

Fifty  
Cents

# Virginia RECORD

AH  
Library  
December  
1955

AN INDEPENDENT  
PUBLICATION

FOUNDED 1878



WOODROW WILSON  
By CLIFFORD DOWDEY

CHRISTMAS IN VIRGINIA  
By VIRGINIA WALLER DAVIS

WOODROW WILSON  
CENTENNIAL PROGRAM

presenting Official Publication, Virginia Chapter AIA

THE  
*Virginia*  
ARCHITECT  
SECTION



The Augusta County Board of Supervisors

*salutes*

*the centennial year of the birth of its illustrious son*

WOODROW WILSON

**Augusta County**— Virginia's second largest county but second to none in prestige, in progress, in those things that make for gracious living, in the calibre of its native sons and daughters, both locally and nationally.

# STAUNTON

In the Heart of

**The Shenandoah Valley**



- Rich in industry
  - Tops in agriculture
    - Historically great
- Birthplace of Woodrow Wilson  
28th President of the United States
- Birthplace of City Manager Plan of Government

Visit with us during the Wilson Centennial Year or choose OUR TOWN as your permanent home.

**The City of Staunton**





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

DECEMBER 1955

NUMBER TWELVE

## Of The Dignity of Man

NINETY years ago, Virginians celebrated their first New Year's in five long years without invading armies on their soil. True, armies of occupation held the citizens under bayonet-law and the peoples' dream of an independent nation was a poignant memory, but at least they had peace. The worst of their fears had become realities and the people had survived. Hardship was everywhere, hunger was a spectre over the land, and personal futures stretched bleakly toward uncertainty. But they had peace, and in time they would imagine a future again and work toward it. After all, New Year's is historically a time of hope.

No hope ever cherished by a region in America was more doomed to disappointment. Peace they had from the sword but not from the enemy's will and acts. Even after the numerically dominant part of the nation ceased to act as the avowed enemy, leaders and spokesmen continued on the assumption that they and not the South's inhabitants should dictate the policies of the region. We, in Virginia, understand the international considerations involved in decisions affecting the Southern people, just as we understand the motives of economic gain involved in the earlier exploitation of the South. While the present motive certainly represents a larger concept of humanity, it neglects the Southerners' wishes and well-being equally as the more cynical battenning off the region's defeat. To the people, the affect is the same.

Now on another New Year's, we find ourselves in a time of bounty and—for the moment—of peace; but

again the future is uncertain. Only, this time, we no longer trust in hope.

We have heard much since the days of Jefferson of the dignity of man, and this state has given many leaders and sacrificed many lives to the achievement of the mortal individual's dignity. Now we are ordered to grant the dignity of man to the Negro inhabitants of our region by measures dictated from the outside. No white man can speak for a Negro (or vice versa), but it would seem that dignity begins in the individual.

Among the Negroes whom it has been my pleasure to know in Virginia, I have encountered an inviolable dignity and pride. They are proud as individuals, as immortal souls, and this without distinction to color or perquisites. Are these good people, then, to negate their dignity unless edicts force them into some arbitrary and nebulous equality? Is the soul of man dependent upon enforced social relationships? To repeat, I can not speak for another, but, as given me to perceive, it would look as if this denial of his pride in himself, exchanged for a legal equality, would tend only to separate the Negro from his own certainties, as the dictated equality of itself will separate him from the whites who control the society.

This, of course, is surmise. Yet, only 90 years have passed since these people of an alien race were freed from bondage amongst a dispossessed and bitter people, and tactically (if in no other way) it seems unwise to behave amongst the controlling powers of a society according to the somewhat airy orders of outsiders. Maybe it is sentimental for the Southern white to think of himself as the Negroes' friend.

Certainly those urging him to strike for social equality through arbitration are *not* his friends. Maybe the Negro has no friends. If he wants them, there are ways to go about winning friends. But you'll make no friends by taking people to court and saying, "Like me, damn you, like me!"

So, on a New Year, in a realism not shared by our defeated ancestors, it is possible to hope for the dignity of man—for the immortal dignity of all men. New Year's is the traditional time for resolutions. Let us resolve to make a decision protective of human rights as humans are, and history will take its *natural* course.

As in the Episcopal Hymn,  
"Once to every man and nation  
comes the moment to decide . . ."  
This is our moment. ✠ ✠ ✠

## Cover Note

For this holiday season issue, the cover was posed by the editor's daughter, Patsy Dowdey, and was photographed by John Wood.

## CONTENTS

Woodrow Wilson .....	5
By CLIFFORD DOWDEY	
Magic in the Very Word, CHRISTMAS .....	6
By VIRGINIA WALLER DAVIS	
Virginia Centennial Commission .....	9
By GEORGE M. COCHRAN	
Woodrow Wilson Federal Commission .....	10
By E. WALTON OPIE	
Virginia Business Review .....	12
By WILLIAM BIEN	
Staunton Military Academy .....	14
Virginia Centennial Program .....	15
New Book on Virginia Homes .....	15
THE VIRGINIA ARCHITECT SECTION .....	16
Letters to the Editor .....	32







# WOODROW WILSON:

*He Fought for "Freedom for Man—A World Safe for Mankind"*

By CLIFFORD DOWDEY

**B**ORN during the death-throes of the ante-bellum South, Woodrow Wilson lived into the destruction of the whole 19th century world in the first of the great wars, and such was his vision that he conceived of a new world order for the freedom of mankind a quarter of a century before his fellowmen—under the shock of global cataclysm—were ready to attempt a reality out of the leader's great dream. He was so far ahead of his times that American politicians were incapable of heeding his prophetic warning over the consequences of the failure of a League of Nations. "I can predict with absolute certainty," he said in debate, "that within another generation there will be another world war if the nations of the world do not concert the method by which to prevent it."

Because his vision was defeated by men's selfishness, and the United States was eager to forget idealism and get back to the business of making money, President Wilson soon passed into history as a visionary, a doctrinaire, while his countrymen followed the earthy course of Harding's "back to normalcy." As we know, the course led, via bankruptcy, back to world war; and only after his grim prophecy had been fulfilled were his principles adopted in the United Nations, which, as Bernard Baruch said, is animated by his spirit. Now that the world has caught up with his vision, the great idealist is recognized also as a far-seeing realist.

Unquestionably, one of the reasons that caused Woodrow Wilson to be regarded as unrealistic was his untypical approach to government leadership: a learned statesman rather than a skillful politician, he approached his responsibilities with a contemplative mind and academic training—a rarity in the atmosphere of cloak-room deals. Yet, though scholarly, Wilson was no unworldly product of the cloisters. Actually, his scholarship trained him for statecraft, and statesmanship represented his earliest ambition in life.

Even while he was in college, he practiced writing the signature, "Thomas Woodrow Wilson, Senator from Virginia." Unlike most young dreamers, Wilson charted a course for the fulfillment of his ambitions.

Perceiving that many congressmen were lawyers, upon graduation from Princeton, he entered the University of Virginia Law School, which he left because of ill health before graduating. Though Wilson was born in Staunton, while his father was minister of the Presbyterian Church there, most of his youth had been spent in Georgia and South Carolina (where, at the age of eight, he had witnessed the return of the defeated Confederates), and upon passing the bar he opened practice in Atlanta. There, he

quickly discovered that, however law might lead the way to Washington, it held no appeal to him; without wasting time in indecision, he shifted to political philosophy and entered upon graduate studies in history and political science at the progressive Johns Hopkins. While there he wrote a successful book on government, and suffered the disappointment of not having his statesman's career advanced.

Since he could not study and write financially unprofitable books indefinitely, and he did want to marry a Georgia minister's daughter, at 28 Wilson began the work that was ultimately to lead to the fulfillment of his career. Starting as a teacher at the then new college of Bryn Mawr and

*(Continued on page 23)*



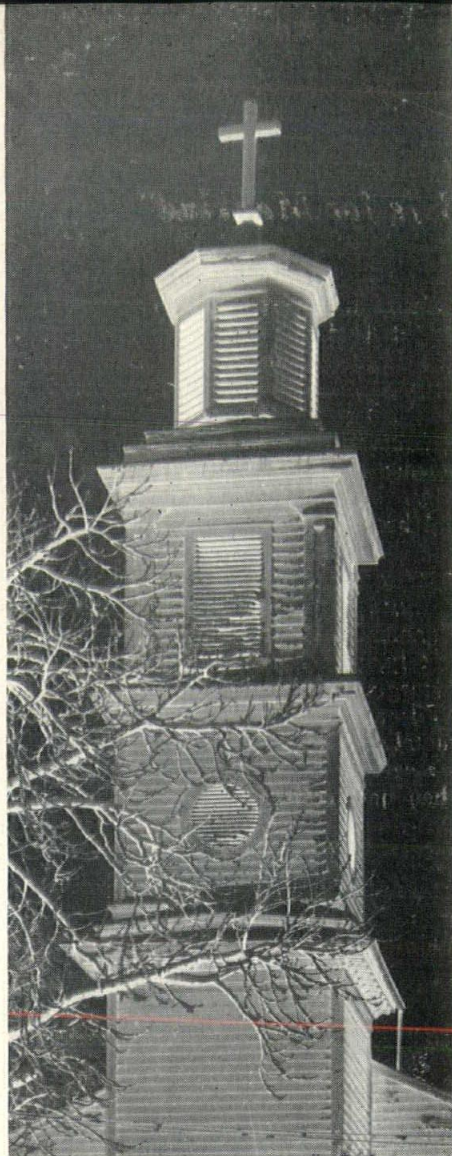
Left, rear of Woodrow Wilson birthplace and right, entrance to the old Presbyterian church where the Reverend Joseph Ruggles Wilson was pastor at the time of the birth of his son, Thomas Woodrow. It is now Waddell Chapel of Mary Baldwin College. Woodrow Wilson was baptised here.

*(Photos by Beverley Studio)*



# Magic In The Very Word CHRISTMAS-- Then And Now

By VIRGINIA WALLER DAVIS



(Colonial Studio photo by Frank Dementi)

Above, the steeple of St. John's Church, Richmond. Below, the Virginia State Capitol.

**T**HERE is magic in the very word *Christmas!* Indescribable magic, made up of carols in the air, evergreen-scented churches, shining Christmas tree balls, swirls of snowflakes, small boys suddenly good and little girls with stars in their eyes, mysterious rustle of paper and trails of red ribbons, holly wreathed doorways, the whistle of the laden postman, laughter of friends around the fireside, stockings "hung by the chimney with care" and . . . the hush of star-lit Christmas Eve.

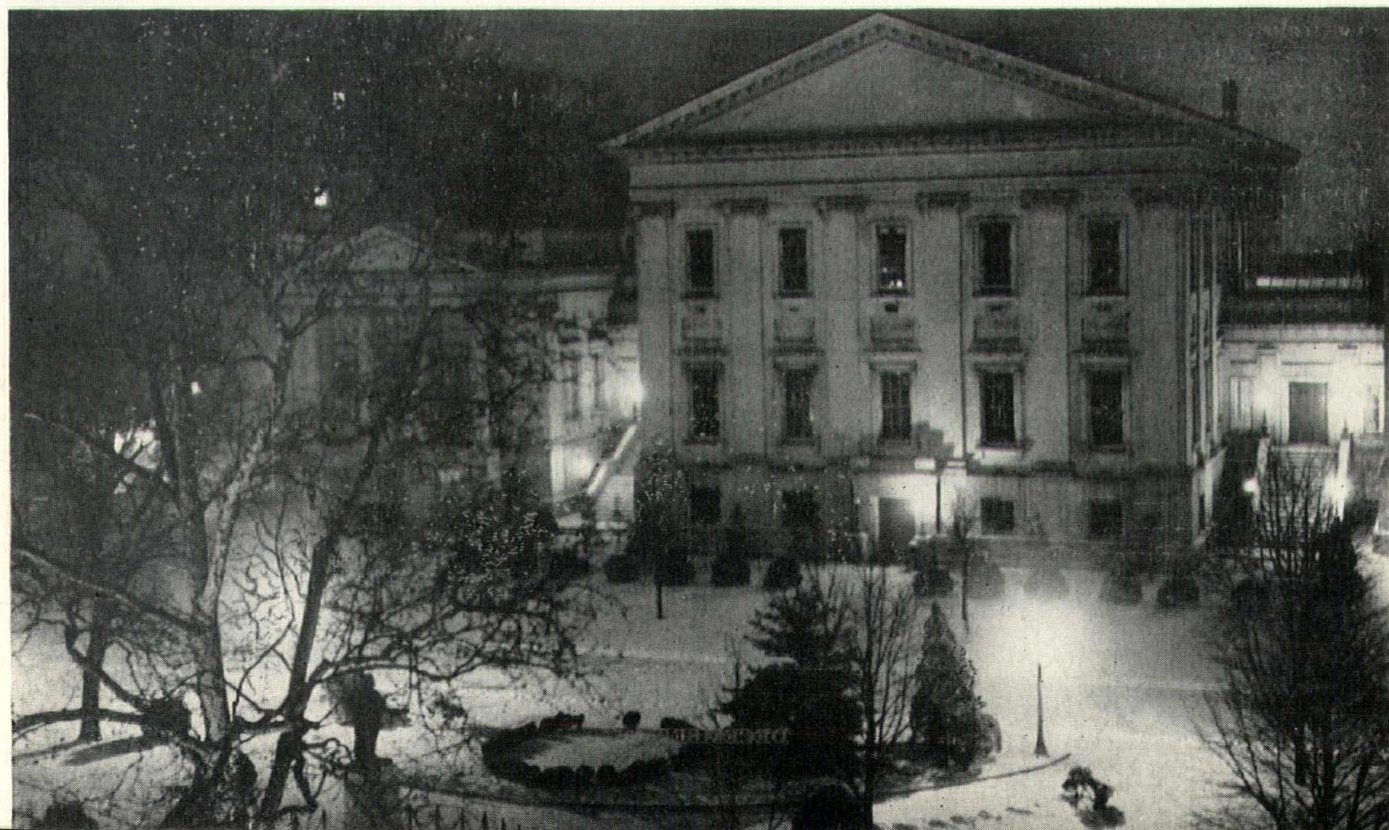
If, to all this is added Christmas in "Old Virginia," then, it doesn't seem at all impossible to *hear* the "groan" of the festive board, the scrape of carriage wheels on frozen driveways, fiddlers tuning for the dance, the boom of Christmas guns and chatter of fire-crackers and, to *see* the dancing lights from the Yule log reflected in silver punch bowls and shining tankards in candle-lit rooms, garlanded with evergreens, or catch a lusty echo, from the little parish church, of the song of the angels on that first Christmas Day, "Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace, good will among men."

Such was Christmas in 17th and 18th century Virginia, with customs from the mother country, many older

than England herself. Christmas was chiefly a holy day, complete for good measure, with holly, hospitality and holidays. There was no Christmas tree, no cards, few gifts and "Santa" was still in "the old countrie."

Church services were the high point of the day and even the hardy first settlers in the nation's cradle at Jamestown, earnestly desiring deliverance from "plague, pestilence and famine," were, no doubt, in attendance at services since early colonial statutes saw to it that there were plenty of places of worship. "There shall be in every plantation, where the people use to meet for the worship of God, a house or room sequestered for that purpose, and not to be used for any temporal use whatsoever . . .," read the law, while another guaranteed a congregation. This was "Whosoever shall abstain himself from divine services any Sunday without an allowable excuse shall forfeit a pound of tobacco, and he that absenteth himself a month shall forfeit 50 pounds. . . ."

There had been "starving times," but these were all behind by Christmas 1647 when, it is related, thousands of acres were cleared and crops planted; "wild turkeys, game, oysters, fish, poultry, pork, beef, and many delicacies of





old England" abounded and "apricots, peaches, mellicotons, quinces and the like" were growing in the orchards of the Royal Governor, Sir William Berkeley. Famed Virginia hospitality had something to start on.

By 1709, William Byrd, that elegantly be-wigged gentleman with his velvets and laces, was busy holding open house at Westover and recording in his diary for Christmas Day "after the usual church and dinner, in the evening we were merry with nonsense and so were my servants. I said my prayers shortly and had good health, good thoughts and good humor and thanks be to God Almighty."

Seemingly he arose daily at 6 a. m. and read Hebrew and Greek, even on Christmas Day and 30 years later he was still recording his annual custom of "church . . . dinner" but this time he added "I ate boiled turkey and oysters. . . ." It is to be supposed his house-full of guests did the same.

"The Holidays" extended from Christmas Eve until Twelfth Night (January 6) and time was all but reckoned by either how long *until* Christmas, or how long *since*.

