

Ramsey, Darley Hiden ^[1]

Ramsey, Darley Hiden

by Jack Riley, 1994

24 Sept. 1891–18 Feb. 1966

Darley Hiden Ramsey, editor, newspaper manager, historian, and scholar, was born in Gretna, Va., the son of Simeon Clay and Lucy Pinckard Ramsey of Ferrum, Va. In 1903 the family moved to Asheville, where Hiden was graduated at the top of his 1908 Asheville High School class. At the [University of Virginia](#) ^[2] he made Phi Beta Kappa and was graduated with an A.B. in 1912 and an M.A. in 1913. Loss of an eye in a childhood mishap limited the sports he loved so well, but he made the golf team of [Virginia Polytechnic Institute](#) ^[3] and after college dropped golf altogether. His outdoor interests focused on hunting, fishing, mountain climbing, seashells, ornithology, and other pursuits of a naturalist. His frequent companion in roaming the mountains of western North Carolina and of Canada was baseball's great Branch Rickey, along with industrialists and fellow newsmen.



Image of Darley Hiden Ramsey, from D. Hiden Ramsey Photographic Collection, published n.d by D.H. Ramsey Library, Special Collections, University of North Carolina at Asheville 28804. Presented on Ramsey Library at UNC Asheville.

^[4]

His successful campaign, in association with a young men's club, to change Asheville's city administration from aldermanic to commission form led to his election as commissioner of public safety in the new administration at age twenty-four. Four years later he was defeated for reelection and moved to [Winston-Salem](#) ^[5] briefly as its commissioner of safety. He returned to [Asheville](#) ^[6] in 1920 as associate editor of the *Citizen* and spent the remainder of his life editing or managing first one and then both the Asheville daily newspapers. With two associates he bought the *Times*, which he edited until 1 Sept. 1925, when it was purchased by Don S. Elias. A year later he returned to the same staff as general manager. When the *Times* and the *Citizen* were consolidated in August 1930, he continued as general manager, and later also as vice-president, until his retirement in 1954. In addition to administrative responsibilities he served as the newspapers' chief editorial writer. When the [North Carolina Press Association](#) ^[7] in 1940 first instituted its annual awards for journalistic excellence, Ramsey was cited for writing the best editorial of the year. The award-winning editorial dealt with conditions in the Black hospital in Asheville.

His skill as a "paragraph" writer—concentrating a single concept into one brief, penetrating paragraph—led to a widespread adoption of that editorial style in the 1930s and resulted in his own items being frequently reprinted in other publications, especially the *Literary Digest*. Fellow journalists later elected him president of the North Carolina Press Association, and he served as treasurer of the [School of Journalism Foundation](#) ^[8] at [The University of North Carolina](#) ^[9]. The foundation was funded largely by gifts from newspapers in the state to upgrade the training of young news writers by supplementing faculty salaries in the School of Journalism.

Ramsey carried his convictions beyond the editorial pages into personal service to community and statewide causes. During [World War I](#) ^[10] he worked as civilian aide to the adjutant general recruiting officer training candidates and as fuel administrator and war

savings stamp chairman for [Buncombe County](#) ^[11]. He served on the State Board of Education for eight years, and when the State Board of Higher Education was created in 1955, he became its first chairman, remaining on the board for four years. In addition, he was chairman of the North Carolina Rhodes Scholarship Committee.

His aid to education was cited when The University of North Carolina granted him the LL.D. degree in 1946 and again in 1952, when he received the honorary doctor of literature degree from [Western Carolina College](#) ^[12], which he had served as a trustee for ten years and nine years as board chairman. [Asheville-Biltmore College](#) ^[13] named its new \$850,000 library in September 1965 the D. Hiden Ramsey Library; on that occasion, Governor [Dan K. Moore](#) ^[14] spoke of him as "a man who has dedicated his life to the pursuit of knowledge and the communication of ideas." On the same campus two years earlier, Ramsey had delivered a series of ten lectures on the history of western North Carolina.

