

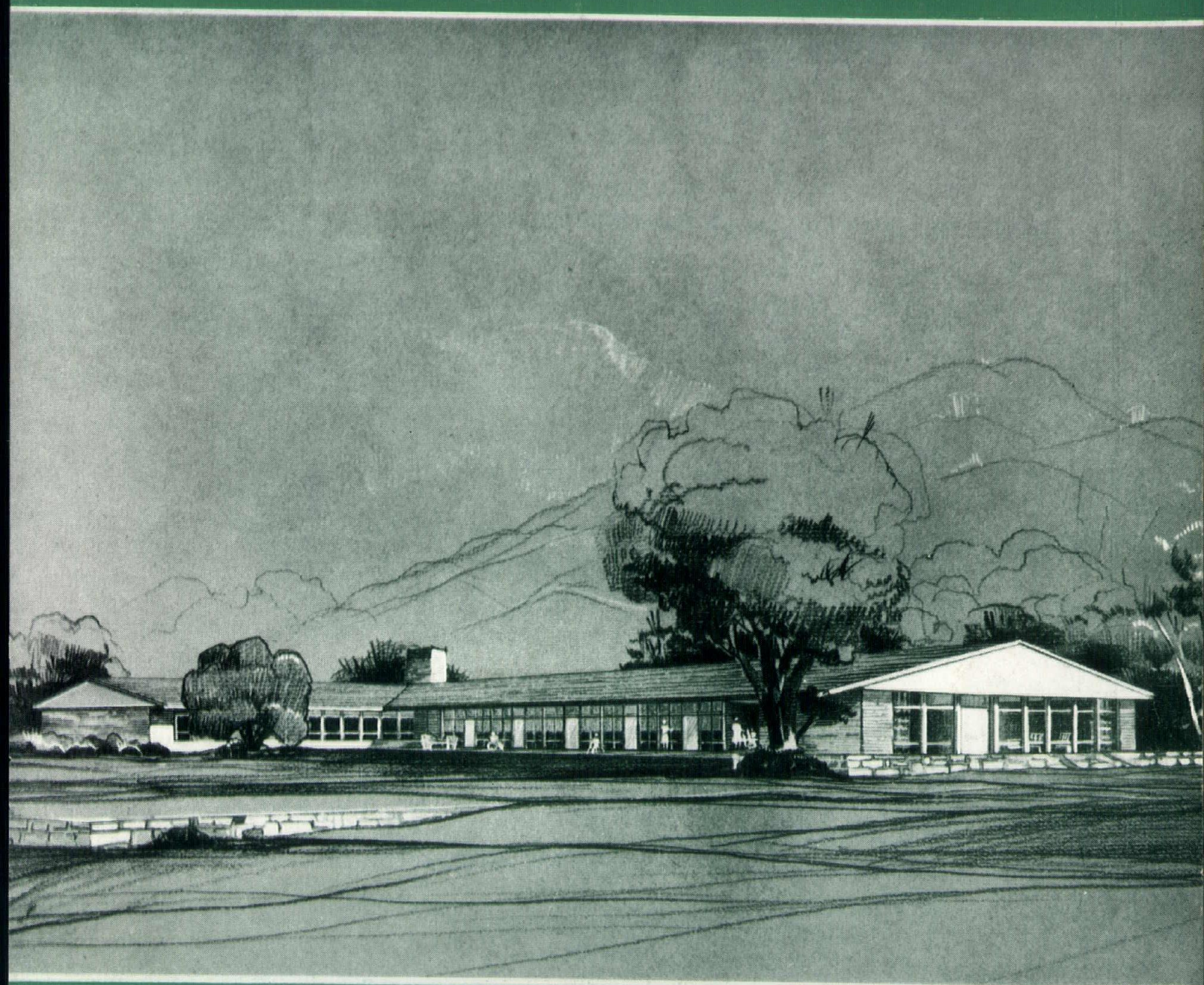
Fifty
Cents

Virginia RECORD

October
1955

AN INDEPENDENT
PUBLICATION

FOUNDED 1878



CHILDREN'S REHABILITATION CENTER, UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA

**SALUTING CHARLOTTESVILLE AND ALBEMARLE COUNTY:
A RARE COMBINATION OF CHARM AND PROGRESS**

presenting Official Publication, Virginia Chapter AIA

THE
Virginia
ARCHITECT

John W. Hancock, Jr., Inc.

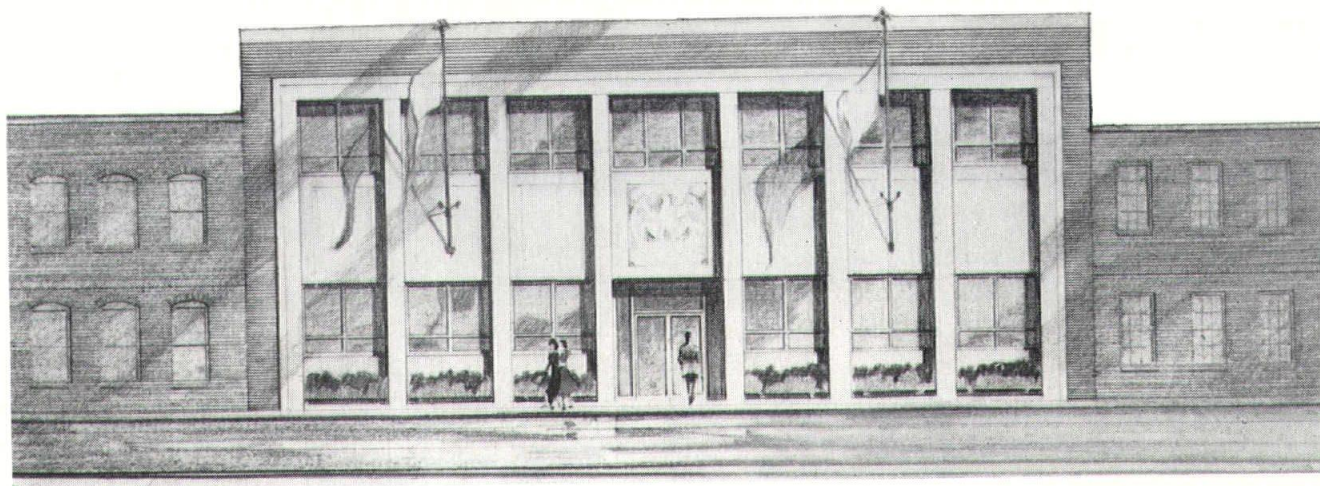
Manufacturers of

OPEN WEB STEEL BAR JOISTS

PHONE 3-1759

427 McCLANAHAN, S.W.

ROANOKE, VIRGINIA



Newspaper Plant for *The Daily Progress*

Charlottesville, Virginia

All Joists Supplied by JOHN W. HANCOCK, JR., INC.



Published Monthly At The State Capital
By Virginia Publishers Wing, Inc.

EDITORIAL OFFICES:
Suite 7, Mutual Building
Phones 7-2722—7-6717

CLIFFORD DOWDEY
Editor

DONNA Y. LAURINO
Business Editor

JULIA GWIN AULT
Associate Editor

FRANCES GORDON
Managing Editor

Copyright 1955 By
VIRGINIA RECORD

"Second Class Mail Privileges
Authorized at Richmond, Va."

SUBSCRIPTION PER YEAR \$4; TWO YEARS \$7

Please address all mail to:

VIRGINIA RECORD, P. O. Drawer 2-Y, Richmond 5, Va.

VIRGINIA RECORD is an independent publication cooperating with all organizations that have for their objectives the welfare and development of Virginia. While this publication carries authoritative articles and features on statewide and local industrial, business, governmental and civic organizations, they are in no other respect responsible for the contents hereof.

VOLUME LXXVII

OCTOBER 1955

NUMBER TEN

"Dis-Reconstructed"

UNTIL recently in relatively enlightened circles, to call a person an "unreconstructed Rebel" was at best a dubious compliment and at worst an intentional reflection on his intelligence and his "liberalism." Unless applied in tolerance to an old timer or to an otherwise lovable eccentric, it conveyed the impression that backwardness and grudge-holding had rendered the person incompetent in a world of progress. It did not matter that the standard of progress was not necessarily a Southern standard; in fact, in the most enlightened circles, the Southern standard became synonymous with backwardness. Whole generations of Southerners grew up with, regardless of what indefinable and in-born pride, an acceptance of those non-Southern values by which they failed so pitifully and which failure they explained so endlessly. They explained everything except the essential point that those values and standards, imposed from without, were foreign to the nature of their region.

As Dr. Francis B. Simkins stressed in a recent article in the *Journal of Southern History*, the Southern historian, "accommodating" himself to what the more populous and more monied sections expected, wrote with positive apology of the South's past, and went to extremes of research to prove that the Old South revealed many aspects of the democratic concept of life. Probably aspects of democracy could be found by researchers in the France of Louis XV. But the point is that Virginia, the generic Southern society, was not founded on the democratic principle, never was, and never intended to be. Despite the humanistic philosophy of Jefferson (who person-

ally, living in the greatest splendor, controlled the tightest political machine in the history of the state), Virginia never subscribed to the theory of equality.

Virginia did not lack for public schools before the Civil War because the people were backward or resisted education. The lack of public schools expressed a conscious philosophy of educating the superior individual for rule of the whole, and at the apogee of its expression—from the pre-Revolutionary period through the Virginia Dynasty in 1824—Virginia produced more giants in that single span than any other state (including Virginia) has produced before or since. Of course, with time "superior" came to be translated into "privileged," and giants ceased to roam the land of the Old Dominion; but we hark back to their day as Virginia's "golden age"—the age when the truly superior few emerged to rule the destinies of the people—and its underlying philosophy is a part of our heritage. It is a part that, until recently, we were too timid to admit, and it must be confessed that it required some courage to announce, in the midst of the world's greatest democracy, that the national ways were not necessarily our ways, their gods not our gods.

It is true that the standards of the rest of the country continued on from the Civil War unimpeded by the regional standards of the South. It is also true that Virginia and the other Southern states, after the total wreckage of their society, adopted themselves for survival to a culture essentially alien to their own. But in this adaptation of necessity, something intangible, something of the spirit, never fully

subscribed. We might have become apologetic and defensive—sometimes grew stiff-necked in the defense and sometimes defended the wrong things—but there was an instinct against losing the essential regional character, against joining in the gold-rush toward anonymous standardization.

In that defense we created myths around our heroic hour in the Confederacy until those four years seemed a distillation of a people's gallantry.

Now, strangely, our legend is becoming a national legend. The interest in the Confederacy is experiencing such a resurgence, and among the younger generations, that the suspicion cannot be avoided that perhaps other Americans are finding something a little tinny in lip-service democracy, in standardized mediocrity, and in the soullessness of American progress. While the frightened turn to Norman Vincent Peale, the romantic turn to the last gasp of chivalry on this continent—the last hour of the individual. And now that we have been placed again on defense of our own regional culture, there is a marked increase in the individuals who proclaim the historic values of our Commonwealth and dare to say that our ways are our own ways.

In fact, there is a definite renaissance in regional identification. Without apology or defensiveness, the regionalists today are frank to deny the validity of those standards which for

(Continued on page 45)

COVER NOTE ON PAGE 24

CONTENTS

Charlottesville & Albemarle Have Everything	4
Among Charlottesville's Many Notables ..	7
The Chamber of Commerce	11
Colgate Darden and the University of Virginia	12
The Retail Merchants Association	14
The Churches of Charlottesville	15
County Executive Form of Government ..	18
A Financially Sound Community is a Progressive Community	19
Education in Jefferson's Country	21
THE VIRGINIA ARCHITECT	22
A Neighbor Looks at Morton Pies	33
Virginia Business Review	38
Letters to the Editor	49

Charlottesville and Albemarle Have Everything



(Holsinger Studio)

A rare winter shot by Holsinger of PANTOPS, just two miles from the city limits on the Jefferson Highway (U. S. 250). First obtained by patent from the Crown of England by the father of Gen. George Rogers Clark, later selected and landscaped by Jefferson as the site for Monticello before the purchase of "Little Mountain" just across the river, it has been developed into one of the most beautiful showplaces in Virginia.

By JULIA GWIN

WHEN YOU travel around as I do, you frequently find the people you meet haven't the least idea that Charlottesville and Albemarle County have anything except Monticello and The University of Virginia. While no one will deny that both are important units in this section, I am among the first to want to tell the rest of the world that we have everything here.

When Albemarle County was formed in 1745 (from a part of Goochland County) there were about 4,000 people in the county. In 1761, the county government was moved to Charlottesville which was laid out as a town the following year and named in honor of Queen Charlotte.

A number of towns and villages in the county are, for various reasons, almost as well known as Charlottesville—such as Crozet, originally called Wayland's Crossing, Howardsville, where the movie "Virginia" was made, Keswick, Greenwood and several others.

The name of Albemarle became internationally known after Sally Coles, of Enniscorthy, when in London with her husband, Andrew Stevenson, Minister to England, presented two dozen

Albemarle Pippins to Queen Victoria. She thus opened the English market to this fruit. Other varieties of apples, as well as peaches, abound in the county, which at one time was the center of a grape growing industry.

Albemarle County has some of the finest herds of cattle in the country, among which are the Herefords at Birdwood and other Middleton-owned farms in the area. Here, too, is the only permanent home of any cattle association, The Virginia Aberdeen Angus Association on Long Street. Organized in 1933, this Association has grown from a membership in 1948 of 169 to over one thousand in 1955.

Among horse breeders in Albemarle County two names stand out—that of Whitney Stone of Morven and Ray Alan Van Clief, of Nydrie. Morven is a thriving stud farm and Nydrie stables have attained prominence through several colts who have been winners on the big tracks.

A check of occupations in Albemarle County reveals that a full time minister raises mink—on a small scale at present, but growing; that the Monticello Chinchilla Colony has become one of the finest breeders in the state,

starting from scratch just about seven years ago; that there are three orchid growers, and several local florists grow their own flowers and shrubs; that not only Hereford and Angus are bred in the county but Shorthorns and all types of milk cows. General farm products are on an increasingly profitable basis, and Crozet is rapidly becoming the first peach producing section of the state.

Albemarle County has an impressive agricultural record. Its rolling farms are among the most beautiful and profitable in Virginia. Farmers have reduced their corn acreage while stepping up per-acre yield. The total number of acres in small grains has increased and acres in hay have more than doubled. Acreage in improved pasture has increased even more than that in hay.

Along with agriculture, industry is now the key to development of more than natural resources. Charlottesville and Albemarle, with some 30-odd industries, have been fortunate in attracting the type of industry which has not interfered with the community's basic character. Industry is the fourth largest activity in this central Virginia

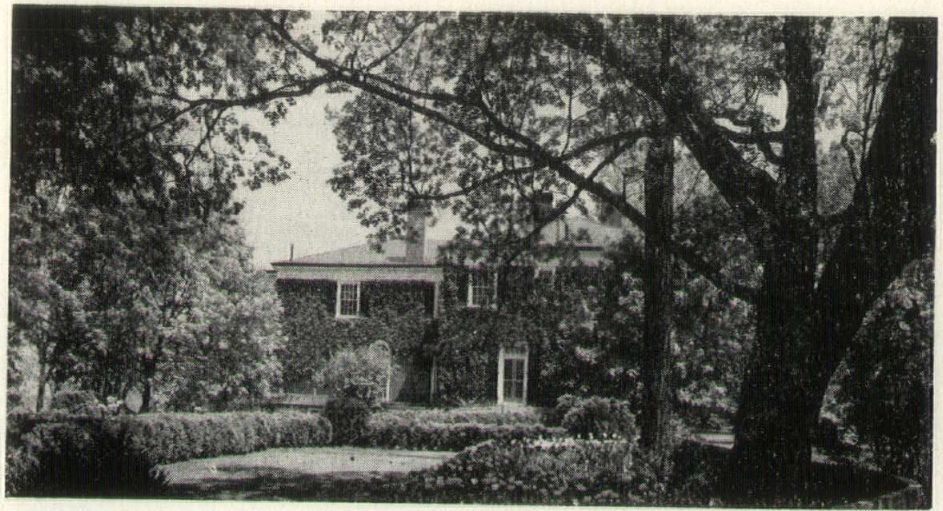
Region and it has a tremendous impact in its association with the county.

Newest of the county industries is the United States Instrument Corporation. Founded in the mid-thirties in New Jersey, this was one of the pioneer manufacturers of sound-powered telephones in this country. They moved to Charlottesville in November, 1954, and commenced operations in a new plant on Route 29 North, one mile from Charlottesville. The company employs about 130 local people and about 20 key people who moved from New Jersey. This firm manufactures many communication items including telephone instruments for use by military, marine and land installations, by independent telephone companies, railroads and hundreds of other users. Under a license agreement with Siemens & Halske A.G., a 100-year-old German telephone, telegraph and electrical manufacturing firm, U.S.I. plans to manufacture dial telephone equipment for sale to telephone companies throughout the United States.

WOOLEN MILLS

Oldest of the county's industrial plants is the Charlottesville Woolen Mills, organized nearly 96 years ago. Until the end of World War II, it was the only mill of its kind in the South, and one of the very few in the country that turned out uniform fabrics exclusively.

The original mills were burned by General Sheridan when he passed through Charlottesville in 1865 and, after the small business was incorporated under present name in 1868, the buildings were destroyed again by fire in 1882. Rebuilt a year later, the mills then began manufacturing uniform cloth. Though a civilian line is



(Holsinger Studio)

EDGEHILL, built by the Randolphs and now the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Tayloe, stands next to Monticello in historic celebrity. It had already been settled when Albemarle was cut off from Shadwell. In 1790, Thomas Mann Randolph, afterwards Governor of Virginia, built a large frame dwelling near the site of the present Edgehill, and after his marriage to Martha Jefferson lived there most of the time. On his death he left the estate to his eldest son, Thomas Jefferson Randolph, who moved the original house a short distance to the rear in 1828 and erected upon its site the front part of the present mansion.

manufactured, uniform material occupies the bulk of their attention, "Charlottesville Fabrics" being used in the majority of military schools and colleges. The U. S. Military Academy at West Point has been uniformed in Charlottesville cloth for about 45 years. Fire departments, railroads, street car lines are all customers of the Woolen Mills.

Largest of the county industries is the Charlottesville mill of Frank IX and Sons, which employs some 900 persons in the manufacture of nylon and rayon fabric. During World War II they turned out parachute and wing fabric, C-suits for testing the difference in air pressure on the human body at different altitudes, and a fabric sealer for airplane fuel tanks. For the past five years they have been working on

a new rip-stop cloth for the government.

Next largest business is Acme Visible Records in Crozet. They have been in the county about four years, employ some 400 persons and are a vital part of the economy of the community.

The U. S. Rubber Company came to Scottsville in the southern part of Albemarle County in 1944 to operate a defense plant for the government. In 1946 they purchased the plant and changed over to private ownership. The people of Scottsville look toward the textile mill, which employs 220 natives, when they think of the future. The plant payroll injects in excess of \$700,000 annually into the area's economy with widely diffuse effects. Construction has increased, real estate values have risen, the grocery business, service stations and automobile dealers and all lines of established business have felt the effects of the plant in increased sales.

(Continued on page 42)



FRANKLIN—A picturesque and historic home of modest size only three miles from Charlottesville, beautifully located on the slope of Wolf-pit Mountain overlooking the Rivanna River in the foreground, with 119 acres of fertile land. On this property was born, in 1754, George Rogers Clark, known as Conqueror of the Northwest. The house in which he was born has long since disappeared, but in 1787 Benjamin Franklin bought this property and built the present home, presenting it to his grandson, Dr. William Backe of Philadelphia.

VIRGINIANS

Know Your State

VISIT ITS MANY HISTORIC SHRINES
AND PLACES OF SCENIC BEAUTY



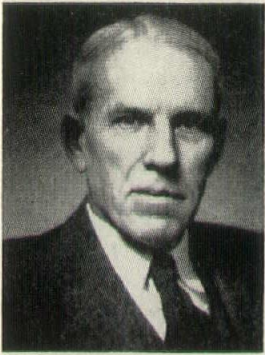
Albemarle County Courthouse, Charlottesville, Virginia

COME TO
JEFFERSON'S COUNTRY
CHARLOTTESVILLE and ALBEMARLE COUNTY
SEE
MONTICELLO
ASH LAWN MICHIE TAVERN
AND THE
UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA

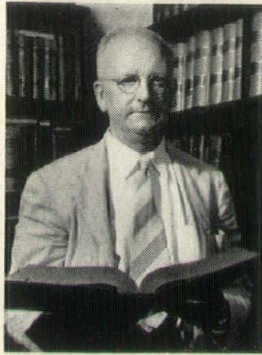
There is no place in America where one may see in a short time so much of scenic beauty and of historic interest as here in "THE HEART OF HISTORIC VIRGINIA."

**CHARLOTTESVILLE AND ALBEMARLE
COUNTY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE**

AMONG CHARLOTTESVILLE'S MANY NOTABLES:

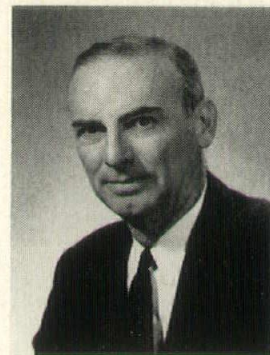


JUDGE LEMUEL FRANKLIN SMITH was admitted to the Virginia Bar in 1915, a year before he received his LL.B. Degree from the University of Virginia. He has served as member of City Council, Albemarle's Commonwealth's Attorney, judge of the Eighth Judicial Circuit, and four years in the State General Assembly before his appointment to the Supreme Court of Appeals in 1951.



(Ralph Thompson photo)

HENRY BURR GORDON has been a member of the House of Delegates since 1948. He was educated at the University and is a practicing attorney in Charlottesville. He is a member of Redlands Club, Keswick, and the Episcopal Church.



EDWARD OVERTON McCUE, JR., has been a member of the Virginia Senate since 1949 and, prior to that, was for 10 years a member of the House of Delegates. He is a graduate of the University of Virginia Law School, member of many civic organizations, and director of the Virginia TB Association, the Virginia Association for Mental Health, and the Albemarle County Democratic Committee.



**FORMER GOVERNOR,
JOHN S. BATTLE**



(Holsinger Studio)

SAMUEL AMBROSE JESSUP, one of Charlottesville's most successful businessmen, is president of some 15 companies and an officer in many more, such as Virginia Stage Lines, Pepsi-Cola Bottling Works, City Laundry, C. & A. Bus Company and Monticello Dairy. At 78, he is also a good farmer, raising Guernseys and Black Angus on two separate farms—along with what is considered some of the finest corn in the state.



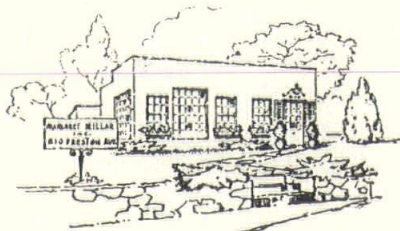
SOL B. WEINBERG, Mayor of Charlottesville, is a past president of both the local and state Retail Merchants Associations and currently a director on the latter, and a past president of the Charlottesville & Albemarle Chamber of Commerce. He served as a member of the City School Board until elected to City Council in 1952. He is a member of many civic organizations, also.



