

# GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC CUSTER POST NO. 5 CEMETERY

By David A. Davis

SUVCW Gen. William Passmore Carlin Camp No. 25 Camp Historian/Civil War Memorials Officer  
Written by 8 August 2005 with a brief update added 8 August 2008.

## Introduction

The Lone Mountain Cemetery located on the northeast corner of Roop Street and Beverly Drive, contains graves dating back to the early 1860s. Today the Lone Mountain cemetery contains a general city section and sections for the Masons, Oddfellows, Eagles, Catholics, Hebrews, two Babyland areas, veterans, and the Grand Army of the Republic<sup>1, 2</sup>. The 142-foot by 144-foot Grand Army of the Republic plot is located in the northwestern part of the cemetery and is marked near its center by a 17-foot-tall white bronze statue of a Union soldier at parade rest<sup>2</sup>.

## Acquisition of the Cemetery and Reburial of the Fort Churchill Soldiers

Carson City had three Grand Army of the Republic posts. The earliest one was the Carson City Post No. 17, which was organized in 1868<sup>3</sup> but apparently disappeared sometime before 1870. The second was the Stanton Post No. 29, which was organized on March 24, 1870, Joseph A. Burlingame as the first post commander<sup>4</sup>. This post was apparently disbanded in 1873, but during this time, the first recorded burial of a Civil War veteran, Lieutenant Marcus N. Haynie, who had been a Lieutenant with Company G of the 10<sup>th</sup> Ohio Cavalry, occurred at Lone Mountain. Haynie died June 6, 1870<sup>5</sup>.

The Association of Mexican War Veterans was organized on May 15, 1876, with G. G. Berry as the first president<sup>6</sup>, and on July 17, 1878, the Custer Post No. 5 was organized with D. H. Lentz as the first post commander<sup>7</sup>. On August 10, 1882, Joseph A. Burlingame acquired a 50-foot by 140-foot plot from D. G. Kitzmeyer, W. D. Torreyson, and G. W. Bryant, trustees of Capitol Lodge No. 20 of the I. O. O. F. for one dollar to be used as a burial ground on behalf of the Association of Mexican War Veterans and the Custer Post No. 5. This plot would be the west half of the Lone Mountain G. A. R. cemetery<sup>8</sup>. By this time, at least fifteen veterans had been buried at Lone Mountain<sup>9</sup>. On February 6, 1884, the Women's Relief Corps of the Grand Army of the Republic organized the Custer Corps No. 15<sup>10</sup>.

In 1869, Fort Churchill, located about 25 miles east of Carson City, was closed. During its 9-year existence as Nevada's premier military outpost, 44 soldiers were buried at the fort's small cemetery<sup>11</sup>. On July 7, 1884, Congress passed a miscellaneous appropriations bill that included \$1000 to have the remains of the soldiers buried at Fort Churchill exhumed and reburied in Carson City<sup>12</sup>. Arrangements were made for a reception, and the State of Nevada appropriated \$200 towards it<sup>13</sup>.

Mr. F. H. Fancher of San Francisco was awarded the contract to exhume and move the remains, and Mr. J. A. Conboie was put in charge of the work. Mr. James Quinlan was the Government Inspector who supervised the work performance and had charge of the remains from Fort Churchill to Lone Mountain. The work was started

*GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC CUSTER POST NO. 5 CEMETERY*

Monday February 9, 1885, and was completed Friday February 13. The remains were to arrive in Carson City on noon of the 14<sup>th</sup>, but the G. A. R., Legislature, and citizens requested the remains be delivered Monday morning<sup>14</sup>.

Plain pine boards about two inches thick and cut into the shape of a headstone had been used as markers at Fort Churchill. They had been painted white with an inscription also painted on. Fifteen or more years of weathering had removed the inscriptions and most of the white paint, and the boards were nearly rotted off. Only the remains of Major McDermitt, which were in an iron coffin, and his infant child were identifiable. Only the bones of the soldiers remained and were put into 42 boxes, each set of remains weighing about 25 pounds. Major McDermitt's remains were kept in the original iron coffin, which though rusty was still sound. The ground had been prepared in the G. A. R. cemetery by digging three 30-foot long, 6-foot deep trenches. Small excavations were dug at the bottom for each separate coffin<sup>15</sup>.

The day of the services dawned with "balmy air and soft breezes". The remains were brought in behind schedule on one wagon<sup>16</sup>. Carson City businesses were closed, and the Capitol flag flew at half mast<sup>17</sup>. The wagon was met on the road between Carson City and the prison by a delegation from the Custer Post No. 5 and escorted to the vicinity of the Courthouse<sup>18</sup>. Lieutenant Governor Laughton was Grand Marshall of the parade, and he was assisted by Chief Aid George Morrison of Ormsby County and Assistant Aids Captain Armburst of Storey County, Captain Stearns of White Pine County, T. F. Laycock of Washoe County, and General Williamson of Lander County. Reno furnished a military company and band at its own expense<sup>19</sup>.

The parade was long and extended from the Ormsby House to the Depot when in motion. It was formed as follows. The first division in order consisted of Marshall Laughton and his aids; Professor Cara's Washington Guard Band; Major General Charles Forman and Staff; Brigadier General J. W. Mathewson and Staff; and Captain Lord commanding the First Regiment Field and Staff. The second division consisted of Company F of the Nevada National Guard as an escort (Carson Guard, 40 men); Captain Coulter one section of Battery A of the Nevada National Guard as an escort (one gun and 17 men); wagons with 43 coffins; Mexican War Veterans in a carriage (5 men); Colonel Zabriskie commanding G. A. R. Custer Post No. 5 (Carson City, 30 men); Phil Kearney Post No. 10 (Virginia City, 35 men); Reno Guard Band; Captain Alexander commanding the Reno Guard (22 men); O. M. Mitchell Post No. 69 (Reno, 17 men). The third division consisted of carriages with Federal and State officials; members of the Legislature and attaches; public school children and teachers; citizens on foot; and carriages<sup>20,21,22</sup>.

The procession reached the cemetery at 3:30 pm. The ceremony was simple and contained no oration. Mrs. Pattison of Virginia City had donated a large box of flowers to adorn the proceedings. Under the direction of the Grand Marshall, the military formed a hollow square around the trenches. The school children were placed in front for convenience. The citizenry formed a crowd around the square. Another crowd, which included a group of Indians, covered the south side of Lone Mountain hill immediately north of the G. A. R. cemetery<sup>23,24,25</sup>.

The service began when iron coffin containing Colonel McDermitt's remains was lowered at the head of the west trench. As the coffin descended, Professor Cara's band played a solemn dirge, and the flags of the various military organizations and the G. A. R. were draped over the grave. The Reverend Mr. Lucas of Reno, a member of the O. M. Mitchell Post No. 69, then said a "prayer of excellence, patriotism and eloquence." Dean Hatch, Nat Dow, Jim Owens, and Benjamin Edison of the quartette club of Carson City then sang, "The Soldier's Requiem." The Reverend George R. Davis, Chaplain of the Day, read an Episcopal burial ritual, and at the words, "Dust to dust," Battery A began firing a 13 shot salute. The salute ended as the Reno band played a dirge. The quartette then sang the "How Sleep the Brave" and "Abide With Me," and then the services ended with Cara's band playing and the quartette and crowd singing, "America."<sup>26,27,28</sup>

The procession reformed in its original order and headed back to town. There, the military organizations ceremoniously disbanded their members. Captain Coulter then gave a exhibition of artillery drill on Carson Street in front of the Capitol Building that had been announced earlier by Grand Marshall Laughton<sup>29</sup>.

