



ALLEGHENY CEMETERY

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CREMATORY

Chartered 1844 (Non-Profit)



*Allegheeny Cemetery
Historical Tour*

*Allegheeny Cemetery Historical Association
4734 Butler Street
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15201
Visit Our Website: allegheencyemetery.com*

HISTORICAL FACTS OF 1844

- Allegheny Cemetery was incorporated on April 24, 1844.
- There were only 26 states in the Union.
- Pittsburgh had 21,115 inhabitants while total population in America was 23,191,876.
- John Tyler was President of the United States (1841-1845). He was the first Vice President to be elevated to the Office by the death of his predecessor William Henry Harrison.
- David R. Porter was governor of Pennsylvania.
- Alexander Hayes was the mayor of Pittsburgh from 1842 to 1844.
- Allegheny Cemetery provided space for the first time for cholera victims.
- Stephen Foster's first song was published in 1844.
- The Catholic Parochial School System went into operation in 1844.
- The Pittsburgh Catholic paper was founded.
- Pittsburgh had gas lighting, a water system, a volunteer fire department, free public schools, 50 churches and iron was the backbone of economic life valued at nearly \$5,000,000.
- Samuel F. B. Morse demonstrated the magnetic telegraph before Congress.
- The first issue of the newspaper "The Evening Penny Press" was June 13, 1844.

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the joints and barns the band played. Between 1960 and 1969, he recorded a series of albums for Blue Note that cemented his reputation in the soul-jazz world and scored his biggest hit in 1970 with "Sugar." (Section 26, Lot 722 - on opposite side of the Moorhead Mausoleum)

FREDERICK G. WAGENER was also a well known Pittsburgh artist. His works are only known to a few collectors but it seems his most notable works are murals, signed and dated from 1942 to 1945, covering all the walls in an East Liberty rooming house owned by Wagener's landlady Sophia Wurster. It could be the walls tell the story of an artist's love. (Section 24, Lot 295 1/2)



INTRODUCTION

Allegheny Cemetery is the oldest institution of its kind west of the Allegheny Mountains, and the sixth incorporated cemetery in the United States.

It was originally planned to be a country cemetery away from what was then the city of Pittsburgh. In the ensuing years, however, the city began surrounding the cemetery and additional acres and many improvements were added. Today Allegheny Cemetery is centrally located and is one of the oldest and largest cemeteries in the country with 300 acres and 15 miles of paved roadways. Over 125,000 members of Pittsburgh's families are now resting in Allegheny Cemetery. Twenty-two Pittsburgh Mayors are interred throughout Allegheny. Some are more prominent than others such as Ebenezer Denny, the first Mayor of Pittsburgh. Most of the Lot and Crypt owners reside in Allegheny County and surrounding suburbs, however, many come from all over the United States.

As the years have passed and the cemetery has become surrounded by activities of modern life, its beauty may have been lost to many of the people. It is hopeful this booklet will serve as an invitation to all who receive it to visit Allegheny Cemetery and discover its quiet charm and restful beauty. The cemetery is open to visitors daily or you may telephone (412) 682-1624 for assistance.



ALLEGHENY CEMETERY

A cemetery can be a very refreshing place, the air scented by the foliage and flowers growing on the premises. Pittsburgh's oldest rural cemetery is such a place. Allegheny Cemetery in Lawrenceville is not a city of the dead, but a quiet refuge where the history of Pittsburgh lives on. In its architecture, its vast vistas of green, and the legions of Pittsburgh's famous dead who lie buried here, it presents the walker with a serene sense of history and a feeling that Pittsburgh's future will calmly build itself on the solid stone foundation of its rich past.

