewall Jackson, especially among young people, is an effective influence for better citizenship, we are developing an extensive educational program, which includes essay contests in the public schools and the offering of scholarships, fellowships, and sabbatical leave assistance. Scholarship funds contributed to this Memorial may be earmarked by the donors almost as they please. For example, an individual may create within this Memorial an educational fund as a memorial to someone and designate the institution to which it may be applicable, or establish the qualifications of the beneficiaries.

Likewise, a corporation in its own interest may specify that the recipients must come from children of its own personnel, or that the training to be received be in the donor's field of activity. Where the gift has not been restricted, our own scholarship committee will determine that a successful applicant is not only scholastically qualified, but is also a worthy young person in actual need of financial assistance. For such scholarships, fellowships, etc.; the holder may make his or her own choice of educational institution. Some study of Jackson's life will be required of those enjoying our scholarships.

We are also constantly seeking Jackson documents, relics, or other articles associated with his life and his career, to make them available to scholars and to exhibit them to the public.

Moreover, we have purchased and have opened to the public as a shrine the Jackson home in Lexington, Virginia. Funds are needed for meeting debt payments and for restoring and furnishing this building. We are attempting to make

this property as nearly as we can what it was in Jackson's time.

Contributions for any of these purposes will be greatly appreciated. This Memorial is a non-profit corporation, and by a ruling of the U.S. Commissioner of Internal Revenue these contributions are tax deductible.

STONEWALL JACKSON MEMORIAL, INC.
LEXINGTON, VIRGINIA

EPITAPH ON JACKSON'S TOMB

"The fame of Stonewall Jackson is no longer the exclusive property of Virginia and the South, it has become the birthright of every person privileged to call himself an American."—*Lord Wolseley*

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LEXINGTON, IN OLD VIRGINIA

The Stonewall Brigade

"See!" shouted General Barnard Bee to his wavering troops, "There stands Jackson like a stone wall! Rally behind the Virginians." Thus on Sunday, July 21, 1861, at the edge of a wooded area near Manassas there was bestowed on Professor Thomas Jonathan Jackson, a former faculty member of the Virginia Military Institute, that nickname—"Stonewall"—which he was to immortalize in military annals. But his native modesty impelled him to declare that the sobriquet belonged more fittingly to his brigade.

Of nicknames he was to have his full share, anyway. Some who had observed his eccentricities called him "Tom Fool." They were to prefer to forget that they had. And he was soon to become "Old Jack" to his admiring men, "Old Blue Light" to those impressed by his Presbyterian devoutness, and the "Southern Cromwell" to those who coupled the warmth of his faith with his martial brilliance.

As the former professor ascended in the Confederate military hierarchy—he was promoted to be a major general commanding a division in October, 1861, and to be a lieutenant general commanding a corps in the same month a year later—, his old brigade became a decreasing fraction of the troops he led; but, he assured them, "You are the first brigade in the affections of your general, and I hope by your future deeds and bearing you will be handed down to posterity as the first brigade in this our second war of independence."

His affection they strove manfully to retain, his hope to realize. And yet, from the very fact of their striving, it must have struck (the verb is exact) the enemy that "Stonewall" was a name which characterized most aptly neither the general nor the brigade. Of its own volition a stone wall does not move. Of Jackson's volition he and his "foot cavalry" moved often, for astonishing distances, and with a rapidity bewildering to opponents. They charged back and forth through the Valley of Virginia in the spring of 1862, whipped enemy forces before they could be concentrated for a counterthrust, and slipped neatly out of a trap devised for their own destruction or capture. They upset Federal plans, drew away reinforcements intended for a drive on Richmond, and themselves arrived before the Confederate capital in time to participate in its successful defense.

Who were the men who constituted the Stonewall Brigade? Their success in the Valley may be explained partly by the fact that a majority of them were at home and knew almost every foot of the area. Others were from the mountains on each side. They

formed five regiments of infantry, the Virginia 2nd, 4th, 5th, 27th, and 33rd; and at first they had artillery attached.