### **Enlargement of the Cemetery and Acquisition of the Monument**

By 1889, Joseph Burlingame was residing in Rice County, Kansas, but the deed to the G. A. R. cemetery was still in his name. On October 21, 1889, William H. Crisler of Ormsby County, acquired the deed from Joseph Burlingame for one dollar. The plot was to be continued in use as a cemetery for the Association of Mexican War Veterans and the Custer Post No. 5<sup>30</sup>.

On January 7, 1890, in trust for the Custer Post No. 5, William H. Crisler, who was now post commander of the Custer Post No. 5, acquired from Samuel C. Wright, Alfred Helm, and Chauncey N. Noteware, Trustees of Carson Lodge No. 1 of the Free and Accepted Masons, a plot of ground running 142 feet north to south and 94 feet east to west for one dollar. The plot was adjacent to the east side of the existing G. A. R. cemetery and almost tripled the cemetery's size from 0.16 acres to 0.47 acres<sup>31,32</sup>.

Samuel Wright was first contacted by William Crisler and his wife Minnie, a member of the Custer Corps No. 15, about this plot, but no answer was given about the price. Minnie Crisler got help from Mrs. Wright, who through subtle and not-so-subtle hints kept after her husband about it. Finally, William Crisler was summoned to Samuel Wright's office, where Wright surprised Crisler with a deed already made out in his name. Also, the ground had been surveyed at no charge by Mr. Heany, a civil engineer with the Virginia and Truckee Railroad with help from C. Parker<sup>33</sup>.

After acquisition of the second plot of land for the cemetery, members of the Custer Post No. 5 began discussion of setting up some type of memorial monument. Through post member Frank McCullough, warden of the state prison, the base was made at nominal cost by prison labor. A monument continued to be discussed<sup>34</sup>. This base is a foot-high square stone block, which is 5 feet on each side and is of apparently locally-derived granite.

William Hy Doane was elected post commander of the Custer Post No. 5 for 1891<sup>35</sup>. By then, 25 Civil War veterans as well as the 43 Fort Churchill soldiers were

buried in the G. A. R. cemetery as well as the other cemeteries at Lone Mountain<sup>36</sup>. As early as February the Custer Post No. 5 planned its annual Campfire<sup>37</sup>. Though nothing was mentioned about a monument, the object was to raise enough money for “the proper observance of Decoration Day.”<sup>38</sup> The campfire was held March 10 at the Armory with tickets selling for 50c. Commander Doane was Floor Director, and the Floor Committee consisted of Captain Mackay, Lieutenant Raycraft, Sergeant Daugherty, Corporal Gordon, C. H. Galusha, W. T. Hanford, Philip A. Doyle, and D. H. Pine. The music was provided by Zimmer and Meder’s Orchestra<sup>39</sup>. The Hall was decorated with many war pictures and portraits of the great commander, and mottoes and the names of the heroic dead were displayed. The Department Commander A. J. Buckles gave a speech<sup>40</sup>, the Custer Corps No. 15 served pork, beans, coffee, and other delicacies, and the grand march began at 8:30<sup>41</sup>. Though the campfire appears to have been a success, the amount taken in was never published.

Commander Doane, himself the Clerk for the Nevada District Court in Ormsby County<sup>42</sup>, drew up and delivered to the Legislature a bill asking for \$1500<sup>43</sup>. On March 13, 1891, Senator J. C. Dunlop of Storey County introduced the measure as Senate Bill No. 94, “An Act to Provide For the Purchase and Erection of a Monument to the Memory of deceased Soldiers and Sailors of the Late War Buried in the Cemetery Near Carson City, Nevada.”<sup>44</sup> The bill was ultimately passed and signed into law by Governor R. K. Colcord on March 19, 1891<sup>45</sup>. It appropriated a more modest \$1000 for the purchase of a “gray-bronze monument” and gave the Custer Post No. 5 “full control and management of the purchase and erection of said monument and shall design the same.”<sup>46</sup>

Commander Doane went back east to a convention and acquired the monument through the Monumental Bronze Company of Bridgeport, Connecticut<sup>47,48,49</sup>. The monument was of a 6-foot 1 ½-inch tall Union soldier in a great coat and kepi standing at parade rest on an ornate square 10-foot high base. The front contains the inscription, “Nevada’s Tribute To Union Soldiers and sailors, March 19, 1891.”<sup>50</sup> The monument is hollow, manufactured in five pieces, and made from “white bronze”, which is pure zinc<sup>51,52</sup>. The monument faces south directly down Roop Street. The soldier-at-parade-rest design dates back to 1867 when the Antietam National Cemetery Board in Maryland first adopted its use. It was widely copied and became probably the most common Civil War soldier monument design after that<sup>53</sup>.

Reports of the cost of the monument are conflicting. As noted above, Commander Doane had asked the Legislature for \$1500. The newspapers originally reported the cost to be about \$1300<sup>54</sup>. The total cost as reported in a 1935 historical summary ultimately ran \$2700 for the monument and \$800 for freight and labor<sup>55</sup>.

To help defray the expenses, the Custer Corps No. 15 sponsored a Grand May Day Ball on May 1, 1891, at the Amory Hall. The Executive Committee consisted of Mrs. John Elliott, Mrs. W. H. Crisler, Mrs. O. T. Schulz, Mrs. F. McCullough, Mrs. John Wagner, and Mrs. Pearl Guion. Commander Doane was the Floor Director, and the Floor Committee consisted of C. H. Galusha, George C. Thaxter, George H. Meyers, R. H. Davis, W. T. Hanford, Phil A. Doyle, F. J. McCullough, Captain Mackay, Lieutenant

Raycraft, Sergeant W. L. Taylor, Corporal P. H. Gordon, and Private C. H. Peters. Tickets cost 50c each<sup>56</sup>.

The ball was a success, and the Hall was overflowing with people. A large banquet which included ice cream and lemonade was given, and the hall was well decorated. The band was Lindsay's Orchestra which included Charles Day with the coronet, Sam Platt on the piano, Mr. Lindsay with the violin, and Will Day with the bass violin. The ball ended at 2 pm with the playing of "Home Sweet Home."<sup>57</sup> In the end, the take was: sale of tickets: \$211, supper tables: \$105, receipts at the door: \$28, lemonade and flowers: \$26.90, and ice cream: \$23.00. The net receipts after the expenses of \$46.55 were taken out were \$347.35<sup>58</sup>.

The original unveiling date of May 25th was moved back to Memorial Day, and invitations were sent out to State officers, members of the Legislature who voted for the appropriations bill for the monument, and all posts and corps in the Department<sup>59,60</sup>. Invitations were specifically sent to the Kearney Post No. 10 of Virginia City and the O. M. Mitchell Post No. 69 of Reno to take part in the unveiling ceremonies<sup>61</sup>. The monument, which had been shipped from Boston according to the shipping bill received by Commander Doane, arrived around May 20th<sup>62, 63</sup>, and the Custer Post No. 5 members were busy erecting the stands and preparing the cemetery<sup>64</sup>.

