James M. Cox was born in 1870 on a small farm near Jacksonburg, Butler County, Ohio. After graduating from Middletown High School, he worked for several newspapers in Middletown and Cincinnati and eventually borrowed money to purchase the Dayton News, which later became the Dayton Daily News.

Cox was elected to Congress in 1908, 1910, and by 1912 he was elected Governor of Ohio. He actively supported plans to build retention dams across the Miami Valley, following the flood of 1913. His efforts helped push through the Conservancy Act of 1914 and the establishment of the Miami Conservancy District. James Cox served three terms as Ohio’s Governor. As governor he was responsible for creating the state’s workers’ compensation system which became a model for other states.

On July 30, 1920, Cox received the news that he had been nominated for president of the United States by the Democratic party. He was at his home entertaining his house-guest, Franklin D. Roosevelt. Cox asked Roosevelt to be his running mate, who accepted. Unfortunately, they were defeated by Warren G. Harding and Calvin Coolidge by an over-whelming majority.

In spite of the loss, Cox had the backing of the city behind him, and during his nomination acceptance speech, one hundred thousand people turned out to show their support at the Dayton Fairgrounds.

At the time of his death in 1957, Cox held controlling interest in the Dayton Daily News, the Journal Herald and newspapers in Miami, Florida and Atlanta, Georgia. He was also a giant in the broadcasting world of radio.

Cox stated, “A newspaper is not made of buildings and presses alone.” He believed it to be a living thing in a body, mind and soul, with a muscle to be used on occasion.

James Middleton Cox was born March 21, 1870 and died on July 15, 1957 at the age of 87.
The American Sycamore: “The Ghost of the American Forest”

As a kid, I was told the American Sycamore was a spiritual tree to the Native Americans. Some documents state that Native American tribes called this species of tree the “The Ghost of the Forest.” Folklorist Sherri Brake of Muddlety, West Virginia claims that: “The Wyandotte Indian tribe spoke of twin Sycamore trees that stood along the old Indian trail near the Hughes River in West Virginia. The legends states, the great chief of the Evil Spirits became angry at two of his followers and cast them out along the water. These two evil spirits that had been cast across the water ended up colliding against two stately sycamore trees. All at once, the evilness spread into the trees causing them to become deformed with the limbs becoming grotesque. The Indians always believed these two trees were inhabited by the evil spirits and would be very careful when passing by.”

This species of tree, as it grows, develops bark splits and becomes ghastly when its snow white, smooth bark flakes away revealing a peeling gray bark. It provides an incredible contrast against any dark bark trees nearby. This ancient tree can cast a ghastly glow in the winter from the radiant rays of the winter sun from its white trunk and stems. No wonder there would be so many legends about this spooky looking tree.

Woodland has many Sycamore trees in its Arboretum. As you drive through the main gates on Woodland Avenue and turn left at the Historic Chapel you will encounter several American Sycamores with huge main trunks and branching arms towering to the heavens above. In 1896, an iron and stone fence was completed along Wyoming Street with Sycamore trees planted along the entire length of the north side.

This legendary tree is also a part of the American Story. The terms under which the New York Stock Exchange was formed are called the “Buttonwood Agreement” because it was signed under a buttonwood (sycamore) tree at 68 Wall Street in NYC in 1792. Because of their longevity, during the 17th and 18th century, Sycamores were sometimes planted at the door of a new house for newlyweds as “bride and groom” trees. And in 1971, the astronauts of Apollo XIV took seeds of the Sycamore tree to the moon and back. In 1976, the seedlings of these trees were transplanted in various locations around the county with one of those Sycamores planted in Jefferson County, Ohio.

Woodland Wire

Garden Talk with Mark Webber
President of Mark Webber’s Landscaping Co., Nursery & Farm
www.webberlandscaping.com and www.gardentalkblog.com

The American Sycamore: “The Ghost of the American Forest”

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Mark Webber is a Board Certified Master Arborist and trusted resource to Woodland Cemetery & Arboretum.

Woodland Notes

Employee and Volunteer Spotlight - Congratulations Rick and Jessica!

Rick Lawson was the recipient of the 2014 Woodland Cemetery and Arboretum Employee of the Year Award. Rick’s contributions to our horticultural endeavors and our continued recycling efforts were exemplary during the past year. We are proud to honor Rick’s commitment to the vision of the organization and for keeping Woodland beautiful and timeless.

Jessica Singleton received the 2014 Volunteer of the Year Award from Customer Service Manager Debra Mescher at a dinner for the volunteers. Jessica has been a committed volunteer at several years’ Woof Walk, a partnership between Woodland Cemetery and the Humane Society of Greater Dayton. With the popularity of the History, Mystery, Mayhem & Murder tours, Jessica was instrumental in guiding many of the nightly tours in October and keeping touring guests on their toes with historic tales and stories of inventors, bank robbers, counterfeitors and murderers.

Excellence in Service

Family Service Representatives of Woodland Cemetery and Arboretum were recognized by the Ohio Cemetery Association (OCA) for their sales professionalism in 2014. The OCA is committed to providing standards across the state of Ohio to consumers of information regarding cemetery and funeral arrangements and practices and is dedicated to foster a spirit of camaraderie among the providers in the death care industry.
In William Henry Hudson’s novel, “Green Mansions,” he sees in the tropical rain forest, a “Rima of his mind,” (an ideal woman), wild and intangible. “And when I listen to Rima’s voice, Talking in a language I cannot understand, I hear the wind whispering in the leaves, The gurgling running water, The bee among the flowers, The organ-bird singing far, far away In the shadows of the trees.”