ARMISTEAD M. DOBIE was appointed U. S. District Judge of Virginia's Western District in 1939. With degrees from the University and Harvard Law School, he has taught and served as dean at the U. V. A. Law School. He has been special assistant to the attorney general of the U. S. Supreme Court since 1935, and is a member of the American Bar Association, American Law Institute, Virginia Bar Association and many honorary societies.

CHARLOTTESVILLE HAS EVERYTHING

And We Are Proud of the Part We Have
Played in Her Development and Progress



MARGARET MILLAR, *Decorator*

COMPLETE RESIDENTIAL & COMMERCIAL SERVICE

Trained Decorators with Fresh Imaginative Ideas, Advice and Help
No Decorating Fee

810 PRESTON AVENUE

PHONE 2-2997

THE MICHIE COMPANY

Established 1897

Law Publishers

For the Nation

For Over Half a Century

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VIRGINIA

CITY LAUNDRY

- LAUNDRY
- DRY CLEANING
- QUICK WASHETTE SERVICE

JUST DIAL 2-9136

CHARLOTTESVILLE PRESS

"A Partnership"

Dorland Cook

Russell Pace

Distinctive Printing Service

109 PRESTON AVENUE

PHONE 2-5458



THEODORE L. BOGERT

TOWN AND COUNTRY PROPERTY

Associates

PETER C. MINOR

JOHN C. HEIDENREICH

Dial 2-6031

214 5th Street, N.E.

City Mortgage

&

Insurance Co., Inc.

204 MARKET STREET

PHONE 2-7128

"Complete Insurance Service"

GROWING with CHARLOTTESVILLE

Yes, we have it . . .

The Monticello Cookbook at \$2.00

NEW DOMINION BOOK SHOP

115 4th Street, N.E.

Dial 2-2552

FRANK SARGEANT, JR. INSURANCE AGENCY, INC.

AUTOMOBILE—FIRE—MARINE

113 4th Street, N.E.

Dial 2-4458

ESSEX CORPORATION

Makers of Venus Pens and Pencils

Lucille B. Chisholm

1018 West Main Street

Interior Decorations

Telephone 2-9813



SINCE 1896

120 EAST MAIN

"The HOUSE OF GOOD VALUES"

The Steak House

MINOR-DUKE MUTUAL INSURANCE AGENCY

JAMES F. MINOR • CAMMANN C. DUKE

ADDIE ALEXANDER
Associate

TELEPHONE 2-8188

402-405 NATIONAL BANK BLDG.

The City of Opportunity

Town and Country Shop

One Fourteen Fourth Street, N.E.

For the Woman of Discriminating Taste



*Books and Rental Library
Greeting Cards • Gifts*

210 Fourth Street, N.E.

ARTHUR'S GRILL

"A Restaurant You Will Enjoy"

317 East Main Street

EDWARD van LAER

Incorporated

GENERAL CONTRACTOR



Also—LEGGETT'S BARGAIN CENTER

"Wearing Apparel for the Entire Family"

Kaufman's

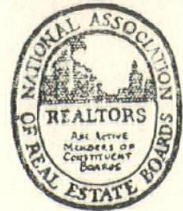
SINCE 1870

Outfitters for Gentlemen

EDWIN G. LEE, JR.

307 EAST MARKET STREET

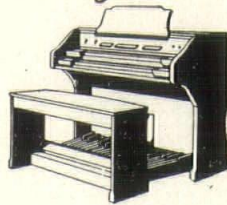
PHONE 2-2018



THE BALDWIN ELECTRONIC *Organ*

For Music Unsurpassed

THE ROBERTS PIANO COMPANY



521 East Main St.

Dial 3-3676

HOME LAUNDRY, INC.

Established 1870

7th and Market Streets

Charlottesville's Only Complete Cleansing
Institute

- LAUNDRY • DRY CLEANING • RUG CLEANING
- FUR CLEANING AND STORAGE

PIEDMONT CLEANERS

For Personalized Service

DIAL 2-7550

ESTES SUPER MARKET

501 CHERRY AVE.

J. ELMER ESTES, Owner-Manager

Charlottesville's Most Complete Market

Finest meats and foods at prevailing prices.

Ample parking facilities.

SARGENT'S SADDLERY

102 Fifth Street, N.E.



Quality with a New Price Tag

BENTON PATTERSON INSURANCE AGENCY

All Lines of Insurance

MORTGAGE LOANS

Phones: Office 3-3763; Residence 2-6582

212 Fifth St., N.E.

Ellington's

406 E. MAIN ST.

VALLEY VIEW GREENHOUSES, INC.

PHONE 2-6141

Fresh Flowers, Always



(Ralph Thompson photo)

Aerial View of Charlottesville Business Section

Charlottesville Has Everything—and



HARRY A. GEORGE is president of the Charlottesville-Albemarle Chamber of Commerce and president and general manager of Keller and George, Inc.

THE Charlottesville - Albemarle Chamber of Commerce has never been a spectacular organization. Charlottesville is not a spectacular community. Not being highly industrialized, it does not suffer the peaks and valleys of depression or boom. Its economy is stable and the Chamber of Commerce has exerted every effort to keep it so. Retail sales compare favorably with any other city of like size and population and some larger. Its dollar volume of business is one of the largest in the state. In 1954 Charlottesville had retail sales of \$53,722,000.

Charlottesville is not solely dependent upon any particular segment for its economy. We do know that the University of Virginia is our largest industry. The University payroll is in the neighborhood of six million dollars and the amount spent by students in the city may conservatively be placed at about \$1,000 per student. With an enrollment of approximately 4,000 that gives us \$10,000,000 or better directly attributable to the University. This is over and above that spent for research activities at the University for which about \$1,000,000 is spent each year by industry and government.

While the Chamber of Commerce does not take credit for all the industry in Charlottesville and Albemarle County, any more than it does for its tourist activity, it has been active in encouraging the type of industry that will not only give employment to people in this trading area, but it has been cautious to encourage those industries it believes best suited to this community.

THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE Works Constantly to Continue This Reality

By RANDOLPH H. PERRY

*Executive Secretary
Charlottesville-Albemarle Chamber of Commerce*

The University has one of the finest engineering schools. We need and would welcome industries in this field as an outlet for these graduates and our own children. We are not conceited enough to think all our children will stay home, but if we can offer them the kind of industries for their abilities so that they may remain if they wish, we will have accomplished one of our greatest objectives.

As presently organized, the Chamber of Commerce came into being in 1913 though there had been part time voluntary Chambers of Commerce for a great many years. Judge A. D. Dabney was president in 1913. In its 42 years, the Chamber has had 39 presidents, three men succeeding themselves. Harry George, of the firm of Keller and George, is the current president. There are 12 directors—eight from the city and four from the county, one-half of whom are elected every year.

In 1932 a special advertising fund was set up and this has been increased every two years since then, amounting to \$150,000 in 23 years. This money has been spent in various types of literature advertising the community (about 2,000,000 pieces in that period); erection of a large number of

small, dignified road signs on the main highways and, within limits of the fund, space has been purchased in metropolitan newspapers, magazines, trade publications to attract not only tourists but conventions and industry. An increasing number of these have come to Charlottesville each year.

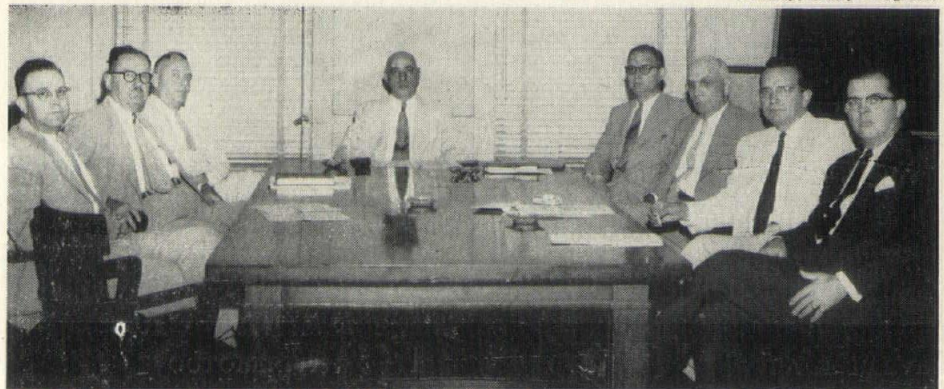
When the present secretary took over in 1935, people were happy to know that 50,000 persons had visited Monticello that year. During 1954 nearly 240,000 paid admission to Monticello, and approximately the same proportion to other local shrines. Monticello has become one of the most outstanding tourist attractions in the entire country, exceeded only in Virginia by Mount Vernon. While the Chamber of Commerce does not claim credit for this significant growth, it does believe it has been a contributing cause.

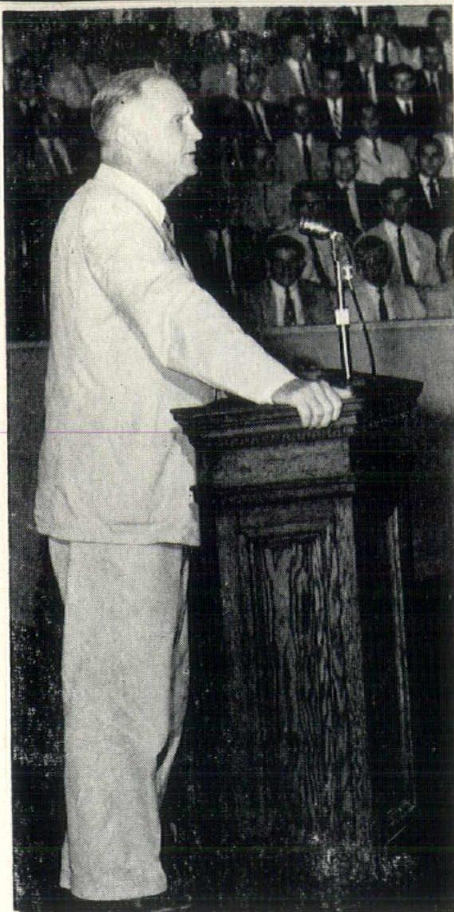
The Chamber has played a prominent part in the community in recent years in encouraging the establishment here of good industry and has cooperated fully in getting these established. After many years of effort it has seen an airport established from which service direct or connecting was begun in August to all points north, south, east

(Continued on page 41)

MEMBERS, CITY COUNCIL OF CHARLOTTESVILLE, left to right: James E. Bowen, Jr., City Manager; Thomas J. Michie; Venable Minor, Assistant City Attorney; Sol B. Weinberg, Mayor; J. S. Rush, Director of Finance; S. D. Forbes; R. M. Davis, Vice-Mayor, and William R. Hill, Immediate Past Mayor.

(Tenney, Daily Progress)





(Ralph Thompson photo)

Darden greets new students in Cabell Hall

COLGATE W. Darden, Jr., former governor of Virginia and the University of Virginia's third president, has entered a field of international service as a member of the United States delegation to the United Nations for its crucial tenth session.

That President Darden has taken temporary leave from the University to spend the better part of the autumn in New York speaks more eloquently than words of the fact that he knows the University's forward motion is level and steady enough for him to be away from his office.

Reaching this point has not been easy. It has taken nine busy years of endless and patient attention to the never-ending details of University administration. One of his first tasks was to guide the University of Virginia through an extensive building program. That is now well past. In the two years just past construction activity has been dormant, but it is burgeoning again as ground is being cleared for further physical expansion to cost \$10,000,000, maybe more, within the next three or four years.

Enrollment reached its all time high of more than 5,000 students soon after he took office. But this postwar tide soon ebbed, and as enrollment went down, so did income. Some course offerings had to be cut and faculty salaries and promotions presented unusual difficulties.

Colgate Darden and The University of Virginia

This too, has changed. The upturn in enrollment edged over the 4,000 mark last April and there is every likelihood that it will keep edging up in spite of stricter entrance requirements and more careful selection of students.

Mr. Darden is particularly pleased that this year's entering class includes a proportionately larger number of Virginians. Among these are a group of the most promising of the state's high school graduates, carefully picked with the help of school principals and alumni, and who were awarded scholarships offered by the University to public school graduates.

On a week-end visit, President Darden met with 60 older students who are acting as residence hall counselors in helping new men get adjusted to University life. He spoke of something that has been constantly in his thoughts: the importance of relating the University ever more closely to the public school system of the state.

OUT-OF-STATE STUDENTS

He said, "By lifting the intellectual level of our people the University can do much to supply the leadership required for the orderly functioning of our society." He was quick to add, however, that he has not thought of excluding graduates of private preparatory schools or good students from other states. He believes that the well-

equipped out-of-state student makes a great addition to the University.

President Darden looks ahead to Thomas Jefferson's ideal of the full democratization of opportunities for education in Virginia. But, also with Jefferson, he is firmly committed to a selectivity of students able and willing to profit by the educational opportunities put before them, and to a course of study that is stiff enough to engage the time and attention of the students.

Another conviction he shares with Jefferson is that the first line of strength of any educational institution is its faculty. If one thing occupied him more than any other, last session, it was the raising of faculty salaries. This was done partly with financial help from Governor Thomas B. Stanley and partly by increasing the tuition of Virginians \$25 and of non-Virginians \$75 a year.

These salary raises will not be enough, he knows, to attract and hold teachers of highest quality. He is asking alumni to give generously and systematically through their Alumni fund so that he can extend the salary scale of professors in the topmost bracket. Indications are that this alumni group may lead the way to provide further funds for the teaching staff.

Jefferson, an educational pioneer, was the first man in America to make provision in one University for the teaching of the humanities and the

sciences, the fine arts and the professions. President Darden unclasps both hands with fingers pointing in different directions as he gestures to illustrate how the University is expanding in many areas to meet the manifold responsibilities envisioned by its founder.

Take a look first at the reach. Outside the University's Serpentine Walls last year more than 7,000 men and women were enrolled in extension courses taught in more than 50 communities in every part of the Commonwealth.

In his inaugural address President Darden said, "There should be no problem confronting the people of our state that does not engage the interest and capacities of this institution." He went on to predict that "the day will come when adult education will eclipse in effectiveness anything ever done with children."

EXTENSION DIVISIONS

The results of a prediction quickly come true have been astonishing. George B. Zehmer, dean of the Extension Division, has a rule which has been found to be sound, financially and otherwise. Wherever 18 Virginians get together and want to study a subject, the Extension Division will organize a class and provide a teacher.

Thus it has come about that extension courses are offered in wider variety, if that be possible, than those given at the University. In addition to the courses in general education—literature, languages, history, economics, and the like—engineers at Langley Field are studying advanced aeronautical theory, businessmen in Roanoke are working on marketing problems, architects in Northern Virginia on structural design.

Most amazing has been the growth of graduate extension courses in education which the University is carrying this year into 24 communities so that school teachers and administrators can continue their professional training while they work. Study at the University is necessary for a graduate degree. As a result more than 1,000 men and women are enrolled in graduate education courses, either in extension or in residence.

Another surprise came when folks in Southwest Virginia wanted a community college at Wise, at one of the most recently organized extension centers. The General Assembly gave its approval as did the University's faculty, without an opposing vote. This fall the new Clinch Valley College is for the first time offering two-year

courses, some complete in themselves, others in preparation for further college work or for entrance to such professional schools as engineering, education, commerce, law or medicine.

Demand for a similar college is so strong in Northern Virginia that the General Assembly is likely to receive from the Legislative Advisory Council recommendation for the approval of another University branch at Arlington or Alexandria.

An exciting development at the University this fall was President Darden's request of Governor Stanley and the budget makers for \$300,000 for a building to house an atomic reactor.

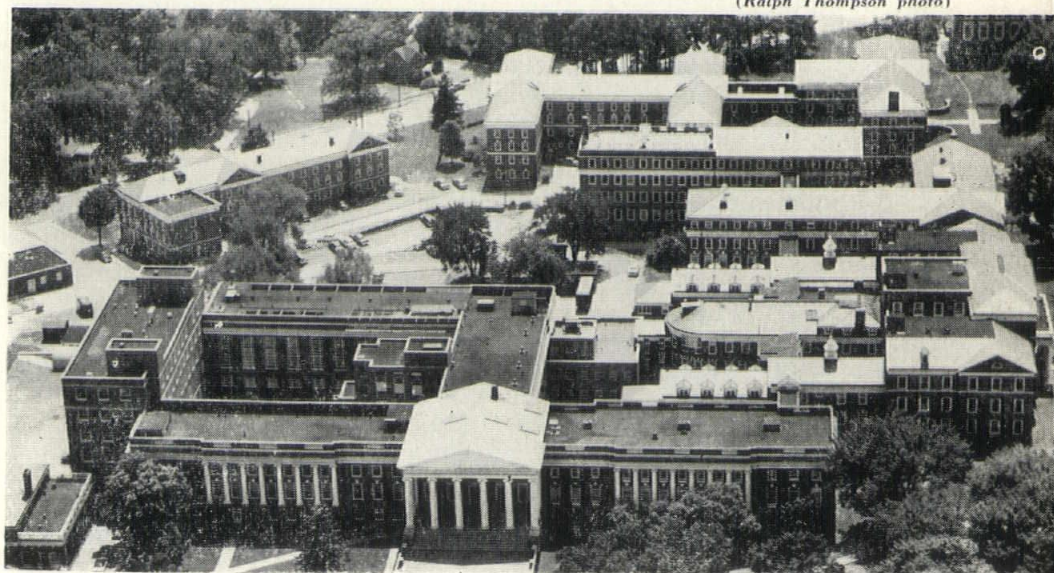
Referring to this request President Darden said, "I hope that our training of young engineers in uses of this new source of energy may go forward as rapidly as possible, because I believe the adaptation of nuclear energy for commercial purposes will bring about as profound a revolution as did the harnessing of steam 180 years ago.

"I have discussed this with Admiral Louis Strauss, chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission, and with others who are interested. I have been over it with our engineers and physicists here. I am confident that the University has what is most important, a faculty competent to carry on this work."

He was speaking of Jesse W. Beams, head of the Department of Physics, a pioneer in this field as a member of the nation's first five-man committee on atomic fission, and Lawrence R. Quarles, new dean of the School of Engineering, who was chairman of the design section of the first group of scientists to put atomic energy to work in producing electricity at Oak Ridge.

The Medical Center, with the Medical School to the left, the Hospital to the right, and the quarters for nurses and interns in the background. Three trees in the center stand where the proposed \$5,000,000 hospital addition will rise contingent upon an appropriation by the General Assembly.

(Ralph Thompson photo)



Last spring, engineers and physicists at the University planned a new advanced course leading to the degree of Doctor of Science to meet the demands of industry for men trained in both fields. Under Dean Quarles an outstanding course in atomic engineering has been developed. In the new Physics Building Dr. Beams and his associates are doing highly important work. Not only are industries financing scholarships and fellowships but the Army is sending more of its officers to be trained in atomic physics under Dr. Beams than to all other universities in the nation combined.

In atomic biology the University is also preparing to step forward as Ralph W. Singleton, senior geneticist at the Brookhaven National Laboratory, comes to take over direction of the Blandy Experimental Farm where he will carry forward advanced studies in the effect of nuclear radiation on corn and grain and flowering plants.

MORE TECHNOLOGY

These are only a few of the University's most recent and most impressive scientific developments. Other studies progress in low temperature and high voltage, in metal surfaces and in trace analysis. At one end of the Engineering Building new steps in aeronautics are developing, at the other there's solid teaching and research in highway design and construction centered about the Institute for Highway Research and Development.

To further develop the University's growing science and technological center on either side of McCormick Road the Governor's Capital Outlay Study



By EVELYN Y. MANN

A Record of Progress

THE AUTHOR:

Evelyn Yancey Mann is executive secretary of the Retail Merchants Association and manager of the Credit Bureau of Charlottesville, which the R.M.A. operates. Coming to the association on a part-time basis in 1938, she has held her present position since 1946.

Mrs. Mann is the wife of Clarke D. Mann, resident manager of the Monticello Hotel. She has lived in Charlottesville since she moved from Louisa as a small child. She is a member of the Altrusa Club, the Wednesday Music Club, the American Trade Association Executives, the National Retail Secretary's Association, and the Virginia Retail Merchants Secretary's Association of which she was formerly secretary and is now a board member. She is a member of the University Baptist Church where she has been director of music since 1940. ❧ ❧ ❧

THE RETAIL MERCHANTS ASSOCIATION

CHARLOTTESVILLE is "coming of age" as the shopping center for Central Virginia, covering in this area a 50-mile radius and some 200,000 persons. Her stores and shops are modern, with merchandise of metropolitan calibre; and growth and improvement are evident in every phase of retail operation. The accomplishments which brought this about did not "just happen." Much credit is due to the foresightedness of a small group of civic-minded businessmen who envisioned this growth and saw in it the need for an agency to service merchants, financial, professional and other business institutions in the commercial interests of the community.

The Retail Merchants Association of Charlottesville, Virginia, and Albemarle County, Incorporated, has been in continuous operation since May 1, 1924. It was dedicated to the determining of retail policies, to promoting trade and sound legislation, and to the wise control of credit. The Credit Bureau was set up soon after the Association was organized as a service to its members and has proven one of its most valuable and beneficial projects. The Association has played a significant part in Charlottesville's growth and development during the past 31 years.

FIRST BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Serving on the first Board of Directors in 1924 was Marshall Timberlake, first president of the Association; J. D. Tilman, Sr., vice-president; Z. L. Jarman, treasurer; C. E. Watts, W. J. Buchanan, W. J. Keller, Mortie Kaufman, Hugh R. Hawkins, J. Emmett Gleason, W. A. Irving, Oscar Allegree, S. A. Rice, G. F. Spitzer, and Harry A. George, Sr. Serving from 1924 until her retirement in 1946, as first executive secretary, was Mrs. Daisy Fife Rinehart Morgan. She was succeeded by the present secretary and manager of the Credit Bureau. It is interesting to note that three sons of the members of the original board have since served as Association presidents—J. Dean Tilman, Jr., Hugh M. Hawkins, and Harry A. George, Jr. Current president is M. A. Cohen, a nephew of the late Mortie Kaufman, a charter member.

The Association has grown in membership from approximately 45 to a present 150. The Credit Bureau files, containing that first year approximately 4,000 records, now contains credit records on over 65,000 persons residing in Charlottesville and the surrounding area. From an average of 125 calls per month in 1924, credit inquiries now approximate 2,600 per month and are steadily increasing. The Credit Bureau, like its parent Association, plays an important part in the city's growth and in bringing more of the better things of life to the people of the Charlottesville trading area.

PARTICIPATION IN COMMUNITY LIFE

During the past 31 years, the Retail Merchants Association has taken an active interest and part in many efforts of various natures, serving both the community and its members. It has, through its affiliation with state and national organizations, kept abreast and participated in legislature affecting retailers; has concerned itself with all local problems affecting the business life of the community; has been responsible for decorating the city at Christmas for over 25 years and has contributed to the upkeep of a community rest room for almost 30 years. Additionally, it cooperates with local organizations in many projects, sponsors sales clinics and education in retail work and trade promotions, and seeks to keep its members informed and working together for the prosperity and general welfare of Charlottesville.

The Retail Merchants Association is proud of its part in the growth and development of Charlottesville, the city we now know "has everything." ❧ ❧ ❧

M. A. COHEN, above left, President of Retail Merchants Association and Kaufman's, Inc., is a nephew of Mortie Kaufman, a charter board member of the Association, another name rich in local history. Mr. Cohen is a board member of the Charlottesville-Albemarle Library, the Children's Service Center and the Cerebral Palsy Association, and vice-president of Temple Beth Israel. Past offices include four years with the Charlottesville-Albemarle Community Chest as vice-president and president.