The corn was in, hogs killed, turkeys fattened, mince meat prepared, ice-house filled, wood chopped and stacked and the "Yule log" spotted, waiting for the day when it would be hauled in with a shout.

As "the Day" came closer, hams came down from their hooks in the smoke house, oysters were brought in from the river and evergreens from the woods, and that delightfully aromatic place, the kitchen, with its cavernous fireplace and bewildering array of utensils, took on an even greater importance and a host of new "smells." Cookies, cakes, pies and jellies joined



"Christmas secrets" on the narrow hidden stairway at Monticello.

the ranks of the already assembled preserves and pickles, and plum puddings were made ready in their "floured cloths."

It is said a fair sized ox could be roasted in the kitchen fireplace at Stratford — 12 feet wide, six high and five

deep — but whether the fireplaces were that big or of modest size, when the time was ripe the haunches of venison or Christmas turkeys took to the iron spits to begin the careful "turning about," thus, as one historian so enticingly puts it, "catching rich aroma

The approach to Mt. Vernon from the driveway on a snowy Christmas Day.

(Photo by Stewart Bros., Courtesy Mt. Vernon Ladies' Association)







(Copy by Colonial Studios)

from the caressing flame, while basting was judiciously poured from ladles, and dripping pans caught the savoury juices."

Hickory was the fireplace wood and ash for the Yule log, if possible, for an ancient and beautiful story told that the infant Jesus had first been bathed in the warmth from an ashen fagot.

Of the many other legends of "the Log" one was that the burning of it drove out the devil and made him powerless to do mischief in the house during the year, while a beautiful Christian legend is that the log symbolizes that Christ is the light of the world. Care was taken to keep the log burning throughout the Christmas season and a portion of it carefully saved with which to light the new log on the following year.

#### WINE ON THE LOG

An old custom was to pour wine on the log when it was brought into the house and to light the Christmas candles from it, and of course, only the finest tree in the forest was worthy of the honor.

Roads were poor, if not non-existent, carriages few and horses and boats the main methods of transportation between homes and communities; but nothing prevented even the chilliest journey during "the Holidays" to reach the appointed gathering places for, after long months of separation who would miss the festivities and gossip, whether the latter be of politics, fashion or family affairs.

The evergreen decoration of the parish church was of more importance, even, than the home, and often a

community affair with some "riding 30 or 40 miles" to be on hand for this annual affair. Enthusiasm sometimes overdid the job, and an amusing description appeared in *The Spectator* of 1712: "... the middle aisle is a very pretty shady walk, and the pews look like so many arbours on each side of it. The pulpit itself has such clusters of ivy, holly and rosemary about it that a light fellow in our pew took occasion to say that the congregation heard the 'Word out of the bush, like Moses'."

Sweet-smelling fir, yew, cypress, bay, laurel and running cedar were in great demand and sold on the streets by 1713, causing the colonial poet to set down this little verse:

"When rosemary and bays, the poets crown

Are bawled in frequent cries through the town

Then judge the festival of Christmas near

Christmas the joyous time of the year. Now with bright holly all the temples strow

With laurel green and sacred mistletoe."

Rosemary had been thought to be disliked by evil spirits and therefore appropriate for the birth of the Christ Child, conqueror of evil. Laurel and bay were symbolic of triumph, and from generation to generation the holly legend had been passed down. It was "hated by witches" and all those homes with holly at their windows or doors would be immune from their spells. In more serious vein, the prickly green leaves of the holly and its bright red berries were considered symbolic that the new-born Babe was to wear the Crown of Thorns.

No house would have been completely "attired" for Christmas without its mistletoe, which the Druids of ancient Britain considered to be sacred, and its pearl-like berries symbols of purity, and meaning marriage. From all of this there developed the happy custom of kissing beneath its boughs, with a berry picked off every time a marriage promise was made and a kiss won.

By 1724 Williamsburg had become a flourishing "Market town," and lucky the ones who repaired to it for "the holidays" for it was "well stocked with rich Stores, of all Sorts of Goods and well furnished with the best Provisions and Liquors," wrote the Rev. Hugh Jones who was quite lost in admiration of "the Palace . . . a magnificent structure . . . and has the ornamental addition of a good Cupola or Lanthorn, illuminated with most of the town, upon Birthnight and other nights of occasional Rejoicings."

With houses decked with evergreens and families gathered together "the Holidays were a fitting time for weddings, and two of Virginia's most famous sons chose this time, each one to marry a widow, each one of whom was named "Martha."

#### WASHINGTON'S MARRIAGE

The crowning event of the Christmas season in Tidewater Virginia in 1759 was the wedding on "Twelfth Night" of 27-year-old George Washington to the brown-eyed "Widow Custis." The tall and slender Mr. Washington was colorfully attired in "a suit of blue cloth, the coat lined with red silk and ornamented with silver trimming. Waistcoat was of white satin, embroidered; his shoe and knee buckles were gold; his hair was powdered and by his side hung a straight dress sword."

The bride, with a house full of holiday guests and a round of festivities, managed to appear both calm and elegant, so it was said, in "a white satin quilted petticoat and a heavy corded white silk overskirt; high-heeled shoes of white satin with diamond buckles; rich point lace ruffles; pearl necklace, ear rings and bracelet; pearl ornaments in her hair. She was attended by three bridesmaids." Whether the wedding was at St. Peters Church in New Kent County or the brides' home, "The White House" nearby, is one for the historians to determine.

It was New Year's Day in 1772 when the lanky Thomas Jefferson,

(Continued on page 26)



# VIRGINIA COMMISSION SPEARHEADS WILSON CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION

By GEORGE M. COCHRAN, *Chairman*

*Virginia Woodrow Wilson Centennial Commission*

DECEMBER 28, 1955 will be the 99th anniversary of the birth of Woodrow Wilson, 27th President of the United States. On that day, the Woodrow Wilson Centennial Commission of the Commonwealth of Virginia will begin a year-long celebration geared to and centering around the Wilson Birthplace in Staunton. In the 14 years since 1941, when the Birthplace became a National Shrine, people from all walks of life and every corner of the globe, have visited the Birthplace and gone away enriched by their brief contact with the things which helped shape the destiny of a great man, who, some say, gave his life in a vain effort to secure his country's future with his ill-fated League of Nations, forerunner of today's United Nations.

Recognizing the importance of the Woodrow Wilson Birthplace as an integral part of the world scene, the Centennial Commission came into existence in 1950 to promote plans for a centennial celebration in 1956. It was proposed by the Staunton-Augusta County Chamber of Commerce and created by resolution of the General Assembly of Virginia. The Commission held perhaps a dozen meetings over the period to 1954, when the Commonwealth appropriated \$25,000 for the work of the Commission and centennial offices were opened in Staunton.

In December, 1954 Governor Thomas B. Stanley invited various communities, colleges and universities with which Wilson had been identified to send representatives to a planning conference held at the Birthplace for the purpose of discussing centennial programs. The presence of Governor and Mrs. Stanley and President Colgate W. Darden, Jr. of the University of Virginia and their active participation in the conference with the out-of-state guests made this a most successful and significant occasion. The Virginia Commission offered assistance and cooperation in furthering Centennial plans wherever any Wilson observance might be contemplated.

During the year 1955, the plans of the Virginia Commission were slowly developed to the tentative stage and then crystallized. The planning year past, this issue of the VIRGINIA RECORD heralds and launches a program dedicated to our World War I President

which will endeavor to show Wilson, the man, the teacher, the statesman, the product of a strong religious background, in the calm light of another generation.

Though of particular importance of and to Virginia, the Wilson celebration has implications and overtones of far-reaching effect for, as the son of the Presbyterian minister, Joseph R. Wilson, the young Woodrow lived in a score of communities along the eastern seaboard. He tells in his writings that his father was a converted Yankee who grew into and loved the South with fervor and force, and through his teachings and associations the son was never far from Virginia in his heart and emotions.

## BEGINS DECEMBER 28

The centennial year will be inaugurated on December 28 of this year and will continue through December 28 of 1956. Woodrow Wilson Week, late in April, in Staunton, will include a series of educational and religious conferences, emphasizing the outstanding position that Mr. Wilson occupied in those fields as well as in political science; there will be musical events,

and visitation to the Birthplace by many persons of national prominence. In January there will be a broadcast from Staunton of Town Meeting of the Air; in July there will be a pageant; some time in the fall the Barter Theatre will present a play on Wilson. Various events are being planned throughout the year in other points of Virginia and the nation, for in the course of his life Wilson lived in many places and all of them feel they have some claim on the man he became. The Virginia State Chamber of Commerce is planning an observance of its own as are other organizations in the state. Most of the colleges and universities of Virginia will have more or less elaborate programs during the year. An educational program is being projected through the public school system. In the light of current events, this is a timely celebration since world events are beginning to take shape in perspective against a background of the philosophy and ideals enunciated by Wilson as a political scientist, statesman, and internationalist.

Naturally, in Virginia, the Birthplace of this great Virginian is the center of the centennial activity. The  
(Continued on page 33)

## THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE VIRGINIA WOODROW WILSON CENTENNIAL COMMISSION CHECKS OVER PLANS FOR THE YEAR-LONG CELEBRATION IN 1956

From left to right are, seated, George M. Cochran, member of the House of Delegates; Mrs. Herbert McK. Smith, 2nd vice-president of the Woodrow Wilson Birthplace Foundation; standing, Thomas E. Hassett, Jr., vice-chairman; State Senator Curry Carter of Staunton and Fishersville; and Delegate Felix E. Edmunds, of Waynesboro.

(Beverly Studio photo)





# WOODROW WILSON FEDERAL COMMISSION

*(With Pictures of the Virginia Members)*

By E. WALTON OPIE



Major General E. Walton Opie, Staunton newspaper publisher, is president of the Woodrow Wilson Birthplace Foundation and chairman of the Woodrow Wilson Centennial Commission of the United States.

**S**ENATOR A. Willis Robertson and Congressman Burr P. Harrison, of Virginia, sponsored the legislature which set up the Federal Woodrow Wilson Centennial Celebration Commission. This legislature became effective on August 20, 1954, and is known as Public Law 705 of the 83rd Congress.

According to this law, "The functions of the Commission shall be to develop and execute suitable plans for the celebration, in 1956, of the one hundredth anniversary of the birth of Woodrow Wilson in Staunton, Virginia . . . to assist the commission authorized by the State of Virginia to plan a centennial celebration . . . and to invite all the people of the United States to join them."

This, as can be seen, is an embracing and comprehensive program which in its year-long commemoration will include celebrations at some 117 universities and colleges and in cities and states throughout the country.

The commission has suggested that the centennial celebration be set up in

four divisions featuring the several aspects of the career of Wilson. These divisions are as follows:

January through March—Wilson, the Churchman, Wilson, the Statesman.

April through July—Wilson, the Educator.

August through November — Wilson, the Commander-in-Chief.

December—Wilson, the Man.

In July of this year the New York Woodrow Wilson Foundation reported that 100 distinguished Americans had accepted membership on a national citizens committee and that their centennial theme would be "Freedom for Man—A World Safe for Mankind."



Senator A. Willis Robertson, 8th Congressional District of Virginia.

The Foundation, one of many throughout the country, was started in 1925 while Wilson was still living, and during the years has quietly worked to promote the ideals he stood for. On November 11th, over a month before the actual start of the centennial year, The Foundation sponsored its first centennial event at the Woodrow Wilson School of Foreign Affairs, University of Virginia, Charlottesville, with a meeting of this Committee of One

Hundred. Their principal speaker, Adlai Stevenson, addressed a large audience in Cabell Hall speaking on the relations of Wilson's ideals and accomplishments for mankind to the international situation today.

One of the outstanding events of the centennial year is planned for next Armistice Day with an International Commemorative Service at the National Cathedral in Washington. All posts of the American Legion and the Veterans of Foreign Wars have been requested to devote their Veterans' Day programs to Woodrow Wilson, Commander-in-Chief of the American Forces, World War I. The new National Guard Armory in Staunton will be dedicated on this day with services using this same theme.

Serving on the Woodrow Wilson Centennial Commission of the United States are Bernard N. Baruch, New York financier and presidential advisor; Arthur Hays Sulzberger, president and publisher of the *New York Times*; Arthur Sweetser of Washington, former president of the Woodrow Wilson Foundation; former Ambassador and former Undersecretary of State David K. E. Bruce of Brookneal, and Washington; Robert W. Woodruff, chairman of the Executive

Below, Representative Burr P. Harrison, 7th Congressional District of Virginia.







(Department of State Photo)

**David K. E. Bruce, of Brookneal, former Ambassador and former Under Secretary of State.**

Committee, The Coca-Cola Company, Atlanta, Georgia; and Mrs. Benjamin Pollard Alsop, Jr., of "Upper Shirley," Charles City. These members were all appointed by President Eisenhower

as was the chairman of the commission.

Conrad L. Wirth, director of the National Park Service, is also a member of the commission. From the United States Senate there are Senators A. Willis Robertson of Virginia, and H. Alexander Smith of New Jersey, and from the House of Representatives, Representatives Burr P. Harrison of Virginia and Peter Frelinghusen, Jr. of New Jersey. Mr. Wirth is serving as executive officer and Herbert E. Kahler, chief historian of the National Park Commission, as administrative officer. Senator Smith is vice-chairman.

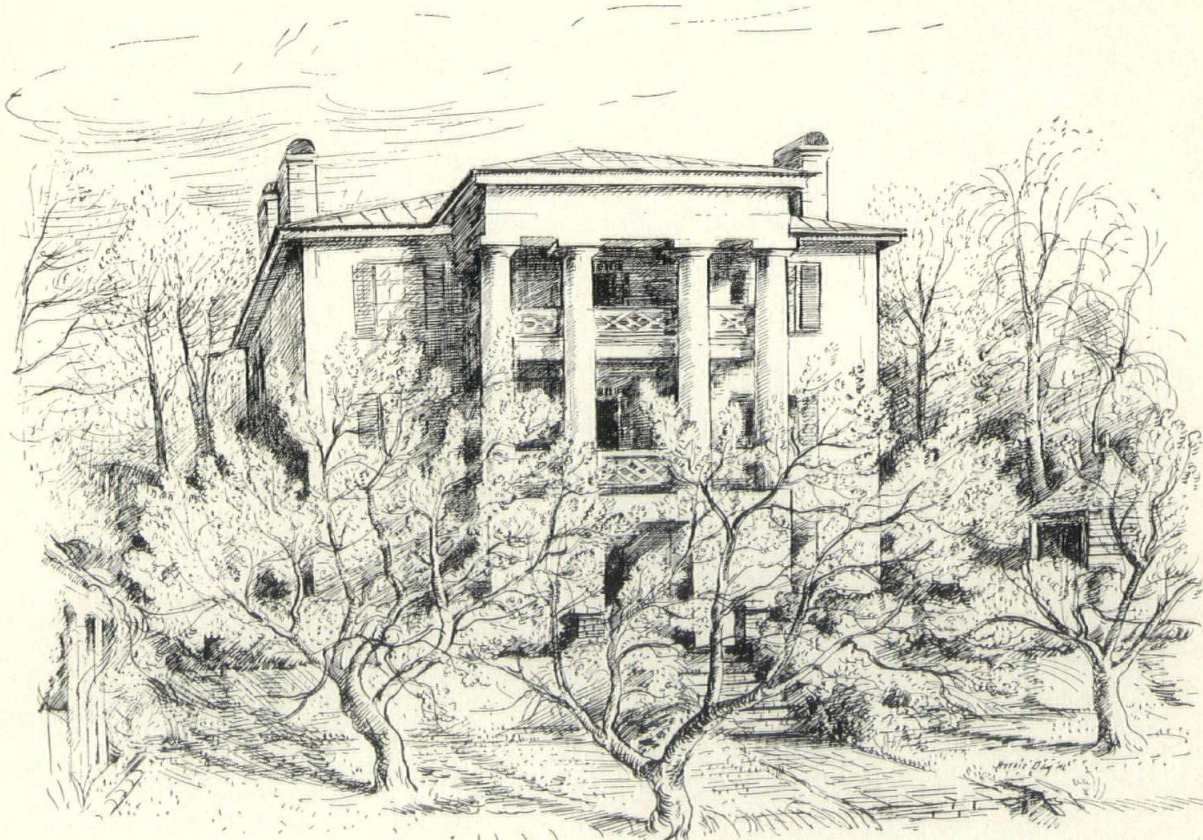
Additionally, the ex-presidents of the United States, Herbert Hoover and Harry S. Truman, Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, and Mrs. Eleanor Wilson McAdoo, Wilson's daughter, are honorary members of the Federal Commission, which is developing extensive plans for observance of the year by churches, schools, colleges, libraries, civic and patriotic organizations, state legislatures, Congress, press, radio, television, and magazines. Foreign observances also are being invited, and appropriate commemorative meetings



(Photo by Bob Penny, Daily Progress)

**Mrs. Benjamin Pollard Alsop, Jr. of Upper Shirley, Charles City, is not only a Virginian, but the only woman on the Federal Woodrow Wilson Commission.**

are planned in the old League of Nations building in Geneva and by the United Nations at its headquarters in this country. 1 1 1



**Drawing of the rear of the Woodrow Wilson Birthplace by Horace Day. He and his wife are co-directors of art at Mary Baldwin College, Staunton. Mr. Day's works are represented in permanent collections at Addison Gallery of American Art, Andover, Massachusetts; Canajoharie (N. Y.), Art Gallery; Garvan Collection, University Museum, Yale University; Tiffany Foundation; Virginia Museum of Fine Arts; King College; Mary Baldwin College; William Rockhill Nelson Gallery of Art, Kansas City.**



# VIRGINIA BUSINESS REVIEW

By WILLIAM BIEN

*Business Editor, The Richmond News Leader*

**P**ROFESSOR Almand R. Coleman (below) of the University of Virginia's Graduate School of Business Administration, has been named a director of Virginia Metal Products, Inc. at Orange.

