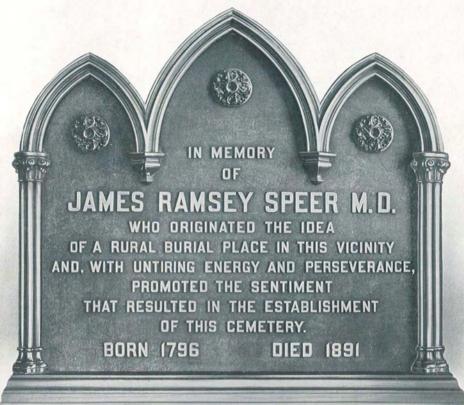
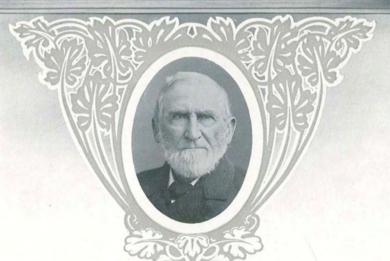


THE ALLEGHENY CEMETERY
PITTSBURGH, PA.





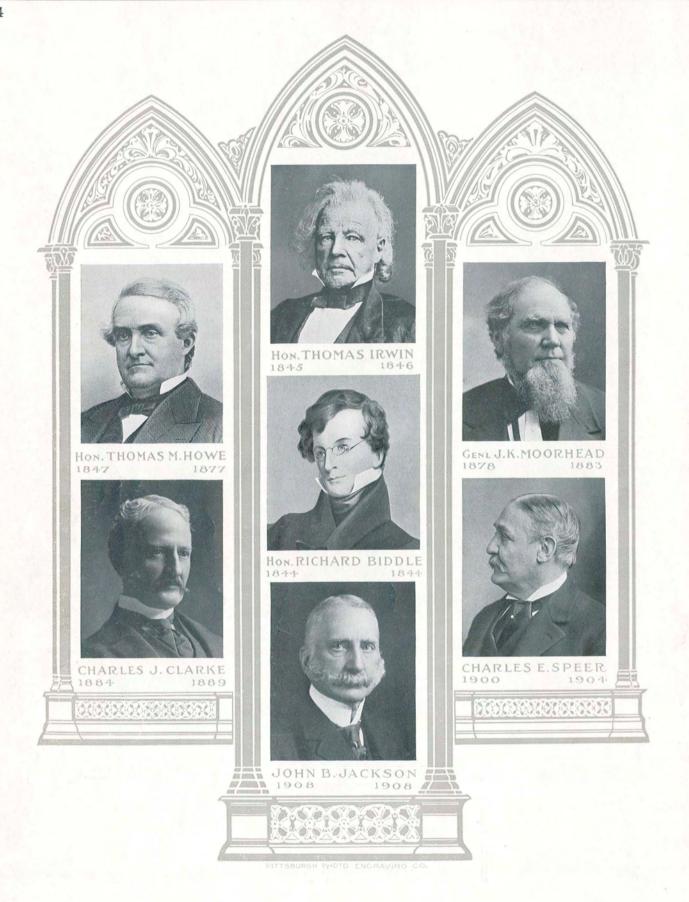


DR. JAMES R. SPEER

DR. JAMES R. SPEER

IN THE REPORT TO THE CORPORATORS, AT THE ANNUAL MEETING IN 1906. THE PRESIDENT REFERRING TO THE TABLET, THEN RECENTLY PLACED IN THE OFFICE OF THE CORPORATION BY AUTHORITY OF THE BOARD OF MANAGERS, GAVE THE REASON FOR IT, AS FOLLOWS:

"IMPRESSED BY THE WESTWARD COURSE OF THE ASIATIC CHOLERA IN 1832 AND AFTERWARDS, AS CHAIRMAN OF A COMMITTEE OF PHYSICIANS, DR. SPEER MADE THE SUBJECT OF CROWDED CHURCH YARDS, IN THE LARGE CITIES OF THE WORLD AND THE CONTAGION ARISING THEREFROM HIS SPECIAL STUDY. HE VISITED MOUNT AUBURN' AT BOSTON, THE FIRST RURAL CEMETERY IN THIS COUNTRY, OPENED IN 1831, NOTED THE PROGRESS IN THE ESTABLISHMENT OF 'LAUREL HILL' AT PHILADELPHIA, CHARTERED IN 1836, AND 'GREENWOOD' AT BROOKLYN CHARTERED IN 1838; CONSULTED WITH JOHN CHISLETT. A PROMINENT ARCHITECT, AFTERWARD. OUR FIRST SUPERINTENDENT, AND STEPHEN COLWELL A PHILANTHORPIST OF THIS CITY WITH WHOM HE CORRESPONDED ON THE SUBJECT AFTER THE REMOVAL OF THE LATTER TO PHILADELPHIA: WROTE ARTICLES FOR THE NEWSPAPERS: ORGANIZED PUBLIC MEETINGS; VISITED THE SUBURBS IN ANTICIPATION OF A SITE TO BE SELECTED: AND, IN THE COURSE OF THE YEARS. SO INTERESTED THE REPRESENTATIVE CITIZENS WHO CONSTITUTED THE FIRST BOARD OF CORPORATORS, THAT. FINALLY, IN 1844, AN ACT OF INCORPORATION, FRAMED BY THE HON, RICHARD BIDDLE, WAS OBTAINED AND THE 'FALLEGHENY' CEMETERY BECAME THE FOURTH INSTITUTION OF ITS KIND ESTABLISHED IN THE UNITED STATES."



THE ALLEGHENY CEMETERY PAINTERS

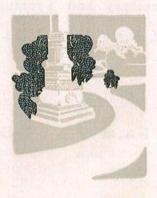
ITS ORIGIN
AND EARLY HISTORY

ALSO

A REPORT

CONDITION, PROGRESS AND BUSINESS

DURING THE LAST TEN YEARS
JUNE 1, 1900 MAY 31, 1910



OFFICERS-1910

President
REUBEN MILLER.

Board of Managers

STEPHEN C. McCANDLESS,

FRANK S. BISSELL,

NATHANIEL HOLMES,

REUBEN MILLER,

WILLIAM McCONWAY,

J. DENNISTON LYON,

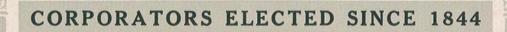
FRANK B. NIMICK,

Secretary and Treasurer
BARKER C. WILLSON.

Superintendent
WILLIAM FALCONER.

THE ORIGINAL CORPORATORS OF THE ALLEGHENY CEMETERY AS NAMED IN ITS CHARTER APRIL 24, 1844

Thomas Bakewell	March	30,	1866
Dr. James R. Speer	. September	6,	1891
William Robinson, Jr	February	25,	1868
John Freeman		IO,	1846
Edward W. Stephens		24,	1871
Thomas M. Howe		20,	1877
John Chislett	January	28,	1869
Thomas J. Bigham	. November	9,	1884
William J. Totten	April	4,	1850
Dr. Henry D. Sellers	August	9,	1855
Frederick Lorenz		27,	1854
Charles Avery	January	20,	1858
George Hogg	December	8,	1849
John H. Shoenberger		12,	1889
Harvey Childs	May	17,	1876
Jacob Painter	May	14,	1880
John Bissell	July	15,	1865
Henry Sterling	April	24,	1868
Rev. A. M. Bryan		22,	1861
William Lippincott		17,	1850
William Kerr	August	II,	1853
Edward D. Gazzam		19,	1878
Robert S. Cassat		,	1891
William Eichbaum	December	29,	1866
Francis G. Bailey	August	4,	1870
Harmar Denny	January	31,	1852
Robert C. Grier	September	25,	1870
George W. Jackson	September	20,	1862
Josiah King	December	18,	1882
Charles Brewer	March	31,	1860
Wilson McCandless	June	30,	1882
James S. Craft	November	18,	1870
George Ogden	January	31,	1859
Nathaniel Holmes	August	30,	1849
Pollard McCormick	March	28,	1860
James Laughlin	December	18,	1882
Richard Biddle	July	8,	1847
John D. McCord		ı,	1900
Robert Beer	May	4,	1880
Thomas Irwin	May	14,	1870



WHEN			IED	w	HEN		OIED
Jesse Carothers1845	March	21,	1877	Charles J. Clark 187		5,	1899
Albert Culbertson 1845	July	16,	1878	Charles E. Speer187	B May	2,	1905
William Holmes1845	Sept.	10,	1880	Stephen C. McCandless 187	D 1	4,	1915
Charles F. Spang1845	July	18,	1904	John Moorhead187	0 0	29,	1880
Robert W. Poindexter 1845	Feb.	4,	1871	George Shiras, Jr187		2,	1924
Charles S. Bradford1845	July	8,	1893	David Hostetter187	(/)	6,	1888
John Finney1847	Dec.	29,	1850	Robert Woods187	Nov.	30,	1879
James K. Moorhead1850	March	6,	1884	Henry Lloyd187	B Feb.	12,	1879
John Graham1850	Feb.	II,	1869	Joseph W. Woodwell 187	3 June	20,	1899
William Bagaley 1850	August	3,	1877	Hon. J. P. Sterrett187	3 January	22,	1901
Samuel Bailey 1850	July	9,	1874	William Frew187	March	9,	1880
John Bissell, Jr1851	Sept.	3,	1858	Frank S. Bissell 188	July	3,	1919
W. B. McClure 1858	Dec.	27,	1861	William Metcalf188	Dec.	5,	1909
James Park, Jr1858	April	21,	1883	A. E. W. Pointer 188		4,	1903
William M. Shinn1858	August	29,	1865	William N. Frew188	Oct.	28,	1915
Samuel Rea1858	October	8,	1878	William M. Darlington 188		28,	1889
James M. Cooper1861	October	14,	1872	Reuben Miller, Jr188	August	13,	1890
Nathaniel Dike1861	April	12,	1867	Alexander Nimick188	Dec.	20,	1898
William Thaw1863	August	17,	1889	Felix R. Brunot188	3 May	9,	1898
Alexander Bradley1865	August	21,	1899	Joseph Dilworth188	January	7,	1877
Samuel Gormley 1867	Dec.	30,	1871	James S. McCord188	Dec.	I,	1894
Henry J. Lynch1867	April	II,	1906	William E. Schmertz 188	3 July	13,	1893
James B. Murray1867	August	24,	1884	Joseph Walton188	Dec.	5,	1892
Francis Sellers1867	January	19,	1898	W. Dewees Wood188	January	2,	1899
H. W. Williams1867	Feb.	19,	1877	William J. Moorhead188	Sept.	9,	1908
John Chislett, Jr1869	August	30,	1878	Charles H. Spang188	Jeb.	16,	1919
George W. Cass1869	March	21,	1888	Henry Kirk Porter 188	aug.	10,	1921
William K. Nimick1869	April	19,	1875	Robert M. Tindle 188	Nov.	15,	1895
Charles Hays1869	March	29,	1902	John B. Jackson 188	October	31,	1908
George Black1869	August	5,	1872	Charles Lockhart188	January	26,	1905
John Harper1873	April	5,	1891	George M. Laughlin188	Dec.	8,	1908
Edward P. Jones1873	Nov.	3,	1892	George A. Kelly188	Sept.	25,	1902
Springer Harbaugh1873	May	12,	1881	George A. Berry188	Nov.	12,	1907
			1		1		

	WHEN	D	DI	ED
William Bakewell			8,	1900
Charles M. Gormley	. 1888	April	21,	1909
Hon. Christopher Magee	1890	July	3,	1909
Jacob W. Paul	. 1890	July	21,	1920
William Thaw, Jr	. 1890	Sept.	3,	1892
William G. Park	1891	January	19,	1909
John A. Moore	. 1891	april	22	1929
Charles L. Fitzhugh	. 1892	AL ENGL		1
Reuben Miller	. 1892	march	414	1917
Hon. John M. Kennedy.	. 1893	June	< 18	1914
William R. Thompson	. 1893	June	18,	1906
Nathaniel Holmes	. 1893	aug	23,	1929
John A. Harper	. 1894	Dec.	28	1920
William McConway	. 1895	Oct	16.	1933
Durbin Horne	. 1896	may	12	1916
Benjamin F. Jones	. 1898	May	19,	1903
William G. McCandless.	. 1898	January	17,	1909
Jacob J. Vandergrift	. 1899	Dec.	26,	1899
Christopher L. Magee	. 1899	March	8,	1901
Albert H. Childs	. 1900			
Henry W. Oliver	. 1900	Feb.	8,	1904
Richard G. Wood	. 1900	Jun	e 30	0 1931
James M. Bailey	A THEFT	May	6,	1903
J. Denniston Lyon	THE PARTY	aug	14	1939
		0	11	/

WHEN DIED
Harmer D. Denny 1901 Oct 8, 1918
Samuel Bailey, Jr 1901 Jan 30, 1933
Frank B. Nimick 1901 Nev. 21, 1924
William H. Singer 1902 Sept. 4, 1909
George A. Howe 1903 March 26, 1929
Dallas C. Byers1903 August 26, 1909
Edward T. Dravo 1904 May 27, 1918
Jacob Painter, Jr 1904 Feb 16 1937
Charles E. Speer, Jr 1905 March 1, 1937
James H. Lockhart1905
S. Jarvis Adams 1906 July 6, 1918
John Bindley 1906 Dec 16-1921
Benjamin F. Jones, Jr 1906 Jan 1 1928
George C. Wilson 1908 Dept 26, 1937
William M. Kennedy1909
William L. Scaife 1909 Dec 3, 1924
George A. Kelly, Jr 1909 Dec 13 1933
Alexander Dempster 1909 aug 4, 1915
Henry H. Negley 1909 Jun 19 1943.
James J. Booth 1909 May 8 1917
William Metcalf, Jr1910
George Harton Singer 1910 June 22 1919
J. Frederick Byers 1910 June 11, 1949
George M. Laughlin, Jr. 1910 March 9, 1946



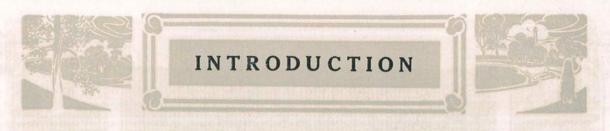
THE FOLLOWING GENTLEMEN HAVE ACTED AS PRESIDENT OF THE ALLEGHENY CEMETERY FOR THE PERIOD SET AGAINST THEIR RESPECTIVE NAMES

*Hon. Richard Biddl	е.			1844—1844
*Hon. Thomas Irwin				1845—1846
*Hon. Thomas M. H	Howe	N. SY	Sets	1847—1877
*Gen'l J. K. Moorhe	ead			1878—1883
*Charles J. Clarke				1884—1899
*Charles E. Speer				1900—1904
Stephen C. McCand	lless			1905—1907
*John B. Jackson	1			1908—1908
Reuben Miller .				1909 - 1917

*Deceased.

GENTLEMEN WHO HAVE SERVED AS MANAGERS

Charles Avery	1844—1846	Charles J. Clarke	1875—1899
James R. Speer	1844—1877	John Harper	1878—1890
Wilson McCandless .	1844—1882	Charles E. Speer	1878—1904
Thomas Bakewell	1844—1846	Stephen C. McCandless	1883 - 1907
John H. Shoenberger	1844—1882	Frank S. Bissell	1883 - 1919
Thomas M. Howe .	1844—1877	F. R. Brunot	1889—1897
Thomas Irwin	1845—1846	John B. Jackson	1890—1908
John Bissell	1846—1865	George A. Berry	1898—1907
Nathaniel Holmes .	1847—1849	Nathaniel Holmes .	1904 - 1929
Jesse Carothers	1850—1852	A. E. W. Painter .	1900—1903
J. K. Moorhead	1850—1883	Durbin Horne	1904—1909
Francis G. Bailey .	1853—1871	Reuben Miller	1905 -11917
William Thaw	1866—1889	William McConway .	1908 - 1933
William Holmes	1872—1875	J. Denniston Lyon .	1909 - 1939
	Frank B. Nimick	1910-1924	



In presenting this report of the Allegheny Cemetery for the last ten years, we aim to show the lot owners and the public in general the true condition of the cemetery and that it has fully kept pace progressively with the other leading cemeteries of the country. We strive to adopt every advanced idea in cemetery affairs and jealously guard the confidence of our lot owners.

The cemetery throughout is maintained in spotless cleanliness and order, every section, back and front, being treated with equal favor. While the endowed lots and annual care lots get special attention according to the extent of their endowment or contract, all the other lots in the cemetery receive a general care; the grounds are mown in summer, and the roads and paths everywhere kept scrupulously clean. Thousands of feet of concrete pathways have been laid, permitting walking in comfort summer and winter, and much more is to be done; miles of water lines have been run through the grounds for the use of our patrons, and every legitimate facility we can offer for their comfort and convenience is extended to them, and kind and courteous treatment towards them is imperative.

Climatically and from the industrial breath of foundry, oven, mill and factory the cemeteries of Pittsburgh have much more to contend with than have those of less workshop centres as is pointedly evidenced on the denuded hills that surround our city, but in the thrift of the thousands of young trees and happy shrubs that have been set out here in the last decade, and the beauty and comeliness of our lot adornments, and the smoothness and splendid richness of our grass lawns, the Allegheny Cemetery is an oasis in the Iron City.

Although advancing in years (66) this cemetery is modern in every possible sense, and every up-to-date principle is being established, and all undesirable features are being eliminated so far as it is practicable.

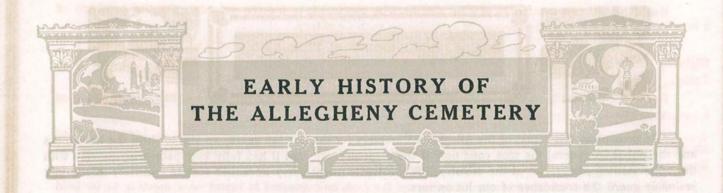
In it 39 sections have already been laid out but many of these are not nearly full and there are scores of acres of empty land not yet platted, and much that has yet to be improved. There is abundance of room in the Allegheny Cemetery for many years to come.

To begin with it was a rural cemetery, but now it is surrounded by the city and this sometimes suggests the question of its possible removal to make way for city improvements, but this is impossible. Its charter is perpetual and irrevocable. This cemetery can never be interfered with. Read what is written on this point, page 13.

The Allegheny Cemetery is one of the soundest institutions in the State and it is in most excellent condition financially. It is not a stock or profit-making concern. Not a member of the Board of Managers or Corporators gets as much as a penny for his services, every dollar that comes into this cemetery stays in it and is used in maintenance and improvements, and the surplus added to a permanent fund for the future support of the institution. Were it a stock concern it could not be kept up in the liberal and excellent condition that is now the case, from the surplus would have to come the dividends to be paid to the stockholders. But there is nothing of that sort here.

The varied and beautiful illustrations in this book are a pride to Pittsburgh. Throughout the cemetery as a whole a park-like appearance is being established effectively and happily as is vividly shown in several of our lovely pictures. These illustrations also exhibit the determined effort on the part of this cemetery to give every prominent monument and lot an appropriate framework or setting of vegetation. A bare monument in the cemetery is as repugnant as a treeless pretentious mansion on a naked prairie. Hardy trees and shrubs, where such can be used advantageously and without detriment to neighboring lots are freely planted in this framework, and as auxiliaries or to add richness to the effect, palms and other tropical subjects in summer are extensively favored.

From the beginning of the cemetery, nine gentlemen have served as its president, our group shows seven of these,—those now deceased. I tried hard to get the permission of Mr. Stephen C. McCandless, ex-president, and Mr. Reuben Miller, the present incumbent to permit me to use their portraits and thus complete the group of nine, but under no circumstances would they consent to it. This is far from indifference on their part, however, for both gentlemen are devotedly attentive to the interests of the cemetery.



*As early as 1834 an attempt had been made by Dr. J. R. Speer, Stephen Colwell and John Chislett, Esqs., to establish a rural cemetery in this neighborhood large enough to embrace the prospective wants of the whole population of the two cities of all denominations that might think proper to unite in the movement.

In the month of May, 1834, the person first named visited the cities along the Atlantic coast, from Washington to Boston, gathering information in regard to the plans of operation for the establishment of rural cemeteries.

In the interval of years between 1834 and 1842 the enterprise of establishing a rural cemetery in this vicinity was at no time lost sight of or abandoned. During a part of this time there was great depression and stagnation in business all over the country, and but limited means, and still less inclination to embark in new enterprises of any kind, but continued efforts were made to keep alive an interest in the subject which might lead at last to definite action.

Finally the farm and homestead of Col. Bayard, embracing one hundred acres, was selected as in all respects the most desirable location in the vicinity. To the original purchase several other tracts have since been added, bought from Mrs. Dr. Mowry, the heirs of Richard Biddle, William Young, Mrs. Semple and others, making the entire amount of the grounds of the Cemetery, at this date, a little over two hundred and seventy-three acres.

For the purpose of furthering the object, a special meeting was held on the first Monday of April, 1844, when it was

Resolved, That a committee of three persons be appointed, consisting of Dr. J. R. Speer, F. Lorenz, Esq., and Wm. Robinson, Jr., Esq., to report such plan as it may be advisable to pursue in regard to the subject.

