NATIONAL ORGANIZATION SONS OF UNION VETERANS OF THE CIVIL WAR

CIVIL WAR MEMORIAL ASSESSMENT FORM

PLEASE:

- Type or print, using a ball-point pen, when filling out this form. Legibility is critical.
- Do not guess at the information. An answer of, "Unknown," is more helpful.
- Include a photograph of each viewable side and label it with name & direction of view. - Thank You.

Type of Memorial

| Monument with Sculpture Monument without Sculpture | Historical Marker | 1/1 |
|---|-------------------|------------------------------------|
| Affiliation K.G.A.R. (Post Name & No. GENBRAL O : M. W.R.C. (Corps Name & No. | NITCHEL # 69 | M.O.L.L.U.S. Other Allied Order |

SUVCW (Camp Name & No._ DUVCW (Tent Name & No. OHANA SHINE TENT #82 (1963) Other:

(Please describe below)

Original Dedication Date 1890 - SEE NEVAPA HISTORICAC Iocal paper's article that would have information on the first dedication ceremony and/or other facts on the memorial. Please submit a copy of your findings with full identification of the paper & date of publication. Thank you.

| Location The Memorial is <i>currently</i> located at: 10 ^{-1/1} , Street/Road address or site location City/Village | |
|---|---|
| The front of the Memorial faces: North | South 🐇 East West |
| Government Body, Agency, or Individual Owner (Name <u>ANBRICAN</u> (BBIDN Street Address <u>977</u> RALSTON | Dept./Div. <u>Pos (e 1</u> |
| City REND Contact Person THOMAS PREDENICKSON | State <u>NV</u> Zip Code Telephone (775) <u>786 - (996</u> |
| If the Memorial has been moved, please list for | ormer location(s) |
| | *************************************** |

Physical Details

Material of Monument or base under a Sculpture or Cannon = ____Stone K Concrete ____ Metal ____ Undetermined If known, name specific material (color of granite, marble, etc.)

>This form may be photocopied.

SUVCW -- Civil War Memorial Assessment Form (CWM #61)

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3

| Material of the Sculpture = Stone <u>&</u> Concrete Metal Undetermined If known, name specific material (color of granite, marble, etc.) If the Sculpture is of metal, is it solid cast or "hollow?" |
|--|
| Material of Plaque or Historical Marker / Tablet = <u>STEEL</u> |
| Material of Cannon =BronzeIron - Consult known Ordnance Listing to confirm Markings on muzzle = |
| Markings on Muzzle = Right Trunion Markings on Left Trunion Right Trunion Is inert ammunition a part of the Memorial? If so, describe |
| Approximate Dimensions (indicate unit of measure) - taken from tallest / widest points Monument or Base: Height 34 11 Width 46 1 Depth 36 1 Sculpture: Height |
| For Memorials with multiple Sculptures, please record this information on a separate sheet of paper for each statue and attach to this form. Please describe the "pose" of each statue and any weapons/implements involved (in case your photos become separated from this form). Thank you! |
| Markings/Inscriptions (on stone-work / metal-work of monument, base, sculpture) Maker or Fabricator mark / name? If so, give name & location found |
| The "Dedication Text" is formed: <u>*</u> cut into material raised up from material face |
| Record the text (indicate any separation if on different sides) Please use additional sheet if necessary. DED (CATED TO THE MEMORY OF THE ONE TIME MEMBERS OF GEN® O. M. MITCHEL POST NO. 69 "GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC" 1861-1865 |
| WHO SLEEP FTERE |
| BY: JUHANA SHINE TENT NO. 82 PAUGHTER OF UNION VETERANS ISAAR GRIST CAMP NO. 28 SONS OF UNION VETERANS OF THE CIVIL WAR. |
| Environmental Setting (The general vicinity and immediate locale surrounding a memorial can play a major role in its overall condition.) |
| Type of Location Park Plaza/Courtyard Cemetery Post Office School "Town Square" Post Office Other: Municipal Building College Campus Other: Traffic Circle Library |

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> This form may be photocopied.

General Vicinity Suburban (residential, near city) Rural (low population, open land) + Urban / Metropolitan Town Immediate Locale (check as many as may apply) Commercial Industrial Tree Covered (overhanging branches) K Street/Roadside within 20 feet Protected from the elements (canopy or enclosure, indoors) * Protected from the public (fence or other barrier) Any other significant environmental factor NEXT TO UN WARSITY BEVADA REND STUDENT HOUSING AND FRATCH TES. DE COMETGLIES, HEBRER, KNIGHTS OF PYTHIA ADJACENT TO

Condition Information

Structural Condition (check as many as may apply)

SUVCW -- Civil WAR MEMORIAL ASSESSMENT FORM (CWM #61)

The following section applies to Monuments with Sculpture, and Monuments without Sculpture including the base for Monuments with Cannon. Instability in the sculpture and its base can be detected by a number of factors. Indicators may be obvious or subtle. Visually examine the sculpture and its base.

| | Sculpture | Base |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------|
| If hollow, is the internal support unstable/exposed? (look for signs of exterior rust) | essender | No |
| Any evidence of structural instability? (look for cracked joints, missing mortar or caulking or plant growth) | | NO |
| Any broken or missing parts? | washing of the | NO |
| (look for elements (i.e., sword, musket, hands, arms, etc missing due to vandalism, fluctuating weather conditions, etc.) Any cracks, splits, breaks or holes? (also look for signs of uneven stress & weakness in the material) | panetine and | SOME PATAtos |
| Surface Appearance (check as many as may apply) | Sculpture | Base |
| Black crusting | | No |
| White crusting | - | NO ZAINTED |
| Etched, pitted, or otherwise corroded (on metal) | | SOME |
| Metallic staining (run-off from copper, iron, etc.) | - | NO |
| Organic growth (moss, algae, lichen or vines) | - | <u>Ard</u> |
| Chalky or powdery stone | | NO > PAINTED |
| Granular eroding of stone | and a share the state | NO |
| Spalling of stone (surface splitting off) | Burgith Middlenber | NO |
| Droppings (bird, animal, insect remains) | | NO |
| Other (e.g., spray paint graffiti) - Please describe | | |
| Does water collect in recessed areas of the Memorial? | Ves X No | Unable to tell |
| Dues water collect in recessed areas of the Methonali | an adjunding any | photosis |

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SUVCW -- Civil WAR MEMORIAL ASSESSMENT FORM (CWM #61)

PAGE 4 OF 4

Surface Coating

| Does there appear to be a coating? Yes | 5 <u>No</u> | Unable to determine |
|---|-------------|---------------------|
| If known, identify type of coating. Gilded Painted Varnished | Waxed | Unable to determine |
| Is the coating in good condition? Yes | No | Unable to determine |

V

Basic Surface Condition Assessment (check one)

In your opinion, what is the general appearance or condition of the Memorial? Well maintained _____ Would benefit from treatment ____ In urgent need of treatment ____ Unable to determine

Overall Description

| Briefly describe the Memorial (affiliation / overall condition & any concern not already touched on). <u>CEMETERY GATE ABOUT 13</u> WIDE BY 15'HIGH - SEE ACTORE | |
|---|---------|
| CEMETERY GATE ABOUT 13 WIDE BY 15 HIGH - SEE ACCORE | 687 |
| GEMETERY PLOT ABOUT 42 FEET DEEP BY 335 FEET LONG- | PICYURE |
| | FICTURE |
| | |
| | |
| | |

Supplemental Background Information

In addition to your on-site survey, any additional information you can provide on the described Memorial will be welcomed. Please label each account with its source (author, title, publisher, date, pages). Topics include any reference to the points listed on this questionnaire, plus any previous conservation treatments - or efforts to raise money for treatment. Thank you.

