Saluting Thirty Years of Leadership—
HARRY FLOOD BYRD: Defender of the Faith
By CLIFFORD DOWDEY

presenting Official Publication, Virginia Chapter AIA
In most aspects of our lives we enjoy the rewards of free and equal competition — the constant improvement of goods and services offered to the public by companies competing for its favor.

Yet in transportation the full benefits of free and equal competition have been denied the public through outmoded government regulation of the railroads and of many long-haul truckers.

That is why President Eisenhower's Cabinet Committee, after thorough study, recommends changes in transportation policy to foster competition, and to save the public billions of dollars.

FREE! See the actual Cabinet Report — not what others say about it. Published by the U. S. Government Printing Office. For a FREE copy, address Room 501, N&W General Offices, Roanoke, Va.

Norfolk and Western Railway
The WHO'S WHO of the Electrical Industry...

An NECA qualified contractor is unsurpassed in knowledge, skills, and experience. His very acceptance as an NECA member places him in the company of over 3000 industry leaders...and illustrious company which symbolizes electrical satisfaction. If your contractor is in the who's who of the electrical industry then he displays the NECA seal.

These are your qualified NECA members in Virginia...

ALEXANDRIA
J. Kent White Electrical Corp.
Zimmerman Electrical Co.

BRISTOL
H. G. Cecil Electrical Co.
Henley & Gillespie

CHARLOTTESVILLE
Godwin-Holstead Electric Co.

GALAX
Pless Electric Co.

HAMILTON
Bolleier & Boudinot Electric Co.
Old Point Electric Co.
Peninsula Electric Co.
Swing & Price Electric Co.
Tidewater Electric Co.

LYNCHBURG
GNC Electric Co.
Hubbard Electric Co.
Lipcomb Electric Co.
McDaniel-Kelly Electric Co.

NEWPORT NEWS
Byron Electric Co.
Enterprise Electric Co.
Lighthouse Electric Co.
Perry Electric Co.

NORFOLK
Austin Electric Co., Inc.
Bonner Electric Co.
W. T. Byrns Electric Co.
Core Engineering Co.
W. L. Gardner Electric Co.
Mechanical Engineering Corp.
Middleton Electric Co.
Miller Electric Co.
OM Dominion Electric Co.
Shirk Electric Co.
W. B. Spear Electric Co.
Todd Electric Co.
Tuck & Kendall, Inc.
Virginia-Carolina Electrical Works, Inc.

PORTSMOUTH
Portsmouth Electric Co.

RICHMOND
Chowning & Wilmer, Inc.
W. A. Christian Electric Co.
E. C. Ernst, Inc.
E. R. Pott
Schermerhorn Electric Co.
Union Electric Co.

ROANOKE
Clayton Tennill Electric Co.
Delta Electric Co.
Davis H. Elliott, Inc.
Engleby Electric Co., Inc.
Kyle Farmer Electric Co.
Johnston-Vest Electric Corp.
Maddiman Electric Co.
J. M. Murphy Electric Co.
Richardson-Wayland Electrical Corp.

WARWICK
Savidge Electric Co.

WILLIAMSBURG
Southern Electric Co.

Virginia Chapter National Electrical Contractors Association

For membership information, contact Richard R. Smou SE, Executive Secretary, P. O. Box 8692, Richmond 26, Va.

January 1956
The Builders Proudly Present
a Blue Ribbon Speed Winner... The
S. S. UNITED STATES

Sailing ships built in the Colonies from 1750 onwards swept all before them on the oceans of the world. But not since the SAVANNAH of 1819 and the Collins Line Ships of 1849, has America been a successful competitor for Atlantic steamship honors. The winning of this honor has done much to restore the prestige of the American Merchant Marine and demonstrates to the world that shipbuilding in the United States is unexcelled.

Builders of great ships to help keep America strong on the seas.

NEWPORT NEWS SHIPBUILDING AND DRY DOCK COMPANY
Newport News, Virginia
IN this issue we pay tribute to Senator Byrd, a great Virginian, in the great tradition of our state. This tradition was founded at the birth of the Colony in self-reliance, initiative and independence.

A lot of nonsense has been written, and still more believed, about the silkstockinged "cavalliers" who settled Virginia, presumably with the Indians greeting them with welcome mats and already having thoughtfully provided the newcomers with charmingly situated villas. Anyone who has seen a motion picture of the men and women who pioneered in our modern West knows they were fairly hardy characters. The traits necessary to endure hunger and thirst, heat and cold, backbreaking labor and physical exhaustion, along with the constant dangers and armed fighting, are not usually produced in drawing rooms.

In fact, by the early nineteenth century in America, when "the West" was still east of the Mississippi, the rough-and-ready denizens of the wildcat country scorned what they called "the effete East," and thereby established an American attitude which glorified the illiterate tough.

So deep in the American consciousness is this glorification of motion pictures and TV have discovered that, when all else fails at the boxoffice, some monosyllabic hatchet-face with a gun in his hand will hold eyes, especially children's, glued to the screen until this frontier hero has slain some fellowman. Virginia children are by no means immune to this appeal and, without any polling, I am certain that some 90 per cent would prefer watching Western

THE IRON IN THE TRADITION

gunmen than besotted dandies doing the Virginia reel with hoop-skirted ladies. The fact that these fantasies, based on the few decades when gun-fighting was a means to a dubious reputation in the cattle West, are identified with physical heroism is the result partly of faulty education and partly of Americans' response to violence—as witness the millions of adults who, with no real interest in boxing nor knowledge of it, devote precious hours of their transient time on earth to watching clumsy club-fighters swing at each other on a small screen.

The mere suggestion of a Virginia senator that scholarships not be given college students because they played football brought a flood of letters to the newspapers protesting that alma maters must be well represented by 20 or so young men of prowess in a commercialized sport of body contact; some claimed their college spirit depended on the success with which these healthy young men played a game in public a few Saturday afternoons a year. In the state's capital, which lacks a civic orchestra or branch library, a real crusade unified citizens to guarantee the support of some hired athletes who would represent the city in a league of teams of similar hired hands with skill in throwing a small object or striking same with a piece of wood.

While these manifestations of a people's culture might not reflect another Grecian age, they do reflect a deep, native response to and admiration for physical prowess and courage. They reflect particularly the admiration for the long, single individual, the hero. He might be a moronic oaf, like some professional athletes, or a moronic killer like Billy the Kid, but he communicates a sense of the individual triumph. Some of the objects of admiration (as the recently resurrected myth of Davy Crockett, or "the outlaws Frank and Jesse James," of my childhood) might not be ideal models for American children, but I once knew a Russian cavalry officer of the Czarist regime, a deeply cultured gentleman, whose hero was John Dillinger.

It is our loss in Virginia that the legends of the Colony's brave beginnings have obscured the dramatic truth of the hot blood and cold courage that went into hacking an empire out of a savage wilderness.

(Continued on page 68)

Cover Note

The cover portrait of Senator Harry Flood Byrd, and also the portrait on this page was taken at the Senator's home, "Rosemont," near Berryville. The Senator is standing in front of a painting of his father, the late Richard Evelyn Byrd, Sr. (Both photographs by John Wood, of TV & Motion Picture Productions, Inc.)

CONTENTS

Virginia Business Review ........................................ 8
By WILLIAM BIEN

Senator Harry Flood Byrd—Defender of the Faith ... 24
By CLIFFORD DOWDEY

The Claverius Case ........................................ 32
By BEN POPE

Gleanings ... on Virginia .................................. 34

Virginia's Poetry Magazine .................................. 39
By ROSE BRAY

THE VIRGINIA ARCHITECT ................................ 40

Advertisers' Index ........................................... 78

to tell the Virginia Story

JANUARY 1956

PAGES FIVE
Moss Mine, Moss, Virginia
View of Coal Preparation Plant

Coals for every type of use and service are cleaned and prepared at modern preparation plants of Clinchfield Coal Corporation. The plant shown above is at the Moss Mine on the Clinchfield Railroad. There are three other large plants similar to the above on Clinchfield's Virginia properties. The Moss Mine is one of the largest in operation in America today—producing 11,000 tons of cleaned coal per day.

CLINCHFIELD COAL CORPORATION
DANTE, VIRGINIA
Our Job

Our job is generating electricity and getting it to where it's used. We're in this business because it is concerned with the supply of a fundamental requirement of modern living, because it's an honorable one, because we like it, and because we want to earn a living at it.

We aim to give one kind of service to everyone . . . the best that's possible. That means supplying our customers with what they want when they want it. It means being courteous at all times and maintaining attractive easy-to-do-business-with offices. It means doing every-thing we can to keep complaints from arising, and it means prompt and fair handling of those that do.

We are a citizen of each community we serve and take an active part in its affairs. Like any other citizen, we want our neighbors to think well of us. Besides, it makes good business-sense. We can only prosper as the community prospers so we help it to thrive in every way we can.

Such is our job as we see it. We are trying to do it well and to do it better all the time.
Felicitations to
SENATOR HARRY F. BYRD
from the
WAYNESBORO AUTOMOBILE DEALERS

Felicitations to Senator Harry Flood Byrd

ZEUS HATCHERY
Va.-U. S. Approved—Pullorum Clean
326,000 Capacity
100% FIRST GENERATION
ZEUS VANTRESS NICHOLS CROSSES
"WHITE VANTRESS"
Phone 2411 Madison, Virginia

TO PRESERVE OUR FREEDOM

14,000 Virginia farm families, and 1,609,000 American farm families have united themselves in 2,500 county Farm Bureau units that federate to become the Virginia Farm Bureau and the American Farm Bureau Federations, the largest, independent farmers organization in the state and nation.

Thousands of farmers testify, "I join the Farm Bureau because it is the most democratic organization in existence, and I really do have a voice in agricultural legislation through this organization."

One Virginia legislator wrote, "It is amazing how often you are right."

We will continue to be right, and we will continue to be free, only if a majority of our farm people unite, discuss the issues, and voice their opinions.

Active interest in the affairs of government, intelligent decisions based on sound information, are our preached axioms that will preserve our freedom.

Virginia Farm Bureau Federation
Organized in 73 Virginia Counties
ALSO—FOR MEMBERS ONLY
A full line of insurance at cost

Hamsyd Farm
Mannahboro, Virginia
DR. and MRS. JAMES L. HAMNER & SON
Owners
Phone Amelia 20-F-12

BY WILLIAM BIEN
Business Editor
The Richmond News Leader

Ol' Man River—the James, that is—will keep on flowing but the possibility is a bit brighter that it will flow deeper before many years. Scores of business and government leaders urged the Army Corps of Engineers to recommend a channel deepening project last month.

The general line of their reasoning was that a deeper channel (35 feet instead of 25) and the consequent increase in shipping on the river would attract new industry. Several spokesmen—including Congressman J. Vaughan Gary—visualize the James River Basin as the great new industrial area of the United States. One prime possibility is the location of a steel mill somewhere along the James—if the river is improved so that ore carriers can navigate upstream.

The army engineers say there is merit in the proposal. Their final report will go to Congress next June.

MAX R. BROCKMAN, assistant vice-president in the mechanical department of the Southern Railway, retired January 1 after more than 32 years service. . . . RICHARD W. PAYNE has been re-elected president of the Press Club of Virginia. . . . WYATT-CORNICK, INC. has been named to succeed the Goldberg Company as Whirlpool home laundry distributors in 66 counties of Virginia and
Most Sincere Good Wishes to
SENNATOR HARRY F. BYRD
Virginia’s Man of the Mid-Century

NYDRIE FARMS
Charlottesville Virginia

RA-PID-GRO Corporation
Dansville, New York

HELLO SENATOR!
While we are not from your wonderful State, we admire you very much—and there are a lot of us. We hope you stay where you are for our Country's good.

RA-PID-GRO IS A SECRET FORMULA MADE ONLY BY RA-PID-GRO CORPORATION, DANSVILLE, NEW YORK AND INTRODUCED IN 1932 TO THE NURSERYMEN.

WE INVITE YOU, WHO HAVE NEVER USED RA-PID-GRO, TO GO TO YOUR FAVORITE STORE OR NURSERYMAN—BUY ONE-HALF POUND OF RA-PID-GRO—TRY IT—IF YOU FEEL IT DOES NOT DO AS WE SAY, RETURN THE UNUSED PORTION TO YOUR DEALER AND WE WILL GLADLY REFUND.

MILLIONS OF USERS—NO COMPLAINTS.
Charles W. Crowder, a native of Danville and a former newspaper publisher, has been named executive secretary of the Virginia Association of Insurance Agents.

The announcement was made last month by E. J. Morgan of Hampton, president of the agents group.

Crowder was co-owner of the Halifax Gazette and managing editor of the Danville Commercial-Appeal before he moved to Richmond in 1950 as editor of the Legionnaire, official publication of the Virginia Department of the American Legion. He has served recently as field representative and account executive in Virginia for Ketchum, MacLeod & Grove, Pittsburgh public relations and advertising firm.

James M. Powell, managing director of the Hotel Jefferson in Richmond and of the Country Club of Keswick at Charlottesville, has been elected president of the Virginia Hotel Association.

Tobacco markets in Danville distributed $42,242,933 in the three-month selling period that ended last month.

This was a new record, according to warehouse operators in the area. Another record set was in the average price paid to Virginia tobacco growers—$55.97 per 100 pounds, which was 57 cents higher than in the previous year.

One of the first effects was noted in payment of debts to merchants who
Best Wishes to Senator Byrd

WORCESTER FERTILIZER
COMPANY, INC.

SNOW HILL  MARYLAND

Mulberry Hill Farm
HUME, VA.

The Home of
Real Silver Cattle
in The East

JOHN & RUTH DAVIS  JACK KINZER
Owners  Manager
Phone Marshall 2203  Phone Marshall 5537

Bank by Mail
SAVINGS ACCOUNTS — CHECKING ACCOUNTS
CURB TELLER SERVICE
LOANS FOR ALL PURPOSES
CHRISTMAS SAVINGS ACCOUNTS
SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES
ARMORED TRUCK
PAY ROLL DELIVERY SERVICE
TRUST DEPARTMENT
FOR THE CORRECT TIME DIAL 7-7101

THE FIRST NATIONAL
BANK OF BLUEFIELD

BLUEFIELD, WEST VIRGINIA
Member F.D.I.C.

Felicitations to Senator Harry F. Byrd

CABLE ADDRESS “CHAM”

CHAMBERLAYNE LEAF
TOBACCO COMPANY

DRAKE’S BRANCH, VIRGINIA, USA
had been waiting for as long as a year.

* * *

Plans for a cement plant costing between $9,000,000 and $10,000,000 were unfolded last month by E. I. Williams, president of the Riverton Lime and Stone Company, near Front Royal.

Williams, discussing financing plans now with the Richmond investment firm of J. C. Wheat & Company, said the plant that would be built at Riverton, would employ about 150 men at the start and would produce about 1,500,000 barrels of Portland cement a year.

Completion date would be early in 1957, according to Williams, who also is president of the Virginia Manufacturers Association.

* * *

Howard A. Gills, Jr., formerly with the Atlas Baking Company, has been named assistant sales manager for the C. F. Sauer Company, maker of extracts, spices and Duke's Home Mayonnaise.

The announcement was made in Richmond last month by C. F. Sauer III, president of the company.

* * *

Earle D. Bottom, president of Universal Tractor-Equipment Corporation in Richmond, has been named distributor for Ford industrial engines in Virginia and part of North Carolina.

* * *

FELICITATIONS TO SENATOR HARRY BYRD

Bowman Apple Products Co., Inc.

Quality Apple Products

MOUNT JACKSON,
VIRGINIA

Salutations to Senator
Harry F. Byrd

Interstate Veneer Co., Inc.
incorporated 1907

EMPORIA, VIRGINIA

Manufacturers of
PLYWOOD AND
PLYWOOD SHIPPING
CASES

PHONE 2156
BOX 828

HILLTOP
HATCHERY
BROADWAY, VIRGINIA

Specializing in
BELTSVILLE WHITE
TURKEYS
POULTS AND EGGS

Phone Broadway 2-1761
Frank Moyers, Mgr.
Felicitations to Senator Harry Flood Byrd

Stanley Furniture Company, Inc.

