Major David Ziegler was an experienced soldier in his native land of Germany. He served in the Russian campaign against the Turks until the conquest of the Crimea brought peace. He settled in Lancaster, Pennsylvania in 1775. As adjutant of a Pennsylvania Regiment, more than half made up of Germans, he was the second to enlist under Washington for the Revolutionary War. He served as Senior Captain of the First Pennsylvania Continental Regiment and won great praise. Later on, he raised a company for war against the Indians in the West. Major Ziegler was almost continuously in military service until after the campaign of St. Clair when he settled in Cincinnati. He became a prosperous merchant and from his experience and culture, he was easily one of the leading citizens of the new village. David Ziegler holds the distinction of being elected first mayor of Cincinnati, Ohio.

In 1804, he was appointed the first United States Marshal of the District of Ohio, and from 1809 until his death in 1811, he was surveyor of the port. David Ziegler died in September of 1811 at the age of 63.

The following inscription is taken from Major Ziegler’s grave ledger located in Section 65 Lot 4 at Woodland. It was placed there by the Jonathan Dayton Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Major David Ziegler. To whose memory this monumental stone is erected, was born in the city of Heidelberg in 1748, having held a commission and served with reputation in the Army of Russia, he migrated to Pennsylvania in 1775. He joined the standard of Washington and served with honor in the army of the revolution, till by the treaty of 1783 the independence of his adopted country was acknowledged. In the western country he served under general’s Harmer and St. Clair, and died in this city in September 1811, universally esteemed and respected.
Volunteer of the Year - Congratulations Kay and Amanda!
Two amazing individuals were honored in 2016.

Kay Linden came to Woodland as a volunteer, working in the beautiful garden areas. He worked diligently planting and maintaining these gardens for both himself and the public to enjoy. As time progressed, Kay was asked if he would be interested in guiding a tour of Woodland’s magnificent variety of trees. Now while strolling through Woodland with Kay, visitors can see and discuss some of the State Champion and other unique and common trees from the area.

Amanda Lawson loved walking through Woodland investigating the local bird life. After meeting with her to discuss a possible bird tour, we were thrilled that she was interested in sharing her knowledge with others. With Woodland being a secluded green space in the city, Amanda and her guests have been able to find many different species either nesting or just passing through this lush area.

Both Amanda and Kay have become a great asset to Woodland and those who enjoy their tours. Thanks to both of you. If you are interested in becoming a volunteer, call Debra Mescher at 937-228-3221.

Employee of the Year - Jennifer Petering
Jennifer has been with Woodland Cemetery since July 2011 as a customer service representative. She brought with her extensive experience in customer service and administrative duties. Her eagerness to learn new tasks and offer continuous suggestions to improve procedures and relations with families has become a great asset to Woodland. Jennifer maintains a friendly, professional and positive work ethic through even the toughest of situations.

Congratulations and thank you Jennifer for your dedication and commitment to Woodland.

Woodland Celebrates 175th Anniversary

On February 18, 2016, Woodland Cemetery and Arboretum celebrated the 175th Anniversary of its founding. With a Proclamation from the Mayor’s office, Commissioner Chris Shaw came to the celebration and declared February 18, 2016 as Woodland Cemetery Day. Commissioner Shaw remarked that he was proud to be at Woodland on such a grand day not only for the families that have been served but also for his own family members that are resting at Woodland.

Sean O’Regan, president and CEO of Woodland said, “Woodland Cemetery continues to be not only a beautiful and peaceful cemetery serving families of all faiths but a legacy to the city of Dayton and its history, we offer families a beautiful park-like setting in the heart of Dayton and will continue to serve the community for yet another 175 years. I would like to think that John Van Cleve would be pleased with the care Woodland receives from our talented team and quality service provided to the Dayton community.”

PROCLAMATION

From the Office of the Mayor
The City of Dayton, Ohio

WHEREAS, 175 years ago, February 18, 1841, Woodland Cemetery, a cemetery created by the sons of Dayton to establish a rural cemetery, and

WHEREAS, The rural cemetery movement was an aesthetic departure from the city’s decade of urban burial grounds and was the forerunner of the landscaped, garden-style cemetery movement and

WHEREAS, Today, Woodland Cemetery and Arboretum is one of the oldest cemeteries in the state and

WHEREAS, Today, Woodland Cemetery and Arboretum is to be not only a beautiful and peaceful, family-serving facility of all faiths but a legacy to the city of Dayton and its citizens.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Ivy Metzler, Mayor of the City of Dayton, do hereby proclaim February 18, 2016 as Woodland Cemetery Day.

Woodland Cemetery Day
In Dayton,
2016 WOODLAND WINDSOCK. I have carefully set my hand and caused the seal of the City of Dayton to be affixed on this 100th day of February, 2016.