Shortly afterwards, in pursuance of public notice, a meeting of the citizens of Pittsburgh was held in Philo Hall, to consider in regard to the establishment of a public cemetery, and at it Thomas Bakewell, William Eichbaum, Wilson McCandless, Frederick Lorenz and Dr. J. R. Speer were appointed to report resolutions for the acceptance of the meeting. They reported as follows:

Whereas, the practice of interment in populous cities is in many respects incompatible with due regard to the memory of our departed friends, and attended with circumstances distressing to the feelings of surviving relations, and is moreover accompanied with consequences highly injurious to the salubrity of the neighborhood in which burying grounds are located; and,

Whereas, the present opportunity is favorable for the establishment of a rural cemetery, inasmuch as several tracts of land of sufficient extent, and suitable location for this purpose, at convenient distances from the city, and of easy access from the public roads, are offered for sale at moderate prices, and on favorable terms; and,

Whereas, experience has proved, that in all cases where such cemeteries have been judiciously located, and properly conducted, they have been alike productive of general convenience, and individual advantage. Therefore,

Resolved, That a committee composed of five members be appointed to prepare articles of association and obtain an act of incorporation for a cemetery, to be situated within four miles of the city containing not less than fifty nor more than one hundred acres; and report a name or names.

The following persons were appointed on this committee: Richard Biddle, Esq., Hon. R. C. Grier, Thomas Bakewell, William Robinson, Esq., and Rev. Robert Dunlap.

^{*}Condensed from historical account of the Allegheny Cemetery, published in 1873.

Resolved, That a committee of nine members be appointed, to receive proposals for the purchase of a lot of ground suitable for the purpose of establishing such Cemetery.

The following persons were appointed on this committee: Thomas Bakewell, Dr. James R. Speer, T. J. Bigham, John Freeman, Thomas M. Howe, John Chislett, Dr. H. D. Sellers, E. W. Stephens and William J. Totten.

Resolved, That a committee of fifteen members be appointed, to obtain subscriptions to the stock of a company for carrying the previous resolutions into effect.

The following are the names of the members appointed on this committee: Frederick Lorenz, Charles Avery, George Hogg, John H. Shoenberger, John Bissell, H. Sterling, William Eichbaum, Jacob Painter, Charles Brown, Dr. William Kerr, F. G. Bailey, R. S. Cassett, William Lippincott, E. D. Gazzam and H. Childs.

Resolved, That the above committees, except the first, be requested to report to a meeting to be held at such time and place as the chairman of this meeting shall designate, and that the committee under the first resolution be instructed to report to an adjourned meeting to be held on Monday evening next, April 8th.

From the GAZETTE and ADVERTISER of April 8th, 1844.

"An adjourned meeting of the citizens of Pittsburgh to consult in regard to the establishment of a public Cemetery was held at the Board of Trade rooms, Col. William Robinson being appointed chairman and T. J. Bigham, secretary.

Richard Biddle, from a committee appointed at a former meeting, reported a memorial to the Legislature, and the draft of a proposed act of incorporation. These were unanimously adopted, and directed to be forwarded to Harrisburg, for the action of the Legislature.

The following names were added to those of the committee previously appointed to constitute the first Board of Corporators: Hon. Wilson McCandless, Hon. Thomas Irwin, Hon. Harmar Denny, George W. Jackson, Josiah King, Charles Brewer, James S. Craft, George Ogden, Nathaniel Holmes, Pollard McCormick, James Laughlin, Robert Beer and John McCord."

The Act of Incorporation was promptly passed by the Legislature, without objection, and returned with the approval of Gov. David R. Porter, dated April 24th, 1844.

To no one more competent and reliable could the responsible duty of drafting the charter of the company have been entrusted than to the Hon. Richard Biddle, a gentleman widely known as a learned and able lawyer; and to his legal experience and forecast it is largely indebted for the wise and careful provisions it contains, tersely and clearly expressed, by which important rights have been secured, and difficulties and embarrassments avoided, which have retarded or frustrated the success of similar undertakings in other cities.

When charters are granted by the State for ordinary purposes or enterprises, they are generally limited to a certain time, and the right is reserved to annul or revoke, on certain conditions. Under authority of an amendment to the Constitution of the State in 1857, this right has been more frequently exercised by the Legislature than in former years.

The charter of the Allegheny Cemetery is not limited in time, nor does it contain any clause reserving the right to revoke the privileges granted. If it be asked why this is so, it may be answered, that the field of its operation is as extensive as the ravages of death, and that the time when they will cease will be the end of time itself. These are important features of the Charter, as we believe it is conceded that there is no power in the Legislature, or any other tribunal in the land, to recall or annul rights once vested in a corporation, unless it be with the consent of the corporation itself, or on account of the violation of stipulated conditions. The charter is therefore perpetual, and the rights and privileges conferred by it are irrevocable.

In regard to the charter of the Allegheny Cemetery, it is the opinion of several of the most eminent lawyers of the State, that it is a binding contract between the State and the company, the one agreeing to confer certain rights and privileges, and the other, in consideration, to perform certain acts and duties pertaining to the welfare of the public, and that its validity cannot be impaired, either by courts or legislatures.

The way being now fairly opened, it was resolved to proceed with energy and determination in accomplishing a work intended not only to confer lasting benefits in the community, but one in accordance also with an innate sentiment of human nature, deeply implanted in the breast of all nations, ancient and modern, barbarous and civilized, prompting them, under different modes and forms to show profound respect and veneration to the remains and memories of the dead.

THE ALLEGHENY CEMETERY WAS FOUNDED IN 1844.

On September 20th, 1845, the grounds were dedicated by appropriate religious ceremonies.

The first interments in the cemetery were also made in September, 1845. The first body buried was that of Mrs. Margaret Briggs, in lot 142, Section 2; the second, that of Mrs. Hetty Thompson, September 8th, in lot 118, Section 2, and the third that of Sarah Jane Bell, a child, in lot 69, also in Section 2, on September 25th, same year.

The cemetery contains a little over 273 acres and lies between Stanton Avenue on the north, the Schenley estate and Morningside road on the east, Penn Avenue and St. Mary's Cemetery on the south, and St. Margaret's Hospital, Lawrenceville Park and Butler Street on the west.

When the cemetery was first started it was some miles out from the city, in a beautiful rural farming country, but nowadays not only has the city overtaken and surrounded it, but has stretched far beyond it.

The topography of the land is hilly and rolling and lends itself admirably to landscape beauty, and the grounds are excellently adapted for cemetery purposes. All manner of soil is contained in it, but sandy and gravelly ridges, slopes and breasts prevail, and these are the best suited for burial purposes because they are absolutely dry underneath, summer and winter. In the hollows and where clay predominates, deep and sufficient drains are used to make them dry.

In its earlier years the face of the whole cemetery, except the farm-cultivated parts, was thickly clothed in sturdy forest growth, oak, chestnut, hickory, walnut, cherry, basswood and plane tree prevailing, but the clearing and grading of the ground into sections and lots for interment purposes, aversion to cultural conditions and the insalubrious atmosphere of an industrial iron city, have displaced many of the original arboreal patriarchs. In the woods, however, a natural second growth is replacing the parent timber, and throughout the cultivated grounds and sections thousands upon thousands of artificially planted trees and shrubs are in thrifty growth, and it is the purpose of the management to continue these plantings both for shade, shelter, furnishment, landscape; beauty and decorative effect.

The cemetery is entered by two main gateways, one on Penn Avenue, as shown on our cover page, and the other on Butler Street, between 47th and 48th Streets. Both are pretentious entrances, each consisting of a group of buildings including a mortuary chapel, necessary offices and a gatekeeper's residence. The business offices are at the Butler Street entrance.

From any part of the city the cemetery is easy of access, both Butler Street and Penn Avenue being main arteries of travel and the street cars pass and repass the gates on either street every minute or two, stopping at the entrance. About twenty minutes' ride from the Union R. R. station, Penn Avenue and 11th Street.

THE MANAGEMENT OF THE CEMETERY

is vested in a Board of Corporators elected from among the lot owners, this Board must consist of not fewer than ten nor more than forty members. The Board is usually kept filled full by electing at its annual meeting new members enough to fill the places made vacant during the year by death or resignation. And each year, at its annual meeting the Corporators elect from among themselves seven members to act as a Board of Managers, one of whom shall be designated as President. At the same meeting a Secretary and Treasurer is elected. But it is not necessary that this last named officer be a corporator.

The Board of Corporators meets once a year, usually in June, at the offices in the cemetery. The Board of Managers meets as often as the business of the cemetery requires. The detailed management of the cemetery is in the hands of the Board of Managers, and not one of these gentlemen receives so much as a penny for his services. The position is one of honor and much respect, but it entails a deal of business attention and responsibility, more particularly in the case of the president.

Prior to 1903 the financial affairs and records of the cemetery were audited by members of the Board of Management, but at its meeting January 16th, 1903, it was resolved that a public accountant be employed to make regular examinations of the books, accounts, records, funds and securities of the cemetery, in lieu of the examinations which have heretofore been made by members of this Board, such examinations to be made not less than once a year and at such other intervals as may be considered desirable, and to make reports thereon to this Board.

And ever since then the books and financial and business matters of the cemetery have been thoroughly audited and certified by a licensed public accountant every year, and a full statement presented to the Board.

The services of a leading attorney are retained, and to him all legal and contract and other questions requiring such attention are submitted.

Subject to the approval of the Board of Managers all practical matters of maintenance of the Cemetery are in the hands of the Superintendent, and he in turn appoints such assistants and labor as are necessary for the proper conduct of the several departments under his charge.

Police Officers or Watchmen

The cemetery is patrolled by officers in uniform every hour of the day and night, one such officer during the day and two all night. During the day in addition to the regular watchman, the sexton and every foreman and responsible employee are expected to be scrupulously vigilant in guarding the cemetery,—person and property; and at night no one is allowed within the gates. The watchmen patrol the whole grounds. The sexton and gatekeepers as well as the watchmen are in uniform. Since the appointing of these officers in uniform a marked improvement has come over the cemetery, trespass, lawlessness and idling are not only positively forbidden, but they have almost ceased. The officers are held strictly to their duties, and all night long one of them at a time reports every hour at the superintendent's residence. The gatekeepers are forbidden to allow suspicious persons, intoxicated men, loungers or tramps to enter the cemetery on any pretext.

THE CEMETERY, HOW DIVIDED

For interment purposes the cemetery has been divided into 39 Sections. Besides these, however, there is a deal of unoccupied and unplatted land, excellent for burial lots, and much woodland hill that is unfitted for interments. Of the 39 sections, all except No. 38 are in use. Section 38 is the broad, level piece of land in the ravine east of the conservatories, it was platted and offered for sale in 1902 and some lots sold in it, but in 1904 the Superintendent requested that this section be withdrawn from sale, which was done. And all of the lot owners except one, who had lots in it, accepted more favorable locations in another part of the grounds in exchange for those they held in Section 38.

A Section

is a parcel of land containing one or several acres and is completely surrounded by a main driveway, except when one side of it butts up against an outside boundary wall or fence. In earlier years the sections were designated by letters as Section A, Section B or Section C, and so on, but nowadays because there are more sections than letters in the alphabet, the sections are known by numerals, for instance, Section 1, Section 2, Section 3; those that were Section A to begin with are now Section 1, those that were Section B are Section 2, the others being continued in like manner.

These Sections

are then subdivided into lots and every lot borders on a grass or gravel pathway or main road, and many of the larger lots have a grass pathway all around them. The larger lots usually border the main driveways and because of the curving of the roads the outside lots are seldom of uniform dimensions. There is no such a thing as a "half lot." The smallest lot is what is known as a 6-grave lot, it contains 150 square feet.

Single Graves

A few sections are devoted to single graves, that is, in these sections there is nothing except single graves. In sections devoted to lots, Section 32 only excepted, there is no such thing as a "single grave." These "single graves" are of two kinds, known as "plain graves" and "preferred graves." Sections 35 and 37, level ground in the "ravine" are altogether occupied by these, the prices are \$15 each for an adult's grave and \$12 for a child's grave. These graves are filled one after the other in continuous succession and there are no reserved graves

therein The single interment ground in Section 32 is filled full and there will be no further interments in it. The "preferred graves" are in Section 17, and each grave, large or small, costs \$25. Here a person can buy two graves at a time, that is one for immediate use and one alongside of it to be reserved for a future interment, but at the time of purchase the name of the person to be buried in this reserved grave must be given and recorded, and the grave shall not be used for anyone else. Reserved graves are paid for in full at time of purchase. Only one person is buried in each single grave; an exception may be made in the case of a mother and infant child or when two infant children of the same parents are concerned.

Should any one having one or more single graves buy a lot and transfer the occupants of the single graves to the lot, the cemetery will make the disinterment and reinterment in the new lot free of charge, aside from the cost of a new rough box, should one be necessary and the removal permit to be obtained from the Board of Health, but no rebate will be allowed for the emptied grave or graves, they revert to the cemetery. In the case of an unused reserved grave, however, the price paid for it may be allowed as part purchase of the new lot.

Single Graves: How Marked

A decade ago all single graves not having headstones were marked by the cemetery with prominent wooden labels, having the grave numbers branded on their face, but these were perishable, and unnecessarily conspicuous and have been removed and instead, all graves are now marked with neat, low, galvanized cast iron markers with raised letters and numbers. Over five thousand are in use.

Sale of Lots

Lots today vary in size from 150 square feet to some thousands of feet, but the prevailing sizes are 150, 225, 300 and 500 feet each. A 150 feet lot is for six graves, using wooden rough boxes only, a 225 foot lot will hold eight interments and a 300 foot one ten burials. The prices vary from \$1 a square foot to \$1.33, \$1.66, \$2 or \$2.50 according to location. The outer row of lots, that is the one immediately bordering the driveways, usually costs more than the inner lots, for instance, if the lots on the outer row cost \$2.50 a square foot, the inner ones, in most cases will be \$2. In buying a lot the purchaser may pay cash down for the full amount and get a discount of 3%, or with the approval of the Management he may pay one-third down, and one-third in six months and one-third in twelve months, giving his notes therefor, without interest. But no deed is given until the full amount is paid. Eight hundred and eighty-three lots for \$287,502.22 gross or \$275,691.52 net have been sold during the past ten years.

Marking Unsold Lots

To designate the unsold lots in the new sections terra-cotta cylindrical markers, properly numbered, are used and sunk into the ground flat with the surface.

Open Spaces and Angles Shall Not be Sold

Repeated applications have been made for the purchase of isolated open spaces or angles, as the circle in Ridge Avenue and the triangle between Sections 18, 19 and 22. Affecting this matter at a meeting of the Board of Management, February 17, 1872, it was

"Resolved: That all the open spaces and angles outside of the lines of lots as laid down on the specia plans of lots be, and the same are hereby forever set apart for public and ornamental purposes, and not to be used for any other. . . . "

The same question coming up again in 1906, at a Board meeting held January 14, 1907, it was

"Resolved: That the action then taken (as stated above) be considered as binding upon this Board."

The U. S. Soldiers' Lot

The United States Government Lot was a donation from the Cemetery "for the interment, free of expense of such persons as have died, or may die in defence of our country in the present war." June 11, 1862. It is in Section 33 and contains 10,728 square feet. In it are 236 interments. Prior to five years ago it was in very neglected condition. In 1905 the Quarter Master General U. S. War Department at Washington asked the

Superintendent for suggestions as regards putting the lot into good condition, and an estimate of the cost. These were given and at once accepted, and now the lot is a picture of cleanness, evenness and regularity. The graves are level and the headstones in perfect line. This year the Government has arranged for a specified annuity for the proper maintenance of the lot and a price for the erection of each headstone to be set in it.

The Grand Army of the Republic Lot

The lot of the Grand Army of the Republic is in Section 33. It was a donation from the cemetery "set apart in perpetuity, for the burial of such deceased soldiers as shall be designated by the proper officers of the Grand Army of the Republic." It formerly contained 9856 square feet, but in 1902, the Board of Managers donated an additional 2680 square feet, so that now there are 12,536 square feet in the whole block. After the U.S. Government soldiers' lot, close by the G.A.R. lot, had been put into first-class condition, the dishevelled state of the G.A.R. lot became very accentuated, but a few of the Grand Army men came to the rescue and ordered that it be treated in like manner as was the U.S. lot. They contributed two-thirds of the cost, the cemetery the other third. All of the headstones in the lot were taken down and their foundations repaired or entirely renewed, and the stones then set up in rigidly straight lines; all planting was removed, mounds levelled, and the whole regraded flat and sown to grass. Than this G.A.R. ground there is no more strikingly beautiful or better cared for lot in the cemetery. The following named gentlemen were the donors of the funds for this work:

Alexander Dempster \$100	M. K. Salsbury\$100	Charles C. Scaife \$ 50
William McConway roo	J. M. Schoonmaker 100	
A. P. Burchfield 100	George M. Laughlin . 100	\$650

Before Memorial Day the children of the public schools contribute thousands of potted plants which are sent to the cemetery to be set out on the soldiers' graves. A committee of the G. A. R. attends to the distribution and planting. This is done on every soldier's grave all through the sections, but instead of planting the flowers directly on the graves in the G. A. R. and U. S. lots, special flower beds in these are set apart for and filled with the plants.

On Memorial Day morning what remains of the grand old veterans, escorted by more recent military organizations and boys' brigades march into the cemetery and to the G. A. R. lot, where at a speakers' stand on a broad, level unbroken sward affecting services are held. About 10,000 citizens accompany them. The sight is very impressive, the gentleness of the whole is marked and the order perfect.

Lots Donated for Charitable Purposes

All are in Section 33 and consist of lots Nos. 67 and 68, together containing 1710 square feet and belonging to the Aged Protestant Women's Home; lots 71 and 72 and $\frac{2}{3}$ of 73, including 2611 square feet to the Protestant Home for Incurables; lot 74, 1122 square feet to the Episcopal Church Home, and lot 233 of 1300 square feet to the Home for Aged Protestants. After the U. S. and G. A. R. lots were regraded and put in proper form, all of these other lots were treated in the same way, and now they are maintained by the cemetery in good condition free of cost to these institutions.

WATER IN THE CEMETERY

From the beginning and until a few years ago the scarcity of water in the cemetery was a great inconvenience. True, there were a few small lakelets and springs and pumps, but these were wide apart and the pumping laborious. Six years ago four water meters connecting with the city mains on Butler Street and Penn Avenue were put in and each year since then, notably in 1908 and 1909 the city water was brought all through the cemetery in 1, $1\frac{1}{2}$, 2 and 4 inch pipes, over $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles of water lines, and 98 faucets were used, placing them throughout the grounds where most needed. And a connection has been made with the lake in Section 14 to furnish water to all parts of the grounds of lower level than the lake. Before connecting with the meters the only city water used was in the various buildings, dwelling houses, greenhouses and fountain.

The City Sewer in Cemetery

Ten years ago "A new city sewer extending for about a mile and a quarter through the grounds from 49th Street to Morningside Avenue has been completed."

This sewer begins at Mathilda Street and extends along the ravine, passing through the old pond beds, along the north side of the woodland fronting Sections 37, 35, 33, 38 and 36 and enters Butler Street at 49th Street, and a branch of it at 48th St. Side branches of it also connect at Section 37, where an open creek drains all the Garfield Hill district, and another branch comes down the ravine from the Schenley estate, passing the crusher yard and between Sections 33 and 35.

This sewer system is absolutely inadequate to carry off the waters of heavy flood-rains, and because of this inefficiency it has caused the cemetery no end of trouble. The waters that the sewer cannot take gather in flood form on the surface of the ground and rush in torrent along the hollow to Butler Street and then towards the river.

A Disastrous Flood

caused by the incapacity of this sewer to take the waters occurred on Easter Sunday, April 12th, 1903, which gathered in lake-like volume and overthrew the wall and fencing along Butler Street. It was then claimed that this was partly due to insufficient means of surface inlets into the main sewers. Since that time catch basins and large inlets far more than twice the capacity of the sewers have been connected with the latter, and these have conclusively proved the insufficiency of the sewer system. On June 4th, 1909, occurred another of those cloud bursts that occasionally takes place in this valley, and notwithstanding every inlet to the sewer being altogether clear and open, and a force of men on the ground in the down pour keeping the inlets perfectly free from debris, the torrent rushed two feet deep over and above the whole valley covered by the sewer system. Next morning at the cemetery's request, Mr. Armstrong, Director of the Department of Public Works, City of Pittsburgh, "sent a civil engineer to note the source and work of the waters in the cemetery. Our aim was to show the city that it was the deluge of water from the outside streets that caused the trouble, and that their system of sewerage is totally inadequate to carry off the water in the event of a cloud-burst or prolonged heavy rain."