The Sunday before Memorial Day, the Custer Post No. 5 and Custer Corps No. 15 attended divine services at the Presbyterian Church<sup>65</sup>. The Custer Post No. 5 members assembled in uniform at 10:30 am at Post headquarters and acted as escort to the Custer Corps No. 15 ladies. All Union and Mexican War veterans had been invited<sup>66</sup>. A military sword made of pansies was displayed on the altar as the Rev. G. R. Bird preached from Paul's Second Epistle to Timothy, chapter 2, verses 3 and 4<sup>67</sup>. The monument was erected by May 27th<sup>68</sup> and was so lifelike that several ladies passing by bowed and said, "How'dy do, Hy"<sup>69</sup>. Samuel Longabaugh was appointed the Grand Marshall for Memorial Day, and the G. A. R. Department of California Chaplain, Reverend A. T. Needham of Sacramento, accepted the invitation to act as chaplain for both the Memorial Day services and the unveiling of the monument<sup>70</sup>. The cemetery was profusely decorated with flowers, donations of which were solicited by the Committee and the Custer Corps No. 15 at the U. S. Land Office at noon of the 29<sup>th,71, 72</sup>.

The weather on Memorial Day was quite blustery with occasional shower<sup>73</sup>. The Memorial Day activities began at 12:30 pm on May 30, 1891. The parade formed on Carson Street, right resting on Musser Street facing west. The First Division in order consisted of: City Marshall and aids; Marshall; Chief of Staff, George A. Tyrrell; Aids: Col. John Rosser, Dr. L. A. Herrick, Dana Brown, J. S. Ullrick, Otto T. Schulz, X. Spooner, L. BeVier, A. N. Campbell, W. J. Smyth, Frank Golden, Eugene Mara, W. F. Hartman; Governor R. K. Colcord and Staff; Capital Band; Company F. N. N. G., Captain Will U. Mackay; Custer post No. 5, Commander William Hy Doane; visiting members of other G. A. R. posts; Union veterans; Mexican War veterans; and Custer Corps No. 15 in carriages, President Mrs. P. A. Guion. The Second Division in order consisted of: Assistant Marshall John T. Jones; Aids: W. V. Watson, E. G. Stevenson, R. W. Bowen, P. V. Mighels, C. I. Green, Lee Walstrum, T. Dempsey, Charles Woodside, George Oliver, L. L. Elrod, A. F. Pine, C. Spooner; Warren Engine Co.,

Foreman John Trapp; Curry Engine Co., Foreman John E. Mack; Warren Junior Hose Co., Foreman Joseph Stern; civic societies; teachers and pupils of Empire schools; officers and children of State Orphans' Home; teachers and pupils of Carson schools; teachers and pupils of Brunswick school; and citizens on foot. The Third Division in order consisted of: Assistant Marshall Dr. Guion; Aids: R. H. Davis, Archer Baker, John Manning, F. S. Gladding, L. H. Miller, George S. Hawkins, Toby Cohn, L. P. Wagner, H. F. Farley, A. Ambrose; Native Sons of Nevada, mounted wearing white sashes with red, white, and blue rosettes; carriages containing the choir, orator, chaplain, and Federal, State, and Municipal officers; and citizens in carriages and mounted citizens<sup>74</sup>.

The parade started moving at 1 pm and marched to the cemetery<sup>75</sup>. The weather, however, was so bad that it was difficult to hear any speeches, so the crowd retired to the Opera House for most of the program<sup>76</sup>. The newspaper accounts are not completely clear as to which parts of the program occurred at the cemetery and which occurred at the Opera House.

The program started with an overture by the Capital Band entitled, "The Battle of Gettysburg." The band was assisted by the Carson Guard and consisted of Professor Al Lindsay as the Director, Arthur Raycraft on the solo cornet, Charles Day on the first cornet, William Kaiser on the second cornet, altos Ed Vonderhide and John Wright, Nate Rolf on the trombone, E. F. Pierce on the euphonium, Will Day on the tuba, and James O'Hare on the drums. The overture started out with drums followed by the band playing "national airs" and then the firing of salutes. The band played a medley consisting of parts of, "Home Sweet Home," "Dixie's Hail Columbia," and "Marseilles Hymn," followed by a fife and drum ensemble. The grand finale consisted of "national airs."<sup>77</sup>

The band performance was followed in order by the choir singing, "Rest, Soldier, Rest;" the Chaplain in prayer; Commander Doane giving an address; and the choir again singing, "Sleep, O! Sleep." The Officers of the Day and the Chaplain Reverend Needham conducted the services and read the Roll of Honor. The choir then sang, "America," which was followed by the benediction and the decoration of the graves<sup>78</sup>.

Governor Colcord and his staff supervised the unveiling of the monument. Commander Doane pulled off the flag covering the monument and a murmur of approval went through the crowd. In presenting the statue, the Governor said, "The services connected with Memorial Day are usually of a solemn character, but my duties on this occasion are far from unpleasant. I have the honor on behalf of the commonwealth of Nevada, to present the monument this day unveiled to the Grand Army of the republic. It is the gift of the people of the State, through its representatives, the Legislature, in behalf of our honored dead. May it keep in lively remembrance the gallant deeds and noble sacrifices of those who on land and sea toiled and suffered and died that our national life might be preserved."<sup>79</sup>

On behalf of the Custer Post No. 5 and Grand Army of the Republic as a whole mad an appropriate response. Reverend Needham then gave a tribute the Army and Navy in the Civil War. The choir sung, and then Commander Doane read the service dedicating the monument<sup>80</sup>. Congressman H. F. Bartine also gave a speech during the

program<sup>81</sup>. At the time, the Custer Post No. 5 was credited with being the first organization in the State of Nevada to erect a soldiers' monument<sup>82</sup>.

After Memorial Day, Governor Colcord sent a note to the State Board of Examiners saying:

*"TO THE STATE BOARD OF EXAMINERS—Gentlemen: In accordance with the Statute I respectfully submit herewith my report regarding the purchase and erection of a monument to the deceased soldiers and sailors, for which the Legislature appropriated \$1,000. I carefully examined the foundation and work as it progressed, and am pleased to report that the structure is now completed and has been done in a thorough and workmanlike manner, and is a very substantial and excellent work of art. I have accepted the same on the part of the State, and recommend that your Board authorize a warrant for the full amount of the appropriation to be issued to Custer Post No. 5, G. A. R., which is considerably less than the total cost. R. K. Colcord, Governor."<sup>83</sup>*

### **Memorial Day Parades and the Later Years of the Cemetery and Custer Post No. 5**

The monument sits within a 13-foot-diameter circle enclosed by a 4-foot-high wrought iron fence. A 40-inch-wide gate hinged on 56-inch-high gate posts was located directly in front of the monument. The fence sits on a 9-inch-wide sandstone curb with the space between the curb and granite base being filled in with concrete. This complex is approximately centered in a 32-foot-wide grass strip running the north-south length of the center of the G. A. R. Cemetery. The burial area is divided into four sand quadrants with the east-west separation being 9-foot-wide alleys. Four 30-inch-high, carved sandstone planters, now broken, once decorated alleys. The quadrants are bordered by a 4-inch-thick sandstone curb that varies from ground level to 8 inches high. The Fort Churchill soldiers' graves are located in the northwest quadrant.