Professor Coleman, a certified public accountant, also has served as visiting professor of accounting at the Harvard Business School and as head of the accounting department at Washington and Lee University.



W. S. Donnan Hardware Co. of Richmond has acquired all the capital stock of Perrow-Evans Hardware Co. in Lynchburg.

Officers of Donnan Hardware are Frank M. Conner, president; William S. Conner, vice-president; H. C. Jeter, vice-president; L. E. Mason, vice-president, and C. B. Drinkard, secretary-treasurer.

Dr. John William Powell, member of the cardiology department and hospital associate in medicine at the Medical College of Virginia, has been named medical officer for the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company.

Dr. Powell is a graduate of Hampden-Sydney College and the Medical College of Virginia.

Virginia retailers, if they didn't know already, received cheerful news from the United States Department of Commerce last month. Retail sales in the state have increased more than \$900,000,000 a year since 1948.

Last year's sales, in about 31,000 retail establishments throughout the state, came to more than \$3,113,483,000.

This year, the retail "take" will be higher. As Christmas buying got into high gear, merchants throughout the state predicted the end-of-year sales would set a new record.

In Richmond alone, shoppers were expected to spend more than \$100,000,000 on Christmas gifts. All in all, at the turn of the 11th month, it looked like another peak in the post-war road to prosperity for Virginia businessmen.

Ever suffered from the "telephone shoulder"—a malady that strikes those who have to jot notes while talking on the telephone.

Gadgets or no, it's always seemed that the best solution to the problem would be three hands—at least.

But Thomas W. Bowman has come up with a patented telephone holder—a tripod affair—that snaps open from a recess in the phone handle and stands on your shoulder.

Two of the three legs stand against your chest, the other on the back slope of your shoulder, holding the telephone snugly against your ear.

Bowman, now a Richmond insurance man, is also the co-inventor of the synchro-mesh silent shift transmission, sold in 1929 to General Motors and used on all automobiles with standard shift transmissions since 1930.

The Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad Company has put a fast-stepping express—the Blue and Gray on its early morning run from Richmond to Washington.

The train makes the trip in less than two hours with stops at Ashland, Fredericksburg, Quantico and Alexandria. Along straight stretches the train travels more than 80 miles per hour.

Daily departure time at Richmond's

Broad Street Station is 7:45 A.M., with scheduled arrival at Washington's Union Terminal at 9:44.

The West India Fruit and Steamship Company, Inc. of Norfolk plans to start a tourist passenger service this month between Key West, Fla. and Havana, Cuba.

W. R. Taylor, vice-president and treasurer, says the service will be on two large car ferries being converted at Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company.

For the sixth time since 1926, the Norfolk & Western Railway has won the E. H. Harriman Gold Medal for the best overall safety record among larger railroads.

R. H. Smith, president of the N&W, received the award at a dinner in New York.

Virginia ranks 12th among all the states in attracting vacationers, a recent survey shows.

The leading vacation state is New York, named by about 12 per cent of all vacationers as the scene of their visit during the preceding year.

A Richmond baker—T. S. Herbert of the Atlas Baking Company—is the 1955-56 president of the Virginia Bakers Council. He was named at a recent annual meeting at Natural Bridge.

Other officers are Frank J. Welch of the Rainbo Bread Company, Roanoke, first vice-president; Henry A. Nolde of Nolde Brothers, Inc., Richmond, second vice-president; John I. Bowman of Bowman's Bakery, Roanoke, secretary-treasurer, and Harold K. Wilder of Richmond, executive secretary.

Directors are the officers and George W. Foxwell of American Bakeries Company, Roanoke; Alex P. Kotarides of Kotarides Baking Company, Norfolk, and Howard W. Ellison of Modern Bakery, Harlan, Ky.

Lloyd Collins, former marine engineer, has been named Virginia state manager for Glenmore Distilleries. He had served as an engineer with





National Gypsum Company has announced two officials for its newly created Richmond Sales District office.

George M. Stewart, left, formerly assistant manager of the Washington Sales District, was named manager. He is a native of Baltimore, Md., and an alumnus of the University of Alabama.

E. Parker Cumings, right, was named assistant manager of the new office. He has been commodity manager of asbestos sales in the company's home offices at Buffalo, N. Y., since 1953.

\* \* \*

Herbert C. Moseley, formerly manager of the Bank of Virginia in Roanoke, has been named senior vice-president—a new position—for the bank.

He began his banking career in 1928 at the Campbell County bank near his birthplace. From 1935 to 1937, he was with the Virginia State Banking Department.

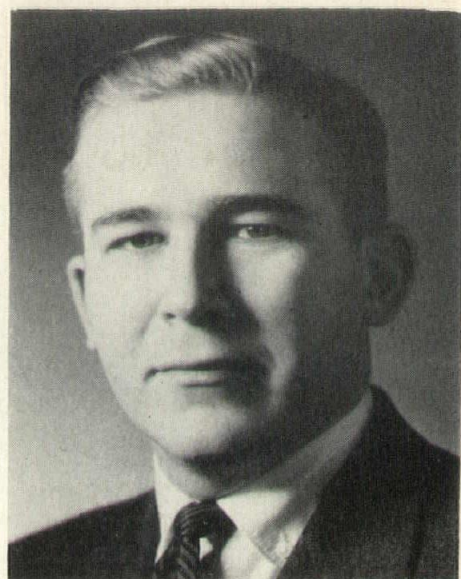
\* \* \*

The H. C. Cockrell Bonded Storage Company, Inc. is constructing a \$200,000 addition to its warehouse facilities in Richmond. The addition will provide about 40,000 square feet to take care of increased business volume, according to Haywood C. Cockrell, president.

The work is being done by the Bass Construction Company, with completion scheduled by the end of December.

\* \* \*

Philip Morris, Inc. has made a



grant of \$750 to the Virginia Junior Academy of Science to be used for encouraging more high school students with aptitudes for science and engineering to choose these fields for careers.

Dr. Robert N. DuPuis, vice-president and director of research for the tobacco company, made the presentation to Dr. Walter S. Flory, president of the Virginia Academy of Science, and Mrs. B. G. Heatwole, chairman of the Junior Academy Committee. A portion of the grant will be used for prizes for outstanding exhibits by junior scientists at the annual Academy meeting in Richmond next May.

\* \* \*

(Continued on page 31)

Standard Oil, United Fruit and the California Company.

L. P. Courshon, Glenmore's monopoly states sales manager, said Collins' headquarters will be in Norfolk.

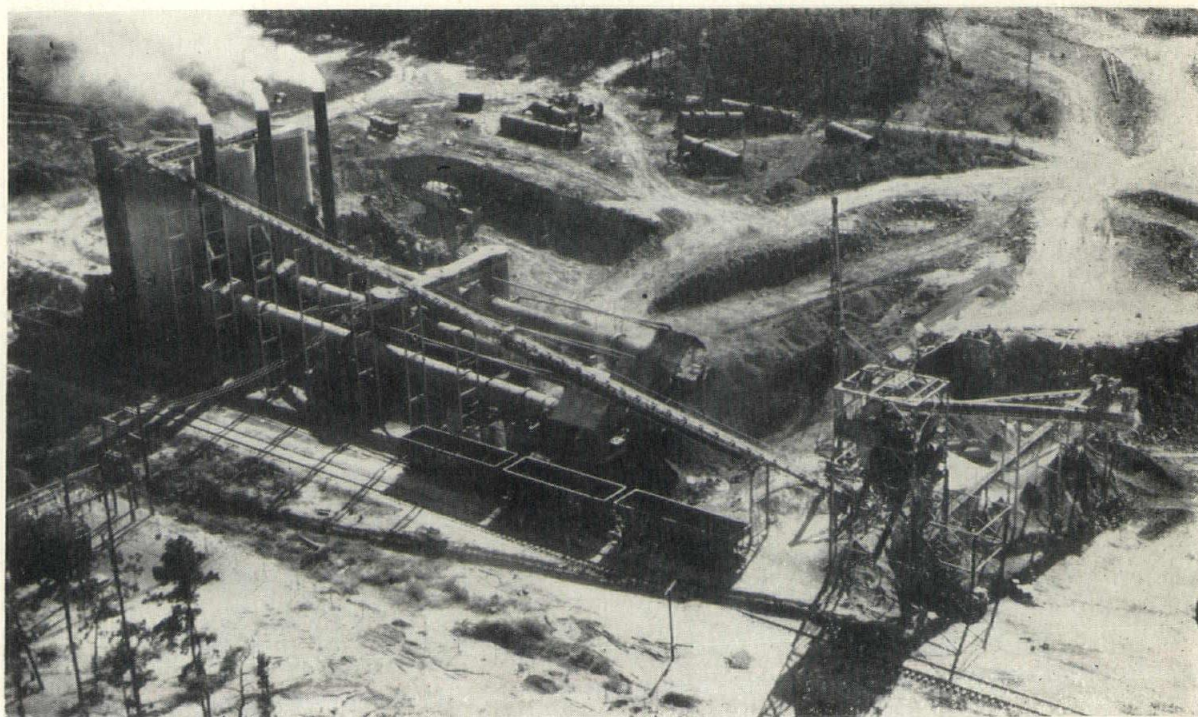
\* \* \*

Elmer B. Hurst, Mathews County native and manager at Altavista for Virginia Electric and Power Company since 1952, has been named Vepco's director of employee information.

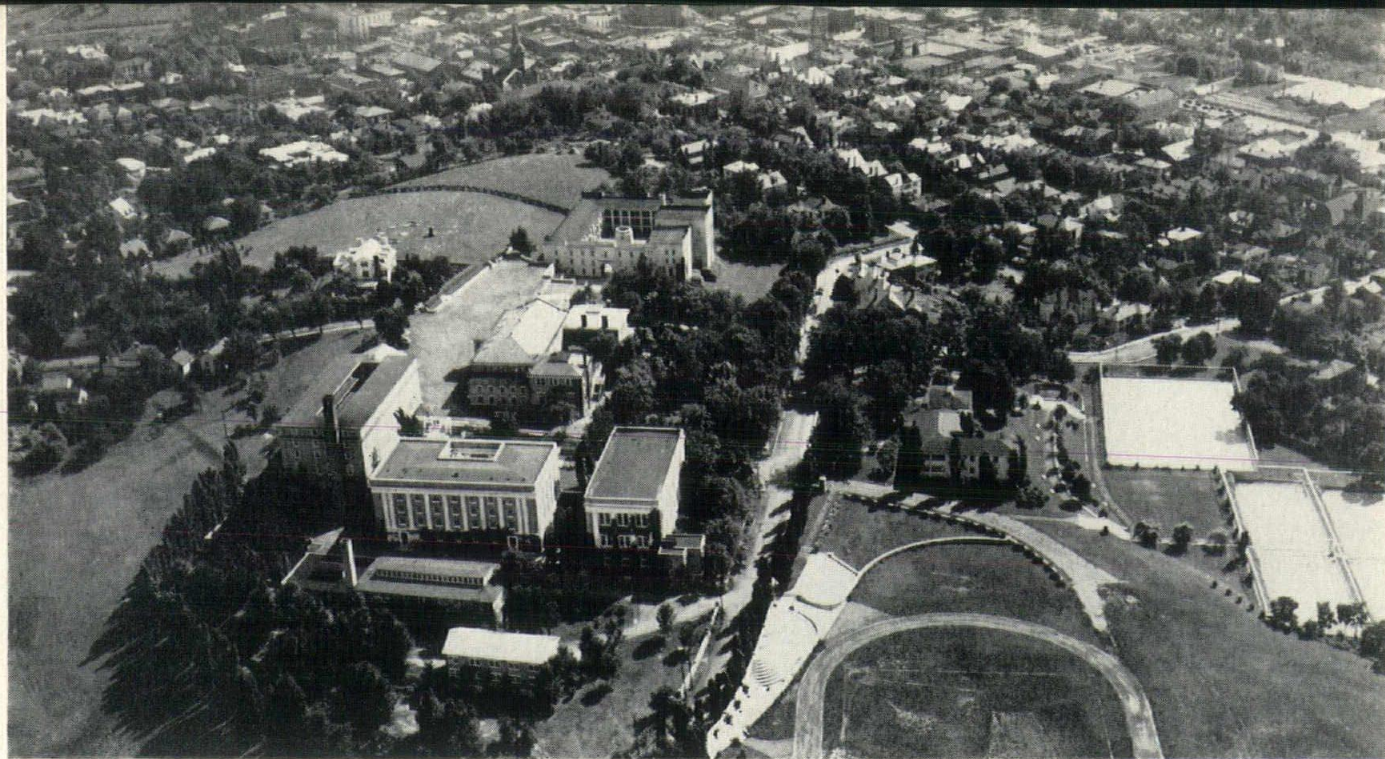
He succeeds P. W. Smith, who became director of agricultural sales recently.

\* \* \*

A construction photo of another new addition to the Carolina Solite Corporation's plant at Aquadale, N. C. The corporation is a subsidiary of Southern Lightweight Aggregate, Richmond.







# STAUNTON MILITARY ACADEMY

*"Truth, Duty, Honor"*

**O**VERLOOKING the city of Staunton from the highest hill stands Staunton Military Academy, one of the nation's oldest private military preparatory schools.

In addition to its 96 successful years, Staunton holds something of a record in that it has been administered by one family since its inception in 1860 as the Staunton Male Academy. In that year William H. Kable, later a captain in the Confederacy, moved to Staunton from Charles Town, West Virginia. In 1883, the founder incorporated the school under its present name.

Upon the founder's death in 1912, his son, Colonel William G. Kable, assumed the leadership, during which time the Academy continued to grow. At the Colonel's untimely death in 1920, his brother-in-law, Colonel Thomas H. Russell, Headmaster of the school, was appointed to the presiding office, which he held until his death in 1933. Since that time the Kable family has continued to manage the school through the Board of Trustees.

In addition to its long tenure in one family, Staunton is remarkable in that it is one of the few educational institutions in the country that has not seen the need to incorporate for non-profit or to affiliate with some larger organization. Well into its ninety-sixth year, it is an outstanding tribute to the faculty and administration that the school is able to stand on its ability to educate boys, not only in the purely academic fields, but in graciousness of character and self-reliance.

The Staunton cadet may begin in the Junior School, which includes the sixth through the eighth grades. To all intents and purposes, this is a separate establishment, having its own principal and faculty, and is housed in its own quarters. Because of the age groups involved, this school has a housemother.

Although not an official member of ROTC because of their age, the Juniors form their own cadet company and participate in all parades and exercises. Their Honor Drill Team is an inspiring example of efficiency and smartness and shows clearly the hard work and pride that the younger boys take in their part of school life.

The Senior School offers four years of college preparatory study, either in a Classical or a Scientific program, and one year of post-graduate work. As the names imply, the Scientific Course devotes more time to mathematics and the sciences, whereas the Classical field is primarily concerned with languages and history. Naturally, there is some overlapping to develop a well-rounded individual; and, of course, all courses must meet the standards of the accrediting agencies, the Southern Association of Secondary Schools and Colleges and the Commonwealth of Virginia.

Quite possibly Staunton may be regarded as old-fashioned by some of the present-day educational groups, for the school sincerely believes — and the Academy's record is ample proof — that composition may best be learned by having the students write and that mathematics be acquired by computation. In its 96 years the school has become familiar with almost all types of educational problems and has done much to ameliorate many of them.

