

Preserving Yesterday Enriches Tomorrow



Madison County
Historical Society

www.madisonvahistoricalsociety.org

August 2022

September Program: SKILLS OF THE MOUNTAIN PEOPLE

Families from eight counties of the Virginia mountains were removed from portions of the Blue Ridge from the mid-1920s to the mid-1930s to form the Shenandoah National Park. The largest portions of land were from the county of Madison. As part of the Blue Ridge Heritage project, the Madison County Historical Society was the first to erect a Memorial Chimney, listing names of the families who were displaced.



The Madison County Historical Society has also created the Mountain Museum at Criglersville in a two-story house located behind the Chimney Memorial to honor those families removed from the Park. The museum contains a variety of artifacts mostly donated by local residents and includes tools, pictures, quilts, maps, and much more highlighting what life was like for those who lived on the mountains. On September 12th last year the public was invited to visit the museum and watch individuals demonstrate some of the skills of the mountain people.



On Sunday September 11, 2022, the Society again invites the public to visit the museum where we will have individuals demonstrating some of the skills of the mountain people, to include Basket Making (Clyde Jenkins), Quilt Making (Quilters Guild), Soap Making (Old Rag Soap Company), Fiber Art (Vickie Watts and Frances Lacy), Log Hewing (Salvagewright Craig Jacobs), and Butter Churning and Cook Books (Betty Mallory and Pat Lattin). Jams, jellies, and honey will be available from Double Top Farm. The Demonstrations will run from noon to 5:00 P.M.

There will also be Blue Grass music by the Hurt Family, a Jerry Smith Family Food Truck and perhaps a few surprises as well. Please join us for this event.



Drive- By Tea Planned for September 21

The fall luncheon tea will continue in the "Drive By" format. As with the past few teas, attendees will receive the same delicious food items that would be offered inside the Kemper Residence, but in convenient packaging that can be picked up for enjoyment elsewhere. After experience with the past few "Covid" teas, the group has become adept at selecting menu items that will travel well in their special containers for hot or cool food. Regular attendees have found ways to create their own tea parties where friends can gather to enjoy a cup of tea (Tea bags of Kemper Tea are included.) and a delicious luncheon they did not need to prepare themselves.

Please continue supporting the Madison County Historical Society in this fun and unique way. Reservations are available by e-mailing maryhaught@hughes.net or by calling 540-718-2175. The price is still only \$30 per person, and the entire amount is a donation to the Society. Expenses for food and packaging are contributed by other friends of the Society.

We look forward to seeing you September 21.

A Note From The President

The weather is very hot, but we continue to make progress with our goals. Things are happening at the MMC, and we are glad to see them. There are a lot of new exhibits, and we will have a new neighbor if all goes well. Felix Schapiro is buying the Criglersville School and making plans for some interesting uses of the property.

We seem to have a need to update the existing playground equipment to alleviate some safety issues with things that are there. Hopefully, we can make the necessary adjustments, because the playground is used by lots of youngsters in the area. We may instigate a fundraiser to help defray the costs of replacing or repairing the current equipment. We will be working with the County of Madison to take care of the situation.



Work has started on enclosing the porch at the MMC. The McKinney family (Father Darren and Daughter Morgan) are doing the enclosing and donating their labor for the outside. Salvagewright of Orange will use logs to make it look like a log cabin kitchen on the inside. Hopefully, a lot of this work will be done by the time

we have the Mountain Skills day on September 11.

Please don't forget about our Museum at the Kemper Mansion. We are open from 10 until 2 every Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday. Tell your friends and neighbors about this museum as we have some interesting things on display. Plaster in the master bedroom upstairs has been repaired so we have resumed doing tours of those rooms as well as the Law Office and the Cabin out back. The Original Trunk that was used as a bank when the Germanna Colony came to the area is on display in the Law Office. This is one of the oldest pieces we have about local history.