Inspector Identification

 Date of On-site Survey
 24
 MAACH 2003
 AND II SEPT 2003

 Your Name
 VERPEY
 VAILLANT, CW
 MEMORIALS
 OFFICER

 Address
 529 - 7.14
 STREET
 City
 SPARKS

 State
 VV
 Zip Code
 89431
 Telephone

GENERAL WILLIAM PASSMORE CARLIN CAMP 25 DEPARTMENT OF CALIFORNIA AND PACIFIC

Please send this completed form to:

Todd A. Shillington, PCC

Thank you for your help, and attention to detail.

SONS OF UNION VETERANS OF THE CIVIL WAR National Civil War Memorials Committee

SEVERAL NEWSPAPER ALTICLES INCLUDED "HUSIDE" CEMETERY IS "HUSIDE" CEMETERY IS THE NAME USED FOR THE NAME USED FOR A DIFFERENT AND ADJACENT 4 DIFFERENT AND ADJACENT GENETERJES

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Civil War Plot

Nevada Historical Marker 79

Location:

- Truckee River Basin, Washoe County, Reno, Nevada.
- Located at 10th and Angel Streets, in Reno, Nevada.

CIVIL WAR PLOT

This plot was purchased in 1890 for \$180 in gold coin by the General O.M. Mitchel Post No. 69, Grand Army of the Republic, to be used as a last resting place for their comrades-in-arms during the Civil War, 1861-1865.

They made it a place of beauty during the early 1900's.

Following years of neglect and outrageous vandalism, restoration was initiated in 1963 by the Daughters of Union Veterans who served in their own state and neighboring areas of the West from 1861 to 1866.

Go back a page



State of Nevada

Department of Cultural Affairs

Modified: 9/5/2002 Location: http://dmla.clan.lib.nv.us/docs/shpo/markers/mark_79.htm Reno Gazette-Journal (NV): Document Display

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Reno Gazette-Journal (NV)

June 1, 2003

Reno's oldest graveyard in peril

Author: Susan Voyles; Staff Final Edition

Section: Main news Page: 1A

Estimated printed pages: 9

Article Text:

Hillside Cemetery's owner hopes to move remains, develop site

By Susan Voyles

RENO GAZETTE-JOURNAL

For nearly half a century, Hillside Cemetery, Reno's oldest cemetery, has stood in ruins.

Many of Reno's first settlers and pioneers are among the 1,434 people buried here. It officially opened in 1879 on a **hillside** overlooking downtown in the west university district.

But since the last grave was dug in 1959, the **cemetery** has been repeatedly ransacked and desecrated. Dozens of grand monuments were toppled one night alone in 1961.

Some of the names of the dead or their families are familiar to anyone who has traveled Reno's streets: Plumb and Peckham lanes and the Orr Ditch.

And as if the desecration wasn't bad enough, the dead may soon be evicted.

John Lawton bought the **cemetery** for \$10 from the University of Nevada system in 1996 and won a change in state law to exhume the remains.

Now Lawton said he may use the property to build student housing or he may build a crematorium and restore much of the **cemetery**. He owns Sierra Memorial Gardens in the North Valleys.

"If you were in my position, what would you do?" Lawton said.

"It's a beautiful site."

Former Assemblywoman Vivian Freeman, who lives in northwest Reno, sponsored a bill for him in 2001 that gives **cemetery** authorities the right to relocate human remains when there is no perpetual fund or descendants to take care of the graves.

That's a major change that could affect many older cemeteries across Nevada.

"At one time, you couldn't dig up a **cemetery** until you got clearance from everybody who had family buried there," said Harold Wilson, 73, of Sparks, who has followed the **Hillside Cemetery**'s history and helps maintain the nearby Knights of Pythias **Cemetery**. (See correction at the end of this story.)

Lawton didn't waste any time acting upon the new law.

Over the past year, he has posted three small signs on the **cemetery** fence and bought four legal notices in the newspaper to publicize his intentions.

The signs says state law allows the **cemetery** authority to remove human remains from all or part of the **cemetery**. And the sign says the remains would be disinterred starting March 11.

Lawton, who said he is the **cemetery** authority, has not yet moved any graves. The new law describes a **cemetery** authority as the individual, association or corporate that owns or leases land for operating a **cemetery**.

Freeman's law took away the right of local authorities to approve or reject the exhumation of bodies. And the law says Lawton can obtain a court decree to remove the **cemetery** designation on the land and would be free to sell it or put a mortgage on it.

Freeman, who was defeated last year in her bid for a ninth term in the Legislature, said she sponsored the bill because Lawson needed help to make use of the valuable real estate.

"It was just an impossible situation," she said.

Freeman said the cemetery is a disgrace and at least Lawson is trying to address the eyesore.

"If people really cared about that **cemetery** and the pioneers of Nevada, they would have done something a long time ago," she said. "A lot of good people tried to do something about it. Nothing has happened.

"I don't know if John can fix it," she said. "He may do the same as the university - wash his hands of the whole thing. It seems to be a community issue."

Grave plans

If housing isn't built, Lawton said, there might be a way to restore the **cemetery**. Several Chinese investors are interested in beautifying the **cemetery** and adding a crematorium, he said.

In the plan, existing gravesites with markers would be preserved. To make room for mausoleums, he said, the remains in unmarked graves would be placed in child-sized coffins and buried in the northern end of the **cemetery**, about an acre of land separated from the rest of graveyard by a dirt road. A wall similar to the Vietnam Veterans Memorial Wall could be built to list the names of all the people buried, Lawton said.

But Lawton said the best use of the property is student housing for the university. In 2001, he relayed those intentions when he spoke before the Nevada Senate Committee on Government Affairs.

"The way the university is growing, UNR needs additional housing," Lawton said. "Students wouldn't have to worry about parking, they could walk to and from the university. It would be an ideal location for student housing."