Ramsey helped persuade the legislature to create a scholarship loan fund for prospective teachers and a money-saving self-insurance fund covering fire in state school buildings. He editorialized for greater interest in health careers, an idea that won statewide and national attention.

He was a Presbyterian, an active [Democrat](#) ^[15], and keynote speaker at the North Carolina Democratic Convention in Raleigh in 1940. Ramsey served as president of the [North Carolina Railroad Company](#) ^[16], North Carolina Society for Crippled Children, North Carolina Conference for Social Service, Asheville Chamber of Commerce, Civitan Club, Executives' Club, and Community Chest and as vice-president of the [Medical Foundation of North Carolina](#) ^[17]. Chairman of the Sinking Fund Commission for seventeen years, he directed its 1936 debt-settlement near the end of the Great Depression. Both the Western North Carolina Historical Association and the North Carolina Society for the Preservation of Antiquities honored him in 1958 for persuading the state to restore the birthplace of [Civil War](#) ^[18] governor [Zebulon B. Vance](#) ^[19] at [Reems Creek](#) ^[20].

On 30 Jan. 1926 he married Mary Sumner, the daughter of Bynum Hillard (b. 23 July 1872 near [Chimney Rock](#) ^[21], [Rutherford County](#) ^[22]) and Annie Mae Reynolds Sumner, who were married on 13 June 1895. Bynum Sumner, son of Frank A. and Mary Clark Sumner, moved in 1885 to Asheville, where he founded the B. H. Sumner and Son real estate firm and where he died in May 1945. The Ramseys had one son, D. Hiden, Jr. Darley Hiden Ramsey was buried in [Riverside Cemetery](#) ^[23], Asheville.

References:

Asheville Citizen, 11 May 1952, 26 Sept. 1954, 1 July 1955, 8 Jan., 17 June 1959, 15 May 1960, 29 Sept. 1965, 19 Feb. 1966.

North Carolina Biography, vol. 4 (1956).

Gary Trawick and Paul Wyche, *One Hundred Years, One Hundred Men* (1971).

Additional Resources:

D. Hiden Ramsey family, and Eleanor Hall. 1900. *D. Hiden Ramsey Photographic Collection*. http://foto.lib.unca.edu/findingaids/photo/ramsey/default_ramsey.htm ^[24] (accessed August 12, 2014).

D. Hiden Ramsey Papers, 1877-1966. The Southern Historical Collection. Louis Round Wilson Special Collections Library. University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. <http://www2.lib.unc.edu/mss/inv/r/Ramsey,D.Hiden.html> ^[25] (accessed August 11, 2014).

Elisha Mitchell Scientific Society; North Carolina Academy of Science; University of North Carolina (1793-1962). *Journal of the Elisha Mitchell Scientific Society*. Chapel Hill, N.C. [etc.] Elisha Mitchell Scientific Society [etc.] 1957. <http://dc.lib.unc.edu/cdm/ref/collection/jncas/id/2254> ^[26] (accessed August 11, 2014).

"North Carolina Press Association." N.C. Highway Historical Marker F-51, N.C. Office of Archives & History. <https://www.ncdcr.gov/about/history/division-historical-resources/nc-highway-historical-marker-program/Markers.aspx?ct=ddl&sp=search&k=Markers&sv=F-51> ^[27] (accessed August 11, 2014).

Ramsey, D. Hiden. 1962. *Western North Carolina history lectures*. <https://www.worldcat.org/title/western-north-carolina-history-lectures/oclc/39522038> ^[28] (accessed August 12, 2014).

Image Credits:

Ramsey, Darley Hiden. "D. Hiden Ramsey Photographic Collection." Photograph. n.d. Ramsey Library at UNC Asheville. http://foto.lib.unca.edu/findingaids/photo/ramsey/default_ramsey.htm ^[24] (accessed August 12, 2014).