We will be having our 2nd annual Mountain Skills Day on Sunday September 11, 2022, at the Mountain Museum in Criglersville. The Program will be from Noon until 5 PM. See the article by Penn Bowers on page 1 to see who will be doing what on that day. Come and enjoy seeing things as they were done in the mountains before the SNP was formed. There will be food for purchase on site. And please take a look inside the MMC. We add and move exhibits all the time and currently have on loan a portrait of William R Gaines. Buddy Woodward tells us more about this gentleman on page 3 of this newsletter.

The September tea will be a pickup and carry out as things still do not support having an in-person tea. Maybe in March it will be different. Mary Haught provides details on page 1.

Thanks for your support
Max Lacy, President
Madison County Historical Society

TASTE OF THE MOUNTAINS

This popular Madison County event returns on Saturday, September 3, 2021, after a two-year hiatus due to Covid. The Kemper Residence, Law Office, and Cabin will be open all day from 9:00 AM until 4:00 PM. We invite everyone to come by to tour the buildings, look at exhibits, shop in our Gift Shop, or just visit with volunteers on duty. Renown basket maker Clyde Jenkins will be set up on the lawn to demonstrate his skills and sell baskets. Spread the word!

Membership Report

The Society is pleased to welcome the following new members this quarter:

Janis Ranck, Powhatan, VA

Clarissa Berry, Madison, VA

William and Marsha Reeder, Fairfax, VA

Frank and Nancy Graves, Mechanicsville, VA

From the Editor....

Not much from me this time except to encourage you to share the "Schools" article with folks who attended Madison County schools in the 1940s and 1950s. Ed Berry and I have learned much while delving into the School Board Archives but know there is much left to discover. We welcome your feedback and in particular seek personal recollections from those of you attending Madison (or Culpeper Training) schools during these pivotal decades. If you have photographs of African American teachers, we hope you will consider sharing them with us so we can pay further tribute to those extraordinary men and women who devoted their lives to education. Future articles in the series will review public high schools for white students and examine the history of George Washington Carver Regional High School. In the course of our research, we have learned that a committee is hard at work preparing to celebrate the 75th anniversary of the opening of Carver in the fall of 2023.

The usual reminders:

- Past issues of this newsletter may be accessed at www.madisonvahistoricalsociety.org.
- Print subscribers can go to the same site to enlarge photographs and see the newsletter in full color.
- We welcome feedback and letters to the editor. Our addresses are madhistory467newsletter@gmail.com for electronic submissions and PO Box 467, Madison, VA 22727 for paper.

~~~Judy Mahanes



## Panel Introduces Digitized SNP Records

The program for the May 15, 2022, quarterly meeting of the Madison County Historical Society was an overview of the Shenandoah National Park's creation and the eminent domain land takings. Kristie Kendall, Historical Preservation Coordinator for the Piedmont Environmental Council, moderated the Panel presentation. Based on a desire for a recreational area on the east coast in the 1920's, committees were formed in 1924 to promote a park and picnic area and to raise money for such a project. In 1926 Congress passed a law creating the Park. In 1927 park promoters discovered that people on those lands did not wish to sell their property. In 1928 the Virginia legislature passed a law condemning the proposed land and by 1935 all deeds were in government hands and the owners were ordered to evacuate. The Park was dedicated in 1936.



*L to R: Kristie Kendall, Max Lacy,  
Kevin Hegg, Leeta Louk, Victoria Garnett*

The eminent domain land takings resulted in a massive court case and produced many court documents containing a wealth of information about properties and people. All of these documents were stored in the appropriate county court houses. Leeta Louk, Madison County Circuit Court Clerk, told us that Madison's records were stored in the basement of the courthouse. Tract maps showed numbered pieces of land, but the actual documents were stored in boxes and almost impossible to use or study. This situation sets the stage for why digitizing the documents from this court case is so significant.

Kevin Hegg, Director of Digital Projects at James Madison University Library, began digitizing the Rockingham County documents in 2017. Rappahannock County records were done next, and in 2020, Kristie Kendall began planning the work on Madison County records. Under Kristie's leadership, Victoria Garnett, a PCU intern and Madison County native, organized the documents and scanned them into an on-line database. There are surveys, deeds, clippings, and depositions for some 365 individual files that can be tracked by family name. Land files for each numbered tract go back to 1928 and contain four documents that include location, acreage, owner assessment, orchard composition, type of soil, and structures. Very detailed Property surveys show roads, neighbors, dwellings, grazing lands ....

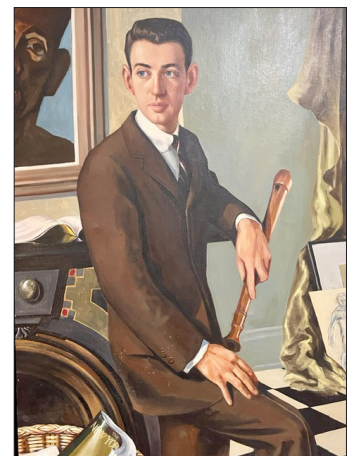
The simplest link for access to these records is: <https://omeka.lib.jmu.edu/erp/> . From there “Browse Digital Collections” to access each of the Madison collections. To date, some 40,000 documents have been digitized from the first three participating counties. The Madison County Historical Society funded digitization of the Madison County records.

The Panel summarized the project by saying that in making this information about displaced residents available to descendants, genealogists, and historians, "We have put lives back in the Mountains."

# William Robert Gaines

William Robert Gaines, affectionately called "Buddy," was born on August 12, 1927, in Madison County, the son of the late Glenn Arlie Gaines and Dorothy Elizabeth Hoffman. He graduated, at the age of 16, from **Criglersville High School**, served in the United States Army and earned a scholarship to Virginia Technical School. He later entered Richmond Professional Institute, now known as Virginia Commonwealth University. After graduation in 1950, he attended Columbia University's Teacher's College, earning a Master's Degree. Following his education, he began a career with the Virginia Museum of Fine Arts, where he held many positions. After beginning by teaching children's art classes, he joined the museum full-time as the Registrar. In 1956, he studied art with Renato Guttuso in Rome. He became the head of the Programs Division at VMFA in 1962. The series of television programs on art that he created for Virginia junior high school students was ultimately broadcast in an additional 13 states. Also an accomplished dancer, Gaines performed in the first musical at the Virginia Museum Theater, "Kiss Me Kate," and many other productions, including "Oklahoma", "Carousel", and "Too Darn Hot." In the 1950s, he was also the driver of the VMFA Artmobile, the first traveling art exhibition space. After a brief retirement, he began teaching at Rappahannock Community College in Virginia and in Brevard County, Florida. Gaines died on May 11, 2013, in Madison, Va.

*Buddy S. Woodward*



# Walking through Madison with the 4th Grade

On May 25, 2022, the Historical Society hosted the Waverly Yowell Elementary School fourth graders for a Walking Tour of Madison. Five groups of students with



*Juvenile & Domestic Relations Court*

their teachers and chaperones left school at fifteen-minute intervals. Their route took them up Kemper Hill where they looked at the three flags on the circle and were greeted by officials who work in the County Registrar's and Administration Offices. Historical Society members welcomed them to the back yard at Kemper and let them see the Cabin and Law Office before they headed toward the Library, out to Main Street, and further into town. At the Arcade, they checked out the echo in the "tunnel," walked through the garden, and headed to Beasley Park. The next stop was the lawn at the War Memorial Building. Extension Agent Kelly Mallory greeted each group, as did representatives from the Social Services Department. The students also had time to read names on the monument to Madison County's war dead. There was excitement when they spotted their own surnames.