A failed revolutionary attempt drives the hero of Hudson’s novel to seek refuge in the primeval forests of south-western Venezuela. There, in the 'green mansions' of the title, Abel encounters the wood-nymph Rima, the last survivor of a mysterious aboriginal race. The love that flowers between them is soon overshadowed by cruelty and sorrow. “Green Mansions” offers its readers a poignant meditation on the loss of wilderness, the dream of a return to nature, and the bitter reality of the encounter between savage and civilized man.

Visit the Mausoleum and all the windows contained within daily from 9am to 5pm.
On May 5, 1868, General John A. Logan, Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, issued an order appointing May 30 of that year for Grand Army services “for decorating graves of comrades who died in defense of our country in the late rebellion.” (Civil War)

In Dayton, the celebration of this first Memorial Day began with a salute of guns at dawn from the National Military Home. Through the morning there were ceremonies at all thirty-eight cemeteries in the county. At 1:00 p.m., the first Memorial Day parade passed down Main Street, about twelve thousand men and women marching. The parade moved to Woodland Cemetery, where appropriate ceremonies were held. General T. J. Wood and Reverend Earnshaw were the principal speakers.

Memorial Day, or that should be Weekend, still reigns supreme in holiday activity. Full crews of grounds personnel and staff is maintained during the period. Effort is concentrated on assisting visitors in locating burial sites, in maintaining a safe and constant traffic flow, and despite the additional debris generated by boxes, wrappings, cuttings, etc., maintaining an attractive, uncluttered appearance.

It is estimated that between twenty-five and thirty thousand persons visit Woodland during these three days. In recent years, cemetery personnel have been posted at the entrances to distribute literature detailing the various services available at the cemetery. During this time, forms are also available to write comments about the cemetery and to request additional information concerning burial spaces, cremation and the several services available at the Woodland Mausoleum.

Special observances are held on this day; both on grounds and in the Mausoleum Chapel. The Soldiers’ Section and the Avenue of Flags are attended by the local American Legion Post 675. The cemetery no longer attempts to place flags on each individual military grave as such memorialization is consolidated in the Avenue of Flags.

The time of the great parades and the day-long ceremonies have passed and many neighboring areas now have their own celebrations. However, the spirit of remembrance is always evident at Woodland as the entire cemetery seems to blossom.

~ Taken from Woodland 150 Years, 1991, pgs. 6-7.

In 1870, the Trustees passed a Resolution whereby they donated Lot 3, Section 108, to the Grand Army of the Republic for the burial of the military men who had died during the Civil War. The Earnshaw Camp #69 provided the monument in 1912. Regulations restricting burial exclusively to Civil War soldiers were amended in 1967. At present, through a special request presented at the Main Office, any member of the military may be interred in the Soldier’s Lot.

The City of Dayton responded to the needs of the men who had sacrificed their health in the war. The 43rd Congress passed a bill establishing three National Homes for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers. The Central Branch was established in Dayton through the persistent efforts of Lewis B. Gunckel, our Representative from this district, and with the assistance of W. D. Bickham, Editor of The Journal. The purchase of the first acreage was made in 1867, and, by 1894, the Home encompassed 578 acres, containing beautifully landscaped grounds.

General Robert C. Schenck proposed a Soldiers Monument to be erected in the heart of the city. In 1874 the bids were called for and the contract awarded. A statue of Columbia was to top the column, but the veterans asked that the statue be of a common soldier. A local bricklayer, George Washington Fair, one of six brothers who served in the war, posed in a series of photographs, and the statue was sculpted in Carrara, Italy.

Private Fair was interred on Lot 2373 Section 109 on January 23, 1888.

~ Taken from Woodland 150 Years, 1991, page 7.
Thank you for your donation to Woodland Cemetery & Arboretum.

Woodland Cemetery & Arboretum
118 Woodland Ave.
Dayton, OH 45409
937-228-3221

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Foundation members will receive a Woodland Schedule of Events, our quarterly newsletter, Woodland Wire, and invitation to member events.

Please accept (my)(our) GIFT for 2015 in the amount of $ ____________________________

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Support Woodland Cemetery & Arboretum!

• Are you a ClubDLM or Kroger Plus Card holder? Would you like to support the Woodland Arboretum Foundation by doing your normal grocery shopping? You can when you register your shopping card to our organization!
• Go to krogercommunityrewards.com and link your Kroger Plus Card to Woodland Cemetery and Arboretum #28721. You must sign up each year for your PlusCard purchases to count towards Woodland’s fundraising account.
• Go to dorothylane.com/ClubDLM and link your ClubDLM number to Woodland Cemetery and Arboretum #821. Our Foundation continues to focus on the restoration, preservation, horticultural and educational projects needed to keep Woodland a cultural resource for Dayton and Ohio.

Interested in learning more about Woodland Cemetery & Arboretum and who is buried on the grounds? Visit our Facebook page to read the historical biographies of our residents and to see photographs of our beautiful grounds.

Our Mission

… to commemorate the dead entrusted to our service with care, dignity and understanding. Comfort the bereaved in a tranquil, beautiful and natural landscape. Preserve the heritage and wonder of Woodland and the history of Dayton in perpetuity.