STANLEYTOWN, VIRGINIA

Manufacturers of
FINE BED ROOM AND DINING ROOM FURNITURE

WE SALUTE...
the people of the Commonwealth of Virginia
and their renowned Senator
Harry F. Byrd, Sr.

Because of our confidence in the future of the great Commonwealth of Virginia and our country, we have undertaken the greatest program of modernization and expansion in our history. The completion of this project provides our company with three fully modern mines of the 10,000-ton per day class. With the ever-increasing demand for specially-prepared quality coals, we believe these three great mines will be a valuable supply source to our customers.

POCAHONTAS FUEL COMPANY

General Offices:
Pocahontas Fuel Building
Pocahontas, Virginia

Southern Sales Office:
Travelers Building
Richmond 19, Virginia

to tell the Virginia Story

JANUARY 1956
How to be “in” when you’re out

You can’t be in your office all the time. If you’ve been missing telephone calls and orders, you need an Automatic Answering Device. It takes calls even when you’re out. It’s a compact unit connected to your telephone, gives callers a recorded message in your own voice and lets them leave messages for you to play back when you return.

The Automatic Answering Device is only one of the many aids we have for business. No matter what your communication needs, we can help you. Just call our Business Office — today.

The Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Company of Virginia
A company of 9,000 Virginians providing good telephone service for their friends and neighbors

The Thomas Nelson Hotel in Norfolk, formerly owned by Chicago interests, has been acquired for a reported $750,000 by a group of Norfolk businessmen. The deal also included the National Theater and several commercial buildings on Tazewell and Granby Streets.

Paisley M. Numm will continue as manager of the hotel.

* * *

A charter for a new life insurance company in Virginia—First Colony Life Insurance Co. of Virginia—has been granted by the State Corporation Commission.

The new company, with headquarters in Lynchburg, is headed by Edwin B. Horner, who also is president of the investment firm of Scott, Horner & Mason.

* * *

WALTER LYNN, formerly assistant to the president of the Montgomery Elevator Co., has been named manager of conveyor sales for Virginia Metal Products, Inc. at Orange.

PAUL H. PUSEY of Richmond has been elected chairman of the Washington District, Lincoln-Mercury Dealers Committee.

CHARLES B. McFEE, JR., executive vice-president of the Automotive Trade Association of Virginia, has been named to the convention committee of the National Automobile Dealers Association.

ELLIOIT H. BARDEN, formerly in the retail advertising department of Richmond Newspapers, Inc., has been named advertising and sales promotion manager for John H. Dulaney & Sons, Inc. at Fruitland, Maryland.

L. E. ENGLAND, president of the First National Bank in Ashland, has been named a member of the Executive Council for the Independent Bankers Association, representing 115-member bankers in Virginia.

Our best wishes and continued support to

HARRY FLOOD BYRD
For 30 years of service to Virginia—In the hope he’ll have another 30 years of leadership.

PIEDMONT TELEPHONE COMPANY
MANASSAS, VIRGINIA

Serving Piedmont Virginia for Over Half a Century

PAGE FOURTEEN VIRGINIA RECORD Founded 1878
Salutations to 
Senator Harry Flood Byrd

WESTBROOK SANATORIUM
P. O. Box 1514
Richmond, Virginia

A. HOEN & COMPANY, INC.
“Since 1835”
DIPLOMAS MAPS
General Lithography
RICHMOND, VA. BALTIMORE, MD.

Felicitations to Senator Harry Flood Byrd

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF NARROWS
NARROWS, VIRGINIA

“As Strong as the Mountains That Surround It”
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
Member Federal Reserve System

JANUARY 1956 PAGE FIFTEEN
Norge Division has created a new sales region—Virginia, West Virginia, Maryland and Pennsylvania—and has appointed WILLIAM P. MARKLE to serve as regional sales chief.

WALTER E. JOYNER, director of training for the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company of Virginia, is president of the newly formed Richmond Area Training Directors Association.

* * *

The Virginia Food Council has honored a Providence Forge businessman and the State Chamber of Commerce for contributions to good marketing in 1955.

The individual award went to J. Russell Parker, who started a grain marketing business nine years ago and built it to a facility for handling 246,000 bushels at one time.

His citation praised him for “individual initiative in providing modern grain-marketing facilities for farmers in eastern Virginia.”

The State Chamber of Commerce was honored for its help in solving many marketing food problems and, particularly, for its sponsorship of the “quality label” program on Virginia apples, eggs and turkeys.

* * *

T. Coleman Andrews, board chairman and chief executive officer of American Fidelity & Casualty Company, has announced the promotion of Luther H. Williams (above) to vice-president and comptroller of the company. Mr. Williams joined AF&C as assistant to the president in January, 1955.

A graduate of Pennsylvania State University, Mr. Williams was associated with the Pennsylvania Insurance Department from June 1939 until the end of 1954, serving as examiner, director of the Bureau of Rate Regulation, and deputy insurance commissioner.

* * *

Another step in the southward march of industry took place last month. The John B. Salterini Company moved from New York to Covington in Alleghany County.

Samuel Victorsohn, president, said the national headquarters of its
DAIRY PRODUCTS
Valley Creamery, Inc.
Harrisonburg, Virginia

CULPEPER DINER
MELVIN L. DODSON
Air Conditioned
BREAKFASTS—LUNCHES—DINNERS
ABC License
N. Main Street
Opposite Post Office
Phone 8252
Culpeper, Virginia

T. W. HARRELL
DRILLING CO.
WELL DRILLING
JACUZZI AND FAIRBANKS-MORSE PUMPS
Experienced Drillers
ALL WORK GUARANTEED
Dial Pulaski 2-2161
Stop by or Call WESTERN AUTO ASSOCIATE STORE
Pulaski, Va.
Nights Call Pulaski 4-1686
76 W. Main

Authorized
Sales
Ford
Service

LAYFIELD-PARKER, INC.
SANDSTON VIRGINIA

for greater sales efficiency, we’ve telescoped four names into one
AVISCO*

All quality products made from raw materials produced by American Viscose Corporation are now identified by the trademark AVISCO.
AVISCO replaces our four previous names: Tufton in carpeting ... Avcozet in rayon washable fabrics ... Tricale in sheets ... Sylvania in cellophane.
The purpose is to make AVISCO-quality products easier for the public to recognize and buy. And to allow us to promote and sell our materials more efficiently.
This unified and strengthened quality-identity is just one plank in our platform for a dynamic future. It’s a name to keep your eye on—AVISCO!

AMERICAN VISCOSO CORPORATION
1617 Pennsylvania Boulevard, Philadelphia 3

*AVISCO is the trademark of American Viscose Corporation
Adding to the Smithfield Tradition

Amber Brand and James River Brand Products Carry Forward the 300-Year-Old Smithfield Reputation for Foods of the Highest Quality and Unique Flavor

The Smithfield Ham & Products Co., Inc.
Smithfield, Virginia

It's Your Money

Every forest fire costs you money. Sometimes the loss is direct—your job, your farm woodlot, or your business. Other times the cost is counted in increased taxes, loss of tourist trade or a drop in business when a mill closes down because of forest fire. It pays to be careful with fire in the woods.

CHESAPEAKE CORPORATION OF VIRGINIA
West Point, Virginia
“Keep Virginia Green”

Merrill Motor Co.
WASHINGTON, VA.
Ford Sales & Service
Phone 2921

Felicitations to Senator Harry Flood Byrd

MADISON FLOORING COMPANY
Manufacturers of Appalachian Oak Flooring
Telephone 2481
MADISON, VIRGINIA

wrought iron furniture business also will be in Covington. The plant employs about 150 people.

Clinchfield Coal Corporation has started construction of a $4,000,000 mine in Russell County that will provide work for about 375 miners.

Company officials said the mine will have productive capacity of about 1,000,000 tons of coal per year and will reach full production before the end of this year.

WILLIAM C. CHANEY, JR. is the new president of the Old Dominion Automotive Booster Club.

CHARLES E. LOVETT of Lynchburg has been named sales manager for the Cruickshank Iron Works Company in Richmond.

Recent changes at Virginia Electric and Power Company include appointment of A. H. McDOWELL, JR., formerly Richmond district manager, to central district division manager.
Best Wishes to an Outstanding Leader, Senator Byrd

GREGORY GENERAL FARMS
Tobacco — Hay — Grain — Livestock
GREGORY GENERAL STORE
Everything For Everybody
GREGORY FARM MANAGEMENT SERVICE
Your Land — Our Problem — Your Profit
JAVA, VIRGINIA

SHELTON-GREGORY LIME & FERTILIZER CORPORATION
Truck Spreader Service, Soil Testing, Agrico Fertilizer & Phosphate, Austinville & Liberty Lime, Koppers Pressure Creosoted Posts, Poles & Lumber
CHATHAM, VIRGINIA
HALIFAX, VIRGINIA
PHONE 4411
PHONE 4081

S. STONE GREGORY, JR.
(COLONEL, ARTILLERY, USAR)
TEN MILES EAST OF CHATHAM ON ROUTE 57 AT LUCK
JAVA, VIRGINIA

LEE TELEPHONE COMPANY

Through-Service-We-Grow

MARTINSVILLE
VIRGINIA

Salutations to Harry Flood Byrd
For His Years of Untiring Service to Virginia and Her People

CHARLOTTESVILLE FROZEN FOOD LOCKERS, INCORPORATED

WHOLESALE FOOD DISTRIBUTORS COVERING
CENTRAL VIRGINIA

• VEGETABLES • FRUITS • MEATS
• SEAFOOD • POULTRY
Charlottesville, Virginia

FOR BETTER YIELDS USE
GOWEN’S ORIGINAL COPPER SULPHUR
ON YOUR PEANUT CROP
"IN USE SINCE THE BEGINNING"

For Complete Information Write
Howerton Gowen Company, Inc.
INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS AGRICULTURAL
ROANOKE RAPIDS, N. C.

to tell the Virginia Story
JANUARY 1956
PAGE NINETEEN
SYKES INN

DUNCAN HINES RECOMMENDED
AAA APPROVED

Located At
Smithfield, Virginia

on the Colonial Trail, in the center of the most historic section of the Old Dominion.

Comfortable Rooms, with or without bath, and special dinners with Genuine Smithfield Hams and tender chicken holding a conspicuous place on the menu... all at very reasonable rates.

and W. J. MATTHEWS, former Southside division manager in South Boston, to succeed McDowell.

Concrete Pipe and Products Company has announced its plan to establish a new plant in Lynchburg. The project will cost more than $100,000 and will produce concrete pipe from six to 108 inches in size, according to Stanley R. Navas, president.

Navas said the plant will be in operation by the spring and will employ about 30 persons.

Randolph N. Gladding, research chemist with the American Tobacco Company, has been elected chairman of the Virginia Section, American Chemical Society, succeeding Dr. William R. Trout, chairman of the chemistry department at the University of Richmond.

Other officers of the Virginia Section are G. John Coli of the Nitrogen Division, Allied Chemical and Dye Corporation, chairman-elect; William P. Bover of Virginia-Carolina Chemical Corporation, vice-chairman; Alfred R. Armstrong of the College of William and Mary, secretary, and Fred L. Kelly of the Nitrogen Division, treasurer.

JOHN BEAN DIVISION
Food Machinery and Chemical Corporation

GRABILL PLANT
Woodstock, Virginia

FELICITATIONS TO SENATOR HARRY FLOOD BYRD

ACME VISIBLE RECORDS, INC.

CROZET, VIRGINIA
Watch Virginia's
HEREFORD
SHOWS AND SALES IN 1956
For Good Cattle . . . We Hope
A Few of Them Will Be Ours!

STILL HOUSE HOLLOW FARM
RALPH H. MATTHIESSEN
HUME, VIRGINIA

THE SHENK HATCHERY and Breeding Farm
Harrisonburg, Virginia

A capacity of more than 1,100,000 eggs at one setting. Over seven and one-half million
chicks were produced last year. Also each year a large number of turkey pouls are hatched.
An intensive breeding program is in progress at our farm directed by our Geneticist, Dr.
A. B. Godfrey, formerly of Beltville, Md.

VA.-U. S. APPROVED PULLORUM CLEAN NEW HAMPSHIRE—CORNISH CROSS AND WHITE ROCK

The Shenk Hatchery
ROBERT J. MESSNER, Manager
HARRISONBURG, VA.
Telephone 4-6733
Clarence M. Trinkle, Jr.

Morris E. Burchette, staff supervisor in the executive department of the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company of Virginia, has been named to succeed Clarence M. Trinkle, Jr., in handling various aspects of the company’s personnel work.

Burchette, a native of Big Stone Gap, graduated from Emory and Henry College with an AB Degree. He then took graduate work at Columbia University for a year prior to his entering the telephone business at Richmond in the traffic department. He held a number of positions of increasing importance in the traffic, engineering, plant and commercial departments.

Charles N. Grubbs, Jr. has been promoted to staff supervisor, succeeding Burchette, in the company’s general office at Richmond. Grubbs, a native of Portsmouth, attended the University of Virginia before entering the telephone business at Norfolk in the plant department.

Clarence M. Trinkle, Jr., who has been active in the company’s personnel work for a number of years, has accepted a position with the company’s group headquarters in Washington, D.C., where he will be engaged in making studies relating to personnel matters.

Felicitations to Senator Harry F. Byrd

K. A. KEITHLY
DOUBLE REGISTERED POLLED HEREFORDS
Harrisonburg, Virginia

For Gracious Virginia Living Move to Historic Hanover County. The Home of Famous Statesmen and Beautiful Estates. Call or write:

CLAIBORNE D. GREGORY & CO.

TELEPHONE 8063 ASHLAND, VIRGINIA
It is a privilege to serve the
people of the
GREAT COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA
Where the people are so ably
served by
THE HONORABLE HARRY F. BYRD
our
UNITED STATES SENATOR
LEXINGTON TELEPHONE COMPANY

Always ask for...
MRS. FILBERT'S
Margarine
AND
SALAD PRODUCTS

J. H. FILBERT, INC.
3701 Southwestern Blvd.
Baltimore 29, Md.
Harry Flood Byrd: Defender of the Faith

By CLIFFORD DOWDEY

During the thirty tumultuous years in which Harry F. Byrd has emerged as a figure of national prominence by faithfully serving his constituents, the world has changed more violently than in any comparable period in history. When he was inaugurated as Virginia's governor, at the age of 37, the pressing problem was new roads for the automotive vehicles being disgorged by a new industry with mass-production methods; at the height of his national prestige as Virginia's senior senator, chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, a standard-bearer of the conservative tradition in government, the hydrogen bomb is an accepted menace in a world where the problem is the salvation of man. Yet, through all the flux and change of the upheaval, Senator Byrd remained steadfast to his convictions in a tradition, and in so doing has given his fellow-Virginians the deep satisfaction of seeing him recognized nationally for his defense of a faith.

On the bright winter's day when the young newspaper-publisher was inaugurated governor, Cal Coolidge was keeping cool in Washington while the country went on its orgy of making and spending, and the spiralling stock-market became the pulse-beat of a nation. In the country's financial capital, urbane Jimmie Walker strutted in his elegant clothes from Romanesque spectacles to show-openings, and in basement speakeasies husky-voiced singers exhorted, "Save your sorrow . . . for tomorrow . . ." In the heady atmosphere of optimism, where good times were to last forever, Virginia's undandified governor could well have seemed out of step with the times when what he stressed was economy. Byrd introduced the now famous "Pay-as-you-go" plan for Virginia finances in a profound distrust of the heady optimism that characterized the national scene; by his own family's history, he had the soundest reason to suspect that good times did not last forever.

In the early days of his fame, Senator Byrd was frequently characterized by the seemingly contradictory terms of "self-made" and "aristocratic lineage," with reference to his descent from Colonel William Byrd, of Westover. Of course, in Virginia, it is by no means unique for an individual of gentle breeding to have to begin all over again on his own, in the ebb and flow of fortune within a family which remains for generations in one area. But, in the Senator's case specifically, he could not have been unaware of the nature of the rise and fall of his ancestors' fortune, since the original Byrds in the Colony gave one of the
first and most dramatic illustrations of the "shirt-sleeves to shirt-sleeves" course in three generations.