Believing that a person should be cultured as well as educated, Staunton, directly and indirectly, strives to develop a strong character and a high standard of ethics. Each boy has a counselor to whom he may turn for advice in solving problems that arise in community living and in personal life. These advisers do not solve the issue for the boy, but guide and help him to find the solution himself.

Socially, the Academy has monthly dances and offers such extra-curricula activities as the cadet orchestra, dancing classes, school publications, and a very intensive sports program in which every student may take part.

The military program, which is under the direction of the Department of the Army and is conducted by Army officers assigned to the school, touches each facet of cadet life. The living quarters are inspected daily, instilling habits of personal neatness. The Corps marches to all meals, and on Sunday cadets of each denomination march to and from their respective churches in town. Drill is an almost daily occurrence, and full dress parades are held on Sunday afternoons.



The program has been changed this year, devoting more time to the basic elements of military training than to close order drill and other eye-appealing, but less practical matters. As a consequence, "The Hill" rings with the shouts of cadets commanding that machine guns be brought forward; mortars laid, with the help of an aiming stake; and that a squad or platoon take cover or deploy. This training will culminate in a five-day spring encampment in the surrounding country where small-scale maneuvers will be held. Obviously, a program of this type is more appealing to boys of high school age than classroom problems of logistics and strategy and has met with great success.

The final test, however, comes in the late spring with the Government Inspection, or "G. I.," as it is known to the Corps. A team of Army officers arrives to witness and evaluate two days of exercises by the cadets to ascertain their proficiency in all things military. A successful "G. I." means that the school will retain the Honor School Rating, an honor it has held since the inception of the program.

Thus, in culture, education, and self-reliance, surrounded by a plant valued at \$2,000,000, Staunton Military Academy continues to take its place among the best of the nation's preparatory schools, each year graduating future leaders in the country's industries and professions, and sending forth men to live their lives by the Academy's traditions of TRUTH, DUTY, HONOR.

## NEW BOOK ON ANCESTRAL VIRGINIA HOMES

A new book, entitled "Old Virginia Houses," by Emmie Ferguson Farrar, and with photographs by Harry Bagby and others, promises delight not only to Virginians, but to all garden lovers as well.

The descriptive text and pictures faithfully depict the lovely homes of the Mobjack Bay country—their histories, their legends, their gardens and parks, along with the romances and tragedies of the people who have lived in them.

The book was published last month by Hastings House, New York publishers.

## PROGRAM

1956

### VIRGINIA COMMISSION

### WOODROW WILSON CENTENNIAL

DECEMBER 28, 1955—Announcement of 1956 as year of Centennial of Birth of Woodrow Wilson.

JANUARY 8, 1956—Observance in Churches throughout the State. Special Service in First Presbyterian Church, Staunton, in which Woodrow Wilson placed a bronze tablet in memory of his father. Speaker: The Reverend J. McDowell Richards, D.D., Moderator of Southern Presbyterian Church.

JANUARY 10, 1956—First Day of Issuance of Woodrow Wilson Stamp from Sub-Station—the room in which Woodrow Wilson was born. Ceremonies at Birthplace.

8:00 P.M.—Town Meeting of the Air, at King Auditorium, Mary Baldwin College—public recording for January 22 program.

APRIL 21-29, 1956—Local Observance—Designated as Woodrow Wilson Centennial Week, with the following features:

April 21—Scottish Games (acceptance pending).

April 22—First Presbyterian Church; Speaker—The Reverend Walter Van Kirk, D.D., Director of the National Council of Churches, Departmental meeting here.

5:00 P.M.—Interdenominational Choir Festival.

Tuesday, Wednesday—Private homes opened for visitors; Historic Garden Week, sponsored by The Garden Club of Virginia and Augusta Garden Club. Luncheon at home of Mrs. W. J. Perry.

Wednesday Evening—Church Peace Union of New York presents Tri-Faith Panel of Speakers; Place—King Auditorium, Mary Baldwin College, which institution has on its campus the original church in which Woodrow Wilson's father was Minister.

Thursday—Woodrow Wilson Institute, directed by Virginius Dabney, Editor, *Richmond Times-Dispatch*. Place—King Auditorium, Mary Baldwin College.

Saturday—Visit by President of the United States (acceptance pending).

Saturday Evening—College Choral Festival, sponsored by the Virginia Federation of Music Clubs; Place—King Auditorium, Mary Baldwin College.

Sunday, 29—Church Service, First Presbyterian Church. Speaker will be Dr. D. Elton Trueblood, Chief of the United States Information Agency, with responsibility for religious information, on Voice of America.

JULY—(dates pending)—Woodrow Wilson Pageant, written and directed by Kermit Hunter, author and director of North Carolina pageants.

NOVEMBER 11, 1956—Observance of Armistice Day.

DECEMBER 28, 1956—Observance of the Birth of Woodrow Wilson, at the place of his birth.

#### *State-Wide Observances:*

Joint Session of Legislature (plans pending);

Through churches of all denominations;

Through educational institutions, both public and private, sponsored by Head of Department of Education and the principals of private schools, presidents of colleges and universities;

Oratorial contests in public and private colleges and universities; George G. Zehmer, Dean, Extension Division, University of Virginia, Director;

Through organizations;

Institute of Public Affairs of the University of Virginia; Subject: "Woodrow Wilson—Statesman and Prophet of World Order";

Barter Theatre Production—Play—Woodrow Wilson;

Recognition of Woodrow Wilson Centennial in Apple Blossom Festival;

Recognition in other communities.



# THE Virginia ARCHITECT SECTION

Official Publication, Virginia Chapter, American Institute of Architects

## THE BUDGET VS. THE BID

(Reprinted from the Northern California Chapter AIA Bulletin)

*The following article was compiled by May B. Hipshman, Executive Secretary of the Northern California Chapter, A.I.A., after consultation with many architectural offices. The opinions and experiences included are those of individual members of the Chapter.*

THE client has a fixed budget of \$20,000. His architect, having assured him that his dream house can be built for that amount, sends the working drawings out for bids. Alas, the lowest bid comes in at \$26,000! The client is aghast, the architect equally dismayed. How did such a miscalculation occur? What happens now? Above all, what could have been done to prevent such a contretemps?

How did it occur? The client is apt to put the blame on the architect for not being realistic in estimating costs. The architect is likely to shift the blame right back to the client, who kept adding extras not included in the original budget. Both client and architect often do get carried away by the joy of pursuing perfection. As one architect puts it, "When talking to a client, you hate to be negative all the time." The architect himself naturally wants to design a perfect house, and in addition he hates to throw cold water on the client's dreams by mentioning the ugly word "budget" at every turn. He hopes, somehow, by careful planning, to give the client everything he wants. Then, too, knowing that the client is not always frank about his budget, he hopes that it may prove flexible enough to include the extras that prove so expensive.

Even if economy is kept firmly in mind, outside factors may intervene. Labor and material costs may rise sharply between completion of preliminaries and bid openings. Every architect and client suffered at the start of the Korean war, when materials skyrocketed and labor costs soared almost overnight. The budget has no defense against such crises.

Even in normal times, bids are affected by market conditions. In boom building periods such as the present, or during the busiest building period of each year, contractors have more work than they can handle and are apt to turn in high bids. When building slacks off, and the contractor is eager for work to keep his crews going, his bids will be lower.

### ARCHITECT'S ESTIMATES OFF

Often the sad truth is that the architect is just plain off on his estimates. A recent example, reported to the Chapter office, involved an architect who was working with a client on a fixed budget, and the lowest bid came in 60 per cent over the maximum figure. As always, many factors were involved, but a glaring miscalculation had been made at the start, when the architect estimated his square footage at \$11, in an area where such costs had been averaging from \$14 to \$18. Here a more thorough knowledge of local building conditions would have helped to prevent a costly error.

So what happens now? Does the architect merely express his regrets, and collect his fee (minus supervision) from the client? If the client balks at paying 75 per cent of a full architectural fee when he has nothing to show for it, does the architect threaten to take him to court? (It's happened!) Short of such unpleasant finalities, what are the alternatives?

Most residential architects agree that it is the architect's responsibility to revise the plans so that they can be built for the budgeted amount. "Sit

down with the client and the low bidder," most of them advise, "and start eliminating non-essentials." Cut out the extra bath, the indoor barbecue, the finished basement, change the interior finish, substitute less expensive materials. Often a couple of hours' work will do the trick, especially if alternates have been included in the specifications from the beginning—a safeguard most architects employ.

But suppose this doesn't bring the price in line. (One architect still broods over the time he cut, and revised, and altered, and sent bids out again, only to have them come in *higher* the second time!) The architect's responsibility, according to the men who are designing some of the most outstanding homes in this area, is still to see that the client gets his house. If necessary he must re-draw the plans. In some cases, the architect has even drawn completely new plans, at *no cost to the client*.

Suppose that in spite of all of the architect's efforts, the client decides not to go ahead with the project? The architect is then entitled to 75 per cent of his full fee, *based on the original estimate*.

If the client is satisfied that the architect has done all that is humanly possible to satisfy him, he is perfectly willing to pay for services received. Take the example of the local architect who sent out bids on a "perfect house" just at the start of the Korean incident. The bids were hair-raising, and no amount of revising, or cutting down, could bring the project anywhere near feasibility. The client and

(Continued on page 20)



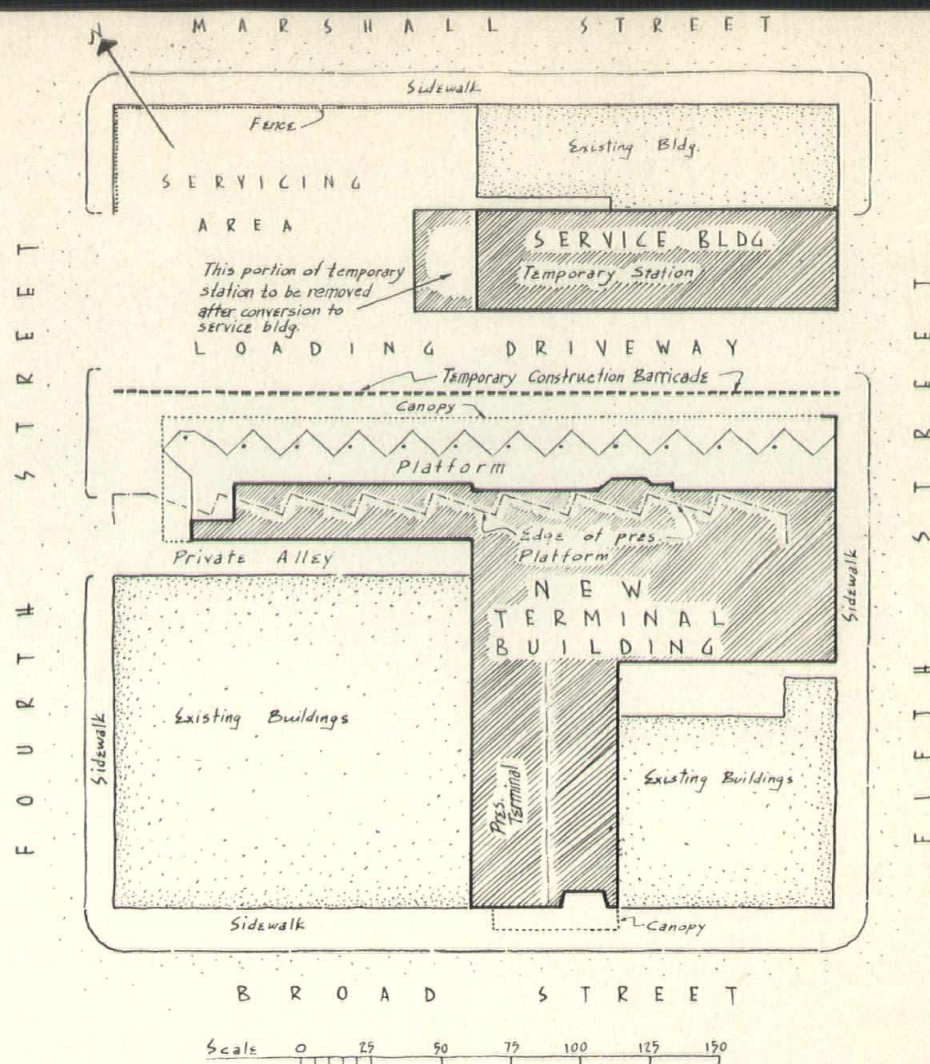
# NEW GREYHOUND BUS TERMINAL AND SERVICE BUILDING

Associated Architects:  
Ballou & Justice  
Arrasmith & Tyler, Louisville, Ky.  
General Contractor:  
Thorington Construction Co., Inc.

A new Greyhound Bus Terminal and a Service Building for Richmond are now under construction. The buildings were designed by Arrasmith and Tyler, architects of Louisville, Ky. Ballou and Justice, architects and engineers of Richmond, are serving as associates for supervision.

Since it is necessary that the present property be used during construction, a temporary Terminal Building is being built on the northeast corner of the property first. When this building is completed, a barricade will be placed to divide the paved area and all operation of the terminal will be in the north portion of the property. Demolition can then begin on the existing terminal which will be torn down, as will an adjacent building to the east on Broad Street, and work can be started on the new Terminal Building.

At the completion of the main building in the fall of 1956, operations will be transferred to the new building and the temporary terminal will be converted to a permanent Service Building for repair and servicing of buses. Fronting 53 feet on the north side of Broad Street the modern two-story facade will be of granite and above the projecting canopy, a large panel of porcelain enamel will be featured by the well-known Greyhound symbol.



There is a full basement which will provide space for mechanical equipment, public toilets, baggage room and miscellaneous storage.

The first floor contains a travel bureau, ticket area, newsstand, public lockers, telephones and a waiting room off of which opens a modern cafeteria. Directly to the rear of the waiting room are five batteries of stairs open-

ing into a vestibule through which passengers pass en route to or from the bus loading platforms. A baggage room is convenient both to the vestibule and the loading platform.

The second floor has private offices for the terminal manager, the auditor and a number of private offices.

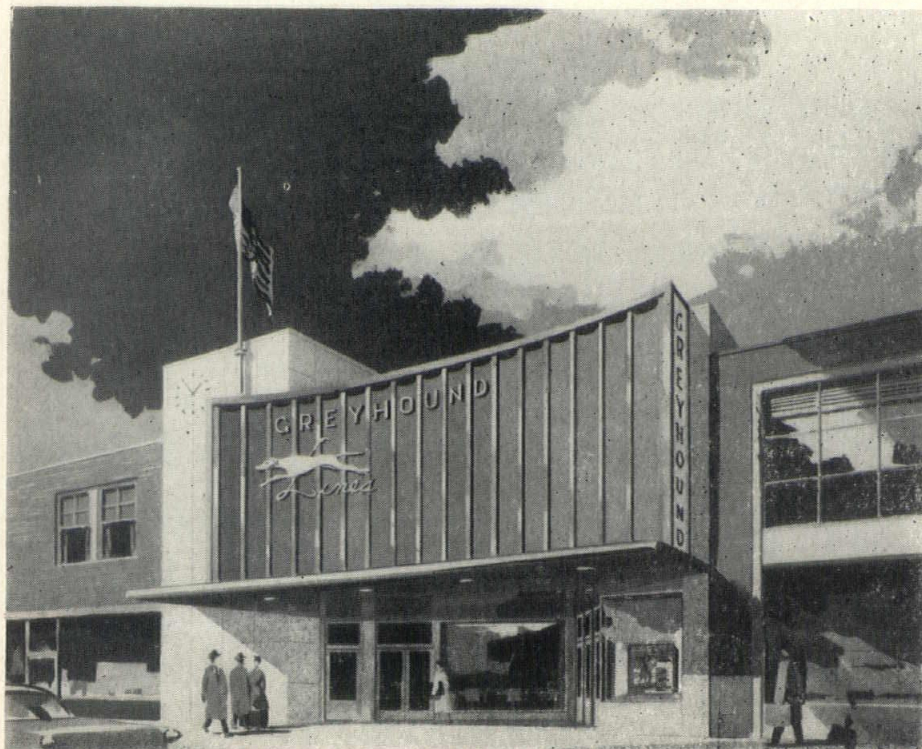
Mr. L. C. Major is president of the Richmond Union Terminal Corporation and has offices in the Transportation Building, Broad at Jefferson, Richmond, Virginia.

The contract for construction was awarded to the low bidder, Thorington Construction Co., Inc., Richmond, Virginia, on September 27, 1955, in the amount of \$627,450.