Building housing would require all of the human remains on the south five acres be moved to the north end.

Working with several developers, Lawton said he'd build a high-rise building for 800 students. The plan would be to own and operate the building for 30 years and then turn it over the University of Nevada.

"We wouldn't look to the university for a penny for financing," Lawton said.

But university officials said they can supply student housing on their own. hannon Ellis, the university's vice president for student services, said the university system has no interest in working with Lawton or any other developers.

"We are able to continue our building plans between Sierra and Virginia streets and have a master plan for adding to our housing," she said. "We are able to provide housing into the foreseeable future."

"We are approached by many developers all the time,' she said. "We appreciate it." But the university doesn't need them. "What they do on their own is certainly their business."

Lawton said he still wants another meeting with university president John Lilley. Lawton said he presented the student housing proposal soon after Lilley took office in September 2001.

"It was a golden opportunity," Lawton said. "I don't think he recognized the value."

City's options

Despite the new state law, the property is not entirely out of the city's control.

If a new West University Neighborhood Plan is adopted, the **cemetery**'s zoning would be changed from multifamily housing to a special planning district (SPD). The land use would then remain as a **cemetery** until the property is studied some more.

Neighborhood plans are rolled into the city's master plan and contain specific policies to retain or improve the area's individual characteristics. In a special planning district, a specific, detailed plan is drawn for the property and must be followed.

The cemetery is recognized as needing such planning but the details would be filled in later.

Residents who worked the neighborhood plan couldn't agree how the land should be used in the future, said Arlo Stockham, Reno city planner.

Lawton said he supports creating the special planning district for the **cemetery**, anticipating he can still build student housing.

But Stockham said the district plan requires an amendment for any other use but a cemetery and a public hearing

would be required.

"It's the most restrictive SPD ever proposed in the city."

The planning commission recommended approval of the plan last week and it now goes before the City Council on July 16.

No federal laws protect historic cemeteries, said Gene Hattori, a Nevada state archaeologist.

Past exhumation attempts

Before Lawton bought the **cemetery** in 1996, UNR gave up an attempt to clear the grounds for student housing. The attempt would required hunting down descendants for all the people buried there to relocate the graves - as the university had done years before to relocate a Catholic **cemetery** and build Nye Hall.

Because it could have taken 10 years or more, the university decided to sell the property, said Brian Whalen, retired assistant vice president of facilities. "We were not in the **cemetery** business and the smartest thing to do was to give it to Mr. Lawton, who was."

Before that, the Reno City Council was thwarted in its efforts to clear the land in the early 1970s.

Technically, Lawton owns the strips of land running between the **cemetery** lots. About 100 of the graves in the **Hillside Cemetery** have parcel numbers. That means there's a deed somewhere for each lot sold by mortician Wilshire Saunders when he started selling plots in 1879.

Former Reno Councilman Clyde Biglieri spearheaded an effort to have the human remains relocated to the north end, as Lawton proposes, and sell off the rest of the **cemetery**. At the time, Biglieri called it the "worst eyesore in Reno."

In his crusade, he won approval of a new state law that allowed the legal title of the **cemetery** to be changed if property taxes weren't paid.

After trying to locate the heirs, the city had the **cemetery** put on the county tax roll, prompting the notice of a delinquent tax sale. Then the city intended to buy it.

But two heirs of Wilshire Saunders came forward to pay the back taxes.

Eventually, Saunders' heirs turned the **cemetery** over to Reno lawyer William Thornton, who donated the **cemetery** to the university in 1979.

Under the new state law, Lawton can obtain a court decree to remove the **cemetery** designation on the land once the remains have been removed. And then the law says he is free to sell it or put a mortgage on it.

The law, however, doesn't specifically say what happens to the tiny parcels for the individual graves.

Lawton contends the whole purpose of the new law is to get rid of those parcels.

The Nevada attorney general's office declined to comment on the law. Officials there said a judge would interpret the law if a lawsuit were filed.

Some neighbors opposed

Rousing the dead is an extremely sensitive issue.

When Lawton was cleaning up the north side of the **cemetery** in May 1997, nearby resident Lee Carter called authorities to stop the heavy equipment from disturbing the graves.

"He had cleared off large portions of the **cemetery**," said Carter, adding that grave markers and granite borders surrounding family plots were moved.

Lawton initially said he cleared the land between the rows of graves.

But when shown pictures Carter had taken, he said he cleared the whole north section, dragging a piece of chainlink fence over the ground to clear the weeds.

He said he moved borders around the family plots but denied moving any tombstones.

On that windy day, Carter said, he also feared the dust being raised could contain spores of age-old viruses, and make people in the neighborhood sick.

"I saw a hazardous situation and it looked illegal," Carter said.

If and when the time comes to move the human remains, Lawton said he will notify all the appropriate authorities and follow the rules so the remains are properly reburied.

He scoffs at the notion of 100-year-old viruses being capable of infecting anyone.

Washoe District Health Department spokeswoman Tracy Douglass said health officials don't believe any viruses would still be potent after all these years.

"But a law still stands that if someone died of a communicable disease, they cannot be moved. Period," she said. "There's still going to be some issues for this guy."

'If people really cared about that **cemetery** and the pioneers of Nevada, they would have done something a long time ago. A lot of good people tried to do something about it. Nothing has happened.'

Vivian Freeman

Former assemblywoman from Reno

CORRECTION

published June 3, 2003:

A story Sunday about the **Hillside Cemetery** in Reno isidentified the man who helps maintain the Knights of Pythias **Cemetery**. He is Frank Wilson.

Two-day series

We examine the plight of the **Hillside Cemetery**, which has crumbled since 1959, when the last burial there took http://infoweb.newsbank.com/iw-search/we/InfoWeb?p_action=doc&p_docid=0FB787A8F33AB8... 9/11/2003

place. The owner of the **cemetery**, which is near the University of Nevada, Reno, wants to make way for student housing or to renovate the site.

Inside today

History: Some major figures in Nevada history are buried at Hillside Cemetery. Details, 8A

Concern: Teenagers try to preserve the memory of those laid to rest at the cemetery. Details, 9A

Coming Monday

A tour of the **Hillside Cemetery** exposes the years of neglect that obscure its historical worth and pains one woman whose loved ones are buried there.

Note: The following text has been typed in from the graphic accompanying the maps.

The historical Hillside Cemetery

Cemetary owner John Lawton would relocae all or some of the human remains to the north end of the **cemetery** from the south end if he decides to renovate it or to build student housing. He said remains would be put in childsized coffins and buried between the rows. He would also build a wall next to the Knights of Pythias **Cemetery**. All of the names of the dead would be inscibed into the wall, as on the Vietnam Veterans Memorial. Lawton says there is room for all 1,434 bodies.