The layout of the cemetery would likely dates to its inception, but the date of the placement of the curbs and planters was not known at the time of this writing. A 1922 photograph of the monument at the Nevada State Historical Society shows the curb was in place around the monument, but the iron fence and concrete had not been erected yet. It also shows the present day grass strip had not been planted with grass yet, but grass was growing around the graves of the Fort Churchill soldiers. Popular trees, now gone, were also growing around the edges of the quadrants, and an apparent wooden fence ran along the back of the G. A. R. cemetery<sup>84</sup>.

A 1944 photograph of the monument at the Nevada State Historical Society shows the concrete and iron fence had been erected. The gate had a small plaque with the words, "Custer Post No. 5 GAR," on it. The ground around the monument was still bare, but the wooden fence and poplars were still present<sup>85</sup>.

The earliest apparent observance of Memorial Day by the Grand Army of the Republic members was in 1870, when members of the Stanton Post No. 29 fired salutes at sunrise and sunset<sup>86</sup>. In 1873, some Union veterans decorated Lieutenant Haynie's grave early in the morning and then took the train to Virginia City to attend the Memorial Day parade and services there<sup>87</sup>. The first Memorial Day parade ending with services and the decoration of the graves of veterans (there were two Civil War veterans buried

there then) was held in 1874<sup>88</sup>. By 1880, the Custer Post No. 5 became the driving force behind the Memorial Day parades and memorial services<sup>89</sup>.

A review of the Carson City *Morning Appeal* and *The Nevada Tribune* of Memorial Days through the years show the customary parade to the cemetery where the memorial services and decoration of veterans' graves were held was exclusively done under the auspices of the Custer Post No. 5 and the Custer Corps No. 15. However, starting in 1905 (40 years after the end of the Civil War and when most Civil War veterans were around 60 years old), the James Lockett Camp of the Spanish War Veterans began to co-sponsor the Memorial Day activities with the Custer Post No. 5 and the Custer Corps No. 15. The membership of the Custer No. 5 Post had dwindled from 75 in 1898 to 11 by 1905<sup>90</sup>. At one point, membership was 176<sup>91</sup>. In 1919, a flag pole was donated to the Custer No. 5 Post by Spanish War Veteran S. W. Fine and placed next to the monument. Zachary Wilcox of the Custer No. 5 Post donated a flag for the pole<sup>92</sup>.

Starting in 1920 (55 years after the end of the Civil War and when most Civil War veterans were around 75 years old), the Capitol Post No. 4 of the American Legion and its Ladies Auxiliary began active participation in the Memorial Day events<sup>93</sup>. The last member of the Custer No. 5 Post, George Henry Meyers, Sr., died at the age of 87 on April 8, 1935<sup>94, 95</sup>. His widow held the place of honor during Memorial Day services in 1935, and a (somewhat inaccurate) history of the acquisition of the G. A. R. cemetery and monument was published in the newspaper<sup>96</sup>.

### **1930s to the Present**

Memorial Day parades to the cemeteries at Lone Mountain continued for many years after the death of Mr. Meyers. Services at the cemeteries have continued to the present. On March 13, 1939, the Legislature approved Senate Bill No. 48, which provided \$150 annually to the Custer Corps No. 15 for "watering and caring for the Grand Army of the Republic cemetery at Carson City, Nevada" and "for the purchase of flags for decorating the graves therein."<sup>97</sup> This stipend continued through 1963<sup>98</sup>, even though the Custer Corps No. 15 is last mentioned in the newspaper in 1950<sup>99</sup>. In 1964, the Johanna Shine Tent No. 82 of the Daughters of Union Veterans of the Civil War from Reno held a brief Memorial Day service at the G. A. R. Cemetery at 3 pm after the main services. They placed a wreath at the monument<sup>100</sup>.

Because of the deteriorating condition of the Lone Mountain cemeteries, the Ormsby County Cemetery District was organized with the power to acquire the deeds to the individual cemeteries and to provide watering and maintenance<sup>101</sup>. A review of the records of deeds in Carson City showed that the Ormsby County Cemetery District did acquire the deeds in 1960. Absent was a record of transfer of the deed for the G. A. R. Cemetery. The Ormsby County Cemetery District apparently provided maintenance to the G. A. R. Cemetery by default considering its conspicuous place within the area of their jurisdiction. In 1969, Ormsby County and Carson City combined, and in 1979, responsibility for Lone Mountain passed to the Carson City Parks Department<sup>102</sup>.

Since the 19th Century, the north end of the north-south running Roop Street terminated at the Lone Mountain Cemetery with a driveway continuing northward to the



monument<sup>103</sup>. In 1979, Roop Street was extended to the northwest and then northward around the cemetery<sup>104</sup>. External access to the driveway was then fenced off.

Vandalism has been a problem through the years. For instance, in 1975, sandstone flower urns at the “Grand Army of the Republic Memorial Square” had been moved and broken. The monument has been shot at least 22 times including a shotgun blast to the chest. The hands of the monument had been shot with a shotgun, and the eyes had been shot out. The tombstone of Civil War veteran J. W. Haines was broken off<sup>105, 106</sup>. In 1997, the ornate gate to the cast iron fence around the monument was stolen<sup>107</sup>, and to date, has not been recovered or replaced.

The exact number of Union Civil War veterans buried in the G. A. R. Cemetery in particular and throughout the Lone Mountain cemetery complex in general is as yet uncertain. To date, the Gen. William Passmore Carlin Camp No. 25 of the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War have confirmed 81 veterans, including Colonel McDermitt, and have at least nine others to be confirmed. This does not include the 42 remains from Fort Churchill. Occasionally other Civil War veterans come to light.

### **Restoration and Rededication of the Monument**

Over the years, interest grew in restoring the monument. Volunteers identified the monument as one needing repairs during a nationwide search and evaluation of outdoor sculptures. In 1994, members of Save Outdoor Sculpture!, an organization sponsored by the Smithsonian Institute, visited Carson City as part of a data-gathering mission, and in 2000, they awarded Carson City \$850 for an appraisal of the monument. Local cemetery historian Cindy Southerland coordinated the project, and Carol Grissom of the Smithsonian Center for Materials Research and Education did the assessment. This would lead to Carson City being able to apply for a grant to cover 50% up to \$40,000 of the cost to restore the monument from a program that was a joint project of Heritage Preservation and the Smithsonian American Art Museum<sup>108</sup>.

The appraisal came in about \$60,000, and eventually \$13,700 Federal grant was awarded. Carson City budgeted \$21,000 to match the grant. Unfortunately, the economic downturn after September 11, 2001, resulted in Carson City cutting the matching funds. In 2003, Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War (SUVCW) Gen. William Passmore Carlin Camp No. 25 was organized in Gardnerville, Nevada, and Camp Commander Paul Washeleski took a personal interest in continuing to push for restoration of the monument<sup>109</sup>. In time, efforts by several local historical, hereditary, and civil groups, including the Carlin Camp No. 25, persuaded the Carson City supervisors to approve \$82,000 to restore the monument on April 26, 2004<sup>110, 111</sup>.