The five regiments included fifty companies. Of these the 5th had twelve, the 27th only eight, the others ten each. Represented in the ranks were at last fourteen counties in the Virginia of today: Alleghany, Amherst, Augusta, Clarke, Frederick, Grayson, Montgomery, Page, Pulaski, Rockbridge, Rockingham, Shenandoah, Smyth, and Wythe. Also represented were five counties which were to be incorporated into West Virginia: Berkeley, Greenbrier, Hampshire, Hardy, and Ohio. At full strength the brigade aggregated 132 officers and 2,124 enlisted men.

Not only did the brigade have a nickname, but the men also cast about for adjectives descriptive of the component regiments. The personnel of the lowest-numbered were less disposed than their fellows to augment creature comforts by recourse to pillaging; it became the "Innocent 2nd." Because strictest discipline was enforced in another and quarrels among the men were few, it was known as the "Harmless 4th." There were quarrels in the largest, however, and it was dubbed the "Fighting 5th." A number of Irishmen in the smallest lived up to their racial reputation for contentiousness and caused it to be labeled the "Bloody 27th." But humiliation of a sort was reserved for the last. When, in the midst of strenuous campaigning, the first "gray back" was found in the clothing of one of its men, it was whoopingly hailed as the "Lousy 33rd."

Though it was held a high honor to belong to the brigade, life in it was a bed of fewer roses than thorns. Perhaps for that reason the honor was greater. "We had to pay dearly for our reputation," wrote a private, "for whenever there was any extra hard duty to be performed, General Jackson always sent his old brigade to the post of duty for fear the other brigades would think and say that he favored his old command."

"Old Jack," it was believed, would fight for a wheelbarrow before he would abandon it in retreat. But, except for his ammunition train, he would leave supply wagons far in the rear on a forward march. Food? Let what one could carry suffice. Or more could be captured from the enemy; occasionally it was, too, in quantities large enough to permit gluttonous feasts. Clothing? That could be captured also; or if the enemy fled too precipitately, tatters would do. It should not surprise, therefore, that many of Jackson's hardened or hardening men sometimes marched even without shoes. Some countrymen possibly did so from choice. Others did because they had to.

As the wheat of courage was separated from the

chaff of timidity, the brigade rapidly became an elite corps. Incompetent and cowardly officers were cashiered unceremoniously. Would-be deserters were rounded up and some of them summarily shot. And even Jackson's successor in command of the brigade, Brigadier General Richard B. Garnett, was transferred because he failed to measure up to all "Old Blue Light" demanded of his subordinates.

Garnett was succeeded by Brigadier General Charles S. Winder, a "fancy" soldier, always splendidly mounted and immaculately uniformed. The brigade quartermaster informed him bluntly that he would give him only "a few weeks" before his exacting superior would relieve him "for some cause or other."zApparently Winder resolved that no cause would be offered. He tightened discipline until the ranks were loud in their groumbing; and Private Casler wrote that the general was "spotted" by men who fumed that they would kill him themselves in the roar of a battle.

How serious these threats were was never to be learned. Pale and weak from illness but resolved to be at the head of his column, Winder was slain by an enemy shell at Cedar Mountain on August 9, 1862. A fourth commander of the unit was needed. Indeed, by that date a complete reorganization of the decimated Stonewall Brigade cried for consummation. But there was no time. Even then Lee and Jackson, employing a daring strategy, were moving again toward Manassas, where they were to impose an humiliating defeat, on a bewildered Union general, John Pope.

In Jackson's wide sweep to the Union rear the brigade was led by the senior colonel, W. H. S. Baylor of Staunton. None doubted his ability or the personal valor that made him the very exemplar of coolness in battle; but his services were lost when he(too, was killed. The command devolved on Colonel Andrew Jackson Grigsby, "a bluff soldier much given to swearing," who performed capably in the recapture of Harpers Ferry, September 15, 1862. In the battle of Sharpsburg, September 16-18, he even directed a division.