The first William Byrd was a London goldsmith offered an opportunity in the wilderness by his resourceful and energetic uncle, Thomas Stege, who had adventured to the Colony for fortune and found it. The young nephew possessed the necessary traits of ambition, energy, and shrewdness to take advantage of the position offered by his uncle and in the flush times of the tobacco-colony he amassed wealth, won power and achieved a prominent place among the new rulers.

WILLIAM BYRD II

His son, of the second generation, was born to the frontier purple—inherit ing wealth, position and honors—and there was nothing in the provincial dominion to challenge his own ambitions. William Byrd II harked back to the mother country and as a colonial princeling aspired to the great society of the world capital. Though he was unable to win any of the titled ladies he courted, and care of his own lands caused him reluctantly to abandon England, his time spent in the larger world developed his native taste for style as well as his receptive mind; for this Byrd, the dandy, was possessed of a trait which was not to typify the Virginia planter-powers—a love of learning. Thus, during his enforced exile on his own land, Colonel William Byrd II built one of the finest houses in America, stocked it with one of the country's finest libraries, and to fill his lonely hours did some first-rate descriptive writing.

He did not increase the inherited fortune, was harassed by debt, and his founding of Richmond included the practical end of transmuting wilderness acres into urban lots. It was this second generation Byrd, this one man, who used the facilities won by his father to carve an elegant place in the structure of the new aristocracy then emerging from the frontier. The power, then, was won by the first; with its heritage, the second won the glory; inheriting both the power and the glory, the third generation did nothing with either.

With no worlds to conquer, the son of Colonel William Byrd, II, simply served as an early prototype of the rich man's son who squandered his inheritance. The magnificent house built by his father passed into other hands, and the generations following the quick cycle of fortune scattered to various parts of Virginia, in careers of comparative modesty when measured against the elegant hour of the master of Westover.

But the memory of that hour remained across the years, diffusing with the total legend of the Virginia aristocrat, which itself grew misty with time, glowing in an enchanted aura that obscured rude beginnings and hard drivings along the way. A sense of honor and a sense of dignity were transmitted by that legend, and to the wise also a sense of the mutations of time and fortune.

RICHARD EVELYN BYRD

Approaching Harry Byrd's own time, his grandfather, seeking new fortune, wandered as far afield as Texas before returning to Virginia, where he settled at Winchester in 1865. With him was a five-year-old son, Richard Evelyn Byrd, the Senator's father, and in this brilliant man—five generations removed from the famous Byrd of Westover—the cycle of fortune began its upward swing. The Reconstruction Virginia in which this seventh generation Byrd made his way was not the earthly paradise of the rich frontier. There was little money around. Personal enrichment...
required that an acquisitive shrewdness be combined with talent, and this combination Mr. Byrd lacked. But the talent he possessed in highest order.

After two years at the University of Virginia, Richard Evelyn Byrd studied law at the University of Maryland and was admitted to the Virginia bar in 1884 at the age of 24. Such was his personal appeal that he was immediately elected commonwealth's attorney of Frederick County, and he distinguished this office for the next 20 years. From 1906 until 1914, he was a member of the House of Delegates, acting as Speaker in 1908, 1910 and 1912. Later he served as U. S. district attorney of the Western District of Virginia for six years, and for one year he acted as special assistant to the U. S. attorney general. This is not the type of career by which a family's financial fortunes are resuscitated, but no sons of such a man could be truly termed “self-made” in the usual meaning of the words.

In addition to the influence this gifted individual had on Harry Byrd, there was the extremely practical element of the elder Byrd's connection to the Democratic Party organization, and the powerful position in this organization of Hal Flood, Richard Evelyn Byrd's brother-in-law and young Harry's uncle. Hal Flood of Appomattox served jointly as state senator and commonwealth's attorney for nine years, and from 1900 until his death in 1921 he represented his state in the U. S. Congress, where he was chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Committee. A practical-minded and astute politician of the deepest integrity, Mr. Flood was an ideal mentor for the young nephew in whom he took the warmest pride.

Of his namesake, he said, "Harry's got a head on his shoulders. He's a real businessman, one of the best young businessmen in Virginia. He has determination and ability and he's not afraid to work. That boy will be Governor of Virginia some day."

Young Harry had impressed his uncle at the age of 15 when, with his father's newspaper facing bankruptcy, he left school to take over the paper himself. With Harry Byrd's background and connections, he could understandably have watched the paper fold and followed the conventional course to a college education. His decision was a matter of choice and not necessity.

A boy who could make this choice, and succeed at it, was already "made" by many generations, going back to that first William Byrd, the goldsmith, who, given an opportunity by his uncle, carved a personal domain out of the wilderness. It is he, and not the more glamorous Colonel William Byrd II, from whom Harry Byrd derives; for, given an opportunity in his time and circumstance, he was to carve his own unique domain which made a locally "prominent" name an international name.

Harry F. Byrd at his inauguration in 1926. Governor Byrd carries the derby hat worn for the ceremonies because a farmer friend had expressed the hope that Mr. Byrd would not become "Silk Hat Harry" in the Governor's Mansion.

To begin his personalized perpetuation of a Virginia character at the age of 15, contrasted with these times when adolescence is perpetuated practically into what used to be middle life, was as an act a throwback to the heroic times when men and women assumed responsibility early. From the day Harry Byrd assumed management of the Winchester Evening Star at 15, his life was a success story. He soon made the newspaper solvent, branched out into the apple-growing business (his orchard today is the largest in the world), and resourcefully entered the doorway his family opened for him in Virginia politics.

That open doorway gave him the opportunity, no more: what he did with it devolved on him. The gifts and the energy which young Byrd brought to his opportunity must have exceeded even the high expectations his uncle held for him. Ambitious to restore the luster of his family's heritage, a hard and disciplined worker, the early developing young man demonstrated a rare sagacity for political values and astuteness in political maneuver. Probably an intuitive feeling for political action had been developed in the young man through his early influences, and certainly he applied to the study of practical politics those same qualities he displayed so early in business.

In the following years in his career, Senator Byrd displayed on the national stage the qualities he displayed in his newspaper. He brought to his work that personal force, that determination, that practical shrewdness which made a locally "prominent" name an international name.

Apple picking at the Jefferson orchard.

(Courtesy Virginia State Library)
level a mastery in politics equalled by few men in our time, and personally I've never talked to a leader in any field more completely inside his own game, with the familiarity and control as of his own hand. All the characteristics which developed in the Washington master were present when, at 27, Harry F. Byrd entered the State Senate in 1915.

Within six years the so-called "organization" recognized the rising young power in their midst by making him chairman of the State Democratic Committee. The next year he won recognition by the general public for his leadership in the struggle to defeat the proposed $50,000,000 bond issue for new roads. Many Virginians grumbled about this "short-sightedness" in the era of plenty, but, in leading the "pay-as-you-go" program, the 34-year-old state senator was expressing a personal conviction which was to serve as the rock of his political faith.

"A BALANCED BUDGET"

Though most likely his personal conviction was influenced by his own family's history and by his personal experience with economic factors as controlling elements in life, as a foundation for his political philosophy the conviction was far broader than merely an individual viewpoint. On this foundation, State Senator Byrd built in the conservative tradition which has characterized Virginia's history. For economic solvency, "a balanced budget," does not—as his detractors would have it—represent a limited pinch-penny approach to government; it is the essential element in the total soundness that preserved a peoples' character, as opposed to that reckless experimentation and change for the sake of change which is the destroyer of roots and the wrecker of continuity.

Yet, in his preservation of the Virginia character in government, upon moving into the Governor's Mansion in 1926, the 38-year-old executive showed himself to be flexible, forward-looking and, indeed, "progressive" by standards then current. So accustomed are Virginians to regarding Senator Byrd as a defender of the status quo that mostly they forget his bold and strong-minded innovations as governor, his changes which remodelled the basic structure of Virginia into the Commonwealth as we know it today.

After the Confederate War for Independence, when the urban planter-power was broken, Virginia underwent successive minor upheavals in leadership which resulted, during Mr. Byrd's state senate days, in the political control of the state by the prohibitionist Methodist bishop, James Cannon, Jr. His power as a male Carrie Nation was sufficient to extirpate the practice of alcoholic sales, no serious tampering with public monies has ever been reported—and there has certainly been some alert bird-dogging by those eager to sniff out any defection.

NO TAMPERING WITH MONEY

In the rest of the nation, many individuals cannot conceive of a political organization operated for any reason save to swell the purses of those in control. There again, in the manipulation of state funds, including the complexities of the ABC system and alcoholic sales, no serious tampering with public monies has ever been reported—and there has certainly been some alert bird-dogging by those eager to sniff out any defection.

With passing time, even those most reluctant to attribute any save base
matters to power have come to accept the (to many, incomprehensible) fact that Senator Byrd operates for what he believes is the good of his land—in a Virginia tradition formed before the Revolution. There have certainly been periods in the state of grave lapses from the tradition, and certainly the tradition does not please everybody today any more than it ever has; but his bitterest opponent must maneuver against the essential character of the state as expressed in the best of the tradition and against the unquestioned honor of its defender.

"THE BYRD MACHINE"

The Senator takes justifiable pride in the record of—what, with a straight face, he refers to as—"the so-called Byrd Machine." He also takes pride in two other elements in addition to his operation of the state-government while he was governor. In these days when "progressives" believe social integration between the races to be just around the corner, it is well to remember that less than 30 years ago Governor Byrd caused the passage of an anti-lynch bill so strong that this obscene form of racial hatred ceased to blot the record of Virginia.

Perceiving that lynchers escaped the consequences of their crime under the cloak of the mob, the governor put teeth in his bill by holding any member of the mob in guilt. The advocates of "integration now" could ponder with profit the brief passage of time since a Virginia governor employed legal means of controlling the violence which expressed an instinctive racial antagonism. The Virginia government, during the aegis of the organization, has demonstrated a steadfast purpose toward removing this sub-mental antagonism, toward promoting constantly improving relations between the races, and toward improving the opportunities for Negroes in economic and cultural advancement. But it had to begin only three decades ago by protecting the Negro physically, and even in the age of jet-speed, time in human relations is still measured by the heartbeat.

Perhaps the most fundamental change within the fabric of the Virginia culture introduced by Governor Byrd was his encouragement of industries to bring operations into the state. Since the planter rule, with its abhorrence of "the dark, satanic mills," a strong resistance to heavy industry existed in Virginia. Into our own day there extended a practical opposition, supported by powers who desire no rivalry (especially for pools of labor), and a sentimental opposition supported by gentry who simply disliked an industrialized society. Even among relatively humble people, with no stake in capital or management, allegiance was given that status quo which preserved the character of the state and, as a group, they proved to be most infrertile soil for the various types of organizing which appealed on humanistic grounds. An amalgam of the reasons for opposition—cold practicality, impractical sentiment, and sheer habit—did, however, produce a force of inertia that preserved the essential character of the people at an extremely high cost, higher than the Commonwealth could afford.

The cost was a poverty that contributed to Virginia's "backwardness," and a blocking of the avenues to opportunity that caused the draining off of manpower and new blood to insure the continuance of backwardness. In the early twenties, when young people left the state in a steady migration—a trek of white-collar Okies—most Virginia cities served as dubious havens for dispossessed farmers rather than as meccas for new energy. This period, the climax of the power of the post-bellum Bourbons, did not truly reflect the basic character of the state nor mark a valid extension from the past.

ANTE-BELLUM VIRGINIA

In ante-bellum times Virginia was advanced among Southern states in an economy which repudiated any single-element production of wealth, whether agriculture or industry, and Richmond specifically was healthily balanced (as are Valley cities today) between small industries, commerce, and trade from its agricultural surroundings. A continuation of this balance, adapting to changing conditions, would have been no violation to the state's economic tradition. On the other hand, the resistance to new industries represented a stopping of the clock as of another century. It placed the people in thrall to outmoded attitudes, and to the control of a few.

Peeling, cleaning and culling apples in the cannery of the Jefferson packing house.

(Photos by The New York Times, courtesy of The Winchester Evening Star)
PENNINGTON GAP, VIRGINIA
Second Largest Burley Tobacco Market in Virginia

LEE FARMERS WAREHOUSE, INC.

Glen C. Flanary, President
Ralph Jessee, Vice-President
C. B. Waddell, Sec.-Treas.

Felicitations to Senator Byrd

HIGGINS OIL COMPANY, INC.
DISTRIBUTORS OF SHELL PETROLEUM PRODUCTS

P. O. Box 760
GALAX, VA.

Our Measurement of Political Policies
Are Summed Up in the Total Statesmanship
of Our Distinguished Virginian

SENATOR HARRY FLOOD BYRD

BURRUSS LAND & LUMBER COMPANY, INC.

LYNCHBURG

VIRGINIA
Since the state still suffered from the dislocations and impoverishment of the war, and absentee ownership profited from much of the natural resources, there was little to go around after the few had their pickings. It was against this static economy and habit of inertia that Byrd moved when he induced industries to come into the state. But his encouragement to new industries always and deeply considered the character to be preserved.

His purpose, then, was not to change but to return Virginia to its historic system in contemporary terms. It could be said that he established the pattern which, without the Confederate War for Independence, would have naturally evolved. In re-establishing the broken pattern, Governor Byrd was careful to avoid concentrated monolithic industry which can dominate an area. He wanted industries which would be absorbed into the society, not those which cause a society to conform to an industry.

As he said, "the small, scattered industries are the backbone."

No Serious Depression

Because of the diversity of industries and the balance of the economy, no single industry could shut down and affect the state's economy, and as a whole Virginia has never suffered a serious depression. During the Great Depression of the early thirties, Virginia was one of the three states to maintain a balanced budget. Of course, much of the capital is still owned by out-of-staters, but the money in salaries is spread throughout the community and the families of highly trained technicians coming in has reversed the course of migration. As a part of the new spread of wealth and opportunity, our cities now beckon ambitious energy from our own

(Continued on page 61)
LEMMON TRANSPORT COMPANY
FINEST BULK LIQUID TRANSPORTATION
—in—
VIRGINIA, WEST VIRGINIA, NORTH CAROLINA
and TENNESSEE

BOX 387
MARION, VIRGINIA

FELICITATIONS TO SENATOR HARRY F. BYRD

MONTICELLO DAIRY
Serving Charlottesville with Fine Dairy Products
"MONTICELLO" BUTTER — MILK — ICE CREAM
Phone 2-5123
The Cluverius Case

The southeast corner of Ninth and Broad Sts., Richmond, in a photograph taken about 1908 or 1909. The one-story building to the spectator’s right of the Wolverton Hotel was used as a temporary City Hall, while the City Hall was under construction. It was in this building where the Cluverius trial was held.

By Ben Pope

On Friday, Jan. 14, 1887, after a solemn assurance from the sheriff that he knew how the job should be done, Thomas J. Cluverius was hanged as a murderer in Richmond before the customary attendants and a morbidly curious crowd.

To the last the 25-year-old lawyer had asserted his innocence to the crime which took place 22 months before to the day. That, plus the fact that the entire case against him was based on circumstantial evidence, has made this one of the best remembered of famous old Virginia trials.

Circumstantial evidence has become a commonplace thing in courts of the country today, but 70 years ago it was a different matter. It was through this case that it made one of its greatest strides.

How did it all come about? What were the paths of detection and judicial procedure which brought Cluverius to this day?

It began with a glove.

On March 14, 1885, the superintendent of the old reservoir which was located near what is now Harrison Street in Richmond was walking on top of the embankment when he saw, through the early morning light, a lady’s dark red glove and a piece of shoestring lying on a roughed-up portion of the path in front of him.

Looking over to the sharp picket fence which surrounded the water, L. W. Rose saw a woman’s footprints and nearby, those of a man. Approaching the fence, he glanced into the reservoir and saw, floating near the surface of the water, the fabric of a woman’s dress. He called for help.

Body is discovered

R. G. Lucas was repairing a stop-valve below when he heard his superior call. He dashed up the bank, and together the two men pulled the body of a young woman from the water.

Examination by coroner Dr. W. H. Taylor disclosed that the victim had several slight abrasions about her head, including one on the lip, apparently cause by a tightly clasped hand. She died from “drowning, preceded, perhaps, by partial insensibility, which prevented her from swallowing more water.” She was eight months pregnant.

Further investigation of the scene disclosed the footprints led to a hole in the fence and were definitely those of a man and a woman. The other glove and a veil were found between the opening and a nearby smallpox burying ground. Her hat was found in an old house on the burial ground, and earlier that morning a red shawl was found hanging on the front fence of a house about a half-mile north of the reservoir.