You become aware of that solidity and growth, so deeply rooted in its history, as you enter the magnificent Butler Street Gate Complex in Lawrenceville. Although the cemetery was incorporated

The Honorable GEORGE SHIRAS, JR. was Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court from October 10, 1892 until he resigned at 71 years old on February 23, 1903. Appointed by President Benjamin Harrison, he was the only Justice from the Court, in the Courts' history, who had no previous judicial, executive or legislative experience. His most famous votes helped to declare the income tax unconstitutional and to extend the Bill of Rights to Chinese aliens in the United States. He died at the age of 92 on August 2, 1924. There have only been over 100 members of the Supreme Court in our nation's entire history, (Section 2, Lot 91 - near Butler Street Entrance)



STANLEY TURRENTINE, Soulful Tenor Saxophonist, started his music career playing with Ray Charles and Max Roach. A Pittsburgher born in 1934, he took up saxophone at the age of eleven. When Ray Charles was writing songs, Turrentine would transcribe them after they finished work in

SYLVANIA COFFIN was the second nurse to join the Red Cross. She was in the Spanish-American War and on many past Memorial Days, a special service was held in her honor. (Section 2, Lots 104/105 located near Butler Street - past the Administration Office to the right).

Off the double green line in Section 7 there is a large monument memorializing SARAH COLEMAN MILLER who was the founder of the Women's Hospital in Pittsburgh. She was born on July 2, 1833 and died on November 1, 1897. (Section 7, Lot 112)

Near Butler Street, across the road from the Fountain, lies a famous Pittsburgh Artist. Shortly after Allegheny Cemetery was incorporated, CHARLES STANLEY REINHART was born on May 16, 1844. His famous large painting "Washed Ashore" was exhibited at the Paris Salon of 1887. After his death in 1896, Willa Cather, a major writer of national and international reputation, wrote of Reinhart "...I went out yesterday to the cemetery on the Allegheny River to see the stone erected by his family to Charles Stanley Reinhart lifted into place... Anyone who has not lived here cannot realize how incongruous, how little short of miserable it is for an artist to come out of Pittsburgh... But Our Lady of Art has strange caprices and she selects her votaries from no one nation or among no one people. She gave to this lad from a smoky manufacturing town what she has denied to many an eager aspirant in older and foreign cities of the world... Yet he was the one man from all those thousands who went out and made a world-wide name, who left great works behind him and a tangible memory in the minds of men. I never knew the emptiness of fame until I went to that great man's funeral. I never knew how entirely one must live and die alone until that day when they brought Stanley Reinhart home." (Section 3, Lots 32/33)

In 1844, the actual Gate Complex Structures were not completed until 1870. The magnificent Tudor sandstone structure was built in two stages. First the guardhouse, arched gates, chapel (now converted to offices) and stately four story bell and clock tower were built. A single story extension was added later. (Notice how well the addition matches the older parts of the buildings). A walk within the sturdy, well-proportioned structure is well worth the time. Inside the Administration Building, you will find the finest woods, marbles, and building materials available at that time. Note the hand-carved wooden window casements, the rich wood paneling, and especially, the imposing spiral staircase, with hand turned wooden pickets and newel posts. This massive stairway is completely unsupported from underneath.



THE TOUR *(The various points of interest have been numbered and indexed with Section and Lot locations on the inside back cover.)*

This is the starting point for our tour. It also represents the historical beginning of Allegheny Cemetery. That beginning was made official on April 24, 1844, when Governor David R. Porter signed an Act of Incorporation, making Allegheny the sixth such public, rural cemetery in America.

Attempts as early as 1834 had been made by Dr. James Ramsey Speer, Stephen Colwell and John Chislett, Esqs., to establish a rural cemetery large enough for the congregation of the third Presbyterian Church. Aware of the success of Mount Auburn Cemetery in Boston, they decided to enlarge their plans to provide for the populations

of the two cities, Allegheny and Pittsburgh, regardless of denomination.

Several rural sites were considered, but the one finally chosen was the farm and homestead of Col. Bayard embracing one hundred acres in Lawrenceville. Assuming you're still at the Butler Street Gate, you're at the entrance of Col. Bayard's farm. Two hundred acres have been added to the original, one hundred, enlarging the cemetery boundaries to Penn Avenue and Stanton Heights.

Pittsburgh residents enjoyed the cemetery. Allegheny Cemetery attracted numerous Sunday drivers who drove leisurely in their carriages through the winding roadways, gazing at the splendid plantings and pools.