Only after Sharpsburg was there respite. Colonel Grigsby, with much justification, expected to be promoted to the rank of brigadier general. He was chagrined, therefore, when the brigade was given to Elisha Franklin ("Frank") Paxton, a fellow Lexingtonian of "Old Jack" and a member of his staff. Some believed that Grigsby had been bypassed because of Jackson's distaste for his notorious profanity. But of this Lieutenant McHenry Howard was doubtful: the general, he pointed out, was devoted to his quartermaster, Major John Harman, who "could start a mule train a mile long by his strong language at the back end." What-

ever the truth, Grigsby announced that for the good of the service he would let personal affront rest during the war but would, at its termination, most certainly challenge Jackson to a duel. He then huffily resigned and returned to civilian life.

In reorganizing the command Paxton faced a major problem. Literally shot to pieces in its arduous campaigning, the Stonewall Brigade had been able to present only 250 muskets at Sharpsburg and had lost there eleven killed and seventy-seven wounded. That was a casualty rate of 35.2% in a unit which today would be little more than a reinforced rifle company. According to the report of a medical officer, the brigade was "weary and worn," a contingent of a division "with its officers stricken down in its many fierce engagements" and with "lieutenants commanding regiments."

The ranks were rested and were replenished with recruits. Upon release, men who had been hospitalized were returned to their companies. And happily, in the battle of Fredericksburg, December 13, 1862, the incredible folly with which Union assaults, however gallant, were launched against impregnable defensive positions saw Confederate casualties held to a minimum.

But respite was short. In the spring of 1863 there followed the campaign that eventuated in the battle of Chancellorsville. On May 2, having flanked the Union right wing, Jackson struck viciously—and was himself shot down. In the wild night that followed Paxton confessed a premonition that his own days were numbered. He was right. The next day he was fatally hit. With him on that bloody field died forty-nine of his men. The wounded totaled a staggering 428. Chancellorsville was a great "Rebel" victory, but it was Pyrrhic in the price of its purchase.

The cruelest price extracted was the death of Jackson. "A great many of our boys," reminisced a veteran years later, "said then our star of destiny would fade, and that our cause would be lost without Jackson, as there was no General who could execute a flank movement with so much secrecy and surprise as he could." Officers and men of his original unit naturally desired to pay him their final respect, by acting as the guard of honor for his remains. Yet so uncertain was the situation in the field that they could not be spared. In answer to their petition, however, President Davis and the Confederate Congress paid them the distinguished honor of naming them officially the Stonewall Brigade. Practically every unit in the Southern armies bore a self-bestowed designation. That of the Stonewall Brigade alone was authorized by solemn decree of the government.

Less than two weeks after Chancellorsville the brigade received its fifth commander, Brigadier Gen-

eral James A. Walker, who had no previous connection with it. That he should have become one of "Old Blue Light's" fast friends was remarkable; for, in his student days at V. M. I., Walker had once thought himself insulted by Professor Jackson and had challenged him to settle their differences according to the code of gentlemen. For a time the professor "debated in his mind the propriety of accepting the challenge, expressing a serious wish that it was possible to do so." But, thinking better of it, he turned the matter over to the authorities, with the result that Walker was court-martialed and expelled.

It was Walker (destined to be sent his diploma from V. M. I. after the war) who led the brigade in a futile attack on the Union right at Culp's Hill near Gettysburg. In that melee he lost thirty-two men killed; 208 others were wounded, and eighty-seven were listed as missing." And, it may be noted in supplement, on the sanguinary third of July, 1863, against the importunings of attendants, there rose from a sick cot Brigadier General Richard Brooke Garnett, who had been the second commander of the Stonewall Brigade. Still smarting, so friends alleged, against an imputation of cowardice leveled at him by Jackson, he painfully mounted his horse. Calling on his residue of strength and "waving his hat and cheering the men on," he led his own command into the flaming horror of Pickett's charge against Cemetery Ridge. Minutes after he had gone forward his bleeding mount came galloping wildly back through the smoke. The body of the rider, strange to say, was never found.