Karkadoulis Bronze Art Foundry of Cincinnati, Ohio, owned and operated by Mercene Karkadoulis, was contracted to do the restoration. Karkadoulis Bronze Art, Inc. is one of the leading monument restoration companies in the country. The contract crew arrived shortly after 10 am on July 19, 2004, with Mercene Karkadoulis and her daughter Kathy Axiotes to supervise. The crew included members of the Connolly Crane Service, Industrial Logistics, and H and H Productions, all of Carson City, and was assisted by the Carson City Department of Parks and Recreation. Present from the

GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC CUSTER POST NO. 5 CEMETERY

Carlin Camp No. 25 were Camp Commander Paul Washeleski, Senior Vice Commander Gary Parrott, Secretary Brian Worcestor, and Treasurer Jeffrey Vaillant<sup>112</sup>.

The statue was removed from the base without difficulty, but the base sections were found to be filled with concrete. Minus the concrete, the monument weighed 1,500 pounds, and a crane was used. Disassembly of the base, therefore was slow and tedious, but was completed by 2 pm. The monument was then shipped off to Cincinnati<sup>113, 114</sup>.

The restoration involved first the repair of all cracks, chips, holes, and other types of deterioration, and the application of a protective coating on the inside surface. Then the statue was straightened with interior stainless steel supports, bolts, and screws. Afterwards, the monument was coated with special sealant colored bluish-gray to preserve the exterior from weathering<sup>115, 116</sup>.

While the monument was away, a 29-inch-high, 39-inch-long, 4-inch-thick, light gray granite slab was placed along the south end of the grass strip. The following is etched on the slab:

*“NEVADA’S TRIBUTE TO UNION SOLDIERS AND SAILORS,  
MARCH 19, 1891*

*reads the inscription on the monument that was first dedicated on Memorial Day, May 1891. Ever vigilant, the statue of a Civil War soldier stands as a quiet sentinel, keeping watch over the graves of soldiers buried on either side of his granite pedestal. The sentinel—standing at parade rest, wearing a kepi cap and greatcoat, holding a rifle—was erected as Nevada’s memorial to honor Union Veterans of the Civil War.*

*In 1891, the Nevada State Legislature appropriated \$1,000 for the purchase and erection of a monument to the Union soldiers and sailors who had served in the Civil War. Management of the project was delegated to Custer Post No. 5, Grand Army of the Republic, a Civil War Veteran’s organization.*

*Today, Veteran’s Day, 2004, we gather on this hallowed ground to rededicate Nevada’s Tribute to Union Soldiers and Sailors following extensive restoration work. Now free of damage and the ravages of nature and mankind, the sentinel soldier returns to his solitary duty of standing watch over the historic Veterans section of Lone Mountain Cemetery. Once again, the monument shines as a fitting tribute that will endure for centuries to come.*

*NEVADA’S TRIBUTE TO UNION SOLDIERS AND SAILORS  
Original dedication      May 30, 1891  
Rededication following restoration      November 11, 2004*

*Boone’s Memorials, Sonora, CA”*

The monument was returned by truck to Lone Mountain in three sections on November 10, 2004. Members of the news media and cemetery personnel were among those present. Present from the Carlin Camp No. 25 were Camp Commander Paul Washeleski, Senior Vice Commander Gary Parrott, Secretary Brian Worcestor, and Treasurer Jeffrey Vaillant. Shortly after 11 am, the assembly crew and equipment began to arrive. The truck with the monument arrived about 12:30 pm. As with the disassembly, Mercene Karkadoulis and Kathy Axiotes were present to supervise.

Carlin Camp No. 25 and Carson City each placed a time capsule within the monument. The Carlin Camp No. 25 time capsule contained a current Camp membership roster, newspaper articles about the restoration process, photographs, various 2004 coins, and other items of interest. David Stultz and Cindy Southerland put together the time capsule in behalf of Carson City. The reassembly proceeded smoothly, and was completed by 3:30 pm. The monument was then covered with a large blue tarp for the Veterans' Day rededication<sup>117, 118</sup>.

The rededication was held on Veterans' Day, November 11, 2004. Lone Mountain Cemetery Sexton David Stultz acted as the master of ceremonies. He and his staff had prepared the cemetery grounds for the rededication. Veterans' graves throughout the cemetery were adorned with flowers and flags. The weather was cool and cloudy due to a passing front, but fortunately, it did not rain<sup>119</sup>.

About 200 spectators, participants, dignitaries, and news media personnel were present. Participants included members of the Naval Sea Cadet, Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, and the Nevada Civil War Volunteers, a Civil War reenactment group. Guest speakers included Carson City Mayor Ray Masayko, Cindy Southerland, Brad Schall of the Department of California and the Pacific SUVCW, David Stultz, Mercene Karkadoulis, and Paul Washeleski. The SUVCW was represented by a color guard consisting of Carlin Camp No. 25 members Paul Washeleski, Gary Parrott, Brian Worcester, David A. Davis, Frank Wood, and Don Guidici and Department of California members Brad Schall and Kirby Morgan. Robert Bledsaw played Amazing Grace on the bagpipes, Jeff Vaillant manned the Carlin Camp No. 25 display and recruitment table, and Lori Parrott of the Auxiliary to the SUVCW Dr. Mary E. Walker No. 52 took videos and pictures of the event<sup>120</sup>.

### **Present Activities**

On May 29, 2005, Carlin Camp No. 25 members Michael Curtis, Camp Secretary Brian Worcester, and Camp Historian/Civil War Memorials Officer David A. Davis laid a wreath at the monument for Memorial Day. Also present, was Janice Frost of the Colonial Dames of the 17th Century who made a donation towards the wreath. The wreath contained an honor roll listing the Civil War veterans known to be buried at Lone Mountain and the soldiers who had died at Fort Churchill, most of whom were reburied at Lone Mountain.

As of 2005, Cindy Southerland was looking into getting the monument added to the National Register. David A. Davis was looking into getting a state historic marker placed at the G. A. R. cemetery. Jeff Vaillant continued to research the Civil War veterans buried at Lone Mountain. In 2006, 2007, and 2008, members of Carlin Camp No. 25 continued to have short wreath -laying at the monument.

*GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC CUSTER POST NO. 5 CEMETERY*



Seventeen-foot-high white bronze statue of a Union soldier at parade rest in the center of the Custer Post 5 cemetery plot in the Lone Mountain Cemetery Complex, Carson City, Nevada. The statue was dedicated on Memorial Day, 1891. Notice slope of Lone Mountain in the background.

*GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC CUSTER POST NO. 5 CEMETERY*



Post 5 cemetery plot in the Lone Mountain Cemetery Complex, Carson City, Nevada. View is looking south from the slope of Lone Mountain. The driveway at one time was the northern end of Roop Street. The statue, which faces south, is in the center of the plot, and the Fort Churchill soldiers' graves are the rows of markers in the lower right hand corner.