New Lake in Ravine

In the earlier years of the cemetery there were two beautiful lakelets with water-fall in the ravine between Sections 24, 26 and 27, and the high wooded hill to the north of them, but the waters became contaminated with sewerage from the Garfield hill district hence the lakes were done away with. Later the city sewer system was run right through the middle of the lake beds. Since then a new lakelet has been made on a part of an old lake bed, and is fed from a spring near Mathilda Street. This pretty little sheet of water has an area of about one-third of an acre (15310 square feet), is puddled with clay and perfectly water tight. Its overflow is into the manhole of the main sewer that runs right through it. But one of our most pestiferous American water weeds (Philotria Canadensis) is taking too free possession of the lake and means have been adopted this summer for its eradication. The marginal planting of this lake will be attended to this season.

ROADWAYS IN THE CEMETERY

There are about eight miles of roadway in the grounds, ranging from 14 to 20 feet in width, and, altogether they are in fairly good condition. They are mostly macadam, but there are still some thousands of feet of gravel roadbed. Much of the latter, however, is being replaced with macadam. In 1901, 1820 lineal feet of macadam roadbed were laid, in 1904, 3638 feet; in 1905, 1079 feet; in 1906, 2325 feet; in 1907, 2724 feet; in 1908, 1293 feet; in 1909, 2762 feet, and in 1910, 2876 feet, in all 18517 feet, or over $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles. In macadam work the telfording stone and the lower coating of rough broken stone are from the cemetery quarry, but as these stones are too soft for exposure to weather and heavy traffic, the surface coatings of middlings and screenings are of limestone. These roadbeds contain 11 to 14 inches deep of stone and are well crowned to shed water.

A Neat Curbing

is used to edge nearly all of the roads. Formerly a native stone was used, but as it scales or cracks, it is being replaced with sandstone or concrete. The sandstone curb is 22 inches deep and 5 inches thick, but the top edge

for neatness sake is cut to 3 inches wide, and when set it is 3 inches deep to the gutter. To insure perfect drainage and in this way prevent heaving by frost, the curbing is set on a six inch deep layer of broken stone.

When concrete gutters are used the roads are often edged with concrete curbing, 3 inches high above the gutter and three inches wide at top, and cut apart every four feet. Although this makes a very neat edging for utility and wear, we have a leaning to the sandstone. During the last ten years 20,010 lineal feet of new stone curbing and 2332 feet of redressed old curbing were used, this is over 4 miles. And last year 2731 lineal feet of concrete curbing were put in.

Most of the roads have water gutters along each side. Prior to 1900 these were mostly of cobble stones, and even since then, in repair work, 5778 lineal feet of this cobble gutter were relaid. Between 1901 and 1904, 6964 lineal feet of brick gutters were put in wide enough and flat enough to act both as pathway and gutter, and it made a neat and serviceable job. Last year 6208 lineal feet of concrete gutters, sometimes edging sandstone and sometimes concrete curbing, were laid. According to the importance of the roadway it ran 2 or $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet wide sloping back in a 3 inch dip to the curb; it is rough finish and in 4 feet blocks. It acts both as pathway and gutter and is giving much satisfaction.

Cobblestone

pathways intersect many of the older sections, but they are ugly and worthless for the purpose for which they originally were intended—to walk on. No one can or does walk on them, therefore, as we can spare the time, we are removing them, filling to grade the depressions they occupy and seeding the ground to grass. Gravel pathways also were freely used to intersect the lots and thousands of feet of these have likewise been removed in favor of grass.

Grass lawn is easier to walk on and easier to maintain in clean and good order than gravel or cobble, and it looks very much better; the only good of a gravel pathway in a section is as a convenience in wheeling building or other material to the lot, and excavation from the lot, and for this purpose, to wheel on, we use planks, moving them hither or thither as needed.

Stanton Avenue Retaining Wall

For several years the retaining wall alongside the cemetery and back of Section 32 and the adjoining woodland had been more or less broken, and three years ago two large sections of it collapsed altogether, it and the sidewalk sliding into the cemetery. As this retaining wall is for the support of the street—Stanton Avenue, it was the duty of the city of Pittsburgh and not of the cemetery to maintain it. Two years ago it was in part rebuilt by the city.

GROUNDS RECENTLY REGRADED

Perhaps no improvement of recent years in the cemetery shows to better advantage than the lands that have been regraded and reseeded to lawn. During the last seven years over 25 acres in large patches here and there over the grounds have been treated in this way, and this does not include the hundreds of private lots that also have been regraded and seeded to fresh grass.

Beginning at Penn Avenue, all of the field to the left, going out, was regraded and reseeded, so too was that beautiful broad lawn to the right. A few years ago the ugliest thing in the cemetery was the unkempt naked gravel hill forming the west end of Section 28; and across the road from it the deep ravine, a natural dump for all debris. Today the hill is gone, and a smooth grassy slope—one of the choicest sections of the cemetery is there instead. And into the ravine, 37 feet deep, the gravel hill was emptied, and now that ravine is filled full, and there a broad field of grassy lawn prevails.

All of the south side of Section 9 was as bare and unkempt as Section 28, and it likewise has been graded to an even grassy lawn and many lots have been sold in it.

At the head of Section 6, near the Gen. Hays monument was a gorge or deep erosion also used as a convenient dump, but this too has disappeared, the waters and drains have been caught into an ample sewer and the

whole section, retaining its beautiful sweeping park-like undulations, has been regraded and seeded to new grass. Section 15 where the old receiving vault stood was a scrubby gravel ground, a depot for old boards and building material, it was here that the sand was screened for foundation work and the gravel was obtained for repairing the roads after every washout. But this is no more. The whole section has been cleared and brought to one general gentle carpet of lawn, the choicest spot in the cemetery, every foot of it, front and rear costing two and a half dollars. John Bindley's mausoleum on an \$11,000 lot occupies the spot where the old receiving vault stood. And \$30,000 worth of land has already been sold in what five years ago was little else than a scrap pile or dumping place.

To the northeast of Section 24 is a broad slope of as pretty lawn as one might wish to see. It contains about 1¼ acres. A few years ago it was a steep embankment ending abruptly in a ravine through which passed a tiny streamlet. The water was caught in 6-inch pipes and led to the new lake where it is the only supply, and thousands of yards of filling emptied into the ravine to fill the depression and bring it up to a gentle slope. Years ago a bridge spanned this ravine, but it had fallen down and was not restored, instead, the road was shut off by a fence. But we took care of the water in pipes, filled up the ravine to the level of the former bridge and opened the road on a solid bed.

All along the roadway running in front of Sections 37, 35 and 33, between it and the precipitous hill was a deep wide old water course, and this has all been filled to grade with the roadbed, leaving only a narrow depression along the base of the hill, and seeded to grass; and all along the back, shrubbery to harmonize with the woodland has been planted.

The eastern end of Section 37, where the interments now are being made has also been graded and seeded.

All of Section 38, although comparatively level before was regraded to bring its whole surface to an even smoothness.

Section 4 is a sand hill, at the same time one of the choicest and most favored spots in the cemetery. It had several big fences and a gravel pathway all around the top, and because of its impoverished soil it was coated with sorrel and other depauperate weeds. But now the fences, all except one, are gone, the gravel path is no more, and a fine sole of grass covers its whole surface.

Between the Superintendent's residence and the new Lawrenceville park was a wide deep ravine, but many thousands of yards of filling having been emptied into it from the park, the ravine has been converted into a gentle depression, and it, together with other of the grounds between the park, the Superintendent's house and Butler Street, and stretching to the office buildings have been regraded and sown to new grass.

The naked sandy hill, fronting the office, and which is the greater part of Section 1, has been regraded, deeply resurfaced with good soil, planted, and seeded to grass.

A few years ago what now is Section 39 was a hollow and anything but comely, but outside contractors were invited to dump good filling here, and in three years' time tens of thousands of yards found a resting place in its bosom. The result is one of the most beautiful sections in the cemetery, high and dry, and with a turf of velvet.

At the east end of Section 25 was a deep repulsive hole and as it came alongside one of the best driveways in the cemetery, something had to be done to hide it, so we filled up half of it and seeded it to grass, and planted trees to hide off the unfilled part back of it. The teaming alone in filling this hole cost over \$1100.

Between Section 10 and St. Mary's Cemetery fence is a little over an acre of new lawn that is very beautiful. Prior to three years ago it was rather a rough spot and used for a manure pile.

And this last year on the north facing breast between the old Young spring and corner of Section 22, about an acre in extent, the ground was cleared and cleaned and graded and seeded and now it is a smooth, beautiful sward of grass. The spring water has been caught and led in an iron pipe to the roadside at corner near Section 22, where all who pass can drink and refresh themselves.

Between the driveway approaching Penn Avenue entrance and Mathilda Street was a very deep ravine and broad depression and this is now being filled. During the last five years some hundreds of thousands of yards of filling from outside sources have found a resting place here and there is room for many thousands more. From the foundation excavations of the new West Penn Hospital alone came about 60,000 yards of this filling. When filled and graded and seeded it will make a splendid addition to the cemetery grounds.

THE GREENHOUSE SYSTEM

is a block of glass structures consisting of a spacious palm house 130 feet long by 31 feet wide, and five adjoining lesser houses at the back, two of these are 21 feet wide each and three of them 10 feet wide, and all five are 99 feet long. In the palm house are wintered all of the beautiful palms seen throughout the cemetery grounds in the summer time; the lesser houses with an array of auxiliary cold frames and hotbeds are devoted to the propagation and cultivation of Easter and summer bedding plants. The palms are mostly used in the ornamentation of endowed lots, but other lot holders may also engage some of them for the season. The cemetery does not sell these palms, it only rents them for the summer months, watering and caretaking being included. The cemetery does not house or care for anybody elses plants over winter. The scores of thousands of bedding or summer plants raised in the small greenhouses and hotbeds are used broadcast throughout the grounds in filling the cemetery flower beds, and the beds and graves belonging to lot owners, endowed or otherwise. These plants are sold outright. But no plants or flowers of any kind are sold to go outside of the cemetery.

Seventeen years ago when these greenhouses were built they were ample enough for all demands, but today they are not. Since then 948 new lots have been added, the endowed lots have nearly trebled, 17,208 new interments have been made, and the methods and requirements of floral decoration have extended vastly beyond the requirements of that period. In May this year we had 35,000 alternanthera, 16,000 geraniums, 6,000 sweet alyssum, 5,000 echeverias, 5,000 English ivy, and in lesser numbers verbenas, petunias, vinca, centaurea, etc., etc., all things together about 100,000 plants, but scattered over 200 acres of ground one wonders where they are.

In 1905 two new Lord & Burnham steam boilers were installed in place of two worn-out second-hand ones that had been in use before.

A contract has now been made for the erection of an additional greenhouse or feet long and 22 feet wide with a corresponding work room and a ro-foot high cellar under the whole.

The Use of Palms in the Decoration of Lots

In the Allegheny Cemetery a greater use is made of palms in the adornment of lots than is the case in any other cemetery in the country outside of the semi-tropics. There is a dignity about it that lot owners like. In an old cemetery where the lots crowd upon one another and stone monuments are frequent and conspicuous, it often is inconvenient to use hardy shrubs as a decoration because of their over-reaching character, but palms in size and number may be set out where most desired as a decoration to the lot or as a proper support or framework to the monuments: and, not infrequently in the case of over-crowded stonework a tasteful interplacing of palms softens the effect. Many a lot owner won't have a flower bed in his lot, but earnestly asks for palms. And in the case of several of our heaviest endowed lots, a palm decoration in summer is designated.

THE RECEIVING VAULT. See Page 51

In 1905 a new and spacious receiving vault was built in the west corner of Section 39. It is altogether above ground, of Gothic design and retains in front much the appearance of the face of the old vault. External measurements are 34 feet long, $30\frac{1}{2}$ feet wide. There are 54 crypts, in three tiers, with ample room, should occasion require for 18 more crypts. Thirty-six of these crypts are 7 foot 10 inches deep, $31\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide, and 27 inches high; eighteen are larger so as to accommodate the largest made burial cases, they are 7 foot 10 inches deep, 35 inches wide, and 27 inches high. Inside of each there is a fixed roller to permit of readily putting in or taking out the casket. In addition to the main aisle containing the crypts, there are two side rooms, one of which is fitted up with marble columbarium niches where urns containing the remains of cremated bodies are kept. These are 10 inches high, 14 inches wide and 12 inches deep. There is room for many more niches in these wings should they be needed, and they can be constructed in sizes to suit the urns.

The stone—a hard, close grained, gray sandstone—used in the building of this receiving vault came from the Friendship Hill quarries, Fayette County, the property of our late President Mr. Charles E. Speer, and was generously donated by him to the cemetery for this purpose.

The Use of the Receiving Vault

It is to supply the urgent necessities of those who may not be prepared for permanent interment. Such cases may include bodies reaching the cemetery too late in the day for outdoor burial, bodies to be kept awaiting the arrival of distant relatives or friends, bodies to be retained for a brief period pending shipping or incineration; or because of inclement weather when immediate outdoor burial is impracticable, or when persons not having a lot of their own wish for a temporary resting place for the body pending the selection and purchase of a lot. But the vault is not intended as a place of permanent or prolonged interment; it is not meant that a body should be left in it longer than two months, except in cases of unavoidable necessity.

For each interment in the vault, time not to exceed one week, the cost shall be \$10. For each week or part thereof of the next three weeks, \$1.00, and after that time \$2.00 per week. For opening and closing the vault at any one time, a charge will be made of one dollar.

All interments made in this vault must be in strong, hermetically sealed cases.

The body of any person that died of a contagious disease shall not be permitted in the vault.

A permit from the local Board of Health must be had for each and every month, after the first month, for every body retained in the vault. Each permit costs fifty cents.

If a proprietor wishes to erect a mausoleum on his lot and in it inter the bodies now buried in this lot, these bodies may be disinterred and placed into hermetically sealed cases and put into the receiving vault pending the construction of the mausoleum: the charges therefor will be \$5.00 for each casket the first week and one dollar a week or part thereof, for each succeeding week.

The Old Receiving Vault

stood in the south face of Section 15 and at the north end of Ridge avenue and had a pretty open Gothic front with spreading retaining wing walls; its body was built back into and under the embankment. But in spaciousness and construction it had become antiquated, the crypts were too small to hold the modern burying cases, and the whole interior was dark and gloomy. A modern structure became imperative. In 1906 the old vault was removed and the section graded.

REMOVING ENCLOSURES FROM AROUND LOTS

At a regular meeting, July 8th, 1893, the Board of Management "Resolved: That on and after this date the erection of all footstones, fencing, curbing and enclosures of every kind, is prohibited, and that all corner posts must be set level with the surface of the ground." And ever since, this Resolution has been strictly adhered to.

At a meeting of the Board, June 27th, 1899, it was "Resolved: That the superintendent be requested to send a circular letter to the lot owners having an iron fence around their lots to have such fence removed promptly, and that the cemetery will take them away free of cost to the lot holder. If said fences are not removed before April 1st, 1900, they will be taken down by the cemetery."

In compliance with this Resolution 155 circular letters were sent to lot holders, but only nine persons took any notice of them. The lot holders were apathetic and persuasion seemed to have little effect. In the Superintendent's report May 31st, 1904, we find: "The greatest disfigurement in the cemetery is the heavy sandstone curbings, or enclosure fences, around many of the lots. They are antiquated, hideously ugly, and uncalled for. In many cases these curbings and fences, set on poor foundations and heaved by frost, are falling apart and give a neglected, indifferent, poverty-stricken air to the lots they enclose, and an unbecoming, disrespectful look to the whole cemetery.

* * The iron fences are as uncalled for and unsightly in their way as are the stone curbings, and many of them are in a most dilapidated and neglected condition."

From that time on, every legitimate effort has been made to have these enclosures removed. The lot owners, so far as known, were seen or communicated with and an earnest endeavor made to get their consent. In many cases this was readily granted, in others as soon as the improvement and dignity of the no-fence arrangement were seen, permission to remove the enclosures was given, and several understanding the betterment, voluntarily ordered the removal of the fences from around their lots. But some have proved less willing

to comply. The Board of Management at their meeting February 17, 1908, "Resolved: Whereas, in the opinion of the Board of Managers of the Allegheny Cemetery, iron fences, stone copings, curbing or fences, enclosing lots are offensive and improper objects.

Therefore, be it Resolved, That the action of the Superintendent in heretofore removing iron fences, stone copings, curbings or fences from around lots be, and the same is hereby ratified and approved, and that the Superintendent be and he is hereby authorized and directed to continue to remove such fences, copings or curbings enclosing other lots, at the expense of the cemetery."

During the last seven years 16,961 lineal feet of iron fencing have been removed from around 225 lots, 18,596 feet of stone coping or fence from around 167 lots, and 3570 feet of hedges from around 50 lots. This is nearly $6\frac{3}{4}$ miles of iron and stone fencing alone, not counting the hedges, or, with the hedges considerably over $7\frac{1}{3}$ miles of enclosures. No other cemetery in America has anything like approached these results in seven years. And there is yet a deal to be done, but the good work continues.

AS REGARDS INTERMENTS

A little over 1000 interments a year are made in this cemetery: during the last ten years the exact number was 10,485. The total number to date (May 31, 1910) is 52,931.

Depth of Graves

According to the Rules and Regulations of the Department of Health of the State of Pennsylvania:

"Except by special permission from the Department of Health, no interment of any human body shall be made in any public or private burial ground unless the distance from the top of the box containing the coffin or casket be at least five feet from the natural surface of the ground, except where solid rock or water may be encountered; then the distance from the top of the box containing the coffin or casket shall be not less than four feet from the natural surface of the ground; and with the further exception that still born children and children less than four years of age * * * * shall be buried at such a depth that the top of the box containing the coffin or casket be not less than three and one-half feet from the natural surface of the ground."

The Modern Interment

At a moderate cost the ceremony of committing the body to the grave can be greatly softened over what prevailed in former times and the harrowing harshness eliminated. Some decades ago the grave was dug, the earth thrown out to one side, cross bars for the coffin to rest on were placed over the grave, and the casket suspended on webs was lowered into the earth by four or six men. It was a painful sight. But nowadays this harshness is uncalled for. The excavated earth is either removed temporarily or covered with evergreens or matting, the inside of the grave from the bottom up is lined with white muslin or evergreens, cocoa matting is laid over the ground or grass from the carriage way to the grave, a canopy or tent is spread over the lot to protect the mourners from the inclemency of the weather,—rain, snow, cold winds or hot sunshine, and on a lowering device—barely seen over the top of the grave the casket rests until it is time to lower it, then by a simple touch to a screw the body is let down into its last resting place almost imperceptibly. To begin with there was a feeling of uncertainty or prejudice against the lowering device and it was not until 1904 that one was in service in this cemetery, now several are in constant use. The tasteful and appropriate employment of plants and flowers at the grave also help to soften the trying moment.

Sunday Funerals

There has been a good deal of agitation throughout the country about stopping funerals on Sundays, many claiming that funerals are purposely delayed from week days that they may be kept over until Sunday. Several years' count of funerals in this cemetery, as they take place on the different week days does not justify this assertion; on the contrary, Sunday stands fourth on the list.

We quote from the President's Report, June 24th, 1907:

"We have been urged to prohibit interments in this cemetery on Sundays, but have refrained from taking action on the subject, the managers being of opinion, aside from any legal question, that the regulation of the

matter should be left to the moral sentiment and sense of propriety in the community according to circumstances influencing each occasion; and you will observe from facts to be stated by the superintendent that it has not become a custom calling for correction here." At that time Sunday funerals stood fifth among the days of the week.

Classifying the Interments

Three years ago we began a thorough classification of all of the interments made in the cemetery, according to the graves, lots and sections where they had been made, and when this work is finished, so far as the interment registers, sexton's books and other records show, we shall be able to tell who the people are and all of them, and their record, that are buried in the separate lots, even if we always are not absolutely sure, in the case of unmarked graves, in which graves the designated bodies are interred. We still are busy with this work and it will take two to three more years to finish it. But when done many a vexed question will be settled, and it shall be an easy matter to maintain it. As there are 52,930 interments (May 31, 1910) and several hundreds of disinterments and reinterments to be considered and 65 years to cover, the task is a herculean one.

Platting the Lots in the Cemetery

While all interments made in the cemetery are systematically recorded in an Interment Register, it was not until five years ago that anything was done towards platting the lots in the several sections and the graves in the lots. But now a civil engineer is employed on this work. Nineteen of the 39 sections in the cemetery have already been platted and bound in book form. It is a tedious undertaking for many of the lots have to be resurveyed, and in the older sections in the case of unmarked graves we often are at a loss to know who are the occupants of the graves, in fact, in many neglected lots it is hard to be absolutely certain of the graves themselves. In these years, though, the exact position in the lot of every grave is recorded the day of the interment.

Rules Regarding Interments

All persons wishing to make interments in the cemetery must furnish at the office the information required in the following Interment Order, that an accurate registry of the same be made on the books of the cemetery.

All interments made from within the limits of the city of Pittsburgh must be accompanied with permit from Board of Health.