Walker's steady hand remained on the brigade at Mine Run, November 26-28, 1863, and in the earlier days of Grant's "Hammering Campaign." But on May 12, 1864, ill fortune came with the near-success of an attempted Federal breakthrough in a salient which has gone down in history as the "Bloody Angle" of Spotsylvania Courthouse. For hours Yanks and Rebs were mingled in a demoniac holocaust in which men went mad and fought with powder and ball, bayonet, and musket butt. The dead and the dying were heaped in stacks of mangled bodies. Walker was dragged from the field, his left arm shattered. Worse, such had been the losses among his men that the Stonewall Brigade ceased on that day to exist in more than name.

Regrouping was imperative. The remnants of the brigade were united with those of two others equally riddled, and the amalgam was additionally "recruited to some extent," recalled a soldier, "by putting in ranks some of the musicians, wagoners," and special engineers and by "calling in nearly all that were on different details." But, added Private John H. Worsham, after consolidating the remaining personnel of fourteen Virginia regiments "into companies, and brigades into

regiments, we found we had about six hundred men." This modest command was given to Brigadier General William Terry. To the end of the war it was known as "Terry's Brigade," but the survivors of Jackson's original five regiments continued resolutely to identify themselves as "Stonewall" men.

With the Confederacy approaching its twilight, the revamped brigade fought on. It was at Cold Harbor, June 2-4, 1864. It returned to the Valley for a last time when, in the summer and autumn of 1864, General Jubal A. Early conducted a campaign that thrust to the very outskirts of Washington, D. C.

With the collapse of Early's campaign because of superior enemy numbers, the brigade withdrew to participate in the defense of Richmond on the Petersburg front. Recovered from a wound received at Winchester, Terry led his men in the heroic but ill-fated attack on Fort Stedman, March 25, 1865, and went down with other wounds, never to see action again.

"Terry's Brigade" they were at Appomattox, but they were led to their heart-rending April surrender by a colonel, and every regiment that had once been "Old Jack's own" was then commanded by a captain. The whole of them that day numbered sixty-seven officers and 477 men, fewer than would be found in five companies under the Confederate army's infantry table of organization.

Gone were their days as a fighting entity. But in later years, honored specially by Southerners as the men who had known and followed and fought under the "Southern Cromwell," they occasionally rallied for purposes other than those that had made them terrible in battle. As many of them as could be were on hand, for example, when in 1891 a statue of their idolized Jackson was unveiled at Lexington. They were led that day, incidentally, by aged and "manifestly delighted" Colonel Andrew Jackson Grigsby. Four years later, on December 23, 1895, then in his seventy-seventh year, he left to join "Old Jack" in a world where challenges are presumably not issued and duels not fought. . .

STONEWALL JACKSON MEMORIAL, INC.
LEXINGTON, VIRGINIA

The Charter of the Stonewall Jackson Memorial, Incorporated, a non-stock, non-profit corporation, was issued by the Corporation Commission of Virginia, on April 8, 1953. The Memorial's principal office is in Lexington, Virginia.

The purposes, as expressed in the charter, are substantially these:

"To commemorate the life and career of Lieutenant-General Thomas Jonathan ("Stonewall") Jackson, soldier, educator and citizen; to promote and aid activities designed for developing in all people the deeply religious traits of character and the superb devotion to duty which he exemplified as a citizen and as a military leader.