## REFERENCES

- 1 Southerland, C. E., 1997, Lone Mountain Cemetery; Southerland Studios, 22 p.
- 2 General William P. Carlin Camp No. 25, 2004, Grand Army of the Republic Civil War Monument, Lone Mountain Cemetery, Carson City, Nevada; Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, Department of California and the Pacific, 16 p.
- 3 Attention!; The Carson Daily Appeal, vol. 7, no. 10., p. 3, col. 1, Wednesday, May 27, 1868.
- 4 Lyon Post 29; The Carson Daily Appeal, vol. 10, no. 110., p. 3, col. 2, Saturday, March 26, 1870.
- 5 Died; The Carson Daily Appeal, vol. 11, no. 20., p. 2, col. 3, Wednesday, June 8, 1870.
- 6 Mexican Veterans; The Carson Daily Appeal, vol. 18, no. 54., p. 3, col. 3, Tuesday, May 16, 1876.
- 7 Angel., M., (editor), 1881, History of Nevada with Illustrations and Biographical Sketches of its Prominent Men and Pioneers; Thompson and West, Oakland, California, 695 p.
- 8 Trustees of Capitol Lodge 20 IOOF to J. A. Burlingame, August 10, 1882, Deed; Ormsby County Deeds, vol. 22, pp. 239-240.
- 9 The Roll of Honor; The Daily Index, vol. 7, no. 133., p. 3, col. 2, Friday, May 30, 1884.
- 10 A good organization; The Daily Nevada Tribune, vol. 21, no. 176., p. 3, col. 4, Friday, February 8, 1884.
- 11 Paher, S. W., and Totton, K., 1981, Fort Churchill, Nevada Military Outpost of the 1860s; Nevada Publications, Las Vegas, Nevada, 52 p.

*GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC CUSTER POST NO. 5 CEMETERY*

- 12 Forty-Eighth Congress, Session I, 1884, An Act Making Appropriations For Sundry Civil Expenses of the Government For the Fiscal Year Ending June Thirtieth, Eighteen Hundred and Eight-Five, and For Other Purposes; The Statutes at Large of the United States of America From December, 1883, to March, 1885, and Recent Treaties, Postal Conventions, and Executive Proclamations, vol. XXIII, chapter 332.
- 13 Twelfth Session of the Legislature, 1885, An Act to Properly Provide For the Reception of Bodies of United States and Volunteer Soldiers, Who Died in Defense of the Lives and Property of Citizens of Nevada, Now Being Disinterred at Fort Churchill, and to be Interred at Carson, Ormsby County, Nevada, and Other Matters Relating Thereto; Statutes of the State of Nevada Passed at the Twelfth Session of the Legislature, 1885, chapter XXII.
- 14 A Card From Mr. Conboie; Carson City Morning Appeal, vol. 25, no. 136., p. 3, col. 1, Tuesday, February 17, 1885.
- 15 Dust to Dust; Carson City Morning Appeal, vol. 25, no. 136., p. 3, col. 2-3, Tuesday, February 17, 1885.
- 16 Reburial. Our Patriotic Dead; Daily Index, vol. 9, no. 40., p. 3, col. 1-2, Tuesday, February 17, 1885.
- 17 Dust to Dust; Carson City Morning Appeal, vol. 25, no. 136., p. 3, col. 2-3, Tuesday, February 17, 1885.
- 18 Today's Ceremonies; The Nevada Tribune, vol. 24, no. 26., p. 3, col. 2, Monday, February 16, 1885.
- 19 Dust to Dust; Carson City Morning Appeal, vol. 25, no. 136., p. 3, col. 2-3, Tuesday, February 17, 1885.
- 20 Dust to Dust; Carson City Morning Appeal, vol. 25, no. 136., p. 3, col. 2-3, Tuesday, February 17, 1885.
- 21 Reburial. Our Patriotic Dead; Daily Index, vol. 9, no. 40., p. 3, col. 1-2, Tuesday, February 17, 1885.
- 22 Today's Ceremonies; The Daily Nevada Tribune, vol. 24, no. 26., p. 3, col. 2, Monday, February 16, 1885.

*GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC CUSTER POST NO. 5 CEMETERY*

- 23 Dust to Dust; Carson City Morning Appeal, vol. 25, no. 136., p. 3, col. 2-3, Tuesday, February 17, 1885.
- 24 Reburial. Our Patriotic Dead; Daily Index, vol. 9, no. 40., p. 3, col. 1-2, Tuesday, February 17, 1885.
- 25 Today's Ceremonies; The Nevada Tribune, vol. 24, no. 26., p. 3, col. 2, Monday, February 16, 1885.
- 26 Dust to Dust; Carson City Morning Appeal, vol. 25, no. 136., p. 3, col. 2-3, Tuesday, February 17, 1885.
- 27 Reburial. Our Patriotic Dead; Daily Index, vol. 9, no. 40., p. 3, col. 1-2, Tuesday, February 17, 1885.
- 28 Today's Ceremonies; The Nevada Tribune, vol. 24, no. 26., p. 3, col. 2, Monday, February 16, 1885.
- 29 Reburial. Our Patriotic Dead; Daily Index, vol. 9, no. 40., p. 3, col. 1-2, Tuesday, February 17, 1885.
- 30 J. A. Burlingame to William H. Crisler, October 12, 1889, Deed; Ormsby County Deeds, vol. 25, pp. 132-134.
- 31 Memorial Day, how it was observed in Carson City; Morning Appeal, vol. 36, no. 40., p. 2, col. 1, Sunday, June 1, 1890.
- 32 Trustees of Capitol Lodge 1 F and AM to W. H. Crisler, January 7, 1890, Deed; Ormsby County Deeds, vol. 25, pp. 134-135.
- 33 Program For Memorial Day; History of Soldiers' Monument; Carson City Daily Appeal and News, vol. 72, no. 200., p. 1, col. 3-4, Wednesday, May 29, 1935.
- 34 Program For Memorial Day; History of Soldiers' Monument; Carson City Daily Appeal and News, vol. 72, no. 200., p. 1, col. 3-4, Wednesday, May 29, 1935.
- 35 Memorial Day! Saturday, May 30, 1891; The Nevada Daily Tribune, vol. 36, no. 116, p. 4, col. 2, Friday, May 29, 1891.
- 36 Memorial Day, how it was observed in Carson City; Morning Appeal, vol. 38, no. 120., p. 3, col. 2-4, Tuesday, May 31, 1892.



*GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC CUSTER POST NO. 5 CEMETERY*

- 37 The Annual Camp-fire and Ball of Custer Post No. 5; The Daily Nevada Tribune, vol. 36, no. 34, p. 2, col. 2, Monday, February 23, 1891.
- 38 Custer Post Camp-fire; The Daily Nevada Tribune, vol. 36, no. 47, p. 3, col. 3, Tuesday, March 10, 1891.
- 39 The Annual Custer Post Camp-fire and Ball; Morning Appeal, vol. 37, no. 132, p. 2, col. 2, Thursday, March 5, 1891.
- 40 Grand Army of the Republic; The Daily Nevada Tribune, vol. 36, no. 48, p. 3, col. 4, Wednesday, March 11, 1891.
- 41 Custer Post Camp-fire; The Daily Nevada Tribune, vol. 36, no. 47, p. 3, col. 3, Tuesday, March 10, 1891.
- 42 Summons; The Daily Nevada Tribune, vol. 36, no. 116., p. 4, col. 3, Friday, May 29, 1891.
- 43 Custer Post monument; Morning Appeal, vol. 38, no. 6., p. 3, col. 4, Tuesday, April 6, 1891.
- 44 Senate Bill No. 94, An Act to Provide For the Purchase and Erection of a Monument to the Memory of deceased Soldiers and Sailors of the Late War Buried in the Cemetery Near Carson City, Nevada, March 13, 1891; Journal of the Proceedings of the Senate, Fifteenth Session, 1891, p. 216.
- 45 Messages From the Governor, March 19, 1891, Journal of the Proceedings of the Senate, Fifteenth Session, 1891, p. 270-271.
- 46 Fifteenth Session of the Legislature, 1891, An Act to Provide For the Purchase and Erection of a Monument to the Memory of deceased Soldiers and Sailors of the Late War Buried in the Cemetery Near Carson City, Nevada; Statutes of the State of Nevada Passed at the Fifteenth Session of the Legislature, 1891, chapter LXXIX.
- 47 Program For Memorial Day; History of Soldiers' Monument; Carson City Daily Appeal and News, vol. 72, no. 200., p. 1, col. 3-4, Wednesday, May 29, 1935.
- 48 Custer Post monument; Morning Appeal, vol. 38, no. 6., p. 3, col. 4, Tuesday, April 6, 1891.

*GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC CUSTER POST NO. 5 CEMETERY*

- 49 Rotundo, B., 1992, Monumental Bronze: A Representative American Company; in Meyer, R. E. (editor), Cemeteries and Gravemarkers, Utah State University Press, Logan, Utah, p. 263-291.
- 50 Decoration Day, How It Was Celebrated in Reno and Carson City; Reno Evening Gazette, vol. 31, no. 52., p. 3, Saturday, May 30, 1891.
- 51 Civil War Statue to be Refurbished; Nevada Appeal, vol. 140, no. 66., p. A2, cols. 1-3, Tuesday, July 20, 2004.
- 52 Rotundo, B., 1992, Monumental Bronze: A Representative American Company; in Meyer, R. E. (editor), Cemeteries and Gravemarkers, Utah State University Press, Logan, Utah, p. 263-291.
- 53 The Connecticut Historical Society, 2002, Soldiers at Parade Rest; Monument Designs; Civil War Monuments of Connecticut; [www.chs.org/ransom/overview2.htm](http://www.chs.org/ransom/overview2.htm), April 17, 2005, 2 p.
- 54 The Monument; The Nevada Daily Tribune, vol. 36, no. 71., p. 3, col. 3, Tuesday, April 7, 1891.
- 55 Program For Memorial Day; History of Soldiers' Monument; Carson City Daily Appeal and News, vol. 72, no. 200., p. 1, col. 3-4, Wednesday, May 29, 1935.
- 56 Grand May-Day Ball; The Nevada Daily Tribune, vol. 36, no. 91., p. 1, col. 3, Thursday, April 30, 1891.
- 57 The May-Day Ball; The Nevada Daily Tribune, vol. 36, no. 93., p. 3, col. 3, Saturday, May 2, 1891.
- 58 Custer Corps Entertainment; Morning Appeal, vol. 38, no. 38., p. 3, col. 4, Friday, May 15, 1891.
- 59 Date of the Unveiling Changed; The Nevada Daily Tribune, vol. 36, no. 72., p. 3, col. 4, Wednesday, April 8, 1891.
- 60 G. A. R. Notes; The Nevada Daily Tribune, vol. 36, no. 103, p. 3, col. 4, Saturday, May 16, 1891.
- 61 Date of the Unveiling Changed; The Nevada Daily Tribune, vol. 36, no. 72., p. 3, col. 4, Wednesday, April 8, 1891.

*GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC CUSTER POST NO. 5 CEMETERY*

- 62 Brevities; The Nevada Daily Tribune, vol. 36, no. 102., p. 3, col. 2, Wednesday, May 13, 1891.
- 63 All Sorts; Morning Appeal, vol. 38, no. 37., p. 3, col. 2, Thursday, May 14, 1891.
- 64 Notes; The Nevada Daily Tribune, vol. 36, no. 113, p. 3, col. 2, Tuesday, May 26, 1891.
- 65 G. A. R. Church Services; The Nevada Daily Tribune, vol. 36, no. 112, p. 3, col. 2, Monday, May 25, 1891.
- 66 Members of Custer Post No. 5; Morning Appeal, vol. 38, no. 47., p. 3, col. 4, Sunday, May 24, 1891.
- 67 G. A. R. Church Services; The Nevada Daily Tribune, vol. 36, no. 112, p. 3, col. 2, Monday, May 25, 1891.
- 68 All Sorts; Morning Appeal, vol. 38, no. 48., p. 3, col. 2, Wednesday, May 27, 1891.
- 69 All Sorts; Morning Appeal, vol. 38, no. 50., p. 3, col. 3, Saturday, May 30, 1891.
- 70 G. A. R. Notes; The Nevada Daily Tribune, vol. 36, no. 103, p. 3, col. 4, Saturday, May 16, 1891.
- 71 Decoration Day, Unveiling of the Soldiers' Monument; Morning Appeal, vol. 38, no. 52, p. 3, col. 3, Tuesday, June 2, 1891.
- 72 Memorial Day! Saturday, May 30, 1891; The Nevada Daily Tribune, vol. 36, no. 116, p. 4, col. 2, Friday, May 29, 1891.
- 73 Decoration Day, Unveiling of the Soldiers' Monument; Morning Appeal, vol. 38, no. 52, p. 3, col. 3, Tuesday, June 2, 1891.
- 74 Memorial Day! Saturday, May 30, 1891; The Nevada Daily Tribune, vol. 36, no. 116, p. 4, col. 2, Friday, May 29, 1891.
- 75 Memorial Day! Saturday, May 30, 1891; The Nevada Daily Tribune, vol. 36, no. 116, p. 4, col. 2, Friday, May 29, 1891.

*GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC CUSTER POST NO. 5 CEMETERY*