You can do that. Or, if you prefer to walk, the rewards may be even greater. Park your car inside the Butler Street Gate and follow along.

Once past the Gate Complex, you'll notice green, pink and white painted stripes along the road. At each fork in the road, you'll find stripes of color to direct you. White indicates the most direct route to Penn Avenue. Pink leads you to our beautiful Lawn Plan consisting of the Garden of Peace, Garden of the Four Seasons and the Garden of the Chapel Mausoleum. The green line takes you on a circuitous journey, through the most historic areas of the cemetery. There is also a double green line on the road which indicates the most direct route to Stephen Foster's grave. But let us begin the way Allegheny Cemetery began, and follow the scenic and historical green route, making small excursions off the route to note some special stones. At the first fork on the green route veer to the right up the hill.

(1) At the top of the hill you'll find a large obelisk memorial topped by a statue of the famous educator and Methodist minister, CHARLES AVERY, who died before the civil war began. Avery was the Pittsburgh connection in the South-to-North underground railway that brought many slaves to freedom. He also served as Manager and Corporator of Allegheny.

(2) The first burial in Allegheny Cemetery on September 1, 1845 was MARGARETTA BAYARD BRIGGS, daughter of George and Anna Bayard

(43) BRIGADIER GENERAL CONRAD FEGER JACKSON honored annually by the 9th Pennsylvania Reserves (Civil War Reenactment Unit), was born in Bucks County on 9/11/1813. A variety of jobs led him to Reserve Service and the battles of Dranesville, Seven Days Campaign, Second Bull Run and finally the Battle of Fredericksburg on 12/13/1862, where he was killed in action.

(44) Continuing along the white route, you'll come next to the INTERMENT ANNEX. This building, built in 1858 (replaced in 1905), served as a chapel for a short time and as a temporary interment vaultage. The decorative double bronze doors are quite spectacular.

(45) Turn right here and on your left is the Greenhouse. Allegheny is one of the few cemeteries that still maintains its own greenhouse.

(46) You are now facing the livery stables. These buildings once stabled horses that the cemetery used. The stables and haylofts are still intact in one of the buildings and the entire area is now the MAINTENANCE COMPLEX.

(47) The SALES OFFICE (originally known as the Gardener's Cottage) is located beside the Maintenance Complex and from here you can see the Butler Street Gate. Follow the yellow line back to the Administration Building and if you walked you can pick up your car, or if you drove you can exit the cemetery.

Thank you for taking this tour through historic Allegheny Cemetery. We hope it was educational and inspirational.

OTHER HISTORIC NOTABLES

Just a short distance away from the tour route (off the Main Road), Pittsburgh's famous DON BROCKETT is laid to rest. He charmed millions of children nationwide for 30 years as *Chef Brockett* on "Mister Rogers' Neighborhood." Mr. Brockett appeared in 34 feature films, several off-Broadway shows and was part of Pittsburgh's leading comedy team - "Brockett and Barbara." He was a Pittsburgh trademark. (Section 24, Lot 76).

Grays. He died at age thirty-six in 1947 and for many years his grave was unmarked. This simple headstone was placed in 1975 after Ted Page and Pete Zorilla started the ball rolling to forever remember Pittsburgh's legend.

(41) Off the white line and looking far to the right, you will notice the most unusual headstone in Allegheny—the head of a GREAT WHITE SHARK. No special story to this memorial, which was placed in 1984, other than Lester Madden was obsessed with sharks and saw the movie "Jaws" sixteen times.



(42) On your way back, following now the white route, you'll arrive at the SOLDIERS MEMORIAL and the GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC Lots. The wall of the Soldiers Memorial was built in 1937, from stone quarried in the cemetery. Here you'll find the government issue stones of the Grand Army of the Republic. Both Union and Confederate Soldiers are buried here. The Confederate Soldiers made their point of view quite clear. The five Confederates buried here have sharp points atop their stones, "so that no yankee 'bottom' can ever sit on a Confederate grave."

NOTE: Allegheny Cemetery has many notable military figures throughout the grounds. A military guide will be available in the future.



and wife of James A. Briggs. Her father George sold Allegheny 100 heavily wooded acres of his summer estate to the cemetery commission. She was born on April 3, 1813.