## Subcontractors are as follows:

Excavation, E. G. Bowles; masonry, W. D. Duke, Inc.; structural steel and miscellaneous steel, Liphart Steel Co., Inc.; reinforcing steel and metal windows, Virginia Steel Co.; steel joists and steel deck, Staley Co.; millwork, Ruffin and Payne; metal doors and frames, Bowker and Roden; metal toilet partitions and overhead doors, J. S. Archer Co.; roofing and sheet metal, N. W. Martin; plastering, Pollard and Bertozzi; painting, J. C. Hungerford; glass, glazing and aluminum work, Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co.; acoustical, asphalt and cork tile, McL. T. O'Ferrall Co.; elevator and dumbwaiter, W. W. Moore and Sons; (Monarch Elevator); fixture work, Modern Woodwork Co.; electrical, E. C. Ernst, Inc.; plumbing, heating and air conditioning, William H. White, Jr., Inc.

All of the above firms are located in Richmond.





# UNITED STATES FIDELITY & GUARANTY CO., RICHMOND

Architect:  
J. Henley Walker  
General Contractor:  
Daniel Construction Co.



(Danfoto)

**I**F better buildings at less cost are required, and they are, the building of the United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company's Richmond Office is an example of how to obtain this goal. J. Henley Walker, Jr., was architect, and Daniel Construction Co. of Virginia, was general contractor.

The owner set forth the requirements of this office consisting of a total of approximately 20,000 square feet of floor space on the first of February 1955 with the request for occupancy not later than September 1955. This date could have been realized except for the delay on delivery of the air-conditioning equipment which set back the date of occupancy approximately six weeks.

The basic economy of this building is attributed to the speed of completion and the speed by the use of a maximum number of pre-finished and prefabricated units to reduce the time on the job to a minimum.

The structural members of the building are precast-prestressed concrete units with columns on 32 foot centers and hollow-core concrete girders, precast in halves, assembled into 32 foot members and post-tensioned with cables, part before and part after erection. The floor and roof panels were six feet wide, double tee, pre-tensioned sections spanning the girders.

Side-wall aluminum glass panels were finished pre-fabricated units using top and bottom pivoted sash set in extruded aluminum frames with porcelain steel insulated spandrels and heat-absorbing glass.

The front and rear walls are covered with mosaic stone, white in color with the aluminum glass entrance and covered driveway framed in polished granux stone, which carries through the lobby and main stair hall. Polished granux was also used for interior column covers and some interior walls. The floor of the entrance and lobby is polished Crab Orchard stone with the seal of the United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company in colored terrazzo located in the center of the main entrance.

The interior of the main office and private offices, as well as the recreation room and lounges are decorated with vinyl plastics or decorative fabrics. The floor coverings are vinyl

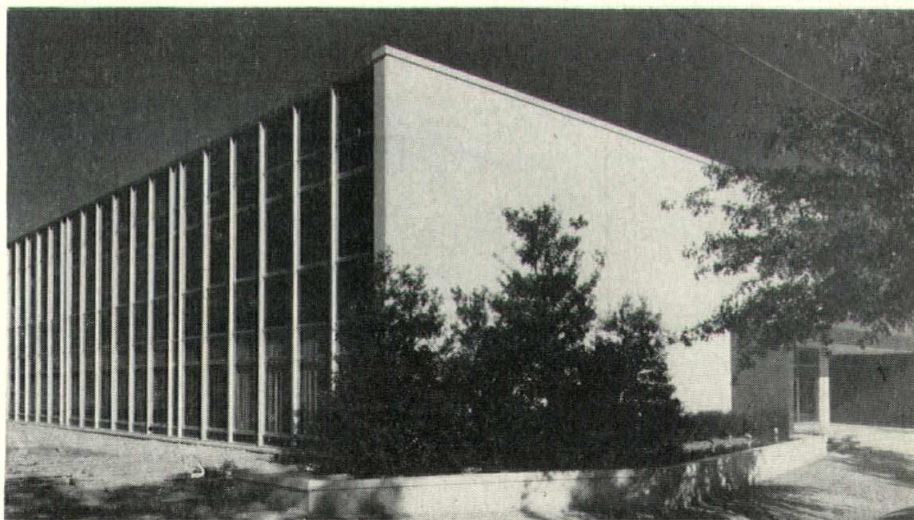
plastic, except for asphalt tile in the basement and ceramic tile floors and walls of toilets. All ceilings are Acoustone acoustical tile. Sun control on the glass walls is obtained by translucent fiber-glass drapes which also serve as a decorative feature.

## FLEXIBLE AIR-CONDITIONING

Incorporated into the building is a flexible layout of air conditioning, communications and electrical systems. The air-conditioning system is multi-zoned for each floor as required by the sun load, due to the orientation of the building. The location of the air diffusers and duct work is flexible to provide for any variation of interior office arrangements as may be desired. Under floor ducts are provided for telephone and electric service in all office sections, so as to provide a flexible office arrangement to meet any future needs.

The building is framed in American holly and a low planting of round leaf and Hellers Japanese holly, with planting areas of periwinkle interspersed with red Holland tulips. A paved driveway on the north side of the building leads to the off-street parking at the rear of the building with space for approximately 40 cars.

Consulting engineers were Emmett L. Simmons, mechanical; William J. Blanton, structural, and G. B. Peaseley, Jr., electrical. Interior decorators were Contemporary Design Associates and Kenneth L. Higgins was landscape architect. Subcontractors were as follows:





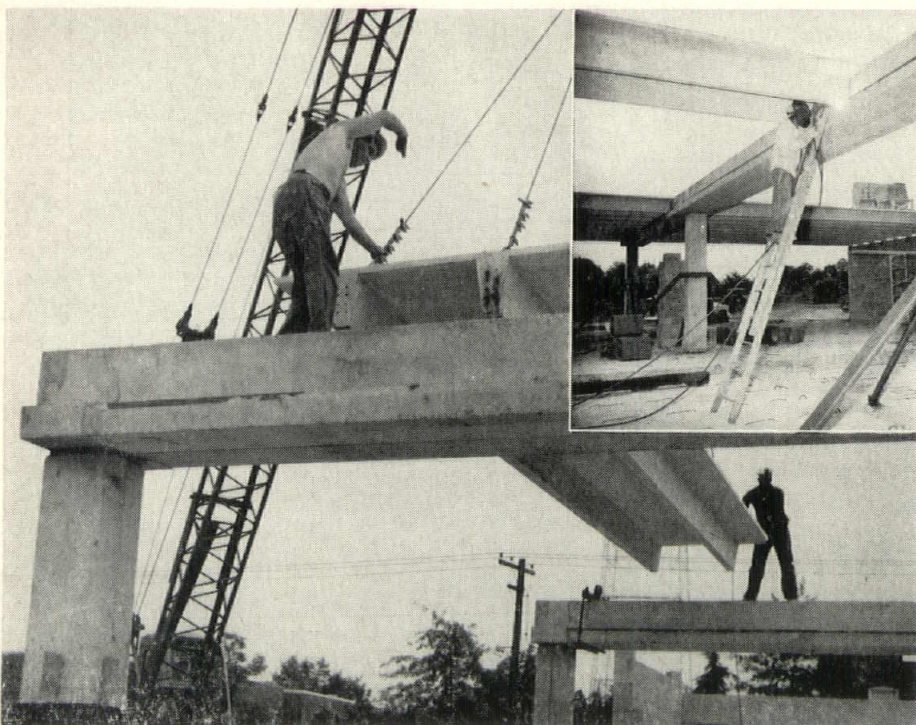


(Danfoto)

Acoustical tile, W. Morton Northern; aluminum curtain wall, John K. Messersmith; precast-prestressed concrete, Concrete Structures, Inc.; electrical, J. L. Parker; finishing hardware, Pleasants Hardware; glass, Binswanger & Co.; heating, ventilating and air conditioning, Virginia Plumbing & Heating; painting, J. C. Hungerford; roofing, R. P. Whitley Co.; stone work, Economy Cast Stone Co.; tile and

terrazzo, Oliva & Lazzari.

Material suppliers were U. S. Gypsum Acoustone Co., Adams & Westlake Co., Concrete Structures, Inc., A. E. Allen, Inc., Schlage Lock Co., Libby-Owens-Ford, Crane Co., Trane Co., Martin-Senour, Johns-Manville, Economy Cast Stone, Granux Corp., Precast Impregro, Inc., and Robertson Mfg. Co.



(Danfoto)

## AIA CALENDAR

January 19 thru 21, 1956—

Annual Meeting  
Third Annual Awards Competition  
Hotel Jefferson  
Richmond, Va.

May 19-20, 1956

Spring Meeting  
Hotel Chamberlin  
Old Point Comfort, Va.

## VIRGINIA AIA ANNUAL MEETING

The Virginia Chapter of the American Institute of Architects will hold its Annual Meeting and election of officers at the Hotel Jefferson, Richmond, Virginia, on January 19, 20 and 21, 1956.

The Virginia Foundation for Architectural Education, Inc., will hold its Annual Meeting and election of officers at the same time.

# THE Virginia ARCHITECT SECTION

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



## BUDGET VS. BID

(Continued from page 16)

the architect commiserated together, and sat back to wait for more favorable times—the client meanwhile having paid 75 per cent of the full fee, based on the original estimate. After the building situation had returned to normal, the client called the same architect back, they worked out a completely new set of plans which resulted in an even more satisfying house than the first, and everyone is happy. The important thing here is that had not the clients been convinced of the architect's integrity, and equally convinced that circumstances, not incompetence, had foiled their plans to build, they would not have called him back. Unfortunately, the architect-client relationship often becomes so strained in similar situations that the client is architect-shy for the rest of his life.

What happens when the client refuses to pay his fee, and feels unjustly used? The architect, as a last resort will do well to consider the Arbitration Procedure established by the AIA and available to architects, contractors, and clients alike. In recent months, an Arbitration Board composed of three members of the Northern California Chapter arbitrated a bitter and unresolved

controversy between a contractor and a client which had been headed for the courts. The Arbitration Board met in open session with both parties—each accompanied by his lawyer—heard all evidence, dismissed the contestants, reviewed the evidence, and came up with a decision which satisfied both parties. Arbitration is always preferable to court action, and in addition keeps a dispute within the architect's own association, where it does not become a public squabble which harms the whole profession.

All of the strife and delay caused by the too-high bid creates a sad situation. The architect has suffered, for he must spend costly man-hours revising and re-working drawings. The client has suffered, for his building plans have been delayed, his dream house has shrunk, and his illusions about architects in general have been severely shaken.

### ARCHITECT RESPONSIBLE

How, then, can safeguards be found to prevent this all-around disaster?

First, the architect must constantly bear in mind the fact that he is responsible for controlling costs, even though the AIA contract states that

he cannot guarantee them. If the client's dreams get out of hand, putting the budget in peril, the architect must so inform him at the outset. Some architects merely take the precaution of warning the client just how much each change will cost him. Others make a practice of setting forth in a letter to the client the cost of each addition or change, which must then be approved by the client.

Second, the architect must perfect his own techniques and knowledge of estimating costs. If he is uncertain of his own figures, he can obtain preliminary cost estimates from his contractor. When the drawings are still in the preliminary stage, one architect goes over the drawings with his contractor, discussing materials, finishes, other specifications, and asks for a preliminary estimate. (He says almost inevitably this estimate proves within \$500 of the final bid.) It is a comparatively simple matter to do necessary revisions at the preliminary stage, if the contractor's estimate shows that the budget is being over-extended.

Another architect, before calling for preliminary cost estimates, writes outline specifications (broken down into unit costs, by trades) to go with the preliminary drawings, and has them approved by the client. Thus, the clients sees where his money is going, and which are the costly features of the construction. Then he calls in a contractor with whom he has worked before, and they establish a preliminary estimate which in his experience has not deviated from the final bid by more than 10 per cent. According to him, contractors familiar with a particular architect's operations are very willing to make such estimates free of charge, for they realize the advantages of being thoroughly familiar with a job before bidding it. In a case of this kind, unless the client insists on competitive bids, the contract is awarded to the contractor who has made the estimate. Obviously, the establishment of a preliminary cost estimate, based on drawings and outline specifications, involves considerable work for the architect, who must think through the entire job at the outset. But it pays off handsomely in preventing costly misjudgments and strained relations with clients. Of course, unexpected increases in labor or material costs can knock even the most careful estimates into a cocked hat, but the architect knows that he has done everything within his power to eliminate the risks of faulty estimating.

(Continued on next page)

# J. E. GREEN

## GENERAL CONTRACTOR



P. O. Box 270

Johnson City, Tenn.



See Gate City High School, page 22



## GSA ANNOUNCES CONTRACTS

**T**HE General Services Administration has announced contracts for architectural and engineering services with Eubank and Caldwell, Inc., Roanoke, for a new Post Office and Court House at Abingdon. Overall cost estimate: \$543,000.

The building plans are expected to be completed in about six months.

Upon completion of the architectural and engineering plans, GSA will

### THE BUDGET VS. THE BID

*(Continued from preceding page)*

The California Council of Architects' Schoolhouse Contract specifies that if bids come in over 15 per cent above the estimated cost, the architect shall revise his plans until they come within the established cost. There is a high mortality rate among school architects whose bids come in consistently high; therefore, they are particularly cautious in establishing costs. They make a preliminary cost estimate, and a final cost estimate before bids go out, based on a breakdown of unit costs, by trade. These cost estimates are approved by the School Board before bids are invited.

Could this same client-safeguard be made a part of the contract in residential work? Could the contract state that if bids come in more than 15 per cent high, the architect shall revise the plans at no cost to the client? How would you, as an architect, feel about it? Would you be willing to write such a clause as a rider to the AIA contract?

This discussion has been limited mainly to residential work because, for various intangible reasons, bids on houses are much more apt to come in high than on other building types. Bearing this one chief difference in mind, the problem is essentially the same for other types of buildings. The bogie of the too-high bid must be solved—by the architect himself.

The architect has a weighty responsibility to his client. If he parts on bad terms with a dissatisfied client, who has spent his money and has nothing to show for it but plans which he cannot use, the whole profession has been done a great disservice. A satisfied client, at whatever cost to the architect, becomes a public relations agent of incalculable value! ♦ ♦ ♦

invite competitive bids from investors to finance the buildings and from contractors for construction. Under the new lease-purchase law, GSA thereafter will repay the investors, with interest, in equal annual installments, like rent, in 10 to 25 years. While the Government is paying off its indebtedness, the buildings will remain on local tax rolls.

The GSA lease-purchase program presently consists of 26 projects which have the three-way approval of the Bureau of the Budget and the Committees of Public Works of the Senate and House of Representatives. The contracts recently announced brings to seven the projects for which private architects have so far been retained.

The project at Abingdon contemplates demolition of the existing structure and the erection of a new build-

ing on the present federally owned site, which was acquired in 1884. The proposed building will be part basement, one story, part two stories, brick faced, stone trimmed, with air conditioning in court room only, having a gross floor area of 31,085 square feet.

The need for the project is based upon the fact that the present building erected in 1890 is grossly inadequate in light of present space needs. A recent repair contract was abandoned upon a determination that further expenditure of funds on the structure was unwarranted. Abingdon's postal receipts were \$3,761 for the year 1895 (earlier year's receipts unavailable). The population was 1,674 in 1890, the year the existing building was first occupied. Postal receipts for 1953 amounted to \$66,386 and the population for that year approximated 5,409.

# PADDOCK

THE GREATEST NAME IN  
SWIMMING POOLS

DESIGN, ENGINEERING  
EQUIPMENT & CONSTRUCTION

by

PADDOCK ENGINEERING CO.

ARLINGTON 4, VA.