"To collect, preserve and display records, documents and articles of interest connected with the exemplary character and brilliant achievements of Stonewall Jackson; to make sure records, documents and articles available and accessible for research and study, and to disseminate the information so obtained; to create interest in such research and study, and in the promotion of the purposes of the corporation, by such means as may be found available, including the awarding of scholarships, fellowships, sabbatical leave emoluments, and other incentives and rewards for study and accomplishment.

"To acquire, make use of, and otherwise operate properties in which the records, documents and articles of this corporation collected for these purposes may be kept, preserved and displayed, and in which the activities of this corporation may be conducted.

"To solicit, receive and administer funds and properties of all kinds. . . . to promote the general purposes of this corporation. . . ."

"The directors and officers, excepting the active Secretary, serve without compensation.

Although many groups have taken isolated action of one sort or another to honor Stonewall Jackson, through monuments, place names, etc., there has heretofore been no attempt that seeks to be nationwide in scope to commemorate the life and character of this great American.

The Bureau of Internal Revenue has ruled that all contributions to Stonewall Jackson Memorial, Inc., are tax exempt.

“STONEWALL”
JACKSON

in

HALL OF FAME

In the New York University



Gen. T. J. (“Stonewall”) Jackson will be admitted to the “Hall of Fame” in the New York University, May 19, 1957. To commemorate this National recognition of the immortal Jackson—the Stonewall Jackson Memorial, Inc., is offering a special “Hall of Fame” edition of “Mighty Stonewall” by Frank Vandiver. This limited first edition is handsomely bound and each volume has a “Hall of Fame” plate, numbered and autographed by the author. We are the sole distributor of this *limited edition*. Price \$8.00 (plus 25c postage).

Stonewall Jackson Memorial, Inc.
Lexington, Virginia

MIGHTY STONEWALL

Frank E. Vandiver

In this magnificent biography, Frank Vandiver brings brilliantly to life one of the most remarkable men America has produced—Thomas Jonathan Jackson. As a military genius he has been compared to Napoleon; his deep religious faith has caused some to compare him with Cromwell. Because of shyness people thought him aloof; because of rigid habits of diet and posture he was branded eccentric; by virtue of his military exploits he became a legend in his lifetime, and died at thirty-nine from pneumonia resulting from wounds received at the battle of Chancellorsville when the Confederate tide reached its crest.

Written with passion, excitement, and scrupulous scholarship, *Mighty Stonewall* presents a complete reevaluation of the personal life and military career of this remarkable man. Jackson's pre-

Civil War career is described in detail — his boyhood, his West Point training, his initial tastes of action in Mexico, his service in the Florida campaign of 1850-1851, and his years at Virginia Military Institute as Professor of Natural and Experimental Philosophy and Artillery Tactics. Jackson's campaigns in the Civil War are discussed in detail. There is some reevaluation of his campaigns based on new evidence which points up even more clearly his capacity for independent command and military genius.

Mighty Stonewall sheds much new light on Jackson's religious and personal life. Having no formal religious training, Jackson first became interested in world religions while in Mexico. After a systematic study, he decided, during his happy years at the Virginia Military Institute, that the Presbyterian Church best satisfied him. Once having made up his mind, he committed himself totally and completely, and from that time on his faith became the strong and guiding element of his life. In Lexington, Virginia, too, came Jackson's tragic marriage to Ellie Junkin, who died in childbirth. Frank Vandiver gives new insight into Ellie and into Jackson's second wife, Mary Anna Morrison.

In this book, the first completely documented life of Stonewall Jackson, Frank Vandiver has given us a rich and fascinating study of this great American. Dr. Vandiver, one of our most brilliant young Civil War scholars, has taught at Tulane University, the University of Alabama, Washington University, and is now Associate Professor in the History Department at Rice Institute in Houston, Texas. He is the author of several books on the Civil War, the latest being *Rebel Brass: A Study of the Confederate Command System*.

Stonewall Jackson Memorial, Inc.