Still further afield were the possessions of this young woman found. Her canvas satchel, containing some clothes that had not yet become completely soaked, was found at almost the same time as was its owner, in the James River at the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad wharves about two miles below Mayo’s Bridge.

The body was proved to be that of Fannie Lillian Madison, 20, who had arrived in Richmond from Bath County and registered at the American Hotel as “Miss F. L. Merton, Virginia.”

Through the testimony of hotel clerks, bellhops and others, her actions for March 13 were established. She checked in at 3 A.M. and while eating breakfast in her room about 11 o’clock received a message to which she replied, “I will be there as soon as possible, so do wait for me.” At 12:30 she was seen on Belle Isle; returned to the hotel at 2 o’clock and went out again about 6 P.M. with her canvas satchel. She returned to the hotel once more and was last seen in the lobby with a man at 8:30.

It was not long before the police had a suspect, too.
Found in the murdered woman's room were the torn bits of a letter containing the name of T. J. Cluverius. A check of the city's hotels confirmed the fact that Cluverius was registered at the Davis House on the 12th and 13th of March.

Captain Epps and Officer Robins of the Richmond police were dispatched to Little Plymouth in King and Queen County, where Cluverius lived with his aunt, Mrs. Jane Tunstall. He was arrested the night of the 18th and returned to Richmond the next day.

Thus, the events leading to the legal circus that was to run for nearly two years.

Trial was set for May 12 with Judge T. S. Atkins presiding. Cluverius was defended by ex-Judge W. W. Crump and his son, Beverly T. Crump, A. B. Evans, and H. R. Pollard. When Commonwealth's Attorney S. B. Witt had to withdraw for "suitable reasons," Charles V. Meredith and W. R. Aylett represented the State.

Most Virginians had definite ideas about the innocence or guilt of the accused, and from 500 Richmonders summoned only six were accepted for jury duty. The panel was filled from 50 citizens called in from Fredericksburg.

Presentation of evidence had been completed by June 1; the case went to jury on June 4, and 40 minutes later the verdict was brought in. The customary motions were made and denied and the prisoner was sentenced to be hanged November 20. A motion for new trial was overruled before an appeal was made to the Supreme Court of Appeals in Staunton in October. The court granted a writ of error and supersedeas which stayed the execution but when the case was argued the following March and the decision announced in May, the lower court was sustained.

Once again in October, 1886, Cluverius was sentenced, the date set for December 10. A final plea to Governor Fitzhugh Lee failed to bring a reprieve but did postpone the execution to January.

What were the arguments which convinced a jury to swerve from the traditional and sentence a man to capital punishment on circumstantial evidence? What did the intelligent young law graduate of Richmond College say in defense?

(The following arguments for conviction were taken from the opinions of Justices Thomas T. Fauntleroy and Benjamin W. Lacy of the State Supreme Court, and those against, by the defendant himself from a book he wrote during his imprisonment. Under the laws in force at that time, a person could not testify in his own defense.)

It was the defense's contention that the woman had committed suicide and that the facts pointed as much to that conclusion as to murder. The prosecution had other thoughts.

(Continued on page 73)
LIKE many another Virginian, I had "gone up North" for opportunity, but the state had never left me. As another expatriate said, "There's no such thing as an ex-Virginian." To return there to live, then, held little or none of the element of "you can't go home again." It was as though I had been away on trips and decided not to travel any more.

I arrived at Richmond's Main Street depot, that open-shedded pride of the nineties, built on the site of an ante-bellum hotel which served as a Confederate hospital during the four years' siege of Richmond. From its marbled splendors, I used to leave with my parents for the annual Sunday School picnic to the beach, an event surmounted only by Christmas for anticipation and fulfillment. The colored redcap was surprisingly not the old fellow I remembered, but he pushed his handtruck over the wooden trestle toward the stairs at the same leisurely speed and with the same courteous indifference to anybody's hurry.

From that moment, inevitably, I viewed with a certain perspective aspects of the state's life, which the deeply rooted natives took for granted, and sometimes I questioned the infallibility of their defense of everything: "Why, it's always been that way." Also, incredible though it might sound to the outside and bitterly though it might be lamented in Virginia, the Old Dominion was changing.

The changes have to be measured by the ages rather than by years and, hence, are invisible to the naked eye, but with sorrow I realized the falseness of the charge that Virginia never changed. The point is that the character of the state never changed, because the people resist any change which might affect that character. Not regarding change as inherently or necessarily good, the majority are cautious about all changes, a minority are stoutly opposed to any change (even if demonstrably an improvement), and all unite against any sudden or drastic change.

FOR instance, in the ante-bellum days, when visiting Northerners reproached plantation masters for their backwardness and explained how the importation of factories would increase wealth, the planters regarded them as if they were mad. So today, when gratuitous experts point out their lag in industrialization, or other evidences of unprogressiveness, the natives require all their courtesy to repress their outrage at the very idea. Yet, the plantations are gone and industries flourish in all parts of the state. But yet again, the customs and manners and value of the plantation-culture continue, and people driving in motors into town to business each day are little different from those who drove in carriages to town during "the season." If
of a national magazine,
— by the Editor

this is backwardness, it is a matter of conscious choice, perhaps an ideal, and even I—with fresh perspective and habituation to progressive environments—viewed with mixed emotions changes to the land.

When I was a boy, the furthest North that we could imagine was Washington City. When the train left the charming old red brick city of Alexandria, with its associations of George Washington, we were awesomely aware that we approached the Potomac where we would "cross the border." On the green plains between Alexandria and the Potomac, and rolling on westward, villages nestled in hollows and perched on bluffs in country where small farms and horse-breeders had replaced the plantations destroyed by invading armies.

Today the area is crowded with the multiple-unit apartments that form suburban Washington and the character of the people has become so liberalized that old-liners refer to the section as Trumania. Alexandria is merely a brief train-stop, a signal point for gathering luggage, like Newark coming into New York from the South. It is doubtless unprogressive sentiment to regard with nostalgia the passing of the old countryside, but something of Virginia had been changed so drastically as to seem lost, no longer a part of the land we loved.

For the most urban Virginian, his state is essentially the land. All native-stock Virginians derive from the land, since the state was either totally or primarily agricultural for its first two-and-one-half centuries. Into my time, I think I knew no one who did not still have kinspeople on farms...

NOW, for the first time in the state's 350-year history, there are more people in cities than in rural communities, and this change can be physically observed in most of the Commonwealth—though it still looks "country" to newcomers. Since its population is not large (three and one-third million) for its area, there is no appearance of crowding and, indeed, very little of it.

Entering the state from the North, coming South from Washington, either by the now modernized highway of old Route 1 or on the train, you pass through desolate wastelands of second-growth pines, with the cutbanks showing the red clay soil like raw beefsteak, and here and there in a clearing you'll see some forlorn shack and think you've struck Tobacco Road country sooner than expected. Not at all. This was plantation country which never recovered from the four years the Union armies spent destroying it, and, rather than a symbol of backwardness, is a somber
monument to how war came to Virginia as to no other state in America.

As the word is usually used, "The past" has no meaning in Virginia. Time is a continuous stream, in which the past is always with you. It is not that the people "look backward," but that their history is not something dead and set apart. It flows into and interweaves with the present, because the same people have been in the same place longer than anyone else on this continent and (with other Southerners) were the only people on this continent to experience the welding effect of suffering invasion and the destruction of their civilization. Thus, you encounter pine-barrens in a once fertile area because that was the one region in Virginia to be devastated beyond hope of recovery; it happened in the past, but the barrens are still there and you do not forget riding through as a child with your father, when he pointed out a dismal wilderness and said, "Your Cousin Elmo's grandfather used to have a fine farm there—before the Yankees came."

In other eastern areas the destruction was not so complete, but the countryside—as seen from train and highway—is as it is today because of what happened before. Some Unionists, like Sheridan, thought the cause of preserving the Union was served best by burning people's houses (along with barns, storehouses and farm equipment), and hundreds of the old places were lost to these self-righteous arsonists or fell into decay as a result of the family's impoverishment.

To see the land of the fables, to catch a glimpse of the ante-bellum life as it was perpetuated into the present, the traveler must seek the by-ways, especially along the rivers. There the most dedicated defender against the new will not quarrel over the improvements wrought in the past 30 years.

When I first drove in cars, the old roads (originally built to serve planters' whims and farmers' convenience) appeared and disappeared with no beginning nor termination, winding unmarked through the walls of sweet-smelling vines and tangled woods, and suddenly emerging at a clearing in which sat a yellow painted store, some white frame church, and an historical marker announcing that Lee and Jackson met there, or some such legend of the past. A friendly storekeeper would announce that this was Polly's Corner or Burnt Ordinary, or some post office never before heard of. The church and the store, the vines and the shaded hollows, are still there, but today the roads are widened and straightened, and an alert driver can find a thin graying sign sagging on a post under a sycamore tree to suggest (if you have a map) roughly where you are.

Even more striking is the old road to Williamsburg. In faith to the defense of "It's always been that way," the old road followed the Pocahontas Trail as laid down by the Indians before the white man came. In touring cars we used to careen along its dusty curves on the way to Virginia Beach, and about the longest straightaway was the mile of Duke of Gloucester Street in the then forgotten town of Williamsburg, drowsing in its memories. Now a thoroughly modern highway, four lanes in some places, takes the traveler straight to the splendor of the resurrected capital, busier with the restorers and the tourists than it ever was even on Court Day in the days of its ancient glory.

Still, in the 50-odd miles between Williamsburg and Richmond, the only changes are the sale of antiques in a couple of old houses, a few uninspiring roadside places, and near Richmond, a new suburban development where the battlefield of Seven Pines used to rise out above the flat farm-land.

In those days, the battlefield (seven miles from the city) marked the destination of venturesome bicycle trips, where we could buy lemonade to go with sandwiches brought from home. In these days, we take Northern friends over what has become "the battlefield tour" and stop at the same place for a beer and a store-bought hamburger. These items fairly well symbolize change in Virginia: the changes are in details that are usually as superficial as those in the countryside.
In the famous Jefferson Hotel, in Richmond, I used to be taken by my mother and father to Sunday night supper in its great balconied dining room, and listen to a string quartet play Mozart and Strauss. Now I have dinner in the club in the same hotel and melodic music is invisibly piped in, and I tell my daughter about the old days when her grandparents went there. Chances are she will in turn take her children to the Jefferson, and dine to some now unimagined change in detail. Walter Smith, the imposing head waiter and Dan Mann, the gentle dining-room captain, fine colored gentlemen, are no longer there, and I've reached the age where their successors seem below the old standard; but new guests are more interested in the fact that the Jefferson finally brought itself to the sacrilege of making a change—in its turn-of-the-century plumbing.

**W**hile the past interweaves with the present, the modern Virginia—in which all its living inhabitants were born—was more specifically formed by the forces which took shape in the early nineteenth century. It must be borne in mind that the translation of F.F.V. into the first families who arrived in Virginia is completely inaccurate. F.F.V. literally means the first families to achieve power in the wilderness: "they go their fust with the most acres." With their aristocratic concept and under the influence of the expansiveness of the frontier, these men used their power first to erect a culture and then to found a nation. The new republic was founded during the period of social upheaval in the world, more devoted to the privilege of their position than to its responsibility, and they squandered the accumulations of their ambitious ancestors. Younger sons, like the Harrison who migrated west from Berkeley Plantation to become a United States President from Ohio, left Virginia's aristocratic order as their ancestors had left the fixed order of England. The stout yeoman's stock left for opportunity in the West in such steady streams that the drainage of the state's manpower was lamented in the public prints early in the 19th century.

**F**or in Virginia, as in England before, a certain ossification set in with perpetuated power. The cosmopolitan enlightenment and humanism which characterized the flowering in the Virginia Dynasty faded away, to be all too frequently replaced with selfish arrogance and provincialism. The planter class, instead of giving leadership, clung to its rights and privileges in narrow, personal uses of power. This rule, along with so much else, was ended by the Civil War.

Since the plantation system was the foundation of the total culture, when it was wrecked, everything else went along with it. As only 10 per cent of Virginians were slave holders, ruin fell upon "the just and the unjust." Even for entering the war, the planter class, with all its political power, was unable to swing Virginia into the secession column—until Lincoln called on Virginia for troops to invade her sister...
AFTER the devastation of the war and the dreadful aftermath, when the enemy revealed his intention of treating the state as a conquered province, the structure of the society was destroyed along with the planter class. With political leadership gone along with the accesses to livelihood, a new acquisitive class arose in economic alliance with the North to exploit the dispossessed people. Separated by the antebellum period from the patriarchal responsibility of the great leaders, the new powers were as callous to their fellowmen as were the Northerners; but the new classes of the dispossessed were by necessity indifferent to their exploitation. Needing cash for the primary survival of their families, ruined planters and farmers trekked into the cities to form today’s urban gentry.

In their bleak poverty and bitter defeat these people, giving no thought to the new forces which controlled their destinies, clung to the values and customs of the country way of life that stayed in their blood. Always they felt the physical call of the land. By the turn of the century, when the new pattern was forming out of the old, few were too poor to own a hound dog and shells for a shotgun. When the work was all done for the week, the men took to the woods. In Virginia, the woods and fields are close to all states. When their own soil was threatened with invasion, the people themselves took the step because their land was more important to Virginians than its leaders were. Neither national politics nor their own political leaders influenced the people who, having won that land from the Indians and the British, spontaneously resisted invasion from Yankees...
Virginia's Poetry Magazine
Guards Her Traditions
By Rose Bray

The state may well be proud of The Lyric, Virginia-born poetry magazine, which is one of the oldest in the country in continuous publication. For two years, it has been home again. John Richard Moreland, a Virginia poet, now dead, founded it in Norfolk in 1921, and was editor for seven years. It was sponsored by the Norfolk Poets' Club. Leigh Hanes, a poet of Roanoke, then became editor, and continued for 20 years. Mrs. Virginia Kent Cummins edited it in New York from 1949 till her death in 1952. She had made it the official voice of the Lyric Foundation. In compliance with her wishes, the magazine has been returned to Virginia, and Ruby Altizer Roberts, poet laureate of the state, now publishes it from Christiansburg.

Though the magazine does not pay for material, substantial sums totaling more than $600 are given annually as prizes. The Lyric gives a quarterly prize of $25. Several prizes are offered as memorials to certain poets and lovers of poetry, including one in the amount of $100 in memory of Virginia Kent Cummins. The Lyric has been called a Westminster Abbey for poets of the traditional school of writing.

Trace, a London directory of world publications, gives the magazine a high rating. Work of many of the finest writers in America and England is found in The Lyric. But it also encourages the work of young writers. One hundred dollars is offered as an annual prize for the best poem in traditional form by a student in any American college or university. In the 1954 contest students of 72 schools participated. Thirty states and the District of Columbia were represented. The Lyric goes to the libraries of Yale, Cornell, Harvard, Princeton and Brown Universities. Some of these schools have permanently bound files of all issues. It has subscribers in India, Indonesia, South America, France, England, Canada, Germany and Japan.

Distinguished Virginians serve on the Advisory Board: Dr. James Southall Wilson, Mrs. Richard Reynolds, Florence Dickinson Stearns, Dr. Herbert C. Lipscomb, Gertrude Boatwright Claytor, and Harry M. Meacham, who is the newly elected president of the Poetry Society of Virginia. Emma Gray Trigg and Josephine Johnson, poets of Richmond and Norfolk, respectively, are advisory editors.

The Lyric's standards are high, both as to technique and subject matter. Any work accepted must be moral in tone. Proof that the publication upholds Virginia's finest traditions is found in the fact that on its 34th birthday a number of Virginia newspapers commended its work in their editorial columns. In May, the Sunday New York Times filled its poetry columns with reprints from The Lyric.

Ruby Altizer Roberts, Poet Laureate of Virginia and editor of The Lyric.

The editor and her co-workers believe with Oxford-educated Peter J. Henniker-Heaton, writing in The Christian Science Monitor:

"... It is our conviction that poetry is one of the vital springs of human society. It is our conviction that a society which neglects poetry and poets does so at its peril. A society or community which wishes to prosper and maintain its prosperity needs to cherish its poets."
NEW STORE PROJECT
IN MARTINSVILLE

ARCHITECT:
J. COATES CARTER

GENERAL CONTRACTOR:
STANLEY W. BOWLES

This store project was developed for Dr. J. H. Shackelford, Martinsville, owner, as rental property according to the specified requirements of the tenant, W. T. Grant Company.