*Records Room at Clerk's Office*

The final stops on the tour were in the Courthouse complex. Commonwealth's Attorney Clarissa Berry welcomed them to the historic courtroom and discussed procedures for trials there. The groups then moved to the Records Room of the Clerk's Office to look at

copies of Madison County's first real estate deed and hear about what all the Big Books contain. They then proceeded downstairs and went through security before entering the Juvenile and Domestic Relations courtroom. Here Judge Edward DeJ. Berry greeted the groups, introduced Clerks and the Bailiff, and talked about procedures in this court. Once dismissed from the courtroom, the students proceeded through the hallway to see the holding cells for prisoners waiting to appear in the courtrooms. Yes, they all crowded inside a cell with the Bailiff and let him close the door behind them! Rumor has it that this was the highlight



*cuit Court*



*Circuit Court*

of the tour! It was the last stop. Students left through a back door to walk around the building to the street and go back to school.

Teacher Brittany Shifflett and Historical Society President Max Lacy coordinated the event. Max also arranged for members of the Sheriff's Department to stay on the scene all morning to greet students and facilitate their crossings at Washington Street and on Main Street between the War Memorial Building and the Courthouse. Ed Berry made the arrangements for the Courthouse Tour, possible because there were no trials scheduled that day. At least twelve volunteers from the Historical Society were stationed along the route to guide the students, pass along nuggets of information, and answer questions. The Society is particularly grateful to all of the County Officials who left their offices to talk to the students and keep them safe on this special Field Trip.



*Stephen Chanko, Trustee and Treasurer of Germanna Foundation, visits MMC in July.*



# African American Secondary Education in the 1940s

By

Edward Berry

Madison County, during the 1940's, was dealing with the effects of the Great Depression and World War and preparing for the coming of the Baby Boom generation. No longer could this economically poor county remain isolated in its educational program. One wag has described the ed-



Madison Training School (2022 Photograph)

educational policy of Madison County to have been "the four R's—Reading, 'Riting, 'Rithmetic and the Road to Richmond." WWII and the New Deal had created new employment opportunities in Washington, D.C., and the federal job requirements required a modern education. The School Board was faced with the dilemma of how to maintain two separate but equal school systems with race as the criteria for the separation. It was a time when many African American parents were questioning the lack of a Negro High School in Madison County. The Madison Training School had opened in 1935 as a means for secondary education for Negro children. The 1940s would see the continued consolidation of the many small schools located throughout the county and the formation and operation of the George Washington Carver Regional High School in Culpeper County. The formation of GWC will be a separate installment in this series. This article will deal with what was occurring within the borders of Madison County during this dynamic decade.

The Madison Training School, hereinafter referred to as MTS, was located on Thrift Road, between the Town Dump and the future Madison American Legion Post # 157, just beyond the Madison Town limits. The Training School movement began in the Southern United States, as a means to deal with the inequality that existed between the races. The training schools would provide seven years of elementary education with suitable industrial courses. Three years of high school work emphasizing homemaking and farm life were to be offered. The third year of high school would also offer a course in teacher training. The training school concept applied only to Negro students. The proposed benefit of this program was that it would require the localities to examine and address the educational opportunities for Negro students and progress to consolidation of educational facilities into schools that would be more conducive

to learning. Eventually, these efforts produced Madison Elementary School, a new facility with modern conveniences lacking in the former schools, such as running water, flush toilets, central heat, and a modern kitchen and cafeteria.

A delegation consisting of Dan Washington, Robertson District; John Jentons, Rapidan District; and James Clyde Garnett, Locust Dale District appeared before the Madison County School Board on May 9, 1939, concerning the construction of a Negro High School in Madison County. Madison County had several elementary schools scattered throughout the county. The two largest Negro Schools were MTS and Radiant Elementary. During review of an earlier installment in this series, it became apparent that the education of Black high school students was a missing element in the records that were then available for our study. In an effort to locate those students, we looked at the school enrollment data at MTS and Radiant School. An examination of the teachers' registers of these schools, preserved in the school archives housed at the School Board Office, yielded the following information pertinent to our inquiry:

## Madison Training School:

| Term    | Students      | Names/Addresses/Comments                                                                                                                                                                                          |
|---------|---------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1936-37 | 9 in grade 8  | 1 Duet, 2 Brightwood, rest Madison                                                                                                                                                                                |
| "       | 4 in grade 10 | Ida Mallory, 2 Miss Youngs from town of Madison, Sadie Ward                                                                                                                                                       |
| 1939-40 | 7 in grade 8  | All have Madison General Delivery or RFD addresses.                                                                                                                                                               |
| "       | 13 in grade 9 | 1 Brightwood, 8 Madison RFD, 4 Madison General Delivery                                                                                                                                                           |
| "       | 6 in grade 10 | 3 Madison RFD, 3 Madison General Delivery (Including Merit student Sharlene Weaver)                                                                                                                               |
| 1940-41 | 13 in grade 8 | Sarah Rowe, Charlotte Mallory, Malinda Mallory, Phil Arrington, Carroll Washington, Wallace Weaver                                                                                                                |
| "       | 4 in grade 9  | Dorothy Weaver (merit student), Louise Weaver, Lester Blakey, Fred Weaver [apparently others from previous 8 <sup>th</sup> grade class did not return to this school for this term.]                              |
| "       | 7 in grade 10 | 1 Wolfstown, 1 Criglersville, 5 Madison RFD Returnees from previous 9 <sup>th</sup> grade: Leslie Jones (merit scholar) Walter Johnson, Sarah Greene, Gladys Harris, Catherine Jackson, William Frye, James Kilby |
| 1943-44 | 6 in grade 10 | Walter Tinsley, Ruby Baylor, Ray Porter, Doris Humes, Mary Slaughter, Mercer Slaughter                                                                                                                            |
| "       | 16 in grade 9 | [There is no record of any 8 <sup>th</sup> graders.]                                                                                                                                                              |
| 1944-45 | 5 in grade 8  | Classroom of Virgelia D Price                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| 1945-46 | 24            | 7 <sup>th</sup> and 8 <sup>th</sup> graders in classroom of Virgelia D Price                                                                                                                                      |
| 1946-47 | 52            | Primary School class of Ethel Garner (1 <sup>st</sup> half of year) and Emma Tinsley (2 <sup>nd</sup> half) [See appendix for student names.]                                                                     |
| "       | 49            | Students in 8 <sup>th</sup> grade, 7 <sup>th</sup> grade, and part of 6 <sup>th</sup> grade. R. P Holmes is teacher.                                                                                              |
| "       | 50            | Students in 4 <sup>th</sup> grade, 5 <sup>th</sup> grade, and part of 6 <sup>th</sup> grade Virgelia D Price is teacher.                                                                                          |
| 1947-48 | 50            | Students in 3 <sup>rd</sup> , 4 <sup>th</sup> , and 5 <sup>th</sup> grades Virgelia D Price is teacher.                                                                                                           |

## Radiant Elementary School (Negro)

| Term    | Students                       | Names/Addresses/Comments                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
|---------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1944-45 | 48                             | 19 boys and 12 girls in 8 <sup>th</sup> grade, 17 students in 7 <sup>th</sup> grade Teacher: Emma Acty Davis                                                                                                                                                  |
| 1945-46 | 37                             | 6 boys and 19 girls in 8 <sup>th</sup> grade, 12 students in 7 <sup>th</sup> grade Teacher: Emma Acty Davis                                                                                                                                                   |
| 1946-47 | 17 in grade 7<br>12 in grade 8 | Teacher: M.H. Sainler & E. I. Strother                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| 1947-48 | In grades 7 & 8                | Teacher: Inez Bowler<br>8 <sup>th</sup> grade roster: Linwood Carpenter, Richard T Dorsey, Thos. Jefferson Ellis, Carroll French Gordon, Robert Nelson Johnson, Lincoln A Roebuck, Margaret Gibbs, Sadie Pearl Goodall, Frances Jackson, Dorothy Marie Taylor |