Lexington, Virginia

SB - 25
By - Mr. Eddins

A BILL
TO BE ENTITLED
AN ACT

To establish the Alabama Stonewall Jackson Memorial Fund; to set forth the purpose for which such fund is to be established; to set up a board of trustees to administer the fund; to make an appropriation of Twenty Thousand Dollars (\$20,000.00) to said fund.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:

Section 1. There is hereby created and established the Alabama Stonewall Jackson Memorial Fund, which fund is to be composed of the monies hereinafter appropriated in this Act, together with any accruals from the income from the fund or repayments thereto. The purpose of this fund is to memorialize that great American and Confederate General, "Stonewall" Jackson, through a program of education initiated by Stonewall Jackson Memorial, Incorporated, including both essay contests and scholarships. The benefits of this fund shall accrue only to Alabamians.

Section 2. There is hereby created a board of trustees, who shall serve without pay or personal expenses, to administer the Alabama Stonewall Jackson Memorial Fund. The trustees shall be the Alabama State Superintendent of Education, the Director of the Alabama Department of Archives and History, and the President of the Stonewall Jackson Memorial, Incorporated. The board of trustees shall be vested with the power to administer this Act in its entirety; to prescribe the rules and regulations governing the essay contests and the awarding of scholarships from the Alabama Stonewall Jackson Memorial Fund. They are hereby directed to receive the appropriation hereinafter made, and to designate a bank in Alabama as a depository for the fund, and are further directed to invest said fund in such sound securities as they deem advisable in line with good business procedure; and they are expressly prohibited from spending any part of the principal of this fund, it being the intent of this Act that only the income from said fund shall be used in carrying out the purposes of the Act. The board of trustees shall require, insofar as possible, the repayment of all scholarship funds by the recipients thereof, under such terms as circumstances may justify, and any money so repaid shall become part of the principal of the fund.

Section 3. There is hereby appropriated from the general fund in the State Treasury the sum of Twenty Thousand Dollars (\$20,000.00). This appropriation shall be the sole appropriation to this fund, and nothing in this Act shall be construed so as to make the appropriation an annual one.

Section 4. This Act shall become effective upon its passage and approval by the Governor, or upon its otherwise becoming a law.

The above Act was passed by the Alabama Legislature in September, 1955

Oaklands' Was Hospitable Seat Of Watts Family For Generations; Needed Big Staff

By Raymond P. Barnes

Editor's Note: This is the second part of a two-part article by Mr. Barnes, who points to the eminent history of the Watts family and their home at "Oaklands" as good reason to name the new elementary school in honor of Gen. Edward Watts and Col. William Watts.

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THERE ARE TWO well-authenticated stories that should be passed on to posterity. Gen. Edward Watts was the beau ideal of a Virginia gentleman. His wife received many lovely presents in silver on the occasion of her marriage. With that sense of delicacy and graciousness that seems lost to this generation, Gen. Watts forbade the display of the silver except on occasions when only relatives or close friends were present.

The late John Allen Watts, son of William, told how needy farmers of Roanoke, Craig and Botetourt counties simply drove up to the huge Watts barn and helped themselves to seed corn and wheat. So established was this custom they rarely stopped to notify the house of the "lo.n."

The shadows of the War Between the States fell over Oaklands and into this struggle Col. William Watts led his regiment. Today the William Watts Chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy enshrines his memory.

Both the Watts and Breckinridge families were prominent in the days of the Revolution and the Civil War. Edward Watts was the first commonwealth attorney for the Circuit Court of Roanoke County, serving from 1839-1845. His son, William Watts, served in the same capacity from 1845-1854. After the war he served in the Legislature for the term 1875-1877.