Subjects:

[Biographies](#) ^[29]

[Historians](#) ^[30]

[Newspapers and magazines](#) ^[31]

[Writers, journalists, and editors](#) ^[32]

Authors:

[Riley, Jack](#) ^[33]

Origin - location:

[Buncombe County](#) ^[34]

[Asheville](#) ^[35]

[University of North Carolina at Asheville](#) ^[36]

[Jackson County](#) ^[37]

[Cullowhee](#) ^[38]

[Western Carolina University](#) ^[39]

[Rutherford County](#) ^[40]

[Rutherfordton](#) ^[41]

Forsyth County ^[42]
Winston-Salem ^[43]
Orange County ^[44]
Chapel Hill ^[45]
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill ^[46]

From:

Dictionary of North Carolina Biography. University of North Carolina Press. ^[47]

1 January 1994 | Riley, Jack

Source URL: <https://www.ncpedia.org/biography/ramsey-darley-hidden>

Links

[1] <https://www.ncpedia.org/biography/ramsey-darley-hidden> [2] <http://www.virginia.edu> [3] <http://www.vt.edu/> [4] <https://www.ncpedia.org/D.H.%20Ramsey%20Library%2C%20Special%20Collections%2C%20University%20of%20North%20Carolina%20at%20Asheville%2028804> [5] <https://www.ncpedia.org/geography/winston-salem> [6] <https://www.ncpedia.org/geography/asheville> [7] <https://www.ncpedia.org/north-carolina-press-association> [8] <http://jomc.unc.edu/alumni-a-friends-content-items/jomc-foundation> [9] <https://www.ncpedia.org/university-north-carolina-chapel-hi> [10] <https://www.ncpedia.org/world-war-i> [11] <https://www.ncpedia.org/geography/buncombe> [12] <https://www.ncpedia.org/western-carolina-university> [13] <https://www.ncpedia.org/university-north-carolina-asheville> [14] <https://www.ncpedia.org/moore-dan-killian-research-branch> [15] <https://www.ncpedia.org/democratic-party> [16] <http://www.ncrr.com/> [17] <http://medicalfoundationofnc.org/> [18] <https://www.ncpedia.org/history/cw-1900/civil-war> [19] <https://www.ncpedia.org/biography/vance-zebulon-baird> [20] <https://ncpedia.org/gazetteer/search/Reems%20Creek> [21] <https://ncpedia.org/gazetteer/search/Chimney%20Rock> [22] <https://www.ncpedia.org/geography/rutherford> [23] <https://www.ncpedia.org/riverside-cemetery> [24] http://toto.lib.unca.edu/findingaids/photo/ramsey/default_ramsey.htm [25] <http://www2.lib.unc.edu/mss/inv/r/Ramsey,D.Hiden.html> [26] <http://dc.lib.unc.edu/cdm/ref/collection/jncas/id/2254> [27] <https://www.ncdcr.gov/about/history/division-historical-resources/nc-highway-historical-marker-program/Markers.aspx?ct=ddl&sp=search&k=Markers&sv=F-51> [28] <https://www.worldcat.org/title/western-north-carolina-history-lectures/oclc/39522038> [29] <https://www.ncpedia.org/category/subjects/biography-term> [30] <https://www.ncpedia.org/category/subjects/historians> [31] <https://www.ncpedia.org/category/subjects/newspapers> [32] <https://www.ncpedia.org/category/subjects/writer> [33] <https://www.ncpedia.org/category/authors/riley-jack> [34] <https://www.ncpedia.org/category/origin-location/mountain-8> [35] <https://www.ncpedia.org/category/origin-location/mountain-9> [36] <https://www.ncpedia.org/category/origin-location/mountain-26> [37] <https://www.ncpedia.org/category/origin-location/mountain-4> [38] <https://www.ncpedia.org/category/origin-location/mountain-27> [40] <https://www.ncpedia.org/category/origin-location/mountain-12> [41] <https://www.ncpedia.org/category/origin-location-0> [42] <https://www.ncpedia.org/category/origin-location/piedmont-3> [43] <https://www.ncpedia.org/category/origin-location/piedmont-20> [44] <https://www.ncpedia.org/category/origin-location/piedmont/o> [45] <https://www.ncpedia.org/category/origin-location/piedmont-5> [46] <https://www.ncpedia.org/category/origin-location/piedmont-33> [47] <https://www.ncpedia.org/category/entry-source/dictionary-no>