The Churches of Charlottesville

By THOMASIA SPENCER

IN the very heart of Charlottesville are seven of her churches. The Presbyterian Church, the First Baptist, the Methodist and the Christian face Lee Park. A block east on Jefferson Street are the Holy Comforter Catholic Church and the Hebrew Synagogue Temple Beth Israel, with Christ Episcopal Church just around the corner and two blocks west on High Street at Second.

All of these denominations have sister churches in other parts of town. In all, Charlottesville has some 16 denominations.

During the early days of Charlottesville, the Episcopalians, the Presbyterians, the Methodists and the Baptists took turns meeting at the Court House. They divided the Sundays equally between the four congregations and things seem to have worked out exceedingly well for all.

Thomas Jefferson, an Episcopalian, riding in from Monticello, used to bring his seat with him, a light folding chair which he carried on his arm. There was talk of the union of the four congregations for the building of a church but this fell through. It was then suggested that the Episcopalians and Presbyterians unite but this idea was not accepted either. The four congregations eventually managed to build separate churches.

AT the present time the Presbyterians are building a new church on Park Street, which they hope will be completed by Christmas. Under the vigorous leadership of David Burr, who became pastor in 1951, this downtown church now has a membership of over 1,000. Although the congregation is almost entirely made up of hard working people of average income, they have undertaken to build a church which will cost \$450,000.

Fellow townsmen ask the Presbyterians, "How did you raise all that money?"

The answer to that question is that \$182,500 will be realized from the sale of the present church property on Market Street to the National Bank and Trust Company. The church and education building will be torn down but the congregation may take any of the furnishings to their new church.

In nine days the congregation raised \$150,000 in pledges and subscriptions, under the leadership of Dr. T. H.

Daniel, Laurence Brunton, R. M. Davis and Paul R. Sheahan of Roanoke, professional administrator and technical director, and a man of great spiritual dedication.

The congregation authorized the Building Committee to take out a mortgage up to \$125,000. With the architects Stainback & Scribner and Harry Graham & Co., builders, the new church was begun in 1954. The success of this effort gave this congregation a spirit of union and dedication.

A sister church to this congregation is the Westminster Church on Rugby Road with the Reverend Jan Owen, pastor. There are 500 Presbyterian students at the University of Virginia at the present time.

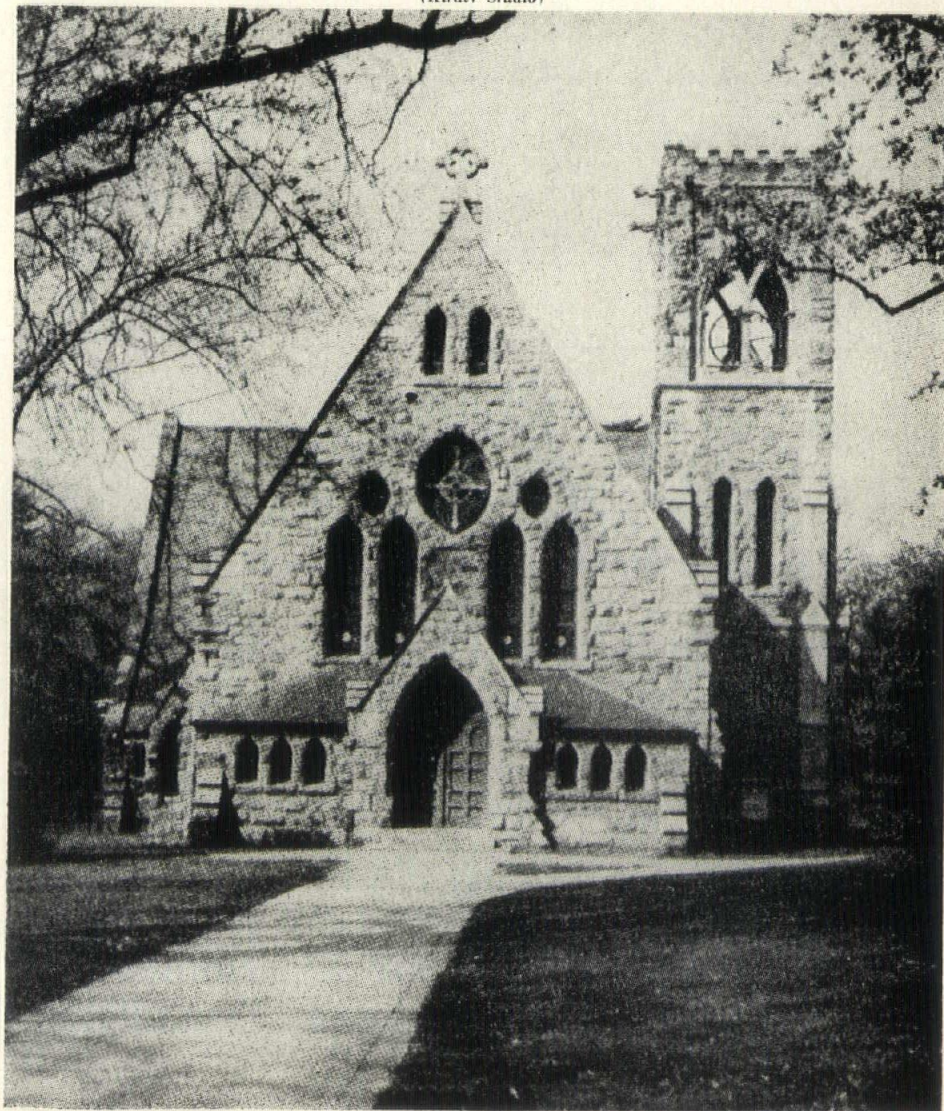
Christ Episcopal Church, of which the Reverend H. A. Donovan is rector, was built in 1906 and is of Richmond granite. The present church replaced a "quaint old structure" which was

taken down in 1895. This early building was designed by Jefferson, who was a vestryman for many years. One of this congregation's most noted sister churches is St. Pauls on University Avenue, of which the Reverend T. H. Evans is rector.

A unique ceremony is held every year under the auspices of one of Christ Churches' sister churches. Every Thanksgiving, preceding the annual fox hunt at Keswick, a colorful service is held in front of Grace Episcopal Church at Cismont. Excerpts from the Psalms and Proverbs relating to the harvest, are read, the doxology is sung, the hounds are blessed and the service ends with the singing of "America."

This old French custom which originated in the 14th century is one of the few of its kind now held each
(Continued on page 37)

(Kivaly Studio)



University Chapel

**We are proud to be a part of
Charlottesville and to share in her growth**

MEADOWBROOK PASTRY SHOP

Located in the 7-Day Shopping Center on
Barracks Road

Growing with Charlottesville and specializing in
the very best baked goods of all varieties.

PHONE 2-7626

Baked Fresh Daily on Premises
WEDDING, BIRTHDAY, PARTY CAKES FOR
ANY OCCASION

Free Delivery on all Special Orders

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VIRGINIA

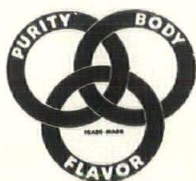
DAWSON'S CABINET SHOP

*Complete Upholstering, Refinishing and
Repairing Service*

ANTIQUES—REPRODUCTIONS

338 10th St., N.W.

Dial 2-8538



WILMA DEMUTH

MEMBER OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF
DECORATORS

ANTIQUES—GIFTS

611 East Main Street

**CHARLOTTESVILLE
FLOOR COVERING CO.**

*Resilient Floor Coverings, Walls and
Acoustical Ceiling Contractors*

DIAL 3-3532

615 NATIONAL BANK BUILDING

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VIRGINIA

Ready-to-Wear Piece Goods Notions

TILMAN'S

J. D. and J. S. TILMAN

Charlottesville's Shopping Center

**Southern Welding & Machine
Company**

11th Street S.W.

Phone 2-6181

PROFFIT EXCHANGE

ALLIS-CHALMERS

SALES AND SERVICE

PROFFIT, VIRGINIA

Polish Silver
with



RUB 'n' RINSE chamois-like cloth cleans and
polishes SILVER with unusual effectiveness and
absolute safety. Easy as 1-2-3.

1. Wet Silver
2. Rub Gently
3. Rinse Silver and Dry

Two Cloths in Package:
6" x 6" and 12" x 13" \$1.00

From RUB 'n' RINSE PRODUCTS

850 Locust Ave.

Charlottesville, Virginia

THE FOLKS

At The Corner

are doing their part to
promote the development
of Charlottesville, Albemarle
and the University

JAMESON BOOK STORE

Your Headquarters

For

GIFTS—SOUVENIRS—BOOKS

For Any Occasion

CHANCELLOR'S DRUG STORE

*Serving This Community
For Over Half a Century*

Opposite the University Hospital

UNIVERSITY BOOK STORE

*"Suppliers to Collegians for
Over a Century"*

Only Beauty Shop at the Corner

UNIVERSITY BEAUTY SALON

1409 W. MAIN

Operated by

MRS. SUE ALLEN BALL, *Owner*

Anderson Bros. Book Store, Inc.

STATIONERS—BOOKSELLERS

ATHLETIC GOODS

Box 3306 (University)

Telephone 2-4554



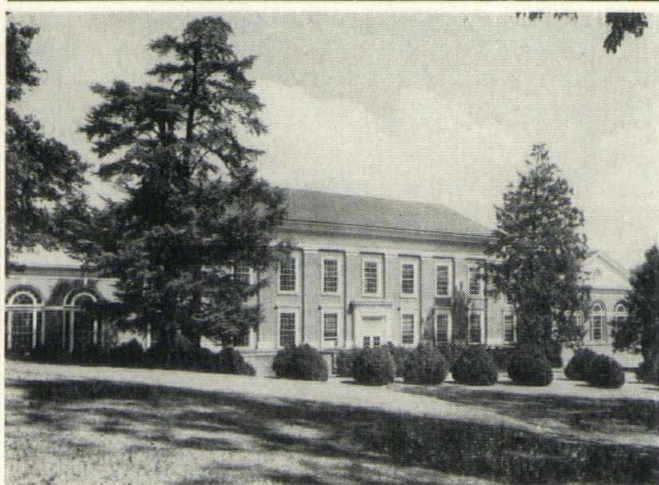
STEVENS-SHEPHERD CO

Incorporated

University Clothes

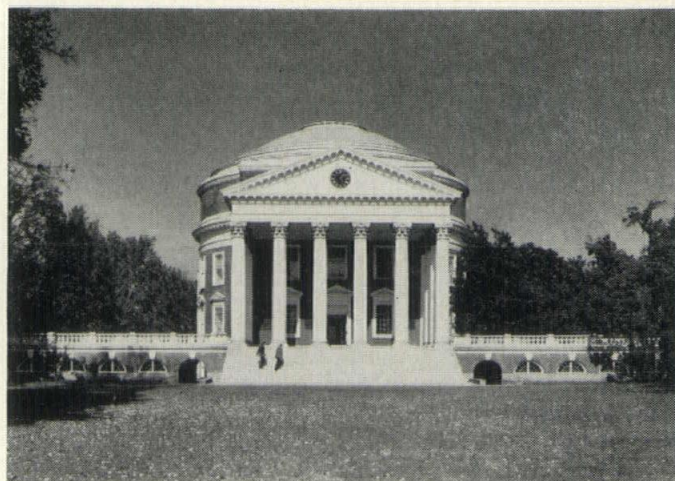
ELJO'S

1509 West Main Street



(Thompson photo)

Monroe Hall which has been made the home of the new Graduate School of Business Administration, University of Virginia.



(Virginia Chamber of Commerce, Photo by Flournoy)

Rotunda, University of Virginia, which was designed by Jefferson.

THE COUNTY of Albemarle has just completed 20 years under the County Executive Form of Government. History will show that these 20 years, from March of 1934 to 1954, were years of great progress and growth. There were many changes in procedure and government, which has made Albemarle one of the best governed and operated counties in the Commonwealth.

The ground work for the County Executive Form of Government was laid in 1928 when Governor John Garland Pollard appointed a commission to study county government in Virginia. One of the key members of this commission was Dr. George W. Spicer of the University of Virginia, whose contributions to the Optional Forms Act of 1932 were invaluable.

The Governor's Commission, after a careful study showed that the weakest point in county government was its organization. The work was distributed among too many different boards, offices, and agencies. It also showed a weakness in the financial procedures, budgeting, and the very definite lack of a uniform accounting system.

Advocates of the County Executive Form of Government contended that, if properly supported by the people, this type of government would result in better public service at a more economical cost and in more effective popular control of local government.

On May 22, 1933, the people of Albemarle County went to the polls and when the votes were counted, there were 1,395 votes for and 710 votes against the new type of government. Albemarle County was the first county in the Commonwealth to act under the Optional Act of 1932. The leadership of Dr. George W. Spicer, C. Purcell McCue, E. M. Wayland, John R. Morris, J. B. Kegley, John R. Wingfield, and Dr. Wilbur Nelson helped win the election by a two-to-one margin. Most of the members of the Board of Supervisors and the School Board supported the change. However, most other county officials and especially the elected officials opposed it. The fight was a bitter one and the wounds were deep.

EFFICIENT AND ECONOMICAL

After 20 years under the County Executive Form of Government, the Board of Supervisors and the people of Albemarle County are convinced that this form of government has much more to offer in operating a more efficient and more economical government. Some of the advantages of the County Executive Form of Government are as follows: The Board of Supervisors, who are the elected representatives of the people, are given much broader powers, especially appointive powers, which heretofore were in the hands of the Circuit Judge. Under the Optional Form, the Board

of Supervisors appoints the School Board, the Welfare Board, the Equalization Board, the Board of Assessors, the Health Board, the Planning Commission, the District Home Board, the Director of Finance and County Executive, and many lesser committees and commissions. The appointment of the above by the Board of Supervisors brings county government closer to the people, since the Board is the elected representative of the people and the Circuit Judge is appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the General Assembly.

Mr. Henry A. Haden was Albemarle's first Director of Finance and County Executive. Mr. Haden served in this position from 1934 to 1945, when he was named president of the National Bank and Trust Company in Charlottesville. He did an outstanding job as the County's number one administrative officer. In 1938 he submitted a cost of operating the Finance Department of Albemarle County which showed a decrease from a yearly average of \$21,395.21 under the old form of government from 1930 through 1933 to \$8,431.38 from 1934 through 1937 under the County Executive Form.

OPERATING COSTS INCREASE

The cost of operating the Department of Finance has increased since 1937 with salary advances, replacing old equipment with more modern equipment and time-saving machines, a necessity because of new forms required by the state. One of the most time-consuming responsibilities of the Finance Department is the collecting of state income taxes. This alone has made it necessary to secure additional personnel and office machines.

Under the Optional Form of government there is no Commissioner of Revenue nor County Treasurer. These two positions under the Old Form of government were held by elected officials. In place of these two positions is a Director of Finance. This person serves as the County Executive as well, which means he is taking the place of the Commissioner of Revenue, the County Treasurer and the County Manager. The Director of Finance is not elected but is appointed by the Board of Supervisors and serves at the pleasure of the Board. This change alone makes for a more economical and efficient government, and enables the Board to keep in closer touch with the

(Continued on page 32)

After a Bitter Fight, Great Satisfaction to All

by

JOHN W. WILLIAMS

*Vice-Chairman, Albemarle
Board of Supervisors*

TWENTY YEARS UNDER THE

COUNTY EXECUTIVE FORM OF GOVERNMENT

A FINANCIALLY SOUND COMMUNITY IS A PROGRESSIVE COMMUNITY

By WILLIAM S. HILDRETH
President, Peoples National Bank

THE HIGHEST rating a state, county or municipality can have is AAA. Moody's Rating Service gives Charlottesville and Richmond the only two AAA's in the Commonwealth. Virginia is, of course, rated AAA.

Charlottesville's net bonded debt amounts to approximately 5.8% based on the present assessed valuation which is around 30% of true value. This assessed valuation amounts to \$40,000,000. Charlottesville has no floating indebtedness and at no time in her history has ever defaulted in any debt obligation.

In March of this year the city sold a bond issue of \$1,200,000 at a net interest cost to the citizens of its community of 1.79%. The funds from this issue are to be used for the construction of a modern sewage treatment plant and for additional sewage trunk lines.

Many capital improvements have been made in the community in recent years without the issuance of bonds. Such projects as the construction of the Rt. 250 by-pass, the construction of Rt. 20 through the city to serve Monticello, the city's share of the Charlottesville-Albemarle Airport, the installation of large water and gas trunk lines, enlargement of the filter plant have been done from an accumulated surplus from the operation of budget.

NOTHING IS LACKING

The people of this community have every reason to be proud. We have everything that any community needs and much that many do not — a cultural atmosphere, outstanding educational facilities, historical significance, above average working opportunities, and a sound financial condition.

Community growth is reflected in the balance sheet of its financial institutions; its economy is only as sound as its banks for they mirror both citizen and industrial progress. The heavy hand of depression has touched Charlottesville lightly, she has suffered only minor losses and her financial growth has moved steadily forward.

Proof of this is found in Charlottesville's youngest bank, The Citizens Bank & Trust Company. Organized

in 1931, it is believed to be the only bank in the United States to have been successfully launched during that year. Two months after they opened, resources were \$188,789.34. Ten years later resources were \$1,160,423.35 and, as of June 30, 1955, resources were listed at \$6,543,303.26 — a substantial increase and a nice margin of profit.

First president of the Citizens Bank & Trust Company was Richmond T. Minor who was succeeded by Thomas L. Farrar. W. H. Robertson, who was the first cashier, is now president; William B. Trevillian, the first assistant cashier, is now executive vice-president and Alvin B. Clements is cashier. Though only 25 years old, the Citizens Bank & Trust Company has become an integral part of the community it serves. It recently opened its Colonial Branch on West Main Street; parent bank is on Main at East Second Street.

The National Bank & Trust Company opened for business on September 21, 1914, with Hollis Rhinehart as president, R. T. W. Duke, vice-president and Strother Hamm, Mayor of Charlottesville in 1951 and now president of Gilmore, Hamm and Snyder, as paying teller.

At that time, Charlottesville had a population of 8,765 and the University had an enrollment of less than 1,000. The community was being served by the Peoples National Bank and the Farmers & Merchants Bank which, some 12 years later, merged with the National Bank of Charlottesville, as it was then called.

By 1949, three out-of-town banks had been purchased and added to this institution—The Scottsville Bank in 1934, The Fluvanna County Bank in Fork Union in 1940, and the Bank of Louisa in 1949. They had also opened a branch near the University. Through consolidations, purchases and extensions since 1926, the National Bank & Trust Company now has six branches in addition to the parent bank. In resources they have grown from less than \$4,000,000 to over \$25,000,000 during this period. One-half of their personnel has been with the bank more than 15 years, over 25 per cent more than 20 years while five men have served



(Holsinger Studio)

WILLIAM S. HILDRETH went to the Peoples National Bank as vice-president in 1927. He has been president since 1938 and a director since 1929. Born in Wheeling, W. Virginia in 1893, Mr. Hildreth was educated at the Universities of Virginia, Wisconsin and Ohio State. He was a First Lieutenant during World War I serving in France and Germany. He is a director with the Michie Company, Alberene Stone Company, Cassco Corporation, Natural Bridge of Virginia, Inc. He is a member of the Alumni Board of Managers, University of Virginia; vice-president Thomas Jefferson Memorial Park Commission, Inc.; Phi Gamma Delta; Sigma Delta Chi; Red-Land and Farmington Country Clubs, and the Episcopal Church.

long terms as directors—Frank Ix, Jr., 25 years; C. R. Thomas, W. A. Rhinehart, a vice-president, 34 years; John L. Livers, also a vice-president, and J. Dean Tilman have 41 years' service, both having been on the Board of Directors since the bank was organized.

Other officers of the National Bank & Trust Company include: Henry A. Haden, president; vice-presidents Russell C. Crank, Hovey S. Dabney, Lewis W. Harrison; vice-president and cashier, E. C. Brown.

There are only 26 banks in Virginia older than the Peoples National Bank which was granted its charter on December 24, 1875. C. H. Harman was the first active president and W. W. Flanagan was the first cashier with the president receiving \$250.00

(Continued on page 48)

CHARLOTTESVILLE

The Heart of Historic Virginia



Monticello: Home of Thomas Jefferson

A Good Place

To Visit—To Live—To Work
To Play

Those Who Live Here Like It
So Will You



The City of Charlottesville



(Bob Tenney, The Daily Progress)

By
FENDALL R. ELLIS

Superintendent Charlottesville Schools

with

PAUL H. CALE

*Superintendent Albemarle County
Schools*

and

COLONEL W. H. FLANAGAN

*Headmaster, Miller School
of Albemarle*

EDUCATION In Jefferson's Country

CHARLOTTESVILLE'S public school system dates back to 1871, shortly after the responsibility for public education became a state function in Virginia. From this time to 1889, the town of Charlottesville was a part of the Charlottesville District of Albemarle County with three district trustees in immediate charge. From 1889 to 1892, the schools were organized as the Charlottesville City District of Albemarle County with a school board elected by the city council. On July 1, 1892, Charlottesville became an independent school division with Howe P. Cochran as its first superintendent of schools. The enrollment for the session 1892-93 was 538. Ten teachers were employed—two in the high school and eight in the elementary grades.

In 1890, after one earlier effort had been abandoned, a public high school was established in the Midway Building, which also housed the white pupils. (Negro pupils attended the Jefferson Graded School which was built in 1894 to replace a smaller Negro school constructed about 1872.)

In 1916, the new McGuffey School was opened with Miss Carrie C. Burnley as its first principal. This building was used exclusively for primary pupils. On Wednesday morning, September 6, 1916, 800 primary grade pupils formed a line and marched from Midway School to the new McGuffey School.

In 1925, the Venable School was placed in operation with Miss Sarepta A. Moran as its first principal, and the George Rogers Clark School in 1931 with Miss Florence Buford as its first principal. In 1928, the Jefferson High School, formerly a two-year institution, was reorganized on a four-year



(Photo by R. C. Payne)

Top photo, Albemarle County School Board, left to right: F. E. Paulett, merchant, Scottsville; E. J. Oglesby, vice-chairman, professor, University of Virginia; Paul H. Cale, superintendent county schools, Charlottesville; J. T. Henley, orchardist, Crozet, Chairman of the Board; Leslie H. Walton, clerk and assistant superintendent, School Board; Charles K. Woltz, professor, University of Virginia; and M. Y. Sutherland, Ivy, farmer.

Lower photo, members of the Charlottesville School Board, left to right: James Harry Michael, Jr., attorney; Mrs. Ira Maupin, housewife; Harry A. Wright, business man; Fendall R. Ellis, superintendent of city schools; R. Stanley Goodman, Jr., chairman of the board and vice-president, Peoples National Bank; Miss Catherine Young, clerk of the Board; Dr. John G. Wall, dentist; and P. A. Wallenborn, manager and director of the Superior Stone Company, Red Hill.

basis. Miss Maude Gamble continued as principal.

The new Lane High School building was occupied at the beginning of session 1940-41, with Mr. Hugh L. Sulfridge as principal. Named for James W. Lane, superintendent of schools from 1905-1909, this school houses all white high school pupils in the city of Charlottesville. At the present time there are 40 faculty members and an enrollment of 960, thus making an average of one teacher for every 24 pupils. There are 55 subjects offered, making up three major courses of study.