(3) Back down the hill, you'll come first to the J.B. FORD Mausoleum, (as pictured above), one of the many privately owned mausoleums in the cemetery. This was the answer to avoiding earth's nasty elements, for people who could afford it. Another way of avoiding those elements is the use of glass, and that's how Captain J.B. Ford made his fortune. The indefatigable Captain made the first foot of plate glass in America when he was in his 70's, and went on to found the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company.

(4) The next mausoleum of note belongs to the railroad car manufacturer, WILLIAM SPLANE. The structure is typical of many others that were constructed. There is a very thin joint between the large slab of granite used for the roof and the walls, and there is no place along the edge of the roof where a hook could be attached. So how did the workmen remove the chain that lowered this chunk of granite?

Well, they built mausoleums during the summer and sent for ice. Large blocks of ice were used to support the granite atop the walls, while the chain was removed. Then the summer sun just melted the roof into place.

(5) The GENERAL ALEXANDER HAYS lot is to your left. This memorial lists his many battles, befitting an honored veteran of the Civil War. The black posts that outline his lot are actually inverted Civil War cannons.



(6) Up above you and to your left the PORTER ANGEL beckons as another excursion from the green route. This beautiful, bronze sculpture is the same lovely green color as the Statue of Liberty. HENRY PORTER, builder of light locomotives and Corporator of Allegheny Cemetery, was buried in 1921.

warm light gray granite with bold flame popped crystals that sparkle like diamonds and glow with the sunlight during all of the seasons. To complete the ensemble surrounding the superstructure, we added a granite patio and a columbarium of niches that are finished in highly polished charcoal gray granite that give an elegant contrasting effect to the monument.

Across from here in Section 64, is the new GARDEN OF THE CHAPEL MAUSOLEUM where four "life-sized" Bronze Angels adorn the magnificent structure. Additionally, the building features a five-color, granite and marble compass rose on the interior floor and an octagonal, wood planked domed ceiling with five skylights above the Chapel. The Angel designs are culled from the work of art historians researching *Seraphim* and *Cherubim* in Renaissance and Victorian art. The two interior Angels will guard the 1,036 crypts available to the public.



(40) Off the tour route in Section 50 lies JOSH GIBSON, legendary baseball great of the 1930's. Once called the "Colored Babe Ruth" because of his long hits, he played with famous teams such as the Crawford Colored Giants and the Homestead

CREMATORY

This modern facility is located in the Temple of Memories Mausoleum for those who prefer this form of preparation for Memorialization.

Many cremation services are performed annually and all of these families have the option of having their memorial service in the beautiful Crematory Chapel.

(39) Following the pink route back to the Butler Street Gate, you'll arrive at the GARDEN of PEACE (Section 62). This garden overlooks the 18th hole of the old Stanton Heights Golf Course and is one of the most impressive areas in Allegheny Cemetery.

The central feature, The Christ, is a cast bronze statue of Christ. The statue stands atop a granite outdoor mausoleum containing crypts and niches for cremated remains and rises 33 feet into the air from the base of the mausoleum to the tip of the Dove of Peace. It weighs over three tons and was created in Italy in the same proportions as Michaelangelo's David.

At each end of the garden are two other bronze features. The Sundial, with signs of the zodiac, can be used to tell time. The Sphere is the world cast in raised relief. The features symbolize the Creator, Time and Space, and complete our Bronze Memorial Garden which has lots available for burial.

As you look to the right you will see the beautiful "GARDEN OF THE FOUR SEASONS" (Section 63). This section combines the traditional beauty of granite, with the modern advantages of perpetually maintained bronze memorials.