Historical figures buried at Hillside Cemetery

1. George W. Cassidy - A U.S. Congressman from 1881-85. He died in 1892.

2. Alfred Doten - Publisher of the Gold hill News who later wrote a diary of his life on the Comstock. Doten died in 1903. His body was moved in 1944 to the Masonic section of the Mountain View **Cemetery**.

3. Frank Norcross - Nevada Supreme Court Justice who later became a U.S. District judge, is buried here. He was born on a farm near Reno in 1869.

4. Henry Orr - An early farmer who started building the Orr ditch in 1870 before a group of farmers took it over. Water in the Truckee River is still divided among users as set in the Orr Ditch decree of 1944. He died in 1899.

5. George E. Peckham - Peckham Lane is named for this prosperous farmer and assemblyman known for his great oratory. He died in 1925.

6. Edmund Plumb - A railroader who helped build the railway yards in Reno after a fire in 1879 destroyed most of the town. He was born in England and died May 1912 at the age of 82.

Source: Nevada Historical Society and Reno Gazette-Journal research.

S. Reich/Reno Gazzette-Journal

Photos by Marilyn Newton/Reno Gazette-Journal

PART OF HISTORY: The Hillside Cemetery overlooks downtown Reno from its location not far from the

University of Nevada, Reno.

REMEMBERANCE: Flowers rest on the grave of May Bagley, who died at the age of 19 on Sept. 11, 1892, and was buried at the **Hillside Cemetery**.

Marilyn Newton/Reno Gazette-Journal

INFORMATION: A sign at the **Hillside Cemetery** warns of the statute that allows for the removal of remains from a **cemetery**.

Marilyn Newton/Reno Gazette-Journal

NEAR CENTER OF TOWN: Tombstones at Reno's historical **Hillside Cemetery** appear dwarfed by the Circus Circus Hotel Casino several blocks away.

Photo provided by Lee Carter

CLEARED AREA: This photo shows clearing that was done at the north end of the Hillside Cemetery.

Not archived: Maps, by S. Reich, showing the location of the **Hillside Cemetery**, the Hebrew **Cemetery**, the Knights of Pythias **Cemetery**, and the Potter's field.

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Reno Gazette-Journal (NV)

Reno Gazette-Journal (NV): Document Display

June 2, 2003 4

Cemetery's plight saddens local woman whose family is buried there

Author: Susan Voyles; Staff Final Edition

Section: Main news Page: 1A

Index Terms: History Local History

Estimated printed pages: 7

Article Text:

By Susan Voyles

RENO GAZETTE-JOURNAL

At 93, Evelyn Gault Capurro no longer can visit the graves where her grandparents, great grandmother, great aunt and uncle were buried in the early 1900s.

But she doesn't need to visit to know the Hillside Cemetery, the oldest cemetery in Reno, has changed a lot for the worse.

"For a while, there were quite a few monuments," she said. "It was the only cemetery in town."

"Of course, the vandals get going and they ruined everything."

For nearly half of her life, the **cemetery** has been forsaken, with tombstones overturned or looted and the ground littered with broken glass.

"We used to be able to drive right out there and put flowers there," she said, adding that she believes only a marker for her great aunt still exists.

It is about to change even more.

Hillside Cemetery owner John Lawton has plans to build either student housing or restore the **cemetery**, including the addition of a crematorium and mausoleums.

Capurro supports his plans to restore the **cemetery**, but she said she finds his plan to remove all the human remains on the largest part of the **cemetery** to be incredible.

"How can that be?" she asks.

Working with former Assemblywoman Vivian Freeman, Lawton got a state law passed in 2001 that allows **cemetery** owners to remove the remains when the graves have been abandoned.

Capurro said the **cemetery** is not too far gone that it couldn't be saved, if for no other reason than out of respect for the dead.

Growing up in Nevada

Her grandmother, Margaret McCommish, wasn't off the boat from Scotland for more than a few months in 1870 when she married William P. Van Meter in Washoe County.

"Women were scarce back then," said Capurro.

Capurro said many of her relatives moved to northern Nevada in the late 1800s - and she knew them when she was a little girl.

Capurro is not absolutely certain, but she believes her grandfather Van Meter came across the Isthmus of Panama for the California Gold Rush.

Margaret and William Van Meter are buried alongside five of their children, who died between 1879 and 1891, at the **Hillside Cemetery** in Reno.

Jane McCommish, Margaret's mother, also is buried there. "We used to call her granny."

Her great aunt Jane Laking, Margaret's sister, and Jane's husband Richard as well as Evelyn's uncle, Albert Gault, and two more distant relatives also are buried at **Hillside**.

Although she doesn't favor construction at **Hillside Cemetery**, she also said she understands the value of good real estate.

Her grandfather James Gault scrimped, saved and mortgaged to build a 600-acre ranch off Wedekind Road. Some of the land, she said, was bought for \$1.25 an acre.

His father was from Quebec, with his family immigrating from either England or Scotland. "When they came from foreign lands, they couldn't get enough land," she said.

Land became golf course

Without her grandfather, Capurro said, the Wild Creek Golf Course wouldn't exist today. Her family sold part of the ranch for the golf course and another 80 acres was sold for the first subdivision built in Sparks, called Probasco.

Her grandfather also owned the land where large custom homes now look over the golf course.

"People didn't want to buy on the hillside," she said. "Things sure change."

He served in the Nevada Senate from 1913 to 1917 and was a county commissioner before that.

For almost all her life, Capurro has lived on the Gault ranch. For 20 years, her husband ran a dairy, milking 25 to 30 cows.

"We started with one cow, Babe," she said. "I don't know how we lived on it. But it was steady."

Many farm implements and wagons her family once used now surround her house and barns, set on seven acres. A large pond is a daily reminder of the Orr Ditch her grandfather Gault helped build. The ditch runs along the edge of the property.

The women in Capurro's family live a long time.

Her great-grandmother Jane McCommish lived from 1815 to 1912. Her grandmother Margaret lived from 1852-1929 and Margaret's sister Jane Laking lived from 1849-1937.

Living an active life is the key, Capurro said.

She raised five sons and four are still living. Charles, Daryl, Ralph and John all live in northern Nevada. She shares her home with a grandson, goes to church every Sunday and said she never turns down an invitation. And she likes a Manhattan cocktail once in a while.

Capurro said she attended the North Truckee Lane schoolhouse and graduated from Reno High School in 1926.

"I was pretty good with geography and math, too," she said.

She graduated from the University of Nevada in 1930 and taught school for five years. After she was married, the school district did not ask her to return the next year.

At the time, she said husbands were supposed to provide for their wives. But she said she really didn't mind losing her job. "All I ever wanted was to raise a family."

Two-day series

We examine the plight of the crumbling **Hillside Cemetery**, Reno's oldest graveyard, which has been in neglect for about a half-century.