The outline of requirements called for an air conditioned sales floor covering entire lot, with accessory areas such as storage, receiving, offices, heating and cooling spaces located on lower levels.

Four public and private parking lots are accessible to the rear of the building and access to the stairway is available at three levels.

The plan also affords pedestrian travel from the main business street through the store to a street at back of the building and the several adjacent parking lots.

The architect, J. Coates Carter, was called in for conference with the owner and representatives of the tenant at the earlier stages of negotiations. The final plan was developed to take advantage of all features of the property and interior requirements of the tenant, which facilitated the arrangement of lease as well as details of the building.

The sales floor and offices have year round air conditioning. Heat is developed with a gas-fired cast iron boiler. Frontage of building at the main entrance is 73 feet and overall depth of 206 feet and eight inches. The entire building complete and ready for use by the tenant, cost $246,000 with a cubic foot cost of $ .81 and square foot cost of $10.22.

Stanley W. Bowles was general contractor and Watson & Hart, Greensboro, N. C., were mechanical consulting engineers. Subcontractors included:

T. S. Minter, plumbing, Martinsville; Air Conditioning Corporation, heating and air conditioning, Greensboro, N. C.; Clark Electric Company, electrical, Danville; Hackler-Seymour Metal Works, Inc., roof and sheet metal, Martinsville; Binswanger & Company, show windows and front doors, Greensboro, N. C.

Material suppliers were:
Williams Ready Mix Concrete, Martinsville; Martinsville Block Co.; Danville Lumber Company; Carolina Iron & Steel Co., Greensboro; Harry J. Ferguson Co., Jenkintown, Pa.; Roanoke-Webster Brick Co., Roanoke.
STOUFFER RESIDENCE, ROANOKE

The site for the residence of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Stouffer, Roanoke, is on a wooded height commanding a panoramic view of distant valley and mountain range to the west. The approach is a curving drive to a circular turn-around in the entrance court. From the turn-around a curving drive also leads to the service court on a lower level. Drives and courts are surfaced with white stone.

Guest entrance is to a foyer which connects with a glass walled gallery on one side and living room and guest wing on the other. At the far end of the gallery are library and dining room. Also in this wing are owners' suite, serving pantry, kitchen, storage facilities, and servants' rooms on the first floor; and in the basement are garage, laundry, storage rooms, mechanical equipment room, gardener's room, and spaces for dressing rooms and baths for use in connection with a future swimming pool. In the guest wing are two guest rooms and baths.

The gallery is a feature of the house. The center portions of its two double glazed sides slide open to connect gallery with flagged area on the entrance court and with a terrace to the northwest. Open rafters admit eastern sunlight to the gallery from the southeast. Entrance walk, entrance foyer, gallery and terrace are paved with Vermont slate in soft variegated colors ranging from grays and greens to purples and reds.

The house is so oriented that the dining room can get morning sun the year around and the owners' suite no morning sun. The terrace, with the magnificent view, is covered and a wide chimney further shields it from the summer afternoon sun. Library and living room also have the advantage of the view with large glass areas on that side.

Broad steps lead from the terrace to a flat open lawn area paralleling gallery and terrace and bordered by a holly hedge. On the long axis of the lawn is a garden also partially enclosed with evergreens.

The house is of semi-contemporary character. Exterior walls are of brick and vertical cypress boards with cover strips or battens. The roof is of Vermont slate.

Hot water is used for heating with a radiant system in floor and ceiling of gallery and flush convectors elsewhere. Oil is used for fuel. A multi-wave radio and high fidelity record player are built into a library wall with remote speakers in living room, gallery and dining room. Gallery and living room have indirect cove lighting.

General contractor was B. F. Parrott & Co., Inc., with the following subcontractors: Painting, Hundley & Dean; millwork, Valley Lumber Corp.; heating and plumbing, R. H. Lowe, Inc.; electrical, S & M Engineering Corp.; tile and marble, Marsteller Corp.; hardware, Nelson Hardware Co.; stone work, F. J. Francisco. All these firms are of Roanoke.

Material suppliers were: Steel sash, Hope's Windows, Inc.; hardware, Sargent Building Specialties, Inc., and Schlage Lock Co.; bathroom accessories, Parker, Charles, Co.
FIRST ANNUAL AIA STUDENT FORUM TAKES PLACE

BY CLINTON H. COWGILL

Head, Department of Architecture, Virginia Polytechnic Institute

The big news for architectural students is the First Annual Student Forum, sponsored by the AIA which was held at The Octagon in Washington on November 21-22. Don C. W. Dumlao and Stanley Krause, Jr. represented VPI and the University of Virginia respectively.

Mr. Dumlao reports that the meeting was very constructive. In addition to listening to addresses by Executive Director Ned Purves, Education Director Walter A. Taylor, Education Committee Chairman James M. Hunter, Architect Nathaniel A. Owings, Convention Director Arthur B. Holmes, Chapter Affairs Committee Chairman Beryl Price, City Planner Carl Feis, and Architect Hugh Stuhbins, the student representatives formed a permanent national organization. James R. Berry of Rice Institute was elected moderator and Laurie Mutchnick was elected secretary. Mr. Dumlao was made one of the six directors representing the district which includes Virginia, West Virginia, District of Columbia, Pennsylvania, and Ohio.

Group visits of students to nearby architectural schools; inspection trips to buildings under construction, manufacturing plants, and architects’ offices; and closer relations between students and practicing architects were recommended.

The “round robin exhibits” of student drawings, initiated several years ago and sponsored since by students at Virginia Polytechnic Institute were endorsed with the recommendation that similar exhibits be promoted in other areas and a national exhibit be considered. Preliminary steps were taken leading to the publication of a national student magazine.

THE STALEY CO., INC.

STEEL & ALUMINUM WINDOWS
STEEL DOORS
METAL SPECIALTIES

TRUSCON STEEL BUILDING PRODUCTS

301 E. FRANKLIN ST. RICHMOND, VA.

PAGE FORTY-TWO VIRGINIA RECORD
TWO RECENT McCULLOUGH PROJECTS

ARCHITECT:
ALAN McCULLOUGH
GENERAL CONTRACTORS:
L. C. MITCHELL and SOUTHERN ENGINEERING & CONSTRUCTION CORP.

TWO recent projects of Alan McCullough, Richmond, are a residence for Dr. and Mrs. Frank Pratt near Fredericksburg, and a District Office Building, Herbert Hill Agency, Life Insurance Company of Va., in Richmond.

The Pratt residence is located on a high site east of and adjacent to Chatham, and has a fine view of the town of Fredericksburg and the Rappahannock River.

It was this fine view and south exposure which was primary in determining the plan. The house was built in length on the edge of the hill, most of the rooms overlooking the town and river.

Materials are colorful and textured and while the house is somewhat contemporary in character, wall and roof materials were chosen in keeping with the Colonial tradition in and around Fredericksburg. Walls are of Colonial brick laid up Flemish Bond with Colonial mortar. Roof is of concrete shingles of warm earth tones.

Thermopane glass was used in living areas on the river side to take advantage of the fine views. Overhangs are generous. Zoned air conditioning is used.

L. C. Mitchell was general contractor with the following subcontractors:

Southern Engineering and Construction Corp. were general contractors for the new district office building of the Life Insurance Company of Virginia.

Mr. Herbert Hill's Agency will occupy the entire first floor. The second floor will provide approximately 4,000 square feet rental space for lease. Parking will be provided at the rear.

The building is of steel frame construction with steel bar joists. Exterior is of Colonial Brick and Indiana Limestone. Windows are of aluminum. Interior walls are furred and plastered. Ceilings throughout are of Traver-coustic fissured gypsum acoustical tile. Floors are rubber tile throughout except in agency public space and stair lobby where Alberene Stone will be used.

The building will be air conditioned throughout. Underfloor electrical conduit will be installed to provide flexibility of electrical and telephone outlets in office space.

Completion is expected in the spring of 1956.

Subcontractors were: Ross Iron Works, structural steel; N. W. Martin & Sons, roofing and sheet metal; R. E. Richardson & Sons, Inc., millwork; Hall-Hodges Co., bar joists; Northside Electric Corp., electrical; Enterprise Heating & Air Conditioning Corp., heating and air conditioning.
AIA AWARD OF MERIT WINNER

Shown above is one of the American Institute of Architects awards for outstanding U. S. architecture (1955) to be shown at the Virginia Museum of Fine Arts during the Virginia Chapter AIA annual meeting.

Five First Honor Awards and 22 Awards of Merit were voted by the Jury of Awards in the Seventh Annual AIA Competition for Outstanding American Architecture. Panels showing photographs and details of the selected buildings will be exhibited during the AIA Convention January 19-21. Above is an Award of Merit winner: Texas Children's Hospital, Texas Medical Center, Houston, Texas; Owner—Texas Children's Hospital; Architect—Milton Foy Martin, Houston; Structural Engineer—Francis J. Niven; Mechanical Engineer—Dale S. Cooper & Associates; Design Consultant—C. J. Finney; General Contractor—Tellepsen Construction Company, Houston.

AIA CALENDAR

January 19 thru 21, 1956—
Annual Meeting
Third Annual Awards Competition
Hotel Jefferson
Richmond, Va.

May 17-19, 1956
Spring Meeting
Hotel Chamberlin
Old Point Comfort, Va.

The Finest in Roofs

Made to Specifications for Distinctive Homes, Churches and Restorations

HENDRICKS TILE MANUFACTURING CO.
507 Marx St. Phone 82-6411
Richmond, Virginia

Wood Shake Texture
(Roofing tile suppliers for Pratt Residence, see page 43)
ANNUAL MEETING, AIA

THE 1956 annual meeting and election of officers of the Virginia Chapter AIA will be held at the Hotel Jefferson in Richmond on January 19, 20 and 21. Concurrent with this meeting will be one of the Virginia Foundation for Architectural Education, Inc. The foundation will also elect officers for 1956.

The program for the architects' gathering will commence Thursday night, January 19, with the president's cocktail party at the hotel, followed by meetings of the executive and other committees.

On Friday morning, following registration of the members, a business session has been called to consider chapter affairs now before the group. These include a vast increase in chapter dues to finance a central chapter office, new bylaw changes regarding attendance at meetings, and technical problems facing the architects. Sessions on modular coordination, urban planning, office practice and design have been scheduled with visiting experts from other areas.

Following the business sessions on Friday the architects will attend a reception at the Virginia Museum of Fine Arts, opening the display of the 1955 National Honor Awards Competition of the American Institute of Architects. The annual chapter banquet will follow at the Jefferson Hotel.

On Saturday the architects will hear discussion panels on subjects of importance to the profession, complete the chapter business problems and elect new officers.

Architects' wives attending the convention have a busy schedule arranged for them Friday, including a cigarette factory tour, a luncheon, and a tea at the Virginia Museum.

FUEL OIL IS OUR BUSINESS

We invite inquiries concerning comparative fuel evaluations, fuel oil analyses and delivered costs anywhere in the State of Virginia on the following grades of fuel oils—Kerosene No. 2, No. 4, No. 5 and No. 6.

PETROLEUM MARKETERS, Inc.

P. O. Box 1656, Richmond, Va., Phone 7-9286

—Photo by Fry Photographers

VENEERS CUT TO ORDER

BURKEVILLE VENEER COMPANY

BURKEVILLE, VIRGINIA

to tell the Virginia Story  JANUARY 1956  PAGE FORTY-FIVE
Best Wishes to Senator Byrd

KEELING BROS.
Lynnhaven Oysters, Clams and Crabs
Phone Lowell 5-2347  R.F.D. 1
LYNNHAVEN, VA.

PATRICK COUNTY BANK
Established 1890
Member F.D.I.C.
STUART VIRGINIA

Felicitations to Senator Harry F. Byrd

QUALITY DAIRY PRODUCTS
Serving Lynchburg and Surrounding Counties Since 1930
INCORPORATED
LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

TAZEWELL NATIONAL BANK
CAPITAL $120,000.00  SURPLUS $300,000.00
TAZEWELL, VIRGINIA
Security & Service
Complete Banking Facilities for
Individuals—Partnerships—Corporations
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

Felicitations to Senator Harry Flood Byrd

CHARLES W. BARGER & SON
General Contractors
PHONE 536
LEXINGTON VIRGINIA

Sherwood’s Tire Service
269 S. Saratoga
SUFFOLK, VIRGINIA
Mr. E. B. Speight

BEST WISHES TO SENATOR BYRD

W. E. DALE
GENERAL CONTRACTOR
MORGANTOWN, N. C.

Try
Birtcherd Dairy Products
and
“Taste the Difference”
MILK ICE CREAM
1600 Monticello Avenue
Norfolk, Virginia
cities and towns, since few suburban communities string out from the metropolitan areas (if such they can be called).

When I was a child, I lived in front of a park which was the site of the great Confederate Chimborazo Hospital, the largest military hospital in world history and boasting the lowest rates of mortality until the sulfa drugs of World War II. With my father, I walked two blocks, down a steep hill (like the Rockies at that age) and entered Jake's Woods.

Thomas Jefferson, third president of the United States, was born in Virginia in 1743, inaugurated at the age of 57, and died on the Fourth of July, 1826, at 83.

They were not much in the way of woods, all second-growth pine since the Civil War, but even to a child they were alive with all that had been there before. The magnificent Indian Chief Powhatan, father of Pocahontas, held there his desmesne in the first recorded history of American Indians by English-speaking people. Nathaniel Bacon had led his Rebels there in the unsuccessful revolution of 1676, and the yeoman planters held their modest plantings on the ground sloping to the creeks. McClellan's Army had sent scouts through there, and ragged local defense troops had camped there in the last desperate days of Richmond's four-year defense.

This was Jake's Woods, with mocassins slithering down the swampy banks of the shadowed creeks, with the sweet smell of vines and honeysuckle, with the entanglements of Virginia Creeper...
Virgil S. Gore and Company
Realtors

***

Specializing in
Shenandoah Valley Farms
and Country Estates

Staunton, Virginia

Felicitations to Senator Byrd
"ANOTHER HOME OF THE BACA DUKES"

BACA R DOMINO 33rd
Herd Sires:
MMM BACA R. DOMINO 3rd
by Baca R Domino 33rd
CHR KARPE'S DUKE 3rd
by Baca Duke 2nd
HILLCREST LARRY 32nd
by HC Larry Domino 12th
PDF DUKE ARCTURUS 9th
by WHR Star Duke

We are mating these bulls to daughters of Baca Duke 2nd, Noe's Baca Duke 20th, Larry and WHR cows.

SMITHLAND FARMS
Harrisonburg, Va.
DR. A. W. GRAVES, Owner
LACEY SPRINGS, VA.

SPaulding Equipment Co.
Parts • Service • Farmall Tractors • Farm Implements
International Power Units • Fricke Saw Mills and Supplies
SOUTH BOSTON, VA.
CHASE CITY, VA.

Harman Mining Corporation
Miners and Shippers of the
Famous Dictator Coal

Harman—Buchanan County Virginia

PAGE FORTY-EIGHT
VIRGINIA RECORD
Founded 1878
Beautiful dogwood, commonly considered Virginia's state flower.

and sharp briars, and with the swift blur of a rabbit. On my first expedition, my father thought to give validity to the chase by bringing along Captain Bonner, then a gray-bearded gentleman of 64, but still referred to as "one of Jeb Stuart's scouts." Captain Bonner put the automatic shotgun to my shoulder, pointed it to the stump of a willow tree and whispered, "Squeeze now, son, don't pull, and imagine that's a Yankee!"

Later, with other boys, I used to go to Jake's Woods to play at Rebel and Yankee (the youngest always had to be the Yankee). One day we encountered another group of Rebels and Yankees, strangers, and immediately had at it, both sides becoming Confederates fighting for the right to be. The other fellows pushed us back almost to the foot of our hill, where a thrown rock struck my cousin in the middle of the forehead, and the blood spurted like a split tomato. Both armies immediately dissolved, and as individuals made their ways home.