Towering at the nucleus of the Garden is the exquisite commemorative monument of the Four Seasons. It offers a distinctively different view from each approach with a graded slope making it convenient for wheelchair visitors to enjoy the serenity of this exclusive area. The granite selected for the superstructure is moonlight gray which is a

(7) In Section 11 (Honorable Harmar Denny lot) you should recognize the name of GENERAL JAMES O'HARA - the famous military figure featured in the acclaimed novel "The King's Orchard" by Agnes Sligh Turnbull. In the 1700's General O'Hara, who was born in Ireland and educated in Paris, yearned for the frontier and moved to Fort Pitt (now known as the Golden Triangle). As an Indian trader and then agent, he moved on to Revolutionary Officer crossing paths with the likes of Mad Anthony Wayne and General George Washington. It wasn't until years later that he became the Quartermaster General of the United States. He died in 1819 at age 67.

(8) As the double green line only touches part of Section 11, stop to visit a well known hero of the American Revolution. GENERAL JOHN NEVILLE was the proprietor of two Collier Township homes - "Bower Hill," burned in the WHISKEY REBELLION of 1794, and "Woodville" which survives as a National Historic Landmark (located and open for visitors in Bridgeville). The Neville's daughter, Amelia, married MAJOR ISAAC CRAIG who is also interred in this lot. Major Craig was a partner with James O'Hara in the pioneering glassworks venture of 1797.

(9) COMMODORE JOSHUA BARNEY is in 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."

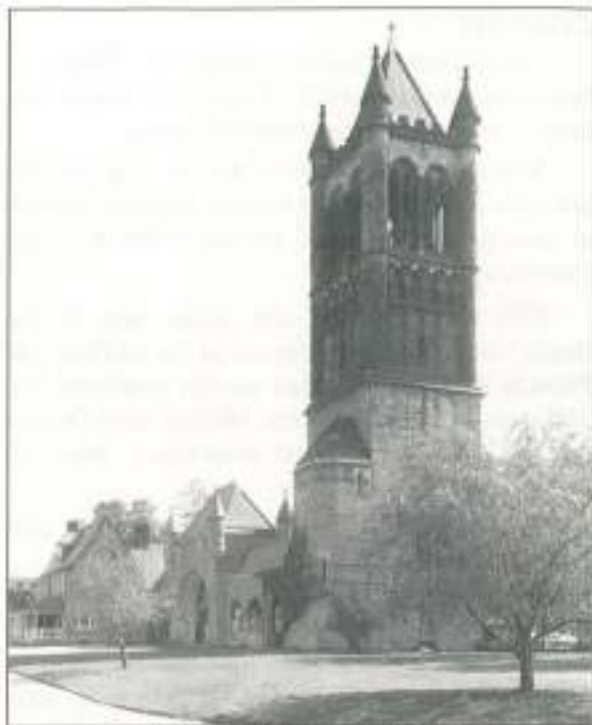
To this spot the remains of two gallant officers of the United States Navy,—Commodore Joshua Barney and LIEUTENANT JAMES L. PARKER were removed on the 12th day of May, 1848. Commodore Barney died while on a casual visit to Pittsburgh in the year 1818 and his remains were interred in the church yard of 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. Lieutenant 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 center of Mount Barney, commemorating these brave officers, was erected by Allegheny Cemetery in 1880.



(10) Another bronze angel of interest to many sculptors is the GEORGE HOGG monument in Section 13. It is one of the earliest bronze sculptures from an American foundry cast c. 1850. Notable burials in this lot are DR. FELIX BRUNOT and his grandson FELIX R. BRUNOT. Dr. Brunot was one of Pittsburgh's early physicians (1797) and educated as a civil engineer. Remembered for his humanitarian work during the war, grandson Felix born in 1820, made a fortune in railroad investments. Mr. Brunot became interested in Indian welfare and Christian education.

Back on the green route and to your left, much like Monet's painting of the lily pond which hangs in the Scaife Gallery of the Carnegie Museum of Fine Arts, you'll observe the serenity of the TWIN LAKES PONDS. **(11)** These quiet lakes are fed by a natural spring and are filled with goldfish and floating lily pads.



PENN AVENUE GATE COMPLEX

(38) You are now facing the TEMPLE OF MEMORIES MAUSOLEUM and CREMATORY containing over 7,000 crypts as well as niches for cremation. This edifice was built at a cost of over four million dollars. The exquisite interior has been furnished with colorful marbles imported from all over the world; custom designed stained glass windows, depicting Pittsburgh history, famous operas, oratorios, epics and songs; elegant paintings and furnishings.