Ivy Metzler
Mayor
Moments in Time from our Friends at South Park Historic District

Charles Beck

Mr. Beck was a native of Germany, born in Frankfort, on January 2, 1827. He was the son of William and Louise (Kroeber) Beck. William was a tax collector in his native province in Germany, a position of trust and responsibility, and both he and Louise died in Germany.

Charles Beck was educated in Germany and learned gardening at an early age. He came to America at the age of twenty and located in Rochester, N. Y., where for two years he worked for a nursery firm. He then went to Cincinnati and engaged in operating floral gardens and doing floral decorating until he relocated in Dayton in 1860. He became employed by the government and took charge of the entire floral, landscape and vegetable gardens at the national soldiers home. Charles supervised the 75 Civil War veterans who worked full time planning and laying out decorative areas on the grounds beginning in 1876. His designs included patriotic floral mounds in red, white and blue as well as a floral butterfly, and an eagle with outstretched wings, a Union mound. He was noted as one of the most artistic landscape gardeners in the United States.

Mr. Beck was married in 1856 to Miss Louisa Schnike, a native of Saxony. Mrs. Beck came with her parents to America when fourteen years of age and settled in Cincinnati. Their daughter, Louise, was an assistant principal at Steele High School; their son, Otto Walter, was a teacher at the Art Museum in Cincinnati and became a well known painter. Several of his paintings are in the Smithsonian Museum of American Art collection.

Charles Beck died on March 18, 1906 at the age of 72. His wife Louise died on April 29, 1915 at the age of 79. Daughters Louise, died on May 19, 1934 and Matilda, died on November 24, 1937. All are buried in Section 113 Lot 268. Otto Walter is buried at his estate in New York’s Hudson Valley.

Windows of Woodland

The Messiah

This window, the focal point of the Chapel in the Mausoleum, illustrates George Frederic Handel’s great oratorio “The Messiah,” written in 1741 and source of the famous Hallelujah chorus. The words and the inspiration for this window come from the 19th chapter of the Book of Revelations.

Jesus Christ is enthroned on a rainbow, surrounded by angels and the 24 elders. From his feet runs the river of the water of life, past the seven golden candlesticks, to the Lamb standing on the Book of Seals.

On the sides at the bottom are the four Evangelical beasts: the winged man for Matthew, the winged lion for Mark, the winged ox for the Luke and the eagle for John. Above the two beasts on the left is Christ crucified, and on the right are three women greeted at the empty tomb by the angel with His message of Resurrection.

The Mausoleum is open daily from 9am to 5pm. You are invited to visit the Mausoleum to view all of the beautiful stained glass windows within. Photos along the walls were submissions to our annual photo contest that is held in September of each year. This year, Photo Contest submissions are due on September 10th at 12:00 p.m. Winners will be announced on September 24th at 10:00 a.m. in the Mausoleum. For more information on the Photo Contest and a complete set of rules, visit our website at www.woodlandcemetery.org.

Beautiful, Timeless and Still Available...
The Mead monument was once the tallest obelisk at Woodland Cemetery. Today, just a few short feet away from the Mead family lot stands the tallest obelisk, that of John Alexander Collins. During a search through the Wright State University Archives last fall, a series of photographs were found of storm damage at Woodland involving the Mead monument. On the back of each photo was written “Storm Damage July 1944.” Development Manager, Angie Hoschouer, did some checking with the local National Weather Service office in Wilmington and found out that there was a heat wave and drought in the summer of 1944. On July 11th the temperature was 100 degrees; on July 12th the temperature dropped to 83 degrees. The local office did not have written records dating back that far other than a few statistics but stated that with a dramatic drop in temperature, it was possible that a storm had blown through.

A search of the Dayton Daily News microfilm at the Dayton Metro Library Genealogical Center on Maryland Avenue revealed a Wednesday, July 12, 1944 page 1 short article titled, “Lively Shower Brings Relief from Heat.” The first paragraph states, “Residents of Dayton and vicinity Wednesday were given at least a temporary respite from the prevailing high temperatures with the first break coming shortly before 10 a.m. Wednesday when the city was visited by a shower which peppered down right lively for about 10 minutes. It is estimated that about one-hundredth inch of rain fell.”

Most Dayton and Miami Valley residents know that the wind can pick up in an instant in the area and knock a few trees down. Perhaps the answer to what happened is truly blowing in the wind.

These historic photos from the Wright State University Archives show the Mead monument buried by debris from fallen trees during a storm in July 1944. You can see how large the obelisk was in the photo below as there is a man standing on top of the monument. To the lower right you can see the obelisk in multiple pieces as the clean up after the storm began.

The Mead family monument as it stands in 2016.