Since then, they have made their individual ways far from Jake's Woods: one became an all-time football great at V.M.I.; one is in the Federal government in Washington and one in business in New York; one is a colonel in the U. S. Army, stationed in India, and one (whose grandfather was a C.S.A. Naval officer) is a captain in the U. S. Navy; one is the vice-mayor of Richmond, one is a dentist in Alabama, and two (one

Best Wishes to Senator Byrd
R. E. NAUMAN
Senora, Va.

BEST WISHES TO SENATOR BYRD

PETTIT BROTHERS
Louisa, Virginia

Chrysler-Plymouth Motor Cars
International Motor Trucks

CURTIS MOTOR COMPANY

LEE HALL
VIRGINIA
GOULD FUNERAL HOME
Home of Personal Service
AIR CONDITIONED — HAMMOND ORGAN
24-Hour Ambulance Service
214 N. 6th Ave. Phone 6377
HOPEWELL, VIRGINIA

FALLS CHURCH BANK
FALLS CHURCH, VIRGINIA
All modern Banking facilities including Auto Loan, Safe Deposit Boxes, Bank By Mail Service, Savings Accounts and 24-Hour Deposit Service
Member of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

BRACEY & JOHNSON, Inc.
SERVICE STATION AND GARAGE
Skilled Mechanics for All Make Cars
OIL BURNING & HEATING SYSTEMS
GENERAL MOTORS FRIGIDAIRE REFRIGERATORS
TIRES, ROAD AND WRECKER SERVICE
Suitable for Any Job
PHONE 2611—Nights 2311
IVOR, VIRGINIA

THE TRI-COUNTY BANK, INC.
BEAVERDAM — DOSWELL — HANOVER
MECHANICSVILLE, VIRGINIA
A Complete Banking Service
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK
ASHLAND, VIRGINIA
Serving Hanover County Since 1903
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

For Your Comfort Visit
Spring Court Motel
50 UNITS WITH BATH
MASONRY CONSTRUCTION
Burt Udell, Manager
U. S. 11 1 Mile East
Wytheville, Virginia

NORTON & CO.
339 L Street, S.W.
Washington, D. C.
ALBERT G. NORTON, President

LLOYD ESSO SERVICE CENTER
Yorktown, Virginia
On Route 17
3½ Miles South of Yorktown
DIAL 2426
John P. Lloyd, Proprietor

Best Wishes to
SENATOR HARRY F. BYRD
RAPIDAN MILLING CO.
RAPIDAN, VIRGINIA
of them my cousin) have joined their ancestors under the grass. Jake's Woods have stayed with them all, not merely as memories of boyhood, but as the symbol of the total memories of their land.

But of the new powers who emerged in the eighties and nineties to take up where the ante-bellum planter class left off, these neo-bourbons got the state in a death-grip of control, and their, at times absolute, power was sustained until World War II by two elements we all remember well—especially those of us who "went North" for opportunity.

The obvious reason was the few opportunities to advancement which they controlled in an area of bitter poverty. I know of more than 20 young men and women from around my own time in high school who succeeded in that Northern trek, in the arts, entertainment (Freeman Gosden, the Amos of Amos 'n Andy), and in business, as the Atomic Commissioner, Lewis Strauss—who, like a true lover of Virginia, regularly commuted from New York and now has an estate on ground which includes his grandfather's plantation. (In fact, so conscious of his nationality is Admiral Strauss that he protested bitterly over his original appointment reading, "of New York," and was not happy until his commis­sioner's appointment, signed by the president and decorating the paneled walls of his vast office, read "of Brandy Station, Virginia.

I know of more than 20 more, of talent and resourcefulness, who became lost in the larger world, though they, like the successes, made a heavy drain on the youth of the state and made their inadvertent contribution to the continuing control of a selfish few.

The other reason for the continued power of the neo-bourbons was that, after all, they acted in the tradition of the state. Since the Virginia order was designed for the rule of the many by the superior few, they were the superior in about all that counted in those desperate days of upheaval—money. Then, as they themselves were not newcomers, they made none of the mistakes of an untraditional nouveau. I have heard none of them lingering half-boastfully and half-wistfully over the details of his rise. It is a mark of vulgarity to talk of money in Virginia, since it must be assumed that it was "always there," and the big men of my childhood always acted (though even I knew better) as if they had inherited the purple. But I did hear gossip of their ladies secretly haunting auction sales for antiques and old portraits (preferably slashed by a Union

Felicitations to Senator Harry Flood Byrd

The Bank of Appomattox

APPOMATTOX, VIRGINIA

Member F. D. I. C.

GOFFIGON EQUIPMENT COMPANY

KEMPER GOFFIGON, JR.
OWNER

Latest Improved
Farm-All Tractors
PRODUCE—INSECTICIDES
Cape Charles, Virginia Phone 266-381 Bayview, Virginia

DICKERSON BUICK CORPORATION

4th & FEDERAL STREETS
LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

Felicitations to Senator Harry F. Byrd

The First National Bank of Blackstone

CAREFUL—CONSERVATIVE—SAFE
Complete Trust Department
Member F. D. I. C.
BLACKSTONE, VA.

GREETINGS!

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF BASSETT, VA.

Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

JANUARY 1956 PAGE FIFTY-ONE
W. Fletcher Bergman  
President

W. C. Rives, Jr.  
Vice-President

Best by Test Since 1884

Blackstone Guano Co., Inc.

P. O. Box 388  
Phone 50

BLACKSTONE, VIRGINIA

BRIGHT TOBACCO  
DARK TOBACCO

TRUCK CROPS  
COTTON

CORN  
PEANUTS

CLARKE ELECTRIC COMPANY

Main & Holbrook Avenue

Industrial & Commercial Wiring

DANVILLE, VIRGINIA

WEISIGER LUMBER CO.

WELLVILLE, VIRGINIA

Telephone Blackstone 896

Felicitations to Senator Harry Flood Byrd

ALLEGHENY FREIGHT LINES

INCORPORATED
bayonet) which would suddenly adorn the walls.

By my day, they had been entrenched in power long enough to produce family drones, who justified their desuetude by performing as "characters." I remember when two clubs merged in Richmond that it was said of one of these characters that the main job of the merger was to move him in his chair from one club window to another without disturbing the glass of bourbon clutched in his otherwise useless hand.

Freeman Gosden, the Amos of "Amos and Andy" at the age of eight.

However these urban-bourbons subscribed to the dogma and form of the Virginia attitude, today their control is slipping fast. They could not indefinitely keep out new industries and, with the Great Depression, young ambitious Virginians with nowhere else to go made their fight at home. Then, from the countryside of Virginia and other Southern states, young men with their way to make came into the cities, and their new blood could not be denied. Yet even with all their energy and determination, the resurgence in Virginians could not have broken the arrogant grip without help from the North.

As the North irresponsibly broke the planter rule (and everything else along with it), so the North is helping break the post-planter rule, though now with extreme responsibility. As the Yankees
FELICITATIONS TO SENATOR HARRY F. BYRD

Our Success is Geared to the
Prosperity of Northern Virginia

Washington and Old Dominion Railroad

Salutations

ALLEN-MORRISON SIGN COMPANY
INCORPORATED

LYNCHBURG VIRGINIA

World's Largest Manufacturer
Silk-Screen Metal Signs Exclusively

Salutations to Senator Harry Flood Byrd

LESÇO HOMES
Division of
LESTER BROS., INC.

MARTINSVILLE, VIRGINIA

P. O. Drawer 751 Phone 5677

Let us explain the advantages of a Lesco pre-cut Home.
We have Field Representatives throughout our state to serve you.
take away, so the Yankees giveth in one of the most curious switches in our country.

I pointed out that the Virginian in defeat only became more Virginian. There is now the popular theory that when one civilization is imposed upon another, the defeated civilization becomes "romantic" about its pre-conquered past and about its heroism in defense. It is known that Virginia did this thing. As a child, I was proudly aware of the glory we had lost to, what an early Virginian called, "King Numbers." So King Numbers, with his money-bags, became a symbol of something gross and insensitive, as compared with our lovely legends of a romantic civilization. Now here is the curious switch: some of the conquerors fell in love with our legend, and came to resurrect what their ancestors had destroyed.

It is, I believe, historically rare in modern times for a conquered civilization to impose its culture on the conquerors, but such we did—on a few. For only the few would by nature respond to an essentially non-democratic order. Thus Virginia, which has never changed and is, we hope, unchangeable, has most curiously been affected—though never influenced — by the United States.

Without the Northern wealth that came into the state to drain off our resources, I do not know how we could have struggled back on our feet out of the wreckage. Even selfishly, to gain for themselves riches out of our ruin, the Northerners gave employment to our people and wealth to a few. That was in the beginning of the fight for survival in a world we never made.

But then others, under the enchantment of the prostrate civilization, began buying up old places in order to live like the planters had. In the early part of the century, they came in such numbers that we called the movement "the second invasion," though we all wryly admitted that under it we fared better than we had under the preservers of the Union.

Now comes the final wave. Incredible as it seems to those of us who went North, they are coming to Virginia for opportunity! These are not the followers of new gold. These are educated and sometimes specially trained, ambitious for a place for their families rather than ambitious for the personal glory.

Obviously they don't come in the rush that they do to new industrial communities and, to the Virginians, this would be undesirable. The Virginian wants only those who can become absorbed without disturbing the
Shenandoah’s Pride
* DAIRY PRODUCTS *

Valley of Virginia Milk Producers
Co-operative Association
Telephone 4-7328
Harrisonburg, Virginia

GOOD’S TRANSFER COMPANY
FAST and DEPENDABLE
REFRIGERATOR SERVICE

Phone 4-3848 105 Monroe Street
HARRISONBURG, VIRGINIA

Felicitations to
Senator Harry F. Byrd

VIRGINIA PILOT ASSOCIATION

G. A. Massenburg
President

We Value your Confidence

VIRGINIA-CAROLINA CHEMICAL CORPORATION
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA
existing order, especially those who make common cause with the surging natives in breaking the power of that older group which was so small that in my youth it was truly said, "All the important decisions affecting Virginia are made in the bars of two Richmond clubs."

This should not imply that no struggle exists. At its extremes, between those who want to change everything and those who want to change nothing, it is relentless and deadly. An example of the stalemate results in the neglect of the potential of the Hampton Roads Harbor and its area; in addition, the James River has a deep-water terminal at Richmond which, some industrialists believe, provides a channel of greater natural potential than the made Houston Channel to the Gulf. As of today, the interesting development is the appointment of Richard Reynolds, Jr., as chairman of the World Trade Committee of the Virginia Chamber of Commerce. In the young president of Reynolds Metals, the progressive-minded have an international industrialist whose family works on a precedent—unique in Virginia—of large-scale innovation.

Old R. J. Reynolds, the tobacco magnate about whom the stories are told, was the uncle and patron of the late R. S. Reynolds, Sr., founder of the company. A small, gentle man whose avocation was writing poetry, the elder Mr. Reynolds started a business of cigarette-package foil which has grown by imaginative innovation into an empire—at least, by Virginia standards—that grosses $380,000,000 a year in by-products of foil and more recently aluminum. Though Reynolds Metals have plants from coast to coast and in foreign countries, the home offices are in Richmond and most of the Reynolds' family make their homes there. The older Mrs. Reynolds occupies the finest river-site close to a city in Virginia and, also poetic-minded, entertains there the local ladies (like my late aunt Daisy) who quote Swinburne and Heine under the aegis of the Poetry Society.

I have never discovered a poetic side in Richard though his stocky person contains a good deal of humor, and in a very soft voice he throws out enough ideas in an hour to leave anyone at sea in the boundlessness of his imagination. I cannot conceive of any party of any size he gave as being dull, especially when his Louisa County wife is along. Richard is atypical, in that he does represent change (except in horse-breeding, where he is faithful to the gray hunter). Somewhere between him...
Felicitations to Senator Harry F. Byrd

WALLACE VAN & STORAGE COMPANY
301 Bluefield Ave.
Telephone Davenport 7-7740
Bluefield, West Virginia

Agents: NORTH AMERICAN VAN LINES

Joseph E. Beach & Company
INCORPORATED
Established 1906

Buyers
Packers
Exporters

ALL TYPES LEAF TOBACCO

We Solicit Both
FOREIGN and DOMESTIC
Trade

Cable Address:
J E B C O
Blackstonvir
All Codes Used

Blackstone, Virginia

as an example and the Old Guard the compromise will be evolved as it has been historically, without disturbing the existing order.

Oddly enough, a microcosm of the endless struggles apparently goes on today at the University of Virginia. Not to enter a family feud but from what can be gathered from the outside, it would seem that a self-conscious caste is dedicated to keeping the state university as a private sanctuary instead of serving, as Jefferson designed, as the capstone of system of public education—specifically today for high-school graduates. President Darden, himself a public-school trained alumnus of the University of Virginia, accepted as a challenge this perversion of Jefferson's ideal by a small, hard core.

The literate and good-humored educator is less provincial than most Virginians, though he would certainly be more readily taken for a hearty planter than a cosmopolitan. A Columbia Law School graduate, Carnegie Fellow at Oxford, and independently wealthy lawyer, Darden turned his back on a limitless political future when he responded to the lure that this university exerts on so many of its graduates—and many, too, with the same dedication as the president.

Its setting is in that blandly enchanting countryside of Albemarle County, in the Blue Ridge foothills, where the spirit of the Sage of Monticello mingles with the aura of horse-shows and fox hunts, old houses and new fashion, and the Thomas Jefferson Inn and Farmington Country Club offer very pleasing accommodations. (You have to listen closely there to tell the natives from the converts.) Then, the grounds of the old part of the university—the center unit of Jefferson's design—is probably unequalled by an American college for its original and classic beauty. There is a magic on the Lawn which makes understandable Mr. Darden's desire of fulfilling the spirit suggested by the cloistered sanctuary.

Joseph E. Beach & Company
INCORPORATED
Established 1906

Buyers
Packers
Exporters

ALL TYPES LEAF TOBACCO

We Solicit Both
FOREIGN and DOMESTIC
Trade

Cable Address:
J E B C O
Blackstonvir
All Codes Used

Blackstone, Virginia

Felicitations to Senator Harry F. Byrd

J. E. Hawks
Lumber Company

BLACKSTONE, VIRGINIA

Founded 1878
Away from the struggle, in the handsome and beguiling country of Southwest Virginia, Bob Porterfield completed an odd reversal of the native's course by finding opportunity on his home grounds after having "gone up North" looking for it. Yet, he had to go first beyond the hills to get his fling at the New York theater, and the experience of it. Being there in the Depression gave the big man, with a country-style appetite, the idea that it was better for him and his friends to eat in Virginia than starve in New York.

The Porterfields had lived in the Abingdon country since the firstsettlers, moving westward from Tidewater, decided that this was as far as they wanted to go, and this was important to Bob's new venture. Only because they knew his folks did the country-people offer a tentative, suspicious cooperation when the homeboy returned with a troupe of hungry actors. They offered him the use of the opera house in the century-old town hall, with the jail underneath the stage. Knowing the way of people, Bob got his whole troupe out to church the first Sunday and the congregation was won over when one of the actors, in a fine clear baritone, sang "Rock of Ages" without looking at the hymn book. Bob never mentioned that the actor, no church-goer, had learned the hymn in a play the previous year.

The depression-ridden farm people brought their produce to the theater in exchange for admission, and the Barter Theater was born. Nobody made any money that first summer but they all ate high on the hog and the troupe gained a composite weight of over 300 pounds. When one of the patrons brought a young pig, this presented no problem to Bob Porterfield. He raised it on his own farm, and from successive litters raised hams, with which he pays royalties to such playwrights as Noel Coward and Robert Sherwood. Only Shaw returned the ham with the querulous protest, "Don't you know I'm a vegetarian?"

The Barter Day drawing of the Woodrow Wilson Birthplace, which appeared in our December issue, is the property of McClure Printing Company, in Staunton. The editors regret their oversight in not calling attention to this.

The Porterfields had lived in the Abingdon country since the firstsettlers, moving westward from Tidewater, decided that this was as far as they wanted to go, and this was important to Bob's new venture. Only because they knew his folks did the country-people offer a tentative, suspicious cooperation when the homeboy returned with a troupe of hungry actors. They offered him the use of the opera house in the century-old town hall, with the jail underneath the stage. Knowing the way of people, Bob got his whole troupe out to church the first Sunday and the congregation was won over when one of the actors, in a fine clear baritone, sang "Rock of Ages" without looking at the hymn book. Bob never mentioned that the actor, no church-goer, had learned the hymn in a play the previous year.