- 76 Decoration Day, Unveiling of the Soldiers' Monument; Morning Appeal, vol. 38, no. 52, p. 3, col. 3, Tuesday, June 2, 1891.
- 77 The Capital Band; Morning Appeal, vol. 38, no. 48, p. 3, col. 4, Tuesday, may 26, 1891.
- 78 Decoration Day, How It Was Celebrated in Reno and Carson City; Reno Evening Gazette, vol. 31, no. 52., p. 3, Saturday, May 30, 1891.
- 79 Decoration Day, Unveiling of the Soldiers' Monument; Morning Appeal, vol. 38, no. 52, p. 3, col. 3, Tuesday, June 2, 1891.
- 80 Decoration Day, Unveiling of the Soldiers' Monument; Morning Appeal, vol. 38, no. 52, p. 3, col. 3, Tuesday, June 2, 1891.
- 81 Decoration Day, How It Was Celebrated in Reno and Carson City; Reno Evening Gazette, vol. 31, no. 52., p. 3, Saturday, May 30, 1891.
- 82 The Memorial Services; Morning Appeal, vol. 38, no. 52, p. 2, col. 1, Tuesday, June 2, 1891.
- 83 Nevada's Tribute; The Nevada Daily Tribune, vol. 36, no. 119, p. 2, col. 2, Wednesday, June 3, 1891.
- 84 Nevada Historical Society, 1922, unpublished photograph, Carson City 284.
- 85 Nevada Historical Society, 1944, unpublished photograph, Carson City 285.
- 86 Decoration Day; The Carson Daily Appeal, vol. 11, no. 13., p. 3, col. 1, Tuesday, May 31, 1870.
- 87 The Grand Army Boys; The Carson Daily Appeal, vol. 2, no. 71, p. 3, col. 2, Saturday, May 31, 1873.
- 88 Decoration Day in Carson; The Carson Daily Appeal, vol. 4, no. 71., p. 2, cols. 1-5, Sunday, May 31, 1874.
- 89 Decoration Day; The Nevada Tribune, vol. 14, no. 2006, p. 3, col. 3, Monday, May 31, 1880.
- 90 Memorial Day; Morning Appeal, vol. 45, no. 52, p. 3, col. 3, Thursday, June 1, 1905.

*GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC CUSTER POST NO. 5 CEMETERY*

- 91 Memorial Day Properly Observed by Carson Members of the G. A. R.; The Carson City Daily Appeal, vol. 51, no. 126, p. 1, col. 1, Monday, June 1, 1914.
- 92 Program For Memorial Day; History of Soldiers' Monument; Carson City Daily Appeal and News, vol. 72, no. 200., p. 1, col. 3-4, Wednesday, May 29, 1935.
- 93 Memorial Day Program to be Given Monday; Carson City Daily Appeal and News, vol. 57, no. 127., p. 4, col. 2, Saturday, May 29, 1920.
- 94 George Henry Meyers, Pioneer Resident of Carson, Dies; Carson City Daily Appeal and News, vol. 72, no. 158., p. 1, col. 5, Tuesday, April 9, 1935.
- 95 Funeral is Held Today For Last Veteran of the Civil War; Carson City Daily Appeal and News, vol. 72, no. 159., p. 1, col. 5, Wednesday, April 10, 1935.
- 96 Program For Memorial Day; History of Soldiers' Monument; Carson City Daily Appeal and News, vol. 72, no. 200., p. 1, col. 3-4, Wednesday, May 29, 1935.
- 97 Thirty-ninth Session of the Legislature, 1939, An Act Making an Annual Appropriation of One Hundred Fifty (\$150) Dollars For the Watering and Care of the Grand Army of the Republic Cemetery at Carson City, Nevada, and Providing For the Purchase of Flags For Decorating the Graves Therein; Statutes of the State of Nevada Passed at the Thirty-ninth Session of the Legislature, 1939, chapter 61.
- 98 Fifty-first Session of the Legislature, 1961, An Act Making Appropriations From the General Fund, the State Highway Fund, the County Gas Tax Fund, and the Fish and Game Fund For the Support of the Civil Government of the State of Nevada For the Fiscal Years Beginning July 1, 1961, and Ending June 30, 1962, and Beginning July 1, 1962, and Ending June 30, 1963; and Providing Other Matters Properly Relating Thereto; Statutes of the State of Nevada Passed at the Fifty-first Session of the Legislature, 1961, chapter 316.
- 99 Memorial Day Rites Planned Here Tuesday; Nevada Appeal, vol. 86, no. 10., p. 1, col. 1, Monday, May 29, 1950.
- 100 Carson City Organizations Will Observe Memorial Day; Nevada Appeal, vol. 100, no. 126., p. 1, col. 7-8, Friday, May 28, 1965.

*GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC CUSTER POST NO. 5 CEMETERY*

- 101 Cemetery District Trustees to Ask for 20c Tax Share; Nevada Appeal, vol. 96, no. 190., p. 1, col. 1, Friday, February 5, 1960.
- 102 Carson City Assessor, 2000, Parcel Number 002-101-03, Carson City Parks Department--Cemetery; Carson City Assessor record, 1 p.
- 103 U. S. Geological Survey, 1953, Aerial photograph, GS-VAD, 1-153, scale: 1:37,400
- 104 Nevada Department of Transportation, 1979, Aerial photograph NHD 1333, May 30, 1979, scale: 1 inch = 2,500 feet.
- 105 Vandals Strike CC Cemetery; Nevada Appeal, vol. 111, no. 72., Sunday, August 10, 1975.
- 106 Civil War Statue On Its Way To Ohio Renovators; Reno Gazette-Journal, p. 1C, cols. 2-5, p. 2C, cols. 1-3, Tuesday, July 20, 2004.
- 107 Three Ornamental Gates Stolen From Cemetery; Nevada Appeal, p. 3A, cols. 1-3, Friday, March 14, 1997.
- 108 Officials Want Sentinel Repaired; Reno Gazette-Journal, p. 1C, cols. 2-5, p. 5C, cols. 1, 2, Thursday, November 2, 2000.
- 109 Statue's Plight Draws Attention; Reno Gazette-Journal, p. 1C, cols. 1-4, p. 2C, cols. 4-6, Friday, May 23, 2003.
- 110 Civil War Statue in Cemetery To Be Refurbished; Nevada Appeal, vol. 139, no. 350, p. A3, cols. 2, 3, Thursday, April 29, 2004.
- 111 First Phase of G. A. R. Civil War Monument Restoration Project Started; Carlin Camp Dispatch, vol. 2, no. 4, p. 1-2, July, 2004
- 112 First Phase of G. A. R. Civil War Monument Restoration Project Started; Carlin Camp Dispatch, vol. 2, no. 4, p. 1-2, July, 2004
- 113 First Phase of G. A. R. Civil War Monument Restoration Project Started; Carlin Camp Dispatch, vol. 2, no. 4, p. 1-2, July, 2004
- 114 Civil War Statue Returns To Cemetery; Nevada Appeal, vol. 140, no. 180, p. 2A, cols. 3-5, Thursday, November 11, 2004.

*GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC CUSTER POST NO. 5 CEMETERY*

- 115 Civil War Statue Returns To Duty; Nevada Appeal, vol. 140, no. 178, p. A1, col. 5, p. A10, cols. 4, 5, Tuesday, November 9, 2004.
- 116 G. A. R. Civil War Monument Returns to Lone Mountain Cemetery; Carlin Camp Dispatch, vol. 2, no. 6, p. 1-2, November, 2004
- 117 G. A. R. Civil War Monument Returns to Lone Mountain Cemetery; Carlin Camp Dispatch, vol. 2, no. 6, p. 1-2, November, 2004
- 118 Civil War Statue Returns To Duty; Nevada Appeal, vol. 140, no. 178, p. A1, col. 5, p. A10, cols. 4, 5, Tuesday, November 9, 2004.
- 119 General Carlin Camp Participates in Carson City Veterans Day Event; Carlin Camp Dispatch, vol. 2, no. 6, p. 1-2, November, 2004
- 120 General Carlin Camp Participates in Carson City Veterans Day Event; Carlin Camp Dispatch, vol. 2, no. 6, p. 1-2, November, 2004