By providing above ground burial in a serene, tranquil setting, Allegheny has maintained its reputation for offering another fine service to the public.

CHAPEL SERVICE

In the Temple of Memories Mausoleum, requested by many Lot Owners and available for a nominal fee, this service provides comfort for families during inclement weather. Crypt owners are entitled to this service, if they so desire, as part of their purchase cost.



(36) The small but attractive LILLIAN RUSSELL MOORE Mausoleum is next. America's first glamour girl lived a life as the belle of New York, careening through four marriages and a successful stage career. She finally married Pittsburgh publisher Alexander Penn Moore, and died ten years later at their house on Penn Avenue in the East End. Her husband lies with her in the Mausoleum.

(37) The next building is the FELL Mausoleum which is an actual scale reproduction of a chapel in England. The entire front is formed out of one piece of granite. Workers quarried for more than six months to get a piece large enough to be sculpted into a wall.

Now you have arrived at the PENN AVENUE GATE COMPLEX, done in Romanesque style architecture which was completed in 1888. It houses the Allegheny Cemetery Security Residence another chapel, gate and a magnificent 135 foot belltower. Bells were used before two-way radios to communicate messages to workers in the different sections of the cemetery.

(12) KIRK LEMOYNE BILLINGS, grandson of Dr. Frank LeMoyné (founder of Children's Hospital). Mr. Billings was President John F. Kennedy's roommate at Choate Preparatory School and Princeton University until Kennedy transferred to Harvard. Although he never served in government, he remained a close Kennedy friend. Jacqueline Kennedy Onassis and many other family friends attended Mr. Billings funeral in 1981.

(13) As you walk past the beautiful Twin Lakes, and not too far from the road of Section 16, there is a large monument memorializing DANIEL WILLIAM COOPER. He was the founder of Sigma Chi Fraternity. An 1859 graduate of the Western Theological Seminary, he was ordained a Presbyterian minister and held pastorates at four churches in Ohio and Indiana. He died at the age of 90 on December 11, 1920 and is still remembered each year with a graveside service by members of the fraternity.

(14) Off to the right side of the green line is the dark stone monument of JANE GRAY SWISS-HELM, well known abolitionist and suffragette of the 19th century. She was also responsible for the birth of "The Pittsburgh Saturday Visitor" in 1848.

(15) Continuing on your journey, you'll arrive at the BAUM and ROUP family lot on your left. This lot has a central monument for both families and each grave is individually marked. Pittsburgh patriarch William Penn Baum, a genial, strong-willed and much loved Pittsburgher, delighted children as a merchant of toys. A man with a strong social conscience, he was an ardent abolitionist at a time when that often meant social suicide.

(16) Off to the right in Section 17, is a large monument noting a horrible tragedy in 1862. The ARSENAL EXPLOSION on September 17, 1862 was the worst industrial accident associated with the Civil War. This monument replaced an earlier marble obelisk dedicated to the 45 girls buried here. They were only some of the approximate 75 young workers killed at the nearby Arsenal in the explosion. The Arsenal is located in Lawrenceville across from the ARSENAL MIDDLE SCHOOL.

(17) Turn left now, for a short excursion from the green route. To your right you'll find CALBRAITH PERRY RODGERS, the first man to fly from the Atlantic to the Pacific, a journey of 4,321 miles which took 84 days (September 17-December 10, 1911). The flight had cost him more money than he had received from a sponsor, even though some cities enroute paid him to land there or give exhibition flights. "Vin Fiz," Rodgers plane, is one of the attractions at the Smithsonian National Air Museum.



(18) Continuing on you'll approach the HAYES lot on your right. Here is an excellent example of memorialization in the last half of the 1800's. Each grave is marked with a full closed tomb of granite that covers the entire grave, and a central family monument which carries the family's surname.

You'll notice that many of the older lots of well-to-do Pittsburghers are marked by an obelisk. This square tapered shaft with a pyramidal apex is an ancient Egyptian symbol of eternity.

graves of JUDGE THOMAS MELLON, with his wife, SARAH JANE NEGLEY and four of their children are also found in this lot.