The opening of school in the fall of 1948 would see the opening of the new Regional Negro High School in Culpeper and no longer would there be high school classes at the Negro Elementary Schools in Madison County. Those schools would continue to operate, however, until consolidation into Madison Elementary School. Publishing the



Madison Training School (rear)

names and addresses of the high school students at MTS and Radiant is designed to allow those familiar with Madison family names and locations to determine the catchment area of those schools. The historical marker relating to the formation of the regional school notes that Culpeper and Orange offered very limited secondary educational programs, while Greene, Madison and Rappahannock did not offer classes beyond the seventh grade. Our data shows that this is not entirely true, but it is true enough that Madison County had to respond to the delegation that had presented itself to the school board in 1939.

In August 1944, the Madison County School Board adopted a resolution for the school session 1944-45 saying that Culpeper County "shall provide High School instruction for such negro high school students as Madison County School Board wishes to send to the Culpeper Training School not to exceed forty-five (45) in number." Madison would pay to the Culpeper County School Board tuition fees at the rate of \$50.00 per pupil per session of nine months (180 days). The number of pupils to be paid for would be determined at the end of each month based on attendance reports as ordinarily computed by the teachers. Tuition payments would be made monthly upon receipt of the attendance reports. Madison County would take credit for and receive the state appropriation for the average daily attendance of those Madison students sent to Culpeper. State appropriations to the localities was based on average daily attendance. Madison would also provide transportation for the students to Culpeper Training School. The Culpeper School would open September 5, 1944, at 10 a.m. and Madison County Students would be dismissed at 4 p.m. to return home to Madison County. This would require that the daily opening and closing schedules for the Madison County Negro Schools be altered in order that the school buses could pick up elementary and high school students together and then transport the high school students to a central area for transporting them to the Culpeper Training School. Mr. Towles and Mr. L.F. Rogers, Leon area residents, received permission for their elementary age children to

attend school in Culpeper County as the Culpeper schools they would attend were much closer to their homes than their assigned Madison County Schools. In lieu of Madison having to pay tuition for these children, Culpeper would be entitled to claim the Towles and Rogers children's average daily attendance as it related to state reimbursement.

Superintendent of Madison County Public Schools, A.W. Yowell, by letter dated November 9, 1944, and sent to Mr. J.H. Burleigh, prominent Madison citizen and leader in the black community, attempted to address the action taken by the School Board to address the concern of parents regarding high school education for Negro students. (Remember this is 5 years after the delegation of Messrs. Washington, Jentons and Garnett had appeared before the School Board.) Mr. Yowell recited that the Madison and Criglersville white high schools had operated under accredited rating since 1919 and 1925, respectively. Madison high school enrollment had fluctuated from 140 to 155, and Criglersville from 85 to 115. The white high school enrollment for the 1943-44 session for the two schools was 245 with 191 of those students having been promoted. For the same school session, the records showed colored high school enrollment through the tenth grade was 38 and 30 of those students were promoted. The letter further states that 35 students were promoted from the seventh grade to high school.



Radiant Elementary School,  
George James Loop (2022)

Mr. Yowell's letter also addressed school bus transportation. He reported that there were 17 buses transporting white high and elementary school students and 4 buses transporting "colored" high school and elementary students. The bus used to transport the colored students to Culpeper transported only high school students. The average miles per day one way for white bus routes was 14 and for colored bus routes 19. Average seating capacity on the white buses was 39 and on the colored buses 38.

In a letter dated November 12, 1945, to Messrs. Hill, Martin and Robinson, Richmond, Virginia, R.L. Jackson, Commonwealth's Attorney for Madison County and School Board counsel responded to the attorneys regarding the controversy involving the lack of a Negro High School in Madison County. In this letter he avows that state accreditation requirements could not be met based upon a school



population he cites would be at most 65. He also cites the high costs of construction for a school that would not meet state standards. He states that transportation has been greatly improved and that the agreement with Culpeper will address the issues raised by the concerns presented by the lack of a high school for Negro students within Madison County. He then recites the efforts to promote the construction of a regional high school. It would take a 1954 Supreme Court decision and then another 10 years before any Negro student would be able to attend a public high school located within Madison County.