All notices for interments should be given at the office of the cemetery on the day previous to the interment, if possible, or at least six hours previous, that the grave may be prepared in due time; and all stone or cement vaulted graves should have twenty-four hours' notice given for preparation. Some one of the parties interested should be in attendance to designate the exact spot where they wish the grave made, as the cemetery cannot be responsible for errors which might occur from want of such information.

INTERMENT ORDER.

Allegheny Cemetery. Pittsburgh, Pa.

No	Date of Order			 	. rg
Name of Deceased			. Color	 	
Age of Deceased	Yrs		.Mo	 	Days
Married		Sir	igle	 	
Date of Death					
Place of Death				 	
Cause of Death				 	
Where Deceased was Be					
Where Deceased is to be					
Place of Grave in Lot				 	

				Date	
	1 1				
Any Ex				Evergreens	
		_		Tent	
				Evergreen Lining	
	Pla	nts		Lowering Device	
Lot Ow	ner				
					CANADA SANTANA
When I	Intermer	nt is finished,	Sexton will	Please File this Slip in	Superinten-

DISINTERMENTS OR REMOVALS

dent's Office.

Every year about 50 or 60 disinterments or removals are made in the cemetery. That is, bodies are lifted from one grave or lot and buried in another grave in the same lot or in some other lot. Before a disinterment or removal is made, the cemetery requires that the annexed "Application for Removal" should be properly filled out and filed in this office. Then a permit to allow of the disinterment must be obtained from the local Board of Health. The Board of Health laws as regards this matter are as follows;

- "No dead body shall be disinterred except a permit for the same be issued by the Local Registrar of the district in which the disinterment is to be made, the fee for such permit shall be fifty cents, to be paid to the "Local Registrar by the person making the application, who shall present to the Local Registrar the correct name, date of death and cause of death for the body to be disinterred.
- "Disinterment permits shall be delivered to the sexton or other person in charge of burial grounds in "which the disinterments are to be made and be by him returned to the Local Registrar on Saturday of each "week.
- "All disinterment permits shall be void after the expiration of seventy-two hours from the date of issue and no disinterment shall be made between sunset and sunrise. No disinterment of any dead body shall be made during the months of June, July, August and September, except by special permission of the Department of Health.
- "No disinterment of any body dead of small-pox, anthrax, Asiatic cholera, relapsing fever, yellow fever, epidemic cerebro-spinal meningitis or cerebro spinal fever, scarlet fever, diptheria or membranous croup, shall be made within ten years from the date of the original burial of the same without the special permission of the Department of Health, and the graves containing the bodies dead of the above named diseases shall not be opened for any purpose within ten years from the date of original burial without the special permission of the Department of Health.
- "The remains of any dead body shall not be exposed to view after disinterment without the special per-"mission of the Department of Health."

APPLICATION FOR REMOVAL.

To the Board of Managers of Allegheny Cemetery:	Pittsburgh, Pai
Gentlemen: The undersigned, constituting the whole of the	e next of kin of the late [Give Name and Date of Death]
deceased, hereby unite in requesting permission to red Lot No	nove the remains of the above named, now interred in Grave No Secin said Allegheny
WITNESS.	Next of Kin Sign Below.
(The Following Order Must be Signed by the Lot Own To the Superintendent of Allegheny Cemetery: Permission is hereby given to remove the re	.Father . Mother . Husband . Wife . Brother . Sister . Son . Daughter
from Lot No Sec	Single Grave Sec Allegheny Cemetery.
WITNESS.	Lot Owner or Legal Heirs Sign Below.
THE NEXT OF KIN MUST N	OT MAKE THIS AFFIDAVIT.
City of	
	who being duly sworn according to
	Application]
of	
whose bodyto be removed from the	Allegheny Cemetery.
These Blanks can be obtained at th	

RECONVEYING LOTS IN TRUST TO THE CEMETERY

By this is meant: When a lot owner dies, his lot becomes the property of his children or other heirs at law unless otherwise devised by will. Should a mercenary or indifferent spirit overtake the later owners and they, together with the rest of the next of kin, unite in requesting that the remains of the original owner and his wife or others interred in the lot, be removed from the lot and buried elsewhere, that they may sell the lot and profit by the transaction, what is to prevent them doing so? But if the lot has been reconveyed in trust to the Cemetery and in that reconveyance it is distinctly stated who are to be buried in the lot, these and these only, and that no body now interred in the lot or which may hereafter be buried in it shall ever be removed from it or disturbed, no power in the country can interfere with the bodies in that lot, they are a sacred trust in the hands of the Cemetery forever, and the Cemetery will protect them. The lot owner in giving this Deed of Trust, may reserve for himself the right during his lifetime to change or add to the names of those to be buried in the lot. The transaction costs nothing.

Deed o	of Trust.
THIS IN	DENTURE.
	Between
Apparenting as a conservation of the first recognition of the	
County of Allegheny, State of Pennsylvania, partor tion in the County and State aforesaid, party of the sec WITNESSETH: That the said partof the dollar, untoin hand well and truly paid by is hereby acknowledged, ha and by these present	ne first part, for and in consideration of the sum of one y the said party of the second part, the receipt whereof ts dosell and convey unto said Allegheny Cemetery
and its successors that certain Lot No	
	of said Cemetery
	alienable, and for the interment of
The Particle of the Section of the Control of the C	
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And for no Oti	her Interment.
In Witness Whereof, have h	hereunto sethand and
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ENDOWMENTS

An Endowment is a certain sum of money given in trust to the Cemetery, the income from which shall be devoted to the care or maintenance of the lot or part of lot or designated grave, forever. Any lot owner may endow his or her lot, grave or graves; or anyone owning or interested in a single grave or one or more graves in a lot may have the same endowed. (See certificate of endowment, page 42).

What amount of endowment is necessary for a given lot? That depends upon the size and location of the lot, the number of graves in it or that are likely to be in it, the number, size and character of the headstones or other monuments, also whether or no any floral embellishment is required at Christmas, Easter, Memorial Day, or anniversary, or during the summer months, and so forth. An endowment should always be sufficient to keep the grass clean and in good order, the sod level and free from sinkages, to rejuvenate or renew the sod at intervals of a few years, should this be necessary, to keep open-faced tombs filled, to maintain headstones or markers plumb, in line and firmly fixed on their foundations, and to have all granite stones—markers, tombs, sarcophagi, shafts or mausoleums cleaned once a year and to lead or cement opening or defective joints. Sometimes mounded graves are preferred to flat ones and this has to be borne in mind. Many like to have their graves planted with sedum over winter and filled with pansies in spring and alternanthera in summer, and this adds to the cost. And often flower beds have to be filled, say with bedding plants in summer, tulips or narcissus in fall and pansies in spring. Another favored item is the use of palms on the lots in summer. In an endowment all of these, some of them only, or any one of them may be included. Lot owners contemplating an endowment should consult with the superintendent, explain to him what they would care to cover in their endowment, and he can tell them promptly and exactly the necessary sum required in their case.

In an endowment, the income only of the fund is used, the principal is never touched.

The advantage of endowing lots is very marked. A special force of workmen is employed all summer long for the care of these. An exact account of the work done on endowed lots is kept by the superintendent and the lot owner may have a statement of same anytime he asks for it. The greater cleanness and refined keeping of endowed lots over those not endowed are so pronounced that year after year lot owners are taking more and more advantage of it and getting into the selected fold. In happy realization of this fact, note what the lot owners have been doing in this direction during the last ten years.

The endowment fund was started in 1856. It now (May 31st, 1910) amounts to \$121,976.21. Of this sum \$75,206.13 has been contributed during the last ten years, or take it more recently, \$61,725.29, which is more than half of the total, has been paid in the last five years. Since 1900 the payments have been as follows: In 1901, \$2,850; 1902, \$2,390; 1903, \$4,835; 1904, \$2,184; 1905, \$1221.84; 1906, \$11,200; 1907, \$6,680; 1908, \$6,740; 1909, \$19,280.29; 1910, \$17,825.

MAUSOLEUMS, MONUMENTS, ETC.

During the last ten years 26 private mausoleums have been built in the cemetery, and 224 monuments consisting mostly of sarcophagi and obelisks, 711 tombs, 53 sets of steps and 3,852 markers or headstones.

The cemetery builds all of the foundations for all the stone work erected within its walls, and every person ordering a foundation must fill out and sign the following order:

FOUNDATION ORDER SHEET.

Allegheny Cemetery.

Prices of Foundation Work.

Head Markers, each	.\$ 6.50, rubble,	including excavation
Head Markers, each	. 7.00, concrete,	including excavation
Tombs, each	. 10.50, rubble,	including excavation
Tombs, each	. 11.50, concrete,	including excavation
Plain foundations for Monuments, Shafts and Vaults3oc per cubic	c foot, rubble,	including excavation
Plain foundations for Monuments, Shafts and Vaults40c per cubic	c foot, concrete,	including excavation
In the case of concrete arches and other special work, special price	es will be given b	v the Superintendent.

PAYMENT FOR FOUNDATIONS MUST BE MADE WHEN WORK IS ORDERED.

All Foundations must be at least six feet deep from lowest point of surface grade, and in cases where the ground at that depth is soft, loose or otherwise unstable, the excavation and foundation must go down to hard pan. In vault foundations no outside walls less than two feet thick, or inside walls less than 12 inches thick, shall be allowed to be built.

In Building Foundations the top of the foundation shall be level and come up to within 3 inches of the grade of the surface ground at lowest point, unless other approved arrangements have been made at the Cemetery Office and same are written in this order sheet.

All Bases must be cut smooth and bedded solid in good Portland cement upon the foundation.

	Pittsburgh, Pa
Please construct foundations as specified below:	and reserve these female has sail at decide protein and
Name of Lot-Owner	
No. of Section	
Monument,—Size of Lower Base	
Steps " " "	
Commission and the commission between the commission of the commission of	
REMA	ARKS

Application of the control of the co	A LEGAL COLONIA DE PROPERTO DE COLONIA DE LA COLONIA DE
Ordered by	
Address	
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Address	

The person ordering the foundations must point out and mark the exact spot where they are to be built; marking pins for this purpose are kept at the office. The Cemetery will not be responsible for any mistakes that may occur for want of proper information.

Information as to grades, boundary lines, etc., should be obtained from this office before work is begun.

No new work shall be brought into the Cemetery on Saturday afternoons or after 5 P. M. any day. And no work shall be permitted after the regular Cemetery labor hours. Immediately a job is finished, all rubbish must be cleared away and the ground left clean, even and in good condition.

Adjoining lots, paths or roads where work is being done must not be blocked or injured.

Should the Superintendent discover any inferior work, or poor material used, he shall stop the work at once.

Before any stone work is set up in the Cemetery, blue prints, plans or tracings of it must be submitted to the Superintendent for examination and approval.

The erection of foot-stones or cradle sides to graves, curbing, fences or enclosures of any kind is prohibited.

All Corner Posts must be not less than 3 feet in length and cut and set so as not to encroach upon the adjoining lots; their tops must be level with the surface of the ground and of the same slope as grade of lot.

For the Cleaning of Stonework a permit must be obtained at the Cemetery Office.

The Stone Quarry

At the top of the highest hill on the north side of the cemetery is the stone quarry. It is reached by a winding wagon road. The stone is not first-class, but it is good for below-ground use as foundations and telford road work. For surfacing the roads crushed limestone is used. During the winter months several workmen are employed in the quarry; these men are the handiest of the laborers, and in order to have them next spring, it is expedient to retain them in employment the year around. Every year about 300 perches of foundation stone, 300 to 600 of telford or crushed stone and 400 headers are quarried. The headers are slabs 4 to 5 inches thick, 22 inches wide and 3 feet long and are used in foundation work, set across piers at head of graves as a footing for the necessary masonry. A steam crusher at the foot of the hill is kept going to crush the stone to proper size for road building.

PUBLICLY INTERESTING MONUMENTS

Mt. Barney

Is an isolated circular lot in the roadway between Sections 7, 8½ and 11. "The Managers of the Cemetery had appropriated a beautiful spot in the most commanding position in the grounds, and dedicated it as a burial place for naval heroes, under the name of Mount Barney."

To this spot the remains of two gallant officers of the United States Navy,—Commodore Joshua Barney and Lieut. James L. Parker were removed on the 12th day of May, 1848. Commodore Barney died while on a casual visit to Pittsburgh in the year 1818 and his remains were interred in the church yard of the First Presbyterian Church. At the request of the Managers his relatives in Baltimore granted permission for the removal of his remains to the beautiful resting place proposed for them in the Allegheny Cemetery. Lieut. Parker "died with his armor on and at his post of duty off the coast of Mexico during the war with that country." The beautiful granite monument in the centre of Mount Barney, commemorating these brave officers was erected by the Allegheny Cemetery in 1880. See page 113.

Monument to General Alexander Hays

At the west end of Section 8 is the lot of General Alexander Hays, one of the bravest and best soldiers of the country. He was born July 8th, 1819, and killed at the battle of the Wilderness, May 5th, 1864. The lot was a compliment by the cemetery to this eminent officer, and the monument was erected to his memory by the soldiers of his command. On it are inscribed the names of 33 battlefields, of Mexico and the United States, on which this noted warrior fought. See page 69.

Monument to the Arsenal Girls

On September 17th, 1862, occurred a terrific explosion at the U. S. Allegheny Arsenal, this city, where many of the operatives were instantly killed. Of this sad disaster "Forty-five pure patriotic victims lie here," in a beautiful lot in Section 17. The monument honoring their memory was erected by public subscription. See page 73.

The Avery Monument

On an eminence in Section 3 stands one of the most massive and commanding monuments in the cemetery. It is to the memory of Charles Avery, one of Pittsburgh's most successful and honorable business men and benevolent citizens. He was elected a Corporator of this cemetery in 1845. He died in 1858. The monument is of fine white marble. Splendid, no doubt, to begin with, but the ravages of time are now preying upon it and emphasizing the fact that marble, no matter what may be its kind or quality, is unfit for permanent work out of doors in Pittsburgh. See page 103.

THE GRAVE OF STEPHEN C. FOSTER

Our illustration, page 97 shows the grave of that famous and beloved son of Pittsburgh, the author of such sweet and popular melodies as "My Old Kentucky Home," "Massa's in de Cold Ground," "Old Dog Tray," "Old Folks at Home," "Old Black Joe," "Uncle Ned," "Oh, Boys Carry me 'Long" and "Oh, Susanna." There is a current impression that the poet is buried in an obscure grave, but this is erroneous, he is interred in the family lot in one of the best sections in the Allegheny Cemetery, and it is in verification of this

fact that we give a full page picture of his resting place rather than a vignette showing only the headstone marking his grave. His tombstone is of marble on a sandstone base, plain enough as compared with some modern memorials, but in perfect keeping with the characteristic modesty of the poet himself, and what was customary in cemetery stone-work forty to fifty years ago.

AUTOMOBILES IN THE CEMETERY

Recognizing that the automobile has become a permanent means of personal conveyance, and that many of the lot owners of this cemetery, who formerly kept horses and carriages, have disposed of these in favor of automobiles, at a meeting held January 14th, 1907, the Board of Management resolved to admit lot owners in automobiles to and from their lots in the forenoons, by ticket and subject to certain rules. Upon application to the superintendent, any lot owner having an automobile and subscribing to these rules, may have a ticket.

Rules Governing Automobiles

Speed of automobiles must not exceed five miles an hour.

When meeting or passing a horse or horses in the cemetery, automobiles must keep close to the right side of the road and stop and cease chugging until the horse or horses are well passed; in meeting a funeral the automobiles must stop until all of the carriages have passed, and they must not pass nearby a funeral where sevices are being held at the grave.

Automobiles for pleasure-driving shall not be allowed in the cemetery, nor shall they be permitted to pass through as a "short-cut" from one part of the city to another.

On entering and leaving the cemetery the holder of an automobile ticket must show it to the gate-keeper at the entrance, if asked to do so, also to the officers on the grounds.

Tickets are not transferable.

Tickets must be renewed each year.

Any violation of the above rules means a cancellation of the automobile ticket.

The Cemetery Board would respectfully ask that lot-owners using automobiles in the cemetery be exceedingly careful in driving, especially when meeting or coming near horses. The cemetery roads, while sufficiently wide for carriages to pass each other comfortably, are not wide enough to permit automobiles and restive horses to pass with as little concern as on the boulevards; besides, not only are the roads of limited width, but in many cases the grades are steep and embankments precipitous, thus affording very little room to the right or left for a frightened horse to turn to one side from the motor car.

HEIRSHIP OF LOTS IN CEMETERY

On the death of the owner of a lot, who dies intestate and without having made any disposition of the same by deed or otherwise, the lot descends to his heirs-at-law, viz:

- 1st. To the children of the intestate. Should any have died, their children will inherit the parent's share, and so on, in a descending line.
- 2d. In default of any such heirs, to the father and mother of the intestate, during their joint lives and the life of the survivor.
- 3d. In default of such heirs, to the brothers and sisters of the blood of the intestate, and their descendants.
 - 4th. In default of such heirs, to the father and mother of the intestate in fee.

The heirs-at-law have jointly a right to the disposal and use of the lot; neither of them alone has the right to the disposal of it.

The wife of the intestate has the same interest in the lot that she has in other real estate of the intestate; but her interest, so far as the Cemetery is concerned, is nominal, she can neither dispose of it, nor order interments to be made therein.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF GENERAL BUSINESS

For	the	IO	Years	Ending	May	31.	TOTO.

	1900	1910	For 10 years
Sale of Lots	46,869.10	\$ 23,988.25	\$ 275,961.52
Interments and Reserved Single Graves	9,501.93	16,132.50	138,639.40
Labor	2,801.10	7,388.41	55,294.67
Foundations	2,706.13	4,225.44	39,101.56
Plants	4,343.82	8,098.63	60,763.13
Receiving Vault	384.00	837.00	6,942.00
Interest	24,269.81	39,558.67	280,542.59
to single of the action of the month of the control	\$ 90,875.89	\$ 100,228.90	\$857,244.87

BALANCE SHEET FOR YEAR ENDING MAY 31, 1910

Cemetery Grounds	\$ 290,861.55
Stock and Tools	9,402.67
Permanent Improvements	383,555.59
Labor	1,014,446.52
Expense	508,033.04
Stable Expense	
Fuel and Light	25,988.15
Materials	
Repairs	48,918.05
Bills Receivable	
Mortgages	285,675.00
Bonds	513,785.00
Bank and Cash Balances	25,844.17
Boyle property	4,570.82
Sundry Open Accounts	
	\$3,288,759.06

Cemetery Lots sold \$1,658,30	2.86
	2.00
Endowment Fund	\$1,662,124.86 121,976.21
Interments	
Foundations	
Plants	124,313.93
Receiving Vault	15,059.00
Interest	
Sundry Open Accounts	3,951.41

^{\$3,288,759.06}

RULES AND REGULATIONS

Conditions, Limitations and Privileges to which every lot in the Allegheny Cemetery is subject.

- I. Every lot in the Allegheny Cemetery is holden subject to provisions contained in an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, passed the 24th day of April, A. D. 1844, entitled "An Act to incorporate Allegheny Cemetery, in Allegheny County." And also subject to the Rules and Regulations which may from time to time be adopted for the government of said cemetery.
- 2. No lot or grave in the cemetery shall be used for any other purpose than as a place of burial for the human dead.
- 3. The name and address of every lot owner should be on record in the cemetery office, and in the event of a change of residence the Secretary should at once be advised of the new address.
- 4. On the decease of a lot owner, his heirs or next of kin should file their ownership claim and address at once with the Secretary. Should the deceased owner have left his lot by will to some designated person, a certified copy of the will must be submitted to this office.
 - 5. All instructions as regards work to be done, interments, etc., must be given in writing.
- 6. Orders or messages by telephone are received at the risk of the sender. All such messages should be immediately confirmed in writing, by mail or personal delivery.
- 7. For the grading of lots, seeding, sodding, repair work of any kind, cleaning of stone, planting, watering, caring, etc., the Superintendent will cheerfully give estimates to inquiring lot owners.
 - 8. The grade of lots is established by the cemetery and cannot be deviated from.
- 9. The Board of Managers requires that all grading, fertilizing, sodding or reseeding of lots, mounding and sodding of graves, or other improvement work of any kind shall be done by the employees of the Cemetery under the direction of the Superintendent.
- no. Only lot owners and members of their immediate families or household are permitted to do any maintenance work or planting on their lots; no outside hired help of any kind can be brought into the cemetery for this purpose or for new or repair work.
 - 11. Aside from interments no work of any kind is permitted on Sundays.
 - 12. No new work shall be done on any lots against which there are unpaid charges.
- 13. Graves or lots that, because of neglect, become a disfigurement to the cemetery shall be put into good repair and the expense of the improvement charged to the owners. When graves having headstones are uncared for and unsightly they shall be levelled and seeded to grass.
- 14. After the first year, giving time for the settlement of the earth, all graves in the single grave sections shall be made level and seeded to grass. As every grave is marked with a metal label its position or identity cannot be lost.
- 15. In lots where there are stone markers to the graves, we advise having no mounds; instead, make the graves level. Mounded graves shall not be more than four inches high and they shall slope evenly at the sides.
 - 16. Broken or unsightly objects or broken settees on lots will be removed.
- 17. If any monument or effigy, or any structure whatever, or any inscription, be placed in or upon a lot which shall be determined by the major part of the Board of Managers for the time being to be offensive or improper, the said Managers, or the major part of them, shall have the right, and it shall be their duty, to enter upon said lot and remove the said offensive or improper object or objects.