The new wing at Lane High School occupied at the beginning of this season is one part of a building program which had its beginning in 1950 and has resulted, in addition to these facilities, in the construction of a new Negro high school, two new white elementary schools, an addition to one elementary school and the modernization of others.

The Jackson P. Burley High School

for Negroes was constructed jointly by Albemarle County and the City of Charlottesville in 1950 to serve Negro high school students from both the county and the city. In addition to 14 regular classrooms, this building includes science laboratories, home economics suite, special rooms for art, music, and commercial subjects, shops, library, offices, clinic, gymnasium, cafeteria, and auditorium. It is situated on a 13-acre site. It is considered one of the finest in the state.

Also an addition to the Venable Elementary School consisting of six classrooms, a gymnasium, and an auditorium was constructed in 1951.

In July 1952, in view of rapidly increasing enrollments, it was recommended (1) that two new elementary schools be constructed, (2) that the Clark and McGuffey schools be modernized, and (3) that an addition be built at Lane High School to provide suitable space for instruction in band and physical education.

(Continued on page 34)

RICHMOND

CHARLOTTESVILLE

N. W. MARTIN & BROS., INC.

Roofing and Sheet Metal Contractors

Slate, Tile and Slag Roofing

BARRETT AND
KOPPERS
APPROVED ROOFERS

821 Albemarle Street

Dial 2-8177

P. O. Box 749

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VIRGINIA

AIR CONDITIONING
HEATING AND
VENTILATING

BUILDING SPECIALTIES INC.



as advertised in
BETTER HOMES & GARDENS and
THE SATURDAY EVENING POST

SPACEMASTER
DOORS

FIBERGLAS INSULATION
FLOOR TILE

ALUMINUM WINDOWS
ALL TYPES WALL TILE

THOROSEAL QUICKSEAL WATERPLUG

DIAL 3-2070

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VIRGINIA

GARDNER SHEET METAL SHOP

For the Finest in Specialized Building Materials

- ROOFING
- SHEET METAL
- HEATING
- WATERPROOFING

These materials supplied on the A. S. Bowers Residence and
the S. O. Ruday Residence as shown in this issue

RIVER ROAD
CHARLOTTESVILLE

PHONE 2-9824
VIRGINIA

THE

Virginia

ARCHITECT

OCTOBER
1955

Official Publication, Virginia Chapter, American Institute of Architects

- This issue of THE VIRGINIA ARCHITECT is devoted entirely to the work of architects in the Charlottesville area. Projects range from a Unitarian Church and a Greek Orthodox Church to two housing developments for different income brackets. Projects represented also include residences, elementary schools, and office buildings. Editorial comment on the cover picture, the Children's Rehabilitation Center of the University of Virginia Hospital, appears on page 24.
- Next month, VIRGINIA RECORD will devote its entire issue to the Third Annual Architectural Arts Edition, a truly heartening tribute to the talent and progress of Virginia's architects.

THOMAS JEFFERSON MEMORIAL UNITARIAN CHURCH

ARCHITECT:

S. J. MAKIELSKI

GENERAL CONTRACTOR:

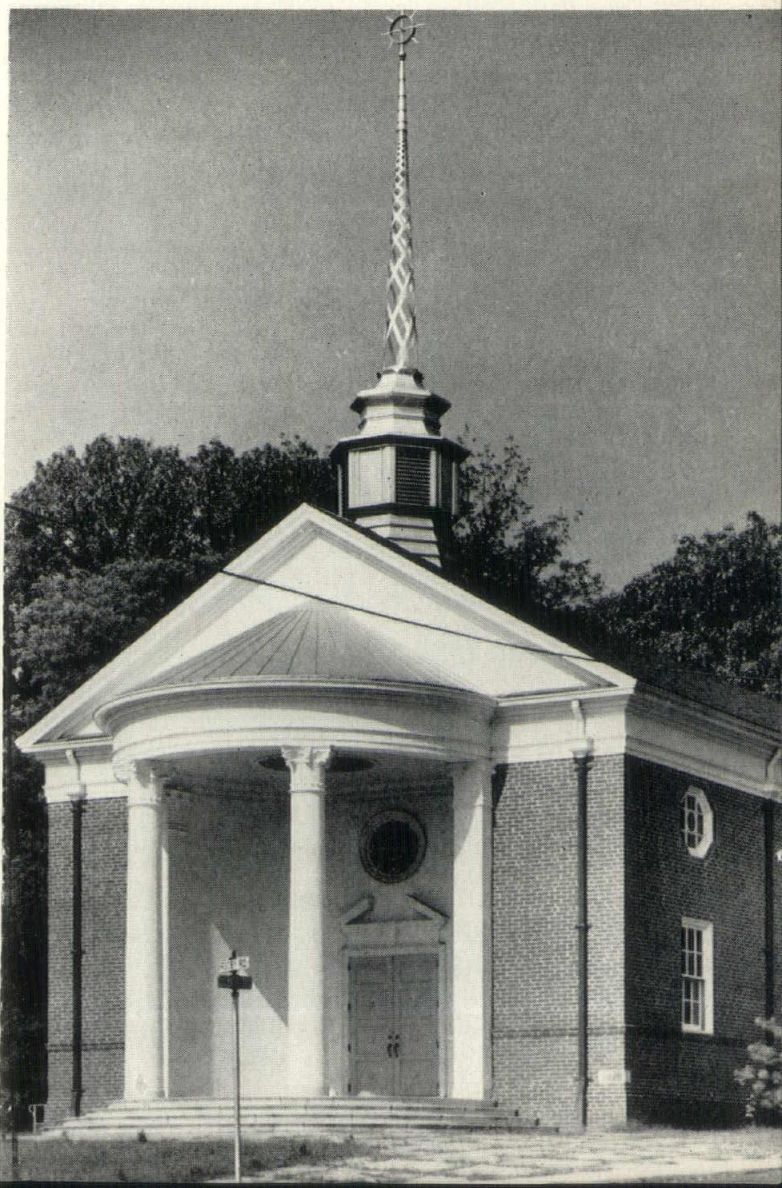
EDWARD VAN LAER, INC.

THE Thomas Jefferson Memorial Unitarian Church, completed in 1950, is located on Rugby Road in Charlottesville. It is noted for beauty of design and convenience of arrangement. Architect was S. J. Makielski. General contractor was Edward van Laer, Inc., with the following subcontractors and material suppliers:

Structural steel, Pittsburgh Bridge and Iron Works, Pittsburgh; millwork, Barnes Lumber Corporation, Charlottesville; granite for altar, Coldspring Granite Company, Coldspring, Minn.; pillaster caps, Giannettis Studio, Washington, D. C.; snap ties and accessories for concrete, Smith Courtney Company, Richmond; painting, A. L. Gianniny, Charlottesville; wiring, Godwin Holstead Electric Company, Charlottesville; roofing, sheet metal, waterproofing, and steeple, N. W. Martin & Bros., Charlottesville.

Also quarry tile and base, Roy E. Johnson, Charlottesville; toilet partitions, American Sanitary Partition Company, Long Island City; reinforcing steel and bar joist, Bowker and Roden, Richmond; cast stone, precast concrete, Economy Cast Stone Company, Richmond; metal lath and accessories for plastering, Virginia Steel Company, Richmond; marble hearth and facing for fireplace, Tennessee Marble, Inc., Knoxville, Tenn.; plastering, Claude J. Bailey, Ivy; composition floors, Charlottesville Floor Covering Company, Charlottesville; insulation, Building Specialties, Inc., Charlottesville; finish hardware, W. T. Martin Hardware Company, Charlottesville; weatherstripping, Frank Workman, Charlottesville; and face brick, General Shale Corporation, Richlands. ❧ ❧ ❧

(Photo by Ralph Thompson)



COVER NOTE:

CHILDREN'S REHABILITATION CENTER, UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA HOSPITAL

ARCHITECTS:
STAINBACK & SCRIBNER
IN ASSOCIATION WITH
THOMAS K. FITZ PATRICK

FOR A LONG time the University of Virginia Hospital has felt the need for a Children's Rehabilitation Center such as now appears about to materialize. In recent years a number of gifts and bequests have been made to the Hospital for this specific purpose. Now, due in part to increase in the value of these gifts, funds are available for the construction.

Sound clinical care of crippled children consists of prevention, treatment and after-care up to the point where the patient can be returned to useful activity. "After-care" implies a continuing follow-up program until the patient has attained the maximum correction of his handicap. An orthopedic operation may take but an hour or two but convalescence, adjustment, healing, re-education of the affected part may take many months. Handicapped children come quickly to a point where they do not require active bedside nursing and can be transferred beneficially to a well-equipped convalescent facility.

The advantages of such a facility are many. The cost of hospitalization is reduced. The physical therapists and occupational therapists can carry out their functional training more effectively. Recreational activities and educational programs can be organized easily. Recreational activities need not necessarily be a hospital project, but the need for a planned program of recreation for the physically handicapped child in order to promote his well-being is beginning to be more widely recognized. This is the sort of program that social and civic groups are interested in, because they are always alert to provide children with interests and hobbies that enable them to pass the hours pleasantly and profitably.

Site of the new Center is the former Rucker Home, west of the University.

This home was purchased for the purpose, and was so used for a short time. However, the building proved so unsuitable that it was found impracticable to conduct the program properly until a specially designed structure could be financed.

The new building will have 18,500 square feet of floor space exclusive of a small basement. The architects are working in close collaboration with the staff building committee and with Mr. Thomas K. FitzPatrick, Dean of Architecture.

A typical four-bed room will have large windows to the outside, to the corridor and to adjoining rooms. These will be equipped with curtains which will be drawn on occasions when privacy is required. Each room will open directly to a broad terrace so as to encourage outdoor exercise. Furniture will include specially designed cabinets near the bedside for storage of toys, books and handicraft projects, as well as for personal toilet articles, clothing, etc.

In addition to hydrotherapy, physiotherapy and corrective exercise rooms, there will be a large occupational therapy room, and a classroom for regular school subjects. The dining room and all toilet and bath areas are planned with a view to wheel-chair traffic, with special hand rails to facilitate self-support of the patients.

There will be accommodations for 36 convalescent boys and girls. It is hoped that in the near future a wing may be added to the building now contemplated. This would house a fully developed education program not only for teaching the patients, but very importantly for the training of teachers for the handicapped. This program would be operated jointly by the Hospital, the Medical School and the Department of Education in the University. *****



Official Publication

VIRGINIA CHAPTER

AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS

Editorial Offices:

SUITE 7, MUTUAL BUILDING
PHONES 7-2722-7-6717

Mailing Address:

P. O. DRAWER 2-Y
RICHMOND 5, VA.



RICHARD N. ANDERSON, JR., *Editor*

VIRGINIA AIA

PUBLICATIONS COMMITTEE

JOSEPH W. WELLS, Norfolk
WILLIAM G. WELLS, Roanoke
J. EVERETTE FAUBER, JR., Lynchburg
ROGER C. DAVIS, Charlottesville
J. COATES CARTER, Danville-Martinsville
CLARENCE B. KEARFOTT, Bristol
JOSEPH H. SAUNDERS, JR., Alexandria-Arlington
SINGLETON P. MOOREHEAD, Williamsburg
FRANK H. HILL, JR., Radford

Officers

HENRY B. BOYNTON, *President*
112 W. Kirk Avenue
Roanoke, Virginia
THOMAS K. FITZ PATRICK, *Vice-President*
Fayerweather Hall, U. of Va.
Charlottesville, Virginia
CARL M. LINDNER, JR., *Secretary*
13 South Second Street
Richmond 19, Virginia
HERBERT L. SMITH III, *Treasurer*
409 Yarmouth Street
Norfolk 10, Virginia
JAMES M. MCINTOSH, JR.
Assistant Secretary for Membership
8517 Weldon Drive
Richmond 26, Virginia

Directors

Henry B. Boynton
Thomas K. Fitz Patrick
Carl M. Lindner, Jr.
Herbert L. Smith III
Louie L. Scribner '53-'55
Richard N. Anderson, Jr. '53-'55
Charles C. Justice '54-'56
Washington Reed, Jr. '54-'56
Paul D. Woodward '55-'57
O. Pendleton Wright '55-'57

ALLIED SUPPLY CORPORATION

Producers of
"WEBLITE"

Masonry Units
and Certified Ready-Mixed Concrete

1000 HARRIS ST.

PHONE 2-7181

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA.

CHURCH, RESIDENCE TWO DOWNING PROJECTS

Two recent projects of William S. Downing, Jr. are a residence for Dr. and Mrs. S. O. Ruday, on Hilltop Road, and the Greek Orthodox Church on Perry Drive.

The Ruday residence is typical of a trend in Charlottesville as well as throughout the South toward contemporary design in residential work. The home separates the bedroom wing of the house from the kitchen and dining rooms with a large living room and flagstone paved walkway. The living room is furnished as if a wall separated it from the walkway while only a change of floor finish from wall to wall carpeting to flagstone and a difference in ceiling height serves to differentiate. Circulation then, from kitchen to bedroom, does not cross the living room while at the same time the spacious scheme of the plan is carried out via glass areas on front and rear and cross ventilation. The dining room and the study are separated from the living room with fabric covered folding doors, thus permitting these areas to be thrown open to the living area or not as might be desirable.

The living room looks out on a lovely garden and patio offering a private "built-in" view to a home well within the city limits.

The exterior of the house is of terra cotta colored Roman brick and natural redwood while the interior is finished in brick, chestnut, white oak and plaster. Both ceramic tile and carrara glass is used in the bathrooms and excellent use is made of built-in indirect cove lighting.

ARCHITECT:

WILLIAM S.
DOWNING, JR.

GENERAL

CONTRACTORS:
F. O. PERKINS and
CHARLOTTESVILLE
LUMBER CO.

Greek Orthodox Church of the Transfiguration

Perhaps the most unusual and imaginative of the newer buildings in Charlottesville is the Greek Orthodox Church of the Transfiguration designed by William S. Downing, Jr. and built by the Charlottesville Lumber Company. Started in August, 1954 and completed in May, 1955, the church was built for the 43 families of the Greek Orthodox faith in Charlottesville together with a few families in nearby communities.

The building plan includes a Sunday School building, separated from the church by a cloistered garden complete with walkways, pool and fountain. The church itself seats about 200 persons and the Sunday School which includes a 45 x 100 foot auditorium is complete with stage, dressing room, classrooms and kitchen.

The front of the church building is faced with a great stone cross surrounded by hammered glass. This allows a silhouette of the cross to be

seen from the street at night when the church is lighted. At the entrance are four doors, each bearing three wrought iron circles surmounted by a cross symbolizing the Holy Trinity. The terra cotta colored Roman brick and the dark green glass in the front contrasting with the white stone cross provides the attractive day time color scheme.

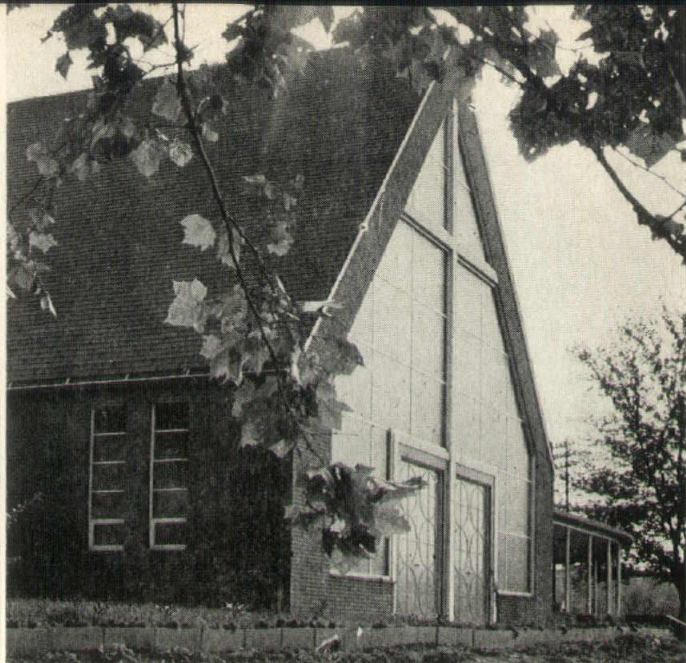
The roof of the church is supported on laminated wood arches reaching 35 feet above the floor. The ceiling is of beam and plank construction and the floor is of cork tile. White oak railings, pews, grillwork and partitions complete the interior. On the side opening on the cloistered garden, sliding glass doors permit a view of the garden and allow ventilation as well as access.

The glass church front which faces north is of Aklo glass in aluminum store front type metal by Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company and the windows in the Sunday School are aluminum awning type. The auditorium in the Sunday School is spanned by laminated wood beams on brick columns.

Heat is supplied the Church as well as the Sunday School building from the basement of the Sunday School using a unique warm air perimeter system devised by the architect.

F. O. Perkins was general contractor for the Ruday residence with the following subcontractors: Electrical, Midway Electric; plumbing, W. L. Lacy; heating, Gardner Sheet Metal Shop; painting, A. L. Gianniny; landscaping, Snow's Nursery. Furnishings were by Peerless Modern, Washington, D. C. and Modernage, New York City. Modernfold Doors were supplied by Building Specialties.

Charlottesville Lumber Co. was general contractor for the Greek Orthodox Church. Subcontractors and material suppliers were electrical, E. H. Carter & Son; plumbing, Earl H. Vaughan; heating, W. A. Lynch; painting, Charlottesville Lumber Co.; laminated arches, Rilco Laminated Products, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.; windows, Hope Windows, Arlington; glass, Pittsburgh Plate Glass, Richmond; entry, Virginia Greenstone, Lynchburg; cast stone, Economy Cast Stone Co., Richmond, and steel, Virginia Steel Co.



Interior,
Ruday
Residence

STATE REGISTRATION BOARD FOR CONTRACTORS SENDS LETTER TO REGISTERED ARCHITECTS

Below is a letter mailed by the State Registration Board for Contractors on the first of September to all certified architects listed in the current roster of the Department of Professional and

Occupational Registration, Commonwealth of Virginia.

September 1955

To ALL CERTIFIED ARCHITECTS:

Quoted below is the statement which

is required to appear in specifications and invitations to bid in compliance with Section 54-139 of the Virginia Contractors' Registration Law, Title 54, Chapter 7, Code of Virginia 1950, as amended, regulating the practice of GENERAL CONTRACTING and SUB-CONTRACTING in Virginia, and Section 4 of the Rules and Regulations of this agency.

"Bidders are required under Title 54, Chapter 7, Code of Virginia, to show evidence of certificate of registration before bid may be received and considered on a general or subcontract of \$20,000 or more. The bidder shall place on the outside of the envelope containing his bid and in his bid over his signature the following notation: "Registered Virginia Contractor No.

The above is applicable as concerns projects costing \$20,000 or more as defined in Section 54-113 of the Code. A copy of the above mentioned Chapter is available without charge upon request to this agency.

Many architects refer to the earlier enactments prior to the 1950 codification. Your cooperation in adhering to the above will be appreciated.

Very truly yours,

s/s E. L. Kusterer,
Executive Secretary.

GODWIN-HOLSTEAD ELECTRIC COMPANY

CHARLOTTESVILLE

VIRGINIA



Member-National Electrical Contractors Association

Charlottesville Lumber Co., Inc.

Established 1893

FINE WOODWORK — BUILDING MATERIALS
FLOOR COVERING AND ACOUSTICAL TREATMENT
PAINT AND HARDWARE

310 AVON ST.

DIAL 2-5135

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA.

W. L. LACY

111 North Fourth Street

Phone 2-7542

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VIRGINIA

AMERICAN-STANDARD
PLUMBING & HEATING
POWER PLANT EQUIPMENT
ESSO OIL BURNERS
SERVEL AIR CONDITIONING

Charlottesville Projects Completed and in Progress:

Heating System & Ballroom, Farmington Country Club

Thomas Jefferson Inn

John B. Rogan Residence

W. A. Rinehart Residence

K. K. Knickerbocker Residence

W. H. White Residence

S. O. Ruday Residence

Judge Advocate General School, U. of Va.

Lane High School Band Room

Daily Progress Bldg.

Health, Education and Welfare Bldg.

HARDWARE

HARDWARE

HARDWARE

HARDWARE

HARDWARE

HARDWARE

HARDWARE

CHARLOTTESVILLE HARDWARE CO., INC.

316 E. Main

Dial 2-8111

CHARLOTTESVILLE
VIRGINIA

TWO BUILDINGS BY STAINBACK & SCRIBNER

GENERAL CONTRACTORS:
R. E. LEE & SON

A multi-story modern office building is being erected in Charlottesville, for lease to the U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. The building will house the district office personnel of the H. E. W. Department of the Federal Government covering five eastern states and the staff will be comprised of about 150 employees.

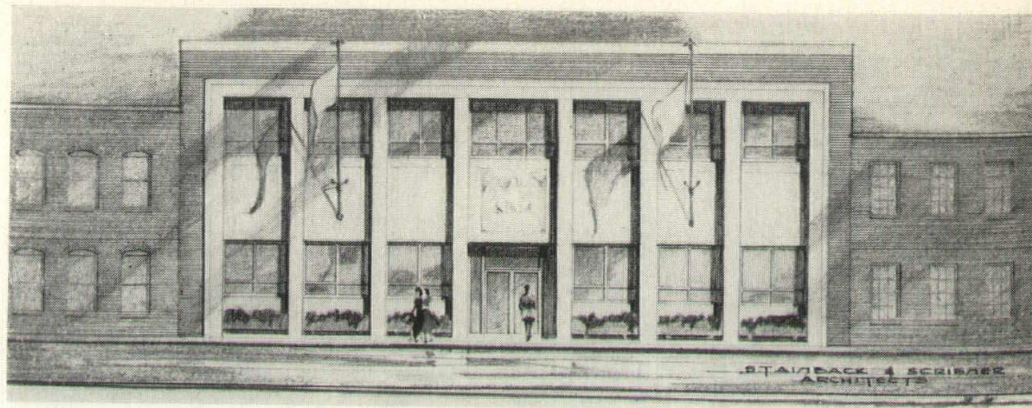
The building is owned by the Jackson Park Hotel Co., Inc.

When Stainback and Scribner, architects for the building, were commissioned by the owners to design the building, two things were mandatory: that the building meet the space, finish and other requirements as stipulated by the General Services Administration and that the building be convertible for multi-tenant use with a minimum cost and loss of space. The latter was necessitated by the short term lease offered by the federal government.

General Services Administration, rental agent for the government, had established the minimum specification for finishes, story heights, usable floor space, etc. Since the annual rental was to be based on the net square usable area, exclusive of service and utility areas, corridors, lobbies, etc., it was essential that these non-revenue producing areas be kept to the lowest possible amount. H. E. W. required a minimum of 20,000 square feet of net office space and this was achieved with a gross floor area of 34,000 square feet, a figure which includes all wall, partition and other non-rental areas. The limited land area, the limit of three stories with basement as established by G. S. A., and the local setback and building codes, all made the project much more difficult for the architects.

The construction of the building is generally masonry, concrete, and steel. The interior finishes will consist of marble, terrazzo, and walnut in the entrances and elevator lobbies. General loft floors are finished with plaster walls, acoustical tile ceilings and asphalt tile on concrete floor slabs. To make the general interior more flexible all office partitions are movable metal.