Sunday's stories

The owner of the **Hillside Cemetery** wants to make way for UNR student housing or to renovate the site. Also, a group of teenage re-enact the lives of some of the northern Nevadans who are buried there.

On the Web

Visit RGJ.com to read our entire series.

Marilyn Newton/Reno Gazette-Journal

FAMILY HISTORY: Evelyn Capurro, 93, of Sparks, holds a photo showing her mother holding her infant brother, Nolan. Her grandmother and great-grandmother, also in the photo, are buried at the **Hillside Cemetery**.

Graveyard languishes in neglect

Local expert describes history and abuse of Hillside Cemetery

By Susan Voyles

RENO GAZETTE-JOURNAL

At the Hillside Cemetery, a small statue of Mother Mary with broken hands stands over an unmarked grave.

Someone has blindfolded her with a white rag.

"I think it's a silent protest for the lack of care," said Neal Cobb, a long-time former neighborhood resident and history buff who's on the city of Reno's historic resources advisory commission.

For more than 50 years, the story of Reno's oldest **cemetery** has been one of abuse and neglect. Many of the tombstones have been toppled and smaller ones carried off.

The weeds grow tall and the ground is carpeted with broken glass from decades of drinking parties. Elm trees have taken root at a number of graves while animals have dug holes at the graves.

Almost all of the 1,434 people buried there died between the 1870s and early 1900s. Reno was established as a town in 1868.

"They were the pioneers of the Truckee Meadows," said Cobb, whose historical photo collection is considered the best in the city. "This is the oldest burial ground in the city of Reno. It should be preserved even if it is in a state of decay."

Cobb believes that many of the missing tombstones probably can be found in the backyards of northwest Reno homes, in basements for Halloween parties or at nearby fraternity houses.

Cobb said the best thing that happened to the graveyard is when the university owned it and built a fence to stop drivers from crisscrossing it.

Fraternity students parked their cars on gravesites. Tombstones were used to prop up their cars for repair work, according to a 1974 city report.

"When I was in the college, the thing to do was to go get a tombstone and bring it back to the fraternity," said Harold Wilson, 73, of Sparks, who graduated in 1952.

In the late 1970s, a Reno Evening Gazette article described the **cemetery** as a "strange blend of a city dump and a Grade B horror movie."

Today you could add barren to the description. At one large family plot, the graves have sunk more than a foot as the caskets have disintegrated.

The headstones for Elsie and John Hymers have been turned backwards on their bases. At 44, Elsie died on Dec. 8, 1888. John lived 67 years and died in 1907.

John's brother, Thomas, operated the Truckee Livery Stable from 1869 to 1907, the largest stable in downtown

Reno.

Some of the graves contain the bones of men and women who were honored in the naming of local streets and landmarks:

o Peckham Lane is for George E. Peckham, a prosperous farmer and assemblyman known for his great oratory.

o Plumb Lane is named after Edmund Plumb, who was born in England and died May 1912 at the age of 82. He helped build the railway yards in Reno after a fire destroyed most of the town.

o The tallest monument - which looks to be about 20 feet - is for the Gould family. For years, family member Prudence Gould Moran attempted to make the community aware of the **cemetery**'s plight, Wilson said.

o Charlotte T. Gould, wife of W.H. Gould, died at 44 in 1884. "I am not afraid to die" is written under her name.

"She must have led a good, clean life," Cobb surmised.

Toppled tombstones

Other tombstones appear to have been picked up and tossed. Lying on a path is a soldier's white marker for John L. Bryant, a trumpeter in the Spanish-American War.

James Peter Nelson's granite marker is cut in the shape of a tree stump, complete with hand-chiseled bark and knotholes. The native of Denmark died at the age of 49 in 1897.

At the gravesite of Dora McNamee, who lived from 1866-1897, a critter has dug a large hole where her feet would be.

An elaborate wrought iron fence that works vases into the design guards the grave of John. J. Quinn, a Warham, Mass., native who died in 1902 at the age of 43. Records show his wife had a store on Virginia Street that sold hardware, stoves, ranges, plumbing and tobacco.

Mary Mitchell's marker is the only metal obelisk in the graveyard and is detailed with roses. She was born in Maine and lived 46 years.

She died in Hope Gulch, Nev., in 1907.

Cobb and the historical society had never heard of the Nevada town.

Only two family gravesites were decorated. Plastic flowers and a tiny teddy bear are at the grave of May E., who died at 19 in 1882. She is the daughter of R. and S. Badley.

Near the statue of Mother Mary, plastic flowers lie at the headstones for the mounded graves for the Calligan family. One-year-old Juanita was buried in 1912 while Mary died in 1952. A newspaper photo from 1981 shows flowers at Baby Calligan's grave.

A pair of crossed axes marks the tombstone of Eugene Haydon, who died in 1902 at 28, a "woodman of the world."

The marker says "dum tacet clamat." That's Latin for "their silence speaks volumes."

Next

But the literal meaning may be more appropriate for this graveyard. "Though they are silent, they cry aloud."

Photos by Marilyn Newton/Reno Gazette-Journal

MARKER: With downtown Reno in the background, Neal Cobb checks a tombstone in the Hillside Cemetery.

KNOCKED OVER: The tombstone for John J. Bryant, trumpeter for Troop M 2nd U.S. Voluntary Cavalry during the Spanish-American War, has been uprooted and lies on the ground at **Hillside Cemetery**.

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| June 2, 2003 _ | | | | | |
| FORUM | | | | | |
| Author: Staff Final Edition | | | | | |
| Section: Reno Sparks Page: 1B | | | | | |
| Estimated printed pages: 1 | | | | | |
| Article Text: | | | | | |
| What's your view on latest survey? | | | | | |
| Today's question: Will the Legislature finish i | ts work today or have to | be called i | into a spe | ecial session | ? |
| Yesterday's question: Do you think a residenti | al development should b | e built ove | er the Hi | llside Ceme | tery? |
| Results as of 8 p.m. Sunday: 181 votes. | | | | | |
| Yes: 25 votes, 14 percent. | | | | | |
| No: 156 votes, 86 percent. | | | | | |
| To vote: Log on to RGJ.com/news. | | | | | |
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Reno Gazette-Journal (NV)

June 26, 2003

Provision keeps cemetery safe for time being

Author: Susan Voyles; Staff Final Edition

Section: Reno Sparks Page: 1C

Estimated printed pages: 2

Article Text:

Special district: Council agrees to explore ways to save Hillside.

By Susan Voyles

RENO GAZETTE-JOURNAL

The Reno City Council approved a new neighborhood plan Wednesday for the west university district, putting the **Hillside Cemetery** in a special planning district. The action officially enters the council in the debate over the fate of the **cemetery** land.

