

# WRITES OF CEMETERIES ABOUT RICHMOND

Editor Press and Banner:

In the cemeteries in and around Richmond are buried many of the makers of American history. It is doubtless true that nowhere else are there grouped so many of nation's immortal heroes. The cemeteries of most general interest are Hollywood, Oakwood, Shoakoe, St. John's and the National cemeteries.

On Cherry street, between Spring and Albemarle, Hollywood cemetery was dedicated in 1849. It takes its name from the holly trees which abound here. It is one of the most beautiful spots in the South and the view is magnificent. President Monroe and President Tyler are buried here.

Fitzhugh Lee, soldier and statesman; "Jeb" Stuart, the great cavalry leader, General Pickett, who made the famous charge at Gettysburg; General Pegram, Commodore Maury, the former a famous Virginian soldier in the war of the Confederacy and the latter one of the most famous naval officers in history, are buried here. Maury won the rank of Commander in the Confederate service. In 1868 he accepted the chair of physics in the Virginia Military Institute at Lexington. His wife bought a section in Hollywood on Monroe Circle for his interment, and the grave was marked with a simple monument bearing this inscription: "Maury.—In memory of Matthew Fontain Maury—born in Spottsylvania County, Virginia, January 14, 1806. Died in Lexington, Virginia, February 1, 1873. 'All is well.'"

His body was kept at Lexington until the mountain ivy and rhododendron were in full bloom in Goshen Pass through which he wanted his body carried.

The handsome monument which is erected over the grave of former President Tyler in Hollywood bears the name of Letitia Christian, his first wife, who died in the White House and that of Julia Gardner, his second wife, who is buried by his side.

The Ginter mausoleum, erected by Major Ginter of Richmond and where his body now lies, is not the least interesting object in the cemetery, while a giant pyramid erected by the Confederate Women's association in 1869 marks the graves of eighteen thousand Confederate soldiers. This pyramid is built of rough blocks of Virginia granite and is forty-five feet at the base and ninety feet high.

A bronze statue marks the grave of Jefferson Davis and here are the graves of his wife and children. Over the grave of Winnie Davis stands the figure of an angel, carved in white marble and erected by the Daughters of the Confederacy.

John Randolph of Roanoke, the famous orator, is buried here and many of Virginia's governors.

On Memorial Day, May 31, 1915, a monument to the Confederate women of Virginia, which dedicated the soldiers' section in perpetual care, was unveiled. The monument stands directly in front of the Pyramid above referred to.

Oakwood cemetery contains seventy-five acres. It was purchased and laid off by the city of Richmond in 1861. Here are buried 16,000 Confederate heroes who fell in that terrific struggle. A granite shaft has been erected in their memory under the direction of the Oakwood Memorial association.

This beautiful city of the dead is at the end of Oakwood Avenue. Shoakoe Hill is at the North end on Third Street and there among many others rests Chief Justice John Marshall of the Supreme Court of the United States. Here too, rests the Allens from which family Edgar Allen Poe took his middle name. Many others who helped to found the modern city and make Richmond lie here.

There are two National cemeteries, one of which is at Seven Pines, the other is on the Williamsburg road at the corner of Government road. These are the resting places of the Federal soldiers who fell in the fighting around Richmond.

St. John's Church is surrounded by a cemetery where lie buried some of the most famous characters of State and National history.

Between 20th and 21st streets on Franklin street, is the site of an ancient Jewish cemetery, the oldest in the United States. Over the gate that still stands is an inscription to that

effect. Another Jewish cemetery is situated near the City Home and Hospital Street, and a third is close to Oakwood cemetery.

On the out skirts of the city, by the side of the James are Riverside and Cavalry cemeteries, while in South Richmond is Maury cemetery, where ruins of earth works set up for batteries during the war still may be seen.

D. H. MAGILL.

## MAJORITY CLEMSON BOYS BELONG TO SOME CHURCH

Baptists, Methodists and Presbyterians Lead in the Order Named.

Clemson College, Nov. 12.—A census now being compiled of students of Clemson College shows that approximately 85 per cent are church members, with the Baptists, Methodists and Presbyterians leading the order named.

The census, which is taken during the first two months of each college year, shows that more than half the students come from farm homes as the census gives the occupation of the parent. Of the 990 students enrolled, 493 are from farm homes.

The Baptists and Methodists read in church membership, the Baptist students numbering 290, while the Methodist are a close second with 285. The Presbyterians come third with 143, while Episcopalians, Lutherans, Catholics, Associate Reformed Presbyterians, Jews and Christian Church follow in the order named.

Sixty-five students not church members give the Baptist church as their preference, while 32 give the Methodist church as the church of their preference. A total of 25 give the Presbyterian as the church of their preference.

Twenty-eight students either did not give the church of their preference or else gave the name of the church such as "First Church" or "Mt. Zion" and did not state the denomination. Had these answered the question authentically it is believed that the percentage of church members would have been considerably greater.

The total number of church members, giving the branch of the church with which they are affiliated follows: Baptist, 290; Methodist, 285; Presbyterian, 143; Episcopal, 43; Lutheran, 35; Catholic, 17; Associate Reformed Presbyterian, 15; Jewish 4; and Christian Church 3.

By occupation the students gave the following information concerning their parents: Farming, 493; merchants, dealers, and salesmen, 181; physicians, druggists and dentists, 24; lawyers, 16; bankers, 11; ministers, 14; teachers, 10; city, county or state officials, 38; manufacturing of all kinds 53; tradesmen, carpenters, etc., 28; railroad, telephone and telegraph workers, 38; clerical workers, 13; civil engineers, architects and chemists, 10; miscellaneous or occupation not given, 56.