The building will be complete with



The Daily Progress Plant

air conditioning, automatic elevators, sprinkler system and be modern and complete in all its finishes and equipment. There will be one feature of the structure that is new in Mr. Jefferson's country in that the heating as well as the cooling equipment is all in the penthouse on the roof.

J. Robert Carlton, Richmond, is architectural engineer on the project for the architects. R. E. Lee and Son, General Contractors, expect the building to be completed in early February of next year. Subcontractors are as follows:

Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning, W. L. Lacy; roofing, sheet metal work, N. W. Martin & Bros.; electric work and fixtures, Midway Electric Co., all of Charlottesville. Also, elevator, Westbrook Elevator Mfg. Co., Inc., Danville; glass and glazing, aluminum entrances, Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co.; tile and marble work, Oliva & Lazzuri; sprinkler, Grinnell Co.; acoustic ceilings and composition floors, all of Richmond.

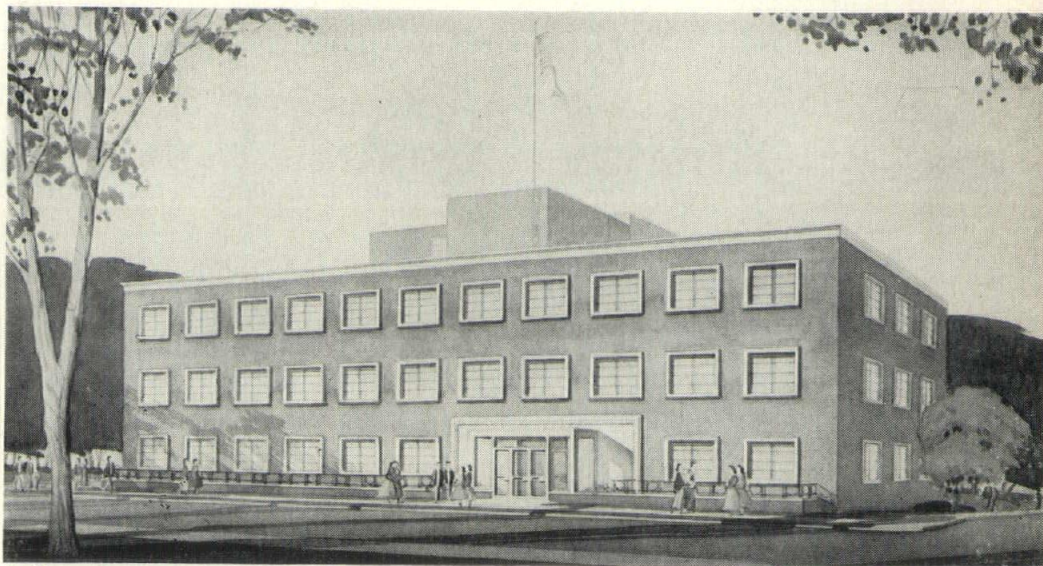
Material suppliers include structural steel, Richmond Steel Co.; bar

joist and reinforcement, Virginia Steel Co.; cast stone trim, Economy Cast Stone Co., all of Richmond; and aluminum windows, Building Specialties, Charlottesville.

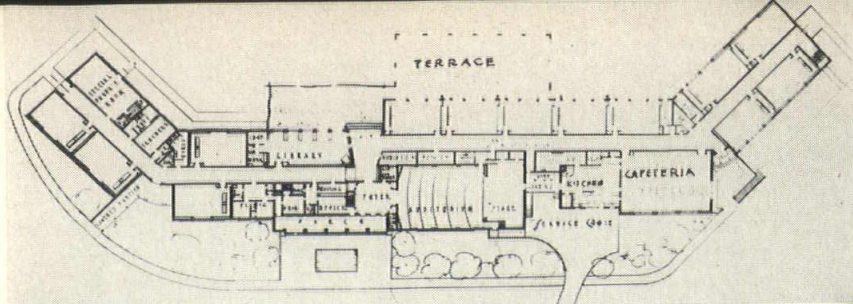
EXPANSION of space and printing equipment is one keynote now with *The Daily Progress*, the only newspaper in Charlottesville.

Construction is under way on new quarters for the newspaper plant. *The Daily Progress* was founded in 1802 and puts out six issues each week. The existing building has been cramped quarters for a number of years. "We believe in the growth of Charlottesville," said Publisher Clark E. Lindsay, "and we are confident it is going to continue growing. We've got to grow with the town."

The existing building has a total floor space of less than 9,000 square feet. The new building will increase the total space to two and one-quarter times the present area. The growth of the paper is very apparent when it is pointed out that the existing press
(Continued on page 30)



Jackson Park Hotel Co. Office Building, to be leased by the U. S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare.



Rear view, new James G. Johnson Elementary School.



NEW CHARLOTTESVILLE ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS

ARCHITECT:
BAKER, HEYWARD & LLORENS

GENERAL CONTRACTOR:
MOTTLEY CONSTRUCTION CO.

The new James G. Johnson and the Burnley-Moran elementary schools for the City of Charlottesville have similar but not identical plans. Architects for both were Baker, Heyward & Llorens, with Mottley Construction Co. as general contractors.

The James G. Johnson school is slightly larger, having a capacity for 510 pupils against 450 for Burnley-Moran.

Both schools contain an auditorium with a capacity of 290 seats, cafeteria, library, play room and clinic. The play room in Burnley-Moran is on the ground floor of the two-story west wing. In the James G. Johnson, the play room (40' x 60') is a one-story projection of the central wing, the roof of the play room forming a large play terrace, opening from the class rooms.

All class rooms are provided with a free standing cupboard arrangement extending to within 3' of side walls

and placed 4' in from rear wall of class room. The space between wall and cupboard forms the coat room and teacher's closet. A sink is located in center of counter of cupboard.

Primary class rooms facing terrace or in ground floor have doors leading to the outside play area.

The construction is mainly of the masonry wall bearing type with steel columns used only where pier between windows was not of sufficient size to take the load. The framing is steel joists and 2½" floor slab. Roof is framed also with steel joist and gypsum slab. Gable roof over central wing is framed with "Gypsteel" plank supported by steel members. Roof over main wing is slate. Exterior is of brick trimmed with Indiana limestone.

All class rooms are plastered, but in corridors, cinder block has been left exposed (painted) above the 5'-0" high tile wainscot.

The boilers burn either gas or oil. All classrooms and auditorium are heated by unit ventilators, other areas by convectors. Controls are of the pneumatic type.

The Mottley Construction Company was the general contractor. The subcontractors for the main trades were as follows:

Plumbing and heating, Harris Plumbing & Heating Co., Richmond; electric, Godwin-Holstead Electric Co., Charlottesville; tile work, Standard Art and Marble Tile Co.; roofing, Vass-Mobley Hardware Co.; millwork, Mottley Const. Co., Farmville; acoustic tile and floor tile, Charlottesville Lumber Co.; finish hardware, H. A. Pleasants, and steel and iron, Ross Structural and Iron Works.

Watson and Hart were consulting mechanical engineers and Kinnier & Estes were consulting structural engineers for both projects. ✓ ✓ ✓

Mottley Construction Company, Inc.



FARMVILLE, VIRGINIA

Builders of Fine Schools



BOWERS RESIDENCE

Frederick D. Nichols was architect for the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander S. Bowers, located at 536 Valley Rd., Charlottesville. Roger C. Davis acted as associate architect and Taylor Simmons (Knoll Associates) as associate in decoration.

The house was created for a couple who had no children and wanted a house large enough for extensive entertaining, but small enough to be convenient. The steep site dictated a plan which would climb the hill away from the street. This arrangement provided also a space in the basement for a separate apartment, which the owners wanted for additional income.

There is a terrace at each level: a private terrace for the apartment, a large terrace off the living and dining areas for relaxation and entertaining, and a secluded terrace off the bedrooms. By this arrangement maximum opportunities for outdoor living are provided.

ARCHITECT:
FREDERICK D. NICHOLS
ASSOCIATE: ROGER C. DAVIS

GENERAL CONTRACTOR:
OSCAR W. UNDERWOOD III

With the two-story living room as a focal point, it is large enough to provide dining space, so that the dining area under the balcony could be shut off as a third bedroom. Thus the house could either have two bedrooms or three and a bath and one-half, or, if the apartment is used, the house could provide four bedrooms, two and one-half baths, and a recreation room.

As it is a small house, the illusion of space is gained by the high living room, and the opening of two bedrooms off a balcony overlooking it. The balcony may be closed off with sliding screens or shoji.

Much of the success of this house is due to the cooperation of the owners. Sandy Bowers had the imagination to want a house which would be geared to modern living, and Flip Bowers had the taste to carry through the decorations, which came from such diverse countries as Sweden, Italy, India, and Japan.

General contractor was Oscar W. Underwood III, Charlottesville, with the following subcontractors: plumbing, W. E. Brown; plastering, George Harris; heating, roofing, and waterproofing, Gardner Sheet Metal; painting, Robert E. Barnett; wiring, R. H. Carter & Son, and insulation and tile, Building Specialties. All are of Charlottesville. . . .



RAY FISHER, INC.



GENERAL ELECTRIC
OIL & GAS HEATING

323 W. Main St.
Charlottesville, Va.
Dial 2-5186

*Doing Our Part Toward the Growth and Development of
Southside Virginia*

W. F. Paulett & Son

LUMBER

MILLWORK

Building Supplies

SCOTTSVILLE

VIRGINIA

TWO BUILDINGS BY STAINBACK & SCRIBNER

(Continued from page 27) equipment is limited to an issue of 24 pages and that the new press equipment will enable the paper to have a 60-page issue.

The new quarters will consist partly of new building and reconditioning of

the existing building. Newspapers, like the Pony Express, must always go through. The architects, Stainback and Scribner, knew that it would be difficult to keep the presses rolling and at the same time stack up the brick and pour the concrete. From the very be-

ginning of the design stage the planning was done to avoid all possible conflicts between production of the newspaper and the building.

The building will be complete with pneumatic tubes and the latest in mechanical and newspaper equipment. There will be a public viewing room of the presses, a photographic studio, lunch room, and other special facilities for the employees and the public.

The new building facade will be of brick, limestone and marble. Interior finishes will consist of terrazzo, marble, walnut panel work. New heating and ventilation systems, as well as a new sprinkler system, will be installed. An overhead conveyor system will carry newsprint from the truck dock to the storage room, where a 45-day supply of newsprint can be stored. This amount of storage is desirable to allow newsprint to "warm up," in winter months and eliminate static electricity caused by cold weather.

R. E. Lee and Son is the General Contractor on the project, and completion of the building is expected about April 1st. Subcontractors are as follows:

Excavation, C. O. Hall, Keswick; marble, tile and terrazzo, Oliva & Lazzuri; acoustic ceiling and tile flooring, McL. T. O'Farrell, both of Richmond; glass and glazing, Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co.; and, of Charlottesville, plumbing, heating and ventilating, W. L. Lacy; electrical, Omohundro Electric Co., roofing and sheet metal, N. W. Martin Bros., and painting, J. A. Burgess.

Material suppliers were concrete, block and brick, H. T. Ferron; millwork, Barnes Lumber Co., and aluminum windows, Building Specialties, all of Charlottesville. Also, steel joists, John Hancock, Jr., steel trusses and miscellaneous steel, Roanoke Bridge and Iron Works; Adlake windows, A. L. Horowitz; limestone, Marsteller Corp.; metal partitions, C. Grady Cates, all of Roanoke; structural steel, Blue Ridge Steel Co., Waynesboro, and metal doors, frames and reinforcing, Bowker & Roden, Inc., Richmond.

S. W. BARNES LUMBER CO.

PHONE CROZET 2331

*Appalachian Hardwood Timbers
a Specialty*

R. E. LEE & SON, INC.

GENERAL CONTRACTORS



CHARLOTTESVILLE, VIRGINIA

H. T. FERRON

Manufacturers of

SOLITE BLOCKS

CINDER BLOCKS

CONCRETE PRODUCTS

READY-MIXED CONCRETE

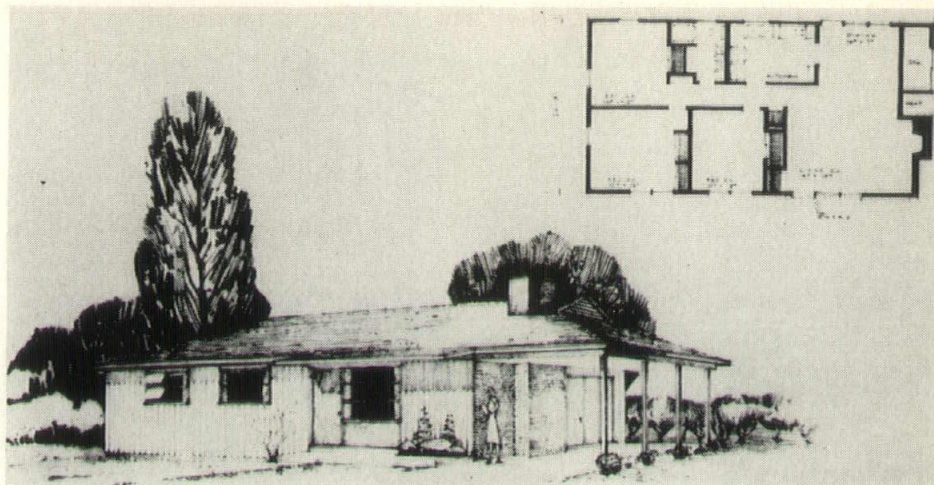
Carlton Addition

Phone 2-4128

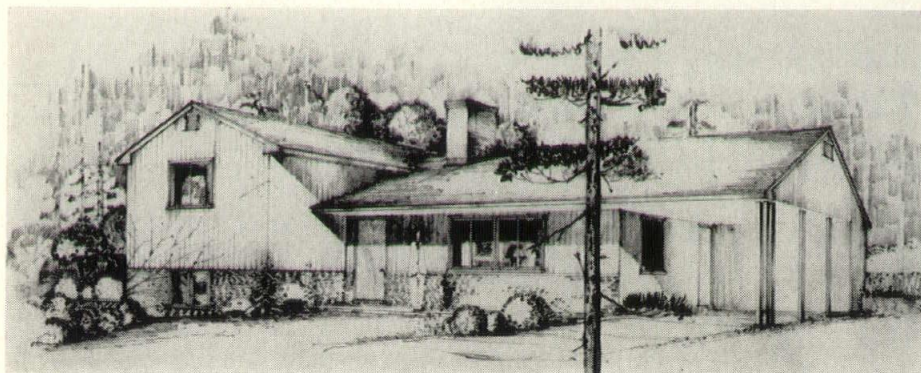
Charlottesville, Va.

TWO HOUSING PROJECTS BY ROGER C. DAVIS

GENERAL CONTRACTOR
(FOR HESSIAN HILLS):
WAITE-UNDERWOOD, INC.



Wayland Park



Hessian Hills

Located on the west side of Charlottesville in a rolling, wooded 45-acre tract is the fast developing "planned environment" of Hessian Hills—a group that will eventually number over 70 carefully designed and oriented houses in the \$18,000 to \$22,000 price range. The first families have already moved in and sales are ahead of construction.

All of the houses feature three bed rooms with one and one-half baths, some have playrooms, all have living room, dining room, kitchen and adequate storage and are carefully placed on 100-foot wide lots.

Roger C. Davis, architect for this project, is also an assistant professor of architecture at the School of Archi-

tecture of the University of Virginia and has designed the houses to show the economies and refreshing liveability of his casual contemporary style.

General contractor for the development is Waite-Underwood, Inc. with the following subcontractors and material suppliers:

Heating, Joyce Bros.; plumbing, W. E. Brown; electric, R. H. Carter & Sons; plastering, George Harris; painting, Robert E. Barnett; tile work, Brooks Linoleum Shop, and insulation, Building Specialties. Kitchen cabinets were supplied by Youngstown and millwork by Home Materials.

A similar project, the Wayland Park Housing Development is the outgrowth of two civic-minded men in

the small community of Crozet, nestled at the foot of the Blue Ridge mountains in the heart of Albemarle peach country.

The problem presented the architect was this—to place about 20 houses with floor areas of 1050 square feet on 100 foot wide lots and to provide as many features and maintenance free finishes as a rather tight budget would allow. The selling price was to be between \$12,000 and \$13,000. Roads, septic tank, driveways and planting had to fit into the budget. So far as possible the construction was to provide employment for local contractors.

It is the hope of the men developing the project that they can provide good housing at reasonable cost and so induce more of the young people to stay in their own growing community. The first families have already moved into their new homes and a civic-minded idea is beginning to pay off.

There was no general contractor for this project. Subcontractors were: heating, Ray Fisher, General Electric Store; plaster, Charles Mahanes, both of Charlottesville, and the following of Crozet: plumbing, Hugh Abel; electric, Crozet Service Center; painting, Frank Grinstead & Sons, and David Gaines. *iii*

AIA CALENDAR

October 24-27—

Fall Board Meeting, AIA

Closing date for nominations for awards

New Orleans

January 20-21, 1956—

Annual Meeting

Third Annual Awards Competition

Hotel Jefferson

Richmond, Va.

May 19-20, 1956

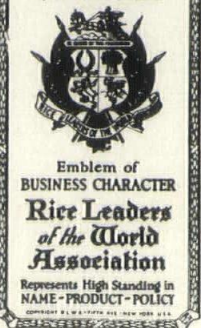
Spring Meeting

Hotel Chamberlin

Old Point Comfort, Va.

F. C. Russell Company

By Invitation Member



RUSCO

SELF-STORING

COMBINATION SCREEN AND STORM
WINDOWS AND DOORS

RUSCO SALES CO.

924 PRESTON AVE. • CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA.

COUNTY EXECUTIVE FORM OF GOVERNMENT

(Continued from page 18)

financial matters of the county. This is of the greatest importance since the Board is charged with the responsibility of approving the annual budget as well as fixing the necessary levy to produce the amount of money necessary to operate all departments of the county.

The Director of Finance has many duties. He is the number one administrative officer of the county and is responsible only to the Board of Supervisors. He is charged with submitting a budget to the Board annually, assessing the personal and real properties in the county, serves as Purchasing Agent for all departments in the county, Secretary of the Welfare Board, member of the District Home Board, member of the Health Board, Coordinator of the activities of all departments of the county, and above all, keeps the Board of Supervisors informed concerning all matters affecting county government.

Albemarle has made great strides since March of 1934 when the County Executive Form of Government became effective. At this time, we were to a great extent in the mud and still paying off road bond debts that the state refused to assume when the Virginia Highway Department took over most of the so-called county road systems. Today most of our roads are hard surfaced and we have paid off the several-million-dollar road debt. During the past 10 years Albemarle's assessed value has jumped from about \$14,000,000 to \$22,000,000.

Albemarle is proud of its Public School System. The minimum teachers pay has increased by twelve hundred dollars since 1946 and by eighteen hundred dollars since 1934. Since 1949, we have built a consolidated high school for white children, and,



The author, John W. (Billy) Williams is serving his second elected term as a member of the Albemarle County Board of Supervisors—he served two years before being elected as an appointee. He has a long record of public service to his community, having been on the Albemarle County School Board and currently is a member of the Albemarle County Welfare Board and a director of Albemarle Civilian Defense.

jointly, with the City of Charlottesville, a consolidated high school for Negroes, and made improvements in some elementary centers, all at a cost of slightly over two million dollars, of which fifty-seven per cent is paid.

We have a joint department with the City of Charlottesville and the University of Virginia. It is one of very few, if not the only Joint Health Department in the State. The department has a health doctor, three sanitarians, and six health nurses.

The Welfare Department is one of our more efficiently operated departments. The department consists of the Superintendent of Welfare, five case workers and a child welfare worker. They use three county owned and operated automobiles. The Welfare Board is charged with the responsibility of the operation of this department, who in turn is responsible to the Board of Supervisors. The Welfare Board and the Board of Supervisors feel that this is an important department, but should be carefully supervised in order that the money is wisely spent and that there always be concrete evidence of need before grants are approved.

The Clerk of the Court is an elective office, but Albemarle has one of the top such offices in the State. This department is not only economically operated but it is efficiently directed. The Board of Supervisors approves all of the salaries of the Deputy Clerks and secretaries.

Albemarle has a modern law enforcement department, consisting of the Sheriff, which is elective, and seven Deputies, the Jailer, the assistant Jailer and three Radio Dispatchers. The county furnishes the Sheriff and each Deputy an automobile equipped with two-way radio.

The City of Charlottesville and the County of Albemarle have just completed a Charlottesville-Albemarle Airport at a cost of \$900,000. The City and the County shared one-fourth each in this operation and the C. A. A. paid one-half of the cost. Albemarle paid its share out of surplus funds accumulated over the past eight or ten years. Piedmont Airlines will serve this area with three round-trip scheduled flights to Washington. It will serve Richmond, Roanoke, Norfolk, Lynchburg and points west.

A Central Fire District was established two years ago by the Board of Supervisors, which composes the Charlottesville and Ivy Districts. A modern fire truck that will carry 550 gallons of water, was purchased at a cost of \$13,000 capital outlay. Two full-time firemen were employed at a cost of \$6,500 annually. An agreement was made with the City of Charlottesville whereby the two firemen will be under the direct supervision of the City Fire Chief and the truck will be housed in the City Fire House. The truck and the two firemen are paid for by the Central Fire District, with the exception that the county pays a per diem for all calls outside of the fire district and twelve hundred dollars is paid annually from the general fund to the fire district as it is to the Crozet and Scottsville Vounteer Departments.

In summarizing our 20 years under the County Executive Form of Government, it can be correctly stated that Albemarle has made definite and sound progress. Under the Old Form of Government much of this progress would not have been possible. For example, when the School Board was appointed under the Old System, the Board of Supervisors and the School Board were at odds most of the time regarding financial matters. To crystallize the point, the Board of Supervisors were charged with a number of responsibilities over which they had no authority. Much of the county's growth and financial condition is due to the form of government under which it operates, which allows and directs all departments to pull in the same direction making for a more efficient and economical government. It is a form of government that makes county government truly a local government. 1 1 1

On Capitol Hill
One block from Union Station
WASHINGTON, D.C.
Conveniently located to everything.
\$3.50 & \$4.50 single
\$6.00, \$7.00 & \$8.00 double
EUROPEAN PLAN—DELUXE
Hotel
PENNSYLVANIA
PARKING

A NEIGHBOR LOOKS AT MORTON PIES

IF YOU'VE ever eaten a Morton frozen pie, either meat or fruit, seeing them made is a real treat. I'd been passing the Morton Packing Company's plant in Crozet several times a week for about a year until finally curiosity got the better of me. One grey day I paid them a visit. A misty rain was falling, but you didn't notice this in the brightly lighted interior of the plant where some 500 employees were busy turning out America's newest frozen food product.

I started my tour on the lower level where the meat products are prepared. I never saw so many chickens and turkeys as they had cooking to make the pies American housewives love (peas, carrots and fruits used in the pies come to the plant frozen) and the odors set my mouth watering.

After they are made, the pies are placed on large 17-shelf racks and rolled into immense freezers. They move on tracks, a little at a time, from the entrance door deep into the freezer where a maximum temperature of 45 degrees below zero is attained.