That will confine the land's use to a **cemetery** until a study is completed to determine the best use of the property.

At Councilman Dave Aiazzi's request, the council also agreed to have staff explore ways to preserve the **cemetery**. That could mean a possible purchase by the city.

Neal Cobb, a longtime Reno history buff, said he believes there is now a chance to restore the cemetery.

"Through cooperation among different entities, I think there could be a solution on the horizon," he said.

The **cemetery** is Reno's oldest, opening in 1879. Records show 1,434 people, including many of the first pioneers, ranchers, business owners and town fathers in the Truckee Meadows, are buried there.

John Walton, who's in the **cemetery** business, bought it for \$10 from the University of Nevada, Reno in 1996. He successfully lobbied for a state law in 2001 that allows **cemetery** owners to exhume the remains when there no funds are available to maintain the graves.

"He could start exhuming bodies anytime he wants," Aiazzi said, citing the notices posted around the **cemetery**.

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The **cemetery** has been neglected for nearly 50 years. Many of the tombstones have been stolen, vandalized or chipped. The grounds are carpeted with glass after decades of drinking parties.

Lawton has said he plans to build student housing or renovate the **cemetery**, either of which could result in hundreds of graves being removed.

If the whole south hill is cleared, a thousand graves might have to be relocated.

Betty Mills, former university district chairwoman who helped prepare the new plan, said the **cemetery** should be saved.

"Respect for the dead and history should not be sacrificed for private gain," she said.

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| Relatives remember ancestors | | | | | |
| Author: Susan Voyles; Staff Final Edition | | | | | |
| Section: Local Region Page: 1C | | | | | |
| Index Terms: History Local History | | | | | |
| Estimated printed pages: 8 | | | | | |

Article Text:

Hillside Cemetery debate continues

Editor's note: These are two stories in a series on the **Hillside Cemetery**. In today's installment, people discuss the potential loss of the **cemetery** and some of the people buried there. Johnson Sides, a famous Paiute leader, is among the pioneers buried there.

By Susan Voyles

RENO GAZETTE-JOURNAL

After searching 30 years for her great aunt's burial site, Fern Shields could hardly wait to put flowers on the grave of May E. Bagley at the **Hillside Cemetery** in Reno.

Bagley, adopted as a child, was 19 when she died of a fever in 1882.

Shields saw a photograph of her aunt's tombstone that ran on the front page of the Reno Gazette-Journal with a June 1 story about the **cemetery**'s uncertain future.

The next day Shields, of Fallon, was looking for the grave. "I never thought I would find her," she said.

"What a shock," said Allan Shields of his wife's discovery. "I never saw her eyes light up like that."

Among the 1,434 people buried here since the 1870s, flowers have been put on Bagley's grave and on the graves at the Calligan family lot.

Shields wants to know who put a little teddy bear and relatively new plastic flowers on Bagley's grave. She wonders if it was another long-lost relative.

The first settlers of Reno and the Truckee Meadows are buried at **Hillside**, which officially opened in 1879 on a hill overlooking downtown and the Sierra foothills. But the **cemetery** has been neglected for nearly 50 years, with many tombstones robbed, overturned or scarred by vandals.

Cemetery owner John Lawton plans to remove all or some of the graves on the large south hill, reburying the remains on a small section of the **cemetery** farther north. He plans to build student housing or a crematorium and mausoleums.

Relatives enter debate

Some families, including the Shields, said they plan to contact Lawton to have remains exhumed and buried elsewhere in family plots. Lawton said he has heard from a number of families since news of his plans broke.

Berniece Young, of Davis, Calif., said she won't let Lawton relocate the remains of her husband's great grandfather. "If the **cemetery** is to be uprooted, I would go and get those bones myself."

Just a few months ago, Young said, she learned Ingvard Carl Thomsen, her husband's great-grandfather, is buried at **Hillside**.

Young said she wants his remains to be buried next to his wife at the cemetery in Winnemucca.

Thomsen built a stick-and-mud homestead in Denio in Humboldt County that is still standing - and is full of snakes, Young said. He was an opal miner and died at 51 on May 4, 1899. Other living relatives are Romana Richards of Reno and Joyce Spicer of Sparks

Richard Bagley, the man who adopted May Bagley, is another name now surfacing among those buried at **Hillside**.

Bagley started the Clover Valley Ranch in Sierra Valley in Plumas County, northwest of Reno in California. A mountain pass is named after him. And his ranch house still stands while a hotel he built burned to the ground in 1910, said Scott Lawson, Plumas County Museum director.

Shields suspects May Bagley and her brother Leroy Bagley were adopted after her great grandmother Annie Coffin re-married. Richard, his wife Sara and May share a large family plot at **Hillside**.

A cemetery of Reno pioneers

Some people are averse to moving the graves even if they don't have relatives at Hillside.

Jeanette Hobart, 82, of Reno, said she wants the **cemetery** saved for future generations. "Too many valuable old things are being done away," she said. "I want to help if there is anything I can do."

Others say its time has come and the land could be put to better use.

"It just went to pot. Nobody did anything for it," said Frank Bender, 82, one of the patriarchs of Reno's warehousing industry who has relatives buried at **Hillside**.

Bender said University of Nevada officials should listen to Lawton's plan to clear the **cemetery** for university-sanctioned student housing. He said the location is ideal.

Records show Bender's grandfather, Frank Norcross, a former U.S. District Court judge, is buried at **Hillside**, and so is Frank Norcross' mother, Caroline B. Norcross, who died in 1897.

After her husband died in a cholera epidemic, Frank Norcross' mother came across the Isthmus of Panama to San Francisco and eventually became a cook in Galena south of Reno, said Don Peckham, her great-great grandson. That's where she met and later married Thomas Norcross, who ran a lumber mill. He also came via Panama during the California Gold Rush.

George Peckham, Caroline Norcross's son from a first marriage, and his wife Emma also are buried at **Hillside**. George grew up to be a farmer and a Nevada assemblyman. Peckham Lane was named in his honor.

Don Peckham, 76, was the Washoe County Assessor from 1967-82. He said it would be a shame to move the **cemetery**.

"I hate to see it moved - all of them or any of them," Peckham said. "Caroline, my gosh, she traveled across the Isthmus of Panama to get here. She shouldn't have to move again.

"But apparently we don't have anything to say about it," he said.

Civil War veterans

The Grand Army of the Republic Cemetery for Civil War veterans is in Hillside Cemetery.

The Civil War veterans purchased the **cemetery** plot for their comrades in 1884 for \$180 in gold coins. It contains 82 veterans and their families, including Abraham Prince, who served 10 months in the Andersonville Prison in Georgia, and George Warren, one of the last three to survive. Warren fought in the battle of Gettysburg and was at the farmhouse when Lee surrendered.