If a stranger did not know of his progressive accomplishments, he might serve as an apparent model of some old-timey bumpkin. This bland, brown-haired, slow-moving gentleman has a big, warm smile that gives a—very false—impression of ingenuity; and he could easily be mistaken for a provincial planter when he draws in his courteous country voice about such matters as the Porterfields, explaining that all Porterfields—from the pitcher of the Washington Senators to Mrs. Truman—derive from the same family, but all are not "kissing kin." Asked about one Porterfield, he said, with an easy smile, "He comes from over there," pointing to the mountains to the west. . . .

In the original article on Virginia, I obliquely included a dear friend by causing her to serve as an illustration of the ruralites' control over matters concerning alcoholic beverages. It was probably a clumsy device, and the editors removed her bodily from the copy. Because of the generous help she gave me on the article, I send her greetings of the original copy—clumsy device and all.
Mrs Blanche Satterfield was one of the state's most famed hostesses during the lifetime of her husband, the vastly popular and deeply respected U.S. Congressman from the Richmond district. So beloved was the late Dave Satterfield that when his son, without political experience or aspirations, was enjoined to run for the city council, the Richmond people paid his father the tribute of giving young Dave the second highest vote of all nominees. Yet, no drop of alcohol was ever served in the Satterfield home, whether you dined there alone or went to one of their fabled crushes.

That Blanche and Dave were personally teetotallers from way back is beside the point. Blanche, who likes people to have a good time around her, is not one to impose her preferences on others, and I know her (who long ago was my Sunday school teacher) to be a woman of strong character. Rather than be idle after Dave was gone and the boys raised, she virtually invented a job for herself at Richmond's community-conscious Miller & Rhoads, an institution as well as a department store. (Virginians who have lived out of the country for 25 years keep open their accounts, as Lady Astor, who still has hats made there.)

For this institution, Blanche became counselor on women's organizations, something of an unofficial coordinator, and makes of her yearly Forum—in which she brings the top authority in every field—one of the outstanding social and cultural events in the state. Manifestly it requires tact as well as force to emerge, in this capacity, as clubwoman's clubwoman in any state. But with all assets of personality and character (and knowing more dignitaries by their first names than probably any other Virginian), Blanche followed the political rule of "when in Virginia, do as the ruralites."
SENATOR BYRD:  
Defender of the Faith  
(Continued from page 30)

countryside and talented individuals forsake the sections where our youth formerly went to seek their fortunes here. This total course illustrates the dynamic change within the existing pattern which causes no violation to the essential character of the culture.

The philosophy, which underlaid the solid accomplishments made by Mr. Byrd as governor, continued in broader spheres when he became senator; but, characteristically, when he acted on the larger stage, the Senator always acted for the protection of his own state. There were periods when his conservative tradition and mindfulness of his state's interest conflicted with a national administration bent upon forcing its new schemes upon the whole country, regardless of their regional application. When Truman was president, he said, “There are too many Byrds in Congress,” and he wanted the election of members who, as he said, “are able to see things in the terms of national interests, rather than local interest.”

THE “NATIONAL INTEREST”  
Since before the Confederate War every strong-arm move which could have, either by design or effect, been harmful to the South, was characterized as serving the “national interest,” and its opponents were invariably placed in the defensive position of explaining. Senator Byrd declined the defensive role and, instead, uttered a declaration of faith that remains unanswerable.

He replied, “If the President means he intends to purge me from the Senate because I will not accept his dictations in matters of legislation, then I'll be on hand when the purging starts. I owe my allegiance to my constituency in Virginia. So long as I remain in the Senate, I will vote as my conscience dictates and to represent the wishes of my constituents.”

Though this declaration occurred after the Senator had won national prominence, from the beginning he was no man to sing one tune at home and another in Washington. His conviction on government, in fact, went so deep that in a political scene of expediency and reckless experiment, under the cloak of the new humanities, time was required for his absolute integrity to be recognized for its value as a steady rock in a whirlwind of ideologies.

Mr. Byrd, at the age of 46, first went to the Senate by appointment to fill the vacancy left when Senator Claude A. Swanson became Roosevelt's Secretary of the Navy. This was in 1933, when the senior senator was Carter Glass, Mr. Byrd's close friend, and Democrats were united behind Franklin D. Roosevelt in a rosy glow of optimism after their long drought. Senator Byrd was not alone in expecting the new Democratic president to fulfill his campaign promises, such as for a balanced budget, but he was among the first to become disenchanted with the governmental theory underlying Roosevelt's programs of recovery through spending. It was a hard time for a new senator to take a stand against the current, especially when the public's reaction from fear caused an indifference to the means by which prosperity returned.

THE PIPER MUST BE PAID  
They had found that rainbow which the Depression song had promised to be “just around the corner.” Bars were open legally again in most of the states and young couples with cash again danced to “Cocktails For Two,” while young and old hummed with radio crooners, “With My Eyes Wide Open I'm Dreaming.” Senator Byrd was not among the dreamers.

Mindful of the two-century-old lesson from his own family that the piper must be paid for the dance, he was no more influenced by the New Deal's brand of the gold rush than he had been by Wall Street's hall in the
twenties. Whether stock-market speculators or government givers, dealers with money followed certain immutable laws if the economy was to remain sound. Nobody wanted to listen to any Cassandra of the market place. It was when the Senator persisted in talking economy against the swelling tide that he began to be regarded as a short-sighted pinchpenny, who could not see beyond the balance ledgers of bookkeeping.

But, as when he served as Virginia's governor, to Senator Byrd the sound economy represented only an element—however vital that element—in the total soundness of a people's government. The opportunistic experimentation with a nation's wealth, in turn, reflected to the Senator a fundamental—not merely a financial—unsoundness. On the grounds of the constitutional unsoundness of some of Roosevelt's legislation, Senator Byrd fought such measures as the NRA and the Guffey Coal Act, and on those at least was vindicated when they were ruled to
be in fact unconstitutional. When the president tried to arrogate to himself the authority of packing the court and purging congressmen, in order to fix the machinery of government for his personal operation, the break between Senator Byrd and the Administration became complete.

OPPOSED THIRD TERM

Senator Byrd opposed Roosevelt for his third term in 1940, opposed him again in 1944, and opposed Truman in 1948. Essentially the defender of the conservative tradition distrusted the socialistic aims beneath the mountainous waste and extravagance of Washington government. He said, during Truman's administration:

"This is a simple plea that we do what we know has to be done—strip off the luxuries of sociological ventures and political bids for votes by spending money." Truman, he went on, "desired the expansion of socialistic legislation—socialized housing, socialized medicine, socialized farming—which, if adopted, will destroy the free enterprise system."

It is difficult to realize that so recently as Truman's administration the power of American Commies and the fashion of Communistic thinking made defenders of "free enterprise" seem like fugitives from the McKinley era. They were willfully benighted in a backwardness which refused to see the light. Of old-line Republicans no more was expected. But for a Democrat it was apostasy for him to doubt the wisdom of his party-leaders, and the best that could be said for him was that he should become a Republican. This was said of Senator Byrd probably more than of most who came to oppose the Roosevelt-Truman ideology.

Again, Byrd offered no apologies and gave no defense during this period when many of his constituents regarded him with something less than enthusiasm. "Byrd Democrats" came to mean deviationists from the national party.

But, the Senator said, "They refer to us as 'Byrd Democrats,' when we are Democrats as Virginians have traditionally been. We've been going along our way a long time, and I think we'll still be going on when some of the others are through."

As of today, some of the others are already through. The climate of opinion has changed. The fashion of communism is so dead that some of its more gaudy exponents lack the courage to admit their affiliation. The Republican party is back in power without trying to resurrect McKinley, and those Democrats trying to out-do the Deal presidents are fairly well regarded as a lunatic fringe. In the country as a whole, the conservative tradition, supporter of that formerly deadly ideological sin of "free enterprise," has assumed intellectual respectability. Senator Byrd, surviving all fashions through the integrity of his convictions, has been recognized as the representative of the tradition which has proved, not only its own validity, but the vital necessity of a consistent position in a changing world where political leaders too often play fast and loose with irresponsible expediency in trying to ride the shifting winds of doctrine.

A SOUND WHOLE

Senator Byrd has achieved this powerful and respected position by first keeping faith with his own land and its people, and by acting on the faith that what had proven good for the Commonwealth must contain at least elements of enduring value for the whole. When Truman, as president, expressed his wish for congressmen who would "see things in the terms of national interest, rather than local interest," he expressed the viewpoint which either misses or negates the
state-centered political philosophy of the whole South.

Historically, and very acutely today, the Southerner has operated on the belief that national interests are not truly served at the expense of local interests: conversely, as Calhoun believed, sound parts make a sound whole.

The rock of Senator Byrd's faith is the soundness of the Virginia tradition in government. On this rock, he possessed the cold courage to regard "Trumanites" as the deviationists from the principles of the Democratic Party. By 1952 it became manifest that the majority of his fellow-countrymen had come to share his doubts about the "national interest" being served by those leaders who arrogated to themselves the custody of the Democratic Party's principles of government. By now the middle brackets of both parties are virtually indistinguishable and the Democratic extremists are regarded as unsound by many who, while they may not share Senator Byrd's conservatism, appreciate the steadfastness of his integrity and courage, and his awesome adroitness in the arena.

REPUBLICAN PARTY IN VIRGINIA

At home, where Senator Byrd's regime has for 30 years enjoyed the support of the conservative element, the opposition from the Republican Party is growing in strength—especially since Virginia supported a Republican for president—and dissenters are growing in volume and outspokenness. This is natural where a single rule has held power for three decades. Then, Senator Byrd's policies can not be expected to please everyone in the state or more than in the country, and "the Machine" serves as a handy tag of opprobrium, with its connotations of Tammany Hall and less savory political organizations.

The Senator has grown accustomed to the charges of "bossism," which he never answers, but he is deeply proud that the Democratic organization in Virginia has never depended—as Tammany, for example, has—on exchanges of voting-blocs for financial gain, as contracts and lush jobs and various means of offering loot.

"We are," he said, "a loose organization of friends, who believe in the same principles of government."

This group in turn depends on voting friends who share their principles of government, and it is finally the nameless friends of the organization who have sustained in power the representatives of the principles in which they believe.
As of today, the organization's staunchest supporters admit there are inevitable defects, and the Senator personally is not unaware of these. Where the opponents criticize chiefly Senator Byrd's political philosophy (as well as the control itself), the most obvious elements of general disapproval are the stinting of funds for educational purposes and for hospitals of mental health. Though Virginia certainly shows a lag in mental hygiene facilities when compared with more advanced states, during Mr. Byrd's governorship the largest increase in appropriations for mental hospitals was made up until that time. As for education, the whole problem of public schools is a tricky maze for the unwary to enter.

**VIEWS ON EDUCATION**

The two-school system increases the financial burden in the secondary system, and at the college level, the state is handicapped by the number of traditional establishments which scatter resources. Along with these details, public education has passed through various phases into the present system which is unsatisfactory for multiple reasons, and at this time (particularly with the complications of enforced integration) the whole system needs a new study to clarify purposes and methods. It perhaps needs a totally new concept; for the present trend of processing every living mortal through years of classrooms seems to go to an unrealistic extreme from Senator Byrd's lack of zealous belief in the benefits that accrue to the Commonwealth through monies devoted to education.

However, though the Senator declines to defend himself against his critics or to explain where he is misunderstood, he does feel strongly about the imputation that he cared more for
roads than education. This goes back to the first sharp bite of the Depression. When Mr. Byrd was governor, he instituted a three cents gasoline tax, the highest in the country, as the means to pay for new roads without borrowing. This tax was clearly designed for the purpose of building roads. In 1930, when the school system suffered financially from the effects of the Depression, Governor Byrd was petitioned to divert gasoline tax revenue to public education. When he refused on the grounds that the gasoline tax money was dedicated to roads, his characteristic stand was distorted to make him appear to prefer good roads to more money for public education.

**DISTURBED OVER INTEGRATION DECISION**

It is certainly true that he viewed the whole public school system with more detachment than educators would prefer; but, as with Senator Byrd’s stand on economy in the flush times, other people have now come to study public education, as we know it today, with more analytical disenchantment. Yet, again, his viewing of the public-educational system with analytical gaze should not imply any lack of belief in the fundamentals of public education. For instance, he is vastly disturbed over the threat to it caused by the Court’s decision on integration.

“It worries me more than anything that has happened,” he said. “I regard the enforced integration as a calamity. It is especially harmful to the Negro if public schools are suspended, and in some eastern counties where the whites are heavily outnumbered, it is likely to happen.”

He has no glib solution for the integration issue. He fears that the whole problem might bedevil the
schools for decades, to the benefit of nobody, and part of his fear is based on the confusion brought to the system which needs fresh study without distorting elements.

As for, what some call, his "luke-warm attitude" toward formal education as a necessity for a successful life, perhaps the Senator's own way in life might offer some explanation.

Go back to the 15-year-old boy who begins life by assuming the management of a failing newspaper and, while making the newspaper solvent, carves out a distinguished political career, serves as a leader of an unique and powerful organization, and develops an apple-growing business into probably the largest in the world. Beginning the apple business when he was under 20, Mr. Byrd has expanded from a shoestring apple-buyer to the operation of 5,000 acres, scattered over a 75-mile stretch, which in the past year yielded 1,500,000 bushels of apples, half of which were sold and the others canned, for applesauce and sliced apples, and sold to distributors. The sales exceeded $5,000,000, from which a four-per-cent profit was estimated by Harry Byrd, Jr., vice-president in charge of the business end of the operation. Beverley Byrd, another son, who seems more like his farmer-uncle Tom, is vice-president in charge of production, and Richard E. Byrd, who resembles the explorer-uncle Dick, operates the canning division.

$1,600,000 PAYROLL

Considering that the apple business employs 300 year-round workers, plus 1,500 during the harvest season, with an annual payroll of $1,600,000, and that this operation is of necessity a part-time affair to the Senator (except during the harvest season), it must be conceded that he speaks from practical authority and not in the realm of abstractions when he speaks of finance in government; and, considering the size of his accomplishments, he could be pardoned for his lack of enthusiasm for panaceas which he believes are harmful to "free enterprise."

After all, the Virginia faith which he has defended so unshakably and so skilfully was founded on the initiative and the dignity of the individual, and it is this essence of the character of the Virginian that he has protected from all the transient theories of government and from the most beguiling guises of "progress" which would affect the character of the country's oldest commonwealth.

---

A long-time favorite
with Virginia Farmers

PLANTS SERVING VIRGINIA:
PORTSMOUTH, VA.
BUFFALO, N. Y. FORT WAYNE, IND.

DISTRICT OFFICE:
HARRISONBURG, VA.

ALLIED MILLS, INC.
General Office: Chicago, Ill.
Service Office: Fort Wayne, Ind.

JANUARY 1956
Heroes we had a-plenty: every man and woman who survived that first frontier was a hero. And from the first bands individuals arose whose strengths, skills and courage would make the Western gunfighters look like what they were—cheap hoodlums in chaps. So heroic was their size that they were above the necessity of making a cult of illiterate toughness, in scornful contrast to the cultured stay-at-homes in England. Fighting, enduring and building, they erected a culture of their own to create the Virginia character; and Captain John Smith, whose real adventures would make pale those of the TV paladins, spent his spare time writing—and very well, too.

The line of the great individualists continued unbroken into the Revolutionary period. Yet, there too, the false prettying of our past de-humanizes into Colonial-costumed dummies those passionate rebels who risked their necks in a noose that the individual might stride in untrammeled self-assertion on the vast continent. We even forget that George Washington, the greatest of all in the obvious terms of The Hero, began life as a wilderness surveyor when pioneering was the accepted way of life and began his rise as an Indian-fighter. Though this greatest of American heroes comes...
through to Virginians today as little more than a statue on a metal horse, a symbol of a bloodless abstraction, he was a very tough character indeed and the power of his personality became a real force in perpetuating the tradition of the individual.