I was impressed by the attitude of cooperation and the atmosphere of ease and friendliness among employees. Many of them are friends and neighbors in this Virginia-operated plant where employees are "99 9/10%" local. Morton's 28 tractors and refrigerated trailers have only Virginia drivers with excellent safety records. These trucks haul the finished products to customers and a goodly amount of raw material back to the plant.

The Crozet plant, the only one in Virginia and Morton's largest of three (others in Nashville, Tennessee, and Webster City, Iowa), was activated August 1, 1953, and its payroll has made a sizeable contribution to the economy of Albemarle County.

by
JULIA GWIN



(Courier-Journal and Louisville Times photo)

**George E. Egger, President
Morton Packing Company**

The story of Morton pies is a saga of American business. You hear about an "old Kentucky recipe," but our own Edward Stettinius, formerly U. S. Secretary of State and a famous University of Virginia alumnus, was the father of the idea. In the fall of 1946, George E. Egger was having dinner with Stettinius at his farm near Charlottesville. During luncheon Mr. Stettinius said:

"George, you've been in the food business all your life. Why don't you have one of your friends put out a chicken pot pie? It would take a woman two hours to make one in the kitchen and it would be a wonderful convenience in a food product."

Now, as Stettinius had said, Egger had been in the food business all his life, as a food industry consultant with Clapps Baby Foods and General Foods. He'd introduced Minute Maid Frozen Orange Juice in 1947 — the first frozen food product of daily usage — and he'd been with Reynolds Aluminum. He passed the idea along

to the Morton Packing Company, whose sole product at that time was chicken and noodles in a glass container, enlisted the aid of his distributor friends to sell the product and started it out in 50 stores in Louisville in the old style paper pie-plate. His three years with Reynolds paid off when he had a Louisville converter stamp out an aluminum pie dish, the first such dish, so far as is known, to be used. By 1950 the volume of business had reached \$300,000.

Late in 1950, after years of salvaging other people's business, Egger found himself president of his own company, due to the ill health of Owsley Haskins, president of Morton Packing Company. During the next two years, business jumped to \$2,000,000.

About this time competition appeared when two large companies decided to enter the field. Morton countered with a slogan—"Frozen pies are our business . . . our only business," —and Egger knew he had something good if big business invaded his field. But he was a small manufacturer and he knew he'd have to do something. He knew that nearly all new products of any kind were originated and pioneered by individuals or small companies and that most large manufacturers secured their products by imitation or purchase after the small manufacturer had proven the ground and removed the risk.

Recognizing that he needed additional money to meet this threat, he went to his friend John Hay Whitney and persuaded him and his associates to purchase an interest in the business. With a strong financial partner, the finest of field organizations, and a top flight advertising agency, Morton Pies were on their way. ✦ ✦ ✦

FORBES SUPPLY COMPANY

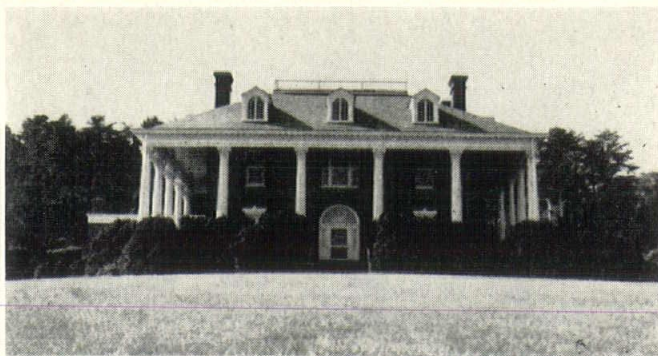
HOMELITE CHAIN SAWS

Parts and Service

PHONE 2-9854

11TH ST., S.W.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VIRGINIA



TIVOLI

One of Piedmont Virginia's distinguished landmarks atop the crest of a small mountain embracing a stock farm of 235 acres—stables and estate buildings, spring water for every purpose including swimming pool. Excellent neighborhood. The price, \$125,000, well below replacement cost of main house alone. Write for photos and details.

STEVENS & COMPANY

Land and Estate Brokers
MONTICELLO HOTEL BUILDING • DIAL 2-6104
CHARLOTTESVILLE, VIRGINIA

C. H. WILLIAMS CO.

Charlottesville's Complete Department Store

212 E. MAIN ST.

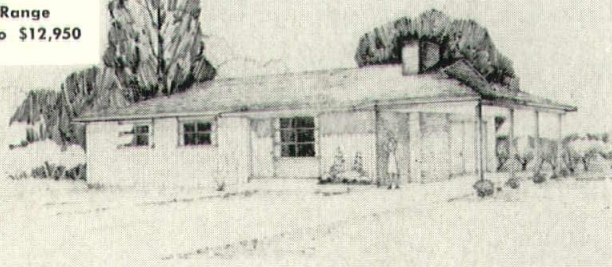
CHARLOTTESVILLE, VIRGINIA

WAYLAND PARK

CROZET VIRGINIA

ROGER C. DAVIS, ARCHITECT · AIA
CHARLOTTESVILLE VIRGINIA

Completed Houses
Open for
Inspection
Price Range
\$11,800 to \$12,950



Modern Kitchens
3 Bedrooms
Ceramic Tile Bath
Aluminum Screens
Electric Water Heater
G.-E. Oil Heater
Fireplace
Carport
Large Lots
Landscaping
FHA and VA
Financing

THE CROZET DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

EDUCATION

(Continued from page 21)

Following a successful bond election to provide funds, ground was broken for the elementary schools on November 4, 1953 and both were opened on January 3, 1955.

The new school on Cherry Avenue contains 18 classrooms, office suite, clinic, auditorium, library, cafeteria, and playroom. It has been named the James G. Johnson School in honor of Dr. James G. Johnson who served as superintendent of schools in Charlottesville from 1909 to 1945.

The new school on Long Street contains 16 classrooms, office suite, clinic, auditorium, library, cafeteria, and playroom. It has been named the Burnley-Moran School in honor of Miss Carrie C. Burnley and Miss Sarepta A. Moran. Miss Burnley served in the local school system from 1894 to 1944 and Miss Moran from 1897 to 1946.

There are 4,544 pupils enrolled in the schools at the present time. This is the highest enrollment to date, representing an increase of 1,037 pupils since 1945. Enrollment trends indicate that there will be 5,228 pupils enrolled in 1960 and 5,862 in 1965. † † †

HIGHLIGHTS ON PUBLIC EDUCATION IN ALBEMARLE

By PAUL H. CALE

The idea of public education was not generally accepted by the early settlers of Albemarle County because it was too closely associated in their minds with pauper schools. Those who could afford it secured a tutor, who resided in the household, and taught not only the boys of the family but also those of the neighbors. The minister often served as teacher and thus supplemented his meager salary and enlarged his opportunity for service.

One of the most famous schools of this early period was conducted by the Rev. James Fontaine Maury, grandfather of Matthew Fontaine Maury, resident rector of Walker's Parish (1754-69). It was a log building situated in a corner of the lawn of Edgeworth, between Albemarle and Louisa. Three of the boys who attended classes there later became Presidents of the United States. Jefferson, Madison and Monroe brought an honor to this little school perhaps unequalled by any other institution of learning in America.

About the same time the Rev. Samuel Black, a Presbyterian missionary from Pennsylvania, conducted a school on Mechums River below the present site of Miller School; James Forbes taught in a school near the source of Ivy Creek, and William

Coursey, Jr. taught in the northern part of the county.

In spite of Thomas Jefferson's passion for the education of the masses, he was unable to lead his native county into affirmative action for free schools. In 1796 the State Legislature passed an act providing that when the majority of the acting justices of a county decided that free schools should be established, three aldermen should be appointed by them who should divide the population into hundreds and taxes should be levied for the erection of a school house and the support of a teacher in each hundred. But in Albemarle nothing ever came of it.

In 1818 a law was enacted, largely through Jefferson's influence requiring every county to appoint commissioners with certain responsibilities for the education of the children of poor families. Albemarle had her full number of commissioners but about all they did was to dispose of the small quota of the State Literary Fund apportioned to the county, by certifying to the need of certain poor children, thus enabling the county to use a portion of the fund to pay a tutor for these children.

During the decade from 1840 to 1850 a real campaign was waged for free schools in Albemarle, led by Dr. W. H. McGuffey, professor of Moral Philosophy at the University of Virginia and author of the famous McGuffey Readers. William Fitzhugh Gordon and Thomas Jefferson Randolph were largely responsible for its failure and Thomas Jefferson's idea of tax-supported education for the masses was once more postponed in his own county due in no small measure to the opposition by his own namesake, Thomas Jefferson Randolph.

Little progress was made in education in Albemarle during the next decade. Then came the Civil War and for 10 years the children of rich and poor alike were denied the advantages of education, except what was provided at home.

March 2, 1870 is a memorable date for education in the state of Virginia—Dr. William Henry Ruffner was elected first state superintendent of education and "required to set up for Virginia a unified system of public education" to be tax supported. Thus the people of the Old Dominion laid the foundation of public education in the state for which the "Sage of Monticello" one-half century before had built the capstone, the University of Virginia.

In 1870, D. P. Powers became first superintendent of schools in Albemarle County, with supervision of 40 schools.

The school program moved slowly

but unfalteringly over the next 35 years until, by 1905 (Charlottesville was now an independent division), Albemarle school enrollment had increased from 2,268 in 1870 to 4,870, the number of schools had grown to 150 and the school term had been extended from four and one-half to six months. However, most of the schools had only one room, only 25 had patented desks and only 10 had ample ground.

During the administration of A. L. Bennett (1919-37), nine high school buildings and a number of elementary buildings were erected. In July 1937 R. Claude Graham became superintendent, resigning in 1947 to become director of Research and Planning for the State Department of Education, and Paul H. Cale was elected to fill the vacancy.

Progress made during the last eight years had been due largely to the able leadership exerted by the School Board, working closely with a cooperative Board of Supervisors and a greatly increased interest on the part of patrons and citizens in general for school improvement. A Citizen's Advisory Committee, organized about seven years ago at the request of the School Board, has been invaluable in helping to acquaint the public with school needs and in working for increased financial support.

The Albemarle High School, which opened in the fall of 1953, resulted from the consolidation of six of the seven small white schools in the county. The citizens of Scottsville preferred to retain their small high school, in combination with their elementary school, rather than to be consolidated near the center of the county.

Albemarle High School, with an enrollment of 900 and a faculty of 43, has a very comprehensive offering, housed in a modern plant on a school site of 217 acres. In addition to a thorough college preparatory program, many vocational courses are offered for the great majority of pupils who will not continue their education beyond high school.

General plans had been made for a building program for elementary schools when the Supreme Court decision came in May 1954. The County Board and Board of Supervisors felt

BARR TIRE COMPANY

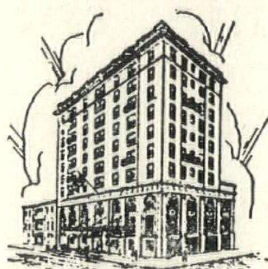
GENERAL TIRES

KRAFT SYSTEM RECAPPING

618 Forrest Street Dial 2-7154

Charlottesville, Virginia

RECOMMENDED FOR FINE FOOD BY
DUNCAN HINES



MONTICELLO HOTEL

COURTHOUSE SQUARE
CHARLOTTESVILLE
VIRGINIA



Completely Air Conditioned
Year Round
Free Parking Lot
Television Salon

PETTIT BROTHERS

Louisa, Virginia

CHRYSLER-PLYMOUTH MOTOR CARS
INTERNATIONAL MOTOR TRUCKS

it wise to suspend this program at that time.

THE MILLER SCHOOL BY COLONEL W. H. FLANAGAN

The Miller School of Albemarle, pioneer industrial school of the South, was founded under the will of Samuel Miller 78 years ago, primarily for needy white children of Albemarle County. It was founded on the exact spot where Samuel and John Miller were born in a one-room log cabin. The will, written in 1859, providing liberally for relatives, friends, the Lynchburg Female Orphanage, the University of Virginia, bequeathed the residue of over \$1,000,000 for the founding of the school.

It was opened in 1878 with 21 boys and one teacher. Captain Charles E. Vawter, late of General Stonewall Jackson's Brigade, was the first super-

intendent. The will provided that the school be established on a Manual Labor Principle and has continued on this principle. In addition to its industrial program, which includes forge, metal and wood working, machine shop, auto mechanics, and electricity, the school offers a fully accredited academic course preparatory to college.

Only children within the boundaries of the county were appointed to Miller School until 1949. But, despite the income received from the trust, there developed a serious shortage of operating funds so the court approved an appeal to permit enrollment of tuition students. A large percentage of full scholarship boys, who qualify under the will, are still appointed locally.

Today the school is run on a military basis with a battalion of 130 cadets. The academic faculty has

11 members and three shop instructors.

Miller School has recently dedicated a new gymnasium. Over a period of years, the staff, alumni and boys raised over \$45,000 with which to erect a building estimated to cost \$125,000. It is probable that a student had his hands on every piece of structural material that went into the building, and it was through the tremendous saving in labor that the building, though not complete, is now ready for winter sports.

Headmaster of Miller School is Colonel W. H. Flanagan.

Completing the educational picture in Jefferson's country are St. Anne's and Belfield Schools, both in the county.

St. Anne's, a boarding and day school for girls, offers a college pre-

(Continued on page 48)

Congratulations to the Morton Packing Company

Charlottesville Oil Company

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VIRGINIA



The Miller School of Albemarle

Military. College preparatory plus industrial arts, including iron and wood working, auto mechanics, machine shop and electricity. Endowed. Inclusive rate. Sports. New gymnasium. 1500 acres. Near Charlottesville. 78th year. Catalog.

COL. W. HUGH FLANNAGAN, DEPT. 2Y, MILLER SCHOOL P. O., VIRGINIA

Churches

(Continued from page 15)

Thanksgiving morning in America. It is the only one in Virginia and though quite different from the original, some of the traditions of the old service still remain.

The first Methodist church in Charlottesville was a small brick structure, built on the site now partly occupied by the parsonage. This church was dedicated in 1835 and held about 350. Many students and faculty members of the University of Virginia took a very active part in the Sunday School.

For a long time the ministers were paid only \$100 a year plus their board. Sometimes members of the congregation gave the unmarried ones board without charge.

The Reverend John R. Hendricks is pastor of the present church which was built in 1925, and the congregation now numbers 2,000.

Methodist sister churches are the Hinton Avenue Church in Belmont, with the Reverend Jack B. Taylor as pastor, and the Wesley Memorial Methodist which plans to build on Emmett Street. The Reverend C. Warner Crumb is pastor.

THE First Baptist Church was organized in 1831 by 12 men and 19 women. The present church of this congregation was dedicated in 1906. They are celebrating their 125th birthday this year. The pastor is the Reverend J. P. Allen.

Thomas Jefferson, though an Episcopalian himself, is said to have attended Baptist church meetings and to have been interested in Baptist church government. He is said to have thought that it was "the purest form of democracy in the world at that time." The Baptists played a leading role in the fight for religious freedom in Virginia, which Jefferson was instrumental in founding.

Sister churches in Charlottesville are the University Baptist on West Main, an outgrowth of the old High Street Baptist Church, with the Reverend I. B. Hall, pastor, and the Belmont Baptist on Monticello Avenue, a missionary church of the First Baptist, with the Reverend C. S. Paschall as pastor.

The Christian Church grew out of the Baptist. The downtown Christian Church of which the Reverend J. Halbert Brown is pastor, was built in 1897. An earlier church on the same site was dedicated in 1837.

The Christian Church has a chapel on Cleveland and Cherry Avenues—with the Reverend J. Spencer Arnold, minister, and one on Park Lane, the Cutler Memorial Christian Church, with the Reverend A. B. Paxton, Jr. as pastor.

The Rev. J. Bernard Moore is priest of the Holy Comforter Catholic Church, built in the year 1883. Before that time the congregation held its services in various places. The present membership is 782. A second Roman Catholic Church, Saint Margaret Mary's on Concord Avenue and Forrest Street was built in 1951. The Reverend Raymond Schanz is priest.

WHEN the Supreme Court of the United States made its ruling concerning segregation, the Roman Catholic Church opened its parochial school to both white and Negro children. Only a few Negro children attend the school but the new system has worked out well. Both churches have white and Negro members. Three per cent of the population of Charlottesville and 11 per cent of the student body of the University of Virginia are Roman Catholics. At the present time there are 374 Roman Catholic students at the university.

The present Jewish Synagogue was built in 1903 and replaced an older building which was located on the site of the Federal Building. One of the interesting things about the Jewish congregation is the excellence and thoroughness of the religious training of their young people. Rabbi Bernard Honan is the leader of this congregation which numbers about 30.

The Thomas Jefferson Memorial Unitarian Church on Rugby Road was completed in 1950. S. J. Makielski was the architect for this church which is noted for the beauty of its design and the convenience of its arrangement. The Reverend Henry Cheetham is pastor and the congregation numbers about 235 at the present time.

The Unitarian Church permits its members to believe as they feel inclined, without subscribing to any particular creed. Thomas Jefferson in his writings was sympathetic to this idea and wished for a Unitarian Church in Charlottesville, although he was an active member of Christ Episcopal Church.

The Greek Orthodox congregation numbers some 40 families. This "community," as it is called, held their services at 206 Jefferson Street for many years. Their present beautiful church on Perry Drive was built

in 1954 and will be dedicated on October 30 of this year. William S. Downing, Jr. was the architect.

The services of this church are conducted in Greek. This "community" in Charlottesville is noted for the closeness of its fellowship and social life. The whole community usually is asked to all weddings and other social functions including small children and teenagers. A priest has recently come to lead this community, the Reverend B. A. Karahalios.

The Restored Church of Latter Day Saints was built in 1944. This congregation numbers about 175 with Mr. Leroy Snow as presiding elder. They have no paid ministers, and the 16 elders of the Charlottesville church are all ordained ministers with other occupations for earning a living. Mr. Snow is a nurseryman and florist. The ministry is achieved through spiritual dedication. A boy at 12 may become a deacon, at 14 a teacher, at 16 a priest and at 18, an elder.

THERE are two Lutheran congregations in Charlottesville. One, Immanuel Lutheran Church is on Jefferson Park Avenue, with the Reverend Ronald C. Starenko as pastor. The St. Mark's Lutheran congregation with the Reverend John F. Byerly as pastor (which now meets at the Thomas Jefferson Memorial Unitarian Church), has purchased land at the corner of Alderman Road and Route 250 for a new church site.

The Salvation Army has a small church at 251 Main Street with a congregation of 74. Lieutenant E. Howard Lynch is the commanding officer.

The Christian Science Church is on Grady Avenue and has a reading room at 410 East Jefferson, with Mrs. Eleanor B. Shaw as practitioner.

The Assembly of God has a church on Bleinham Avenue with the Reverend W. T. Norman as pastor.

Jehovah's Witnesses, with the Reverend James N. McCauley as presiding minister, hold services at 108 Second Street.

The Monticello Pilgrim Church is on Avon Street and Monticello Avenue with the Reverend G. W. Puffenbarger as pastor.

Charlottesville also has Negro churches in all different denominations.

Perhaps the most popular place for weddings in Charlottesville is the chapel at the University of Virginia, which is non-denominational. *****

VIRGINIA BUSINESS REVIEW

By WILLIAM BIEN

Business Editor, The Richmond News Leader

A bird in the hand . . . looked as if it would fly away one afternoon last month. Fortunately for the J. M. Turner Construction Company of Roanoke everything turned out all right.

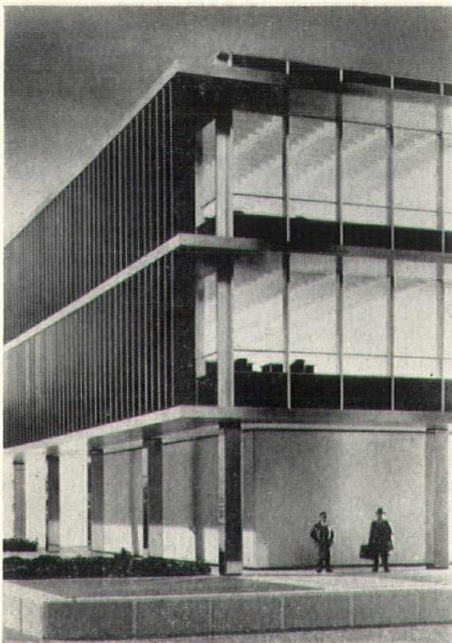
It happened at the opening of bids to construct an armory in Staunton. J. M. Turner bid \$175,388 and nobody was lower.

That was at 2:30 P.M. Fifteen minutes later a delayed telegram arrived—from J. H. Fralin & Son of Roanoke—deducting \$7,500 from that company's original bid and making its new bid \$173,125.

The telegram, though late in arriving, had been filed almost an hour before the bid opening in Richmond. Somehow, it had been delayed in transit.

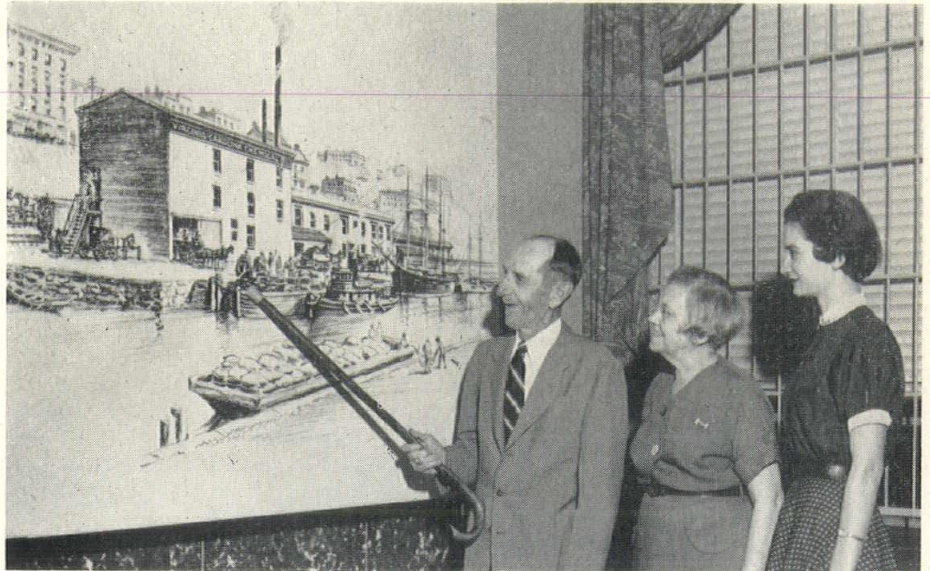
While Turner figuratively bit his nails, officials scurried to the office of the attorney general for an opinion.

Then they announced . . . Turner would get the contract despite the telegram.



Reynolds Metals Company last month disclosed plans for a new \$10,000,000 office building, above, that will be constructed entirely of aluminum outside Richmond.

The building, three stories high, will cover the area of two full football fields. It will have aluminum louvers that move with the sun for maximum light and coolness at the same time.



Edward Ryland, who joined Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company in 1901, stopped by the home office in Richmond to point out features of one of V-C's first plants to Miss Pat Minor, right, a new employee, and Miss Margaret Davenport, who has served with the company for 46 years. Ryland, now retired, served as vice-president of the corporation which celebrated its sixtieth anniversary last month.

Sidney Banks, president of the Cavalier-Jefferson Corporation (Cavalier Club at Virginia Beach, Hotel Jefferson in Richmond) has announced two major appointments at the corporation's exclusive Country Club of Keswick, at Charlottesville.