Thomas Frederickson, commander of the American Legion Post 1 in Reno that oversees the Grand Army of the Republic **cemetery**, said he is leery of Lawton's motives.

"I can't for the life of me understand why he would want to stick a crematorium next to all that residential and next to the university. He's just interested in developing the land."

Without any warning, Frederickson said, Lawton moved an archway and a fence last year for the Civil War **cemetery** that had been on Lawton's property. He moved it to the legal boundary. A phone number to call was posted on the fence.

"I'm kind of concerned what his next move is going to be," Frederickson said.

If Lawton has any thoughts about moving the Civil War cemetery, Frederickson promised him trouble.

"He'll have 2 1/2 million legionnaires and VFW members that he will have to deal with. We are very, very sensitive about this. This is a state historical site."

Lawton said he moved the Civil War fence off of his property to where it belonged on the border.

If Lawton decides to clear the **Hillside Cemetery**, Frederickson said he wants to move the graves of two soldiers buried to the Civil War **cemetery**.

At **Hillside**, a white marker for John L. Bryant has been moved and is lying across a pathway. He was a trumpeter in the Spanish-American War.

The other soldier was James M. Budden, who was in Company A, First Nevada Calvary in the Spanish-American War.

That would have made them part of Teddy Roosevelt's Rough Riders, Frederickson said. "We would like to have them with the rest of the guys."

Beverly Ruddock, 86, of Lemmon Valley said her great-grandfather, Augustine Fletcher, was one of the founders of the Civil War **cemetery** and later was a sheepherder in Red Rock. Her uncle, John Cook, also is buried there.

In the 1930s, she recalled, her great grandfather riding in a Studebaker sedan at the head of parades to the **Hillside** and Grand Republic **cemeteries**.

When she was a little girl, she recalled putting peonies on the graves. "Oh, it was a beautiful **cemetery**," full of tombstones, she said.

Ruddock is still angry with the university fraternities for trashing the cemetery years later.

"A lot of old-timers are buried there," she said. "College students would ride their motorcycles across the graves and knock over tombstones. They'd steal markers, start fires for rituals or work on their cars," she said.

She took photographs nearly 30 years ago that show the damage.

"I never seen such desecration in my life," she said. "On their motorcycles, they'd track right across Uncle John's grave," knocking over his wooden marker, she said.

o 'If the cemetery is to be uprooted, I would go and get those bones myself.'

Berniece Young, Husband's great grandfather is buried at Hillside Cemetery

Photos by Marilyn Newton/ Reno Gazette-Journal

LOVED ONES: Top photo, May Bagley, right, and sister Abbie Kinyon are shown in a photograph taken in the 1880s. May Bagley is buried in the **Hillside Cemetery**. She is the great aunt of Fern Shields of Fallon, shown in the photo at left adding flowers to May Bagley's gravesite.

Future uncertain for Paiute chief's remains

By Susan Voyles

RENO GAZETTE-JOURNAL

Amid the falling leaves on a windy day in October 1903, Johnson Sides, 75, the Peace Maker, was laid to rest in a "white man's plot" in the **Hillside Cemetery** in Reno, according to an historical account from the time.

A chief of the Paiutes, Sides had been invited to Washington, D.C., to accept a medal as a U.S. Peace Maker to recognize his efforts in keeping the peace in Nevada and Utah, a medal he is shown in photographs wearing close to his heart.

Now his remains might be moved, if John Lawton, the **cemetery**'s new owner, decides to redevelop the land and exhume many of the 1,434 graves.

Having an American Indian buried at the **cemetery** will not stand in the way of those plans, said Terri McBride, a state archeologist.

"The law won't stop him," McBride said.

Under state law, any American Indian grave must be relocated on the same piece of property or returned to the tribe when the land is disturbed, McBride said.

Arlan Melendez, chairman of the Reno-Sparks Indian Colony, said he does not know about Sides but would make arrangements for him to be reburied on Indian land if his remains are to be exhumed.

But he'd rather see Sides and the **cemetery** left alone. "If there's an effort to save it, we would be interested in assisting in some way," Melendez said. "All burial places are sacred."

Melendez said he'd consult with leaders of Washoe and Paiute tribes in northern Nevada to determine where Sides' remains would be reburied.

Sides likely would be buried at a new **cemetery** in Hungry Valley if no other group comes forward to claim him, Melendez said. The Indian Colony includes Paiute and other tribes.

"We'd include ceremonial prayers and do it the right way," he said. "We'd probably have to consult with our elders."

Traditionally, local American Indian people are buried at **cemeteries** at Pyramid Lake, Fallon or Lockwood, returning to the reservations where they had relatives, he said.

According to "The History of Nevada," edited by Sam Davis and first published in 1913, Sides was described as the chief of his Paiute people after working for decades as an intermediary between the white man and the tribes.

Among Indians, Sides was known for his work to help his people, and he vigorously protested the sale of liquor to Indians and tried to convince people not to drink, according to the "Life Stories of Our Native People," published by the Inter-tribal Council of Nevada in 1974.

According to the book, Sides was raised by the Dick Sides family in Franktown in Washoe Valley. During the Gold Rush, the family found a baby on the side of the road. They adopted and educated him.

The baby could have been abandoned because of an early Paiute belief that twins were bad luck, the book said.

In September 1903, the Reno Evening Gazette reported that Sides, as the head of his people, took 300 or 400 Indians to Pleasanton, Calif., to bring in the hops crop. He died in a cabin there Sept. 15.

A fund was raised to ship his remains back to Reno. And through the newspaper, a collection was taken for his funeral and burial expenses.

Reno Mayor George F. Turrittin presided over the service held in the park across from the Washoe County District Courthouse and Judge Frank Norcross delivered an eloquent address, according to the Gazette.

His casket was draped with the U.S. flag and trimmed in autumn leaves.

More than 100 Indians in wagons and marching in twos followed Sides' hearse to the **cemetery**, where he was given a Christian burial, according to the Gazette.

Provided by Nevada Historical Society

PEACE MAKER: Johnson Sides is buried in the Hillside cemetery.

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LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Author: Staff Final Edition

Section: Opinion Page: 9A

Index Terms: Letters to the Editor

Estimated printed pages: 4

Article Text:

Why must we bulldoze the Hillside Cemetery?

Bulldoze **Hillside Cemetery**? Reno residents have experienced treasured landmarks bulldozed many times. What gave UNR the right to sell hallowed ground for \$10 to John Lawton?

UNR stated firmly there was no need for Lawton to build on this site for students. I smelled a rat, when former Assemblywoman Vivian Freeman sponsored a bill allowing Lawton to bulldoze **Hillside Cemetery** for his own gain.