We were unable to verify the number of students from Madison County that did actually attend Culpeper Training School, nor could we determine the curriculum offered at that school. Once the agreement went into effect, it appears that there were no more 9th and 10th grade classes at MTS or Radiant. Students whom this author recognized and knew are now for the most part deceased and with them has gone a vital and interesting part of the history of public education in Madison County. I will undertake an effort to contact those that are still with us to get their recollection of events and report back to our readers. Should any of our readers recognize these names and have any knowledge of their journey through the Madison County Public Schools, please record the information and contact a Historical Society member so we can update our files and preserve the history. History is being lost with the passing of each student who studied during the 1940s and early 1950s.



Radiant Elementary School (rear)

One final note before this report concludes: It was a privilege to be able to review the classroom registers of the teachers at MTS and Radiant. I knew several of those teachers and am fully aware of the esteem and respect these educators garnered within the community, among school administrators, and with their students. Mrs. Emma Acty Davis and Mrs. Virgelia D. Price were legendary, but when you examine the proof of their work it is amazing how much those teachers were able to accomplish within the conditions that they taught. In 1951, a report titled, A Foundation Education Program for Virginia, a commission of the Virginia State Senate reported to the Governor and the State Legislature. Among the recitations of that report, we find: "On a state-wide basis the teacher-pupil ratios do not appear to be excessive. The average teacher load throughout the state is 27.2 pupils." The report does acknowledge that

"this does not reflect the true situation in some localities." What an enlightenment I had when I opened the Madison Training School First Grade register of Sadie Arrington (later Crowder) with 54 children on her class rolls and then looked at Lillian Turner Holly's second grade class just



Radiant Elementary School (end view)

shy of 50 students with ages ranging 9 to 13 years old. One also must consider that it was only on January 1, 1947, that the School Board ordered, in response to a request made by the colored teachers, that their "pay should be equal to white teachers with the same qualifications." Later in this series, it is our intention to pay tribute to one of the longest serving, most dedicated and extraordinary teachers Madison ever had. The name Sadie Ward /Arrington/Crowder appears throughout this article. I feel confident in stating no other teacher has taught in as many classrooms, in as many schools and in as many conditions as this teacher. A former Superintendent of Schools for Madison County held her in such esteem and appreciation for her service that a separate wage category was created just for her. Truly a wonderful person.

#### Appendix:

##### Madison Training School: Garner/Tinsley Classroom during 1946-47

| Grade 7           | Grade 8            |                   |
|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| Student           | Student            | Parent            |
| Martha Banks      | Emma Carey         | Roy Carey         |
| Virginia Blakey   | Edna Johnson       | Louise Johnson    |
| Florence Carey    | Bernice Mallory    | Sallie Mallory    |
| Ovetta Gibbs      | Catherine Purnell  |                   |
| Odessa Hill       | Annie Belle Swales | Lillian Swales    |
| Elsie Rowe        | Clara Tyree        | Carol Tyree       |
| Beulah Ward       | Mildred Washington | Hughie Washington |
| Fannie Washington | Welford Fields     | Effie Fields      |
| Erlene Wright     | Lucio Weaver       | Carrie Weaver     |
| Harold Gibbs      | Ruth Washington    | Caroline Clore    |
| Ashby Jackson     |                    |                   |
| John Jessie       |                    |                   |
| Junior Strother   |                    |                   |

Madison County Historical Society  
P. O. Box 467  
Madison, VA 22727  
540-395-5119

### Address Service Requested



[www.madisonvahistoricalsociety.org](http://www.madisonvahistoricalsociety.org)  
[madisonvahistory@gmail.com](mailto:madisonvahistory@gmail.com)

The Madison County Historical Society is a non-profit organization founded and operated for the perpetuation and preservation of Madison County heritage and traditions. The mission of the Society is to record, preserve, and stimulate interest in the history of Madison County, its families, occupations, and way of life.

Memberships and donations, major sources of income for the Society, are tax-deductible to the full extent of the law. Membership application forms are available at the Museum and on-line at [www.madisonvahistoricalsociety.org](http://www.madisonvahistoricalsociety.org). (Click "About Us" and scroll down the page.) Memberships run for one calendar year and include the following categories:

|            |                |          |      |
|------------|----------------|----------|------|
| Sustainer  | \$500 or more  | Business | \$50 |
| Benefactor | \$250 to \$499 | Family   | \$30 |
| Partner    | \$100 to \$249 | Single   | \$20 |
| Friend     | \$50 to \$99   | Student  | \$5  |

For more information about any of our activities, call the Society Office at 540-395-5119. Leave a message if no one answers so we may return your call. Our email address is [madisonvahistory@gmail.com](mailto:madisonvahistory@gmail.com).

Our physical address is 412 N Main Street in the town of Madison.