- 18. Metal vases or urns on lots must be kept firm and plumb on their pedestals, and properly set and kept clean, and painted if of iron. Otherwise they shall be removed to the store yard.
- rg. Flower Holders and movable vases used in lots should have the number of the section and lot and the owner's initials or name painted on them. This to a large extent will prevent their being taken possession of by other than the rightful owners. Settees and watering pots should be treated in the same way. The cemetery will not be responsible for anything of a movable character that may be lost or misplaced.
- 20. If any trees or shrubs situated in any lot shall by means of their encroaching roots or branches become detrimental to the adjacent lots, driveways or paths, or dangerous or inconvenient to passengers, or unsightly, the Superintendent shall have the right to enter into the lot and remove such trees or shrubs or the parts of them that he shall determine to be objectionable or inconvenient.
- 21. No trees within the lots shall be cut down without the consent of the Superintendent, and no tree or trees shall be planted in a lot without his approval, and such work must be done by the cemetery employees. Dead or dying trees or any that may be infested with insect pests shall be removed; and broken, dying or dead branches shall be cut out, and such limbs as may project beyond the limits of the lot shall be shortened.
- 22. In large lots where ornamental hardy shrubs can be advantageously used, and without detriment to adjoining lots or the landscape effect, a limited number of them may be planted. The Superintendent shall rule where and how these are to be used and the kinds to be set out. Shrubs infested with scale insects shall be rooted out and burned, and those that are overgrown or neglected shall be cut down.
- 23. Hedges of any kind around lots are prohibited, so too are trellises or arbors to support vines or running roses. When ivy, ampelopsis or euonymus is used to cover stone work the vines must be kept in good order, and when ivy, honeysuckle, creeping roses or clematis are used on graves they must be kept within prescribed limits, otherwise they will be removed.
- 24. Small trees, shrubs, roses or other plants set out at the corners of a lot to define its limits, shall not be allowed, stone markers only are to be used for this purpose.
- 25. Spring-blooming bulbous plants as hyacinths, tulips, narcissus are usually planted in October or November to succeed the summer bedding plants, and come into bloom in April and May, before it is time to again set out the geraniums, etc. After blooming, these bulbous plants soon become unsightly, they then must be cut over or removed.
- 26. Liberal scope is allowed in the planting of summer flowers, as geraniums, petunias and alternanthera but planting them in the grass around graves or dotting them in the grass in the lots, is not permitted. As soon as they are destroyed by frost or become unsightly, they shall be cleared away for tidyness sake.
- 27. Appropriate varities of hardy perennials may be freely used, but they must be kept within bounds, clean and in good order. As soon as they become unsightly, as after their blooming period, they shall be cut over. If they encroach on adjacent graves or lots they must be rooted out.
- 28. Whenever Christmas decorations, by reason of dirt, shrivelling, fading or other cause, become unsightly they shall be removed from the lots. And a general clearance of the whole will be made before Easter. Wreaths, other designs, evergreens, or like material placed loosely on the graves or lots are likely to be blown about by wind; the cemetery shall not be responsible for any such occurrence.
- 29. As soon as the cut flowers, designs or potted plants used at Easter fade or become unsightly, they shall be removed from the graves or lots.
- 30. In the case of flowers at funerals, no one is allowed to pluck or appropriate any of them, or the ribbons, baskets or designs associated with them. If the family immediately concerned wishes to have any of these, they should at once apply to the Superintendent for permission to get them. The officer at the funeral is charged to permit no one to touch the flowers.
 - 31. As soon as the flowers used at funerals wither or decay, they shall be taken away.

- 32. The palms, rubbers, screw pines and other large plants wintered in the conservatories and set out of doors in lots in summer, are the property of the cemetery, they are not sold to the lot owners, they are only rented for the summer season. No plants are wintered over or "boarded" in the cemetery greenhouses for anyone.
 - 33. Traffic wagons, except those engaged in cemetery business, shall not be permitted inside the gates.
- 34. Heavily laden wagons shall not be allowed to enter upon the roads in wet weather, nor shall narrow tired ones be admitted at any time.
 - 35. No horse or team is to be left without an attendant nor hitched to a tree or monument.
- 36. Horseback riding, or riding a bicycle or motor cycle in the cemetery is forbidden, so also is leading an unhitched horse through the grounds.
- 37. When an interment is to be made, the person ordering it must show or designate the exact spot for the grave, and give the order in person or in writing.
- 38. When an interment is made in a private mausoleum the casket must be metal-lined and air tight, and the crypt shall be hermetically sealed within twenty-four hours after the interment.
- 39. The burial of two or more persons in a grave of ordinary depth is forbidden; an exception may be made in the case of a mother and her young infant, or two infants under a year old of the same parents.
- 40. No disinterment in a lot or removal of a body will be allowed without the assent in writing of all of the next of kin of the person whose body is to be disinterred or removed, also a written permit or order for the same from the owner of the lot or his lawful representative, and the approval of the Board of Managers.
- 41. The owner of a lot has a right to give permission either in person or by a written order, for the interment of the remains of others than his own family, in his lot, but he cannot do so for money or other consideration or profit.
- 42. When there are two or more owners of a lot, no person outside of the immediate members of the families of the lot owners can be interred in the lot without the consent in writing of every one of the lot owners, and the approval of the cemetery management.
- 43. No transfer of lots is valid until entered on the cemetery records, and no transfer of a lot by sale or otherwise by a lot holder without the consent of the Board of Management, can be recognized by the cemetery.
- 44. Granite is the only kind of stone recommended for markers or monuments. The use of limestone, soapstone, sandstone or slate or artificial stone of any kind, or wood, or any metal substance, except standard bronze, as permanent grave markers, or for tombs or monuments, shall not be permitted.
- 45. Tombs shall be of one stone only. Cradle-sided tombs are not allowed, neither are footstones of any sort nor entrance sills.
- 46. All steps erected upon lots must be made of one block of stone and be in one piece. None other will be allowed.
- 47. Double Headstones are not favored, and triple headstones shall not be allowed. In the single grave sections no headstone shall be erected over an empty grave.
- 48. Corner posts of stone with the number of the lot legibly cut on their face must mark every lot. If the proprietor shall omit, for thirty days after notice, to erect such land marks, the Managers shall have the authority to cause the same to be done at the expense of said proprietor.
 - 40. Stone curbings, iron fences, plant hedges, and other enclosures of any sort around lots are prohibited.
- 50. Plans or sketches and descriptions of all stone work to be erected in the cemetery must be submitted to the cemetery authorities for examination and approval, before a foundation order for the work will be accepted. And in the case of monuments and mausoleums specifications must accompany the plans.

- 51. All locations of vaults, mausoleums, sepulchral structures and monuments of any kind shall be submitted to and approved by the Superintendent of the cemetery before a permit for the erection of the same is issued.
- 52. The managers shall not permit the erection of any structure on any lot that would interfere with the general good effect of the grounds, or obstruct the view, or cause annoyance to adjoining lot owners.
- 53. All markers, tombs, steps, monuments, shafts, mausoleums or other stonework to be erected in the cemetery must have substantial foundations of masonry or concrete, and these shall be built by the cemetery employees only.
- 54. The foundation of any mausoleum, obelisk or large sarcophagus or monument shall not come nearer to the outside boundary line of the lot than three feet, nor along the main driveways shall these structures come further forward than the established building line.
- 55. In lots, graves shall not be less than six inches in from the lot line, and there shall be at least a twelve inch space between the graves.
- 56. No stone or other material for the building of sepulchral structures shall be brought into the cemetery until required for immediate use, nor shall they be placed then or at any time during the period of construction on any adjoining lot, or so as to block any road or pathway. Moving stone across other lots is forbidden. Planks must be placed over the grass where truck or rollers or barrows are used in moving the materials. During the period of construction everything must be kept orderly and neat, and when the work is completed all debris must at once be removed and the lot put into good repair.
- 57. Guy ropes must not be fastened to trees or monuments without a special permit from the Superintendent, nor shall the posts for these ropes, under any circumstances, be driven into neighboring lots, the alleyways are the proper place for them.
- 58. No private mausoleum shall hereafter be erected in the cemetery without a sum of money, sufficient for the permanent maintenance of the same, having first been deposited with the Board of Managers. In later years the ravages of time prey severely upon mausoleums and it is necessary that provision; should be made at the beginning for keeping them in perpetual good repair.
- 59. The letters of any name or other inscription on any marker, tomb, sarcophagus, or other monument, be the lettering raised or sunken, must be cut at least three-sixteenths of an inch deep from the level of the general surface.
- 60. No building material shall be brought into the cemetery later than noon on Saturdays, and no new work shall begin on Saturdays.
- 61. Workmen belonging to the cemetery or those of outside contractors employed in the cemetery, if doing work in the immediate neighborhood of a funeral, must stop working during the interment services. And no carriages, automobiles or traffic wagons of any kind must pass the funeral while the services are being held.

REGULATIONS CONCERNING VISITORS

- 1. A ticket of admission to the cemetery is issued to each lot owner. This ticket is not transferable beyond the lot owner's immediate family.
 - 2. All persons shall enter and leave the cemetery by the main entrances only.
 - 3. The gates are open at 7 A. M., and close at 7 P. M. in summer, and sundown in winter.
- 4. No person on foot or with a vehicle is admitted unless accompanied by a lot owner or a member of his or her household with his or her ticket, but the Managers may grant special tickets of admission.

- 5. Children are not admitted unless accompanied by parents or guardians.
- 6. If by courtesy of the Board of Managers outside workmen or others are permitted to pass through the cemetery, these persons must have a special ticket of admission, and strictly observe the Rules and Regulations of the cemetery. Any deviation therefrom will mean the immediate cancellation of their privilege.
 - 7. No person or party having refreshments will be permitted to come within the gates.
- 8. Lot owners may carry plants or flowers into the grounds for use on their graves or lots, but neither plants, flowers nor anything else can be taken out of the cemetery without a written permit from the Superintendent, and the materials taken out must be shown to the gate keeper at exit, and he will lift the permit.
 - 9. The roads of the cemetery shall not be used as a near cut from one part of the city to another.
 - 10. Smoking is not allowed anywhere in the cemetery.
 - 11. Dogs are not permitted within the gates.
- 12. In going from one part of a Section to another, no one is allowed to go across other people's lots, or walk over the graves; every inside lot faces on a grass or gravel pathway and this alone must be used.
- 13. No person shall ride or drive in any part of the grounds except upon the driveways, and at a rate not faster than five miles an hour. This also applies to automobiles.
- 14. All persons are prohibited from gathering any flowers or plants, or parts of plants, either wild or cultivated, or breaking any tree or shrub.
- 15. The placing of toys, shells, glassware, metal designs, wire work or similar articles on graves, or in lots, is prohibited.
- 16. Before anyone is allowed to use a camera in the grounds, a permit for same must first be obtained at the cemetery office. Photographing on Sundays is not permitted.
- 17. All persons are prohibited from writing upon, defacing or injuring any monument, marker or other structure in or belonging to the cemetery.
- 18. Advertising of any kind or in any form inside the cemetery is forbidden, so too is soliciting business of any sort.
- 19. Any person disturbing the quiet and good order of the place by unseemly language, noise, or other improper or disrespectful conduct; or any intoxicated person, or idler, or trespasser, or suspicious individual; or anyone who shall violate any of the foregoing Rules, will be compelled instantly to leave the grounds. Sports or levities of any kind are not allowed in the cemetery.
- 20. While lot owners and their families may have settees on their own lots, and there sit and rest themselves, sitting or lying down anywhere else on the grounds is not permitted. There are no public settees in the cemetery, and visitors are forbidden to use settees not their own or to remove settees from private lots to any other part of the grounds for their convenience. The cemetery is not a place of recreation or lounging, and it shall not be used as such.
 - 21. Hunting in the cemetery is forbidden.
- 22. Except in the case of military funerals and Memorial Day exercises, no one is permitted to carry firearms into the cemetery or do any shooting therein.

The Superintendent is charged with the execution of these Rules and Regulations.

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AN ACT

to

INCORPORATE THE ALLEGHENY CEMETERY

of

ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same, That Thomas Bakewell, Dr. James R. Speer, William Robinson, Jr., John Freeman, E. W. Stevens, Thomas M. Howe, J. Chislett, T. J. Bigham, W. J. Totten, Dr. H. D. Sellers, F. Lorenz, Charles Avery, George Hogg, John H. Shoenberger, H. Childs, J. Painter, John Bissell, H. Sterling, Rev. A. M. Bryan, W. Lippincott, Dr. William Kerr, E. D. Gazzam, R. S. Cassat, W. Eichbaum, F. G. Bailey, H. Denny, R. C. Grier, G. W. Jackson, Josiah King, Charles Brewer, Wilson McCandless, J. S. Craft, George Ogden, N. Holmes, P. McCormick, J. Laughlin, R. Biddle, J. D. McCord, R. Beer and Thomas Irwin, be and they and their successors are hereby created a body politic in law, under the name and title of the Allegheny Cemetery, and by that name shall have perpetual succession, and be able and capable in law to have and use a common seal, to sue and be sued, implead and be impleaded in all courts of law and equity, and to do all such things as are incident to a corporation.

Section 2. That the said corporation shall, at least once in every year hereafter, fill, by election by ballot, all vacancies which may occur among them, and may at the same time or other times, increase and add to their number from those who may be lot-holders in the cemetery, so that the said company shall never be reduced to less than ten, nor exceed forty members; and they shall have full power to ordain, establish and put in execution all such by-laws, rules and regulations, not contrary to the constitution and laws of the United States, or of this State, which may be necessary for the proper government of this corporation, its officers and affairs, and, until the election of managers, shall exercise all the powers thereof.

Section 3. That the said corporators shall, at least once in every year, elect from their number seven managers, one of whom shall be designated as President, and a Secretary and Treasurer, who shall make a report of their proceedings and a statement of the finances, at the annual meetings of the corporators, and as much oftener as may be required by a majority of them the said corporators.

Section 4. That the said corporators or managers shall have power to contract for and purchase from the owner or owners thereof, a tract of land in Allegheny county, not exceeding in the whole one hundred acres, and the same to lay out and ornament, and to divide and arrange it into suitable plots and burial lots, remove and alter old, and erect new buildings, and to do all other things proper and necessary to be done to adapt the said ground for the purposes of a cemetery, and to sell and dispose of said plots and burial lots in fee simple, or otherwise, for the purpose of sepulture, to individuals, societies, or congregations, without distinction or regard to sect, under such conditions, rules and regulations as the said corporators or managers may establish for the government of lot holders, visitors to the cemetery, and burial of the dead: Provided, that the lots granted by the said association for burial lots shall not be used for any other purpose; and they shall be free from seizure, levy or sale, under or by virtue of any execution against any grantee or grantees of said association for such purpose.

Section 5. That the said corporators, or the said managers after their election, shall have the power to appoint all other officers, agents and workmen which may be needful, and fix their compensation or wages, and the same discharge at pleasure; to take from the Treasurer security for the faithful performance of his trust, and to discharge him from his office upon occasion therefor; and that the said managers shall keep fair minutes of all their acts and doings.

Section 6. That the said company shall be capable of holding so much personal property as may be necessary for the purpose of this incorporation; and it shall be the duty of the managers, out of the proceeds of sale of burial lots, to create a fund to be invested in ground rents or mortgages, the income whereof shall be of adequate amount, and applied as may be necessary for the improvement and perpetual maintenance of the cemetery in proper order and security; and at least ten per cent. of the purchase money of all burial lots shall be set aside for said improvements, and the creation of said perpetual fund; and any failure in the duties aforesaid shall subject said managers or corporators to the control of the competent judicial authority for correction.

Section 7 That no street, lane or road shall ever be laid out through the lands so occupied as a cemetery, except under the authority of the corporation; and that the same shall be exempt from taxation.

JAS. ROSS SNOWDEN, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

WM. BIGLER,
Speaker of the Senate.

Approved the 24th day of April, A. D. 1844.

DAVID R. PORTER.

AN ACT

Relative to Allegheny Cemetery.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the managers of the Allegheny Cemetery, in the county of Allegheny, be, and they are hereby authorized to sell and dispose of, either at public or at private sale, a certain tract or parcel of land, adjoining the lands of John H. Shoenberger, and known as the Ewalt purchase, containing eight acres and thirteen perches, more or less, and to re-invest the proceeds thereof in the purchase of other lands adjoining said cemetery, and also to sell, exchange or acquire such further tracts or parcels of land as may, by the said Board of Managers, be deemed expedient or advisable, with the view of bringing the grounds of the said cemetery into a more convenient shape: Provided, that the additional ground so acquired shall not exceed one hundred acres, and shall be subject to the restrictions and immunities in the charter of said corporation, and be used only for the burial of the dead, without distinction of creed or sect, and the ornamenting and improving of the same.

Section 2. That the said corporation may take and hold any grant, donation or bequest of property upon trust, to apply the same, or the income thereof, under the direction of the Board of Managers, for the improvement or embellishment of the said cemetery, or for the erection, repair, preservation or renewal of any tomb, monument or gravestone, fence, railing or other erection, or for the planting and cultivation of trees, shrubs, flowers or plants, in or around any cemetery lot, or for improving the said premises in any other manner or form consistent with the design and purpose of the Act of incorporation, according to the terms of such grant, donation or bequest.

Section 3. That all grants, donations or bequests of money, which shall be made in accordance with the provisions of the foregoing section, the annual income of which only is directed, by the terms of such grant, donation or bequest, to be applied to any of the purposes set forth in said section, shall be invested by said Board of Managers, either in ground rents, mortgages upon otherwise unincumbered real estate in the county of Allegheny, or the stocks or loans of the Commonwealth; and the said managers shall not be responsible for their conduct of such trust, except for good faith, and such reasonable diligence as may be required of mere gratuitous agents: Provided, that the said managers shall in no case be obliged to make any separate investment of any sum so given; and that the average income derived from all funds of the like nature, entrusted to the corporation, shall be divided and apportioned annually to the credit of said lot or parcel of lots entitled thereto, and the same to be expended in accordance with the direction or intention of the donor or grantor.

JOHN H. TOMPSON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives, pro tem.

W. M. FRANCIS, Speaker of the Senate.

Approved the 6th day of March, A. D. 1860.

WM. F. PACKER.

AN ACT

For the Further Protection of Cemeteries in the State of Pennsylvania.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same, That it shall be lawful for the trustees, directors or other officers of all organized cemeteries within this State, to appoint as many day and night watchmen of their grounds as they may deem expedient; and such watchman, and also all of their superintendents, gardeners and agents stationed on said grounds, are hereby authorized to take and subscribe before any mayor or justice of the peace in the township where such cemeteries may be situated, an oath of office, similar to the oath required by law of constables; and upon the taking of such oath, such watchman, superintendents, gardeners and agents shall have, exercise and possess all the powers of police officers within and adjacent to said cemetery grounds; and they, and each of them, shall have power to arrest, on view, all persons engaged in violating the laws of this State in reference to the protection, care and preservation of cemeteries, and of the trees, shrubbery, structures and adornments therein, and to bring such persons so offending before a mayor or justice of the peace within such township, to be dealt with according to law.

Approved the oth day of April, A. D. 1873.

ACTS SUPPLEMENTAL

To an Act Incorporating the Allegheny Cemetery.

AN ACT

Relative to Allegheny Cemetery.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the managers of the Allegheny Cemetery, in Allegheny county, shall have full power and authority to contract for, buy and acquire title, in fee simple or otherwise, for a lot or lots of ground, in the city of Pittsburgh, for the purpose of constructing a receiving vault for the dead of all denominations; and also connected therewith, a building for funeral services, if, in the judgment of the managers of the said corporation, the same shall be proper and necessary.

Section 2. That the said managers shall also have power and authority to contract for, buy and acquire title, in fee simple or otherwise, for an additional number of acres of ground, contiguous to the ground at present enclosed by the cemetery, not exceeding one hundred acres, subject to the restrictions and immunities in the charter of the said corporation: Provided, that the same shall be used only for the burial of the dead, without

distinction of creed or sect, and the ornamenting and preservation of the grounds.

WM. F. PACKER,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
GEORGE DARSIE,
Speaker of the Senate.

Approved the 7th day of April, A. D. 1849.

WM. F. JOHNSTON.