Richard A. Slee, formerly assistant manager of the Princeton (N. J.) Inn, has been appointed manager at Keswick. His wife will manage the club's dining room facilities and catering service for members.

Arthur L. Shue, Jr., formerly with the Navy Commissioned Officers Club at Norfolk, has been named golf professional at Keswick. He has been a professional for almost nine years.

James M. Powell, managing director of the Hotel Jefferson in Richmond, will supervise and direct the management and reactivation of the Keswick club.

Three personnel changes have been announced by the Virginia Electric and Power Company:

P. W. Smith, formerly director of employee information, is now director of agricultural sales. He succeeds James S. Hamilton, transferred to Williamston, N. C., as district manager.

J. V. Barker, district superintendent at Newport News, was named

distribution in Richmond.

James H. Stoneman, formerly underground engineer in Richmond, is now district superintendent at Petersburg.

* * *

The Virginia Antique Dealers Association elected new officers last week:

Miss Frances Brockenbrough of Richmond, president; Mrs. Grace Reganto of Norfolk, vice-president; Mrs. L. E. Bush of Richmond, secretary, and Carter Turpin of Richmond, treasurer.

* * *

Catlett-Johnson Corporation, Virginia distributor for Worthington air-conditioning and refrigeration equipment, has opened a branch in Roanoke. The manager is Alfred H. Merrill, a graduate of Virginia Polytechnic Institute.

* * *

Cliff M. Robinson of Markel Service, Inc. has been re-elected chairman of the Virginia Council of Highway Safety Engineers. This group is a unit of the Virginia Highway Users Association that, incidentally, celebrates its 25th anniversary this month.

Other council officers are V. V. Gordon of Gordon's Transfer in Farmville, vice-chairman, and Bernard C. Gray of Smith's Transfer in Staunton, secretary.



Officials of The Life Insurance Company of Virginia, Richmond, turned out in numbers at the unveiling of the first outdoor poster design which will be used to launch a fall campaign program in more than 40 cities. Shown left, left to right, Robert A. Wilson, Cargill & Wilson Advertising, Richmond; Robert B. Lancaster, director of publicity; John Moyler, Jr., assistant vice-president and director of public relations; J. Cowin Smith and Hill Montague, Jr., vice-presidents; Charles A. Taylor, president; J. Douglas Cassels, general outdoor advertising manager; John W. Murphy, assistant vice-president; Ralph H. Johnson, assistant secretary and director of field training, and Charles C. Fleming, assistant vice-president and editor of field publications.



VIRGINIA BEACH, VA.: New officers of the Virginia Chapter, National Association Electrical Contractors, who held their annual convention at the Cavalier Club recently are, left to right: John M. Murphy, Roanoke, president; H. I. Tuck, Jr., Norfolk, vice-president; James M. Richardson, Roanoke, governor; T. W. Wilmer, Richmond, treasurer. Shown at right is Don Clayton of Birmingham, national president of the NECA.



SEEK BUMPER TREE CROP

In photo at left L. E. Ward, Jr., of Roanoke, Chairman, Governor's "Plant More Trees" Committee, presents Governor Stanley with an automobile bumper strip, one of several devices being used in the tree-planting campaign now being organized in all Virginia counties. Shown holding a strip are Clark P. Spellman (left), of Richmond, Vice-Chairman, and Victor W. Stewart (right), of Petersburg, President, Virginia Forests, Inc., which is sponsoring the campaign in cooperation with several other Virginia agencies. Statewide goal is to plant 20 million trees during the 1955-56 planting season, and 75 million during the three-season campaign.

Three top-level changes have been announced by the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company.

John D. deButts, a graduate of Virginia Military Institute, left his job as general commercial manager in Richmond to become assistant vice-president of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, with headquarters in New York.

W. C. Bowles, who has served the C&P in Roanoke and Richmond, was named general commercial manager.

Henry A. Converse, a graduate of Virginia Polytechnic Institute, was appointed general traffic manager.

* * *

Sidney L. Shannon, a native of Fredericksburg, has been named a senior vice-president of Eastern Air Lines. Since 1938, he has been a second vice-president and a director of the company. He once served as chief dispatcher at Richmond for Eastern.

* * *

The center of Bowling Green, where more than a score of business houses were destroyed by a tragic fire last April, is rising again.

Charles B. Robbins, Bowling Green's business manager, says he has issued almost \$200,000 worth of building permits.

The Union Bank and Trust Company . . . J. W. Smith's 5 & 10c Store . . . Jeweler Thomas Tinder . . . Elliott & Skinner Garage . . . By next Easter, these and other business firms will be back in business, in new homes that cover the scars of Bowling Green's worst disaster.

* * *

David E. Arthur, general manager of Pacific Mills' worsted mill in Halifax County, has been elected a vice-president of the company. Pacific Mills is one of the concerns in the Burlington Industries group.

* * *

E. C. Robertson, vice-president in charge of sales of Pocahontas Fuel Company, has announced the merger of the sales organizations of William C. Atwater & Company, Inc., except the export department, into the sales department of Pocahontas Fuel, effective the first of October.

* * *

Edward E. West, president of West Engineering Company, Inc., announced the following personnel changes effective last month: D. J. Livengood, from plant superintendent to plant manager; Robert L. Alexander, to plant superintendent, and Haig B. Kambourian, to industrial engineer.

SPECIAL SAFETY AWARD:



These members of the maintenance department for Albemarle Paper Manufacturing Company won a special safety award for more than 200,000 man-hours without a lost-time accident. They have gone more than a year without an accident in the Richmond plant. The award was made by the Liberty Mutual Insurance Company.

The Southern Pulpwood Conservation Committee reports that the pulp and paper industry accounted for 8,302,000 trees planted in Virginia last year.

Various industrial concerns donated 1,397,363 of the trees to private landowners.

* * *

Southern Department Stores, which operates 34 stores in Virginia and the Carolinas, has bought another one — the East Department Store in Ashboro, N. C.

The announcement was made in Richmond by Eugene B. Sydnor, Jr., president.

* * *

Howard C. Federal, formerly industrial sales manager in Richmond for Allis Chalmers Manufacturing Company, was named general sales manager for the Bemiss Equipment Company.

* * *

Wesley Wayne Utley has been appointed Sales Representative in the Richmond territory for Southern Materials Company, Inc., Raymond F. Wingo, District Sales Manager, has announced.

Wingo stated that Utley's appointment is of special interest to the construction industry because of his experience in the industry. His connection with the firm is another forward step in the expansion of Southern Materials' operations and their services to customers. Southern Materials has just recently opened a new plant in Lynchburg.

Utley will specialize in sales and service for the residential construction industry in the field of sand, gravel and ready-mixed concrete.

Previous to this appointment with Southern Materials, Utley was associated with Richmond Steel Company and prior to this was with Dominion Iron and Steel Corporation.

Utley attended V. P. I., majoring in mechanical engineering. He is a member of the Central Virginia Engineers Club.

* * *

A group of private businessmen, called in by Governor Stanley to give him aid in predicting tax revenues for the next two years, have expressed a "conservatively optimistic" view.

The Virginia economy will expand gradually for at least the next year or so, they say.

After the report, Governor Stanley said, "I found some comfort in what they said."

* * *

A certain Richmond business executive—who shall remain nameless except to say he's head of a cinder block and pipe manufacturing concern—got married last month.

Calm and collected as he is around the office, his friends were amused at his nervousness at the wedding.

They were even more amused when, four hours after he and the bride had left for their honeymoon, someone discovered the groom's automobile . . . locked, with the key in the ignition and the motor running!

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

(Continued from page 11)



Randolph H. Perry

and west. This airport was a matter of interest to the people of the community for 20 years and therefore to the Chamber of Commerce, who developed sentiment in its favor over the years and found ways to realize it. Its position has been that in this day and time you can't have a modern city without an airport; it is a definite community asset. Through its committees, the Chamber of Commerce is responsible for the method of operation of the new airport.

From 1940 to 1950 Charlottesville grew 33.9 per cent. This was a steady growth without benefit of either annexation or great industrialization. In 1940 there were 19,300 people in the city. The 1950 census gave a population of 25,969 and present estimation places it at 27,500.

NEW SPERRY RAND PLANT

The latest industry to move into the County is one the Chamber has been working toward for some time. The Sperry Rand Corporation will build

a \$2,000,000 plant here next year to make equipment for the armed forces. This will mean employment for 200 or more engineering and production employees, mostly from this area.

The Chamber of Commerce is a city-county organization and as much effort is directed toward the development of the county as toward the city. Agricultural pursuits are encouraged and aided—our farm committee is extremely active in promoting farming in the community, and most of our industries in recent years have been placed in the county, thus increasing taxable values in the county.

HIGHWAY PROGRESS

The community has had a fair share of the highway funds made available to this district and the Chamber of Commerce was instrumental in securing the Route 250 By-Pass, the road across Belmont to Monticello and about five miles of four-lane highway on U. S. 29-N. We will continue to urge completion of this highway, certainly to the airport, as rapidly as possible, and then on to Ruckersville. It is also hoped that the By-Pass to 250 west can be completed from the 1956-57 allocation, \$200,000 having been allocated for this purpose this year.

In the past six years the community has developed more payrolls than in any other period of Charlottesville's history. It has seen the population increase amazingly and residential gardens bloom where once there was almost a wilderness; it has seen the Harvest Festival grow from a weak infant into a lusty six-year-old; it has seen industry and business work and grow in harmony and the University forge ahead to even greater heights. It has seen Mr. Jefferson's country take its rightful place in the nation.

In all of this, the Charlottesville-Albemarle County Chamber of Commerce has been an active partner in telling the world that Charlottesville has everything and inviting them to enjoy every bit of it.

THE AUTHOR:

Randolph H. Perry has been executive secretary of the Charlottesville-Albemarle Chamber of Commerce since the fall of 1949. He also held this post from 1935 to 1942 when he was appointed postmaster, a position he occupied until he resigned in 1948 to go with John S. Battle as his personal representative in his campaign for governor of Virginia. During the 1950-52 legislative session he had a leave from the Chamber to serve as Governor Battle's Administrative Assistant. Mr. Perry was a member of the School Board for 14 years. He is a past National Executive Committee-man from Virginia of the American Legion and was local commander 1922-24 and again in 1945; first president of the Thomas Jefferson Chapter Sons of the American Revolution; twice Exalted Ruler, local Elk lodge, District Deputy in 1924 and president of the Virginia State Elks in 1925. Currently he is a member of Board of Governors of the Thomas Jefferson Memorial Foundation, and the Virginia State World War II Memorial Commission. He is married to the former Clarissa C. Canfield of West Virginia and a member of Christ Episcopal Church and the Masons.

THE COLONNADE SHOP

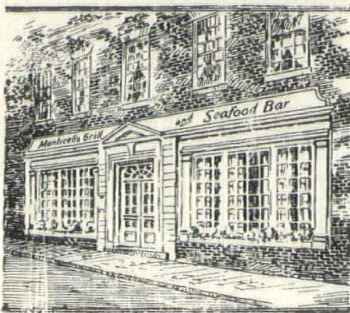
JUNIOR, LADIES' AND

MISSSES' FASHIONS

220 E. Main Street

Charlottesville, Virginia

For eating at its very best try our
Pride of Virginia Ham
Cured in Charlottesville by The Keeper



Monticello Grill
and
Seafood Bar

206 Fifth St., N.E.

Charlottesville,
Virginia

IRLENE MARSHALL WOOD
THE KEEPER

CHARLOTTESVILLE AUTO AND TRUCK DEALERS

Calhoun Chevrolet Co.
100 East Water Street
Chevrolet Cars & Trucks

Charlottesville Motors
856 West Main Street
Ford Cars & Trucks

Coggins Motor Co.
330 Preston Avenue
Studebaker Cars & Trucks

R. M. Davis Motors, Inc.
1001 West Main Street
DeSoto & Plymouth

Bowcock Motors, Inc.
534 East Main Street
Chrysler-Plymouth

H. M. Gleason & Co.
Garrett Street
International Trucks

J. R. Harper, Inc.
1200 West Main Street
MG, Morris, Hillman and
Other Fine English Cars

MacGregor Motors, Inc.
416 West Main Street
Lincoln & Mercury

Russell Mooney
315 West Main Street
Oldsmobile

Wright's Wrecking Yard
1320 East Market Street
Mack Trucks

Perkins Motor Co.
510 W. Main Street
Federal Trucks

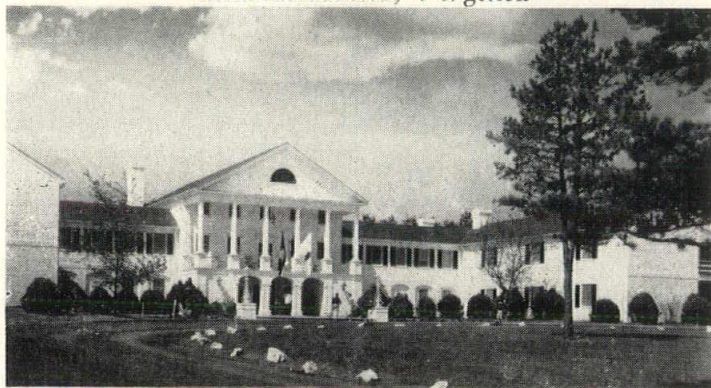
Bradley Peyton III
1311 West Main Street
Pontiac and Cadillac
GMC Trucks

Vance Buick, Inc.
900 Preston Avenue
Buick

Wilhoit Motors
404 E. Market Street
Dodge and Plymouth

Thos Jefferson Inn

Charlottesville, Virginia



One of America's Finest Motor Inns

WONDERFUL FOOD—EXCELLENT FACILITIES
MEETING ROOMS AVAILABLE

MASSAPONAX SAND & GRAVEL CORP.

READY-MIXED CONCRETE
WASHED SAND AND GRAVEL

Main Office & Plant

Fredericksburg, Virginia

Phone Essex 3-3841

Distribution Terminals

TRIANGLE, VIRGINIA
PHONE TROJAN 5-5645

REGENT, VIRGINIA
PHONE SALUDA 8-2120

IRVINGTON, VIRGINIA

CHARLOTTESVILLE AND ALBEMARLE . . .

(Continued from page 5)

Among smaller industries, one of four Virginia plants of the Columbia Baking Company, makers of Southern bread and cakes, located in Charlottesville in 1928. There is the Monticello Shirt Company; F. Jacobson and Sons, Inc., make men's pajamas, and the Albemarle Weaving Company has been manufacturing fine upholstery material since 1928.

Of importance to the development of the textile industry is the Institute of Textile Technology, the only post-graduate school in the United States existing independently of any college or university. The Institute has the two-fold purpose of performing scientific research in textiles and training men at the graduate level especially for the textile industry.

Charlottesville's location has been a considerable factor in the establishing of its industries. One such industry to mention this fact is the Essex Corporation, subsidiary of the American Pencil Company, which makes pens and pencils under the trade name of "Venus." It is interesting to note that these famous Venus Pens, made *only* in Charlottesville with the help of local workers, are sold in every country in the world except Russia.

WORKSHOP FOR THE BLIND

A state-operated industry of which Charlottesville is very proud, is the Workshop for the Blind. No better brooms or mattresses are made anywhere in the country, as housewives all over this region will tell you.

There are three stone quarries and one slate quarry. Superior Stone Company at Red Hill employs 50 men, most of them recruited from the local area; the Charlottesville Stone Corporation is located at Shadewell, the Blue Ridge Slate Corporation at Esomont. Alberene Stone at Alberene are the only producers of commercial soapstone in the world.

Forest products rank second in the state and second in Albemarle County. There are about 40 sawmills of varying size scattered throughout the area. One of the better known is the S. W. Barnes Lumber Company in Crozet with a concentration yard that buys manufactured hardwood lumber cut to special sizes from 40 different mills in Albemarle, Nelson and Augusta Counties. This lumber goes to railroads, shipyards and furniture plants all over the United States.

Among the larger lumber concerns is the Charlottesville Lumber Company—a factor in the building of Charlottesville for 62 years. The

present owners of the business, W. A. Barksdale, Sr., and John S. Graves are the sons of the founders. A third generation of Barksdales (W. A., Jr.) holds an office in the firm. There are several third generation employees and old timers with long records of service.

Albemarle County has the only two wineries in the state: Laird and Company, established in 1780, is the world's largest producer of apple brandy. In their North Garden plant they use around one-half million bushels of apples annually in the production of apple wine and brandy. Piedmont Apple Products produce apple and other fruit wines. In addition, they bottle wine purchased in New York and California. It was started in 1937 by James M. Rothwell.

Inland Service Company, also started by Mr. Rothwell, operates cold storage plants in Charlottesville and Waynesboro for storage of packed apples. They also manufacture ice for commercial purposes. One of the activities of the company is manufacturing ice in mechanically coin-operated machines for retail trade. A new venture being tried out in Lane High School and McIntyre are coin-operated machines which deliver clean, chilled top quality apples.

Charlottesville is the headquarters for the League of Virginia Counties, an organization which promotes and develops county affairs and works constantly for their betterment in all fields under the capable and hard-working leadership of Field Secretary William B. Speck.

PROGRESS CONTINUES

Among the foremost law publishers in the South is the Michie Publishing Company. Founded in 1897 by the Michie family, which still operates it, it is rounding out 58 years of service to the community and the nation. They have acquired an enviable reputation as publishers of state codes for many of the 48 states.

Charlottesville and Albemarle are served by the Southern Railway, the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway, the Piedmont Airlines and Virginia Trailways, the Virginia Telephone & Telegraph Company, Virginia Electric and Power Company, its own municipally owned and operated gas and water company, and radio stations WCHU and WINA.

There is a fine newspaper, *The Daily Progress*, which celebrated its 73rd birthday last month. Started modestly by James H. Lindsay, father



BROOKHILL, located on Scottsville Road four miles from Charlottesville, is one of Albemarle's most historic and lovely homes, a part of an original King Charter grant. The bricks in this over 150-year-old house were made in Thomas Jefferson's brick yard by his own men. Recently rented by Claire and Fred Burke, the place has become the plant for the manufacture of Pot Pourri products.

of the present publisher, Clark Lindsay, it now has a circulation in excess of 12,000 daily. Mrs. Mary E. Rittenhouse has been with the *Progress* 34 years. The late and beloved B. Lee Hawkins had been a reporter with the paper 53 years when he died in 1952 at the age of 78. By late December the *Progress* will occupy its new building. This is an extension through to Market Street of its original building, which will become a part of the new quarters.

Recently Charlottesville was one of 14 Virginia cities to receive a pedestrian safety award in the annual Pedestrian Protection Contest sponsored by the Governor's Highway Safety Committee and the Automobile Club of Virginia.

This is the sixth year of the Apple Harvest Festival, and each year has seen it bigger and better. Promoted as a good neighbor policy between Charlottesville and the eight surrounding counties, the festival's purpose is to cement better relations between the local merchants and the buyers in this area.

Charlottesville has one of the most active Ground Observer Corps organizations in the state, under the direction of Post Commander J. P. Borden.

There are several unique, small, home-grown industries, such as the manufacture of flower and herb fragrances by Claire Burke. She recently won the 1955 award for "best end use performance for the 'Pot Pourri Soap Box,'" in which she pack-

ages her product. Mrs. E. R. Rush-ton makes a "Rub and Rinse" cloth which is a terrific item for keeping your silver bright without needless work and Mrs. Elizabeth Mulholland, a Can Can Dressing.

This is the home of one of the oldest greenhouses in the state to be continuously operated. Page Greenhouses (originally King Greenhouses) has been in its same location since 1878. The present owner, Walter Page, started work there as a delivery boy when he was twelve.

Sargent's Saddlery, one of the most comprehensive saddleries in the state, has everything you can ask for from riding clothes to dog collars.

One of Charlottesville's proudest and oldest organizations is the Monticello Guard. This company succeeded the Charlottesville Blues, which was a reorganization of the Jefferson Guard, in 1832. It has had its present name since 1857. The Guard has seen service in all major wars as well as in many local disturbances.

A lot of credit for keeping the town safe goes to the Charlottesville Fire Department. Served throughout the years by volunteers, this has been one of the best organized and run outfits in the community. At some time, almost every businessman in Charlottesville has served tirelessly and well with the Charlottesville Fire Department.

Charlottesville is soon to have two new shopping centers. The University Shopping Center will extend from the



On plots similar to this you may
buy a GI or FHA-Financed Home

or

We have for your selection at least 75 lots on
which we will build you a home in your price
range in any location.

Our Service Tailored to Fit Individual Needs

ROY WHEELER REALTY COMPANY

503 E. MAIN ST.

DIAL 2-8131

Charlottesville, Virginia

WHEN IN ALBEMARLE

LET THE BANKS OF

CHARLOTTESVILLE SERVE YOU

Peoples National Bank

•

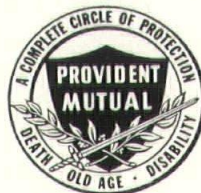
Citizens Bank & Trust Co.

•

National Bank & Trust Co.

MEMBERS FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORP.

TURNBULL Estate Planning ASSOCIATES



Estate Planning
Disability Protection
Hospitalization
Pension Plans
Profit-Sharing Plans
Business Insurance
Group Coverages

**Complete Financial
Planning Service**

KNOX TURNBULL, CLU
Life Insurance Building
Fourth & Market Streets
Charlottesville, Virginia
Telephone 2-5104

OWN A HOME IN VIRGINIA

Preferably Albemarle County



Residence

Attractive 4 bed-
room home with
lovely views and
nicely landscaped
grounds. Small
guest cottage. De-
lightful living
among interest-
ing people in top
location.

"Morrowdale"

204 fertile acres.
Efficient farm
buildings in ex-
cellent condition.
2 modern tenant
houses — Good
water supply.
Supports small,
profitable cattle
operation — Well
suited for horse
breeding.



Farm Group

Price: \$79,500 Taxes: \$223.97

For further information on this and other properties contact

POLLY P. McGAVOCK

Realtor

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VIRGINIA

Telephone 2-7178

Cable: Polmac

junction of 29N and 250 out 250. One block of buildings has been in use for over a year. The center has about 17 acres. The Seminole Trail Market Center, a 27-acre tract on 29N, is expected to be in use by the late summer of 1956, according to C. J. Michael, one of the developers. A fine new Safeway Store is like nothing in this section of Virginia. Miller and Rhoads is building a store on downtown Main Street, and several new housing developments are under construction in both city and county.

And if you have a yen for Hollywood you can satisfy that: every once in a while they move in and "shoot" scenes for a picture. Just a few months ago, Warner's Studio sent a crew, with stars Elizabeth Taylor and Rock Hudson, to film scenes for an as yet unreleased picture—"Giant."

This region has always attracted people of wealth, seeking a place to locate for a variety of reasons. Now, with air service bringing Washington within minutes and New York a couple of hours, we can expect to broaden our horizons even more. Beside the obvious advantages, we have in our community all the elements an individual, a business or an industry needs for comfort, for happiness, for entertainment, for success. As I told you in the beginning—Charlottesville and Albemarle have everything. *****



**I USED TO DO THAT
BEFORE I STARTED
RIDING TRAILWAYS!**



POT POURRI

An old-fashioned mixture of flowers, herbs and spices, recalling herb gardens of yesteryear. Packaged for charming gifts.