(32) Continuing on your right, you'll pass the JONES monument with an underground mausoleum. J & L Steel, a father and son outfit was founded by B.F. Sr. (Benjamin Franklin). He was a self-made man who started his business career as a receiving clerk. Founder of the American Iron Works, B.F. Sr. stayed at the helm until he was 76, when he turned the reigns over to B.F. Jr., a Princeton graduate. With a yen for collecting art, Jr. ran a tight ship and was responsible for the rapid growth of the steel industry into the 20th century.

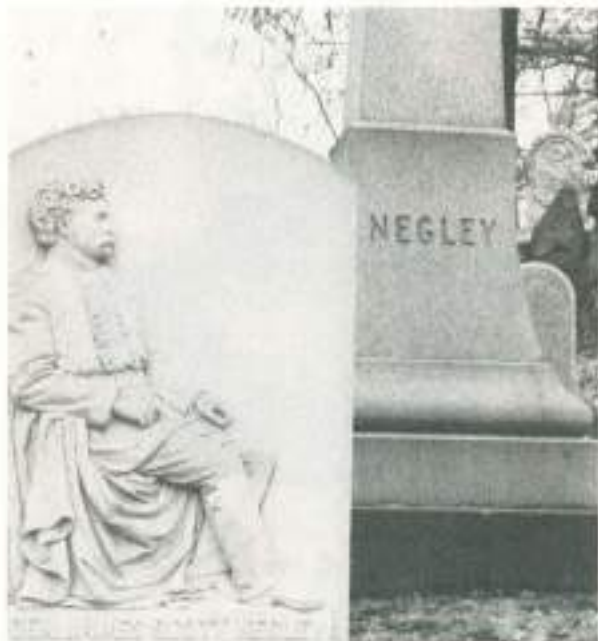
(33) Off to the left there's a small uncharted road. There you'll find the rather nondescript tombstone of Albert Kennedy Rowswell, better known as "ROSEY ROWSWELL" once The Voice of the Pittsburgh Pirates. He was as close to the hearts of Pittsburghers as the players. People used to say, while quaffing their beers, after a game, "Boy, I'll bet Rosey blew his top over that one." He was a sought after speaker and liked to play the toy trombone at public functions. He was one of the great "characters" of baseball's history.

(34) The ROY A. HUNT monument next on your left, is as exceptional as its owner. One of the great patrons of art, Roy A. Hunt was the prime mover behind the Pittsburgh International Art Competition. He was friendly with many great artists. He was also the President of ALCOA. His wife, Rachel, also buried here, noted craftsperson, gardener and patron of the arts, was also responsible for one of the world's great book collections, now in the possession of Carnegie Mellon University.

(35) The WINTER Mausoleum is next on your left and is the largest private mausoleum in the cemetery, although it contains only four crypts. It is a striking building, with cast bronze Egyptian figures on the large double doors. Influenced by Egyptian architecture, there are two large sphinx that sit guarding this magnificent structure.

ever did in Pittsburgh was make steel. Well, before that they were partners of J.D. Rockefeller, and Charles Lockhart was President of Standard Oil. But business was not all the Lockhart name brought to mind in the old days. Al Lockhart was the inventor of the snapseal envelope. His envelope became the standard of the railroad bill collecting business throughout the early part of the century. He also invented a combination map-clock so you could tell what time it was in Timbuktu.

(30) The CHARLES E. SPEER lot is one of our larger family lots depicting the fine stonework of the early 1900's.



(31) The Negley lot is crowned by a carved granite portrait of GENERAL JAMES SCOTT NEGLEY. At age 17, the General was already displaying his hearty tenacity, when against his parents wishes and a court order, he joined the "Duquesne Grays," a division of the First Pennsylvania Regiment, who were sent to war with Mexico. His civil war record was unsurpassed but he was also a prominent railroad man, financier, state representative and a vigorous horticulturist. The

(19) Halfway down the road to your right, you'll find the lot of THOMAS ALEXANDER MELLON, JR., who was Judge Thomas Mellons' grandson. Bankers, diplomats, art collectors and equestrians, the Mellons have represented the wealth, dynamism, society, and culture of Western Pennsylvania for over ten decades.