## MARSHALL ROOFING & SHEET METAL

*Approved Applicator:* JOHNS-MANVILLE—CAREY ROOFING

## MARSHALL VERMICULITE PLACING CO.

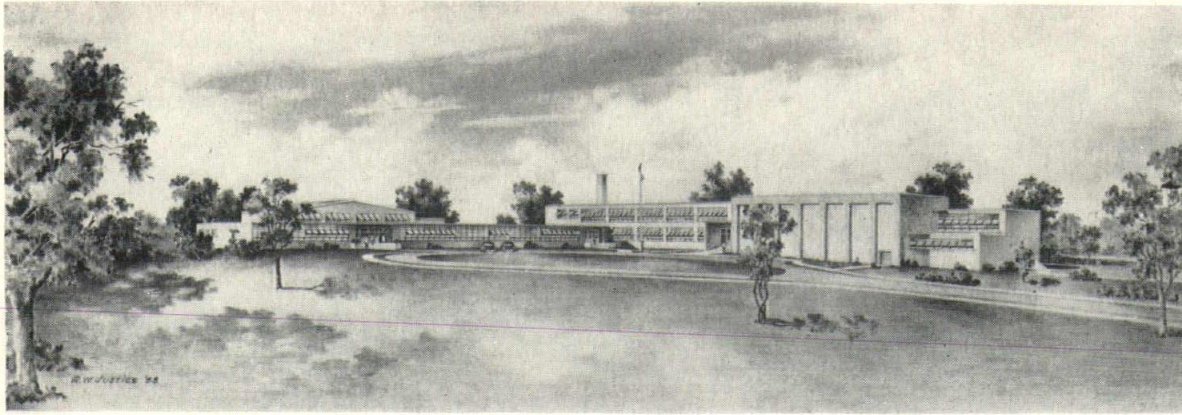
*Approved Applicator:* ZONOLITE  
LIGHT-WEIGHT INSULATED CONCRETE DECKS

## Divisions of MARSHALL BROTHERS LUMBER COMPANY

PHONE 3717

JOHNSON CITY, TENN.





Architects:  
Hayes, Seay, Mattern  
& Mattern  
  
General Contractor:  
J. E. Green,  
Johnson City, Tenn.

## GATE CITY HIGH SCHOOL

Hayes, Seay, Mattern & Mattern, Roanoke, are architects for the new Gate City High School building now nearing completion. The general contractor is J. E. Green, Johnson City, Tenn.

The building is to contain 11 class rooms, five home economics rooms, four science rooms, two health class rooms, a gymnasium with stage and locker rooms, shower rooms, cafeteria, administrative offices, counseling offices, clinic, library, teachers' rooms, and kitchen. It has a capacity for 660 students.

One portion of the building is two stories and the remainder is one story in height, with crawl space under the first floor except in the gymnasium area. It is "L" shaped, approximately 428 feet long by 235 feet deep. The site comprises over 29 acres.

The building construction outline is as follows:

Concrete footings, concrete block foundations. Red face brick exterior walls backed up with concrete block. Concrete floors, generally on corrugated steel joists. Face brick wainscot in entries and corridors, structural glazed tile wainscot in toilets, cafeteria, kitchen, dishwashing, food storage. Exposed steel roof deck and roof panels both plain and acoustical. Twenty-year built-up roofing. Plaster ceilings generally except gymnasium and where ceilings of class rooms are exposed roof deck. Asphalt tile and plastic tile flooring. Ceramic tile flooring in toilets and showers. Steel, projected type windows with glare-reducing glass. Steel doors, wood doors, steel door frames. Incandescent lighting. Coal-fired steam heating system with

convectors. Complete fire alarm system. Complete program clock system. The kitchen equipment and laboratory equipment are not in the contract, which was \$586,400. This included sewage disposal system and roads and walks.

Subcontractors were plumbing and heating, Daniels Plumbing & Heating Co., Norton; steel roof panels, Detroit Steel Products Co., Detroit, Mich.; roofing and sheet metal, Marshall Roofing & Sheet Metal, Johnson City, Tenn.; glass and glazing, Central Glass Co., Bristol.

Material suppliers were as follows: reinforcing steel, Wilson Weesner & Wilkinson Co., Knoxville, Tenn.; brick and blocks, General Shale Products Corp., Johnson City, Tenn.; structural steel, Johnson City Foundry & Machine Works, Johnson City, Tenn.; miscellaneous iron works, Johnson City Foundry & Machine Works, Johnson City, Tenn.; standard steel joists, John W. Hancock, Roanoke; long span joists, Roanoke Iron & Bridge Works, Roanoke; metal doors and frames, Chapman & Swanson, New York, N. Y.; finish hardware, London Hardware Co., Johnson City, Tenn.; steel windows, Bristol Steel & Iron Works, Bristol; millwork, Chavannes Lumber Co., Knoxville, Tenn.; tile and marble, East Tenn. Tile & Marble Co., Johnson City, Tenn. ✓ ✓ ✓

### ERWIN SUPPLY & HARDWARE CO., INC.

McCLURE, VIRGINIA

MINE, MILL, ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES

WELDING SUPPLIES—HERCULES EXPLOSIVES

—Wholesale Only—

PHONE CLINCHO 2311

### LEWIS BROTHERS LUMBER CO.

Lumber and Railroad Ties  
Yellow Pine, Poplar, Oak and Gum

YARD—AIRPORT SIDING

BOX 1184

PETERSBURG, VA.



## WILSON . . .

(Continued from page 5)

constantly writing on political theory, he advanced to the chair of history at Wesleyan, and at 33 was appointed professor of public law at his alma mater, Princeton. He was an immensely popular lecturer, both to students and the general public, and a respected political writer, but his tremendous activities did not diminish his cold-eyed appraisal of the passing scene. This was during the fabulous 'nineties, when the Robber Barons reached the peak of cynical exploitation of national resources through the Big Business control of government, and Wilson's studies probed to the nature of the political parties involved. This phase of his career was climaxed in 1902 when, at the age of 45, he was elevated to the presidency of Princeton.

From his appointment, his public star rose rapidly. Introducing revolutionary methods when he broadened the scope of scholarship at the conservative college, Wilson's attainments at Princeton alone would have won him fame as an educator. But his successful and publicized fight against the trustees—in which he defended a principle of education against a donation on the rich donor's terms—



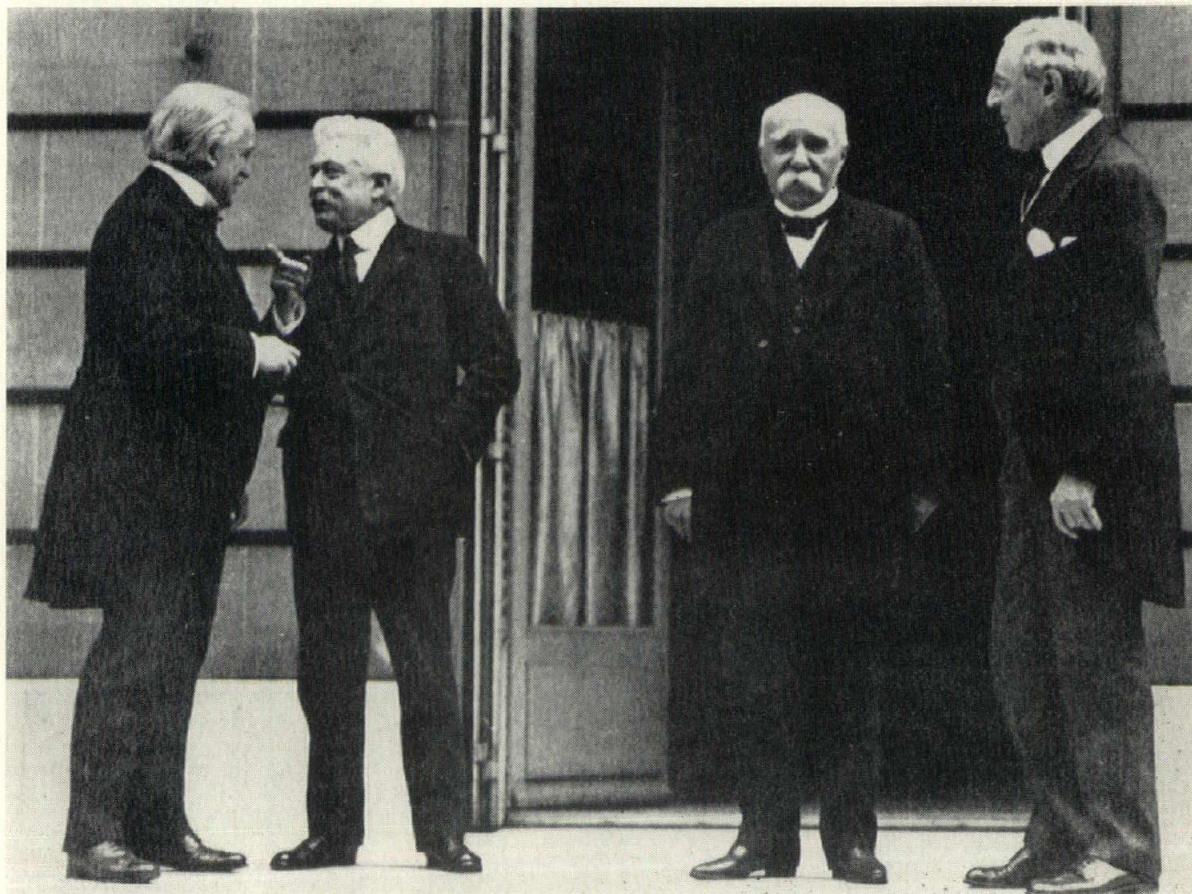
(Library of Congress Collection)

attracted the attention of political powers. By this curious switch, the aspiring statesman entered politics at the top level, though his supporters were unaware of his long preparation. They assumed they had an amateur who would be in their control.

At that time, the machines of New Jersey had aroused a strong Reform opposition, and to defeat the reformers the bosses nominated Wilson—as a figure-head, they thought. From the

moment he was elected governor, Woodrow Wilson revealed that his idealism was supported by cold strength, broad intelligence and a surprising gift for dealing with men and their motives. Actually, his governmental studies and administrative experience, along with his enormous self-discipline and capacity for work, had fitted him more thoroughly for real leadership than would have the climb by political rungs out of the

(Library of Congress Collection)

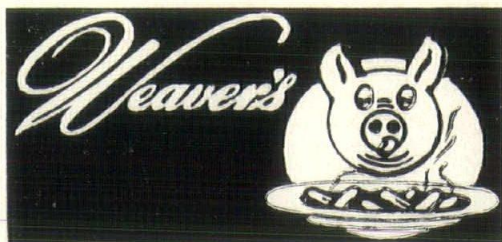


Top photo, President and Mrs. Wilson. Lower photo, Wilson (far right) at the Big Four session with Lloyd George, Vittorio Orlando, and Georges Clemenceau.



For the Finest Pure Pork Products  
it's

FRANKS



BOLOGNA

Just right country sausage for people of  
discriminating taste

DIAL: STAUNTON 5-4059

STUARTS DRAFT, VA.

Here's Holsum  
party hints for you



Cut Holsum sandwiches small and fancy—  
Serve just a few of each dainty, delicious variety.

P.S. Your grocer has  
the makings right on  
his shelf to serve your  
wedding, shower, tea  
or party needs.



© HOLSUM UNIFIED BAKERS

MAKE IT  
TASTE BETTER

Serve it with Holsum

**FRIDDLE'S BAKERY, INC.**

Staunton, Virginia

lower levels of office. With confidence to equal his ability, and the interest of national political figures, the ex-college president set his sights on the big goal before the chair was warm in the governor's office.

The time was propitious. The Republican Party was split between Taft and Teddy Roosevelt, and the Democrats were growing disenchanted about the chances of their standard-bearer and perennial loser, William Jennings Bryan. Wilson, known as a progressive and liberal as of that day—which meant essentially the rights of man over the rights of business—politicked openly and skillfully for the nomination, and won on the 46th ballot when Bryan threw in his votes.

On moving into the White House in 1913, at the age of 56, Wilson showed as president as he had as New Jersey's governor that his convictions were supported by actions. Operating on a campaign speech, in which he said

Established 1865

**HAMRICK & CO.**

FUNERAL DIRECTORS  
AND FLORISTS

*Ambulance Service*

16-20 W. FREDERICK STREET

DIAL 5-5566

DIAL 5-9975

STAUNTON, VA.

**EARLY DAWN  
CO-OPERATIVE  
DAIRY, INC.**

MILK DISTRIBUTORS

Dial 2137

East Main St.

Waynesboro, Va.

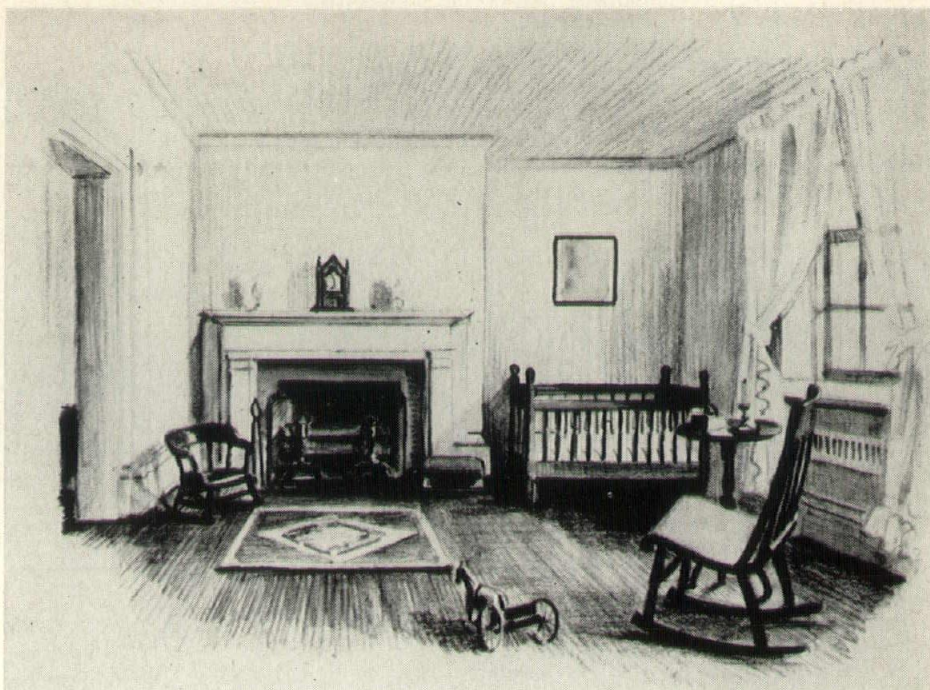


he was "more concerned about human rights than about property rights," Wilson passed such legislation for the protection of the people against interests as the Federal Reserve Act, lowering of protective tariffs, the Federal Trade Commission, and in countless measures gave real meaning to the term, "The New Freedom," which characterized his Administration. In the skillful realism he brought to his victories at the domestic level, no one could have slightly referred to him as a "visionary." Without World War I, he would have emerged as one of our truly great peacetime presidents.

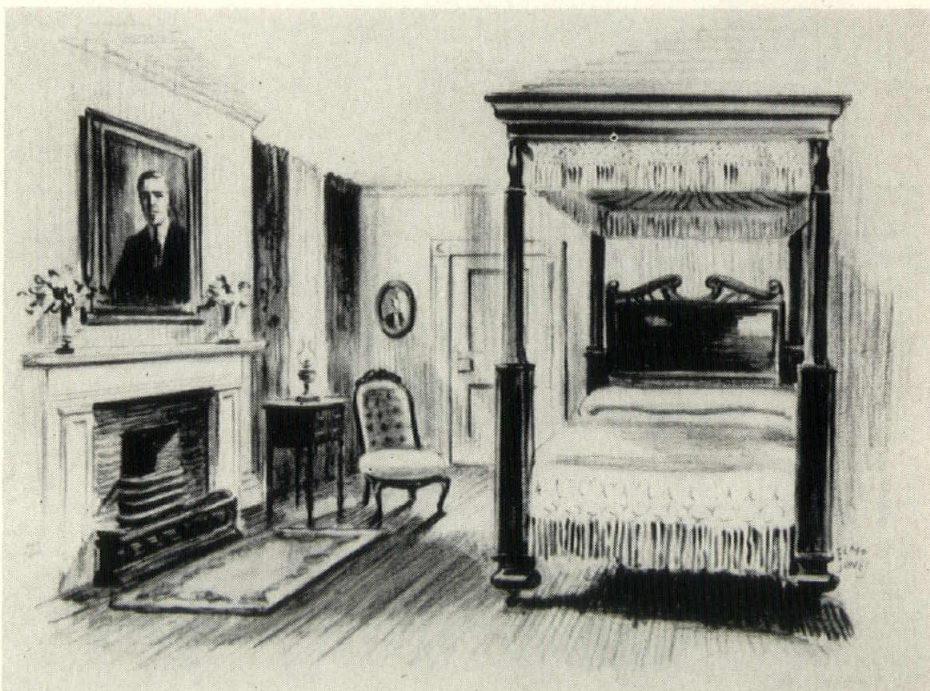
Then, as national leader when the United States was embroiled in its first international conflict, his successful prosecution of the war *on the basis of his idealism* brought him a world renown probably greater than any other American has ever received. He was the hope, the shining star, of the Western World. Woodrow Wilson did not fail his destiny: as Jan Christiaan A. Smuts said, humanity failed him. Time had to catch up with his vision.