VAPOURRI

A delightful room spray. Leaves a lovely fragrance throughout your home. Packaged in attractive 5-oz. plastic "squeeze" bottles.

POT POURRI SOAP

French milled. Finest ingredients. Elegantly packaged in gift boxes lined with old fashioned flowered paper. Tied with moss green silk cord.

SOPURRI

Unsurpassed for laundering all fine fabrics. Lasting pot pourri fragrance. Packaged in individual envelopes. Ideal for travel.

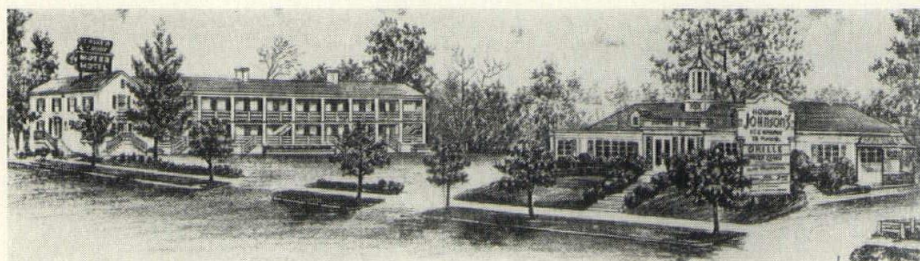
... by **CLAIRE BURKE** of Charlottesville, Va.

EDITORIAL

(Continued from page 3)

90 years we tried to accept as our own. There is more courage in returning to the quality which is essentially ours and a repudiation of the alien *as alien*—and no pussyfooting about it. There is, in brief, a throwing off of the yoke of foreign judgments, what we might call a "dis-reconstruction." We submitted to reconstruction and didn't like it. Maybe the Reconstruction had to be carried a little too far before the South would balk and say, in effect, "this far and no farther." But the people have said it now. Even if we are not in a "golden age" of leadership (indeed, somewhat less than giants pace the ancient halls), the times cry for leaders to heed the temper of their own region and not heed the distant applause of national liberals. After all, since no Southerner is going to be elected president, the politicians might as well be as dis-reconstructed as the rest of us. *****

Clifford Dowd



Gallery Court Motor Hotel

Most centrally located in HISTORIC CHARLOTTESVILLE and adjoining the UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA grounds. Complete 24-hour HOTEL SERVICE with telephones, radio clocks and FREE T.V. **PETS ALLOWED.** APPROVED Address Box 350, Charlottesville, Virginia Phone 3-5141



Howard Johnson's Restaurant

"LANDMARK FOR HUNGRY AMERICANS" Visit the most popular RAVEN ROOM and relax in its UNIQUE ATMOSPHERE. SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN ORGANIZED TOURS

DARDEN AND THE UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA

(Continued from page 13)

Commission has recommended \$1,250,000 for a Life Science Building to house teaching and research in biology and psychology. Space has been designated for a new Chemistry Building, and for this an appropriation of slightly more than \$3,000,000 is being sought.

The whole state is expected to benefit by the construction of a many-story addition to the University Hospital for which the Capital Study Outlay Commission has recommended \$5,000,000, with an additional \$1,000,000 for the renovation of older Hospital units, some of which were built more than half a century ago.

Each year the University's Medical Center cares for close to 15,000 bed patients and more than 70,000 clinic visitors. Not only is the teaching of doctors and nurses provided for, but a variety of research projects are investigating the causes and treatment

of many of the ills of mankind.

Service agencies in and outside the Medical Center include the McGuffey Reading Clinic, the Speech and Hearing Clinic, the Children's Service Center, the Anti-Convulsive Clinic, the Cerebral Palsy Unit, and others. A convalescent children's hospital will be erected on a spur of Lewis Mountain and a \$300,000 unit is to be built during 1956. This is being planned so that when additional funds are available a wing may be added in which the School of Education will train teachers in the special education of handicapped children.

Because of the widening range of subjects which teachers must teach, the School of Education reaches into almost every other academic division of the University. Courses in professional methods have been cut in half and content courses in the fields teachers intend to teach doubled.

Entrance requirements were raised at the beginning of the 1956-57 session and an undergraduate enrollment limit has been fixed for the School of Education which will in the future give special consideration to work at the graduate level in developing leaders for Virginia's public school system.

Before leaving for the United Nations, Mr. Darden appointed a University-wide committee to work with the School of Education in policy development. Its special job will be to work within each academic department of the College of Arts and Sciences. This has been done at the same time that a new dean, William E. Durin, Jr., formerly of Tulane University, takes over direction of College administrative affairs.

Developments in other schools seem sometime to overshadow what is being done in the College. But this is far from true. In English, for example,

UNITED STATES INSTRUMENT CORPORATION

CHARLOTTESVILLE

VIRGINIA



Manufacturers and Engineers of Telephone, Switching, and Signalling Equipment

* UNIVERSITY CAFETERIA

1517-19 West Main Street

THOMAS JEFFERSON INN DINING ROOM

Route 29 & North

ALBEMARLE HOTEL COFFEE SHOP

615 West Main Street

CHARLOTTESVILLE

VIRGINIA

Free Parking

Air Conditioned

*LISTED BY McCALLS, AUGUST 1955, AS ONE OF AMERICA'S LEADING RESTAURANTS

University of Virginia Law School Library in Clark Hall. With 110,000 volumes this is the largest law school library in the South.

(Photo by
Ralph Thompson)



achievements have been as solid and almost as spectacular as in some of the sciences.

Through the generosity of an alumnus, Clifton Waller Barrett, a native of Alexandria now living in New York, the library collections of American literature source materials have become among the nation's finest. Mr. Barrett first made the University's Edgar Allen Poe collection the best in the world, and his gifts this year have made its material on Walt Whitman the foremost for scholarly research. The increasing list of authors represented in the manuscript and rare book collections runs very long.

The English faculty has been increased this session by the addition of three new members in the field of American literature. One of these is Floyd Stovall, a specialist on Poe, Whitman and other American authors, who has come from the University of North Carolina to conduct advanced seminars and help graduate students make the best use of the rich store in the University's Alderman Library.

SOURCE OF GREAT RICHES

The treasure of resources for American studies extends also into the field of history to which additions are steadily being made through purchase and through gift. Francis L. Berkeley, curator of manuscripts, has made two trips to England to hunt for records of Virginia's colonial period, and these are now being microfilmed.

In the University's library collections, general and professional, are some five million items, including about 800,000 books, more than three million manuscripts, plus documents, prints, photographs, maps, pamphlets, microfilms, film slides and other materials used by students and research workers. Approximately \$100,000 is spent each year to enlarge the collections, and Miss Louise Savage, acquisitions librarian, spent several weeks at the end of the summer visiting leading book dealers in five European countries.

The South's first Graduate School of Business Administration was begun at the University this fall after nearly ten years of planning. Virginia businessmen, manufacturers and bankers have raised an endowment of \$125,000, the income from which is being matched by an annual state appropriation.

The Graduate School of Business is completely separate in faculty, curriculum, budget and building from the McIntire Undergraduate School of Commerce which will offer courses in the last two years at the College level.

Space permits no more than a naming of the School of Architecture, the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences, and of other important divisions. The Law School's library has grown into the South's largest; and lawyers, court officers, judges and others may borrow from it freely. The Judge Advocate General's School holds classes in the Law Building, and just behind it a \$445,000 dormitory for officers is being built to be rented by the Army. Later it will be used to house law students.

Ever since his inaugural year Mr. Darden has given students an increasingly important voice in the regulation of their own affairs. In the belief that self-discipline is the best discipline, he has delegated broad responsibilities to

the Student Council and the Student Judiciary Committee. Fraternities in the future will be supervised by a committee of students, faculty members and administrative officers. The Honor Committee continues as it has for more than a century, to be the final authority in cases of cheating or any other violation of a student's word.

President Darden may have to be absent from the University when ground is broken for the Student Activities Building. He has long hoped to provide within the University a center for social life with recreational opportunities independent of membership in any fraternity or other organization.

STUDENT CENTER—PLUS

This building, which is expected to cost \$2,500,000, will be more than just a student center. It will contain dining rooms and conference rooms not only for gatherings within the University, but for conferences that will draw participants from all over the Commonwealth, such as the Local Government Officials Conference which each summer brings together county supervisors, treasurers, commissioners of revenue, sheriffs and city sergeants, and court clerks.

Such an article cannot have an ending. It tells of a continuing, an unfolding process. Some of the things discussed here had not happened when the writing was started. While it is being printed other things will be happening.

Colgate Darden may be absent from the University of Virginia, but the University will not be absent from his thoughts. He will be thinking and planning what he can do, and what others might do, to bring the University ever closer to what Jefferson dreamed that it would be, a preeminent educational institution touching and serving all the interests of Virginia.

1 1 1

ROYAL CROWN

REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

COLA

Nehi Bottling Company
of Charlottesville

per year salary and the cashier \$1,000. Business was conducted in one room of the Harman Building located at Market and Fourth Streets. The original vault door can still be seen in this location.

In 1881, the Park National Bank in New York City (now Chase National Bank) became Peoples' first correspondent bank. That same year the bank acquired a 25-year charter as a national bank with a capital stock of \$50,000.

In 1895 the Peoples National Bank and the Bank of Albemarle, which was organized in 1883, became financial agents of the Rector and Visitors of the University of Virginia to negotiate a loan for restoration of the University after the Rotunda fire. Later, Peoples National Bank absorbed the Bank of Albemarle and the Jefferson National Bank, organized in 1901.

CLEARING HOUSE BEGINS

In 1902 the Charlottesville banks formed a joint stock company to carry on the business of the banks, one of its functions being advertising, and \$100 per year was appropriated for this purpose. This was actually the beginning of the Albemarle Clearing House Association.

As the community grew, the bank grew with it until today the Peoples

National Bank's progressive and far-reaching program has made it the largest bank in this area. In evaluating its service to the community, American Management Association Audit has given it an analysis rating of 8,720 points out of a possible 10,000. And, out of a possible 400 points for its economic function it received a rating of —yes, 400 points.

In the 70 years since it was formed the Peoples National Bank has acquired many honors not the least of which is that it is the only bank in Virginia to be a registered dealer in U. S. Government and municipal bonds. Today the bank holds a larger proportion of government bonds to deposits than most of the New York City Clearing House banks.

It should also be noted that Peoples National Bank was the second national banking institution in the United States to receive a charter to conduct trust operations. During the depression, the liquidity of the bank was such that business went on as usual with Peoples National even shipping currency to New York City firms when banks closed there. Deposits have risen from \$9,675,924 in 1940 to \$56,813,258.57 as of June 30, 1955. In addition to the central office at Third and Main Streets, Peoples National has branches in Louisa, Crozet, Elkton,

at the University and on Preston Avenue.

LONG SERVICE RECORDS

Five men have long service records with the Peoples National Bank. They are vice-presidents Thomas B. Behrendt, 41 years including predecessor bank; Mason S. Byrd and J. P. Donnelly (also including predecessor bank), 40 years; and R. Stanley Goodman with 28 years. I also came to the bank 28 years ago. W. Wright Harrison is executive vice-president.

It is of interest that dollar deposits per capita in Charlottesville banks are larger than those of any other community in the United States, according to Management Audit. Much of this is due to the awareness of bank officials of area needs and their effective pursuit of policies which have made the City of Charlottesville the metropolitan nucleus for an area of substantial business activity. The banks have actively promoted and developed the progress of the surrounding areas at agricultural, commercial and industrial levels.

In addition to its banking institutions, Charlottesville has two building and loan associations: Charlottesville Perpetual Building and Loan Company, which was chartered in 1886 and the Virginia State Building and Loan Association, Inc.; four stock and bond brokers: Abbott, Proctor & Payne, Anderson & Strudwick, Inc., C. F. Cassell & Company, Inc., and Wylie & Thornhill, so that the financial needs of the community are served from all angles. *† † †*

EDUCATION . . .

(Continued from page 36)

paratory curriculum well seasoned with co-curricular activities. It was founded in 1910 by the rector and members of Christ Church in Charlottesville. Student ages range from 10 to 18. The faculty numbers 30 women. Mrs. Thomas Jefferson Randolph is headmistress.

Belfield, with seven teachers, formed as a merger of Stonefield School and the University Day Country School, and opened this fall with 130 children ranging from kindergarten through the eighth grade. This year they are trying out the Calvert System. Norton Pritchett is headmaster and the school is located on Route 29-N in The Chimney. *† † †*

SUPERIOR STONE COMPANY OF VIRGINIA

INCORPORATED

RED HILL • VIRGINIA

CRUSHED STONE

— For —

DRIVEWAYS

ROADS

DRAINAGE

CONCRETE

RAILROAD BALLAST

ON MAIN LINE SOUTHERN RAILWAY

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Gentlemen:

I read with much approval your editorial "The 125-Years War." The clarity with which you express the thinking of most southerners makes me ashamed of my own articulations. . . .

Sincerely,

BILL SHARPE

The State

Raleigh, North Carolina

Gentlemen:

I have seen a copy of the September 1955 issue of VIRGINIA RECORD in which a great deal of space is devoted to Arlington County. The seventh grades in our junior high schools study the county quite extensively and we are always looking for new materials. I think this issue will be very valuable to us; consequently, I would like some extra copies.

Would you please send us as soon as possible five copies of the September 1955 issue of VIRGINIA RECORD?

Thank you very much.

Yours truly,

Swanson Junior High School

MRS. LUCILLE STONE, Librarian
Arlington, Virginia

Gentlemen:

I want to congratulate you on the splendid editorial entitled "The 125-Years War" which appeared in the September issue of the VIRGINIA RECORD. It is encouraging to find that we do have some spokesman besides those who seem to monopolize the great metropolitan newspapers and the national periodicals.

Very truly yours,

D. FRENCH SLAUGHTER, JR.
Attorney at Law

Culpeper, Virginia

Statement of the Ownership, Management and Circulation required by the Act of Congress of August 24, 1912, as amended by the Acts of March 3, 1933, and July 2, 1946 (Title 39, United States Code, Section 233) of VIRGINIA RECORD, published monthly at Richmond, Va., for October 1, 1955.

1. The names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor, and business manager are: Publisher, Virginia Publishers Wing, Inc., 7 Mutual Bldg., Richmond, Va.; Editor, Clifford Dowdey, Richmond, Va.; Managing Editor, Frances Gordon Dowdey, Richmond, Va.; Business Manager, Donna M. Laurino, Richmond, Va.

2. The owner is: Virginia Publishers Wing, Inc., 7 Mutual Bldg., Richmond, Va.; D. E. Goodman, Martinsville, Va.; S. L. Goodman, Martinsville, Va.; C. R. Boland, Columbia, S. C.

3. The known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders owning or holding one per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities are: None.

(Signed) Donna M. Laurino, Business Manager.
Sworn to and subscribed before me this 23rd day of September 1955.

A. W. Roper, Notary Public. (My commission expires June 23, 1956.)



"Miss Virginia," Betty Sue Mathews, of Virginia Beach, presents an advance copy of the November issue of *Holiday* to Attorney General J. Lindsay Almond, Jr. during the Richmond Tobacco Festival. In the center is Clifford Dowdey, author of the article on Virginia which is featured in the issue, and who autographed the copy at the time of its presentation. "Miss Virginia" is a second-year drama student at Richmond Professional Institute.

Phone 2-6161

OMOHUNDRO ELECTRIC COMPANY

FRIGIDAIRE

Air Conditioning

Electrical Contracting

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VIRGINIA

your finest entertainment value

the

PARAMOUNT

theatre

Charlottesville

Virginia

"Our Congratulations to the Morton Packing Company
for a Product and an Organization Second to None"



Finest Virginia Chickens

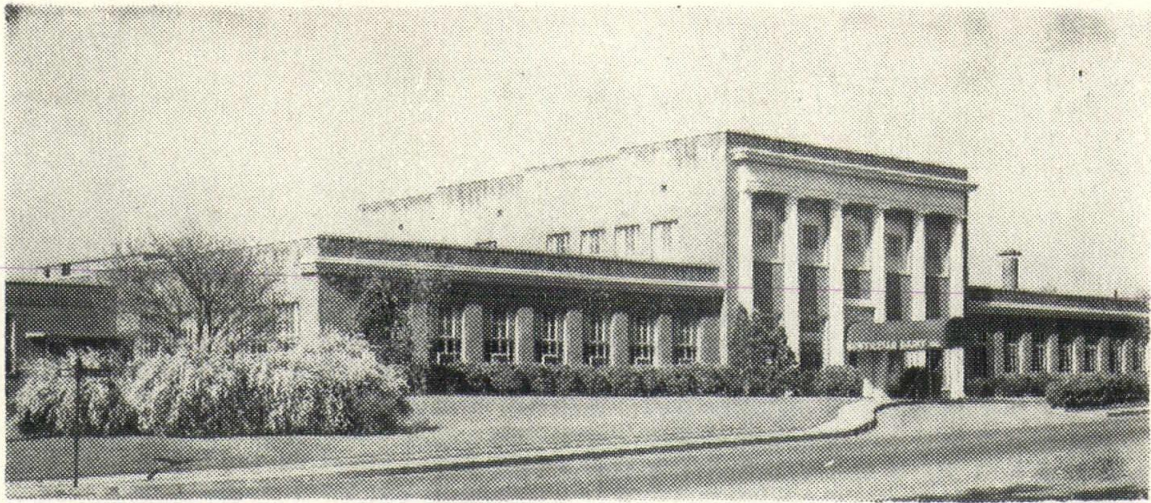
Finest Virginia Turkeys

ROCKINGHAM
PRODUCE COMPANY, INC.

SAM J. WINOKER, President

NEW MARKET, VIRGINIA

Under Government Supervision — Plant 182



MONTICELLO DAIRY

Serving Charlottesville with Fine Dairy Products

"MONTICELLO" BUTTER

MILK

ICE CREAM

Phone 2-5123

Our very best wishes to the Morton Packing Company for continued success with its very fine products.



APPLES, BLUEBERRIES, CHERRIES, PEACHES, RASPBERRIES

Packed in 10 and 30 lb. Tins

The Standard of Quality for Over 20 Years

THE ZEROPACK COMPANY

General Offices

SECOND and RACE STREETS

CINCINNATI 2, OHIO

Conserve

**CIRCUIT TIME
OVERTAXED FACILITIES
OPERATING FORCE**

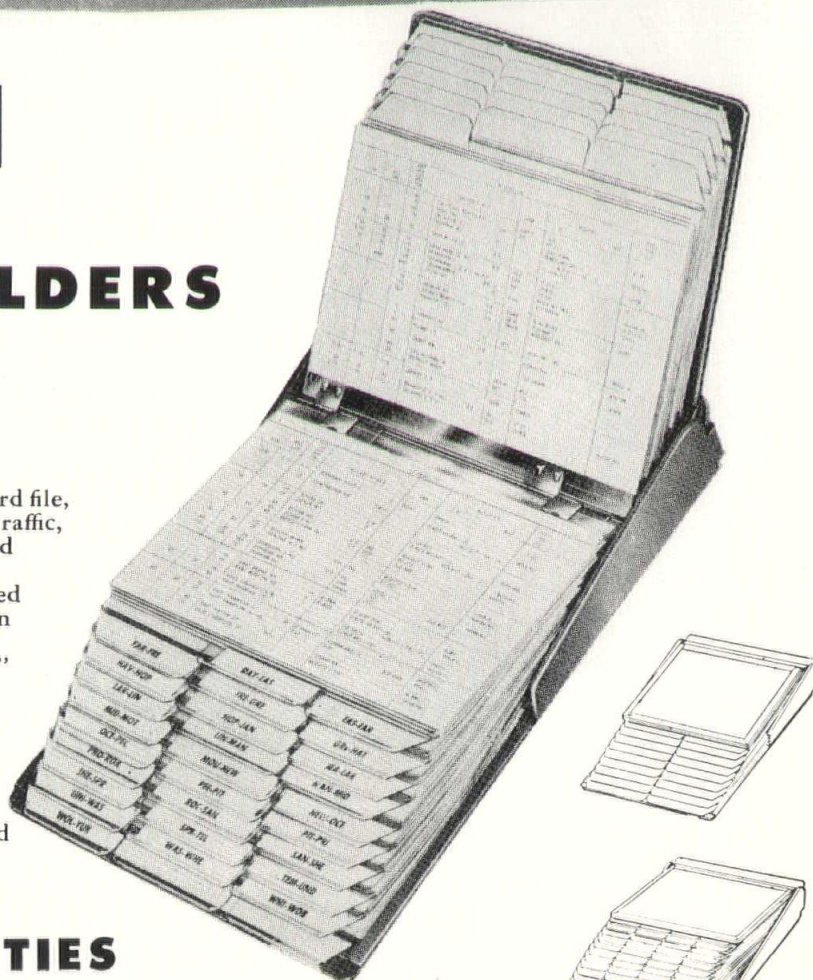
REDUCE COST OF OPERATION • IMPROVE CUSTOMER SERVICE

with

ACME VISIBLE

MULTI-CARD BULLETIN HOLDERS for Long Distance Inter-Toll Dialing

One operator with her individual Routing Multi-Card file, containing over 95% of the routes for originating traffic, can do the job faster and more efficiently.—No need to bring in a second operator.—No guess work; routes are before her—*visible*.—Calls are completed quicker.—By this method of centralized provision of Routing records, more routes are available to the Central Office force. Consequently less "121" calls go over the LD circuits. With the use of the Acme Visible Multi-Card Bulletin Holders, each operator is able to determine over 95% of her routings and rates. Operator can immediately compute charges on Coin Box calls or where there has been a request for T & C. By not trunking to Rate & Route operator, less operator time is needed at these positions.



3 SIZES • 9 CAPACITIES

Acme Multi-Bulletin holders are carried in stock in 3 sizes—with 10, 15 or 20 hangers. Each unit is available with 2, 3 or 4 pockets per hanger to provide a wide range of capacities for listing towns frequently called—from 720 to 2,880 listings using 6 lines to the inch and from 960 to 3,840 listings using 8 lines to the inch. They are

supplied with Acme Visible Cellulose acetate pockets $5\frac{1}{4}$ " wide x $4\frac{3}{8}$ ", with slant-cut index tabs. Card inserts are $5\frac{1}{4}$ " wide x $3\frac{1}{2}$ ". Inserts are used in both front and back of pockets. Available for immediate shipment; you may order one or as many as you need at a time. Units are supplied complete with insert cards and labels for index tabs.

ACME VISIBLE RECORDS, INC. CROZET, VIRGINIA

District Offices and Representatives in Principal Cities

ACME VISIBLE RECORDS, INC., Telephone System Dept. 107, Crozet, Virginia

Please send us illustrated booklet

- ☐ #994 on Acme Multi-Card Bulletin Holders ☐ #982 on Acme Flexoline for Telephone Companies
- ☐ Have representative call. Date..... Time.....
- ☐ We are interested in Acme Visible equipment for records.

KIND OF RECORD

Company..... Attention.....

Address.....

City..... Zone..... State.....



Here are two informative booklets illustrating and describing various units which have been designed for, and use-tested by, telephone companies throughout the country.

Send for your copies today!

GEORGE E. PETTENGILL
LIBRARIAN, A. I. A.
1735 NEW YORK AVE. N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C. R-10

Pure as sunlight

Have a Coke...



BOTTLED UNDER AUTHORITY OF THE COCA-COLA COMPANY BY

THE COCA-COLA BOTTLERS OF VIRGINIA