AN ACT

To Protect Burial Grounds.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That if any person shall open any tomb or grave in any cemetery, graveyard, or any grounds set apart for burial purposes, either private or public, held by individuals for their own use, or in trust for others, or for any church or institution, whether incorporated or not, without the consent of the owners or trustees of such grounds, and clandestinely or unlawfully remove, or attempt to remove, any human body, or part thereof, therefrom, such person upon conviction thereof, shall be sentenced to undergo an imprisonment in the county jail or penitentiary for a term of not less than one year, nor more than three years, and pay a fine of not less than one hundred dollars, at the discretion of the court of the proper county; and any person who shall wilfully destroy, mutilate, deface, injure or remove any tomb, monument, gravestone, or other structure placed in any grounds aforesaid, or any fence or railing, or other work for the protection or ornament of said grounds, or of any tomb, monument, gravestone or other structure placed therein, as aforesaid, or shall wilfully destroy, cut, break or remove any tree, shrub or plant within the limits of such grounds, or hunt any game within said limits, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, upon conviction thereof, before any justice of the peace, be punished by a fine, at the discretion of the justice, of not less than five, nor more than fifty dollars: Provided, that the provisions of this Act shall not go into effect until after the first day of October next.

HENRY R. STRONG,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
W. M. HIESTER,

Approved the 7th day of May, A. D. 1855.

JAMES POLLOCK.

AN ACT

To authorize the Managers of the Allegheny Cemetery to sell Certain Real Estate.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the managers of the Allegheny Cemetery, in the county of Allegheny, be and they are hereby authorized to sell and dispose, either at public or private sale, so much of the ground purchased by them for burial purposes as has been severed and detached from the general enclosure of said cemetery, by reason of the recent opening of the public road from the Pittsburgh and Greensburg turnpike road to the Sharpsburg ferry, on the Allegheny river, and lying east of the said public road, and to convey to the vendee thereof such title as may be vested in the said company; anything in any Act of Assembly heretofore passed, to the contrary notwithstanding.

R. L. WRIGHT,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
WM. PIATT,

Approved the 11th day of April, A. D. 1856.

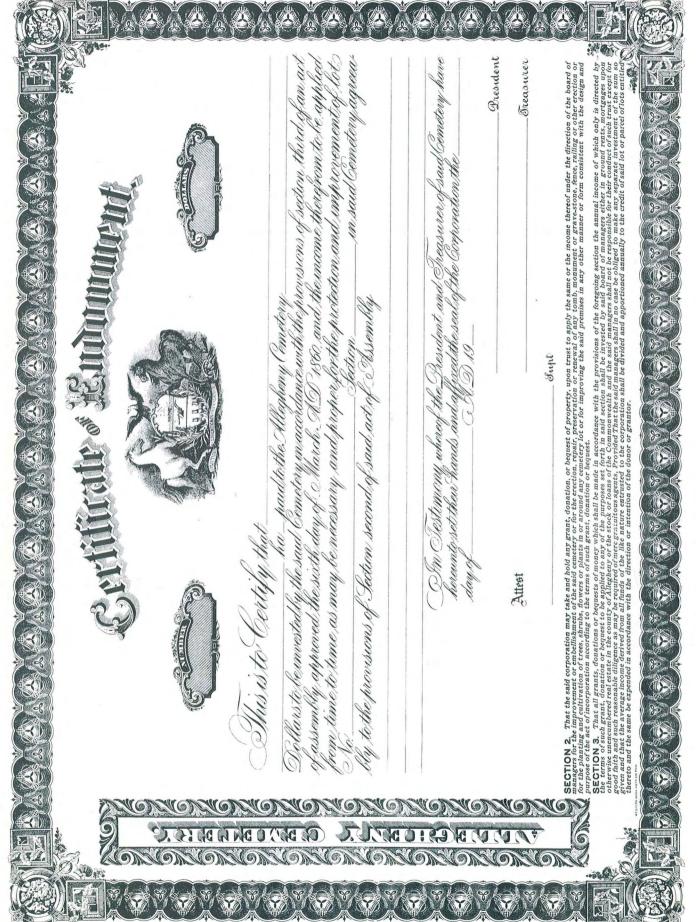
JAMES POLLOCK.

Speaker of the Senate.

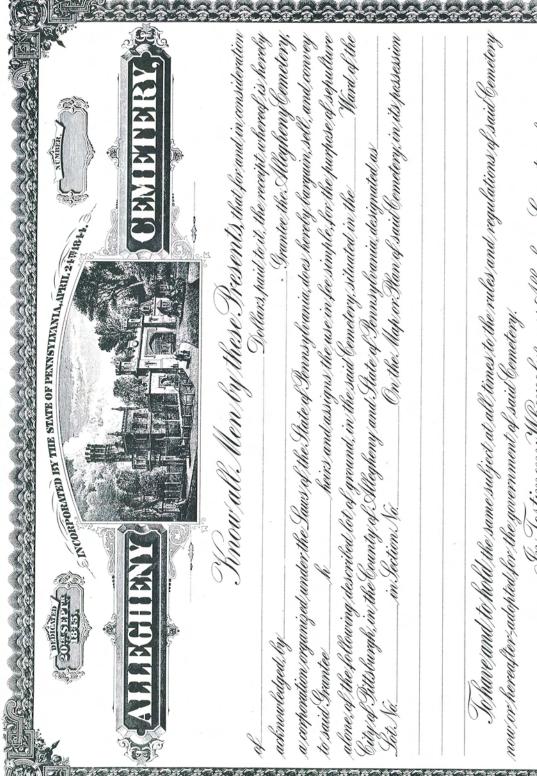
Speaker of the Senate.

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FACSIMILE OF CERTIFICATE OF ENDOWMENT



In Textimanny Whereaf the said Allegheny Cemeterry has aused its cor-porate seal to be hereto affixed, and these presents to be signed by its President and attested by its Georetary this

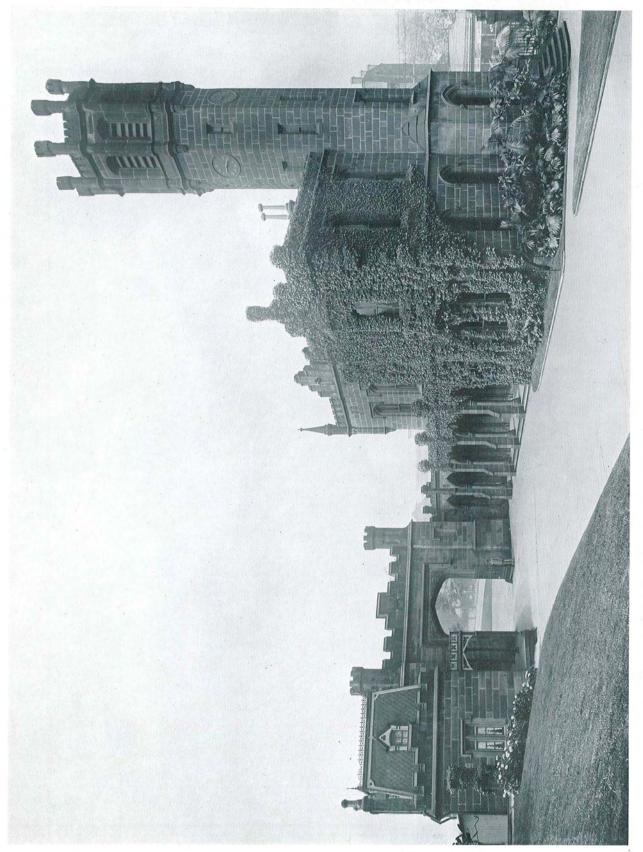
Examined and Verified

Megheny Cemetery

Georetary.

(REDUCED SIZE) FACSIMILE OF DEED FOR LOTS.





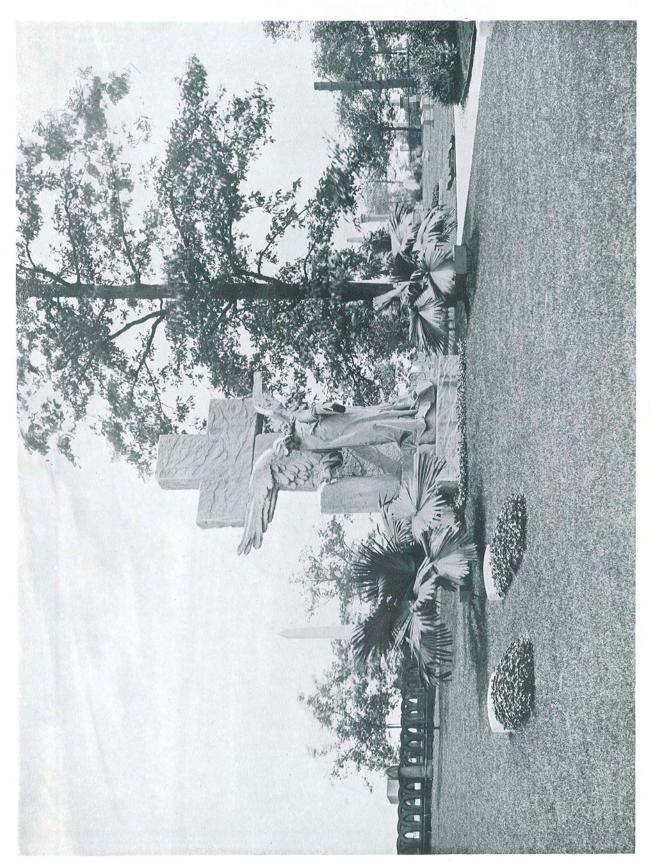
ENTRANCE AND OFFICES, BUTLER STREET





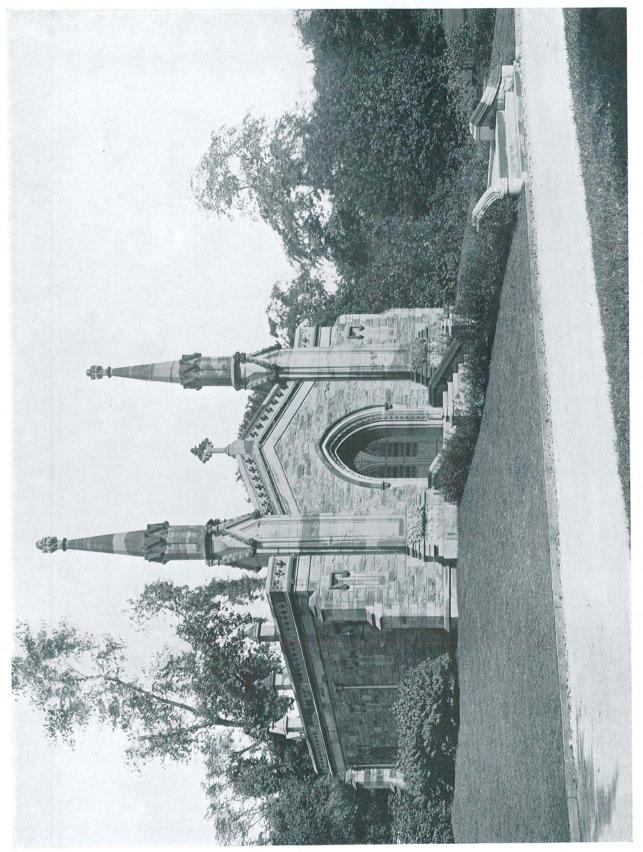
38. SECTION OPPOSITE HILL 0 F B A S EA T RECONSTRUCTED, LANE" 'LOVERS'