★ ★

WILLIAM WATTS WED a daughter of Judge John James Allen of the Supreme Court of Virginia who resided at Beavertown, an old home near Buchanan. John Allen Watts, his son, wed Gertrude Lee whose grandfather was a justice of our Court of Appeals. Beginning the practice of law at Salem in 1878, when the Town of Roanoke was chartered in 1882 he transferred his activities to this place. For 20 years counsel for the Norfolk and Western Railroad, he was, in addition, a member of City Council. In 1893 he was elected to the State Senate. In keeping with tradition, his sole daughter, Jeanne, wed Abram P. Staples, senator, attorney general and at his death in recent years, a justice of our Supreme Court. Truly a glorious record for one family.

There are a few more documented items to which I would call attention. Edward Watts died in 1859 to be followed by his wife in 1862. There were 10 children born to this couple, yet in a partition held in 1863, when the lands of Col. William Watts were surveyed it was established that he owned 1,171 acres surrounding the manor house "Oaklands." To give some idea of the estate, Watts Mill was located by the stream in what is now Washington Park. One could walk

northwest to the Hershberger road over Watts' land.

★ ★
LT. COL. BLACKFORD, writing his "War Years with Jeb Stuart" (Charles Scribner Sons, N.Y., 1945), states on pp. 300-1, (speaking of his return after the surrender):

"The first night I spent at Belleview — in Bedford County, Mrs. Holcombe pressed me to stop at her father's house in Roanoke County, Oaklands, which I was glad to do. Her father was Gen. (?) William Watts and her sister my old friend Miss Alice Watts, now Mrs. Judge Robertson of Charlottesville (incidentally mother of Judge Edward Watts Robertson the first to set on the Bench of our Court of Law and Chancery). The next night I spent at Gen. Watts and they were very glad to see me, both as a matter of hospitality and for the information I could give of the state of affairs, about which they had received little except the general fact that Lee had surrendered. There was a party of officers, guests at the house, who intended to start next morning to join Johnston's army, and among them was Dr. Sorrel, a brother of Gen. Sorrel, at one time on Longstreet's staff. (Mr. Barnes' note: Dr. Sorrel later wed Mrs. Rives, a daughter of Edward Watts and widow of Dr. Langdon Rives. Either the Rives or the Sorrels built "The Barrens," later purchased by Peter

C. Huff who recently died). They were guided by my advice and did not go, for I told them that Johnston would be obliged to surrender, and would probably do so before they could reach him. This house was a model of elegance and comfort and old Gen. Watts and Mrs. Watts were as elegant as their home. I have rarely seen more distinguished looking people than they were. It was the first time I had visited there though often invited during the period before my marriage when Miss Alice and myself used to be such good friends. The perfect order in which this large household was kept, comprising some twenty-odd house servants, was a marvel. Everything seemed to move like clock work, and on the rich and beautiful plantation all seemed equally well appointed.

★ ★

AND WHAT BECAME of this fine old white painted clapboarded house with the green shutters and wide veranda? Sadly I turn to my notes.

John Woods, well remembered secretary of our Chamber of Commerce, in his younger days acted as our society reporter, signing himself as "Q." On January 2, 1897 "Q" laments:

"There perished (by fire) one of those old homes so dear to us all whether we knew it ourselves or not. There are many by whom the news was received with sorrow, even with tears. The old "Watts Home" is gone, and another link in the ever diminishing chain that binds the memories and affections of our broken and scattered families one to another has vanished with it. Built in 1817, it has always been one of the most prominent of the many homes of its kind in middle Virginia. Architecturally it was not much to look upon. Found to be too small for the needs of a hospitable family, it had been added to here and there until it became a large rambling building, each of its rooms possessing some history of its own, this one built for one purpose and that for another. Until very recent years the house has been occupied by the Watts family. The land surrounding it was part of a tract originally granted to General Edward Watts, the grandfather of Mr. J. Allen Watts of Roanoke. It was for many years the home of Mrs. Dr. Frank Sorrell. I do not know whether these lines are particularly applicable just here, but have occurred to me in connection with the loss at "Oaklands":

*"You may shatter the vase if you will,
But the scent of the roses
will linger there still."*

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