It's an eyesore? Reno has many eyesores worse than **Hillside Cemetery**. Many residents would have purchased this prime land for \$10. A case of closed-door tactics again. City Council should have open-door hearings on this issue. Residents will rally to restore this important history of Reno. As your editorial [June 21] stated, "**Hillside Cemetery** deserves a new life." Bottom line!

Carol Tremain, Sparks

The community needs to know the whole story. The blighted property where the **Hillside Cemetery** is located is a great location for the university to build student housing. Did you know that Nye Hall was built in the 1970s on a **cemetery**? According to historical records, no anthrax was found and nobody was physical harmed.

If the university were to agree to let Mr. Lawton, the current owner of the **cemetery**, move forward to clean up the **Hillside Cemetery** and build a dormitory, the community as a whole would benefit. The university could get a dorm virtually for free, instead of paying out millions of taxpayers' dollars to build a dorm somewhere else and those that were placed in the **cemetery** could be placed in nicer a place.

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Through the use of tax-free bonds on a multi-year leaseback program, numerous government and university buildings have been constructed around the country.

By using this land a lot of money could be saved. Clean up a neighborhood and give students a nice place to live while getting their education.

Does the university have too much money for housing? This is an opportunity to be innovative.

William Harris, Reno

Would someone please explain to me how somebody or anybody has the right to buy or sell a **cemetery**. A **cemetery** is supposed to be sacred ground. The individual lots were bought and paid for by persons for the privilege of laying their family members to rest there, no matter how long ago. Those of you who are reading this know what I'm referring to.

I have four members of my family buried there. Did anyone ask me if they could sell or buy the lots where they rest? I think not!

God rules over hallowed ground and what is more hallowed than a **cemetery** where loved ones are at rest? Did anybody ask God if they could destroy one of his sacred domains?

Think about it!

Bill Reeder, Sparks

Liz Margerum/Reno Gazette-Journal file

ALL-TERRAIN FUN: An off-road enthusiast kicks up sand at a hillside at Sand Mountain near Fallon.

There's nothing rare about blue butterfly

Re: "Panel considers ideas to protect rare butterfly at Sand Mountain" [June 2]-

"BLM biologists say that as far as is known, the butterfly lives nowhere else and depends on the buckwheat."

Wrong! The non-rare blue butterfly "feasts" on chickory in Oregon on heather in Washington on bachelor's button, cascade daisies, peonies, chives, clover in Idaho.

It's a pretty little butterfly, but it is not rare! This BLM and environmentalists' claim is just another con on U.S. citizens to keep humans from the use of any and all lands. These people who claim to be experts on all things in nature are not and do not know it all!

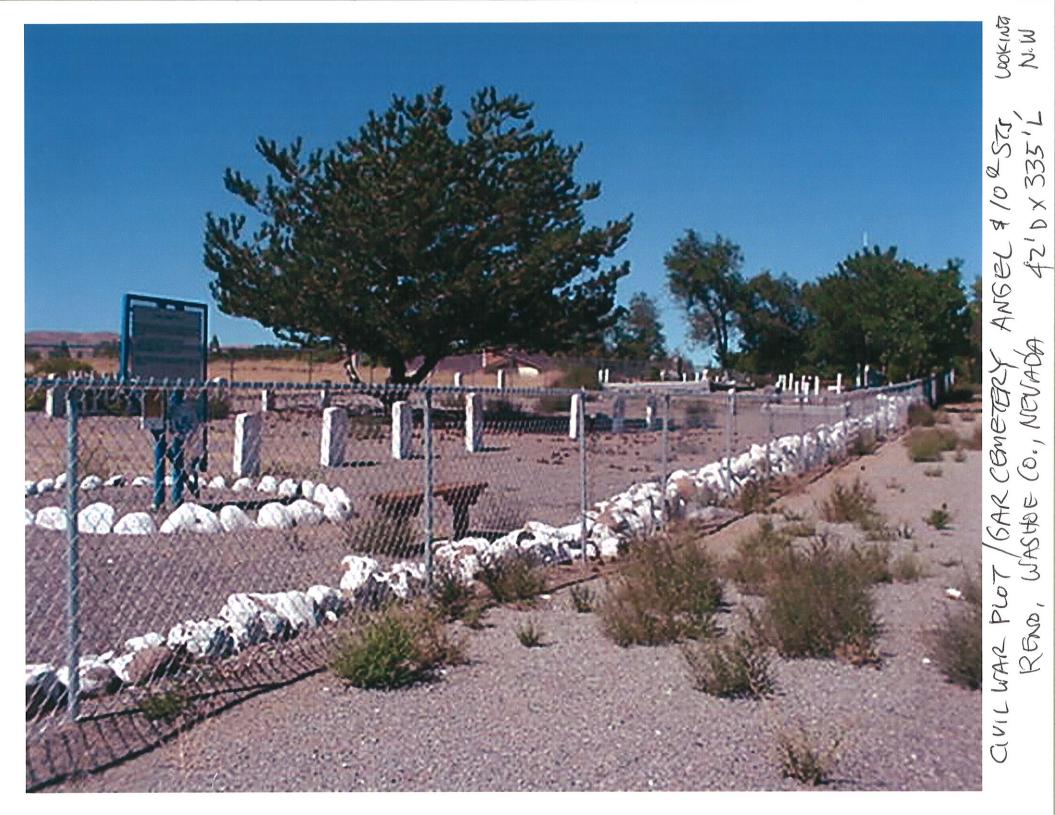
"As far as is known" is a phrase these enviros and BLM experts use to corral, contain and control humans.

The cost to humans, citizens, is the devastation of our communities, businesses and, of course, the loss of public tax paid for lands that no/one except these experts is allowed to trod on.

The non-rare blue butterfly is migratory. It is an insect and, as all species, will live and die as nature dictates, not by some dictates of self-proclaimed experts who have not done their research!

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CIVIL WAR PLOT

THIS PLOT WAS PURCHASED IN 1890 FOR \$180 IN GOLD COIN BY THE GENERAL O.M. MITCHEL POST #69. GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC. TO BE USED AS A LAST RESTING PLACE FOR THEIR COMRADES-IN-ARMS DURING THE CIVIL WAR.

1861-1865. THEY MADE IT A PLACE OF BEAUTY IN THE EARLY 1900'S. FOLLOWING YEARS OF NEGLECT AND OUTRAGEOUS VANDALISM, RESTORATION WAS INITIATED IN 1983 BY THE DAUGHTERS OF UNION VETERANS OF THE CIVIL WAR AND OTHER INTERESTED CITIZENS OF THE RENO AREA.

AMONG THOSE BURIED HERE ARE NENBERS OF THE NEVADA VOLUNTEERS WHO SERVED IN THEIR OWN STATE AND NEIGHBORING AREAS OF THE WEST FROM 1861 TO 1868.





LUNS(HOR, NEUMOR RENO (OA ST 1 Anger SAR COMETON