HON. H. K. PORTER LOT. SECTION 81/2





CEMETERY RECEIVING VAULT, SECTION 39. SEE PAGE 21



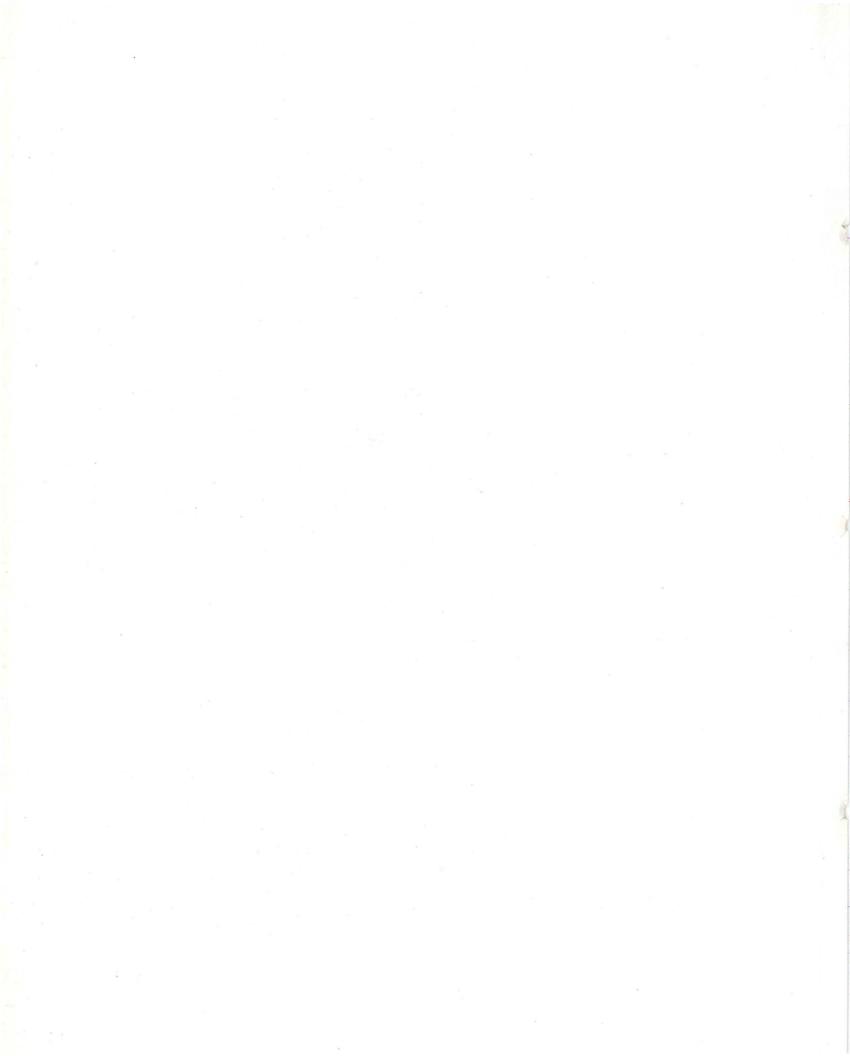


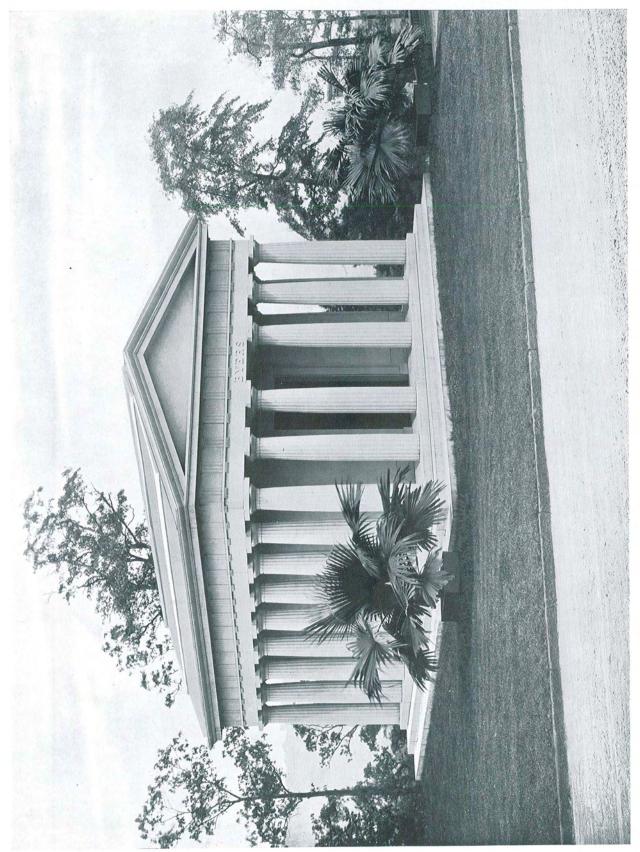
VIEW FROM SECTION 22 ACROSS SECTION 28 TO PENN AVENUE ENTRANCE





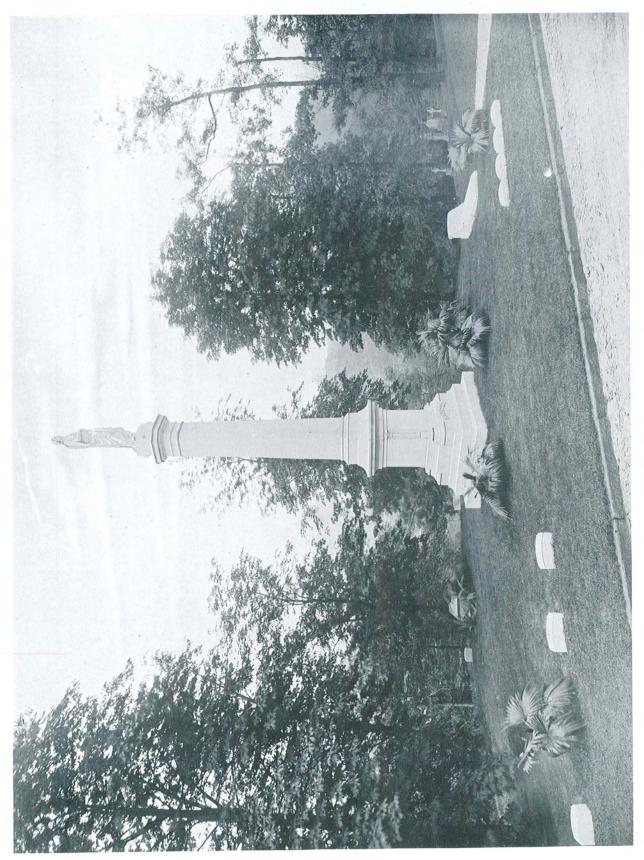
WILSON MILLER LOT. SECTION 81/2



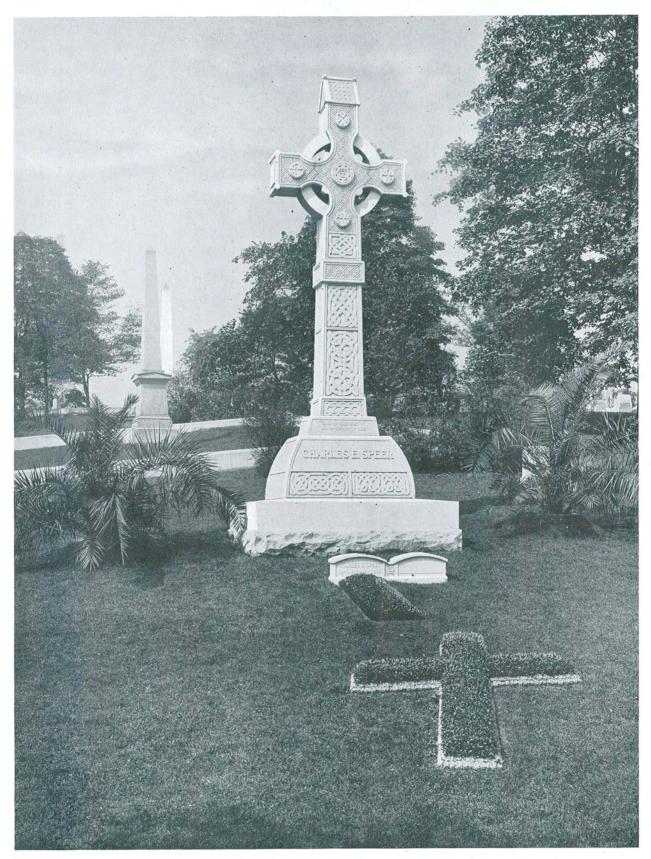


ALEXANDER M. BYERS LOT. SECTION 13



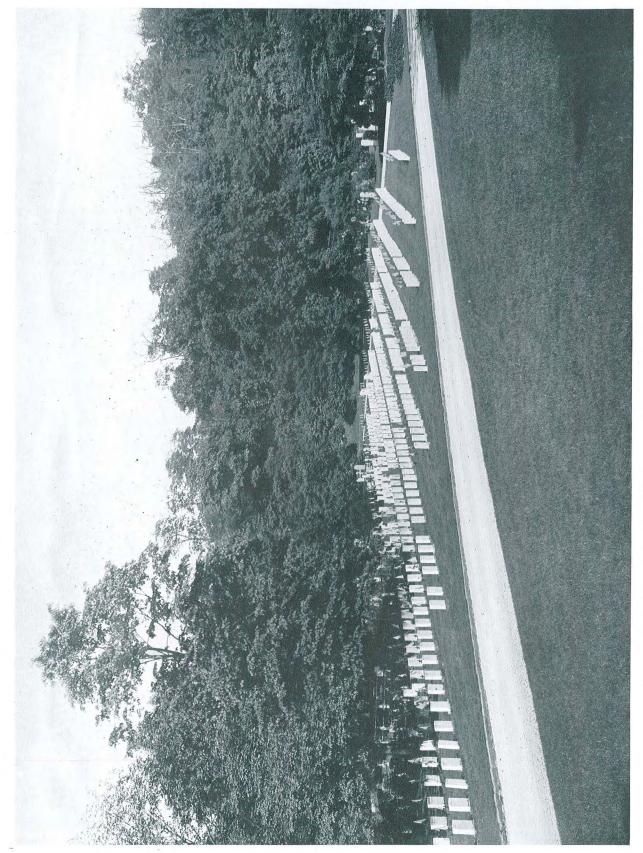


JACOB PAINTER LOT. SECTION 34

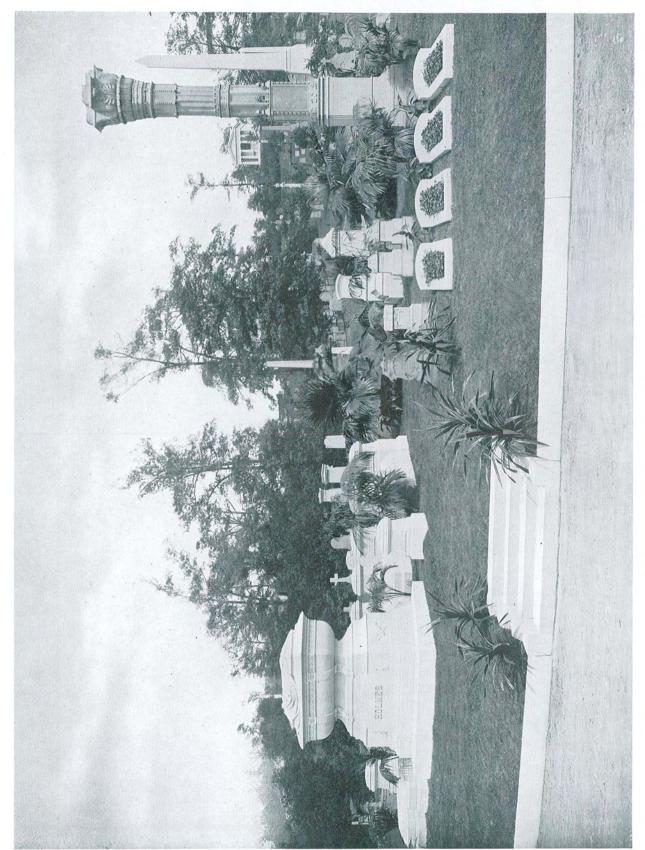


CHARLES E. SPEER LOT. SECTION 20

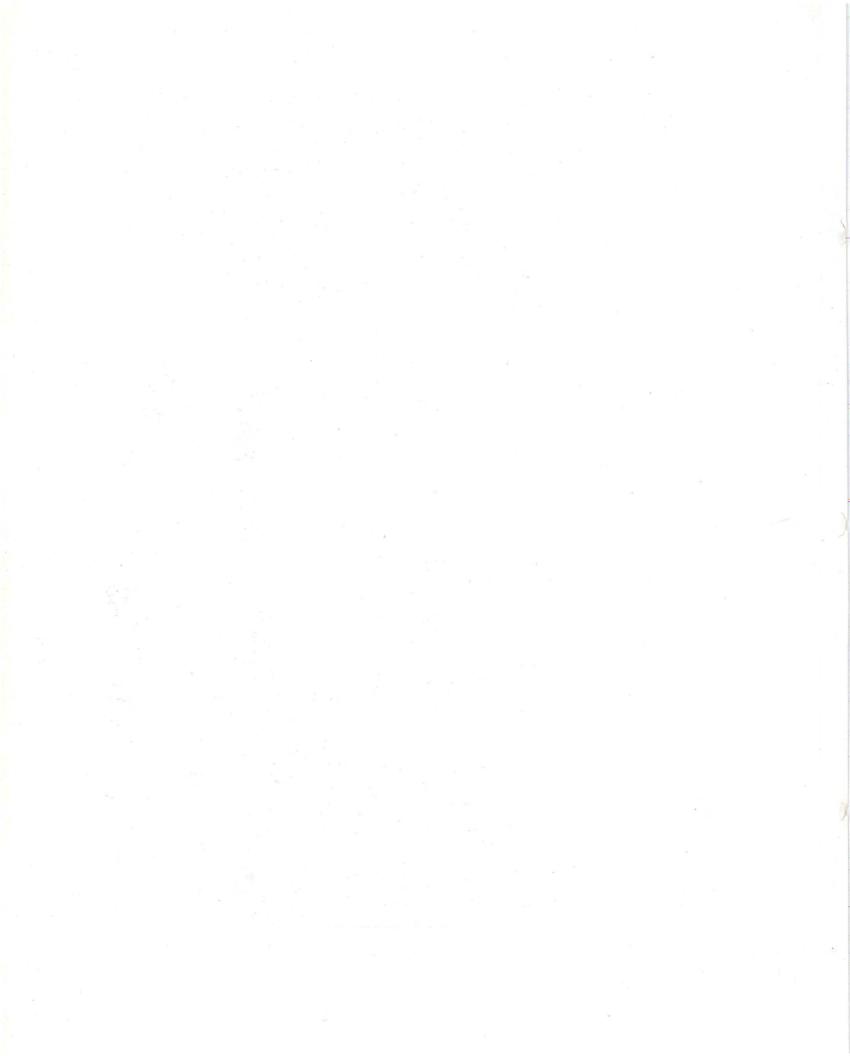




SEE PAGE GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC LOT. SECTION 33.

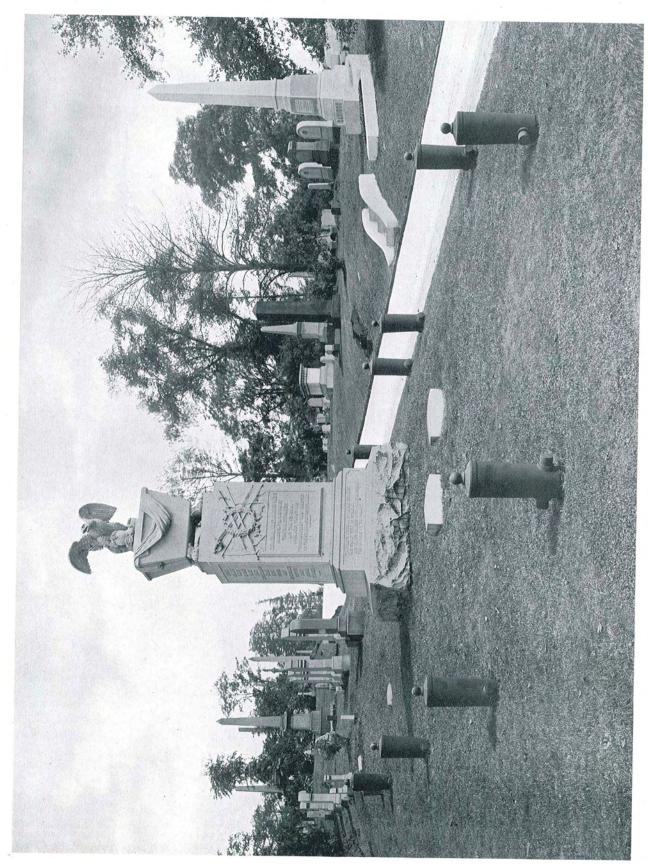


SECTION 11 WM. AND JOHN HOLMES LOT. NATHANIEL HOLMES LOT



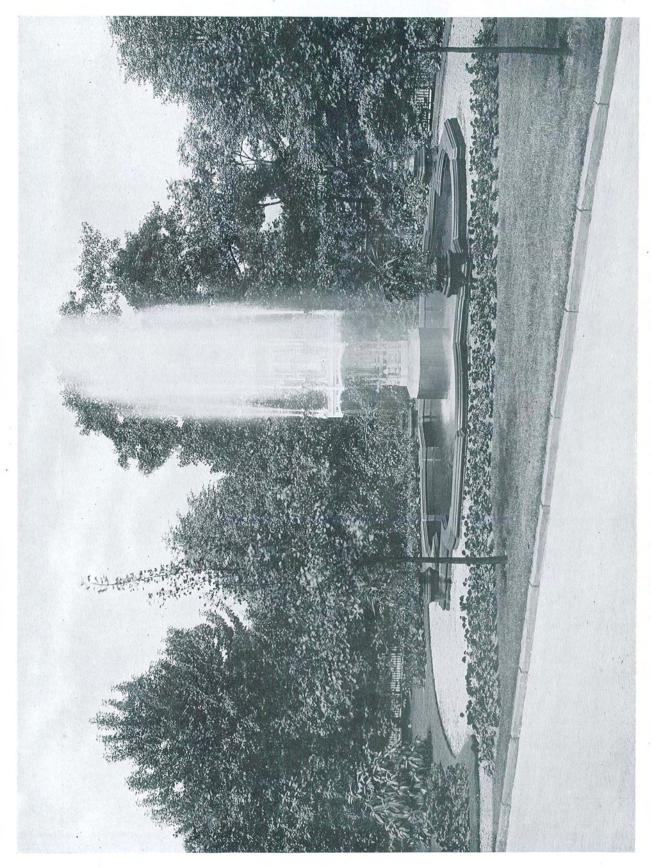


NEW LAKE-MARGINAL PLANTING NOT YET FINISHED

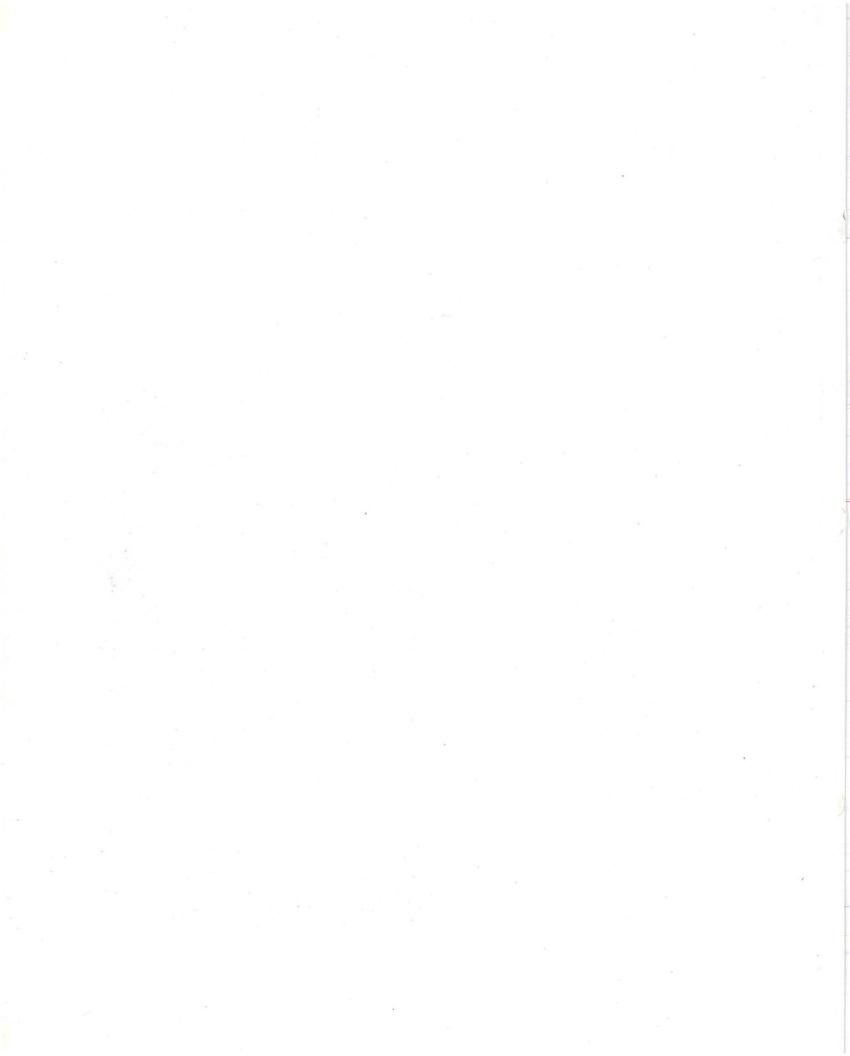


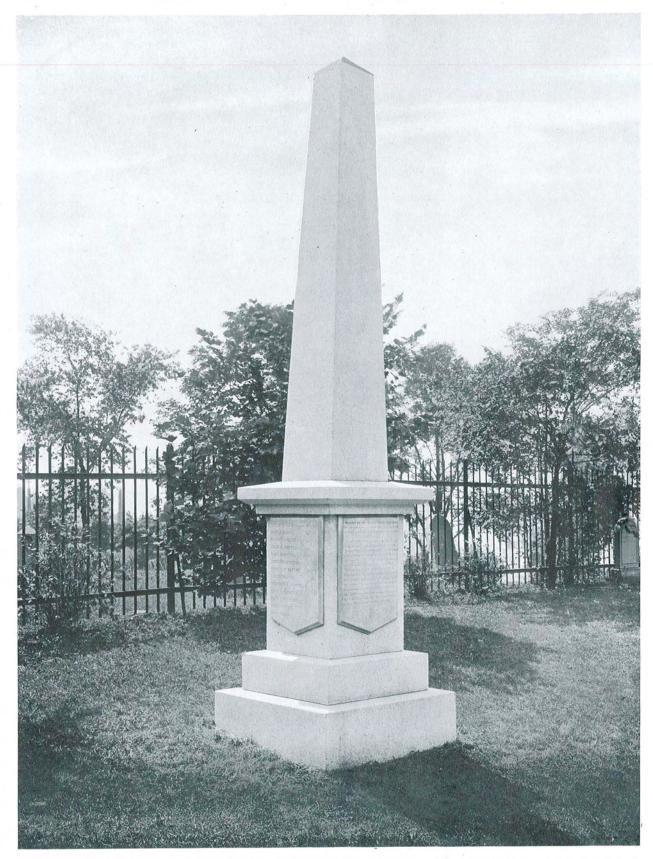
GENERAL ALEXANDER HAYS LOT. SECTION 8. SEE PAGE 30





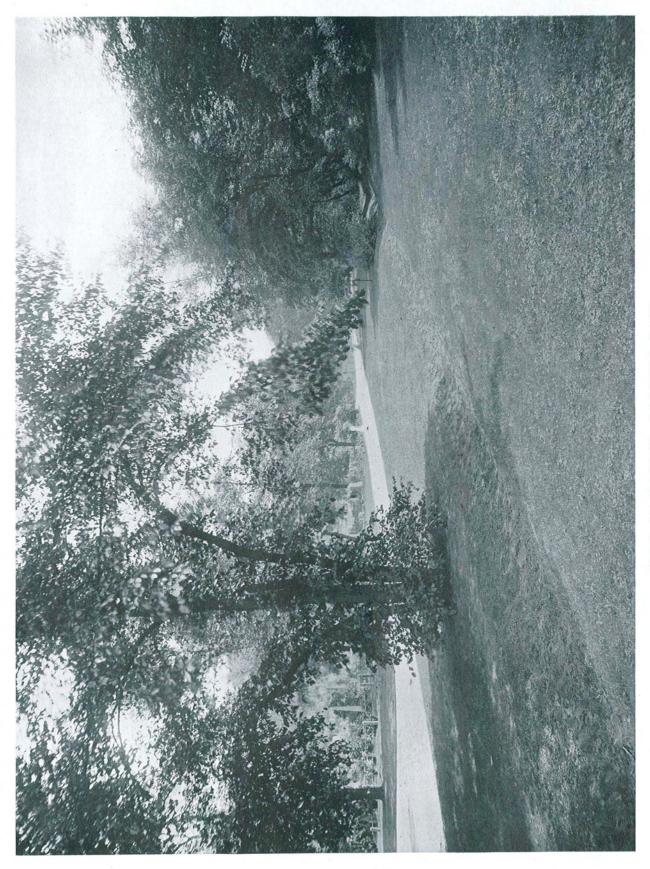
FOUNTAIN NEAR BUTLER STREET ENTRANCE





PUBLIC MONUMENT TO MEMORY OF GIRLS KILLED AT ARSENAL. SEE PAGE 30





VIEW IN RAVINE, LOOKING EAST





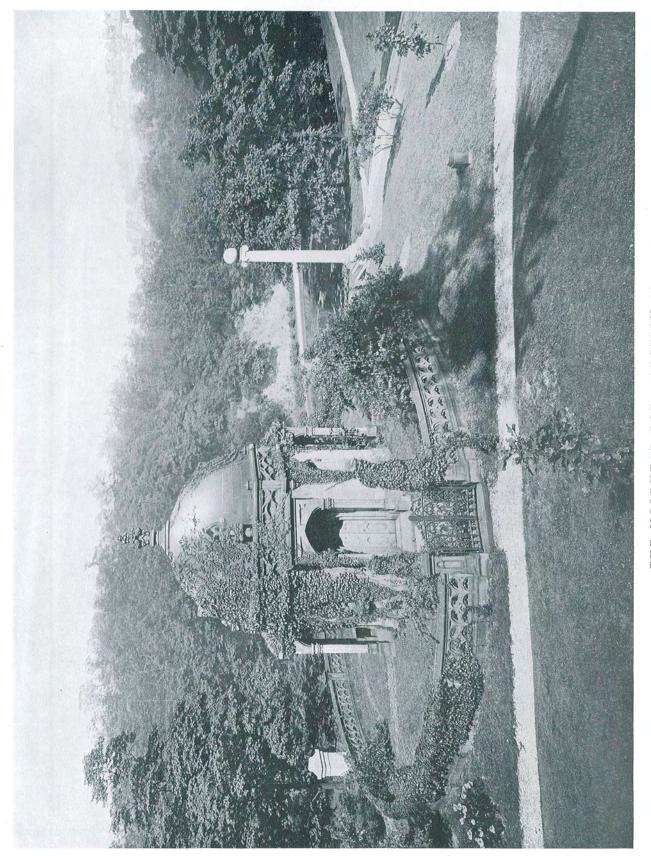
JACOB J. VANDERGRIFT LOT. SECTION $8\frac{1}{2}$.





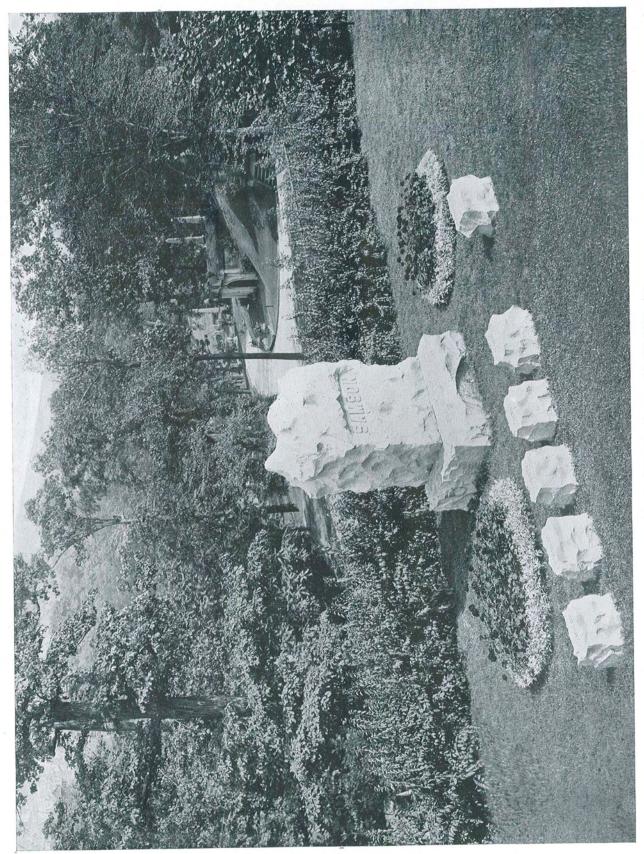
ALEXANDER KING LOT. SECTION 13



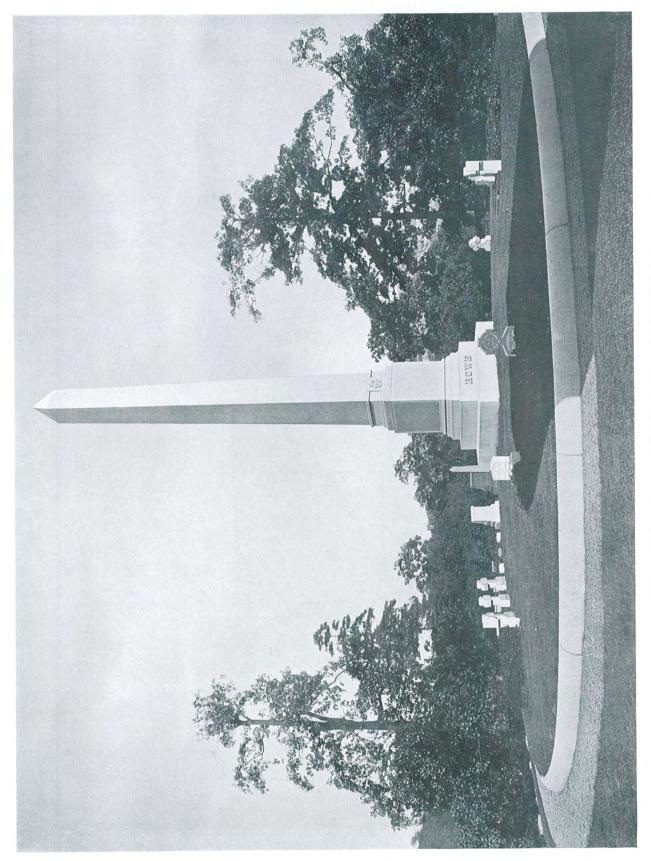


THE MOORHEAD LOT. SECTION 26.