Between the Revolution and the Confederacy there emerged the greatest galaxy of individualists that any state has ever produced at one time, and in the Confederate War the individual acts of valor have kept the war alive in the hearts of all who respond to personal gallantry.

In the wreckage and dislocations of defeat, the soil was not fertile for producing the great individual, but the tradition persisted of the rights and the dignity of the individual. Though our beginnings might be softened and dandified by legend, there is a sense of heroism from the past, a sense of a quality that was neither soft nor dandified. It is the iron in the tradition of the individual.

In making our tribute to Senator Byrd as the perpetuator of our tradition, we deliberately confined the story to the Senator in his role as defender of the faith. While such a subject did not seem the place for personalities, or
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>J. W. FERGUSON SEAFOOD COMPANY</th>
<th>The Page Milling Company</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Remlik, Virginia</td>
<td>FLOUR, FEED AND GRAIN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FRESH FISH—SHUCKED OYSTERS</td>
<td>Elevator Storage—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Capacity 177,000 Bu.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LURAY, VIRGINIA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Citizens Bank of South Boston</th>
<th>FRANK E. WEBB</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>South Boston, Virginia</td>
<td>Real Estate and Insurance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>GENERAL INSURANCE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fire—Auto—Windstorm—Livestock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Workmen's Compensation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>General Liability</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Office Phone 75 Home Phone 2531</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DILLWIN, VIRGINIA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>FRANK E. WEBB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot;Let's Keep Virginia Green&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| SUTTON COMPANY, INC.          | Felicitations to Senator Byrd |
|-------------------------------| Virginia Novelty Company     |
| Office: Richmond, Virginia    | Manufacturers of Children's Dresses |
| R. F. D. 6, Box 39 Phone 3737 | LEONARD ANDERSON, prop. |
| RAILROAD CONSTRUCTION        | APPOMATTOX, VIRGINIA         |
| ... One of the most fully and expertly equipped companies to do all types of railroad construction and maintenance. |
| ... Also                      |
| —EXCAVATING STREET and ROAD Construction |

| M. A. LAYMAN & SONS, INC.    | |
|-------------------------------| Virginia Novelty Company     |
| GENERAL CONTRACTORS           | Manufacturers of Children's Dresses |
| Call Harrisonburg 4-7141     | LEONARD ANDERSON, prop. |
| 744 MASSANUTTEN ST. HARRISONBURG, VA. | |

| Symbol of Service | |
| Smithfield Implement Company, Inc. |
| Phone 365         | |
| FARMALL TRACTORS & McCORMICK-DEERING MACHINERY INTERNATIONAL TRUCKS | |
the personal life of Senator Byrd, I would like to add one item.

He is a very friendly and soft-spoken gentleman, of bright charm and a quick, engaging smile, and his eyes grow merry when he tells (and extremely well) a story not for publication. He is amazingly frank for a man in his position and gives the impression of taking one completely into his confidence. But, there is not for one moment any doubt about the vein of iron of the great tradition that runs through this traditionalist individual. I can not imagine any one presuming on his gesture of confidence to take any liberties whatsoever. I can not imagine any one wanting to. And this, too, is inherent in the tradition of the mortal dignity of the individual. **

Felicitations to
Senator Harry Flood Byrd

ELMON GRAY
AND COMPANY

WAVERLY, VIRGINIA

Best Wishes to
Senator Harry Byrd

Kemp's Farm
Machinery Supply

Purecellville, Virginia

Dial 6581 and 5081

GRAFTON GARAGE

Grafton, Virginia

DODGE - PLYMOUTH
Sales & Service

THE WETSEL SEED COMPANY, INC.

FARM • GARDEN • FLOWER SEED
Cleaners Processors
HARRISONBURG, VIRGINIA

JOIN THE MARCH OF Dimes

NORTHERN NECK STATE BANK

WARSAW, VIRGINIA

E. T. SAUNDERS

Back Bay, Virginia

FRESH WATER FISH
LIVE CARP

Salutations to
Senator Harry Flood Byrd

PEOPLES GROCERY COMPANY
Incorporated

WHOLESALE GROCERS
Established 1920

ORANGE VirginiA
Felicitations to Senator Harry Byrd

ROCKINGHAM BAG COMPANY
BURLAP & COTTON BAGS
Canvas Covers Made and Repaired
“Harrisonburg’s Largest Bag Company”
PHONE 4-7171
HARRISONBURG, VA.

If You Like to Shop, You’ll Love

Joseph Hey’s
HARRISONBURG, VA.

AUGUSTA NATIONAL BANK
STAUNTON’S PROGRESSIVE BANK
STAUNTON VIRGINIA
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

HARRISONBURG MOTOR EXPRESS
P. O. BOX 249 PHONE 4-4485
HARRISONBURG, VIRGINIA

Save—and Make it a Habit!

LYNCHBURG Federal
616 CHURCH ST. PHONE 2-4551
MILLER PARK BRANCH
1990 Fort Ave. Phone 6-2683
P. G. Cosby, Jr., Executive Vice-President

W. I. RAISH PRODUCE
Produce, Poultry, Eggs
Dial 4-4102
214 South Liberty
HARRISONBURG, VIRGINIA

MARGLYN FARM
Select Breeding Herd of Popular Bloodlines
Our Goal — QUALITY — Pays Greatest Dividends
Farm Located Nine Miles West of Staunton on Route 250
MRS. D. LYNN CHURCHWELL Owner

BUILDING MATERIALS
LUMBER—MILLWORK
HARDWARE—PAINTS
PHONES 340 and 341

MANASSAS LUMBER CORP.
MANASSAS, VIRGINIA

Salutations to
Senator Harry Flood Byrd

TROUTVILLE POUlTRY FARM, INC.
Va.-U. S. Approved Pullorum Clean Quality Baby Chicks
TROUTVILLE, VIRGINIA
“Better Breeding For More Profits”
THE CLUVERIUS CASE
(Continued from page 33)

The death occurred two miles from her hotel; there were signs of a struggle, and it seemed hard to imagine a woman in her condition (and being only four feet 11 inches tall) climbing over the sharp-pointed fence that was three feet, four inches high. Her bruises and the odd distribution of her clothes would hardly indicate...and the canvas bag of clothes. If it had been thrown in above Mayo's Bridge near the reservoir, it could never have passed the rapids and would have been soaked and have sunk. Why would she walk half the length of town to throw away the satchel and return to the reservoir to kill herself?

As to the accused's acquaintance with the victim, Cluverius wrote that he knew very little about her even though she was his cousin. He said that when he lived in King William County their homes were 12 miles apart and that when he moved to King...next morning...and left the city about 7 o'clock.

"We never attended school together, We never attended school together, Cluverius admitted seeing her more frequently in the last five years than any of his friends. But did not say how much or how often."

The three most sensational splashes of evidence, the ones talked of on every street corner in the bustling city of 65,000, were the watchkey, the "torn note," and the "Curtis letter."

The watchkey, because of the irony of so small an object tripping up a sensational crime, is the item most remembered in connection with the trial.

Found near the hole in the fence at the reservoir, a link sprung evidently as its owner left hurriedly, the ornament was identified by several as being...

Mount Solon Switchboard Agency
Serving Our Subscribers for half a century
MOUNT SOLON, VIRGINIA

Wampler Feed & Seed Co.
Virginia's Most Modern
Feed Mill
HIGH QUALITY POULTRY & LIVESTOCK FEED
See Us In Our New Home
On State Route 42 S.
Harrisonburg, Va.

Bowman Bag Co.
BAGS BOUGHT—SOLD
As-Rise or Processed Bags
Licensed Buyer and Seller of
BURLAP and COTTON BAGS
For Pick-up Service Dial
Harrisonburg 4-7282
Open 8 A.M. to 5 P.M.
41 W. Gay St.
Harrisonburg, Va.
Greetings and Felicitations
to
SENATOR HARRY F. BYRD

WHITE SWAN UNIFORM
INCORPORATED

Salutations to Senator Harry F. Byrd

UNITED ELASTIC CORPORATION
ELASTIC BRAID
and
WEBBING

Stuart Virginia

WHEN IN ALBEMARLE
LET THE BANKS OF
CHARLOTTESVILLE SERVE YOU

Peoples National Bank

Citizens Bank & Trust Co.

National Bank & Trust Co.
MEMBERS FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORP.

ALL THE VERY BEST
to
Senator
Harry F. Byrd
from
Reddy Kilowatt
AND ALL OF HIS FRIENDS AT THE
NORTHERN VIRGINIA POWER CO.
longing to the accused. As supposedly final proof, a little immigrant jeweler, Hermann Joel, said he could positively tell if allowed to take it apart to see if he had made repairs on it. He had done so to the one owned by Cluverius. Over protest of defense, this was done and Joel found his "trademarks" on the soldering.

This the defendant solidly denied. He pointed to the statements of the witnesses who "believed" it to be him and then to the positive statements of his aunt and brother that it was not. He said further that the only time he had even seen Joel was to take him another person's watch for repair.

The "torn note" was the clue that first sent police after the accused. To it the young lawyer declared in his book that the note was not signed or delivered. He never saw it.

The "Curtis letter" was presented as Miss Madison's excuse for leaving Bath County for Richmond as she had done earlier to meet Cluverius. It was supposed to be from an acquaintance to the deceased asking her to come and accompany a sick lady, expense-paid, to Old Point. It was proven that the letter was actually written by the receiver and not by Cluverius but was used to show a plan to meet as before.

---

**Felicitations to Harry Flood Byrd for 30 years of distinguished leadership and service to Virginia**

**FORBES SUPPLY COMPANY**

**HOMELITE CHAIN SAWS**

PHONE 2-9854

Parts and Service

11TH ST., S.W.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VIRGINIA

---

**O. T. FUNKHOUSER MUTUAL INSURANCE AGENCY**

122 South Main St.

HARRISONBURG, VA.

DIAL 4-2793

Insurance of all kinds at a saving through dividends

---

**FELTS TRANSPORT CORPORATION**

**INTERSTATE AND INTRASTATE TRANSPORTATION OF PETROLEUM PRODUCTS**

Phone Galax 3521

Home Office: Galax, Va.

---

**BLAND HOSIERY MILLS**

Incorporated

**Manufacturers of FULL-FASHIONED AND SEAMLESS HOSIERY**

45, 51, 60 AND 66 GAUGE NYLONS

BLAND VIRGINIA

---

**Felicitations to SENATOR HARRY FLOOD BYRD**

The Most Able Senator Virginia Ever Had

JOHN CURLETT, JR.

MORATTICO, VIRGINIA

---

**to tell the Virginia Story**
Felicitations to Senator Harry F. Byrd

RAY W. WARRICK
REAL ESTATE BROKER
CROZET, VIRGINIA

VIRGINIA BEACH GAS CORP.
PIPE LINE & METERED GAS SERVICE
REFRIGERATORS WATER HEATERS COOKING
Commercial—Industrial—Residential

Phone 1713
Nights, Sundays, Holidays, Phone 3155
208 23rd Street
VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA
Wallace T. Clark, President

Best Wishes to Senator Harry Flood Byrd

BANK OF BLAND COUNTY
Capital and Surplus $145,000.00
BLAND VIRGINIA
Member F. D. I. C.

Depository for Federal, State and County Funds

RIGGINS MOTOR COMPANY
FORD DEALERS
Odd Virginia

Felicitations to Senator Harry F. Byrd

S. W. RAWLS, Incorporated
Distributors

GULF OIL PRODUCTS
TIRES • BATTERIES AUTO ACCESSORIES
FRANKLIN, VIRGINIA
The defense’s case was little or nothing other than an insistence that it must be suicide and that none had connected the defendant with the death scene. The mountain of circumstantial evidence on the other side was more than enough.

After the jury had returned its verdict of guilty and the judge asked Cluverius if he had anything to say, he answered, "I would say, sir, that you will pronounce sentence upon an innocent man. That is all I have to say, sir."

Through the legal exchanges that followed he stuck with that statement.

In the appendix to the second edition of Cluverius’ little book, the Rev. W. E. Hatcher told of the prisoner’s calm but solemn attitude during his imprisonment, always insisting his innocence even after a plea from his family to confess if he was guilty.

Cluverius’ final statement to Dr. Hatcher was not one of confession but this: "Please say for me, Doctor, that I come to my death without one hard feeling in my heart toward anyone in the world."

As the crowd hung from trees and rooftops around the city jail that day in 1887, there were still some that were not sure.

H. T. SOUTHALL
SEPTIC TANKS
Tabbs, Virginia
Phone Warwick 8-2067
Manufacture—Installation and Repair

ARRINGTON COLD STORAGE CO-OPERATIVE, INC.
SHIPMAN, VIRGINIA
Home of Flavorland Apples

S. E. MIGHTON COMPANY
150 NORTHFIELD
BEDFORD, OHIO

UNION BANK & TRUST COMPANY
BOWLING GREEN, VIRGINIA
Established 1902
Member
Federal Reserve
Member
F. D. I. C.

ARRINGTON PLANT
Capacity 200,000 Bushels
Commercial Cold Storage

SHIPMAN PLANT
Capacity 250,000 Bushels
Operating

Best Wishes to Senator Harry F. Byrd
PETTYJOHN BROTHERS SHOE MANUFACTURING CO.

Manufacturers of Infants' and Children's Shoes

LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

ESTABLISHED 1946

Phenix Livestock Market
Sales Every Saturday

Bring Your Livestock Here and Get Top Auction Market Price

B. F. DODD

PHENIX LIVESTOCK MARKET
PHONE 632

Windsor Auto Auction
Highway 460
Dial 2551 or 1-2931

Sale Every Thursday
10:00 A.M.

Windsor, Virginia
THE TRANSPORT CORPORATION  
—and—  
THE EPES TRANSPORT SYSTEM  
(VAN DIVISION)  

ONE OF OUR MODERN TERMINALS  
Serving nine states along the Atlantic Coast.

Modern platform trailer used to transport leaf tobacco, machinery, steel and many other general commodities.  
Modern van used to transport cigarettes, manufactured tobacco and general commodities.

Home Office: Blackstone, Virginia  
Virginia Terminals: Richmond and Danville  
OTHER TERMINALS: BALTIMORE, MD., DURHAM, N. C., PHILADELPHIA, PA., WILMINGTON, DEL., WILSON AND WINSTON-SALEM, N. C.
Felicitations to Senator Harry Flood Byrd

PANTHER COAL COMPANY

ROSEANN, VIRGINIA

LECKIE MINES

BLUEFIELD, WEST VIRGINIA

Felicitations to Senator Harry Flood Byrd

SAM FINLEY, INCORPORATED

CONTRACTORS

Phone 6219

Box 2389

Roanoke Virginia
That's right, you pay plenty for forest fires. Just the labor of extinguishing forest fires costs you and other Americans over $50 million each year!

Add to that the tremendous loss of timber, the damage to watersheds, the loss of beautiful recreational areas and wildlife, and the price you pay is staggering.

And here's the ironical part: Out of your pocket also come the very things—the matches and smokes—that cause forest fires. There can be no arguing with facts ... and the facts show that 9 out of 10 forest fires are caused by people ... people like you.

The prevention of forest fires rests in your hands. You must be careful—exceedingly careful—with matches, smokes, campfires. This year be sure that every flame, every spark is dead out! Help stop America's most shameful waste.

Remember—only you can PREVENT FOREST FIRES!

Like other American business firms, we believe that business has a responsibility to contribute to the public welfare. This advertisement is therefore sponsored in cooperation with The Advertising Council and U. S. and State Forest Services by:

West Virginia Pulp & Paper Company

Covington, Virginia
We Join Our Fellow Virginians in a Salute
To Our Esteemed Statesman

HARRY FLOOD BYRD

CAMP MANUFACTURING COMPANY
Incorporated

FRANKLIN
Salutations to Senator Hiram C. F.lood Byrd

STANDARD PRODUCTS CO.

Manufacturers of

Fish Meal
Fish Oil
Condensed Fish Solubles

Year-Round Warehouse Facilities

COMPLETE ANALYSIS WITH EVERY SHIPMENT

Plants at
WHITE STONE, VA.
REEDVILLE, VA.
MOSS POINT, MISS.

Main Office
WHITE STONE, VA.
PHONE HEMLOCK 5-2000

STANDARD PRODUCTS CO.

H. R. HUMPHREYS, JR., President