The irony of this great Southerner was that after a lifetime of outstanding success in everything he touched, because of his fellows' venality and cynicism, he was pigeon-holed as "a dreamer." The hope for our time is that, as the world catches up with his dream, Woodrow Wilson will be so recognized for the power of a dream that man need no longer fear a vision larger than his transient needs and prudent expediences. *ι ι ι*

Above, just back of the master bedroom is the nursery in the Woodrow Wilson Birthplace. The drawing by Elmo Jones shows the family cradle and the simplicity in which Wilson started life. Right, is the room where Wilson was born. The canopied four-poster bed was used by him when he was President at Princeton.



(Drawings by Elmo Jones)



## BIRTHPLACE OF WILSON SETS CAMPAIGN OF WIDE APPEAL

In 1938, the Woodrow Wilson Birthplace Foundation was formed for the purpose of preserving the birthplace of Woodrow Wilson.

The purchase of the house was made possible through a gift of \$10,000 from the Woodrow Wilson Foundation of New York, and \$15,000 from the state of Virginia, but funds have not been available for the acquisition of all the original property, neither have there been sufficient funds to meet operating expenses.

In observing the centennial of the birth of Woodrow Wilson, it is fitting that we preserve and further restore the place of his birth. The centennial goal of the Birthplace Foundation will be the raising of \$500,000 for endowment and for acquisition of the original property which will be developed as a worthy memorial.

Under the leadership of Claude G. Bowers, distinguished historian and former ambassador to Spain, the campaign will have wide-spread appeal.



## MAGIC IN THE VERY WORD CHRISTMAS

(Continued from page 8)



### FARMERS AND MERCHANTS BANK

OF STAUNTON, VIRGINIA

SIXTY YEARS OF FRIENDLY SERVICE

1891 - 1951

BANKING SERVICES OF ALL TYPES

Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

SERVICE

SAFETY

SECURITY

### STAUNTON NATIONAL BANK

STAUNTON

VIRGINIA



### SMITH TRANSFER CORPORATION

OF

STAUNTON, VIRGINIA

*One of the South's Largest  
Transfer Organizations . . .*

Over 600 well-trained and experienced employees keep the more than 600 pieces of transfer equipment rolling over the highways of the Carolinas, the great Shenandoah and Kanawha Valleys, and points north.

Organized in 1930, the Smith Transfer Corporation has become one of Augusta County's outstanding industrial units and they are still GROWING WITH AUGUSTA.

aged 29, claimed the "Widow Skelton" as his bride, at "The Forest" in nearby Charles City County, and departed in a snowstorm for his "little mountain," Monticello. The story of how the coach broke down, and their eventual arrival on horseback in a blizzard in the dead of night is by now a delightful classic.

Hunting was a favorite holiday pastime, as was the necessary "hot toddy" upon the return of the huntsmen. Cockfights were most popular in "the quarters" where the holidays were observed with bonfires as well and only the "house servants" were busy and they took turnabout.

From yellowed pages are the accounts of the weeks of practicing "the minuet" and other dance steps, in preparation for the Christmas balls; of being awakened by the boom of Christmas guns or the delighted call "Christmas Gif'" in the early dawn of Christmas day as fires were kindled and the house began to stir.

At the "big house" and in the quarters Christmas "spirits" flowed, and, in towns and villages, taverns gave warmth and free-flowing ale to strangers.

As early as 1643 laws had been passed to "curb the excessive use of strong waters" and it was principally Cider which was abundant:

*Promoters of Augusta County*

*Progress*

*For Over Half a Century*

*The News Leader*

AND

*The Evening Leader*

OF STAUNTON

- Sound democratic government is impossible without a vigilant, fearless and informative press.
- The Leader Papers are your chief reliance for news of your County Government and for analysis of its activities.
- These newspapers have been constant advocates of progress in government, schools, agriculture and civic improvement.

*The LEADER PAPERS Are Dedicated  
To The Public Interest*





(Colonial Williamsburg photo by Thomas L. Williams)

The St. George Tucker House in Williamsburg shown in a most unusual setting for the 18th century city, after a snow storm.

"For Planters Cellars, you must know  
Seldom with good October flow  
But Perry Quince and Apple Juice  
Spout from the Tap like any Sluice."

"Coarse whiskey" from maize and rye had not yet become known. Applejack and peach brandy were distilled and other "spirits" were, for the most part, imported.

George Washington's favorite toast was "To all our friends," and his favorite recipe for egg nog must have considerably added to that number. This was "one-half quart milk, one quart cream, one dozen eggs, one dozen tablespoons sugar, one pint brandy, one-half pint rye whiskey, one-fourth pint Jamaica or New England rum, one-fourth pint sherry. Mix liquor first, separate yolks and whites of eggs. Add sugar to beaten yolks. Mix well. Add liquor mixture, drop by drop at first, slowly beating. Add milk and cream, slowly beating. Beat whites of eggs until stiff and fold slowly into mixture. Let stand in cool place several days. Taste frequently."

#### "GREAT CAKE"

Anyone with 40 dozen eggs, four pounds of sugar, four pounds of butter, five pounds of flour, five pounds of fruit, mace, wine, nutmeg, "French brandy" and two hours of baking time to spare might try Martha Washington's famous recipe for "Great Cake."

It is still available at Mt. Vernon, but minus a pan to bake it in.

Even the pies prepared at Mt. Vernon, described by Washington himself as a "well resorted tavern" were so mammoth that he wrote a friend "we had one yesterday on which all the company, tho' pretty numerous, were hardly able to make an impression."

It was not only the Mistress of the manor but the Master as well who knew good food and how it was prepared. Wrote William Byrd on the flyleaf of the family Bible, "To eat ye Ham in Perfection steep it in half milk and half water for 36 hours . . . simmering brings ye salt out and boiling drives it in."

In colonial Virginia practically all fine things had to be imported and toys for the children were no exception. There being no mail order catalogues and only the kindness of ship captains for the delivery of orders, they were apt to take anywhere from six months to a year to arrive. A long time to hide them from young eyes.

In the Library of Congress are invoices dated March, 1759, for the playthings ordered for Washington's young step-children, John and Patsy, aged five and three. These included "a child's fiddle, a coach and six in a box, a stable with six horses, a corner cupboard, a neat walnut bureau, a filigree watch, a neat enameled watch box and other things."

By the time "Master Custis" was eight years old and his little sister six, Washington ordered as Christmas presents small Bibles and Prayer Books "neatly bound in Turkey" with their names in gilt on the inside of the cover, "1 fash. dressd Doll to cost a Guinea, 1 Do a 5 (shillings); a Box Ginger brd. Toys and Sugr Imags and Comfits."

On the memorable Christmas Eve in 1783 when General Washington returned to his beloved Mt. Vernon at the close of the Revolutionary War, when the roadways were lined with cheering throngs, guns boomed and fire crackers popped and bonfires lighted the snowy scene, they had not forgotten toys for the "grandchildren," then George Washington Parke Custis and Nellie. These were made in Philadelphia and included quadrille boxes, a whirligig, books, locket for Nellie, pocket books and the ever popular fiddle for young George.



Three-quarters of a century later, on the eve of the War Between the States, Robert E. Lee, stationed then in Texas, wrote to his beloved Mary at Arlington, of purchasing a "beautiful Dutch doll . . . one of those crying babies that can open and shut their eyes," but in just a few years the dolls didn't "open and shut their eyes." They had china heads and bodies stuffed with sawdust, but to their owners on Christmas morning their shiny black painted hair and rosy cheeks were beautiful beyond belief.

Young Virginians saw their first Christmas tree around 1843, the first in Williamsburg, in Virginia, and some say in America. But, be that as it may, it was a thrilling sight to the young people in the St. George Tucker household where Charles Frederick Ernest Minnegerode, Hessian exile and teacher of Latin and Greek at the College of William and Mary, was a Christmas guest. Homesick for old world customs he took a tall evergreen



# DAVIDSON COLLEGE

DAVIDSON, NORTH CAROLINA

Tommy Wilson's first Alma Mater

*Extends*

*Greetings & Congratulations*

*to the Birthplace, in Staunton, Virginia, where a  
great man was born*

## For BLANKET Coverage

in a market where retail sales have  
jumped 359% in the past 10 years

PLACE YOUR ADVERTISING  
in the

## WAYNESBORO NEWS-VIRGINIAN

*Serving WAYNESBORO and the Counties of  
AUGUSTA, NELSON, ALBEMARLE, ROCKINGHAM  
AND ROCKBRIDGE*

*Member Audit Bureau of Circulations AP Wire News & Features  
EVERY AFTERNOON EXCEPT SUNDAY*

## SINGING PINES NURSING HOME



CLEAN

QUIET

RESTFUL

HOME-LIKE

MARGUERITE L. SAUNDERS  
Registered Nurse

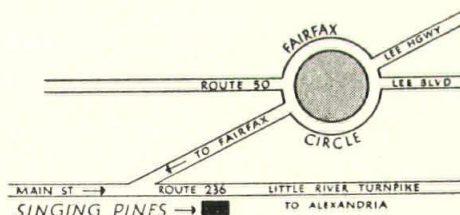
A REAL HOME  
FOR THE CARE OF  
CONVALESCENTS

SEMI-INVALIDS AGED & SENILE  
AMBULATORY AND BED  
PATIENTS

SPRINKLER SYSTEM

SUPERVISED DIET-24-HOUR NURSING  
CARE

OUT LEE HWY. OR LEE BLVD. TO  
FAIRFAX CIRCLE. TAKE ROAD TO  
FAIRFAX. LEFT ON (ROUTE 236)  
LITTLE RIVER TURNPIKE. GO 1½  
BLOCKS TO HOME ON MAIN ST. FOR  
INFORMATION PLEASE CALL.



Ask Opr. for Crescent 3-1880

Fairfax, Virginia

to the Tucker children and showed them how it might be dressed. There were no tinsel and glass balls so he used bright colored paper and gilded a star. With twisted pieces of wire, he fastened them to the branches, and used candle nubs to bring the tree to life. Then, with the children gathered around him, he told them stories of legends of the tree. Maybe one he told was the one told by George Jacob, an Arabian geographer of the tenth century, that on the night Christ was born all the trees in the forest, despite snow and ice, bloomed and bore fruit, and, ever since, the Christmas tree has been put up to commemorate the event. Another favorite legend is of the Christmas Eve night when there came a knock at the door and a child asked for shelter and food. In the morning the child was gone but a flowering tree stood in the place outside the door, and bloomed each year on Christmas Eve.

### CHRISTMAS TREE LAUNCHED

The Christmas tree was the crowning glory of the German Christmas, its boughs laden with the most wonderful of ornaments and shining with myriad tapers, and stories of its beauty spread to every part of Europe. It reached Paris about 1840 and was introduced into England about the same time by the Prince Consort, and when Queen Victoria had it set up in Windsor Castle about 1841 its future was launched.

The young Hessian who introduced Virginians to this tree was later both an Episcopal clergyman and Confederate veteran and, as rector of St. Paul's Church in Richmond, was the pastor of both Lee and Jefferson Davis.

Just when young Virginians first heard of "St. Nick" is still shrouded in mystery, but it is believed that the Dutch who settled New Amsterdam (New York) brought the legend to America and, although there are as many varieties of this story as of all the others, the kindly and beloved gentleman is believed to have been inspired by St. Nicholas, Bishop of Myra. He it was who, finding a family in great poverty and knowing that because of their pride there was no usual way to help, clambered upon the roof and dropped gold pieces down the chimney. 'Tis also said that a stocking hung by the chimney to dry, which caught the gold pieces, all unwittingly starting a most practical custom.

Somewhere along the line the robes of a Bishop were exchanged for the more colorful scarlet coat and white



fur trim, which some saw was a Swiss adaption, with the merry twinkle and "little round belly" added by the Germans. But the mysterious giver of gifts was different in many countries: "Sinter Klaas" to the Dutch, "Kris Kingle" to the Germans, "Father Christmas" in England, but it was left to Clement Moore to immortalize him, reindeers and all, in "The Night Before Christmas."

#### WAR AND POST-WAR YEARS

In "old Virginia" before "the war" all these legendary customs were in full swing. It was time to "shout the glad tidings" and they did; and in the new capital city, Richmond, they went to church ("at St. Paul's"), so many diaries relate, and returned for Christmas dinner served from that delightful place, "the backyard kitchen," whence came as many delicious odors as those on the old plantations.

Then came "after the war" when times had changed, and this carefully preserved note to the storekeeper tells its own story. "Dear Willie, I send 5 dz eggs, give just what you can and Sammie will trade it out in something for the children, times are so hard, that is all I want to give them this Christmas."

But that old country store, where everything was traded from eggs to pats of butter (in various stages of preservation), had some of the magic of Christmas itself to the wide-eyed youngsters. Barrels of sugar and flour were suddenly shoulder to shoulder with barrels of candy, and toys dangled alluringly from the ceiling among the familiar horse collars, oil lanterns, water buckets and buggy whips. The Christmas spending orgy of those days even included the luxuries of fruits, nuts and oranges, which the 1870 merchants only displayed at Christmas and which were as inseparable a part of it as striped peppermint candy sticks and firecrackers. The latter, on top of the counter, just out of the reach of small hands, tucked into wooden boxes with roman candles and torpedoes, with sawdust spilling alluringly over the sides.

To turn back the clock and look in upon a Victorian Christmas in "old Virginia," all that is necessary is to visit Richmond's Valentine Museum where the scene is complete . . . tree, toys, decorations and surroundings.

Christmas giving, begun by the Magi of old and adopted as a symbol that God, in giving his only Son unto the world, had given the greatest gift

to tell the Virginia Story

*We support the Virginia Centennial Commission's Program to Honor a Great Virginian, Staunton's Own Woodrow Wilson*

## STAUNTON STEAM LAUNDRY

*"Simply Service"*

LAUNDRY—DRY CLEANING—LINEN SUPPLY  
RUG CLEANING—STORAGE

Dial 5-2304—Staunton

3396—Waynesboro

4-7242—Harrisonburg

## The National Valley Bank

STAUNTON, VIRGINIA

*Serving Augusta County Since 1865*

Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

## CANNING

LAND AND CATTLE COMPANY

STAUNTON, VA.

*"Specializing in Livestock and Farms in Virginia and the Southeast"*

DAVE CANNING, Owner & Operator  
"Sugar Loaf Farm"—Staunton 5-8678  
Angus Cattle . . . Suffolk Sheep

W. T. McCHESNEY, Associate  
Real Estate Division  
Echols Bldg., Staunton 6-0811



## Staunton Military Academy

ONE OF THE COUNTRY'S OLDEST MILITARY PREPARATORY SCHOOLS

*Serving Virginia and the Nation Since 1860*

OFFERING COLLEGE PREPARATION AND OLD-FASHIONED ETHICS. OVER 90% OF EACH GRADUATING CLASS ENTERS LEADING COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES.

FIREPROOF BUILDINGS, TWO GYMS, INDOOR SWIMMING POOL, ALL SPORTS. 35 ACRES ON HIGHEST ELEVATION IN STAUNTON—THE HEART OF THE SHENANDOAH VALLEY OF VIRGINIA.

FULLY ACCREDITED. CONTINUOUS DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY HONOR SCHOOL RATING. READING AND STUDY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM. SEPARATE JUNIOR SCHOOL.

For Catalog Write:

SUPERINTENDENT

BOX WC

STAUNTON, VA.

HONOR

TRUTH

DUTY

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★



## Augusta National Bank

*Staunton's Progressive Bank*

THE TREND IS TO THE AUGUSTA

STAUNTON, VA.



## Mountain View Nursing Home

Licensed by State Department of Health

**24-Hour Nursing Care**

**TRAY SERVICE**

*Care of Own Physician At Any Time*

**AGED—CHRONICS**

**CONVALESCENT**

MRS. SADIE F. NORMAN, L. P. N.

657 Pine Ave.

Waynesboro, Virginia

Phone 7006

HOME LOANS—HOME IMPROVEMENT LOANS—SAVINGS

*It Pays to Save Where  
Saving Pays*

## Community Federal Savings and Loan Association

112 W. FREDERICK STREET

DIAL 6-0797

STAUNTON, VIRGINIA

## Staunton Industrial Loan Corporation

INSURED LOANS

INDUSTRIAL LOAN BLDG.

STAUNTON, VIRGINIA



## STUART HALL

STAUNTON, VA.

College preparatory school for girls. Episcopal.  
Grades 9-12. National patronage.

*For catalogue write:*

MARTHA DABNEY JONES, M.A.  
Headmistress

of all, has, with many changes, continued through the ages. Even the simplest gifts of apples or nuts having their own special meaning, the former being considered the symbol of youth and the latter of spring.