HUDSON SAMSON LOT. SECTION 25



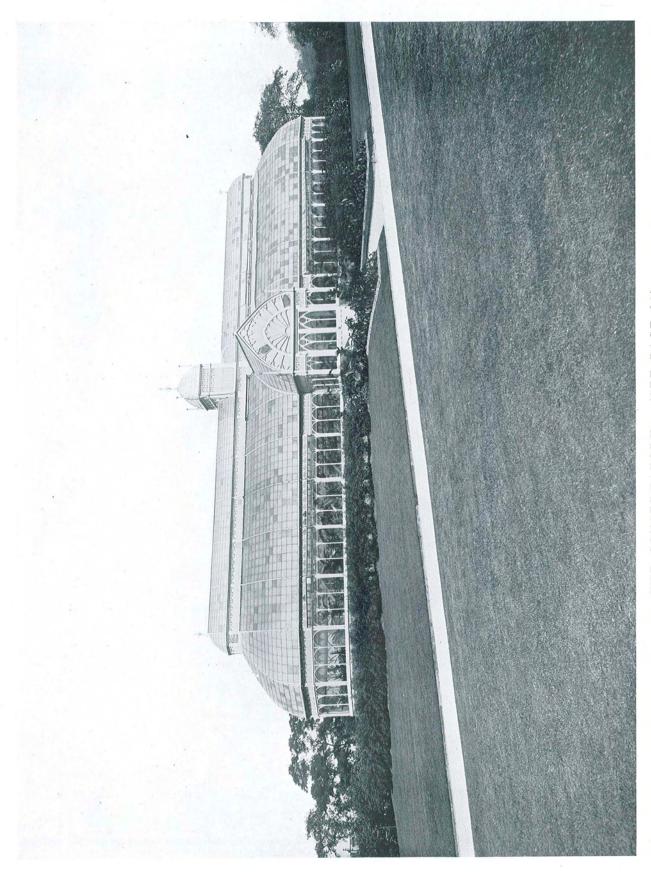
HON. THOMAS M. HOWE LOT. SECTION 20.





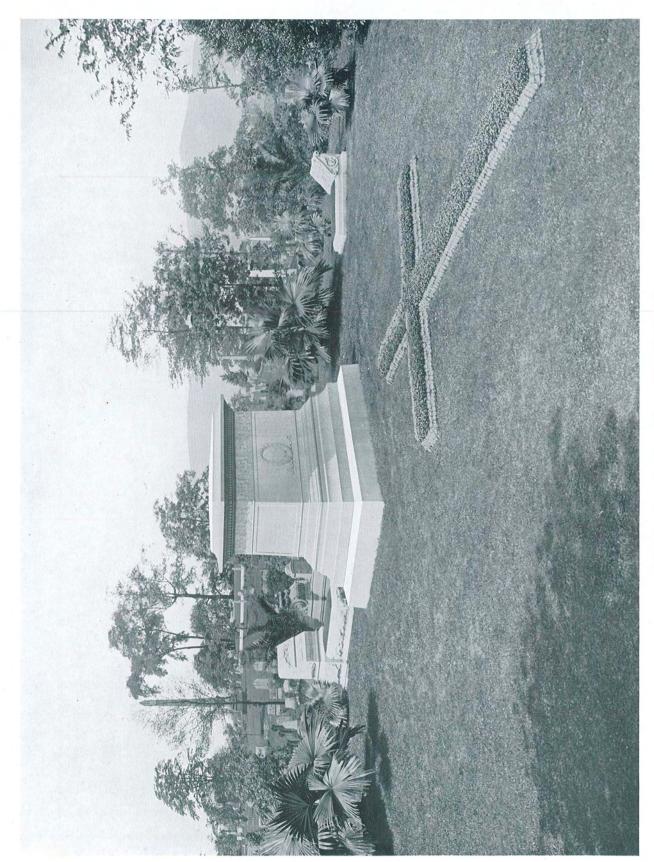
JOHN BINDLEY LOT. SECTION 15





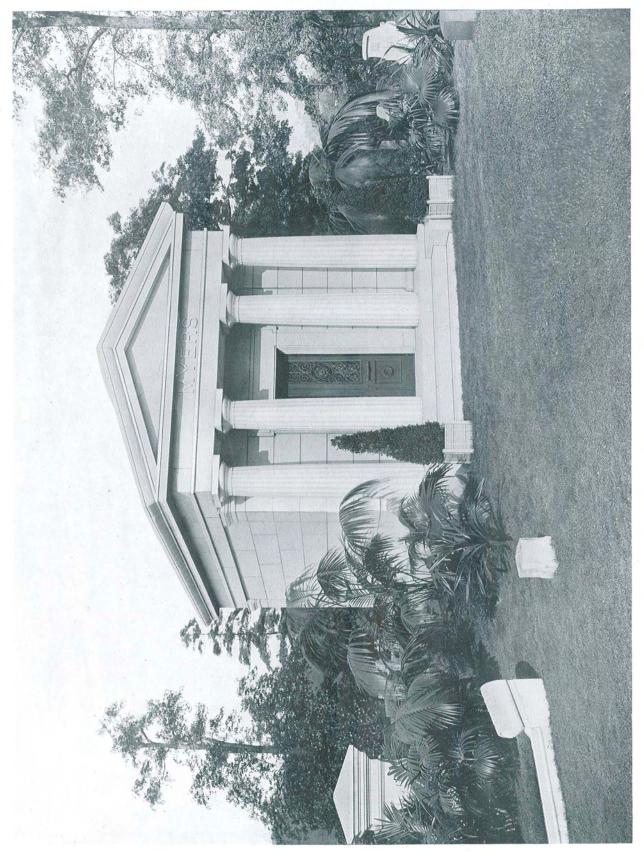
THE CONSERVATORY. (SEE PAGE 21)





WILLIAM THAW LOT. SECTION 16





ERNEST H. MYERS LOT. SECTION 20.





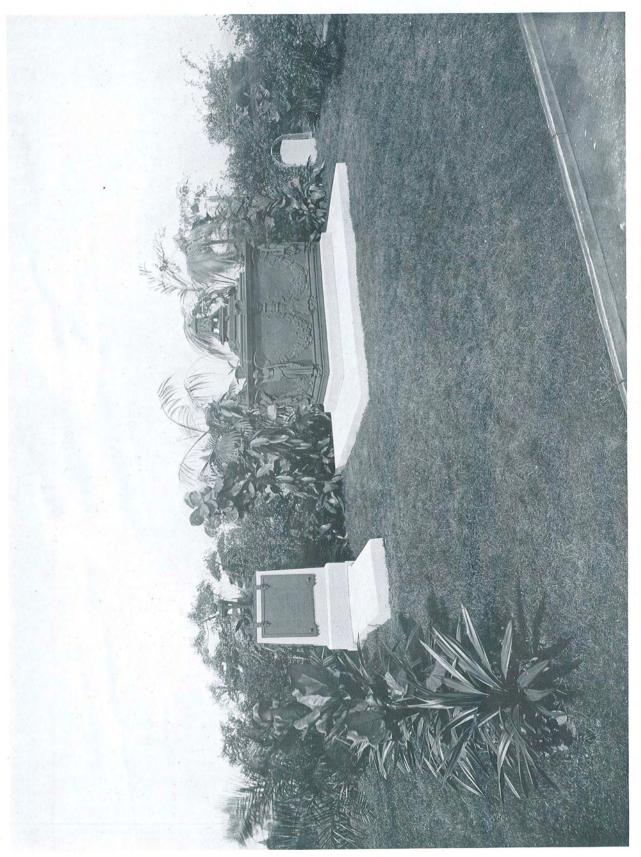
JOHN MUNHALL LOT. SECTION 18.





STEPHEN C. FOSTER'S GRAVE. SECTION 21. SEE PAGE 30.

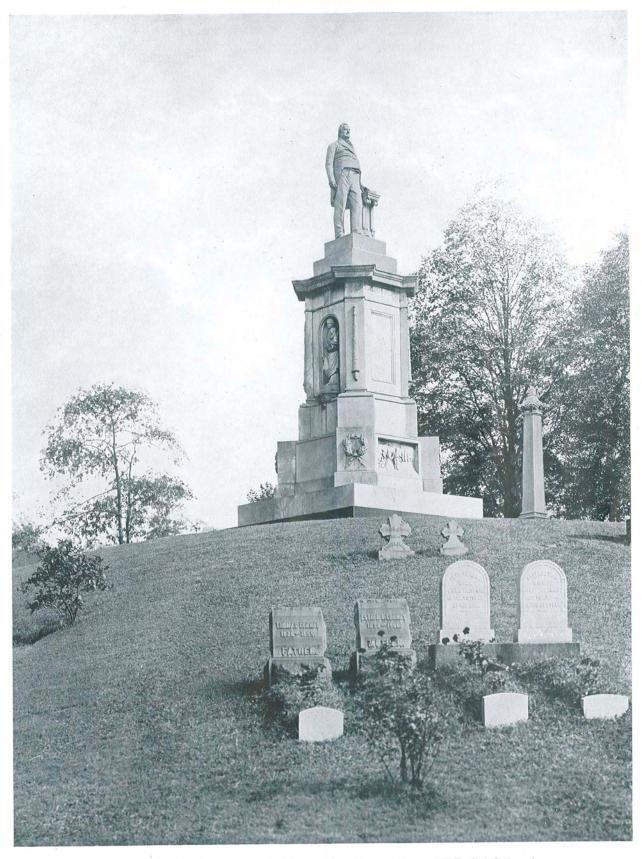




MRS. AMELIA N. S. OLIVER LOT. SECTION 14.

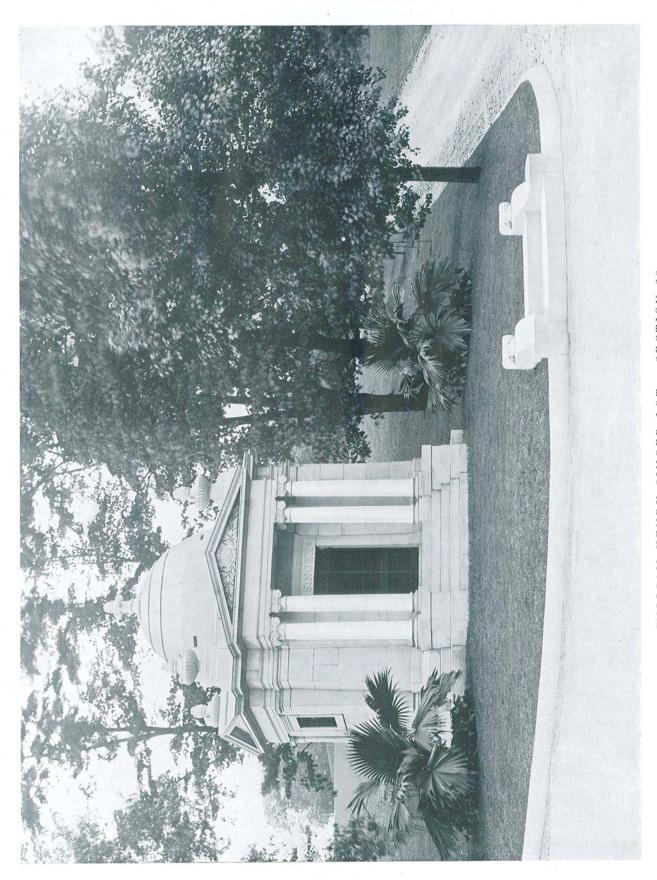


CHARLES F. SPANG LOT. SECTION 11.



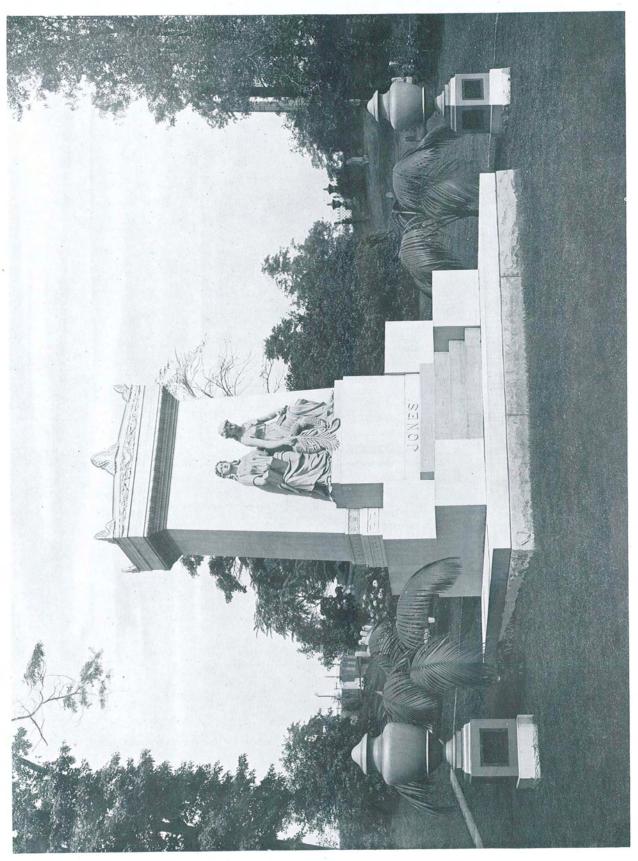
CHARLES AVERY LOT. SECTION 3. SEE PAGE 30.





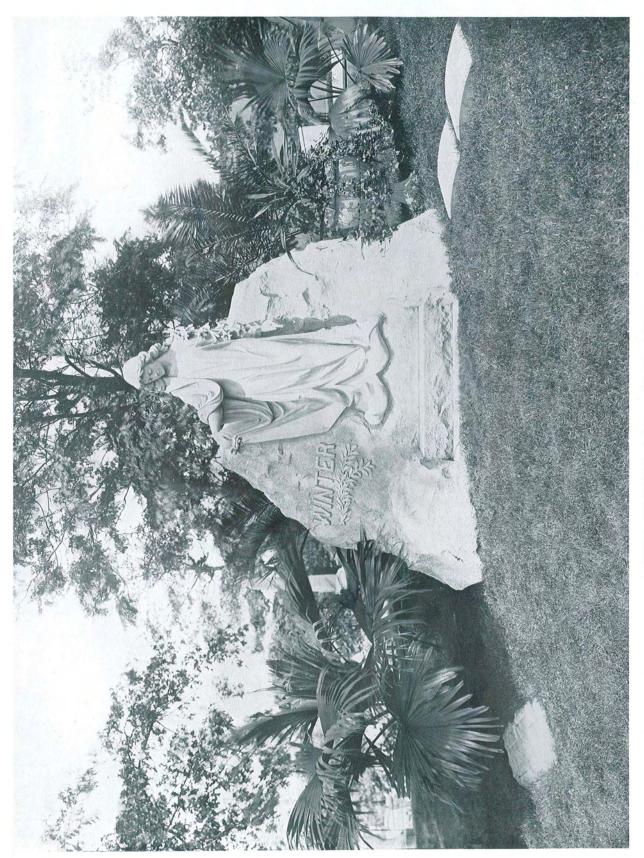
WILLIAM HENRY SINGER LOT. SECTION 28.





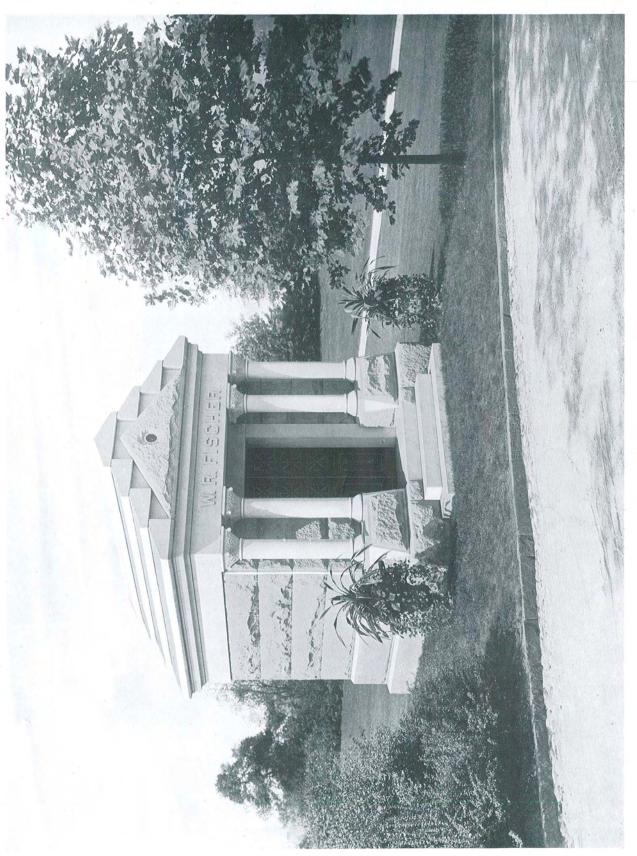
BENJAMIN F. JONES LOT. SECTION 19.





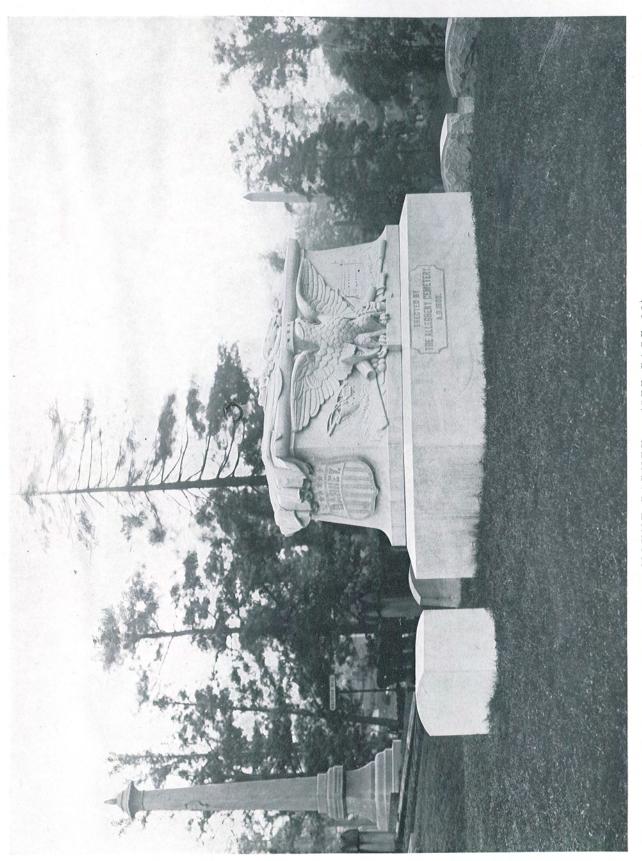
PETER WINTER LOT, SECTION 16





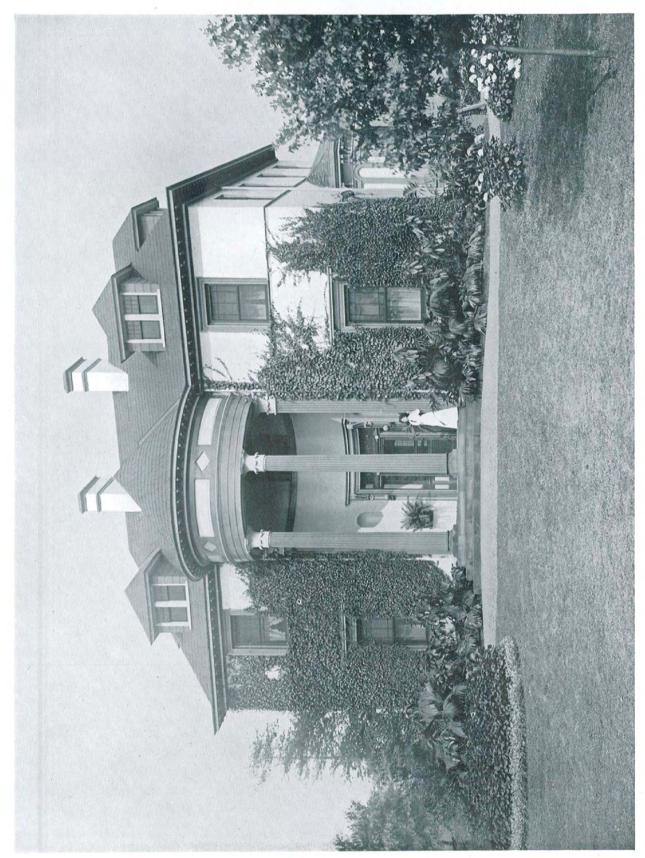
N. R. FISCHER LOT. SECTION 9





MOUNT BARNEY. (SEE PAGE 30)





RESIDENCE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT, IN THE CEMETERY





VIEW IN RAVINE, LOOKING WEST