The present enrollment is 990, being the largest in the history of the college and exactly 226 larger than on the same date last year, according to the registrar, J. C. Littlejohn. It is expected that the enrollment will pass the 1,000 mark before Christmas.

## FOUNDATION LAID

Victory Memorial Will Cost Ten Million Dollars

Washington, Nov. 14.—Secretary Weeks, using a gavel made of wood taken from the White House when it was rebuilt more than 100 years ago, will officiate today at the laying of the corner stone for the New Victory Memorial here. The structure is to be erected at 6th and B streets, northwest, a few blocks from the capitol, which was given by congress for the purpose. Its final cost, according to estimates, will be \$10,000,000 of which more than \$1,000,000 already has been raised.

Speakers of the occasion will include President Harding, General Pershing and Admiral Coontz, chief of naval operations. Bishop Alfred Harding will pronounce the invocation and the Right Rev C. F. Thomas the benediction. A number of visiting diplomats, as well as delegations from those of duty here, and officials of the government are expected to be present.

## SCRAPPING OF SHIPS WOULD SAVE MILLIONS

Senator Kelley Says Taxpayers Would Save \$150,000,000 to \$200,000,000 a Year.

Representative Kelley of Michigan Chairman of the sub-committee on naval affairs of the Committee on Appropriations, said Saturday:

"The proposal is to scrap all old ships up to the Delaware. That means we would have seventeen or 19 dreadnoughts, most of which are not over six or eight years old. We have recently added three ships which are the most powerful in the world. The plan would leave Japan with a proportionate strength that would not exceed 40 per cent of ours. When we were through with canceling the 1916 program we should save \$150,000,000 a year, and perhaps \$200,000,000. Even if we saved \$150,000,000 annually the investment would be enormous.

"This year we spent \$410,000,000 on the navy, of which \$90,000,000 was for construction. That leaves \$320,000,000, and I believe we could cut this sum in half for annual maintenance after the expense of scrapping the 1916 program was through. That cancellation would cost about \$300,000,000 in addition to the \$332,000,000 the Secretary mentioned today. The \$300,000,000 would go for cancelled claims.

"We have one type of ship far in excess of what we would be permitted to keep—the destroyer. We have 300 new destroyers, and we would be allowed to retain seventy-five or 100. All are new. I believe we could find a market for the remaining 200, perhaps in the South American countries.

"Under the new plan it seems to me we would have about 30,000 to 35,000 men in our navy, whereas we have today about 105,000."

Mr. Kelley said he believed many of the 10,000 officers now in the navy would resign if they had this opportunity to do so. He stated that the surplus of officers under the greatly reduced personnel could be used, in many instances, where civilians now are employed. Congress, he suggested, might reduce from

## HUNDREDS OF JEWISH FAMILIES BEING SHOT

Kishinev, Bessarabia, Nov. 15.—Hundreds of Jewish families have been shot down while attempting to cross the Bessarabian frontiers to escape an anticipated clash between the forces of General Petlura and the soviet government, according to unconfirmed advices received here.

The Rumanian government is said to have instructed its border guards to admit no refugees and to have suspended the intended expulsion of thousands of Ukranian Jewish refugees.

five to two the number of men appointed from each Congressional district, reducing the size of the classes at Annapolis.

## MISSISSIPPI'S COTTON SEED LAW IS UPHELD

Washington, Nov. 15.—The Mississippi law which prohibits manufacturers of cotton seed oil and its products and those operating cotton presses from owning or operating a cotton gin or selling cotton bagging or ties, was sustained by the supreme court today. The Crescent Cotton Oil Company, owning cotton gins in Mississippi prior to passage of the law, contended operations of gins was necessary to obtain cottonseed for interstate shipment to Tennessee and that the state law was unlawful restriction upon interstate commerce did not begin until manufacture ceased.

To prevent a cold take 666.

## Banana Whip Dessert.

Press six ripe bananas through the fine sieve of a potato-ricer. Add two tablespoonfuls of sugar, and one-half cupful of finely chopped walnut meats. Chill thoroughly and serve in sherbet cups, garnished with whipped cream. To vary the flavor add one teaspoonful of finely chopped mint to the bananas before chilling them.

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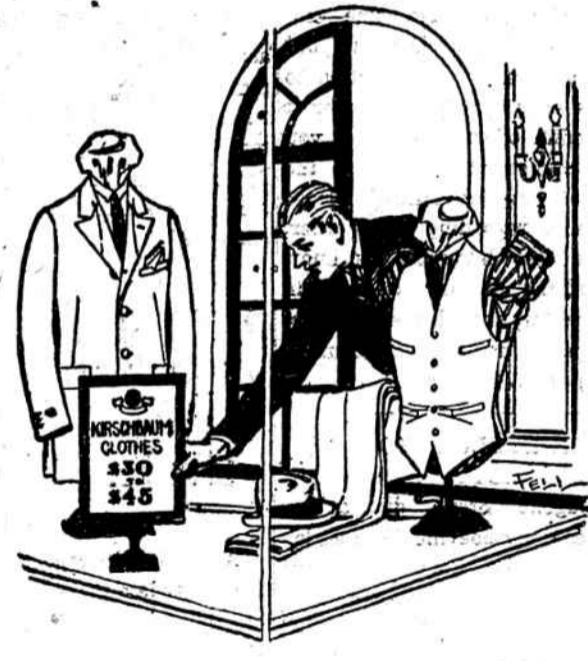
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