Patriarch ANDREW MELLON WAS ONCE BURIED here as well, but his body has been removed to its final private resting place in Virginia.

(20) In the Thaw family plot is the famous HARRY KENDALL THAW who in 1906 created a national scandal by murdering the famous Architect Stanford White. If you ever heard of "THE GIRL IN THE RED VELVET SWING," it was the showgirl Evelyn Nesbit who was the propellant of Thaw's jealousy in this love triangle. He died on February 22, 1947.

(21) Continuing on the green route, you approach the THOMAS S. CLARK monument. Clark left behind a larger monument, downtown, in the 700 block of Liberty Avenue,— the Clark Building. Clark was an iron magnate whose mother, Jane, "having inherited the sterling traits for which her mother was distinguished, displayed energy and ability that did much toward shaping the career of her son!"*

(22) On your right is the impressive HENRY W. OLIVER Mausoleum. Henry W. also has the distinction of having a building on Smithfield Street that bears his name.

According to his mother, Henry was a hard worker but didn't accomplish much. She said of him, "Henry won't do anything for himself that he can get someone else to do for him." With a mother like that, who needs enemies?

(23) Up to your left is one of the most unusual lots in the cemetery. There hand sculptured in granite, stands the tall Wilkins family tree with

* *Pittsburgh Biographical Review* November 20, 1897.

all the limbs cut off, and on the flat part of the missing limbs are the first names of the deceased. Wilkins Avenue and Wilkinsburg have GENERAL JOHN WILKINS to thank for their labels. He died in 1816 at age 55. Although he was originally buried here, his body was moved to his former estate which is now Homewood Cemetery. However, many of his descendents are still buried here.

(24) Further up the green route and on your left, you approach the MOORHEAD lot. From the central shaft of the memorial, look towards 9:00 o'clock. There is a small infant's grave with a closed tomb covering it. The inscription on the tomb of this 8 month old baby reads in part, "Martha Custis Williams Moorhead—the great-granddaughter in the fourth generation of Martha Dandridge, the widow Custis, who later married General George Washington, the first President of the United States." Just think, she never even knew.

(25) Close by is the JOSEPH HORNE lot. The large ledger is marked by a sculpture of angel and maiden. Joseph Horne thought he wanted to be a doctor. In order to accumulate the necessary funds to enable him to study medicine, he started working at C. Yeager's Notion Store, later to become F.H. Eaton's Fancy Goods Store. Eaton finally turned the whole shootin' match over to Joe who made it the Joseph Horne Company, now known as Lazarus Department Store.

(26) Continuing on your left is the Byers Mausoleum of the Byers Pipe Company in Ambridge. 51 year old EBEN BYERS, a former national amateur golf champion and industrialist, was the first man to die (died New York 3/31/1932) of what was later diagnosed to be radium poisoning. The poisoning was the result of his enthusiasm for Radithor, a radium water treatment taken internally and prescribed by a Pittsburgh physiotherapist. Turn right now, to the double green line.

(27) No tour of Allegheny Cemetery would be complete without mention of STEPHEN C. FOSTER. This famous composer of 'Camp Town Races,' 'Swanee,' and many more, is buried beneath a simple granite grave on your right that is marked by a flag. Unfortunately the original marble stone was replaced because it had begun to deteriorate, a common problem for marble grave markers in Pittsburgh weather.



Close to Stephen Foster's stone, you'll find the grave of (28) GENERAL WILLIAM J. ROBINSON, JR. The General was the first white man born in Allegheny and went on to become its first mayor and one of the most unique. He would annually greet the corn planter Indians and give and receive gifts in the manner of their ancestors. The Indians would join him and the town fathers in his Allegheny City Mansion and smoke peace pipes far into the night, sitting cross-legged on his handmade Brussels carpet.

(29) The LOCKHART Mausoleum is on your right, fronted by two polished granite columns. Most people think that the only thing the Lockharts