The tree and the Christmas card made their Virginia debuts about the same time but it was some 30 years later before the latter really showed signs of becoming the rather bewildering industry of today.

### CHRISTMAS CARD LEGENDS

Legends surrounding the exchange of cards go back to very ancient times, when any exchange of small tokens was considered good luck, whether pieces of evergreen, carved stones or pictures. Inscribed tokens of the ancient Romans and Egyptians have been excavated and examples of European woodcut and copper plate engraving from the first centuries (the "ancestors" of the Christmas card) still survive.

The first commercial Christmas card was put on the market in 1843, designed in London by J. C. Horsley for Sir Henry Cole and caused quite a flurry of excitement as well as a storm of criticism—"bad taste" said some—it showed eating and drinking. See reproduction on page 8.

Though colonial Virginians had no Christmas cards, they had quite a habit of sending their own "greetings" to friends far away. One from Mt. Vernon, dated December 25, 1797, read

## STAUNTON LIVESTOCK MARKET

INCORPORATED

SINCE 1935—DEPENDABLE

*Sales Every Tuesday*

STAUNTON, VIRGINIA



"We, remain in Statu quo, and all unite in offering you, & yours, the compliments of the season; and the return of many, many more, and happy ones. (signed) G. Washington."

We say "Merry Christmas," which we get from "Merrie England," and find it wasn't originally meant to mean "merry" at all, but "blessed, peaceful, pleasant."

#### CHRISTMAS CANDLES

The Christmas candles in the windows are from the delightful old Irish custom, the lovely legend surrounding which is that they are to light the Christ Child and His Mother.

We get "Noel" from France (meaning news . . . or birthday, as you wish); "Yule" from the ancient Gaelic word Guil, from which comes the word wheel, for it meant the turning point of the winter solstice and "yuletide" festival; the very earliest carols from St. Francis (1223) and the Franciscan monks who went to England soon thereafter; from Germany, the tree

with its wonderful legends and, from the little town of Bethlehem of Judea, we get the greatest day of all the year.

After the year 1100 when all of the nations of Europe had begun the celebration of Christmas, some of the loveliest of legends and folklore developed throughout the land. One particularly lovely one is that on Christmas Eve all nature mysteriously celebrated the event. Cattle fell to their knees, and the deers in the forest; birds awoke and sang more sweetly and animals had the power of speech.

With the Reformation much of all this was frowned upon and suppressed and the important and all powerful British Parliament actually passed a law forbidding the celebration of Christmas (1647) under pain of death, sending Town Criers through the streets to warn the citizens of any disobedience.

St. Francis, in the thirteenth century, was the first to depict the Nativity in pantomime, so that all of his people might understand—so now we have the "creche"—and from the midnight

hills of Austria in 1818 came the hymn which to many is the most beloved of Christmas carols, "Silent Night."

#### PARLIAMENT BOWS

Even the British Parliament bowed to the inevitable for Christmas (Christ Mass, "Cristes Maesse") is irresistible, the one day in the year which makes the whole world akin.

For a modern-day Christmas in "old Virginia," pick a snowy Christmas Eve . . . move slowly along the quiet streets of restored Colonial Williamsburg where clear white candles glow in every window of Palace, Capitol, College, Inns, big houses and little houses . . . hear the old bell of Bruton Parish Church ring out the hour . . . watch the smoke curl peacefully from wide brick chimneys, and the Palace "Lantern" shed its light over the snow, and then, moving off through the star-lit night, listen carefully and you just might hear the echoes of the angels' song, "Glory to God in the highest, and on earth, peace, good will towards men." \* \* \*

## VIRGINIA BUSINESS REVIEW

(Continued from page 13)

O. E. Zacharias, Jr., general manager of Southern States Co-operative, has been named a director of the Central Bank for Co-operatives by the Farm Credit Administration in Washington.

\* \* \*

Edward K. Crothers, formerly chief industrial engineer, is now assistant general superintendent at the James Lees & Sons Company plant in Glasgow, Rockbridge County . . . James P. McGowan, formerly Wilton and velvet superintendent, became assistant to the director of manufacturing . . . Richard C. Emery moved up from assistant superintendent to take McGowan's former position. . . .

\* \* \*

J. Harwood Cochrane, president of Overnite Transportation Company, is the 1955-56 president of the Virginia Highway Users Association. This is his second term. . . .

\* \* \*

Three men—J. P. Wardlaw, A. S. Maxwell and R. C. Wilson—won 30-year, diamond-studded emblems recently from Esso Standard Oil Company. Presentations were made at an Esso Diamond Club luncheon by Roy E. McDaniel, Virginia-West Virginia manager. . . . New chairman of the veteran-employee group is M. G. Runge. J. C. Carson is vice-chairman and F. S. Hall is secretary-treasurer.

C. Vernon Cowan, formerly stationed at Newport News, has been named superintendent of freight transportation for the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway, with offices in Richmond. . . . Cowan succeeds E. L. Morrison, Jr., who was named general superintendent of computer applications with headquarters in Cleveland.

\* \* \*

Sam H. Purcell, Jr. is the recently appointed assistant manager for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company in Richmond.

He is a member of the Virginia Boat Club and the Old Dominion Club.

\* \* \*

Just like the "\$64,000 Question," marveled Mrs. C. F. Sauer, widow of the man who founded the Richmond spice and extract concern, when she visited the plant recently and saw all the modern IBM accounting machinery in operation.

Mrs. Sauer, held down by arthritis for many years, finally made the visit to the company that she'd been planning for 20 years.

"Everything is so specialized these days!" was her reaction.

\* \* \*

The Virginia Cemetery Association's new president is Vernon J. Birkhimer, superintendent of the Richmond Division of Cemeteries.

Other officers named at the annual meeting in Charlottesville last month are Haskel G. Weaver of Mountain View Cemetery in Bristol, vice-president, and J. Armstrong Cross of Sherwood Burial Park in Salem, secretary-treasurer.

\* \* \*

The Virginia Food Dealers Association has a new president—John R. Powers of Pulaski. He was named at the annual convention late last month to succeed Charles H. Wood, Jr. of Richmond.

Other officers: S. L. Taliaferro of Portsmouth, first vice-president; Malcolm J. Reid of Staunton, second vice-president, and Elmer L. Pugh of Petersburg, treasurer.

\* \* \*

Production is expected to increase by about \$6,000,000 this year because of a plant addition which Basic-Witz Furniture Industries, Inc. dedicated last month at Staunton.

The 60,000 square foot addition, built at a cost of \$740,000, and installation of a new conveyor system make the Staunton plant one of the largest, most modern and productive furniture factories in the world.

The design was done by an architectural firm in Charlottesville—Stainback & Scribner—and built by S. R. Guy & Sons of Lynchburg.



# Letters to the Editor...

Gentlemen:

I enclose my check for \$4.00. Please enter my subscription.

I have read and approve a reprint of Clifford Dowdey's article in your July issue.

Yours very truly,

F. M. POLLOCK  
Norfolk, Virginia



Sophie Wilson

Gentlemen:

Would it be possible for you to send us two extra copies of the issue of VIRGINIA RECORD showing Arlington County. We have had many calls for this edition and wanted it for our own reference.

We appreciate the magazine very much and it is a great help to us. Many times the newspapers wish a copy and we lend them ours but you know that it is never returned. We are very proud to be able to receive it monthly, it is a wonderful magazine. Many thanks.

Sincerely,

MISS IMOGENE PHILIBERT,  
Manager,  
Virginia State Travel Bureau  
Washington, D. C.

\* \* \*

Gentlemen:

Is it possible for me to get several copies of your magazine on Charlottesville? It is excellent.

I have had a guest house ever since I came here 15 years ago from Richmond . . . and I would like a few copies to send out. Thank you.

Sincerely,

MRS. C. L. GOODLOE  
Charlottesville, Va.

## FAIRFAX HALL

PREPARATORY

JUNIOR COLLEGE

An old Virginia school noted for high scholastic standards.

Accredited. Four years high school, two years college.

Liberal and fine arts. Secretarial. Happy social life.

- SPACIOUS GROUNDS
- ALL SPORTS
- PRIVATE STABLE
- INDOOR AND OUTDOOR POOLS

Write for catalogue

WILLIAM B. GATES, President  
BOX Z, PARK STATION WAYNESBORO, VIRGINIA

## Virginia Crafts, Inc.

KEYSVILLE, VIRGINIA

Chenille Bathmat Sets and Cotton Scatter Rugs

## PLANTERS BANK & TRUST COMPANY

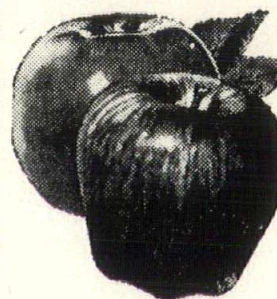
"Across Augusta Street from the Court House"

"A GOOD BANK IN A GOOD TOWN"

STAUNTON

VIRGINIA

Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation



WE  
SHIP  
ANY-  
WHERE

Order Today

OUR SPECIALTY

OLD VIRGINIA HAMS

We Pack and Ship  
Express or Parcel Post

COURTEOUS  
FRIENDLY  
SERVICE

REID STORES, INC.

STAUNTON, VIRGINIA

37 Years of Service



## COMMITTEE OF ONE HUNDRED

An informal shot at Farmington Country Club just prior to the address at Memorial Gym, University of Virginia, Charlottesville, by Adlai Stevenson on "Freedom for Man—A World Safe for Mankind." The occasion was the meeting of the Committee of One Hundred to plan a program for the Woodrow Wilson Centennial year which starts officially on December 28th, the birthday of the former president. Held under the auspices of the New York Woodrow Wilson Foundation in cooperation with the Woodrow Wilson School of Foreign Affairs, the event brought together some of the country's outstanding Wilsonians, including Governor Robert Meyner of New Jersey, Miss Meta Glass, Mr. and



(Photo by Bob Tenney, The Daily Progress)

Mrs. August Heckscher (Mr. Heckscher is president of the Foundation), Mr. and Mrs. Francis P. Miller, dozens of members of the University faculty, and hundreds of others from all over the

country. Over 3,000 crowded the Gym for Mr. Stevenson's address. Reading from left to right, Mr. and Mrs. Colgate Dardens, Jr., Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, and Mr. Stevenson.

## VIRGINIA COMMISSION . . .

(Continued from page 9)

house, in the Greek Revival style, was built 110 years ago as the manse of the Presbyterian Church. Today it is operated by the Woodrow Wilson Birthplace Foundation, which was formed in 1938 with the late Mrs. Cordell Hull, a Stauntonian and wife of Franklin D. Roosevelt's Secretary of State, as its first president. General E. Walton Opie is the president, Senator Harry Flood Byrd is vice-president and Mrs. Herbert McK. Smith is second vice-president. The latter is the actual working head of the Birthplace.

### GATHERS MEMENTOS

When one looks at other great national shrines and thinks of the time and effort it has taken to restore them and secure as much of their original splendor as possible, it seems amazing that so much has been accomplished at the Wilson Birthplace in such a short time. Here you will see the Bible in which was recorded the date of birth of all the Wilson children, the four poster bed Wilson used during his presidency of Princeton, a cradle definitely known to have belonged to the Wilson family though son Woodrow might not have occupied it, the table and typewriter on which Wilson did all his writings; his pearl studs and cuff links, a violin, which belonged to Woodrow and his brother, Joseph, and a guitar which was his mother's, as well as many other things which by purchase or gift have added to the job of restoration. The Birthplace Foundation is even in possession of the Pierce-Arrow car which Wilson used as President of the United States.

This reclamation program is far from complete. It might almost be said, at present, there is only half a

Birthplace since the property originally extended the length of three additional city blocks down Frederick Street. The Woodrow Wilson Birthplace Foundation has launched a campaign to raise funds for the acquisition and development of this property, as well as to provide adequate endowment for permanent preservation of the Birthplace.

Members of the Virginia Woodrow Wilson Centennial Commission are: Delegate George M. Cochran, chairman; Thomas E. Hassett, Jr., vice-chairman; former mayor William A. Grubert; and Mrs. Herbert McK. Smith, all of Staunton; State Senator Curry Carter of Staunton and Fishersville; United States Senators Harry Flood Byrd and A. Willis Robertson; Representative Burr P. Harrison; Delegate Felix E. Edmunds of Waynesboro; Verbon E. Kemp, executive secretary, Virginia State Chamber of Commerce; Raymond V. Long, director, Virginia Conservation and Development Commission; and Peyton B. Winfree, Jr., manager of *The News* and the *Daily Advance*, Lynchburg.

Formed to assist this commission in the planning and execution of a statewide program in 1956 and proper observance of the 100th anniversary of the birth of Virginia's great son, is the Virginia Advisory Council under the chairmanship of Vice-Chairman Hassett of the Virginia Commission. Serving with Mr. Hassett on the executive committee of this Council are William Battaile of Winchester, Henry G. Chesley of Richmond, Wert Faulkner of Glasgow, Clem D. Johnson and N. W. Kelley of Roanoke, Henry E. McWane of Lynchburg, Thomas Moncure of Alexandria, and J. Rives Worsham, Sr. of Norfolk.

1 1 1



## AUGUSTA DAIRIES, INC.

Wholesale — Retail

Founded 1941

And continuously doing our part to stabilize Augusta County economy by yearly purchases of over 25,000,000 pounds of raw dairy products thus insuring to the farmer a cash monthly income of about \$90,000. Augusta Dairies' annual payroll is an asset to a sound and prosperous community economy.

STAUNTON, VIRGINIA



*We invite you to visit*

## STAUNTON, VIRGINIA

during the Centennial year of the birth of its illustrious son

WOODROW WILSON

Let us help you make your visit a memorable one

THROUGH THE YEARS SINCE 1911

### THE McCLURE PRINTING COMPANY

THE RUNNELS PRESS

*Historical and School Publications—Complete Business Printing*

PHONE 5-9312

19 WEST FREDERICK STREET

STAUNTON, VIRGINIA

*Serving This Community for  
30 Years*

#### HOLSINGER LUMBER CO., INC.

LUMBER, MILLWORK AND  
BUILDING MATERIAL

PHONE 6-0706

#### RASK FLORISTS

*"Flowers at their best"*

DIAL 5-3451

#### SOUTHLAND Life Insurance Co.

*Greetings and Best Wishes  
from*

LOUIS S. CRISP, Dist. Mgr.

112 North Augusta Street

#### Staunton Paint & Wallpaper Co.

*Imperial Washable Wallpaper*

DU PONT PAINTS—VARNISHES

T-V—GAS AND ELECTRIC APPLIANCES

#### A. L. GAYHART

GAYHART'S famous Virginia

Sugar-Cured Hams

*Unsurpassed for Delicious Flavor*

Phone 6-0741

P. O. Box 594

### SHENANDOAH VALLEY REAL ESTATE

*"Specializing in Shenandoah Valley Farms  
and Country Estates"*

### VIRGIL S. GORE & COMPANY

REALTORS

Staunton

Virginia



# WTON

1400 On Your Dial

## Community Motor Corporation

SALES AND SERVICE

212-214 North Central Ave.

Telephone 5-9984

Oldsmobile—Cadillac—Chevrolet

## BRYAN-BECK

Pratt & Lambert Paints

Bird & Son Roofing

Lumber—Millwork—Marlite  
Modernfold-Doors—Gold Bond  
Sargent Hardware—Insulite

Store: 23 W. Johnson St.

Dial 5-3141

Yard: Richmond Rd.

*Make A Pictorial Record of Your Centennial Trip. VISIT . . .*

## THE CAMERA SHOP

*For All Your Photographic Needs*

29 North Central Avenue

### TAXICABS CITY CAB

W. J. LANDES, *Proprietor*

SERVICE DAY AND NIGHT

2-WAY RADIO

*Safety—Service—Comfort*

DIAL 5-3473

### RUSCO

COMBINATION WINDOWS  
& DOORS

### CAMPFIELDS

16 N. Central Avenue

Dial 5-3731

### MILLER LUMBER CO., INC.

44 Middlebrook Ave.

Phone 5-5212

*Quality Building Materials  
Lumber—Millwork*

*MELROSE Enriched Plain & Self-Rising Flour*

## WHITE STAR MILLS

HOGE and DENTON  
INC.



INSURANCE COUNSELS

Hugh H. Kerr  
PHONE 5-9161

130 E. BEVERLEY

C. E. Moorefield



Aerial of Staunton

(Beverly Studio)



Every job

a pause for Coke

*The pause  
that refreshes  
... 50 million  
times a day*

